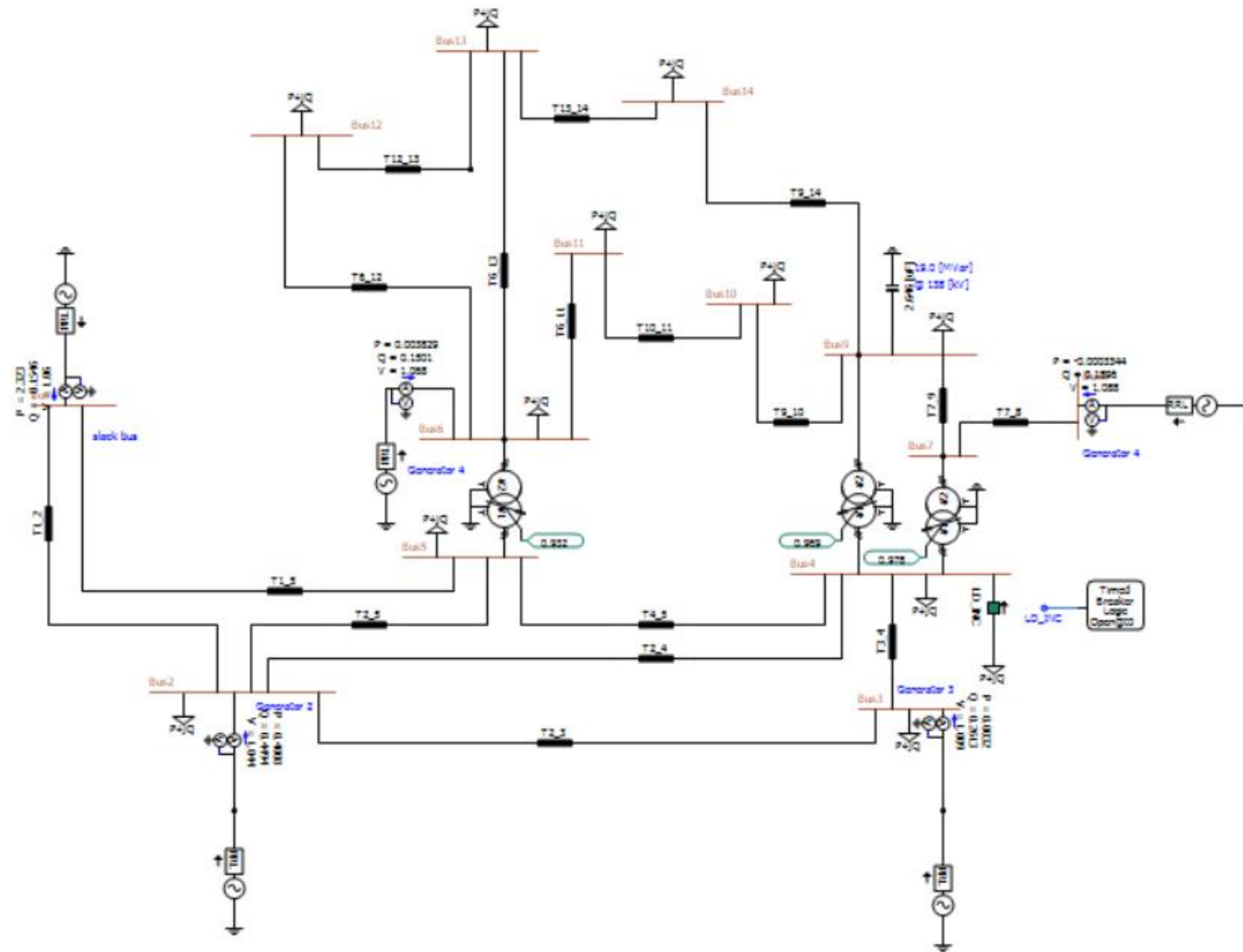


# Simulations:

- Load Increase (14 Bus) at Bus 4 (+ 50 MW, - 1.30 MVAR)
  - Bus 4: Base case – bus with highest load
  - Zero Inertia (GFM Slack)
    - 5:0 (GFM:GFL)
    - 4:1
    - 3:2
    - 2:3
    - 1:4
  - High Penetration (Ideal Voltage Source Slack)
    - 4:0
    - 3:1
    - 2:2
    - 1:3
    - 0:4

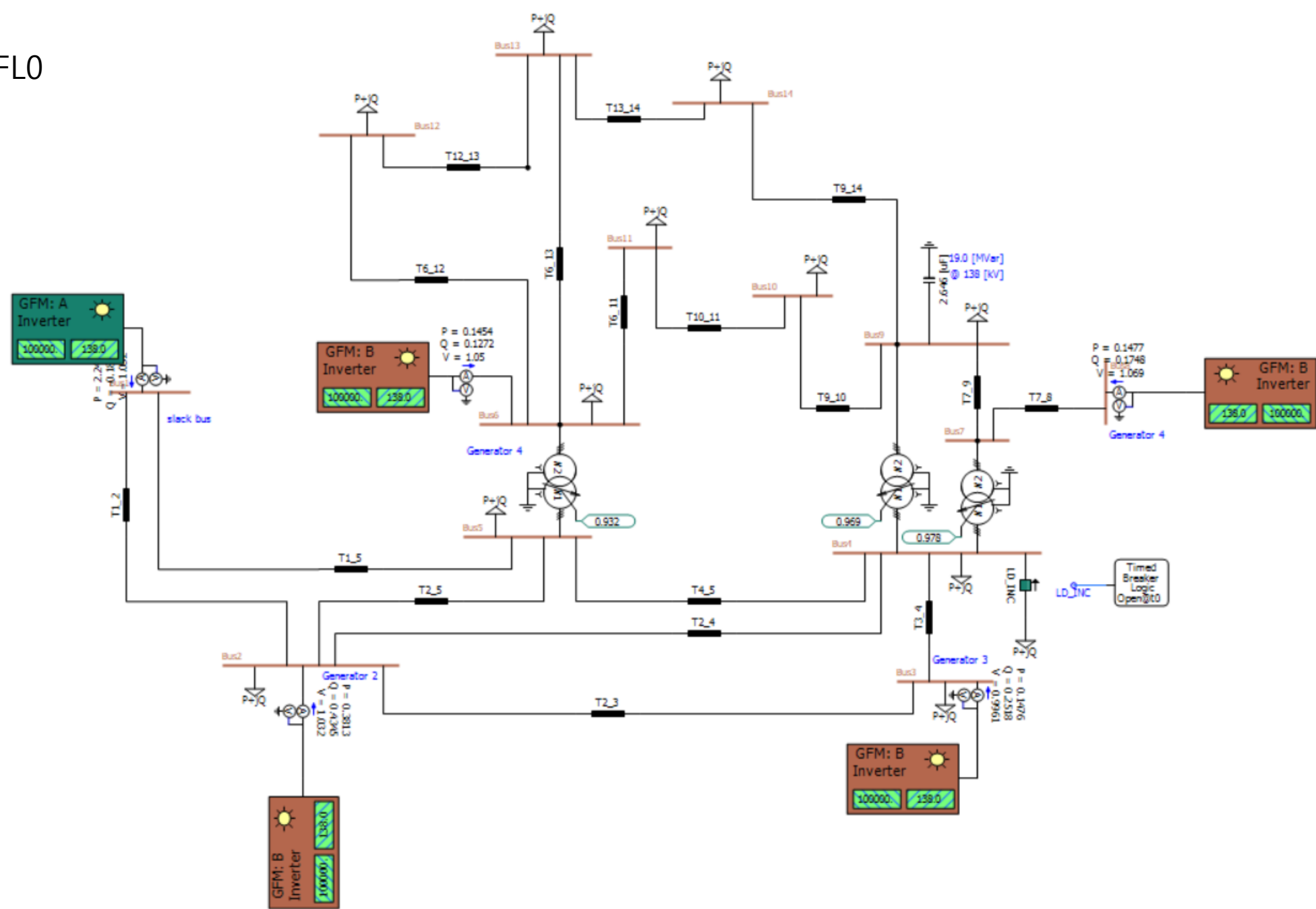
## 14 Bus Base Case



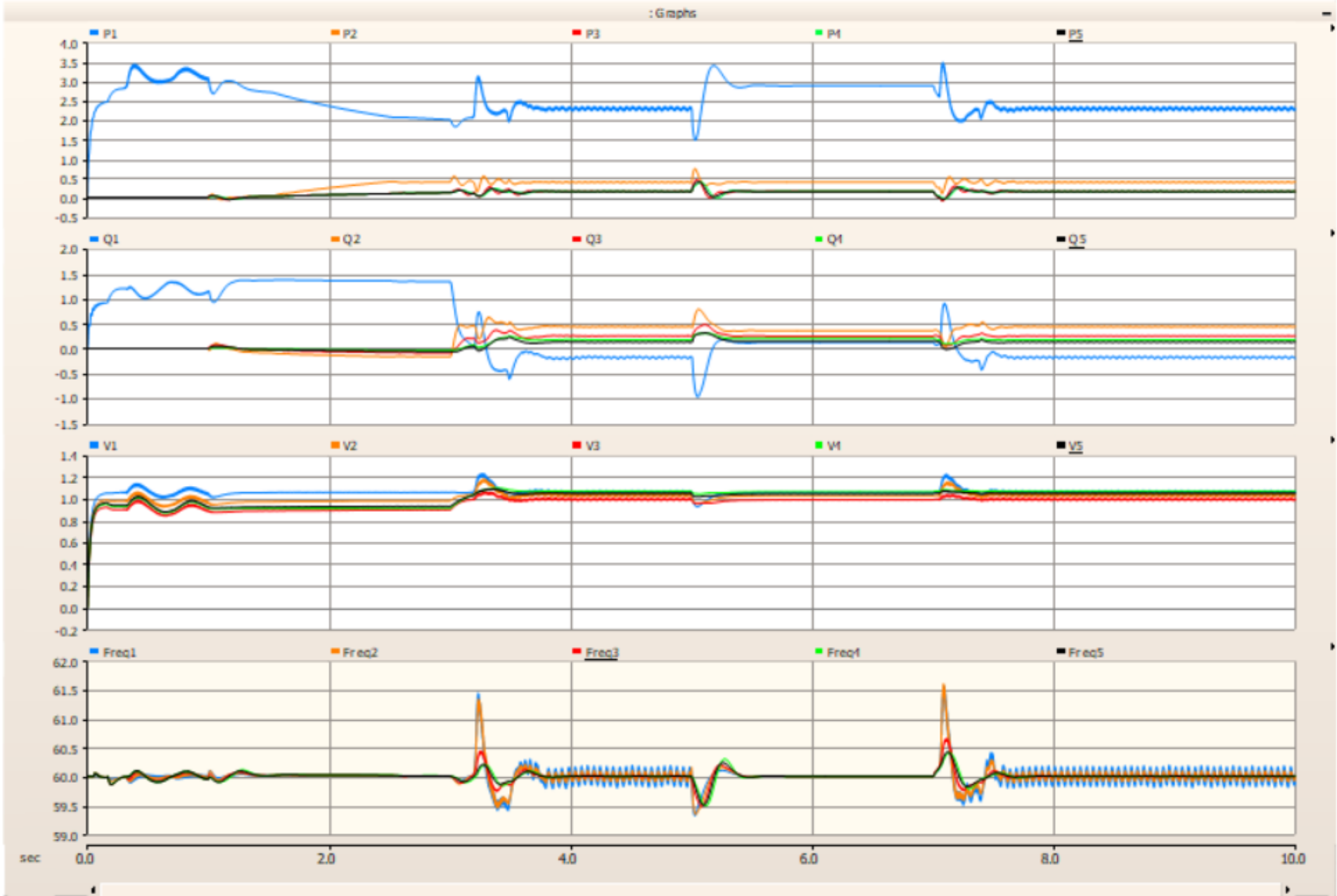
## 14 Bus Base Case



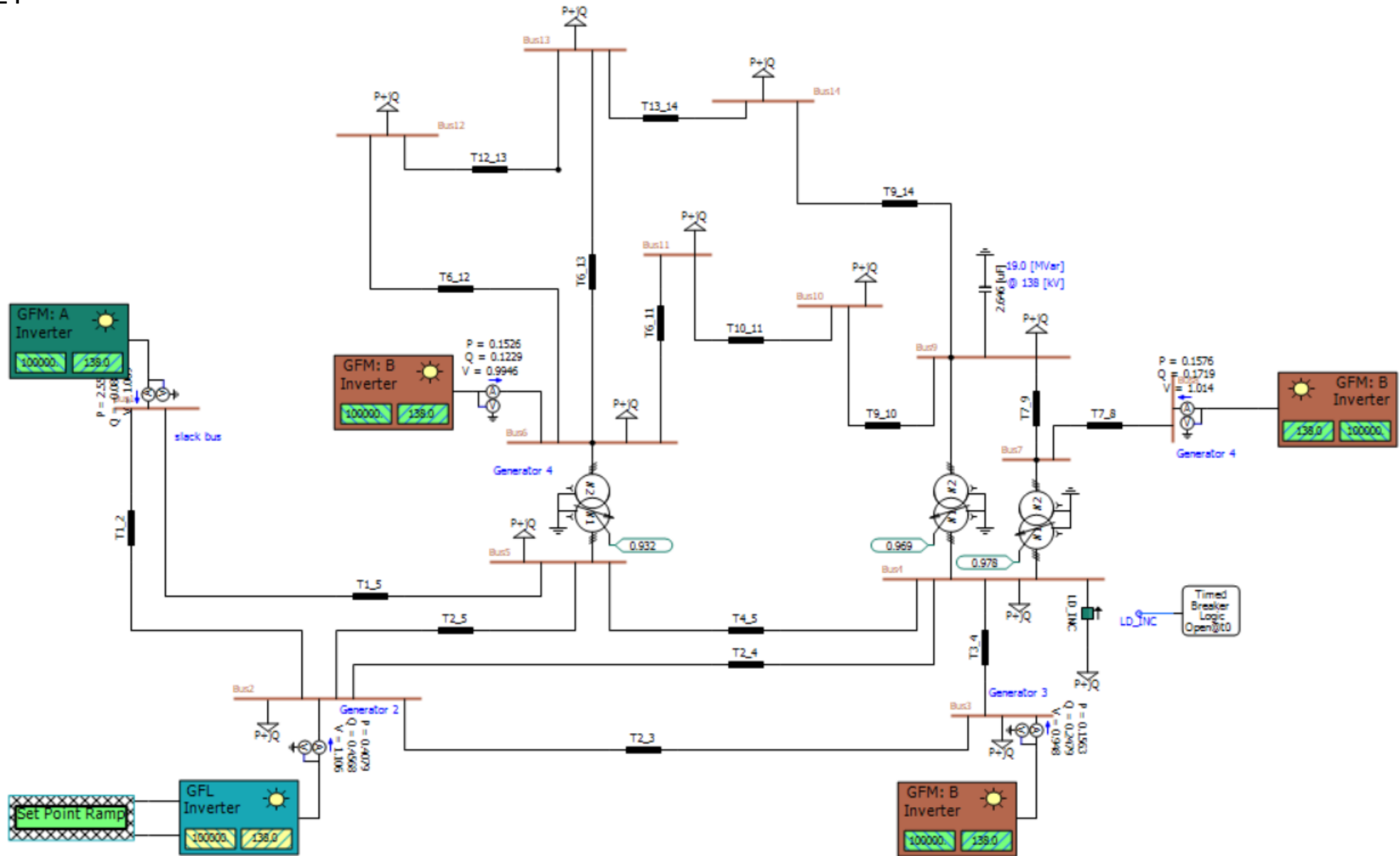
GFM5\_GFL0



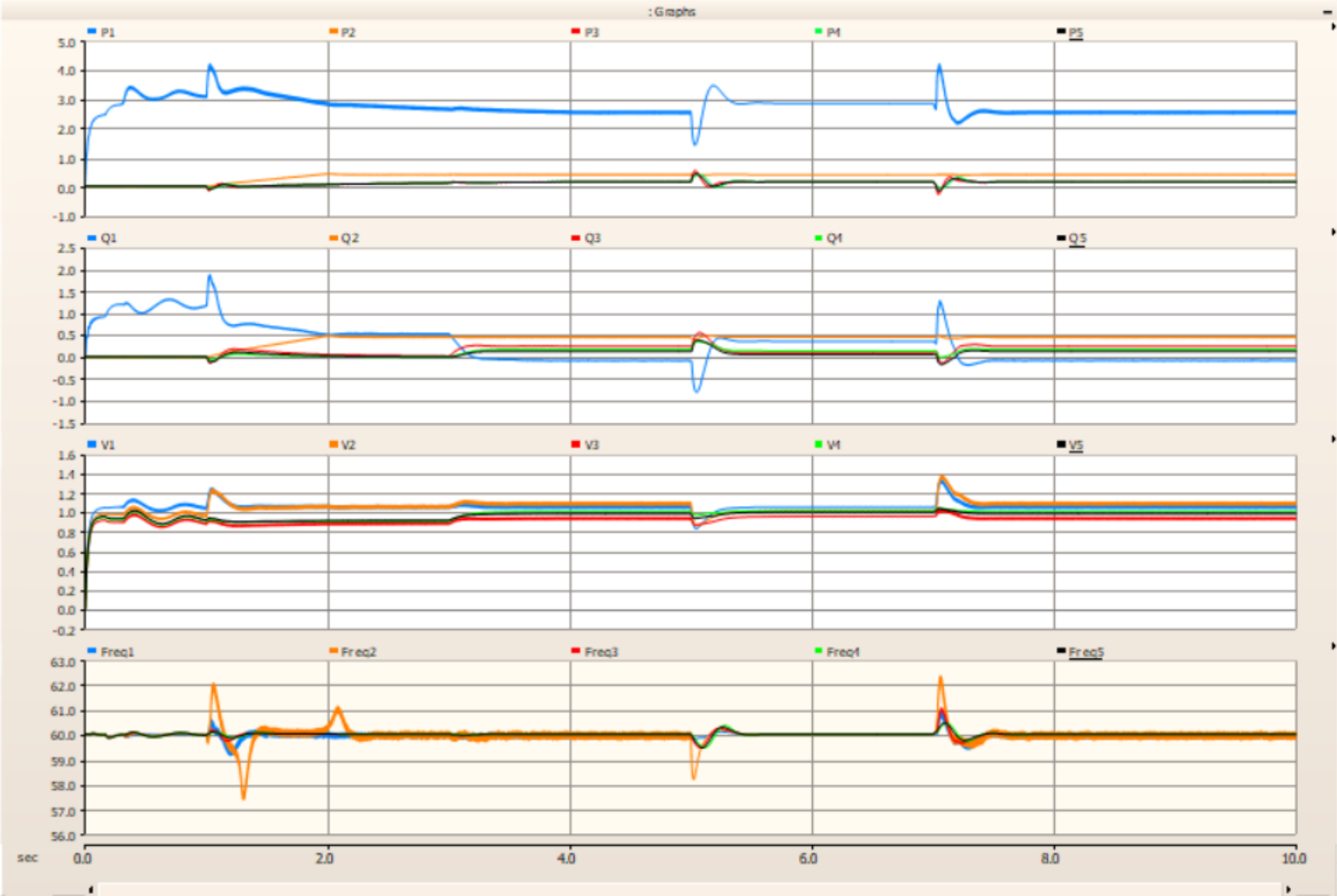
GFM5\_GFL0



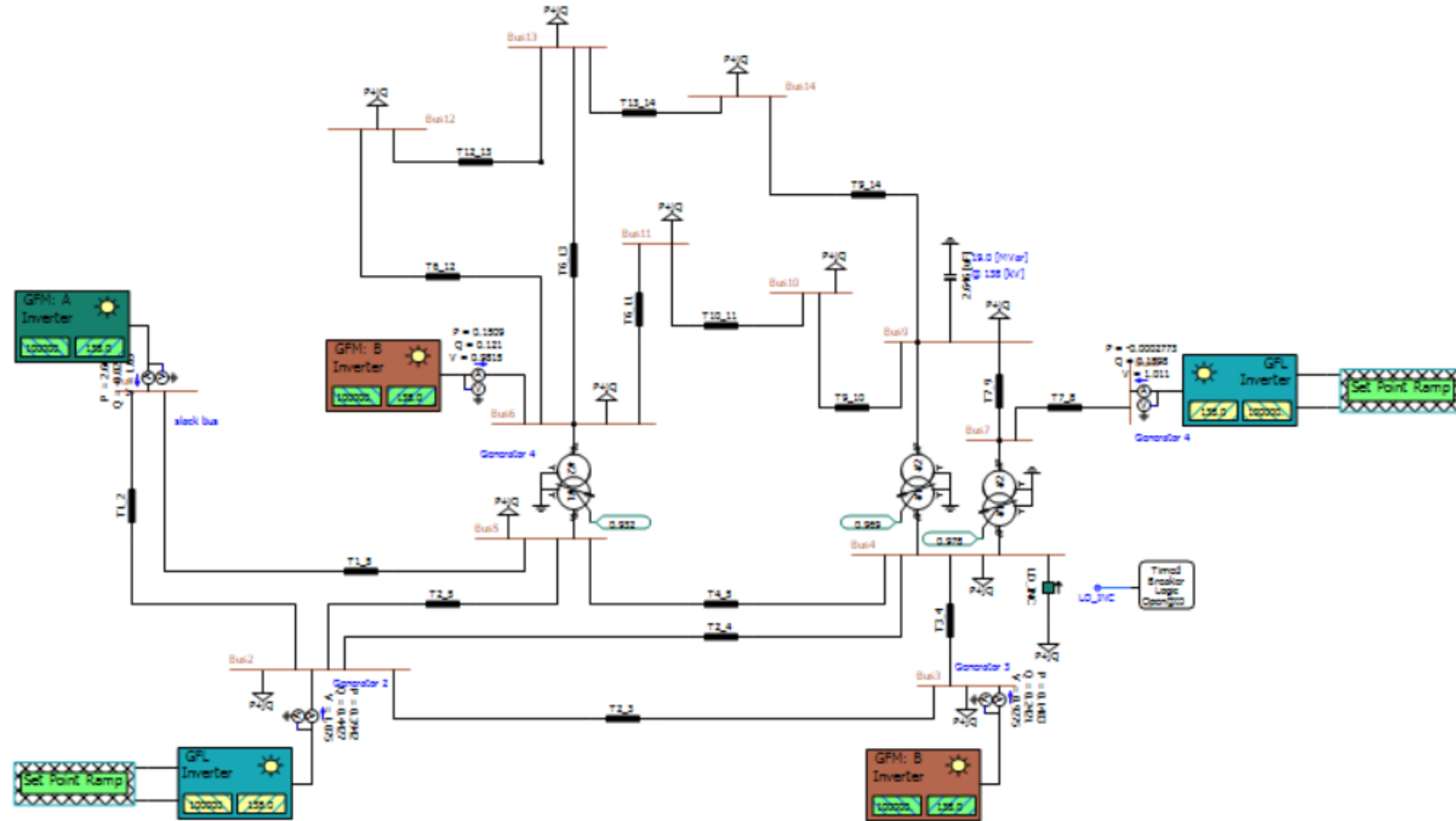
# GFM4\_GFL1



GFM4\_GFL1



## GFM3\_GFL2

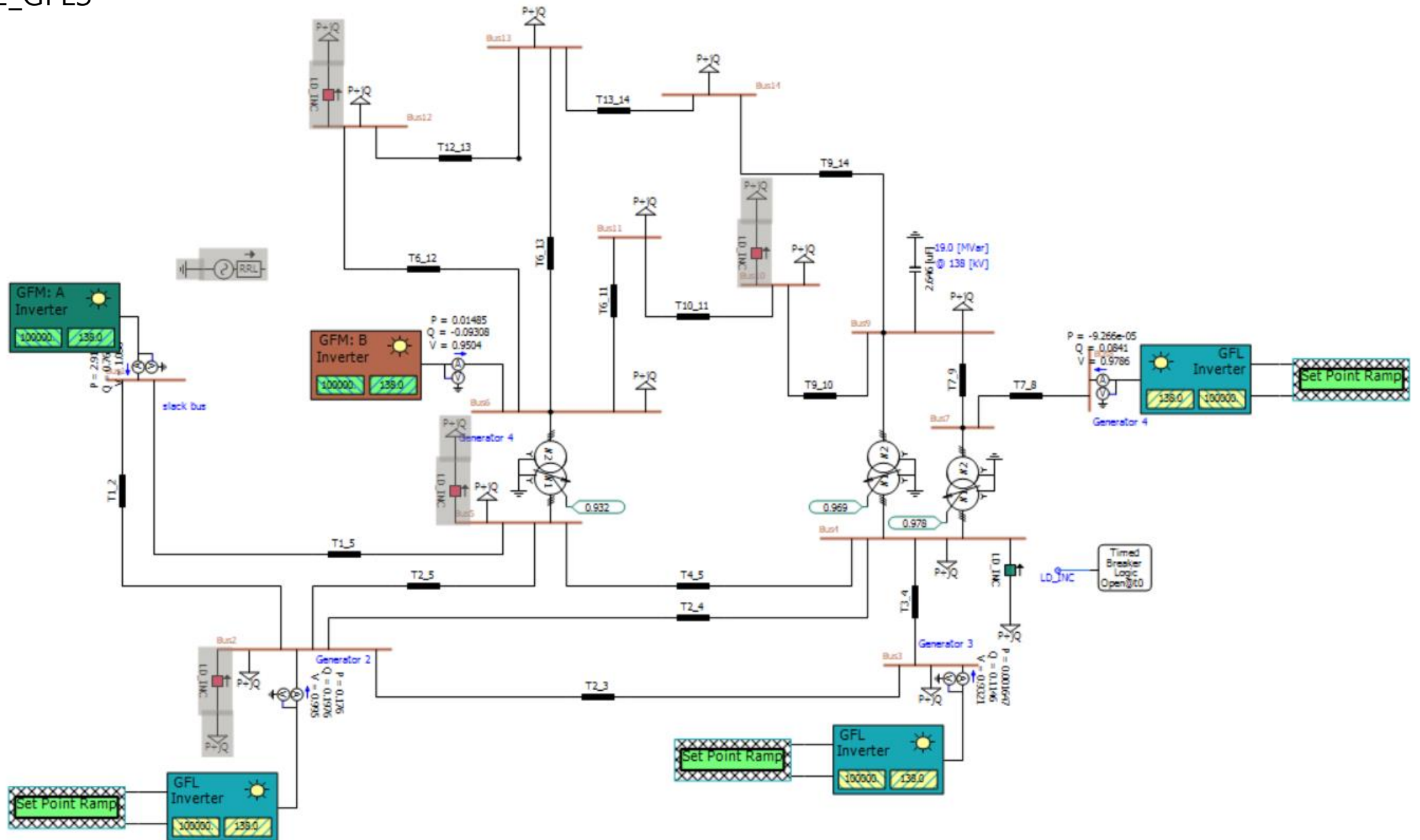




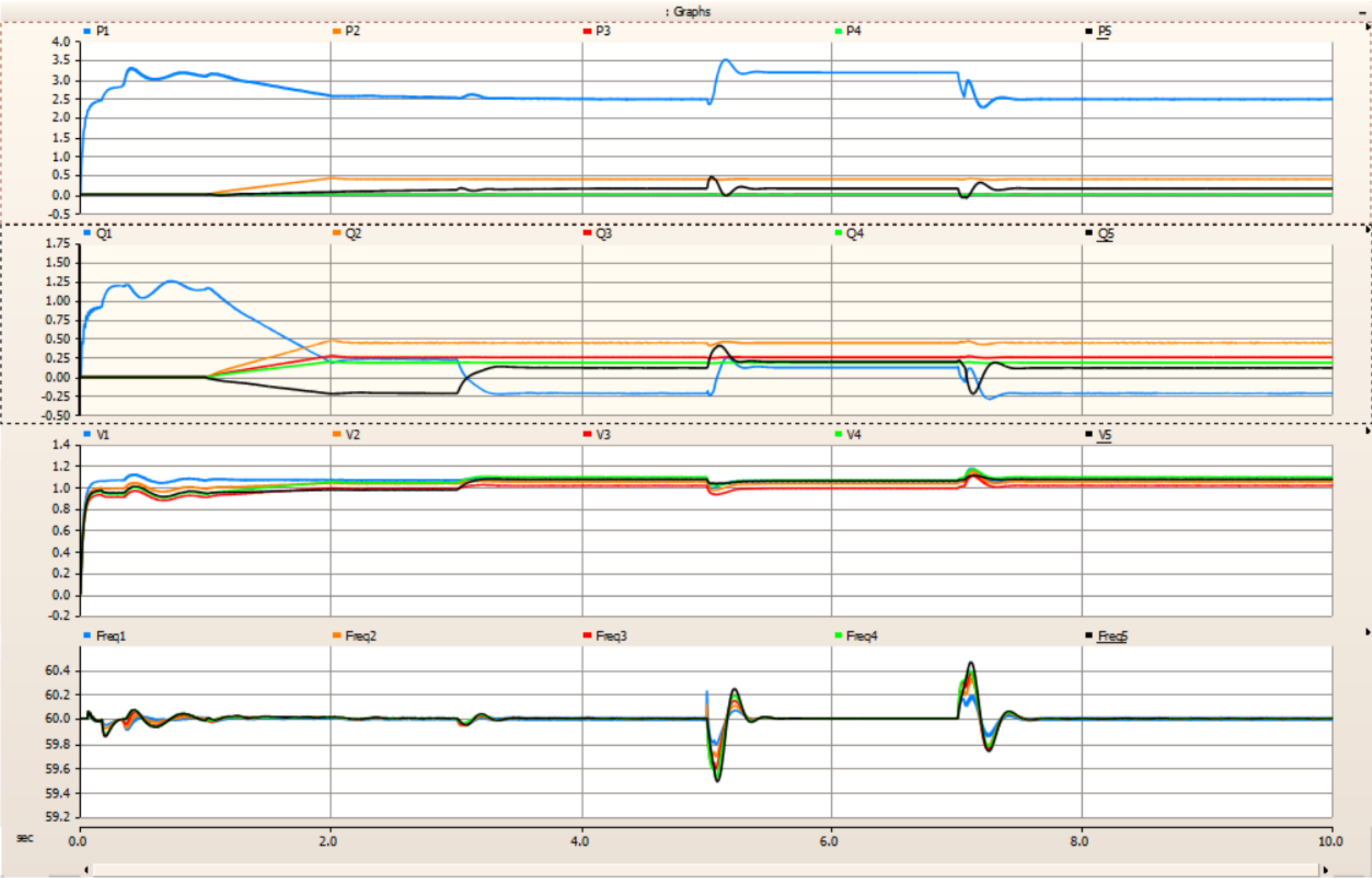
GFM3\_GFL2



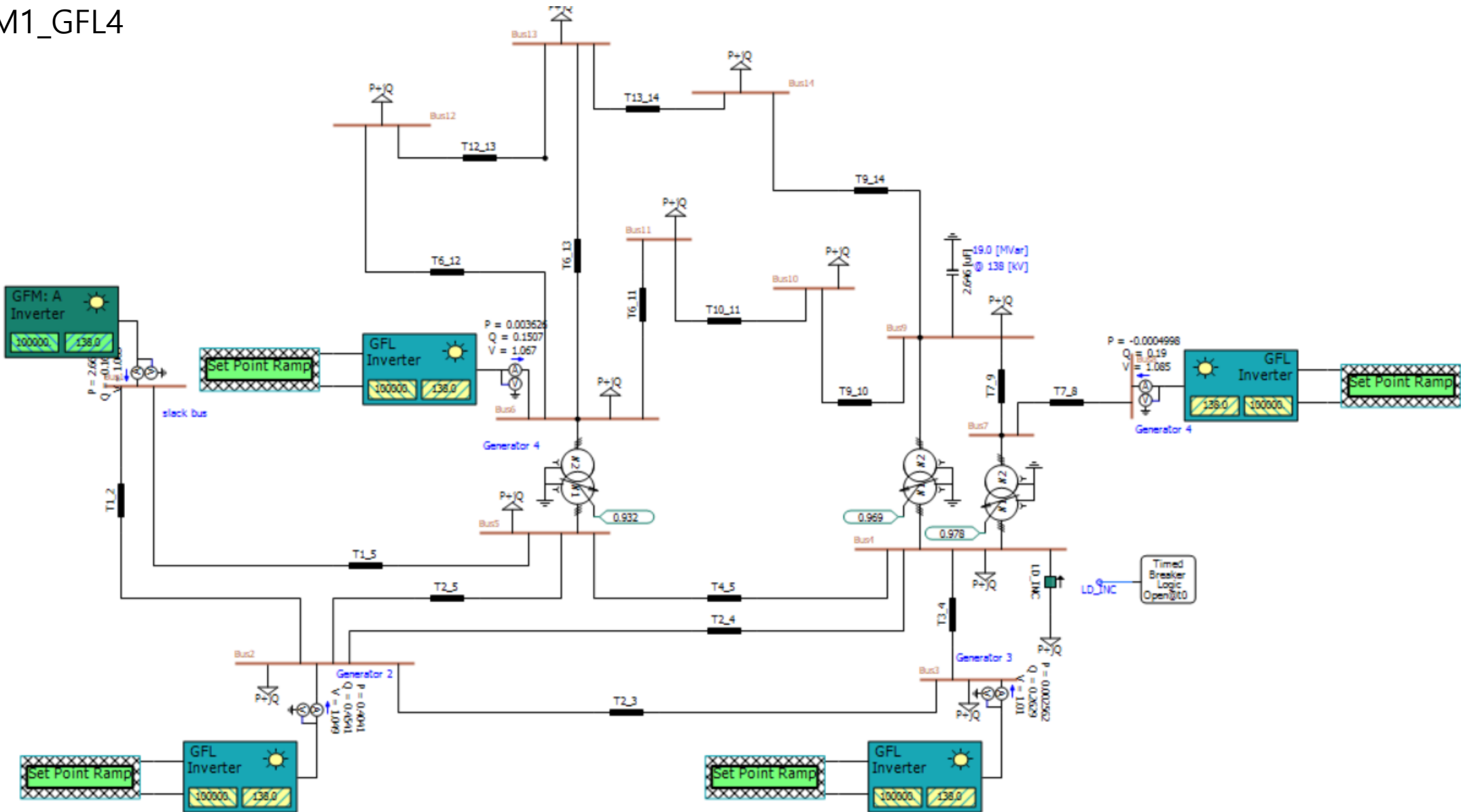
# GFM2\_GFL3



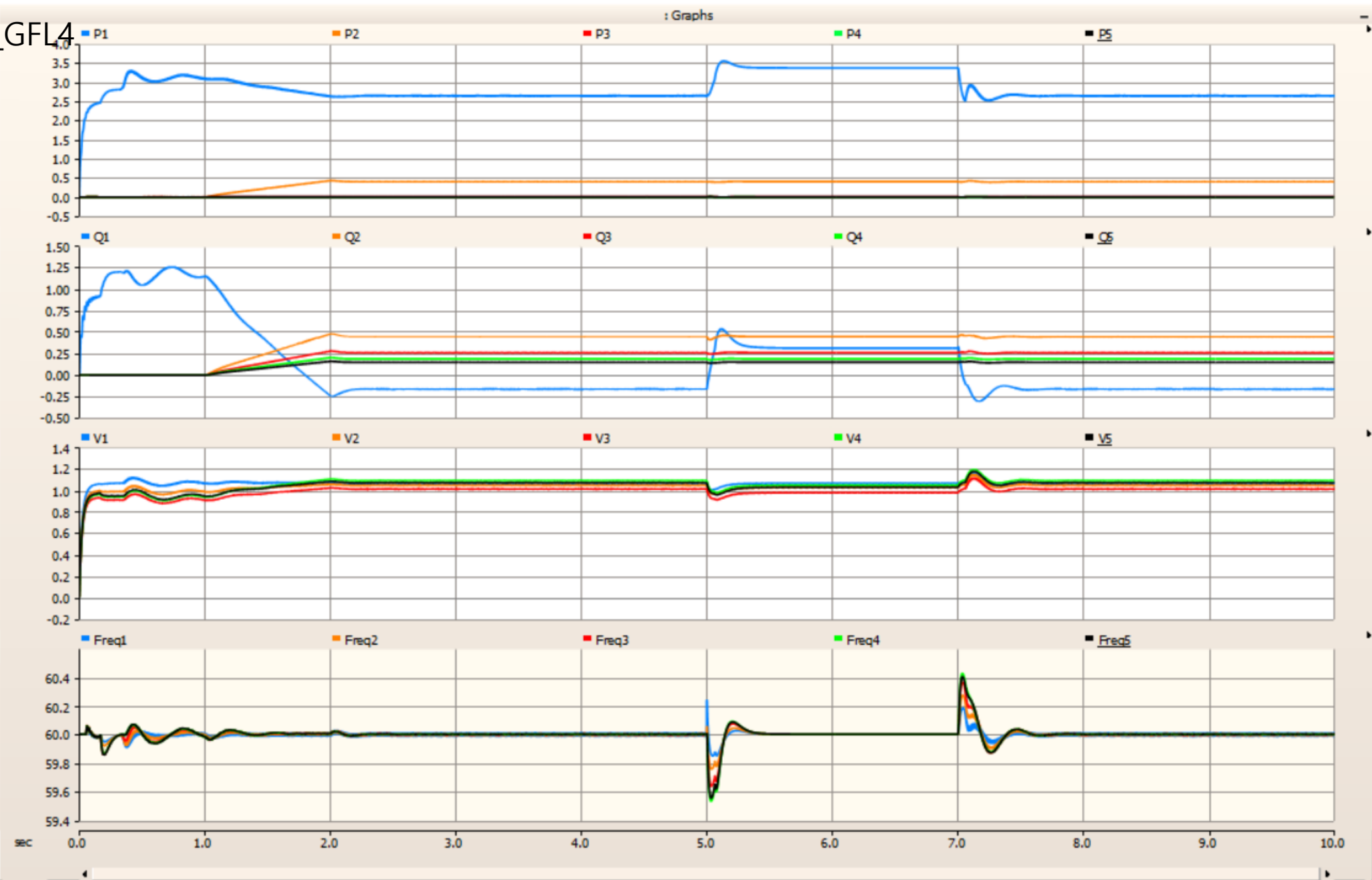
GFM2\_GFL3



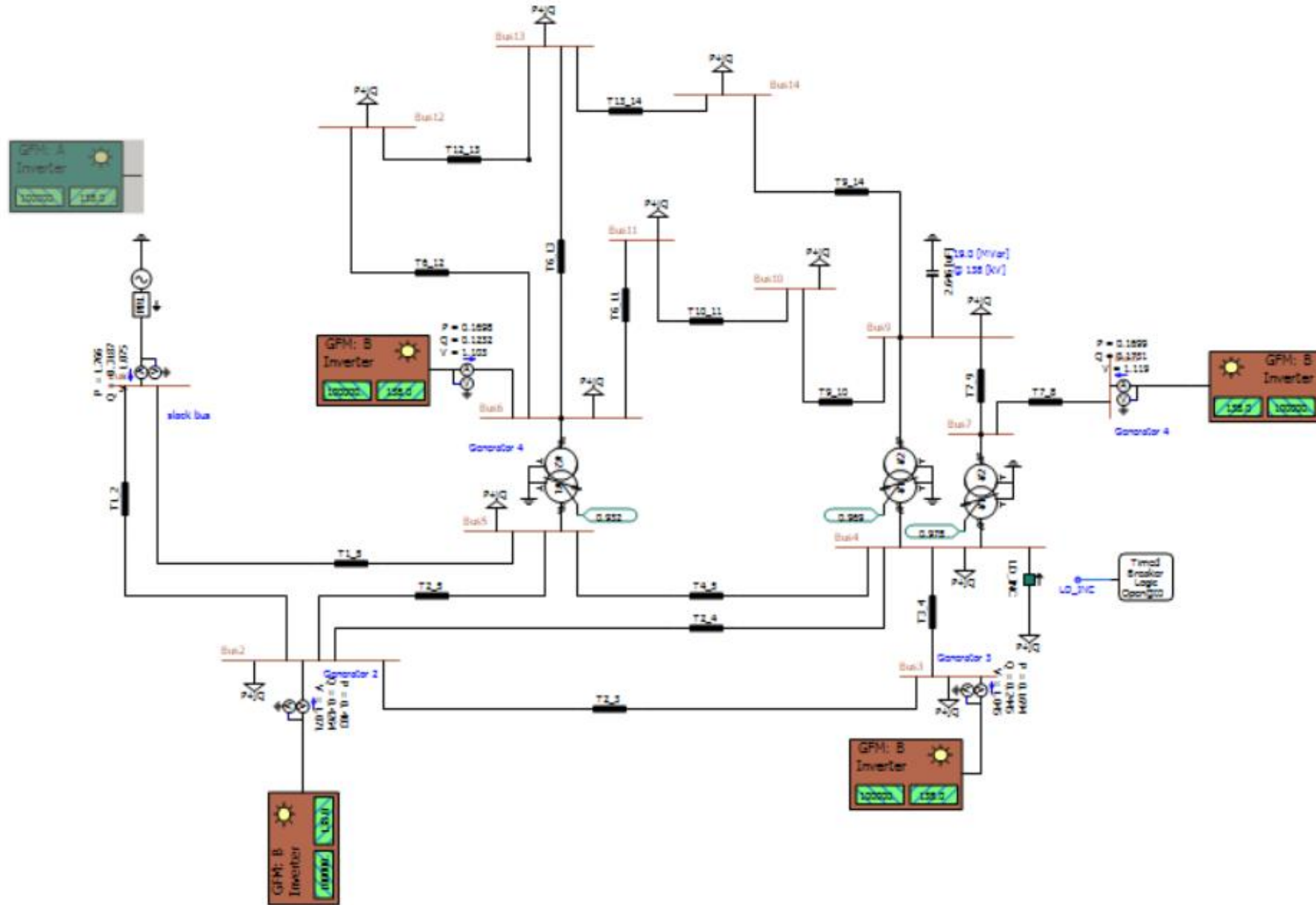
GFM1\_GFL4



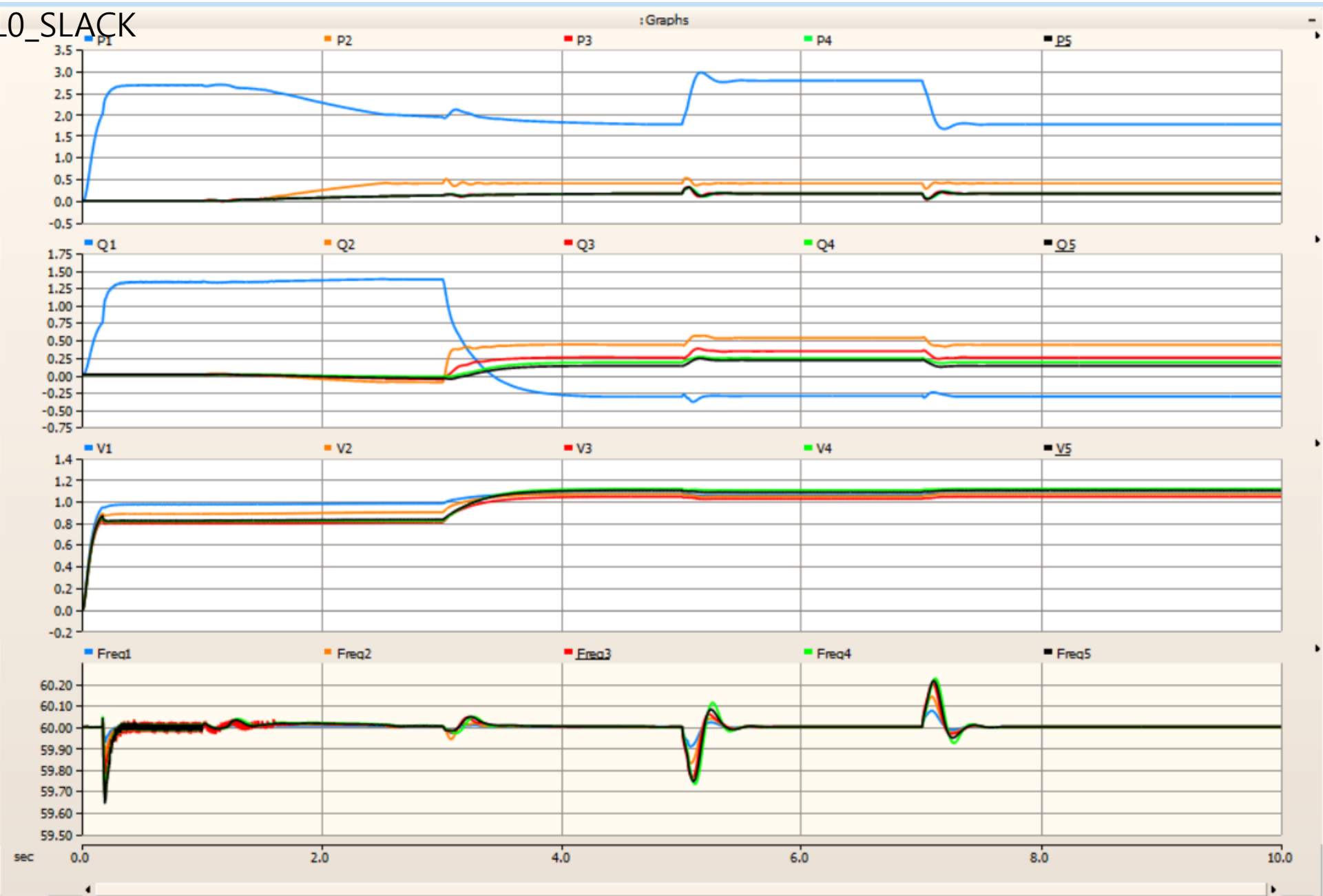
GFM1\_GFL4



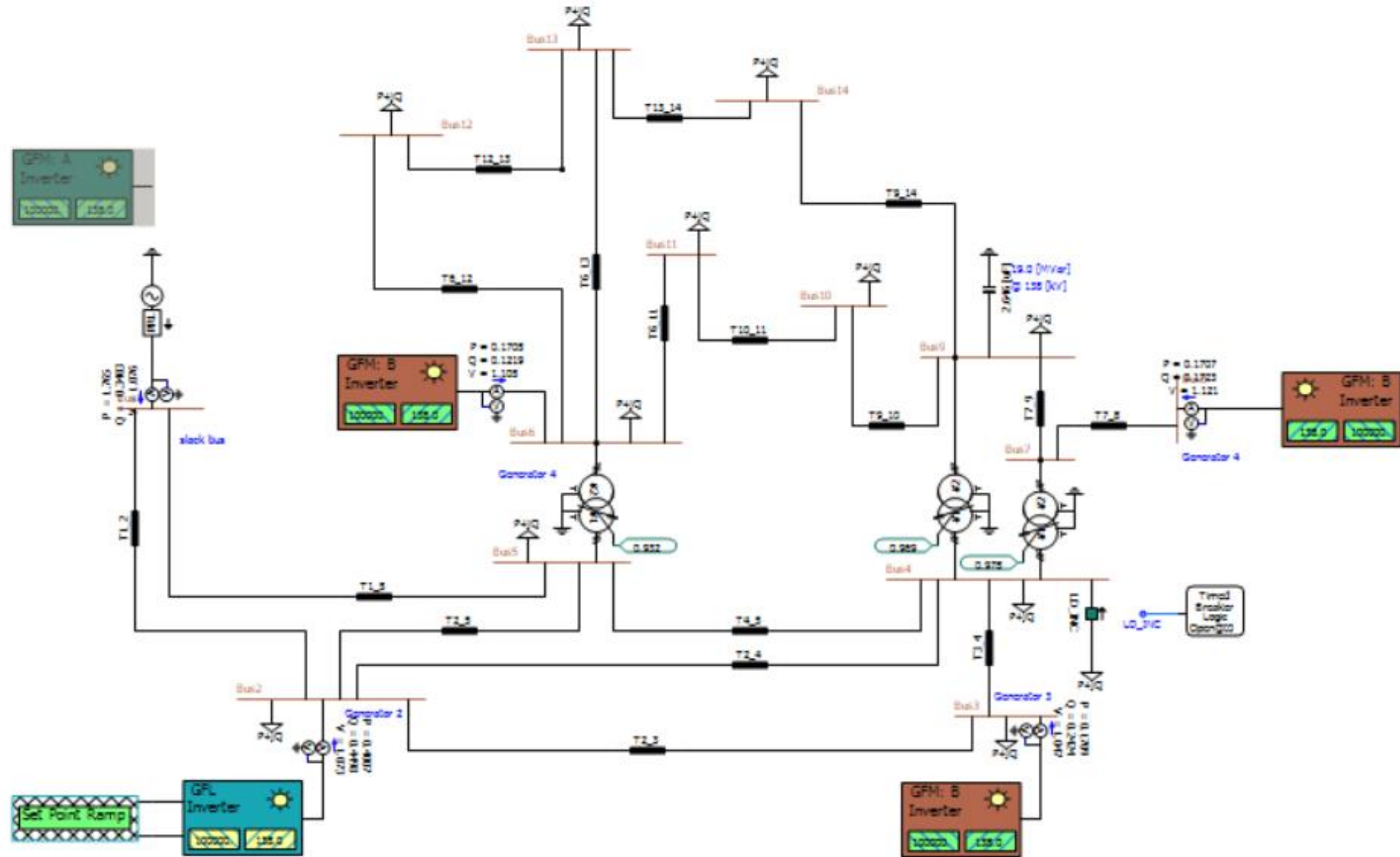
# GFM4\_GFL0\_SLACK



GFM4\_GFL0\_SLACK

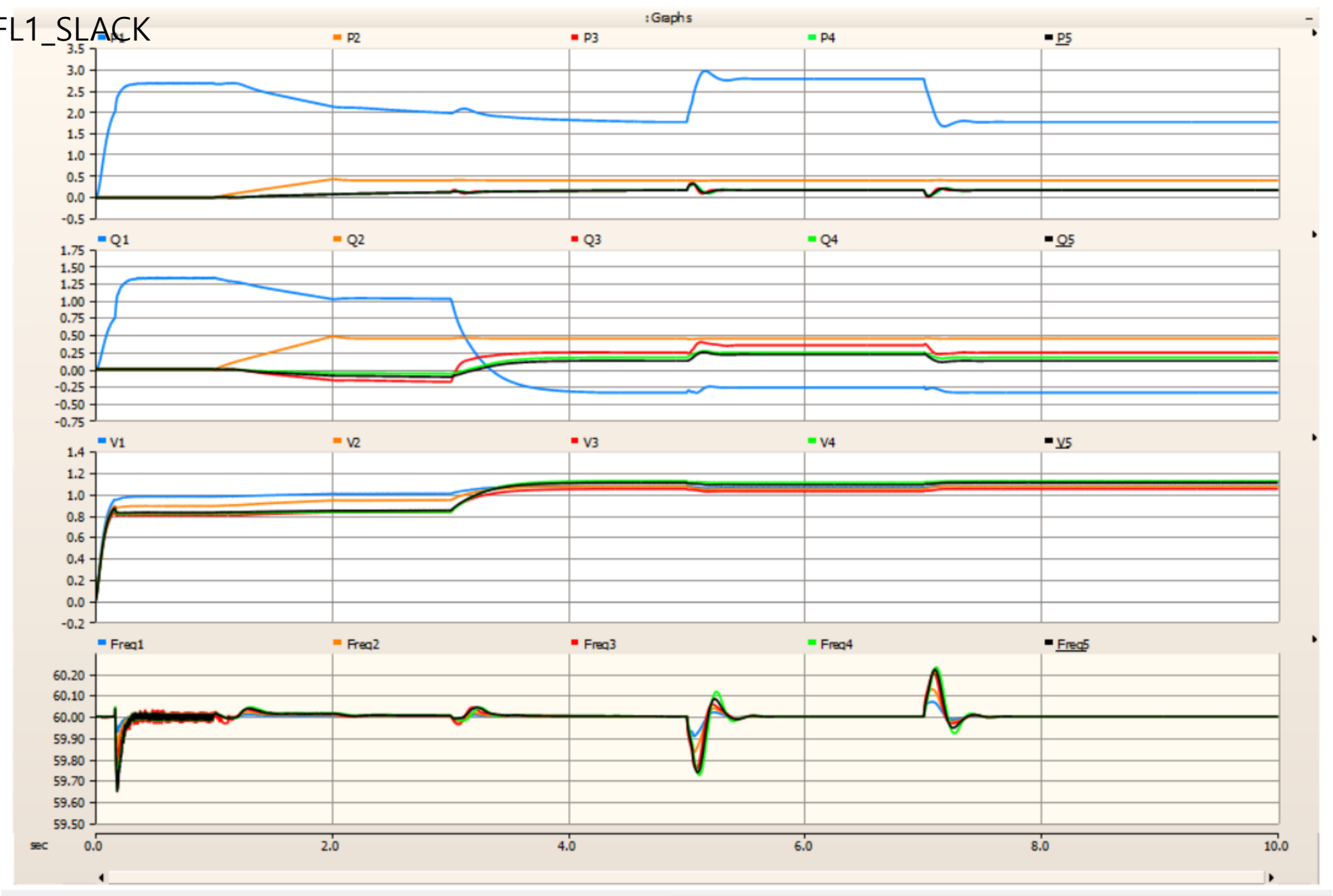


# GFM3\_GFL1\_SLACK

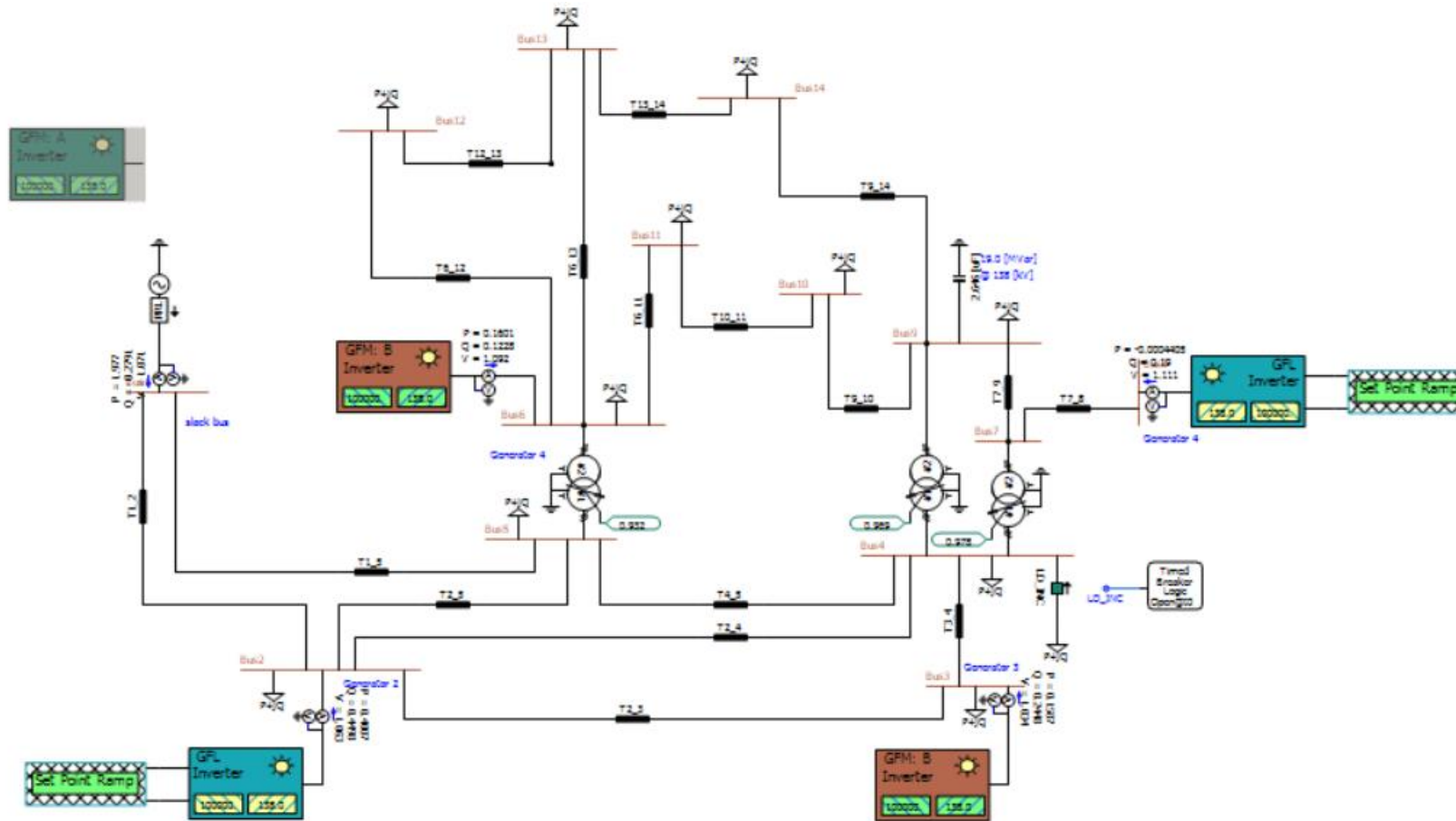




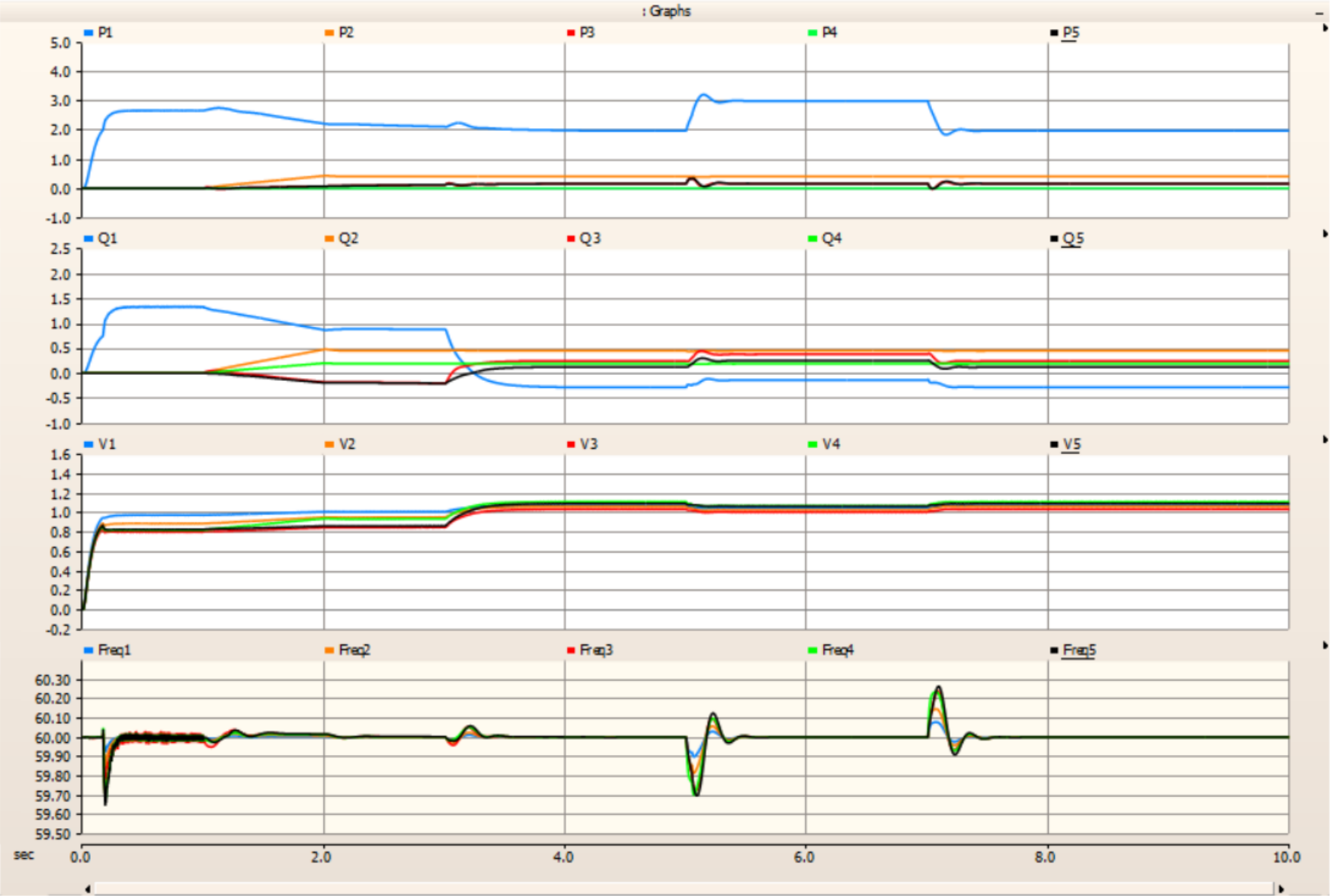
GFM3\_GFL1\_SLACK



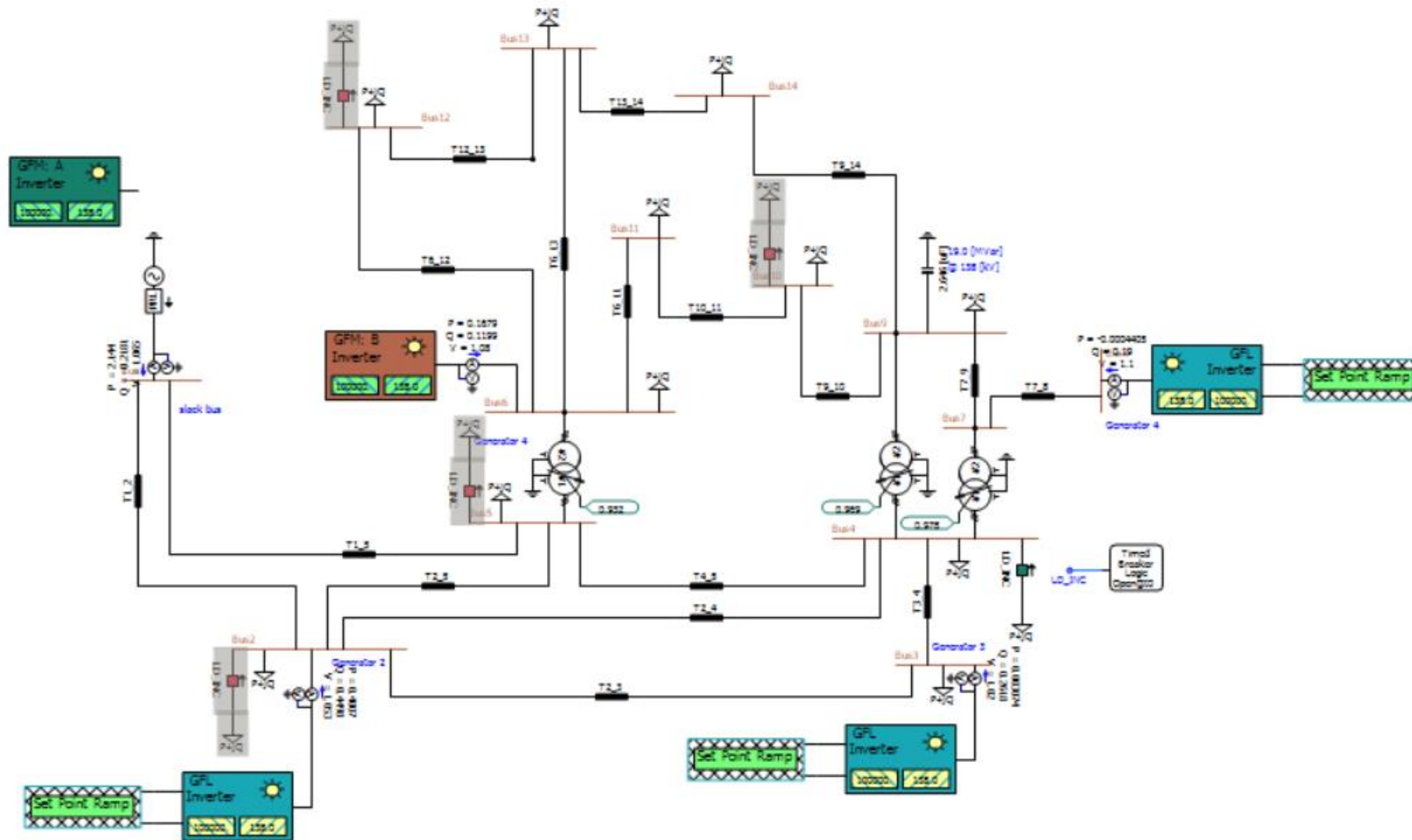
# GFM2\_GFL2\_SLACK



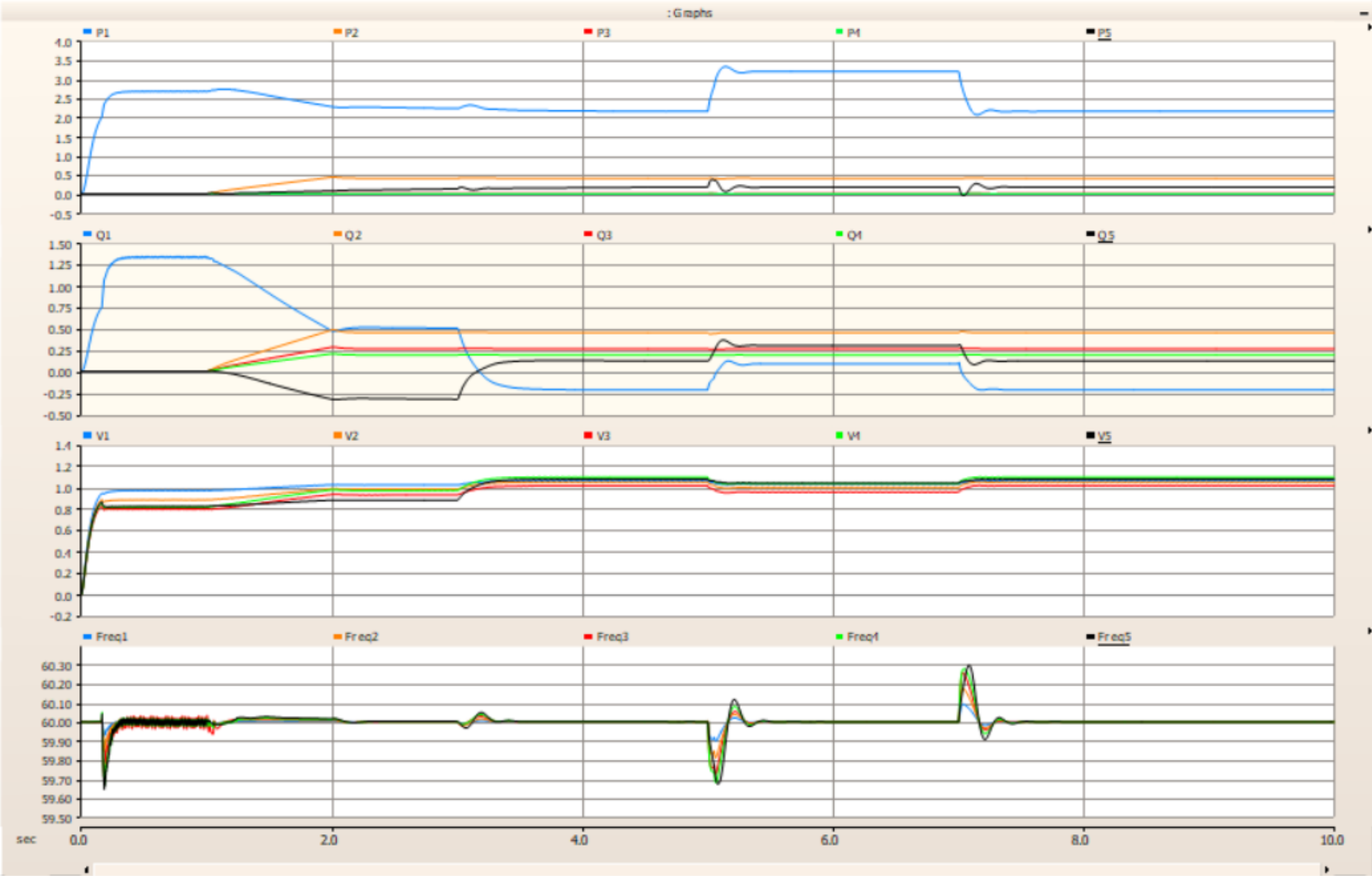
GFM2\_GFL2\_SLACK



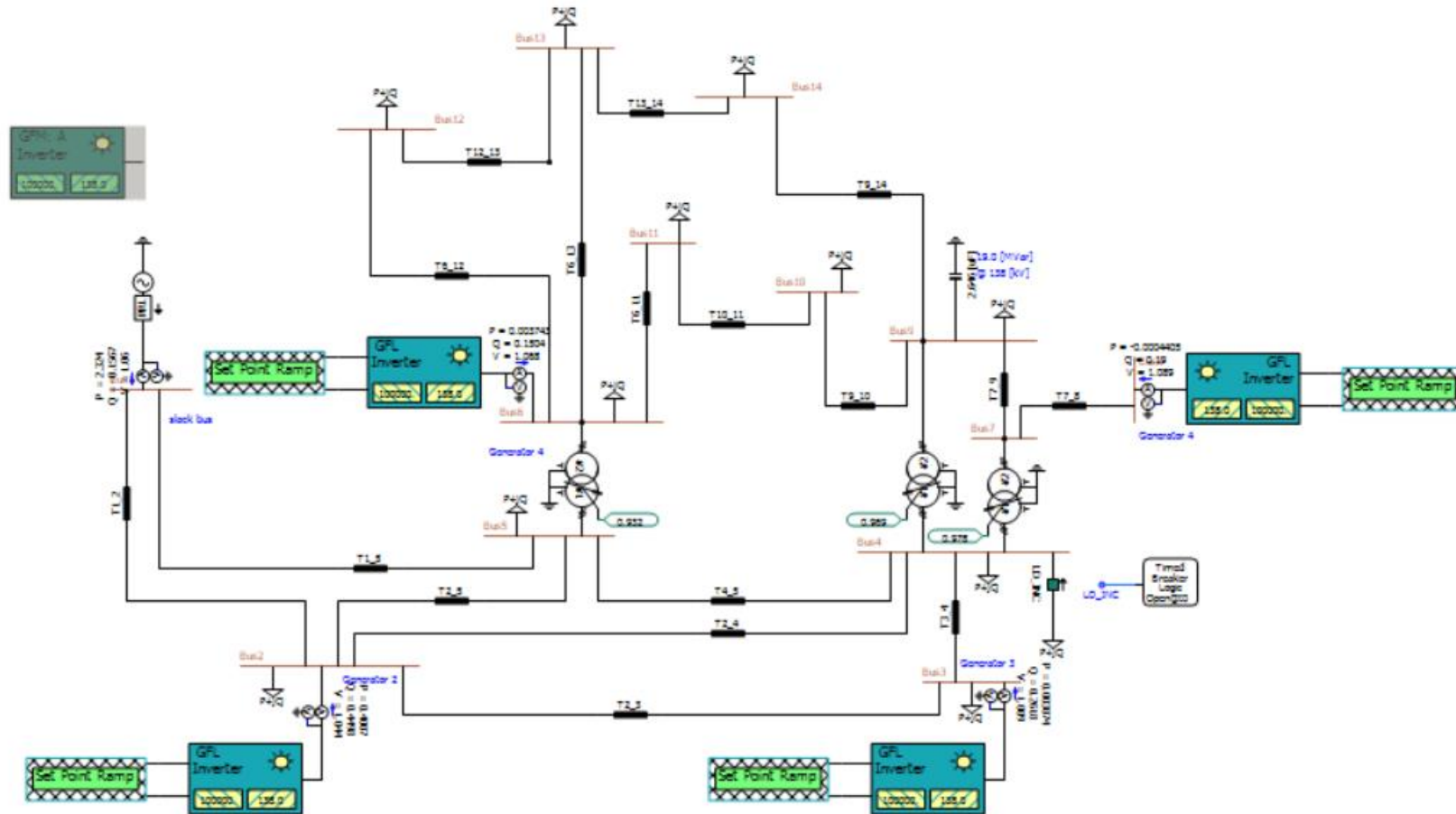
GFM1\_GFL3\_SLACK



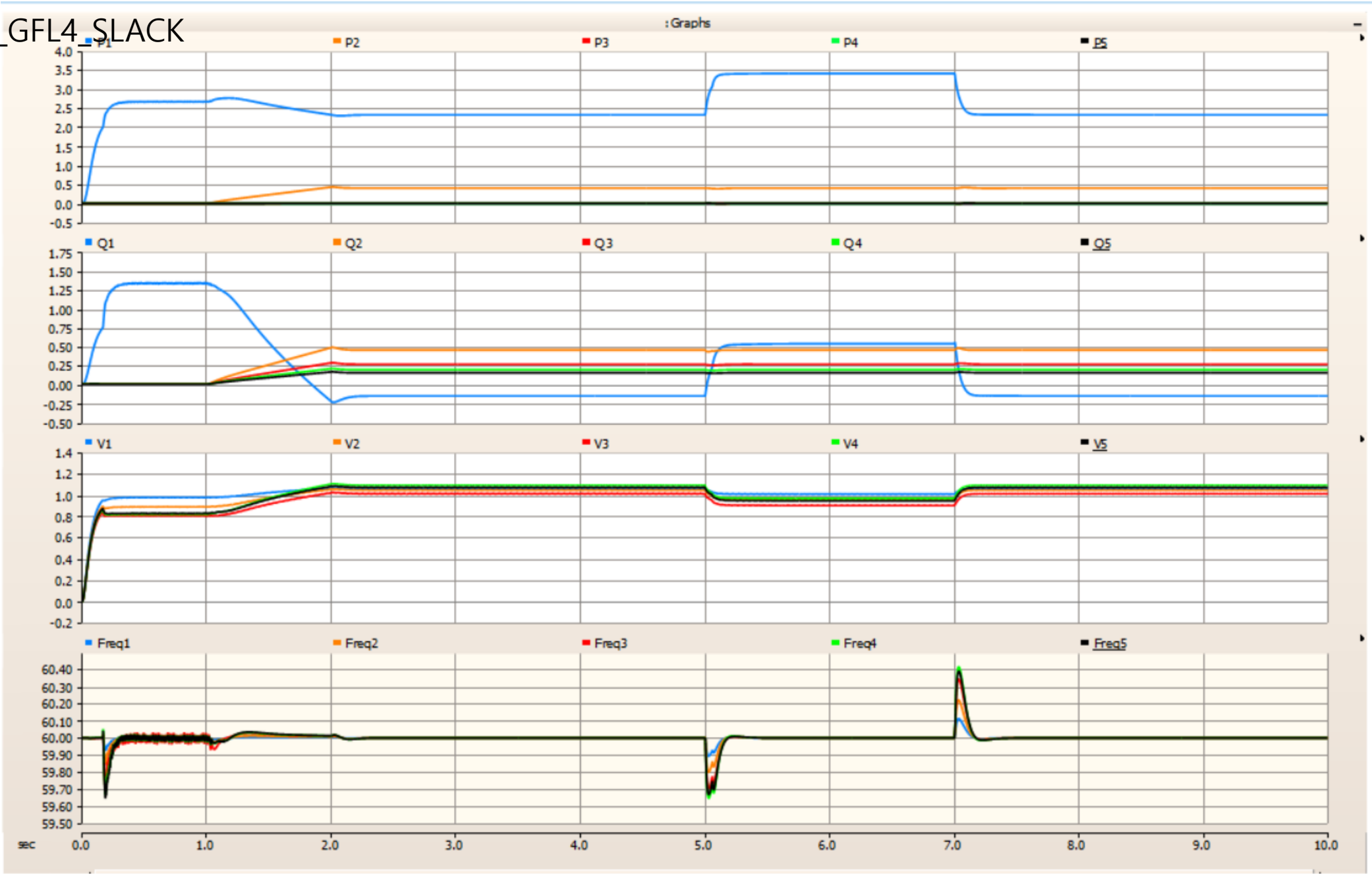
GFM1\_GFL3\_SLACK



GFM0\_GFL4\_SLACK



GFM0\_GFL4\_SLACK



# Zero Inertia

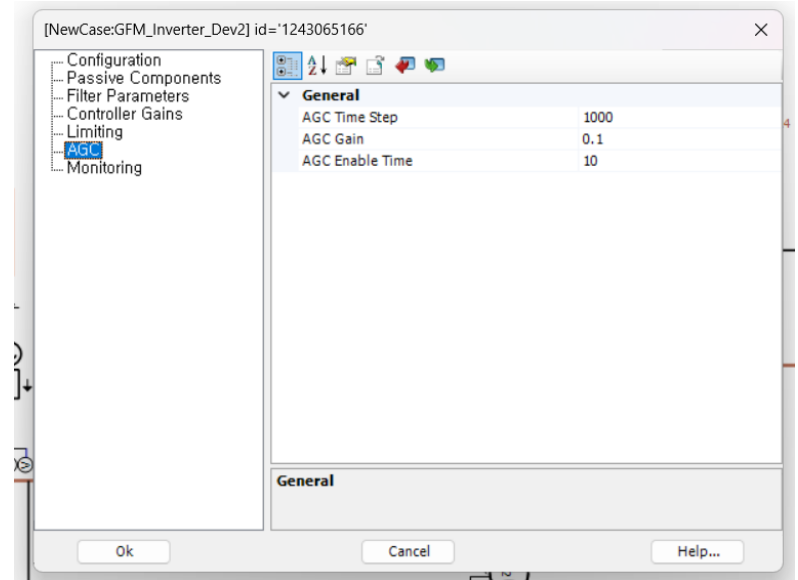
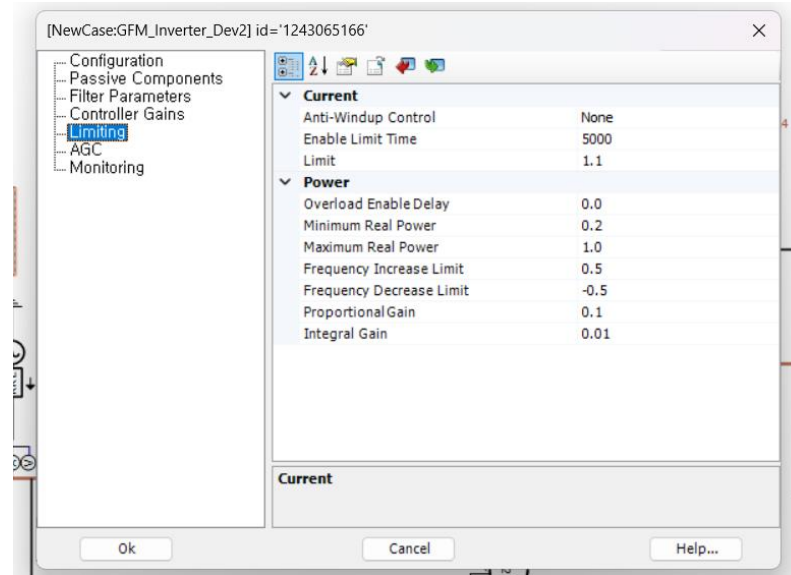
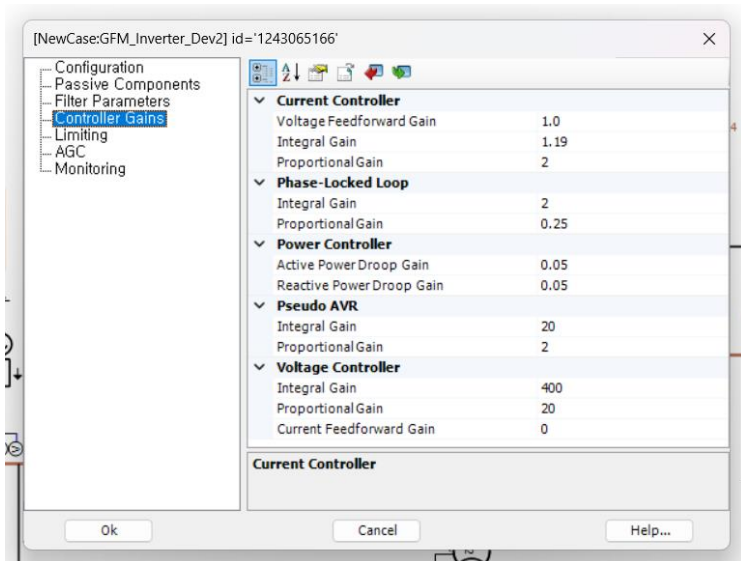
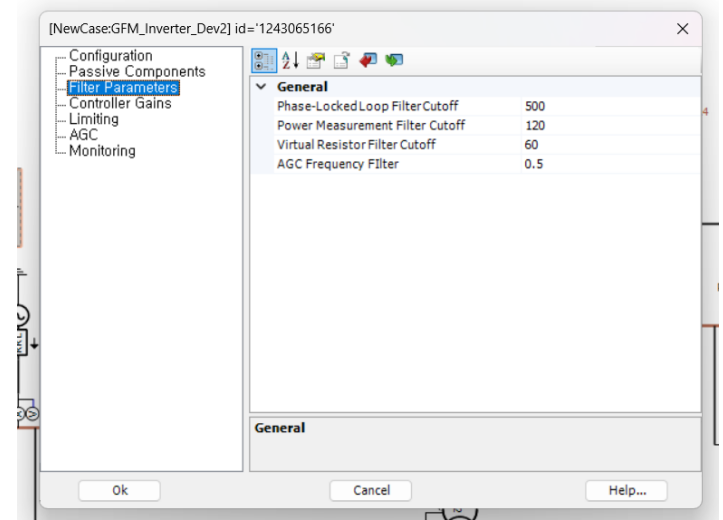
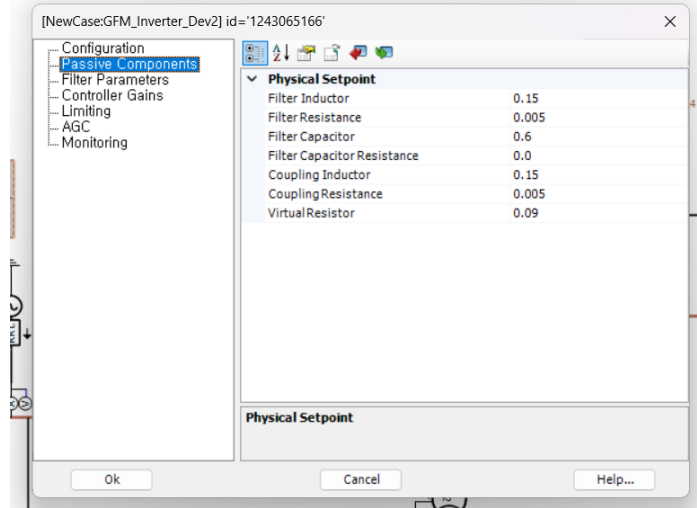
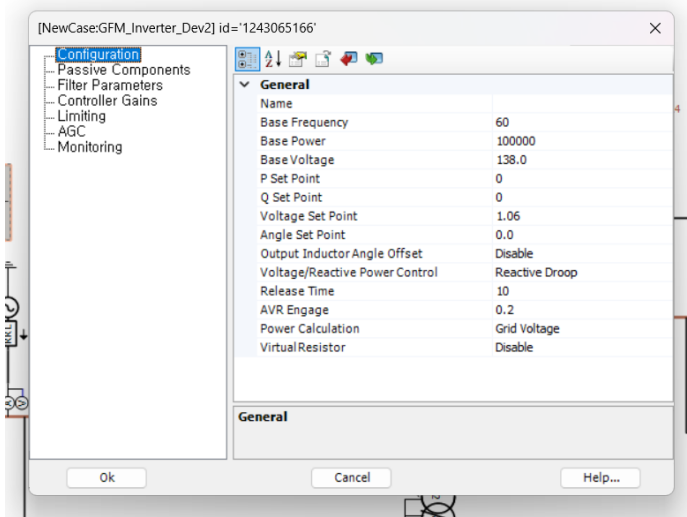
- (예상과 같이) GFM이 GFL보다 더 많을 때
  - GFM의 freq Nadir 더 좋지만 transient response 느린다.
  - 예상과 같이 동일
  - GFM이 frequency를 지원할 수 있는 기능이 있으므로 frequency stability 더 좋음
  - GFL이 이런 기능이 없으므로 frequency spike 더 심각함
- GFL이 GFM보다 더 많을 때
  - 전체 그리드의 transient response가 더 좋아졌다는 것을 확인했음
  - GFL-GFM switching 논문에 따라 GFL의 transient response가 GFM의 transient response보다 더 빠르다는 것을 관찰할 수 있었다.
  - 놀랍게도 전체 frequency stability 더 좋아진다는 것을 확인했음.
- Duality Paper의 결과를 따르면:
  - GFM은 Z가 낮은 grid에서 약하다 -> GFM5\_GFL0 시뮬레이션에서 보여주었다.
  - GFL은 Y가 낮은 grid에서 약하다 -> simulation에 사용된 grid의 Z 값이 낮아서 그런지 GFL이 더 좋은 frequency stability를 보여줬다.
- GFM의 load sharing 기능을 잘 관찰했다.
- GFL이 constant PQ source 듯이 load 증가에 출력 PQ 변하지 않다.



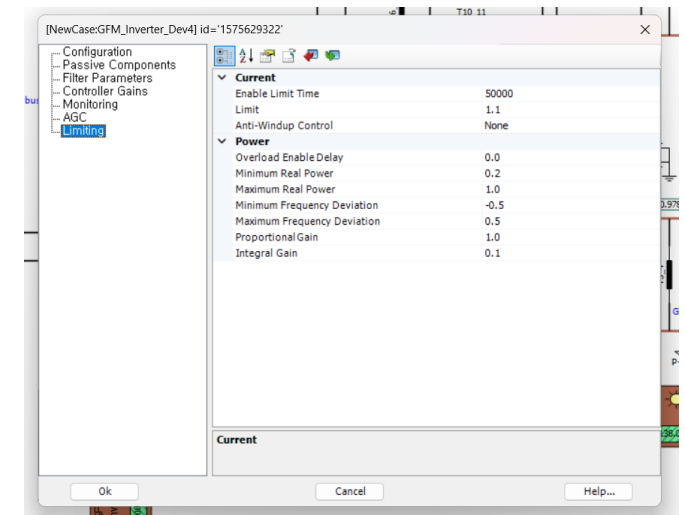
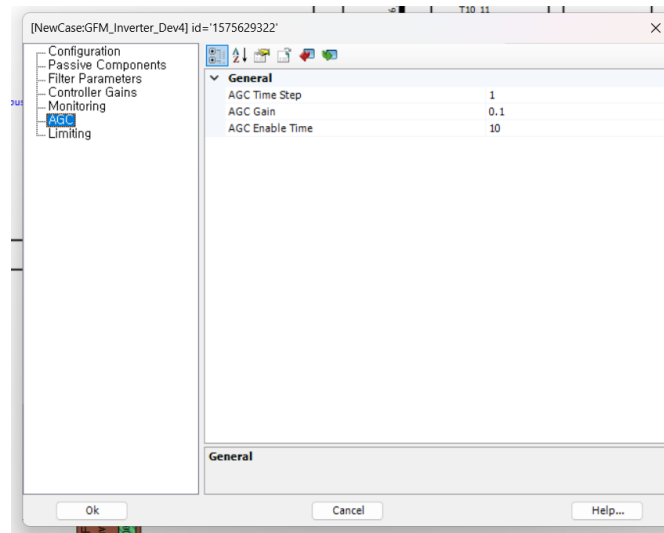
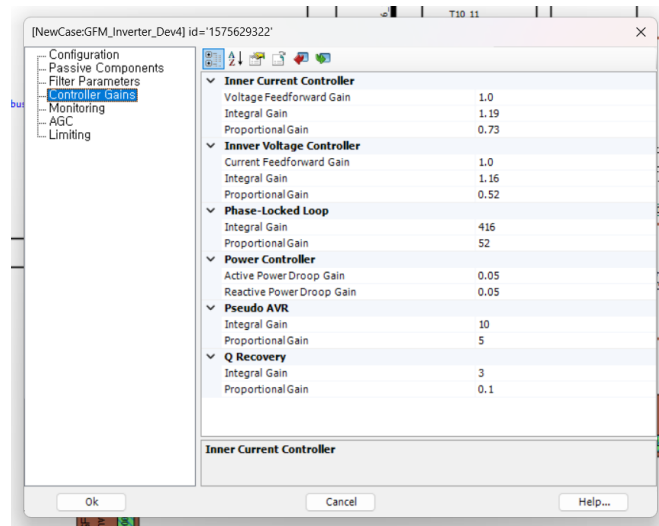
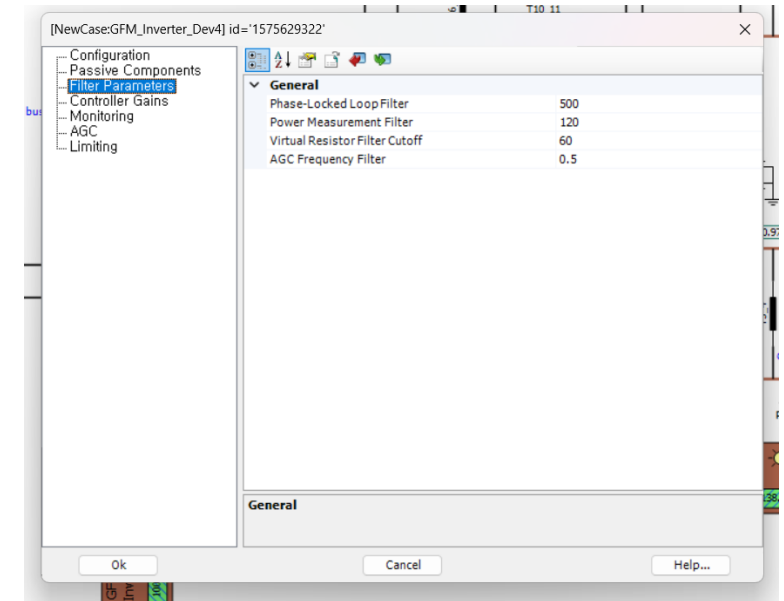
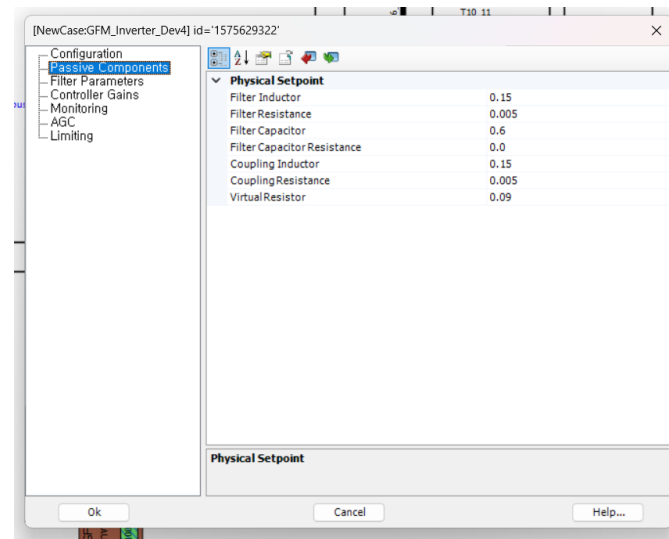
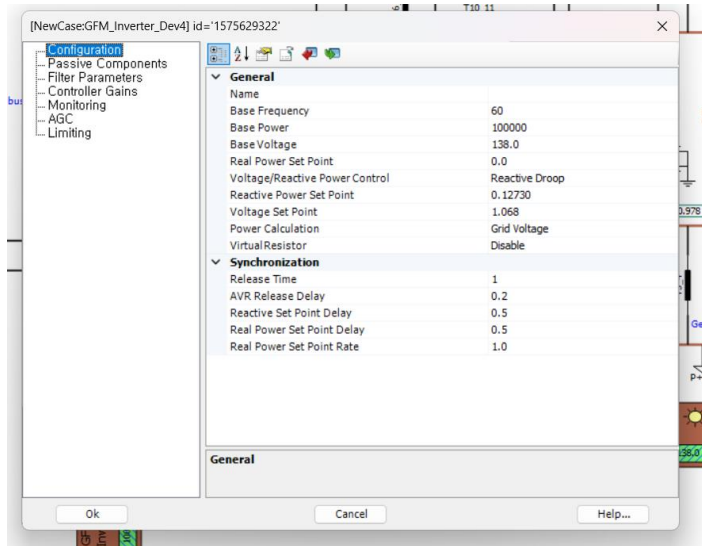
## High Penetration

- GFM이 더 많으면 많을 수록 frequency stability가 더 좋아진다.
- 실은 GFL를 도입하면 frequency nadir 더 낮은 값으로 나타난다.
- Ideal voltage source 있는 그리드에서 GFM만 있으면 더 좋아 보인다.
- 예상한 결과를 얻었다:
  - GFM이 frequency와 voltage를 지원해서 GFL보다 더 좋은 frequency stability를 보여줬다.
  - GFM이 voltage source으로 생각할 수 있기 때문에 ideal voltage source인 slack과 grid stability를 잘 지원할 수 있다.
  - GFM의 load sharing 기능을 잘 관찰 했다.
  - GFL은 constant PQ source 듯이 load 증가 때 출력 PQ 값을 변하지 않다.

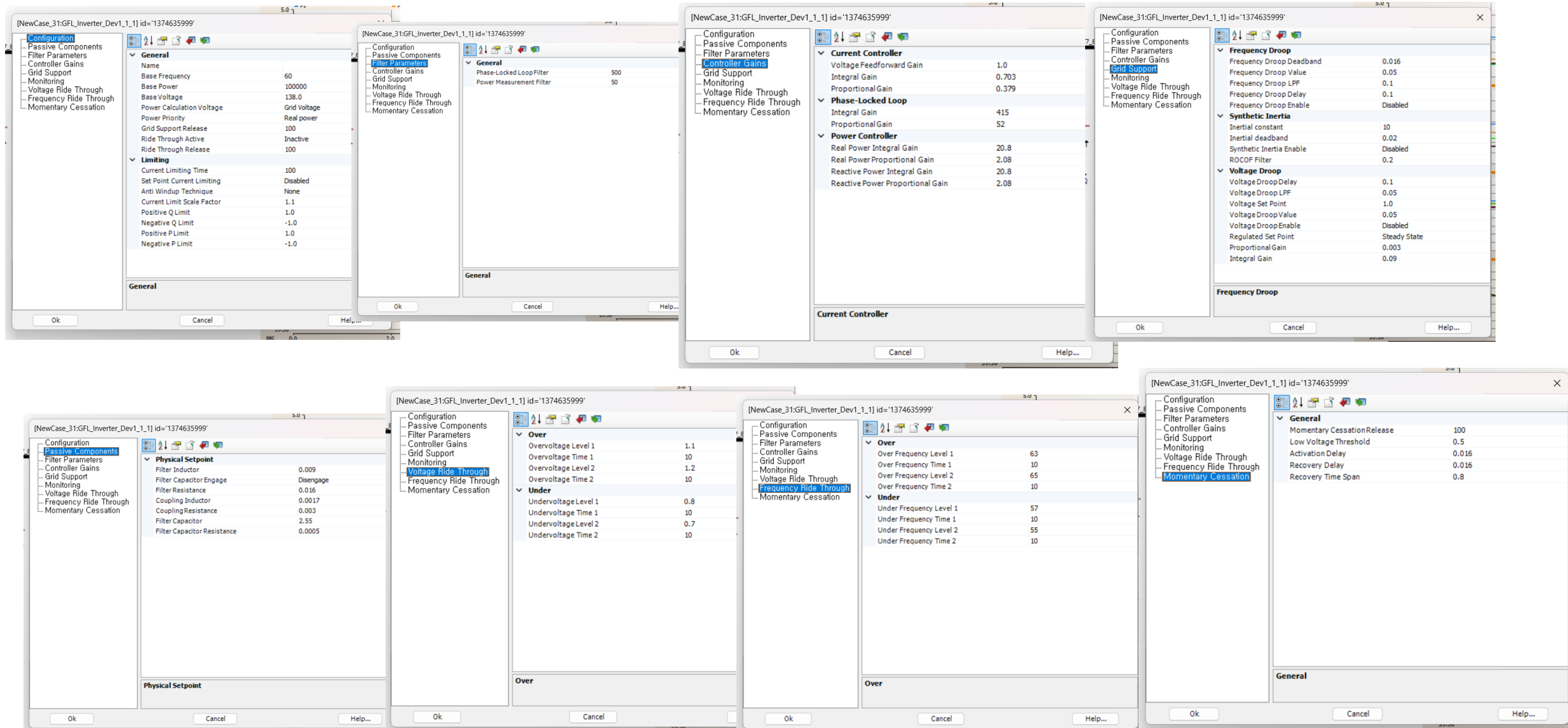
# GFM A (Slack)



# GFM B (PV Generator)



# GFL



## Source Controls

Slack / Generator 1 (Bus 1):

100 MVA

138.0 kV

Fixed Control

Voltage Magnitude: 146.28 kV (1.06)

Phase: 0 deg

Initial Real Power: 2.32392 pu

Initial Reactive Power: -0.16549 pu

Generator 2 (Bus 2):

100 MVA

138.0 kV

Fixed Control

Voltage Magnitude: 144.21 kV (1.045)

Phase: -4.9826 deg

Initial Real Power: 0.4 pu

Initial Reactive Power: 0.43556 pu

Generator 3 (Bus 3, Synchronous Condenser)

100 MVA

138.0 kV

Fixed Control

Voltage Magnitude: 139.38 kV (1.009)

Phase: -12.7250 deg

Initial Real Power: 0.0 pu

Initial Reactive Power 0.25075 pu

Generator 4 (Bus 8, Synchronous Condenser)

100 MVA

138.0 kV

Fixed Control

Voltage Magnitude 150.42 kV (1.088)

Phase: -13.3596 deg

Initial Real Power: 0.0 pu

Initial Reactive Power: 0.17623 pu

Generator 5 (Bus 6, Synchronous Condenser):

100 MVA

138.0 kV

Fixed Control

Voltage Magnitude: 147.66 kV (1.068)

Phase: -14.2209 deg

Initial Real Power: 0.0 pu

Initial Reactive Power: 0.12730 pu

## Generator Output - Base Case

Slack

$P = 2.323$

$Q = 0.1545$

$V = 1.06$

Generator 2 (Bus 2)

$P = 0.4007$

$Q = 0.4498$

$V = 1.044$

Generator 3 (Bus 3)

$P = 0.003074$

$Q = 0.2618$

$V = 1.009$

Generator 4 (Bus 8)

$P = -0.0004405$

$Q = 0.19$

$V = 1.008$

Generator 5 (Bus 6)

$P = 0.003743$

$Q = 0.1504$

$V = 1.068$

## Transmission Line Details (17 TLs)

- T1\_2
  - $P = 1.526$
  - $Q = -0.2732$
  - $V = 1.044$
- T1\_5
  - $P = 0.7546$
  - $Q = 0.04592$
  - $V = 1.06$
- T2\_5
  - $P = 0.04058$
  - $Q = 0.0861$
  - $V = 0.4058$
- T2\_4
  - $P = 0.5611$
  - $Q = -0.00609$
  - $V = 1.044$
- T2\_3
  - $P = 0.733$
  - $Q = 0.3534$
  - $V = 1.044$
- T3\_4
  - $P = -0.2315$
  - $Q = 0.05427$
  - $V = 1.009$
- T4\_5
  - $P = 0.6107$
  - $Q = -0.1506$
  - $V = 1.015$
- T6\_12
  - $P = -0.07765$
  - $Q = -0.02404$
  - $V = 1.053$
- T6\_13
  - $P = -0.1766$
  - $Q = -0.0701$
  - $V = 1.048$
- T6\_11
  - $P = 0.07519$
  - $Q = -0.0397$
  - $V = 1.064$
- T7\_8
  - $P = -0.0004405$
  - $Q = 0.19$
  - $V = 1.088$
- T7\_9
  - $P = -0.2799$
  - $Q = 0.05438$
  - $V = 1.052$
- T9\_10
  - $P = 0.05088$
  - $Q = 0.03788$
  - $V = 1.047$
- T9\_14
  - $P = -0.09227$
  - $Q = -0.03115$
  - $V = 1.032$
- T10\_11
  - $P = 0.03935$
  - $Q = 0.02027$
  - $V = 1.047$
- T12\_13
  - $P = 0.01649$
  - $Q = 0.007996$
  - $V = 1.053$
- T13\_14
  - $P = 0.05712$
  - $Q = 0.01894$
  - $V = 1.032$