

Advanced Primary Frequency Regulation (APFR): Coordination between energy storage and conventional generation in power systems with renewables

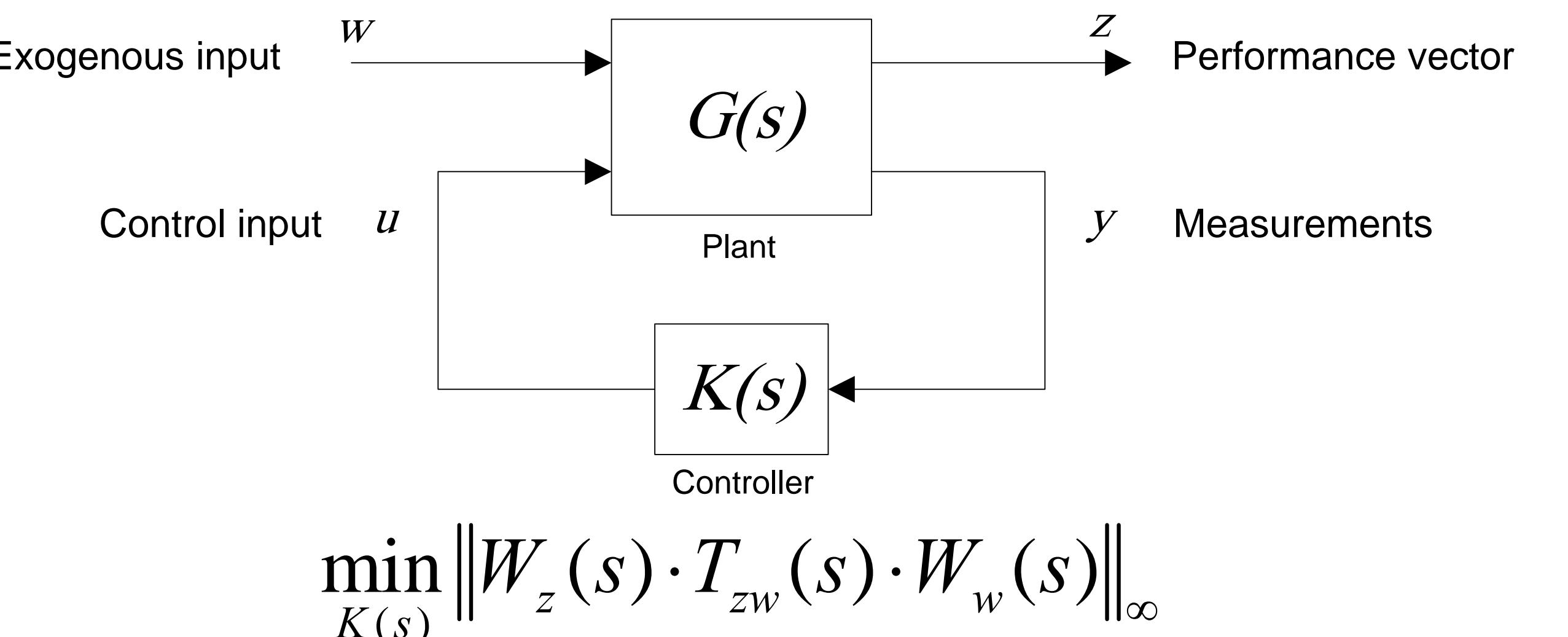
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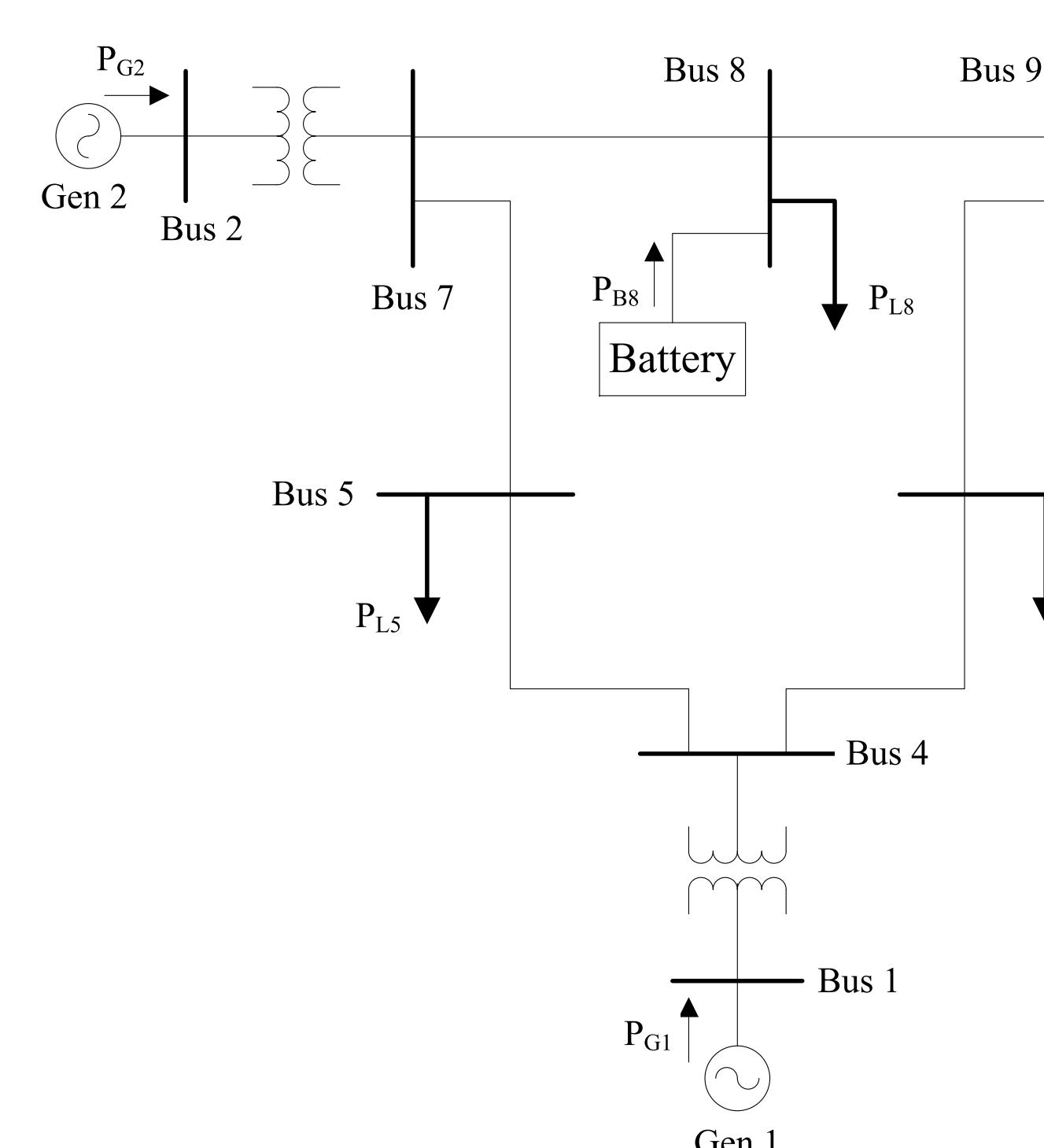
Motivation

- Impacts of renewable energy sources (RESs) on the power system frequency control:
 - Poor prediction accuracy and large variations,
 - Increased fluctuations in the medium frequency region.
- Continuous development of energy storage technologies:
 - Fast response capability,
 - Reduced capital costs.

H_∞ Control Basics



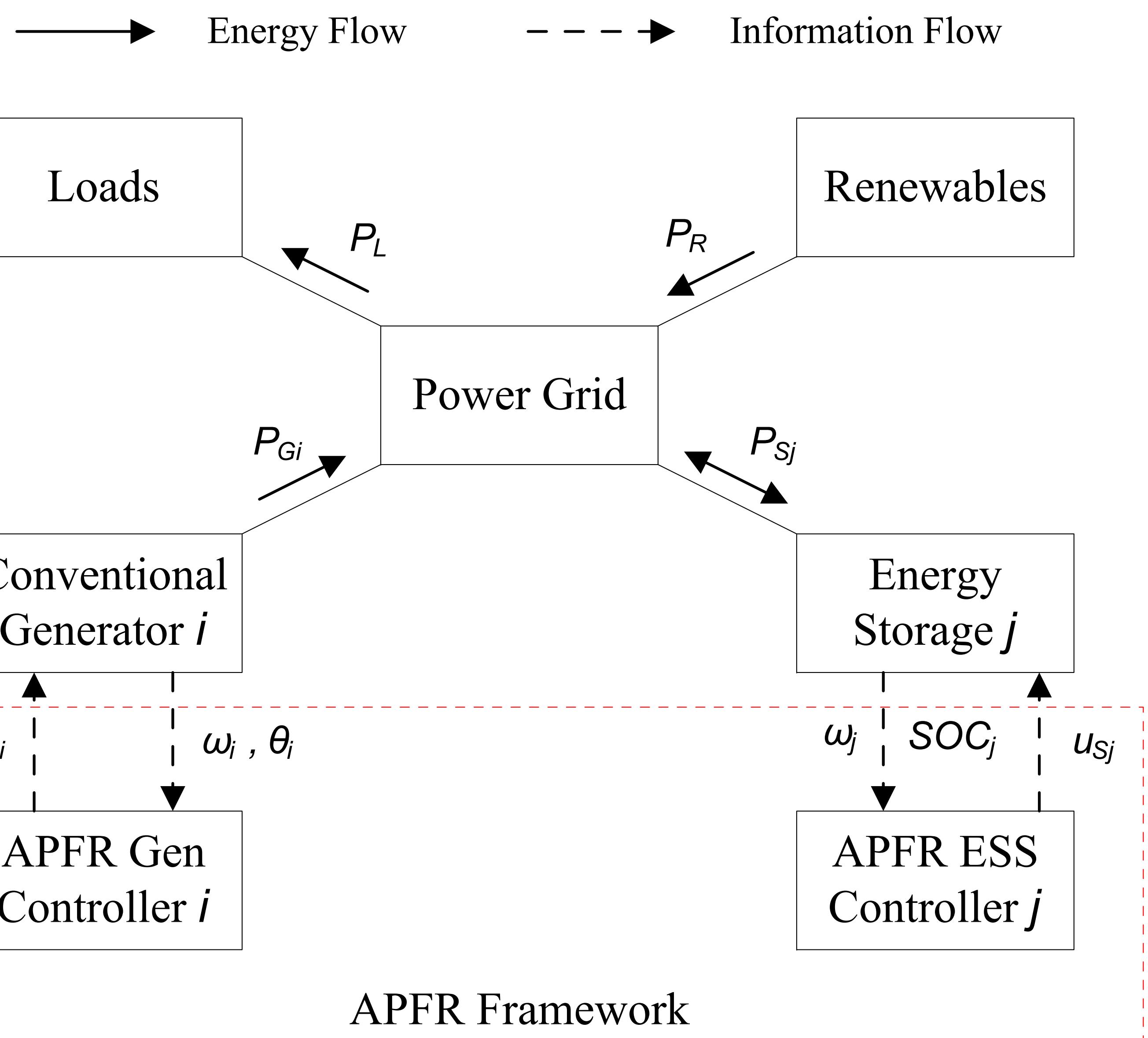
Simulation



$S_N = 100\text{MVA}$
 $S_1 = 247.5\text{MVA}, H_1 = 9.5515\text{s}$
 $S_2 = 192\text{MVA}, H_2 = 3.3333\text{s}$
 $S_3 = 128\text{MVA}, H_3 = 2.3516\text{s}$
 $E_{cap} = 2\text{MWh}$

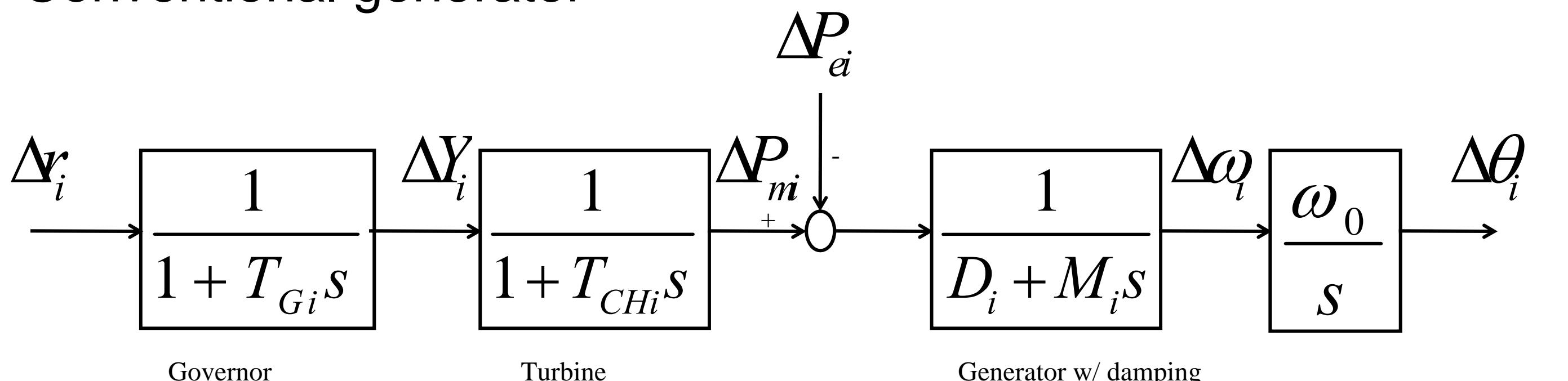
- CPFR:** 5% droop control for all generators, no battery
- APFR:** APFR control for all generators and the battery

APFR Overview



System Modeling

Conventional generator



RESs

- Negative load
- Power injection

Power network (DC flow)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{P}_G \\ \mathbf{P}_L \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{B}_{GG} & \mathbf{B}_{GL} \\ \mathbf{B}_{LG} & \mathbf{B}_{LL} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \boldsymbol{\theta}_G \\ \boldsymbol{\theta}_L \end{bmatrix}$$

Energy storage devices

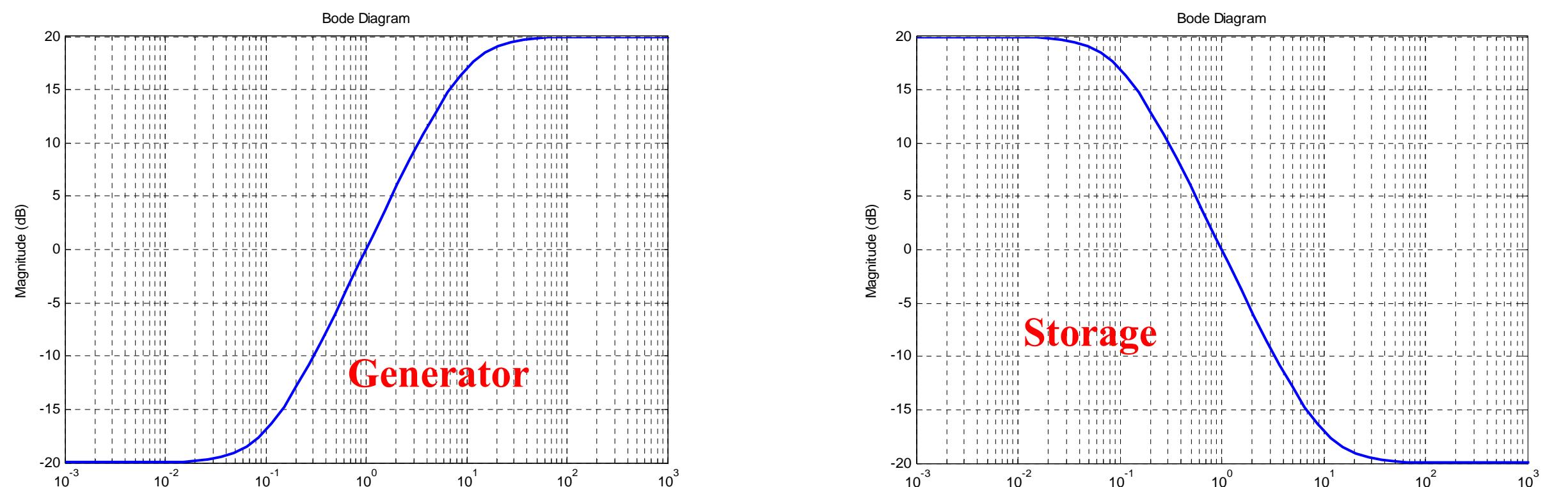
$$\frac{d\Delta SOC_j}{dt} = -\frac{1}{E_{capj}} \cdot \Delta P_{Sj}$$

Frequencies at non-generator buses

$$\boldsymbol{\omega}_L = -\mathbf{B}_{LL}^{-1} \mathbf{B}_{LG} \boldsymbol{\omega}_G$$

Controller Design

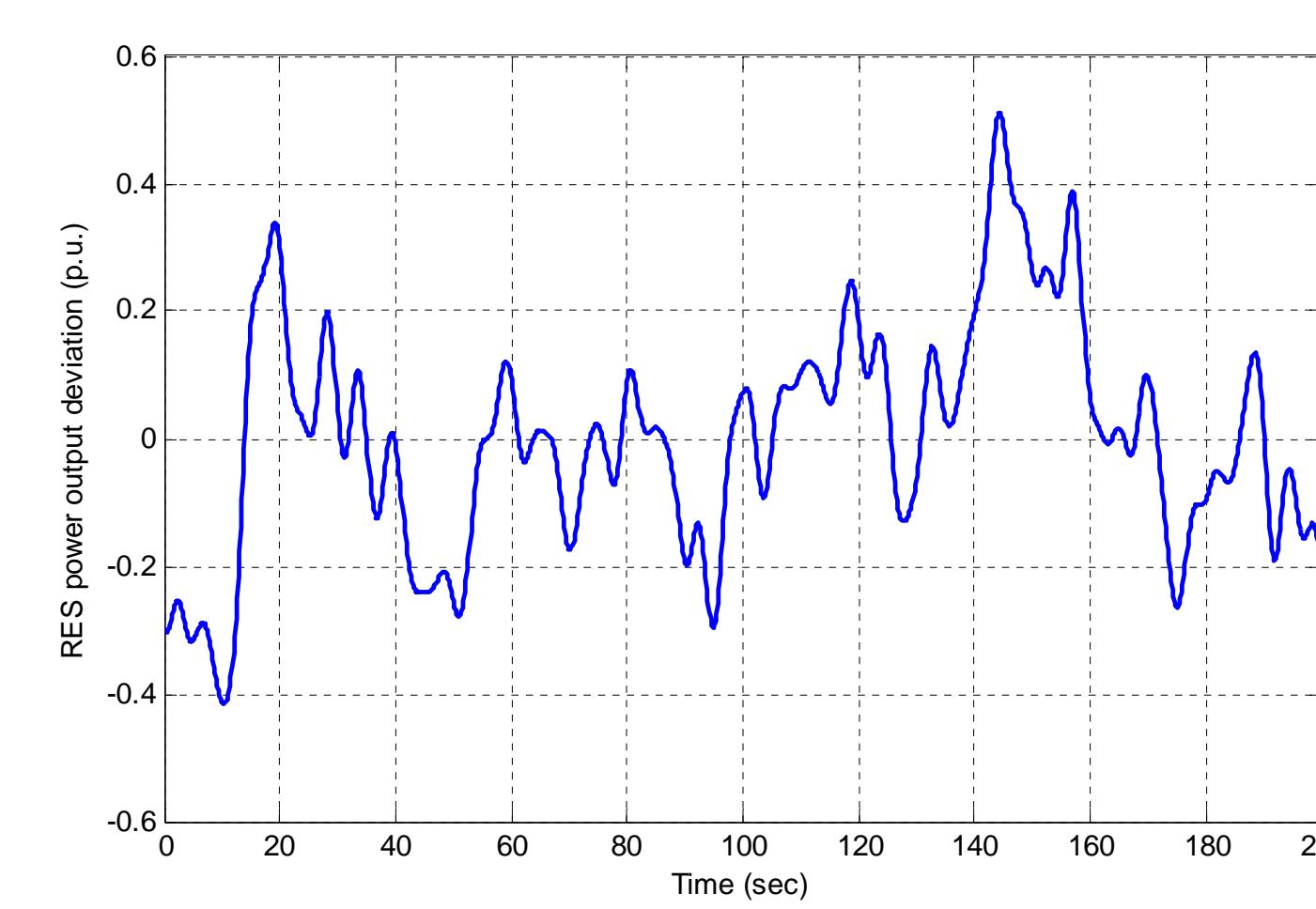
Frequency separation via dynamic weighting functions



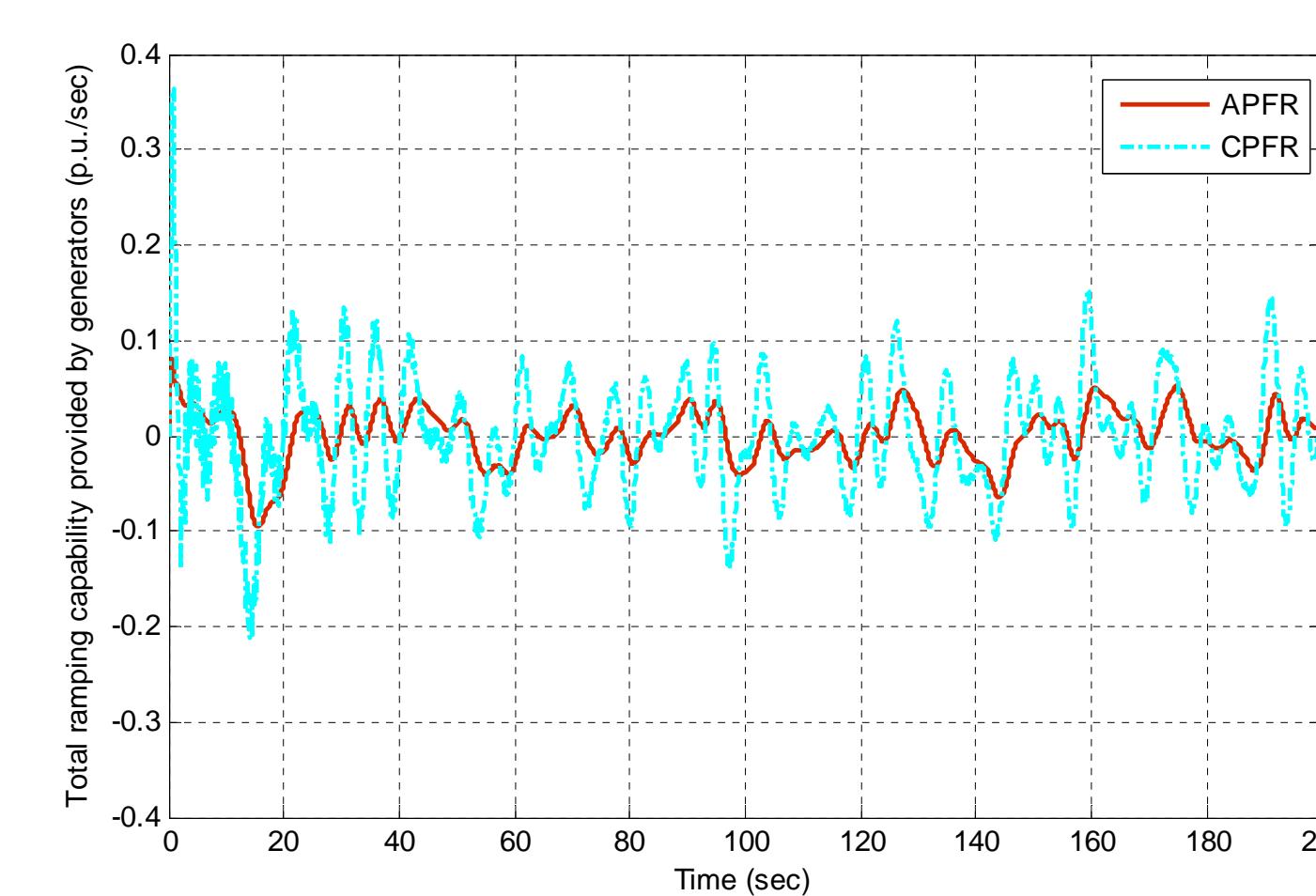
Static output feedback synthesis:

$$\Delta r_i = -k_{1i} \cdot \Delta \omega_i - k_{2i} \cdot \Delta \theta_i; \quad \Delta P_{Bj} = -k_{3j} \cdot \Delta \omega_j - k_{4j} \cdot \Delta SOC_j$$

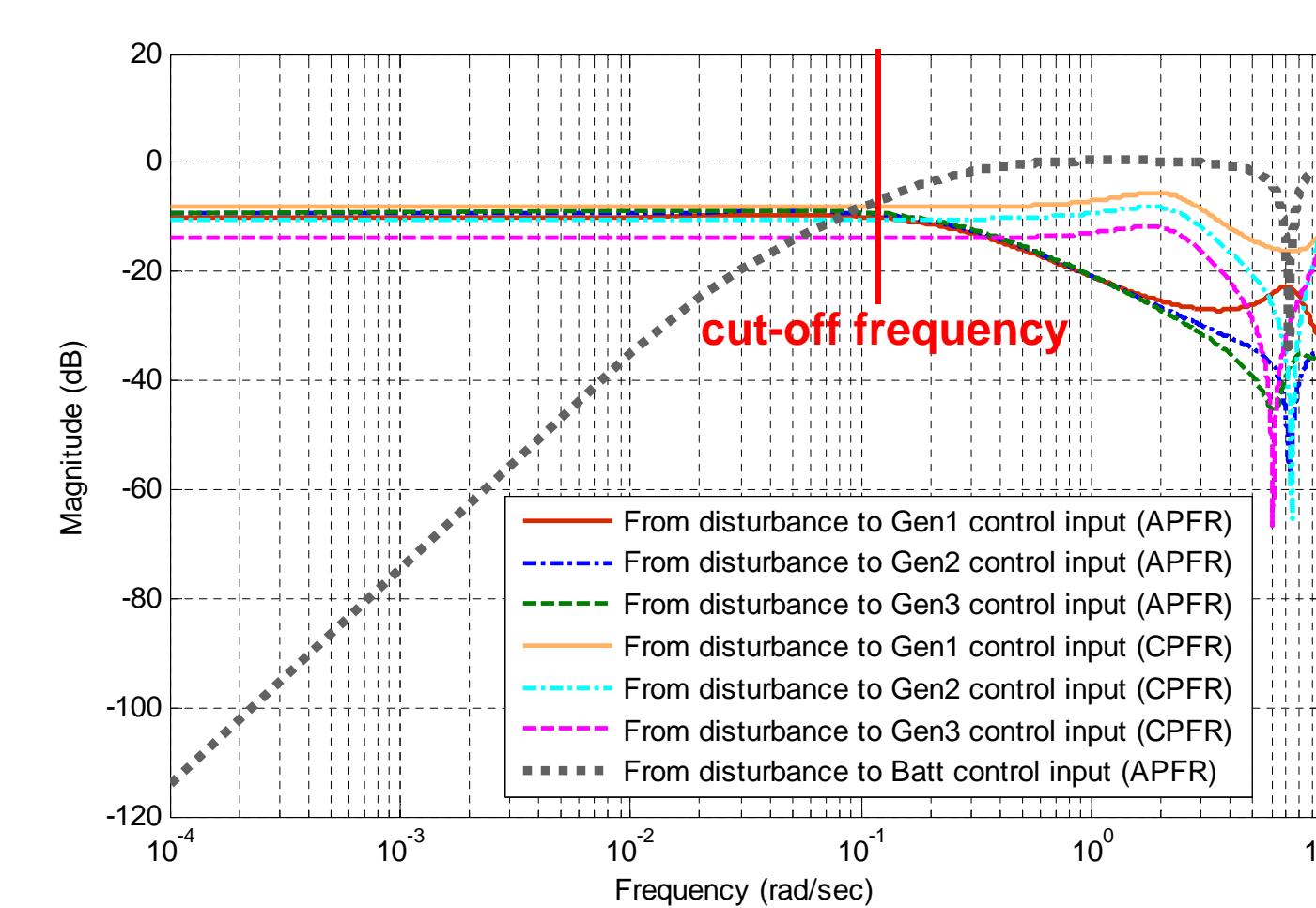
RES output data (deviation)



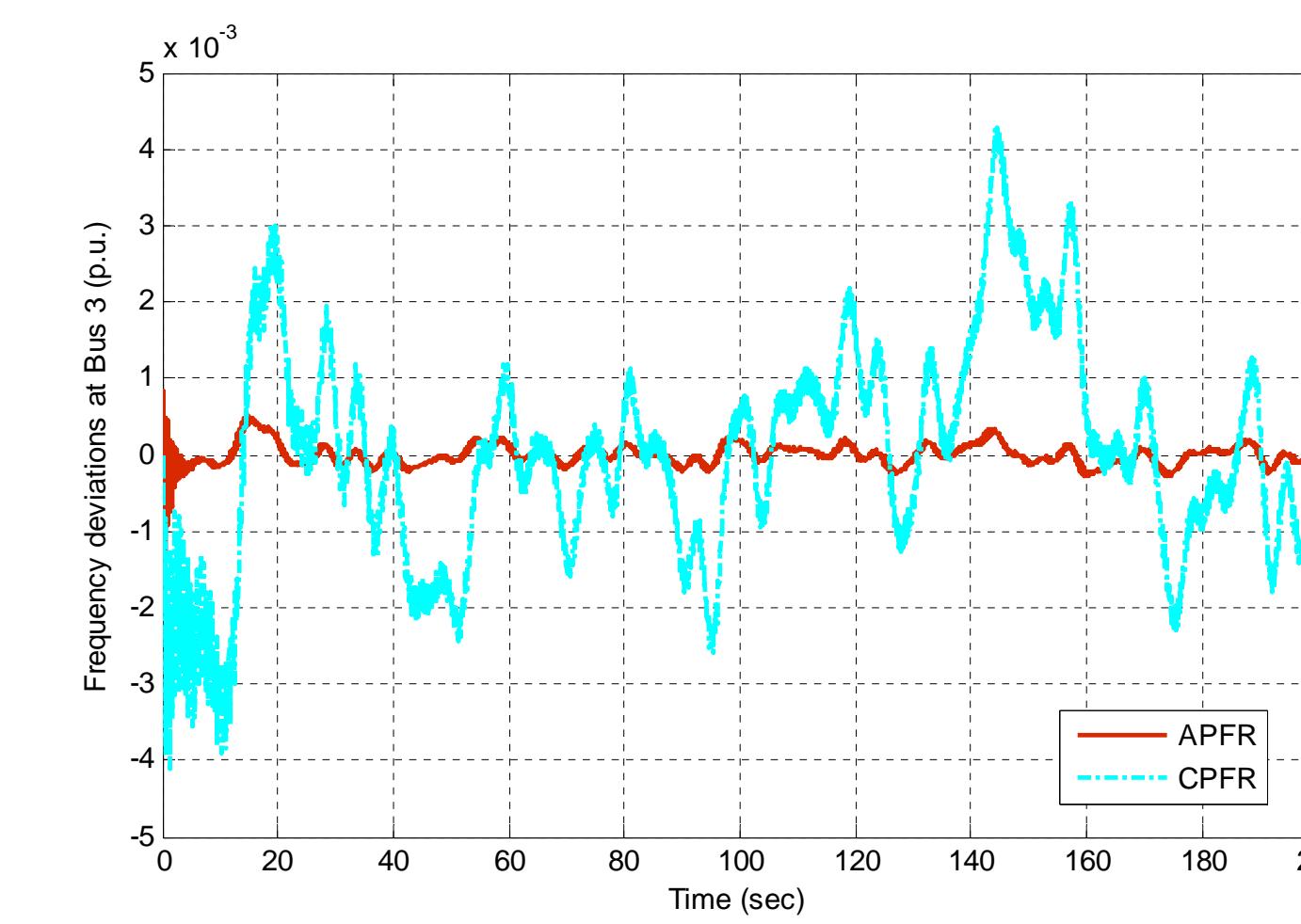
Ramping provided by Gens



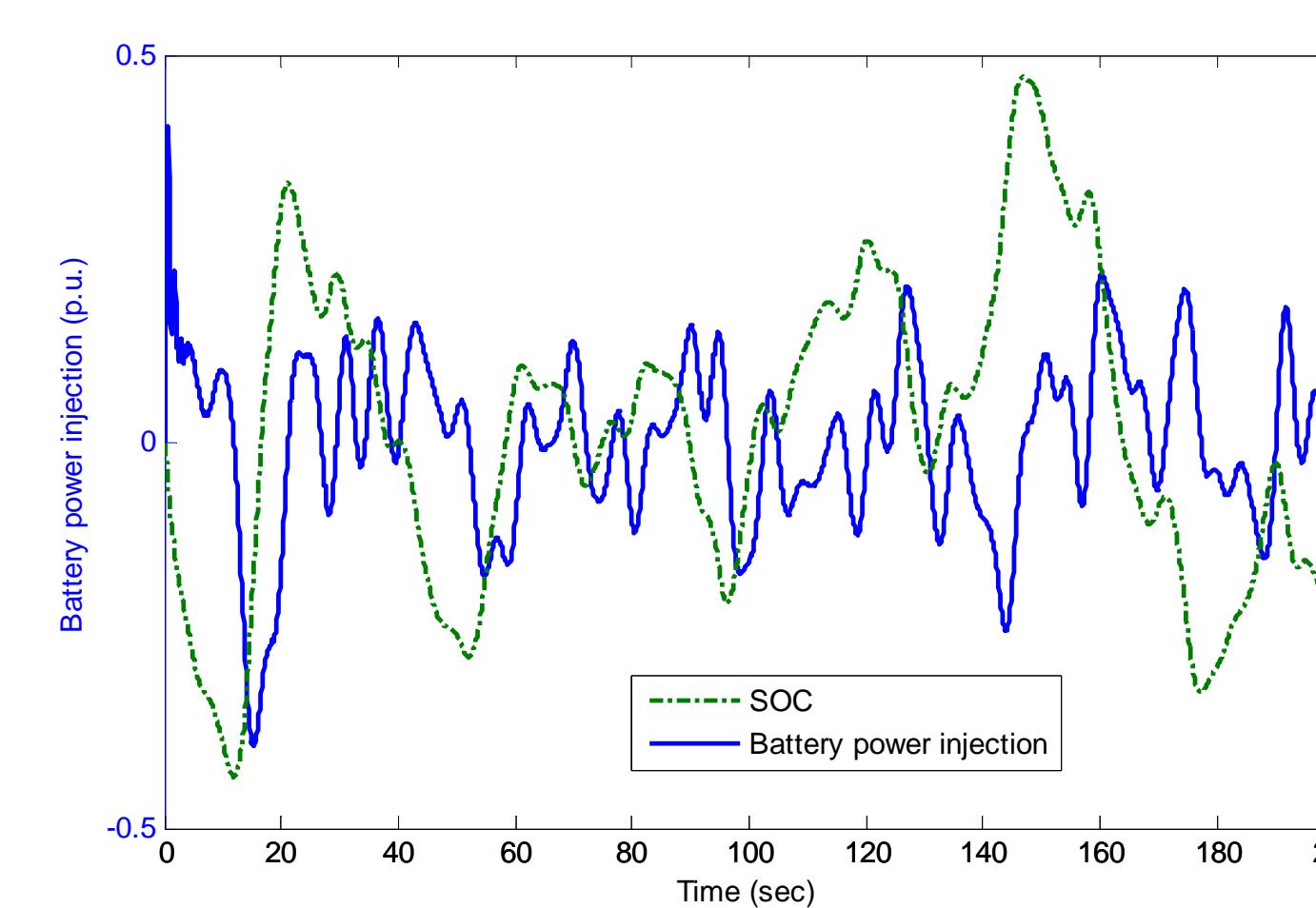
Frequency separation



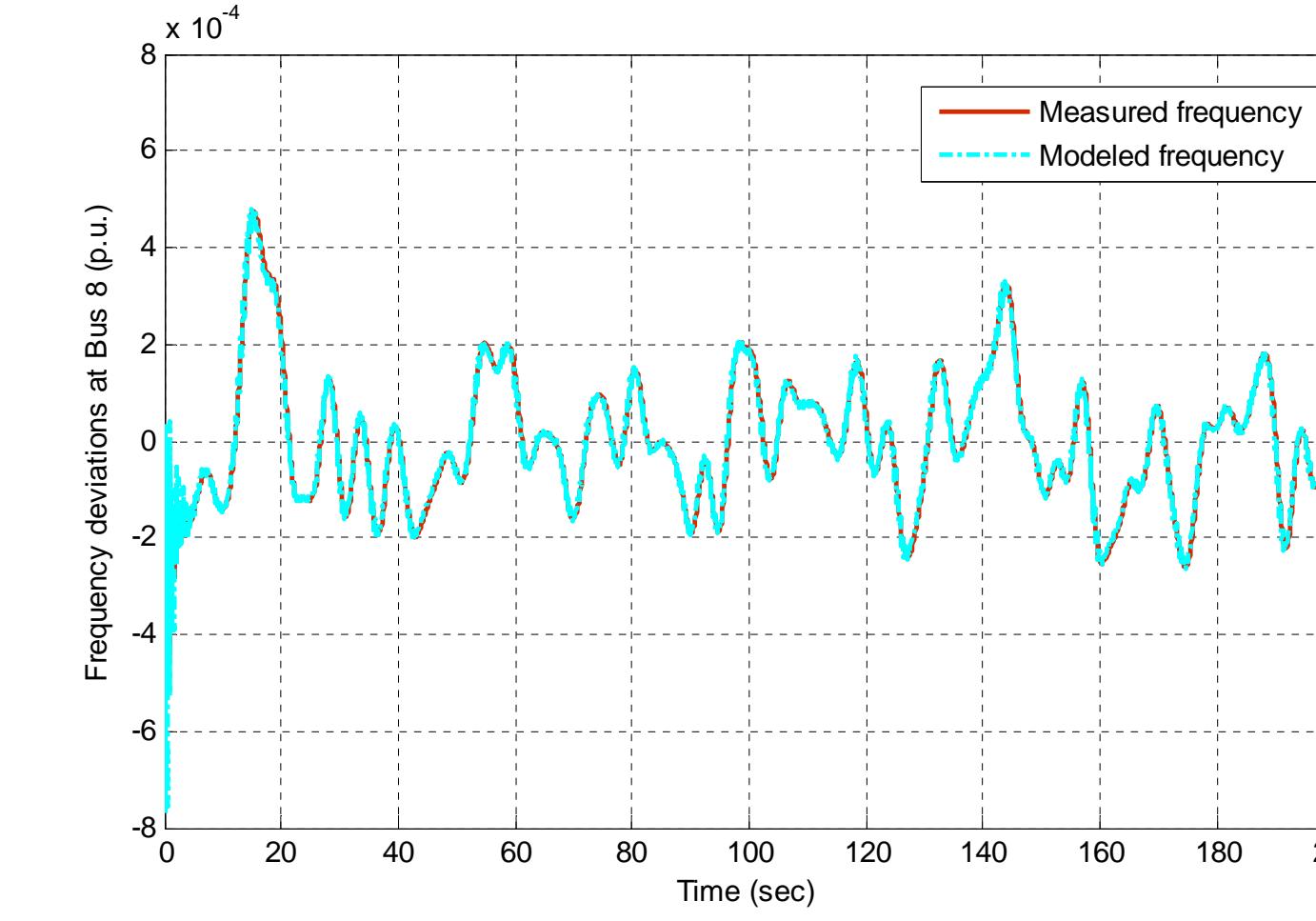
Frequency at Bus 3 (Gen 3)



Battery response (Bus 8)



Frequency at Bus 8 (Load)



- Frequency separation:
 - Conventional generation in APFR: to balance the low frequency component of the generator speed deviations;
 - Energy storage in APFR: to compensate the relatively high frequency component of frequency deviations.
- APFR overall control objectives: 1) to minimize frequency deviations; 2) to minimize the SOC of energy storage devices.
- H_∞ -based static output feedback control design