



MONTREAL 16<sup>TH</sup>/17<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2026 GLIB CHEKAVSKYY, DANIEL JURKOWSKI, JOHN ECKERLE, KAI PIETILAEINEN

# ISLANDING TESTS WITH GRID SIMULATOR

8th International Workshop on Grid Simulator Testing of  
Energy Systems and Inverter-Based Resources

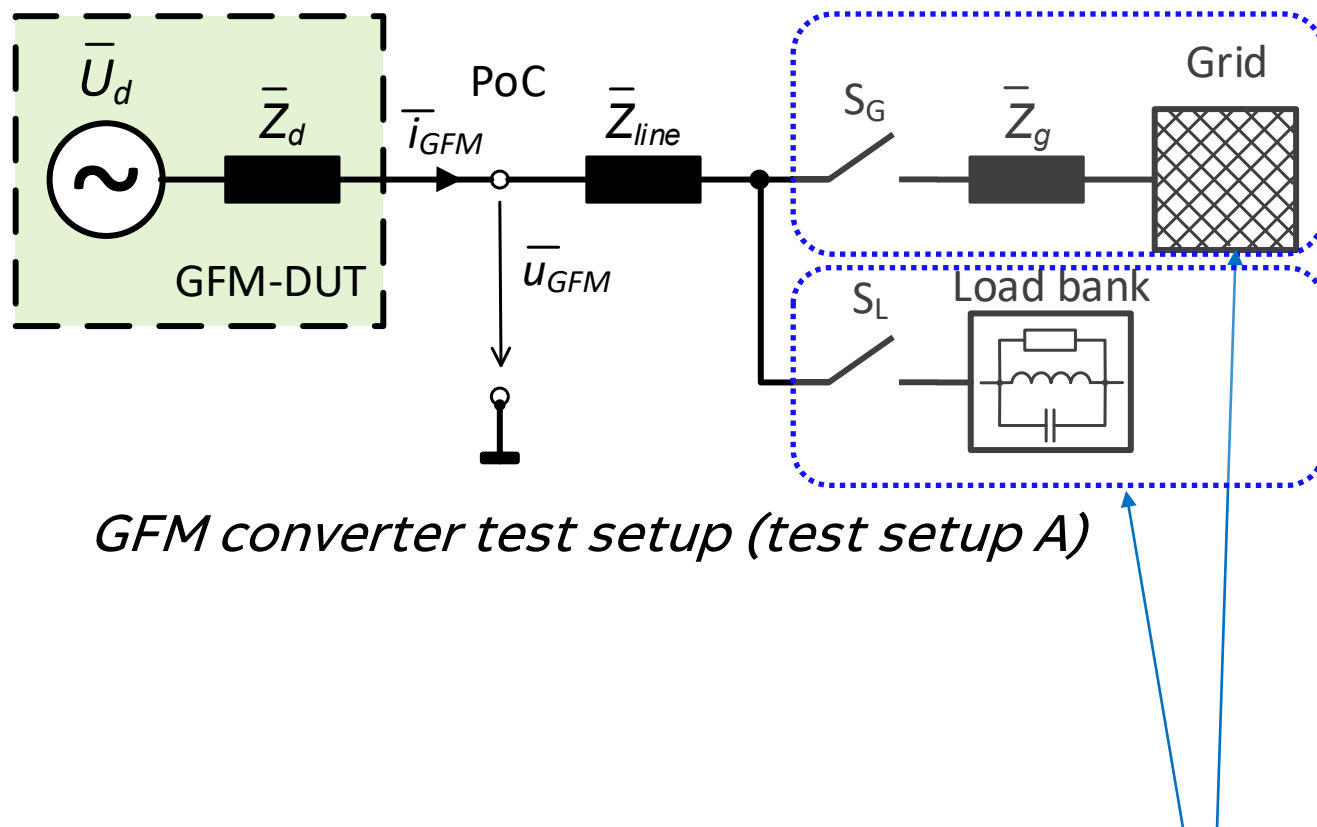
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TO OUTFIT

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# INTRODUCTION

# Islanding tests with grid simulator

## Conventional test setup



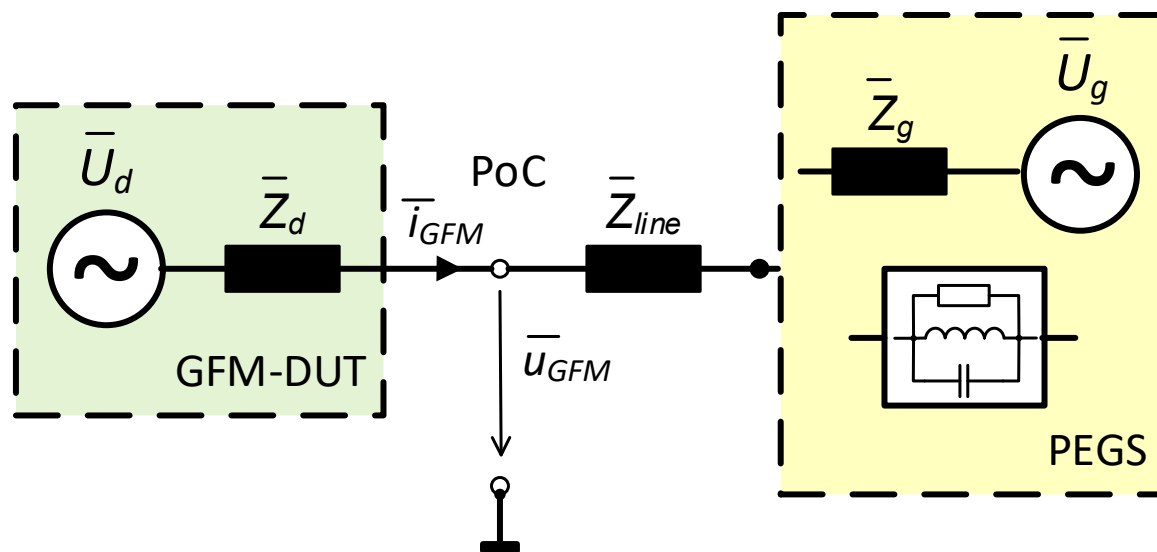
### Power hardware configurations:

- GFM-DUT is connected to grid – breaker  $S_G$  is closed; breaker  $S_L$  is open;
- GFM-DUT is connected to the grid with load – both  $S_G$  and  $S_L$  are closed;
- GFM-DUT in island mode –  $S_G$  open,  $S_L$  closed.

**It is allowed by guidelines to use emulating devices – grid and/or load emulator(s)**

# Islanding tests with grid simulator

Concept of GFM converter testing with single emulating device



*Test setup with PEGS (test setup B)*

PEGS = MV grid emulator solution from ABB

- ❑ Single emulating device – offers a practical alternative for conventional test setups
- ❑ ABB works towards obtaining substantial background for testing approach to be included in standardized tests
- ❑ CENELEC TC 50744-1 in work
- ❑ IEEE 1547.1

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# CONCEPT

Combined emulating device

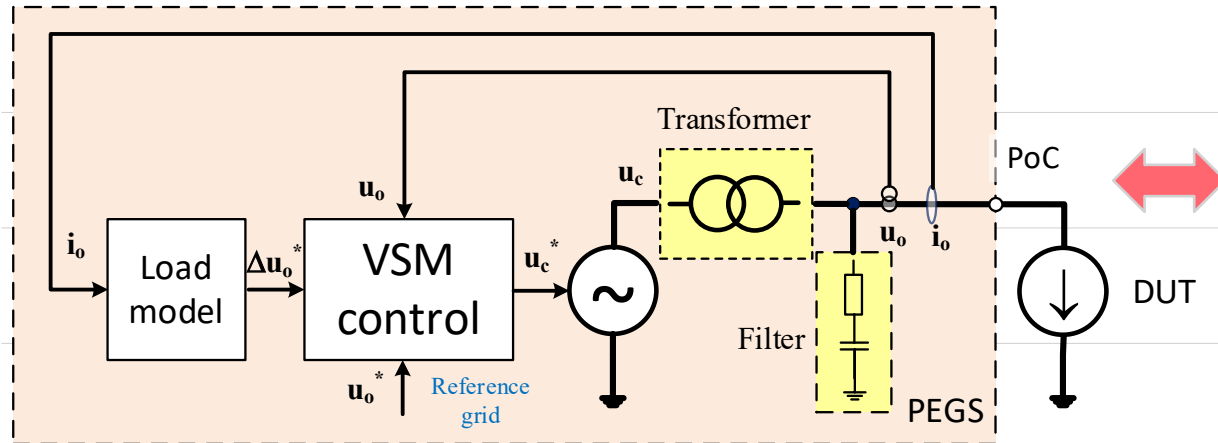
[as presented at 24<sup>th</sup> Wind & Solar Integration Workshop,  
07-10 October 2025, Berlin, Germany]

# Islanding tests with grid simulator

Control strategies of PEGS to support testing of GFM converters

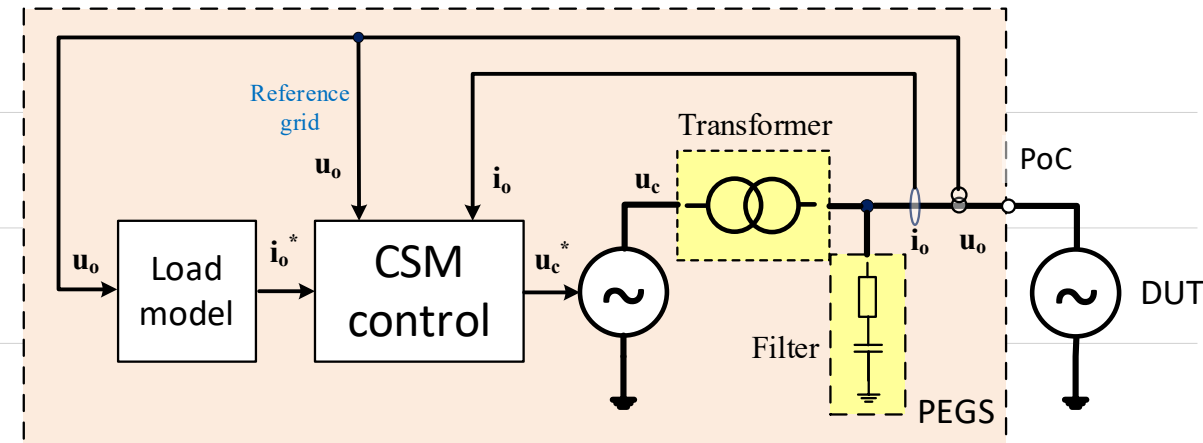
## Grid emulation mode based on VSM

PEGS defines test voltage - *reference grid*  
GFM-DUT in grid synchronized mode



## Load emulation mode based on CSM

PEGS follows *reference grid* - defined by DUT  
operating in GFM mode

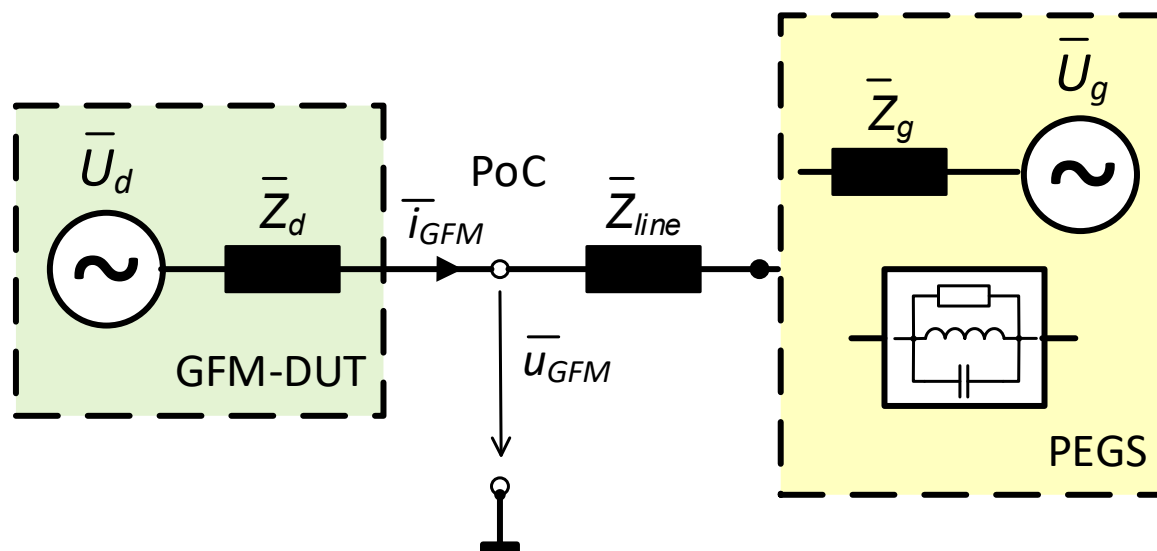


### Control aspects:

- Control system design allowing small response time vs. proper stability margin
- Load models' accuracy and computational efficiency
- Fast and seamless transition between emulation modes

# Islanding tests with grid simulator

Concept of GFM converter testing with single emulating device



*Test setup with PEGS (test setup B)*

Test setup B was reconstructed on Controller Hardware-In-The-Loop (C-HIL) stand in ABB PLCTC  
GFM-DUT represented with simplified model

## DUT grid connected:

- Grid without load – PEGS in VSM
- Grid with load – PEGS in VSM

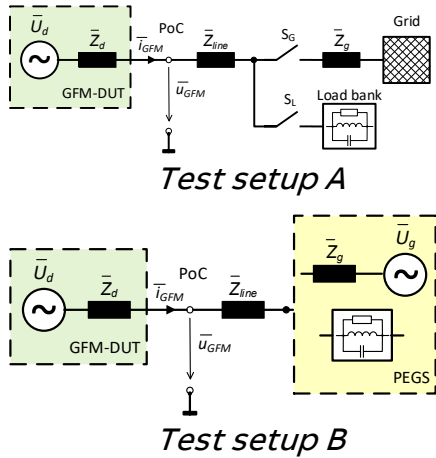
## DUT in island mode:

- PEGS in CSM (load emulation).

| DUT parameter                | DUT 0        |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| Rated power                  | 15 MVA       |
| Rated voltage phase-to-phase | 33 kV        |
| Internal impedance [pu]      | 0.03 + 0.15i |

# Islanding tests with grid simulator

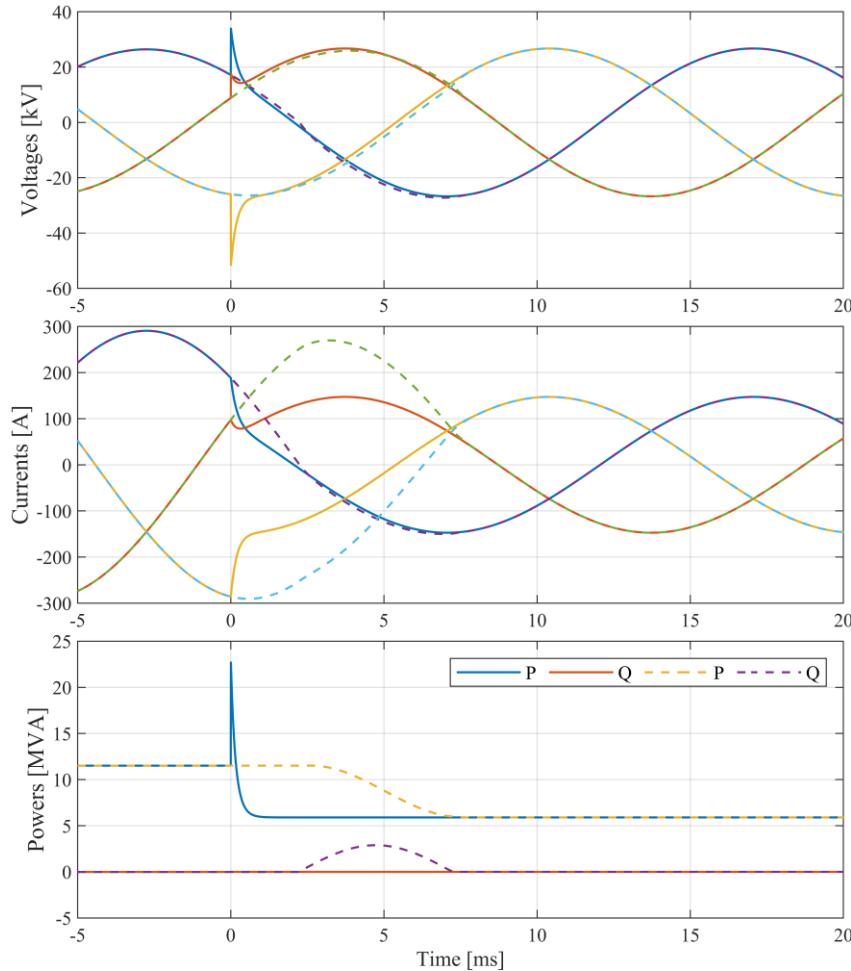
Test of GFM-DUT with switch from grid emulation to load emulation mode



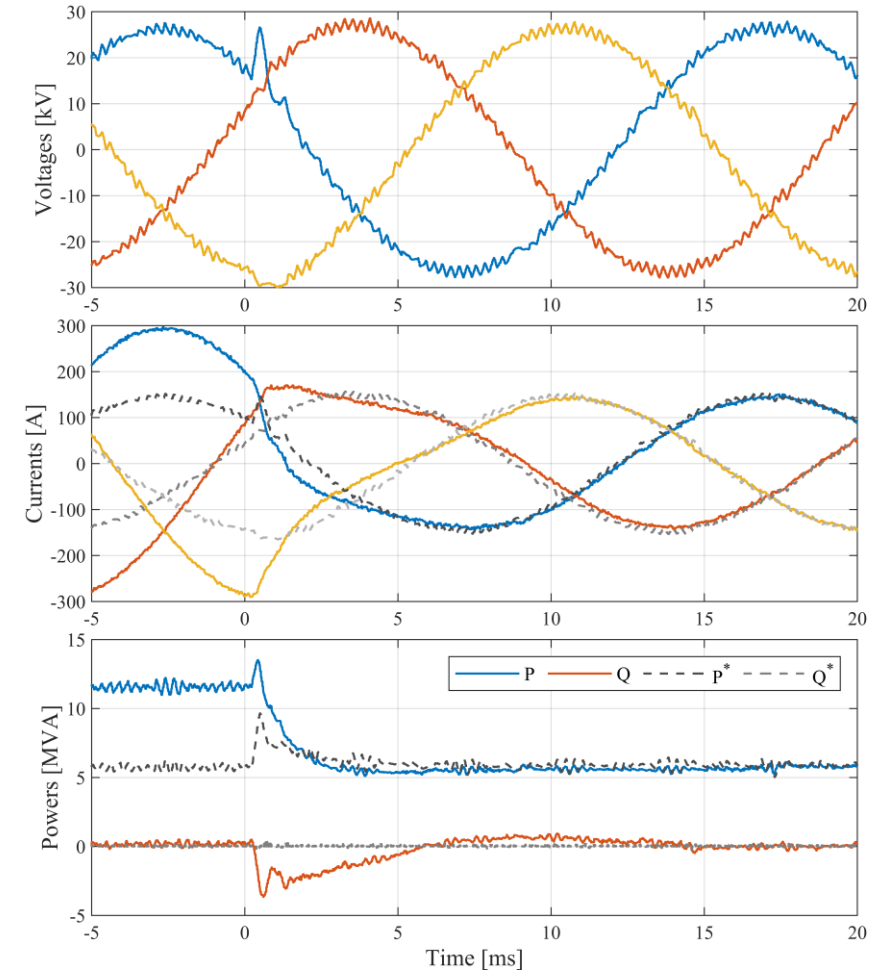
| PEGS mode      | Active power (towards PEGS) | DUT mode       |
|----------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Voltage        | 33 kV                       |                |
| Grid emulation | 12 MW                       | Grid following |
| Load emulation | 6 MW (resistive)            | Island mode    |

- Similar processes in both setups
- Fast transition between modes

Test setup A (idealized model)



Test setup B (C-HIL simulation)



solid – processes in setup with ideal switches (instantaneous)  
dashed – processes in setup with realistic switches (zero-crossing)

solid – measurements from plant simulator outputs  
dashed – reference model outputs

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**UPDATES AND  
HIGHLIGHTS**

# Islanding tests with grid simulator

## Current source mode performance

### DDSRF-based current control

Target transfer function of each control loop:

$$G_x(s) = \frac{i_x(s)}{i_x^*(s)} = \frac{T_F s + 1}{T_\mu T_D^2 s^3 + K T_D^2 s^2 + 2\xi T_D s + 1}$$

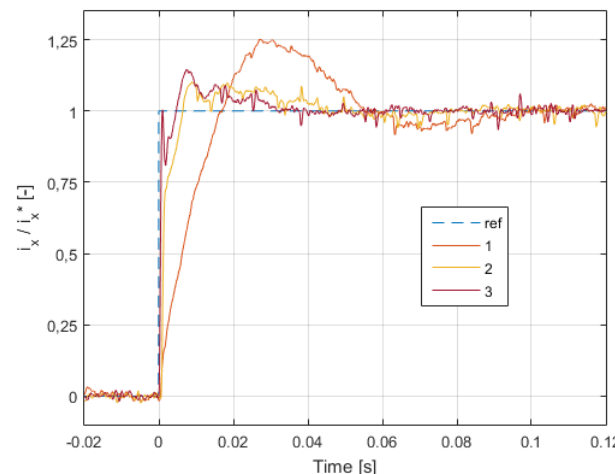
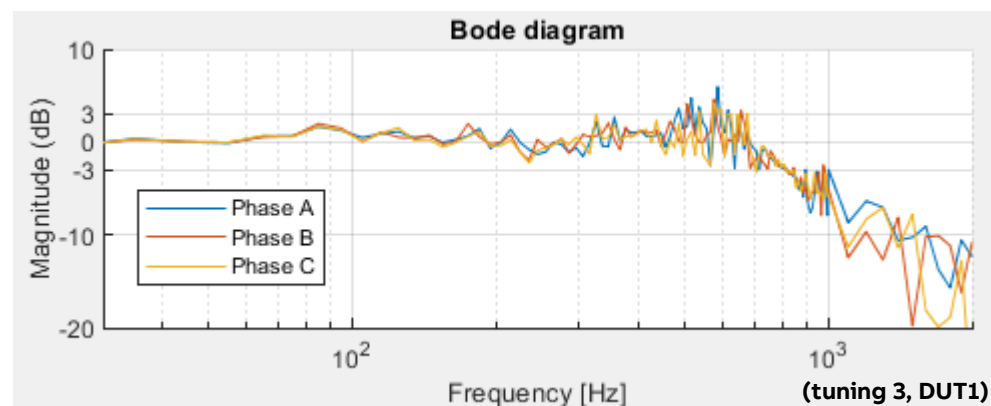
$T_F, T_D$  - adjustable time constants;

$T_\mu$  - small non-compensated time constant;

$K > 1$  - gain dependent on plant parameters;

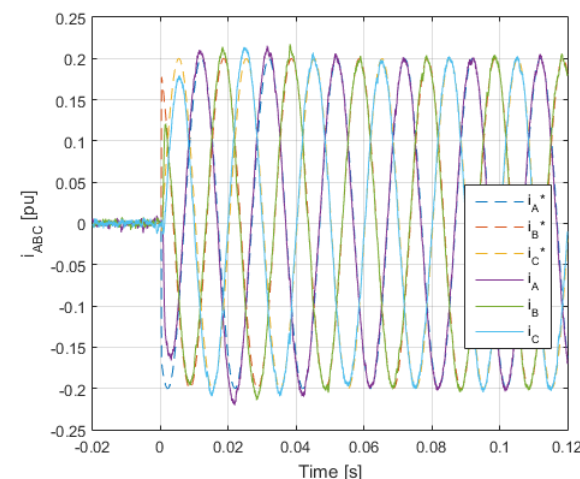
$\xi$  - damping coefficient.

### Control bandwidth up to 1kHz (and more)



Control configuration and parameters can be adjusted for the needs of each special application, for example

- 1 – second-order response (DUT1)
- 2, 3 – responses for fast transition during islanding (DUT1)



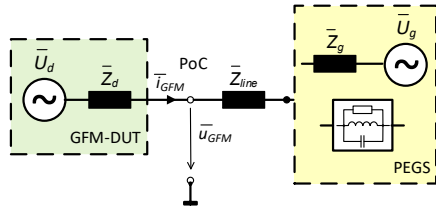
Decoupled control of dq components (positive/negative sequences) allows emulation of various load conditions

Example active current step response (tuning 2, DUT1)

| DUT parameter                | DUT 1          |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| Rated power                  | 2.5 MVA        |
| Rated voltage phase-to-phase | 20 kV          |
| Internal impedance [pu]      | $0.22 + 0.04i$ |

# Islanding tests with grid simulator

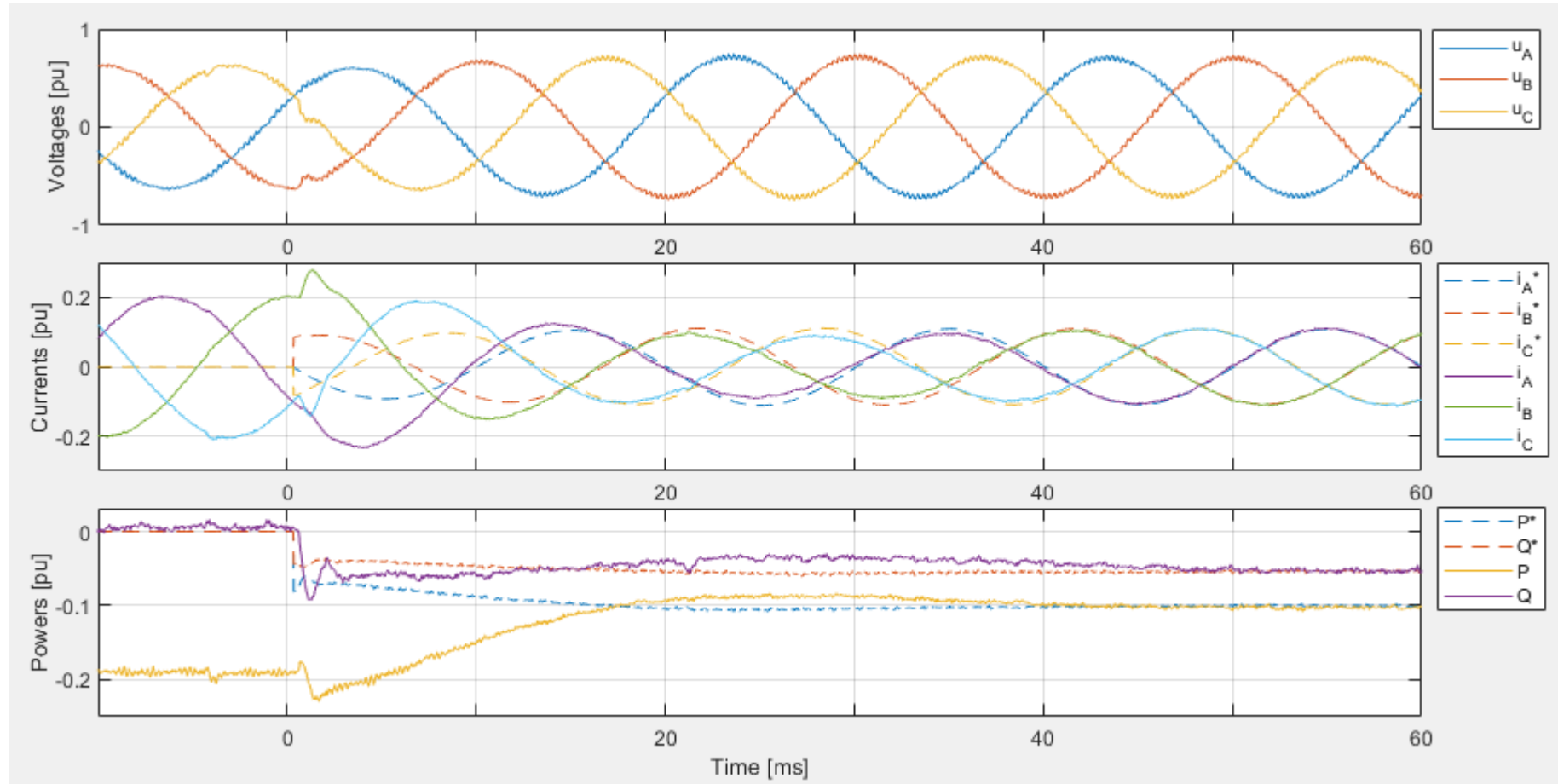
## RLC load emulation case (C-HIL simulations)



Test setup B

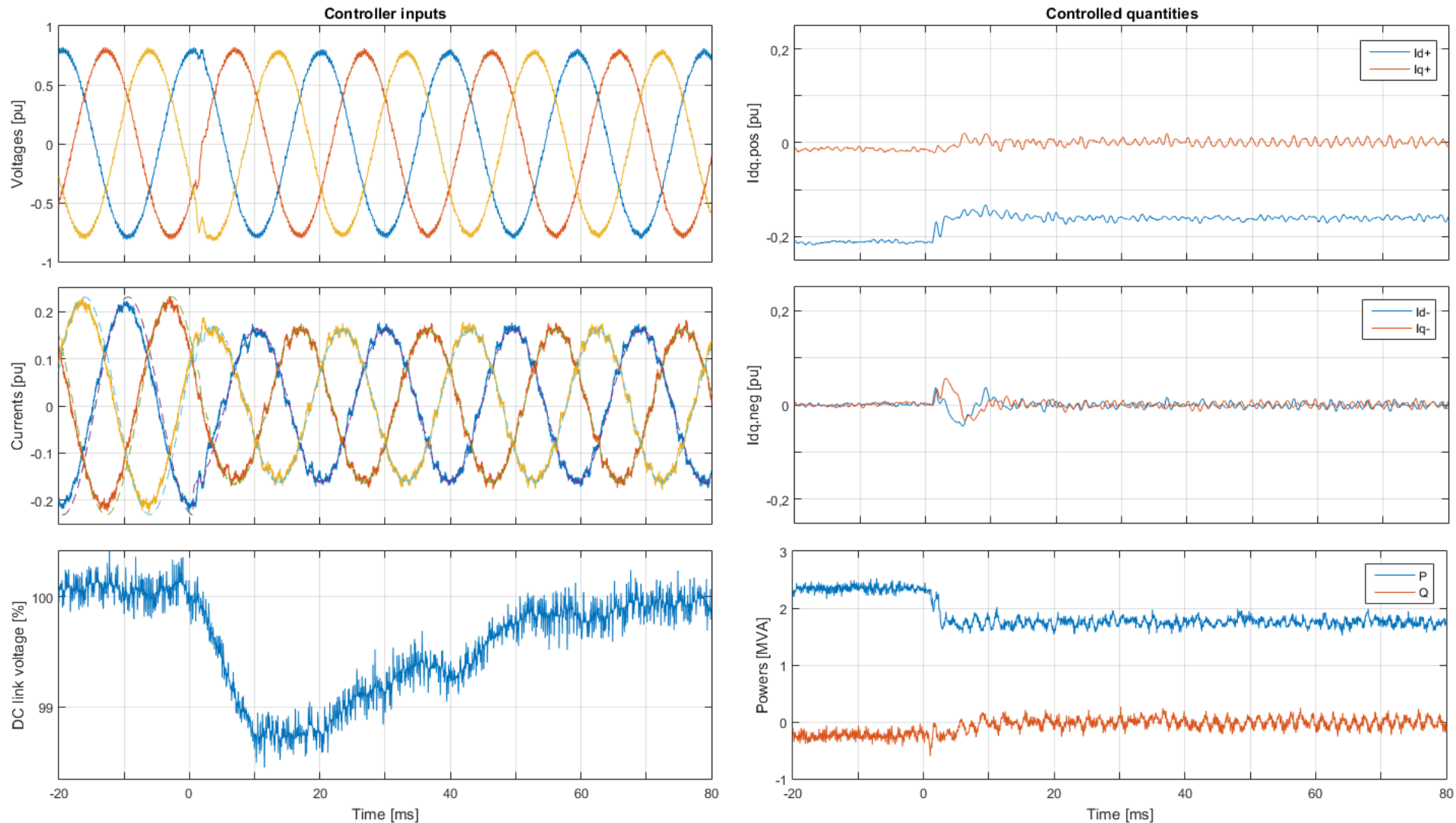
| PEGS mode      | Active power (towards PEGS) | DUT mode       |
|----------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Voltage        | 20 kV                       | Grid following |
| Grid emulation | 2 MW                        |                |
| Load emulation | 1 MW                        | Island mode    |
|                | 0.5 MVar                    |                |

| DUT parameter                | DUT 1          |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| Rated power                  | 2.5 MVA        |
| Rated voltage phase-to-phase | 20 kV          |
| Internal impedance [pu]      | $0.22 + 0.04i$ |



# Islanding field tests at Fraunhofer IWES

Islanding test at field: 2.4 MW grid emulation -> 1.8 MW load emulation

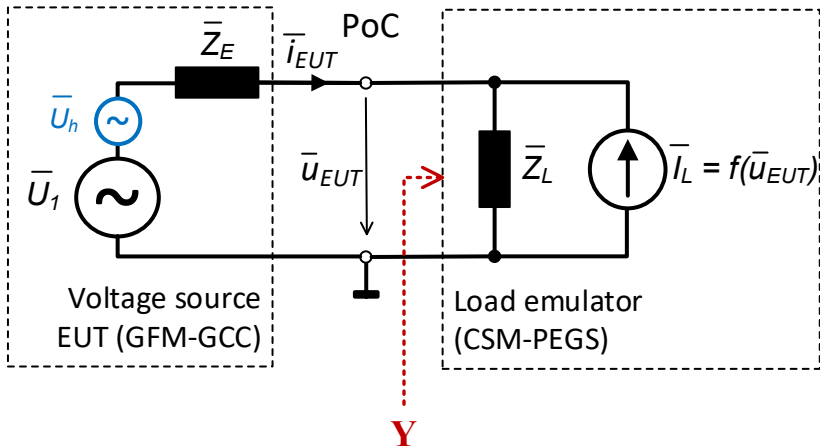


[tests performed at  
Fraunhofer IWES Mobile Grid  
Simulator, May 2026 with  
Huawei BESS test specimen]

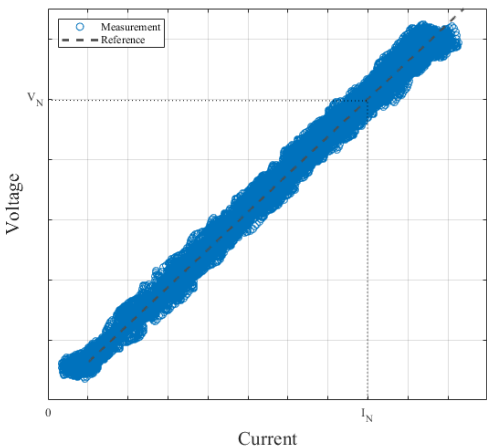


# Load emulator for fundamental frequency

Load emulator is passive for the whole frequency range

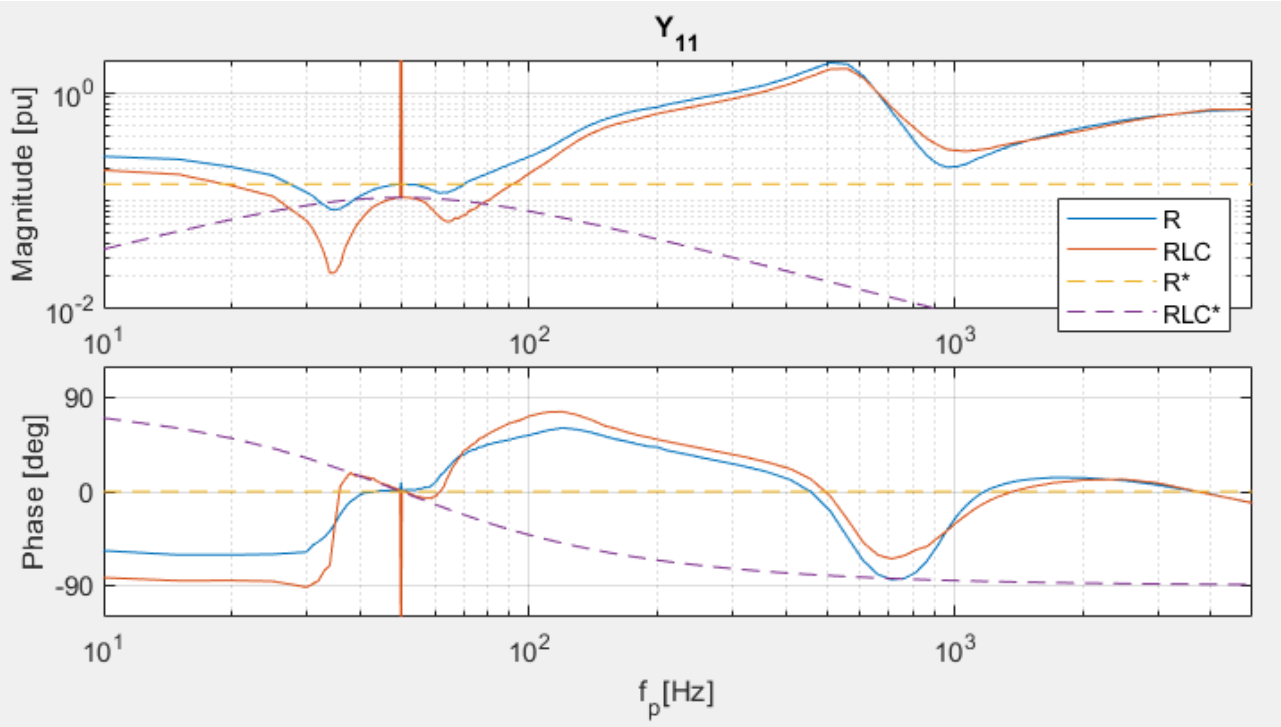


Simulated setup to assess load emulation performance



Example emulated volt-ampere characteristic of the resistive load, reproduced by load emulator

| DUT parameter                | DUT 1        |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| Rated power                  | 2.5 MVA      |
| Rated voltage phase-to-phase | 20 kV        |
| Internal impedance [pu]      | 0.22 + 0.04i |



Example CHIL simulations: Admittance of load emulator seen from the DUT terminals ( $U=20\text{kV}$ ,  $f_1=50\text{Hz}$ ), illustrates passive behavior  
R - resistive load  $R=200\Omega$ ,  $P=2\text{MW}$   
RLC - series RLC branch:  $R=265\text{ Ohm}$ ,  $L=500\text{mH}$   $C=20\mu\text{F}$ ,  $P=1.5\text{MW}$  @50Hz.

# Islanding tests with grid simulator

## IEEE 1547.1 requirement – requirement acc. 5.10.2.3

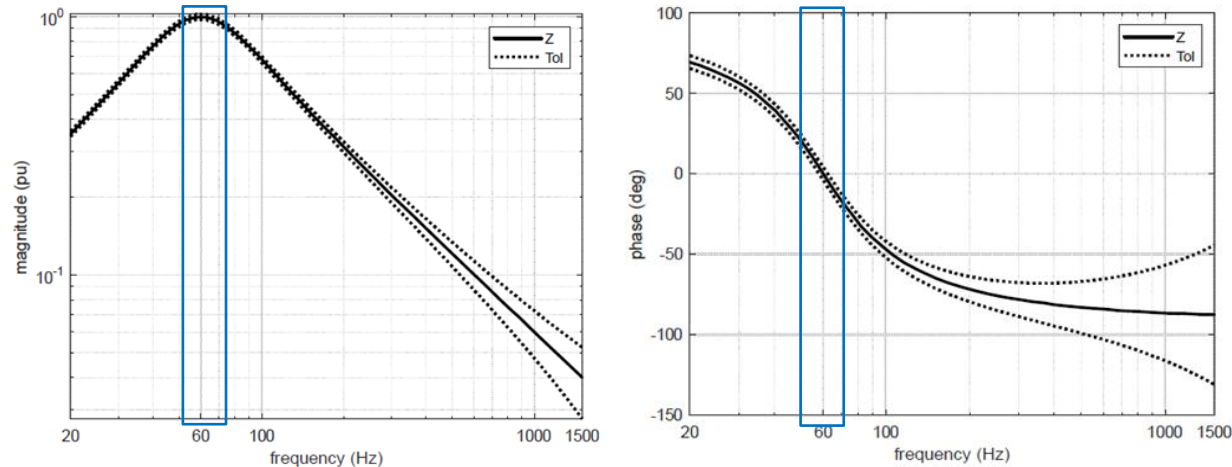
IEEE 1547.1 ch. 5.10.2.3 c):

The voltage harmonic magnitude shall be at least 1% of the nominal voltage while operating as a standalone voltage source.

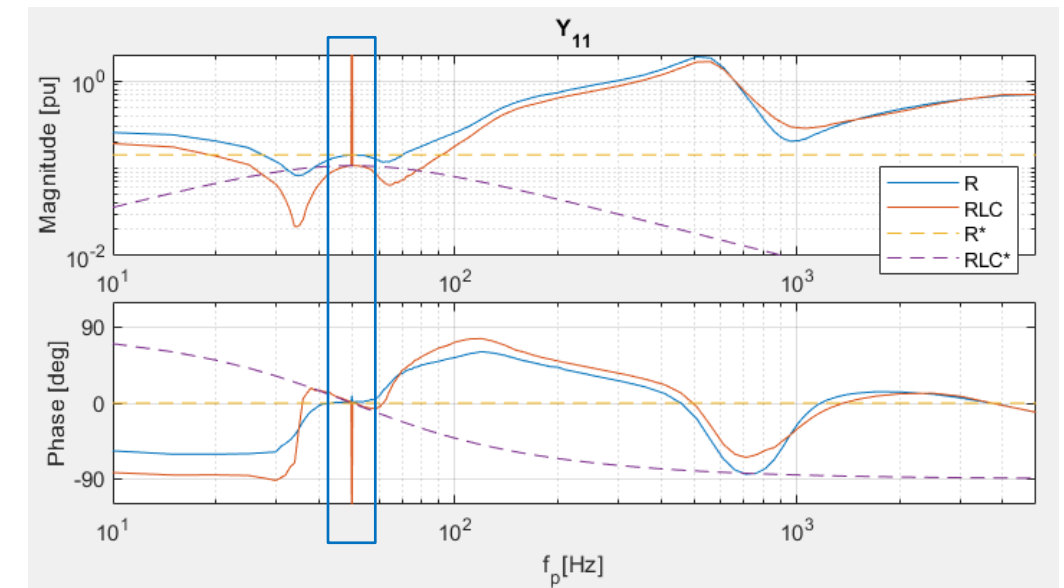
This is a standard function of the ABB Grid Simulator.

Alternative grid simulator test acc. IEEE 1547.1 ch. 5.10.2.3 d):

RLC emulation in voltage source mode:



Actual load emulator is developed for the fundamental frequency



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## SUMMARY

Conclusion / Next steps

# Islanding tests with grid simulator

## Conclusions

- Current source mode of ACS6080-based power electronic grid simulator is enabled to support testing of GFM converters in island operation
- Control solution allows injection of various balanced and unbalanced currents into DUT with high accuracy and small response time
- Seamless transition between emulation modes allow to realize various test scenario
- High load emulation accuracy around fundamental frequency
- Passive behavior in load emulation mode expected to contribute to the stability of test setup

### Next steps:

- RLC emulation in voltage source mode acc. IEEE 1547.1 ch. 5.10.2.3 c)
- RLC emulation in current source mode – extend frequency range

**ABIB**