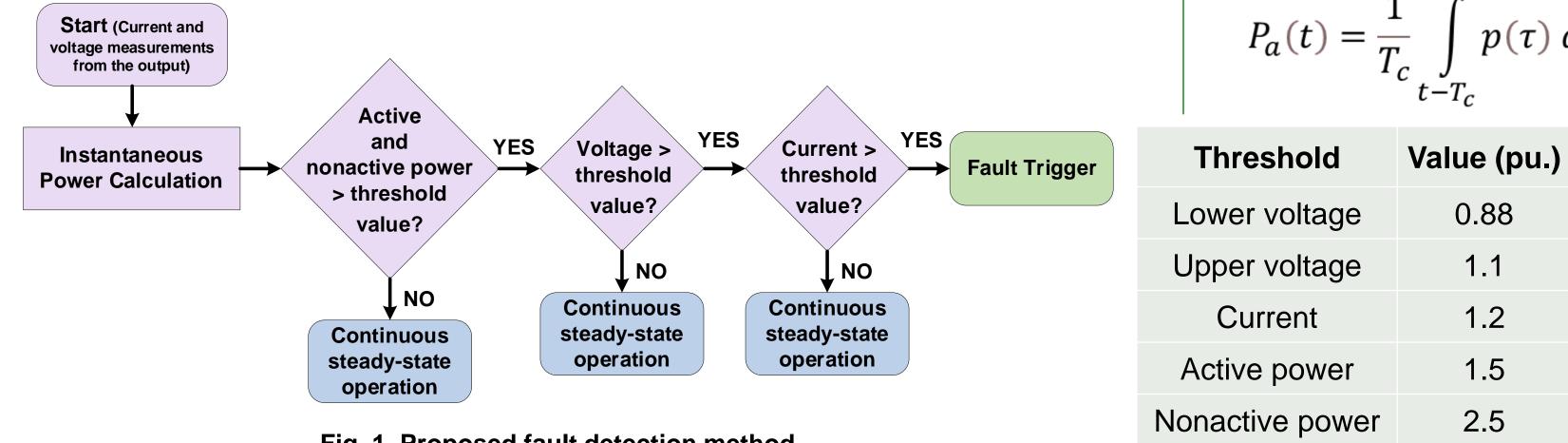


# **Fault Detection Method by Utilizing** Instantaneous Power Theory for **Inverter-based Distributed Generation**

## Nattapat Praisuwanna<sup>1</sup>, Leon M. Tolbert<sup>1</sup>, Jingxin Wang<sup>1</sup>, and Fangxing Li<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup> The University of Tennessee, Knoxville

## INTRODUCTION

- Installation of inverter-based distributed generators (IDGs) in the power system is growing rapidly.
- This can create problems in the protection due to current limit of IDGs.  $\bullet$
- Fault detection method is proposed to differentiate transient and fault conditions.
- Instantaneous power theory is utilized to identify fault conditions.



## **INSTANTANEOUS POWER THEORY**

- Definition allows selection of  $T_c$  (averaging) ulletinterval) and  $v_P$  (reference voltage).
- obtain the instantaneous active and To nonactive power,  $T_c$  is set to zero.

#### Average active power

$$P_{a}(t) = \frac{1}{T_{c}} \int_{t-T_{c}}^{t} p(\tau) d\tau = \frac{1}{T_{c}} \int_{t-T_{c}}^{t} v(\tau) i_{a}(\tau) d\tau$$

Average nonactive power

Fig. 1. Proposed fault detection method.

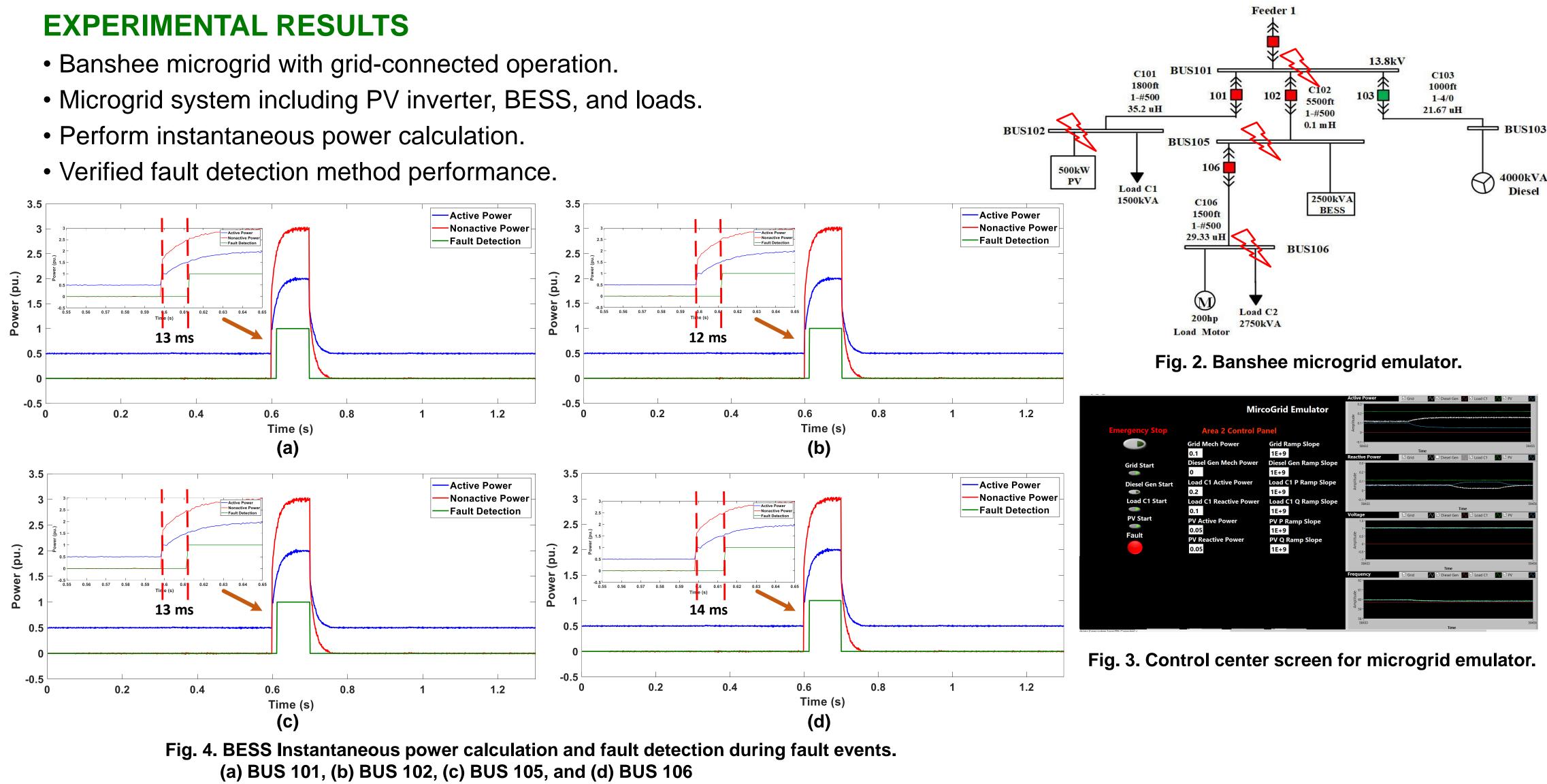
## **OBJECTIVES**

- To differentiate transient and fault conditions in inverter based-systems.
- To develop a fault detection method for IDGs.
- To allow the inverter to ride through transient conditions.
- To have the protection system to trigger quickly and accurately during fault conditions.

1  $P_n(t) =$  $v(\tau)i_n(\tau) d\tau$  $t-T_c$ 

## **CHALLENGES**

- Different transient behaviors between IDGs and traditional generations.
- Conventional protection has been not  $\bullet$ designed for IDGs.



## CONCLUSION

- Fault detection method has been emulated in HTB.
- Fault detection method has been implemented in IDGs (PV and BESS).
- Fault detection method allows IDGs to operate during transient continuously and detect faults accurately.

## **FUTURE WORK**

- Verify with different fault scenarios.
- Operate microgrid in islanding mode
- Test the fault detection method in islanding operation.





