



vermont electric power company



VELCO's Essex STATCOM

A Versatile Transmission Solution

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Grid of the Future 2017

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Presenter: Jose Sebastiao

Abstract

Introduction

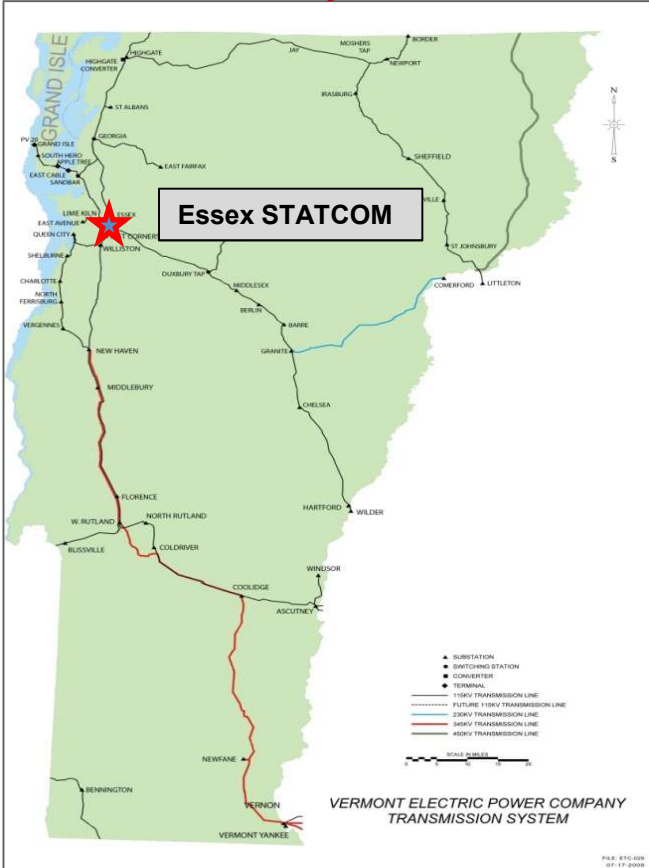
Project Overview

System Studies and Equipment
Performance Validation

Construction Highlights

Recent System Performance

Conclusion



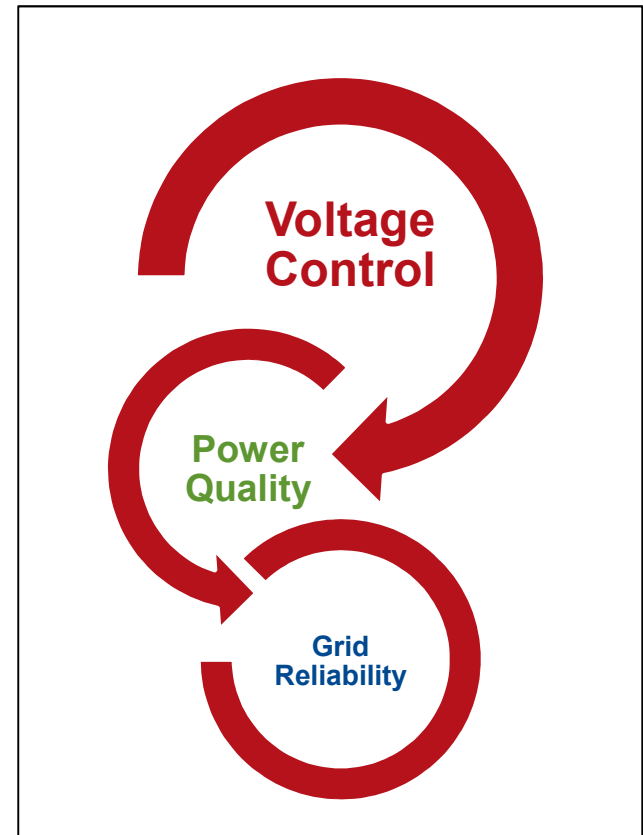
Essex STATCOM Refurbishment Project

Transmission System Reliability Support

Critical System Support Functions

*Provides **Voltage Support** to the transmission and sub-transmission network in Northern Vermont.*

- The STATCOM fast response time ensures a fairly constant voltage to the local load during system disturbances improving the **Power Quality** in the local area.
- Avoids voltage collapse under certain system contingency by providing the needed **dynamic voltage support**.
- The STATCOM also ensures **Continuous Voltage Controls** using both the dynamic capabilities from the STATCOM and by controlling the 6 fixed shunt capacitor banks located at Essex (control of 150MVAR of the fixed reactive compensation)



Essex STATCOM Critical Core Functions

Essex STATCOM Refurbishment

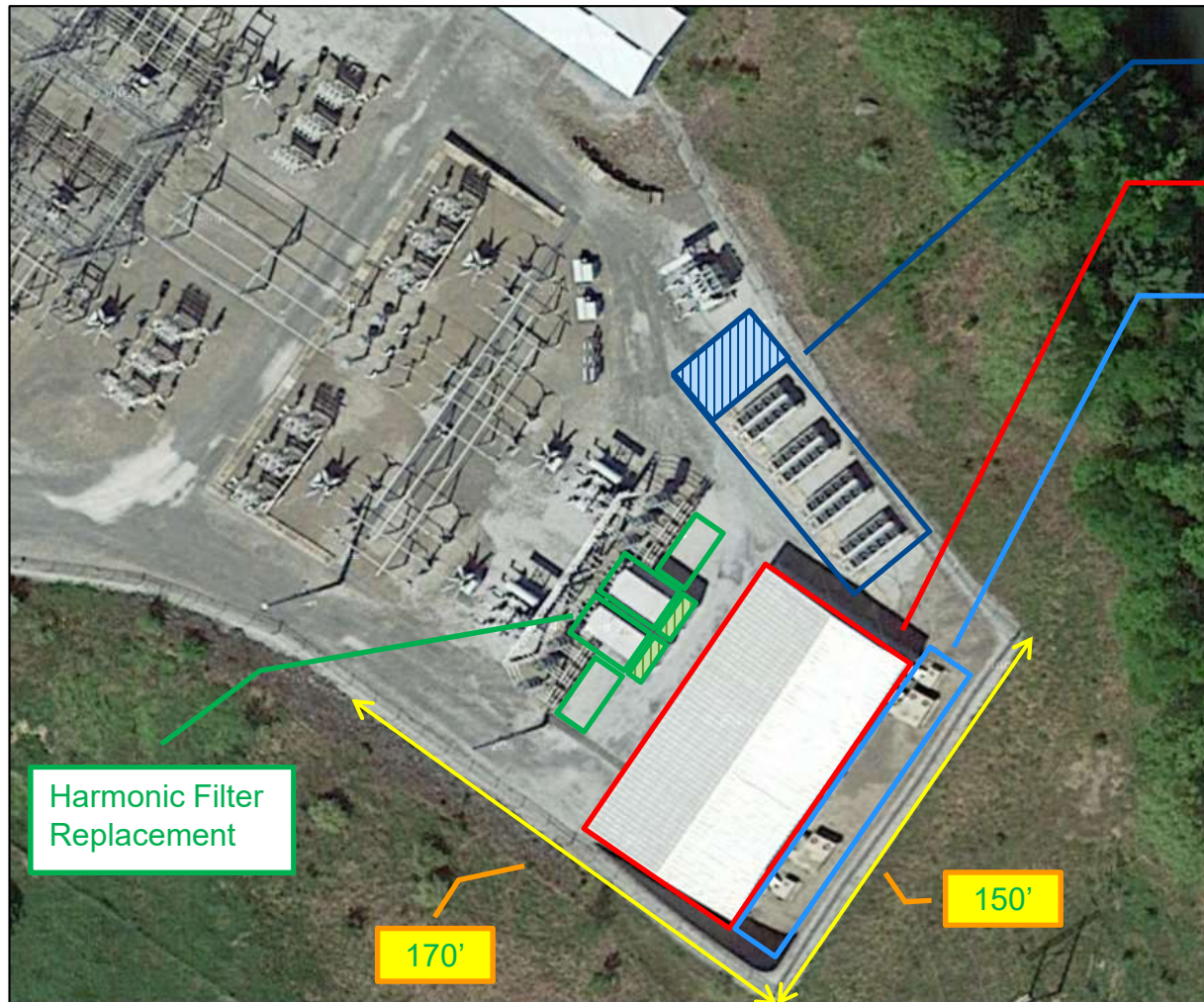
PROJECT OVERVIEW



Essex STATCOM Site

Essex STATCOM Scope Overview

Site Overview



Cooling System
Heat Exchangers

STATCOM Building
Condensed 106' x 56'

HVAC System

Harmonic Filter
Replacement

170'

150'

Worksite Highlights

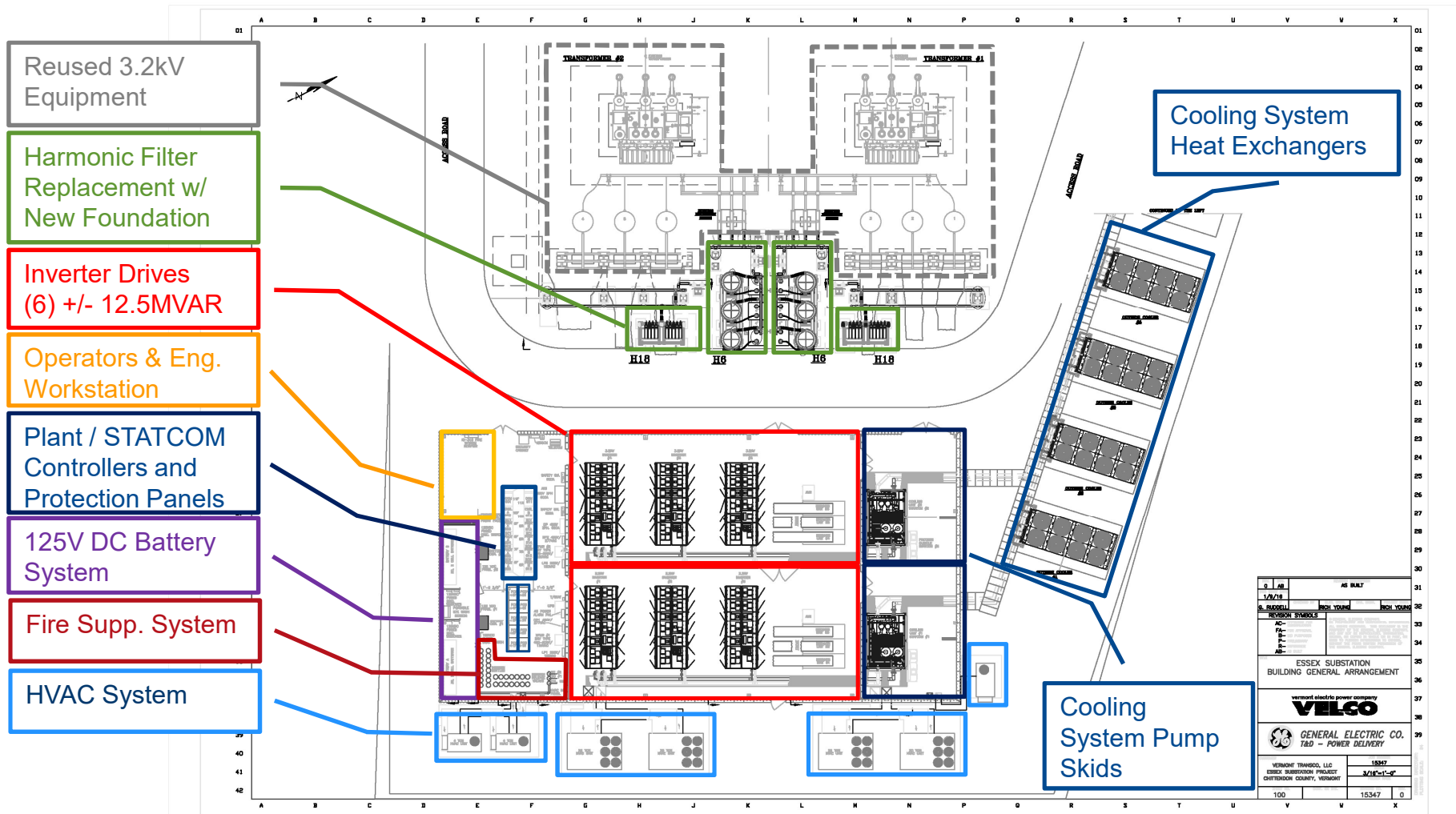
- Very condensed footprint (<0.6 acre)
- Reused major equipment
 - 115/3.2kV Transformers
 - 115kV Breakers
 - 115kV Buswork
 - 3.2kV Buswork
 - STATCOM Building
 - Cooling towers foundations
- Eliminated need for noise enclosure

Essex STATCOM Scope Overview

General Scope Overview

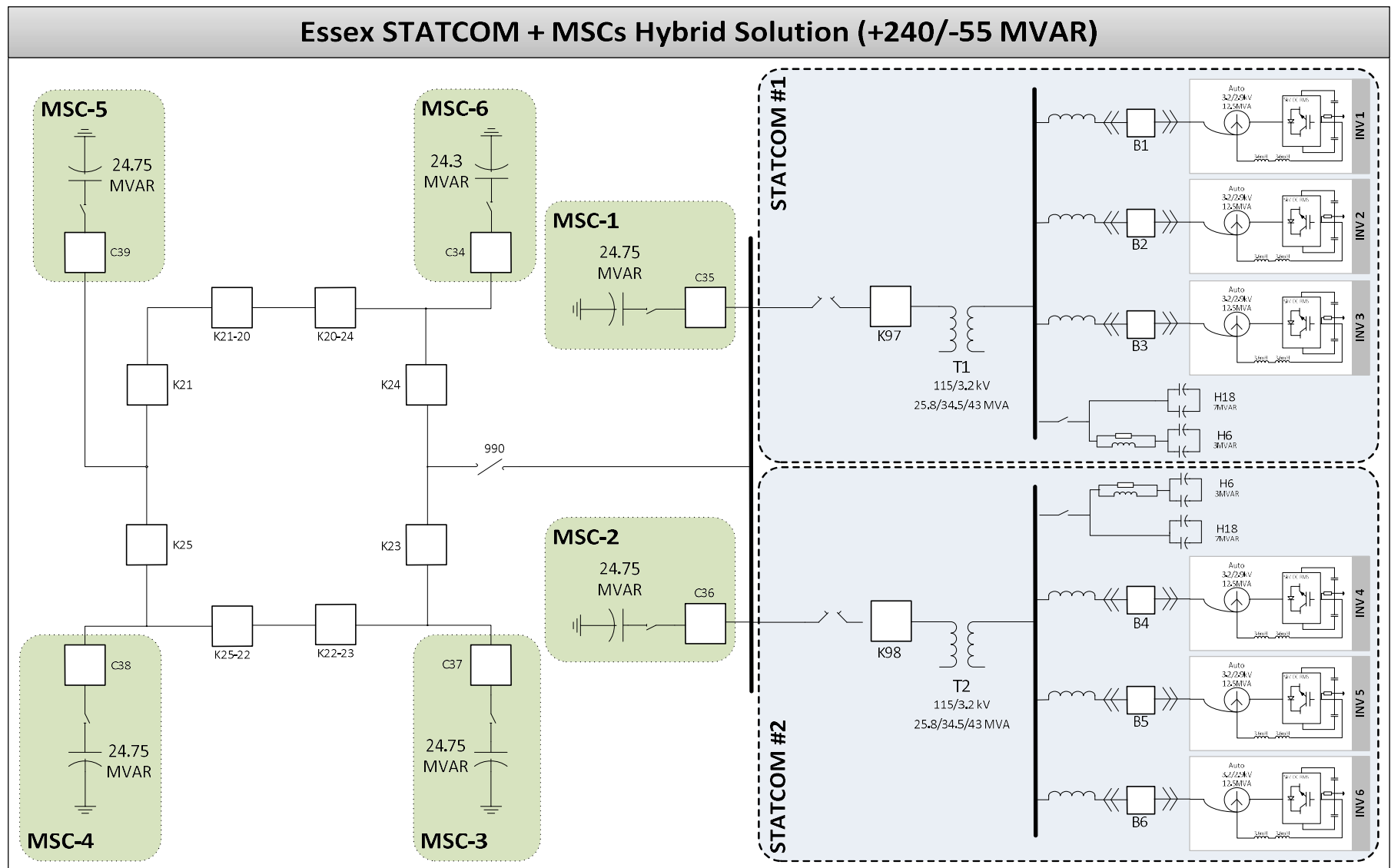
Major equipment change out based on the preferred solution is represented below.

The transformers, main foundations and building remained as well as the 3.2kV bus equipment



Essex STATCOM Scope Overview

STATCOM Configuration



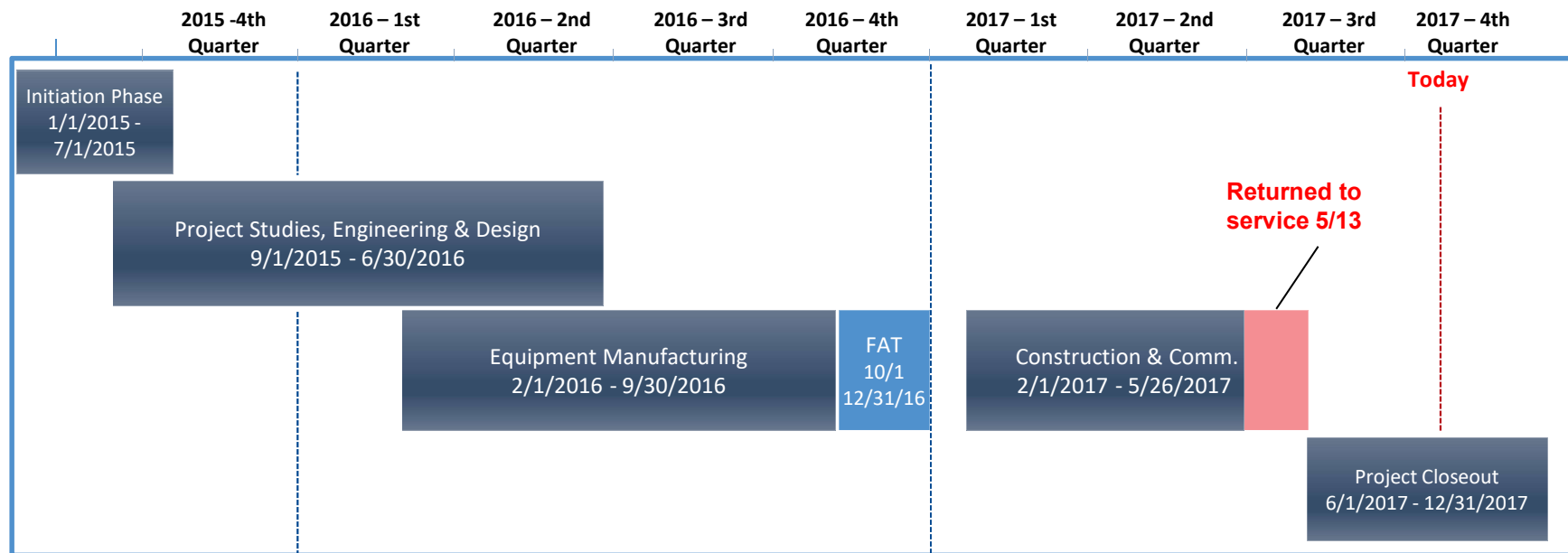
Due to harmonic limitations, the original STATCOM rating was +133/-41 MVAR



Essex STATCOM Scope Overview

Schedule of Execution

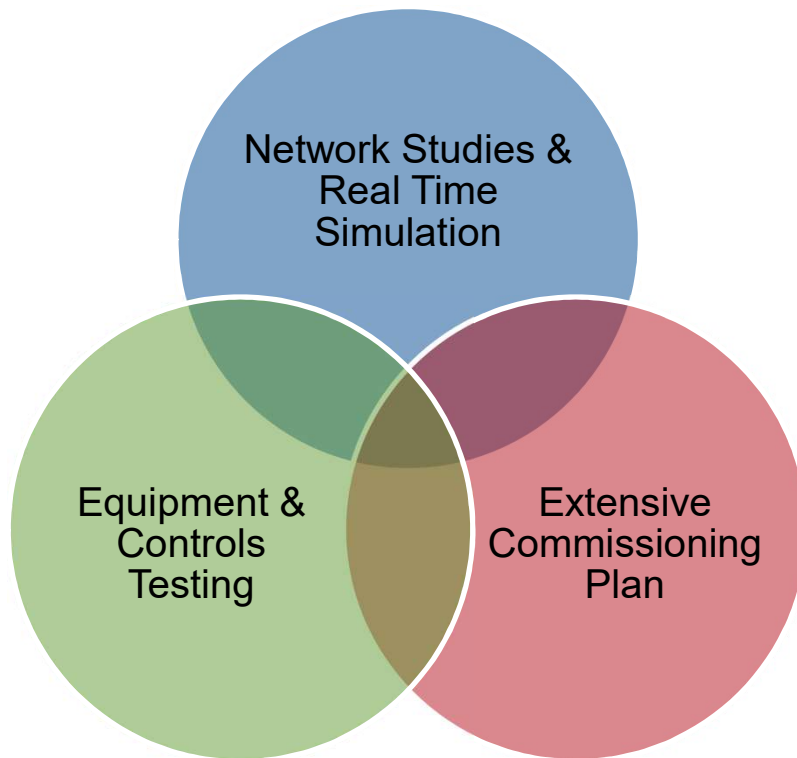
Project closely adhered to the schedule set in 2015. Outage of the existing facility was scheduled 2 years.



Overall Schedule Performance Highlights

- 6 months alternative analysis / RFI Process during initiation phase
- Fast track project from the design phase to commissioning
- Completed construction and commissioning in 7 weeks and 6 days – over 35,000 manhours
- Hourly schedule management during the testing and commissioning phase with close coordination with the grid operators

SYSTEM STUDIES AND EQUIPMENT PERFORMANCE



Performance Studies & Equipment Testing

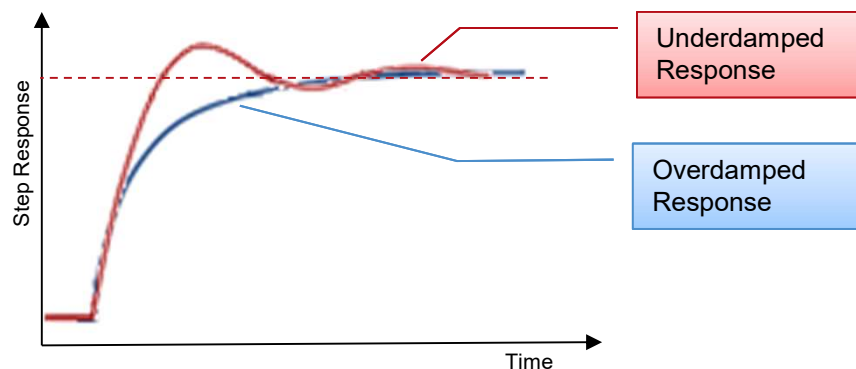
Network and Facility Studies

Controls System Architecture and Redundancy

- STATCOM Controls Fully Redundant / Utility Scale Plant Controller (Mark VIe)
- Degraded Mode Ops (with any combination of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 inverters)
- Designed to achieve a high **Availability and Reliability** targets of **99.4%**
- Extremely fast controls communication protocols (μ s range)

Detail Facility Models and Extensive Performance Studies

- Multiple computer models developed under PSS/e , PSLF and PSCAD – Ensuring accuracy of the modeling and equipment targeted performance
- PSCAD model includes unique controls features & equipment capabilities which allow for very accurate representation of the STATCOM dynamic performance
- Conducted extended network equivalent to conduct studies in PSS/e , PSLF and PSCAD and validate the models accuracy
- Performance was reviewed in details in PSCAD with extreme fault case simulations, including 3-Phase fault at the primary bus where the STATCOM connects to.



(*) The response time is the elapsed time required for the STATCOM device output to reach 90% of its final value following a step input of sufficient size to cause the STATCOM device output to change from maximum MVAR absorption to maximum MVAR production (or reverse)

Performance Requirements

The following provide some performance criteria under normal voltage control condition (non fault)

- Response time* (AVR) – 50ms
- Maximum overshoot – 10%
- Max Settling time (5%) – 200ms
- Max Settling time (1%) – 500ms

Performance Studies & Equipment Testing

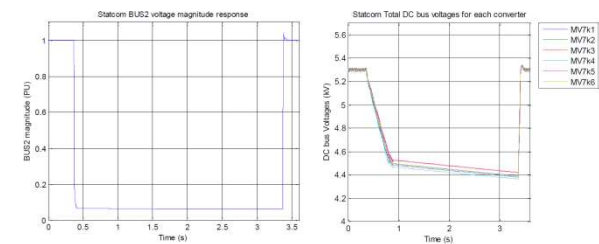
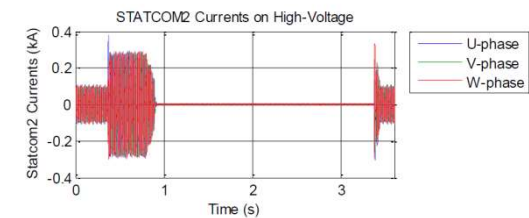
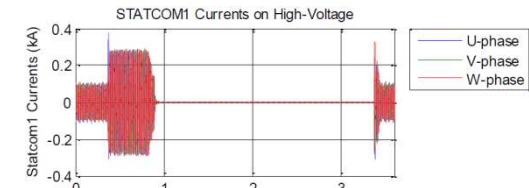
Real Time Digital Simulation (RTDS)

RTDS Simulation with 3-Bus System

- Reflects the actual control system (Hardware in the Loop – HWL)
- Simplified network equivalent system
- Over 30 cases tested

RTDS Simulation with Extended System Modeled

- A larger equivalent system model was developed to simulate system contingencies more representative of the actual network
- Over 20 cases were simulated
- Very complex and elaborate model
- Simulation of degraded mode or system contingencies



RTDS Key findings

- Very fast STATCOM response: 35ms – 40ms
- Overshoot <3% and Fast settling time
- Identified additional controls optimization (*DC Current and Voltage controls*)

Performance Studies & Equipment Testing

Extensive Commissioning Plan

Testing & Commissioning – Equipment, Controls and Protection Validation

- Extensive equipment and Controls test plan
- 4-weeks of testing (out of 8 weeks outage)
- Equipment performance validation
- Controls and protections testing
- System harmonic performance, voltage controls and power quality management validation
- Hour by hour network testing schedule w/ system risk management and mitigation planning

| Day / Time | Test Descriptions | Operation's DATA ONLY | | | | | | | | | | | | | Test Sheet | Note - Procedure Reference Document / Chapter | | |
|---------------|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------|---|--|--|
| | | Inductive / Capacitive (System) | STATCOM 1 & 2 Reactive Power (MVAR) | Filter Banks (MVAR) | Fixed Capacitor Bank Switching (MVAR) | Total Reactive System Impact (MVAR) | Trans. Element Ops (7/8) | Estimated Voltage Impact (KV) | Estimated Voltage Rise (%) | Voltage Steady State (kV) | Bus Voltage # STATCOM M trips (% of Voltage) | Bus Voltage # STATCOM N trips (KV) | Controls (Local / SCADA) | | | | | |
| Day 10 | Wednesday, May 10, 2017 | 10 - High Power Testing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9:30 | 10.1 HV Energization STATCOM #2 - Inverter #4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 80% Test (Degraded Mode START Sequence) |
| 9:30 | 10.1.1 480V Pre-Charge / Analog input check / Synchrocheck Check | N/A | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | N | 0.00 | 0.0% | 115.0 | 0.0% | 115.0 | Local | LP-S2-INV4-2 | | Energization Only | | |
| 9:30 | 10.1.2 Ready for Operation (RFO) Check | N/A | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | N | 0.00 | 0.0% | 115.0 | 0.0% | 115.0 | Local | LP-S2-INV4-2 | | Energization Only | | |
| 9:45 | 10.1.3 Inverter #4 Heat Run Test Inductive | Inductive | -12.5 | 10.0 | 0.0 | -2.5 | N | -0.14 | -0.1% | 114.9 | 0.1% | 115.0 | Local | LP-S2-INV4-2 | | Low Power Test - Degraded Mode Start Sequence | | |
| 10:00 | 10.1.4 Inverter #4 Heat Run Test Capacitive | Capacitive | 12.5 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 22.5 | N | 1.29 | 1.1% | 116.3 | -1.1% | 115.0 | Local | LP-S2-INV4-2 | | Low Power Test - Degraded Mode Start Sequence | | |
| 10:00 | 10.1.5 THM verification | Capacitive | 12.5 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 22.5 | N | 1.29 | 1.1% | 116.3 | -1.1% | 115.0 | Local | LP-S2-INV4-2 | | Low Power Test - Degraded Mode Start Sequence | | |
| 10:00 | 10.1.6 Bus Differential Testing | Capacitive | 12.5 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 22.5 | N | 1.29 | 1.1% | 116.3 | -1.1% | 115.0 | Local | LP-S2-INV4-2 | | Low Power Test - Degraded Mode Start Sequence | | |
| 10:30 | 10.2 HV Energization STATCOM #1 - Inverter #2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 80% Test (Degraded Mode START Sequence) |
| 10:45 | 10.2.1 480V Pre-Charge / Analog input check / Synchrocheck Check | N/A | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | N | 0.00 | 0.0% | 115.0 | 0.0% | 115.0 | Local | LP-S1-INV2-2 | | Energization Only | | |
| 10:45 | 10.2.2 Ready for Operation (RFO) Check | N/A | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | N | 0.00 | 0.0% | 115.0 | 0.0% | 115.0 | Local | LP-S1-INV2-2 | | Energization Only | | |
| 11:00 | 10.2.3 Inverter #2 Heat Run Test Inductive | Inductive | -12.5 | 10.0 | 0.0 | -2.5 | N | -0.14 | -0.1% | 114.9 | 0.1% | 115.0 | Local | LP-S1-INV2-2 | | Low Power Test - Degraded Mode Start Sequence | | |
| 11:15 | 10.2.4 Inverter #2 Heat Run Test Capacitive | Capacitive | 12.5 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 22.5 | N | 1.29 | 1.1% | 116.3 | -1.1% | 115.0 | Local | LP-S1-INV2-2 | | Low Power Test - Degraded Mode Start Sequence | | |
| 11:15 | 10.2.5 THM verification | Capacitive | 12.5 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 22.5 | N | 1.29 | 1.1% | 116.3 | -1.1% | 115.0 | Local | LP-S1-INV2-2 | | Low Power Test - Degraded Mode Start Sequence | | |
| 11:15 | 10.2.6 Bus Differential Testing | Capacitive | 12.5 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 22.5 | N | 1.29 | 1.1% | 116.3 | -1.1% | 115.0 | Local | LP-S1-INV2-2 | | Low Power Test - Degraded Mode Start Sequence | | |
| 14:00 | 10.3 STATCOM #2 High Power Test | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14:00 | 10.3.1 Maximum Inductive Power Test | Inductive | -37.5 | 10.0 | 25.0 | -2.5 | Y | -0.14 | -0.1% | 114.9 | 1.4% | 116.4 | Local | HR-S2-INV456 - Max | | High Power Test - One 25MVAR Cap Bank | | |
| 14:00 | 10.3.2 Cooling System Performance Verifications | Inductive | -37.5 | 10.0 | 25.0 | -2.5 | Y | -0.14 | -0.1% | 114.9 | 1.4% | 116.4 | Local | HR-S2-INV456 - Max | | High Power Test - One 25MVAR Cap Bank | | |
| 14:00 | 10.3.3 THM verification | Inductive | -37.5 | 10.0 | 25.0 | -2.5 | Y | -0.14 | -0.1% | 114.9 | 1.4% | 116.4 | Local | HR-S2-INV456 - Max | | High Power Test - One 25MVAR Cap Bank | | |
| 14:00 | 10.3.4 Harmonic Measurement | Inductive | -37.5 | 10.0 | 25.0 | -2.5 | Y | -0.14 | -0.1% | 114.9 | 1.4% | 116.4 | Local | HR-S2-INV456 - Max | | High Power Test - One 25MVAR Cap Bank | | |



Essex STATCOM Refurbishment

CONSTRUCTION HIGHLIGHTS



Lifting Inverters into the building (26,000 lbs each)

Construction Highlights

STATCOM Inverters

Each STATCOM includes (3) 12.5 MVAR Inverters for a total of 6 drives

- Each drive weights 26,000 lbs. Complex lifting and rigging work plan was developed to bring the equipment to position
- New cooling system piping to each inverters and bypass arrangement for individual drive maintenance while maintaining the rest of the facility in service
- Modular power stack leveraging IEGT press pack technology
- Designed to sustain long fault duration (DC Capacitors / IEGT)
- All equipment enclosures are arc flash resistant to allow access and individual inverter maintenance



STATCOM #1 – Inverters and 3.2kv Switchgear

Construction Highlights

Harmonic Filters

Harmonics Filter Banks

- (2) 6th Rank Harmonic Filter and (2) 18th Rank Harmonic Filter Banks to improve the facility harmonic performance
- Complex civil construction due to limited space
- Compact design with low noise equipment alleviating the need for noise enclosure improving equipment maintainability
- $TIF_{MAX} = 6$ (limit = 20) with all inverters in service (studies included all harmonics up to H_{100}). Harmonic performance validated during commissioning



STATCOM Harmonic Filters Arrangement

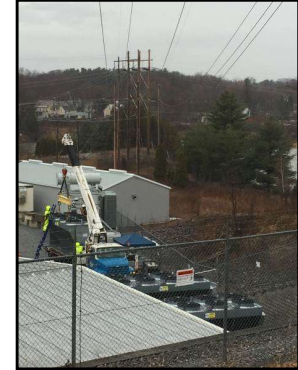


Construction Highlights

Air Heat Exchangers

4 Heat Exchangers / 8 Cooling coils

- 4 High Efficiency V-Shape Heat Exchangers
- Low noise level / Energy Efficient EC fans with over duty capability
- Conversion to Propylene Glycol (vs. Ethylene Glycol before) which is more environmentally friendly
- Tight work area with overhead 115kV energized line



Cooling System – Outdoor Heat Exchangers

Construction Highlights

Cooling Room Equipment

Independent Cooling Skid for each STATCOM with critical components redundancy including:

- Pump redundancy on each cooling skid
- Redundancy sensors for ease of maintenance and increased reliability
- All new piping and cooling equipment except for the piping to the outdoor heat exchangers



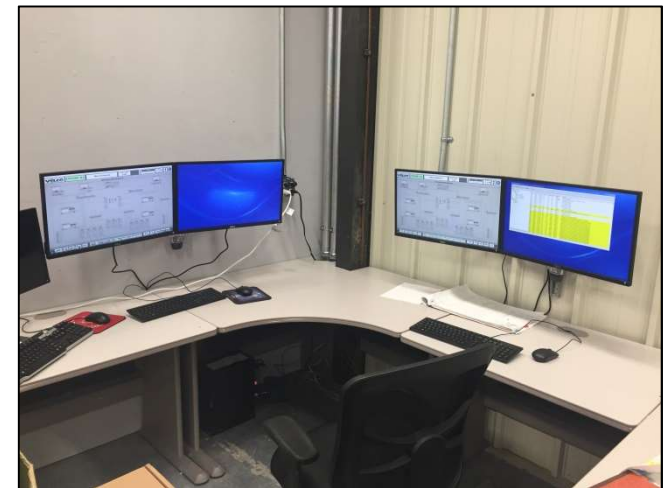
STATCOM #1 – Cooling Skid & Hoist Mechanism for Maintenance

Construction Highlights

Plant and STATCOMs Control System

Fully redundant control system

- Each STATCOM is piloted by its own controls but all the drive are operated in close coordination
- Each STATCOM controls can take over the operation of all the drives without interruption
- STATCOM can operate with 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1 drive only
- New redundant protection equipment



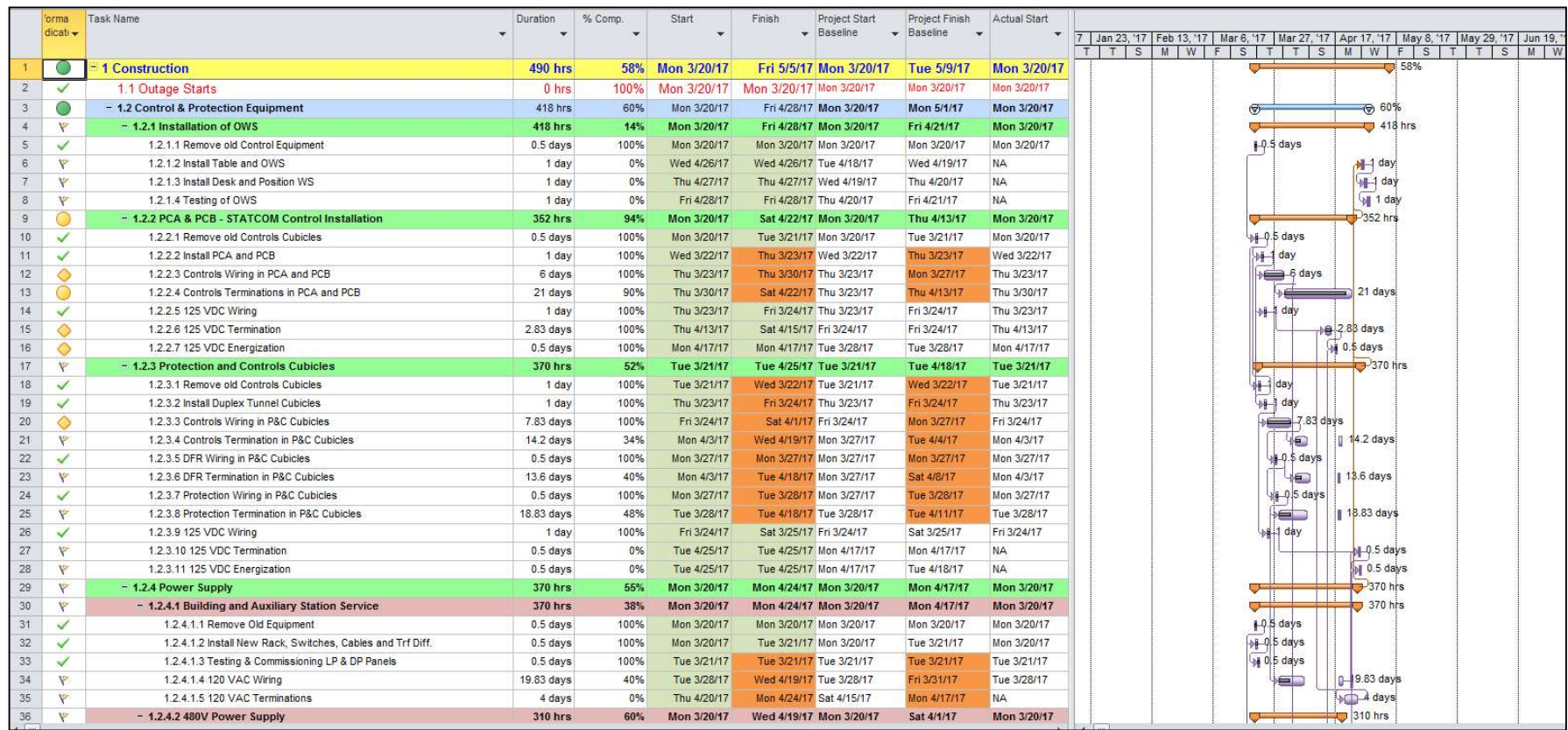
Animated Content

Construction Highlights

Schedule Performance

Construction management highlights

- 8 weeks outage window – 4 weeks for construction and 4 weeks of testing & commissioning
- Daily schedule monitoring and progressing – On-track and off-track activity monitoring
- Hourly testing and commissioning schedule & planning
- Construction completed 4 days ahead of schedule providing additional time for testing & commissioning
7 weeks and 6 days total outage duration

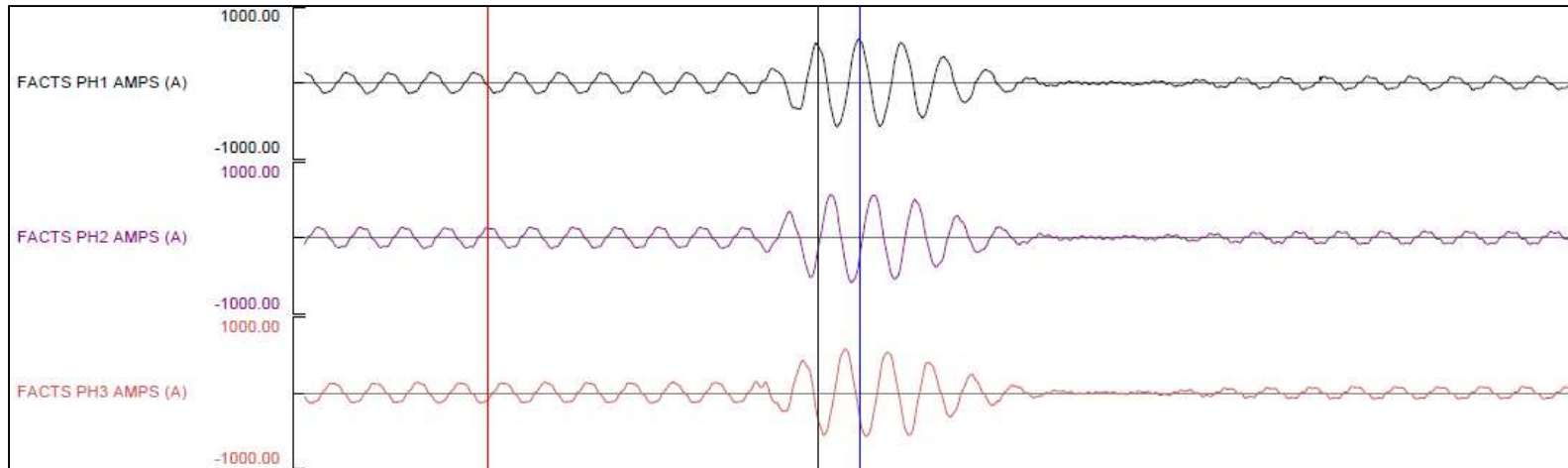


Daily Schedule Performance Monitoring and Control



Essex STATCOM Refurbishment

RECENT SYSTEM EVENTS



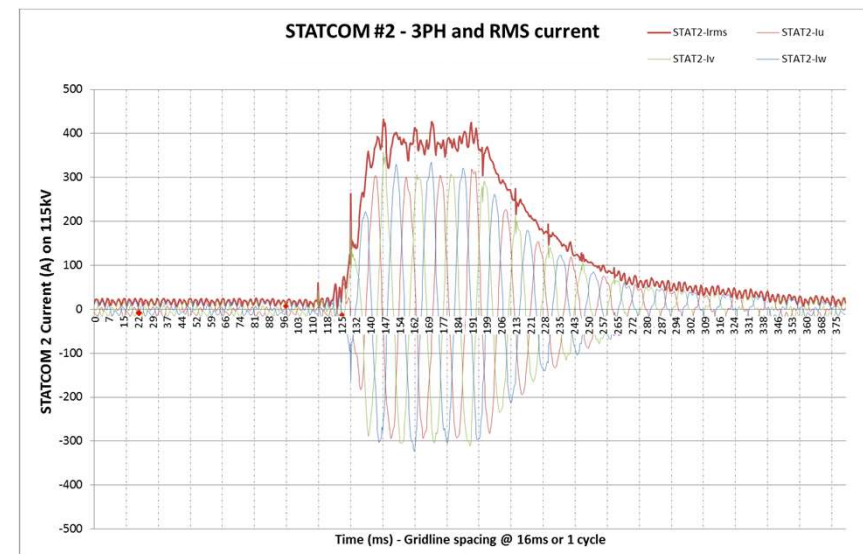
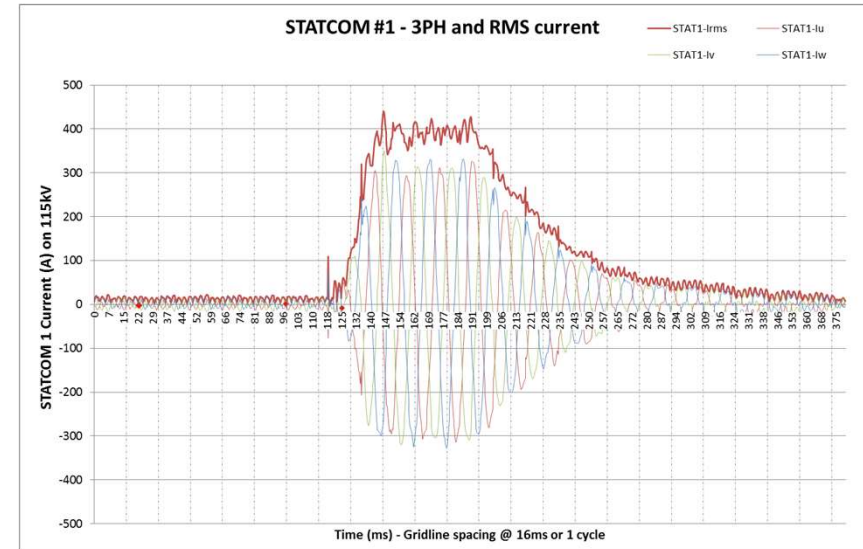
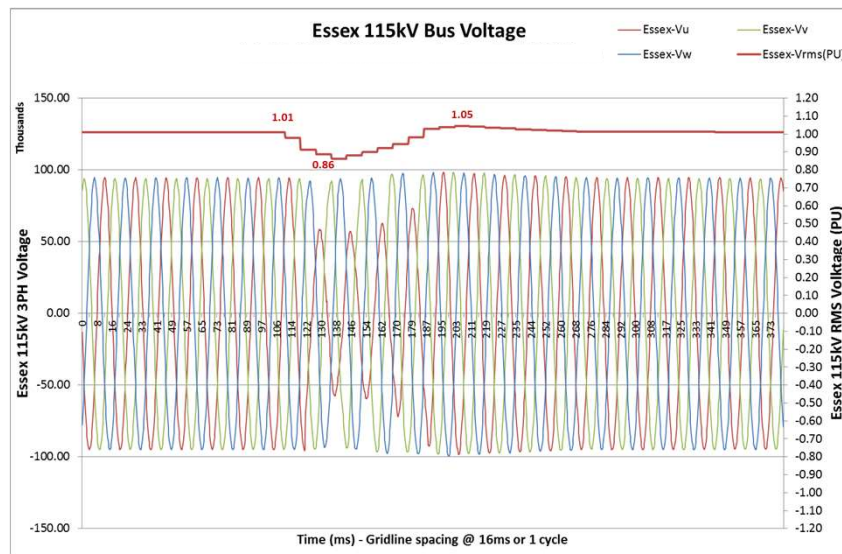
STATCOM Current Sine wave during a recent system event and as recorded by the Essex STATION DFR

Essex STATCOM Response to Recent System Events

STATCOM Performance Review

34.5kV Fault at Essex

- Essex STATCOM bus voltage and very smooth voltage sine wave. Minimum harmonics observed
- Review the network and STATCOM response and stability (~3% overshoot / No oscillation on recovery)
- STATCOM 1 and STATCOM 2 response with maximum current output in **1-2 cycles**
- Balanced reactive output between the 2 STATCOMs



Conclusion

System Studies and RTDS Simulations

- Transmission System studies and RTDS simulations validated the performance of the new STATCOM equipment
- The control system settings were optimized based on the studies and RTDS results

Construction Sequence and Testing and Commissioning Plan

- The project was completed on time and within the outage window established in 2015
- Conducted many high power and low power tests to validate equipment performance
- Network harmonic performance was monitored and found to meet or exceed the results from the design studies

Facility Performance Assessment

- The STATCOM architecture has been optimized to provide high availability and reliability performance
- Fully leverage all the assets available at the Essex Substation (Capacitor banks control) providing a very wide range of operational capabilities at the STATCOM
- The STATCOM's performed well during recent system events

Questions



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