Paris Session 2022



Distributed Energy Resource Management System – Challenges and Opportunities

C6 - PS2 - Question 2.1

Leonardo Leite - Brazil

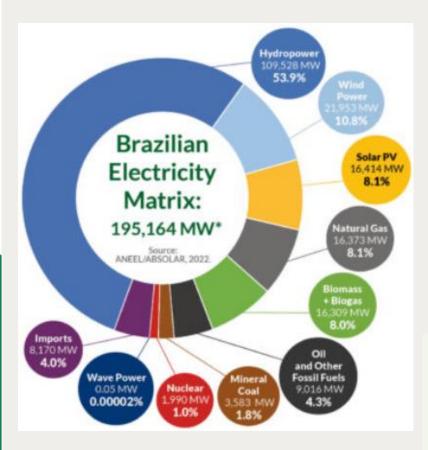




Group Discussion Meeting

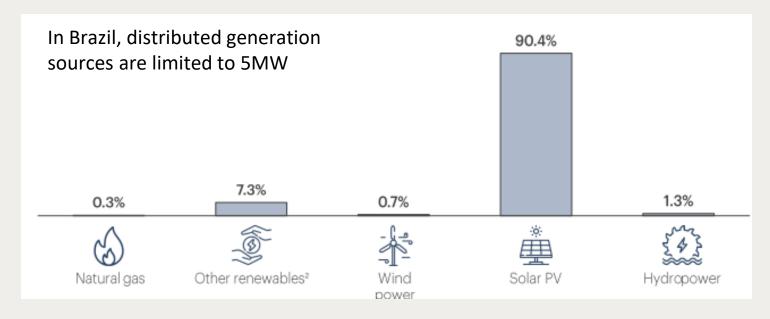
© CIGRE 2022

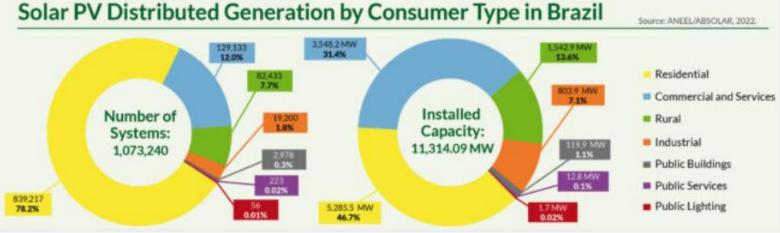
Distributed Energy Resource in Brazil



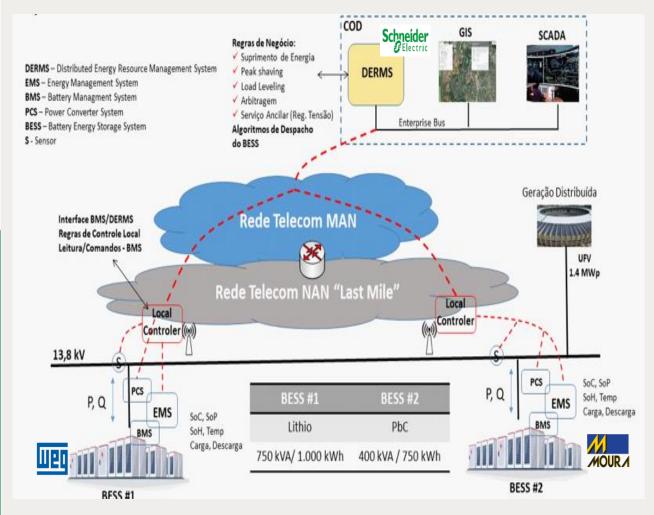
Group Discussion Meeting

Solar PV represented 90,4% of Distributed Generation (GD) in 2021



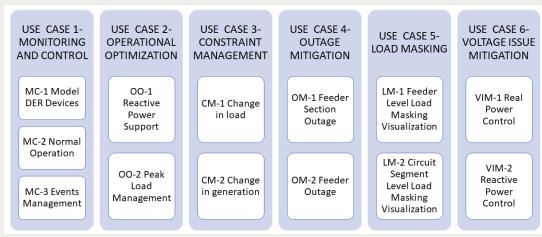


DERMS Integration (PV + 2 BESS connected to 13,8kV)

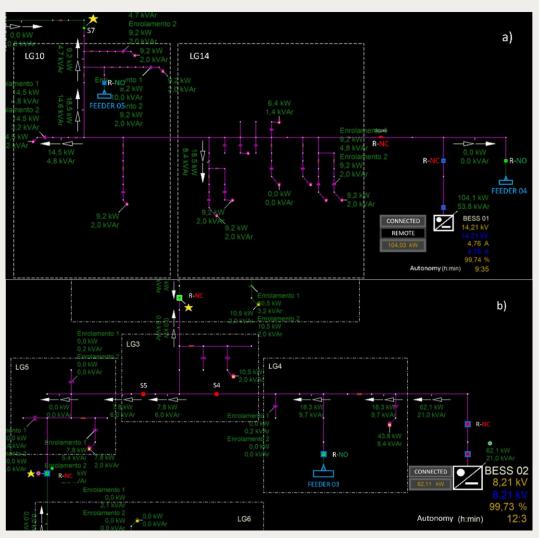


Characteristics	Mineirão PPP	BESS 01 - Li	BESS 02 - PbC
Power	1.400 kVA	750 kVA	400 kVA
Energy	-	1.000 kWh	750 kWh
Technology	Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Panel	Lithium (NMC or LFP)	Lead-Carbon (PbC)
Voltage Connection	276 V, 13,8 kV	13,8 kV	13,8 kV
Nominal frequency	60 Hz	60 Hz	60 Hz
Communication Protocol	DNP3	DNP3	DNP3

DERMS – Use Cases



DER integration poses several non-technical challenges...



Regulatory challenges

- ✓ unclear interconnection procedures and processes
- √ compensation to the utilities for interconnecting DERs
- ✓ In many places interconnection costs are not clearly defined and also it is not clear who will pay for interconnection,.

Business Model

- ✓ Compensating right value of DERs is a key issue in the DER integration.
- ✓ Net metering which provides full value compensation often viewed as overcompensation for intermittent sources
- ✓ Value of ancillary services to integrate and operate with DERs.
- ✓ Proper compensation for different DERs do not provide market signal for the adoption of DERs.