

Modeling and Analysis of the System Dynamics of Electrical Power Networks

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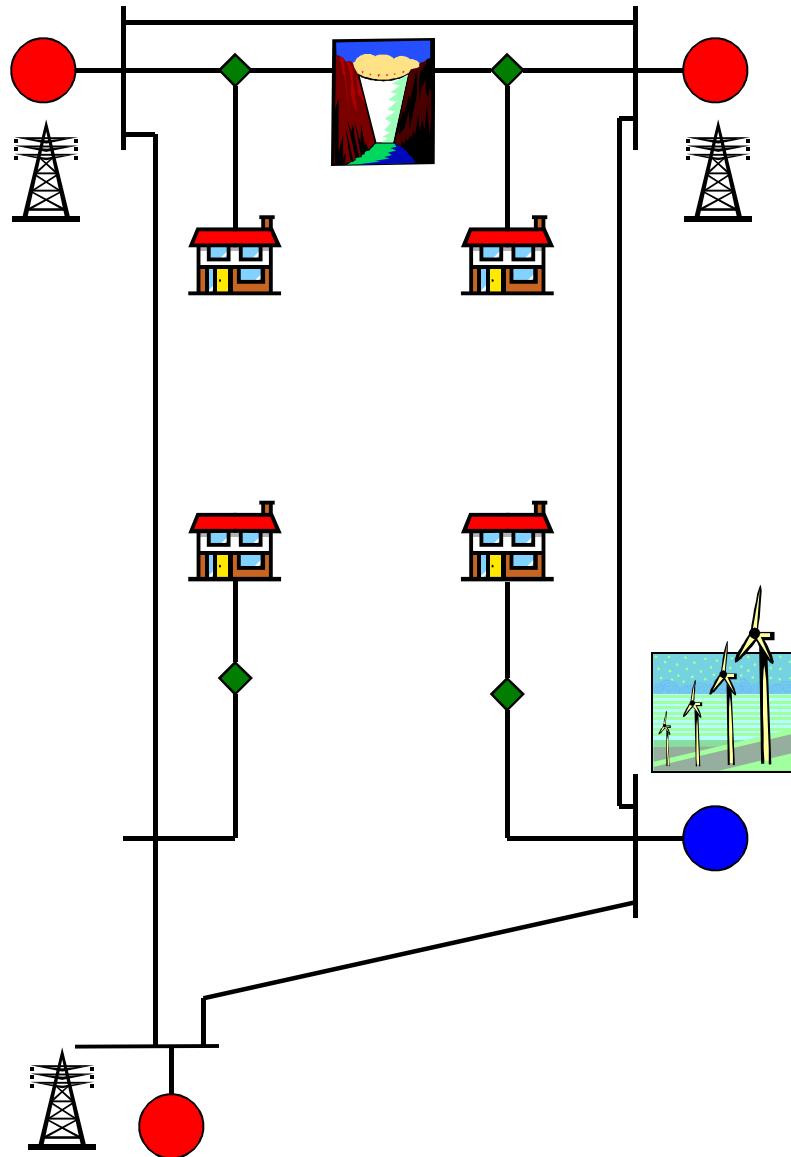
Motivation

- Large dynamic systems emerge from networks of interacting components
 - Dynamics at multiple time scales
 - Multiple sources of uncertainty (i.e. model parameters, network structure, external forcing)
- Power flow and transient stability analyses are necessary for power planning, operation, economic scheduling and utility exchange

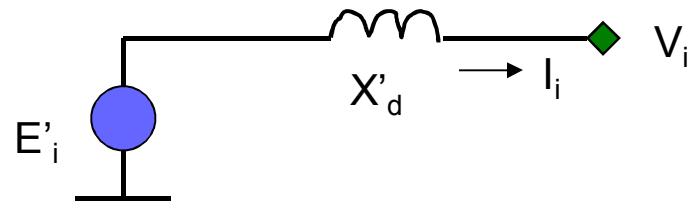
Goals

- Develop multiple power system models with increasing levels of complexity that can be used in the investigation of new Uncertainty Quantification (UQ) techniques

Power Network

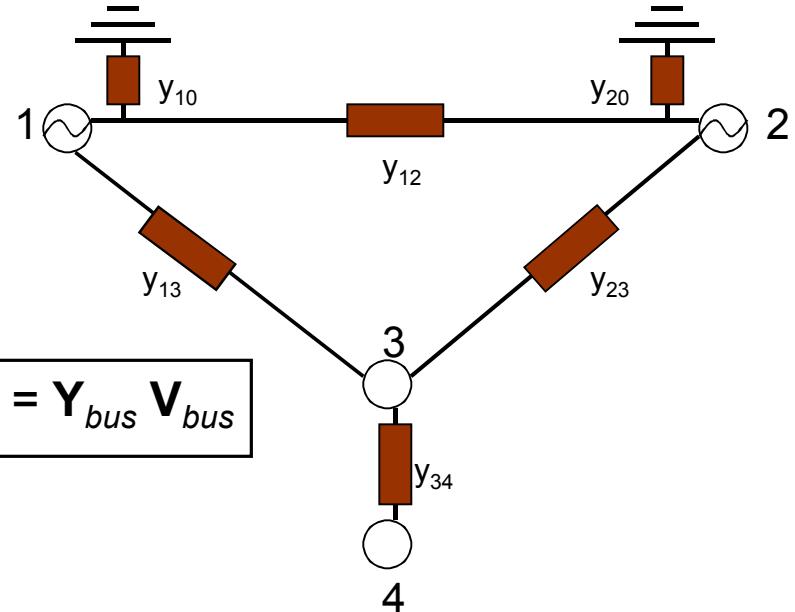


Classic Generator Model



$$E'_i = V_i + j X'_d I_i$$

Transmission Network



$$I_{bus} = Y_{bus} V_{bus}$$

Power Flow

$$P_i + jQ_i = V_i I_i^*$$

$$I_i = V_i \sum_{j=0}^n y_{ij} - \sum_{j=1}^n y_{ij} V_j \quad i \neq j$$

$$\frac{P_i - jQ_i}{V_i^*} = V_i \sum_{j=0}^n y_{ij} - \sum_{j=1}^n y_{ij} V_j \quad i \neq j$$

P: Real power
 Q: Reactive power
 I: Current
 V: Voltage
 n: Number of nodes in transmission network
 y_{ij} : Admittance

Generator Dynamics

$$\frac{d\delta_i}{dt} = \Delta\omega_i$$

$$\frac{d\Delta\omega_i}{dt} = \frac{\pi f_0}{H_i} (P_m - P_e^f)$$

$$P_{ei} = \sum_{j=1}^m |E_i^*| |E_j^*| |Y_{ij}| \cos(\theta_{ij} - \delta_i + \delta_j)$$

δ: Rotor position in rotating reference frame
 ω: Rotor angular velocity
 P_m : Mechanical power input
 P_e : Electrical power
 H: Inertia
 f_0 : Nominal frequency
 θ: Angular displacement w.r.t. stationary stator
 E: Generator voltages
 m: Number of generators

Multi-machine Transient Stability

Power Flow

- non-linear algebraic system

Generator Dynamics

-ODE system

Multi-machine Transient Stability

-Differential Non-linear Algebraic System

Find the power, voltage magnitude & phase angle for the n -bus network using the power flow equations

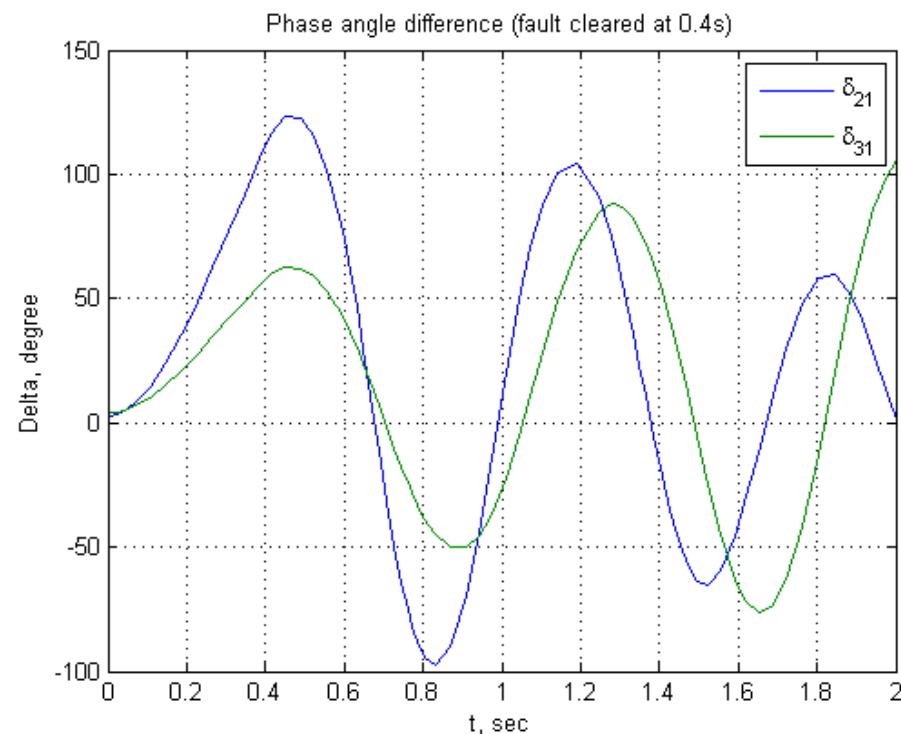
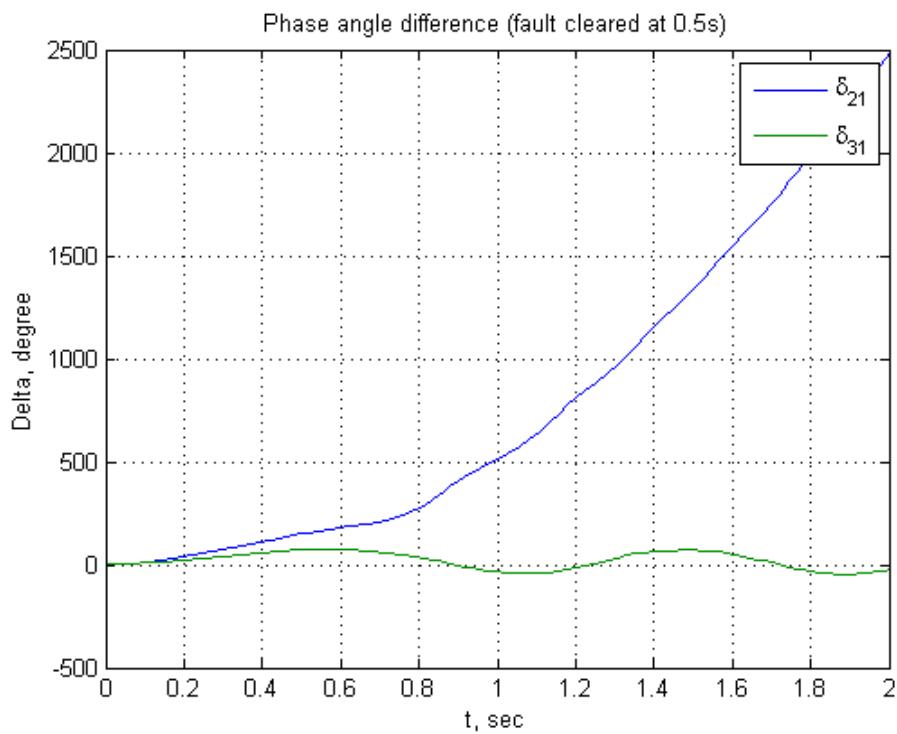
Determine bus admittance matrix for the new $n+m$ bus network

Evaluate stability by solving ODE's via numerical integration techniques

Represent generators by adding m buses to the n -bus network

Solve for the electrical power output of each machine

Simulation Results



Completed Objectives

- Develop electrical power network models at varying degrees of complexity
- Evaluate stability of multi-machine systems with the aid of Matlab

Future Work

- Expand models to include more complexity and more parameters
- Determine which parameters should be modeled as uncertain parameters
- Investigate the use of uncertainty quantification (UQ) techniques for use in electrical power system networks