



Commonwealth

VOLTAGE-BASED METHOD FOR LOW-COST, RELIABLE FAULT ISOLATION IN INVERTER-BASED MICROGRIDS (IBR)

Presenter

Sebastien Billaut, P.E.



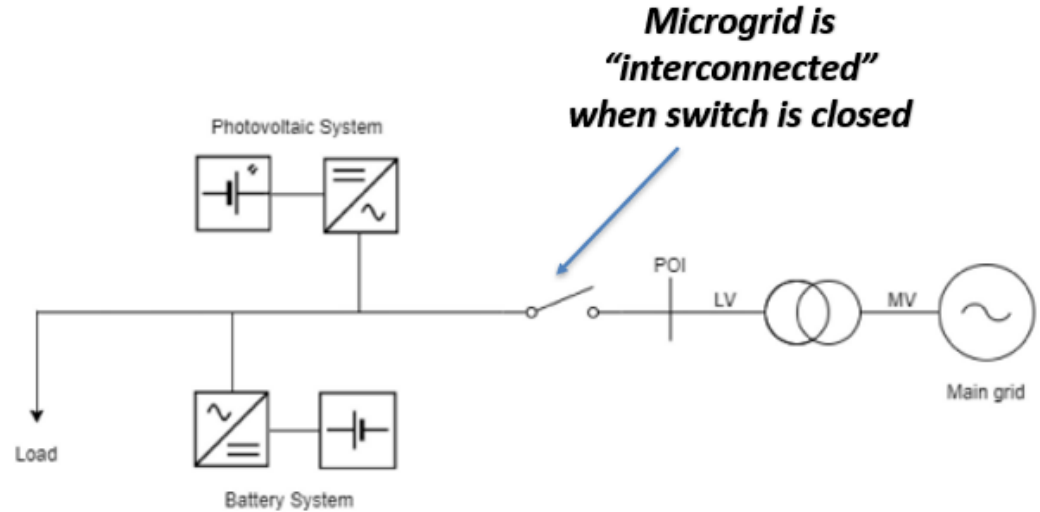
TOPICS

- Define IBR Microgrid
- Microgrid Protection
- Fault Characteristics
- The Microrupter Solution
- Microrupter Innovations



MICROGRIDS

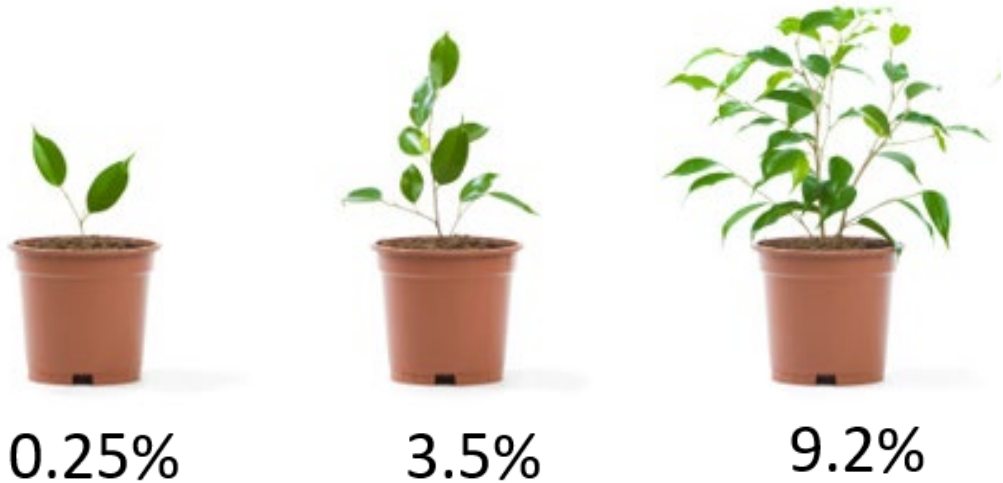
- What are they?
- The Basics
- What are they?
- The Basics
- Grid-connected or islanded
- Used when load/gen separated
- IBR = inverter-based



Microgrid schematic image courtesy of
https://www.sit.fraunhofer.de/fileadmin/dokumente/artikel/Microgrid-Systems_Towards_a_Technical_Performance_Assessment_Frame.pdf?_=1623152605

MICROGRIDS

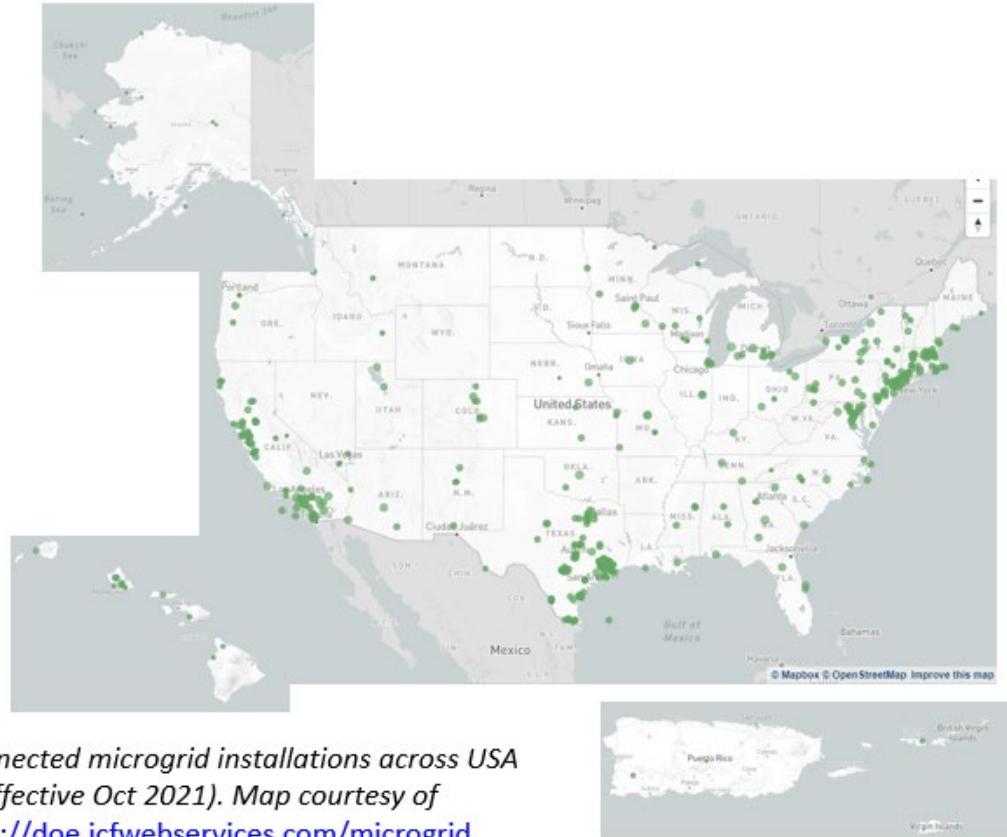
- Where are they?
- Poll Question: What percentage of total US generation is provided by microgrids?



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MICROGRIDS

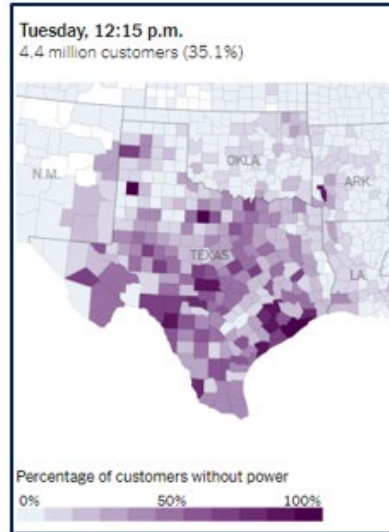
- Where are they?
- US microgrids: 3,100 MW
 - Total US net generation 1,200,000 MW
 - = 0.25% of total generation



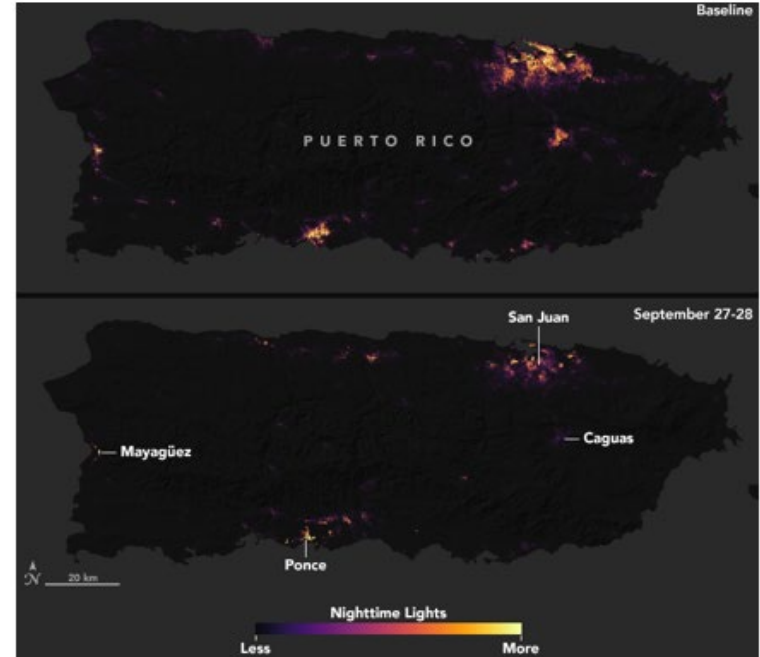
*Grid-connected microgrid installations across USA
(effective Oct 2021). Map courtesy of
<https://doe.icfwebervices.com/microgrid>*

MICROGRIDS

- Why do they matter?
- Mitigation for natural disasters



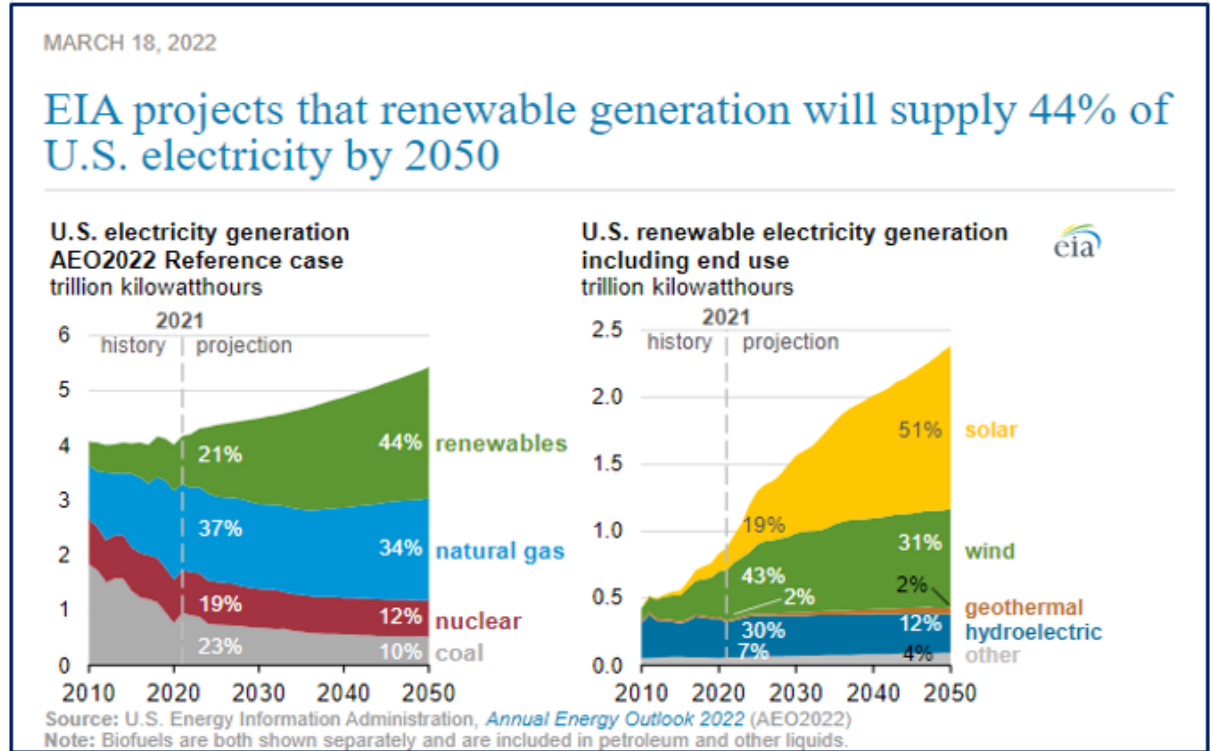
Texas 2021 Winter Blackout



*Puerto Rico 2017 Blackout
(Hurricane Maria)*

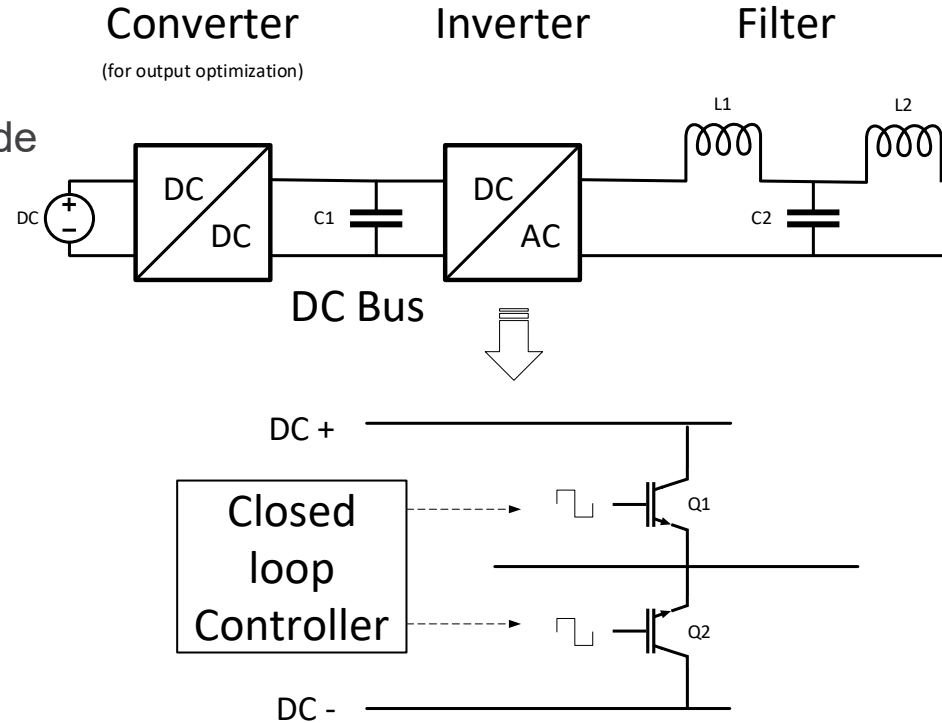
IBR MICROGRIDS

- Why do they matter?
- Proving ground for renewables integration technology



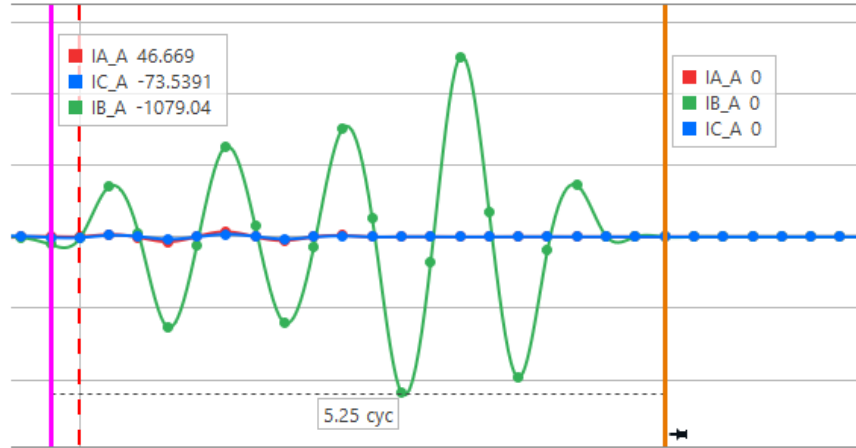
THE CHALLENGE: FAULT ISOLATION

- Inverter-Based Resources in Islanded Mode
- How are IBRs different than synch gen?
- No rotating mass component
- Can lack inductive characteristics
- Control varies by inverter manufacturer
- Control limits current below thermal rating

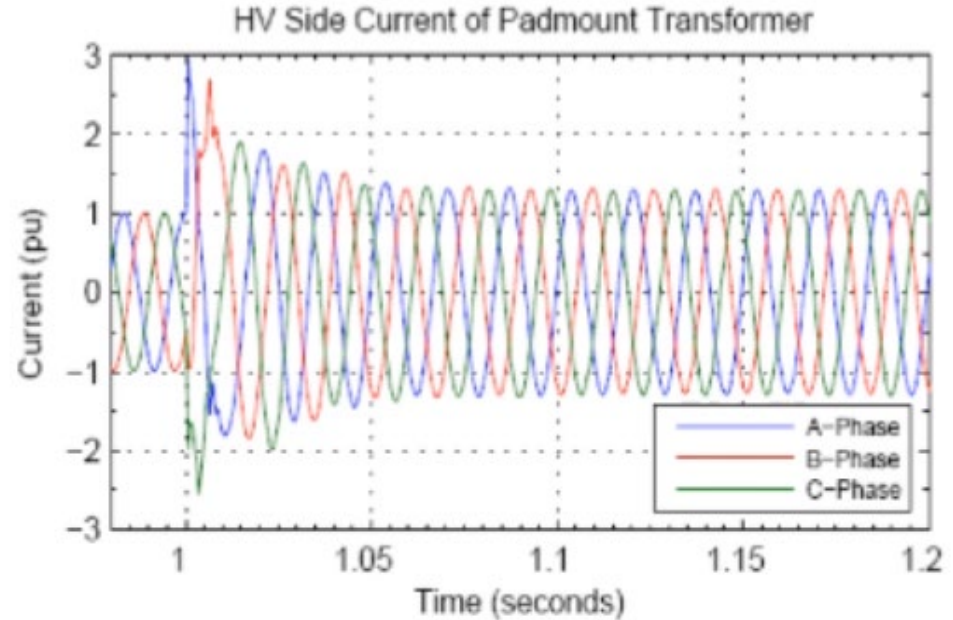


FAULT CHARACTERISTICS EXAMPLE

- Fault currents are Low, negative sequence unpredictable



*Current for LG fault, utility-scale
(green is faulted phase)*

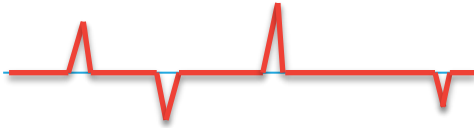


Current for LG fault, IBR system

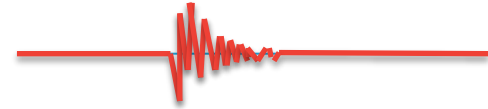
Note: scales differ between graphs

WAIT!

- ... what about adaptive/machine learning? (\$\$\$)
- ... traveling wave?



Faults on long transmission lines produce unique echos



....but what about short lines?

THE CHALLENGE: FAULT ISOLATION

- Which of the following protection techniques could we apply to an islanded DER microgrid to isolate a fault?

How reliable?

A

Current-based
system

B

Distance
Relaying

How complex and costly?

C

Traveling wave

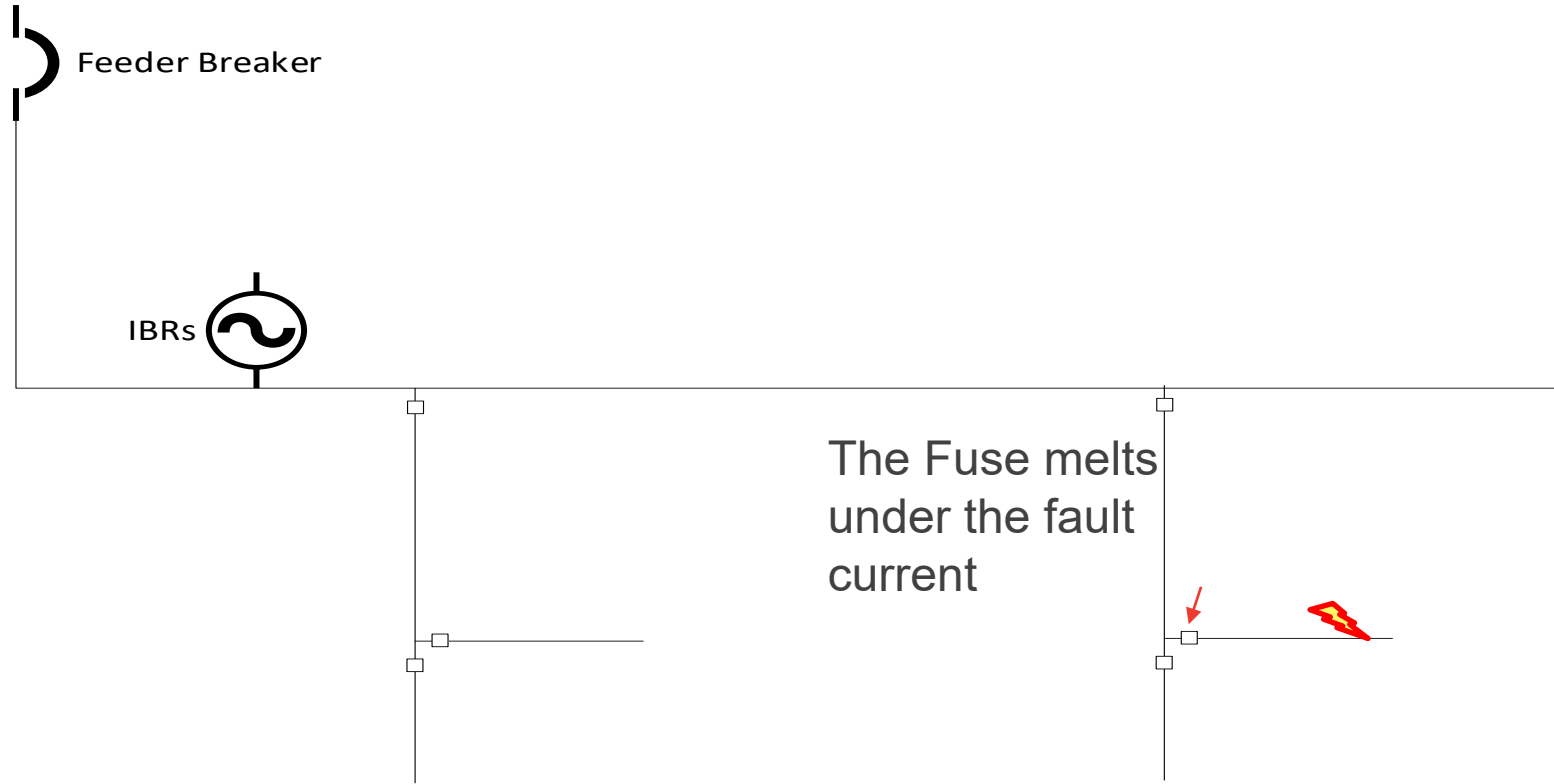
D

Adaptive or
machine learning

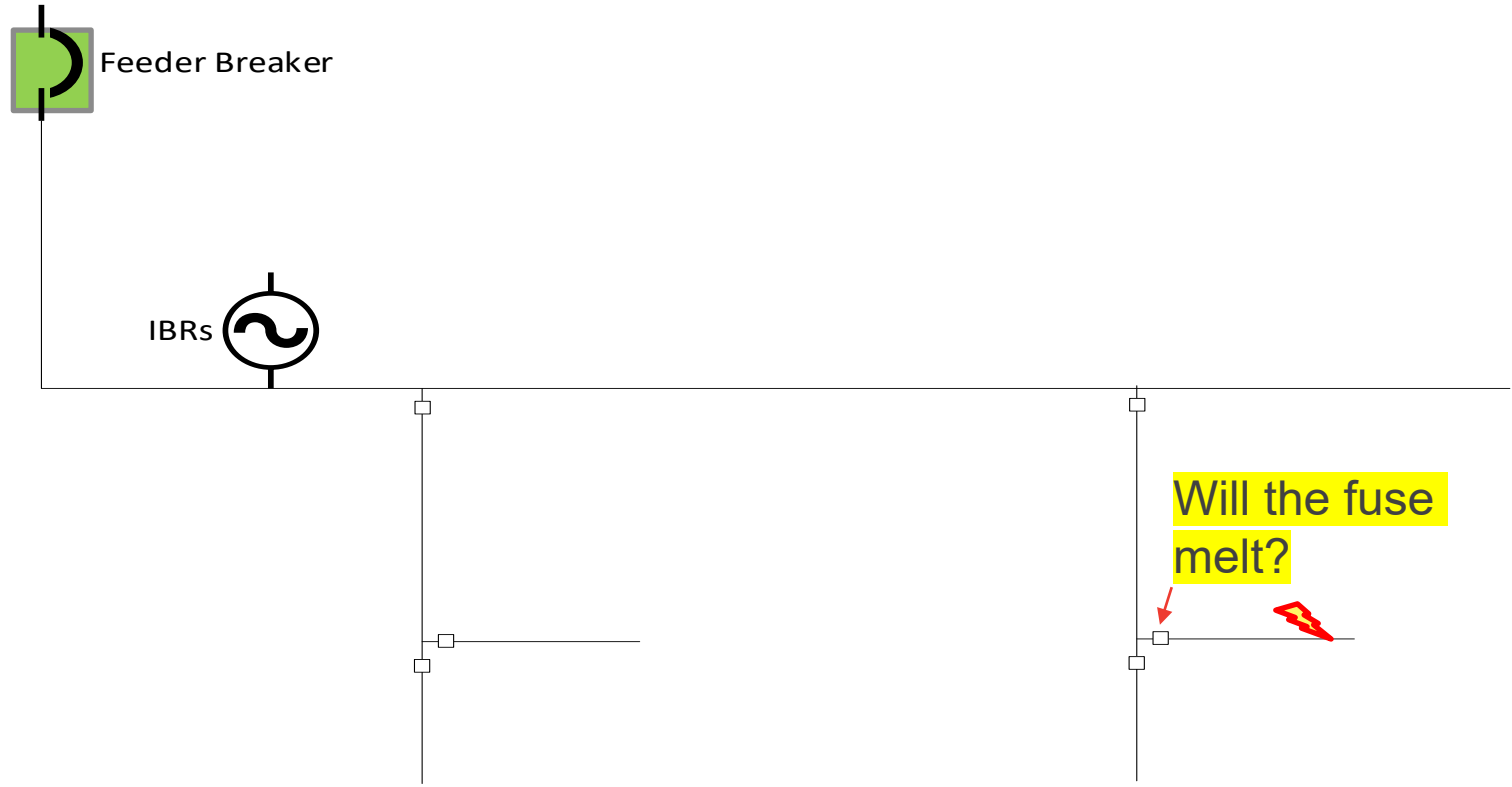
E

Voltage-based
system

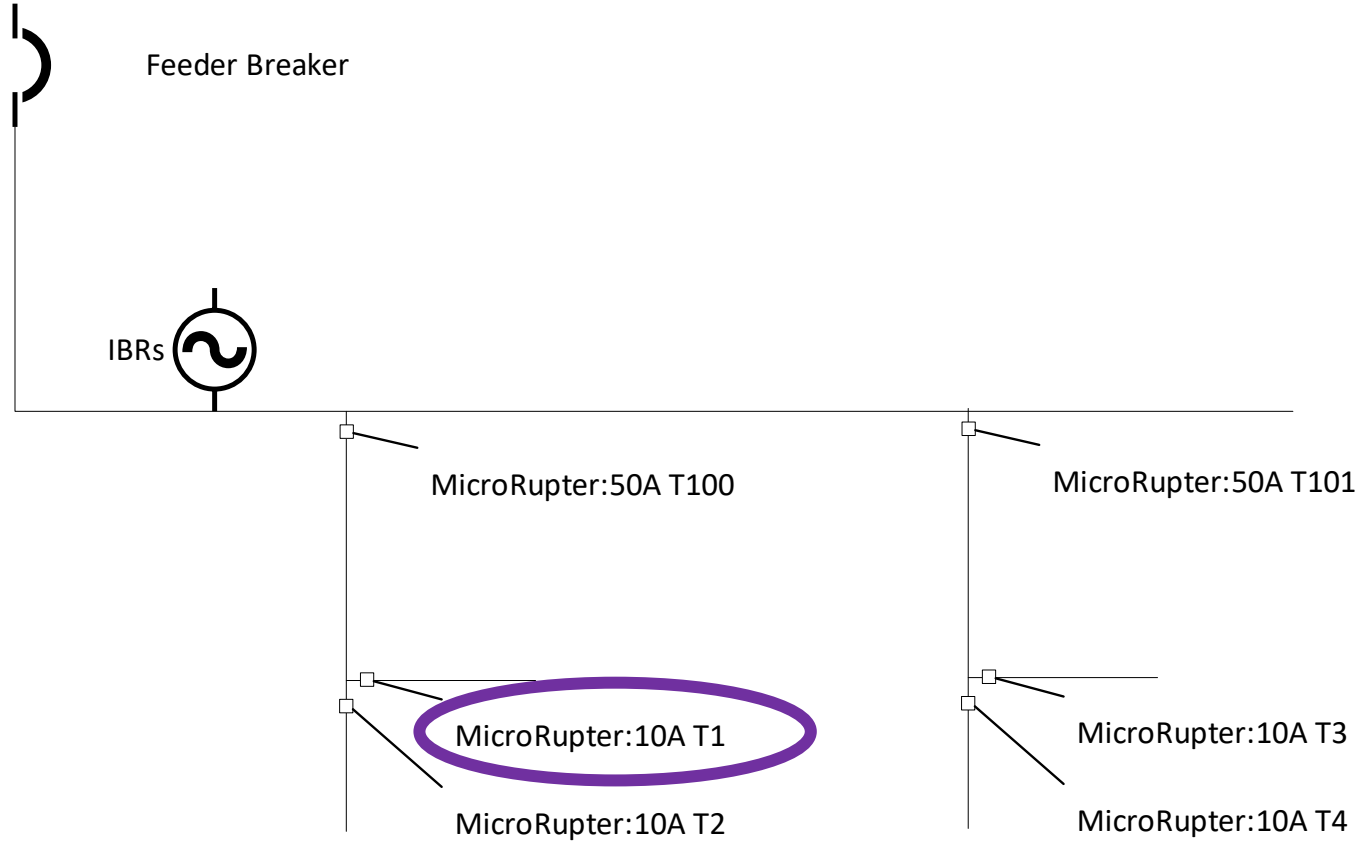
SYSTEM WITH FUSE PROTECTION



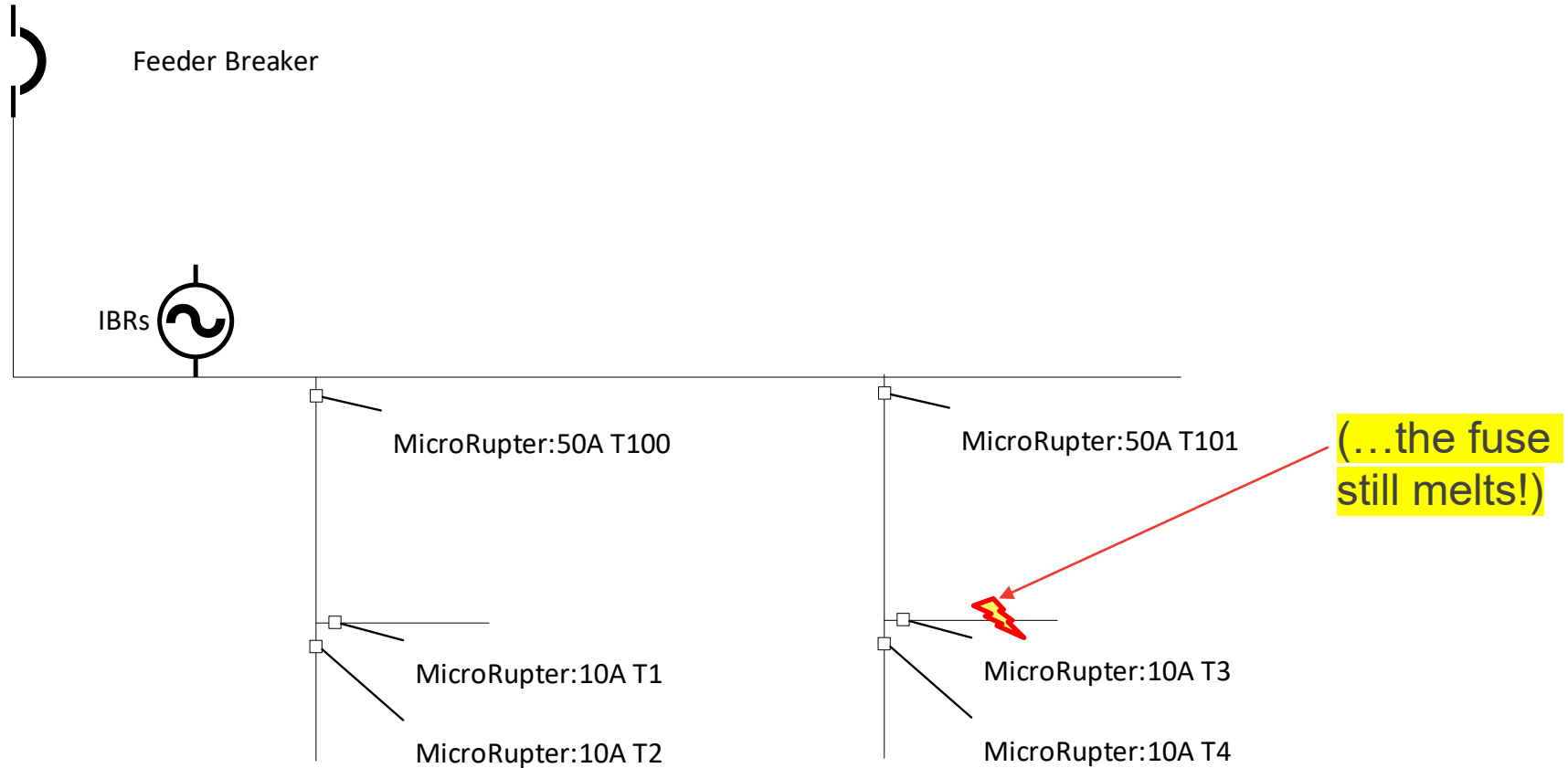
SYSTEM DISCONNECTED WITH FUSE PROTECTION



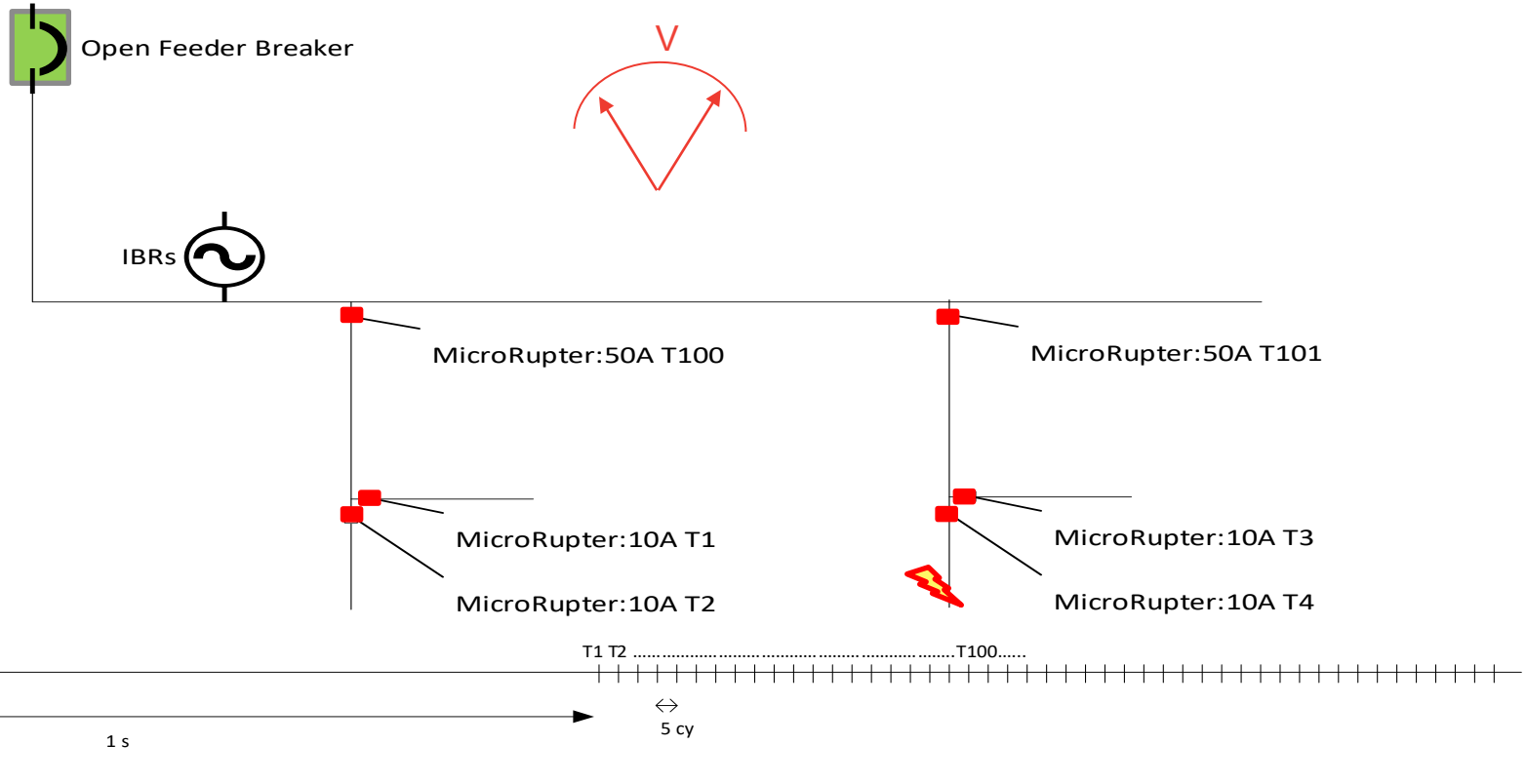
SYSTEM WITH MICRORUPTER PROTECTION



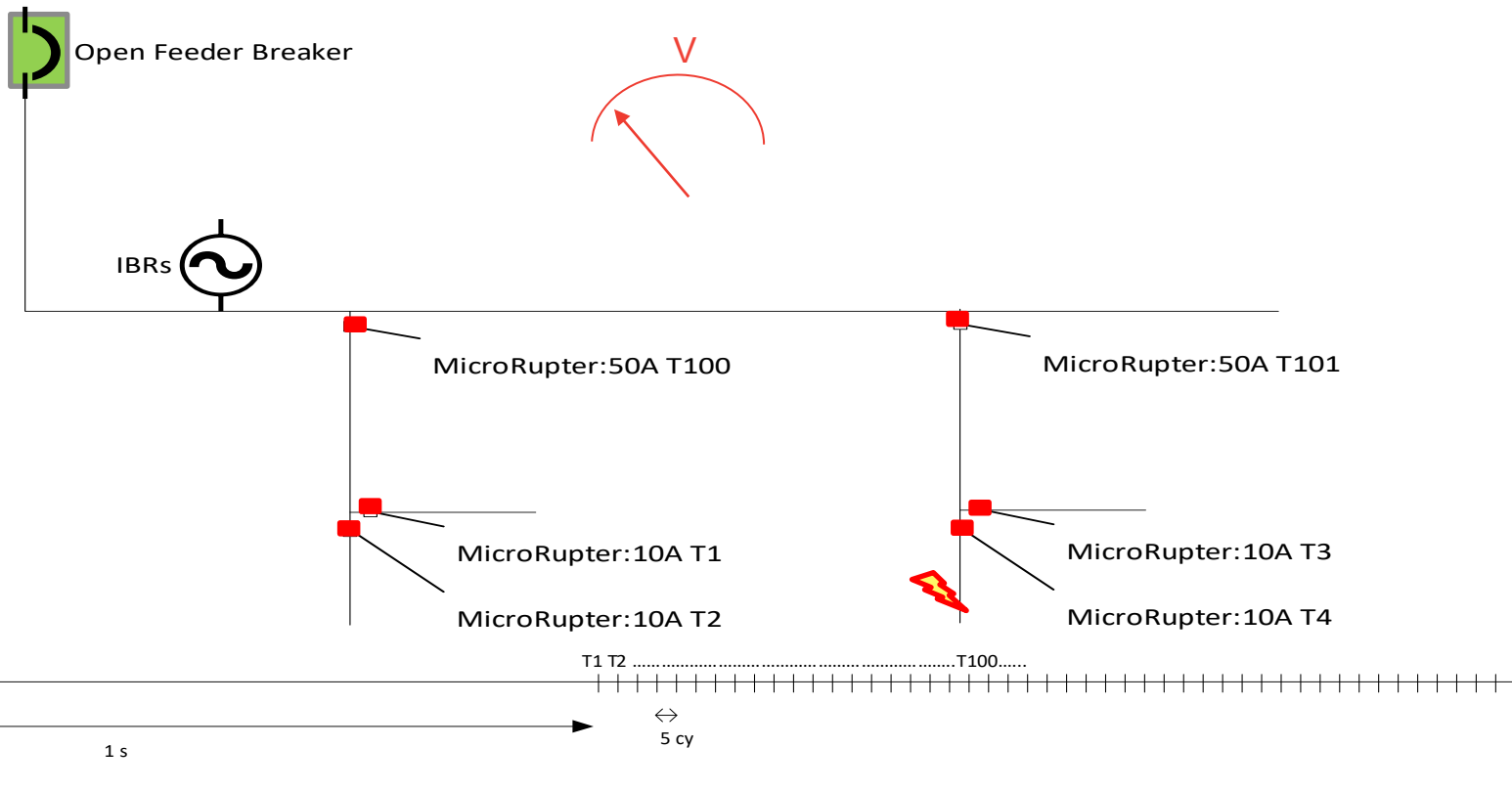
SYSTEM WITH MICRORUPTER PROTECTION



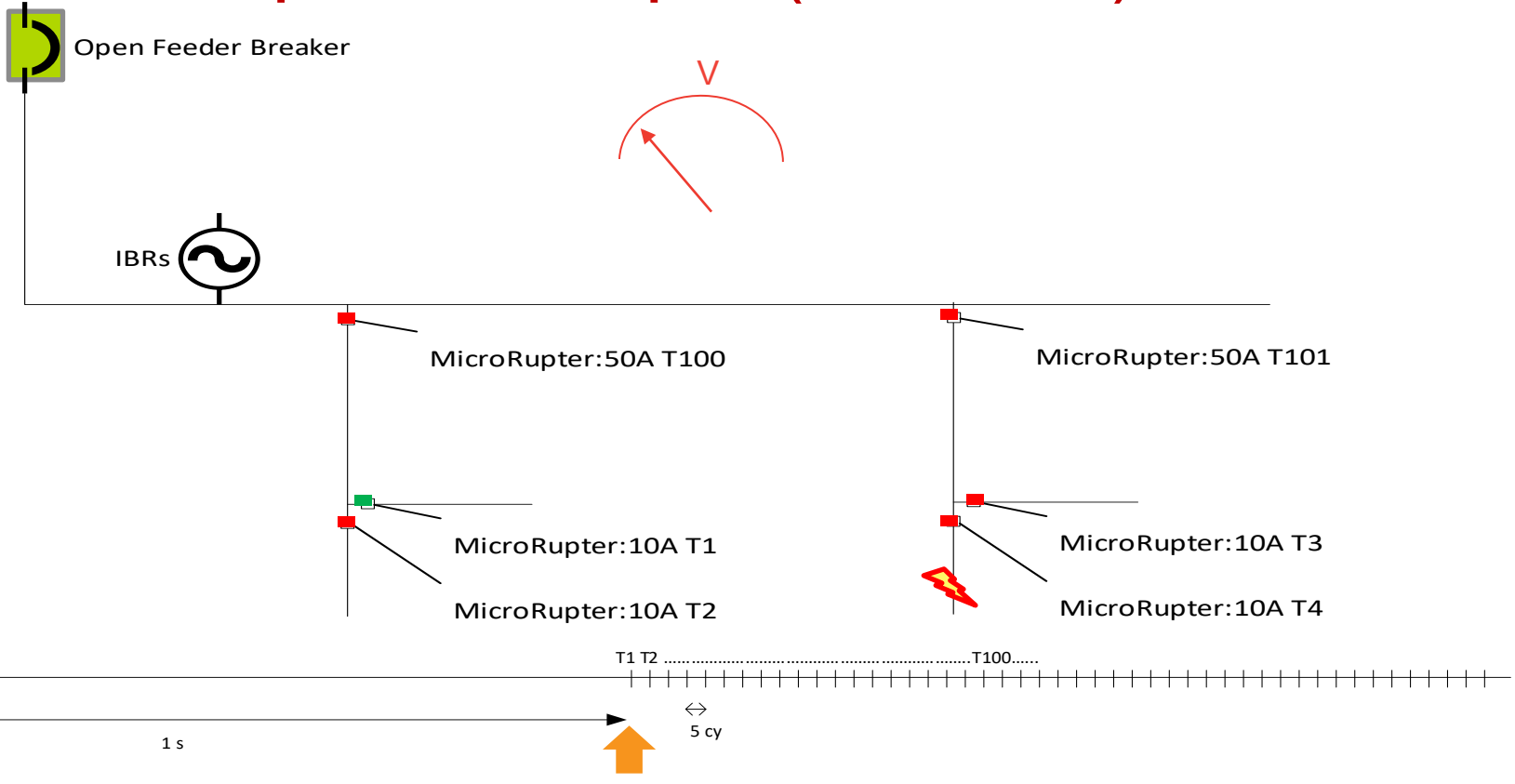
Microrupter Example (islanded)



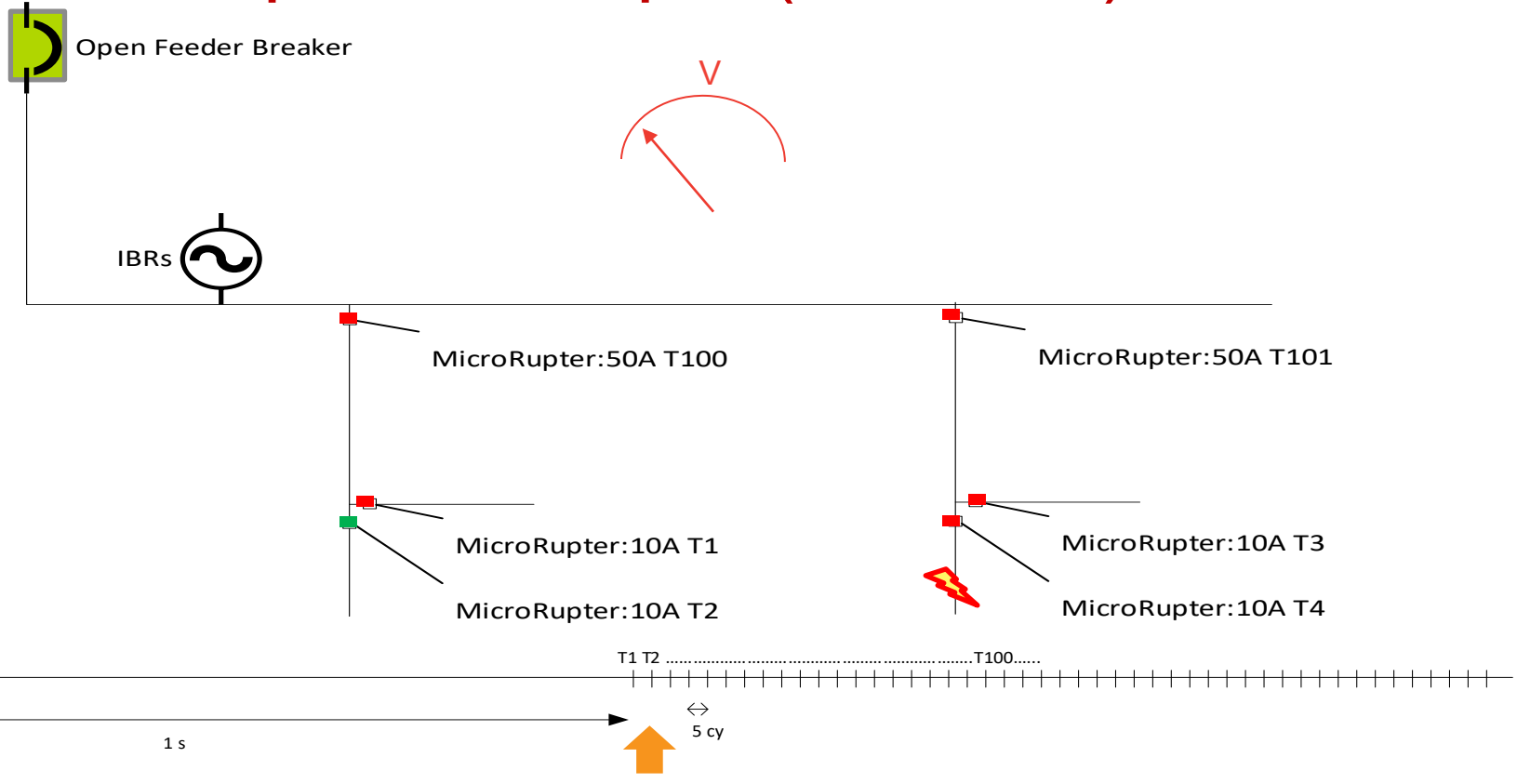
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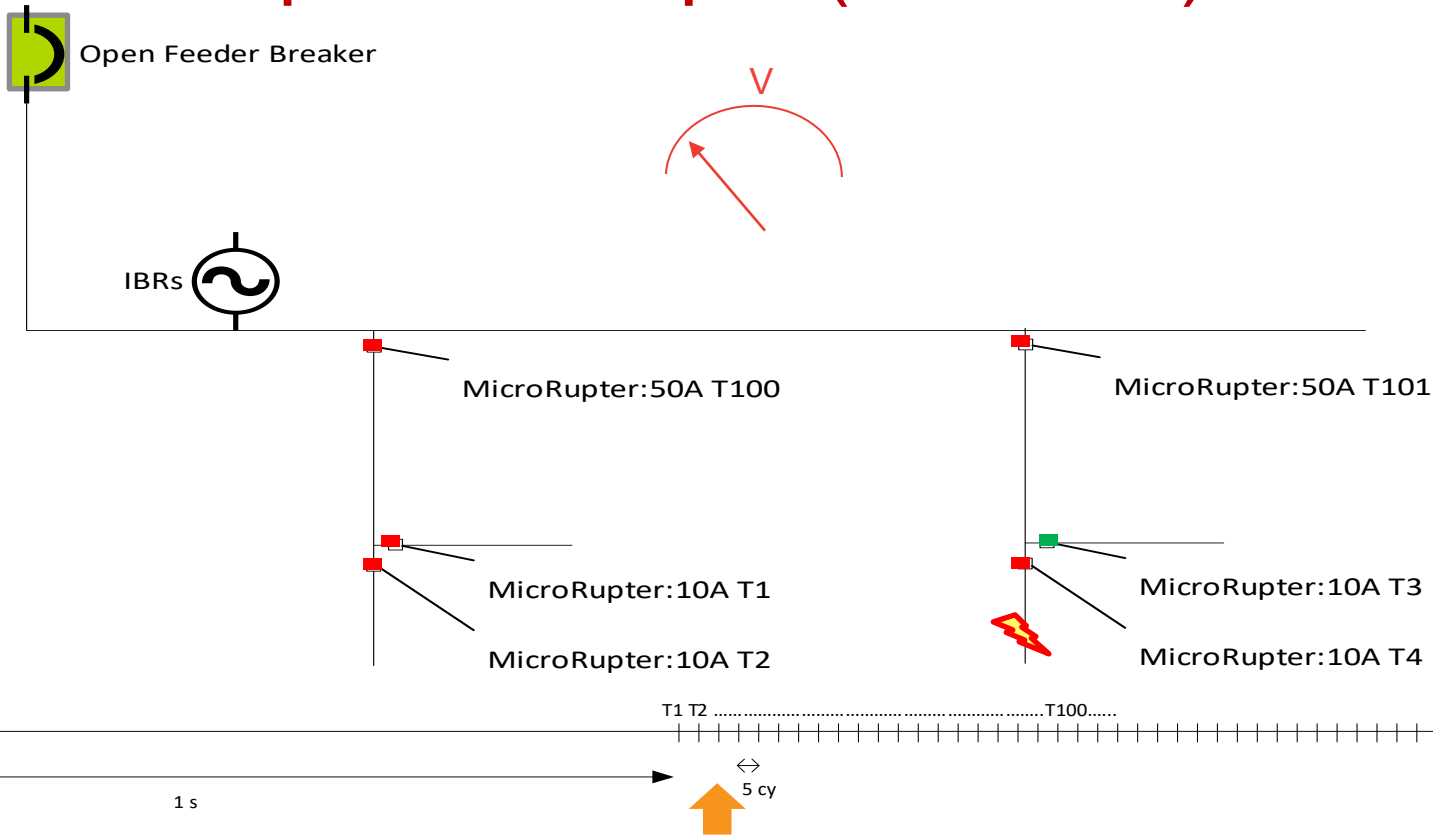
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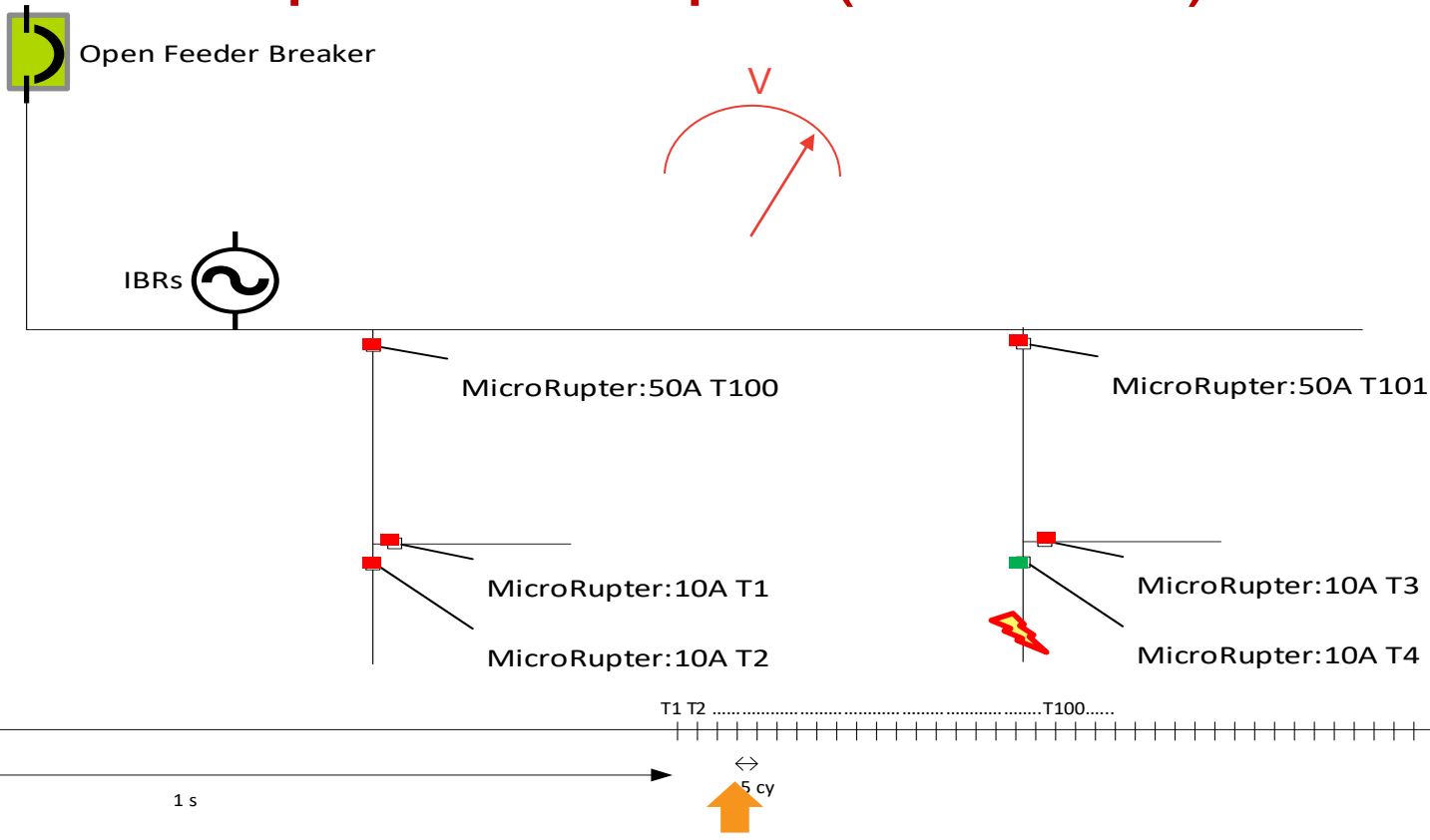
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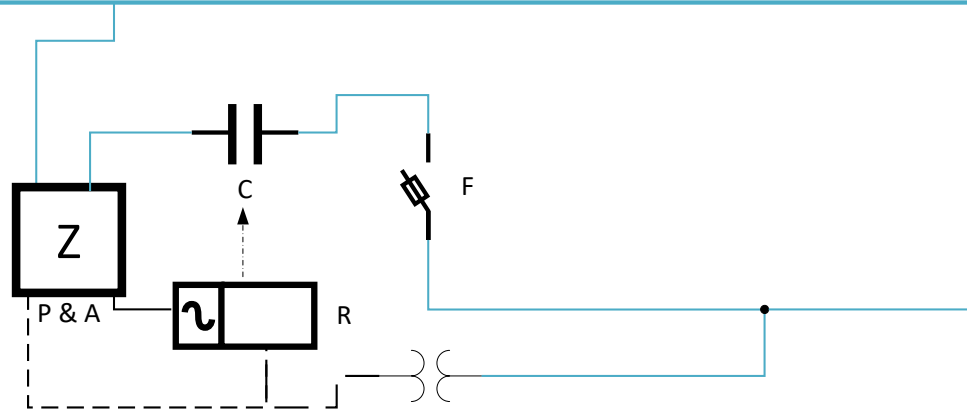
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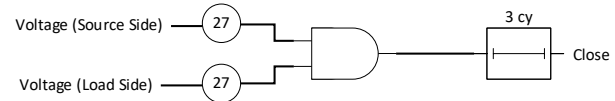
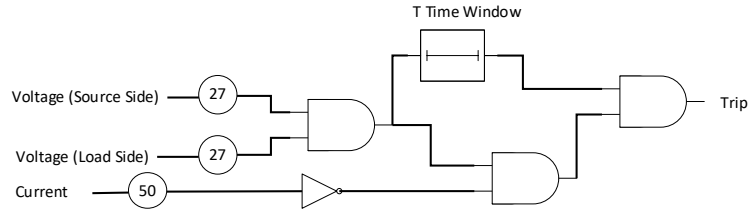
MICRORUPTER FEATURES



C: Contact with low interrupting capability (5 to 50A)

R: Relay with 27 element supervised with 50 element and Time window

Z: CT and PT (estimated 20VA ... very small), inverter and Capacitor (provides Current, voltage and power supply)



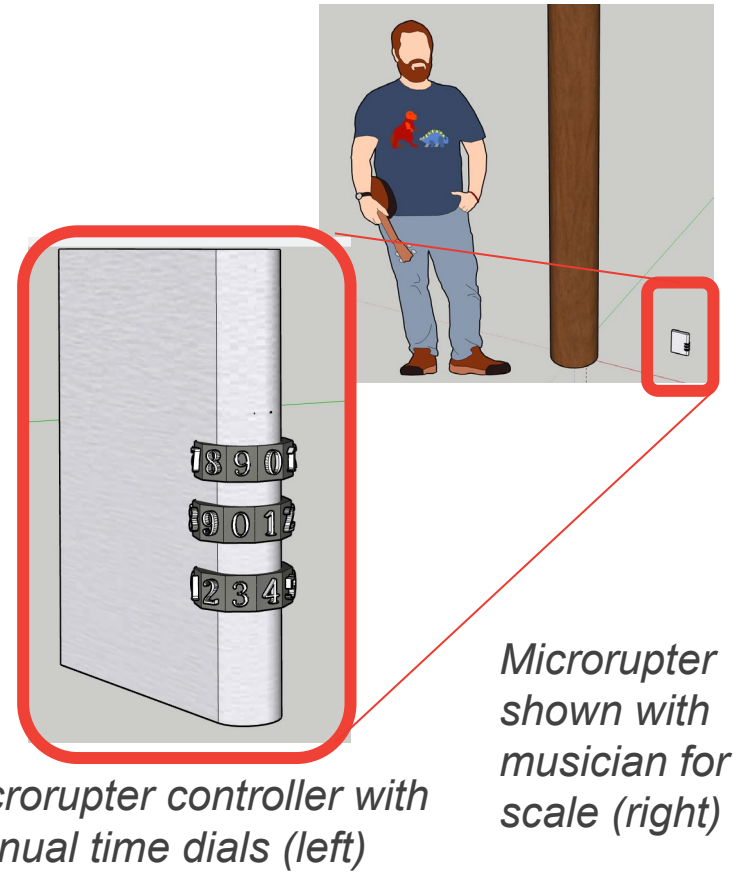
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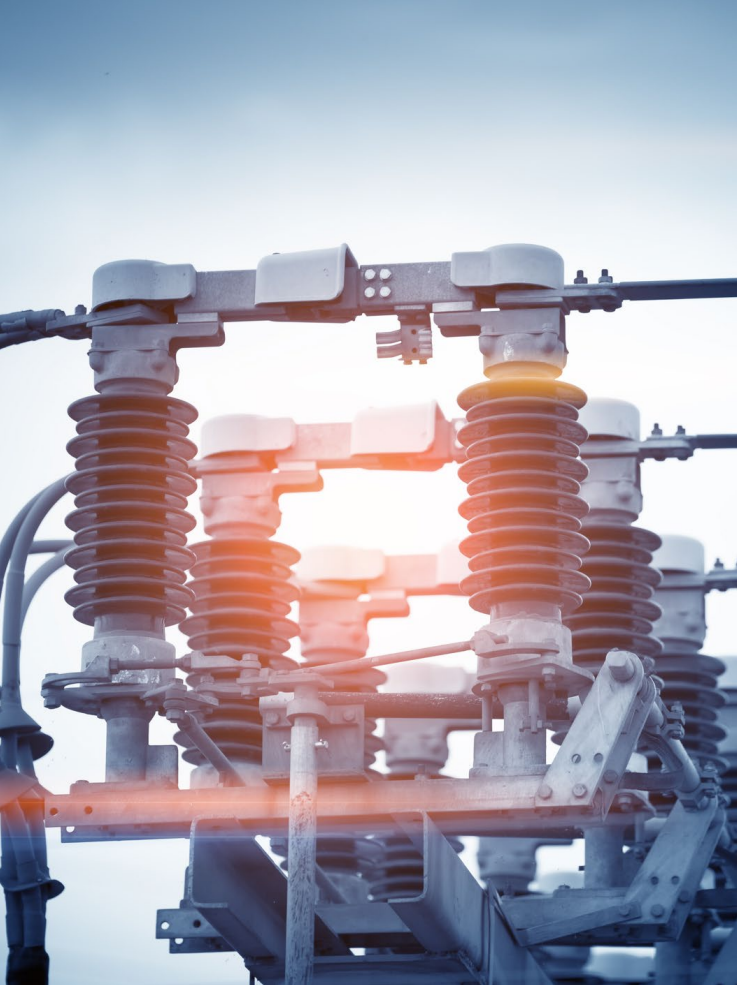
- Scalability
- Advanced reevaluation not required
- No costly comms infrastructure
- Reduced threat of cyberattack
- Integrates with existing protection



FUTURE WORK

- “Where’s my Microrupter?”
- Validated in power system modeling software
- Based on matured components
- Patent application #17/011538
- Distribution line sectionalizing + voltage + timers
- No real-world pilot deployment (yet)





THANK YOU!

Questions?



Commonwealth

ENGINEERING + CONSULTING

MAKE A POWERFUL DIFFERENCE.