

Modeling Grid-Forming Technologies and Standardization

Presentation at IRED 2022

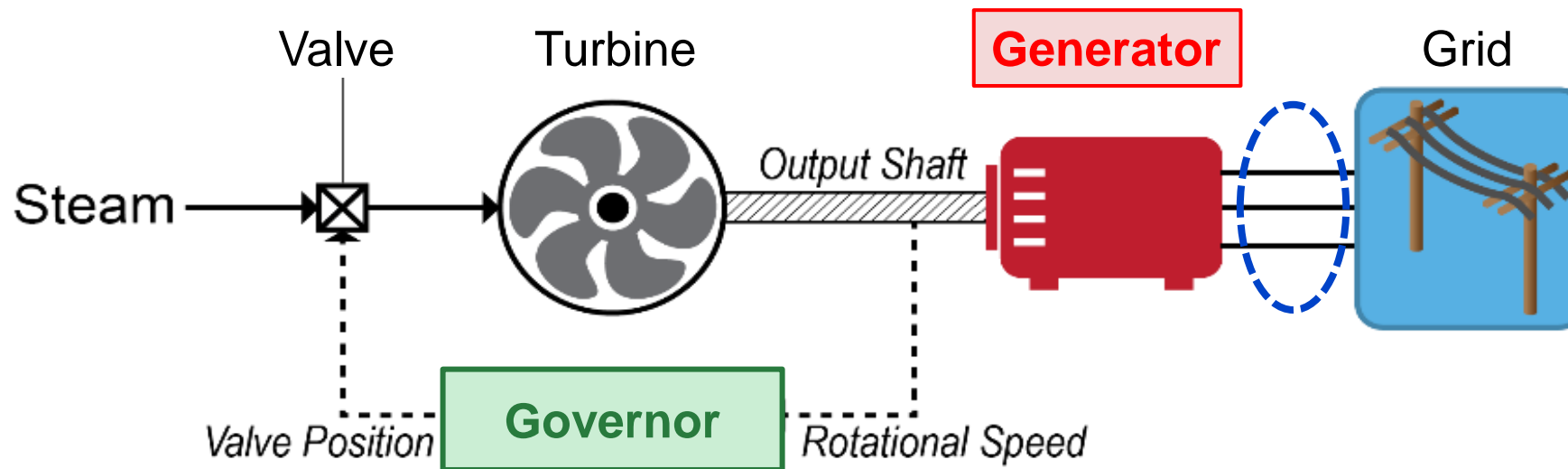
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Key Features of Synchronous Generators

- **Mechanical inertia of the machine's rotor**
- **Damping torque**
provided by internal machine construction as well as external (machine-based) loads and their resistance to increasing frequency
- **Synchronizing torque**
resulting from the completed reluctance path between machines and their resistance to changing load angle
- **Governor response**
that adjusts the generator prime mover to regulate grid frequency (proportionally)

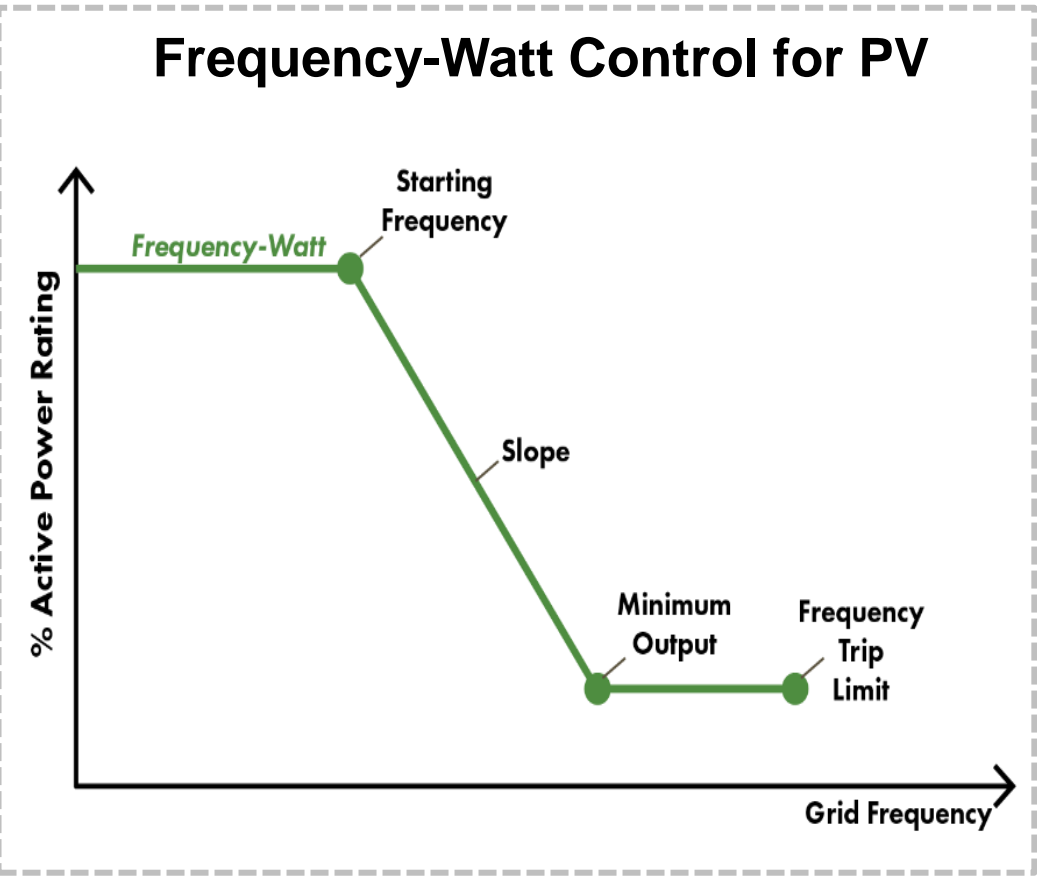
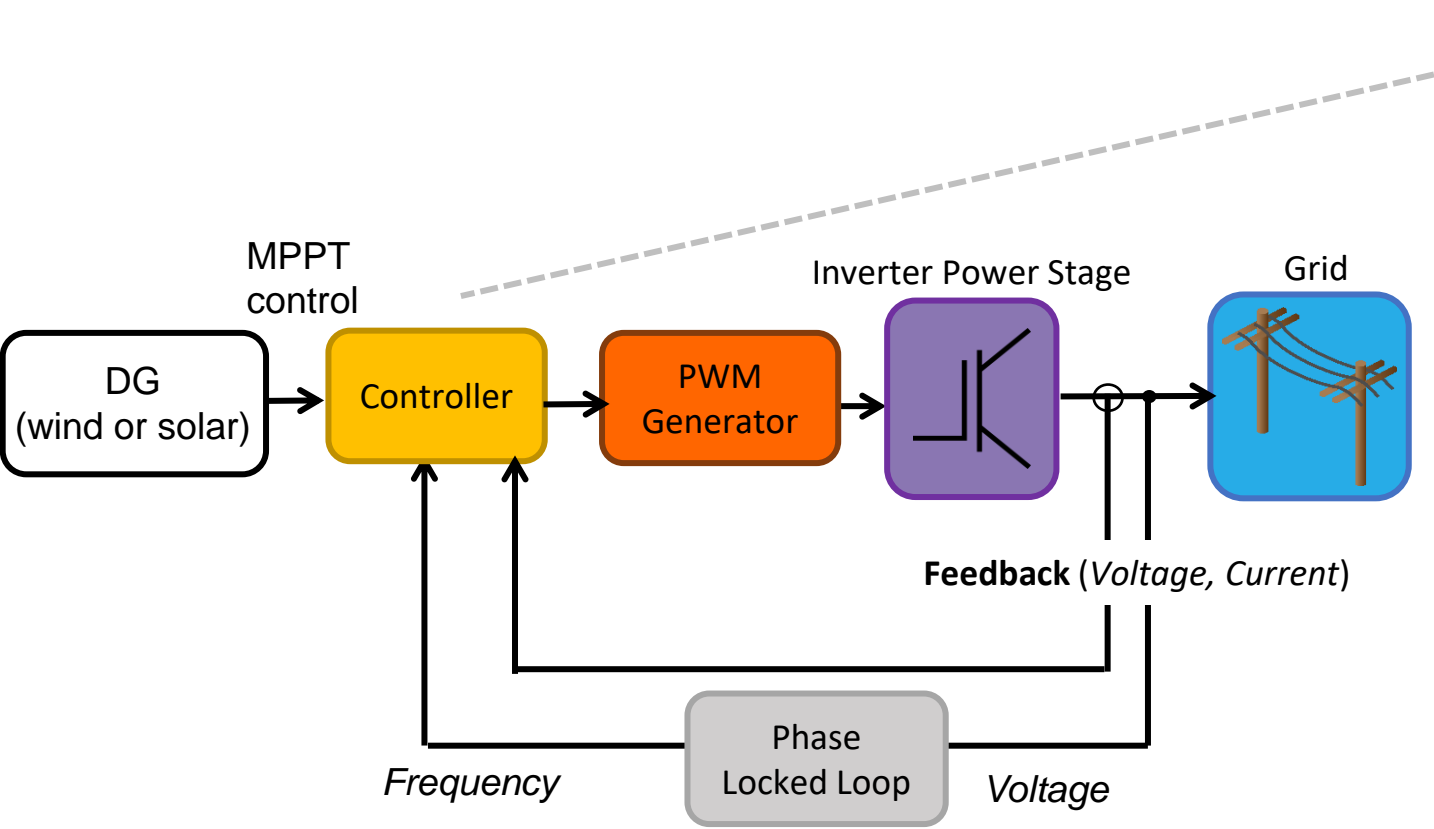


What About Inverters...

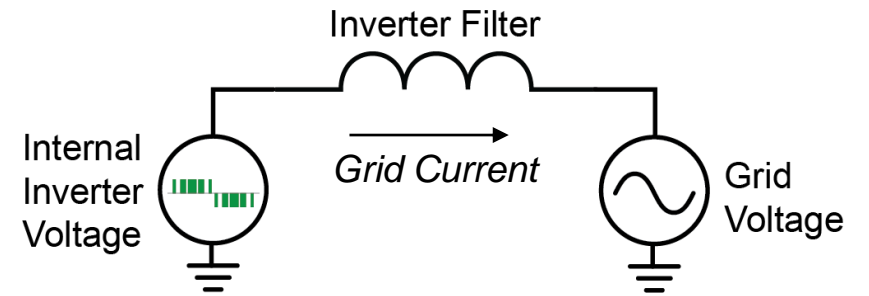
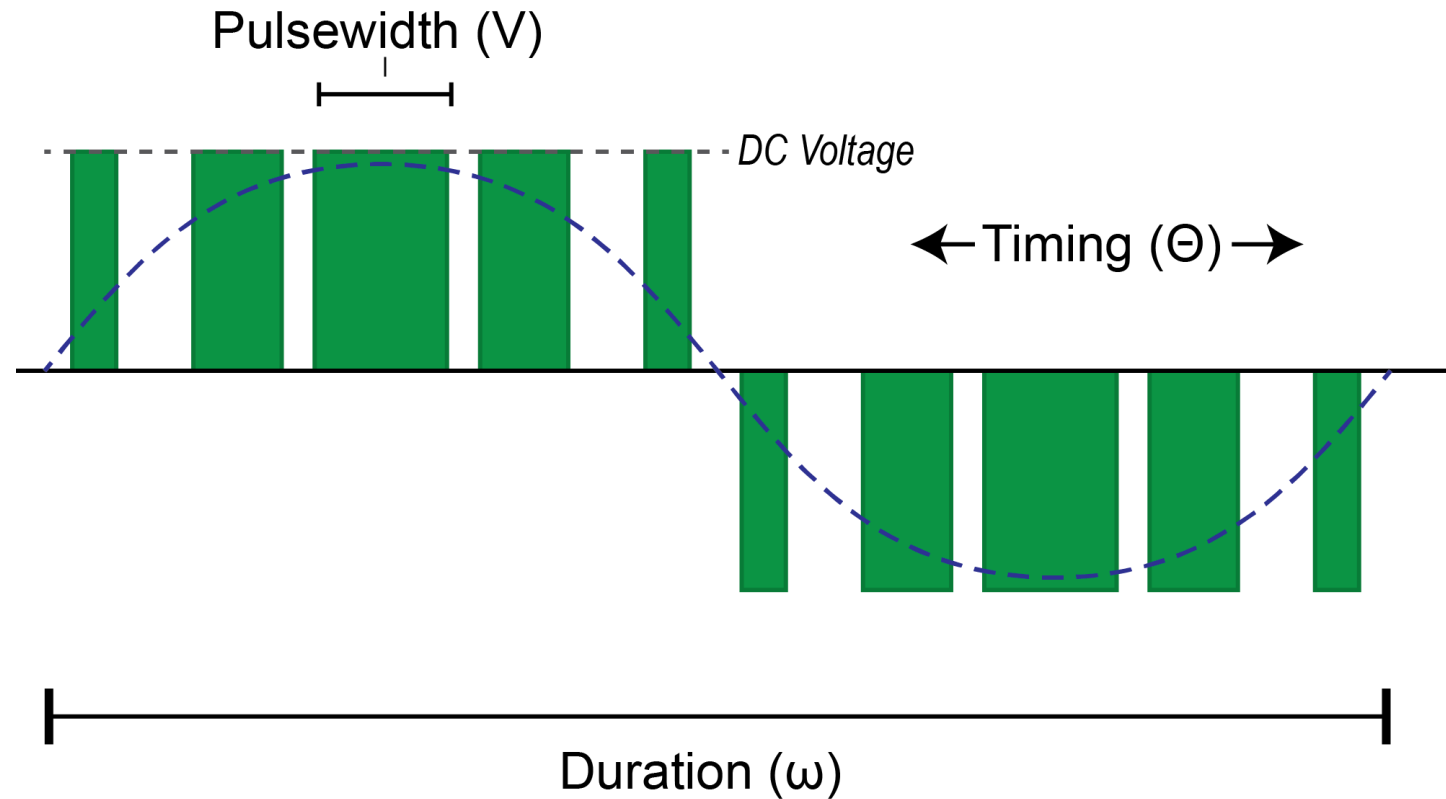
- Inverter-based generation in their standard form do not possess any of characteristics of synchronous machine
- It is possible to emulate them by adding additional (software) controls to the inverter



Emulation of Governor Response with Frequency-Watt



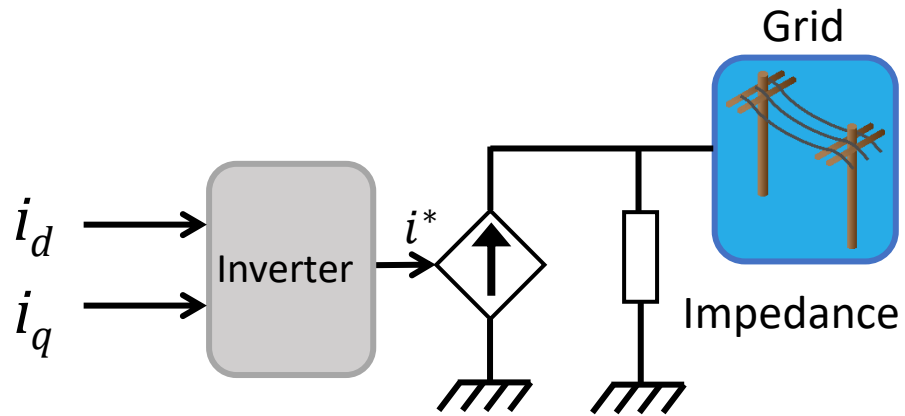
Controlling Voltage, Frequency, and Angle With PWM



Inverter hardware always creates a voltage source behind a (filter) impedance. It is the inverter control that creates a current or voltage source

Grid-Following and Grid-Following Inverters

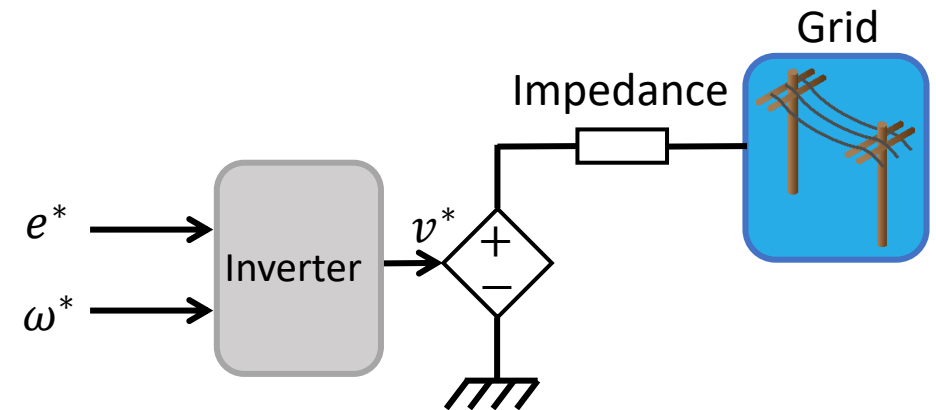
Grid-Following Inverter (Current-Controlled Voltage Source)



Control **output current** based on desired output power (active and reactive)

Requires a grid voltage reference to follow

Grid-Forming Inverter (Voltage-Controlled Voltage Source)

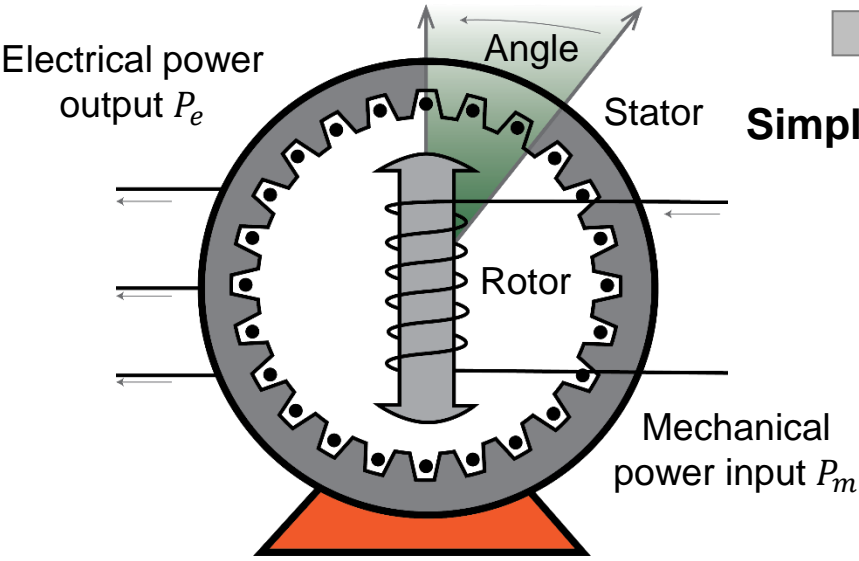


Control **PWM voltage/angle** based on desired output power (active and reactive)

Degrees of Machine Emulation with Inverters

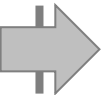
Synchronous generator model based approach

- Full representation of physical model
- Mechanical equations
 - Electrical equations



Output: voltage magnitude e and angle θ

Swing equation



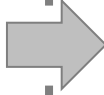
Simplification

Swing equation based approach

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \overbrace{J\omega \frac{d\omega}{dt}}^{\text{Inertia}} + \overbrace{D\omega}^{\text{Damping}} = P_m - P_e \\ \Delta\omega = \omega - \omega_{grid} \end{array} \right.$$

Virtual frequency

Output: voltage angle θ



Simplification

Frequency-power based approach

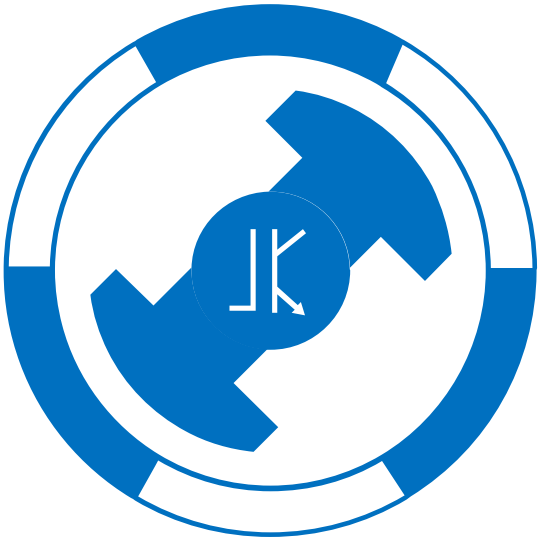
$$\left[\begin{array}{l} P_{VSG} = P_0 + \overbrace{K_D \Delta\omega}^{\text{Damping}} + \overbrace{K_I \frac{d\Delta\omega}{dt}}^{\text{Inertia}} \\ \Delta\omega = \omega_{grid} - \omega_0 \end{array} \right.$$

**Reference frequency
(No virtual frequency,
no need to solve
differential equations)**

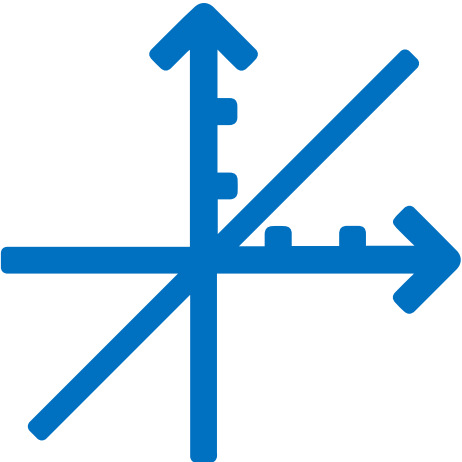
Output: active power P_{VSG}

Example Grid-Forming Control Methods

Virtual
Synchronous
Machine (VSM)



Droop



Dispatchable
Virtual Oscillator
(dVOC)



UNIFI Modeling and Simulation Deliverables



Compile
GFM
Model
Library

Create
software
test-bed

Improve model
accuracy and
simulation
scalability

Document
analytical
approaches

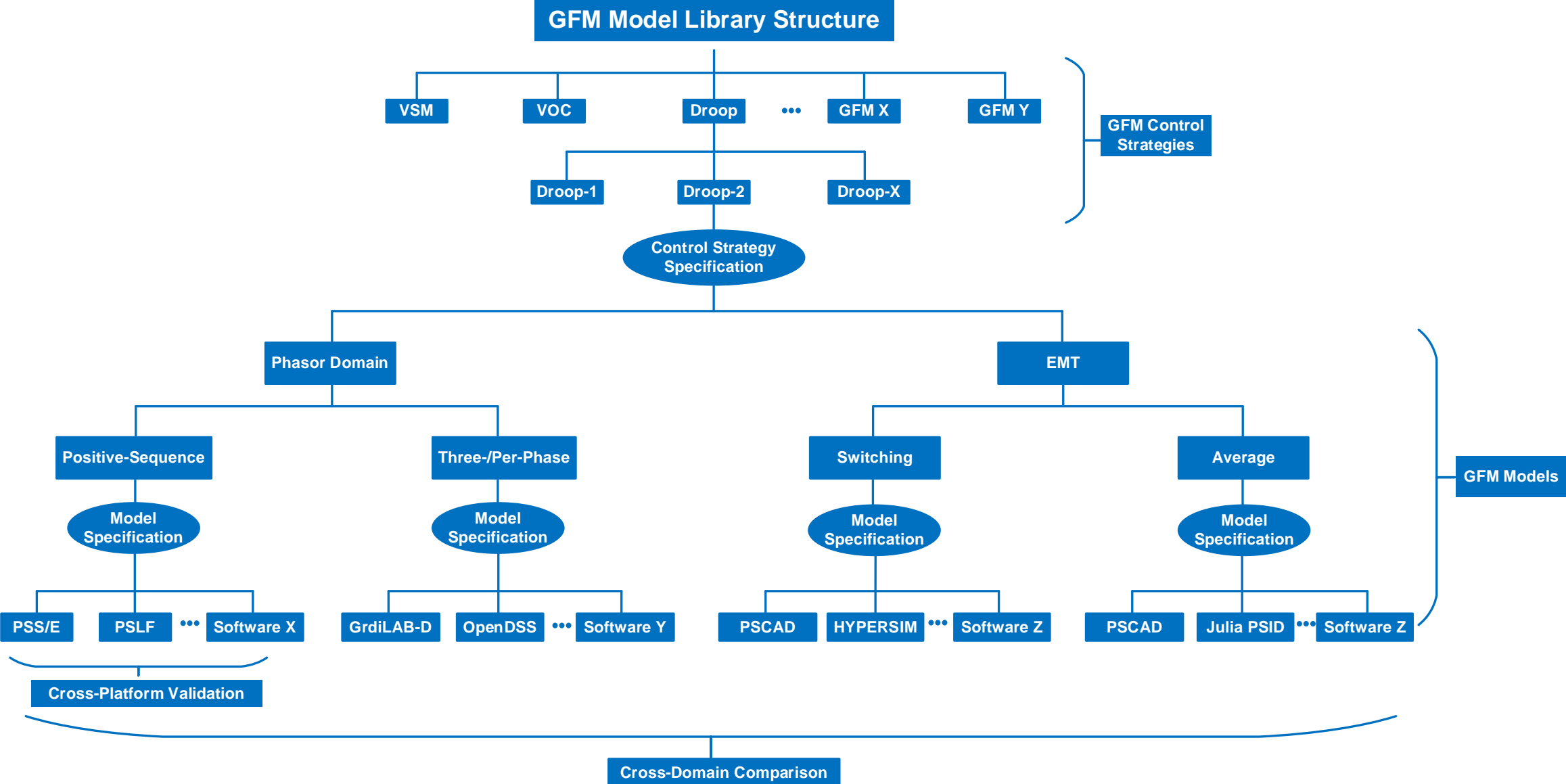
Demonstrate
GFM model
interoperability

Modeling and Simulation Working Groups

- **WG 1:** GFM Model Development and Theoretical Innovations WG
- **WG 2:** Use Case, Software Testbed, and Interoperability WG
- 15-20 members per WG from national labs, research institutes, universities, vendors, and utilities (meeting monthly)

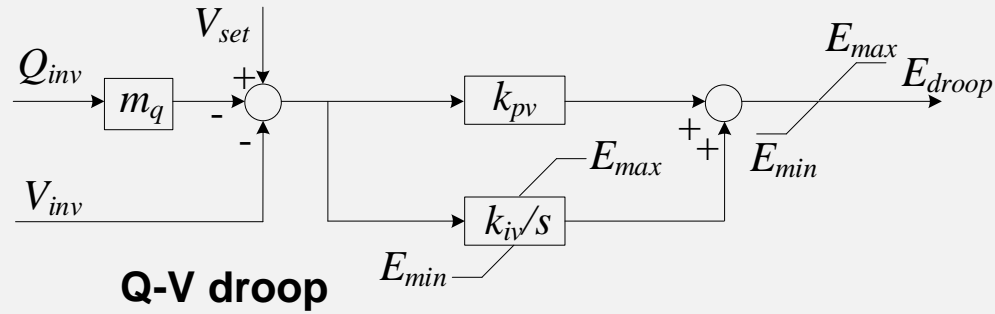
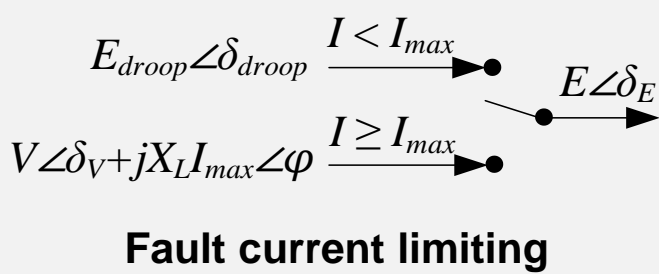
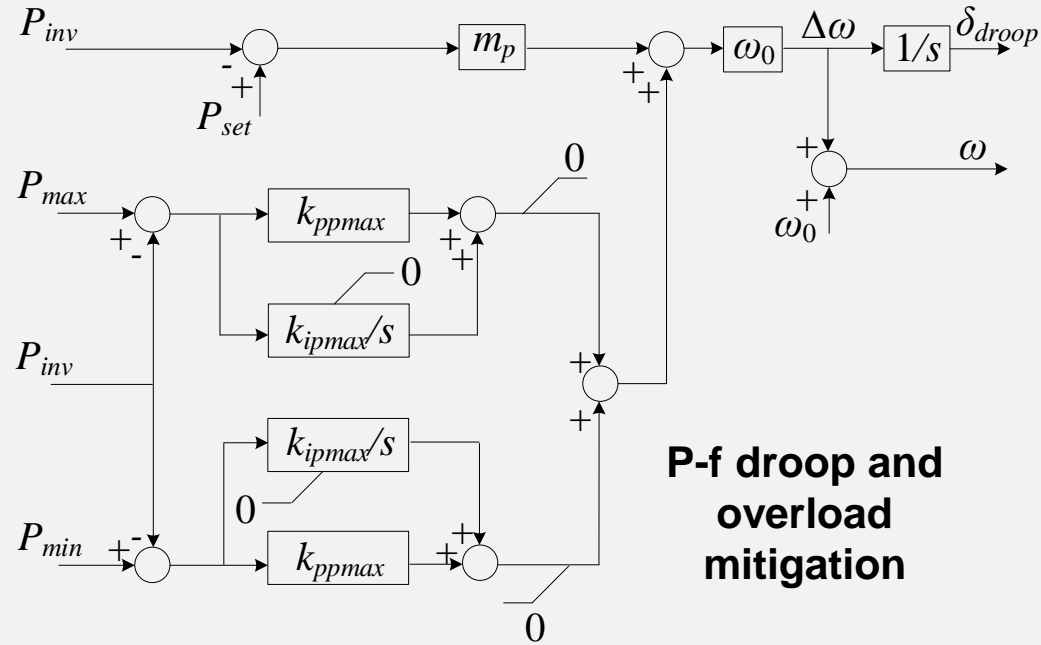
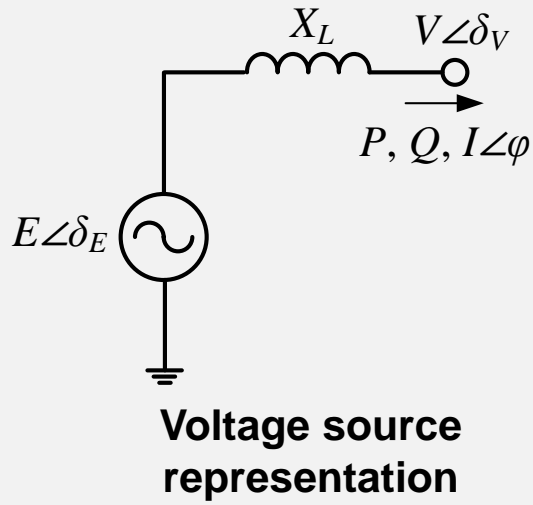


GFM Model Library Structure



A few positive-sequence
GFM models have been
developed to represent
popular control methods...

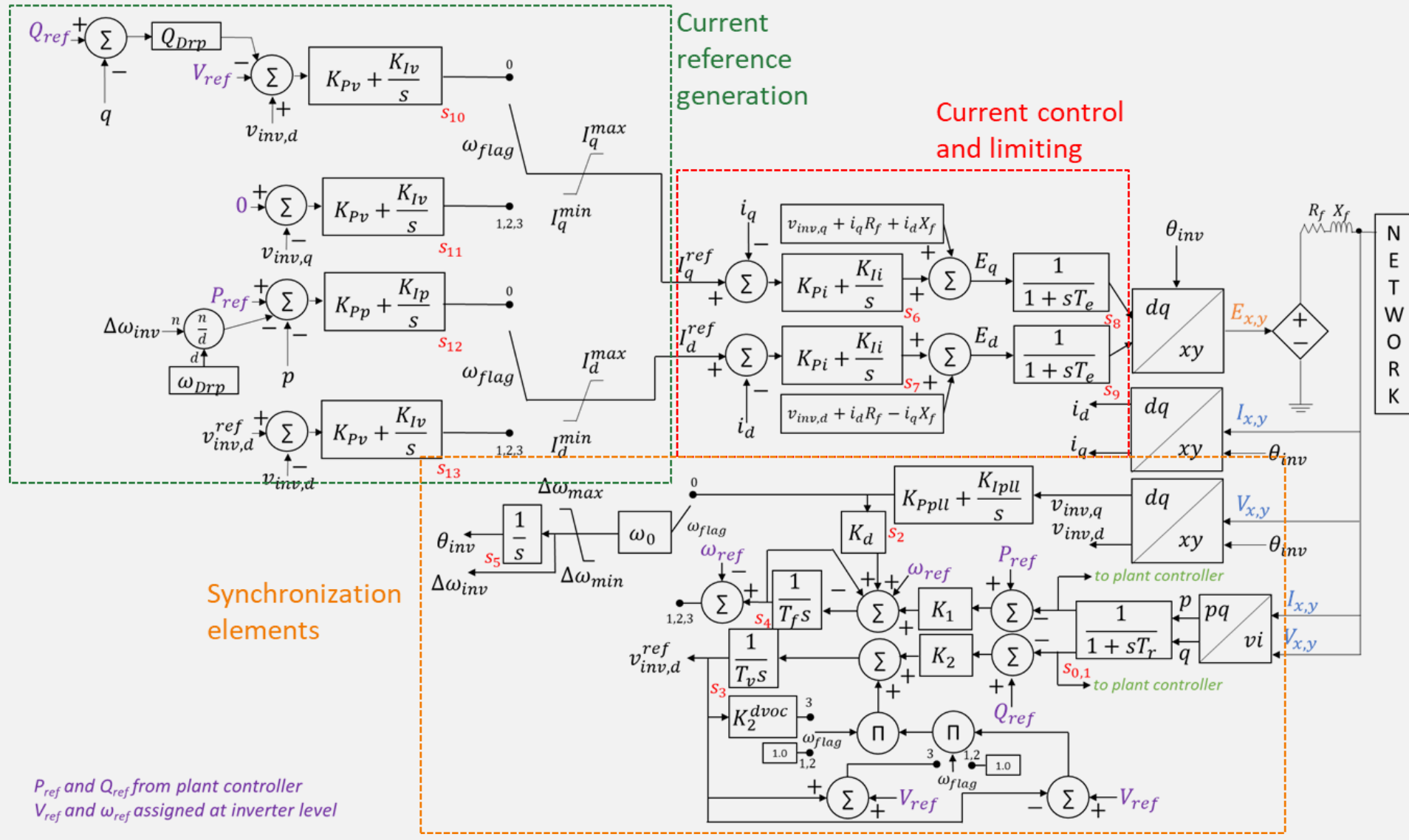
Positive-Sequence Model Developed by PNNL by Extending CERTS Droop



Single-loop structure model

Does not use/model cascaded inner loops

Positive-Sequence Model Co-Developed by EPRI, UIUC, UW, and UMN



Multi-loop structure model

Attempts to capture “fast” transients of inverter inner loops in the phasor domain

Status of generic GFM model development

Domain	Positive Sequence (Balanced RMS)			3-Phase (Unbalanced RMS)			
Software	PSS/E	PSLF	PowerFactory	OpenDSS	PowerFactory	CYME	Synergi
Available Models	Droop VSM dVOC	Droop VSM dVOC	dVOC	dVOC	dVOC		

Domain	Electromagnetic Transient (EMT)					Real-time
Software	PSCAD	EMTP	PowerFactory	SIMULINK	PLECS	RTDS/Opal-RT/RSCAD/HyperSIM
Available Models	Droop VSM dVOC	Droop VSM dVOC	Droop VSM dVOC	Droop VSM dVOC	Droop (A) VSM dVOC	dVOC

Model Validation



Comparison of PSS/E, PSLF, and PSCAD (EMT) simulation results for the single-loop droop GFM control



Comparison of PSLF and PSCAD simulation results for the multi-loop GFM model (PLL-based, droop, VSM, and dVOC)



Comparison of PSLF and PSSE simulation results for the multi-loop GFM model (PLL-based, droop, VSM, and dVOC)

Upcoming Work

- Work on initial GFM model library that includes the model specifications and IBR models with basic GFM controls
- Coordinate with the Integration and Validation area on the use-case design
- Work with IBR vendors to get their inputs on the developed generic models
- Coordinate with the Control Area on the GFM control strategies
- Understand the applicability and limitations of different GFM models, and provide guidance on selecting these models for different study purposes