Architecture Development and Implementation of a Synchrophasor-based Real-time oscillation damping Control System

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Abstract—The modern power grid is increasingly being used under operating conditions of increasing stress for which it was not designed. The increasing penetration levels of variable energy sources such as wind present significant grid stability issues. One of these stability issues is the phenomenon of low frequency, electro-mechanically induced, inter-area oscillations. Simulations have demonstrated the potential of Wide Area Measurement Signals (WAMS)-based Power Oscillation Damping (POD) in achieving improved electromechanical mode damping compared to traditional, local signal based, Power System Stabilizers (PSS). This paper takes an established Phasor-based oscillation damping algorithm and combines it with modern PMU technology to implement a hardware prototype of a real-time oscillation damping control system using remote PMU signals sent over a communications network. The developed prototype is tested in real-time using a Hardware-in-the-loop approach in conjunction with the Klein-Rogers-Kundur two-area four-machine test system and is demonstrated to have applications independent of the controlled device.

I. Introduction

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II. CONCLUSION

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REFERENCES

[1] H. Kopka and P. W. Daly, *A Guide to BTeX*, 3rd ed. Harlow, England: Addison-Wesley, 1999.