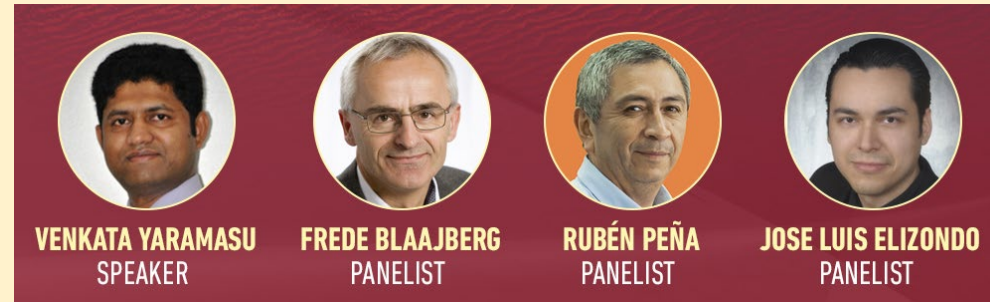


# Permanent Magnet Synchronous Generator-Based Wind Energy Systems

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School of Informatics, Computing, and Cyber Systems



# Contents of Presentation

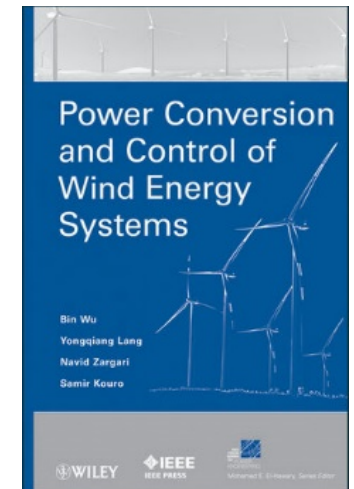
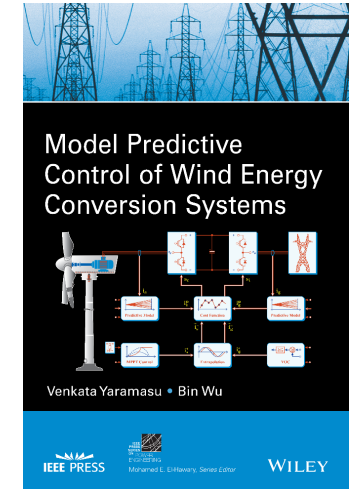
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- Power Converters for PMSG WECS
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  - Medium Voltage
- Control Schemes for PMSG WECS
  - Classical Control
  - Predictive Control
  - Modulated Predictive Control
- Future Trends

# Reference Materials

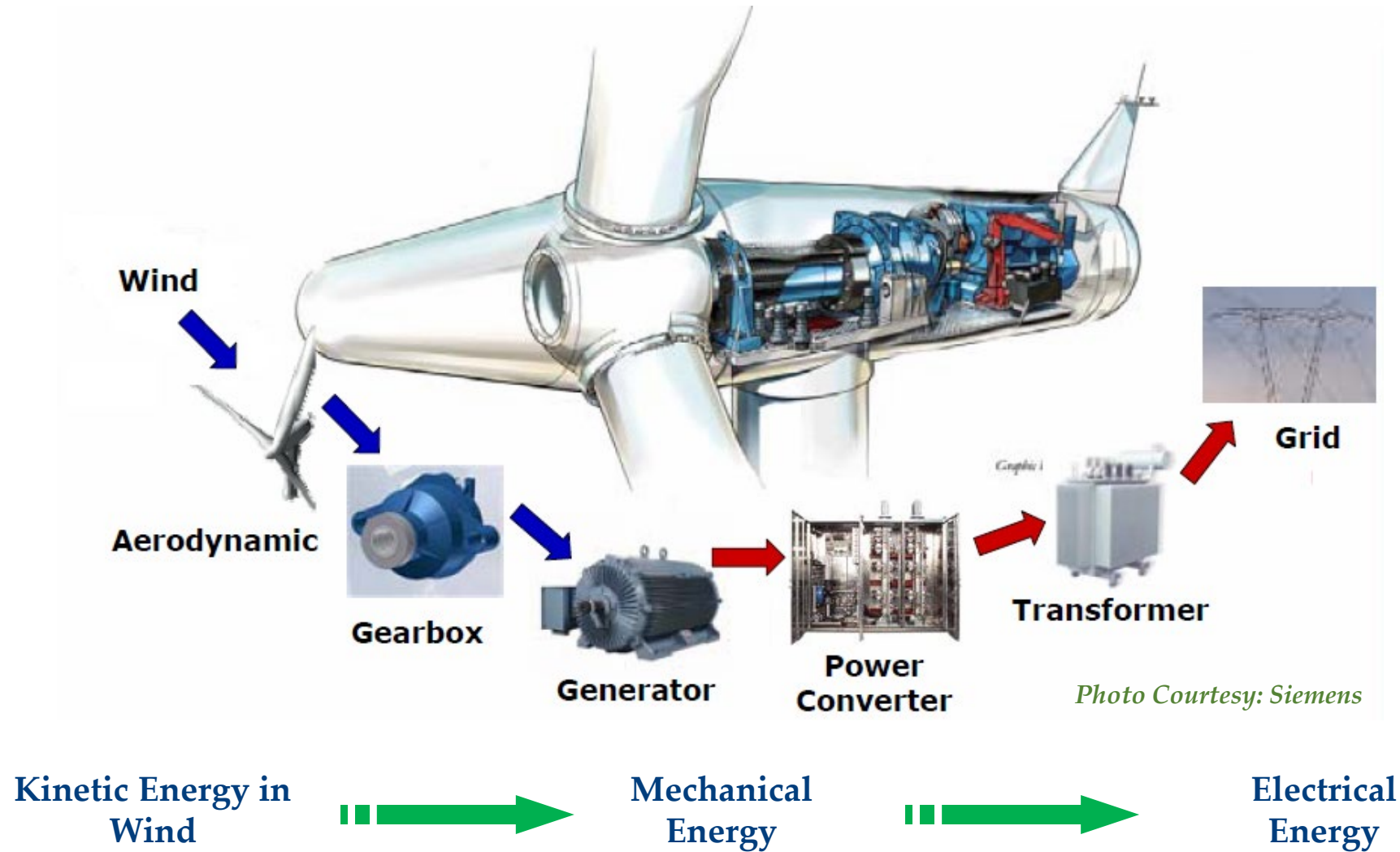
**V. Yaramasu, and B. Wu,** “*Model Predictive Control of Wind Energy Conversion Systems,*” Wiley–IEEE Press, IEEE Press Series on Power Engineering, 459 pages, 3 parts with 12 chapters, February 2017, ISBN: 9781118988589.

<http://www.wiley.com/WileyCDA/WileyTitle/productCd-1118988582.html>

B. Wu, K. Lang, N. Zargari and S. Kouro, *Power Conversion and Control of Wind Energy Systems*, Wiley- IEEE Press, 2011, ISBN 978-0-470-59365-3.



# Introduction



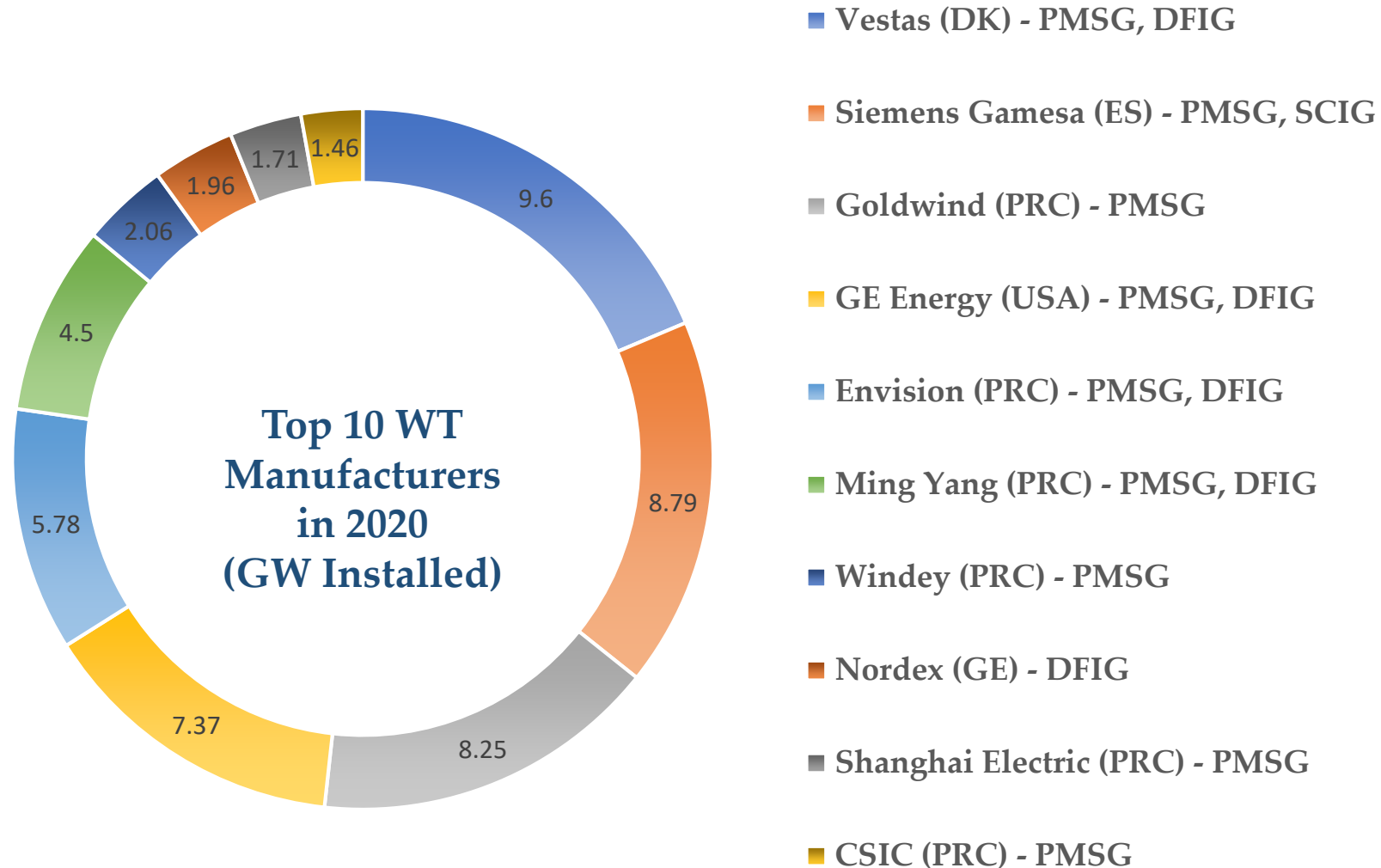
**Wind Kinetic Energy to Electric Energy Conversion**



# Introduction

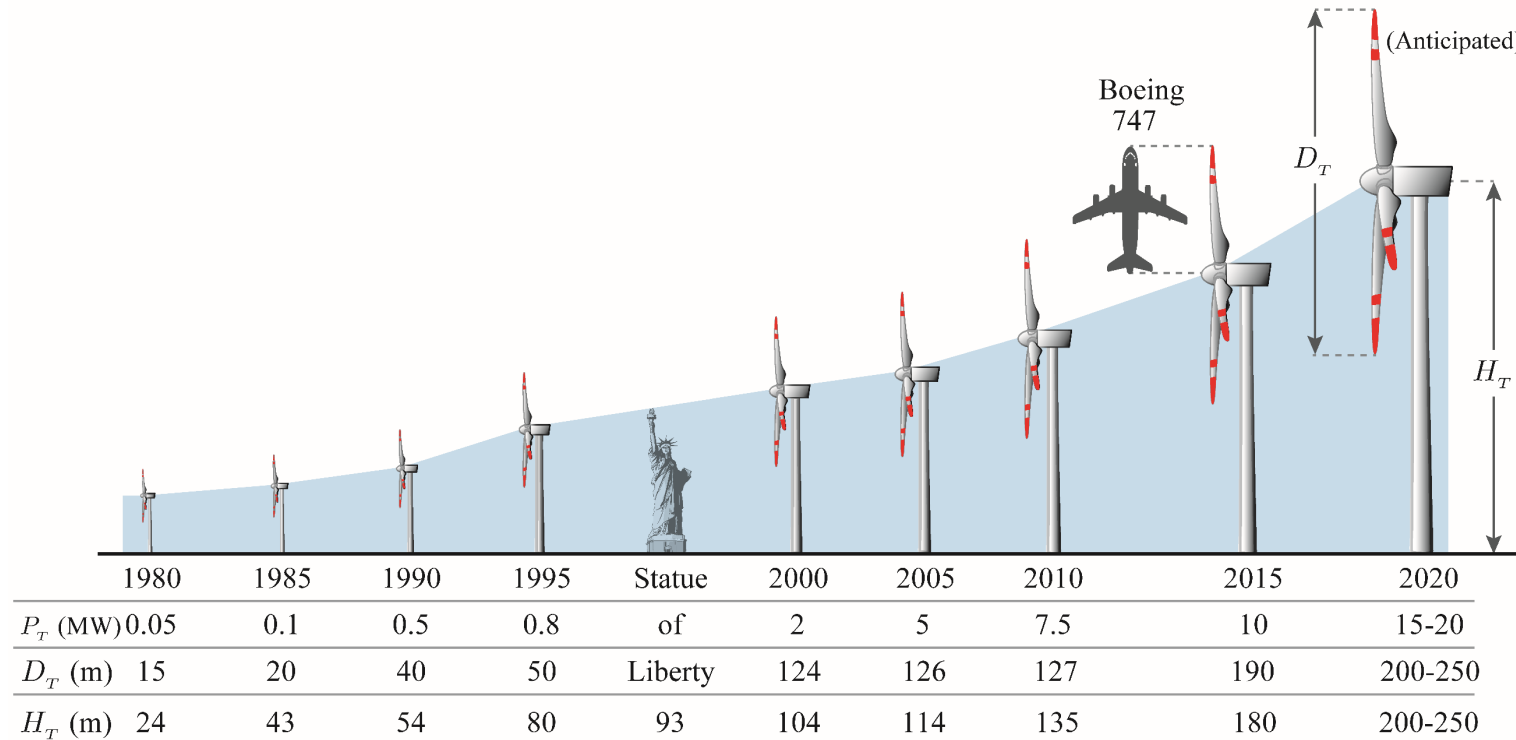
- Permanent magnet synchronous generator (PMSG)-based wind turbines surpassed the market share of doubly-fed induction generator (DFIG)-based turbines in 2017.
- Permanent magnet synchronous generator (PMSG) is main-stream solution for wind turbines due to efficient energy production, gearless construction, self-rotor field excitation, simple control, and increased reliability.
- Offshore wind farms are gaining attention in recent years.
- Back-to-back (BTB) connected voltage source converter (VSC) is used by many manufacturers to connect the PMSG wind turbines to the electrical network.

# Introduction → Market Share of Turbines



**PMSG is commercialized by 9 out of top 10 wind turbine manufacturers in 2020.**

# Introduction → Growth in the size of Turbines



- Wind turbines above 5 MW dominate the present market
- 15-20 MW turbines will be in market by 2020 (Clipper, Sway Turbine, Sinovel, Mitsubishi, Goldwind, Mecal, MingYang, United Power, GE Energy, and Gamesa announced projects)
- Large wind turbines: Siemens Gamesa's 14-222 DD (14 MW), GE Haliade-X (12 MW), Vestas V164 (10 MW)

# Introduction → Large Turbines



MHI Vestas V164-9.5MW



Siemens Gamesa SG 8.0-167 DD



Goldwind GW154 6.7MW



GE Haliade 150-6MW



Ming Yang SCD 6.0



Adwen AD 5-135



# Introduction → Powerful Turbine in the Market

12 MW capacity

220-meter rotor

107-meter long blades

260 meters high

67 GWh gross AEP

63% capacity factor

38,000 m<sup>2</sup> swept area

Wind Class IEC: IB

Generates **double the energy** as previous GE Haliade model

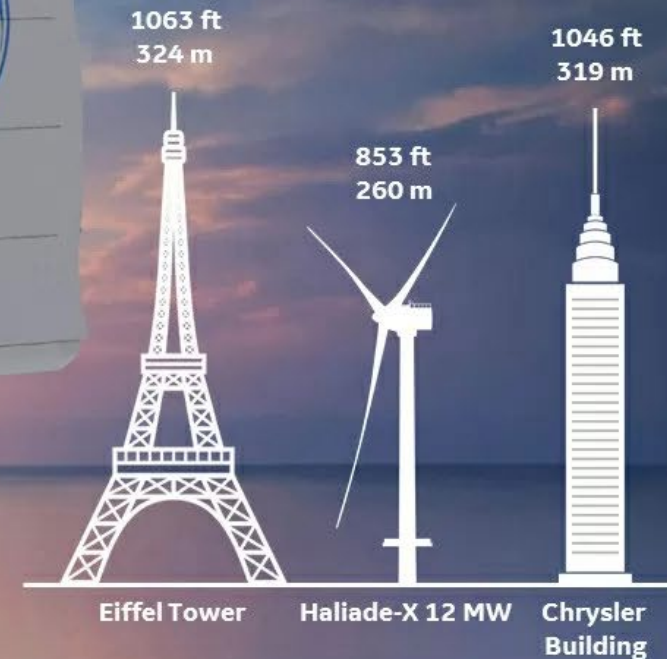
Generates almost **45% more energy** than most powerful wind turbine available on the market today

Will generate enough clean power for up to **16,000** European households per turbine, and up to **1 million** European households in a 750 MW configuration windfarm



## HALIADE-X 12 MW

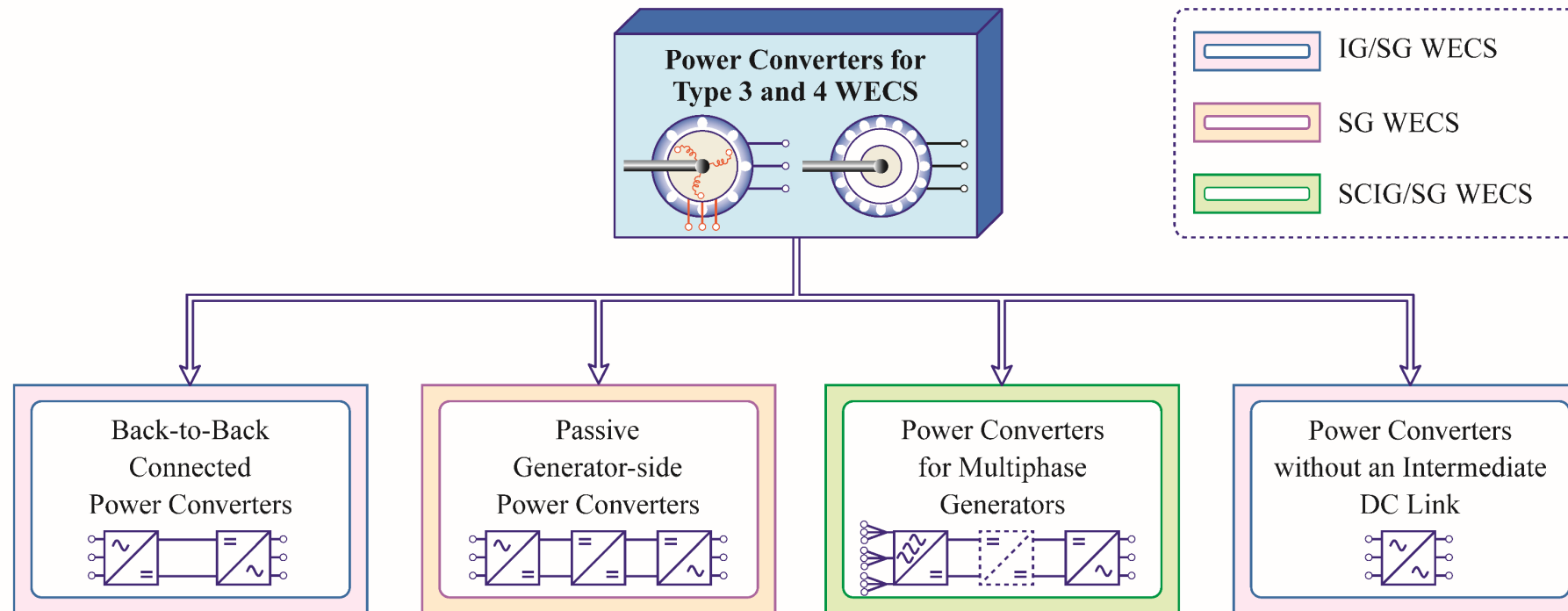
GE Renewable Energy is developing **Haliade-X 12 MW**, the biggest offshore wind turbine in the world, with **220-meter rotor**, **107-meter blade**, leading capacity factor (**63%**), and **digital capabilities**, that will help our customers find success in an increasingly competitive environment.



Source: GE

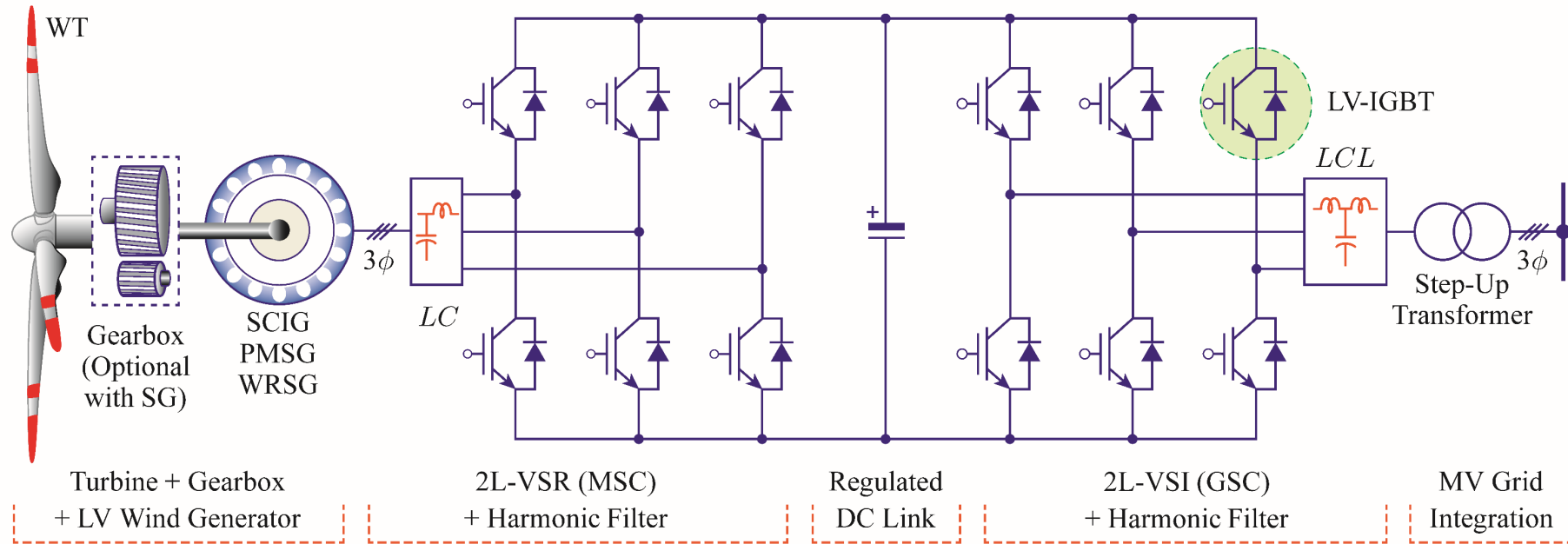


# Power Converters for PMSG WECS



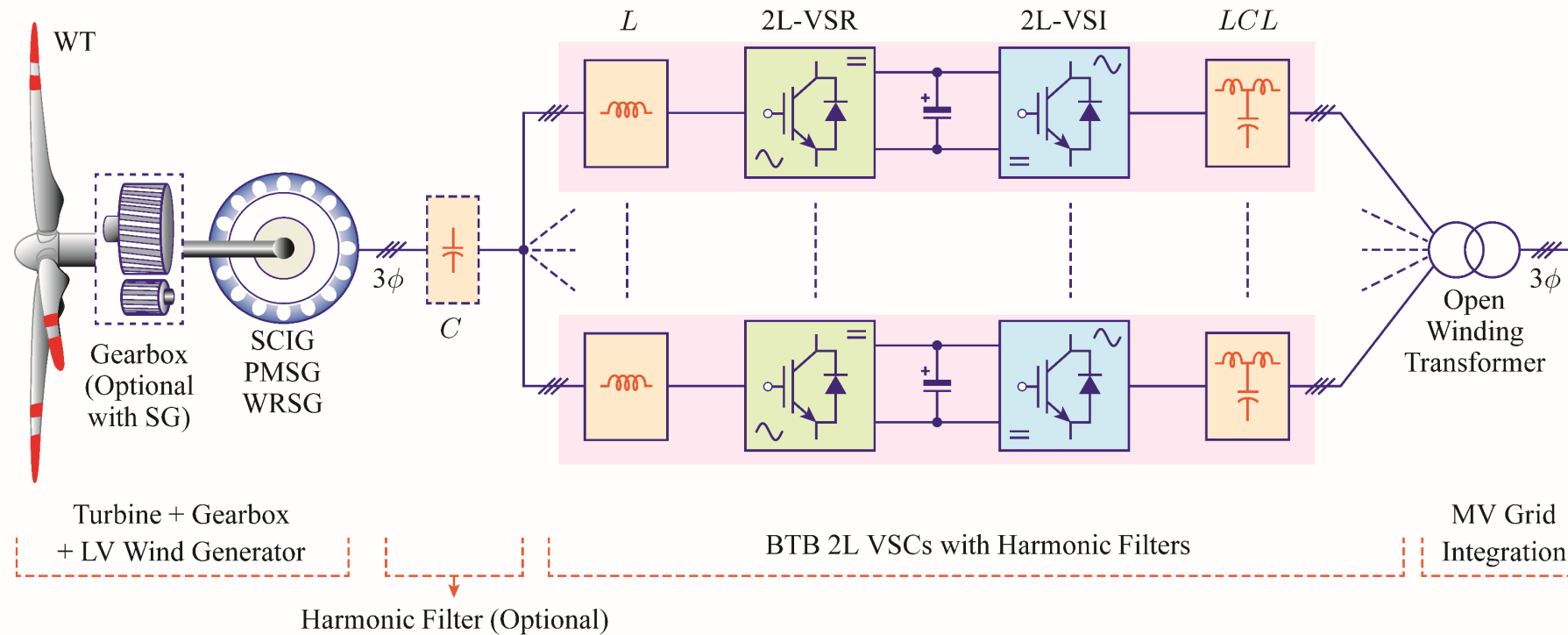
- PMSG is popular in the present wind energy market.
- Back-to-back (BTB) connected converters have highest market share.
- Passive Generator-side (PGS) and Multi-Phase (MP) converters have limited market share.
- MV matrix converters are offered by Yaskawa, but not operational yet.

# Power Converters for PMSG WECS → BTB 2L-VSC



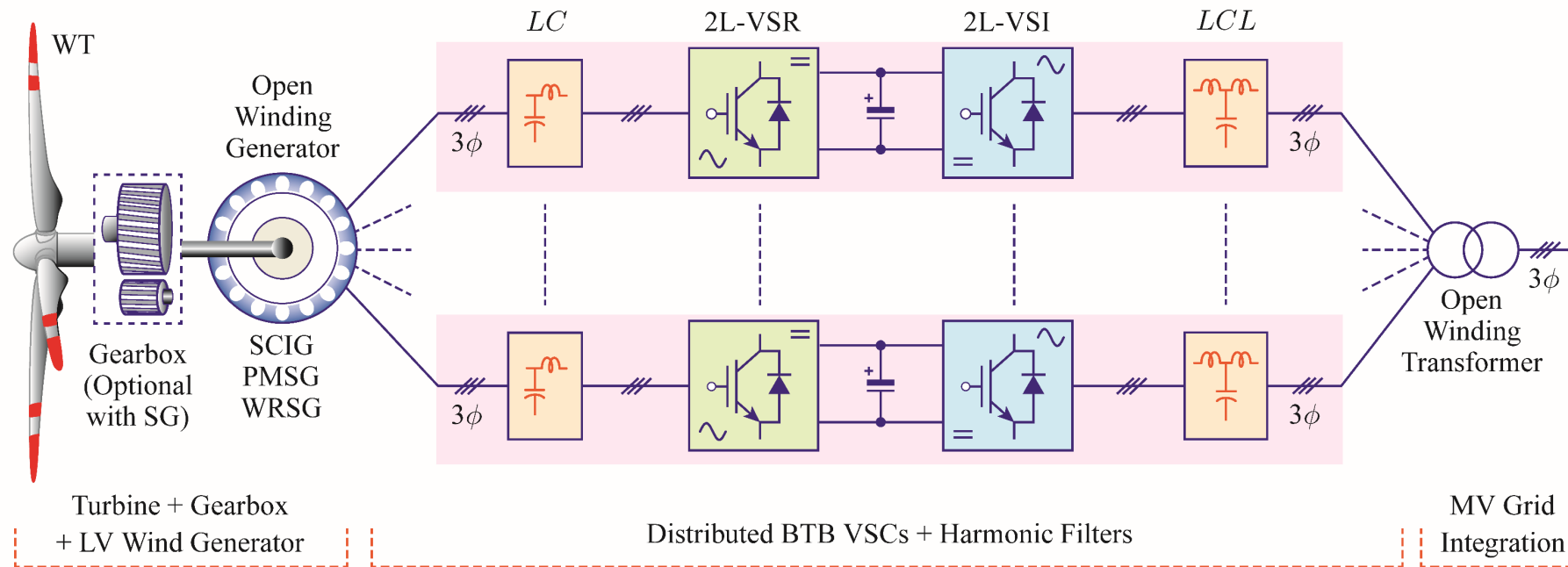
- **Topology:** Back-to-back connected two-level voltage source converters.
- **Power and voltage rating:** Up to 750 kW and 1000 V (line-to-line).
- **Used with:** SCIG, PMSG, and WRSG.
- **Features:** Bidirectional power flow, and decoupling between generator and grid.
- **Commercial products:** Employed by over 50 WT manufacturers.

# Power Converters for PMSG WECS → Parallel BTB 2L-VSCs



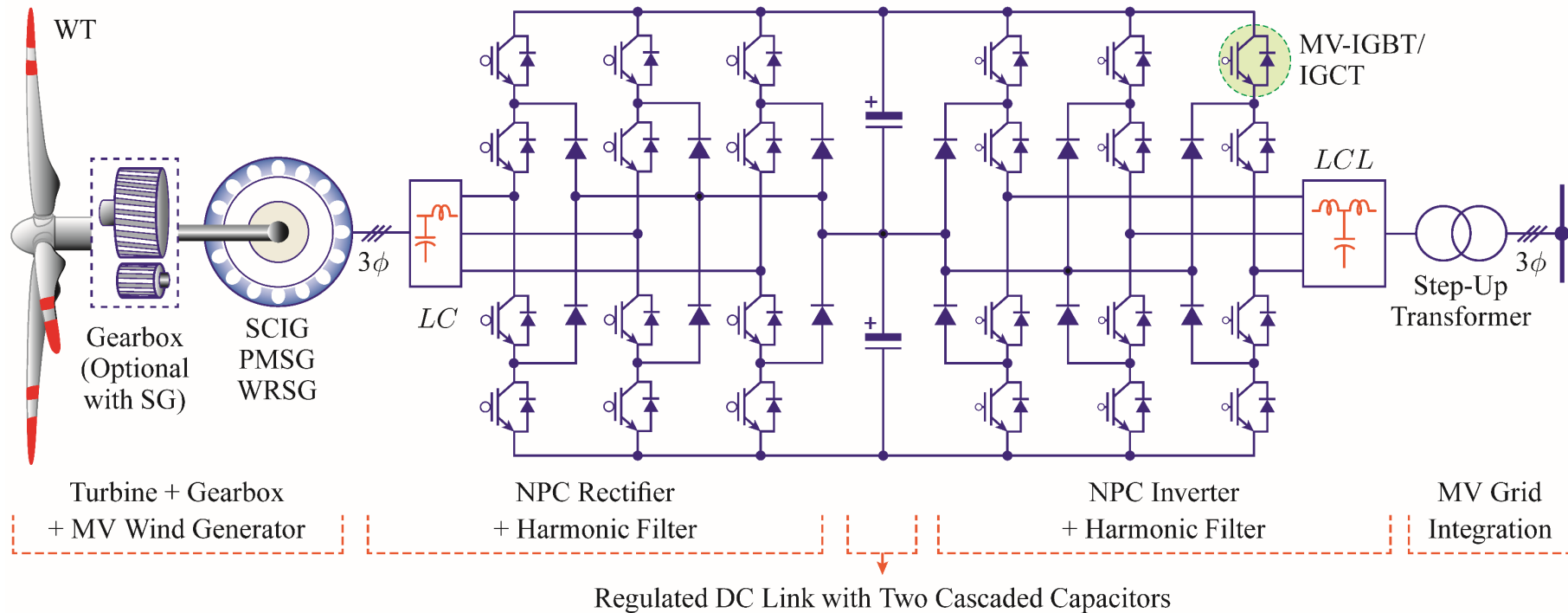
- **Topology:** Parallel connected BTB 2L-VSCs.
- **Power and voltage rating:** Up to 10 MW and 1000 V (line-to-line).
- **Used with:** SCIG, PMSG, and WRSG.
- **Features:** Modular, redundant, and reliable.
- **Commercial products:** Employed by over 40 WT manufacturers.

# Power Converters for PMSG WECS → Multiphase BTB 2L-VSCs



- **Topology:** Multiphase generator + BTB 2L-VSCs.
- **Power and voltage rating:** Up to 4.5 MW and 1000 V (line-to-line).
- **Used with:** SCIG, PMSG, and WRSG.
- **Features:** Modular, redundant, and reliable.
- **Commercial products:** Gamesa G10X, 4.5 MW with 6 modules.

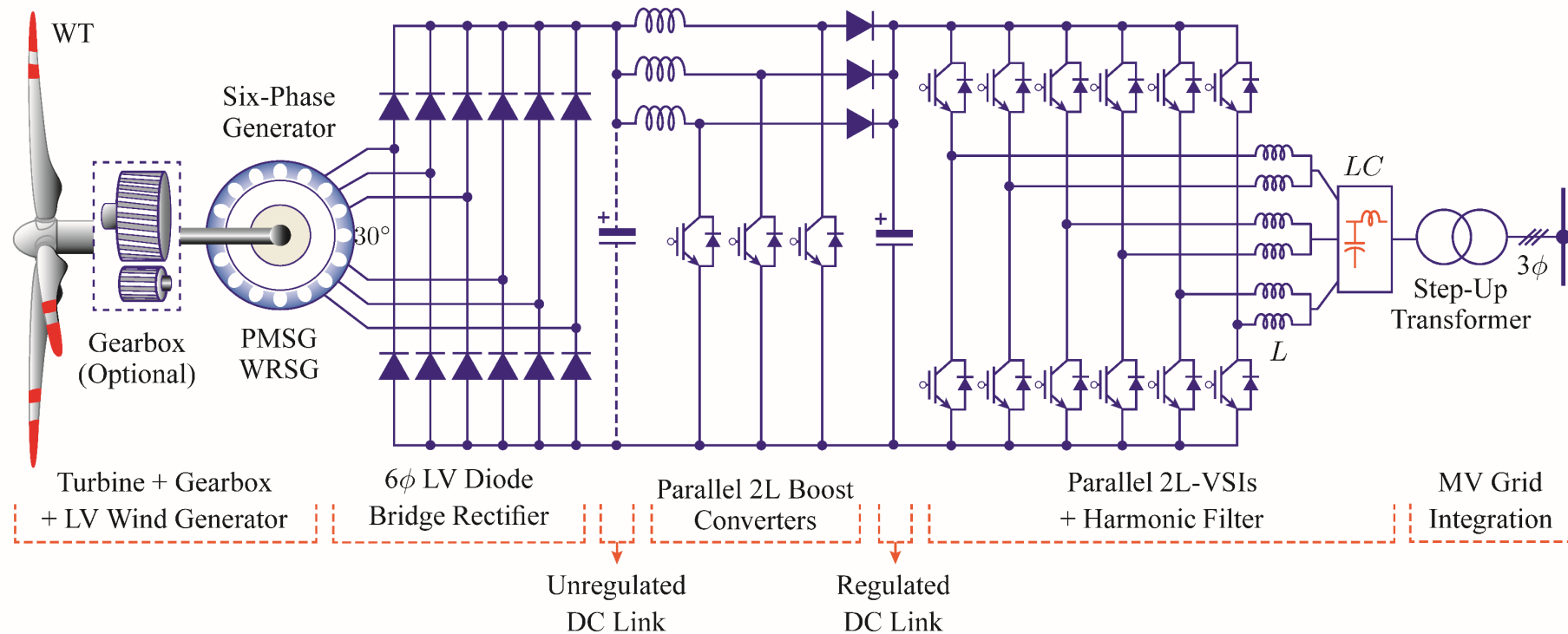
# Power Converters for PMSG WECS → BTB NPC Converter



- **Topology:** Back-to-back connected neutral-point clamped (NPC) converters.
- **Power and voltage rating:** Up to 6 MW and 4000 V (line-to-line).
- **Used with:** SCIG, PMSG, and WRSG.
- **Features:** MV operation, low COE, better power quality, and low cable size.
- **Manufacturers:** ABB, Ingeteam, Converteam, Areva, Shandong, XEMC-Darwind, and Zephyros.

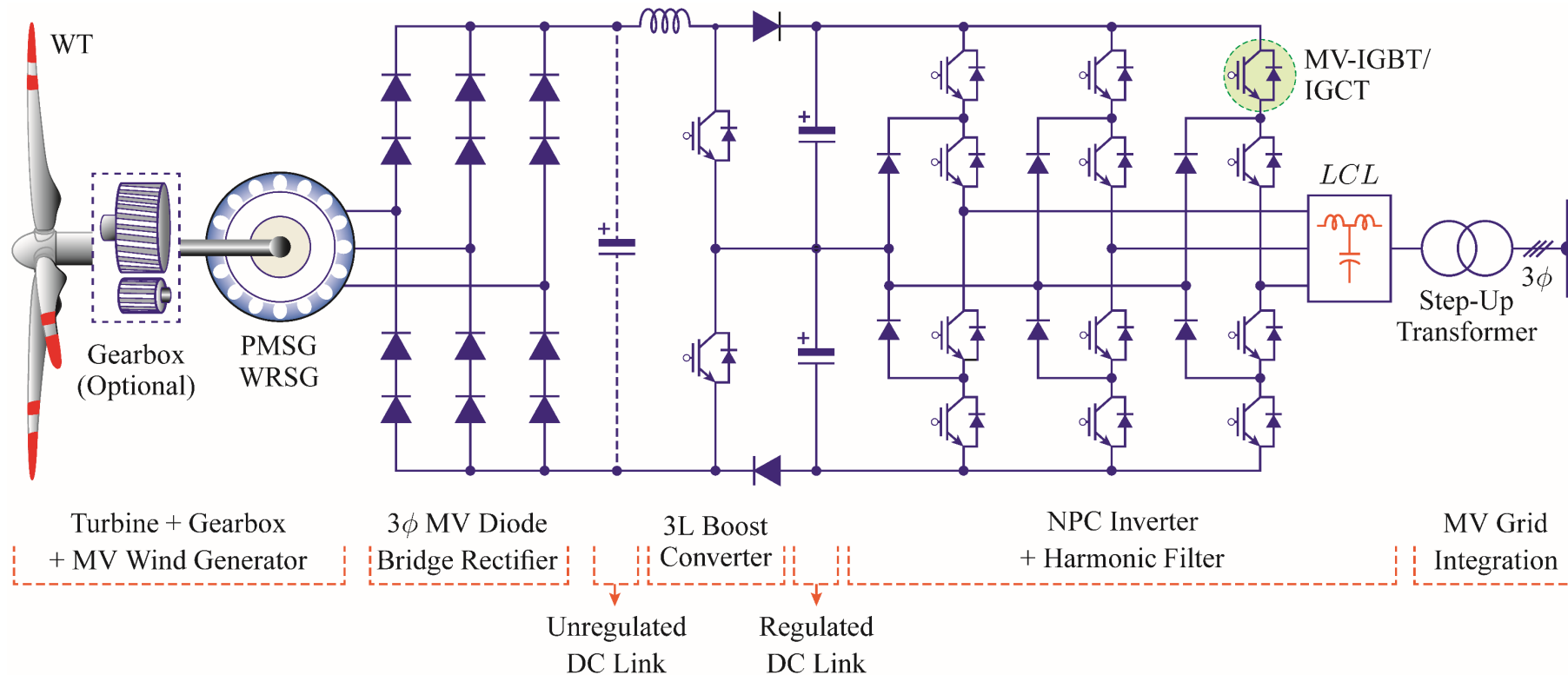


# Power Converters for PMSG WECS → Parallel LV PGS Converters



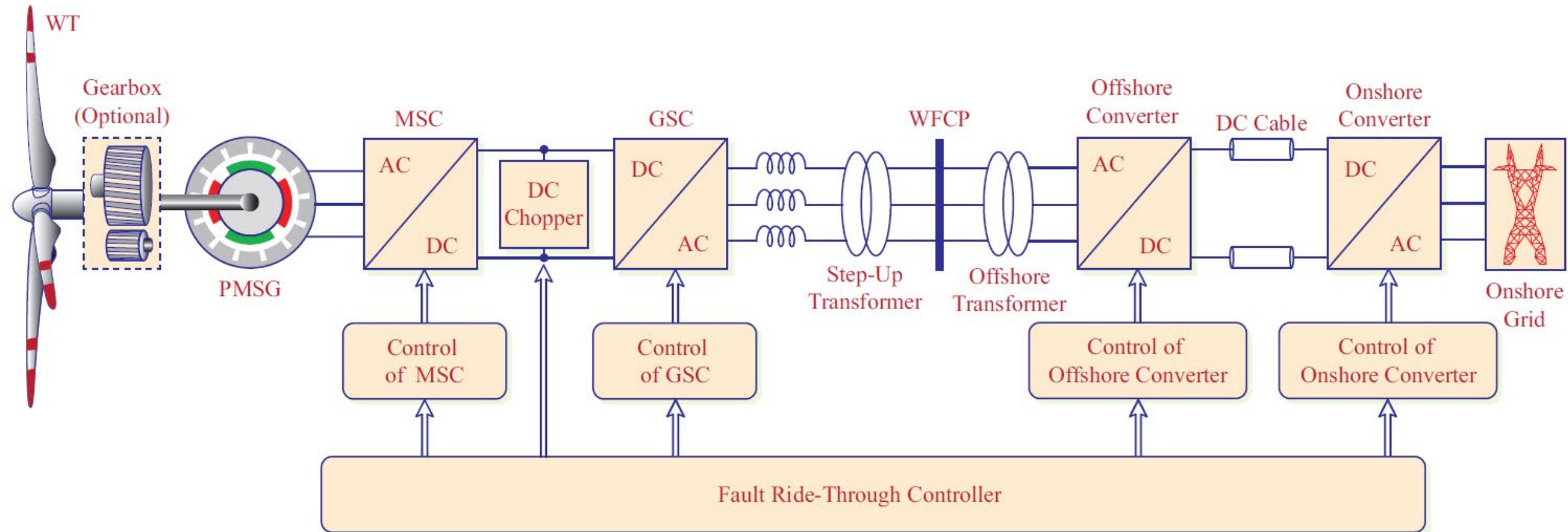
- **Topology:** Six-phase diode bridge + parallel boost converters + parallel 2L-VSIs.
- **Power and voltage rating:** Up to 1.5 MW and 1000 V (line-to-line).
- **Used with:** PMSG and WRSG.
- **Features:** Low generator current ripple and modular.
- **Manufacturers:** Vensys and Goldwind.

# Power Converters for PMSG WECS → MV PGS Converter



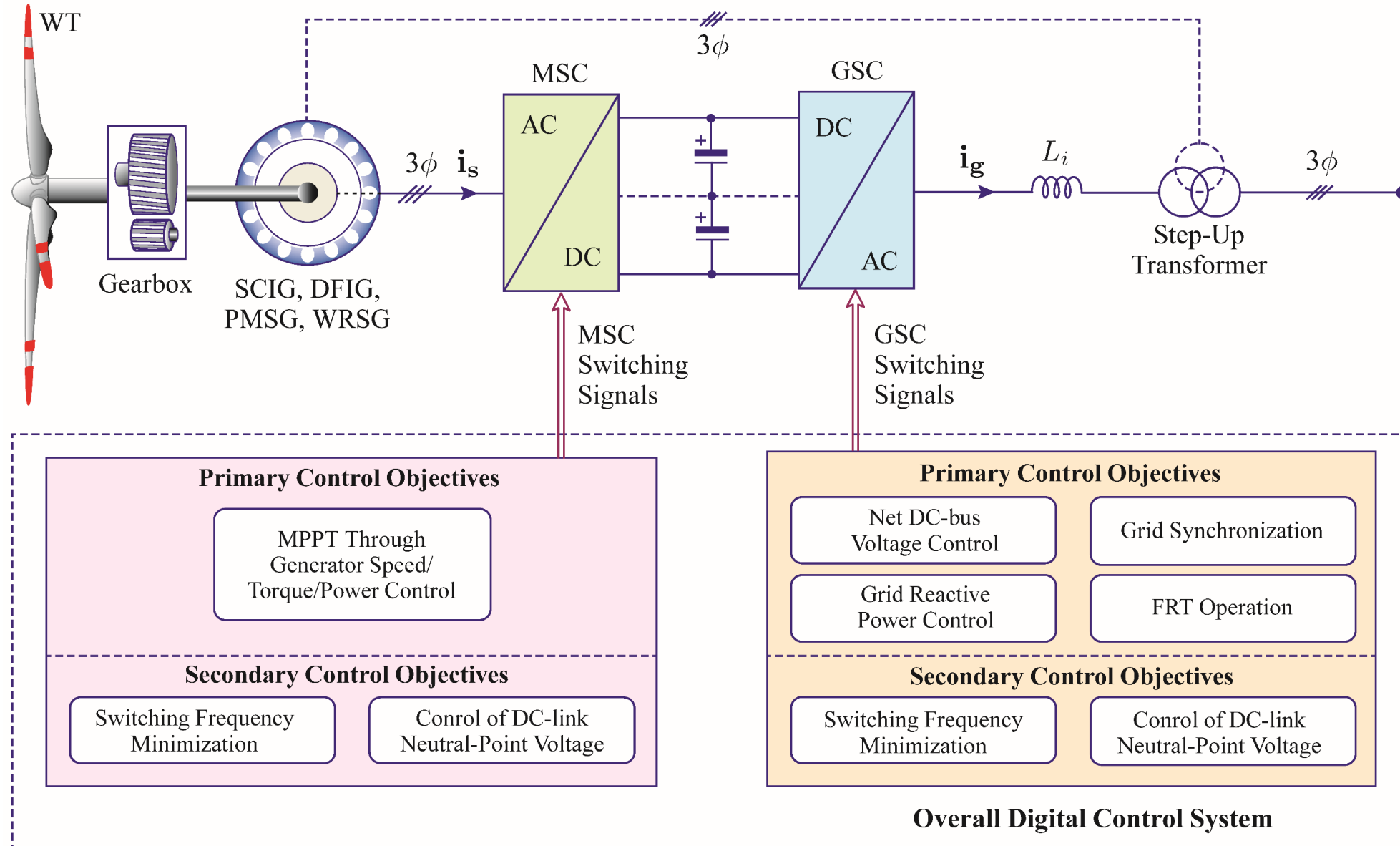
- **Topology:** Three-phase diode bridge + 3L boost converters + NPC inverter.
- **Power and voltage rating:** Up to 6 MW and 4000 V (line-to-line).
- **Used with:** PMSG and WRSG.
- **Features:** Combines low-cost diode bridge with efficient NPC converter.
- **Manufacturers:** None.

# Control of PMSG WECS



Offshore PMSG WECS with HVDC Transmission

# Control of PMSG WECS



# Control of PMSG WECS → Overview of Control Schemes

	Linear Control	Predictive Control	Modulated Predictive Control
Model	Linear Load Model for PI and Converter Model for SVM	Discrete-Time Model of Complete System	Discrete-Time Model of Complete System
Controller Design	PI Adjustment + Modulator Design	Cost Function Definition	Cost Function + Modulator
Nature of Controller	Linear	Nonlinear	Nonlinear
Implementation Platform	Analog or Digital	Digital	Digital
Modulation	PWM/SVM	Not Required	SVM
Switching Frequency	Fixed	Variable (but controllable)	Fixed
Multivariable Control	Coupled Control	Decoupled Control	Decoupled Control
Constraints Inclusion	Not Possible	Easy to Include	Easy to Include
Complexity of Concept	Medium with SVM	Simple and Intuitive	Bit More Complex than MPC
Steady-State Performance	Excellent in dq frame	Good in abc, $\alpha\beta$ and dq frames	Excellent in all frames
Transient Performance	Moderate	Excellent	Excellent
Computational Burden	Medium	High	High



**Model Predictive Control (MPC) is like playing chess!!**

- **Prediction**
- **Optimization**
- **Receding Horizon Strategy**

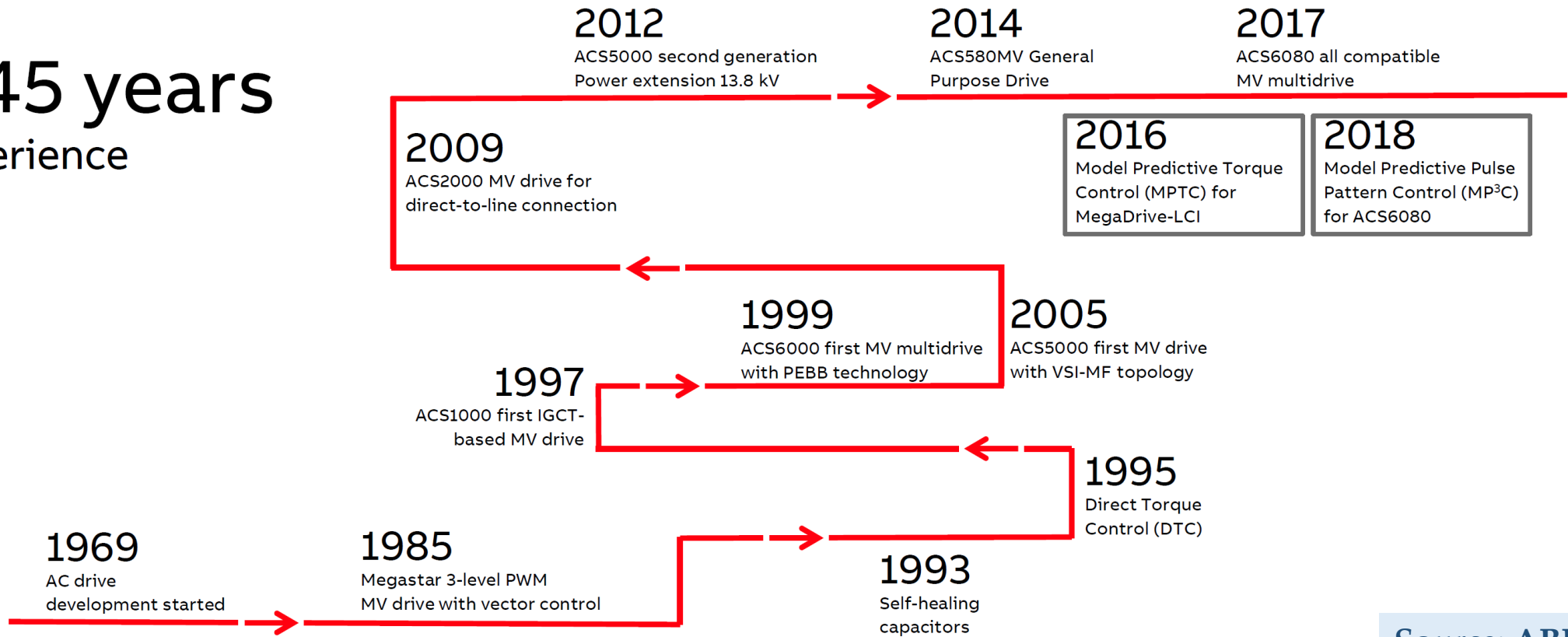


# Control of PMSG WECS → Commercial MPC Products

## Medium Voltage Drives

Technology – the cornerstone of success

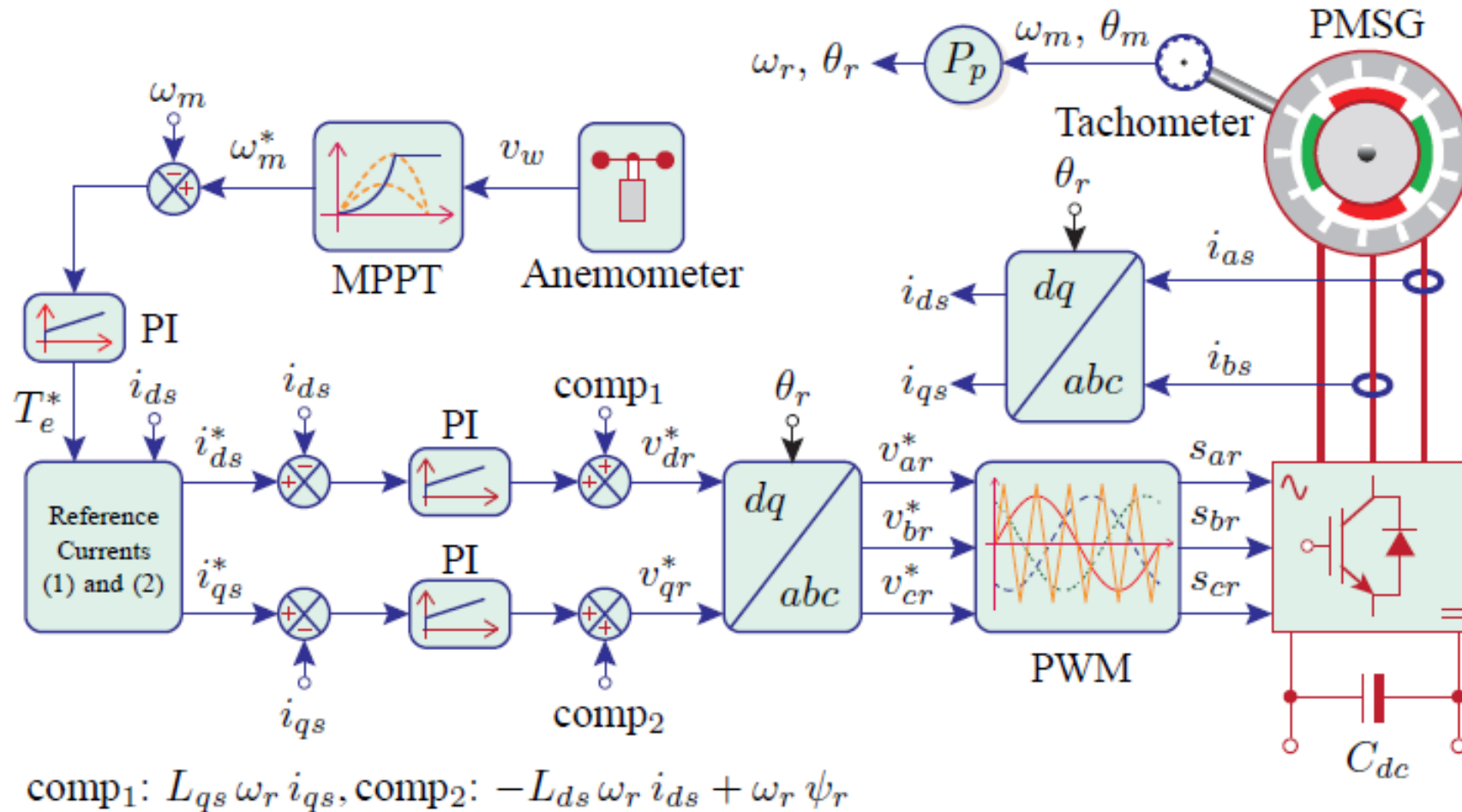
> 45 years  
experience



Source: ABB

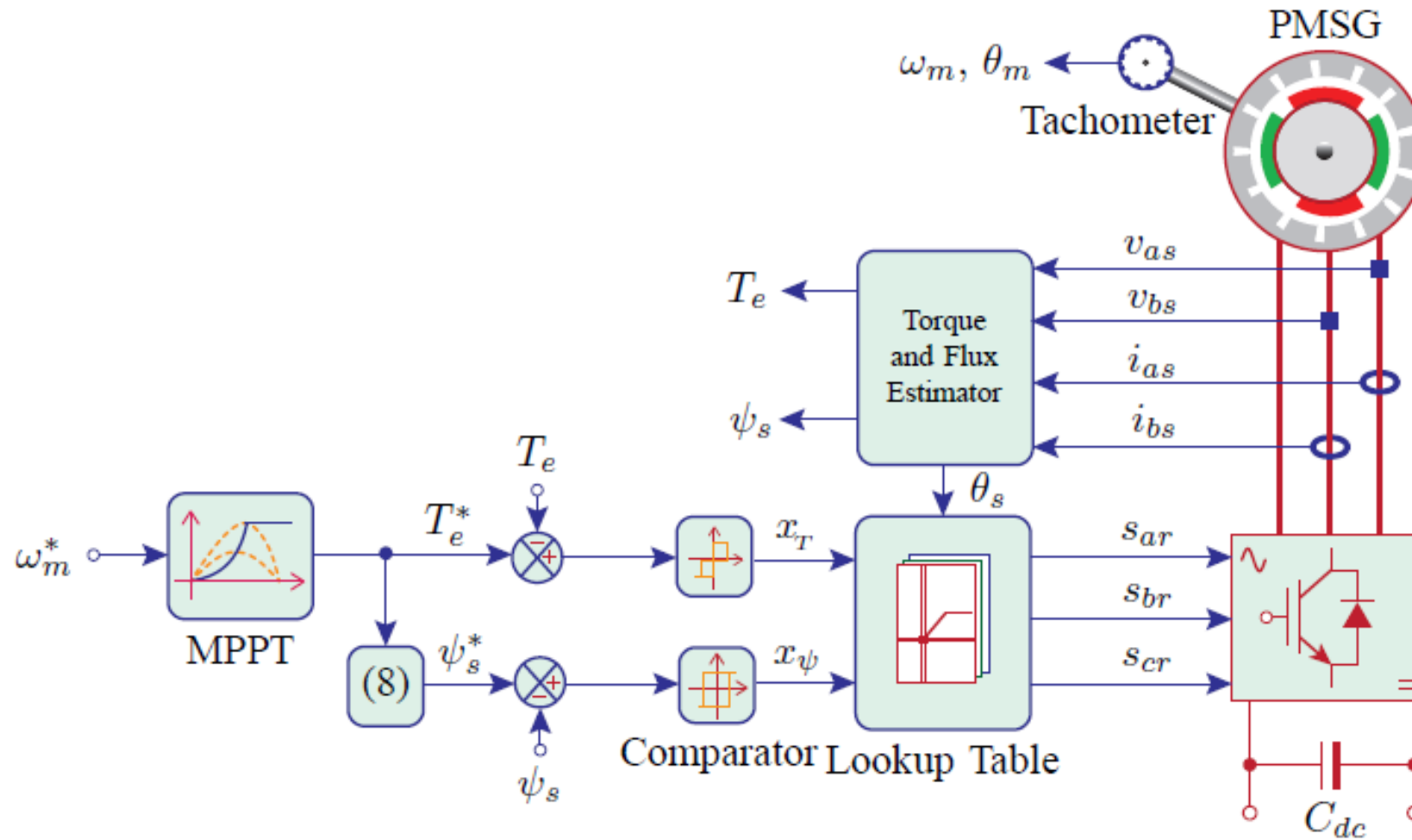
ABB MV Drives Products at Glance

# Control of PMSG WECS → Classical Control



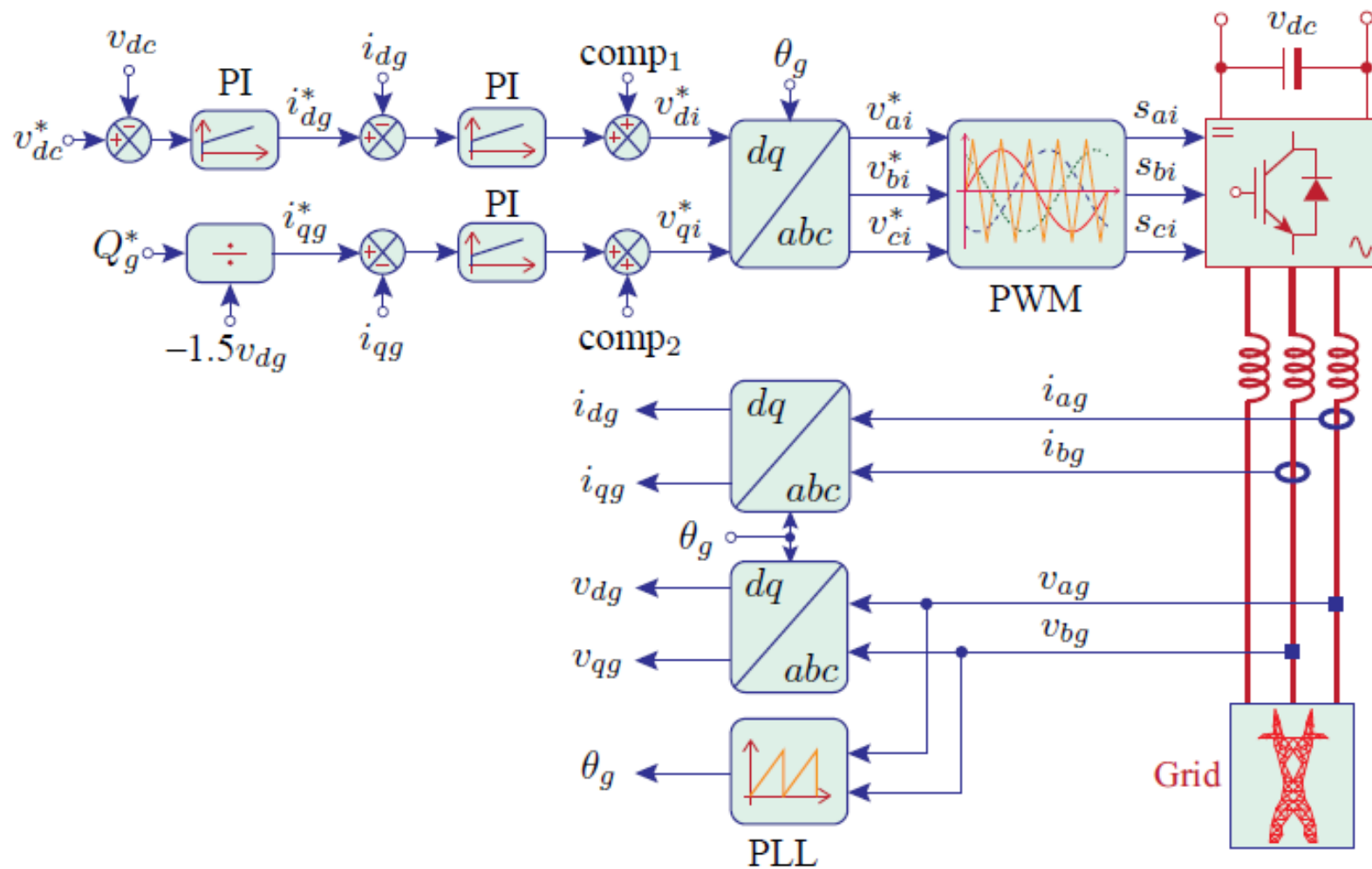
Block diagram of ZDC/MTPA control for MSC in PMSG WECS

# Control of PMSG WECS → Classical Control



Block diagram of DTC for MSC in PMSG WECS

# Control of PMSG WECS → Classical Control

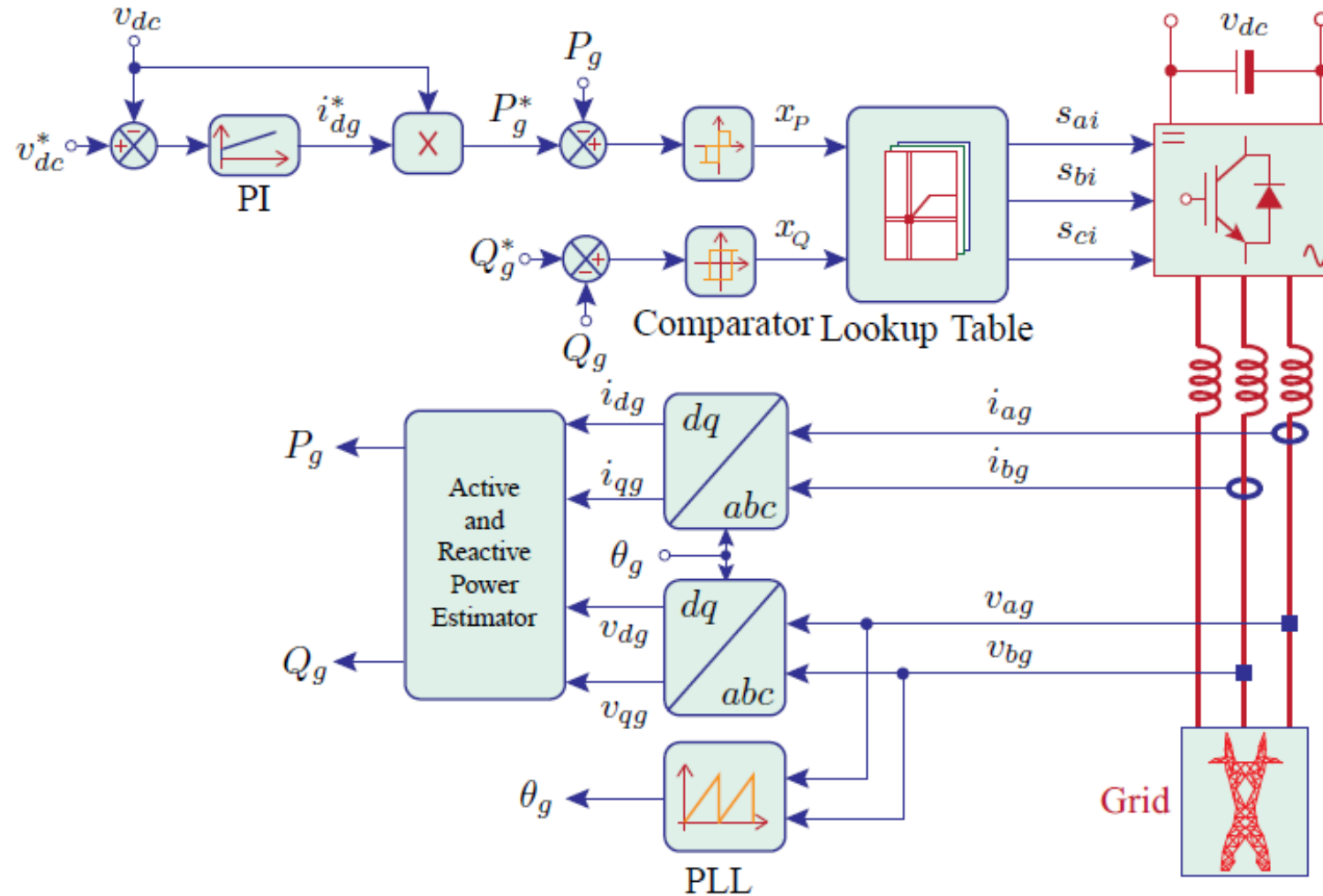


$$comp_1: -L_i \omega_g i_{qg} + v_{dg}, comp_2: L_i \omega_g i_{dg} + v_{qg}$$

Block diagram of VOC for GSC in PMSG WECS

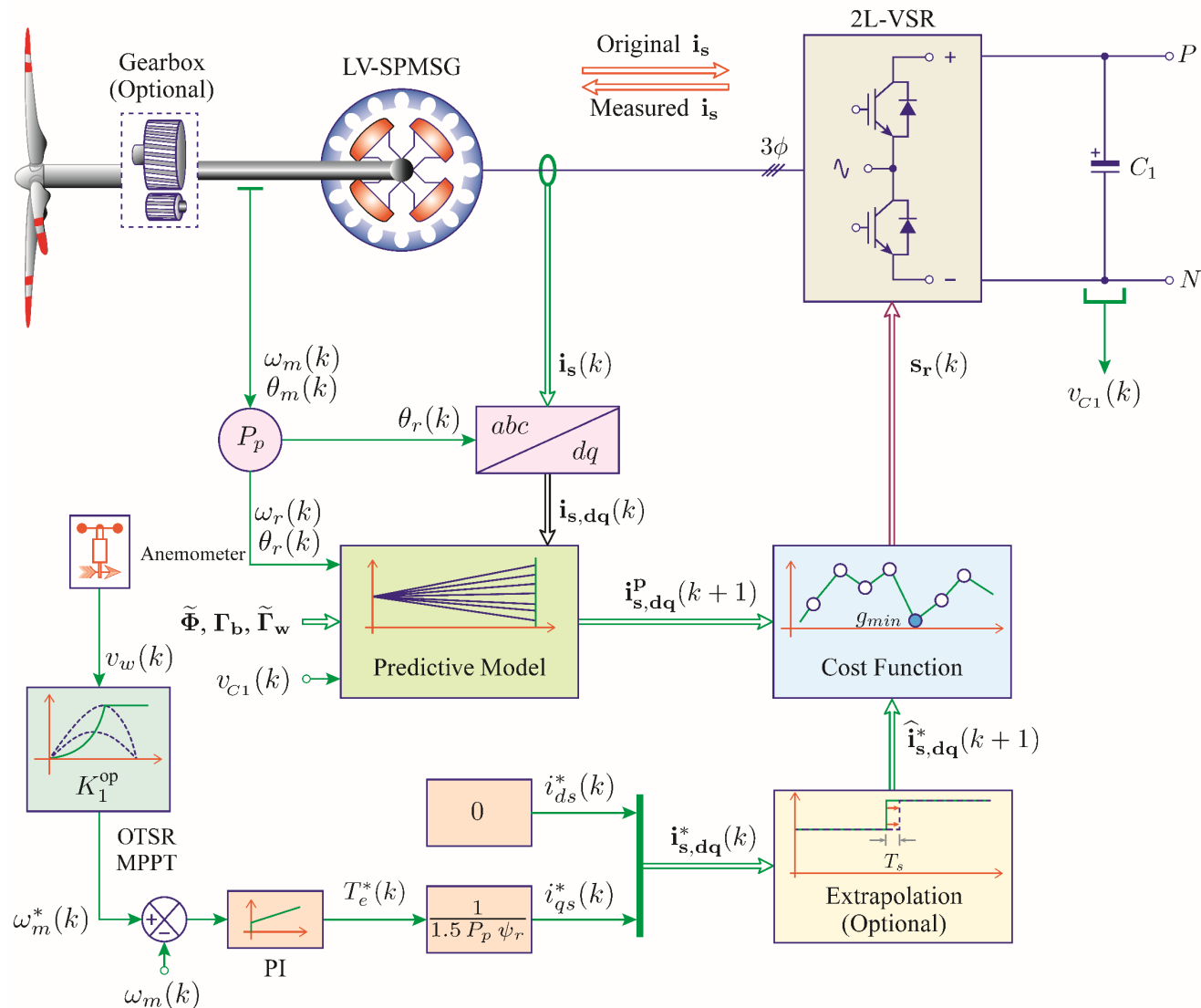


# Control of PMSG WECS → Classical Control



Block diagram of DPC for GSC in PMSG WECS

# Control of PMSG WECS → Predictive Control

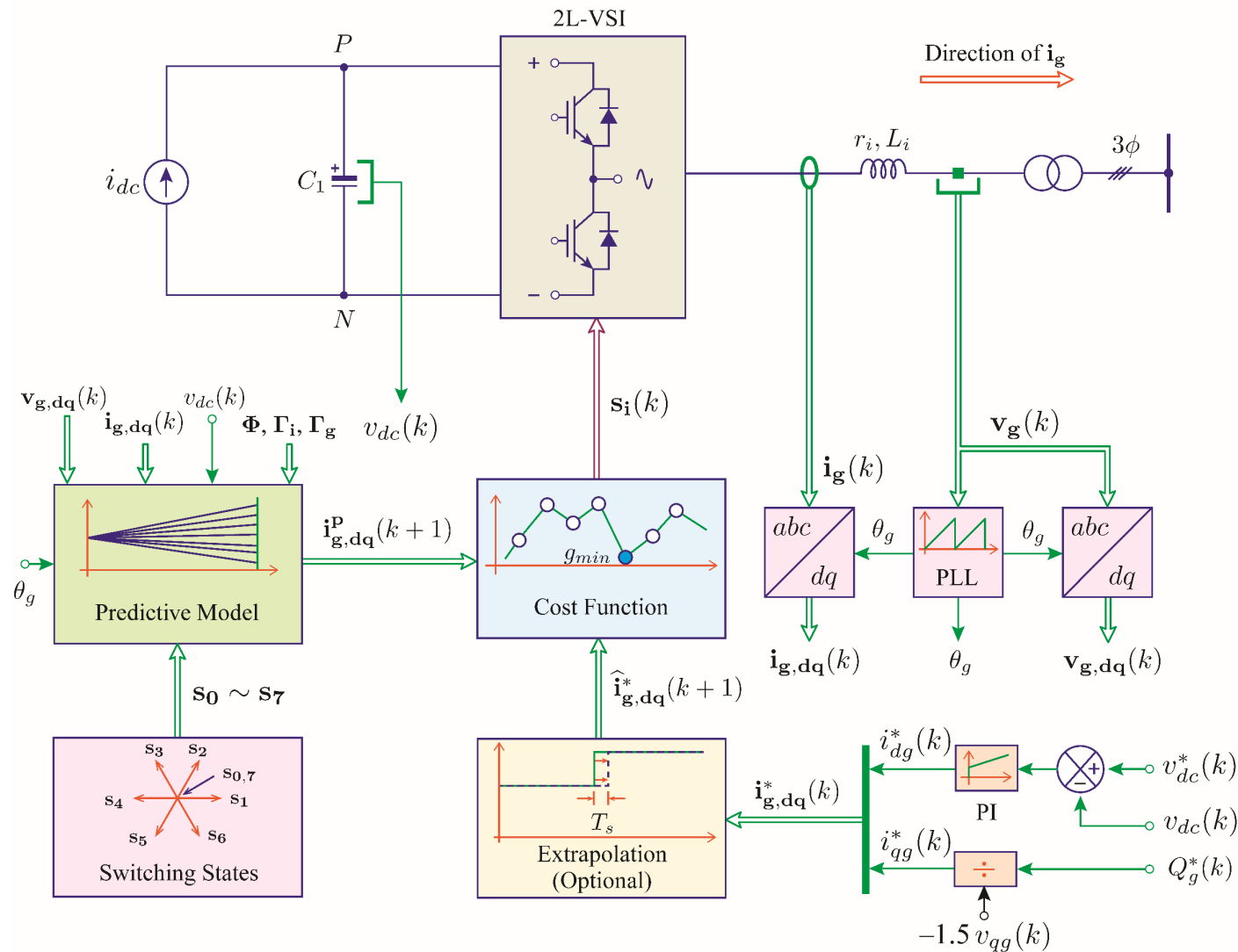


**Block diagram of PCC for MSC in PMSG WECS**

## Design Procedure:

1. Measurement of Stator Currents, DC Voltage, Wind Speed, and Gen. Speed/Position
2. Estimation of Rotor Angle
3. Calculation of Reference Stator Currents
4. Extrapolation of Reference Stator Currents
5. Prediction of Future Behavior of Stator Currents
6. Generation of Optimal Switching Signals Through Cost Function Minimization

# Control of PMSG WECS → Predictive Control

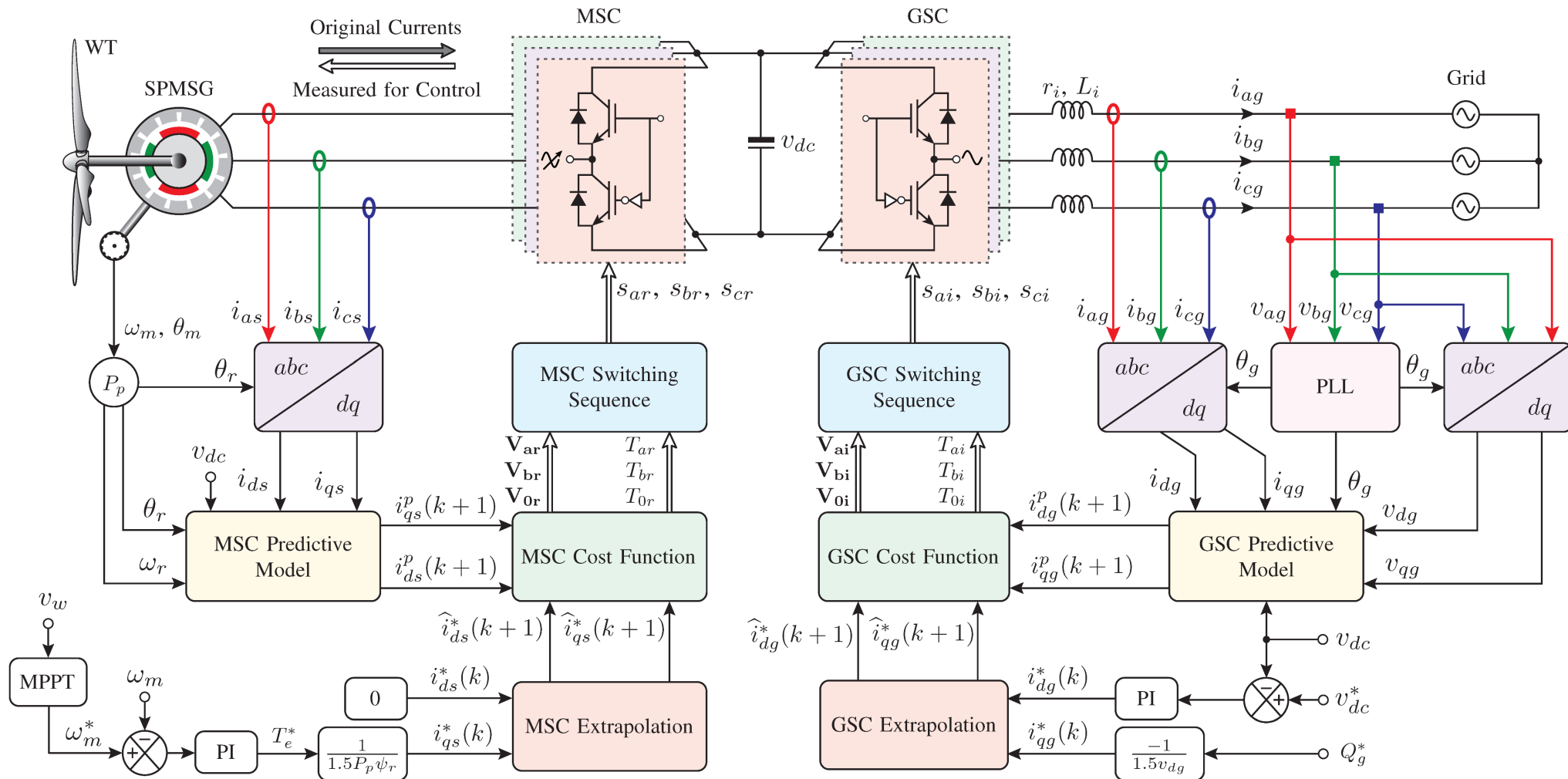


Block diagram of PCC for GSC in PMSG WECS

## Design Procedure:

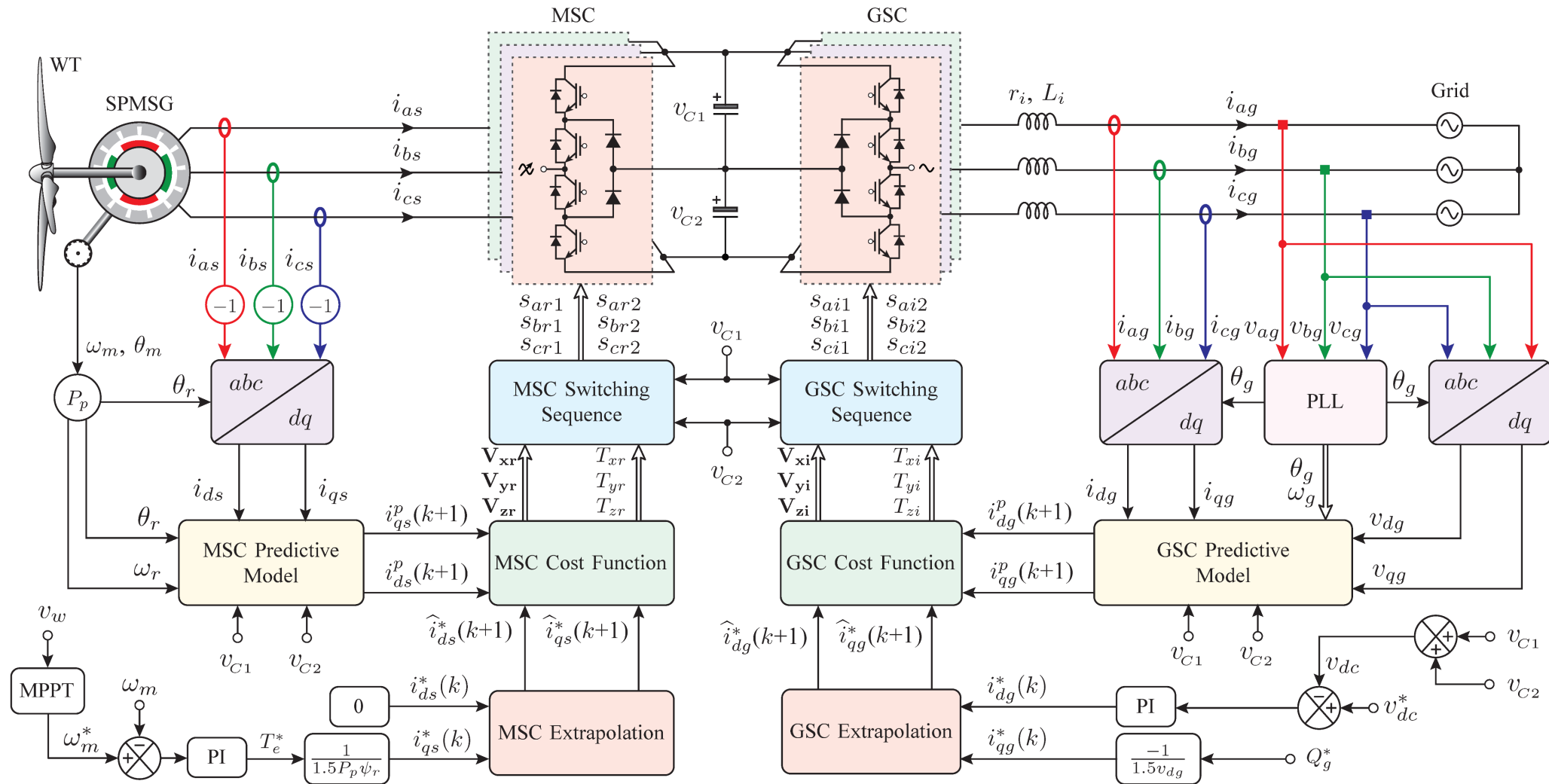
1. Measurement of Grid Voltages and Currents
2. Estimation of Grid Angle
3. Convert Grid Voltages and Currents to  $dq$ -Frame
4. Calculation of Reference Grid Currents
5. Extrapolation of Reference Grid Currents
6. Prediction of Future Behavior of Grid Currents
7. Generation of Optimal Switching Signals Through Cost Function Minimization

# Control of PMSG WECS → Modulated Predictive Control



**Block diagram of modulated PCC of BTB 2L-VSC in PMSG WECS**

# Control of PMSG WECS → Modulated Predictive Control



**Block diagram of modulated PCC of BTB NPC converter in PMSG WECS**

# Future Trends

- More bigger wind turbines (20 MW turbines are already announced)
- Gearless wind turbines
- High temperature superconducting generators
- More efficient medium voltage power converters (ANPC, MMC, etc.)
- Wide band-gap semiconductor devices
- Multiterminal HVDC transmission
- Fault-ride through and advanced grid codes
- Advanced control schemes at wind turbine and wind farm levels





# Thanks



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