

# *Automatic Generation Control of Thermal Generating Unit by using Various Technique*

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## **ABSTRACT**

This paper manages the dynamic exhibitions of programmed age control (AGC) of single territory (non-warm and warm turbine) warm creating unit by applying keen (Fuzzy), ordinary (PI and PID) and without controller strategy. In this paper savvy (fluffy controller) strategy are proposed for enhancing execution and their dynamic reactions and results are contrasted and the regular controller and without controller. The outcomes show that the proposed controller display better execution and fulfill the programmed age control necessities with a sensible dynamic reaction. The execution of the controllers is recreated utilizing MATLAB/SIMULINK programming.

**Keywords:** Automatic Generation Control (AGC), Proportional Plus Integral (PI), Proportional Plus Integral Plus Derivative (PID), Network Laboratory (MATLAB).

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

As of late, real changes have been brought into the structure of electric power utilities all around the globe. The fruitful activity of energy framework requires the coordinating of aggregate age with add up to stack request and related framework misfortunes. As the request goes amiss from its typical incentive with an unusual little sum, the working purpose of energy framework changes, and thus, framework may encounter deviations in ostensible framework recurrence (which is because of hanging qualities of the representative turbine framework) and booked power trades to different zones, which may yield unfortunate impacts [Kothari et al, 2011]. Programmed Generation Control (AGC) is an essential issue in control framework task and control for providing adequate and solid electric power with great quality. AGC with stack following is dealt with as an auxiliary administration that is basic for keeping up the electrical framework dependability at a satisfactory level [Roy et al, 2009].

Programmed age control is to give control signs to manage the genuine power yield of different electric generators inside an endorsed region in light of changes in framework recurrence in order to keep up the planned framework recurrence and built up trade with different zones [Bhatti et al, 2010]. So the target of AGC in detached single zone warm creating unit is to keep up the framework

recurrence at ostensible esteem (60 Hz). [Prakash et al, 2012]. The execution of the programmed age control relies on how different power producing units react to these signs. The speed of their reaction is constrained by normal time slacks of the different turbine progression and the power framework itself. At the end of the day the plan of programmed age controller relies on different vitality source flow engaged with the AGC of the region [Bhatti et al, 2010]. A control technique is expected to keep up consistency of recurrence additionally accomplishes zero unfaltering state blunder. Different kinds of customary controller (like PI and PID) utilized to take care of AGC issue and these controller gives the great reaction, decreases the wavering and unfaltering state blunder yet the smart controller (fluffy) gives the better outcome over the ordinary controller [Prakash et al, 2012].

A writing study demonstrates that the heap recurrence control (LFC) of energy frameworks has been examined by numerous analysts over the previous decades [Xiangjie et al, 2010]. The majority of the prior works in the region of AGC relate to warm frameworks with non-reheat what's more, warm write turbines with various controller yet generally lesser consideration has been committed to the consolidated reaction of both framework correlation of without controller and a few ordinary controllers with fluffy controller. A single region Thermal Power framework fusing non-warm, warm write turbine and linearized models of governors, non-warm turbines and warm turbines are taken for recreation of the framework.

## **2. Programmed Generation Control / Automatic Generation control**

The essential assignment of energy framework is to keep up the harmony between control request and power age, to give clients solid, excellent electric power [Xiangjie et al, 2010]. Programmed Generation Control (AGC) is a bland term used to AGC of Thermal Generating Unit by utilizing Regular and Intelligent Technique assign the programmed direction of the mechanical power contribution to the synchronous generators inside a predefined control territory.

The power conveyed by a generator is controlled by controlling the mechanical power yield of a prime mover, for example, a steam turbine. In steam turbine, the mechanical power is controlled by opening or shutting valves managing steam or water stream. Since the heap of a power framework is continually changing, no less than one generator in a power framework must react to the changing burden all together to keep up the power adjust. This is usually alluded to as the unit on direction. In the event that the heap builds, the produced control must build, therefore, steam or potentially water valves must open more extensive. On the off chance that the heap diminishes, age should likewise reduction, and this requires valve openings to be littler.

The way we sense the power lopsidedness is through its impact on generator speeds and additionally recurrence. In this manner, if there is overabundance age, the generator sets will tend to accelerate and the recurrence will rise. On the off chance that there is a insufficiency of age, the generator rates and recurrence will drop. These deviations from ostensible speed and additionally recurrence are utilized as control signs to cause fitting valve activity naturally. The control work for this situation is given by the senator component. This is alluded to as essential control. Notwithstanding keeping up the power adjust, we take note of that the support of framework recurrence, near the ostensible esteem, is additionally imperative. The speed and yield of fans and pumps depend on recurrence. The speed and exactness of (synchronous) electric timekeepers rely upon recurrence. Also, there is risk that steam turbine sharp edges may reverberate at frequencies off of synchronism. Maintained task of these frequencies could prompt metal weariness and disappointment of the unit. Since the 1960s the North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC) has built up rules for control region execution amid typical and irritated conditions. These rules are essentially known as the base execution criteria. The criteria characterize worthy control execution as built up by the working execution subcommittee. The criteria don't characterize worthy or "great" control execution from a logical perspective.

These criteria are characterized as far as the region control blunder (ACE). The ACE measures the adjust of age and interest for power, and the contract adherence between control territories. The control technique in light of the base execution criteria that has been set up in the North American interconnection is the tie-line predisposition control. This is alluded to as optional control and requires each control territory to take care of its own demand and, thus, keep up the ostensible recurrence in the framework [Bergen et al, 1996.2000].

The control activity involves diverse controller like regular and wise and so on. The model of non-warm and warm turbine utilizing without and with controller is appeared in Figure.1, Figure.2, Figure.3 and Figure.4.

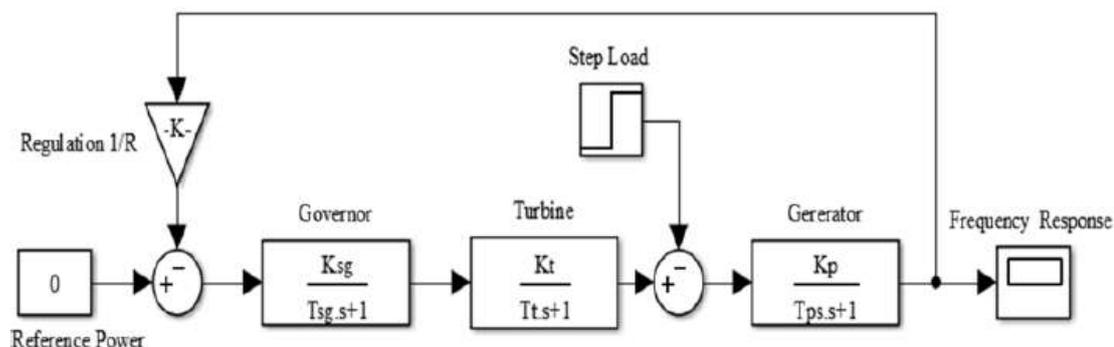


Figure. 1 Single Area Model of Thermal Generation System (Non-Reheat) without Controller

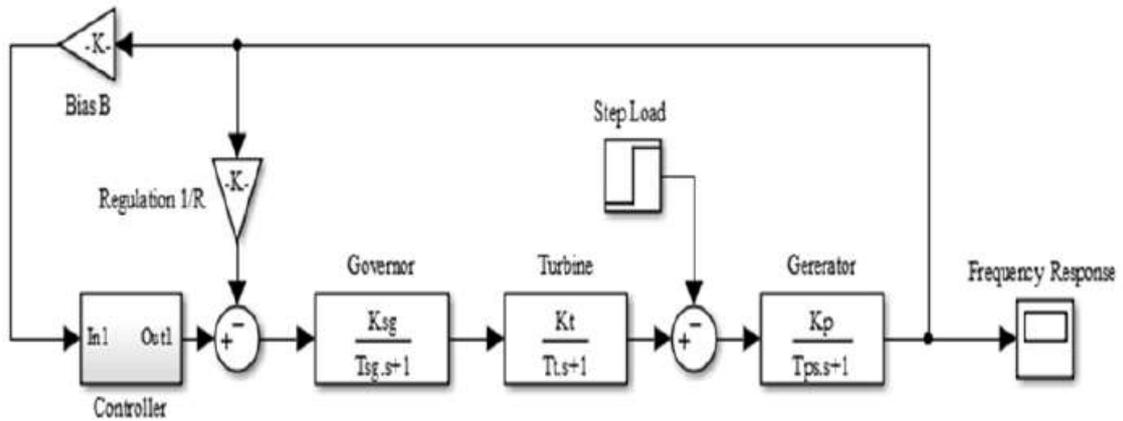


Figure. 2 Single Area Model of Thermal Generation System (Non-Reheat) with Controller

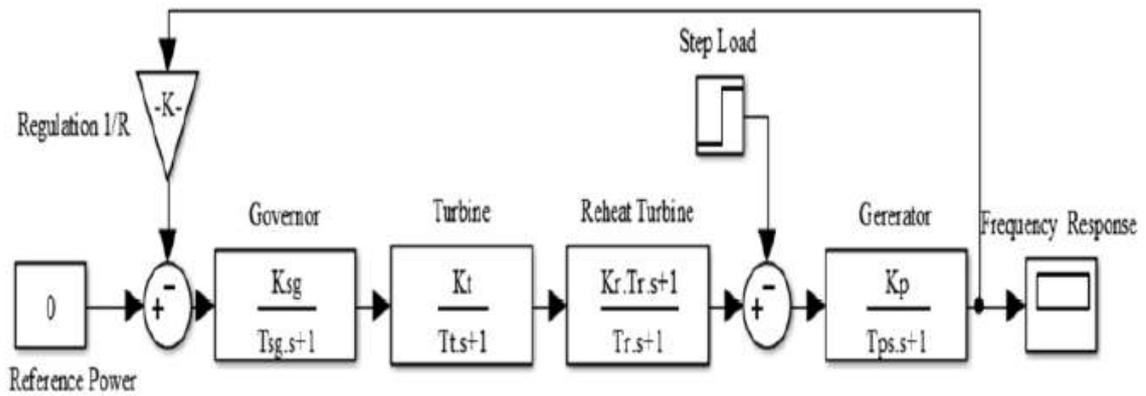


Figure. 3 Single Area Model of Thermal Generation System (Reheat) without Controller

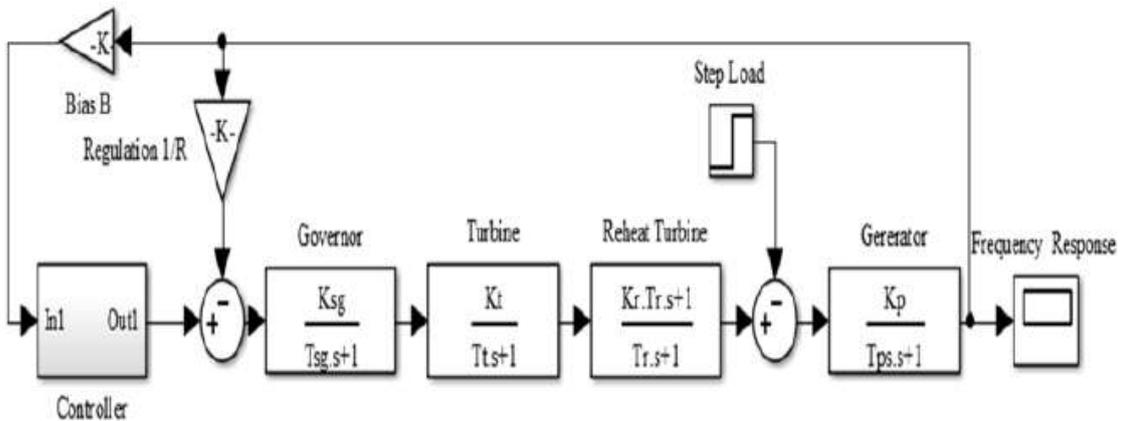


Figure. 4 Single Area Model of Thermal Generation System (Reheat) with Controller

Give us a chance to consider the issue of controlling the power yield of the generators of a nearly weave electric region in order to keep up the booked recurrence. Every one of the generators in such a zone constitute a reasonable gathering with the goal that every one of the generators accelerate and moderate down together keeping up their relative power points. Such a region is characterized as a control zone. To comprehend the AGC issue of recurrence control, let us consider a solitary turbo-generator framework providing a secluded load [Kothari et al, 2003].

To effortlessly the recurrence space examinations, exchange capacities are utilized to demonstrate every segment of the territory [Surya et al, 2012].

$$\text{Transfer function of governor is } \frac{K_{sg}}{T_{sg} s + 1} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Transfer function of turbine is } \frac{K_t}{T_t s + 1} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Transfer function of Reheat turbine is } \frac{K_r T_r s + 1}{T_r s + 1} \quad (3)$$

$$\text{Transfer function of generator is } \frac{K_{ps}}{T_{ps} s + 1} \quad (4)$$

Dynamic reaction of programmed recurrence control circle is [Kothari et al, 2003], [Elgerd, 1971].

$$\Delta F(s) = - \frac{\frac{K_{ps}}{1 + T_{ps}s} \Delta P_D}{1 + \frac{K_{ps}}{R(1 + T_{ps}s)} s} \quad (5)$$

This condition can be composed as,

$$\Delta F(s) = - \Delta P_D \frac{R K_{ps}}{R + K_{ps}} \left( \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s + \frac{R + K_{ps}}{R T_{ps}}} \right) \quad (6)$$

### 3. Control Methodology

Controller decides the estimation of controlled variable, contrast the real incentive with the coveted esteem (reference input), decides the deviation and produces a control flag that will lessen the deviation to zero or to a littlest conceivable esteem. In programmed age control of warm creating unit need to control or keep up the recurrence steadiness, diminished swaying also, zero relentless state blunder, so following kinds of controller are utilized [Saeed, 2006].

#### A. Customary Controller / Conventional Controller

These controllers are utilizing from numerous year back for controlling such activity with keeping up their execution. The controllers which are utilizing as a part of this control activity are as

**a. Proportional plus integral Controller**

This is a blend of relative and fundamental control activity.

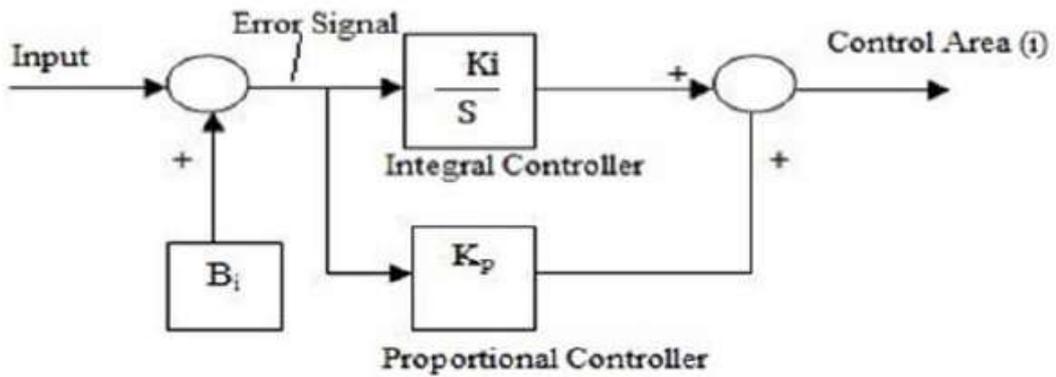


Figure. 5 Proportional Plus Integral Control Scheme Model

$$\text{Control Area Input} = K_p \text{ Error Signal} + K_p K_i \int \text{Error Signal}$$

**b. Proportional Plus Integral Plus Derivative Controller (PID)**

This is a mix of relative, essential and subsidiary controller supposed three activity controller.

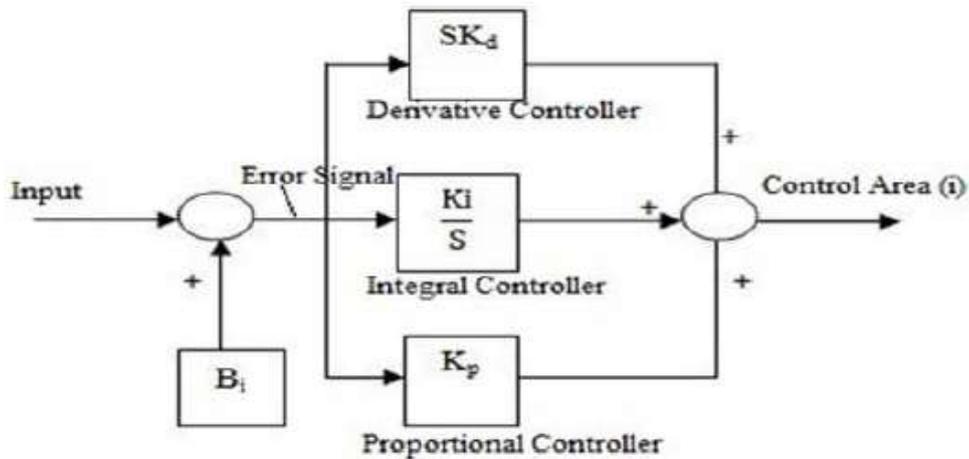


Figure. 6 Proportional Plus Integral Plus Derivative Control Scheme Model

$$\text{Control Area Input} = K_p \text{ Error Signal} + K_p K_i \int (\text{Error Signal} + K_p K_d \frac{d \text{ Error Signal}}{dt})$$

**B. Intelligent (fuzzy logic) Controller**

Fluffy set hypothesis and fluffy rationale set up the standards of a nonlinear mapping. There has been broad utilization of fluffy rationale in control applications .One of its principle favorable circumstances is that controller parameters can be changed rapidly relying upon the framework progression on the grounds that no parameter estimation is required in planning controller for nonlinear frameworks. Fluffy rationale controller is demonstrated as follows, [12]

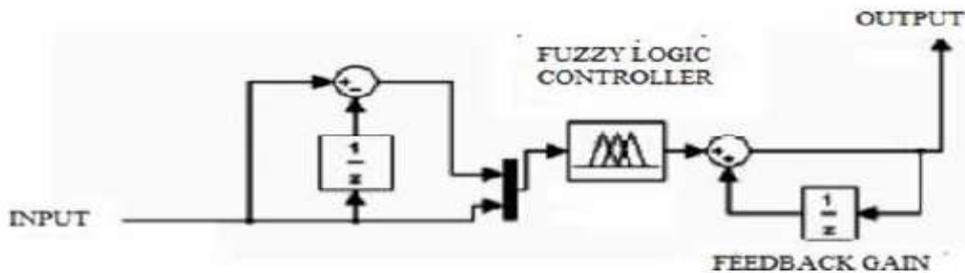


Figure. 7 Fuzzy Logic Control Scheme Model

The contributions of the proposed fluffy controller are e, and rate of progress in ce. The fitting enrollment work and fluffy govern base is appeared in underneath, where 7 enrollment work, NB, NM, NS, Z, PS, PM, and PB speak to negative enormous, negative medium, negative little, zero, positive little, positive medium, and positive huge, individually make 49 (7×7) run the show. [13]

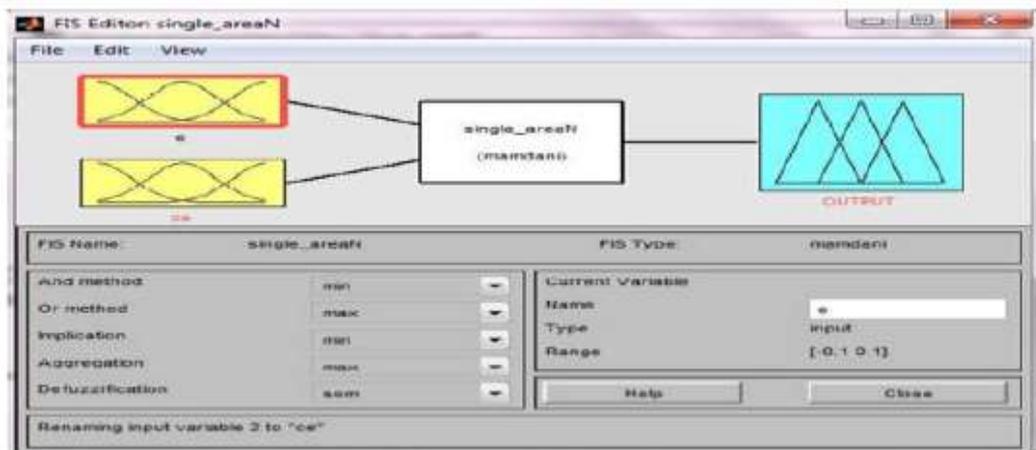


Figure. 8 Fuzzy Inference System Editor for Nor-Reheat System

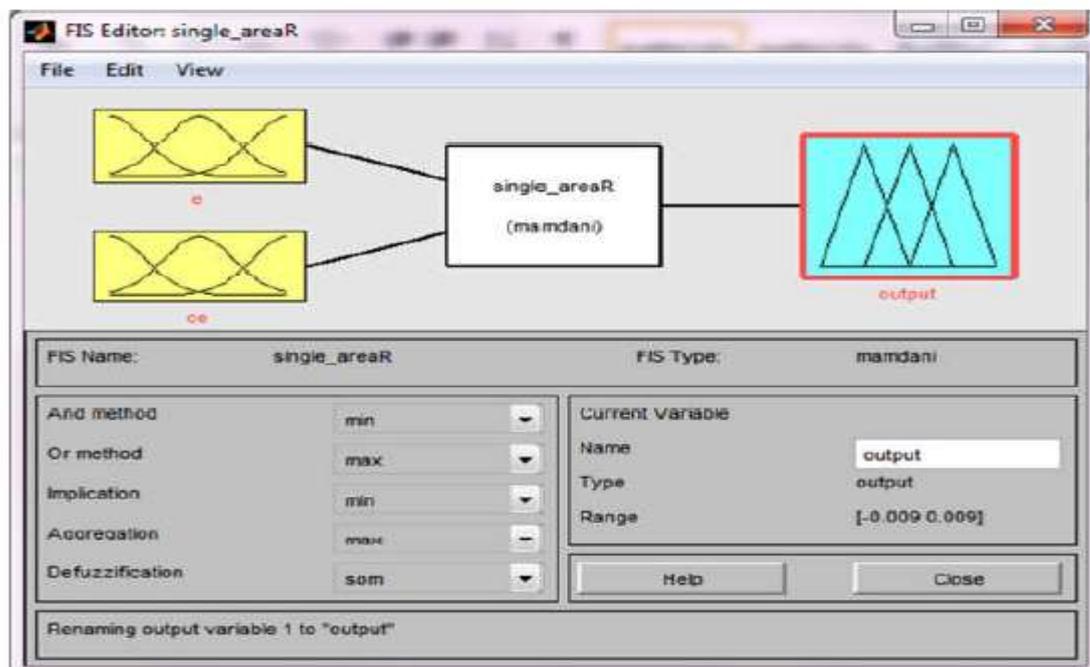


Figure. 9 Fuzzy Inference System Editor for Reheat System

TABLE I Fuzzy Inference Rule for both Non-Reheat and Reheat System

|                          |    | Error e |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|--------------------------|----|---------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
|                          |    | NB      | NM | NS | ZO | PS | PM | PB |
| Change<br>In error<br>ce | NB | PB      | PB | PB | PB | PM | PM | PS |
|                          | NM | PB      | PM | PM | PM | PS | PS | PS |
|                          | NS | PM      | PM | PS | PS | PS | PS | ZO |
|                          | ZO | NS      | NS | NS | ZO | PS | PS | PS |
|                          | PS | ZO      | NS | NS | NS | NS | NM | NM |
|                          | PM | NS      | NS | NM | NM | NM | NB | NB |
|                          | PB | NS      | NM | NB | NB | NB | NB | NB |

#### 4. Results and Discussion

All the recreation comes about are done by utilizing MATLAB/Simulink to examine the execution of single zone warm framework. The power framework parameters are given in informative supplement.

The progression stack aggravation of 0.01 p.u. was connected in single zone for every one of the cases and deviations in recurrence were researched. The AGC execution through without and traditional controllers is contrasted and wise controller.

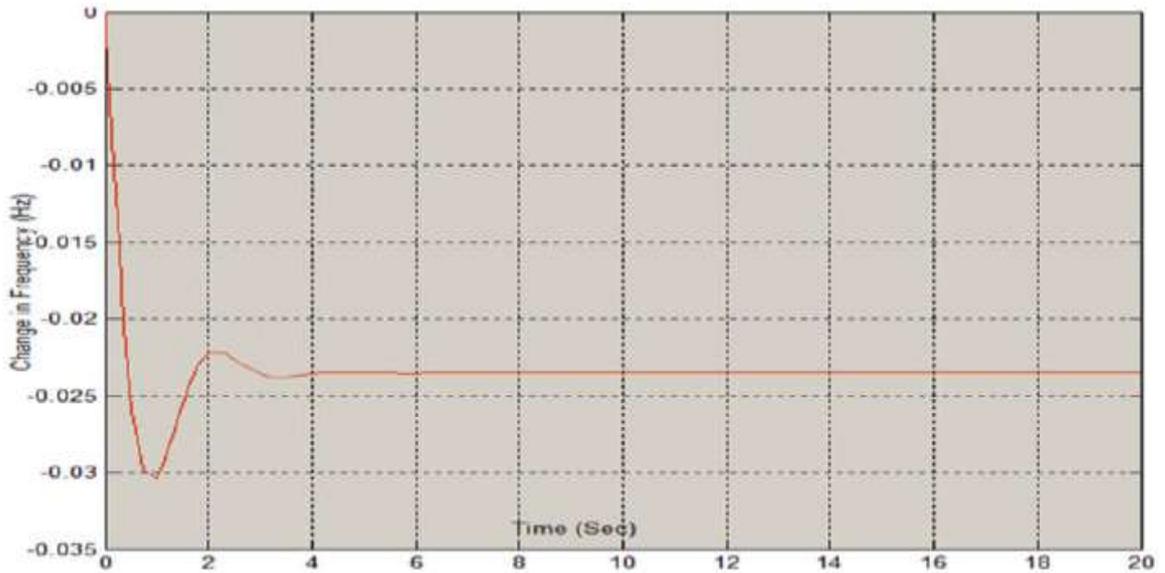


Figure. 10 Frequency Response of Non-Reheat System without Controller

The adjustment in recurrence deviation under the heap aggravations of 0.01 p.u. in single region for non-warm and warm frameworks independently is appeared in fig 10 to fig 17. From consolidated reactions and relative benefit of settling time for the two frameworks are appeared in fig 18, fig 19 and table II. It is watched that the wise (fluffy) controller enhance the dynamic execution of both non-warm and warm framework when contrasted with the without an ordinary controllers.

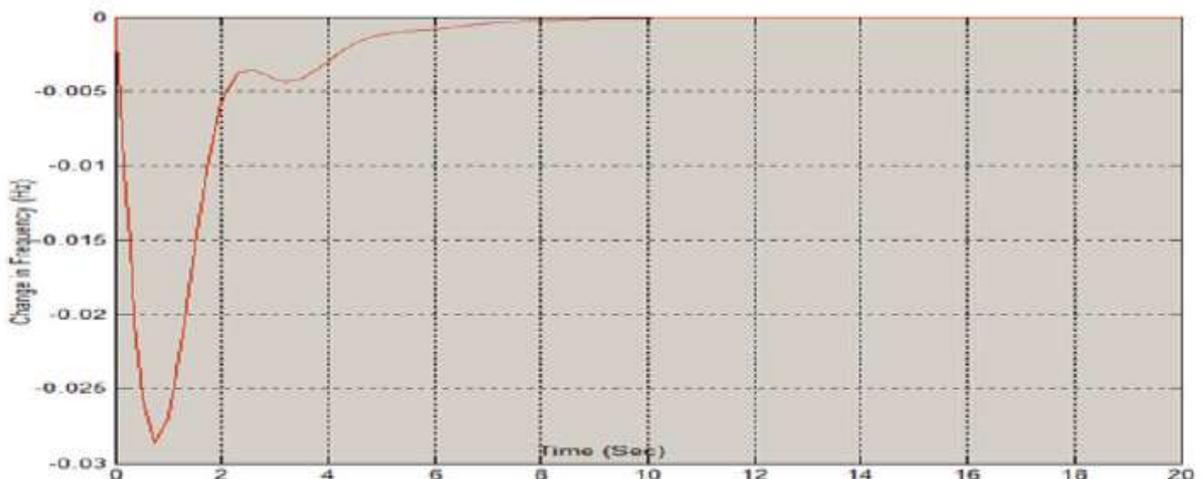


Figure. 11 Frequency Response of Non-Reheat System with PI Controller

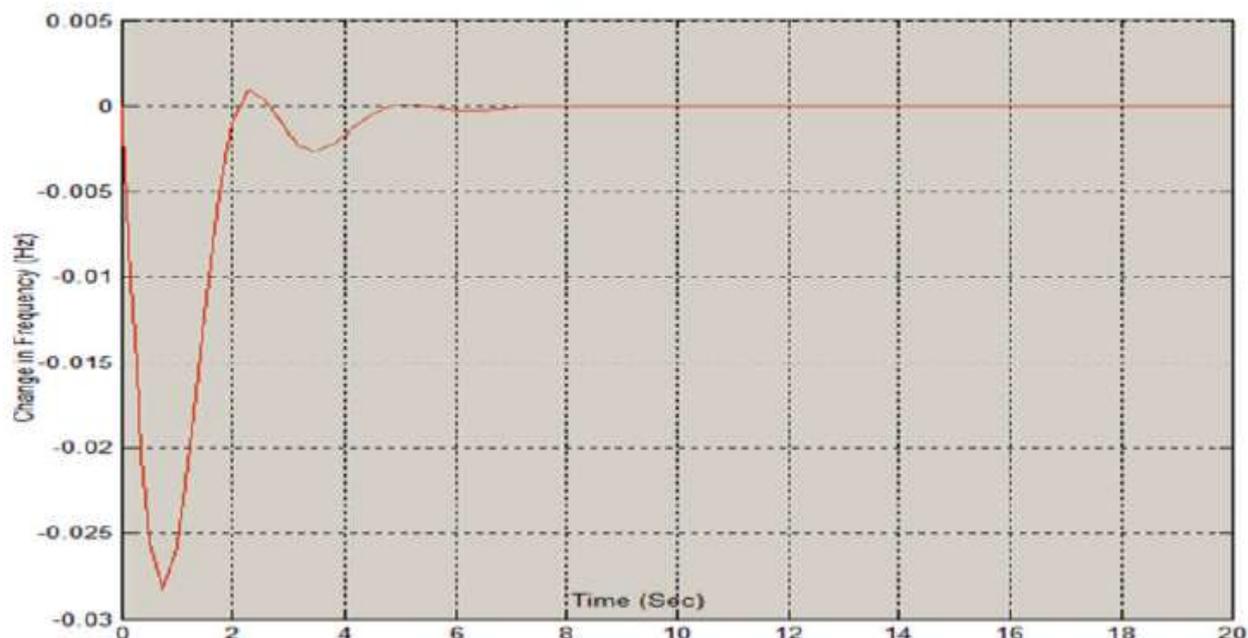


Figure. 12 Frequency Response of Non-Reheat System with PID Controller

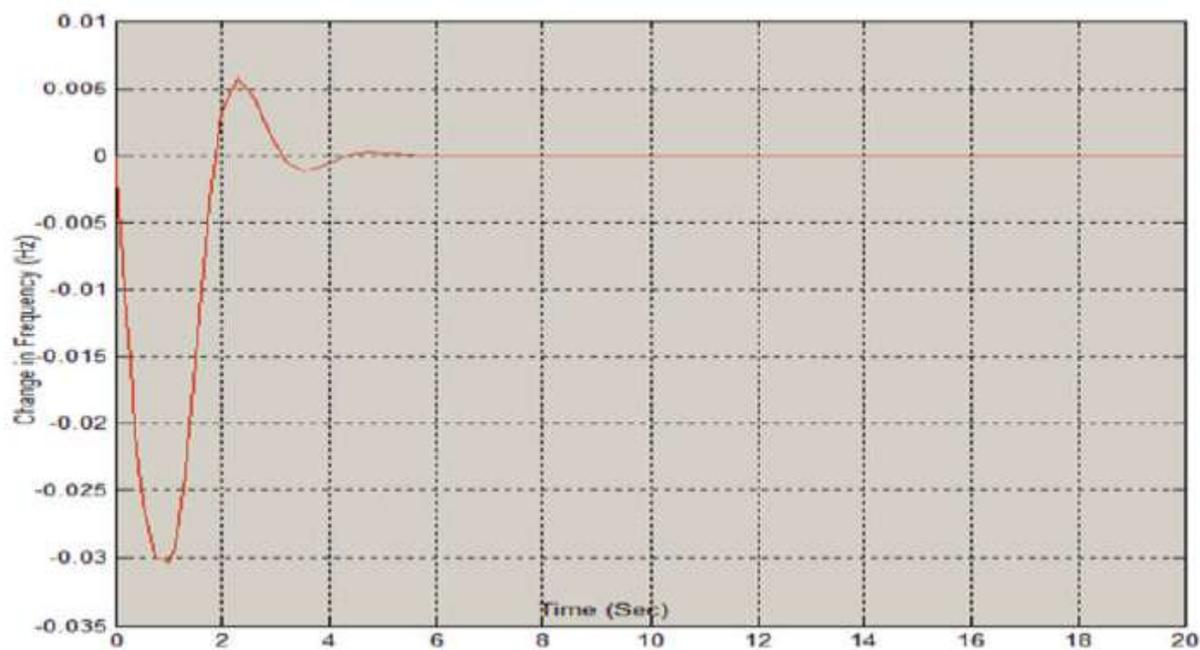


Figure. 13 Frequency Response of Non-Reheat System with Fuzzy Controller

TABLE II Comparative estimation of Non-Reheat and Reheat settling time

| Controllers | Non-Reheat System Settling Time (Sec) | Reheat System Settling Time (Sec) | Steady State Error (Hz) |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Without     | 5                                     | 30                                | -0.0235                 |
| PI          | 11                                    | 25                                | 0                       |
| PID         | 7                                     | 27                                | 0                       |
| Fuzzy       | 6                                     | 23                                | 0                       |

## 5. Conclusions

This paper explores the execution of programmed age control of single territory non-warm and warm power framework. To exhibit the viability of proposed controller, the control system in light of smart and ordinary PI, PID system is connected. The execution of these controllers is assessed through the reenactment. The outcomes are arranged in Table II individually. The aftereffect of proposed controller has been contrasted and regular and without controllers and it demonstrate that the proposed method give great dynamic exhibitions. It can be reasoned that the insightful (fluffy) controller give better settling execution than the customary controllers.

Addendum and Nomenclature Power System Parameters are as per the following:  $f=60\text{Hz}$ ;  $R=2.4\text{Hz/p.uMW}$ ;  $T_{sg}=0.08\text{Sec}$ ;  $T_{ps}=20\text{Sec}$ ;  $T_t=0.3\text{ Sec}$ ;  $T_r=10\text{Sec}$ ;  $K_r=0.5\text{TU}$ ;  $H=5\text{MW-S/MVA}$ ;  $P_{ri}=2000\text{MW}$ ,  $K_{ps}=120\text{ Hz.p.u/MW}$ ;  $K_{sg}=K_t=1$ ;  $D=8.33*10^{-3}\text{p.uMW/Hz}$ ;  $B_i=0.425\text{p.u.MW/hz}$ ;  $\Delta P_{Di}=0.01\text{ p.u.}$

### Terminology:

AGC: Automatic Generation Control

$P_{ri}$ : Rated control limit of zone I

$f$ : Nominal system frequency

$\Delta f$ : Change in supply recurrence

$D_i$ : Systemdamping territory I

$T_{sg}$ : Speed representative time consistent

$T_t$ : Steamturbine time consistent

$T_{ps}$ : Power systemtime steady

Ksg: Speed representative increase consistent

Kt: Steamturbine increase consistent

Kps: Power system gain steady

bi: Frequency inclination parameter

$\Delta PDi$ : Incremental load change in zone I

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