

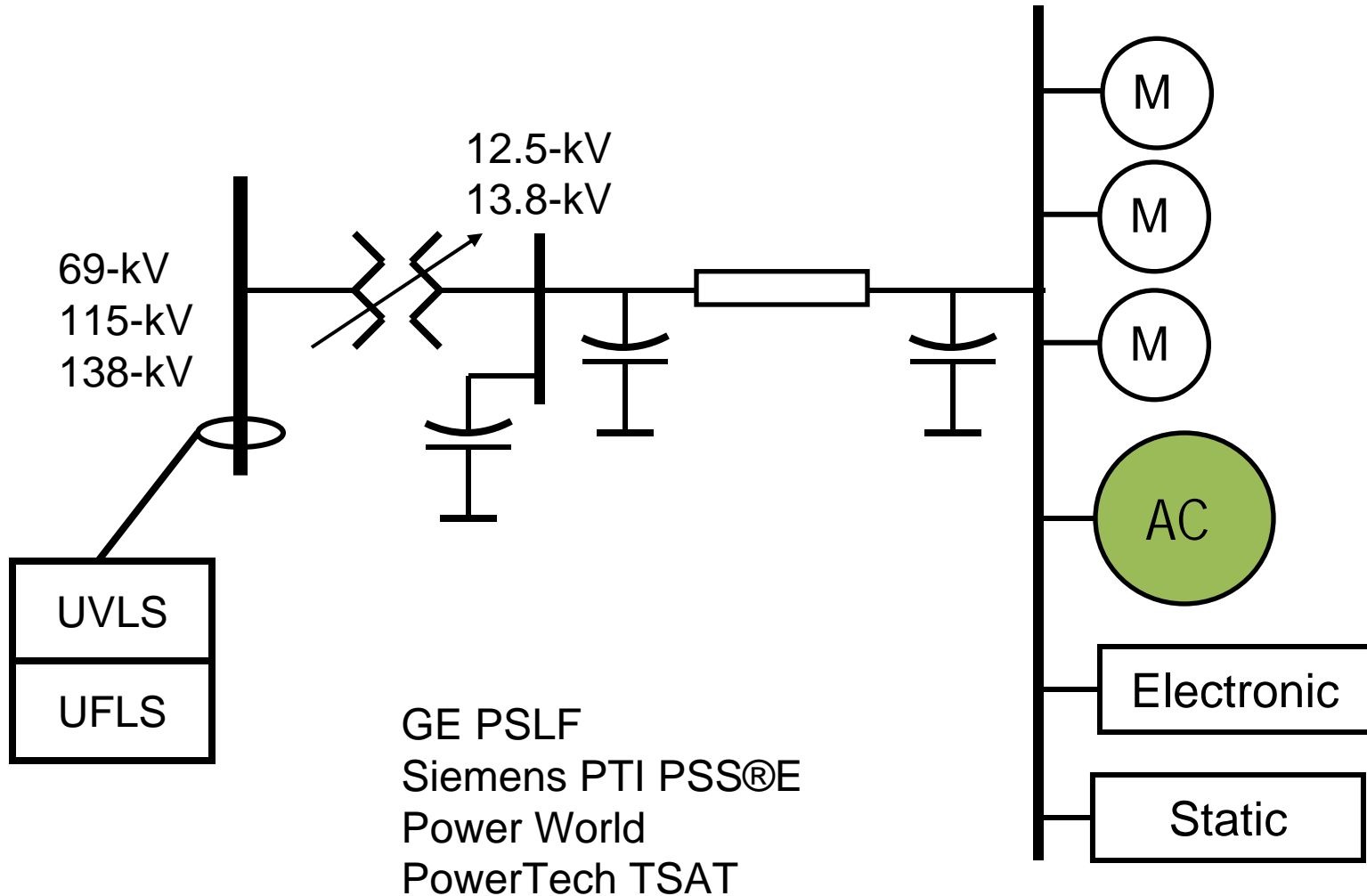


System Model Validation

DOE NASPI Workshop

October 2013

Composite Load Model (CMPLDW)



Where we are now ...

- WECC Composite load model version 1 is implemented in GE PSLF and Siemens PTI PSS[®]E, similar models exist in Power World, Power Tech TSAT
 - Improvements to LTC models are requested in GE PSLF
 - Minor modifications are suggested for PSS[®]E Model
- Default sets are developed:
 - 12 climate zones in WECC,
 - four types of feeders (RES, COM, MIX, RAG)
 - Summer, winter and shoulder conditions
- Base cases will have LIDs populated

Climate Zones in the West



- NWC – Northwest coast
- NWV – Northwest valley
- NWI – Northwest inland
- RMN – Rocky mountain
- NCC – N. Calif. coast
- NCV – N. Calif. Valley
- NCI – N. Calif. Inland
- HID – High desert
- SCC – S. Calif. coast
- SCV – S. Calif. Valley
- SCI – S. Calif. Inland
- DSW – Desert southwest

WECC Load Composition Model

WECC Load Composition Model - ver1b.xlsx - Microsoft Excel

File Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data Review View

Clipboard Font Alignment Number Styles Cells Editing

A3 =A2

Enter Climate								Hour	Load at "System" Peak Hour	System Peak Hour	Fractions	Motor A	Motor B	Motor C	Motor D	Power Electronic	DG	
1	Zone	Res	Com	Ind	Agr	Data	Service	Day	1	25	16		0.16	0.12	0.06	0.08	0.21	0.00
2	NWV	0.36	0.4	0.17	0	0.05	0.02	1										

Load Profile

Chart Area

- Static P Current
- Static P
- Resistive Power
- Power Electronic
- Motor D
- Motor C
- Motor B
- Motor A

Load Model Fractions

- Mo
- Mo
- Mo
- Mo
- Pov
- Stat
- Stat

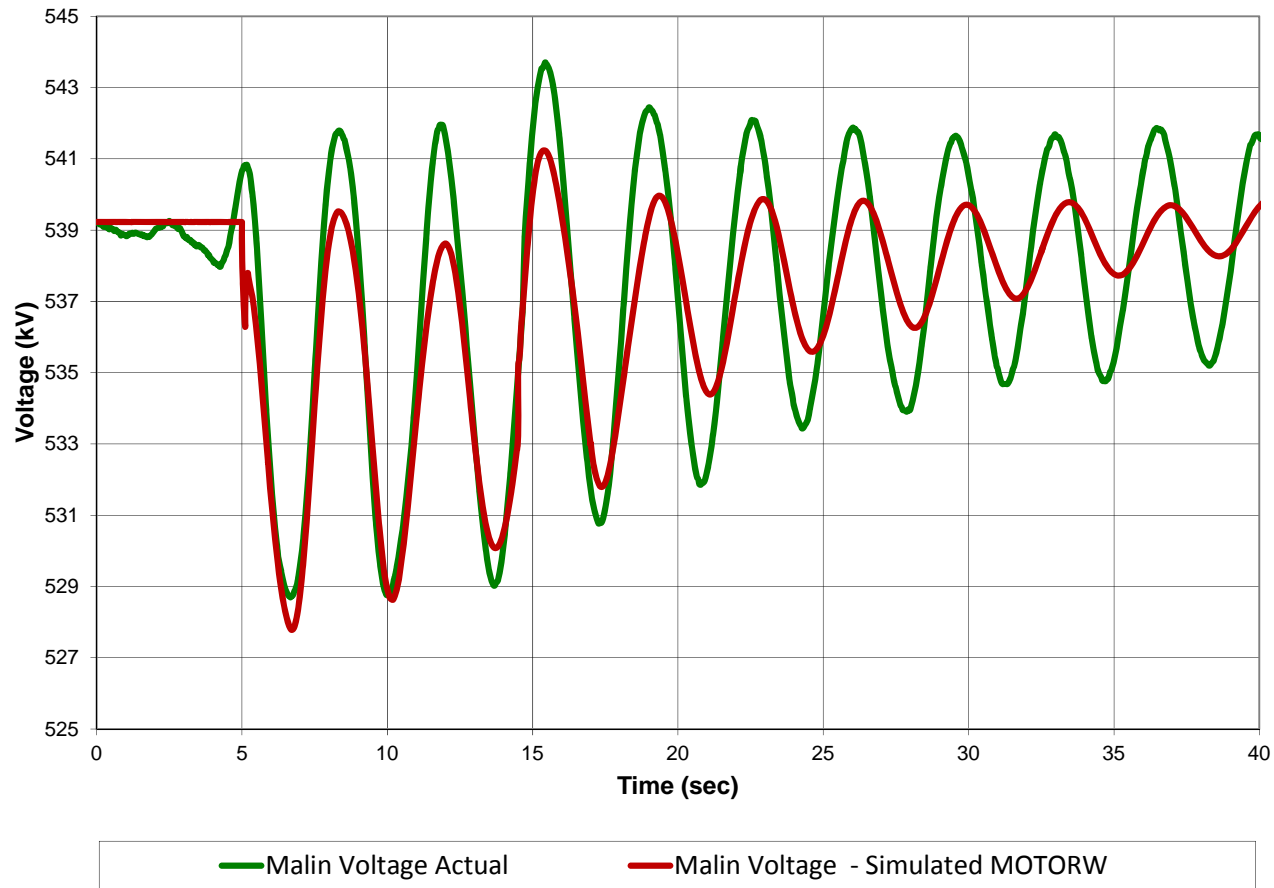
Ready

Definitions PSLF PLOT COM_MOD COM_RoFA COM_Data CEUS RES_MOD RES_RoFA RES_Data RES_Inp IND_MOD AGR_MOD DAT

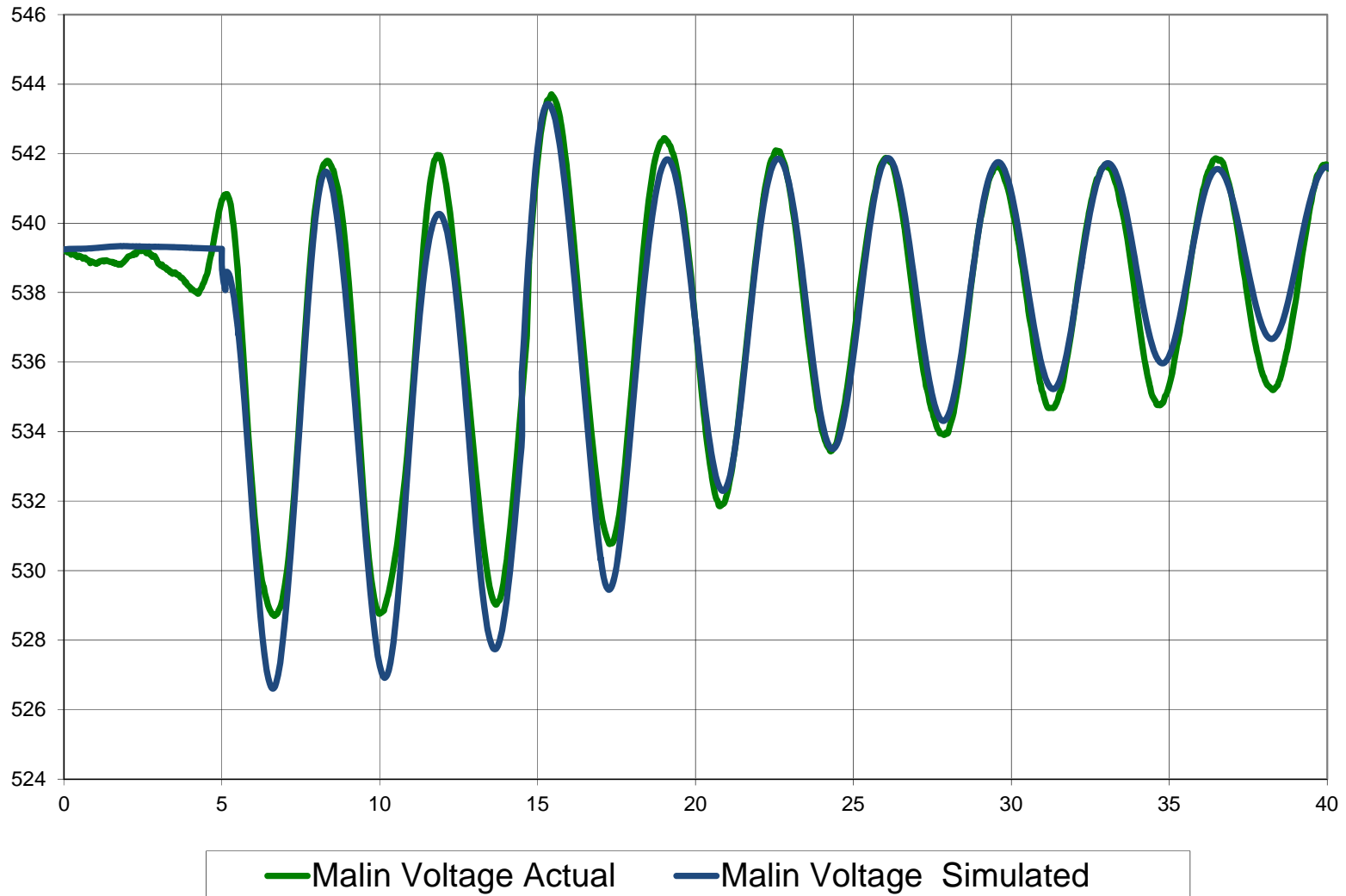
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Load Model Validation Studies

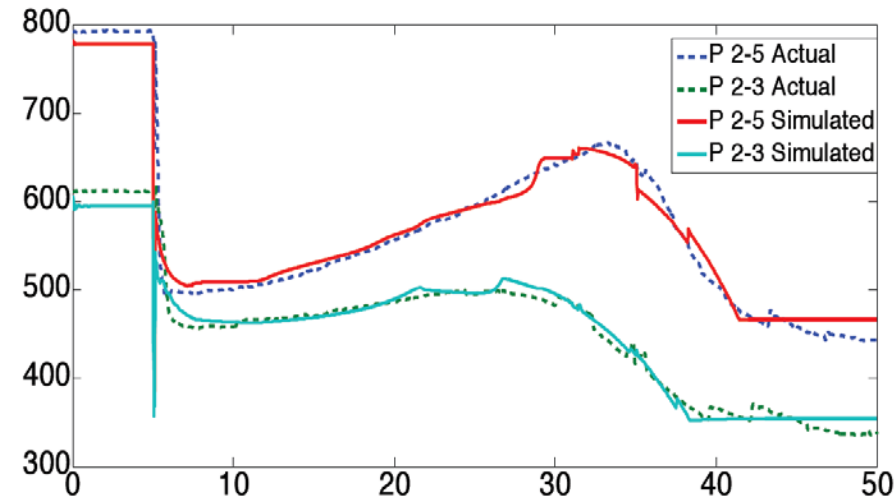
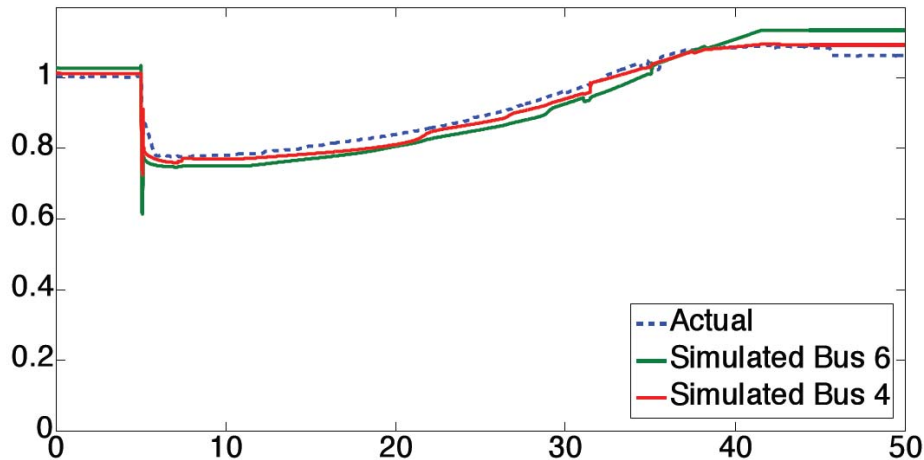
August 4, 2000 Oscillation – Old Model



August 4, 2000 Oscillation - CMPLDW

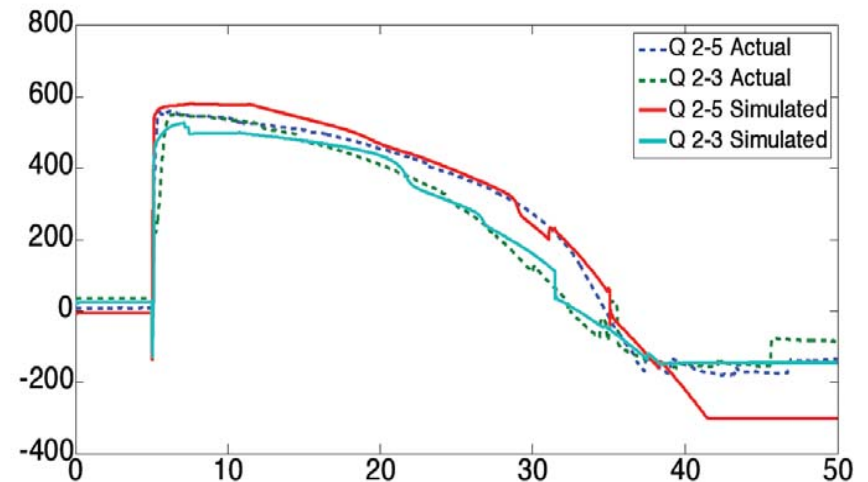


Reproducing Delayed Voltage Recovery Events with CMPLDW



Simulations of delayed voltage recovery event due to air-conditioner stalling
Models can be tuned to reproduce historic events reasonably well

Done by Alex Borden and Bernard Lesieutre at University of Wisconsin



Load Modeling – Setting Expectations

- We can now achieve the great accuracy with generator models:
 - We model physical equipment that is well defined and under our control
- We will never be able to achieve a comparable level of accuracy with load models
 - Yes, we can tune load models to accurately reproduce and explain past events
 - But, Load models is only capable of predicting the future load response only in principle, and not in detail

Data for Load Model Validation

- Positive sequence data is no longer sufficient
- Loads are connected to individual phases
- Behavior of loads is now dependent on point on wave phenomenon
- CERTS and SCE deployed a number of Power Quality monitors

Data for Load Model Validation

