





Research, Demonstration and Commercialisation of DC Microgrid Technologies (RDC2MT)

Project Introduction

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Context

- ■Introduction of Aston University
 - ► Aston University
 - ▶ Power Electronics, Machine and Power System (PEMPS) Group
- ■Introduction of Projects
 - ▶RDC2MT
 - ▶ Other Relevant Projects
- Research
 - ►DC Microgrid Control and Stability







Introduction of Aston University



Aston University

Aston University

▶ Birmingham, UK, B4 7ET





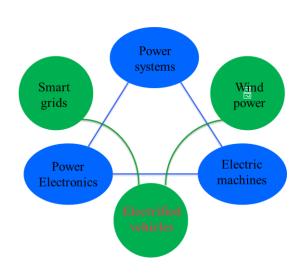






Aston University PEMPS Group

- Power Electronics, Machine and Power System Group
 - ▶ Formed in 2009
 - ► Funding portfolio of more than £5 million
 - ▶ 5 academics, 4 post-docs, and 10+ Ph.D. students
 - ► Four research/teaching labs
- Research Areas
 - ▶ Power electronics for power distribution network
 - Renewable energies
 - Energy storage,
 - Smart Grid, such as Electrical vehicles to Grid
 - ▶ Electric machines and drives
 - Machine design
 - Machine drives
 - Electrical vehicles









Introduction of Projects



Overview of RDC2MT project

- Project Title: Research, Demonstration and Commercialisation of DC
 Microgrid Technologies (RDC2MT)
- Project Facts
 - ▶ 48 months project, February 2017 to January 2021
 - ▶ Project consortium: 9 different organizations from 5 countries
 - ► The overall project budget is 436,500 Euros (EU contribution 279,000 Euros)
 - ▶ 97 person-months secondments (EU contribution 62 person-months)





















Overview of RDC2MT project

- ■RDC2MT Project Objectives
- Address new challenges of DCMicrogrids for building applications
 - ▶ Control, communication, optimization
 - ► Fuel cell CHP, Energy storage
 - ▶ DC microgrid Demonstration sites







Project midterm meeting, June 2018



DC Office and DC green house, Amsterdam (DCBV)





DC building, Xiamen University

RDC2MT Project Management Team

- ■Dr Zhengyu Lin
 - ► RDC2MT project Coordinator
 - ▶ Lecturer, Aston University, UK EPSRC Innovation Fellow
 - ► Email: z.lin@ieee.org
- ■Prof. Pavol Bauer
 - ► Full professor DC Systems. Energy Conversion & Storage, TU Delft
- ■Prof. Xiangning He
 - ► Zhejiang University, IEEE Fellow
 - ► Chinese MOST Match Funding leader
- ■Prof. Claudio Cañizares
 - ▶ University of Waterloo, IEEE Fellow



Dr Zhengyu Lin



Prof. He



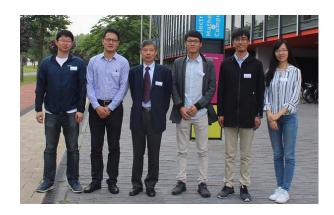
Prof. Bauer



Prof. Cañizares

Successful Applications of Relevant Funding

- Chinese Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST) match funding
 - ► Title: The plug and play operation principle and integration application of structured DC microgrids
 - ▶ 3 years project (April 2018 to March 2021)
 - ▶ 4 Chinese partners, led by Prof. Xiangning He
 - ► Total budget: 3.95 million RMB (equivalent to 500k+ Euros)



Chinese teams in TU Delft

- ► Kick off meeting: 22-23 Nov 2018, Hangzhou, China
- UK EPSRC UKRI Innovation Fellowship
 - ▶ Dr Zhengyu Lin, Low voltage DC microgrid for cheap and clean energy
 - Three years Fellowship (July 2018 to June 2021)
 - Total budget: £630k (FEC, equivalent to 700k+ Euros)









DC Microgrid Control and Stability



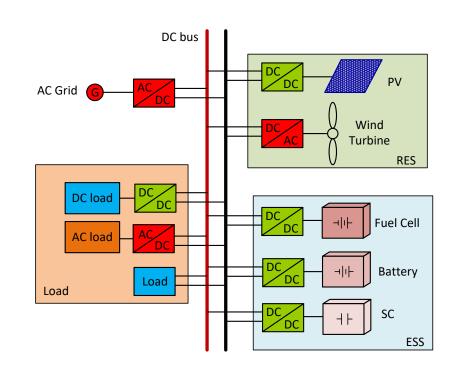
DC Microgrids Overview

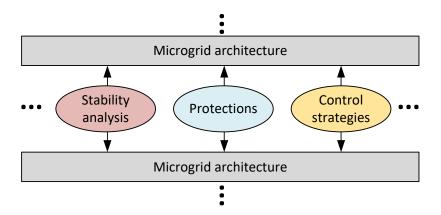
Contains:

- ▶ Distributed sources
 - PV, Wind Turbine, etc.
- ► Energy storage
 - Battery, Fuel cell, Supercapacitor, etc.
- ▶ DC load/AC load
 - LED, Electrical Machine, Constant Power Load, etc.

Topics

- Control Strategies and Stability Analysis
- ▶ DC Protections and Microgrid Architectures





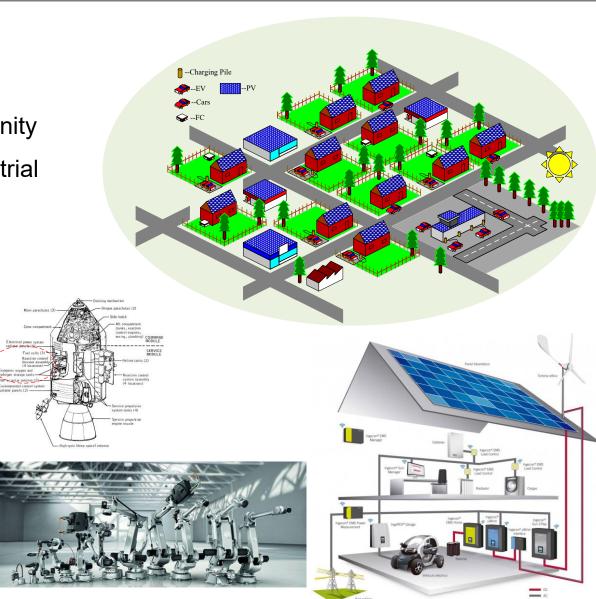
DC Microgrids Overview

Applications

- ▶ Data Centre
- ▶ DC Smart House/Community
- Marine/Space Craft/Industrial Robotics



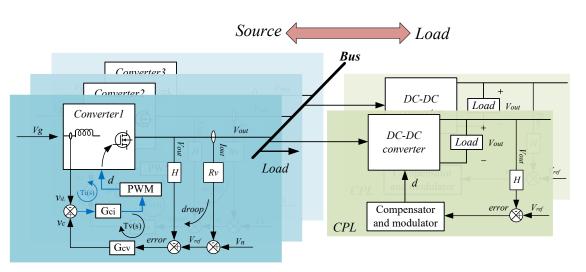




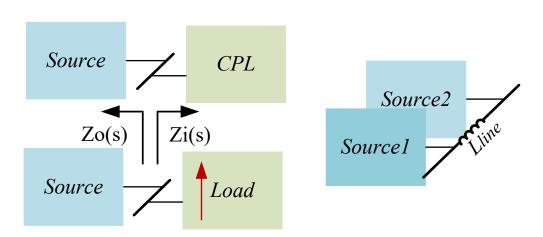
DC Microgrids Stability

■ Why?

- Necessary for MicrogridsSafety Operation
- Guarantee for Upper Layer Control
- Stability issues:
 - ▶ Source to Load
 - Constant Power Load
 - Power Imbalance
 - ▶ Source to Source
 - Circulating Current and Bus Voltage Oscillations
 - Introduced by control methods
 - Droop Control Stability

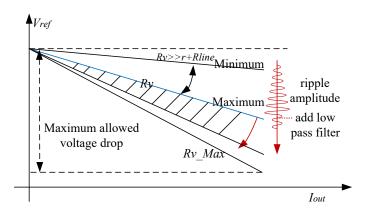


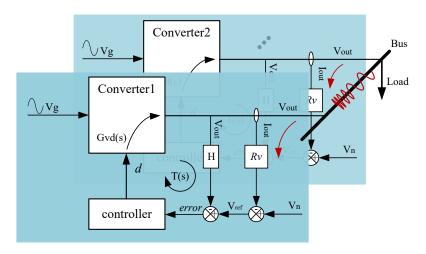
Microgrid control frame

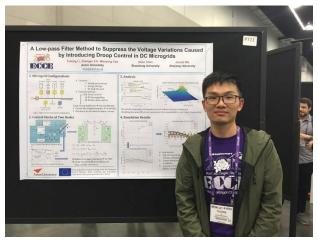


DC Microgrids Stability

- Impact on Stability by Droop Control:
 - ► Large voltage drop → exceed the designed margin
 - ► Introduced output current → control loop lacks the immunity to low frequencies oscillations
 - Large droop coefficient → large voltage variations





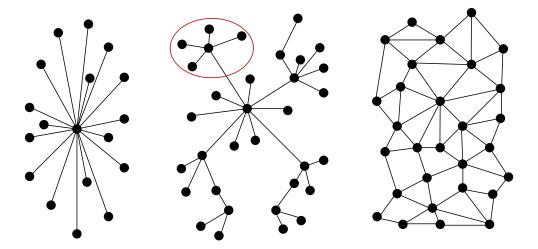


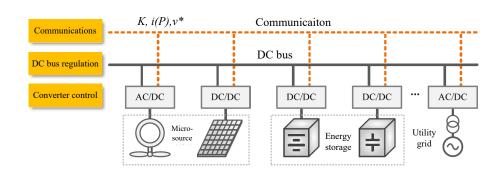
F. Li, Z. Lin, W. Cao, A. Chen and J. Wu, "A Low-pass Filter Method to Suppress the Voltage Variations Caused by Introducing Droop Control in DC Microgrids," 2018 IEEE The Tenth Annual IEEE Energy Conversion Congress and Exposition (ECCE 2018), Portland, 2018.

DC Microgrids Control Strategies

Control strategies:

- ▶ Centralized Control
 - Communication based control
- Decentralized Control
 - Non-communication based Master-Slave control
- ▶ Distributed Control
 - Droop control
- Hierarchical Control Scheme
 - Primary control
 - Secondary control
 - ► Tertiary control

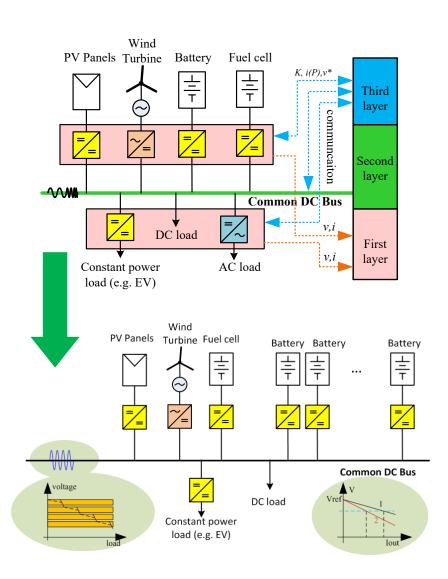




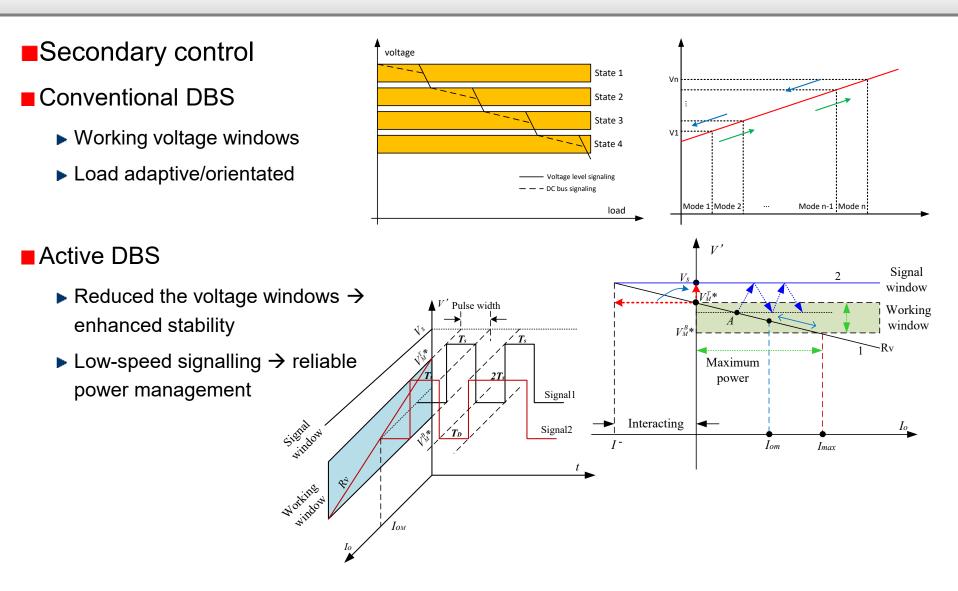
DC Microgrids Control Strategies

Hierarchical Control Scheme

- ▶ Primary Control
 - Current/voltage control, droop control
- Secondary Control
 - Bus voltage regulation, such as DC bus signalling, adaptive droop control
- ► Tertiary Control
 - Communication links, power line communications(non-communication links based)
- ▶ Upper layer, etc.
- Secondary
 - DC Bus Regulation with Communication Functions



DC Microgrids Control Strategies



F. Li, Z. Lin, Z. Qian and J. Wu, "Active DC bus signaling control method for coordinating multiple energy storage devices in DC microgrid," 2017 IEEE Second International Conference on DC Microgrids (ICDCM), Nuremburg, 2017, pp. 221-226.







Thank you! Any questions?

