



## Wind Energy Control Solution 风能控制系统解决方案发展

罗克韦尔自动化

08. 2010

(Confidential – For Internal Use Only)

# Wind Energy Industry Trends

## 风能行业发展趋势

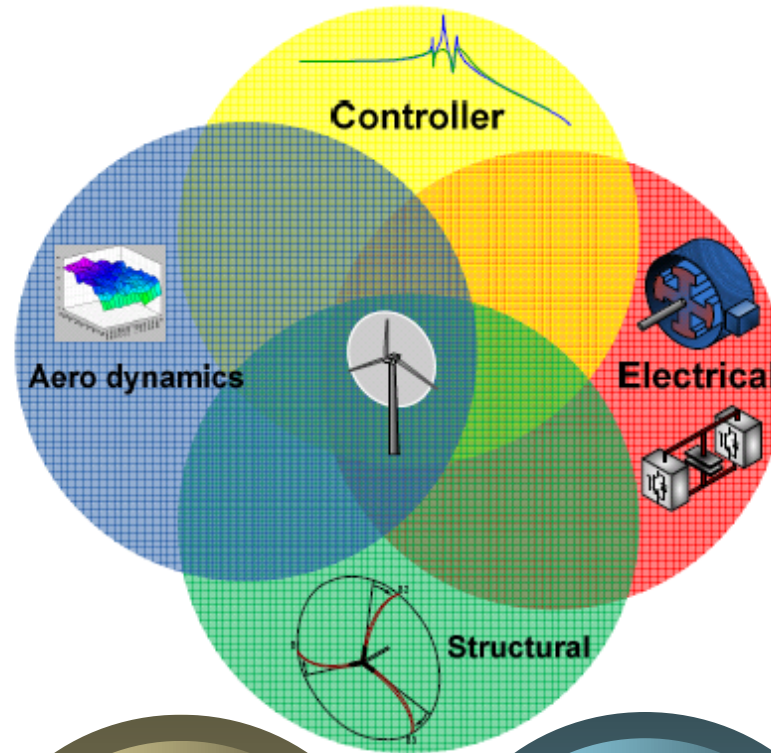
- Larger Wind Turbines & Larger Wind Farms 大型化
  - Even larger for off-shore applications 海上风电
  - More direct drive and permanent magnet generators 直驱及永磁发电机等
  - Medium Voltage Inverter Technology 中压变流器
- Moving from Product Diff. to Solution diff. including services across the whole Supply Chain 从产品到服务
  - More valuable to protect& service, Condition Monitoring 状态检测及预测维修
- Higher expectation on robust& automated Grid Integration 电网适应性和自动化程度



# Key topics for Wind Energy& Control Solution

## 风能及控制系统的重要议题

IEC 61400  
GCC



Germanischer  
Lloyd  
Certification



# What's the difference

## 高可靠、高可用性及安全不同含义

**Availability**

24/7/365

Fault Tolerant

Redundant

**Reliability**

High MTBF

**Safe**

OFF

Failsafe

1001 or 1002

SIL3 or PL d

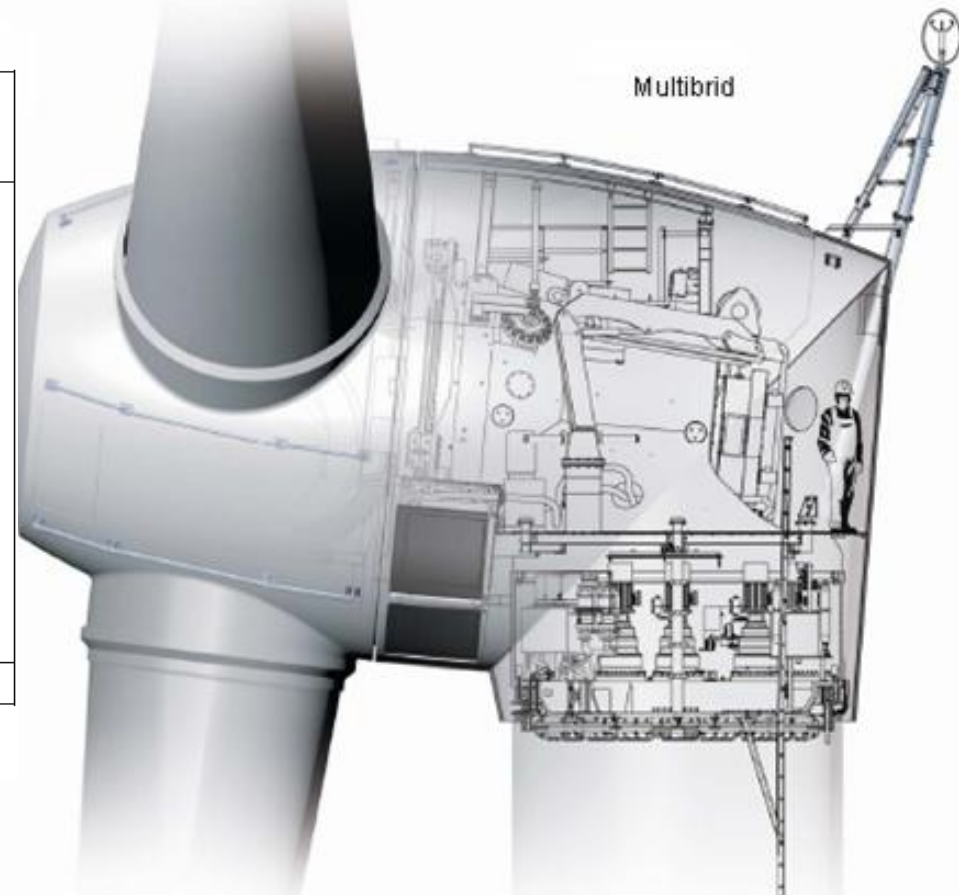
# Why Reliability is so important?

## 为什么可靠性如此重要？

- Wind turbine reliability is still a problem, especially for offshore installations, says Jessica Holierhoek of the Energy research Centre of the Netherlands (ECN) recently in a wind energy forum.

Component	Onshore failure frequency (failures/year)	Reduced failure frequency (failures/year)
Shaft & Bearings	0.02	0.02
Brake	0.05	0.05
Generator	0.05	0.05
Parking Brake	0.05	0.05
Electric	0.14	0.10
Blade	0.16	0.11
Yaw System	0.23	0.15
Blade tips	0.28	0.14
Pitch Mechanism	0.28	0.14
Gearbox	0.30	0.15
Inverter	0.32	0.16
Control	0.34	0.17
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>1.28</b>

Table 1 Estimated yearly averaged failure rates per component category



# Why Reliability for Wind Turbine Electrical& Control?

## 提高风机电控部分可靠性的意义

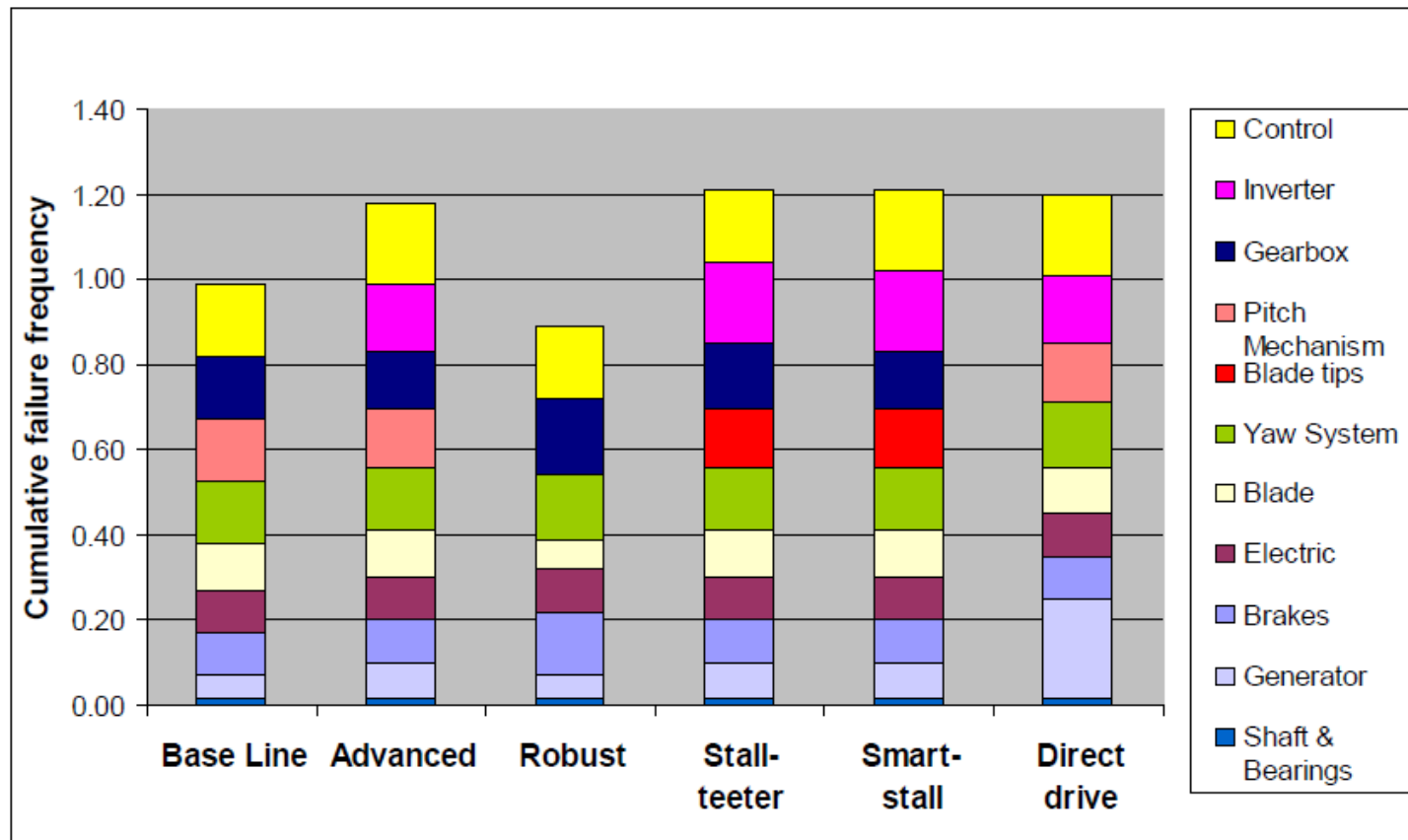


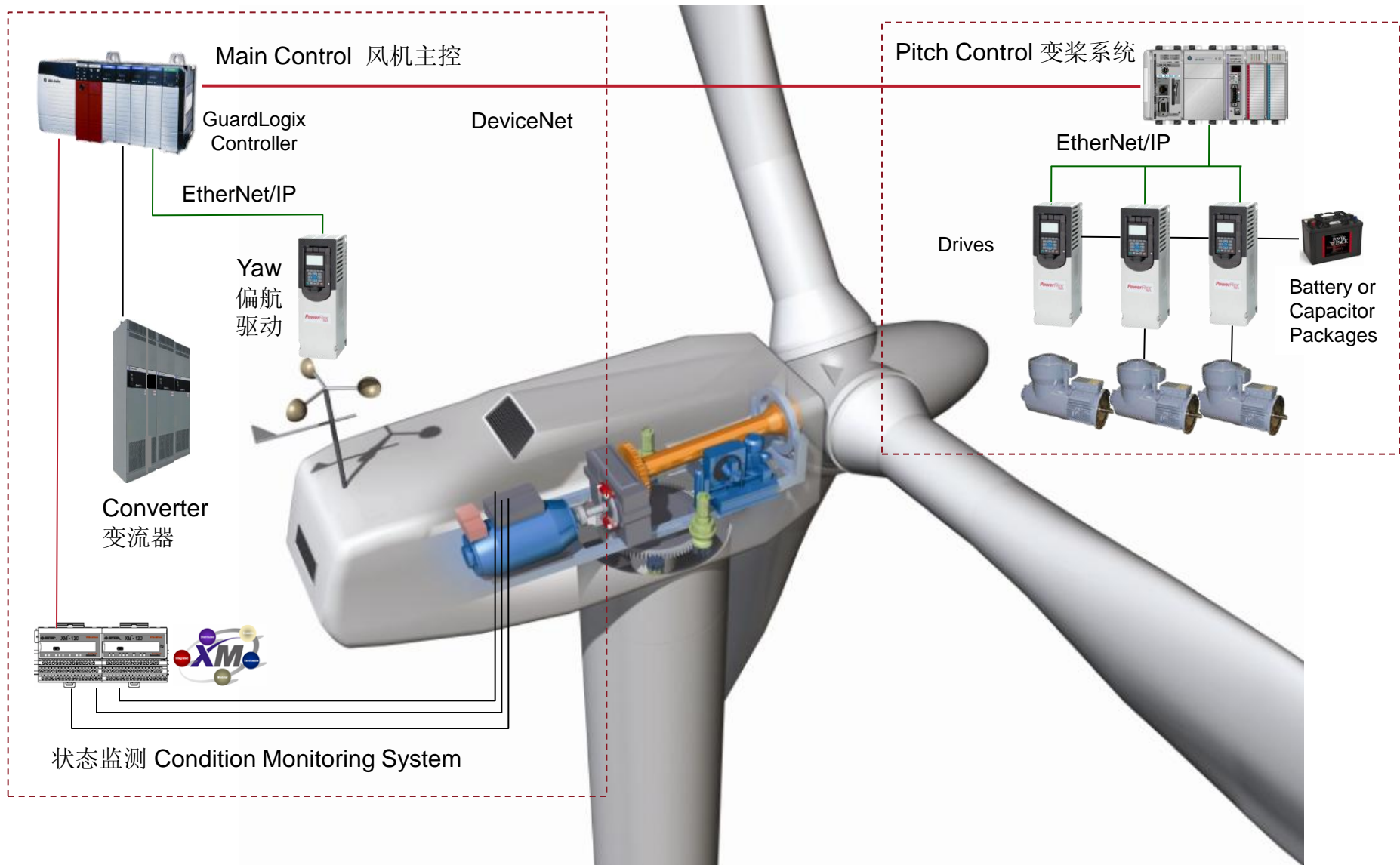
Fig. 2 Yearly (cumulative) failure frequencies of the concepts anticipated in the study

- Electrical and control system failures account for the highest percentage of failures. For the year, failures of electrical and controls systems accounted for exactly 50% of the need for wind turbine repairs. Potting of electronic printed circuit boards and reduction in the number of components are necessary for offshore conditions.



# Wind Turbine Electrical& Control Solution

## 典型风机电控制架构



# A-B platform by Rockwell Automation: Quality

## A-B Quality: 高可靠性的工业控制产品

### Logix


MTBF List

Catalog Number	MTBF (Hours)
1756L1M1/A	2, 064, 747
1756L1M3/A	1, 999, 574
1756IV32/A	3, 685, 760
1756IB32/A	2, 122, 885
1756IF8/A	2, 463, 018
1756IH16I/A	2, 816, 320
1756IM16I/A	7, 614, 880
1756OA16I/A	6, 045, 520
1756OB16E/A	4, 026, 880
1756OB8/A	4, 517, 760
1756OF4/A	4, 195, 776
1756PA72/B	3, 543, 423
1756PA75/A	3, 902, 080
1756A7/B	14, 202, 240
1756A10/B	10, 340, 374

This is the latest list of

.MTBF's: 12/16/02

2. MTBF numbers are in hours.

<u>approved</u>	mtbf <u>rev</u>	<u>std</u>	gnd benign <u>25 deg C</u>	gnd benign <u>30 deg C</u>
140CPU42401	0200	PCF		313253
	0200	PCF		313253
	0100	PCF		240810
	0100	PCF		218979
	0100	PCF		349886
	0100	PCF		329504
	0100	PCF		282877
	0100	PCF		200000
	0100	PCF		200000
	0100	PCF		200000
	0100	PCF		200000
	0100	SGPC		267881
	0100	SGPC		266666
140CPS21400				
140CPS22400				

在各种硬件设备上，包括各种模块以及电源等，  
Logix比其它品牌的典型工业控制产品  
高出5~20倍以上的平均无故障时间(MTBF)

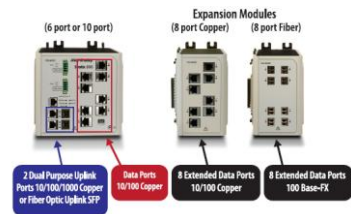


**Allen-Bradley**



# A-B platform by Rockwell Automation: Quality

## A-B Quality: 高可靠性的工业控制产品



**Complete Automation @ Sea**

Rockwell Automation helps you to leverage commercial off the shelf technologies for better ship control systems. Rockwell Automation's experience is leveraged globally and with key partnerships provides a complete approach to your automation solutions. Complete Automation is Rockwell Automation's portfolio to help you move rapidly from research and development through implementation. Specific solutions include:

- Asset Management
- Automatic Boiler Controls
- Condition Based Monitoring
- Variable Speed Drives
- Elevator Controls
- Machinery Control Systems
- JPs Jet Fuel Monitoring
- Fuel Flow Monitoring
- Damage Control
- Interior Alarms
- Power Management Systems
- Propulsion Monitoring
- Sonar Winch Systems

**Rockwell Automation Leveraging Commercial Technology**

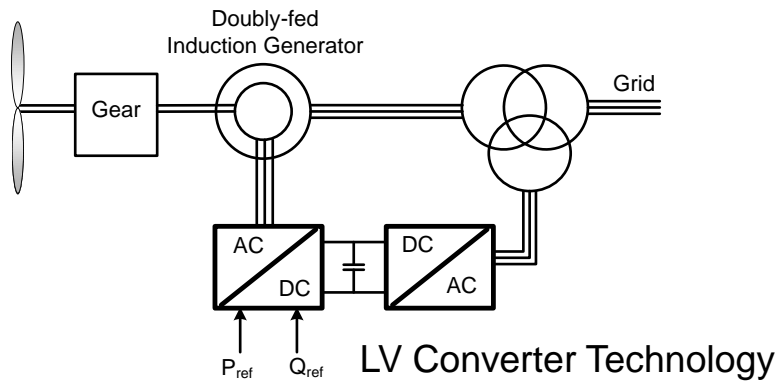
Visit Rockwell Automation  
[www.rockwellautomation.com/marise](http://www.rockwellautomation.com/marise)



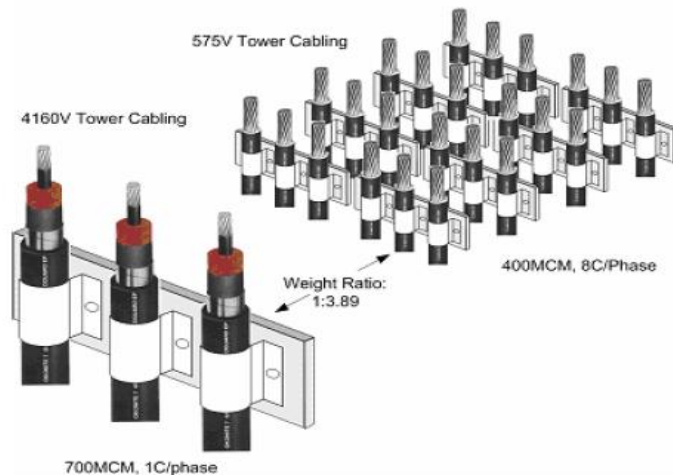
‘ The ship automation system are composed of commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) hardware and software. The hardware is based on Rockwell Automation's **Logix family** and **PowerFlex Family** ’

# MV Converter for Large Wind Turbines (on-going)

## 中压变流器对于大型风机的好处

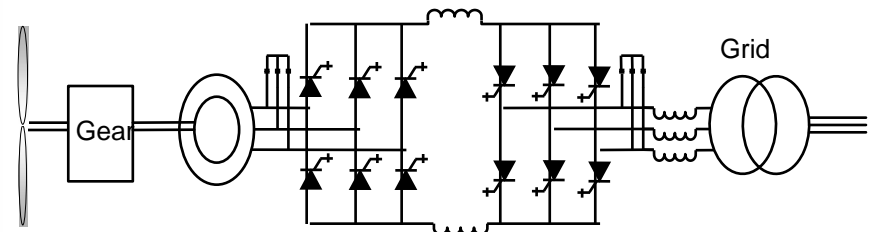


Example: 5.0-MW Turbine Rating, North American Voltages



The PowerFlex 7000 medium voltage drive uses the patented PowerCage™ with SGCT technology for easy installation and maintenance.

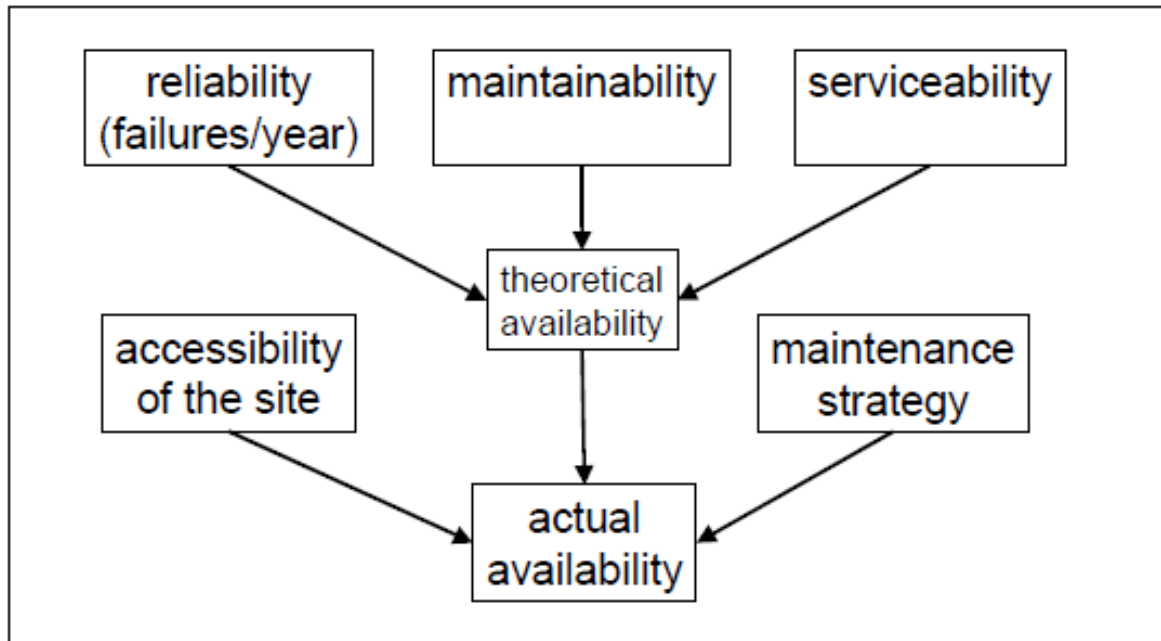
### Full Rated MV Converter Technology



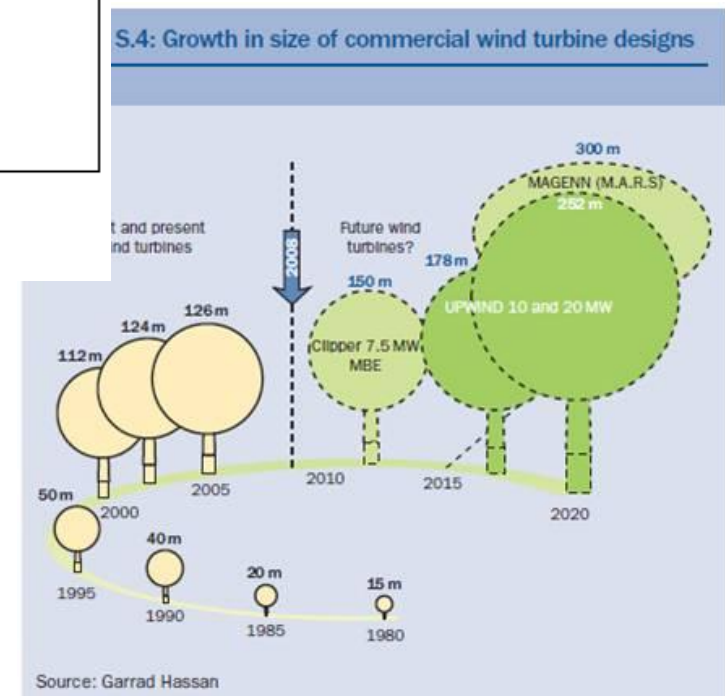
*= or > 5MW : MV is attractive*

Number of conductors, connections and fewer components (SGCTs) will lower total installed costs, reduce maintenance time and increase converter reliability as Wind Turbines continue to get larger

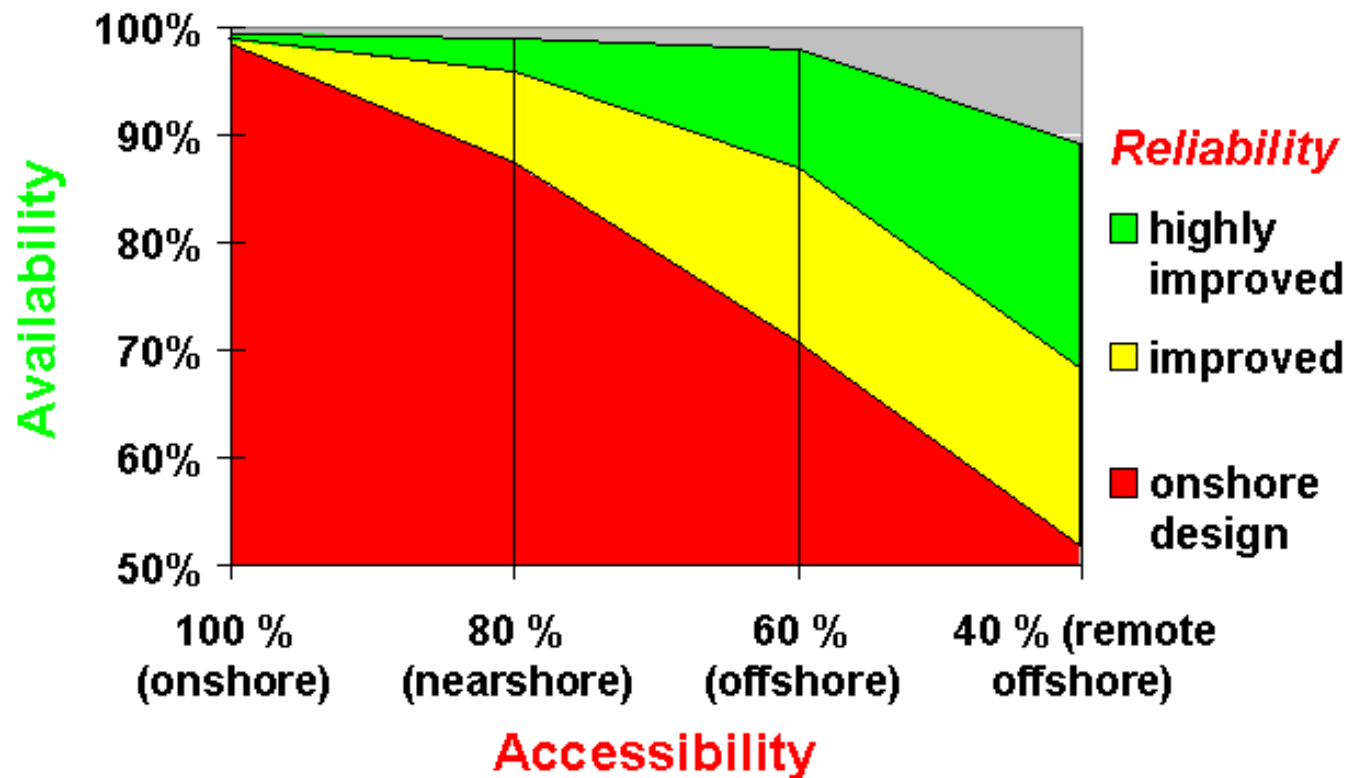
# 可靠性及可用性 Reliability & Availability



**Fig. 1** Theoretical and actual availability



# 可靠性及可用性 Reliability & Availability



- Figure 11:  
Importance of Reliability & Availability for Offshore Wind Turbines

# 越来越离不开远程状态检测及预测性维护系统 CMS become more & more important

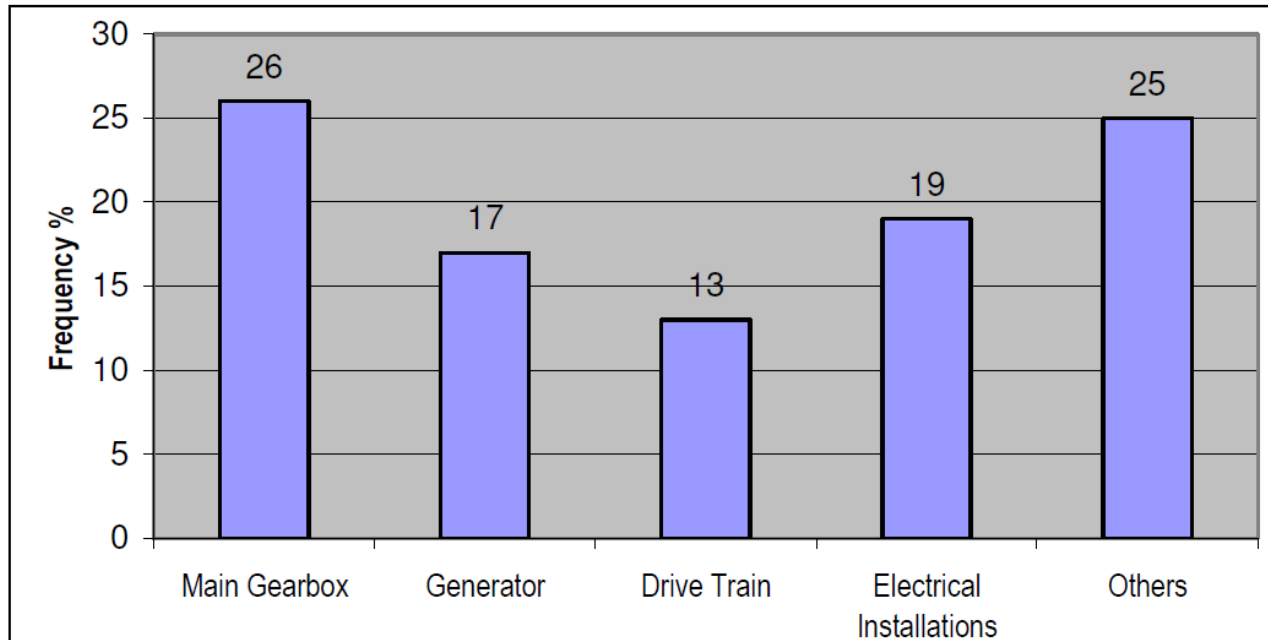
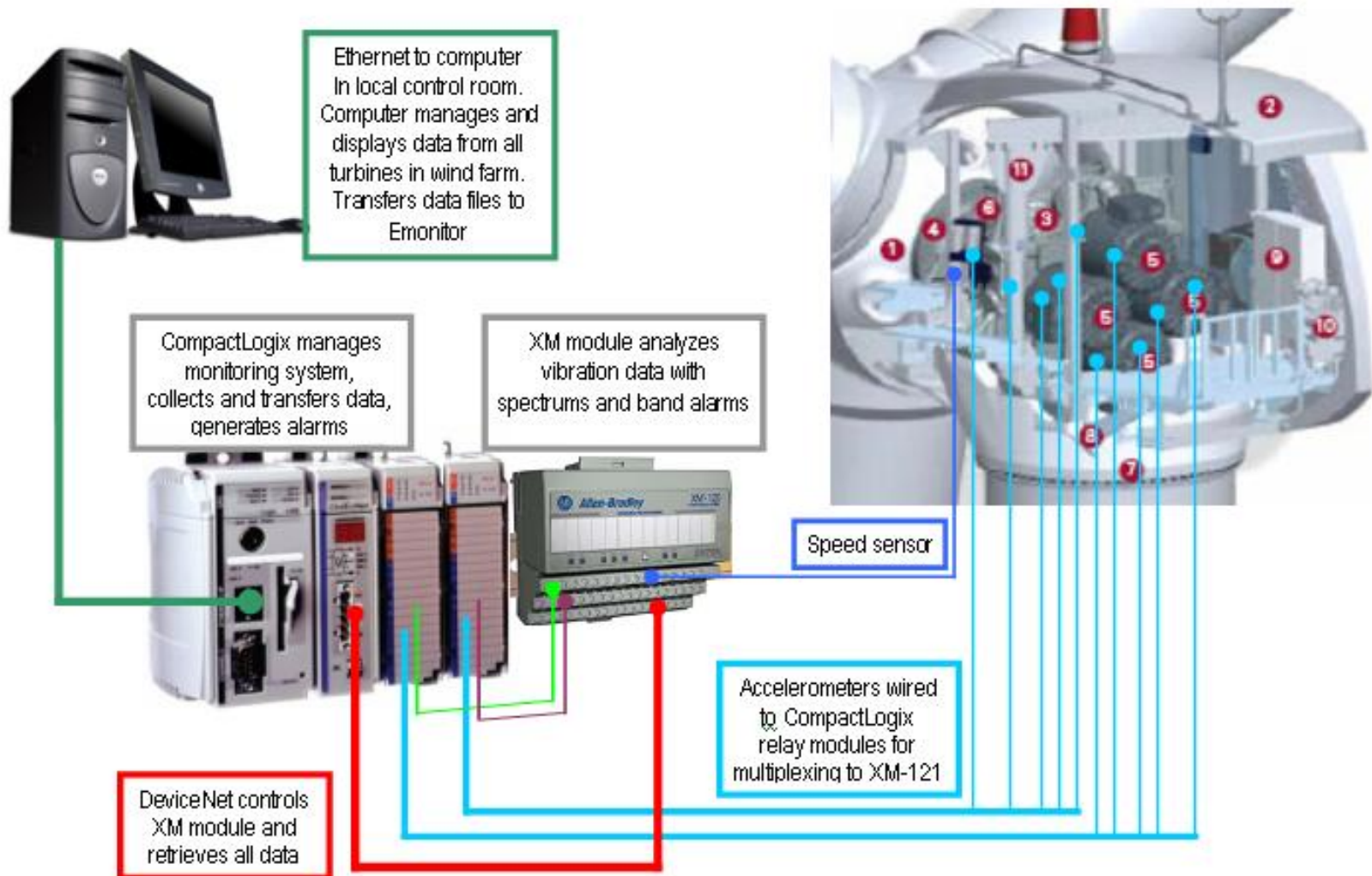


Fig. 1: Defects and damages of wind turbine components [Data base GL]

- This inspection data base shows that about 26% of all defects and damages result from the gearbox (especially bearings and tothing), about 17% from the generator (especially bearings) and about 13% from the drive train (e.g. main bearing, coupling). These results are comparable to damage statistics of insurance companies or institutes.



# CMS Overview by Rockwell Automation





# Safety is so important !

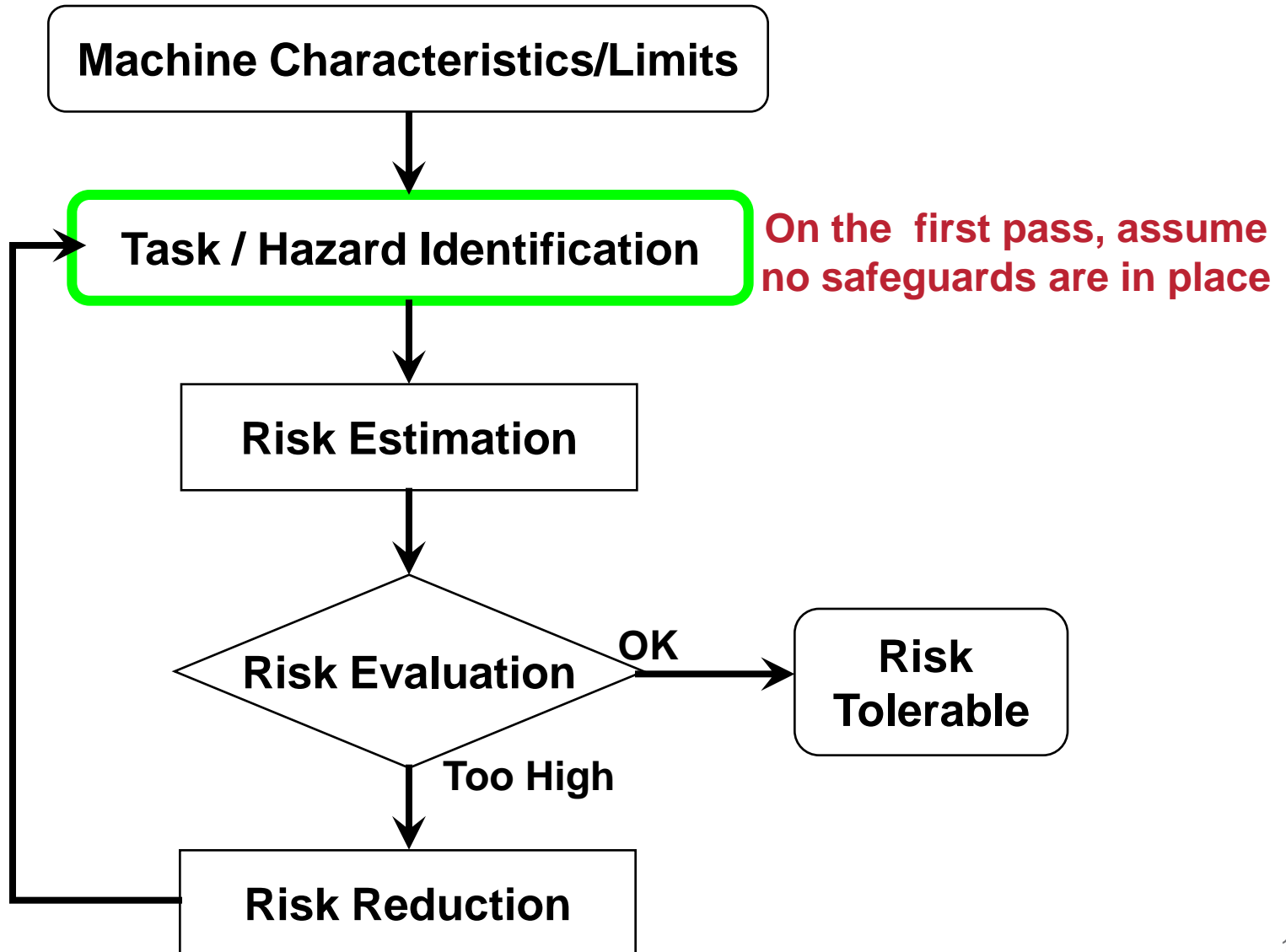
## 风机安全很重要！



- Safety basics came from IEC61400 or GL Guidelines for Certification of Wind Turbines Edition 2003
  - “The safety system shall have access to at least two mutually and totally independent braking systems” (Para 2.2.3.1.2). “By independence is meant that faults with a common cause shall rigorously be avoided in the system engineering design stage. Accordingly, the failure of a single component shall not result in the failure of more than one braking system and thus the loss of the entire safety function” (note to Para. 2.2.3.1.2). Each one of these braking systems shall fulfill the principal detailed in Para. 2.2.3.1.1. “whereby the failure of a single component which is relevant for the functioning of that independent safety system shall not lead to the failure of the safety system.” Burton, et al [10] explain how the independent braking system rule has been applied to turbines that depend solely on aerodynamic braking from individual blade pitching. “Provided the individual pitch actuators can be made independently fail - safe and as long as the aerodynamic braking torque is always sufficient to slow the rotor down to a safe speed even if one pitch actuator has failed at the working pitch angle, then multiple actuators may be considered to be independent braking systems for this purpose.” Another way this is commonly expressed is “any single failure in the sensing or activation parts of the control system must not lead to a malfunction of the
  - A better way is still under development by joint-work of wind turbine makers& control vendors, syncing with related safety IEC standard.

systems, it is important to separate the safety aerodynamic braking function

# Fundamental Process of Functional Safety Development



# Functional Safety Standard ISO13849-1

## 风险评估 Risk Assessment

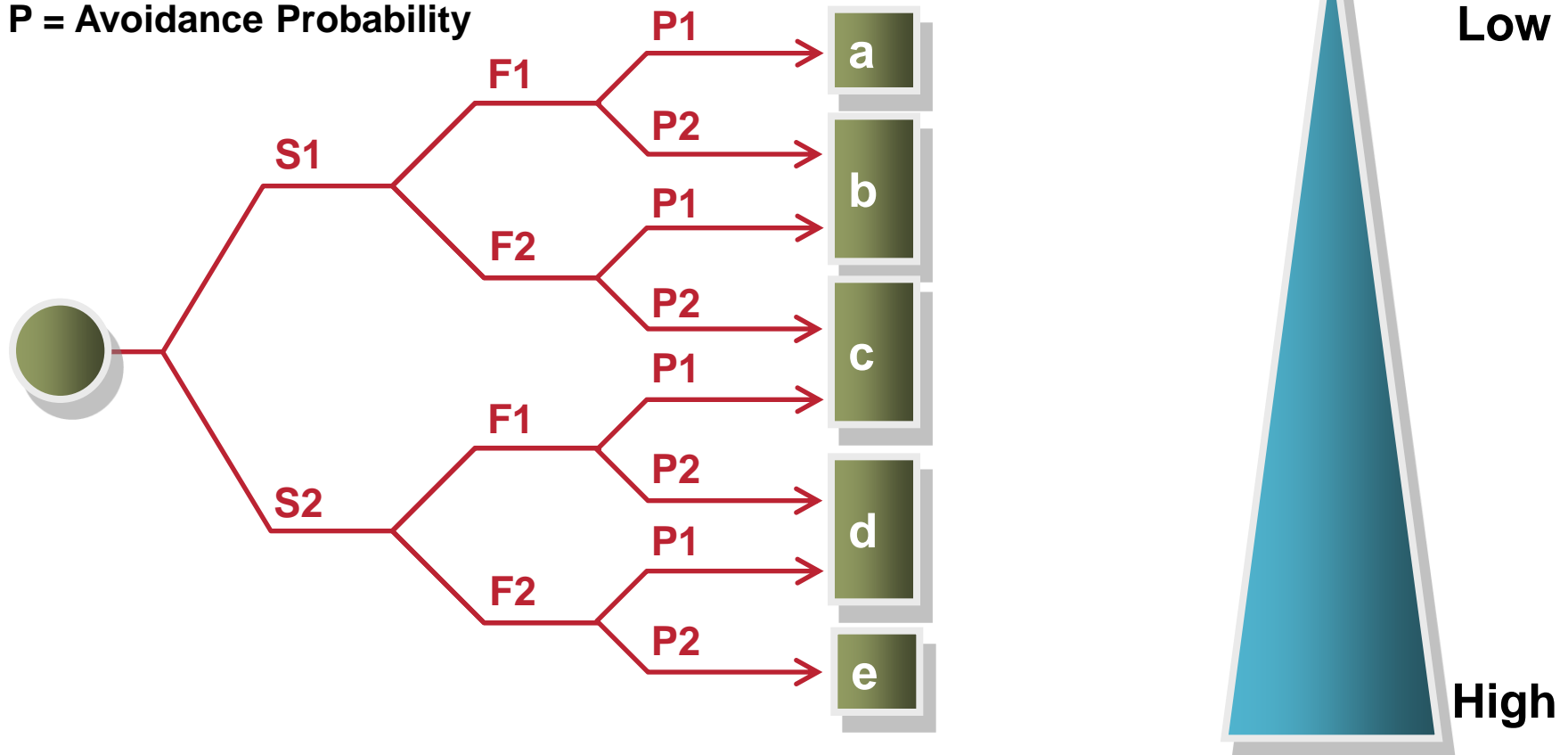
**S = Severity**

**F = Frequency or Duration of Exposure**

**P = Avoidance Probability**

**Performance Level (PL)**

**Requirement to Risk Reduction**



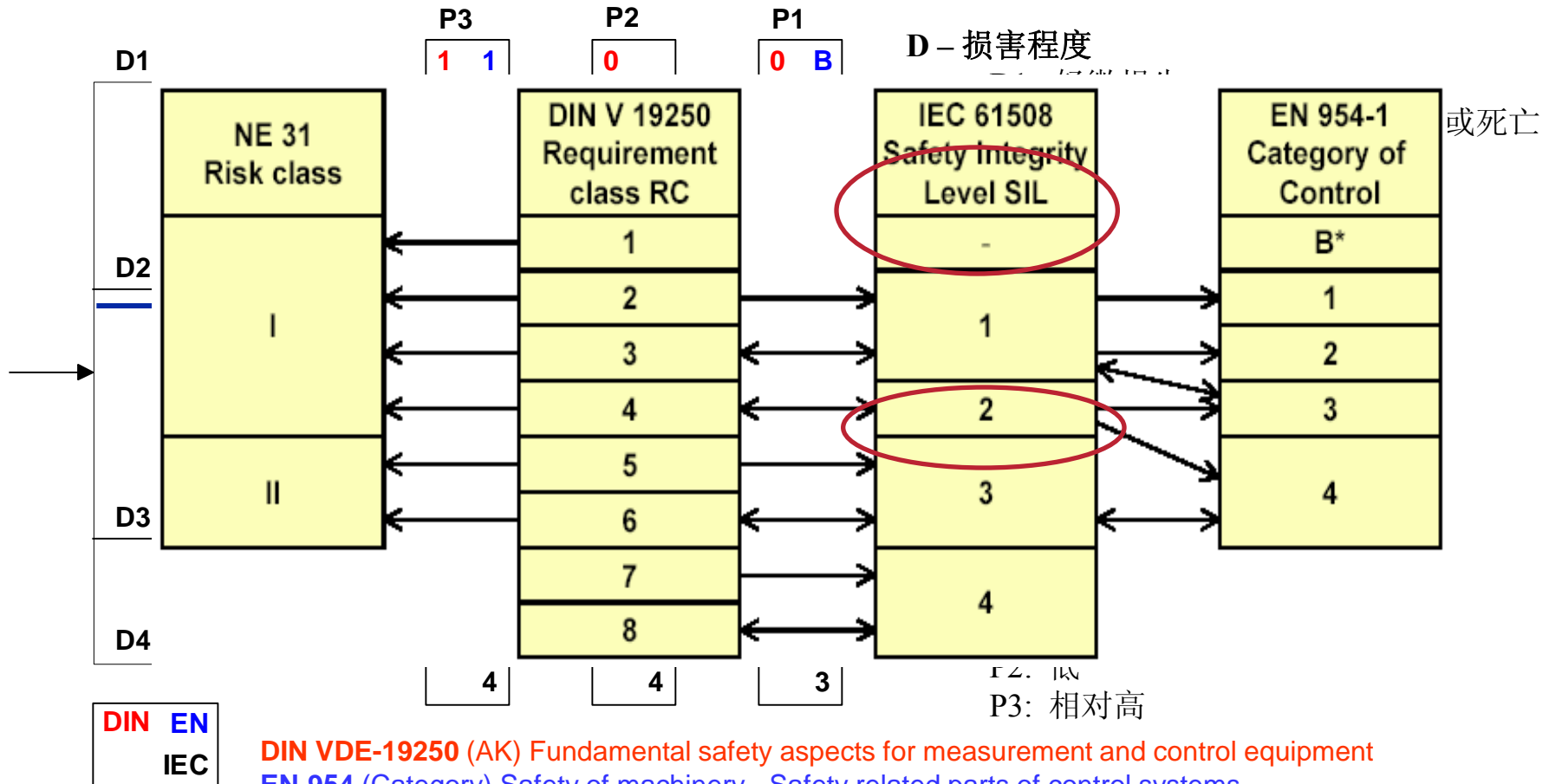
**Must be determined for each safety function!**

# Functional Safety Standard IEC 61508 /EN0954

## 风险评估 Risk Assessment

摘自: TUV Product Service

危险参数:



**DIN VDE-19250 (AK)** Fundamental safety aspects for measurement and control equipment

**EN-954 (Category)** Safety of machinery - Safety related parts of control systems

**IEC 61508 (SIL)** Functional safety of programmable electronic systems (PES)

# Relationship between PL and SIL

<b>Performance level (PL)</b>	<b>Average probability of a dangerous failure per hour [1/h]</b>	<b>Safety Integrity Level (SIL)</b>
a	$\geq 10^{-5}$ to $< 10^{-4}$	No special safety requirements
b	$\geq 3 \times 10^{-6}$ to $< 10^{-5}$	1
c	$\geq 10^{-6}$ to $< 3 \times 10^{-6}$	1
d	$\geq 10^{-7}$ to $< 10^{-6}$	2
e	$\geq 10^{-8}$ to $< 10^{-7}$	3

# Functional Safety Standard Update

## 安全领域国际标准更新

- Functional Safety** is part of overall safety that depends on a system's or equipment's ability to operate correctly in response to its inputs. It marks a transition from a *qualitative* approach of applying safety to a *probabilistic* approach of applying safety.

"Generic"		<b>SIL</b> EN IEC 61508	
"Machinery"		EN IEC 62061	<b>PL</b> EN ISO 13849-1:2006
"Process"		EN IEC 61511	

**SIL** = Safety Integrity Level      **PL** = Performance Level

After 2010, ISO 13849-1 will become mandatory & effective for all equipment (new and continuing construction) being approved for CE marking under the EU Machinery Directive.



# IEC EN 62061 / ISO 13849-1:2006

## (Machinery Sector 机器设备类别)

### IEC 62061

- Relatively complex methodology
- More flexibility
- Less constraints
- Simplified modularity via subsystems
- Only applies to electrical technology

Are there complex safety functions  
e.g. depending on logic decisions?

**or**

Will the system require complex or programmable  
electronics to a high level of integrity?

**If the answer to either question is YES  
it is probably most appropriate to use  
IEC 62061**

### ISO 13849-1: 2006

- Simple methodology
- Builds on Categories
- More constraints
- System based
- Applies to all technologies; i.e.
  - Electrical
  - Mechanical
  - Pneumatic
  - Hydraulic



**Preferred**

Can the system be designed simply using the  
designated architectures at figures 7.7 to 7.11

**or**

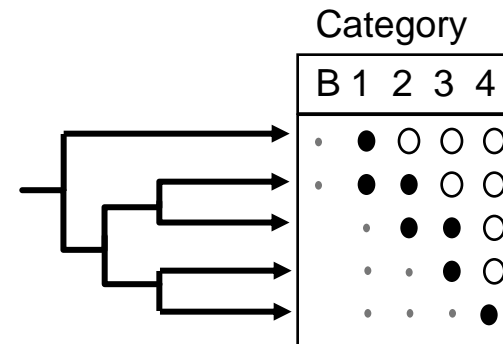
Will the system include technologies other than  
electrical?

**If the answer to either question is YES  
it is probably most appropriate to use  
ISO 13849-1: 2006**

# The requirement of Safety System v.s PL

## 安全系统要求 v.s 相应的安全等级

- Performance Level consist of three main parts:
  - Failure rate – Mean Time To Failure (dangerous) **MTTF<sub>d</sub>**
    - Three levels –
      - Low = 3 to 10 years
      - Med = 30 to 30 years
      - High = 30 to 100 years
  - Diagnostic Coverage – **DC<sub>avg</sub>**
    - Four levels –
      - None <60%
      - Low =>60% to <90%
      - Med =>90% to <99%
      - High =>99%
  - Category – **CAT B through CAT 4**



# The requirement of Safety System v.s PL

## 安全系统要求 v.s 相应的安全等级

To choose the most suitable combination of **Structure** (Category), **Reliability** (MTTFd) and **Diagnostics** (DC)

Performance level	a		NOT COVERED		NOT COVERED	NOT COVERED	NOT COVERED	NOT COVERED	NOT COVERED
	b		NOT COVERED				NOT COVERED	NOT COVERED	NOT COVERED
	c	NOT COVERED						NOT COVERED	NOT COVERED
	d	NOT COVERED	NOT COVERED	NOT COVERED				NOT COVERED	NOT COVERED
	e	NOT COVERED	NOT COVERED	NOT COVERED	NOT COVERED	NOT COVERED	NOT COVERED		
		Designated architecture <b>Cat B</b> DC <sub>avg</sub> <60%	Designated architecture <b>Cat 1</b> DC <sub>avg</sub> <60%	Designated architecture <b>Cat 2</b> DC <sub>avg</sub> 60%to<90%	Designated architecture <b>Cat 2</b> DC <sub>avg</sub> 90%to<99%	Designated architecture <b>Cat 3</b> DC <sub>avg</sub> 60%to<90%	Designated architecture <b>Cat 3</b> DC <sub>avg</sub> 90%to<99%	Designated architecture <b>Cat 4</b> DC <sub>avg</sub> 99%	

Key		MTTF <sub>d</sub> of each channel = from 3 years to ≤10 years
		MTTF <sub>d</sub> of each channel = from 10 years to ≤30 years
		MTTF <sub>d</sub> of each channel = from 30 years to ≤100 years

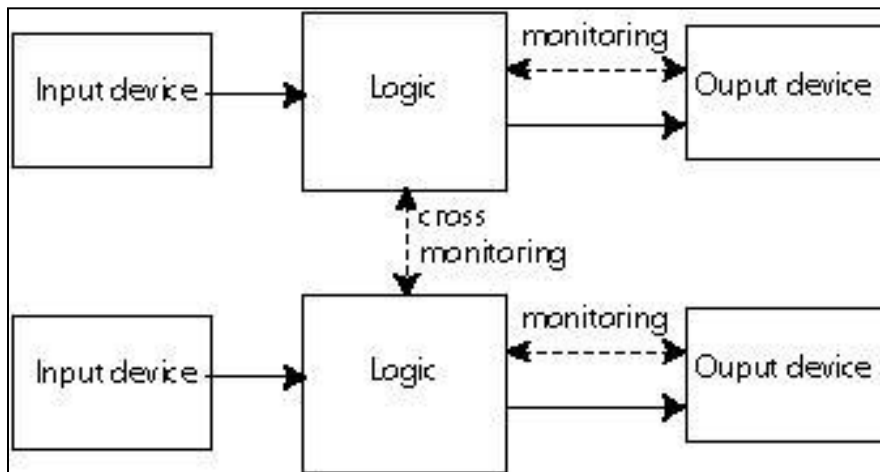
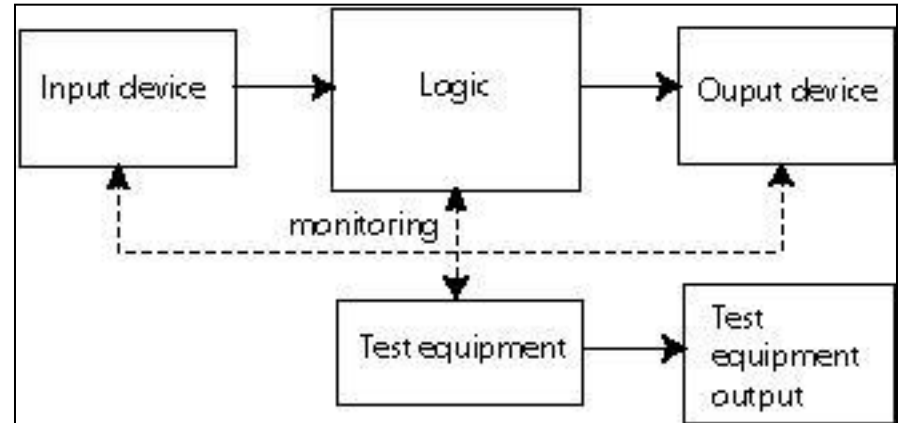
# Types of Cats (structure) Overview

## 4 类 Cat 安全回路简介

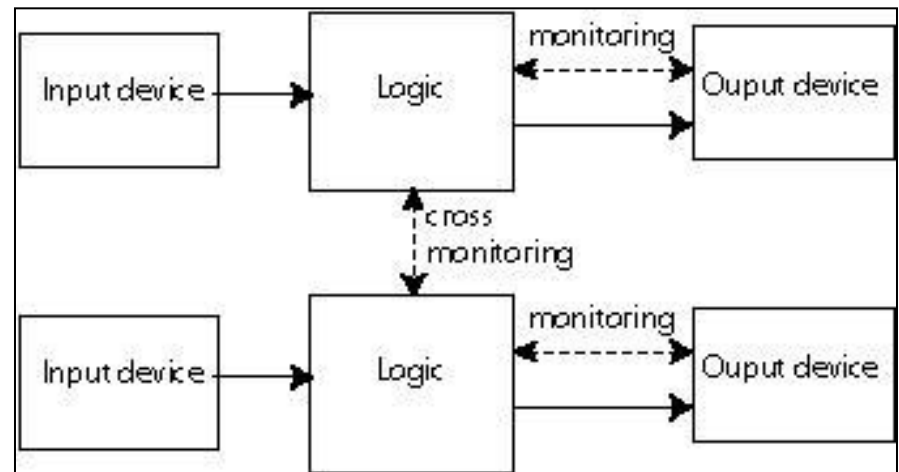
**Cat  
B/1**



**Cat 2**




**Cat 3**



**Cat 4**

# What RA can help on wind turbine, complying with ISO 13849-1:2006 风机安全，我们如何帮助？

- TÜV Certified Safety Expert work together with wind turbine makers to make risk assessment and safety system
  - In-process partnering with 3 leading wind turbine makers in Europe, Japan and US
- Plus SISTEMA, software tools, on safety system development & design
  - From TÜV W



**EN ISO 13849-1**

Software:

TÜV Recommends the open source (Free as in Free Beer) Software published by the German Occupational Safety Agency BGIA, called Sistema. It may be downloaded here:

<http://www.dguv.de/bgia/en/practical/softwa/sistema/index.jsp>

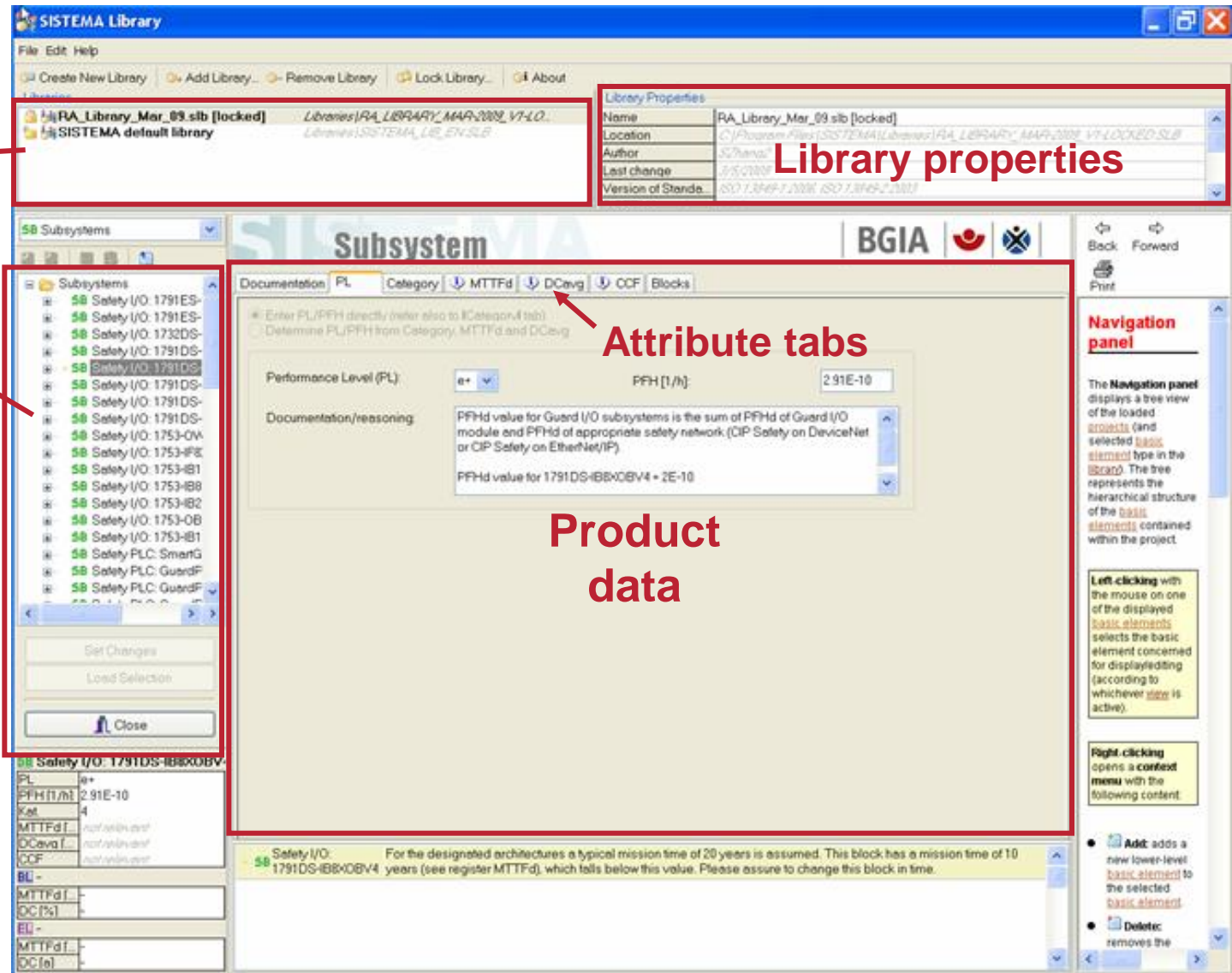
(Google: BGIA Sistema, look for the link titled BGIA Practical Aids: Software Assistant Sistema)

SISTEMA simplifies the PL calculation of a safety function for customers if they have access to the appropriate

# SISTEMA RA Library View

## SISTEMA 安全设计软件简介

### SISTEMA User Interface – Library View

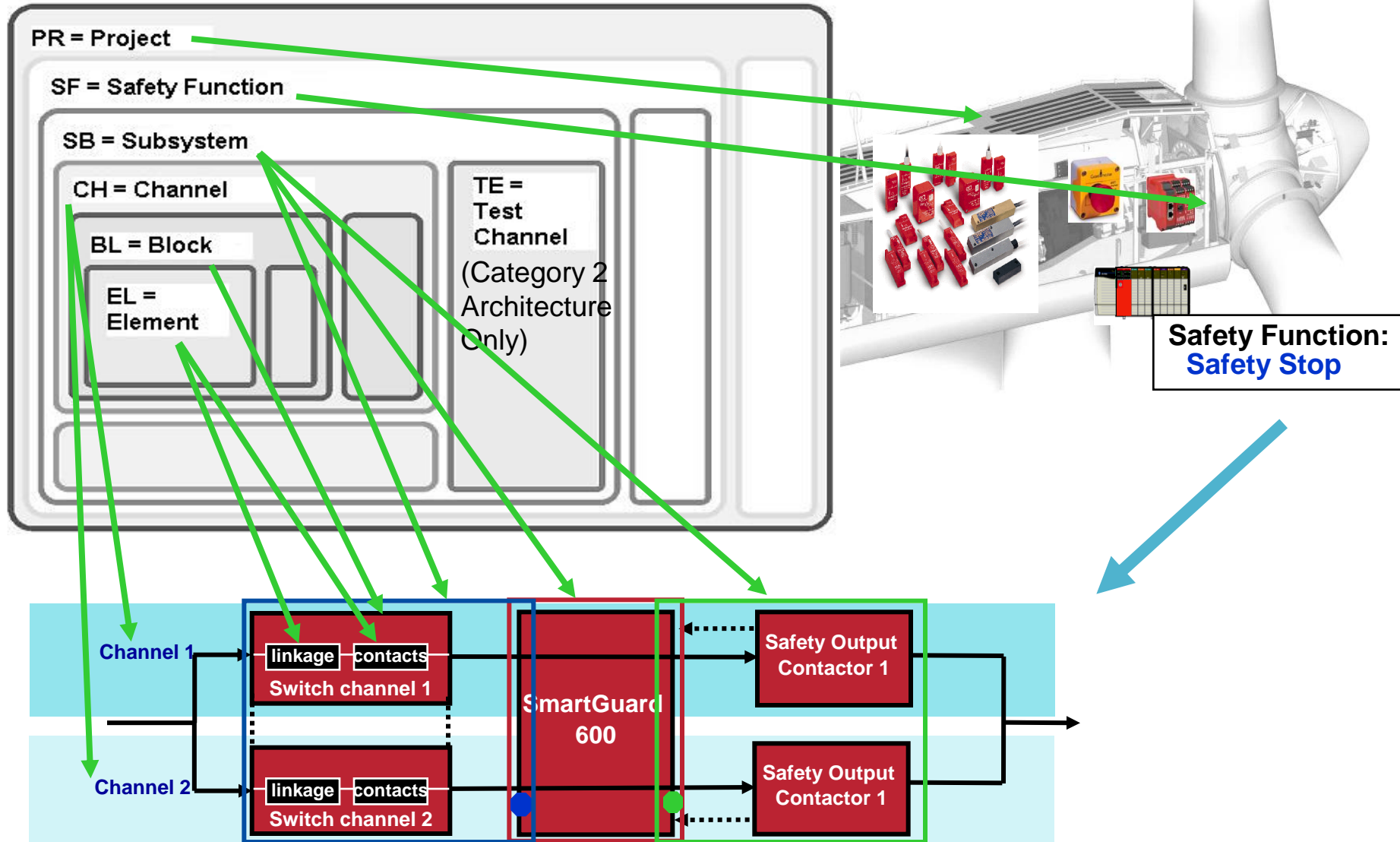




# SISTEMA applied to wind turbine safety

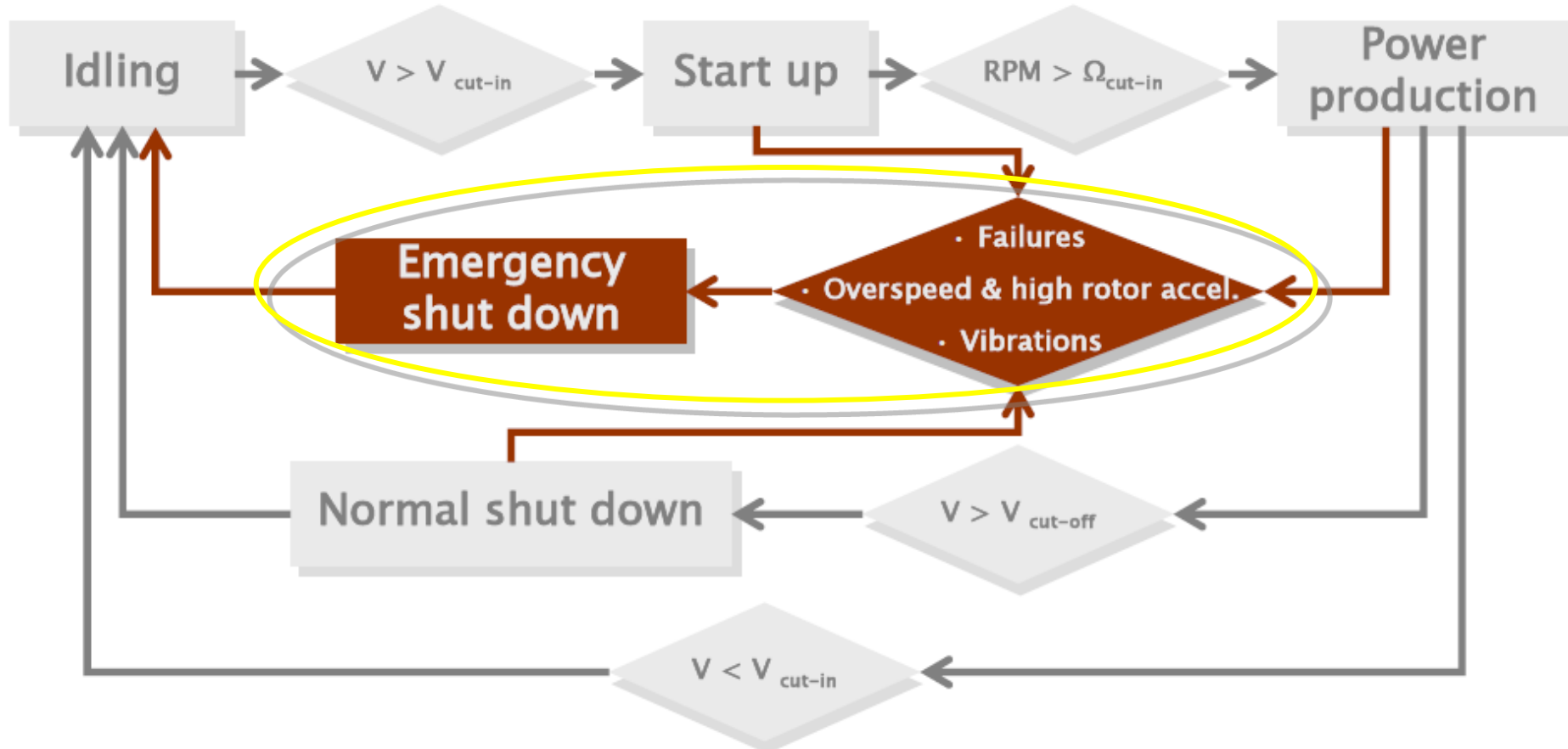
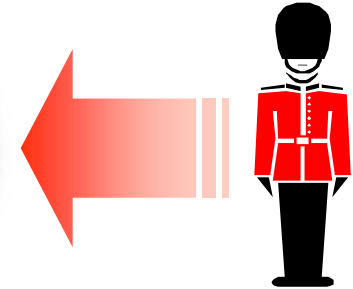
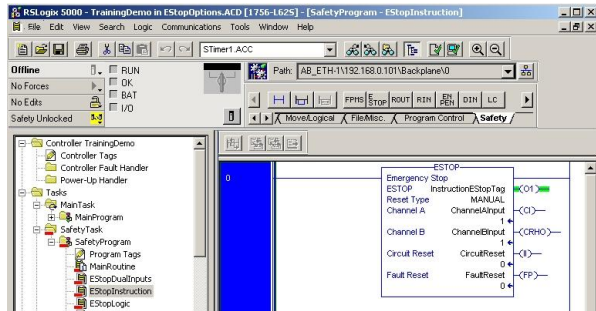
## SISTEMA 用于风机安全设计

- Relationship of 7 SISTEMA elements - example



# Wind Turbine Control & Safety System

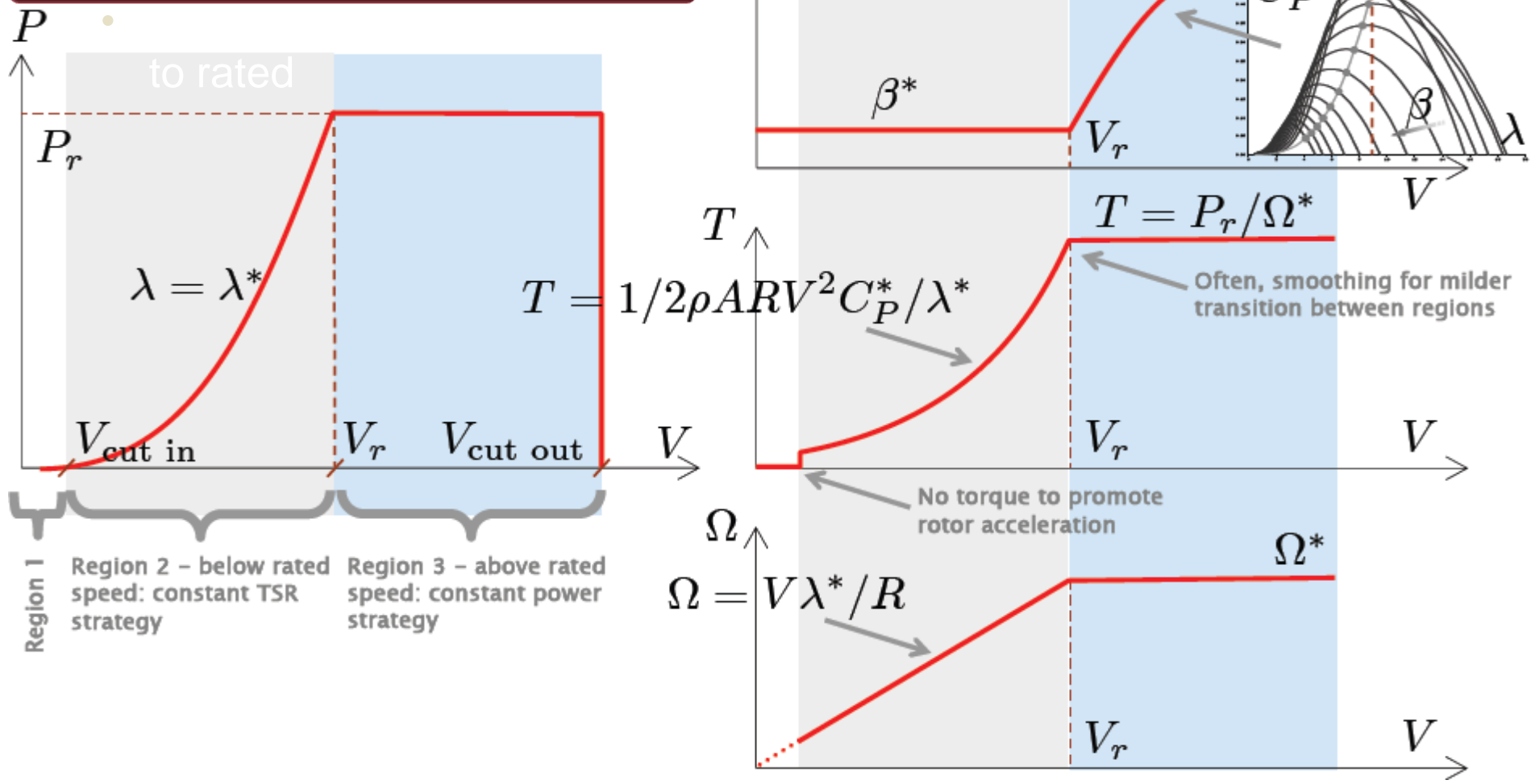
## 一体化的风机控制及安全系统



# Wind Turbine Control Evolution

## 风机控制技术的不断发展

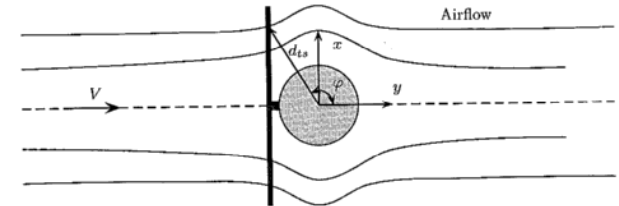
- Basic control goals
  - Region 2: maximize energy capture.



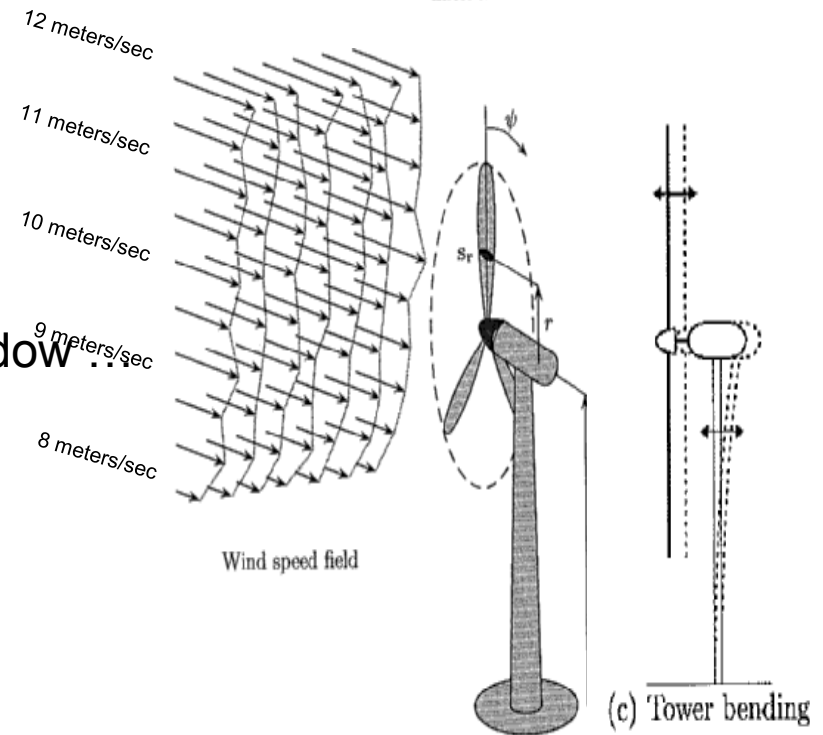
# Wind Turbine Control Evolution

## 风机控制技术的不断发展

- Further control goals:
  - Extend the lifetime of turbine & smooth the power
  - Fatigue damage reduction in turbulent wind
  - Gust load alleviation
  - Actuator duty cycle reduction
  - Disturbance rejection
  - Resonance avoidance
  - Periodic disturbance reduction
    - Gravity, wind shear, tower shadow

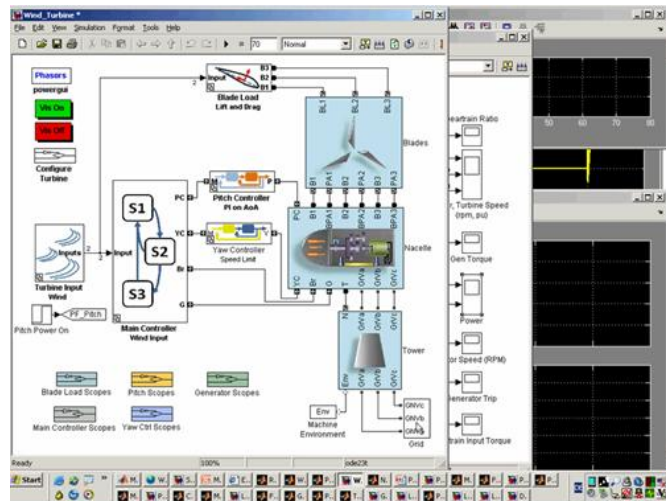


Effect of tower shadow on the airflow



The dynamic multi axis CIP Motion based pitch control system by Rockwell Automation is ready.

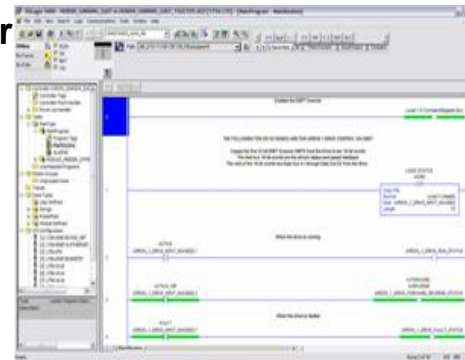
# Logix设计仿真以便风机控制的持续发展 Logix integrated virtual design for Wind Turbine Control Evolution



代码生成  
Logix Decoder  
/ ST



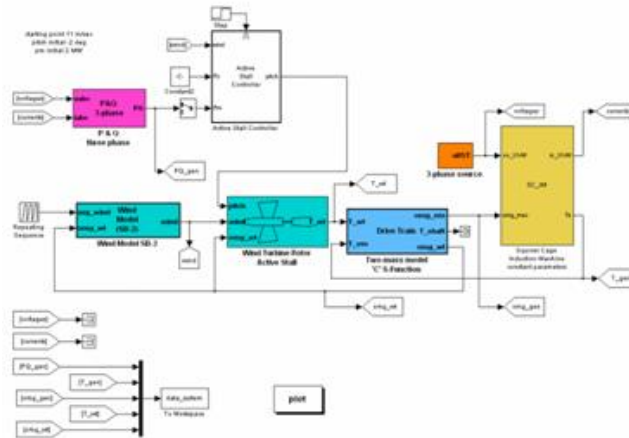
Logix 5000



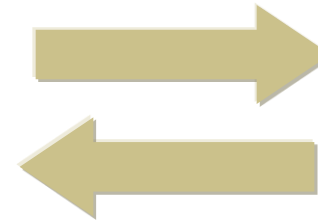
Logix  
Controller



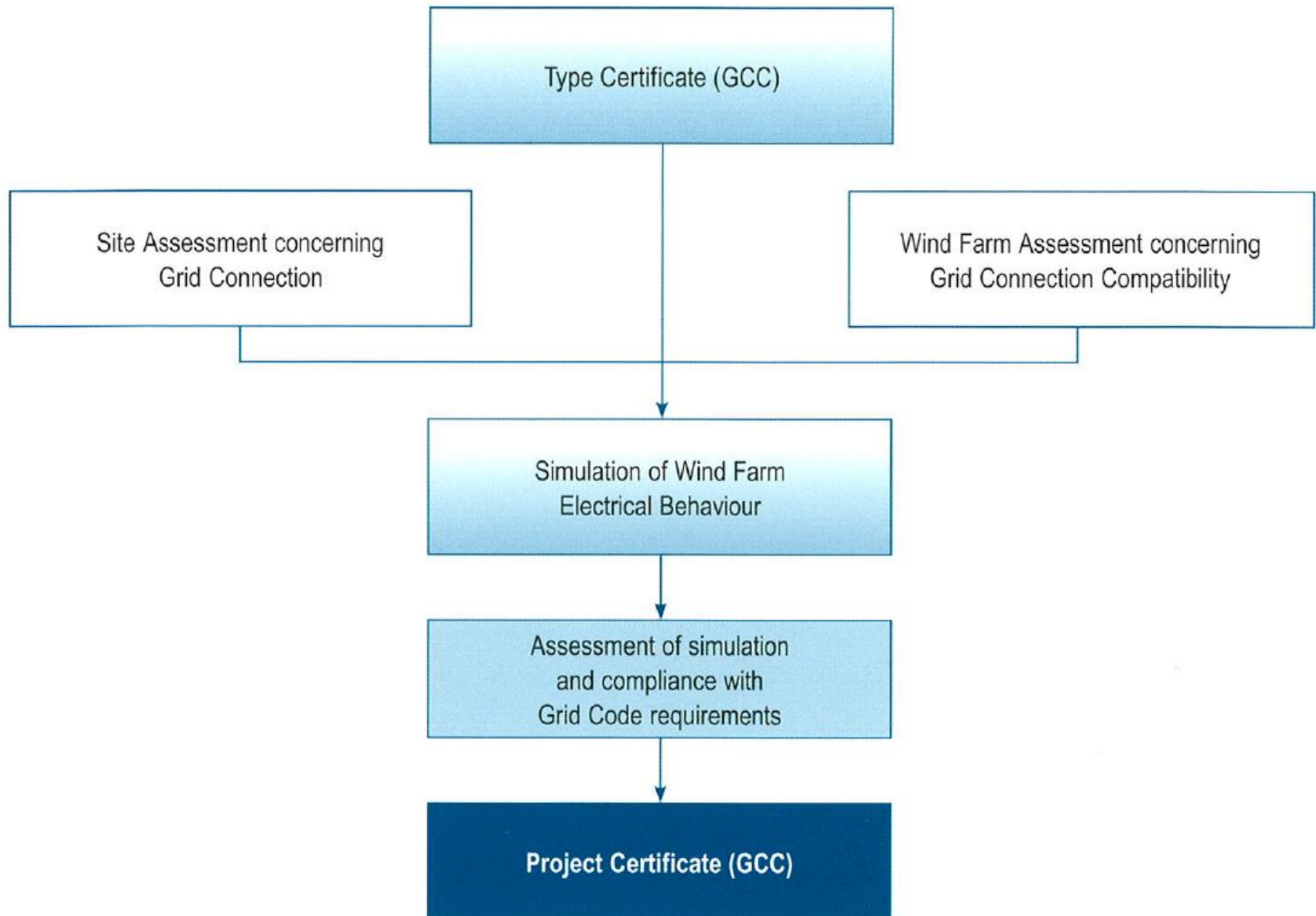
MATLAB®  
& SIMULINK®



风机仿真  
代码测试



# 美国国家电网并网要求 A bit more about The National Grid Code Compliance (GCC)

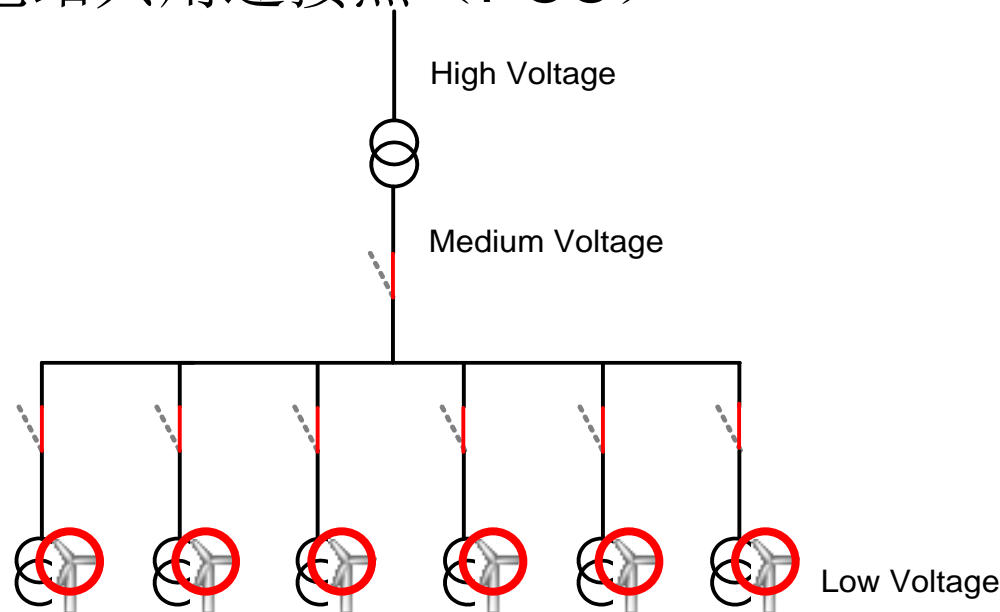




# A bit more about The National Grid Code

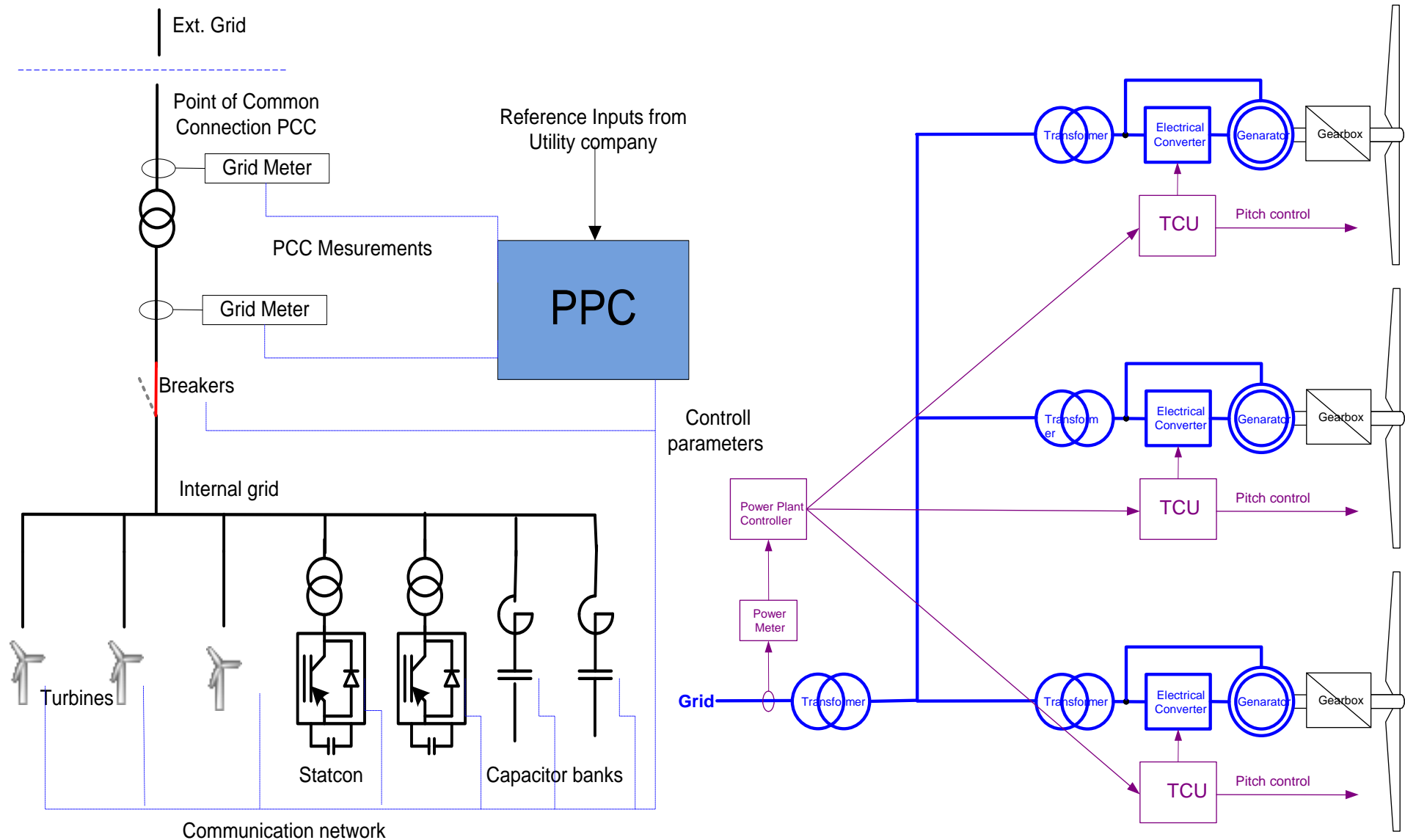
## 美国国家电网并网要求

- Shift in requirements 对于风电机组更高的要求:  
Acceptable turbine behavior 可接受的风机行为  
↓  
Controllable wind power plant behavior 可控制的风电场行为
- Focus moving from turbine connection point to Point Common Connection (PCC) in sub station 关注从风机接入点转向电站共用连接点 (PCC)



# PPC Principals by The National Grid Code

## 风场电站控制器（PPC）示意



# Important PPC features by The National Grid Code

## 风场电站控制器（PPC）要求

- Deterministic control loops 控制的确定性
  - Frequency 频率
  - Voltage 电压
  - Active power 有功
  - Blind power 无功
- Fast communication between PPC and TCU (converter), especial DFIG.  
对于DFIG机组，PPC 与 TCU (变流器) 之间的快速实时通讯
  - means fast regulation of blind power, thus grid compensation equipment (Statcon) can be dramatically reduced. It is not uncommon that Statcon adds 5-7% to total cost of a wind farm. 意味着快速调制无功功率, 这样就可以大大减少电网补偿设备 (Statcon)。一般来说, Statcon会增加风场整体成本的5-7%。
- Open communication platform 开放式通讯平台
  - interface to various equipment is plug and play 对于各类设备接口即插即用

# 风电场面临的挑战

## Challenge Faced by a Wind Park

- **Wind Park management is # 1 challenge** 风场管理是最大挑战

- 电网发出送电要求后的响应时间

Power-on response time to request from the grid

- 目前的要求是必须小于140ms Currently must be less than 140ms

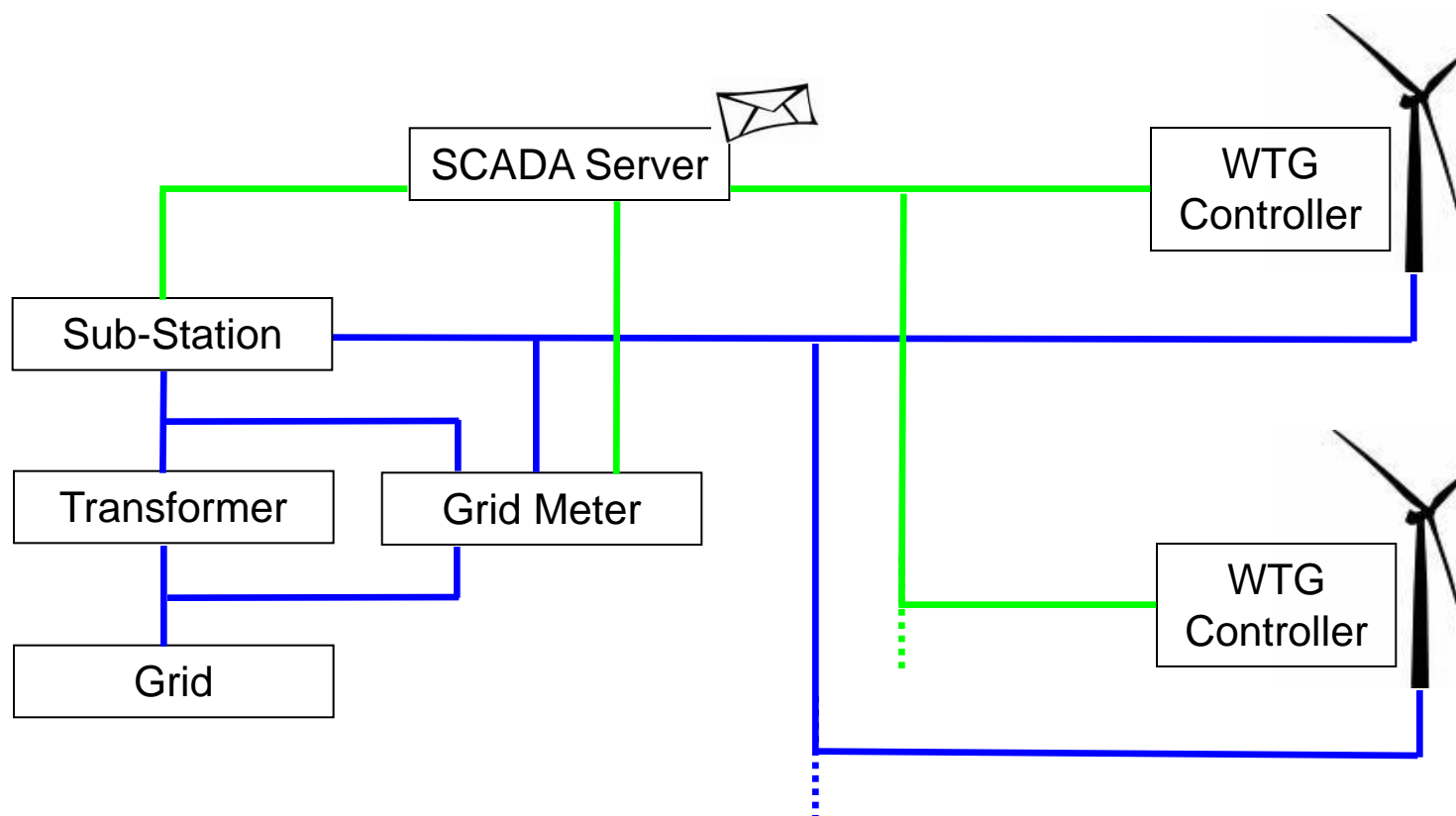
- E-ON 对2013以后的新增装机提出要求

- 必须小于



# Issue on Wind Park Management System

## 风场管理系统需要解决的问题



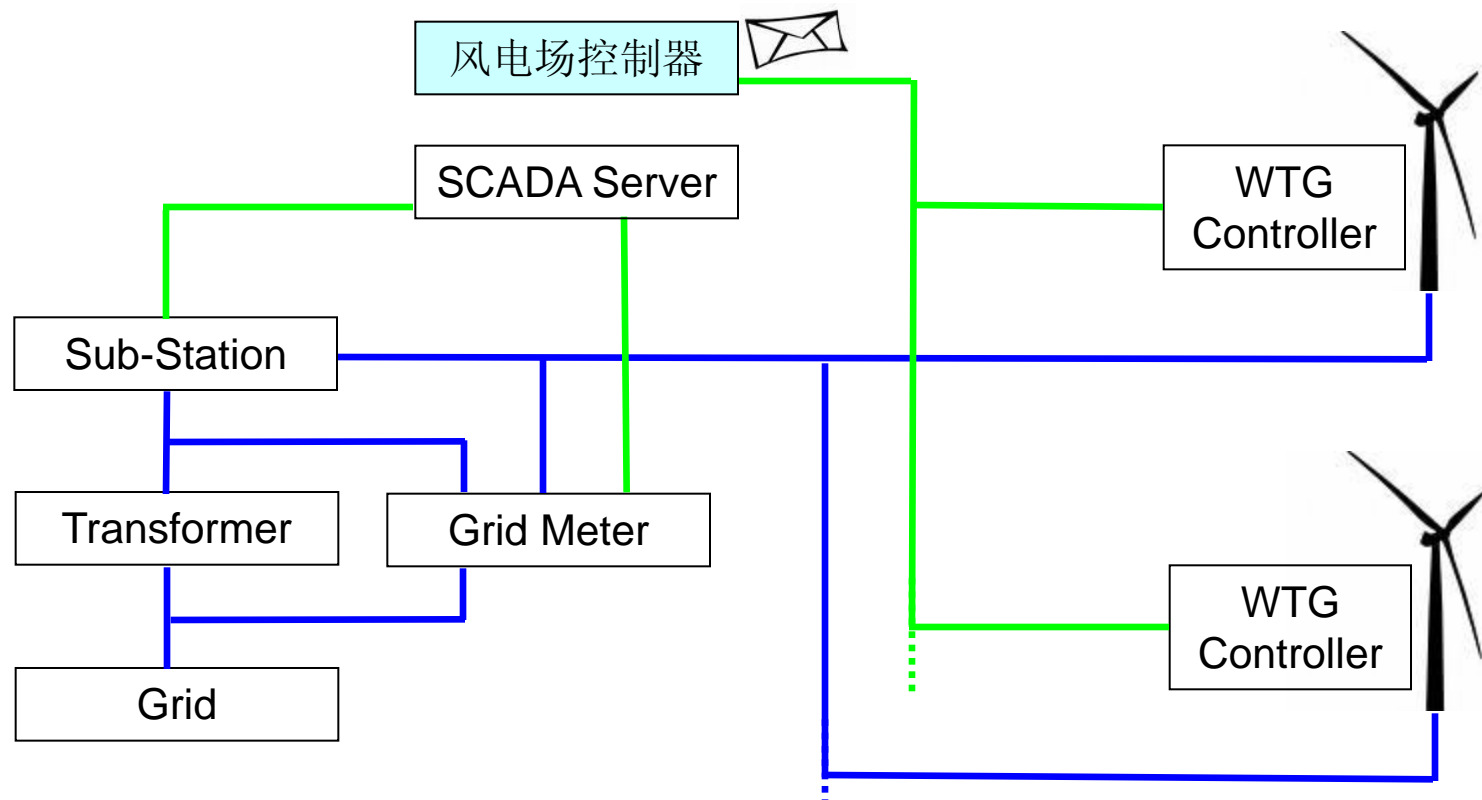
**Grid 'power-on' request to WTG times > 50ms**  
电网送电要求到达风机的时间 > 50ms

通讯瓶颈

通讯的不确定性

# One of Key Goals for Wind Park Management System

## 风场管理系统需要保证



所有风机同步接收数据

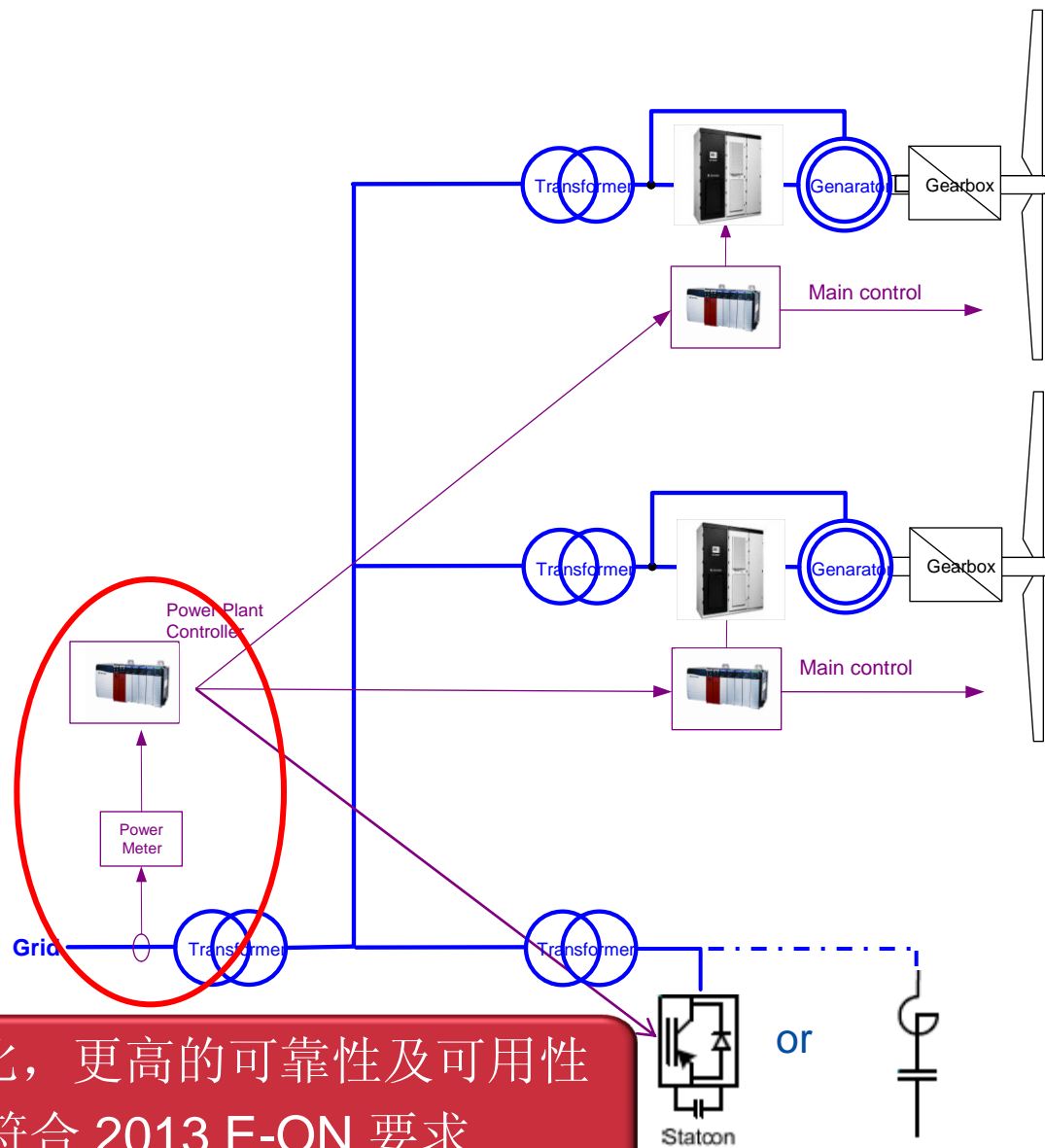
**< 50 ms**

**100 % 确定性**

# Wind Park Manage. by Rockwell Automation

## 罗克韦尔自动化风场管理系统简介

1. 开放、灵活的通讯以集成多种不同外部设备及信息
2. 正确的时间、正确的信息 (btw, CIP Sync optional ready)
3. 控制回路的确定性执行
4. 远程实时控制与数据采集分别给予不同优先
5. 冗余PPC方案可选
6. 风机及风场使用统一的标准工业以太网Ethernet/IP
7. XML 程序文件导入导出, 用来生成外部代码
8. 风场电站调度安全保障



- 与传统基于PC的风场控制器相比，更高的可靠性及可用性
- < 50ms 的确定电力调度控制，符合 2013 E-ON 要求



# Rockwell Automation (RA) is Committed to working as a strategic partner for wind Turbine Maker

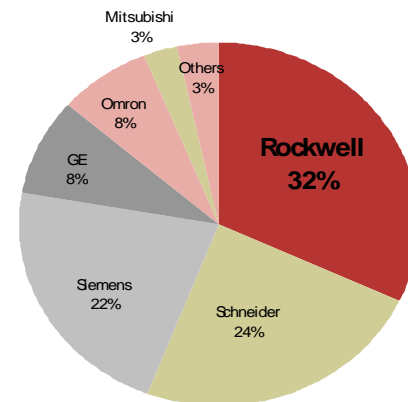
- RA provided a high quality, cost effective, advanced wind energy control& safety solution. 高质量、高性价比的先进风电控制方案
- RA built up a technical consultant team with right domain expertise and a proven engagement process to work for you. 应用开发团队及专业知识



中国大型PLC市场第一位

**2009 China  
Large PLC Market Share (%) by  
工控网市场报告**

***most  
Valued*** *global provider*  
*of power, control & information solutions*



LISTEN.  
THINK.  
SOLVE.<sup>SM</sup>

**You Success!**  
**We Success!**  
**紧密合作！共创双赢！**  
**Thanks! 谢谢！**

(Confidential – For Internal Use Only)