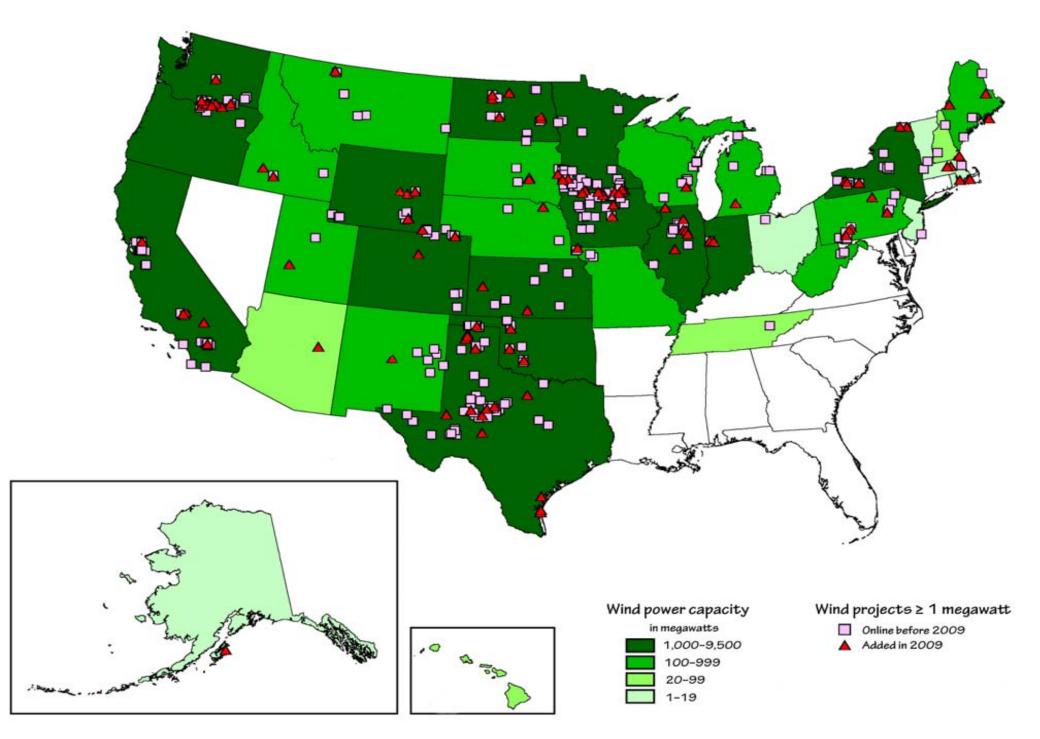
Sandia National Laboratories 2011 Wind Turbine Reliability Workshop Albuquerque, NM August 2, 2011

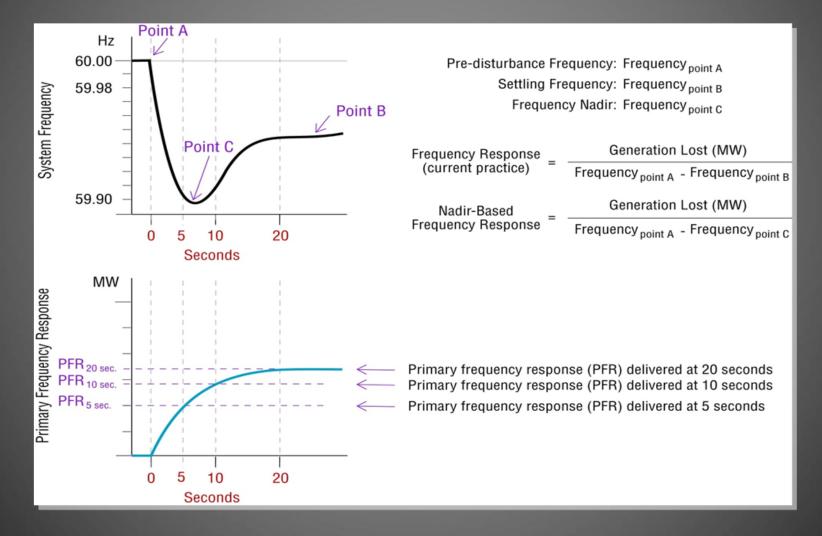




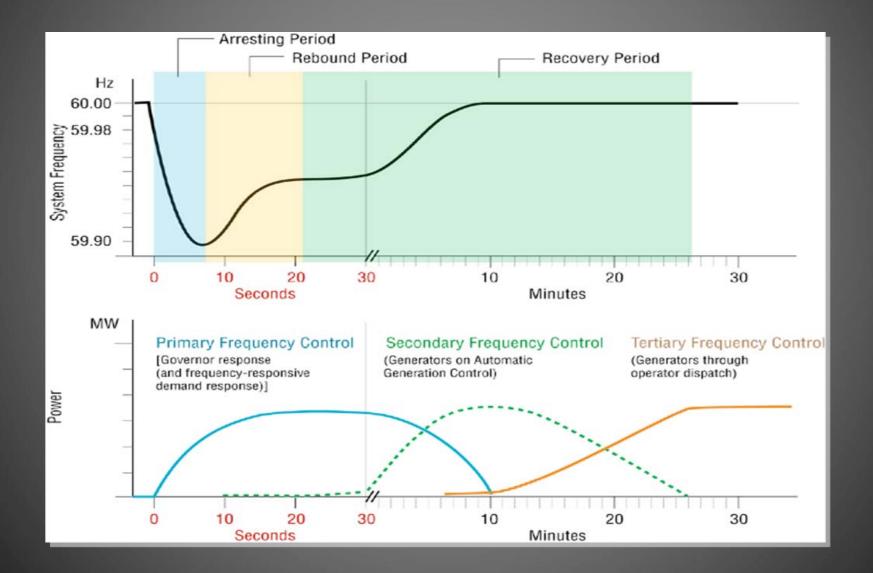
Reliability Issues

How Frequency Control Affects Reliability

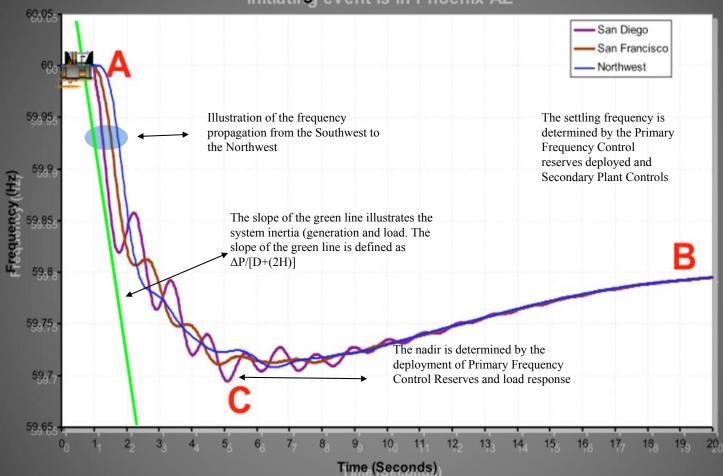
Frequency Performance Metrics



Background



Secondary Preserves Primary



Frequency Propagation in the Western Interconnection Initiating event is in Phoenix AZ

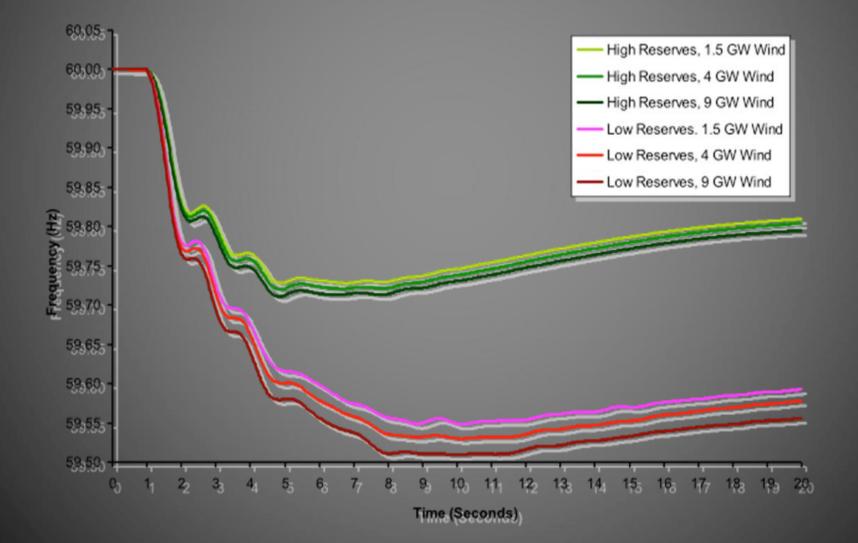
How Frequency Control Affects Reliability

Under-frequency Load Shedding is a <u>Safety Net!</u>

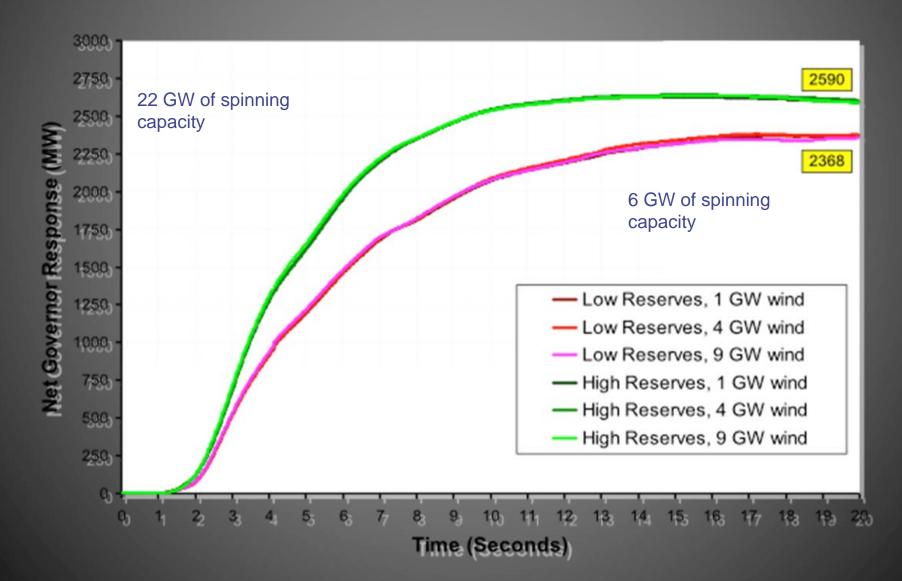
Study Conditions Assumed for 2012 Frequency Response Simulation Analysis

	2012 Minimum or Light System Load (GW)	Highest Level of Wind Generation Examined (GW)	Size of Loss of Generation Event Studied (GW)	Highest Under- Frequency Load Shedding Set Point (Hz)
Western Interconnection	80	9	2,800	59.5
Texas Interconnection	34	14.4	2,450	59.3
Eastern Interconnection	309	10.5	4,500	59.7

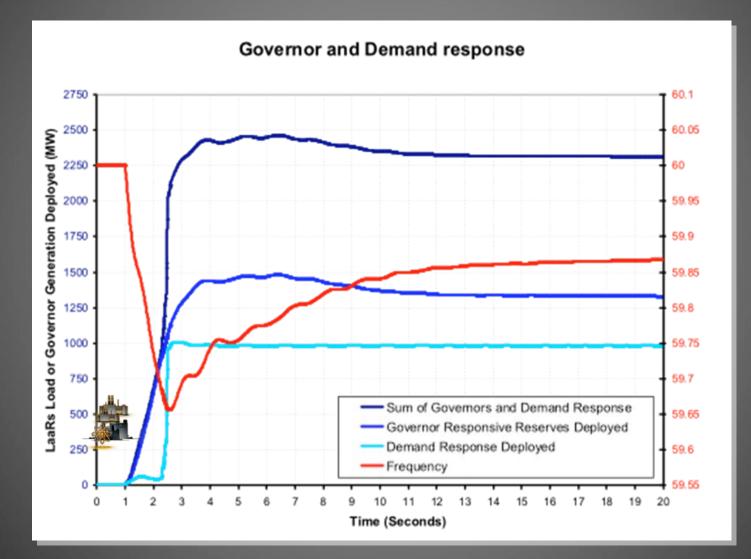
Simulated Western Interconnection System Frequency Over the First 19 Seconds Following the Sudden Loss of 2,800 MW of Generation



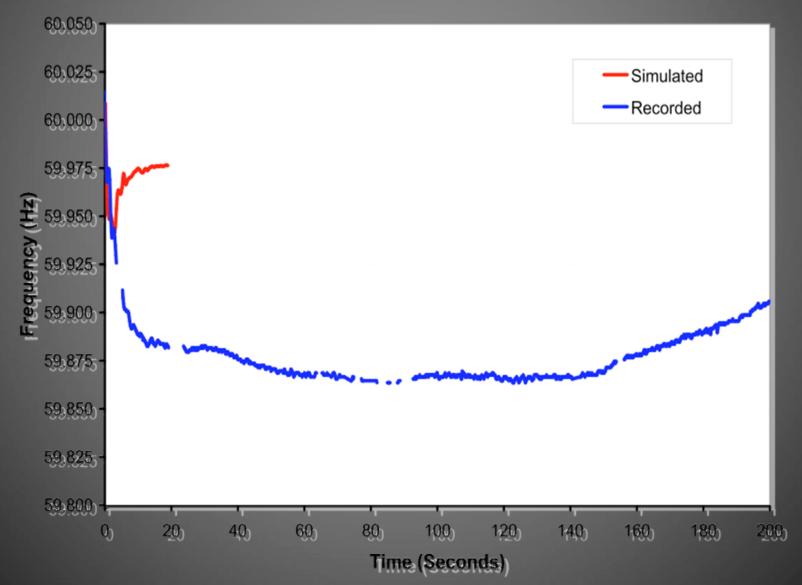
The Power Delivered by Primary Frequency Control Actions via Generator Governors in the Low and High Reserves Cases for the Western Interconnection



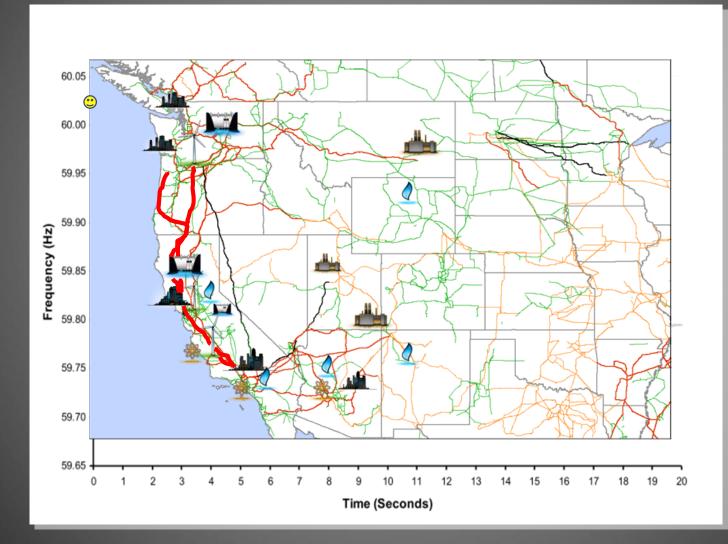
Dynamic Simulation Results ERCOT



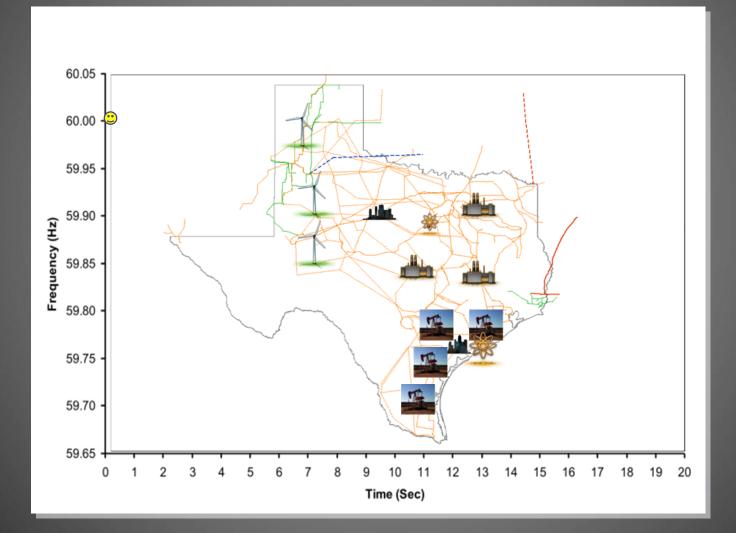
Frequency of the Eastern Interconnection following the Loss of 4,500 MW of generation – Comparison Recorded Data with Results from a Simulation of the Event



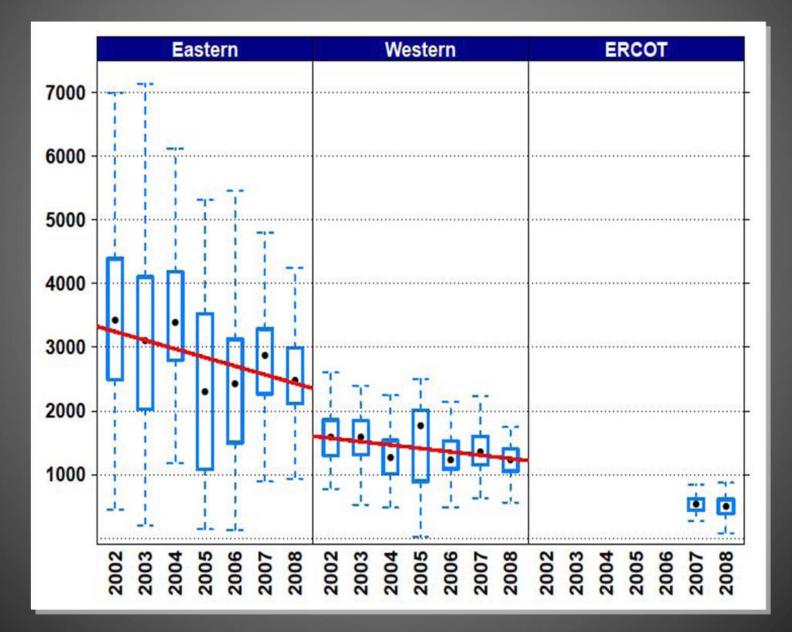
Governor / Demand Response to a Contingency in WECC



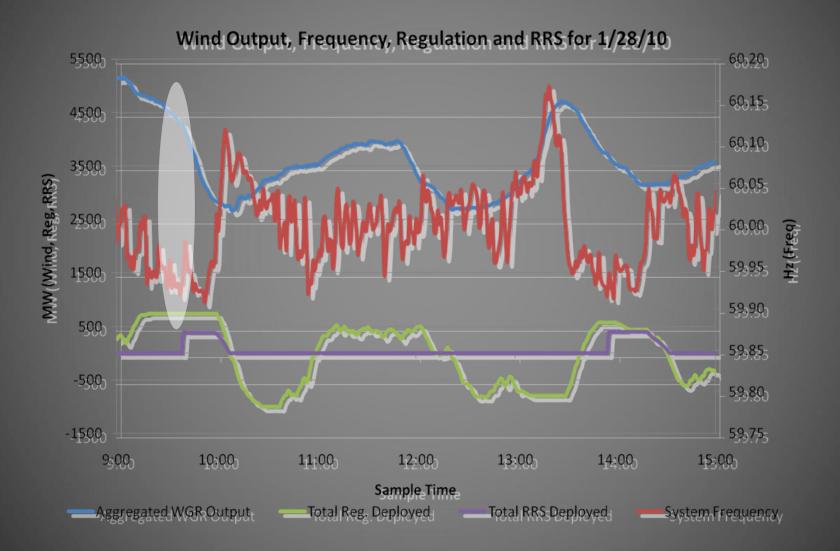
Governor / Demand Response to a Contingency in ERCOT



The Recorded Frequency Response of Three U.S. Interconnections, 2002-2008



Finding: ERCOT (2010)



Thank you!