

Wind Power Plant Modeling

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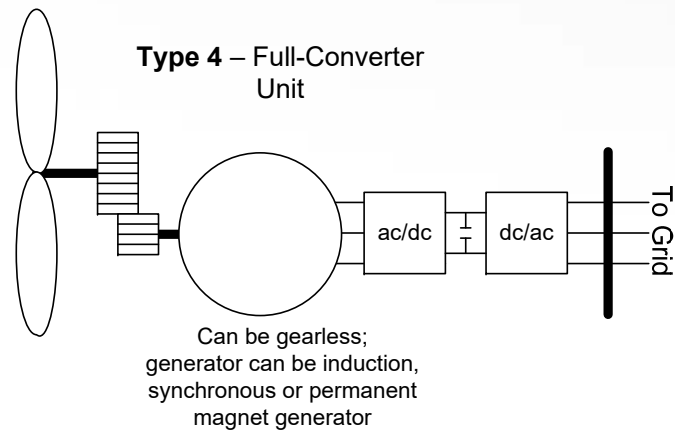
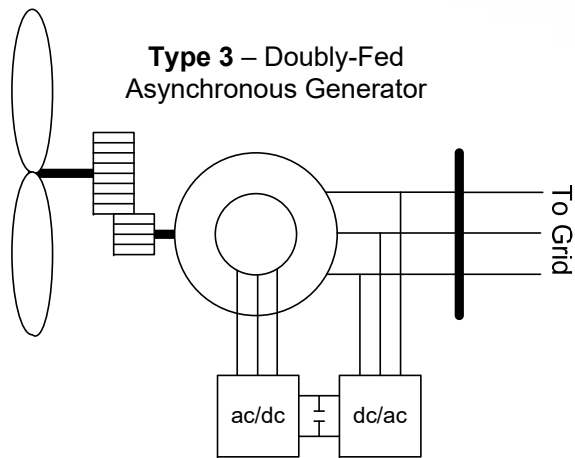
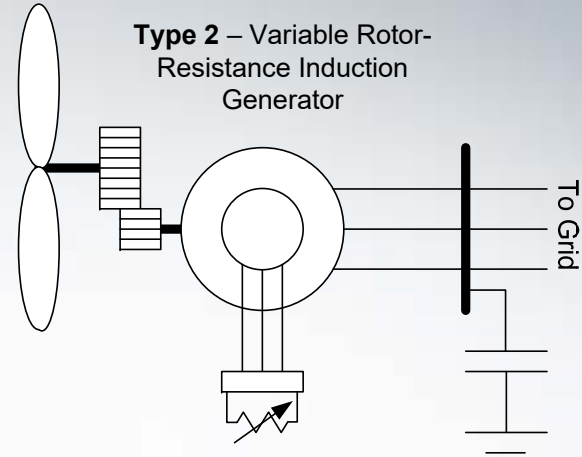
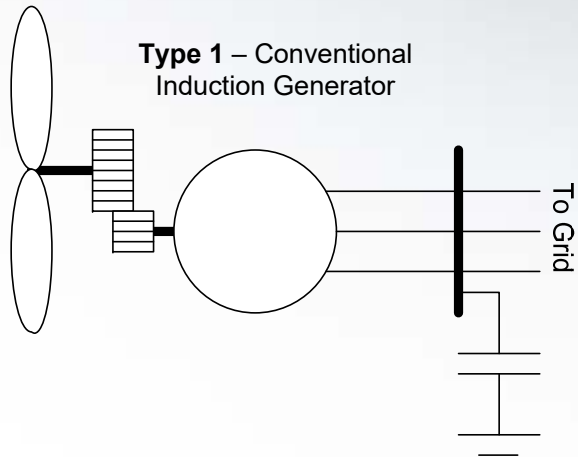
Key References



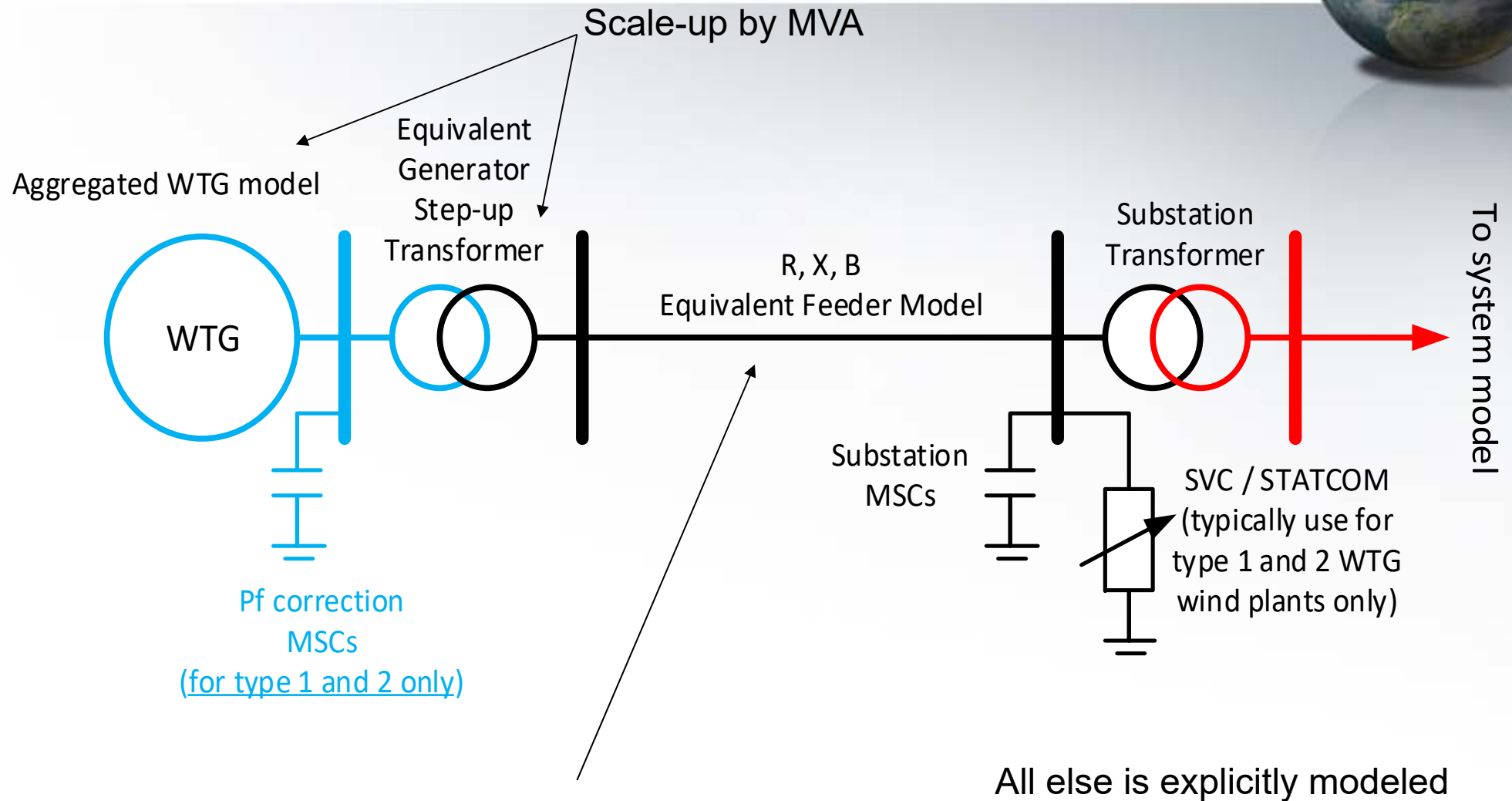
- EPRI has sponsored much of the model development work
- *Model User Guide for Generic Renewable Energy System Models, EPRI Report, July 2018*
<https://www.epri.com/research/products/000000003002014083>
- WECC Wind Plant Dynamics Modeling Guide, 2014
<https://www.wecc.org/Reliability/WECC%20Wind%20Plant%20Dynamic%20Modeling%20Guidelines.pdf>



The Types of WTG [1]



Wind Power Plant



NREL Approach [2]



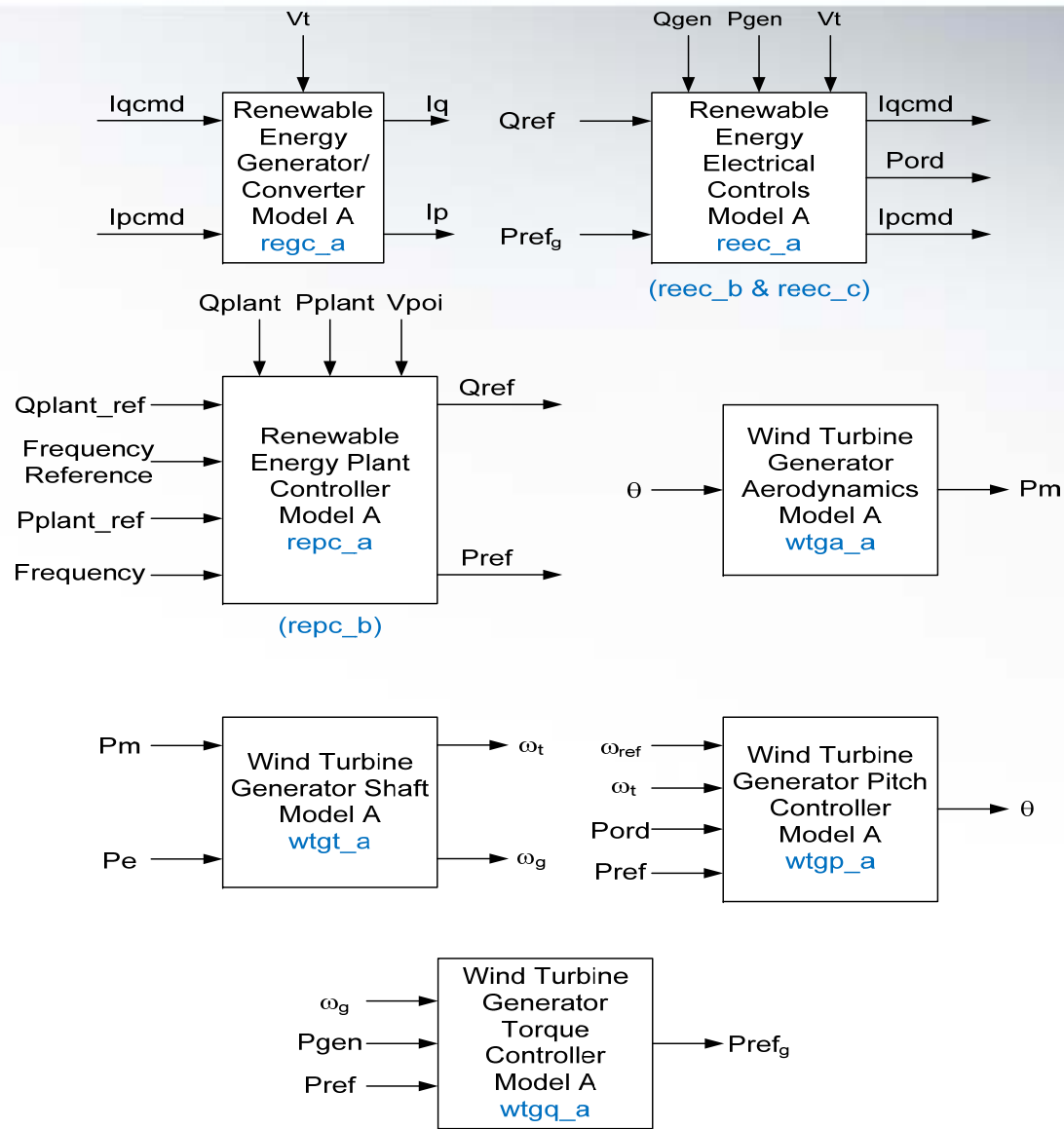
Power Flow Model



- Ensure substation transformer fixed tap-position is verified and properly modeled
- Ensure collector system properly and reasonably equivalenced
- Ensure all substation equipment explicitly modeled



The Building Blocks [3]



Putting the Models Together

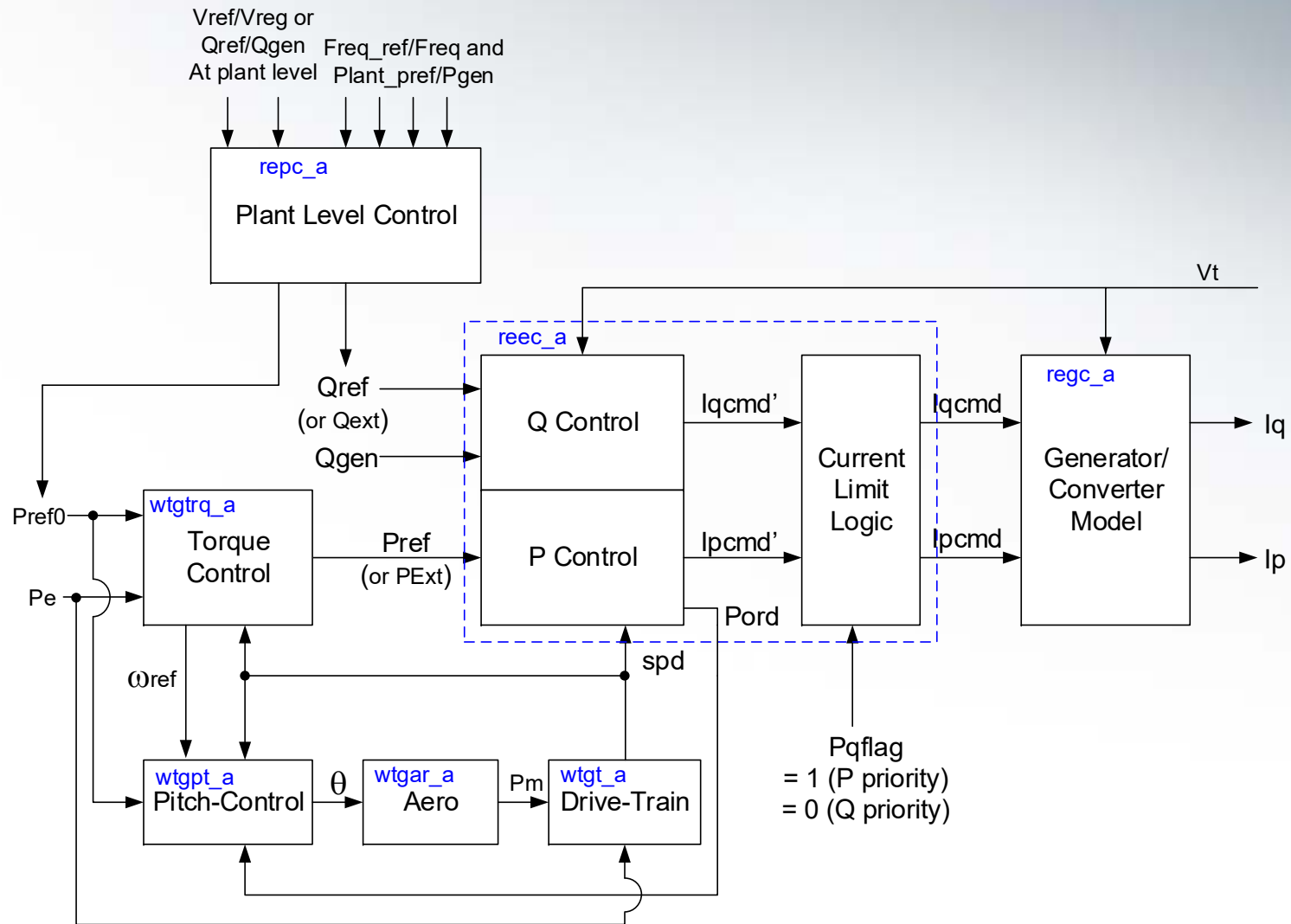


RES	Model Combination
Type 1 WTG	wt1g, wt1t, wt1p_b
Type 2 WTG	wt2g, wt2e, wt2t, wt1p_b
Type 3 WTG	regc_a, reec_a, repc_a, wtgt_a, wtgar_a, wtgpt_a, wtgtrq_a
Type 4 WTG	regc_a, reec_a, repc_a (optional: wtgt_a)

Model	Function	1st or 2nd Generation
regc_a	RES Generator/Converter Model (current source)	2nd
<i>regc_b</i>	<i>RES Generator/Converter Model (voltage source)</i>	<i>2nd (just approved)</i>
reec_a	RES Electrical Controls Model A	2nd
reec_c	RES Electrical Controls Model C	2nd
<i>reec_d</i>	<i>RES Electircal Controls Model D</i>	<i>2nd (just approved)</i>
repc_a	RES Plant Controls Model A	2nd
repc_b	RES Plant Controls Model B	2nd
<i>repc_c</i>	<i>RES Plant Controls Model C</i>	<i>2nd (in development)</i>
wtgt_a	WTG Turbine Shaft Model A	2nd
<i>wtgt_b</i>	<i>WTG Turbine Shaft Model B (for type 4 WTGs only)</i>	<i>2nd (in development)</i>
wtga_a	WTG Aero-dynamice Model A	2nd
wtgp_a	WTG Pitch Controller Model A	2nd
<i>wtgp_b</i>	<i>WTG Pitch Controller Model B</i>	<i>2nd (in development)</i>
wtgq_a	WTG Torque Controller Model A	2nd
<i>wtgwgo</i>	<i>WTG Weak Grid Option Controls</i>	<i>2nd (in development)</i>
<i>wtgibffr</i>	<i>WTG Inertial-Based FFR</i>	<i>2nd (in development)</i>
wt1p_b	Pitch Controller for type 1 WTG Model B	2nd
wt1g	Type 1 WTG generator model	1st
wt1t	Type 1 WTG turbine shaft model	1st
wt2g	Type 2 WTG generator model	1st
wt2e	Type 2 WTG variable external rotor resistance controller	1st
wt2t	Type 2 WTG turbine shaft model	1st
lhvrt	low/high voltage ride-through relay model	1st
lhfrt	low/high frequency ride-through relay model	1st



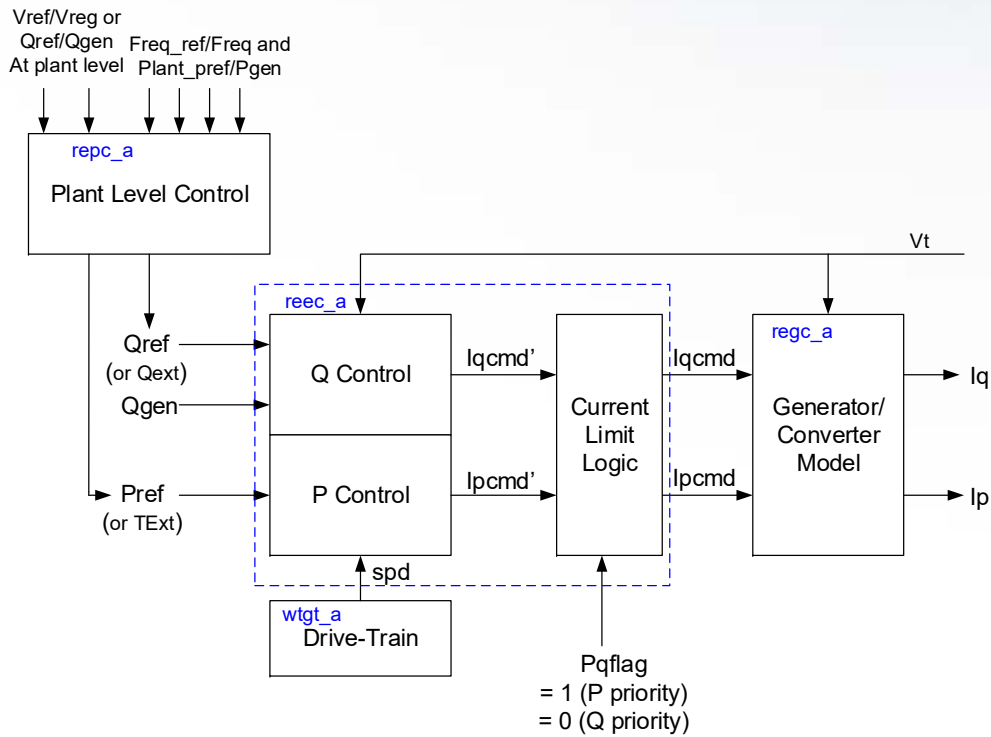
TYPE 3 WTG [1]



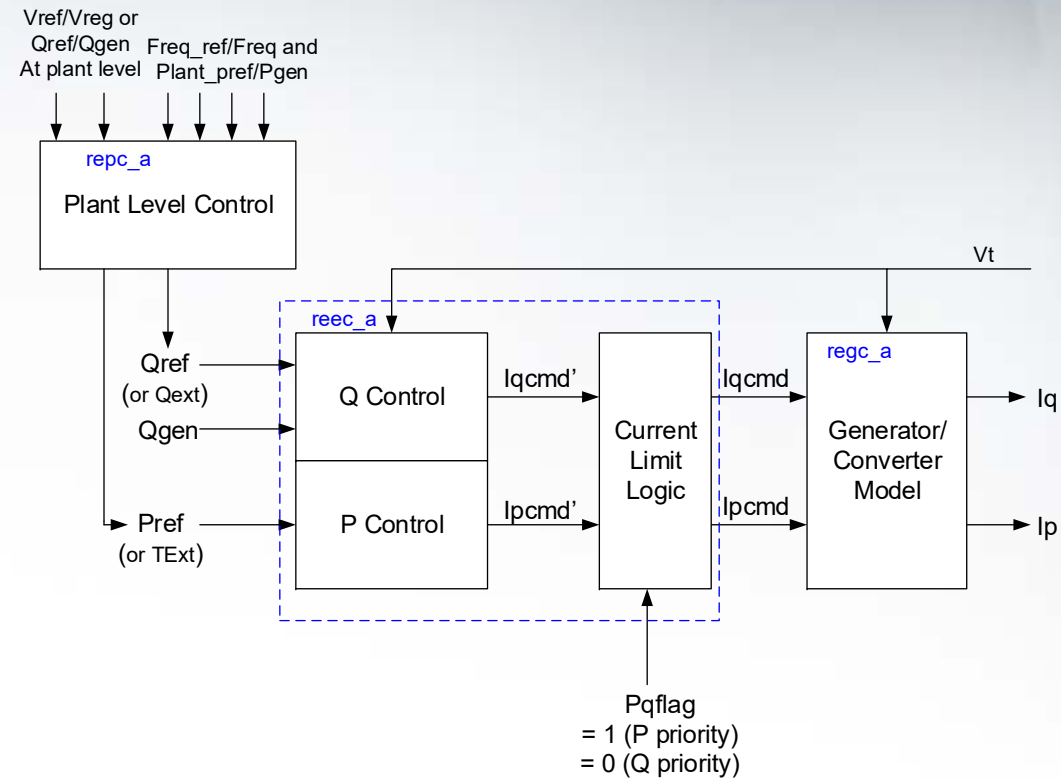
TYPE 4 WTG [1]



Type 4a



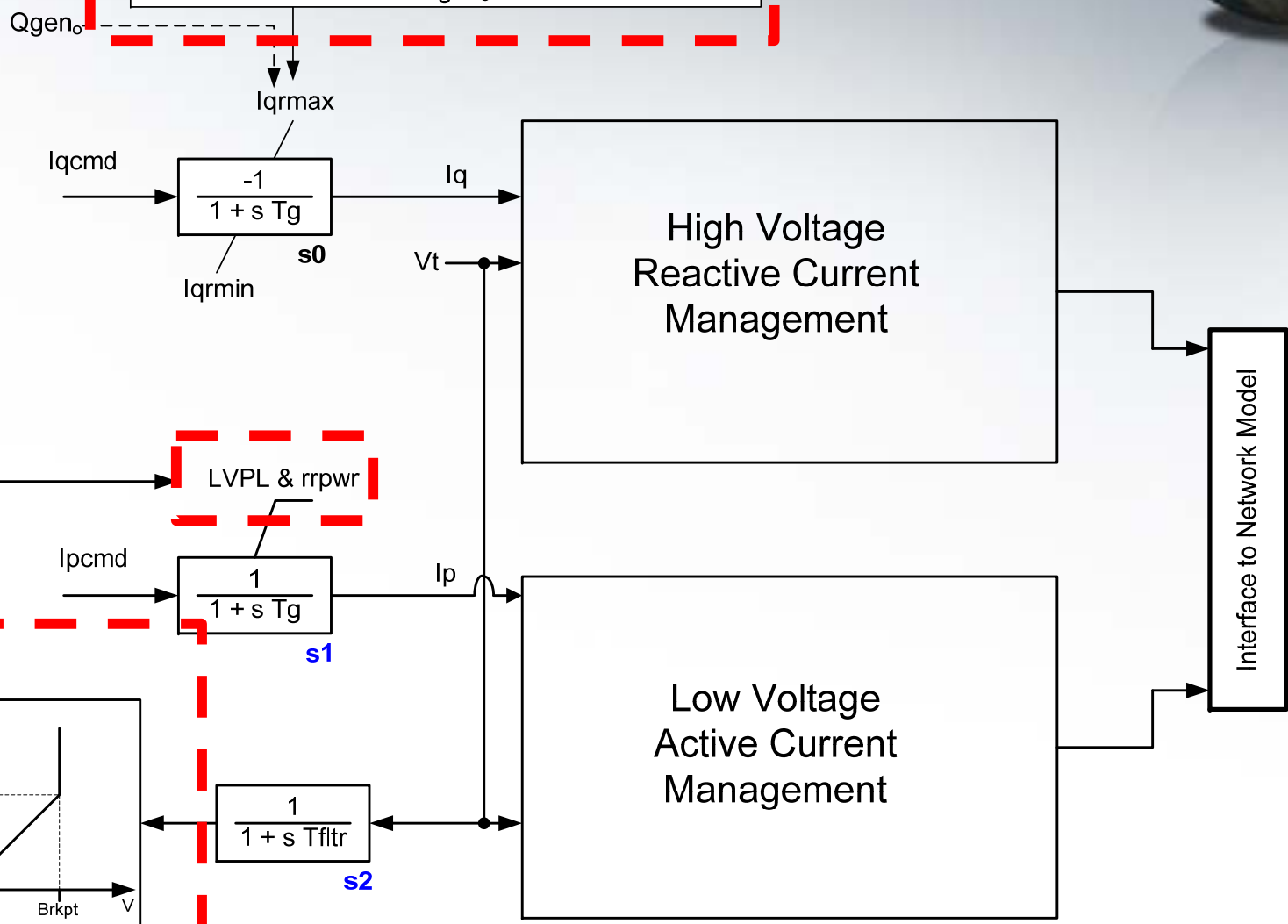
Type 4b



REGC_A – generator/converter [1], [4]



Rate limits on reactive current for recovery after fault.
 Upward limit is active when $Q_{gen_o} > 0$
 Downward limit is active $Q_{gen_o} < 0$



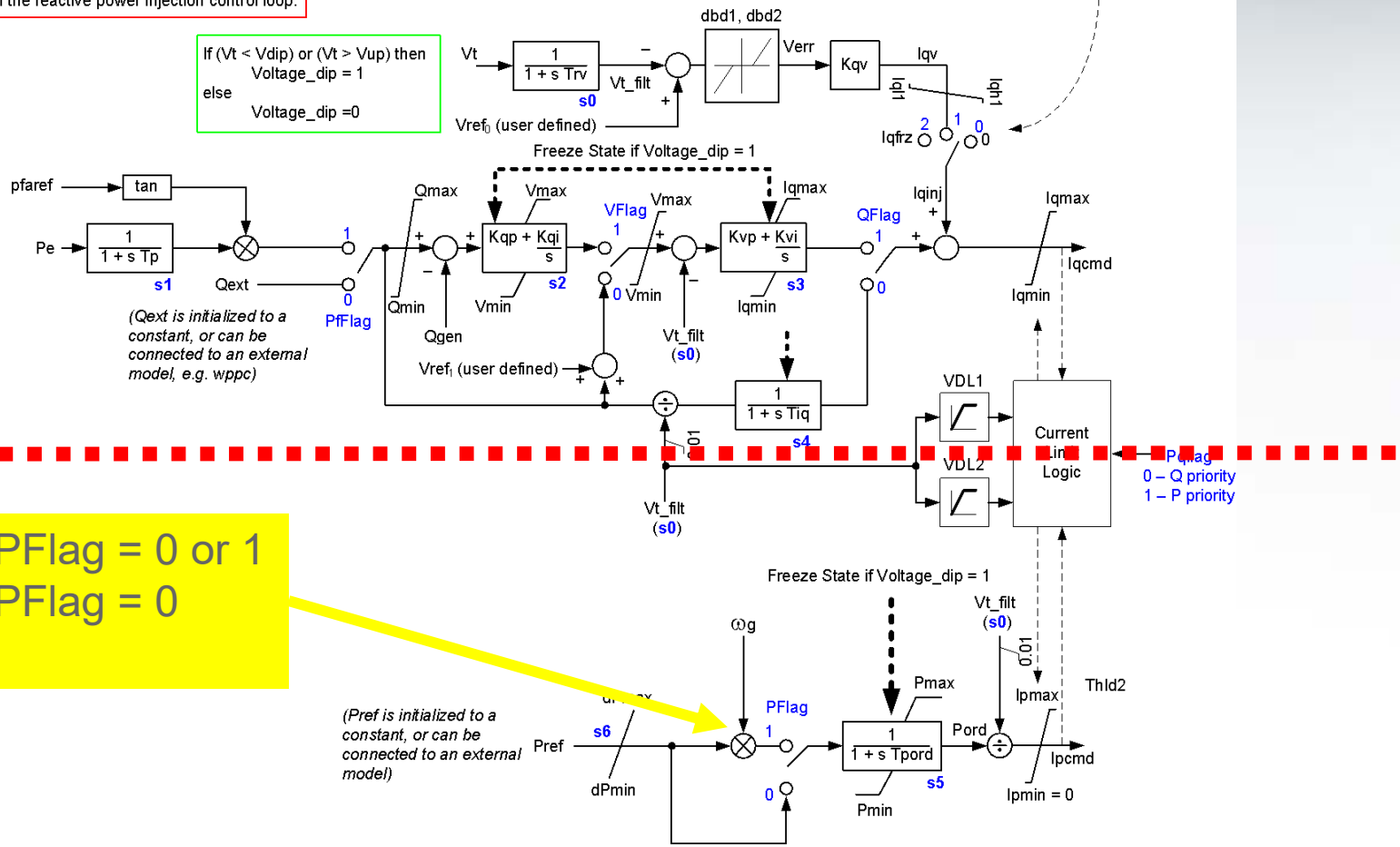
REEC_A – electrical controls [1], [4]



Warning!!
 Extreme care should be taken in coordinating the parameters dbd1, dbd2 and Vdip, Vup so as not to have an unintentional response from the reactive power injection control loop.

State Transition – switch position:
 State 0 - If Voltage_dip = 0; normal operation (Iqinj = 0)
 State 1 - If Voltage_dip = 1; Iqinj goes to position 1
 State 2 - If Thld > 0, then after voltage_dip goes back to zero, set value to Iqtrz for t = Thld, after which go back to state 0.
 - If Thld < 0, then after voltage_dip returns to zero stay in State 1 for t = Thld, after which go back to state 0.

If (Vt < Vdip) or (Vt > Vup) then
 Voltage_dip = 1
 else
 Voltage_dip = 0



Type 4 WTG – PFlag = 0 or 1
 Type 3 WTG – PFlag = 0
 PV – PFlag = 0

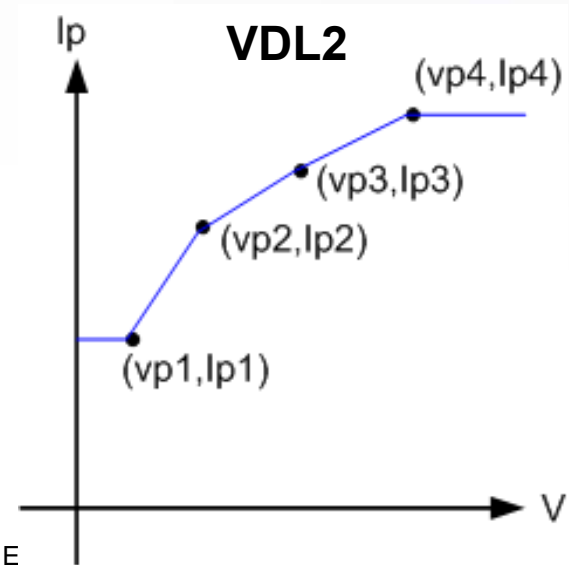
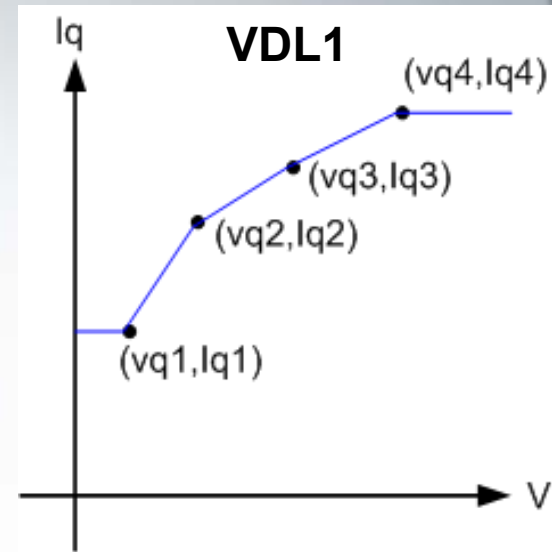
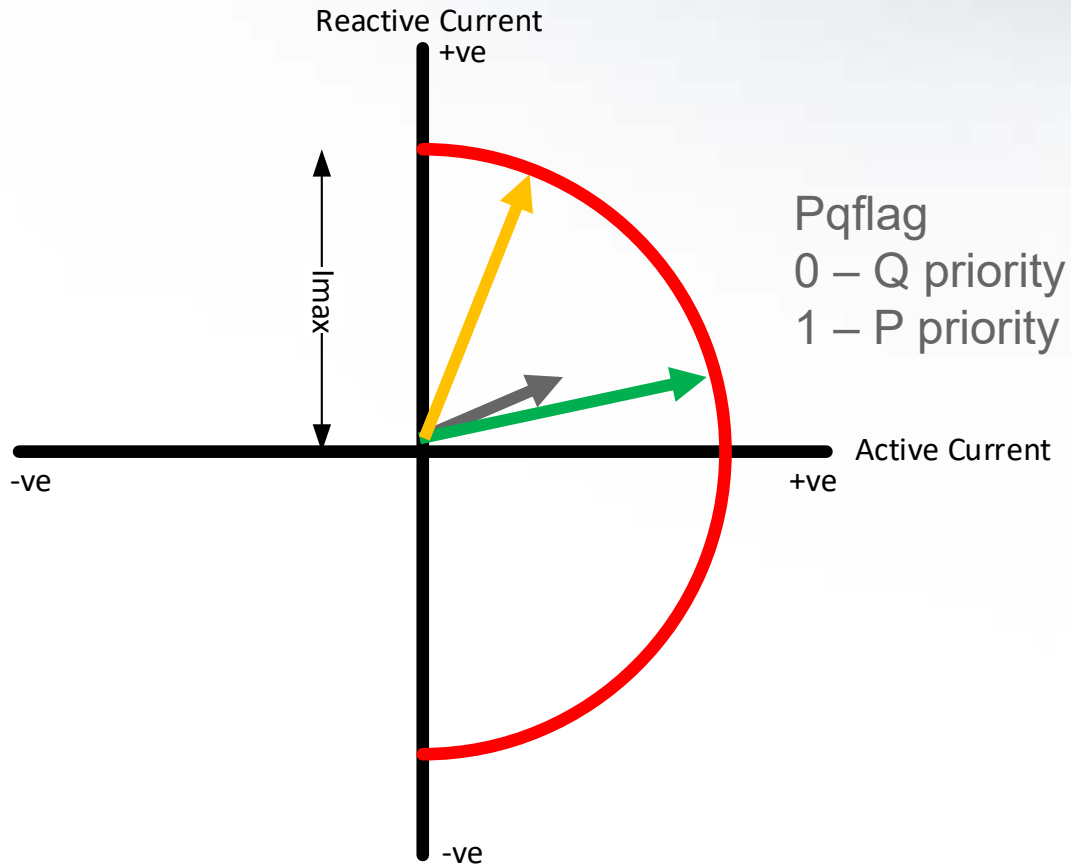
(Ppref is initialized to a constant, or can be connected to an external model)



Current Limit Logic [1], [4]



Current Limit Logic

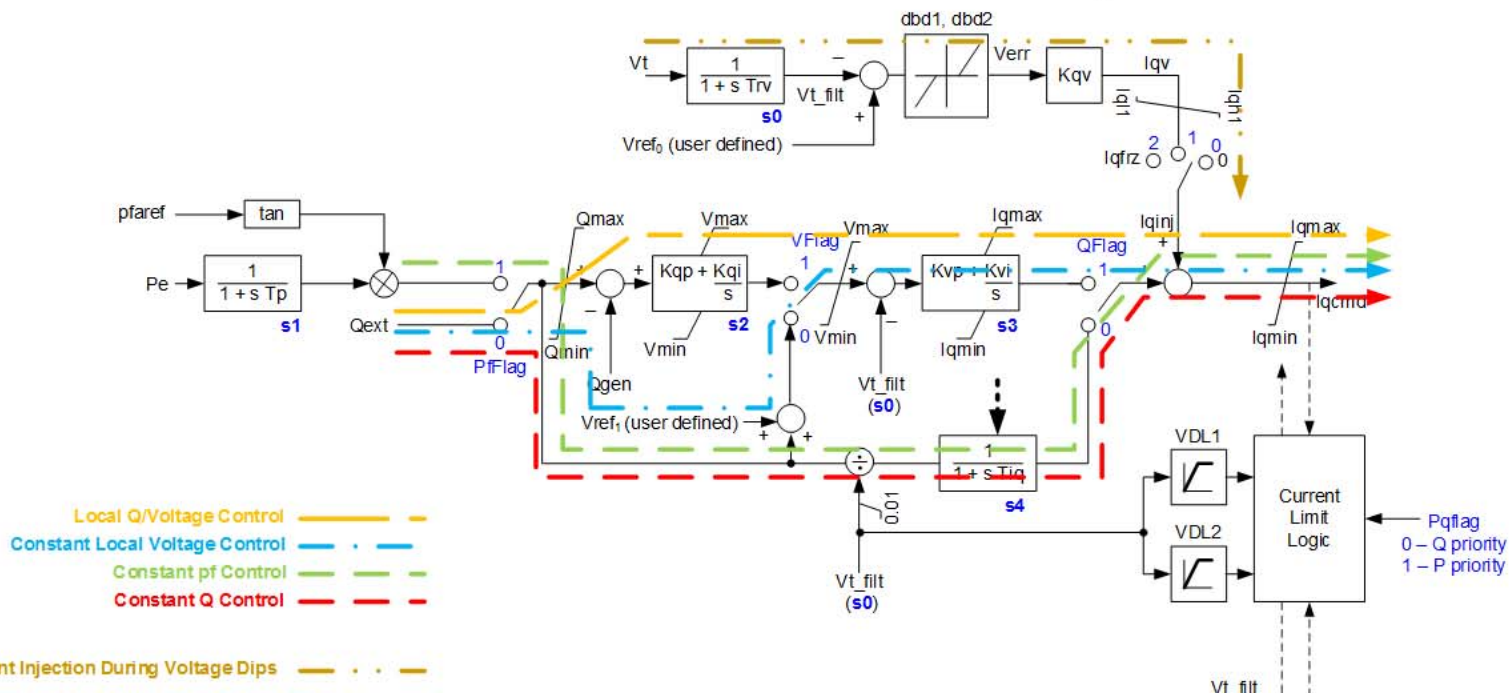


Control Options [4]

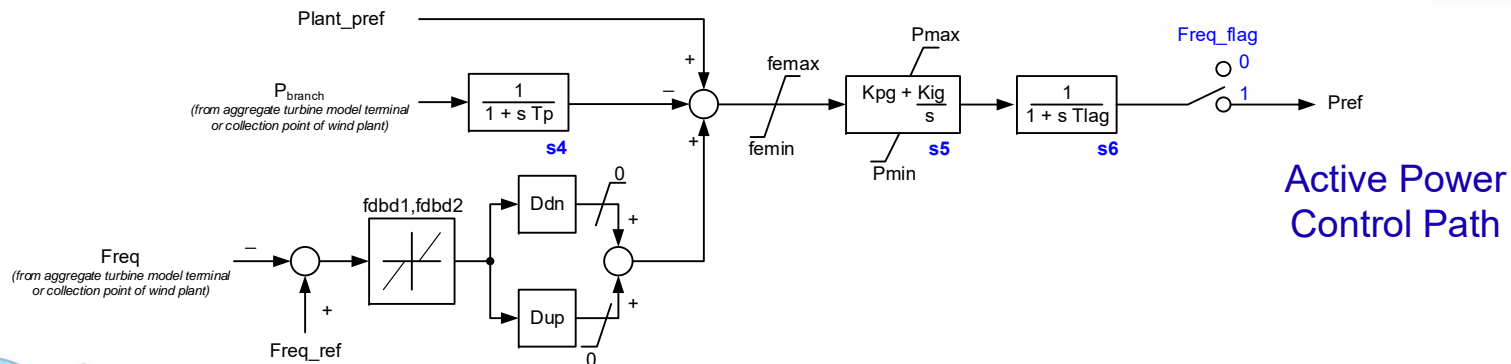
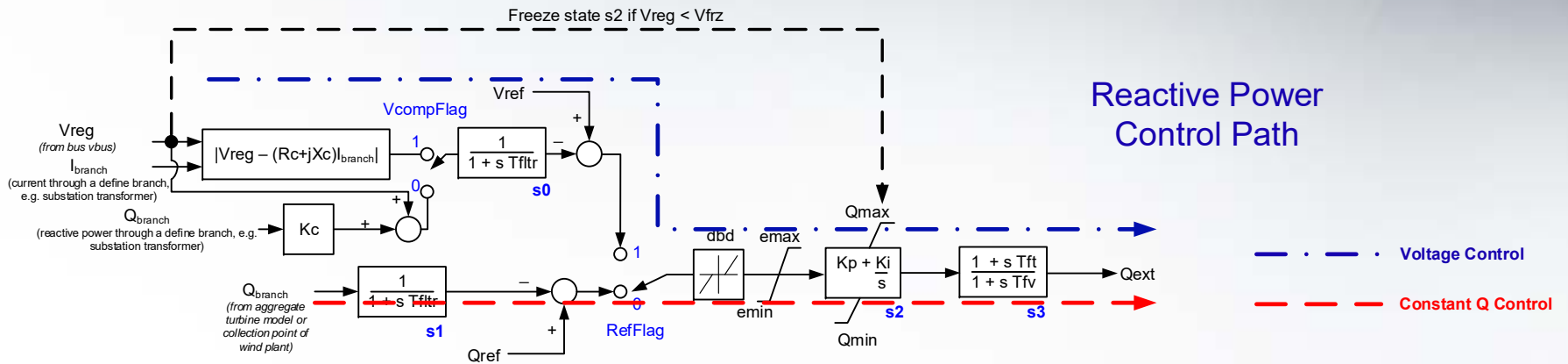


Control Mode	PfFlag	VFlag	QFlag
Local constant Q control	0	0 or 1	0
Local constant power factor (pf) control	1	0 or 1	0
Local voltage control	0	0	1
Local coordinated Q/V control	0	1	1

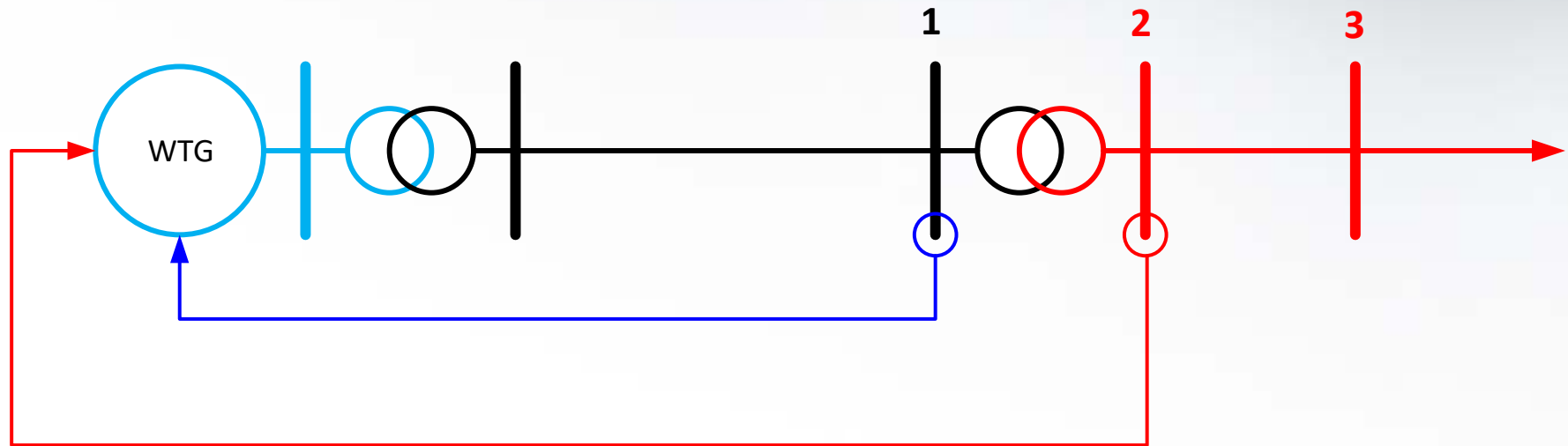
From ref. [4]



REPC_A – plant controller [4]



Ensure Branch is Properly Defined in REPC_* model

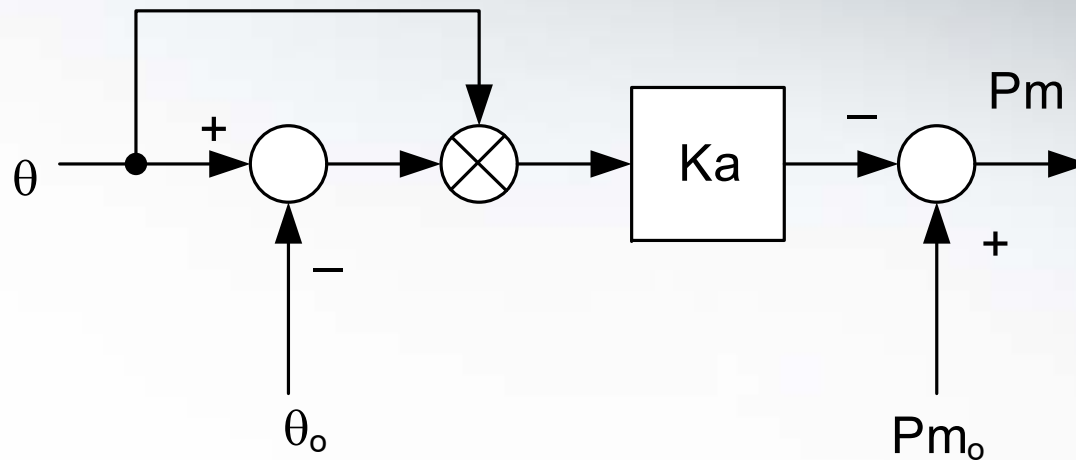


Blue: branch is from 1 to 2, cct. 1

Red: branch is from 2 to 3, cct. 1



WTGA_A – aerodynamics [1], [5]



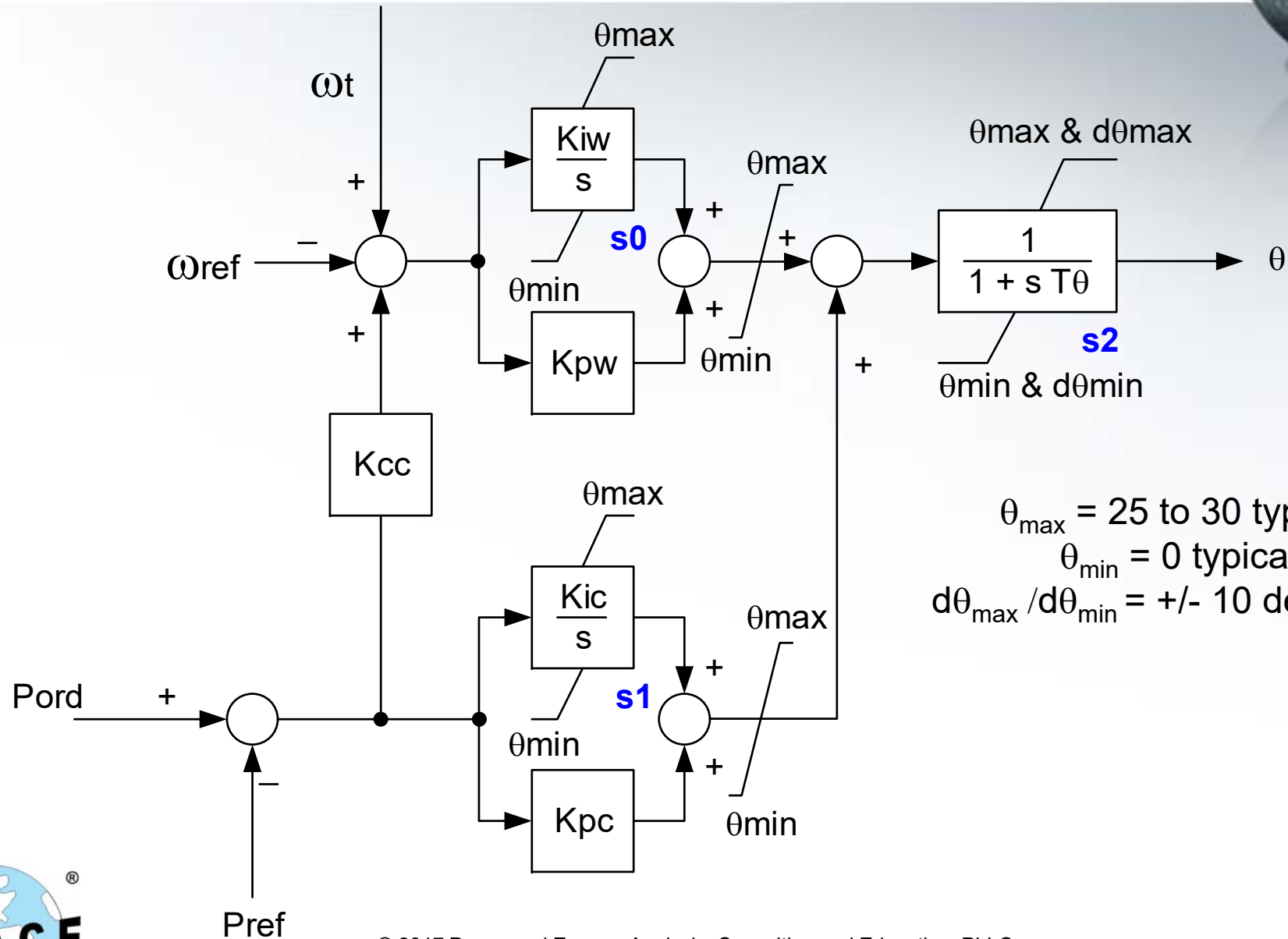
$Ka = 0.007$ (default)

$\theta_o = 0$ (default)

Must set θ_o to none zero (e.g. 5 to 10 degrees) when “emulating” some wind energy in reserve, e.g. frequency response.



WTGP_A – pitch controller [1]



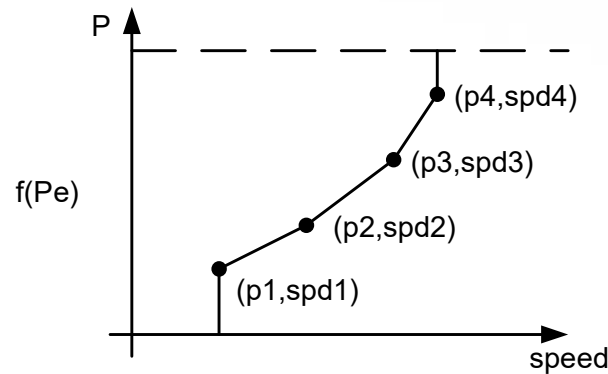
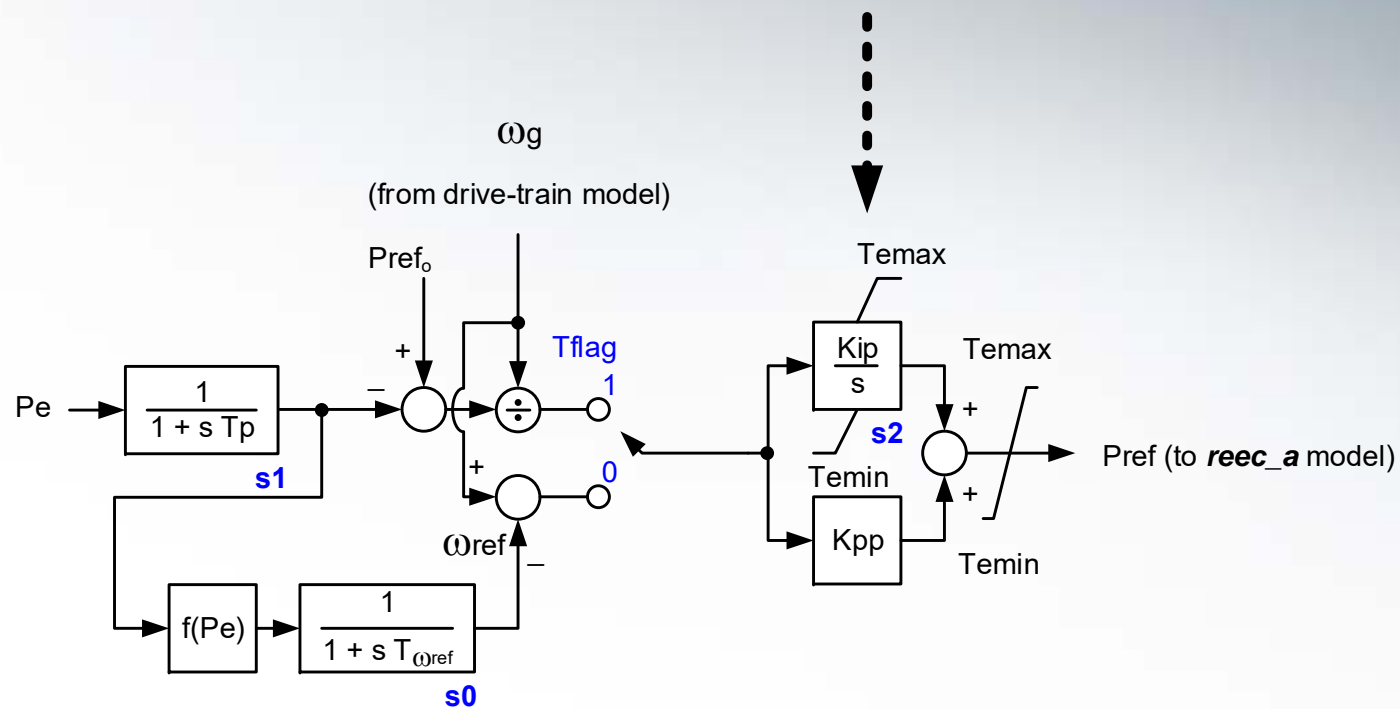
$\theta_{max} = 25 \text{ to } 30 \text{ typical}$
 $\theta_{min} = 0 \text{ typical}$
 $d\theta_{max}/d\theta_{min} = +/- 10 \text{ degrees/s}$



WTGQ_A – torque controller [1]



Freeze State Upon
Voltage Dip



References



[1] WECC 2nd Generation WTG Model Specifications

<https://www.wecc.biz/Reliability/WECC-Second-Generation-Wind-Turbine-Models-012314.pdf>

[2] . Muljadi, C. P. Butterfield, A. Ellis, J. Mechenbier, J. Hochheimer, R. Young, N. Miller, R. Delmerico, R. Zavadil, and J. C. Smith, “Equivalencing the collector system of a large wind power plant,” in Proc. IEEE Power Eng. Soc. General Meeting, Montreal, QC, Canada, Jun. 2006.

[3] P. Pourbeik, J. Sanchez-Gasca, J. Senthil, J. Weber, P. Zadehkhosht, Y. Kazachkov, S. Tacke and J. Wen, “Generic Dynamic Models for Modeling Wind Power Plants and other Renewable Technologies in Large Scale Power System Studies”, *IEEE Trans. on Energy Conversion*, September 2017 <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/7782402>

[4] Model User Guide for Generic Renewable Energy System Models, EPRI Report, July 2018

<https://www.epri.com/research/products/000000003002014083>

[5] W. W. Price, J.J. Sanchez-Gasca, “Simplified Wind Turbine Generator Aerodynamic Models for Transient Stability Studies”, Proc. IEEE PES 2006 Power Systems Conference and Exposition (PSCE), Oct. 29-Nov. 1, 2006, Atlanta, GA, pp. 986-992

