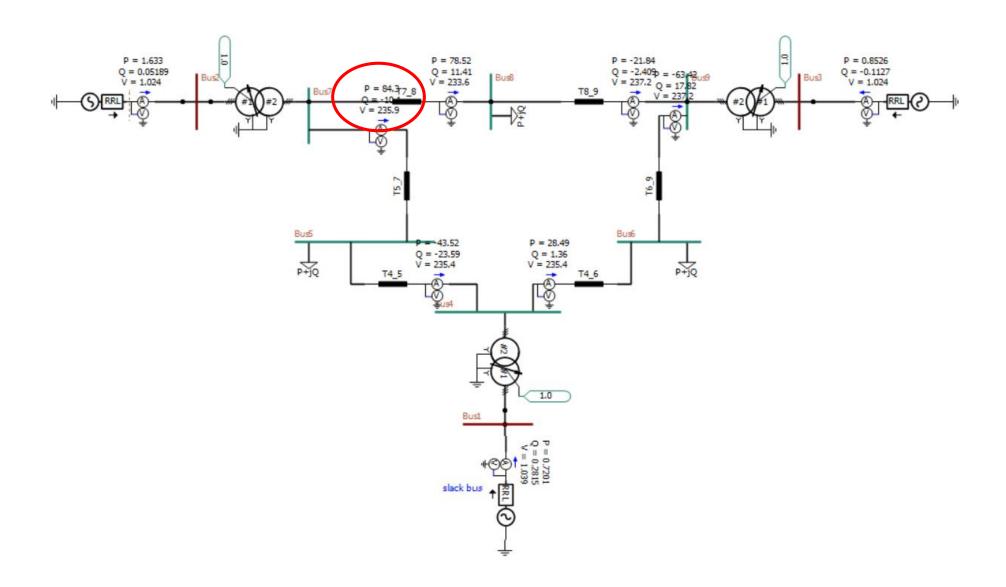
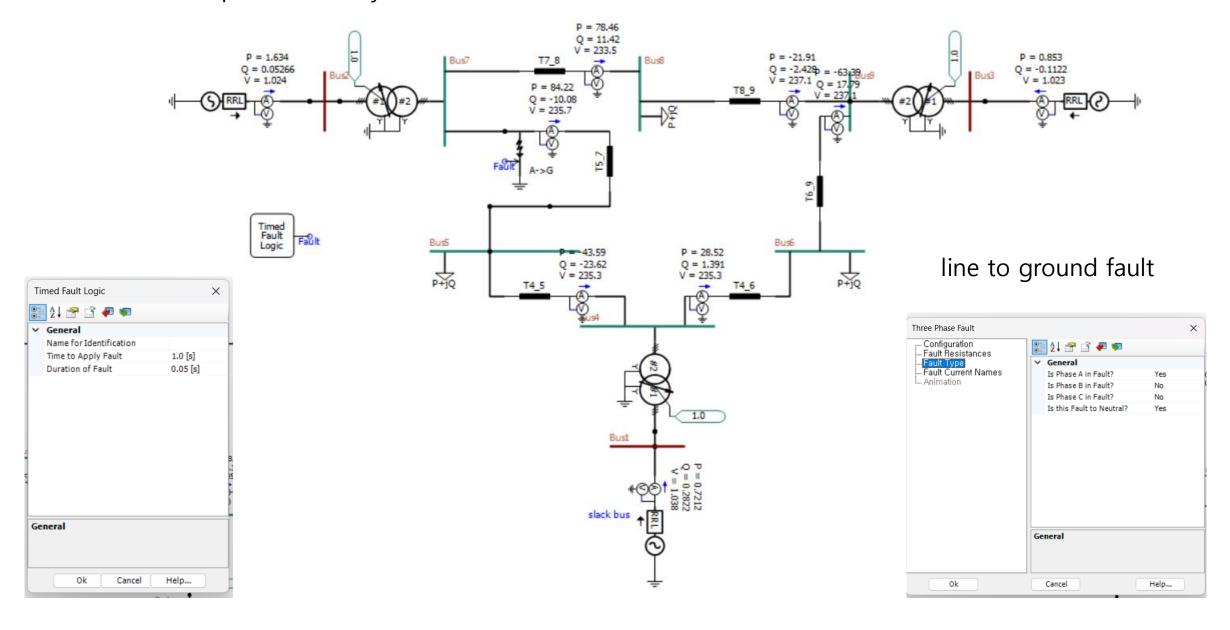
Fault Study

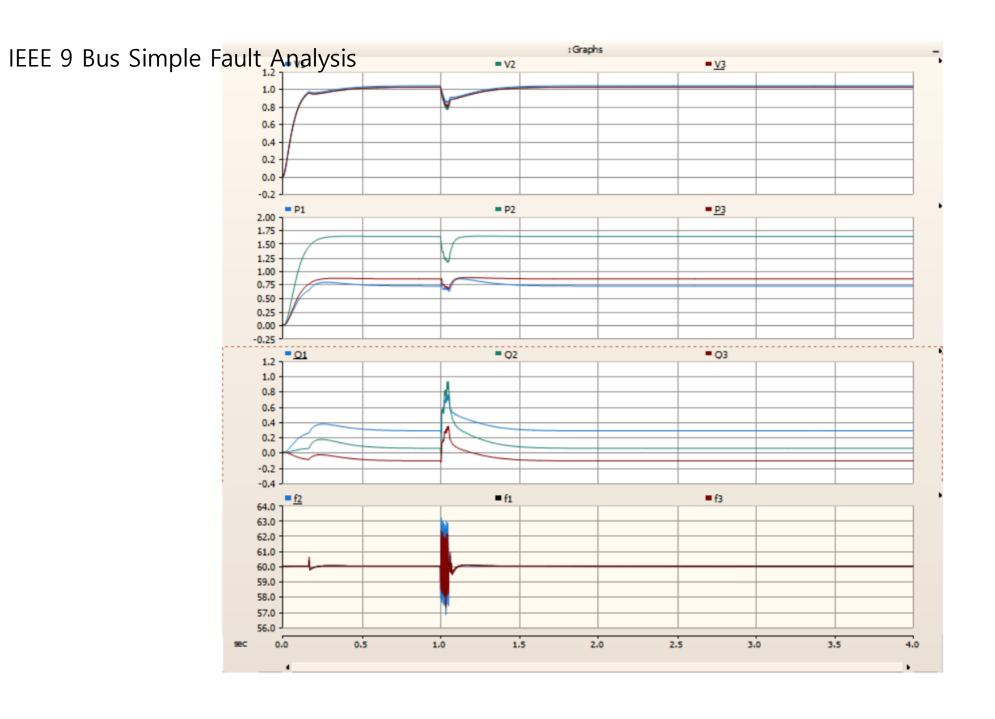
- IEEE 9 Bus Fault Tutorial Practice
 - How to do fault analysis in PSCAD
 - With and without line tripping
 - Base case analysis
- IEEE 14 Bus Fault Simulations
 - GFM:GFL 비율에 따른 시뮬레이션
 - GFL 사이에 Fault 시뮬레이션
 - With ACG 시뮬레이션

IEEE 9 Bus Power Flows

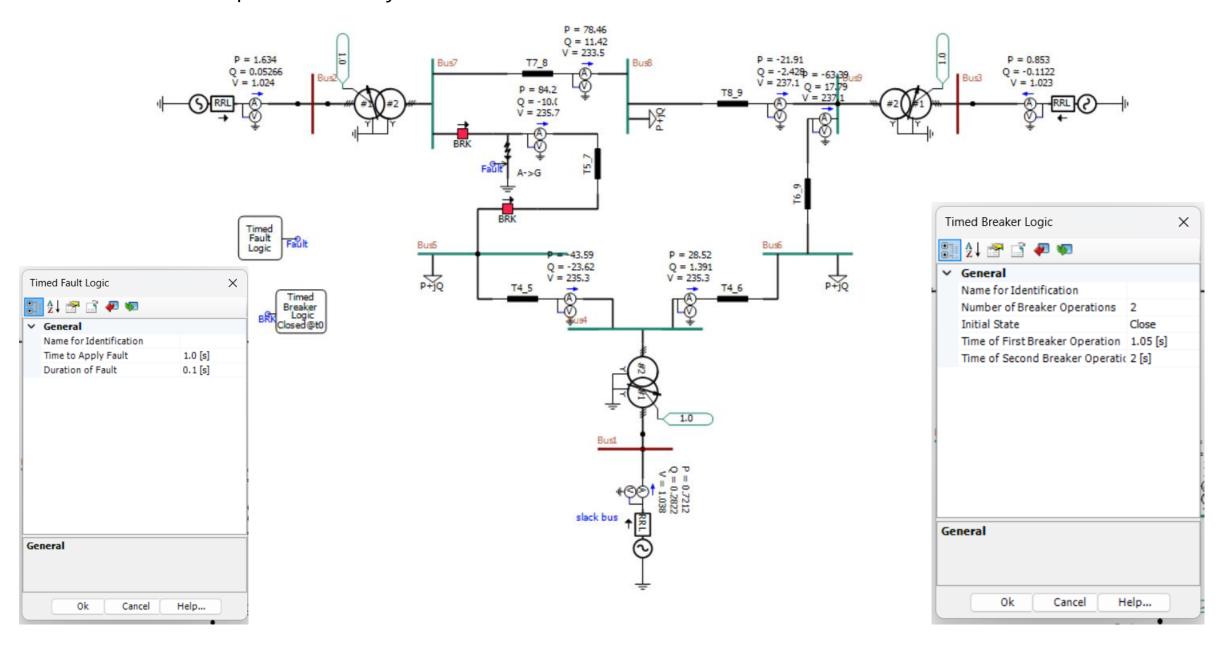


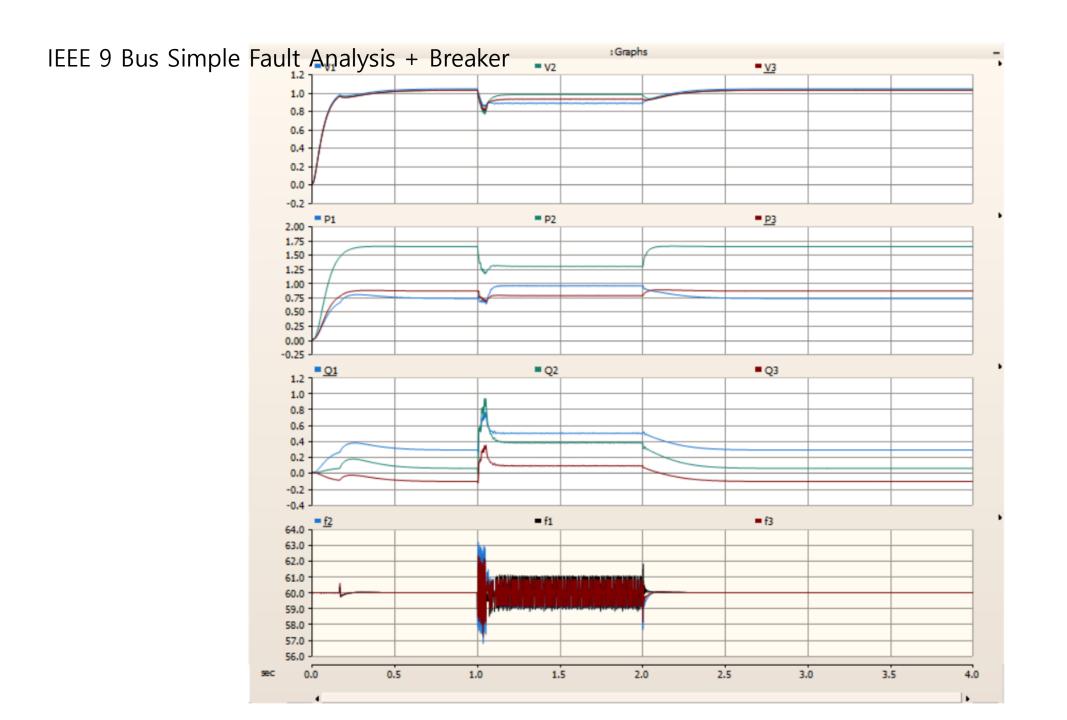
IEEE 9 Bus Simple Fault Analysis

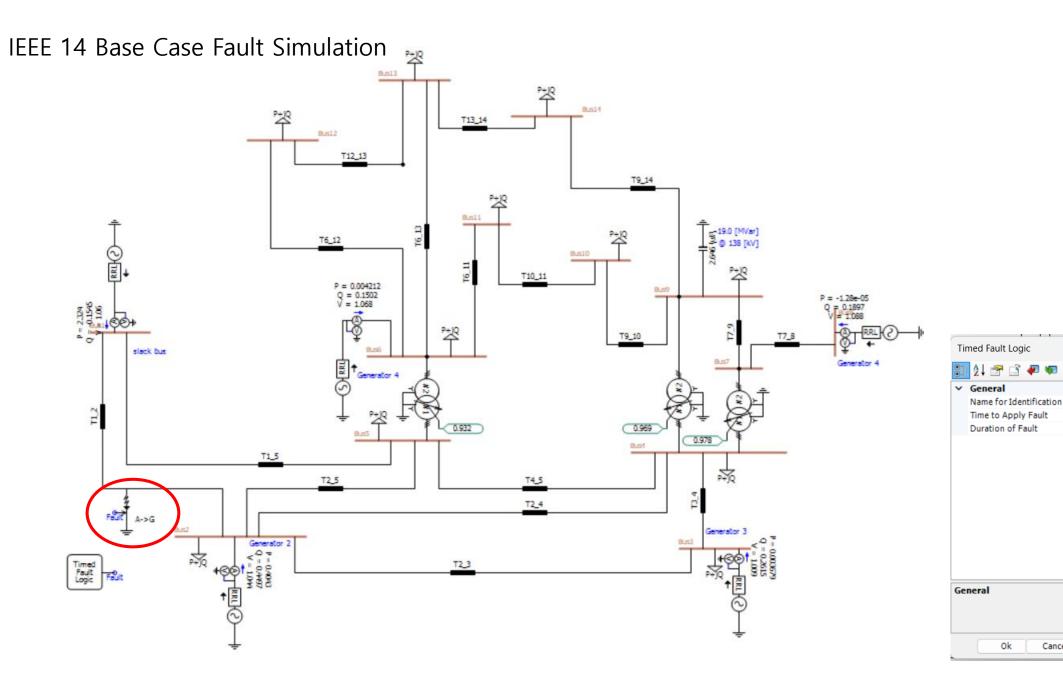




IEEE 9 Bus Simple Fault Analysis + Breaker





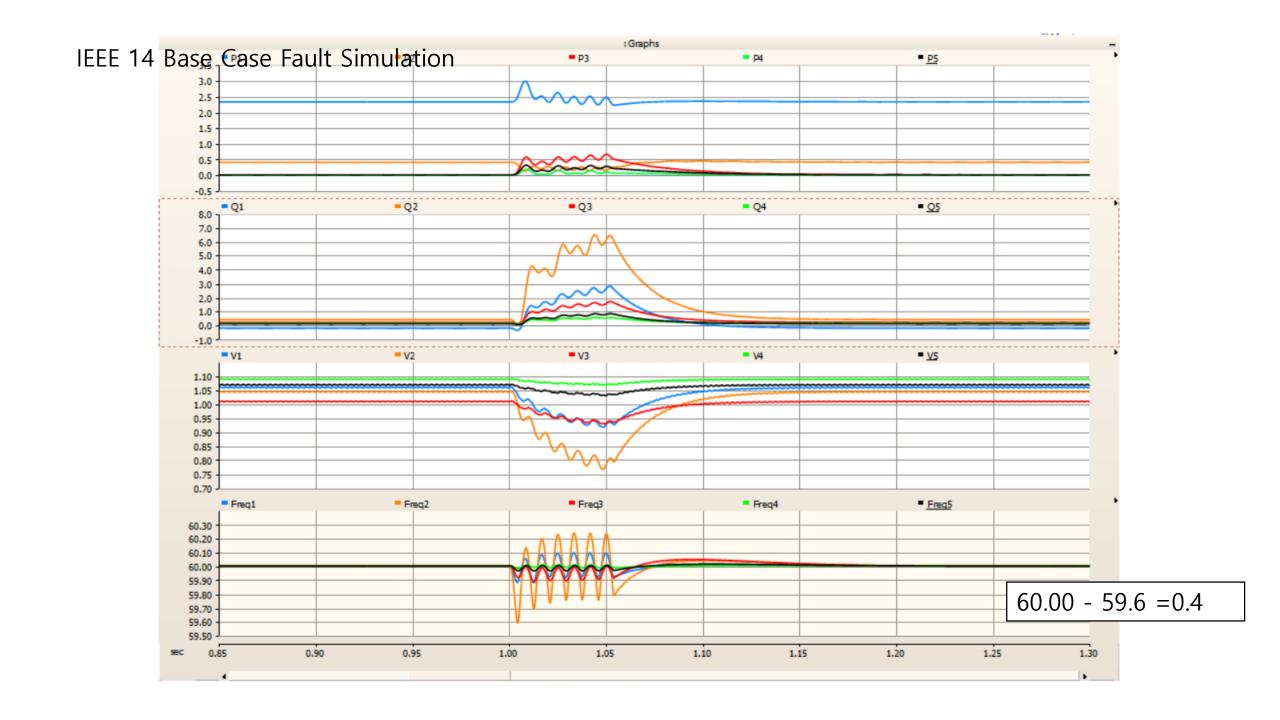


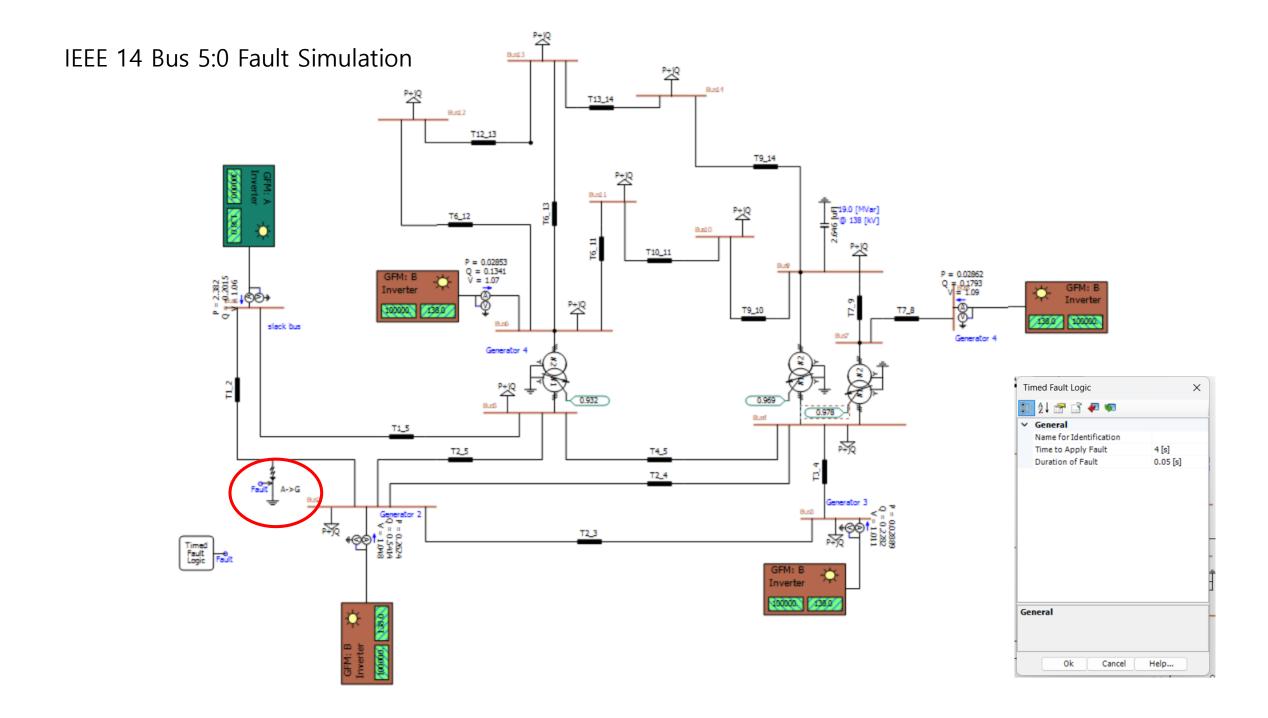
1.0 [s]

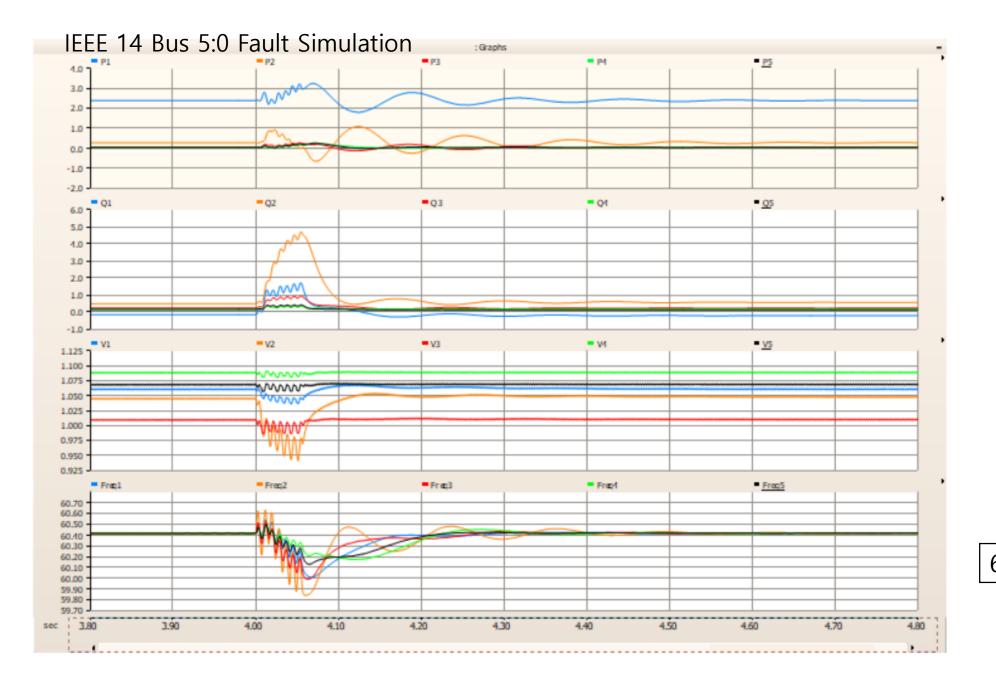
0.05 [s]

Cancel

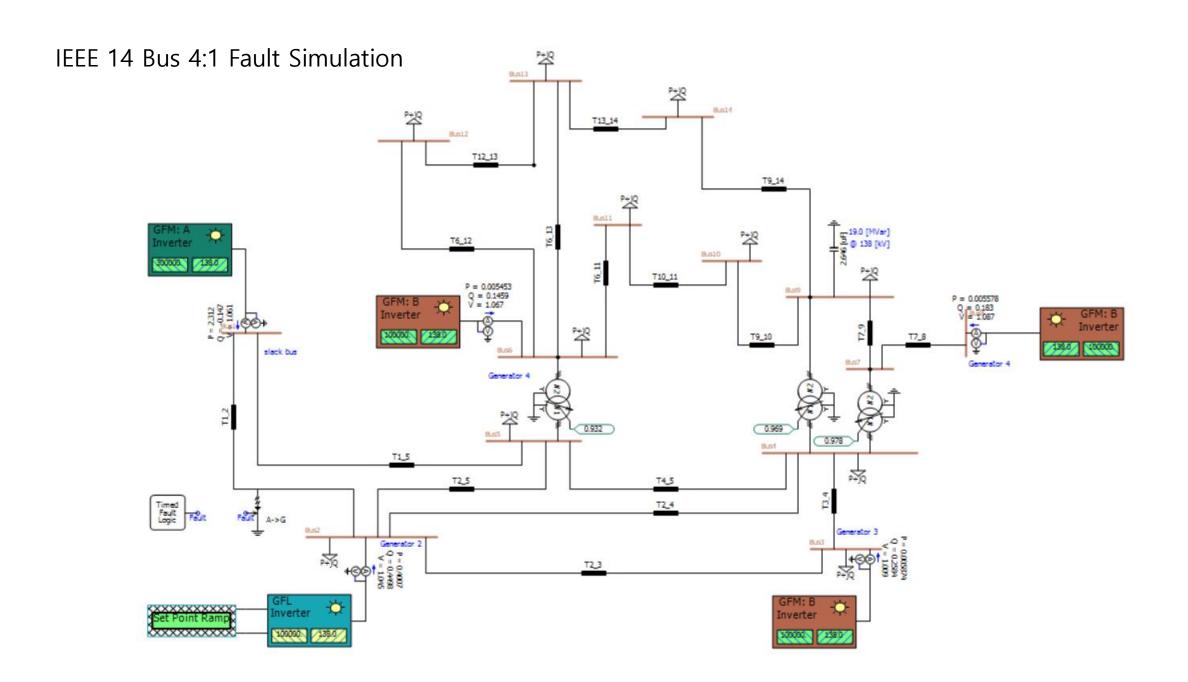
Help...

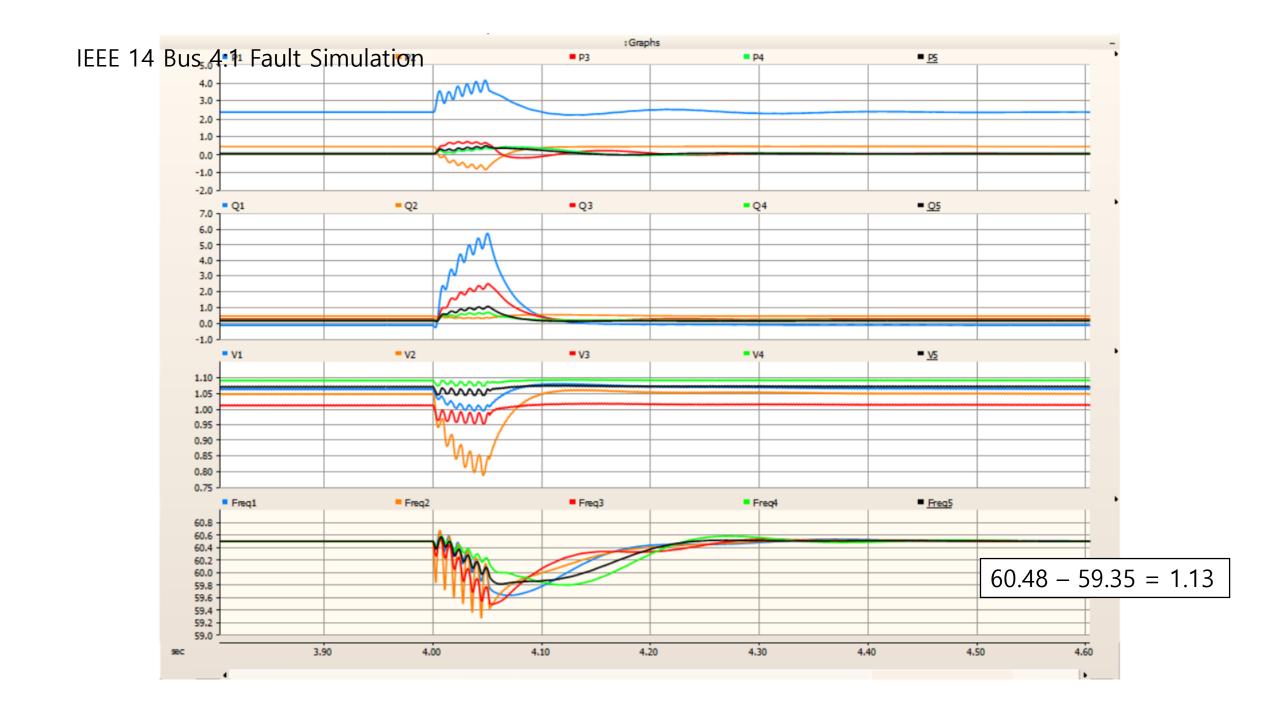




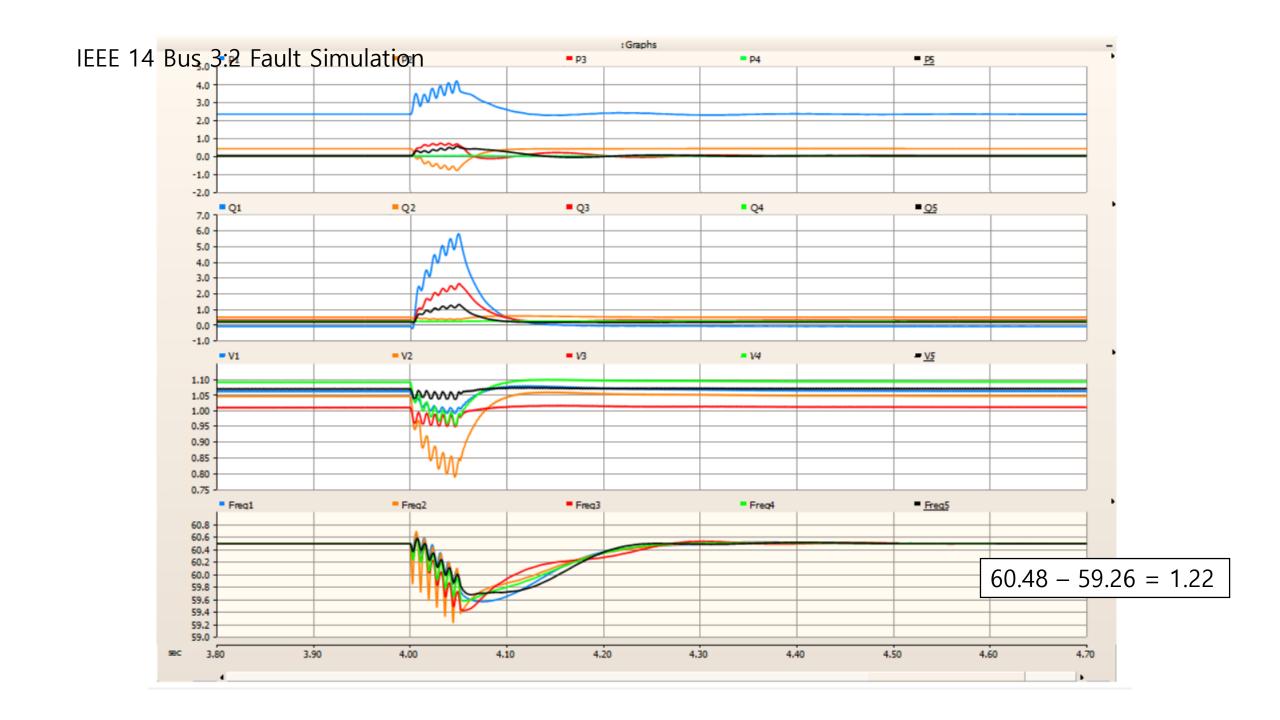


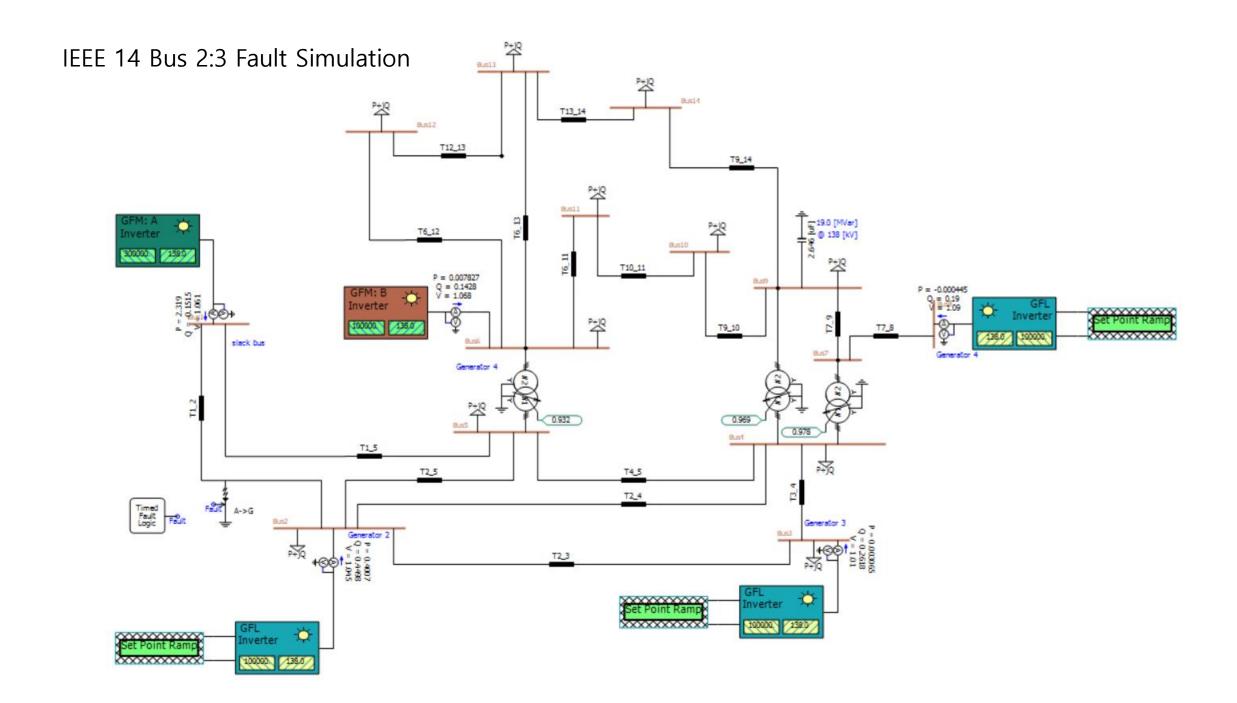
60.42 - 59.84 = 0.58

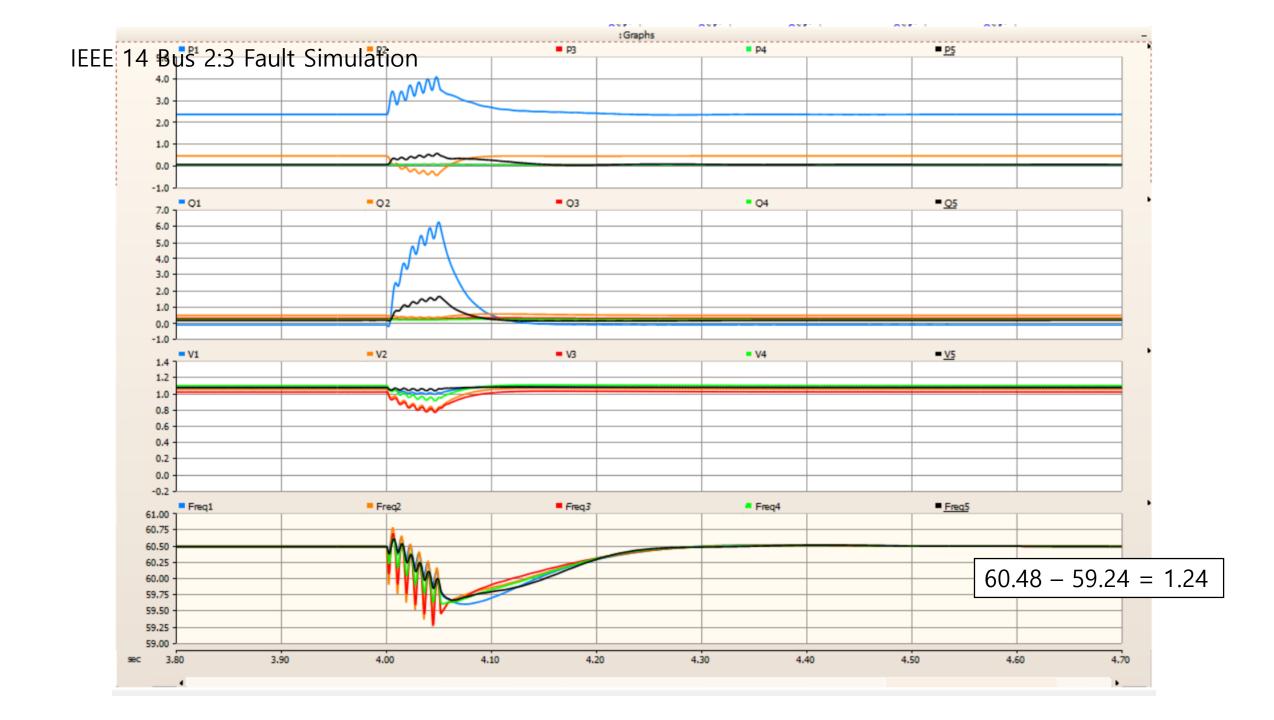


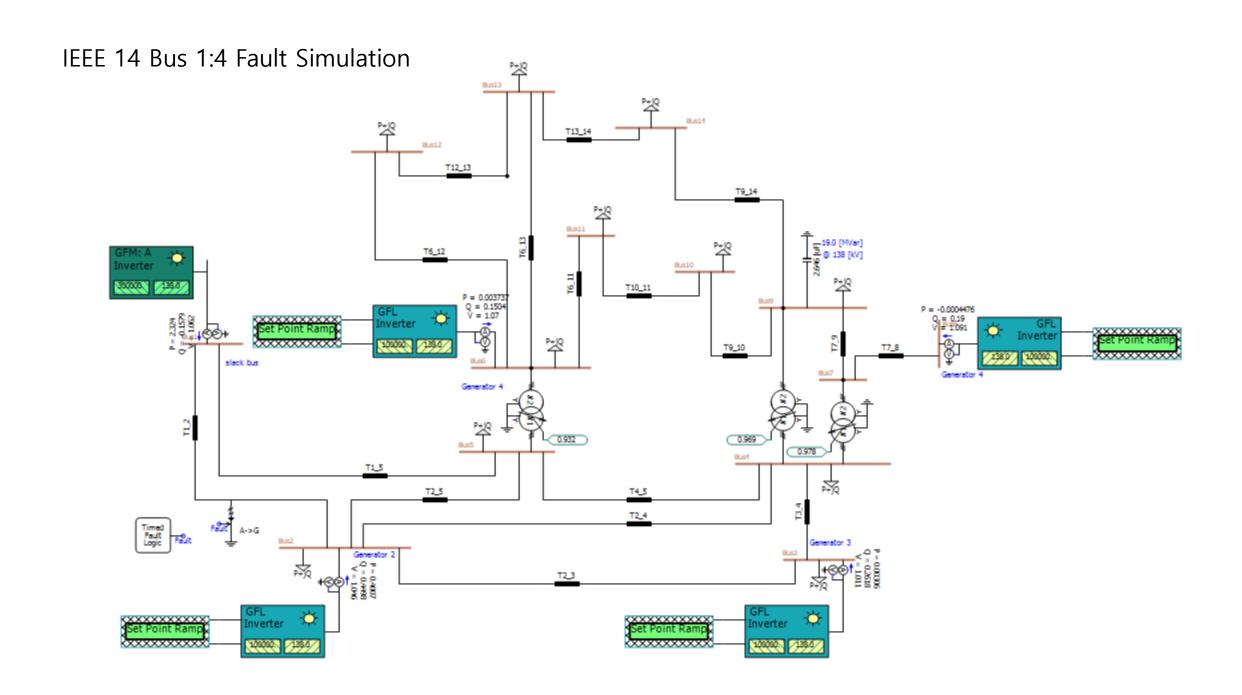


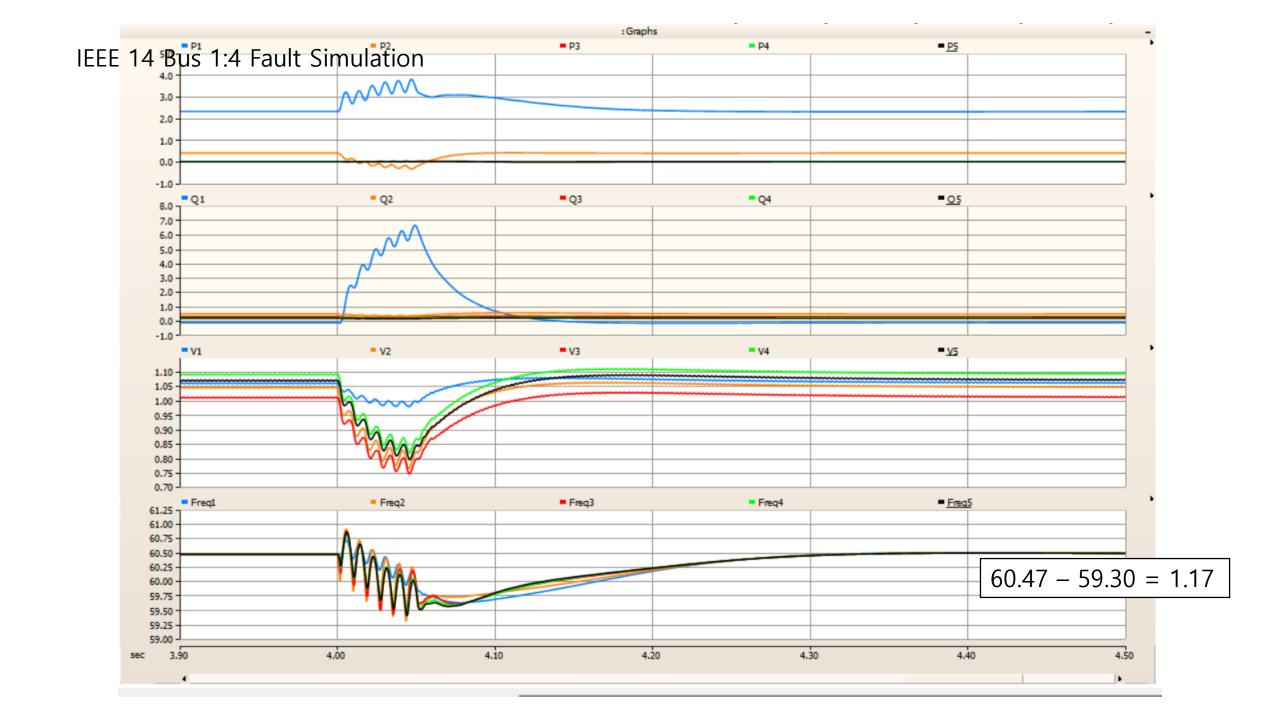
IEEE 14 Bus 3:2 Fault Simulation Bus13 8,514 T13_14 8,612 19.0 [MVer] 5 @ 138 [KV] P = 0.006698 Q = 0.1434 V = 1.067 P = -0.0004444 Q = 0.19 V = 1.069 Inverter 少2 T9_10 slack bus Generator 4 T1_5 T2_5 Timed Fault Logic T2_4 Generator 2 46001 A 10000 T2_3 190909 138.0











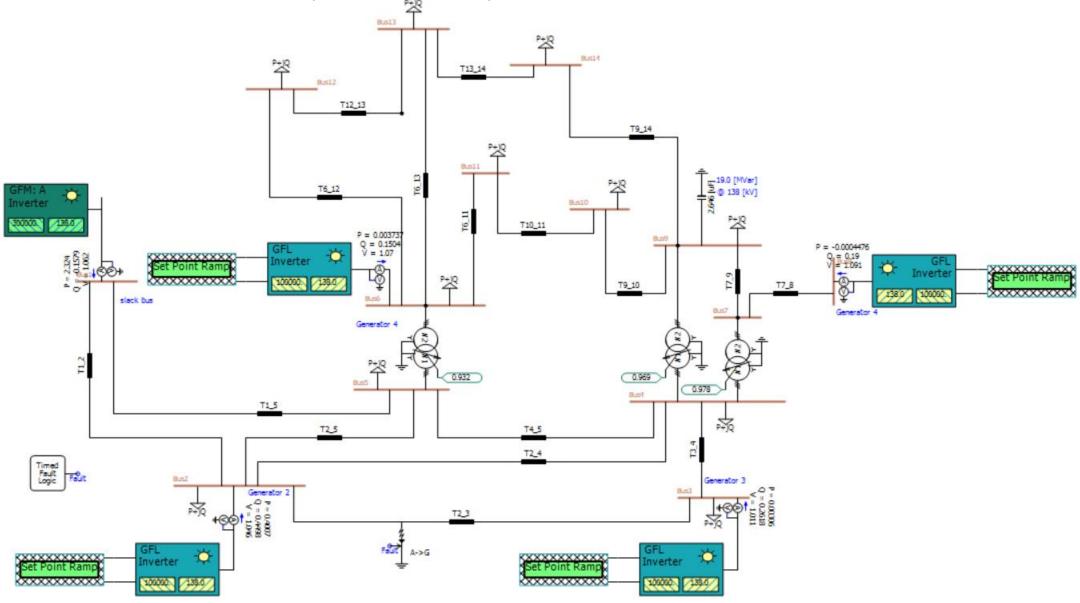
Observations and Thoughts

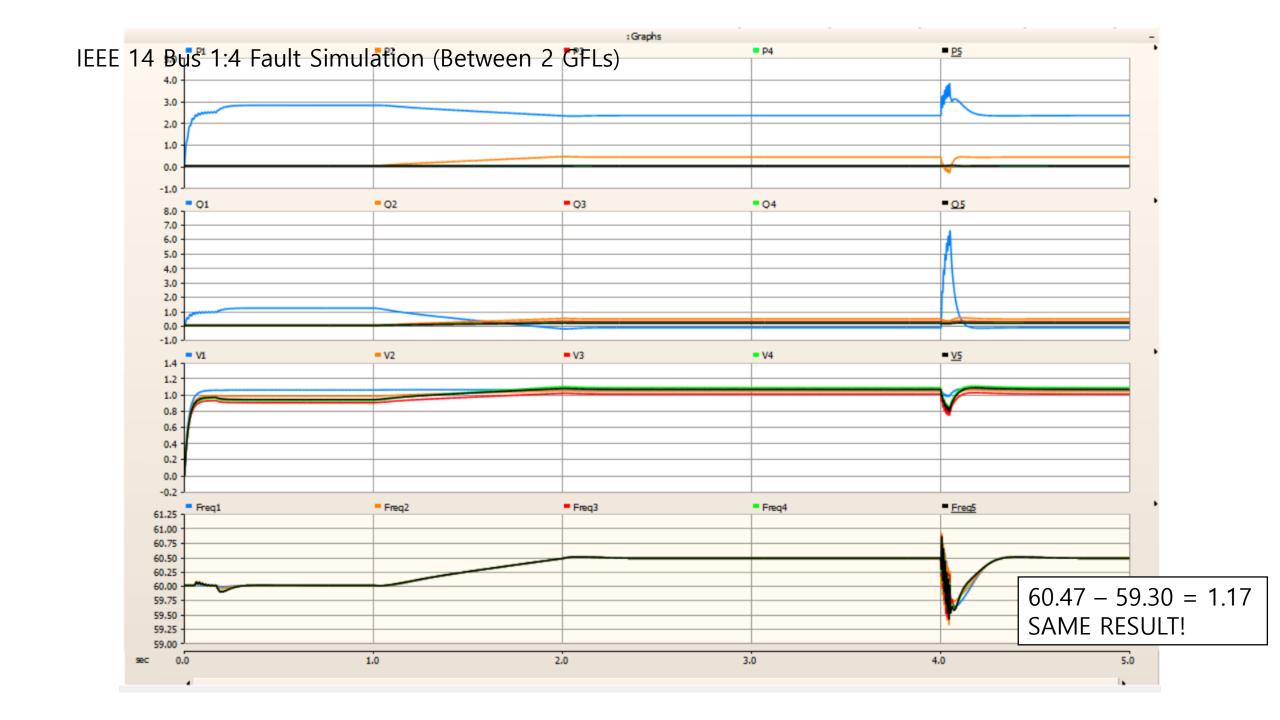
- Fault 생길 때 모든 케이스의 경우 그렇게 많이 떨어지는 frequency가 없었다.
- 전체 GFM 외 결과를 보면 거의 비슷한 f_{nadir}를 확인할 수 있다.
- Fault 때, GFL 쪽에 f는 많이 흔들린다 (LPF 통과해도 oscillation)
- Fault의 위치가 바로 GFM 쪽에 있기 때문에 그렇게 많이 떨어 지지 않을 수도 있다고 생각한다.
 - 다른 곳에서 fault 시켜서 simulation을 더 진행
 - 특히 두개의 GFL사이에 fault 시킨다.

IEEE 14 Bus 2:3 Fault Simulation (Between 2 GFLs) Bus14 Bus12 T12_13 T9_14 19.0 [MVar] 9 0 138 [KV] P = 0.007827 Q = 0.1428 V = 1.068 P = -0.000445 Q = 0.19 V = 1.09 slack bus Timed Fault Logic 100000. 138.0

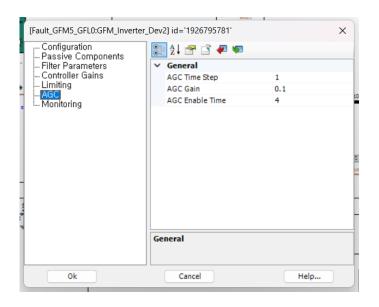


IEEE 14 Bus 1:4 Fault Simulation (Between 2 GFLs)

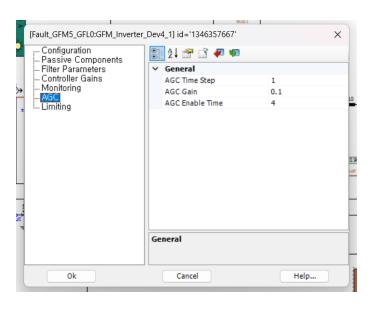




IEEE 14 Bus 5:0 Fault Simulation (ACG Activate)



GFM A



GFM B

60.47 - 59.30 = 1.17 SAME RESULT!

