




Renewable Integration - Modeling and Details

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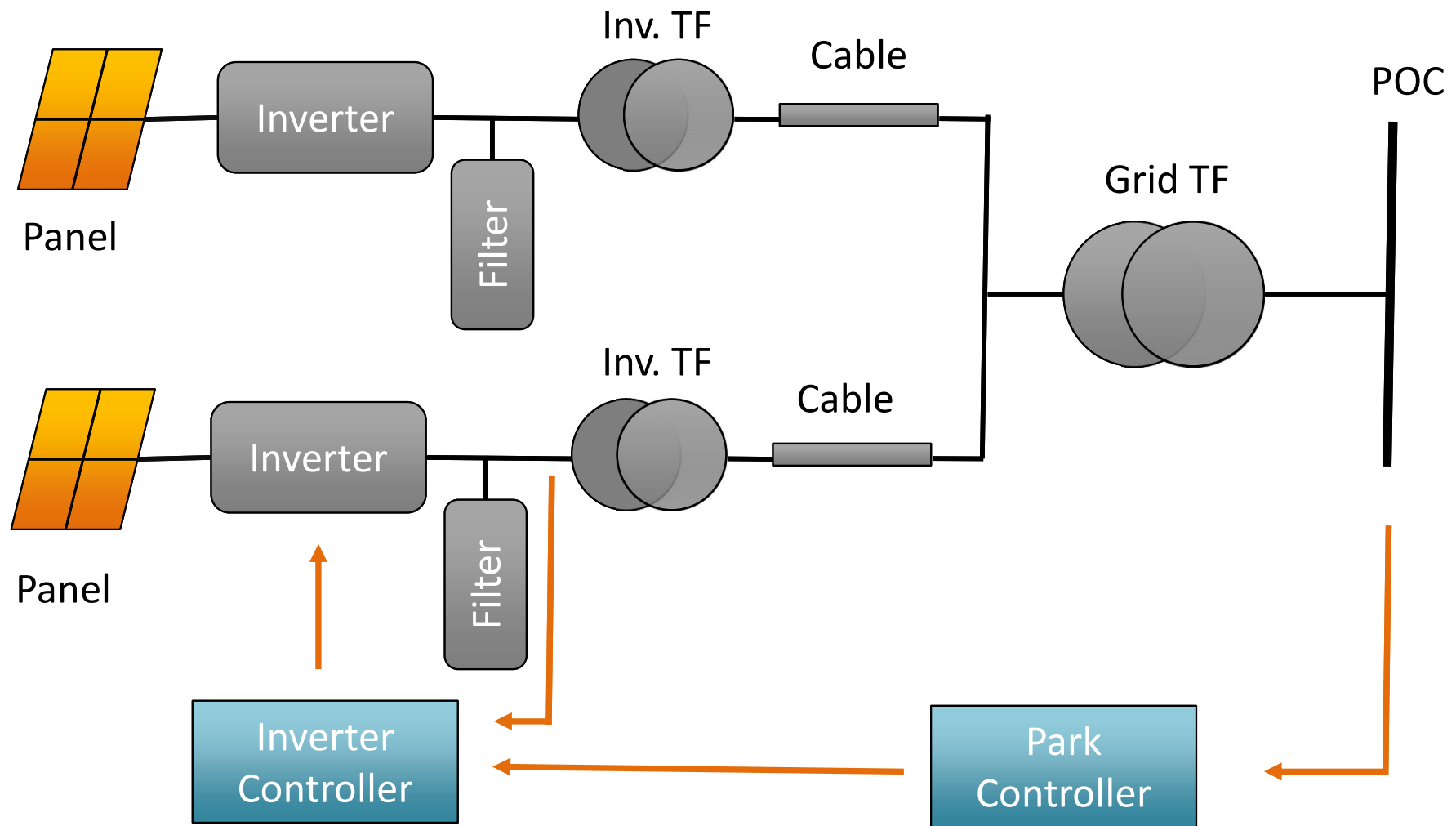


Presented by: Lalin Kothalawala

Overall System Composition

- PV panel
 - DC/DC converter
 - Inverter
 - Inverter controller
 - Filter
 - Inverter transformer
 - Cable system
 - Grid transformer
 - Point of Connection (POC)
 - Park controller
- 

Overall Schematic





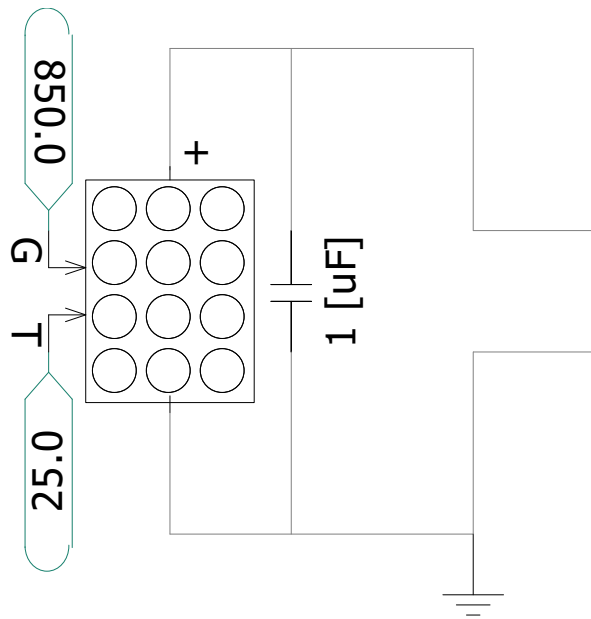
Representing the Solar Plant



Model Details

- PV panel
- DC/DC converter
- Inverter
- Inverter controller
- Filter
- Inverter transformer
- Cable system
- Grid transformer
- Point of Connection (POC)
- Park controller

- PV Panel



PV panel model

Photovoltaic source
✕

PV Array Parameters

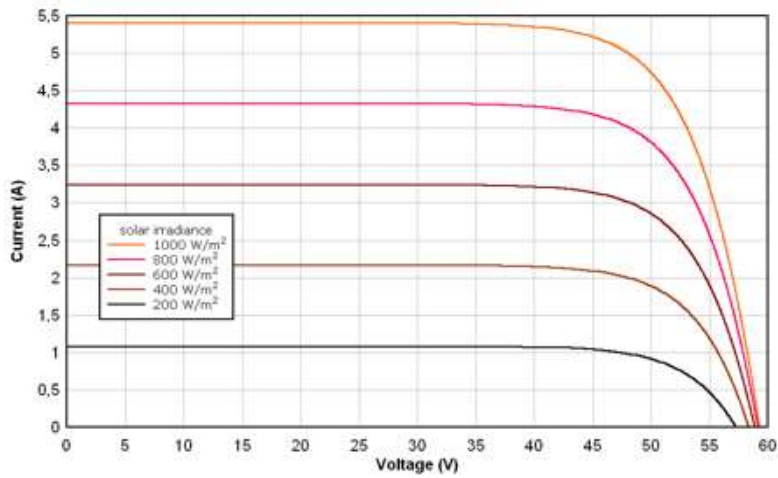
General

PV array name (optional)	PVarray1
Number of modules connected in series per array	20
Number of module strings in parallel per array	1400
Number of cells connected in series per module	72
Number of cell strings in parallel per module	1
Reference irradiation	1000
Reference cell temperature	25
Graphics Display	industry

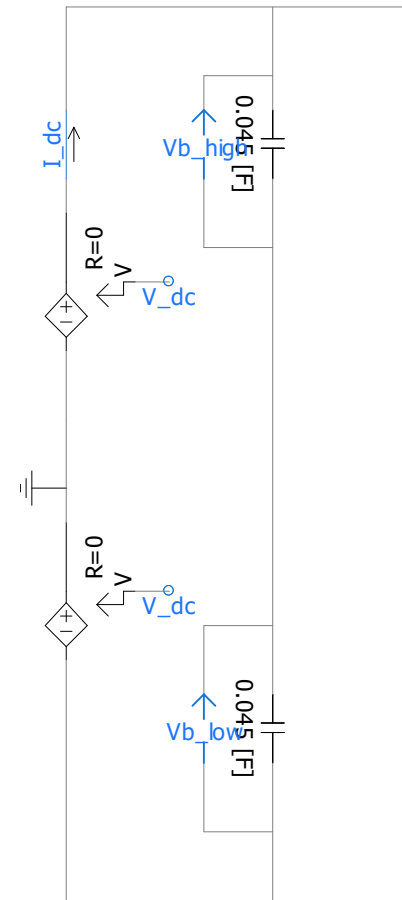
General

Ok
Cancel
Help...

- PV Panel

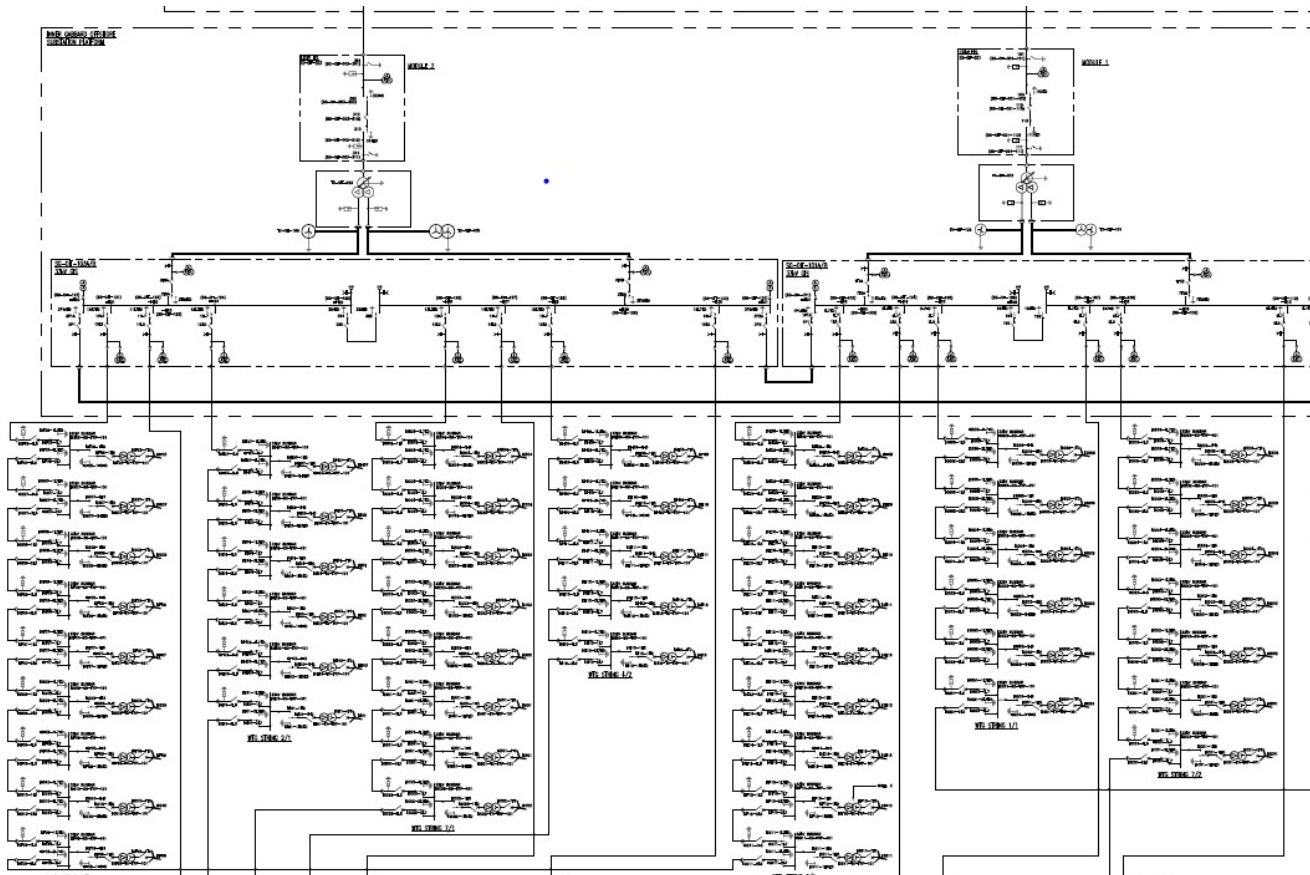


Vdc

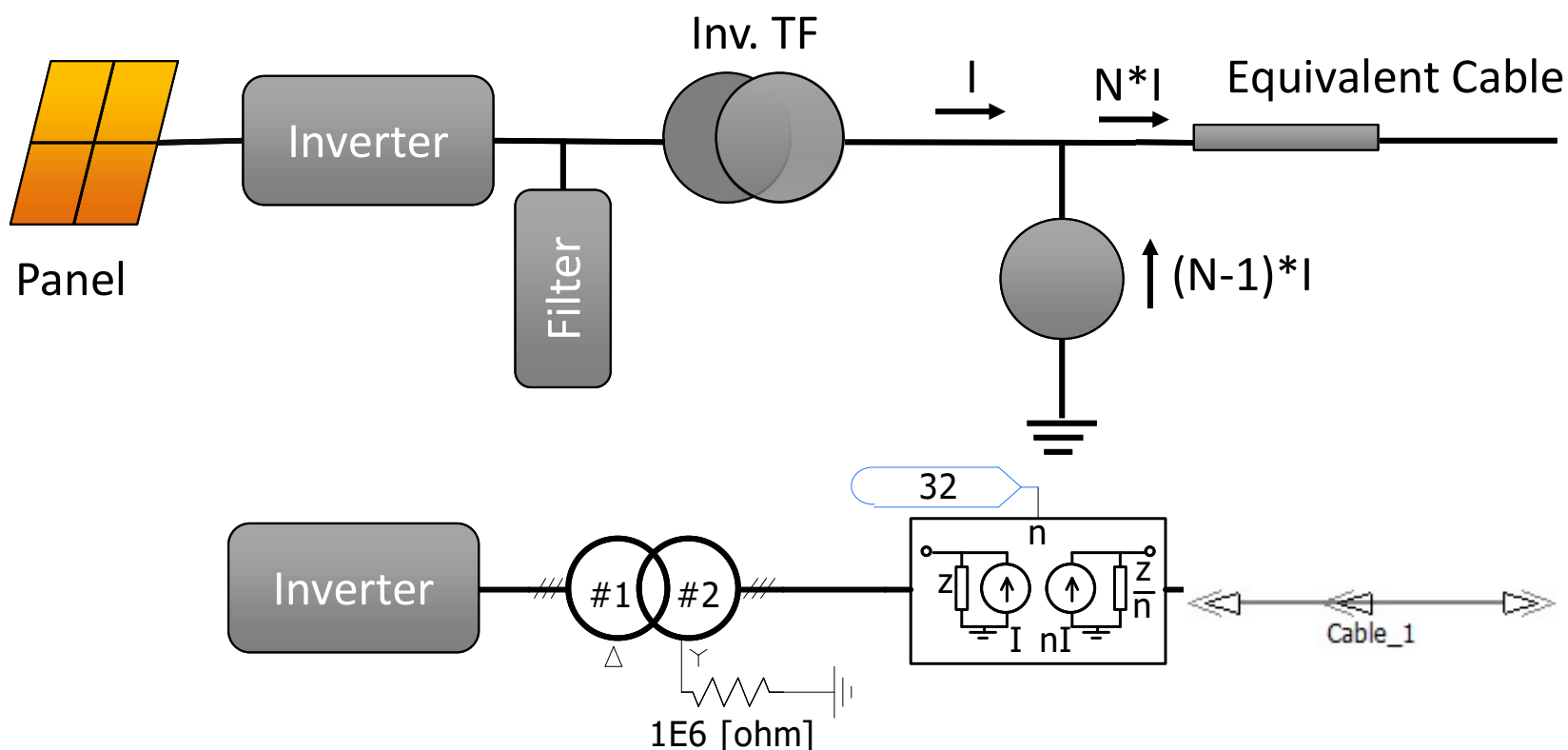


Equivalent DC source model

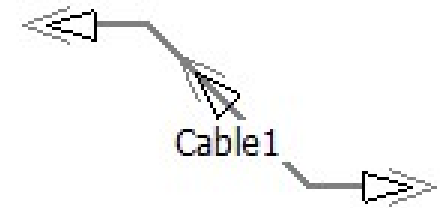
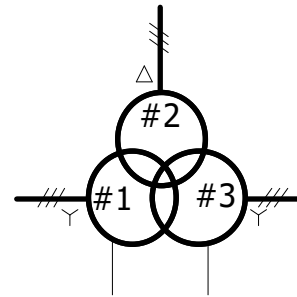
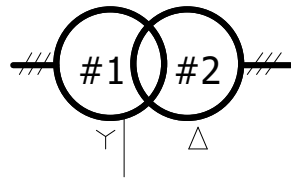
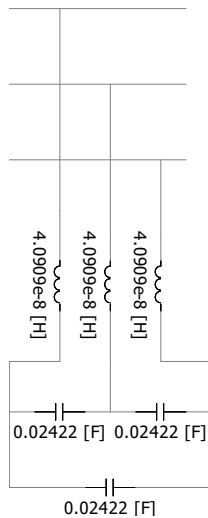
- Inverter
 - Multiple inverters



- Inverter Aggregation
 - Multiple inverters – heavy calculation burden



- Balance of the plant
 - Filter
 - Inverter transformer
 - Equivalent cable system
 - Grid transformer





- Inverter Controller

- Basic Concept

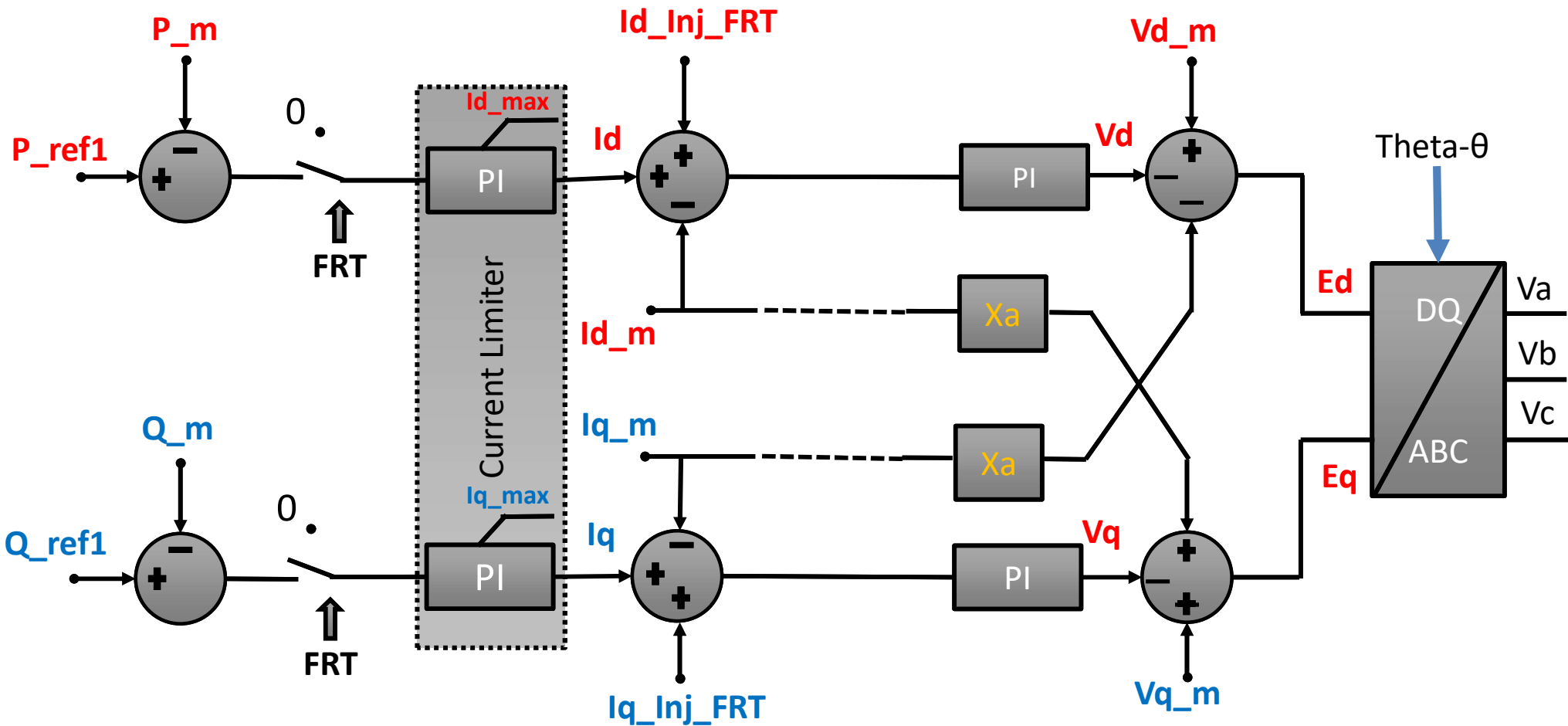
- Active power control (P) command from Park Controller
 - Reactive power control (Q) command from Park Controller

- Other Aspects

- DC bus voltage control
 - Frequency response
 - HVRT/LVRT support

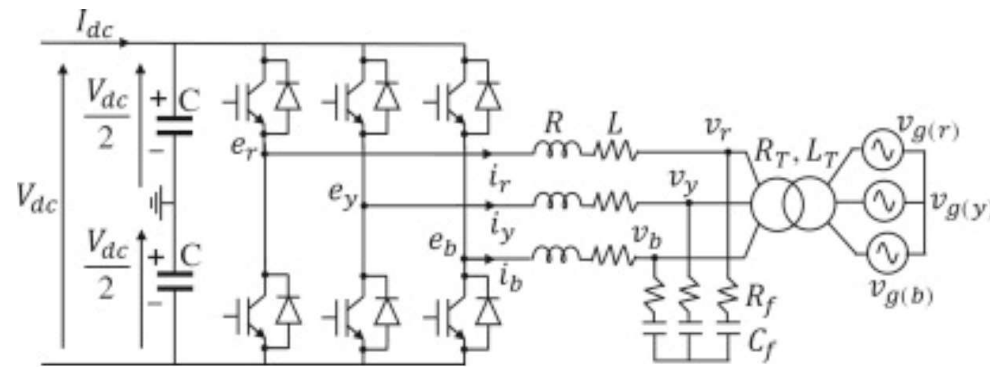
- Inverter Controller
 - Developed by the vendors
 - Black boxed models
 - Limited amount control parameters are exposed
 - Written in Fortran or actual compiled control code

- Inverter Controller



Note: Current measurement is towards the plant

- Inverter Controller



$$\begin{bmatrix} e_r \\ e_y \\ e_b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & R & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & R \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_r \\ i_y \\ i_b \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} L & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & L & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & L \end{bmatrix} \frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} i_r \\ i_y \\ i_b \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} v_r \\ v_y \\ v_b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[e_{ryb}] = [R] [i_{ryb}] + [L] \frac{d}{dt} [i_{ryb}] + [v_{ryb}]$$

- Inverter Controller

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_d \\ x_q \\ x_0 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{2}{3} \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \cos(\theta - 2\pi/3) & \cos(\theta + 2\pi/3) \\ -\sin \theta & -\sin(\theta - 2\pi/3) & -\sin(\theta + 2\pi/3) \\ 1/2 & 1/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_r \\ x_y \\ x_b \end{bmatrix} \quad [x_{dq0}] = [T(\theta)] [x_{ryb}]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_r \\ x_y \\ x_b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 1 \\ \cos(\theta - 2\pi/3) & -\sin(\theta - 2\pi/3) & 1 \\ \cos(\theta + 2\pi/3) & -\sin(\theta + 2\pi/3) & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_d \\ x_q \\ x_0 \end{bmatrix} \quad [x_{ryb}] = [T(\theta)]^{-1} [x_{dq0}]$$

$$[T(\theta)][e_{ryb}] = [T(\theta)] \{ [R] [i_{ryb}] + [L] \frac{d}{dt} [i_{ryb}] \} + [T(\theta)] [v_{ryb}]$$

$$[e_{dq0}] = [R] [i_{dq0}] + [L] \frac{d[T(\theta)i_{ryb}]}{dt} - [L] \left\{ \frac{dT(\theta)}{dt} \right\} i_{ryb} + [v_{dq0}]$$

- Inverter Controller

$$e_{dq} = \begin{bmatrix} R & 0 \\ 0 & R \end{bmatrix} i_{dq} + \begin{bmatrix} L & 0 \\ 0 & L \end{bmatrix} \frac{di_{dq}}{dt} - \omega_s L \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} i_{dq} + v_{dq}$$

$$e_d = Ri_d + L \frac{d}{dt} i_d - \omega_s L i_q + v_d$$

$$e_q = Ri_q + L \frac{d}{dt} i_q + \omega_s L i_d + v_q$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} e_r \\ e_y \\ e_b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & R & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & R \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_r \\ i_y \\ i_b \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} L & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & L & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & L \end{bmatrix} \frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} i_r \\ i_y \\ i_b \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} v_r \\ v_y \\ v_b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = e_r i_r + e_y i_y + e_b i_b$$

$$P = \frac{3}{2} [e_d i_d + e_q i_q]$$

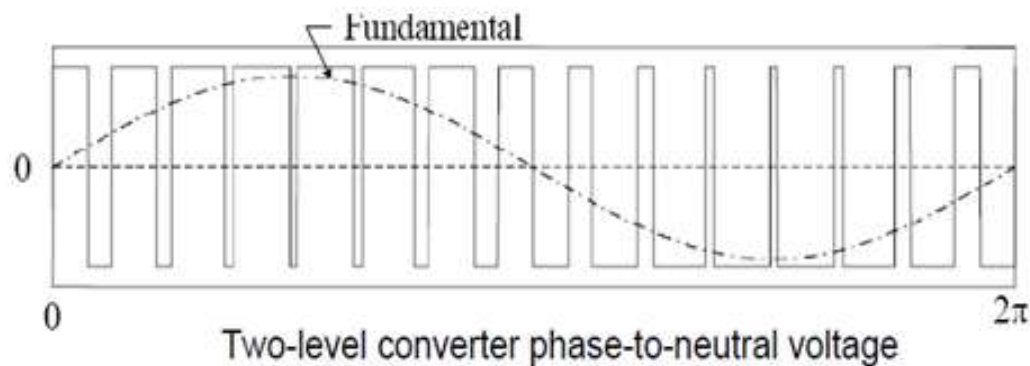
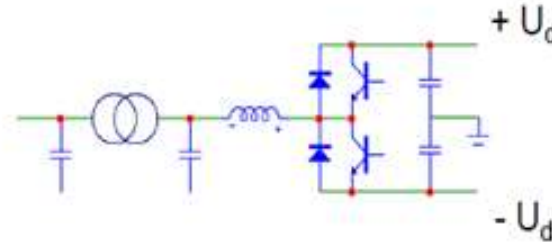
$$Q = e_{ry} i_b + e_{yb} i_r + e_{br} i_y$$

$$Q = \frac{3}{2} [-e_d i_q + e_q i_d]$$

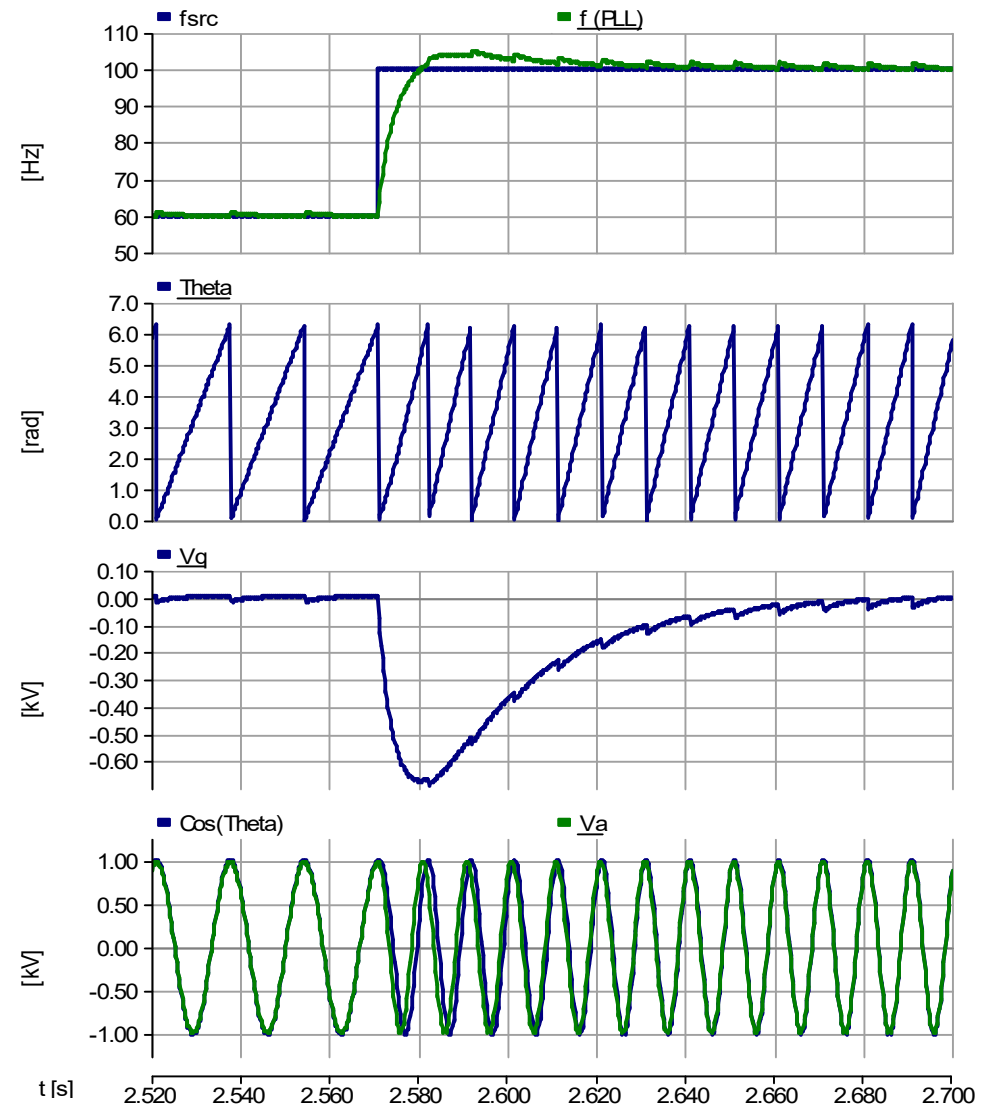
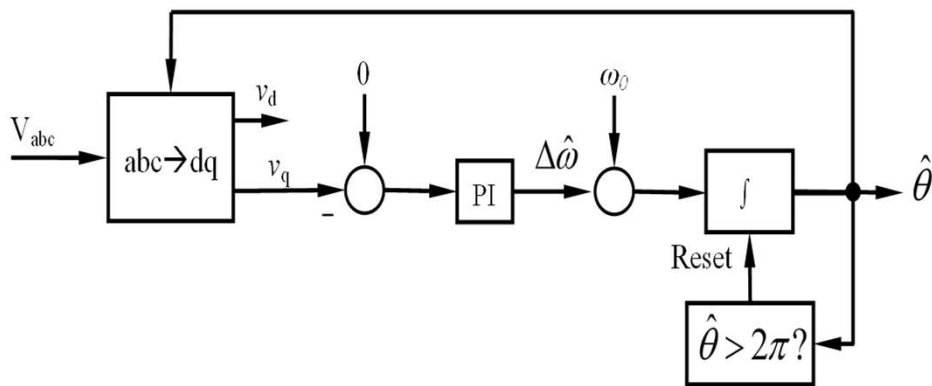
- Inverter Controller - PWM

- Two-level Converter, Generation 1

- Converter losses 3 %
- High switching frequency
- Filters required

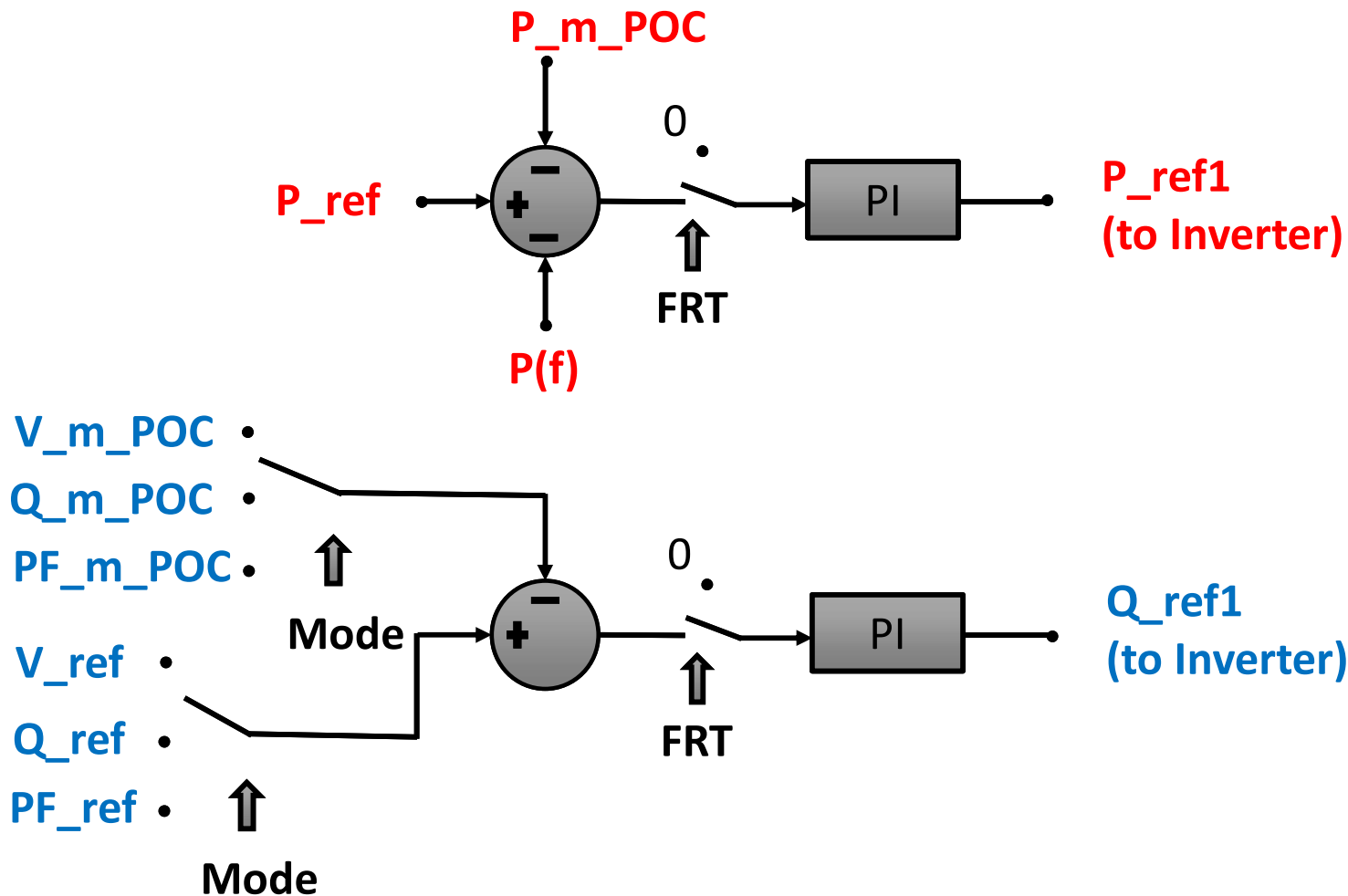


- PLL

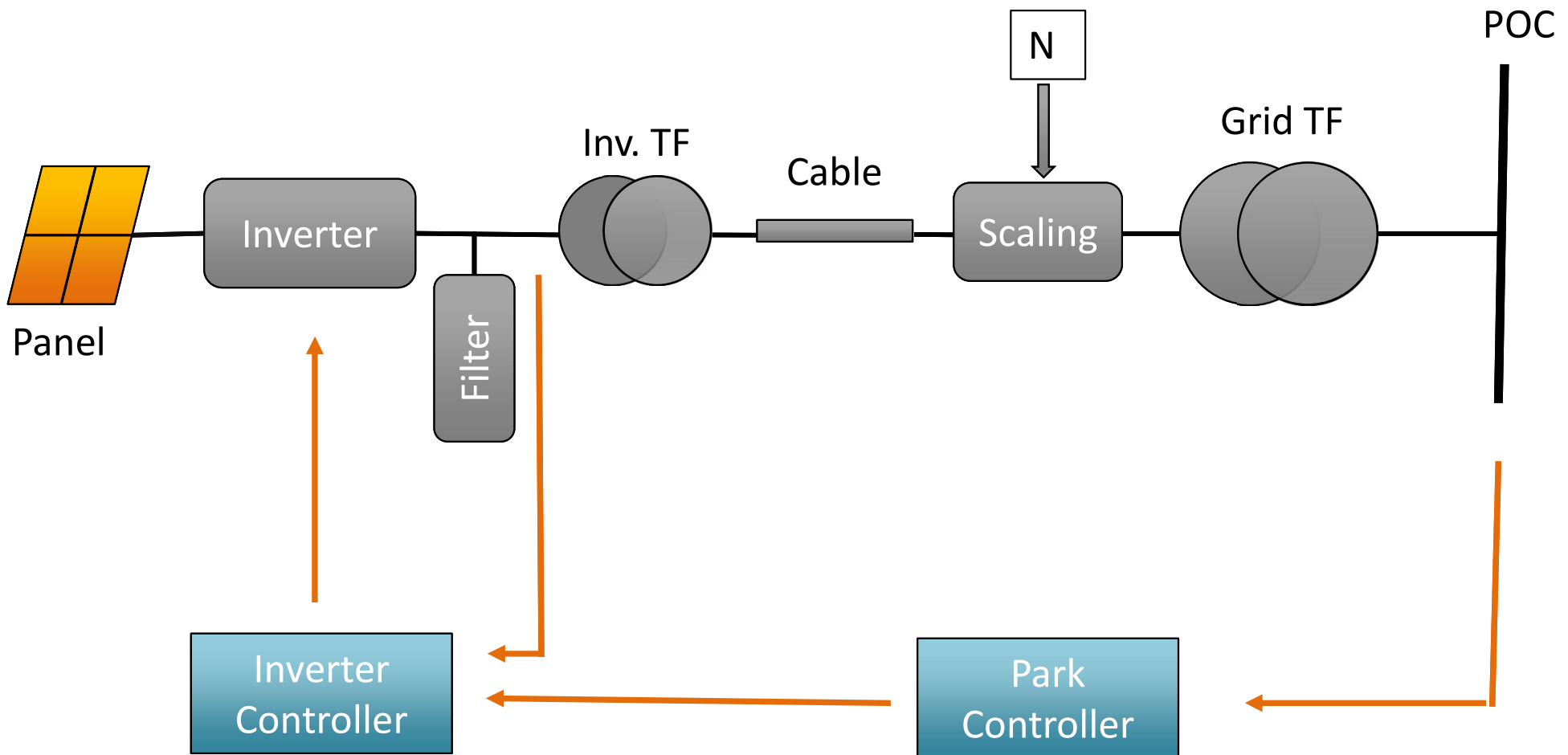


- Park Controller
 - Basic Concept
 - Active power control at POC
 - Voltage/Voltage droop/Reactive power/Power factor control at POC
 - Other Aspects
 - Frequency response
 - Anti-wind up during inverter HVRT/LVRT

- Park Controller - Schematic

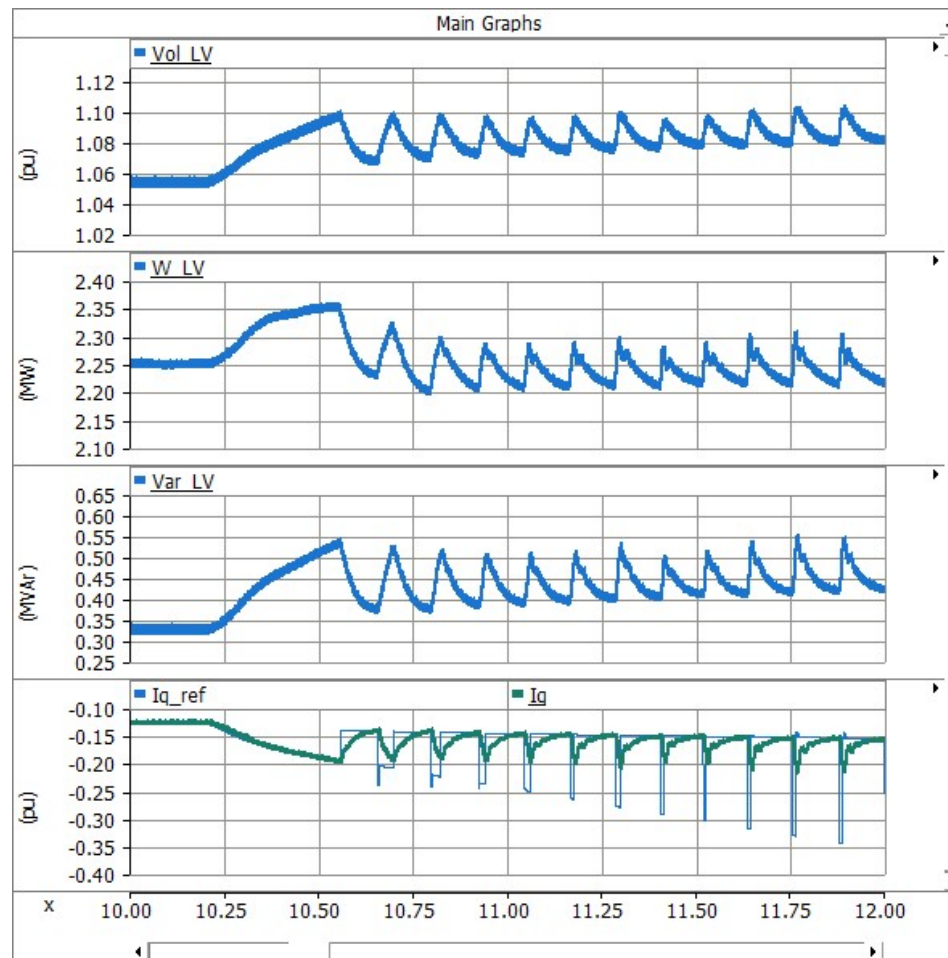


- PSCAD Model

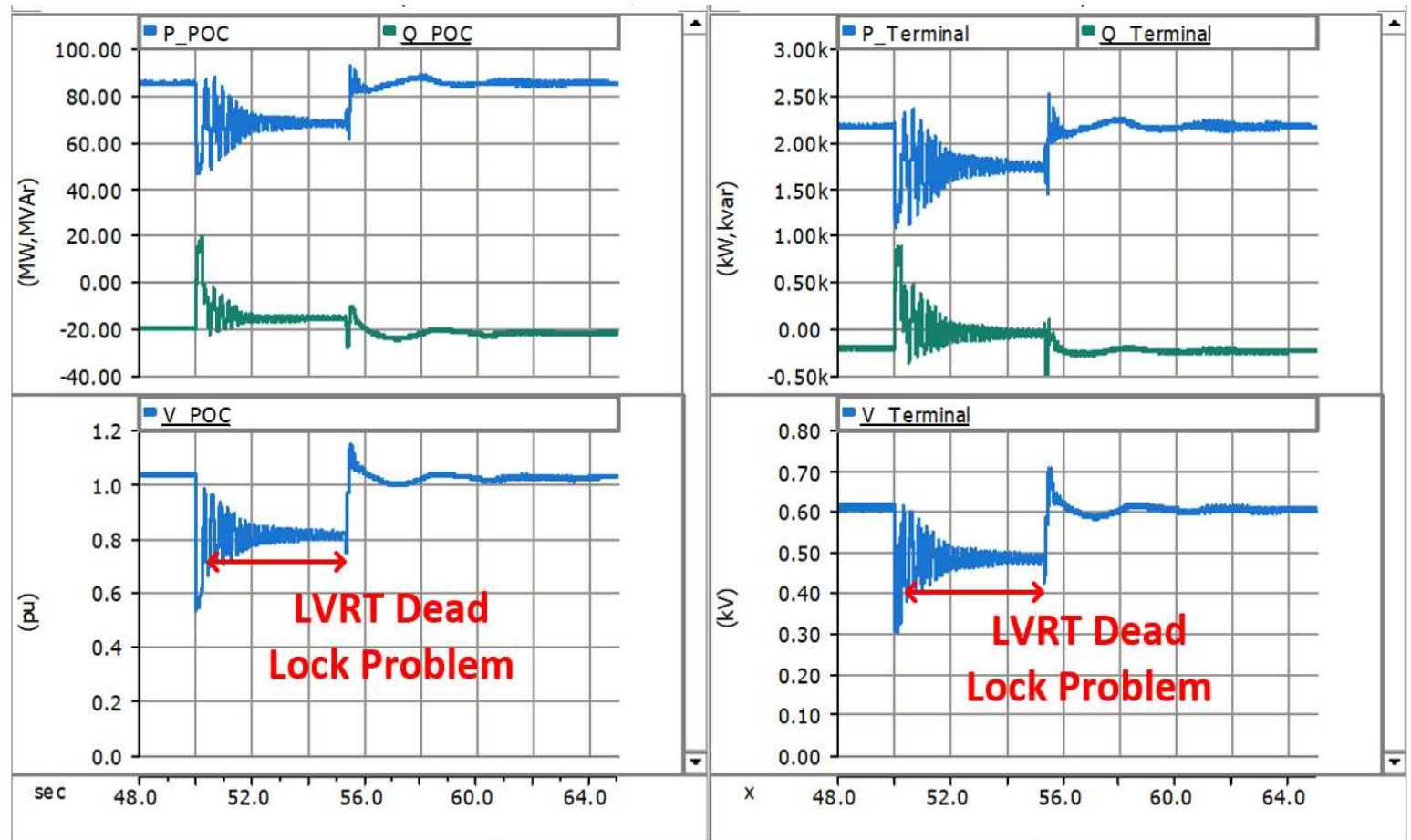


- Solar Farm Controls
 - Park controller
 - Active power/Reactive power control at POC (closed loop)
 - Slow response (PI controller $T_i = 300-500$ ms range)
 - Inverter Controller
 - Normal operation- follows the Park controller command
 - During HVRT/LVRT – open loop I_d, I_q injection
 - Very Fast response

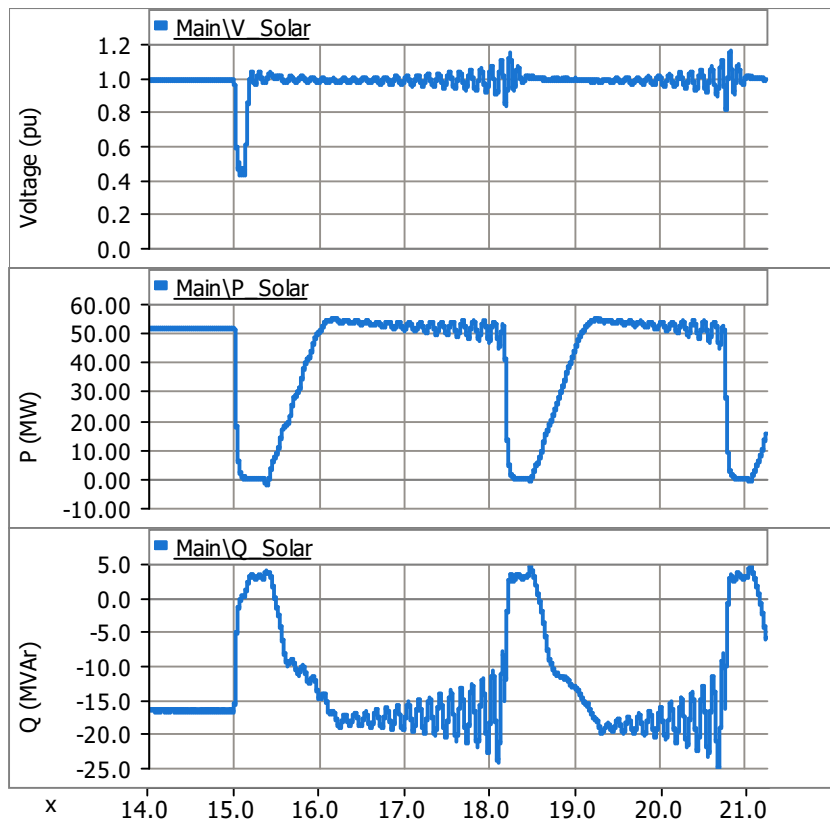
- Control Related Issues - HVRT



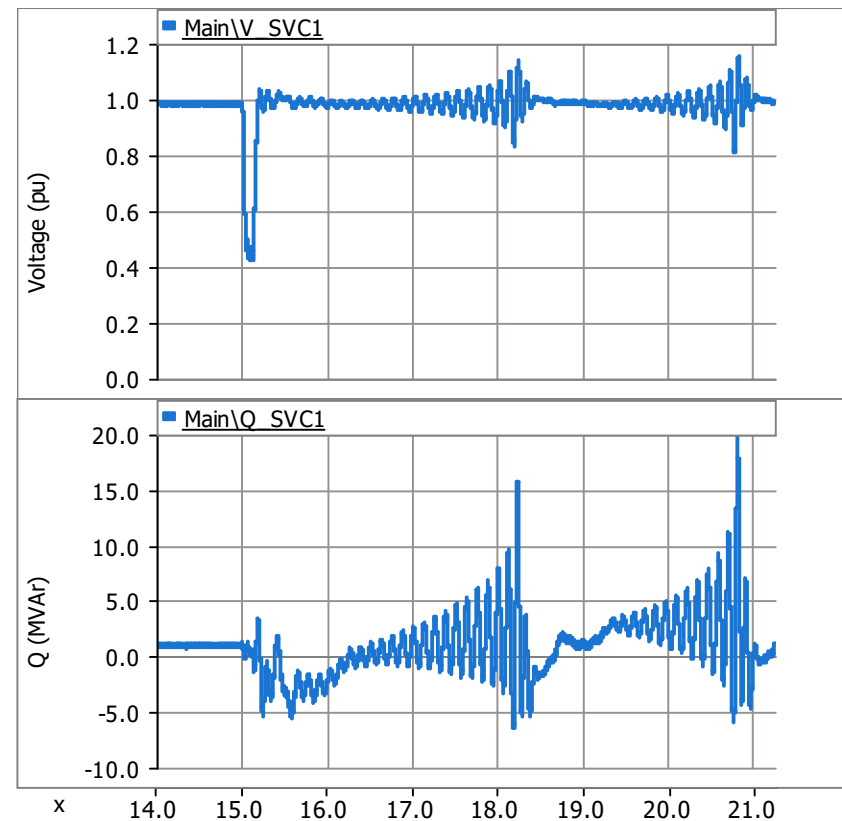
- Control Related Issues - LVRT
 - LVRT Dead Lock Problem
 - Released until one surrounding solar farm trips due to low voltage



- Control Related Issues – Control Interactions



Solar Farm



SVC

- SVC/STATCOM/Sync Condenser

	MSC/MSR	Synchronous Condenser	SVC	STATCOM
Application	Compensation for predictable load changes	Dynamic compensation	Fast dynamic compensation	Fast dynamic compensation
Features		Fault recovery support, Short-circuit power	Fault recovery support	Fault recovery support
V/I Characteristic	Overvoltage performance (MSR)	Overload capability	Overvoltage performance	Under-voltage performance
Control Range	In steps of MSC & MSR capacities	Continuous in capacity range	Continuous in capacity range	Continuous in symmetrical output range
O & M cost	Very Low	Comparably high	Low	Low
Losses @ 0 MVar	0%	1%	0.3%	0.15%
Availability	>99%	<98%	>99%	>99%



Questions?

