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Wind energy generation systems –
Part 27-2: Electrical simulation models – Model validation

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Wind energy generation systems –
Part 27-2: Electrical simulation models – Model validation

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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WIND ENERGY GENERATION SYSTEMS –

Part 27-2: Electrical simulation models – Model validation

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 61400-27-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 88: Wind energy generation systems.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
88/763/FDIS	88/772/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 61400, published under the general title *Wind energy generation systems*, can be found on the IEC website.

Future standards in this series will carry the new general title as cited above. Titles of existing standards in this series will be updated at the time of the next edition.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

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- withdrawn,
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- amended.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

IEC 61400-27-2 specifies model validation procedures for electrical simulation models of wind turbines and wind power plants.

The increasing penetration of wind energy in power systems implies that Transmission System Operators (TSOs) and Distribution System Operators (DSOs) need to use dynamic models of wind power generation for power system stability studies.

The purpose of this International Standard is to specify validation procedures for dynamic models, which can be applied in power system stability studies. The IEEE/CIGRE Joint Task Force on Stability Terms and Definitions [1][1] has classified power system stability in categories according to Figure 1.

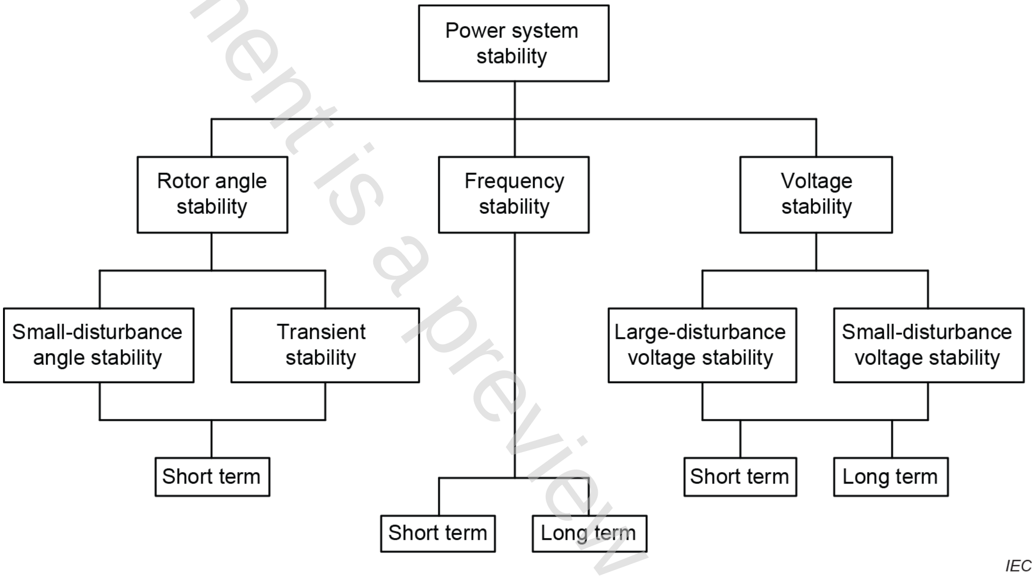

Figure 1 – Classification of power system stability according to IEEE/CIGRE Joint Task Force on Stability Terms and Definitions [1]

Referring to these categories, the models to be validated have been developed to represent wind power generation in studies of large-disturbance short term stability phenomena, i.e. short term voltage stability, short term frequency stability and short term transient stability studies referring to the definitions of IEEE/CIGRE Joint Task Force on Stability Terms and Definitions in Figure 1. Thus, the models are applicable for dynamic simulations of power system events such as short-circuits (low voltage ride through), loss of generation or loads, and system separation of one synchronous area into more synchronous areas.

The validation procedure specified in this document assesses the accuracy of the fundamental frequency response of wind power plant models and wind turbine models. This includes validation of the generic positive sequence models specified in IEC 61400-27-1 and validation of positive sequence as well as negative sequence response of more detailed models developed by the wind turbine manufacturers.

1 Figures in square brackets refer to the Bibliography.

The validation procedure has the following limitations:

- The validation procedure does not specify any requirements to model accuracy. It only specifies measures to quantify the accuracy of the model[2,3].
- The validation procedure does not specify test and measurement procedures, as it is intended to be based on tests specified in IEC 61400-21-1 and IEC 61400-21-2[4].
- The validation procedure is not intended to justify compliance to any grid code requirement, power quality requirements or national legislation.
- The validation procedure does not include validation of steady state capabilities e.g. of reactive power, but focuses on validation of the dynamic performance of the models.
- The validation procedure does not cover long term stability analysis.
- The validation procedure does not cover sub-synchronous interaction phenomena.
- The validation procedure does not cover investigation of the fluctuations originating from wind speed variability in time and space.
- The validation procedure does not cover phenomena such as harmonics, flicker or any other EMC emissions included in the IEC 61000 series.
- The validation procedure does not cover eigenvalue calculations for small signal stability analysis.
- This validation procedure does not address the specifics of short-circuit calculations.
- The validation procedure is limited by the functional specifications in Clause 5.

The following stakeholders are potential users of the validation procedures specified in this document:

- TSOs and DSOs need procedures to validate the accuracy of the models which they use in power system stability studies;
- wind plant owners are typically responsible to provide validation of their wind power plant models to TSO and/or DSO prior to plant commissioning;
- wind turbine manufacturers will typically provide validation of the wind turbine models to the owner.
- developers of modern software for power system simulation tools may use the standard to implement validation procedures as part of the software library;
- certification bodies in case of independent model validation;
- education and research communities, who can also benefit from standard model validation procedures.

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2 Specification of requirements to model accuracy is the responsibility of TSOs e.g. in grid codes. The scope of IEC 61400-27-2 is to provide a standard for how to measure accuracy and this way remove indefiniteness.

3 Clause 7 specifies a large number of measures for model accuracy. The importance of the individual measure depends on the type of grid and type of stability study. Annex D describes limits to the possible accuracy of the models.

4 Under consideration.

WIND ENERGY GENERATION SYSTEMS –

**Part 27-2: Electrical simulation models –
Model validation**

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61400 specifies procedures for validation of electrical simulation models for wind turbines and wind power plants, intended to be used in power system and grid stability analyses. The validation procedures are based on the tests specified in IEC 61400-21 (all parts). The validation procedures are applicable to the generic models specified in IEC 61400-27-1 and to other fundamental frequency wind power plant models and wind turbine models.

The validation procedures for wind turbine models focus on fault ride through capability and control performance. The fault ride through capability includes response to balanced and unbalanced voltage dips as well as voltage swells. The control performance includes active power control, frequency control, synthetic inertia control and reactive power control. The validation procedures for wind turbine models refer to the tests specified in IEC 61400-21-1. The validation procedures for wind turbine models refer to the wind turbine terminals.

The validation procedures for wind power plant models is not specified in detail because IEC 61400-21-2 which has the scope to specify tests of wind power plants is at an early stage. The validation procedures for wind power plant models refer to the point of connection of the wind power plant.

The validation procedures specified in IEC 61400-27-2 are based on comparisons between measurements and simulations, but they are independent of the choice of software simulation tool.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60050-415:1999, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 415: Wind turbine generator systems* (available at www.electropedia.org)

IEC 61400-21-1:2019, *Wind energy generation systems – Part 21-1: Measurement and assessment of electrical characteristics – Wind turbines*

IEC 61400-27-1, *Wind energy generation systems – Part 27-1: Electrical simulation models – Generic models*