Intro

The purpose of this document is to record changes of note made to PST over the course of the SETO work that may be worth not forgetting about. It should be noted that PST SETO is based on PST version 3.

PSS model

There was a correction to the washout time constant in the PSS model between PST version 2.x and 3. To accommodate for this, the SETO version has two pss files named pss2 and pss3 which mimic the computation of each PST version respectively. The idea is to enable a user to specify which model the pss settings use in a particular case. The current usage is similar to:

```
copyfile([PSTpath 'pss2.m'],[PSTpath 'pss.m']); % use version 2 model of PSS
```

Alternatively, a pssGainFix variable may be set to 1, or true, which will adjust the version 2 data from a d_ file to work the same way with the version 3 model. This is accomplished by executing: pss_con(:,3) = pss_con(:,3)./pss_con(:,4); While this works, it's kind of confusing and may be removed.

Sub-transient Machine model

There are three versions of the mac_sub model available. The _ORIG model is the standard PST model based on the R. P. Schulz, "Synchronous machine modeling" algorithm. The _NEW model is based on the PSLF 'genrou' model by John Undrill. The _NEW2 model is the same as the _NEW model with alternative calculations for Any model may be copied over the mac sub file for use.

exc_dc12

In 2015 there were 'errors' corrected in the saturation block that create differences between version 2 and 3 of this model. Effects are noticeable, but a solution hasn't been investigated yet.

exc_st3

Corrected theta index to n_bus from n per Ryan Elliott. Corrected simple * to .* int the if ~isempty(nst3_sub) section.

mac_tra

Commented out code that prevented the setting equal of the transient reactances.

lmod and rlmod

Fixed state limiting. While if over-limit, the derivative was set to zero, the state was not set to the maximum/minimum value correctly.

pwrmod

This is the power or current injection model Dan created for version 2.3. It's meant to model the 'grid following' type of converters. It is included in both the non-linear and linear simulation modes of PST SETO.

ivmmod

This is the voltage behind an impedance model Dan created. It's meant to model a 'grid forming' converter where voltage and angle are manipulatable. While there are questions about the reality of such operations, the model exists and appears to work in the non-linear simulation of PST SETO.

livePlot

Function that creates plot during non-linear simulation. While this operation existed in previous versions of pst, it is now functionalized to allow users to more easily define what is displayed (if anything) during simulations. The livePlot function is designed to be overwritten in a similar fashion as pss or machine models previously described.

lmon

Coded to actually monitor line current and power flow during non-linear simulation.

area

Created area functionality via the area_def

calcAveF

Calculates system and area weighted average frequency. System values stored in g.sys.aveF and area values stored in g.area.area(x).aveF.

agc

Calculated agc model that calculates RACE and distributes signal to defined controlled generators according to participation factor. The ACE signal is filtered through a PI before being distributed to each generator through a unique low pass filter that adds to the governor tg_sig value. (NOTE: the tg_sig value is equavelnt to an addition to the governors P_{ref} value)

Global Variables

To enable easier manipulation of PST - it was decided to create a global structure that contains all system globals. While this may or may not have been a good idea - it happened. Initial results show a speed up of over 2 times. In other words, it could be assumed previous versions of PST spend half of their computation time loading globals...

Inside the global variable g are fields that corresponds to models, or groups, of other globals. For example, the g.mac.mac_spd global contains a all machine speeds while the g.bus.bus_v contains all bus voltages, etc. As of this writing, compiled on July 21, 2020, the following subparagraphs describe the globals contained in each field of the global g.

lmod

```
global lmod_con % defined by user
global n_lmod lmod_idx % initialized and created in lm_indx
global lmod_sig lmod_st dlmod_st % initialized in s_simu
global lmod_pot % created/initialized in lmod.m
global lmod_data % added by Trudnowski - doesn't appear to be used?

tg

%% turbine-governor variables
global tg_con tg_pot
global tg1 tg2 tg3 tg4 tg5 dtg1 dtg2 dtg3 dtg4 dtg5
global tg_idx n_tg tg_sig tgh_idx n_tgh
```

It should be noted that the hydro governor model tgh has not been modified as no examples seemed to use it.

rlmod

```
global
        rlmod con n rlmod rlmod idx
global
        rlmod_pot rlmod_st drlmod_st
global
        rlmod_sig
\mathbf{exc}
global exc con exc pot n exc
global
       Efd V_R V_A V_As R_f V_FB V_TR V_B
       dEfd dV_R dV_As dR_f dV_TR
global
        exc_sig % pm_sig n_pm % not related to exciters?
global
global smp_idx n_smp dc_idx n_dc dc2_idx n_dc2 st3_idx n_st3;
global smppi_idx n_smppi smppi_TR smppi_TR_idx smppi_no_TR_idx ;
```

```
global smp_TA smp_TA_idx smp_noTA_idx smp_TB smp_TB_idx smp_noTB_idx;
global smp TR smp TR idx smp no TR idx ;
global dc TA dc TA idx dc noTR idx dc TB dc TB idx dc noTB idx;
global dc_TE dc_TE_idx dc_noTE_idx;
global dc TF dc TF idx dc TR dc TR idx
global st3 TA st3 TA idx st3 noTA idx st3 TB st3 TB idx st3 noTB idx;
global st3_TR st3_TR_idx st3_noTR_idx;
mac
global mac_con mac_pot mac_int ibus_con
global mac ang mac spd eqprime edprime psikd psikq
global curd curd curdg curdg fldcur
global psidpp psidpp vex eterm ed eq
global pmech pelect qelect
global dmac_ang dmac_spd deqprime dedprime dpsikd dpsikq
global n_mac n_em n_tra n_sub n_ib
global mac_em_idx mac_tra_idx mac_sub_idx mac_ib_idx not_ib_idx
global mac_ib_em mac_ib_tra mac_ib_sub n_ib_em n_ib_tra n ib sub
global pm_sig n_pm
global psi_re psi_im cur_re cur_im
pss
global pss_con pss_pot pss_mb_idx pss_exc_idx
global pss1 pss2 pss3 dpss1 dpss2 dpss3 pss_out
global pss_idx n_pss pss_sp_idx pss_p_idx;
global pss_T pss_T2 pss_T4 pss_T4_idx
global pss noT4 idx % misspelled in pss_indx as pss_noT4
```

Despite the renaming of the pss_noT4_idx, it doesn't seem to actually be used anywhere.

pwr

```
global pwrmod con n pwrmod pwrmod idx
global pwrmod_p_st dpwrmod_p_st
global pwrmod_q_st dpwrmod_q_st
global
       pwrmod_p_sig pwrmod_q_sig
global pwrmod data
```

There are some cells that contain user defined derivatives that aren't included yet.

```
ncl
```

```
global load_con load_pot nload

sys

global basmva basrad syn_ref mach_ref sys_freq

svc

global svc_con n_svc svc_idx svc_pot svcll_idx

global svc_sig

% svc user defined damping controls

global n_dcud dcud_idx svc_dsig

global svc_dc % user damping controls?

global dxsvc_dc xsvc_dc

%states

global B_cv B_con

%dstates

global dB_cv dB_con
```

There seems to be some code related to user defined damping control of SVC, but it is not described in the user manual. (Added by Graham around 98/99)

\mathbf{tcsc}

```
global tcsc_con n_tcsc tcsvf_idx tcsct_idx
global B_tcsc dB_tcsc
global tcsc_sig tcsc_dsig
global n_tcscud dtcscud_idx %user defined damping controls
% previous non-globals added as they seem to relavant
global xtcsc_dc dxtcsc_dc td_sig tcscf_idx
global tcsc_dc
```

Similar to the SVC, there seems to be some added functionality for controlled damping, but no examples exist? (Added by Graham around 98/99)

igen

```
%% induction genertaor variables - 19
global tmig pig qig vdig vqig idig iqig igen_con igen_pot
global igen_int igbus n_ig
%states
```

```
global vdpig vqpig slig
%dstates
global dvdpig dvqpig dslig
% added globals
global s igen
ind
%% induction motor variables - 21
global tload t init p mot q mot vdmot vqmot idmot iqmot ind con ind pot
global motbus ind int mld con n mot t mot
% states
global vdp vqp slip
% dstates
global dvdp dvqp dslip
% added globals
global s mot
global sat idx dbc idx db idx % has to do with version 2 of mac_ind
% changed all pmot to p_mot (mac_ind1 only)
Two models of this are included as mac ind1 (a basic version from 2.3), and mac ind2 which is an
updated induction motor model. Default behavior is to use the newer model (mac ind2).
dc
%% HVDC link variables
global dcsp_con dcl_con dcc_con
global r_idx i_idx n_dcl n_conv ac_bus rec_ac_bus inv_ac_bus
global inv_ac_line rec_ac_line ac_line dcli_idx
global tap tapr tapi tmax tmin tstep tmaxr tmaxi tminr tmini tstepr tstepi
global Vdc i_dc P_dc i_dcinj dc_pot alpha gamma
global VHT dc sig cur ord dcr dsig dci dsig
global ric_idx rpc_idx Vdc_ref dcc_pot
global no cap idx cap_idx no_ind_idx l_no_cap l_cap
global ndcr_ud ndci_ud dcrud_idx dciud_idx dcrd_sig dcid_sig
% States
%line
global i_dcr i_dci v_dcc
global di_dcr di_dci dv_dcc
```

global dc_dsig % added 07/13/20 -thad

```
%rectifier
global v_conr dv_conr
%inverter
global v_coni dv_coni

% added to global dc
global xdcr_dc dxdcr_dc xdci_dc dxdci_dc angdcr angdci t_dc
global dcr_dc dci_dc % damping control
global ldc idx
```

Some DC related functions reused global variable names for local values but avoided conflict by not importing the specific globals. During global conversion this caused some issues with accidental casting to global and overwriting issues. While the non-linear and linear simulations run, there may be issues with this problem yet to be discovered.

bus

Contains bus and all altered bus arrays associated with faults created in y_switch. Also contains the bus_v and theta information related to buses.

line

Contains line and all altered line arrays associated with faults created in y_switch.

int

Contains reduced Y matrices, voltage recovery matrices, and bus order variables created in y_switch associated with faults. Example variables are shown below.

```
V_rncf: [10x3 double]
     bof: [13x1 double]
  Y gpf1: [4x4 double]
Y_gncpf1: [4x3 double]
Y ncgpf1: [3x4 double]
Y ncpf1: [3x3 double]
 V_rgpf1: [10x4 double]
V_rncpf1: [10x3 double]
   bopf1: [13x1 double]
  Y_gpf2: [4x4 double]
Y_gncpf2: [4x3 double]
Y_ncgpf2: [3x4 double]
Y ncpf2: [3x3 double]
V rgpf2: [10x4 double]
V rncpf2: [10x3 double]
   bopf2: [13x1 double]
```

lmon This contains variables for line monitoring not previously collected during simulation. An example of lmon contents is shown below.

```
>> g.lmon
ans =
    lmon_con: [3 10]
    n_lmon: 2
    busFromTo: [2x2 double]
        line: [1x2 struct]
>> g.lmon.line(1)
ans =
    busArrayNdx: 3
    FromBus: 3
    ToBus: 4
    iFrom: [1x8751 double]
    iTo: [1x8751 double]
    sFrom: [1x8751 double]
```

area This contains variables for area calculation and operation. An example of area variables are shown below.

```
>> g.area
ans =
    area_def: [13x2 double]
      n area: 2
        area: [1x2 struct]
>> g.area.area(1)
ans =
           number: 1
        areaBuses: [7x1 double]
           macBus: [2x1 double]
        macBusNdx: [1 2]
      maxCapacity: 1800
          loadBus: [4x1 double]
       loadBusNdx: [3 4 5 10]
           genBus: [3x1 double]
        genBusNdx: [1 2 11]
             totH: [1x8751 double]
             aveF: [1x8751 double]
           totGen: [1x8751 double]
          totLoad: []
              icA: [1x8751 double]
              icS: [1x8751 double]
    exportLineNdx: []
    importLineNdx: [11 12]
         n_export: []
         n_import: 2
```

agc This contains variables for agc calculation and operation. An example of AGC variables are shown below

```
>> g.agc
ans =
      agc: [1x2 struct]
    n_agc: 2
>> g.agc.agc(1)
ans =
              area: 1
         startTime: 25
        actionTime: 15
              gain: 2
             Kiace: 3
             Btype: 1
                 B: 1
               kBv: []
           condAce: []
                Kp: 0.0400
                 a: 1.0000e-03
       ctrlGen_con: [2x3 double]
         n_ctrlGen: 2
         macBusNdx: [1 2]
             tgNdx: [1 2]
           ctrlGen: [1x2 struct]
              race: [1x8751 double]
            d_sace: [1x8751 double]
              sace: [1x8751 double]
          ace2dist: [1x8751 double]
              iace: []
            aceSig: -0.0144
      iaceStartNdx: 8439
             iaceN: 624
             Bcalc: 18
    nextActionTime: 130
```

cleanZeros Function that cleans all zero variables from the global g. Executed at the end of s_simu_Batch.