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# Power Flow Problem in a Smart Grid with Hydrogen Storage Systems

Michal Morte  
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HydrogenDays

- How does power engineering look at hydrogen storage systems?
- Could be hydrogen storage systems easy involved in all kinds of electrical grid (especially smart)?



- **Ohm's Law**
- **Two Kirchhoff's circuits laws**
  - Current Law
  - Voltage Law
- **Non – linear problem**
  - Complex Impedance
    - Resistance
    - Capacity
    - Inductance
- **Power**
  - Active  $P$  (W)
  - Reactive  $Q$  (var)
  - Complex  $S$  (VA)
- **Power Factor =  $P / S$**

## ■ Generally

- Non – linear set of equations
- $f(x, u, p) = 0$ 
  - $x$  is vector containing the state variables
  - $u$  is a vector with known control outputs
  - $p$  is a vector of parameters

## ■ Mathematical methods

- Gauss – Seidel
- Newton – Raphson

## ■ Four Variables

- Voltage Magnitude
- Voltage Angle
- Active Power
- Reactive Power

## ■ Transmission and Distribution Network

### ■ Nodes

#### ■ Three kind of nodes

##### ■ Voltage controlled node

###### ■ PU

##### ■ Load node

###### ■ PQ

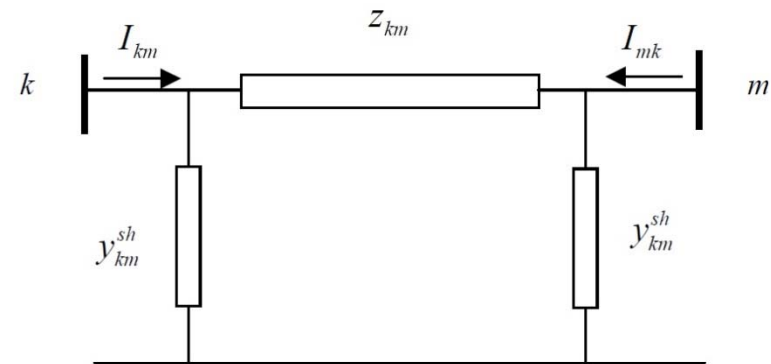
##### ■ Slack node

###### ■ U $\theta$

### ■ Branches

## ■ Topology

### ■ Admittance matrix



$$P_k = U_k \sum_{m \in K} U_m (G_{km} \cos \theta_{km} + B_{km} \sin \theta_{km})$$

$$Q_k = U_k \sum_{m \in K} U_m (G_{km} \sin \theta_{km} - B_{km} \cos \theta_{km})$$

## ■ Only in general

### ■ OTE, a.s.

#### ■ Regions

### ■ Temperature involved

#### ■ Daily

#### ■ Monthly

#### ■ Seasonly

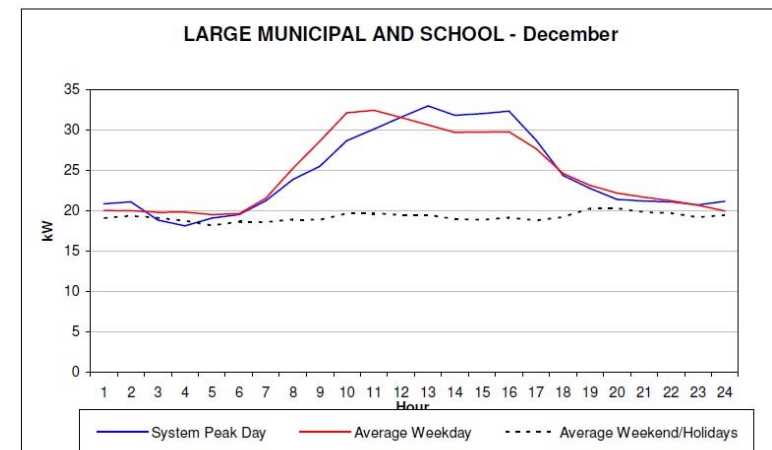
#### ■ Yearly

## ■ Typified load profiles

### ■ Various groups

#### ■ Factories

#### ■ Residentials



## ■ Example

- City
  - Two districts
    - Workers'
    - Academic
- Different load profiles for both districts
- Students live their days differently than workers

## ■ Power engineers

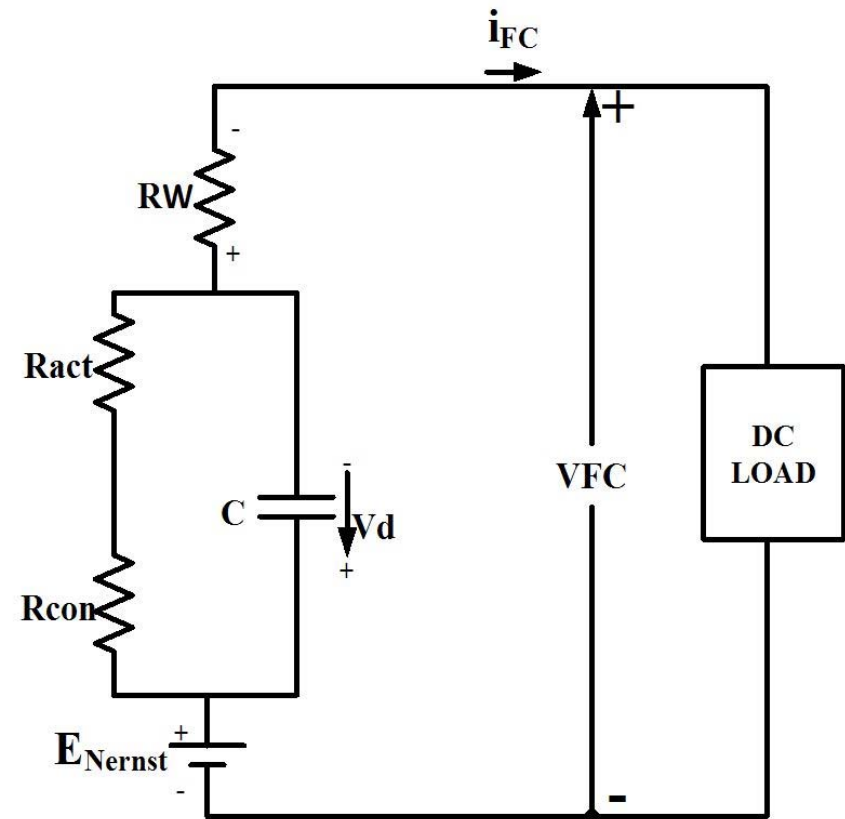
- Could with a smart grid optimize power flow in different parts of
  - City
  - Region
  - Country
  - ???

## ■ Fuel cell

- Linearized polarization curve
- Resistance
  - Only ohmic losses

## ■ No problem with reactive power and power factor

- But power engineer needs reactive power for regulation of voltage!



- **Ordinary power flow problem becomes more complex**
  - In each node the load profile must be involved
- **Each time interval a new instance of power flow problem**
  - Stability of the system must be guaranteed for the worst scenarios
- **Storage systems - and more complex again**
  - PQ node
  - Sometime as a load, sometime as a generator
    - Minus - load
    - Plus - generator
- **Very powerful IT technology must be used!**

- It will not be easy to build a completely new and fully functional national smart grid with storage systems
- Deeper and more complex real – time calculations are needed!
- Such systems will be very vulnerable
  - Destruction
  - Hacking
- They will cost a lot of money
  - Trillions of euro in the course of the next half of century!
- But if all goes well, they will be a small step to paradise
- But if all went well, they would be a small step to paradise
- Which conditional do you prefer?

# THANK FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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## ■ Ing. Mgr. Michal Morte

- Hydrogen Technologies Department
- Nuclear Safety and Reliability Department

## ■ UJV Řež, a.s.

- Hlavní 130, 250 68, Husinec-Řež
- Czech Republic
- Tel. +420 266 173 564
- Email: [michal.morte@ujv.cz](mailto:michal.morte@ujv.cz)

## ■ [www.ujv.cz](http://www.ujv.cz)