



UNIVERSITA' degli STUDI di ROMA
TOR VERGATA

Performance analysis of a hybrid power system for a stationary off-grid load.

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Engineering Sciences

Università di Roma Tor Vergata

Context

Renewable Energy

*Electrical energy supply
for off-grid application*

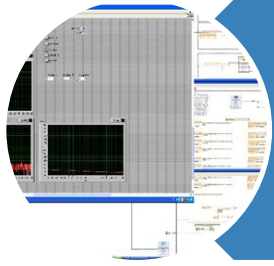


Renewable Energy Source

Energy Storage

Non Renewable Energy Source

Content of the work



**Laboratory
experimental
tests**



**Adjustment of
data gathered
by instruments**

**Data
Processing**

TARGET

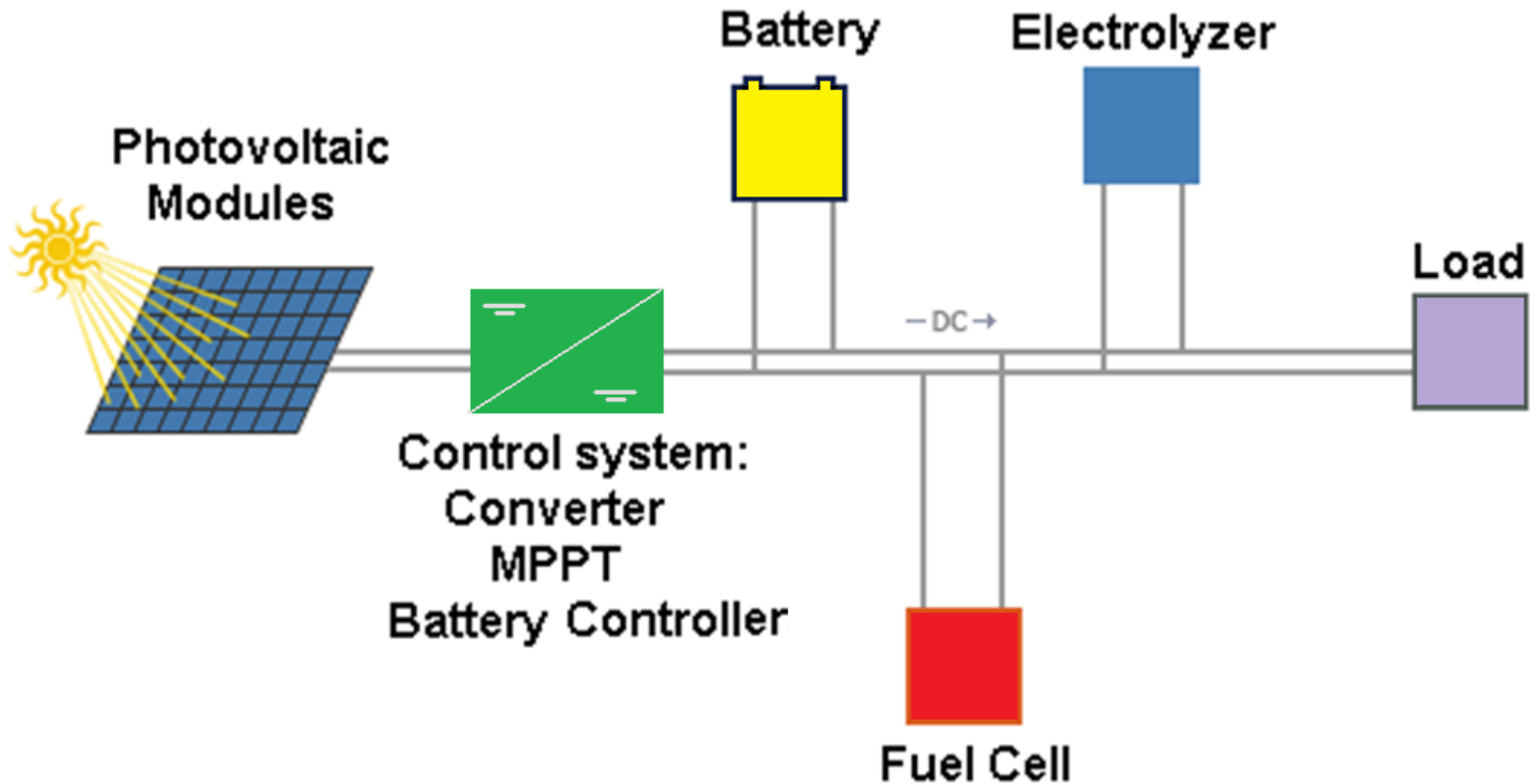
- Evaluation of system performances (efficiencies)

INDEX

1. *Description of the hybrid system*
2. *Control strategy*
3. *Experimental tests*
4. *Instruments calibration*
5. *Operations: data acquisition, correction, calculation of performances*
6. *Test results*
7. *Conclusion*

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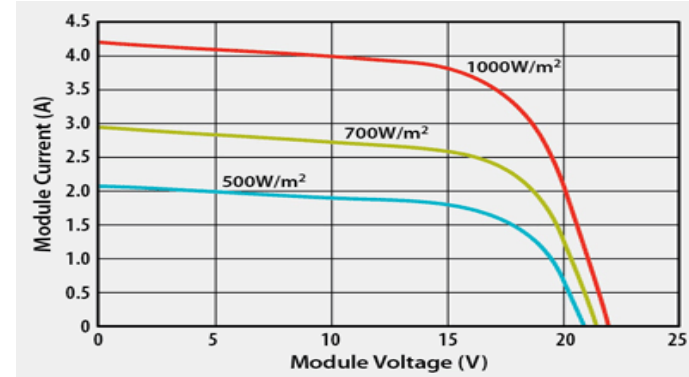
The hybrid system



- *All components connected in parallel on a DC bus.*
- *Load continuously powered.*

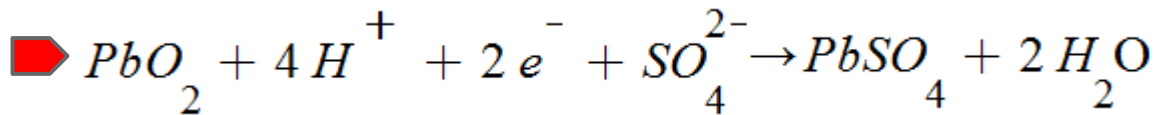
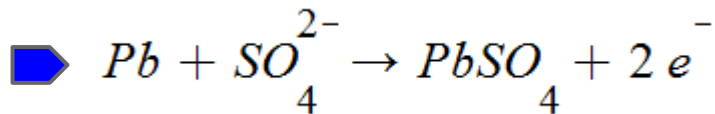
Photovoltaic Panels

- Energy from sun: highest priority of use
- Maximum Power Point Tracker and Charge controller

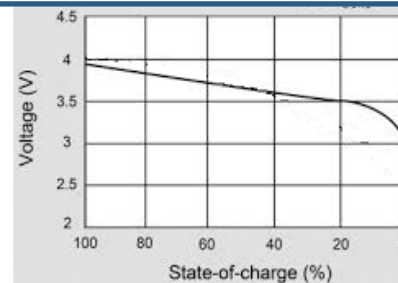


Batteries

- Lead-acid batteries



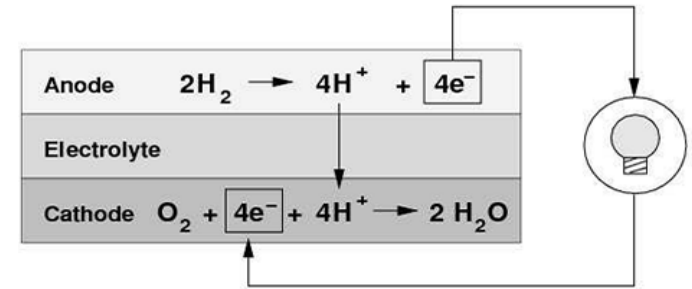
- Depth of discharge



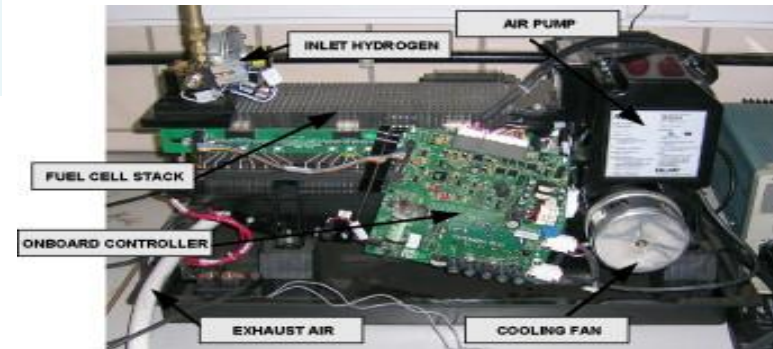
Fuel Cell

➔ Electricity from hydrogen electrochemical reaction

➔ PEMFC



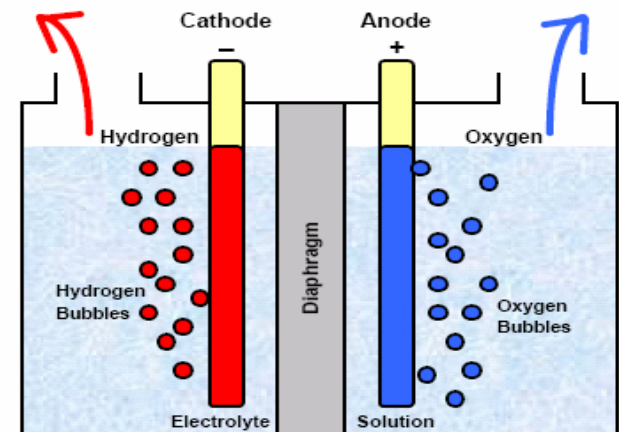
Dan Hamilton, 2005



Electrolyzer

➤ Renewable energy seasonal storage

➤ Water electrolysis



Standard Electrolysis

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Control strategy

↻ Load power as reference quantity

- *PV Power > Load Power*

→ Battery recharges (Bus voltage increases), Electrolyzer ON (if battery fully charged)

- *PV Power < Load Power*

→ Battery discharges (Bus voltage decreases)

- *PV power + Battery Power < Load Power*

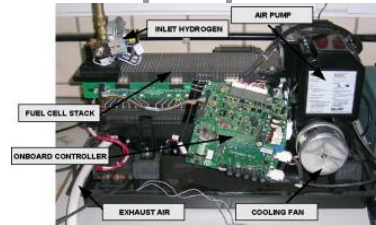
→ Fuel Cell starts operating (constant voltage on the bus)

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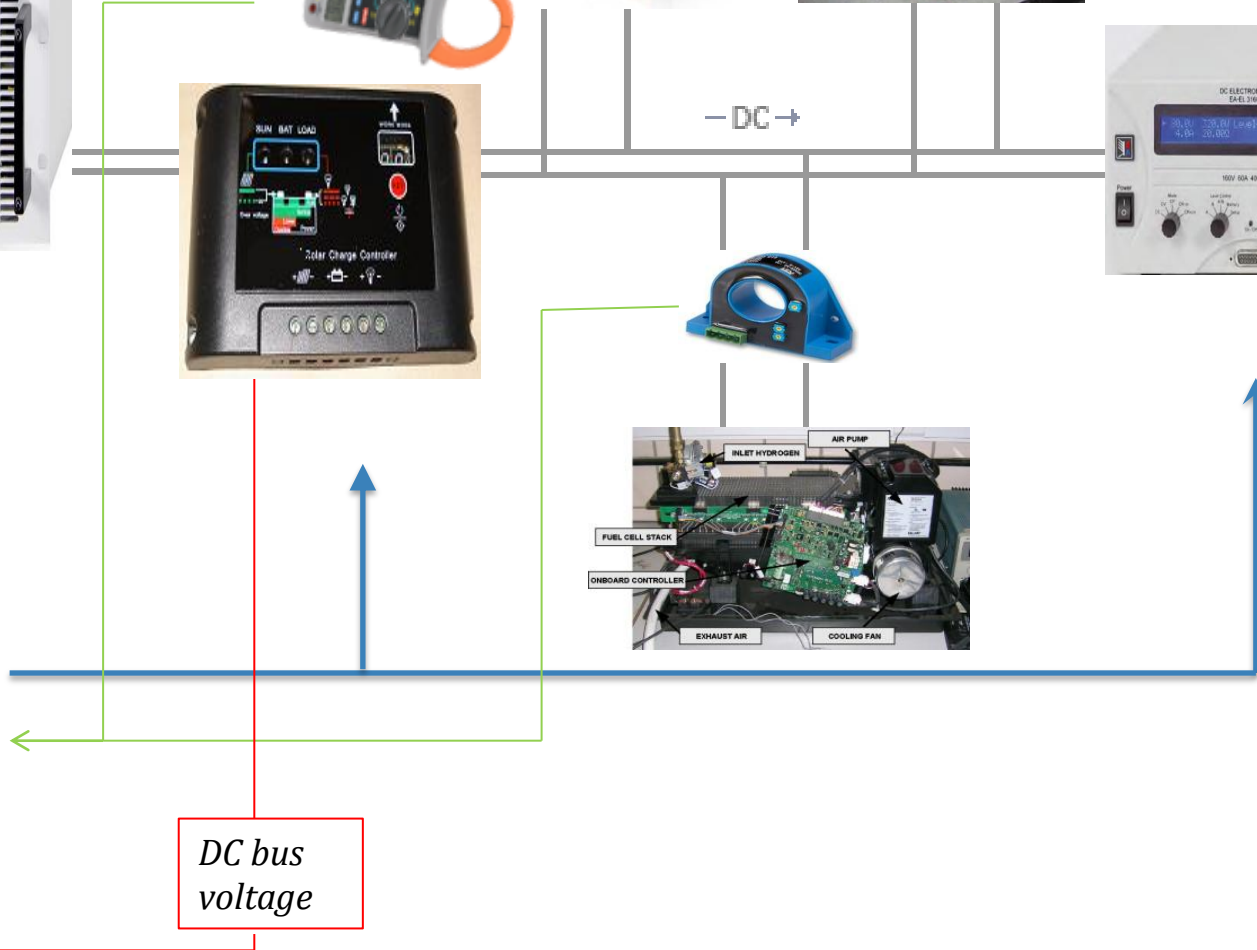
Experimental setup



- DC +



DC bus voltage



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Instruments characterization: experimental setup



*Measured
current value*

*Reference
current value*



*Instrument
systematic error*

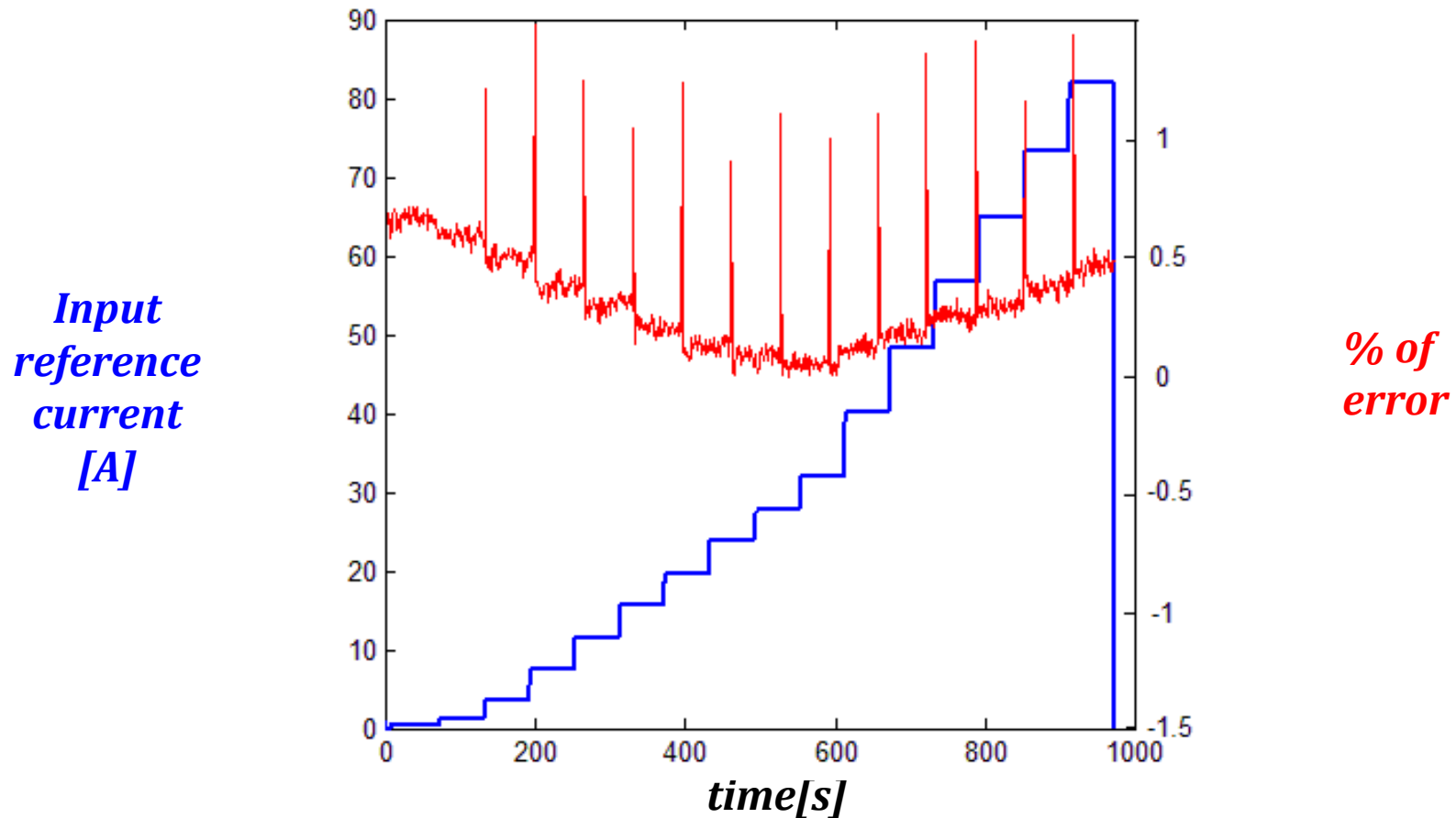
=

*Measured
current value*

-

*Reference
current value*

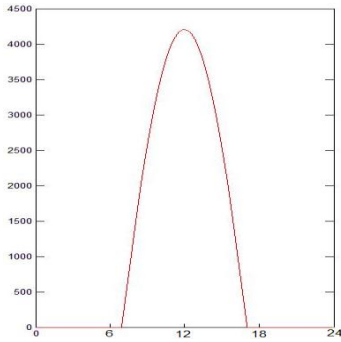
Trend of the *instrument error* and *reference current* with respect to time



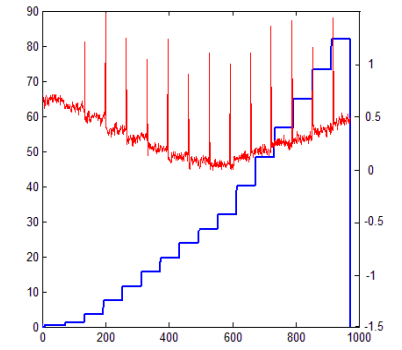
- ✓ For each measuring instrument, the error showed was in the tolerance range indicated by its producer!

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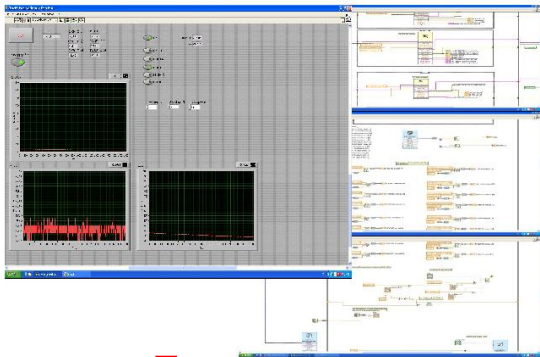
24h test



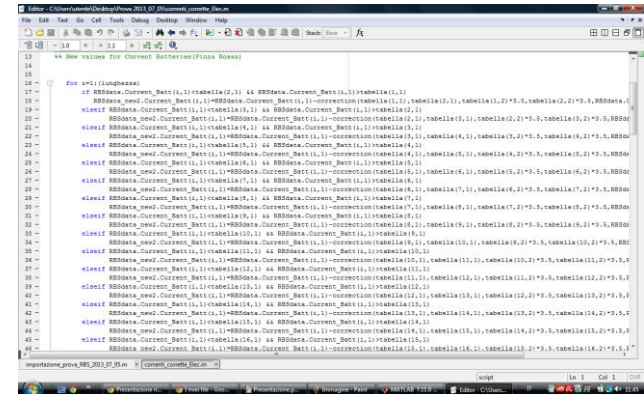
Getting error data



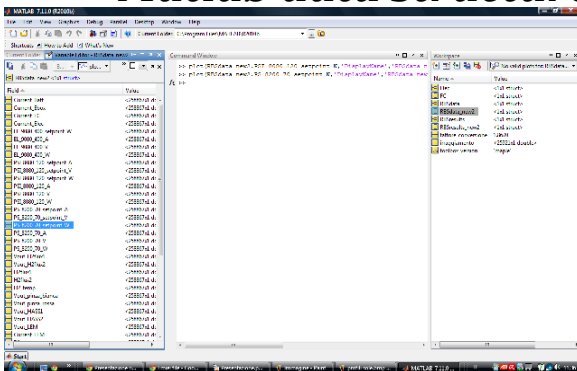
LabView file



Matlab code for data processing



Matlab data structure



Applied to...



**DATA READY
FOR ANALYSIS**



Performance indicators

➤ *Energy released/acquired by each component*

$$E_{out} = \int_0^t V_{bus}(t) I_{comp}(t) dt$$

➤ *From energy to efficiency of overall system and its parts*

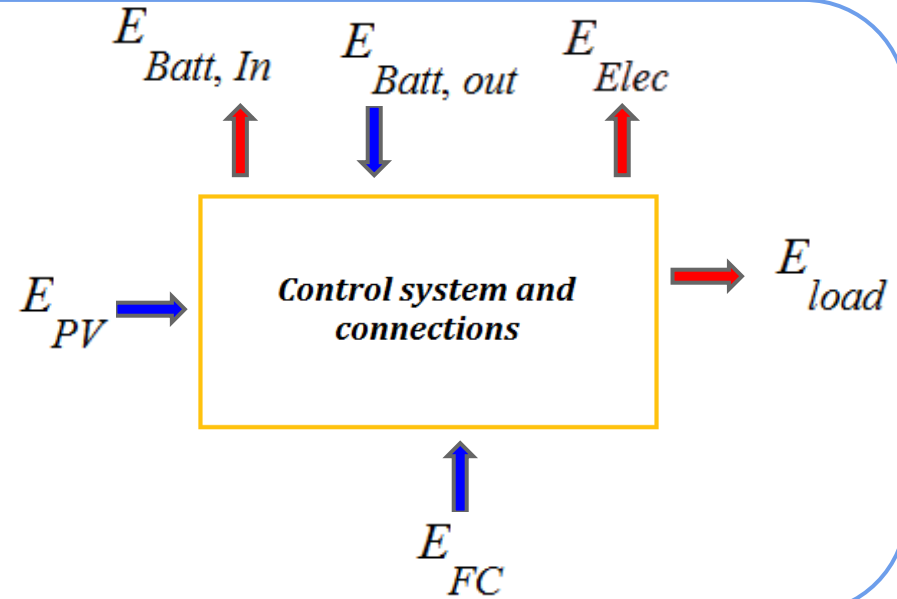
$$\eta_{subsystem} = \frac{E_{out}}{E_{in}}$$

➤ *Hydrogen consumption/production*

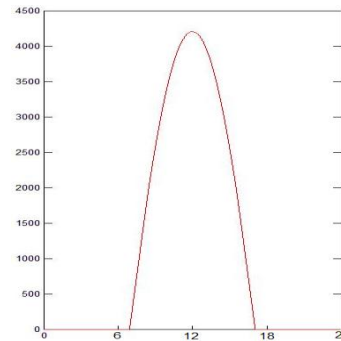
$$m_{H_2} = \int_0^t \dot{m}(t) dt$$

Focusing on efficiencies...

$$\eta_{sys} = \frac{E_{load} + E_{Elec} + E_{Battery, In}}{E_{PV} + E_{FC} + E_{Battery, Out}}$$



$$\eta_{util, sun} = \frac{E_{PV}}{E_{Available}}$$

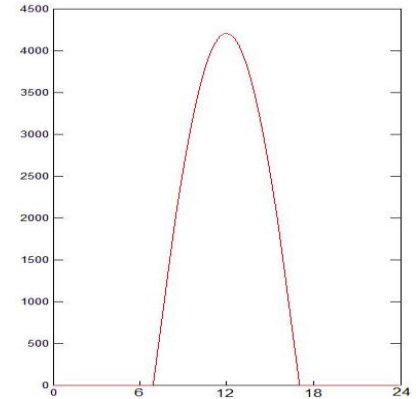


$$\% \text{ EnergyFromRenewables} = \frac{E_{PV}}{E_{load}}$$

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1st TEST:

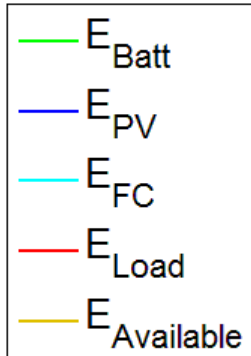
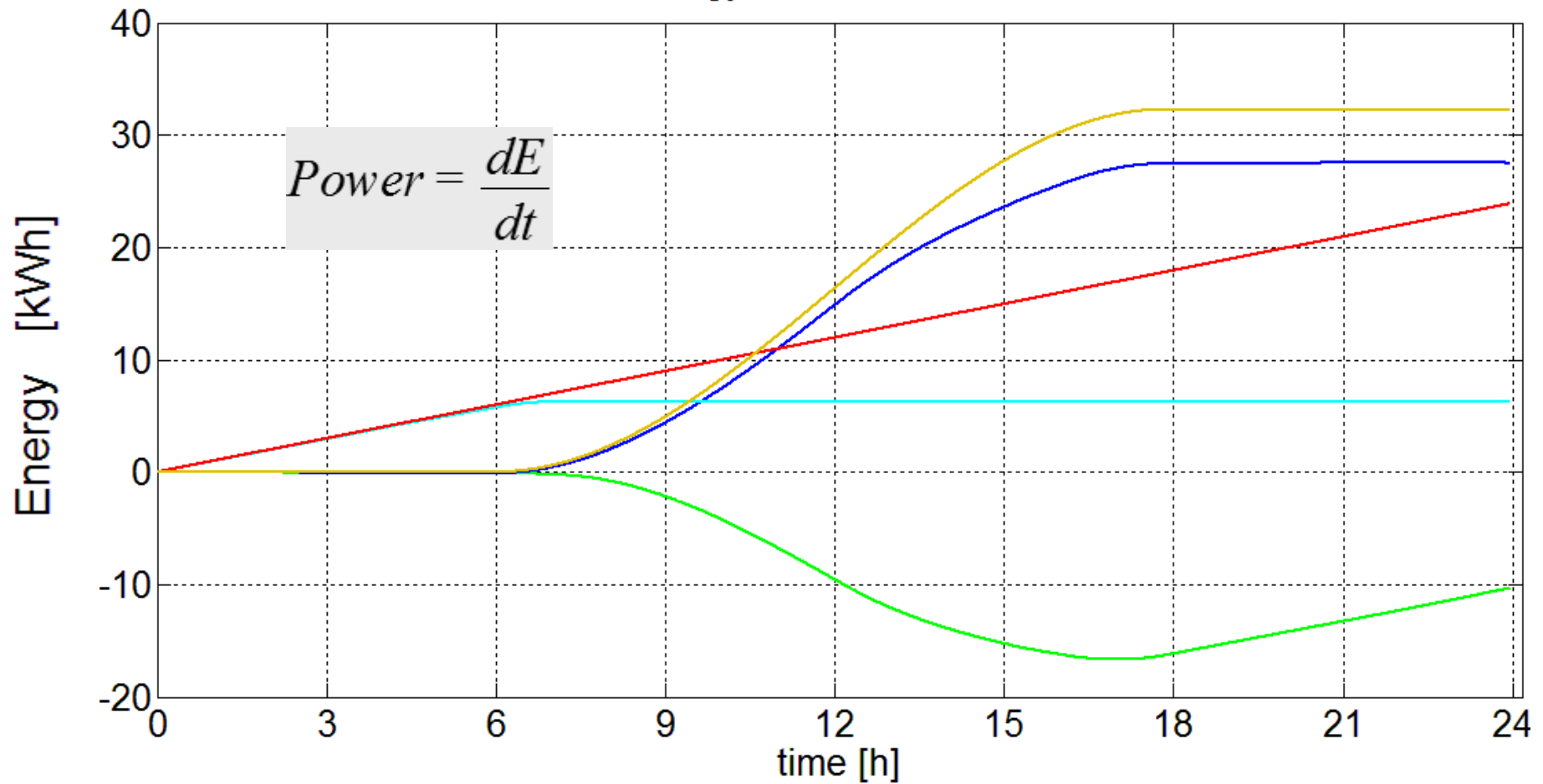
- ✓ *24 h test*
- ✓ *Simulation of a sunny day irradiance profile*
- ✓ *No electrolyzer*



η_{sys}	<i>0.941</i>
$\eta_{Util, sun}$	<i>0.93</i>
$\% EnergyFromSun$	<i>126\%</i>
η_{FC}	<i>0.453</i>
m_{H2}	<i>0.418 Kg</i>



Energy trend of 1st TEST

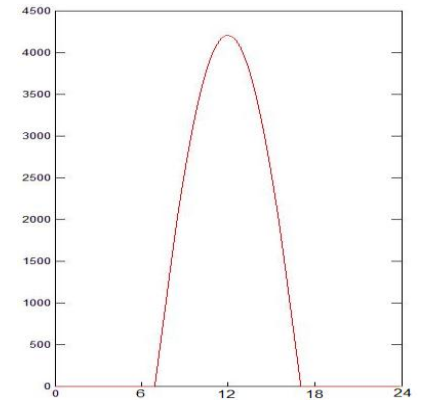


$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Energy unbalance} &= E_{PV} + E_{FC} + E_{Batt, OUT} - E_{load} - E_{Batt, IN} \\
 &= \pm 1,7 \text{ kWh (out of 33,3 kWh entering)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Charge unbalance} &= C_{PV} + C_{FC} + C_{Batt, OUT} - C_{load} - C_{Batt, IN} \\
 &= \pm 33 \text{ Ah (out of 654 Ah entering)}
 \end{aligned}$$

2nd TEST:

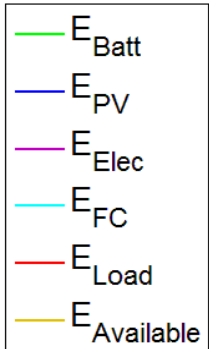
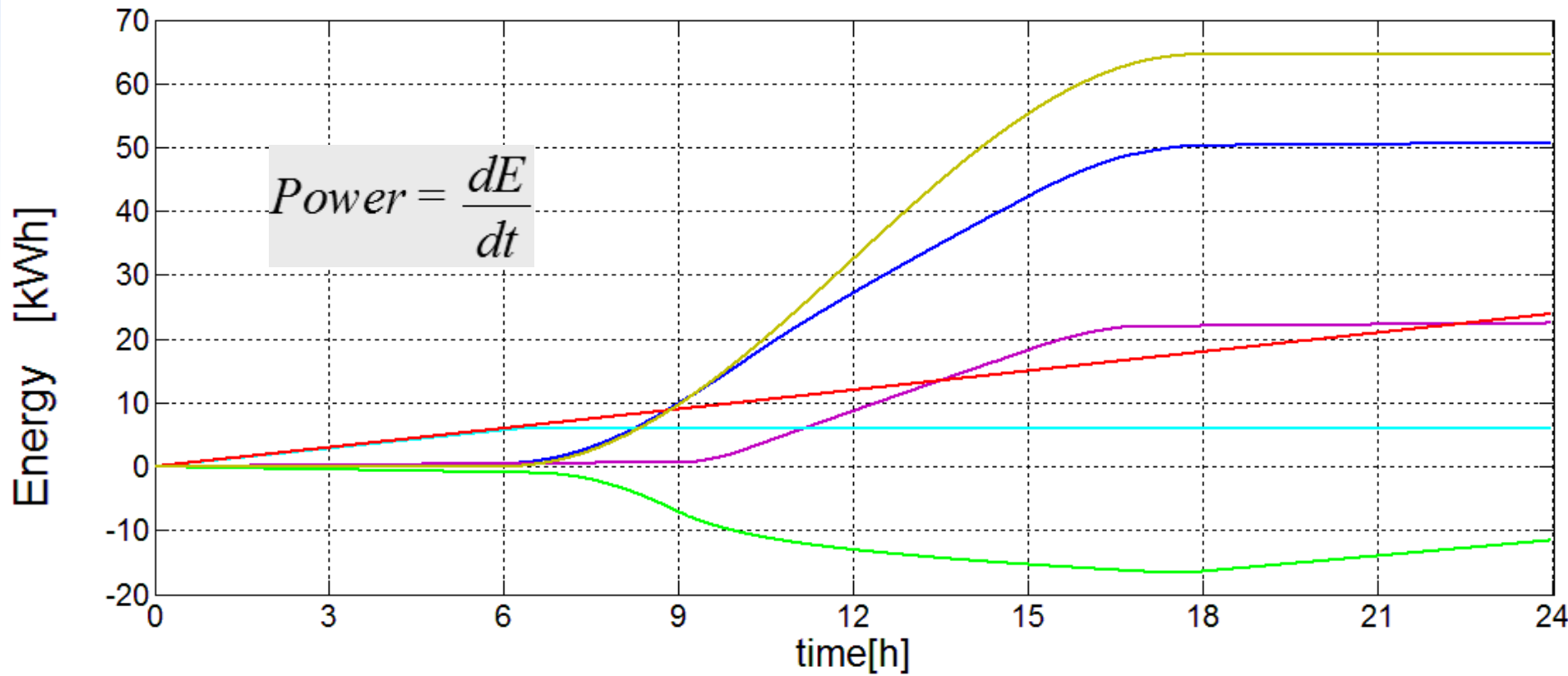
- ✓ *24 h test*
- ✓ *Simulation of a sunny day irradiance profile*
- ✓ *Electrolyzer*
- ✓ *PV power doubled*



η_{sys}	0.955
$\eta_{Util, sun}$	0.803
% <i>EnergyFromSun</i>	216%
η_{FC}	0.435
m_{H2}	0.416 Kg
η_{Elec}	0.478
$m_{H2, prod}$	0.323 Kg



Energy trend of 2nd TEST



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Energy unbalance} &= E_{PV} + E_{FC} + E_{Batt, OUT} - E_{load} - E_{Batt, IN} - E_{Elec} \\
 &= \pm 1,7 \text{ kWh (out of 57,3 kWh entering)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Charge unbalance} &= C_{PV} + C_{FC} + C_{Batt, OUT} - C_{load} - C_{Batt, IN} - C_{Elec} \\
 &= \pm 33 \text{ Ah (out of 1074 Ah entering)}
 \end{aligned}$$

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Conclusions

The presented calibration of current clamps has been successful as:

- ✓ *It allowed for accurate measurements of individual component and overall system performances.*
- ✓ *Energy and charge balance have been closed with an accuracy within 5% for the first test and 3% for the second test.*

Moreover

- ✓ *The analysis of system behaviour under a sunny day shows good performance parameters of the individual components (e.g. FC and Electrolyzer efficiencies), giving a high interest toward its realization .*

*THANKS FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!*