

# Zonder DC geen Energietransitie

Prof. dr. ir. P.J. van Duijsen

The Hague University of Applied Sciences

IIT Guwahati, India

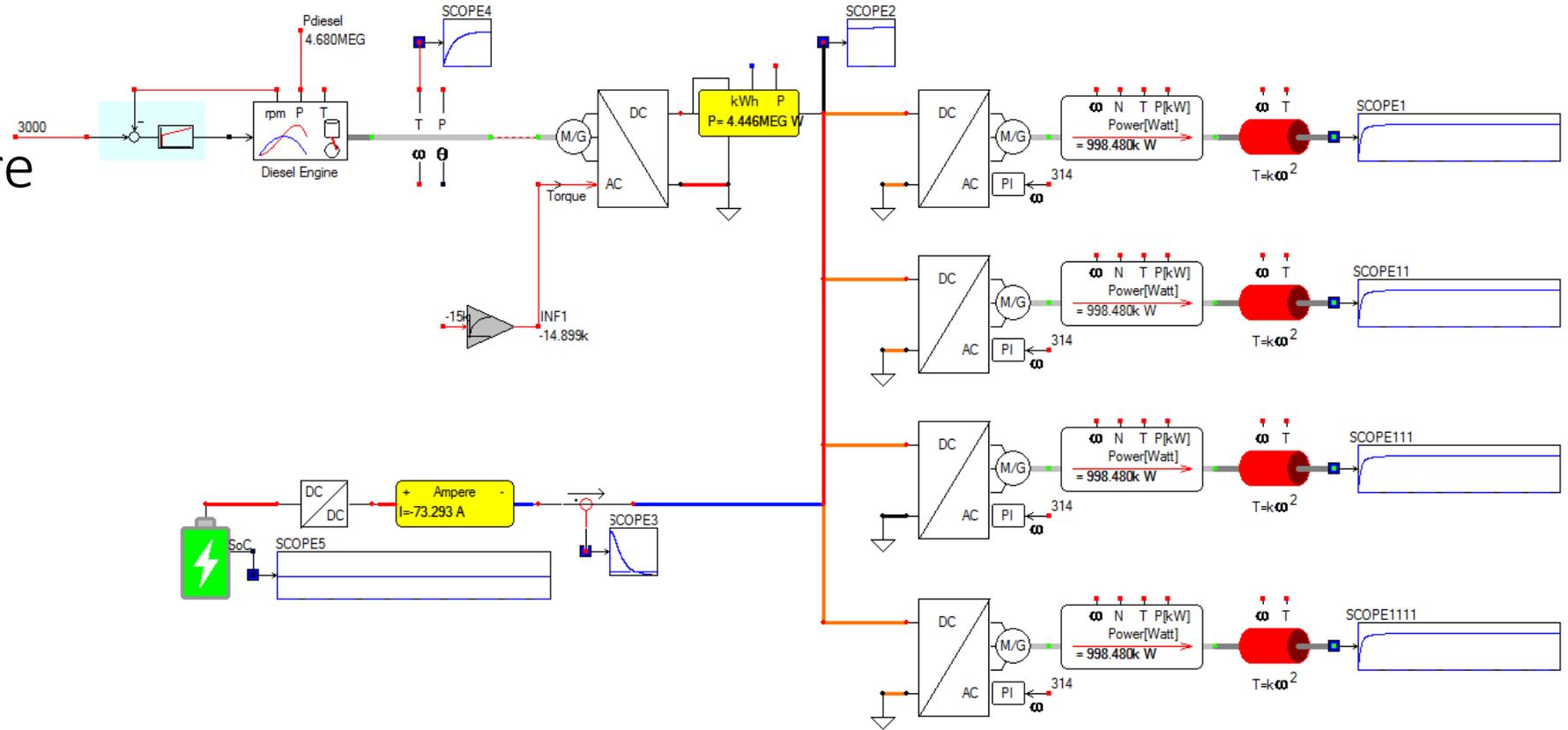


*CaspoC*

Zondâh gelijkstraum gein einegietransisie

# Contents

- DC grid structure
- Control
- Switching
- Protection
- Stability



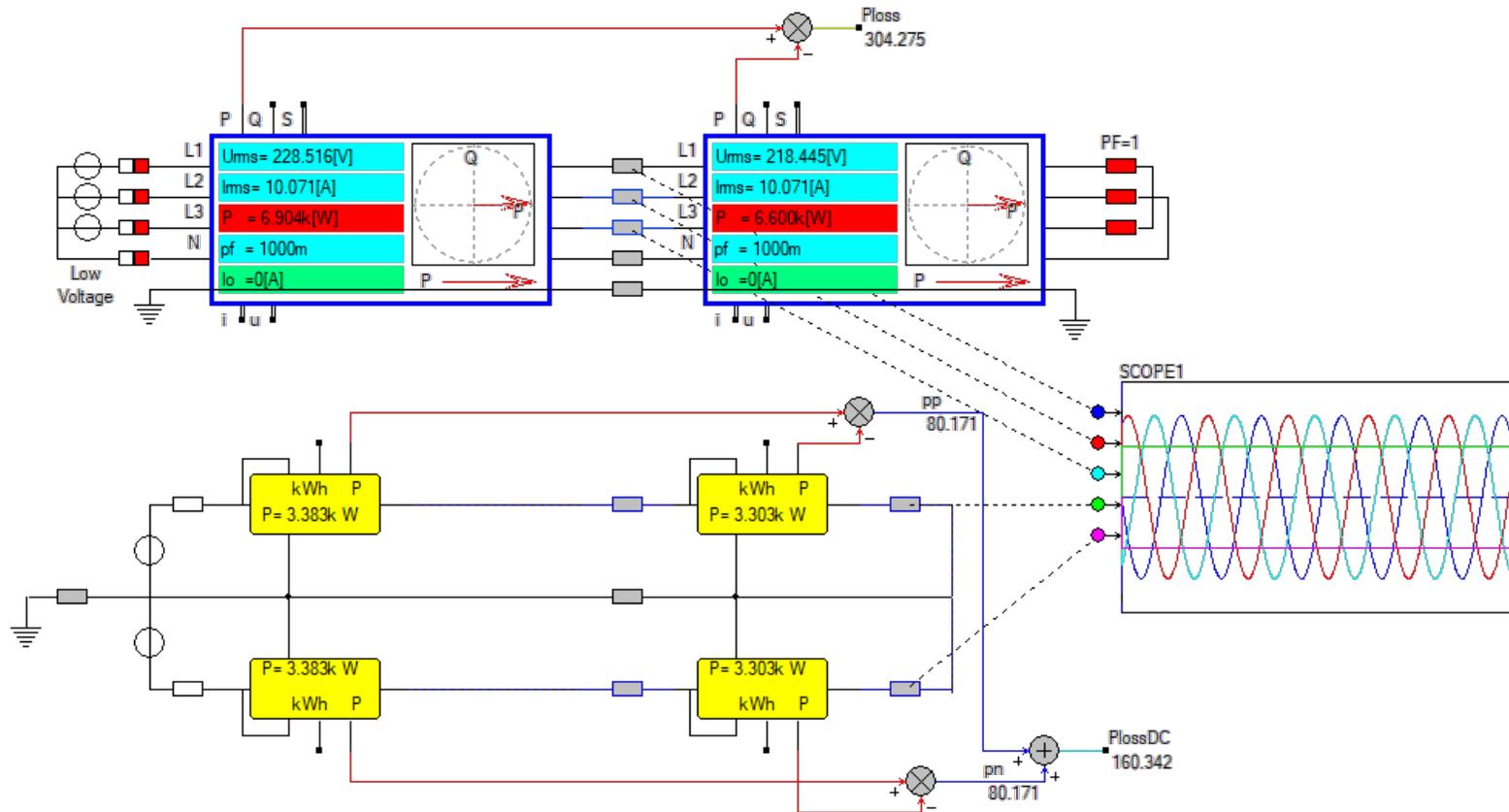
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# DC grid structure and voltage levels?

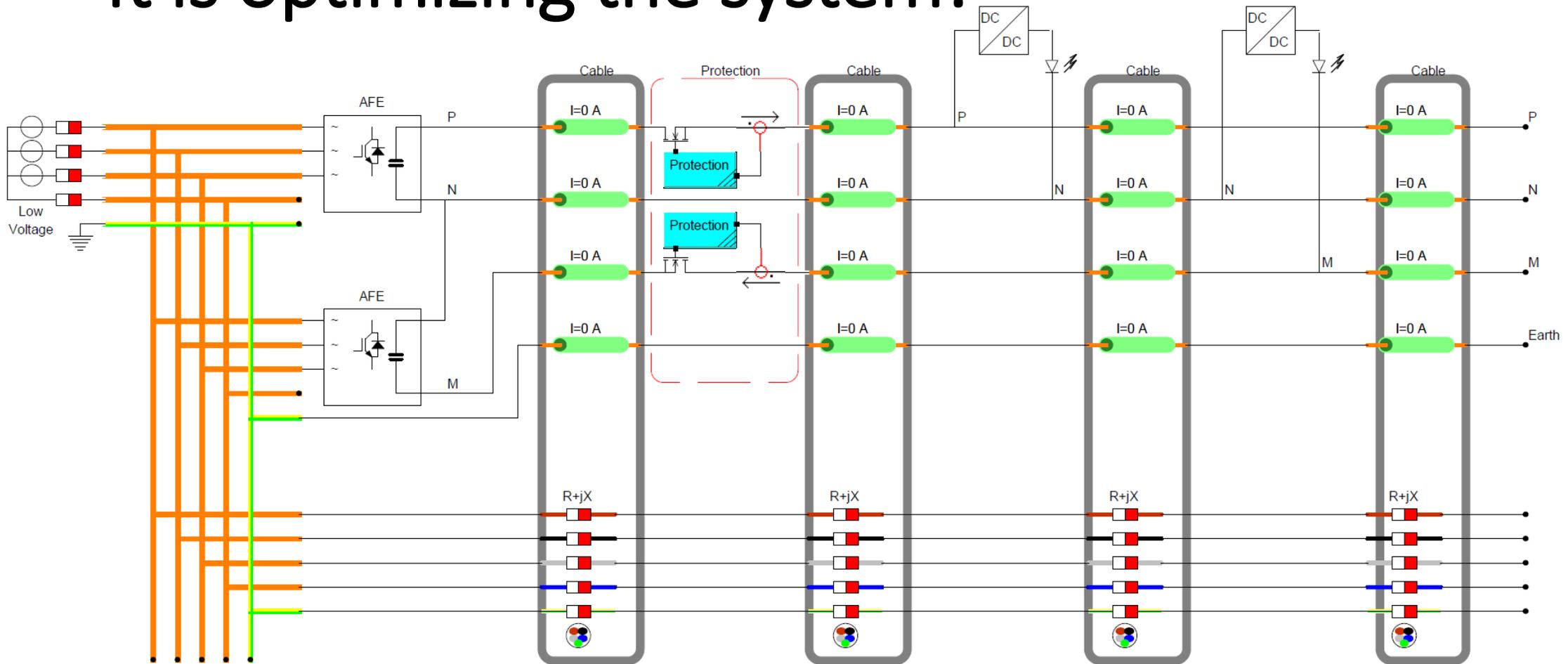
EN50155 (2017) STANDARD			
Nominal Input	Permanent Input Range (0.7 - 1.25 $V_{in}$ )	Brownout 100ms (0.6 x $V_{in}$ )	Transient 1s (1.4 x $V_{in}$ )
24V	16.8V – 30V	14.4V	33.6V
28v	19.6V – 35V	16.8v	39.2V
36v	25.2v - 45v	21.6v	50.4v
48V	33.6V – 60V	28.8V	67.2V
72V	50.4V – 90V	43.2V	100.8V
96V	67.2V – 120V	57.6V	134.4V
110V	77V – 137.5V	66V	154V

# Why do we need a DC Grid?

## Lower losses is not the reason why we choose DC!

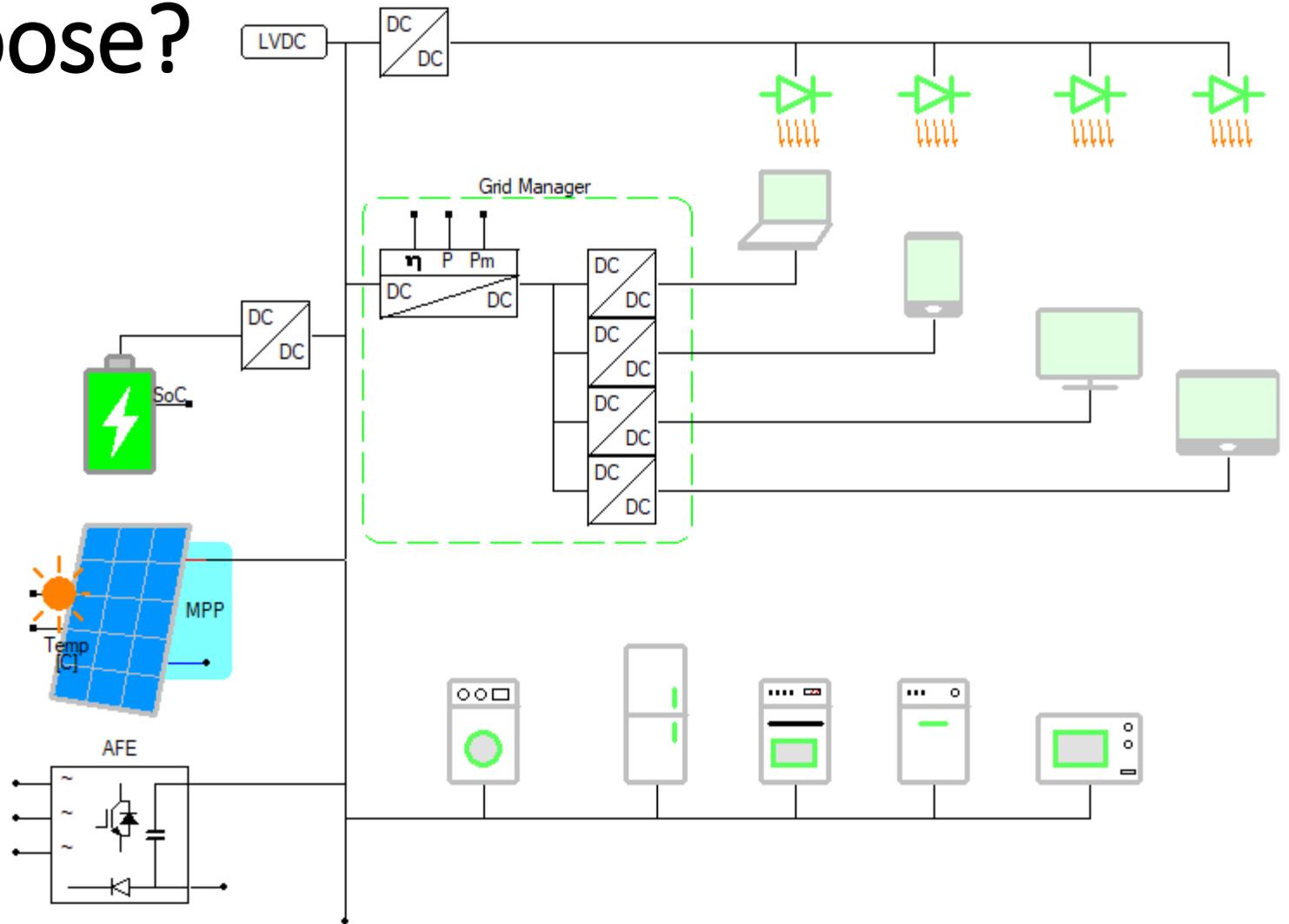


# It is not about optimizing components It is optimizing the system!



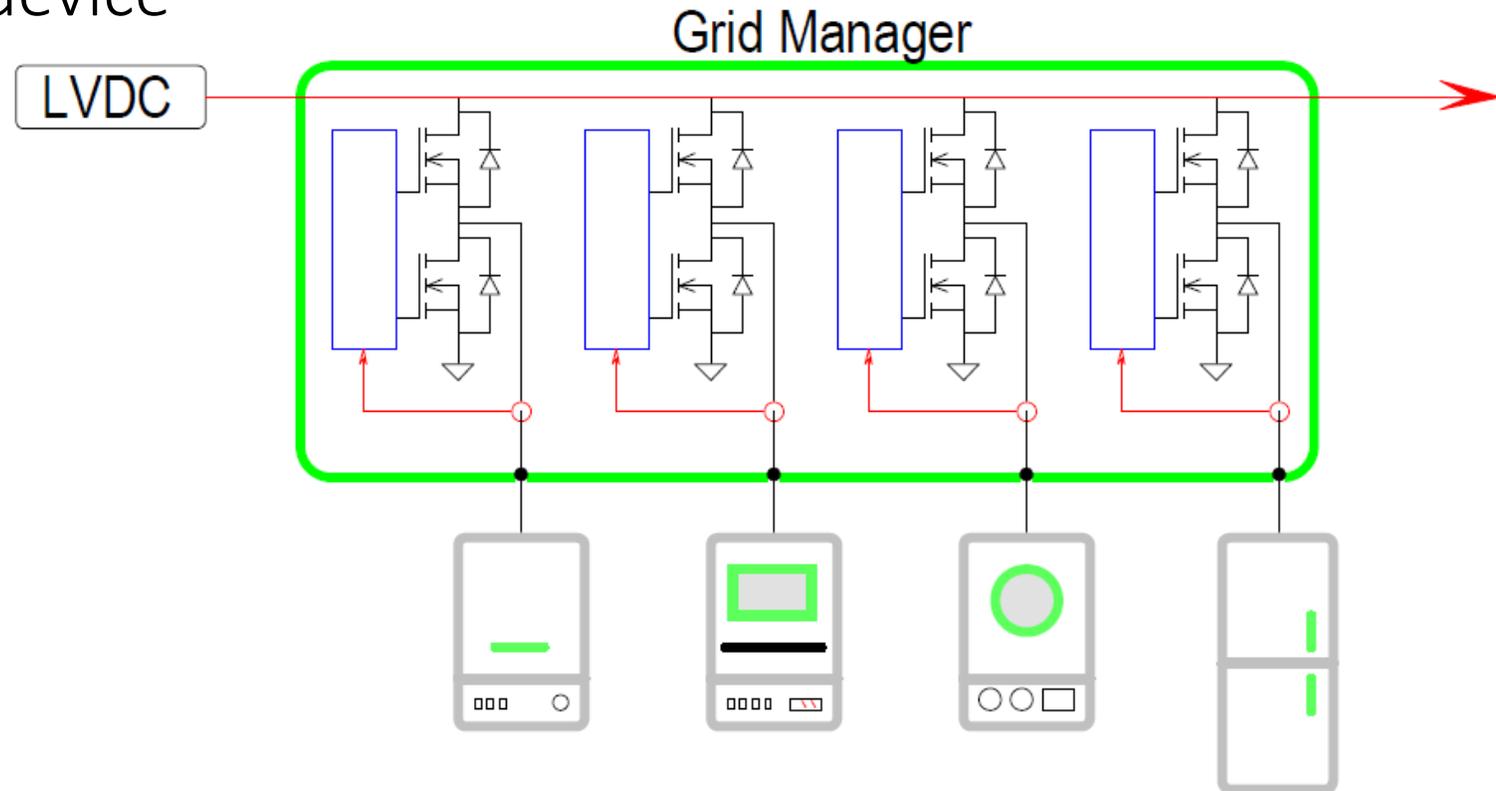
# Which grid to choose?

- Centralized
- Decentralized



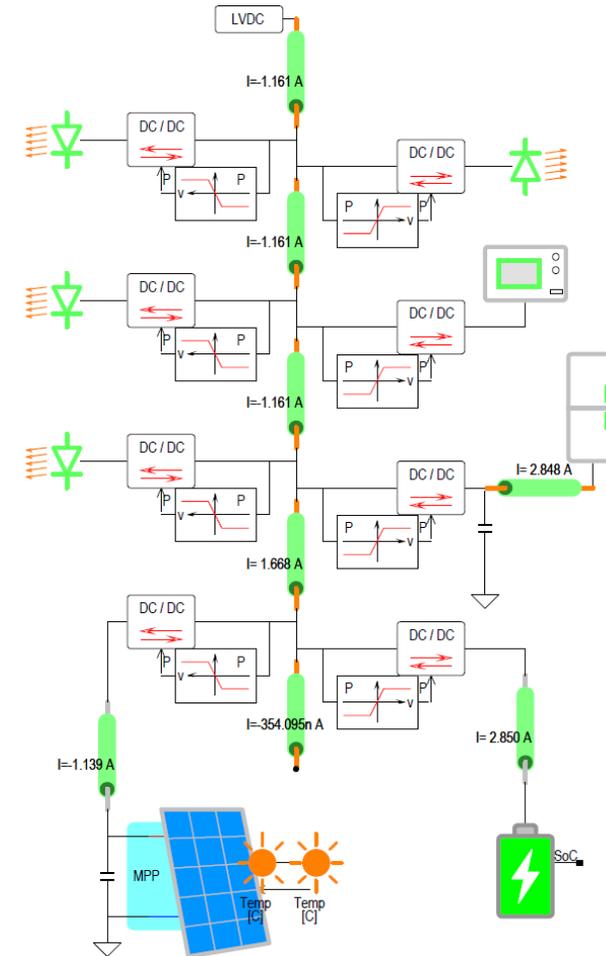
# Centralized DC Grid with Grid Manager

- All control in one device
- Control of Power
- Breaker
- Inrush limiter

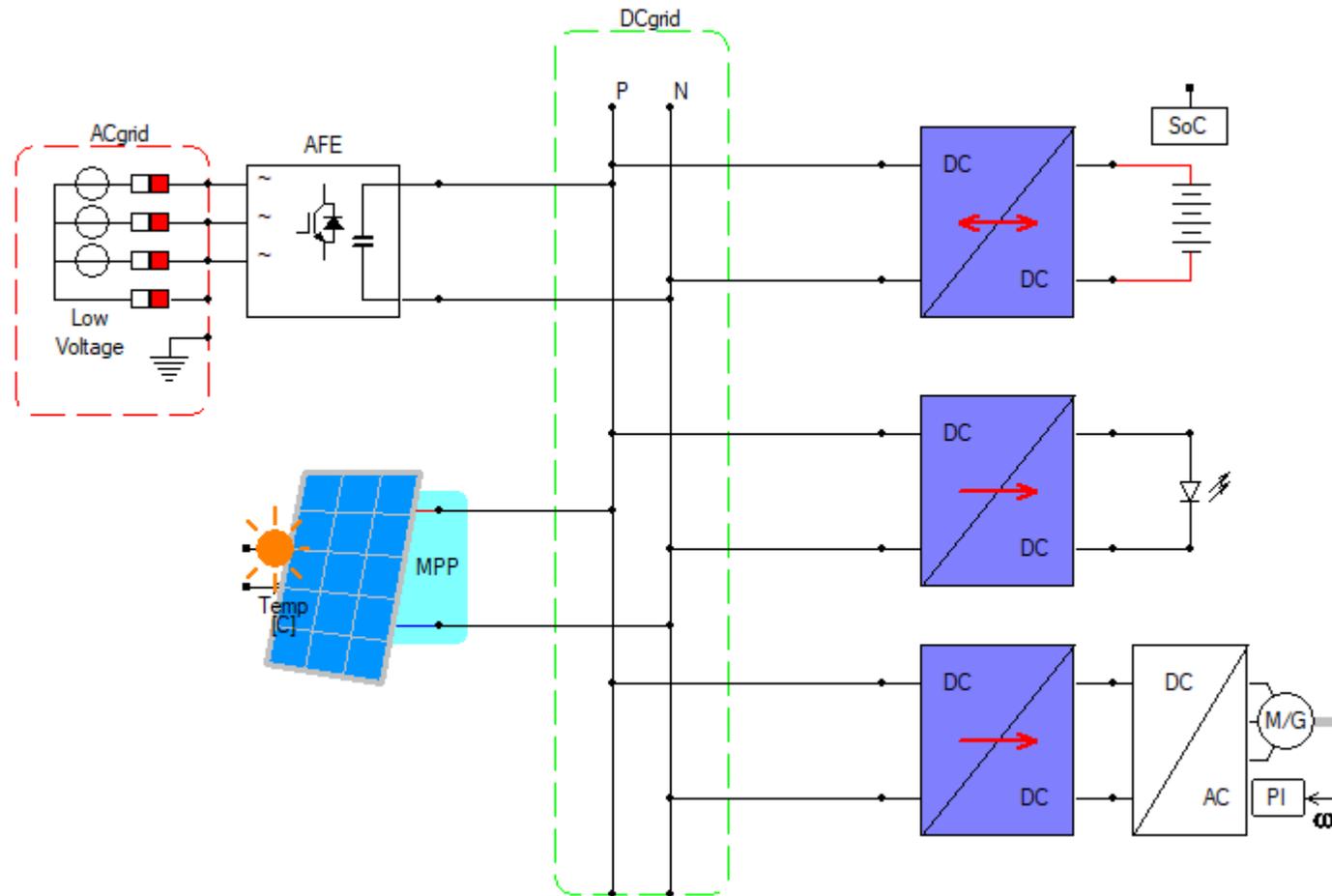


# Decentralized DC Grid with Droop Control

- Droop control per appliance
- DCDC converter per appliance



# Producers and Consumers are directly coupled

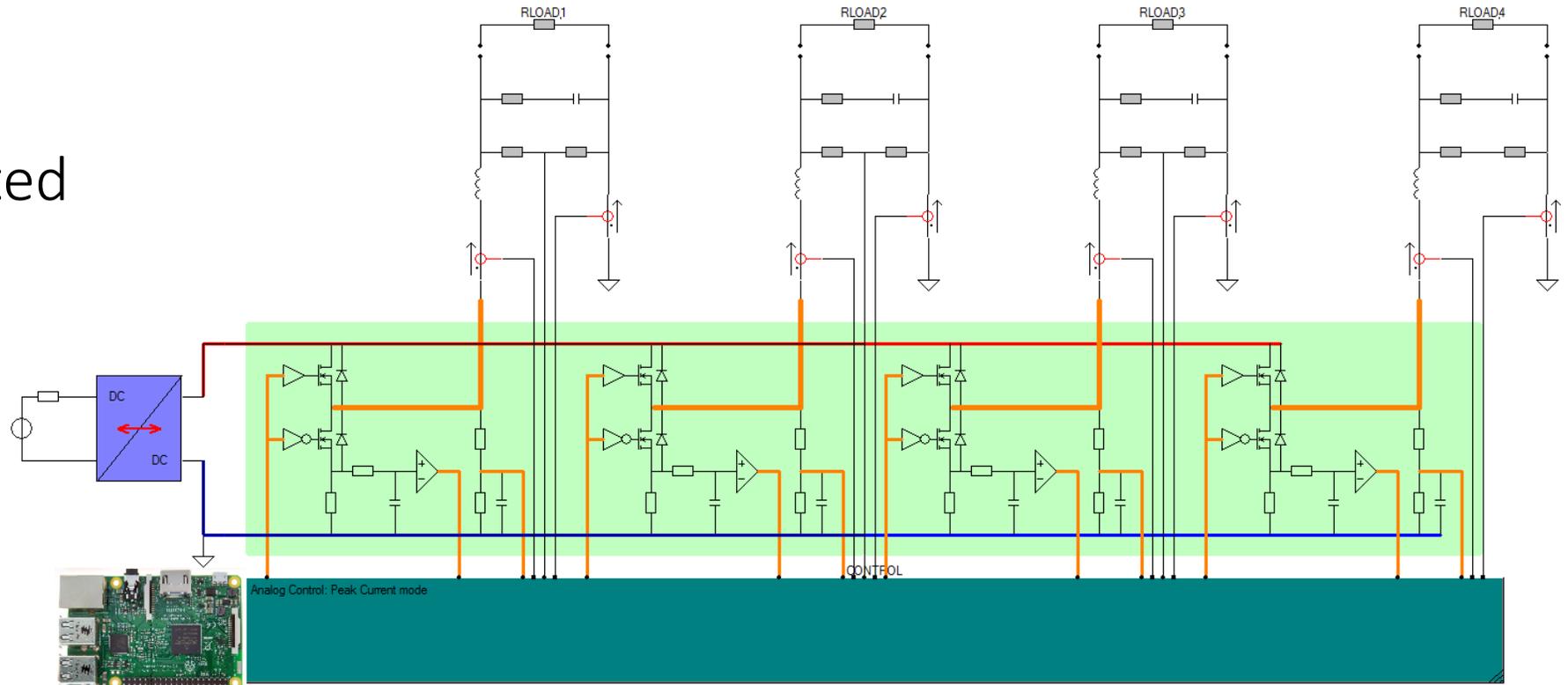


# Switching in the DC grid?

What type of switches do exist,  
if they do exist at all?

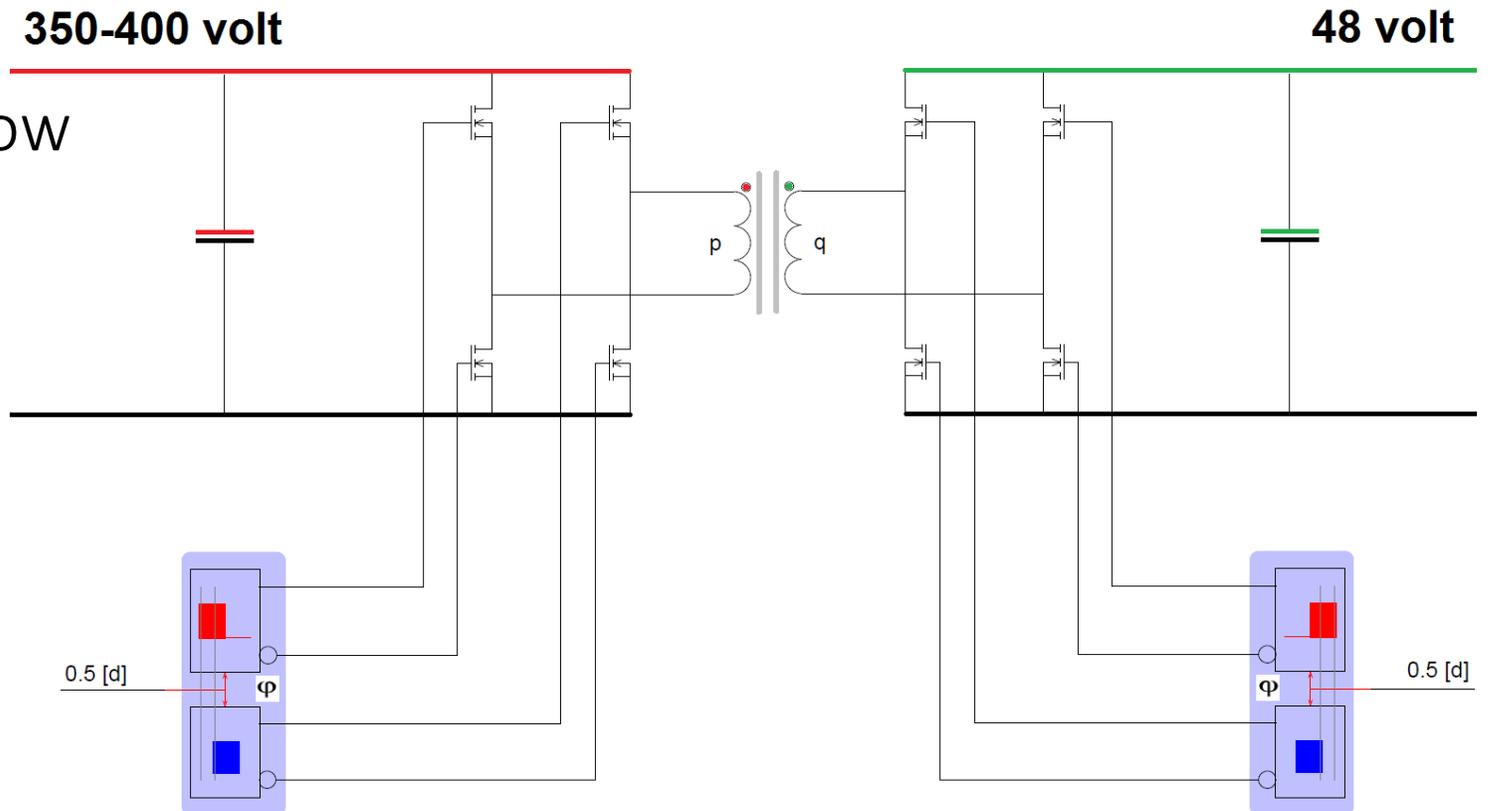
# Grid Manager contains multiple Synchronous Buck Converters

- Power flow
- Current Limited
- Breaker
- Non-Isolated

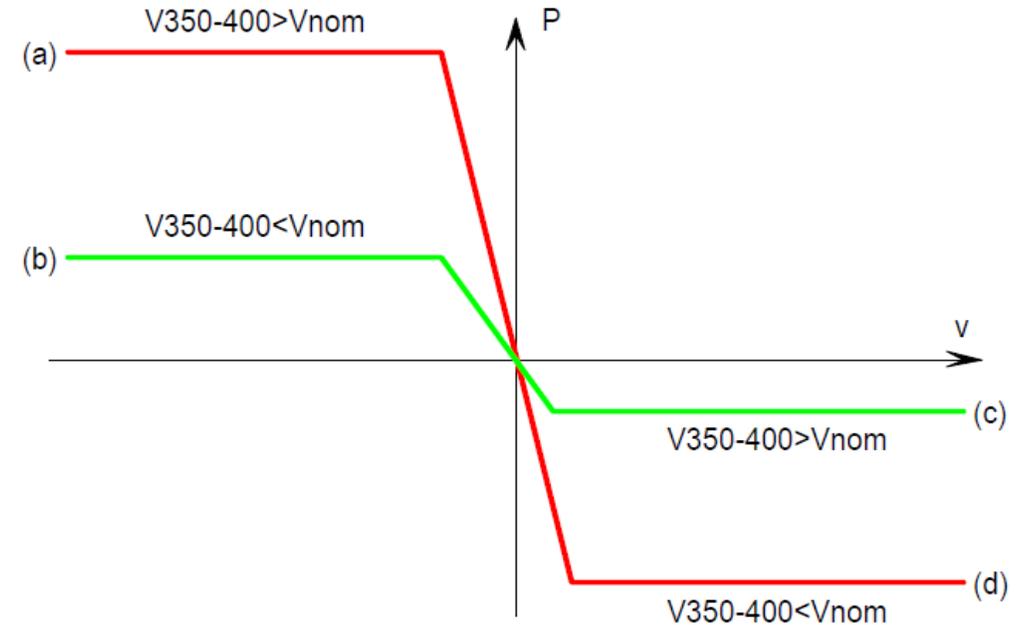
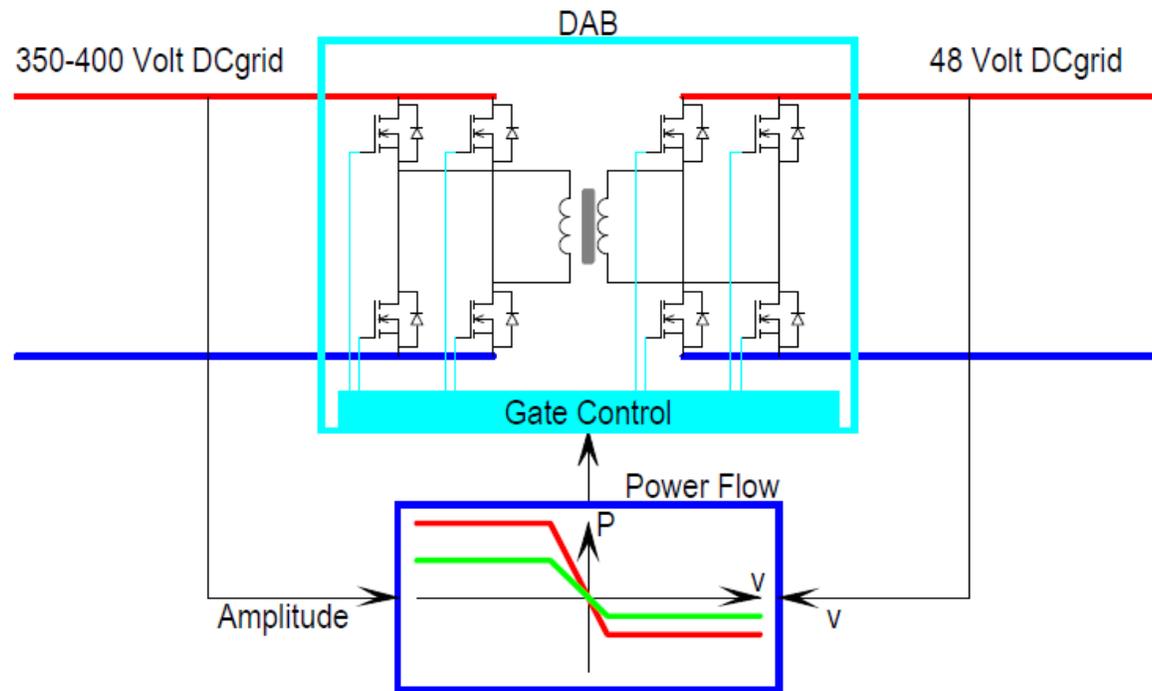


# Dual Active Bridge is Isolated

- Bidirectional power flow
- Current Limited
- Breaker
- Isolated
- DC transformer



# Connecting two DC grids with different voltage levels

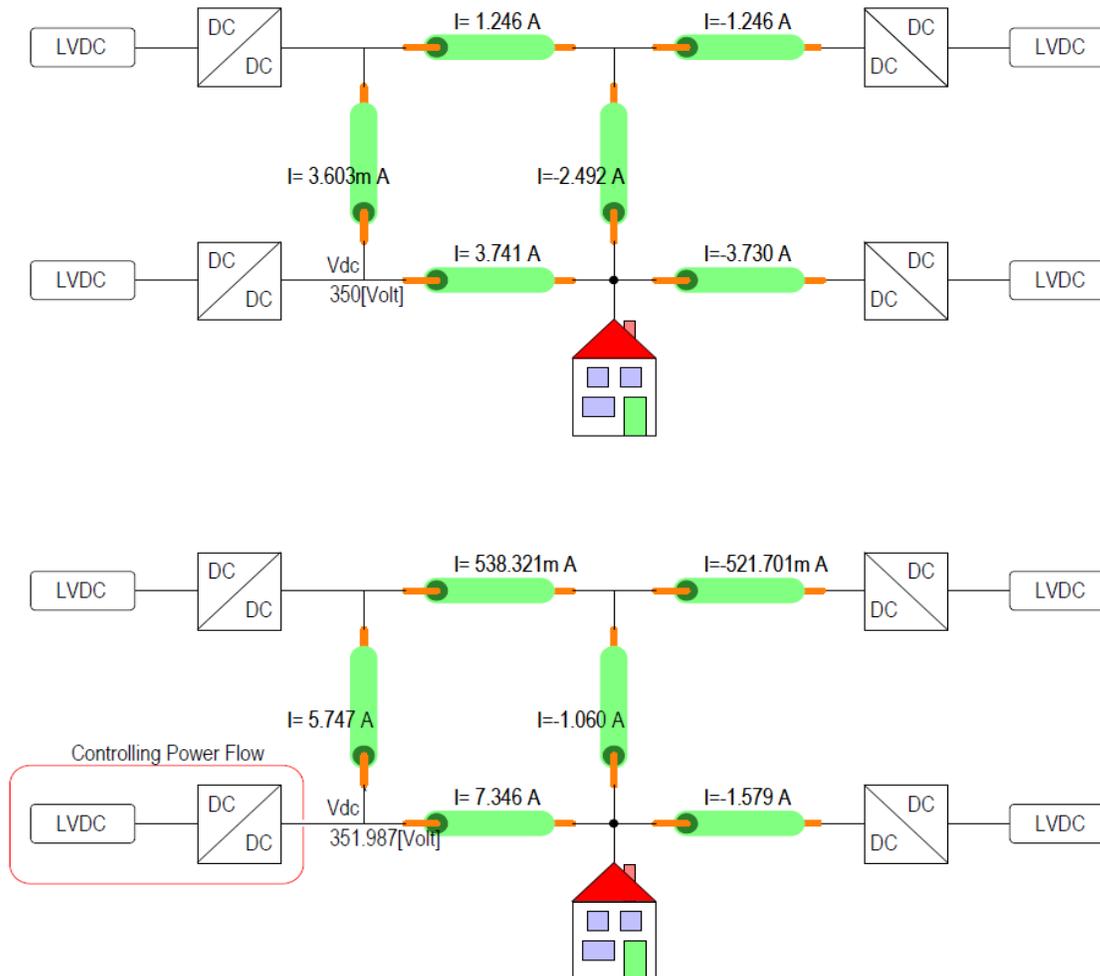


# DC grid control?

## Control and Power Congestion Management in the DC Grid

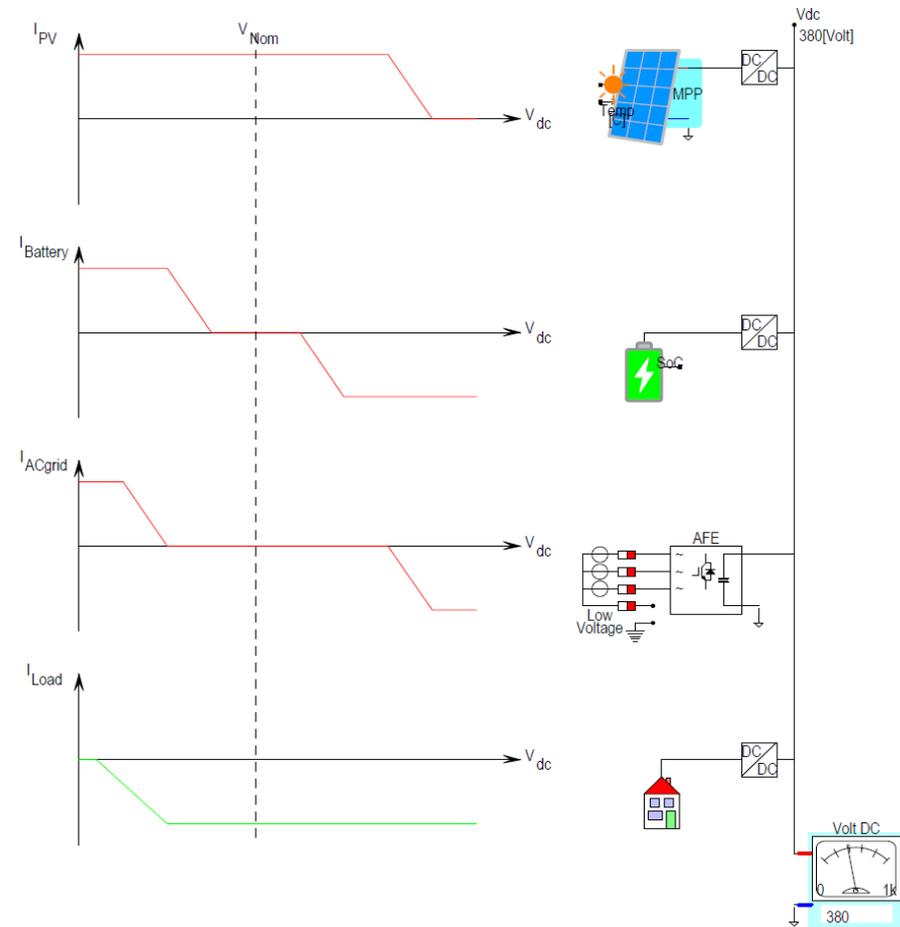
# Control the current in a Meshed grid

- Nodal voltage defines current flow
- DCDC converters have losses



# Droop Control regulates in a decentralized grid

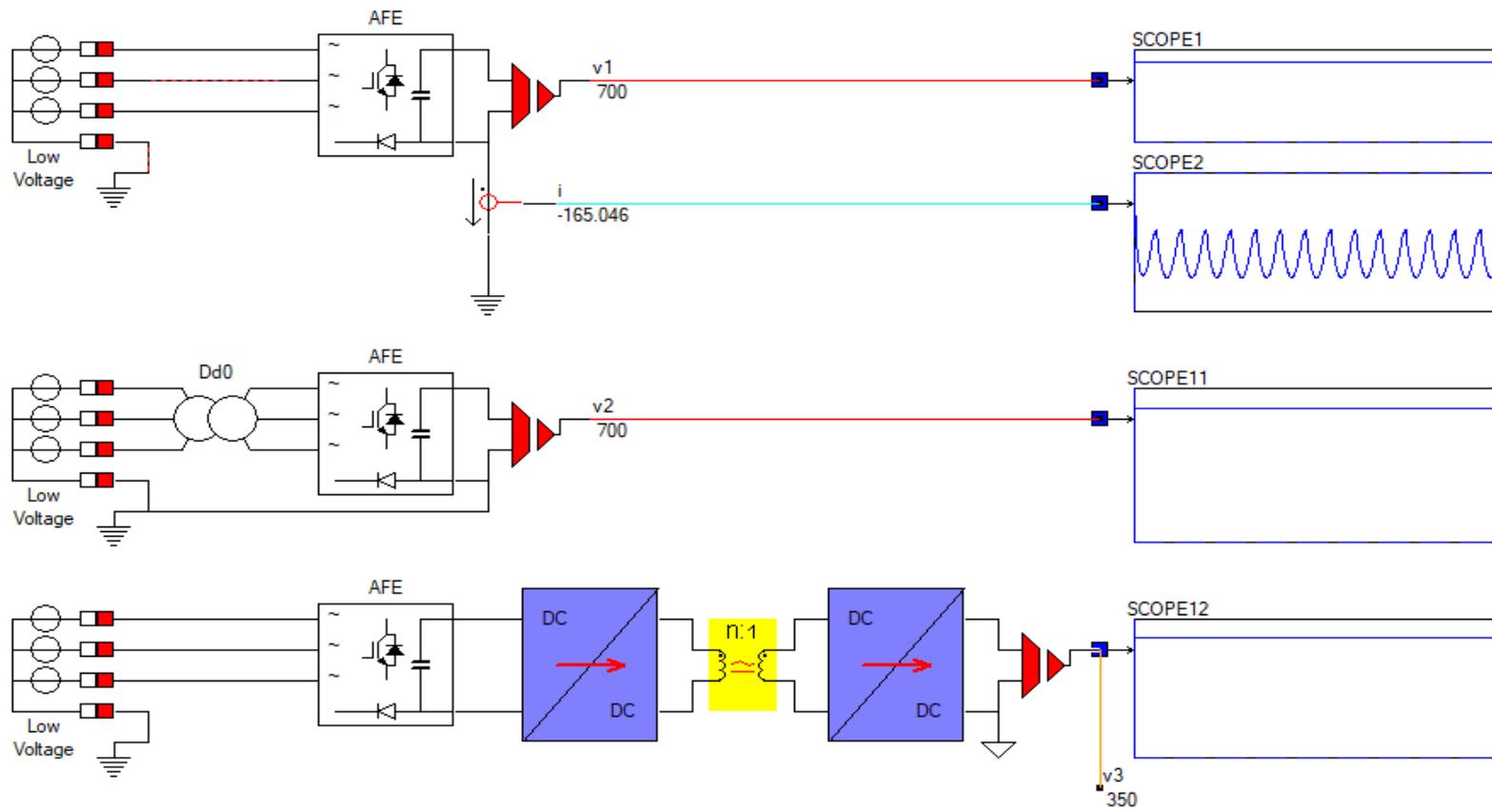
- Controlled current flow per appliance
- Islanding operation
- No communication required



# DC grid Selectivity and Protection?

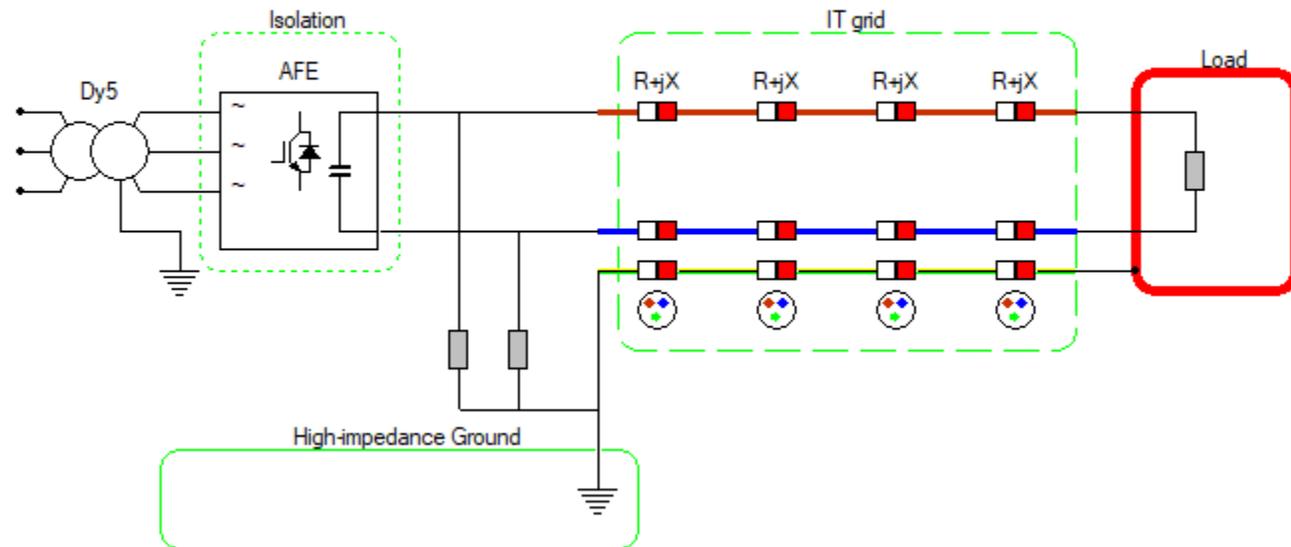
Protection and/or selectivity  
in the DC Grid?

# When grounding, the DC grid has to be isolated from the AC grid

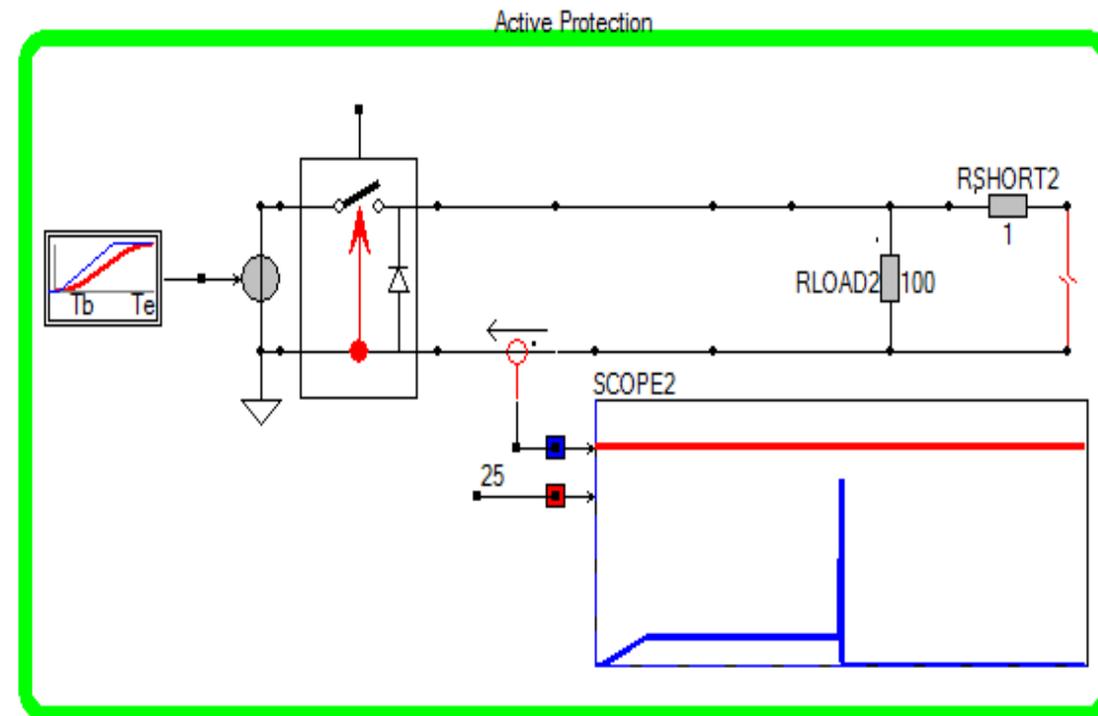
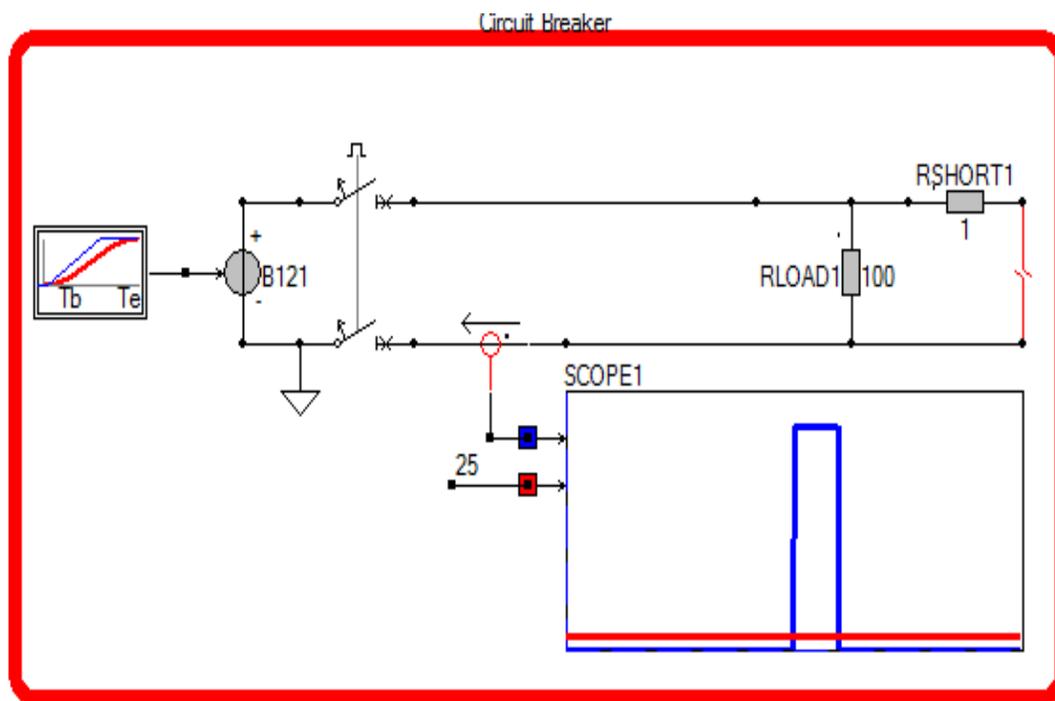


# Grid system?

- You can choose an isolated Grid IT to implement earth leakage detection,
- but your grid is floating!



# RoCoC Rate of Change of Current

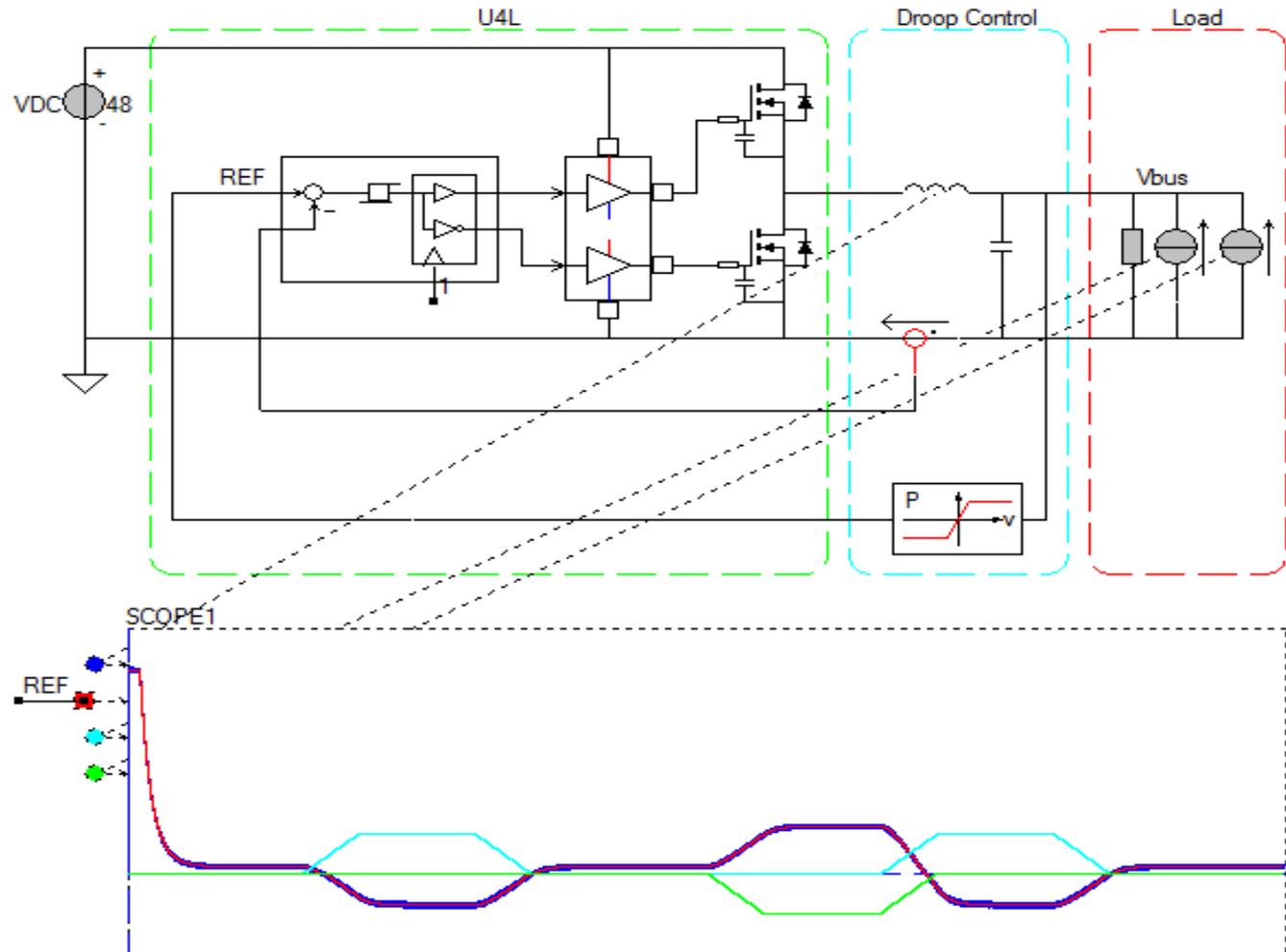


# DC grid stability?

How to predict and ensure stability in the  
DC Grid

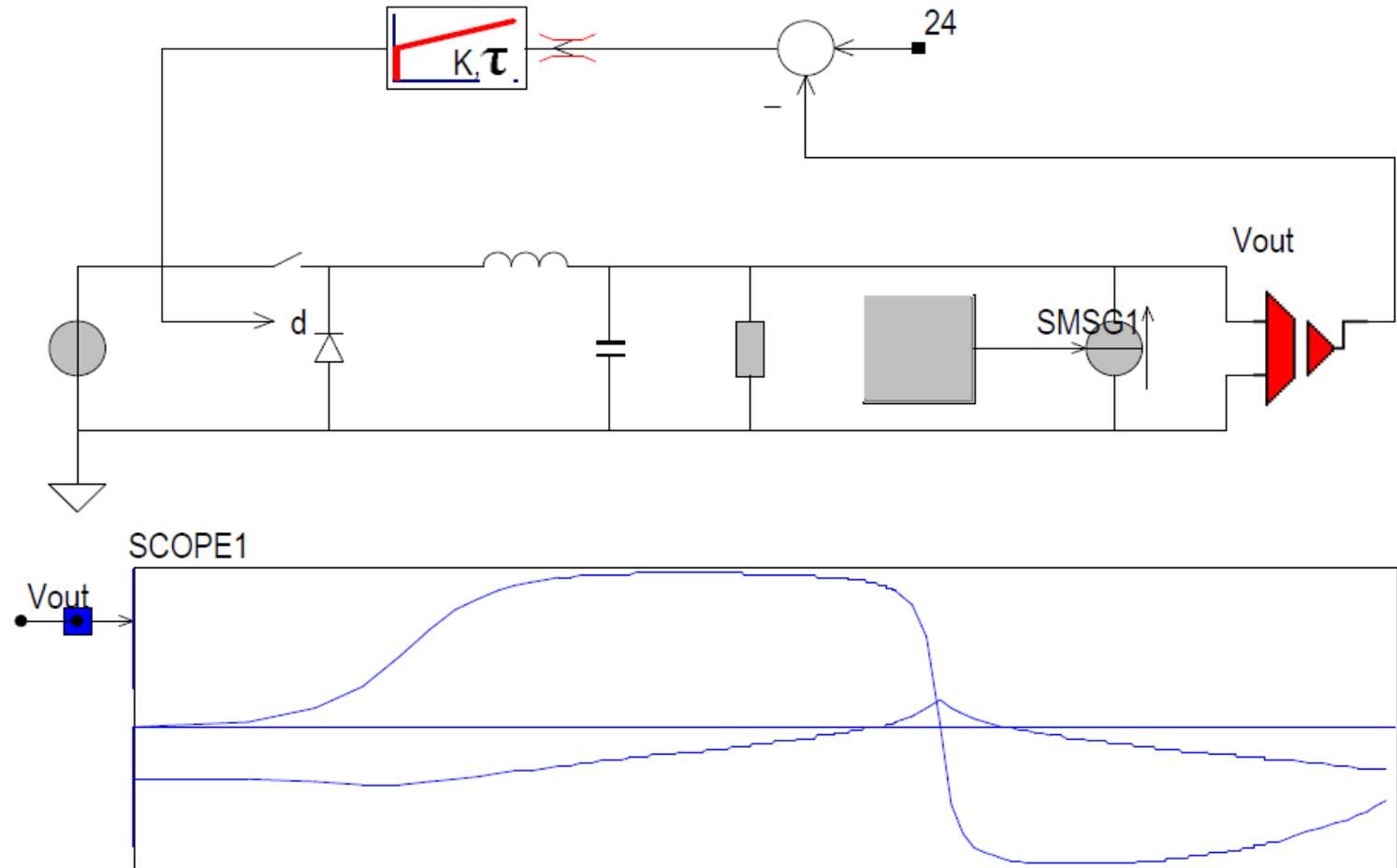
# Static stability depends in Droop Control Characteristics

- Droop characteristic
- Per appliance
- Low Bandwidth
- Stand alone operation



# Dynamic stability depends on input and output impedance

- $Z_{out} < Z_{in}$
- Middlebrooks Stability Criterion

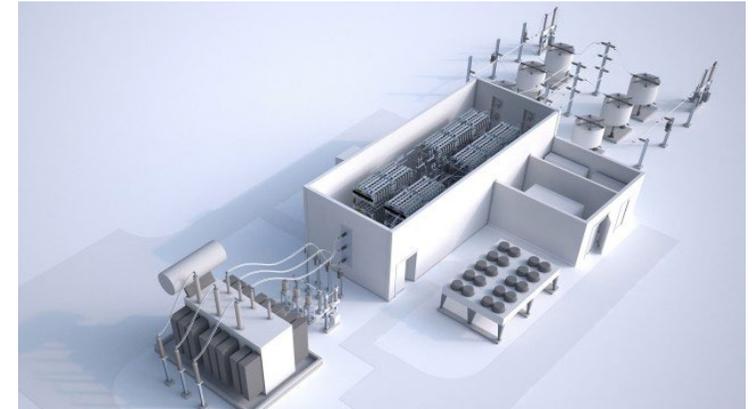


# Available?

- What is available?
- Price?
- Vendor lock?

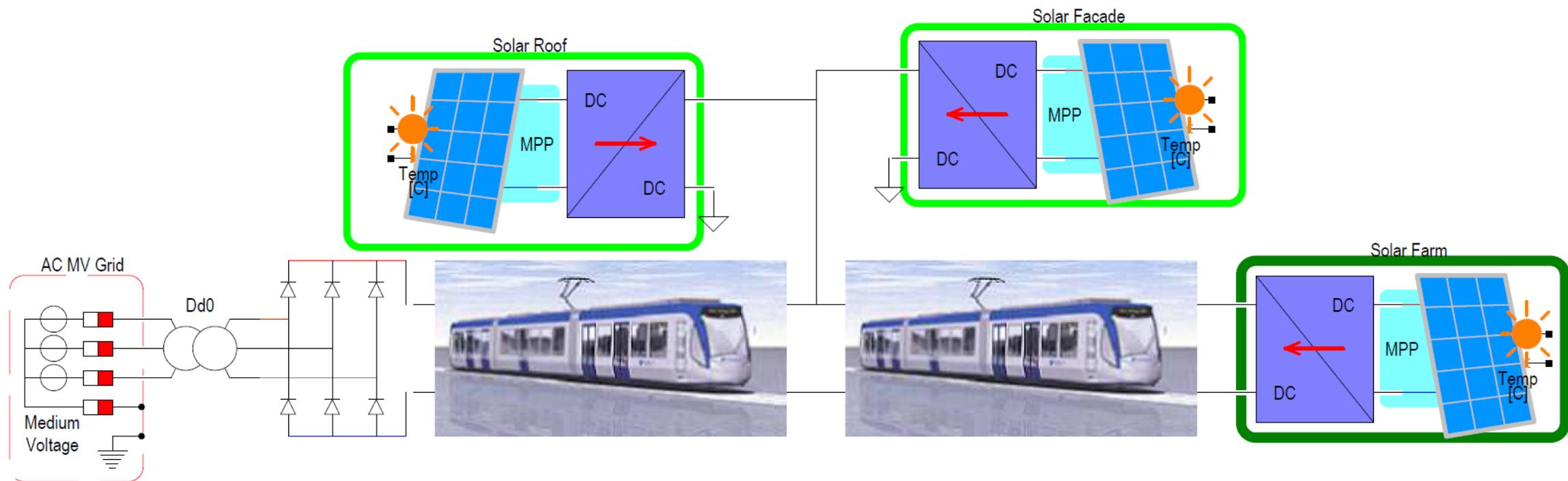
# HVDC – MVDC - LVDC

- HVDC
  - Standard, there is nearly no HVAC
- MVDC
  - Connection between MVAC grids
    - Siemens[DE], SP Energy Networks[UK]
- LVDC
  - Industry / Railway
  - Marine / Offshore
  - USB-C



© Siemens

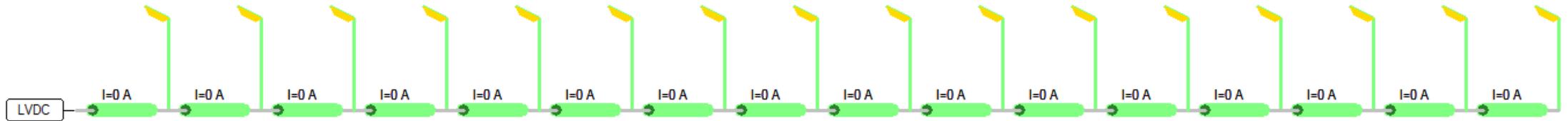
# Traction: Standard (Hundred years!)



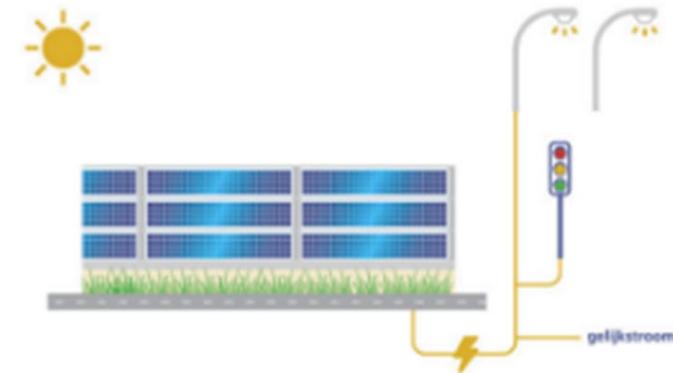
# Data-center: Standard 380/400 volt



# Street Lighting: Emerging

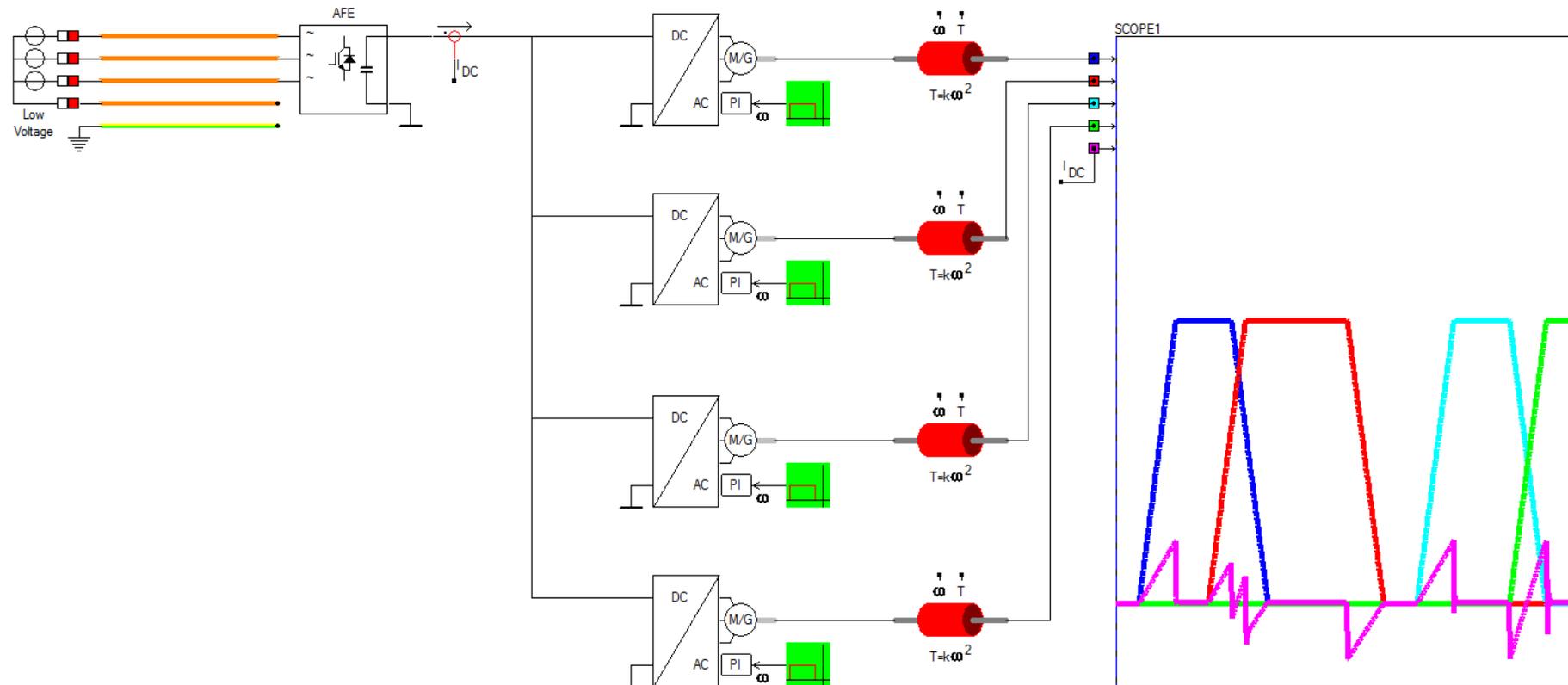


Hoge Rijndijk © Wilfred

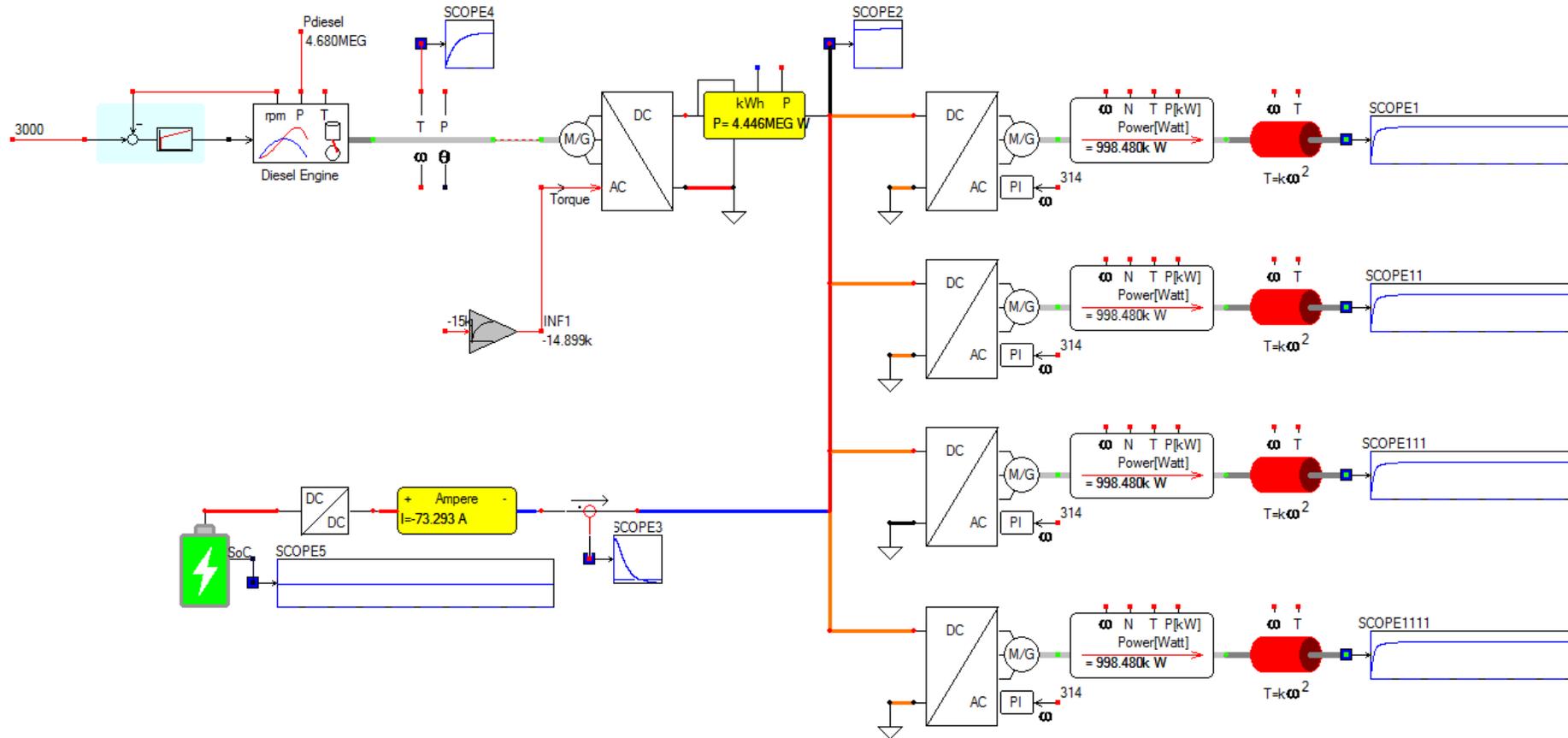


N470 © Sven & Harry

# Exchange of Drive and Brake Energy



# Maritime: Standard in new designs



# Vehicle2Grid?

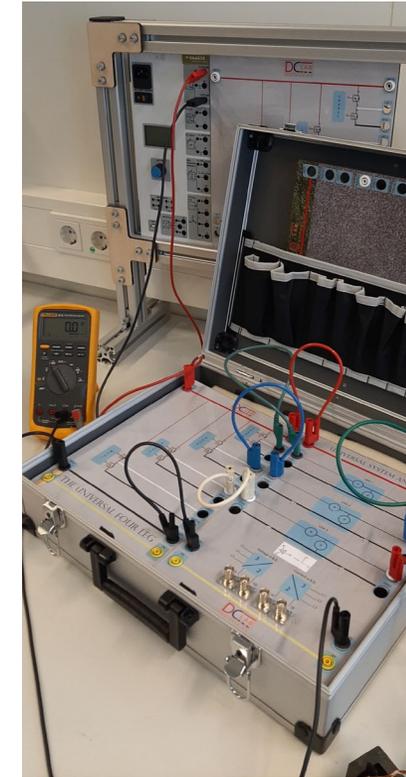
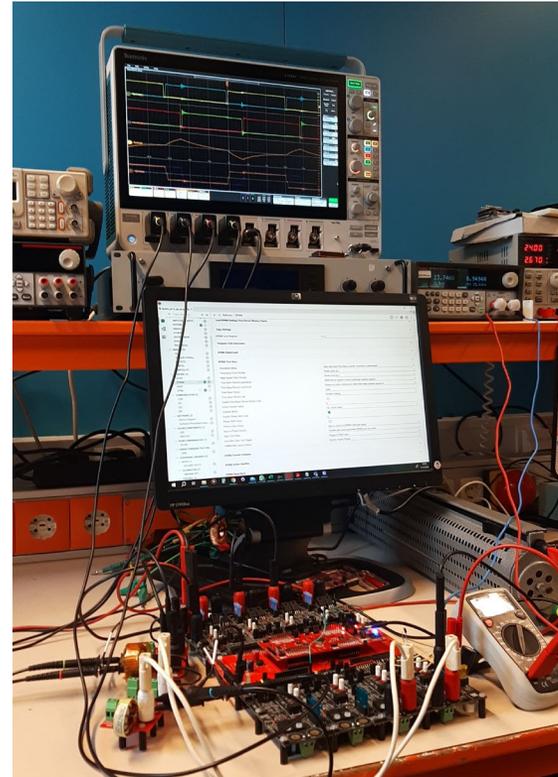
- Technology
  - Ready
- Price
  - Same as the charger
- Acceptable?
  - What are you doing with my car?
  - Lifetime battery gets shortened



© Harry

# Research & Education?

- Research
- Prototyping
- Education: MBO/HBO/WO



# DC-Lab: Induction Hob



# DC-Lab: Universal-Four-Leg U4L



**U4L v.4**  
**2019**

**480W**



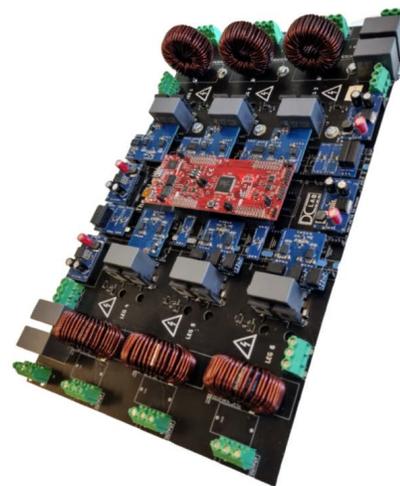
**U4L v.5**  
**2020**

**600W**



**U1L**  
**2021**

**600W**

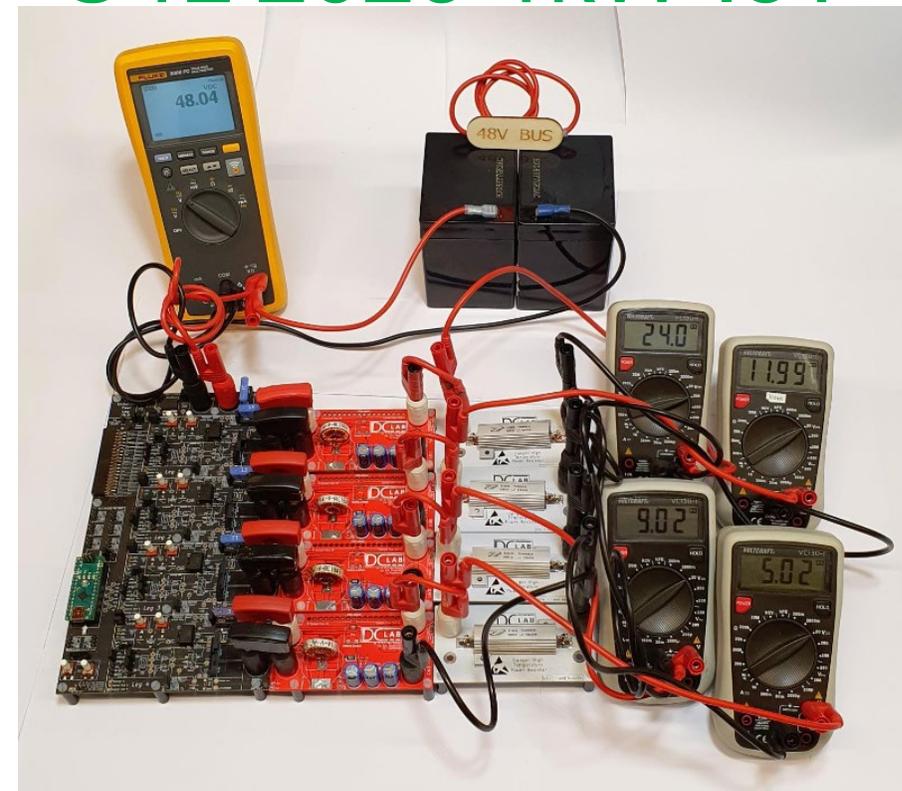


**U6L**  
**2022**

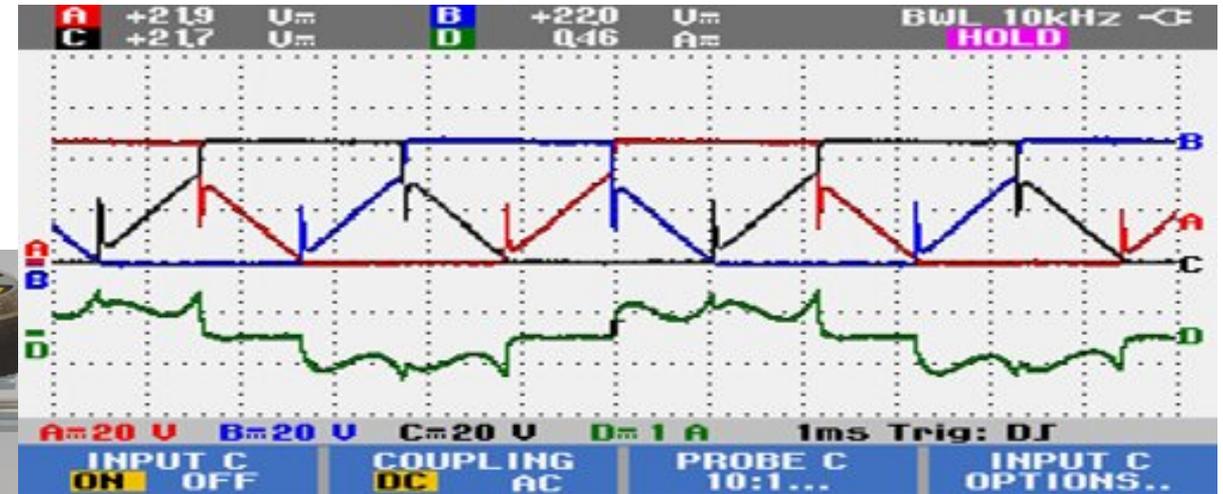
**15kW**

**U4L over de tijd**

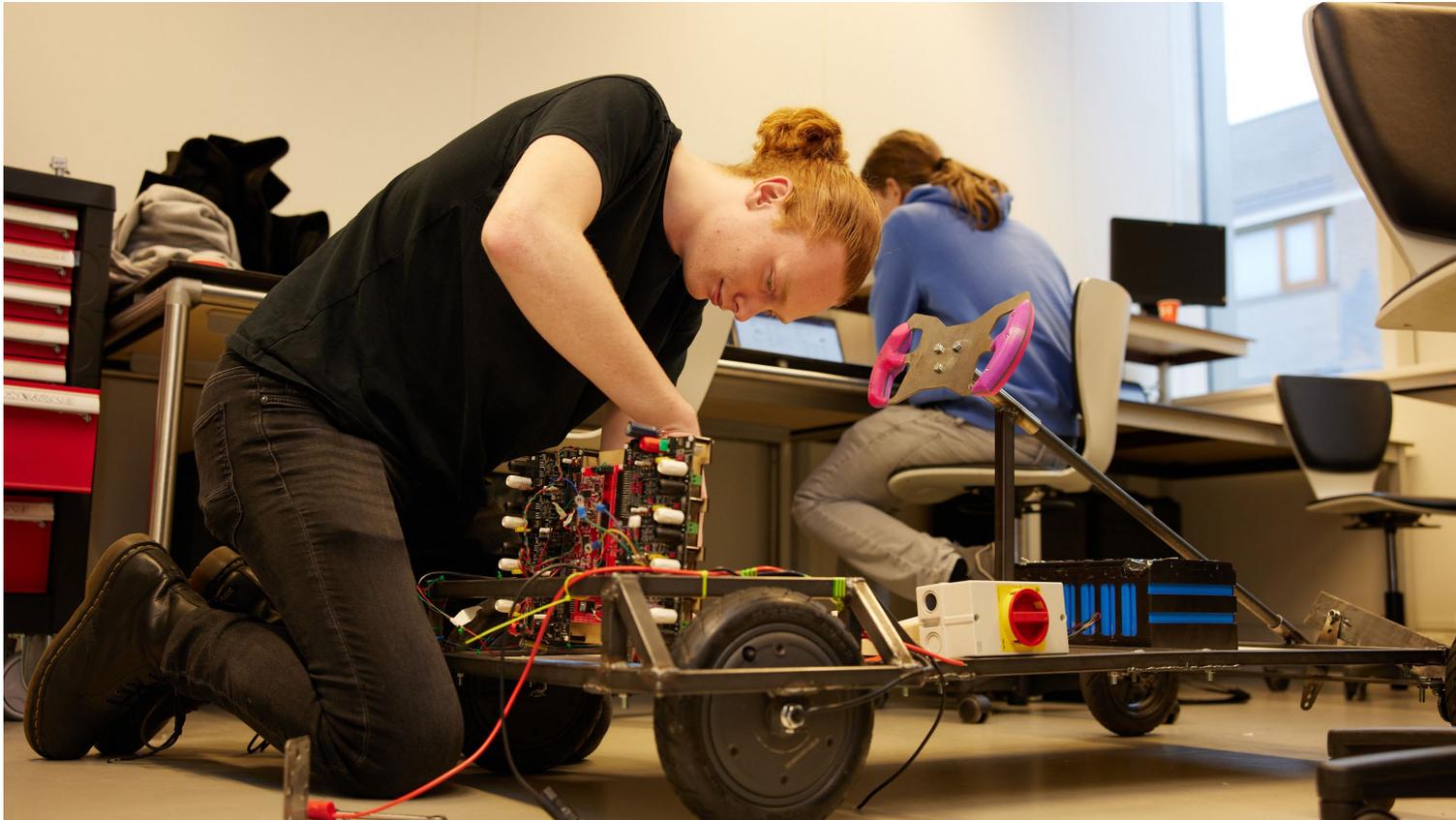
**U4L 2023 1kW IoT**



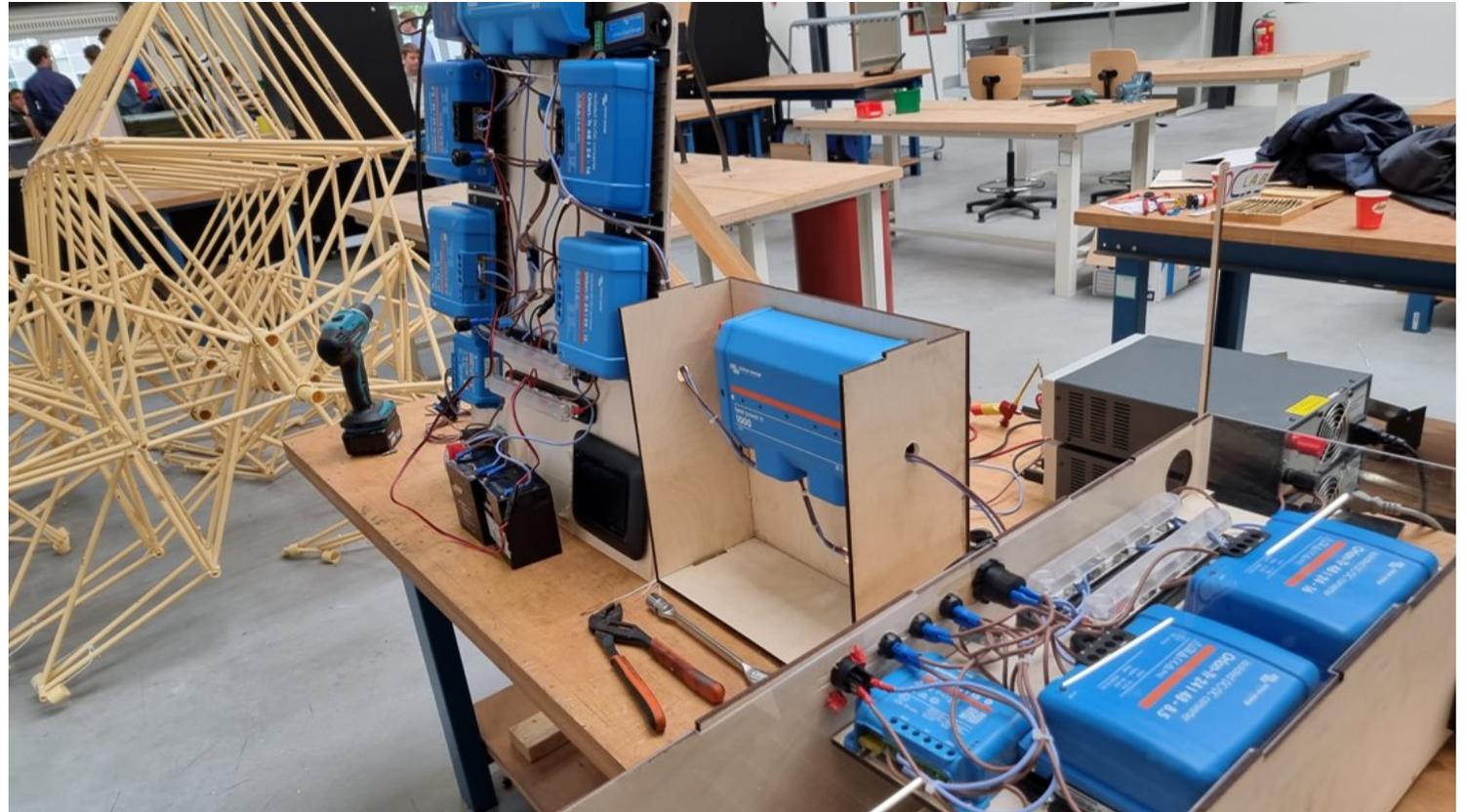
# DC-Lab: Motor control



# DC-Lab: Electric Kart



# DC-Lab: DC Harbor

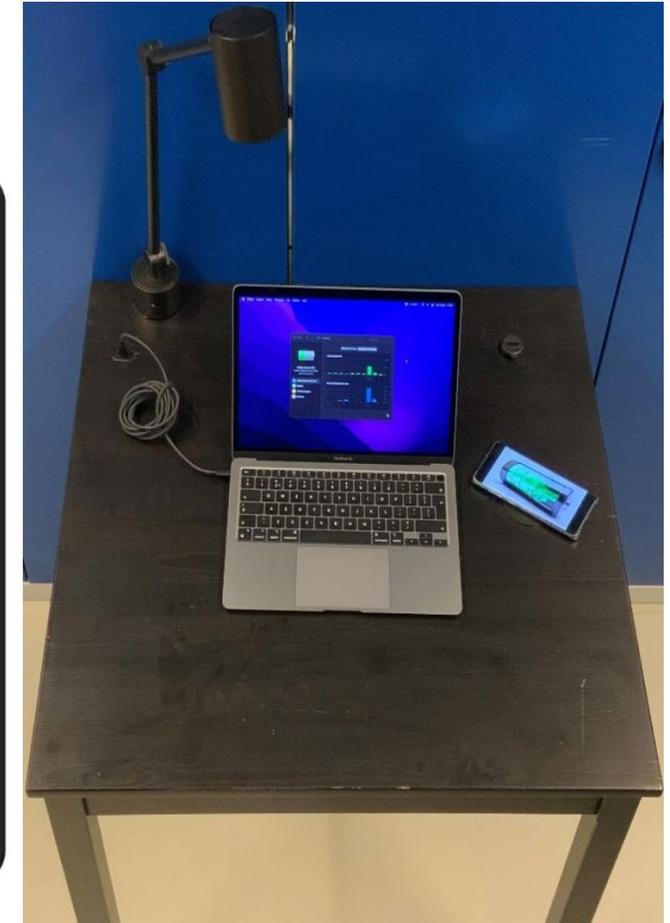
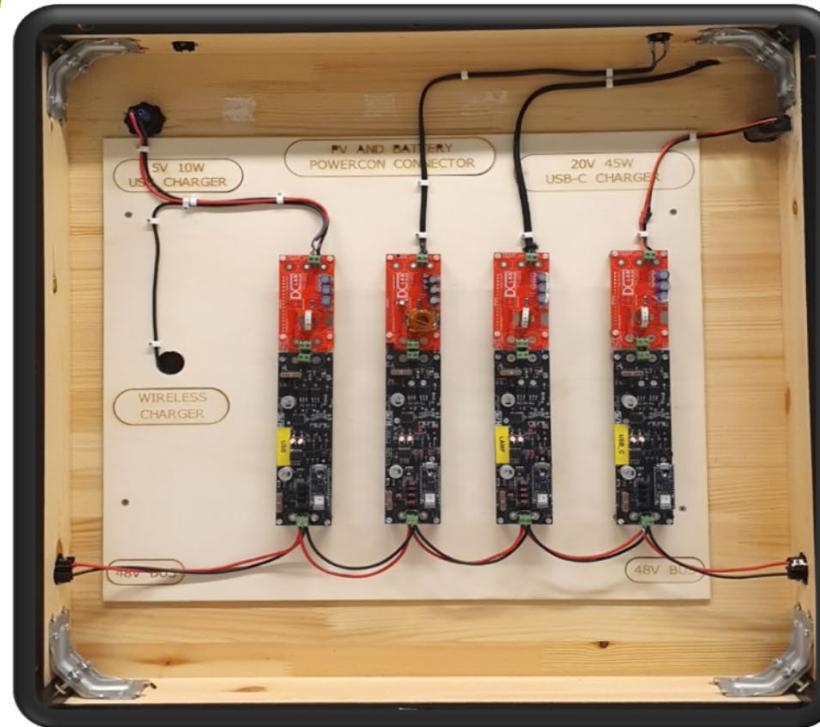


# DC-Lab: Foodtruck with DC nano-grid



# DC-Lab: DC-office table

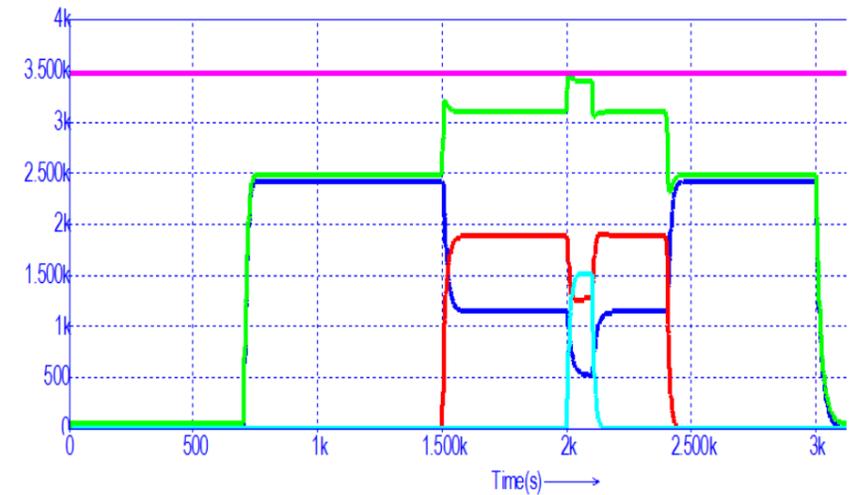
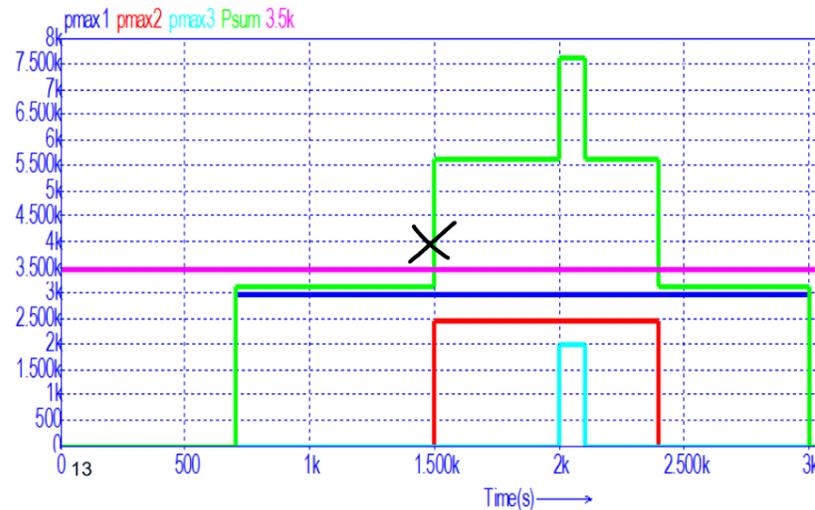
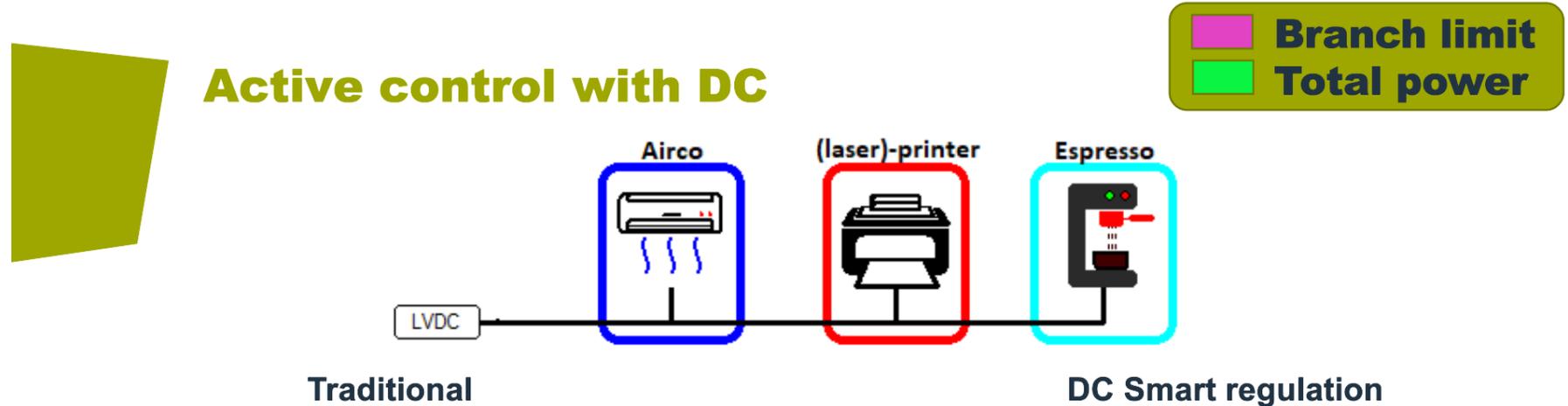
## DC Grid for Offices



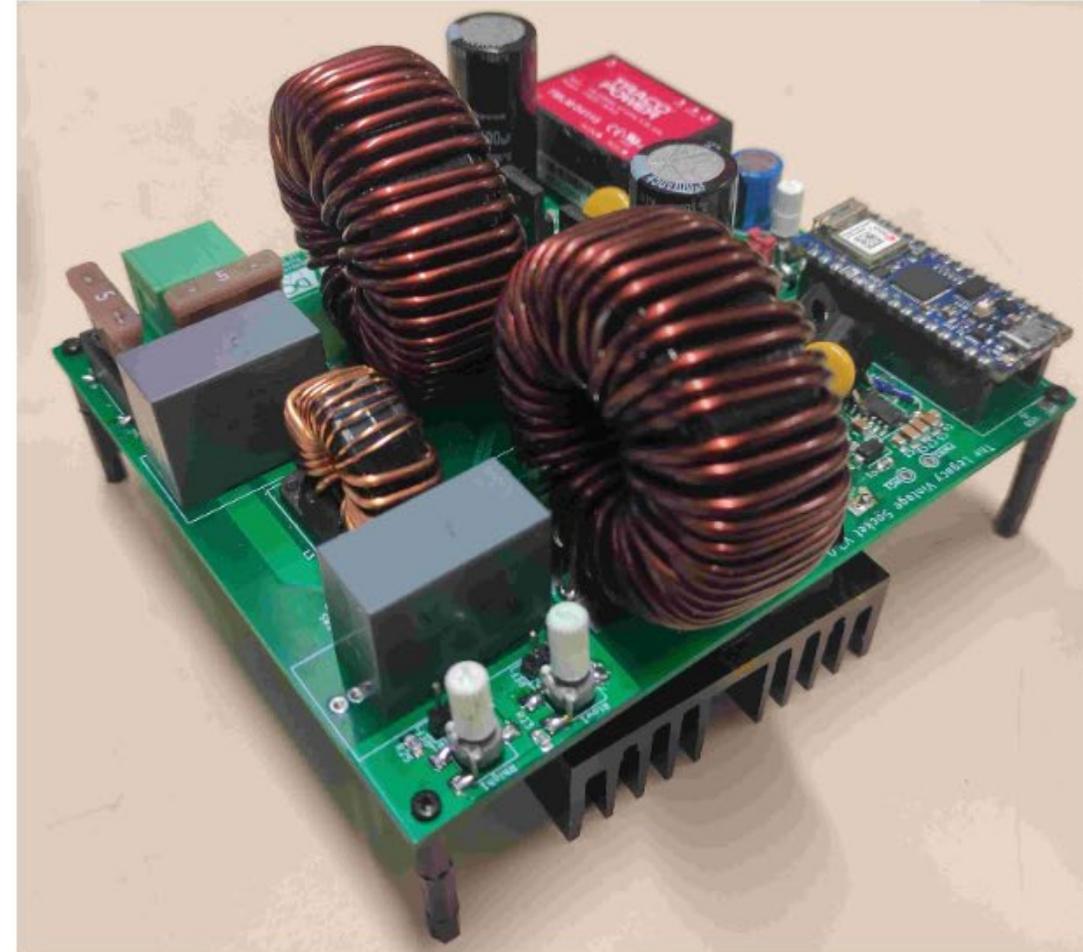
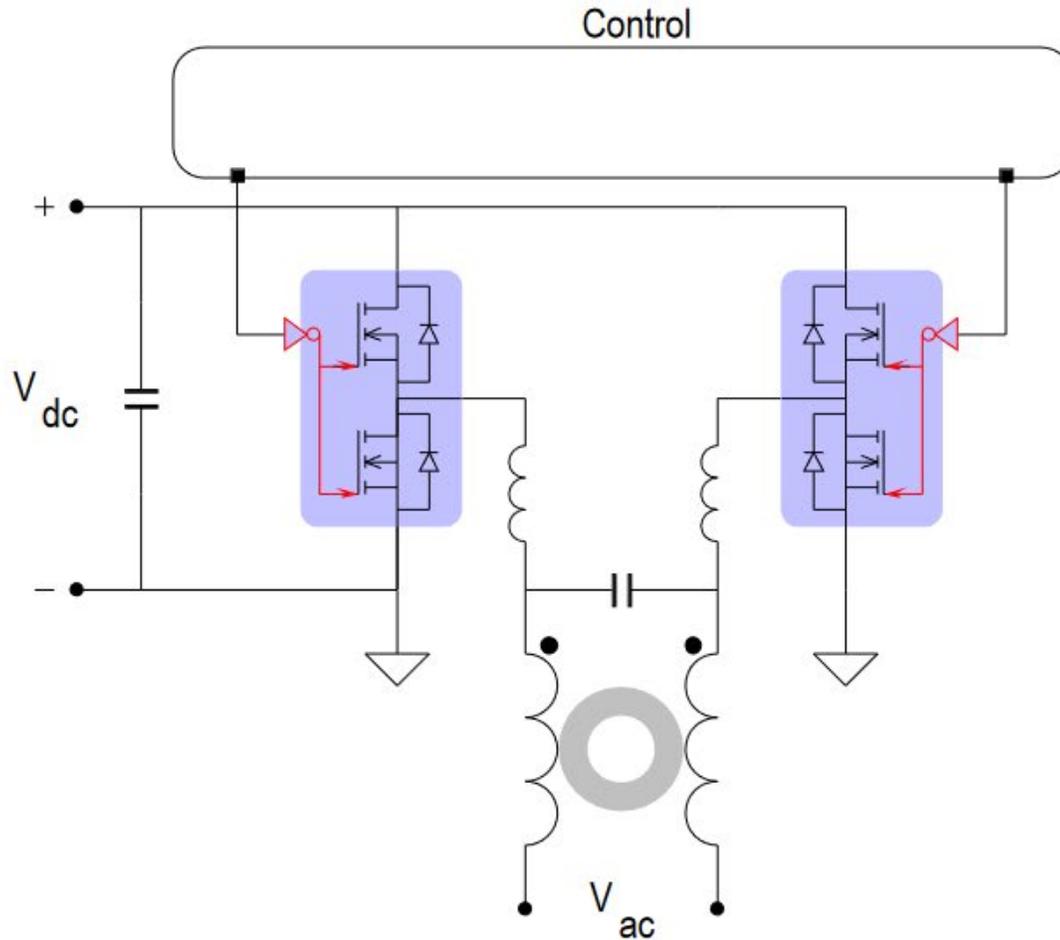
# DC-Lab: Power Congestion Management



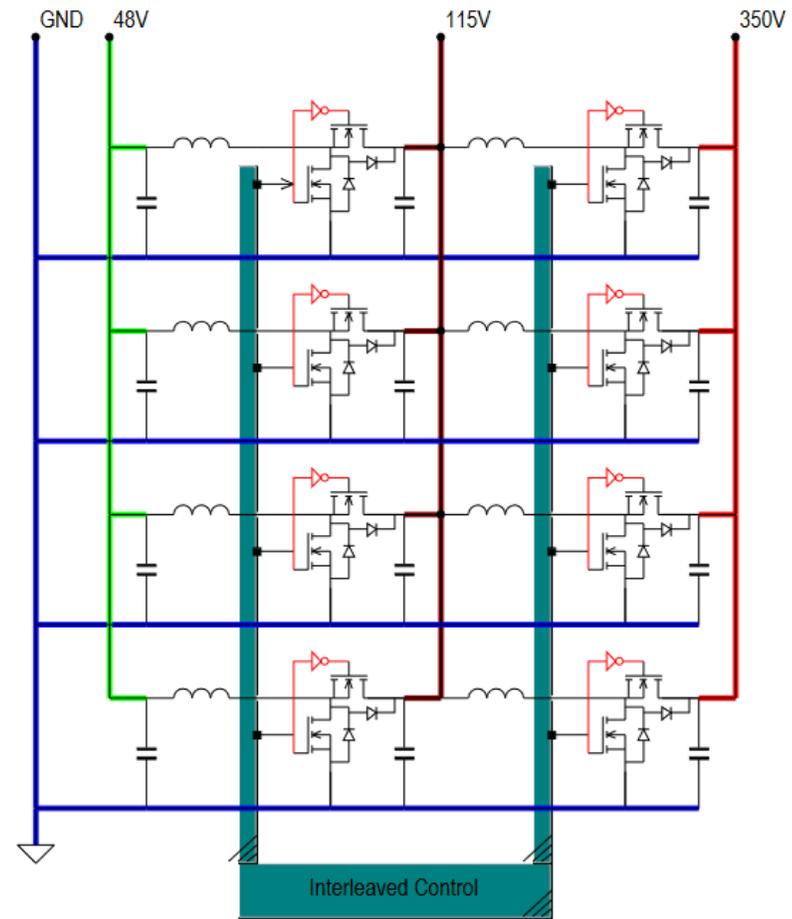
# DC-Lab: Power Congestion Management



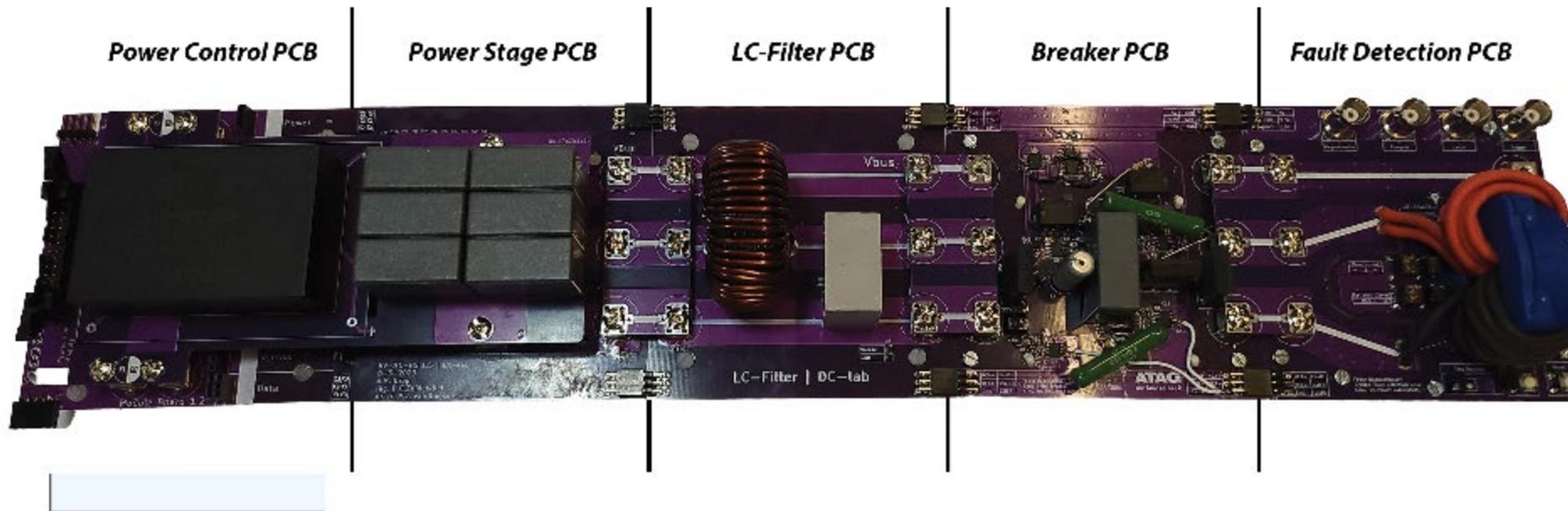
# DC-Lab: AC Socket



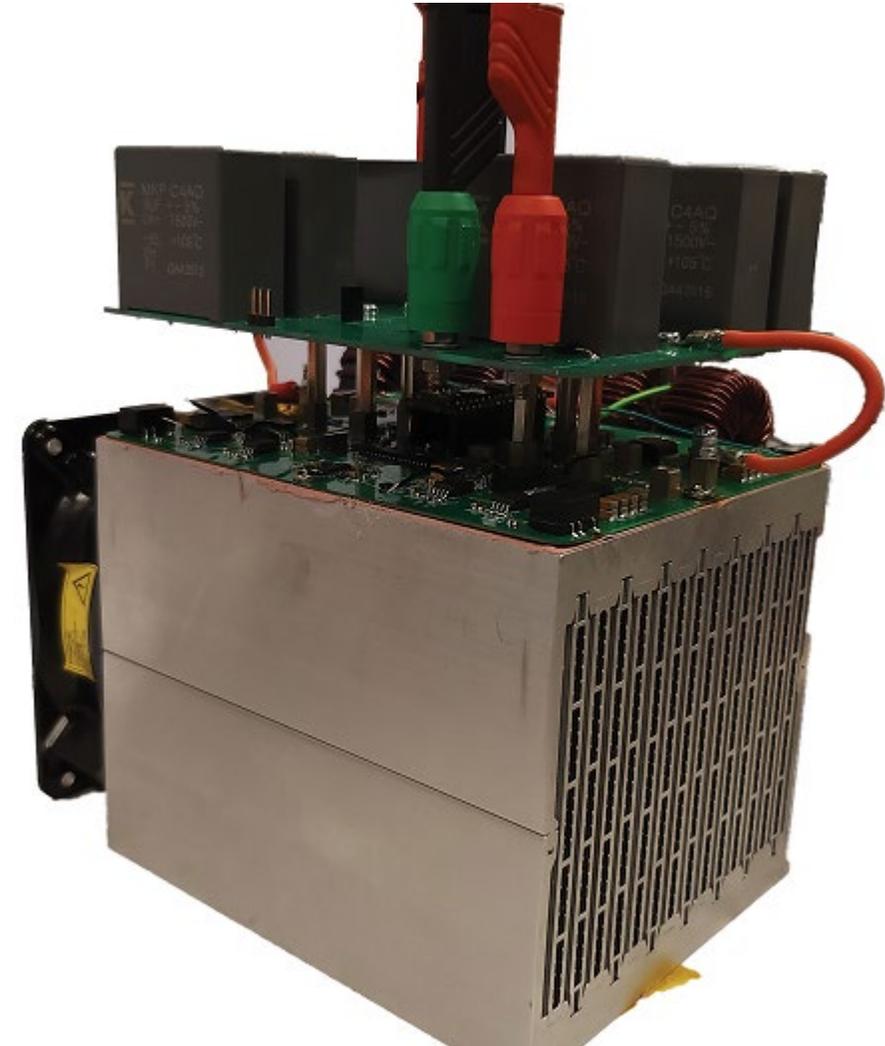
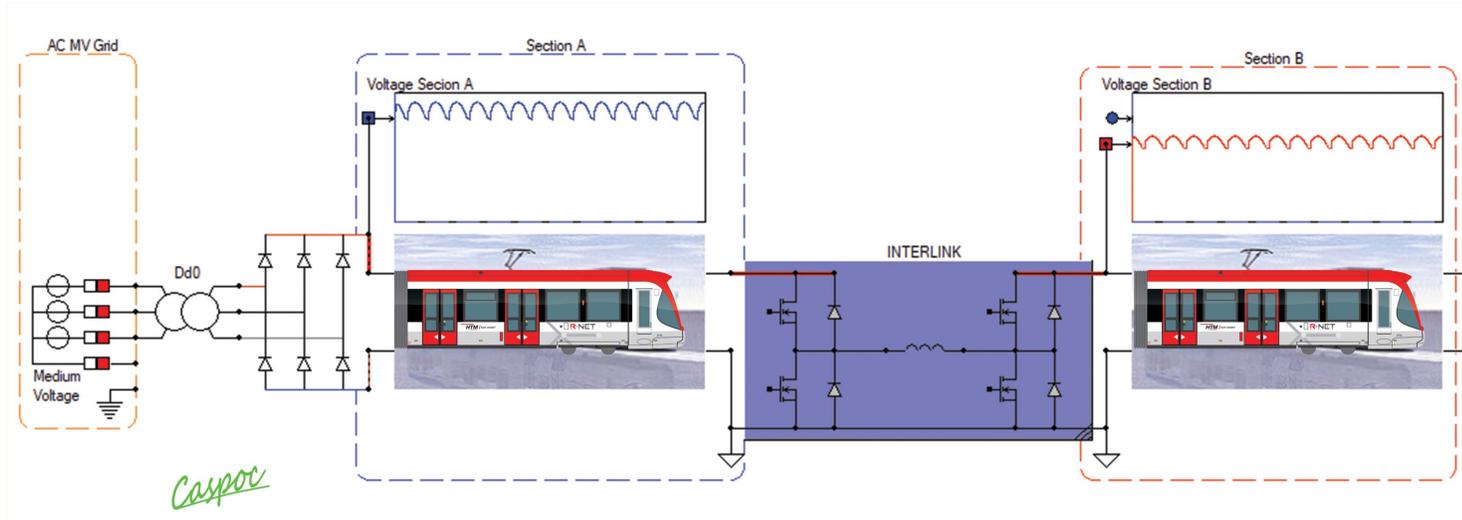
# DC-Lab: Interleaved Stackable Boost



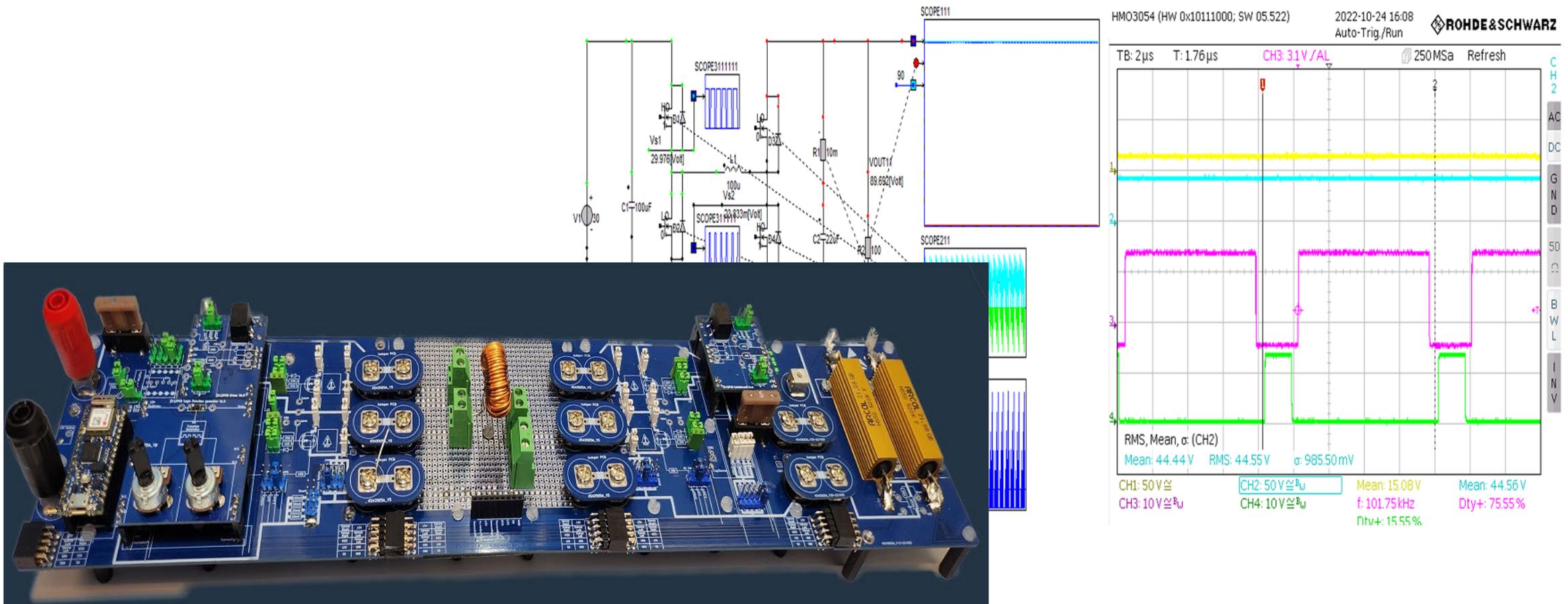
# DC-Lab: Fault detection



# DC-Lab: Interlink to connect overhead lines



# DC-Lab: Power Electronics Education



# Conclusion: Electric Energy Transition & DC Grid?

✓ Control  
✓ Safety

Thanks for your attention!



[www.dc-lab.org](http://www.dc-lab.org)  
[www.caspoc.com](http://www.caspoc.com)