



Modern ICT/Automation Approaches for Smart Grids and Industrial Environments

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Content

- › Background and Motivation
- › From Passive to Active Power Grids
- › Smart Grid ICT and Automation
- › Selected Examples





Background and Motivation

› Challenges and drivers



- Climate change
- Deep decarbonisation
- Energy transition



- Industrial competitiveness
- Business Innovation
- Digitalisation



- Urban Transformation
- Infrastructure needs
- Societal changes





Background and Motivation

- › Global policy
 - › *Paris Agreement (COP21)*: long-term, limit temperature increase to 1.5°C
 - › *UN Sustainable Development Goals*: pathway for future research and innovation activities
 - › *Mission Innovation*: global initiative to accelerate clean energy innovation
- › Europe policy
 - › *European Green Deal*: climate-neutrality by 2050
 - › *EC Roadmap Low-Carbon Economy 2050*: EU GHG emissions towards an 80% domestic reduction
 - › *EC Hydrogen Strategy and Sector Integration*: renewable hydrogen electrolysers





Background and Motivation

- › Planning and operation of the energy infrastructure becomes more complex
 - › Large-scale integration of renewable sources (PV, wind, etc.)
 - › Controllable loads (batteries, electric vehicles, heat pumps, etc.)
- › Trends and future directions
 - › Digitalisation of power grids
 - › Deeper involvement of consumers and market interaction
 - › Linking electricity, gas, and heat grids for higher flexibility and resilience



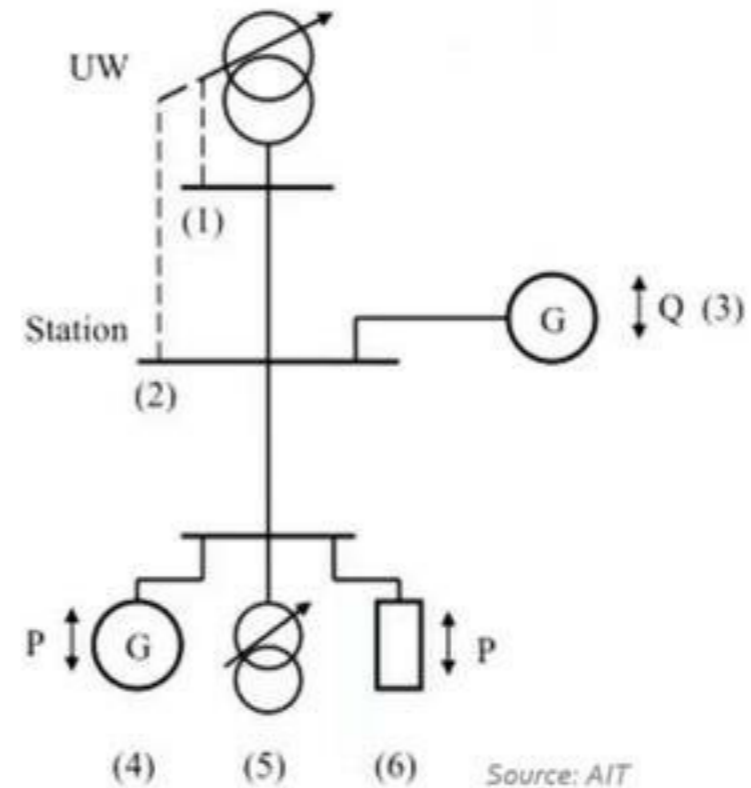
Source: AIT





From Passive to Active Power Grids

- › What can be influenced in smart power distribution grids?
 - › On-load Tap Changer (OLTC) (1,2)
 - › Generators (3,4)
 - › Adjustable transformers (low voltage) (5)
 - › Demand Side Management (DSM) (6)





Background and Motivation

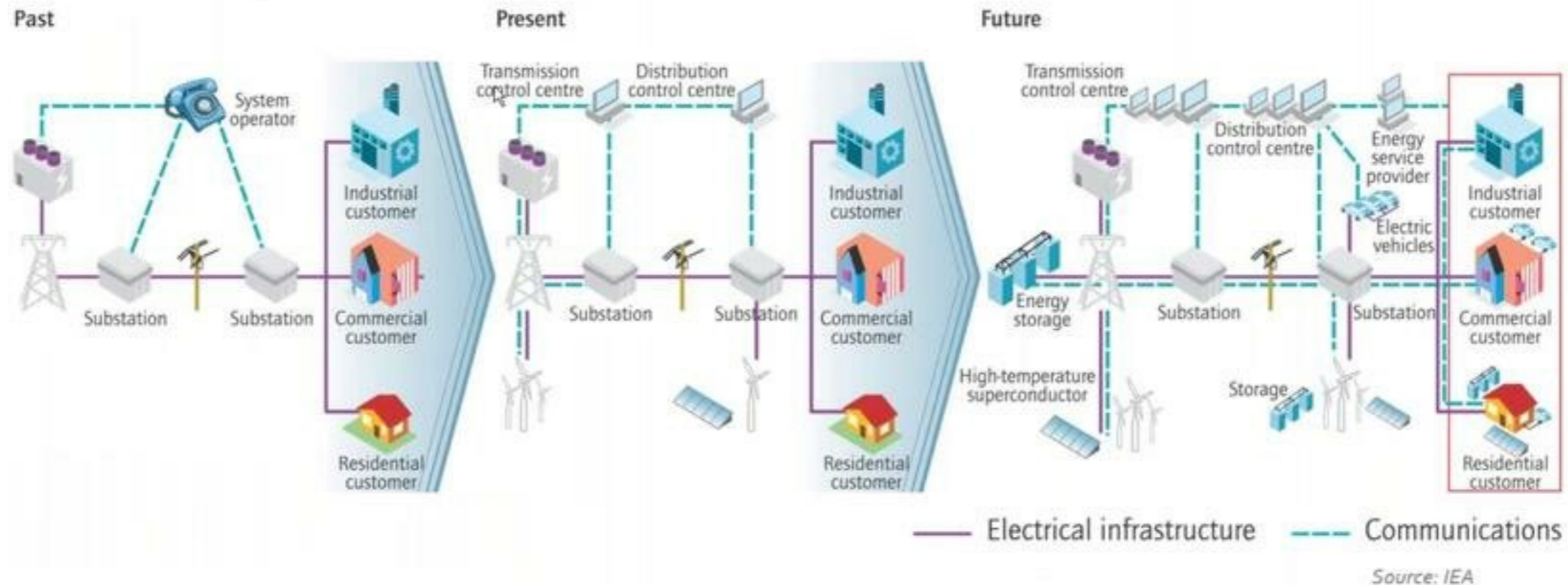
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From Passive to Active Power Grids

› Historical development and future trends



Clipboard: Cut, Copy, Paste, Format Painter, New Slide, Section

Slides: Layout, Reset

Font: B, I, U, A, Color, Size, Bold, Italic, Underline, Font Color, Background Color

Paragraph: Text Direction, Align Text, Convert to SmartArt

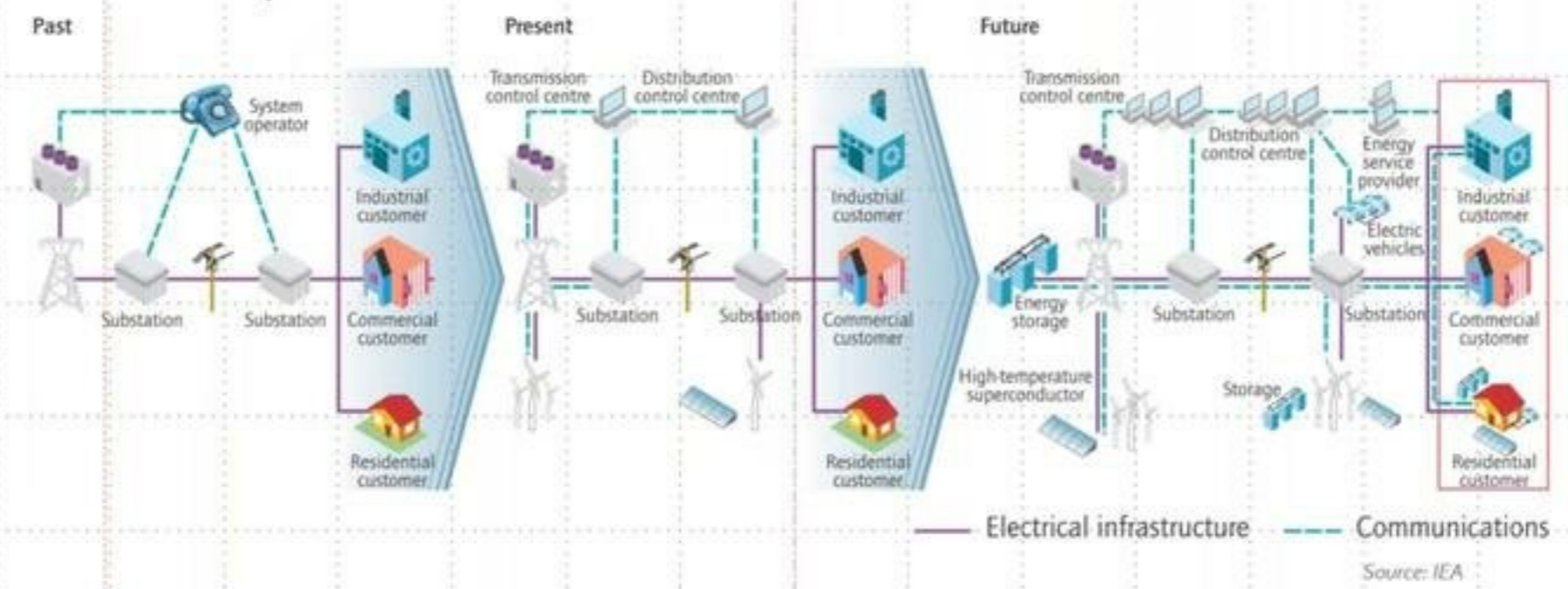
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From Passive to Active Power Grids

Historical development and future trends



Modern ICT/Automation Approaches for Smart Grids and Industrial Environments

Open Pulse Secure

AIT VPN

Disconnect



Background and Motivation

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Source: AIT

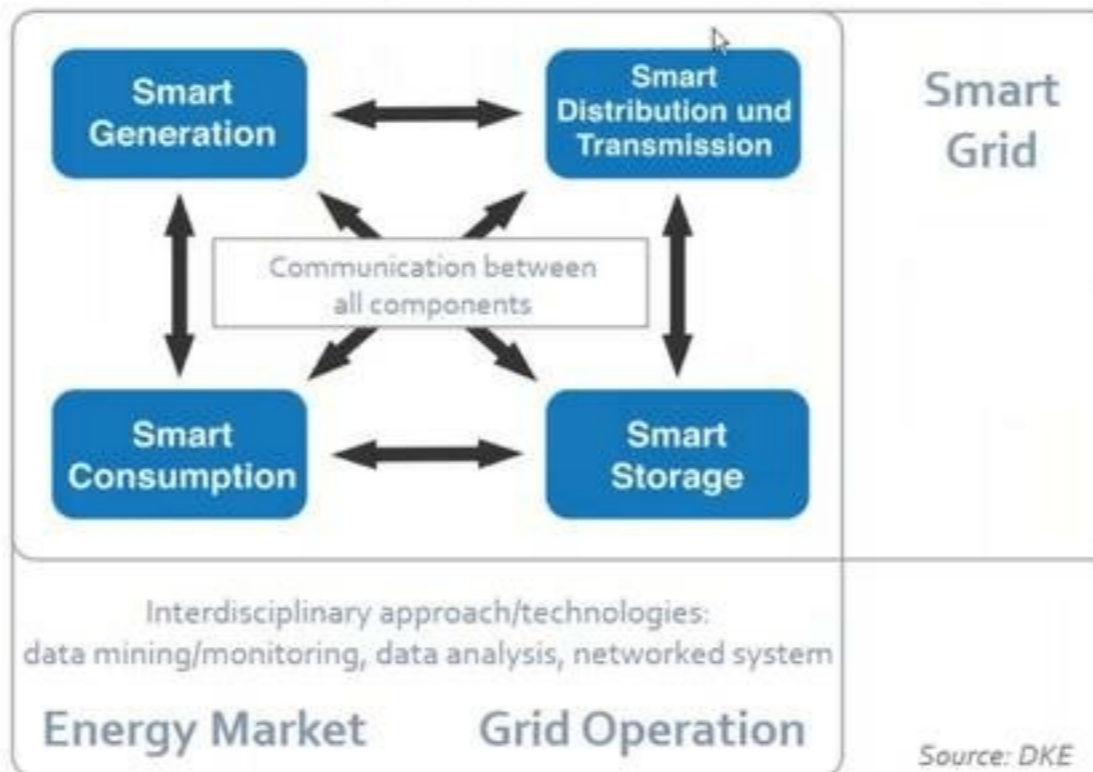
Modern ICT/Automation Approaches for Smart Grids and Industrial Environments





From Passive to Active Power Grids

- › Interaction between different players
 - › Information exchange
 - › Integration of different players/devices
 - › Interaction between different players/devices





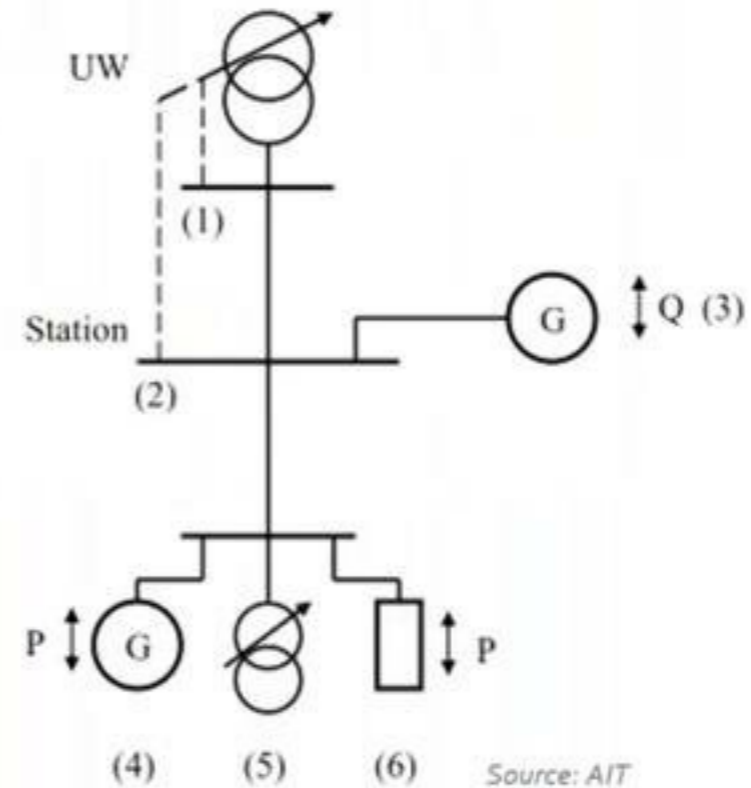
From Passive to Active Power Grids

- › Smart grids on different levels
 - › Transmission system (e.g., Trans-European demand/supply matching)
 - Super Grids (offshore wind farms in northern Europe – hydro storages in the Alps – large scale solar/PV systems in southern Europe/Africa)
 - › Medium Voltage (MV)/Low Voltage (LV) distribution system
 - Smart Grids (active distribution grids, integration of distributed generators and storage systems)
 - › Local energy system (e.g., for buildings or small areas; low voltage systems)
 - Micro Grids (islanding, grid-connected)



From Passive to Active Power Grids

- › What can be influenced in smart power distribution grids?
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From Passive to Active Power Grids

› Automation functions of smart grids

Function	Description
Self-healing	Automatic restoration of grid operation in case of faults/errors
Self-optimization	Ability to optimize the grid operation due to fluctuating renewables
Self-monitoring and diagnostics	Advanced monitoring and state estimation capability
Condition dependent maintenance	Preventive maintenance using component condition and life-time
Automatic grid (topology) reconfiguration	Automatic adjustment of the grid topology for grid optimization
Adaptive protection	Automatic adaption of protection equip. settings due to grid condition
Demand response support	Advanced energy management using distributed generation and controllable loads
Distributed management	Distributed control with automatic decision finding process and
Distributed generators with ancillary services	Possibility to use ancillary services (e.g., voltage/frequency control)
Advanced forecasting support	Forecasting of generation and load profiles for grid optimization



From Passive to Active Power Grids

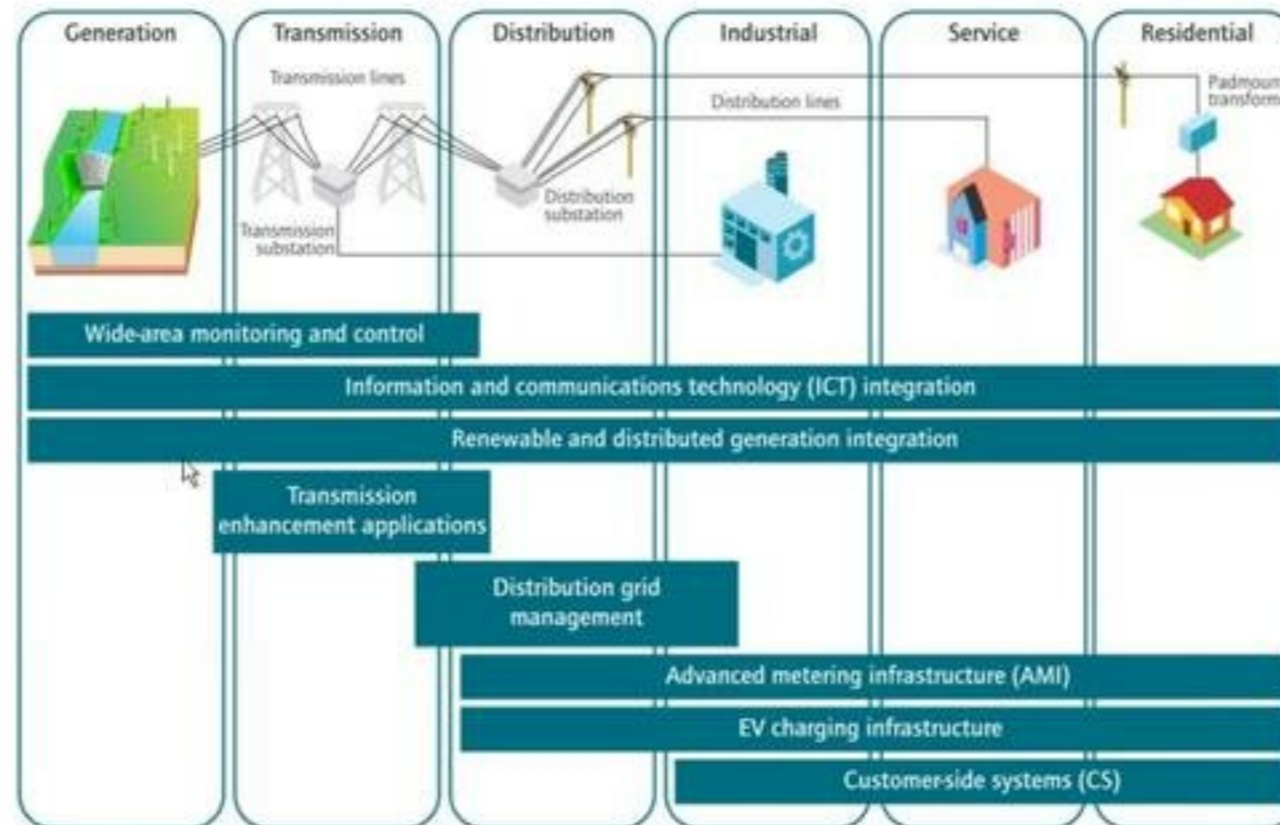
- › Necessary technologies
 - › Internet of Energy
 - › Energy grids/infrastructure + ICT Network
 - › Bi-directional energy and communication flow
 - › Operation of Smart Grids requires innovative ICT technologies
 - › Advanced automation concepts and algorithms
 - › Advanced communication concepts
 - › Intelligent grid components (inverters, controllers, meters, etc.)
 - › Interoperability of systems and components (most important requirement!!!)





From Passive to Active Power Grids

› Technology areas

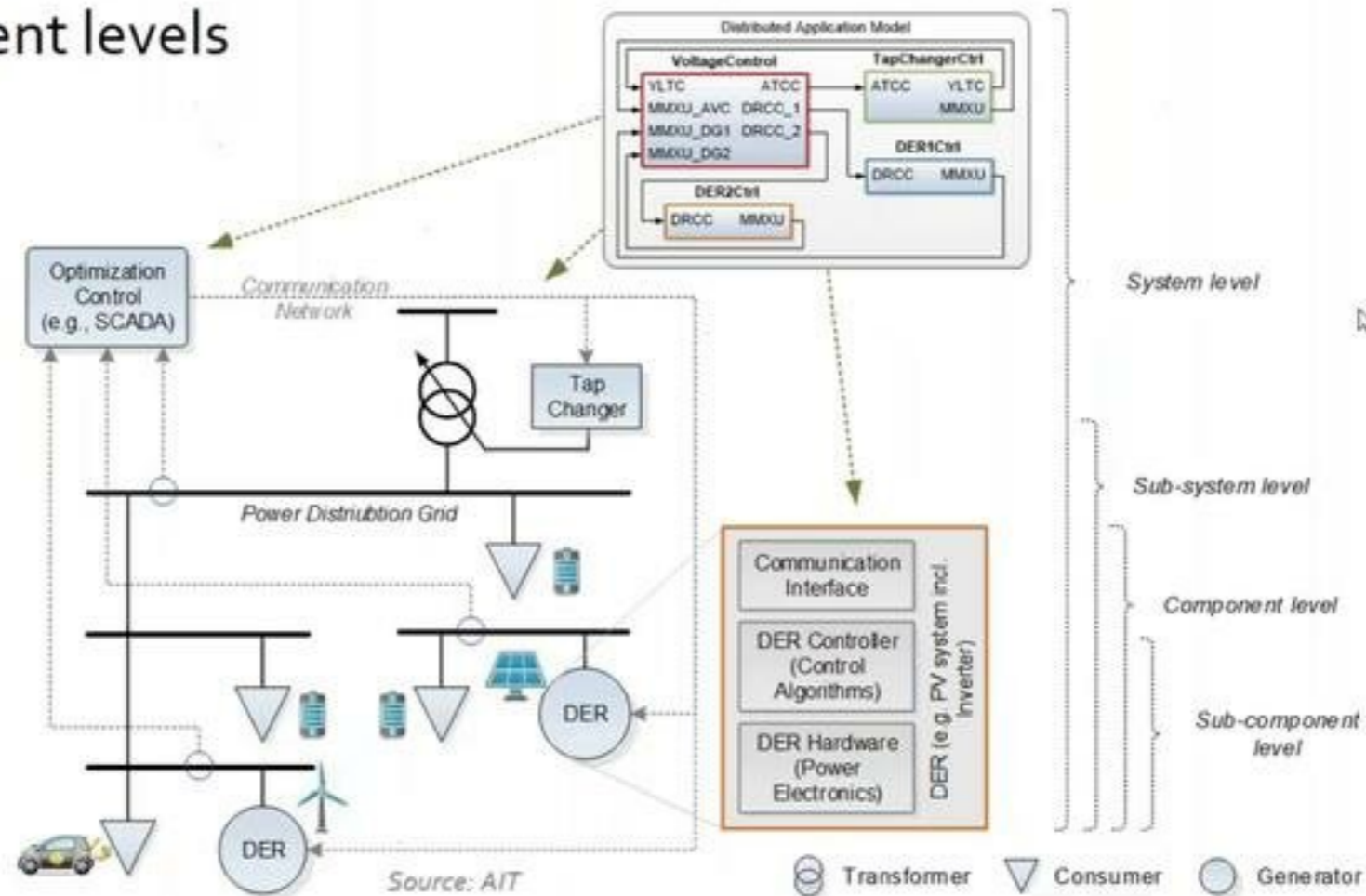


Source: IEA



Smart Grid ICT and Automation

- › Intelligence on different levels
 - › System
 - › Sub-system
 - › Component
 - › Sub-component





Smart Grid ICT and Automation

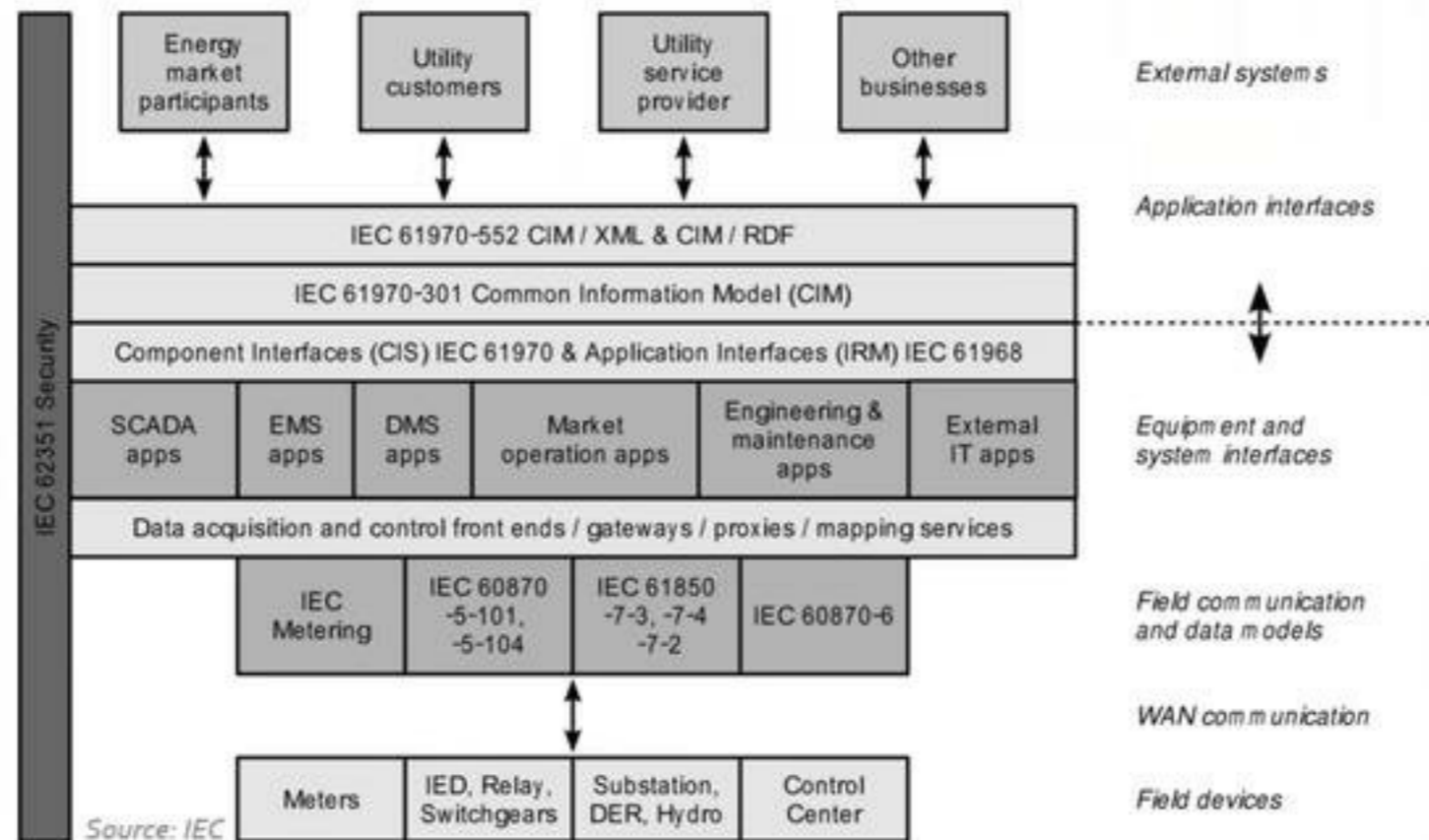
› Important ICT-based standards (IEC view)

<i>IEC 62357</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reference Architecture – SOA• Energy Management Systems, Distribution Management Systems
<i>IEC 61970/ IEC 61968</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CIM (Common Information Model)• EMS, DMS, DA, SA, DER, AMI, DR, E-Storage
<i>IEC 61850</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Substation Automation, Power Utility Automation• EMS, DMS, DA, SA, DER, AMI
<i>IEC 62351</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Security
<i>IEC 62056</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data exchange for meter reading, tariff and load control
<i>IEC 61508</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems



Smart Grid ICT and Automation

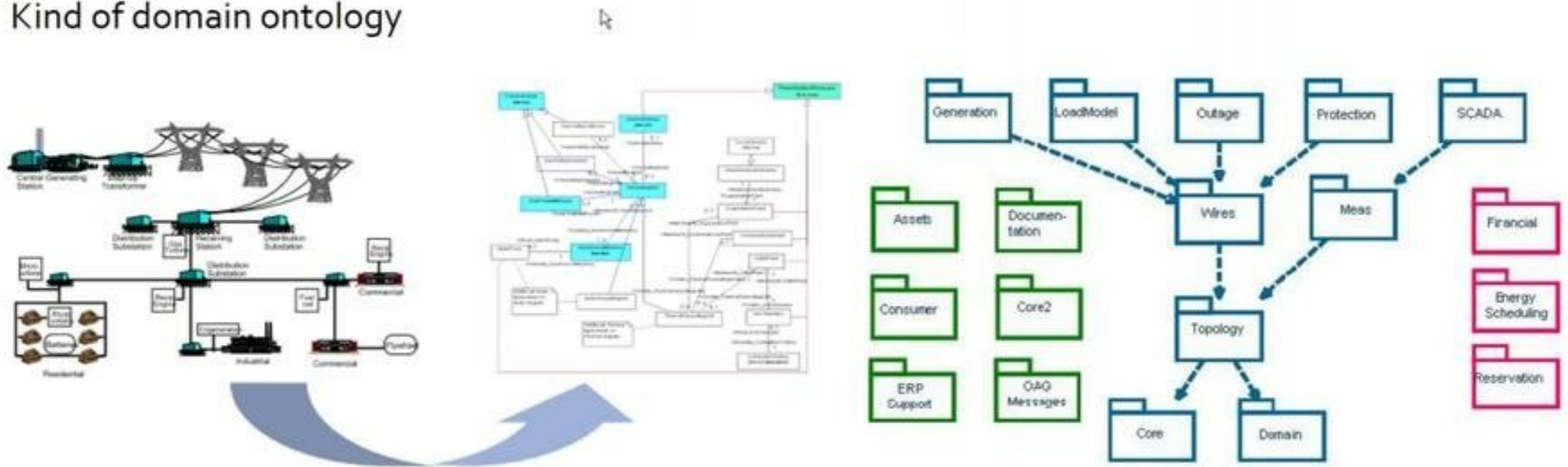
› IEC seamless integration architecture (service-oriented approach)





Smart Grid ICT and Automation

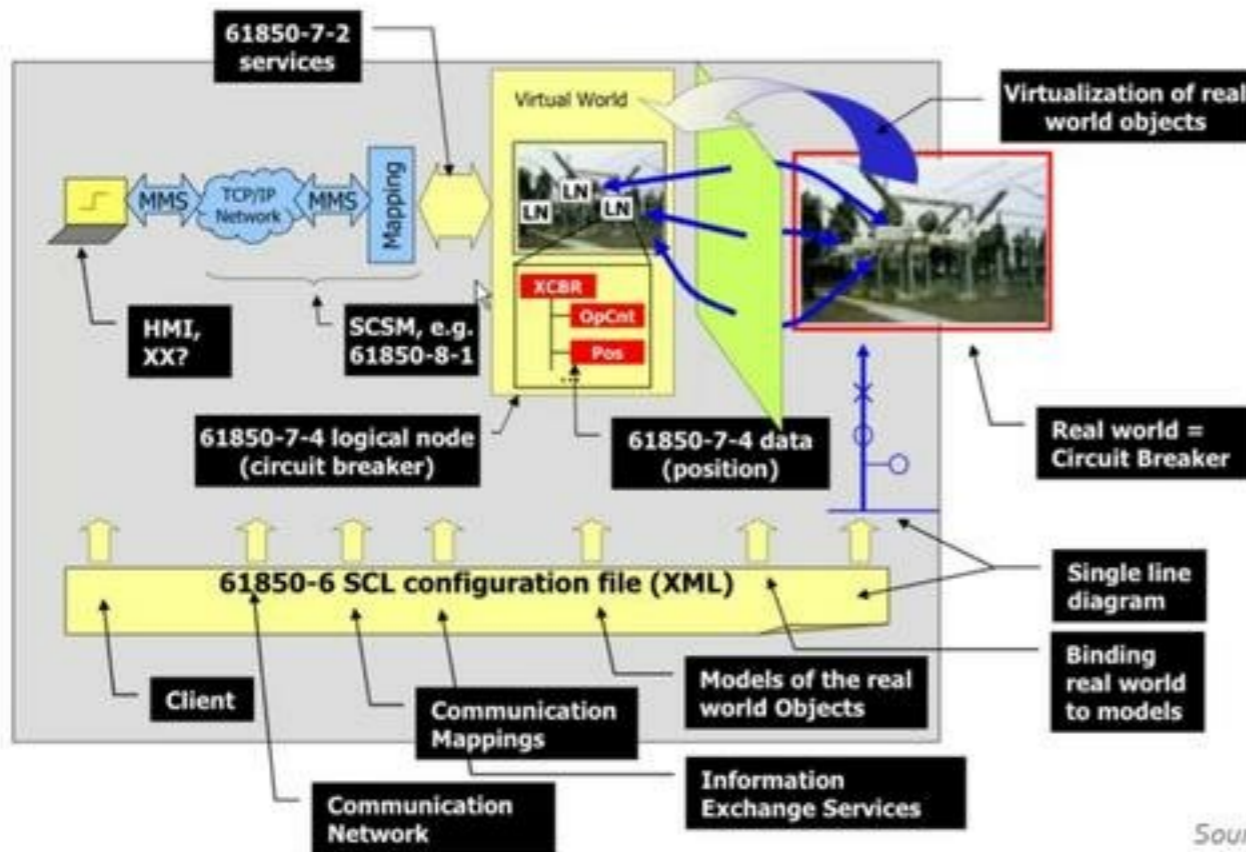
- › IEC 61970/61968 – Common Information Model (CIM)
 - › Object-oriented information model of the power system
 - › Kind of domain ontology



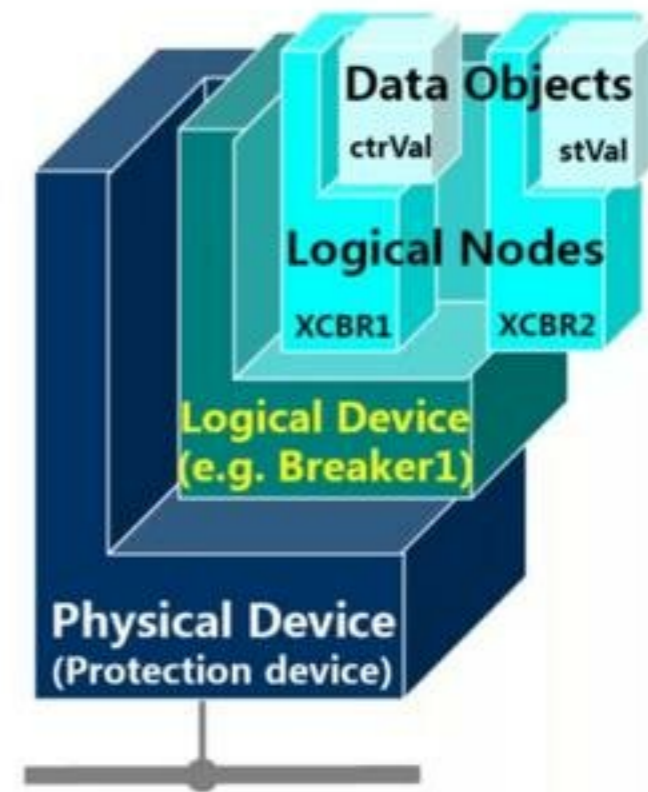


Smart Grid ICT and Automation

- › IEC 61850 - communication networks and systems for power utility automation



Source: IEC

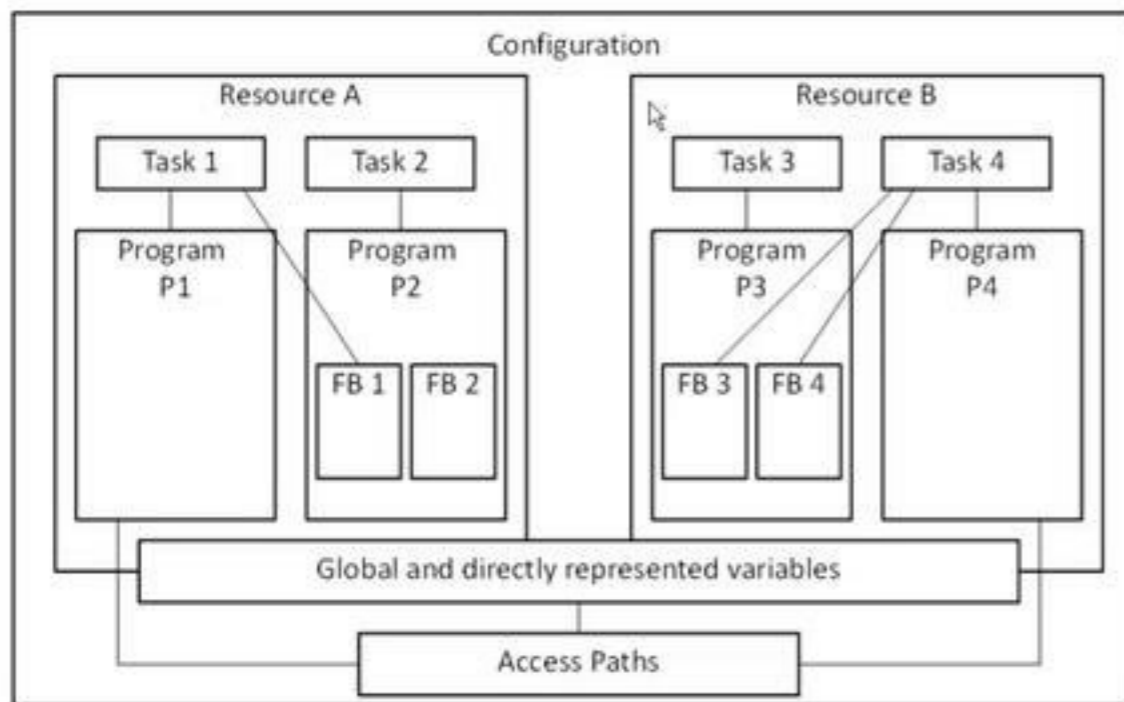




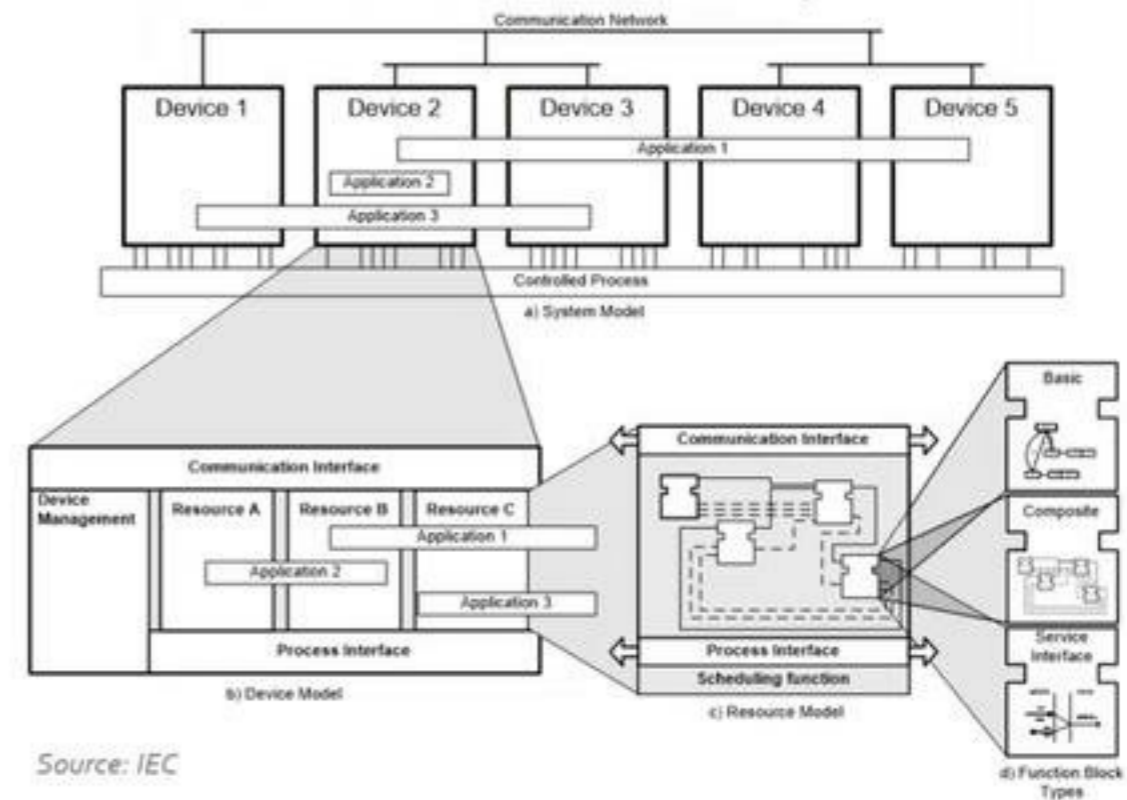
Smart Grid ICT and Automation

- › IEC 61131 and IEC 61499 – implementation of control code

IEC 61131 Programmable Logic Controller (PLC)



IEC 61499 Distributed Control System (DCS)



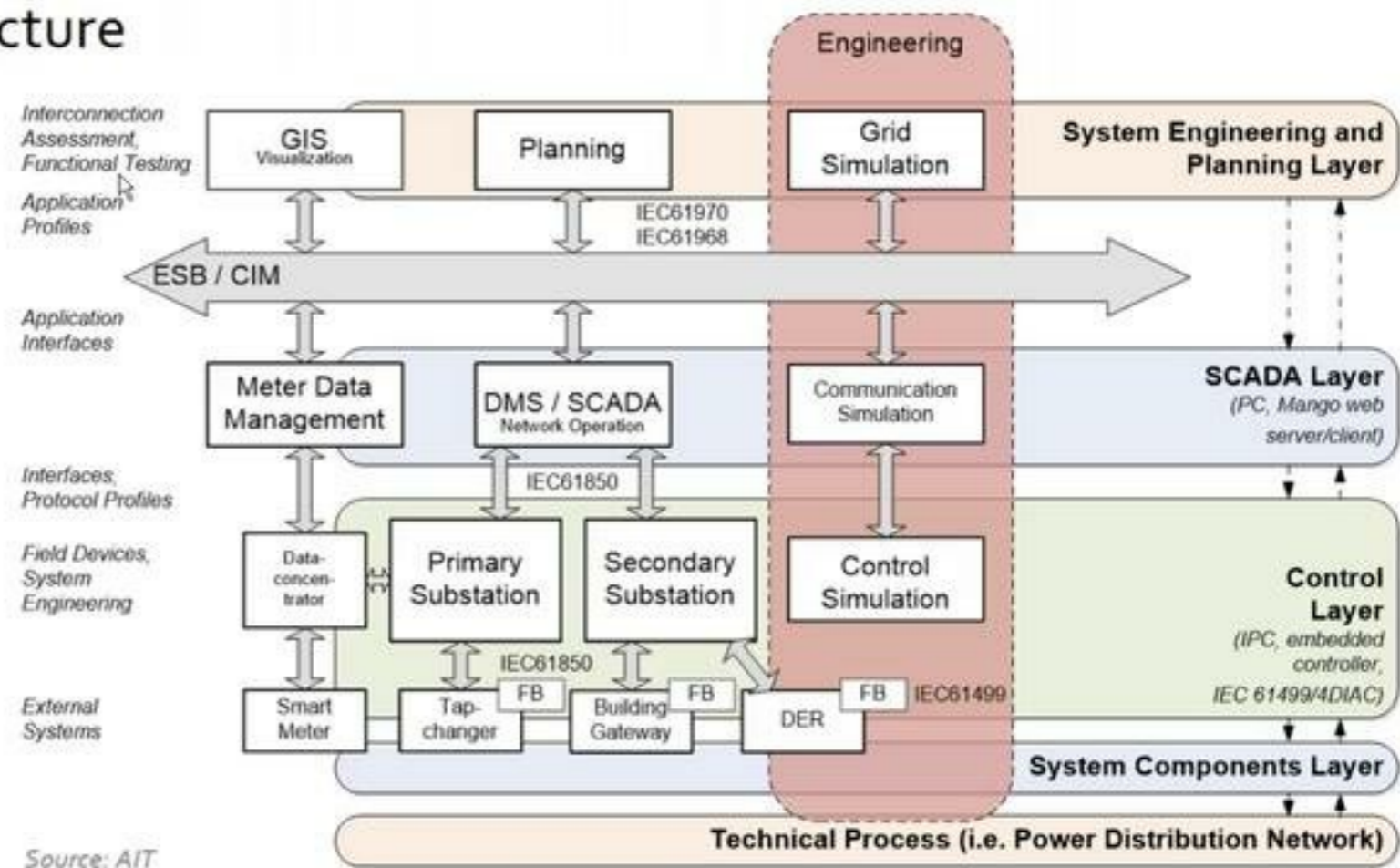
Source: IEC



Selected Examples

› ICT-based integration architecture

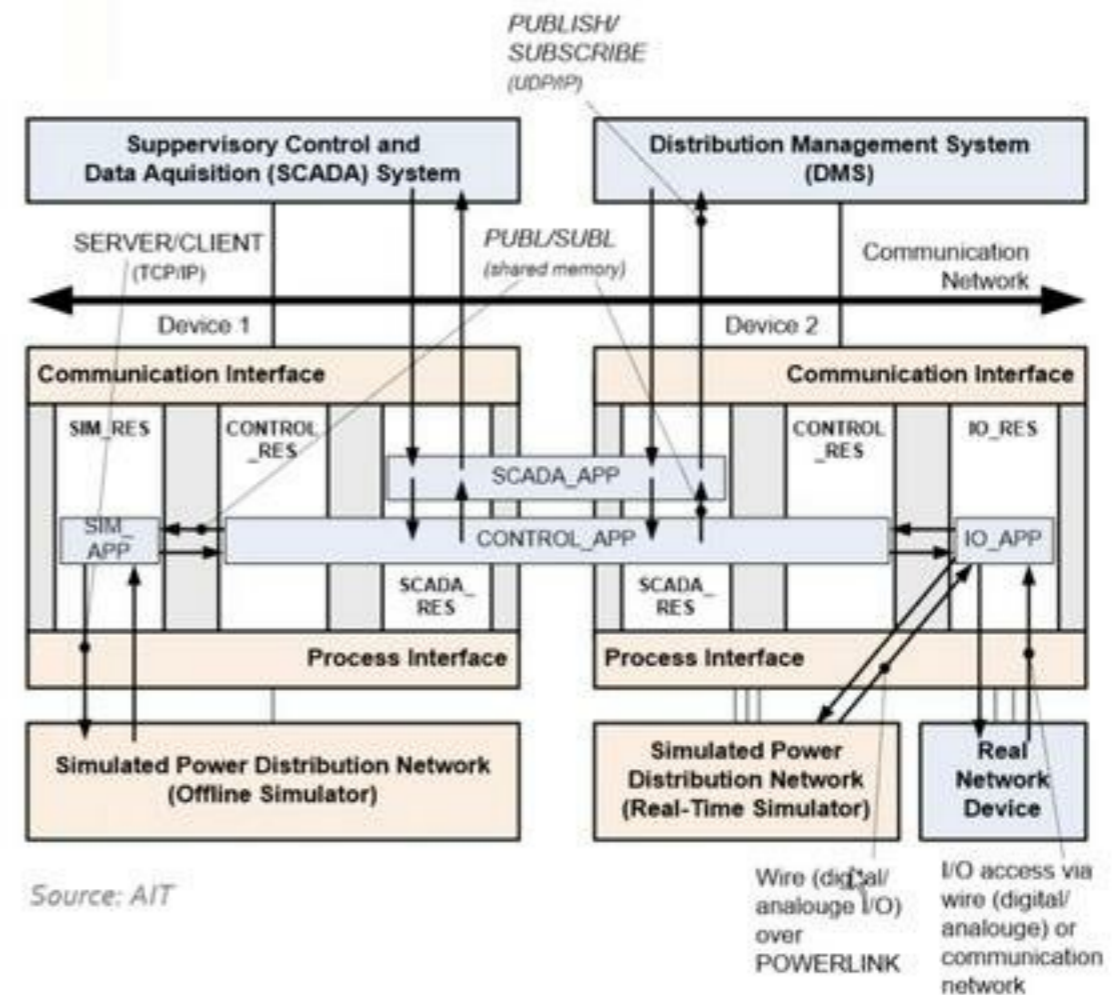
- › IEC standard-compliant
- › Virtual environment + real devices





Selected Examples

- › ICT-based integration architecture
 - › IEC 61850/IEC 61499 system architecture and generic communication interfaces
 - › Multiple systems (SCADA/DMS, controllers, simulators)
 - › Independent applications (control application(s), communication application(s))

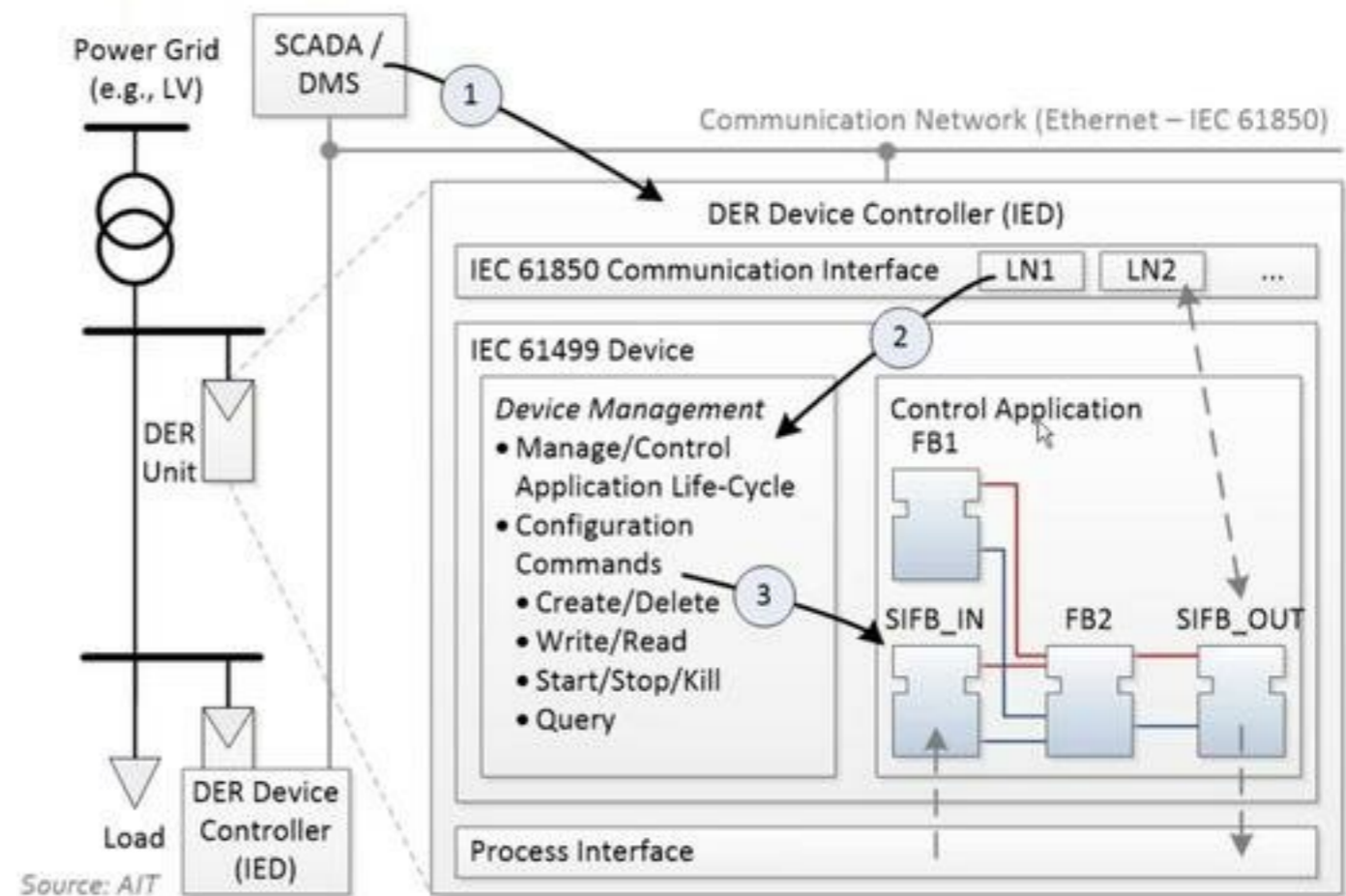




Selected Examples

› DER device controller

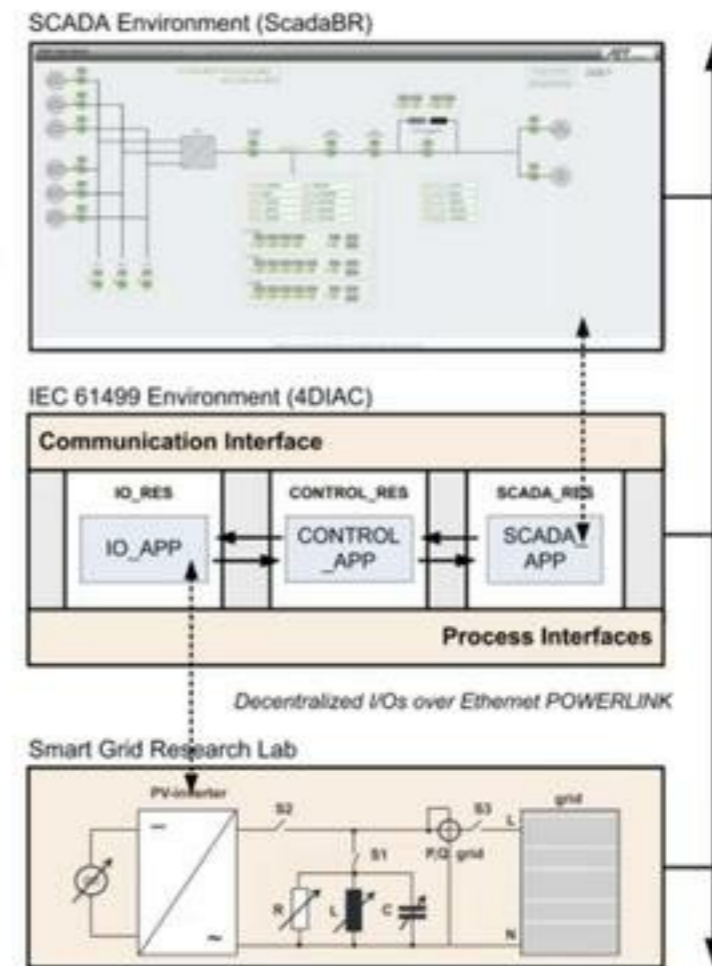
- › IEC 61850 communication interface
- › IEC 61499 implementation of control algorithms
- › Usage of IEC 61850/IEC 61499 configuration interfaces for on-line adaptation of functions





Selected Examples

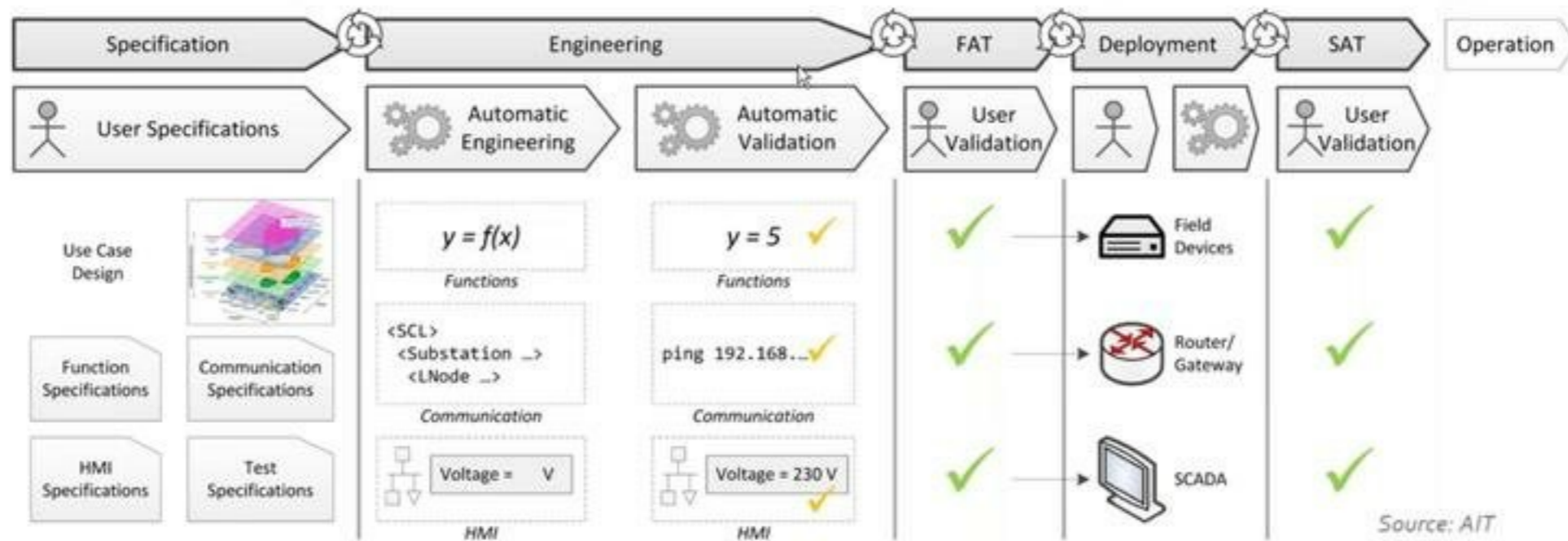
- › Smart grid lab automation
 - › AIT SmartEST laboratory





Selected Examples

- › Engineering and validation support system
 - › Model-based framework
 - › Supports engineers in the development and validation of smart grid automation applications





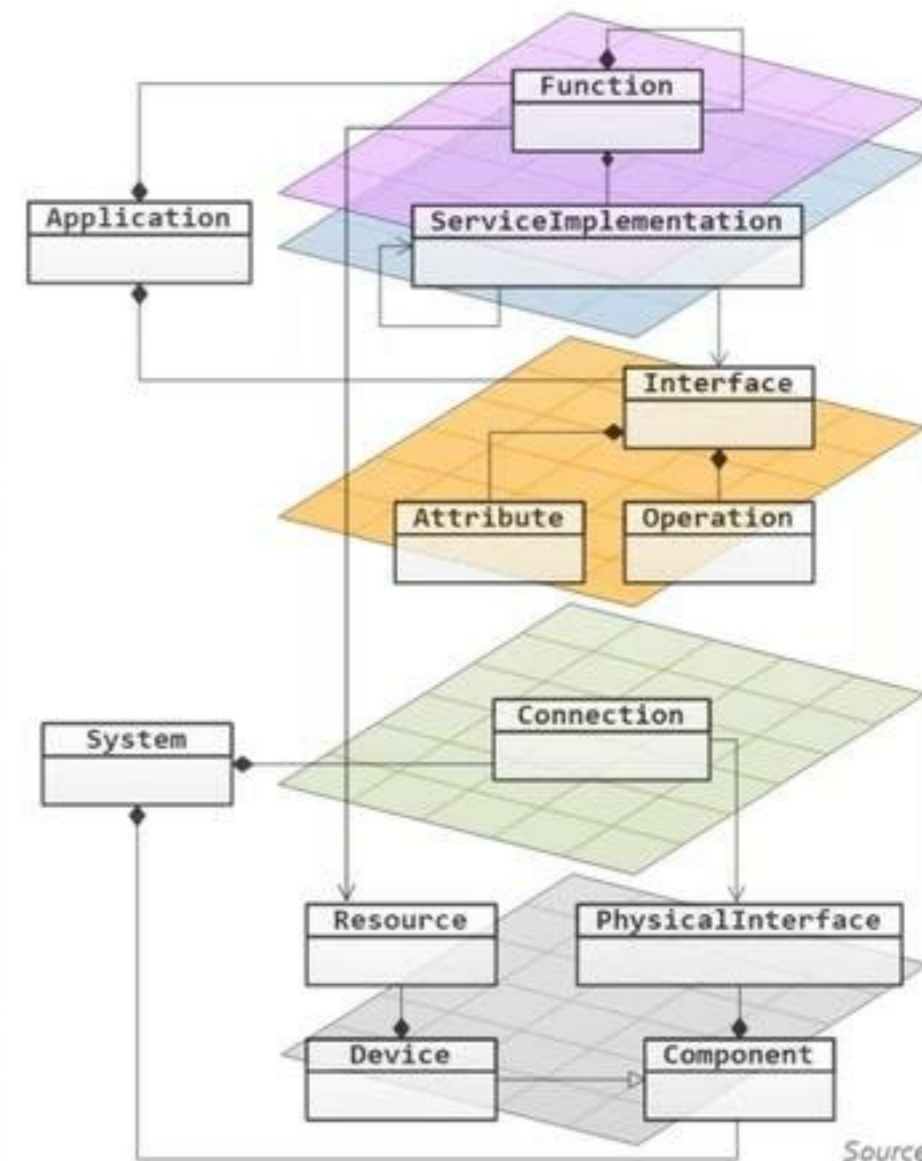
Selected Examples

› Engineering and validation support system

- › *Main element:*
Power System Automation Language (PSAL)
- › Domain-specific Language (DSL) mainly based on CIM, IEC 61850 and IEC 61499

```
application VoltageControl {  
  function VoltVARCtrl at DSOComputer.VoltVAR {  
    requests Field.Controls fieldControls  
  }  
  module Field {  
    interface Controls {  
      attribute float32 activePowerSetpoint  
    }  
  }  
}}
```

```
system DistributionSystem {  
  device DSOComputer {  
    ethernet eth0 {ip = "10.0.0.1"}  
    resource VoltVAR  
  }  
  router StationRouter  
  generator DER  
  
  connect DSOComputer.eth0 with StationRouter  
}
```





Selected Examples

› Engineering and validation support system

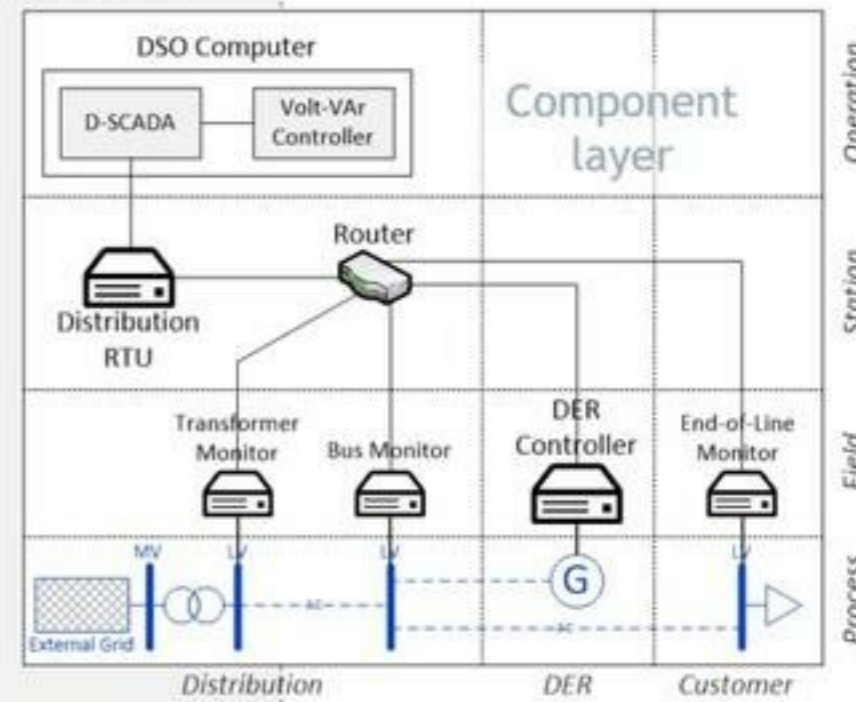
› Application example

```

application VoltVArControlCentralized {
  function DERController at DERController.AncillaryServices {
    provides Measurements.GridMeasurements measurements
    requests DERCtrlInterfaces.DERDirectControls derDirectControls
  }
  ...
}
function VoltVArController {...}
function DSCADA {...}
function DistributionRTU {...}
function DERGenerator {...}
function TransformerMonitor {...}
function BusMonitor {...}
function EndOfLineMonitor {...}

module Measurements {
  interface GridMeasurement {...}
  eventtype AggregatedMeasurement {...}
}
module DERCtrlInterfaces {...}

connect DERController.derDirectControls
with DERGenerator.directControls
...
}
  
```



Source: AIT





Selected Examples

› Engineering and validation support system

› System example

```

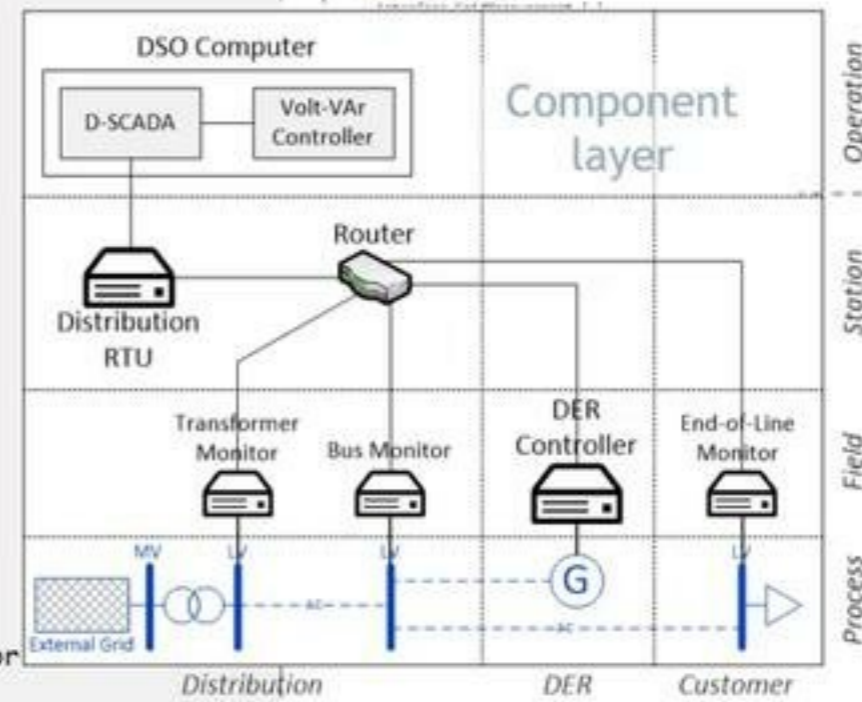
system DistributionSystemVW {
  @DER @Field
  device DERController {
    ethernet eth0 {ip = "10.0.0.1"}
    ethernet eth1 {ip = "192.168.0.2"}
    resource AncillaryServices
  }
  device DSOComputer {...}
  device DistributionRTU {...}
  router StationRouter
  device TransformerMonitor {...}
  device BusMonitor {...}
  device EndOfLineMonitor {...}
  generator ExternalSystem {...}
  busbar MVBus {...} ...
  generator DERGenerator {
    ethernet eth0 {ip = "192.168.0.1"}
    terminal LVBus2
    resource DERResource
  }
  ...
  connect DERController.eth1 with DERGenerator.eth0
  connect DERGenerator.LVBus2 with LVBus2.DERGenerator
}

```

```

application VoltVarControlCentralized {
  function DERController at DERController.AncillaryServices {
    provides Measurements.GridMeasurements measurements
    requests DERTrInterface.DERDirectControl derDirectControl
  }
  function VoltVarController {...}
  function DSCADA {...}
  function DistributionRTU {...}
  function DERGenerator {...}
  function TransformerMonitor {...}
  function BusMonitor {...}
  function EndOfLineMonitor {...}
  module Measurements {
    ...
  }
}

```



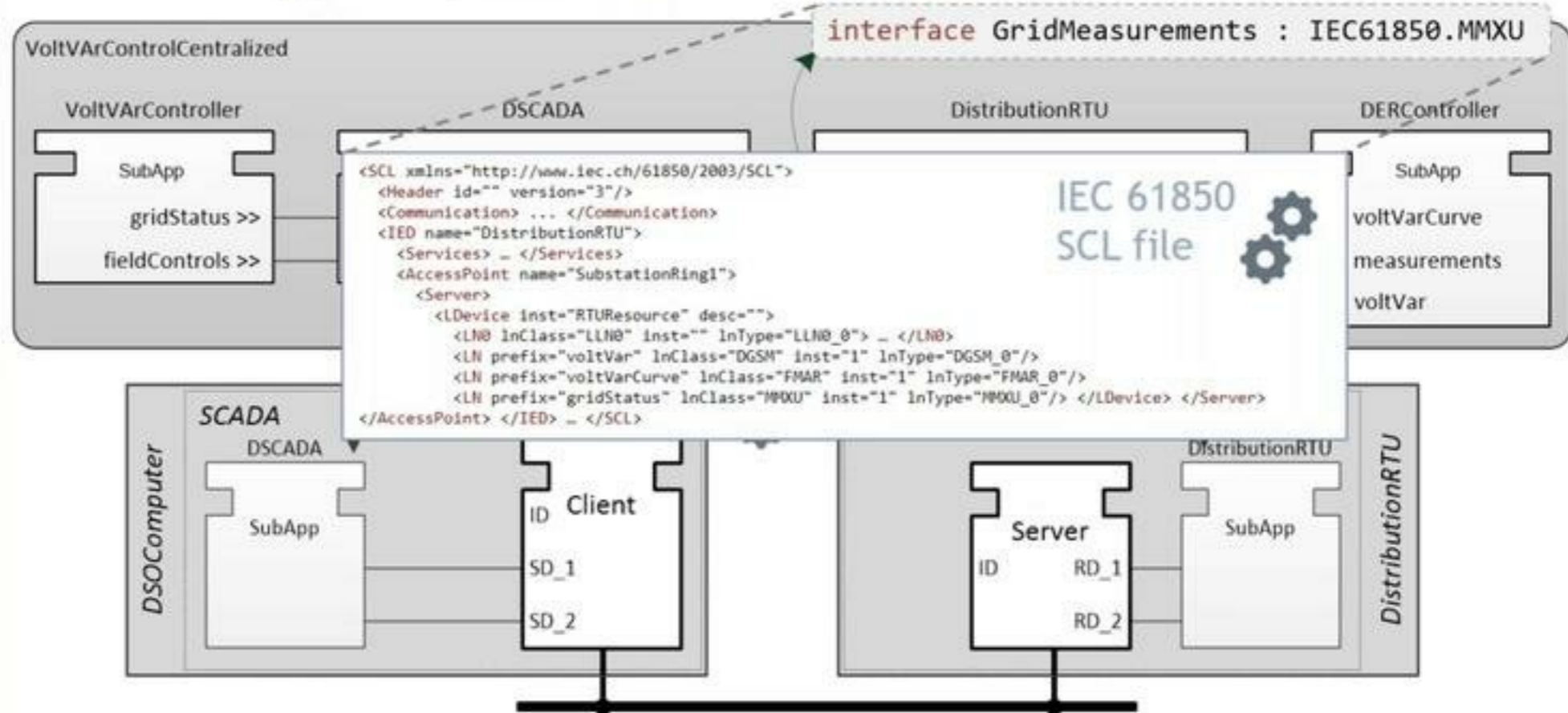
Source: AIT



Selected Examples

› Engineering and validation support system

- › Generation of IEC 61850 specifications
- › Generation of IEC 61499 code fragments





References

- [1] T. Strasser, F. Andren, J. Kathan, C. Cecati, C. Buccella, P Siano, P Leitao, G. Zhabelova, V. Vyatkin, P Vrba, V. Marik: "A Review of Architectures and Concepts for Intelligence in Future Electric Energy Systems"; IEEE Transactions on Industrial Electronics, Volume 62 (2015), Issue 4; 2424 - 2438.
- [2] F. Andren, R. Bründlinger, T. Strasser: "IEC 61850/61499 Control of Distributed Energy Resources: Concept, Guidelines, and Implementation"; IEEE Transactions on Energy Conversion, Volume 29 (2014), Issue 4; 1008 - 1017.
- [3] F. Pröbstl Andren, T. Strasser, W Kastner: "Engineering Smart Grids: Applying Model-Driven Development from Use Case Design to Deployment"; Energies, 10 (2017).
- [4] T. Strasser, F. Andren, F. Lehfuss, M. Stifter, P. Palensky: "Online Reconfigurable Control Software for IEDs"; IEEE Transactions on Industrial Informatics, Vol. 9, August 2013 (2013), No. 3; 1455 - 1465.
- [4] M. Faschang, S. Cejka, M. Stefan, A. Frischenschlager, A. Einfalt, K Diwold, F. Pröbstl Andren, T. Strasser, F. Kupzog: "Provisioning, deployment, and operation of smart grid applications on substation level: Bringing future smart grid functionality to power distribution grids"; Computer Science - Research and Development, Special Issue Paper (2016), 1 - 14.
- [5] J. Resch, B. Schuiki, S. Schöndorfer, C. Brandauer, G Panholzer, F. Pröbstl Andren, T. Strasser: "Engineering and validation support framework for power system automation and control applications"; e & i Elektrotechnik und Informationstechnik, issue 8 (2020), Volume 137; 470 - 475.







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- access to concentrated know-how and best practices in the field of smart grids and energy systems components characterisation and evaluation, smart grid ICT / automation validation, co-simulation, real-time simulation and Power/Controller Hardware-in-the-Loop (HIL), and others
- opportunity to advance their own research and solutions
- working with the top smart grid and energy systems experts
- chance to impact EU industry
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