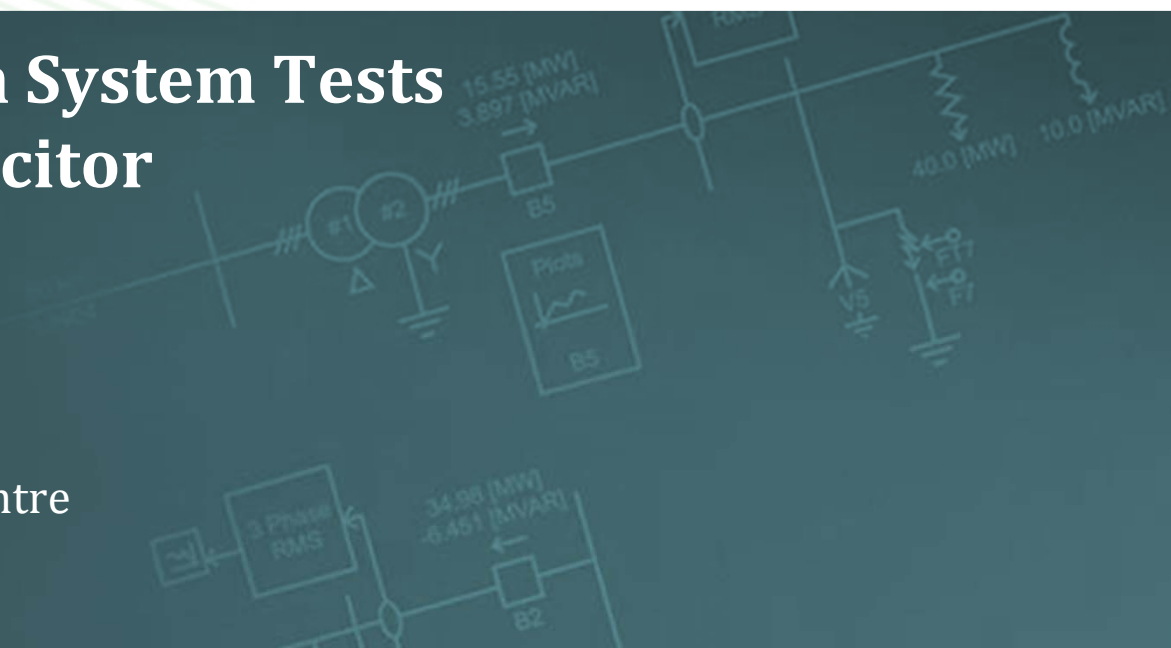


Control and Protection System Tests for a Fixed Series Capacitor

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- ❑ In 2015-2016, a fixed series capacitor (FSC) installation became ready for commissioning.
 - *Purpose: increasing the power transfer capacity of a 275kV line, connecting two areas.*

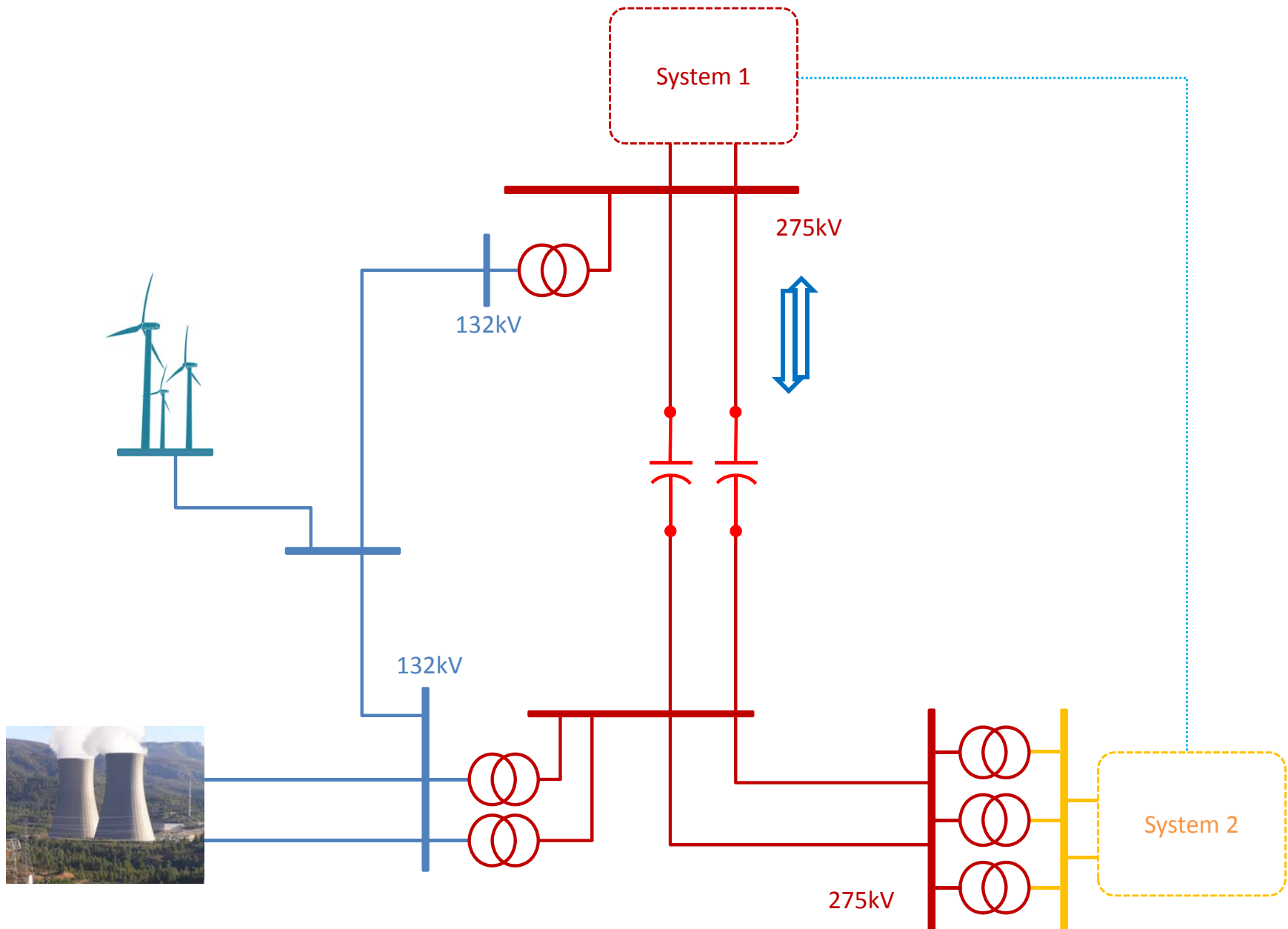
- ❑ Planning and design studies had revealed potential issues such as sub-synchronous oscillations (SSO) at one of the interconnected systems under certain network configurations and power flow conditions.
 - *Potential Sub-synchronous Resonance (SSR) at a neighbouring thermal power plant*
 - *Potential Sub-synchronous Control Interactions (SSCI) at a neighbouring wind farm with Type-3 machines*

- ❑ The FSC vendor had tuned the control and protection (C&P) system based on the system parameters and offline simulation studies .

- ❑ Protective relay settings were obtained by the Client's Protection Team.

- ❑ In order to verify the correct operation of the relays, hardware-in-the-loop (HIL) tests were conducted using RTDS.
 - The FSC control cubicles were also integrated into the test set-up.

The Interconnected Systems and the Series-Compensated Line



Objectives:

- Verifying the performance of the line protective relays
- Factory system tests (FST) for the FSC C&P system, in order to verify its performance prior to installation at the FSC station

Scope of this work:

- Implementing the RSCAD models
 - *Required two racks each with six PB5 processor cards*
- Validation against the PSCAD™/EMTDC™ models used for the planning and design studies
- I/O interfacing preparation
- Setting up the simulation at the RTDS laboratory and participating in the tests

Series Compensated Line: Protections

Line protections:

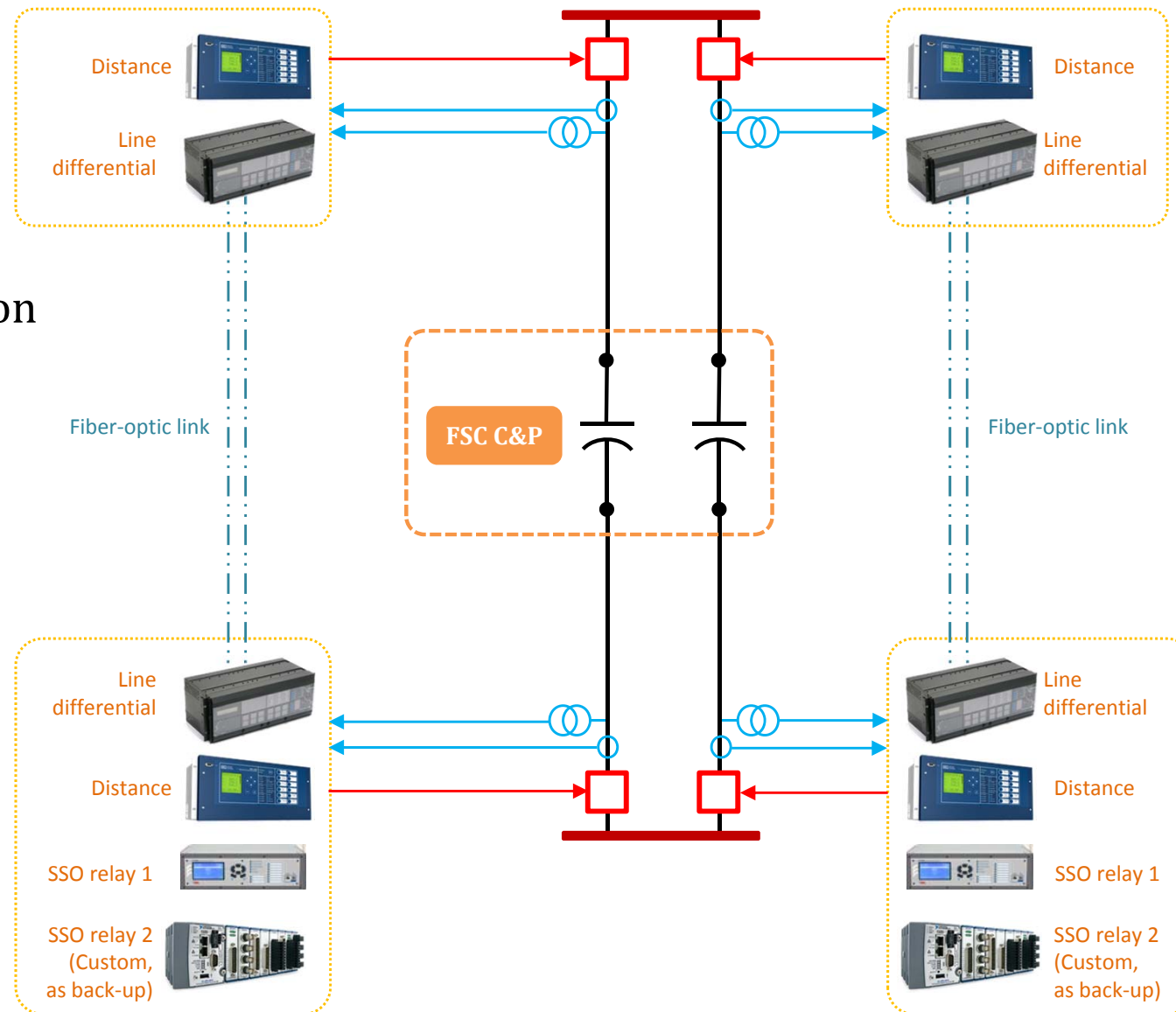
- Distance
- Differential

Sub-synchronous oscillation protections:

- Off-the-shelf SSO relay
- Custom-made SSO relay as back-up

The FSC had its own protective functions using local measurements.

- The bypass function could also be triggered remotely, if necessary.

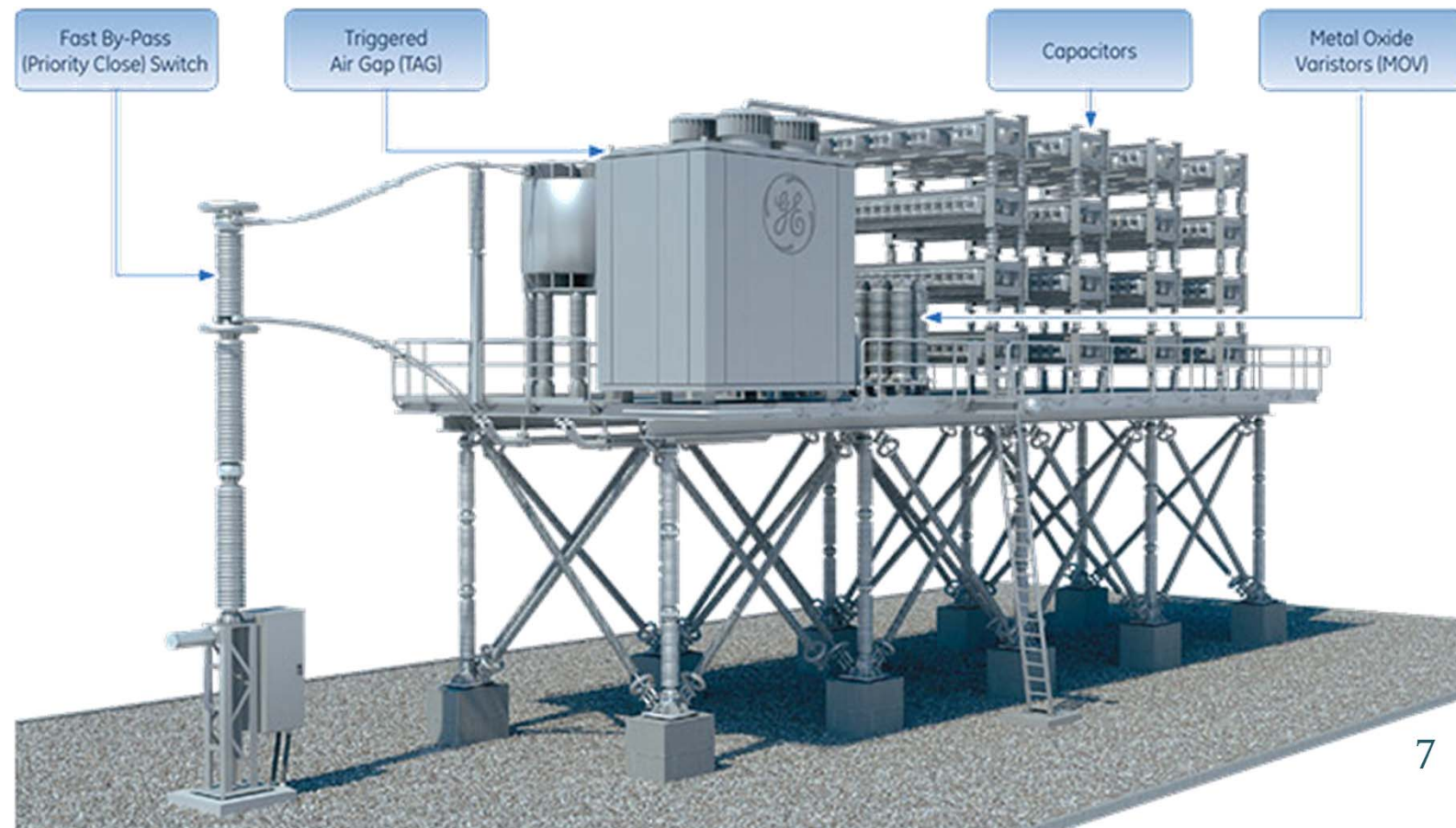


Fixed Series Capacitor Station



□ Main components

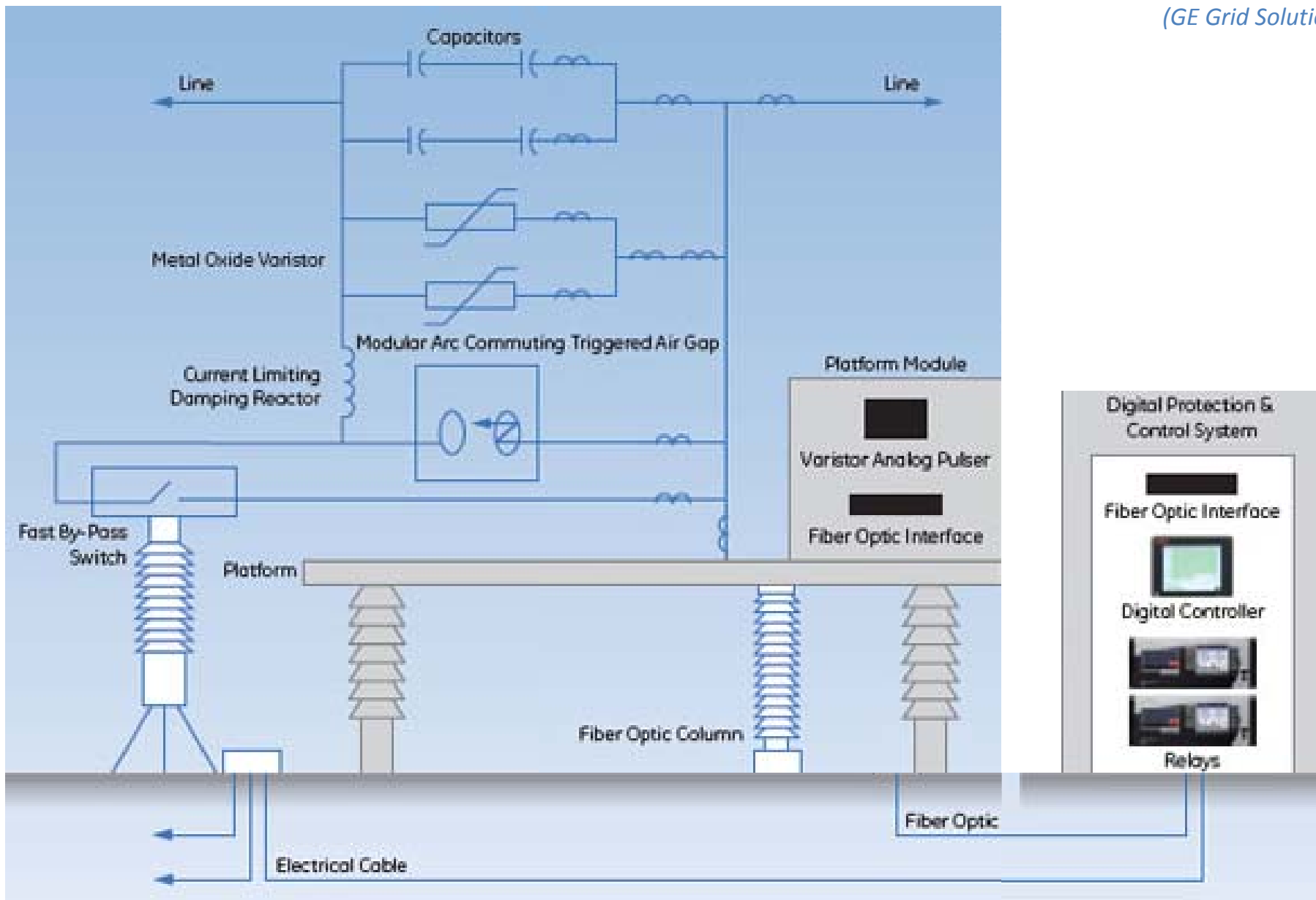
*Images: ge.com
(GE Grid Solutions)*



Fixed Series Capacitor Station

□ Per-phase circuit

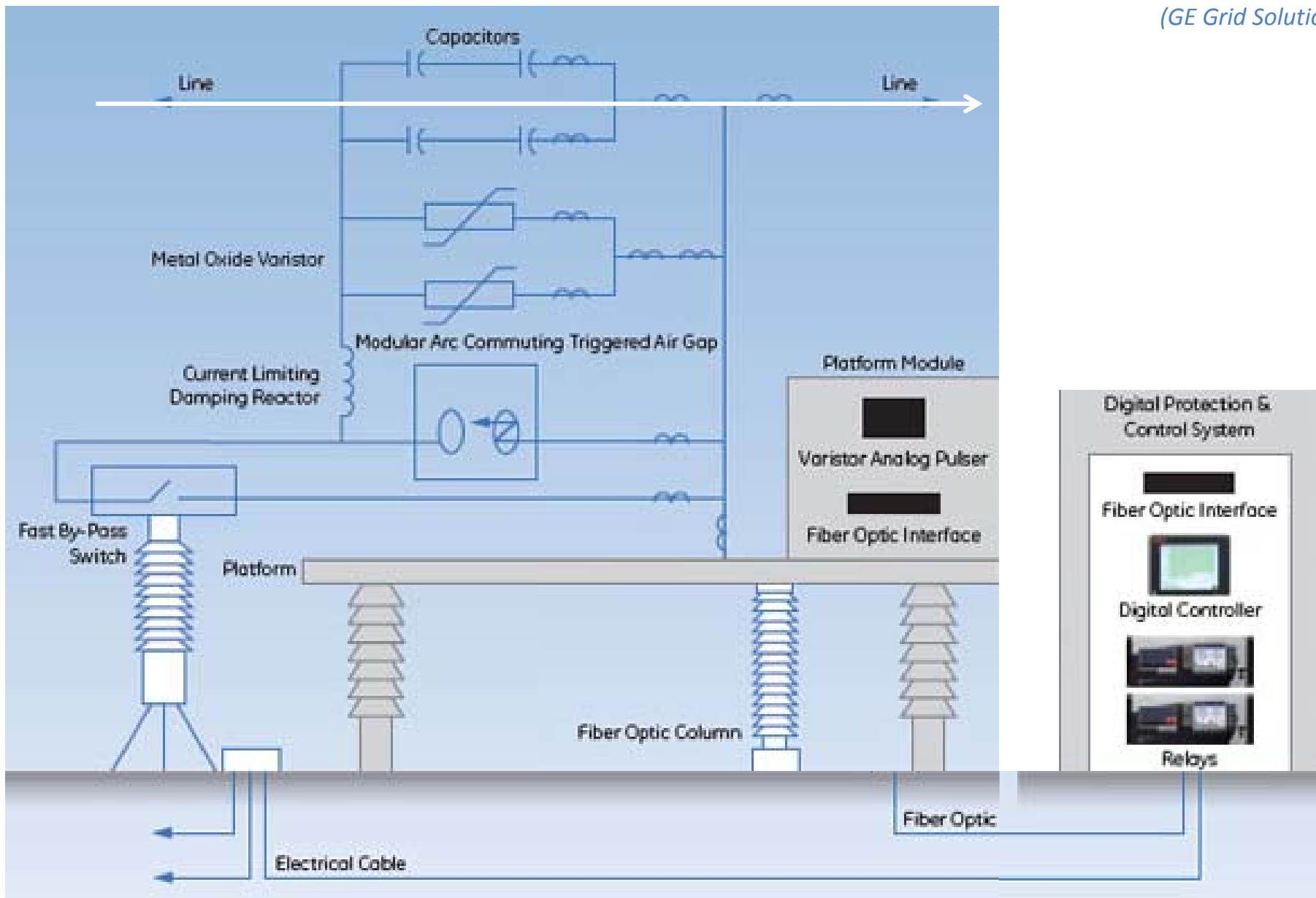
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Fixed Series Capacitor Station

□ Normal operation

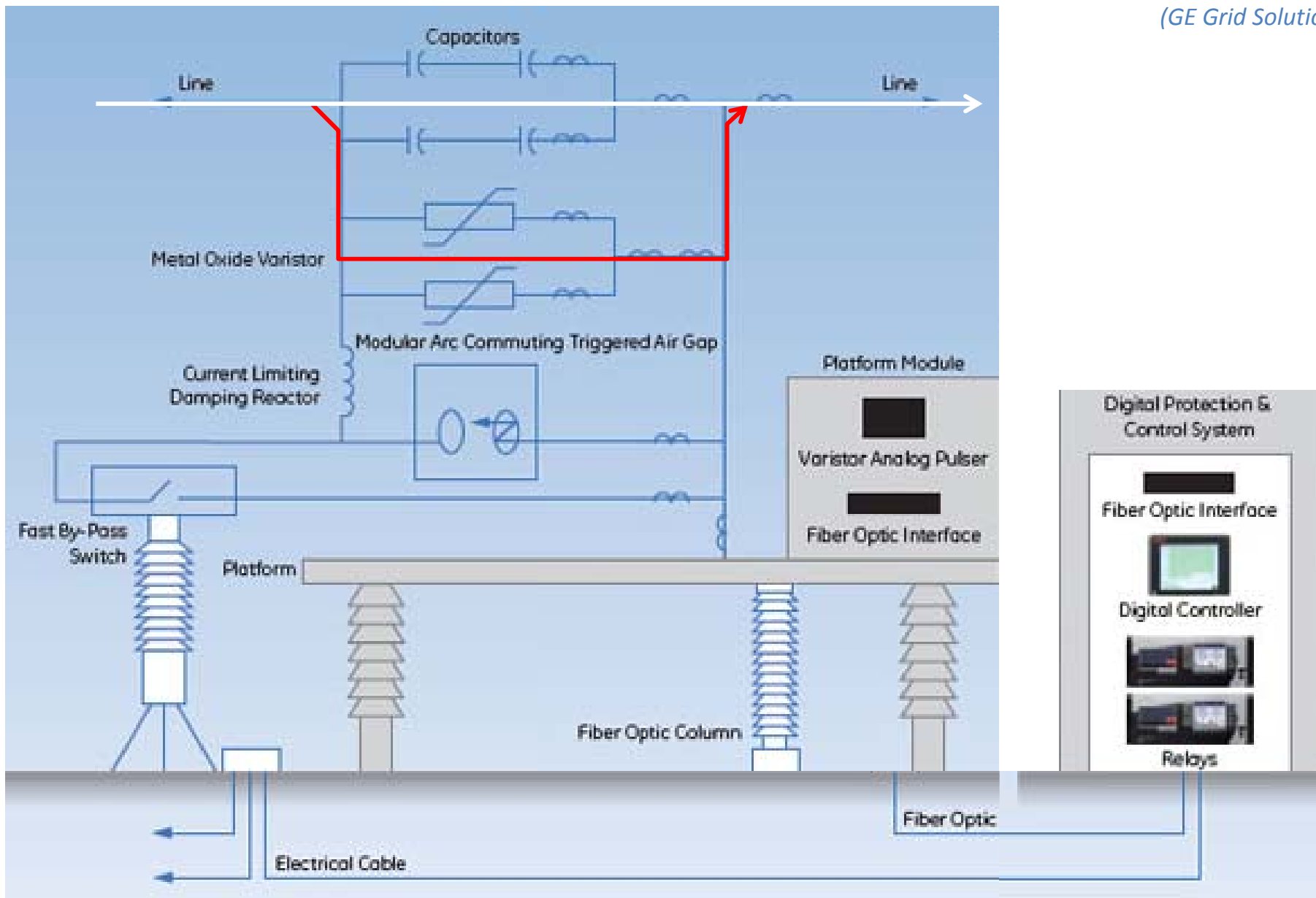
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(GE Grid Solutions)



Fixed Series Capacitor Station

- ❑ Faults, sub-synchronous oscillations, etc.

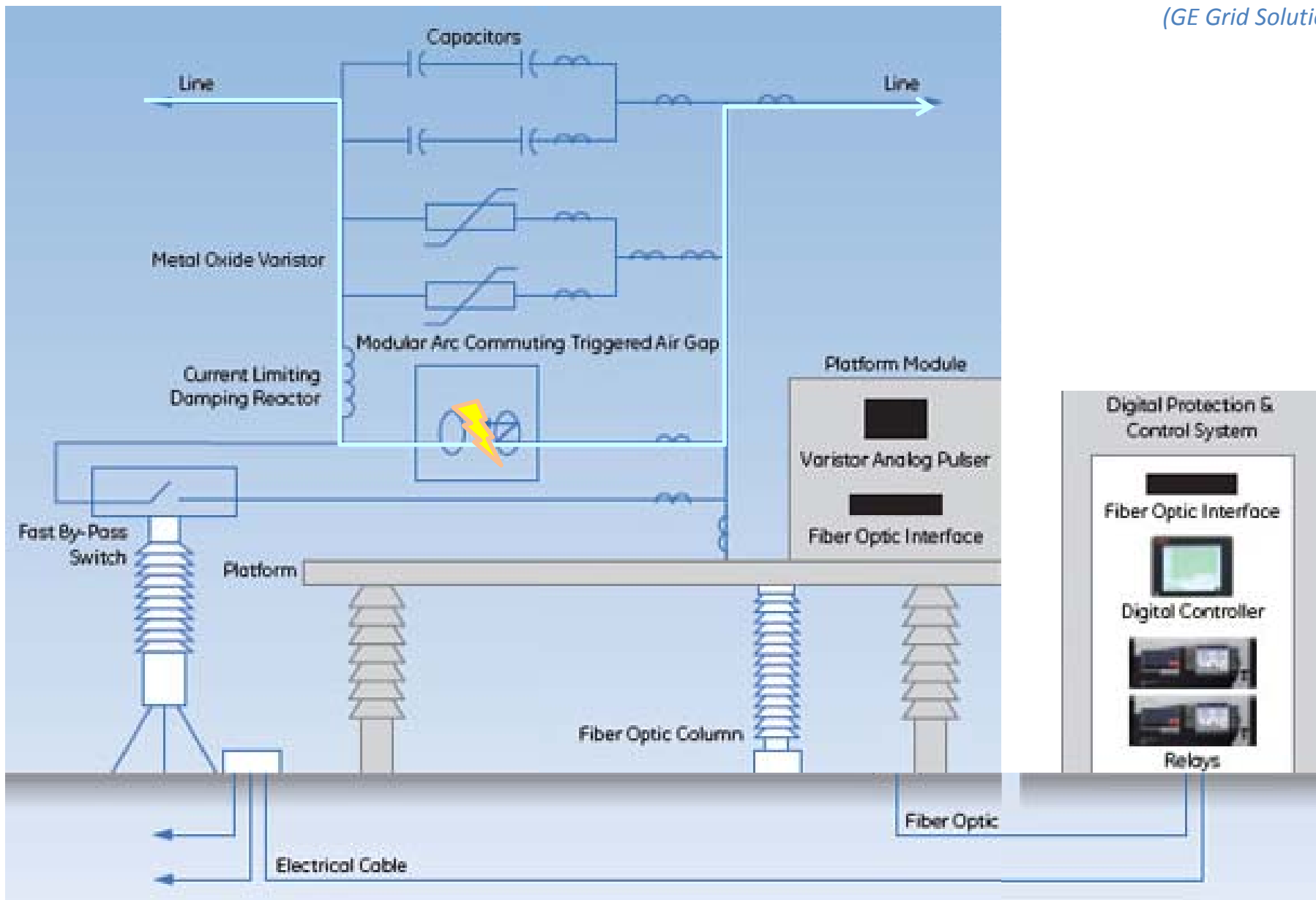
*Image: ge.com
(GE Grid Solutions)*



Fixed Series Capacitor Station

- Temporary bypass: spark gap triggering

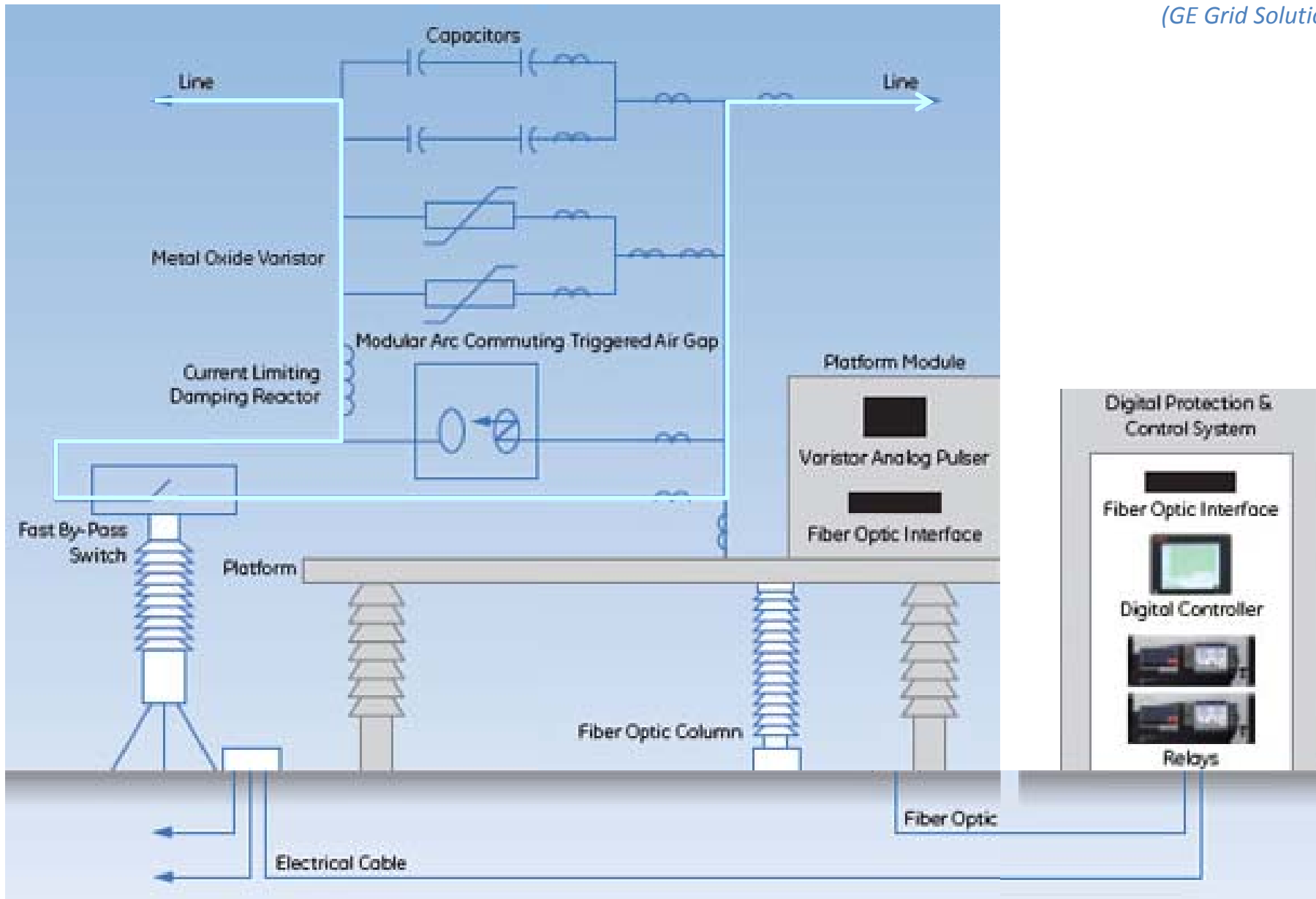
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Fixed Series Capacitor Station

- ❑ Permanent bypass: bypass switch

*Image: ge.com
(GE Grid Solutions)*



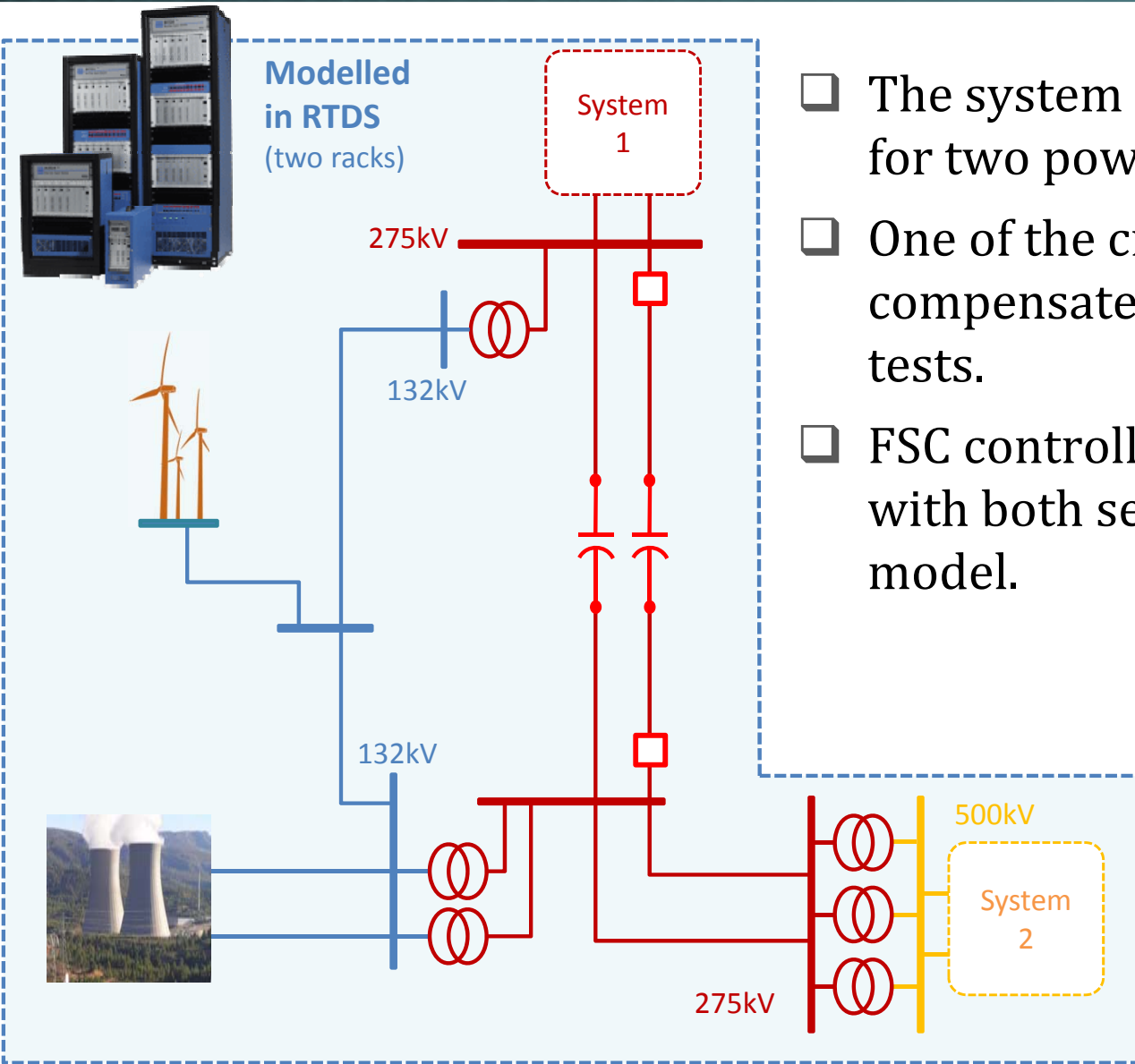
- ❑ 18 RTDS racks
 - 90 PB5 cards
 - All equipped with digital and analog I/O interface cards



- ❑ 4 amplifiers
 - Each capable of amplifying 3 voltage signals and 3 current signals



Simulation Set-up



- ❑ The system was implemented in RSCAD for two power flow conditions.
- ❑ One of the circuits of the series-compensated line was selected for HIL tests.
- ❑ FSC controller cubicles were interfaced with both series capacitors in the model.

- ❑ Line differential and distance protection tests
 - Faults at different locations
 - Different fault types (single-phase, line-line, etc.)

 - Over 1300 scenarios, applied via RSCAD automation feature
 - Fault types and locations changed via RSCAD scripting
 - *The client's protection team recorded the results and fine-tuned the relay settings where necessary.*
 - *FSC C&P also responded appropriately to the faults by bypassing the FSCs, when necessary.*

□ SSO protection tests

- SSR: Thermal turbine-generator units in radial configuration with the series-compensated line
 - *The FSC controller successfully detected the undamped SSO and bypassed the series capacitors to suppress the oscillations.*
 - *Both SSO relays successfully detected the SSO condition.*
- SSCI: Type-3 wind farm in radial configuration with the series compensator line
 - *The FSC controller successfully detected the SSCI distortions.*
 - *One of the SSO relays successfully detected the SSCI. SSO relay 2 (back-up) was unable to detect the condition and react. Adjustments were required.*

- ❑ Identifying the appropriate model size that could provide sufficient accuracy, while matching the available RTDS resources

- ❑ Validation of the implemented real-time model against offline simulation results obtained from tools such as PSCAD™/EMTDC™

- ❑ Preparing the analog and digital input/output signals for interfacing with the hardware being tested
 - Signal conditioning, scaling, etc. should be applied.

Carrying out the Scenarios in a Typical HIL-Based Factory System Test

- ❑ Normally, a list of test scenarios is prepared as a ‘Test Outline Report’.
- ❑ Tests may involve hundreds of scenarios.
It may be necessary to automate the simulations using the simulation automation features in RSCAD:
 - *To apply disturbances*
 - *To record the results (where applicable)*
- ❑ Results are normally compared with those obtained from tools such as PSCAD™/EMTDC™ during the design stage.
 - *In case of mismatches, the reason for differences should be found.*
 - *Appropriate changes may be required in the hardware.*

- ❑ Real-time simulation models were implemented for testing the control and protection systems of a series-compensated line.
- ❑ Acceptance tests were performed on the control and protection systems for this compensated line through HIL techniques.
- ❑ Necessary adjustments were applied to the hardware to ensure proper performance after installation in the field.