

**The First National Conference on Renewable Energies and Advanced
Electrical Engineering (NC REAEE'25)**

May 06-07th, 2025

University of M'Sila
Faculty of Technology

Electrical Engineering Laboratory (LGE)



CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION

This Certificate is Awarded to:

Labib BENSAADIA

for presenting a paper entitled: **Advanced control of active and reactive power of DFIG in wind energy conversion system using fuzzy logic type 1.**

Co-authors: ***Riyadh Rouabhi , Khoudja djalaeddine.***

at the First National Conference on Renewable Energies and Advanced Electrical Engineering
(NC-REAEE'25), held at M'Sila University- Algeria, on May 6–7th 2025.

Paper ID: **287**



Conference Chair

Dr. Abderrahim ZEMMIT



Advanced control of active and reactive power of DFIG in wind energy conversion system using fuzzy logic type 1

Labib Bensaadia¹, Riyadh Rouabhi¹, Khoudja djaleddine¹

¹Department of Electrical Engineering, Faculty of Technology/ LGE Research Laboratory
Mohammed BOUDIAF University M'sila, Algeria

Abstract:

Wind energy is a type of renewable energy whose primary source is directly drawn from the force of the wind [1, 2]. The most common way to exploit this form of energy is through the use of wind turbines based on several types of electrical machines. Thus, it should be noted that the energy yields and the maximum exploitation of this energy source are dependent on the type of machines as well as the associated controls [3, 4]. We will develop an algorithm based on a fuzzy logic type 1 applied to the wind energy conversion system (WECS) based on a double-fed induction machine (DFIM) driven by a turbine with variable blade pitch and controlled through the rotor variables by two bidirectional converters. The objective of this work is to find a control capable of compensating for the effects of parametric and external disturbances on wind energy conversion systems. The objective of this algorithm is to regulate the stator powers of doubly fed induction machines in the WECS. Specifically, the active power must be adjusted based on the reference available mechanical power generated at the turbine, while the reactive power must be kept at zero to ensure a unit power factor on the stator side.

Key word: WECS, DFIG, fuzzy logic type 1, active power, reactive power, turbine

References:

- [1] Kenan Dösoglu M., AysenBasaArsoy., Transient modeling and analysis of a DFIG based wind farm with supercapacitor energy storage, Int J Electr Power Ener Syst.,78(2016),414- 441
- [2] Gajewski P., Improved control strategy of wind energy conversion system with PMSG during low voltage sags, Przegląd Elektrotechniczny, ISSN 0033-2097 96 (2020), nr 4,123-128
- [3] Nektarios E Karakasis., Christos A. Mademlis., High efficiency control strategy in a wind energy conversion system with doubly fed induction generator, Renewable Energy.,125(2018),974-984
- [4] Saihi L., Bakou Y., Ferroudji F., Berbaoui B., MPPTF & Pitch Fuzzy Controller of a Wind Turbine System Using DFIG, 2019 1st International Conference on Sustainable Renewable Energy Systems and Applications (ICSRESA) 2019 Algeria