

Faulting the System – The Ultimate Commissioning Test

Paper Reference 02_AU_CHONG

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Introduction

- Latest wind farm in Tasmania is 168MW located at Cape Portland, North East Tasmania
- NER 5.8.1 TNSP is required to test and confirm generator fault ride through capability
- Primary configuration & low fault level at Derby made stage fault test possible as part of wind farm commissioning process

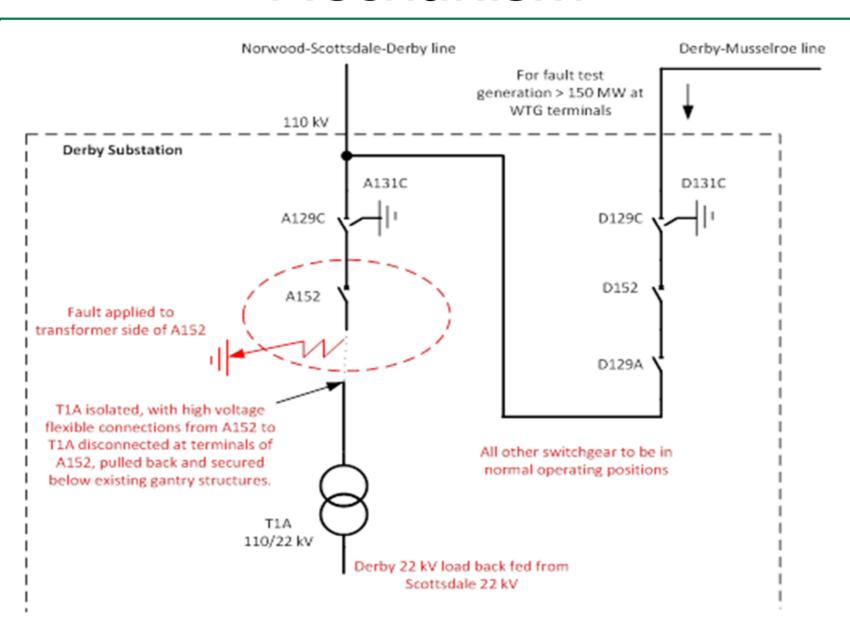


Basic Test Requirement

- The fault impedance should fixed and consistence
- The fault duration should be known and controlled
- The fault phases can be selected and controlled
- The fault can be executed and terminated as required



Fault Delivery Mechanism

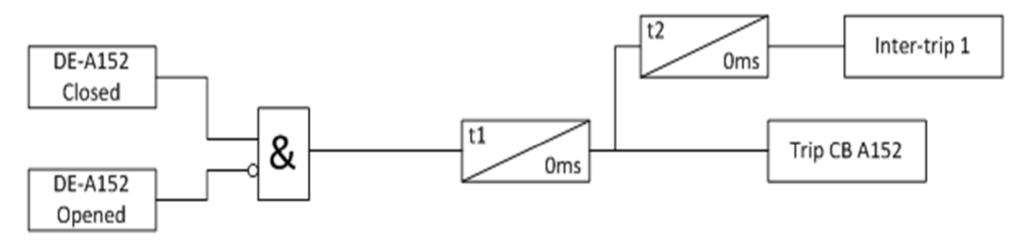




Secondary System Control Setup

- Fault will be applied between the overlapping zone of transmission line and transformer protection zone
- Fault shall be control using logic
 - Doesn't rely on fault current
 - No modification to protection setting
 - Timing can be fine tuned
 - No chance of residue test setup leftover

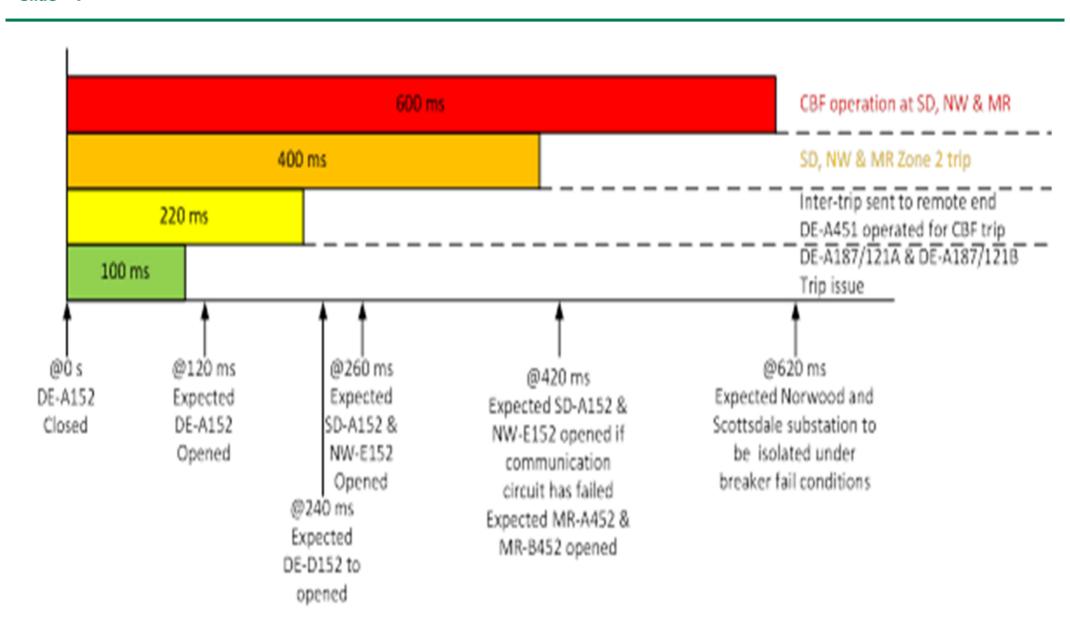
Control Logic



Note: t1 & t2 timer shall be adjusted based on test result



Backup Protection





Data Record

- PMU & oscillography setup within Derby Substation
- Remote end substation with oscillography
- Wind farm installed with high speed power quality recorder
- Disturbance recorder installed throughout power system
- Temporary IP camera installed at Derby Switchyard

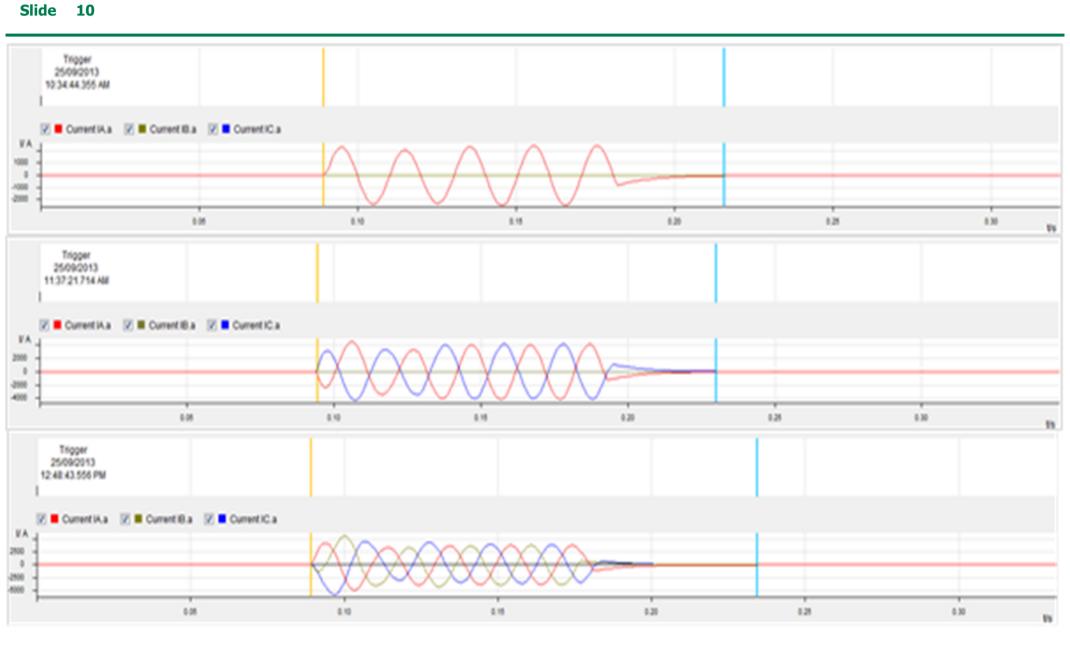


The Big Day!





The Result





Conclusion

- Test was consider successful, however not all wind turbines ride through the fault
- Simulated fault current is only 11% difference from actual fault current
- The test requires tedious preparation work but well worth the effort
- Provide the highest confidence in any commissioned system if no issue found



What happened





Thank You



Hold that thought for question time at the end of this session