

Appendix A

(1) Symbols in Sect. 3.3.1.2 for frequency control

$$\begin{aligned}
 m &= T_{wy}s + \frac{2h_{y0}}{H_0}, \quad a_5 = f_4T_y(1 + b_PK_P), \\
 a_4 &= f_5T_y(1 + b_PK_P) + f_4(1 + b_PK_P + b_PK_I T_y), \\
 a_3 &= f_6T_y(1 + b_PK_P) + f_5(1 + b_PK_P + b_PK_I T_y) + f_4b_PK_I + f_1K_P, \\
 a_2 &= f_7T_y(1 + b_PK_P) + f_6(1 + b_PK_P + b_PK_I T_y) + f_5b_PK_I + f_2K_P + f_1, \\
 a_1 &= f_7(1 + b_PK_P + b_PK_I T_y) + f_6b_PK_I + f_3K_P + f_2K_I, \\
 a_0 &= f_7b_PK_I + f_3K_I f_1 = e_y T_F T_{wy}, \quad f_2 = e_y \left(e_{qh} T_{wy} + T_F \frac{2h_{y0}}{H_0} \right) - e_h e_{qy} T_{wy}, \\
 f_3 &= e_y \left(1 + e_{qh} \frac{2h_{y0}}{H_0} \right) - e_h e_{qy} \frac{2h_{y0}}{H_0}, \quad f_4 = T_a T_F T_{wy}, \\
 f_5 &= T_F T_{wy} (e_g - e_x) + T_a \left(T_F \frac{2h_{y0}}{H_0} + T_{wy} e_{qh} \right), \\
 f_6 &= (e_g - e_x) \left(T_F \frac{2h_{y0}}{H_0} + T_{wy} e_{qh} \right) + T_a \left(1 + e_{qh} \frac{2h_{y0}}{H_0} \right) + e_h e_{qx} T_{wy}, \\
 f_7 &= (e_g - e_x) \left(1 + e_{qh} \frac{2h_{y0}}{H_0} \right) + e_h e_{qx} \frac{2h_{y0}}{H_0}.
 \end{aligned}$$

(2) Symbols in Sect. 3.3.1.2 for power control

$$\begin{aligned}
 a'_5 &= T_{wy}T_F T_y T_a, a'_4 = T_{wy}T_F T_y b_2 + T_y T_a b_0 + T_{wy}T_F T_a, \\
 a'_3 &= T_y b_0 b_2 + T_y T_a b_1 + T_{wy}T_y e_h e_{qx} + T_{wy}T_F b_2 + T_a b_0 + e_y T_{wy}T_F b_4, \\
 a'_2 &= T_y b_1 b_2 + T_y e_{qx} b_3 + b_0 b_2 + T_a b_1 \\
 &\quad + T_{wy}e_h e_{qx} + (e_y b_0 - T_{wy}e_h e_{qy})b_4 + e_y T_{wy}T_F b_5, \\
 a'_1 &= b_1 b_2 + e_{qx} b_3 + (e_y b_0 - T_{wy}e_h e_{qy})b_5 + (e_y b_1 - e_{qy} b_3)b_4, \\
 a'_0 &= (e_y b_1 - e_{qy} b_3)b_5, b_0 = \frac{2h_{y0}T_F}{H_0} + T_{wy}e_{qh}, b_1 = \frac{2h_{y0}e_{qh}}{H_0} + 1, b_2 = e_g - e_x, \\
 b_3 &= \frac{2h_{y0}e_h}{H_0}, b_4 = e_p K_I T_a, b_5 = e_p K_I (e_g + 1).
 \end{aligned}$$

(3) Coefficients of transfer functions Φ_1 in Sect. 3.3.2.2

$$\begin{aligned}
 b_{01} &= 0, b_{11} = -K_p K T_w, b_{21} = K_p K - K_i K T_w, b_{31} = K_i K, a_{01} = 0, \\
 a_{11} &= 0.5T_w M(1 + b_p K_p), a_{21} = M(1 + b_p K_p) + 0.5T_w (b_p K_i M + D + b_p K_p D), \\
 a_{31} &= b_p K_i M + D + b_p K_p D + 0.5T_w b_p K_i D, a_{41} = b_p K_i D
 \end{aligned}$$

(4) Coefficients of transfer functions Φ_2 in Sect. 3.3.2.2

$$\begin{aligned}
 b_{02} &= b_{01}, b_{12} = b_{11}, b_{22} = b_{21}, b_{32} = b_{31}, \\
 a_{02} &= 0.5T_f T_w M(1 + b_p K_p), \\
 a_{12} &= 0.5T_w M(1 + b_p K_p) + T_f [M(1 + b_p K_p) + 0.5T_w (b_p K_i M + D + b_p K_p D)], \\
 a_{22} &= M(1 + b_p K_p) + 0.5T_w (b_p K_i M + D + b_p K_p D) \\
 &\quad + T_f (b_p K_i M + D + b_p K_p D + 0.5T_w b_p K_i D), \\
 a_{32} &= b_p K_i M + D + b_p K_p D + 0.5T_w b_p K_i D + T_f b_p K_i D, \\
 a_{42} &= b_p K_i D.
 \end{aligned}$$

(5) Elements of the state matrix in Sect. 3.3.3.2

$$\begin{aligned}
a_{1,2} &= \omega_0 = 2\pi f_0, \quad a_{2,1} = -\frac{K_1}{T_j}, \quad a_{2,2} = \frac{e_\omega}{T_j}, \quad a_{2,4} = -\frac{K_2}{T_j}, \quad a_{2,5} = -\frac{K_3}{T_j}, \\
a_{2,8} &= \frac{e_y}{T_j}, \quad a_{2,10} = \frac{e_h}{T_j}, \quad a_{3,1} = -\frac{K_4(X_d - X'_d)}{T'_{d0}}, \quad a_{3,3} = -\frac{1}{T'_{d0}}, \\
a_{3,4} &= -\frac{K_5(X_d - X'_d)}{T'_{d0}}, \quad a_{3,6} = \frac{1}{T'_{d0}}, \quad a_{4,1} = -\frac{K_4(X'_d - X''_d)}{T''_{d0}}, \quad a_{4,3} = \frac{1}{T''_{d0}}, \\
a_{4,4} &= -\frac{K_5X'_d - K_5X''_d + 1}{T''_{d0}}, \quad a_{5,1} = \frac{K_6(X_q - X''_q)}{T''_{q0}}, \quad a_{5,5} = \frac{K_7X_q - K_7X''_q - 1}{T''_{q0}}, \\
a_{6,1} &= -\frac{K_a K_8}{T_r}, \quad a_{6,4} = -\frac{K_a K_9}{T_r}, \quad a_{6,5} = -\frac{K_a K_{10}}{T_r}, \quad a_{6,6} = -\frac{1}{T_r}, \quad a_{6,12} = \frac{K_a}{T_r}, \\
a_{8,7} &= \frac{1}{T_y}, \quad a_{8,8} = -\frac{1}{T_y}, \quad a_{9,1} = -\frac{T_w e_{q\omega} a_{2,1}}{\alpha T_e^2}, \quad a_{9,2} = -\frac{T_w e_{q\omega} a_{2,2}}{\alpha T_e^2}, \\
a_{9,4} &= -\frac{T_w e_{q\omega} a_{2,4}}{\alpha T_e^2}, \quad a_{9,5} = -\frac{T_w e_{q\omega} a_{2,5}}{\alpha T_e^2}, \quad a_{9,7} = -\frac{T_w e_{qy} a_{8,7}}{\alpha T_e^2}, \\
a_{9,8} &= -\frac{T_w e_{q\omega} a_{2,8} - T_w e_{qy} a_{8,8}}{\alpha T_e^2}, \quad a_{9,9} = -\frac{T_w e_{qh}}{\alpha T_e^2}, \quad a_{9,10} = \frac{-1 - T_w e_{q\omega} a_{2,10}}{\alpha T_e^2}, \quad a_{10,9} = 1, \\
a_{11,1} &= K_s K_\omega a_{2,1} - K_s K_{Pe} K_2 a_{4,1} - K_s K_{Pe} K_3 a_{5,1}, \quad a_{11,2} = K_s K_\omega a_{2,2} - K_s K_{Pe} K_1 a_{1,2}, \\
a_{11,3} &= -K_s K_{Pe} K_2 a_{4,3}, \quad a_{11,4} = K_s K_\omega a_{2,4} - K_s K_{Pe} K_2 a_{4,4}, \\
a_{11,5} &= K_s K_\omega a_{2,5} - K_s K_{Pe} K_3 a_{5,5}, \quad a_{11,8} = K_s K_\omega a_{2,8}, \quad a_{11,10} = K_s K_\omega a_{2,10}, \quad a_{11,11} = -\frac{1}{T_0}, \\
a_{12,1} &= \frac{T_1}{T_2} a_{11,1}, \quad a_{12,2} = \frac{T_1}{T_2} a_{11,2}, \quad a_{12,3} = \frac{T_1}{T_2} a_{11,3}, \quad a_{12,4} = \frac{T_1}{T_2} a_{11,4}, \quad a_{12,5} = \frac{T_1}{T_2} a_{11,5}, \\
a_{12,8} &= \frac{T_1}{T_2} a_{11,8}, \quad a_{12,10} = \frac{T_1}{T_2} a_{11,10}, \quad a_{12,11} = \frac{T_1}{T_2} a_{11,11} + \frac{1}{T_2}, \quad a_{12,12} = -\frac{1}{T_2}.
\end{aligned}$$

For opening feedback:

$$\begin{aligned}
a_{(OF)7,1} &= -\frac{K_p a_{2,1}}{1 + b_p K_p}, \quad a_{(OF)7,2} = \frac{-K_p a_{2,2} - K_i}{1 + b_p K_p}, \quad a_{(OF)7,3} = 0, \\
a_{(OF)7,4} &= -\frac{K_p a_{2,4}}{1 + b_p K_p}, \quad a_{(OF)7,5} = -\frac{K_p a_{2,5}}{1 + b_p K_p}, \quad a_{(OF)7,7} = -\frac{b_p K_i}{1 + b_p K_p}, \\
a_{(OF)7,8} &= \frac{-K_p a_{2,8}}{1 + b_p K_p}, \quad a_{(OF)7,10} = \frac{-K_p a_{2,10}}{1 + b_p K_p}.
\end{aligned}$$

For power feedback:

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_{(PF)7,1} &= -b_p K_i K_1 - b_p K_p K_3 a_{5,1} - b_p K_p K_2 a_{4,1} - K_p a_{2,1}, \\
 a_{(PF)7,2} &= -b_p K_i K_1 a_{1,2} - K_p a_{2,2} - K_i, \quad a_{(PF)7,3} = -b_p K_p K_2 a_{4,3}, \\
 a_{(PF)7,4} &= -b_p K_i K_2 - b_p K_p K_2 a_{4,4} - K_p a_{2,4}, \\
 a_{(PF)7,5} &= -b_p K_i K_3 - b_p K_p K_3 a_{5,5} - K_p a_{2,5}, \quad a_{(PF)7,7} = 0, \quad a_{(PF)7,8} = -K_p a_{2,8}, \\
 a_{(PF)7,10} &= -K_p a_{2,10}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Here, $K_1 - K_{10}$ are:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\left\{ \begin{aligned} P_e &= E_d'' I_d + E_q'' I_q + I_d I_q (X_{q\Sigma}'' - X_{d\Sigma}'') \\ \Delta P_e &= \frac{\partial P_e}{\partial \delta} \Delta \delta + \frac{\partial P_e}{\partial E_q''} \Delta E_q'' + \frac{\partial P_e}{\partial E_d''} \Delta E_d'' = K_1 \Delta \delta + K_2 \Delta E_q'' + K_3 \Delta E_d'' \end{aligned} \right. \\
 I_d &= \frac{E_q'' - V_s \cos \delta}{X_{d\Sigma}''}; \quad \Delta I_d = \frac{\partial I_d}{\partial \delta} \Delta \delta + \frac{\partial I_d}{\partial E_q''} \Delta E_q'' = K_4 \Delta \delta + K_5 \Delta E_q'' \\
 I_q &= \frac{V_s \sin \delta - E_d''}{X_{q\Sigma}''}; \quad \Delta I_q = \frac{\partial I_q}{\partial \delta} \Delta \delta + \frac{\partial I_q}{\partial E_d''} \Delta E_d'' = K_6 \Delta \delta + K_7 \Delta E_d'' \\
 &\left\{ \begin{aligned} V_g &= \sqrt{\left(\frac{X_s E_d'' + X_s'' V_s \sin \delta}{X_{q\Sigma}''} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{X_s E_q'' + X_s'' V_s \cos \delta}{X_{d\Sigma}''} \right)^2} \\ \Delta V_g &= \frac{\partial V_g}{\partial \delta} \Delta \delta + \frac{\partial V_g}{\partial E_q''} \Delta E_q'' + \frac{\partial V_g}{\partial E_d''} \Delta E_d'' = K_8 \Delta \delta + K_9 \Delta E_q'' + K_{10} \Delta E_d'' \end{aligned} \right. \\
 K_1 &= \frac{E_d'' V_s \sin \delta}{X_{d\Sigma}''} + \frac{E_q'' V_s \cos \delta}{X_{q\Sigma}''} + \frac{(X_{q\Sigma}'' - X_{d\Sigma}'') (E_q'' V_s \cos \delta - V_s^2 \cos 2\delta + E_d'' V_s \sin \delta)}{X_{d\Sigma}'' X_{q\Sigma}''}, \\
 K_2 &= \frac{E_d''}{X_{d\Sigma}''} + \frac{V_s \sin \delta - E_d''}{X_{q\Sigma}''} + \frac{(X_{q\Sigma}'' - X_{d\Sigma}'') (V_s \sin \delta - E_d'')}{X_{d\Sigma}'' X_{q\Sigma}''}, \\
 K_3 &= \frac{E_q'' - V_s \cos \delta}{X_{d\Sigma}''} - \frac{E_q''}{X_{q\Sigma}''} + \frac{(X_{q\Sigma}'' - X_{d\Sigma}'') (V_s \cos \delta - E_q'')}{X_{d\Sigma}'' X_{q\Sigma}''}, \quad K_4 = \frac{V_s \sin \delta}{X_{d\Sigma}''}, \\
 K_5 &= \frac{1}{X_{d\Sigma}''}, \quad K_6 = \frac{V_s \cos \delta}{X_{q\Sigma}''}, \quad K_7 = -\frac{1}{X_{q\Sigma}''}, \\
 K_8 &= \frac{V_{gd} V_s \cos \delta X_{q\Sigma}''}{V_g X_{q\Sigma}''} - \frac{V_{gq} V_s \sin \delta X_{d\Sigma}''}{V_g X_{d\Sigma}''}, \quad K_9 = \frac{V_{gq} X_s}{V_g X_{d\Sigma}''}, \quad K_{10} = \frac{V_{gd} X_s}{V_g X_{q\Sigma}''}.
 \end{aligned}$$

The values of the state variables in the coefficients $K_1 - K_{10}$ are initial steady-state values.

Appendix B

(1) Simulation settings in Sect. 4.2 (Table B.1)

Table B.1 The default settings of the simulation of PFC

Upstream level (m)	Downstream level (m)	Initial power (MW)	Frequency step (Hz)	b_p	K_p, K_i, K_d	E_y, E_f
1639.3	1332.3	476	-0.2	0.04	9, 8, 0	0, 0.05

(2) Parameters and settings in Sect. 4.3

- Governor parameters:
 $K_d = 0, T_y = 0.02 \text{ s}, b_p = 0.04 \text{ pu}, e_p = 0.04 \text{ pu}, E_f = E_y = E_p = 0;$
- Characteristic coefficient of power grid load: $e_g = 0.0;$
- Transmission coefficient of ideal turbine: $e_h = 1.5 \text{ pu}, e_x = -1 \text{ pu}, e_y = 1 \text{ pu}, e_{qh} = 0.5 \text{ pu}, e_{qx} = 0, e_{qy} = 1 \text{ pu};$
- Cross section area of surge tank (F): $415.64 \text{ m}^2;$
- Thoma critical section area for stability (F_m): $416.08 \text{ m}^2.$

(3) Parameter values of HPP 5 in Chap. 5

The values of the generator parameters are estimated from field simulations of standard tests in [1, 2].

- Generator: the nominal apparent power is 206 MVA, and the line-to-line voltage is 21 kV;
 $X_d = 0.768 \text{ pu}, X'_d = 0.249 \text{ pu}, X''_d = 0.187 \text{ pu}, X_q = 0.512 \text{ pu}, X''_q = 0.189 \text{ pu}, T'_{d0} = 7.880 \text{ s}, T''_{d0} = 0.049 \text{ s}, T''_{q0} = 0.0283 \text{ s}, T_j = 7.0 \text{ s};$
- Transformer and transmission line: $X_s = 0.30 \text{ pu};$

- Turbine characteristic (for a normal operating point): $e_{qy} = 0.66$ pu, $e_{q\omega} = 0.1$ pu, $e_{qh} = 0.47$ pu, $e_y = 0.5$ pu, $e_\omega = -0.96$ pu, $e_h = 1.45$ pu;
- Penstock: $T_w = 1.34$ s (calculated under the rated condition: discharge is 275.0 m³/s and water head is 73.0 m), $\alpha = 0.33$ pu, $T_e = 0.115$ s (length of the penstock is 115 m).

(4) Operating settings of HPP 5 in Sect. 5.1

- Initial steady-state condition: $P_e = 0.90$ pu, $\cos\varphi = 0.90$ ($Q_g = 0.436$), $V_s = 1.00$ pu;
- Turbine governor (for both two feedback modes): $b_p = 0.04$ pu, $K_p = 9.0$ pu, $K_i = 5.0$ s⁻¹, $T_y = 0.2$ s, Backlash = 0.001 pu, Limiting rate = 0.1 pu/s;
- AVR: $T_r = 0.05$, $K_a = 100$, the regulator output limit is ± 2.0 pu;
- PSS (speed input): $K_\omega = 1$ pu, $K_{pe} = 0$, $K_s = 9.5$ pu, $T_0 = 1.4$ s, $T_1 = 0.154$ s, $T_2 = 0.033$ s;
- PSS (power input): $K_\omega = 0$, $K_{pe} = 1$ pu, $K_s = 2.5$ pu, $T_0 = 1.4$ s, $T_1 = 0.154$ s, $T_2 = 3.0$ s.

(5) Operating settings of HPP 5 in Sect. 5.2

- Initial steady-state condition: $P_e = 0.90$ pu, $\cos\varphi = 0.90$ ($Q_e = 0.436$), $V_s = 1.00$ pu;
- Governor: $b_p = 0.04$ pu, $K_p = 8.0$ pu, $K_i = 1.0$ s⁻¹, $T_y = 0.2$ s, the backlash value is 0.001 pu, the limiting rate is 0.1 pu/s;
- AVR: $T_r = 0.05$, $K_a = 100$ pu, the output limit is ± 4.0 pu;
- PSS: $K_\omega = 1$, $K_{pe} = 0$, $K_s = 9.5$ pu, $T_0 = 1.4$ s, $T_1 = 0.354$ s, $T_2 = 0.033$ s; the output limit is ± 0.05 pu.

(6) Default simulation settings in Sect. 6.1

- Upstream level and downstream level: 213.1 and 78.3 m;
- Initial power: 122.0 MW;
- Amplitude and period of sinusoidal frequency: 0.1 Hz and 60 s;
- Turbine governor: $K_p = 1.0$ pu, $K_i = 0.833$ s⁻¹, $K_d = 0$, $b_p = 0.02$ pu, $E_{dz} = 0$, Backlash- $B_y = 0.001$ pu, T_y (lag) = 0.02 s.

(7) Detailed information of measurements in Sect. 6.2

The original sampling frequency is 200 Hz, and the sampling time of the signals is averaged to 0.2 s. The governor parameter in the simulation is the same as the values in the HPP during the measurement, which are the standard parameter settings EP1 in Vattenfall HPPs, see Table B.2. The values of the lag, the backlash and the delay are set to 0.25 s, 0.00029 pu and 0.097 s respectively. The default parameter settings of the actuator in Sect. 6.2 is shown in Table B.3.

Table B.2 Standard controller parameters in Vattenfall HPPs

Parameter	Ep0	Ep1	Ep2	Ep3
b_p (or E_p)	0.1	0.04	0.02	0.01
K_p	1	1	1	2
K_i	1/6	5/12	5/6	5/3

Table B.3 The default parameter settings of the actuator in Sect. 6.2

Parameter	Servo (T_y)	Saturation	Rate limiting	Backlash
Value	0.2	(0,1 pu)	± 0.1 pu/s	0.05×10^{-2} pu

Table B.4 Parameters of the plant and the grid in Sect. 6.2

Symbol	Parameter	Value
K	Scaling factor	$10 \times b_p$ (pu)
T_w	Water time constant	1.5 (s)
M	System inertia	13 (s)
D	Load damping constant	0.5 (pu)

(8) Detailed information for Sect. 6.3 (Tables B.5 and B.6)

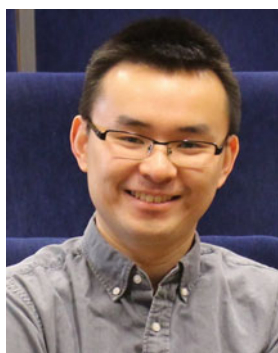
Table B.5 Parameters of the plant and the grid in Sect. 6.3. The value of M and D are updated, comparing from the values in Table B.4

Symbol	Parameter	Value
T_w	Water time constant	1.5 (s)
M	System inertia	14.6 (s)
D	Load damping constant	0.66 (pu)

Table B.6 Parameter values of the HPP 6 and HPP 7 for simulation settings. There is no surge tank in HPP 7, hence the values of T_{wt} , T_s and f_i are shown as N/A

HPP 6				HPP 7			
Para.	Value	Para.	Value	Para.	Value	Para.	Value
T_y	0.25 s	T_{wt}	13.2 s	T_y	0.25 s	T_{wt}	N/A
T_{ya}	0.90 s	T_r	0.1 s	T_{ya}	0.90 s	T_r	0.07 s
T_{del-gv}	0.097 s	T_s	350.0 s	T_{del-gv}	0.097 s	T_s	N/A
T_{del-a}	0.410 s	α	0.33	T_{del-a}	0.410 s	α	0.33
BL_{gv}	0.00029 pu	f_i	$0.0065 \times q_0$	BL_{gv}	0.00029 pu	f_i	N/A
BL_a	0.00132 pu	f_p	$0.0120 \times q_0$	BL_a	0.00132 pu	f_p	$0.010 \times q_0$
T_{wp}	1.7 s	D_t	0	T_{wp}	1.01 s	D_t	0

Author Biography



Dr. Weijia Yang is presently working as a faculty member at the School of Water Resources and Hydropower Engineering (the State Key Laboratory of Water Resources and Hydropower Engineering Science) in Wuhan University, Wuhan, China.

He received his B.S. and M.S. degrees from School of Water Resources and Hydropower Engineering, Wuhan University, Wuhan, China in 2011 and 2013, respectively. He obtained his Ph.D. degree in 2017 at Division of Electricity, Department of Engineering Sciences, Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden. During the Ph.D. study, he mainly cooperated with the Vattenfall R&D in Sweden, and had short-term study visit to the Energy-Water Resource Systems team at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, USA and the SMart grid And Renewable energy Technology (SMART) Lab at the University of Saskatchewan in Canada.

He mainly works in the interdisciplinary field regarding hydraulics, mechanics, electrical and control engineering, by applying theoretical analysis, numerical simulations, physical model tests and on-site measurements. His current research interests include dynamic characteristics of hydropower systems (pumped storage systems), interaction between hydropower plants and power systems, etc.

He has published over 30 journal articles and peer-reviewed conference papers, contributed to an IET book (two chapters), and given several oral

presentations at international conferences/seminars held by the IAHR, the IEEE and the journal Applied Energy, etc.

Currently, he is leading and participating in several research projects supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC), the State Grid Corporation of China and the China Southern Power Grid, etc.

He is engaged in the IEC/TC4/WG 36 as an IEC expert, and is a member of the IAHR and the IEEE. He also serves as a reviewer for multiple international journals.

Dr. Weijia Yang's full list of publications is available at: www.researchgate.net/profile/Weijia_Yang2

References

1. Lidenholm J, Lundin U (2010) Estimation of hydropower generator parameters through field simulations of standard tests. *IEEE Trans Energy Convers* 25:931–939
2. Bladh J (2012) Hydropower generator and power system interaction, Uppsala University