



ISLANDING DETECTION AND TRANSIENT OVER VOLTAGE MITIGATION USING WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS

ALIREZA ESHRAGHI AND REZA GHORBANI

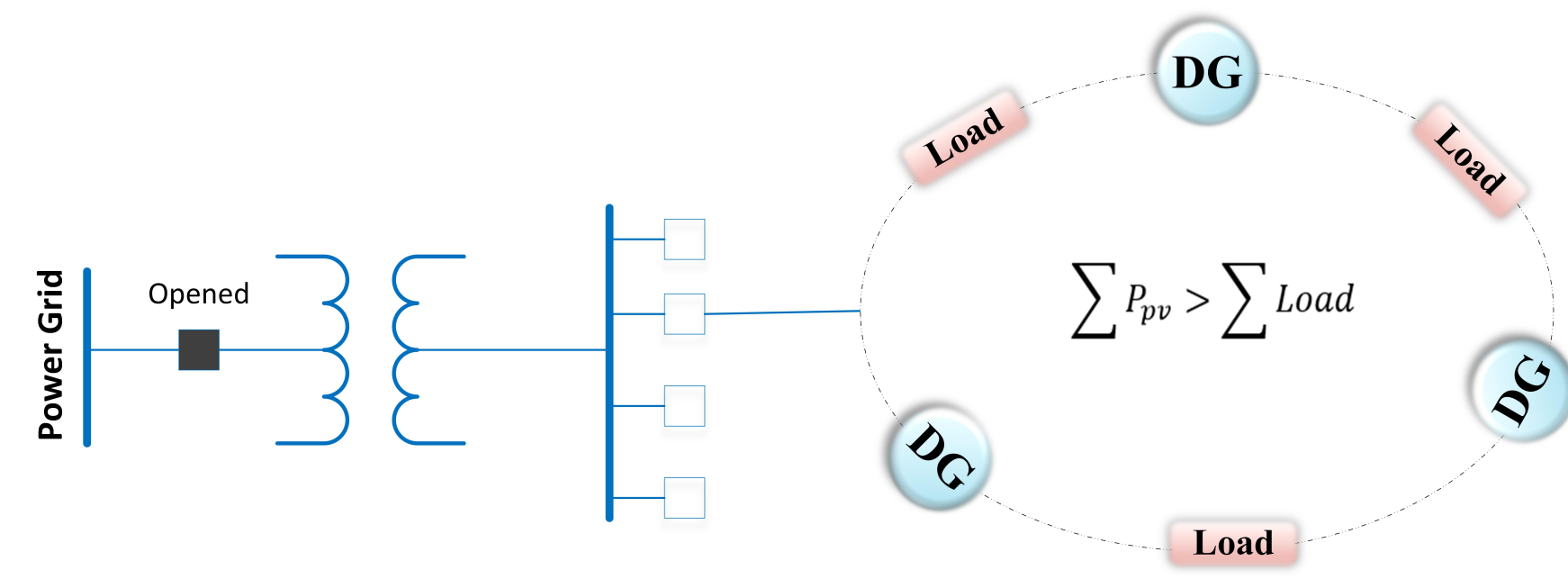
RENEWABLE ENERGY DESIGN LABORATORY (REDLAB)

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII AT MANOA

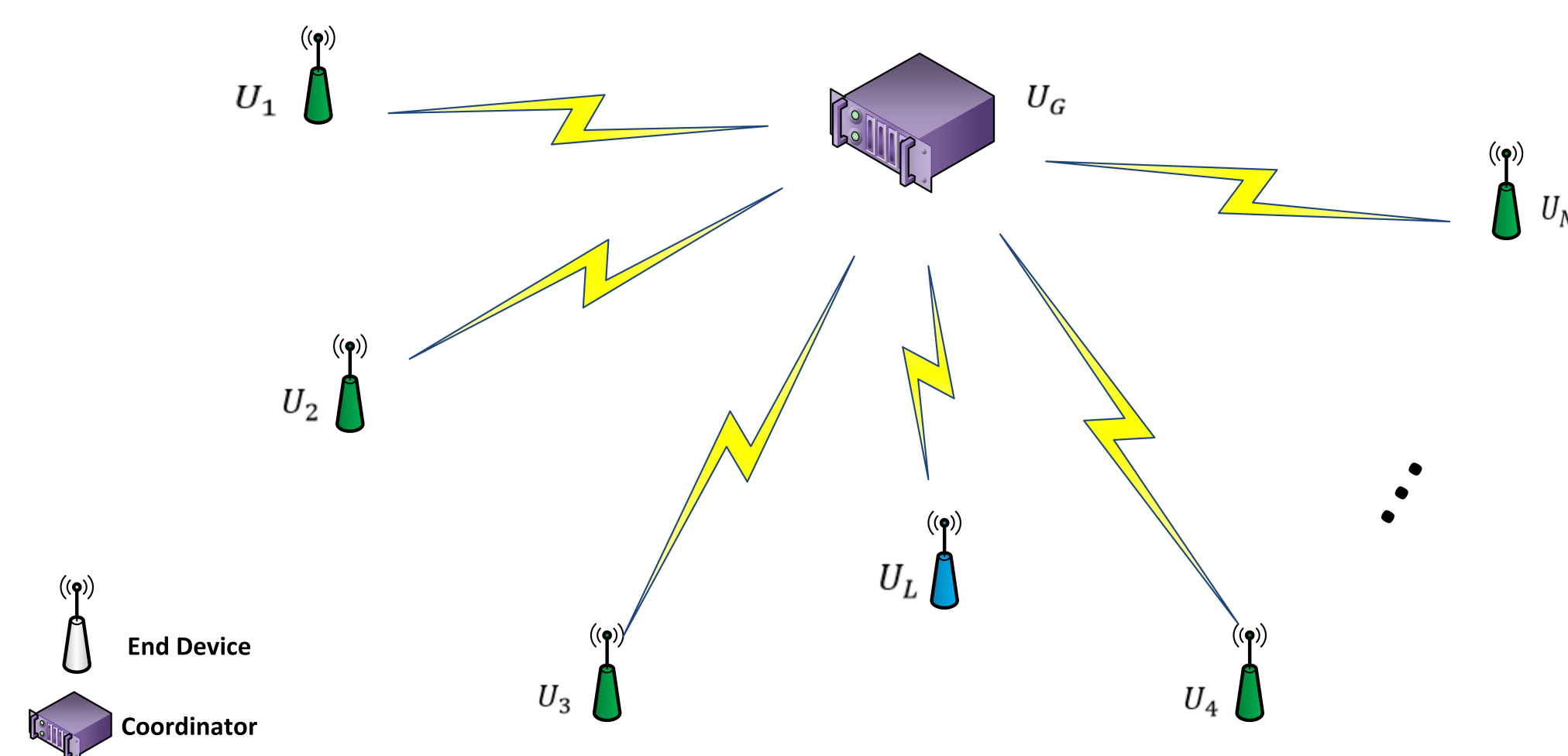


INTRODUCTION

- A lack of proper network protection may cause network instabilities as the number of DG units have been increasing.
- Islanding detection is one of the critical issues in this context.
- In this situation, Transient Over Voltages (TOVs) might arise if the DG power exceeds the load.
- Because of the adverse effects of islanding and TOVs, power system sections must detect and mitigate the TOVs, as well as disconnect the DG systems from the grid if necessary.
- This work proposes a communication method based on wireless sensor networks for islanding detection.



NETWORK TOPOLOGY

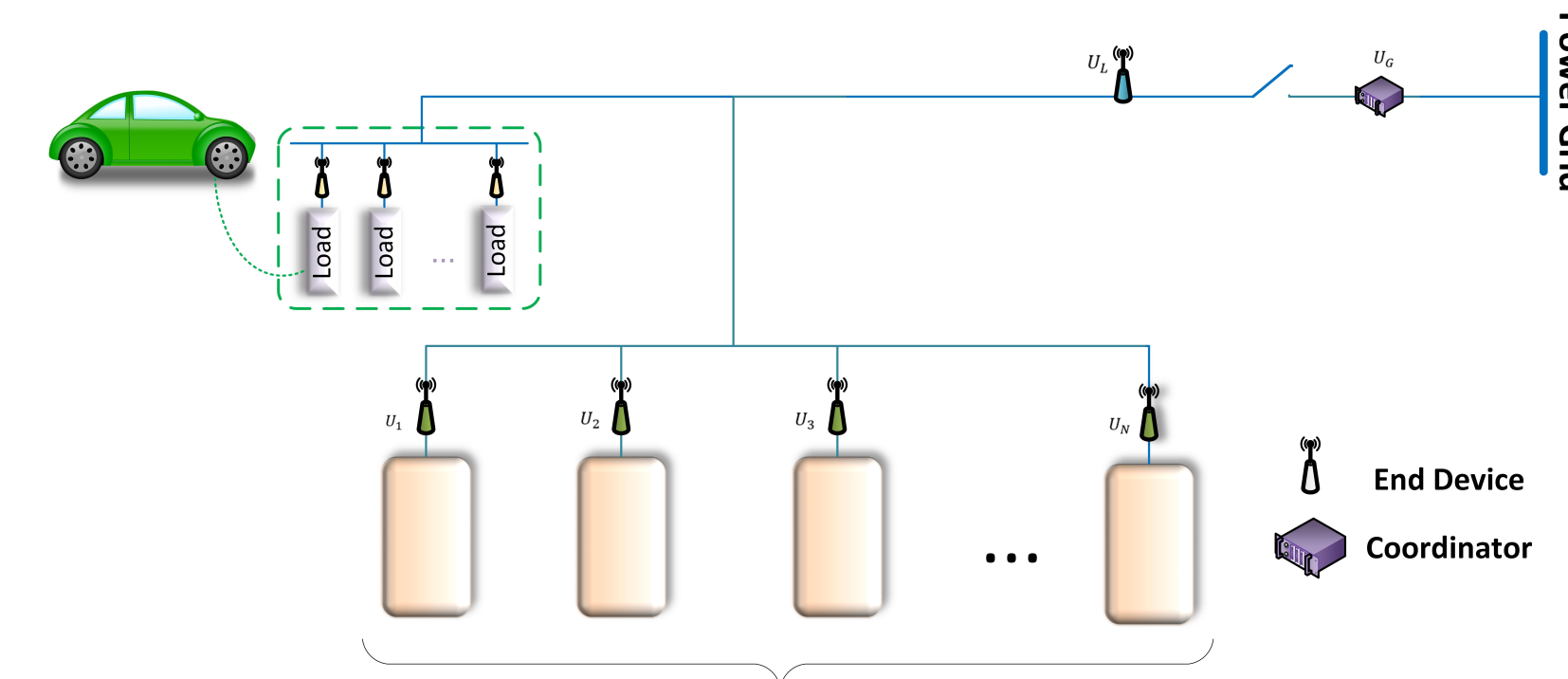


- Islanding detection with the minimum delay is necessary
- Covering the power section system through one-hop ZigBee communication
- Star topology is used for the ZigBee network
- The U_G is the coordinator and $N + 1$ other units are end devices

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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PROPOSED METHOD

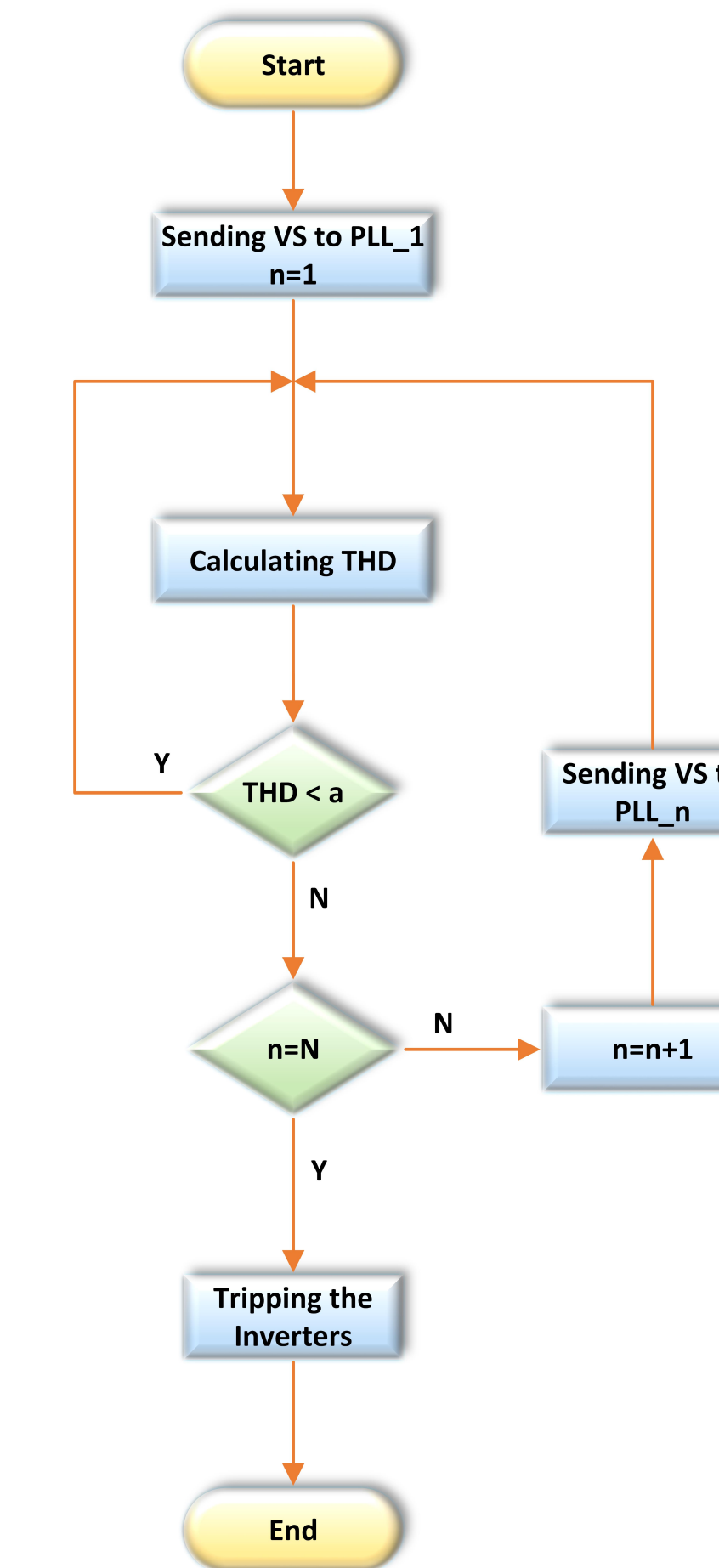
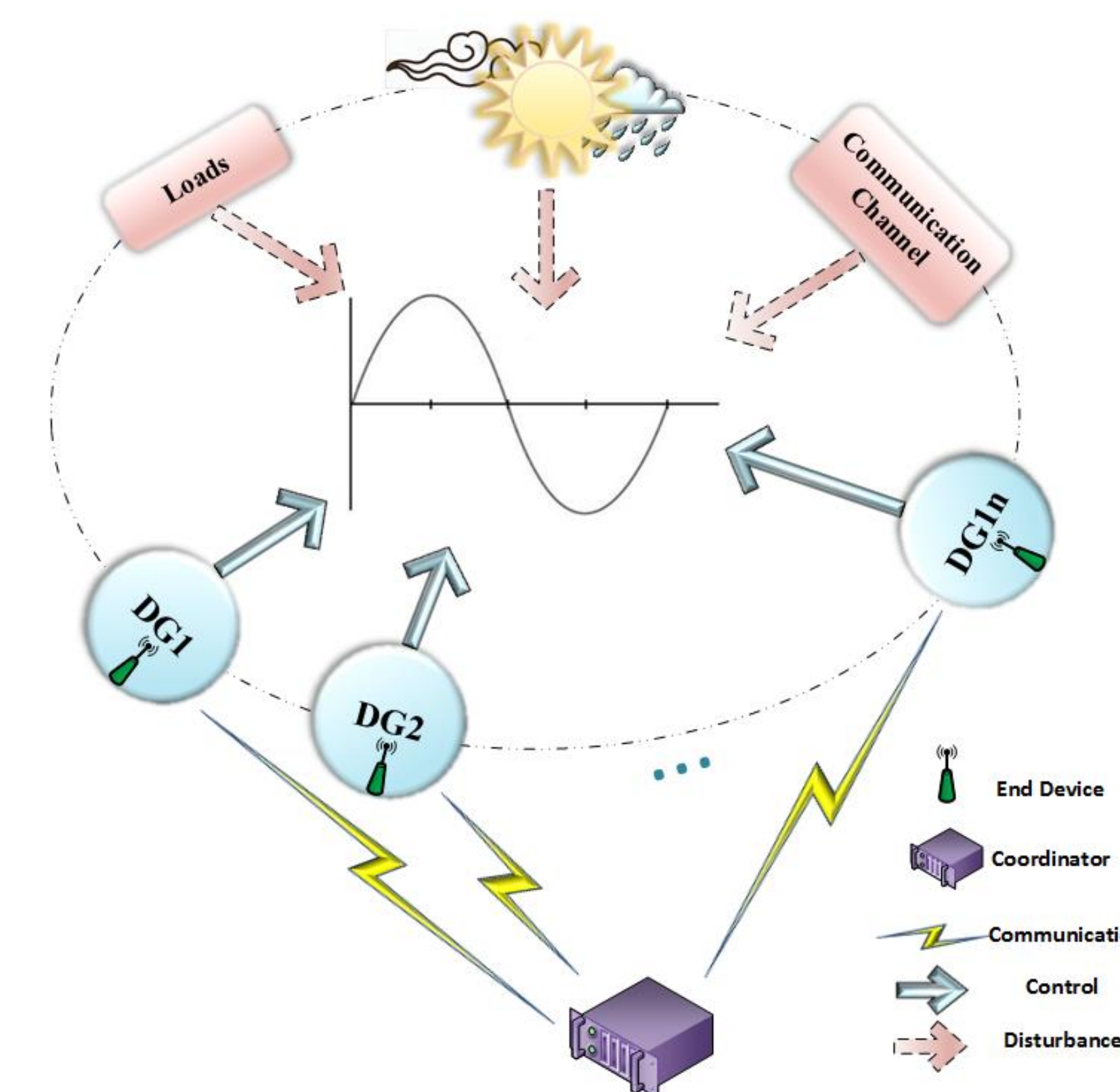


- Figure shows the diagram of the power system section

equipped with the proposed method

- N is the number of units with the PV panels (or other DG sources)
- A ZigBee sensor is assigned to each unit ($U_1 - U_N$)
- U_L is the ZigBee sensor for the line after the switch and U_G is the sensor for the grid side
- Some loads are added to manage the voltage level in the islanding condition

SYNCHRONIZATION



RESULTS

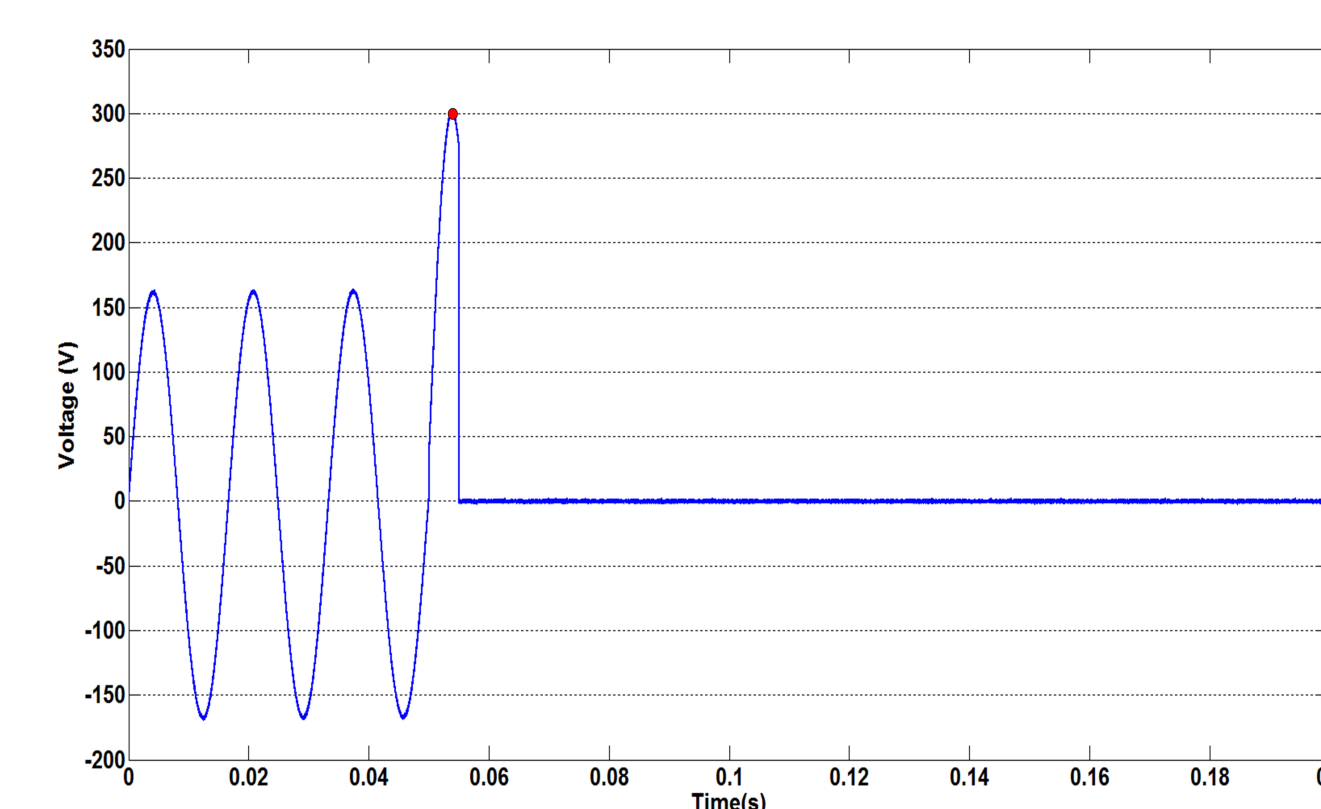


Figure 5: Tripping the inverters

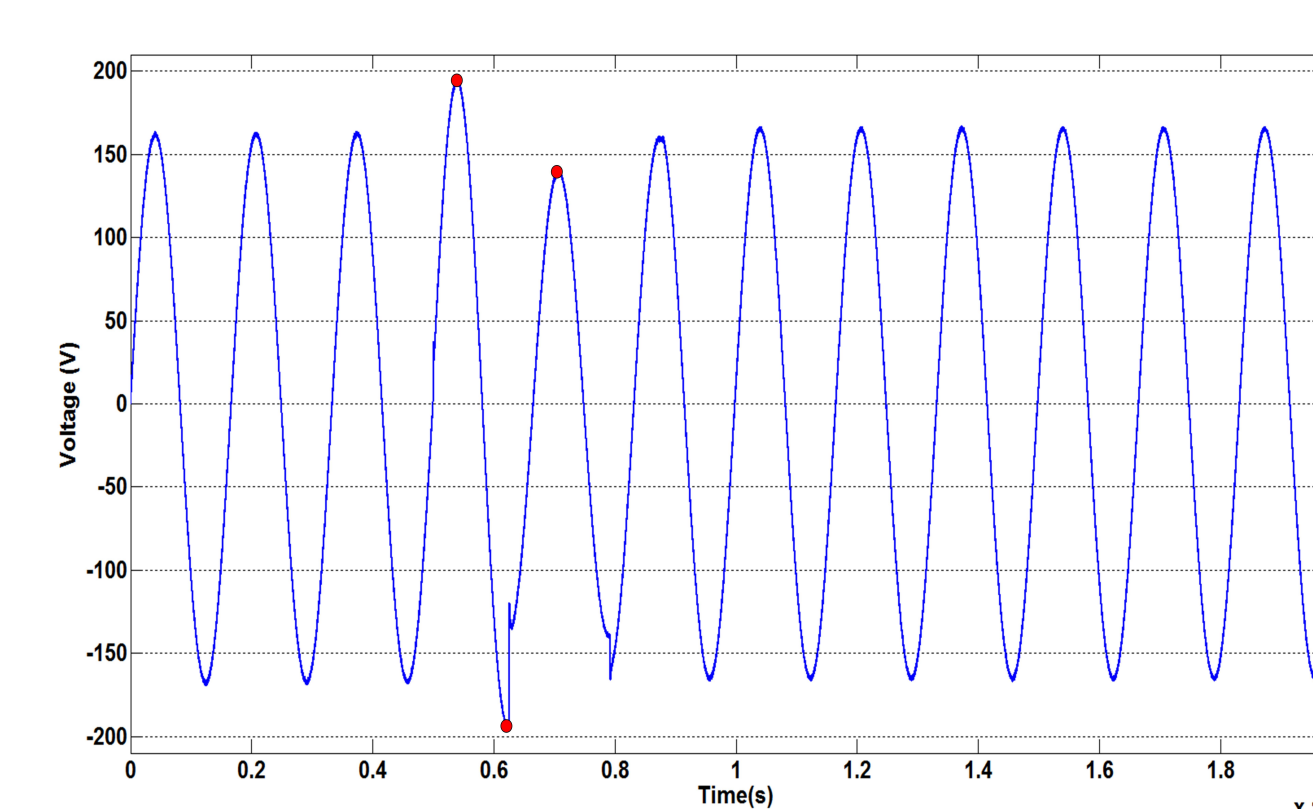


Figure 6: Successful mitigating

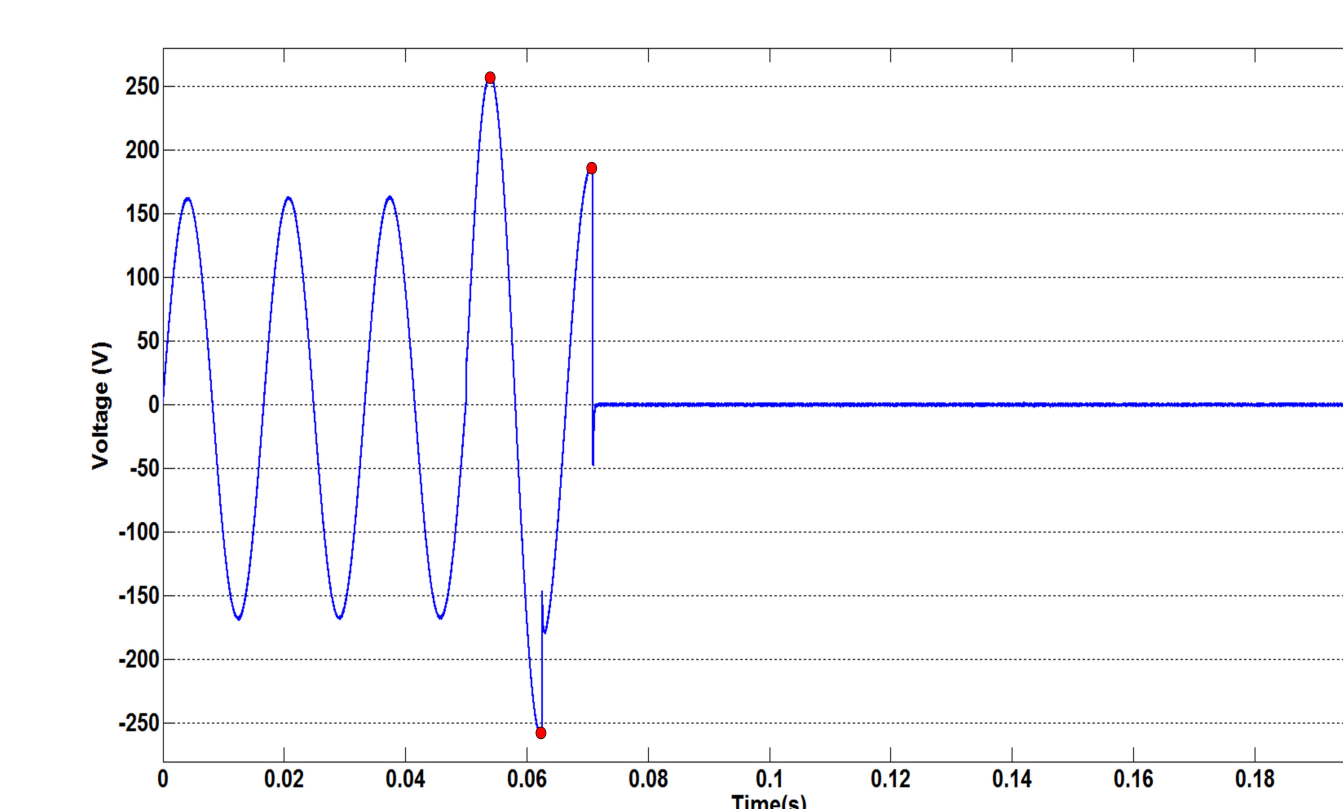


Figure 7: Tripping the inverters after unsuccessful mitigating TOV

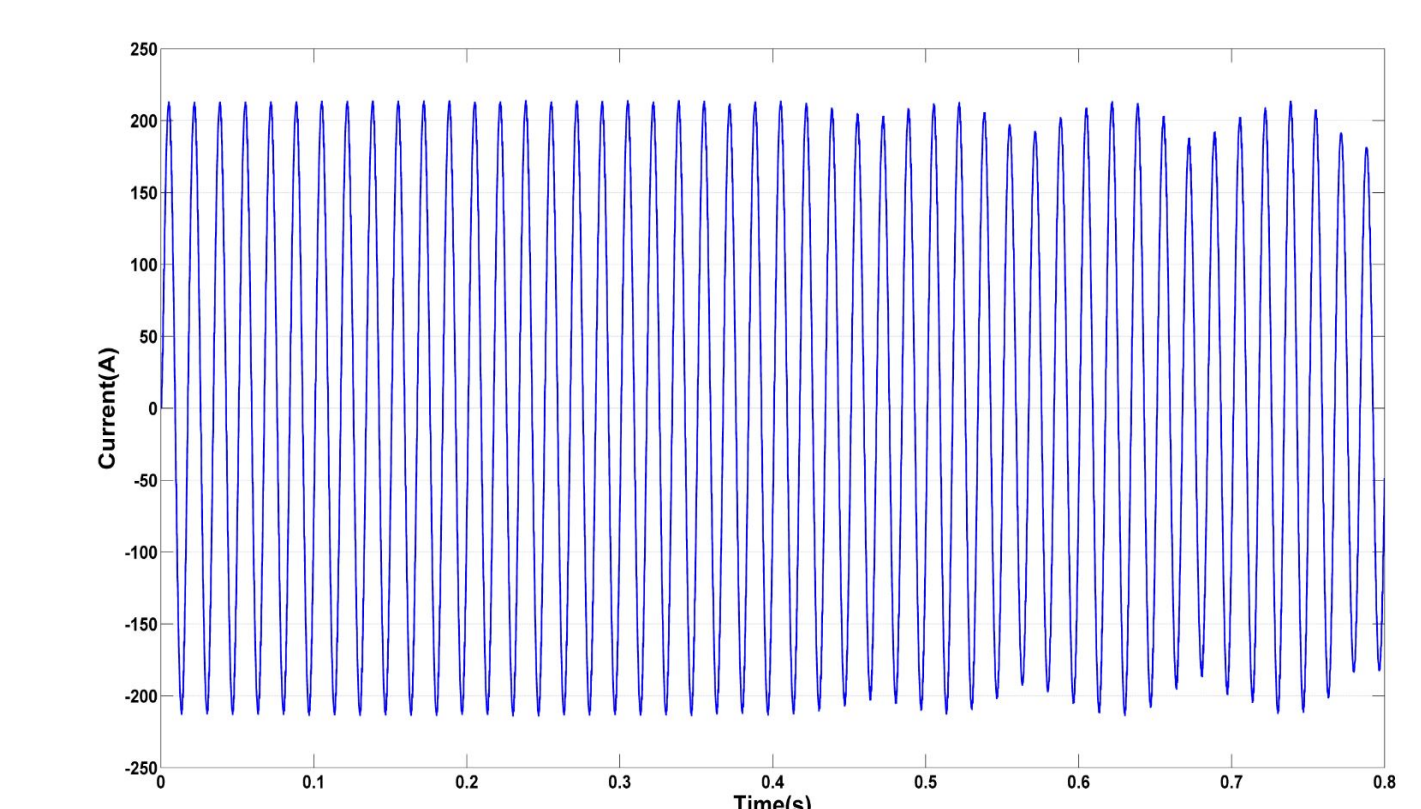


Figure 8: Synchronization

CONCLUSION

- This work presents an islanding detection method based on IEEE 802.15.4 standard.
- Islanding can be detected faster using this communication method.
- This algorithm uses a group of sensors in order to overcome the communications and measurements errors.
- After islanding has been detected for mitigating TOVs, some additional loads are added to the power system section.
- Coordinator sends Virtual Signal to DG(s) to synchronize them together.

DETECTION & MITIGATION

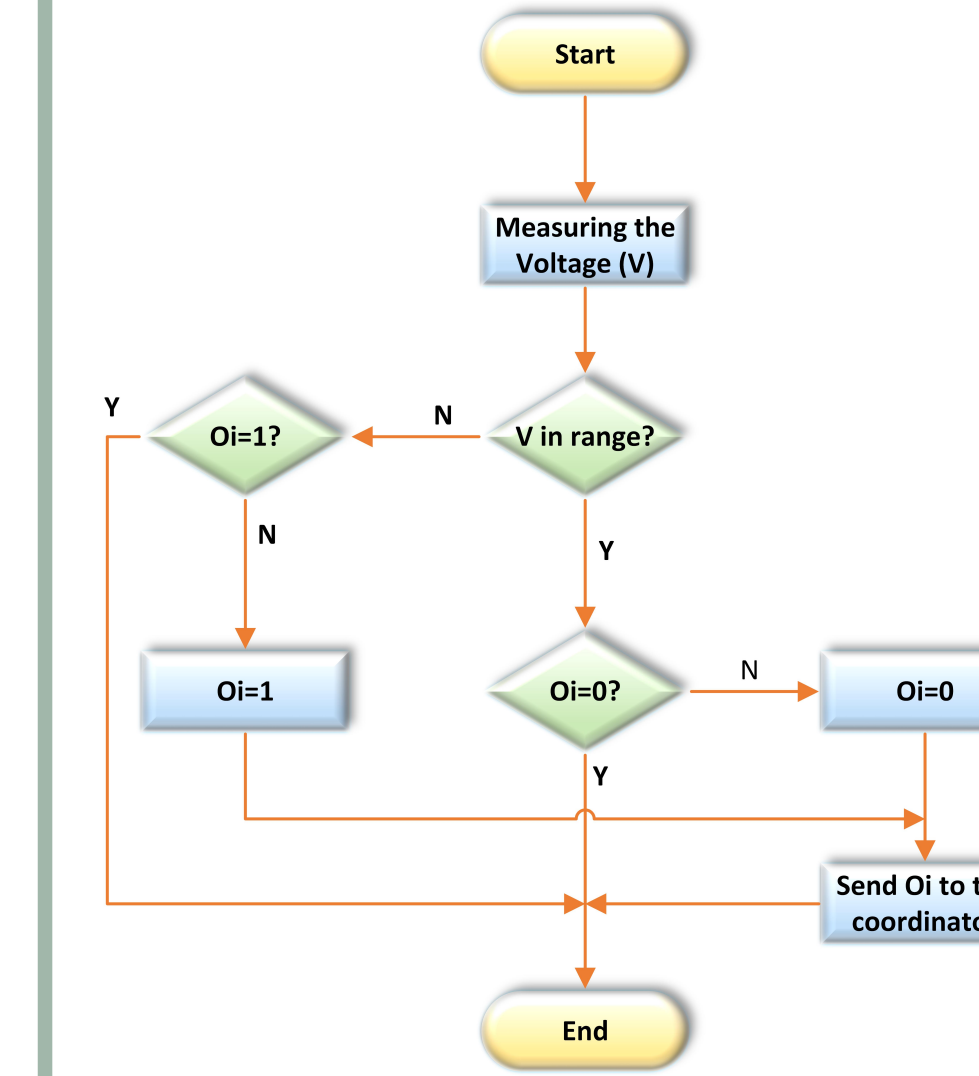


Figure 1: Detecting algorithm for the end devices

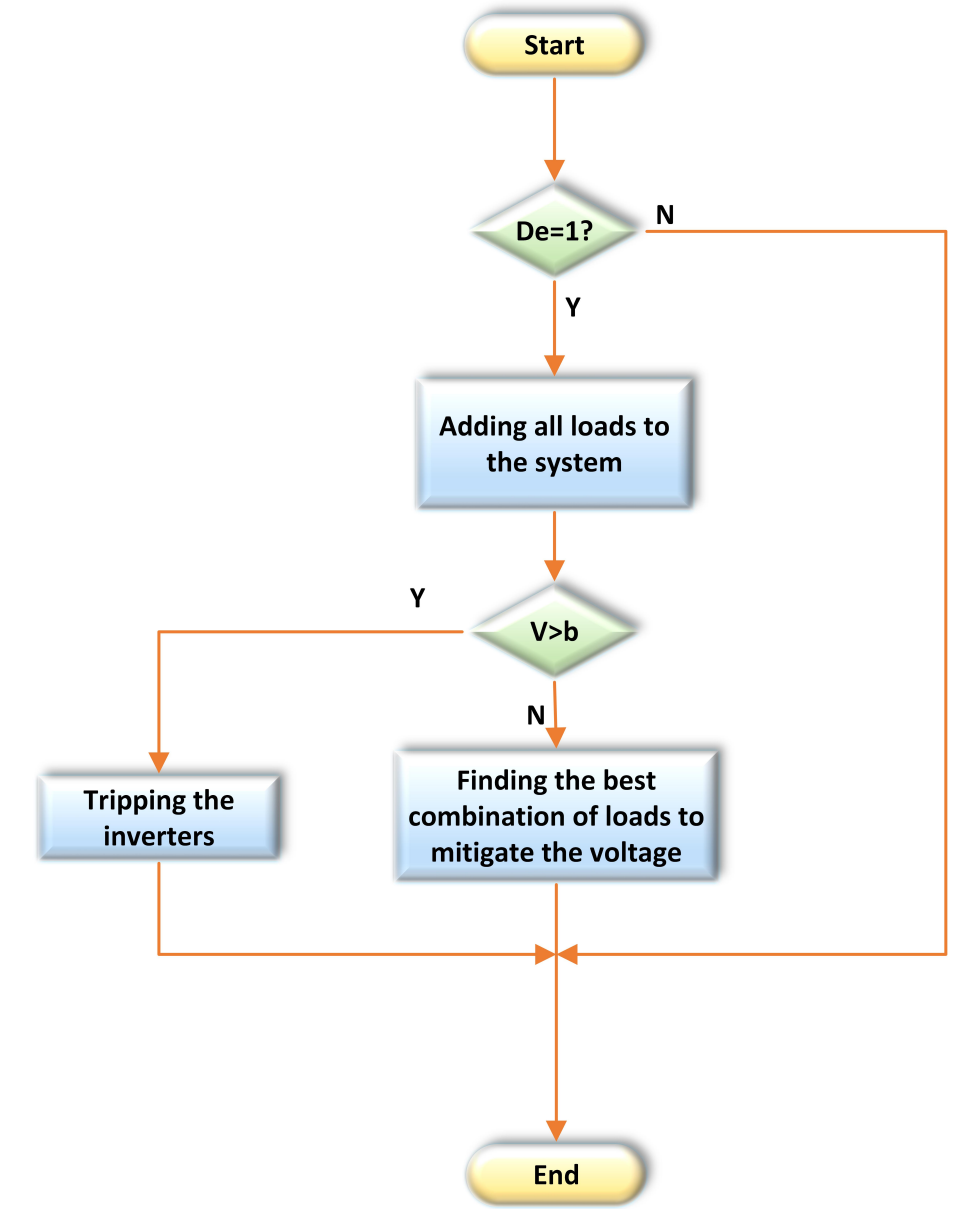


Figure 3: Mitigating the Voltage

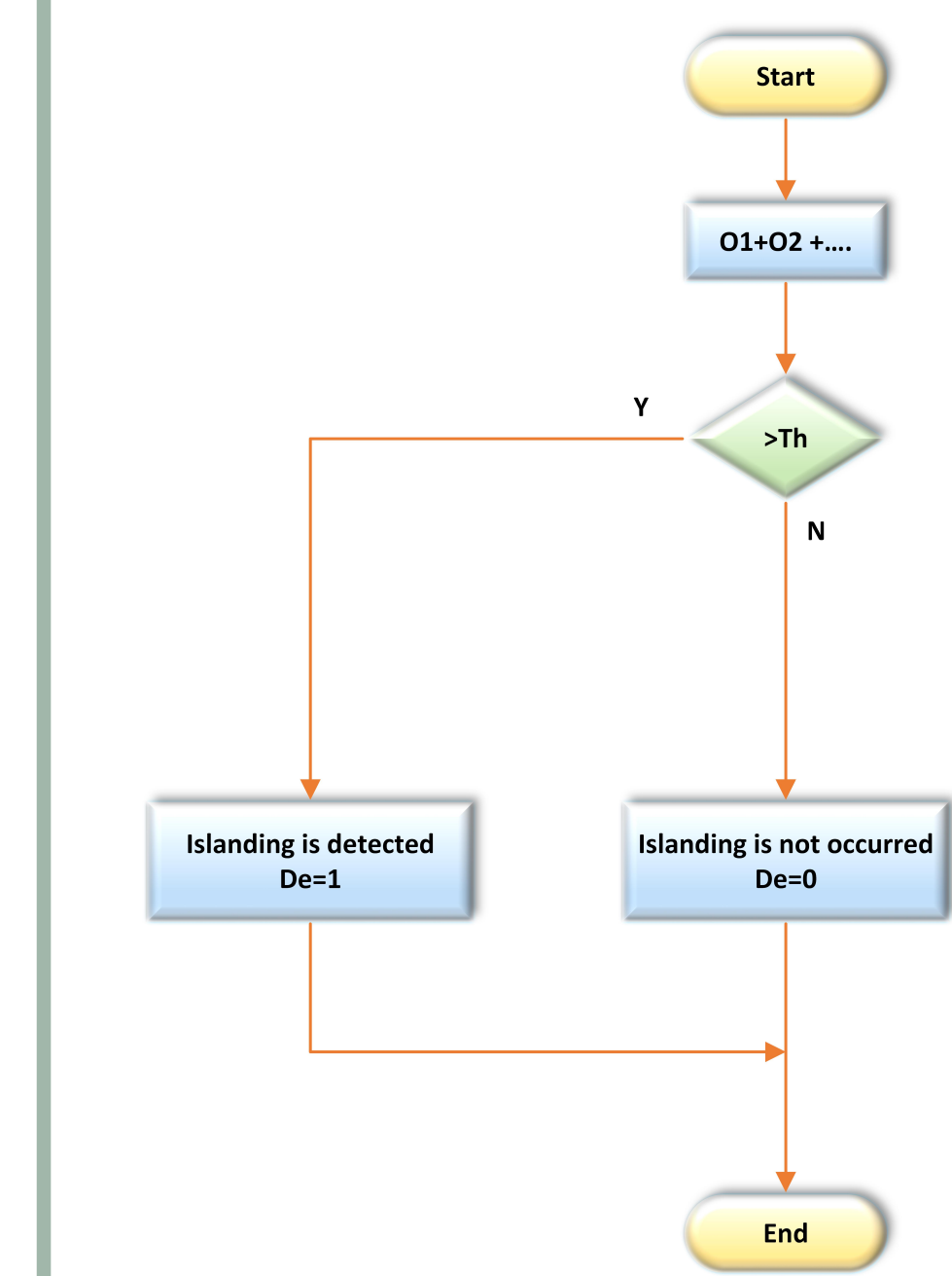


Figure 2: Detecting algorithm for the coordinator

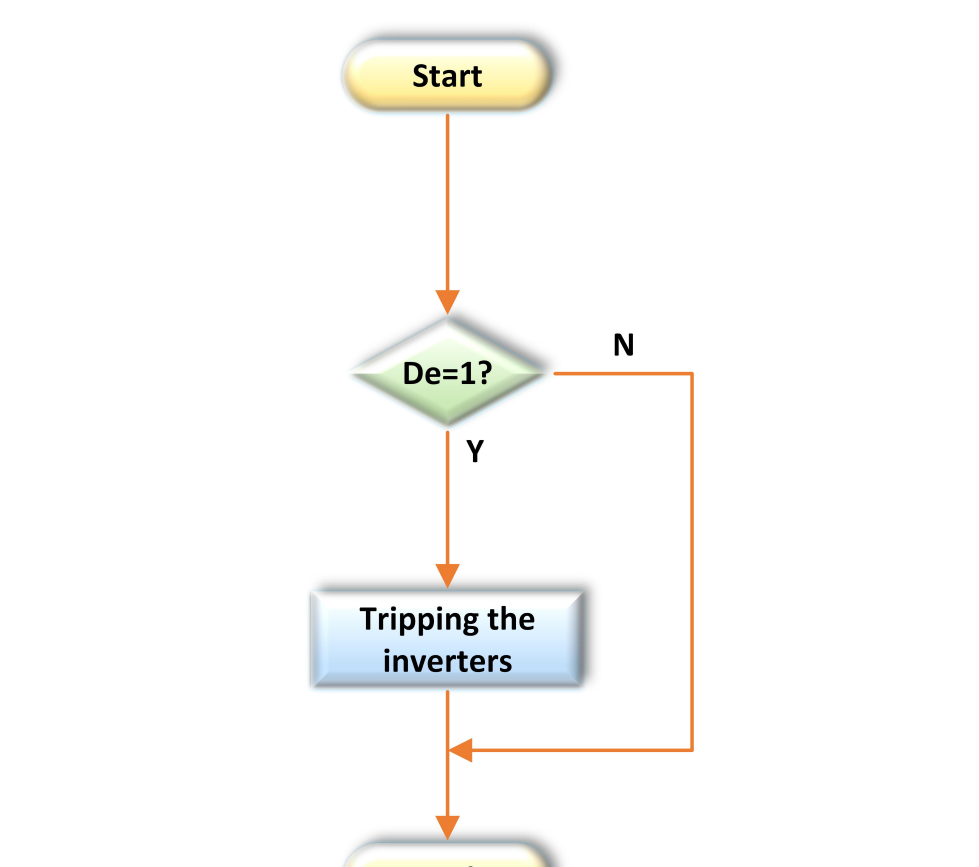


Figure 4: Tripping the Inverters

CONTACT INFORMATION

Web <http://manoa.hawaii.edu/me/redlab>
Email {eshraghi,rezag}@hawaii.edu