

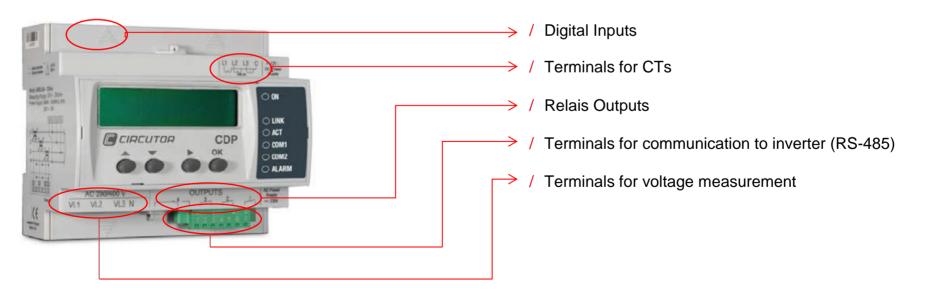
1 EASY COMMISSIONING GUIDE – FRONIUS PV-SYSTEM CONTROLLER

Reading this document does not substitute for user's reference to CIRCUTOR CDP-DUO user-guide.

1.1 Scope

Using Fronius grid-tie inverters in remote energy distribution systems that are powered by fossil-fuel powered Gensets require an appropriate/optimal control to maintain stable grid. This is achieved by maintaining a minimum load level at the Genset, in order to always have enough spinning reserve in the system, and to also attain good power quality. Typically, such a minimum load level is about 30% of the Gensets nominal power, to avoid an increase in excessive wear-and-tear of the Genset components. The associated control algorithm is implemented in the Fronius PV System Controller. The power analyzer measures the load to calculate the maximum power target values for PV-inverters in order to reduce the load on the Genset to a minimum acceptable level, but not below the desired/predefined minimum.

1.2 Overview Fronius PV-System Controller





1.2.1 Current Transducers (CTs)

The CTs for Fronius PV System Controllers are customised transducers with a **secondary current of 250mA**. This customisation is considered to achieve highest accuracy for measurement purposes.

Standard 5A/1A CTs cannot be used in the standard setup.

CTs are available for the following maximum amperage:

/	MC-3	250A/3-phase	(43,0010,0407)
/	MC-1/55	500A/1000A/1500A/1-phase	(43,0010,0323)
/	MC-1/80	1000A/1500A/2000A/1-phase	(43,0010,0322)

Do note that the amperage of the CT's must be able to withstand the maximum amperage of the applied diesel generators.







Use of standard CT's

The use of Standard CT's is possible by using a special external measurement extension that is not sourced via Fronius. In that case any standard 1A/5A CTs – even split core can be used. Do note that this setup might slightly increase response times for communication signal delay reasons.







/ Measurement extension: CVM MINI-ITF-RS485-C2 (Code: M52021)

/ Current transducers: Any standard 1A/5A CTs will do



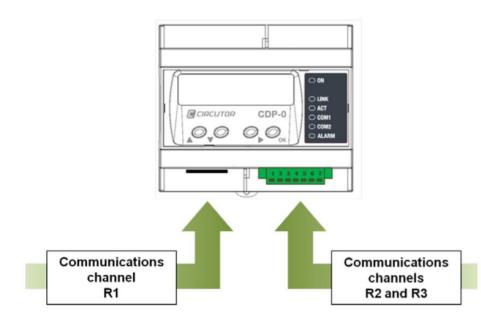
1.2.2 Communication

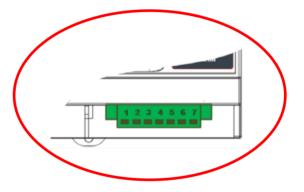
The following communication channels are provided by the Fronius PV System Controller:

RS-422, RS-485, RS-232

- / R1: Ethernet
- / R2 (pins 1-5):
- / R3 (pins 5-7): RS-485 only

Modbus TCP (CDP is Server) – <u>optional</u>, see Circutor manual for register specification and details Modbus RTU (CDP is Master) – <u>mandatory</u>, to exclusively connect to the Fronius Datamanager 2.0 Only used for <u>optional</u> Circutor measurement extension (CVM Mini)





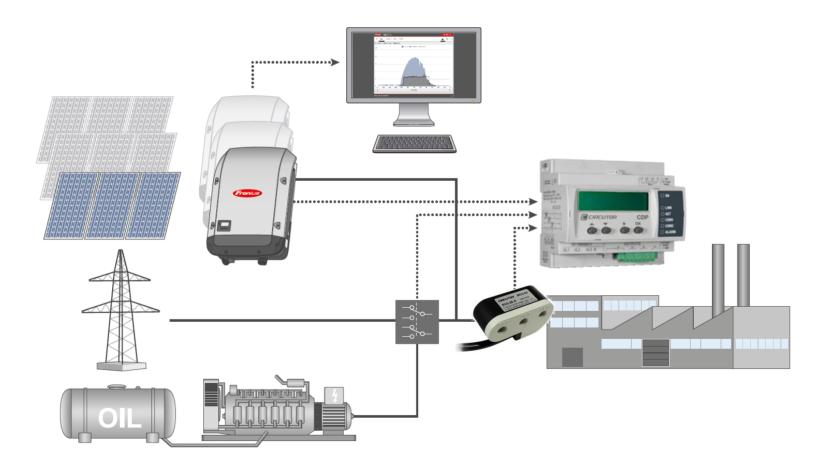
Terminals (Channel R2)	RS-485 (FRONIUS MODBUS)
1	D+
2	
3	D-
4	
5	GND

/ 2-wire MODBUS RTU (twisted pair) for connection to Fronius Datamanager 2.0.



1.3 How can minimum Genset loading be achieved?

- / Place the Fronius PV System Controller along the path of consumption.
- / Link Fronius PV System Controller for MODBUS RTU communication to the Fronius Datamanager 2.0.
- / The feed-in limit can be changed and the range can vary from -999 to 100% of the inverter's nominal power.





1.3.1 PV-Genset functional description

The control loop of Fronius PV System Controllers is based on the **fast measurement of loads** with a full scale power analyzer to realize a consumption based dynamic curtailment of PV inverter power. The point of measurement has to be a pure path of consumption excluding the generation. Furthermore the Fronius PV inverters can contribute to the reactive power household in the system by providing and though compensating. The PV System Controller determines the setpoints within the range of a power factor ($PF = \pm 0.8$).

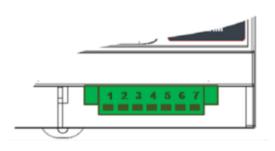
1.3.2 Compatibility with Fronius inverters

The Fronius PV System Controller can principally be used with all Fronius inverters that allow dynamic active power curtailment. Nevertheless the desired product for three-phase inverters will be Fronius SYMO and ECO inverters.

- / Fronius Symo with Datamanager 2.0 and later
- / Fronius Eco with Datamanager 2.0 and later



1.4 Easy commissioning Fronius PV System Controller and Fronius Datamanager 2.0



Terminals	RS-485 (FRONIUS MODBUS)
1	D+
2	
3	D-
4	
5	GND

Terminals	RS-485		
	Description		
D+	Modbus Data +		
D-	Modbus Data -		
-	Signal GND always connect)		

Fronius PV System Controller

Fronius Datamanager 2.0



1.4.1 Cabling

It is possible to use more than one inverter in the system, at least one Datamanager 2.0 is mandatory.

Note: one Datamanager can operate multiple inverters (max. 99 inverters) through the so called SolarNet connection. For performance/timing optimization we recommend to only use up to 6 inverters per Datamanager, even though it might work for your application to use more inverters per Datamanager.

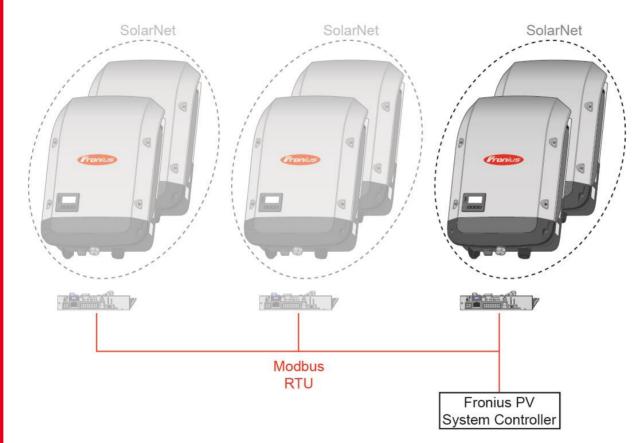
If you use more than one inverter, it is mandatory that each inverter has a unique inverter number set (inverter display "Setup" – "Datcom" – "Inverter Number"). Even if more than one Datamanager is in the system, the inverter numbers must be unique in the whole system!

Example for one Datamanager per inverter:





Example for multiple inverters per Datamanager via SolarNet (a part system – full color image right); more than one part-system is possible (greyed out left part):





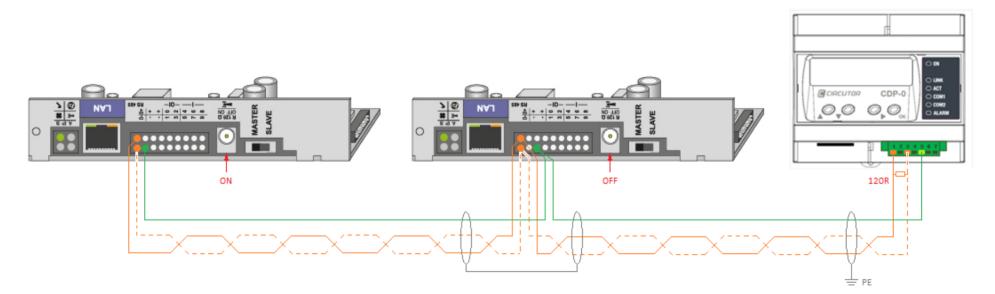
Modbus RTU cabling

The Modbus RTU cabling must be carried out according to RS-485 specifications.

- / Shielded twisted pair cabling, especially D+/D- must be one twisted pair
- / Connect the signal GND between all bus subscribers (CDP and all Datamanagers)
- / Use shielded twisted pair cables and connect the shield only to PE (earth potential, do not mix up with signal-GND!)
- / Electromagnetic compatibility (shielding) must meet local standards; if nothing is inherent we recommend to use one PE-connection to avoid compensating currents due to possible earth loops
- / Connect the wires in a bus topology, point-to-point (no star topology allowed)
- / Place a 120 Ohm termination resistor at each end of the RS485-busline (last Datamanager: mini DIP switch ON; CDP: separate resistor)

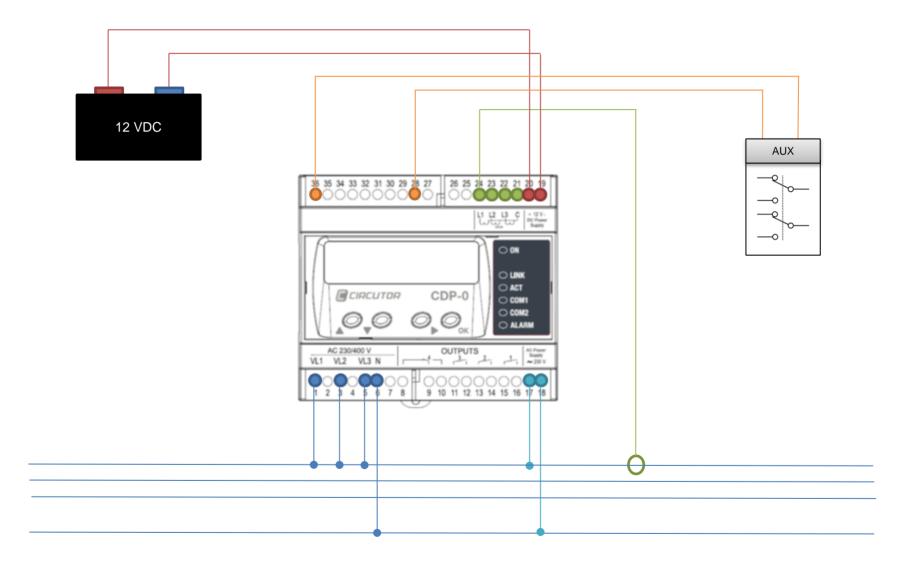
RS-485 wiring example for 2 Datamanagers and one CDP

Note: the Master/Slave switch on each Datamanager must be set to "Master"



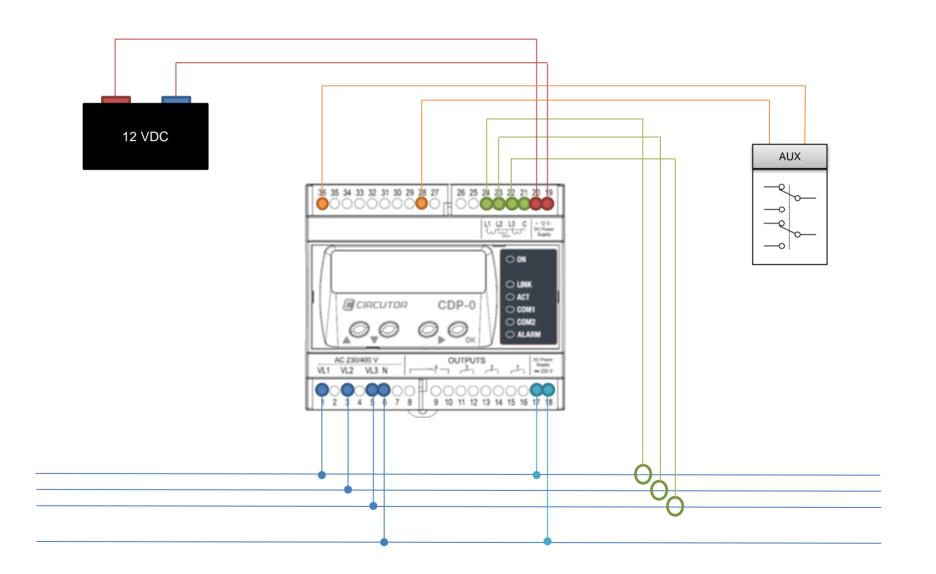


1.4.2 Wiring diagram (1-phase)





1.4.3 Wiring diagram (3-phase)





1.4.4 Settings for Fronius Datamanager 2.0

Settings

GENERAL	Modbus
PASSWORDS	\checkmark \times
NETWORK	Data export via Modbus 💿 off 🔍 tcp 💿 rtu
FRONIUS SOLAR.WEB	Baud rate 9600 Parity no
SERVICE MESSAGES	String control address offset 101
IO MAPPING	Sunspec Model Type
LOAD MANAGEMENT	Inverter control via Modbus 🗹
PUSH SERVICE	Notification: when connecting a Fronius Smart Meter, Modbus RTU is automatically disabled.
MODBUS	
INVERTER	Controlling priority
FRONIUS SENSOR CARDS	1 2 3
	IO control 💿 💿 💿
METER	Dynamic power reduction 🔘 💿 💿
DNO EDITOR	Controlling via Modbus 💿 💿
	Notification: a change of control priorities is possible only in the dno editor with the service password.
	Legend: 1 highest priority 2 medium priority 3 lowest priority

Figure 1: Fronius Datamanager Web UI – Modbus Settings



Switch to the Fronius Datamanager 2.0 tab "DNO-Editor", the priority of Modbus communication should per default be set to one. This is necessary to ensure that other possible inputs cannot overrule the PV System Controller to ensure appropriate communication, unless the Modbus cable breaks.

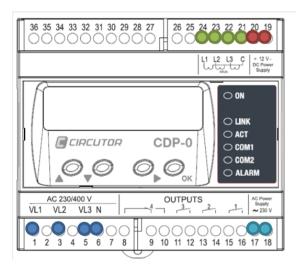
Settings	
GENERAL	DNO editor
PASSWORDS	
NETWORK	✓ ×
FRONIUS SOLAR.WEB	
SERVICE MESSAGES	IO control - unlocked Input pattern Active power Power factor coso UC excluded output inverter(s)
IO MAPPING	- C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
LOAD MANAGEMENT	
PUSH SERVICE MODBUS	
INVERTER	
FRONIUS SENSOR CARDS	not applicable not considered pin open pin closed
METER	£ Import ர Export
DNO EDITOR	X
	AUS - Demand Response Modes (DRM)
	Reactive power output (Qrel) for DRM 3 0 %
	Reactive power consumption (-Qrel) for DRM 7
	✓ ×
	Dynamic power reduction
	Power limit: ◎ No limit ⑧ limit for entire system total DC power of the system: 30000 Wp
	max. production power of entire system 1 % •
	✓ X
	Controlling priority
	1 2 3
	IO control
	Controlling via Modbus 💿 🔘 🔘
	Legend: 1 highest priority 2 medium priority
	3 lowest priority

Figure 2: Fronius Datamanager Web UI – DNO Editor Settings



1.4.5 Settings for the Fronius PV System Controller

Settings for the Fronius PV System Controller can be carried out either via the display or via the in-built Webserver. First, the unit has to be powered (230VAC at terminals 17 and 18 (cyan coloured) or 12V at terminals 19 and 20 (red coloured)) followed by the voltage (terminals 1, 3, 5 und 6 (blue coloured)) and current transducers (CTs) at the terminals 21 to 24 (green coloured) as depicted in the schematic: **1.4.2** or **1.4.3**.



0.6 kW 15% Tar9et 0.5 k₩ 0.6 0.2 MAIN MENU MEASURES MAIN MENU CONFI GURATI ON CONFI GURATI ON NETWORK NO DHCP IP 192.168.001.003

Figure 3: Connection/Configuration of (pin connections) PV System Controller

Menu Navigation for/to the IP-Address

The PV System Controller is connected via Ethernet-Port to the Local Network (LAN). Is a DHCP-Server available, the Fronius PV System Controller gets the IP address automatically. Refer to the user-manual for manual configuration of network settings.

The web interface for the configuration of Fronius PV System Controllers can **only** be performed via **Google Chrome** web browser.

Visit the following URL: <u>https://xxx.xxx.xxx/setup/index.html</u> (xxx.xxx.xxx stands for the IP address of PV System Controllers which can be accessed via the display as follows: push the buttons in the following order: $\rightarrow \downarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$).

CDP Setup



S/N 8401704002		
MAC 00:26:45:00:A0:D7		— Power control & Data logger
Version 4.03f Upgrade	N47 54 (1	Inverter:
Date 2017-09-20 10 Config File Download	0:17:54 (Update)	Inverter type Fronius MB 🔻 🛈
Data Logger (Reset)		Inverter power 8200 W 2
		Number of inverters 1 3
Show system status		Control:
Inverter 1: No response.		Phase Three phases Three phases mode Active power III
569 packets transmitted.		Allow compensation
0 received. 100.0% loss		Enable remote control
		Injection margin Main Secondary
Load		Injection margin 1 % 3 % 5 %
analyzer: OK.		Enable Power Factor
Grid analyzer:Not connected.		Force Secondary Mode
Pv analyzer: Not used.		Reverse current relay:
		Enable reverse current relay
		Stop time 5 Seconds
/ Inverter type (1):	Select "Fronius MB" for Modbus RTU	Reconnection Time 180 Seconds
/ Inverter power (2):	total inverter power of all connected units	Max disconnections 5
/ Number of inverters (3):	total number of connected inverters	Disconect. timeout 1800 Seconds
		Auxiliar Loads Relays:
/ Control mode (4):	"Three phases" and "Active power III"	Load Management Mode Disabled •
/ Injection margin (5) MAIN:	Safety margin to limit (0 100%)	Data logger:
• • • • • •	, ,	Time between registers 1 min 🔻
/ Default value = 3% of desired	•	
/ Allowed injection (5) MAIN:	Minimum Genset loading: -999 0%	— Analyzers setup —
/ To be set in percentile of <i>total</i>	l inverter power	Load analyzer Grid analyzer PV analyzer
/ Injection margin (5) SEC:	Safety margin to limit (0 100%)	Enable external analyzer
/ Allowed injection (5) SEC:	-999 +100% for on-grid operation	Primary current 250 A Primary current 250 A Primary current 250 A
		Device number Device number 1 Device number
/ Enable Power Factor (6):	Enables PF compensation mode	
		Comunications: Baudrate 9600 •
/ Force secondary mode (7):	Main setting will be ignored	
/ CT nominal current (8):	Enter nominal current of the CTs	Figure 4: Web UI PV-System Controller
		· · · · · · · · · · · ·



Following below are the parameters with respect to the settings at/for Fronius PV System Controller:

- / Select "Fronius MB" in the drop-down field Inverter type.
- / The Inverter Power is the total active power of all Fronius inverters controlled by the Fronius PV System Controller. Enter the number of all inverters controlled by Fronius PV System Controller in the field "Number of Inverters".
- / Depending whether the system is 1- or 3-phase, in the Controls section the corresponding phase has to be selected. Using 3-phase systems, in "Three phase mode" select active power III.
- / The value **Allowed injection** should be negative per default and is calculated according to the 30% minimum Genset loading in comparison to the inverter's power (e.g. 100kW Genset, 30kWp PV-system, the value should be -100%).

The Injection margin which is basically a safety factor can be set to 3% per default.

/ Lastly, enter the nominal current of CTs (250A / 500A / 1000A / 1500A / 2000A).

Examples

Note: if your automatic transfer switch (or contactor) uses a normally open (NO) contact between pin 36 and 28 (Input 1), the PV System Controller is only in MAIN mode when the contactor is not energized, that is typically when no grid is present.

Be aware, the value for "ALLOWED INJECTION" is in <u>% of the total PV-power</u> and has a negative sign to represent the function of "minimum Genset loading".

Example values for *MAIN* = <u>Genset operation</u> and *SECONDARY* = <u>Zero-Feed-In</u> when the system is in grid parallel operation (NO contact):

	MAIN	SECONDARY
INJECTION MARGIN	3%	3%
ALLOWED INJECTION	-100%	0%

Example values for *MAIN* = <u>Genset operation</u> and *SECONDARY* = <u>Full-Feed-In</u> when the system is in grid parallel operation (NO contact):

	MAIN	SECONDARY
INJECTION MARGIN	3%	3%
ALLOWED INJECTION	-100%	100%



1.5 Fail-Safe scenario

In case the <u>Modbus connection</u> between the Fronius PV System Controller and the Datamanager is broken, the inverter will fall back to a predefined value. This value can be set either in the "Dynamic power reduction" section of the Datamanager user interface (recommended) or in the "IO control" section, depending on your selected priority. Both sections are found in the "DNO editor" settings.

If the connection breaks the Datamanager enters the next configured control mode 10 seconds after the last valid Modbus message from the PV System Controller.

We recommend to set the controlling priority as follows:

Controlling priority

	1	2	3	
IO control	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	۲	
Dynamic power reduction	\bigcirc	۲	\bigcirc	
Controlling via Modbus	۲	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Legend: 1 highest priority 2 medium priority				

3 ... lowest priority

The fallback values are up to your system requirements, to be safe in terms of minimum Genset loading a limit of 1% can be recommended and set under "Dynamic power reduction" or "IO control" section. If the Modbus connection fails, the inverters are operating with 1% (max. 300 W) in this example.

	\checkmark	×
Dynamic power reduction		
Power limit: O No limit I limit for entire system		
total DC power of the system: 30000 Wp max. production power of entire system 1 % •		



If you prefer the IO controls a second controlling priority:



IO control

unlocked	Input pattern	Active power	Power factor cosø	UC output	excluded inverter(s)	
	0 -1 0 1					
		✓ 1 %	□ 1			0
		□ %	□ □ ind ● cap			0
	not applicable	not considered	pin open	pin c	closed	
¢	Import	ர் Export				
		•				

In case the <u>communication between inverters</u> in a Fronius Datcom ring topology is interrupted for any reason, the inverters that do not receive a proper communication signal will enter a safe state and will not contribute to the system any longer. This setting has to be activated in the Fronius "professional" menu. To get the access code for that menu please <u>contact Fronius Tech Support</u>.

If you receive the access code, tap the second button from right (below the inverter display) five times until "00000" blinks and enter the access code. Confirm with enter.

If the professional menu is entered, the display shows the following information:





Scroll up until you select the entry "Fail-Safe", confirm with enter



Select "DM FailSafe Mode" and enter this menu



With +/- select "Permanent" and confirm with enter (default = "OFF")

рм	PROFI	
	FailSafe	
Pę	rmar	nent

لبه de - +

Enter the "DM FailSafe Behaviour" menu



Check that "Disconn." is selected

Disconn.

The system is now configured. Please load a country setup (access code 73887) according to your requirements, MG50 (Microgrid 50Hz) or MG60 (Microgrid, 60Hz) is recommended for Genset operation but that must be verified by your grid operator in case the system also operates in grid-parallel mode.