
Introduction of EE Power & Renewable Energy Track

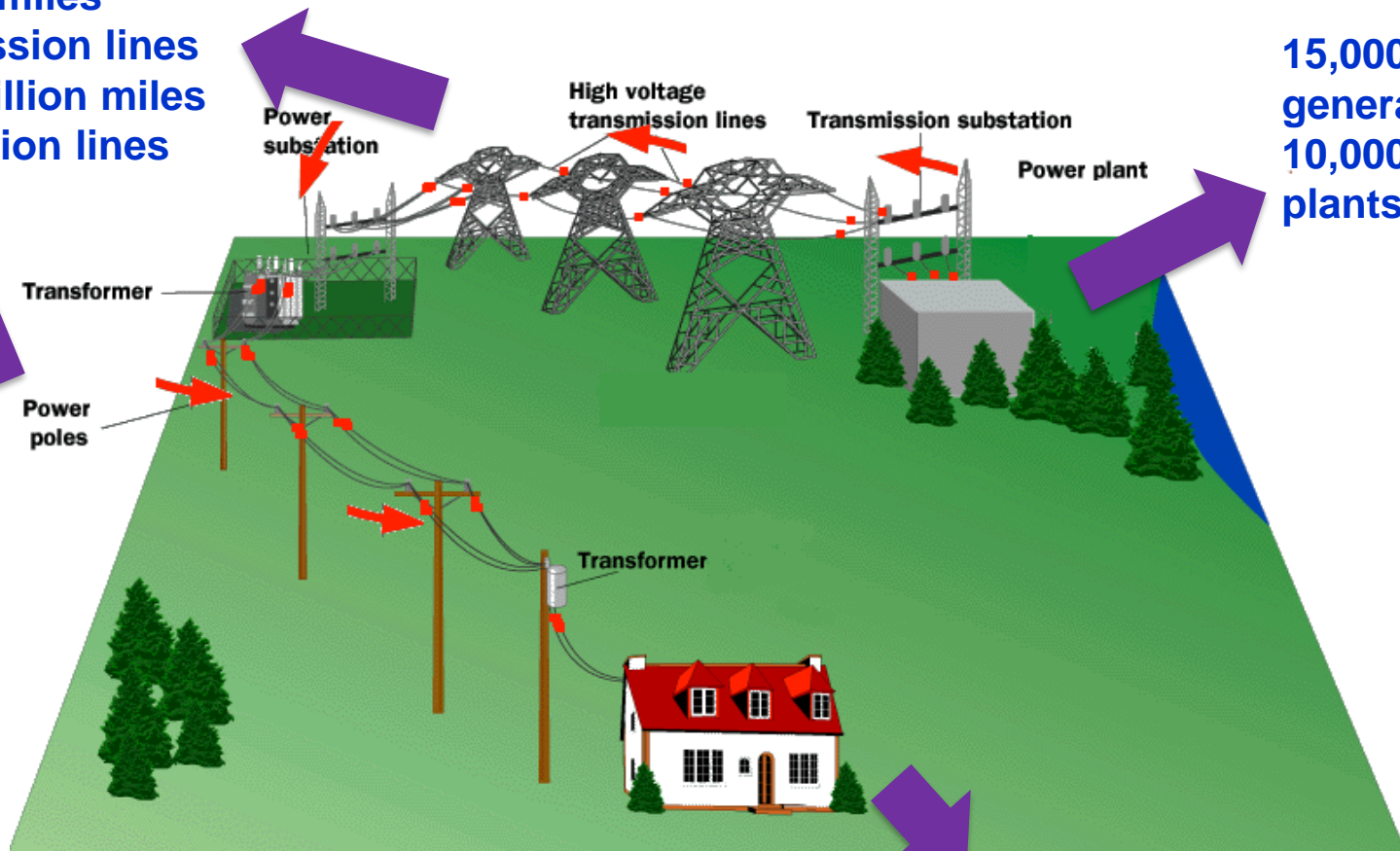
Dr. Wei Sun, Assistant Professor
Dept. of Electrical and Computer Engineering

EEL3004
January 31, 2018

Power System

170,000 miles
transmission lines
and 6 million miles
distribution lines

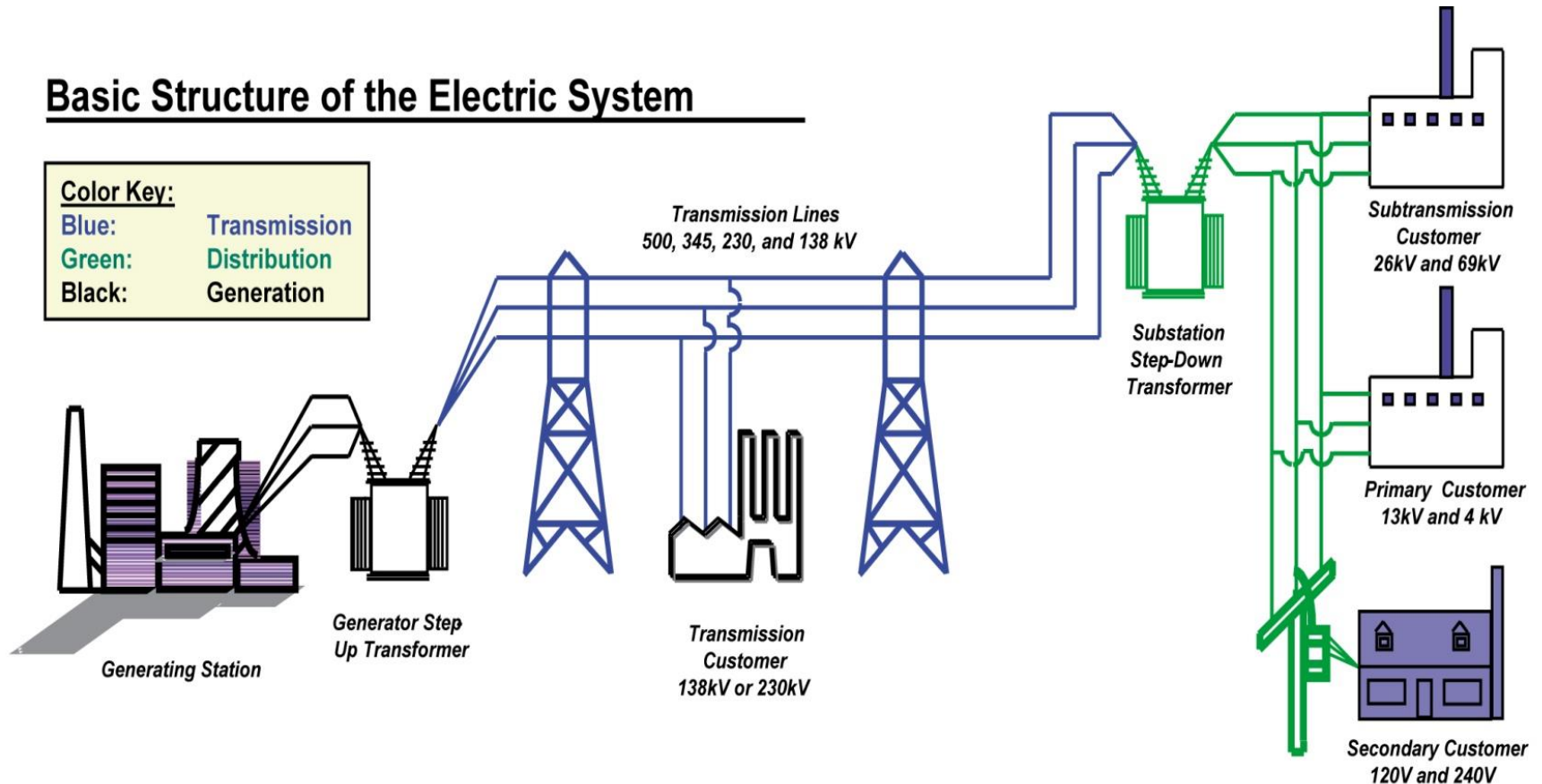
15,000
generators in
10,000 power
plants



125 million residential, 17.6 million
commercial, and 775,000 industrial
customers

How Does Power System Work?

Basic Structure of the Electric System



Power Plants

- Fossil fuels
 - Oil, Gas, Coal
- Nuclear
- Renewables
 - Hydropower, Wind, Biomass, Solar

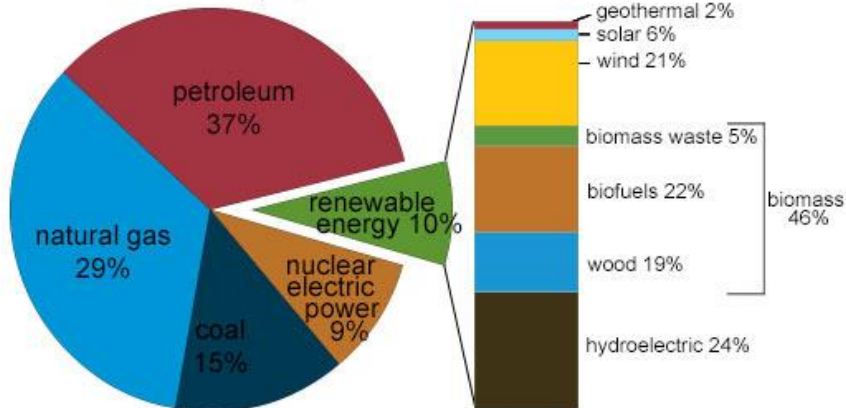


<http://www.midamericanenergy.com/aboutus3.aspx>

Energy Resources for Electricity Generation

U.S. energy consumption by energy source, 2016

Total = 97.4 quadrillion
British thermal units (Btu)



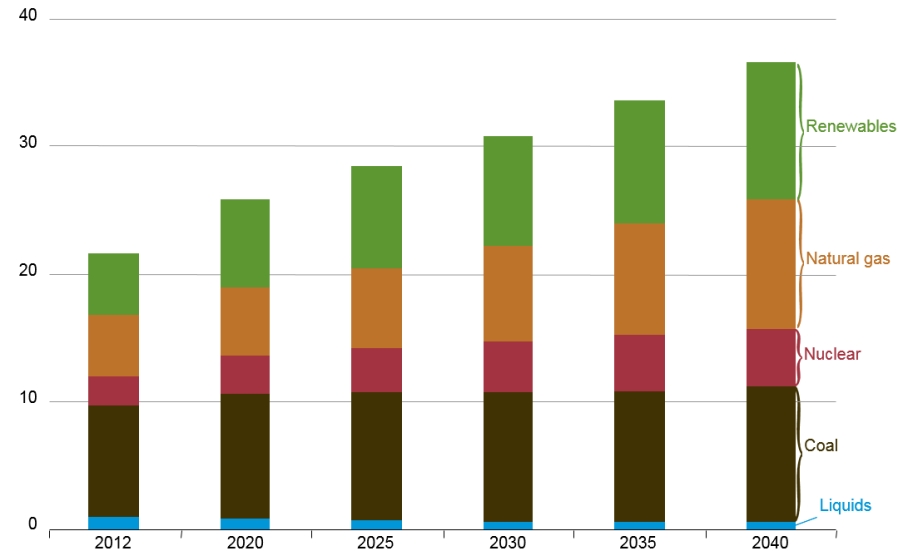
Note: Sum of components may not equal 100% because of independent rounding.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 1.3 and 10.1, April 2017, preliminary data



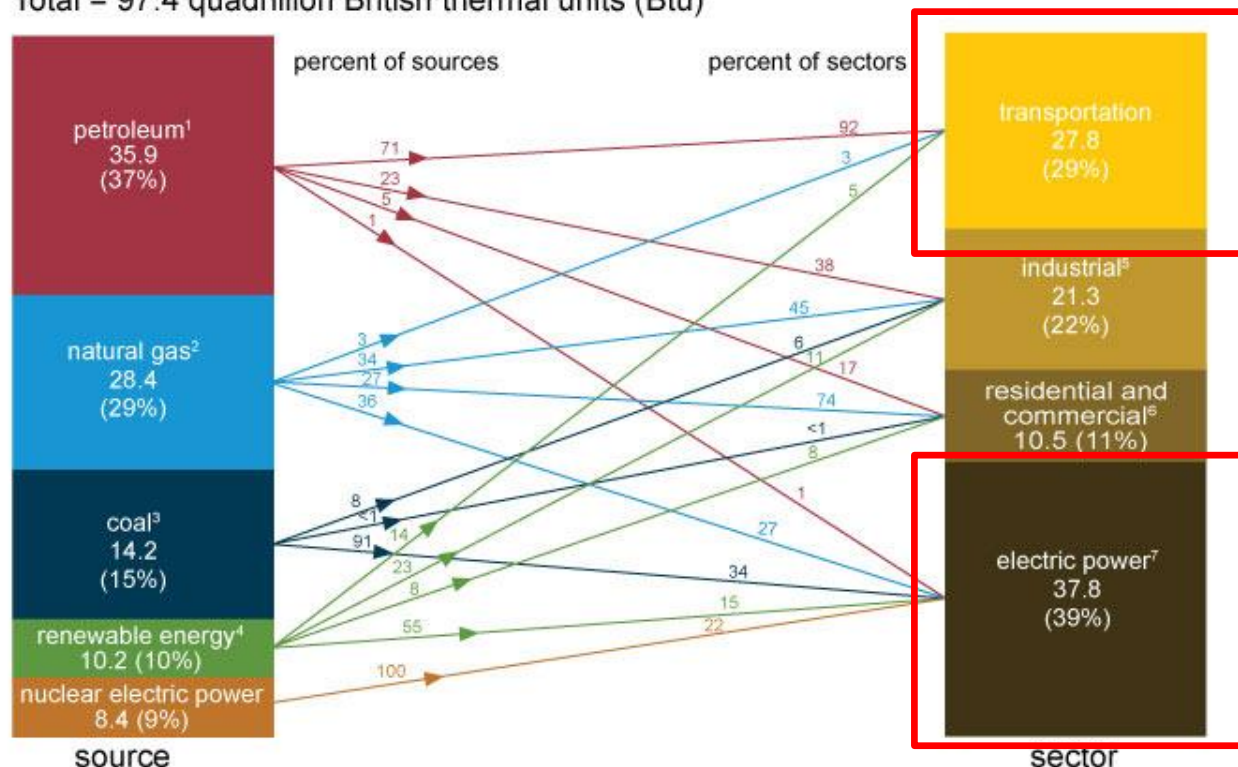
Figure 1-6. World net electricity generation by energy source, 2012–40

trillion kilowatthours



U.S. primary energy consumption by source and sector, 2016

Total = 97.4 quadrillion British thermal units (Btu)



¹ Does not include biofuels that have been blended with petroleum—biofuels are included in "Renewable Energy."

² Excludes supplemental gaseous fuels.

³ Includes -0.02 quadrillion Btu of coal coke net imports.

⁴ Conventional hydroelectric power, geothermal, solar, wind, and biomass.

⁵ Includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants.

⁶ Includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants.

⁷ Electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. Includes 0.24 quadrillion Btu of electricity

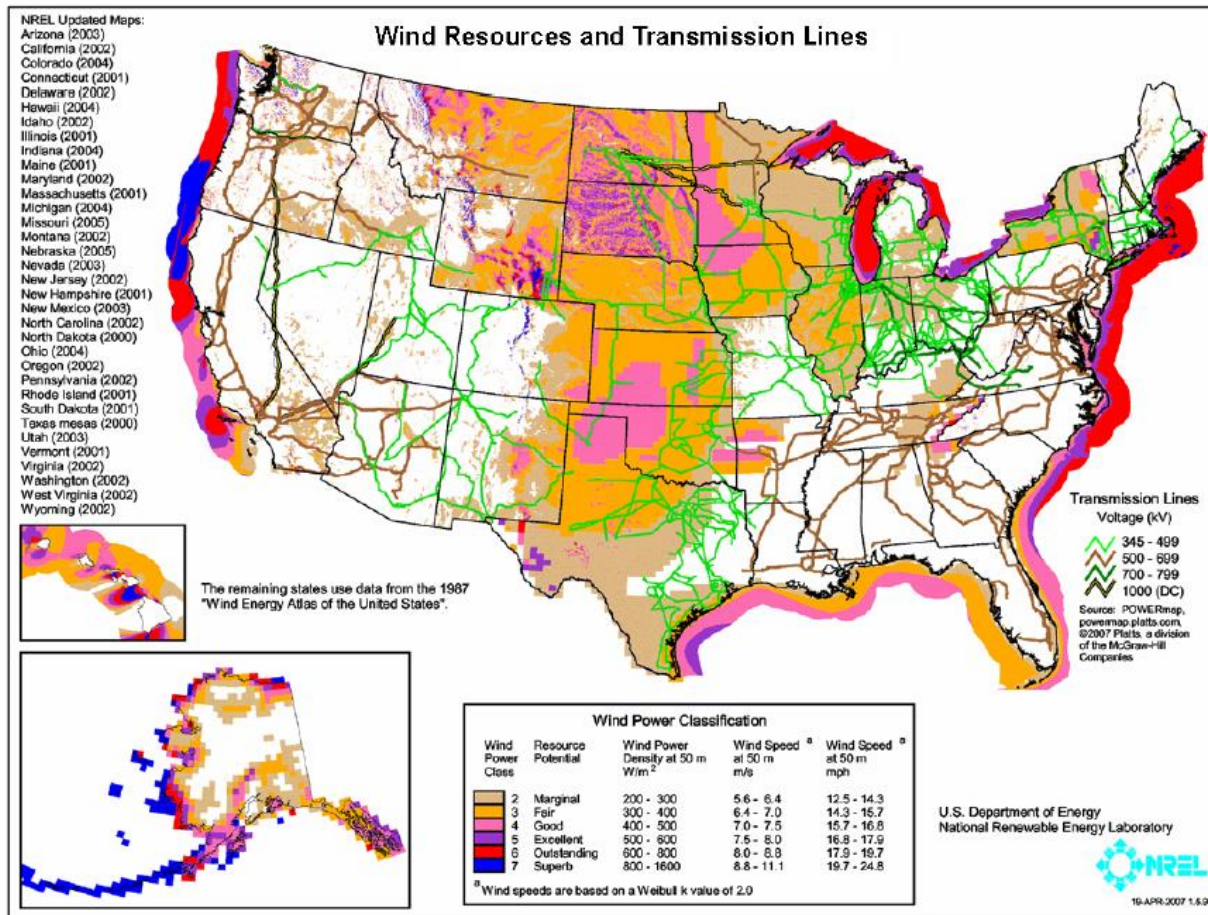
net imports not shown under "Source."

Notes: • Primary energy is energy in the form that it is accounted for in a statistical energy balance, before any transformation to secondary or tertiary forms of energy occurs (for example, coal before it is used to generate electricity). • The source total may not equal the sector total because of differences in the heat contents of total, end-use, and electric power sector consumption of natural gas. • Data are preliminary. • Values are derived from source data prior to rounding. • Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Monthly Energy Review* (April 2017), Tables 1.3, 1.4a, 1.4b, and 2.1-2.6.

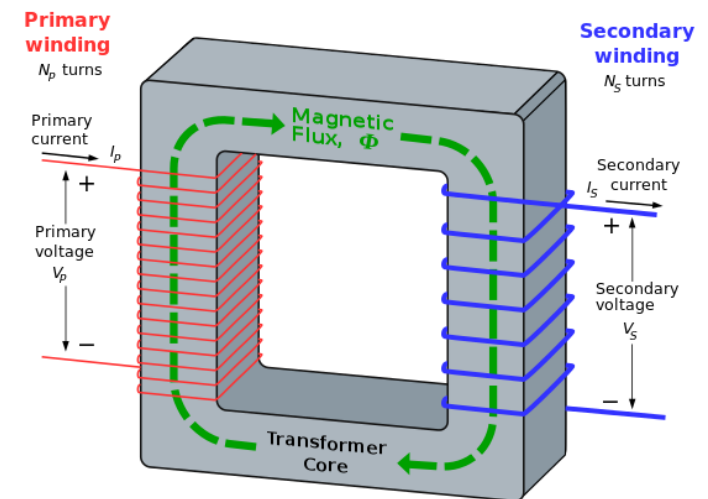
<https://www.eia.gov/state/maps.php>

Transmission

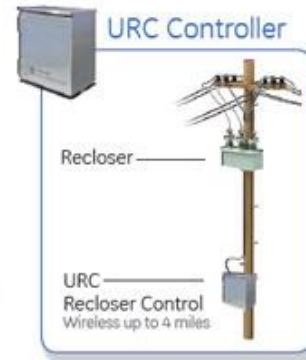
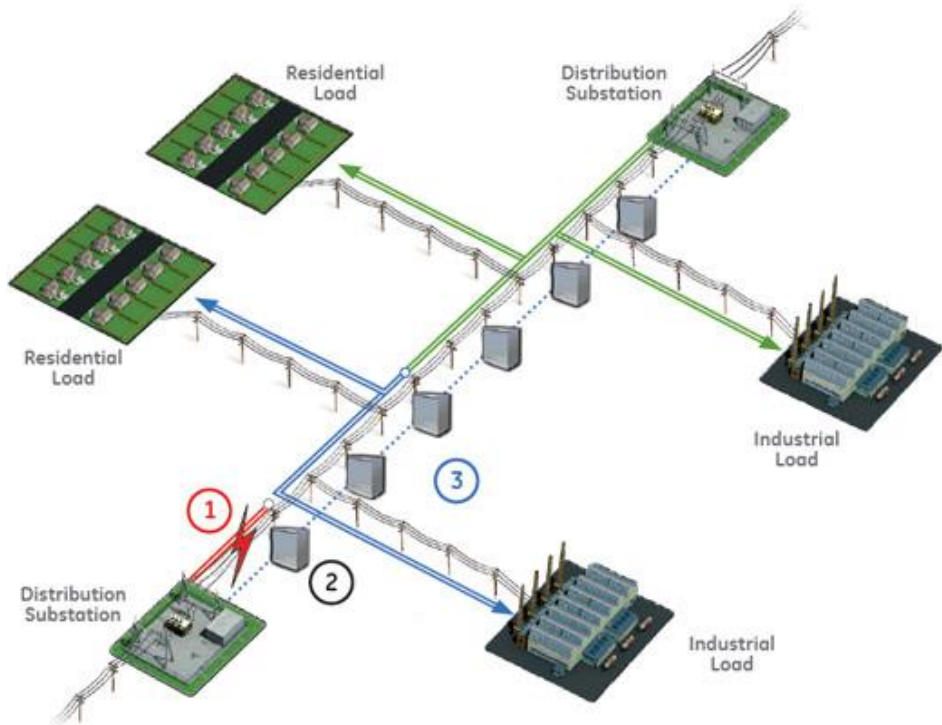


<https://eerscmap.usgs.gov/windfarm/>

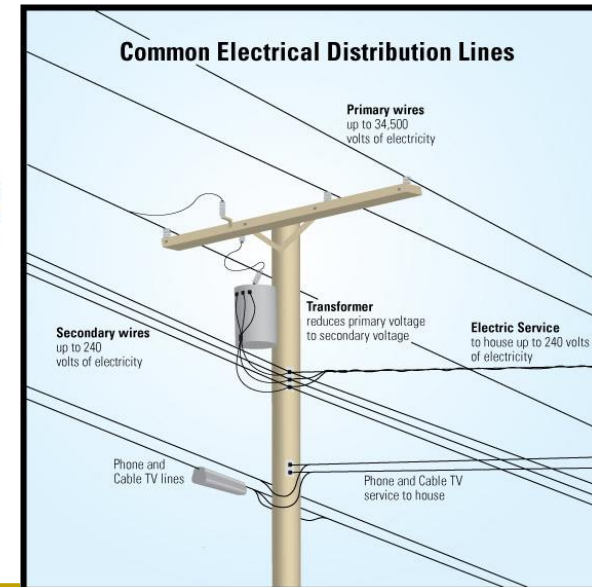
Substation



Distribution



- 1 Fault occurs on the line
- 2 Local URC Recloser System detects the fault, and isolates the faulted section from the grid
- 3 URCs provide fast system re-configuration to restore power to effected area, via wireless communications



Power System Control Center



How to Control Power Systems ?

Remote
terminal
unit (RTU)



SCADA Master Station



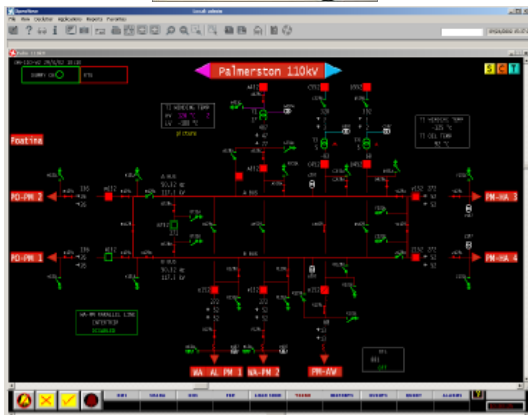
Substation

Communication link



Energy control center with EMS
(Energy Management System)

Control
Signal

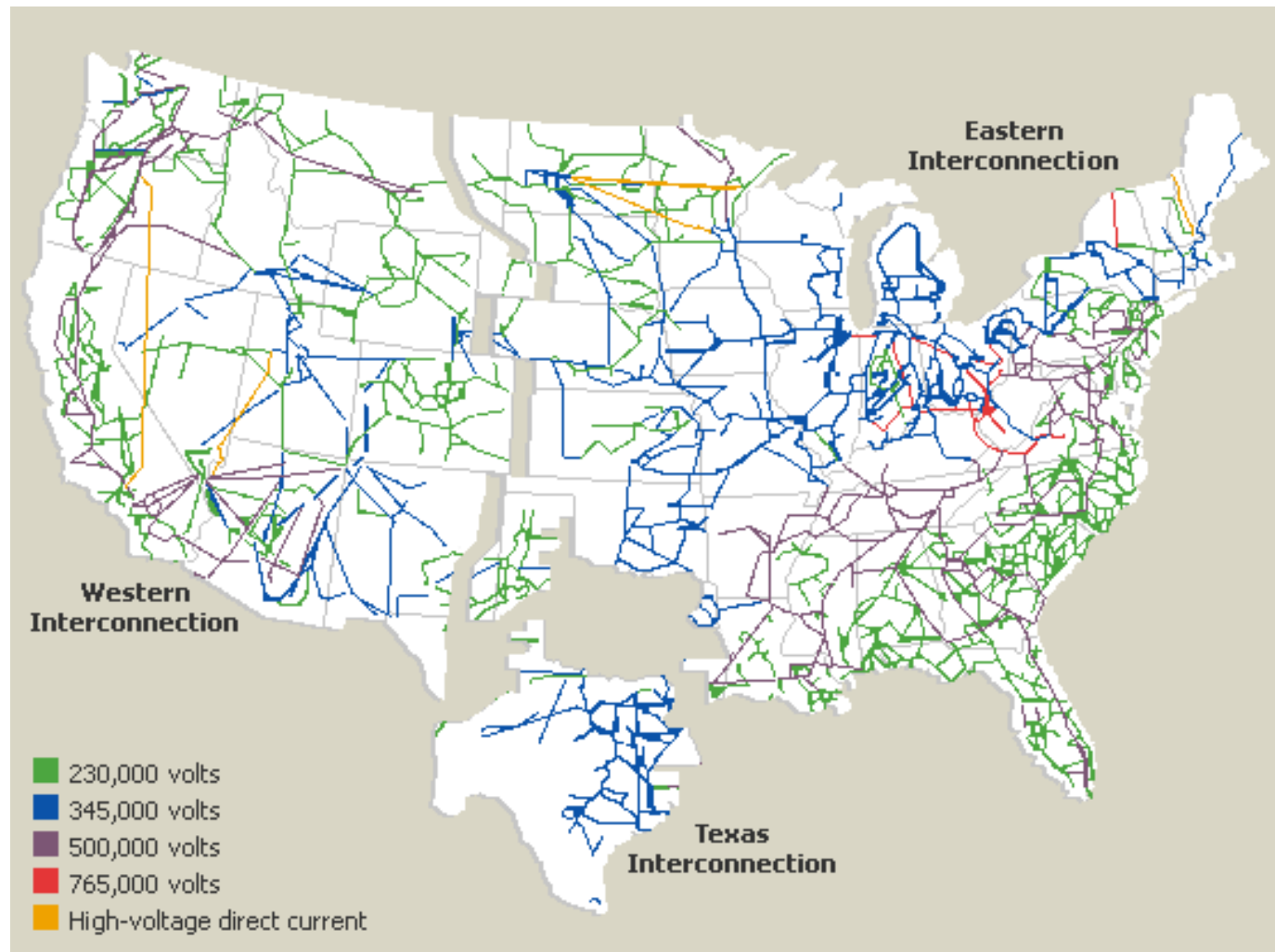


EMS 1-line diagram

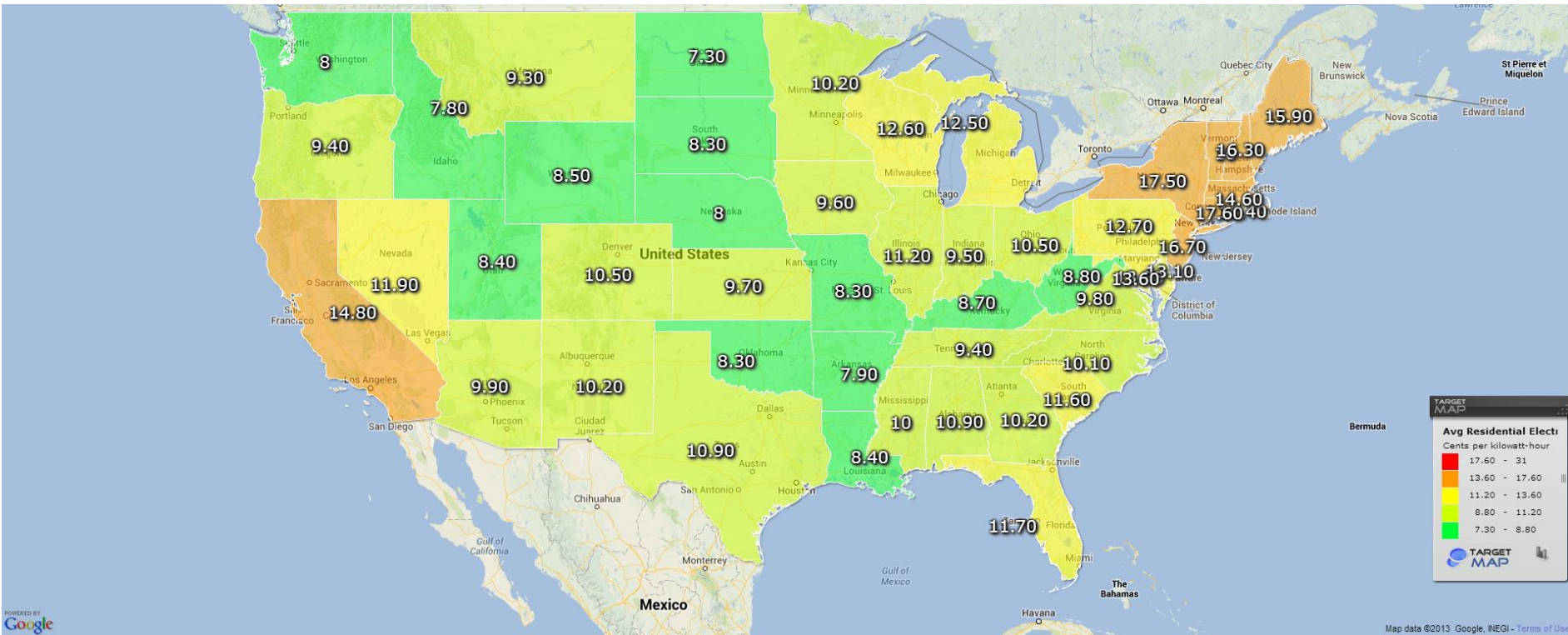
A screenshot of an EMS alarm display, showing a table of alarm events with columns for No., Date/Time, Bridge, Description, Event, and Value. The table lists various alarms such as 'HIGH RESPONSIBILITY EXCEEDED' and 'RETURNED TO NORMAL'.

EMS alarm display

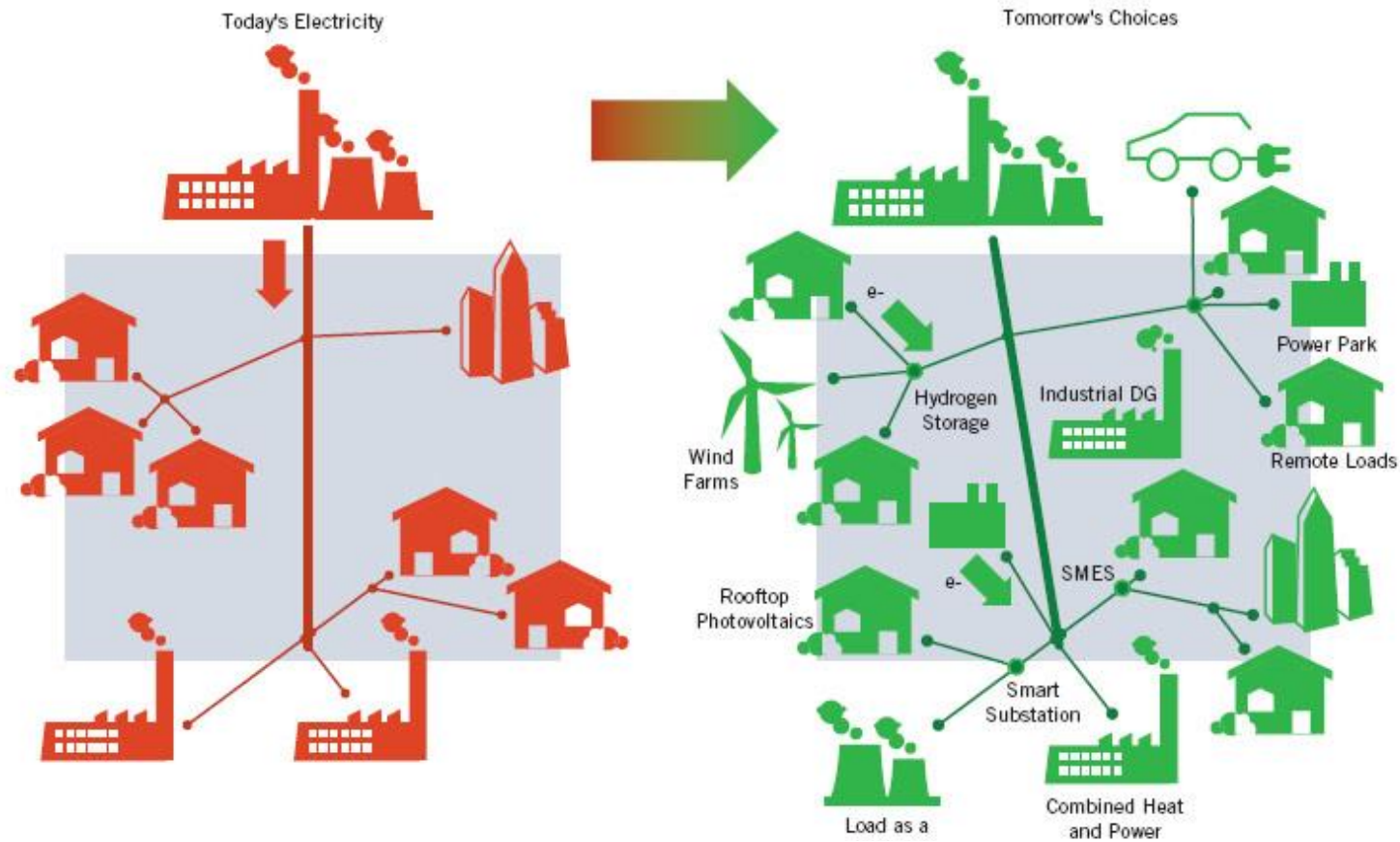
Power Grid in U.S.



Electricity Price



Grid Modernization

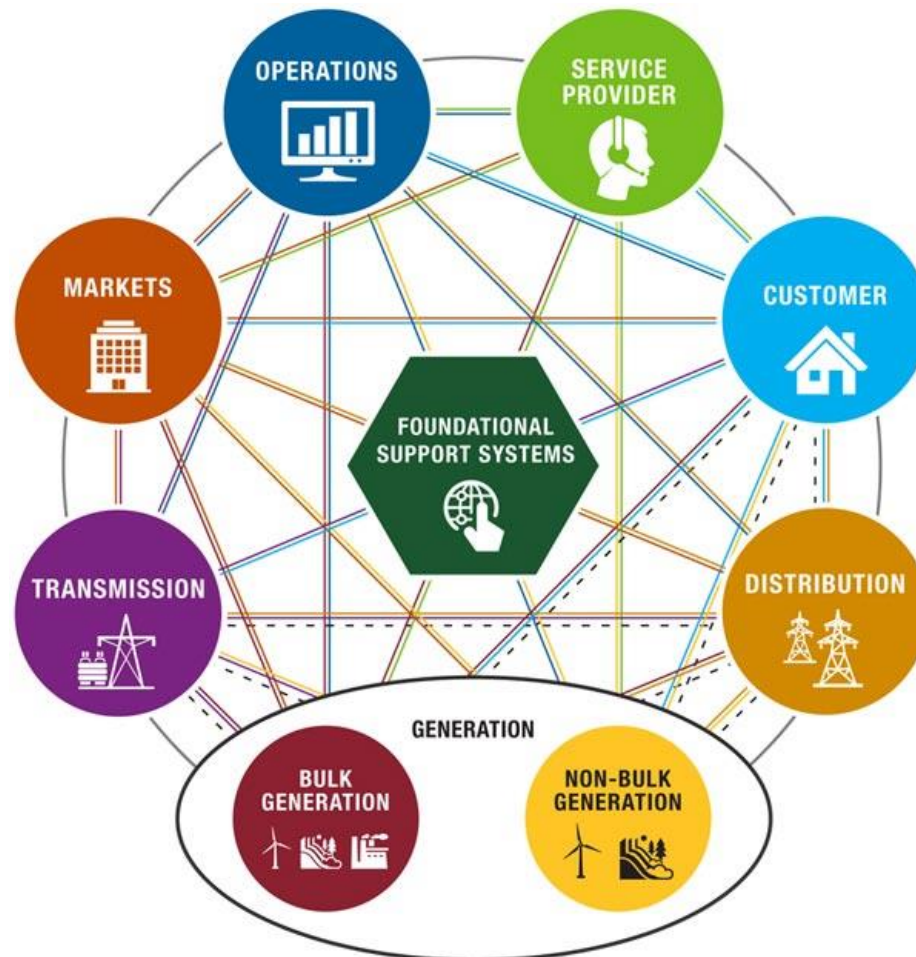


Smart Grid



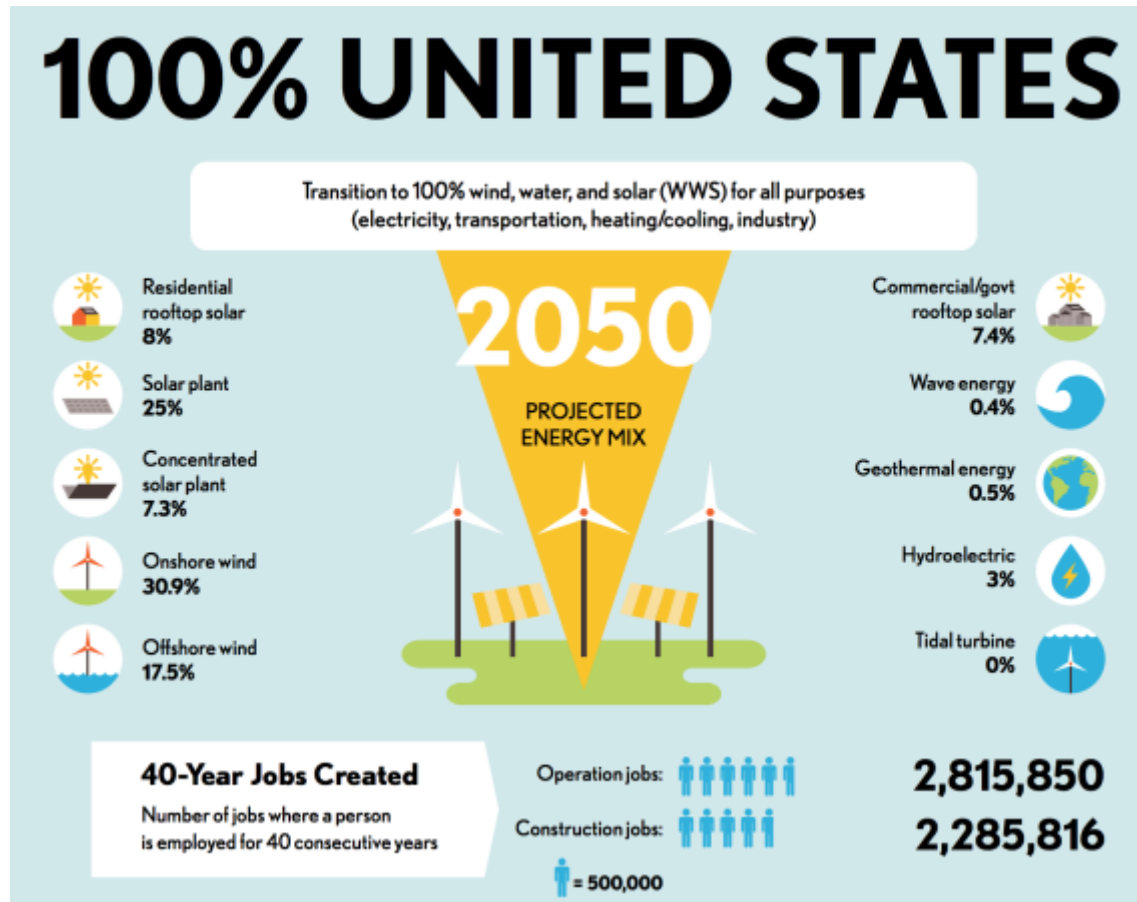
[What is the Smart Grid? - U.S. Department of Energy](#)

Smart Grid – Domains & Sub-domains



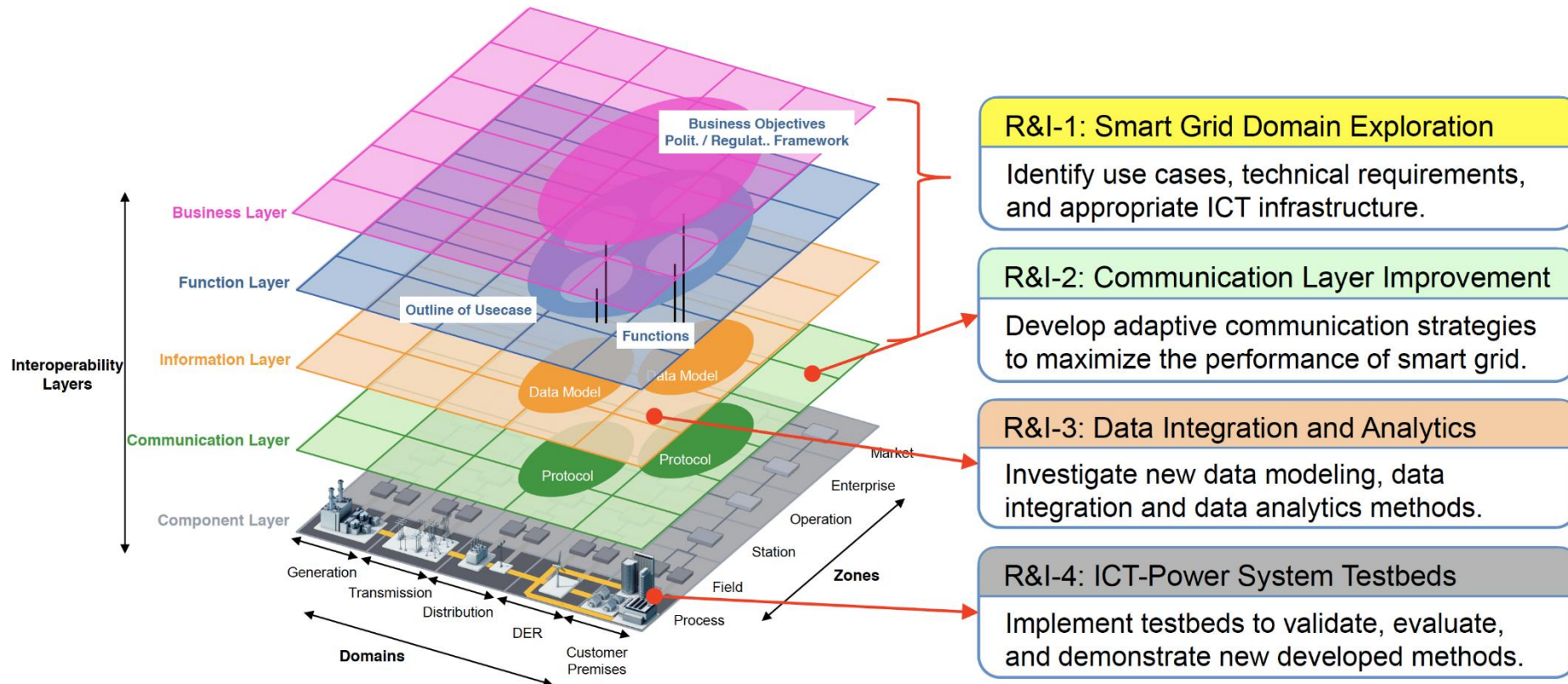
<http://smartgrid.ieee.org/domains>

Smart Grid – 100% Renewable



<http://thesolutionsproject.org/why-clean-energy/>

Smart Grid – Multidisciplinary



US Electric Industry Structure

- 3,195 utilities in the US in 1996. Fewer than 1000 engaged in power generation

Categories	Examples
Investor-owned utilities 240+, 66.1% of electricity	AEP, American Transmission Co., ConEd, Dominion Power, Duke Energy, Entergy, Exelon, First Energy, HECO, MidAmerican, National Grid, Northeast Utilities, Oklahoma Gas & Electric, Oncor, Pacific Gas & Electric, SCE, Tampa Electric Co., We Energies, Xcel,
Publicly owned utilities 2000+, 10.7%	Nonprofit state and local government agencies, including Municipals, Public Power Districts, and Irrigation Districts, e.g. NYPA, LIPA,
Federally owned utilities ~10, 8.2%	Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), Bonneville Power Authority (BPA), Western Area Power Administration (WAPA), etc.
Cooperatively owned utilities ~1000, 3.1%	Owned by rural farmers and communities
Non-utilities, 11.9%	Generating power for own use and/or for sale in whole-sale power markets, e.g. Independent Power Providers (IPPs)

Hiring Companies

- Power utilities, e.g.
 - IOU (Xcel Energy, MidAmerican Energy)
 - Cooperative (Florida Electric Cooperatives Association)
 - Public Power (Orlando Utilities Commission)
- Independent System Operators (ISO) / Regional Transmission Operators (RTO)
 - PJM, SPP, ISO New England, NYISO, Midcontinent ISO, CAISO and ERCOT



Positions: planning/operation engineers

Hiring Companies (cont'd)

- Manufacturers and service providers
 - GE, ABB, Siemens, Alstom, etc.



Positions: R&D, engineers, consultants, etc.

Hiring Companies (cont'd)

- Government and Non-profit organizations
 - FERC (Federal Energy Regulation Commission)
 - National Laboratories (ORNL, PNNL, ANL, NREL, etc.)
 - EPRI (Electric Power Research Institute)

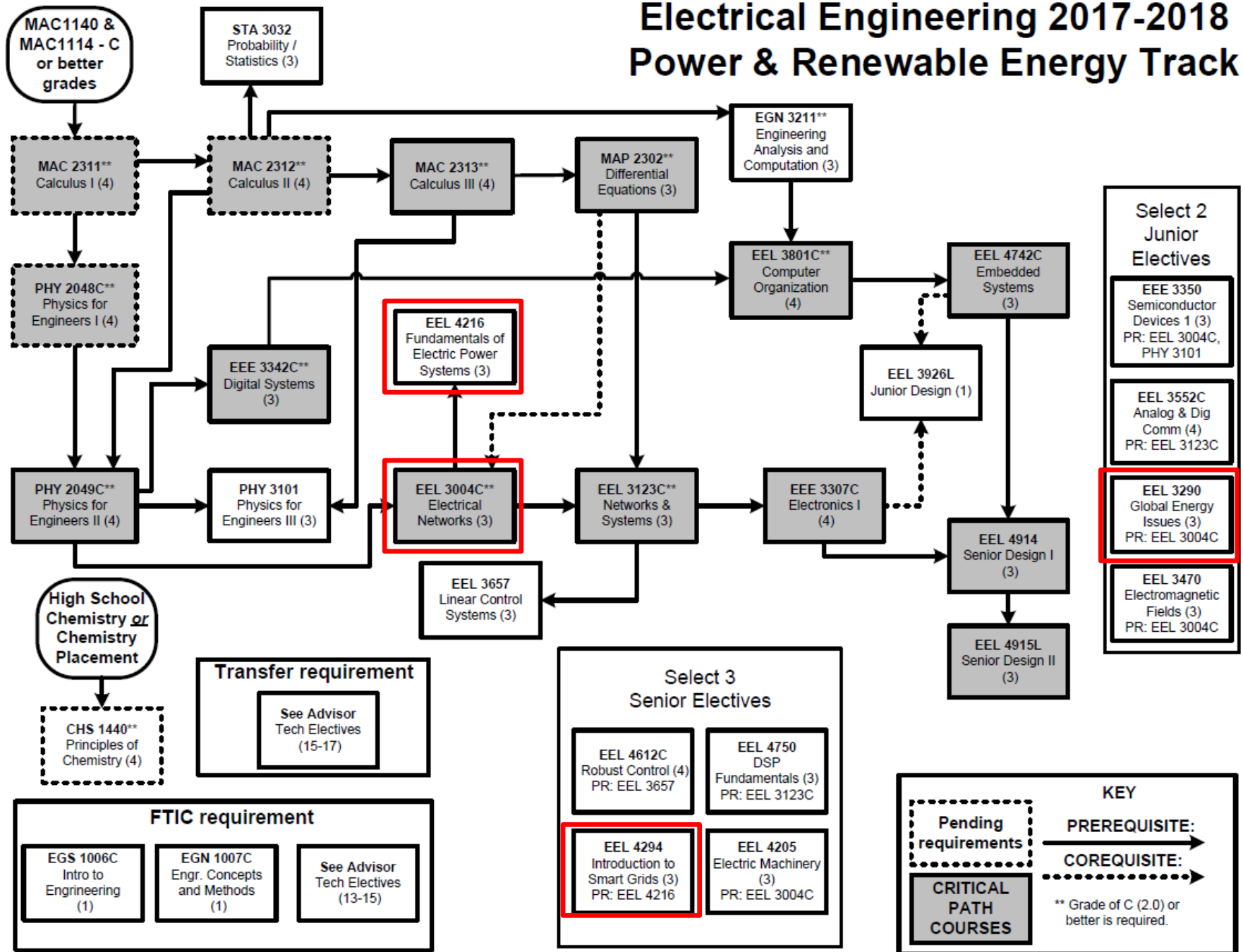


Positions: Scientists, engineers, analyst, etc.

Power Program @ UCF – UG Education

2017 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING: Power and Renewable Energy Track				DEGREE REQUIREMENT CHECKSHEET			
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & COMPUTER SCIENCE				UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA			
GENERAL EDUCATION PROGRAM				LOWER AND JUNIOR LEVEL REQUIRED COURSES			
* Indicates "C-" minimum required by the Gordon Rule				EGS 1006C Intro to Engr Prof	1	*	
** Indicates minimum "C" or better grade				EGN 1007C Engr Concepts and Methods	1	#	
COMMUNICATION (9 SEM HRS)	SH	Grd	Trans Equiv	STA 3032 Probability & Statistics for Engrs	GE		
ENC 1101	3	*		PHY 3101 Physics for Engr and Sci III	3		
ENC 1102	3	*		EEL 3926L Junior Design	1		
SPC 1603	3			EGN 3211 Engineering Analysis & Comp	3	**	
CULTURAL & HISTORICAL (9 SEM HRS)				EEL 3004C Electrical Networks	3	**	
Select 2: AMH 2010, AMH 2020, EUH 2000, EUH 2001, HUM 2211, HUM 2230, WOH 2012, WOH 2022	6	*		EEL 3123C Networks and Systems	3	**	
Approved Cultural Foundations course:	3			EEE 3307C Electronics I	4		
SOCIAL FOUNDATION - (6 SEM HRS)				EEE 3342C Digital Systems	3	**	
ANT 2000/ PSY 2012/ SYG 2000	3			EEL 3801C Computer Organization	4	**	
ECO 2013 or ECO 2023	3			EEL 3657 Linear Control Systems	3		
SCIENCE - 6 SH				JUNIOR LEVEL ELECTIVE COURSES (CHOOSE 2)			
GEO 1200 or GEO 2370 (either GEO is preferred)				EEL 3470 Electromagnetic Fields	3		
or BSC 1050C or BSC 1005C or GLY 1030	3			EEL 3552C Signal Analysis & Communications	4		
PHY 2048C Physics I for Engrs	4			EEE 3350 Semiconductor Devices I	3		
MATHEMATICAL - 6 SH				EEL 3290 Global Energy Issues	3		
MAC 2311 Calculus I	4	**		SENIOR LEVEL REQUIRED COURSES			
GPA Gen Ed Prog =	38			EEL 4216 Fund. Of Electric Power Systems	3		
				EEL 4742C Embedded Systems	3		
ENGINEERING CORE**	SH	Grd	Trans Equiv	RECOMMENDED SENIOR LEVEL ELECTIVE COURSES			
MAC 2311 Calculus I	GE	**		(CHOOSE MINIMUM 3 FROM LIST)			
MAC 2312 Calculus II	4	**		EEL 4612C Robust Control	4		
MAC 2313 Calculus III	4	**		EEL 4750 Digital Signal Processing Fund.	3		
MAP 2302 Differential Equations	3	**		EEL 4294 Introduction to Smart Grids	3		
CHS 1440 Chem for Engrs (or CHM 2045C)	4	**		EEL 4205 Electric Machinery	3		
PHY 2048C Physics I for Engrs	GE	**		EEL 5185 Systems Identification	3		
PHY 2049C Physics II for Engrs	4	**		EEL 5268 Communications and Networking for Smart Grid	3		
SUBTOTAL SEM HRS	19			EEL 5291 Distributed Control and Optimization for Smart Grid	3		
				EEL 5173 Linear Systems Theory	3		
				EEL 5XXX Advanced Power Systems Analysis	3		
				EEL 5245 Power Electronics I	3		
				REQUIRED			
				Technical Electives (EEE or EEL 4XXX or 5XXX)	15	~	
				EEL 4914 Senior Design I	3		
				EEL 4915L Senior Design II	3		
				SUBTOTAL SEM HRS	71		
				GPA Engr Option =			
				(2.250 minimum)			
** A Grade of C (2.00) or higher required				ADVISOR COMMENTS:			
* Transfer students please see your faculty advisor before registering for these classes.				-BS-MS students should choose (3 SH) 5000 level courses as electives.			

Power & Renewable Energy Track



Power Program @ UCF – Curriculum

EEL 3290 Global Energy Issues (Introduction to Renewable Energy)

EEL 4205 Electric Machinery

EEL 4216 Fundamentals of Electric Power Systems

EEL 4294 Introduction to Smart Grids

MSE/EEL4xxx Introduction to PV

EEL 5245 Power Electronics I

EEL 5255 Advanced Power Systems Analysis

EEL 5268 Communications and Networking for Smart Grid

EEL 5291 Distributed Control and Optimization for Smart Grid

EEL 5xxx Power System Economics

EEL 6208 Advanced Machines

EEL 6246 Power Electronics II

EEL 6269 Advanced Topics in Power Engineering

EEL 6272 Smart Power Grids Protection

EEL 6674 Data Analytics in Power System

EEL 6xxx Power System Resilience

EEL 6938 Power System Reliability

EEL 6xxx Power System Detection and Estimation

Power Program @ UCF – Grad Education

FEEDER Shared Courses

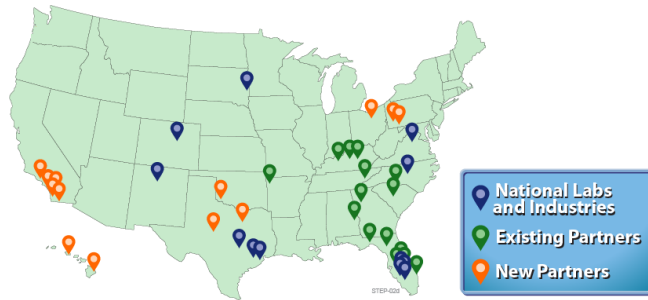
Course Name	Host Institution	Course Name	Host Institution
Power quality	Auburn	Introduction to smart grid	UCF/UK
Advanced electric machinery and drives	Univ Pitts	Integration of photovoltaics	USC
Modern electrical grids and electricity markets for 100% renewable energy	U. Hawaii	Power system analysis II	UPitts
Power system transients	FSU	Global energy issues	UCF
Design of advanced power distribution systems	Uark	Cybersecurity of electric power SCADA system	Uark
Power system analysis I	UK	Advanced power systems analysis	UCF
Power system reliability	UCF		
Data analytics in power systems	UCF		

<http://feeder-center.org/index.php>

Power Program @ UCF – Organizations



FEEDER Foundations for Engineering Education
for Distributed Energy Resources



12 Universities



8 GEARED/FEEDER Utility Partners



9 STEP/FEEDER Utility Partners



10 SUPPORTING INDUSTRY PARTNERS



2 NATIONAL LABORATORIES



Power Program @ UCF – Faculty



Zhihua Qu

Cooperative control of networked systems
Distributed optimization



Marwan Simaan

Optimization of dynamic systems
Game theory



Winston Schoenfeld

Wide band gap materials
Nanophotonics device



Azadeh Vosough

Communication
Wireless networks



Robert Reedy

Electric utility operations & design
Grid integration of PV systems



Issa Batarseh

Power electronics
Solar energy conversion



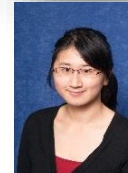
Aleksandar Dimitrovski

Power system protection
High performance computing



Wei Sun

Power system restoration
Self-healing smart grid



Qun Zhou

Energy forecasting and power economics
Data analytics in power system



Junjian Qi

Cascading failure
Cybersecurity



Kristopher Davis

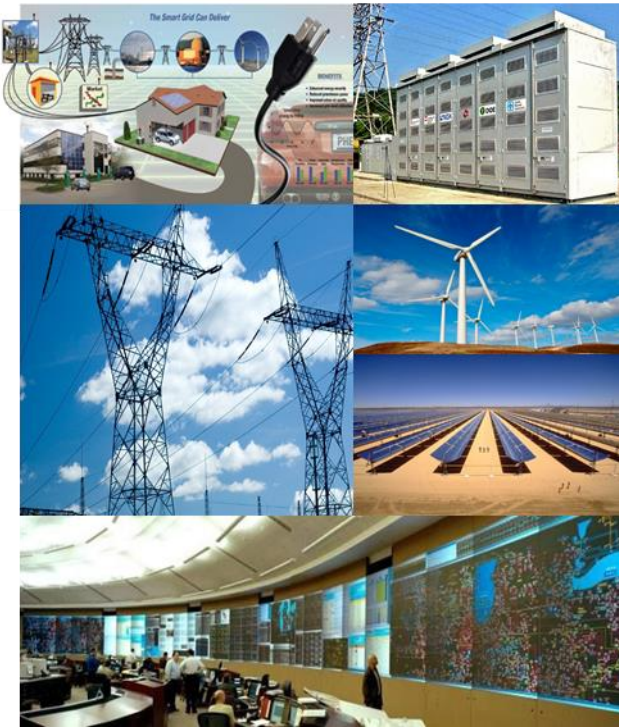
Photovoltaics
Optical and electronic materials



Qifeng Li

Convex optimization
Nonlinear systems

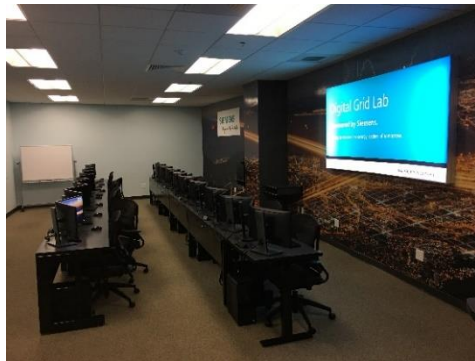
Power Program @ UCF – Research



- Advanced controls of networked systems
- Cyber-physical security
- Data analytics and electricity market
- Microgrids
- Integration of renewable resources
- Optimization of complex systems
- PV modules and systems
- Public policy of resilient energy systems
- Resilient infrastructure systems
- Transportation and smart city

Power Program @ UCF – Lab/Facilities

Siemens Digital Grid Lab – HEC 302

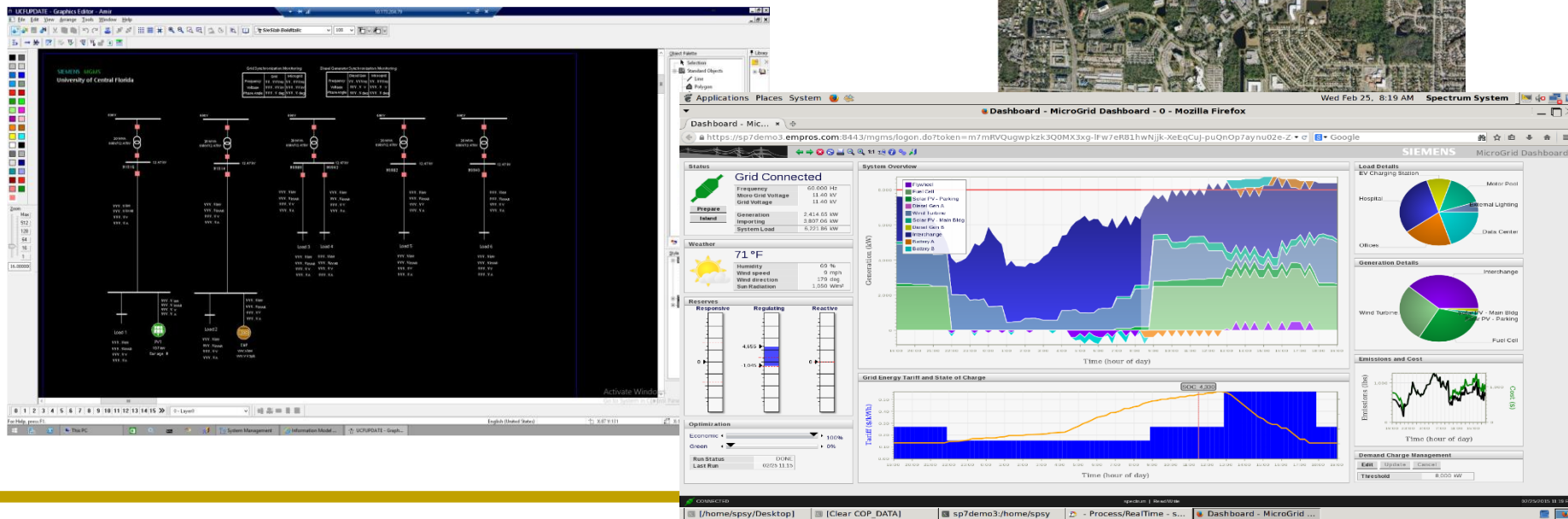
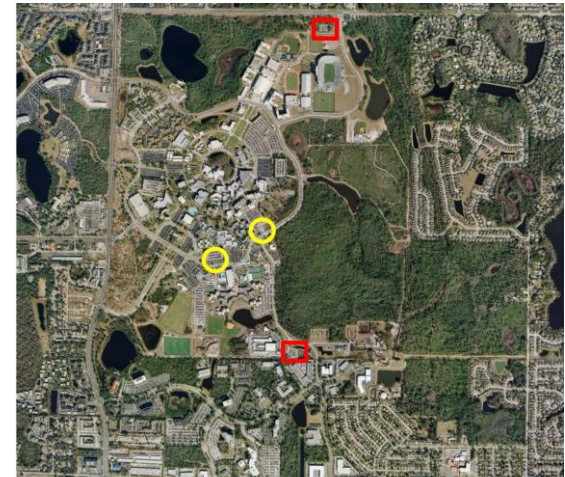


Power Program @ UCF – Lab/Facilities

Siemens Digital Grid Lab – HEC 302

1. Microgrid Management System (MGMS)

- A new grad-level course to be offered in Spring 2018 –
Advanced Microgrid Design and Operation



Power Program @ UCF – Lab/Facilities

Siemens Digital Grid Lab – HEC 302

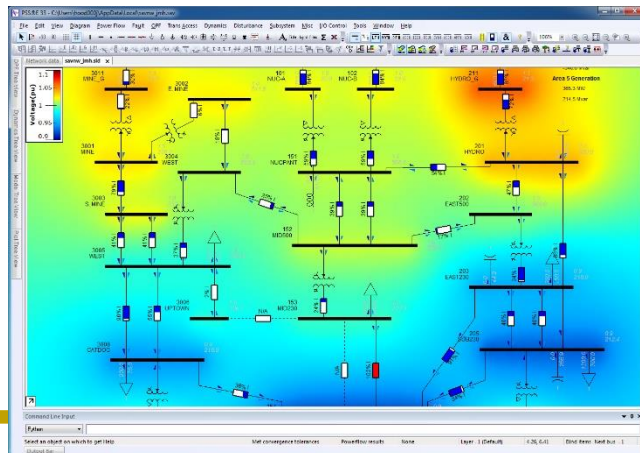
2. Siemens Distribution Feeder Automation (SDFA)

- Distribution automation
- Protection, communication



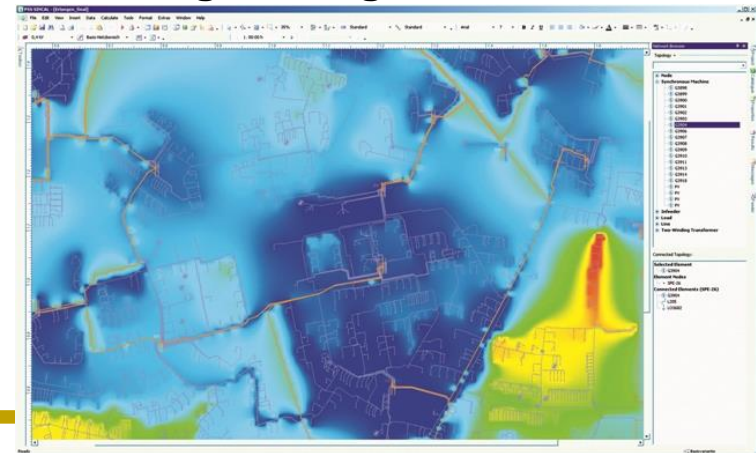
3. PSS/E

- Power Transmission System Planning Software



4. PSS/SINCAL

- Integrated Power System Engineering Software



Power Program @ UCF – Lab/Facilities

- Architecture

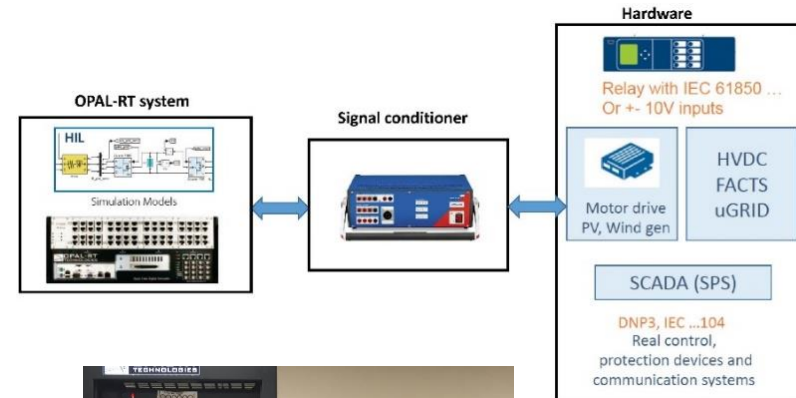
- Opal-RT connected with multiple hardware for real-time digital simulation and HIL testing

- Key Specifications

- **Opal-RT** (CPU 3.46 GHz, 12 core, red hat linux intel C compiler & optimized real-time kernel, 32 static digital I/O channels, 16 analog I/O channels, HIL controller Interface eMEGAsim and ePHASORSim licenses, IRIG/ GPS Synchronization board, Diver IEC61850 and C37.118)
- **PMU** (National Instruments Advanced PMU Development System)
- **PDC** integration (SEL 3373), protection **relays** (SEL 411-L), Ethernet switches, etc.
- **Amplifier** (Omicron CMs 356 current amplifier)

- Applications

- Real-time digital simulation and control prototyping for power grids, power electronics, model validation, optimization, frequency and power control, real-time simulation of microgrid systems, protection relays testing, etc.

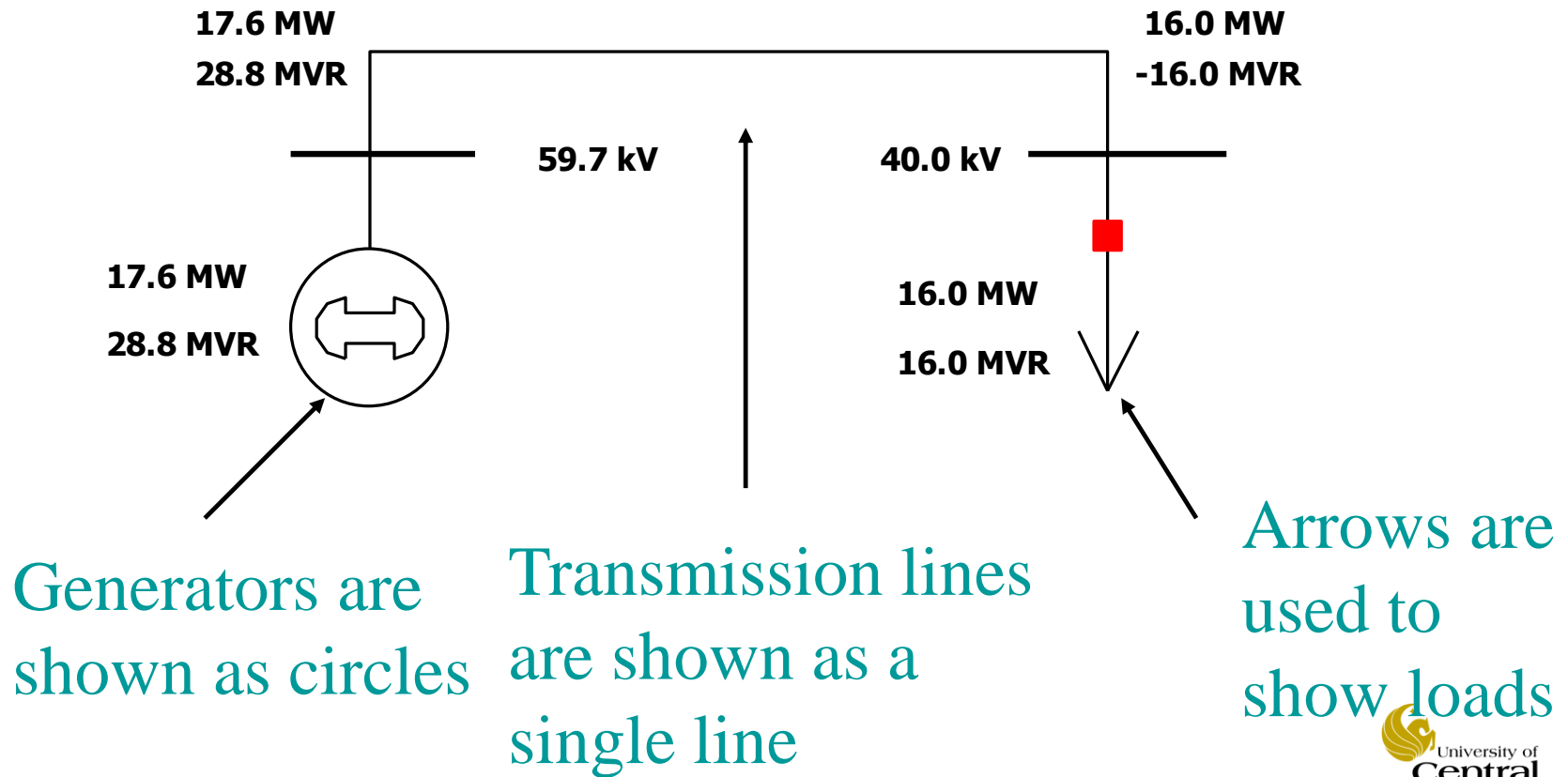


Power Program @ UCF – Opportunities

- **IEEE Power & Energy Society (PES) Scholarship Plus Initiative**
 - ✓ Deadline 06/30/2017
- **IEEE PES UCF Student Branch Chapter**
 - ✓ Contact Michael Rathbun <rathbun.michael@Knights.ucf.edu>
- **Siemens Digital Grid Lab**
 - ✓ Contact Michael Rathbun

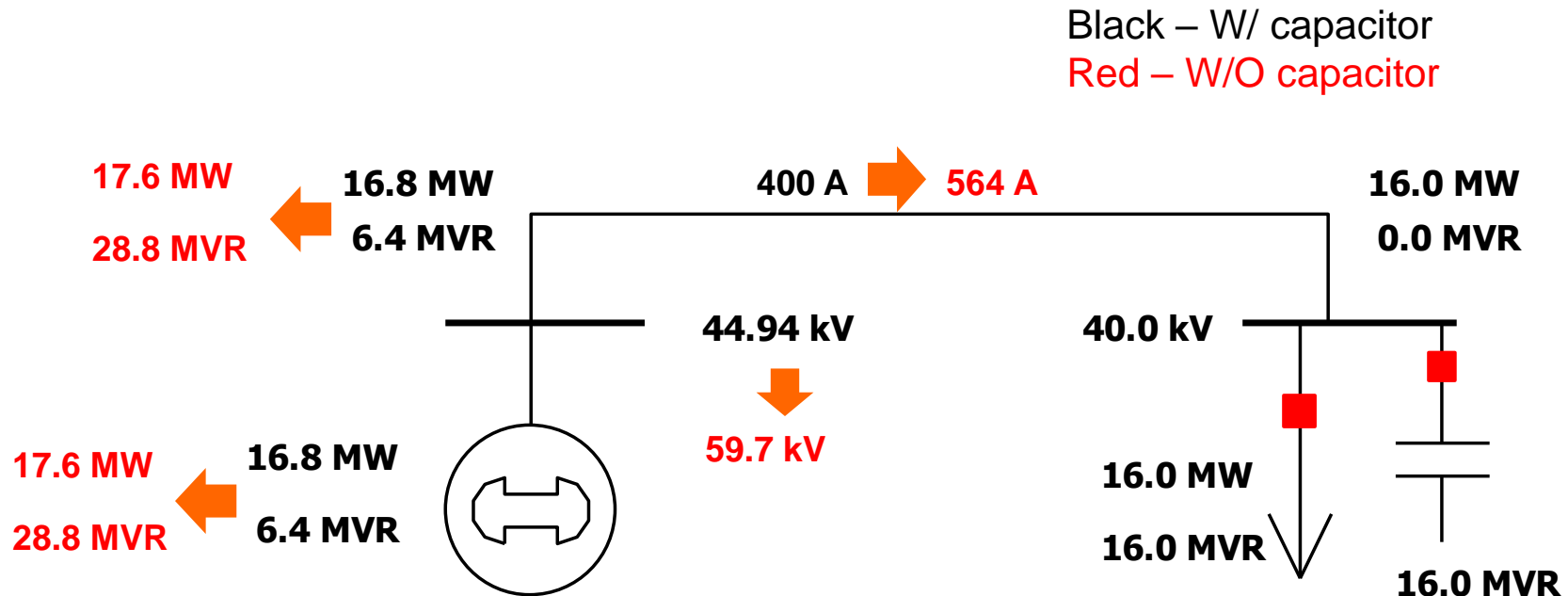
One Example for EEL 3004

Reactive Power Compensation



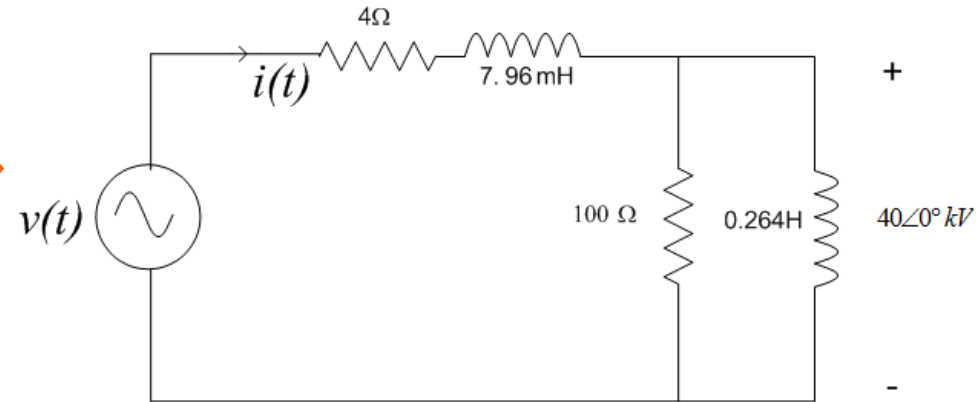
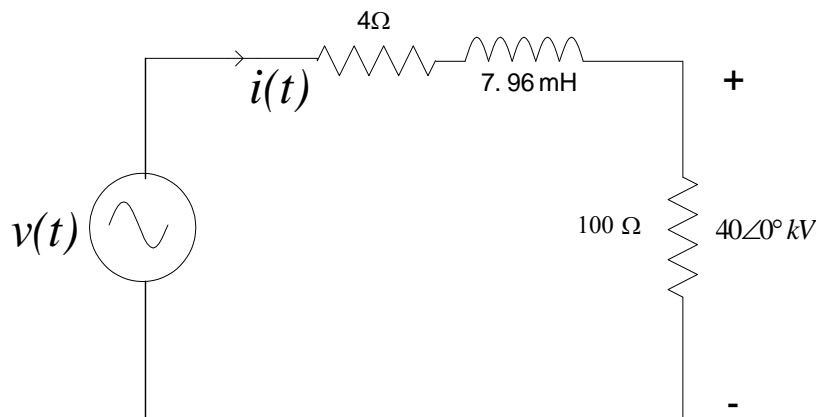
One Example for EEL 3004

Reactive Power Compensation



One Example for EEL 3004

Reactive Power Compensation



$$\begin{aligned}
 I &= \frac{40000\angle 0^\circ \text{ V}}{100\angle 0^\circ \Omega} = 400\angle 0^\circ \text{ A} \\
 V &= 40000\angle 0^\circ + (5 + j40) 400\angle 0^\circ \\
 &= 42000 + j16000 = 44.9\angle 20.8^\circ \text{ kV} \\
 S &= VI^* = 44.9 \times 10^3 \angle 20.8^\circ \times 400\angle 0^\circ \\
 &= 17.98\angle 20.8^\circ \text{ MVA} = 16.8 + j6.4 \text{ MVA}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$Z_{Load} = 70.7\angle 45^\circ \quad pf = 0.7 \text{ lagging}$$

$$I = 564\angle -45^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$V = 59.7\angle 13.6^\circ \text{ kV}$$

$$S = 33.7\angle 58.6^\circ \text{ MVA} = 17.6 + j28.8 \text{ MVA}$$