

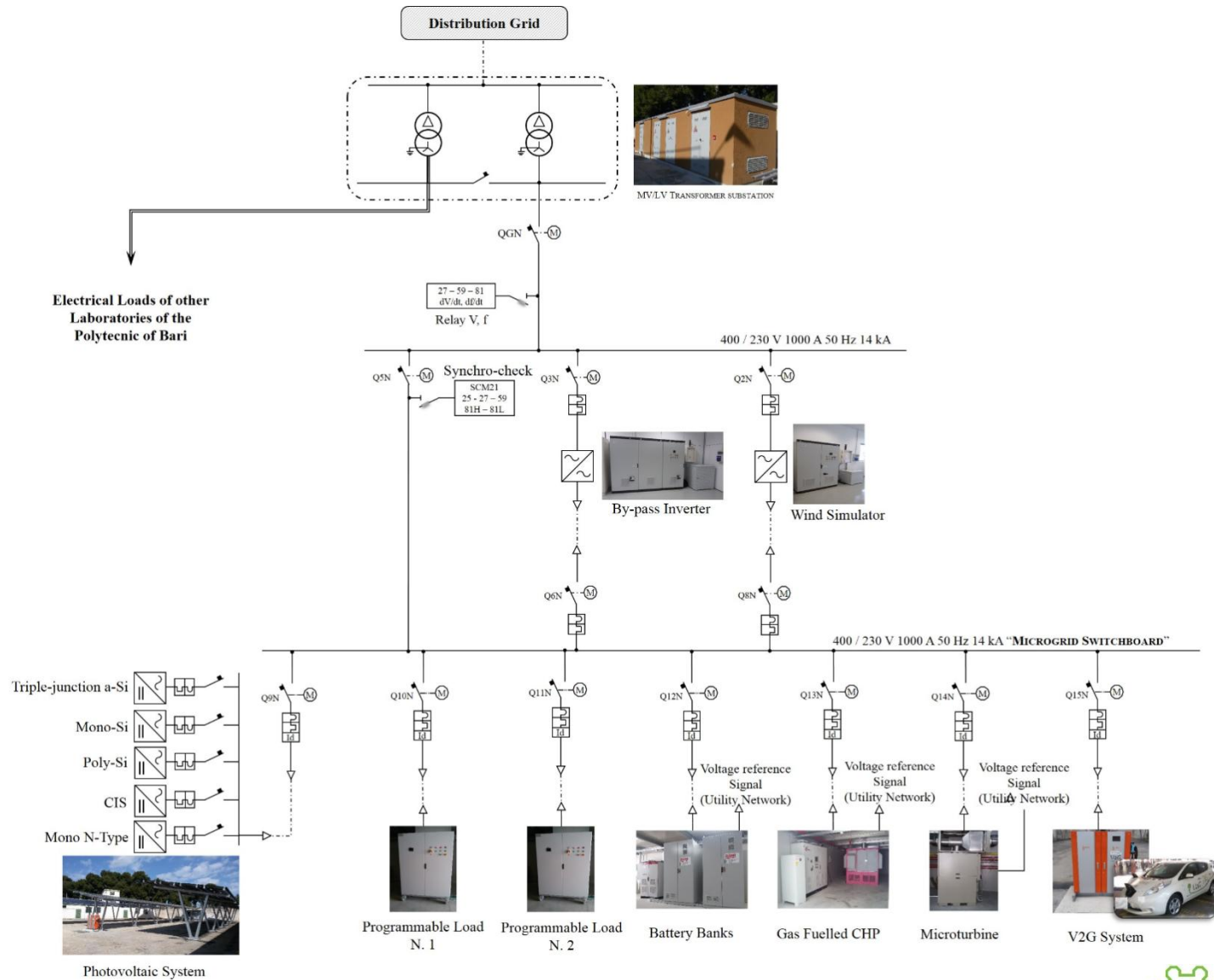
The Prince Lab microgrid test bed

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DEI DEPARTMENT OF
ELECTRICAL AND
INFORMATION ENGINEERING

The experimental μG



The μ G switchboard



The by-pass inverter



Four-quadrant 200 kVA three-phase AC/AC converter

Main functions of the inverter:

- Decoupling the μ G from the distribution grid;
- Direct control of the power exchanged with the distribution grid;
- Regenerative loads;
- Emulation of additional generation;
- Bumpless transition.

Generation facilities - CHP system

→ The gas-fuelled CHP has a rated power of 120 kW.

→ The system is equipped with a multi-inverter machine combined with a variable-speed thermo-electric generation unit including two separate engines, able to keep its maximum global efficiency in the range from 15% to 100% of its rated power.



Electric characteristics		
Rated electric power	[kWe]	104
Rated thermal power	[kW]	185
Electric power efficiency	[%]	31,5
Thermal efficiency	[%]	56
Engine RPM	[rpm]	Variable from 900 to 2,500
Reactive power		Adjustable from capacity to inductive

Generation facilities - Microturbine

- ➡ The Capstone C30 turbine has a rated power of 30 kW.
- ➡ The gas microturbine consists of a tiny turbo-charger rotor that spins at up to 96,000 rpm with a direct coupled permanent magnet generator.
- ➡ The micro-turbine is equipped with an heat exchanger, that could be combined with the gas-fuelled engine and other systems installed in the laboratory and used for cogeneration applications.



Electric characteristics		
Rated electric power	[kW]	30
Fuel consumption	[MJ/h]	457
Exhaust gas mass flow rate	[kg/s]	0,31
Electrical efficiency	[%]	26

Generation facilities - PV system

➡ The PV generator is installed on the roof of the parking lots of the lab.

➡ It is made up by 242 PV modules with five different technologies, for a total power of about 50 kW.

➡ These modules are organized into five sub-arrays with different technologies and a rated power of about 10 kW each.

➡ Each of the five sub-arrays is connected to the AC microgrid through an inverter able to comply with any reactive control signal coming from the network operator.



Sub-arrays	Electric characteristics				
	Maximum output power rating [kWp]	Type of modules	N. of strings	N. of modules per string	Total modules
GFV1	9.216	triple-junction a-Si	4	16	64
GFV2	10.53	Mono-Si	2	19+20	39
GFV3	10.5	Poly-Si	2	21	42
GFV4	9.6	CIS	8	8	64
GFV5	9.9	Mono N-Type	2	17 + 16	33

Generation facilities - Wind Turbine Emulator

- ➡ The wind turbine emulator has a rated power of 60 kW.
- ➡ It consists of a four-quadrant three-phase AC/AC converter equipped with a microcontroller and a Personal Computer (PC).
- ➡ Several mathematical models have been implemented into the microcontroller to emulate the behavior of static and dynamic models of wind generators.
- ➡ In order to test several wind turbine models under time-varying wind speeds, an anemometer installed on the roof of the laboratory feeds the wind turbine emulator.
- ➡ The software is also able to accept as an input the wind speed profile defined by recorded data.



Generation facilities - Wind Turbine Emulator

GenTEST 2014.vi

GenTEST

SIM. EOLICO

CONTROL. ABILITATO RUN AFE ENEL RUN AFE MICROR. UTENZA ESTERNA ALLARME START STOP RESET SALVA RIPARTI

Ur-s [V]	Us-t [V]	Ut-r [V]	Ir [A]	Is [A]	It [A]	Freq. [Hz]	PF	QF	P [kW]	Q [kVAR]	S [kVA]
408,6	406,9	407,3	15,60	15,04	13,68	49,97	0,97	0,24	10,11	2,55	10,44

Gestore ricette

Modello 0 Modello caricato 0

Velocità [m/s] selezionata caricata

v0	v1	v2	v3	v4	v5	v6	v7	v8	v9	v10	v11	v12	v13	v14
0,00	3,49	3,50	4,50	5,00	5,50	6,00	6,50	8,00	9,50	10,50	11,00	20,00	20,01	21,00

Coefficienti a selezionati caricati

a0	a1	a2	a3	a4	a5	a6	a7	a8	a9	a10	a11	a12	a13	a14
0,00	100,00	1,20	1,40	2,00	1,80	2,80	3,90	5,30	7,00	12,00	0,00	-3300,00	0,00	0,00

Coefficienti b selezionati caricati

b0	b1	b2	b3	b4	b5	b6	b7	b8	b9	b10	b11	b12	b13	b14
0,00	-349,00	-3,20	-4,10	-7,10	-6,00	-12,00	-18,90	-30,70	-46,50	-99,00	33,00	66033,0	0,00	0,00

Costanti di tempo [s] selezionate caricate

Tau 1	Tau 2
61,00	62,00

Caratteristiche selezionate caricate

cos phi	P [kW]
0,95	30,00

Modello JIMP30

Salva modello Nuovo modello Elimina modello

GESTIONE RICETTA DISABILITATA

Cambia gestione ricette

Caratteristiche

Parametro	Valore
Rotor Type	asse orizzontale
Generator Type	Generatore sincrono a magneti permanenti a
Number of blades	3,00
Power Factor (cos phi)	0,95
Nominal Power [kW]	30,00
Rated wind speed [m/s]	11,00
Cut-in wind speed [m/s]	3,50
Cut-out wind speed [m/s]	26,00

Datasheet

Specifica_Tecnica_JIMP30.pdf Apri datasheet

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Storage devices - Battery Energy Storage System

This device is composed of two Sodium-Nichel battery banks for a total storage capacity of 180 kWh and a maximum charge/discharge power of 60 kW.



It is connected to the μ G through a bi-directional converter which allows active and reactive flows in both directions.



The system is supported by a master controller able to monitor in real-time the state of charge and to follow the control signal coming from the SCADA system.



Storage devices - Vehicle-to-Grid (V2G)

→ The V2G system is composed by a charging station for fast (DC) charging and discharging of electrical vehicles.

→ DC charging station is connected to the μ G through a four-quadrant converter which allows electrical vehicles to supply energy and ancillary services to the μ G.

→ The charging/discharging schedules will be generated by the μ G controller (the SCADA) through specific control strategies.



Loads - Programmable Loads

The two programmable loads have a rated power equal to 150 kVA each.

They are equipped with an inverter connected to a set of resistances loading the system up to 120 kW. The same converter can provide an inductive or capacitive load.



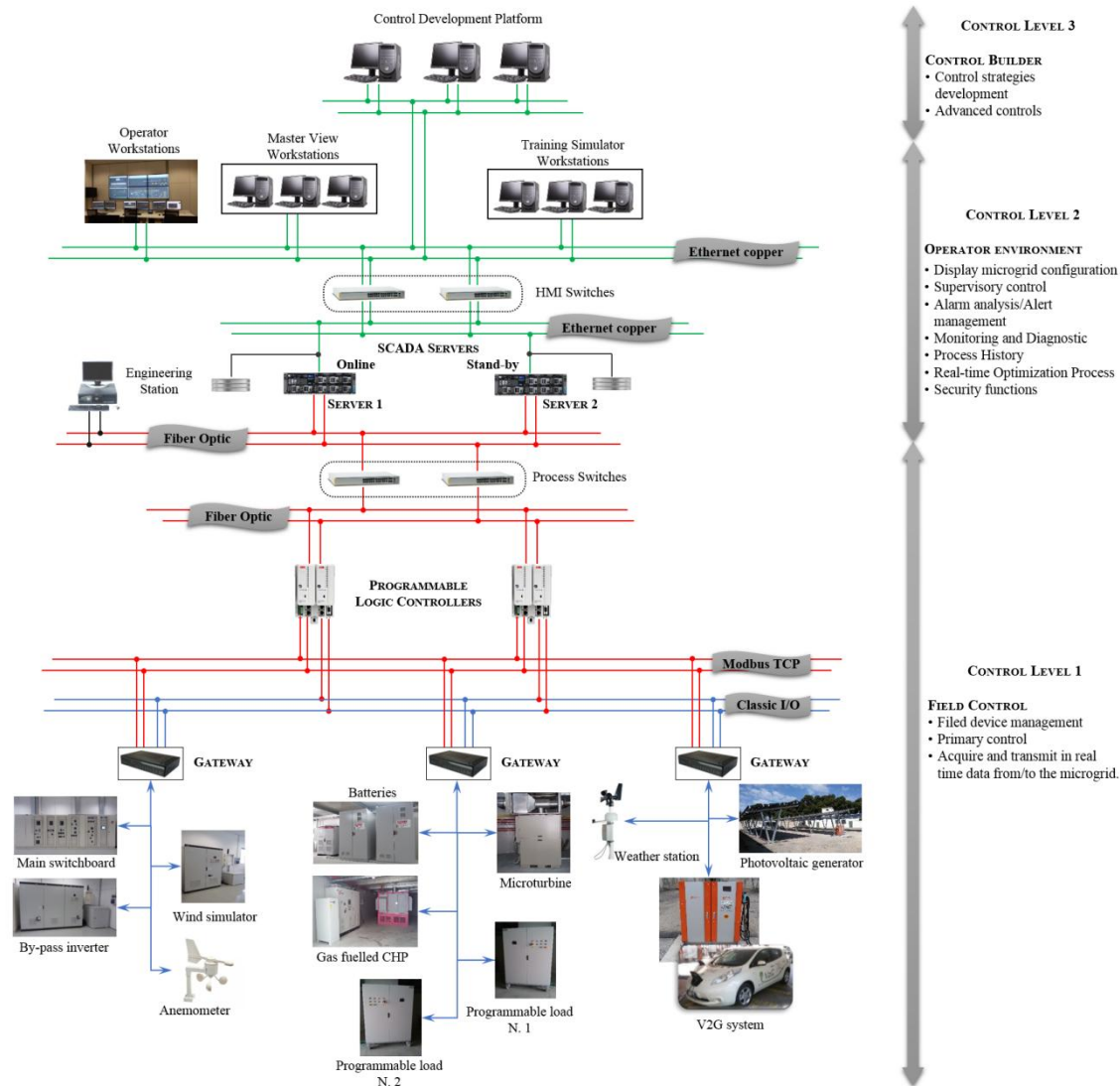
➡ The local controller is equipped with an ad-hoc software tool allowing to implement load curves.

Control Room

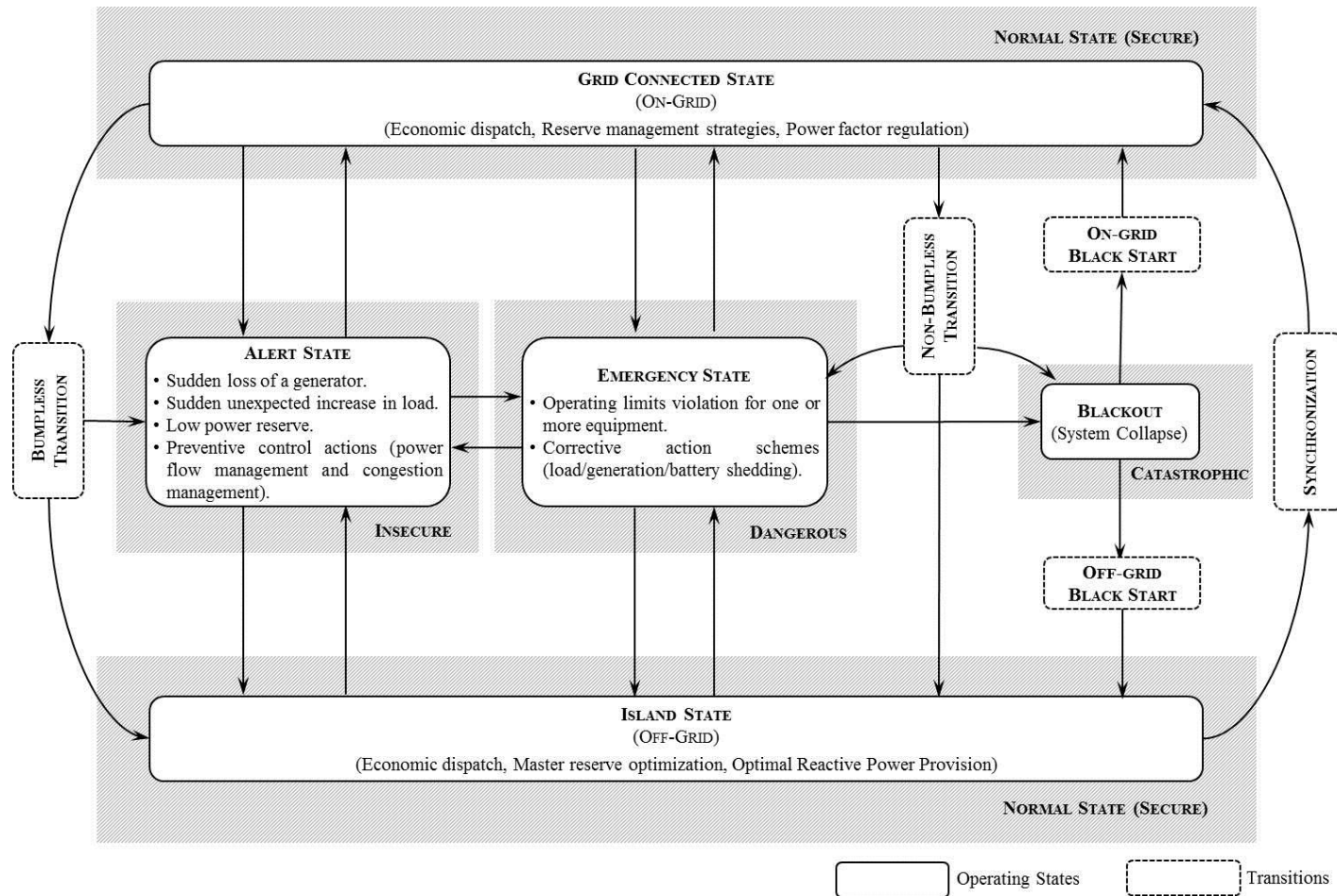


➡ In a control room hosting 6 client PCs, the operator can control and monitor the overall AC microgrid.

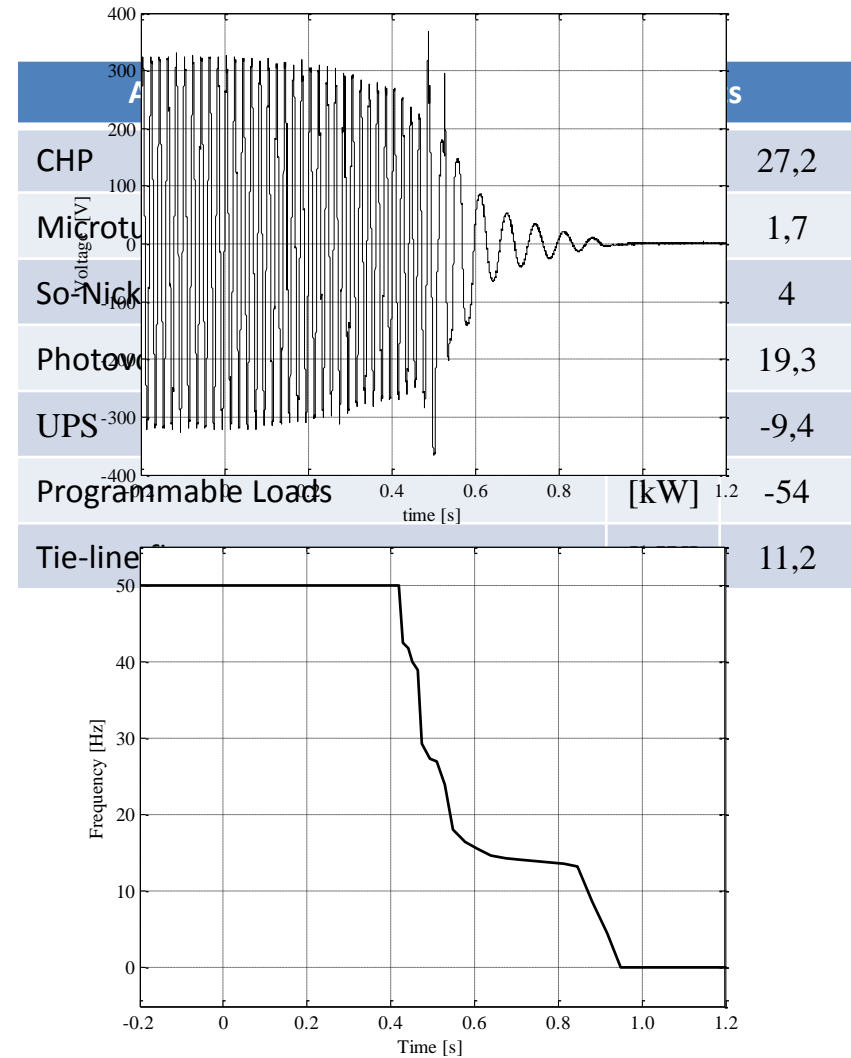
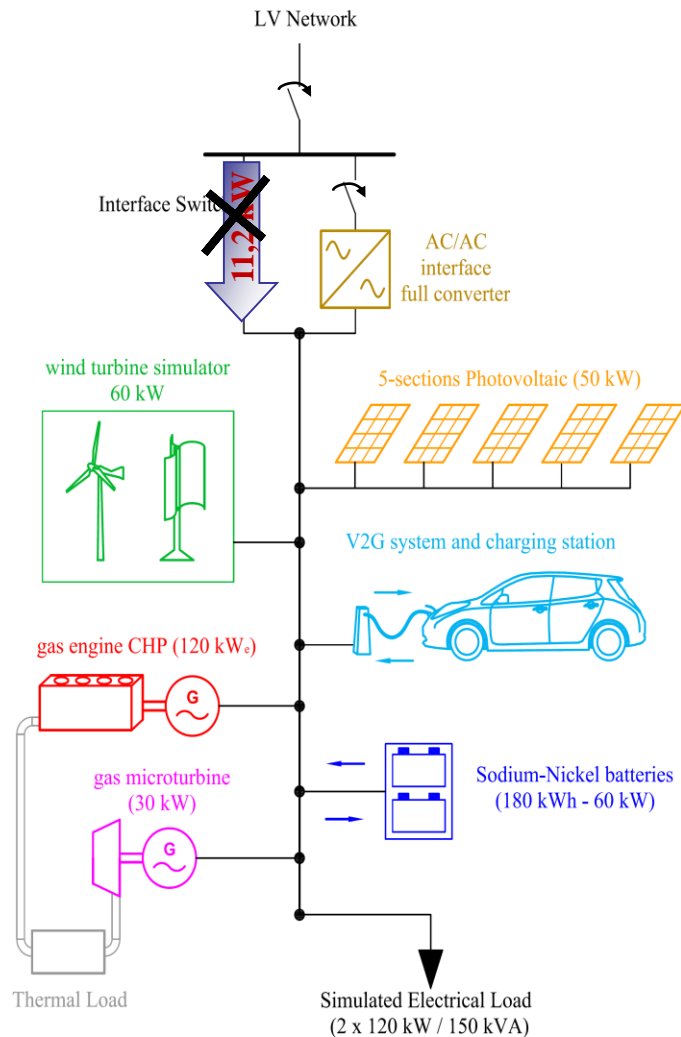
SCADA System – Logical and physical structure



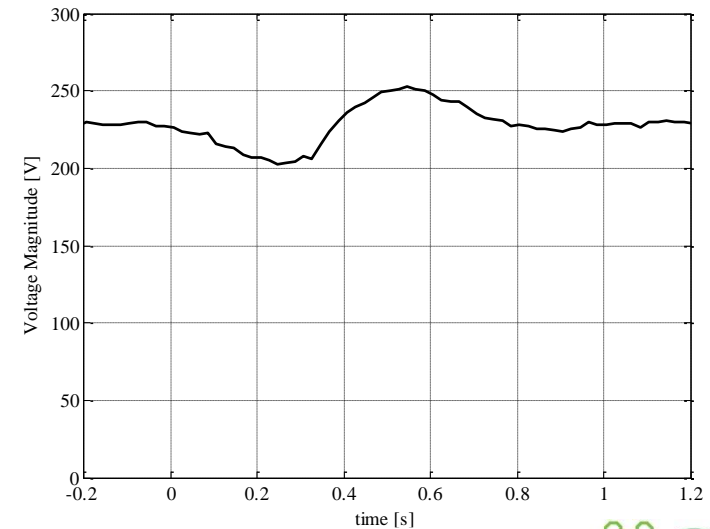
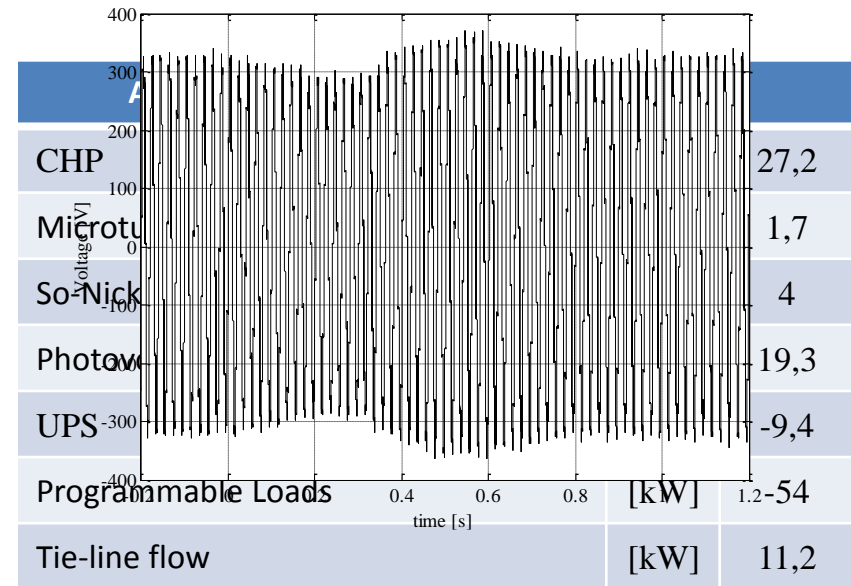
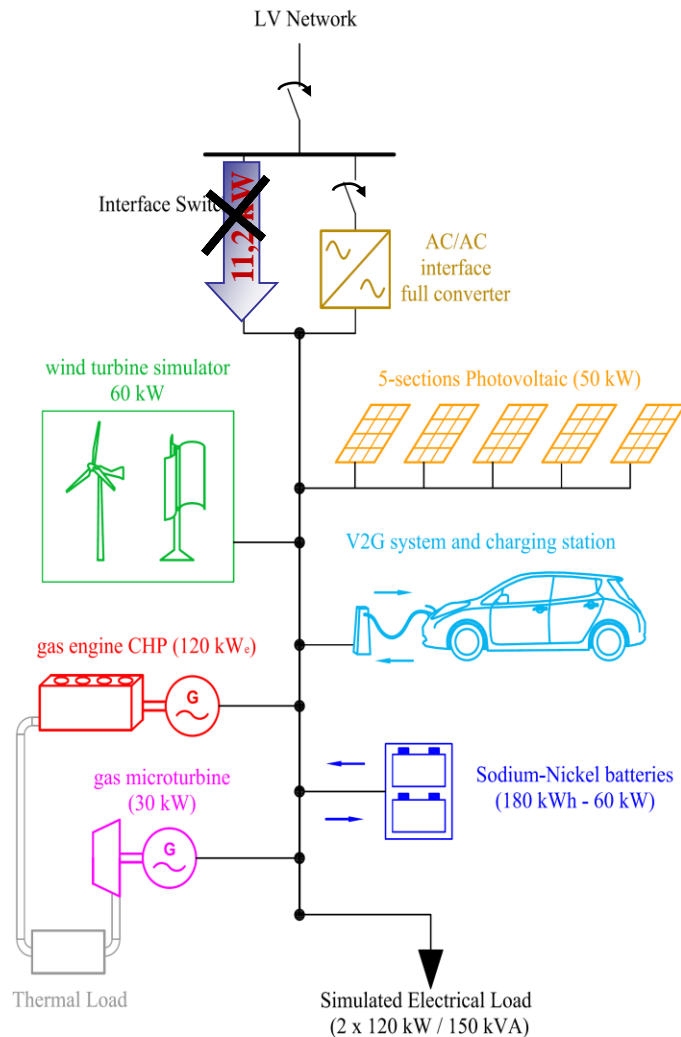
Energy Management System - Control Strategies



Test Case I – Blackout



Test Case II – Emergency islanding



Work Done

- ⇒ Parallel/Island operation
- ⇒ Reserve management
- ⇒ Dynamic model of the overall system for Dynamic Security Assessment & Control
- ⇒ Day-ahead Economic Dispatch
- ⇒ On-line Economic Dispatch

Work to do

- ➡ Influence evaluation on distribution systems (technical and economic aspects)
- ➡ Load following
- ➡ Improving the robustness of the emergency islanding
- ➡ Testing other functions for the optimal operation
- ➡ Integration of other devices (flywheels, supercapacitors, fuel cells)
- ➡ Integration of droop controlled devices
- ➡ Open Source platform for exchanging data with the scientific community.
- ➡ ... Other Ideas? We are available for cooperations with you.

Thank You



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