



Fault detection and isolation for renewable sources

2nd Incite Workshop, UPC, Barcelona

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PhD Student, ESR 4.2



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1. Introduction

2. PV modeling

3. Preliminary Results

4. Common test cases

5. Following steps



1. Introduction

about myself...

Paris, France

Université Paris–Est Créteil (UPEC),
Erasmus semester 2011

Thessaloniki, Greece

- Aristotle University of Thessaloniki
- School of Electrical and Computer Engineering (*Electrical Energy*)

Grenoble, France

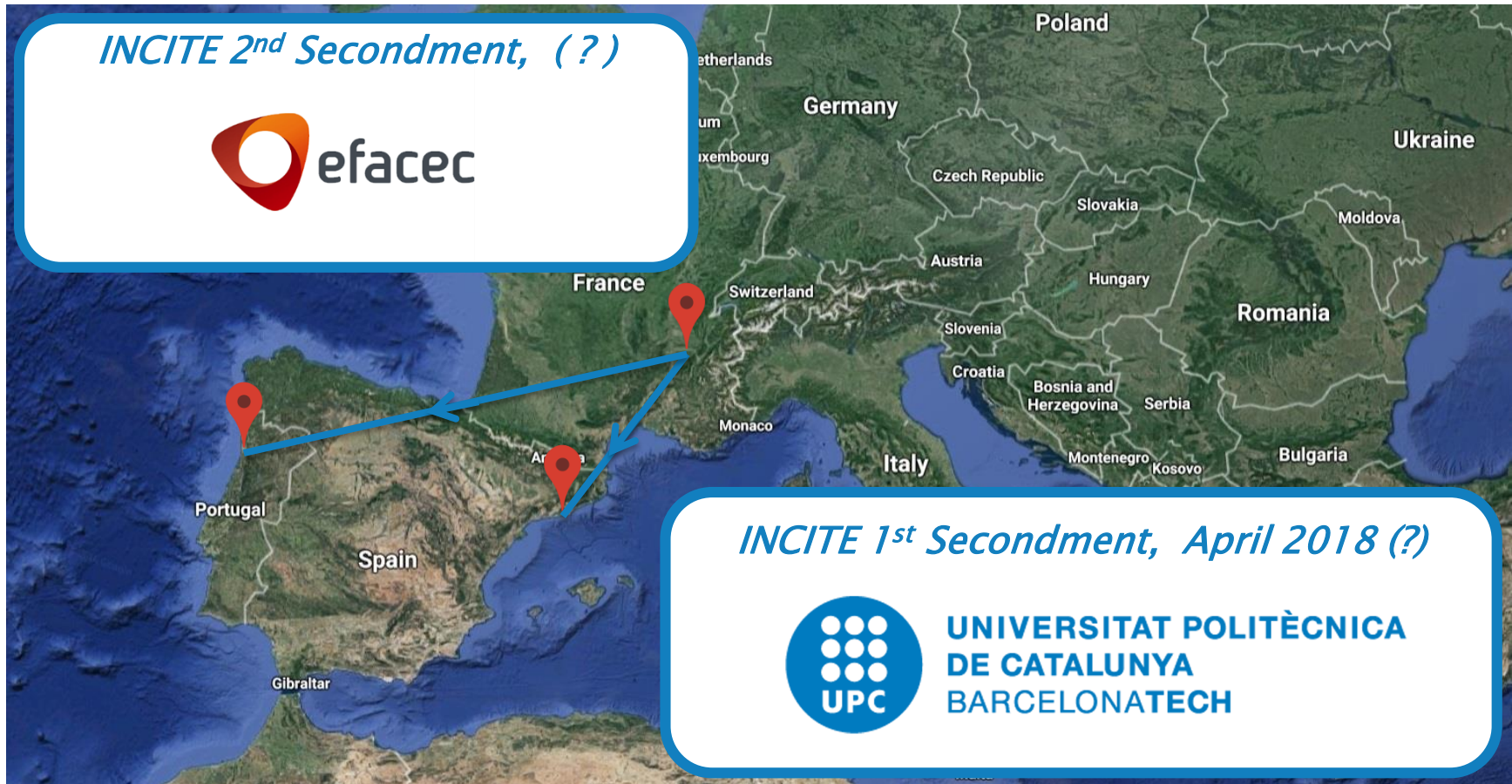
Université Grenoble–Alpes
INCITE, September 2016

- Crisis → work at my father's flower shop

- Diploma Thesis on High Voltage Engineering
+
▪ Military service, 2015

1. Introduction

about myself...



1. Introduction

Objectives

Main goal of this PhD...

...develop fault detection and isolation algorithms for the various modes of connection of power plants

...ensure high level availability of renewable power plants

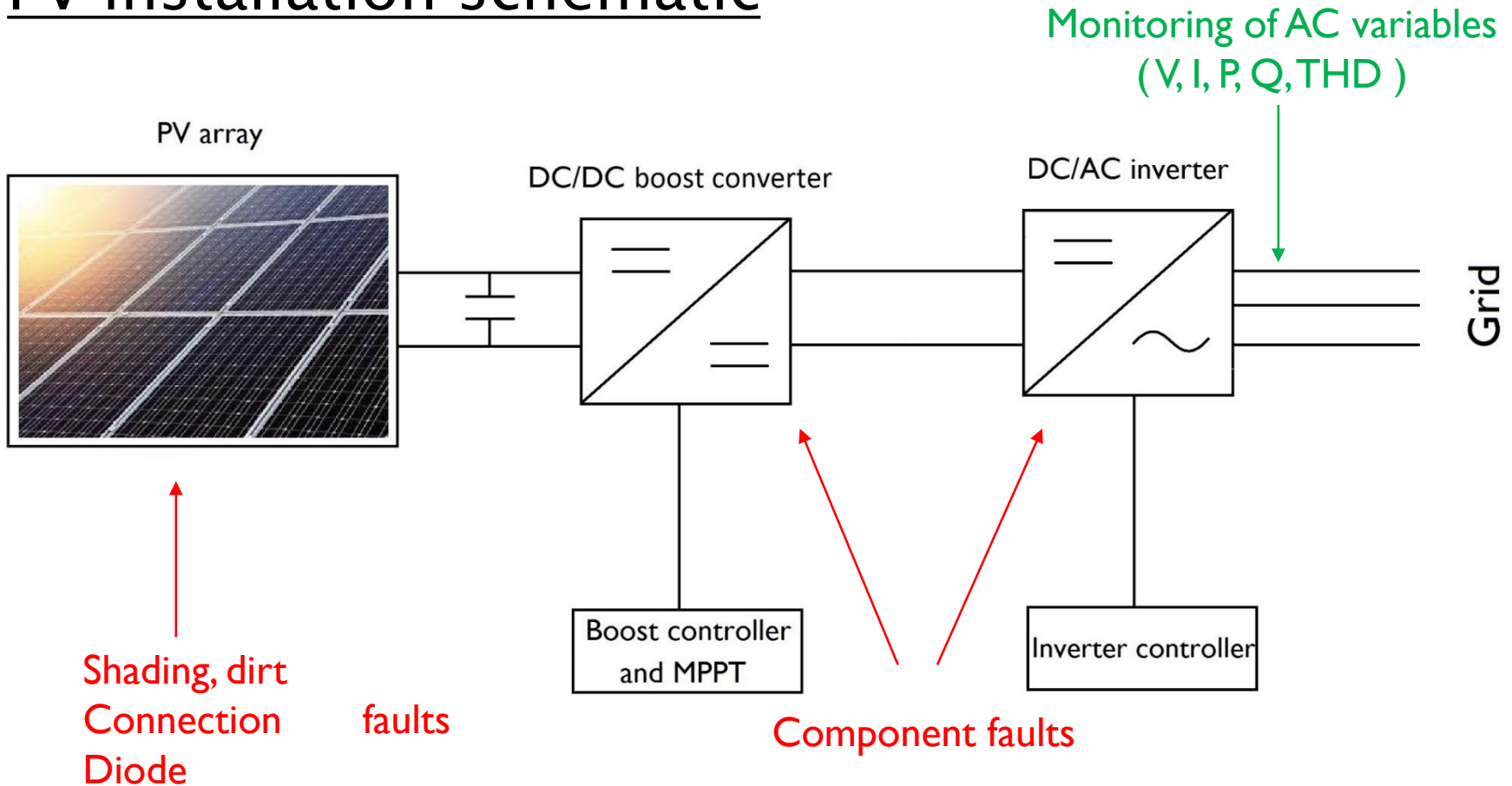


reduce the impact of outages

1. Introduction

Objectives

PV installation schematic



1. Introduction

2. PV modeling

3. Preliminary results

4. Common test cases

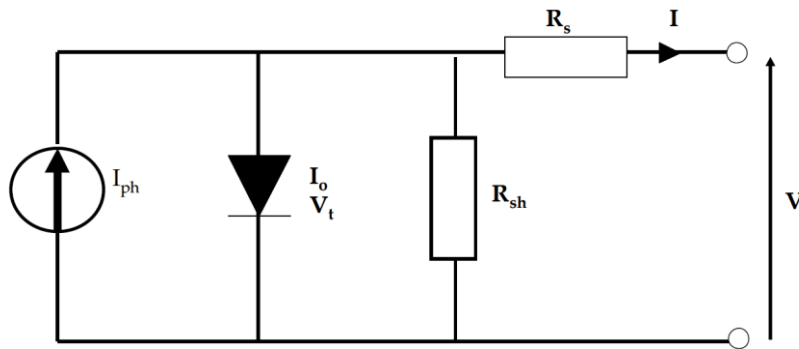
5. Next steps



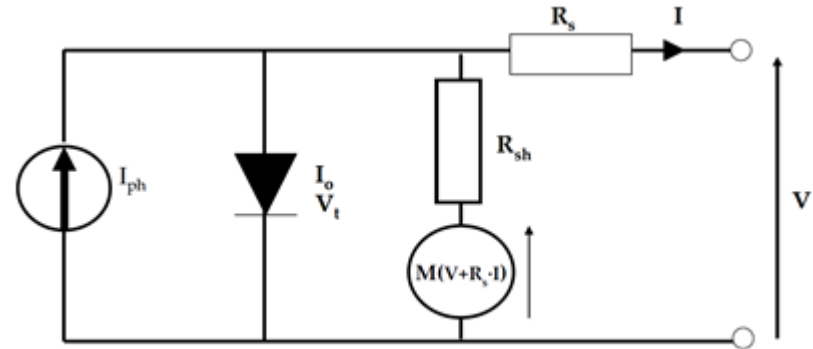
2. PV modeling

PV cell

PV equivalent models of 5 and 8 parameters



(a) One-diode model^[1]



(b) Bishop's model^[1]

$$I = I_{ph} - I_0 \cdot \left(e^{\frac{V + R_s \cdot I}{V_t}} - 1 \right) - \frac{V + R_s \cdot I}{R_{sh}} \cdot \left[1 + k \cdot \left(1 - \frac{V + R_s \cdot I}{V_b} \right)^{-n} \right]$$

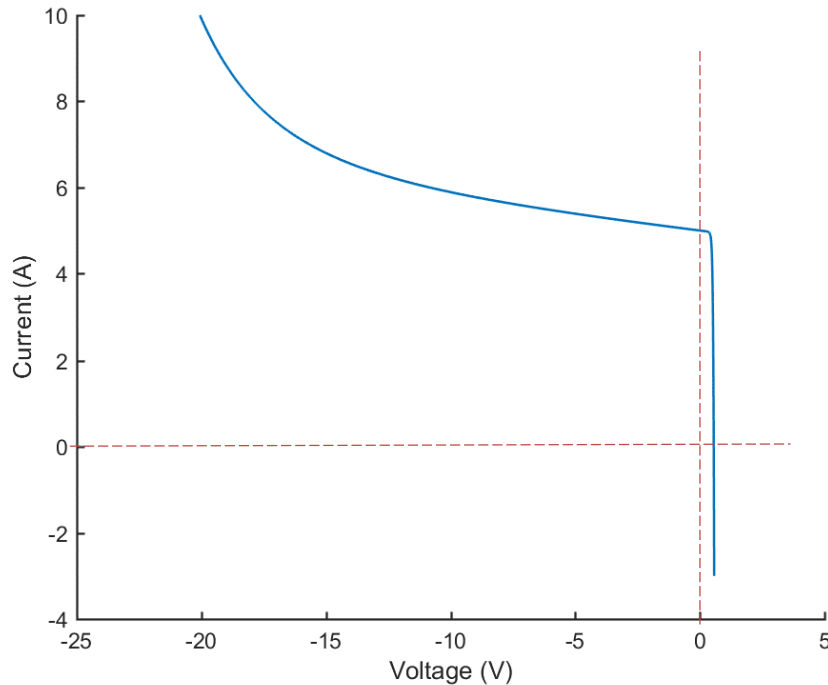
[1] D. Picault, "Reduction of Mismatch Losses in Grid-Connected Photovoltaic Systems Using Alternative Topologies", Ph.D. dissertation, Institut National Polytechnique de Grenoble - INPG, 2010.

2. PV modeling

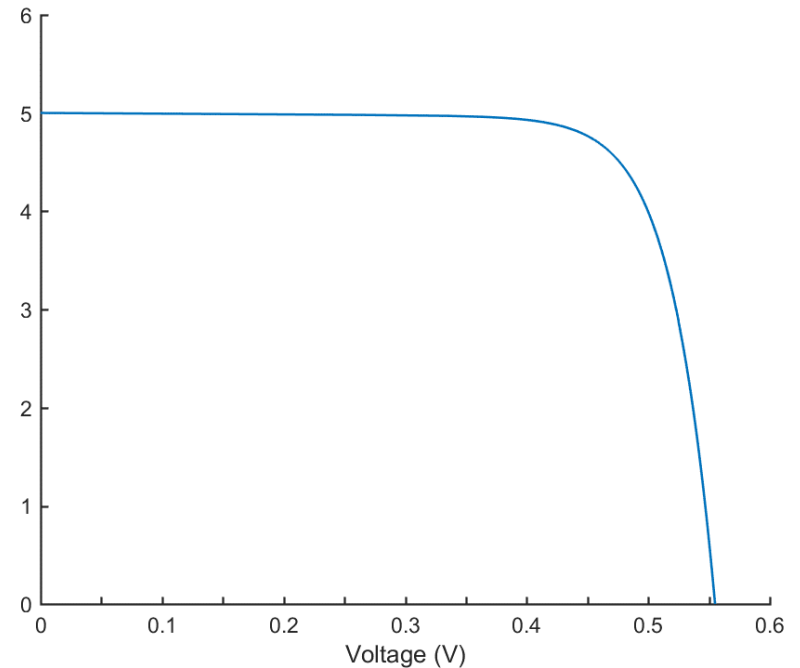
PV cell

I-V curve of a PV cell

Full I-V curve



I-V curve (1st quadrant)

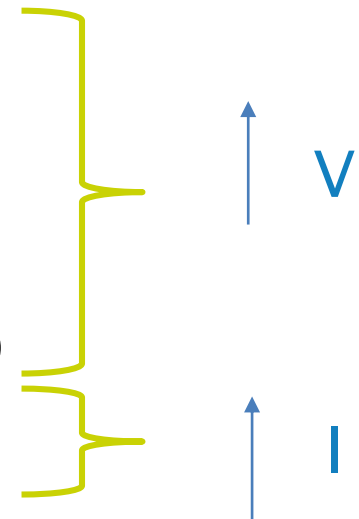


2. PV modeling

PV array

Creating a PV array

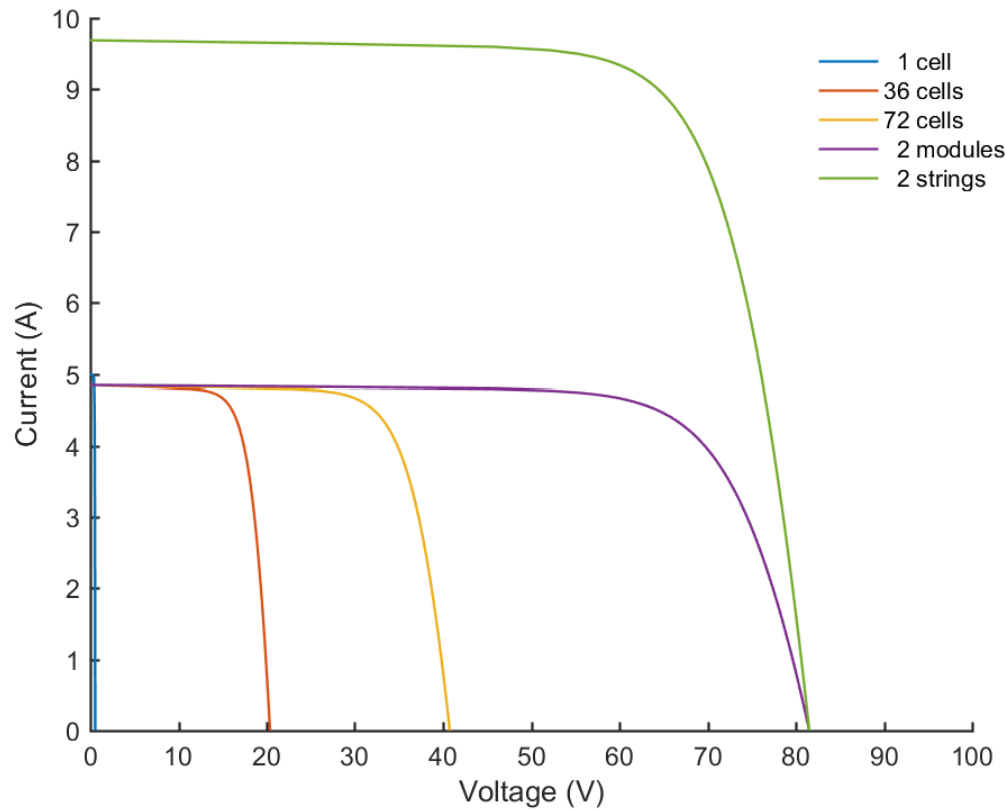
- Cell (basic unit)
- Module (multiple cells in series)
- String (multiple modules in series)
- Array (multiple strings in parallel)



2. PV modeling

PV array

I-V curve of a PV array



2. PV modeling Power Electronics

Averaged vs exact model



Averaged model of power converters: [in operation]

- omits the harmonics due to power switches
- considers the time dynamics of the fast variables to be instantaneous

Exact model: [almost finished]

- complete model for power converters
- control strategy for switches (PI controllers)



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3. Preliminary Results

4. Common test cases

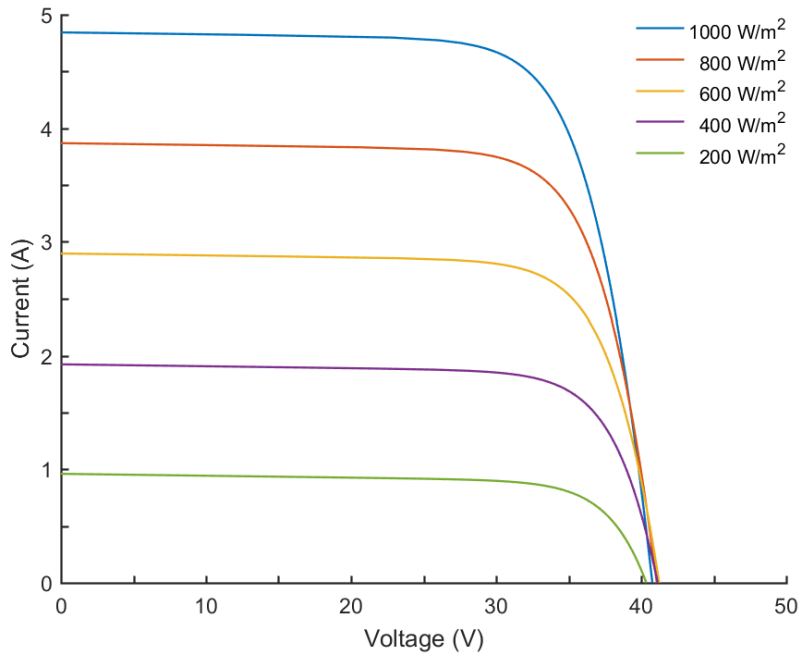
5. Next steps

3. Preliminary Results

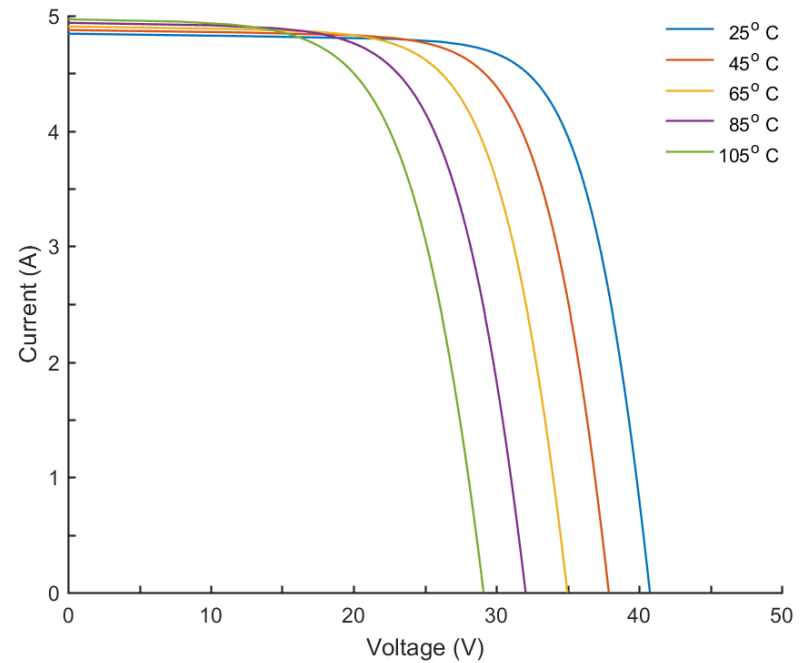
G, T

I-V curve of a PV module

Irradiance



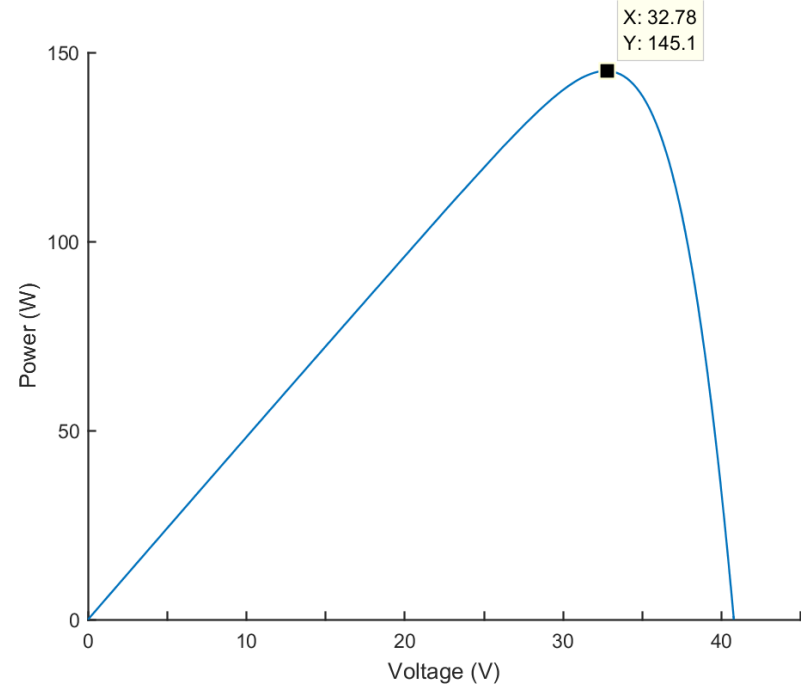
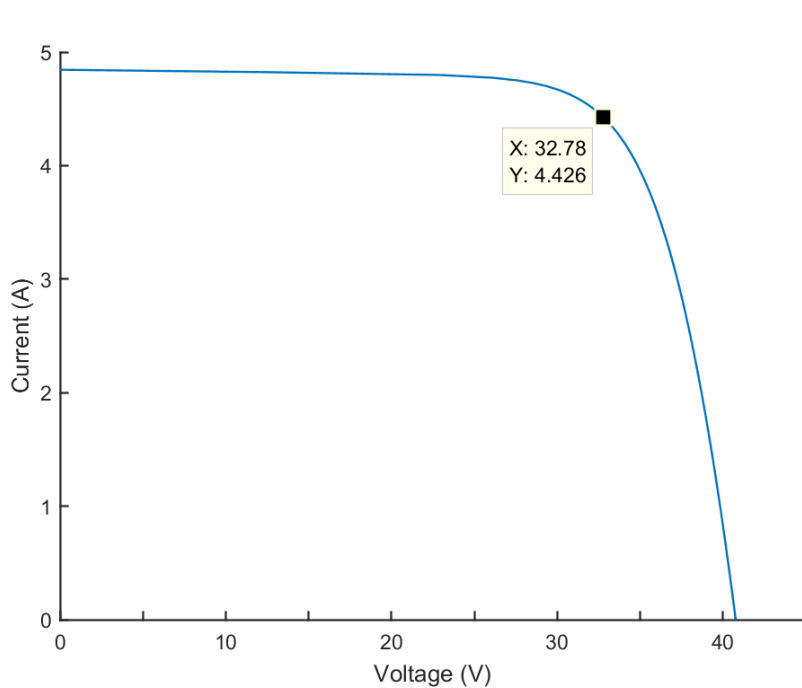
Temperature



3. Preliminary Results

MPPT

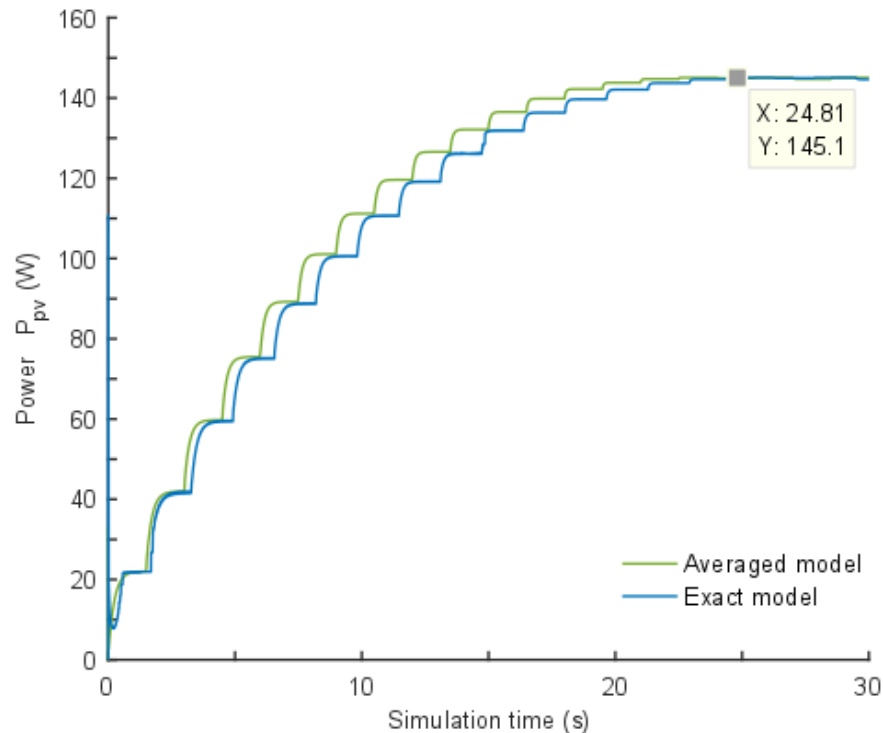
MPPT in PV



3. Preliminary Results

MPPT

MPPT in PV under Averaged and Exact model

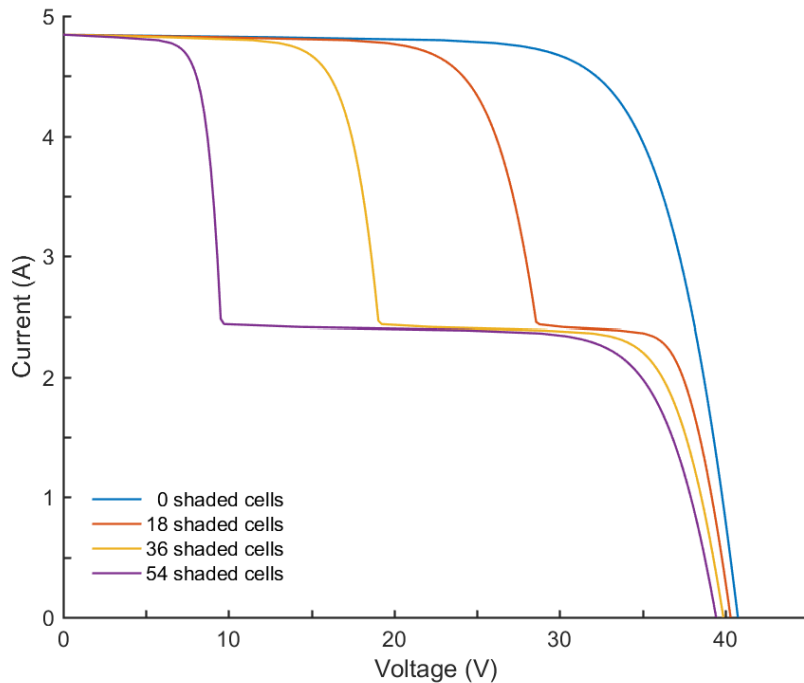


3. Preliminary Results

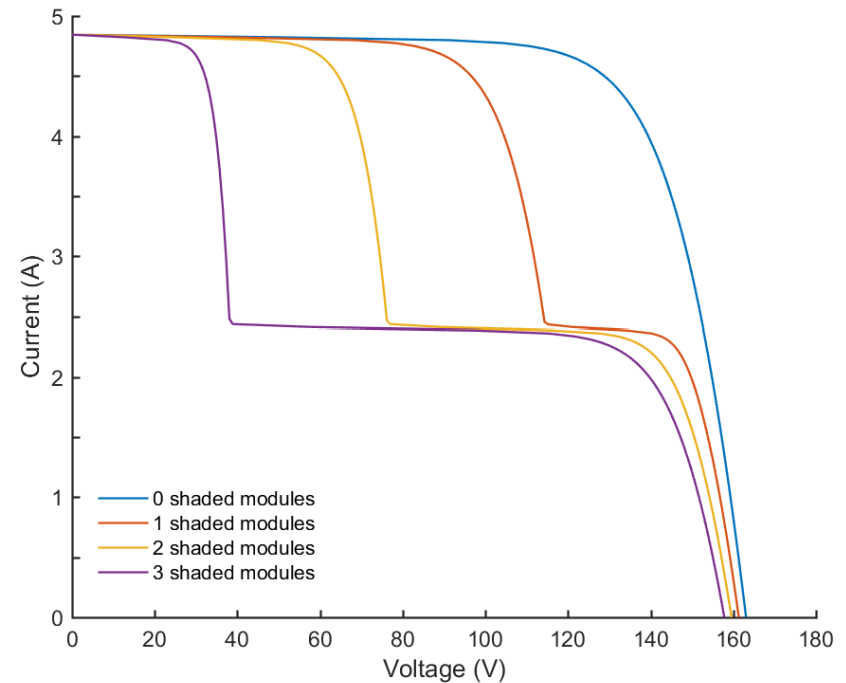
Faults

I-V curves under 50% shading

1 module with 72 cells



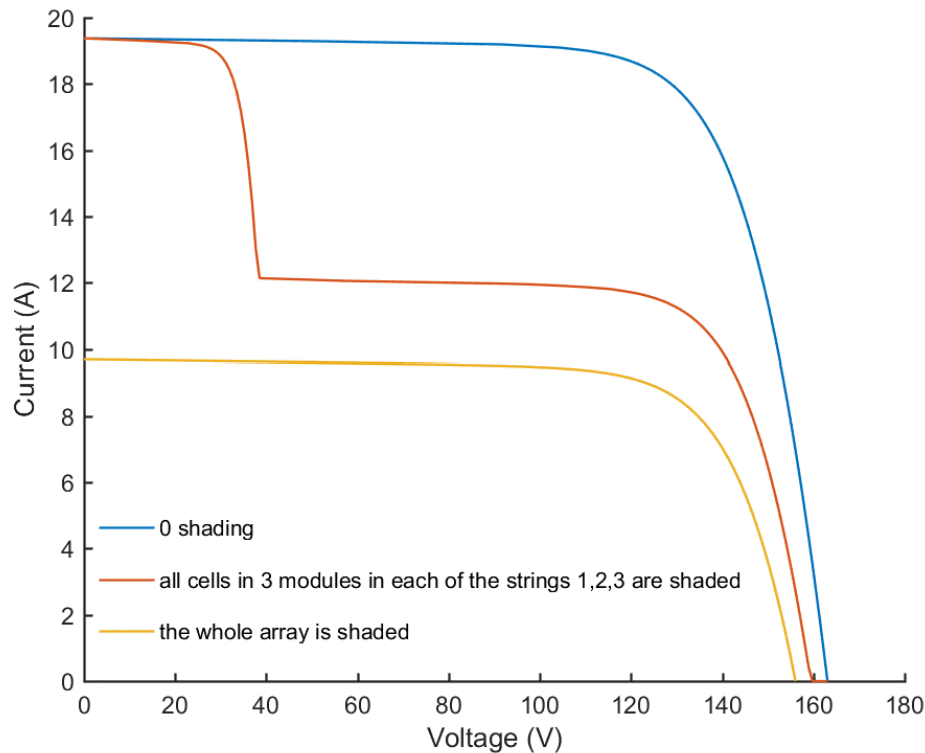
4 modules



3. Preliminary Results

Faults

I-V curves under 50% shading



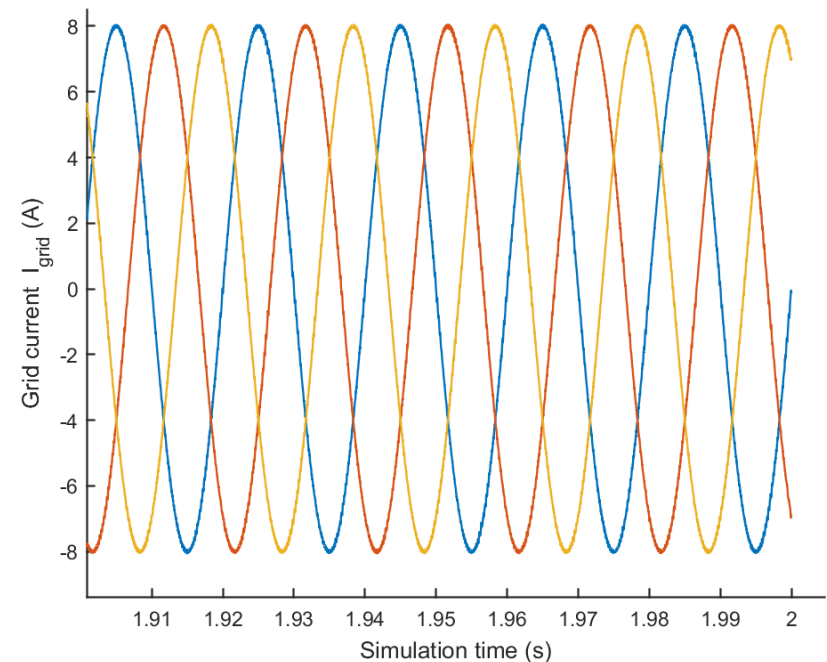
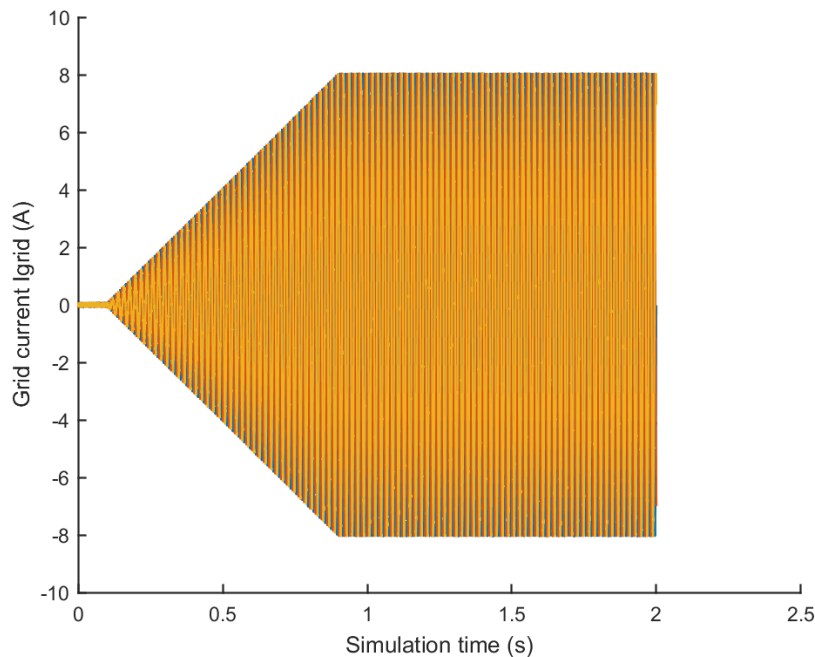
This PV array consists of:

- 4 strings
- 4 modules/string
- 72 cells/module

3. Preliminary Results

Control of grid current from the Inverter (exact)

Grid current control



1. Introduction

2. PV modeling

3. Preliminary Results

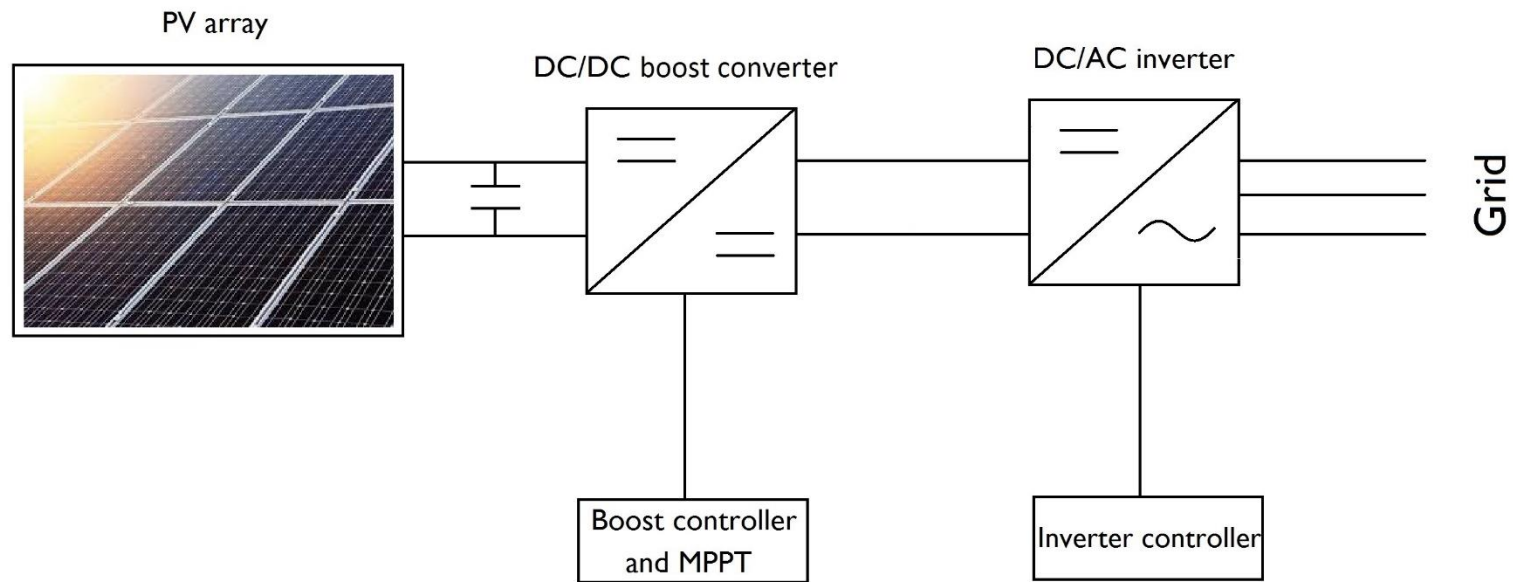
4. Common test cases

5. Following steps

4. Common test cases

PV

Photovoltaic model



4. Common test cases

Wind

Wind Turbine models

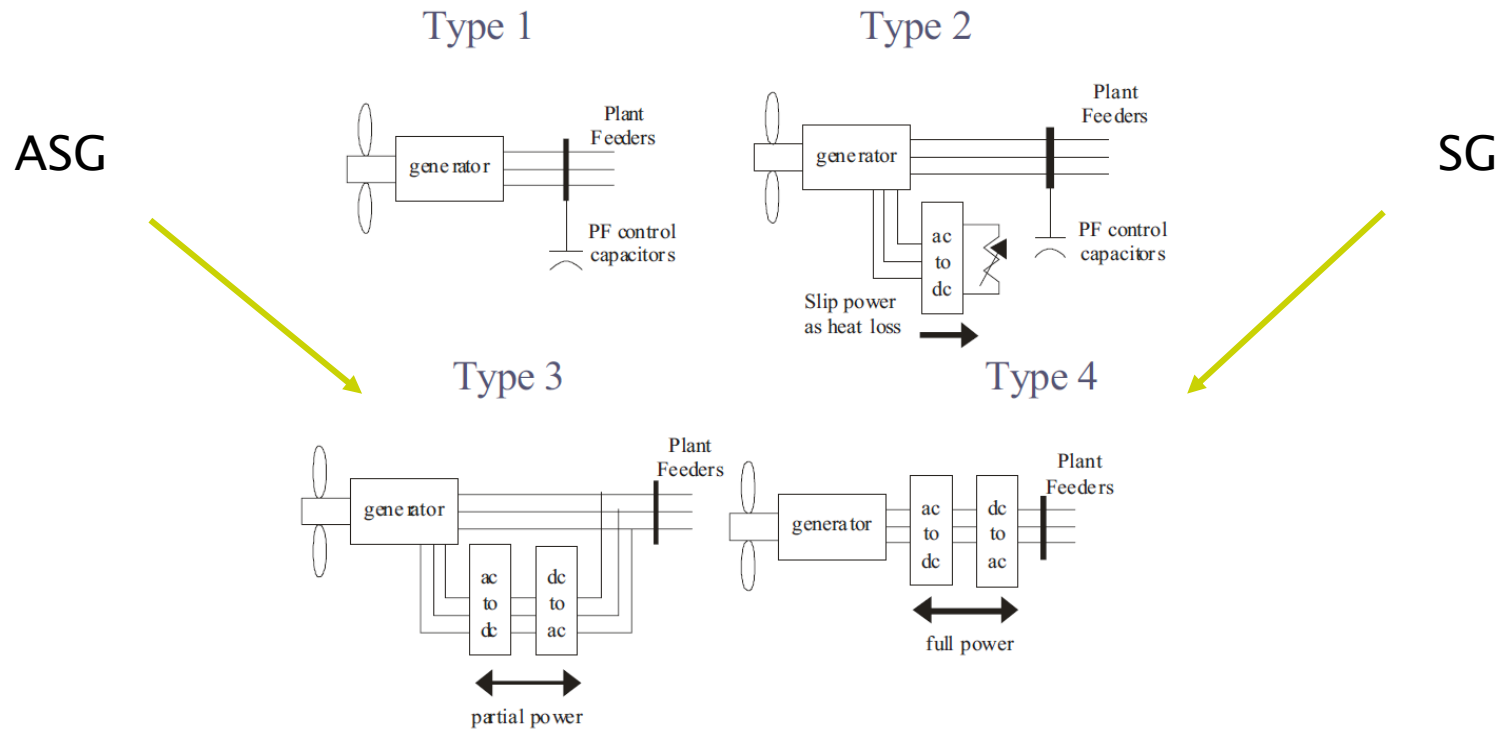


Figure from: M. Singh, E. Muljadi, and V. Gevorgian, "Test cases for wind power plant dynamic models on real-time digital simulator," in *2012 IEEE Power Electronics and Machines in Wind Applications*, 2012, pp. 1-7.

4. Common test cases

WP4

WP4 common test case

Decide the use of a common test case for Low Voltage Networks within the WP4.



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5. Following steps

1. Entire PV plant in normal operation
2. Study how different kinds of faults affect the plant.
3. Start the monitoring of AC variables (V,I,P,Q,THD).
4. Determine which faults can be detected from the AC side and which from the DC.
 - Location of the sensors
5. Develop a method to detect and isolate faults:
 - model approach or signal approach.
6. Start the modelling of wind turbine.



Thank you for your attention !

Any Questions ?

