

LOS EXPERTOS EN MERCADOS



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# Using PMUs to manage governor stability issues within the Colombian Power System

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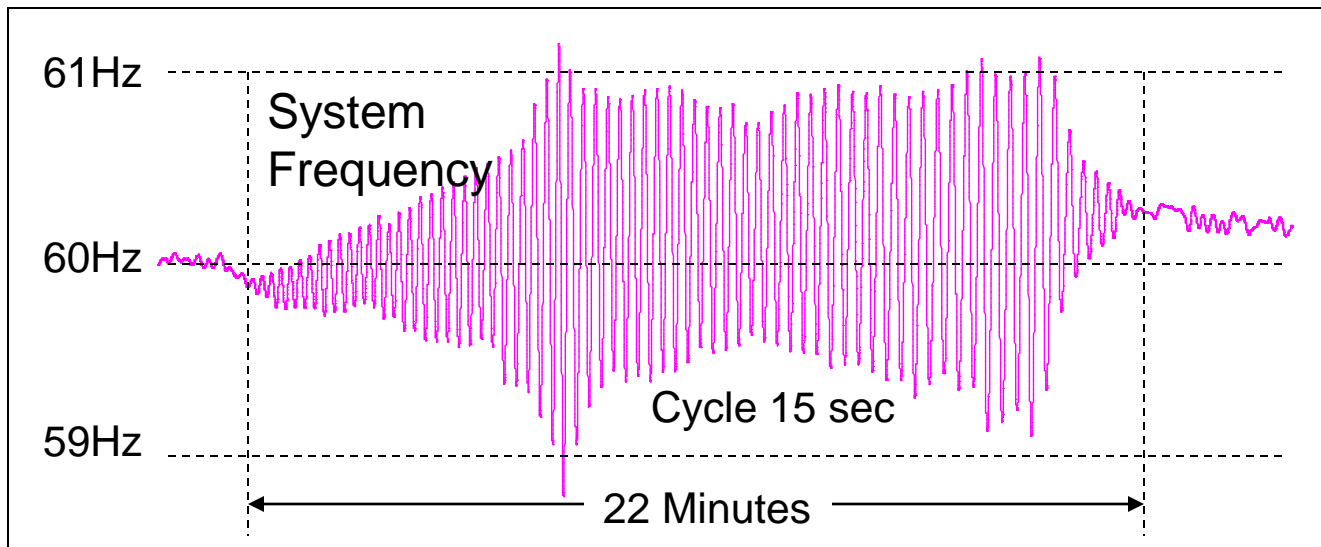
# Introduction

## 1. Background of Colombian power system

## 2. Addressing a frequency stability problem

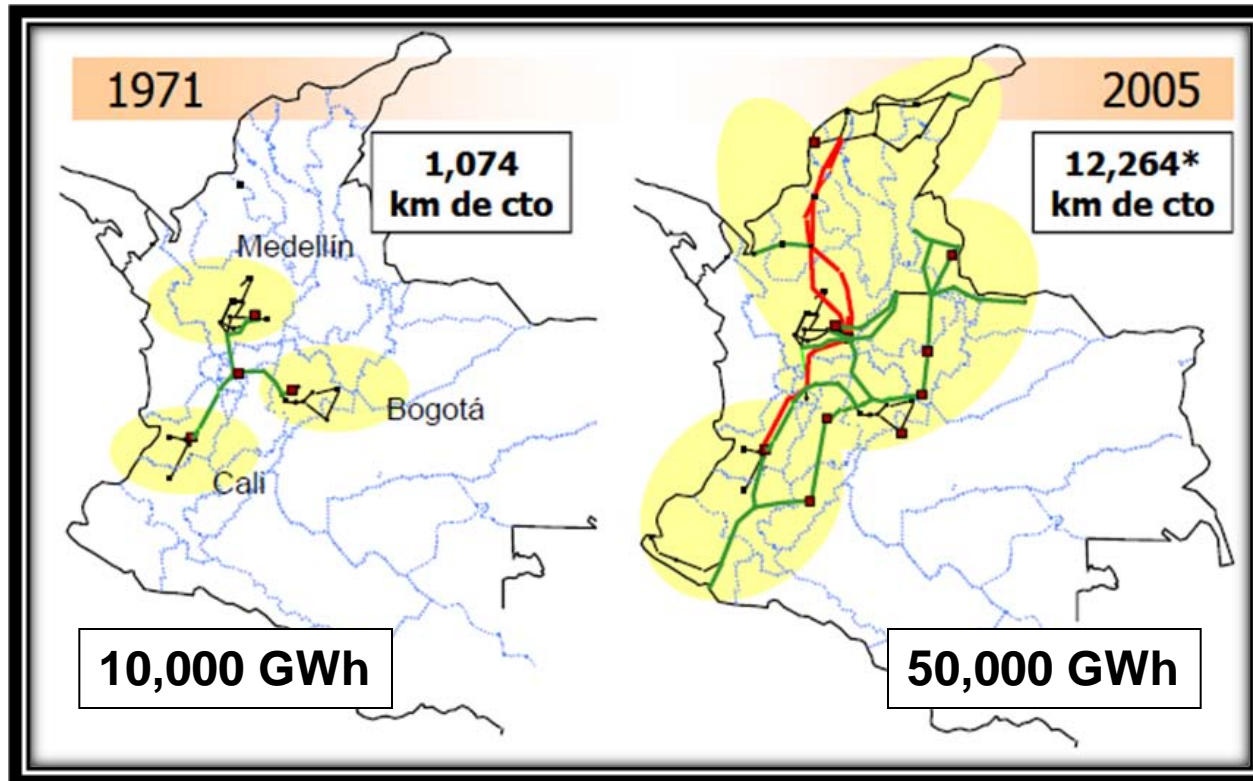
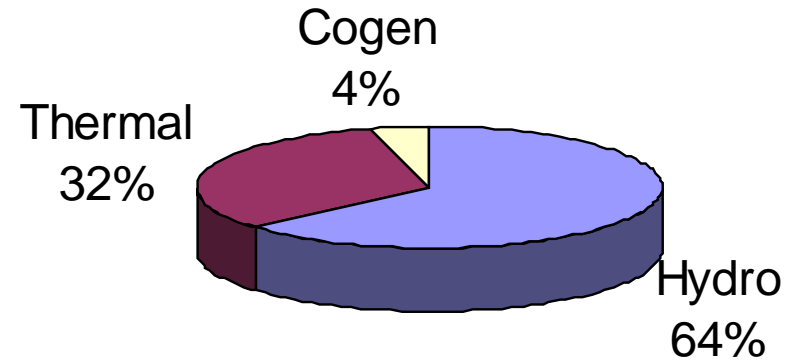
- ◆ Identifying the source of the problem
- ◆ Governor parameter sensitivity tests
- ◆ Model validation & modelling experiments
- ◆ Resolution & testing

## 3. Outlook for WAMS in Colombia



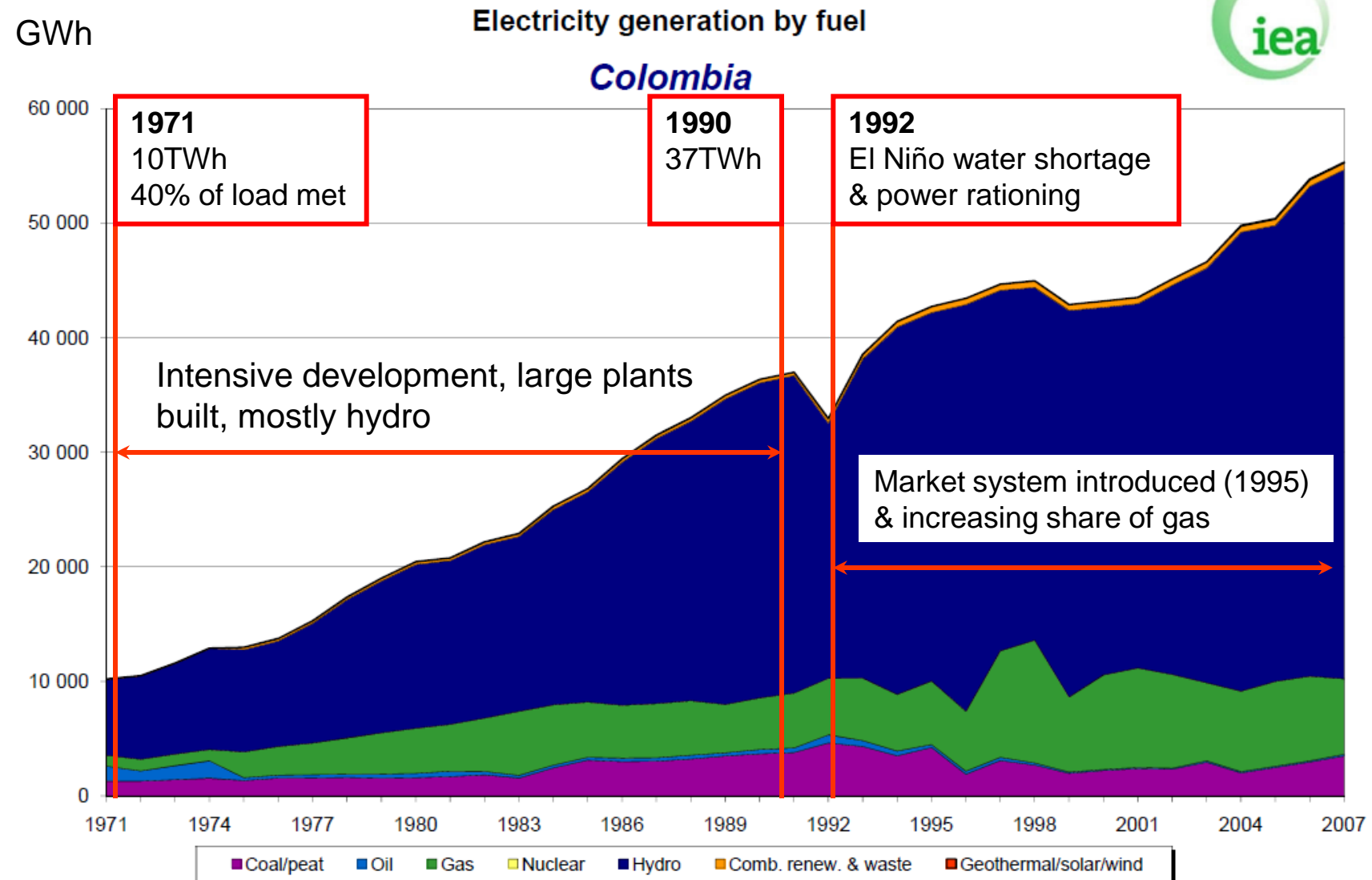
# About XM & Colombian Power System

1. XM: TSO & Market Operator
2. Formed 1995
3. 13,327km 230/500kV lines
4. 13GW installed capacity



# Colombian Generation Growth

Statistics on the Web: <http://www.iea.org/statist/index.htm>



# About Psymetrix

## Wide-Area Solutions

*Data Management - PDC's  
Visualisation  
Monitoring/Alarming  
Advanced/Control Apps  
EMS Integration*

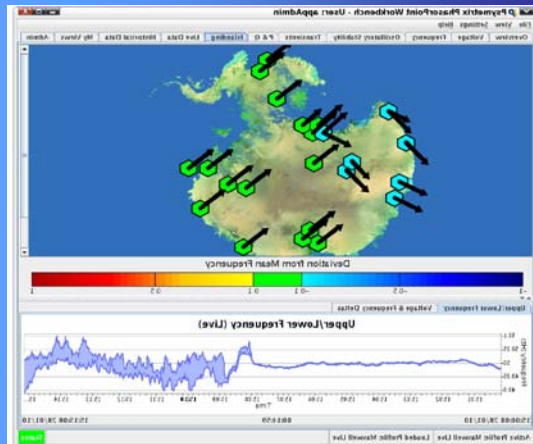
## Dynamic Performance Improvement

*Real-time DP Assessment  
Transmission optimisation  
System stability  
Islanding response, blackstart  
Renewables*

## Consulting Services

*PSS / Governor tuning  
Constraint relaxation  
Model validation  
Dynamics baselining  
WAMS design & deployment*

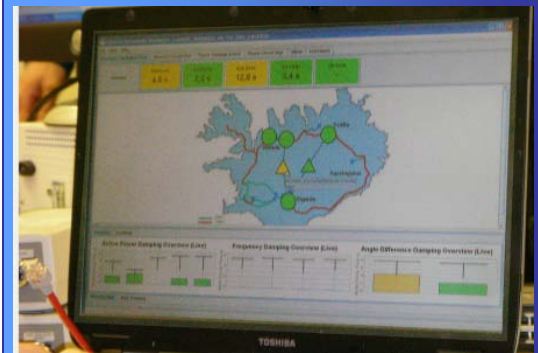
## PhasorPoint



*Applications  
Solutions  
Research  
Published Papers*

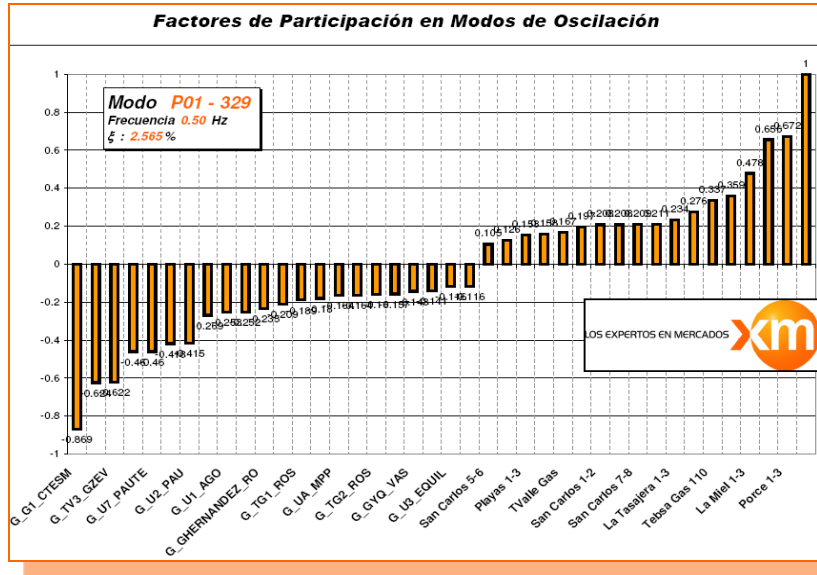


*XM, Colombia  
Landsnet, Iceland*



# Colombian Power System in 2005

## Small Signal Stability in 2005



### Classical studies identified:

0.22Hz Colombia-Venezuela

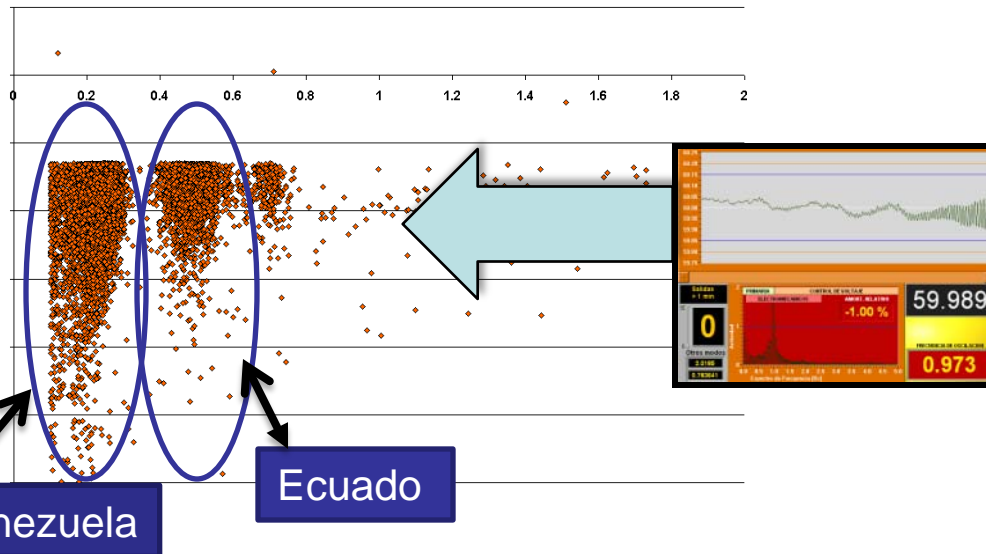
0.34Hz N.Colombia- Venezuela

0.4Hz Colombia-Ecuador

1.2Hz Central & N. Colombia

***0.06Hz not simulated; measured from 2007***

Frecuencia Vs Amortiguamiento

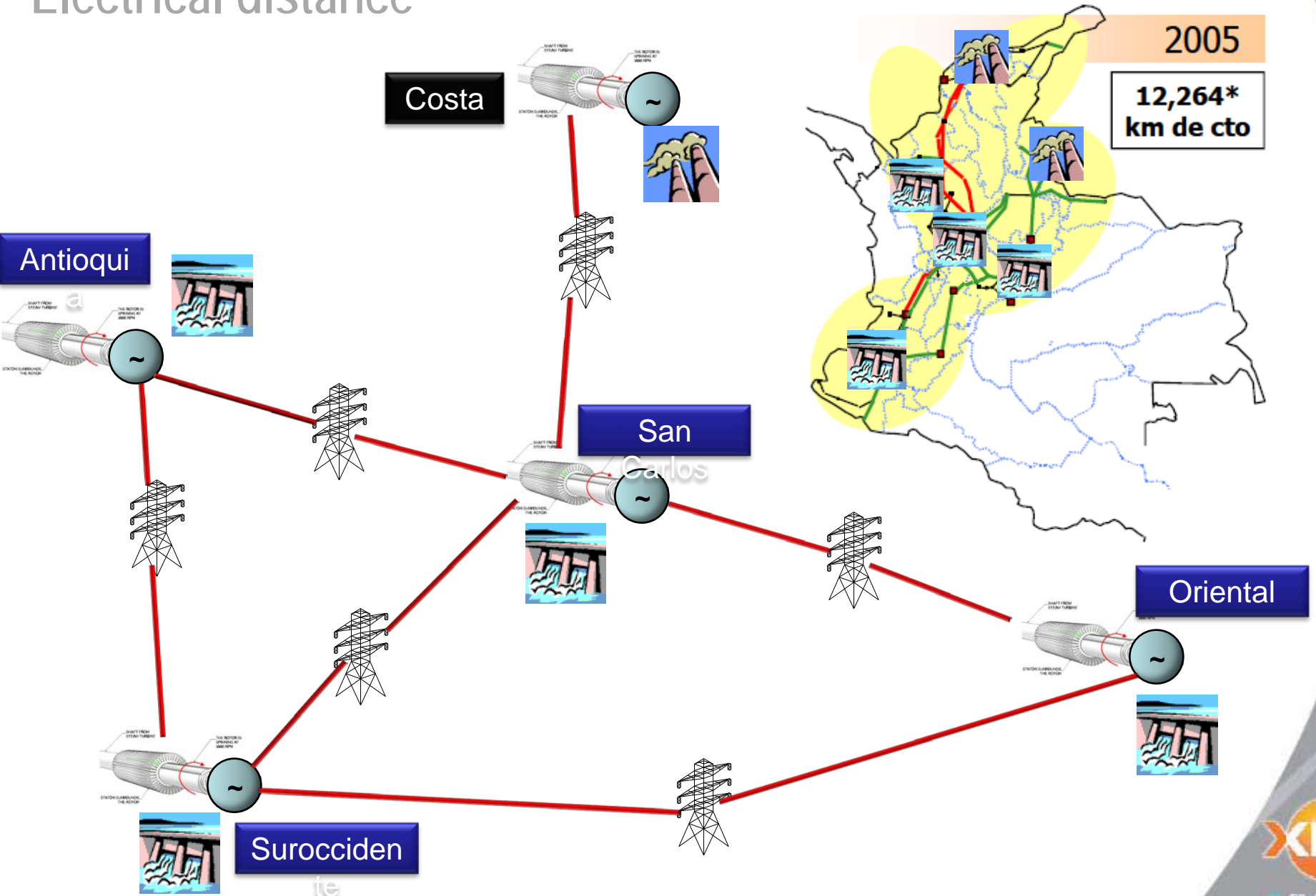


Study modes validated by F@Osnet frequency monitoring (pre-WAMS)

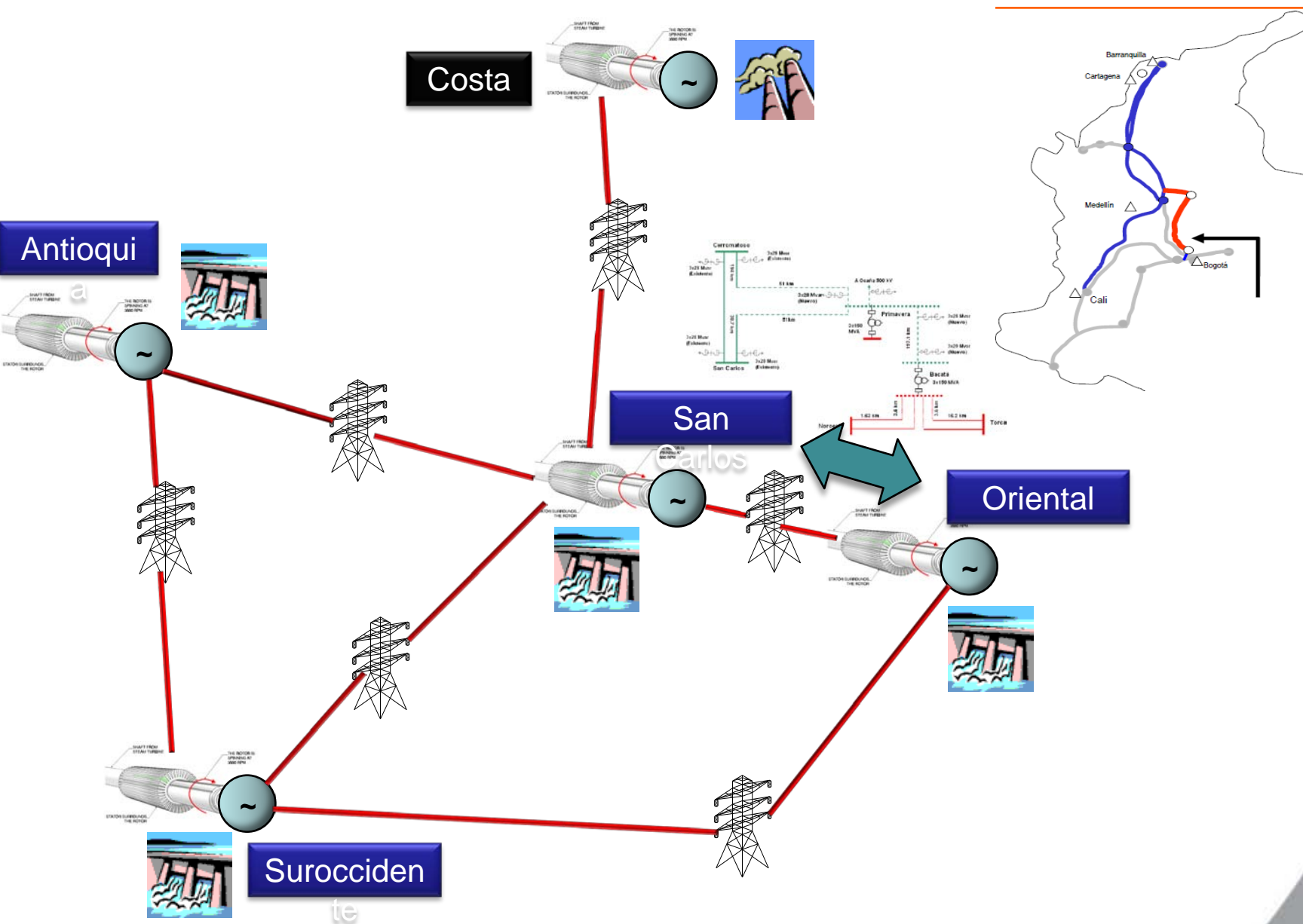


# Colombian Power System in 2005

## Electrical distance



# Colombian Power System in 2006

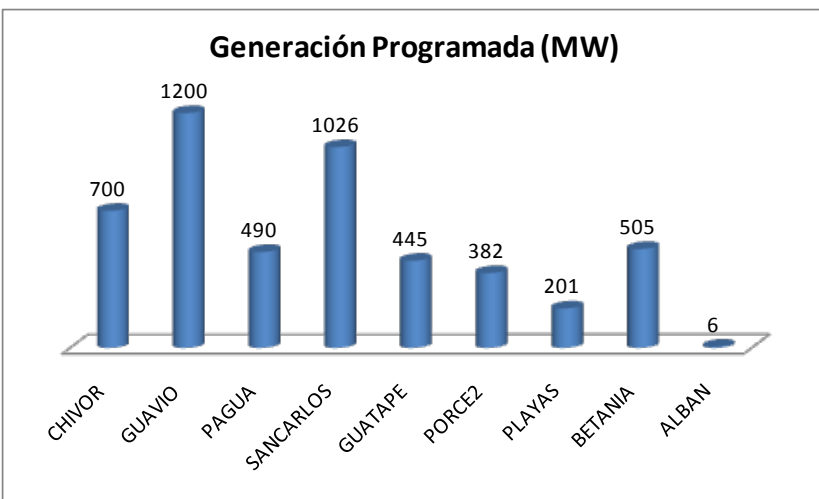
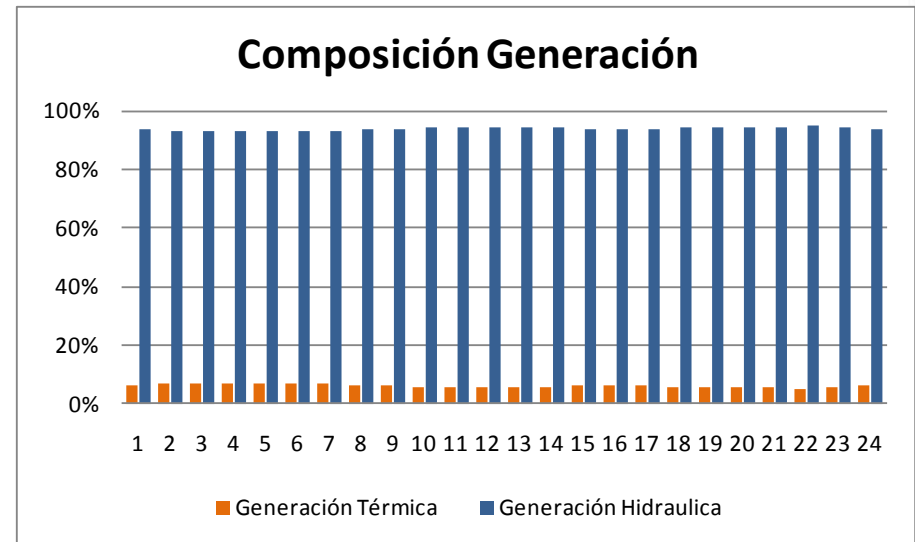
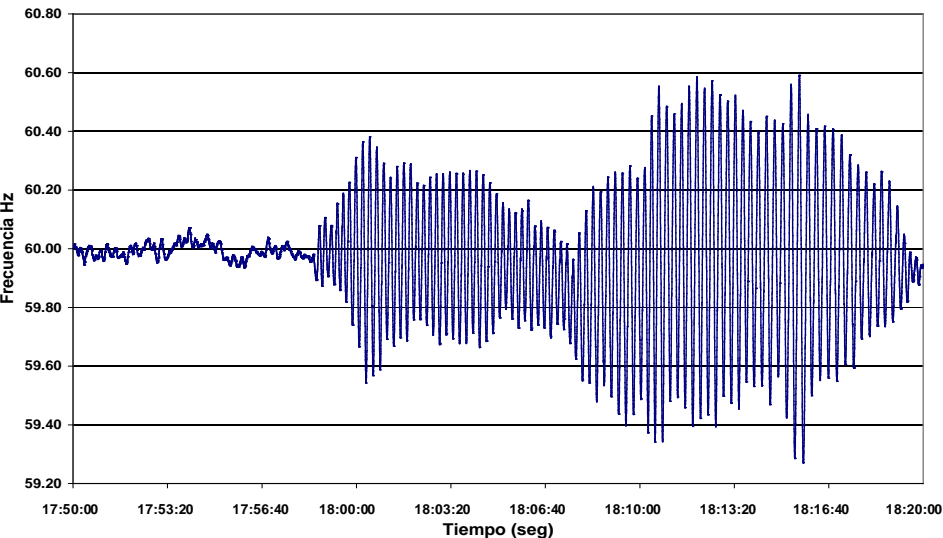






# August 10, 2008, 18:01 hours

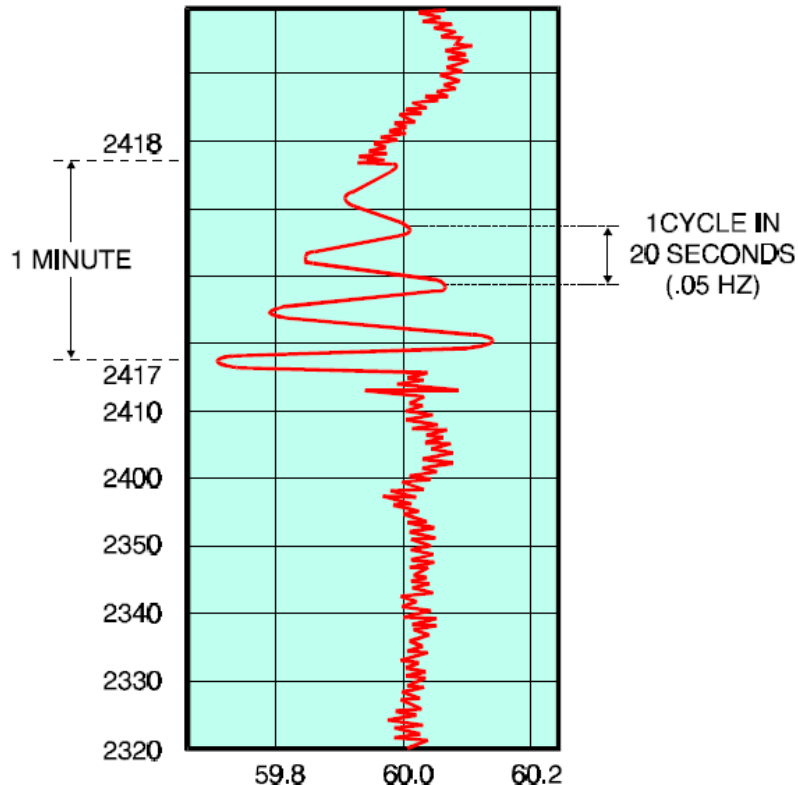
## $f = 0.06$ Hz, duration 20 minutes



- Interconnector tripping
- Load shedding
- Generator stress
- Several recurrences
  - Up to 90 mins
  - Up to +/-1Hz
- Unknown source

# International Experience: Pacific Northwest in the 1960's

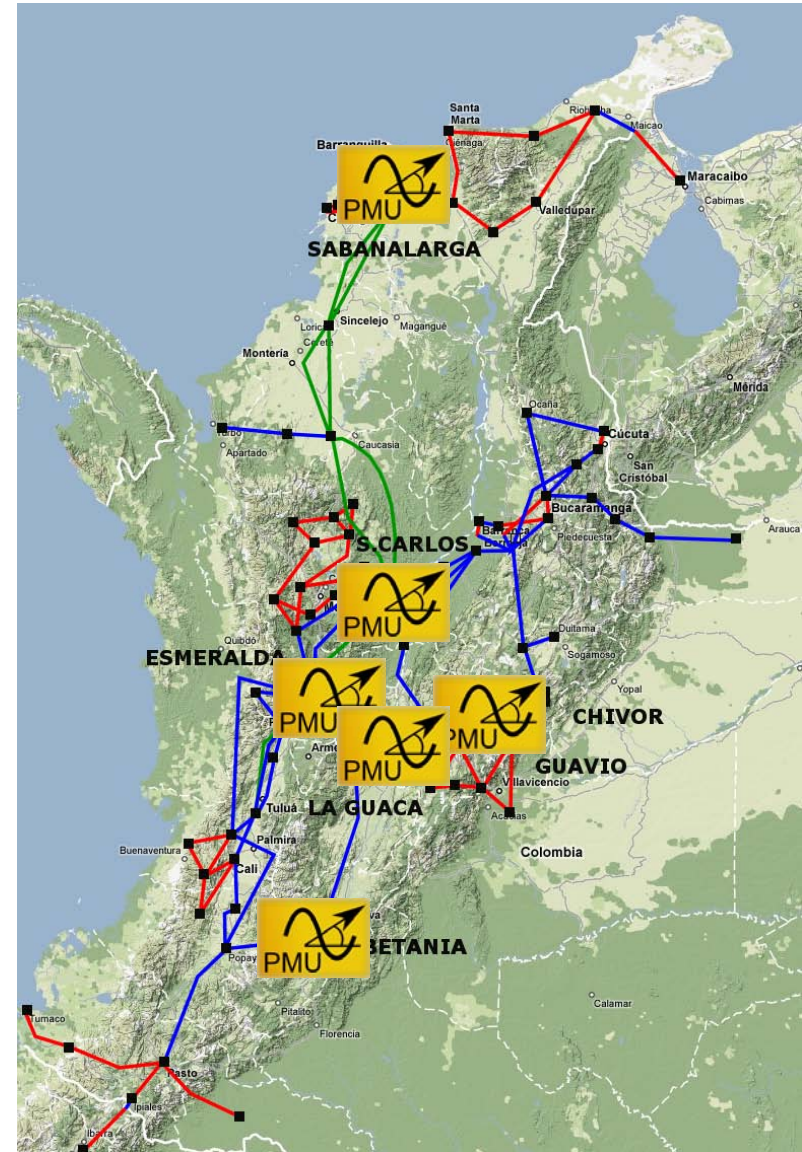
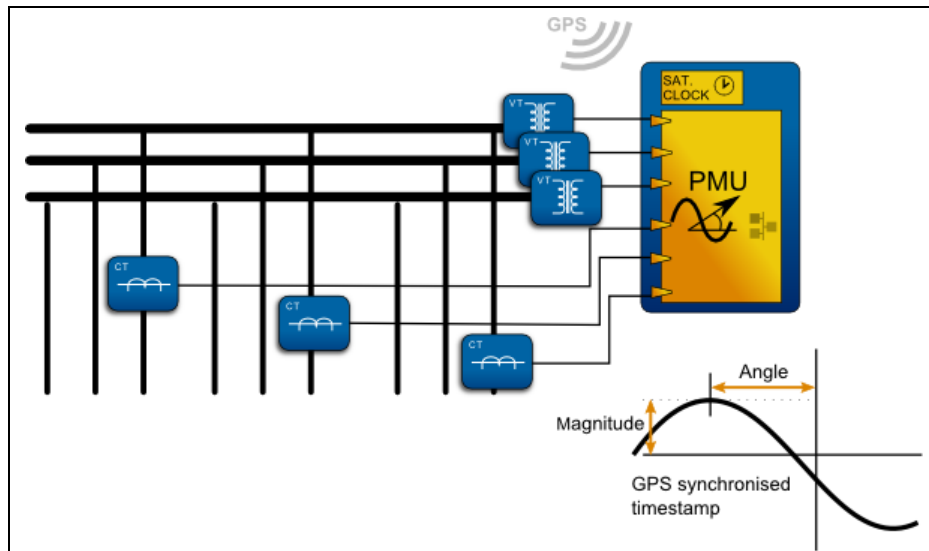
## Frequency 0.05 Hz



- Appeared with system growth 1955-60
- Mainly hydro (17.000 MW); little thermal (1500 MW)
- Various experiments with governor control
  - ⇒ Resolved by slowing governors (inserting dashpots)
- Oscillations <0.08Hz observed by Psymetrix in 3 other interconnections, 2007-2010

# WAMS Implementation

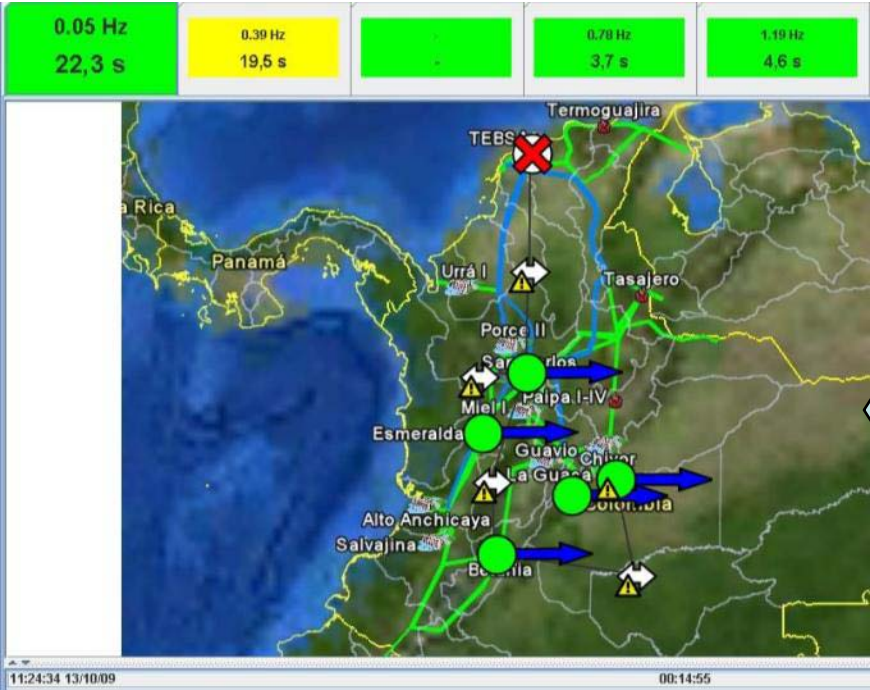
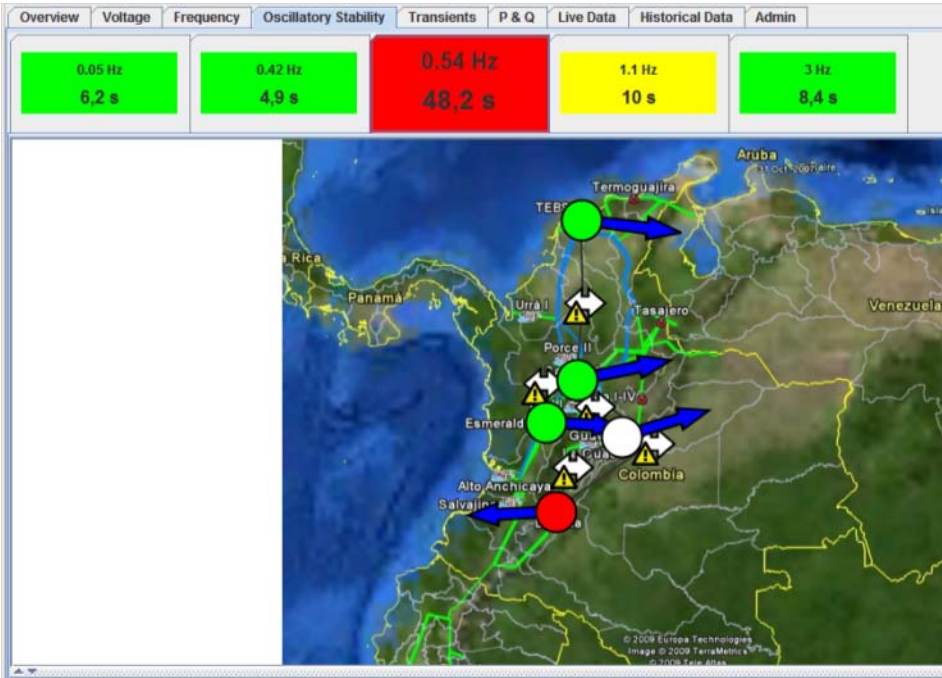
1. WAMS installation goals
  - o Identify source of instability problem
  - o Conduct non-intrusive generator tests
2. Maximise coverage of power from major generators
3. 6 PMUs  
PDC & Apps server at Medellin  
VPN link to Psymetrix





# Modes observed e.g. 0.49 Hz (Ecuador) and 0.05 Hz

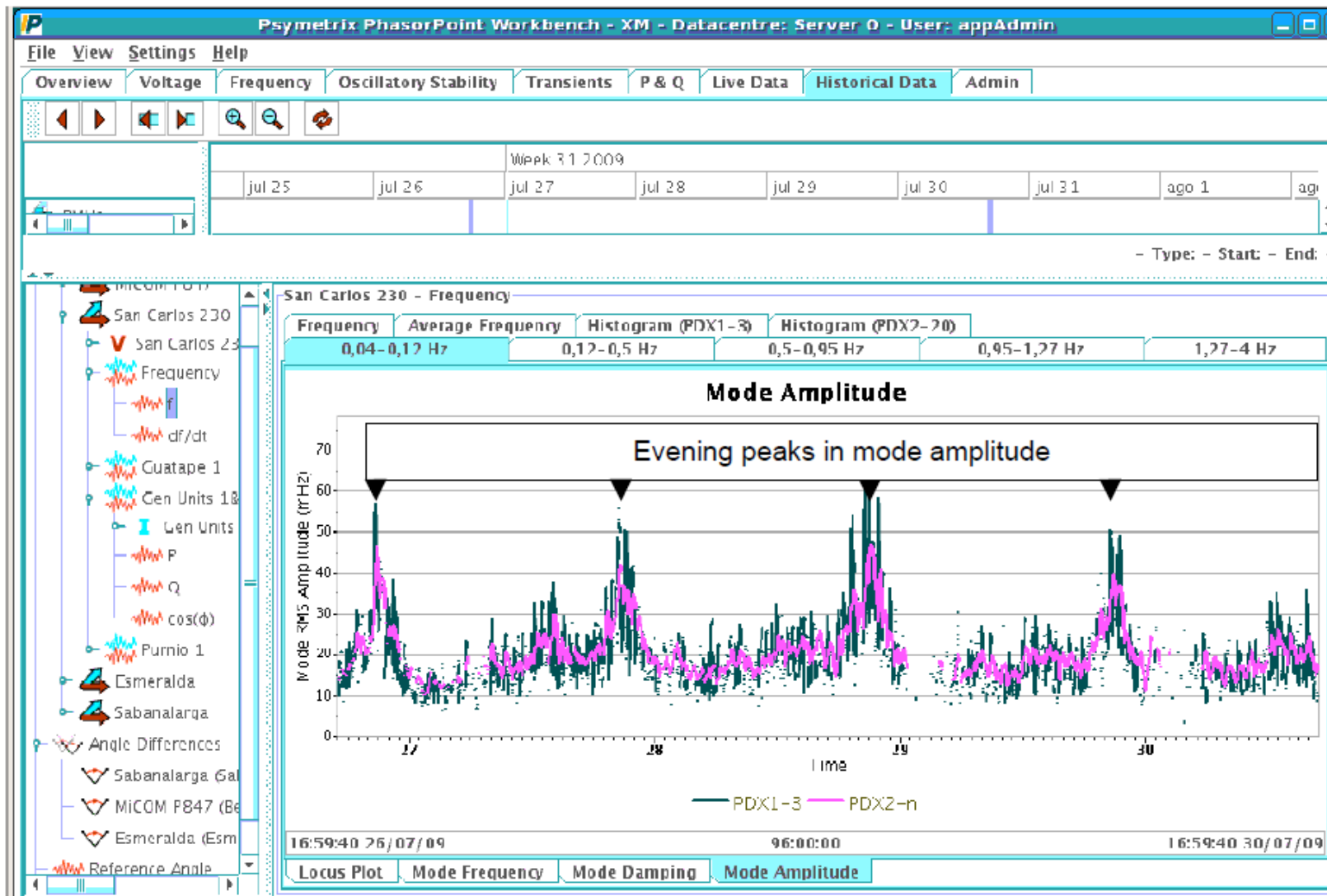
Inter-area mode at 0.49Hz  
(Colombia-Ecuador).  
Opposing phase in South



Governor common-mode:  
whole system oscillates in  
coherent phase

# Identify Patterns - Regular Evening 0.06Hz Peaks

- Associated with generation patterns
- Suggests suitable times for system tests



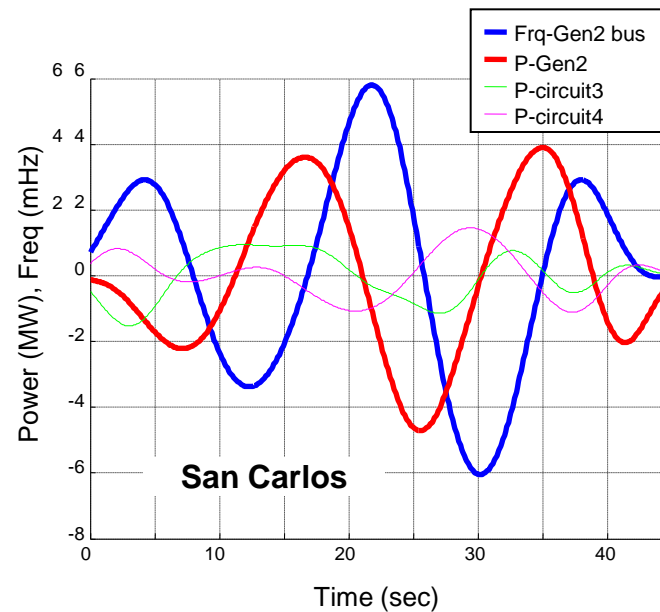
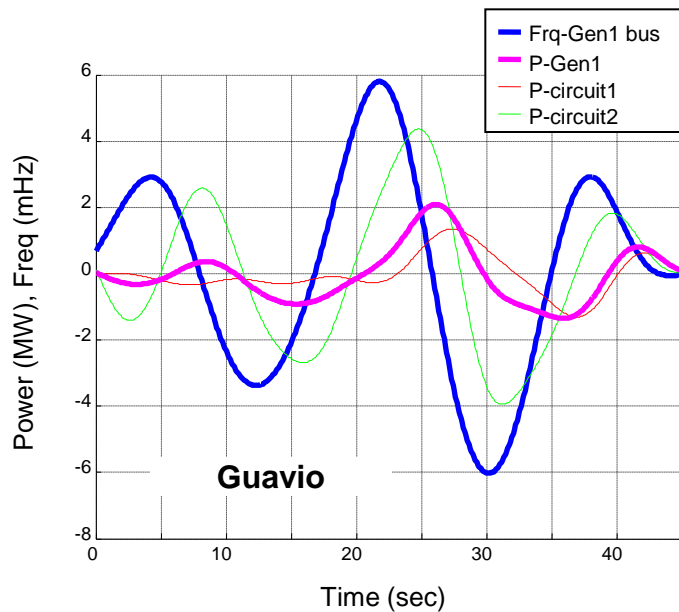


# Identify Contributions

## 1. WAMS records of oscillations help identify source

- ◆ Identify generator, if it is monitored
- ◆ Identify control area / region

## 2. San Carlos plant contributed to mode



- ◆ *Plant contributing strongly to grid oscillation identified*
- ◆ *Information to justify further investigation at plant*
- ◆ *Significant time, effort and cost saving to identify source*

# San Carlos Hydro Plant

**Rated 1300MW**

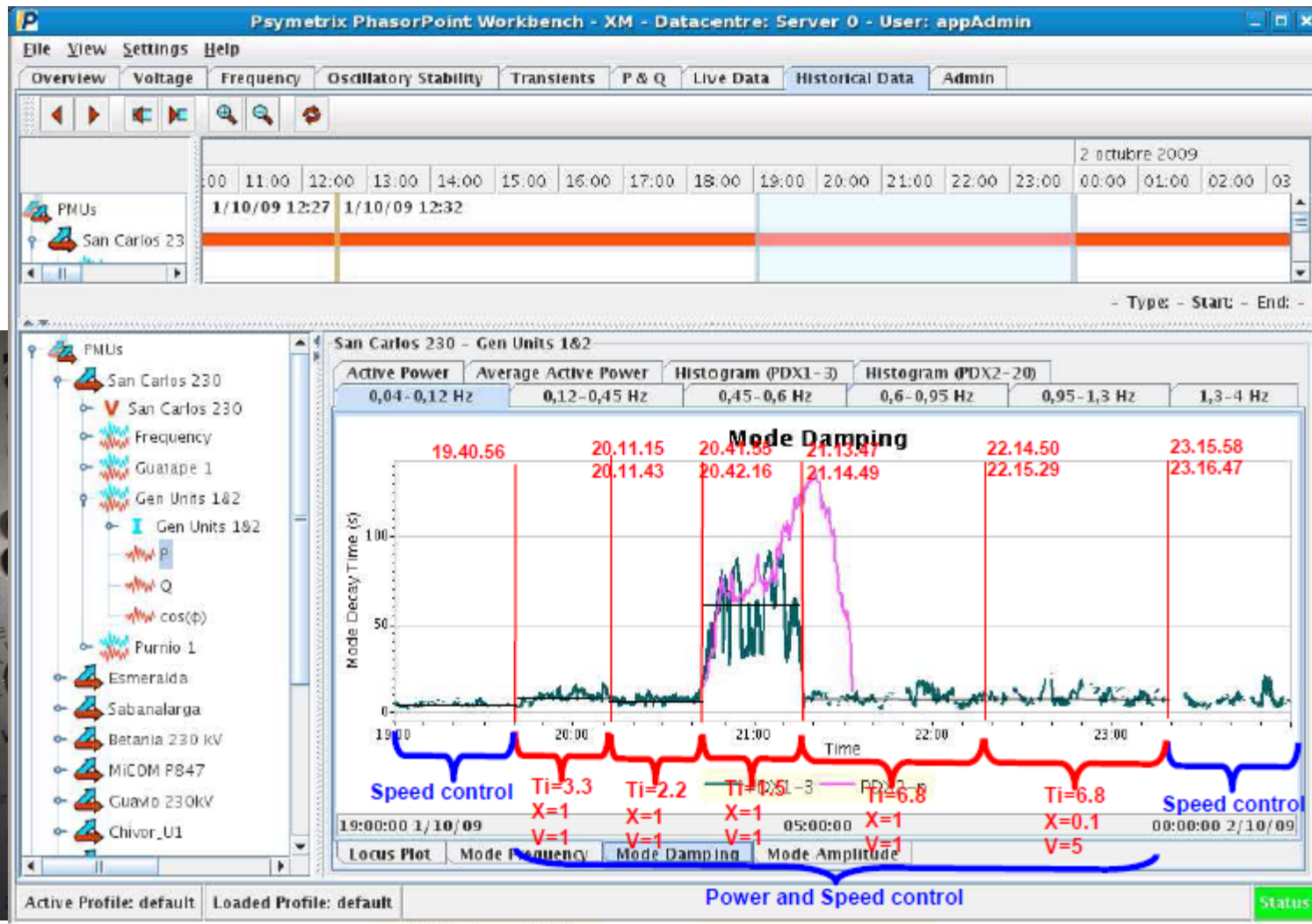
8x 162MW Pelton turbines, commissioned 1979



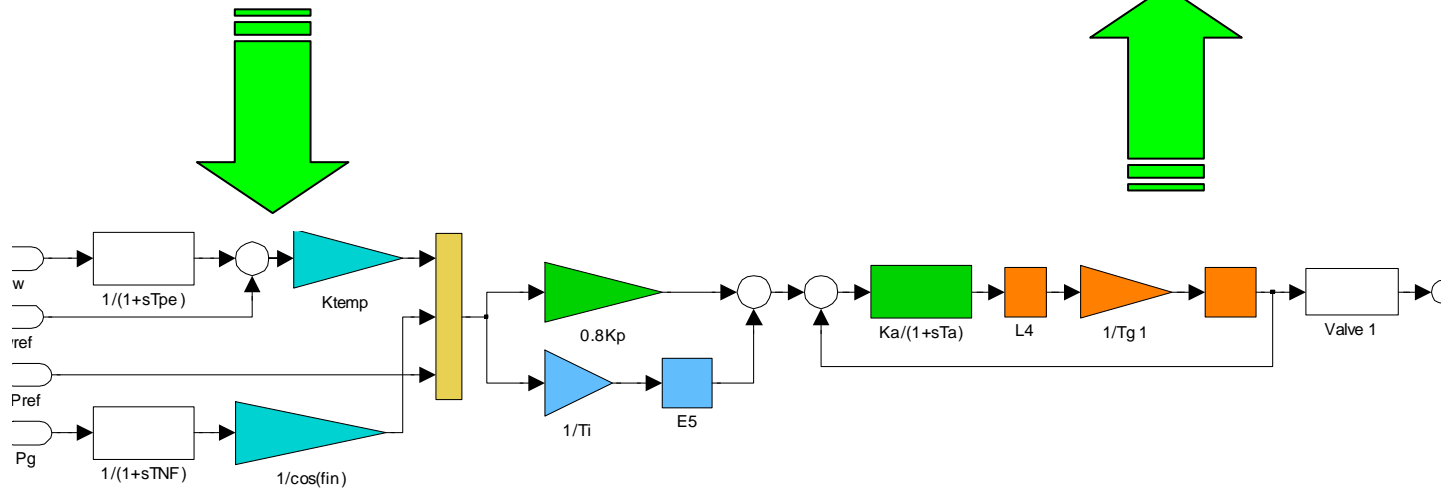
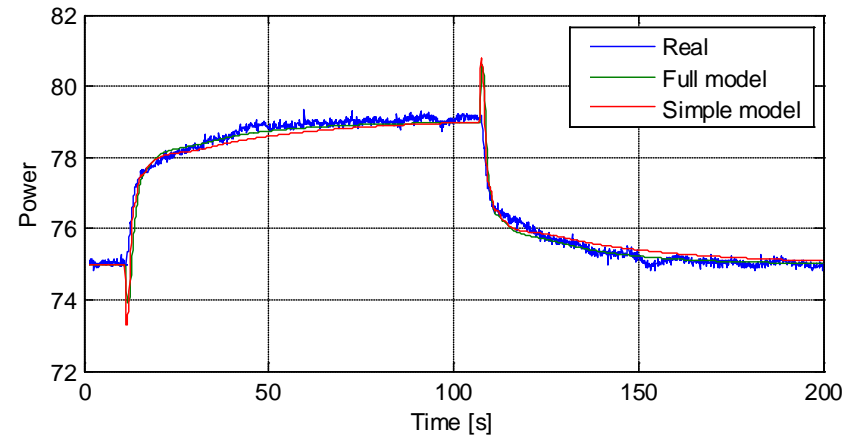
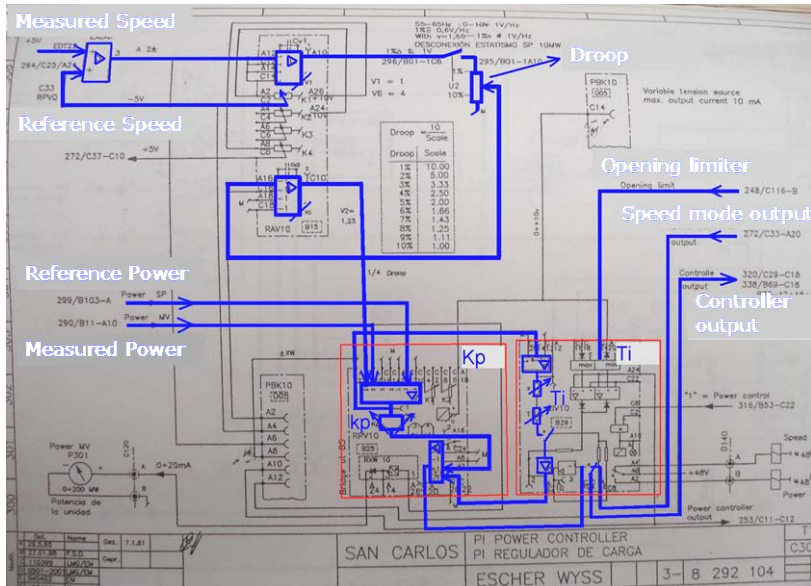
# Sensitivity Tests: San Carlos Governor Parameters

Units 1&2 K & integrator  $T_i$  adjusted  
Mode amplitude & decay monitored

*0.06Hz stability strongly influenced by governor controller time constant,  $T_i$*



# Model Building & Validation



# Governor Response Identification

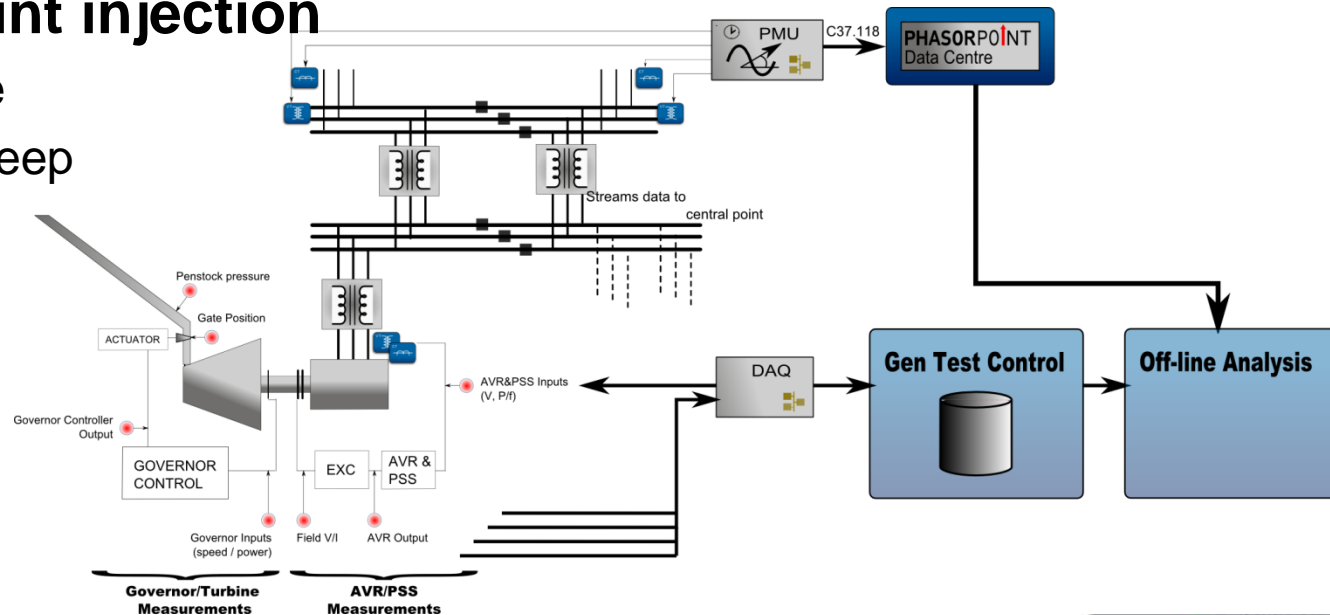
## 1. Machine instrumented with continuous local monitoring

- ◆ 10 samples / second
- ◆ Recording channels allocated to:
  - Governor controller test points
  - Needle valve actuator
  - Generator P/Q/V
  - etc.



## 2. Governor setpoint injection

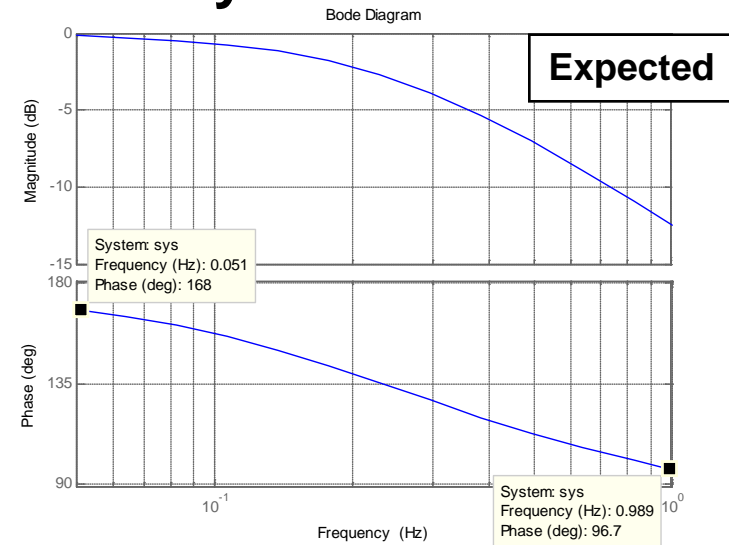
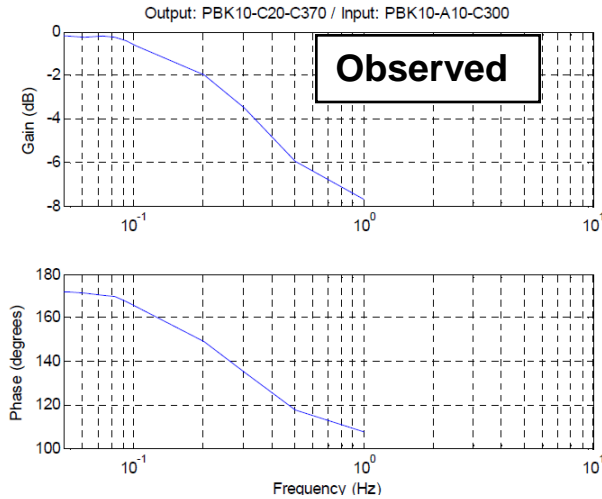
- ◆ Step response
- ◆ Frequency sweep



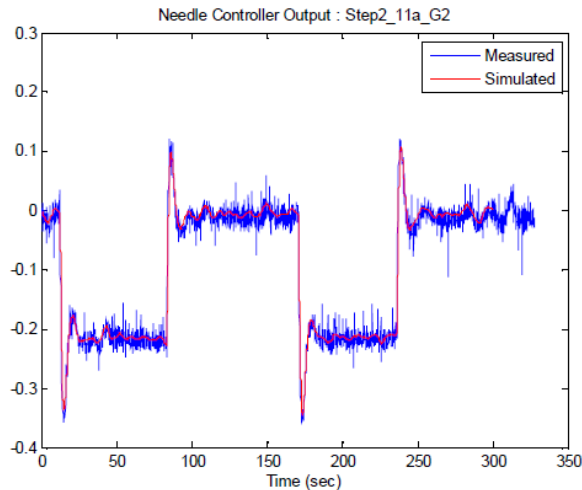


# Model Validation

## 1. Frequency responses matched block-by-block



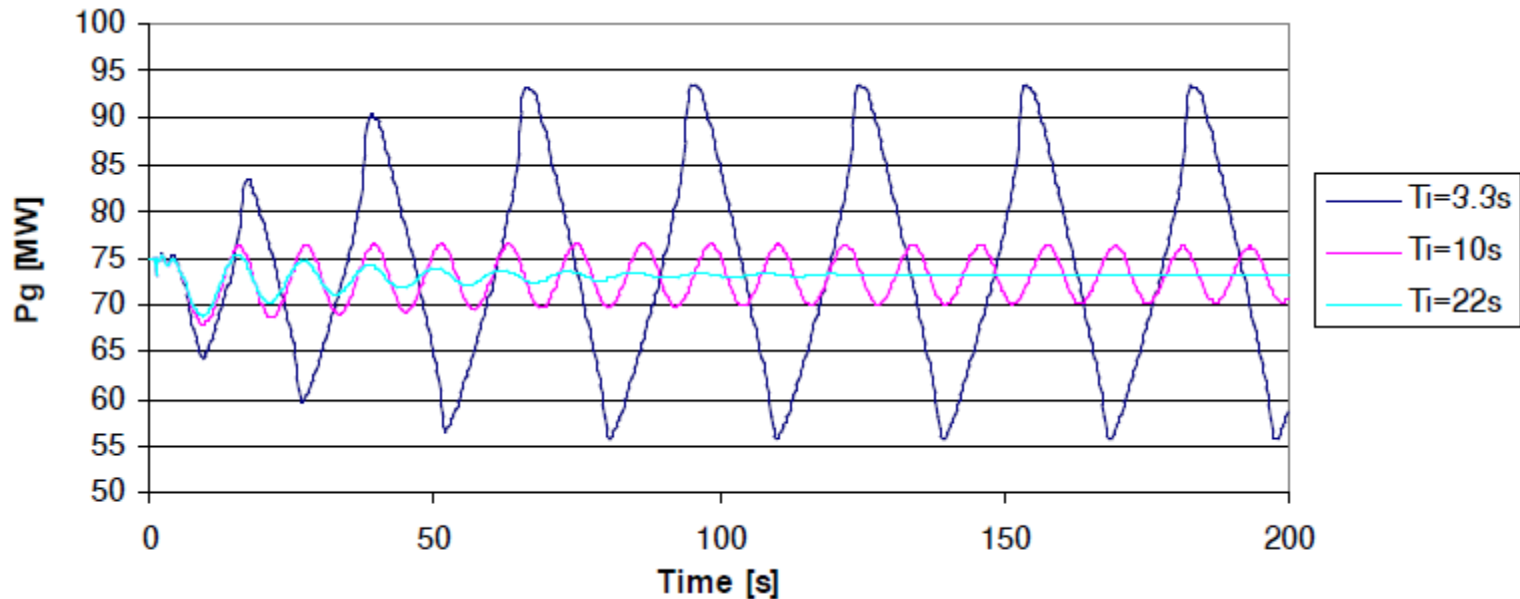
## 2. Step responses matched





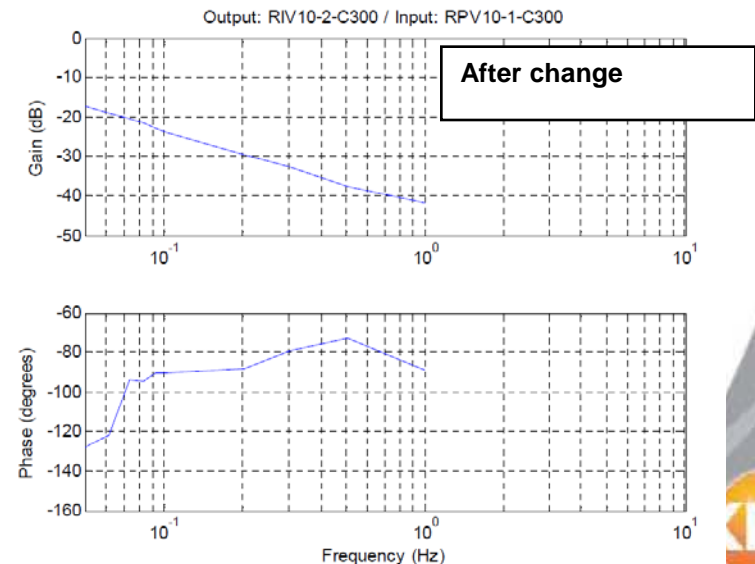
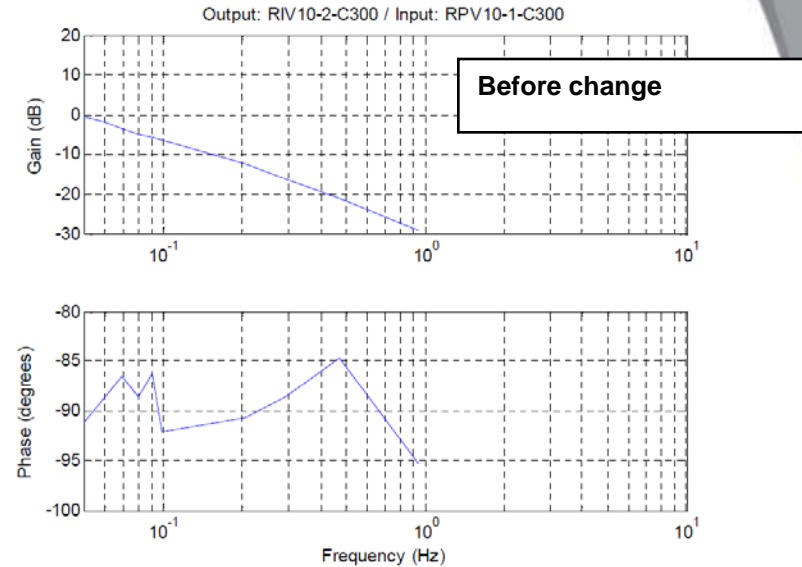
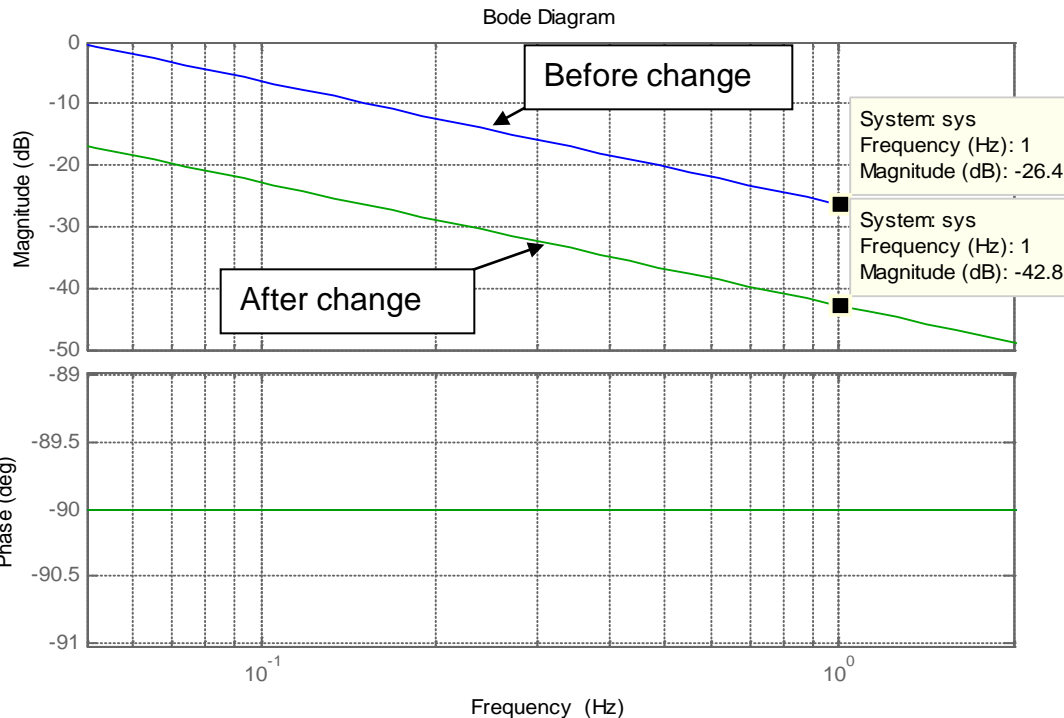
# Simulation of Proposed Parameter Change

1. Replication of 0.06Hz stability issue achieved
2. Proof by simulation that stability improved with target parameter change (Integrator  $T_i$  from 3.3 sec to 22 sec)



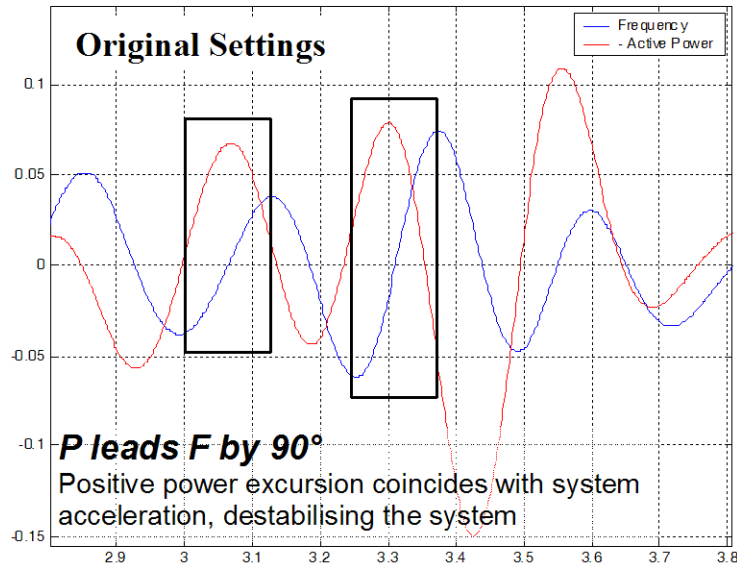
# Deploying the Parameter Change

1. Confirm correct transfer function applied
2. Confirm intended effect is observed
  - ◆ Controller malfunction on one unit identified & card replaced

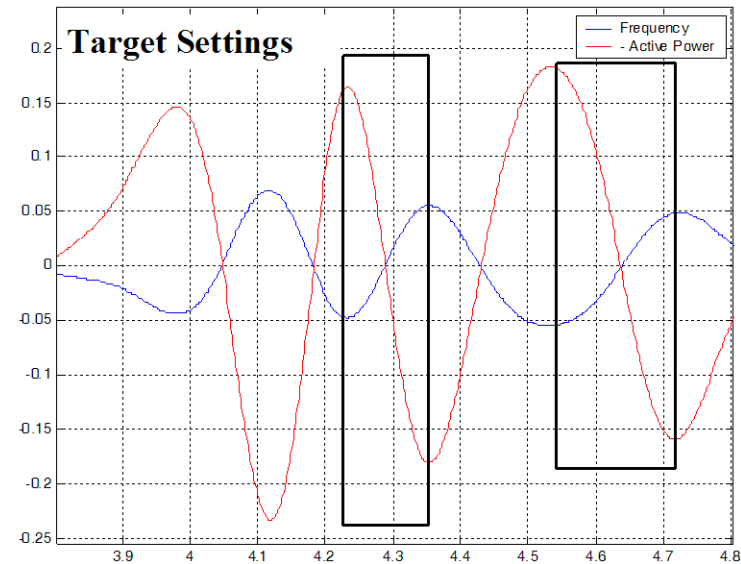


# Deploying the Parameter Change

## 1. Confirmed that change in power output in response to 0.06Hz oscillations as intended (using WAMS)

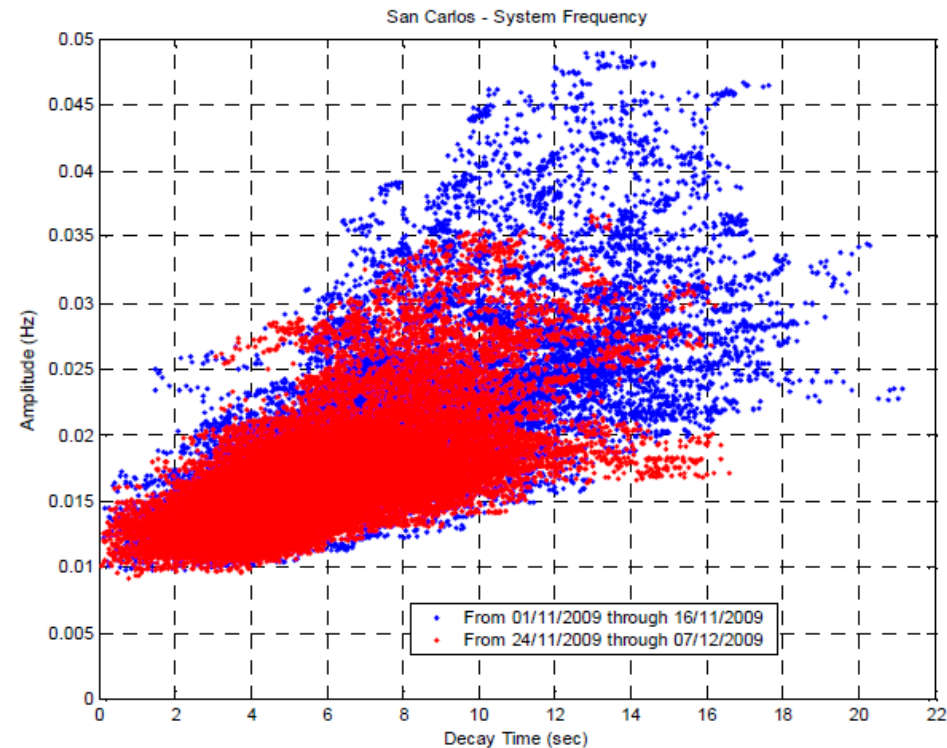
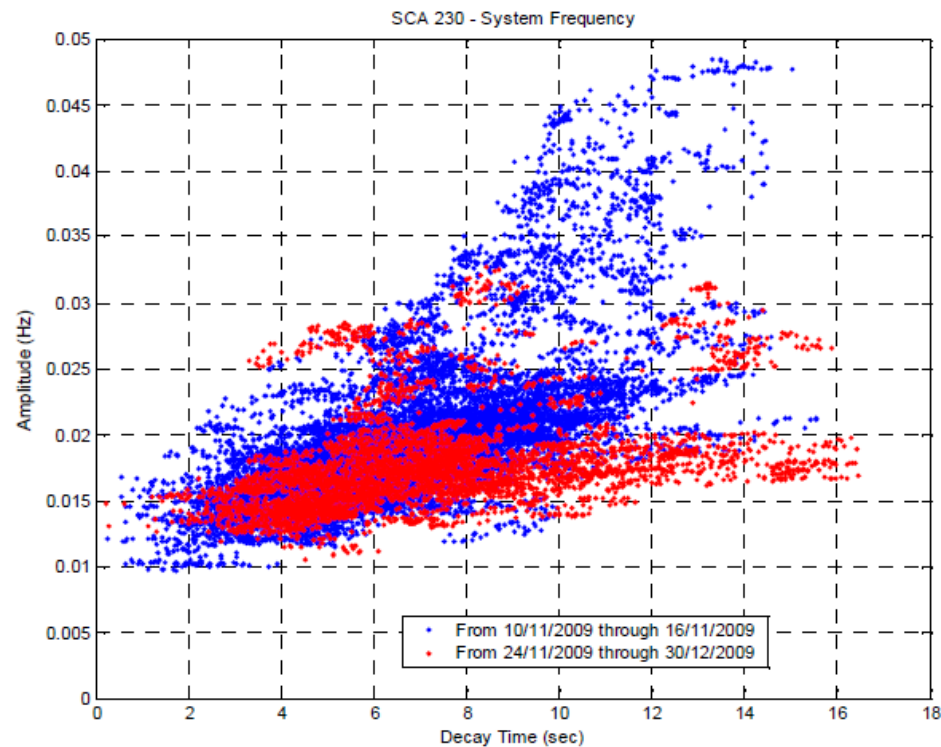


Power export from generator is *positive*



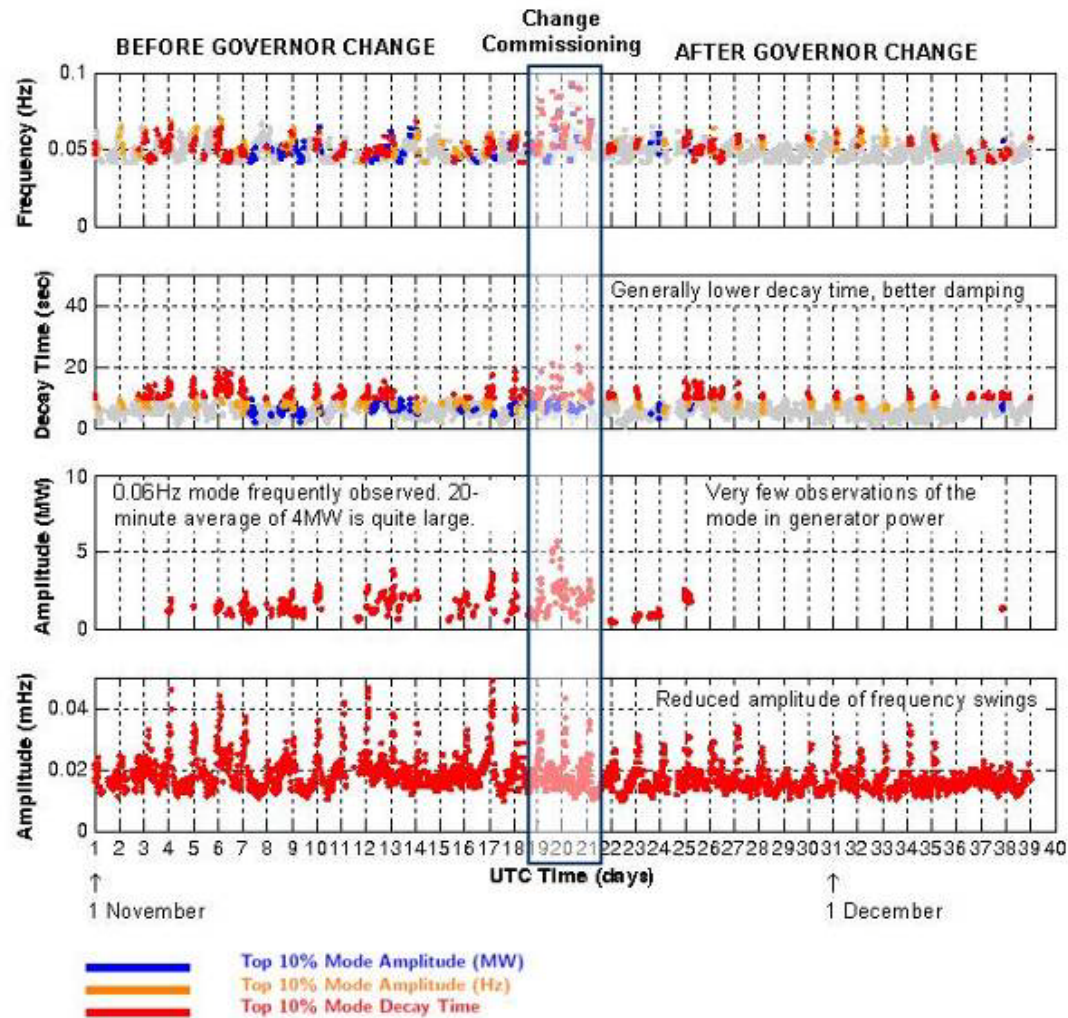
# Stability Review

1. Stability baseline achieved prior to parameter change
2. New performance compared with baseline



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# Outcome of 0.06Hz Stability Project

## 1. Project results

- ◆ Measurable improvement in 0.06Hz mode stability
- ◆ Reinstated normal 'power & speed' control at San Carlos
- ◆ Created an improved governor model
- ◆ Identified a controller malfunction
- ◆ No recurrence of frequency instability

## 2. Ongoing work

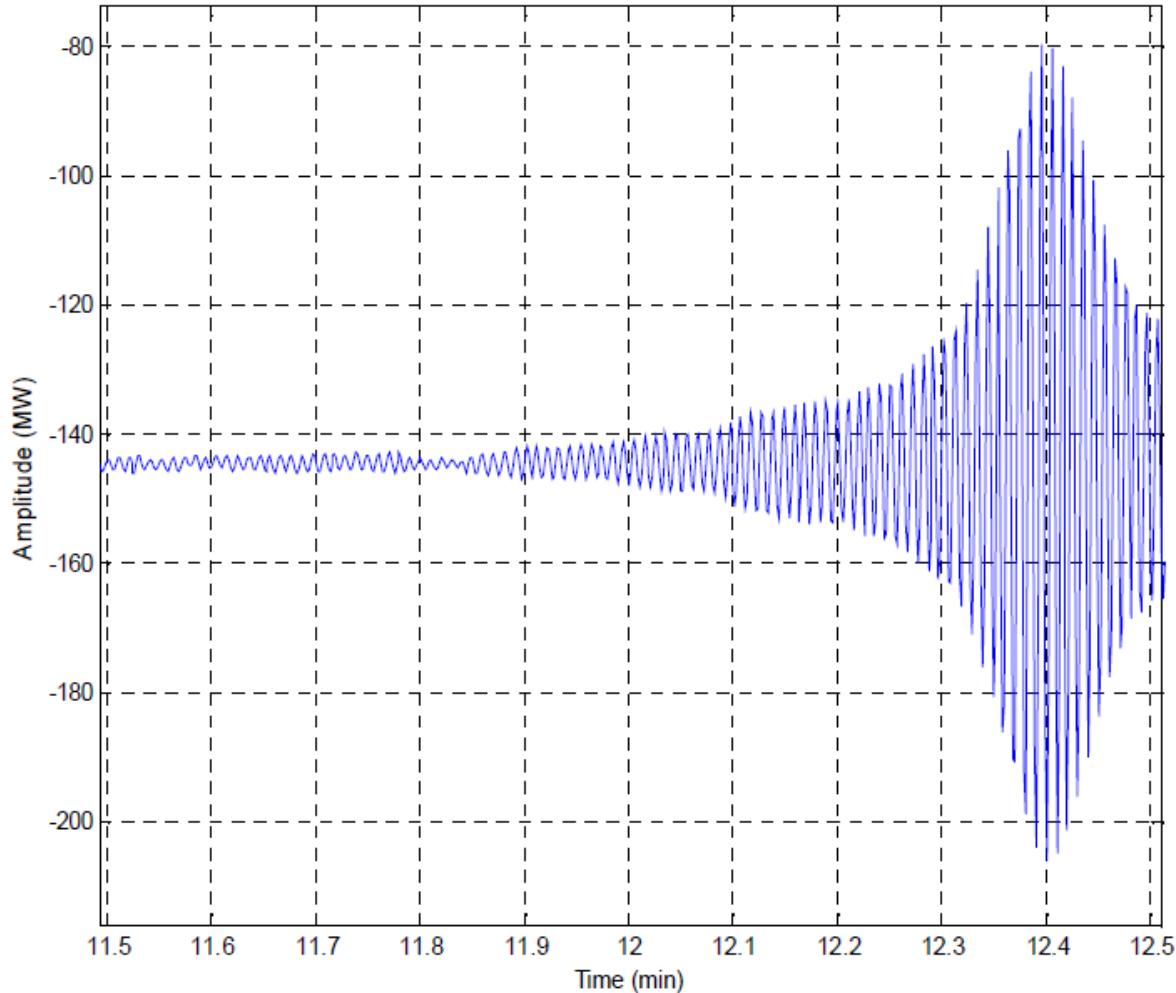
- ◆ San Carlos governor controllers to be replaced with digital units
- ◆ WAMS & dynamics tools used to ensure stability problem is not reintroduced



# Other Stability Issues

## 1. Other oscillations identified & characterised, e.g.

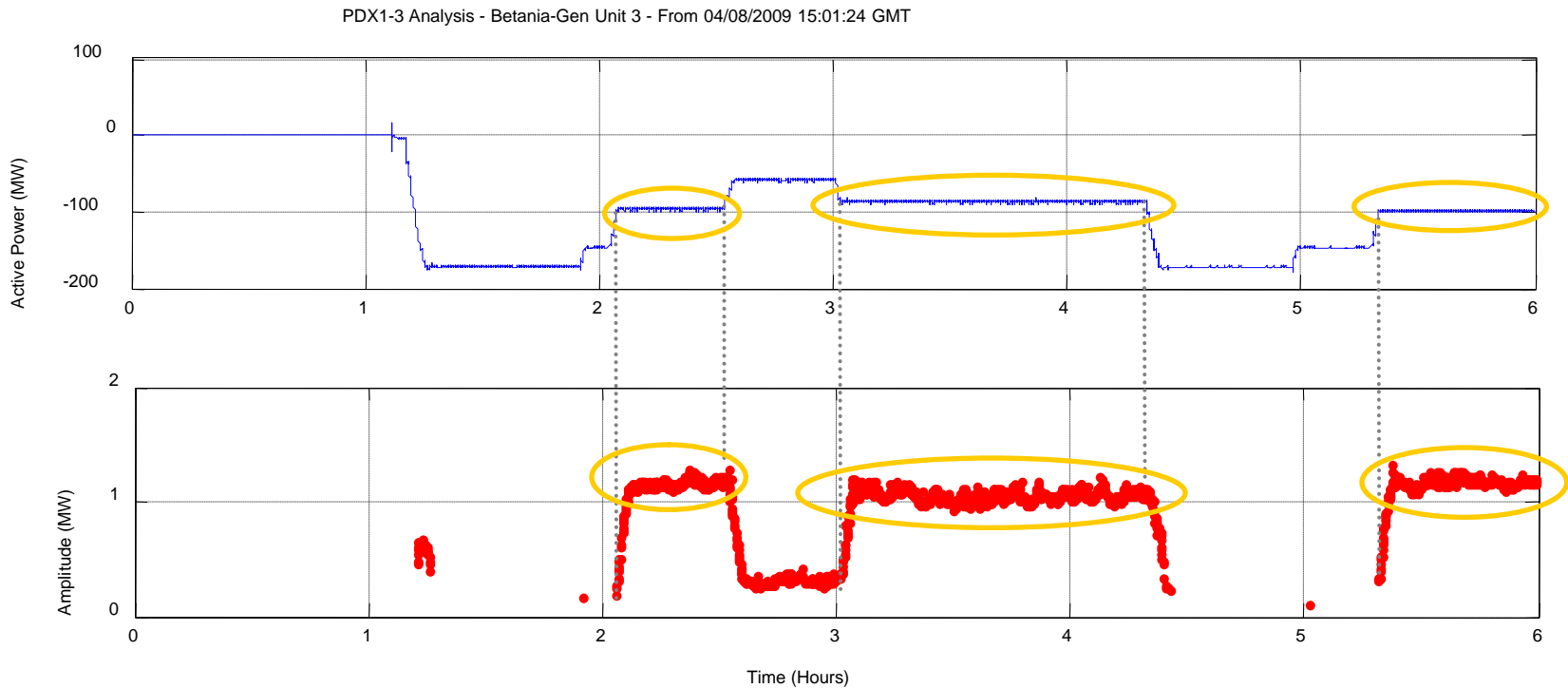
- ◆ Local mode oscillation (1 specific unit)



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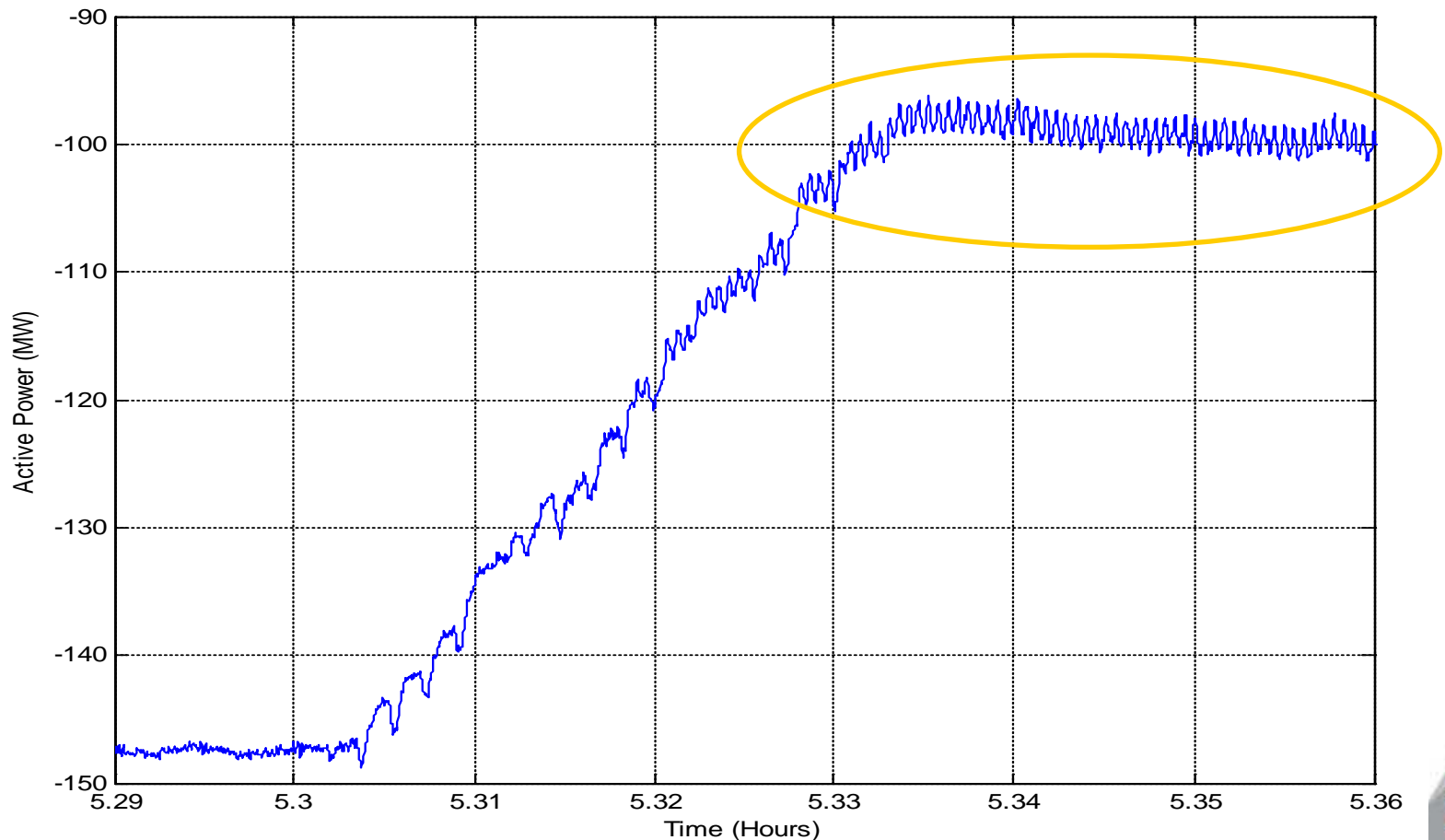
- ◆ Local mode oscillation (1 specific unit)
- ◆ 0.5Hz Forced oscillation - penstock cavitation?



# Other Stability Issues

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- ◆ Local mode oscillation (1 specific unit)
- ◆ 0.5Hz Forced oscillation - penstock cavitation?



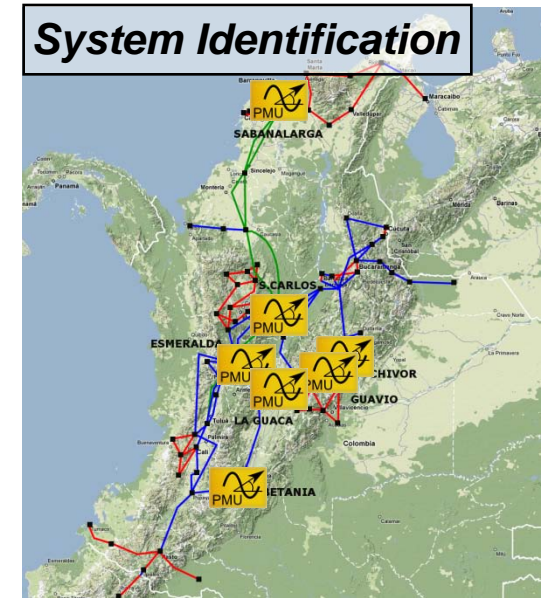
# Dynamic Model Validation & PSS Tuning

## 1. Improve generator dynamic models

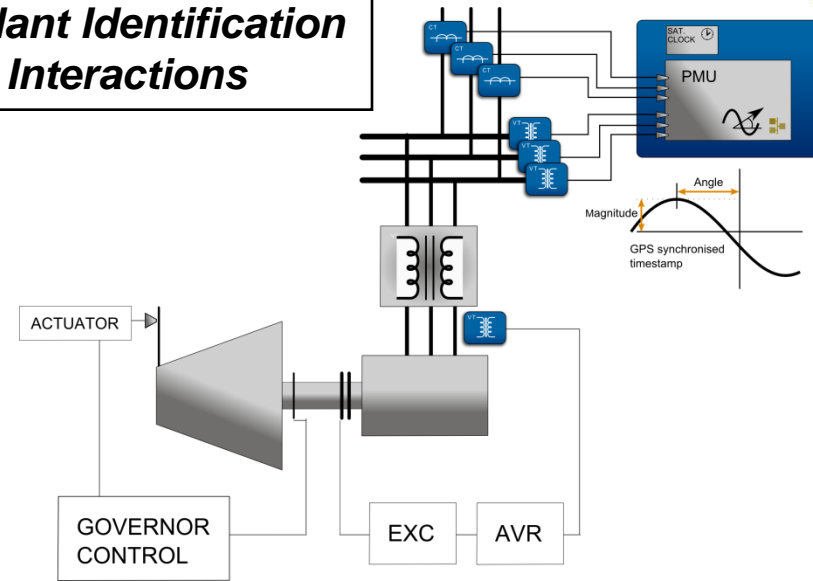
- ◆ Generator dynamic testing programme
- ◆ System dynamic performance validation

## 2. AVR & PSS replacement & revision programme

- ◆ Replacing analogue controllers
- ◆ Systematic stability improvement
- ◆ Addressing future stability issues with increasing international power transfer



## *Plant Identification & Interactions*



# Conclusions

## 1. Frequency stability project

- ◆ WAMS & Dynamics tools used to locate causes of frequency instability
- ◆ Successful resolution of frequency instability
- ◆ Measurable improvement in stability
- ◆ On-going management to prevent recurrence

## 2. Other benefits of WAMS project

- ◆ Identified other stability issues
- ◆ Key part of wider effort to improve system stability

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