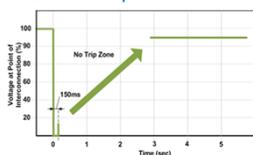


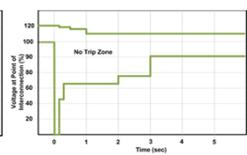
## Introduction

In order to understand the behavior of wind turbines experiencing grid disturbances, it is necessary to perform a series of tests and accurate transient simulation studies. The latest edition of the IEC 61400-21 standard describes methods for such tests that include low voltage ride-through (LVRT), active power set-point control, ramp rate limitations, and reactive power capability tests. The IEC methods are being widely adopted on both national and international levels by wind turbine manufacturers, certification authorities, and utilities. On-site testing of wind turbines might be expensive and time consuming since it requires both test equipment transportation and personnel presence in sometimes remote locations for significant periods of time because such tests need to be conducted at certain wind speeds and grid conditions. Changes in turbine control software or design modifications may require repeating of all tests. Significant cost and test-time reduction can be achieved if these tests are conducted in controlled laboratory environments that replicate grid disturbances and simulation of wind turbine interactions with power systems. Such testing capability does not exist in the United States today. An initiative by NREL to design and construct a 7-MVA grid simulator to operate with the 2.5-MW and 5.8-MW dynamometer facilities will fulfill this role and bring many benefits to the U.S. wind industry with the ultimate goal of reducing wind energy integration costs.

FERC-LVRT Requirement



NERC-PRC-024 LVRT/HVRT Requirement



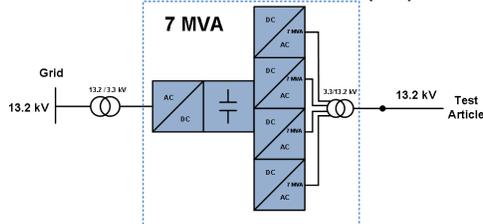
IEC-LVRT Test Requirement for Wind Turbines

Fault Type	Voltage drop (fraction of nominal L-to-L voltage)	Fault Duration (ms)
Three-phase, balanced	0.9	500
Three-phase, balanced	0.5	500
Three-phase, balanced	0.2	200
Two Line-to-Line (L-L), unbalanced	0.9	500
Two Line-to-Line, unbalanced	0.5	500
Two Line-to-Line, unbalanced	0.2	200

## 7-MVA CGI Configuration

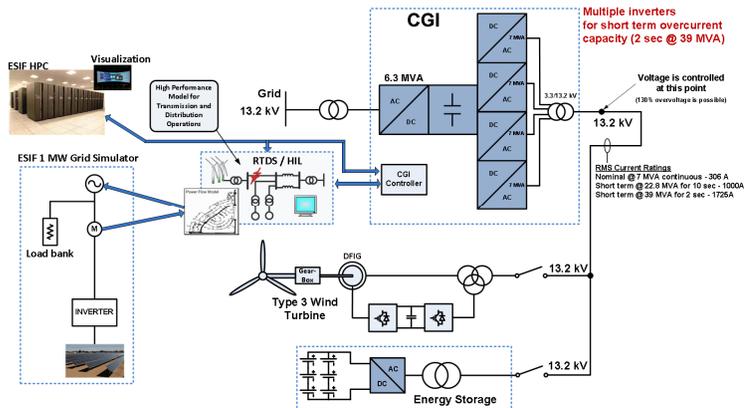
The proposed grid simulator is a combination of hardware and real-time control software for simulating grid disturbances on wind turbine terminals and estimating impacts of turbine response on the grid. Also, the performance of wind turbine drivetrain components (both mechanical and electric) can be tested and quantified under such conditions.

### Controllable Grid Interface (CGI)



## CGI Facility Status

- Installed at NWTC test site in Nov 2012
- Commissioning and initial testing is scheduled during May-Dec 2013



## Main Specifications

### Output loads:

- Type 1 wind turbines
- Type 2 wind turbines
- Type 3 wind turbines
- Type 4 wind turbines
- PV inverters
- Energy storage inverters

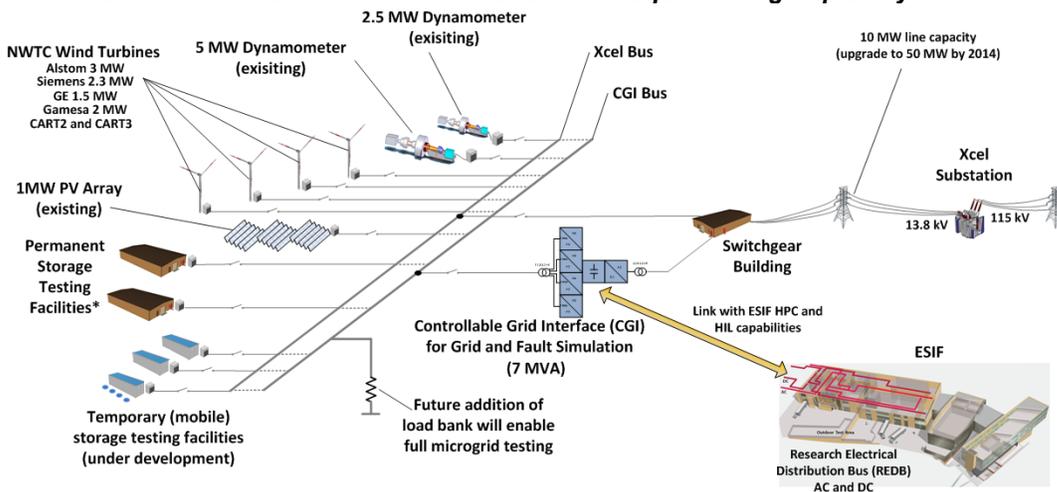
### Power rating:

- 7 MVA continuous
- 39 MVA up to 2 sec

### Other specifications:

- Output Frequency: 50/60 Hz ( $\pm 3$  Hz)
- Programmable impedance
- Symmetrical voltage variations ( $\pm 10\%$ )
- IEC-LVRT tests, NERC-LVRT/HVRT tests
- Voltage magnitude modulations: 0-10 Hz

## The NWTC Controllable Grid Interface as a New Unique Testing Capability



\*Permanent storage facility concept is under evaluation

NWTC Grid and Fault Simulator will allow testing of many grid integration aspects for multi-MW utility-scale variable renewable generation (wind and solar) and storage technologies.



The authors wish to acknowledge the support of the U.S. Department of Energy for this research.

## References

1. J. Niiranen, S. Seman, J-P Matsinen, R. Virtanen, A. Vilhunen. "Low voltage ride through testing of wind turbine drives".
2. C. Wessels, T. Wehrend, F.W. Fuchs. "Transformer based voltage sag generator to test renewable energy systems during grid faults in laboratory."
3. M. Harica-Gracia, M. Paz Comech, J. Sallan, D. Lopez-Andia, O. Alonso. "Voltage dip generator for wind energy systems up to 5 MW". Applied Energy 86 (2009), pp 565-574.
4. IEC 61400-21 Standard. "Measurement and assessment of power quality characteristics of grid connected wind turbines". Edition 2.0, 2008.