

Black start from DER

V. Gevorgian, S. Shah, P. Koralewicz, R. Wallen, E. Mendiola NREL

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Black Start Stages

The black start stages:

- Preparation stage
- Network reconfiguring / establishing cranking paths
- Gradual load restoration

A typical restoration plan:

- System status identification: blackout boundaries and location in respect to critical loads, status of circuit breakers, capacity of available black start units, etc.
- Starting at least one black start unit to supply critical loads such as nuclear or large thermal power plants
- Progressive restoration: step-by-step supply of other loads avoiding over and under voltage conditions

The restoration strategies:

- Serial simpler strategy, slower but more stable
- Parallel quicker but more complex

Conventional centralized **BS** units to start the network Changing black start paradigm Microgrids Passive loads, waiting to be energized Bottom-up Image source: NREL approach

Conventional top-down approach

Bottom-up Black Start Challenges

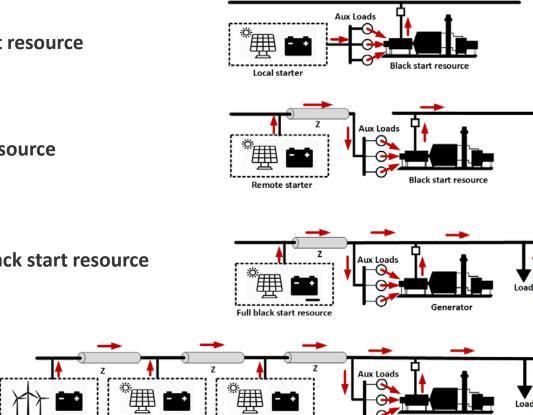
Restoration methods:

- Single island
- Multiple islands
- Anchor island
- Backbone transmission system
- Combinations of top-down and bottom-up restoration

Main stability challenges:

- System strength / low SCR
- Inrush currents
- Protection
- Low/zero inertia
- Voltage stability
- Control Interactions, subsynchronous oscillations, resonances
- Impact of variable generation on load balancing at any stage of black start

Configurations of Integrated PV/BESS Plants for Black Start



Co-located starter for a black start resource

Remote starter for a black start resource

PV + storage as fully functional black start resource

Collective black start resource

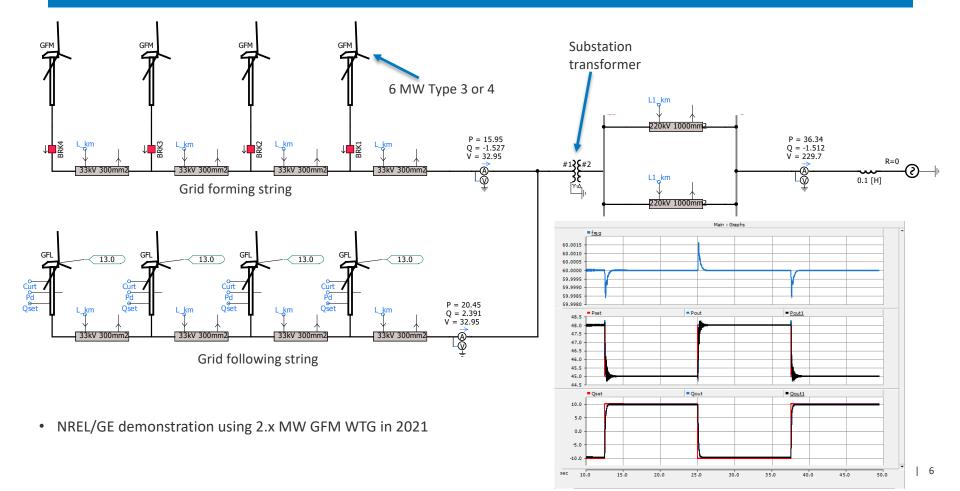
Collective full black start resource

Generator

GFM IBRs for Black Start

- WETO: NREL/GE project to demonstrate GFM Type 3 wind turbine operation for black start and islanded operation
- SETO: GE/NREL project to demonstrate GFM PV inverters operation
- WPTO: INL/NREL/ANL project to demonstrate black-start using ROR Hydro power plant coupled with energy storage
- OE: SuperFACTS NREL project to demonstrate operation of GFM BESS with synch condensers for enhanced black-start capability
- GMLC: FlexPower project (NREL, INL, SNL) to demonstrate black-start capability by hybrid wind-PV-storage plants
- Multiple island projects (Puerto Rico, USVI, Aruba, etc.) to develop black-start strategies using GFM resources

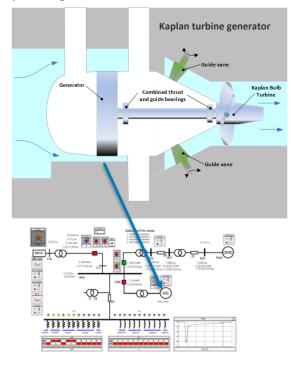
Grid Forming Wind Power Plants



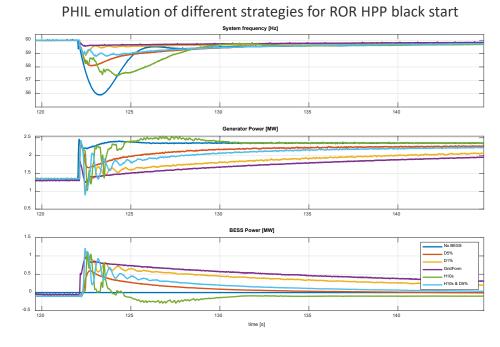
Black-start using ROR Hydro Power Plant

DOE WPTO funded INL/NREL/ANL project

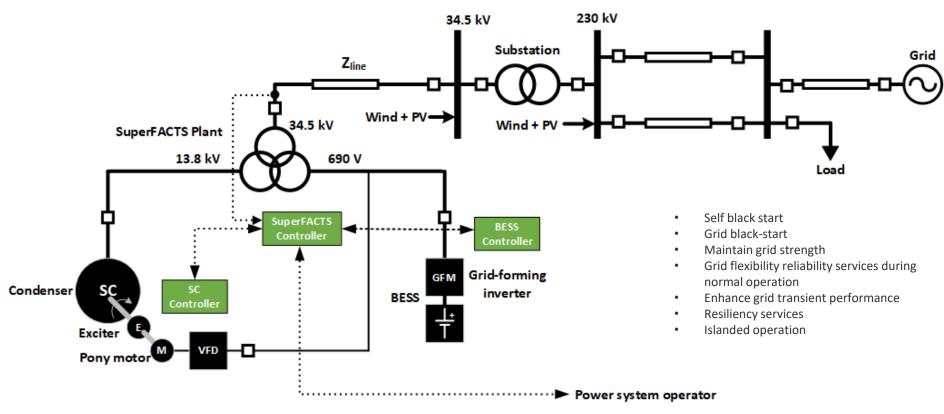
PHIL Implementation of ROR Kaplan turbine generator operating with real BESS



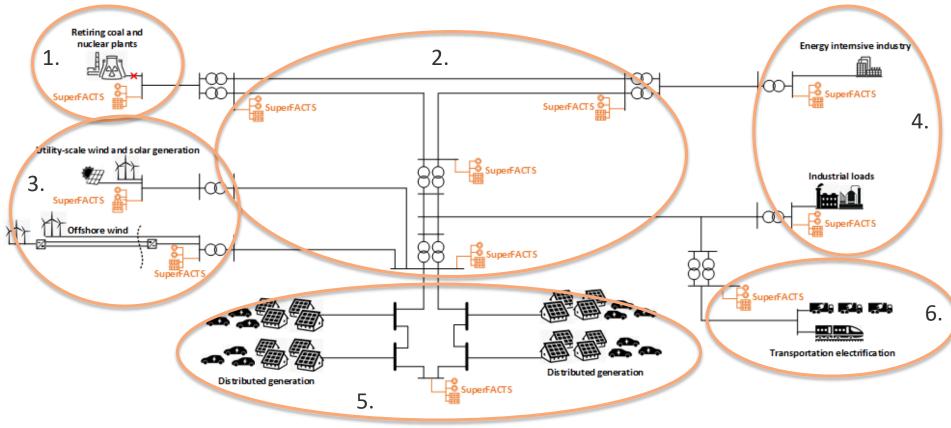
- April 2021 field demonstration with Idaho Falls Power using 8 MW ROR HPP on Snake River in April/May2021
- INL ultracapacitor energy storage



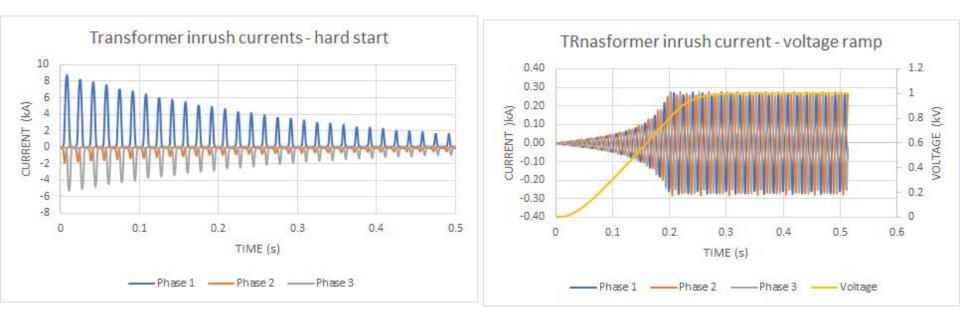
SuperFACTS Conceptual Diagram



SuperFACTS Use Cases

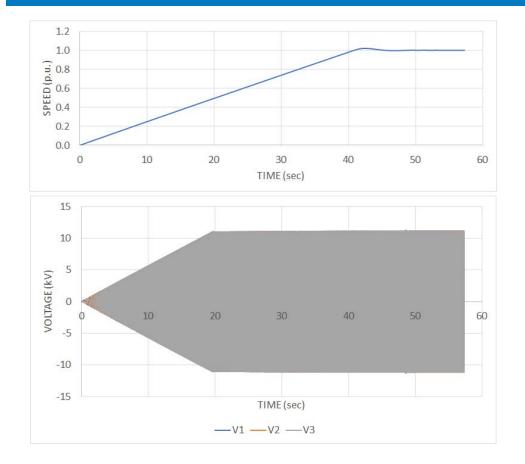


Transformer Energizing with GFM BESS – Soft Start



• Voltage ramping by GFM BESS allows limiting inrush currents in transformers to insignificant levels

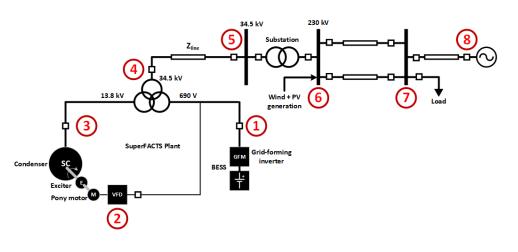
Synchronous Condenser Acceleration with Pony Motor

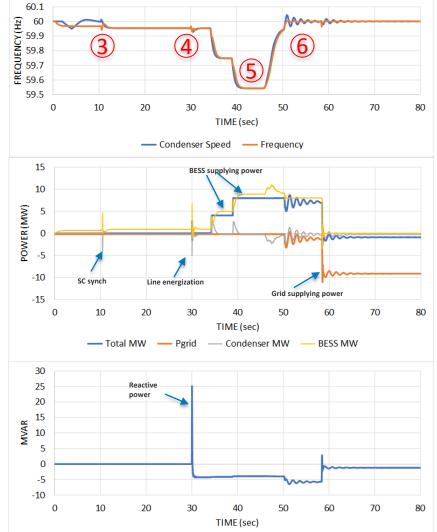


 VFD motor can be used to spin the SC during black start event bringing it to synchronous speed for synchronization with GFM BESS

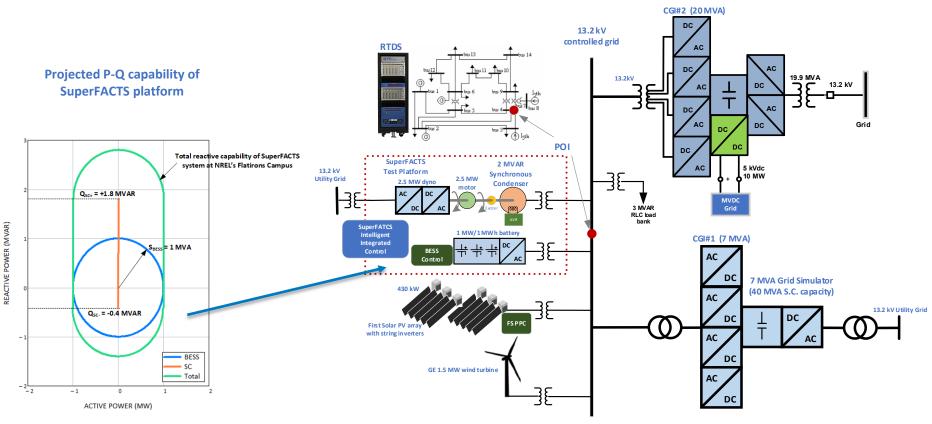
Black start use case

- Self black start first
- Energizing loads
- Connection to the grid





SuperFACTS Test Platform



Microgrid Operation at NREL Flatirons Campus

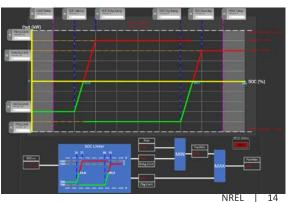


Image by Josh Bauer, NREL

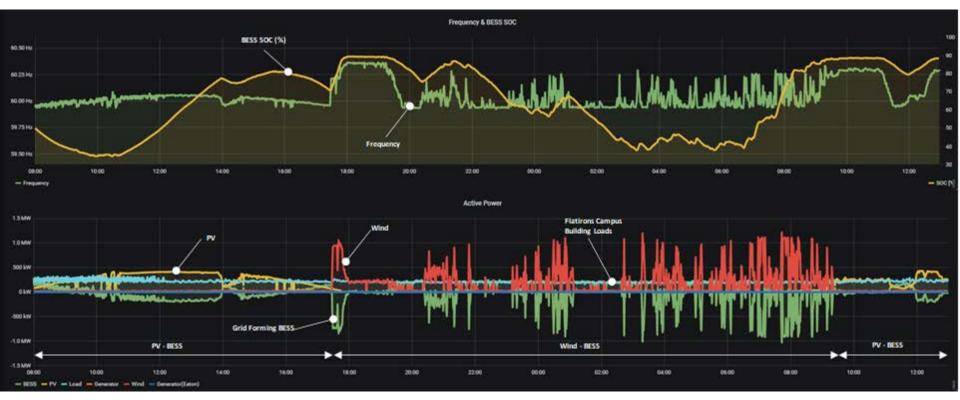
 Substation device failure forced black-start and stand-alone microgrid operation at NREL Flatirons Campus Image from Flatirons Campus meteorology research tower camera



- GFM BESS controls; f-P and V-Q droop, additions P-SOC droop
- Black start controls GFM BESS (SMA inverter)
- Using frequency to control variable generation and BESS SOC



Flatirons Campus 24-hour 100% Renewable Microgrid October, 2020



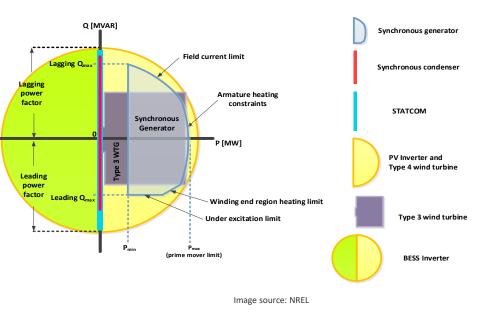
Snapshot of Flatirons Campus Microgrid Operation



- BESS - PV - Load - Generator - Wind - Generator(Eaton)

Summary

- Today and future restoration strategies should align with the changing network paradigm
- Modern grid forming inverters can contribute into black start / restoration with more superior reactive power capabilities compared to conventional synchronous generators
- Inherent IBR current limit is one most important factor for black start applications and islanded operation
- More field demonstrations needed to build confidence
- Business models for IBRs to provide black start



Comparison of reactive capabilities by different resources

Thank you

www.nrel.gov

Vahan.Gevorgian@nrel.gov

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