

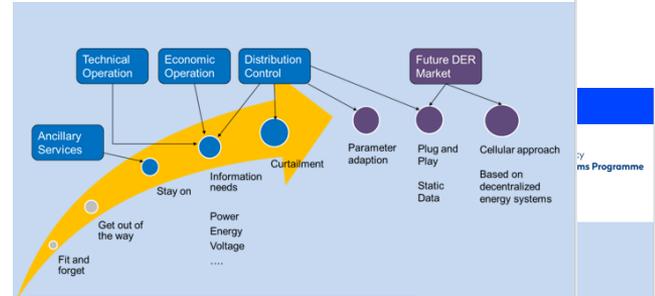
## Task 14

# Solar PV in the 100% RES Power System



## Task14 Survey : PV in Smart Grids Short Instruction

Smart Grids Research Group  
Technische Hochschule Ulm - University of Applied Sciences



Task 14 Solar PV in the 100% RES Power System

PVPS

### Design recommendations for PV in Smart Grids

As a function of the technical boundary conditions and depending on the desired functionalities

Survey – high-level questionnaire 2022

PV

Survey – Use Case collection 2022

by IEA

cellular approach based on decentralized energy systems

r PV in

nditions es

# Completing the survey



## Questionnaire I & II

Based on the feedbacks from the contributors, the survey has been split into 2 separate questionnaires:

- **Questionnaire I:** a high-level survey with open questions regarding the opportunities and risks of PV systems in future smart grids; everyone shall take part in either presenting the organization or own opinions.
- **Questionnaire II:** a survey for the use case collection, with respect to the technical evaluation of PV in smart grids; to fill in this questionnaire, some technical details based on the role of your organization/department are required.

## Survey Templates

You are free to participate in the survey either via the embedded **online-survey** or using a **word template**.

### Online-Survey:

- If you are going to complete the online-survey, just follow the instruction there.
- the blue ship on the bottom shows you the progress of the survey

### Using survey template:

- The template is in **word** format available.
- You also find one completed questionnaire for the German scenario residential PV.

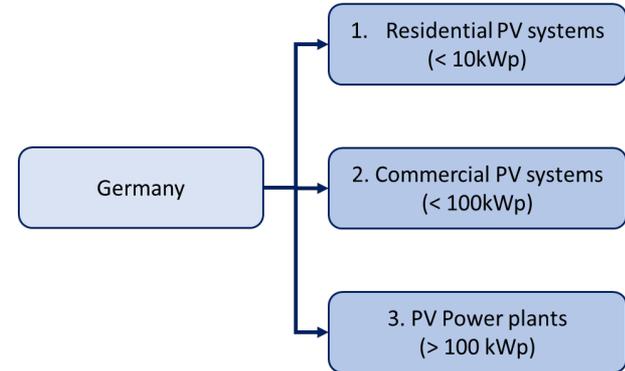
# Tips for completing the questionnaire using template



- For **questionnaire II**, please complete **one** questionnaire for **each** PV scenario in your country or from the view of your organization
- Complete the questionnaire by **ticking the checkboxes** and providing specified information as required
- When possible, please also **add references** that might help to understand the situation on PV communication and control in your country, e.g. by inserting an in-line comment or adding it at the end of the table of references

*We are looking forward to receiving completed questionnaires in which all sections are ticked, although it is also okay if your only want to fill in some of the sections according to your interest / business area.*

## Examples for the scenarios in Germany



# Role of the Survey Editor



## Survey Editor

- Please indicate your name or your organization (you could also contribute anonymous)
- Please indicate your country

## Role of the Editor

- Facility manufacturer / Monitoring
- Market / service provider
- Utility (TSO/DSO/MPO/ESP)
- Industry (SCADA,...)
- Scientific organization
- Technical / legal commission
- ... ..

⇒ **You are very welcome to provide independent feedback from several different contributors in your country with different roles!**

Edited by: \_\_\_\_\_ THU, Germany \_\_\_\_\_

Role of editor:

- Grid operator
- Grid regulator
- Metering point operator
- PV-system operator |
- PV-system owner
- Energy market retailer
- Energy service provider
- Scientific organization
- Standardization committees
- Technical / legal commission
- PV-system / facility manufacturer
- IT service provider
- Other, please specify \_\_\_\_\_



## Opportunities for PV integration into smart grids

- Rate the potential scenarios for PV integration in smart grids according to different criteria. If there are important application scenarios that are not listed in the questionnaire, please complement them at the end of the table.

## Risks of PV in smart grids

- The topic IT security or cyber security is recently intensively discussed, the security issue is also extremely important for the operation of distributed and centralized PV systems.

Opportunities and risks of PV in smart grids

Opportunities for  
PV integration into  
smart grids

General IT-security  
rating

Measures to enhance  
security of PV  
systems

Opportunity & risks

# Topics in the Questionnaire II



## Regulatory / Legal Documents

- Explain relevant legal requirements and technical references for the operation of grid-connected PV systems in the scope of concerned scenario; specify possible business models for PV systems, which may have a special demand for PV communication and control.

## Grid Connection

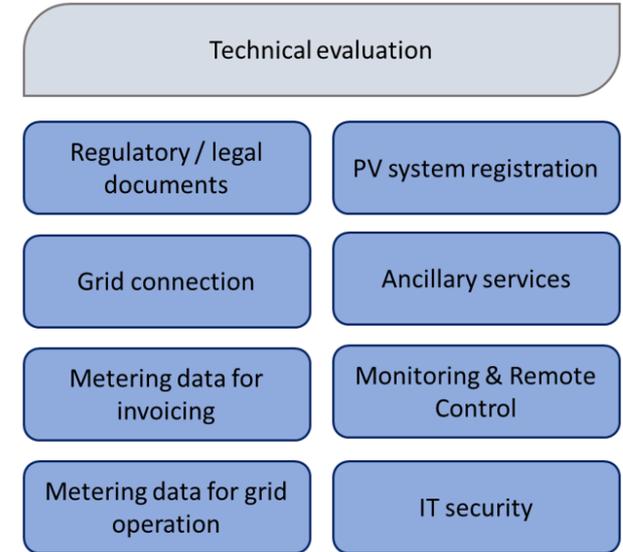
- Give basic information of the typical grid connection schema of concerned scenario, including voltage level and connection topology.

## Metering/Communication for Invoicing

- Specify the acquisition of metering data for invoicing, including mandatory/optional query parameter, interval of the data acquisition/transmission as well as the methods used for data collection.

## Metering/Communication Data for Grid Operation

- The same questions should also be answered from the perspective of grid operators. Which data and information are nowadays obligatory/optional for grid operation, including mandatory/optional query parameter, interval of the data acquisition/transmission as well as the methods used for data collection.



# Topics in the Questionnaire II



## PV system registration

- The registration in a certain data system or by a certain registry agency is usually a pre-condition of the grid-connected operation of installed PV systems. Please specify the obligation of PV registration in accordance with legal and technical regulations.

## Ancillary services

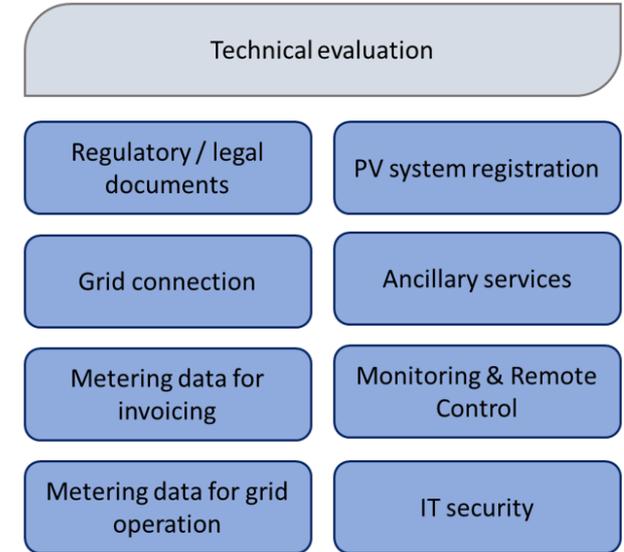
- Specify necessary preconditions required for PV systems to grant the grid-connected operation, as well as possible ancillary services that can be provided by grid-connected PV systems for the grid operator.

## Monitoring & Remote Control

- Give basic information on the implementation of monitoring and remote control for PV systems, including used control strategies, communication protocols & technologies and communication infrastructure.

## IT security

- The topic IT security or cyber security is recently intensively discussed, the security issue is also extremely important for the operation of distributed and centralized PV systems.



# Contact Information

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Upon finishing the questionnaire of your country, please send it to Shuo Chen by e-mail. [shuo.chen@thu.de](mailto:shuo.chen@thu.de)

The evaluation of feedbacks from all contributors will be published and presented in the **final report** of IEA-Task 14. If you don't want your name or contact information to be present in the report, please leave a comment in the survey.

In case of any question, please feel free to contact us:

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Following slides give a short description of IEA PVPS TCP and Task 14

# What is IEA PVPS TCP?



The International Energy Agency (IEA), founded in 1974, is an autonomous body within the framework of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). The Technology Collaboration Programme (TCP) was created with a belief that the future of energy security and sustainability starts with global collaboration. The programme is made up of 6.000 experts across government, academia, and industry dedicated to advancing common research and the application of specific energy technologies.

The IEA Photovoltaic Power Systems Programme (IEA PVPS) is one of the TCP's within the IEA and was established in 1993. The mission of the programme is to “enhance the international collaborative efforts which facilitate the role of photovoltaic solar energy as a cornerstone in the transition to sustainable energy systems.” In order to achieve this, the Programme's participants have undertaken a variety of joint research projects in PV power systems applications. The overall programme is headed by an Executive Committee, comprised of one delegate from each country or organisation member, which designates distinct ‘Tasks,’ that may be research projects or activity areas.

The IEA PVPS participating countries are Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, China, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, and the United States of America. The European Commission, Solar Power Europe, the Smart Electric Power Alliance (SEPA), the Solar Energy Industries Association and the Cop- per Alliance are also members.

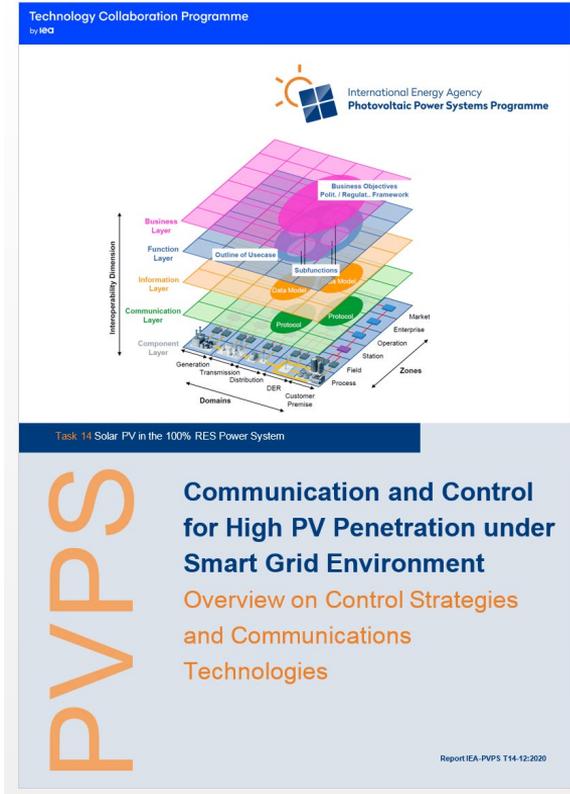
Visit us at: [www.iea-pvps.org](http://www.iea-pvps.org)

# What is IEA PVPS Task 14?



The main goal for the third phase of Task 14 will be “to prepare the technical base for Solar PV as major supply in a 100% RES based electric power system”. To reach this goal, Task 14 will continue its work in order to develop solutions and reduce technical barriers to enable PV to become the main source of power in a future 100% RES power system. In summary, the following key challenges were identified, which will be addressed in the work programme for the third phase:

- With growing PV (and other RES) capacity in transmission systems and ancillary services delivered upstream from distribution to transmission, a more integrated viewpoint on PV integration is needed
- New approaches to the management of power systems with declining inertia need to be developed to ensure system stability
- Operational and long-term planning with large amount of PV (and other RES) remains a key challenge in the future 100% RES scenario
- Value/cost, market design and operation aspects is highly relevant to bring cost reductions on the component side to the market
- Reliability, resilience and PV in micro grids are increasingly “hot topics” to be addressed
- Solutions for expanding power systems in emerging countries are urgently needed, as Solar PV can be the most cost-effective solution on the supply side
- With Smart Grids becoming reality and opening new opportunities, the possible role of PV in a future Smart Grid needs to be discussed
- Considering insular power systems as the most challenging for the future 100% RES scenario, the discussion about how to design the specific role of PV in these systems is needed



## Overview on Control Strategies and Communications Technologies

### Contents of the Report:

- Definition of Terminologies
- Architecture of Distributed Energy Resources (DERs) Including PVs under Smart Grid Environment
- Communication Technologies and Protocols for Integration Distributed PVs
- Existing Concepts of Integrating Distributed PVs
- Existing Communication and Control Practice for PV Integration: Survey Results
- Conclusions