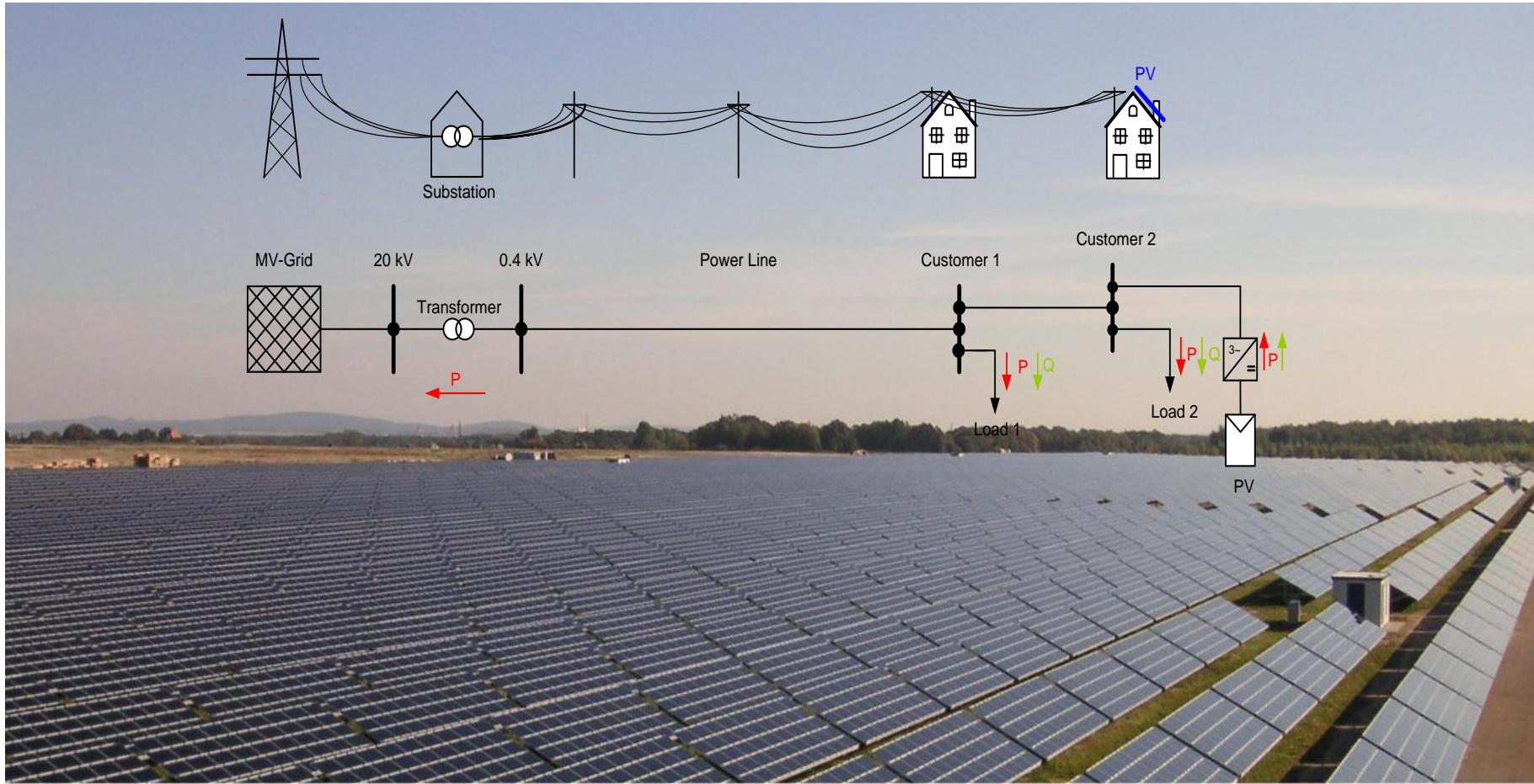


# “Innovating Photovoltaics: the way ahead”

## Grid integration



Edoardo Tognon, SMA Solar Technology AG

Solar Europe Initiative Workshop

NH Fiera, Milan 07.05.2013

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# SMA is the global market and technology leader for solar inverters

## Complete product portfolio

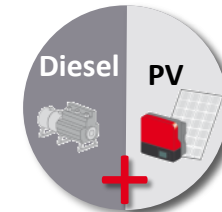


Sunny Home Manager    Sunny Boy    Sunny Tripower    Sunny Central    Sunny Island

## Sound R+D Roadmap



New product platforms

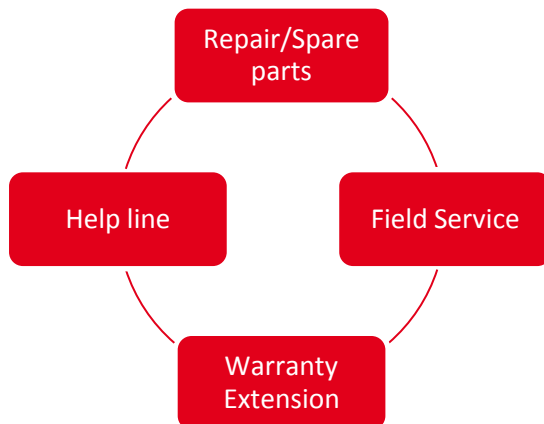


Hybrid business

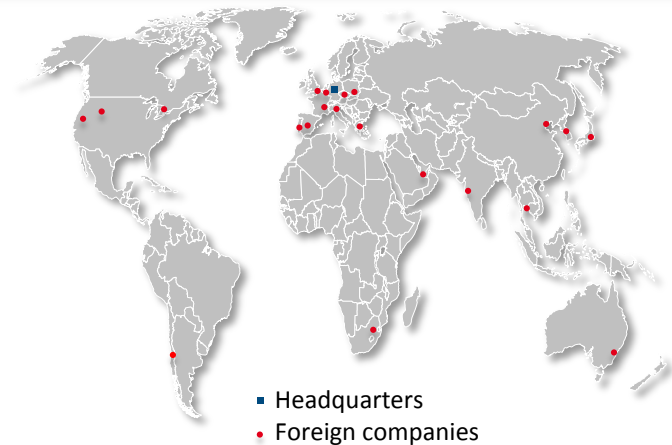


Energy management

## Complete service offerings



## Global presence



# Leading the way to optimized self-consumption

## The SMA Smart Energy solution



**Intelligent forecast and energy management**



**New Sunny Boy with integrated battery**



**Plant monitoring**

- > Without FITs solar needs to compete with electricity tariffs for households and mid-sized businesses.
- > Power that is produced and used on-site does not need to be fed into the distribution grid.
- > Linking the PV system with the forecast and consumption behavior is paramount.

▶▶ **Technologies in grid and energy management are the key to the energy transition.**

## Agenda

**1**

**Grid integration of PV Power Plants**

**2**

Voltage Support

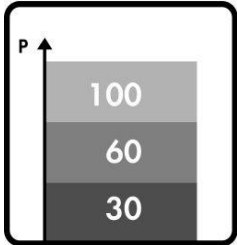
**3**

Balancing PV Power

**4**

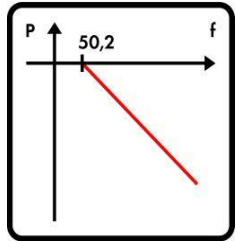
Roadmap

## Requirements in Germany and Italy



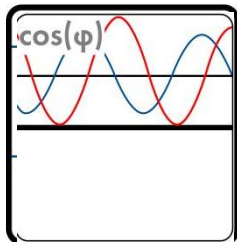
- > Ability to control PV generation to a specified % of nominal power rating (Remote Dispatch)

*BDEW\* Guidelines, CEI 0-21, CEI 0-16*



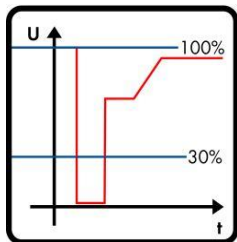
- > Ability to automatically reduce active power with frequency deviations (Over Frequency Response)

*BDEW\* Guidelines, VDE AR-N 4105, CEI 0-21, CEI 0-16*



- > Ability to supply/absorb reactive power during PV operation
- > Ability to control power factor (PF Control Mode)

*BDEW\* Guidelines, VDE AR-N 4105, CEI 0-21, CEI 0-16*



- > Fault Ride-Through (LVRT)
- > Ability to supply reactive current during fault ride-through period

*BDEW\* Guidelines, VDE AR-N 4105, CEI 0-21, CEI 0-16*

## Agenda

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**Voltage Support**

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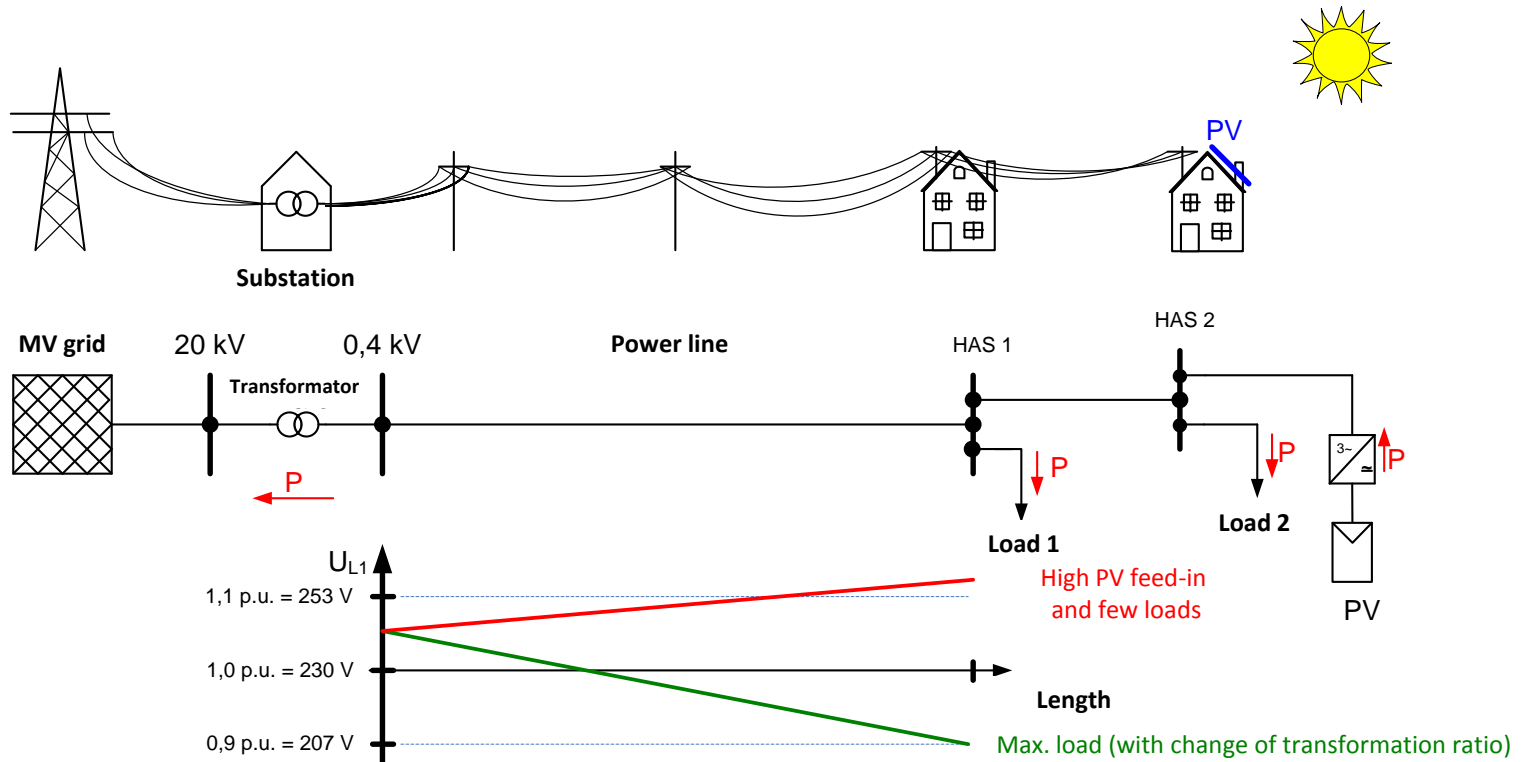
Balancing PV Power

4

Roadmap

## Voltage support: power flow reversal – a technical issue?

- > Example: Installation of a PV system  
 Few loads in the morning → reverse power flow & surpassing of EN 50160 thresholds

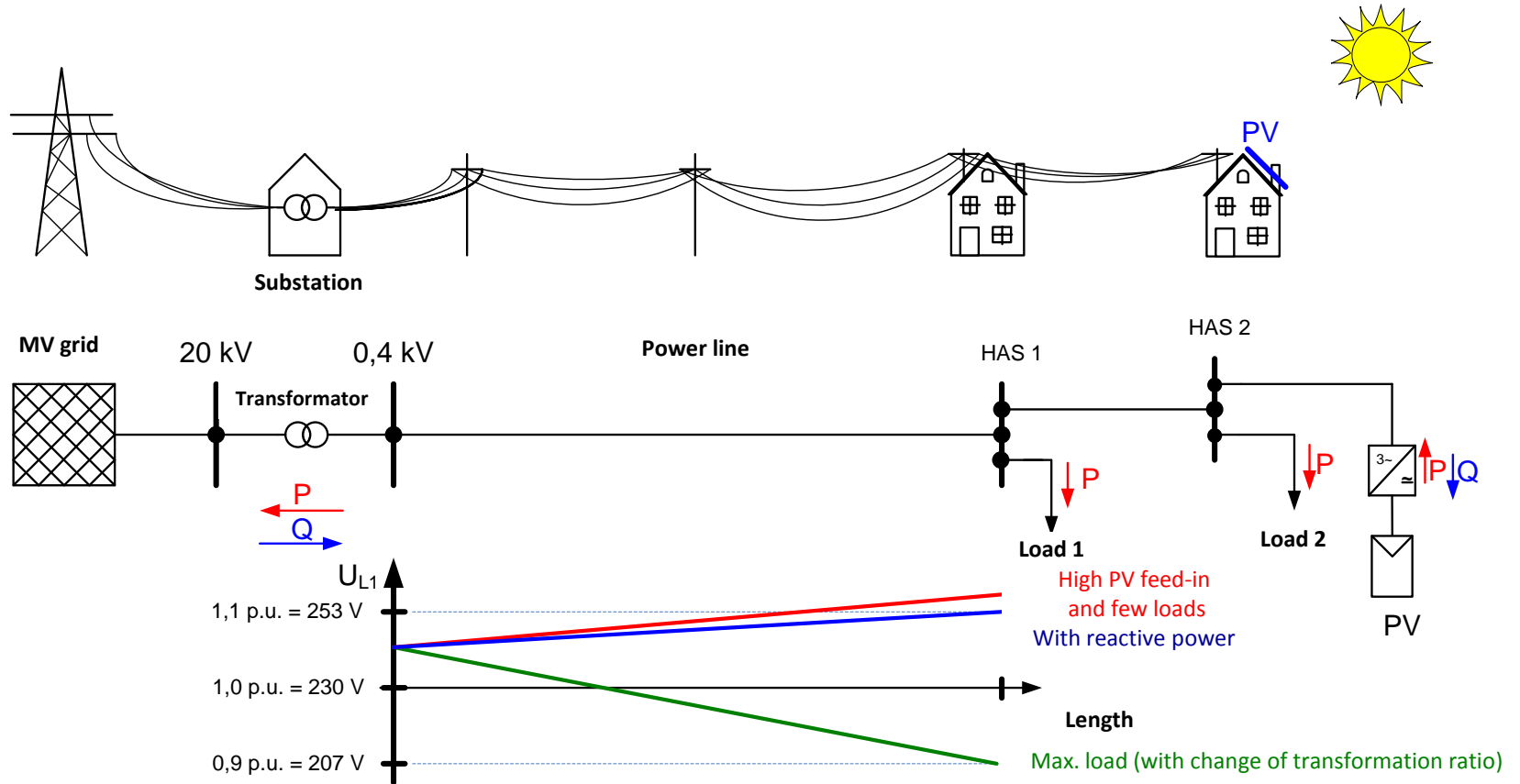


- ▶▶ Voltage Problems were previously associated with costly grid development involving increased amounts of copper, new cables and more powerful transformers.



## Supporting voltage through reactive power supply

> Example: Under-excited reactive power share reduces the voltage rise



▶▶ PV plants are the only possibility to realise decentralised voltage control on the LV grid

## Solutions for Voltage Support in Distribution Networks

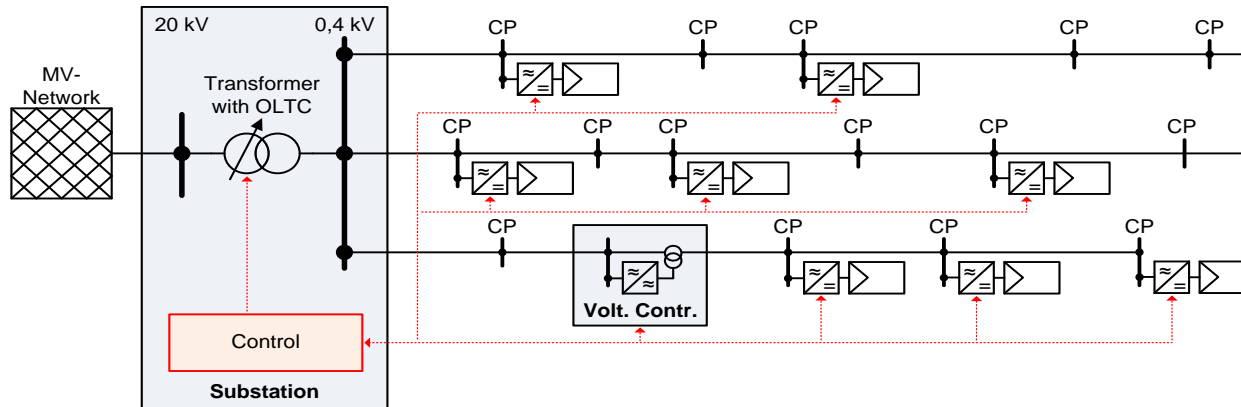
Investigations regarding

- Measures to increase the Hosting Capacity of existing Networks for PV-Plants
- Interactions between different network operating equipment devices (Controllable PV-Plants, Transformers with On-Load-Tap-Changers, Storage, Voltage Controllers etc.)

within several national and international research projects



[Bülo, 2012]



Grafik: KDEE

BMU-funded Project  
Aktives, intelligentes  
Niederspannungsnetz

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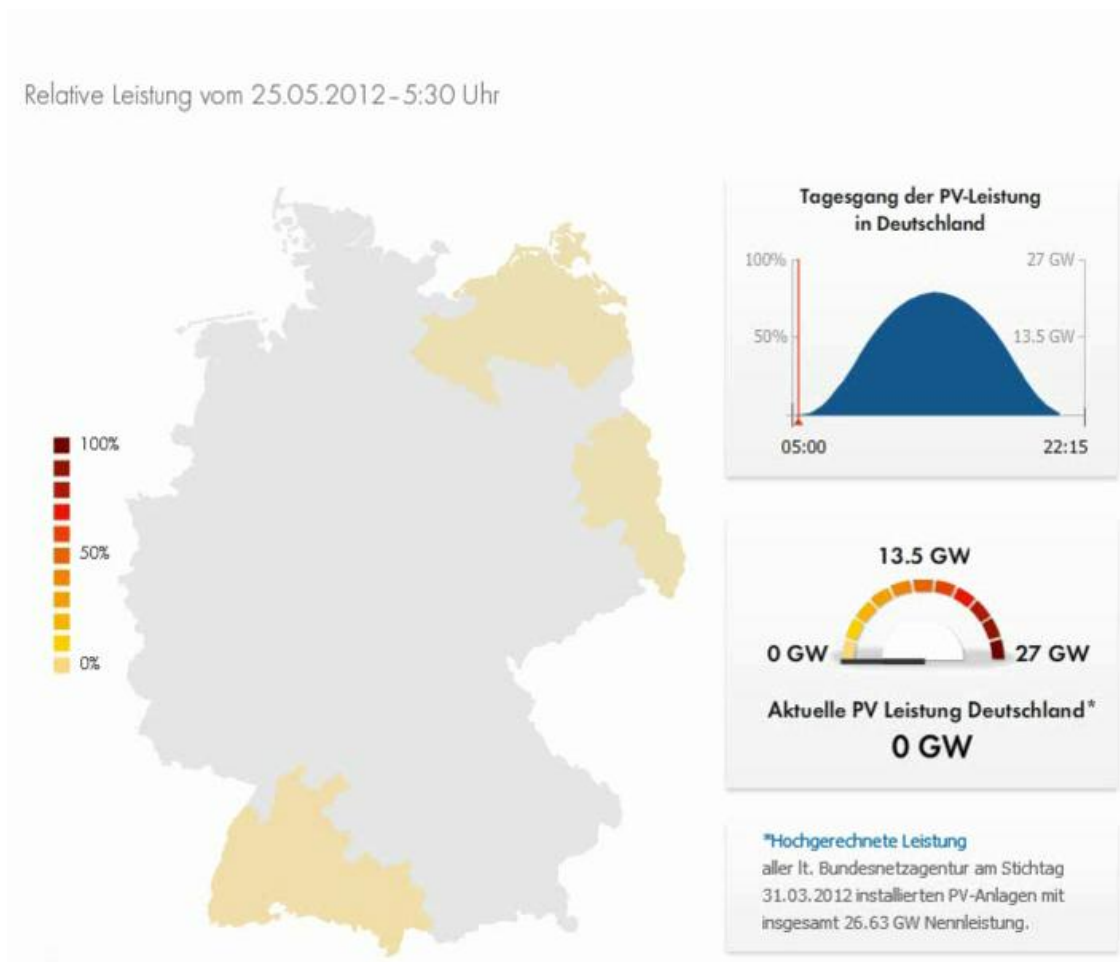
**Balancing PV power**

4

Roadmap

## PV Performance in Germany

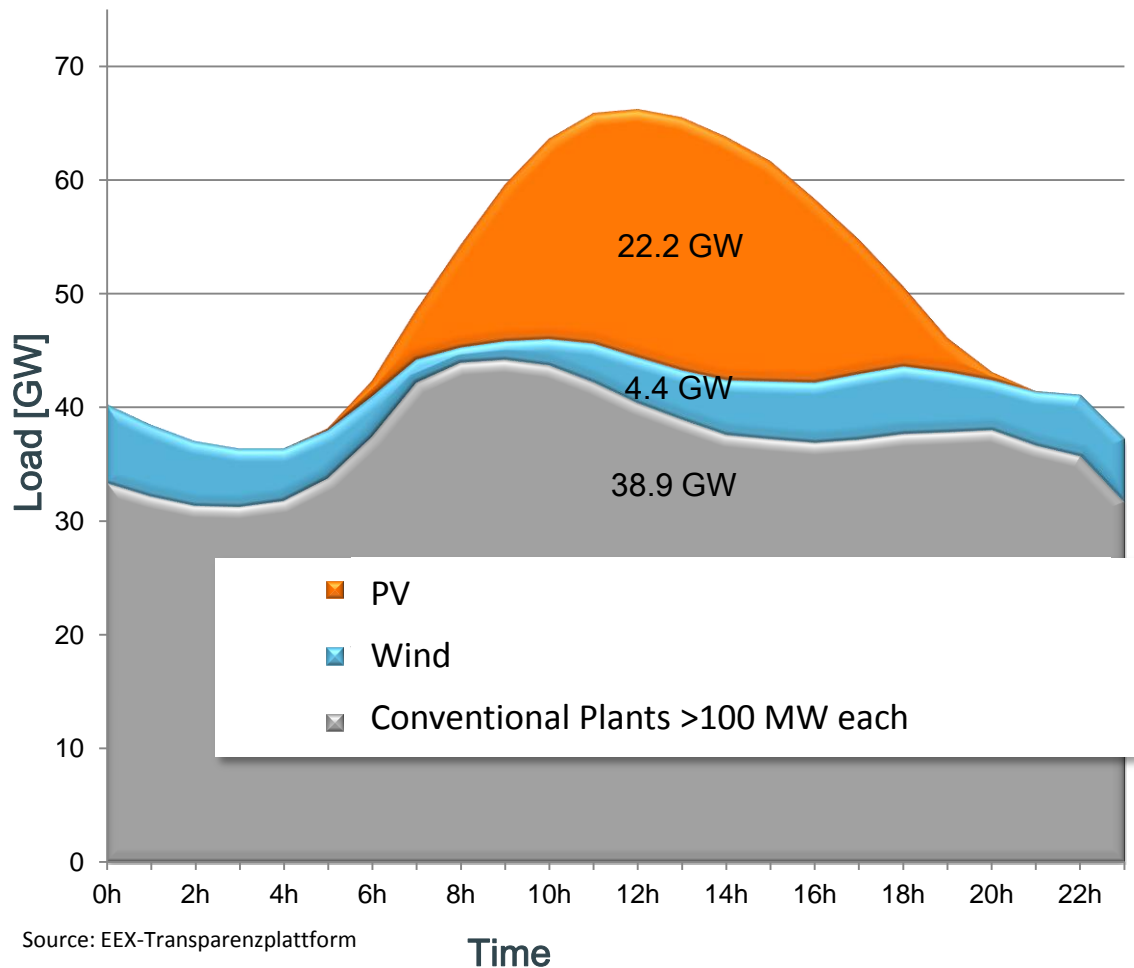
(<http://www.sma.de/unternehmen/pv-leistung-in-deutschland.html>)



Source: SMA, Sunny Portal

# Generation in Germany on Friday, May 25th 2012

## PV Performance compared with conventional Generation

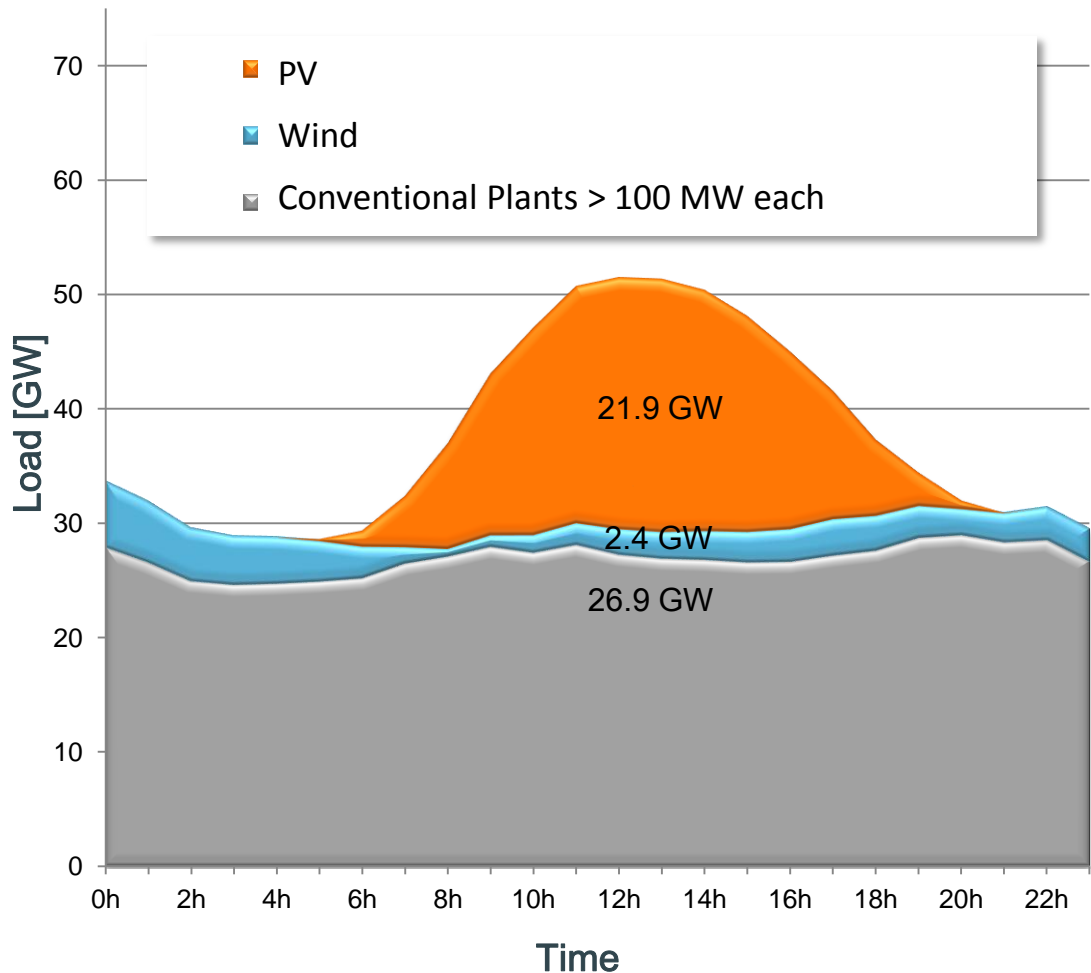


Up to 34 % of the load covered by PV on a sunny Friday.

Source: EEX-Transparenzplattform

# Generation in Germany on Saturday, May 26th 2012

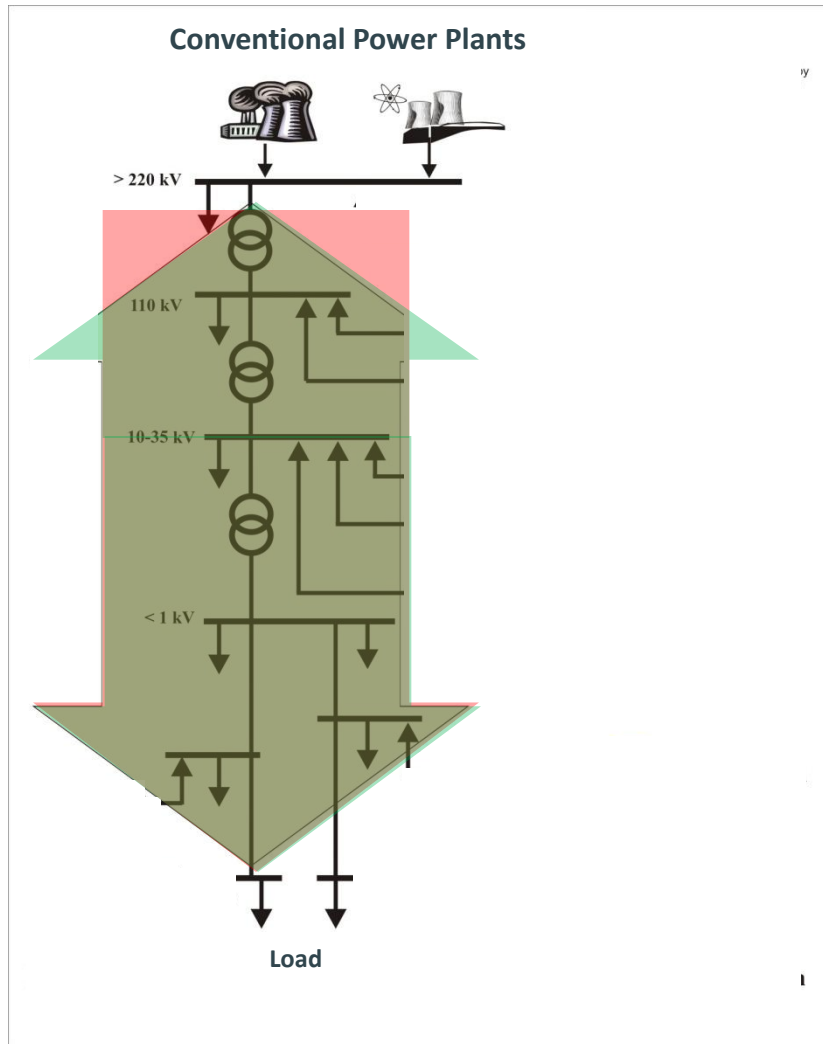
## PV Performance compared with conventional Generation



Up to 43 % of the load covered by PV on a sunny Saturday.

In 2013 50% of load covered by PV is expected at times.

# Integration of Renewable Energy into the Grid Structure



## In Germany:

- > just 15% of the PV-infeed fall upon PV-plants in the Megawatt-power range [BSW 2012]
- > Solar Power is mainly provided by PV-plants in the kW-power range
- > app. 98% of all PV-plants / 70% of Energy are fed into low voltage networks

## Paradigm replacement in electrical power supply:

- > From top-down structure to fluctuating bidirectional power flows
- > Distribution grids need to be "collection grids"

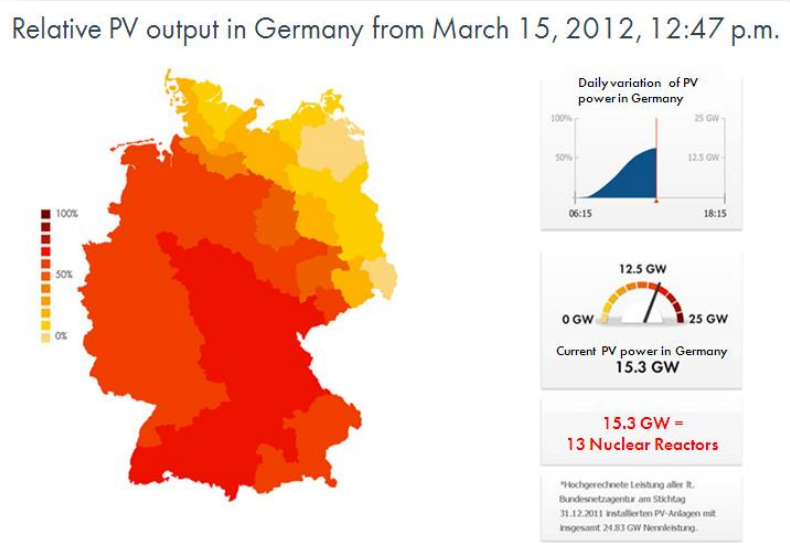
## ► Challenges:

1. Rising **Hosting Capacity** of distribution networks
2. Maximizing concordance of production and consumption → **Energy Management**
3. Provision of **System Services** for a secure and robust network operation

## Motivation

PV achievements until now

- > Significant contribution to electricity supply
- > Midday peak load increasingly covered



Source: [www.sma.de/en/company/pv-electricity-produced-in-germany.html](http://www.sma.de/en/company/pv-electricity-produced-in-germany.html)

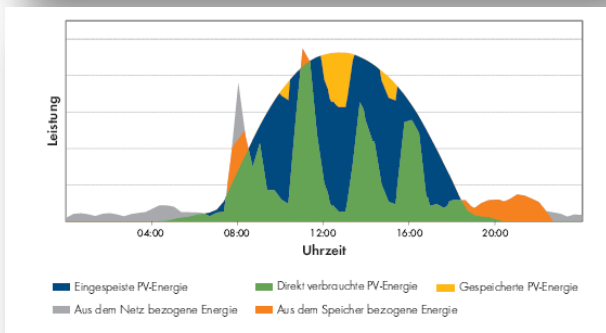
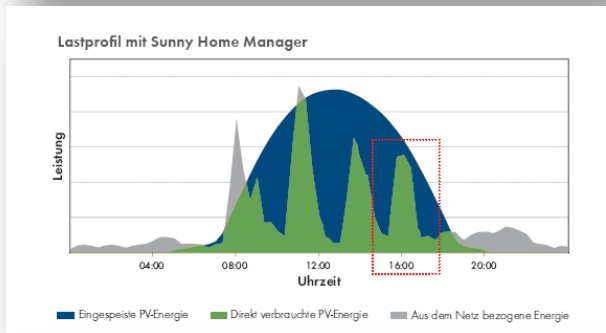
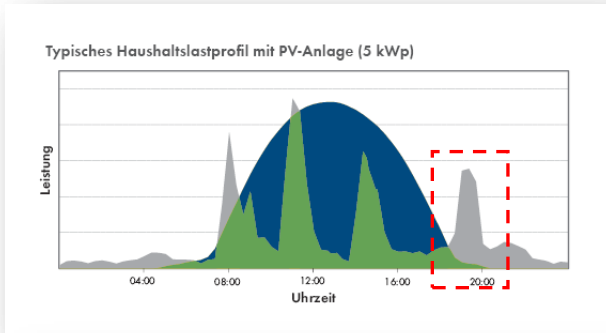
Key challenges for the energy revolution

- > More dynamic grid load
- > Storage -- essential in various manifestations

▶▶ **How can PV utilize its unique strengths in combination with local energy storage?**



# Harmonization of production and consumption using Energy Management (1)



20 – 40 % possible private consumption Rate without special measures



Increase of private consumption rate using manual or automatic load management



Further increase of the self consumption using battery storage

Exemplary

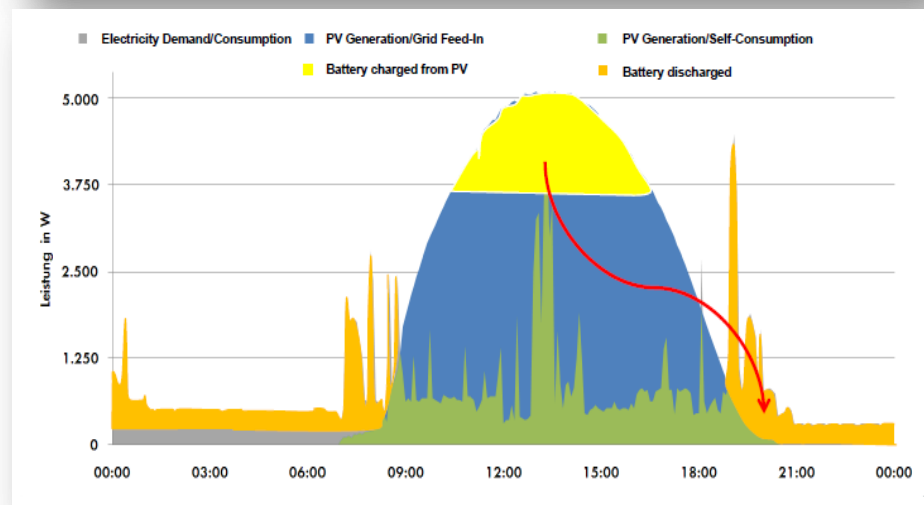
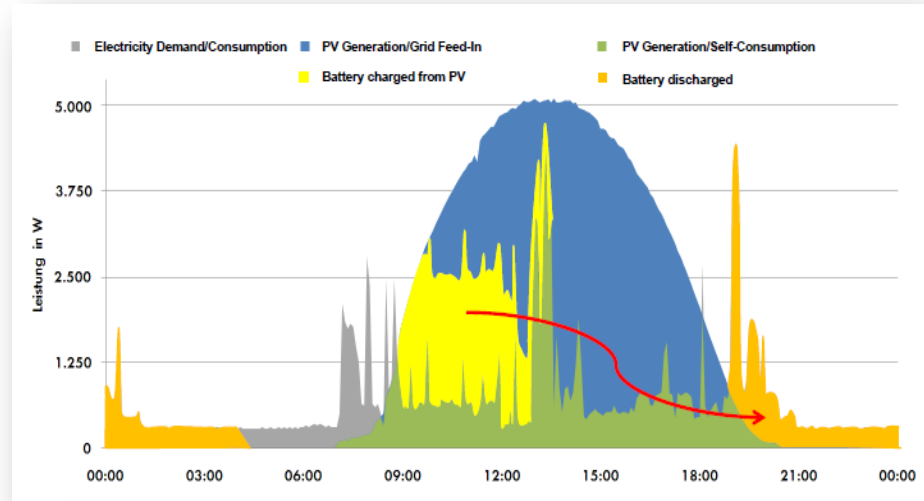
## Harmonization of production and consumption using Energy Management (2)

Storage provides more than just increase of the rate of self-consumption

- > Feed-in-Management (e.g. 70%-Limitation)
- > Limitation of (local) Feed-in peaks
- > Limitation of (local) Load peaks
- > Equalization of Load Curve
- > Provision of (pooled) active power reserve

▶▶ **Local Energy Management must become a part of a electricity production system with even better balancing technologies**

▶▶ **For a target-oriented Energy Management, a good prediction of feed-in-power and load are needed**



[Laschinski, 2012]

1

Grid integration of PV Power Plants

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Voltage Support

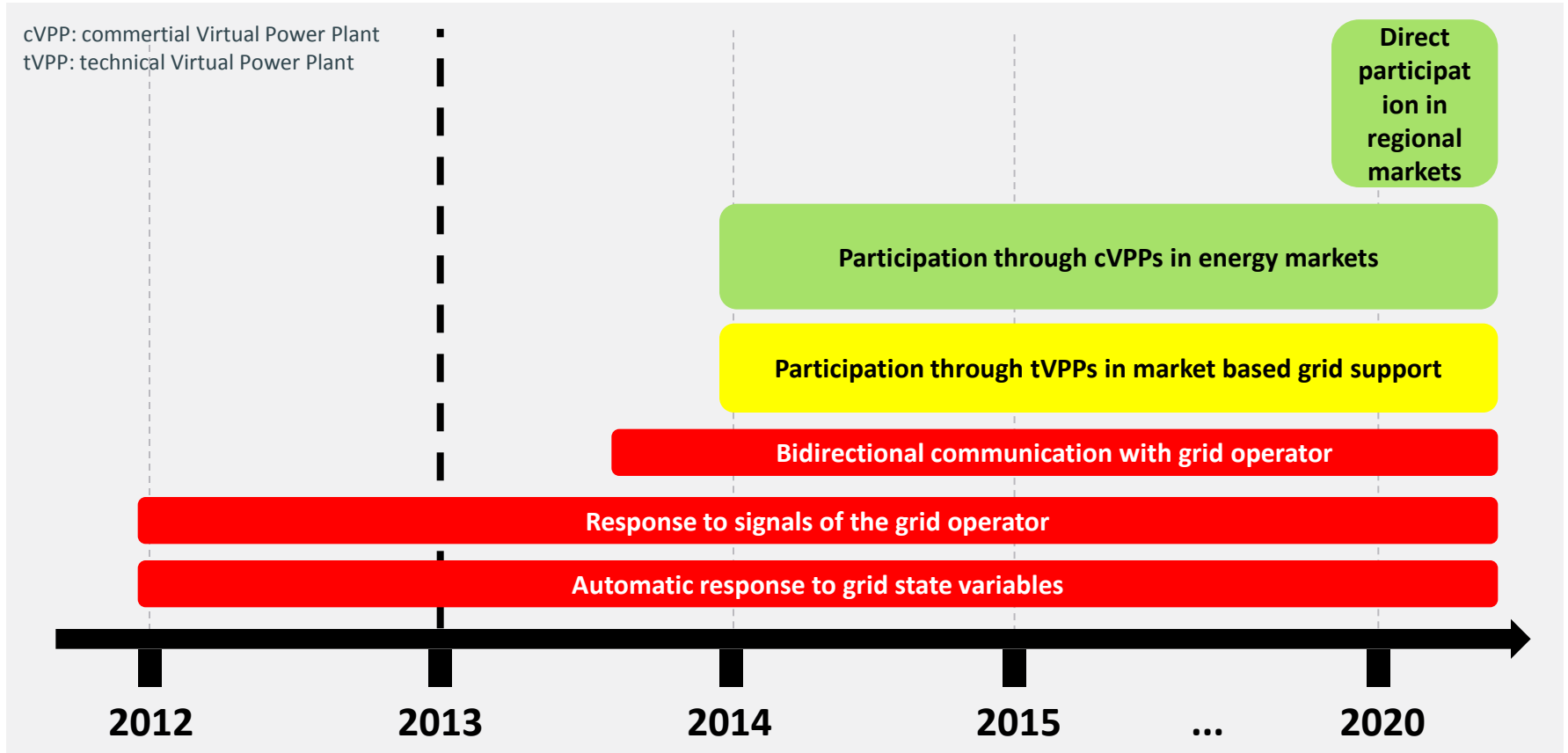
3

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**Roadmap**

## Vision of the future role of Smart inverter based systems



**Grid supporting Technologies**

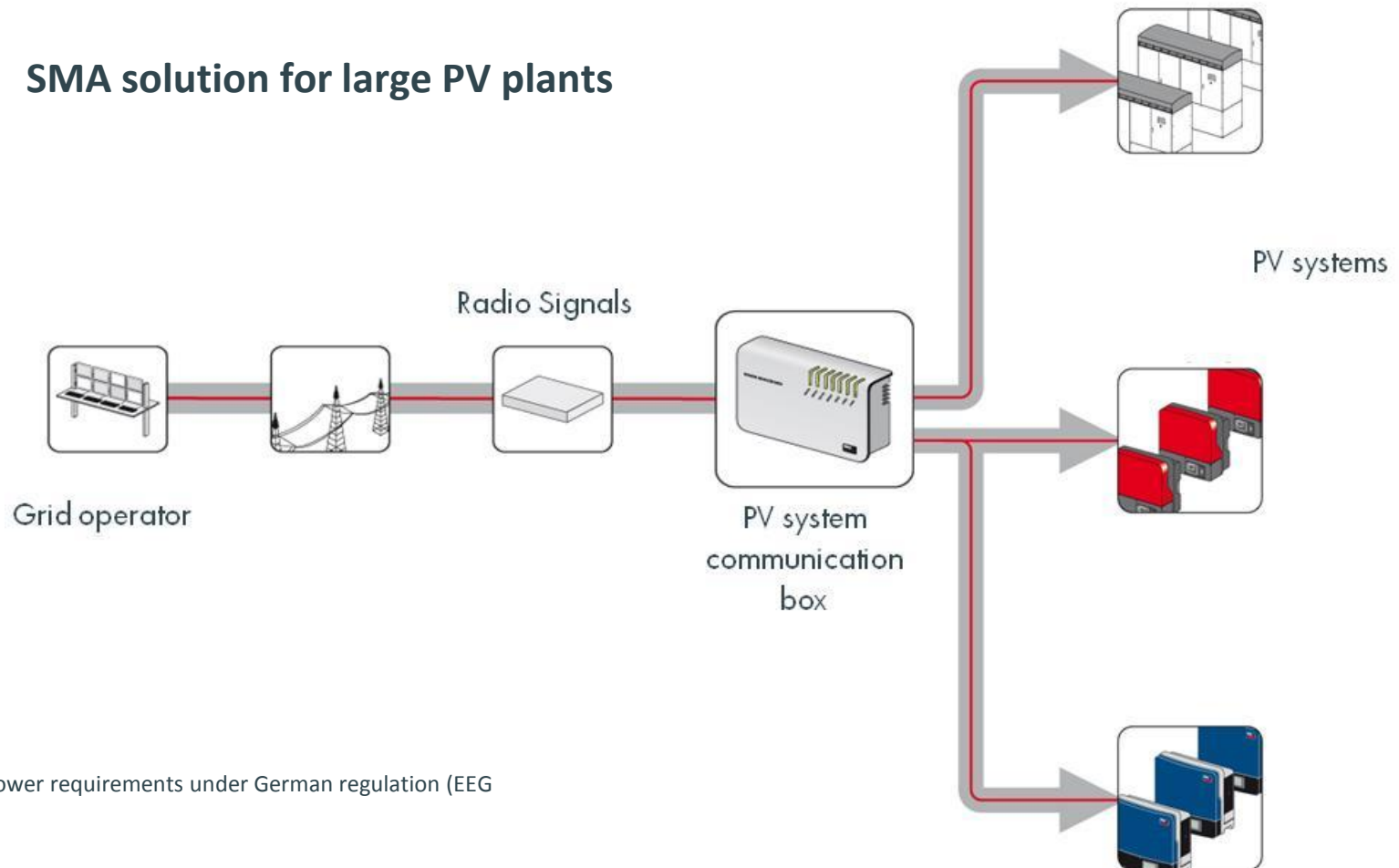
**Grid supporting technologies in Market driven processes**

**Market driven Environment**

## Example 1: Response to signals of the grid operator

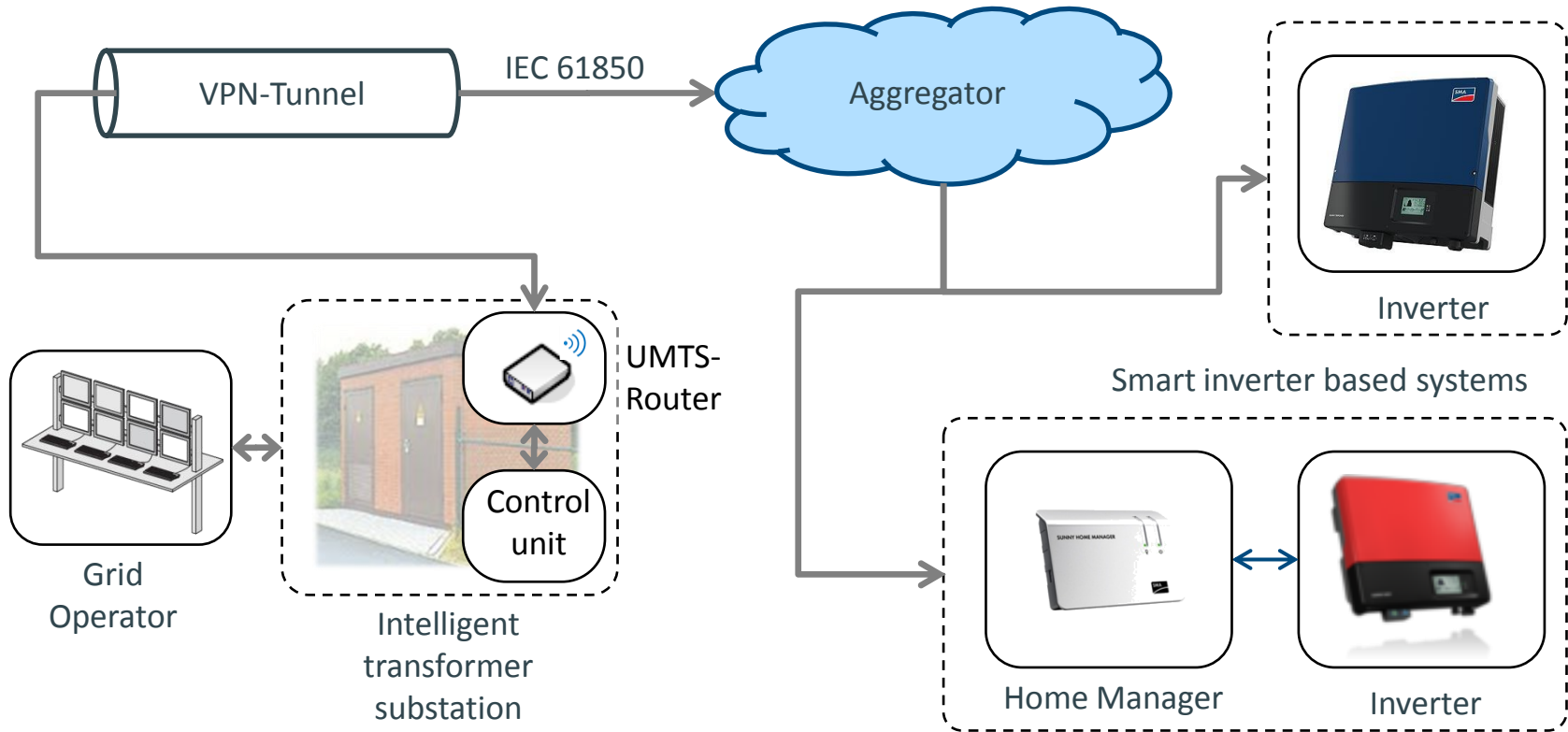
>> Fulfilling today requirements\*

### SMA solution for large PV plants



\* Active Power requirements under German regulation (EEG 2012)

## Example 2: Controlling a group of PV systems through an aggregator\*



\*Use Case tested within the project “Aktives, intelligentes Niederspannungsnetz“, funded by the German Ministry of Environment (FKZ 0325202).  
Partners: SMA, Fraunhofer IWES, Uni Kassel, E-on Mitte, J. Schneider Elektrotechnik GmbH

## Outlook on future Developments

- > Standard communication protocol (**IEC 61850**) and data models
- > **PV and storage** as integrated system components
- > Aggregation of distributed PV-plants → **Virtual Power Plants**
  - > PV-plants become flexible controllable for different applications
  - > Targeted system services using distributed PV-Systems becomes possible
- > **Extended system services** and more flexible control of large PV-plants
  - > Extended reactive power range (also in the night)
  - > Active power reserve and limitation of negative power gradients

## Conclusions

- > The PV systems are evolving from passive inverters to Smart inverter based systems, assuming a keystone function in the Smart Grid
- > In the future, PV systems will assume different roles depending on the grid state, facing new challenges and new opportunities, from market driven to grid supporting
- > The main barriers opposing high penetration of PV in the future Smart Grid go from market design to standardization of communication technologies or regulation of roles
- > Expensive network reinforcements can be avoided by intelligent use of converters in PV-plants
- > Especially aggregated and combined with Storage and Energy Management Systems, the power provided by PV-plants can be integrated into the utility very well





SOLAR TECHNOLOGY

# Thank You

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