

應用 XMPP 標準串接 分散式能源監控之建置



台電綜研所 資通室

卓啟翔

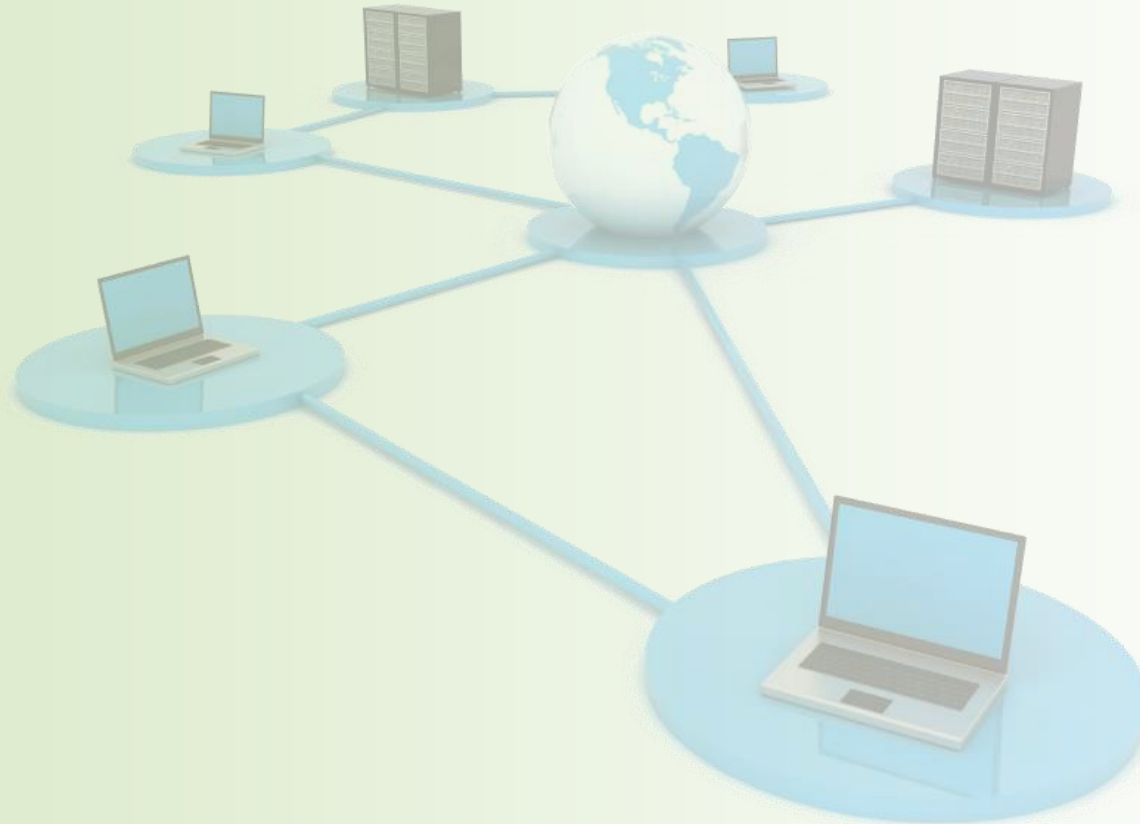
2022年11月11日

母片為綜研所資通室設計專用，請勿套用

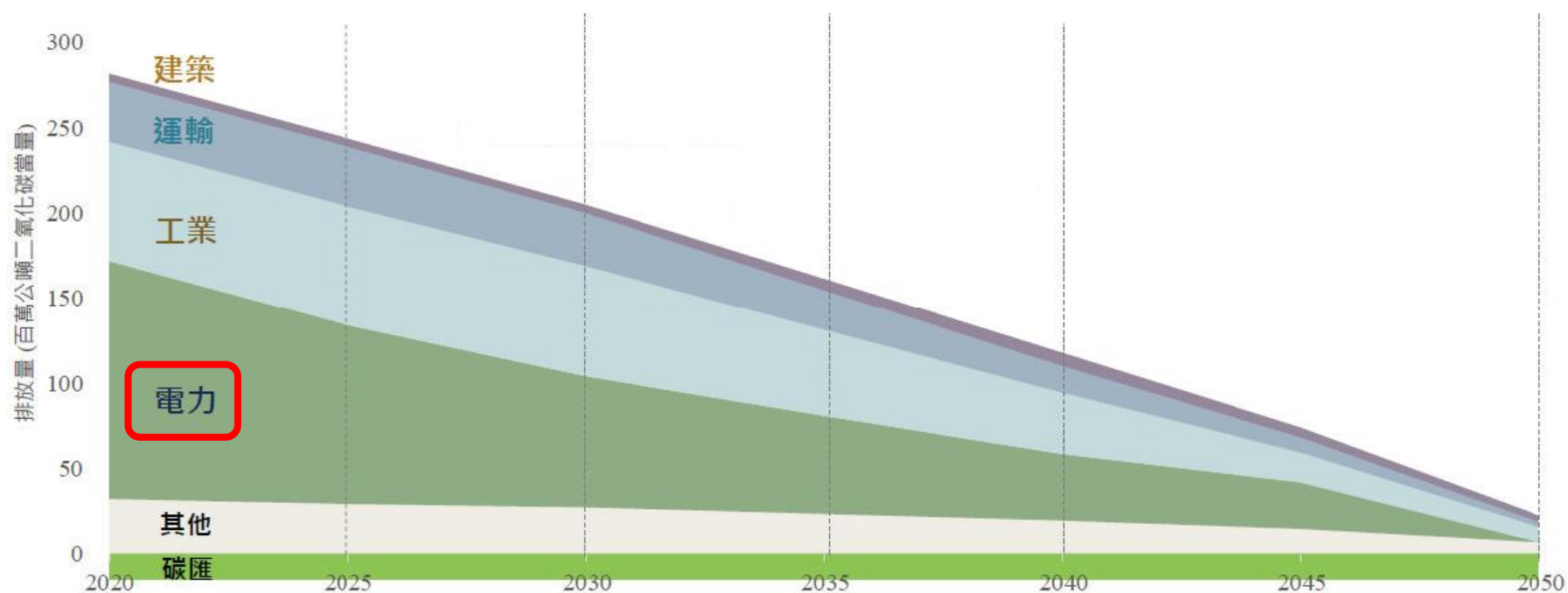


壹

淨零碳排與DER標準發展

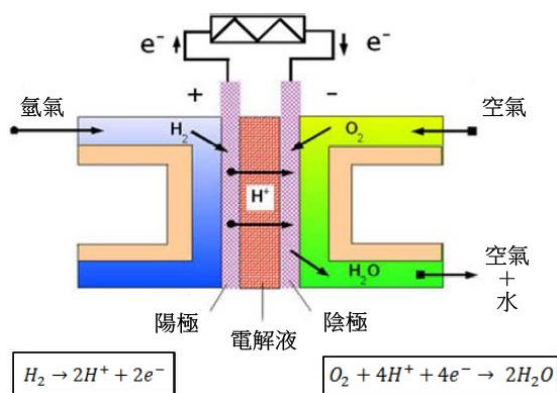


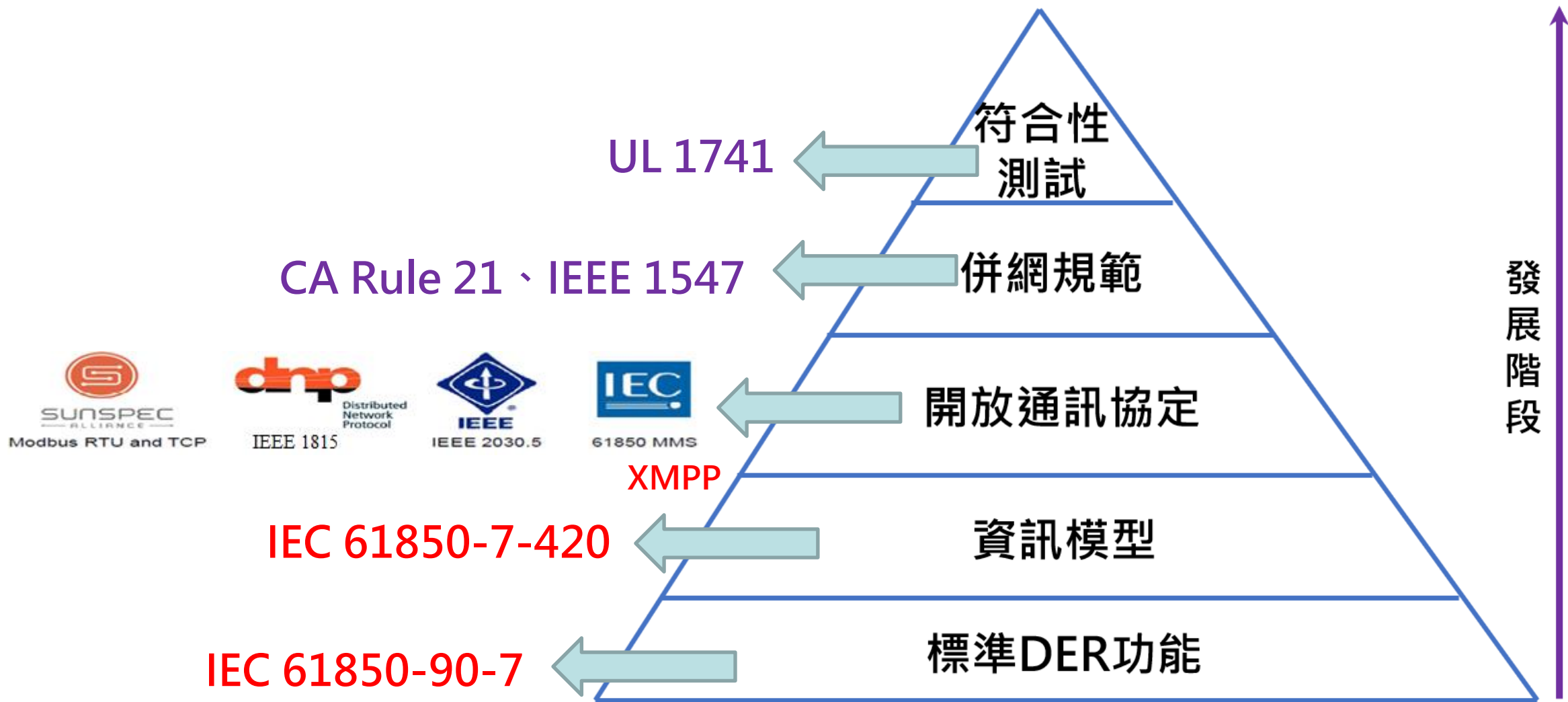
淨零碳排策略可分為建築、運輸、工業、**電力**、負碳技術共五類。
電力目標為擴大再生能源、發展新能源科技、儲能、升級電網。



資料來源：國家發展委員會

- ◆ 全稱為Distributed Energy Resources，簡稱DER。
- ◆ 與傳統火力、核能以及水力之集中式發電不同，主要包含太陽能發電、儲能電池、電動車與往復式發動機等。
- ◆ 大多屬不穩定電源，大量併入電網需考慮供電及調度穩定性





資料來源: Common Functions for Smart Inverters

貳

智慧電網核心標準



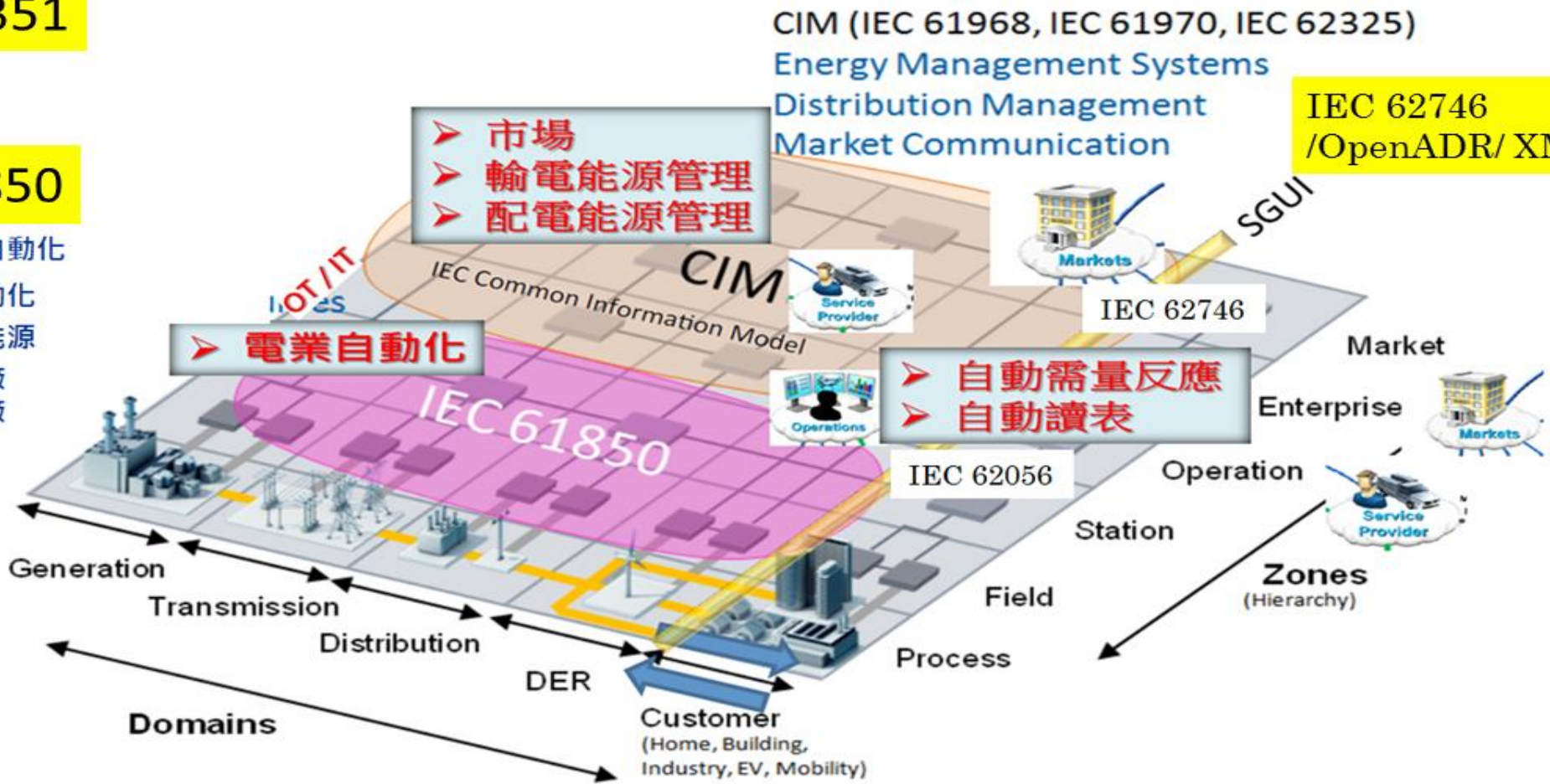
智慧電網核心標準

IEC TC57 定義智慧電網資訊流主流骨幹標準

IEC 62351

IEC 61850

- 變電所自動化
- 配電自動化
- 分散式能源
- 水力電廠
- 風力電廠
- ...



CIM (IEC 61968, IEC 61970, IEC 62325)
 Energy Management Systems
 Distribution Management
 Market Communication

IEC 62746 /OpenADR/ XMPP

➤ 市場
 ➤ 輸電能源管理
 ➤ 配電能源管理

➤ 電業自動化

➤ 自動需量反應
 ➤ 自動讀表

資料來源: IEC TC 57

IEC 61850標準應用

Maintenance center



IEC 61850-90-3

IEC 61850-80-1

Control center SCADA



IEC 61850

IEC 61850-90-2



IEC 61400-25



IEC 61850
IEC 61400-25
Wind power plant
IEC 61400-25

Synchrophaser (PMU)

IEC 61850-90-5

IEC 61850

IEC 61850

IEC 61850-90-8
IEC 61850-8-2

Charging stations



Distributed Energy
IEC 61850-7-420

Local SCADA

IEC 61850

RTU IED IED IED

IEC 61850

IEC 61850-90-1
between stations



Power substation B

Power substations A
IEC 61850-7-4



IEC 61850-90-7

IEC 61850-90-6

MV network

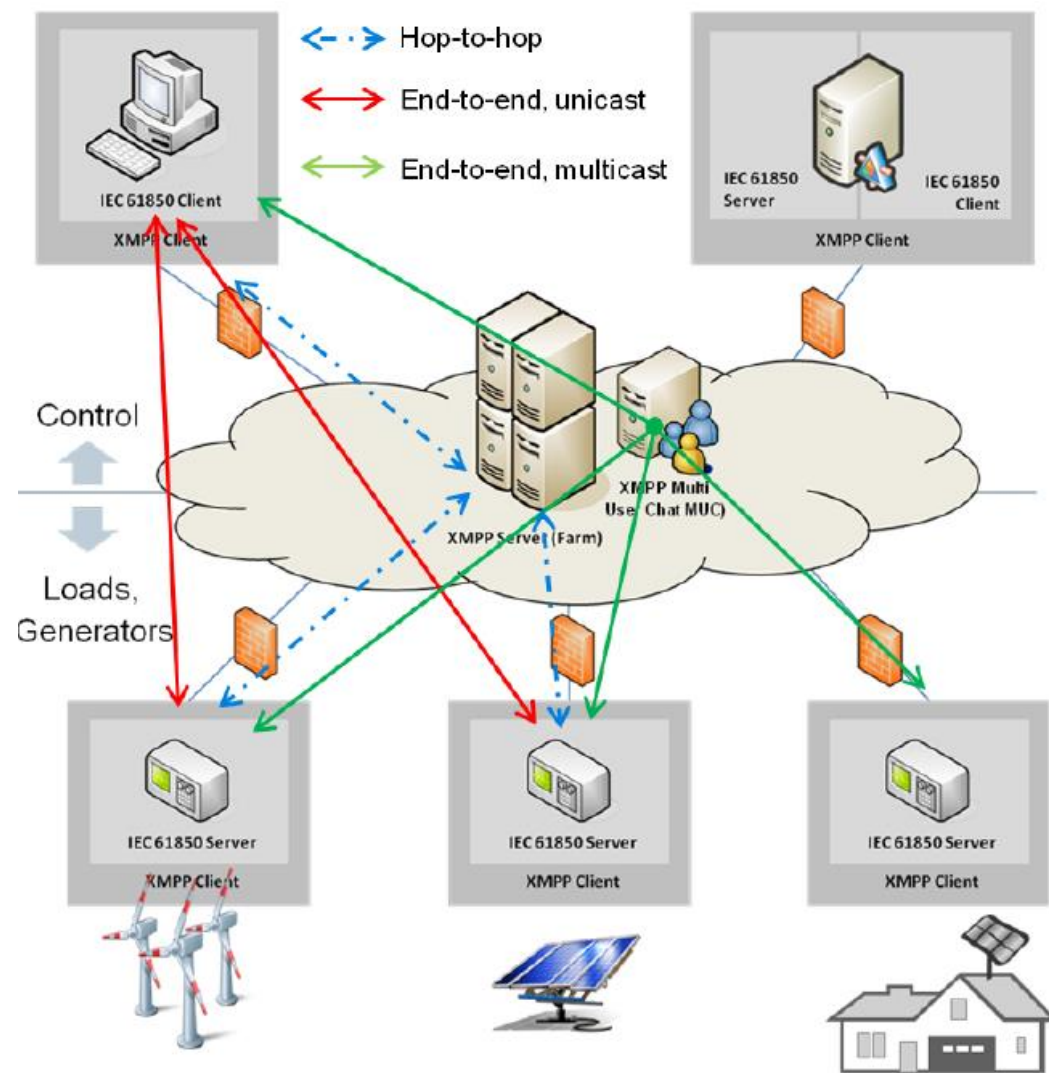


IEC 61850

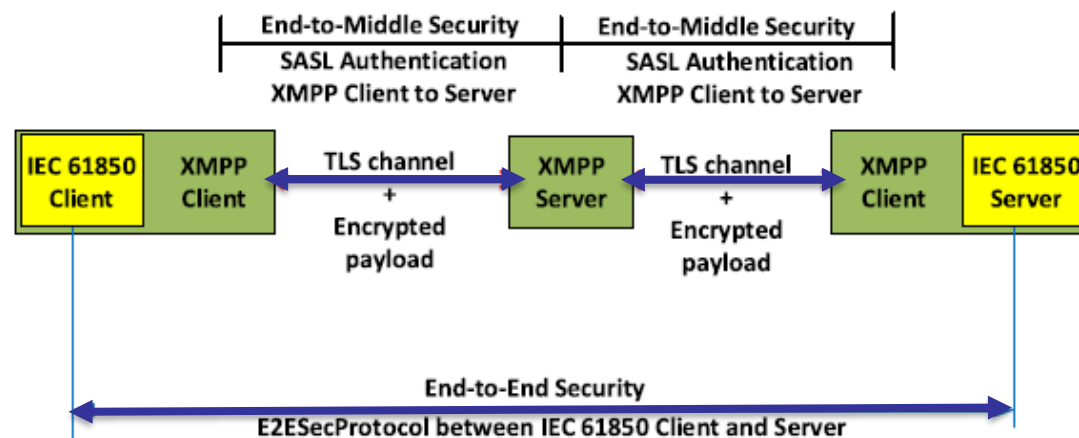
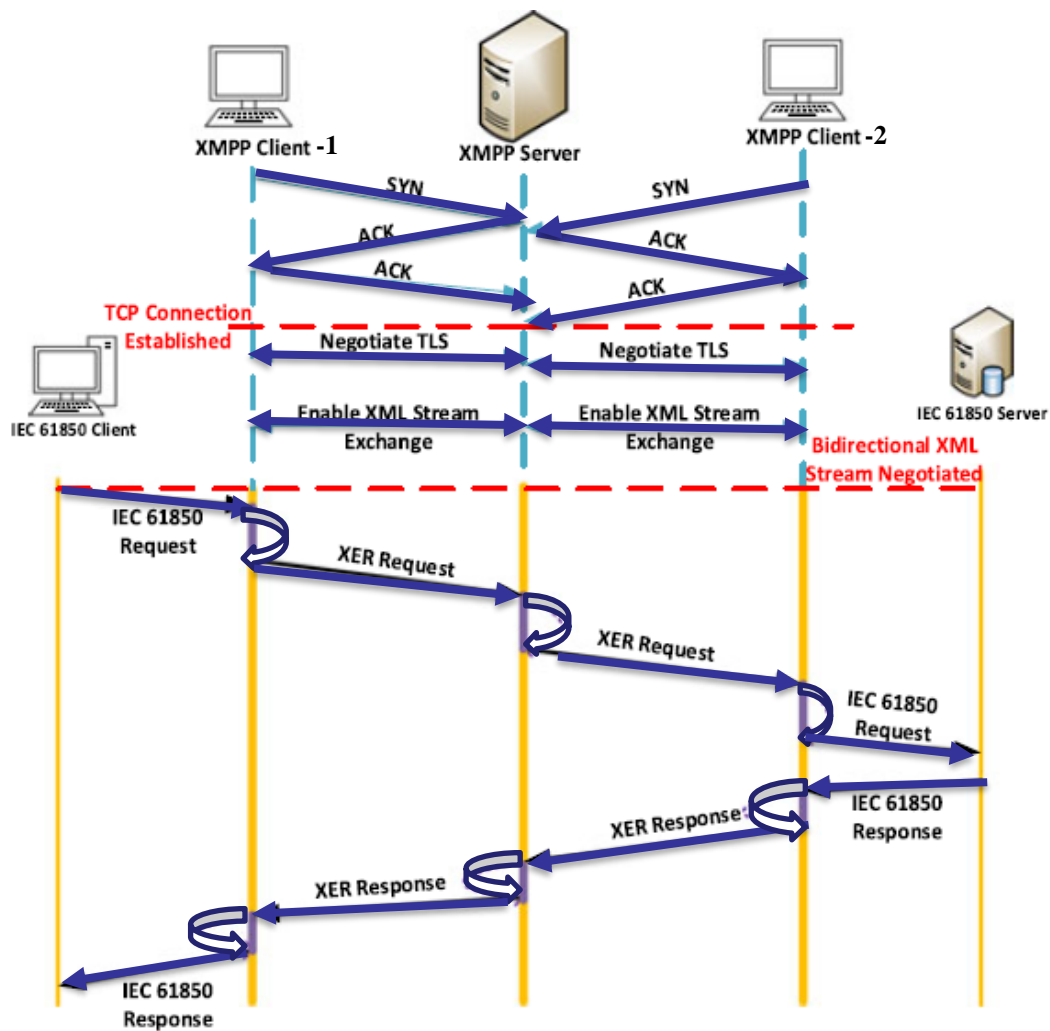
Hydro power plant
IEC 61850-7-410



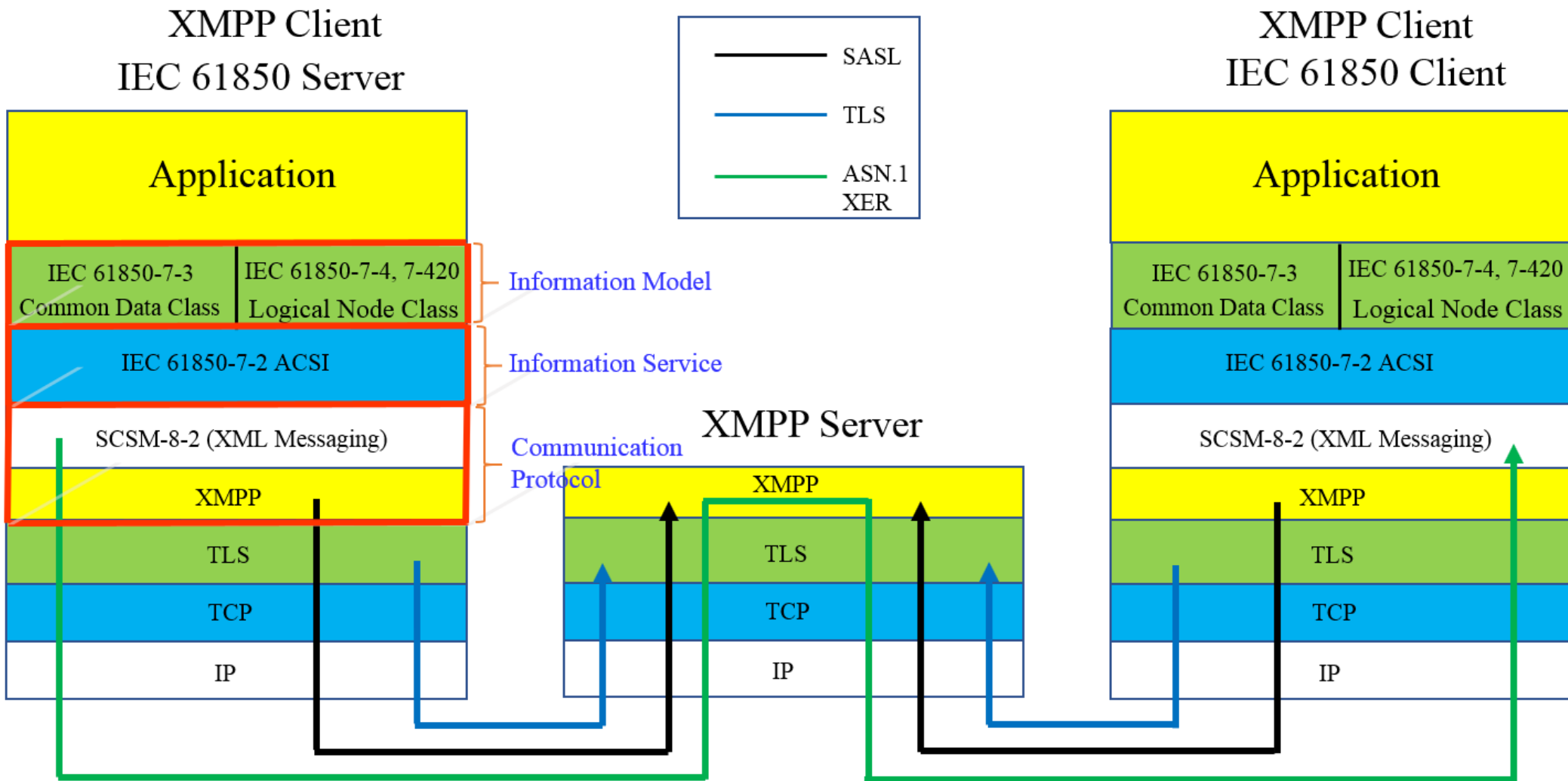
資料來源: 綜研所資通室

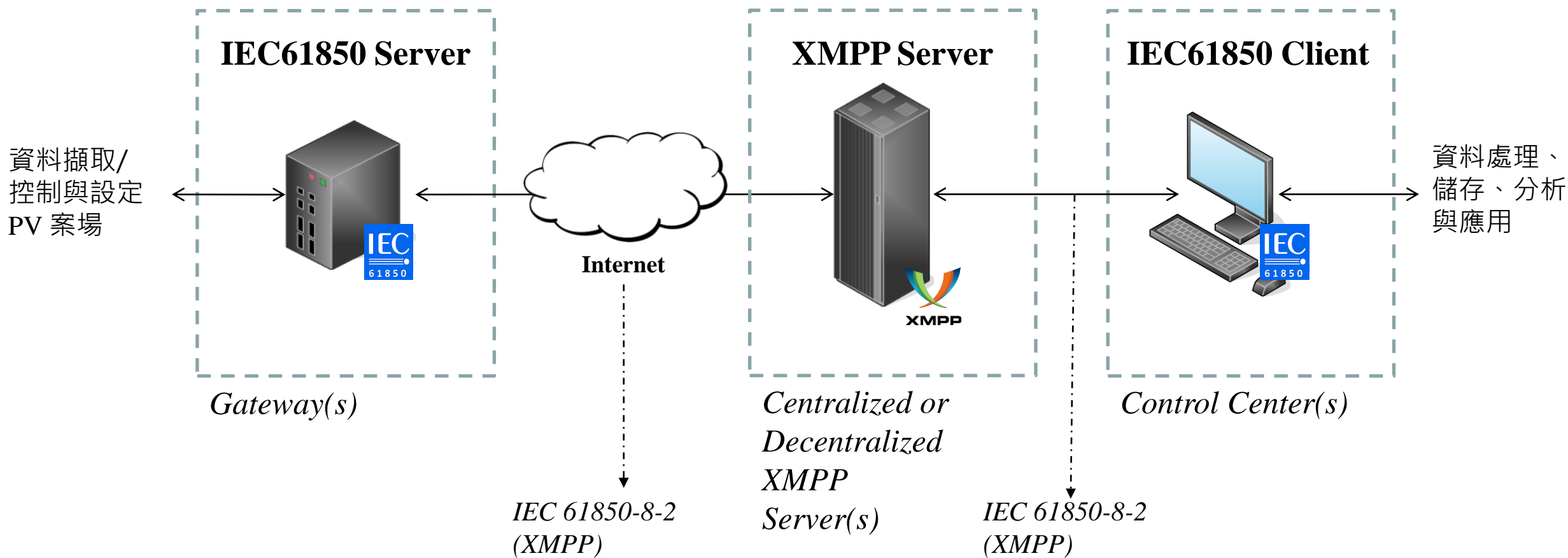


資料來源: IEC 61850-8-2

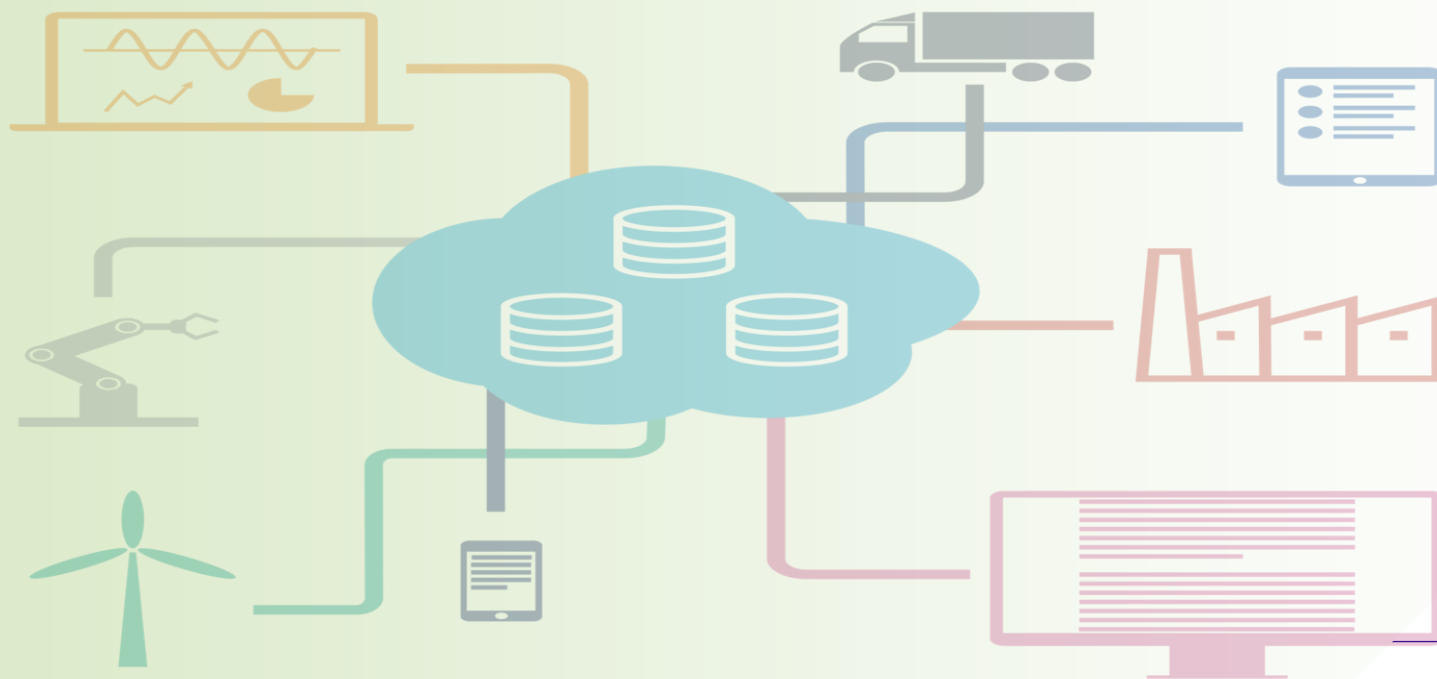


資料來源: IEC 61850 Modeling of DSTATCOM and XMPP Communication for Reactive Power Management in Microgrids, 2018, *IEEE Systems Journal*.



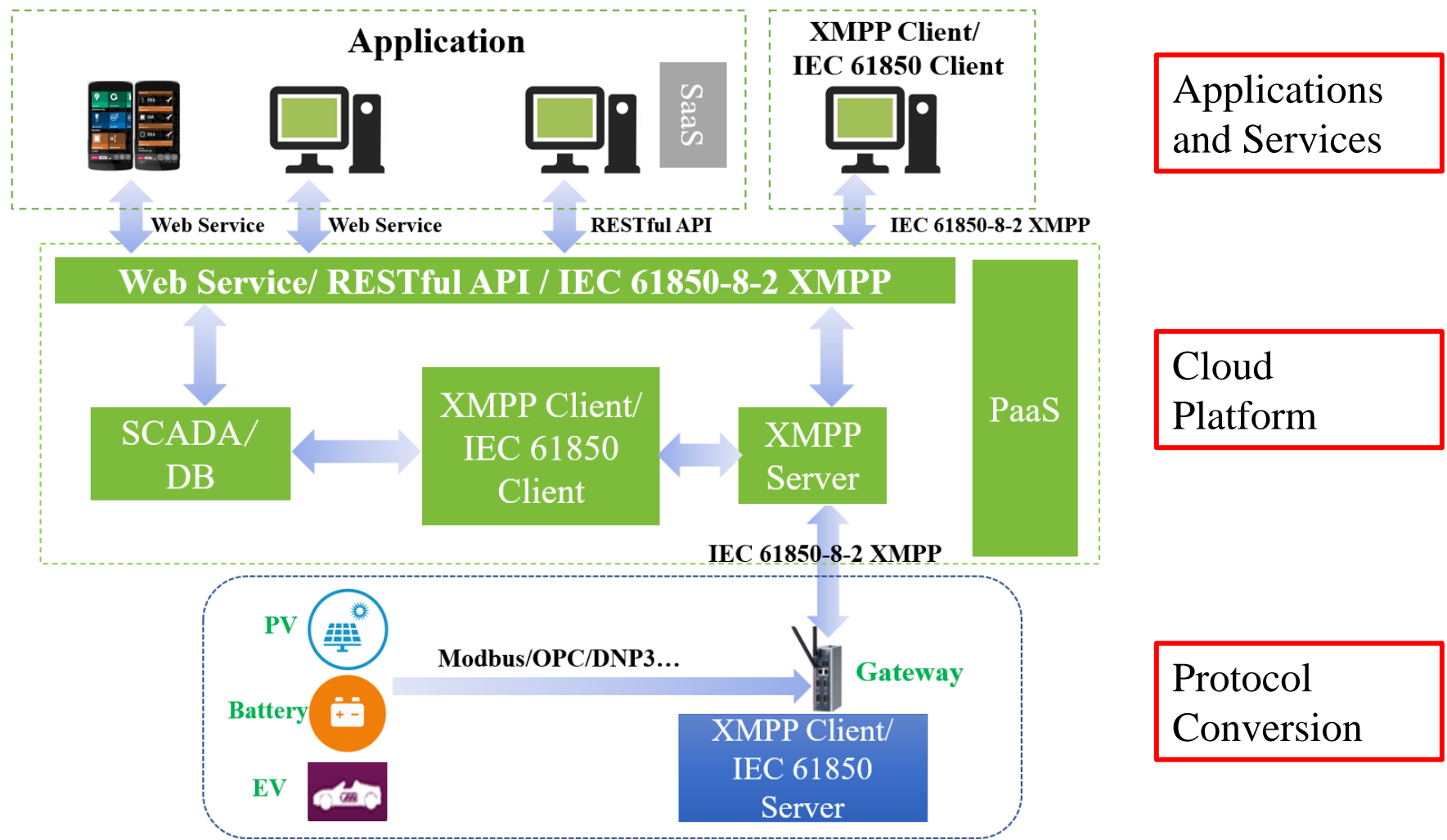


參 XMPP平台架構說明



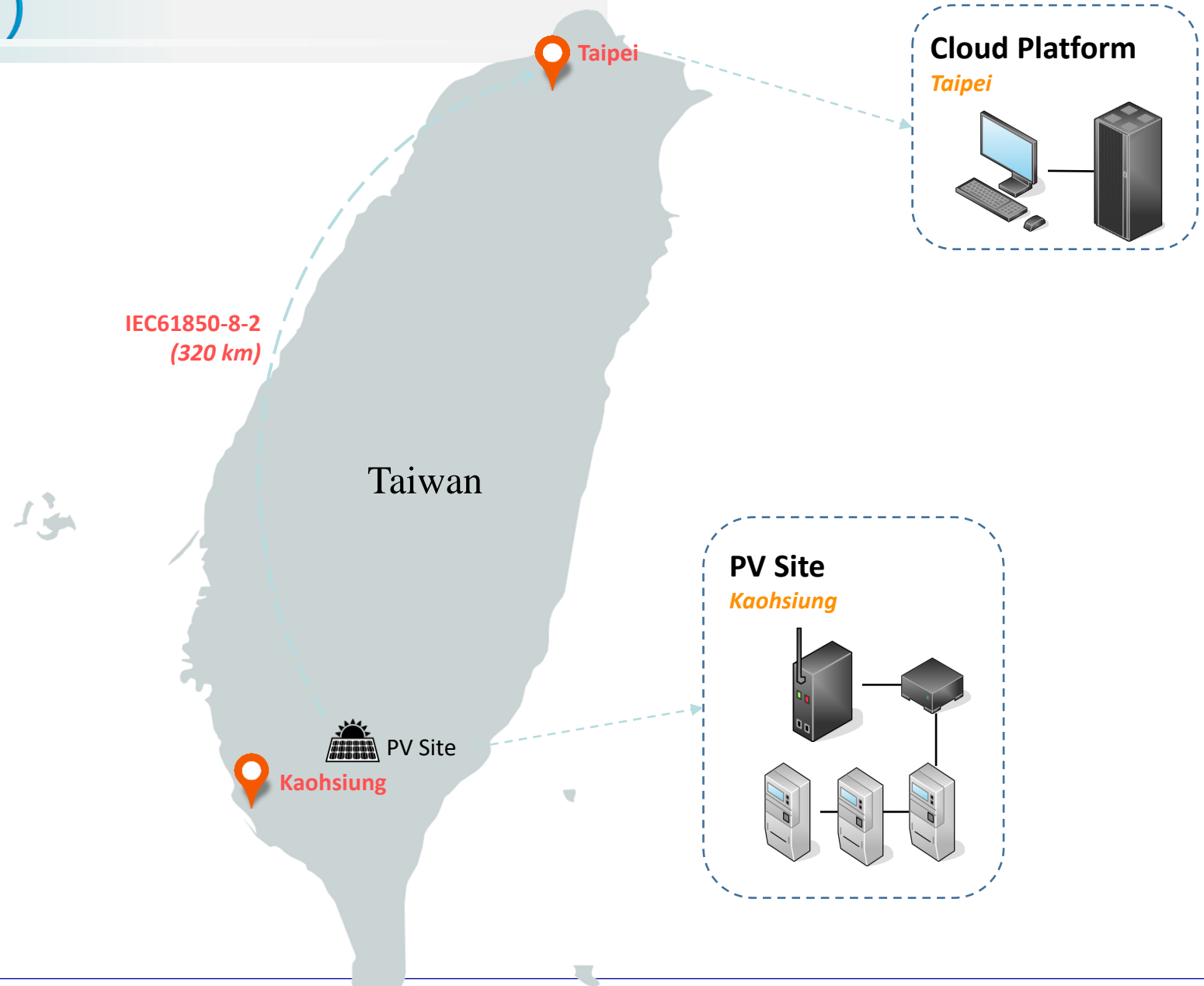
1. 遵循 IEC 62357 智慧電網架構模型。
2. 資訊模型根據 IEC 61850-7-4 與 IEC 61850-7-420。
3. 通訊協定基於 IEC 61850-8-2 XMPP。
4. 雲端管理平台採用工業物聯網架構。
5. 提供DER案場協定轉換，可以達到標準化與即插即用功能。





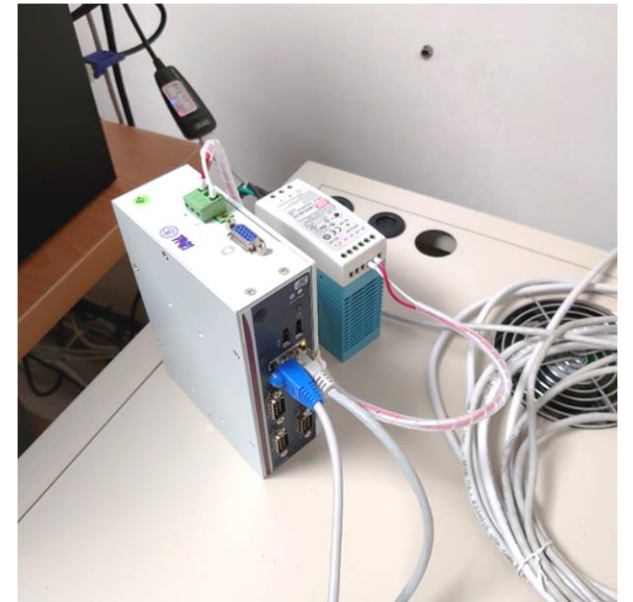
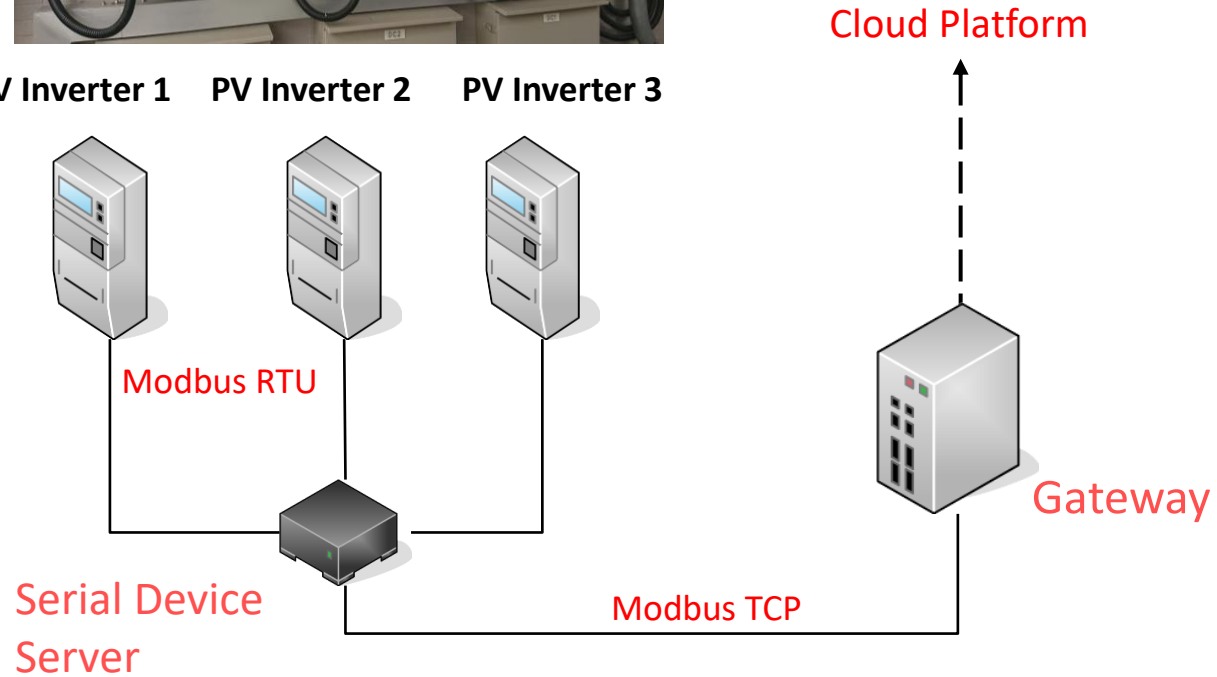
肆 實作與結果







PV Inverter 1 PV Inverter 2 PV Inverter 3



Modbus Address	Name	Type
0x0148	Generator Current Line 1	uint32
0x004C	Grid Voltage	uint32
0x004E	Grid Frequency	uint32
0x00E8	GRID Output Energy This Hour	uint32

(1) Modbus

Protocol Conversion

IEC 61850 Information Model

(2) DNP 3

Point Index	Name / Description
8	Inverter active power output - Present real power output level (negative = charging)
9	Inverter reactive output - Present reactive power output level (negative = absorbing)
10	Frequency at the connection point
11	Active power at the connection point
12	Reactive power at connection point
13	Power factor at the connection point
14	Phase A Volts at connection point
15	Phase A Volts angle
16	Phase B Volts at connection point
17	Phase B Volts angle
18	Phase C Volts at connection point
19	Phase C Volts angle
20	DC Inverter input power
21	DC current level available to inverter
22	DC voltage between PV system and inverter

(3) OPC

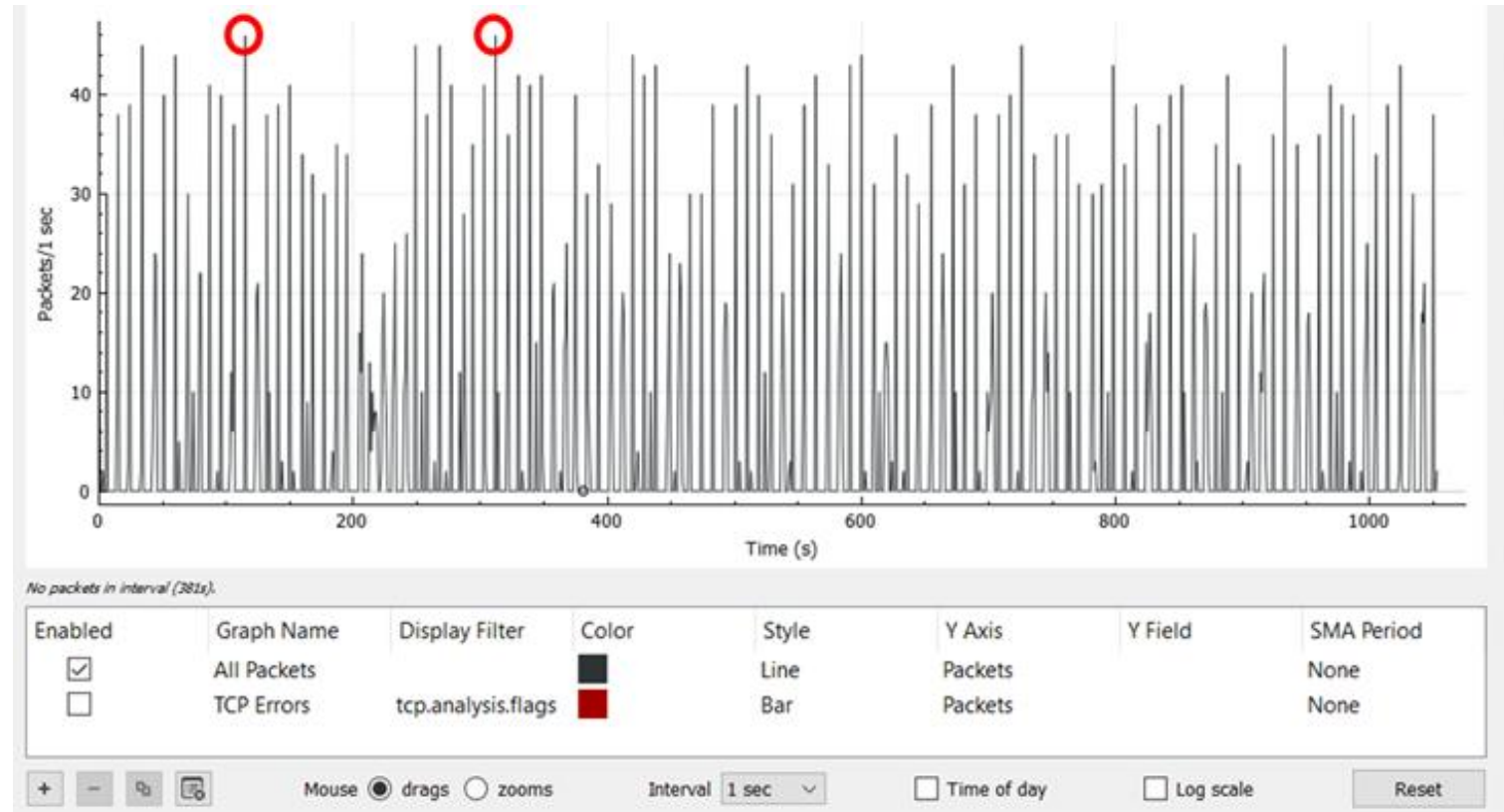
ObjectType	Name
OPCDriver	
OPCGroup	OPCGroup1
OPCTag	OPCGroup1.Ambient_Temp
OPCTag	OPCGroup1.Module_Temp
OPCFolder	OPCGroup1.Inverter
OPCTag	OPCGroup1.Inverter.ac_output_power
OPCTag	OPCGroup1.Inverter.input_power_a
OPCTag	OPCGroup1.Inverter.input_power_b
OPCFolder	OPCGroup1.MP960
OPCTag	OPCGroup1.MP960.Current
OPCTag	OPCGroup1.MP960.Freq
OPCTag	OPCGroup1.MP960.Imp_kWH_Hi
OPCTag	OPCGroup1.MP960.Imp_kWH_Low
OPCTag	OPCGroup1.MP960.Imp_kWH_Mid
OPCTag	OPCGroup1.MP960.kW
OPCTag	OPCGroup1.MP960.PF
OPCTag	OPCGroup1.MP960.Voltage
OPCFolder	OPCGroup1.Solar_Radionation
OPCTag	OPCGroup1.Solar_Radionation.PV

The screenshot shows the IEC61850Server interface. The left pane displays a tree view of the information model, including Gateway, LPHD1, DPVM1, DC, MduOCv, MduSCA, DPVA1, DBAT1, GatewayD0, and LPHD1. The right pane shows a table with columns for Name, Device, Item, P1/N1..., P2/N2..., P3/N3..., P4/N4..., Siz..., Scan, Read?, Write?, Scale?, Min. EU, Max. EU, EU, Min. I/O, and Max. I/O. Below the table, there are sections for 'stVal' properties (IOPrv, IOTag), Item, Alarms Area, and Links. A Properties table is also visible, showing columns for Value, Link, and Source, with a value of IEC61850.TEMPLATE.TEMPLATEBase.DataSets.[LN0\$DataSet1].[GGIO1\$ST\$trd1].stVal.Value.

Packet evaluation
of XMPP protocol.

The maximum packet
is 43 per second.

The average bandwidth
is 26 Kbps.



xmpp.pcapng

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>

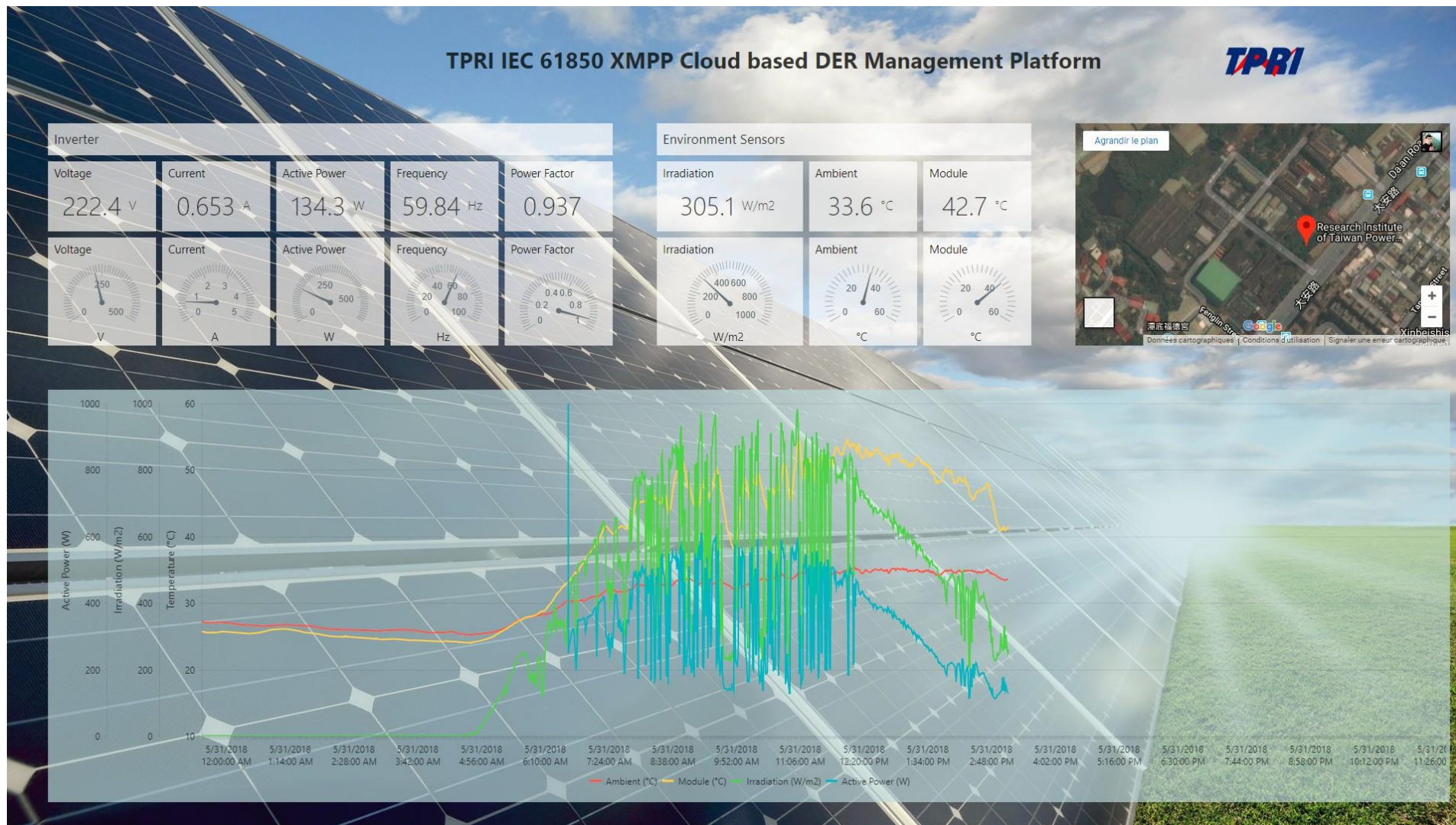
Packet list Narrow & Wide Case sensitive Display filter xmpp Find Cancel

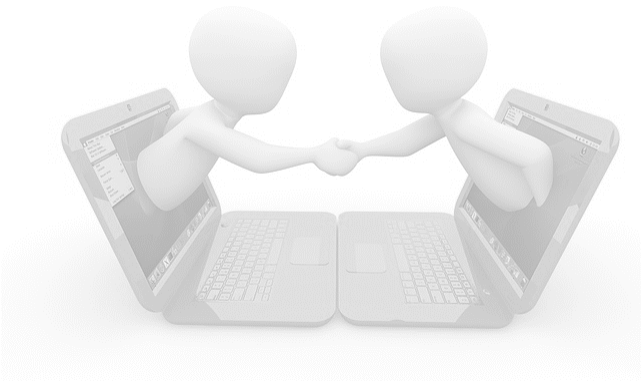
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
29206	9.810305	192.168.31.122	192.168.31.123	TDS	117	Response
29207	9.810633	192.168.31.123	192.168.31.122	TDS	748	SQL batch
29208	9.810948	192.168.31.123	192.168.31.122	TDS	748	SQL batch
29209	9.811068	192.168.31.122	192.168.31.123	TDS	117	Response
29210	9.811230	192.168.31.123	192.168.31.122	TDS	748	SQL batch
29211	9.811301	192.168.31.124	60.248.158.251	XMPP/XML	588	UNKNOWN PACKET
29212	9.811382	192.168.31.122	192.168.31.123	TDS	117	Response
29213	9.811492	192.168.31.124	60.248.158.251	TCP	588	57226 → 5222 [PSH, ACK] Seq=535 Ack=2403 Win=2053 Len=534 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
29214	9.811575	192.168.31.122	192.168.31.123	TDS	117	Response
29215	9.811575	192.168.31.123	192.168.31.122	TDS	748	SQL batch
29216	9.811833	192.168.31.123	192.168.31.122	TDS	748	SQL batch

> Flags: 0x018 (PSH, ACK)
 Window: 2049
 [Calculated window size: 2049]
 [Window size scaling factor: -1 (unknown)]
 Checksum: 0xbe48 [unverified]
 [Checksum Status: Unverified]
 Urgent Pointer: 0
 > [SEQ/ACK analysis]
 > [Timestamps]
 TCP payload (534 bytes)
 TCP segment data (534 bytes)
 > [9 Reassembled TCP Segments (4806 bytes): #1622(534), #5828(534), #10302(534), #12634(534), #15268(534), #15585(534), #18270(534), #19639(534), #29211(534)]
 > XMPP Protocol

```

0000 e0 23 ff 3a 28 da 00 0c 29 91 49 26 08 00 45 00  ·#·:(···)·I&·E·
0010 02 3e 1e fd 40 00 80 06 00 00 c0 a8 1f 7c 3c f8  ·>·@··· ····|<·
0020 9e fb df 1c 14 66 20 1b ac ca bc 2a 07 46 50 18  ····f· ····*·FP·
0030 08 01 be 48 00 00 17 03 03 02 11 00 00 00 00 00  ···H··· ······
0040 00 05 70 9f ec 8f 5d a5 f7 af 64 6a e9 e5 27 14  ··p···]· ··dj···
0050 a4 cf 34 39 28 c2 07 01 a8 4b e3 e7 76 b1 f5 63  ··49(··· ·K·v·c·
0060 96 b8 32 cd ef 4a 11 3c b1 a3 54 47 02 e1 85 49  ··2·J·< ·TG··I·
0070 7f f9 03 56 d9 0c f9 78 65 03 75 66 72 43 c6 bb  ···V··x·e·ufrC··
0080 1c 88 a8 14 51 80 67 af b3 59 56 44 6d 35 ae 63  ···Q·g· ·YVDm5·c·
0090 af 50 f1 01 1f f5 44 36 b4 ec bf a6 ab 13 ed 05  ·P····D6 ······
00a0 82 a2 6d a2 aa 64 ba 62 36 8f ad 0f ec 78 6b 25  ··m·d·b 6···xk%
00b0 7e a7 99 b0 06 e7 77 bb 1a 97 c4 c7 76 c1 bb 63  ~····w· ···v·c·
00c0 22 b5 2b 8f 2f 21 67 19 04 38 c7 dd 16 31 50 69  "·+·/!g· ·8···1Pi
00d0 14 00 7e 0f 9c fc 10 80 6c eb 40 c1 0d d4 5a 6f  ·~····· 1·@···Zo
  
```





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結論

1. 對於DER而言，若能從來源端即採用國際標準，系統將會得到簡化。
2. DER資訊模型、交換服務、通訊協定若採用國際標準將更具前瞻性與一致性。
3. 採用XMPP通訊協定可以滿足INTERNET、大量部署、即插即用與安全性。
4. XMPP在DER資料收集和監視方面實現良好效能。



Information
Communication
Technology

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敬請指教**

One world, One technology, One standard

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