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# A NEURO-FUZZY CONTROLLER FOR EFFICIENT OPERATION OF WATER PUMPING SYSTEM

A dissertation submitted to the

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in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the

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by

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#### **DECLARATION**

The work submitted in this dissertation is the result of my own investigation, except where otherwise stated.

It has not already been accepted for any degree, and is also not being concurrently submitted for any other degree.

## **UOM Verified Signature**

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We/I endorse the declaration by the candidate.

**UOM Verified Signature** 

Dr D.P.T. Nanayakkara

# CONTENTS

Declaration		î	
Abstr	iv		
Ackn	v		
List o	vi		
List of Tables		vii	
List of Graphs		viii	
1	INTRODUCTION		
1.1	Present situation of Energy Consumption	1	
1.2	Brief of Present system	2	
1.3	Main idea of the study	2	
1.4	Variable Speed Control	3	
1.5	Aim of the study	4	
2	CHARACTERISTIC OF MOTOR & PUMP		
2.1	Induction Motor Characteristic	5	
2.2	Speed-Torque Characteristics of Induction Motors	5	
2.3	Concept of V/f control	7	
2.4	Pump Characteristic	10	
3	IDEA OF ENERGY SAVING		
3.1	Actual pumping system	12	
3.2	Pump characteristic with V/f concept	13	
3.2	Tump characteristic with 471 concept	13	
4	THEORETICAL DEVELOPMENT FOR PROPOSED CONTROL SYSTEM		
4.1	Proposed system	16	
4.2	Neuro-Fuzzy Model	18	
4.3	Artifical Neural Network	18	
4.4	Fuzzy Logic	19	
4.5	Neuro-Fuzzy Approch	21	

5	SIMULATION OF CONTROL SYSTEM	
5.1	Induction Motor Model	22
5.2	Fuzzy Controller Design	25
5.3	Artificial Neural Network Controller Design	28
6	RESULTS AND ANALYSIS	
6.1	Simulation Results	33
6.2	Economical Considerations	37
6.3	Suggestions of practical implementation	37
7	CONCLUSIONS	
7.1	Conclusions, Remarks and Discussion	38
7.2	Recommendations for Future Research	39
Refer	ences	
Apper	idix A - Induction Motor parameter calculation	42
Apper	ndix B - Induction Motor Model	44
Appendix C - Fuzzy Controller		46
Appendix D - Artificial Neural Network Controller		54
Appendix E - Table 4 - The Fuzzy Controller input data		55
Apper	ndix F - Table 5 - Output Data from Neuro -Fuzzy Model	56
Apper	ndix G - Table 6 - Overall Efficiency & Specific Energy	58
	Consumption for with or without Neuro-Fuzzy	
	Control system	

#### **ABSTRACT**

The need for energy conservation is increasing the requirements for increased levels of electric motor & pump efficiencies. Controlling motor speed with load change has proven very successful in many applications such as water pumping. It is therefore important to optimize the efficiency of motor drive and pump systems if significant energy savings are to be obtained. The system gives best performance when system operates at the rated operating condition with the constant pressure head. But in actual operation the system is operating different operating point due to present system condition. (Actual system head may vary with the sump level, and the designed pump characteristics may not match with the present condition, so on). This causes to inefficient system operation.

This thesis proposes a new control scheme based on Neuro-Fuzzy concepts. The fuzzy logic concept used computes the required motor speed to meet the optimum overall efficiency of the pumping system in the presence of the variation of the output pressure, sump level and tank level. An Artificial Neural Network (ANN) used to predict the required Voltage and Frequency as the speed changes.

The network was trained on a set of data patterns generated by calculation based on the induction motor with pump equivalent circuit, using Matlab/Simulink computer programe. A simulation result of overall efficiency and specific energy consumption has shown a very good concordance between the two methods. (with or without Neuro-Fuzzy controller).

The detail of overall energy saving while proposed Neuro-Fuzzy control shows below table.

Energy savings	433,555 kWh per annum
Benefit	Rs. 3,077,850.00 per annuam

The proposed methods can be easily implemented on pumping system equipped with pressure sensors. However, like many pumping system control techniques, the developed model is sensitive to motor and pump parameter variation due to temperature changes.

Finally, the advantages that can be gained by Neuro-Fuzzy controller with the proposed efficiency optimization algorithm are tremendous, and energy saving can be achieved with a very high percentage, specially in the field of water pumping systems.

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# List of figures

Figure	Page
I - Total expenditure for year - 2005	1
2 - Torque speed characteristic	6
3 - Typical speed-torque characteristics of an induction motor	7
4 - Speed Torque characteristic with V/f controls	8
5 - Torque profile for variable frequency operation	9
6 - VF profile example	10
7 - Pump and system characteristic	10
8 - Sketch of the water pumping system	12
9 - Pump V/f characteristic	13
10 - Pump characteristic of operating point with VSD	13
11 - Pump characteristic/System curve	14
12 - V/F control overall efficiency	15
13 - Neuro-Fuzzy controller block diagram	16
14 - Power Inverter	17
15 - Induction motor equivalent cct	22
16 - Shaft Speed Vs Motor/Pump torque	24
17 - Shaft Speed Vs Motor / pump Power	24
18 - Fuzzy logic controller block diagram	25
19 - Input 1 – Pressure	26
20 - Input 2 - Sump Level	26
21 - Input 3 - Water Tank Level	27
22 - Output – Motor Speed	27
23 – Block diagram of ANN model	28
24 - Topology of ANN structure	29
25 - Input data - Before training	29
26 - Network Training (By ANN model)	30
27 - After Training	30
28 - Trained V/f output from ANN controller	31
29 - Trained Speed / f data	31
30 - Actual output characteristic of the pump	32
31 – Improved overall efficiencies for different situation of the system	32

## List of Tables

### Table

1- Parameters of the AC Induction Motor	
2 - No Load test	23
3 - Lock Rotor Test	23
4 - The fuzzy controller input data	55
5 - Output data from Neuro -Fuzzy model	56
6 - Overall Efficiency & Specific Energy Consumption for with	
or without Neuro-Fuzzy control system	
List of Graphics	
Graph	
1 - Overall efficiency of both systems, against the output	34
pressure and system condition	
2 - SEC of both systems, against the output pressure and	35
system condition	
3 - Energy saving (kWh) for the relevant time period	36