

# TECHNICAL REPORT



## Dynamic characteristics of inverter-based resources in bulk power systems – Part 4: Behaviour of inverter-based resources in response to bulk grid faults



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## Dynamic characteristics of inverter-based resources in bulk power systems – Part 4: Behaviour of inverter-based resources in response to bulk grid faults

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

ICS 29.020

ISBN 978-2-8322-3930-8

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## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF INVERTER-BASED  
RESOURCES IN BULK POWER SYSTEMS –****Part 4: Behaviour of inverter-based resources  
in response to bulk grid faults**

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IEC TR 63401-4 has been prepared by subcommittee SC 8A: Grid Integration of renewable energy generation, of IEC technical committee TC 8: Systems aspects of electrical energy supply. It is a Technical Report.

The text of this Technical Report is based on the following documents:

Draft TR	Report on voting
8A/100/DTR	8A/104/RVDTR

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this Technical Report is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at [www.iec.ch/members\\_experts/refdocs](http://www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs). The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at [www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications](http://www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications).

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## INTRODUCTION

Wind turbines and photovoltaic based power sources employ power electronic converters. Their controllable characteristics significantly change the behaviour of the power system to bulk grid faults, which brings new challenges to the reliability and safety of the modern power systems. Relay protection plays a key role in safe and stable operation of power systems for identifying and isolating faults quickly and reliably.

Relay protection operates on electrical characteristics when a fault occurs. Legacy protection principles are generally based on the fault characteristics of the synchronous machine. With the large-scale integration of these inverter-based resources (IBRs) into power systems, the diversity in IBR topologies and control strategies makes the fault behaviour turn to complex, and the electrical characteristics in the faulted power systems are significantly changed from the traditional. Legacy relay protections could be negatively affected.

Considering these challenges, this technical report aims at presenting the fault behaviour of IBRs in different topologies and control strategies, and then evaluating the adaptability of existing relay protection principles in IBR scenarios. In this report, IBRs are generally classified as full-scale converter based IBR (including Type-IV wind turbine and PV inverter) and Type-III wind turbine (also referred to as doubly-fed induction generator based wind turbine).

## **DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF INVERTER-BASED RESOURCES IN BULK POWER SYSTEMS –**

### **Part 4: Behaviour of inverter-based resources in response to bulk grid faults**

#### **1 Scope**

This part of IEC 63401, which is a technical report, mainly focuses on the fault behaviour of IBRs and performances of the existing relay protection in grids with large-scale integration of IBRs.

This document mainly includes:

- The IBR fault current requirements in present grid codes, including the requirements of active and reactive currents in positive- and negative-sequence systems during symmetrical and unsymmetrical faults.
- Fault current behaviour of IBRs, including the current components in transient and fundamental frequency in different IBR topology and control schemes.

Adaptability of existing relay protection with the large-scale integration of IBRs, including the performances of distance protection, phase selector, directional relay and over-current protection.

#### **2 Normative references**

There are no normative references in this document.

#### **3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms**

##### **3.1 Terms and definitions**

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
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