

A composite background image showing a snowy mountain range. In the foreground, there are wind turbines on a rocky outcrop. In the middle ground, a city skyline is visible through a semi-transparent white overlay. In the sky, there is an airplane and a satellite. In the water, there is an offshore oil rig and a boat. In the bottom left, there are yellow buoys.

LABORATORY DEMONSTRATIONS

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SINTEF Energy Research

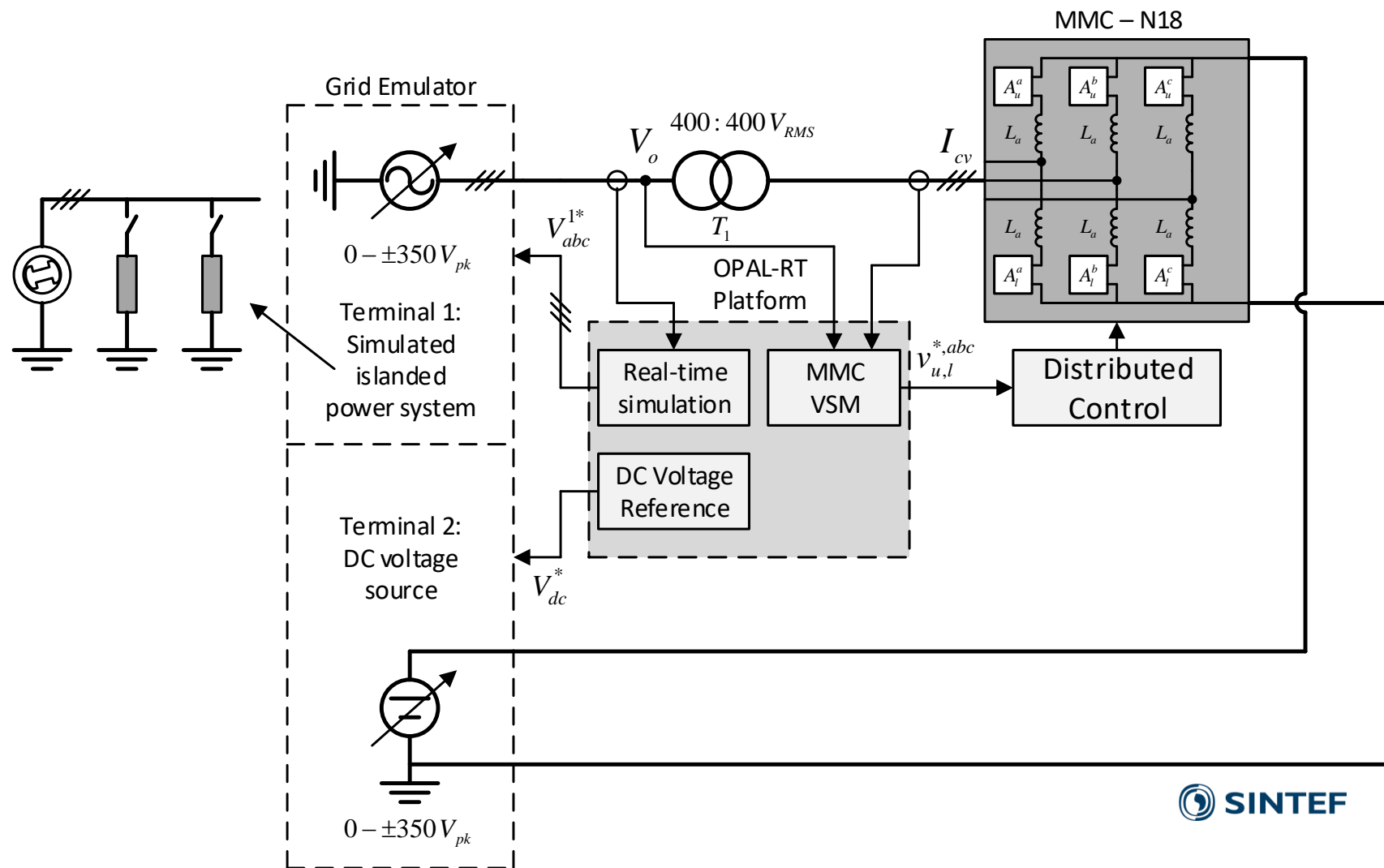
Introduction

- Inertia support to transmission system from HVDC
- Testing of a voltage regulation component ("Booster") for distribution grids
- Real time phasor simulation of a model of the Nordic transmission system

Demo 1

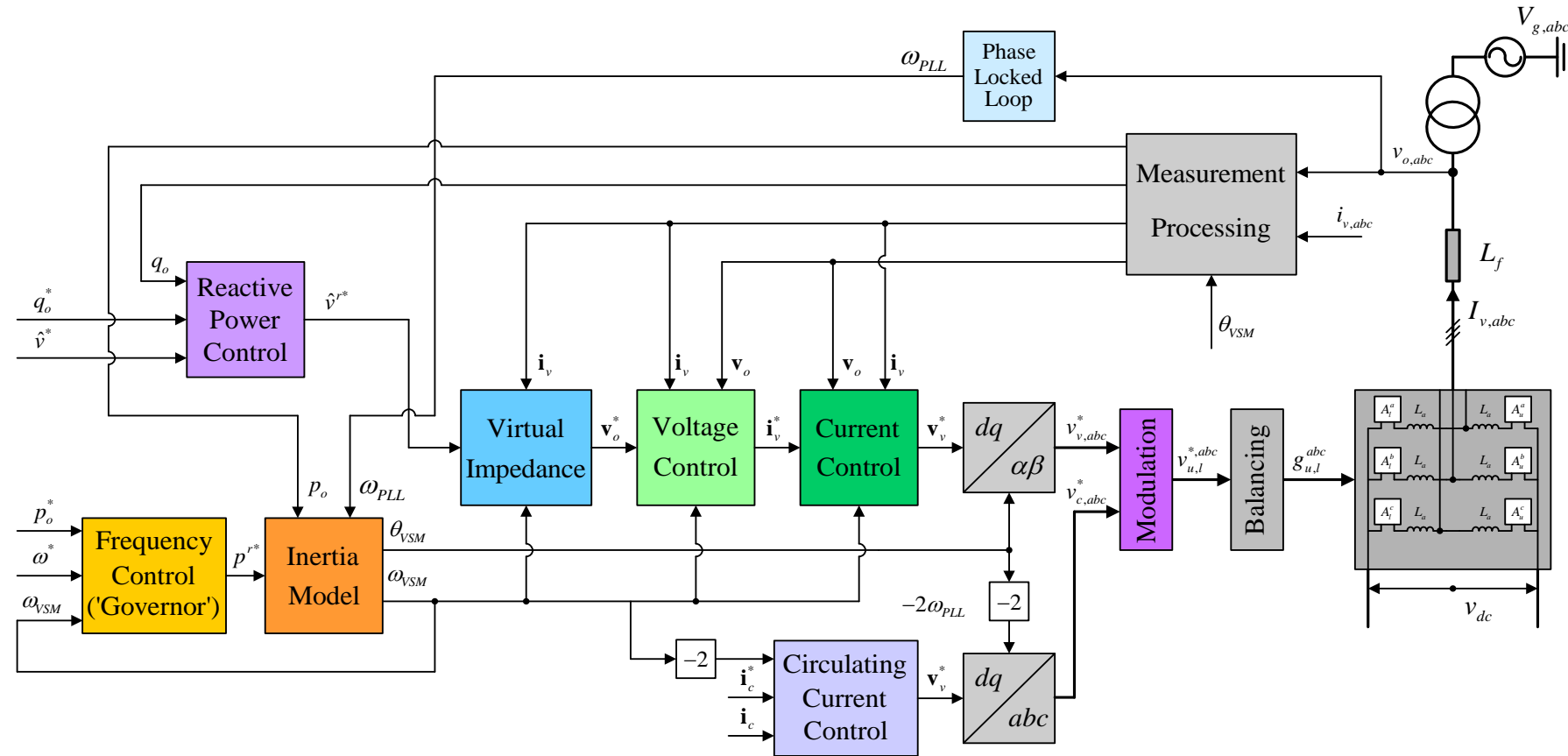
Inertia support from HVDC

- MMC connected with an emulated grid with finite inertia
- 3 VSM implementations exposed grid frequency disturbances



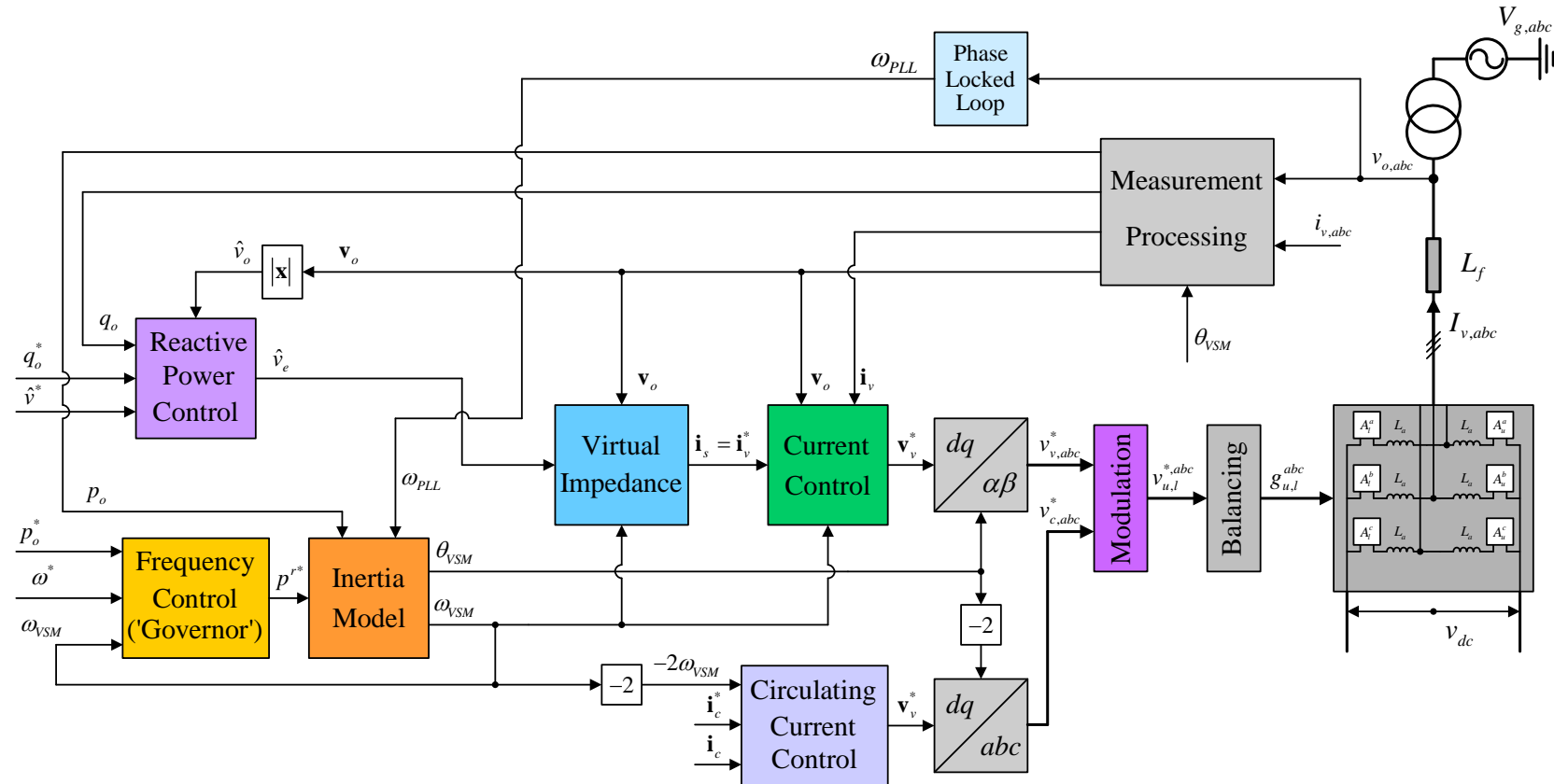
MMC operated as a Voltage Controlled Virtual Synchronous Machine (VCVSM)

- The outer loop synchronous machine emulation is the same as for a 2-level VSC controlled as CCVSM
 - Inner loop ac-side current controllers are also the same as for 2-level VSC
 - No need for active damping (no LCL-filter)
- Energy controllers for each phase providing the current references for circulating current control



MMC operated as a Current Controlled Virtual Synchronous Machine (CCVSM)

- The outer loop synchronous machine emulation is the same as for a 2-level VSC controlled as CCVSM
 - Inner loop ac-side current controllers are also the same as for 2-level VSC
 - No need for active damping (no LCL-filter)
- Energy controllers for each phase providing the current references for circulating current control



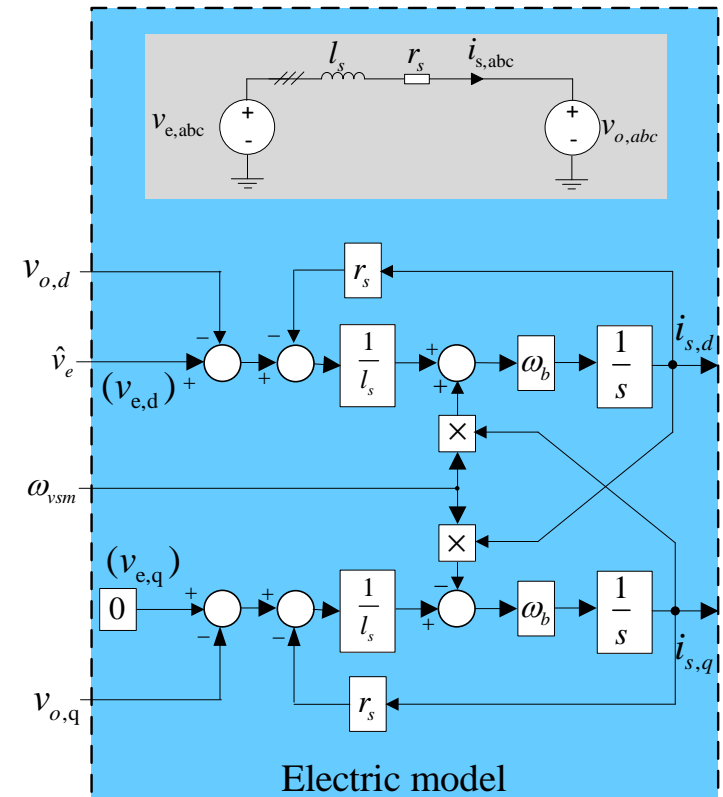
Virtual impedance - Electrical models for CCVSM

- Dynamic electrical model (DEM)

$$\mathbf{i}_s^{DEM} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_e - \mathbf{V}_o}{(r_s + s \cdot l_s + j \cdot \omega_{VSM} l_s)}$$

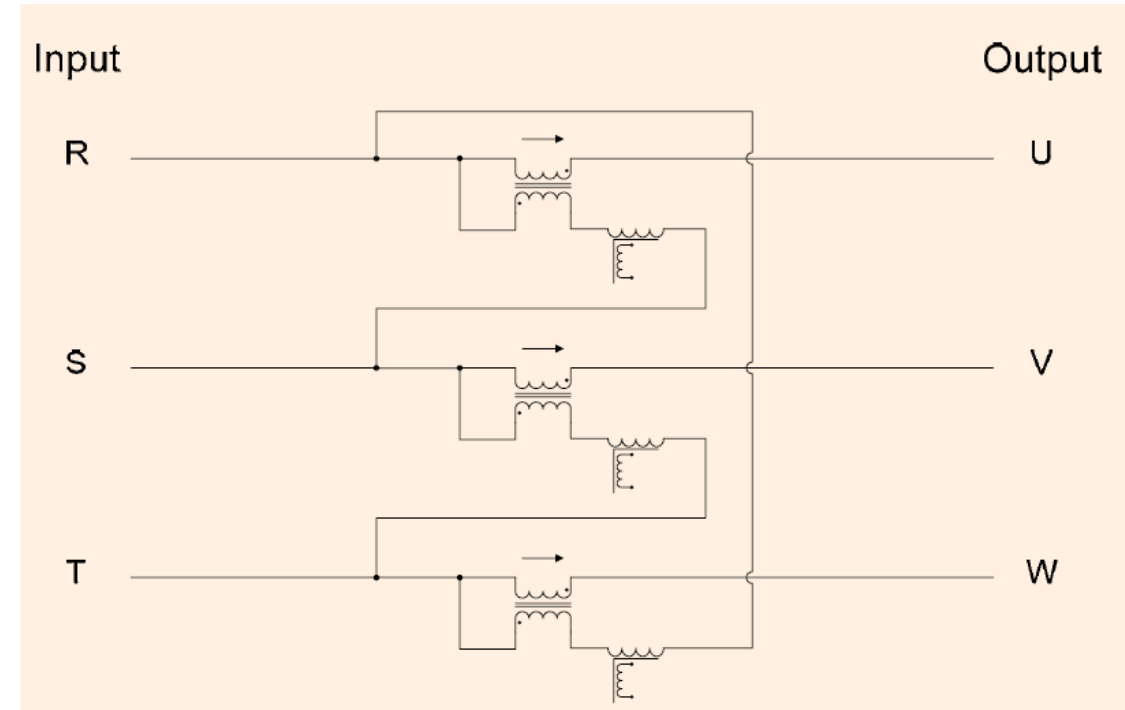
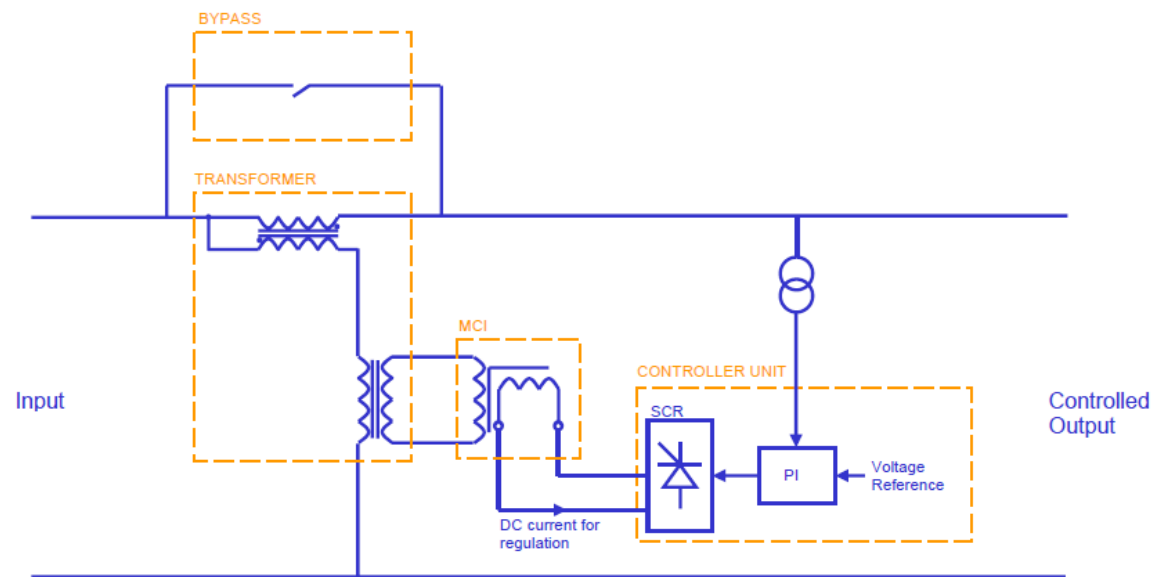
- Quasi-stationary electrical model (QSEM)

$$\mathbf{i}_s^{QSEM} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_e - \mathbf{V}_o}{(r_s + j \cdot \omega_{VSM} l_s)}$$



Demo 2

The Booster

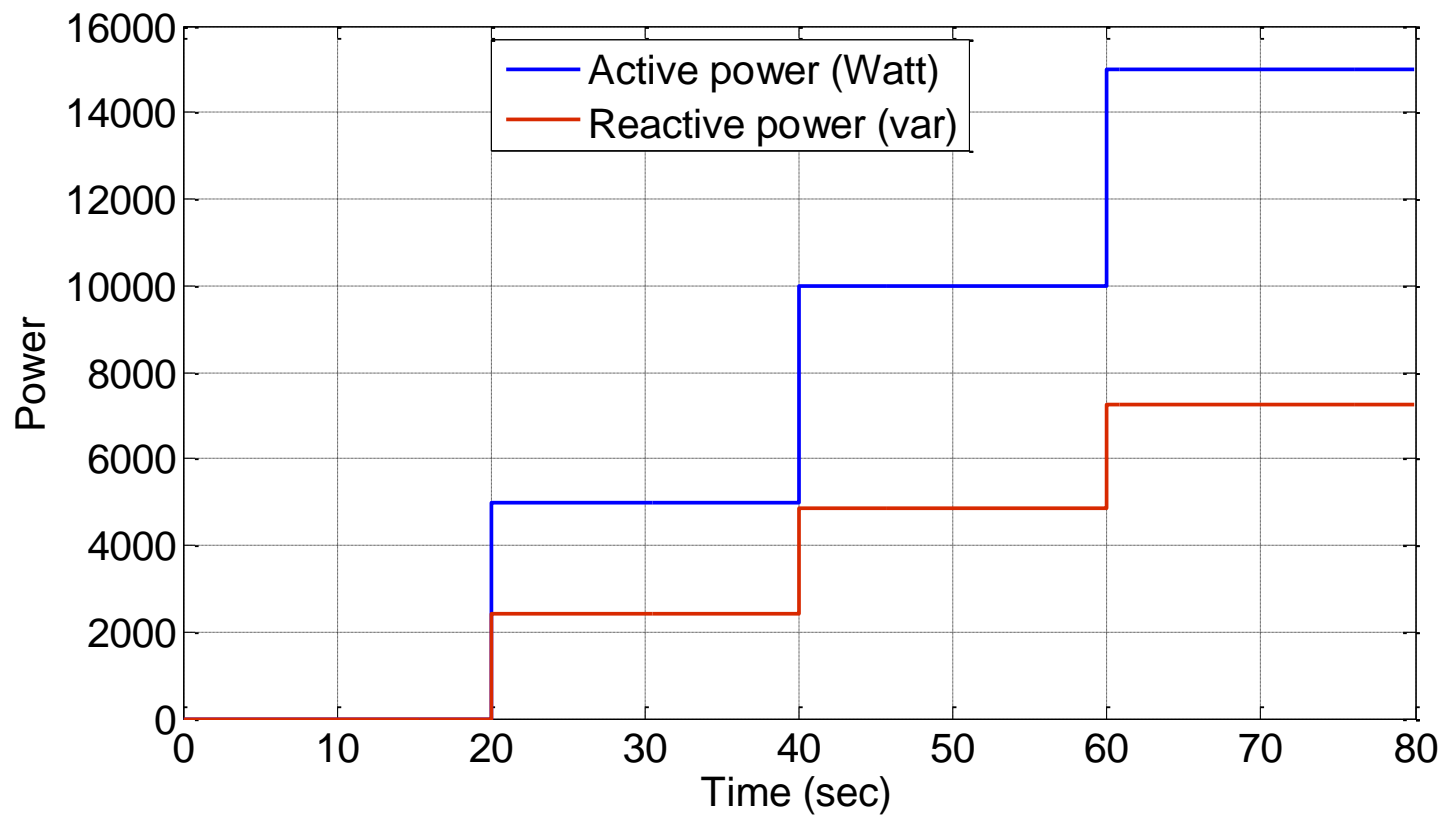


Booster spec.

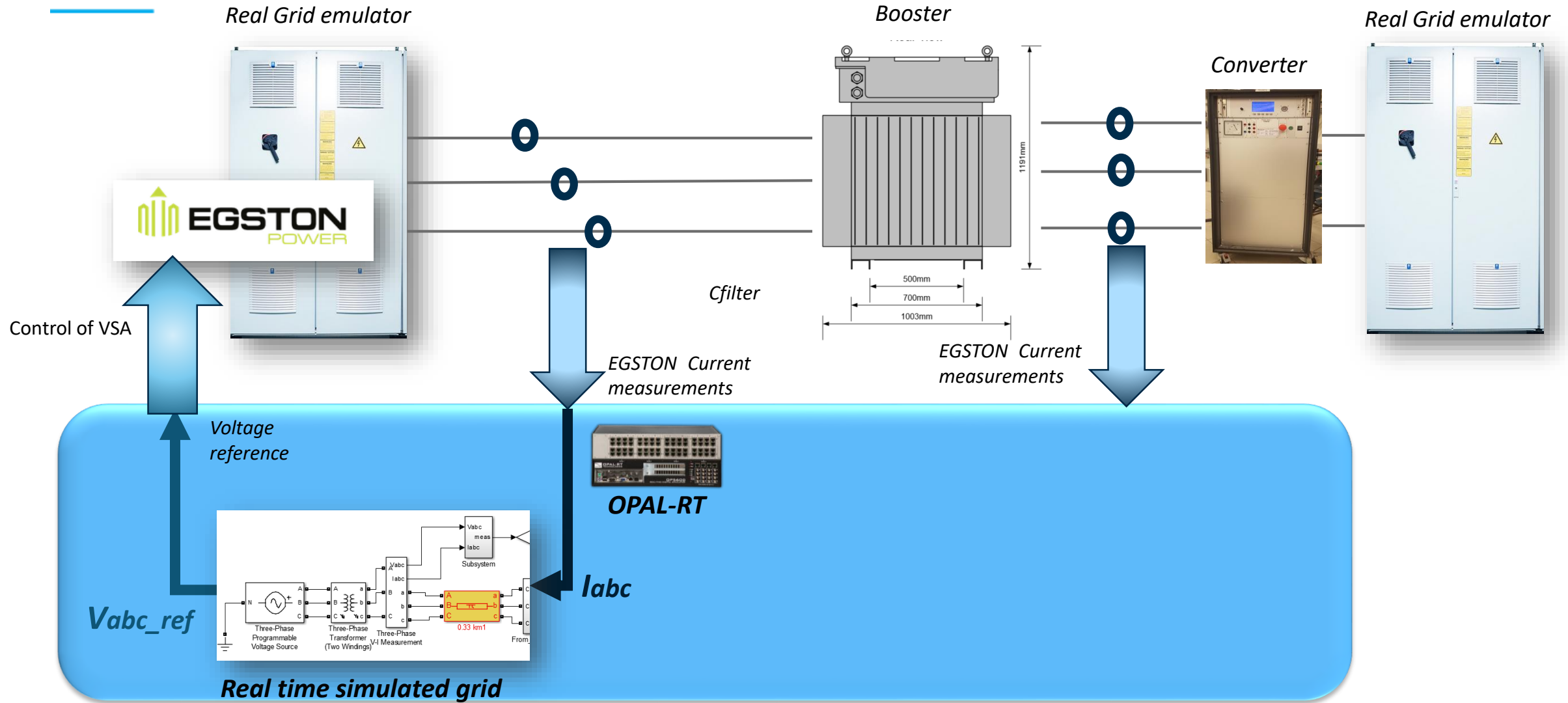
<i>Model</i>	MVB125-230
<i>Distribution system connection</i>	IT
<i>Distribution system connection Frequency [Hz]</i>	50
<i>Voltage [volts] (3 – phase)</i>	230
<i>Load, nominal [kVA]</i>	32
<i>Load, 6 hours, @20°C, input voltage 195 V [kVA]</i>	50
<i>Current nominal [A]</i>	80
<i>Current, 6 hours, @20°C, input voltage 195 V [A]</i>	125
<i>Voltage set point [V]</i>	235
<i>Voltage lift [%] (symmetrical loads)</i>	0...+20
<i>Voltage lift, voltage reduction [%] (unbalanced loads)</i>	0...+20
<i>Dynamic response [ms]</i>	200
<i>No-load loss [W]</i>	220
<i>Efficiency [%]</i>	95-97
<i>Power factor [cos j]</i>	0,96-0,97
<i>Total Harmonic Distortion [%]</i>	1 to 4
<i>Mechanical dimensions</i>	
<i>Width x Height x Depth [mm]</i>	1003x1190x648
<i>Weight [kg]</i>	750
<i>Cable connection [Copper mm²]</i>	≤ 50
<i>Oil filled [liters]</i>	158
<i>Enclosure oil filled</i>	Galvanized
<i>Features</i>	
<i>Bypass @ U_{out} ±15% or high temp</i>	√
<i>Handles 100% unbalanced load and maintains the voltage</i>	50 %
<i>Single pole short circuit capacity increased by a minimum of 60%</i>	unchanged
<i>No moving parts in the power circuit</i>	√
<i>Maintenance free</i>	√
<i>25 years designed lifetime</i>	√
<i>Quick installation < one day</i>	√

The test

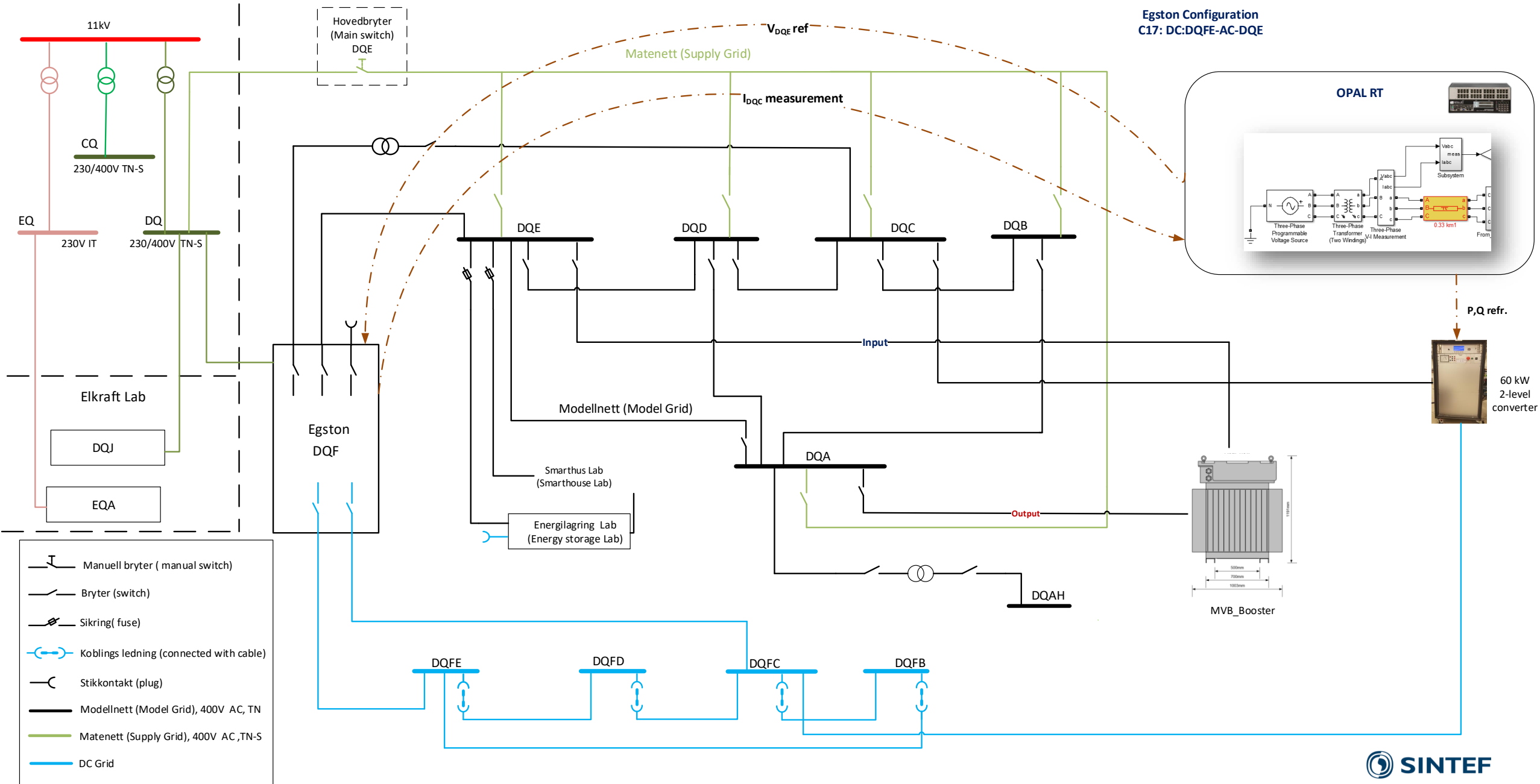
(Booster capabilities under various loading scenarios)



The Setup



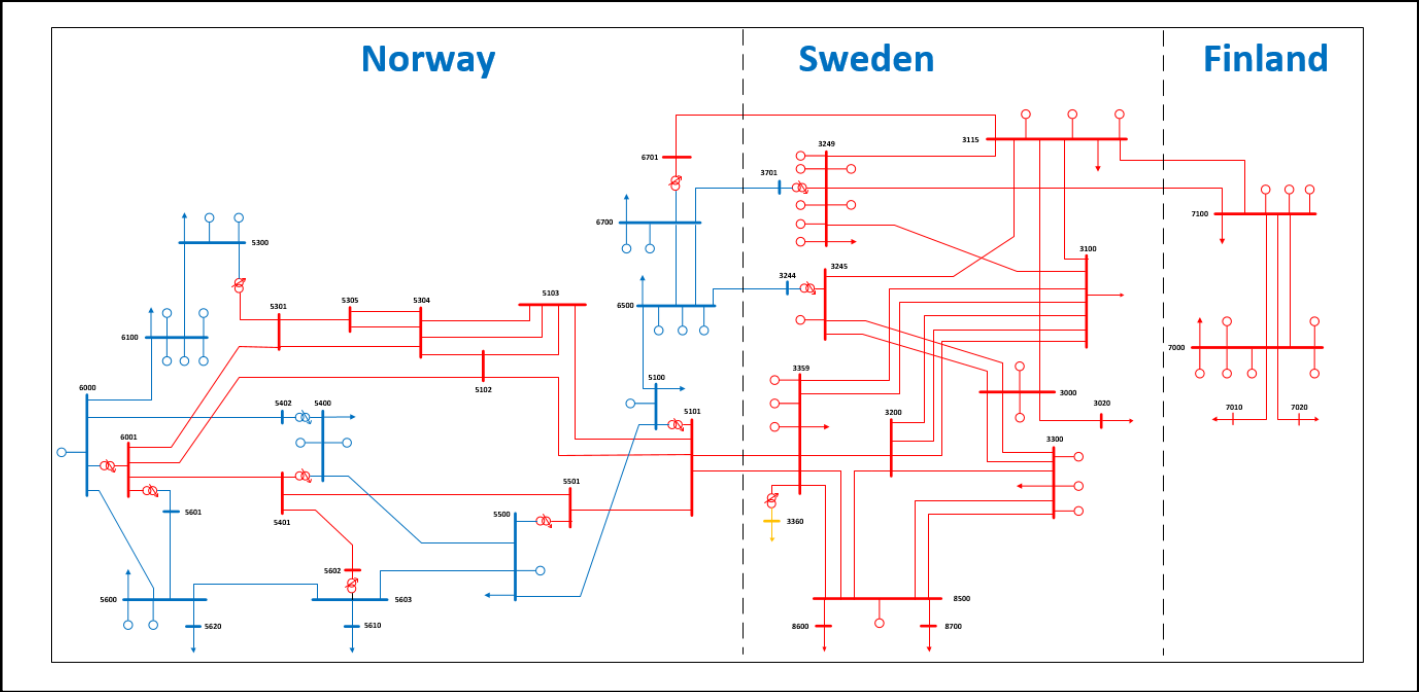
**Egston Configuration
C17: DC:DQFE-AC-DQE**



Demo 3

Real-time simulator

ePHASORSIM



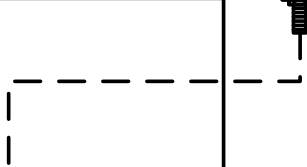
Control panel

PMU stream

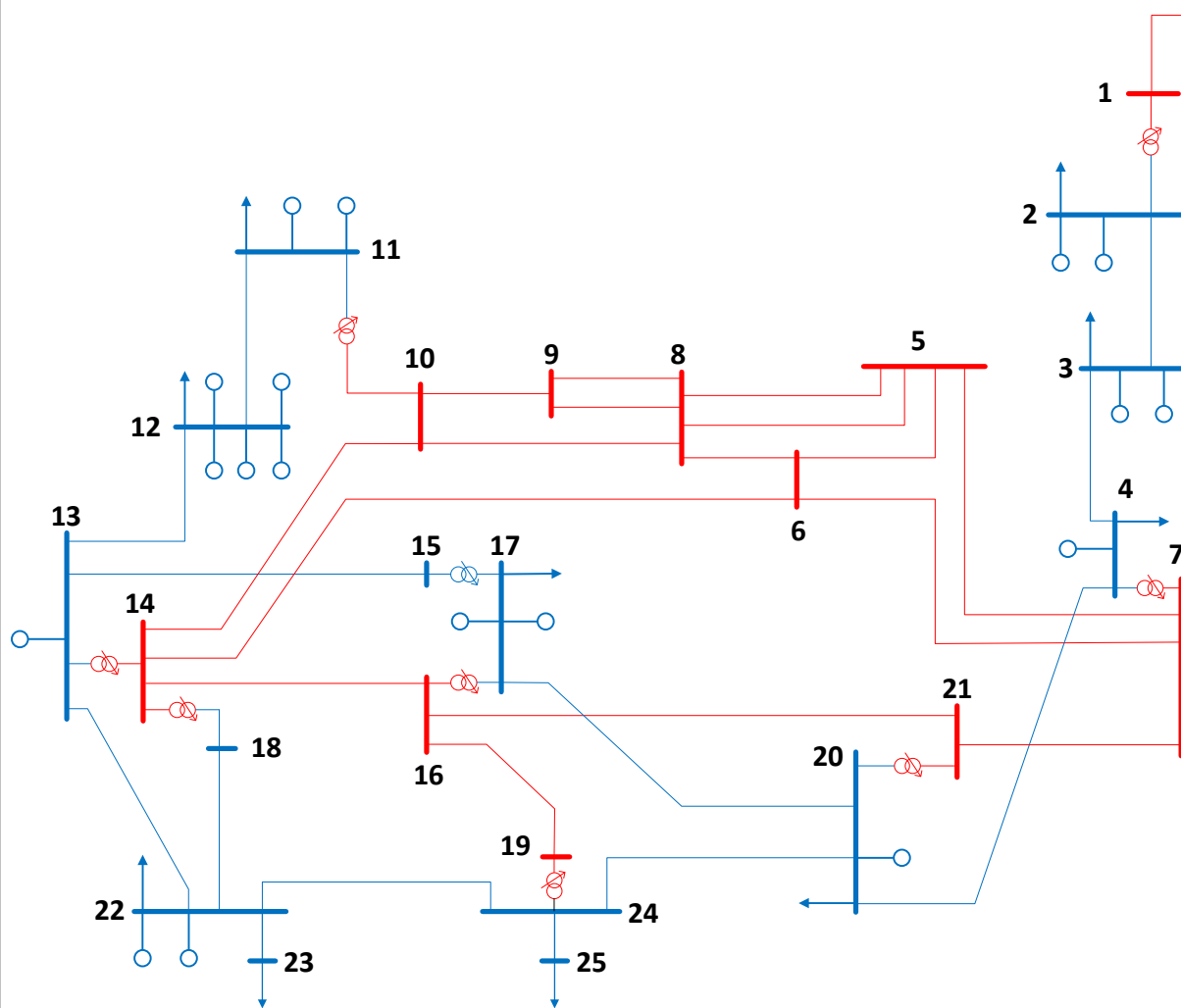
Real-time applications



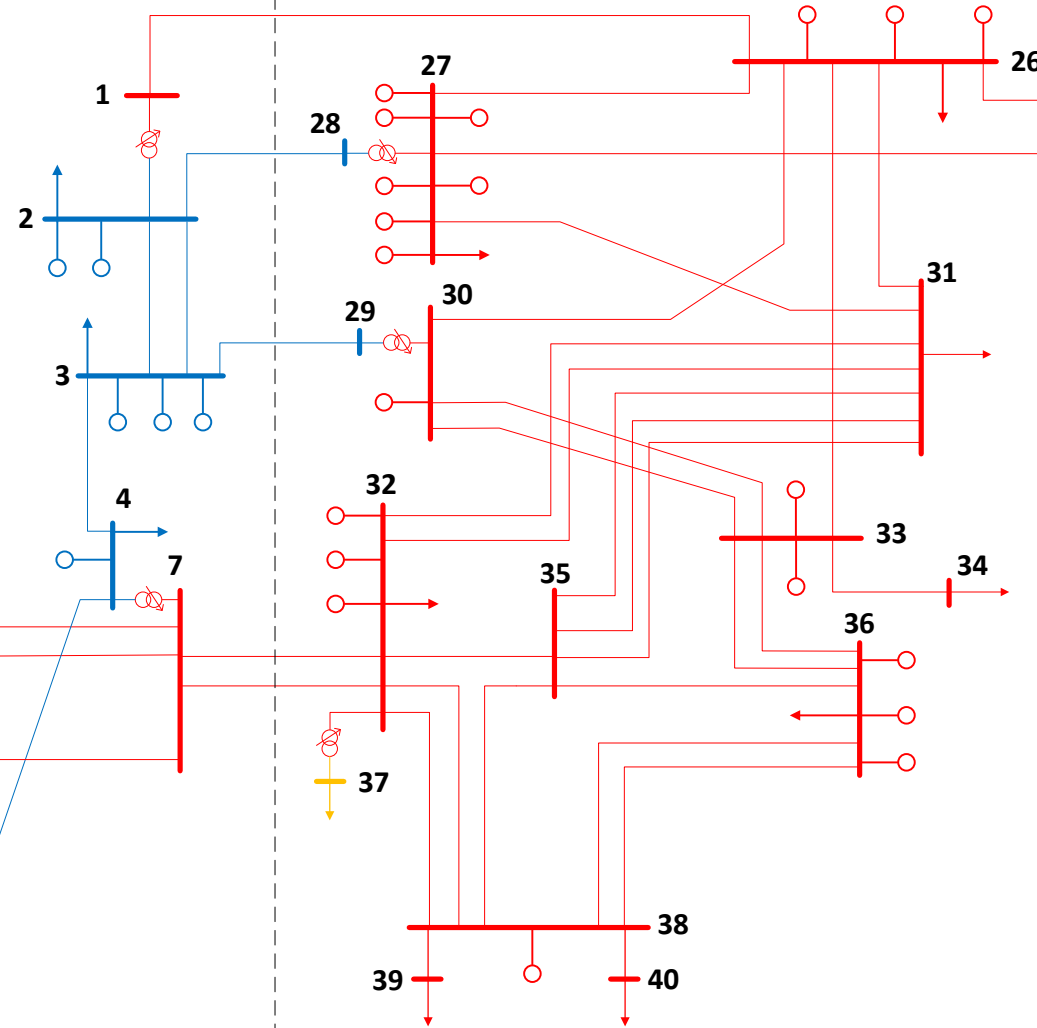
GPS



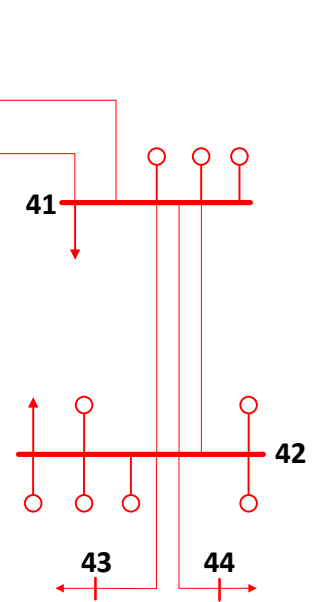
Norway



Sweden



Finland





Technology for a better society