



HYPERSIM

Application of Real-Time Simulation in power systems By: Benoit Marcoux OPAL-RT Business Development Manager Asia Date: October 30th for NEDO, Japan

- Established in 1997
- Over **450 employees** worldwide
- More than **2200 customers**
 - Universities
 - Industrial
 - R&D organisations
- 20% of turnover reinvested in R&D
- President, CEO & CTO and founder: Jean Bélanger (25 years at Hydro-Québec Research Institute (IREQ))

Real-time simulation and Hardware-in-the-loop (HIL) for:

- ✓ Power systems
- ✓ Power electronics
- ✓ Aerospace
- ✓ Automotive





OPAL-RT





- Headquarters located in Montréal, Canada
- OPAL-RT offices in *Michigan, Paris, Bangalore, Beijing, Chile*
- Distributors located in Brazil, China, Colombia, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Pakistan, Russia, Singapore, Malaysia, Taiwan, Australia, Vietnam







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EBHERR





NATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY LABORATORY

















HYPERSIM® Customers

Since 1997, OPAL-RT has earned the trust of over 800 customers, including Fortune 500 companies, academic institutions and laboratories. More than 2000 users currently run OPAL-RT in 40 countries around the world.

HYPERSIM® provides engineers with a range of solvers and toolboxes, through an advanced real-time simulation platform featuring Hardware-in-the-Loop (HIL) testing. Whether you're developing, integrating or testing, or simply tired of waiting hours for a few seconds of simulation, HYPERSIM provides the solution.

PROUD USERS OF HYPERSIM®

TECHNOLOGIES

North America	CANADA	Argonne 🛆	EDISON	Caucelea	Griet
Argonne National Laboratory	Alstom				
California State University.	Concordia University	1000	A THE	annue	IME
Bakersfield	Gentec	11 8 1			6
Dominion Energy	Hydro Québec			IER printer & freque	
Georgia Institute of Technology	Institut de recherche d'Hydro-	1942	Comos >		0
Illinois Institute of Technology	Québec (IREQ)	-			
National Grid	McGill University	Dominion Energy	UF FLORIDA	Tecnológico de Monterrey	ONS
National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)	University of Toronto				1
New York Power Authority (NYPA)		Georgia	I ILLINOIS	ALSTOM	McGill
Pacific Northwest National	Latin America	lech			Providence and the
Laboratory	BRAZIL		-	1-1	Constant of
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (RPI)	CEPEL	C			()
	COPPE-UFRJ				
Sandia National Laboratories	Enel		Curto	1	2 444 5
Siemens Industry	Instituto Militar de Engenharia (IME)				
Southern California Edison	ITAEE	10 10	-1/5-		Harris .
Southern Company	Operador Nacional do Sistema	nationalgrid	UNCO HARLOTTE	Concordia	Universidad de Concepcion
Texas Tech University	Elétrico (ONS)				-
University of Central Florida	Universidade de Brasília (UnB)		THE	(A) another	Hydro
University of Florida (UFL)	Universidade Federal de Santa Maria	ULINOS NETTUTE	UNIVERSITY OF REODE ISLAND	() gentec	Guéber
University of Minois at Urbana- Champaign	CHILE				
University of North Carolina Charlotte	Universidad de Concepción	UNREL	St.Thomas	C NewYork Perver	TORONTO
	- COLOMBIA				
University of Rhode Island	XM		G		
University of St. Thomas	COSTA RICA	M	letrobras	m	COPPE
University of Tennessee,	Universidad de Costa Rica	Pacific Northwest	Cepel		UFRU
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University of Wyoming Washington State University					(Add)
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Instituto de Energias Renovables (IER)	PAKISTAN	A Southern Company	WIGHINGTON STATE	Contractory of the	\sim
Tecnológico de Monterrey					Universitado de Drasilia
Universidad Michoacana	National Transmission & Despatch Company				
conversions microdicaria	company	SIEMENS	Sandia National		

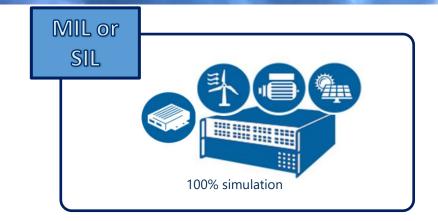
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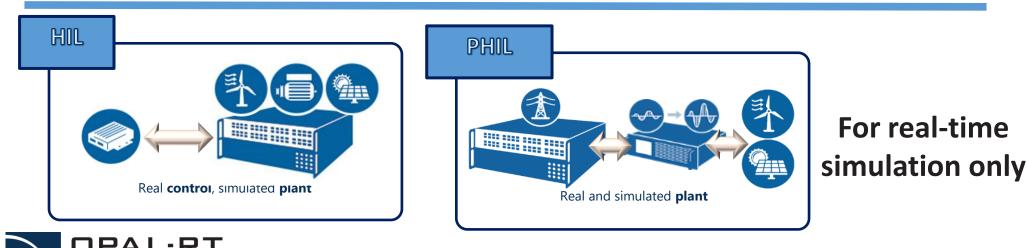
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Different Simulation Applications





For off-line simulation or real-time simulation



MAIN APPLICATIONS





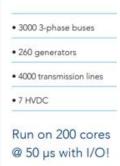


CEPRI uses HYPERSIM to simulate the backbone of AC and DC power grids in China. The simulated power system consists of 8 HVDC links and 800 buses.

CEPRI has recently expanded their Hardware-in-the-Loop (HIL) capabilities by acquiring 30 OPAL-RT OP5607 I/O expansion chassis. Ten are currently connected to a SCADA system and control replica (ABB).

CEPRI are in the process of adding OPAL-RT's FPGA-based Modular Multilevel Converter (MMC) capabilities to their overall setup











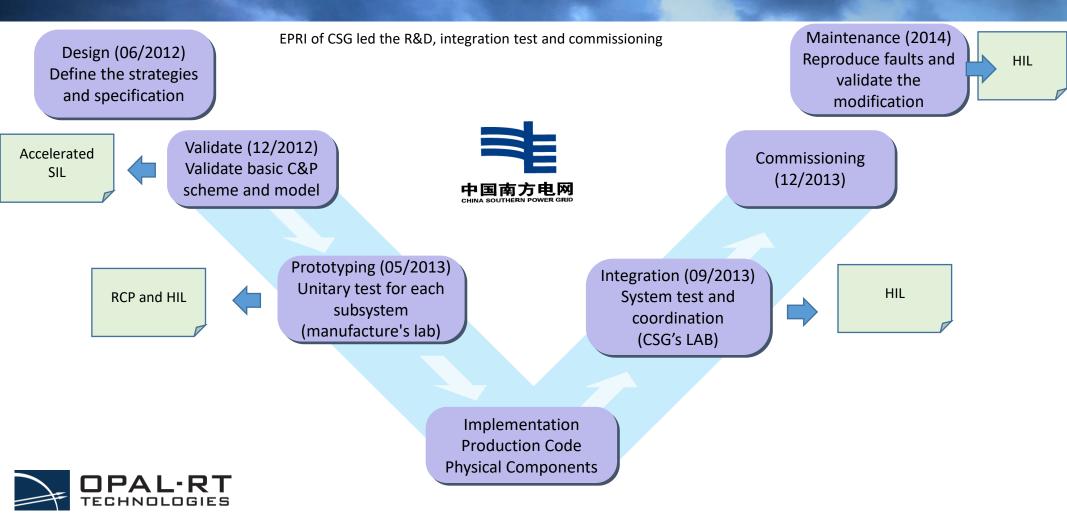




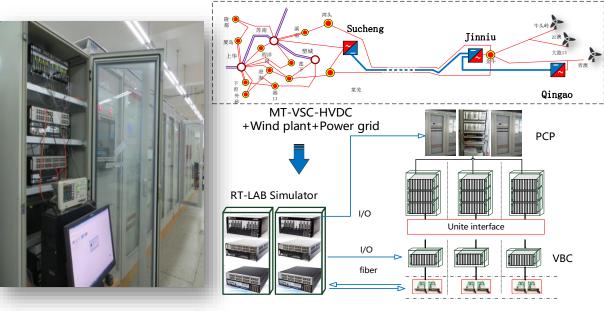
- The first multi-terminal MMC-HVDC system in the world
- ± 160kV/200MW MMC-HVDC Transmission System
- The control and protection system is quite complicated:
 - ✓ Hierarchical structure (multi-layers)
 - ✓ Multiple time scale
 - ✓ More than 10 suppliers
 - ✓ More than 25 cabinets interconnected







- An OPAL-RT real-time HIL simulator was built to test the static and dynamic performance of the control system
 - Detailed MMC Model (3×1200 sub-modules) was used, and the valve controller is connected to the simulator by fast serial (Aurora) protocol
 - Time step: 250ns for MMC valves and 25µs for wind plant and power grid
 - 561 scenarios have been tested repetitively on the HIL system





HIL Test in CEPRI and examples for MMC lin

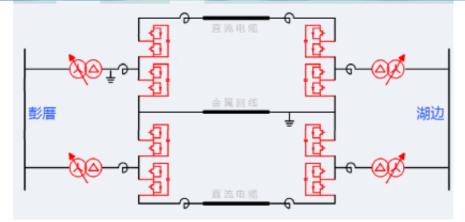
Impressive Short Circuit Test!!

The HIL test bench demonstrated very high fidelity and also helps the utility for accident analysis





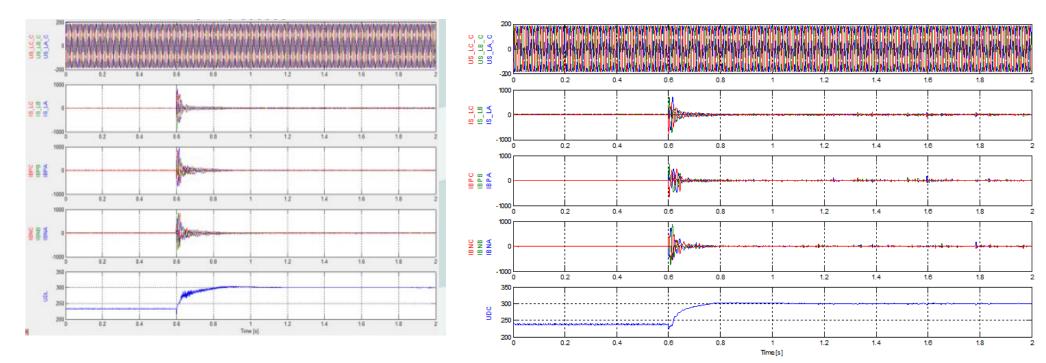
- The first bi-pole MMC-HVDC system in the world
- ±320kV/1000MW MMC-HVDC Transmission System to supply power to Xiamen (a large city in an island)
- The control and protection system consisting of more than 50 cabinets supplied by two different manufacturers







Test results of deblocking the sending end MMC valve



Field Tests

Combined HIL and SIL Tests



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The underground electricity interconnection between Baixas (France) and Santa Llogaia (Spain) is a globally pioneering project.

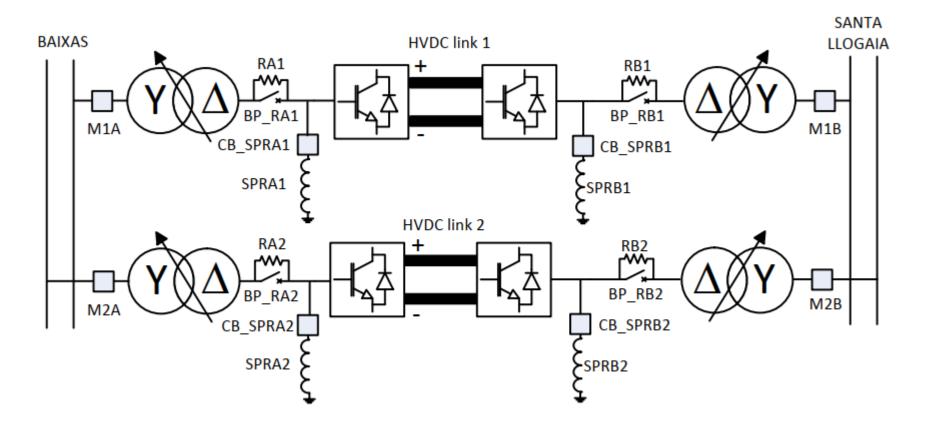
This project allowed the interchange capacity to be doubled from 1,400 to 2,800 megawatts (MW), while also increasing the security, stability and quality of electricity supply in the two countries as well as in the rest of Europe.

SPAIN



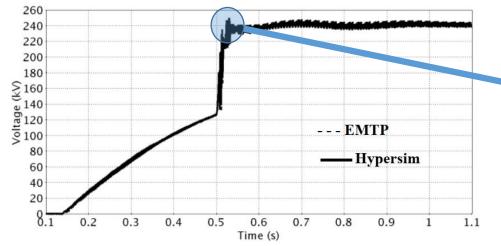


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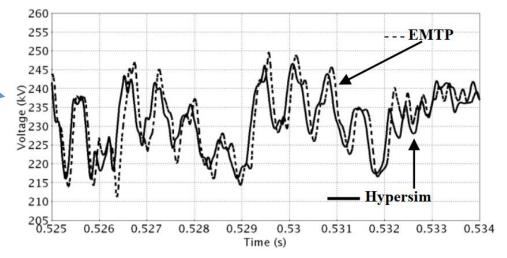




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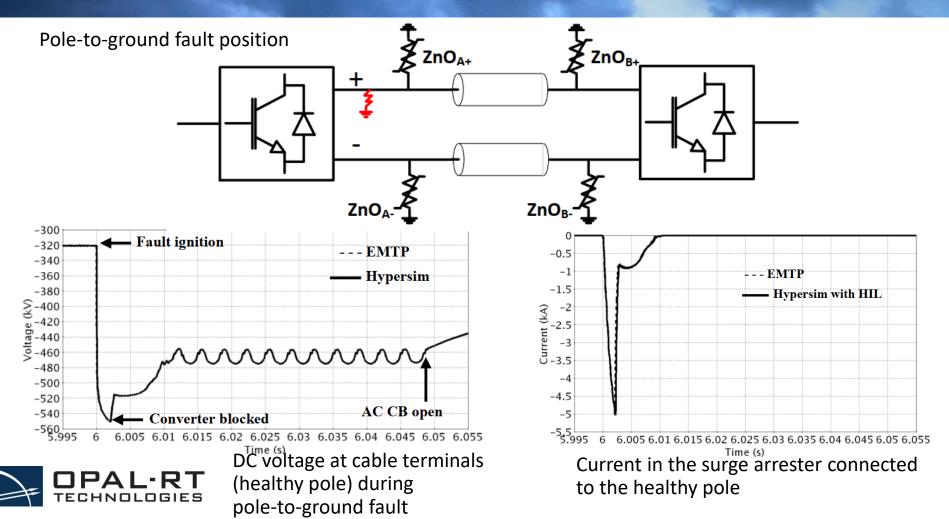
Positive pole voltage at cable terminal during starting sequence



Zoom on positive pole voltage at cable terminals during starting sequence

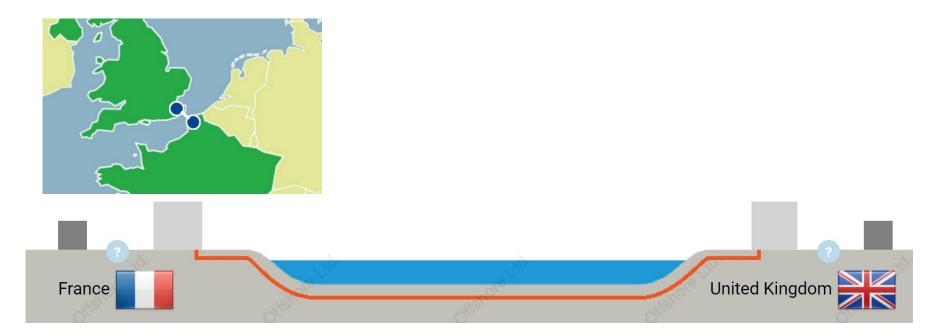


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HVDC Link France-UK validation





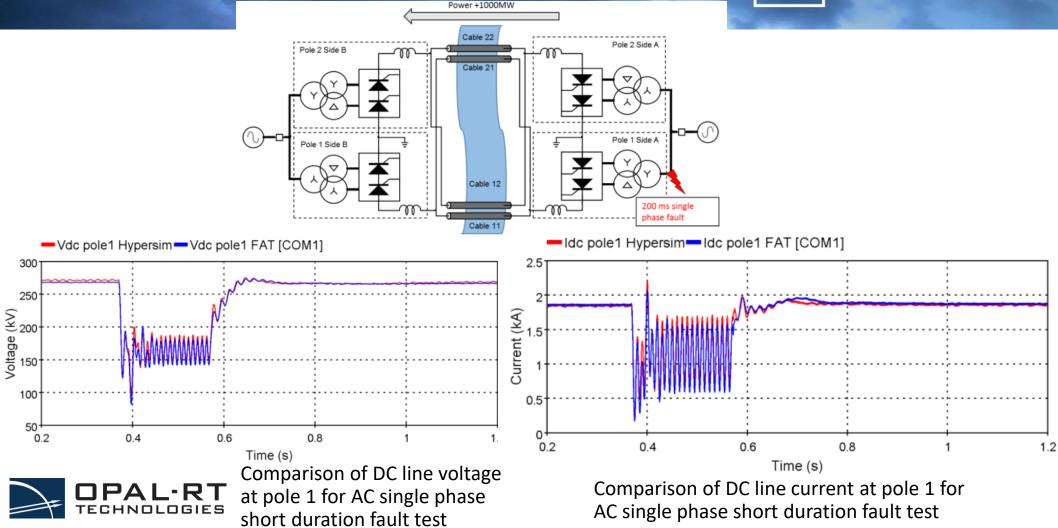
2000 MW +/- 270kV

45 km Submarine and 26 km Underground HVDC Line



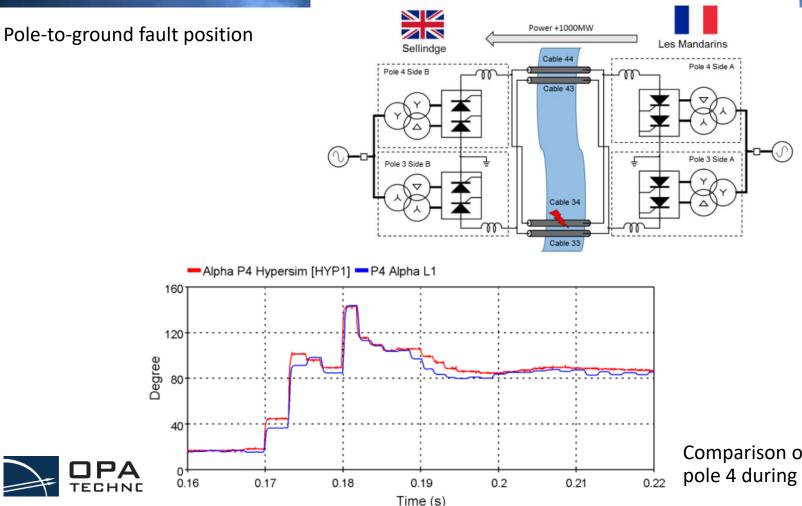
HVDC Link France-UK validation

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HVDC Link France-UK validation

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Comparison of alpha angle at pole 4 during the cable fault

Wind Power Plant Integration

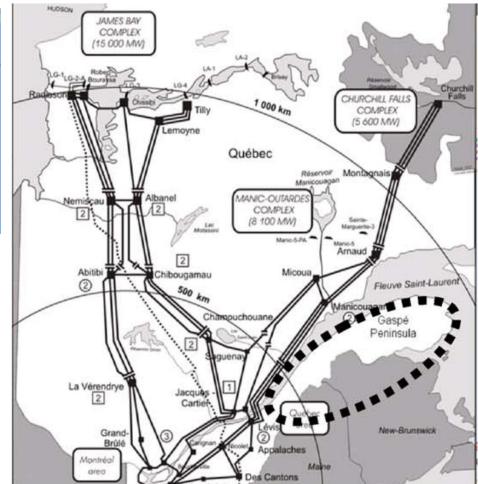
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Difficulties and Complexity

- Very Long Transmission Lines
- Low Short Circuit Ratio
- Big temperature variations





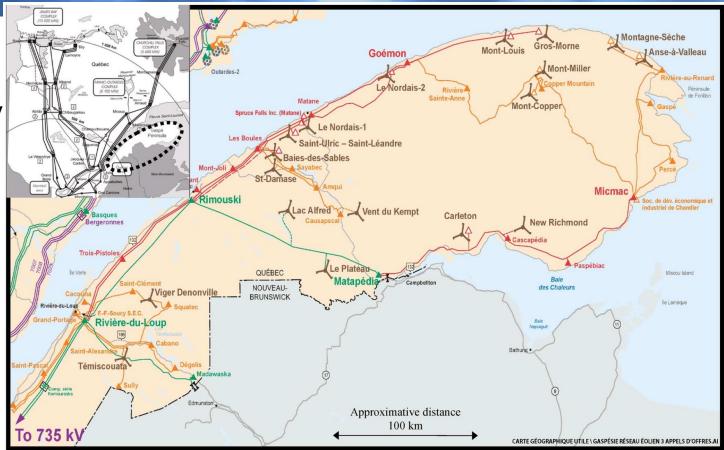
Wind Power Plant Integration

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Main characteristics of the Gaspésie system

- Full transmission system
 315, 230, 161, 120, and 69 kV
- 4 series-compensated 315-kV lines (60% compensated)
- 68 substations (18 are WPPs)
- 300+ busbars
- 130 power transformers with surge arresters
- 2 HVDC interconnections with New Brunswick (2 350 MW)
- 4 synchronous condensers
- load range 300 ->1200 MW (summer) -> (winter)

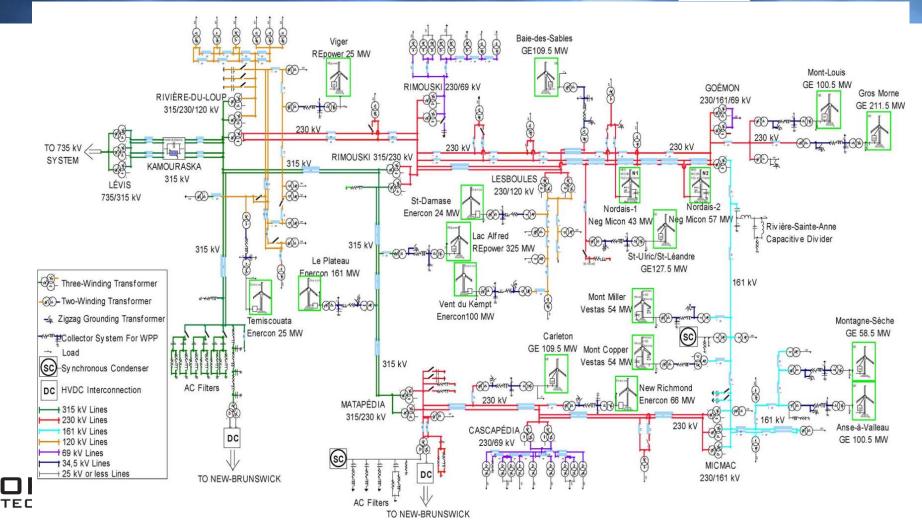




Total 1750 MW from wind generation

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Wind Power Plant Integration



Wind Power Plant Integration

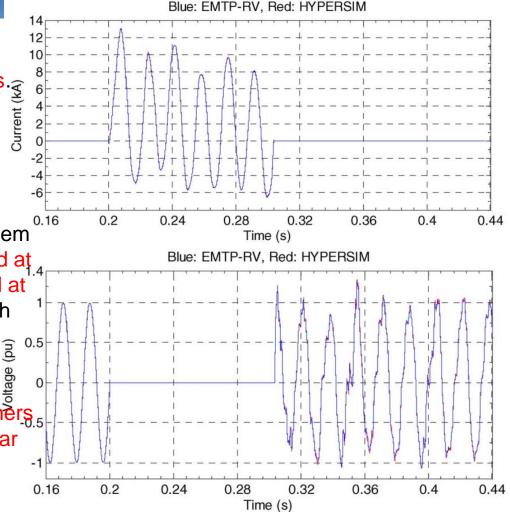


The validation procedure performed on the Gaspésie transmission system consists in simulating more than 15 faults at various buses with multiple timings and conditions.

The conformity of the Hypersim results with those of EMTP-RV for each simulation confirms the validity of the Hypersim implementation

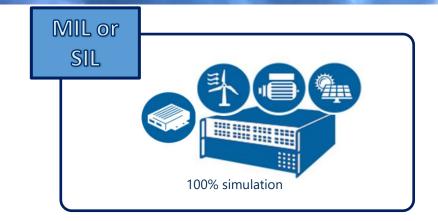
An example that illustrates this good conformity is the system response to a six-cycle three phase-to-ground fault applied at a 230-kV bus. The fault is applied at t=0.2s and eliminated at t=0.3 s. See Phase A current and voltage waveforms which are identical between EMTP-RV and HYPERSIM. \Im 0.

As shown in these figures, the comparisons of the results are excellent despite a high number of saturable transformers, and surge arresters. These devices exhibit severe nonlinear characteristics

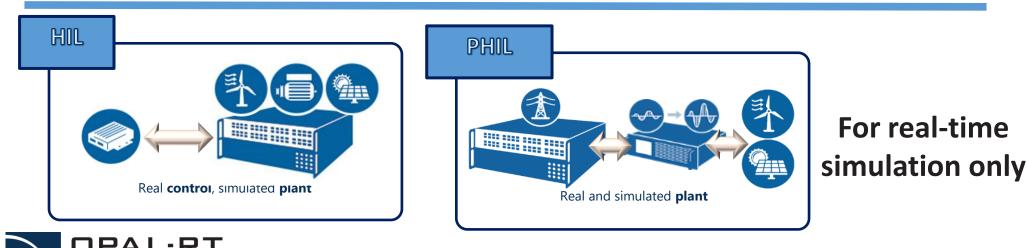


Different Simulation Applications





For off-line simulation or real-time simulation



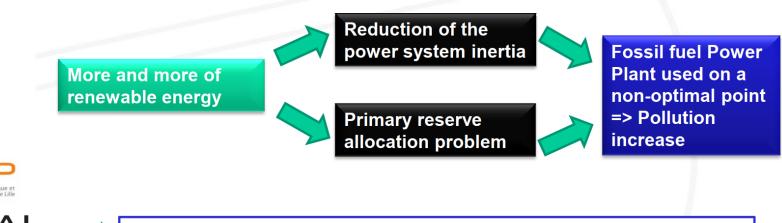
PHIL Testing for Island Frequency Improvement

<u>Island Grids :</u>

- Weak Grid
- One grid operator (TSO+DSO)
- Fossil fuel power plant
- Integration of renewable energy distributed generation

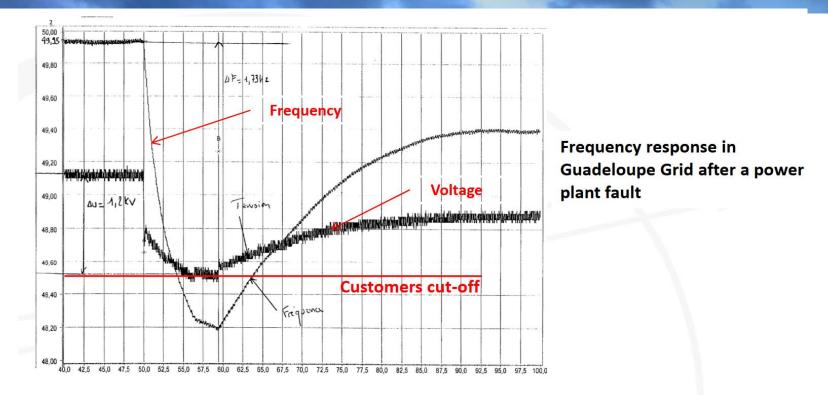
Restriction factor to the integration of renewable energy generation

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PHIL Testing for Island Frequency Improvement HYPERSIM



Main Goal





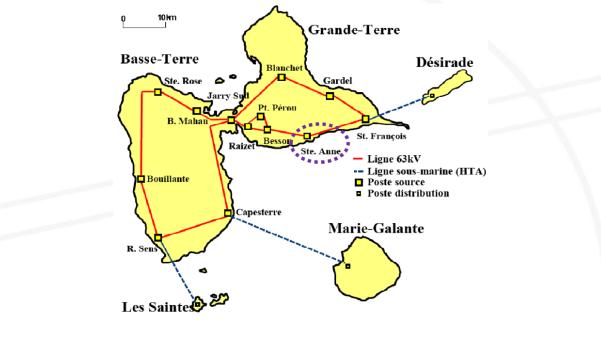
To Test using PHIL application the advantage to connect supercapacitor device to island grid Application case : Medium voltage network of Guadeloupe island (63kV)

PHIL Testing for Island Frequency Improvement

✓ Coal Power plant fault producing 22.7MW of a total consumption of 140MW

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✓ Supercapacitor storage device virtual insertion in Sainte Anne substation

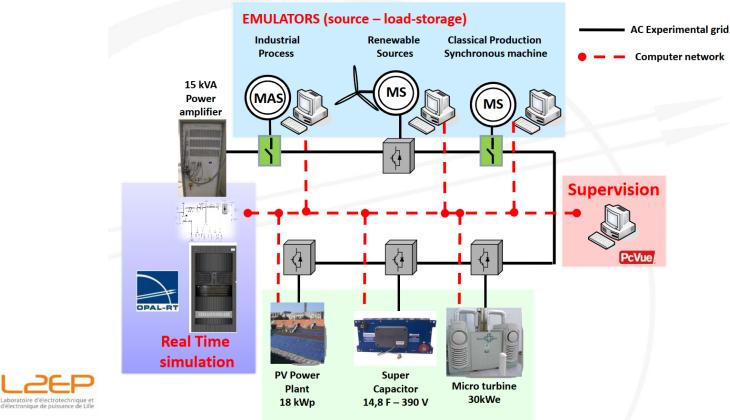




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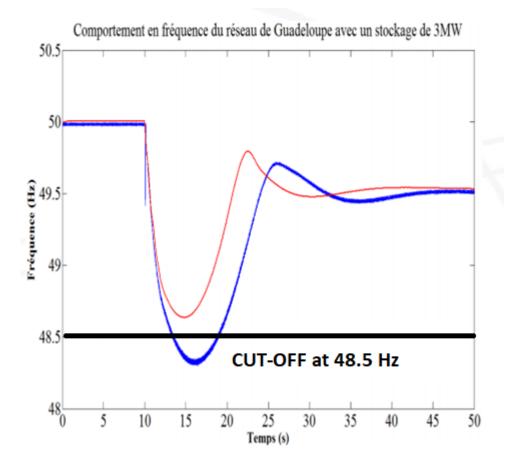
Storage objectives : Peak frequency and dynamic transient settling time reduction

PHIL Testing for Island Frequency Improvement HYPERSIM





PHIL Testing for Island Frequency Improvement HYPERSIM

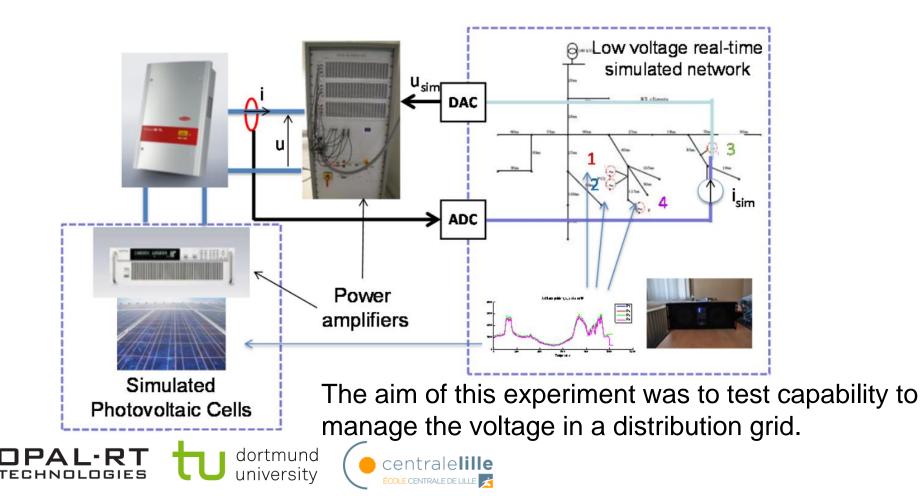






PHIL Testing for PV Inverter Reactive Power control

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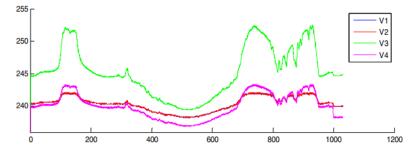


PHIL Testing for PV Inverter Reactive Power control

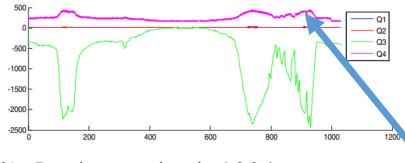
dortmund

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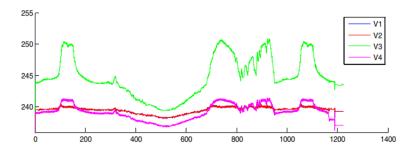
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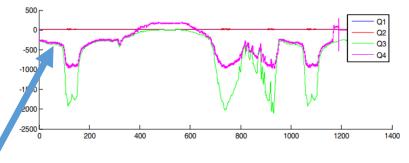
a) Voltage in point 1,2,3,4



b) Reactive power in point 1,2,3,4



a) Voltage in point 1,2,3,4

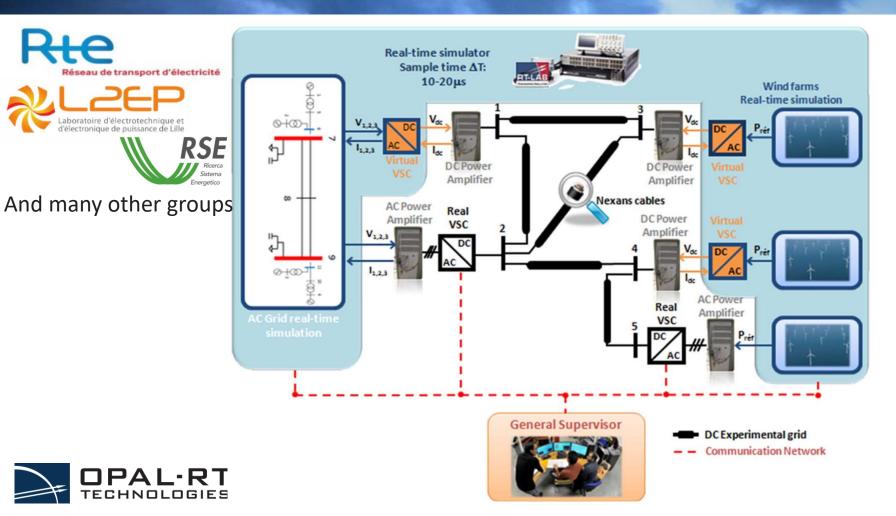


b) Reactive power in point 1,2,3,4

As expected, the 2nd inverter adjusts its reactive power to the voltage which induces a slight decrease on the voltage.

PHIL Testing for DC grid fault management

HYPERSIM



PHIL Testing for DC grid fault management





RSE
Ricerca Sistema Energetico

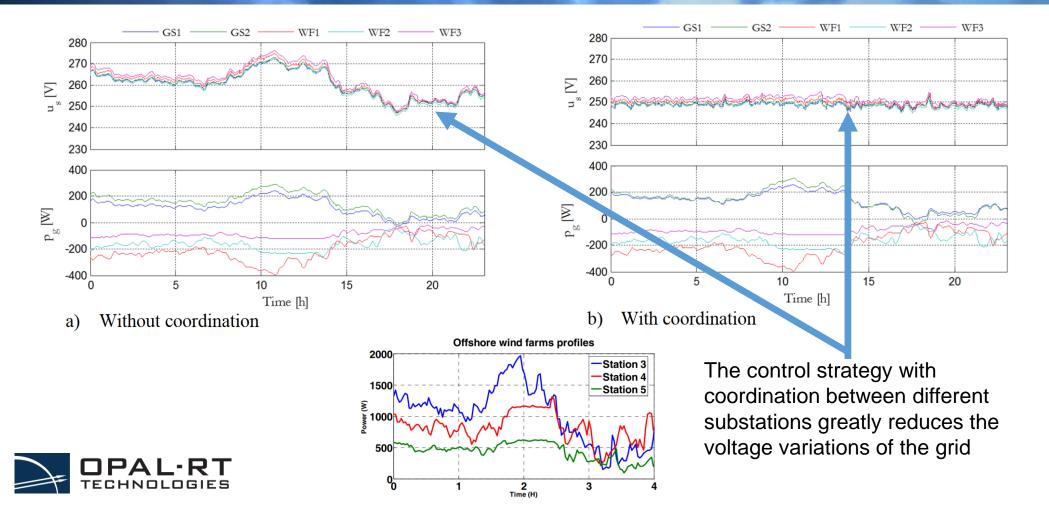
And many other groups

A PHIL setup has been developed within Twenties European project to test the fault detection and management of the power in a 5 terminal DC grid

- Several types of coordinated control strategies between the wind farm side Voltage Source Converters (VSCs) and the grid side VSCs have been tested on the proposed PHIL system. The goal is to test the remote control algorithm for its optimization and safe operation of the whole system in normal operation with different wind profiles at each stations.
- Tests results show that the control strategy with coordination between different substations greatly reduces the voltage variations of the grid.



PHIL Testing for DC grid fault management





- New paper factory to be built if utility can guarantee Plant voltage stability
 - Factory must operate if 2 phases faults occurs
- Paper mills typically use DC Motor with Direct Drives (no gearbox)
- Normal Operation is slow speed (usually 100-500 rpm)

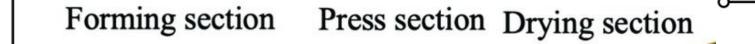




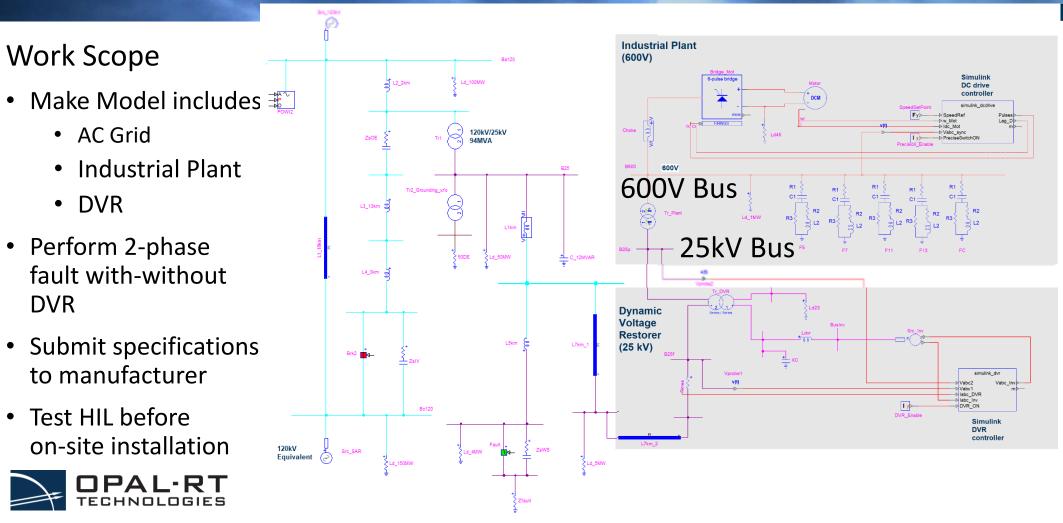


Ea=kewr

- Any major voltage variations causes motors speed to change abruptly
- Those speed variations ultimately break the paper
- Complete restarting process cost time and money

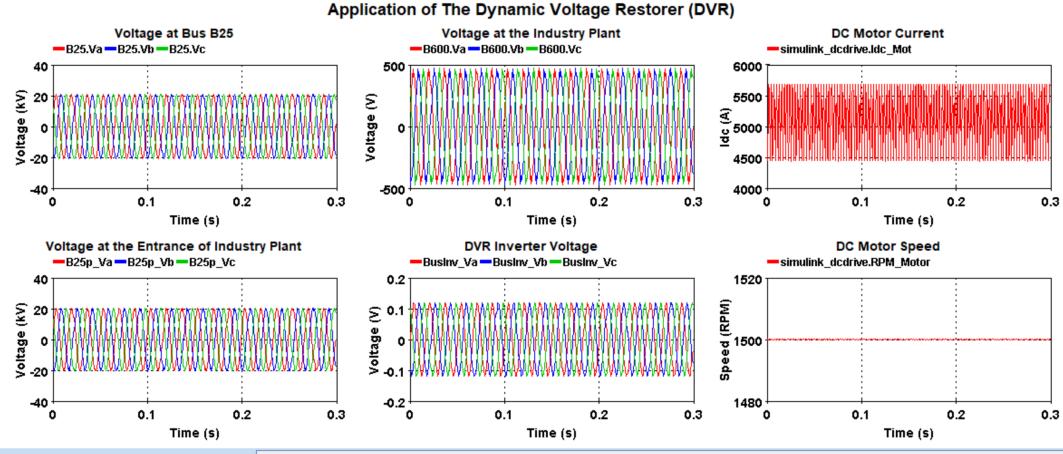






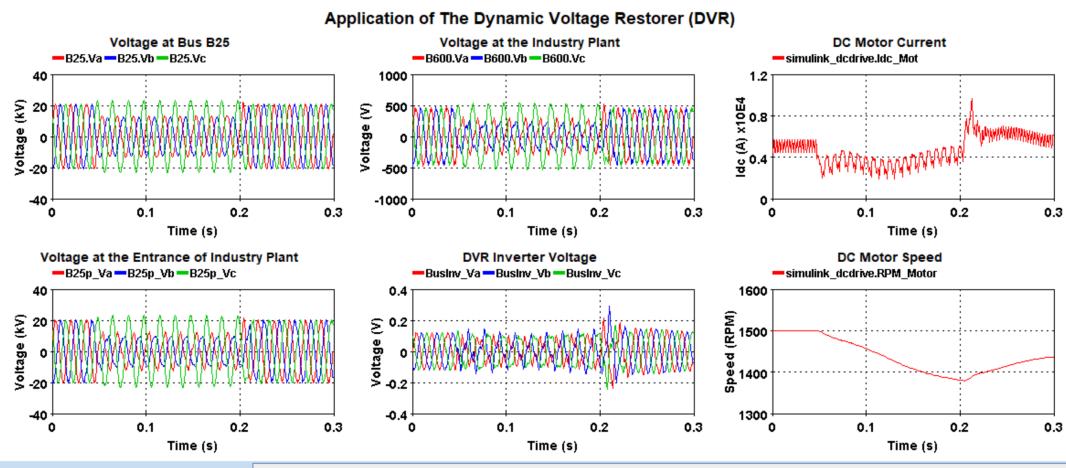


ScopeView



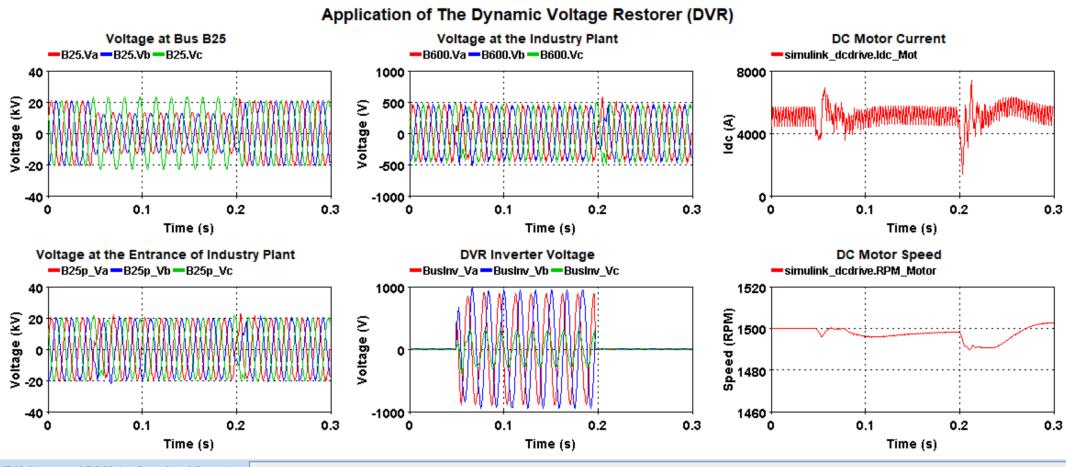
DVR Voltages and DC Motor Speed and Currents



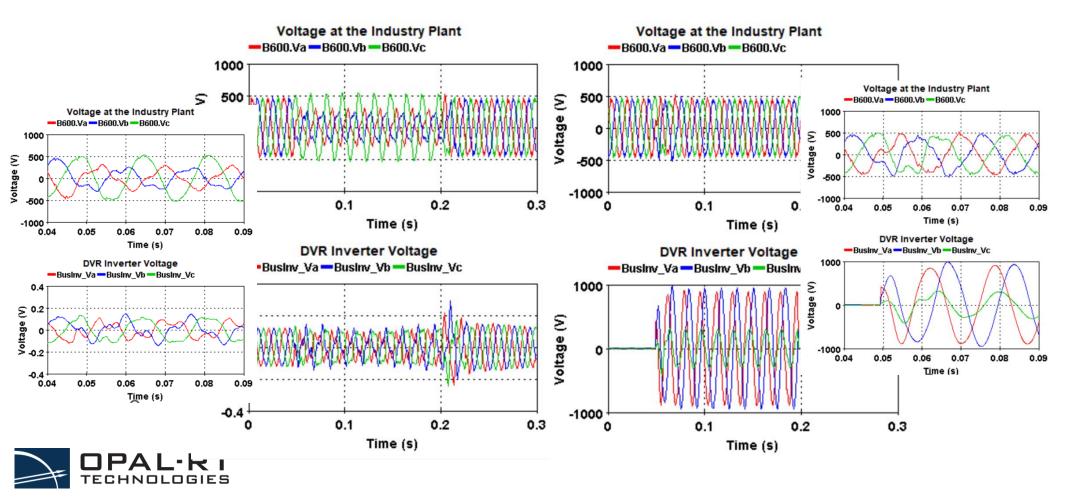


VR Voltages and DC Motor Speed and Currents

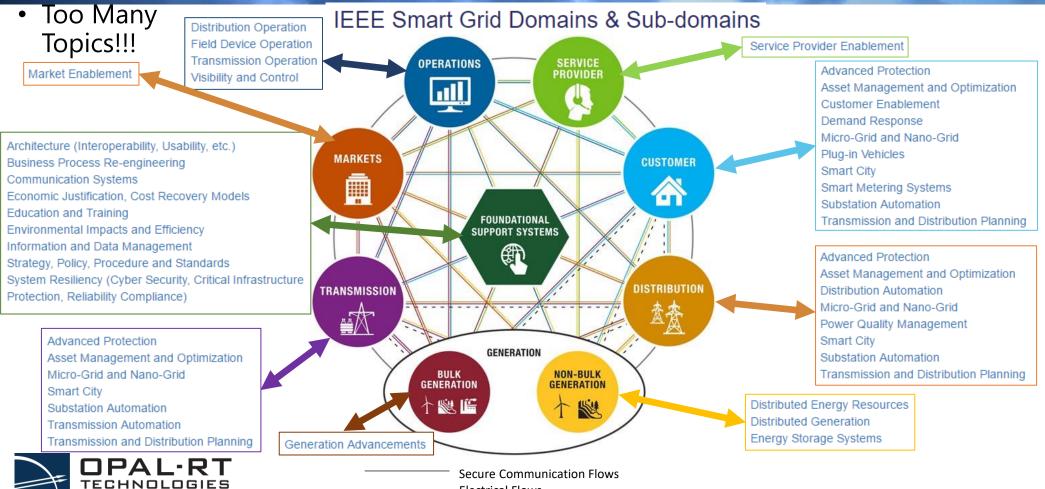




VR Voltages and DC Motor Speed and Currents



What must be studies about SMART Grid?



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--- Electrical Flows

CONCLUSION



- Simulation tools capable of MIL/SIL, HIL or PHIL are essential to cover all phases in project: from original idea, to concept, to prototype, to final system
- EMT Simulation is the only method to accurately reproduce real world results as shown in the presentation's examples.
- Automatic Testing tools are key to obtaining results that cover all possibilities by performing hundreds of thousands of tests
- Only guaranteed method for Grid Owners is to perform HIL testing of all power system devices before field installation. And having a simulation group.
 - Thus greatly reducing on-site work, cost and risk of failures.



Questions...?

Questions...?



" The important thing is to never stop questioning."

Albert Einstein





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- ·開催期間:2024年11月29日(金)午前10:00~午後5:00(日本時間)
- ・費用:無料(複数名様でのお申し込みも歓迎いたします)
- ・会場: TKP品川ガーディンシティPREMIUM品川高輪ロ ホール A3
- ・講演①:電力中央研究所 上田紀行様「IEC 61850適用保護・監視制御・計測システムのHILテスト」
- ・講演②:川崎重工業 桑代慎吾様「大規模電源システム開発の効率化に向けたP-HILS活用事例」
- ・講演③:日立製作所/日立産機システム 石丸哲也様/松永俊祐様「系統連系インバータHILS試験の自動化と実機比較」
- ・講演④: eVooster/大阪大学 太田豊様「電気自動車と電力グリッドのHIL」



日本語紹介ページ: https://www.neat21.co.jp/EV_RT_NEAT

