

National Renewable Energy Laboratory

Innovation for Our Energy Future

MODEL VALIDATION AT THE 204-MW NEW MEXICO WIND ENERGY CENTER

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Participants

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- General Electric (GE): Bob Delmerico, **Nick Miller**
- Utility Wind Interest Group (UWIG): **Bob Zavadil, Charlie Smith**
- National Renewable Energy Laboratory: Ed Muljadi, Sandy Butterfield, Yih-huei Wan, Brian Parsons

Model Validation at the 204-MW **New Mexico Wind Energy Center**

Objectives

- To investigate the impact of aggregation on a large wind farm.
- To explore the dynamic behaviors of the power system and the wind turbine.

Methods

- Use equivalencing method previously developed to simplify Taiban Mesa wind power plant.
- Use PSLF dynamic analysis to simulate the wind power plant with AWEA-proposed low voltage ride through (LVRT) used to test the systems.
- Represent a 204-MW wind plant two ways, 1) treat the entire wind farm feeding a large power system network as a single generator 2) treat each wind turbine within the wind farm as an individual generator (136 generators) feeding the large power system network.

Single-Turbine Equivalent Circuit for the

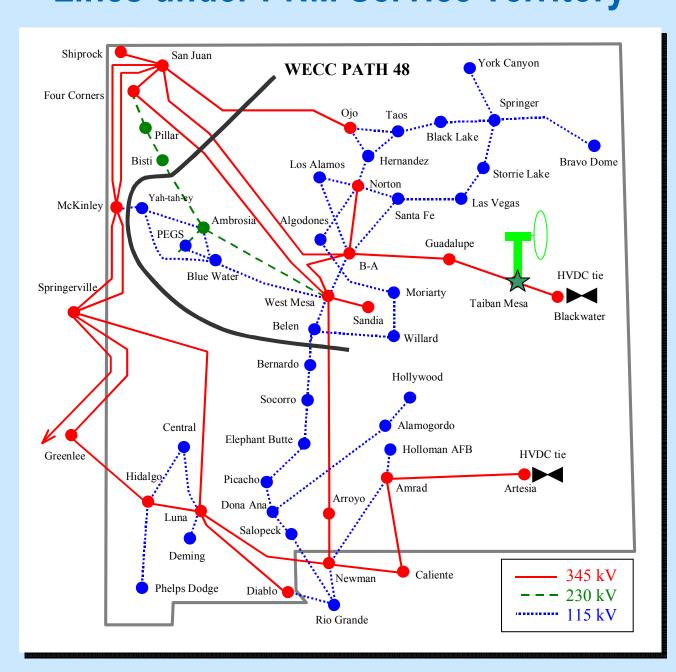
Wind Farm

10998 10995

34.5 kV 345kV

(0.002+j0.002)

Power System Network Transmission Lines under PNM Service Territory

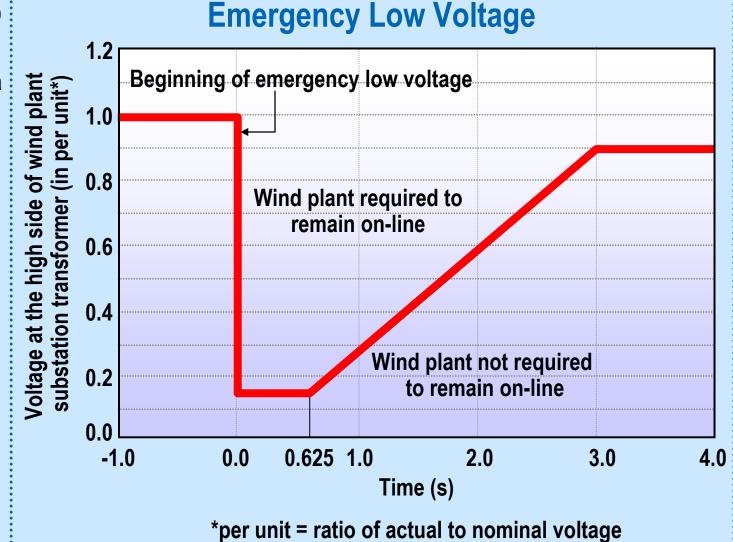


Complete Collector System in the Wind Farm 34.5 kV D22

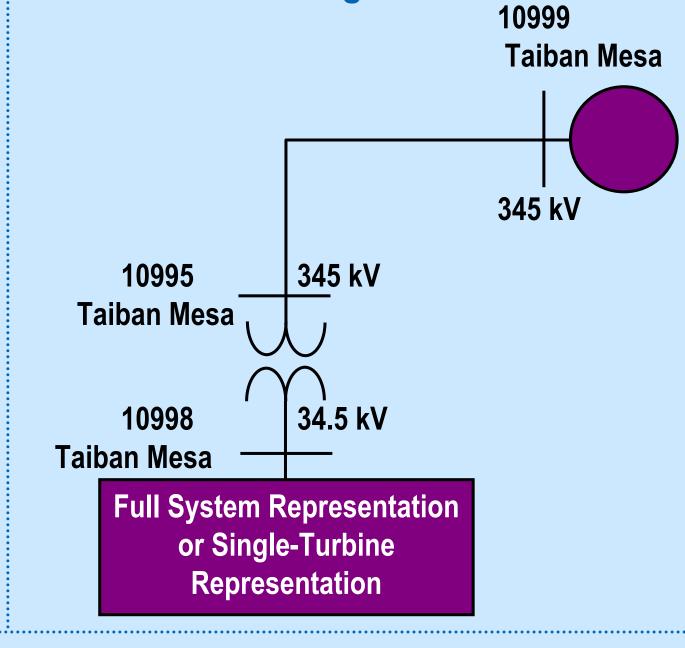
Test Voltage Profile

(This test profile was modeled after the LVRT proposal that appeared in FERC NOPR Jan. 24, 2005)

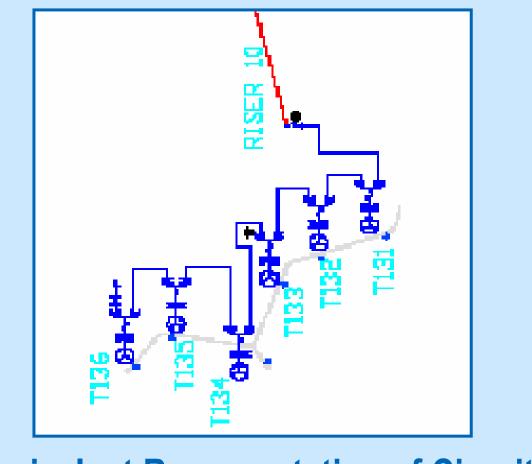
Minimum Required Wind Plant Response to



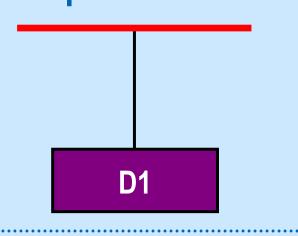
Single Line Diagram of the Wind Farm for **Two Types of Collector System** Configuration



Single Series Daisy-Chain Physical Diagram



Equivalent Representation of Circuit



(0.0026 + j0.0245)(0.0014+j0.0828)0.1004 Wind Farm **Infinite Bus**

Equivalent Circuit of Collector System

B = j

(0.01345 + j0.0497)

•			
Circuit Representation	Impedance-Shunt Admittance		
	R	Х	В
Analytical	0.01345	0.0497	0.1004
Deduction	0.0104	0.0388	0.1004

- 1. Analytical: simplification of equivalent circuits using seriesparallel circuit reduction methods.
- 2. Deduction: simplification of equivalent circuit based on load flow analysis using losses, branch currents and power flow.

Bus frequencies

comparison

10999

Full System Representation (FSR)

D2

D3

Voltage, real power, and reactive power at two turbines

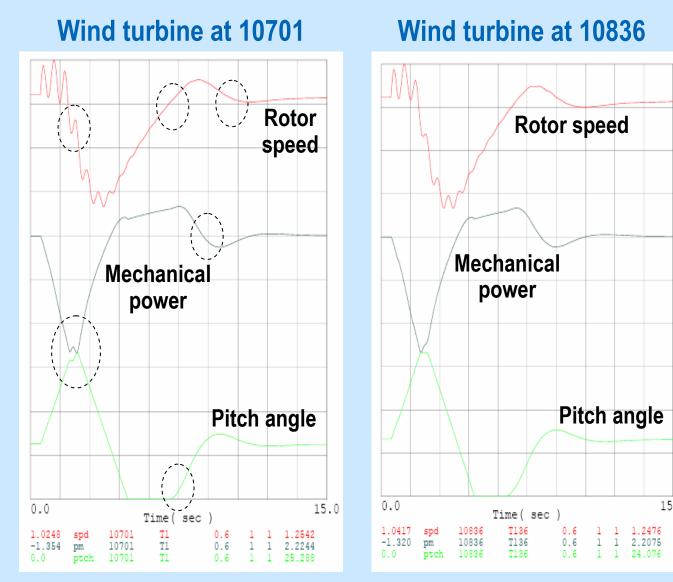
Wind turbine at 10701

Voltage

Real power

Reactive power

Wind turbine at 10836 Voltage Real power Rotor speed, mechanical power, and pitch angle variations



Single Turbine Representation (STR)

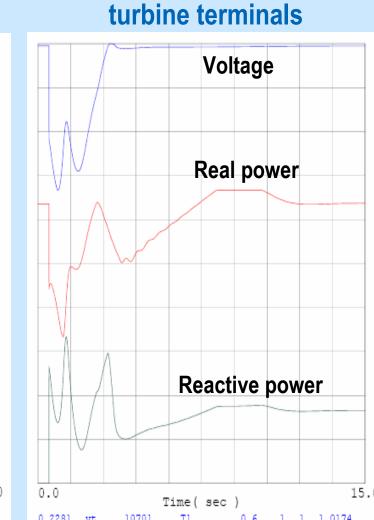
0.570 kV 34.5kV

to the fault at the Taiban Mesa 345 kV Voltage Real power

Reactive power

Voltage, real power, and

reactive power response



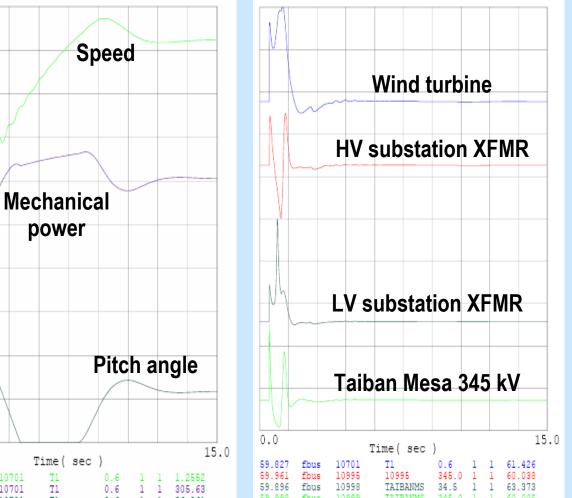
T1 0.6 1 1 130.47 10995 345.0 1 1 61.099

Voltage, real power, and

reactive power response

to the fault at the wind

Rotor speed, mechanical power, and pitch angle variation pre-fault and post-fault conditions

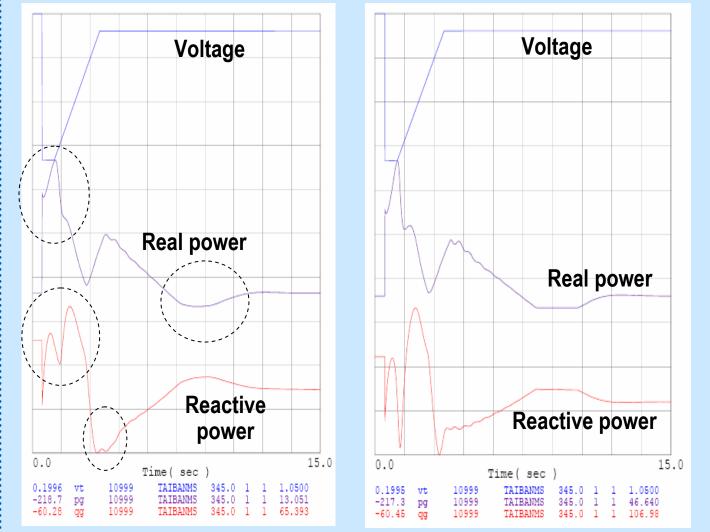


Response at the Point of Interconnection (POI) and Equivalent Wind Turbine

Real power comparison **Reactive power comparison** at the turbine at the turbine at the substation at the substation

Comparison Between FSR and STR at the POI

Voltage, real power, and reactive power at bus 10999 **Full system representation** Single turbine (136 WTGs) representation



Model Validation at the 204-MW New Mexico Wind Energy Center

Results

- Using AWEA proposed LVRT profile, we compare STR and FSR.
- At the point of interconnection, the dynamic response for STR tends to show a sharp change, while the FSR tends to smoothen the response.
- At the turbine level, due the diversity of the wind power plant, each turbine shows a different response.

Reactive power

• STR provides sufficient accuracy for large-scale system studies.

Summary

The results and progress related to this work are reported in the following:

- "Equivalencing the Collector System of a Large Wind Power Plant" to be presented at the IEEE-Power Engineering Society, Annual Conference 2006, June 18–22, 2006, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.
- "Model Validation at the 204-MW New Mexico Wind Energy Center" to be presented at the Wind Power Conference, June 4–7, 2006, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

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