

国家重点基础研究项目

并联储能型FACTS装置的PSASP建模与仿真

张步涵<sup>1</sup>, 马智泉<sup>1</sup>, 谢光龙<sup>1</sup>, 曾杰<sup>1</sup>, 李小平<sup>2</sup>, 毛承雄<sup>1</sup>, 程时杰<sup>1</sup>

1. 电力安全与高效湖北省重点实验室(华中科技大学), 湖北省 武汉市 430074; 2. 湖北省电力公司, 湖北省武汉市 430074

摘要:

利用储能技术可以有效缓解、抑制电力系统的功率不平衡问题, 提高电力系统运行水平。首先研究了结合储能设备和电力电子技术的并联储能型柔性交流输电(flexible AC transmission systems, FACTS)装置的潮流和暂态数学模型; 然后在电力系统分析综合程序中基于注入功率法建立了潮流的用户自定义模型, 暂态建模则采用节点注入电流法; 最后在美国电力科学研究院7节点实验系统中加入并联储能型FACTS装置, 进行潮流和暂态稳定计算。结果表明, 潮流计算的收敛性良好, 自定义模型通过调节无功功率较好地控制了母线电压。暂态稳定计算中并联储能型FACTS装置较好地抑制了发电机的功角摆动, 有效提高了电力系统稳定性。

关键词:

Modeling and Simulation of Parallel FACTS With Energy Storage in Power System Analysis Software Package

ZHANG Bu-han<sup>1</sup>, MA Zhi-quan<sup>1</sup>, XIE Guang-long<sup>1</sup>, ZENG Jie<sup>1</sup>, LI Xiao-ping<sup>2</sup>, MAO Cheng-xiong<sup>1</sup>, CHENG Shi-jie<sup>1</sup>

1. Hubei Electric Power Security and High Efficiency Lab (Huazhong University of Science and Technology), Wuhan 430074, Hubei Province, China; 2. Hubei Province Electric Power Company, Wuhan 430074, Hubei Province, China

Abstract:

The energy storage technology can effectively relieve and restrain unbalance power in power system by providing quick responded power, so it can improve operation level of the power system. In this paper, firstly the power flow model and transient process model for parallel flexible AC transmission systems (FACTS) device, which combines with energy storage system (ESS) and utilizes power electronic technology, is researched; then based on power injection and nodal current injection, a user-defined model for power flow model and transient mathematical model are respectively built in power system analysis software package (PSASP); finally the model of parallel FACTS device with ESS is added to EPEI-7 system by which the calculation of power flow and transient stability are performed. Calculation results show that the power flow calculation can be well converged and the by means of regulating reactive power the user-defined steady model can control bus voltage well; calculation results of transient stability show that the angle swing of generator can be well restrained by parallel FACTS device with ESS, so power system stability is effectively enhanced.

Keywords:

收稿日期 2009-05-07 修回日期 2009-07-15 网络版发布日期 2010-03-16

DOI:

基金项目:

国家重点基础研究发展计划项目(973项目); 教育部科学技术研究重点项目

通讯作者: 张步涵

作者简介:

作者Email:

参考文献:

[1] 彭晓涛. 电力系统稳定控制用SMES装置及其性能研究[D]. 武汉: 华中科技大学, 2006. [2] 范冬梅, 雷金勇, 甘德强. 超导储能装置在提高电力系统暂态稳定性中的应用[J]. 电网技术, 2008, 32(18): 82-86.

扩展功能

本文信息

▶ Supporting info

▶ PDF(514KB)

▶ [HTML全文]

▶ 参考文献[PDF]

▶ 参考文献

服务与反馈

▶ 把本文推荐给朋友

▶ 加入我的书架

▶ 加入引用管理器

▶ 引用本文

▶ Email Alert

▶ 文章反馈

▶ 浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

本文作者相关文章

PubMed

Fan Dongmei, Lei Jinyong, Gan Deqiang. Application of superconducting magnetic energy storage device in suppressing power system transient stability by superconducting magnetic energy storage device[J]. Power System Technology, 2008, 32(18): 82-86 (in Chinese). [3] Liaw C M, Chiang S J, Huang S C. Three-phase multi-functional battery energy storage system[J]. IEE Proceedings-Electric Power Application, 1995, 142(4): 275-284. [4] 赵静波, 雷金勇, 甘德强. 电池储能装置在抑制电力系统低频振荡中的应用[J]. 电网技术, 2008, 32(6): 93-100. Zhao Jingbo, Lei Jinyong, Gan Deqiang. Application of battery energy storage devices in suppressing low-frequency oscillation of power system[J]. Power System Technology, 2008, 32(6): 93-100(in Chinese). [5] 程时杰, 文劲宇, 孙海顺. 储能技术及其在电力系统中的应用[J]. 电气应用, 2005, 24(4): 3-8. Cheng Shijie, Wen Jinyu, Sun Haishun. Energy storage and its application in power system[J]. Electrotechnical Journal, 2005, 24(4): 3-8(in Chinese). [6] 王晓峰, 解晶莹, 孔祥华, 等. “超电容”电化学电容器研究进展[J]. 电源技术, 2001, 25(3): 166-169. Wang Xiaofeng, Xie Jingying, Kong Xianghua, et al. Progress of electrode materials for “supercapacitor” electrochemical capacitors [J]. Chinese Journal of Power Sources, 2001, 25(3): 166-169(in Chinese). [7] 张步涵, 王云玲, 曾杰. 超级电容器储能技术及其应用[J]. 水电能源科学, 2006, 24(5): 50-53. Zhang Buhan, Wang Yunling, Zeng Jie. Supercapacitor energy storage and its application[J]. Water Resources and Power, 2006, 24(5): 50-53(in Chinese). [8] Ribeiro P, Crow M. Energy storage systems for advanced power applications[J]. Proceedings of the IEEE, 2001, 89(12): 45-49. [9] 程华, 徐政. 分布式发电中的储能技术[J]. 高压电气, 2003, 39(3): 53-56. Cheng Hua, Xu Zheng. Energy storage for use with distribution power generation[J]. High Voltage Apparatus, 2003, 39(3): 53-56(in Chinese). [10] 张华民, 周汉涛, 赵平, 等. 储能技术的研究开发现状及展望[J]. 能源工程, 2005(3): 1-2. Zhang Huamin, Zhou Hantao, Zhao Ping, et al. Actuality and prospect of energy storage technologies[J]. Energy Engineering, 2005(3): 1-2(in Chinese). [11] 张文亮, 丘明, 来小康. 储能技术在电力系统中的应用[J]. 电网技术, 2008, 32(7): 1-9. Zhang Wenliang, Qiu Ming, Lai Xiaokang. Application of energy storage technologies in power grids[J]. Power System Technology, 2008, 32(7): 1-9(in Chinese). [12] 刘前进, 黎雄, 孙元章. 基于PSASP程序的FACTS潮流建模[J]. 电网技术, 2000, 24(7): 6-9. Liu Qianjin, Li Xiong, Sun Yuanzhang. Power flow modeling of FACTS based on PSASP[J]. Power System Technology, 2000, 24(7): 6-9(in Chinese). [13] 张扬, 毛雪雁, 徐政. 用于电网稳态和暂态分析的统一潮流控制器模型[J]. 电网技术, 2002, 26(7): 30-33. Zhang Yang, Mao Xueyan, Xu Zheng. UPFC models for power system steady-state and dynamic analysis[J]. Power System Technology, 2002, 26(7): 30-33(in Chinese). [14] 姜其荣, 谢小荣, 陈建业. 电力系统并联补偿: 结构原理控制应用[M]. 北京: 机械工业出版社, 2004: 20-35. [15] 余江. 典型超导电力装置的运行特性和数学模型与控制策略研究[D]. 武汉: 华中科技大学, 2002. [16] 彭飞进. 用于提高系统稳定性的FACTS装置控制研究[D]. 武汉: 华中科技大学, 2002. [17] 李艳. 电力系统稳定控制用SMES系统的特性分析和控制策略研究[D]. 武汉: 华中科技大学, 2003. [18] 赵建军, 郭剑波, 周孝信. 利用附加节点注入电流法设计静止同步串联补偿器的潮流控制器[J]. 中国电机工程学报, 2005, 25(23): 37-41. Zhao Jianjun, Guo Jianbo, Zhou Xiaoxin. Using the method of injecting current from additional nodes for modeling and simulation of SSSC power flow controller [J]. Proceedings of the CSEE, 2005, 25(23): 37-41(in Chinese).

#### 本刊中的类似文章