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Insight into PQ4Wind Project

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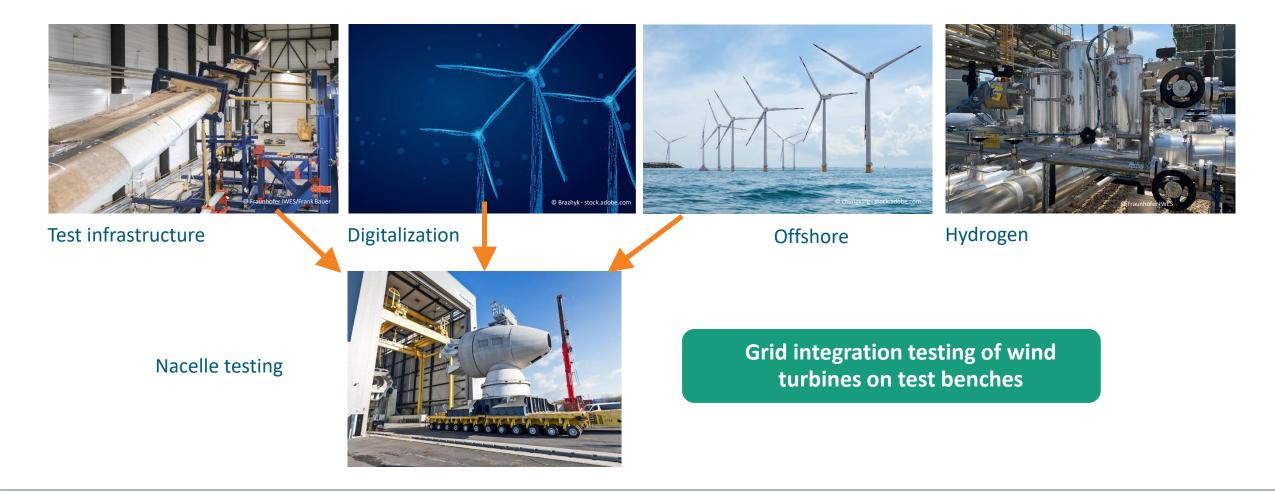


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Our testing infrastructure 2009-2022 Assessment of 1st Lidar Test Center DyNaLab BladeMaker Large Bearing Soil Conditions Measuring Support Bremerhaven Wind Turbine Bremen Structures Buoy Bremerhaven Hanover 2014 2015 2016 2017 2009-2011-2012-2013 2019 2021 2022 70 m Rotor 90 m Rotor Engineering Application Blade Hall Blade Hall Building Center for Field Bremerhaven Measurements Bremerhaven © Fraunhofer IWES/gobasil

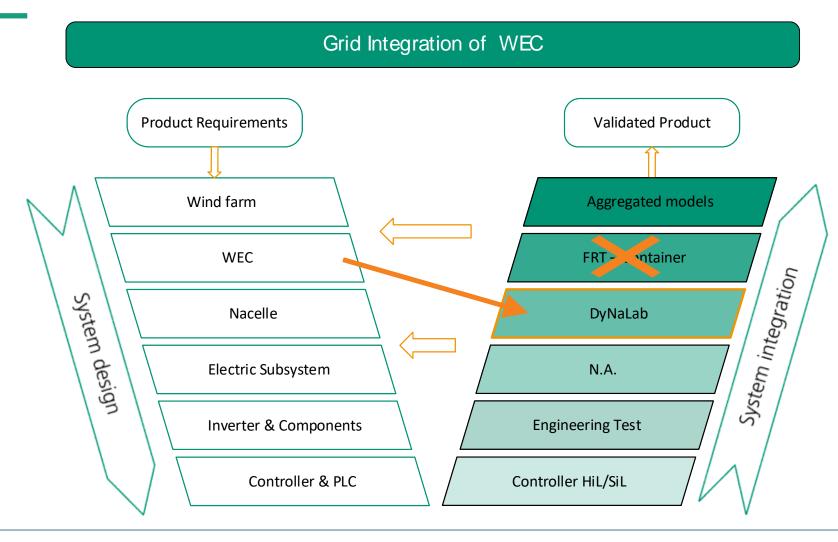


Research and service spectrum of IWES



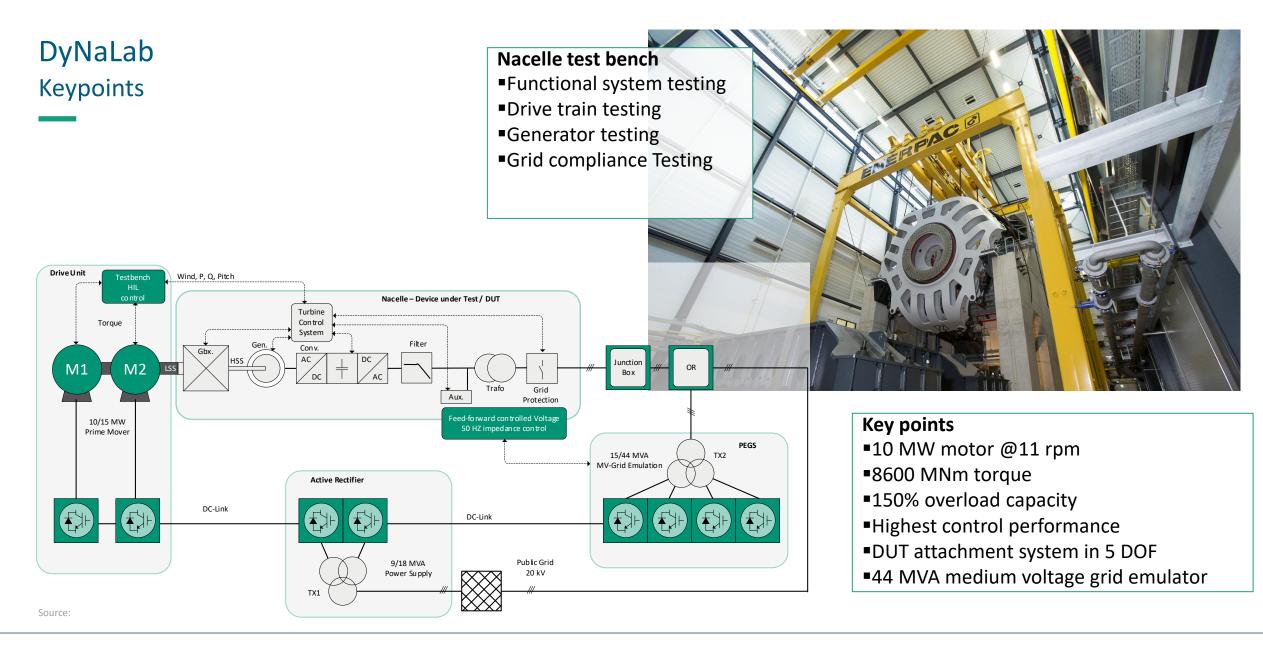


Motivation grid integration testing of wind turbines on test benches Agenda 2012



- Substitute field testing
- Performing all tests according to IEC 61400-21-1 or TR3 on test benches
- Reduce time to marked
- Saving cost
- FRT tests cause the biggest problems in the field
- Implement what is technically feasible







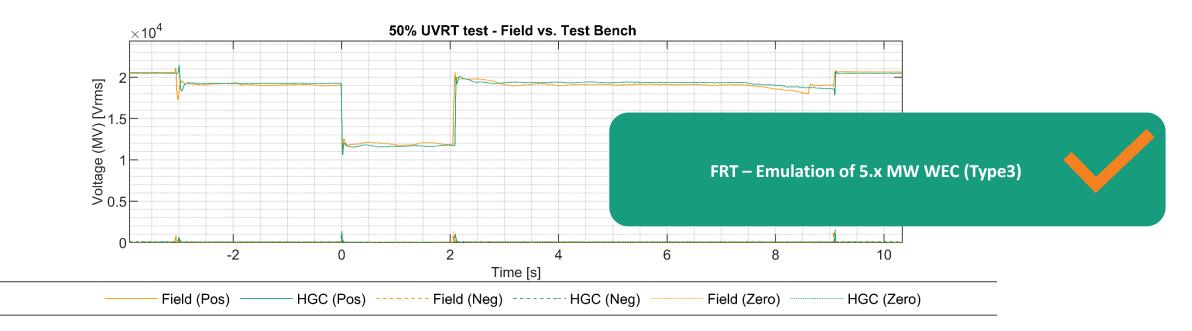
Grid Emulator Keypoints



- Continuous power 15.3 MVA
 - 4 x 11 = 44 MVA installed inverter power for transient events
- 10/20/33 kV nominal Voltage
 - Dynamic voltages for UVRT and HVRT events
 - Voltage 0% till 140%
- Frequency 50/60 Hz +- 5 Hz
 - RoCoF 19,6 Hz/s
- Low THD₅₀ below 3 %
 - Various HF-Filter settings possible,
 - changing switching frequencies
- Grid characteristic changeable by emulation
 - Weak till strong grid conditions
 - Dynamic changes of grid impedance
- Semi automatic testing operation



FRT Emulation with 44 MVA grid emulator

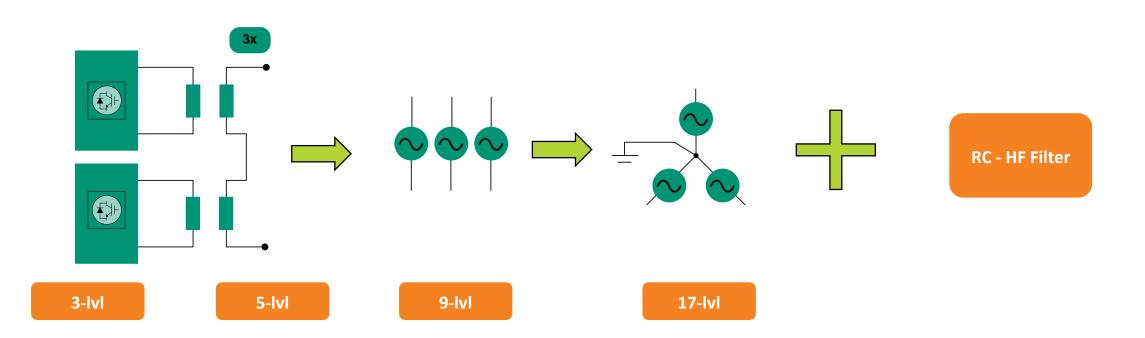






Grid Emulator

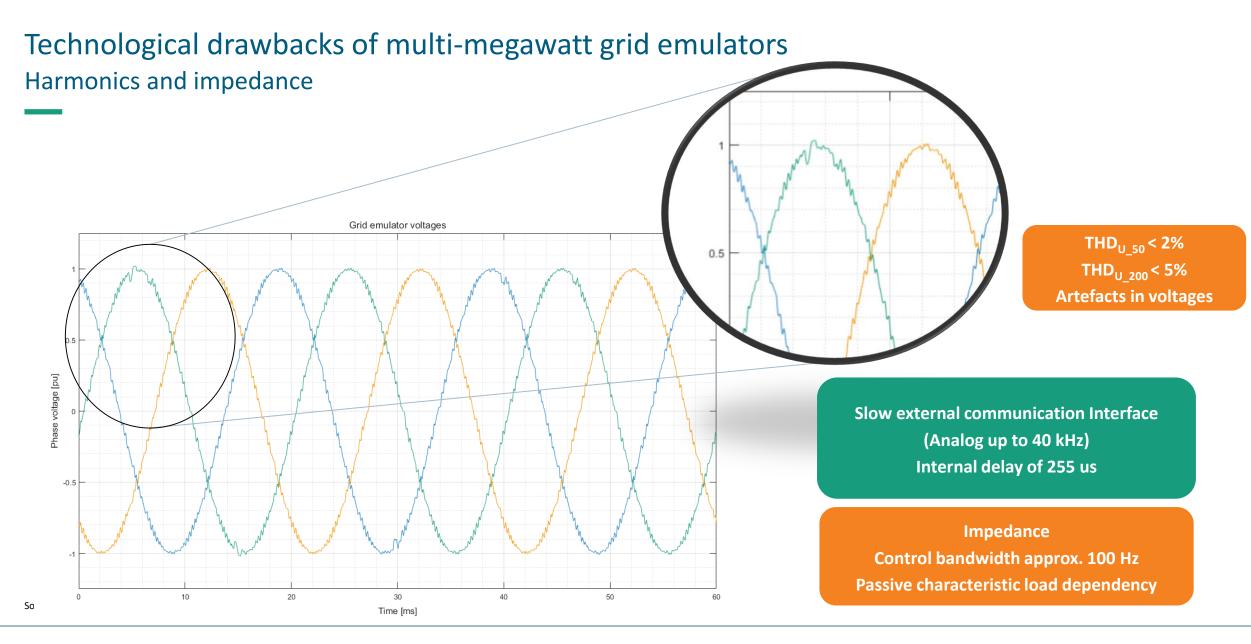
Build on industrial proven MV IGCT technology



- Low switching frequency
- Lower harmonics cancellation due to transformer
 configuration

- Highest controllability due to single transformer topology
- High cut-off frequency of filter to allow dynamic operation



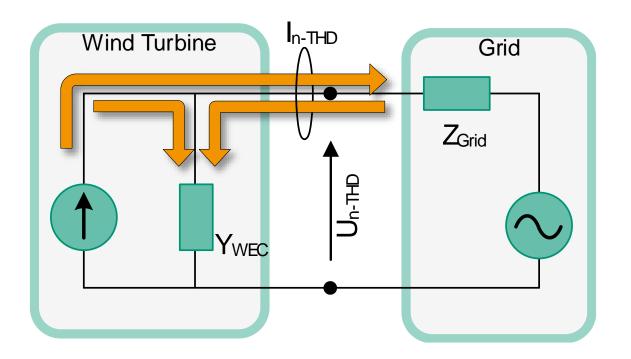




Motivation of PQ4Wind

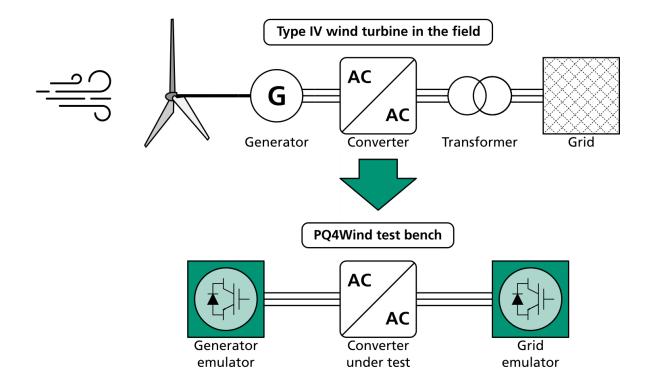
Generalized harmonic measurement and impedance characterization

- Harmonic measurement method in IEC is only valid for single measurement location
 - Unknow background noise
 - Unknow grid impedance
 - Unknow wind turbine
 - Single point measurement
- Testbench has to control harmonics and impedance in a wide bandwidth
- Impedance validation by single ton harmonic injection





PQ4Wind - Testing on component level

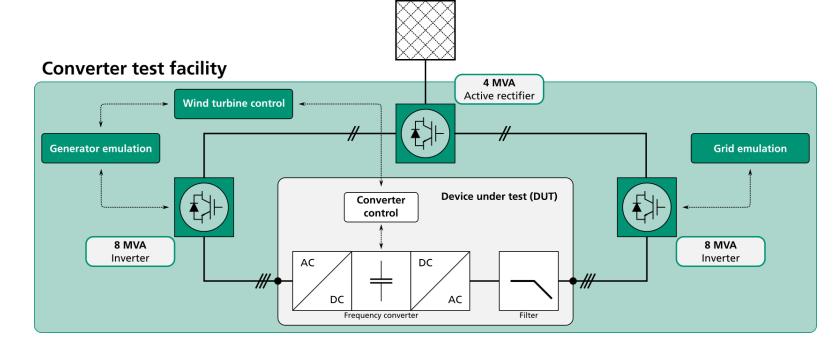


PQ4Wind test bench Apparent power 8 MVA Phase-to-phase voltage 1050 V_{RMS} **Fundamental frequency** 40-70 Hz Total harmonic distortion << 1 % at 50 Hz Effective switching frequency > 100 kHz Harmonic injection Up to 10 kHz Impedance emulation Up to 10 kHz 150 % HVRT at 690 V_{RMS} Fault ride through capability 0 % LVRT (ZVRT for max. 2 s) Commercial availability 2023

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PQ4Wind Single-line

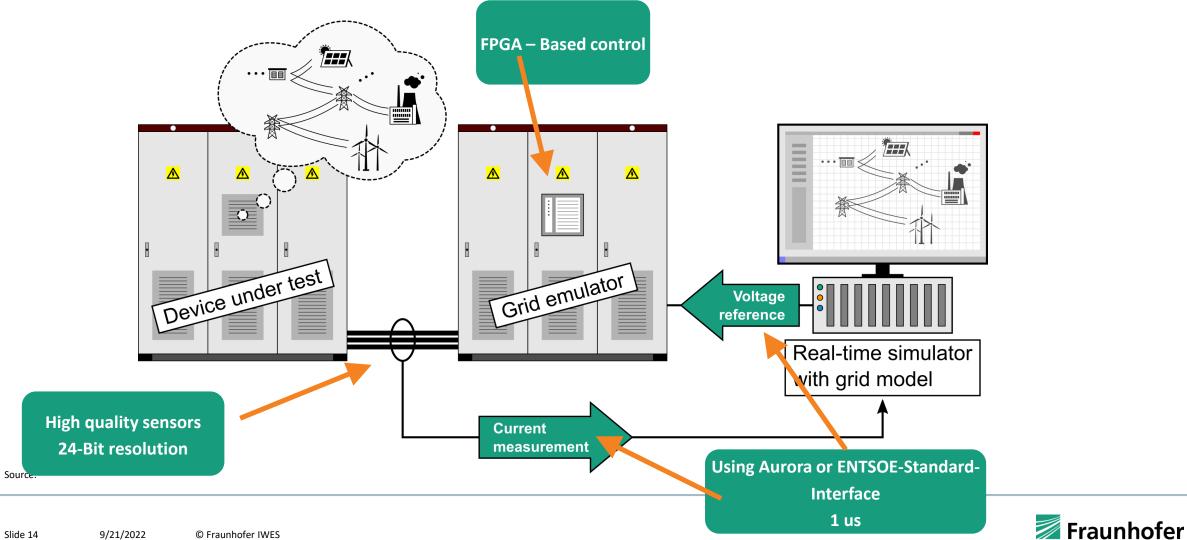
- Three functional units:
 - Grid-facing, active rectifier
 - Generator emulator
 - Grid emulator
- Shared DC link
- Circular power flow
- Fast switching converters (fsw,eff > 100 kHz)



Source: Test bench setup



PQ4Wind - Power Hardware-in-the-Loop (PHIL) principle Minimizing delay times

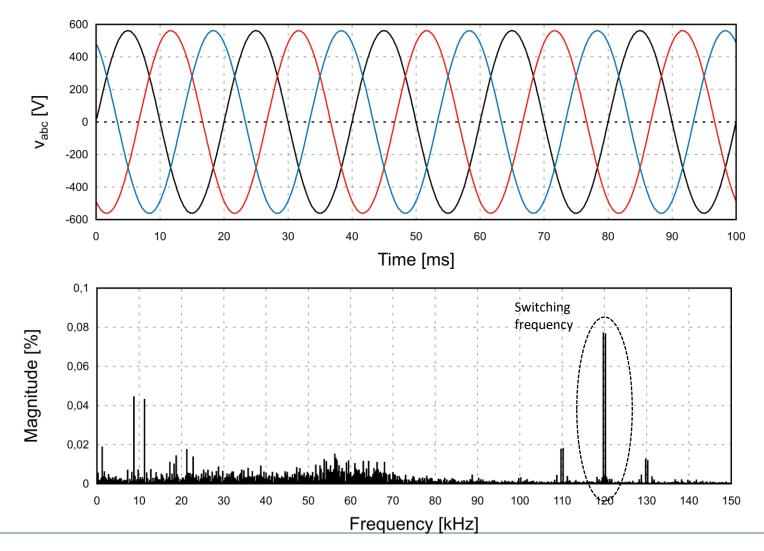


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PQ4Wind: Grid emulator Scenario 1 – Ideal grid

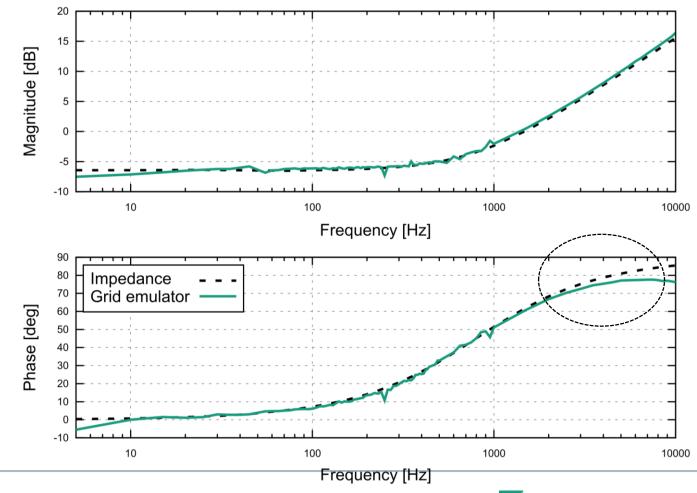
- Very low harmonic distortion
- Fundamental: 50 Hz, 690 V_{RMS}
- Individual harmonics < 0.1%</p>
- Full load THD < 0.25 %</p>



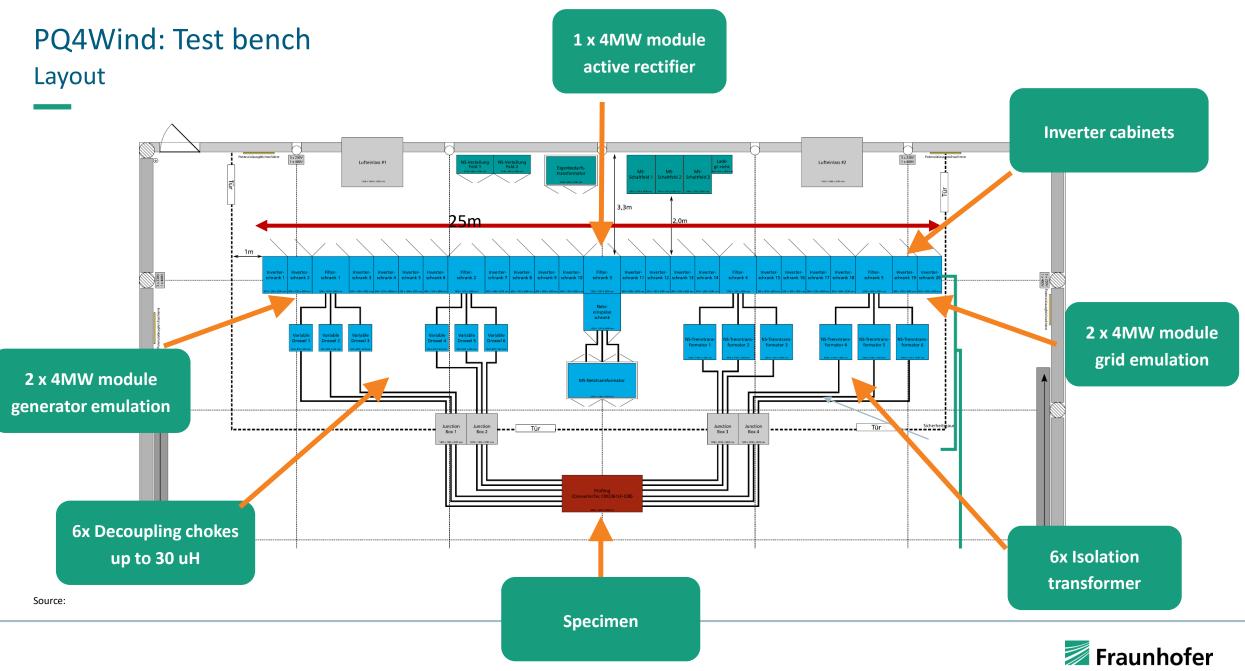


PQ4Wind: Grid emulator Scenario 2 – Simple grid impedance

- Ohmic-inductive impedance (pos. seq.): $R_{emulated} = 500 \text{ m}\Omega$ $L_{emulated} = 100 \mu \text{H}$
- At lower frequencies: Voltage amplitudes very small, isolation transformer
- At frequencies > 2 kHz: Increasing phase shift



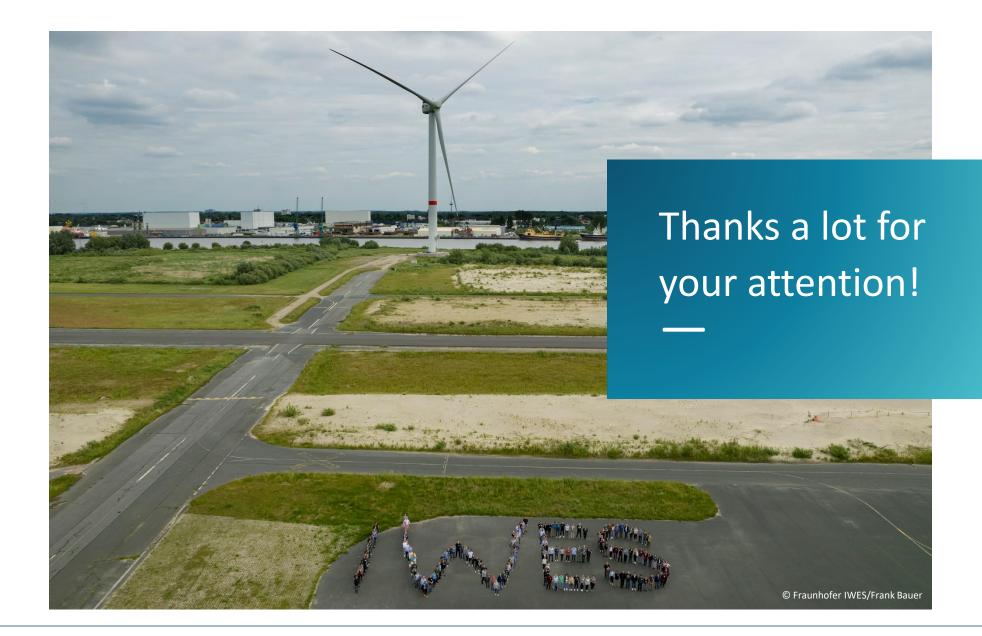




PQ4Wind: Test bench First cabinets



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