

Study Committee C6

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Transient Operation Algorithm of CVCF Inverter-based Micro-grid System

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1. Introduction

- In the operation of CVCF inverter-based MG system, **phenomenon of energy sinking** can be occurred when the total output power of RES is greater than total customer loads in off-grid MG system.
- The voltage of the battery system in CVCF inverter to form MG system can rapidly increase depending on the **SOC condition**, and then blackout in the entire MG system might be occurred due to the **shut-down of CVCF inverter**.
- This paper presents **transient operation algorithm** based on **3 operation modes**, in order to prevent the shut-down of CVCF inverter with the energy sinking phenomenon in advance.

2. Transient operation algorithm of CVCF MG system

- Non-critical transient operation mode** : SOC and voltage of battery system can not exceed operation limit of SOC and operation maximum voltage.
- Critical transient operation mode** : SOC and voltage of battery system exceed operation limit of SOC and operation maximum voltage.
- Restoration operation mode** : Curtail appropriate amount of PV system ($P_{PV-curt}(t)$), and the MG system restores to normal operation mode.

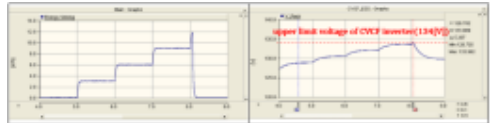
4. Case studies

- In order to confirm the **usefulness of the proposed algorithm** for the transient operation in a CVCF inverter-based MG system, this paper assumes the configuration of 30kW CVCF inverter-based MG system.

Table 1. Simulation conditions

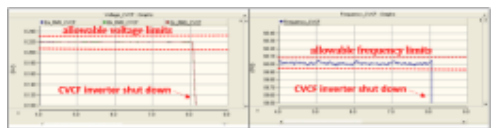
items	cell-type	conditions
battery (racks)	voltage operation range of(BMS)	ICR 18650-22F (32S84P) 89.6 ~ 34.4[V]
	voltage operation range of(DC input)	85[%] 90 ~ 134[V]
CVCF inverter	rated capacity	30[kW]
	AC output voltage & frequency	220±6%[V] & 60±0.2[Hz]
	setting of V_{gr}	131.8[V] ($\gamma=0.95$)
customer load	PV system	6 [kW]
		0 ~ 18[kW]

- When the energy sinking occurs at 90% SOC of battery system with the **lack of operation margin**, it is confirmed that voltage of CVCF inverter can rapidly increase from **128.8 V to 134 V**, and then the inverter may result in **shut down** due to the violation of the allowable voltage limit of 90~134 V.



(a) energy sinking profile

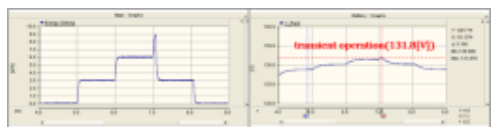
(b) voltage profile of battery



(c) voltage profile of MG system (d) frequency profile of MG system

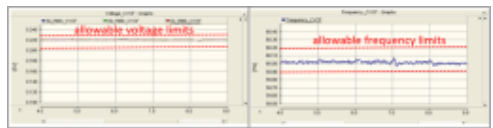
Fig. 3. Characteristics of non-critical transient operation mode(Case I)

- When voltage of the battery system reach to the setting value, PV systems are starting to **curtail 3 kW units step by step** according to proposed algorithm to **restore the non-critical transient operation mode**.
- From the **restoration procedures** it is clear that the magnitude of energy sinking and voltage of the battery system are being simultaneously reduced and maintained **within the proper operation range**.



(a) energy sinking profile

(b) voltage profile of battery



(c) voltage profile of MG system (d) frequency profile of MG system

Fig. 4. Characteristics of restoration operation mode(Case II)

5. Conclusions

- This paper has proposed the **transient operation algorithm** for a stable operation of 30 kW CVCF inverter-based MG system to **prevent the shut-down of the inverter** despite the **energy sinking phenomenon** in advance.

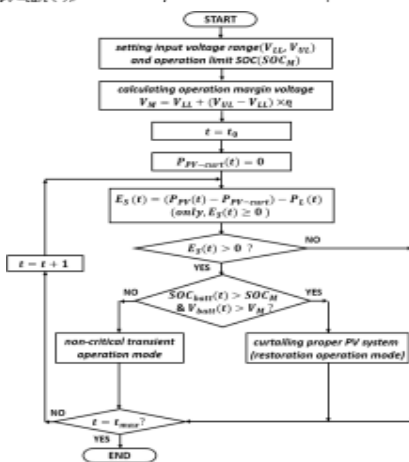


Fig. 1. Transient operation algorithm of CVCF inverter-based MG system

3. Modeling of CVCF inverter-based MG system Using PSCAD/EMTDC

- The entire modeling of a 30 kW CVCF inverter-based MG system, which is composed of 30kW CVCF inverter, 20 kWh Li-Ion battery, 20 kW PV system and 30 kW customer loads, in order to maintain CVCF operation.

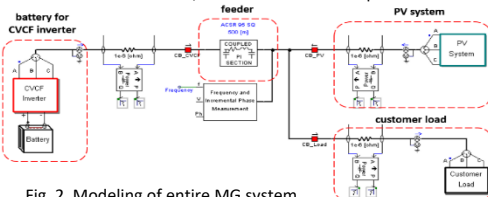


Fig. 2. Modeling of entire MG system