NEW TRENDS IN POWER SYSTEMS CONFIGURATIONS





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OUTLINE

- AC VERSUS DC IN POWER SYSTEMS;
- SMART GRID CONCEPT;
- ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGIES;
- HIGH VOLTAGE DC POWER DISTRIBUTION;
- RECENT RESEARCH PROGRAMS IN UPT REGARDING ENERGY CONVERSION AND STORAGE;
- CONCLUSIONS.

ALTERNATE VERSUS DIRECT CURRENT

CURRENT WAR



"[TESLA'S] IDEAS ARE SPLENDID, BUT THEY ARE UTTERLY IMPRACTICAL."

- THOMAS EDISON



LATE BLOOMER

FALLING OUT

Edison promised Tesla a generous reward if he could smooth out his direct current system. The young engineer took on the assignment and ended up saving Edison more than \$100.000 (millions of dollars by today's standards). When Tesla asked for his rightful compensation, Edison declined to pay him. Tesla resigned shortly after, and the elder inventor spent the rest of his life campaigning to discredit his counterpart.

EDISON FRIES AN ELEPHANT

In order to prove the dangers of Tesla's alternating current, Thomas Edison staged a highly publicized electrocution of the three-ton elephant known as "Topsy." She died instantly after being shocked with a 6.600-volt AC charge.

THOMAS EDISON

E

You would have never found two geniuses so spiteful of each other beyond turn-of-the-century inventors Nikola Tesla and Thomas Edison. They worked together-and hated each other. Let's compare their life, achievements, and embittered battles.

. . . 1847 BORN 1858

BIRTHPLACE Smiljan, Croatia

Wizard of Menlo Park NICKNAME Wizard of the West

ne-schooled and self-taught EDUCATION Studied math, physics, and mechanics at The Polytechnic Institute at Gratz

Mass communication and business FORTE Electromagnetism and electromechanical engineering

Trial and error METHOD Getting inspired and seeing the invention in his mind in detail before fully constructing it

nt transformer circuit; radio transmitter; fluorescent light; AC motors and electric power generation system

NIKOLA TESLA

DC (Direct Current) WAR OF CURRENTS: ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSION IDEA AC (Alternating Current)

Incandescent light bulb; phonograph; c making technology; motion picture cam DC motors and electric power NOTABLE INVENTIONS

1.095 NUMBER OF US PATENTS 112 NUMBER OF NOBEL PRIZES WON

NUMBER OF ELEPHANTS ELECTROCUTED

1931—Passed away peacefully in his New DEATH 1943—Died ionely and in debt in Jersey home, surrounded by friends and family Room 3327 at the New Yorker Hotel



ALTERNATING CURRENT

ctric charge periodically reverses direction and s transmitted to customers by a transformer that could handle much higher voltages.

nating current runs thro



Appliances

"IF EDISON HAD A NEEDLE TO FIND IN A HAYSTACK, HE WOULD PROCEED AT ONCE ... UNTIL HE FOUND THE OBJECT OF HIS SEARCH. I WAS A SORRY WITNESS OF SUCH DOINGS. KNOWING THAT A LITTLE THEORY AND CALCULATION WOULD HAVE SAVED HIM 90 PERCENT OF HIS LABOR."

NIKOLA TESLA



WAR OF CURRENTS **OFFICIALLY SETTLED**

In 2007, Con Edison ended 125 years of direct current electricity service that began when Thomas Edison opened his power station in 1882. It changed to only provide alternating current.

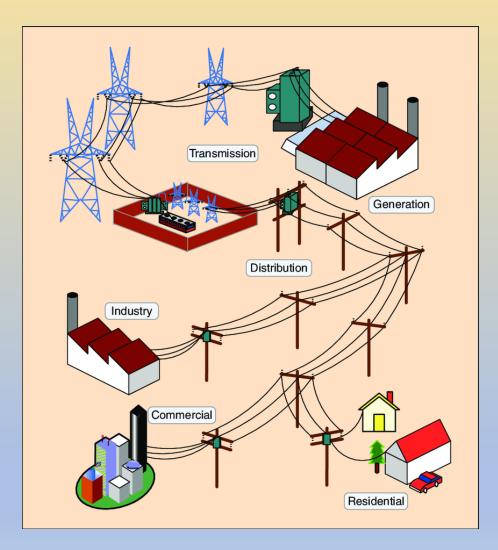


In 1915, both Edison and Tesla were to receive Nobel Prizes for their strides in physics, but ultimately, neither won. It is rumored to have been caused by their animosity towards each other and refusal to share the coveted award.

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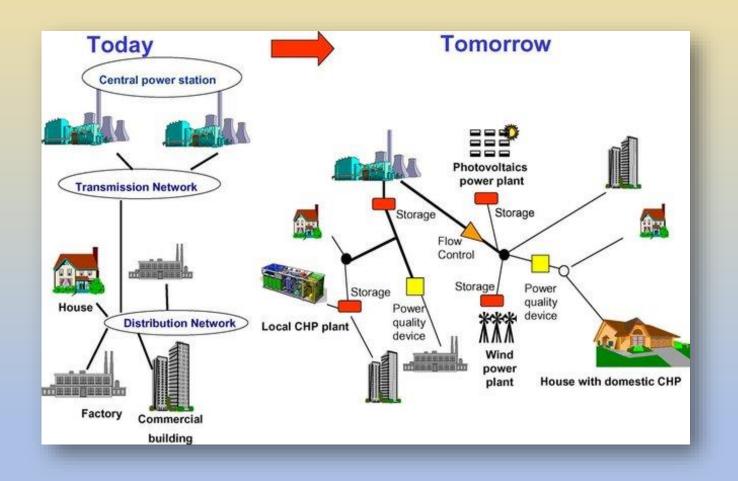
A COLLABORATION BETWEEN GOOD AND COLUMN FIVE

CLASSICAL POWER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS



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SMART GRIDS



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https://www.researchgate.net/publication/223610167_Lead-

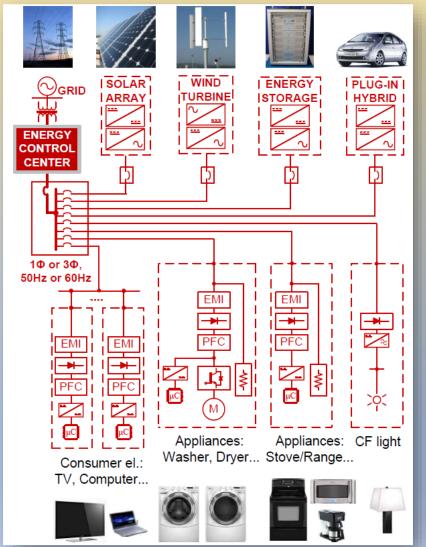
acid batteries in stationary applications Competitors and new markets for large penetration of renewable energies

SMART GRIDS

A smart grid is an electricity network enabling a two-way flow of electricity and data with digital communications technology enabling to detect, react and pro-act to changes in usage and multiple issues. Smart grids have self-healing capabilities and enable electricity customers to become active participants.

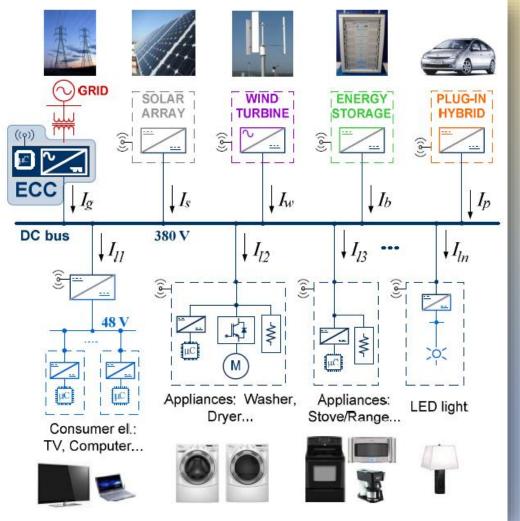
> https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JwRTpWZReJk https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KciEb1cKyO0&ab_channel=WorldBusinessAc ademy

A CONTEPORARY STRUCTURE OF POWER DELIVERY IN RESIDENTIAL HOMES



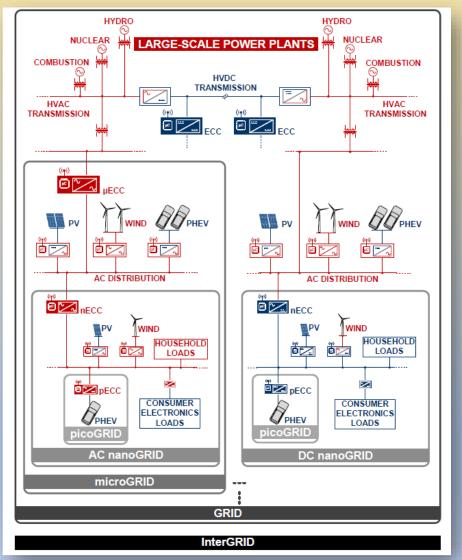
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A DC BASED "SMART GRID" (NANO GRID) IN A FUTURE HOME



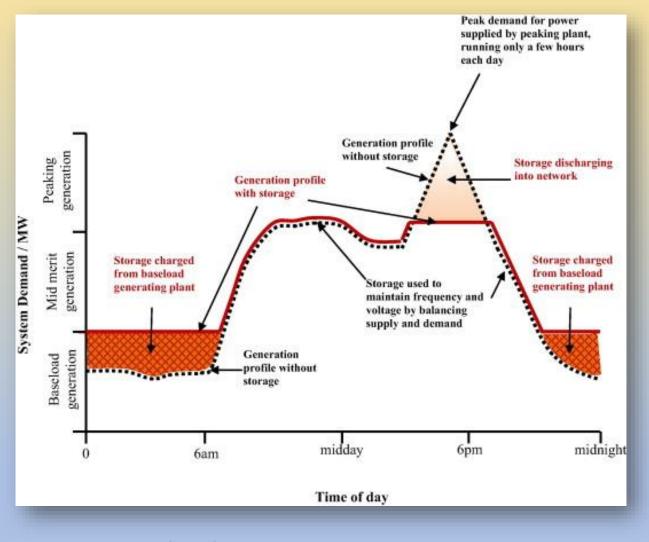
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CONCEPTUAL INTERGRID SYSTEM AS A HIERARCHICALLY INTERCONNECTED HYBRID MIX OF AC AND DC SUB-GRIDS



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SMART GRIDS



Load profile of a large-capacity <u>energy storage system</u>

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https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2213138814000708

ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGIES

LEGEND

FBES Flow battery energy storage VRFB Vanadium Redox flow batteries PSB Polysulphide Bromine flow batteries

Zn Br Zinc Bromine flow batteries SCES Supercapacitor energy storage SMES Superconductive magnetic energy storage STES Sensible thermal energy storage PCM Latent-phase change material TCS Thermochemical storage PHS Pumped hydro storage **CAES Compressed air energy storage FES Flywheel energy ETES Electric Thermal Energy Storage** Li-ion Lithium-ion **Pb-Acid Lead-acid** Ni–Cd Nickel-cadmium **Ni-MH Nickel-metal hydride** Na–S Sodium-Sulphur NaNiCl2 Sodium nickel chloride Li–S Lithium-Sulphur batteries M-ion Metal-ion Batteries LTO Lithium-titanate-oxide **ORB** Organic radical

Hydrogen technologies

ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGIES



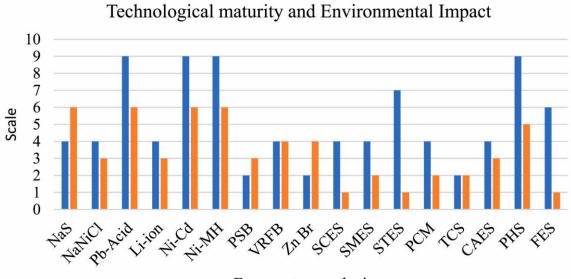
Fat (animal/vegetable)

37MJ/kg≈10kWh/kg

ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS

Туре	Energy Efficiency (%)	Energy Density (Wh/kg)	Power Density (W/kg)	Cycle Life (cycles)	Self Discharge
Pb-Acid	70-80	20-35	25	200-2000	Low
Ni-Cd	60–90	40-60	140 - 180	500 - 2000	Low
Ni-MH	50-80	60-80	220	< 3000	High
Li-Ion	70-85	100 - 200	360	500 - 2000	Med
Li-polymer	70	200	250 - 1000	> 1200	Med
NaS	70	120	120	2000	-
VRB	80	25	80 - 150	> 16000	Negligible
SCES	95	< 50	4000	> 50000	Very high
Pumped hydro	65-80	0.3	—	> 20 years	Negligible
CAES	40-50	10 - 30	-	> 20 years	—
Flywheel (steel)	95	5-30	1000	> 20000	Very high
Flywheel (composite)	95	> 50	5000	> 20000	Very high

ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGIES



Energy storage devices

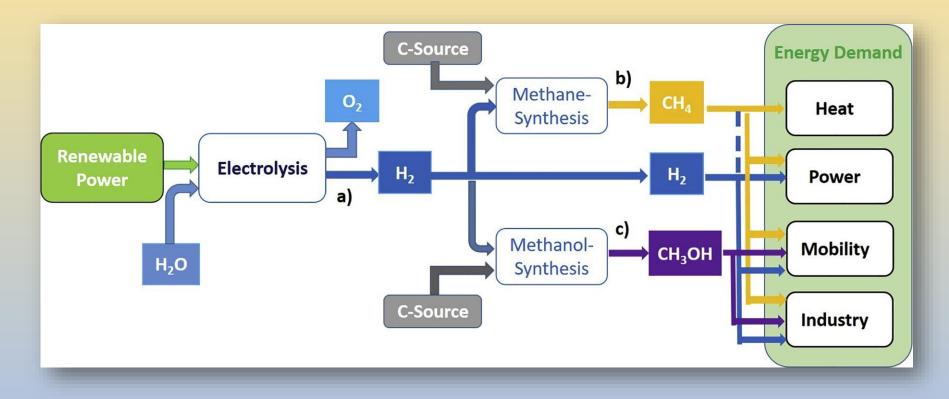
Technical Maturity

Environmental Impact

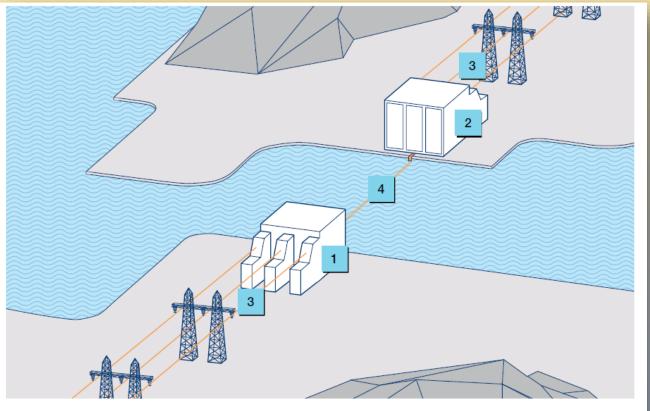
Technical Matu	rity Scale Conv	ersion	Environmental impact	Scale Conversion
Very Mature	Fully Commercialized	9	Very High	7
Very Mature	Commercialized	8	High	6
Mature	Commercialized	7	High / Medium	5
Mature	Commercializing	6	Medium	4
Mature	Limited Development	5	Medium / Low	3
Proven	Commercializing	4	Low	2
Proven	Limited Development	3	Very Low	1
Proven	Developing	2		
Research	Developing	1		

Technology maturity and environmental impact comparison of ESDs

HYDROGEN TECHNOLOGIES



The three P2G methods and their possible applications: a) Electrolysis process resulting in H₂ and release O₂; b) Methanation process converting CO₂ (C-Source) and H₂, into CH₄; c) Methanation process converting an output gas (C-Source) from a biogas plant resulting in methanol (CH₃OH)

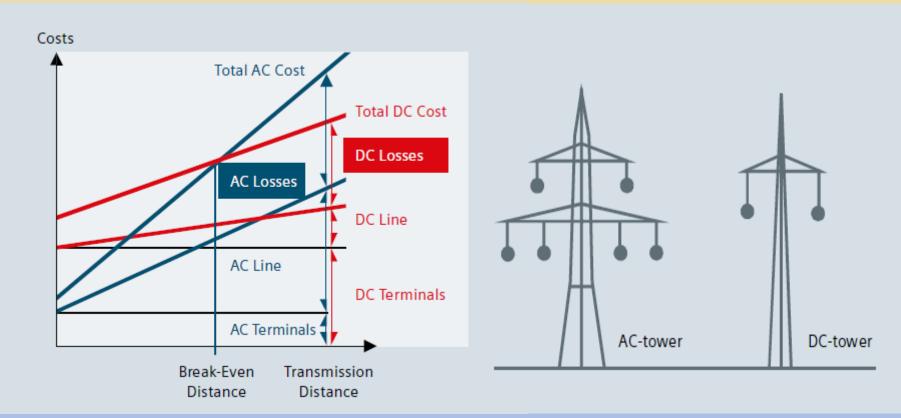


1 HVDC converter station rectifier | 2 HVDC converter station inverter | 3 Alternating current (AC) | 4 Direct current (DC)

A HVDC transmission link consists of three main components:

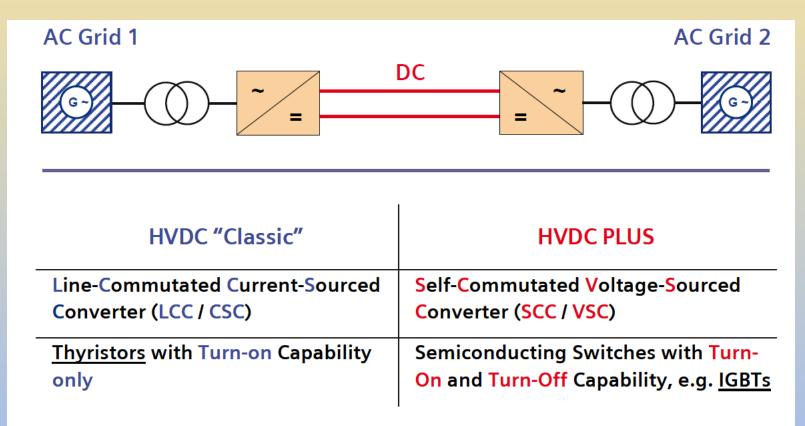
- a station to convert the alternating current of the grid to direct current;
- the transmission equipment itself in the form of cables and overhead lines;
- another station that converts DC back into AC so that it can be used by consumers.

Introducing HVDC, ABB AB, Uno Lamm HVDC Center, SE-771 80 Ludvika, Sweden, www.abb.com/hvdc



The break-even distance is in the range of 500 to 800 km depending on a number of other factors, like country-specific cost elements, interest rates for project financing, loss evaluation, cost of right of way etc.

High Voltage Direct Current Transmission – Proven Technology for Power Exchange, www.siemens.com/energy/hvdc



HVDC "Classic" and HVDC PLUS – Technologies

HVDC PLUS – Basics and Principle of Operation, www.siemens.com/energy energy/hvdcplusAnswers for energy.

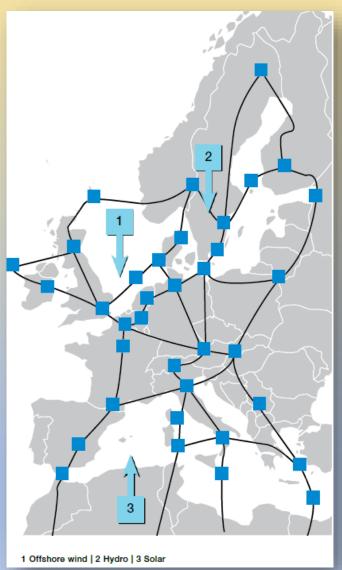
An HVDC electricity grid that can operate: –Independently of one or several disturbances (isolate a failure) –In different operation modes in the connected AC and DC systems

Technology gaps for the full realization include:

-Power flow control

-Automatic network restoration

-High voltage DC/DC converters



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ABB AB Uno Lamm HVDC Center, SE-771 80 Ludvika, Sweden, www.abb.com/hvdc



CONFIGURABLE MYCROGRID LABORATORY

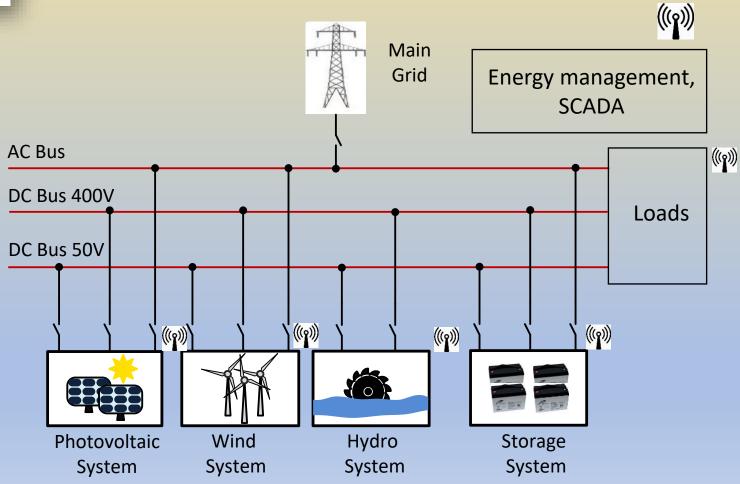




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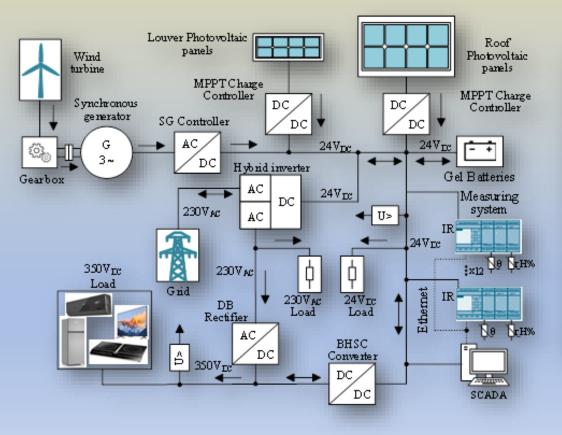
THE MICROGRID ARCHITECTURE



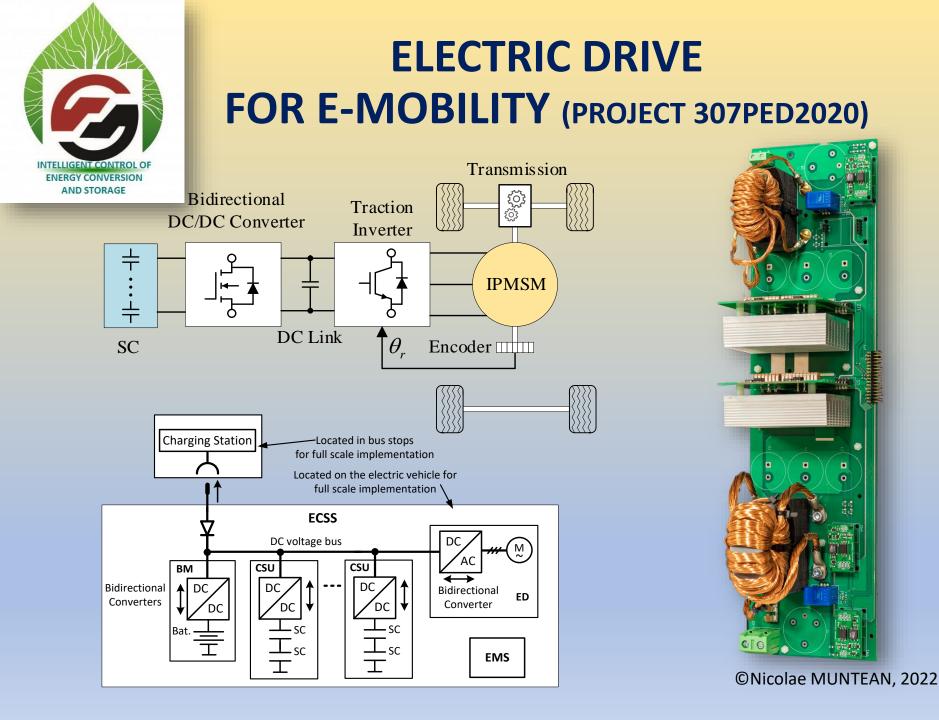


DC NANOGRID WITH INTEGRATED RENEWABLE ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEMS

PART OF THE PROJECT: PCCDI Nr.30/2018







CONCLUSIONS

- THE BATTLE AC/DC IS FAR FROM OVER;
- SMART GRIDS ARE THE FUTURE IN POWER SYSTEMS;
- A MIXT BETWEEN DC AND AC WILL BE THE SOLUTION IN POWER SYSTEMS;
- STORAGE ELEMENTS ARE NECESSARY IN SMART GRIDS, IN ORDER TO USE THE WHOLE AMOUNT OF THE RENEWABLE ENERGY POTENTIAL;
- THE STORAGE ELEMENTS NEED TO BE USED ACCORDING TO THEIR PERFORMANCES IN ENERGY CONVERSION;
- HYDROGEN CAN BE A SOLUTION IN STORAGE AND E-MOBILITY, BUT A VERY COMPLETE ANALYSIS NEEDS TO BE MADE REGARDING EFFICIENCY, COSTS ETC. DEPENDING THE APPLICATIONS.

