

#### **Ancillary Services from Wind Farms**

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### Context



To provide full range of Ancillary Services requires

- Flexible operation of array
- Flexible operation of turbines
- Delivery by wind farm control
- Robustness to comms delays
- Array to act as virtual plant



#### Context



#### Worst case scenario

- GW size array
- Far offshore
- HVDC connection-toshore







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Ancillary Services are delivered by the controller

- Architecture provides full flexibility of operation
- It is distributed, hierarchical and scalable





Controller for AS provision

• Determines total change in power,  $\Delta P$ , required

May or may not depend on current output, P<sub>F</sub>





Controller for dispatching changes in power

• Determines change in output,  $\Delta P_i$ , required from each turbine





Power Adjusting Controller, PAC, is interface to turbine controller

- Adjusts output of turbine **i** by  $\Delta P_i$ , as requested
- PAC passes back info on turbine state using flags, S<sub>i</sub>





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- 5MW wind turbine in 9m/s mean wind speed
- Output adjusted in increments of 100kW



Power output with and without PAC

Difference in output with and without PAC



- Provision of synthetic inertia by PAC on 5MW wind turbine
- 7, 10 and 20m/s mean wind speed



Absolute power outputs







#### Wind Farm Simulation



#### StrathFarm



## Wind Farm Simulation





- Simulink model with compiled C++ elements
- Up to 100 turbines
- Run in real time on desk-top PC

Current simulation times (for 600s Simulation):

- 5WTs ~ 33s
- 20 WTs ~ 155s







- Controller for AS provision acts on (P<sub>0</sub>- P<sub>F</sub>)
- It has integral action
- $\Delta P$  is continuously updated to drive  $(P_0 P_F)$  to zero









- Wind farm of 10x5MW turbines with mean wind speed of 10m/s.
- Farm output with and without curtailment





#### Individual turbine behaviour







• Wind farm output when turbines are curtailed individually.







- Perturbations of power output about target of 25MW increases with time delay.
- Perturbations decrease as number of turbines in farm increases.

Robustness to communication delays of 2, 4, and 6 seconds.





Amber region safely cushions perturbations







- Controller for AS provision does not act on P<sub>F</sub>
- ΔP is continuously updated in response to grid frequency
- Provides both synthetic inertia and droop control



Provision of ancillary services at farm level

- 10x5MW turbines in 2 columns of 5
- Mean wind speed ~ 8m/s
- Turbulence ~10%
- Requested reserve ~ 2MW

![](_page_23_Figure_6.jpeg)

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#### Provision of reserve power

![](_page_24_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_2.jpeg)

Wind farm provision of frequency support with/without 2MW curtailment

![](_page_25_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_2.jpeg)

Change in power for each turbine (with 2MW curtailment)

Cross-compensation between turbines (needed as wind speed low)

![](_page_26_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_2.jpeg)

Operation of each turbine

![](_page_27_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Picture_1.jpeg)

Primary response provided by virtual plant

![](_page_29_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Picture_1.jpeg)

Virtual plant with communication delay of 150ms

![](_page_30_Figure_3.jpeg)

No frequency support from array

![](_page_30_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Picture_1.jpeg)

- Shorter delay reduces voltage drop
- Generator-response following control (GRP)

![](_page_31_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### Generator-response following concept

- Fully instrumented small/medium synchronous generator is connect at the Point of Connection of the wind farm
- Power output of the wind farm is slaved to follow the output of the synchronous generator using the wind farm controller
- When the small/medium synchronous generator provides Ancillary Services, then so does the wind farm, albeit scaled-up

#### Potential advantages

- No direct power frequency measurements to reduce delays
- Provides a full range of Ancillary Services, inertia, governordroop control, reserve, curtailment etc.
- Grid Code Compliant

![](_page_33_Picture_1.jpeg)

- GRF with communications delay of 150ms
- Feedforward control applied to HVDC sub-station
- Stability of grid is not compromised

![](_page_33_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Picture_1.jpeg)

- GRF with communications delay of 150ms
- Feedforward control applied to HVDC sub-station
- Stability of grid is not compromised

![](_page_34_Figure_5.jpeg)

#### Conclusion

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#### Conclusion

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#### Provision of full range of Ancillary Services possible at wind farm level

#### Thank You

![](_page_37_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Figure_2.jpeg)