

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Guide to specification of hydraulic turbine governing systems

**Guide pour la spécification des systèmes de régulation des turbines
hydrauliques**

[IEC 61362:2012](#)

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	5
INTRODUCTION.....	7
1 Scope.....	8
2 Normative references.....	8
3 Terms, definitions, symbols and units.....	9
3.1 General terms and definitions	9
3.2 Terms and definitions related to control levels and control modes	9
3.3 Terms and definitions from control theory	9
3.4 Subscripts and prefixes	10
3.5 Terms and definitions related to the plant and the machines.....	10
3.6 Terms and definitions relating to the governing system	11
4 Control structure.....	18
4.1 General	18
4.2 Main control functions.....	18
4.2.1 General	18
4.2.2 Speed control	19
4.2.3 Power output control.....	19
4.2.4 Opening control.....	19
4.2.5 Water level control.....	19
4.2.6 Flow control.....	20
4.3 Configurations of combined control systems	20
4.3.1 General.....	20
4.3.2 Parallel structure.....	20
4.3.3 Series structures.....	21
4.3.4 Other configurations	22
4.4 Configurations of servo-positioners	23
4.5 Multiple control	23
4.5.1 General	23
4.5.2 Parallel structure.....	24
4.5.3 Series structure	24
5 Performance and components of governing systems	24
5.1 General	24
5.2 Modeling and digital simulation	25
5.3 Characteristic parameters for PID-controllers.....	26
5.3.1 General	26
5.3.2 Permanent droop b_p	27
5.3.3 Proportional action coefficient K_p , integral action time T_I , and derivative action time T_D	27
5.4 Other parameters of the governing systems	28
5.4.1 Command signal adjustments for controlled variables (speed, power output, etc.) and load limiter.....	28
5.4.2 Governor insensitivity $i_x/2$	28
5.4.3 Parameters of servo-positioner	29
5.5 Functional relationship between servo-positioners.....	30
5.5.1 Dual regulation of turbines with controllable guide vane and runner blade angles	30

5.5.2	Dual control of turbines with needles and deflectors	31
5.5.3	Multiple control	31
5.5.4	Other relationships.....	31
5.6	Actual signal measurement.....	31
5.6.1	General	31
5.6.2	Rotational speed.....	32
5.6.3	Power output	32
5.6.4	Water level	32
5.6.5	Actuator position (stroke).....	32
5.6.6	Signal transmission from electronic transmitters.....	32
5.7	Manual control.....	33
5.8	Linearization	33
5.9	Follow-up controls	34
5.10	Optimization control.....	34
5.11	Monitoring parallel positioning of amplifiers	34
5.12	Provision of actuating energy	34
5.12.1	General	34
5.12.2	System with an accumulator.....	35
5.12.3	Systems without accumulator.....	38
5.12.4	Direct electric positioner	39
5.12.5	Recommendation for hydraulic fluid selection.....	40
5.13	Power supply for electronic control systems	40
5.14	Operational transitions.....	40
5.14.1	Start-up and synchronization.....	40
5.14.2	Normal shutdown	41
5.14.3	Sudden load rejection	41
5.14.4	Other operational transitions	42
5.15	Safety devices/circuits	42
5.15.1	General	42
5.15.2	Quick shutdown and emergency shutdown	42
5.15.3	Overspeed protection device.....	43
5.15.4	Interlocks.....	43
5.16	Supplementary equipment	43
5.16.1	Measures to reduce pressure variations	43
5.16.2	Surge control	43
5.16.3	Equipment and measures to lower the speed rise.....	44
5.16.4	Central flow rate control in river power station systems.....	44
5.16.5	Brakes.....	44
5.16.6	Synchronous condenser mode of operation	45
5.17	Environmental suitability of governor components	45
5.17.1	Vibration and shock resistance.....	45
5.17.2	Temperature and humidity	45
5.18	Electromagnetic compatibility.....	45
6	How to apply the recommendations.....	45
Annex A (normative) Simplified differential equations and transfer functions of idealized PID-controllers.....		58
Annex B (informative) Grid frequency control.....		60
Annex C (informative) Quick shutdown and emergency shutdown		63

Figure 1 – Controlled variable range	12
Figure 2 – Permanent droop	12
Figure 3 – Proportional action coefficient and integral action time	13
Figure 4 – Derivative time constant	14
Figure 5 – Dead band	15
Figure 6 – Minimum servomotor opening/closing time	16
Figure 7 – Time constant of the servo-positioner	16
Figure 8 – Servo-positioner inaccuracy	17
Figure 9 – Control system dead time	17
Figure 10 – Control system with speed and power output controllers in parallel	21
Figure 11 – Control system with speed controller and power command signal in parallel	21
Figure 12 – Control system with speed controller and water level controller in parallel	21
Figure 13 – Governing system with power output and speed controller in series	22
Figure 14 – Governing system with water level controller and speed controller in series	22
Figure 15 – Power output control via the speed controller	22
Figure 16 – Water level controller without speed controller	23
Figure 17 – Parallel structure with defined functional relation and an additional signal superimposition	24
Figure 18 – Series structure with defined functional relation and additional signal superimposition	24
Figure 19 – Time step response and frequency response of the amplifier output Y/Y_{\max} to a displacement input s_v	30
Figure 20 – Pressure tank content and pressure ranges	35
Figure 21 – Open-circuit system	39
Figure 22 – Start-up speed curve up to synchronization	41
Figure 23 – Load rejection	42
Figure A.1 – Idealized PID in pure parallel structure	59
Figure A.2 – Idealized PID alternative representation	59
Figure B.1 – Example of principle schematic functional diagram of a unit with a turbine governing system using an idealized PID controller with a power droop	61
Figure B.2 – Behaviour of two units with different governor permanent droop values	62
Table C.1 – Alternative I – Summary of cases for quick shut-down and emergency shut-down	65
Table C.2 – Alternative II – Summary of cases for quick shut-down and emergency shut-down	66

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**GUIDE TO SPECIFICATION OF HYDRAULIC TURBINE
GOVERNING SYSTEMS**
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International Standard IEC 61362 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 4: Hydraulic turbines.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1998. It is a technical revision. It takes into account the experience with the guide during the last decade as well as the progress in the state of the art of the underlying technologies.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
4/270/FDIS	4/272/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

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INTRODUCTION

While a standard for the testing of hydraulic turbine governing systems had been existing for a very long time (IEC 60308 published in 1970)¹, a guide for the specification of hydraulic turbine governing systems was missing until 1998. The need for such a guide became more and more urgent with the fast development and the new possibilities especially of the digital components of the governor.

The current second edition of the guide takes into account the experience with the guide during the last decade as well as the progress in the state of the art of the underlying technologies.

While the first edition was written more or less as a supplement to the already existing guide for testing, the objective of the second edition is to be the leading guide with respect to turbine governing systems.

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¹ IEC 60308:1970, *International code for testing of speed governing systems for hydraulic turbines*. This publication was withdrawn and replaced by IEC 60308:2005.

GUIDE TO SPECIFICATION OF HYDRAULIC TURBINE GOVERNING SYSTEMS

1 Scope

This International Standard includes relevant technical data necessary to describe hydraulic turbine governing systems and to define their performance. It is aimed at unifying and thus facilitating the selection of relevant parameters in bidding specifications and technical bids. It will also serve as a basis for setting up technical guarantees.

The scope of this standard is restricted to the turbine governing level. Additionally some remarks about the control loops of the plant level and about primary and secondary frequency control (see also Annex B) are made for better understanding without making a claim to be complete.

Important topics covered by the guide are:

- speed, power, water level, opening and flow (discharge) control for reaction and impulse-type turbines including double regulated machines;
- means of providing actuating energy;
- safety devices for emergency shutdown, etc.

To facilitate the setting up of specifications, this guide also includes data sheets, which are to be filled out by the customer and the supplier in the various stages of the project and the contract.

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Acceptance tests, specific test procedures and guarantees are outside the scope of the guide; those topics are covered by IEC 60308.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60050-351:2006, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Part 351: Control technology*

IEC 60068-2-6:2007, *Environmental testing – Part 2-6: Tests – Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)*

IEC 60068-2-27:2008, *Environmental testing – Part 2-27: Tests – Test Ea and guidance: Shock*

IEC 60308:2005, *Hydraulic turbines – Testing of control systems*

IEC 61000-4-1:2006, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-1: Testing and measurement techniques – Overview of IEC 61000-4 series*

CISPR 11:2009, *Industrial, scientific and medical equipment – Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement*

ISO 3448:1992, *Industrial liquid lubricants – ISO viscosity classification*

3 Terms, definitions, symbols and units

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

NOTE This guide uses as far as possible the terms and definitions of IEC 60050-351. For clarification, the simplified differential equations and transfer functions of the idealized PID-controllers as used in this guide are given in Annex A. Additional reference is made to IEC 60308 for purposes of tests of governing systems.

3.1 General terms and definitions

3.1.1

turbine governing system

technical equipment governing the opening (guide vane, runner blade, needle, deflector position) of hydraulic turbines

Note 1 to entry At the present state of the art, the turbine governing system consists of an oil hydraulic and an electronic part, the "oil hydraulic governor" and the "electronic governor".

3.2 Terms and definitions related to control levels and control modes

3.2.1

turbine governing level

control functions directly related to the governing system of a single turbine

Note 1 to entry The following control modes are related to the turbine governing level:

- speed control;
- power output control;
- water level control;
- opening control;
- flow control (the term flow used in this guide has the same meaning as the term discharge).

Note 2 to entry The scope of this standard is restricted to the turbine governing level. Additionally some remarks about the control loops of the plant level and about primary and secondary frequency control (see Annex B) are made for better understanding without making a claim to be complete.

3.2.2

unit control level

control functions directly related to the overall control of a single unit (turbine, generator, unit auxiliaries) including turbine governing, voltage regulation, start-stop-sequencing etc.

3.2.3

plant control level

control functions related to the overall control of a whole plant including the control of several units

Note 1 to entry In automatic unit and plant control operation, the turbine governing system gets its modes and setpoints from the unit and plant control level.

3.2.4

grid control level

control functions related to the overall control of the grid as a whole

Note 1 to entry If required the turbine governing system participates in grid control over the primary and/or secondary frequency control mode (see Annex B).

3.3 Terms and definitions from control theory

3.3.1

differential equation

equation describing the dynamic system behavior in the time-domain, as shown in Annex A

3.3.2

transient response

system response (output) to a step change of the input

3.3.3

frequency response

dynamic response of the linearized system to a sinusoidal change of the input signal derived from the differential equation by applying the Fourier transformation

3.3.4

transfer function

dynamic response of the linearized system to an arbitrary variation of the input signal derived from the differential equation by applying the Laplace transformation

3.4 Subscripts and prefixes

Sub-clause	Term	Definition	Symbol	Unit
3.4.1	rated	subscript indicating the rated operation point of the system	r	–
3.4.2	maximum minimum	subscript indicating maximum or minimum values of any term	max. min.	–
3.4.3	deviation	deviation of any term from a steady-state value	Δ	–
3.4.4	guide vanes	subscript associating a quantity to guide vane position	ga	–
3.4.5	runner	subscript associating a quantity to runner blade position	ru	–
3.4.6	nozzle	subscript associating a quantity to needle position	ne	–
3.4.7	Deflector	subscript associating a quantity to deflector position	de	–

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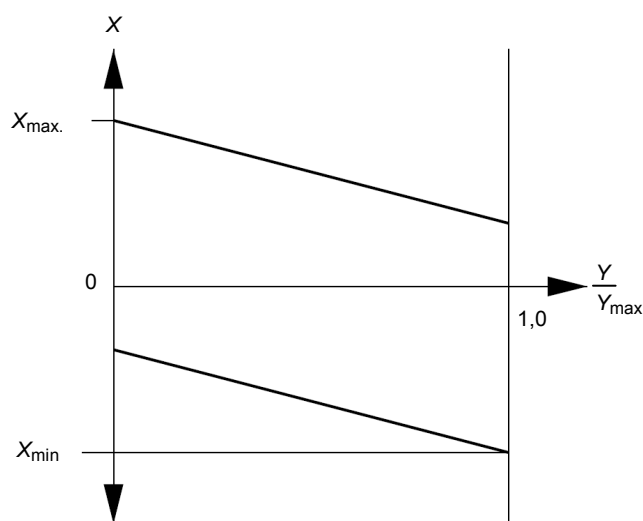
3.5 Terms and definitions related to the plant and the machines

Sub-clause	Term	Definition	Symbol	Unit
3.5.1	specific energy of machine	specific energy of hydraulic water available between the high- and low-pressure side sections of the machine	E	$\text{J} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$
3.5.2	turbine head	$H = E/g$ definition of E , see 3.5.1 g = acceleration due to gravity = 9,81 $\text{m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$ (at sea level)	H	m
3.5.3	flow	volume of water per unit time flowing through any section in the system	Q	$\text{m}^3 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$
3.5.4	rotational speed	number of revolutions per unit time	n	s^{-1} ^a
3.5.5	frequency	cycles per second	f	Hz
3.5.6	generator power output	generator power measured at generator terminals	P_G	W
3.5.7	moment of inertia of mass	moment of inertia for calculation of fly-wheel effect. $I = M D^2/4 = MR^2$ (M = mass, D = diameter of gyration, R = radius of gyration)	I	$\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2$

^a The unit rpm is frequently used.

3.6 Terms and definitions relating to the governing system

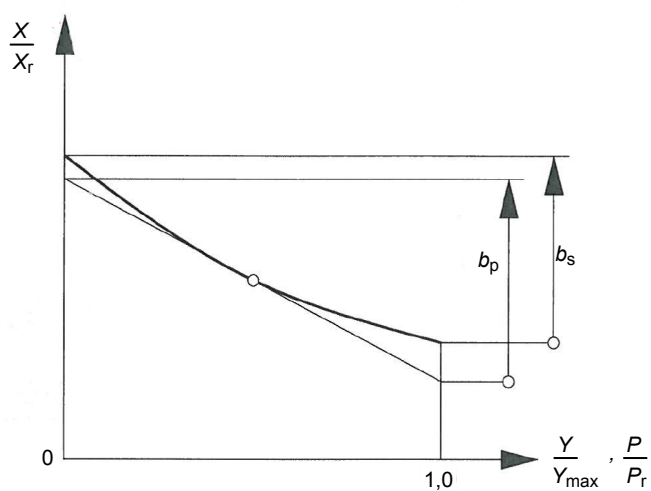
Sub-clause	Term	Definition	Symbol	Unit
3.6.1	controlled variable	variable which has to be controlled as speed n , output P_G , water level h , servoposition opening y , flow Q : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – absolute, dimensional value – relative deviation from a steady-state value, $x = \Delta X/X_r$ rotational speed power output water level opening flow	X x x_n x_p x_h x_y x_q	var. – – – – – – –
3.6.2	command signal	a signal which can be set by an external adjustment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – absolute, dimensional value – relative deviation from a steady-state value, $c = \Delta C/C_r$ rotational speed power output water level opening flow	C c c_n c_p c_h c_y c_q	var. – – – – – – –
3.6.3	servomotor stroke	stroke of the main servomotor which moves the guide vane/runner blades/needles/deflectors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – absolute value – relative deviation from a steady-state value, $y = \Delta Y/Y_{\max}$ Note 1 to entry: The effective max. servomotor stroke Y_{\max} has to be defined between customer and supplier.	Y y	m –
3.6.4	controlled variable range	adjusting range for the setting of a controlled variable (rotational speed in speed control, or water level in level control) with an average setting of the permanent droop, if applicable (see 3.6.8 and 5.3.2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – maximum value of the controlled variable for $Y/Y_{\max} = 0$ – minimum value of the controlled variable for $Y/Y_{\max} = 1,0$ SEE: Figure 1	X_{\max} X_{\min}	– –



IEC 383/12

Figure 1 – Controlled variable range

Sub-clause	Term	Definition	Symbol	Unit
3.6.5	electronic governor output signal	output signal at the electronic governor = input signal of the following servo-positioner Relative deviation from a steady-state value	s	–
3.6.6	output signal of a pilot servo-positioner	output signal of a pilot servo-positioner = input signal of the following main servo-positioner Relative deviation from a steady-state value	s_v	–
3.6.7	droop graph	a graph showing the relationship between a relative controlled variable (speed n/n_r , or in some cases water level H/H_r) as a function of the relative servomotor stroke or the relative power output under steady-state conditions SEE: Figure 2		



IEC 384/12

Figure 2 – Permanent droop

Sub-clause	Term	Definition	Symbol	Unit
3.6.8	permanent droop	slope of the droop graph (see Figure 2): – at a specific point of operation, – defined by the end values of the droop graph	b_p b_s	% %
3.6.9	proportional action coefficient^a	proportional amplification, defined by the step response of an idealized PID-controller with $b_p = 0$, $K_D = 0$ and input signal $x = 1$ SEE: Figure 3	K_p	–

^a In accordance with IEC 60050-351.

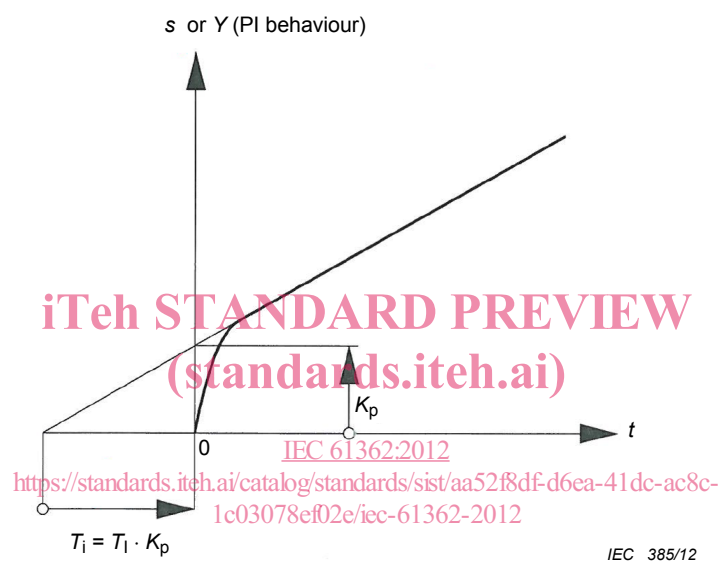


Figure 3 – Proportional action coefficient and integral action time