

# **Distributed Generation Technologies**

**ELEC-E8424 - 5 ECTS** 

By: Edris Pouresmaeil

Department of Electrical Engineering and Automation (EEA)
Alto University, 02150 Espoo, Finland

Office 3563, Maarintie 8

E-Mail: edris.pouresmaeil@aalto.fi

# **Outline**

- 1. Introduction & Course Description
- 2. Distributed Energy Sources
- 3. Distributed Generation Technology and it's Application in Power System (i.e., Microgrids and Smart Grids)
- 4. Control and Operation of Grid-Connected DC/AC Converter
- Role of Power Electronic Converters in Power System: Presentation by Dr.
   Mikko Routimo
- 6. Operation and Control of Converter-Based Synchronous Generators

# **Course Objectives**

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Model a general structure for integration of distributed energy sources into the power grid
- Apply some control techniques for control of grid-connected power converters
- Find a solution for problems related to the power grid
- Use the Matlab for simulation of grid-connected converters supplied by DG sources
- Carry out a detailed study for a specific project and do a report.

# **Course Material**

- Teaching Materials will be available as pdf form in Mycourse
- Optional Textbook: Remus Teodorescu, Marco Liserre, and Pedro Rodriguez, "Grid Converters for Photovoltaic and Wind Power Systems," Published by John Wiley & Sons, Ltd., Publication.
- Exercises and their solutions (MyCourses)

# **Complementary References**

- I. E. Pouresmaeil, C. Miguel-Espinar, M. Massot-Campos, D. Montesinos-Miracle, and
  O. Gomis-Bellmunt, "A Control Technique for Integration of DG Units to the Electrical Networks," IEEE Trans. on Ind. Electron., vol. 60, no. 7, pp. 2881-2893, Jul. 2013.
- II. S. Naderi, E. Pouresmaeil, and David W. Gao, "The Frequency- Independent Control Method for Distributed Generation Systems," Applied Energy, vol. 96, pp. 272-280, Aug. 2012.
- III. E. Pouresmaeil, M. Mehrasa, and J. P. S. Catalao, "A Multifunction Control Strategy for the Stable Operation of DG Units in Smart Grids," IEEE Trans. on Smart Grid, vol. 6, no. 2, pp. 598-607, Mar. 2015.

# **Course Introduction**

#### **Prerequisites:**

- ➤ Power electronics (e.g., basic circuits: rectifiers, converters. Basic concepts for analysis of power electronic circuits, general definition of power factor, harmonic content, power factor correction (PFC), active power filter (APF)).
- ➤ Power systems (e.g. single and 3-phase circuit analysis, power calculations, active and reactive power concepts, displacement power factor.
- ➤ Control theory (e.g., when an equilibrium point of a system is stable and when it is not, modeling, feedback systems, etc.).
- Familiarity with at least one computer simulation software e.g., Matlab, Pscad, Psim,....
- ➤ Knowledge on how to browse through professional publications.

### **Course Description:**

- Graduate level course.
- o Goal #1: To discuss topics related with distributed generation sources and technologies.
- o Goal #2: To prepare the students to conduct research or help them to improve their existing research skills.
- ➤ This latter goal implies that students are expected to have a proactive approach to their course work, which in some cases will require finding on their own proper ways to find unknown solutions to a given problem.

# **Course Format**

#### Schedule is Available in the MyCourses Portal

- Lectures 12x2 h, Tuesday 10:15 -12:00, TUAS-building, TU7.
- Exams will be on campus.

E1: Dec. 11, 2023, 13.00–16.00, TU7

E2: 29 Jan. 2024

E3: 25 Mar. 2024

• I will be available in my office or online, if you need to talk with me about the course contents.

# **Final Exam**

- The course will be concluded with a 3-hour written exam with 5 problems.
- An erroneous answer, incomplete or badly motivated solutions give point reductions.
- As a general rule, bad motivation or errors that relate to fundamental principles of the course will lead to large point deductions.
- Computational errors that do not lead to unreasonable answers generally give smaller point deductions.
- The purpose of all exam problems is to test to what degree the students have reached the aims and objectives.
- The course is about understanding, not remembering formulae and/or imitating the solution of the exercise problems.
- You are not allowed to bring with you the databook or teaching materials.

# **Project**

- > The class includes a project that will require successful students to survey current literature.
- The project consists of carrying out a short research project throughout the course.
- The students need to identify some topic related with the application of distributed generation technologies in power and energy networks.
- ➤ The project is divided in two phases:

Preliminary phase. Due date: Oct. 03. Submission of references, application, description, and problem formulation (1 to 2 pages long).

Final phase. Due date: Nov. 12. Submission of a short paper (the report), at most 10 pages long, single column.

#### **Final Presentation:**

- > Every student is expected to do a presentation discussing their project to the rest of the class as if it were a conference presentation of a paper.
- > The format and dates of the presentations will be announced during the semester.

# **Prospect for working in teams:**

➤ Depending on the course enrollment, I may allow to do both the project and the final exam in groups of 2. I will announce my decision within the first week of classes.

# **Grading**

Grading, Total Points

Terms	Points
Exam	60
Project Abstract	5
Project File	15
Project Presentation	20
Total	100

Grading, Course Grade

Grade	Total Points		
Fail	0 -<50%		
1	50 -<60%		
2	60 -<70%		
3	70 -<80%		
4	80 -<90%		
5	90 -100%		

❖ Without project, the maximum achievable course grade is 1. Preparing and returning the project is highly encouraged!

# **Estimated Student Workload**

	Contact (h)	Individual (h)	Total (h)
Lectures (á 2h)	24	24	48
Project preliminary phase		8	8
Preparing for exam		24	24
Taking the exam		3	3
<b>Project Preparation</b>		40	40
Total	24	101	125

- Weekly individual working is necessary for learning!
  - Reading the textbook and scientific papers
  - Preparing project
  - Discussing with other students, etc.

# Questions and comments are most welcome!

