



# Integrated Modeling of Renewable, Storage, MTDC for Wide-area Oscillation Assessment and Trending Analysis

2024 May WECC Modeling and Validation Subcommittee Meeting

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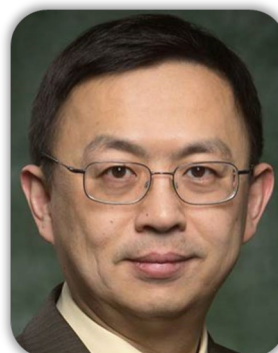
# PNNL Team and University Collaborators



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Task 1 Lead



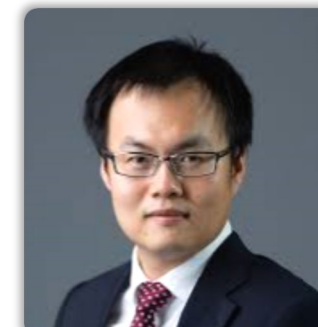
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# DOE OE AGM funded Research (FY22~FY25)

## Oscillation trending for 100% decarbonization: Grid Evolution, IBRs Integration, and Macro-grid

### Task 1: Analyze emerging new IBR control technologies

- Grid-forming control and impact on real systems
- Impact of distributed energy resource on real systems
- Impact of hybrid energy systems on real networks

### Task 2: Analyze potential new electric infrastructures

- Realistic/planned locations of the additional renewables
- Dramatically changed operation condition and power flow
- HVDC Control strategies

Assess

Assess

- What is the new oscillation trend?
- What new oscillation modes will appear?

Improve

Improve

### Task 3: Develop novel additional feed-back control method to damp the oscillation

- PSS-like damping control for Grid-following
- PSS-like damping control for Grid-forming

### Task 4: Develop novel operational strategies for dispatching generation mix optimally

- Analytic-based method
- Data-based method

Completed

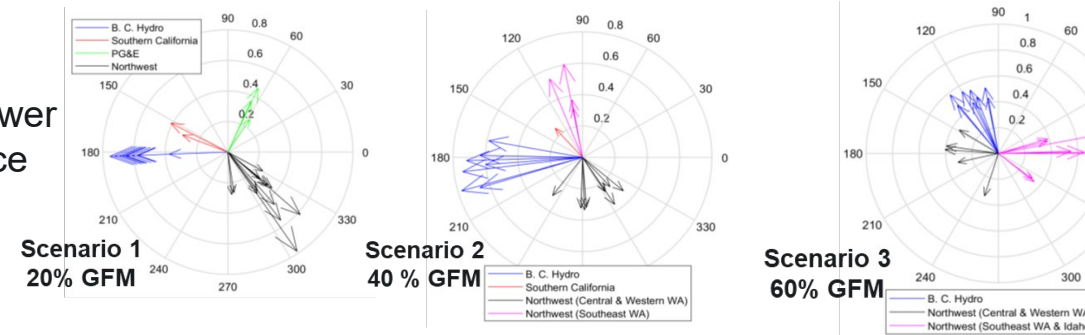
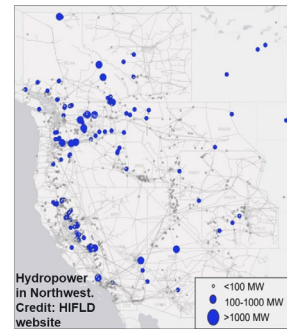
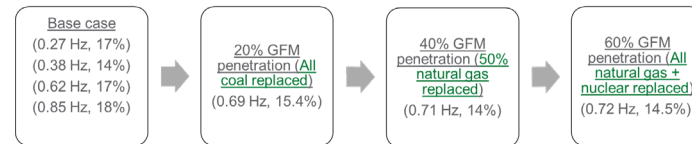
In-progress

Next-year-task



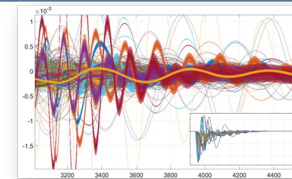
# FY23 Achievement Summary & Highlights

**Task 1 Preliminary observation for grid integration of IBRs (REGFM\_A1):** Hydropower generation in Northwest may drive the emergence of new mode (0.72 Hz) with limited geographical spread, potentially well-damped.



## Task 1: Analyze emerging new IBR control technologies

- Grid-forming control and impact on real systems
- Impact of distributed energy resource on real systems
- Impact of hybrid energy systems on real networks



Assess

- What is the new oscillation trend?
- What new oscillation modes will appear?

Improve

## Task 3: Develop novel additional feed-back control method to damp the oscillation

- PSS-like damping control for Grid-following
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## Task 2: Analyze potential new electric infrastructures

- Realistic/planned locations of the additional renewables
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- HVDC Control strategies



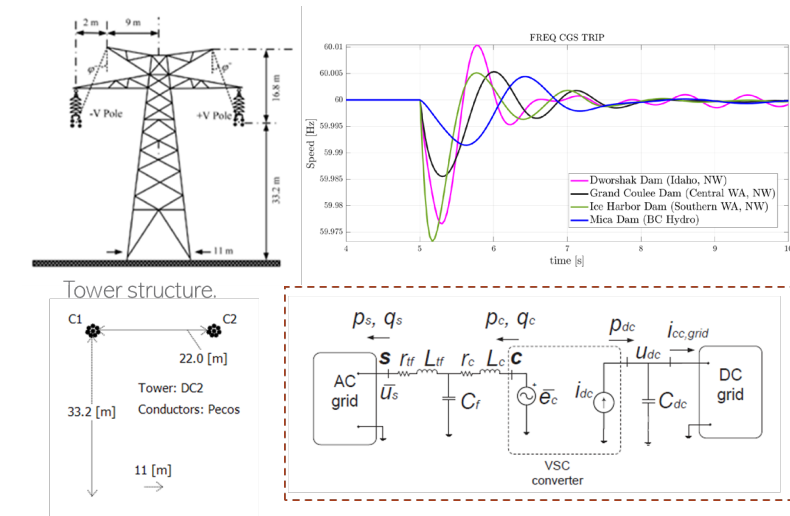
Assess

## Task 4: Develop novel operational strategies for dispatching generation mix optimally

- Analytic-based method
- Data-based method

## Task 2 Preliminary observation for Macrogrid (HVDC & 60% GFM IBRs):

New generation pattern in WI with seven new HVDC injections, same/similar mode observed at 0.72 Hz but with mode shape differences. We have ongoing evaluation and testing for HVDC-based supplementary damping controller.



## Task 3 Preliminary observation for damping control design:

Small test system and preliminary controller design/testing showed that the location and participation of individual inverter (i.e., #2) matter, in the scenario of damping control design of multiple-inverter, multiple-synchronous machine network.

IBR Control I	Freq (Hz)	DR (%)	IBR Control I	Freq (Hz)	DR (%)	IBR Control I	Freq (Hz)	DR (%)
1234	0.626	13.1%	12	0.620	12.8%	34	0.627	5.7%
123	0.616	12.4%	13	0.645	4.6%	1	0.644	4.6%
124	0.634	14.2%	14	0.613	6.0%	2	0.621	11.9%
134	0.610	6.0%	23	0.617	11.6%	3	0.643	4.2%
234	0.621	14.8%	24	0.620	14.6%	4	0.623	5.6%



## Task 4 Industry engagement & operational strategy:

Closely work with the project technical advisors and industry advisors (PJM/NERC/PGE/BC Hydro/ERCOT), outreach to WECC and many members for data sharing and operational strategy development.

# Project Industry Advisory Board

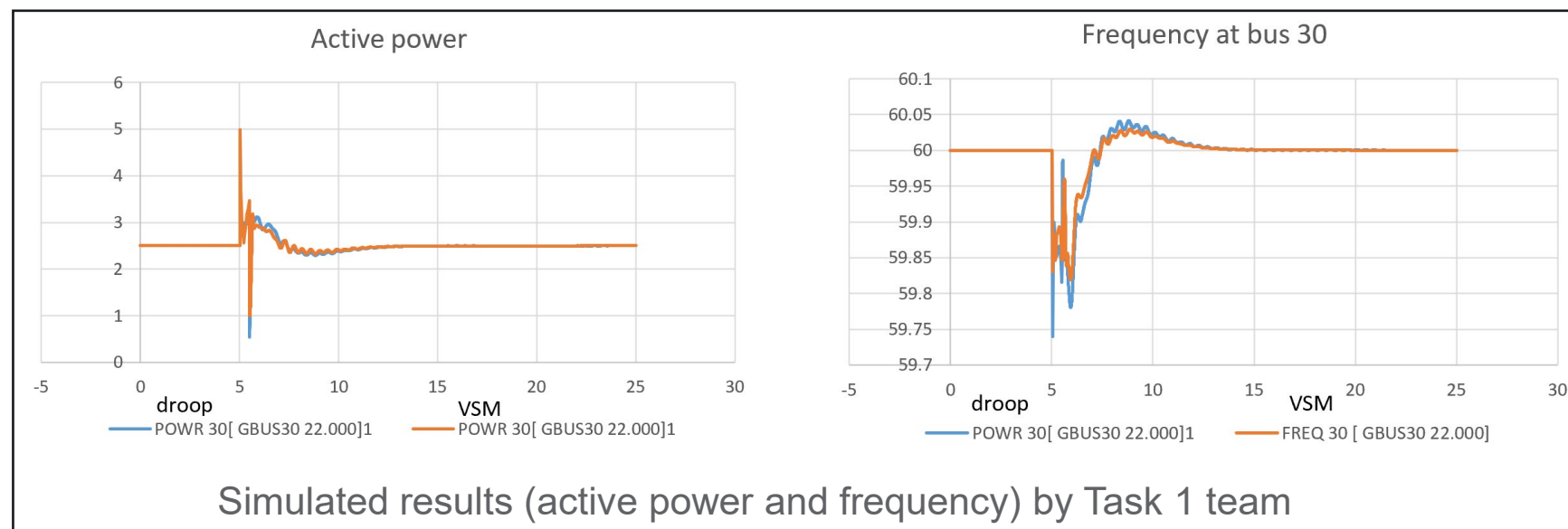
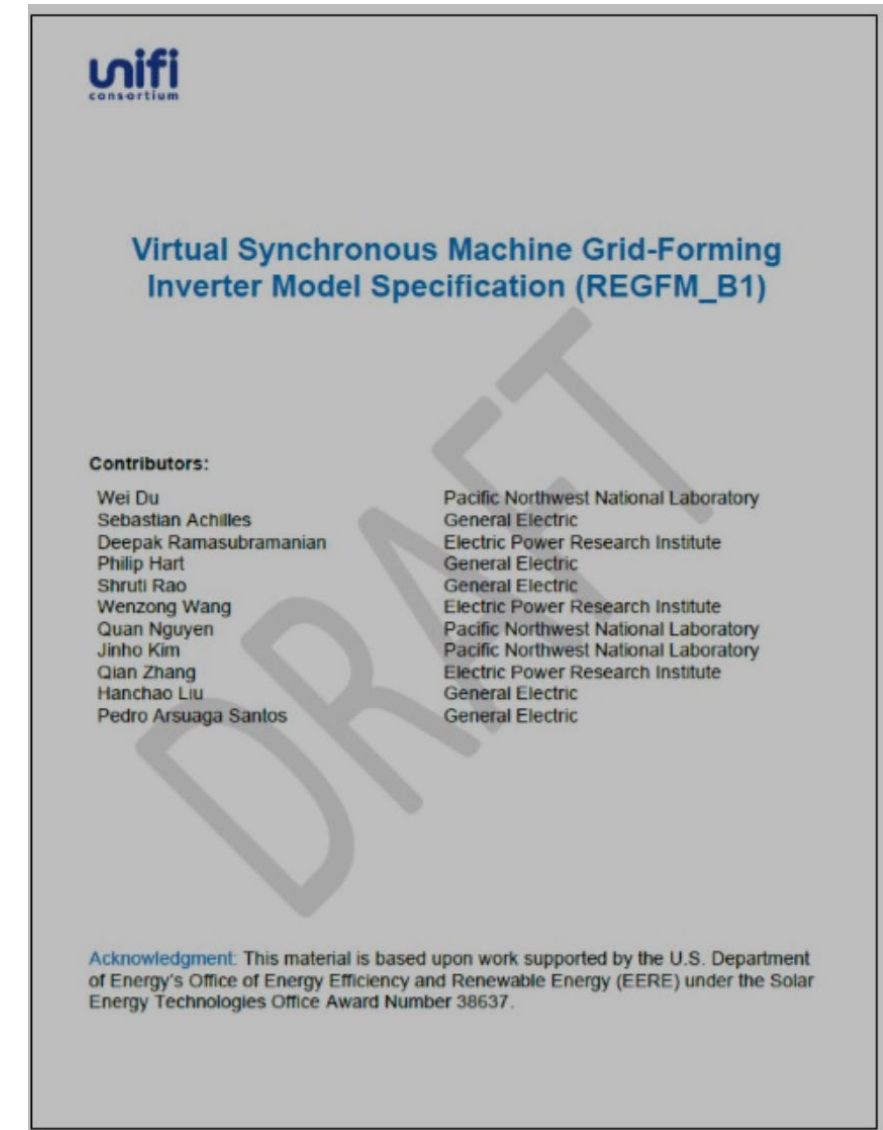
- Five participating IAB members
  - Emanuel E. Bernabeu (PJM)
  - John Paul Skeath (NERC)
  - Song Wang (PGE)
  - Asher Steed (BC Hydro)
  - Yunzhi Cheng (ERCOT)
- (Done) First meeting on 9/30/2022
- (Done) 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting on 1/30/2023
- (Done) 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting in 6/16/2023
- (Done) 4<sup>th</sup> meeting in 1/19/2024
- In-person review meeting (to be scheduled)



# FY24 Task 1 Progresses

## Prototype testing REGFM\_B1 for Oscillation Study

- Integrated REGFM\_B1 model to IEEE 39-bus Model in PSS/E
  - Virtual Synchronous Machine GFM Model
  - Steady-state current limiting function
  - Transient current limiting function
  - Grid contingency testing



Wei Du, Deepak Ramasubramanian, 2023 September WECC MVS presentation.  
[https://www.wecc.org/\\_layouts/15/WopiFrame.aspx?sourcedoc=/Administrative/Du,%20W.,%20and%20Ramasubramanian,%20D.,%20-%20MVS%20-%20Virtual%20Synchronous%20Machine%20Grid-Forming%20Inverter%20Model\\_REGFM\\_B1.pdf&action=default&DefaultItemOpen=1](https://www.wecc.org/_layouts/15/WopiFrame.aspx?sourcedoc=/Administrative/Du,%20W.,%20and%20Ramasubramanian,%20D.,%20-%20MVS%20-%20Virtual%20Synchronous%20Machine%20Grid-Forming%20Inverter%20Model_REGFM_B1.pdf&action=default&DefaultItemOpen=1)



# FY24 Task 2 Highlights & Progresses

## Integrating MTDC and IBRs & Controller Design

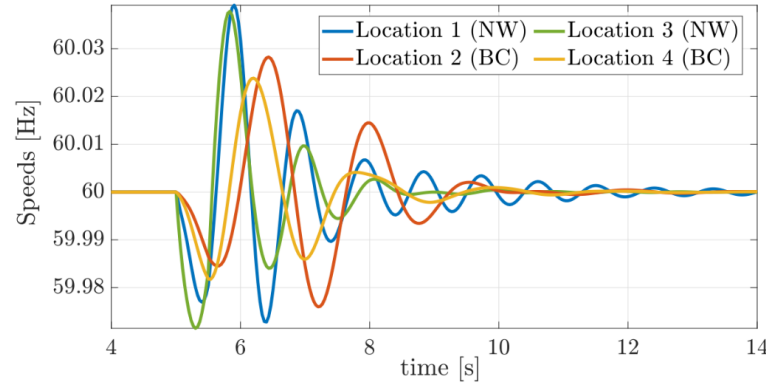


Fig. 2. Generator speeds for the Chief Joseph dynamic brake insertion event.

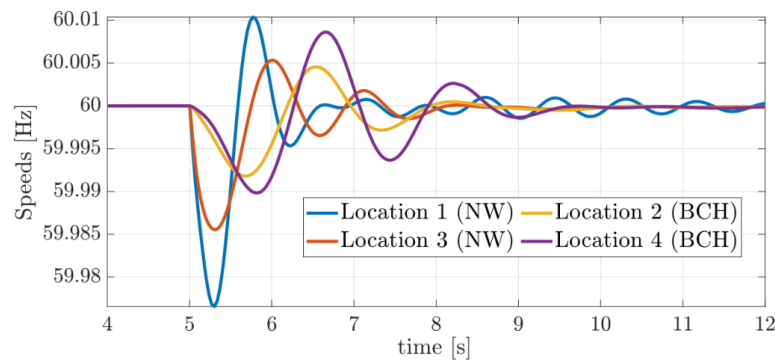


Fig. 3. Generator speeds for CGS inverter trip event.

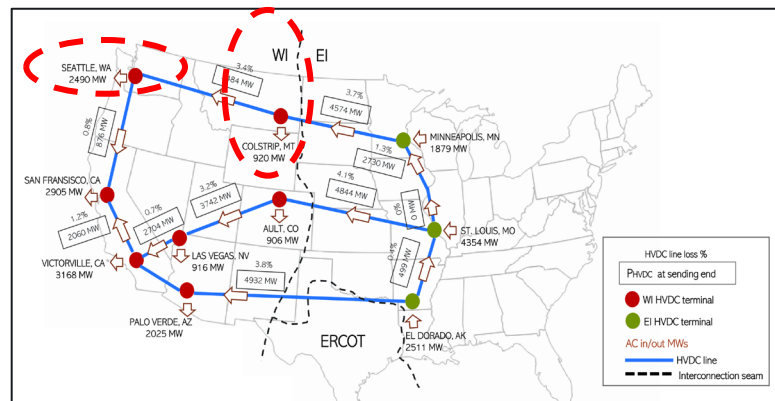


TABLE I  
SUMMARY OF MODAL ANALYSIS

Modal Frequency	Damping Ratio	Mode Shape
0.72 Hz	15 %	British Columbia vs. Pacific Northwest
0.93 Hz	18 %	Montana vs. Rest of the System
0.84 Hz	19 %	Western Arizona vs. Southern California vs. Rest

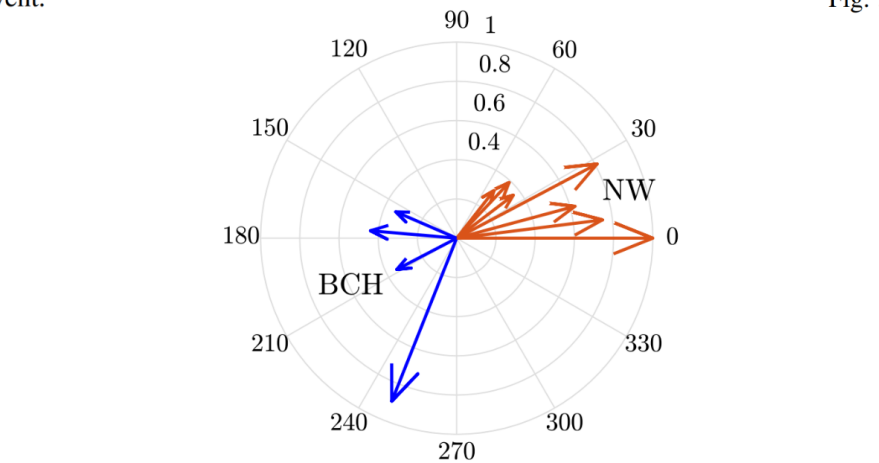


Fig. 4. Shape of the BC-NW mode estimated from the Chief Joseph event.

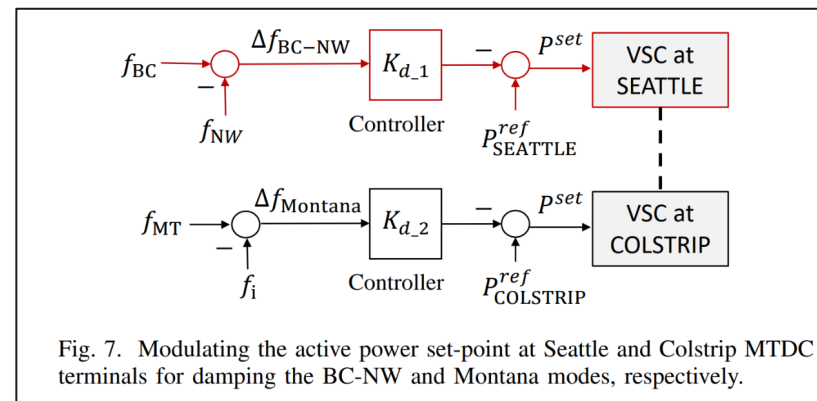


Fig. 7. Modulating the active power set-point at Seattle and Colstrip MTDC terminals for damping the BC-NW and Montana modes, respectively.

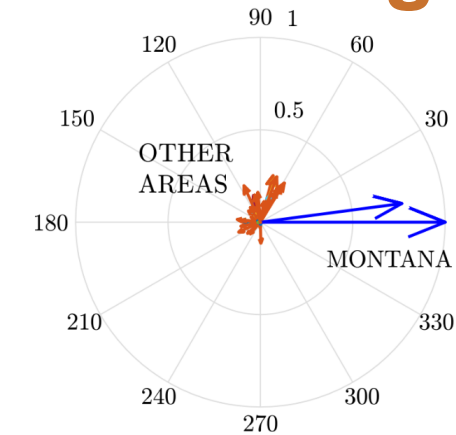


Fig. 5. Shape of the Montana mode estimated from the Colstrip event.

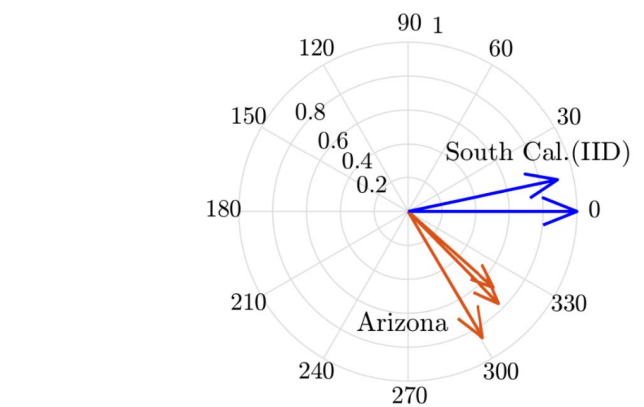


Fig. 6. Shape of the Arizona-Southern California mode estimated from the Palo Verde event.

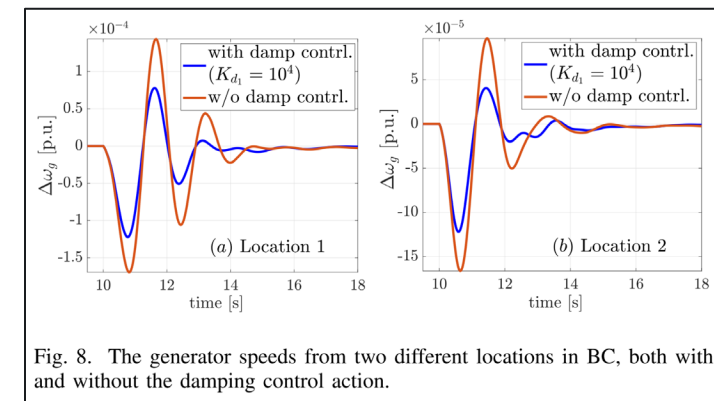
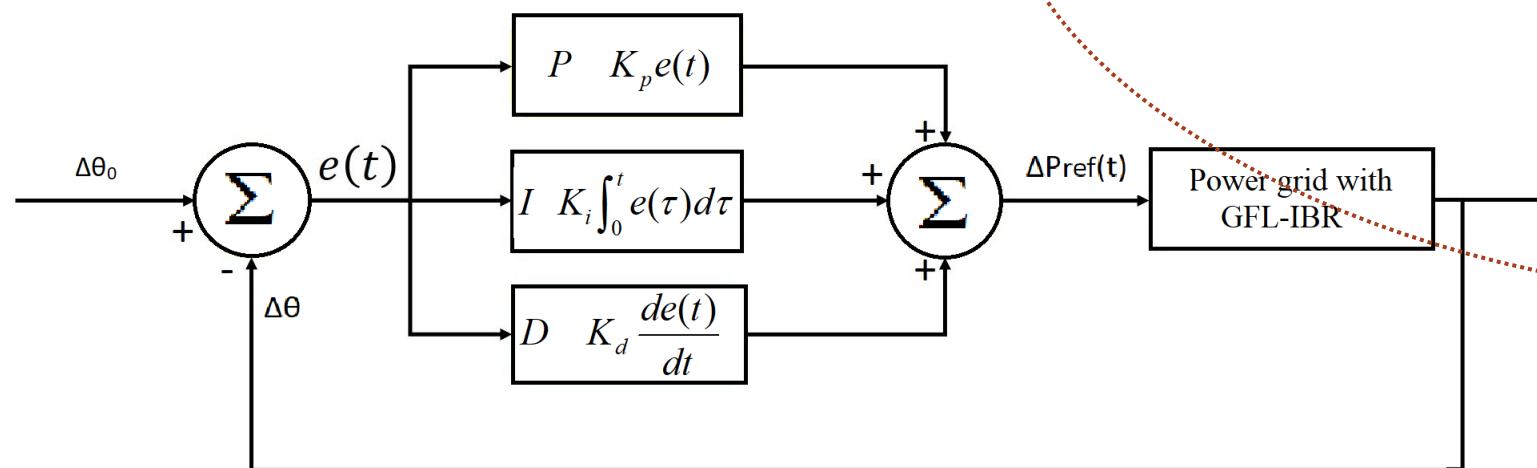


Fig. 8. The generator speeds from two different locations in BC, both with and without the damping control action.

[Ref] Chatterjee K., S. Nekkhalapu, M.A. Elizondo, H. Mahmood, and X. Fan. "Inter-Area Oscillations in Western Interconnection with High Renewable Energy Penetration and MTDC Macrogrid Configuration." 2024 IEEE PES General Meeting (accepted). PNNL-SA-192117.

# Grid Following IBR Damping control Implementation

- Control Pref in the diagram through the following law:
- $P_{ref} = P_{pref0} + \Delta P_{pref}$
- The  $\Delta P_{pref}$  is adjusted by phase angles difference ( $\Delta\theta$ ) between selected buses, shown in the following diagram



Exciter REEC\_A and REECA1

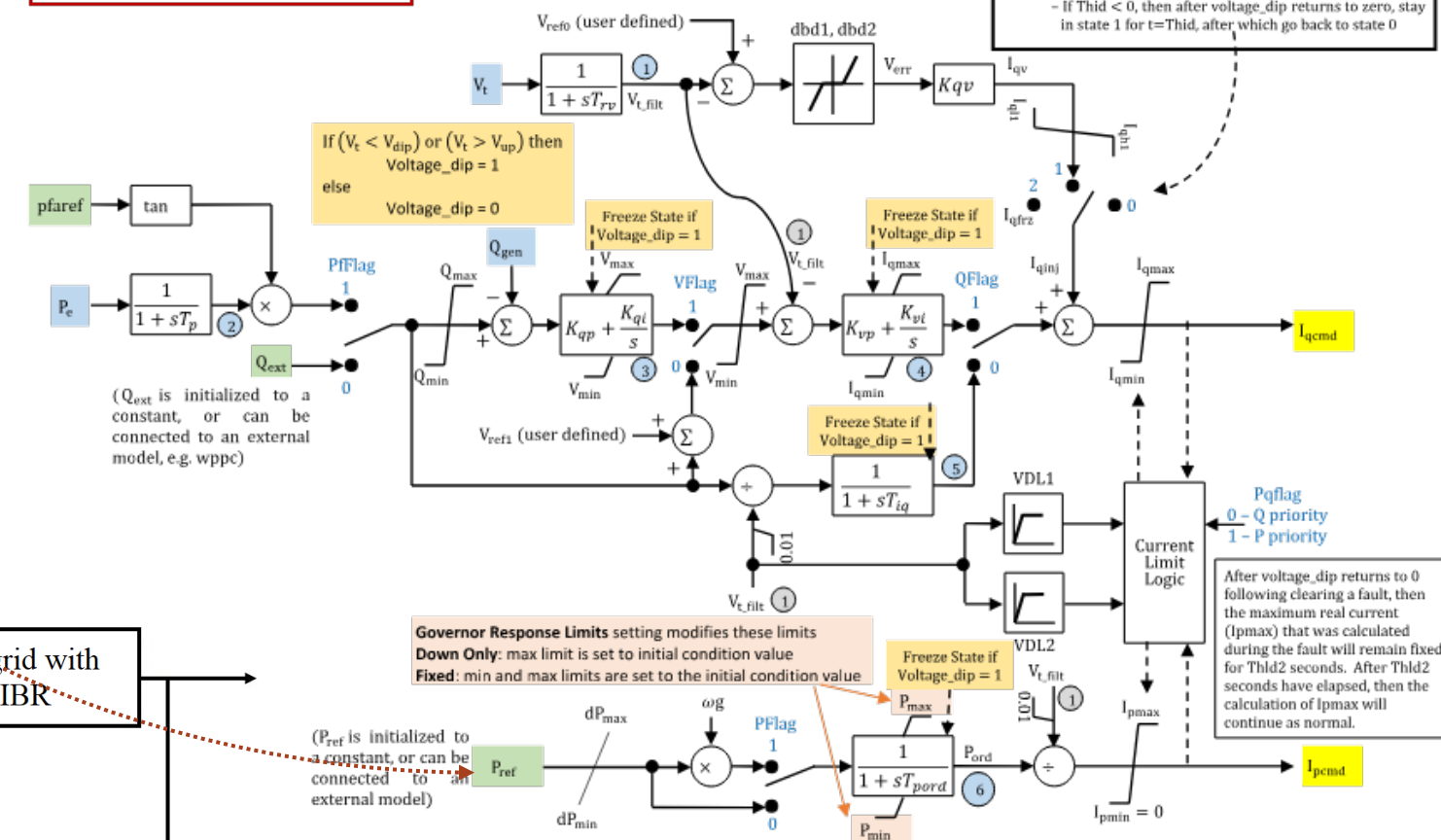
Renewable Energy Electrical Control Model REEC\_A and REECA1

Warning!!

Extreme care should be taken in coordinating the parameters dbd1, dbd2 and  $V_{dip}$ ,  $V_{up}$  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 ( $I_{qinj} = 0$ )  
State 1 - If Voltage\_dip = 1;  $I_{qinj}$  goes to position 1  
State 2 - If Thid > 0, then after voltage\_dip goes back to zero, set value to  $I_{qfrz}$  for  $t = Thid$ , after which go back to state 0  
- If Thid < 0, then after voltage\_dip returns to zero, stay in state 1 for  $t = Thid$ , after which go back to state 0



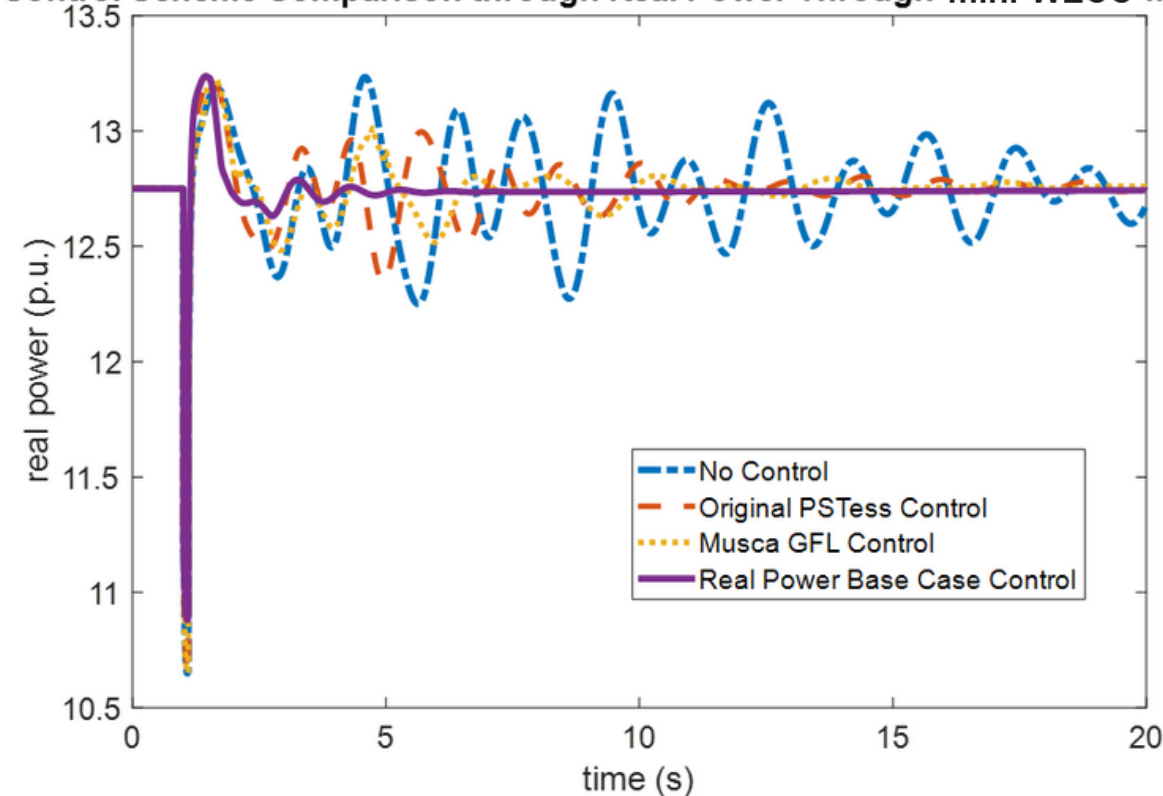


# FY24 Task 3 Highlights and progress

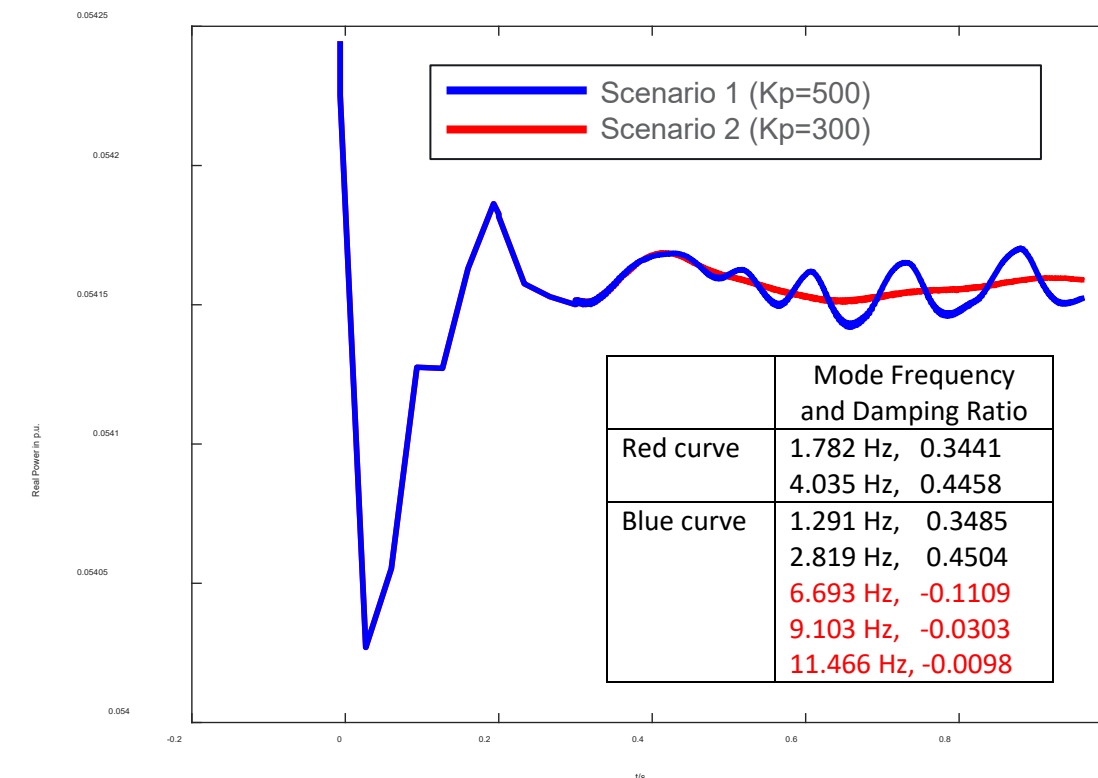
## Damping control design for single GFL IBR

- Evaluated impacts of additional control to increase the damping ratio of the wide-area oscillations in the mini-WECC system.
- Evaluated impacts of additional control to increase the damping ratio of the wide-area oscillations in the full WECC system (20% GFL IBR) through commercial software PSSE.

Control Scheme Comparison through Real Power Through mini-WECC line #13



Tight Coupling between the Damping Ratio of Real Power Oscillation and Controller Parameter in Full WECC Model



[\*] PSTess GFL control. Available online: <https://github.com/sandialabs/snl-pstess>

[\*\*] Musca GFL control. Musca, Rossano, et al., "Power system oscillations with different prevalence of grid-following and grid-forming converters." Energies 15, no. 12 (2022): 4273

## FY24 Task 4 Highlights & Progress

- On Nov. 30, 2023, Prof. Dan Trudnowski attended the Oscillation Analysis Working Group (OAWG) meeting sponsored by WECC.
- He presented our plans for analyzing 2020-2023 WECC-wide PMU data to assess the system modes.
  - Details on what data the team desired.
  - Discussed how we will use the analyses results to update WECC's "***Modes of Inter-Area Power Oscillations in the Western Interconnection***" document.
  - WECC officials updated the OAWG members on the process they are using, to allow Dr. Jim Follum from PNNL and Prof. Trudnowski to obtain the data. This includes official permission from all participating utilities.
- On April 30, 2024, the team learned that there was significant progress on WECC approval and related data sharing agreement. More updates will be provided when available.



# FY24 Task 1 Progresses

## Industry Guidelines on Modeling Hybrid Power Plants

- References used by PNNL team

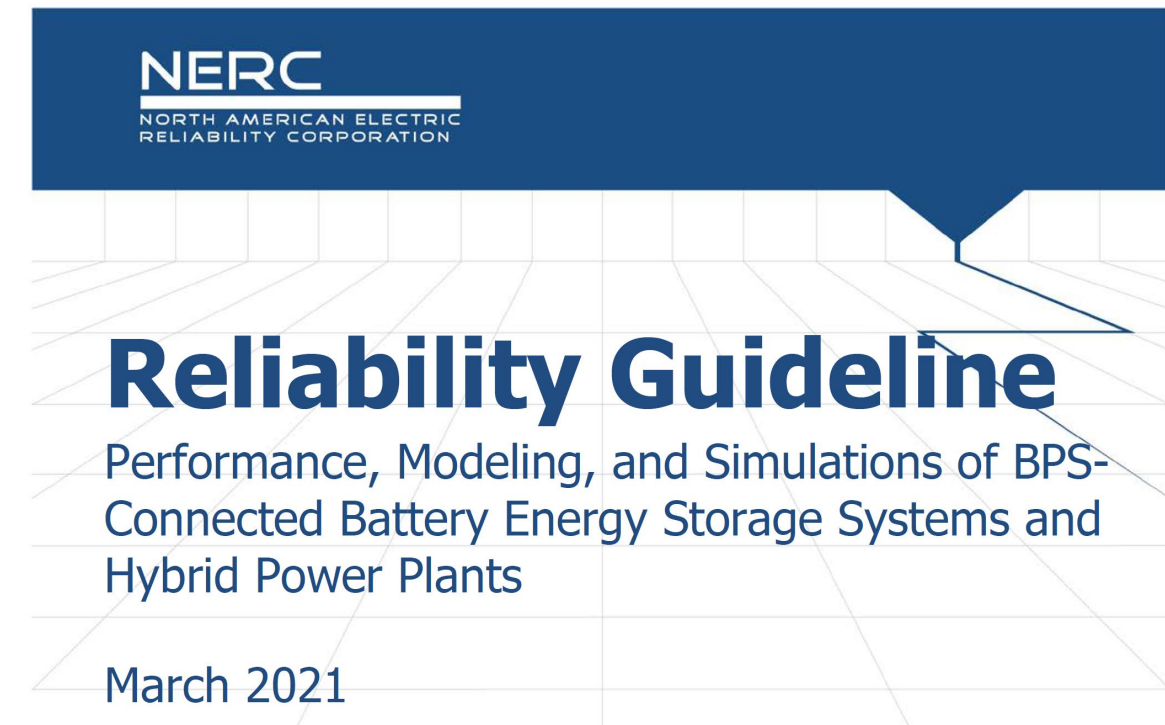


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### Modeling Renewable Energy/Battery Energy Storage System Hybrid Power Plants

WECC REMWG

August 27, 2020



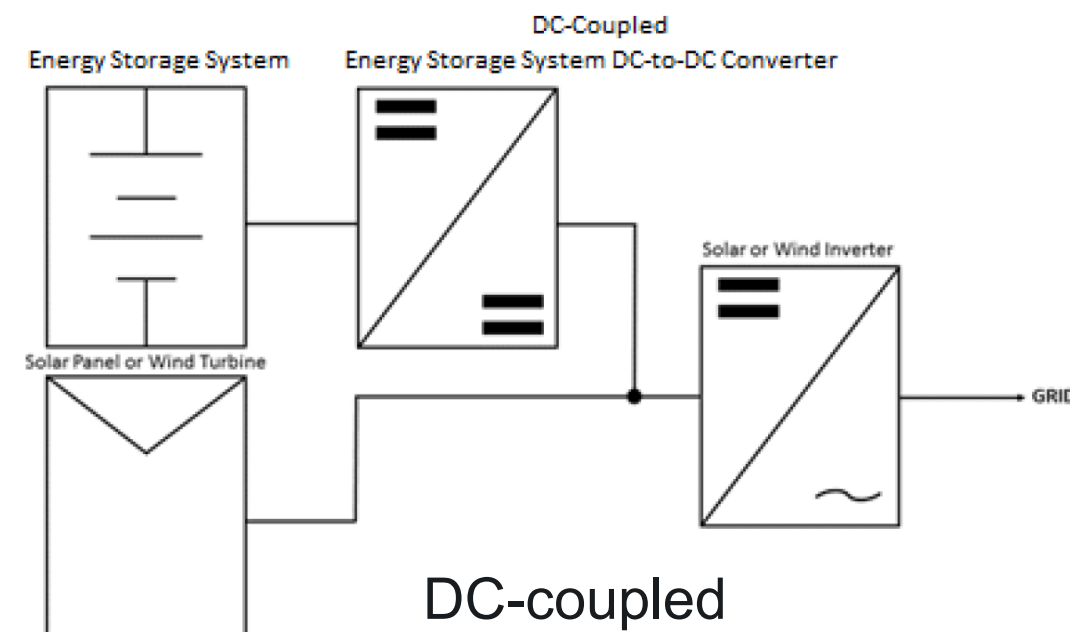
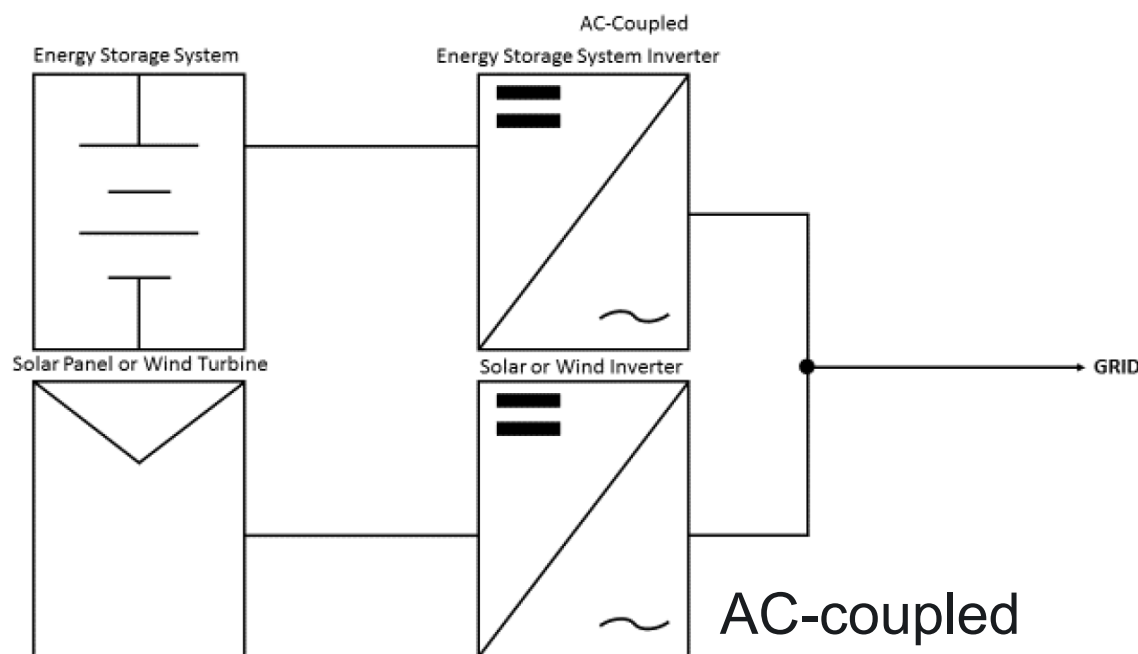
[\*] WECC REMWG white paper. Available online. <https://www.wecc.org/Administrative/WECC%20White%20Paper%20on%20Modeling%20Hybrid%20Power%20Plant.pdf>

[\*\*] NERC Reliability Guideline. Available online. [https://www.nerc.com/comm/RSTC\\_Reliability\\_Guidelines/Reliability\\_Guideline\\_BEES\\_Hybrid\\_Performance\\_Modeling\\_Studies\\_.pdf](https://www.nerc.com/comm/RSTC_Reliability_Guidelines/Reliability_Guideline_BEES_Hybrid_Performance_Modeling_Studies_.pdf)

## FY24 Task 1 Progresses

# Industry Guidelines on Modeling Hybrid Power Plants (cont'd)

- Definition of hybrid power plants:
  - Co-located
  - Coordinated operation: especially in voltage control
- Two main configurations:
  - AC-coupled (separated converters): more flexible with existing storage, RES models
  - DC-coupled (common converter): avoid power clipping, requiring locations to be close

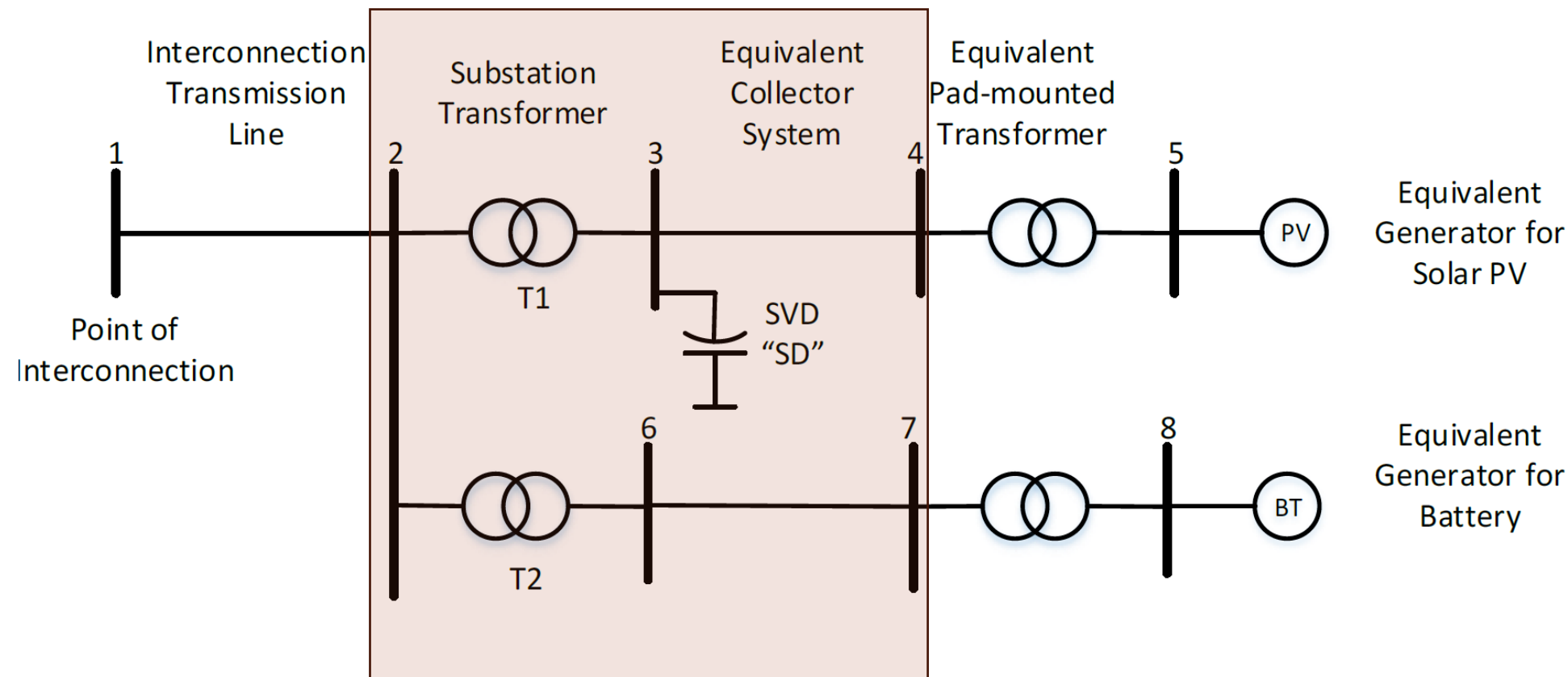




# FY24 Task 1 Progresses

## Industry Guidelines on Modeling Hybrid Power Plants (cont'd)

- Any plants with rating above 20MVA requires detailed modeling



*Note: the actual detailed plant configurations can vary, depending on the voltage ratings at the POIs of the chosen plants to be converted to hybrid power plants in the WECC 2031 HW case*

# FY24 Task 1 Progresses

## Exemplar Dynamic model of Hybrid Power Plants

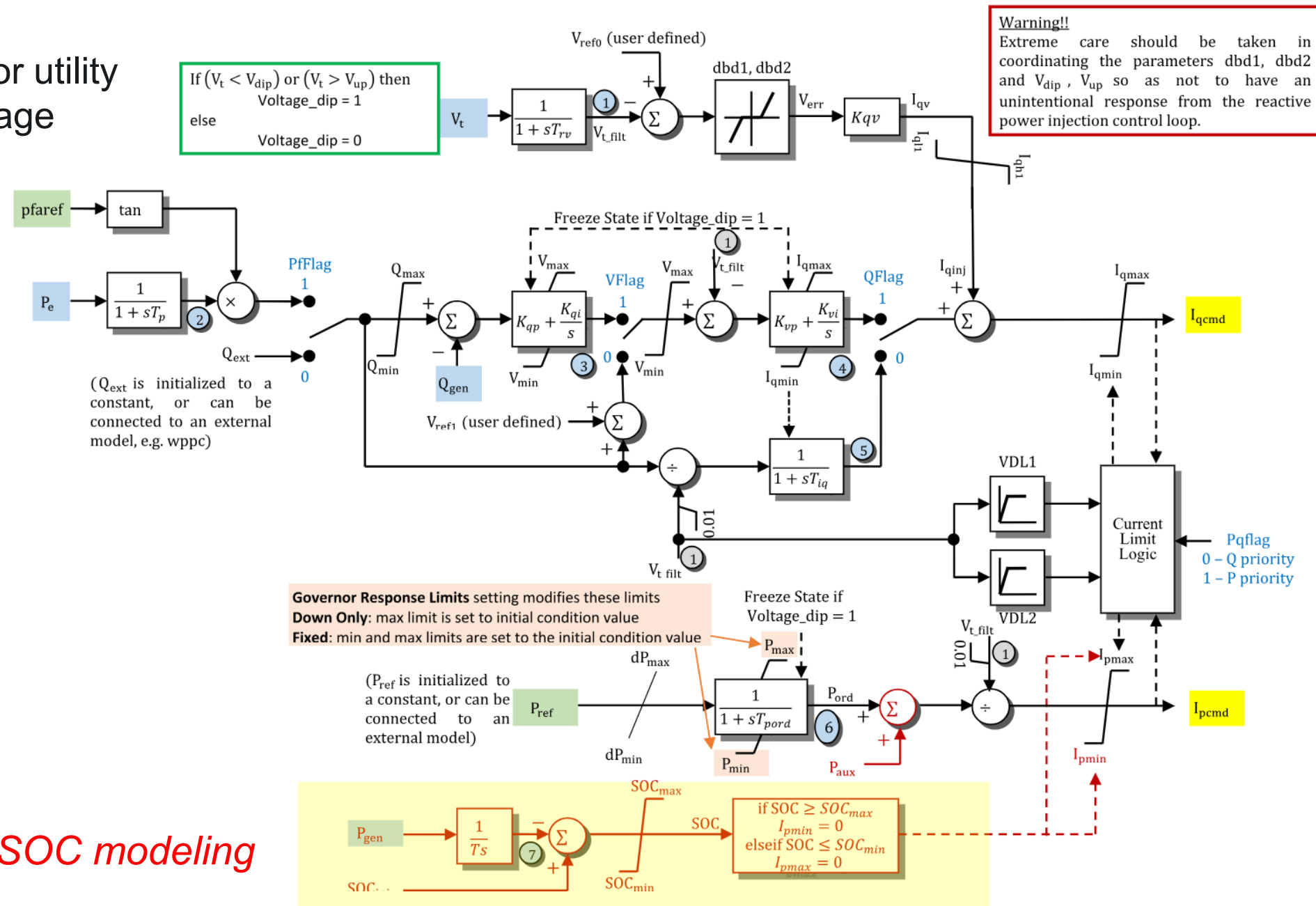
	RES	ES
Plant control	REPCA1	REPCA1
Electrical control	REECA1	REECC1 (PSSE 35) REECCU1 (PSSE 34)
Generator/Converter model	REGCA1	REGCA1

\* RES: renewable energy source      ES: energy storage

\*\* Dynamic parameters are adopted from existing dynamic model database in the WECC and EI planning cases



- Electrical control model for utility scale battery energy storage system



- Generic renewable electrical control model
- Electrical control model for large scale PV

- If  $\text{Thid} < 0$ , then after `voltage_dip` returns to zero, stay in state 1 for  $t = \text{Thid}$ , after which go back to state 0





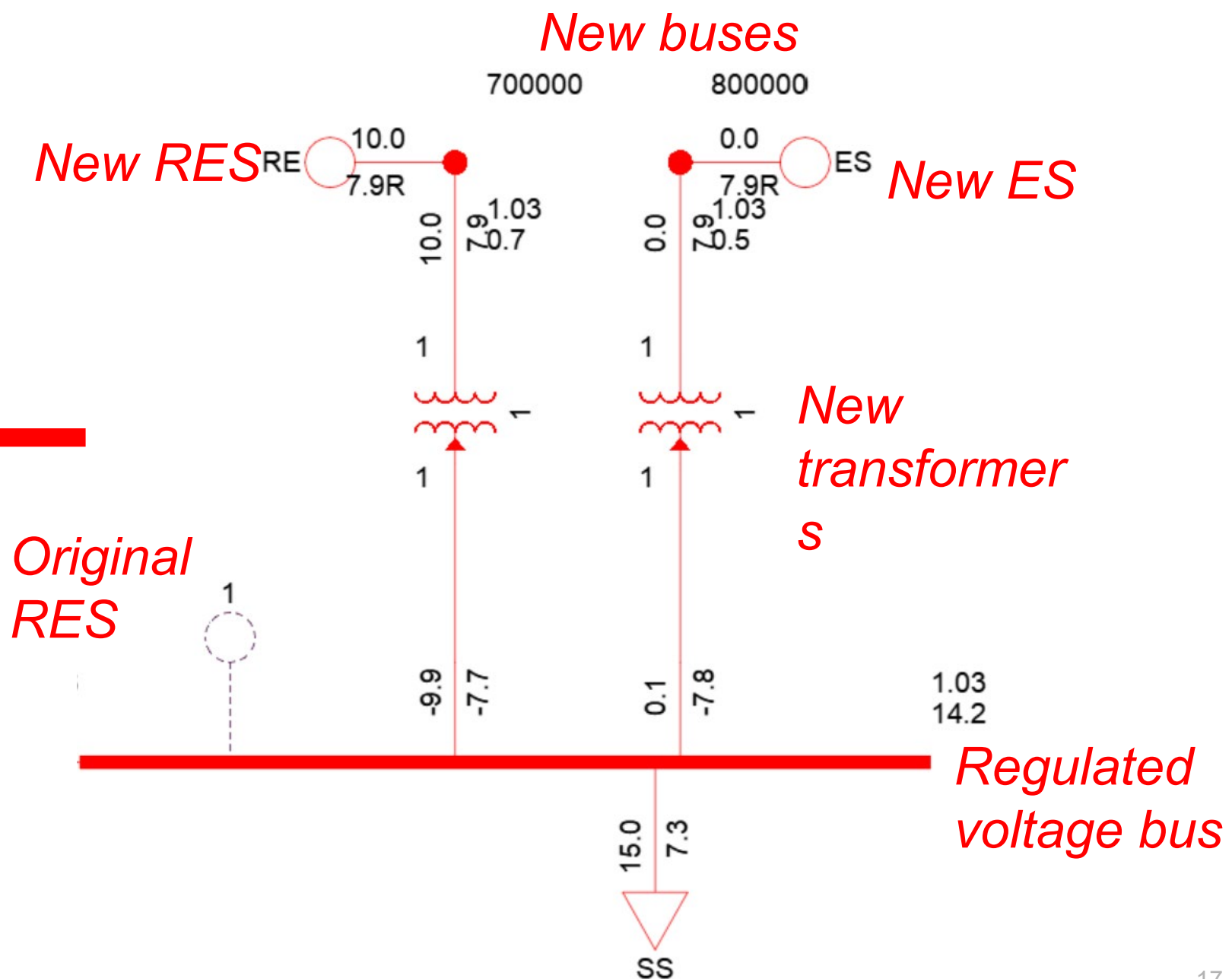
# FY24 Task 1 Progresses

## WECC 2031 Heavy-Winter Model with HPPs

- Example of how we replace an existing RES by HPP



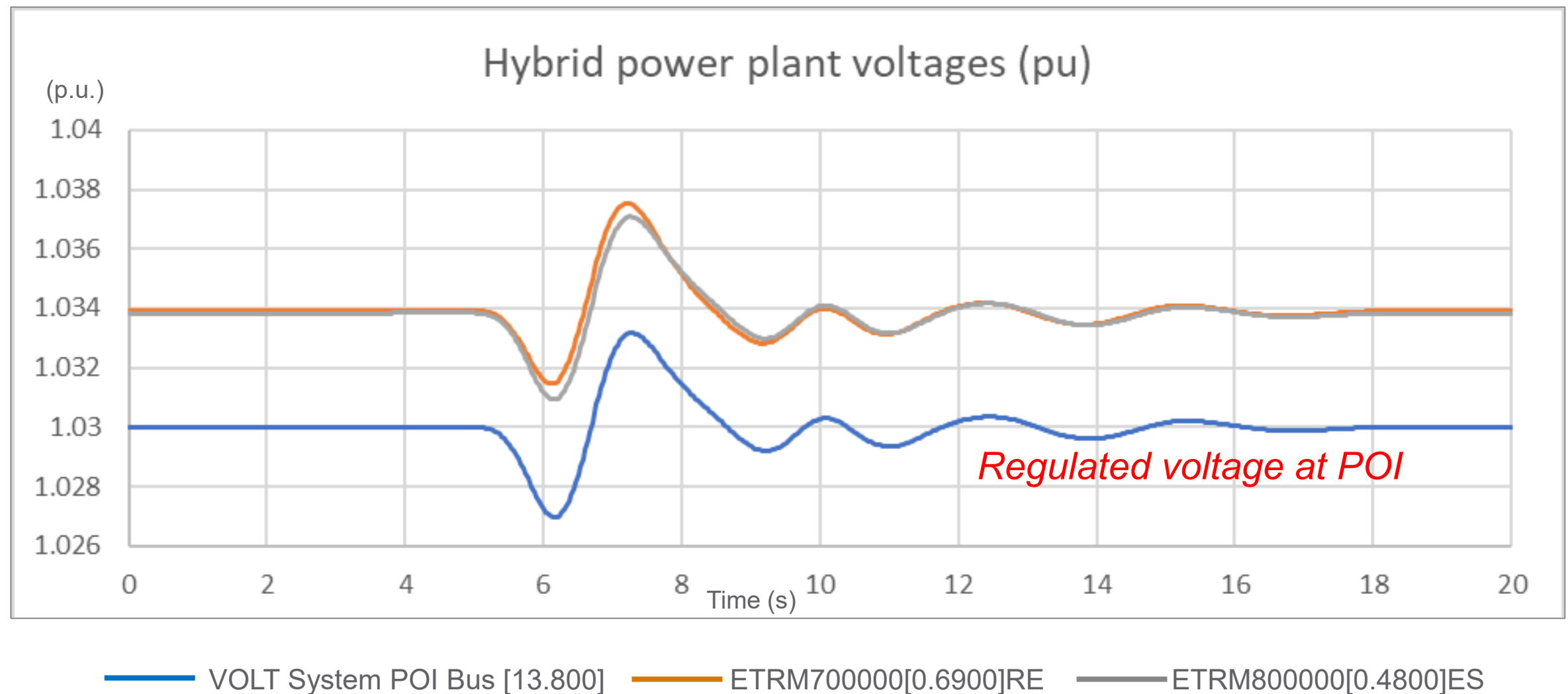
POI Bus



# FY24 Task 1 Progresses

## WECC 2031 Heavy-Winter Model with HPPs (cont'd)

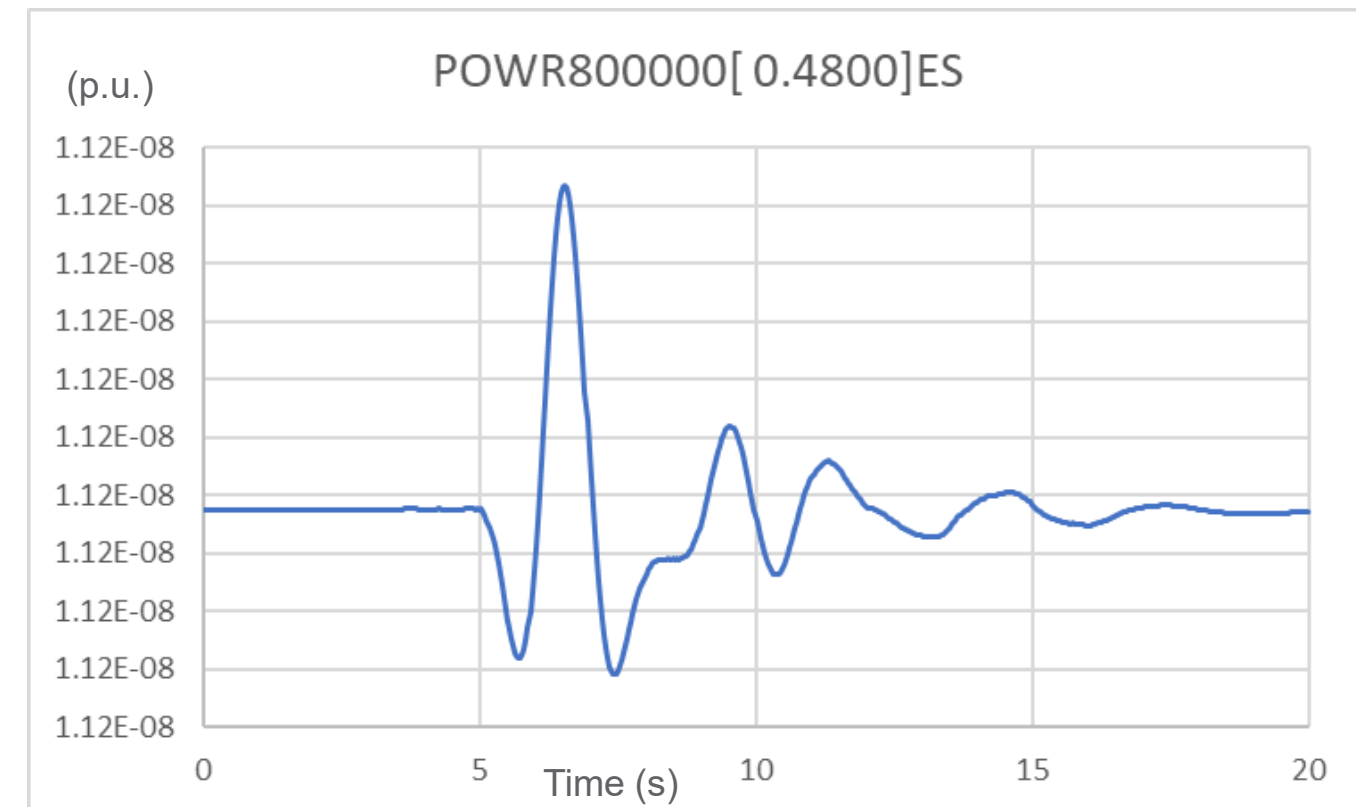
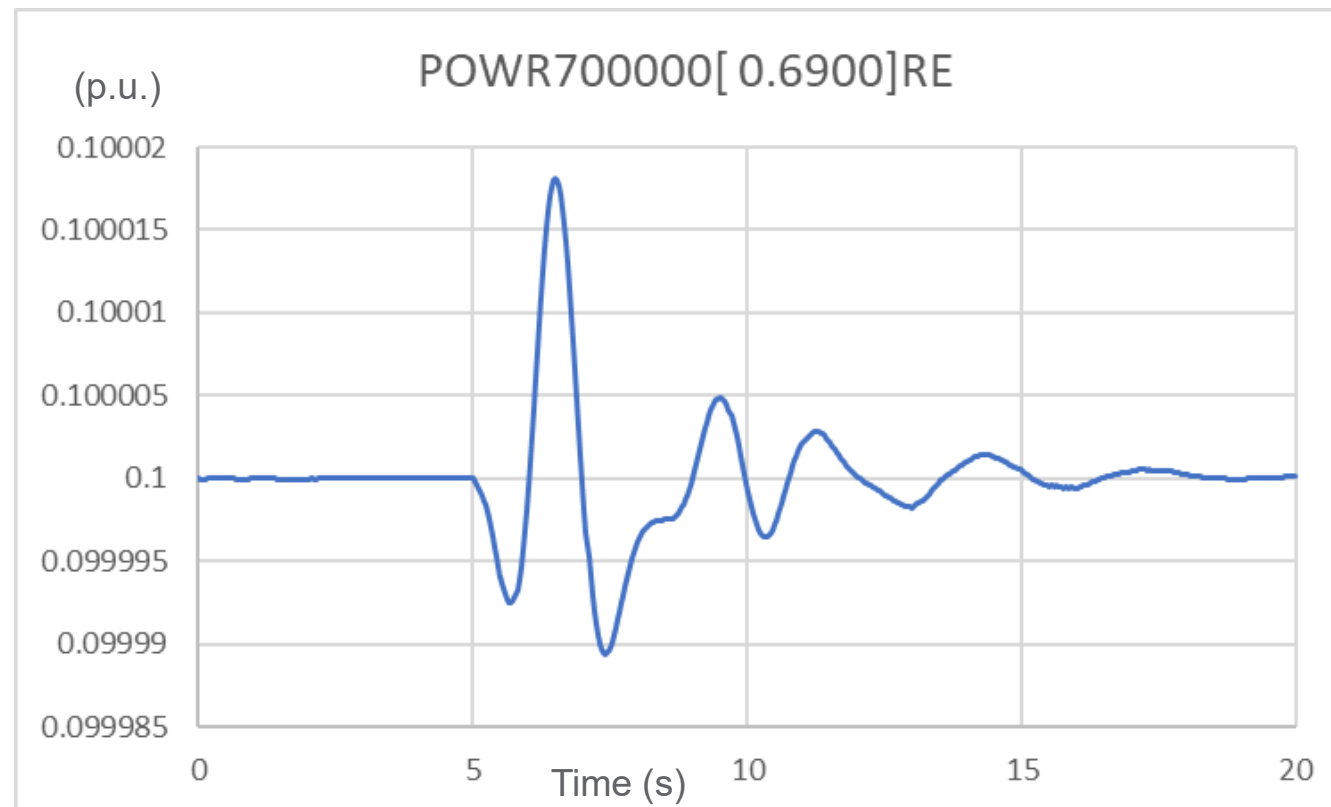
- Dynamic simulation results



# FY24 Task 1 Progresses

## WECC 2031 Heavy-Winter Model with HPPs (cont'd)

- Dynamic simulation results (cont'd)

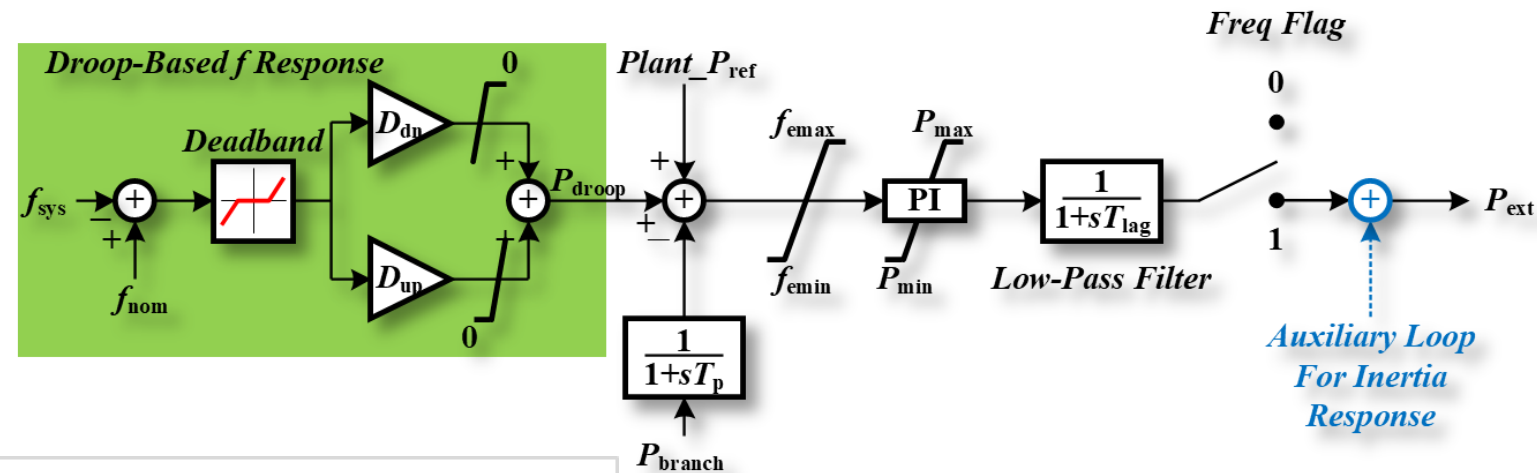




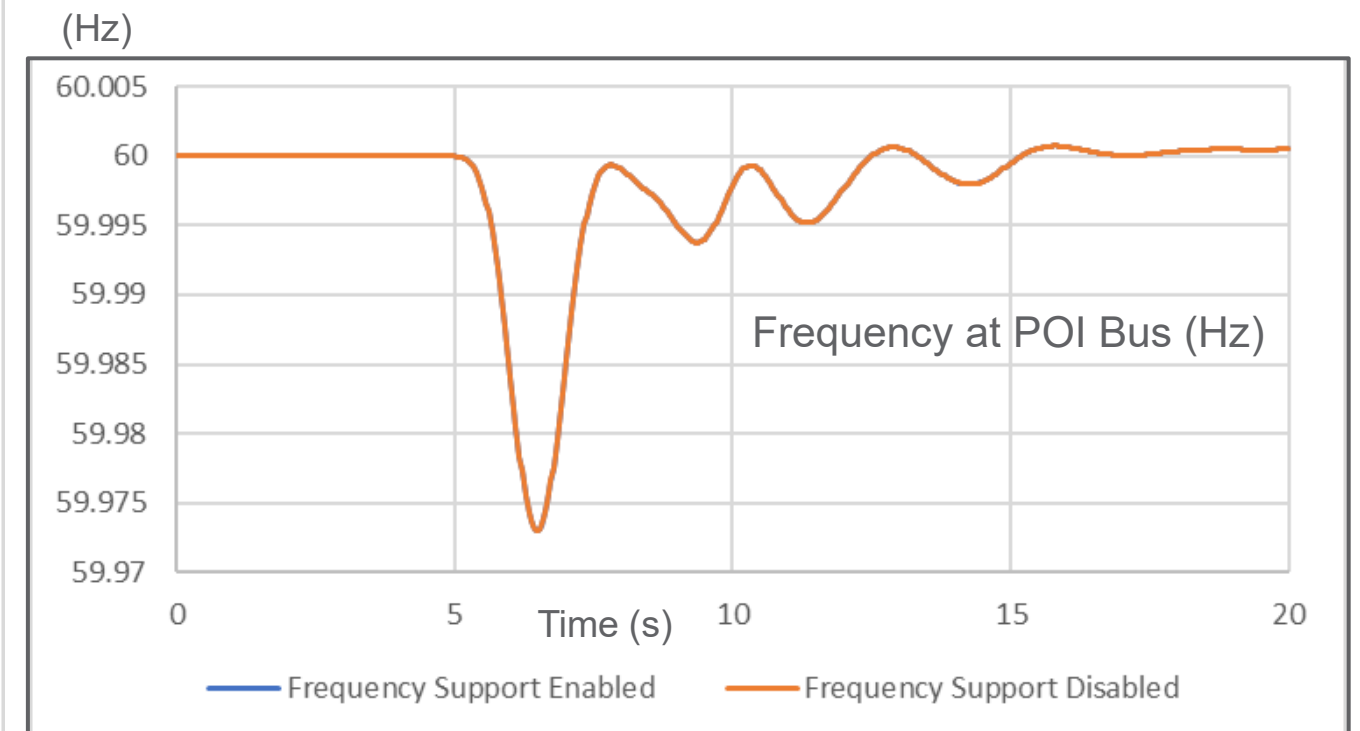
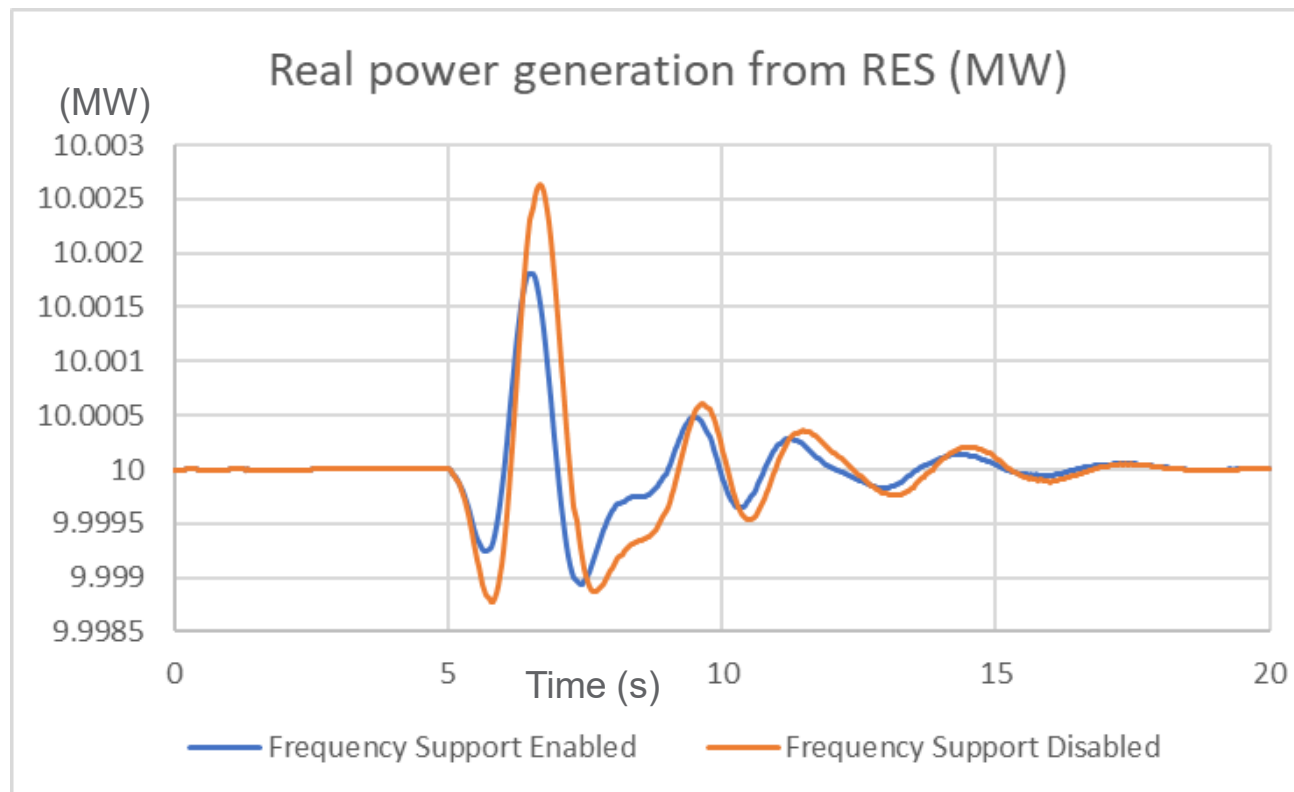
# FY24 Task 1 Progresses

## WECC 2031 Heavy-Winter Model with HPPs (cont'd)

- Frequency support function in REPCA1 model of the RES



(Figure credited to PNNL)



# FY24 Task 1 Progresses

## WECC 2031 Heavy-Winter Model with HPPs (cont'd)

- Next steps:
  - Continue to add and test more hybrid power plants
    - Current observations: initialization issues when adding more hybrid plants
    - Plant parameters need to be tuned
  - Study frequency support capability of these hybrid plants



**Acknowledgement:**  
**Department of Energy**  
**Office of Electricity**  
**Advanced Grid Modeling**  
**(AGM) Program**

**Thank you**



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