

**AN IMPROVED HARMONIC COMPENSATION TECHNIQUE FOR
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM****Pittala.Suresh¹, P.Purna Chandrarao²**¹M.Tech Student, Dept of EEE, Chalapathi Institute of Technology, Guntur, A.P, India²Head Dept of EEE, Chalapathi Institute of Technology, Guntur, A.P, India**ABSTRACT:**

The rising existence of nonlinear loads will degrade power quality of distribution system. For a commercial distributed generation unit by limited computing capacity, difficult methods of harmonic extraction may not be suitable. A simple harmonic compensation approach is projected for current-controlled distributed generation unit interfacing converters. By separating traditional proportional as well as multiple resonant controllers into two parallel control sections, proposed process will realize power control along with harmonic compensation devoid of usage of local nonlinear load harmonic current removal. While current controller that was proposed contain two decoupled control branches to separately control harmonic distributed generation currents, detection of distribution system harmonic voltage is not essential for projected harmonic compensation technique. The proposal of closed-loop power control is utilized to obtain basic current reference devoid of using any phase-locked loops. The proposed system of power control will get rid of impacts of steady-state basic current tracking errors within distributed generation units hence; an exact power control is recognized even when harmonic compensation functions are turn on.

Keywords: Power quality, Distributed generation unit, Harmonic compensation, Closed-loop power control, Harmonic extraction, Resonant controllers.

1. INTRODUCTION:

Because of rising significance of renewable energy basis power generation, huge power electronics interfaced distributed generation units were set up in low-voltage systems of power distribution. For compensation of harmonic distortions of distribution system, several methods of active as well as passive filtering were developed. On the other hand, installation of added filters is not extremely favourable because of cost concerns. Improvement of power quality of distribution scheme by means of flexible control of grid associated distributed generation units is exciting topic in which capacity of harmonic compensation is included by distributed generation primary power making function all the way through modification of control references [1]. This thought is attractive considering that obtainable power from backstage renewable resources is generally lower than power rating of distributed generation interfacing converters. To utilize distributed generation unit interfacing converters to balance harmonics, our work will propose an improved current control system that effortlessly integrates system harmonic mitigation ability by primary distributed generation power generation function. While

the proposed current controller contain two decoupled control branches to separately control harmonic distributed generation currents, detection of distribution system harmonic voltage is not essential for projected harmonic compensation technique. A closed-loop power control proposal is utilized to obtain basic current reference devoid of using any phase-locked loops [2][3]. To attain precise power control performance in current controlled distributed generation units, instant basic current reference is determined by closed-loop power control scheme. The projected power control scheme efficiently will get rid of impacts of steady-state basic current tracking errors within distributed generation units hence; an exact power control is recognized even when harmonic compensation functions are turn on.

2. METHODOLOGY:

Distributed generation real as well as performance of reactive power control are not affected throughout harmonic compensation. To convince this prerequisite, basic distributed generation current reference is calculated consistent with power references. Enhancement of power quality of distribution scheme by means of flexible

control of grid associated distributed generation units is remarkable issue. Consideration of point of connection voltage magnitude varies because of fluctuations of distribution system power flow, which might cause nontrivial power control errors. To make sure precise power tracking performance, a closed-loop distributed generation power control is needed. To make simpler of process of distributed generation units by ancillary harmonic compensation capabilities while maintaining precise power control, our work will put forward an enhanced current controller by two parallel control branches. The initial control branch is accountable for distributed generation unit current control, and second is to recompense local load harmonic current. On the contrary to conventional control techniques by harmonic detection, point of connection voltage as well as local load current are used as input of projected current controller, devoid of affecting harmonic compensation accurateness of distributed generation unit. To make use of distributed generation unit interfacing converters to balance harmonics, our work will propose an improved current control system that effortlessly integrates system harmonic mitigation ability by primary

distributed generation power generation function. As the projected current controller contain two decoupled control branches to separately control harmonic distributed generation currents, detection of distribution system harmonic voltage is not essential for projected harmonic compensation method [4]. With easy PI regulation in outer power control loop, projected distributed generation unit moreover attain zero steady-state errors of power tracking even when basic current tracking contain some errors of steady-state.

3. AN OVERVIEW OF PROPOSED SYSTEM:

For local load harmonic current compensation, harmonic current is absorbed by distributed generation unit.

As a result, interactions among distributed generation harmonic current as well as point of connection harmonic voltage might cause steady-steady distributed generation DG power offset. Power control by means of fundamental current reference in is still in open-loop mode, which cannot deal with power offset that is introduced by harmonics interactions. To attain precise power control performance in current controlled distributed generation units, instant basic current

reference is determined by closed-loop power control scheme. An enhanced proportional as well as resonant controller by two control branches is projected. To make simpler of process of distributed generation units by ancillary harmonic compensation capabilities while maintaining precise power control, our work will put forward an enhanced current controller by two parallel control branches. In our work a simple harmonic compensation approach is projected for current-controlled distributed generation unit interfacing converters. By means of separation of traditional proportional as well as multiple resonant controllers into two parallel control sections, proposed process will realize power control along with harmonic compensation devoid of usage of local nonlinear load harmonic current removal. While the proposed current controller contain two decoupled control branches to separately control harmonic distributed generation currents, detection of distribution system harmonic voltage is not essential for projected harmonic compensation technique. A closed-loop power control proposal is utilized to obtain basic current reference devoid of using any phase-locked loops [5]. The projected power control scheme efficiently will get rid of

impacts of steady-state basic current tracking errors within distributed generation units hence; an exact power control is recognized even when harmonic compensation functions are turn on. Phase-locked loops as well as harmonic detection as revealed in conventional harmonic compensation schemes are separated from projected distributed generation controller. Grid voltage frequency variations regularly have an effect on power control accurateness. When distributed generation unit desires to be linked to utility grid by means of nontrivial frequency variations, frequency estimator is adopted to notice grid frequency [6]. The identified grid frequency is employed as a parameter of resonant controllers as well as distributed generation current tracking accurateness is enhanced accordingly.

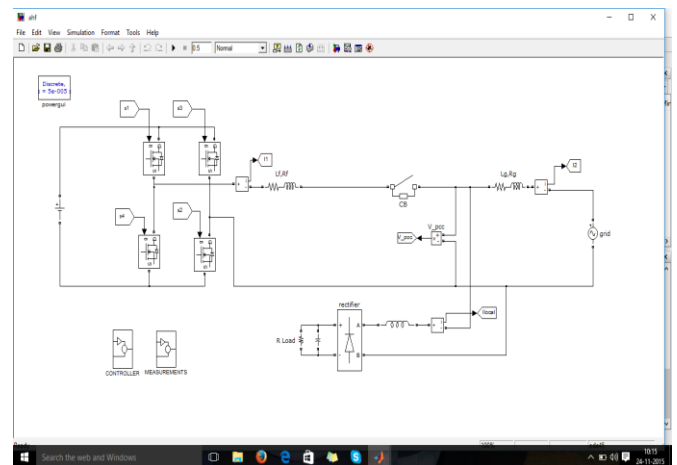


Fig 1: Proposed Configuration of Active Filter

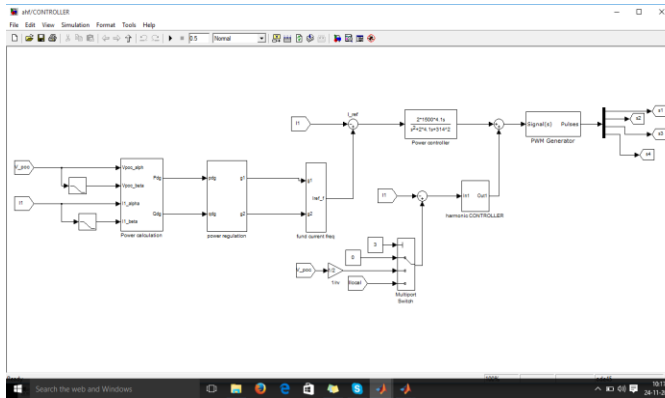


Fig 2: Proposed Configuration of Active Power filter controller

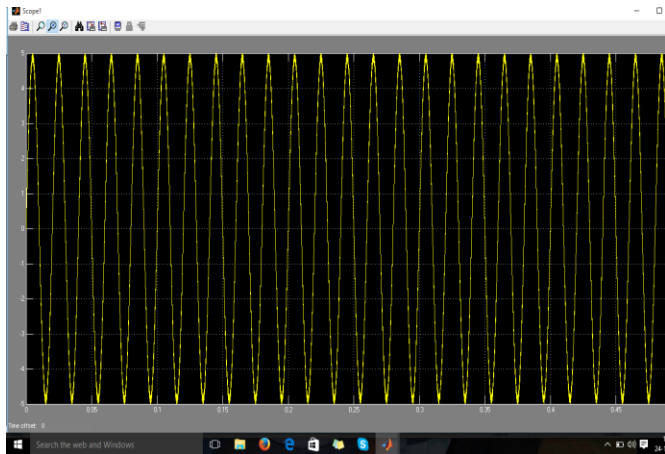


Fig 3: Distributive Generating Plat Current Proposed Converter

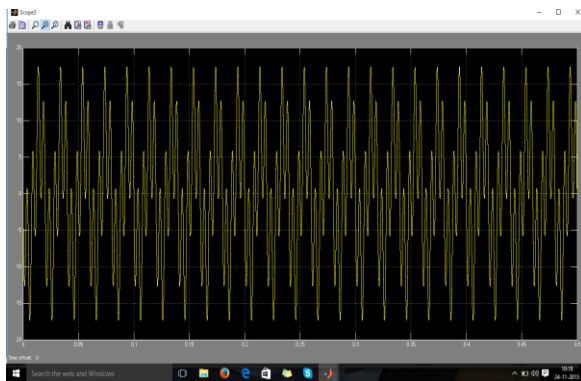


Fig 4: Grid Current Proposed Converter

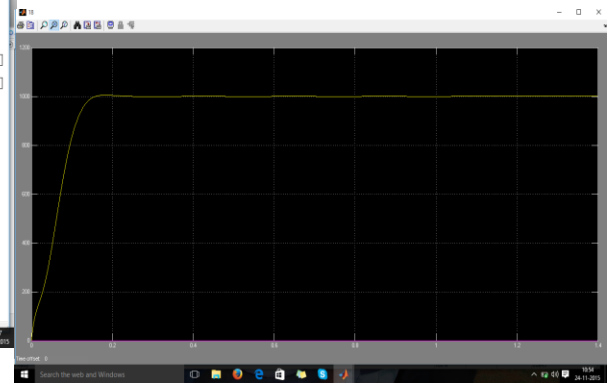


Fig 5: Active and Reactive Power of of Load

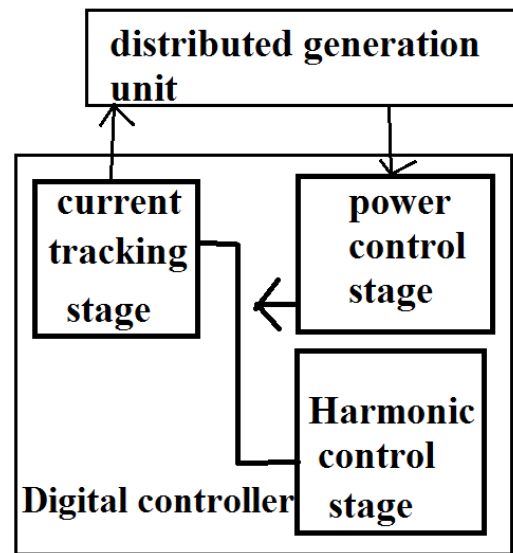


Fig1: distributed generation unit by point of connection harmonic voltage ability.

4. CONCLUSION:

Various harmonic detection techniques were presented. On the other hand, harmonic extraction procedure considerably will increase computing load of distributed generation unit controllers. We introduce a harmonic compensation approach for

current-controlled distributed generation unit interfacing converters. By separation of traditional proportional as well as multiple resonant controllers into two parallel control sections, projected procedure will realize power control along with harmonic compensation devoid of usage of local nonlinear load harmonic current removal. While current controller contain two decoupled control branches to separately control harmonic distributed generation currents, detection of distribution system harmonic voltage is not essential for projected harmonic compensation technique. We propose a closed-loop power control to obtain basic current reference devoid of using any phase-locked loops. The proposed power control scheme efficiently will get rid of impacts of steady-state basic current tracking errors within distributed generation units hence; an exact power control is recognized even when harmonic compensation functions are turn on. To get precise power control performance within current controlled distributed generation units, instant basic current reference is determined by closed-loop power control proposal.

REFERENCES

- [1] N. Pogaku and T. C. Green, "Harmonic mitigation throughout a distribution system: A distributed-generator-based solution," in *IEE Proc. Gener. Transm. Distrib.*, vol. 153, no. 3, pp. 350–358, May 2006..
- [2] C. J. Gajanayake, D. M. Vilathgamuwa, P. C. Loh, R. Teodorescu, and F. Blaabjerg, "Z-source-inverter-based flexible distributed generation system solution for grid power quality improvement," *IEEE Trans. Energy Convers.*, vol. 24, no. 3, pp. 695–704, Sep. 2009.
- [3] R. I. Bojoi, G. Griva, V. Bostan, M. Guerriero, F. Farina, and F. Profumo, "Current control strategy of power conditioners using sinusoidal signal integrators in synchronous reference frame," *IEEE Trans. Power. Electron.*, vol. 20, no. 6, pp. 1402–1412, Nov. 2005.
- [4] J. He, Y. W. Li, and S. Munir, "A flexible harmonic control approach through voltage controlled DG-Grid interfacing converters," *IEEE Trans. Ind. Electron.*, vol. 59, no. 1, pp. 444–455, Jan. 2012.
- [5] B. P. Mcgrath, D. G. Holmes, and J. J. H. Galloway, "Power converter line synchronization using a discrete Fourier transform (DFT) based on a variable sample rate," *IEEE Trans. Power Electron.*, vol. 20, no. 4, pp. 877–884, Apr. 2005.
- [6] H. Akagi, Y. Kanazawa, and A. Nabae, "Instantaneous reactive power compensation comprising switching devices without energy storage components," *IEEE Trans. Ind. Appl.*, vol. 20, no. 3, pp. 625–630, Mar/Apr.1984.



Pittala Suresh graduated in B.Tech ,EEE from Sana Engineering College, Kodad, NalagondaDist. ..Telangana.His main Research interests include Power systems, Industrial Automation, Renewable Energy systems, distributed generation, microgrids, and smart distribution system.



P.Purna Chandrarao,EEE
HOD

Mobile No: 9866257105

Email Id: chandu.podila@gmail.com