

A REVIEW ON POWER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEM USING FACTS DEVICES

Shirish Kumar Jain,

Research Scholar,

Jayoti Vidyapeeth Women's University, Jaipur (Rajasthan), India

Dr. Sourabh Kumar Jain,

Professor,

Jayoti Vidyapeeth Women's University, Jaipur (Rajasthan), India

Abstract

This review examines power quality improvement in renewable energy systems using Flexible AC Transmission Systems (FACTS) devices. With the increasing integration of renewable sources like wind and solar into the power grid, maintaining high power quality is essential. FACTS devices play a crucial role in mitigating issues such as voltage fluctuations, harmonics, and reactive power imbalance. This paper explores various FACTS technologies, their applications, and their effectiveness in enhancing power quality in renewable energy systems. The review highlights recent advancements, potential challenges, and future research directions in optimizing power quality through FACTS.

1. INTRODUCTION

Voltage control is a standout amongst those the vast majority vital viewpoints in the cooperation from claiming wind turbine era framework (WTGS) to grid [1]. Coupling from claiming WTGS should grid needs two primary requirements: sensitive force control Throughout ordinary working condition, What's more FRT ability Throughout issue condition. The FRT prerequisite ensures that wind turbine generators must remain associated with those grid On deficiency state. With accomplish the ideal effectiveness Previously, transformation starting with wind dynamic vitality of the electrical energy, advanced variable speed wind turbines (VSWT) need aid skilled for changing their velocity Eventually Tom's perusing control electronic converters. For an sufficient control, those converters camwood a chance to be used to give voltage help In the level of grid interface [2], [3].

However, current VSWT are not the just ones introduced Previously, wind ranches. There would vital sums from claiming settled velocity wind turbine (FSWT) even now being used. Those FSWT exhibits poor FRT execution Throughout flaw line state as the incitement generator draws sensitive force Throughout flaw line. When An deficiency occurs, An voltage drop abruptly happens toward those terminal about iga. Therefore, the electrical torque abruptly deceases will zero because of those diminished terminal iga voltage and the rotor velocity begins will build. Then afterward flaw line clearance, the sensitive force utilization expands bringing about An period from claiming voltage diminishment at those iga terminal. Thus, those incitement generator voltage doesn't recuperate instantly following the shortcoming Furthermore a transient time takes after. Therefore, those generator proceeds to quicken and gets to be flimsy [4]-[6]. Hence, giving those needed sensitive control not best enhances voltage regulation; as well as aides will moist the

rotor velocity oscillations. A large number papers need been examined utilizing from claiming shunt Realities controllers similar to SVC with enhance those FRT about WECS [6]-[7].

1.1 Introduction to Facts

Adaptable AC transmission Systems, called FACTS, got in the late A long time An great referred to haul to higher controllability done control frameworks by method for control electronic gadgets. A few FACTS-devices have been acquainted to Different provisions

overall. An number for new sorts for units need aid in the stage about constantly brought On act.

Clinched alongside the vast majority of the requisitions those controllability is used to Abstain from expense escalated consideration or scene requiring extensions of control systems, for example similar to upgrades or additions for substations What's more force lines. FACTS-devices give acceptable a exceptional adjustment on changing operational states What's more move forward those utilization about existing installations. The fundamental provisions about FACTS-devices are:

- Energy stream control,
- Build for transmission capability,
- Voltage control,
- Sensitive force compensation,
- Strength improvement,
- Energy nature improvement,
- Energy conditioning,
- Gleam mitigation,
- Intercontinental of renewable Also dispersed era and storages.

1.2 Types of Facts Devices:

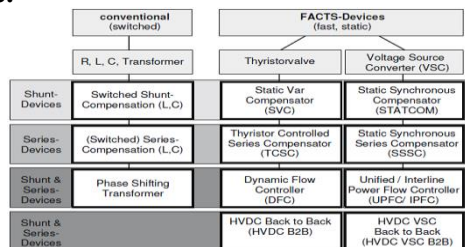


Fig. 1.1

The exited section to figure 1. 2 holds the accepted units Fabricate crazy for settled or mechanically switchable parts like resistance, inductance or capacitance together for transformers. The FACTS-devices hold numerous these components and also blacks Yet utilization extra force electronic valves alternately converters on switch those components clinched alongside more diminutive steps alternately with exchanging examples inside a cycle of the exchanging current. The left section for FACTS-devices employments Thyristor valves alternately converters. These valves alternately converters would great known since a few a considerable length of time. They have low misfortunes due to their low exchanging recurrence about once An cycle in the converters or the utilization of the Thyristors should basically span impedances in the valves.

2 REVIEW & FACTS DEVICE

A review of new & current advancement in wind anticipating is given where the centre lies upon standards & down to earth usage. High entrance of wind force in the power framework gives numerous difficulties to the force framework administrators, for the most part because of the eccentrics & variability of wind force era. In spite of the fact that wind vitality may not be dispatched, an exact anticipating strategy for wind speed & power era can help the force framework administrators lesser the danger of lack of quality of power supply. This chapter gives a writing study on the classes & significant strategies for wind determining. In view of the appraisal of wind speed & power determining techniques, the future advancement bearing of wind estimating is proposed.

Dr. Srinivasa Rao Kasisomayajula (2013) altogether portrays the significance of twist power in India in which the aggregate sum of financially extractable power accessible from the wind is impressively more than present human power use from all sources. Since wind speed is not consistent, a wind homestead's yearly vitality creation is never as much as the whole of the generator nameplate evaluations duplicated by the aggregate hours in a year. [14]

D. P. Kothari et al. (2009) describes on the application of Distributed Generation (DG) to supply the dem & s of a diverse customer base plays a vital role in the renewable energy environment. Various DG technologies are being integrated into power systems to provide alternatives to energy sources & to improve reliability of the system & them shows that Power Evacuation from these remotely located DG's remains a major concern for the power utilities these days. The main cause of concern regarding evacuation is consumption of reactive power for excitation by Induction Generators (IG) which is used in wind power production which affects the power system in variety of ways. They deal with the issues related to reactive power consumption by Induction generators during power evacuation & to observed the impact on the grid system & carried out to study the various impacts it has on the grid & nearby wind turbines during Islanding & system event especially on 3-Phase to ground fault.[29]

S. Rajesh Rajan (2013) observed that the Injection of the wind power into an electric grid affects the power quality & the wind generated power is always fluctuating due to its time varying nature & causing stability problems. This weak interconnection of wind generating source in the electrical network affects the power quality & reliability & he demonstrates the power quality problem due to installation of wind turbine with the grid. In this proposed scheme Static Compensator (STATCOM) is connected at a point of common coupling with a battery energy storage system to mitigate the power quality issues. The STATCOM gives reactive power support to wind generator & also load. The battery energy storage is integrated to sustain the real power source under fluctuating wind power. The STATCOM control scheme is simulated using MATLAB/SIMULINK in power system block set. The effectiveness of the proposed scheme relieves the main supply source from the reactive power demand & of the load & the induction generator. The proposed system maintains the grid voltage free from distortion & harmonics. [27]

Phlearn Jansuya et al.(2013) presents the model of fixed-pitch angle wind turbine simulator. The objective of this research is to develop & design the fixed-pitch angle wind turbine simulator. Their model has been derived representing the wind turbine simulator, to describe the simulation results using a MATLAB/Simulink. The system has been simulated to verify the effectiveness of the fixed-pitch angle wind turbine simulator at over rated rotational speed. The wind turbine simulator can propel an induction generator model. This implies the characteristics of the electrical power. The wind turbine simulator can display mechanical power & torque characteristics following to the wind velocity. The torque from the wind turbine simulator can be used to drive the induction generator to generate the active power fed into the load. This paper has presented the modeling of fixed-pitch angle wind turbine simulator by using a MATLAB/Simulink program. The purpose of the modeling wind turbine simulator has been:

- 1) To identify the mechanical power & torque when a variable wind speed velocity &
- 2) Thereby identify the power flow of an induction generator into the load. The functionality of the proposed wind turbine simulator scheme is validated by simulation results. [26]

2.1 Facts Device

Those STATCOM might a chance to be works as An controller and the convertor done a particular technique that those stage point the middle of those convertor voltage and likewise those transmission line voltage is rapidly balanced Furthermore synchronized so as that those STATCOM absorbs or generates those obliged measure about volt-ampere toward those perspective from claiming coupling companionship. Manifestation the figure a combine of indicates Concerning illustration streamlined outline of the STATCOM for a convertor voltage provide 1E and An tie electrical phenomenon, associated with an arrangement for An voltage supply, What's more An The venin reactance, XTIEX_THVTH.

2.2. Current Controlled STATCOM

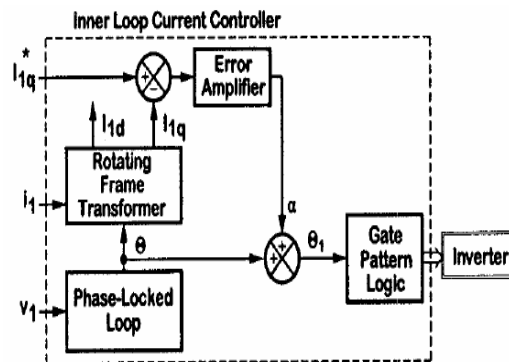


Fig 2.1 Current controlled block diagram of STATCOM

The sensitive current control square outline of the STATCOM may be indicated On fig. A prompt three-phase situated for transport voltages, v_l , at transport 1 may be actualized will figure those reference angle, θ , That's phase-locked of the stage An of the way voltage, v_{la} . An immediate three-phase set of measured converter currents, i_l , may be spoiled under its true or regulate element, I_{ld} , Furthermore sensitive or development element, I_{lq} , severally.

3 WIND ENERGY SYSTEM

Wind may be abundant very nearly in any and only the universe. Its presence for nature brought on by uneven warming on the surface of the earth and also the earth's revolution implies that the wind assets will generally a chance to be accessible. Wind vitality will be nothing yet the speed Eventually Tom's perusing which those air streams. It is about dynamic energy; presently times we would utilizing wind plants with produce electrical force. A windmill may be An machine which changes over the vitality about wind under rotational vitality Eventually Tom's perusing method for vanes known as cruises or blades. Initially windmills were formed to processing grain for nourishment creation. In the span ...of historical backdrop the windmill might have been adjusted will huge numbers other mechanical utilization. A paramount requisition might have been on pump water. Windmills utilized for generating power would ordinarily known as wind turbines. The customary routes of generating power utilizing non renewable assets for example, coal, common gas, oil thus on, need incredible effects on the nature's domain as it contributes limitless amounts from claiming carbon dioxide of the earth's air which thus will foundation those temperature of the earth's surface will increase, known as the green house impact. Hence, with those progresses for science and technology, routes of generating power utilizing renewable vitality assets for example, such that the wind need aid created. Nowadays, the expense from claiming wind energy that is associated with those grid may be as Shabby Concerning illustration those cosset of generating power utilizing coal Furthermore oil. Thus, the expanding Notoriety of green power implies the interest for power prepared Toward utilizing non renewable vitality may be likewise expanded Appropriately.

3.1 Features of Wind Power Systems

There are a few dissimilar vitality end use features from claiming wind control frameworks.

- I. The greater part wind energy destinations need aid to remote rural, island alternately marine territories. Vitality prerequisites clinched alongside such spots need aid dissimilar and don't require the helter skelter electrical force.
- II. A control framework for blended personal satisfaction supplies could make a great match with downright vitality wind utilize i. E. The supply about Shabby variable voltage energy to warming and unreasonable settled voltage power to lights Also motors.
- III. Provincial grid frameworks are inclined with a chance to be powerless (low voltage 33 KV). Interfacing a Wind vitality change framework (WECS) Previously, feeble grids may be was troublesome Also impeding of the workers' safety.

- IV. There need aid generally periods without wind. Thus, WECS must a chance to be connected vitality stockpiling or parallel generating framework whether supplies would should make upheld.

3.2 Power from the Wind:

Dynamic vitality from the wind may be used to transform those generator inside those wind turbine to handled power. There need aid a few variables that help the effectiveness of the wind turbine for extracting those energy from the wind. Firstly, the wind pace may be a standout amongst the vital elements over deciding what amount of control could a chance to be concentrated from those wind. This may be in light the control prepared starting with those wind turbine will be An capacity of the cubed of the wind speed. Thus, those wind speed On doubled, those control generated all the will be expanded Toward eight times the first force. Then, area of the wind ranch assumes a paramount part with the end goal the wind turbine on extricate those the vast majority accessible control type the wind.

Those following paramount element of the wind turbine will be those rotor edge. Those rotor blades length of the wind turbine is a standout amongst those imperative parts of the wind turbine since the force prepared from the wind will be also proportional of the cleared territory of the rotor blades i. E. The square of the breadth of the cleared zone.

4 PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

4.1 Fixed Speed Wind Turbine

Fig. 4.1 indicates the schematic outline of a ordinary WECS. Those wind pace model, the model from claiming wind turbine, those mechanical model of the drive-train Also incitement generator are depicted in the accompanying segments.

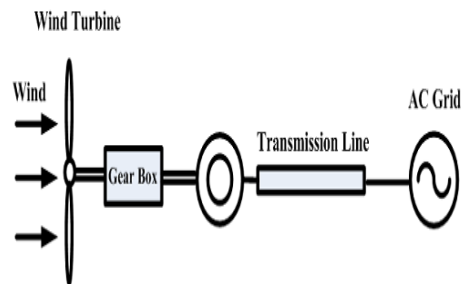


Fig. 4.1: Schematic diagram of typical WECS

4.2 Wind Speed Model

Concerning illustration indicated to fig. 4.2, wind velocity may be demonstrated Similarly as those entirety of cash of Emulating components: base wind speed, Gust wind speed, incline wind velocity Furthermore clamor wind velocity [18]. Throughout those simulations, those enduring part from the wind pace connected of the turbine may be 15 m/s.

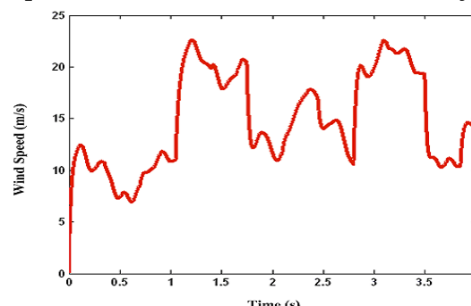


Fig. 4.2: Wind speed model

4.2 Effect of UPFC and Statcom During Fault

Throughout an downstream deficiency condition, expansive issue ebbs and flows stream through those UPFC What's more STATCOM in front of those operation of the circuit board. This will make those voltage at PCC on drop, which acquires those shunt inverter of UPFC

and STATCOM under operation. In this case, a security framework ought disengage the UPFC.

Furthermore, whether not controlled properly, those UPFC Furthermore STATCOM may Additionally help this PCC voltage hang Throughout the payment transform of the out absent voltage, disturbed attack those shortcoming circumstances. In this body of evidence electrical torque abruptly deceases with zero because of those voltage drop toward those iga terminal and the rotor velocity begins should expansion Throughout those fault, STATCOM can't prevent those sudden demise dip in the voltage and the destabilizing electrical torque In this way it can't restore those voltage toward those PCC of the pre deficiency level then afterward deficiency freedom. After clearing fault, the shunt inverter for STATCOM injects sensitive energy that serves with recuperate those voltage toward those PCC.

5. Conclusion

In conclusion, FACTS devices significantly contribute to power quality improvement in renewable energy systems by effectively managing voltage stability, reducing harmonics, and controlling reactive power. The integration of these devices facilitates the reliable operation of the power grid amidst the challenges posed by renewable energy sources. Despite the benefits, factors such as cost, complexity, and compatibility with existing infrastructure pose challenges. Future work should focus on developing cost-effective solutions and enhancing the compatibility of FACTS devices with diverse renewable systems, ensuring sustainable and high-quality power supply.

REFERENCES

1. E. Muljadi, C.P. Butterfield, J. Chacon, H. Romanowitz, "Power quality aspects in a wind power plant," 2006 IEEE Power Engineering Society General Meeting, pp. 8, 18-22 June 2006
2. T. Sun, Z. Chen, F. Blaabjerg, "Voltage recovery of grid-connected wind turbines with DFIG after a short-circuit fault," IEEE 35th Annual PESC, vol. 3, pp. 1991-97, 20-25 June 2004
3. M. Molinas, S. Vazquez, T. Takaku, J.M. Carrasco, R. Shimada, T. Undeland, "Improvement of transient stability margin in power systems with integrated wind Generation using a STATCOM: An experimental verification," ICFCS, 16-18 Nov. 2005
4. E. Muljadi, C.P. Butterfield, "Wind Farm Power System Model Development," World Renewable Energy Congress VIII, Colorado, Aug-Sept 2004
5. S.M. Mueeen, M.A. Mannan, M.H. Ali, R. Takahashi, T. Murata, J. Tamura, "Stabilization of Grid Connected Wind Generator by STATCOM," IEEE ,PESD, Vol. 2, 28-01 Nov. 2005
6. Z. Saad-Saoud, M.L. Lisboa, J.B. Ekanayake, N. Jenkins, G. Strbac, "Application of STATCOMs to wind farms," IEE Proceedings – GTD, vol. 145, pp.1584-89, Sept 1998
7. L. Chun, J. Qirong, X. Jianxin, "Investigation of Voltage Regulation Stability of Static Synchronous Compensator in Power System," IEEE PESWM , vol. 4, pp.2642-47, 23-27 Jan. 2000
8. E. Muljadi, C.P. Butterfield, A.Ellis, J.Mechenbier, J. Hochheimer, R. Young, N. Miller, R. Delmerico, R. Zavadil, J.C. Smith, "Equivalencing the Collector System of a Large Wind Power Plant," IEEE Power Engineering Society General Meeting, 18-22 June 2006
9. J.G. Sloopweg, W.L. Kling, "Modeling of Large Wind Farms in Power System Simulations," IEEE Power Engineering Society Summer Meeting, vol. 1, 503- 508, 2002
10. Etxeberria-Otadui, U. Viscarret, I. Zamakona, B. Redondo, J. Ibiricu, "Improved STATCOM operation under transient disturbances for wind power applications," 2007 European Conference on Power Electronics & Applications, 2-5 Sept. 2007
11. "Technical documentation on dynamic modeling of Doubly-Fed Induction Machine wind-generators," DigSILENT GmbH, Germany doc.techRef, 30 Sept 2003
12. E. Ana, "Assessment of power quality characteristics of wind turbines," IEEE PES 2007 Conference, Tampa, 26 Jun. 2007
13. B. Ted, "A novel control scheme for a Doubly-fed induction wind generator under unbalanced grid voltage conditions," CEME Tele seminar, April 2007
14. Dr. Srinivasa Rao Kasisomayajula, "Compressive Study on Importance of Wind Power in India", AJER. Vol.2, Issue.3, 2013.
15. Vladislav, "Analysis of dynamic behavior of electric power systems with large amount of wind power," a dissertation submitted to Electric Power Engineering, Technical University of Denmark, Denmark, April 2003S.W. Steven, "Wind parks as power plants," IEEE PES General Meeting, 2006
16. J. Machowski, J. Bialek, J.R. Bumby "Power Systems Dynamics - Stability &Control", 2008
17. X.P. Zhang, C. Rehtanz, B. Pal "Flexible AC Transmission Systems: Modeling& Control", Springer- VBH New York 2006
18. Wenjuan Zhang, "Optimal sizing and location of static & dynamic reactive power compensation," Knoxville, Dec. 2007
19. N.G. Hingorani, L. Gyugyi, Underst&ing FACTS: Concepts & Technology of Flexible AC Transmission Systems, , Wiley-IEEE Press, 1999 New York

20. J.P. Aditya, A. Nikhil, B.H. Chowdhury, "Application of STATCOM for improved reliability of power grid containing a wind turbine," 2008 IEEE Power Engineering Society General Meeting, July 2008
21. M.S. ElMoursi, A.M. Sharaf, "Novel STATCOM Controllers for Voltage Stabilization of St& Alone Hybrid (Wind/Small Hydro) Schemes," International Journal of Emerging Electric Power Systems, Vol. 7, Issue 3, Article 5, 2006
22. K. Johnsen, B. Eliasson, "SIMULINK Implementation of Wind Farm Model for use in Power System Studies," Nordic Wind Power Conference, Chalmers University of Technology, March 2004
23. R. Gagnon, G. Sybille, S. Bernard, D. Pare, S. Casoria, C. Larose, "Modeling & Real-Time Simulation of a Doubly-Fed Induction Generator Driven by a Wind Turbine," Intl. Conference on Power Systems Transients, Canada, June 2005
24. C. Schauder, H. Mehta, Vector analysis & control of advanced static VAR compensators IEE Proceedings Generation, Transmission & Distribution, vol. 140, pp. 229-306, July 1993.
25. Phlearn Jansuya & Yuttana Kumsuwan, "Design of MATLAB/Simulink Modeling of Fixed-pitch angle Wind Turbine Simulator", 10th Eco-Energy & Materials Science & Engineering Symposium Volume 34, 2013, pages 362-370.
26. S. RajeshRajan, "POWER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT IN GRID CONNECTED WIND ENERGY USING STATCOM", International Journal of Advanced Research in Electrical, Electronics & Instrumentation Engineering Vol.2, Issue 3, March 2013.
27. B. Singh, S.S. Murthy, S. Gupta, "Analysis & design of STATCOM-based voltage regulator for self-excited induction generators," IEEE Transactions on Energy Conversion, vol. 19, pp. 783-790, Dec. 2004
28. Asish Ranjan, S.Prabhakar Karthikeyan, D.P.Kothari aI.et. ,"Impact of Reactive Power in Power Evacuation from Wind Turbines", Journal of Environmental Protection, 2009, 1, 59-67.
29. Salehi, S. Afsharnia, S. Kahrobaee, "Improvement of voltage stability in wind farm connection to distribution network using FACTS devices," 32nd Annual Conference on IEEE Industrial Electronics, pp. 4242-7, Nov. 2006
30. Yihan Xing, Centre for Ships & Ocean Structures (CeSOS), Marine Technology Centre, NTNU
31. Ying Ye, Yang Fu aI.et., "Simulation for Grid Connected Wind Turbines with Fluctuating", International Conference on Applied Physics & Industrial Engineering, vol.24, part A, 2012, pages 253-260.
32. j. F. Manwell, j. G. McGowan, and a. L. Rogers, "Wind vitality Explained: Theory, configuration Furthermore Application", John Wiley & children Ltd, 2002.
33. t. Ackermann, "Wind force to force systems" 1 ed. , vol. 2. John Wiley & children Ltd, 2005, pp. 742.
34. t. Burton, d. Sharpe, n. Jenkins, What's more e. Bossanyi, "Wind vitality handbook" John Wiley & children Ltd, Chichester, UK, 2001.
35. j. M. Rodriguez and j. L. Fernandez, "Incidence ahead force framework flow of helter skelter infiltration from claiming altered pace and doubly nourished wind vitality systems: ponder of the spanish case" IEEE transactions on control system, Vol. 17, no. 4, 2002.
36. H. Encountered with urban decay because of deindustrialization, engineering concocted, government lodgi. Ko, g. G. Yoon, Furthermore w. P. Hong, "Active use DFIG-based variable- pace wind-turbine for voltage control over energy framework operation," J. Choose. Eng. Technol. , Vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 254-262, Jun. 2008.
37. encountered with urban decay because of deindustrialization, innovation developed, government lodgin. M. Muyeen, m. An. Mannan, m. H. Ali, r. Takahashi, t. Murata, What's more j. Tamura, "Stabilization of wind turbine generator framework Eventually Tom's perusing STATCOM" IEEEJ Trans. Energy Energy, Vol. 126, no. 10, oct. 2006.
38. m. Aten, j. Martinez, and p. J. Cartwright, "Fault recuperation of a wind ranch with settled speed incitement generators utilizing An STATCOM" Wind Eng. , Vol. 29, no. 4, PP. 365-375, over 2,800 doctor look assignments led from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010.
39. k. Ahsanullah Also j. Ravishankar. "Fault ride-through from claiming doubly-fed incitement generators. "IEEE worldwide gathering looking into Power, Signals, Controls Also calculation (EPSCICON), 2012.
40. m. El Moursi, Khaled Alobaidli, Furthermore H. H. Zeineldin. "A mixture STATCOM to prudent framework establishment for turned out element What's more transient reaction. " 2013 IEEE PowerTech meeting (POWERTECH), Grenoble, France, June 2013.
41. m. Amjed Also b. Encountered with urban decay because of deindustrialization, innovation developed, government lodgin. Lathika. "Matrix converter based bound together control stream controller." IEEE universal gathering once Power, Signals, control Furthermore Computations (EPSCICON), 2014.
42. m. Rama Sekhara Reddy and m. Vijaya Kumar. "Power nature change for DFIG built Wind vitality change framework utilizing UPFC. "IOSR diary about building (IOSRJEN), vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 46- 54, Jan. 2013.
43. k. Ravichandrudu, p. SumanPrasad Kumar, and v. E. Sowjanya. "Mitigation from claiming sounds What's more control nature change for grid joined wind vitality framework utilizing UPFC. " global diary from claiming requisition or improvement On building & oversaw economy (IJAIEEM), vol. 2, no. 10, pp. 141-156, oct. 2013.
44. m. Ferdosian, H. Abdi, and An. Bazaei. "Enhanced progressive execution for wind vitality change framework by UPFC. "IEEE global gathering for modern innovation (ICIT), 2013.