

Large Wind Plant Collector Design

IEEE PES T&D 2008

Monitoring, Control, and Automation of Large Wind Plants

Mark Cardinal

April 23, 2008



Plant Requirements

Function as a single
coordinated power plant

- SCADA
 - Turbine Operation
 - Turbine/Plant Monitoring
 - Communications LAN
- Control Functions
 - Plant Power Regulation
 - Plant VAR Regulation
- Electrical Interfaces
 - Fixed VAR Banks
 - Utility control references
 - PT's and CT's



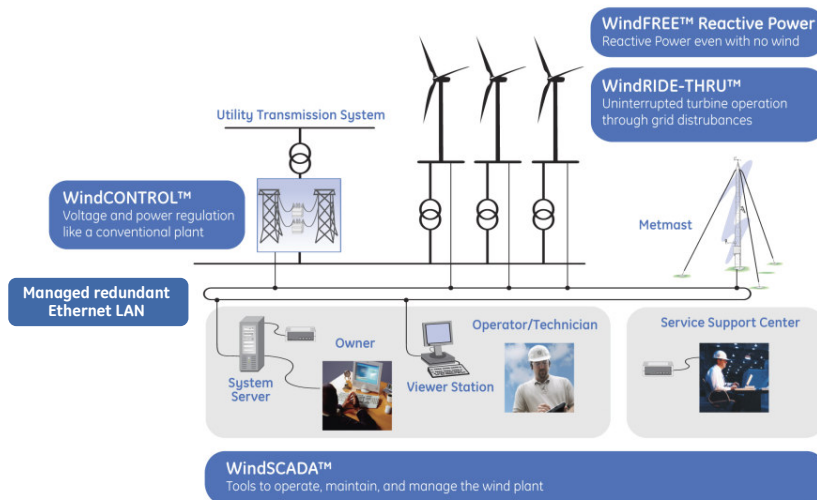
Plant SCADA

Integrated operation, monitoring and control system

- User HMI
- Communications LAN
- Real time Watt/VAR regulation
- Unit sequencing
- Historical and real time monitoring
- Reporting



Power Plant SCADA and Control Architecture GE WindSCADA & WindCONTROL



4
Mark Cardinal 2008 IEEE PES T&D
4/23/2008

Wind Plant SCADA System

- Real-time operational control of each turbine & complete Wind Plant
- Historical data base with reporting system including Production and Wind reports
- Secure User-Access, intuitive Operation & Maintenance tool

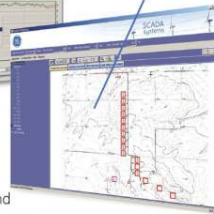
Wind Plant Status

Color coded summary of how many wind turbines are in each mode.



Graphical Overview of Wind Plant

This view of the wind plant provides color coded status of each wind turbine superimposed on a detailed geographical map.



Wind Plant Power and Wind Speed

Recent time plot of wind speed and generated power.



5
Mark Cardinal 2008 IEEE PES T&D
4/23/2008

Control Functions

Power control

- Curtailment
- Power-Frequency droop
- Ramp Rate
- Coordinated plant startup & shutdown

VAR control

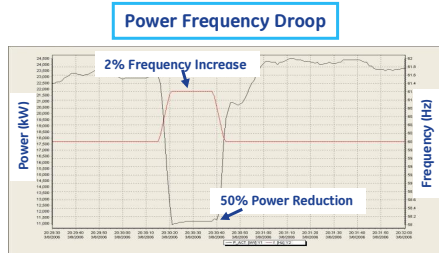
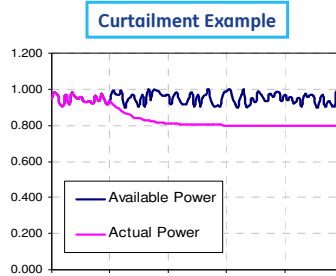
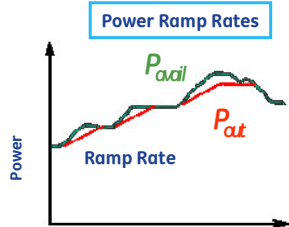
- Voltage (optional droop & line drop)
- Power Factor



Power Controls

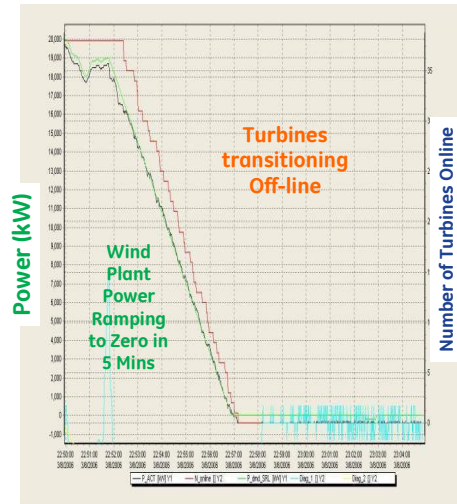
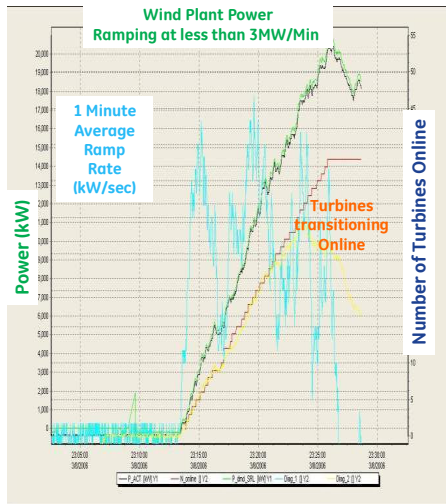
Typical Grid Requirements

- Ramp rates
- Power curtailment
- Power droop w/ frequency



7
Mark Cardinal 2008 IEEE PES T&D
4/23/2008

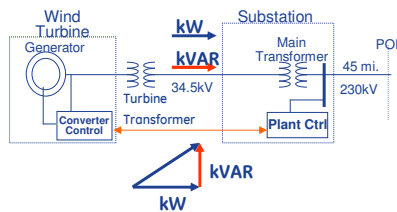
Startup and Shutdown Control - Controls the Insertion and Removal of Large Power Blocks



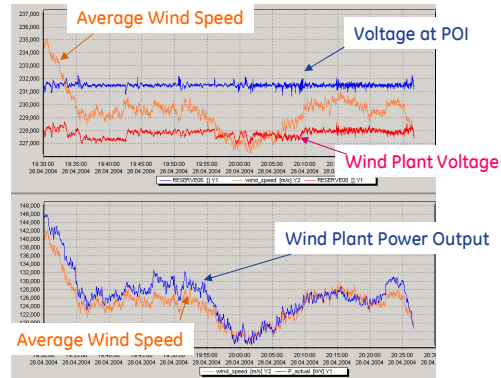
8
Mark Cardinal 2008 IEEE PES T&D
4/23/2008

Voltage/Pf Regulation

- Regulates Grid Voltage at Point of Interconnection
- Minimizes Grid Voltage Fluctuations Even Under Varying Wind Conditions



Actual measurements from a 162MW wind plant with line drop compensation



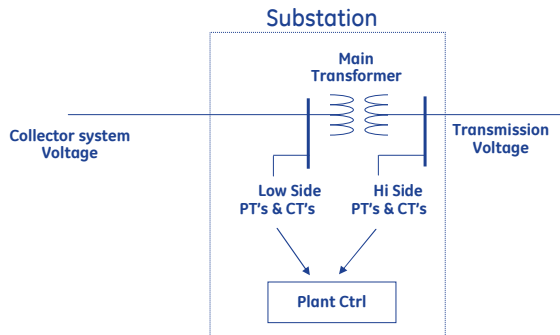
9
Mark Cardinal 2008 IEEE PES T&D
4/23/2008

Wind Plant control application criteria

- Metering or Protection Grade CT
- PT & CT location
- Other control requirements
Intra area coordination



Plant Measurement Location Tradeoffs



Low Side Measurement

- Regulates collector system voltage
- Conflict with OLTC operation
- XFMR droop & impedance buffering
- Neglects XFMR power losses

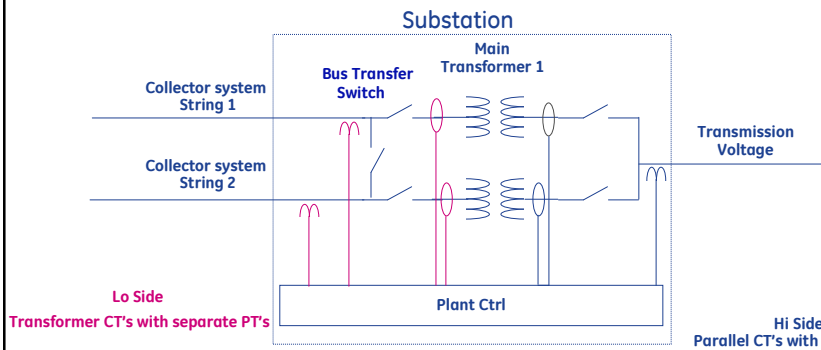
Hi Side Measurement

- Regulates transmission voltage
- Coordinates with OLTC operation
- May require synthesized droop
- Includes XFMR power losses



11
Mark Cardinal 2008 IEEE PES T&D
4/23/2008

Dual or Redundant Main Step Up Transformer Instrumentation Wiring



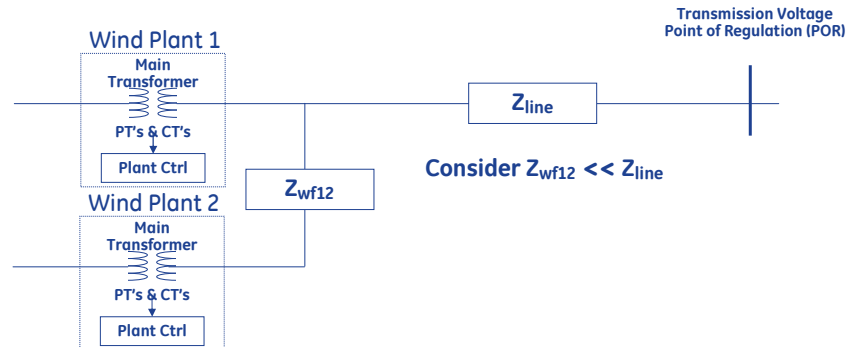
- Transfer switch closed - 2 separate control circuits
- Transfer switch open - Common control circuit

Single control circuit 1 or 2 transformers



12
Mark Cardinal 2008 IEEE PES T&D
4/23/2008

Wind Plant Local Area Control Applications



Voltage regulation with tightly coupled wind plants

Line Drop Compensation for POR is problematic
Most often requires each wind plant to operate in voltage droop
Power Factor control or 3rd party master control potential solution



13
Mark Cardinal 2008 IEEE PES T&D
4/23/2008

Summary & Conclusion

Wind Plant Controls

- Are available that allow wind plants to function as single power plant
- Integrated SCADA system architecture
- Control requirements are important when applying plant controls to wind plant electrical design

