

# Modeling and Validation of Solar PV Plants

Kevin Brooks and My-Quan Hong September 17, 2020

## Modeling Solar PV Plants

- REGC\_A or REGC\_B (as applicable)
  - Generator/converter model
  - REGC\_B is appropriate for use in weak grid situations
- REEC\_A or REEC\_D (as applicable)
  - Renewable energy electrical control model
  - REEC\_B is no longer WECC approved and must be converted to REEC\_A/REEC\_D
  - REEC\_A/REEC\_D can be used to model momentary cessation
- REPC\_A or REPC\_B (as applicable)
  - Power Plant Controller
  - REPC\_A controls a single PV generator
  - REPC\_B controls multiple PV generators

## Test Report Validation

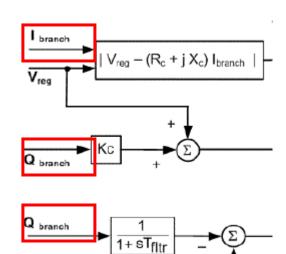
- 1. Verify that all models are WECC approved
- 2. Check for common errors/mistakes:
  - Baseload Flag
  - Power Plant Controller Modeling
  - Momentary Cessation
- 3. Perform dynamic model validation
- Perform Electromagnetic Transient (EMT) model validation

## **Baseload Flag**

- Check that baseload flag is set correctly
- Solar PV baseload flag must either be 1 or 2
- Baseload Flag Settings:
  - O: not at maximum output, can increase or decrease output in response to frequency events
  - 1: at maximum output, can decrease output in response to frequency events
  - 2: at limits, cannot increase or decrease the output in response to frequency events

#### Power Plant Controller

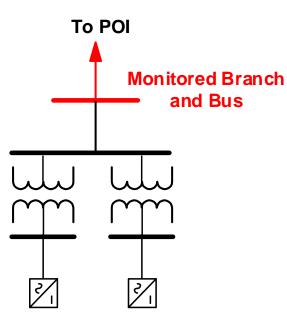
- REPC\_A and REPC\_B
  - Power Plant Controller that can control one or more PV generators
- Requires a branch to be specified in model invocation if any of the P or Q branch inputs are active
  - Frequency Flag (frqflg) = 1: branch always required
  - If frqflg = 0, a branch is required if:
    - Refflg and Vcmpflg = 0
    - o Refflg = 0 and Vcmpflg = 1
    - Refflg = 1 and Vcmpflg = 0
- Does not require a branch when frqflg = 0 and Refflg/ Vcmpflg = 1
- Initialization warning will be given if a branch is required but not included



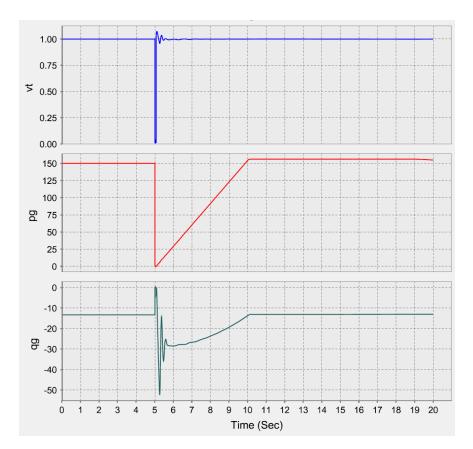


## Power Plant Controller (cont.)

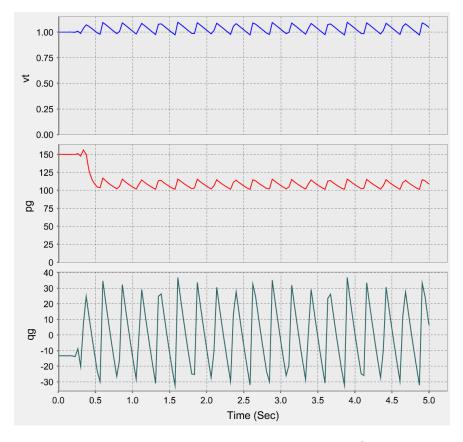
- REPC\_A
  - Used when a PV plant consists of one equivalent generator
- REPC\_B
  - Should be used when a single PV plant consists of multiple equivalent generators
  - Provides better control coordination between PV plants
- Multiple REPC\_A models should not monitor the same remote bus and branch.
  - Can result in oscillations between the generators
  - REPC\_B model should be used instead



One REPC\_B model to control both generators



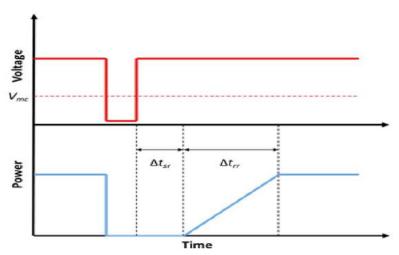
- Branch required but not included in the REPC\_A/B model.
- Flat no-disturbance simulation.



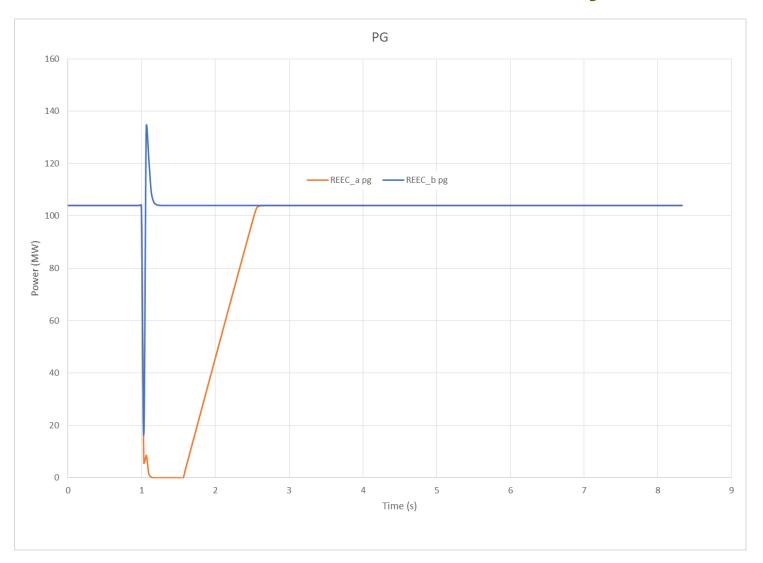
- Branch included in the REPC\_A/B model.
- Unstable no-disturbance simulation.
- GO required to resubmit dynamic models.

## **Momentary Cessation**

- Operating mode where inverters will cease to inject active or reactive current for voltages that exceed a defined limit
- Momentary Cessation can be modeled using the second-generation renewable models
  - REGC\_A/REGC\_B
  - REEC\_A/REEC\_D
  - REPC\_A/REPC\_B
- PV plants that use momentary cessation are required to submit dynamic models that properly model it



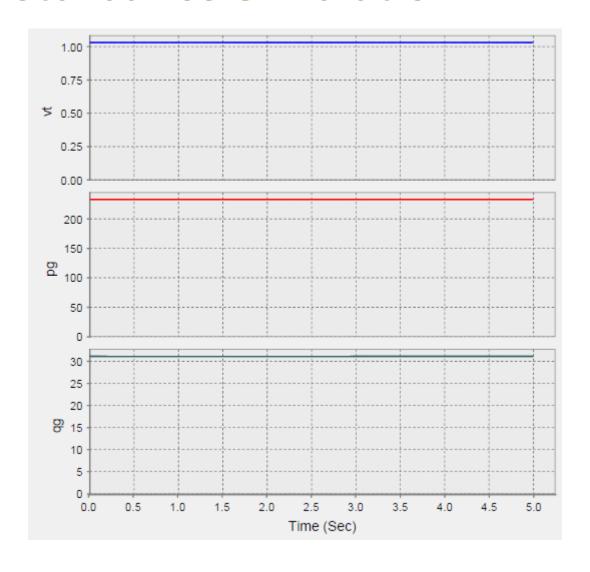
# Simulation with Momentary Cessation



## Dynamic Model Validation

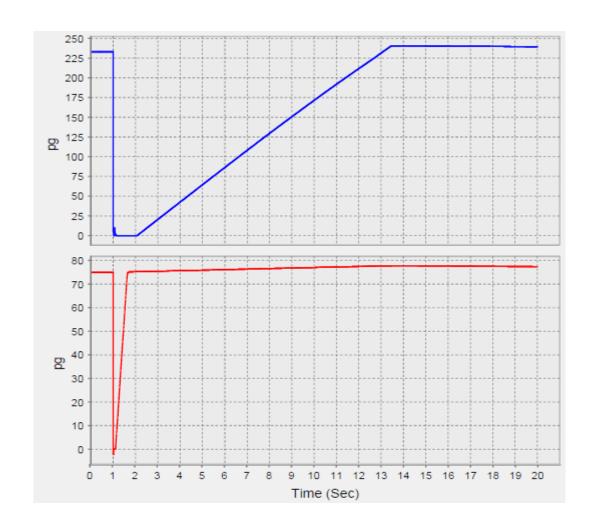
- 1) Initialize the dynamic models
  - No initialization errors or warning
- 2) Run a no-disturbance simulation
  - Pgen is set to Pmax or contract limit at POI
  - Ensure a "flat line" with no oscillations
- 3) Run a disturbance simulation
  - 3PH fault is applied at point of interconnection
  - Ensure models exhibit positive damping
  - No oscillations after recovery
  - Momentary Cessation is modeled properly (if applicable)

## No-disturbance Simulation



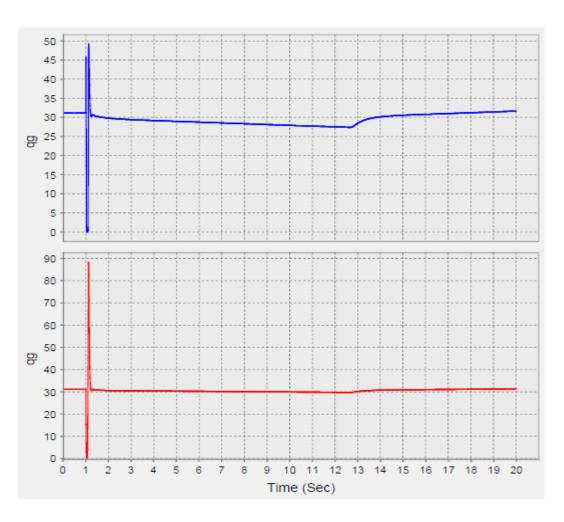
#### Disturbance Simulation

- PV plant consists of two equivalent generators.
- One equivalent includes momentary cessation (top graph) and the other does not.
- No oscillation after recovery



### Disturbance Simulation

 No oscillations between Qgen of the two equivalent generators



### **EMT Model Submission Criteria**

- Generation facilities which meet the following criteria are required to submit EMT models.
  - a. Connected to facilities 60 kV or greater, and
  - b. Individual or aggregate resource nameplate capacity greater than or equal to 10 MVA, and
  - c. Meet any of the following interconnection criteria:
    - i. Interconnected electrically close to series compensated line(s), and/or
    - ii. Inverter-based resource
- Facilities which utilize legacy Type 1 and Type 2 wind turbines are exempt from the EMT model requirement.

## **PSCAD Model Requirements**

 All PSCAD model submissions must comply with the CAISO PSCAD Modeling Requirements:

http://www.caiso.com/Documents/PowerSystemsComputerAidedDesignModelingRequirements.pdf

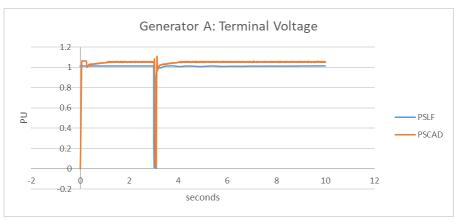
- Requirements for Solar PV PSCAD models include:
  - Representation of the full detailed inner control loops of power electronics
  - Representation of all plant level controllers
  - Representation of all installed protection, including Sub-Synchronous Oscillation (SSO) mitigation

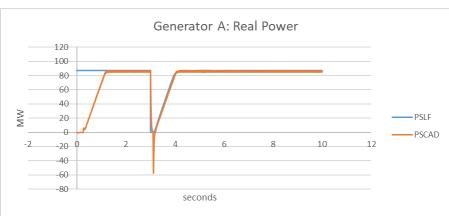
#### **PSLF-PSCAD Model Validation**

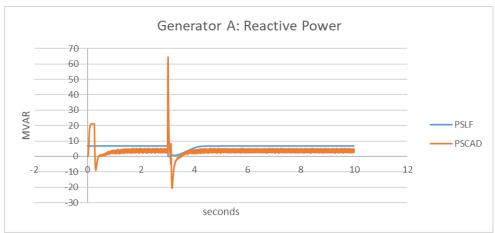
- PSCAD and PSLF models are benchmarked against each other
- Both models are subjected to a 3PH fault at the point of interconnection, and the generator response is compared
- This validation has helped planners identify issues in PSLF models

## PSLF-PSCAD Model Validation: Example 1

PSLF and PSCAD models show good matching

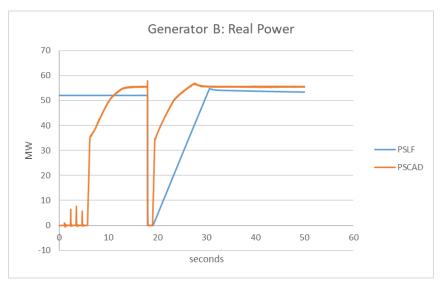


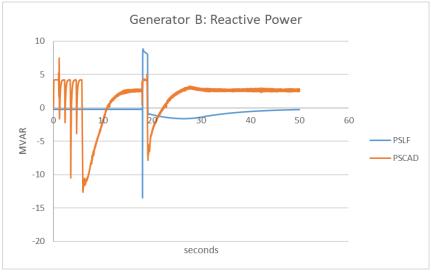




## PSLF-PSCAD Model Validation: Example 2

- PSLF model unable to completely replicate PSCAD model performance
- Through use of "real code" models, PSCAD models can replicate actual inverter performance

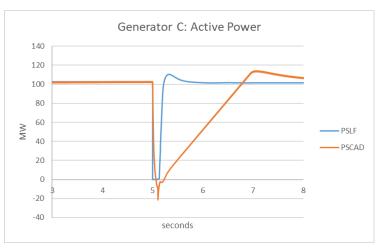


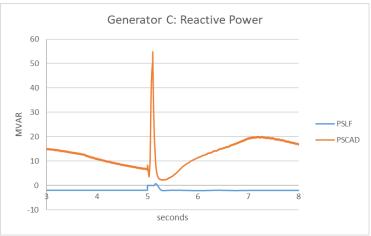


## PSLF-PSCAD Model Validation: Example 3

Initial PSLF model does not fully replicate generator behavior

#### **Initial Submission**





#### **Revised Submission**

