

# Microgrids

## Introduction

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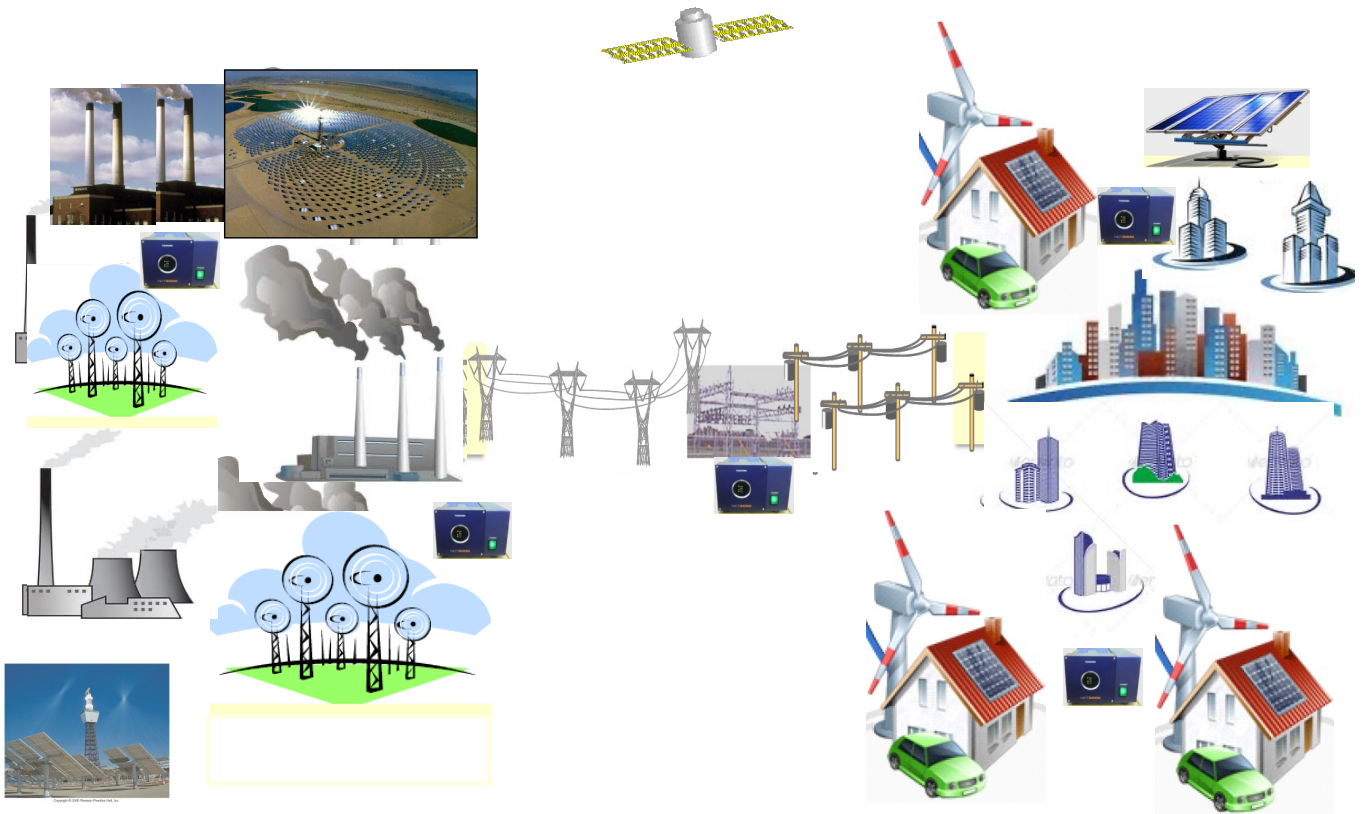
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## Outline

- Conventional and Modern Power Grids
- Smart Grid Definition
- Smart Grid Challenges
- Microgrids
- Microgrid Capabilities
- Important Topics in Microgrids
- Microgrid Control
- Conclusion

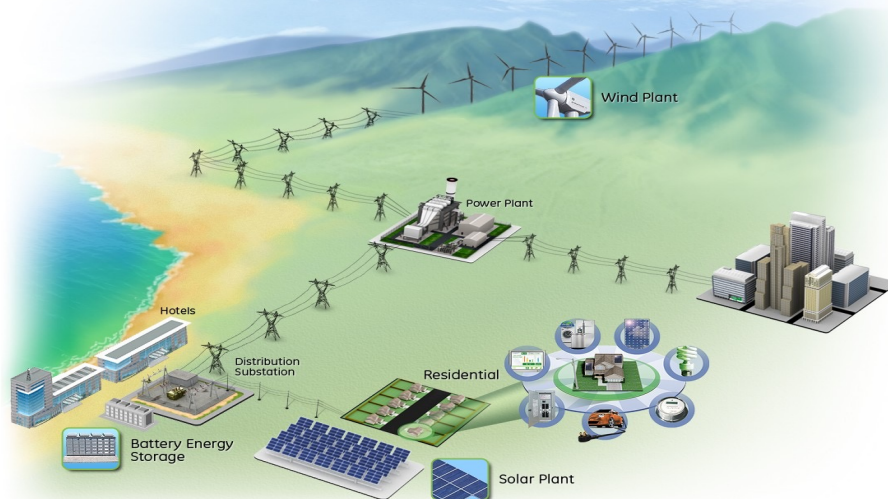
# Conventional vs Modern Power Grids



# Smart Grid

## The Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA):

The term “**Smart Grid**” refers to a modernization of the electricity delivery system (**automated network**) so it **monitors**, **protects** and **automatically optimizes** the operation of its interconnected elements.



# A Comparison

## Existing Grid

Electromechanical  
One-Way Communication  
Centralized Generation  
Hierarchical  
Few Sensors  
Blind  
Manual Restoration  
Failures and Blackouts  
Manual Check/Test  
Limited Control  
Few Customer Choices

## Intelligent Grid

Digital  
Two-Way Communication  
Distributed Generation  
Network  
Sensors Throughout  
Self-Monitoring  
Self-Healing  
Adaptive and Islanding  
Remote Check/Test  
Pervasive Control  
Many Customer Choices

# New Characteristics

- Emerging DGs/RESs and new functions
- Increase of size/complexity
- Wide network of monitoring units (IEDs/PMUs)
- Bidirectional communication and power flow
- Fully generation/load control

## Some Challenges

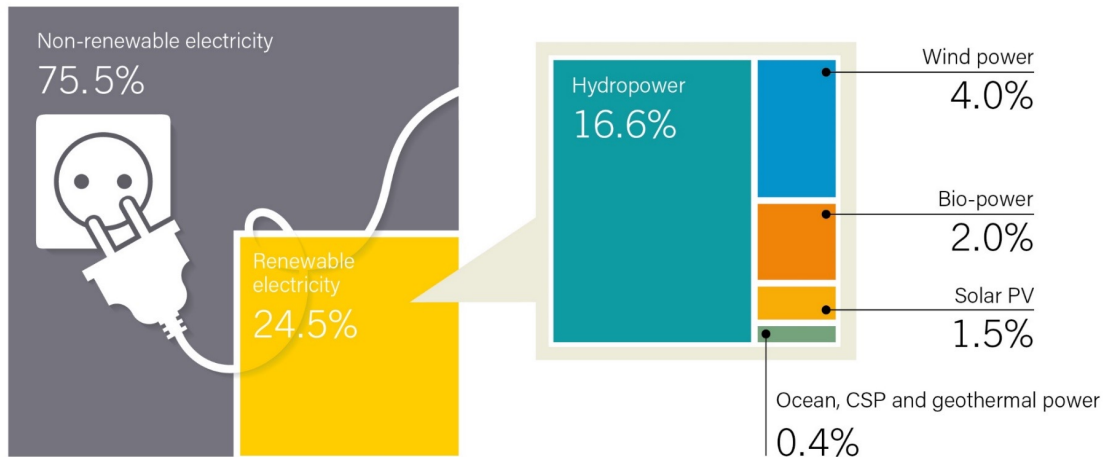
- Huge amount of data
- Require fast data processing/calculation
- Highly decentralized control structure
- Update conventional control synthesis
- High penetration of renewable power
- Intermittent nature of RESs (Solar, Wind)
- Low inertia due to use of electronic interfaces
- Update conv. stability/security assessment
- Revision of control performance standards

## High Penetration of RESs/DGs



# High Penetration of Renewable Power

Estimated Renewable Energy Share of Global Electricity Production, End-2016



REN21 *Renewables 2017 Global Status Report*



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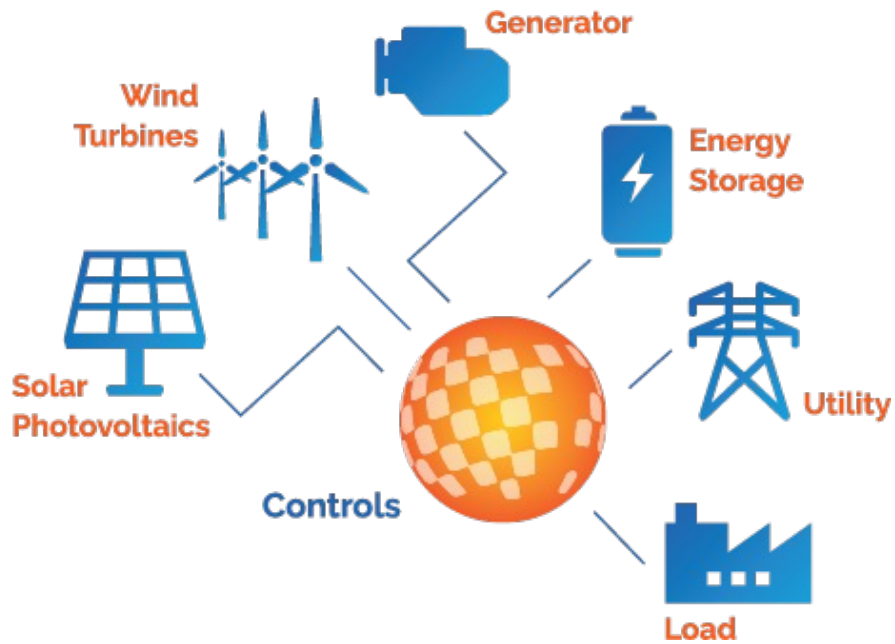
## Solutions (1)

# Increasing Smartness and Improving Monitoring/Control Technologies

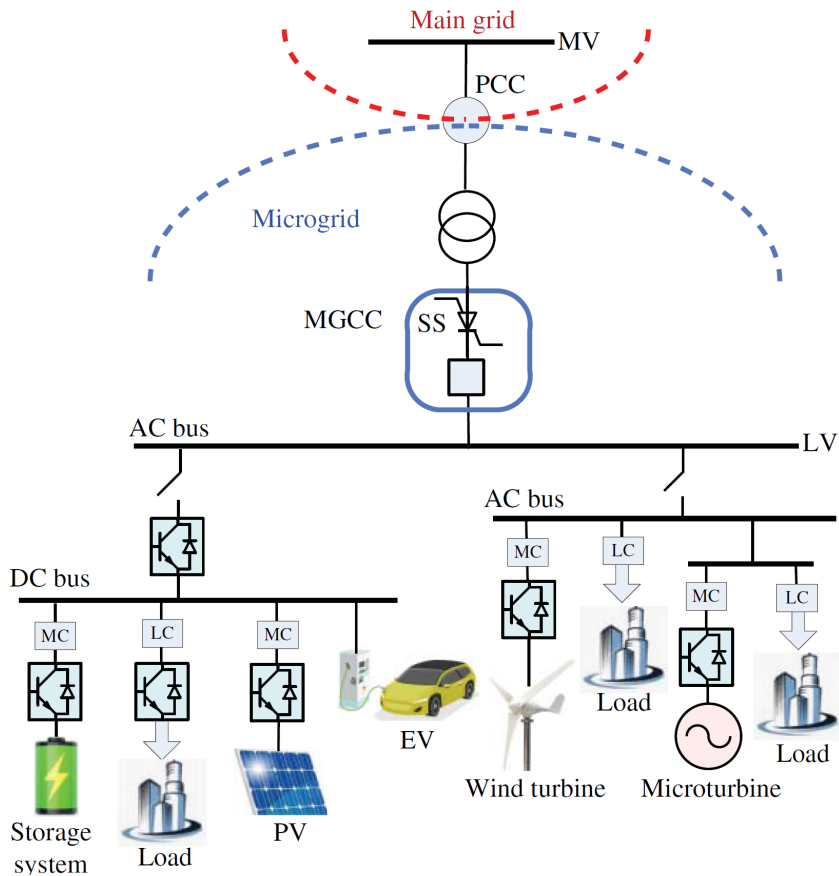


Kyushu, Fukuoka, Japan, July 2013

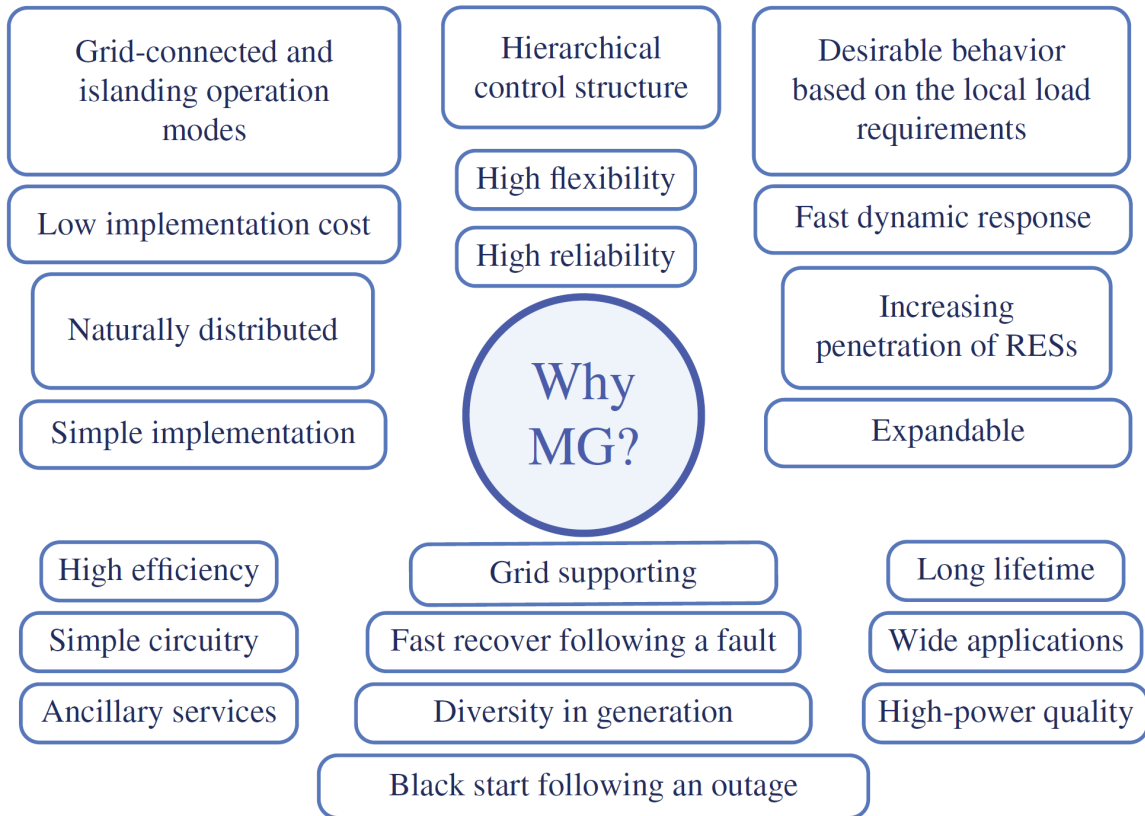
# Using Microgrids



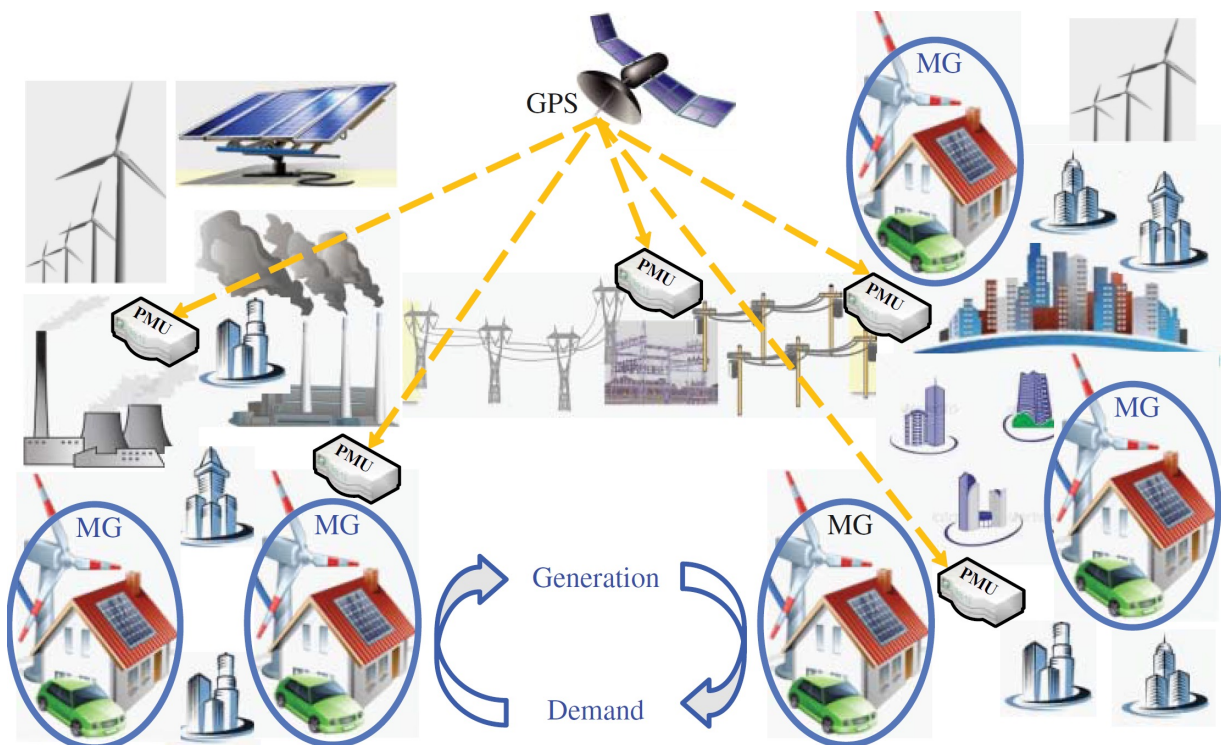
# Microgrid



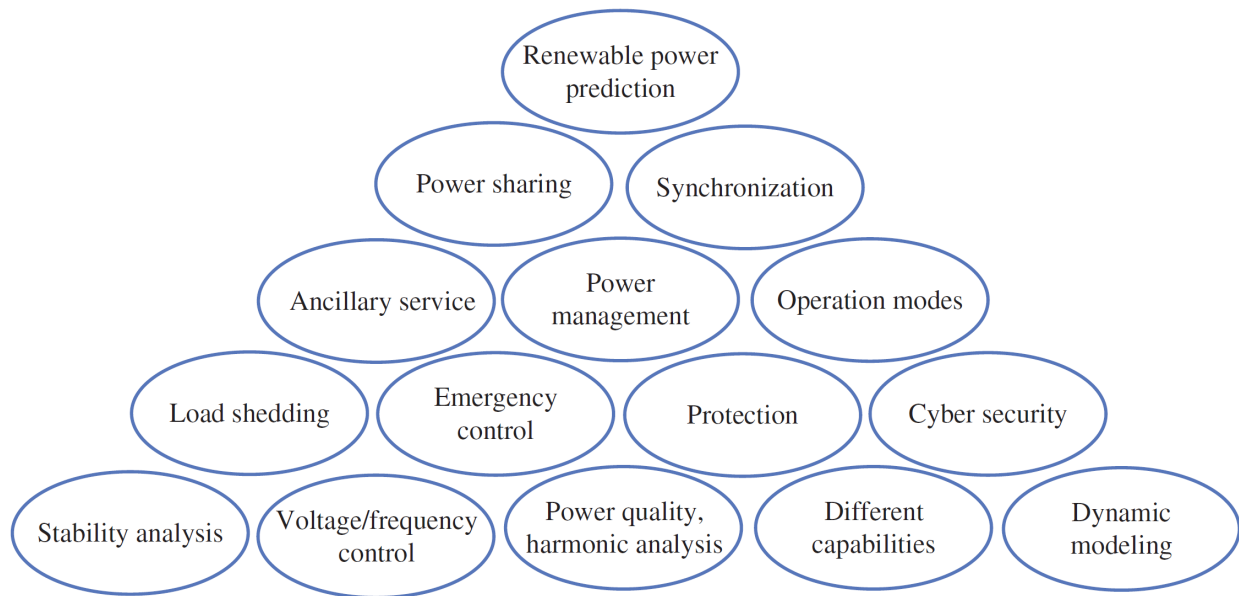
# Microgrid Capabilities



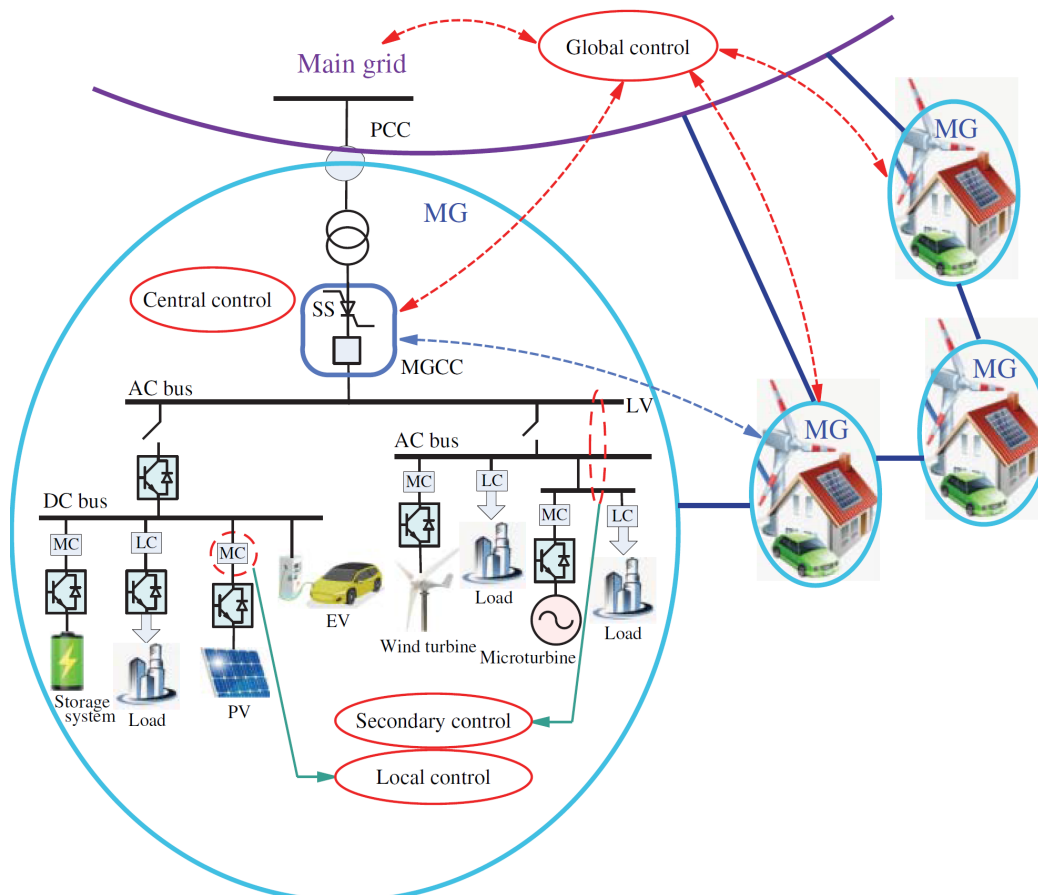
# Microgrids in the Future Smart Grids



# Most Important Topics in Microgrids



## Microgrid Control





## Control Challenges

- Low inertia
- Intermittent nature of RESs, high uncertainty
- Highly decentralized property (no central authority)
- Need for a real-time response (fast dynamic)
- Adapting the existing controls for MV and LV level
- Plug and play

## Conclusion

?

**Power Grid**  
**Smart Grid**  
**Micro Grid**



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Thank you for your attention!

