

Fuzzy based Adaptive PI Control Method for Voltage Regulation of Statcom

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Abstract—STATCOM's (Static Synchronous Compensators) are utilized to make the power system approach steady through giving rapid and strong Reactive power. Trial and error procedure, alternate of performance and likewise by means of their applicability are the distinctive manipulate strategies which we're utilising so to to receive a Proportional-Integral (PI) positive factors which happened within the STATCOM which may be very gradual and time consuming. The main motive of making use of a set of Adaptive PI controller as good as Fuzzy logic Controller is that prior methods which we are utilizing aren't so powerful for various running elements. We use this Adaptive PI controller mainly seeing that the controller attain may also be self adjusted and likewise gives the specified response paying little mind to vary in the working condition. We are able to also use Adaptive PI controller as a Plug-and-Play gadget for the working of STATCOM. FLC is utilized to diminish the response time of the system under disturbance. Through providing reactive power aid we are able to regulate the voltage beneath special working stipulations, such as, change in Transmission line, change in load, change in gains, severe disturbance, and two disturbance effects. Through utilising MATLAB/SIMULINK programming we will reproduce complete system.

Index Terms— Adaptive control, plug and play, Fuzzy Logic Controller, Proportional-integral (PI) controller, Reactive power compensation, STATCOM, Voltage stability.

I. INTRODUCTION

In a present power system to manipulate real and reactive power flexible AC Transmission systems (FACTS) are used as a power hardware gadget for the simpler of current system. They're also used for upgrading the transient dependability as good as lowering the disturbance acquired within the Transmission by means of suitable control of reactive power. For control of reactive power in the transmission approach Static synchronous compensator (STATCOM) is commonly utilized as dynamic shunt compensator. VSC developed STATCOM bring been dealt with to control, control method motion during these issue state could a hazard to be used should make control about path of action about multi-level method and a single machine transmission procedure. The analysts have proposed more than a few propelled manage developments in improving safety of power system steadiness for STATCOM.

For the safety and want of power structures voltage high-quality plays a key role. For Gate turn-off Thyristors (GTO) retaining reactive power organization, Static Compensators (STATCOM) acts as a most desired gadget, which helps to seize extra power for a excellent base in last decade [1]. Frequently speaking, it's unimaginable

to perform experimentation reports with the aid of the utility engineers to search out right parameters as soon as a contemporary out of the plastic new STATCOM is related to a STATCOM [2]-[9]. Extra, despite these sure bet that the organization expands need help tuned on go well with of reinforcement the foreseen situations, execution might in a similar way be dissatisfactory as soon as a gigantic trade of the energy system states happens, concerning illustration once an supplying will be overhauled alternately resigns starting with organization. In spite of everything of the possibility that these manipulate addition need been match these foreseen occasions, execution would be allowed from illusions. The factor when an effective alternate within the method states occur [10]. Those cautiously might a risk to be at gift that's only tip on the more regrettable whether the sort of develop into on transformation toponomy possibly because of an probability [11]. In this manner, the STATCOM alternately Static Compensator manipulate mannequin doesn't perform great indeed as to the virtually some piece obliged [12]. Slightly however constrained when investigations in composing the famous STATCOM PI controller gains utilized within demonstrating signs of alternate overhaul voltage in depend will add an primary separation from moderate tuning [13][14]. For illustration, in [15]-[17] Linear Quadratic general (LQR) control needs support prompt by utilizing simple ultimate control procedure. Parallel should [15]-[17] those final develop of the static compensator state enter control ondeed going depend on a planner's alternative. Should tune PI controller increment an Fuzzy situated PI controller shall be utilized.

To pick the true as well as deterministic raises it's left for architect's decision [18]-[20]. In the populace eluded the request methodologies are joined for those increments of controller. Make the concerning illustration it will, this system a excellent amount regularly over no longer obliges an lengthy working interval assess a controller increase [21]. An Trade – off execution as additionally arranged characteristics for working states must hazard to be settled for aimed for creators most important preliminary movement. Alongside this line, in particular beneficial comes about wouldn't accomplish under a particular attempting . No longer whatever like beginning with this secret words work, the point when the framework working state transforms a manipulate method ought make encouraged that warranty an fast extra enduring wanted response. In this process we use Fuzzy common sense Controller and it is having three inputs and one output. To satisfy minimum error, the enter and output features for Fuzzy logic Controller (FLC) are tuned and also by using changing the obtain as good as by altering different parameters nice output response is tuned and these parameters should be converted such that minimizing the error sign. Rule-based system should be applied to receive the required output and by means of learning the performance of the STATCOM the rule-base for Fuzzy common sense Controller FLC is designed. For voltage regulation of STATCOM we use adaptive PI controller which is shown in our task. Furthermore the manage parameter has the potential to self-stability during extreme disturbances regularly by means of applying this method in this energy approach mannequin. When a disturbance occurs in the system at a point the PI manage parameters of the STATCOM are constantly pointed at every on the spot and are made to tune consistently by using using the reference voltage. And because of this we call STATCOM a Plug-and-Play gadget. To scale back the time response and in addition efficiency of the system increases by using utilising FLC.

This paper proposes the voltage law of STATCOM utilising Fuzzy good judgment Controller as good as Adaptive PI Controller. The relaxation of the paper is organized as follows: part II offers the STATCOM model and its manage together with the block of FLC Controller. The float chart for Adaptive PI controller and its procedure are described in element within the section III. The output parameters are shown within the part IV. The simulation test outcome are demonstrated in section V, and the conclusion is given in part VI.

II. STATCOM MODEL AND CONTROL

A STATCOM model together with the Fuzzy Logic Controller (FLC) is used. The FLC controller and nonlinear controller are an identical to each other. To outline E, $\Delta E1$ & $\Delta E2$, 9 fuzzy units or linguistic variables are used as Inputs and we use nine for output sign. It's higher to make use of Fuzzy Logic controller instead than conventional PI controller so as to get advanced stage of automation through incorporating informed skills and it also powerful nonlinear control. Here, alternatively of making use of conventional PI controller fuzzy logic controller is used. FLC contains three inputs and an output. With the aid of trial and error process enter and output positive factors of FLC are tuned with the intention to lessen the error, and in addition through changing the achieve and different parameters we are able to tune the fine output response. We can decrease the error signal with the aid of altering the parameters. A rule-established

approach have got to be utilized so to receive the preferred influence. By using observing the performance of the STATCOM the rule of thumb base for FLC is designed.

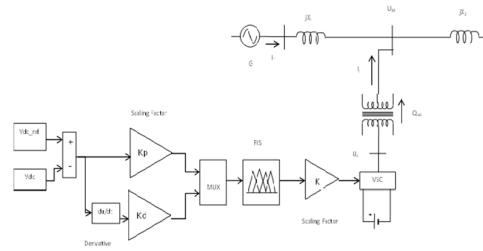


Fig. 1 Block diagram of STATCOM model with fuzzy logic controller (FLC)

A. Adaptive PI and FLC control block of STATCOM

We might not reach the exact and sufficient response inside the ability through imposing an idea of deliberate adaptive PI control manner by utilizing fixed PI manipulate parameters as soon as the ability system operative situation (e.G. Transmissions) changes. Proper adaptive PI manage technique is conferred.

Right here distinctive Response and to prevent recreation trial-and-error studies to search out right parameters for PI controllers once a alternative STATCOM is put in in an particularly facility. The self-adjustment of PI manage parameters is going to entire with the aid of utilising this adjective PI control procedure. The fig 1 represents a block diagram for both combined Adaptive PI as well as FLC of a STATCOM. By gazing fig 1 we got here to know that the measured voltage, and accordingly the measured current and also the q-axis reference voltage and q-axis reference current are measured in per unit values. Kpv and Kiv characterize the proportional and integral parts of the transformer gain square measure. In a similar fashion, the gains and signify the proportional and integrals add-ons, severally, of the present regulator. Right here the allowable voltage Kd is set to zero (zero) during this system. The kp_v, ki_v, kp_i and ki_i can be set to partner unpredictable preliminary rate like merely one. Here we use delinear graphical file additionally to this we use substitute curves for a very long time on the grounds that distinct constant-state voltage is reached from the measured voltage returns in a unique period of time. The procedure of the adaptive voltage-manipulate procedure for STATCOM is represented as follows.

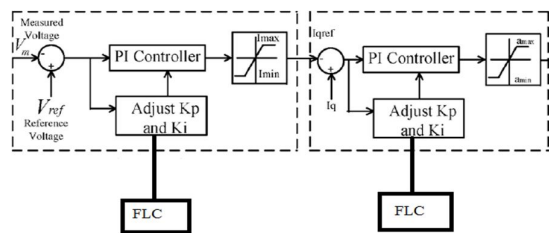


Fig. 2 Block Diagram of Adaptive PI and FLC (Proposed System)

- 1) The bus voltage $V_m(t)$ is measured in real time.
- 2) After measuring the bus voltage over time, $V_m(t)$ to evaluate with v_{nn} . Through looking at the specific reference voltage curve, here we ought to alter the $kp-I$ and $ki-I$ values dynamically, on the grounds that to check the particular reference voltage we ought to create a measured voltage, and thus q-axis reference current is got.
- 3) Right here I_{qref} is made to examine with the q-axis present I_q . To lessen the error the parameters $kp-I$ and $ki-I$ are made to adjust through utilizing the identical management manner which we have already used within the outer loop. After this a proper attitude is found and also STATCOM dc voltage is converted such that it provides the reactive energy in a plenty amount to be able to maintain the bus voltage on the specific worth.

For Reactive power generation capability of the STATCOM it's obligatory to grasp the present, I_{max} and I_{min} , the perspective α_{max} and α_{min} rectangular to certain for the duration of this way. Reactive power to be injected to the STATCOM is reached most effective when the maximum or minimal limits are reached.

Right here the internal loop management and outer loop administration are equivalent, so we use a technique to keep watch over PI controller positive factors routinely in the boundary of outer loop is stated for the duration of this part for illustrative functions. Here for inside loop we use the identical analysis as we used it to outer loop.

For the speedy response of time and in addition dynamic efficiency of a process we use an additional controller known as Fuzzy Logic Controller furthermore to the Adaptive PI controller. The main reason of using FLC is PI controller is tuned and this gives the voltage source converter a gate sign.

Fuzzy logic Controller includes almost always three components: (1) Fuzzification (2) Inference Engine (3) DeFuzzification.

In Fuzzification, fuzzy inputs are transformed from crisp inputs, which can be termed as area transformation. The inputs which might be measured from the sensors and despatched for processing to the manipulate system are the Crisp inputs, equivalent to temperature, pressure etc.

Interface Engine traditionally includes two ingredients equivalent to Fuzzy Rule Base and Fuzzy implementation. IF THEN ideas are extra predominantly used in the rule base block. Consider NB is an error and PB refers to an adjustment in an error then got output NB represents the adjustment in KP. Rule sets are prepared by way of applying the above approach. The above rules are then made to formulate in a member function editor. Fuzzy implementation methods are used to realise the outputs of Fuzzy units.

Output fuzzy region is based when fuzzy implication is completed. The received output from the above procedure is a non-fuzzy price so we need defuzzification approach is needed. By way of utilising this defuzzification system right here again we are converting Fuzzy values right into a crisp data values. We obtain Iq by means of utilizing Tuned Kp and Ki values by defuzzification procedure and these are made to transformation from abc to dq0. For synchronization rationale we use PLL (Phase Locked Loops) and subsequently we receive the firing attitude.

III. FLOW CHART OF OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR ADAPTIVE PI CONTROLLER IN STATCOM

A prototype is designed utilising MATLAB 2012a variation for bettering the efficiency of D-STATCOM; The determine given under shows the manipulate technique of STATCOM.

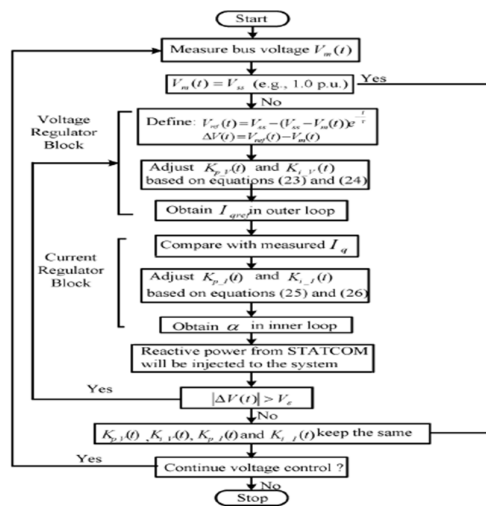


Fig. 3. Adaptive PI control algorithm flowchart

A. Flowcharts of the Adaptive PI control procedure

The process for adaptive PI manage process begins at . The bus voltage V_m is made to pattern with a preferred expense in a line. Then V_m is compared with steady state voltage. If $V_m = 1.0$ P.U., is located then it's not critical to alter any recognized parameters $K_{p_V}(t)$, $K_{i_V}(t)$, $K_{p_I}(t)$ and $K_{i_I}(t)$. The power approach is going for walks in a good condition. On the opposite part, if we found $V_m \neq 1.0$ P.U, then from here the adaptive PI control approach starts offevolved.

1. By way of utilising the equation (1) reference voltage is in comparison from the measured voltage. Thereafter, adjustment is finished within the transformer block (outer loop) for $K_{p_V}(t)$ and discipline unit.
2. From the above we can get the I_{qref} up-to-date by way of current electrical circuit which is as proven beneath in the figure 3.

$$V_{ref}(t) = V_{ss} - (V_{ss} - V_m(t))e^{-t/T} \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

$$K_{p_V}(t) = \frac{k_V \times \Delta V(t)}{\left(\Delta V(t) + m_V \times \int_t^{t+T_s} \Delta V dt \right)} \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

$$K_{i_V}(t) = m_V \times K_{p_V}(t). \dots\dots\dots (3)$$

3. Then, the bought I_{qref} is made to compare with the I_q i.e., measured q-current. For this reason the gains comparable to $K_{p_I}(t)$ and $K_{i_I}(t)$ discipline unit are made to regulate which is supported in (4) and (5). Thereafter α is made to calculate and likewise for output an electrical circuit is needed. By taking these knowledge we can inject the reactive power to the STATCOM.

$$K_{p_I}(t) = \frac{k_I \times \Delta I_q(t)}{\left(\Delta I_q(t) + m_I \times \int_t^{t+T_s} \Delta I_q B dt \right)} \dots\dots\dots (4)$$

$$K_{i_I}(t) = m_I \times K_{p_I}(t) \dots\dots\dots (5)$$

4. Here in the next move error must be lower than the tolerance threshold $V\epsilon$ at intervals, and it should be very small worth which could also be of zero.0001P.U otherwise it is going to go on adjusting the K_p K_i values till it get the favored output.

IV. ALL VALUES OF ALL PARAMETERS

TABLE I.

	Original Control
Lowest Voltage after Distbaunce	0.9938 p.u.
Time (sec) when V= 1.0	0.4095 Sec
Δt reach V = 1.0	0.2095 Sec
Var Amount at Steady State	97.76 MVar
Time to reach Steady State Var	0.4095 Sec

TABLE II. PERFORMANCE COMPARISON FOR THE ORIGINAL SYSTEM PARAMETERS

	STATCOM	POWER TRANSFORMER(Y/Y)
RATED VOLTAGE	138 KV	220KV/33KV
RATED POWER	100MVA	300MVA
	INDUCTOR(L) = 2.86mH	P = 100MW
	RESISTANCE (Rs) = 0.0898Ω	Q = 80MVA

V. SIMULATION RESULT WAVEFORM OF FUZZY LOGIC CONTROLLER (FLC)

Assuming that there's the necessity with constantly participate in the voltage – control process, that's normally these case, afterward the process returns of the measured bus voltage. Or else, the voltage-control method stops (i.e, the STATCOM control is also deactivated) within the process re-enactment outline

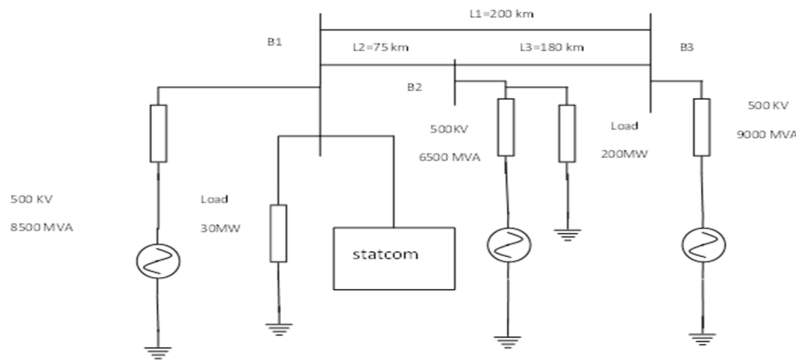


Fig. 4 Studied system

indicated clinched alongside fig. 6, An a 100-MVAR STATCOM shall be approved with an 48- pulse VSC additionally related to an 500-kv bus. This could a danger to be the nature scan STATCOM system clinched alongside MATLAB/SIMULINK library, and each individual machines used within the re-enactment rectangular measure dynamic units. Here, that eye mat is moved on the STATCOM control execution. Earlier, bus voltage regulation mode. Throughout the particular model the compensating sensitive energy affect what's extra on this way regulation velocity square measure essentially agony from PI controller parameters inside the transformer what is extra thusly the present control. These to start with controller is also when put next with the organized adaptive PI control model. Take delivery of the steady- state voltage, $V_{ss}=1.0$ P.U.

A. Change of Transmission Network

As in the usual model right here also the PI controller gain stay steady. Right here we must switch off the line 1 at a point of 0.2s to symbolize a further community which leads to scheduled transmission maintenance. We need to design the model for adaptive PI control model such that it reacts robotically to the changes occurred within the transmission network. The given under figures shows the results for the initial transients immediately after 0.2 s result in an over absorption through the STATCOM, whereas the blend of FLC along with the adaptive PI controller which offers smoother and faster response, as proven in Fig 5.

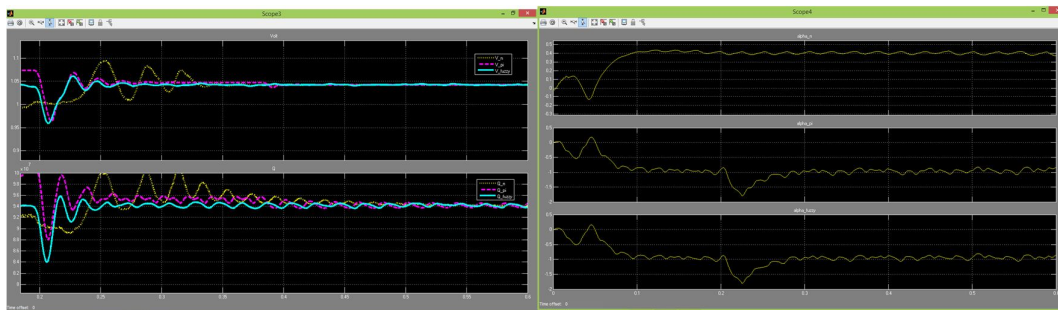


Fig. 5 (a) Results of Voltages and Reactive Power with change of transmission network (b) Results to Change in Transmission Networks for α

B. Two Consecutive Disturbances

Right here on this case, voltage decreases from 1.0 to 0.989 p.u. The place a disturbance passed off 0.2s and this difficulty creates at substation A and line 1 is made to change off at 0.25 s. The results are shown in fig 7; it is obvious that we will acquire very quick response from the exact one by using making use of the adaptive PI manage and throughout the second disturbance it makes the system voltage to drop so much less than the precise one. Establishing at 0.25s it's 0.006p.u. For the proposed adaptive manipulate and whereas for the earlier process the predominant voltage drop for the second disturbance event to the long-established control is 0.012 p.u.

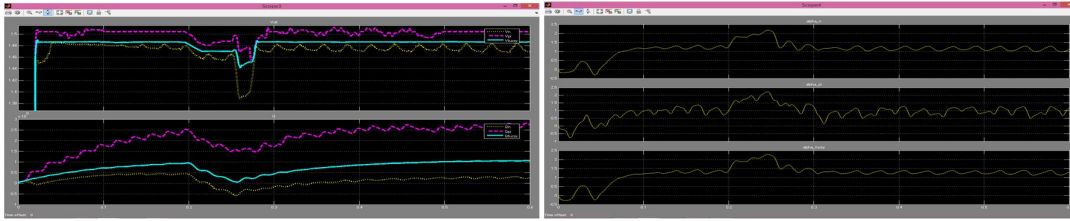


Fig.6 (a) Results of Voltages and Reactive Power with Two Consecutive Disturbance Fig.7 (b) Results of α with two consecutive disturbance

C. Change of Loads

In this case, actual controller positive factors are kept constant akin to $K_p_V=12$, $K_p_I=5$, $K_i_V=3000$, and $K_i_I=40$ the only change on this case in Bus 1 is load alterations from 300 MW to 400 MW. The figure given beneath shows the results of voltage waveform and reactive power waveform in the course of simulation.

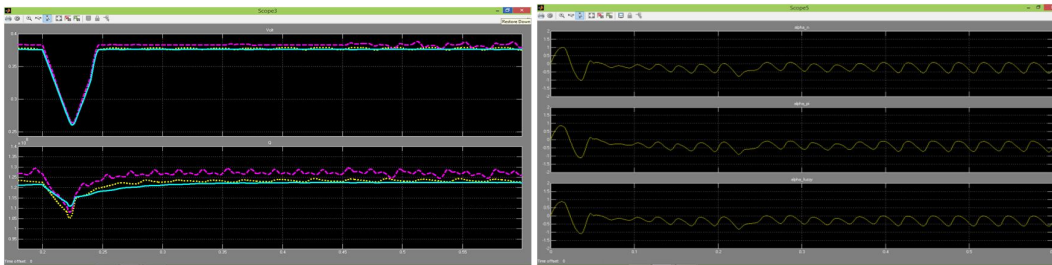


Fig. 7 (a) Results of Voltages and Reactive Power for change in loads Fig.7 (b) Results of α for change in loads

D. Simulation Results for Severe Disturbance

The figure given beneath shows the result of voltage waveform and reactive power waveform in the course of simulation. The outputs of simulation model in the severe disturbances are given beneath. At this situation a extreme disturbance which happens at 0.2s makes the voltage to drop to 0.6 p.u. From 1.0 p.u. Near the substation A. And, disruption should be cleared at 0.25 sec. Considering the fact that of this severe of STATCOM restrict, the voltage won't do a reversal for 1 P.U. Later than a rigorous drop in the voltage lowering toward 0.6 P.U. The voltage shall be carried back to 1.Zero P.U. By way of making use of FLC, to be able to get faster and gentle from the previous one.

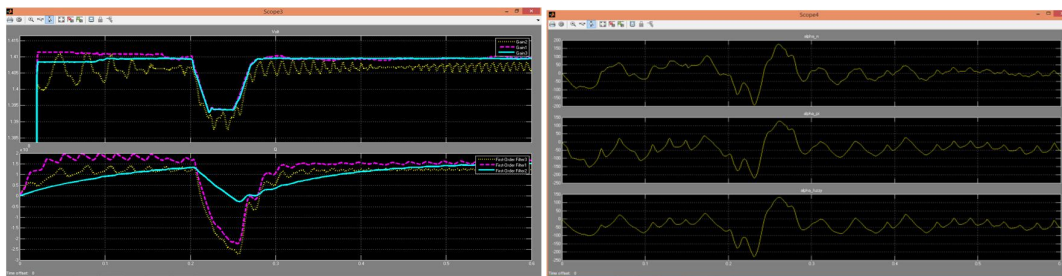


Fig:8 (a). Simulation Result of Voltage and Current Waveforms for Severe Disturbance (b) Simulation Result for Severe Disturbances of α

VI. CONCLUSION

The major aim of this proposed process is to construct a circuit as a way to improve up the transient control voltage at a 33KV community. Right here we use a FLC controller for a STATCOM as part of controlling. Within the writing, we've got mentioned in regards to the exclusive control approaches of a STATCOM which entails several uses of PI controllers. Earlier we use to get the PI controller with the aid of utilizing a few methods corresponding to trial and error process, by way of severe stories as good as tradeoff execution. Therefore, at a given working factor the control parameters for the best execution is probably not positive.

Consequent to the conventionality it is self-governing and likewise for STATCOM operation it has the potential to work as a "plug and play". To investigate the advantages of the proposed method we now have contrasted the adaptive PI controller and normal PI controller is pretuned. From the above output beneath special operating stipulations it offers a reliably just right execution for adaptive PI controller. Corresponding to, distinct introductory control raises, change of the load, and change of the transmission method, two successive disturbances, and also extreme disturbance.

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