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East Interconnection Frequency Response Assessment with Inverter Based Resources

Electricity Advisory Committee

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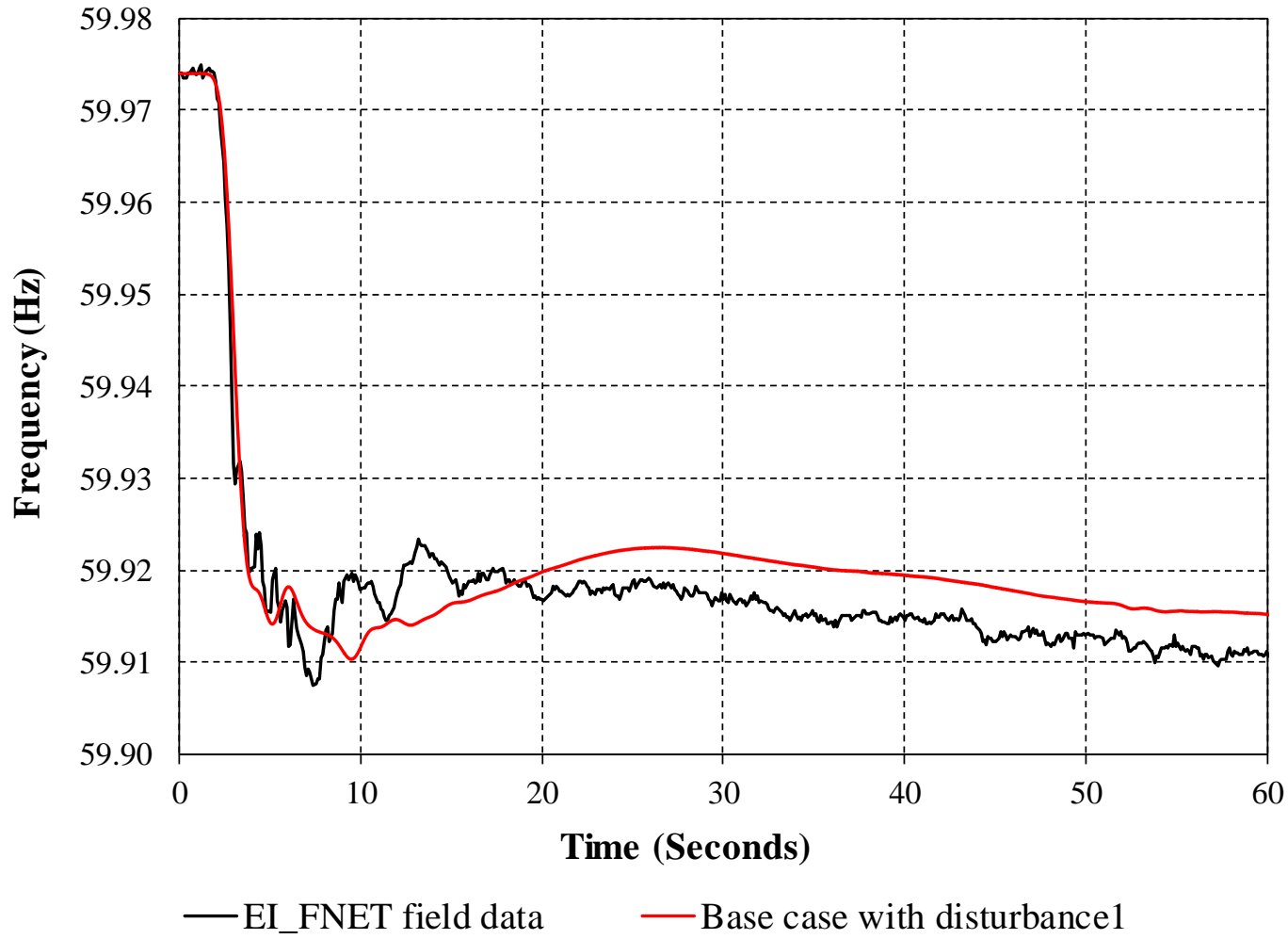
Study Purpose

- To evaluate potential impacts on Eastern Interconnection resource shift from synchronous generation to Inverter Based Resources (IBR)

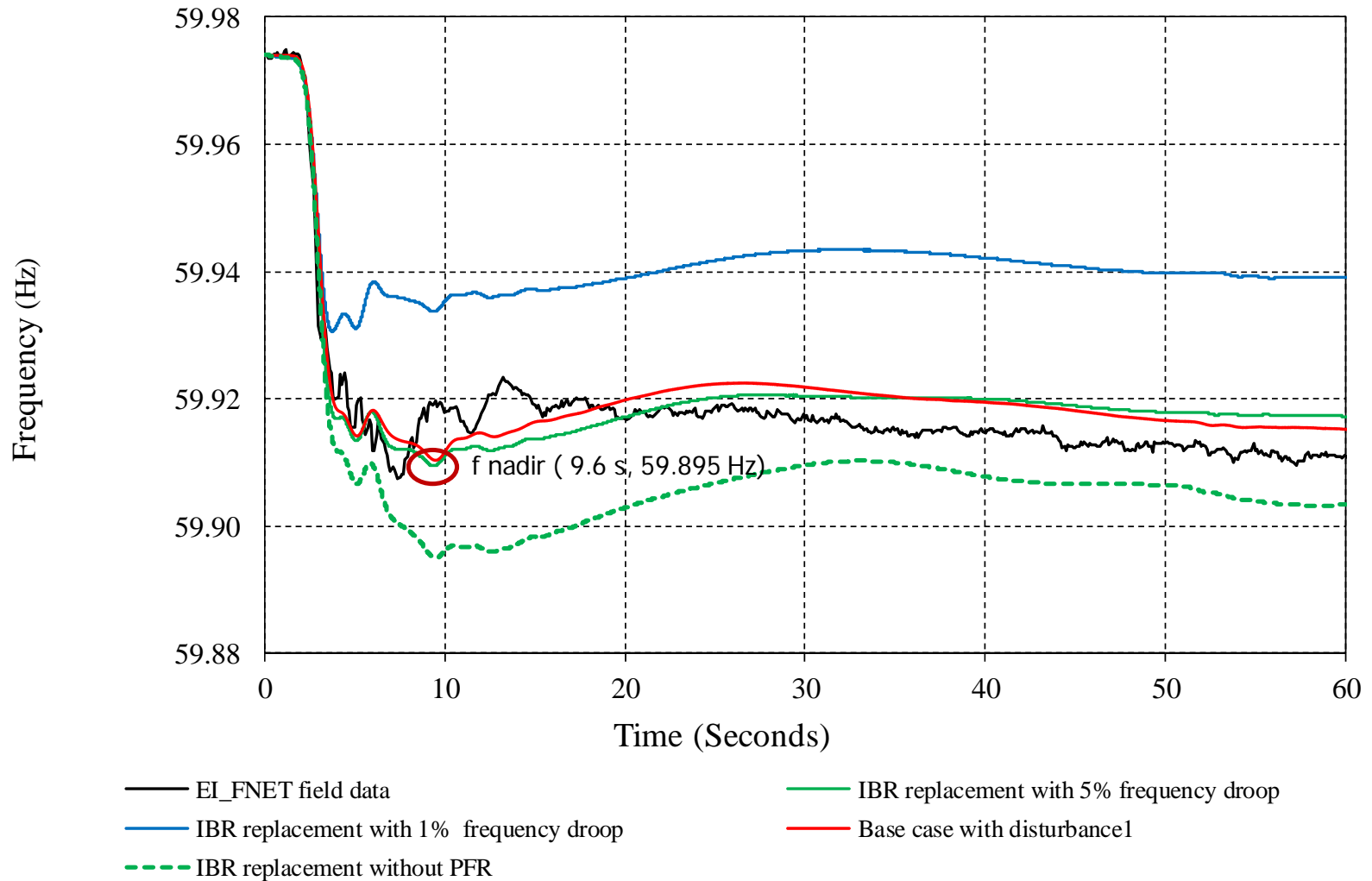
Study Process

- Analysis was performed using the 2016 SERIES, ERAG/MMWG BASE CASE LIBRARY. CEII DATA 2021 Light Load Base Case
- Replace 20,000 MW of synchronous generation IEEE1 governor type with wind IBR with and without Primary Frequency Response(PFR)
- Determined the frequency nadir and PFR impact of increasing levels of wind IBR penetration
- Compared the power response of wind IBR to synchronous generation under various contingency events

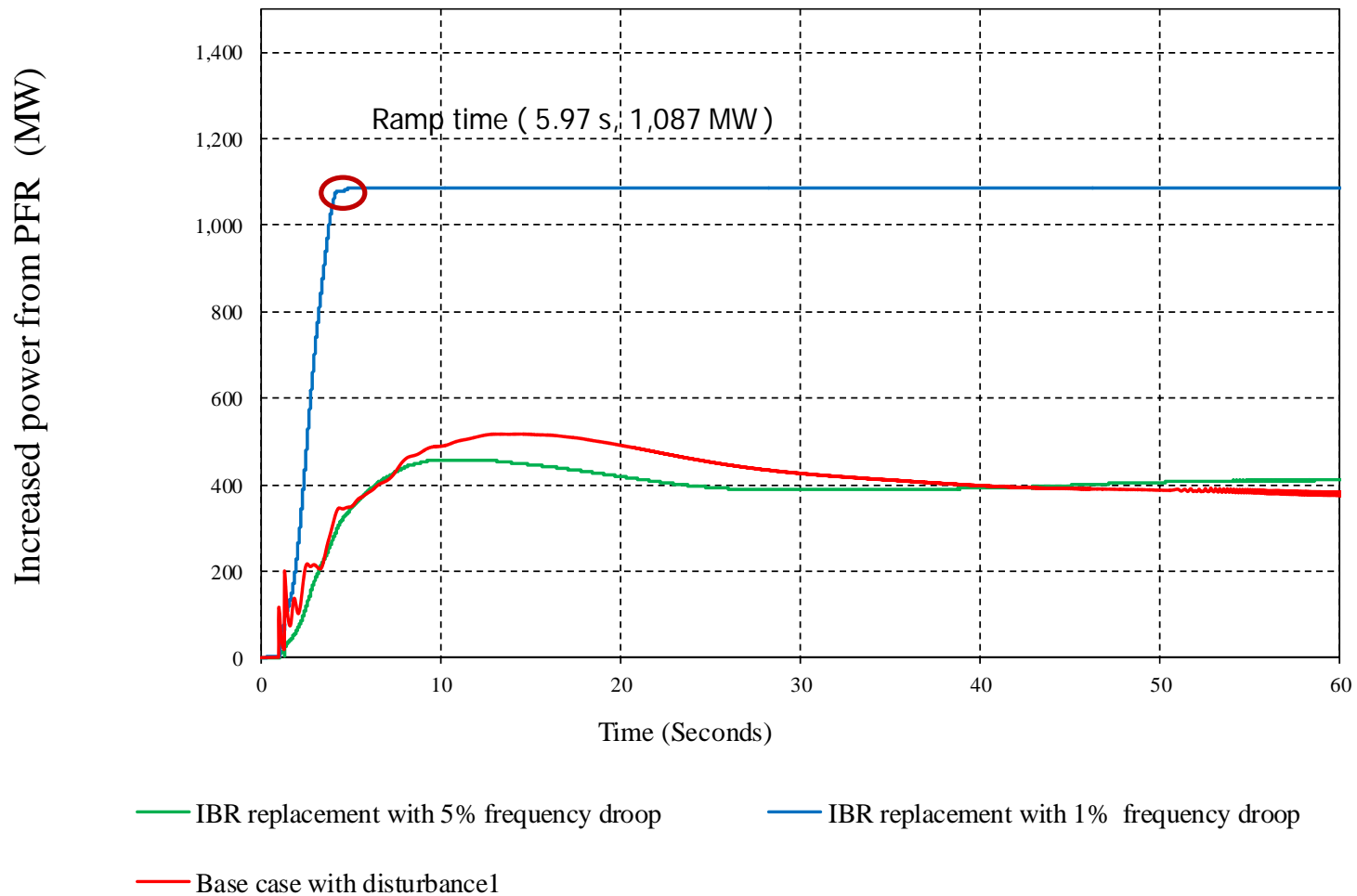
Model benchmarked against 2,100 MW resource loss



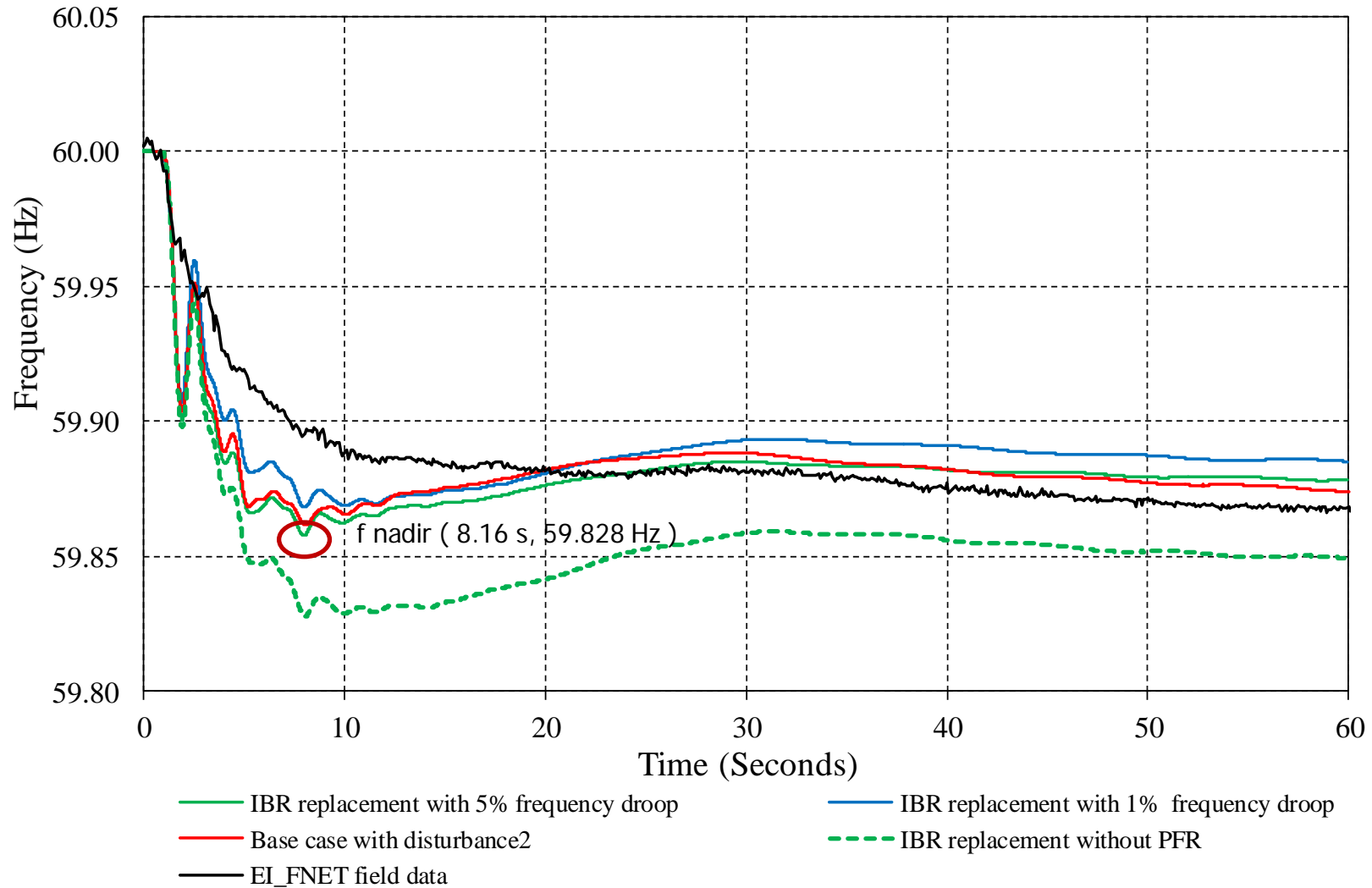
Frequency response for 2,100 MW resource loss



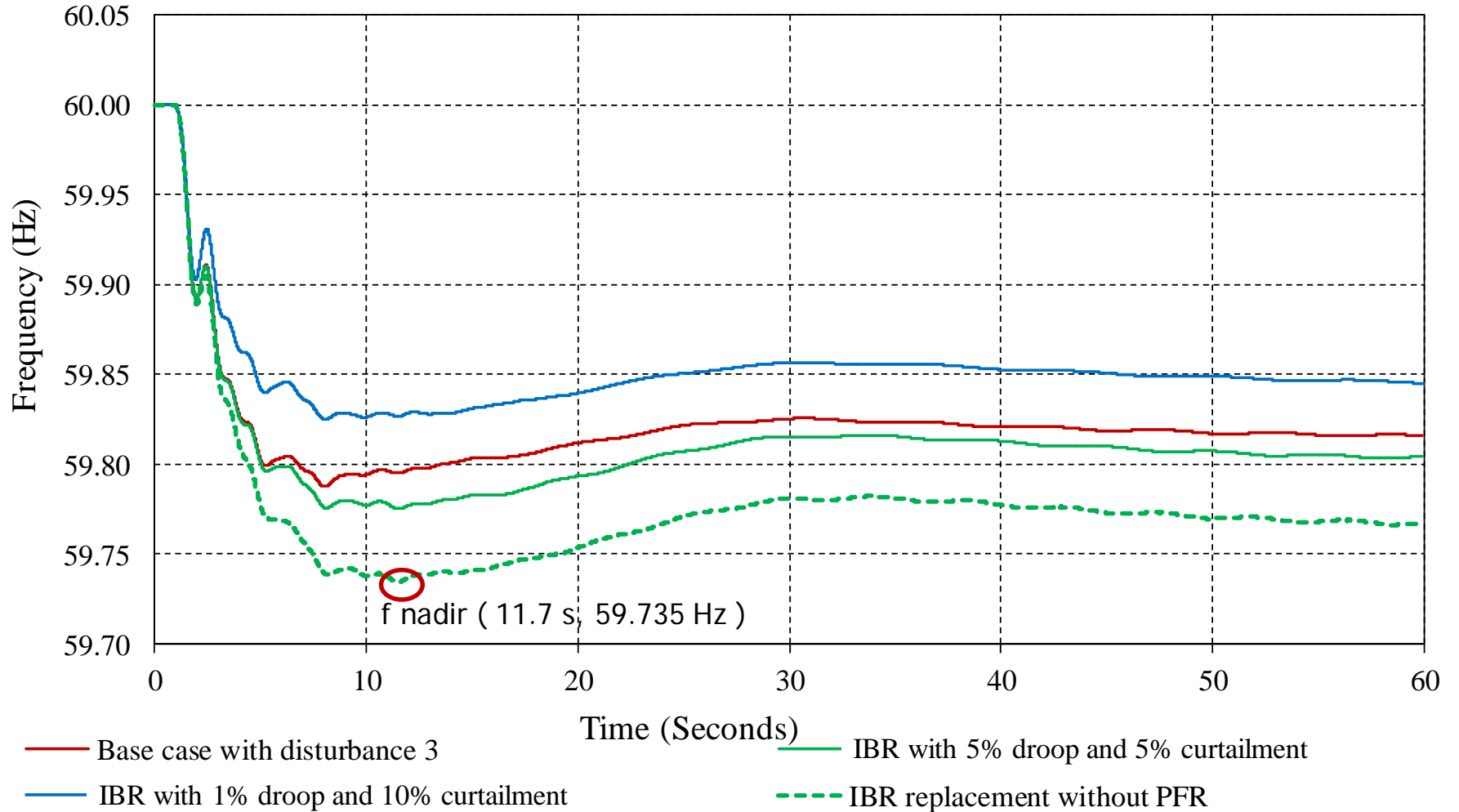
Power response for 2,100 MW resource loss



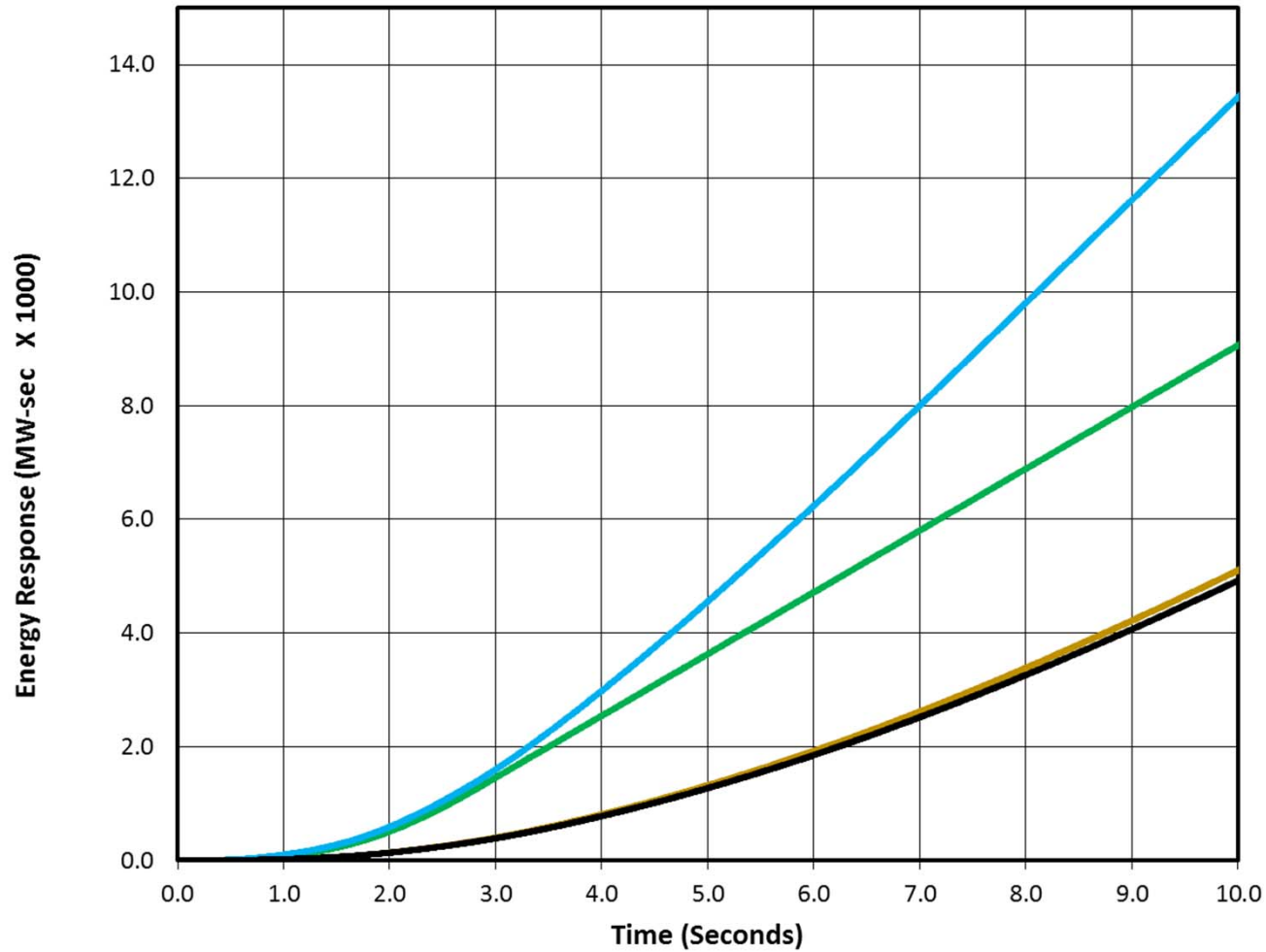
Frequency response for 4,500 MW resource loss



Frequency response for 6,800 MW resource loss



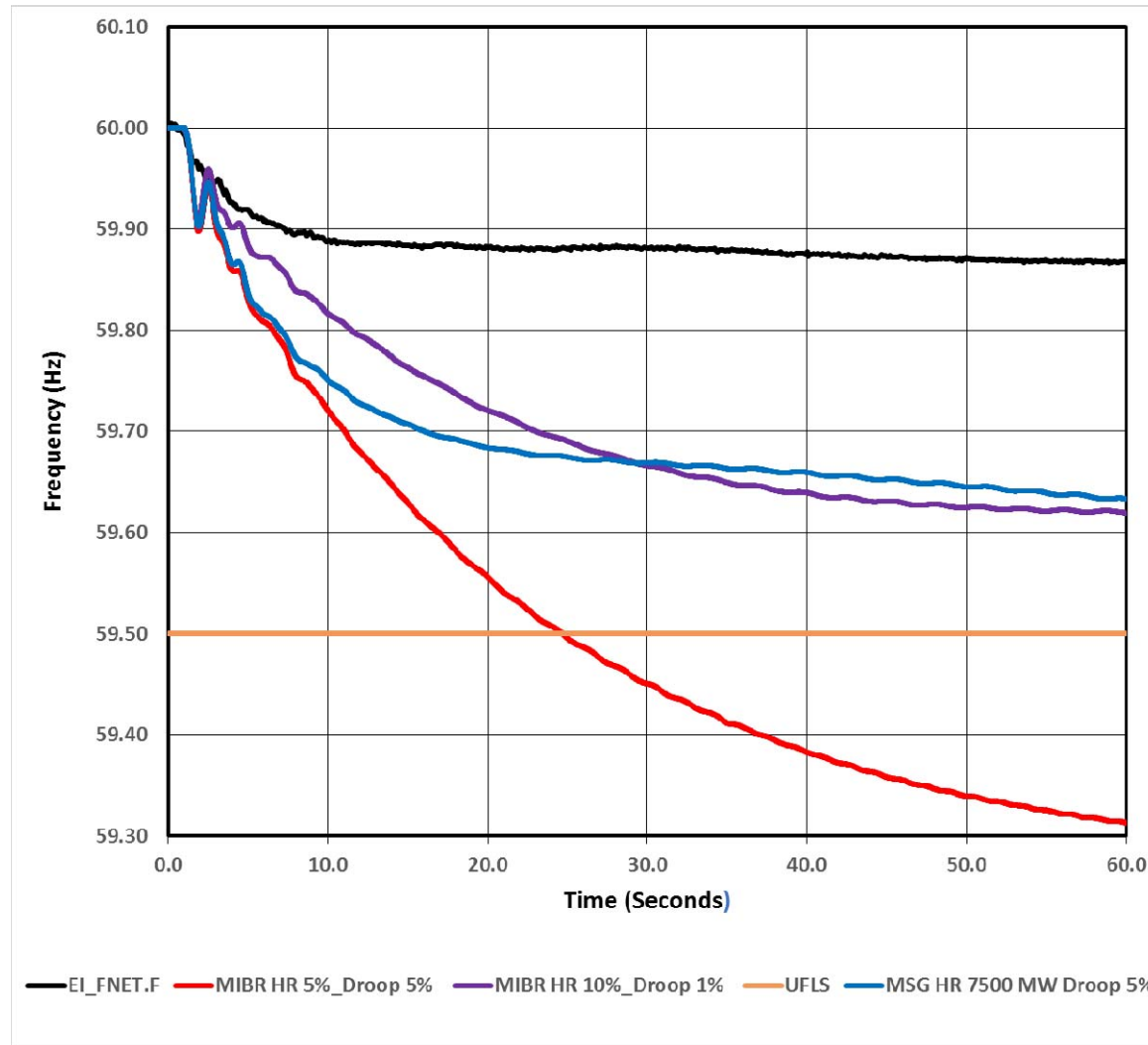
Droop versus Freq. Responsive Reserves



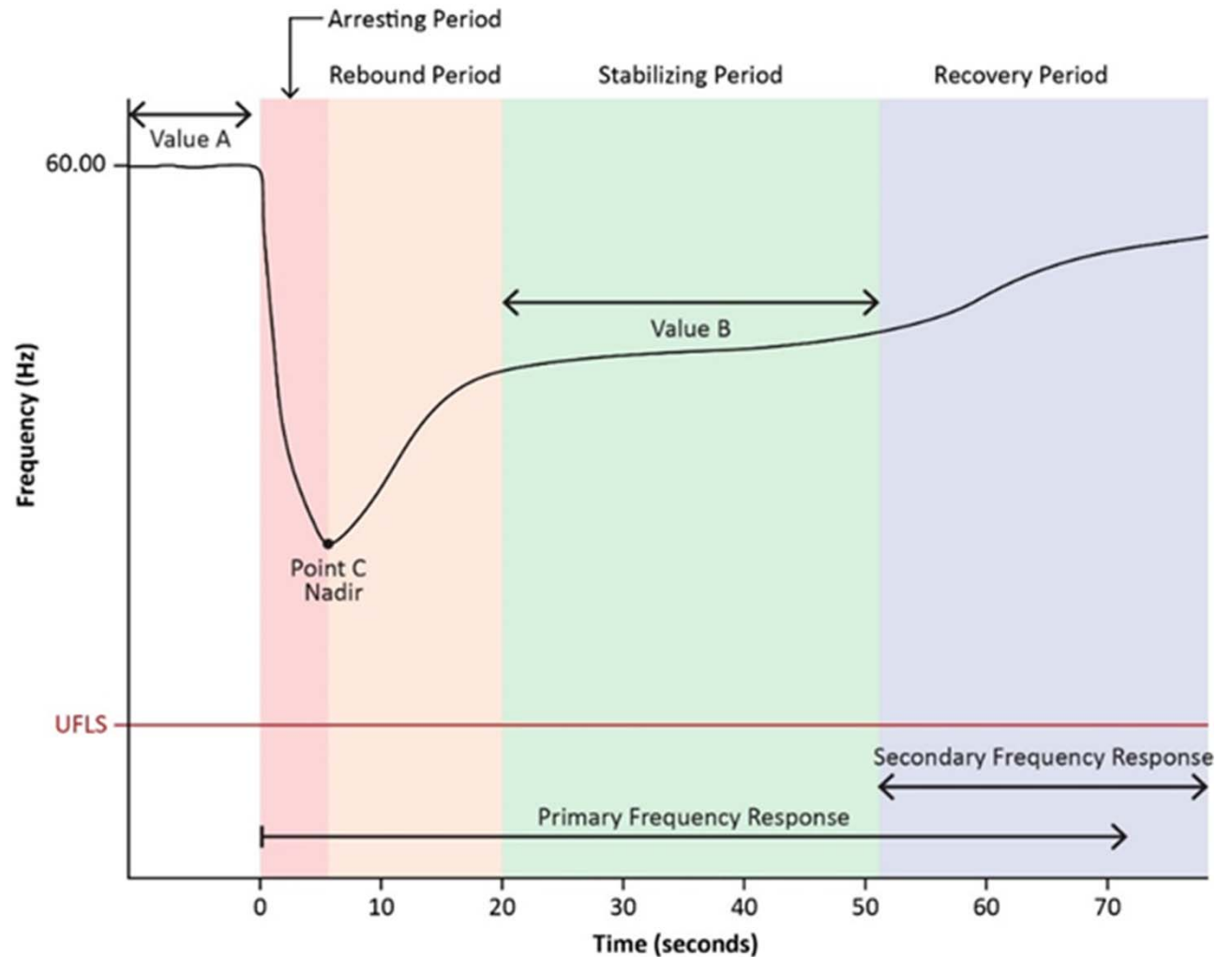
— 1,000 MW FR Reserves 1% Droop
— 1,000 MW FR Reserves 5% Droop

— 2,000 MW FR Reserves 1% Droop
— 2,000 MW FR Reserves 5% Droop

Minimum FR Resources Sensitivity 4500 MW Disturbance Event



- Tradeoff between lower system inertia and high-speed energy injection
- Objective – Return the system to balance by injecting larger amounts of energy sooner during the arresting period of the frequency excursion

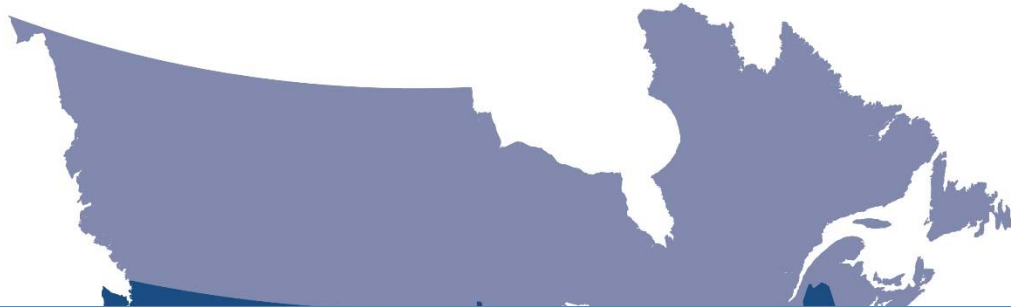


- IBR can outperform conventional generation governor action during the arresting phase of a frequency event – more energy can be delivered faster to rebalance the system
- IBR offers more controllable response - droop characteristics, deadbands, etc. can be tailored to the resource behind the inverter

- Frequency Response headroom will be further analyzed with high penetration of IBR for summer peak and light load conditions
- Assess various combinations of droop characteristics and frequency responsive reserves for effectiveness in arresting frequency decline for high rate of change of frequency (RoCoF) events
- Evaluate maximum IBR penetration with/without PFR under minimum inertia conditions

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Questions and Answers

