

CLEEN

Cluster for Energy and Environment



sgem

Smart Grids and Energy Markets

Task 6.6

Active network management and microgrids

Sami Repo

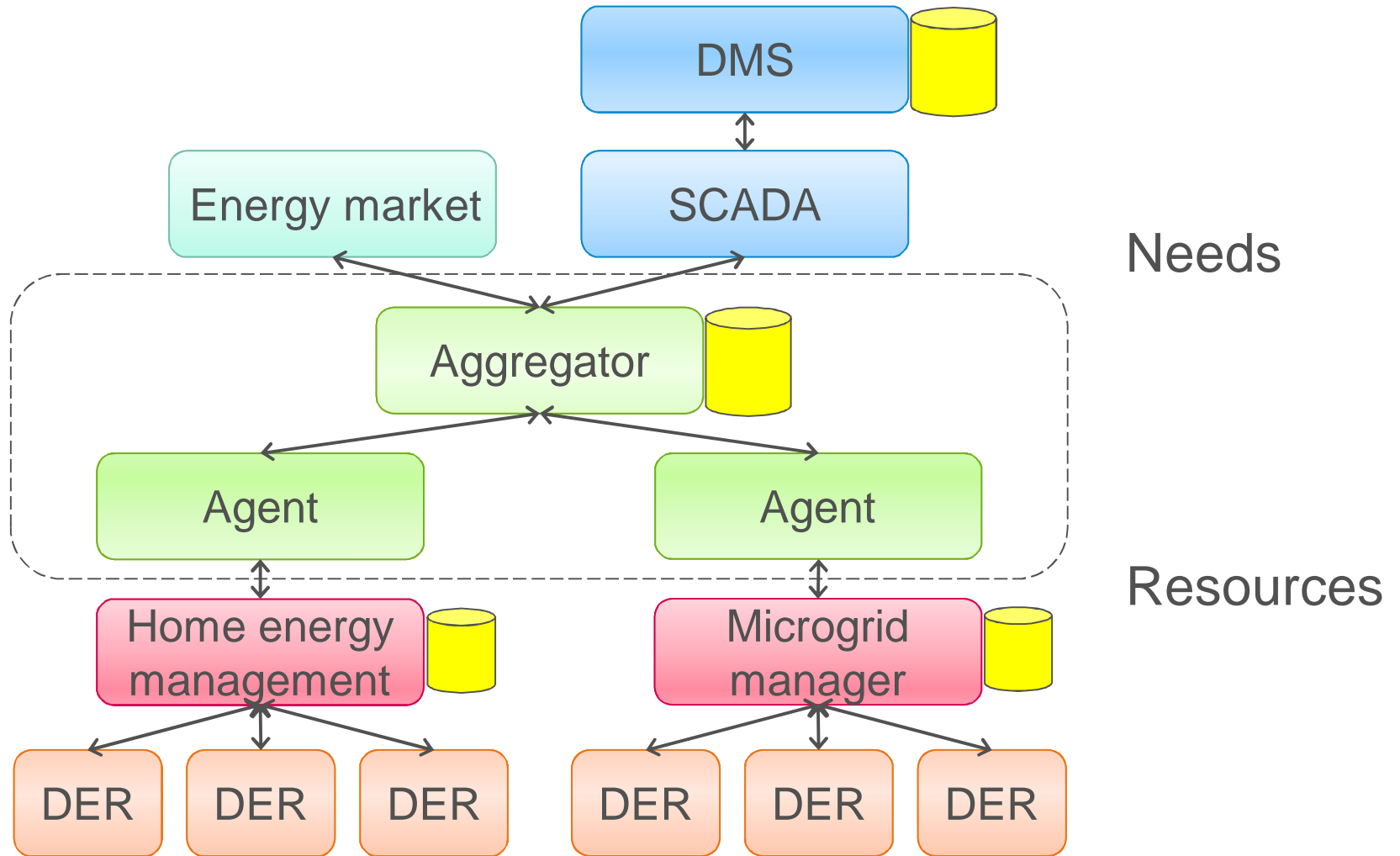


Workshop agenda

- Coffee and tea
- Presentations of WP 6.6
 - Total Site Management concept, Mervi Suni, NSN
 - Energy centre microgrid model, Riku Pasonen, VTT
 - LVDC microgrid, Henri Makkonen, LUT
 - Co-ordinated voltage control, Anna Kulmala, TUT
 - Discussion about WP6.6 highlight
- Introduction to user story and use case
- Lunch at 12.15
- Workshop
 - Background scenario from SGEM vision
 - User scenario for active network management
 - User story
 - Use case
- Coffee and tea at 14
- Workshop continues
- Summary and further actions

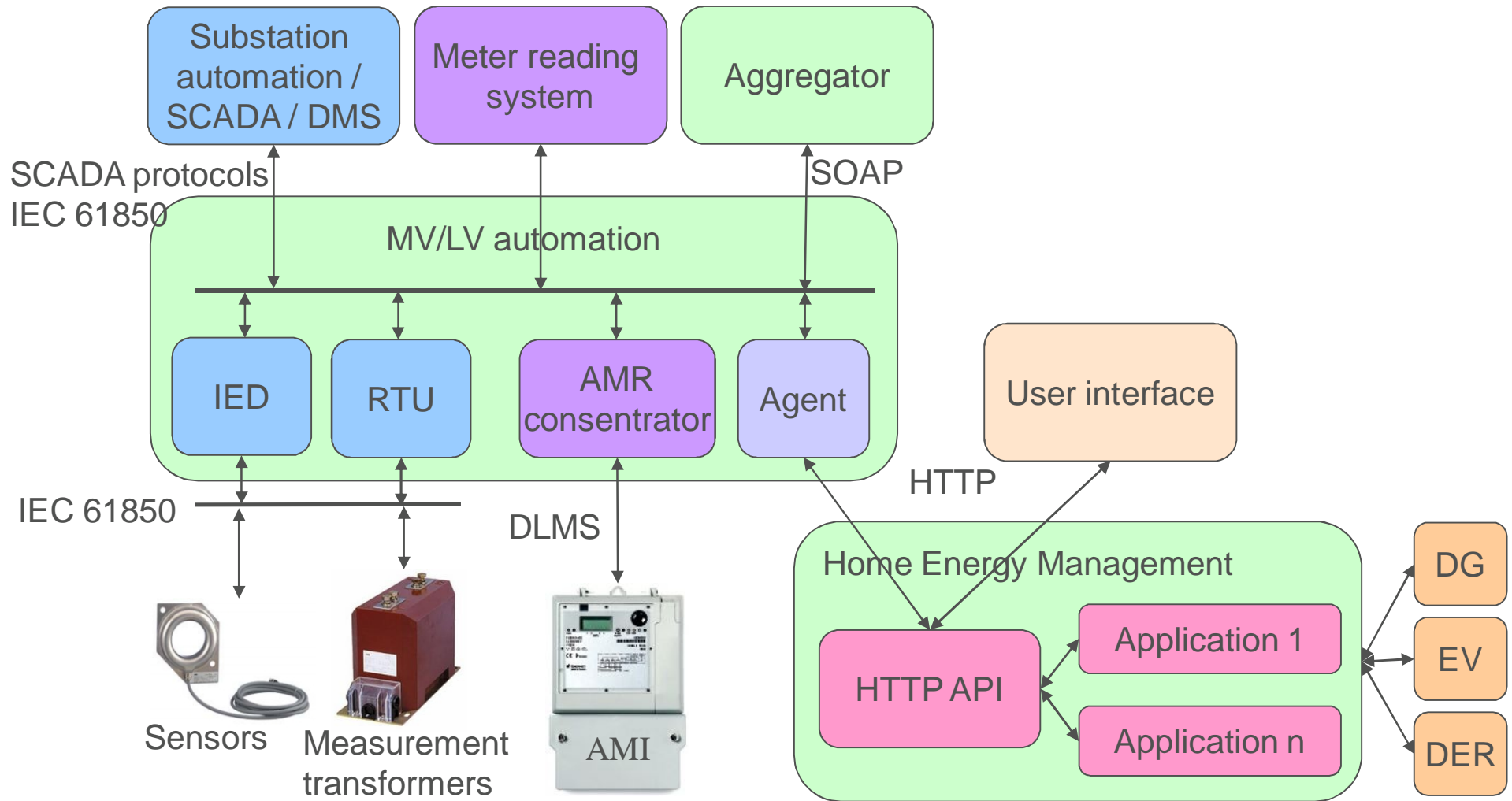


Virtualization of resources and needs





Another option to integrate automation systems





Key research questions

Research themes

- Island operation: protection, control, self-healing network operation concepts
- Microgrids: Electrification of villages, microgrid management, technical questions
- Network management (Co-ordinated voltage control)
- ICT for distribution network and microgrid management
- Business models and ecosystems

Two concepts for electricity network management

- Active network (MV network management)
- Microgrid (self-support utilizing internal DER)



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Smart Grids and Energy Markets

SGEM vision as a starting point

- Vision tells on general level what kind of the smart grid environment is generally in the future.
- Vision is created by WP1 and we use it as a background.
- The vision will be studied and complemented in the workshop.



Scenario

- Scenario describes some options in the future. E.g. what is the penetration of EVs and DG in the future?
- From use case modelling point of view all the use cases, user scenarios and user stories share the same Future Scenario.
- Format for the future scenario text is totally free.



User scenario

- User scenario is concrete description of a very specific interaction, but one that is typically chosen for some specific reason
 - e.g. to describe what can totally go wrong with business (worst case scenario).
- Scenarios are typically narrative versus the bulleted / numbered form of a use case.
 - They incorporate individual user characteristics (i.e. a persona) while outlining the tasks undertaken to achieve goals.
 - Essentially, you tell a short story about your persona interacting with a product.
- A person by the name of <John Doe> is <xx> years old and lives in a Helsinki area. <John> works for a <employer>, and has <level of education>. <John> is married with <Mary Doe> and they ...
<John> wants to <accomplish a task> because of <motivations>,
...



User story

- User Story is one or two sentences in the everyday or business language that captures what the user wants to achieve and benefit.
- The user stories are written together with software customers and/or users. Focus in customer interviews is in functional requirements. Software developers can also write user stories, but then the focus is in non-functional requirements.
- User story format: **As a <role> I want to <goal/desire> so that <benefit>**



Use case

- Use Case is a step-by-step account of system behavior associated with one or more actors.
- Use cases are very detailed and typically define
 - actors
 - a brief description
 - pre-conditions
 - the main flow (i.e. happy path)
 - any alternate flows
 - sub-flows
 - exception flows
 - the state of the system at the end of each flow (post-condition)
- It is very important to keep use cases implementation technology agnostic. The detailed means here the details of the actor actions and coverage.



Workshop

- Aims
 - Describe use cases in formal and short way
 - Create mutual understanding of complex system
 - Increase the level of cooperation
 - Distribute ideas and knowledge
 - Create SGEM use case library
- Today
 - Introduce ourselves for working method
 - Agree about future vision and scenario
 - Select use cases
 - Practice
- “Homework”
 - Describe first draft of your use case

