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#### Conservation Voltage Reduction with Distributed Energy Resource Management System, Grid-Edge, and Legacy Devices

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## Background



IFFF

- Distributed energy resources can provide fast regulation and support CVR
- Studied coordinated operation of advanced distribution management systems (ADMS) and DER management systems (DERMS) for CVR and voltage regulation
- ADMS controlled legacy devices and grid-edge devices, prototype DERMS controlled distributed PV smart inverters
- Observed energy savings of up to 4.7% in the real distribution system while maintaining voltage regulation

#### **Experimental Setup, Scenarios**





**Xcel Energy's distribution System** 



**Simulation Scenarios** 

| Scenario | Legacy Devices | ENGO units | PV Smart Inverters               |
|----------|----------------|------------|----------------------------------|
| Baseline | Local control  | -          | Unity power factor               |
| S1       | ADMS           | ADMS       | Local Volt-VAR-Watt control mode |
| S2       | ADMS           | ADMS       | RT-OPF                           |

- 4 feeders with peak load of ~35 MW
- Min. load ~12 MW; Added PV ~200% of min. load
- Schneider Electric's ADMS, real-time optimal power flow (RT-OPF) based prototype DERMS
- Multi-timescale simulation using OpenDSS, OPAL-RT, and HELICS



### **Baseline Results**







#### **S1 Scenario Results**



Total ENGO Q output



LTC set point and tap changes



**Capacitor bank statuses** 





Metrics: Energy delivered, energy savings, and voltage exceedances

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### S2 Scenario Results & Metrics



## **Conclusions and Recommendations**



- Evaluated coordinated operation of an ADMS and DERMS for CVR and voltage regulation
- ADMS lowers bus voltages by reducing feeder head voltages using LTC for CVR
- Uses capacitor banks and ENGO units for obtaining flat voltage profile
- DERMS complements ADMS in ensuring voltage regulation using smart PV inverters
- Energy savings of ~4.7% + significant voltage profile improvement obtained
- PV energy export curtailment is minimal ~0.25%
- Future work will consider cost-benefit analysis



# Thank you

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