



Update on Inverter-Based Resource (IBR) Modeling and Simulation in OneLiner

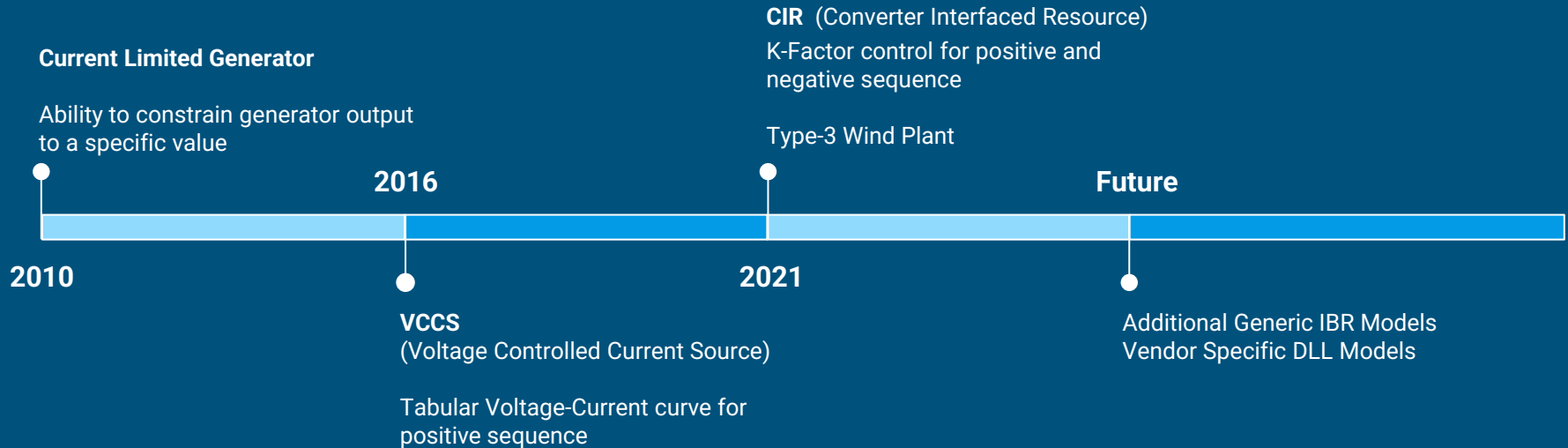
ASPEN Update for WECC SCMS
November 14, 2024

Topics covered

Overview of IBR Models in OneLiner
Phasor Domain IBR Model Limitations
IBR Short-Circuit Simulation Primer
DLL Framework for IBR Models (R&D)

Overview of IBR Models in OneLiner

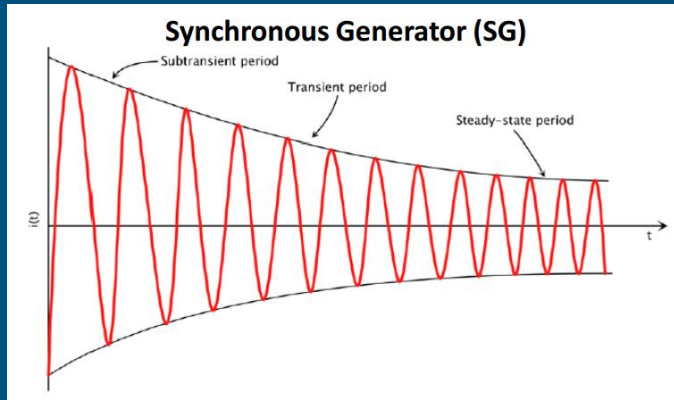
History



Overview of IBR Models in OneLiner

Conventional Generator

Phasor-domain Solution based on specific time periods



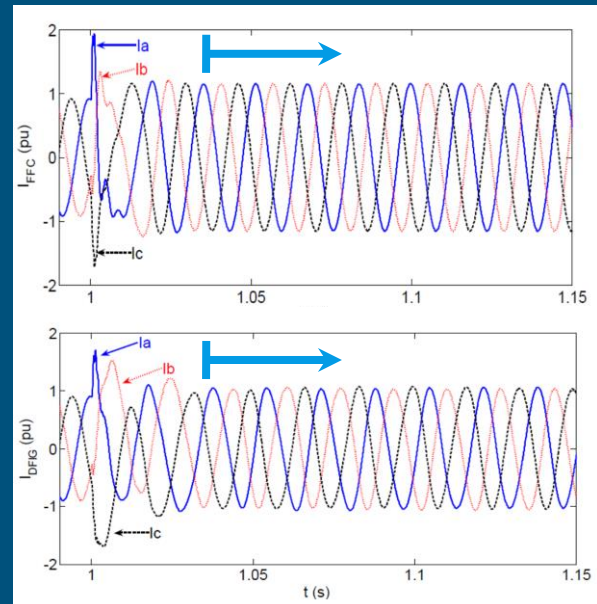
Type-3 and Type-4 Diagram Reference: EPRI

IBR Generator

Phasor-domain Solution based on post-transient period

Type-4

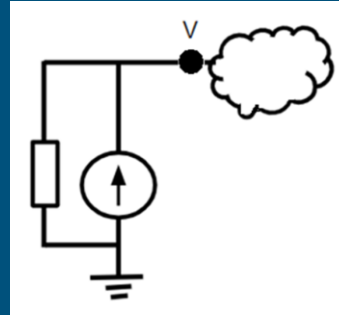
Type-3



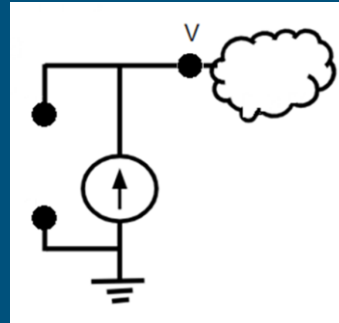
Overview of IBR Models in OneLiner

- Ideal voltage-dependent current source
 - Impedance (current-limited generator only)
- Iterative solution (more details later)

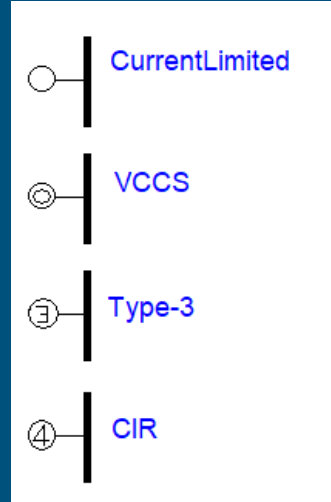
Current
Limited
Generator



CIR
Type-3
VCCS



OneLiner Models
Currently Available



Phasor Domain IBR Model Limitations

- Important modeling concept:
 - All models are wrong, therefore:
 - a “correct” model cannot be obtained with excessive detail
 - we must be aware of where a model is “importantly wrong”
- Modeling and simulation has always required judgment, the same is true with these new models
- Examples where the phasor-domain model of grid-following IBRs can be importantly wrong:
 - 3LG POI fault - because the grid-following IBR model loses its reference angle
 - When the actual IBR plant has different control objectives than the IBR model

*George E. P. Box, “Science and Statistics”, 1976 (paraphrased)

Phasor Domain IBR Model Limitations

- CIR, Type-3, and VCCS are Functional Models
 - The internal device topology and circuit physics are not simulated directly in OneLiner
 - Simulation represents the post-transient period of IBR fault ride through based on functional requirements
 - The model is grid-following - it needs a reference from the grid
 - Low Short-Circuit Ratio can result in unstable solution because of hunting
- Large number of IBR models will slow down the network solution
 - We are actively enhancing the solution algorithm to improve network solution time

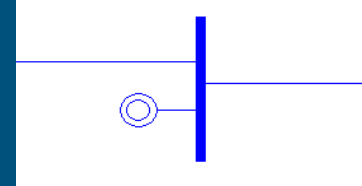
Phasor Domain IBR Model Limitations

- The Thevenin equivalent theorems apply to linear circuits
 - The OneLiner Thevenin calculation only account for the linear circuit elements
 - TTY and other Thevenin reports in OneLiner are linear only
 - As IBR models increase within your network, you must take into account that the nonlinear elements are ignored in the Thevenin values

Phasor Domain IBR Model Limitations

Voltage Controlled Current Source (VCCS) Model

- Table based model
- Positive Sequence Only
- Limited number of rows
 - Linear interpolation between rows
- Modeling active power requires table update



Voltage Controlled Current Source

At bus TEXAS 132. kV

MVA rating = 228.6 FLC

Voltage (pu)*	Current (A)	PF Angle (deg)
1.	0.	-90.
0.5	1000.	-90.
0.4	1200.	-90.

*Pos. seq. voltage measured at
☒ Device terminal
☐ Network side of transformer

Limits on voltages at terminal
Max = 1.05 times prefault value
Min = 0.05 pu
☐ Shut down based on min phase voltage

Memo

Tags=None In-service date=N/A Out-of-service date=N/A

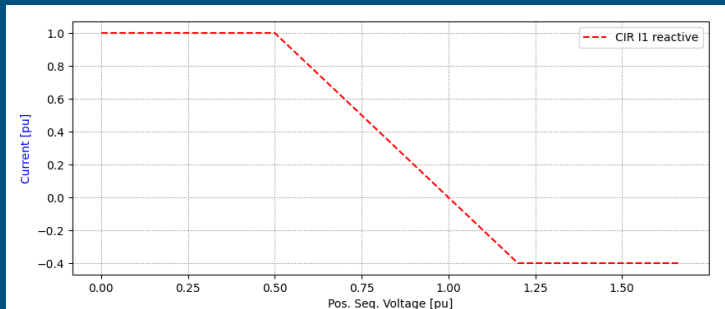
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Phasor Domain IBR Model Limitations

Converter Interfaced Resource (CIR) Model

- Equation based model
- Positive and Negative Sequence slope settings
- Some slope based IBR may have different:
 - Current limiting and prioritization
 - Deadband type and settings



Advanced Parameters of Converter-Interfaced Resource

Slope of + seq dynamic reactive-current injection characteristics = 2.

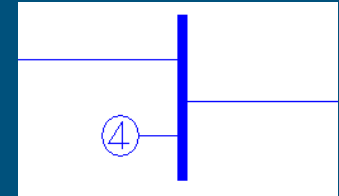
Slope of - seq dynamic reactive-current injection characteristics = 0.

Resource Shut Down

When a phase voltage exceeds 1.2 pu

When a phase voltage is at or below 0. pu

OK Cancel Help



Converter-Interfaced Resource

At bus 4 VERMONT 132.kV

Number of units = 1 Advanced Settings

Unit MVA rating = 228.6 FLC

Unit MW generation (>=0) or consumption (<0) 0.

Maximum current (in multiple of full-load current)

When + seq V (pu) > 0.5 Max current = 1.2 pu

Otherwise, Max current = 1.2 pu

Control method

Dynamic Reactive Current Control

Memo

Tags=None In-service date=N/A Out-of-service date=N/A

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IBR Short-Circuit Simulation Primer

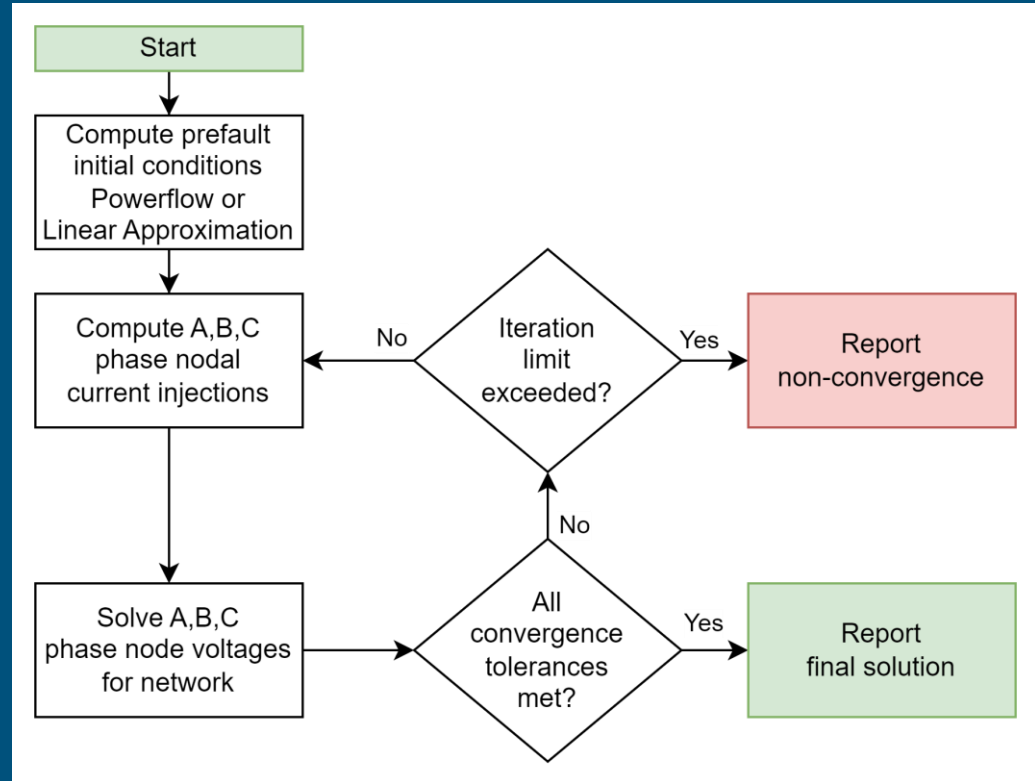
- Network model preparation
 - An important first step is tuning the network prefault condition, which can help resolve non-convergence in fault simulations
 - Significant factors that can affect the prefault network condition
 - Phase shift anomalies - Generators and Transformers
 - Off-nominal transformer taps
 - Generator REFV settings
 - Generation/Load balance
 - Nonlinear participation in linear prefault solution

IBR Short-Circuit Simulation Primer

- Network model preparation
- Tools that May Help with Tuning the Network Prefault Condition
 - OneLiner Built-in Tools
 - Transformer phase-shift anomalies
 - Generator reference angle anomalies
 - Transformer tap anomalies
 - IBR Modeling and Simulation FAQ
 - Python OlxAPI Application
 - Network Review Tool
- Coming soon:
 - Python OlxAPI Application
 - Transformer Phase Shift Anomaly Tool

IBR Short-Circuit Simulation Primer

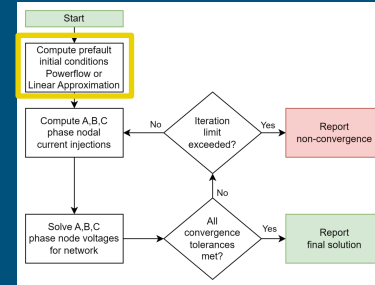
- Basic solution framework



IBR Short-Circuit Simulation Primer

- Prefault solution with IBR

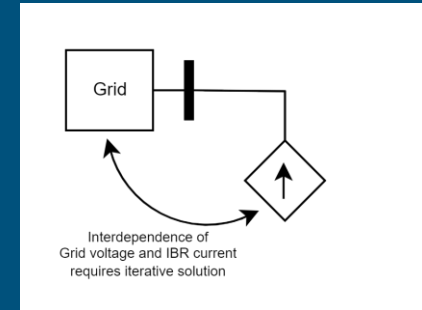
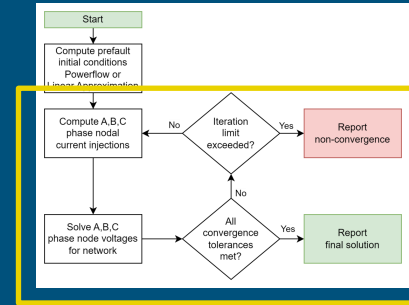
- Prefault solution must be from:
 - a linear network solution, or
 - a power flow solution
- VCCS, CIR, and Type-3 Wind Plant models will not be simulated if you choose the “Assumed flat” option.
- Recent research indicates that in systems with significant IBR, a full power flow prefault solution may become necessary for accurate solutions



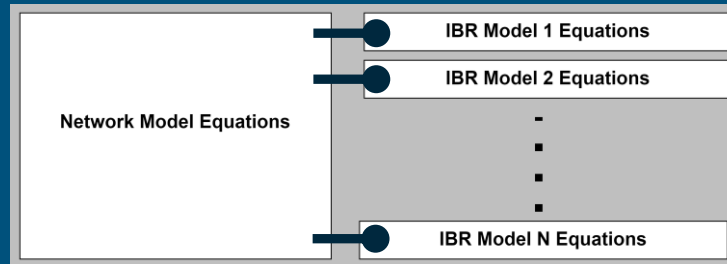
IBR Short-Circuit Simulation Primer

● Fault solution with IBR

- IBR models are nonlinear
 - Analytic or exact solutions of nonlinear equations is often not possible
- Iterative methods can be used to solve nonlinear models
 - Continue iterating until each equation is satisfied to within a specified tolerance
 - Non-convergence means that, for at least one nonlinear model, at least one of the specified tolerances was not met
 - Convergence of iterative methods depends on the initial conditions



Solution must simultaneously satisfy the Network Equations and the IBR Model equations at every node, to within the specified solution tolerance.



IBR Short-Circuit Simulation Primer

- Example
- [Sample30.OLR](#)
 - Ohio IBR

Preferences

Network | Diagram | Relay | **Fault Simulation** | X/R | User-defined Data Fields

Prefault Voltage

☐ Assumed "Flat" with
V (pu) = 1.

☒ From a linear network solution

☐ From a Power Flow solution

Generator Impedance

Subtransient

Define Fault MVA As Product of

Current & prefault voltage

Ignore Mutuals < This Threshold

0. pu

☒ Do not change display quantity when browsing fault results

☒ Include outaged branches in solution summary in TTY Window

Ignore in Short Circuits

☐ Loads

☐ Transmission line G+B

☐ Shunts with + seq values

☐ Transformer line shunts

MOV-Protected Series Capacitors

☐ Iterate short circuit solution

Acceleration factor = 0.4

Enforce generator current limit A

☒ Simulate voltage-controlled current sources (VCCS)

☒ Simulate converter-interfaced resources (CIR)

☒ Simulate type-3 wind plants

Iterative Solution Convergence Tolerance Level

Default

OK Cancel

Iterative Solution Convergence Criteria

Maximum number of iterations = 100

Voltage/current magnitude mismatch tolerance (PU) = 0.003

Power factor angle deviation tolerance (deg.) = 0.5

☒ Relax PF angle deviation tolerance when desired target is not physically attainable

☐ Use memorized phase angle reference when the device terminal voltage becomes zero due to a fault

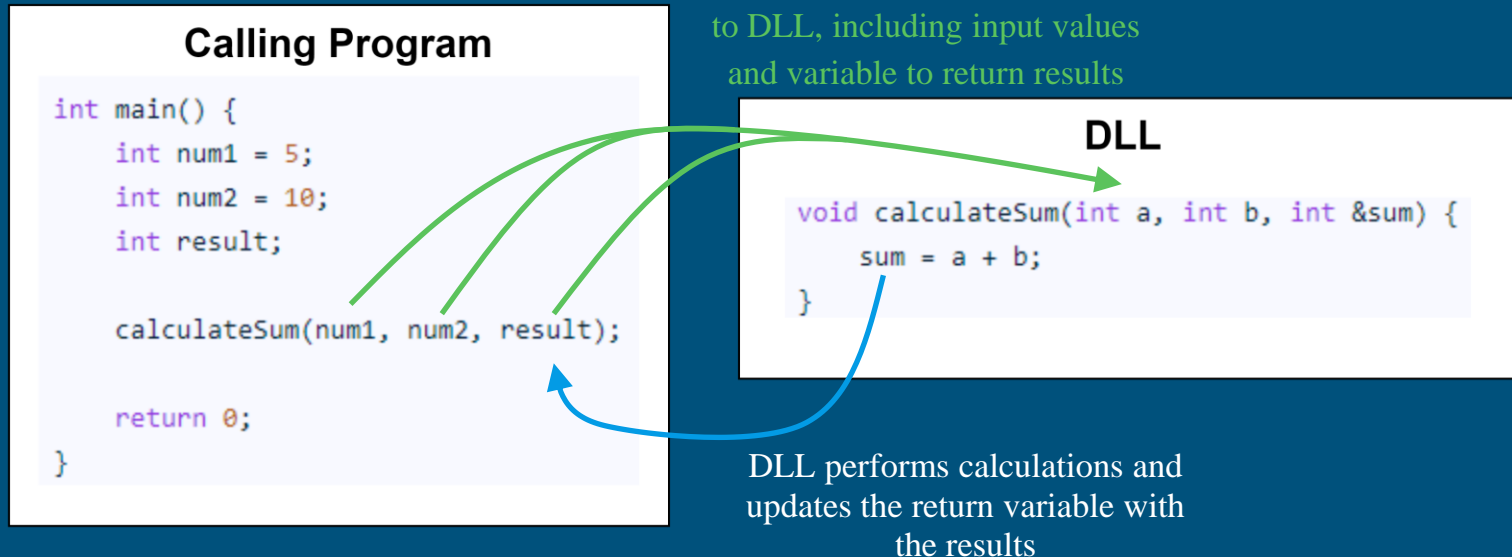
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DLL Framework for IBR Models (R&D)

- The DLL framework offers a new way to include IBR models in short-circuit programs
- Vendors can provide phasor domain models of their IBR short-circuit behavior while protecting IP
- The DLL framework is open and not limited to ASPEN software
- Industry collaboration through IEEE PSRC C45 Working Group

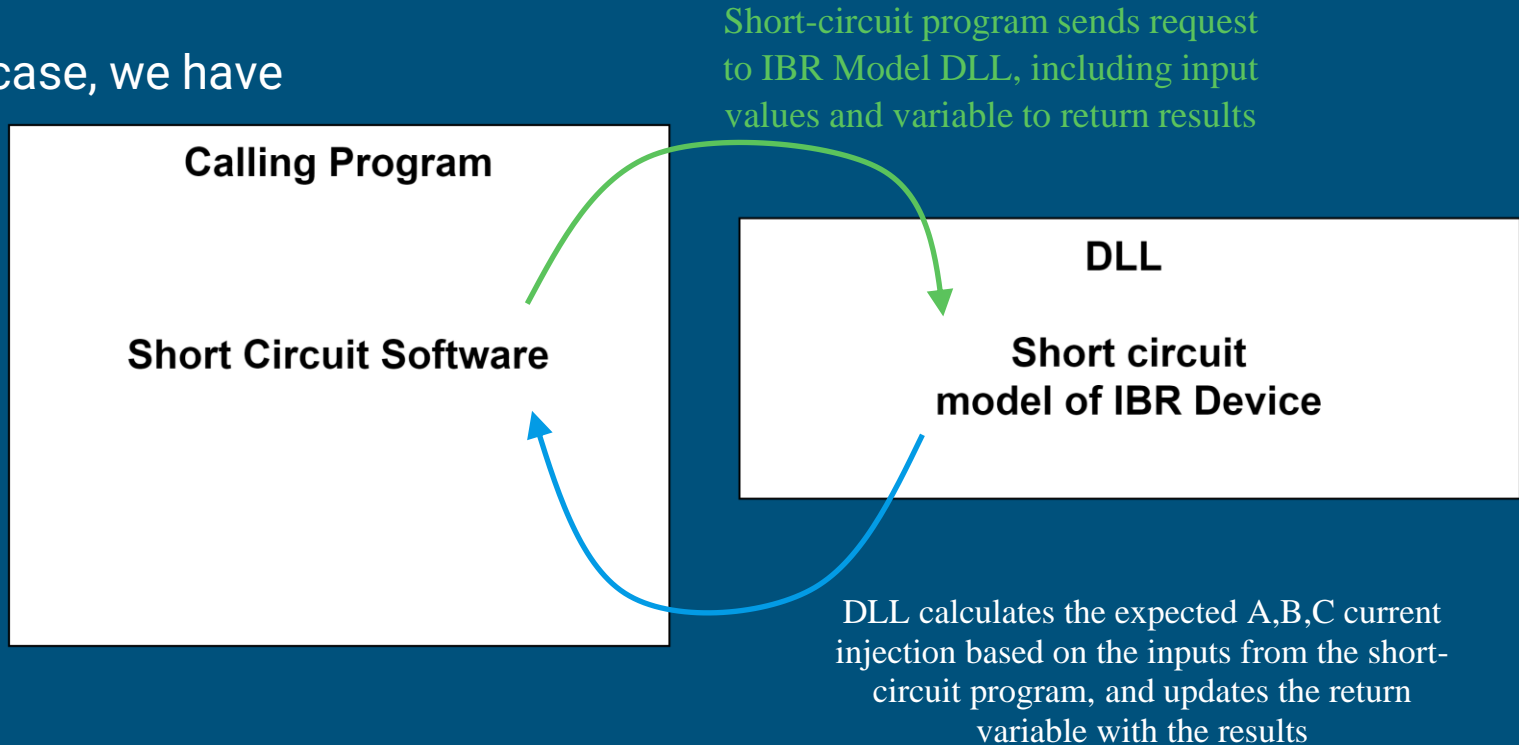
DLL Framework for IBR Models (R&D)

- A DLL is a compiled library containing code that can be called on by other programs



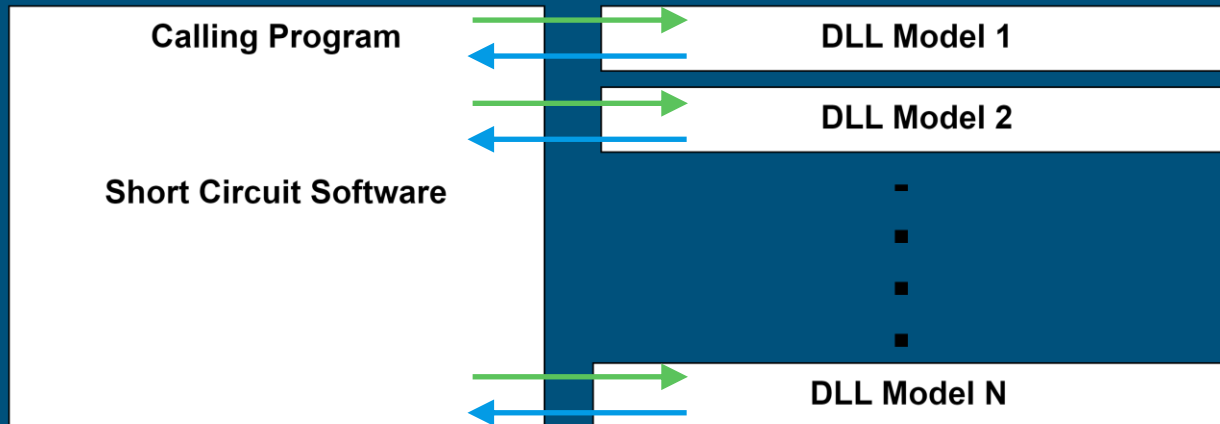
DLL Framework for IBR Models (R&D)

- In our case, we have

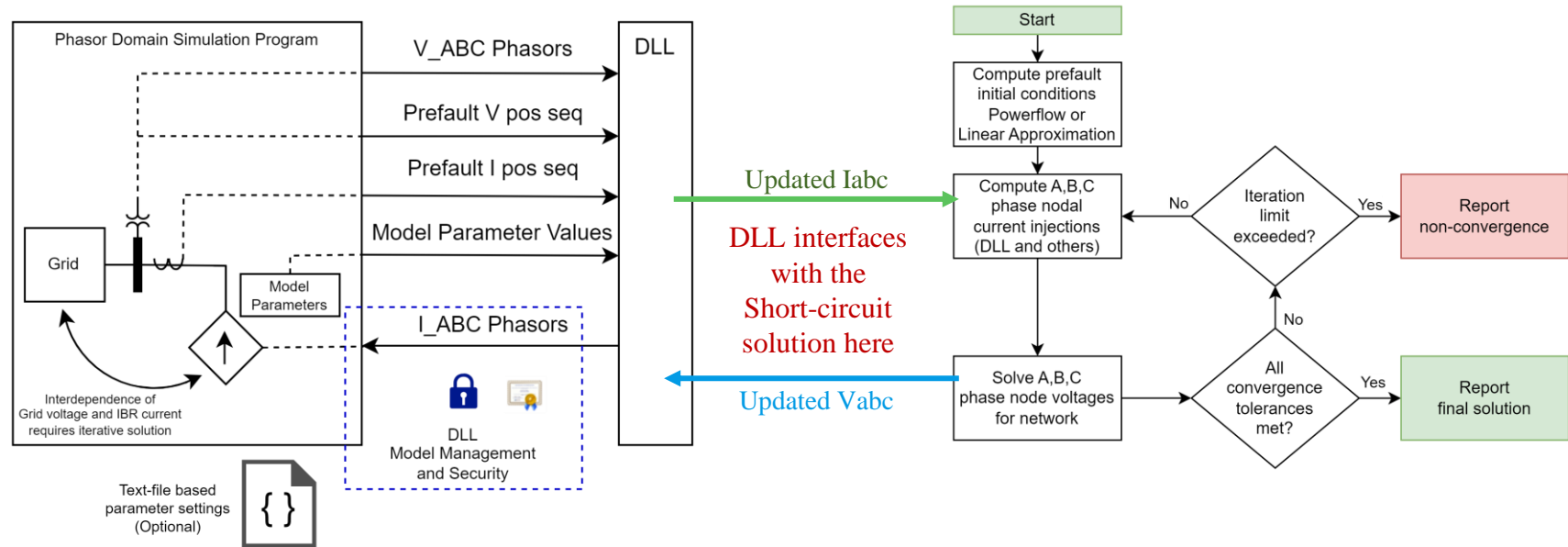


DLL Framework for IBR Models (R&D)

- If used in production on today's short-circuit models, the program must call on many different DLLs, and/or the same DLL multiple times, for each iteration of the fault solution



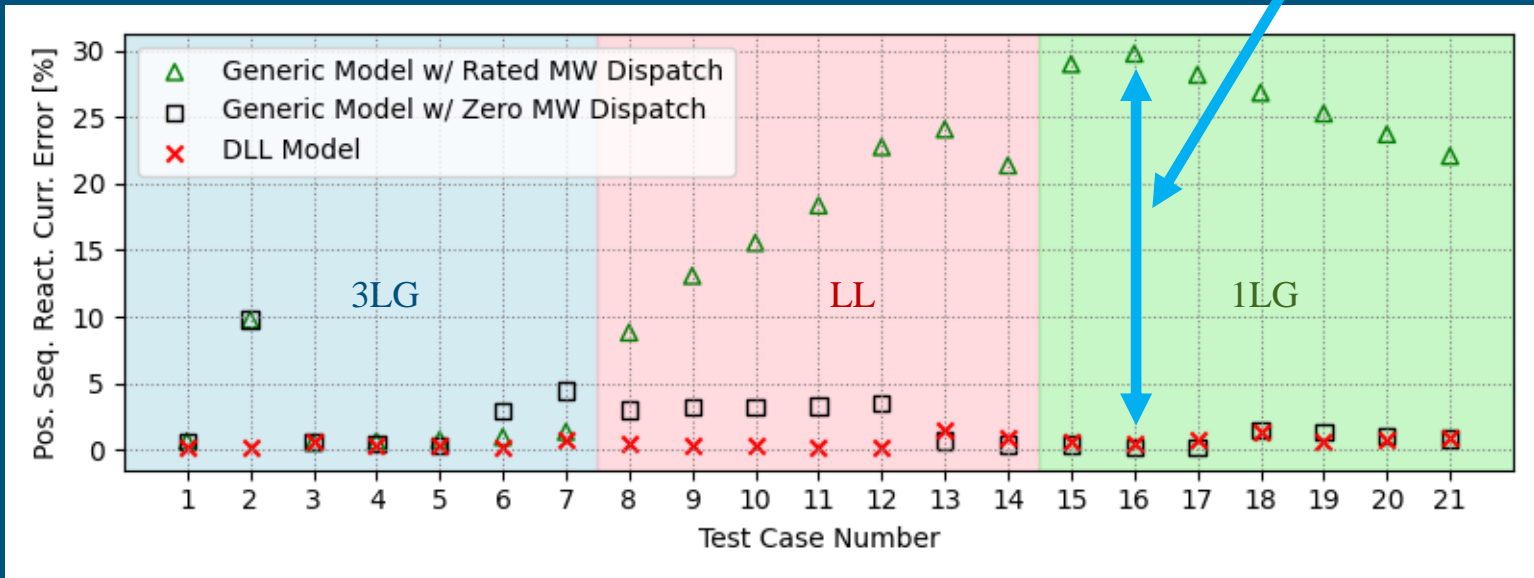
DLL Framework for IBR Models (R&D)



DLL Framework for IBR Models (R&D)

- Error of Generic model and Vendor Developed DLL model
 - Error measured relative to Vendor PSCAD model

Current limiting
prioritization method
different between generic
model and actual IBR



DLL Framework for IBR Models (R&D)

- Working on new Generic Models to represent the observed current limiting and prioritization methods
- Seeking additional OEM collaboration to produce DLL models
 - Framework and Sample Code available on GitHub for:
 - IBR manufacturers
 - Researchers: Universities, EPRI, etc.
 - Reach out to ASPEN if you're interested in participating
 - Chris Weldy <cweldy@aspeninc.com>
 - Thanh Nguyen <tnguyen@aspeninc.com>
 - Phone: +1-650-347-3997

Questions?
