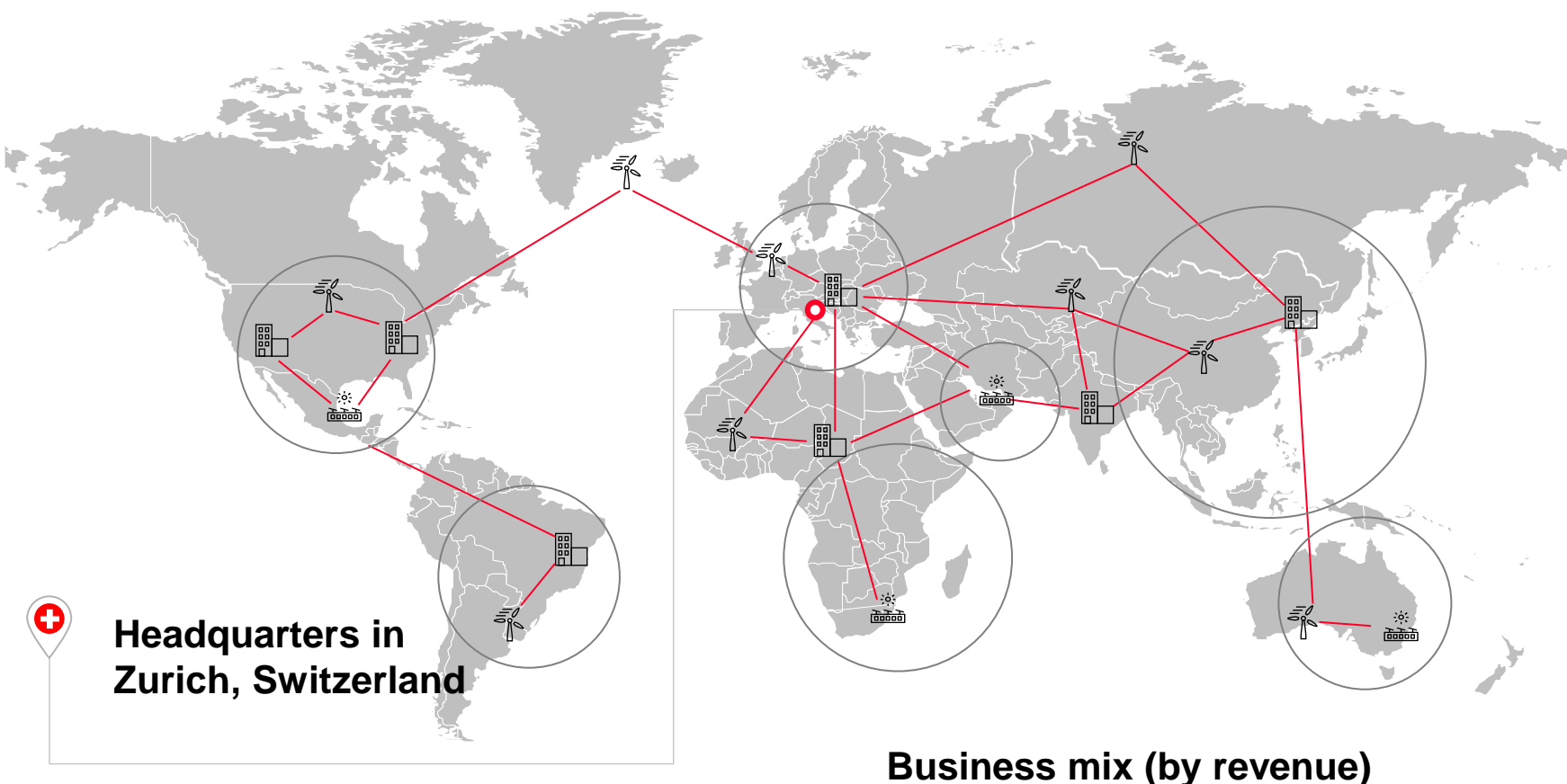




HITACHI
Inspire the Next

Eólica y Mercado, Sesión 5 – Hitachi Energy

14 February 2023, Madrid



40,000 employees

90+
countries with
200 offices

~250
years' heritage
combined

5,500
sales employees
& field engineers

2,000
engineers &
scientists in R&D

Four Business Units

**Grid
Automation**

**High Voltage
Products**

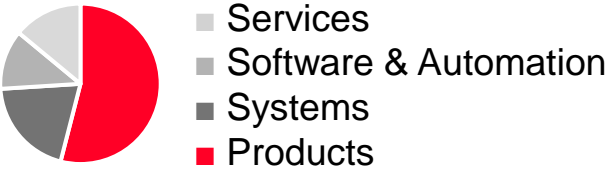
Grid Integration

Transformers

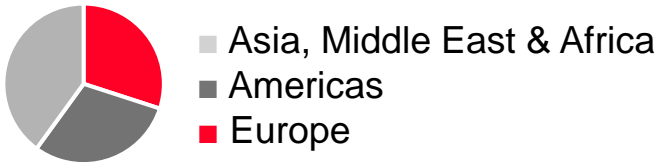
Customers



Offering



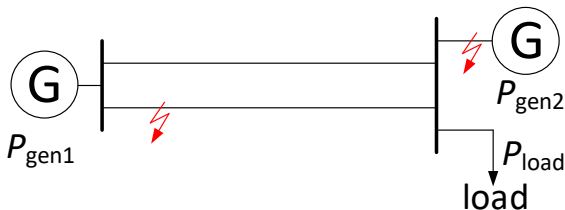
Geographies



Problems with more renewables?

Lower short-circuit power

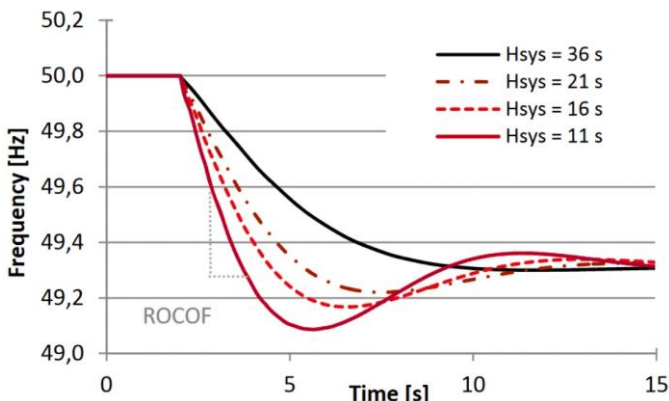
- deeper and widespread voltage dips for grid faults
- Lower power quality (larger voltage variations)
- Lower inertia
- Grid fault resulting in reduced generated power (power plant or line)






- Power imbalance results in reduced frequency:
 - Frequency change (slope)
 - Frequency deviation
- At too high frequency change and too low frequency, loads and generators are disconnected from power system

Frequency variations




- Lower inertia results in quicker frequency variations



Potential solutions to add inertia to increase stability:

-  Synchronous Condenser
-  STATCOM
-  Enhanced STATCOM:
 - STATCOM (SVC Light[®])
 - Energy storage
 - Advanced controller

Comparison

			
Grid-stabilizing services	Traditional STATCOM	Synchronous condenser	SVC Light [®] Enhanced
Voltage regulation	• • •	• •	• • •
Inertia		• •	• • •
Short-circuit current contribution	•	• • •	• •
Flexibility/modularity	• • •		• • •
Controllability	• •	•	• • •

- The term "Grid Forming" does not yet have a universally accepted definition.
- All requirements share one objective: **instantaneously react to any change on the grid system and contributing to maintain its stability.**
- Behaving as a voltage source behind an impedance is generally considered a way to achieve the objective.

GC0137 Final Modification Report National Grid, UK

*"The converter behaves as voltage source behind an impedance in the same way as a synchronous generator. This has two substantial benefits – it i) **enables the converter to instantaneously react to any change on the Grid system** without any independent control action and ii) power electronic converters with this capability all operate in synchronism with each other in the same way as synchronous generation **enabling wider system support during system disturbances**".*

White Paper: Grid Forming Controls NERC, US

*"Grid Forming Control for BPS-Connected Inverter-Based Resources: controls with the primary objective to **maintain an internal voltage phasor that is constant or nearly constant in the sub-transient to transient time frame. This allows the IBR to immediately respond to changes in the external system** and maintain IBR control stability during challenging network conditions. The voltage phasor must be controlled to maintain synchronism with other devices in the grid and must also **regulate active and reactive power appropriately to support the grid.**"*

Draft Standard for Interconnection and Interoperability of (IBR) IEEE P2800, US

"An." IBR with grid forming control should not be directly compared with a synchronous generator. The goal is not to attempt to precisely "emulate" the behavior of synchronous machines, although there are elements of this behavior which are desirable, in alignment with existing operation mode of the system

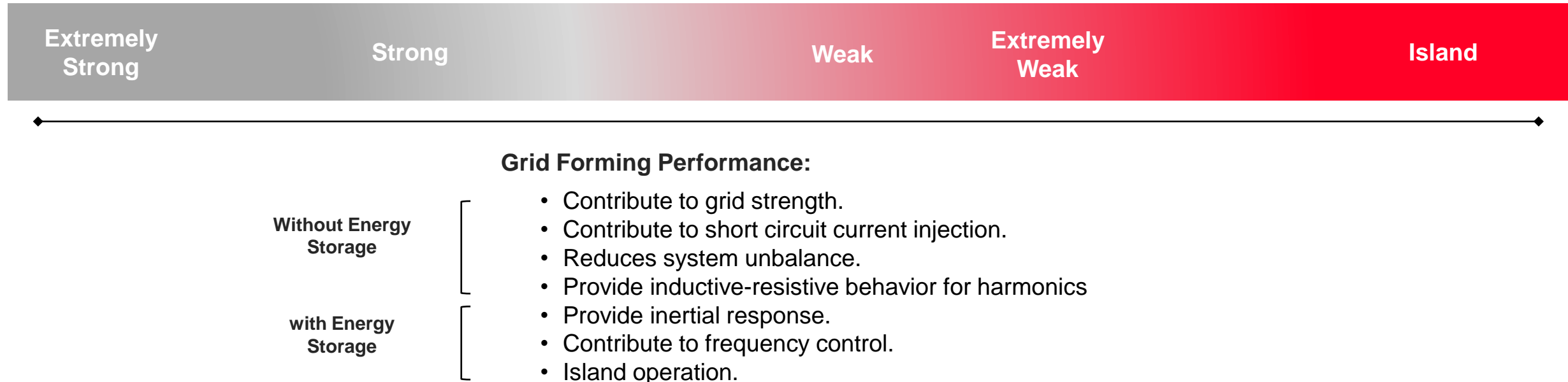
*The objective of grid forming IBRs should not be simply to reproduce the behavior of synchronous machines. Instead, **the focus should be on understanding the needs of the evolving power grid and utilizing the IBRs in the most effective way.***

Connection of HVDC systems to the public network VDE AR-N 4131, Germany

*"In response to a temporary voltage change at the connection point, the HVDC system shall modify the exchanged power without delay. **The objective** of providing this instantaneous reserve **is the immediate counteracting to changes in the phasing of the fundamental component of a positive-sequence system thereby contributing to the limitation of the maximum rate of change of frequency.**"*

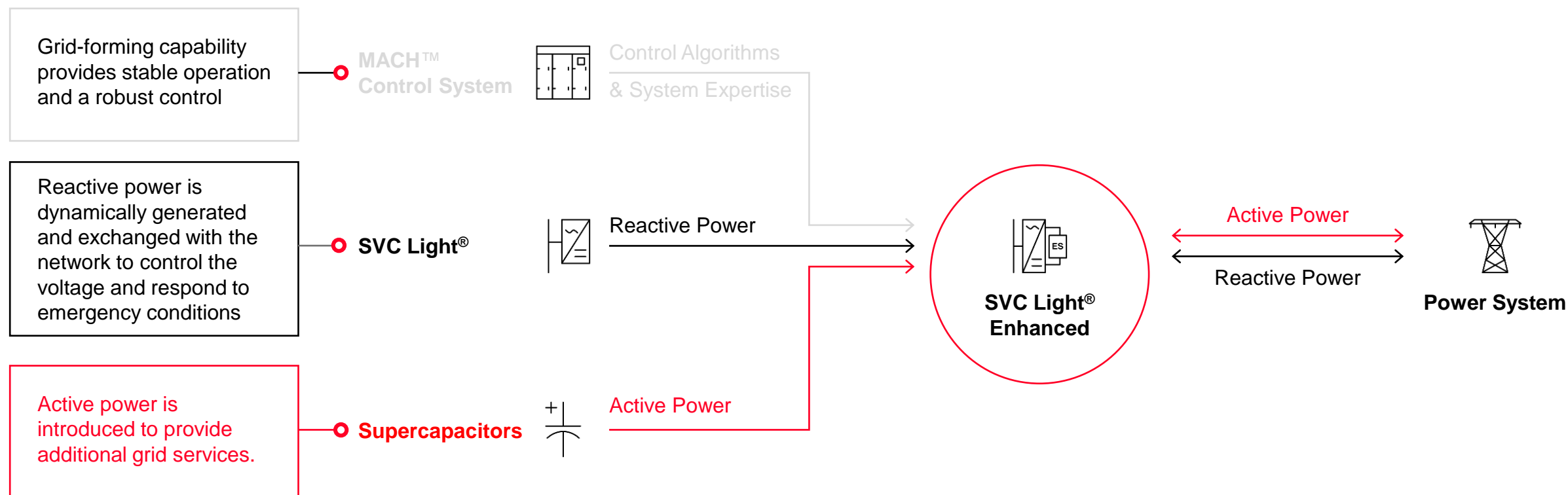
*"**The objective** of dynamic voltage control without any reactive current specification **is to counteract a short-term change of the fundamental component amplitude of positive-sequence and negative-sequence systems thereby contributing to the limitation of the voltage change.**"*

- The objective is to deliver a system with optimized performance under the widest possible range of short circuit power and **instantaneously react to any change on the power system and contributing to maintain its stability**.
- Grid Forming shall not define a specific control strategy, it shall rather define the expected performance in the power system.
- Grid Forming capability is required to improve the grid stability and fulfill Grid Code requirements.



Grid Forming as a definition of performances rather than definition of control strategy

Providing both active and reactive power



Power Consulting

Reference case

Project description: Concept Validation of a 330 MW Offshore Wind Farm

Customer: Equinor, Norway

Customer needs

- Consulting services for FEED electrical studies
- Consulting services to support the development of an overall plant controller for grid compliance at PCC

Power Consulting's response

- Support in design of electrical power system including MV collection system, HV interconnection and sizing of equipment
- Definition and implementation of power plant controller in DigSilent Power Factory
- Definition of Philosophy to minimize losses and optimize reactive power compensation

Customer benefits

- Overall optimized electrical system solution
- Definition of control philosophy of Power Park controller according to TSO demands
- Optimized coordinated action to control WTGs, tap changer and SVCs



Offshore Wind power integration: Power Quality

Case Study - Reference

Customer: Ørsted (Denmark), Hornsea II

Customer needs:

- Hornsea Two is a 1,800 megawatt (MW) project, about 100 kilometer off the Yorkshire coast in the North Sea
- Completion estimates in 2020









Our response:

- THREE 240 MVA STATCOM SVC Light to Hornsea Two windfarm.
- Hitachi Energy contract also includes the installation and commissioning of 66-kilovolt (kV), 220 kV and 400 kV gas-insulated switchgear (GIS) and 400/220 kV onshore and 220/66 kV offshore transformers and reactors
- Hitachi Energy will also be responsible for the project management, engineering, manufacturing, supply and c
- Commissioning of the IEC 61850 based substation automation, control and protection systems for the onshore substation and the two offshore platform substations

Customer benefits:

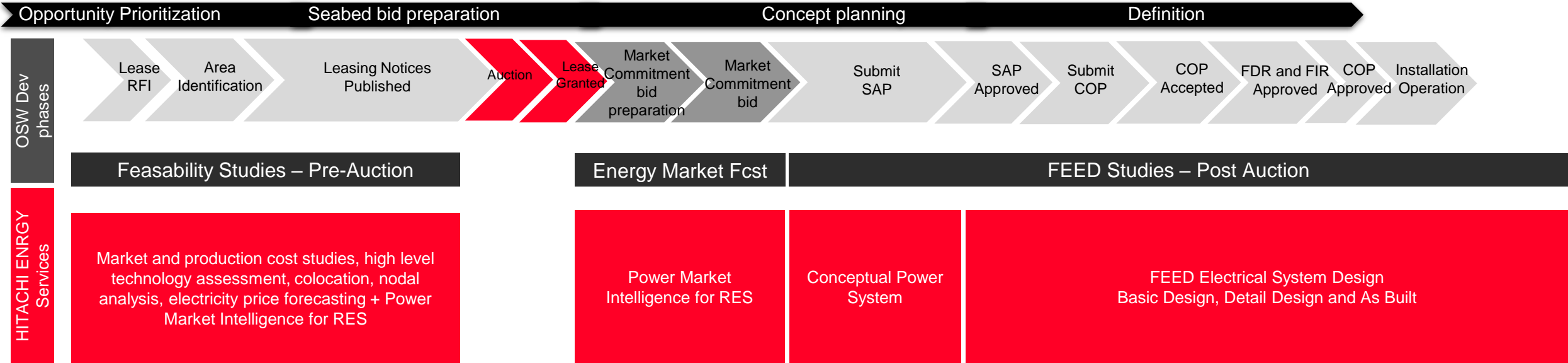
- Studies and technical recommendation to apply reactive power compensation
- Full compliance with Grid Code requirements
- True partnership during design, tendering and project execution to ensure full FACTS potential at the customer site



	Customer Amprion, Germany	
	Customer needs <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Replace reactive power deficit left as a result of massive changes in the country's grid on journey to 80% renewable energy by 2050	
	Our response <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Two SVC Light® STATCOM systems, one rated at 300 Mvar and one at 600 Mvar	
	Customer benefits <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Flexible and efficient delivery of reactive power• Low losses and high reliability	
	Year 2023	
 SVC Light®	 MACH® Control System	 Enable retirement of fossil fuel generation



World's most powerful STATCOMS using SVC Light® technology





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