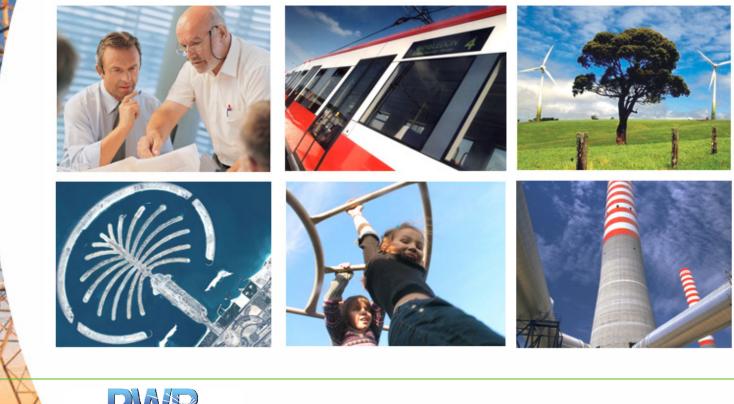
Investigation of Sub-Synchronous Phenomenon in Wind Farms

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Jan 13, 2012

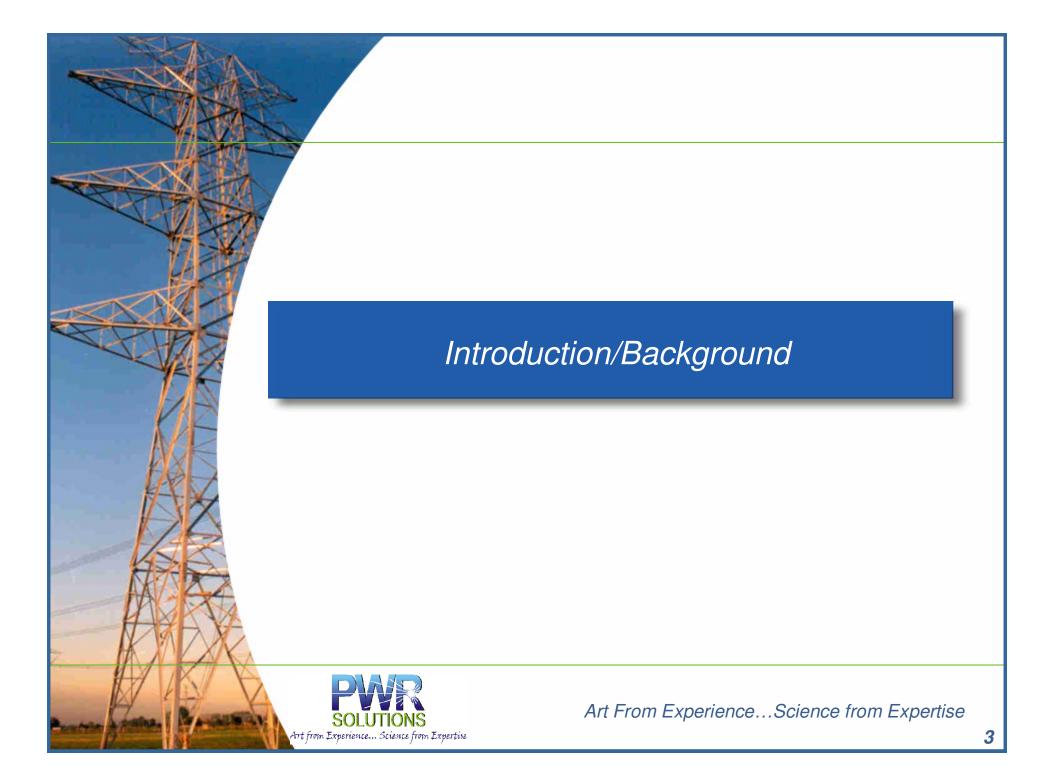




Agenda

- Introduction/Background
- Investigation Objectives
- Investigation Approach
 - The Big Picture: Approach Overview
 - Identification of credible and critical conditions
 - Application of Screening Techniques
 - Corroboration with Electro-Magnetic Transient (EMT) Simulations
- Radial Vs Non-Radial Conditions
- Key Observations/Conclusions
- Future Reading





Introduction/Background

- First instance of SSCI observed in ERCOT system October
 2009
 - Tripping of 345kV line on AEP-TCC system resulted in WGR being radial to series caps
- Increased instance of WGR interconnection in electrical vicinity of series compensated lines
 - Lower Rio Grande Valley
 - 345kV CREZ Transmission System
- Need for investigation of sub-synchronous control/torsional interaction issues associated with WGR interconnection
 - Quantify risk of SSI associated with WGR, if any



Introduction/Background

- Ability to demonstrate "design level" immune capability for potential SSI
- Tripping and/or temporary "ride through" may not be acceptable as a primary mitigation action
- Two stages of test procedures
 - Test Radial System
 - Ability to modify the extent to series compensation
 - Ability to alter the strength of the system at POI
 - Actual ERCOT ETRAN-converted PSCAD case
 - Prior knowledge of the system vital
 - Credible system conditions





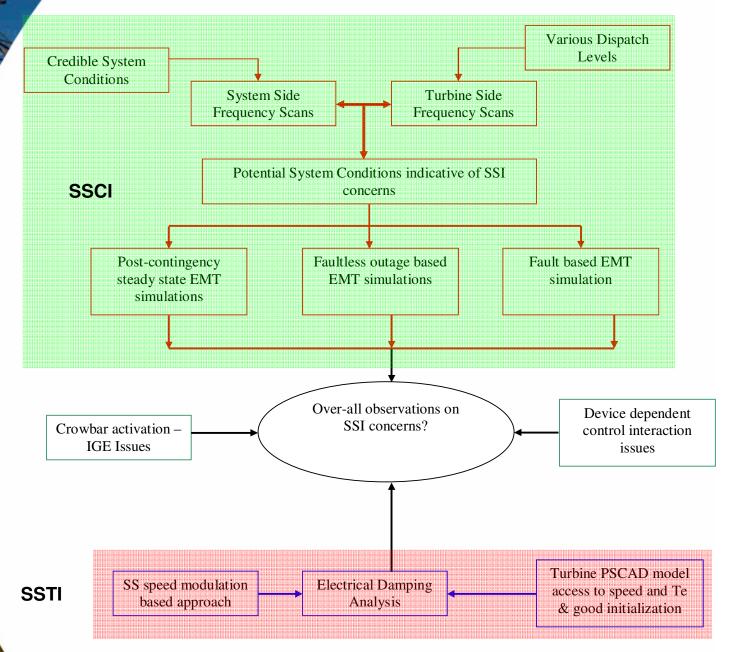
Investigation Objectives

- Outline comprehensive study approach
 - Spanning all aspects of SSI
- Develop, validate & apply screening approaches for various SSI phenomenon
- Corroborate adequacy of screening approaches via detailed EMT simulations
- Establish standard methodology for performing such investigations
- Obtain industry/academia feedback and develop consensus
 - Utility/ISO Forums
 - IEEE PES General Meeting Panel Sessions
 - IEEE Journals
 - Utility Wind Integration Group (UWIG) Forum





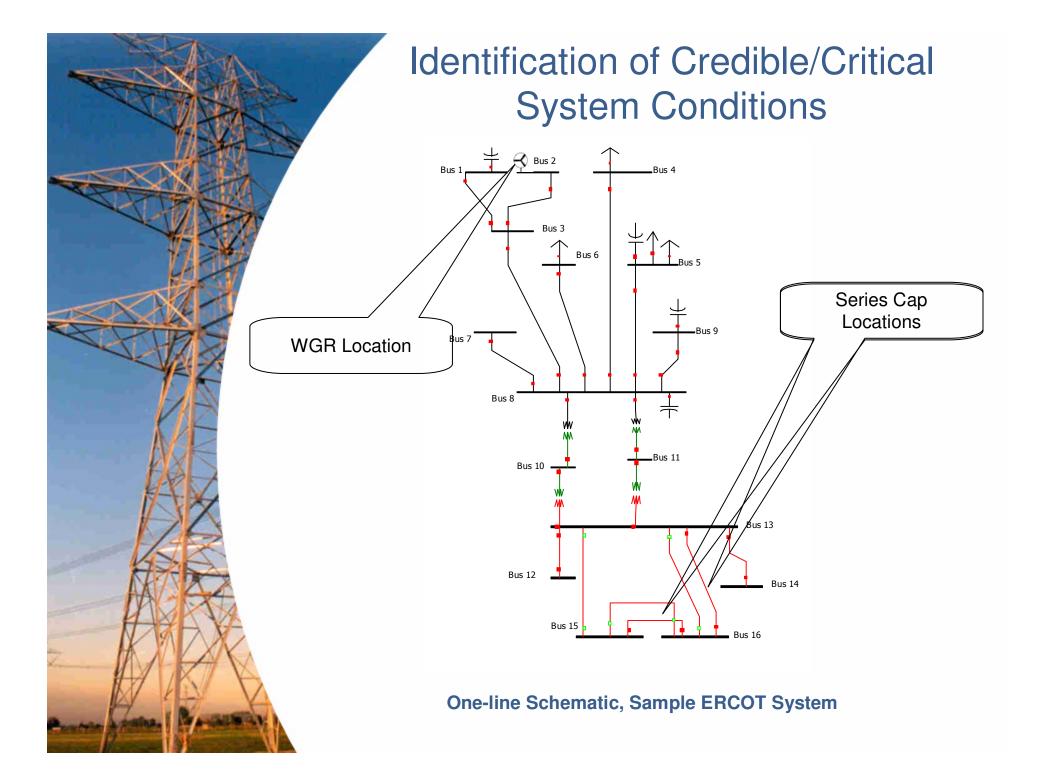
The Big Picture



Identification of Credible/Critical System Conditions

- Objective #1 Credible System Conditions
 - Assess/quantify risk of SSCI under credible system conditions
 - Planning Contingencies
- Objective #2 Critical System Conditions
 - Identify conditions resulting in elevated SSCI risk
 - Provide utility/ISO with knowledge regarding "N-x" conditions resulting in SSI concerns
 - Critical conditions
 - Sub-set of credible conditions
 - Above and beyond the credible conditions





Identification of Credible/Critical System Conditions

Planning Contingencies

TT	CTG Label	Contingency Definition		
A K	CTG#1	OPEN Line from Bus 8 TO Bus 5 CKT 1		
		OPEN Line from Bus 8 TO Bus 4 CKT 1		
		Open Transformer Bus 8 to Bus 10 to Bus 13 CKT 1		
	CTG#2	OPEN Line from Bus 8 TO Bus 5 CKT 1		
		OPEN Line from Bus 8 TO Bus 4 CKT 1		
		OPEN Line from Bus 9 TO Bus 8 CKT 1		
	CTG#3	OPEN Line from Bus 8 TO Bus 5 CKT 1		
		OPEN Line from Bus 8 TO Bus 4 CKT 1		
		OPEN Line from Bus 8 TO Bus 6 CKT 1		
		OPEN Line from Bus 6 TO other buses downstream		
		OPEN other lines		
	CTG#4	OPEN Line from Bus 8 TO Bus 5 CKT 1		
		OPEN Line from Bus 8 TO Bus 4 CKT 1		
		OPEN Line from Bus 4 TO other buses downstream		
		OPEN other lines		
	CTG#5	OPEN Line from Bus 8 TO Bus 5 CKT 1		
		OPEN Line from Bus 8 TO Bus 4 CKT 1		
		OPEN LINE from Bus 5 to other buses downstream		
		OPEN Line from Bus 4 TO other buses downstream		
		OPEN other lines		

Critical Conditions: Above & Beyond Planning Contingencies

CTG Label	Contingency Definition
	OPEN Line from Bus 8 TO Bus 6 CKT 1
	OPEN Line from Bus 8 TO Bus 5 CKT 1
CTG#6	OPEN Line from Bus 8 TO Bus 4 CKT 1
	OPEN Line from Bus 9 TO Bus 8 CKT 1
	OPEN Line from Bus 8 TO Bus 7 CKT 1
	OPEN all lines outlined in CTG#6
CTG#7	OPEN Line from Bus 13 TO Bus 12 CKT 1
	OPEN Line from Bus 13 TO Bus 14 CKT 1
CTG#8	OPEN all lines outlined in CTG#7
010#0	OPEN Line from Bus 3 TO Bus 1 CKT 1

Credible & Critical System Conditions, Sample System



Screening Techniques

SSCI Screening

ort from Experience... Science from Expertise

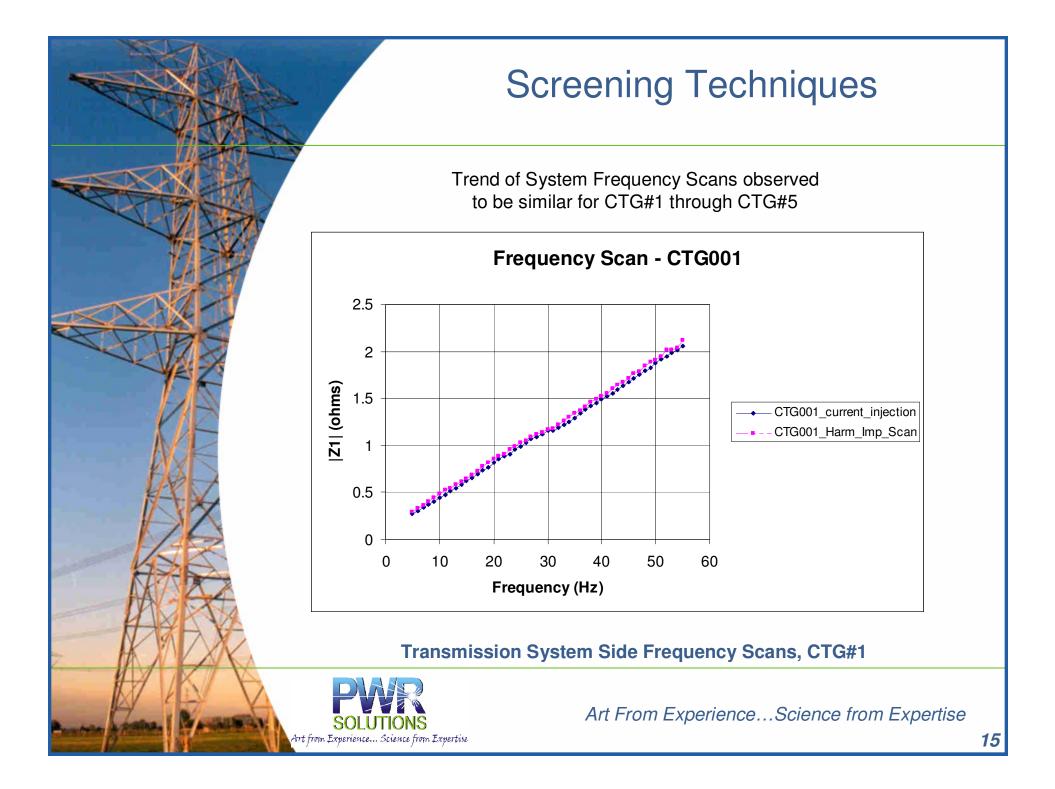
- System Side Frequency Scans
 - Assess system impedance (R & X) at sub-synchronous frequencies as seen from WGR connection
 - Disconnect turbine when looking into system unless accurate model for turbine available from SSCI standpoint
 - Refrain from utilizing power flow and/or short circuit representations of turbine models for frequency scans
 - Impedance dips indicative of potential series resonance
 - More insight obtained by assessing R & X
 - Insight into system conditions under which WGR may exhibit SSCI issues
 - Traditional frequency scanning techniques in commercial software can be used

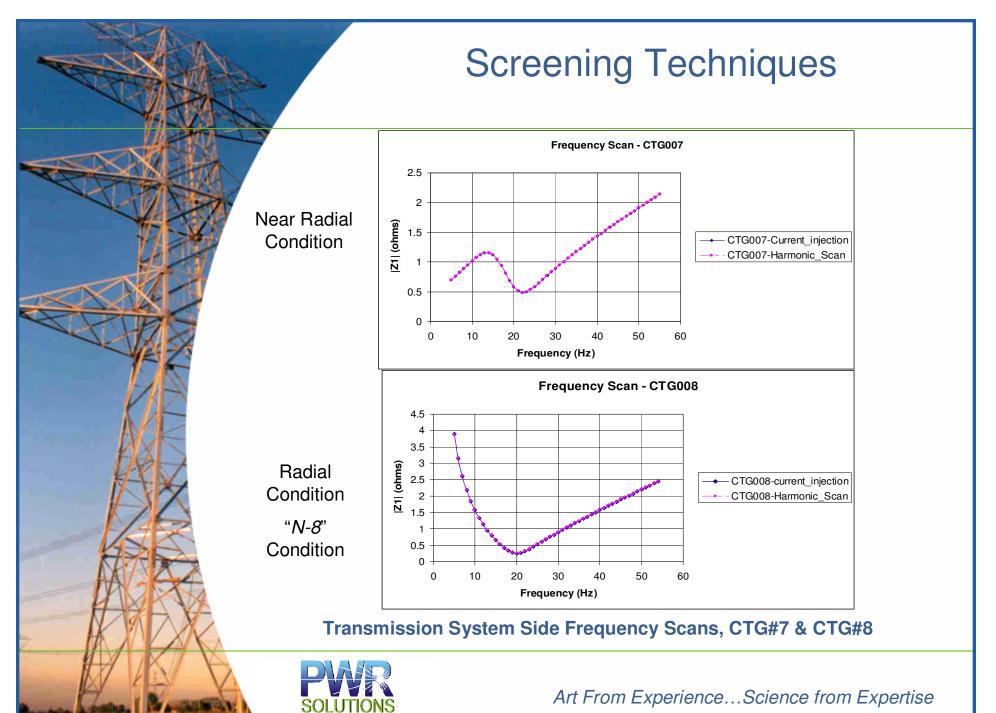
Screening Techniques

SSCI Screening

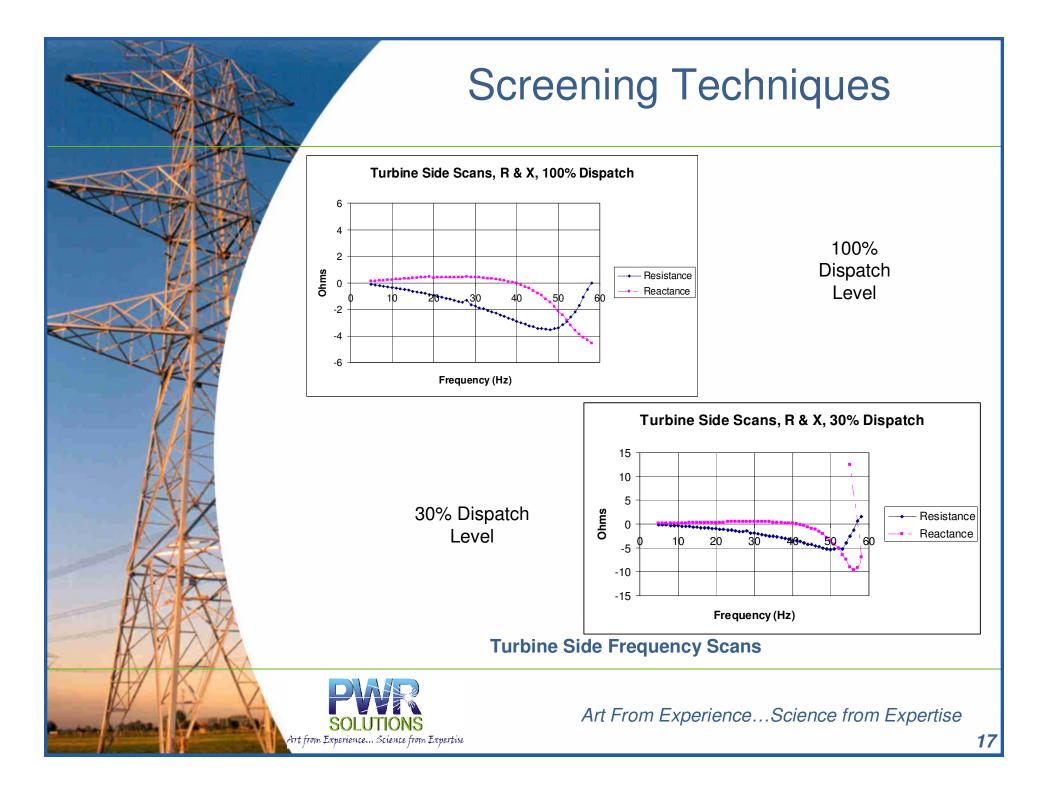
- Turbine Side Frequency Scans
 - Assess turbine impedance (R & X) at subsynchronous frequencies
 - Negative R at sub-synchronous frequencies indicative of negative damping
 - Traditional frequency scanning techniques do not work
 - Assume power electronic devices to be in off-state
 - Special techniques need to be utilized for turbine side scans
 - Proprietary Voltage/current injection technique utilized by PwrSolutions







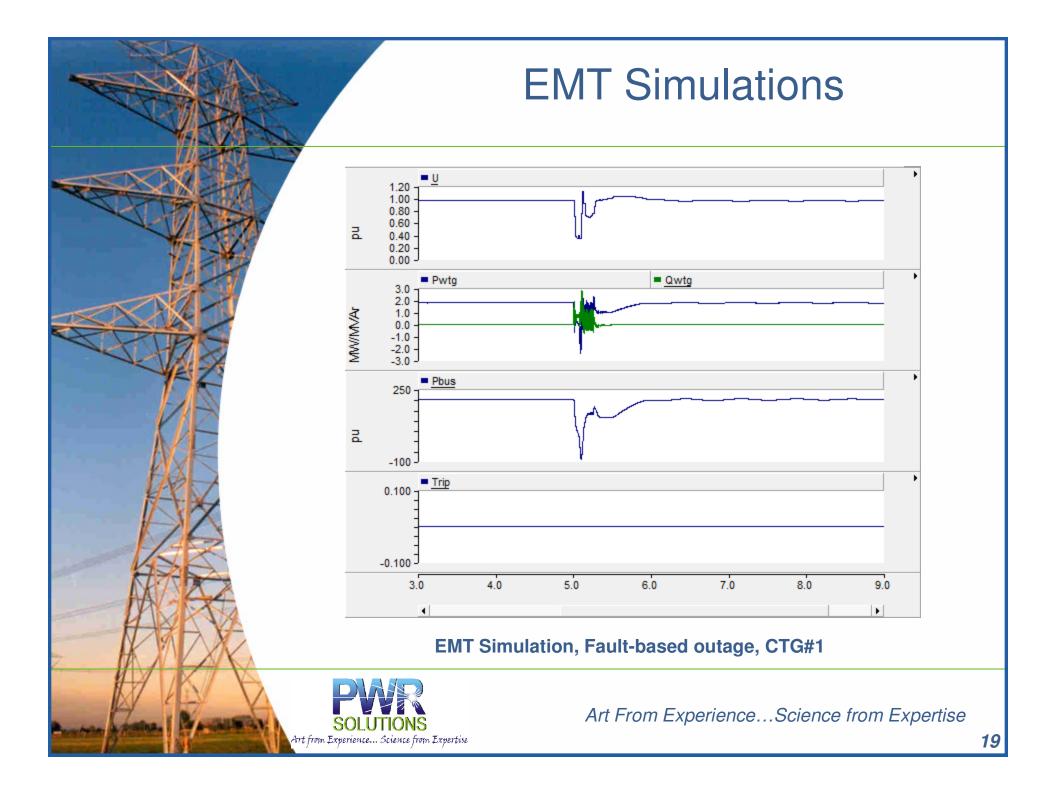
¹⁶

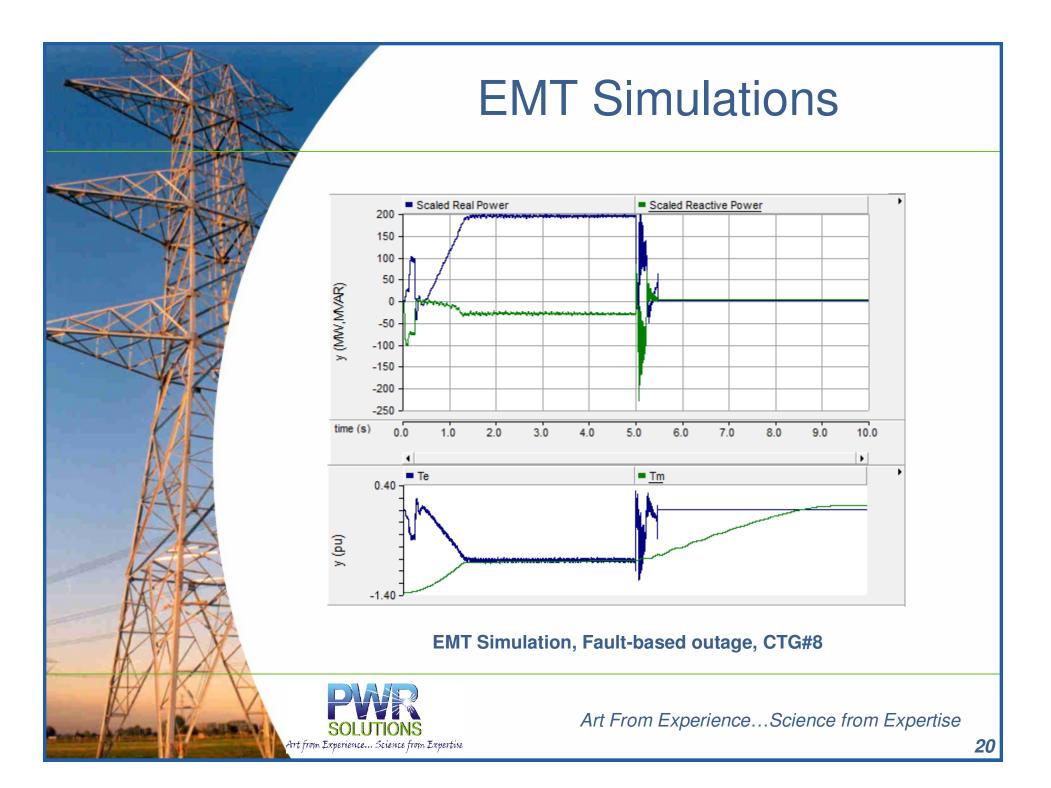


Screening Techniques

- System Side Scans
 - CTG#1 through CTG#5 not indicative of system conditions resulting in SSCI concerns
 - No SSCI issues under credible system conditions
 - CTG#7 & CTG#8 indicate impedance dips
 - Potential SSCI concerns
 - Need to be investigated via EMT simulations
 - Need to assess other aspects of system reliability under these conditions
- Turbine Side Scans
 - Turbine R negative over entire range of sub-synchronous frequencies
 - Negative damping at system resonant frequency for critical conditions i.e. CTG#7 and CTG#8





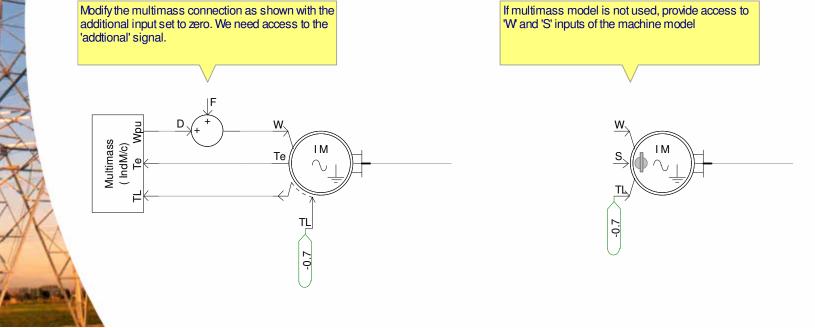


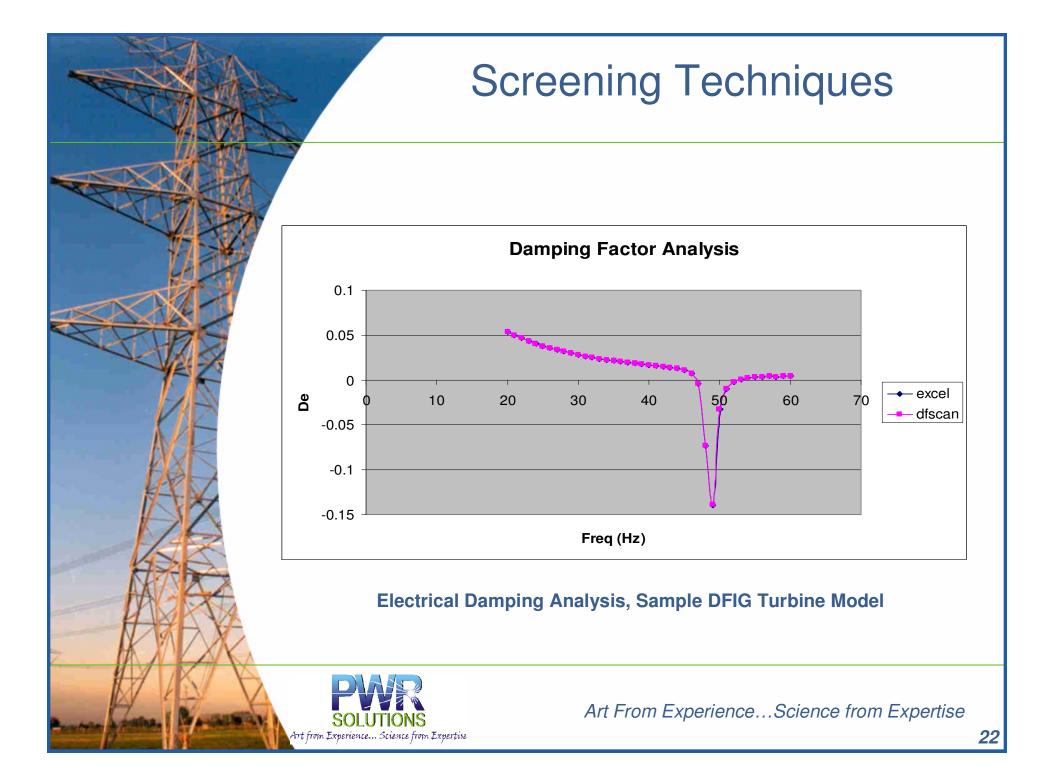
'addtional' signal. Multimass (IndM/c) To Wpu

Screening Techniques

Electrical Damping Analysis

- Assess potential SSTI concerns associated with turbine
- Turbine PSCAD model used to modulate turbine speed
 - Inject SS variation in the turbine speed signal
 - Frequency of modulation signal equal to SS frequencies of interest
- Assess electrical torque (Te) and phase relation between Te & machine speed
- Determine damping factor (De) as a function of sub-synchronous frequency





Screening Techniques

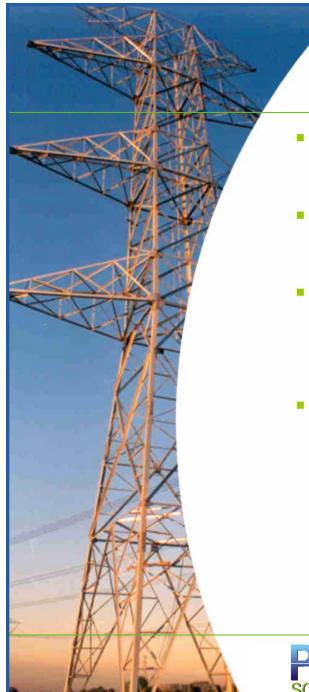
- Final Word
 - Varying levels of complexity in screening techniques
 - Some screening studies require PSCAD turbine model
 - Turbine vendors moving towards providing black-box models
 - Application of techniques will vary from ISOs, utilities, turbine vendors & expert consultants

Screening Techniques	PSCAD Turbine Model Requirement	Possible with non- confidential data available to Utility/ISOs	Within commerical software capability
SSCI Screening		•	
Transmission System Frequency Scans	No	Yes	Yes
Turbine Side Frequency Scans			
Voltage/Current Injection Technique	Yes	No	No
SSTI Screening		-	
Electrical Damping Analysis	Yes	No	No

Level of detail required in the PSCAD turbine model has been discussed in publications provided in Future Reading



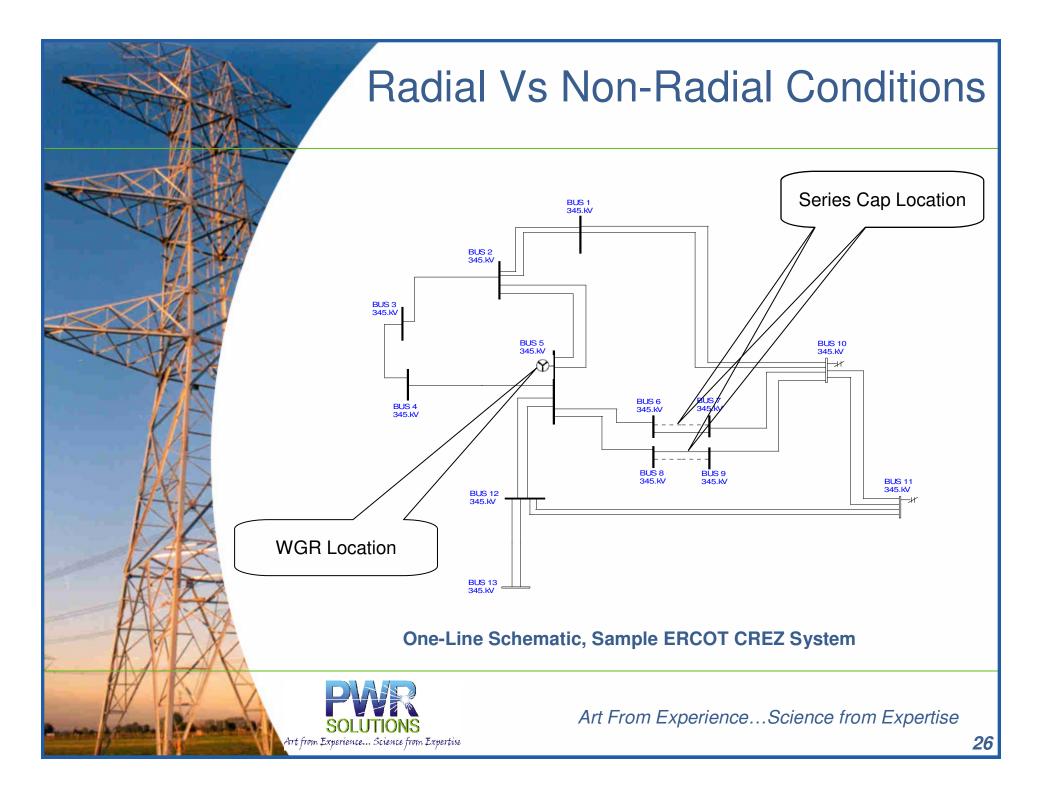
Radial Vs Non-Radial Conditions Art From Experience...Science from Expertise SOLUTIONS Art from Experience... Science from Expertise 24



Radial Vs Non-Radial Conditions

- Discussion open regarding potential SSCI concerns under nonradial conditions
- Scenarios studied so far indicate SSCI concerns restricted to radial conditions
- Does that preclude non-radial conditions from SSCI susceptibility?
 - Non-radial conditions cannot be excluded from SSCI investigation
 - Needs further investigation
- Key Issues to focus on:
 - Strength of the equivalent of parallel branches vis-à-vis the series compensated line reactance
 - What is an infinitely weak parallel branch equivalent vis-à-vis series compensated section
 - Radial Condition





Radial Vs Non-Radial Conditions

Driving point reactance from WGR POI assessed via four (4) techniques

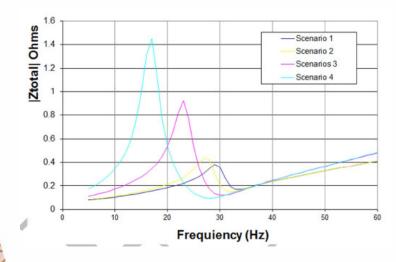
- Method #1: PSCAD Frequency Scan Technique
- Method #2: Short Circuit Calculation on frequency dependent network
- Method #3: Frequency scaling of equivalent network derived from short circuit
- Method #4: Network Reduction
- Driving point reactance assessed for different contingency conditions
 - Remember: R & X provide more insight into SSCI potential
 - None of the conditions result in WGR being radial to series caps



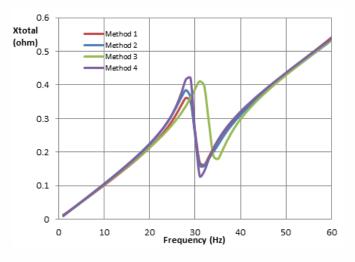
Radial Vs Non-Radial Conditions

Scenario #	System Conditions		
1	All lines in-service		
2	Bus 5 - Bus 2 Double Circuit Out		
3	Bus 5 - Bus 12 Double Circuit Out		
	Bus 5 - Bus 2 Double Circuit &		
4	Bus 5 - Bus 12 Double Circuit Out		

Scenario Definitions

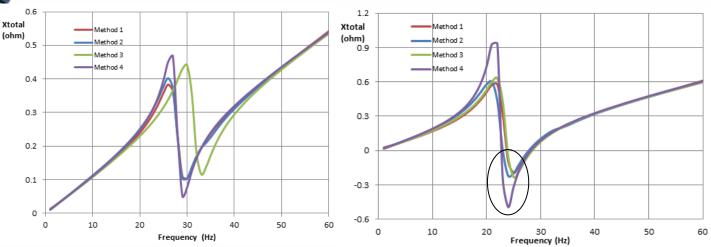


System Impedance Scans



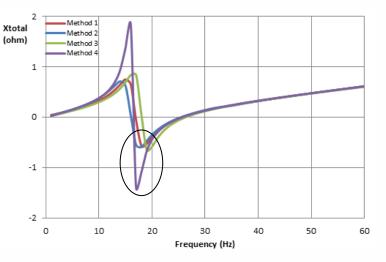
System Reactance Scans, Scenario #1

Radial Vs Non-Radial Conditions

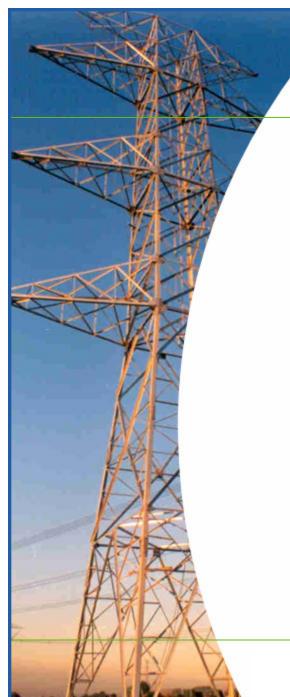


System Reactance Scans, Scenario #2 S

System Reactance Scans, Scenario #3



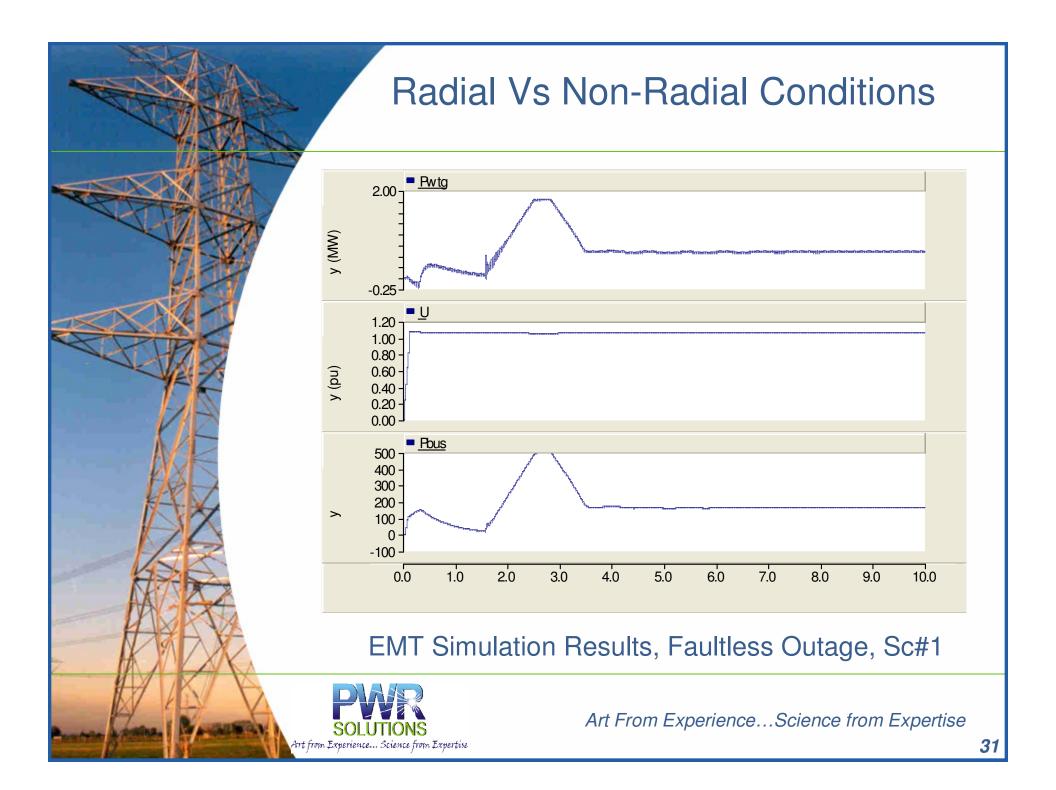
System Reactance Scans, Scenario #4

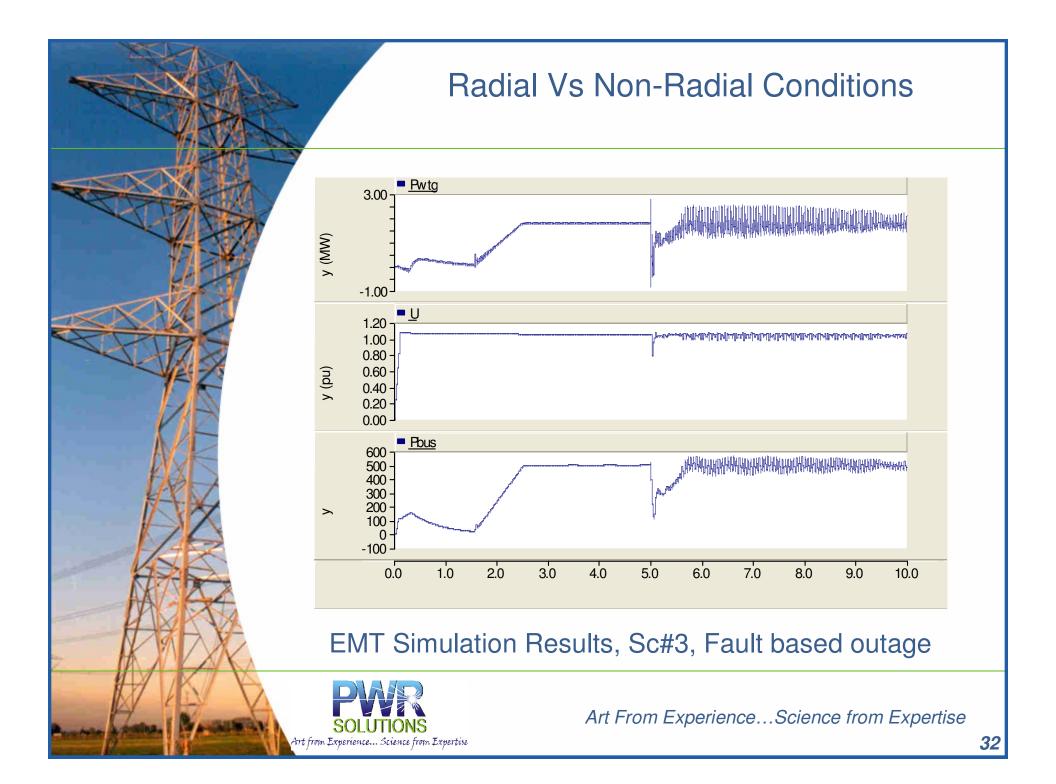


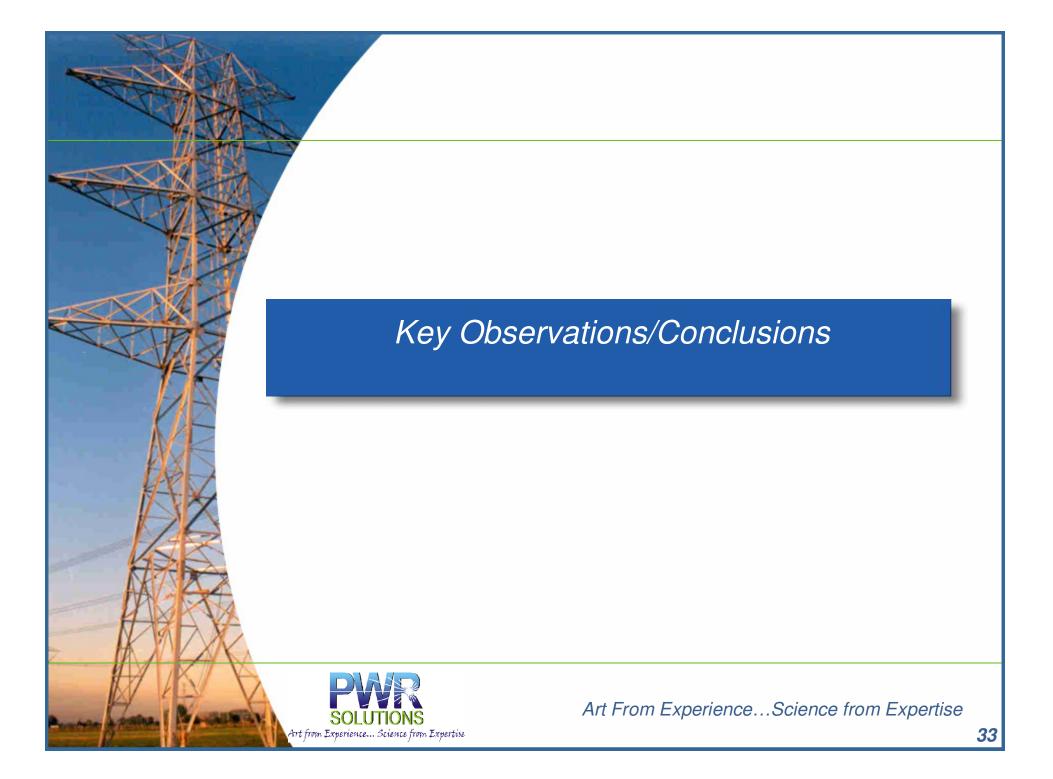
Radial Vs Non-Radial Conditions

- Key Observations from X_{total} evaluation for Scenarios 1 through 4
 - No reactance cross-over for Sc#1 and Sc#2
 - However, X_{total} does go negative at certain SS frequencies for Sc#3 and Sc#4
- Corroboration by EMT simulation
 - 500 MW wind farm modeled at Bus 5
 - Typical station transformer data
 - No collection system modeled





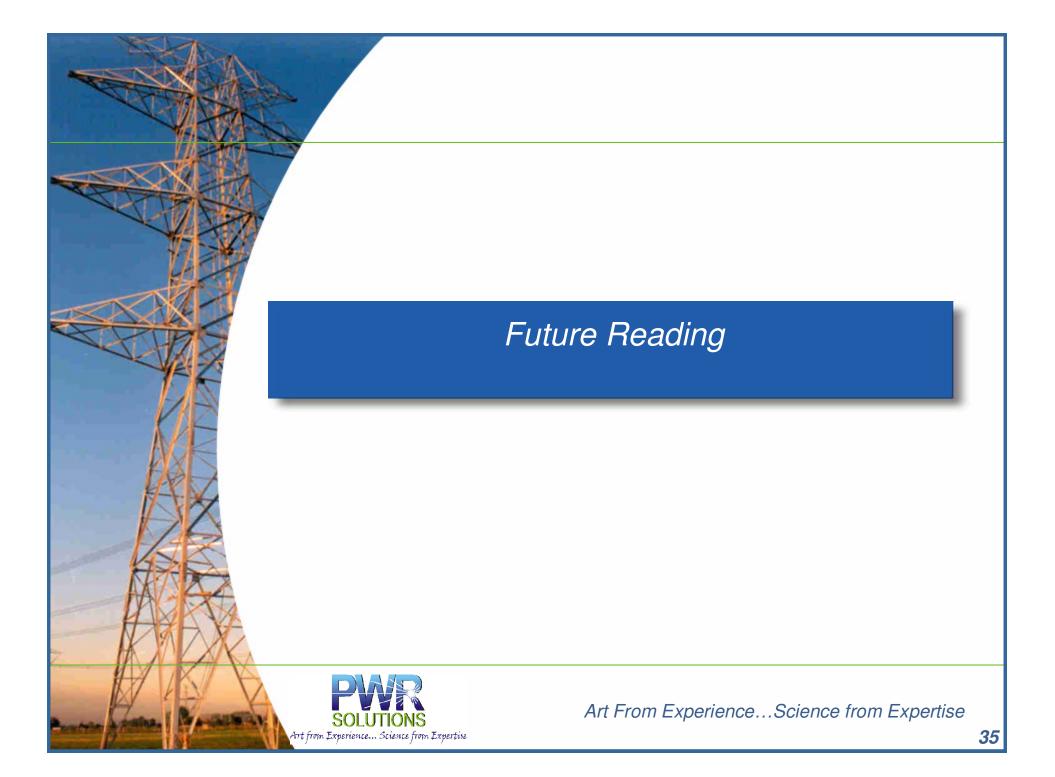




Key Observations

- Comprehensive approach for investigating SSI issues presented
 - Screening Techniques
 - Varying degrees of complexity, data requirements & applicability for utility, ISO, turbine vendor and/or consultant use
 - Corroboration with detailed EMT simulations
 - Need for standardizing SSI investigation techniques
 - Findings under publication at various IEEE panel sessions/journals
 - Industry feedback via presentations at forums such as RPG
- SSCI concerns may not be restricted to radial conditions
 - ERCOT CREZ system an ideal example
 - System side reactance scans provide insight into potential for SSCI concerns under non-radial conditions





Future Reading

- *Advanced Screening Techniques for Sub-Synchronous Interaction in Wind Farms*^{*}, M. Sahni, D. Muthumuni, B.
 Badrzadeh, A. Gole, A. Kulkarni, IEEE PES T&D Panel Session,
 2012
- "Sub-Synchronous Interaction in Wind Power Plants- Part I: Study Tools and Techniques", B. Badrzadeh, M. Sahni, D.
 Muthumuni, Y. Zhou, A. Gole, IEEE PES General Meeting Panel Session, 2012
- "Sub-synchronous Interaction in Wind Power Plants- Part II: An ERCOT Case Study", M. Sahni, B. Badrzadeh, D. Muthumuni, Y. Cheng, H. Yin, S-H. Huang, Y. Zhou, IEEE PES General Meeting Panel Session, 2012
- *"Reactance Cross-Over based Approach for Investigating SSCI Concerns under Non-Radial Conditions*", Y. Cheng, M. Sahni, D. Muthumuni, B. Badrzadeh, IEEE Transactions on Sustainable Energy (under submission)



