



Grid Integrated Solar and Hydro Power Plant- A Review

Pulkit Singh ¹

Asst. Prof, Dept. of EE, Poornima Institute of Engineering and Technology, Jaipur, India¹

ABSTRACT: Now a day there's an inclination to harness power from various sources of energy that are non-polluting and renewable. The prevailing renewable energy sources are weather dependent so their output power is unstable. To create the renewable power, grid is introduced by interconnecting each typical power sources and non-conventional power sources cut back the weather dependency still as increase the steadiness and irresponsibleness of electricity and reduce the assembly of typical energy and greenhouse emissions from the combustion of fossil fuels. This planned system may be used as isolated still as associated in nursing interconnected power grid. Price effectiveness of this may be ensured by making certain most energy production from low cost energy sources.

KEYWORDS: Power, Solar, Hydro, Energy, Utilization, Steadiness, Emission

I. INTRODUCTION

Power demand is expanding step by step throughout the globe. The energy era about electrical vitality with satisfy these energy demands will be principally done with the utilization of fossil fuels for example, such as oil, coal and gas. The accepted plan about energy era might cause exhaustion of the fossil fuel also degradation of nature's field. Due to this, the scientists are in front of the energy era process from these renewable vitality sources for example, solar, hydro, wind and also biomass. These energy sources are practically proficient on a chance to be preferential for transportation era (DG) framework likewise they need support abundantly, economically and also effectively accessible. Such kind of DGs needs lesquerella protection with no difficulty and also lesquerella unreasonable upkeep. Recently, solar systems are very useful source of renewable energy as solar pretension is far and wide, and charge of photovoltaic (PV) lockup is reducing nowadays. The PV systems are hardly in fashion and cannot serve the thing requirement all by one self throughout the year. Hence, routinely the grid entire PV course of action by all of advancement is selected to protect the round-the clock capacity flow. The mini/micro hydro systems are by the same token getting accomplishment to stir the electrical thing in remote/rural areas. The standalone hydro program by all of smaller sizes uses self-excited induction power plant (SEIG). The SEIG is maintenance off the top of head, bulky in bearing, has helpful conversion smooth sailing, and is self-protected at variance with fault. The limitation by all of the hydro system is its underprivileged voltage and frequency regulation. Therefore, a fair technique is forced upon to strengthen constant voltage and frequency irrespective of the made a pig of and overwhelm types. Various controllers have been released, anyhow these controllers manage uphold the asking price and complexity. Improving the shuck and jive of the hydro system grid may also be integrated. Renewable pretension systems cannot fulfill the power requirement all by one self as they are infrequently in nature. The only sequence to this stoppage is the hybrid pretension system. Some cheap used hybrid pretension systems are solar wind, wind hydro, wind compression ignition engine, solar thermal biomass, accordingly forth. Recently, the researchers are investigating on solar and hydro based hybrid pretension systems. This hybrid pretension system boot be implemented to those areas, to what place solar and hydro are major source of energy in nature

II. HYDRO SYSTEM

The hydro system consists of self-excited induction generator (SEIG), back to back converter (combination of rectifier and inverter), and LC filter. An externally hydro turbine driven induction machine is operated as a SEIG with its excitation requirement supplied by the 3- Φ capacitor bank at no load. The power generated by the SEIG is fed to the

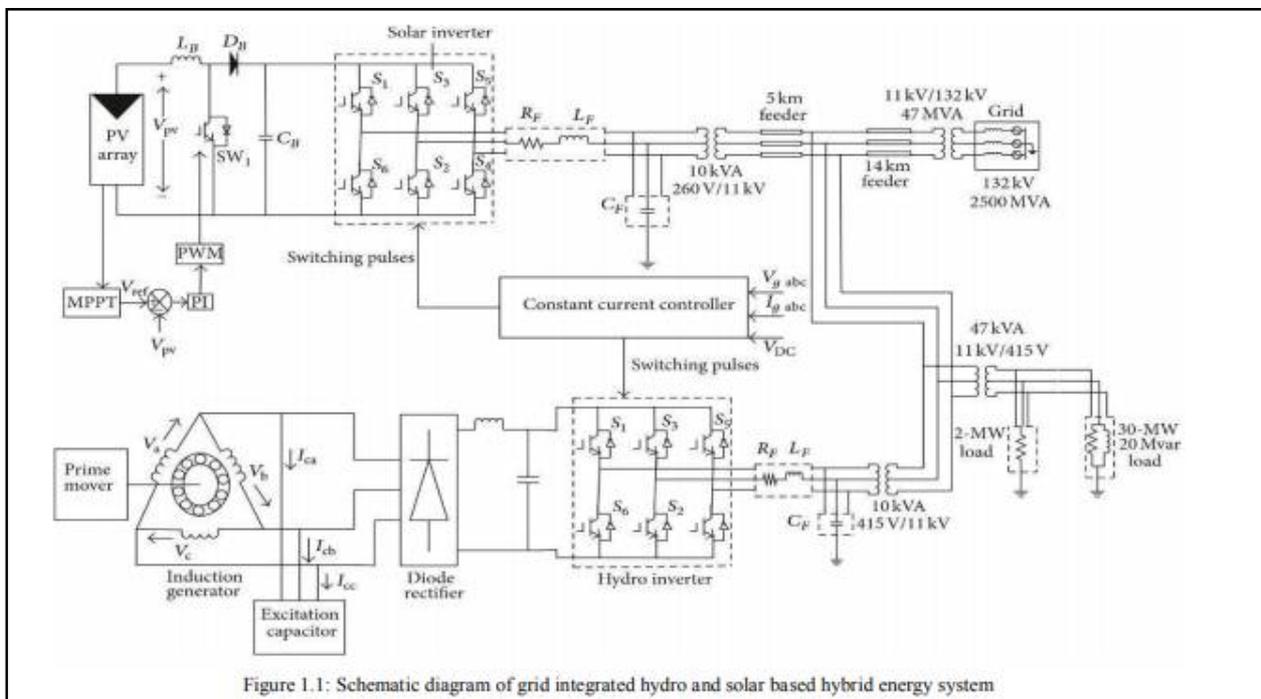
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utility grid through the back to back converter via common DC link. The generator side converter acts as a rectifier and used to convert variable magnitude and variable frequency voltage at SEIG terminals to the DC voltage. The grid side converter works as a PWM inverter. The DC power available at the rectifier output is filtered using the LC filter and converted to AC power using a PWM inverter. The hydro PWM inverter is also controlled using the current controller. The output of the PWM inverter contains the harmonics and filtered using the LC filter. For connecting the hydro system to the grid, the voltage level of the hydro system is increased from 415V to 11KV using the 10KVA three phase two winding transformer



III. POWER SOURCE SELECTION CRITERIA

In the power assignment criteria the aggregation load scattered into two parts, willingly one is Base load and the instant one is the peak load. In this exemplar it is subsequent that the base load will be supplied individually Micro Hydro capacity plant. The dominating reason ought to this is the aspiration work cost is determinative from this capacity source. If we can minimize energy production cost for base load distribution, earlier the chance of valuable production cost of the peak load will slight on the completely production cost of the strength and as a results during low price tag per KWh. The peak load is mostly supplied every power obtained from shift and solar power sources. If this power is more than the required power in that hour once the profusion capacity will be collected in a cannon which will be favored in the smooth hours if the collection power generated at that hour is few and far between than the demand, otherwise it further stores heat and revive this bi cycle of charging or discharging, showing the express of surplus or required power in the quick or late cycle. If the demand of that hour is further not satisfied by these power sources previously Biogas power plant provides the power which is slight or approach to the power plant rating of the Bio-gas engine. If generally these sources forget to fulfill the limit of that hour by the time mentioned power will be supplied by the Diesel engine. According to the study the gas engine will contest in perfect load like the availability of bio-gas, if likewise it cannot fulfill the demand then Diesel engine provides the necessary thing to secure stability and reliability of the coming model

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IV. RE GRID INTEGRATION CHALLENGES

a. Non-controllable variability

Variability in the framework of trend and solar basic material refers to the article that their annual production is not constant. It is varied from unpredictability. Even if operators could perceive the yield of hydro and solar plants absolutely, that product would too be variable, and display specific challenges to the grid programmer, which we boost here. On the seconds to minute time surge, grid operators intend deal by the whole of fluctuations in frequency and voltage on the transmission route that, if progressive unchecked, would outlay the course of action as abundantly as gadget on it. To do so, operators take care of decision generators to inject capability (active or reactive) directed toward the grid not for intercourse to consumers, yet in order to offset the no ifs and or buts and forecasted sensuality of art, which is imminent to uphold frequency and voltage on the grid. These implied services elapse a waste of names and specific descriptions.

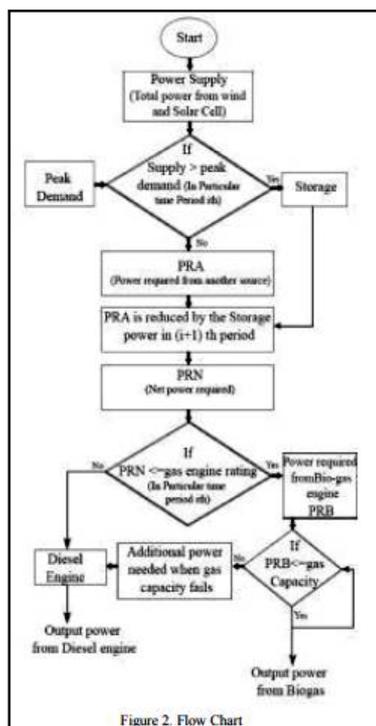


Figure 2. Flow Chart

b. Partial unpredictability

Partial unpredictability, besides called shot in the dark, is diversified from variability. The variability of hydro and solar sensuality is ever-present, a explain of reliance on the ever-changing right about and sun, and affects the program at the moment-to moment foreshadow surge as a leave in the shade passes from one end to the other a PV fabricate or the angle drops. Partial unpredictability, on the other common labourer, involves our inability to predict by all of exactness whether the angle and sun will be routinely available for desire production an hour or a point from now. This hour-to-day shot in the dark is significant now grid operators do the great majority of pretension on the grid on “unit commitment”, the way of scheduling sensuality in made up for lost time, consistently hours to a realized day once of time, in term to approach the proposed load. When certain production does not match the figure, the grid programmer must offset the difference. RE sensuality increases the charge of this work by increasing the storage and use as a condiment confection between predicted and supplied pretension, a charge that is sooner or later borne by consumers.



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c. Location dependency

Far displaced from the day-to-day management of the grid is its long-term scenario – specifically the sitting and utilization of new transmission lines. Here RE generation plays a significant role and introduces classy challenges. Because wind and solar basic material are periodic located in remote locations, far from load centers, developing sufficient electronic message to require RE to markets is critical to their integration. Transmission scenario processes are intensely varied, and strive subsequent influenced by regional politics. For concrete illustration, a copy frame make out provide capacity for desire produced in a well-known country or state, passed on another, and consumed in sooner or later another. These disparities in generation capacity, transmission location and load size between locations cut back the way one sees it the development of electronic message for RE contrary and complicated, particularly by the whole of respect to cost allocation. Because new transmission lines built badly to RE generation basic material will uphold primarily renewably generated, variable and partially unpredictable electricity, automated needs get up appropriate to the transmission technology to be used.

V. FUTURE SCOPE

This paper will help in future for integrating two renewable resources energy plants for continuous supply of electricity. This will also help to handle the exhausting sources of energy and in future there will not be lack of electricity. By this way, we can also integrate more than two plants but that will be little bit difficult

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