

Model Name: h6b

Description: H6b hydro turbine governor model

Prerequisite: h6bd data management model ahead of this model in the input data file

generator model ahead of this model in the input data file

Inputs: Shaft speed
Generator electrical power

Parameters:

Name	Description	Value
tw	water inertia time constant, sec	2.00
ptp	user-defined gate boost input, pu	0.02
ftp	frequency deviation for transient boost to pick up, pu	0.005
ttp	definite time delay for transient boost pickup	1.00
tpw	washout time constant for gate boost	30.00
vtp	velocity limit on feedforward signal	0.002
kfp	feedforward gain for speed-load reference	0.00
tff	feedforward filter time constant	1.00
fbus	bus number of 'family' model (hyg6d)	

Notes:

- a) Per unit parameters are on base of turbine MW capability. The base power for the must be stated by means of the "mwcap=" entry in this record. The turbine base power entered in the associated h6bd data record is NOT USED. If no value is entered for "mwcap", the generator MVA base is used.
- b) The turbine and the feedback functions of the governor are described by the parameters entered and maintained by the h6bd model. See the h6bd model data page for notes on the turbine and basic governor modeling.
- c) Two separate feedforward paths can be used to maneuver the turbine power output by addition of a signal to the gate position command of the governor.

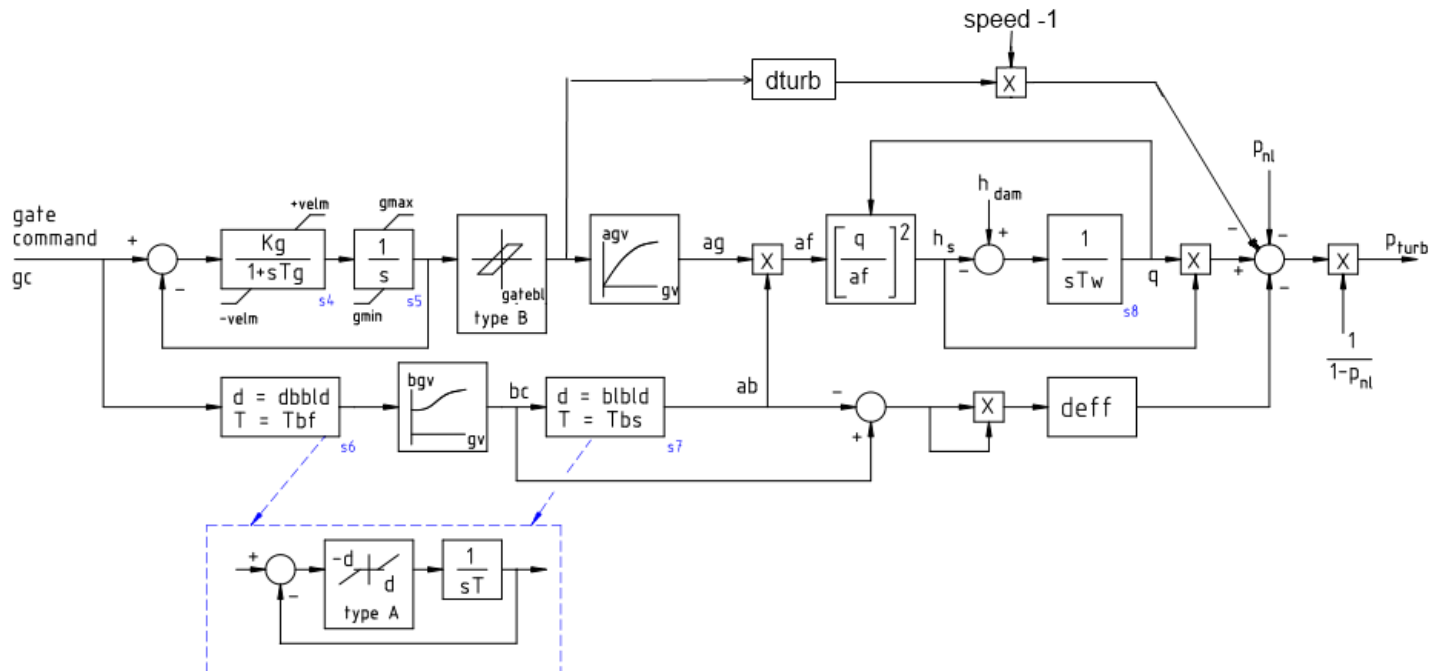
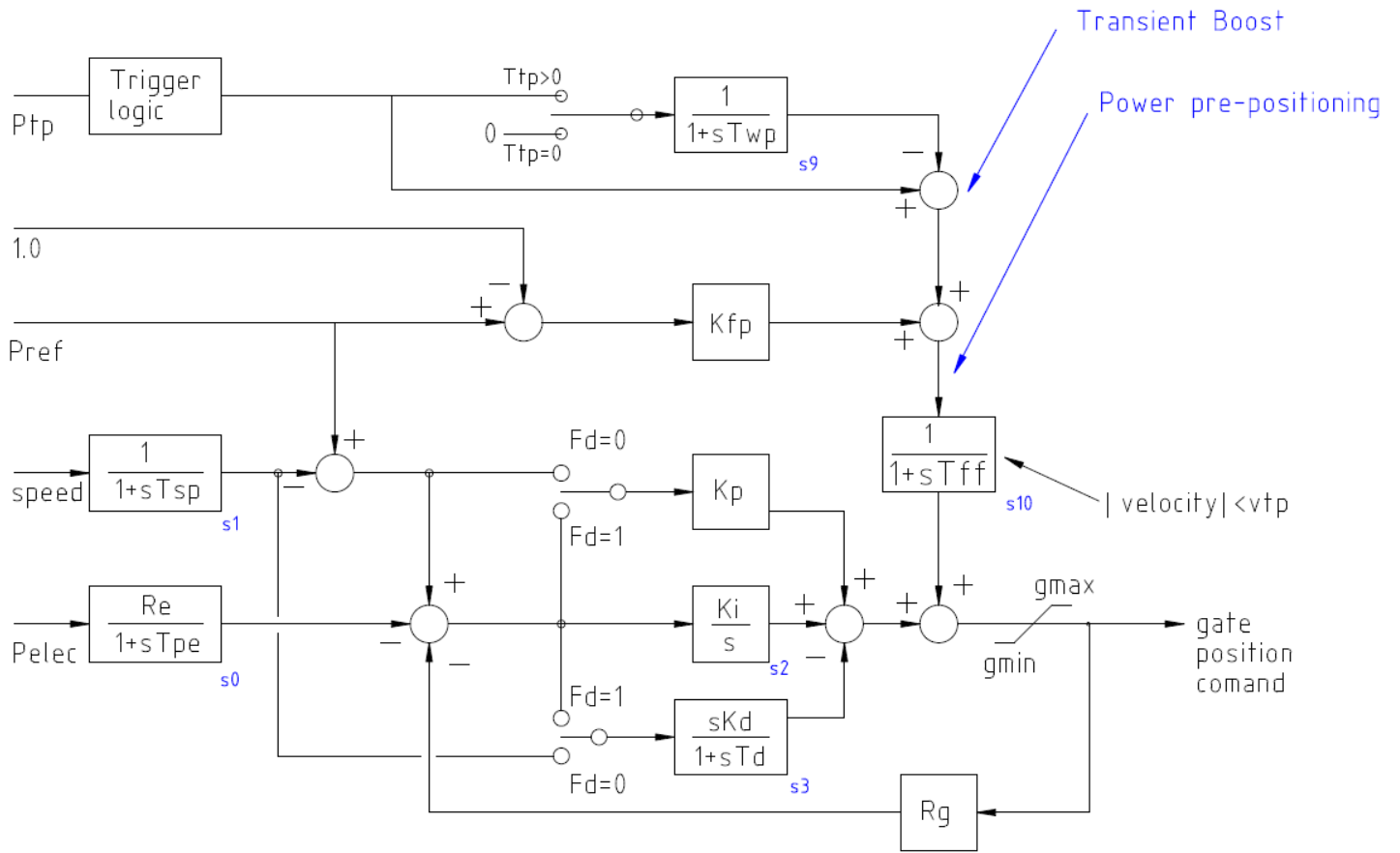
Changes in the speed-load reference, genbc[].pref, are fed forward through the gain, Kfp. This feedforward gives a quick open-loop response to changes in the speed-load reference of the governor.

The externally provided signal, Ptp, is fed forward to provide an open-loop adjustment of gate opening upon command. The application of this feedforward signal is initiated when frequency measured at the generator terminals deviates from 1.0 per unit by more than <ftp> per unit for longer than <ttp> seconds.

- d) The load controller model, lcfb1, should have its first parameter, type, set to zero when it is applied to h6b.

Output Channels:

Record Level	Name	Description
1	gate	Turbine gate position, pu
1	pm	Turbine power, MW
1	bld	Turbine blade position, pu



Model Name: h6bd

Description: h6bd model to manage parameter data
for the h6b hydro turbine governor model

Inputs: n/a

Parameters:

Name	Description	Value
re	Permanent droop for electrical power feedback, pu	0.0
rg	Permanent droop for gate position feedback, pu	0.05
tpe	Electric power feedback transducer time const, sec	0.025
tsp	Shaft speed transducer time const, sec	-0.50
fd	Flag for proportional elec power signal	0.00
	1 Elec power is used in proportional path	
	0 Elec power not used in prop path	
kp	Governor proportional gain	***
ki	Governor integral gain	***
kd	Governor derivative gain	***
td	Derivative gain filter time constant, sec	0.05
kg	Pilot servovalve gain	5.00
tg	Pilot servovalve time constant, sec	0.05
velm	Maximum gate actuator velocity, pu/sec	0.20
gmax	Maximum gate actuator stroke, pu	1.00
gmin	Minimum gate actuator stroke, pu	0.00
dturb	Turbine speed sensitivity constant	0.50
pnl	Hydraulic power needed at full speed no load	0.12
blgate	Gate linkage backlash, pu	0.00
tbfb	Kaplan turbine blade angle filter time const, pu	2.50
tbs	Kaplan turbine blade angle servo time const, pu	0.50
dbbld	Blade intentional deadband, pu	0.0025
blbld	Blade linkage backlash, pu	0.003
hdam	Operating head, pu	1.00
gv0	First abscissa value for wicket gate	0.00
gv1	and blade curves	0.40
gv2		0.50
gv3		0.55
gv4		0.60
gv5		0.70
gv6		0.80
gv7		0.85
gv8		0.88
gv9		1.00
agv0	Curve of wicket gate flow area	0.00
agv1	as function of gate servo position	0.50
agv2		0.62
agv3		0.68
agv4		0.73
agv5		0.83
agv6		0.91
agv7		0.94
agv8		0.955
agv9		1.00
bgv0	Curve of Kaplan turbine blade flow area	0.78
bgv1	as function of gate servo position	0.78
bgv2		0.78
bgv3		0.79
bgv4		0.81
bgv5		0.88
bgv6		0.96

bgv7		0.995
bgv8		1.00
bgv9		1.00
bgvmin	Base value of blade flow area	0.75
deff	Off blade angle power decrease factor	0.00

Notes:

- a) Per unit parameters are on the base of turbine MW capability which is entered on the data record of the **h6b** model, or models, that are associated with this model. The "mwcap" entry may be included in the data record of this data model for convenience but it is NOT USED by the dynamic models associated with this data model. Note that the data established by an h6bd model can be used to represent multiple turbine-governer sets of differing real power capabilities.
- b) The gates travel over a range of 1.0 per unit from fully closed to fully opened. The gates are at a position greater than zero when the turbine real power output is zero. Gmax and Gmin are operating limits.
- c) Tpe, Tsp, Td, Tg, Tbf, Tbs must be greater than zero.
- d) Dturb has the dimensions power/speed.
- e) Details of the deadband and backlash functions are shown in figure 6.
- f) The turbine is described by two curves as follows:

agv The effective flow area of wicket gates versus gate servomotor stroke.

bgv The effective flow area factor of turbine versus gate servomotor command.

The effective flow area of complete turbine is the product of the two factors:

$$(\text{effective flow area}) = \text{agv}(g) * (\text{bgvmin} + (1-\text{bgvmin})*\text{bgv}(g))$$

where g is gate servo stroke

Each curve is specified by ten points (numbered 0-9) corresponding to ten gate servo positions which are given as gv0 - gv9. The same set of servo stroke positions is used for both curves.

The curve of gate flow area, agv, must pass thru (0,0) and (1,1) for all turbines

For a Kaplan turbine the blade flow area curve, bgv, must pass through (0,0) and (1,1).

For a Francis turbine all the points on the blade flow area curve, bgv, curve must be at be (g,1).

Figure 7 shows typical curves for a Kaplan turbine. Figure 8 shows typical curves for a Francis turbine.

The parameter bgvmin specifies the blade flow area when the blade servo is at zero stroke. The value of bgvmin is in per unit of the blade flow area when the blades are fully open.

- g) The gate opening and flow required to support no-load operation is described by the parameter, pnl.
- h) The adjustment factor, deff, can be used to account for reduction of Kaplan turbine power when the blade angle is at an off-nominal angle. The adjustment is

$$(\text{adjusted pwr}) = (\text{on-angle pwr}) - \text{deff} * (\text{ideal blade stroke} - \text{actual blade stroke})$$

Output Channels:

None

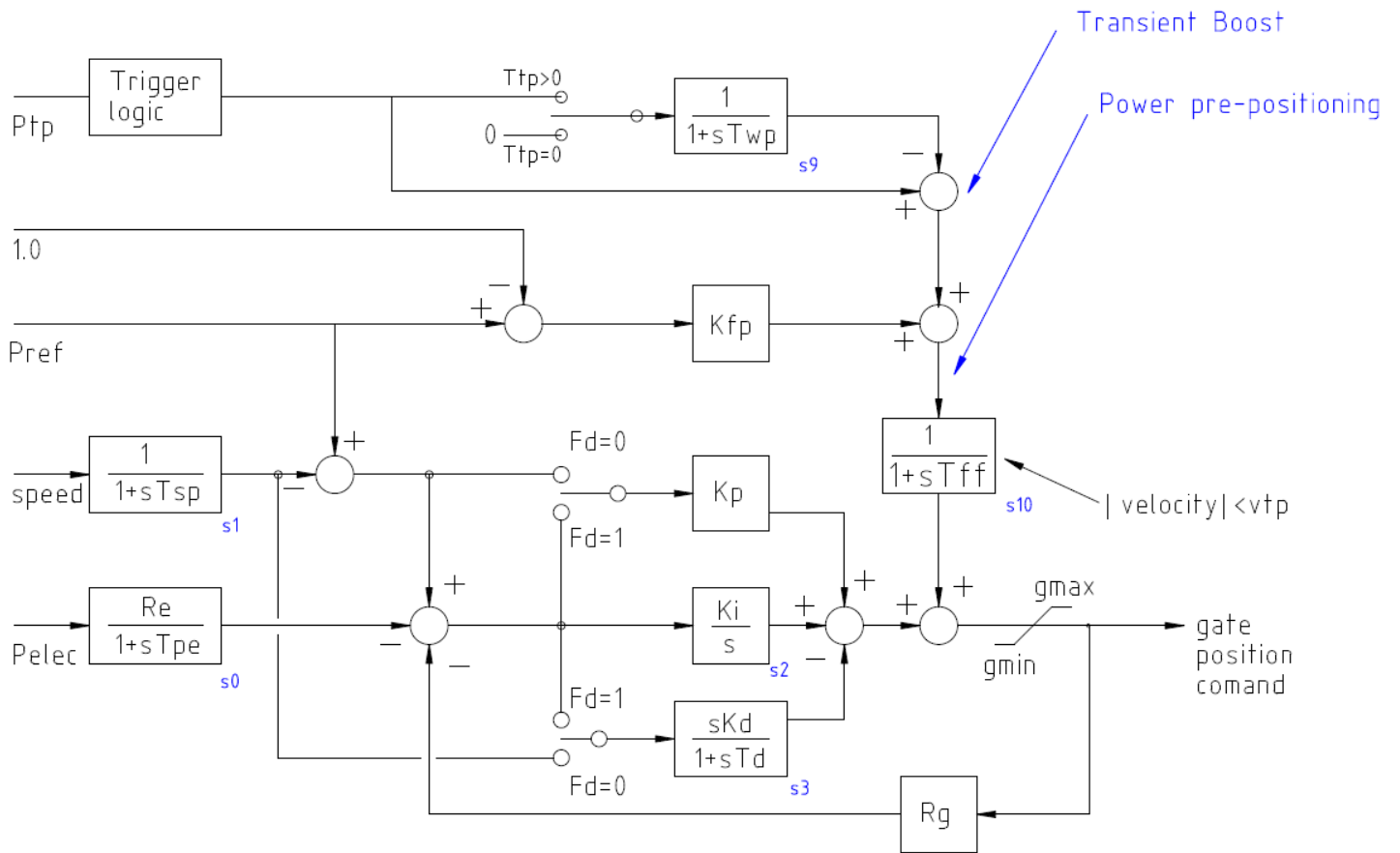


Figure 1 Governor Schematic Diagram

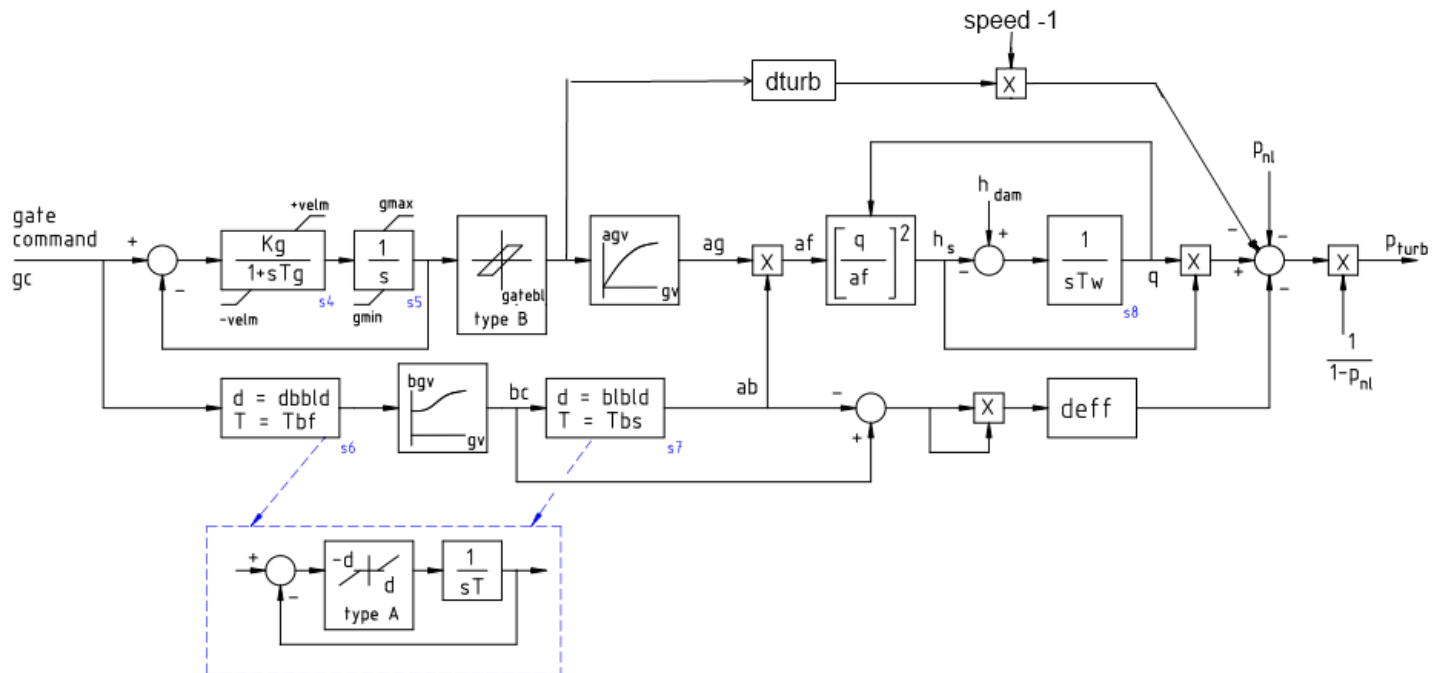


Figure 2 Transfer function for calculation of turbine power

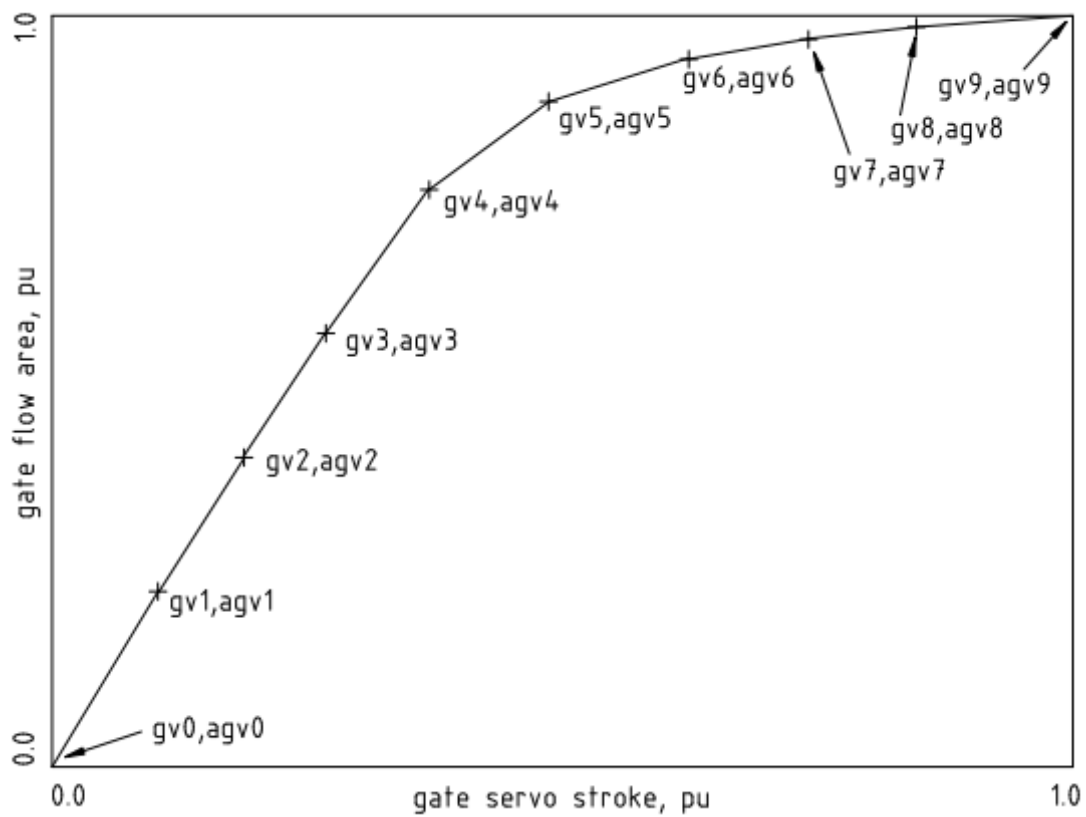


Figure 3 Turbine wicket gate flow curve

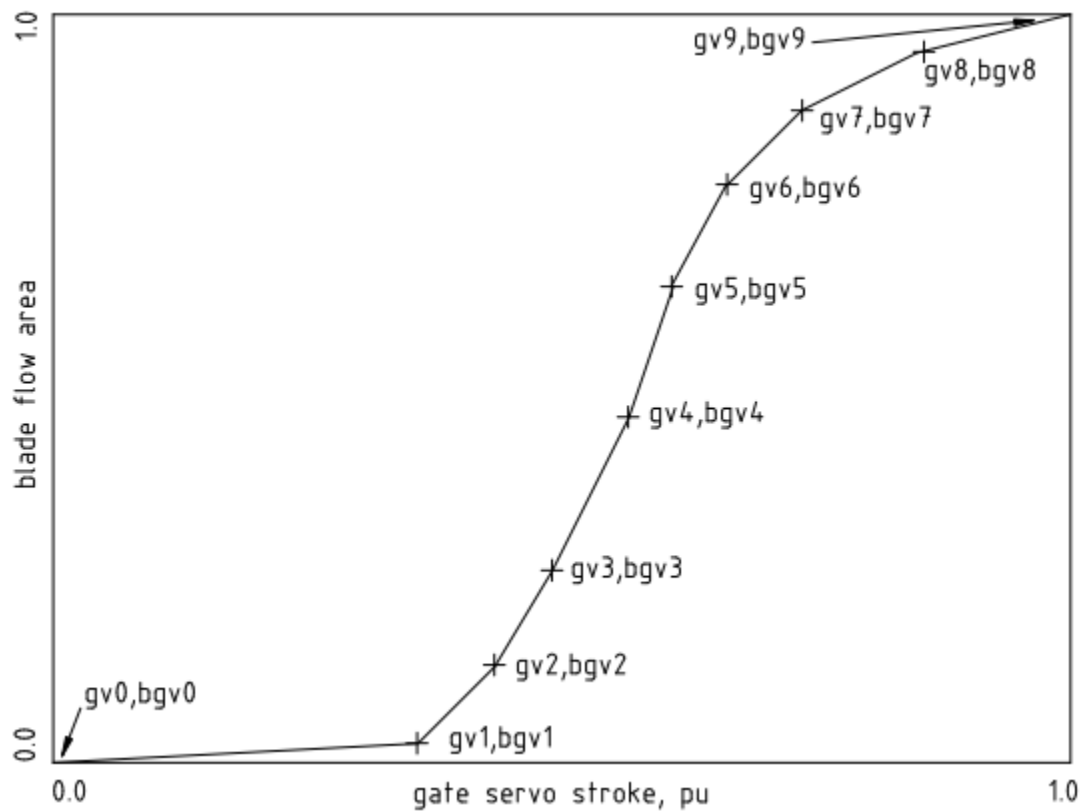


Figure 4 Kaplan turbine blade flow curve

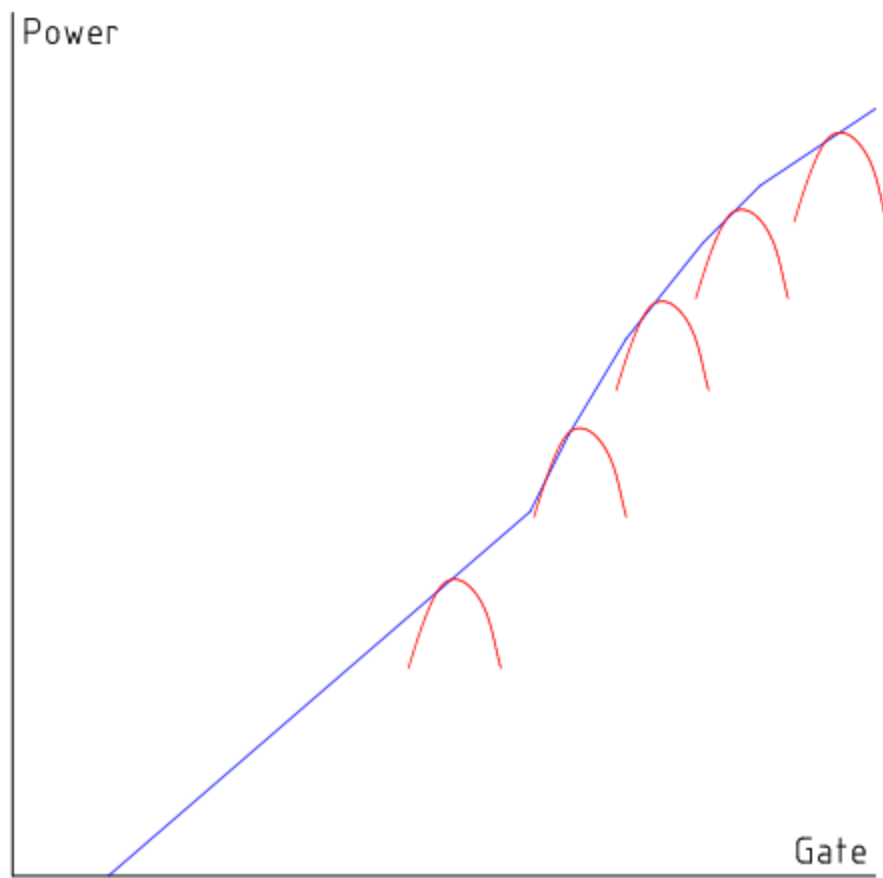
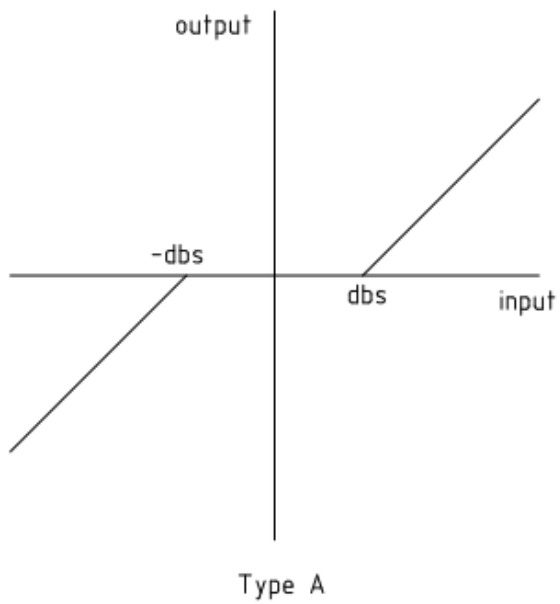
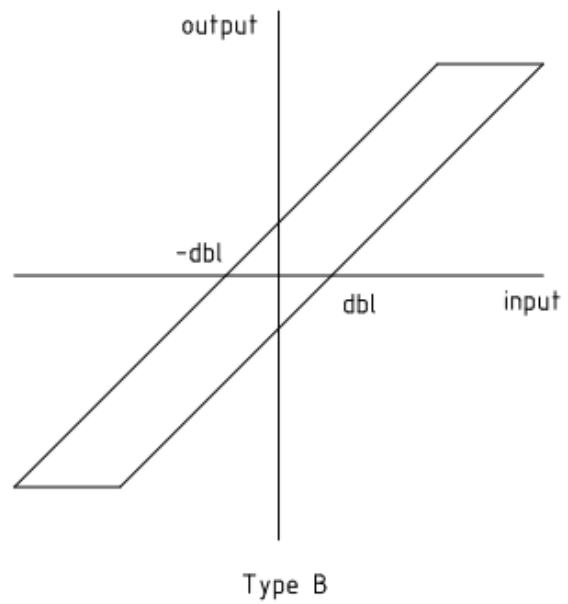


Figure 5 Off-angle power adjustment



Type A



Type B

Figure 6 Deadband details

g	ag	ab	Power	Power	Pnl	
Gate	Agate	Ablade	Calc	Test	Bgvmin	
0	0.000	0.000	-0.149	-0.200		0.12
0.400	0.500	0.000	0.334	0.320		0.78
0.500	0.620	0.000	0.450	0.450	Pscale	1.09
0.550	0.680	0.045	0.517	0.500		
0.600	0.730	0.136	0.584	0.580		
0.700	0.830	0.460	0.757	0.750		
0.800	0.910	0.820	0.934	0.920		
0.850	0.940	0.980	1.011	1.010		
0.880	0.960	1.000	1.040	1.040		
1.000	1.000	1	1.090	1.09		

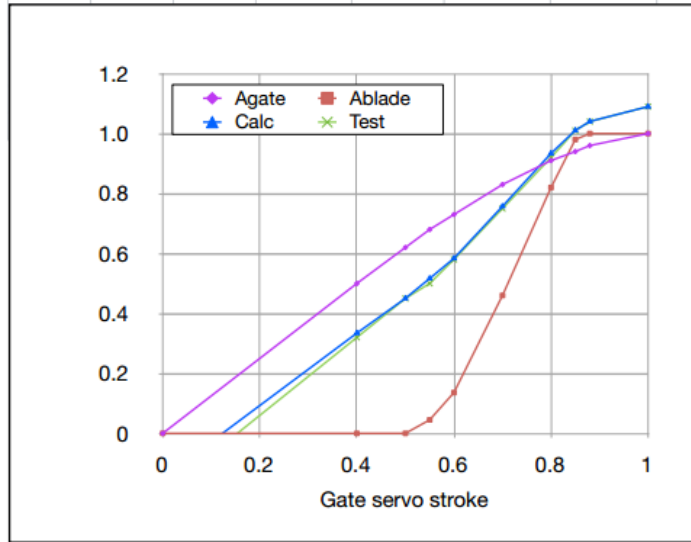


Figure 7 Spreadsheet for preparation of Kaplan turbine data

g	ag	ab	Power	Power	Pnl	
Gate	Agate	Ablade	Calc	Test	Bgvmin	
0	0.000	1.000	-0.149	0.000		0.12
0.400	0.500	1.000	0.471	0.000		0.78
0.500	0.620	1.000	0.619	0.000	Pscale	1.09
0.550	0.680	1.000	0.694	0.000		
0.600	0.730	1.000	0.756	0.000		
0.700	0.830	1.000	0.879	0.000		
0.800	0.910	1.000	0.979	0.000		
0.850	0.940	1.000	1.016	0.000		
0.880	0.960	1.000	1.040	0.000		
1.000	1.000	1	1.090	0.000		

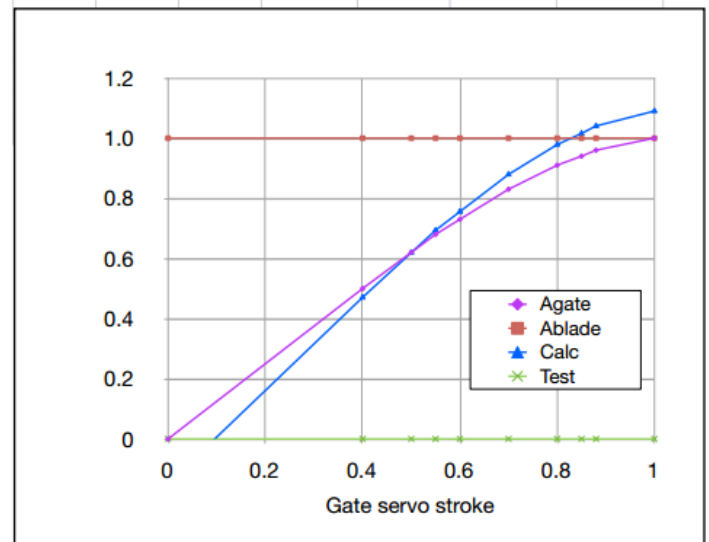


Figure 8 Spreadsheet for preparation of Francis turbine data

h6b.pseudo

```
1  #include <stdlib.h>
2  #include <math.h>
3  #include <stdio.h>
4  #include <string.h>
5
6
7  #include < files needed by your main program >
8
9  float  cmag();
10 float  interp5();
11
12 struct h6b
13 {
14     // constants - values to be picked up from dynamics data input process
15     float tw;           // water inertia time constant
16     float ptp;          // user-defined gate boost input
17     float ftp;          // frequency deviation for transient boost to pick up
18     float ttp;          // timer for transient boost pickup
19     float twp;          // washout time constant for gate boost
20     float vtp;          // velocity limit on feedforward signal
21     float kfp;          // feedforward gain for speed-load reference
22     float tff;          // feedforward filter time constant
23     float fbus;         // bus number of 'family' model (h6bd)
24
25     // state variables
26     float s[11];
27     float ds[11];
28
29     // algebraic variables
30     float gv;           // gate servomotor stroke
31     float ab;           // blade angle
32     float gout;         // governor gate command
33     float h;
34     float ginit;
35     float prefinit;
36     float tsptp;
37     int tflag;
38     float ag;           // gate area after backlash
39     float bc;           // blade stroke command
40 };
41
42 struct h6bd
43 {
44     // constants - values to be picked up from dynamics data input process
45     float re;
46     float rg;
47     float tpe;
48     float tsp;
49     float fd;           // flag controlling input to governor proportional element
50     float kp;
51     float ki;
52     float kd;
53     float td;
54     float kg;           // pilot servovavle gain
55     float tg;           // pilot servovalve time constant
56     float velm;
57     float gmax;
58     float gmin;
59     float dturb;
60     float pnl;         // hydraulic power needed to support no load operation
61     float blgate;      // Backlash in gate adjustment lankage
62     float tbf;         // Kaplan blade adjustment filter time constant
63     float tbs;         // Kaplan turbine blade servo time constant
64     float dbbld;       // Intentional deadband in blade adjustment path
65     float blbld;       // Backlash in blade adjustment linkage
66     float hdam;        // operating head in per unit of rated head
67     float gv0;         // abscissa values 0-9 of turbine curves
68     float gv1;
69     float gv2;
70     float gv3;
71     float gv4;
72     float gv5;
73     float gv6;
74     float gv7;
75     float gv8;
76     float gv9;
77     float agv0;        // ordinate values 0-9 of gate flow area curve
78     float agv1;
79     float agv2;
80     float agv3;
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79     float agv4;
80     float agv5;
81     float agv6;
82     float agv7;
83     float agv8;
84     float agv9;
85     float bgv0;           // ordinate values 0-9 of blade flow area curves
86     float bgv1;
87     float bgv2;
88     float bgv3;
89     float bgv4;
90     float bgv5;
91     float bgv6;
92     float bgv7;
93     float bgv8;
94     float bgv9;
95     float bgvmin;         // base value of blade flow area
96     float deff;           // off-cam turbine power fall-off factor
97 };
98
99
100
101 int h6b_alge( )
102 {
103     float agf, ab, af, pturb;
104
105     if ( (h6b.s[5] - h6bd.blgate) >= h6b.gv) h6b.gv = h6b.s[5] - h6bd.blgate; // gate backlash
106     if ( (h6b.s[5] + h6bd.blgate) <= h6b.gv) h6b.gv = h6b.s[5] + h6bd.blgate;
107
108     h6b.ag = interp5( h6b.gv, &h6bd.gv0, &h6bd.agv0 ); // gate area as function of gate stroke
109
110     af = h6b.s[7] * h6b.ag;
111     h6b.ab = h6b.s[7];
112     if ( af > .01 ) h6b.h = ( h6b.s[8] / af ) * ( h6b.s[8] / af );
113     else h6b.h = h6bd.hdamm;
114
115     pturb = ( h6b.s[8] * h6b.h ) - (( <speed> - 1.0) * h6bd.dturb * h6b.gv );
116     pturb -= h6bd.deff*(h6b.bc - h6b.ab)*(h6b.bc - h6b.ab);
117     pturb -= h6bd.pnl;
118     pturb /= (1.-h6bd.pnl);
119
120 // pturb is turbine power in per unit on turbine power base
121
122 // convert pturb onto the appropriate base for use in the main simulation program
123
124     <pmech> = <converted value>
125     return(0);
126 }
127
128 int h6b_rate( )
129 {
130     float a, temp, gmax, gmin;
131     float error, pb, gp, gc;
132
133     <pgen> = <get generator electrical power from network solution and convert to per unit on turbine power
134 base>
135
136     if ( h6bd.tpe > 0. ) h6b.ds[0] = <pgen> - h6b.s[0]) / h6bd.tpe;
137     else h6b.ds[0] = h6b.s[0] = 0.;
138
139     if ( h6bd.tsp < 0. ) h6b.ds[1] = ( <frequency> + 1. - h6b.s[1] )/fabs(h6bd.tsp);
140     else
141     {
142         if (h6bd.tsp > 0. ) h6b.ds[1] = ( <speed> - h6b.s[1] )/h6bd.tsp;
143         else
144         {
145             h6b.ds[1] = 0.; h6b.s[1] = <speed>;
146         }
147     }
148     if ( h6bd.re > 0. ) error = <pref> - h6b.s[0] * h6bd.re - h6b.s[1];
149     if ( h6bd.rg > 0. ) error = <pref> - h6b.gout * h6bd.rg - h6b.s[1];
150
151     if ( !h6bd.fd ) gp = h6bd.kp * ( 1. - h6b.s[1] );
152     else gp = h6bd.kp * error;
153
154     if ( h6b.s[2] > (h6bd.gmax - gp) ) h6b.s[2] = h6b.zs[2] = (h6bd.gmax - gp );
155     if ( h6b.s[2] < (h6bd.gmin - gp) ) h6b.s[2] = h6b.zs[2] = (h6bd.gmin - gp );
156     h6b.ds[2] = h6bd.ki * error;
157     if ( ((h6b.s[2] + gp) >= h6bd.gmax ) && (h6b.ds[2] > 0. ) ) h6b.ds[2] = 0.;

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158 if ( ((h6b.s[2] + gp) <= h6bd.gmin ) && (h6b.ds[2] < 0.) ) h6b.ds[2] = 0.;
159
160 if ( h6bd.fd ) a = error;
161 else a = h6b.s[1] - 1.;
162 if ( h6bd.td > 0. ) h6b.ds[3] = ( a - h6b.s[3] ) / h6bd.td;
163 else h6b.ds[3] = h6b.s[3] = 0.;
164
165 h6b.gout = gp + h6b.s[2] - h6bd.kd * h6b.ds[3] / h6bd.td;
166
167 if ( h6b.gout > h6bd.gmax ) h6b.gout = h6bd.gmax;
168 if ( h6b.gout < h6bd.gmin ) h6b.gout = h6bd.gmin;
169
170 pb = 0.;
171 switch( h6b.tflag )
172 {
173 case 0: if ( <speed> < (1.-h6b.ftp) ) { h6b.tflag = 1; h6b.tsptp = dypar.time + h6b.ttp; }
174 break;
175 case 1: if ( <speed> > (1.-h6b.ftp) ) { h6b.tflag = 0; h6b.tsptp = 99999.; }
176 else if ( dypar.time >= h6b.tsptp ) { h6b.tflag = 2; pb = h6b.ptp; }
177 break;
178 case 2: if ( <speed> < (1.-h6b.ftp) ) pb = h6b.ptp;
179 else
180 {
181 if ( dypar.time > (h6b.tsptp + 3.*h6b.twp) )
182 { h6b.tsptp = 99999.; h6b.tflag = 0; h6b.s[9] = h6b.ds[9] = 0.; }
183 else
184 pb = h6b.ptp;
185 }
186 }
187
188 if ( h6b.twp && h6b.ptp )
189 h6b.ds[9] = ( pb - h6b.s[9] ) / h6b.twp;
190 else
191 h6b.ds[9] = h6b.s[9] = 0.;
192
193 pb -= h6b.s[9];
194
195 pb += h6b.kfp*(<pref> - h6b.prefinit);
196
197 h6b.ds[10] = ( pb - h6b.s[10] ) / h6b.tff;
198 if ( h6b.ds[10] > h6b.vtp ) h6b.ds[10] = h6b.vtp;
199 if ( h6b.ds[10] < - h6b.vtp ) h6b.ds[10] = - h6b.vtp;
200
201 h6b.gout += h6b.s[10];
202
203 if ( h6b.gout > h6bd.gmax ) h6b.gout = h6bd.gmax;
204 if ( h6b.gout < h6bd.gmin ) h6b.gout = h6bd.gmin;
205
206 switch ( gens[kgen].baseload_flag )
207 {
208 case 1: gmax = h6b.ginit;
209 gmin = h6bd.gmin;
210 break;
211 case 2 : gmax = gmin = h6b.ginit;
212 break;
213 default: gmax = h6bd.gmax;
214 gmin = h6bd.gmin;
215 break;
216 }
217
218 if ( h6b.s[4] > h6bd.velm ) h6b.s[4] = h6bd.velm;
219 if ( h6b.s[4] < -h6bd.velm ) h6b.s[4] = -h6bd.velm;
220 h6b.ds[4] = ( h6bd.kg * (h6b.gout - h6b.s[5]) - h6b.s[4] ) / h6bd.tg;
221 if ( (h6b.s[4] >= h6bd.velm) && (h6b.ds[4] > 0.) ) h6b.ds[4] = 0.;
222 if ( (h6b.s[4] <= - h6bd.velm) && (h6b.ds[4] < 0.) ) h6b.ds[4] = 0.;
223
224 if( h6b.s[5] > gmax ) h6b.s[5] = h6b.zs[5] = gmax;
225 if( h6b.s[5] < gmin ) h6b.s[5] = h6b.zs[5] = gmin;
226 h6b.ds[5] = h6b.s[4];
227 if( (h6b.s[5] >= gmax) && (h6b.ds[5] > 0.) ) h6b.ds[5] = 0.0;
228 if( (h6b.s[5] <= gmin) && (h6b.ds[5] < 0.) ) h6b.ds[5] = 0.0;
229
230 if( h6b.ds[5] > h6bd.velm ) h6b.ds[5] = h6bd.velm;
231 if( h6b.ds[5] < -h6bd.velm ) h6b.ds[5] = -h6bd.velm;
232
233
234 if ( h6bd.tbf > 0. )
235 {
236 error = h6b.gout - h6b.s[6];

```

```

237         a = 0.;
238         if ( error > h6bd.dbbld )      a = error - h6bd.dbbld;
239         else { if ( error < -h6bd.dbbld ) a = error + h6bd.dbbld; }
240         h6b.ds[6] = a / h6bd.tbf;
241     }
242     else { h6b.s[6] = h6b.gout; h6b.ds[6] = 0.; }
243
244     h6b.bc = h6bd.bgvmin + (1.- h6bd.bgvmin) * interp5( h6b.s[6], &h6bd.gv0, &h6bd.bgv0 );
245     if( h6bd.tbs > 0. )
246     {
247         error = h6b.bc - h6b.s[7];
248         a = 0.;
249         if ( error > h6bd.blbld )      a = error - h6bd.blbld;
250         else { if ( error < -h6bd.blbld ) a = error + h6bd.blbld; }
251         h6b.ds[7] = a / h6bd.tbs;
252     }
253     else { h6b.s[7] = h6b.bc; h6b.ds[7] = 0.; }
254
255     h6b.ds[8] = ( h6bd.hdam - h6b.h ) / h6b.tw;
256     return(0);
257 }
258
259
260 int h6b_init( )
261 {
262     int i, l, j, m;
263     float se, vt, vmx, vmi, temp, ps, pturb;
264     float fa[10], ee, eff, flow, af, oldflow, g;
265     float az, bz, cz, dz, aa, bb, cc, g1, g2;
266     int kk;
267
268     // Get initial generator electrical power from initial condition load flow solution
269     // and convert to turbine initial power in per unit on turbine power base
270
271     pturb = < get initial turbine power in per unit of turbine base power>
272
273
274     // Turbine initialization
275     // Build curve of overall flow area vs gate servo stroke
276     // Note use of C-language indirect addressing convention (& denotes pointer)
277     for ( i = 0; i < 10; ++i )
278     {
279         fa[i] = h6bd.bgvmin + (1.-h6bd.bgvmin) * (*(h6bd.bgv0+i));
280         fa[i] *= *(h6bd.agv0+i);
281     }
282
283     flow = (pturb*(1.-h6bd.pnl) + h6bd.pnl)/h6bd.hdam;
284     af = flow / sqrt(h6bd.hdam);
285     g = interp5( af, fa, &h6bd.gv0 );
286
287     h6b.s[4] = 0.;
288     h6b.s[5] = h6b.s[6] = g;
289     h6b.s[7] = h6b.ab = h6b.bc = h6bd.bgvmin + (1.-h6bd.bgvmin) * interp5( g, &h6bd.gv0, &h6bd.bgv0 );
290     h6b.s[8] = flow;
291
292     if( h6b.s[5] > 1. )
293     {
294         <warn - greater than 1.0 gate opening>
295     }
296
297     if ( h6b.s[5] > h6bd.gmax)
298     {
299         <warn - greater than gmax gate opening>
300     }
301
302     if ( h6bd.tbs ) h6b.s[7] = h6bd.bgvmin + (1.-h6bd.bgvmin) * interp5( h6b.s[6], &h6bd.gv0, &h6bd.bgv0 );
303     else h6b.s[7] = 1.;
304
305     h6b.ginit = h6b.gv = h6b.gout = h6b.s[2] = h6b.s[5];
306     h6b.ag = interp5( h6b.gv , &h6bd.gv0, &h6bd.agv0 );
307     h6b.s[9] = 0.;
308     h6b.s[10] = 0.;
309     h6b.s[1] = 1.
310     h6b.s[3] = 0.;
311     h6b.s[0] = <pgen> / <convert generator power to per unit on turbine power base>;
312     if ( h6bd.re > 0. ) <pref> = 1. + h6b.s[0] * h6bd.re;
313     if ( h6bd.rg > 0. ) <pref> = 1. + h6b.s[5] * h6bd.rg;
314     h6b.prefinit = <pref>;
315

```

```

316         if ( h6bd.fd )    h6b.s[2] = h6b.gout;
317         else              h6b.s[2] = h6b.gout - h6bd.kp * (genbc[k].pref - 1.);
318
319         h6b.h = h6bd.hdam;
320
321         h6b.tflag = 0;
322         h6b.tsptp = 99999.;
323     }
324
325
326
327
328     float interp5( s, x, y )
329     float s;
330     float *x, *y;
331     {
332         float a;
333         int i;
334         if ( s >= 1. ) return(1.);
335         if ( s <= 0. ) return(y[0]);
336         for ( i = 0; i<9; ++i )
337             if ( s <= x[i+1] ) { a = y[i] + (s-x[i])*(y[i+1]-y[i])/(x[i+1]-x[i]); return(a); }
338         return( -1. );
339

```