

Ain Shams University
Faculty of Engineering
Electric Power and Machines Department

Optimal Control of Micro Grids for Fault Tolerant Operation

Ph.D. thesis By:

Eng. Alaa Mohamed Abdel-hameed El-sayed

M.Sc. in electrical power engineering

A thesis submitted to the Faculty of Engineering, Ain Shams University in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Ph.D. degree in Electrical Power and Machines Engineering

Supervised by:

Prof. Dr. Almoataz Y. Abdelaziz

Electrical power & Machines Department Faculty of Engineering Ain Shams University

Prof. Dr. Amged S. El-Wakeel

Electrical power & Energy Department Military Technical College

Dr. Abo El-Eyoun Kamel Ellisy

Electrical power & Machines Department High Institute for Engineering, El-Shorouk Academy

Cairo 2017



Ain Shams University Faculty of Engineering Electric Power and Machines Department

Optimal Control of Micro Grids for Fault Tolerant Operation

Ph.D. thesis By:

Eng. Alaa Mohamed Abdel-hameed El-sayed

Department of Electrical Power and Machines El-Shorouk Academy

A thesis submitted to the Faculty of Engineering, Ain Shams University in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Ph.D. degree in Electrical Power and Machines Engineering

Examination Committee

Title, Name, and Affiliation	<u>Signature</u>
Prof. Dr. Abdelhay A. Sallam Electrical Engineering Department Faculty of Engineering, Port Said University	
Prof. Dr. Mohamed A. Badr Electrical power & Machines Department Faculty of Engineering, Ain Shams University	
Prof. Dr. Almoataz Y. Abdelaziz Electrical power & Machines Department Faculty of Engineering Ain Shams University	
Prof. Dr. Amged S. El-Wakeel Electrical power & Energy Department Military Technical College, Cairo	



Ain Shams University Faculty of Engineering Electric Power and Machines Department

Optimal Control of Micro Grids for Fault Tolerant Operation

Ph.D. thesis By:

Eng. Alaa Mohamed Abdel-hameed El-sayed

Department of Electrical Power and Machines El-Shorouk Academy

A thesis submitted to the Faculty of Engineering, Ain Shams University in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Ph.D. degree in Electrical Power and Machines Engineering

Supervision Committee

Title, Name, and Affiliation	<u>Signature</u>
Prof. Dr. Almoataz Y. Abdelaziz Electrical power & Machines Department Faculty of Engineering Ain Shams University	
Prof. Dr. Amged S. El-Wakeel Electrical power & Energy Department Military Technical College, Cairo	
Dr. Abo El-Eyoun Kamel Ellisy Electrical power & Machines Department High Institute for Engineering, El-Shorouk Acad	lemy

STATEMENT

This thesis is submitted to Ain Shams University in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Ph.D. degree in Electrical Engineering. The included work in this thesis has been carried out by the author at the Electrical Power and machine department, Ain-Shams University. No Part of this thesis has been submitted for a degree or a qualification at other university or institute.

Name: Alaa Mohamed Abdel-hamed El-sayed

Signature:

<u>Date:</u> 22 /1/ 2017

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

First of all, thanks to **ALLAH** who gives us the power and hope to succeed

I would like to express my deepest sincere and appreciation to **Prof. Dr. Almoataz Y. Abdelaziz-** Ain **Shams University** for his excellent supervision, encouragement and endless support during the research period.

My deep gratitude is also dedicated to **Prof. Dr. Amged S. El-Wakeel- Military Technical College** for his constructive guidance, and warm encouragement during preparing this work, without which the present study would not have been carried out.

Also my deep gratitude is dedicated to **Dr. Abo El Eyoun Kamel, EL-Shorouk Academy** for his constructive guidance and constant encouragement throughout this research work.

My thanks are also due to all the staff of the Electric Power and Machines Department in El-Shorouk Academy for their encouragement and support.

Last but not least, my sincere gratitude is presented to my family and particularly I would like to thank and appreciate my **father**, **mother**, **sister**, **my wife** and **my children** for their support and patience.

ABSTRACT

by energy resources conservation, Driven environmental protection, economic considerations, and technical challenges, the Micro Grid (MG) has significantly emerged as an innovative small-scale power generation system. The MG concept assumes a cluster of Distributed Generation Sources (DGSs) and loads operate as a single controllable system. There are frequency and power fluctuations in the MG which are caused by the variation in power from renewable energy sources, characteristics of power generating sources, and the load demand variation. To avoid this problem, controllable micro sources are used to balance out the reduction in power generation or the increase in load demand. However, because of the delay in the output of such controllable sources, the frequency/power oscillations are still present in the MG. Therefore, necessity of designing the proper controller parameters to these controllable sources for optimal employment and also to maintain minimum frequency/power deviations is the first focus of this thesis.

This research investigates an isolated MG system operation via a novel optimized control scheme. The proposed MG system employs various units like Photovoltaic (PV), Wind, Diesel Engine (DE), Fuel-Cell (FC), Aqua-Electrolyzer (AE) and battery. A simulation model for components developed this proposed MG system is MATLAB/SIMULINK (The MathWorks, Natick, Massachusetts, USA). A Proportional-Integral-Derivative (PID) control scheme is employed and the parameters of the PID controllers for various controllable sources are tuned with a Firefly Algorithm (FA). The results of the designed PID controllers tuned by FA are compared with those obtained by classical and Bacterial Foraging Optimization (BFO) methods. The FA-PID control is designed using various fitness functions such as ISE, IAE, ITAE and Weighted Goal Attainment Method (WGAM) for achieving improved fault tolerance operation. The proposed FA-PID control scheme using the new WGAM shows better performance over the classical-PID, and Bacterial Foraging-PID (BF-PID) controllers in both transient and steady state conditions. In comparison with the other designed controller structures, the desired FA-PID controller shows also stronger robustness properties versus system perturbations, disturbances and faults.

Proper selection of Distributed Energy Resources(DERs) and optimal sizing for them for specified objective are challenging and very important tasks in isolated MGs design. This is because the coordination among the MG components besides constraints is very difficult and complicated process. The problem may be formulated to be a non-linear optimization problem. A suitable optimization technique is then used to solve such a problem. A generalized formulation for deciding the optimal configuration with the goal of minimizing the Total Investment Cost (TIC) as well as the emissions level reduction for an isolated MG is introduced as the second focus in this thesis.

A novel optimization scheme used with Cuckoo Search Optimization Algorithm (CSOA), for optimal configuration and energy management of an isolated MG components, is proposed. The MG is used for supplying a load profile located between (30.119 latitude and 31.605 longitude). For solving such a configuration and management problem, it is first formulated as a non-linear constrained cost problem. Different optimization techniques are applied to solve the problem for comparison, such as GA, PSO, and BFOA. Case studies are checked for comparing the results and to verify the efficiency of the proposed scheme.

A MATLAB code is designed and used to calculate the energy produced by the MG generation sources according to meteorological data of the proposed location. The fitness function is modeled and designed to minimize the TIC including capital, investment, and running costs. A new proposed Weighted Goal Attainment Function (WGAF) is designed to take into account the cost of the CO₂ emissions and also to limit the emissions by applying higher taxes on the amount that exceeds the governmental approved limits. Various weighting coefficients of the proposed WGAF are performed to investigate its effects on the TIC in \$/year, annual cost of energy in \$/kWh and CO₂ emissions. According to the final results, it has been proved that the designed scheme with the help of CSOA can robustly and efficiently obtain the optimal MG configuration which is Eco-friendly and has great economic benefits.

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	iv
List of Figures	ix
List of Tables	X
List of Main Symbols	xi
List of Main Abbreviations	xiii
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 General	1
1.2 Problem Statement	2
1.3 Thesis Objectives and Contribution	3
1.3.1 Thesis Objectives	3
1.3.2 Thesis Contribution	4
1.4 Thesis outlines	5
CHAPTER 2: BACKGROUND AND LITERATURE SURV	/EY8
2.1 Introduction	8
2.2 Micro Grid (MG)	9
2.2.1 MG Definition	9
2.2.2 Reasons for Micro Grids	9
2.2.3 Distributed Generation (DG) Technologies for MGs	10
2.2.4 MG Topologies	11
2.3 MG Dynamic Control	12
2.4 MG Optimal Configuration	16
2.5 MG Optimal Management	18
2.6 Optimization	19
2.6.1 Genetic Algorithm (GA)	20
2.6.2 Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO)	20
2.6.3 Bacterial Foraging Optimization Algorithm (BFOA)	20
2.6.4 Firefly Optimization Algorithm (FOA)	21
2.6.5 Cuckoo Search Optimization Algorithm (CSOA)	21

CHAPTER 3: OPTIMIZATION PROBLEM AND OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES	23
3.1 Introduction	
3.2 Optimization Problems Classification	
3.2.1 According to Operation Method	
3.2.2 According to Number of Variables	
3.2.3 According to Number of Objectives	
3.2.4 According to Nature of the Equations	
3.2.5 According to Constraints	25
3.2.6 According to Admissible values of the design variables	25
3.3 Optimization Techniques Selection Factors	26
3.4 Optimization Problem General Formulation	26
3.4.1 Design Vector	29
۳,٤,۲ Design Constraints	29
3.4.3 Objective Function	
3.4.4 Variable Bounds	30
۳٫۰ Optimization Techniques (Methods for Solving the Optimization Problem)	30
۳,۰,۱ Genetic Algorithm (GA)	
3.5.1.1 General	
3.5.1.2 GA Merits and Demerits	
3.5.1.3 Genetic Algorithms Structure	
3.5.1.4 Applications of GA on Control Systems	
3.5.2 Particle Swarm Optimization	
3.5.2.1 Introduction	
3.5.2.2 PSO Advantages	
3.5.2.3 Comparison of PSO with GA	
3.5.2.4 Background of PSO	
3.5.2.5 Basic Method	
3.5.3 Bacterial Foraging (BF) Technique	
3.5.3.1 Introduction	

	3.5.3.2 B	BFOA Merits and Demerits	. 41
	3.5.3.3 B	Background of BFOA	. 41
	3.5.3.4 B	Basic BFOA Method	. 42
	3.5.4 Fire	efly Optimization Algorithm (FOA)	. 44
	3.5.4.1	General	. 44
	3.5.4.2 F	FA Advantages	. 44
	3.5.4.3 B	Basic Firefly Algorithm	. 44
	3.5.5 Cu	ckoo Search (CS) Method	. 46
	3.5.5.1 C	Cuckoo Breeding Attitude	. 46
	3.5.5.2 L	e'vy Flights	. 47
		Cuckoo Search (CS) Algorithm	
	3.6 Conc	clusion	. 50
		CR 4: OPTIMAL CONTROL OF MICRO-GRID FOR	
H		TOLERANT OPERATION	
	4.1. I	ntroduction	. 51
	4.2. N	MG System Dynamic Modeling	
	4.2.1.	Generation Rate Constraint (GRC)	. 53
	4.2.2.	Frequency Bias (B)	. 55
	4.2.3. MG	Power Frequency Droop (R) for Different Controllable Sources i 55	n
	4.2.4.	Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)	. 56
	4.2.5.	Diesel Engine Generator (DE)	. 56
	4.2.6.	Fuel Cell (FC)	. 57
	4.2.7.	Aqua Electrolyzer (AE)	. 58
	4.2.8.	Wind Power Source	. 58
	4.2.9.	Photovoltaic (PV) Energy Source	. 59
	4.2.10.	Power Deviation and System Frequency Variation	. 60
		Control Objectives and Implementation of Optimization Based Tun D Controller Parameters	_
	4.3.1.	Objective Functions (F)	. 61
	4.3.2.	Implementation of FA-PID Controllers	. 62
	4.3.3.	Comparison with Bacterial Foraging Optimization Algorithm	