

Workshop Agenda

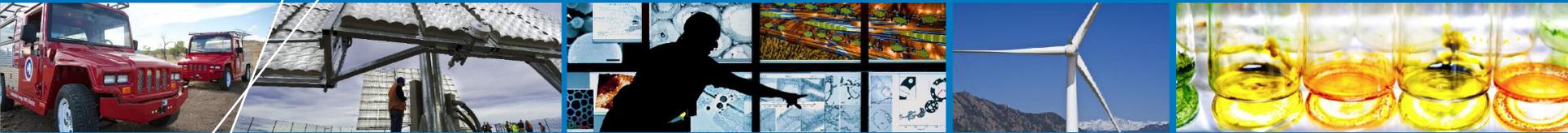
- **Day 1**

- *Badging and breakfast – 8:00 a.m.-8:45 a.m.*
- *Morning sessions – 8:45 a.m.-12:00 p.m.*
- *Lunch – 12:00 p.m.-1:00 p.m.*
- *Afternoon session – 1:00 p.m.-5:00 p.m.*
- *Group dinner in Boulder area (7 p.m.) – please let us know if you are coming*

- **Day 2**

- *Arrival and breakfast – 8:00 a.m.-8:45 a.m.*
- *Morning sessions – 8:45 a.m.-12:00 p.m.*
- *Lunch – 12:00 p.m.-1:00 p.m.*
- *National Wind Technology Center tour – 1:00 p.m.-3:00 p.m.*
- *Adjourn – 3:00 p.m.*

Overview of Workshop Goals



**First International Workshop for Grid Simulator
Testing of Wind Turbine Drivetrains**

**National Renewable Energy Laboratory,
National Wind Technology Center**

June 13, 2013

First Workshop on Grid Simulator Testing of Wind Power



Leading clean
energy innovation

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY



CLEMSON UNIVERSITY
WIND TURBINE
DRIVETRAIN
TESTING FACILITY

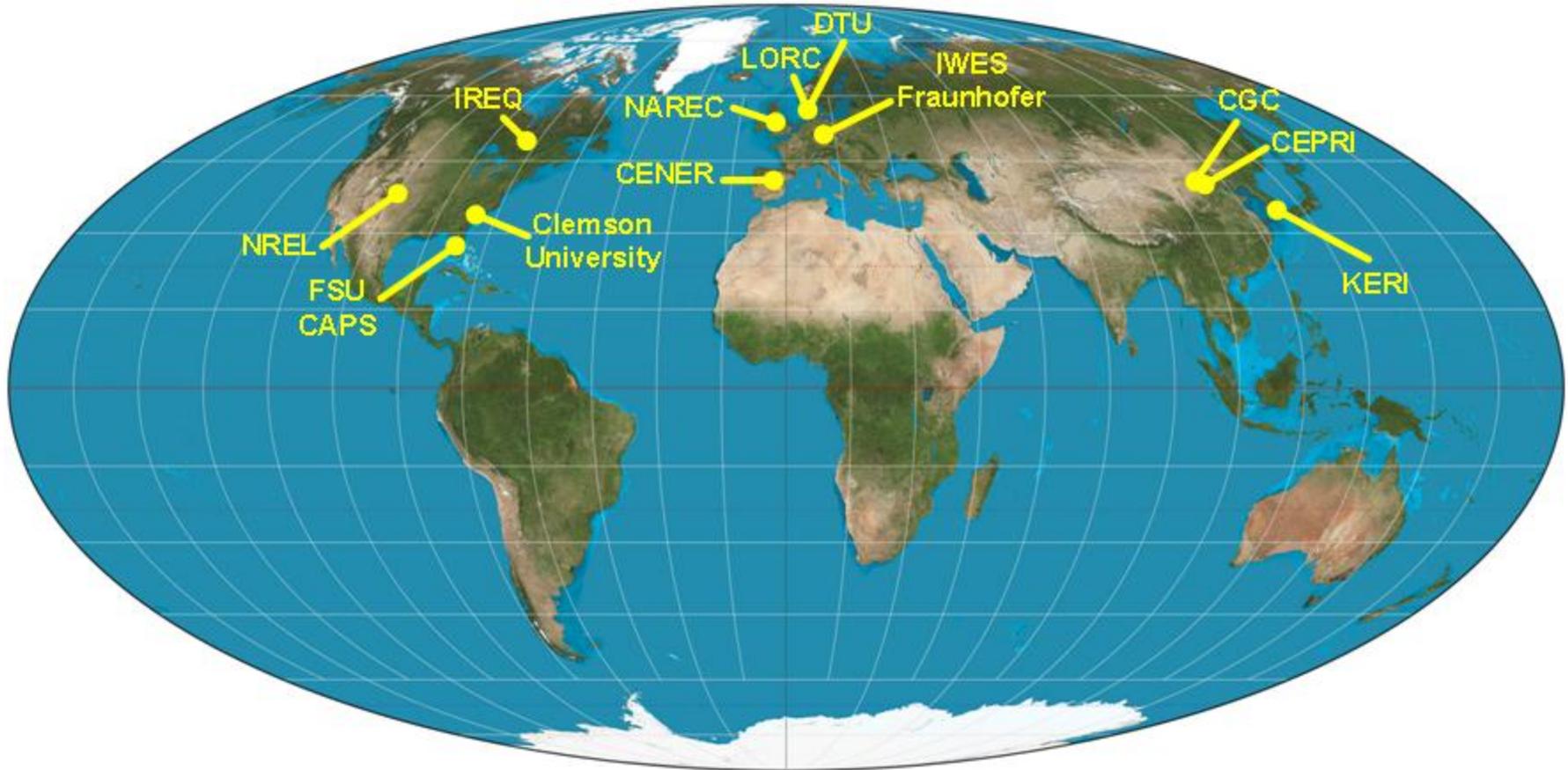


- **Cohosted by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory and Clemson University**
- **Ongoing collaboration in developing dynamometer and grid simulator capabilities**
- **U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)-funded activity**
- **Stakeholders from the industry have been engaged in the planning process**
- **Primary objective of this workshop is to bring together other labs worldwide to exchange experience and learn from each other**



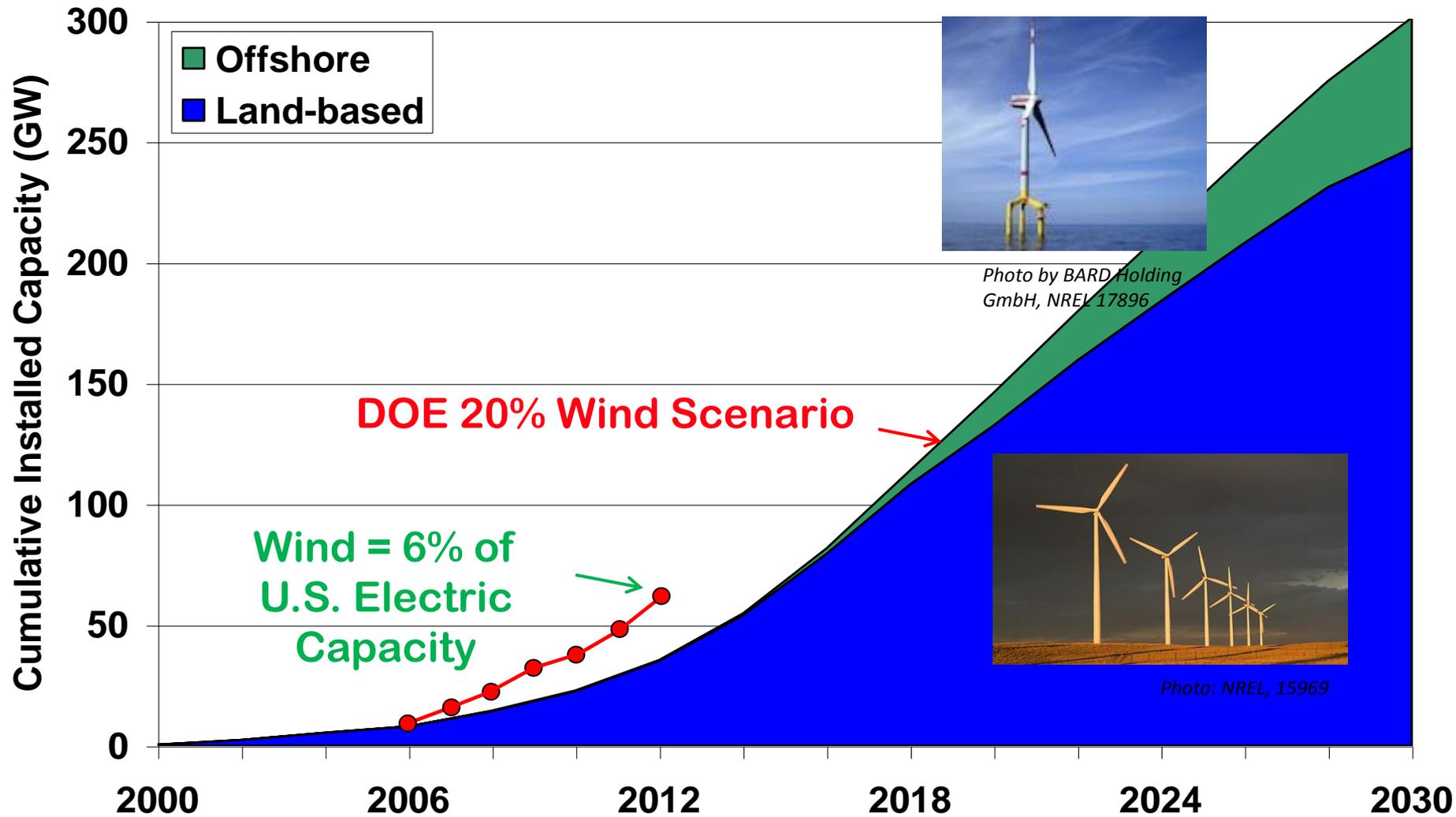
Grid Simulator Testing

Global trend, hot topic in many countries ...



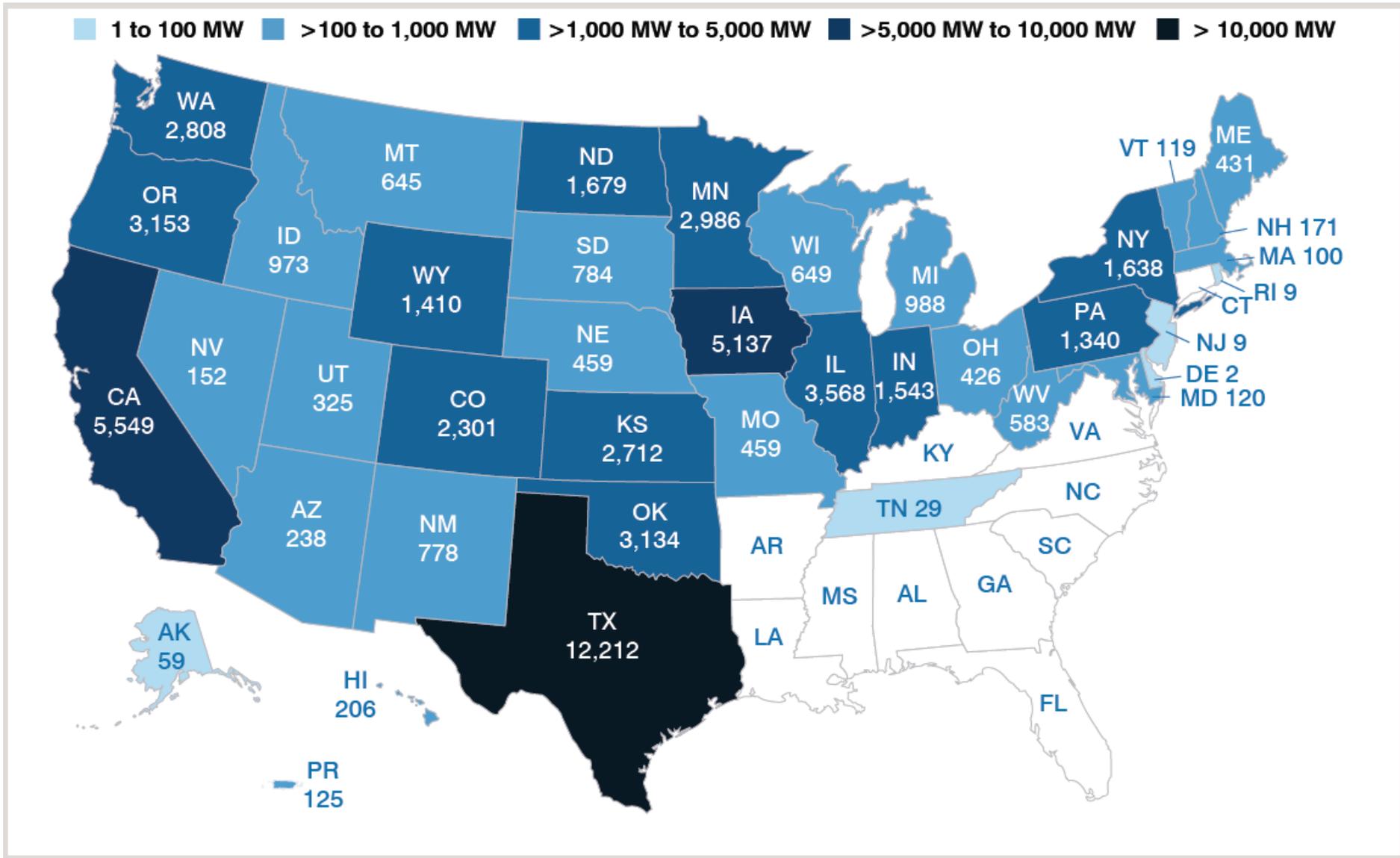
Source: http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/9/9e/Mollweide_projection_SW.jpg

U.S. Wind Generation



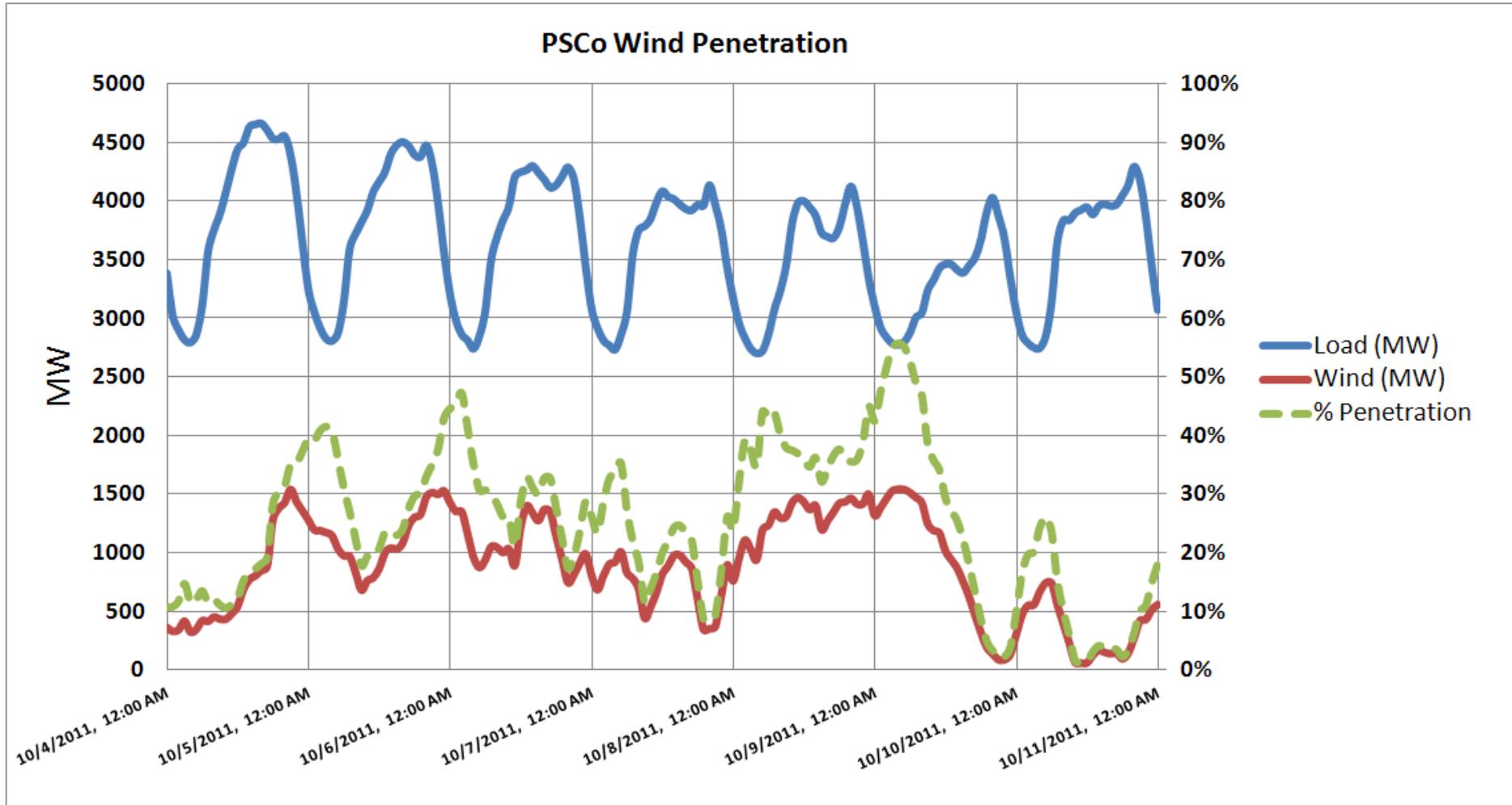
Source: AWEA 2012 Market Report

U.S. Wind Power by State



Source: AWEA 2012 Market Report

56% Penetration in Public Service Company of Colorado

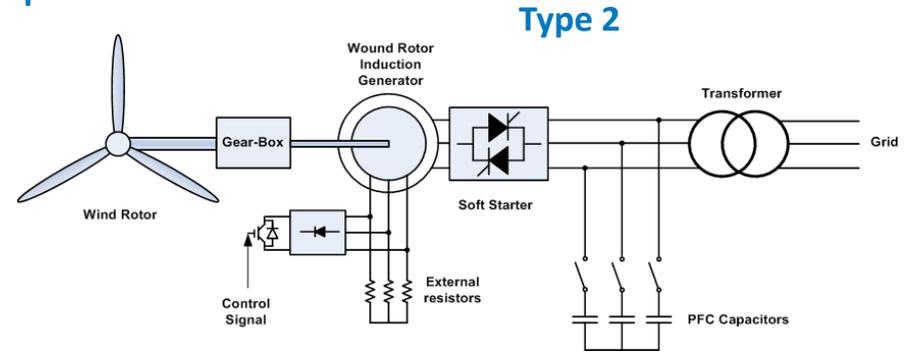
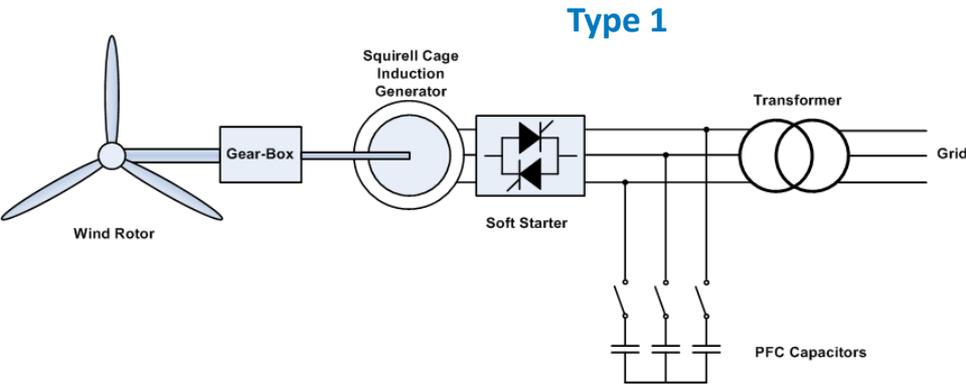


Impacts on Testing

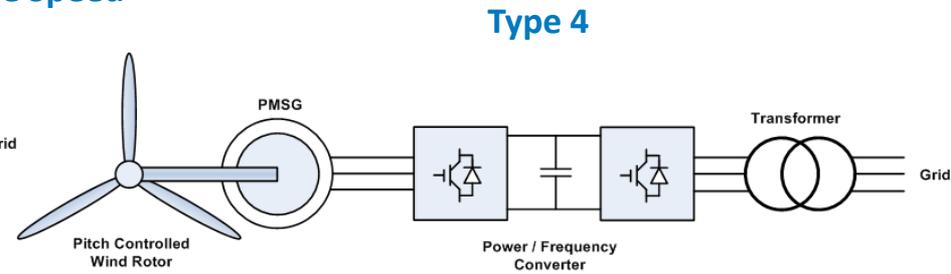
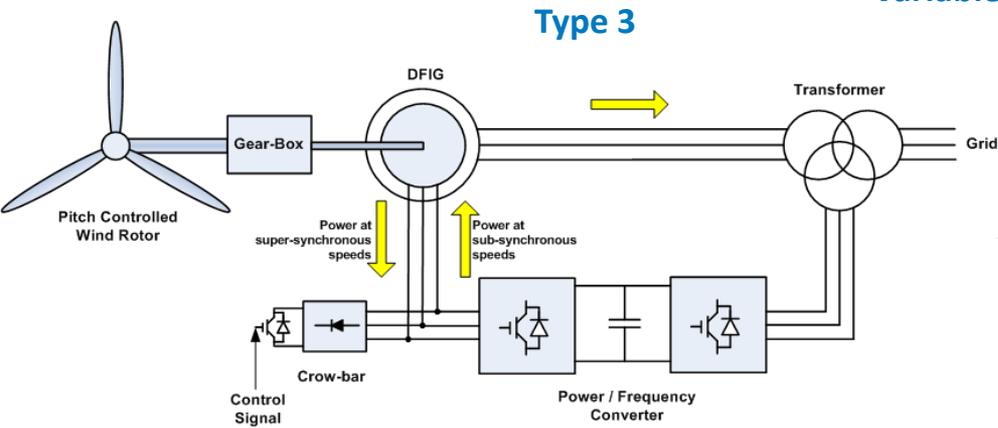
- **Large-scale integration of wind energy will present new challenges for testing community**
- **Evolving grid codes and interconnection requirements (often utility specific)**
- **Existing wind turbine testing practices “in isolation” from other parts of power system need improvements**
 - Interaction with other wind turbines in the plant
 - Interactions between grid and power plants
 - Impacts on power system reliability
- **Ancillary services by wind (various forms of active and reactive power control)**
- **New generation of testing methods and equipment**
- **Hardware-in-the-loop (HIL) testing**
- **Specifics of offshore operation (AC and DC)**
- **Grid simulator testing can become a useful tool for the industry**

Evolution of Wind Turbine Electrical Topologies

Constant Speed

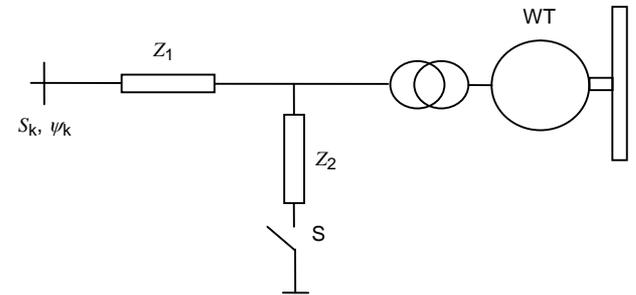


Variable Speed



IEC 61400-21 Power Quality Testing Standard

- Field testing standard (not applied to dynamometer testing)
- Provides unified methodology to grid compliance testing
- Early years: Reactive power, Flicker, Harmonics
- Ed. 2: Low-voltage ride-through (LVRT), active/reactive power set point control
- Ed. 3: Some additions are expected:
 - High-voltage ride-through (HVRT)
 - Inertia
 - Voltage control
- Two separate pieces of equipment needed for LVRT and HVRT tests
- Frequency response testing can be conducted only by feeding a frequency signal into turbine controller



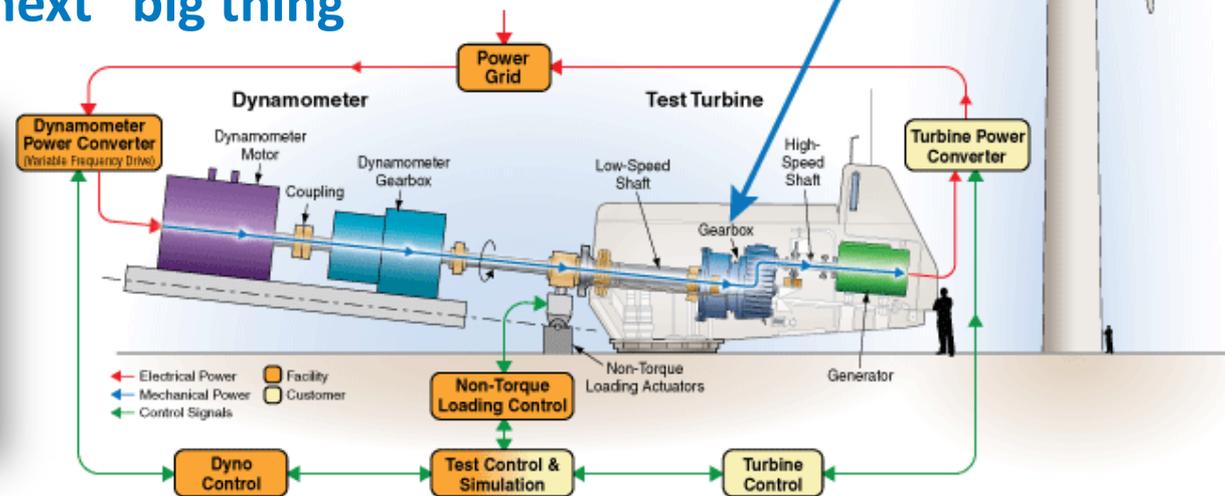
IEC 1299/08

History of Wind Turbine Dynamometer Testing

- Megawatt-scale dynamometer testing capabilities emerged around mid-1990s
- HALT/reliability testing
- Proven to be an effective tool to validate new designs
- Need in non-torque loading capability emerged
- IEC 61400-4 gearbox design requirements standard
- “Model-in-the loop” approach to simulate wind rotor dynamics (rotor, pitch, yaw, tower)
- Electrical testing is the next “big thing”



Photo by: Rob Wallen, NREL 17398



Grid Simulators for Dynamometer Testing

- **Dyno. environment**

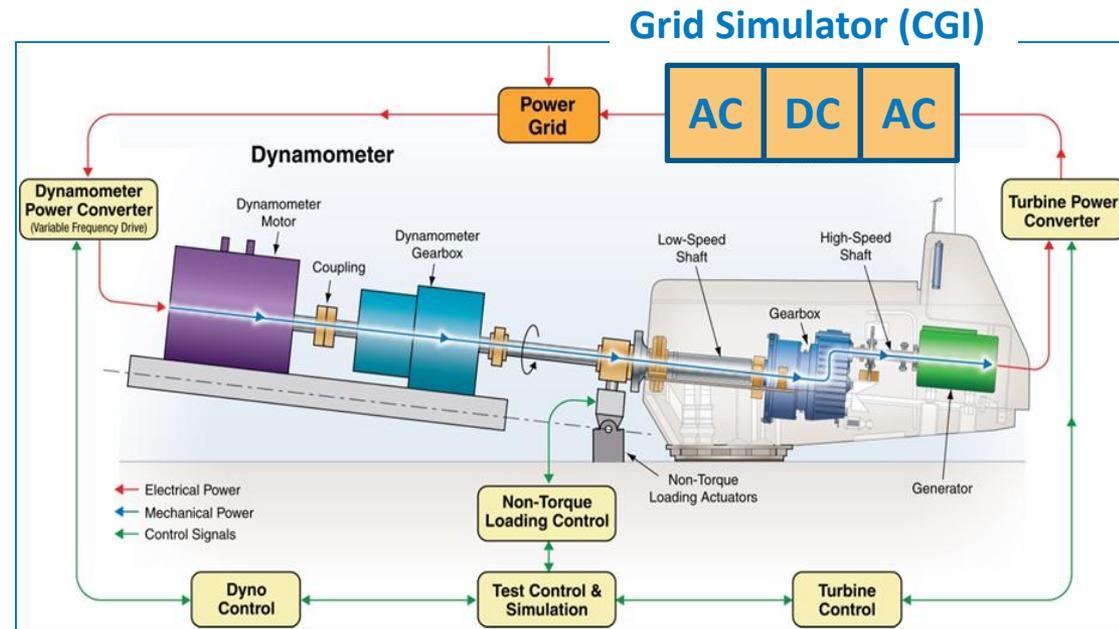
- Weaker grids
- No disturbance to utilities is tolerated
- Power electronics seem to be the best solution

- **Advantages of power electronics solution**

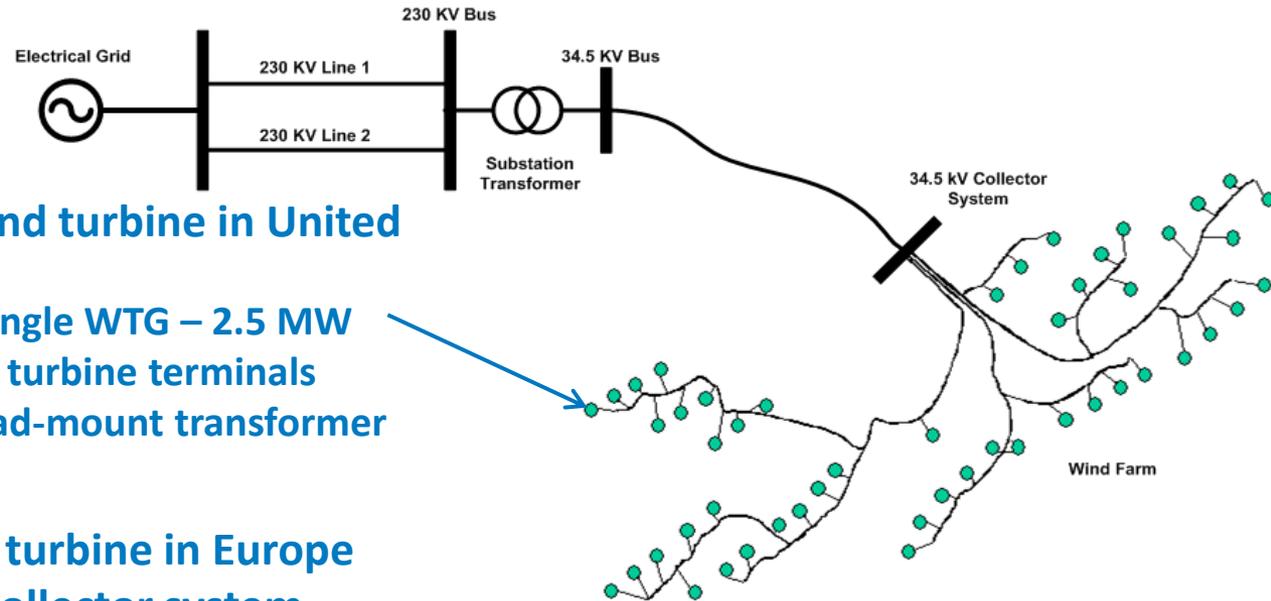
- Fast, flexible control (HIL)
- Control of voltage (LVRT/HVRT, low-frequency modulations) and frequency
- 50-Hz/60-Hz operation
- Recreation of field events

- **Disadvantages of power electronics solution**

- Possible harmonic interactions (topology dependent)
- Sequence capabilities (topology dependent)



Realistic Simulation of Wind Farm Conditions



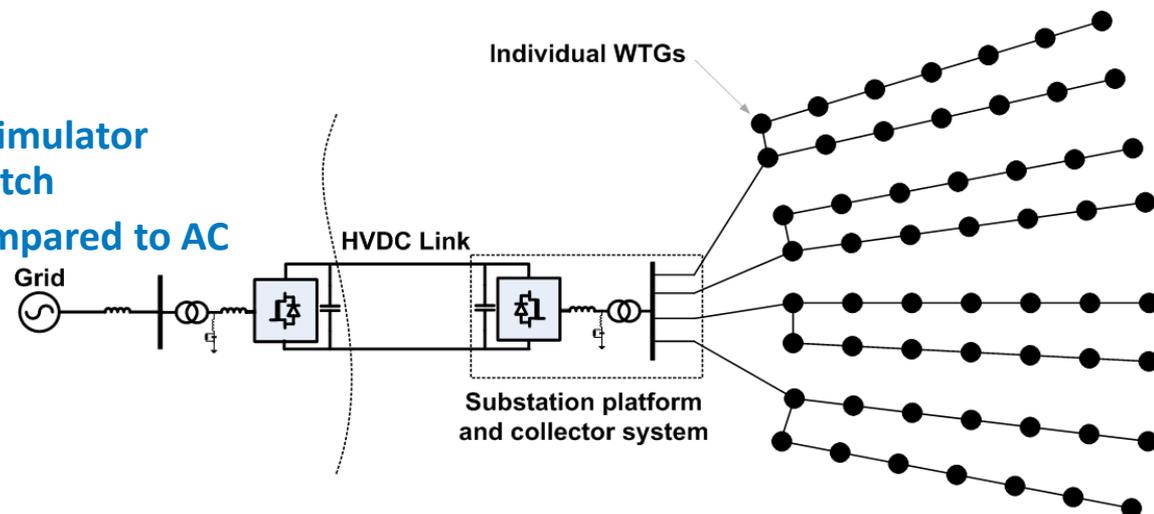
- **Typical land-based wind turbine in United States:**

- Average size of single WTG – 2.5 MW
- 690 VAC on wind turbine terminals
- 690-V/34.5-KV pad-mount transformer

- **Typical offshore wind turbine in Europe is connected to 33-kV collector system**

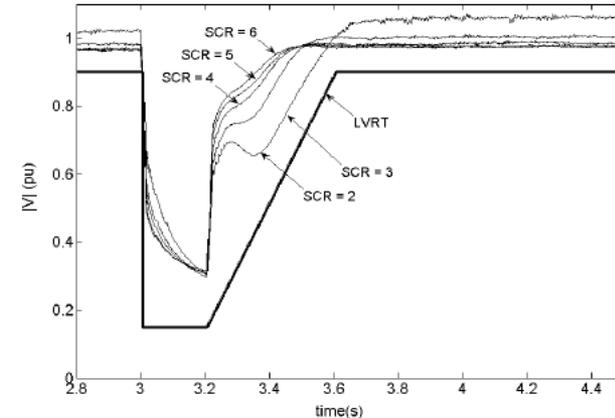
- **Offshore HVDC**

- Power electronic grid simulator seems to be a good match
- Different operation compared to AC
- Harmonic interactions

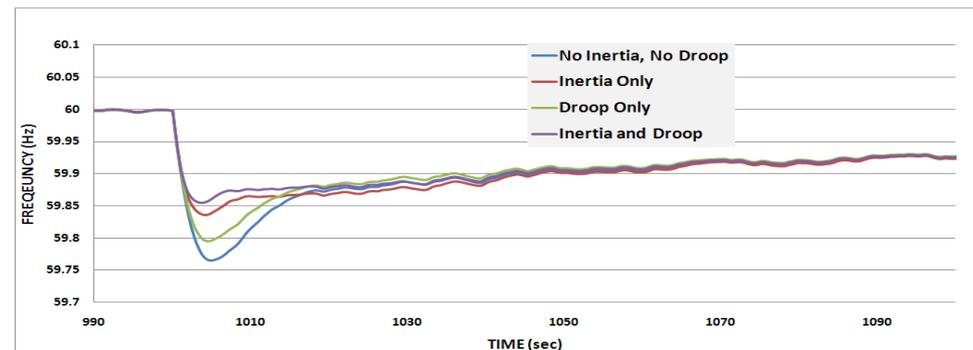
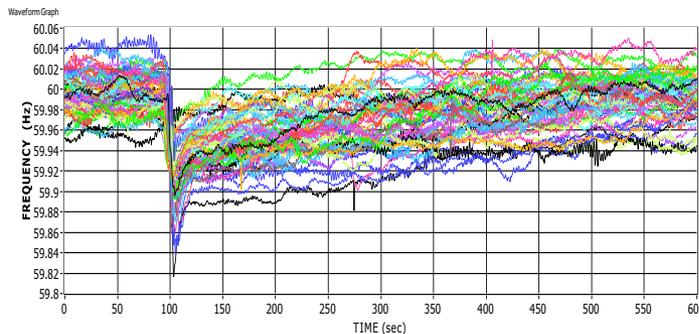


Benefits of Grid Simulator Testing

- Many electrical testing scenarios can be conducted in safe, controlled environment
- Provides testing capabilities platform beyond present grid compliance standards
- Can be used as a platform for new standards development and validation
- Platform for dynamic model validation
- HIL capability to test controls of a single wind turbine as part of a large wind power plant (onshore and offshore)
- Value and capabilities beyond needs of the wind industry

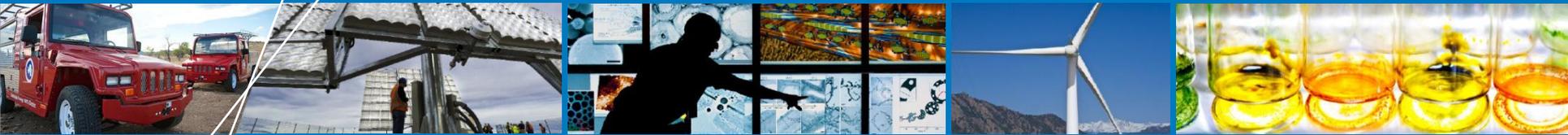


Source: IEEE



Goals for Workshop

- **Establish collaboration between testing labs worldwide to identify testing needs and capability gaps**
- **Establish a framework for sharing testing experience, test protocols and procedures, etc.**
- **Explore needs in having unified testing methods**
- **Further dialogue with wind O&Ms and plant operators to identify and meet their testing needs**
- **Next steps:**
 - Future workshops
 - Engaging larger stakeholder groups (utilities and independent system operators)
 - Going beyond wind (photovoltaic inverters, energy storage testing, MHK, etc.)
- **Success requires your active participation and discussion**



**Thank you.
Questions?**