

ELECTRA REX

A Researcher Exchange Programme for Smart Grids

European Liaison on Electricity Committed Towards long-term Research Activity Integrated Research Programme

SMS-VIR (STUDY, MODELING & SIMULATION OF VIRTUAL INERTIAL RESPONSE)

K. Mentesidi*, E. Rikos**

*Renewable Energies Grid Integration Department
CENER, National Renewable Energy Centre of Spain (*Navarra, Spain*)

**Department of Photovoltaics and Distributed Generation
CRES, Centre for Renewable Energy Sources and Saving
(*Athens, Greece*)

I. SUMMARY OF THE PROJECT

This project investigated the frequency stability in power systems, which is highly correlated to the inertial response of the system since any inequality in system's power balance causes a variation in the kinetic energy of the rotating masses and thus a change in frequency.

In this framework, the main objective of this project was the general implementation of emulated inertia response and fuzzy logic controllers with virtual inertia in power systems for the stabilization of the frequency by diminishing fast deviations under step load changes or during continuous fluctuations in the electrical grid.



II. MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

The following figures (Fig. 1 & 2) illustrate the contribution of fuzzy controller with virtual inertia and simply the virtual inertia response against classical frequency control. The disturbances being considered are for a step load changes of 1% and the implementation of a continuous fluctuation onto the system respectively. As it was anticipated, fuzzy logic control and emulated inertia improve the system's dynamic response during the aforementioned disturbances when the system's total inertia is reduced by half.

III. DISSEMINATION PLANNING

- 1) Special Session at EDST Conference- Experiences from the ELECTRA IRP Researchers Exchange
- 2) Paper Submission to a peer reviewed journal

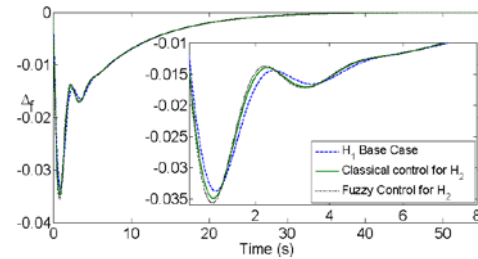


Fig. 1. Fuzzy and classical control strategies' contribution to frequency support (1% step load change).

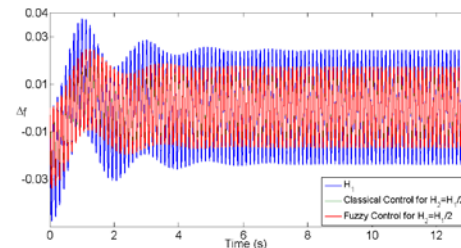


Fig. 2. Fuzzy and classical control strategies' contribution to frequency stability (continuous fluctuation).

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This research has been supported by the European Commission, under the FP7 project ELECTRA (grant no: 609687). Any opinions, findings and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Commission.