

# MICROGRID AND FLEXIBLE DC TRANSMISSION



How to control a dc microgrid system? An effective control strategy should be employed for a DC microgrid system's well-organized operation and stability. Converters are critical components in the operation of DG microgrids as they ensure proper load sharing and harmonized interconnections between different units of DC microgrid.



Can bidirectional DC-DC converters be used for flexible interconnection between microgrids? Aiming at the problem of electrical fault isolation and real-time bidirectional transfer of energy between the microgrids in the off-grid DC microgrid cluster, this paper uses isolated bidirectional DC-DC converters for flexible interconnection between the microgrids.



Are dc-dc converters used in microgrids? This paper presents a comprehensive overview of DC-DC converter structures used in microgrids and presents a new classification for converters. This paper also provides an overview of the control techniques of DC-DC converters in DC microgrids and the advantages and disadvantages of the control methods are discussed.



What is a hybrid DC/AC microgrid? The best qualities of DC and AC microgrids are combined in a hybrid DC/AC microgrid. To increase overall efficiency, this type of topology connects DC and AC loads to separate but complementary DC and AC grids. Another benefit is that electric vehicle charging stations can be hardwired into the DC bus.



Why are DC microgrids more attractive? Most distributed generation (DG) systems now use storage and offer DC power to their loads, making DC microgrids more attractive. As more RE sources are added to the grid, the system's rotational inertia diminishes because Power Electronic Converters (PECs) do not contribute any.

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How are two DC microgrids connected? The two DC microgrids are connected by isolated bidirectional DC-DC converters. Each microgrid is mainly composed of photovoltaic cells, batteries and loads.



Abstract: In this paper, a new nonisolated four-port dc-dc converter is proposed for dc microgrid applications. The proposed converter offers a main feature of controlling the dc link voltage



A DC microgrid system is simulated in MATLAB software and its outputs are analyzed. The studied DC microgrid consists of a PV system, wind with PMSG generator, battery, DC-DC bidirectional converter to regulate



Figure 1 shows the topology of the DC microgrid cluster based on the flexible DC interconnection considered in this paper. It includes two DC microgrids, and the flexible interconnection of the two DC microgrids is realized through the interconnection device. According to the realization of the control functions, the equipment in each DC microgrid



In this paper, the microgrid in the microgrid cluster can effectively isolate local electrical faults directly through the flexible interconnection of isolated bidirectional DC-DC

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Hybrid AC/DC microgrids flexible reliability index by using the axiomatic design concept. Hamed Sabouhi, Hamed Sabouhi. Department of Electrical Engineering, Shahed University, Tehran, Iran. For power systems under the environment of deregulation and transmission open access, it is extremely important to calculate contributions of each



10 ? 3.2 DC Microgrid Converter System. The grid structure model of the DC microgrid converter system, constructed in MATLAB/Simulink following the established optimization model, is depicted in Fig. 1. To streamline the model, ???



DC Microgrids: Architecture and Challenges. Priyanka Priyadarshini Padhi 1 and K Deepa 1. Published under licence by IOP Publishing Ltd IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering, Volume 1070, International Conference on Recent Innovations in Engineering and Technology (ICRIET 2020) 4TH-5TH December 2020, Tamil Nadu, India ???



The U.S. Department of Energy defines a microgrid as a group of interconnected loads and distributed energy resources within clearly defined electrical boundaries that acts as a single controllable entity with respect to the grid. 1 Microgrids can work in conjunction with more traditional large-scale power grids, known as macrogrids, which are anchored by major power ???



IET Generation, Transmission & Distribution. Previous article. Next article. Free access. Research Article. 09 September 2020. Hybrid AC/DC microgrids flexible reliability index by using the axiomatic design concept. Authors: Hamed Sabouhi, Aref Doroudi [email protected], Mahmud Fotuhi-Firuzabad, and Mahdi Bashiri Authors Info & Affiliations.

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The use of high-voltage gain DC-DC converters in DC-type microgrids simplifies the connection of low-voltage power sources like solar modules (which typically operate between 20 and 45 V). As a result, connections between power ???



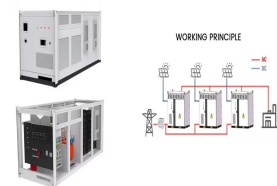
The dc microgrid offers an efficient platform for integrating diverse distributed generators and renewable sources. Accurate and fast fault identification is critically required to avert the adverse effect of high fault current due to low impedance dc cables. Overcurrent-based schemes can't offer the desired selectivity. However, the differential methods deliver high ???



DC technology has entered a new Renaissance period in recent decades, several generations after Edison and Westinghouse's public battles facing DC versus AC in the famous "war of currents", back by 1880 [] the late 19th century, AC came to dominate power transmission design, as AC transformers offered a cost efficient solution to the problem of ???



The RESs are generally distributed in nature and could be integrated and managed with the DC microgrids in large-scale. Integration of RESs as distributed generators involves the utilization of AC/DC or DC/DC power converters [7], [8]. The Ref. [9] considers load profiles and renewable energy sources to plan and optimize standalone DC microgrids for ???



Each microgrid in a multi-bus DC microgrid system feeds power to its neighboring microgrid, as shown in Fig. 4. This system, which is more flexible than the single-bus structure, provides different voltage levels to the consumer.

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The DC energy router is mainly connected to the high-voltage DC transmission line, the DC power distribution line, and the low-voltage DC micro-grid through the series-parallel combination technology at the DC end. 3.3 DC Fault Management Technology. In order to quickly cut off and isolate the fault point, a fast circuit breaker is required.



3 ? 2.1 DC microgrid system. The Figure 1 illustrates the typical framework of an islanded DC microgrid, comprising distributed generation units (including photovoltaic (PV) and wind power systems), energy storage systems (ESS), ???



In this study, different impacts of distributed energy resources (DERs) expansion scenarios on the flexible reliability (FR) and overall reliability (OR) indices of hybrid AC-DC microgrid have

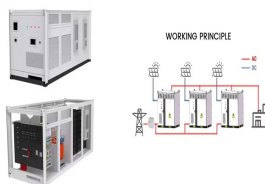


Flexible DC transmission system has the advantages of small line loss, high reliability and strong controllability, and can reduce the frequency of system inactivity. The micro grid will



Here, an immune algorithm-based MOP method for microgrids was adopted and analyzed in detail. The algorithm flow is as follows: Flexible DC transmission is an important component of the new generation of power systems, and is an important way to achieve the transformation of PS modes in power systems and build future power systems.

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Due to the advantages of multiple power supply points and multiple power receiving points, the multi-terminal direct current (MTDC) technology has gradually become the main trend in the future development of DC power grids. The coordinated control of a MTDC system is one of the key technologies to realize the stable operation of power systems. Droop ???



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FR can be enabled in hybrid AC???DC microgrid (HMG) [9, 10] that consists of AC and DC loads, and DERs; e.g. renewable energy resources, controllable distributed generators (DGs), demand response (DR) resources, and energy storage systems, which are connected through separate AC and DC links .



The MGs" function is flexible, and the communication between the two ends may be maintained using a communication language like Java-Jade. Energy losses can still occur within the system due to various factors such as converter inefficiencies, transmission losses, and system control limitations. AC-microgrids versus DC-microgrids with



Port microgrid is an organic combination of the distributed generator (DG), energy storage, and load, with two modes of operation: grid-connected and islanded, and is one of the most important ways to effectively use renewable energy [1, 2]. Microgrids are positioned in medium and low-voltage distribution networks and support plug-and-play and seamless ???



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The microgrid cluster is composed of two microgrids in this paper. The topology is shown in Figure 1. The two DC microgrids are connected by isolated bidirectional DC-DC converters. Each microgrid is mainly composed of photovoltaic cells, batteries and loads. Among them, the photovoltaic cells, and the batteries are connected to



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to 2015, several important researching projects have launched, focusing on the solid state transformer technology in flexible dc transmission system, dc microgrid technology in future residential and industrial applications, system configuration optimisation, stable control theory and technology thresholds in ac/dc hybrid microgrid .

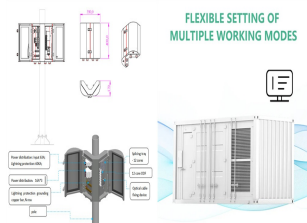


The chapter is devoted to the state-of-the-art dc microgrids, its structure, challenges and perspectives. First of all, possible structures of dc microgrid along with standardization process are revealed. An overview of the ???



The hybrid AC/DC microgrid includes DGs and loads with AC and DC bus, the structure of which has multiple advantages such as continent power transmission, flexible power conversion, and mutual support between the AC and the DC microgrids [6], which corresponds with the current proposal of energy interconnection.

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It is worth noting that while the success of promising initiatives like "DC homes", i.e. low voltage DC grids for residential applications, has been limited by a lack of DC appliances and the need for large grid-connected AC-DC converters, DC or hybrid AC/DC microgrids have flourished in maritime applications, datacenters, and so-called minigrids (another name used ???)



Recent years have seen a surge in interest in DC microgrids as DC loads and DC sources like solar photovoltaic systems, fuel cells, batteries, and other options have become more mainstream. As more distributed energy resources ???



The overall control diagram of autonomous flexible power management for hybrid AC/DC microgrid with multiple subgrids is shown in Fig. 10 rst, when the asymmetric AC side faults occur, the proposed power management can effectively eliminate the double-frequency of the system power distribution with suppression links.



To make full use of the power of the microgrid and improve the reliability of the power supply system, a flexible interconnection control strategy for the DC microgrid cluster based on isolated



Owing to the reduction of dispatchable operational resources in the distribution network, especially islanded microgrids, and the wide permeation of uncertainty resources, the ES plays a more important role than distributed flexible AC transmission system (D-FACTS) devices in improving auxiliary services issues and resiliency of smart grids [24, 27, 31, 34 ??? 38].