



OPAL-RT
TECHNOLOGIES

RTI7
INNOVATE
BEYOND

HIL-Grid Model on Opal-RT for testing future Grid Control Centers

Eric Glende



Agenda

- Introduction
- Dynamic Grid Control Center
- HIL Grid Model
- Communication
- Conclusion

Introduction

RUHR-UNIVERSITÄT BOCHUM

Source: TU Ilmenau



th
TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT
ILMENAU

SIEMENS

OPAL-RT
TECHNOLOGIES



Fraunhofer
IFF

Fraunhofer
IOSB
Institut für Angewandte Systemtechnik / IST



High-Performant Assets

- FACTS elements
 - power electronic based DGs
 - HVDC systems



- integrative and flexible control algorithms
- high level monitoring
- decentralized control

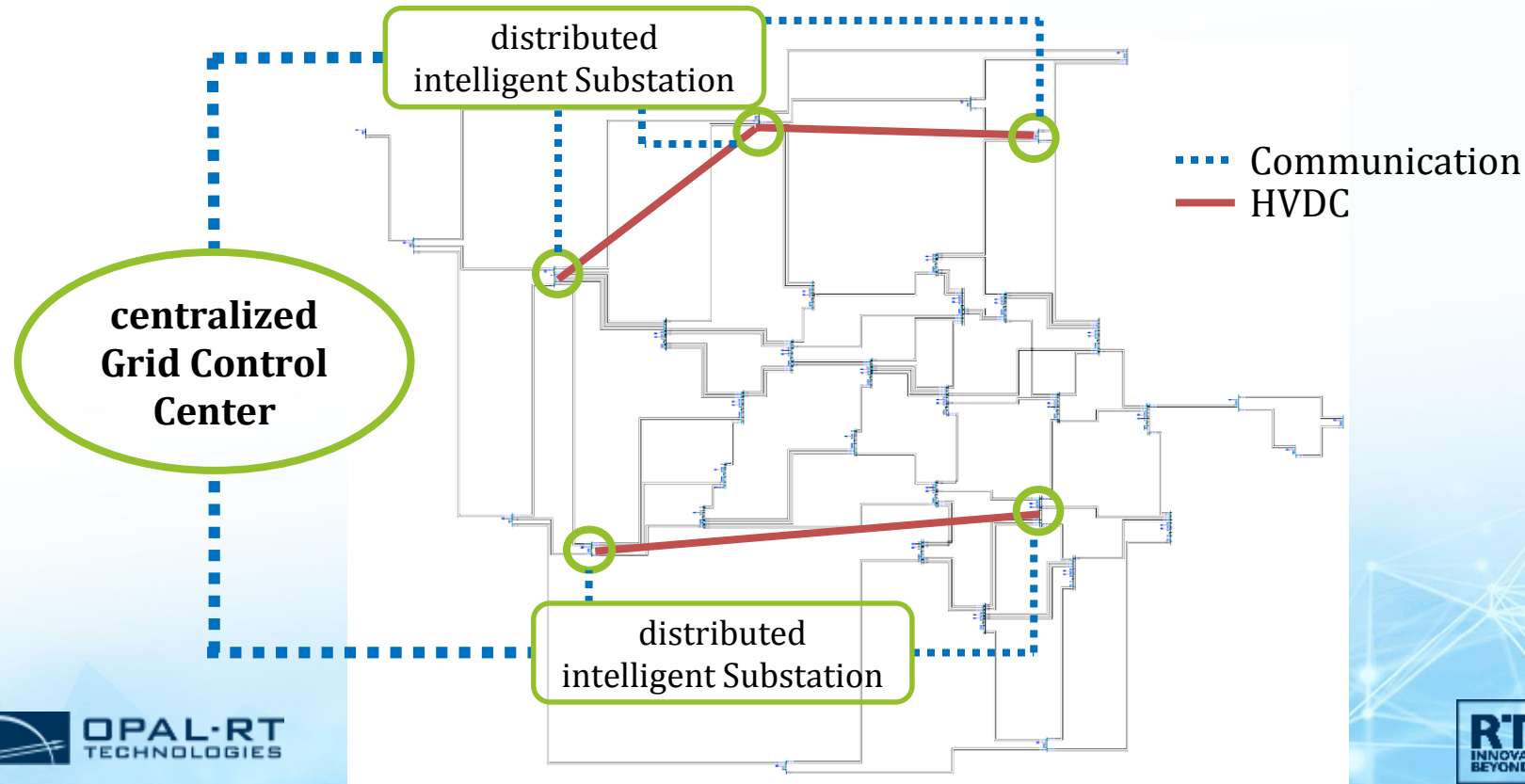


Source: Siemens



Dynamic Grid Control Center (DGCC)

Dynamic Grid Control Center

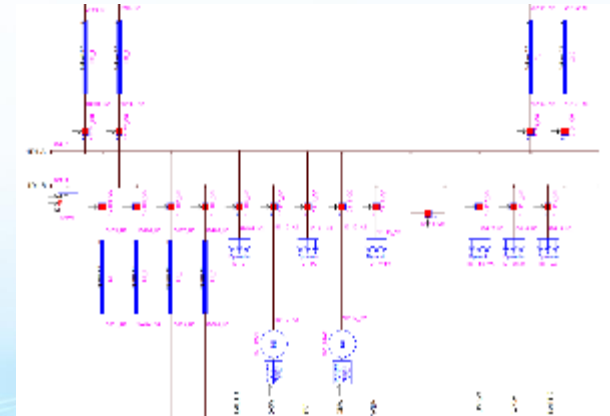
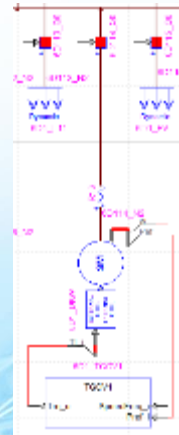


Improvements of DGCC

- dynamic observability
→ identification of dynamic reserves
- permanent corrective and preventive control measures
→ better system stability
- use of precise and synchronous measurements
→ PMU, SynDC, RTU
- consideration of modern communication interfaces
→ IEC 61850, C37.118
- forecast of dynamic behavior for several congestions
- Hierarchy Priority Control Schemes (HPCS)

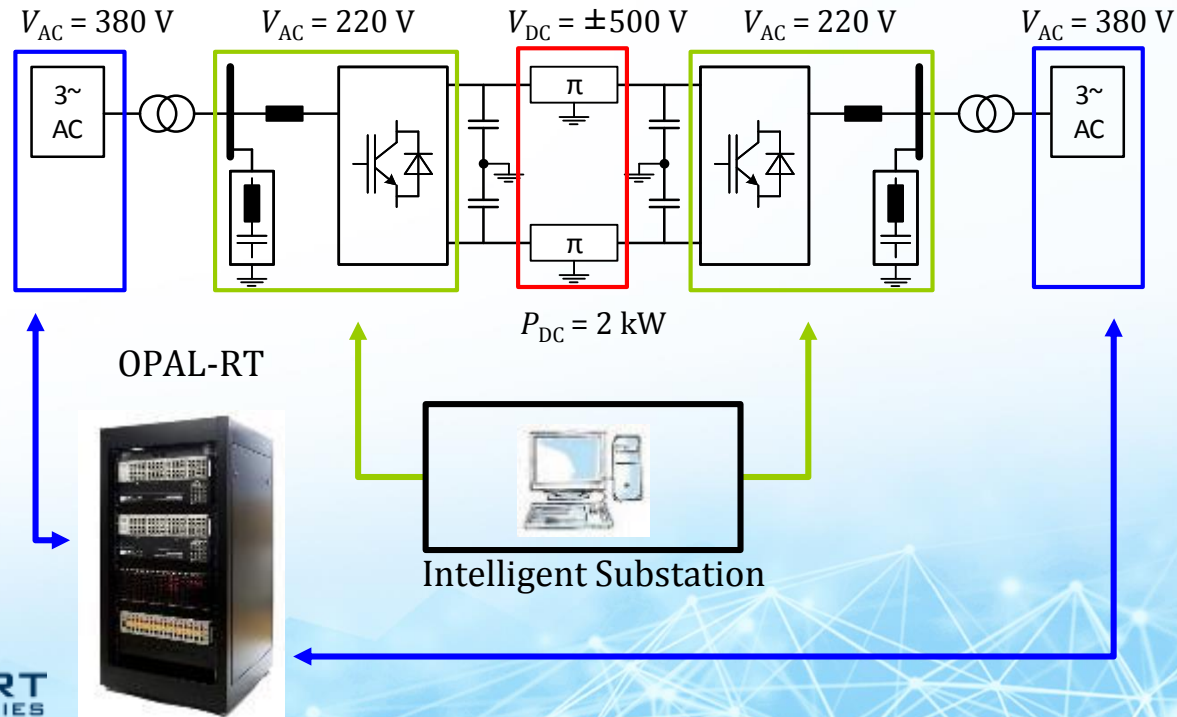
HIL Grid Model - Hypersim Model

- representation of an synthetic, continental grid with 35 substations
- 700 busses, 80 machines, 200 lines, 810 power devices (loads, DG)
- voltage level 400 kV
- different scenarios will be implemented
 - 8 GW transit from North to South
 - 3 GW offset
 - n-1 contingencies
- use of IEEE controller (TGOV, GAST, EXAC, ...)

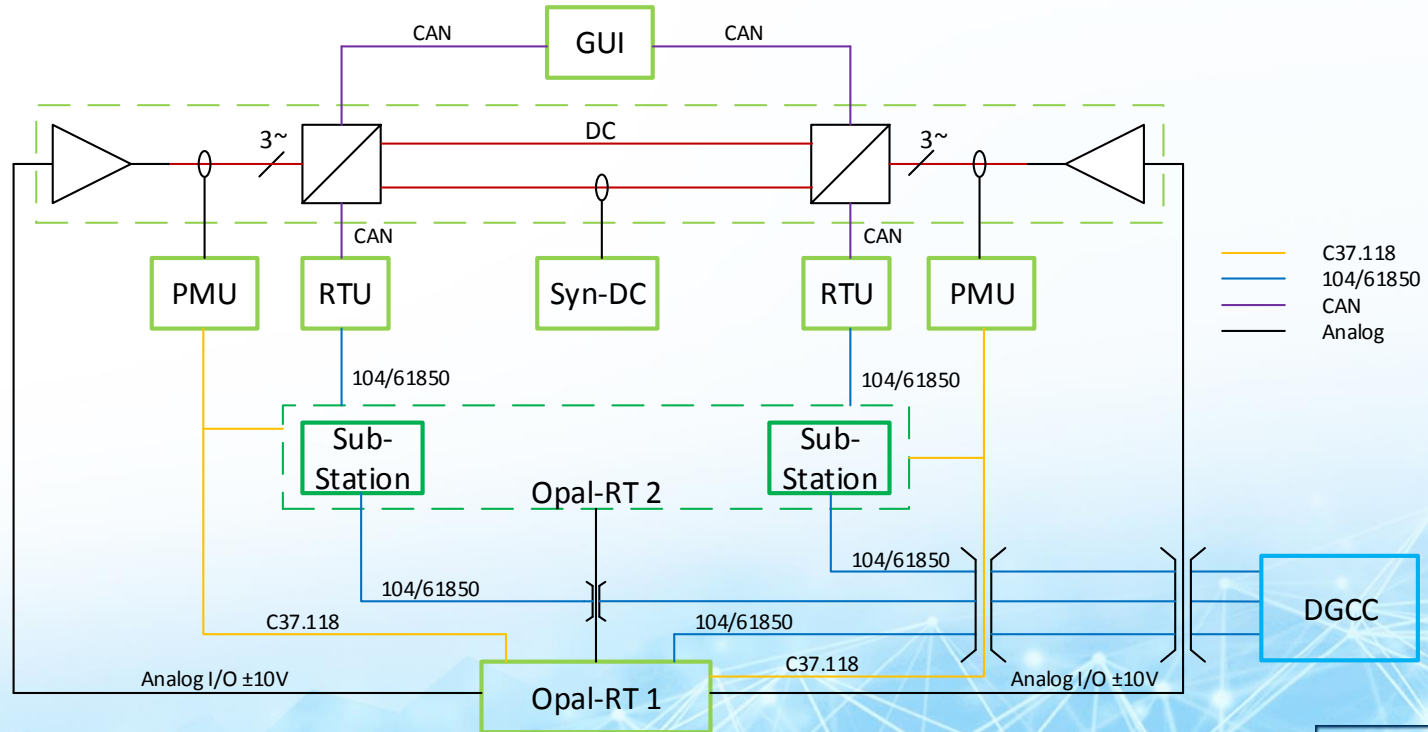


HIL Grid Model - Hardware

■ AC grid ■ Converter ■ DC transmission link



HIL Grid Model - Communication



Source: Siemens

HIL Grid Model - Scaling

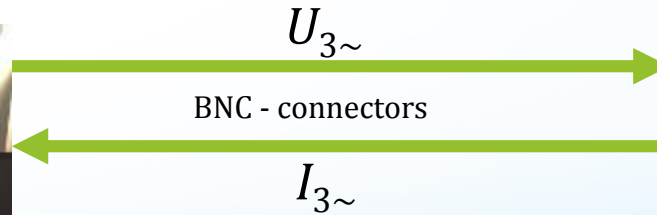
- scaled-down
- voltage U : $1:10^3$
- current I : $1:10^3$
- apparent power S : $1:10^6$



- affordable, not too big components
- easy to handle safety aspects
- simple relation (kV \rightarrow V)

HIL Grid Model - AC grid

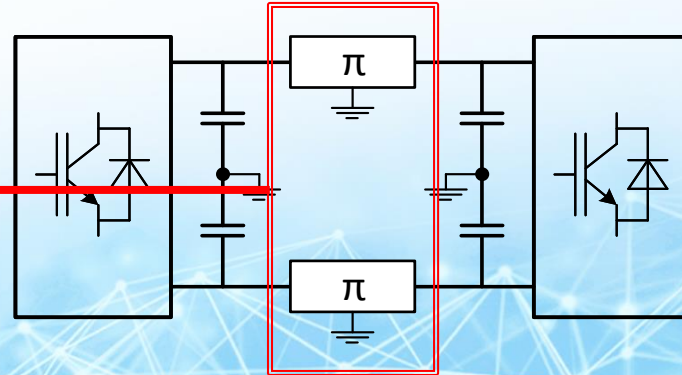
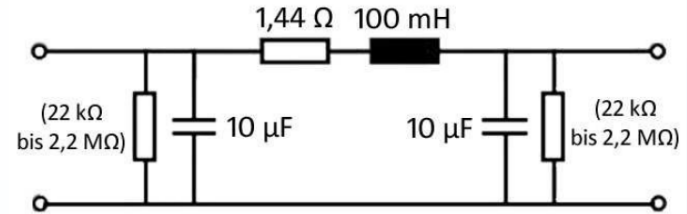
- amplifier with 3 x 2 kVA
- external signals as inputs
- U and I measurements as outputs



- analog signals from OPAL-RT
- voltage values from the simulated AC grid in real time
- current measurements back to the simulator

HIL Grid Model - Scaling

- pi equivalent circuit
- R, L, C not scaled due to same scaling of U and I
- one element equals 100 km DC cable
- real losses, transients and dynamic behavior



Conclusion

- future grid model with real time software and hardware
- integration of modern HVDC technology
- use of modern measurement technology
- new communication standards in use
- Realization of the optimal and stabilized operation of the system with the use of:
 - measurements — control strategies
 - ICT — forecasts

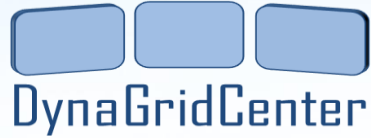


outsource the intelligence from the control center
to the substation

THANK YOU



Bundesministerium
für Wirtschaft
und Energie



Eric Glende

Otto-von-Guericke-University Magdeburg

eric.glende@ovgu.de

Special thanks to my team:

Prof.Dr.-Ing.habil. Martin Wolter, Jun.-Prof.Dr.-Ing. Ines Hauer, Iryna Chychykina,
Przemyslaw Trojan, Marc Gebhardt, Stephan Balischewski, Xudan Liu
and all cooperation partners



Fraunhofer

SIEMENS

RUHR-UNIVERSITÄT BOCHUM

