

IEEE 1547 – 2018 Impacts / Implementation

Jens Boemer, jboemer@epri.com

Jose Cordova, jcordova@epri.com

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Summary: IEEE 1547-2018 — What Does It Mean for Me?

- **Opportunities** to integrate DER reliably, securely, and efficiently into the grid
- **Actions required to**
 - Assign performance categories per DER technology and use case
 - Specify “preferred” utility-required profiles for DER functional settings
 - Specify certification for DER equipment and possibly verification for DER facilities

Energy Regulators
(e.g., PUCs)

- **Opportunities** to utilize advanced DER capabilities
 - Increase distribution hosting capacity
 - Improve bulk system reliability
- **Actions required to specify**
 - Functional settings ≠ “preferred”
 - Performance categories
 - Communication interface
- **Coordinate across T&D**

Utilities
(both T + D)

- **Opportunities** to interconnect larger amounts of DER
- **Clarity** regarding
 - Interconnection capabilities
 - Reference point of applicability
 - Functional settings
- **Potential need** for more sophisticated DER facility evaluations to verify compliance

DER Developers
(& Vendors)

Others
(NRTLs, certifiers, consultants)

- **Opportunities** for new business
 - Testing and certification of advanced DER units
 - Evaluation and verification of DER facilities
 - Support utilities in distribution planning with advanced DER functions
 - Support reliability coordinators in transmission planning with DER
 - Support DER developers in verification / compliance through DER evaluations

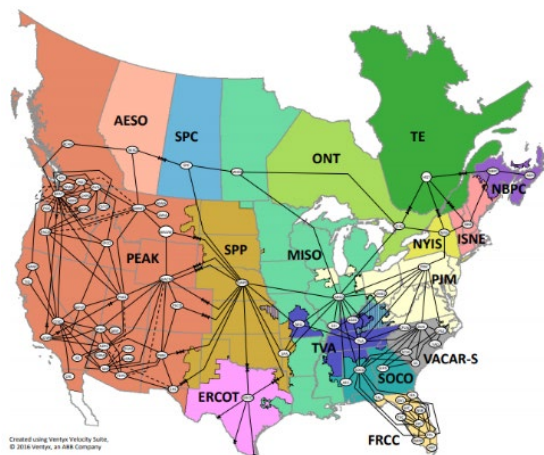
Aggregate DER Impacts on Bulk Power System

DER Frequency Tripping versus Ride-Through

- System frequency is defined by balance between load and generation
- Frequency is similar across entire interconnection
 - any DER exposed to large frequency deviations may trip simultaneously;
 - special concerns for system-split conditions
- Impact the same whether or not DER is on a high-penetration feeder

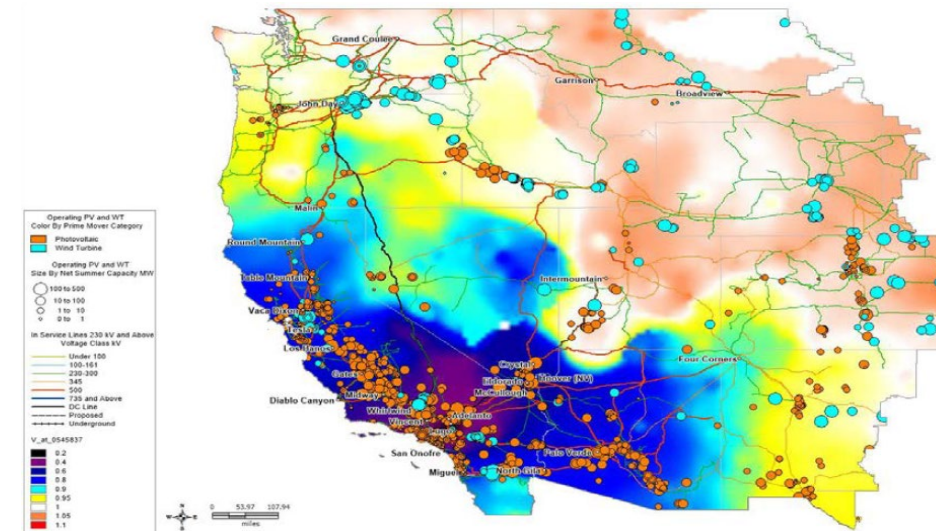
NERC Reliability Coordinators

- Colored entities in the map to the right



Source: NERC

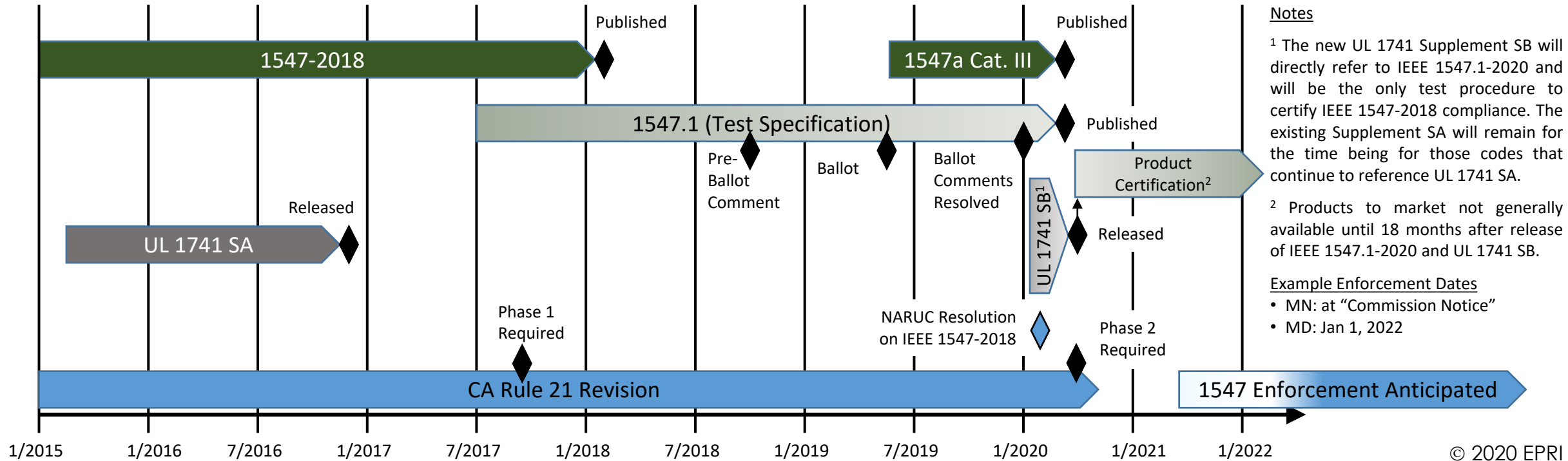
DER Voltage Tripping versus Ride-Through



Source: SCE

- Transmission faults can depress distribution **voltage** over very large areas
- Sensitive voltage tripping (i.e., 1547-2003) can cause massive loss of DER generation
- Resulting BPS event may be greatly aggravated

Timeline for Rollout of IEEE Std 1547™-2018 Compliant DER



See also: <https://site.ieee.org/sagroups-scc21/standards/1547rev/>

Adoption of CA Rule 21 and Hawai’ian Rule 14H by inverter certification per UL 1741 SA.

Stopgap solution for **adoption of parts of IEEE Std 1547-2018** by inverter certification per UL 1741 SA.

Full adoption of IEEE Std 1547™-2018 by inverter certification per UL 1741 SB

Question from **distribution** perspective:
Need to increase DER Integration?

Question from **transmission** perspective:
Need to address bulk system reliability?

The time to prepare for integration of IEEE 1547-2018 compliant inverters is now.

Evolution of Technical Interconnection Capability, Test, & Verification Requirements

Common Practices

Leading Practices



Low DER Volume / Penetration

IEEE Std 1547™-2003/ UL 1741

- No voltage/reactive power exchange (power factor =1)
- No frequency response
- No voltage or frequency ride-through requirements
- No standardized communications capability or requirements
- Only DER equipment certification required, e.g., UL 1741 for inverters

Growing DER Volume / Penetration

IEEE Std 1547a™-2014/ UL 1741 SA

- No voltage/reactive power exchange (power factor =1)
- No frequency response
- Some voltage and frequency ride-through requirements
- No standardized communications capability or requirements
- Only DER equipment certification required, e.g., UL 1741 SA for inverters

Sustained DER Volume / High Pen.

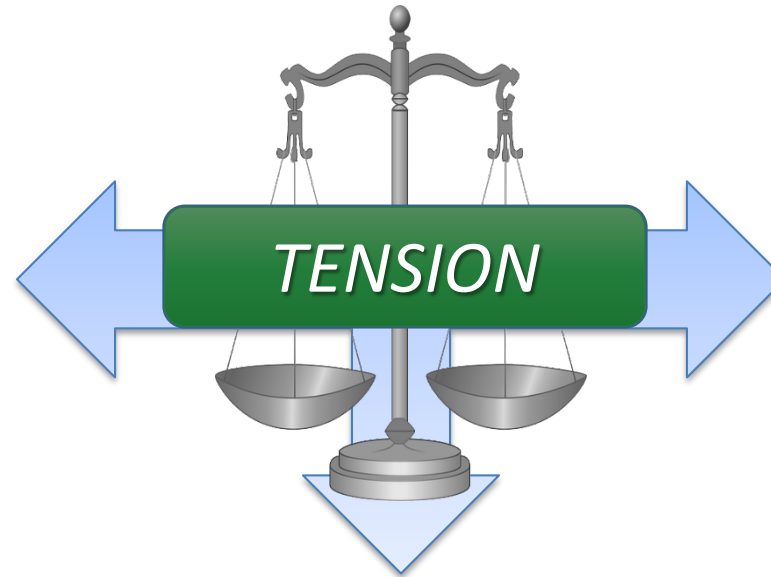
IEEE Std 1547™-2018/ UL 1741 SB

- Some voltage/reactive & active power exchange (power factor ≠1, volt/var, volt/watt)
- Mandatory frequency response
- Mandatory voltage and frequency, ROCOF, voltage phase jump ride-through requirements
- Mandatory communications capability requirements with one out of three standardized protocols (DNP3, 2030.5, SunSpec)
- Both DER equipment certification, e.g., UL 1741 SB, and some DER facility / system verification required, updated IEEE 1547.1 design and as-built evaluations and updated UL 1741 certification for inverters

Balancing Bulk & Distribution Grid Needs

Distribution Grid Side

- Short trip times
- Ride-through *with* momentary cessation
- Voltage rise concerns
- Islanding concerns
- Protection coordination
- Safety of line workers

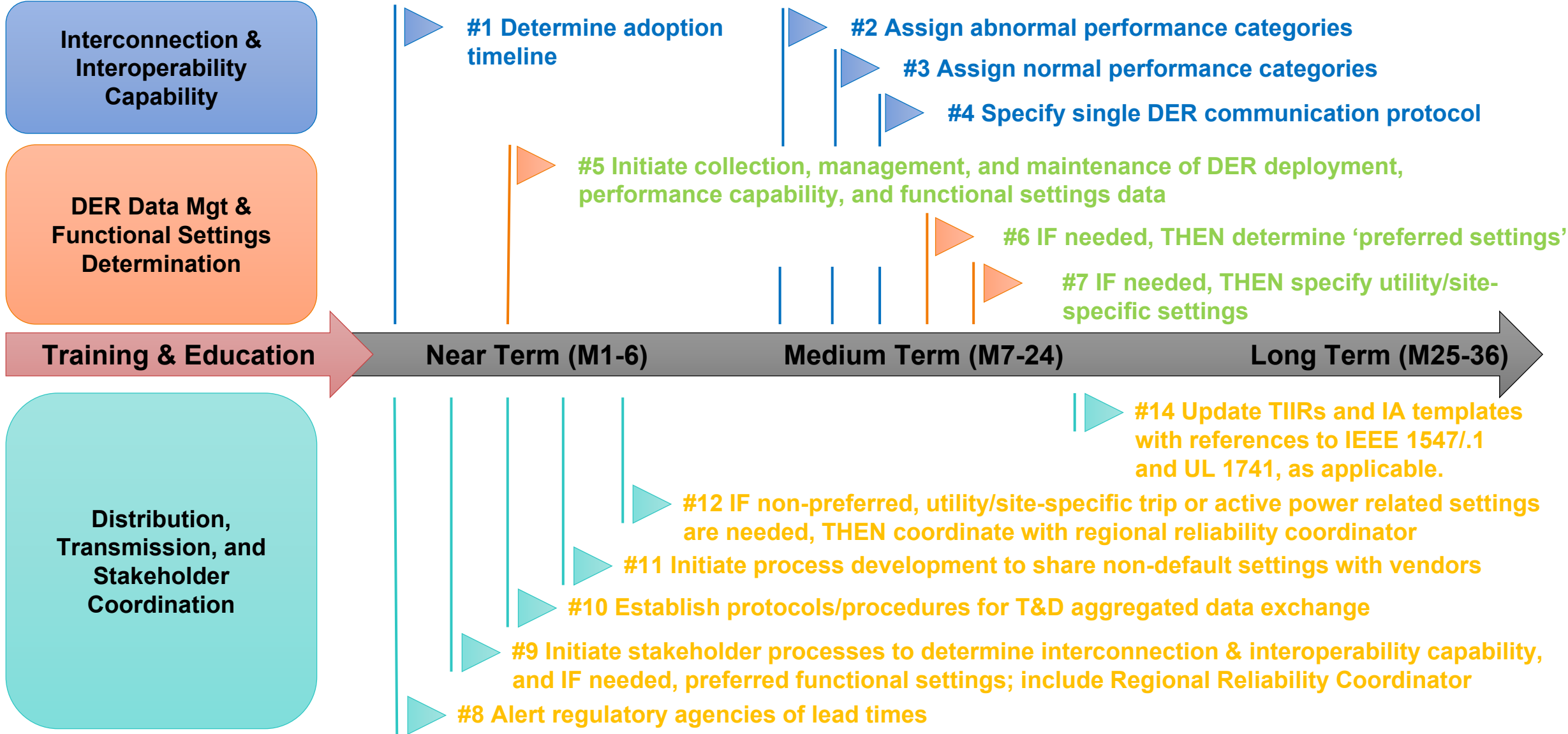


Bulk System Side

- Long trip times
- Ride-through *without* momentary cessation
- Reactive power support
- Dynamic voltage support during abnormal voltage
- Frequency support

***Increasing need for
T&D Coordination***


Recommendations on IEEE Std. 1547-2018 **Adoption** for DER



Common Performance Category / Capability Assignments

Normal Performance Categories

Power Conversion	Prime Mover / Energy Source	Category
Inverter	Solar PV, Battery Energy Storage	Category B
	Wind	Category B
	Hydrogen Fuel Cell	Mutual Agreement
Synchronous generator	Bio-/landfill gas, fossil fuel, hydro, combined heat & power	Category A
Induction generator	Hydro	Mutual Agreement

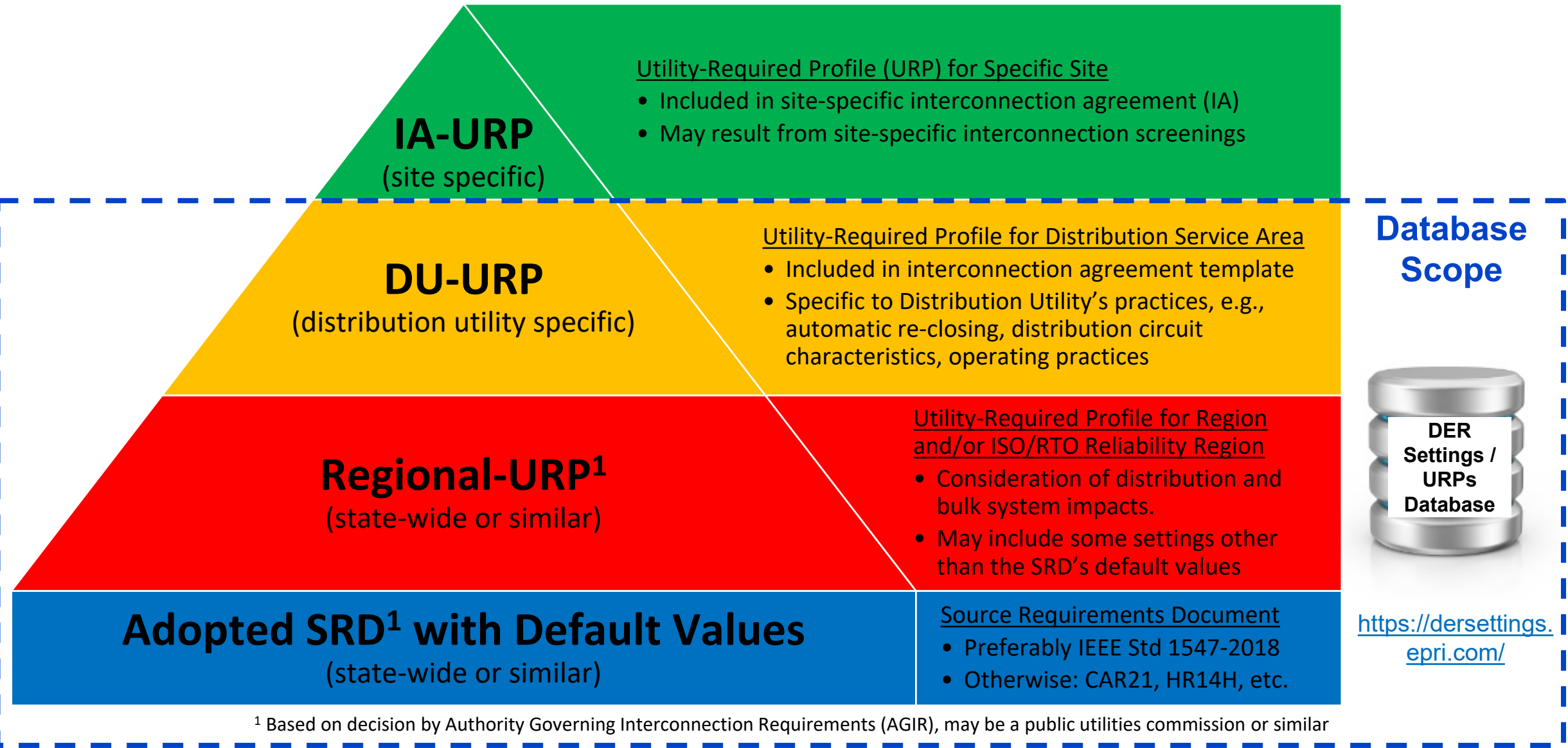
 *Not in scope of NPCC guidance?*

Abnormal Performance Categories

Power Conversion	Prime Mover / Energy Source	Category
Inverter	Solar PV, Battery Energy Storage	Category III ¹ (amended)
	Wind	Category II
	Hydrogen Fuel Cell	Mutual Agreement
Synchronous generator	Bio-/landfill gas, fossil fuel, hydro, combined heat & power	Category I
Induction generator	Hydro	Mutual Agreement

¹ was Category II prior to Amendment

Regional Smart Inverter Settings To Address Bulk System Reliability



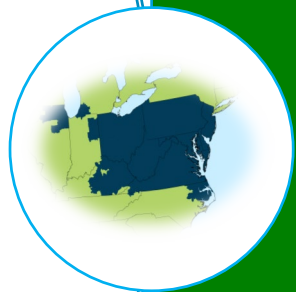
RTOs/ISOs Guidelines for IEEE Std 1547™-2018 Adoption



ISO New England

June 1, 2018

- Coordination between ISO-NE and the MA's utilities in the [Massachusetts Technical Standards Review Group](#)
- Reference to UL 1741 SA as a stopgap to verify DER ride-through capability in the interim
 - Harmonization of voltage & frequency trip settings with IEEE Std 1547-2018 ranges of allowable settings ([Link](#))



PJM Interconnection

Jan 1, 2022

- Initiation of formal stakeholder proceedings in 2019
- Published PJM *Guideline for Ride Through Performance of Distribution-Connected Generators* for voluntary DER ride-through in Oct 2019 ([PJM Website](#))
- Established minimum Ride-through requirements and trip time settings



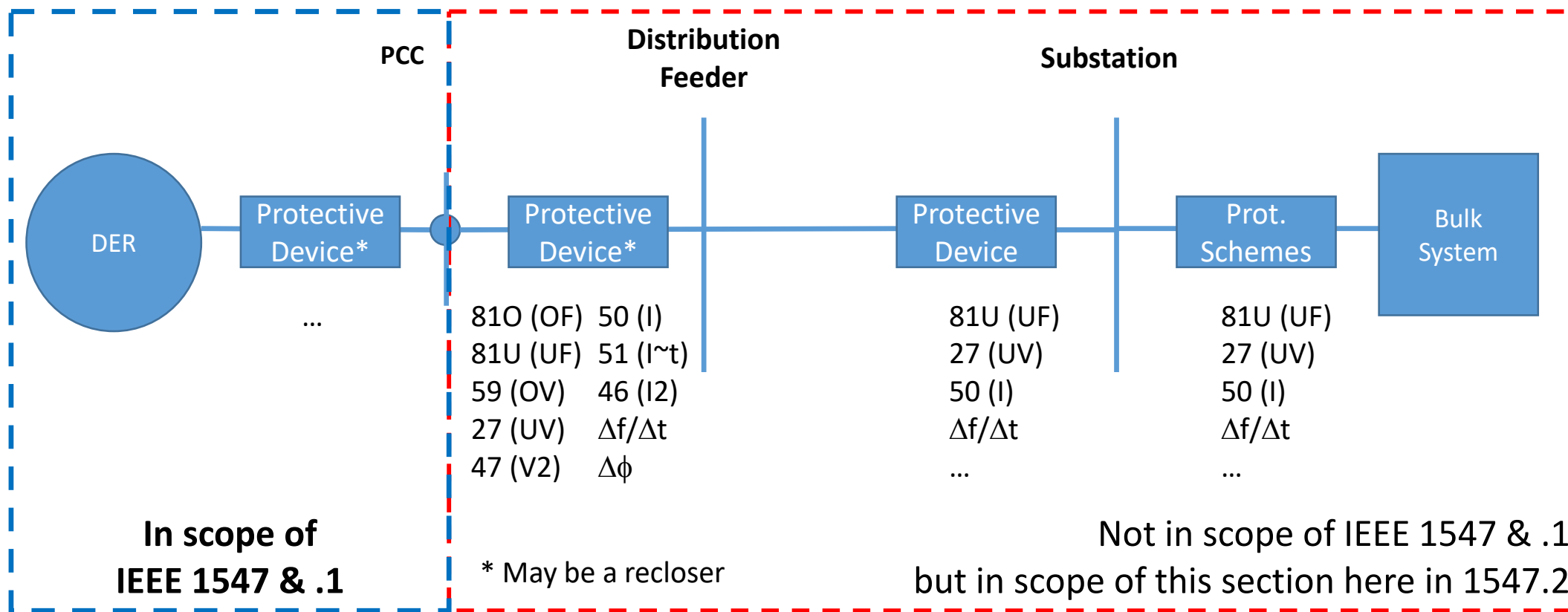
Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO)

date not specified

- MN PUC requested stakeholder process, see [MISO's IEEE 1547 website](#)
- Published the MISO Guideline for IEEE Std 1547-2018 Implementation ([Link](#))
- Established the preferred regional Ride-through capabilities and trip time settings

**See also NERC's Reliability Guideline
Bulk Power System Reliability Perspectives on the Adoption of IEEE 1547-2018 (March 2020)**

Coordination of Distribution Protection Practices with DER Ride-Through



Dynamic Voltage Support during Abnormal Voltage Conditions is not a Standardized Function

Steady State / Normal Conditions

(Inside Continuous Operating Region)

- Clause 5.3.3 (Voltage-reactive power mode)
 - V reference: absolute or moving average
 - P-control, no integrator as in BPS IBR
 - Slower response, default open-loop response time: Category A: 5 s [1-90 s], Category B (inverters): 5 s [1-90 s]
- Industry Terms
 - “Dynamic Reactive Current”
 - “Dynamic VAr Support”
- Main purpose(s)
 - Power flow voltage profile at D & T
 - Post-contingency voltage collapse

Dynamic / Abnormal Conditions

(Outside Continuous Operating Region)

- Clause 6.4.2.6 (Dynamic voltage support)
 - V reference: moving average
 - P-control, no integrator
 - Faster response, within cycles
- Clause 6.4.2.7.2 (Restore output with dynamic voltage support) – continue 5 s post-fault
- Industry Terms
 - “Reactive current injection”
 - “Full dynamic grid support” (BDEW)
- Main purpose(s)
 - Improve voltage recovery, mitigate FIDVR
 - Prevent (legacy) DER or load from tripping

ITWG Specific Discussion

- ITWG to work with NYISO to create a regional guideline as recommended by [NERC Reliability Guideline Bulk Power System Reliability Perspectives on the Adoption of IEEE 1547-2018?](#)
 - *Abnormal performance category assignment*
 - *Functional settings impacting BPS (trip, frequency droop, etc.)*
- Work with distribution utilities regarding feeder & substation protection DER to coordinate with ride-through?
- Other Topics
 - Value of DER steady-state voltage/reactive power control?
 - Potential benefits & challenges of DER fault-related dynamic voltage support?

NYISO Reliability Guideline Could Provide Guidance to Distribution Providers

Together...Shaping the Future of Electricity

Jens Boemer
+1 206.471.1180
jboemer@epri.com

Jose Cordova
859-285922
jcordova@epri.com

Devin Van Zandt
+1 518.281.4341
dvanzandt@epri.com

Tom Key
(865) 218-8082
tkey@epri.com

Backup

Roadmap to Unlock Benefits of Advanced DER

This Activity

Specify DER Performance and Functional Capabilities

- e.g., adopt IEEE Std 1547-2018

Update interconnection agreements

- e.g., allow for **utilization** of DER capabilities

Design architecture and deploy DER communication infrastructure

- e.g., start with utility-scale DER before integrating retail-scale DER

Specify DER Management System and select DER Aggregations/Group Management Functions

- e.g., codify messages to be exchanged across the T&D interface

Design market and integrate DER into grid operations

- e.g., energy products, capacity products, re-dispatch, regulating reserves

Recommendations on IEEE Std. 1547-2018 Utilization for DER

Interoperability & Communication Utilization

- ▶ #15 Ensure that updates of interconnection agreements allow for utilization of local DER communication interface
- ▶ #18 Develop a roadmap to guide DER communication and control system deployment

- ▶ #17 Address proprietary locking mechanisms that could block communication access
- ▶ #19 IF desired, THEN evaluate/establish process to integrate DERs into grid operations and markets
- ▶ #16 Select comm. networks and FADER
- ▶ ... Deployment of communication system

Training & Education

Near Term (M1-6)

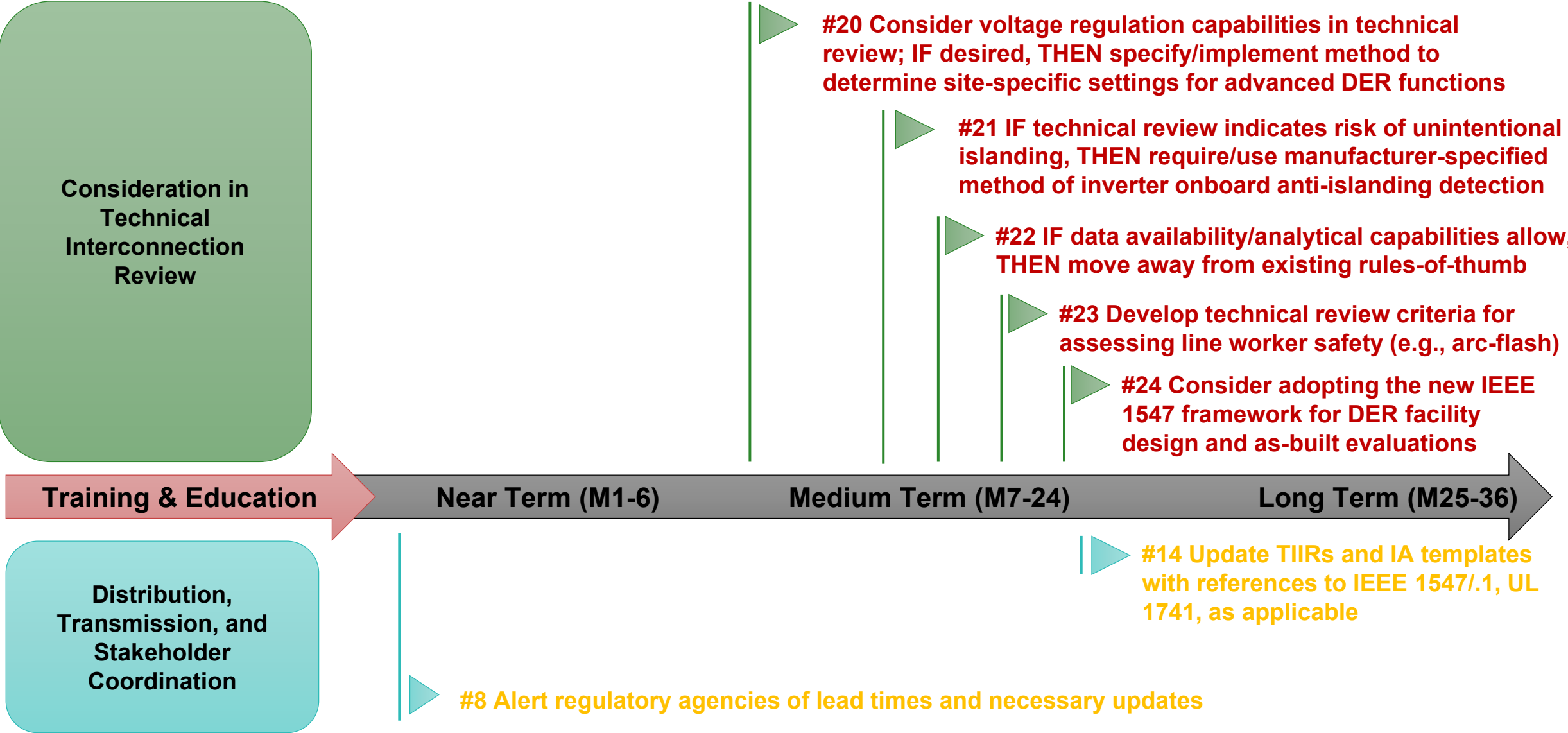
Medium Term (M7-24)

Long Term (M25-36)

Distribution, Transmission, and Stakeholder Coordination

- ▶ #8 Alert regulatory agencies of lead times and necessary updates
- ▶ #13 Initiate stakeholder process to determine future T&D coordination/DER group management functions
- ▶ #14 Update TIIRs and IA templates with references to IEEE 1547.1, UL 1741, and comms listing stds
- ▶ #16 Select communication networks and federated architecture for DER management (FADER)

Recommendations on IEEE Std. 1547-2018 Utilization for DER



EPRI DER Integration Engagement

- **Opportunities** to integrate DER reliably, securely, and efficiently into the grid
- **Key Considerations**
 - Consider adoption of standard at state-level
 - Specify “preferred” utility-required DER functional settings
 - Specify certification for DER equipment and potentially verification for DER facilities

Adoption

- **Opportunities** to utilize advanced DER capabilities
 - Increase distribution hosting capacity
 - Improve bulk system reliability
- **Key Considerations**
 - Functional settings
 - Performance categories
 - Communication interface
- **Coordinate across T&D**

Coordination

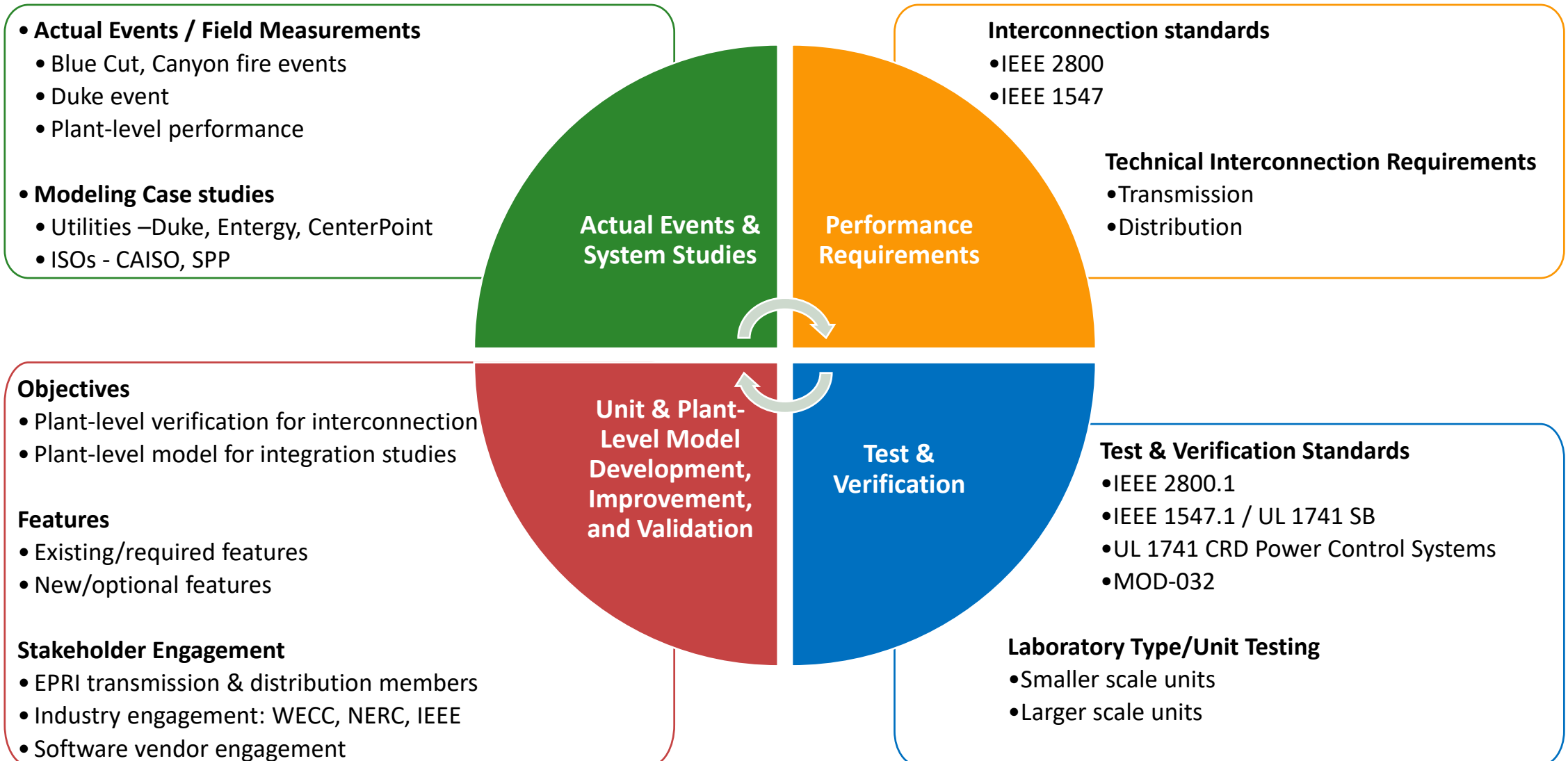
- **Opportunities** to engage a broad set of stakeholders
- **Key Considerations**
 - Understand the key implications of the changes to the standard
 - Engage all parties in the education process
 - Learn how the standard may influence past regulatory decisions

Education

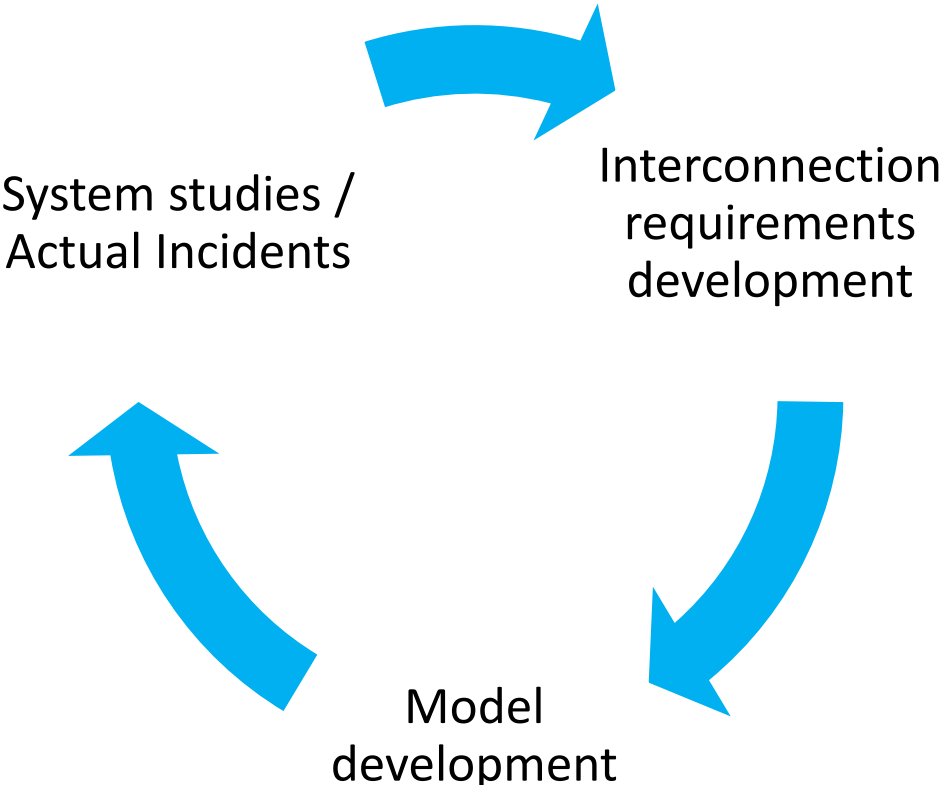
- **Opportunities** to work collaboratively to solve issues
- **Key Considerations**
 - Engage state and federal agencies to advance understanding
 - Developers, utilities, and regulators collaborating to solve interconnection challenges
- Perform research to understand best practices and develop policy objectives

Collaboration

Continuation Model Development, Improvement, and Validation of Inverter-Based Resources (Generating & Storage)



EPRI Transmission Research Related to DER



IEEE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION IEEE

IEEE Standard for Interconnection and Interoperability of Distributed Energy Resources with Associated Electric Power Systems Interfaces

Available

IEEE Standards Coordinating Committee 21

Sponsored by the IEEE Standards Coordinating Committee 21 on Fuel Cells, PI Generation, and Energy Storage

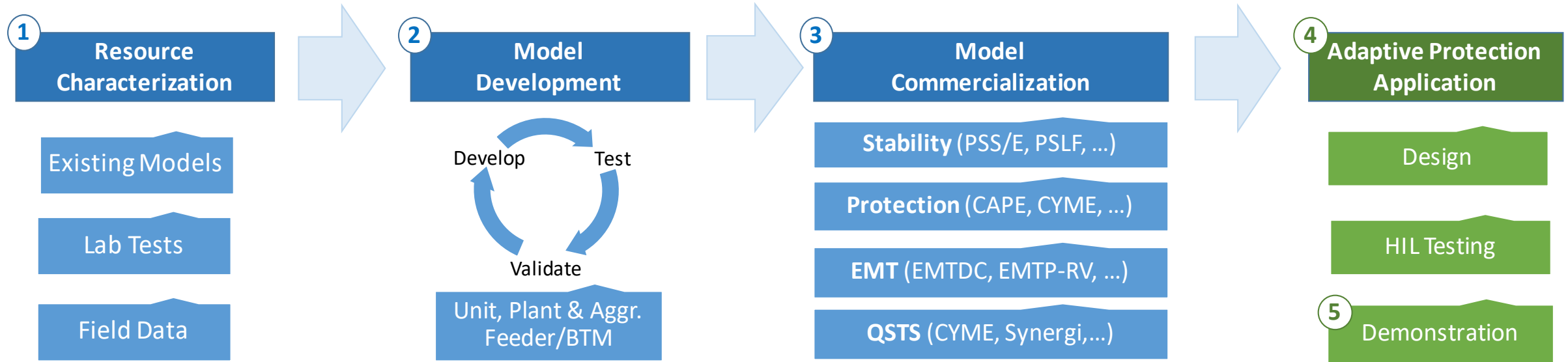
Also refer to supplemental project notice on “Navigating DER Interconnection Standards and Practices” ([3002012048](#))

Normal and abnormal operating performance categories

Control / trip settings
• Ranges of adjustability
• Default parameters

Provide guidelines and tools to create a technical basis for assignment of ‘abnormal performance categories’ specified by IEEE Std 1547-2018.

DOE PV-MOD: Project Overview



2020

- Field data collection
- Smaller kW inverter characterization (lab testing)
- Gap analysis of PV models (dynamic, short-circuit, EMT/HIL, PQ)
- Inverter models for quasi-static time series (QSTS)

2021

- Grid scale inverter characterization (NREL)
- Develop initial versions of refined or newly developed models
- Provide model specs to vendors
- Model validation using the newly developed models

2022

- Complete model validation
- Refine models based on validation
- Finalize specs for models & work with vendors

Validated; publicly available models for various types of studies, reports detailing the work, close collaboration with industry stakeholders (NERC, WECC, IEEE etc.)

Dynamic Voltage Support is Only an Optional Requirement in IEEE 1547-2018



Function Set	Advanced Functions Capability	IEEE 1547-2003	IEEE 1547a-2014	IEEE 1547-2018	Rule 21 (Phases)	Rule 14H & UL SRDv1.1
All	Adjustability in Ranges of Allowable Settings	X	√	‡		
Monitoring & Control	Ramp Rate Control				‡ (P1)	‡
	Communication Interface			‡	‡ (P2)	‡
	Disable Permit Service (Remote Shut-Off, Remote Disconnect/Reconnect)			‡	‡ (P3)	‡
	Limit Active Power			‡	‡ (P3)	
	Monitor Key DER Data			‡	‡ (P3)	
Bulk System Reliability & Frequency Support	Frequency Ride-Through (FRT)	X	√	‡	‡ (P1)	‡
	Rate-of-Change-of-Frequency Ride-Through			‡	!!!	!!!
	Voltage Ride-Through (VRT)	X	√	‡	‡ (P1)	‡
	VRT of Consecutive Voltage Disturbances			‡	!!!	!!!
	Voltage Phase Angle Jump Ride-Through			‡	!!!	!!!
	Dynamic Voltage Support during VRT			√	[‡ (P3)]	
	Frequency-Watt	X	√	‡	‡ (P3)	‡
Legend:	X Prohibited, √ Allowed by Mutual Agreement, ‡ Capability Required					
	[...] Subject to clarification of the technical requirements and use cases, !!! Important Gap					

The DER Performance Capability & Functional Settings Challenge

- Central database(s)
 - Includes only public, non-proprietary information otherwise available in utility interconnection documents
 - EPRI: <https://dersettings.epri.com>
- EPRI Phase 1 (2019):
 - Storage of *.csv files + metadata, search functionality
 - Need for external DER Settings Form (Excel) to validate settings and create *.csv files
- EPRI Phase 2 (2020+):
 - Verification of uploaded settings
 - Data mining, visualization

