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✉ ijareeie@gmail.com

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A Review on Battery Energy Storage System to Stabilize Transient Voltage and Frequency

Prof. Aishwarya R Thengre¹, Ms. Saniya Khan Pathan²

Professor, Department of Electrical Engineering, Shri Sai College of Engineering and Technology Bhadravati,
Maharashtra, India¹

Student, Department of Electrical Engineering, Shri Sai College of Engineering and Technology Bhadravati,
Maharashtra, India²

ABSTRACT: The present power gear mechanism is experiencing numerous management and stability challenges with growing energy demand and penetration of renewable energy resources (RES). This paper investigates the enactment of battery energy storage system (BESS) and static compensator (STATCOM) in enhancing large-scale installation transient voltage and frequency stability, and rising power export capability among two interconnected power systems. A PI-lead and lead-lag controlled BESS is projected for multimachine installation to produce coincident voltage and frequency regulation among the outlined battery state-of-charge ranges and a similar Finnish transmission grid is employed to gauge the system performance. per Australian National Electricity Market grid needs, the performances of the projected management schemes are compared with typical PI controlled BESS and STATCOM underneath multiple temporary and permanent fault conditions. additionally, 2 adjacent disturbance events are applied to gauge system performance with BESS and STATCOM. Through simulation results, it's shown that once there's a forty-four increase in power export and also the STATCOM fails, incorporating BESS improves the performance and justifies the novelty of this study. Moreover, the projected lead-lag controlled BESS manifests higher transient performance than BESS with PI-lead and ancient PI controller, within the event of divergent temporary and permanent faults.

KEYWORDS: Battery Energy Storage System (BESS), Frequency stability, Power export, Power system stability, Transient stability.

I. INTRODUCTION

Under varied phenomena, like vertically integrated electricity structural reforms in an exceedingly advanced manner, the accumulated size of power grid network, the aging transmission and distribution networks, the reduction in standard electricity resources, and therefore the deregulated electricity market have resulted accumulated power transfer across the grid that wedged adversely on the soundness and responsibility of the facility system. Nowadays, maintaining a stable power grid operation is facing difficulties whereas satisfying the facility system responsibility demand of N-1 criterion once various ranges of inescapable disturbances occur in power grid. Moreover, accumulated uncertainty from variable nature of the giant-scale renewable energy resources create stability tasks tougher to keep up because of the impact of the dissimilar dynamic behaviour of standard and non-conventional generators on the system stability below tiny or large disturbance conditions. Transmission lines area unit operative nearly at transmission capability particularly throughout the tough amount, that creates extra threats to the facility system stability at the arrival of line faults or overloading in several cases. Construction of cables and generation facilities will cut back such congestions in transmission line. Structural reform of vertically integrated traditional power grid is extremely advanced and difficult. The ever-increasing size and quality of electrical grid infrastructure has drawn a lot of attention in power grid operation, stability and performance because it is usually inclined to various tiny or giant

dynamic and transient disturbances that inevitably occur in power grid. Deregulated electricity market and electricity valuation schemes cause unplanned exchange of power at intervals the network.

This could lead to overloading sure lines of transmission network and should lead to system instability within the event of network faults. Additionally, compelled by property energy initiatives, large-scale PV. and wind farms area unit usually set remote from load center. Therefore, gear mechanism stability and responsibility wants to be ensured to satisfy power grid responsibility demand of (N-1) criterion so as to maximize the employment of accessible transmission resources. In the electrical grid, each disturbance events, regardless of temporary or permanent in nature,



generates low or high frequency oscillations. versatile AC gear mechanism (FACTS) devices are contributive considerably in enhancing power grid transient stability (low/high order oscillation) by control power flows and enhancing power transfer capability of gear mechanism. Among the multiple FACTS devices, the actual interest of this study is on static synchronous compensators (STATCOM) as this device improves power transfer capability, enhances transient stability by control voltage, ameliorates inter-area oscillation and provides quicker and power tool voltage recovery through reactive power compensation. In addition, STATCOM outperforms alternative FACTS devices in damping power grid oscillations and enhancing power transmission capability in several occasions.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

1. Naveed Anwar, Aamir Hanif, Hafiz Farhaj Khan, Mian Farhan Ullah and Waqas Ahmed, “Analysis of Transient Stability of IEEE-9 Bus System Under Multiple Contingencies” IEEE Electrical and Power Engg., Volume: 13, 02, 2019

The determination of the transient stability of an electrical grid could be a crucial step in grid analysis. This paper investigates the transient stability of associate IEEE-9 bus system consisting of 3 generators and 9 buses. At first, a load flow analysis is conducted so as to work out the pre-fault conditions. Secondly, fault analysis is performed to research post fault conditions just like the quick fault clearing time and cargo switch so as to work out the system stability. For transient stability analysis, Leonhard Euler and Runga ways are compared and applied on the frequency and rotor angle of the system to research the system variations beneath totally different fault conditions. The simulations were done on the ability World machine (PWS) code. It's over that essential Fault Clearing Time (CFCT) could be a important think about keeping the ability system inside the steadiness bounds. A small increase in Clearing Time (CT) from the essential price causes un-synchronism.

2. Ebru Tavukcu1, “Transient Stability Analysis of the Transmission System Considering the Initial Steady State Results” The 10th International symposium on advanced topics in electrical engineering March 23-25, 2017.

In trendy power systems, nonlinear installation stability below traditional conditions depends on the magnitude of disturbances and also the initial conditions. In different words, after a disturbance happens within the installation, the system stability is determined by the observation of voltage, frequency and rotor angle. Transient stability examines the impact of disturbances on power systems considering the operational conditions. The analysis of the dynamic behaviour of power systems for the transient stability offers data regarding the flexibility of an influence system to sustain synchronicity throughout and once the disturbances. during this paper, the transient stability of the IEEE-9- bus changed take a look at system is analyzed with Matpower and PowerWorld software package below a 3-phase balanced short-circuit.

3. Ramandeep Kaur, Divesh Kumar, “Transient Stability Analysis of IEEE 9 Bus System in Power World Simulator”, IJERA 2016

It is wide accepted that transient stability is a vital facet in coming up with and upgrading electrical power system. The objective of this paper was to analyze and perceive the steadiness of installation In this paper, modelling and transient stability analysis of IEEE nine bus system was performed exploitation POWER WORLD machine. The load flow studies were performed to see pre-fault conditions within the system using Newton-Raphson methodology. With the assistance of three-phase balanced fault, the variations in power angle and frequency of the system were studied. Frequency could be a reliable indicator if deficiency condition within the power systems exists or not. For three-phase balanced fault, quick fault clearing time was analysed to bring back the system to the steadiness. Further, comparison between Runga methodology and mathematician methodology for higher results was performed. Hence, impact of load change on system was conjointly computed thus on bring system to steady state.

III. METHODOLOGY

The first step is to Start Electrical model into simulation mode. When all the three generation start providing power into transmission line. One system counter with fault in any line between two power generator machine. In the next step system will facing transient faults in the line. Transient will change the response of various parameter. Graphical form will be analysis.



Mathematical model will be like this

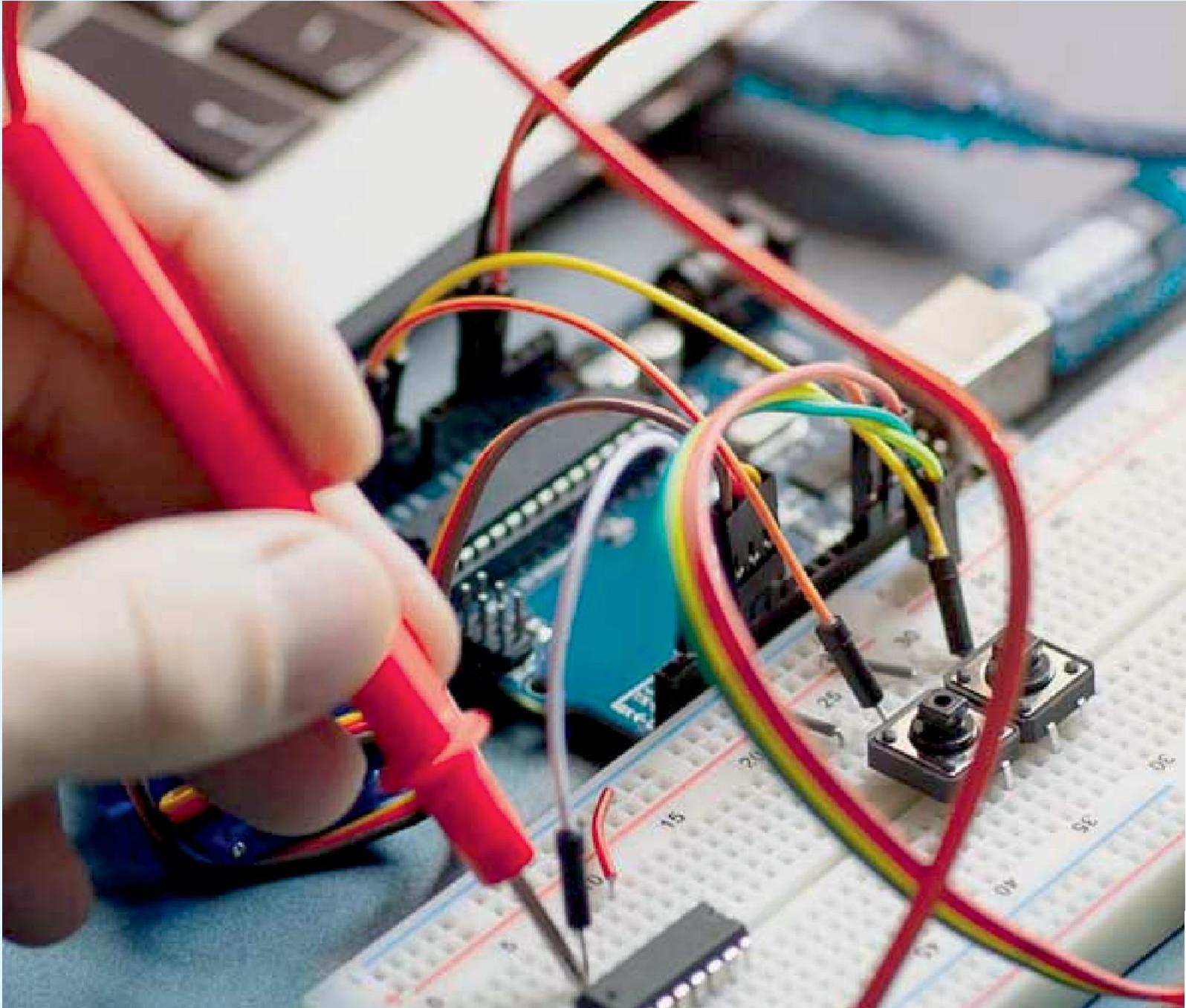
1. Find points a and b such that $a < b$ and $f(a) \cdot f(b) < 0$.
2. Take the interval $[a, b]$ and find next value $X_0 = a + b/2$
3. Find $f(X_0)$ and $f'(X_0)$ $X_1 = X_0 - f(X_0)/f'(X_0)$
4. If $f(X_1) = 0$ then X_1 is an exact root, else $X_0 = X_1$
5. Repeat steps 2 to 4 until $f(X_1) = 0$ or $|f(X_1)| \leq \text{Accuracy}$

IV. CONCLUSION

To work on the matter statement our team browse many analysis papers of putative generals and supply the literature survey for a similar. We've got additionally come back up with the answer in MATLAB SIMULINK computer code. It's over that installation ought to have very low important clearing time to control the relays, if we isolate the faulty section inside terribly short time, thus system will acquire the steadiness otherwise it'll go out of temporal relation. During this analysis work, load flow studies square measure performed to analyse the transient stability of system. The behaviour of 3 section balanced fault and impact of load change is additionally investigated. Therefore the protection system provided for the system ought to have quick response. In keeping with this analysis, quick fault clearing and cargo shedding methodologies are often adopted for system stability.

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