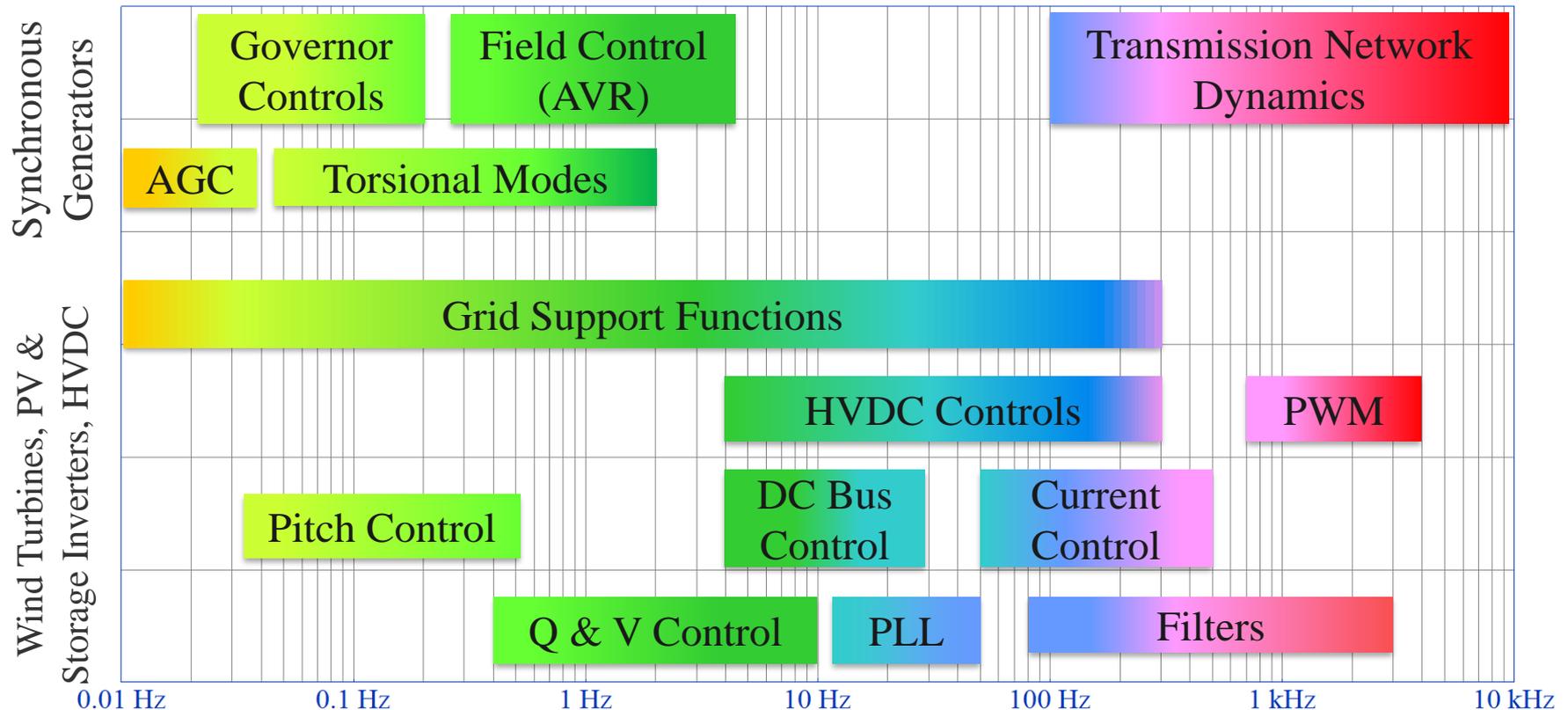


System Dynamic Interactions with Wind Power Plants

Shahil Shah, Vahan Gevorgian, and Przemyslaw Koralewicz
National Renewable Energy Laboratory

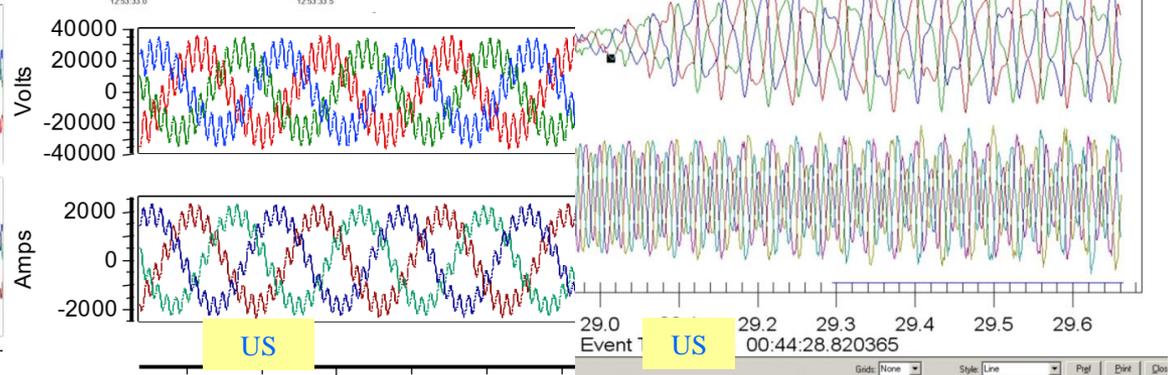
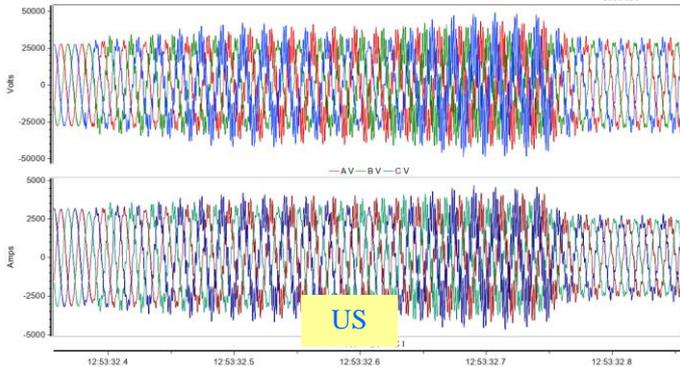
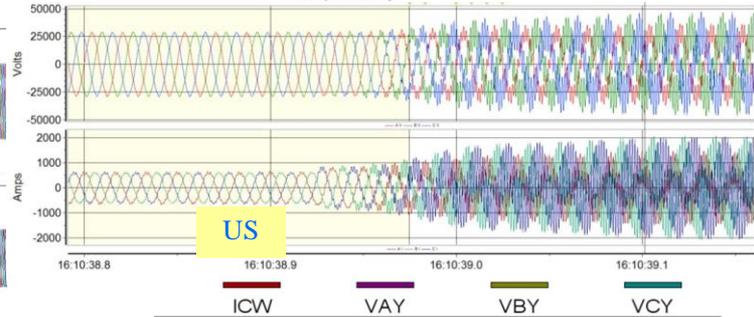
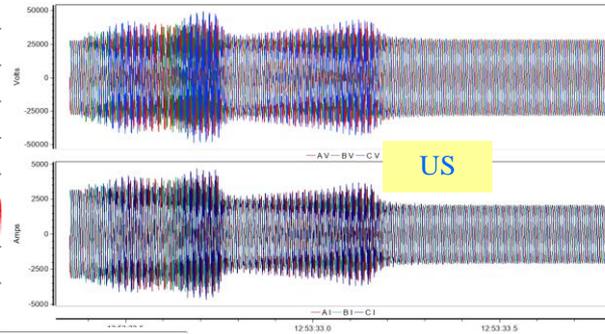
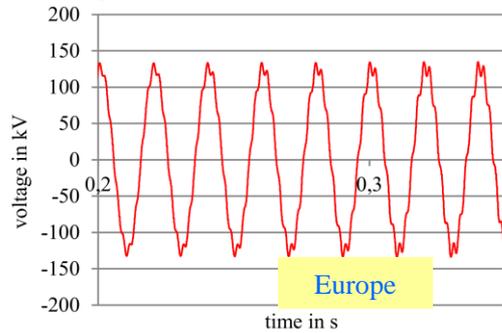
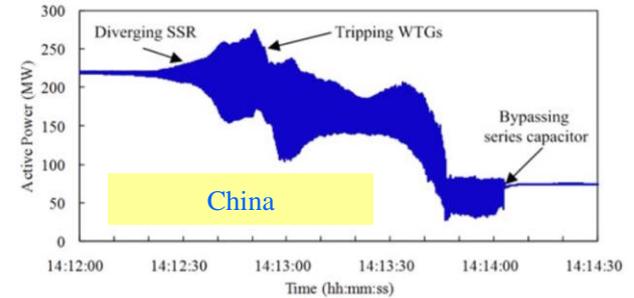
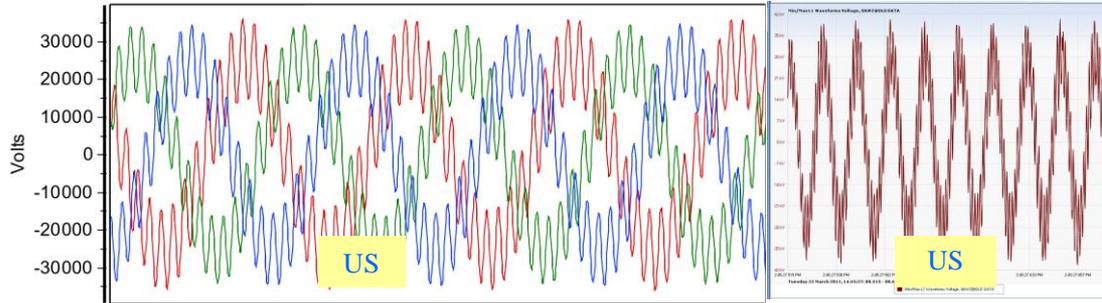
ESIG 2019 Spring Technical Workshop
Albuquerque, NM
March 19–21, 2019

Control Interactions



- Power electronics-based generation and transmission technologies have increased control interaction problems

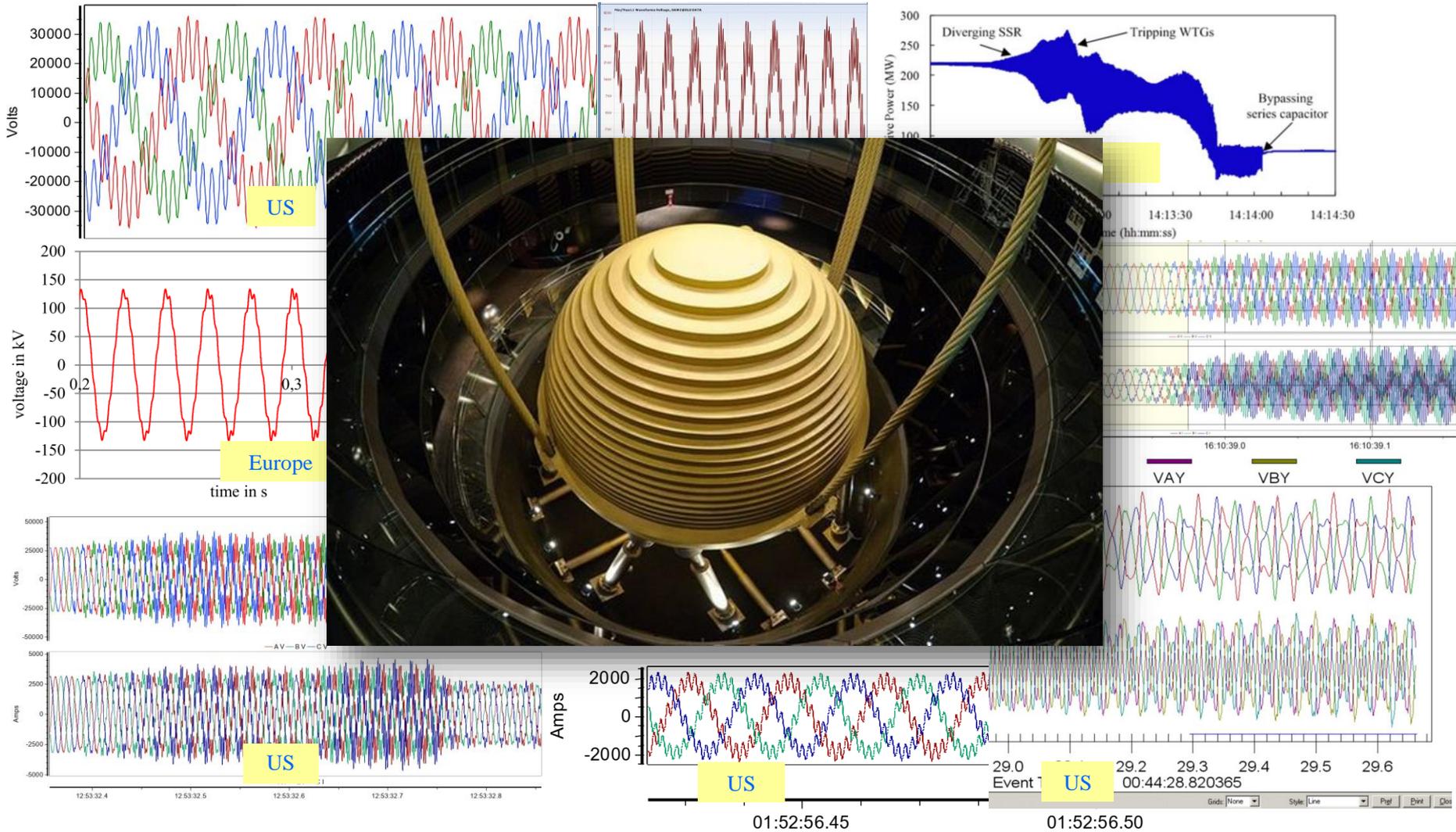
Resonance in Wind Power Plants



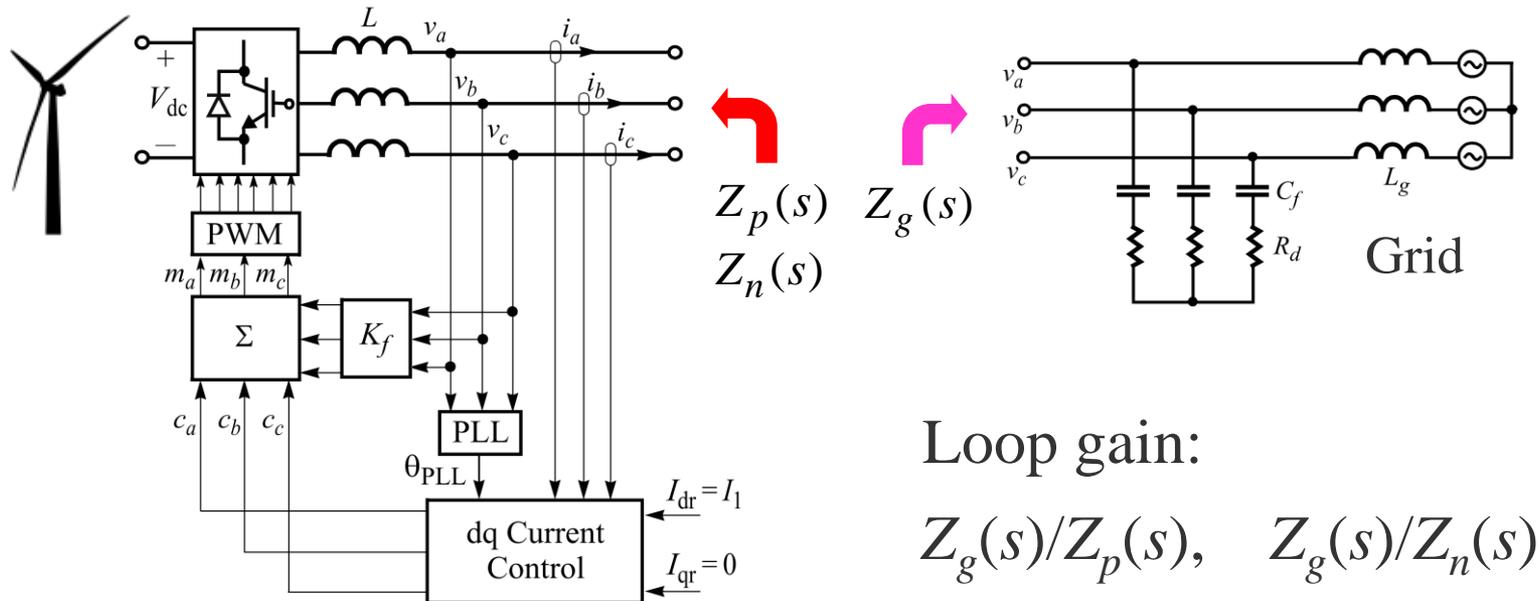
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Resonance in Wind Power Plants

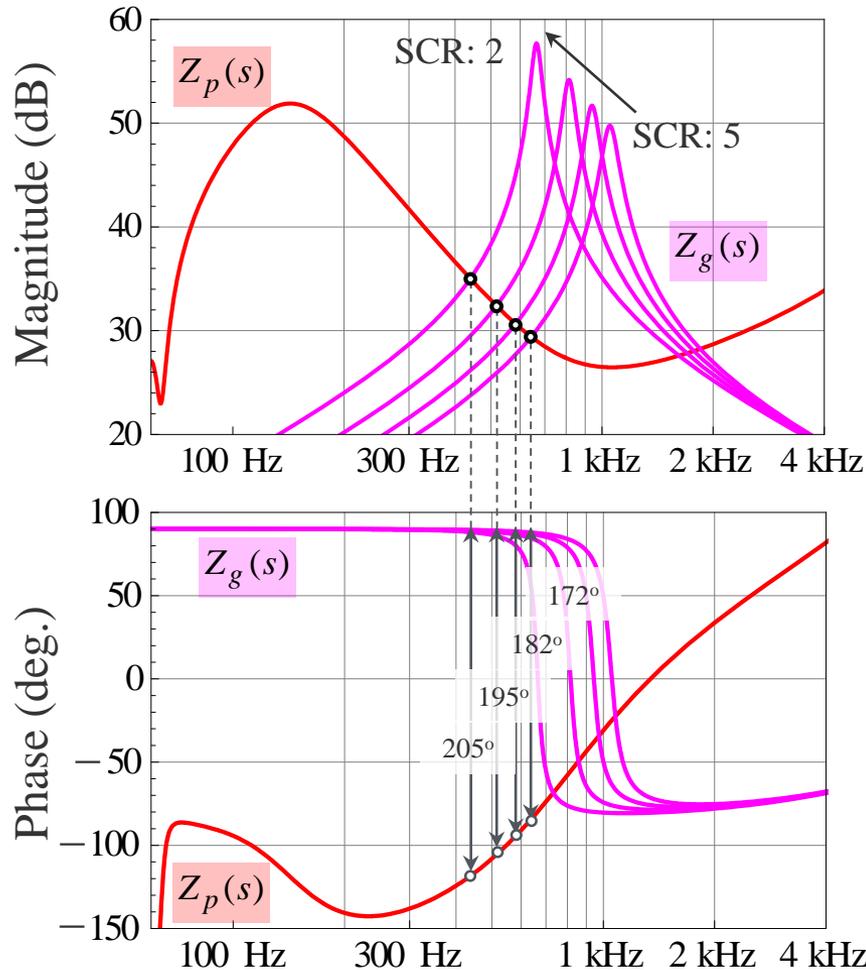


Impedance-Based Analysis



- Impedance responses of turbine/plant and grid are compared
 - Impedance intersection points give frequencies of resonance modes
 - Phase difference at intersection points gives damping

Resonance: Frequency and Damping

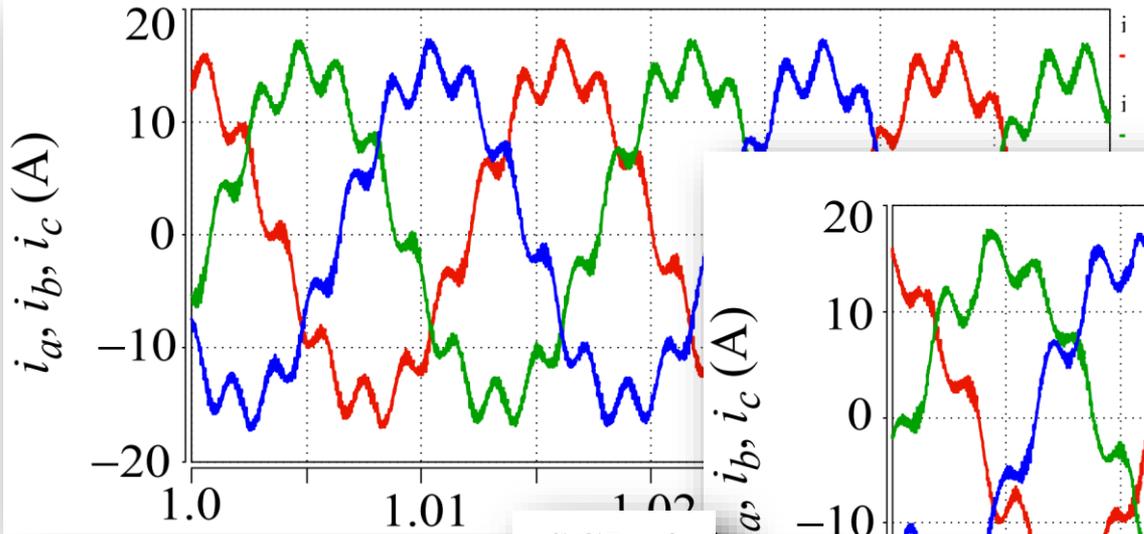


SCR	Grid Inductance, L_g	Resonance Frequency	Phase Margin
5	4.6 mH	641 Hz	+8°
4	5.7 mH	584 Hz	-2°
3	7.6 mH	512 Hz	-15°
2	11.5 mH	441 Hz	-25°

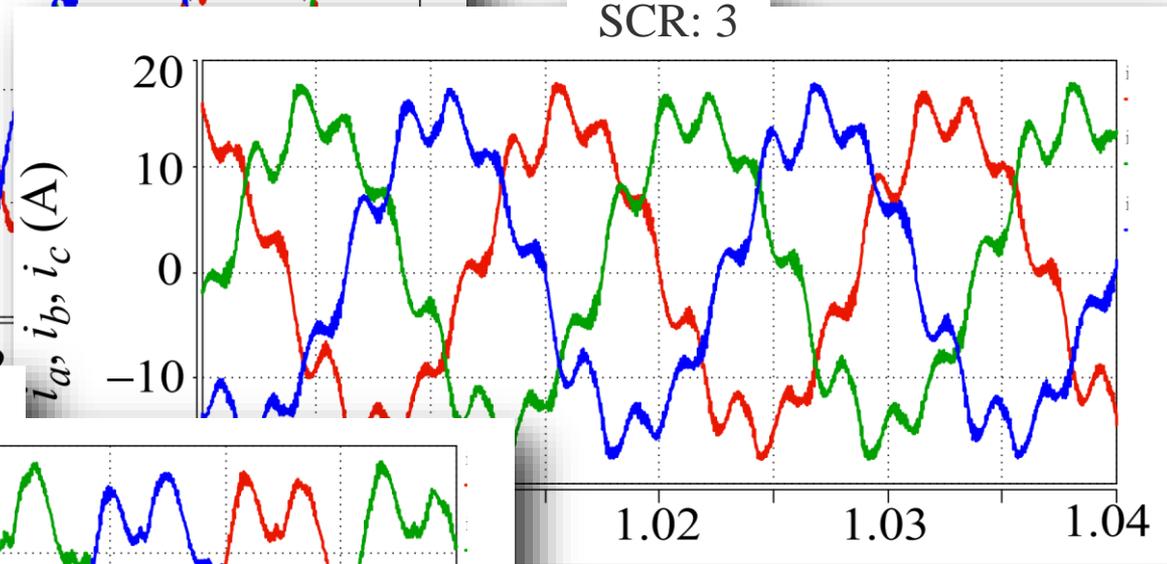
- Unstable Resonance for Weak Grids
 - Unstable for $SCR < 5.0$
 - Resonance Frequency Decreases with SCR and its “Severity” Increases

Resonance-Generated Distortions

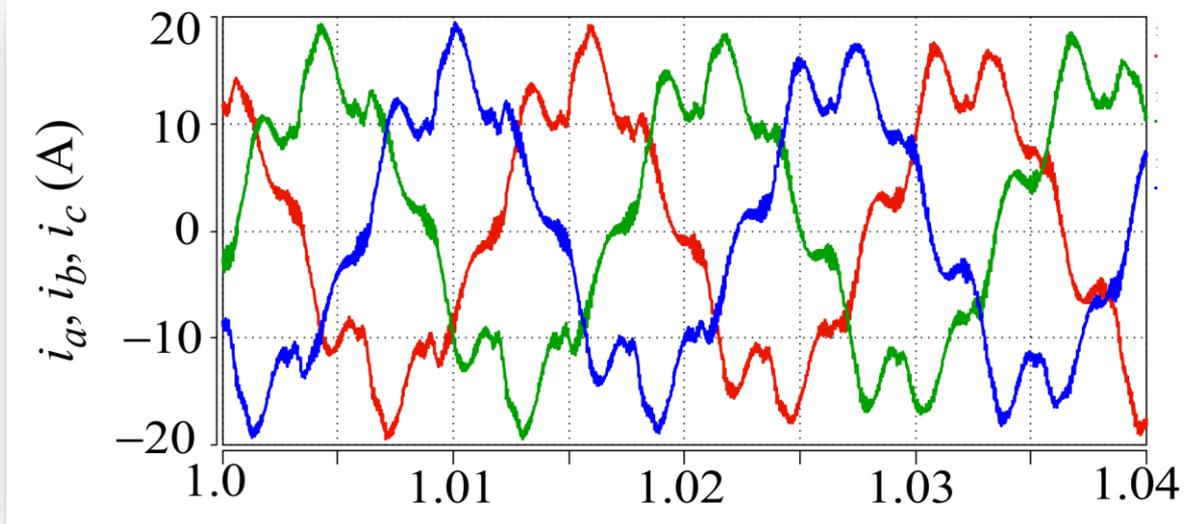
SCR: 4



SCR: 3

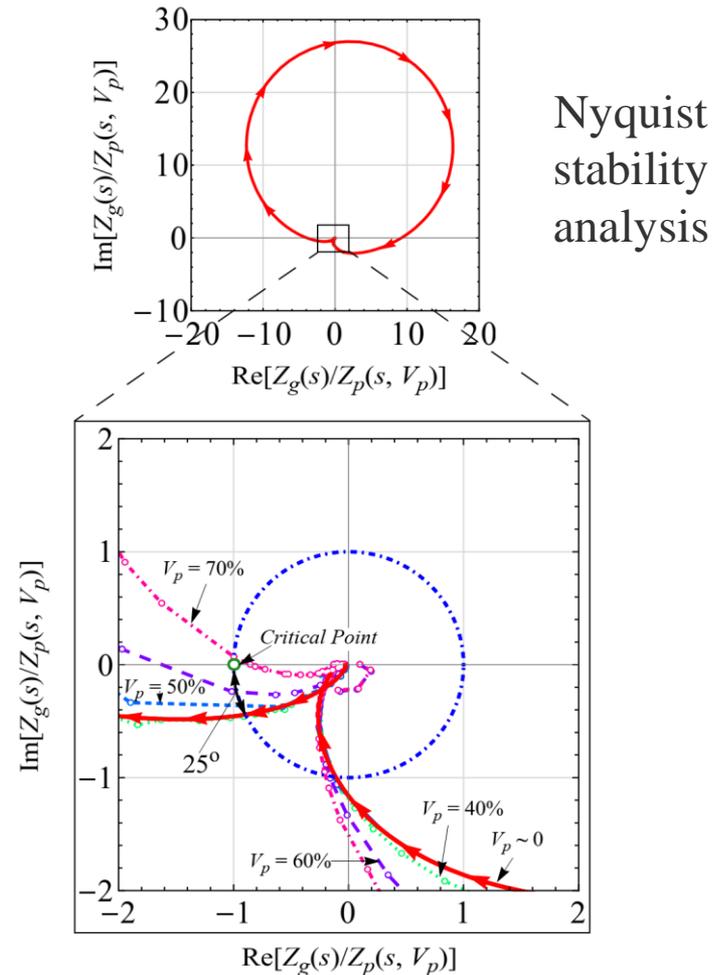
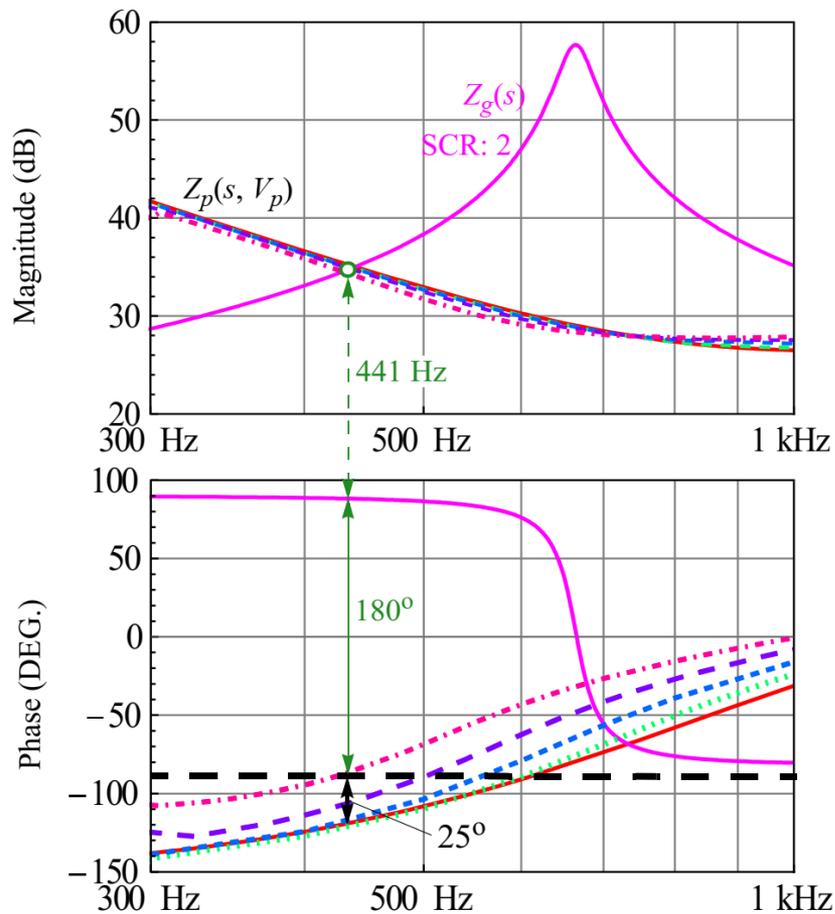


SCR: 2



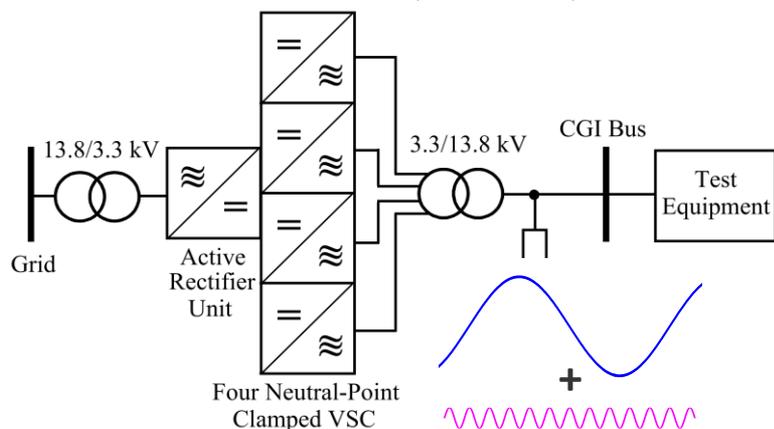
Large-Signal Impedance Theory

- Impedance changes with resonance magnitude

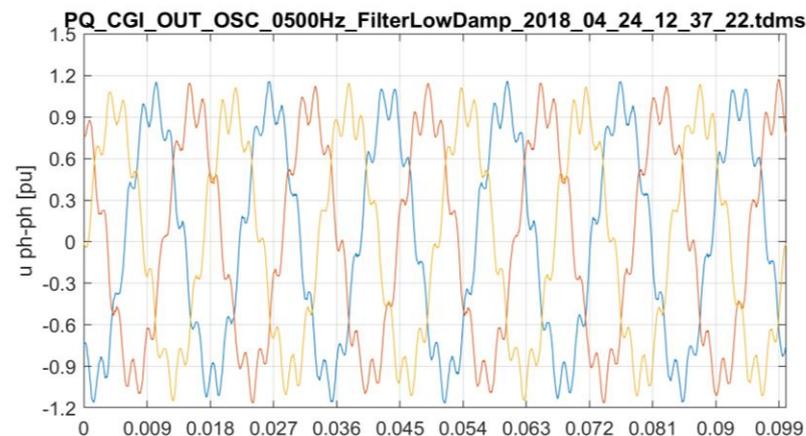


Impedance Measurement Using CGI

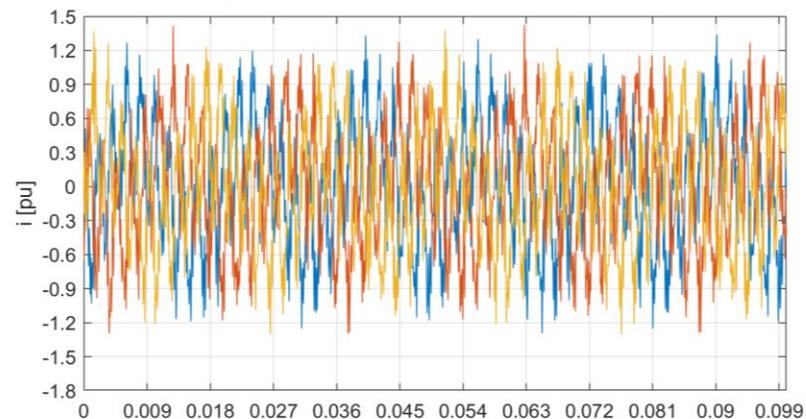
- 7-MVA, 13.2-kV grid simulator (CGI)



- Perturbed voltages



- Response currents

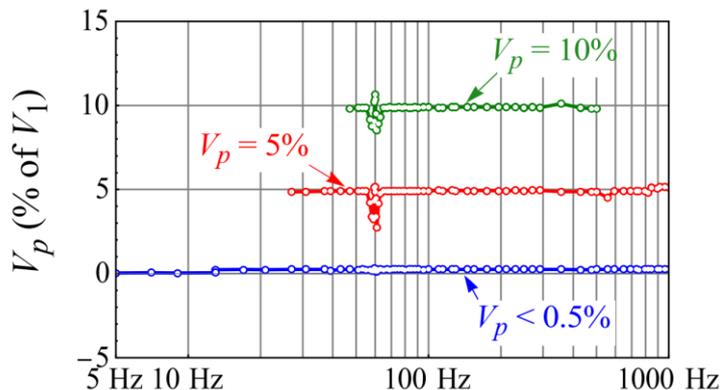


Impedance of 1-MW/13.8-kV Inverter

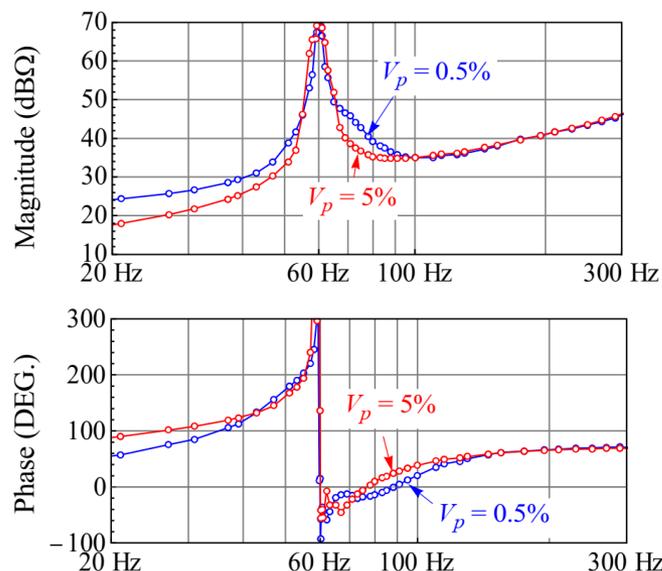
- Inverter-interfacing 1-MW/
1-MWh battery energy storage
system



- Voltage perturbation magnitude

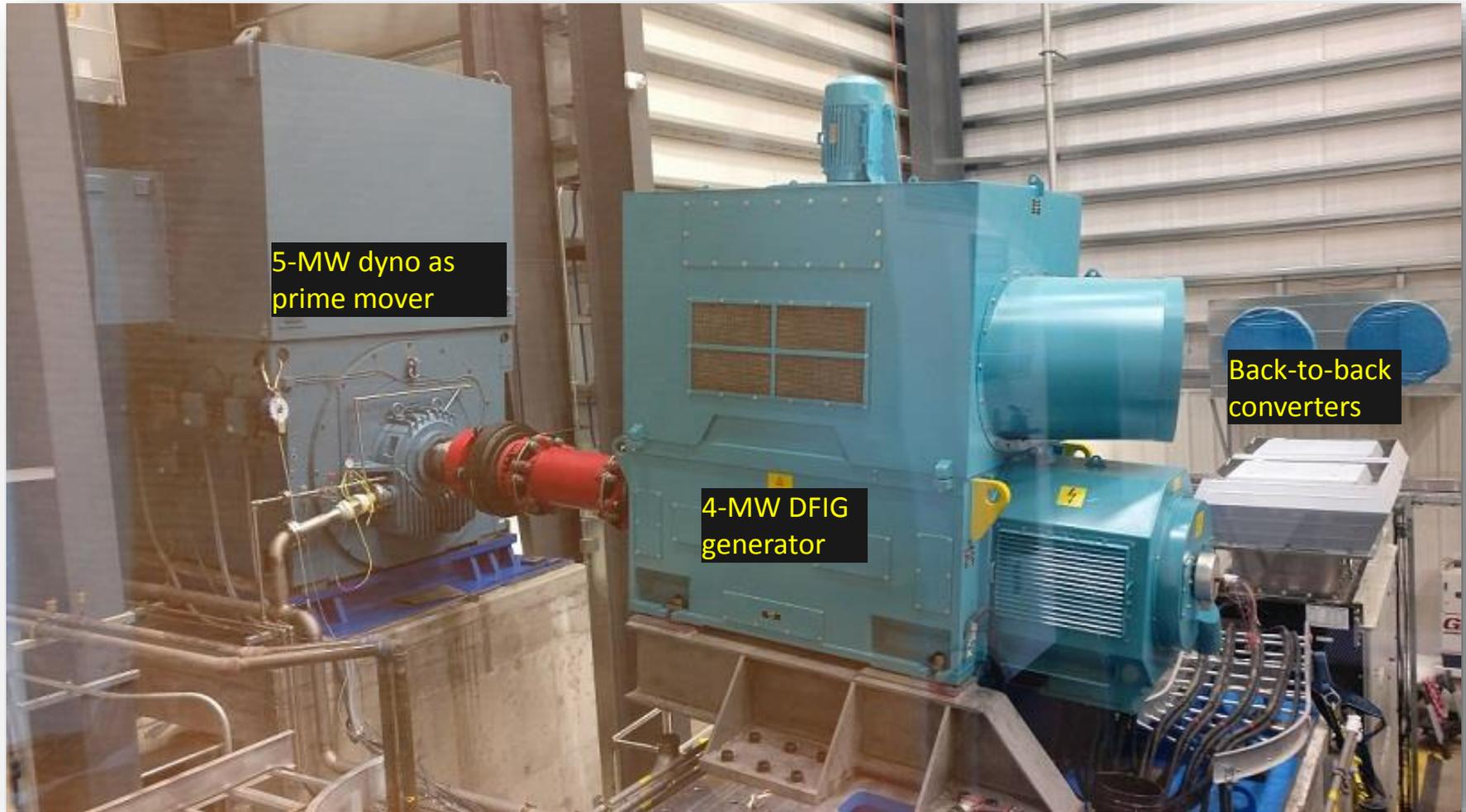


- Impedance response



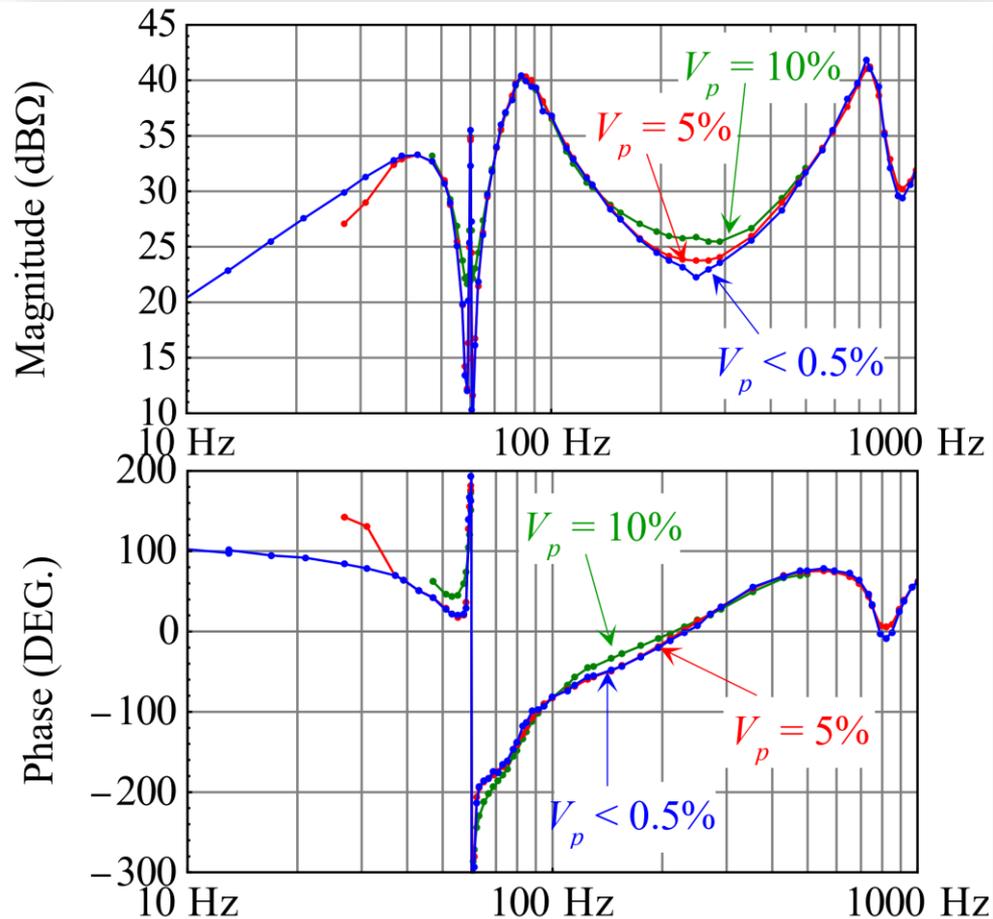
- Different control
elements dominate at
different frequencies.

4-MW Type III Wind Turbine Drivetrain



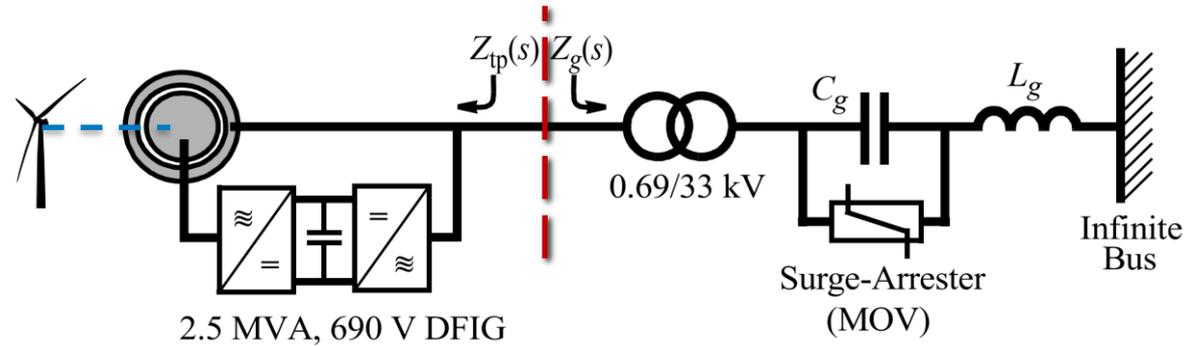
Positive-Sequence Impedance of DFIG

Measurements of 4-MW DFIG

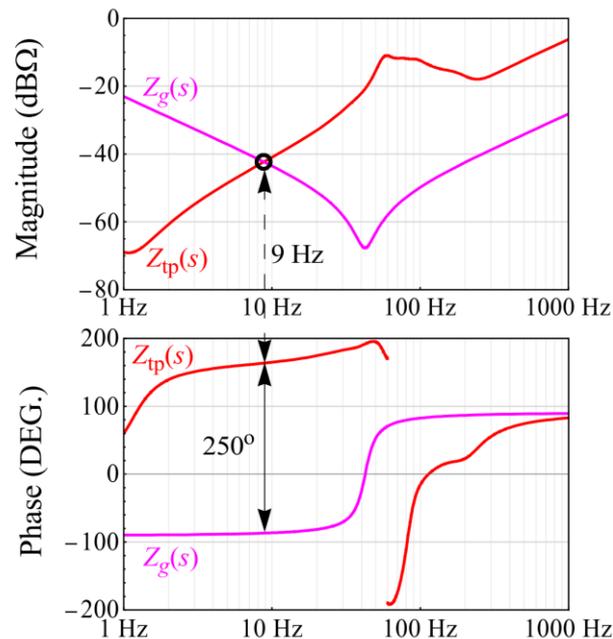


- Low-frequency inductive behavior because of induction machine
 - Phase higher than 90° : Negative resistance
 - Subsynchronous resonance (SSR)
- Capacitive behavior between 80–250 Hz because of current control
- EMI filters dominate high-frequency response

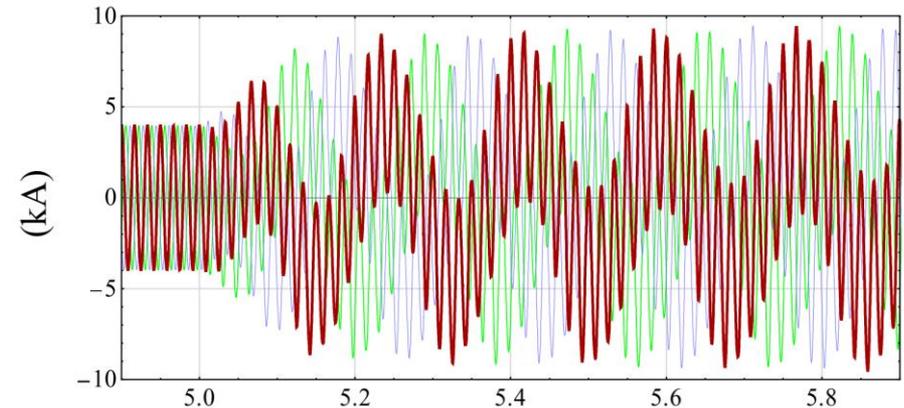
SSR in Type III Wind Turbines



- Impedance analysis

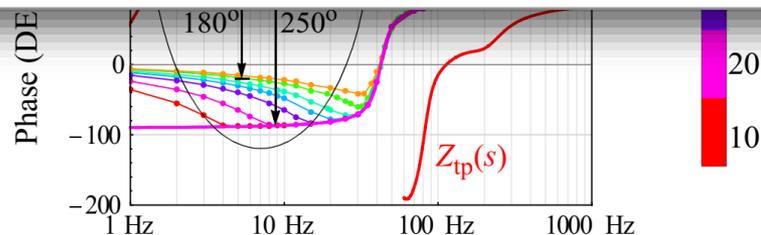
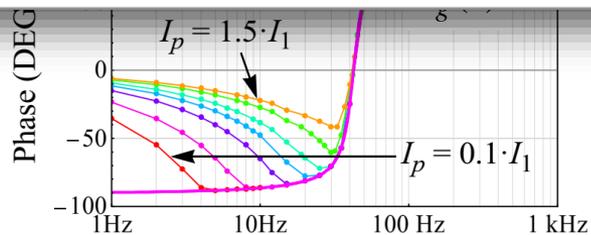
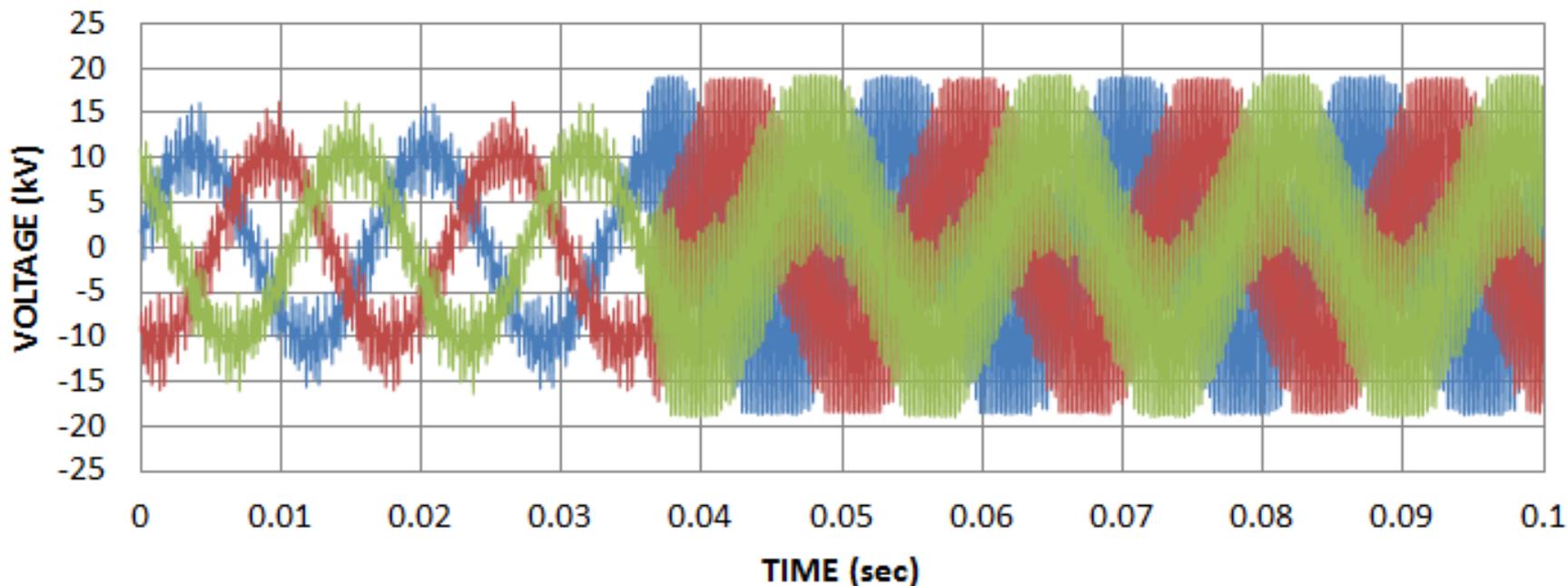
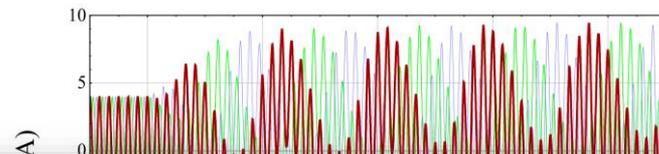
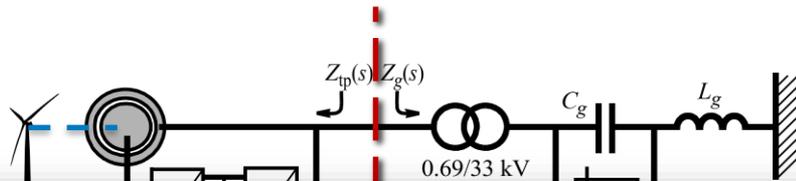


- DFIG output currents

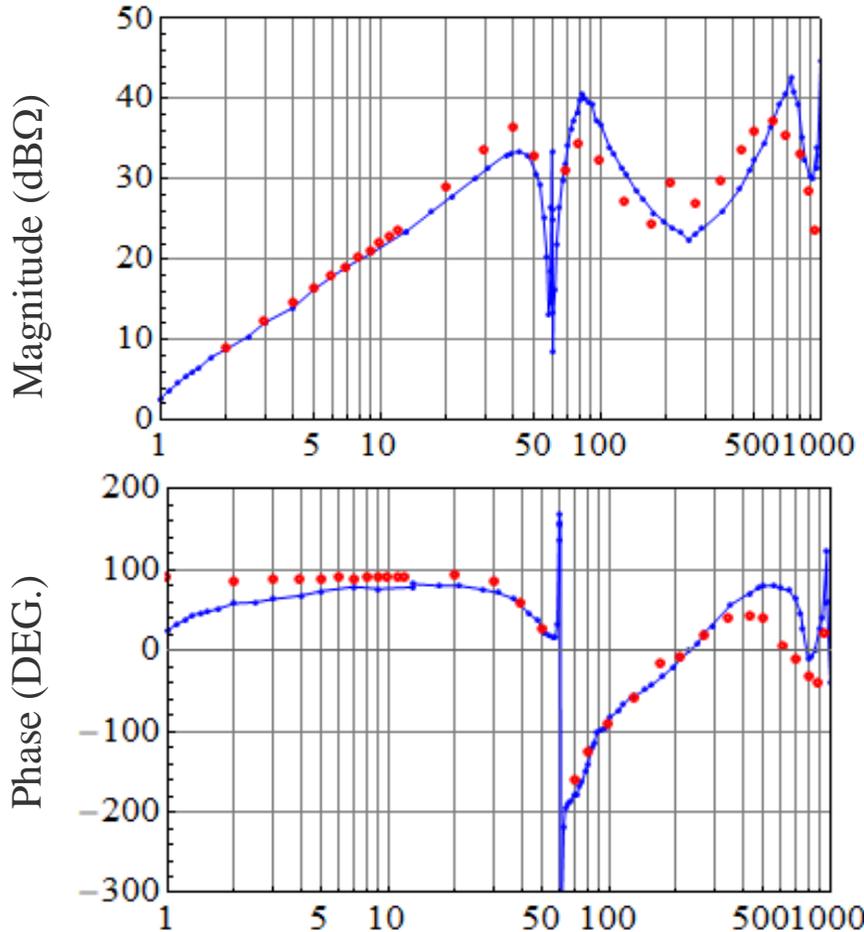


- Control design to mitigate turbine-turbine and farm-grid dynamic interactions.

SSR-Generated Harmonics



Model Validation



- High-fidelity model validation
- Validated models can be used to evaluate:
 - Farm-grid and turbine-turbine interactions
 - Grid-support functions
 - Transient performance
 - Control design
 - System integration studies – *Black-box model for utilities*

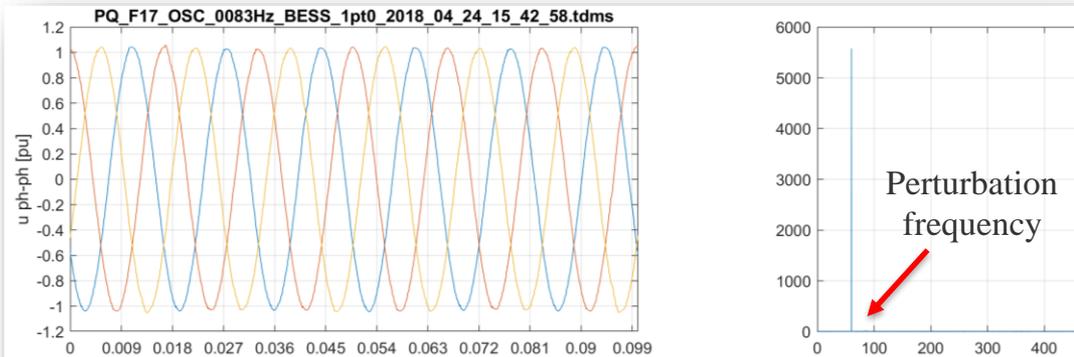
Blue: Measurements of 4-MW DFIG

Red: OEM PSCAD model

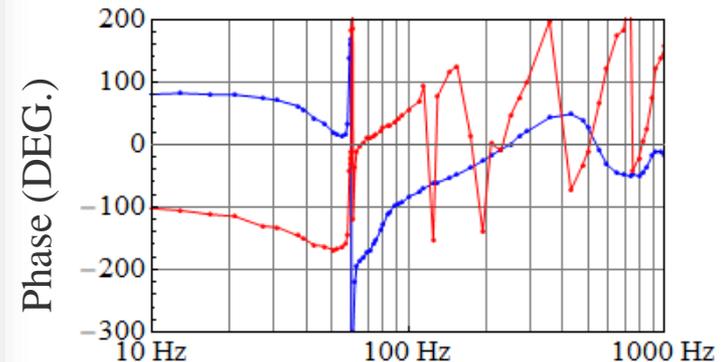
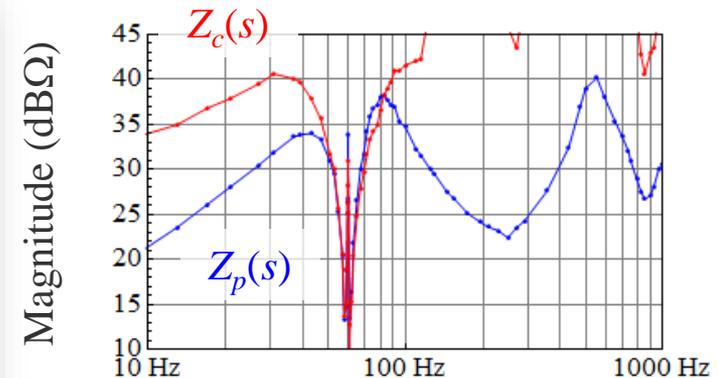
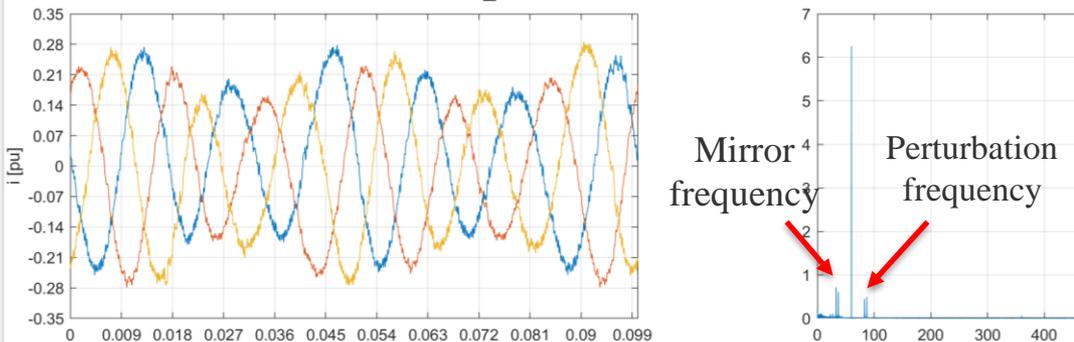
Frequency Cross-Coupling

- Voltage perturbation at a frequency produces current response also at the mirror frequency

Perturbed voltages



Response currents



Power-Domain Impedance

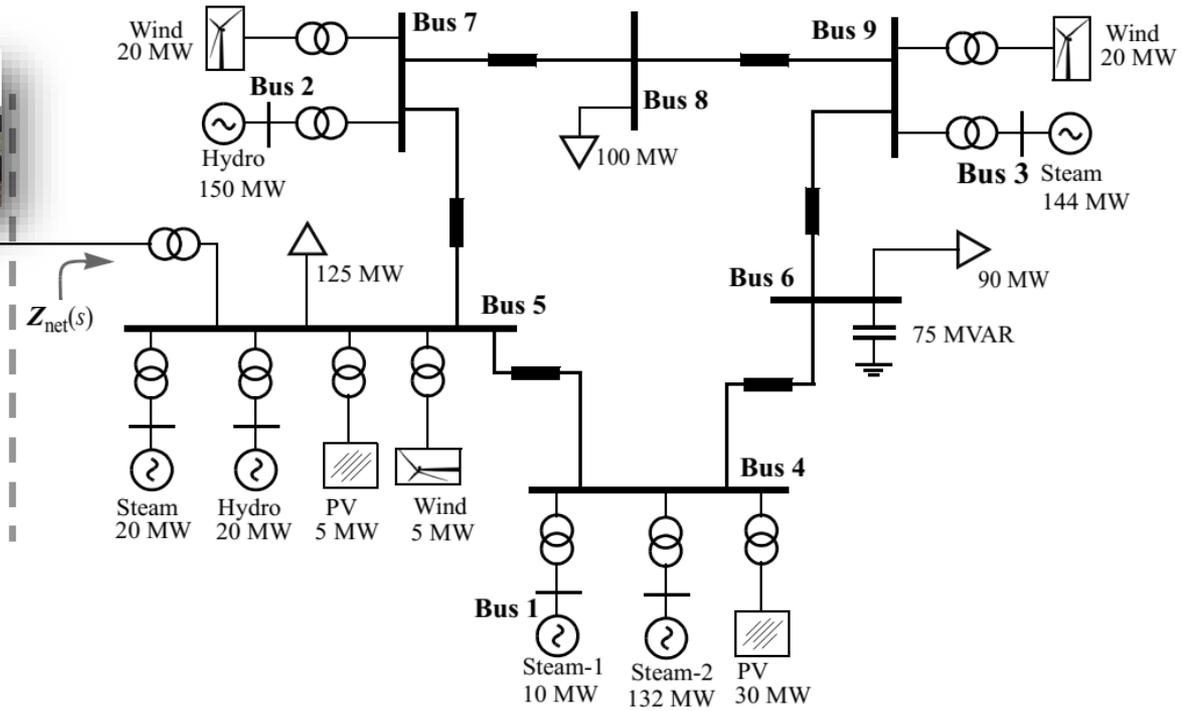
- Transfer function from Active Power to Frequency at Point of Interconnection



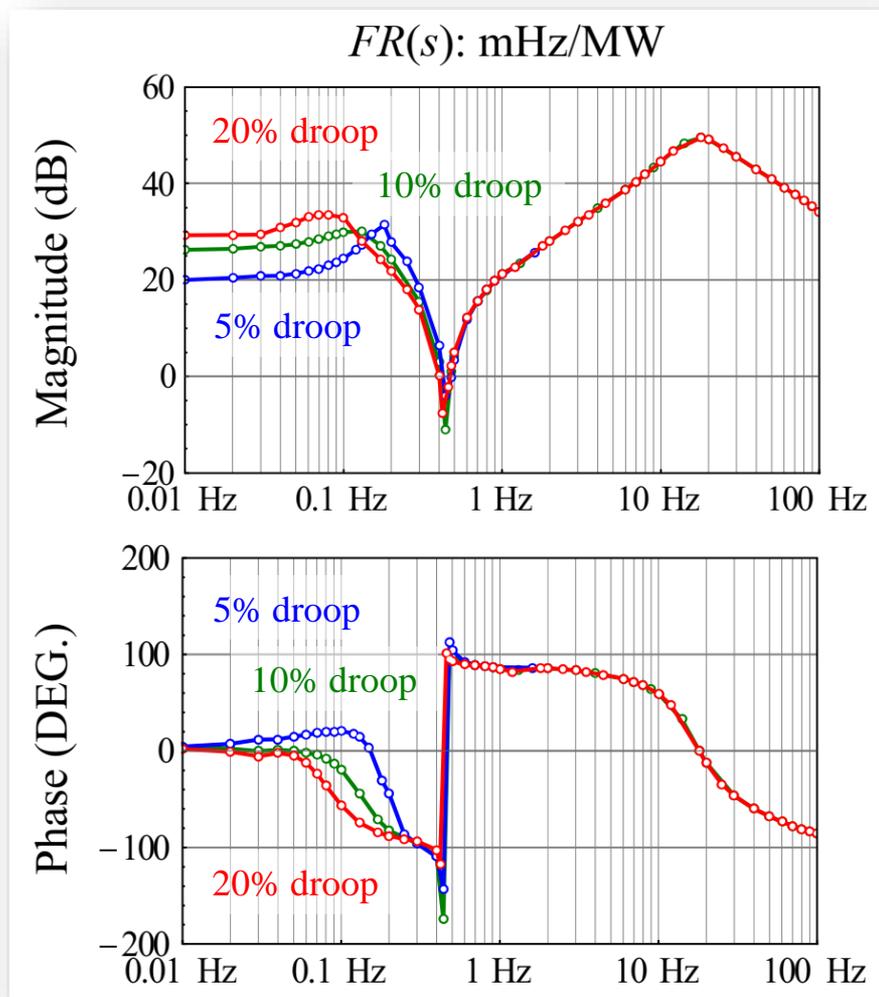
BESS

$$p_r(t) = P_0 + \hat{P}_p \cos(2\pi f_p t + \phi_{pp})$$

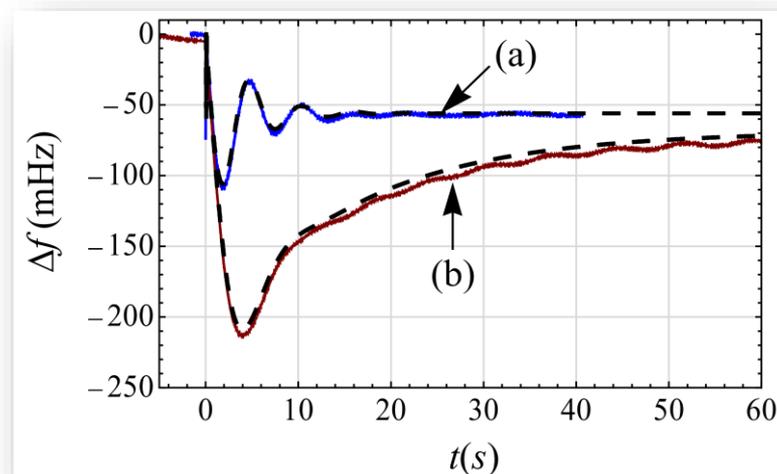
$$f(t) = f_1 + \hat{\chi}_p \cos(2\pi f_p t + \phi_{\chi p})$$



Frequency Response Characterization



Loss of generation



Applications:

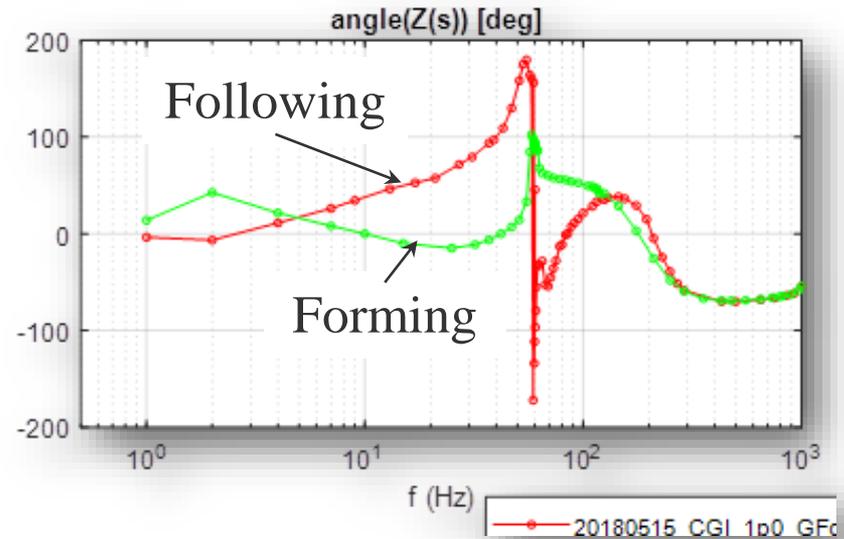
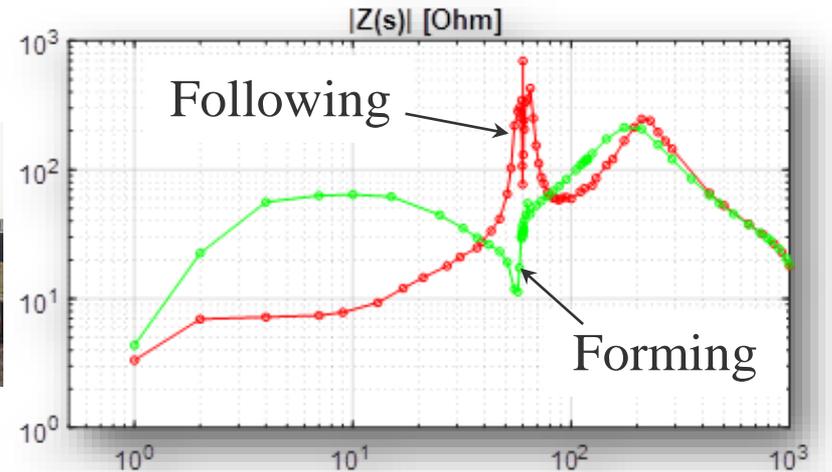
- Real-time Estimation of Inertia, Primary Frequency Response (PFR), Nadir, etc.
- Frequency Support Design by Renewable Generation

Grid-Forming Inverter from *Outside*

- BESS Inverter



- Impedance measurements can **quantify** different aspects of grid-forming ability



Future Development

- Adoption of impedance characterization by industry
 - Root-cause finding, grid codes, control design, impedance specs
- Impedance measurement using grid simulators
 - High-fidelity model validation
 - Control design; Testing for grid codes
- New impedance-based tools
 - Design of grid-support functions
 - Testing of grid-forming ability of inverters

References

1. S. Shah, P. Koralewicz, V. Gevorgian, R. Wallen, K. Jha, D. Mashtare, R. Burra, and L. Parsa, “Large-signal impedance-based modeling and mitigation of resonance of converter-grid systems,” *IEEE Transactions on Sustain. Energy*, p. 12, Mar. 2019.
2. S. Shah, P. Koralewicz, V. Gevorgian, and R. Wallen, “Large-signal impedance modeling of three-phase voltage source converters,” in *Proc. 44th Annual Conf. IEEE Ind. Electron. Soc. IECON 2018*, Washington, D.C., Nov. 2018.
3. S. Shah, P. Koralewicz, V. Gevorgian, “CGI for Impedance Characterization of Inverter-Coupled Generation” in *Proc. 5th Annual Int. Workshop on Grid Simulator Testing of Wind Turbine Powertrains*, 2018, Tallahassee, FL. [Online]. Available: <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy19osti/72899.pdf>
4. S. Shah, P. Koralewicz, V. Gevorgian, and R. Wallen, “Impedance characterization of renewable energy and storage systems using a grid simulator,” submitted for publication in *Proc. IEEE Energy Conv. Cong. Expo. (ECCE)*, Baltimore, MD, Sep. 2019.
5. S. Shah, V. Gevorgian, and H. Liu, “Impedance-based prediction of SSR-generated harmonics in doubly-fed induction generators,” in *Proc. IEEE Power and Energy Soc. General Meeting*, Atlanta, GA, July 2019.
6. S. Shah and V. Gevorgian, “Impedance-based characterization of power system frequency response,” in *Proc. IEEE Power and Energy Soc. General Meeting*, Atlanta, GA, July, 2019.
7. S. Shah and L. Parsa, “Impedance-based prediction of distortions generated by resonance in grid-connected converters,” *IEEE Transactions on Energy Conversion*, Mar. 2019.
8. S. Shah and L. Parsa, “Impedance modeling of three-phase voltage source converters in dq, sequence, and phasor domains” *IEEE Transactions on Energy Conversion*, Sep. 2017.

Thank You

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Shahil.Shah@nrel.gov

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