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## Introduction

- Power converters can be utilized to emulate components in electric power systems such as loads, generators, and transmission lines.
- Converter-based grid emulation hardware testbed (HTB) was built for evaluating future electric grids at CURENT
- HTB has actual power flow, measurements, communication, and true parallel capability.
- HTB has been utilized to study future transmission systems and microgrid systems.
- Converter-based microgrid platform has been developed to allow inverter-based resource (IBR) control parameters (PI controller) to be adjusted in real-time via an adaptive PI controller.

## Microgrid Platform Development

- Banshee microgrid has been chosen to emulate in the HTB.
- The microgrid consists of generators, IBRs, a motor load, and ZIP loads.
- The microgrid in the HTB has been designed at a 100 V and 1 kW rated system for per unit implementation while the original voltage and power base values are 13.8 kV and 4 MW.
- A microgrid control center screen using LabVIEW to send commands to change values including turn on and off, power, ramp rate, and control parameters ( $K_p$ ,  $K_i$ ).
- Microgrid line impedances are much smaller than a typical transmission line which was first emulated in the HTB.
- Three single phase air-core inductors have been built to emulate 3-phase microgrid system.
- The adaptive PI controller with time-varying gains can help to track the predefined PQ trajectory.
- The adaptive PI controller has been implemented solely in the PQ regulator since the output of the power regulator determines the response of the PQ.

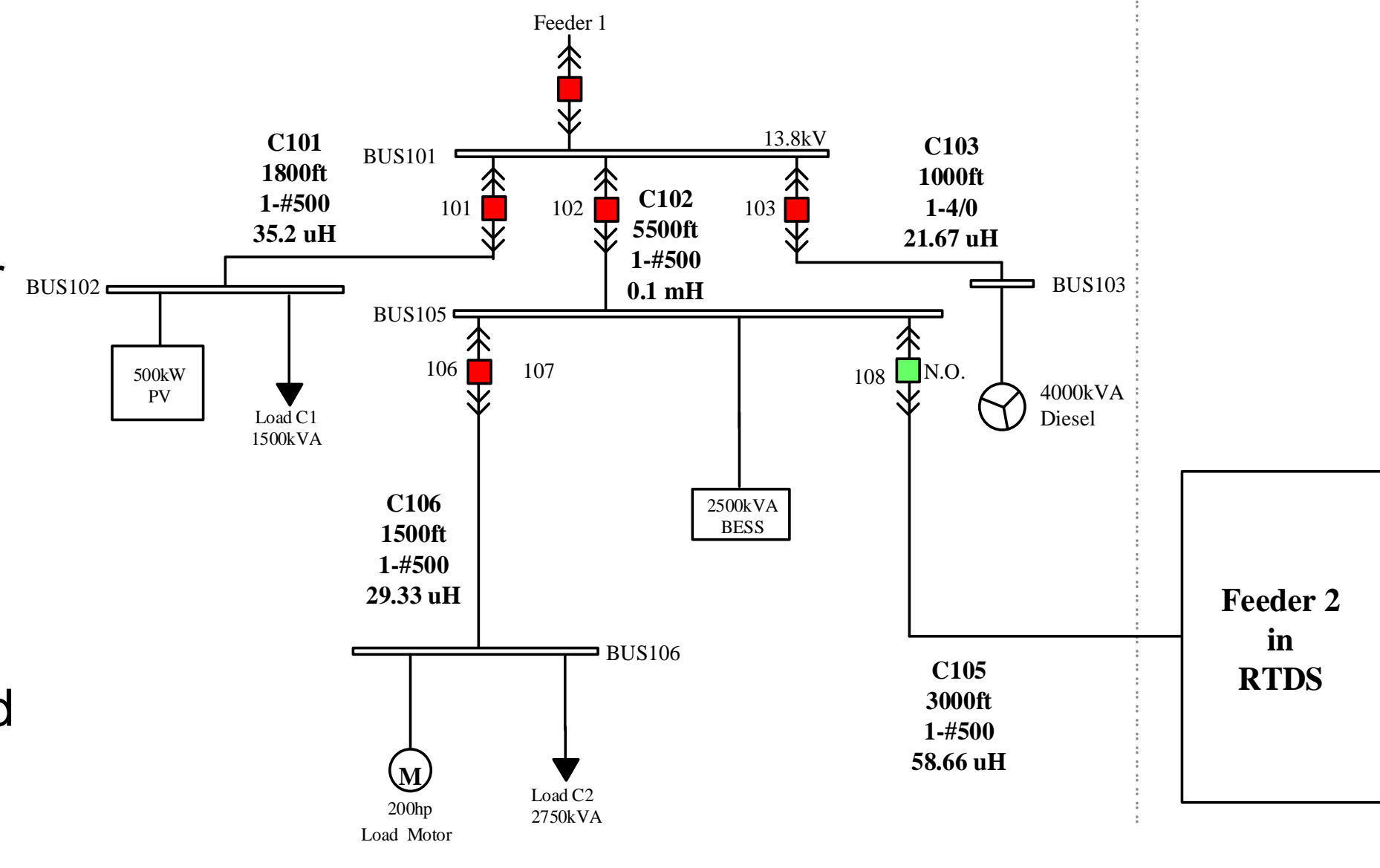


Fig. 1. Banshee microgrid.

$$K_p(t) = K_{p0} + K_{p1}e^{-\frac{t}{T}}$$

$$K_i(t) = K_{i0} + K_{i1}e^{-\frac{t}{T}}$$

Where  $K_{p0}$  and  $K_{p1}$  are fixed  $K_p$  gains  
 $K_{i0}$  and  $K_{i1}$  are fixed  $K_i$  gains  
 $T$  = decay time constant  
 $t$  = adaptive sampling time

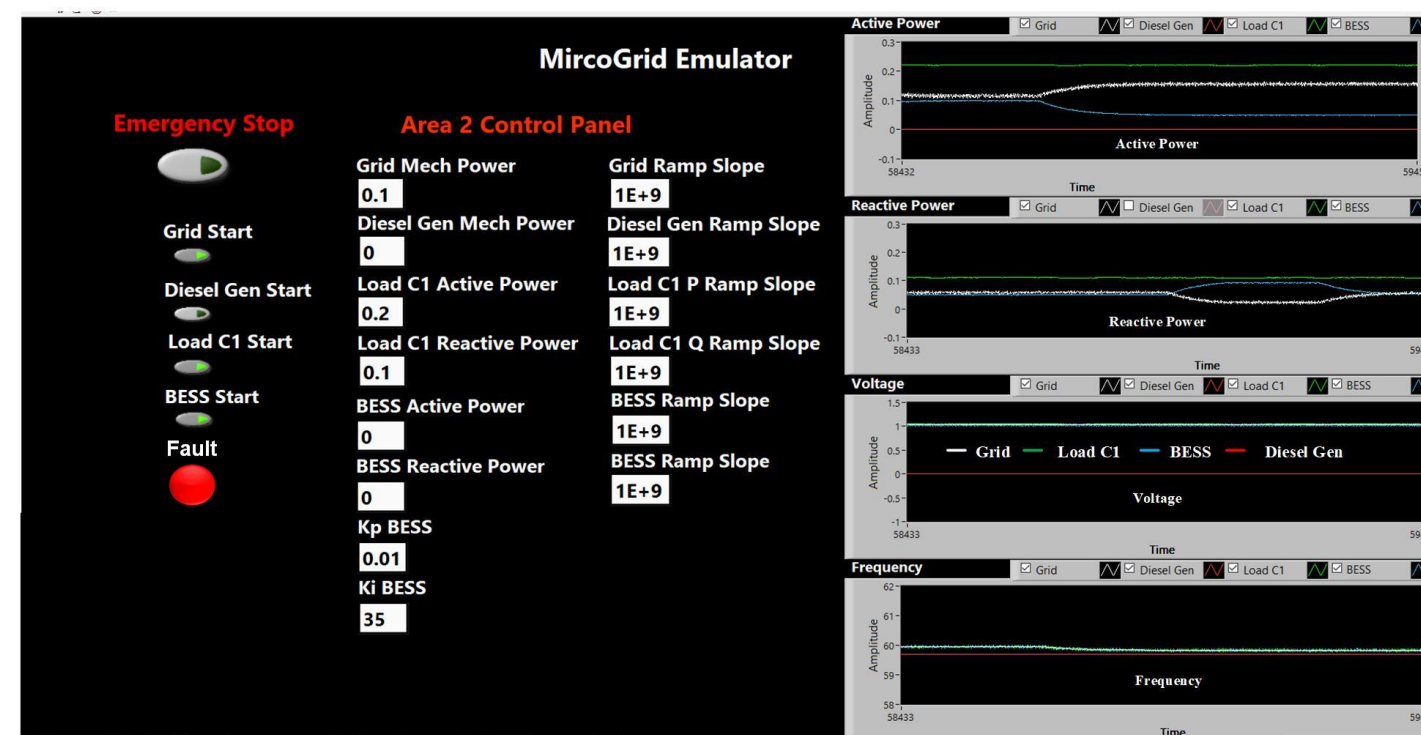


Fig. 2. Microgrid control screen.

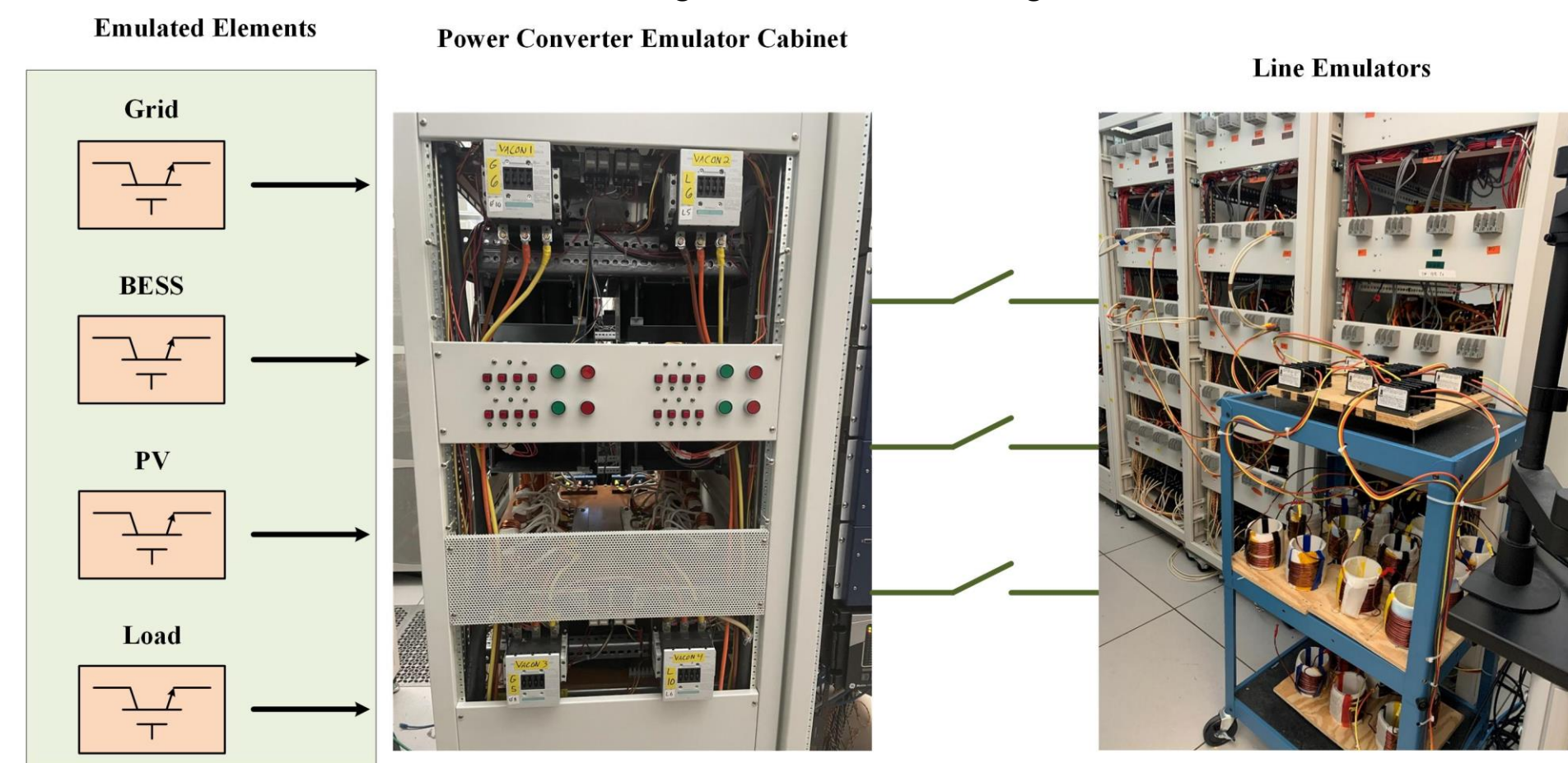


Fig. 3. Converter-based microgrid HTB platform.

## Experimental Results

- Converter-based microgrid platform can test different PI control parameters of IBRs in real-time
- The dynamic capabilities of the adaptive PI controller has been implemented in the microgrid platform.

## Conclusion

- Converter based microgrid platform has been developed to test inverter-based generation control parameters.
- This microgrid platform can be used to study IBR dynamic responses and its control parameters impact on microgrid systems.
- The adaptive PI controller can improve IBRs dynamic response



Fig. 4. Inverter response during active power command changing: (a)  $K_p = 0.05$  and  $K_i = 0.0025$ , (b)  $K_p = 0.01$  and  $K_i = 0.0025$

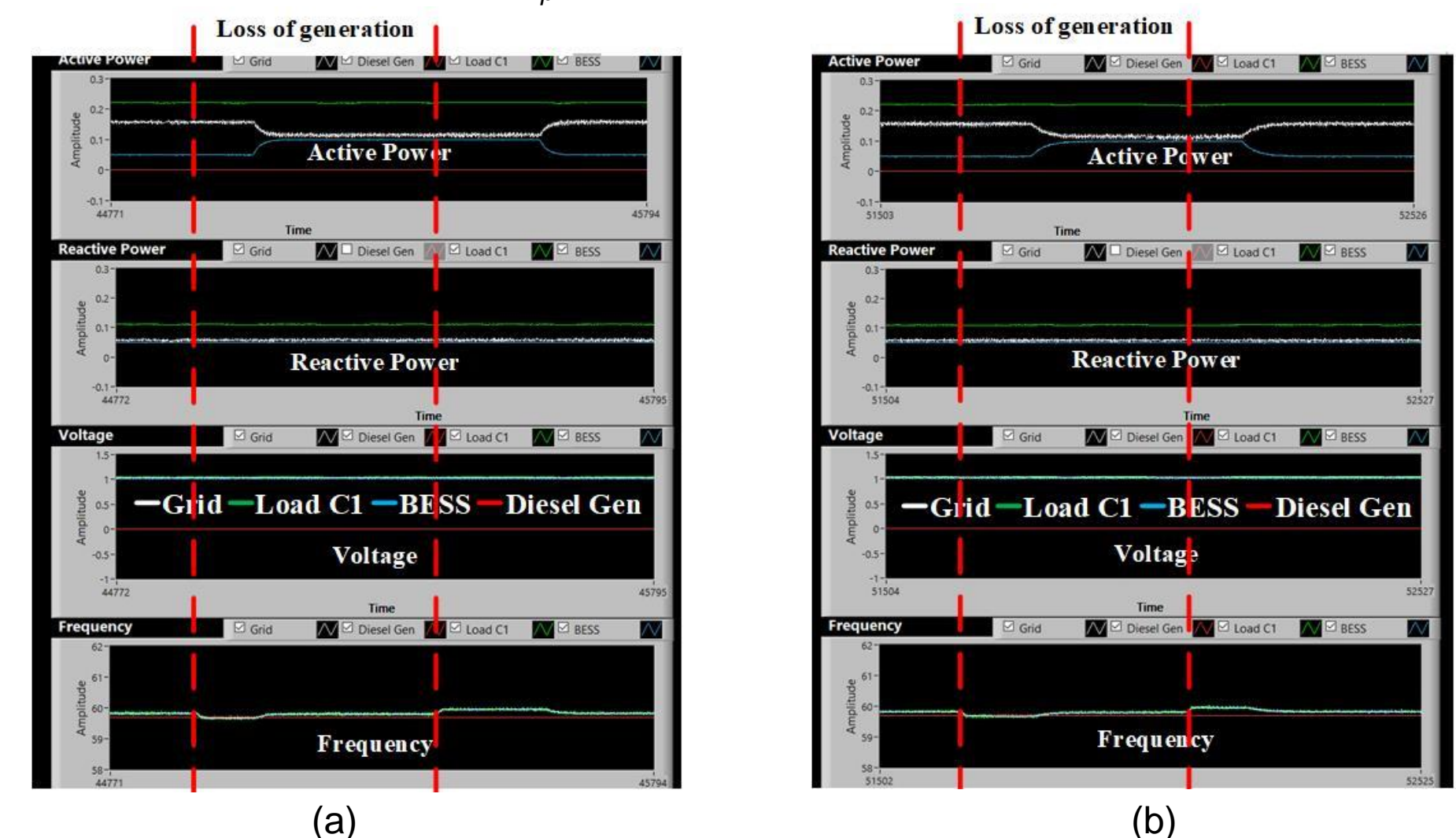


Fig. 5. Inverter response during generation loss: (a)  $K_p = 0.01$  and  $K_i = 0.0025$ , (b)  $K_p = 0.005$  and  $K_i = 0.0025$

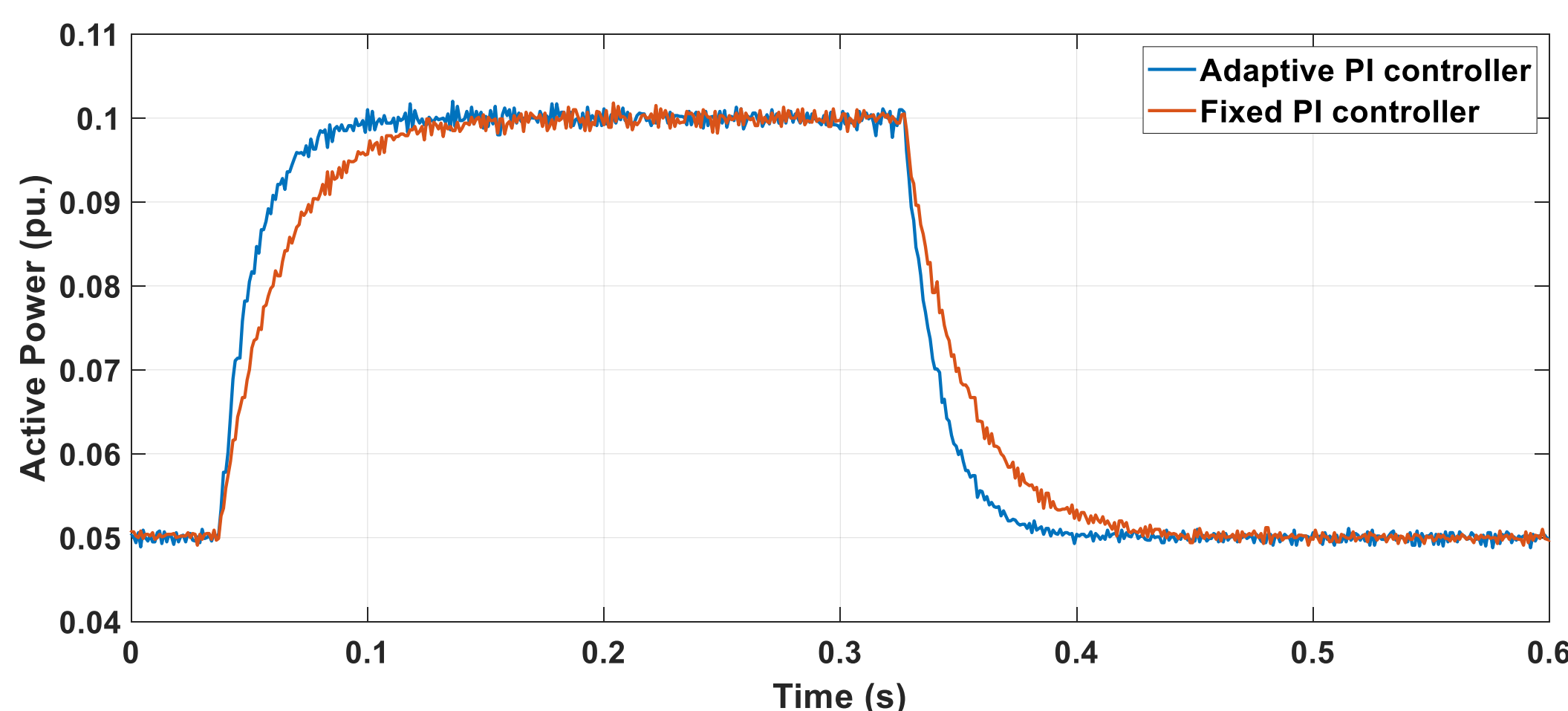


Fig. 6. Dynamic response of adaptive PI controller and fixed PI controller.

