



FAKULTÄT FÜR  
ELEKTROTECHNIK UND  
INFORMATIONSTECHNIK  
Institut für Elektrische Energiesysteme



# Optimal Operation of Offshore Grid

Krzysztof Rudion

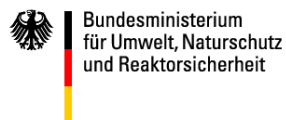
Otto-von-Guericke Universität Magdeburg

09.05.2012, Bremerhaven

Gefördert auf Grund eines Beschlusses  
des Deutschen Bundestages

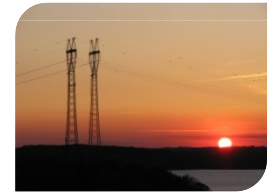
Projektträger

Koordination



# Agenda

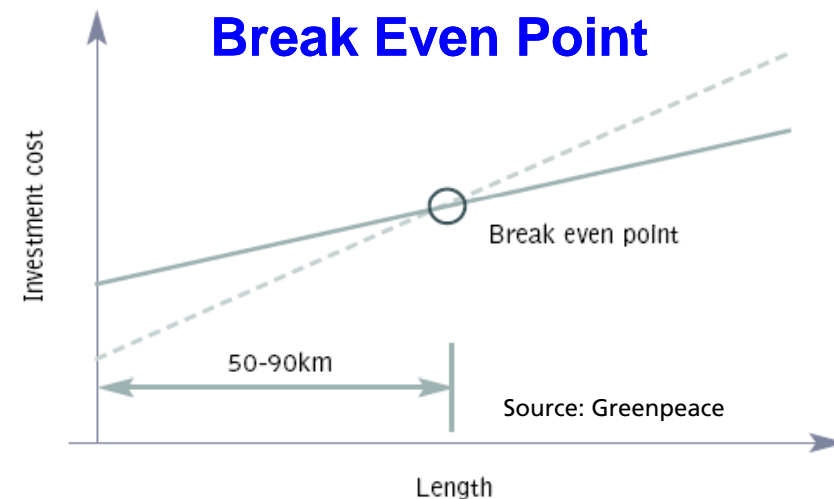
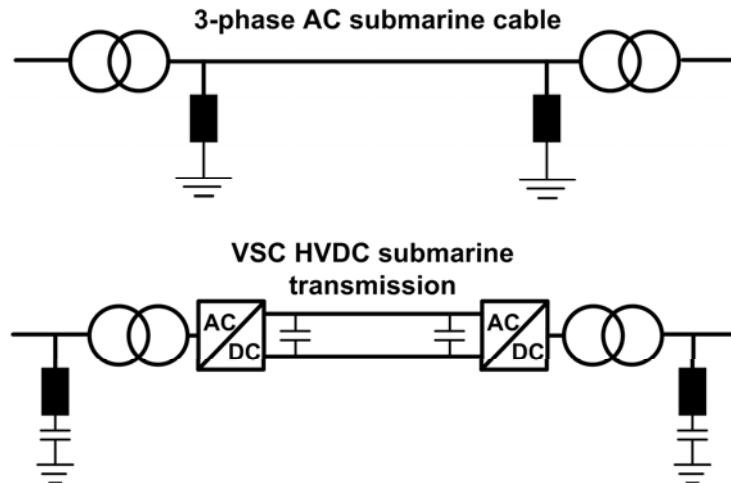
- Introduction
- Operational Requirements for Offshore Farms
- Coupled Simulation Environment
- Operational Strategies in Offshore System
- Conclusions and Further Research



# Introduction

## *OWF Grid Connection Practice*

- Individual radial connectors (wind farm → onshore grid)
- AC-Technology at lower distances (up to 90km)
- DC-Technology at higher distances (over 90 km)
- Operational requirements according to the TSO's grid connection rules



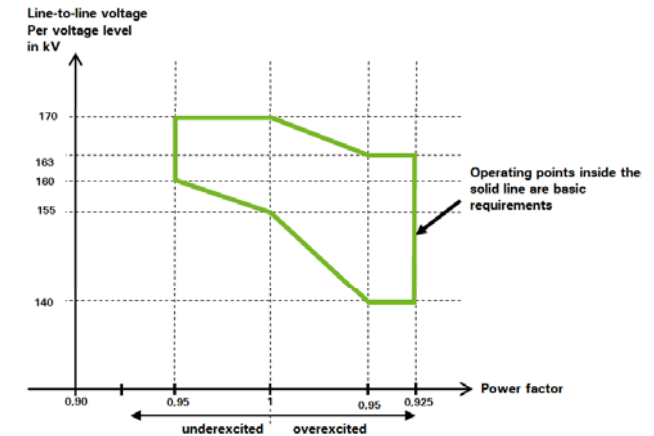
# Operational Requirements for OWF

## *State of Art*



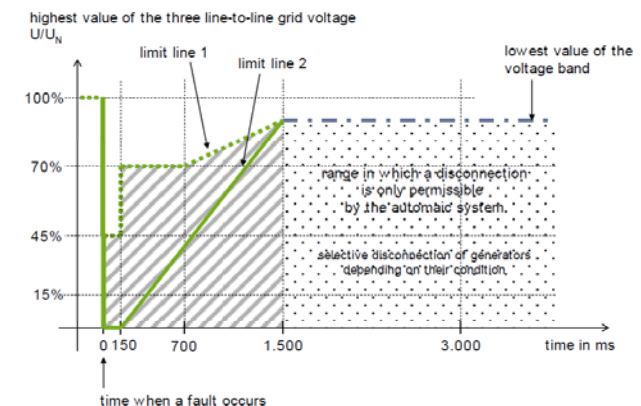
### Stationary Behaviour:

- Voltage and Frequency Characteristics
- Active power output depending on frequency inclusive over-frequency reduction
- Reactive power exchange and voltage stability



### Behaviour during Grid Failures:

- Fault Ride Through
- Voltage Support



Source: Tennet TSO GmbH





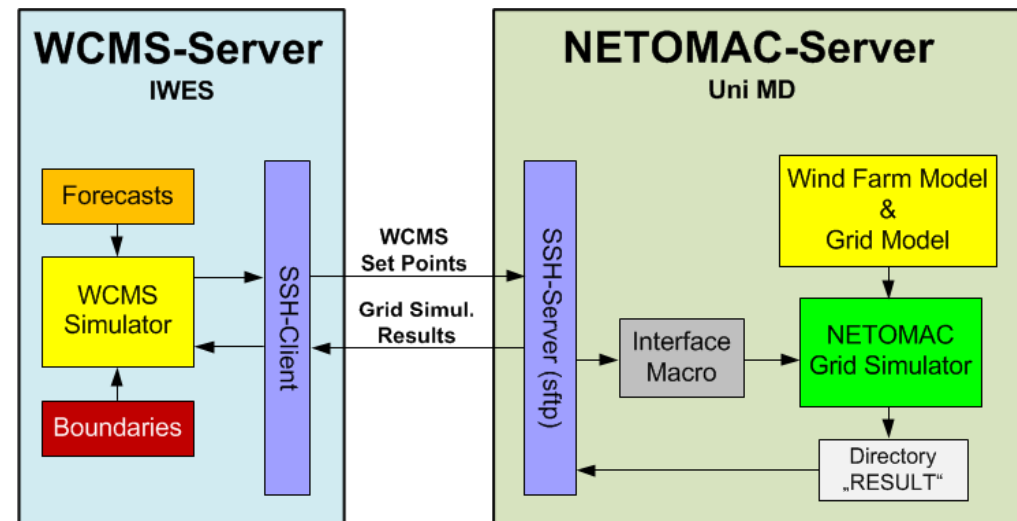
# Coupled Simulation Environment (CSE)

## *WCMS and Grid Simulator*



### CSE Characteristic:

- emulation of stationary grid behaviour for WCMS testing
- validation of WCMS results
- improving the accuracy of the control strategies
- simulation of chosen scenarios regarding grid code fulfillment and grid support
- expandability for several clusters



\*SSH : Secure Shell

\*SFTP: Secret File Transfer Protocol

### Functionalities:

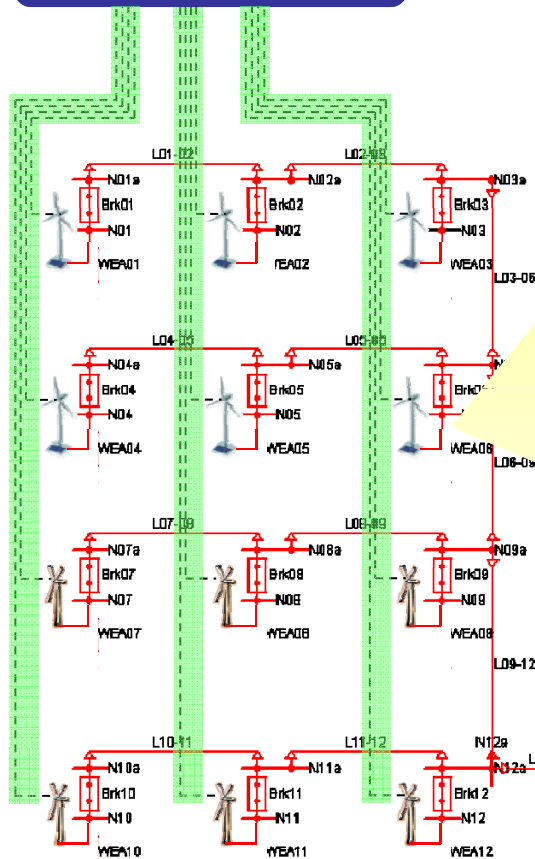
- simulation control
- data exchange
- data security



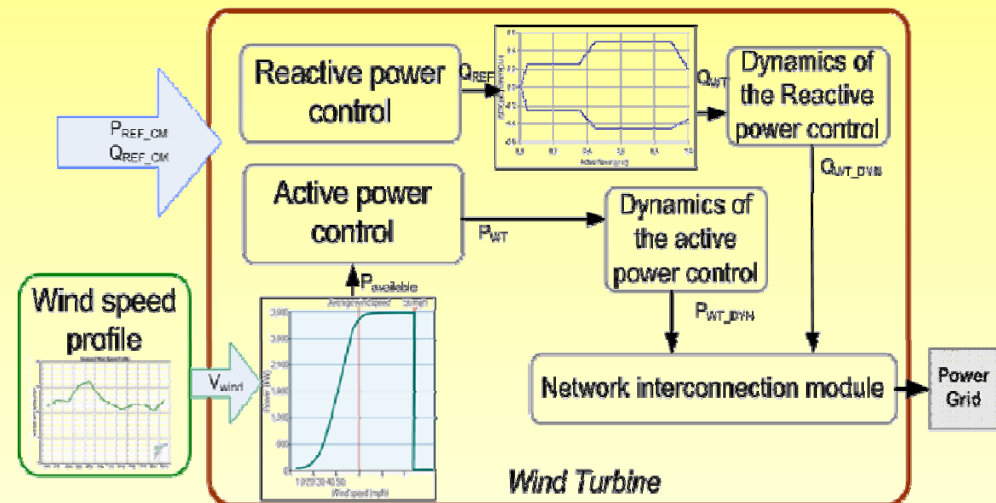
# Coupled Simulation Environment

## Grid Model Development

WCMS



## Wind Turbine Stationary Model



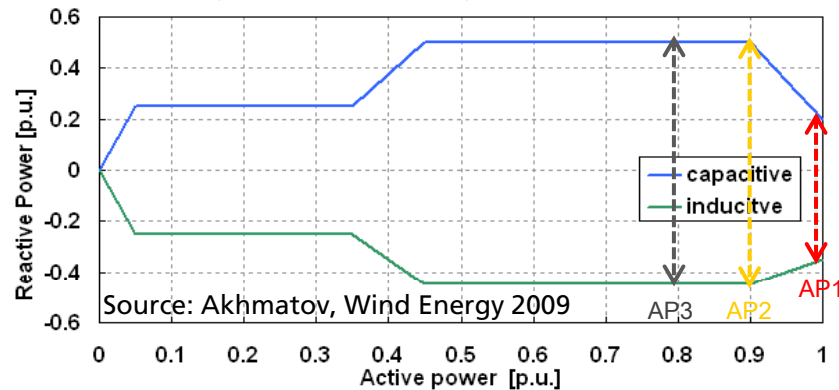
30kV 110kV  
70km Seekabel



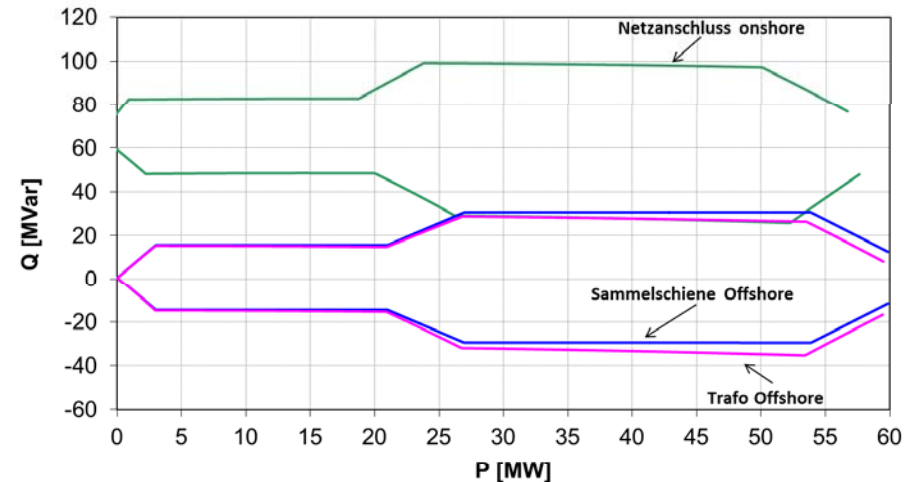
# Coupled Simulation Environment

## *Exemplary Stationary Results*

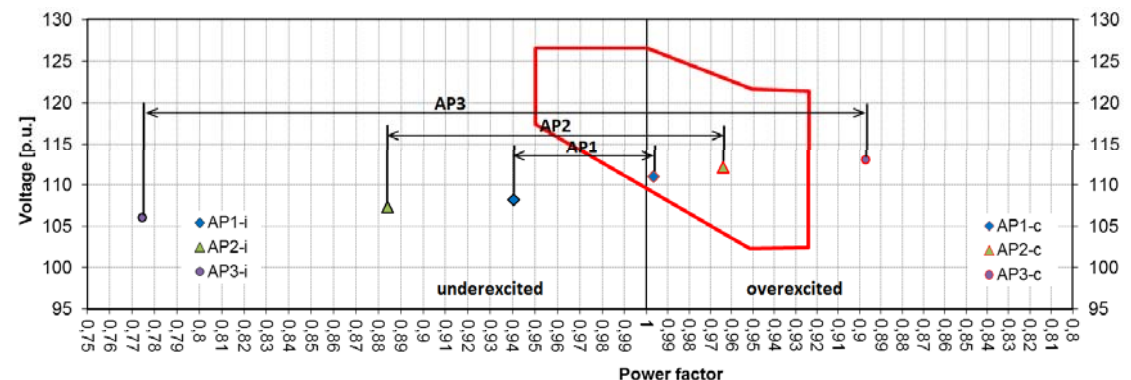
Exemplary PQ-Capability Curve of the WT



Simulation Results



Using PQ-capability curve of WTs, the PQ-characteristic of the other nodes in the wind farm (especially for PCC) can be determined. Thus, the steady state voltage can be analyzed and evaluated.

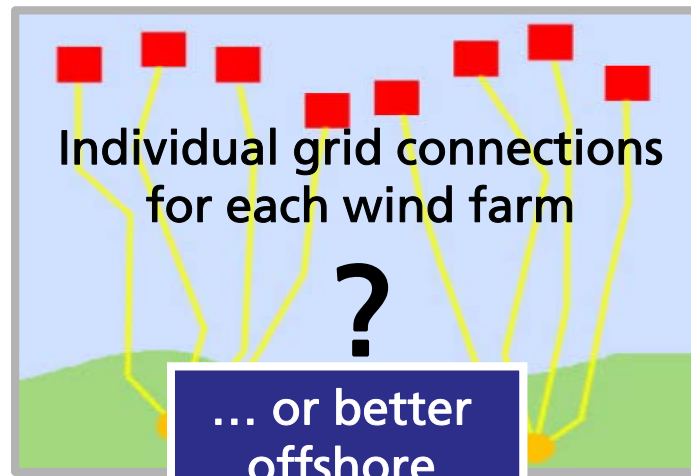


Working point AP1 represent the wind farm generating and consuming maximum reactive power at the rated active power output

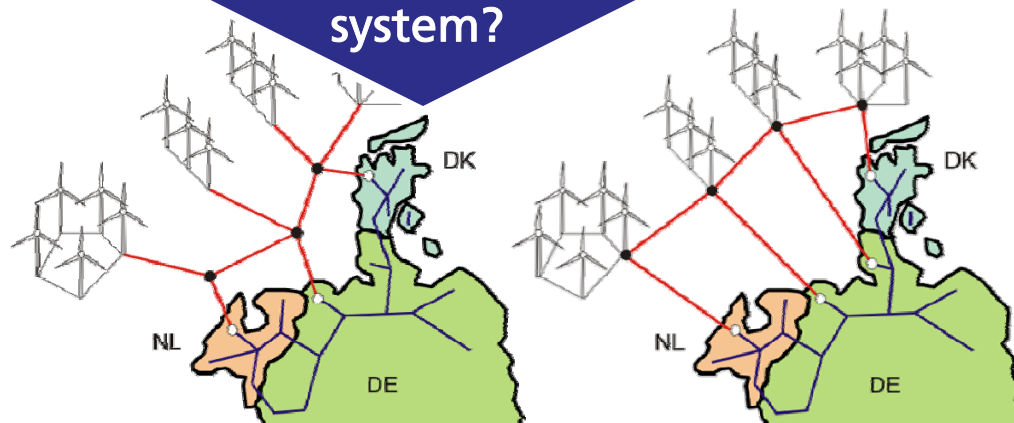


# Offshore Wind Farms

## *Challenges for Integration*



... or better  
offshore  
power  
system?



### Challenges:

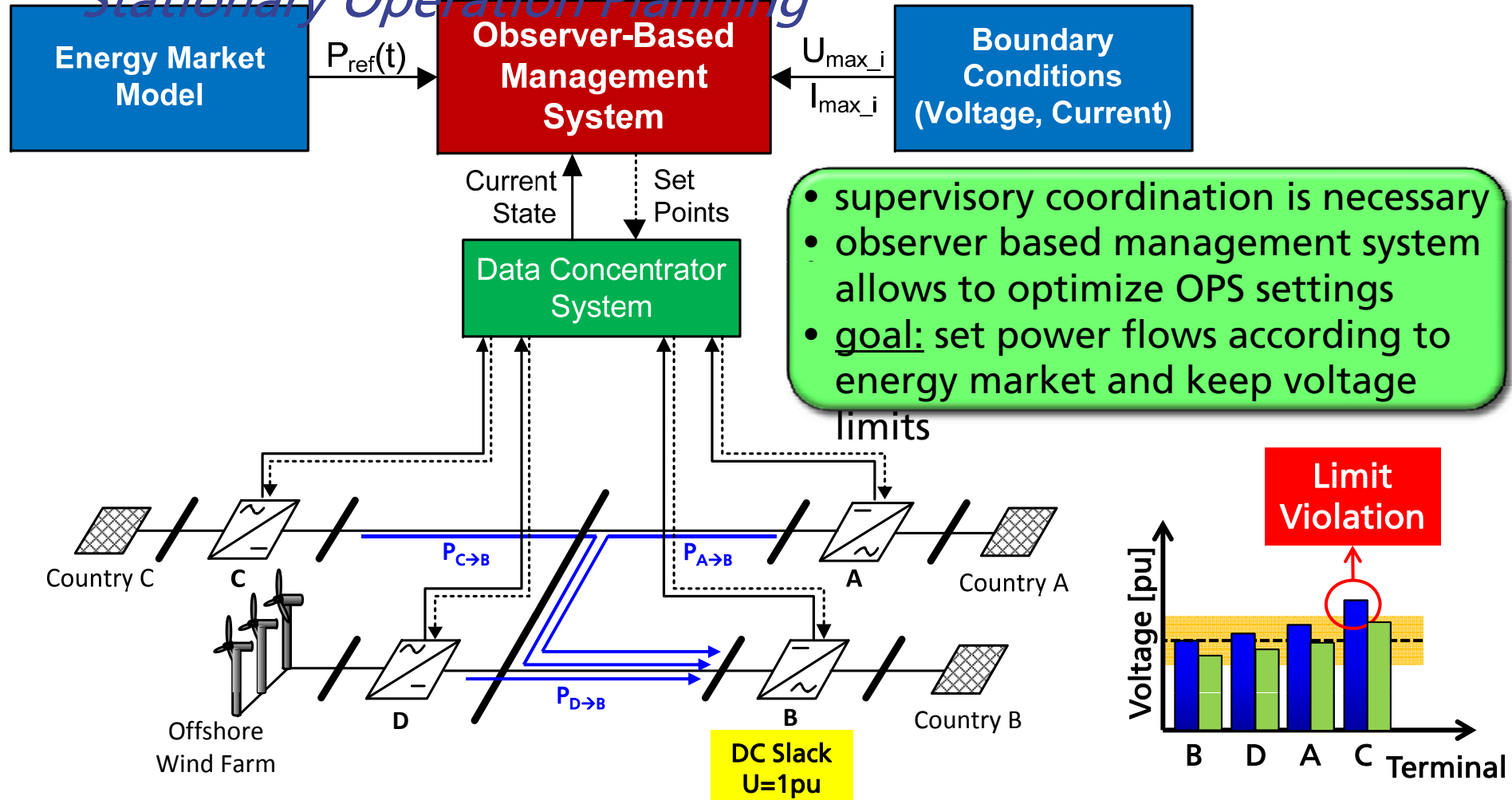
- High installed wind capacity
- Long distances to shore
- Transmission technology AC-DC
- Control and protection strategies (no commercial DC breaker)
- Multi-terminal operation
- Mixed AC-DC operation





# Future Research-Offshore Power System

## Stationary Operation Planning



# Future Research-Offshore Power System

## OBMS – General Characteristic

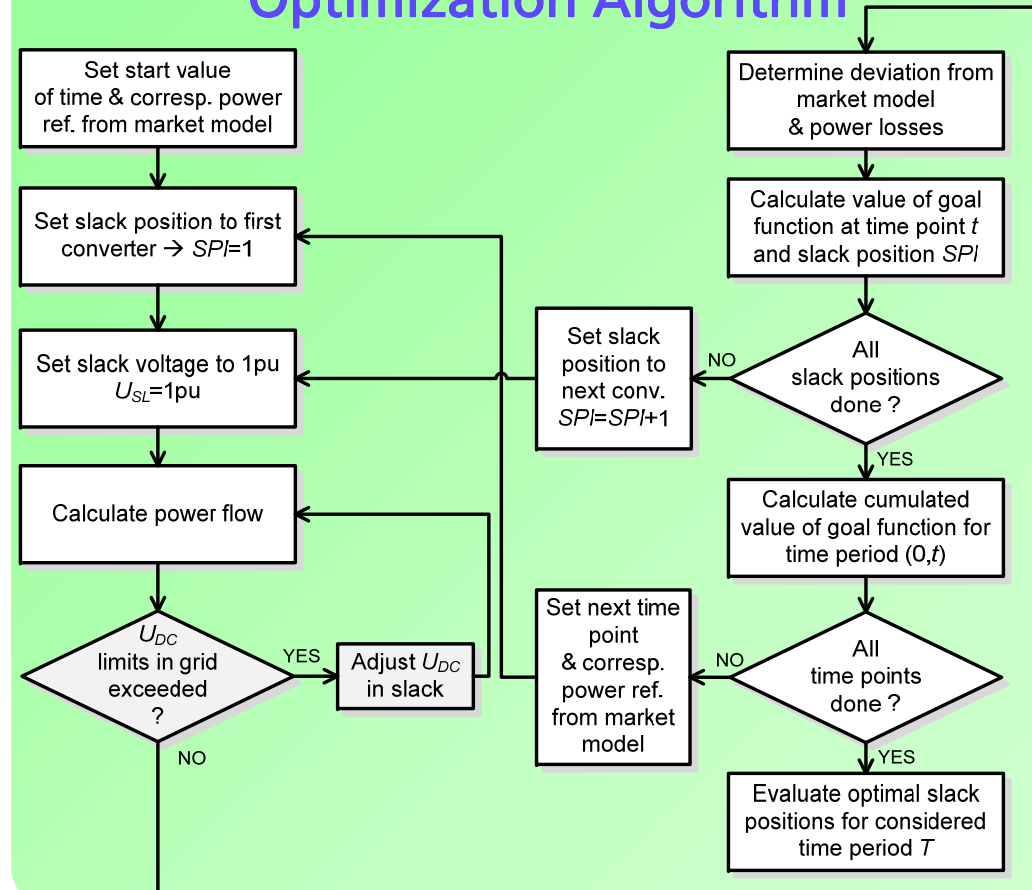
### OBMS

#### (Observer Based Management System) - Characteristic

- based on the model of the offshore power system
- multiple power flow calculation with different DC slack positions
- for each slack position the DC voltage value optimized by binary search algorithm
- evaluation of power losses and deviation from energy market at each slack position

### OBMS

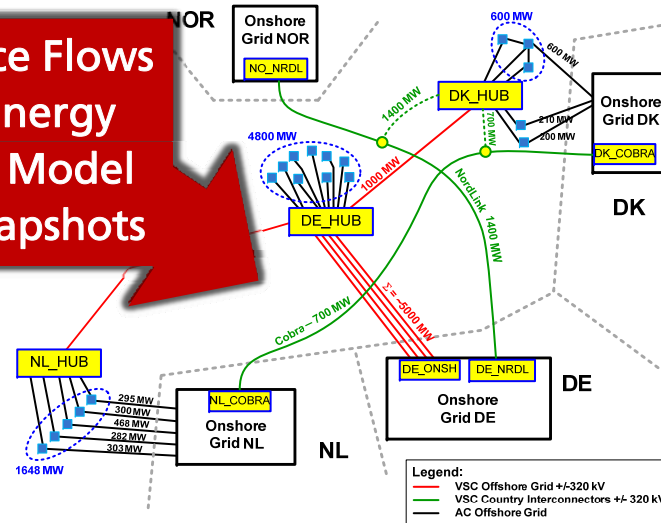
#### Optimization Algorithm



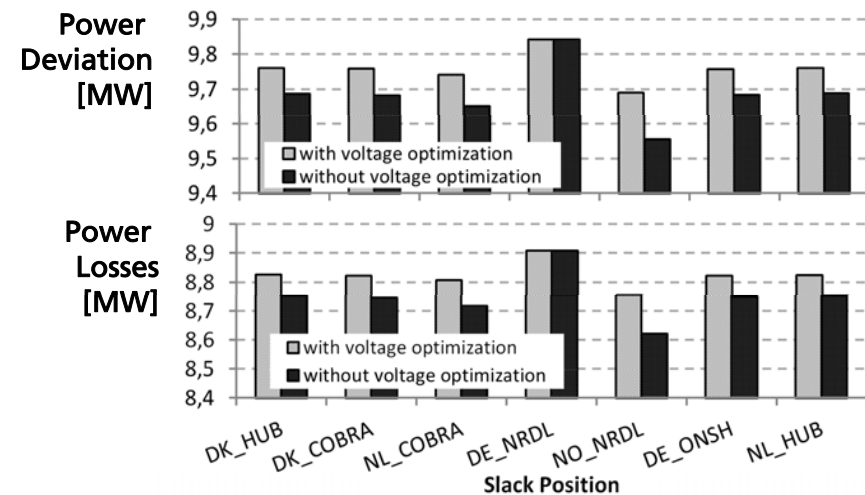
# Future Research-OPS Operation

## Optimization Results

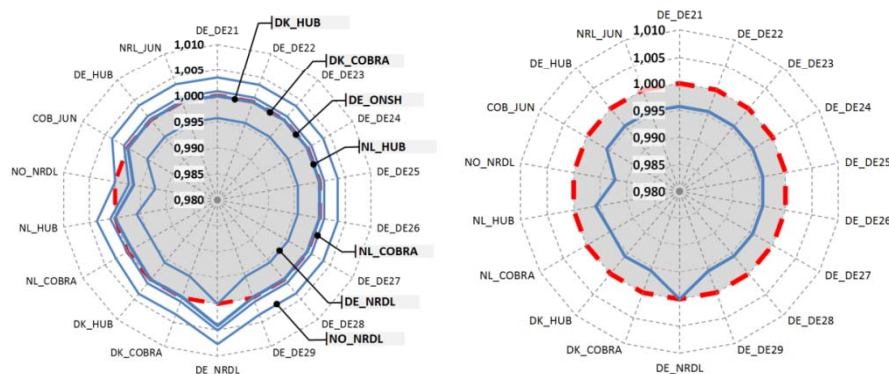
Reference Flows  
from Energy  
Market Model  
1600 Snapshots



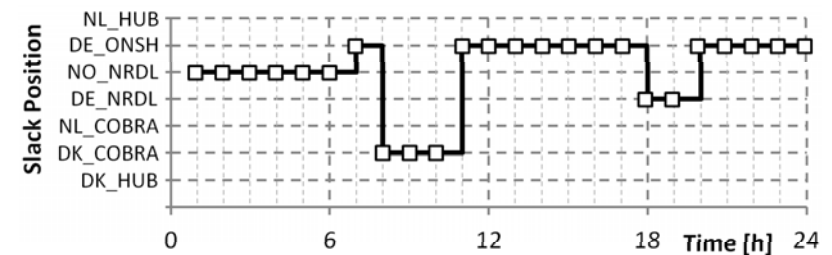
### Results at One Time Point



### Voltage Profile without and with Optimization



### Optimal Slack Position



# Conclusions

- Coupled Simulation Environment (CSE) for stationary analysis was developed within RAVE-Grid Integration Project
- CSE allows to analyse wind farm cluster management system operation especially regarding active and reactive power production for AC grid support
- Using the PQ-capability curve its possible to determine the reactive power compensation at the PCC and to guarantee the steady-state voltage to fulfill the grid code requirement
- However, future multi-terminal offshore power system requires further research activities regarding e.g. control and management strategies as proposed in this presentation
- Other challenges concerning especially protection issues and regulatory framework need to be investigated





# Thank you for your attention

... if submarine cables don't work properly ☺