

Harmonic interactions in HVDC-connected renewable generation systems: present and future challenges

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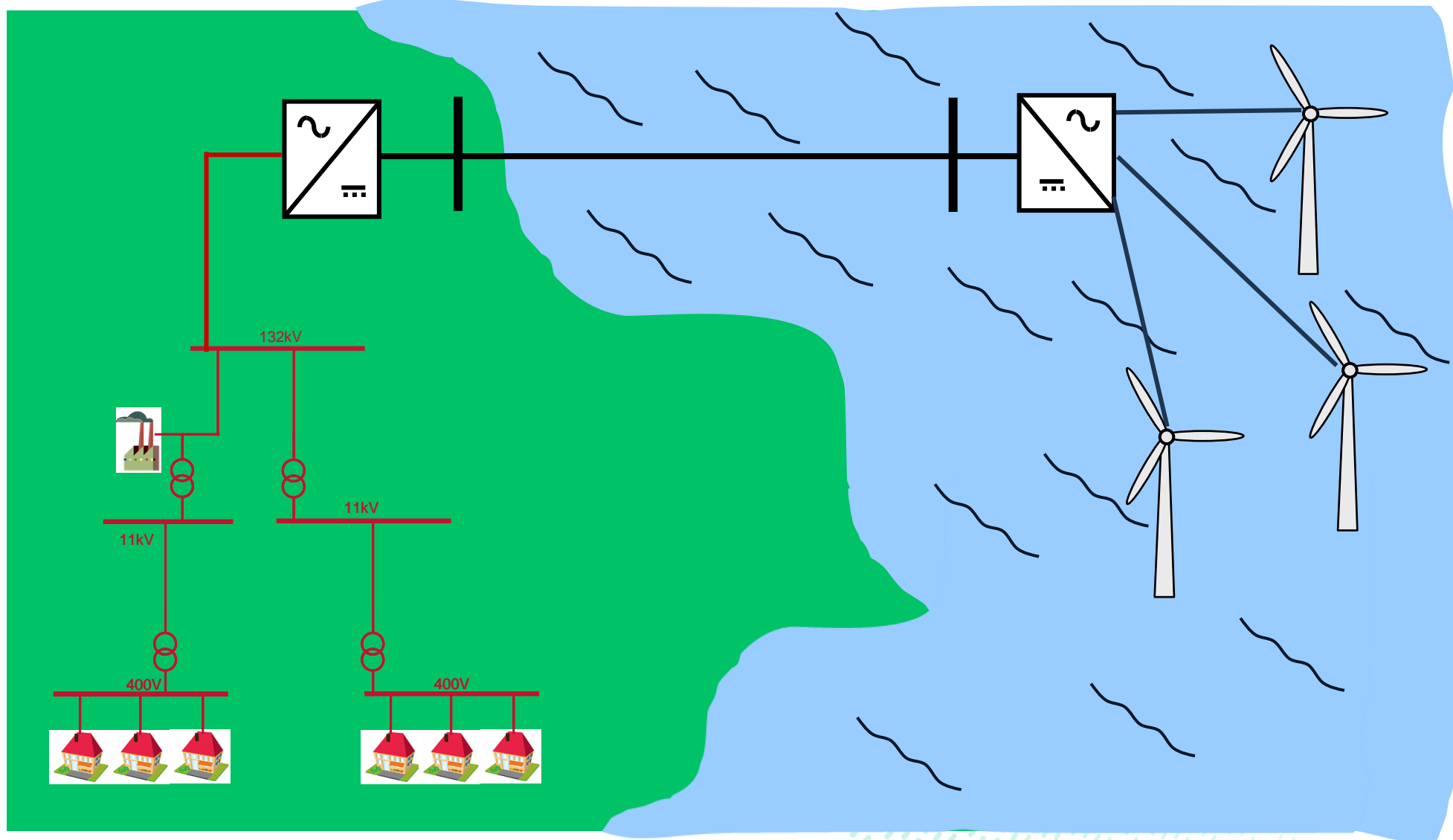
Elisabetta Lavopa - 15 June 2022

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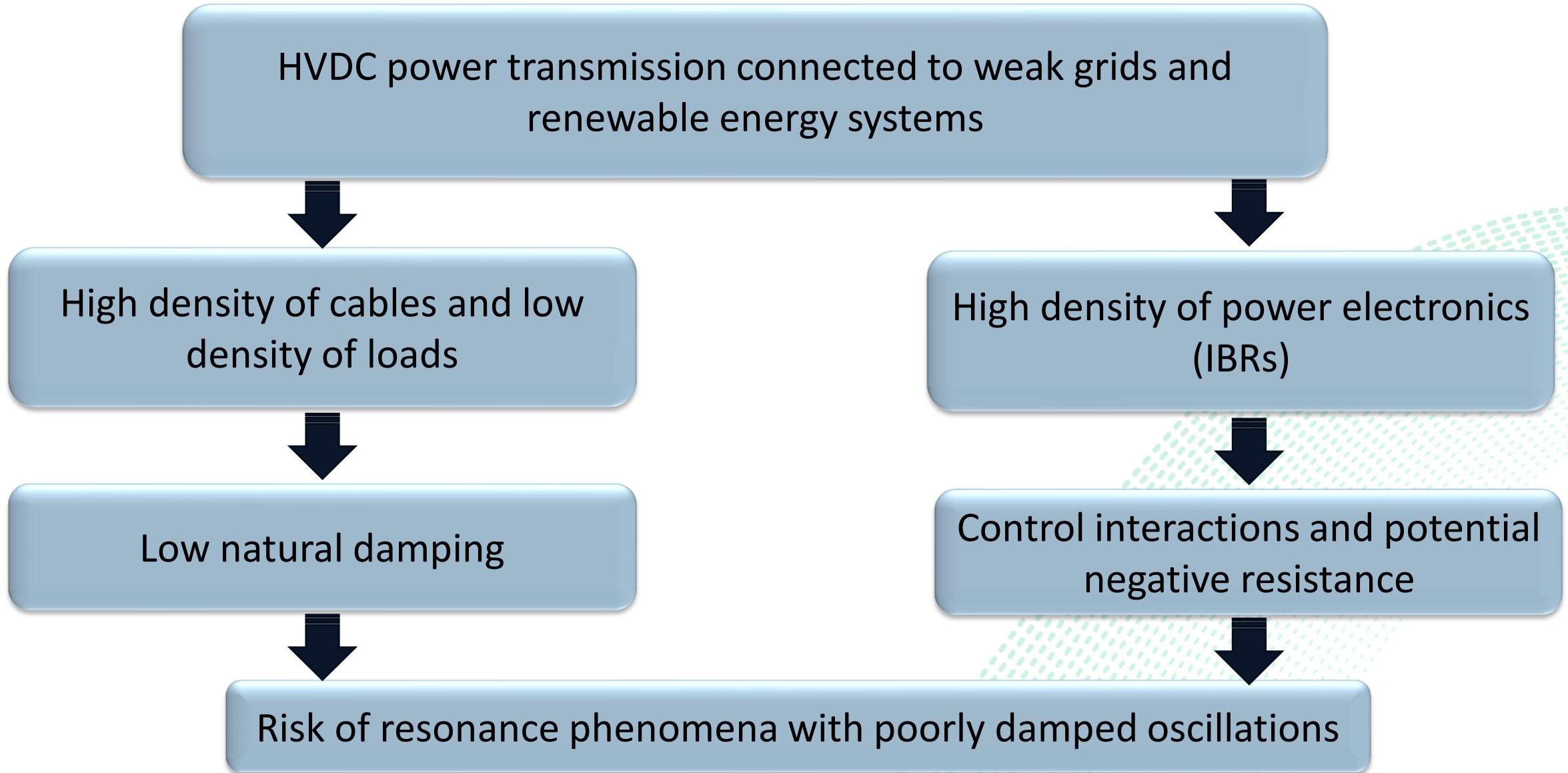


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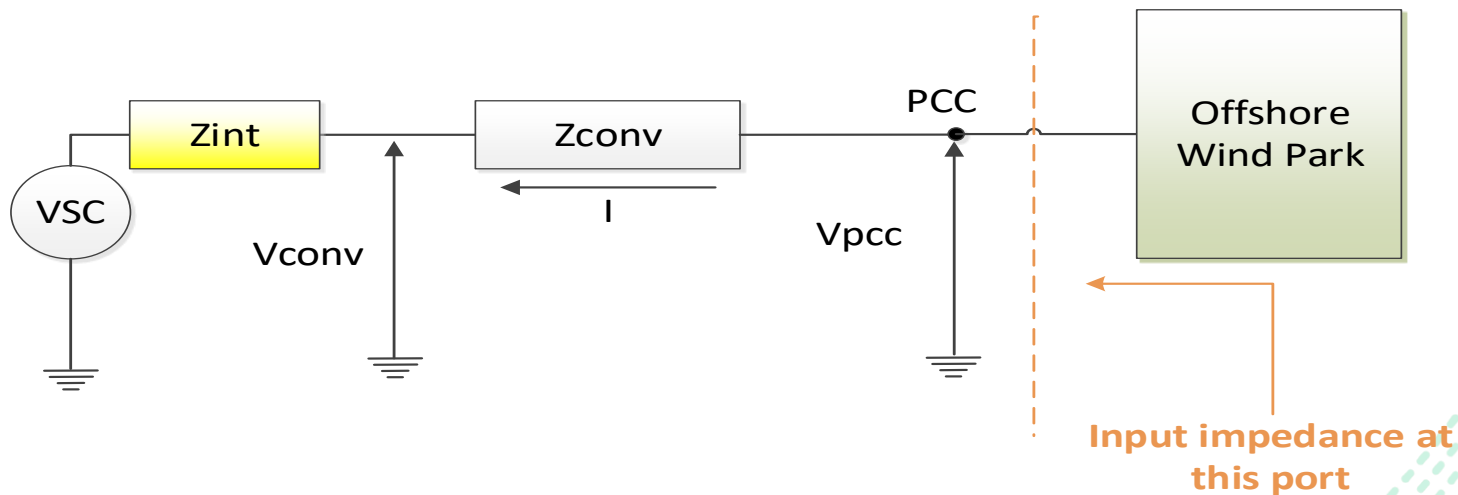
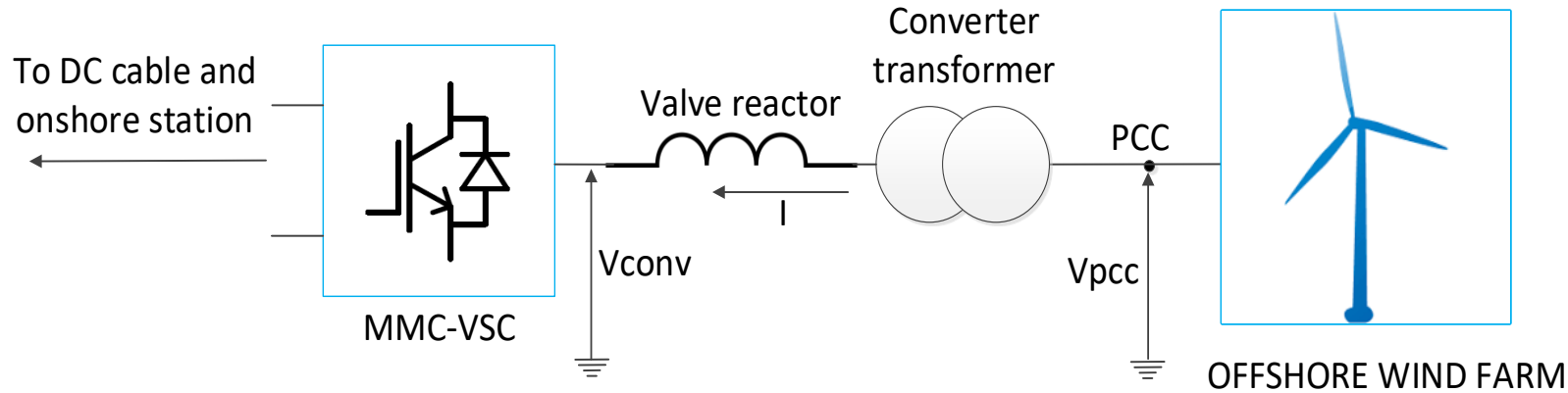
HVDC connected to renewable systems



HVDC connected to renewable systems



Understanding the harmonic interaction phenomena

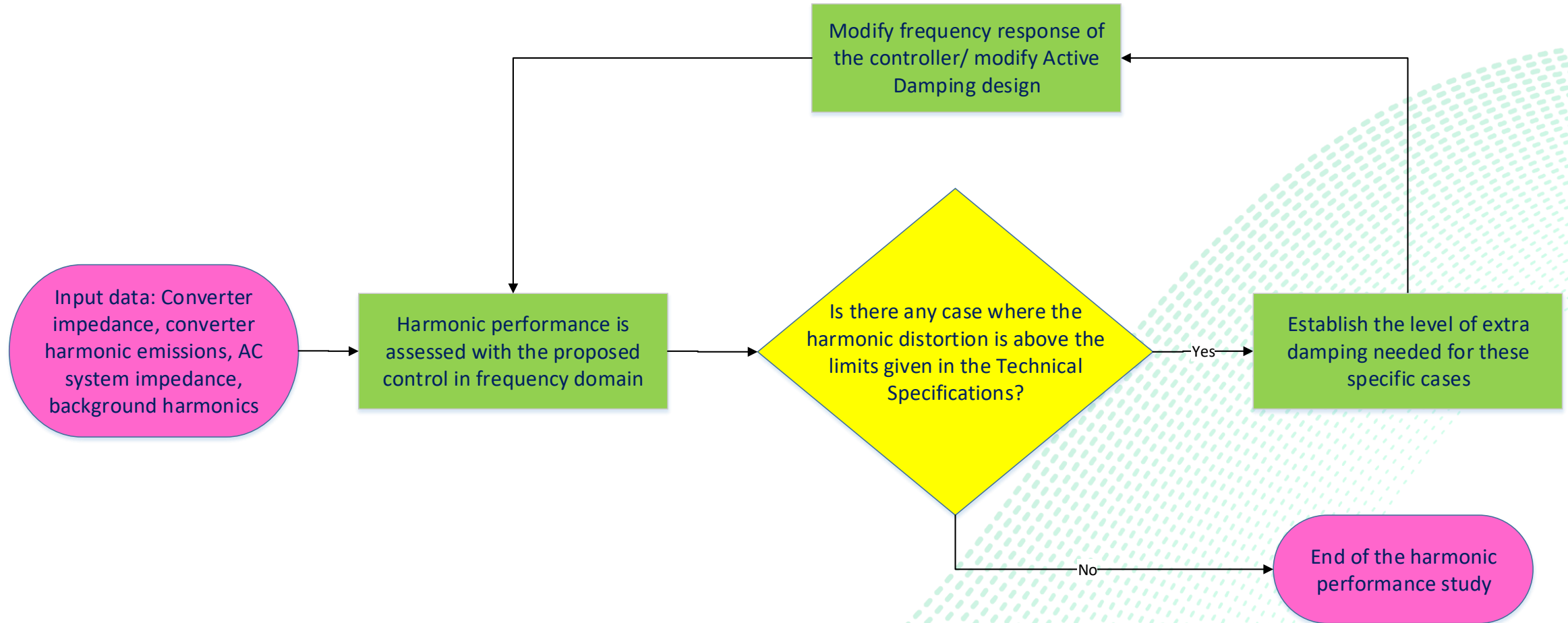


Z_{conv} : physical passive impedance including transformer and valve reactor

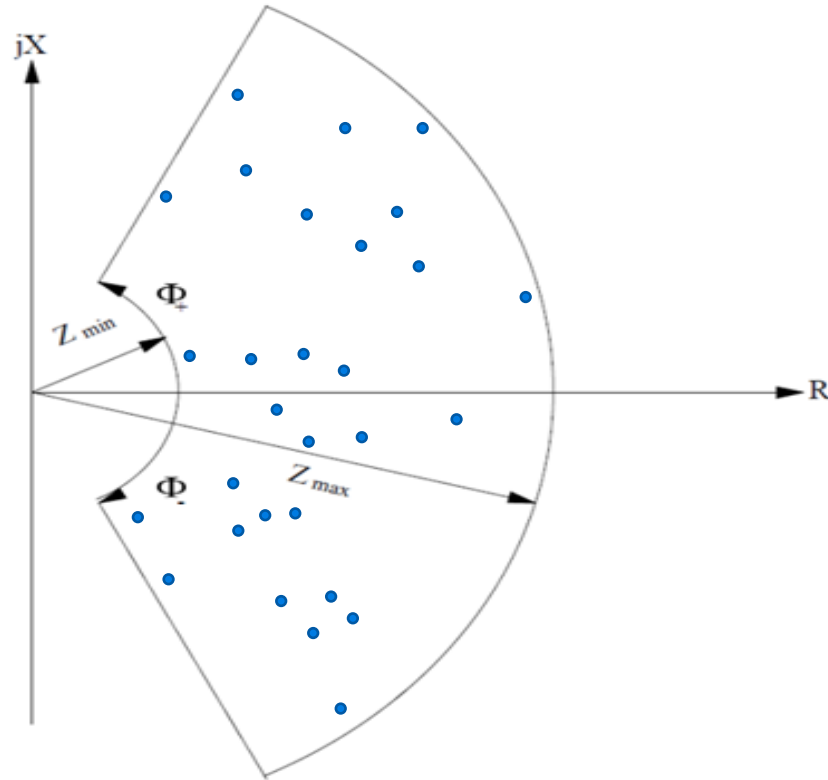
Z_{int} : virtual impedance representing converter control

V_{conv} : voltage generated by the converter valve

Harmonic analysis process



Network impedance



Search area/sector includes all impedance points which represent the various operating conditions of the network at a particular frequency.

Network data

- AC system data:

- Impedance sectors
- Network layout and configurations
- AC cable data
- WTG data
- Energization sequences
- Other network components (loads, shunt capacitors/reactors, etc.)

Diagram illustrating the relationship between AC system data and other components:

- Generator data
- Transformer data
- Converter data
- Harmonic impedance for different power levels
- Converter controls

An arrow points from 'WTG data' in the AC system data list to the 'Converter data' entry in the second list.

- Background harmonics

- Crucial for optimized design.
- These data are not always available at the start of a project.
- Uncertainties and assumptions can lead to poor design.

Harmonic mitigations

HARMONIC RESONANCE
PHENOMENON



MODELLING AND ANALYSIS



POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS



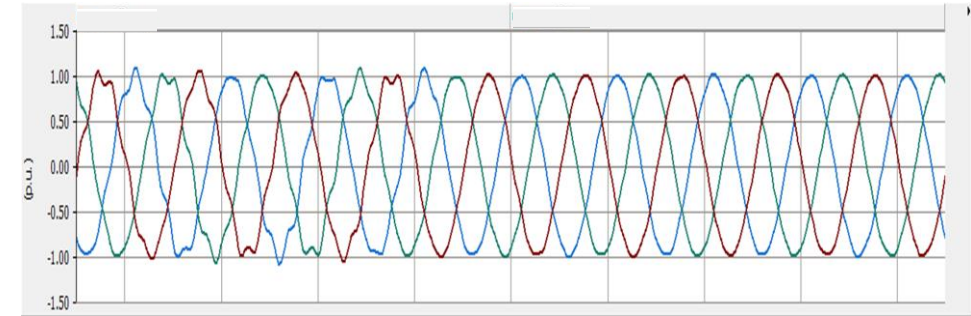
CIRCUIT BASED
(PASSIVE)
 $h > 20^{\text{th}}$

CONTROL BASED
(ACTIVE)
 $h < 20^{\text{th}}$

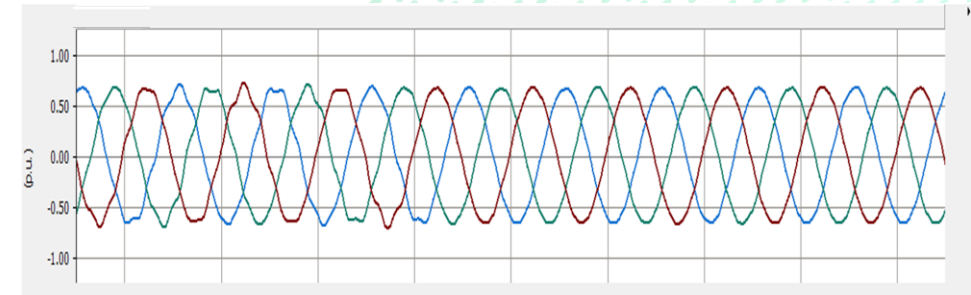
PROTECTION

Effect of Active Damping

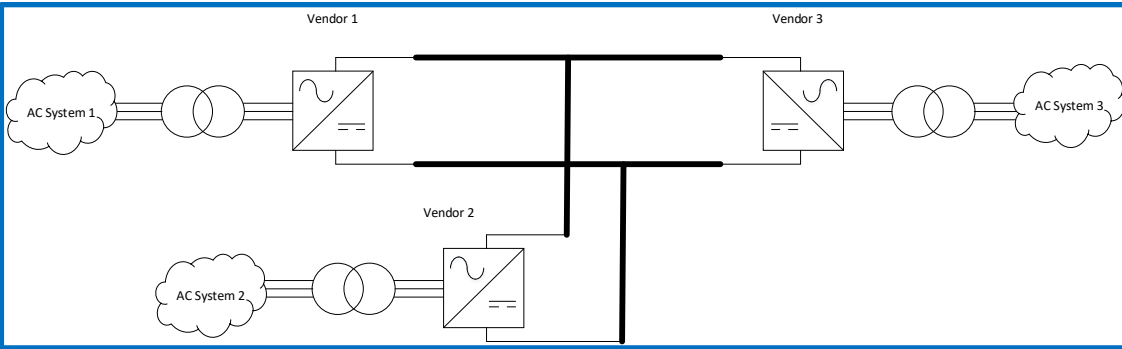
AC Converter Terminals Voltages



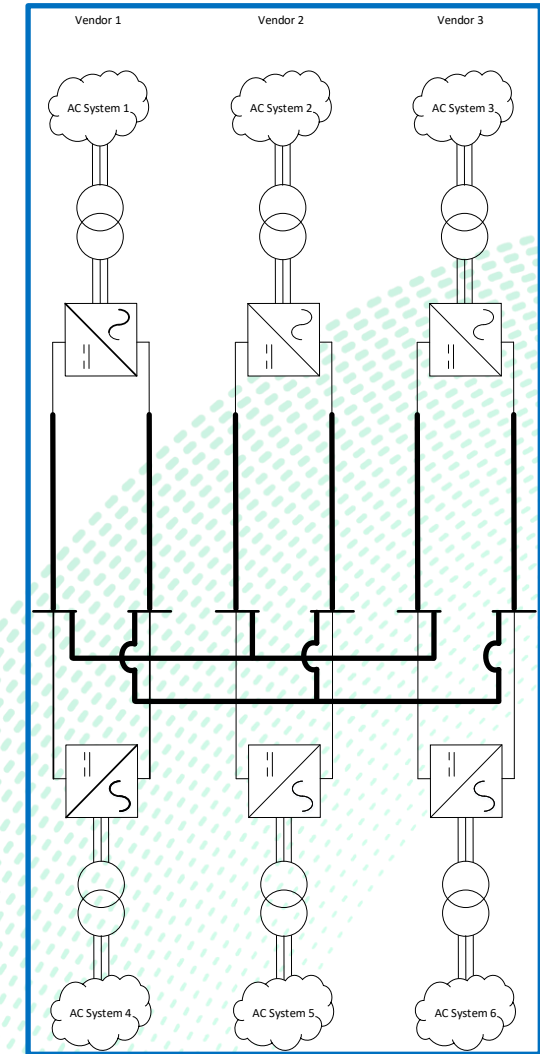
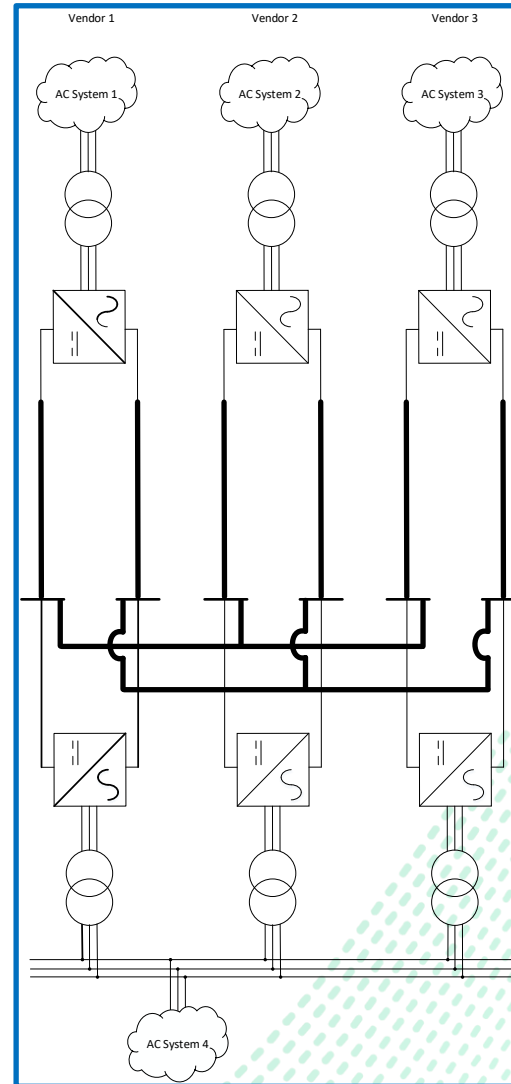
AC Converter Transformer Currents



Multi-terminal / Multi-vendor HVDC systems



- Increased complexity in multi-terminal/multi-vendor HVDC systems;
- Accurate and complete data/models required from all vendors and all sub-system, while protecting confidentiality;
- Harmonic interactions can occur on the AC and DC side, affecting multiple HVDCs and AC networks.



Conclusions

- Harmonic distortion and interaction can be detrimental to the correct operation of the interconnected AC-DC systems;
- AC networks less damped due to high density of power electronics;
- Harmonic performance analysis process, equivalent models and input data were described;
- Mitigation actions can include Active Damping, which is control-based.
- Present challenge for HVDC vendor is related to lack/timing of complete data about AC network.
- Lack of data/models can lead to the unoptimized/non-compliant design
- Future challenges come from increased complexity in multi-terminal, multi-vendor HVDC systems.

Thank you!



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