

Long-Term Power System Dynamic Simulation using Time Sequenced Power Flows

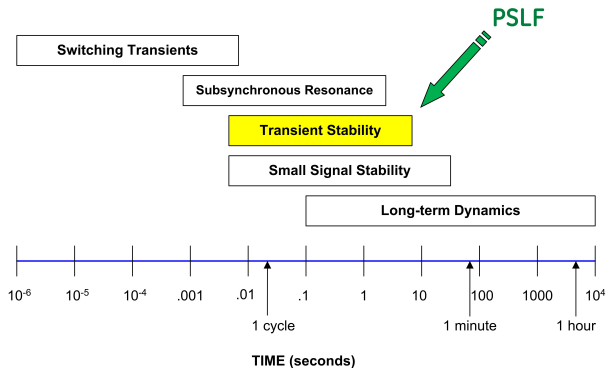
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What are long-term dynamics (LTD)? ^[1]

Power System Dynamic Time Scales



This simulation assumes:

1. System remains stable.
2. System frequency is described by the combined PU swing equation:

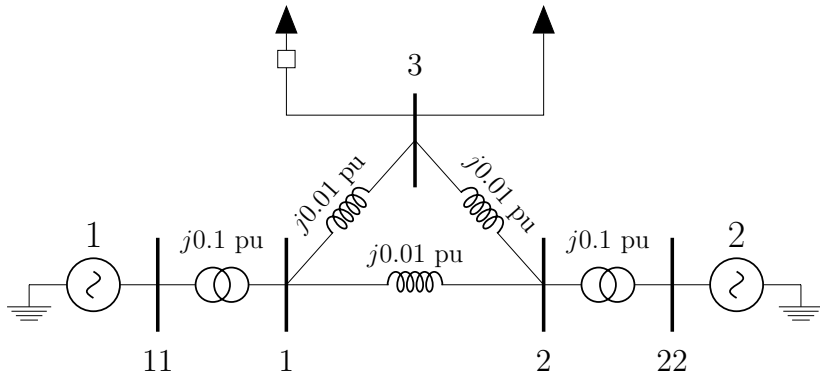
$$\dot{\omega}_{sys} = \frac{1}{2H_{sys}} \left(\frac{P_{acc,sys}}{\omega_{sys}(t)} - D_{sys} \Delta\omega_{sys}(t) \right)$$

3. No system damping ($D_{sys} = 0$).
4. Time steps of 1 or 0.5 seconds.
5. Fast dynamics are 'mostly' ignored.

Project Goals:

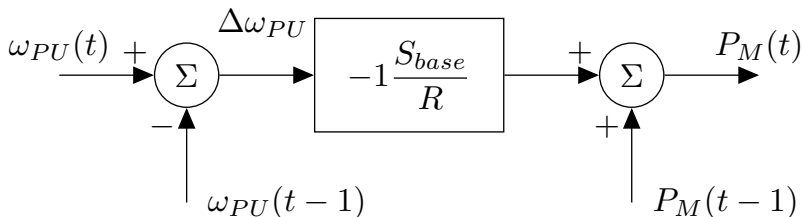
- ▶ Develop computer software for LTD simulations using PSLF systems (*.sav*), dynamic data (*.dyd*), and customized dynamic models.
- ▶ Use software to investigate system reactions that may be impractical to simulate using other approaches.
- ▶ Write a master's thesis about it.

PSLF test system:



Generators are identical genrou models.
Gen 1 has a tgov1 governor.

pgov1 : Proportional gain control of P_M



Entered into system via parsed text file:

```
# model busnum busnam basekv id : #9 mwcap droop  
#!pgov1 11 "11" 22.00 "1 " : #9 mwcap=100.0 0.05
```

Model adapted from [3]

Dynamic model 'pgov1' experiment: +1 MW $t=2$, -1 MW $t=30$

pgov1 on Gen 1, $t_{\text{step}} = 0.5$ second

