

# Grid Congestion and the Role of Power Electronics and Battery Storage

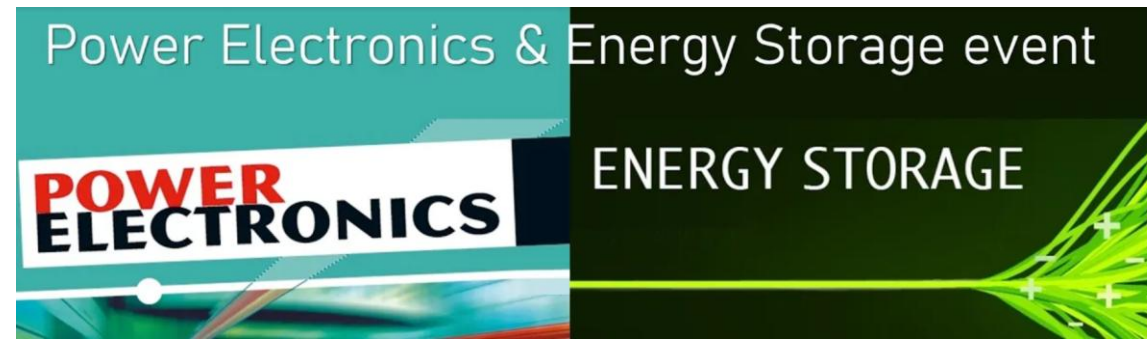
Prof. dr. ir. P.J. van Duijsen

The Hague University of Applied Sciences

Power Electronics & Energy Storage Event, Mai 27, 2026



*Caspoc*



- Power Generation
- AC DC
- Profiles
- Tools
- Simulation
- Congestion
- DC Grids



# World Annual Electricity Demand

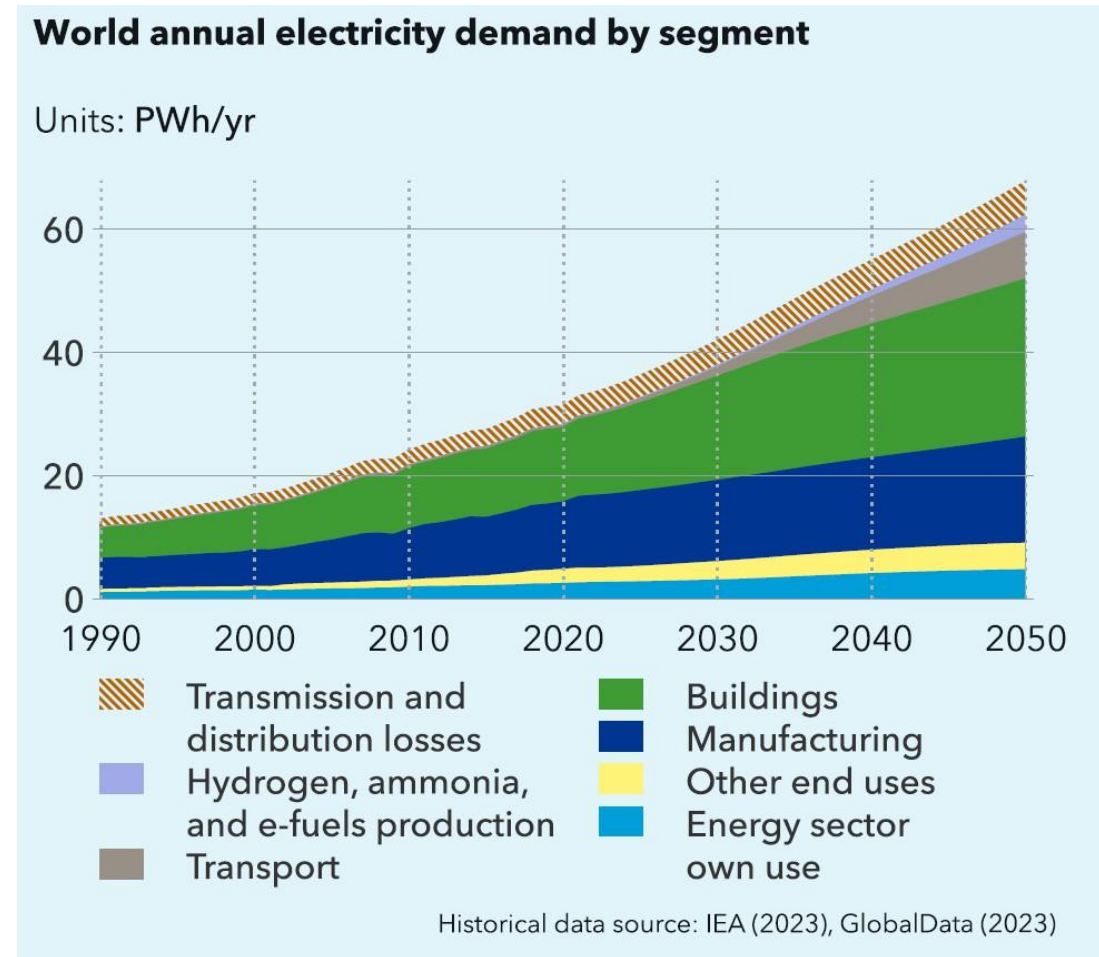


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# World Electricity Generation Power Station

**World grid-connected electricity generation by power station type**

Units: PWh/yr

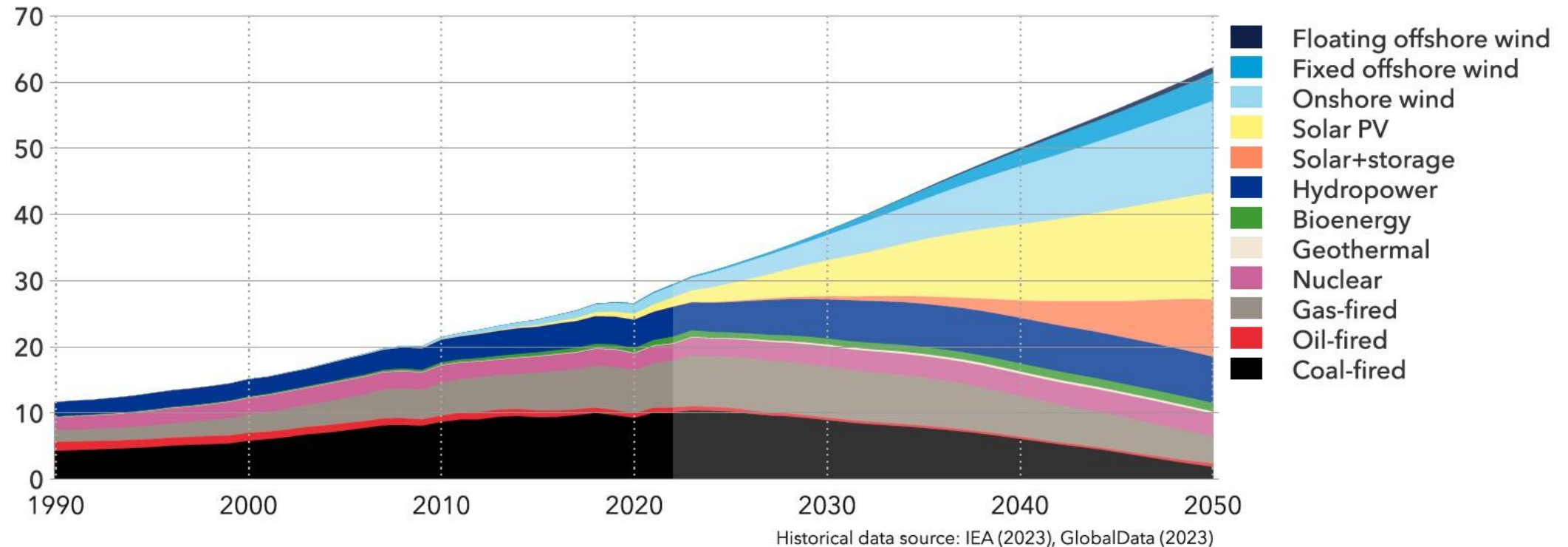


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# Production Demand Europe 2020 - 2050

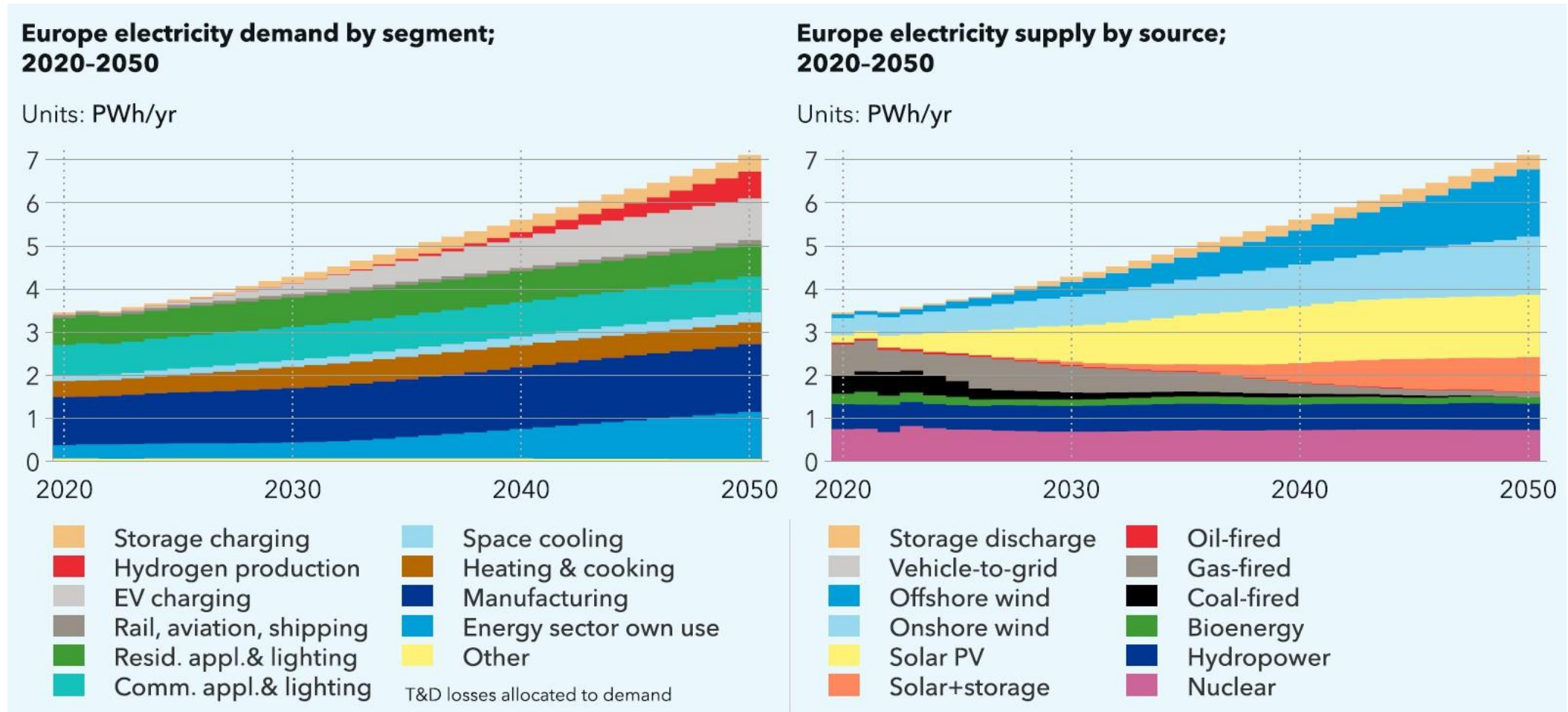


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# Production cost

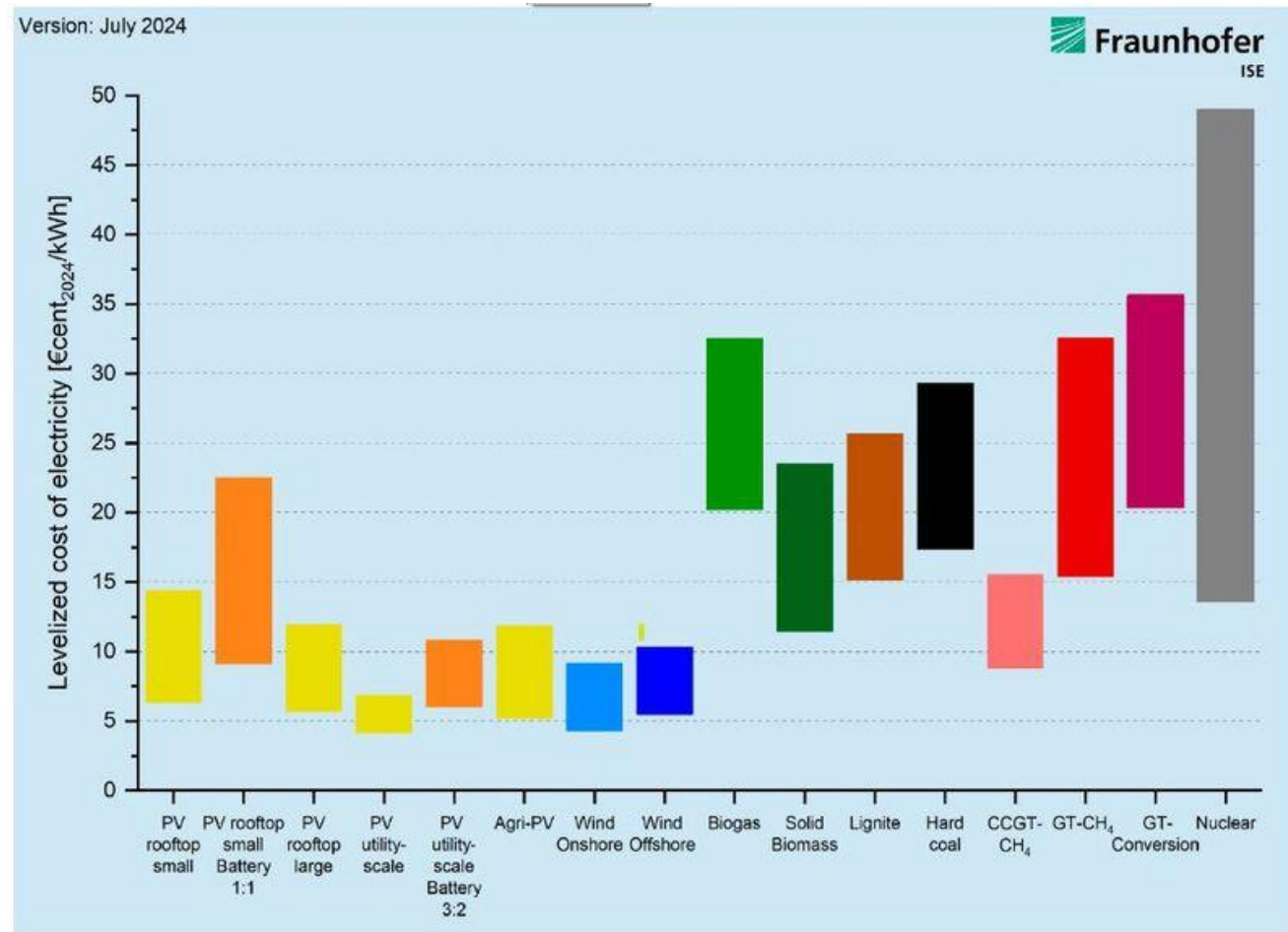


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# AC Grid Top-Down

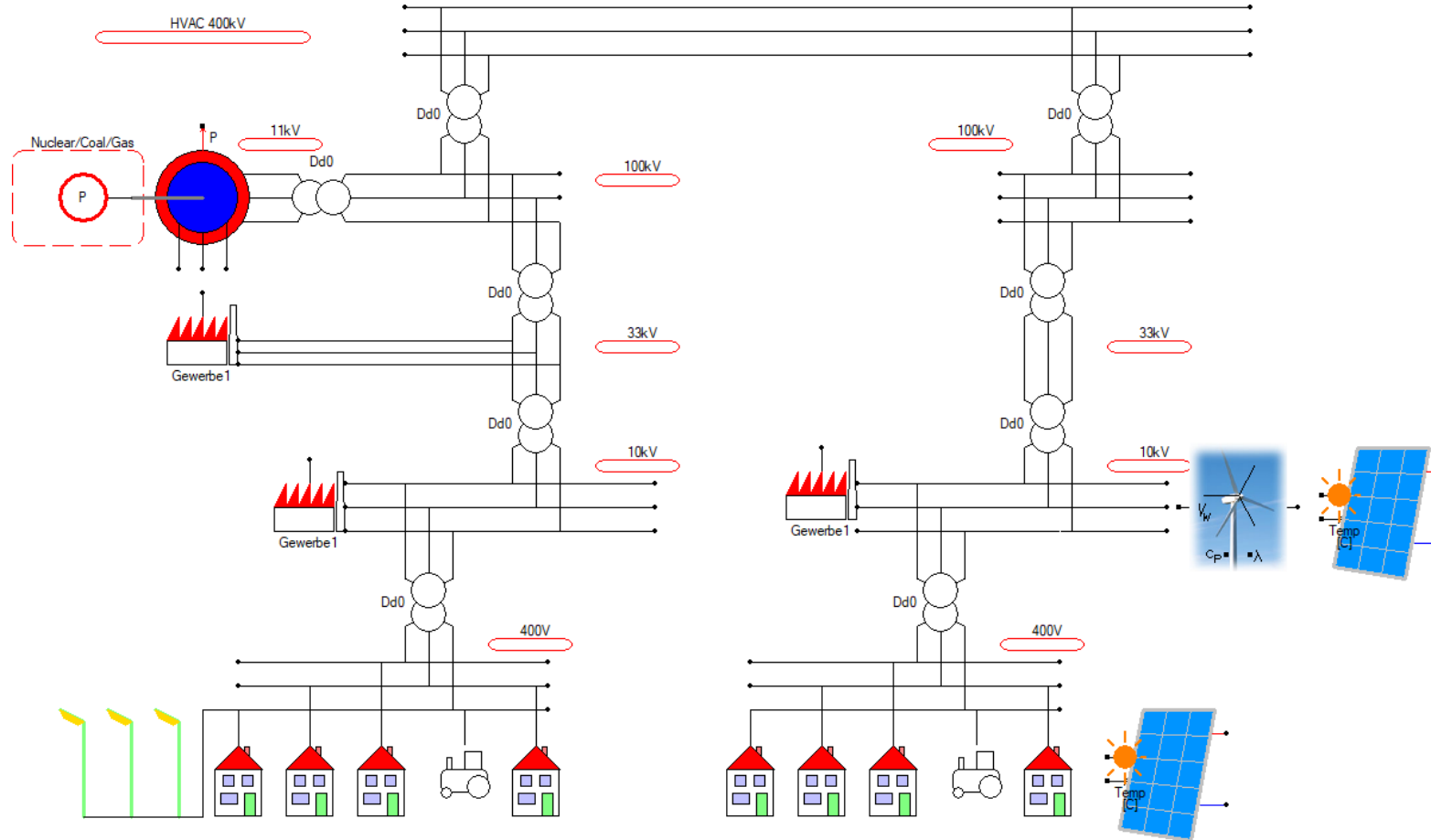


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# DC Grid Prosumers

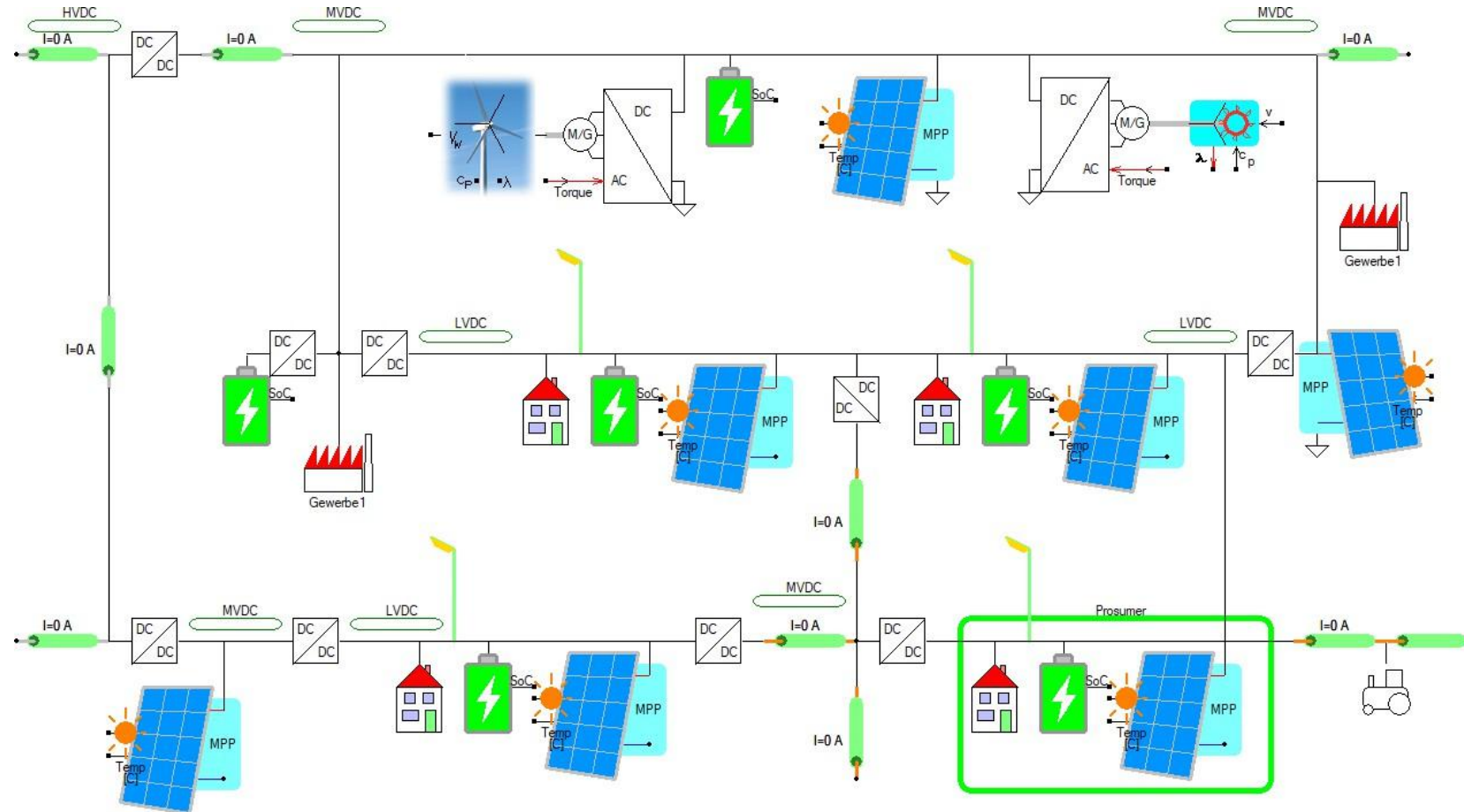


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## Power Usage, but how much and when?

- Huishouden
  - $1\phi - 3kW (3MWh/yr) \dots 3\phi - 10kW (10MWh/yr)$
- Office
  - $1kW$  per employee
- Industry
  - $> 100kW$

# Household: Solar 9kW, Load 10000kWh

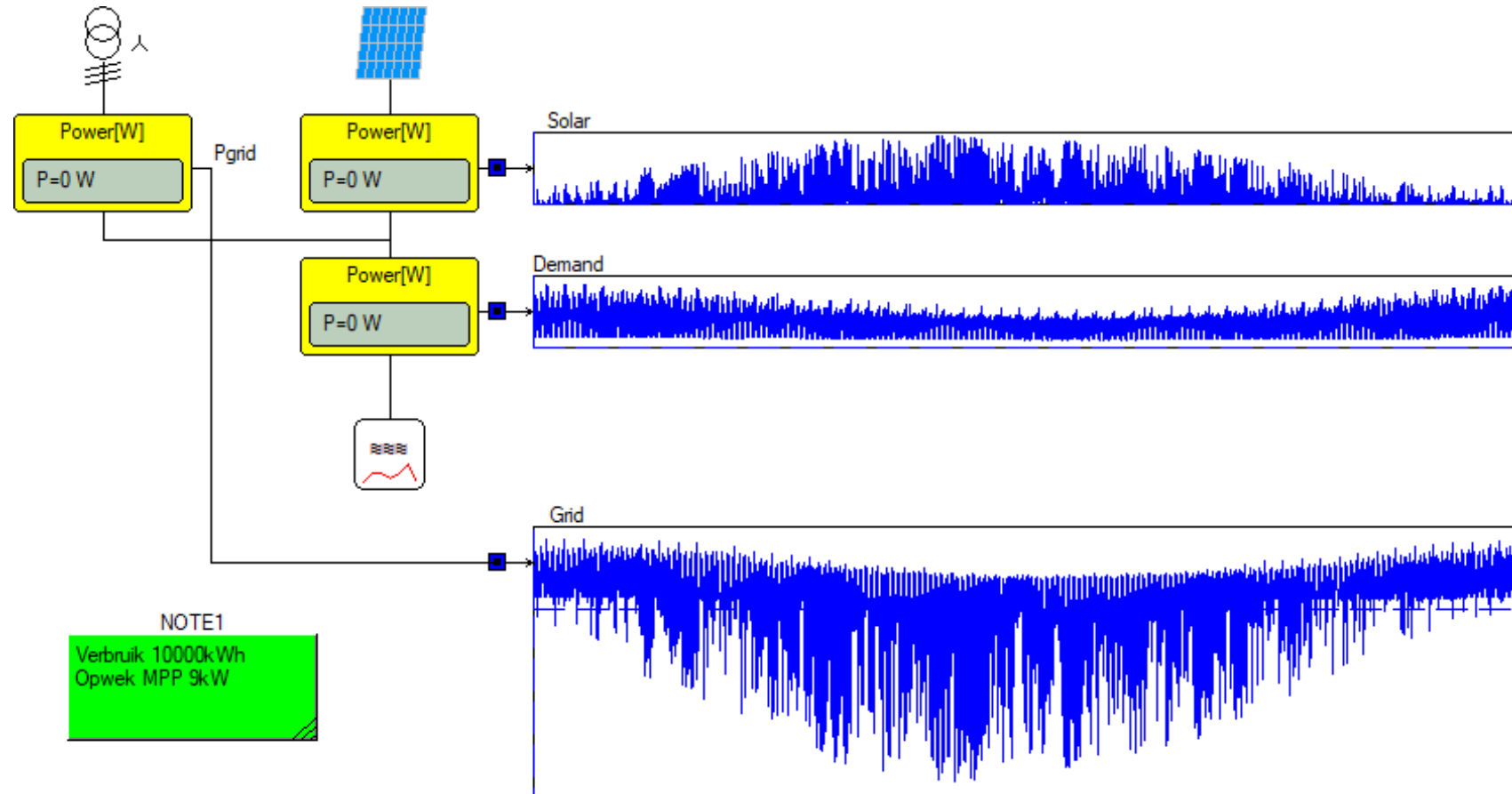


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<https://caspoc.com/tools/powersystems/solar/sunlight/>

<https://caspoc.com/tools/powersystems/solar/sunlightweek/>

<https://caspoc.com/tools/powersystems/dc/solardroop/>

<https://caspoc.com/tools/powersystems/cable/maximalestroom/>

<https://caspoc.com/tools/powersystems/cable/voltagedrop/>

<https://caspoc.com/tools/powerelectronics/dcac/gridtied/>

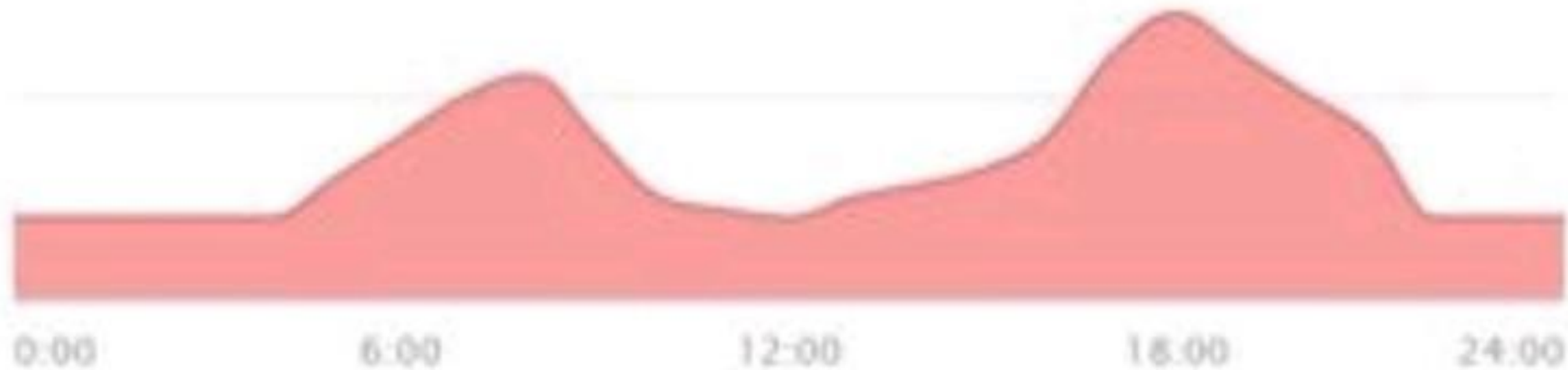
<https://caspoc.com/tools/miscellaneous/simulator/>

<https://caspoc.com/tools/powerelectronics/acdc/gridtied/>

<https://caspoc.com/tools/powerelectronics/dcac/gridtied/>

<https://www.caspoc.com/tools/powerelectronics/dcac/pwm/>

## Huishouden: Gezin met schoolgaande kinderen



Schoolgaande kinderen

## Huishouden: Gezin met Baby en kleuters



Familie baby's + kleuters



## Huishouden met 1 of 2 Personen



Huishouden 1 of 2 personen

# Huishouden: Gepensioneerd of Thuiswerkend



Gepensioneerd/thuiswerkend

## Nachtgerichte Consumptie



Nachtgerichte consumptie

# AC Grid with storage

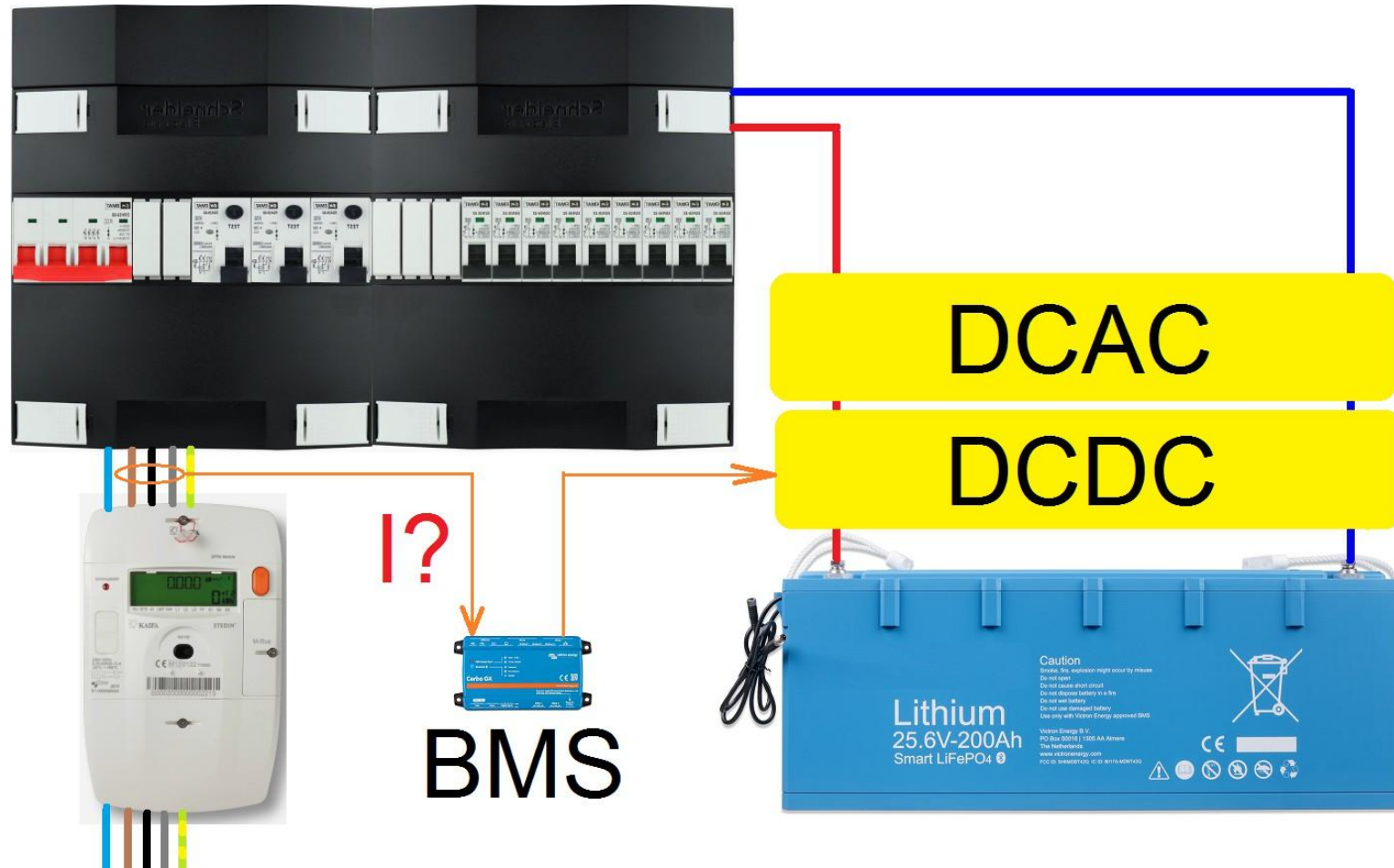


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# Kitchen

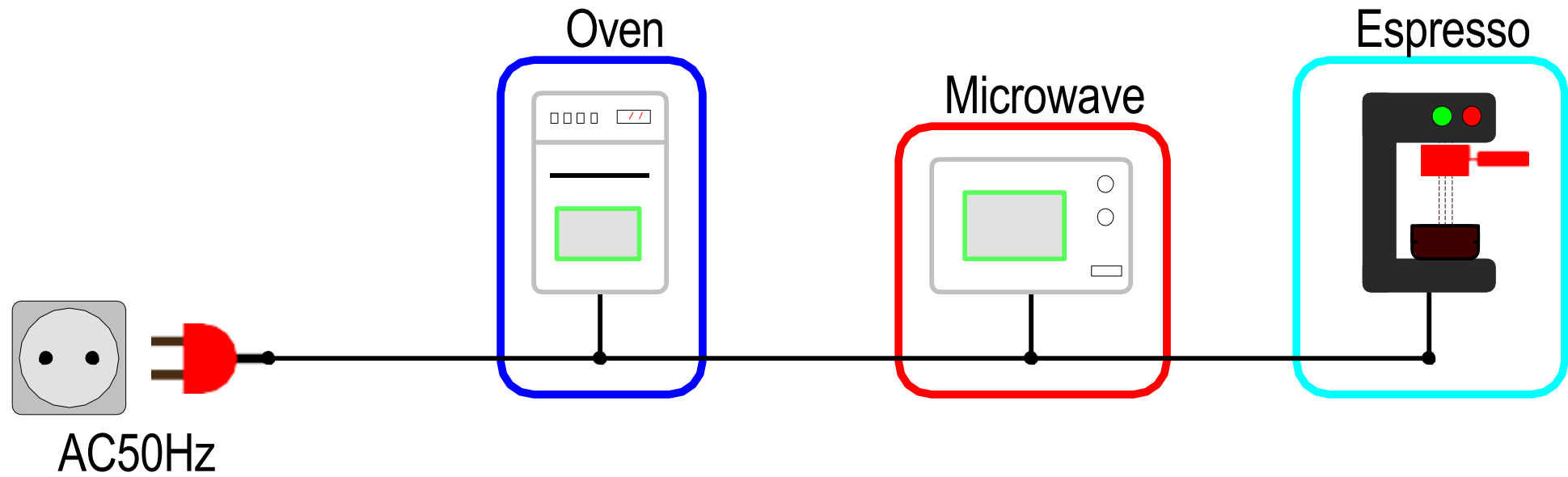


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# AC load for the kitchen

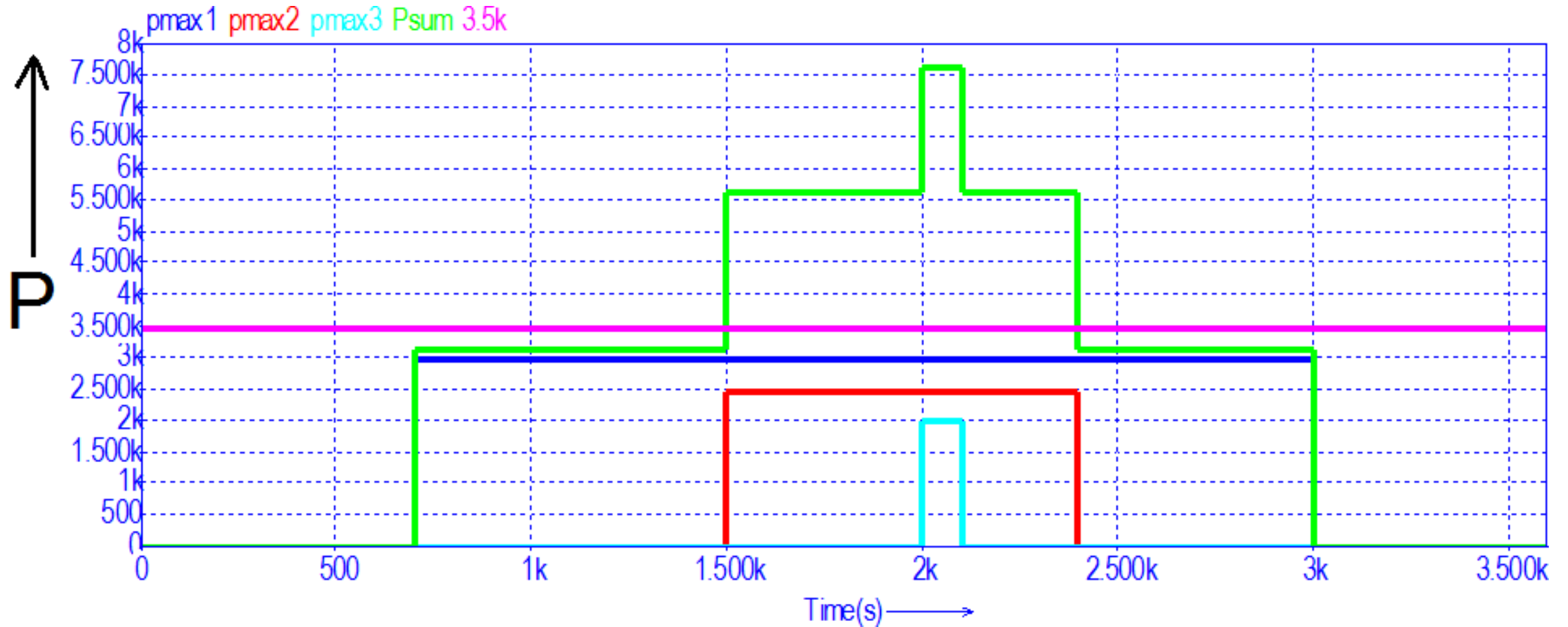


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# DC Grid Manager

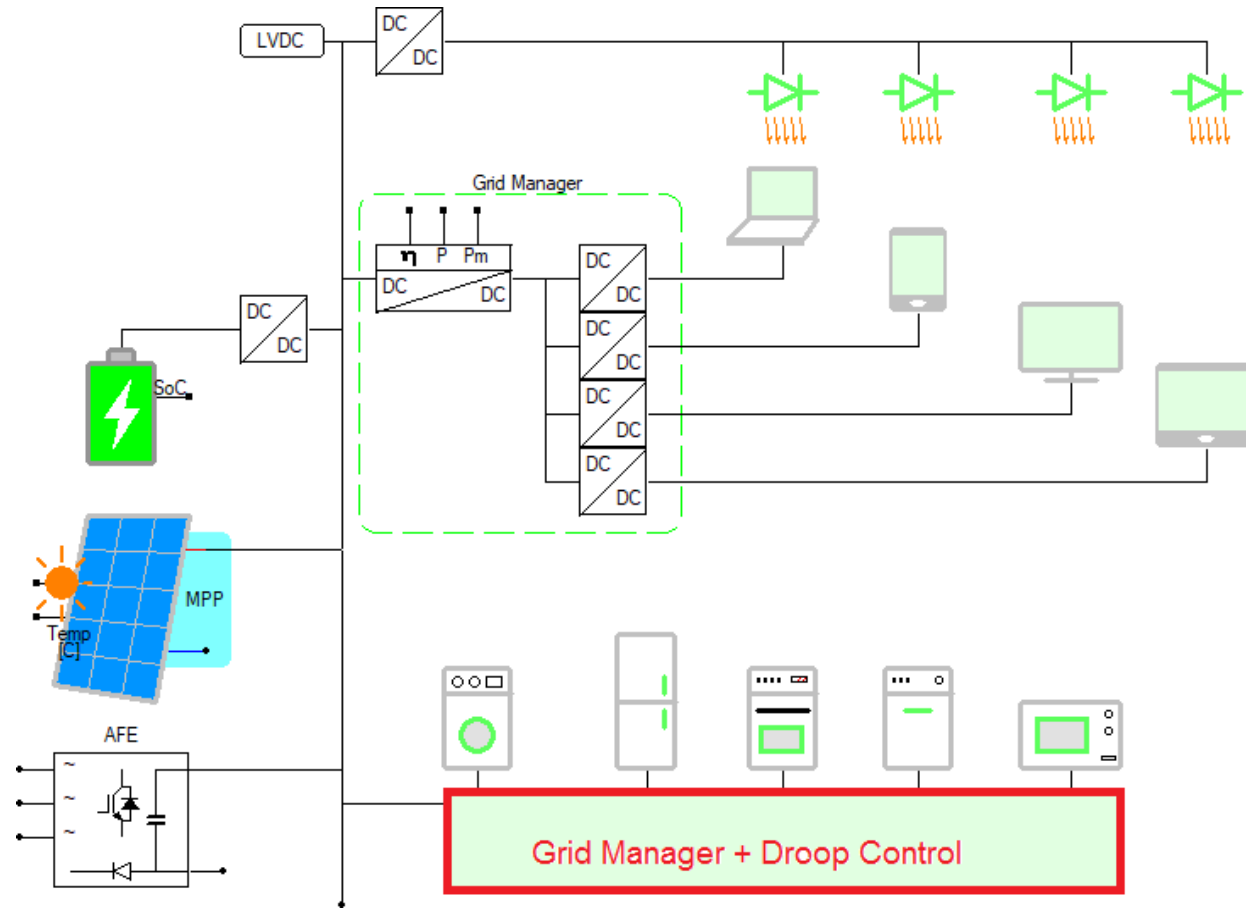


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# DC Kitchen

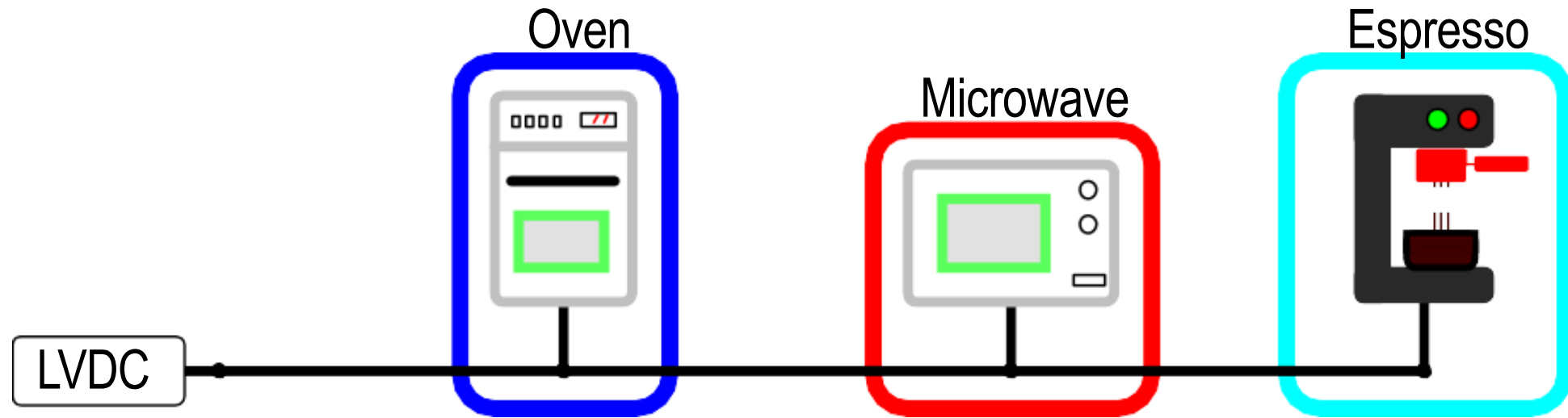


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# Usage with DC Droop Controlled Grid-Manager

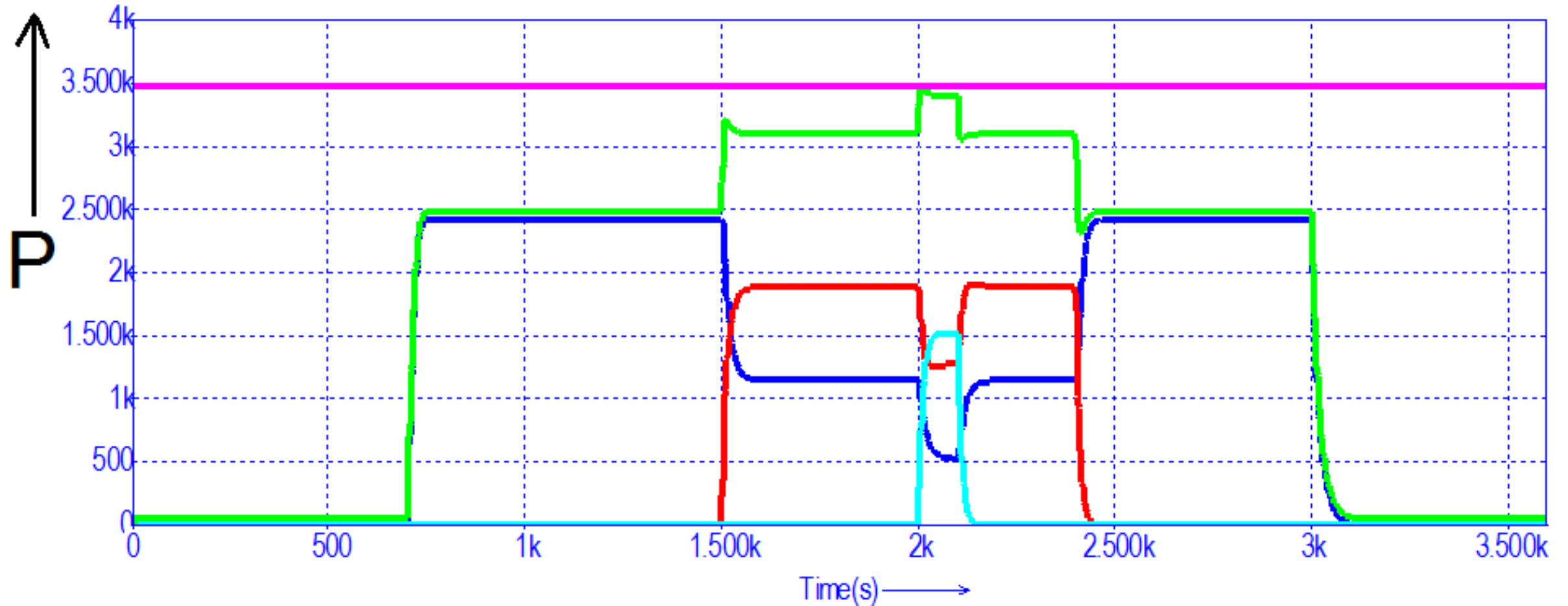


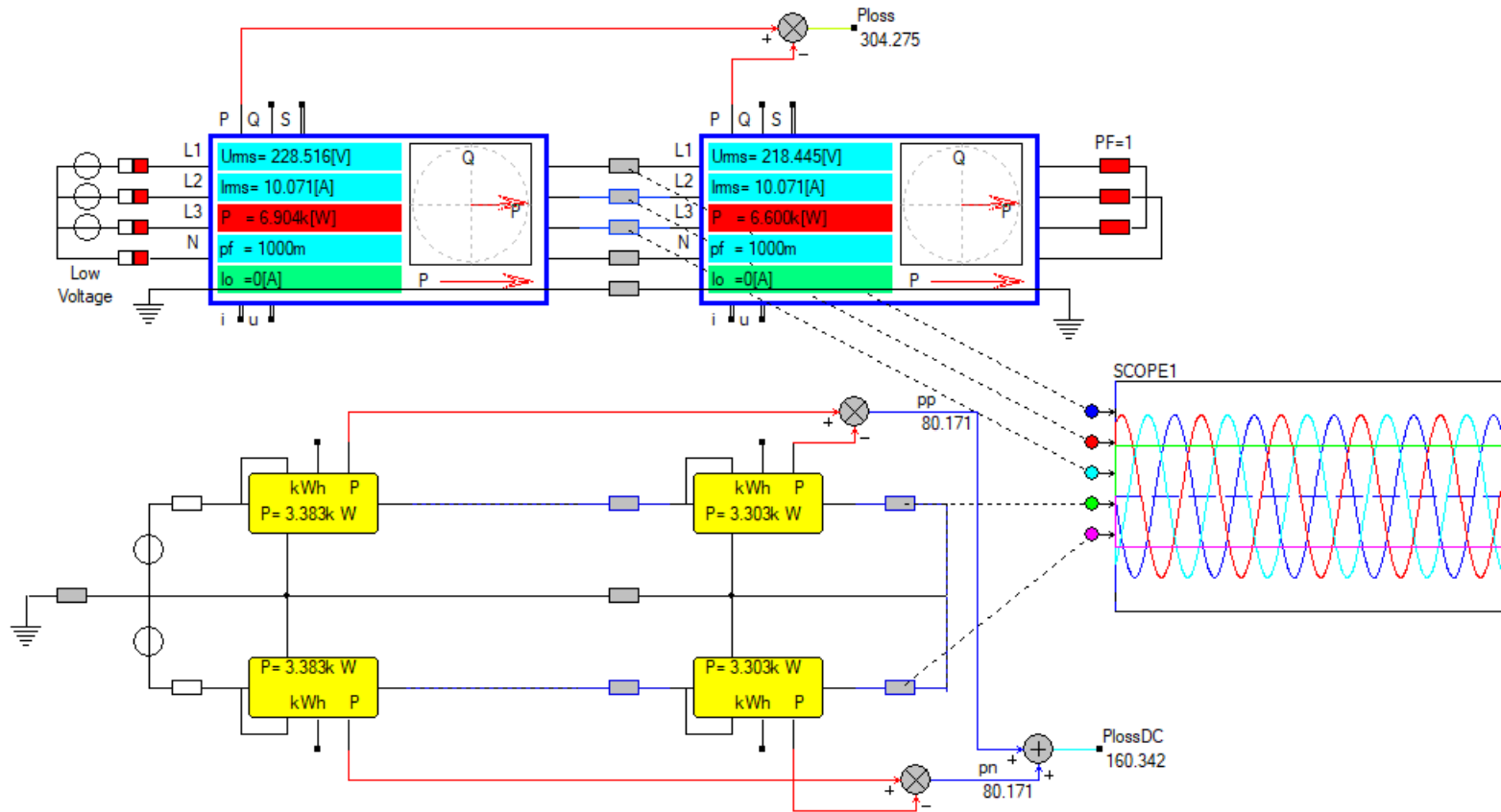
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DC grid structure?

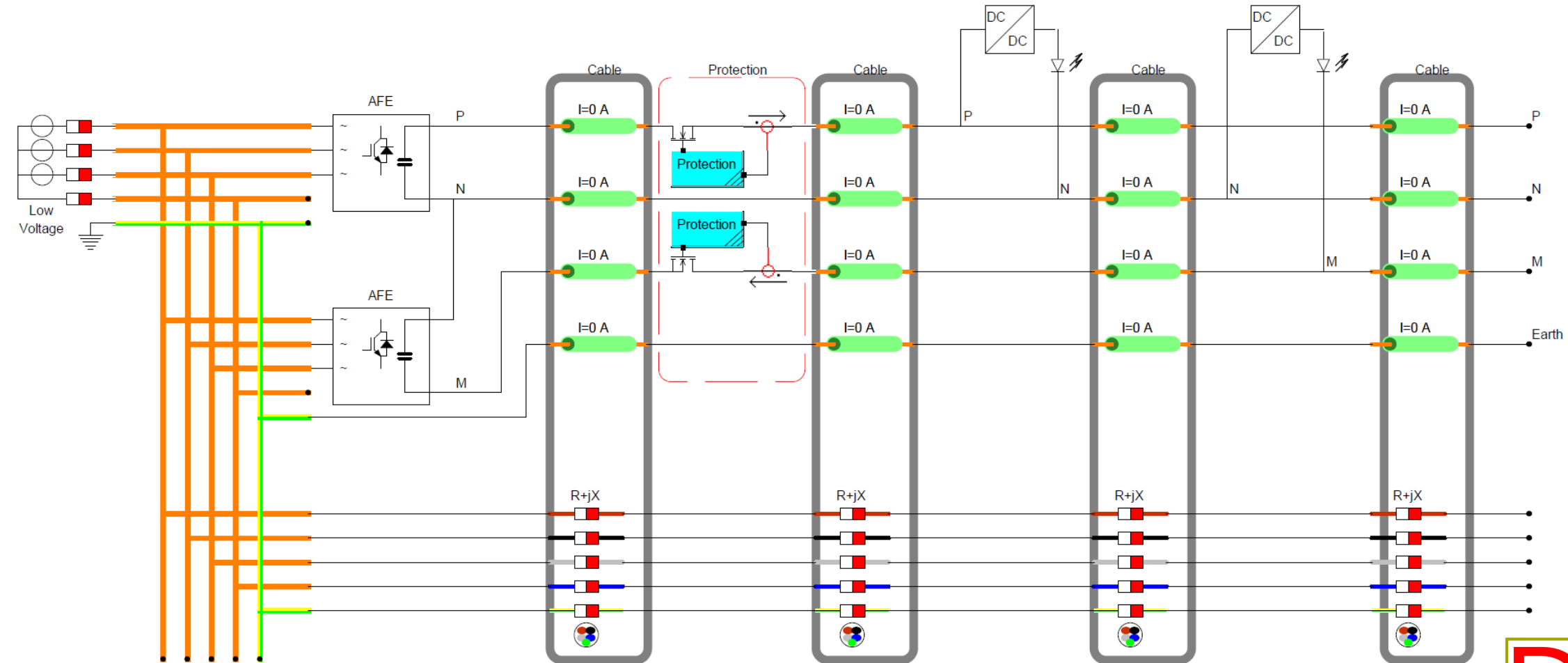
# Structure of the DC Grid

# Why do we need a DC Grid?

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

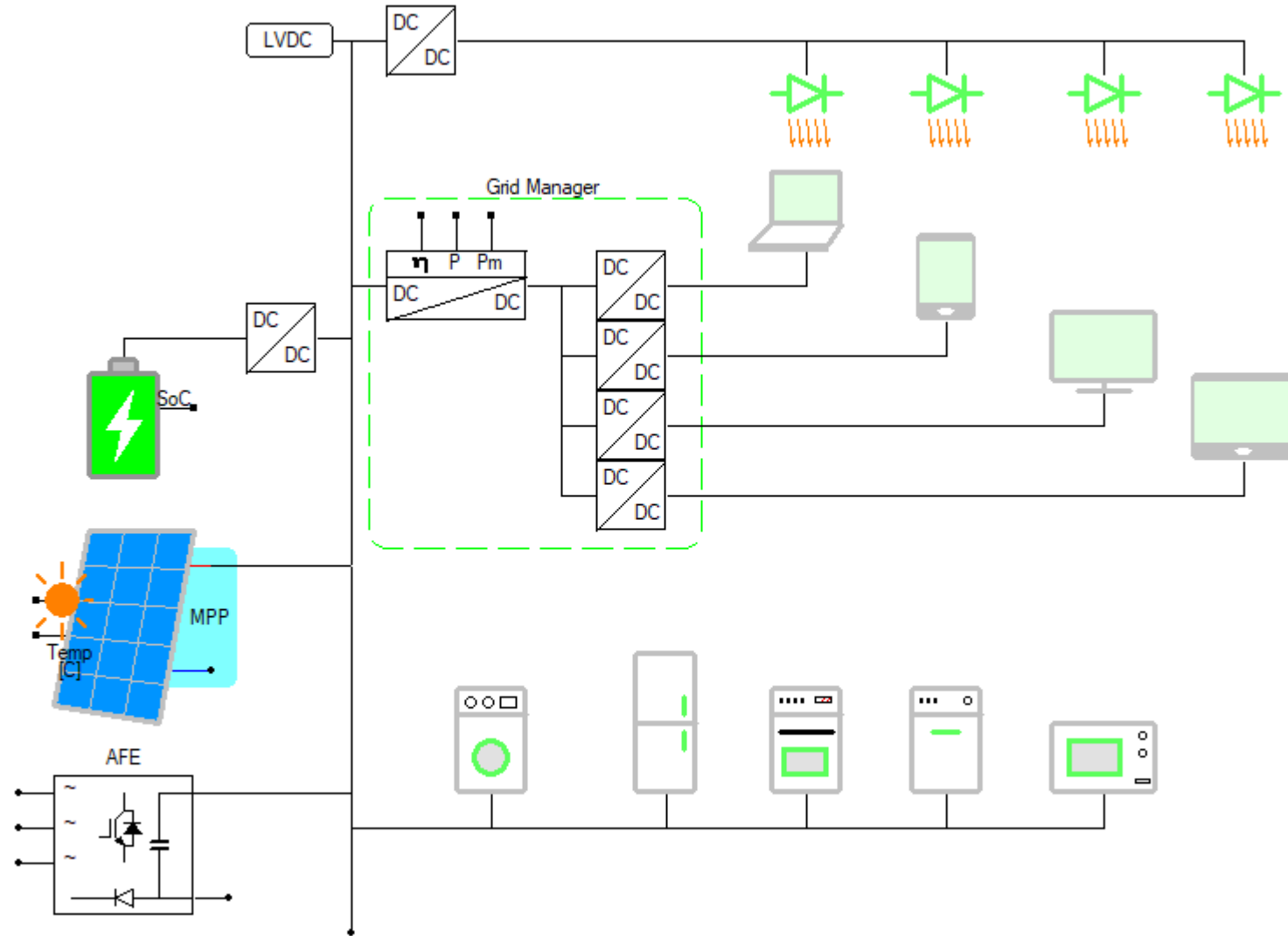


It is not about optimizing components  
It is optimizing the system!



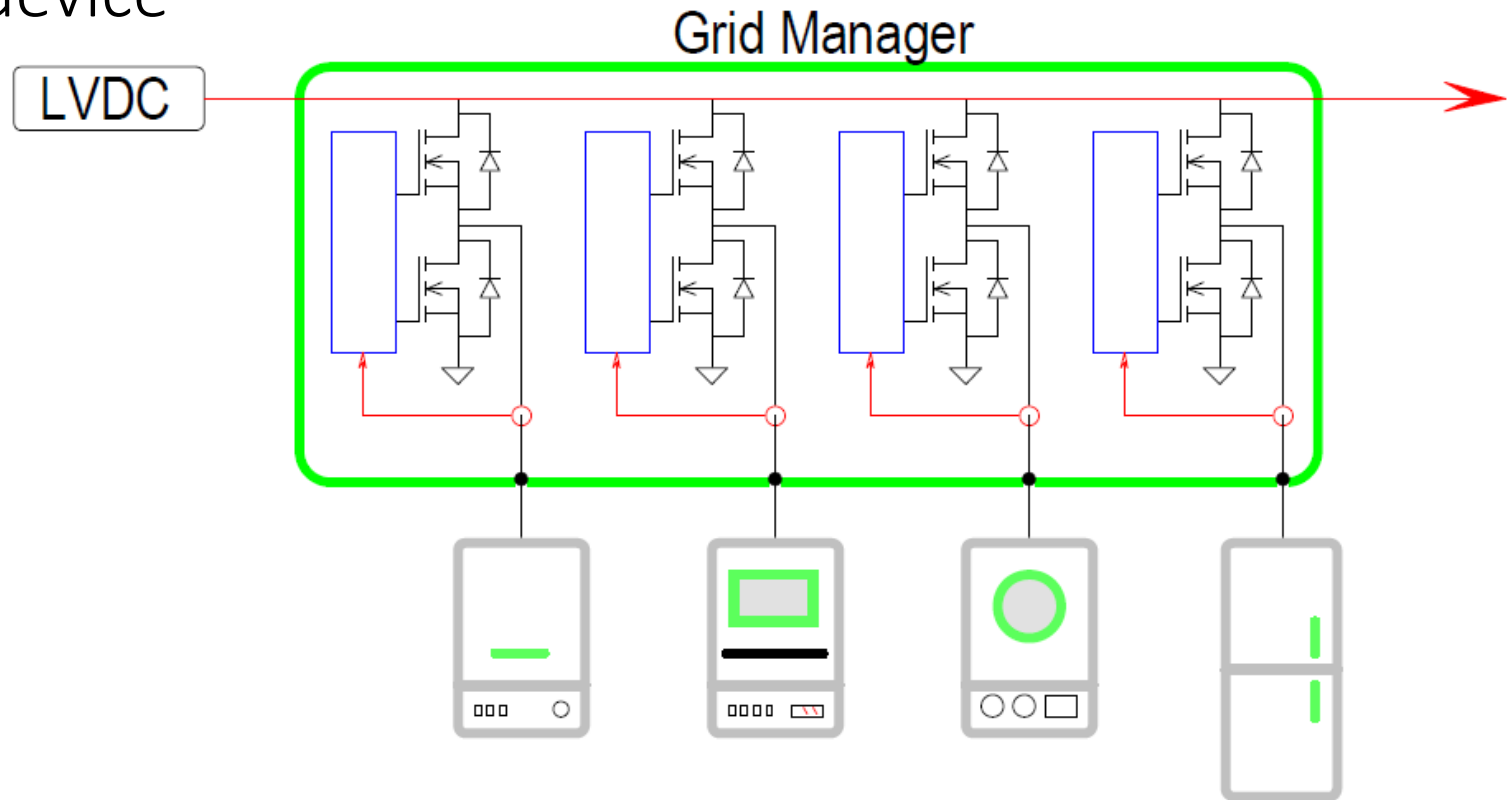
# Which grid to choose?

- Centralized
- Decentralized



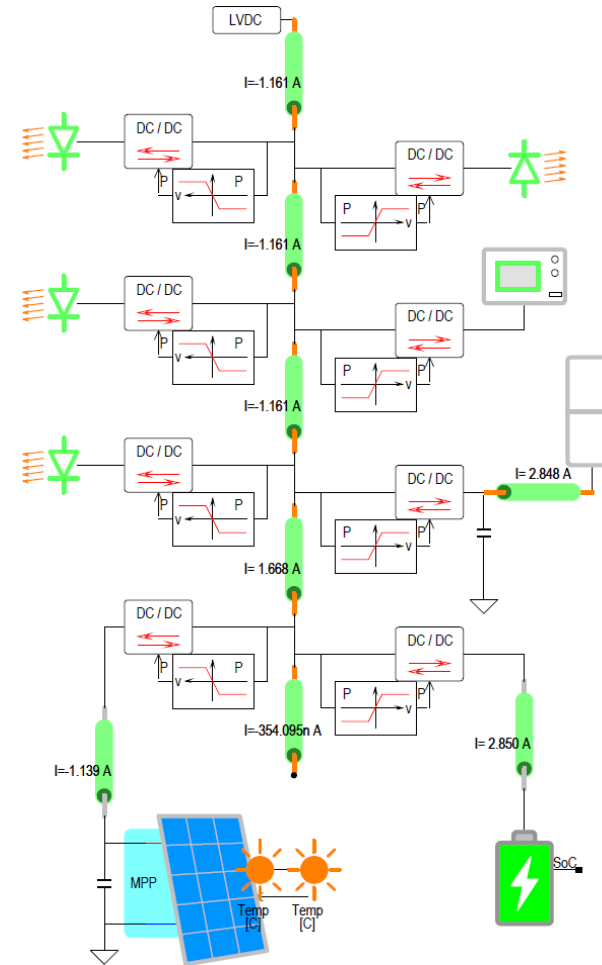
# Centralized DC Grid with Grid Manager

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

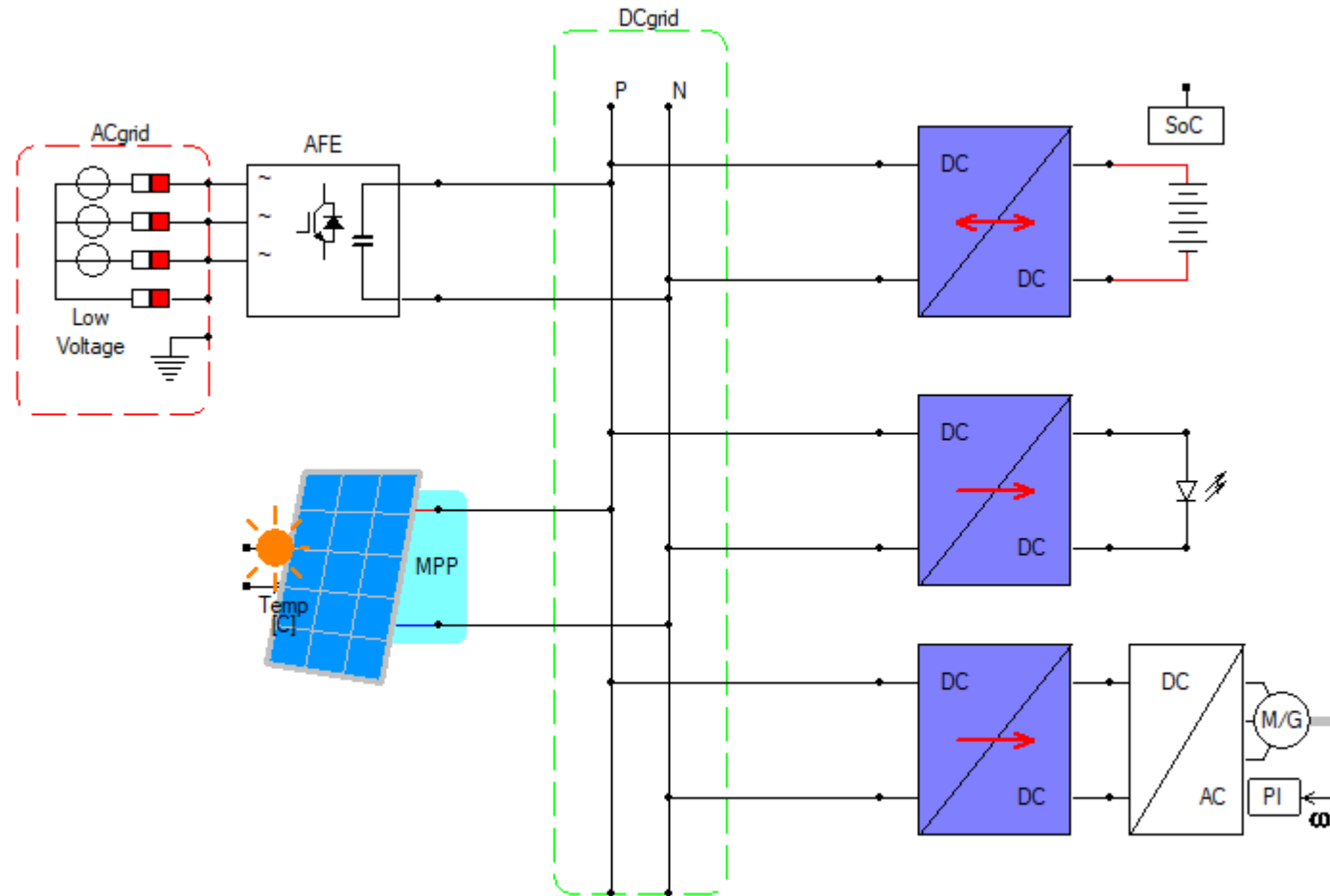


# Decentralized DC Grid with Droop Control

- Droop control per appliance
- DCDC converter per appliance

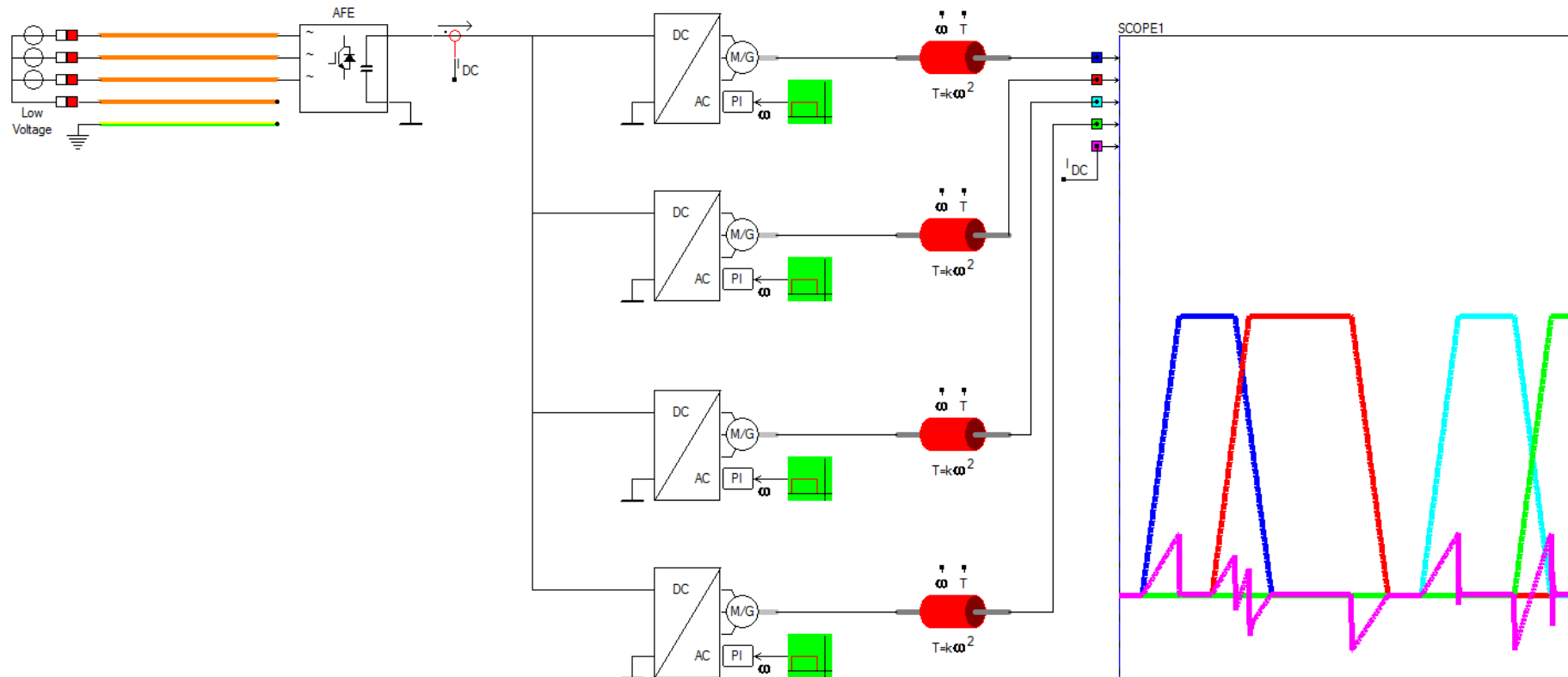


# Producers and Consumers are directly coupled

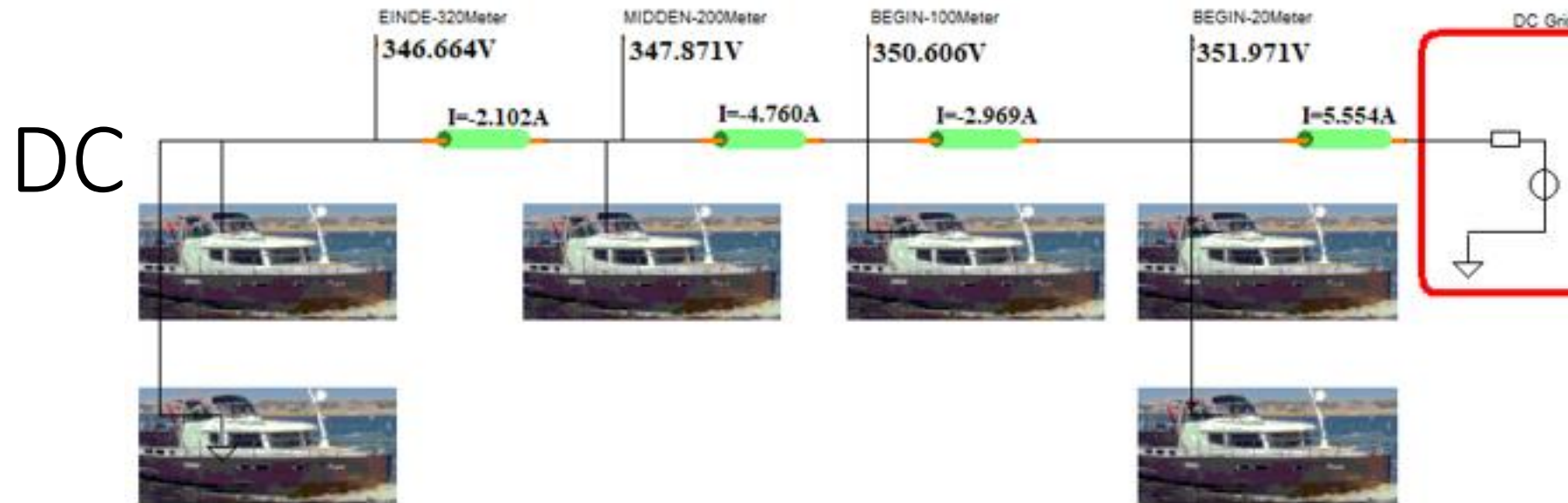




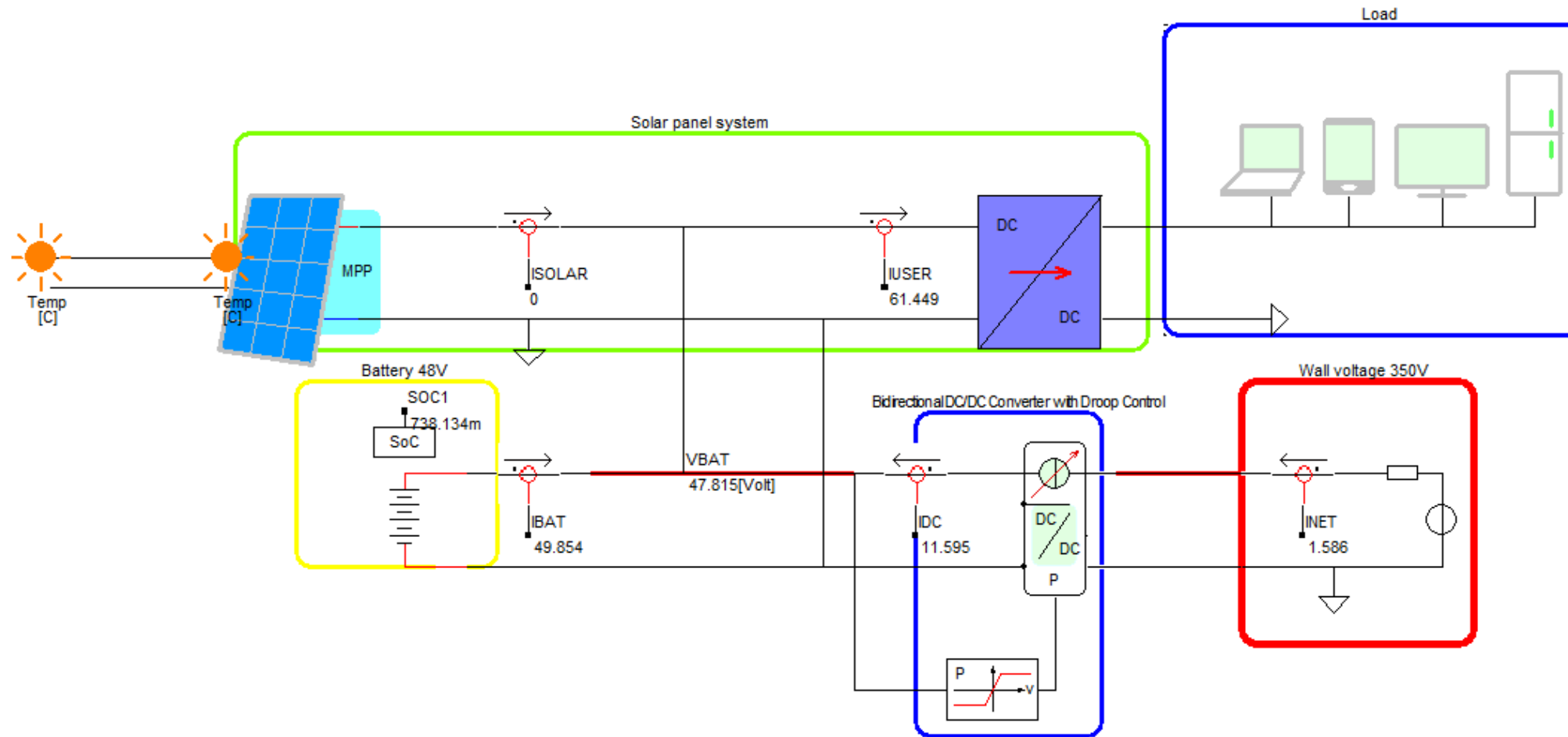
# Exchange of Drive and Brake Energy



# Ships connected to the DC grid



# DC Droop control per ship

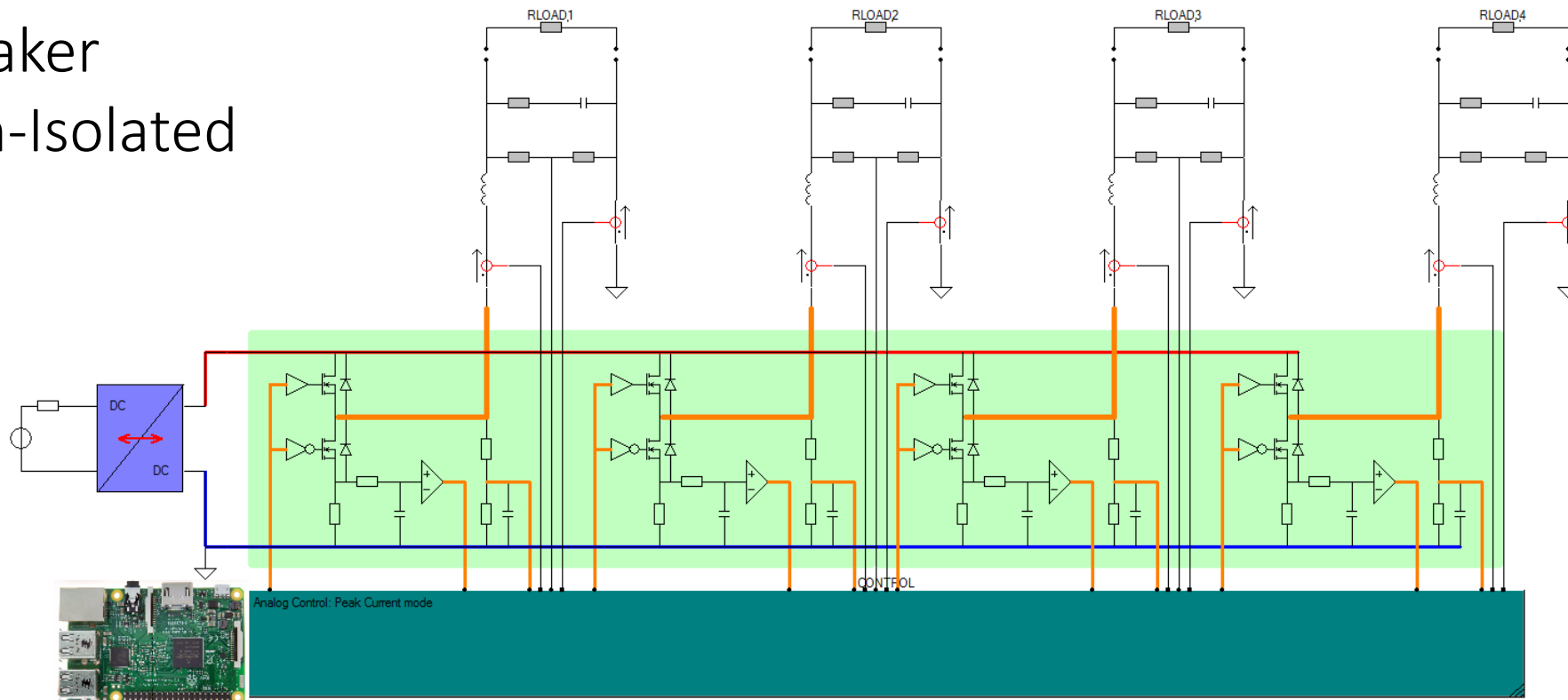


# Switching in the DC grid?

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

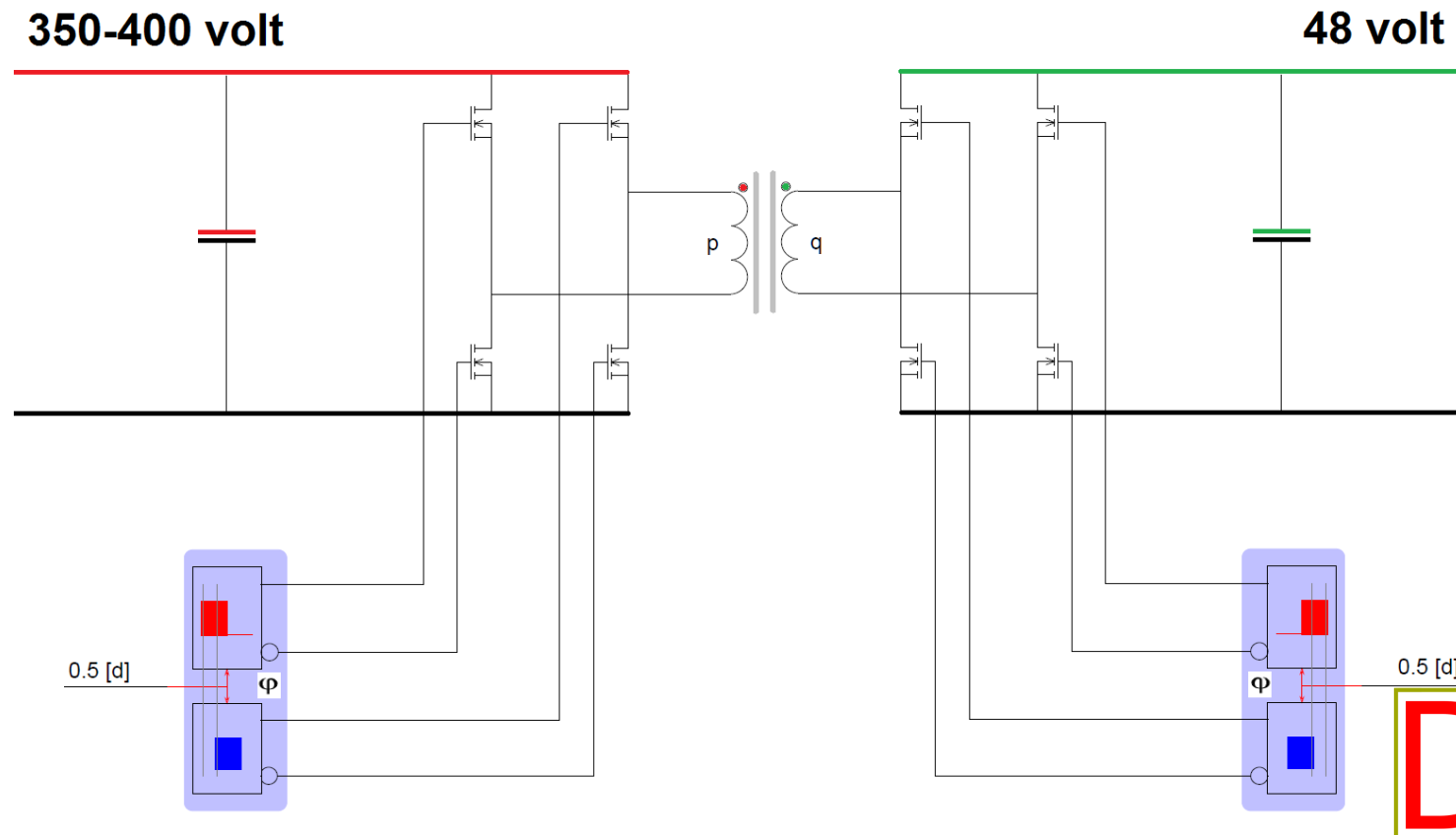
# Grid Manager contains multiple Synchronous Buck Converters

- power flow
- Current Limited
- Breaker
- Non-Isolated

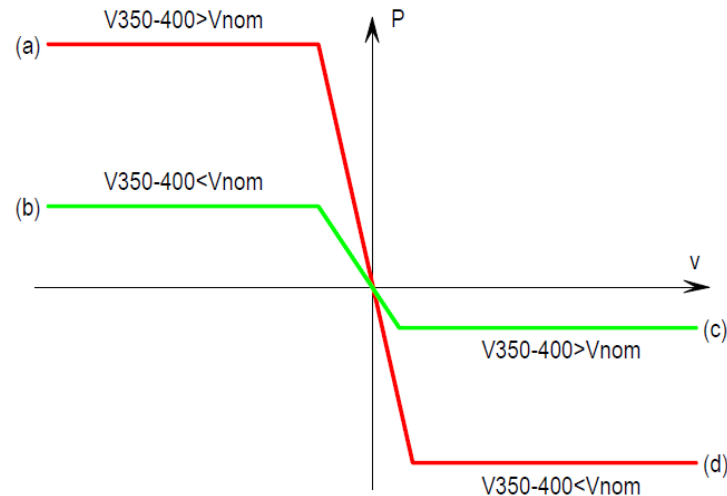
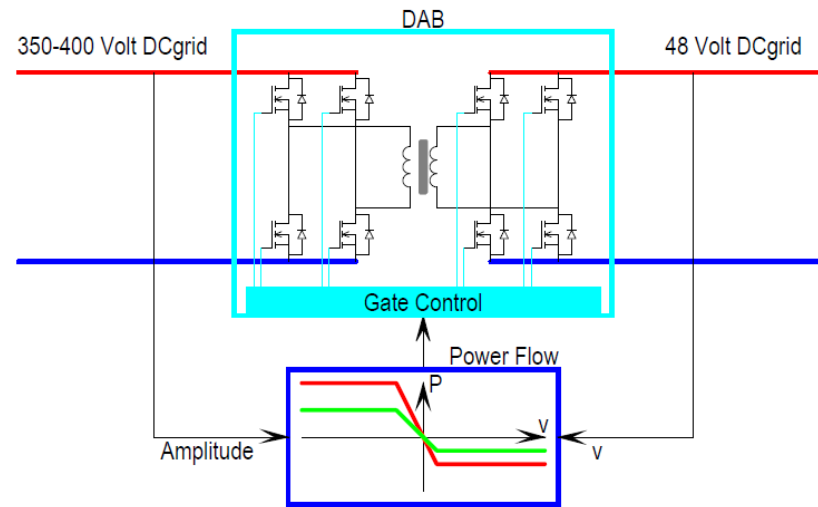


# Dual Active Bridge is Isolated

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



# Connecting two DC grids with different voltage levels



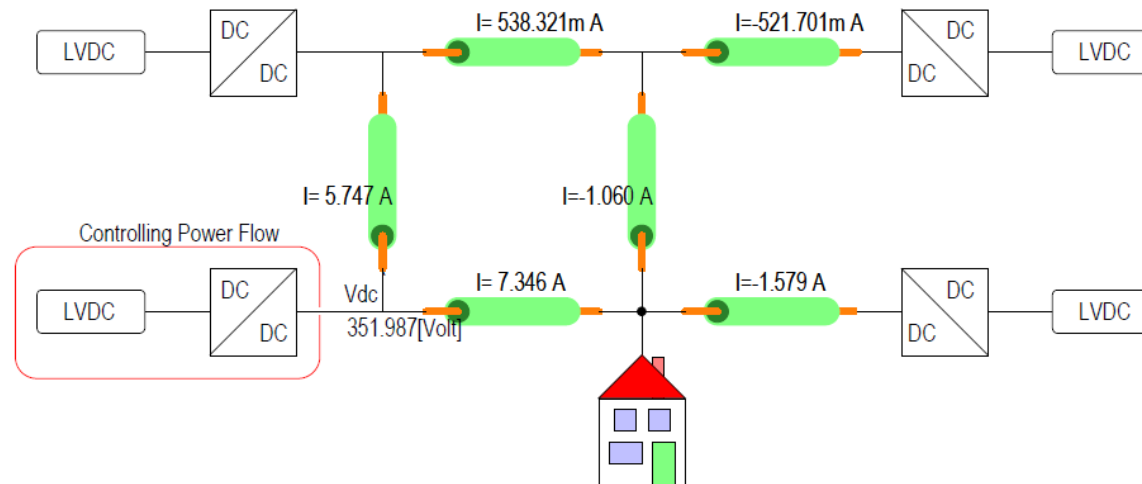
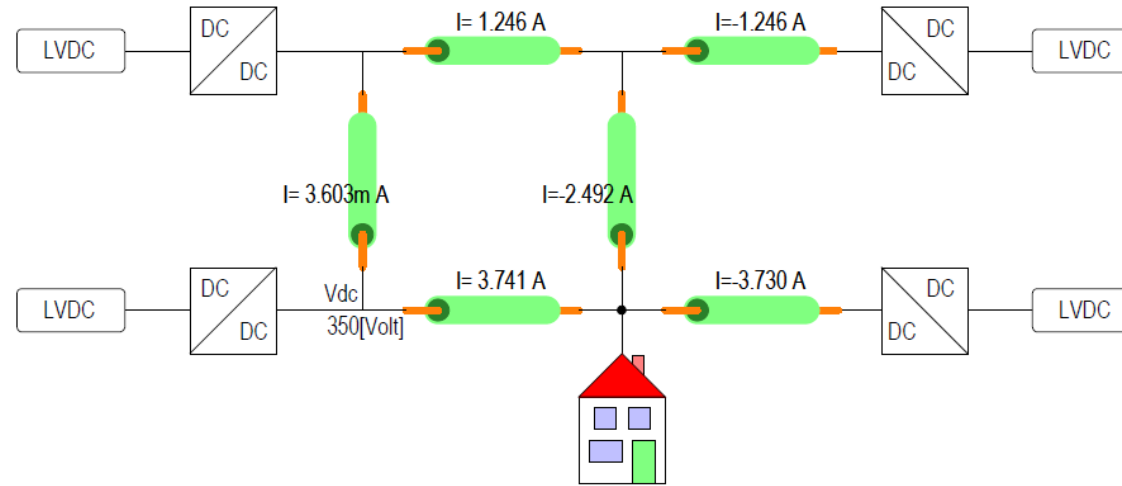
# DC grid control?

Control and Power Congestion Management  
in the DC Grid



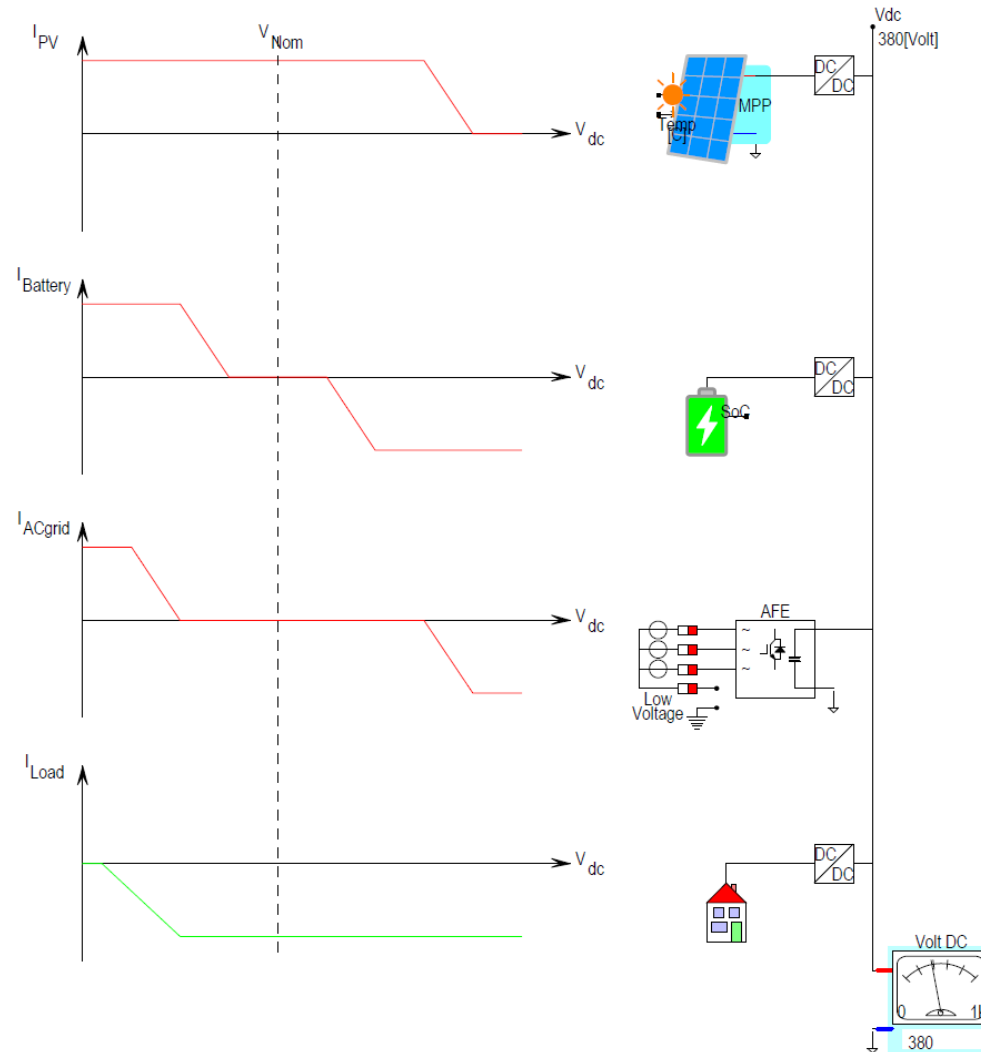
# Control the current in a Meshed grid

- Nodal voltage defines current flow
- DCDC converters have losses



# Droop Control regulates in a decentralized grid

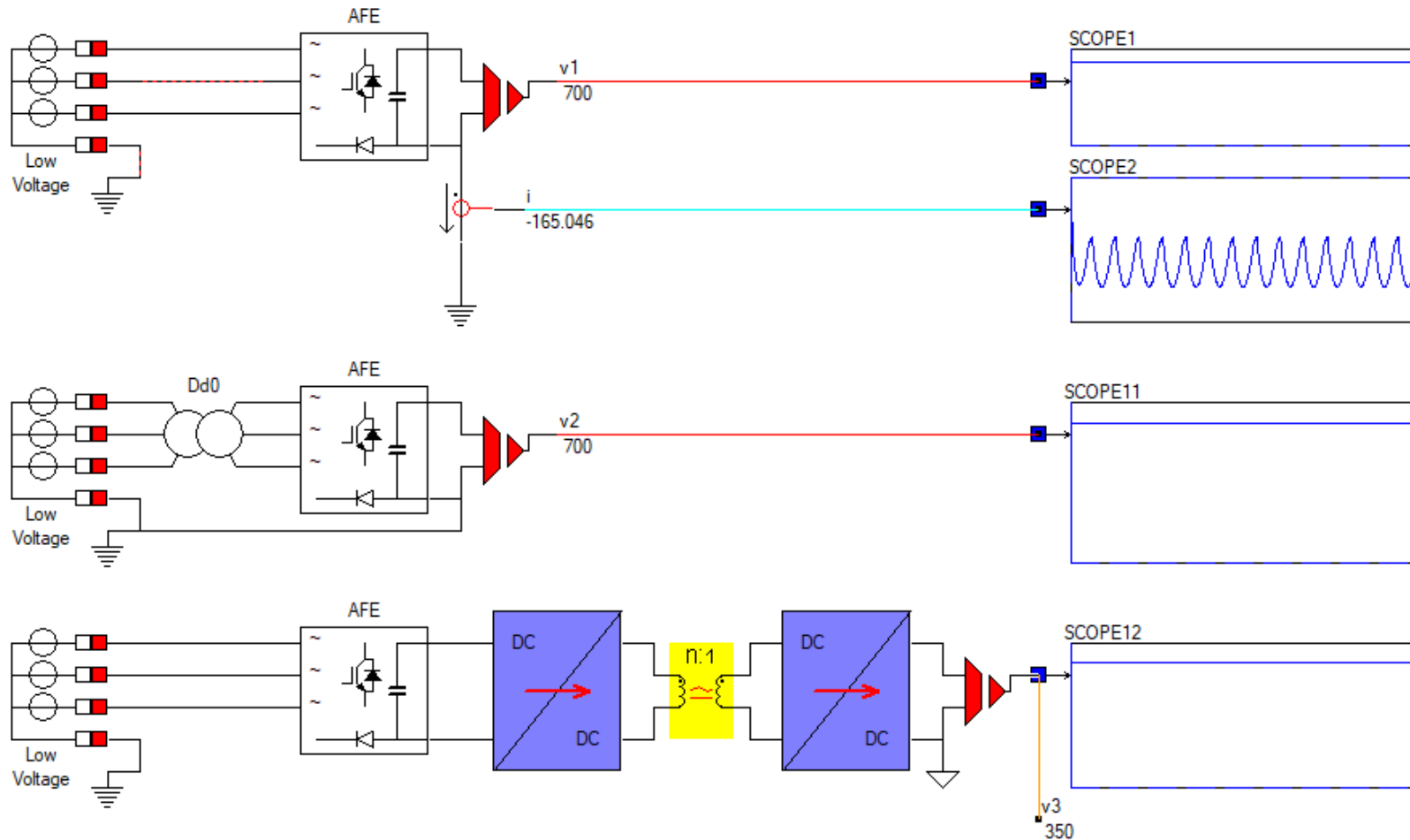
- Controlled current flow per appliance
- Islanding operation
- No communication required



# DC grid selectivity and protection?

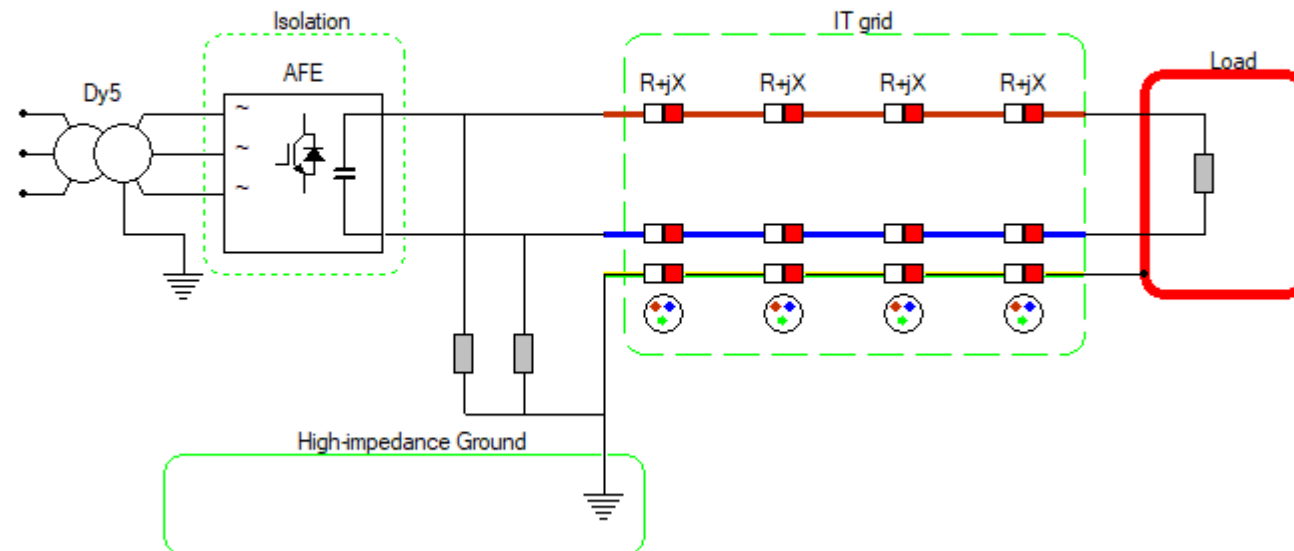
Protection and/or selectivity  
in the DC Grid?

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

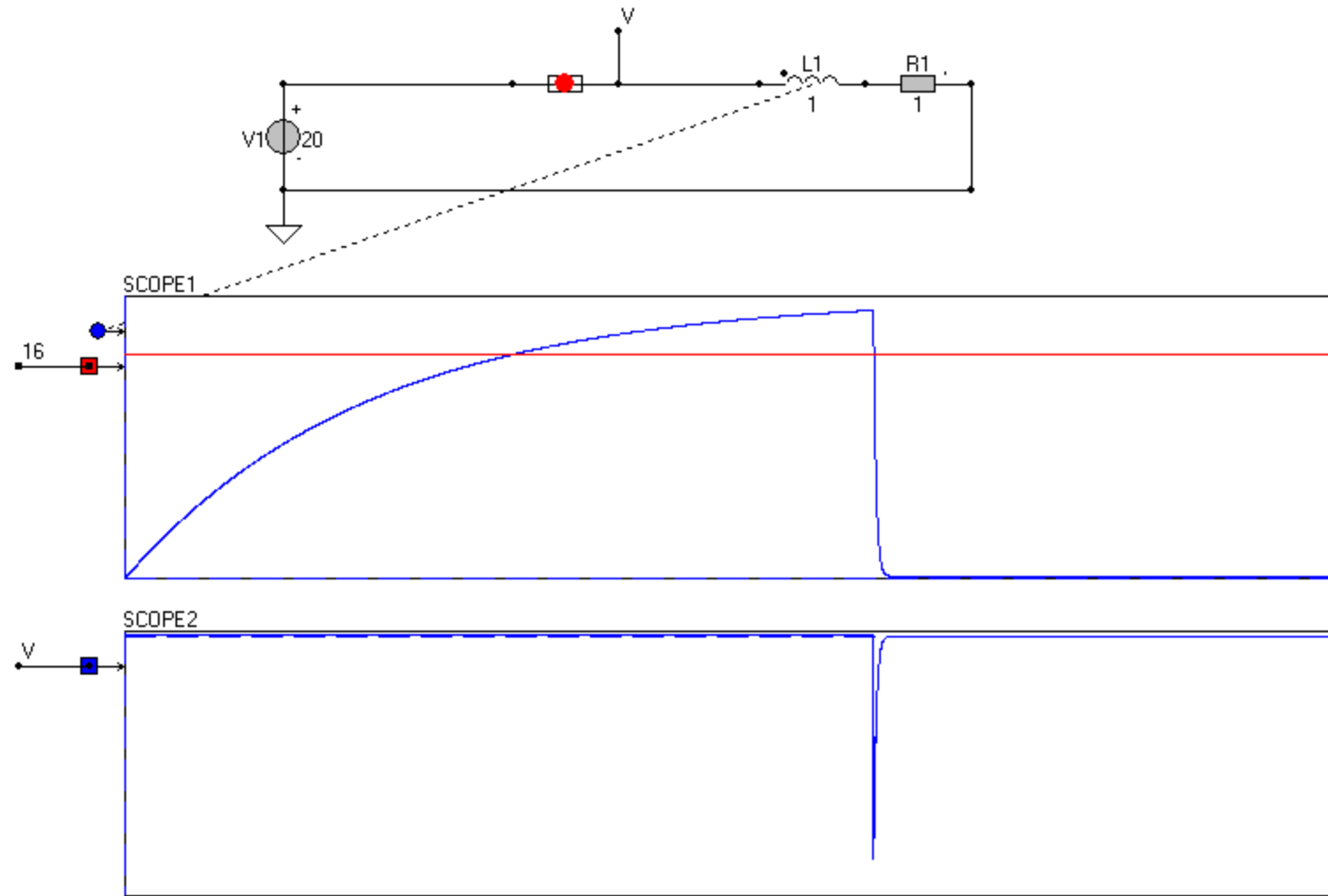


# Grid system?

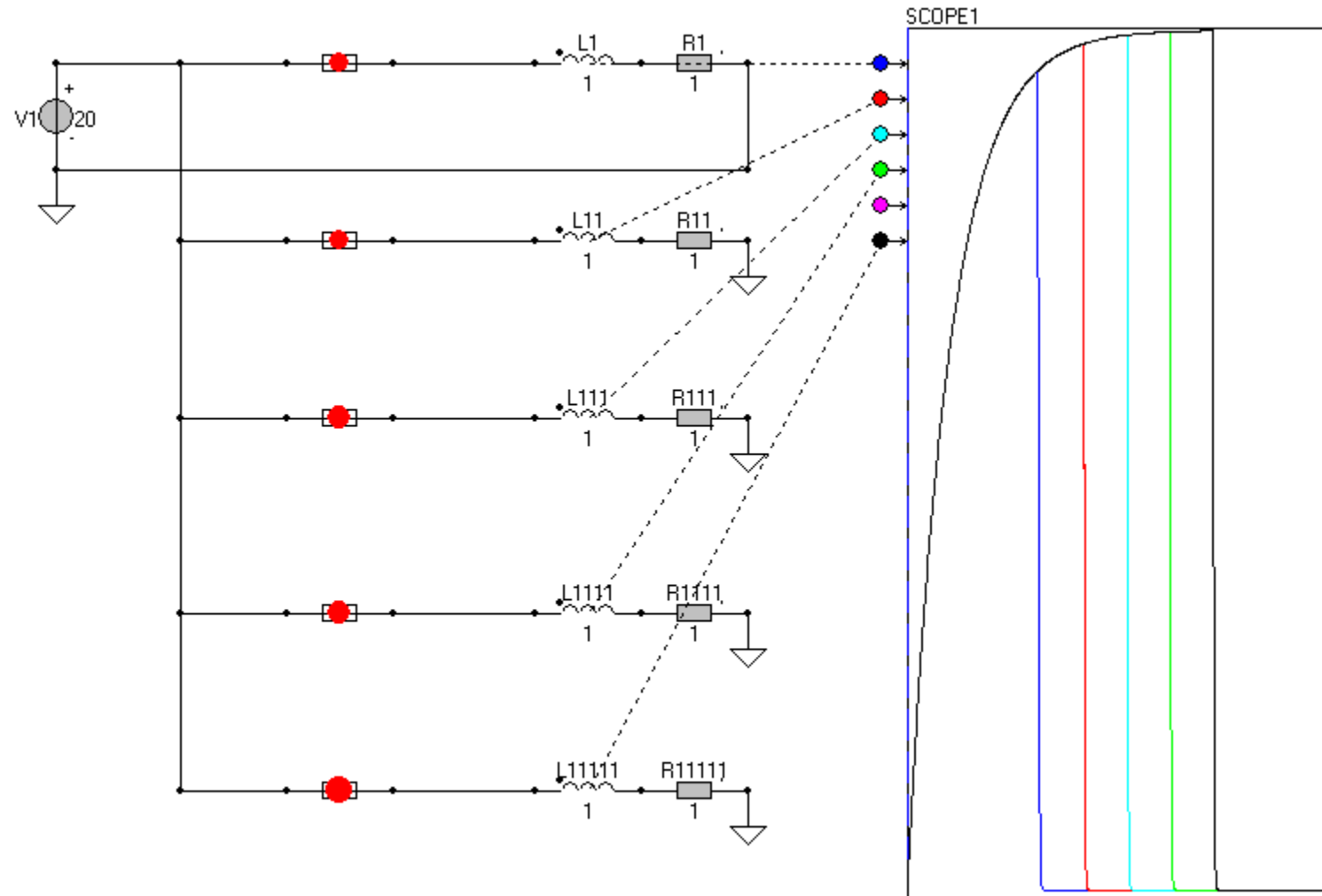
- You can choose an isolated Grid IT to implement earth leakage detection,
- but your grid is floating!



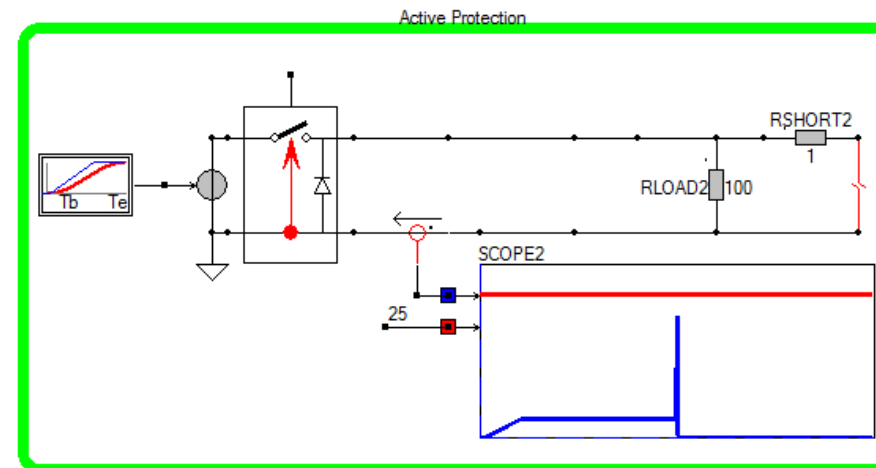
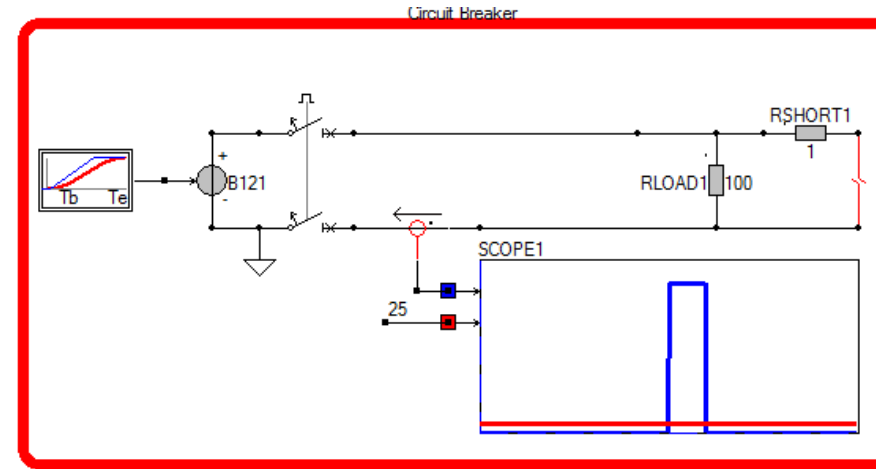
# Fuse?



# Fuse?



# RoCoC Rate of Change of Current



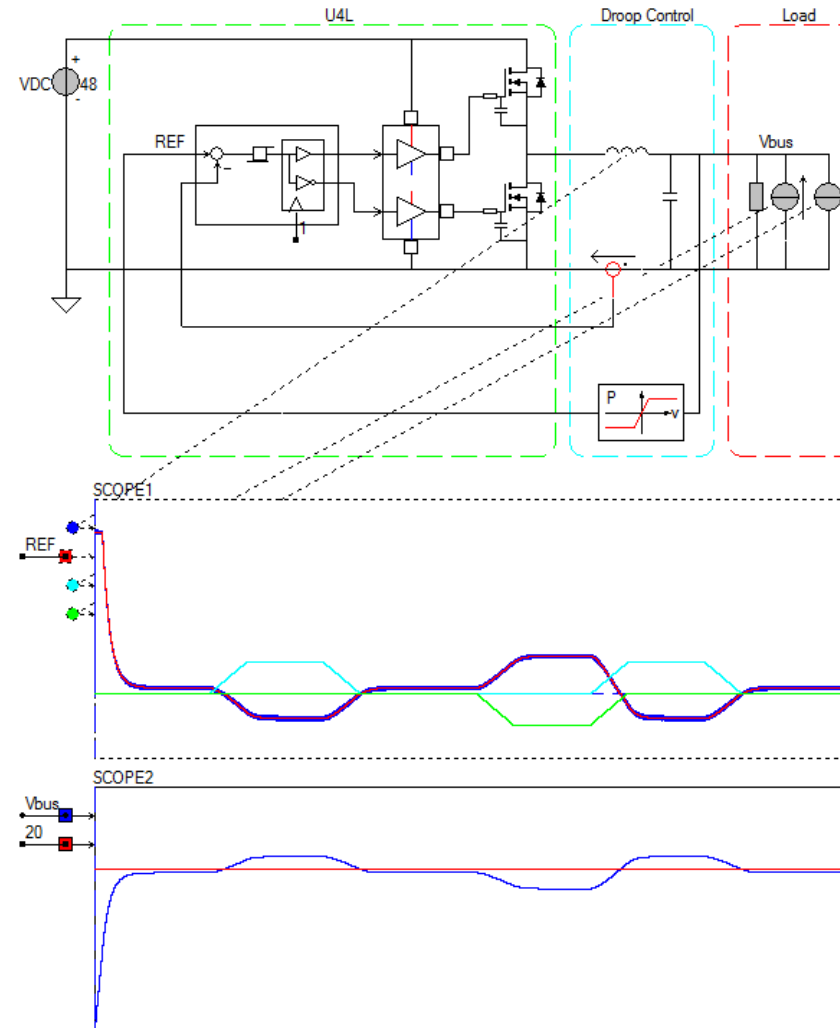


# DC grid stability?

## How to predict and ensure stability in the DC Grid

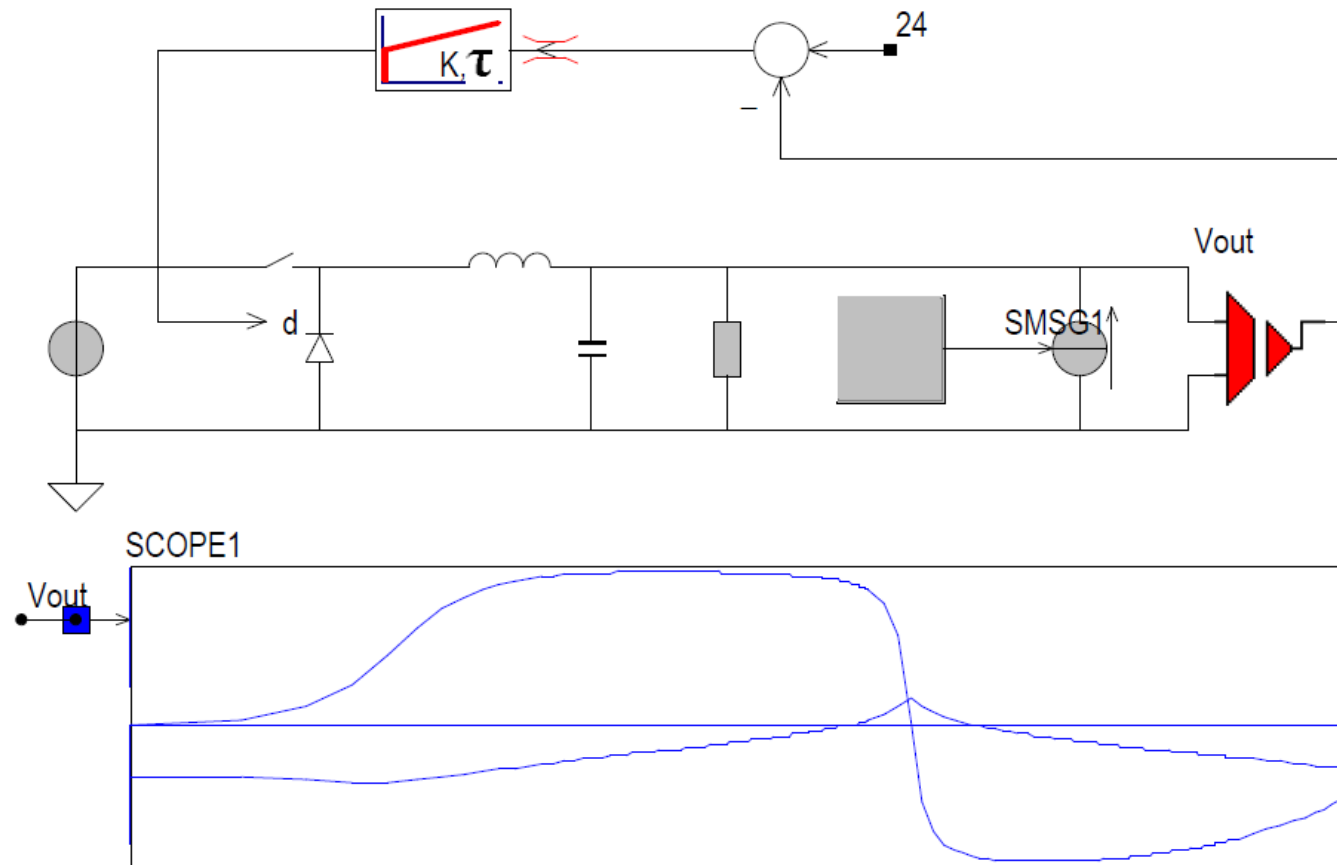
# Static stability depends in Droop Control Characteristics

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



# Dynamic stability depends on input and output impedance

- $Z_{out} < Z_{in}$
- Middlebrook's Stability Criterion



# Conclusion: Power Electronics!



[www.caspoc.com/tools](http://www.caspoc.com/tools)

Thanks for your attention!

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

