电力系统

## 通过选择SVC安装地点提高静态电压稳定性的新方法

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摘要

选择静止无功补偿器(static var compensator, SVC)或其它类型的并联型无功补偿装置的安装地点对提高电力系统电压稳定性是一个重要而实际的课题。该文提出一种采用向量场正规形理论,以非线性参与因子为依据,确定SVC安装位置的新方法。由于所提出的方法可计及电力系统非线性特性对电压稳定性的影响,因此与线性化分析方法相比,该文提出的方法在系统具有强非线性特性的条件下,仍能准确选择SVC的有效安装地点。为验证所提出方法的有效性,将所提出的方法用于New England 39节点系统,确定在系统中使用SVC的最有效位置,通过对几种情况下系统电压稳定性指标的比较,验证所提出方法的有效性。

关键词 电力系统 向量场正规形 非线性系统控制 参与因子 静止无功补偿器

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# A Novel Steady-state Voltage Stability Enhancement Method Based on SVC Allocation

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#### Abstract

Determination of location where static var compensator (SVC) and other types of shunt compensation devices should be installed is important for enhancement of power system voltage stability. With theory of normal forms of vector fields, a novel method to solve this problem is proposed. The proposed method makes use of nonlinear participation factors, in which effect of power system nonlinearity on voltage stability of the system can be considered. As a result, suitable location where SVC should be installed can be determined, even in condition that system is characterized with strong nonlinearity. In order to show effectiveness of proposed method, New England 39-bus power system with SVC is used as an example. Test results show very encouraging result. With SVC installation locations which proposed method determined, voltage stability is considerably increased.

Key words <u>power systems</u> <u>normal forms of vector fields</u> <u>nonlinear system control</u> <u>participation factor</u> <u>static var compensator</u>

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