



Building a robust Disturbance Analysis Tool for Distributed Energy Resources (DERDAT) in an Electricity System

Cynthujah M Ashraf, Naomi Stringer, Phoebe Dennis, A/Prof. Anna Bruce, Prof. Iain MacGill

Collaboration on Energy and Environmental Markets (CEEM) School of Photovoltaic and Renewable Energy Engineering UNSW Sydney Australia



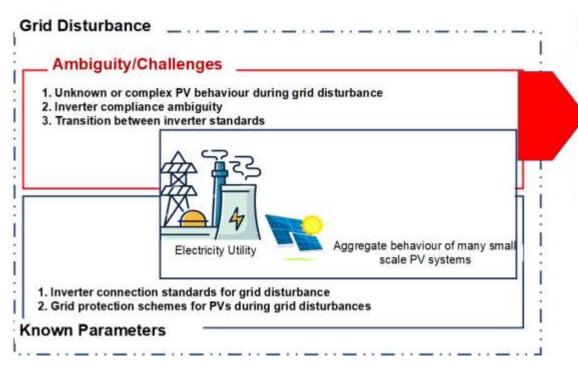
Increased DER in power system and its implications

- World's highest rates of rooftop solar photovoltaic (PV) power is observed in Australia
- Increasing fleet of DERs during power system disturbances;
 - Pose security risks to power system if not coordinated appropriately
 - Nevertheless, they also present an opportunity to contribute to the power grid (AEMO, 2023).
- It mandates the need for a detailed analysis of DERs during power system disturbances
- Hence DERDAT is developed through "Project MATCH"
- This presentation includes;
 - How ambiguity in the power system is handled effectively in DERDAT
 - How DERDAT makes use of real-world data to produce outcomes of DER behaviour
 - Functionality of DERDAT
 - Case-study of an actual disturbance event and how it was analysed through DERDAT





How to handle ambiguity in power systems to create a robust electricity system in the future?

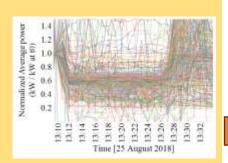


What DERDAT does ?

- Obtains data of DERs during disturbances
- · Performs data cleaning, disturbance analysis
- Find their compliance statuses
- Provides insights of improved compliance status of inverters during disturbance

Use of real-world data to produce outcomes of DER behaviour through DERDAT

Inputs (data)



Timeseries and metadata

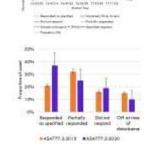
(1,000s sites) Solar Analytics Tesla FO/Luceo

Population data

CER register

Disturbance event conditions





Outputs

DER behaviours

Categorisation (disconnect, ride through etc.)

Freq-watt compliance Reconnection compliance **UFLS** detection

Grouping

Geographical Standard version Size (0-30kW, 30-100kW) OEM

Upscaling to rest of fleet

Applications

AEMO operational decision making, e.g. Transmission constraints FCAS procurement

Reporting and investigations Incident reports Compliance analysis



Open source tool is available at: https://github.com/UNSW-CEEM/DER_disturbance_analysis

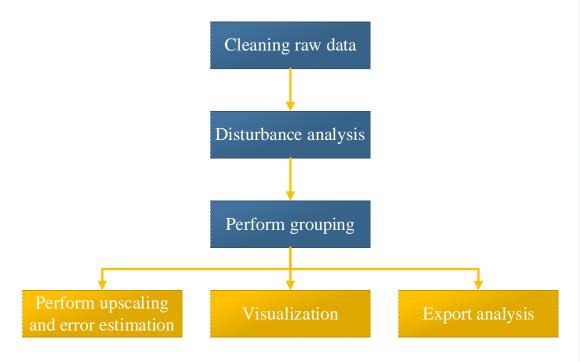


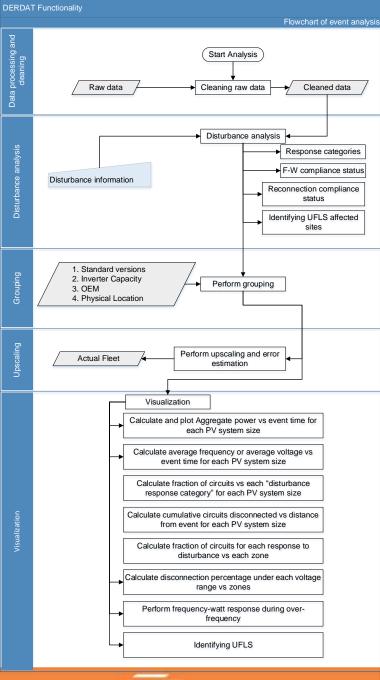






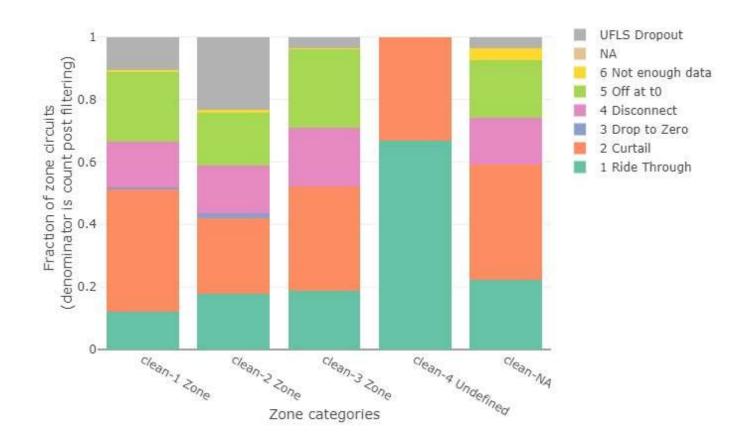
DERDAT functionality







- An event in Queensland on 25th May 2021 (AEMO, 2021) at 14:06:40 Hrs is analysed.
- Response categorization for this event is shown below.

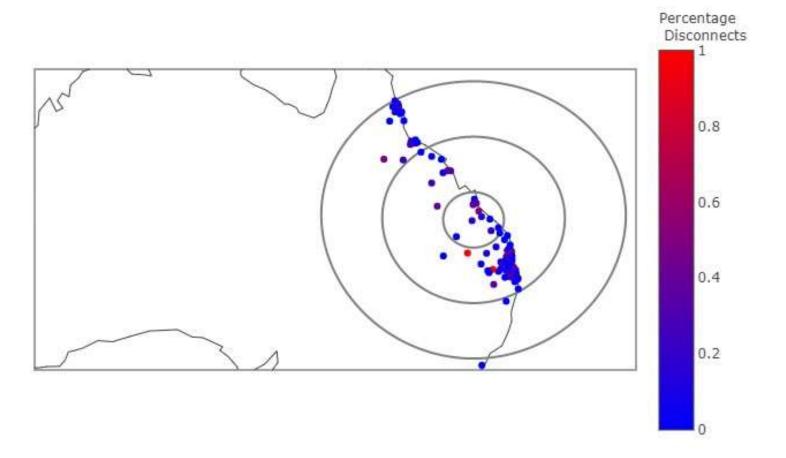




Other outcomes from DERDAT such as "voltage visualization" can be seen here.

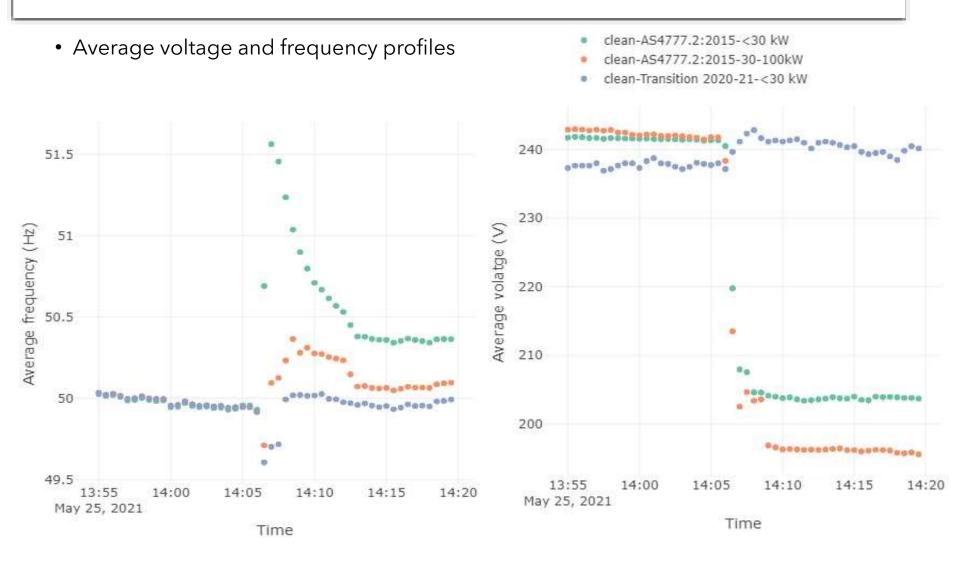


• Disconnection percentages of DERs can be seen here.



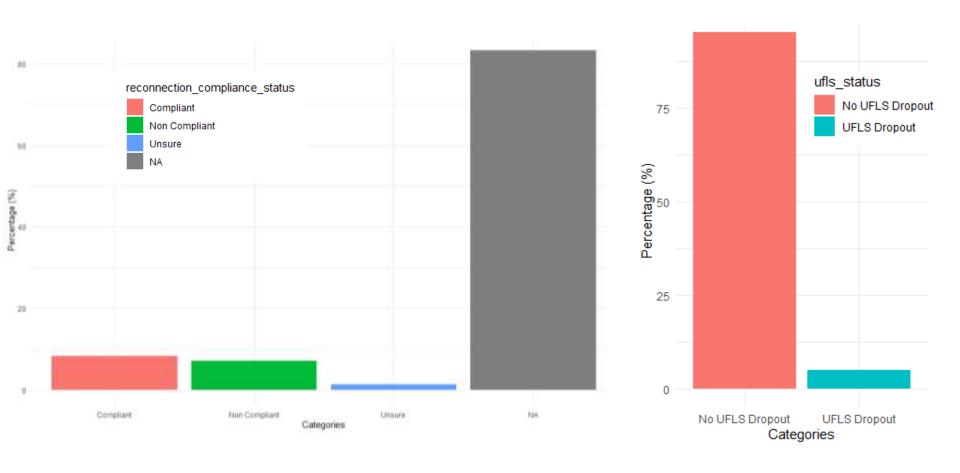
Note: pecentage disconnects includes categories 3 and 4.

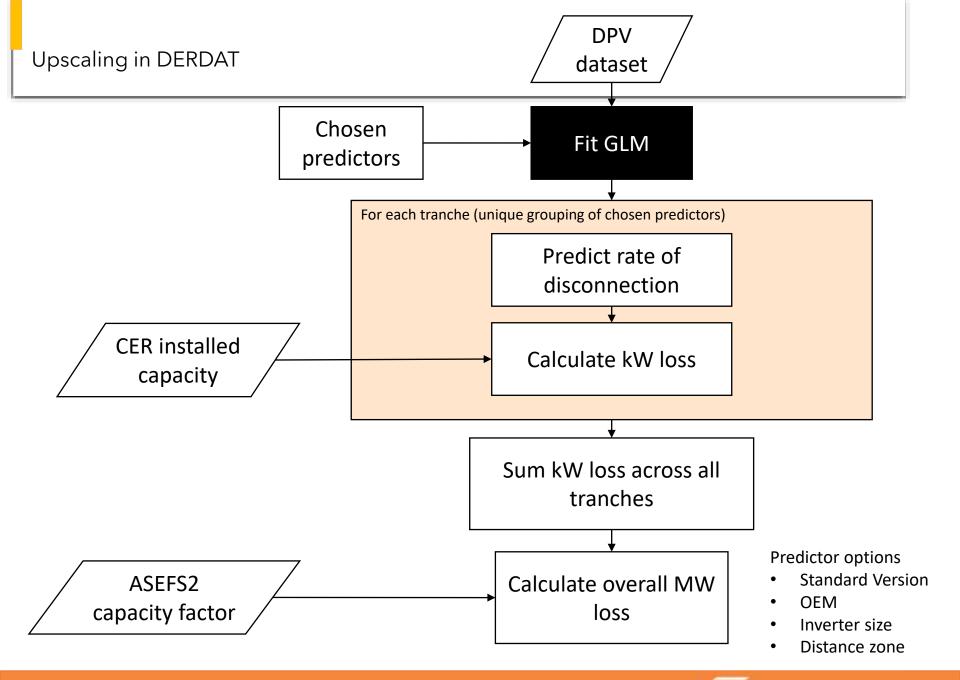






Reconnection compliance status and UFLS dropout status are also identified





Summary

- To the author's knowledge, DERDAT is indeed the first ever tool developed to prioritize disturbance analysis for an electricity system with DERs.
 - It provides insight of possible security threats where mitigative measures could be proposed.
 - · Nevertheless, DER also presents an opportunity to contribute to power grid
- Following are the primary outcomes from DERDAT
 - Defining the response category
 - Determining the reconnection status
 - Calculating disconnection percentages of DERs during disturbances
 - Analysing frequency-watt response during over-frequency
 - Identifying DERs with UFLS dropout
 - Upscaling and error estimation, visualization, export analysis
- Findings through DERDAT are used for:
 - Incident reports of AEMO
 - Inputs useful in AEMO "Operational decision making"
 - Provide inputs to improve the inverter compliance to improve system security.





Thank you

Dr Cynthujah M Ashraf c.mohamed ashraf@unsw.edu.au

Dr Naomi Stringer n.stringer@unsw.edu.au

Phoebe Dennis phoebe.dennis@unsw.edu.au

A/Prof. Anna Bruce <u>a.bruce@unsw.edu.au</u>

Prof. lain MacGill i.macgill@unsw.edu.au



