



# Howard University Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

## VOLTAGE FAULT PROTECTION SYSTEM FOR GRID-TIED RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEM

11-14-2007

Member:

**Abdoulaye Sy**

**Kalifa Llewellyn**

**Emmanuel Ekatah**

**Opeyemi Liadi**



# Background

- ❑ Total use of Renewable Energy will increase to 53% by 2020.
- ❑ Renewable Energy poses a problem of Voltage fluctuations.
- ❑ Customers need a device that will protect them and their appliances from damages due to sag and surge in voltage.
- ❑ Consumer's need the voltage supply to be **constant**.



# Problem Formulation

Homes with grid-connected RE have a greater risk of voltage fault

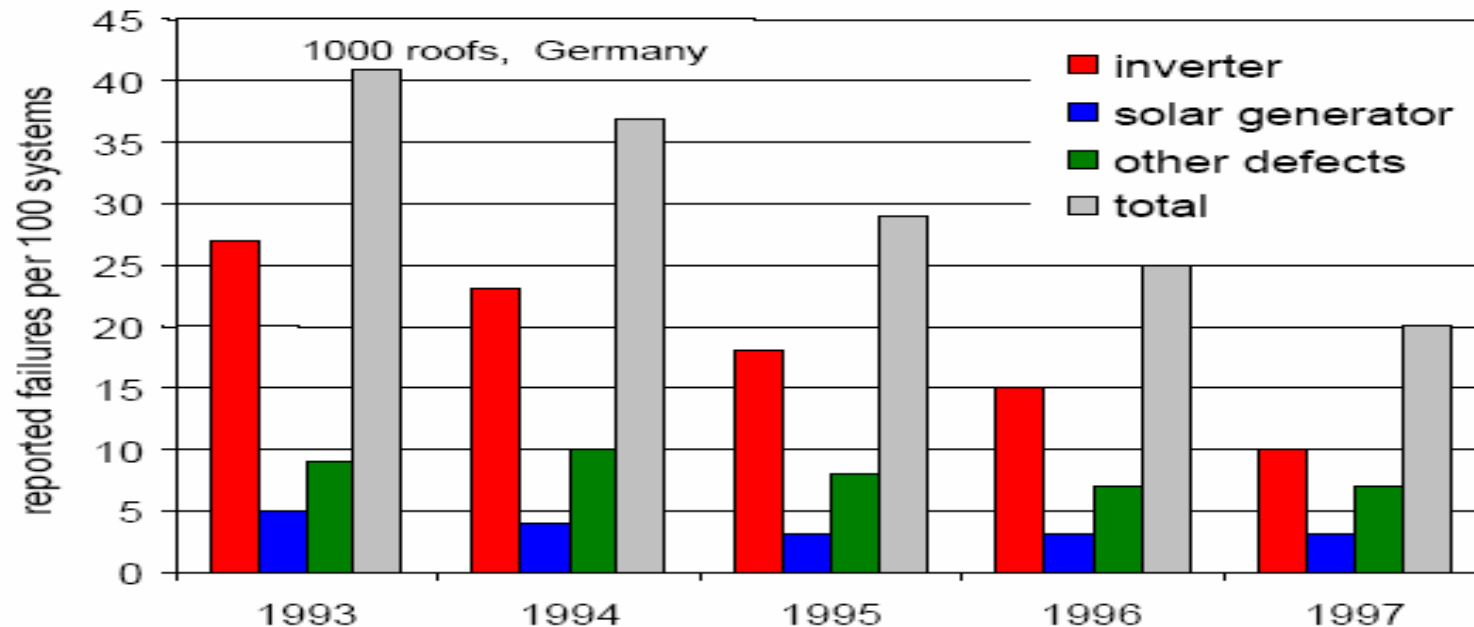


Fig: 1: Failures by main component as reported by the system owners under the »1000-Roofs-Programme« (Erge et al. 1998).



# Design Requirements

## Alternative Solutions

- Use three-level converters
- Install a voltage regulator (Voltage stabilizer)

## Constraints

- Safety measures must be followed
- Must be automated
- The range rated voltage on appliance

## Knowledge Contents

- Electronics
- Power Analysis
- Power communications
- Network Analysis



# Solution Methodology

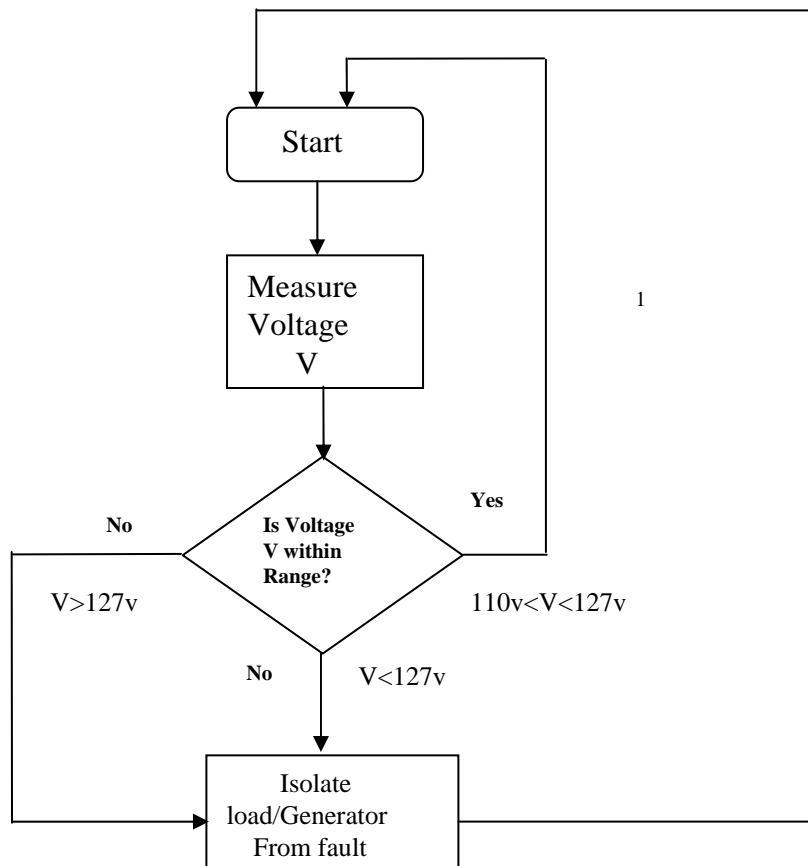


Fig: Methodology Flow chart

- system functionality will be:
- Detect fault in the system by:
  - Measurement of voltages
  - Evaluate the fault
- Protect system:
  - Isolate the Fault



# Solution Approach – Main

Protection Control unit

- Voltage Data Logger
- CPU
- Switch

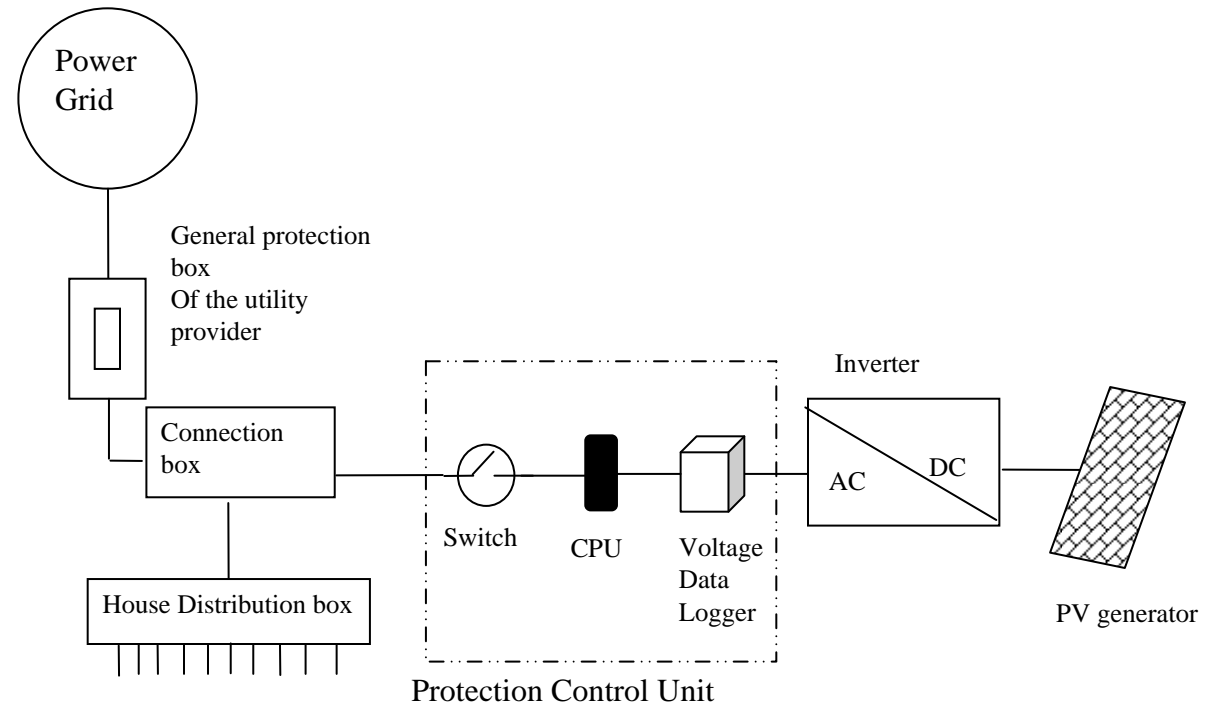


Fig: Overall system of a grid-connected RE system with Voltage Fault Protection System.



# Alternative Solutions

- **Use of a voltage regulator (Voltage stabilizer)**

Drawback:

- Will not be able to isolate the fault caused on the distribution side.

- **Three-level converters**

- reduces high voltage ratings for the switches and good dynamic switching

Drawback:

- Does not address the situation whereby we have low voltage ratings



# Tasks and Project Management

<b>Milestones</b>	<b>Timeline</b>
<b>Problem Definition</b>	<b>November, 2007</b>
<b>Technology and Implementation Selection</b>	<b>December, 2007</b>
<b>End-product Design</b>	<b>January, 2008</b>
<b>End-product Prototype</b>	<b>February, 2008</b>
<b>End-product</b>	<b>March, 2008</b>
<b>Demonstration and Final Report</b>	<b>March, 2008</b>





# Verification Plan and Deliverables

## Verification Plan:

- Investigate several **devices that could be used to mitigate unforeseen voltage fault problem**
- **Get the range/zone based on the information provided by the devices.**
- **Design a device that will eliminate the use of voltage not within the safety range.**
- Check that the system operates within the specified range.
- Troubleshoot system

## Deliverables:

- A control unit mounted on board :
- Voltage data logger
- CPU
- Switch



# Cost and Resources

Component	Order cost
Voltage Data Logger	\$70
PIC16F877A-I/P	\$10.00
RS232 Converter	\$15.00
Switch	<b>\$5.00</b>
Miscellaneous	\$20.00

**Total**                      **\$120.00**





# Conclusion

- **Protect loads against voltage faults arising from the grid-tied**
  - **Vulnerable to voltage faults**
- **Need - for further advancements in the technology that provides protection**
  - **Security and Financial benefits**