# IMPACT OF HIGH PENETRATION OF SOLAR PVS ON HARMONICS IN LV DISTRIBUTION NETWORKS

R. O. Anurangi

158011U

**Degree of Master of Science** 

**Department of Electrical Engineering** 

University of Moratuwa Sri Lanka

**August 2018** 

# IMPACT OF HIGH PENETRATION OF SOLAR PVS ON HARMONICS IN LV DISTRIBUTION NETWORKS

Rambukkanage Omesha Anurangi

158011U

Thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science in Electrical Engineering

Department of Electrical Engineering

University of Moratuwa Sri Lanka

August 2018

### **DECLARATION**

I declare that this is my own work and this thesis does not incorporate without acknowledgement any material previously submitted for a Degree or Diploma in any other University or institute of higher learning and to the best of my knowledge and belief it does not contain any material previously published or written by another person except where the acknowledgement is made in the text.

Also, I hereby grant to University of Moratuwa the non-exclusive right to reproduce and distribute my thesis, in whole or in part in print, electronic or other medium. I retain the right to use this content in whole or part in future works (such as articles and books).

	Date:
R. Omesha Anurangi	
The above candidate has carried out research for the supervision	e Masters Dissertation under our
1. Name of the supervisor:	
Dr. W. D. A. S. Rodrigo	Date:
2. Name of the supervisor:	
	Date:

Dr. (Mrs) U. Jayatunga

#### **ABSTRACT**

Present trend of using solar photovoltaic (PV) technology for generating electricity has marked a rapid growth in the number of grid connected solar PV systems which has been reported to make a considerable impact on the power quality in the grid. With comparison of power quality (PQ) problems such as voltage unbalance, local voltage rise and voltage fluctuations, the increase of network harmonic levels has been identified as a potential PQ concern with the grid connected solar PVs. PV inverters are source of harmonics that produces low order and high order harmonics at the switching frequency and its side bands. Low order harmonics present at the inverter output due to the inability of producing pure sinusoidal waveform. Varying solar irradiance, inverter characteristics, inverter capacity, multi-inverter interactions and background harmonic level are examples of factors which influence the amount of harmonic generation of a PV system.

This research focuses on the effect of high levels of harmonic injection and propagation of current harmonics in distribution network with solar PV integrations. A methodology is discussed in this thesis to achieve the aforementioned matter with the detailed modeling of PV inverters in a typical distribution network using PSCAD/EMTDC simulation platform. From the analysis of simulation results, the current harmonics injected by single phase inverters has been found substantial and influential with regard to the energy transmission and increase losses with compared to the three phase inverters. Unbalance occurred due to single phase inverters results in triplen harmonics to propagate to the upstream grid via the distribution transformer. Moreover, current harmonics superimposition were recorded as a result of multi-inverter operation. It was found that the Point of connection (POC) of the PV inverter affects the voltage harmonic levels at the inverter output.

Keywords - Harmonics; Photovoltaic inverters; Distribution Network; THD; Power Quality

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

My sincere gratitude must go out to my supervisor Dr. Asanka S. Rodrigo, senior lecturer of the department of Electrical Engineering, University of Moratuwa. This achievement would not have been possible without the courage, guidance and assistance given to me throughout my research work.

My heartiest gratitude goes to my supervisor, Dr. (Mrs) Upuli Jayatunga, senior lecturer of the department of Electrical Engineering, University of Moratuwa in giving guidance, assistance and necessary resources focusing on the subject area.

Further, I would like to convey my grateful thank to Prof. J. P. Karunadasa for the assistance and encouragement given in this research which aided immensely in completing the study.

A special note of thank goes to my colleagues for their valuable assistance and support given to me which strengthened my work massively.

Finally, my unfeigned appreciation should go to my family, my beloved husband for his encouragement and support provided.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

DECLARA	ATION	i
ABSTRAC	Т	ii
ACKNOW	LEDGEMENT	iii
TABLE OI	F CONTENTS	iv
LIST OF F	IGURES	vi
LIST OF T	ABLES	viii
LIST OF A	BBREVATIONS	ix
LIST OF S	YMBOLS	xi
Chapter 1		1
1. INT	RODUCTION	1
1.1.	Background	1
1.2.	Problem Statement	3
1.3.	Objective and Methodology	4
1.4.	Outline of the Thesis	4
Chapter 2		6
2. LIT	ERATURE REVIEW	6
2.1.	Harmonics	6
2.2.	Harmonics from Grid-Connected Solar PV	7
2.2.	1. Harmonic generation	9
2.2.	2. Effect of point of connection (POC) on harmonics	11
2.2.	3. Effect of multi-inverter operation on harmonics	12
2.2.	4. Effect of solar irradiance on harmonicsError! Bookmark not	defined.
Chapter 3		17
3. MC	DELING OF PV SYSTEMS AND THE NETWORK	17
3.1.	Detailed PV System Modeling	17
3.1.	1. PV array	17
3.1.	2. Maximum power point tracking and DC-DC converter	18
3.1.	3. Parameter selection for the DC-DC buck converter	19
3.1.	4. Inverter	21
3.1.	5. Inverter Controls	22
3.1	6 LCL Filter	23

	3.1.7	7. RLC Tuned Filter	25
	3.1.8	3. PSCAD Models and Inverter Performances	27
	3.2.	Network Modeling	29
	3.2.	1. Upstream network representation	30
	3.2.2	2. Transformer	30
	3.2.3	B Distribution Line and Load Modeling	31
Chap	pter 4		33
4.	HAI	RMONIC INJECTIONS DUE TO DIFFERENT SOLAR PV	
C	ONFIG	URATIONS: Analysis of Simulation Results	33
	4.1.	Inverter harmonics	35
	4.2.	Total Harmonic Distortion of Voltage and Current in single phase inverter	
		tions	40
	4.3.	Total Harmonic Distortion of voltage and current in three phase inverter tions	<b>4</b> 0
	4.4.	Total Harmonic Distortion of voltage at six locations of the distribution feeder	
	4.5.	Effect of Solar Irradiance on Total Harmonic Distortion at Inverter Output	
Char		Effect of Solar fractance on Total framionic Distortion at inverter output	
5.		PAGATION OF NETWORK HARMONICS	
٥.	5.1.	Current Source Inverter (Harmonic Injector)	
	5.2.	Harmonic generation Unit	
~-	5.3.	Results of simulation for harmonic penetration	
6.	DIS	CUSSION AND CONCLUSION	61
	6.1.	Discussion	
	6.2.	Conclusions	63
LIST	Γ OF R	EFERENCES	66
APP	ENDIX	X A – DRAWING OF PITAKOTTE DISTRIBUTION AREA	70
		B – PSCAD MODEL OF THE COMPLETE SYSTEM WITH PV	
INT	EGRA7	TIONS	71

# LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1:	Solar PV installed capacity in Sri Lanka from 2000 – 2015	2
Figure 2.1:	Harmonic currents flowing through the system impedance result	in
	harmonic voltages at the load	7
Figure 2.2:	Simplified diagram of a grid connected PV system	8
Figure 2.3:	Harmonic current distortion in phase A (%) at PCC	10
Figure 2.4:	Percentage magnitudes of current harmonics	10
Figure 2.5:	Distorted waveforms due to background harmonic level	11
Figure 2.6:	Harmonic spectrum measured at four different locations in the	
	distribution network	11
Figure 2.7:	THD variation with the number of connected inverters	12
Figure 2.8:	Individual harmonic percentage values with different number of I	Pγ
	Integrations	13
Figure 2.9:	Current THD variation with the power output of the inverter	14
Figure 2.10:	Variation of voltage THD with solar irradiance	14
Figure 2.11:	Variation of current THD with solar irradiance	15
Figure 3.1:	Components of a typical PV system	16
Figure 3.2:	Power Vs Voltage characteristic curves.	17
Figure 3.3:	Firing signal generation to the DC-DC converter with MPPT	18
Figure 3.4:	DC-DC buck converter circuit.	20
Figure 3.5:	LCL Filter circuit.	23
Figure 3.6:	RLC Filter circuit.	26
Figure 3.7:	PSCAD model of three phase inverter.	27
Figure 3.8:	PSCAD model of single phase inverter.	27
Figure 3.9:	Output voltage waveform of the single phase inverter	27
Figure 3.10:	Filtered current waveform of the single phase inverter	28
Figure 3.11:	Output voltage waveforms of the three phase inverter	28
Figure 3.12:	Filtered phase A current waveform of the three phase inverter	28

Figure 3.13:	Planned solar PV integrations in LV distribution network	29
Figure 3.14:	PSCAD model of upstream utility grid	30
Figure 3.15:	Transformer modeling	30
Figure 3.16:	OH distribution line configuration of a practical feeder	31
Figure 4.1:	Schematic of the complete system with PV integrations	32
Figure 4.2:	Schematic of scenario 1	33
Figure 4.3:	Schematic of scenario 2.	33
Figure 4.4:	Schematic of scenario 3.	34
Figure 4.5:	Schematics of single phase and three phase inverters	36
Figure 4.6:	Voltage waveform at the inverter bridge output	37
Figure 4.7:	Phase A voltage signal at three phase inverter bridge output	. 38
Figure 4.8:	Diagram of a grid connected PV system	40
Figure 4.9:	V <sub>THD</sub> % variation along the circuit in Case 2	42
Figure 4.10:	Current flow in selected six locations in Case 1	42
Figure 4.11:	V <sub>THD</sub> % variation along the circuit in Case 2	43
Figure 4.12:	V <sub>THD</sub> % variation along the circuit in Case 2	45
Figure 5.1:	Simplified equivalent circuit of PV integration and $I_{pv}$ in d-q	
	Frame	47
Figure 5.2:	Grid integration of CSI.	48
Figure 5.3:	Control functions of CSI.	49
Figure 5.4:	Summation of 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> and 7 <sup>th</sup> harmonics to the fundamental signal.	50
Figure 5.5:	Current waveform distortion at 5% of THD.	51
Figure 5.6:	Current waveform distortion at 12% of THD	51
Figure 5.7:	Schematic of PV (harmonic injector) integrations	52
Figure 5.8:	Harmonic injection of inverters in Case 1	53
Figure 5.9:	Harmonic injection of inverters in Case 2	55
Figure 5.10:	Harmonic injection of inverters in Case 3	57
Figure 5.11.	Harmonic injection of inverters in Case 4	58

# LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1:	Definitions of dc, harmonic, inter-harmonic and subharmonics	6
Table 2.2:	Experimental current THD values of five different PV inverters	. 14
Table 3.1:	Default PV cell parameters	17
Table 3.2:	LCL filter parameters	. 24
Table 3.3:	Technical information of ABC	.30
Table 3.4:	Load distribution in feeder 2	. 31
Table 4.1:	Individual harmonic magnitudes at S1 inverter output in Scenario 1.	. 35
Table 4.2:	Voltage at the output of single phase inverter output	36
Table 4.3:	Voltage of a single phase at three phase inverter output	.38
Table 4.4:	THD% at the output of single phase inverters	39
Table 4.5:	THD% at the output of three phase inverters	.40
Table 4.6:	THD% at six different locations in Case 1	41
Table 4.7:	THD% at six different locations in Case 2	43
Table 4.8:	THD% at six different locations in Case 3	44
Table 4.9:	THD% at inverter outputs of S1 and T1	45
Table 4.10:	Individual current harmonic magnitudes at S1 inverter output	46
Table 6.1:	Individual harmonic magnitudes for THD = 5%	50
Table 6.2:	Individual harmonic magnitudes for THD = 12%	51
Table 7.11:	PV system operating conditions in Case 1	53
Table 7.12:	THD% at seven different locations in Case 1	54
Table 7.13:	PV system operating conditions in Case 2.	. 55
Table 7.14:	THD% at seven different locations in Case 2	. 56
Table 7.15:	PV system operating conditions in Case 3	. 57
Table 7.16:	THD% at seven different locations in Case 3	. 57
Table 7.17:	PV system operating conditions in Case 4.	. 58
Table 7 18:	THD% at seven different locations in Case 4	59

### LIST OF ABBREVATIONS

NRE non-renewable energy

RE renewable energy

RER renewable energy resource

CDM clean development mechanism

ECF energy conservation fund

NCRE non-conventional energy resources

PV photovoltaic

PQ power quality

DC direct current

AC alternating current

THD total harmonic distortion

IHD individual harmonic distortion

THD% percentage value of THD

SPWM sinusoidal pulse width modulation

POC point of connection

CSI current source inverter

LV low voltage

MPP maximum power point

MPPT maximum power point tracking

STC standard test condition

InC incremental conductance

PI proportional-integral

IGBT insulated gate bipolar transistor

ESR effective series resistance

ESL effective series inductance

MOSFET metal oxide semiconductor field effect transistor

GTO gate turn off

BJT bipolar junction transistor

rms root-mean-square

CEB Ceylon Electricity Board

IPP independent power producer

SPP small power producer

LECO Lanka Electricity Company (Private) Limited

OH overhead

UG underground

PSS primary sub station

FDS fuse disconnect switch

T-OFF tap off

ABC Aerial Bundled Cable

ADMD after diversity maximum demand

### LIST OF SYMBOLS

V<sub>THD</sub> THD of voltage signal

I<sub>THD</sub> THD of current signal

V<sub>THD</sub>% percentage value of V<sub>THD</sub>

I<sub>THD</sub>% percentage value of I<sub>THD</sub>

Ipv output current of the PV array

Vpv output voltage of the PV array

Vmppt voltage at MPP

Vin input voltage

Vout output voltage

Iload load current

fsw switching frequency

L inductance

R resistance

C capacitance

Cin input capacitance

Cout output capacitance

L<sub>1</sub> inductance of the inverter side inductor of the LCL filter

R<sub>1</sub> resistance of the inverter side inductor of the LCL filter

L<sub>2</sub> inductance of the grid side inductor of the LCL filter

R<sub>2</sub> resistance of the grid side inductor of the LCL filter

C<sub>f</sub> capacitance of the capacitor of the LCL filter

R<sub>f</sub> damping resistance of the LCL filter

E<sub>n</sub> inverter output rms voltage

P<sub>n</sub> rated active power

V<sub>dc</sub> dc voltage

f<sub>g</sub> fundamental frequency

Z<sub>b</sub> base impedance

C<sub>b</sub> base capacitance

 $\Delta I_{Lmax}$  maximum current ripple at the inverter output

N number of customers

Dn demand of customer n at the time of system maximum demand

P active power

Q reactive power

V magnitude of the bus voltage

P<sub>0</sub> initial active power

Q<sub>0</sub> initial reactive power

V<sub>0</sub> initial value of V

Sout output apparent power of the inverter

Iout input current signal of the current source

Ppv output real power of the PV array

Qpv output reactive power of the PV array

T1 three phase inverter 1

T2 three phase inverter 2

T3 three phase inverter 3

S1 single phase inverter 1

S2 single phase inverter 2

S3 single phase inverter 3

F2-2 feeder 2 branch 2

F2-1 feeder 2 branch 1

V<sub>ab</sub> voltage between node a and b

V<sub>ao</sub> voltage between node a and o

V<sub>bo</sub> voltage between node b and o

V<sub>An</sub> voltage between node A and n

V<sub>Bn</sub> voltage between node B and n

V<sub>Cn</sub> voltage between node C and n

V<sub>Ao</sub> voltage between node A and o

 $V_{Bo} \hspace{1cm} \text{voltage between node B and o} \\$ 

 $V_{Co}$  voltage between node C and o

h harmonic order

t<sub>0</sub> starting time

T periodic time

I<sub>An</sub> output current of the inverter

Z<sub>S</sub> source impedance

 $Z_T$  transformer impedance

Z<sub>G</sub> resultant grid impedance

Z<sub>h</sub> impedance at h<sup>th</sup> harmonic frequency

V<sub>h</sub> harmonic voltage at h<sup>th</sup> harmonic frequency

I<sub>h</sub> harmonic current at h<sup>th</sup> harmonic frequency