

Is there a power consensus algorithm for DC microgrids?

A novel power consensus algorithm for DC microgrids is proposed and analyzed. DC microgrids are networks composed of DC sources, loads, and interconnecting lines. They are represented by differential-algebraic equations connected over an undirected weighted graph that models the electrical circuit.

What is a secondary consensus based control scheme for DC microgrids?

In Tucci, Meng, Guerrero, and Ferrari-Trecate (2016), a secondary consensus-based control scheme for current sharing and voltage balancing in DC microgrids is designed in a Plug-and-Play fashion to allow for the addition or removal of generation units.

What are distributed control methods in microgrids?

Abstract: Distributed control methods based on consensus algorithms have become popular in recent years for microgrid (MG) systems. These kind of algorithms can be applied to share information in order to coordinate multiple distributed generators within a MG.

How to improve security and efficiency of blockchain consensus algorithms in microgrid power trading?

To enhance the security and efficiency of blockchain consensus algorithms in microgrid power trading, the proposed S-PBFT consensus algorithm in this paper comprises four sub-algorithms: the authentication protocol, consensus set partitioning, dual-layer consensus process, and consensus set leader election strategy.

Can a distributed consensus-based algorithm be implemented without a communication environment?

In absence of a communication environment, our distributed consensus-based algorithm can also be implemented by power talk communication via the DC microgrid (Angjelichinoski et al., 2015). The system dynamics present interesting features.

Why do we need a consensus algorithm?

Efficient consensus algorithms contribute to improving the performance and efficiency of blockchain-based microgrid transaction systems, making them more suitable for handling high-frequency, small-value transactions, and providing users with superior services.

An improvised droop control in grid connected AC microgrid is based on sharing of voltage set points between DERs. This control uses average consensus algorithm. In AC microgrids, transient stability is addressed by multi-agent ...

DC microgrids (MGs) are becoming increasingly significant for modern power networks, particularly for incorporating renewable energy sources such as solar and wind [1,2,3]. These MGs operate in both islanded and grid ...

Recently, microgrids (MGs) present a vital role in the transformation of the existing power networks to the smart grids. Connecting MGs to construct the multi-microgrid (MMG) system enhances the robustness of ...

To address these issues, this paper presents a distributed coordinated control strategy for isolated AC microgrids based on the consensus algorithm. The proposed strategy ...

The goal of this paper is to enhance PnP controllers with secondary regulators in order to achieve current sharing and voltage balancing. Similarly to (Zhao and Do#204;^rfler, 2015), ...

We consider nonlinear consensus algorithms and their application to proportional power sharing in DC microgrids. We show that a power sharing algorithm is a special case of nonlinear ...

This paper presents a framework for the coordination of heterogeneous groups of microgrids using consensus algorithms that enables the active engagement of utility and non-utility ...

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To address the aforementioned challenges, this study introduces a sharding-based Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance algorithm tailored for microgrid transactions, referred to as S-PBFT...

This paper aims at modeling a complete dc MG using a discrete-time approach in order to perform a sensitivity analysis taking into account the effects of the consensus algorithm. -Distributed ...

[20] propose a ED algorithm combining frequency control and consensus algorithms under the assumption that the measured frequency is the same for all nodes. Yang et al. [21] propose a ...