

Electric Power Group Presents

Maximizing Use of Synchrophasor Technology for Everyday Tasks

Welcome!

The meeting will begin at 2:00 p.m. ET / 11:00 a.m. PT Jan. 18, 2017

Today's Topic: Synchrophasor Intelligence in EMS for Use in Operations

Registration URL: <https://electricpowergroup2.webex.com/>

Webinar Teleconference Number: 1-650-479-3208

Access code: 666 672 715

Please mute your phone during the presentation.

We will encourage discussion at planned QA session.

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Maximizing Use of Synchrophasor Technology for Everyday Tasks

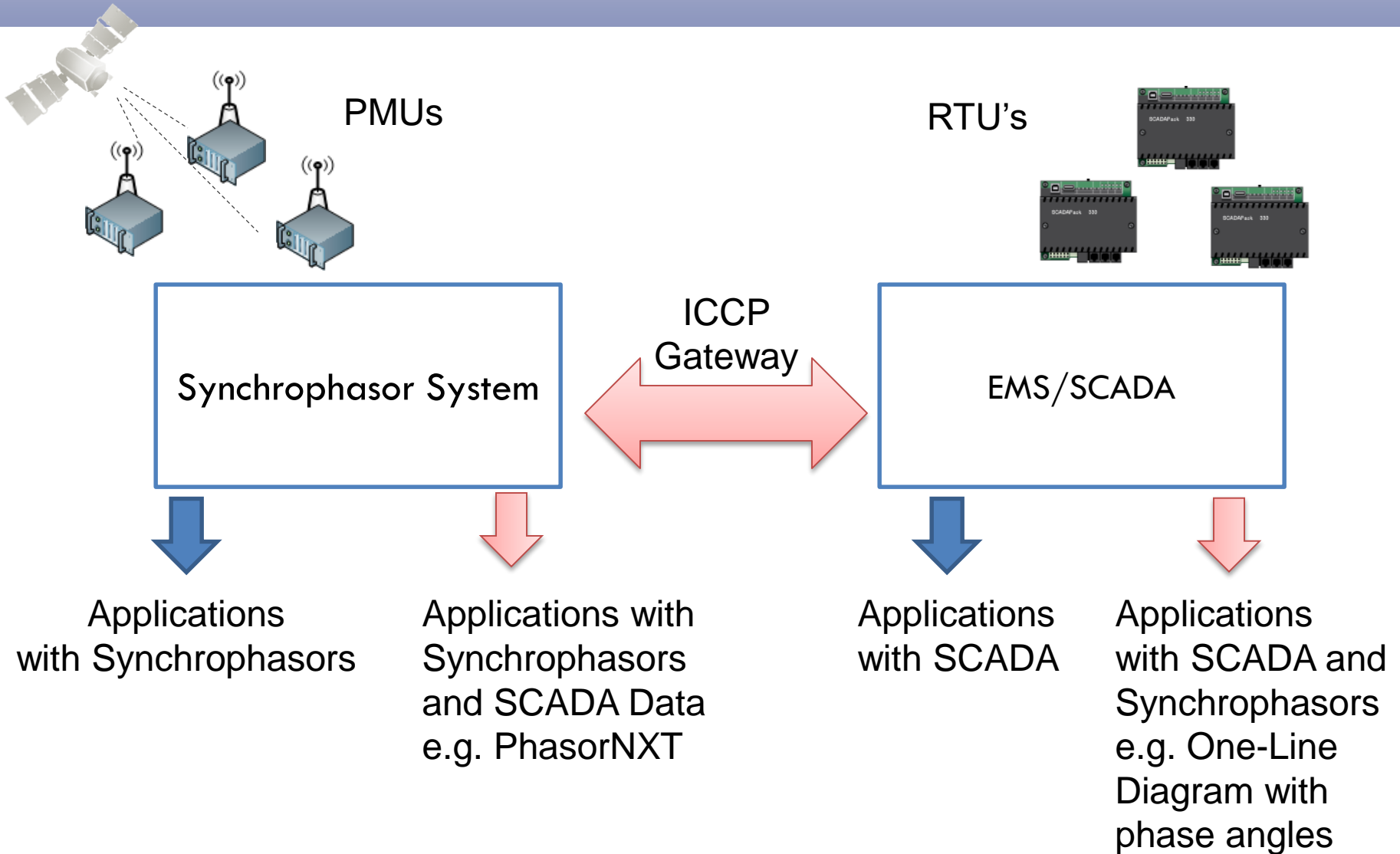
Synchrophasor Intelligence in EMS for Use in Operations

Integration of Synchrophasors and EMS/SCADA through ICCP

January 18, 2017

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Frank Kopecki, NYISO
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Synchrophasor & EMS Integration



What Will This Do?

- Enable EMS/SCADA with Synchrophasors
 - Dynamics: Oscillations, Phase Angles, Sensitivities, etc.
 - Dynamic Alarms and Composite Alarms e.g. Low Damping, Islanding
 - Frequency Disturbance Source Location
 - Transmission MW Flow Constraints
 - Improve State Estimation
 - Improve Grid Resilience
- Data Exchange with ISO's and Utilities
 - Raw PMU Measurements (voltages, currents, frequency, etc.)
 - Calculated Values (angle difference, system frequency, real/reactive power, mode, sensitivity, oscillation, etc.)
 - Alarms/Events (threshold violation, rate of change violation, composite alarms, global alarms etc.)

Synchrophasor Information Available to EMS

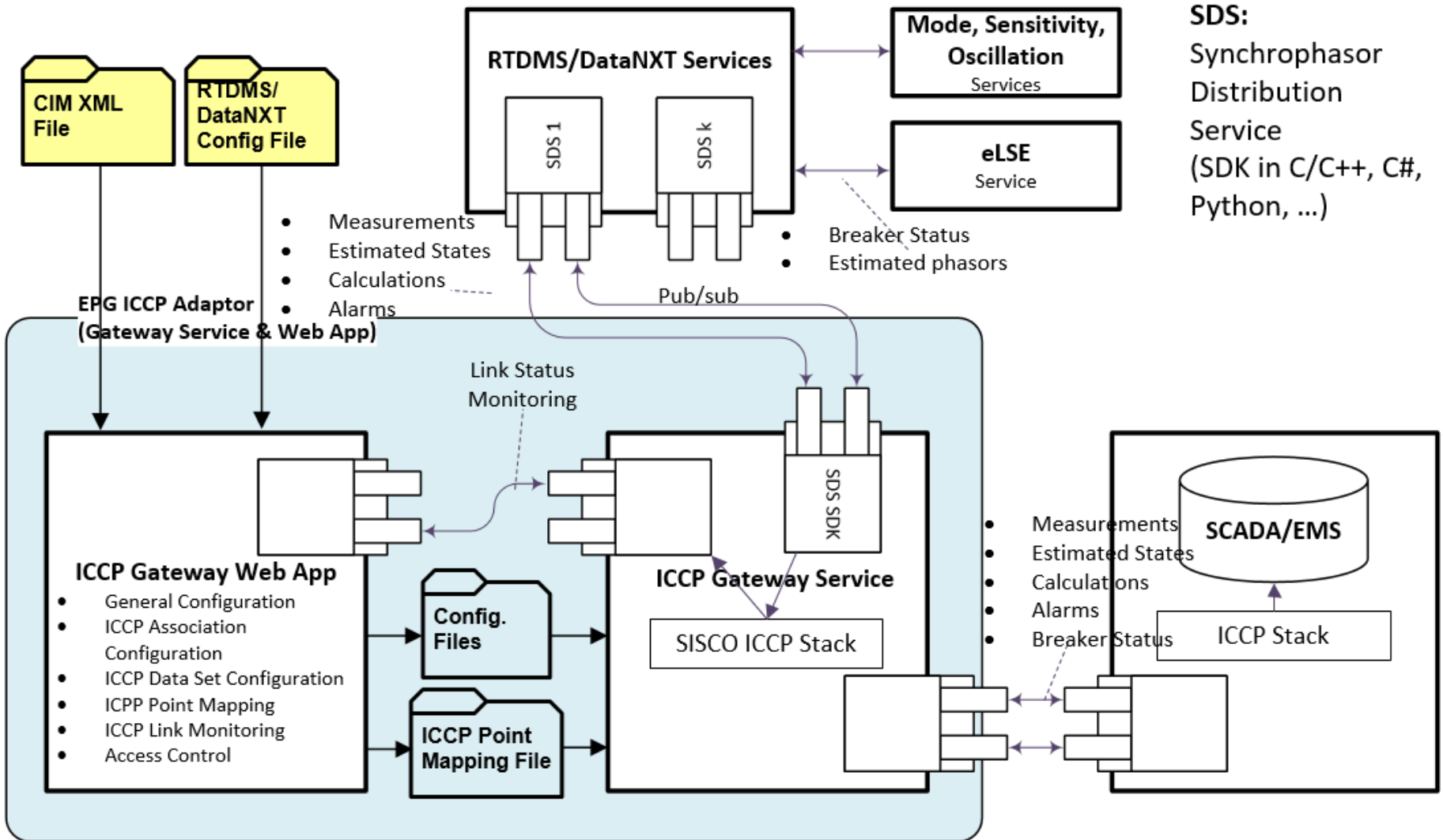
	PMU Measurements (Telemetered)	Linear State Estimator (Estimated)	Applications (Calculated)	Alarms/Events (Calculated)
1	Voltage Magnitude & Angle	Voltage Magnitude & Angle	Real & Reactive Power	Threshold Violations (Alarm)
2	Current Magnitude & Angle	Current Magnitude & Angle	Corridor Real & Reactive Power	Rate of Change Violations (Event)
3	Frequency & DF/DT		Angle Difference	Global Alarms & Global Events
4	IEEE 37.118 digitals		System Frequency	Islanding, Generation Trip, and Load Drop Events
5	IEEE 37.118 analogs		Voltage & Angle Sensitivity	Composite Alarms
6			Mode Frequency, Damping Ratio, and Energy	Oscillation & Low Damping Alarms
7			Oscillation Energy for all 4 frequency bands	High voltage/Angle Sensitivity Alarms

EPG ICCP Gateway

- Designed under the Guidance of Industry Partners
- Validated and Trustworthy Data through Synchrophasor Applications (DataNXT, RTDMS, eLSE, etc.)
- Independent of EMS Proprietary Protocols
- Web-based Configuration GUI
- Real Time Monitoring of Communication & Data Flow
- Extensive Logging
- Flexible Deployment – Physical, VM; Standalone, Cluster
- High Performance & High Availability
- Provides role-based access control
- Uses Field-Proven SISCO ICCP Stack

ICCP Gateway Service-Oriented Architecture

Gateway Service & Web App



ICCP Gateway Design Key Features

- Open Standards based Integration Vs. Proprietary Coupling/Bolt-on
- ICCP Gateway Service runs as Windows Service
 - Flexible Deployment
 - Decoupled from Applications (DataNXT, RTDMS, etc.) using SDS Pub/Sub interface
 - Service Oriented Architecture (SoA)
- Control Data Rate Exchange between Synchrophasor Applications and EMS/SCADA. For Example:
 - Average
 - Down-sampled

NYISO Use-Case for Using PMU data in EMS

EMS Use-Case for using PMU data at NYISO



Benefits of Providing Synchrophasor Data to EMS

- **Supplying PMU data to EMS over ICCP provides additional data not available in SCADA from the member T.O.'s and other ISO's**
- **Provides EMS with another source of data to use in its State Estimator and Intelligent Source Selection Application**
- **Pass alarms to the EMS in order to integrate RTDMS alarms into the Operator's current Alarm Monitor**
- **PI Trends using PMU data provide easy comparison to SCADA data to uncover configuration and calibration issues.**
- **Other purposes for PMU data in the EMS**
- **Currently, 1800+ ICCP points for synchrophasor data & alarm from RTDMS to EMS**

PMU Data Used by State Estimator Application

SE: PMU Measurement Summary

RTAPPS

Case Title	Snapshot Date/Time	Day Type	Execution Status	Execution Date
VALID SE SOLUTION	11-Jan-2017 09:48	Weekday	Valid	11-Jan-2017 09:48

Analog Measurement Name	In Use	Measurement Value	SE Value	Measurement Residual	Norm Residual	Measurement Confidence	Covariance /Sigma	Type	Sign
5_99K	Yes	354.9	354.3	0.6	0.59	0.36	1.0	KV	
5_K3411	Yes	357.6	356.9	0.7	0.7	0.39	1.0	KV	
WD1	Yes	230.2	230.8	-0.6	-0.55	0.6	1.0	KV	
	Yes	353.2	352.5	0.7	0.68	0.32	1.0	KV	
32	Yes	356.7	355.7	1.0	1.02	0.43	1.0	KV	
5_7040	Yes	751.6	752.4	-0.9	-0.87	1.01	0.9	KV	
0_Y-2277	Yes	239.0	241.7	-2.8	-2.79	0.5	1.0	KV	
_T-2272	Yes	237.4	239.3	-1.9	-1.86	0.82	1.0	KV	
45	Yes	352.6	351.5	1.2	1.18	0.52	1.0	KV	
_A	Yes	230.8	233.7	-2.9	-2.94	0.38	1.0	KV	
34	Yes	357.1	355.7	1.4	1.4	0.43	1.0	KV	
_B	Yes	232.0	233.7	-1.8	-1.78	0.38	1.0	KV	
5_ARM-HOM	Yes	357.4	357.9	-0.4	-0.43	0.98	0.9	KV	
0_A-941	Yes	239.0	241.7	-2.7	-2.74	0.5	1.0	KV	
30_99H	Yes	233.5	237.8	-4.2	-4.25	0.67	1.0	KV	
WM2	Yes	230.1	230.8	-0.6	-0.65	0.6	1.0	KV	
WRY2	Yes	231.2	230.8	0.4	0.42	0.6	1.0	KV	
_K-2289	Yes	237.6	239.3	-1.7	-1.75	0.82	1.0	KV	
_R-2270	Yes	237.7	239.3	-1.6	-1.64	0.82	1.0	KV	
15_BK_1	Yes	117.6	116.4	1.2	1.21	0.61	1.0	KV	
45_SR1	Yes	352.7	351.5	1.2	1.22	0.52	1.0	KV	
345_AT1	Yes	754.9	755.9	-1.0	-1.03	0.67	1.0	KV	
_NS-1	Yes	351.9	350.2	1.7	1.68	0.63	1.0	KV	
MQUINTN	Yes	787.5	787.8	-0.3	-0.3	1.98	0.7	KV	

EMS Use-Case for using PMU data at NYISO



PMU Data Used in Voltage Intelligent Source Selection (Custom NYISO Application)

PMU source has been selected as best choice

VISS2																
IN USE																
STATION	KV	UPDATE STATE	TIME STALE	IN USE vs SE	TIME SUSPECT	0(SE)	1	2	3	4	5	6	SELECT SOURCE	BEST SOURCE	QUALITY	
S		353.5	NORMAL	1.1	NORMAL	0.0	352.3	0.0	353.5	353.5			2	2	NORMAL	
D S	Y	352.8	NORMAL	0.1	NORMAL	0.0	353.8	355.4	355.6	352.8	355.1	300.0 T	356.4	3	3	NORMAL
S		352.7	NORMAL	0.1	NORMAL	0.0	354.0	352.2	352.2	352.7	351.2		3	3	NORMAL	
S		352.7	NORMAL	0.0	NORMAL	0.0	354.0	352.5	352.7				2	2	NORMAL	
S		354.3	NORMAL	0.2	NORMAL	0.0	354.3	356.0	355.5	347.4	341.3 T	355.3	0 NT...	5	DEGRAD	
S		352.2	NORMAL	0.0	NORMAL	0.0	351.7	353.5	353.1	352.8	353.5	352.2	352.3	5	5	NORMAL
S		352.6	NORMAL	3.2	NORMAL	0.0	352.8	352.6	353.3	352.4	350.5		1	1	NORMAL	
S		353.9	NORMAL	0.3	NORMAL	0.0	355.2	356.8	353.9	356.8	353.2	354.4	355.0	2 NT...	6	DEGRAD
S	NH	355.2	NORMAL	0.2	SUSPCT	?????.?	355.2	357.0 NT...						0 NT...	1	DEGRAD
D S	K	350.5	NORMAL	0.0	NORMAL	0.0	353.7	353.2	350.5	348.1			2	2	NORMAL	
S		354.2	NORMAL	0.0	SUSPCT	27261.6	351.0	353.7 T	0.2	351.3 T			2 NT...	1	DEGRAD	
S		354.2	NORMAL	0.0	NORMAL	0.0	354.0	353.1	353.1	353.7	354.2	354.4	353.7	4	4	NORMAL
S		354.6	NORMAL	0.0	NORMAL	0.0	353.4	355.6	354.6	354.5			3	3	NORMAL	
S		234.7 L	NORMAL	0.0	NORMAL	0.0	234.8	235.0	235.5	235.7	234.2	234.2	234.7	6	6	NORMAL
S		234.6	NORMAL	0.0	NORMAL	0.0	234.7	232.7	233.9	234.6	235.3	232.7	233.8	3	3	NORMAL
S		233.4	NORMAL	0.0	NORMAL	0.0	233.6	230.7	231.5	233.4			3	3	NORMAL	
S		235.0	NORMAL	0.0	NORMAL	0.0	234.6	234.1	235.7				2	2	NORMAL	
S		238.1	NORMAL	0.0	NORMAL	0.0	238.1	0.0	237.9	237.9	238.4	0.8 T	238.2	3 T	6	NORMAL
S		237.9	NORMAL	0.0	NORMAL	0.0	238.1	237.9	238.4	0.0	237.9	238.0	229.3	1 T	5	NORMAL
S		230.7	NORMAL	0.0	SUSPCT	?????.?	236.4	229.2	230.7				2	2	NORMAL	
S		236.2	NORMAL	0.1	NORMAL	0.0	236.4	236.2	236.0	237.1			1	1	NORMAL	
S		233.4	NORMAL	0.0	SUSPCT	201.8	237.7	232.6	232.6	231.5	233.4	233.4 T	4	4	NORMAL	
S		232.8	STALE	???.?	NORMAL	0.0	234.7	232.8					1	1	NORMAL	
S		232.1	STALE	???.?	NORMAL	0.0	232.9	229.7	232.1	231.5 T			2	2	NORMAL	
S		139.9	NORMAL	0.7	NORMAL	0.0	139.9	140.0	139.9	140.2			2	2	NORMAL	
S		139.2	NORMAL	1.4	NORMAL	0.0	139.0	139.2	139.5				1	1	NORMAL	
S	AM	140.0	NORMAL	2.6	NORMAL	0.0	139.0	140.0	140.3	140.3			1	1	NORMAL	

EMS Use-Case for using PMU data at NYISO



Synchrophasor Global Alarms

Alarm Types

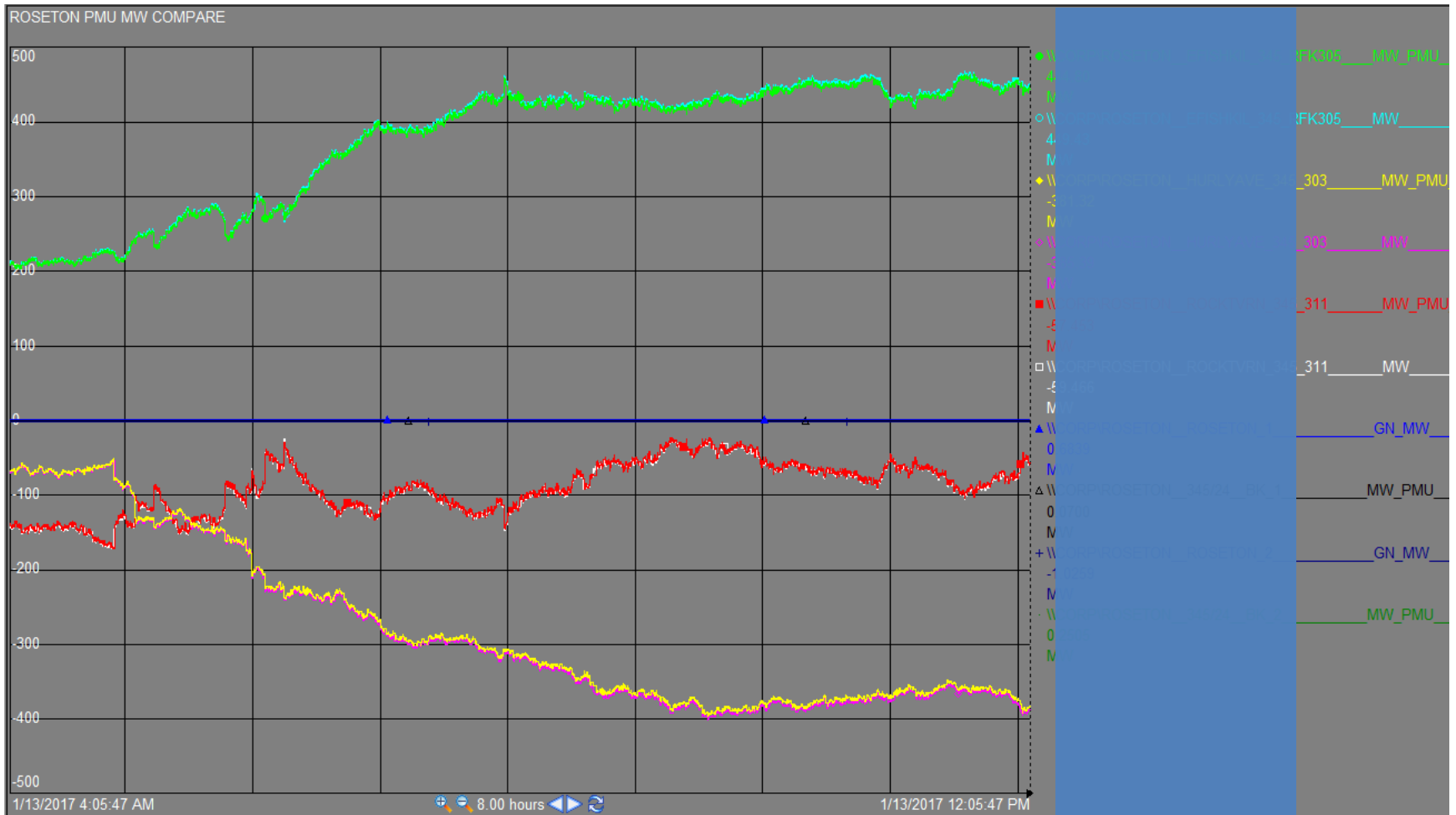
PMU_ANGLE_DIFFERENCE_VIOLATION
PMU_CURRENT_MAGNITUDE_VIOLATION
PMU_CURRENT_R-O-C_VIOLATION
PMU_VOLTAGE_MAGNITUDE_VIOLATION
PMU_VOLTAGE_R-O-C_VIOLATION
PMU_FREQ_MAGNITUDE_VIOLATION
PMU_FREQ_R-O-C_VIOLATION
PMU_FLOW_MW_MAGNITUDE_VIOLATION
PMU_FLOW_MVAR_MAG_VIOLATION
PMU_INTERFACE_MW_MAG_VIOLATION
PMU_INTERFACE_MVAR_MAG_VIOLATION
PMU_SYS_FREQ_MAGNITUDE_VIOLATION
PMU_SYS_FREQ_R-O-C_VIOLATION

EMS Alarm Message

Event Date/Time	Message		
11/JAN/2017 04:44:23	Z_PMU	PMU_FREQ_R-O-C_VIOLATION	PMU Exceeds Rate-Of-Change Limit 2 RTN
11/JAN/2017 04:44:23	Z_PMU	PMU_FREQ_R-O-C_VIOLATION	PMU Exceeds Lo Rate-Of-Change Limit 1 RTN
11/JAN/2017 04:44:18	Z_PMU	PMU_FREQ_R-O-C_VIOLATION	PMU Exceeds Lo Rate-Of-Change Limit 1
11/JAN/2017 04:44:18	Z_PMU	PMU_FREQ_R-O-C_VIOLATION	PMU Exceeds Rate-Of-Change Limit 2
11/JAN/2017 04:29:32	Z_PMU	PMU_VOLTAGE_R-O-C_VIOLATION	PMU Exceeds Rate-Of-Change Limit 2 RTN
11/JAN/2017 04:29:32	Z_PMU	PMU_VOLTAGE_R-O-C_VIOLATION	PMU Exceeds Lo Rate-Of-Change Limit 1
11/JAN/2017 04:28:46	Z_PMU	PMU_VOLTAGE_R-O-C_VIOLATION	PMU Exceeds Lo Rate-Of-Change Limit 1
11/JAN/2017 04:28:46	Z_PMU	PMU_VOLTAGE_R-O-C_VIOLATION	PMU Exceeds Rate-Of-Change Limit 2

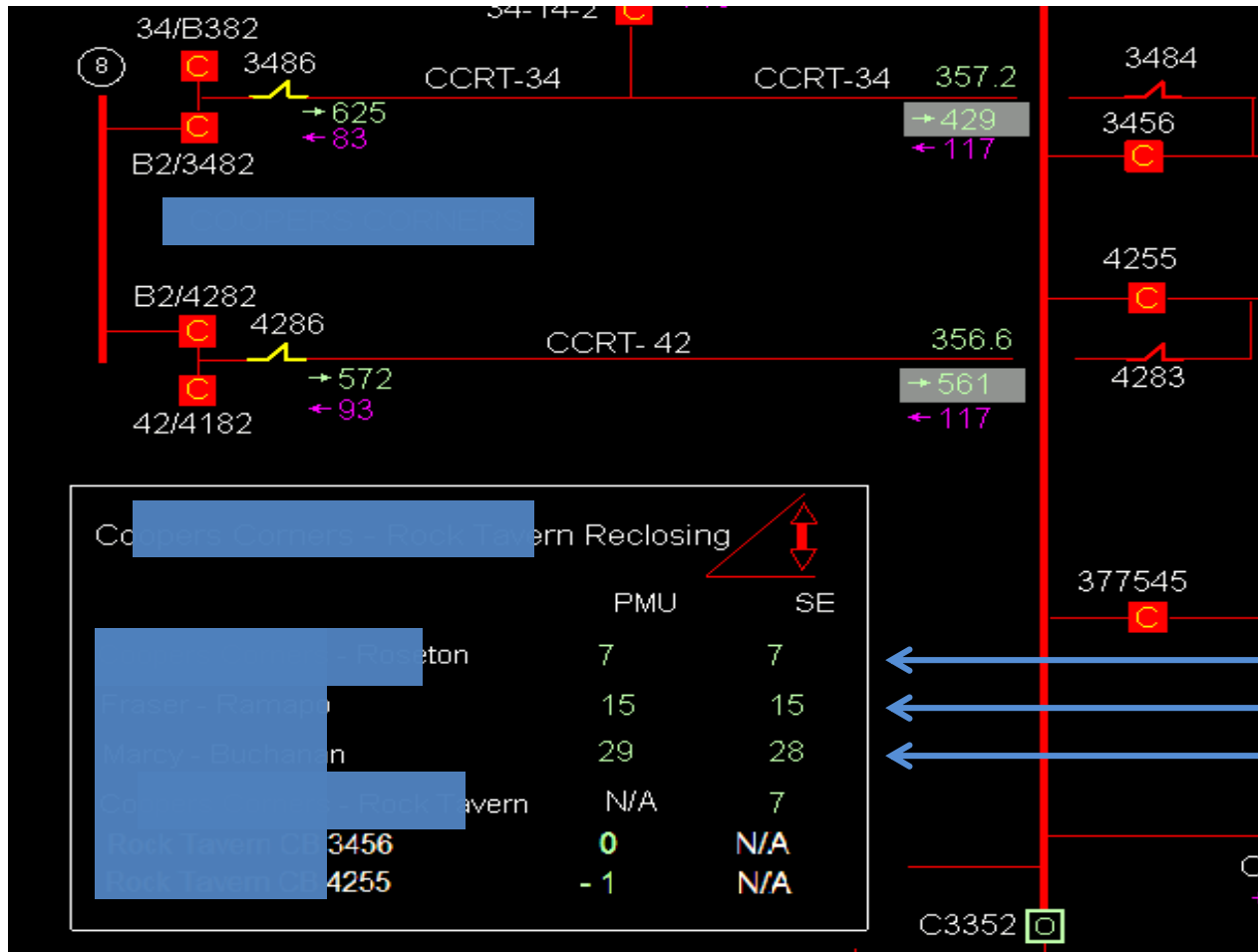
EMS Use-Case for using PMU data at NYISO

PI Trends to Compare SCADA Data to Synchrophasor Data



EMS Use-Case for using PMU data at NYISO

Angle Difference Used to Determine 345 KV Line Reclosures



Reclosure
Angle Diff
Limits

- ← 32
- ← 35
- ← 46

Example of Incorporating PMU Measurements in the CAISO EMS/Control Room

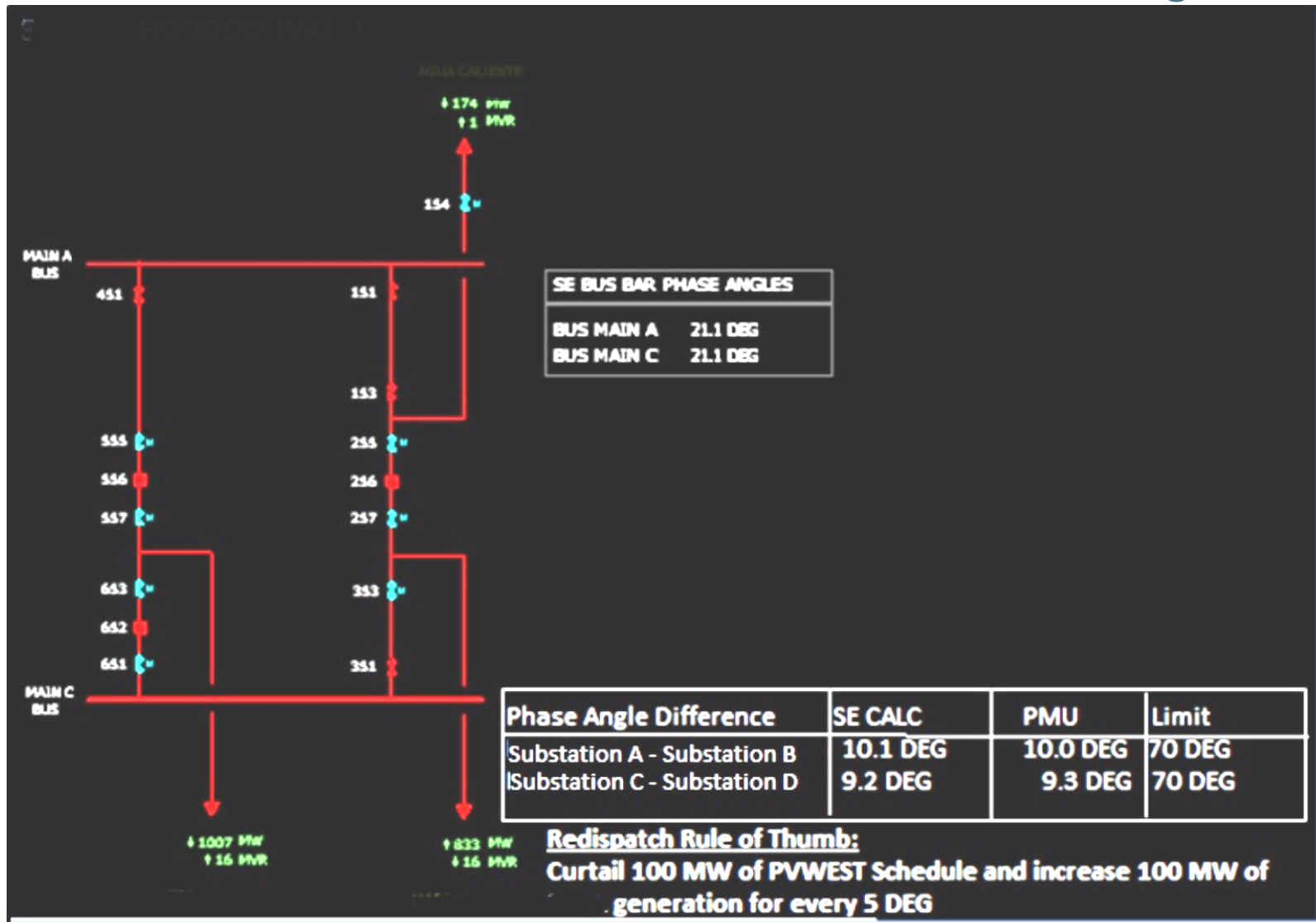
CAISO Use-Case for Using PMU data in EMS

- Angle Difference Monitoring & Operation Procedure for Reclosure – Displayed on EMS One-Line
- MW Flow for Major Tie Lines used in AGC Calculation (Resiliency), e.g. COI
- Frequency Measurements for Redundant Inputs (Resiliency)
 - AGC Calculation
 - Islanding Detection
 - Black Start
- Frequency Disturbance Source Location
- Local Oscillation Detection
 - Electro-mechanical or
 - Control Issues at Power Plant
- Share Data with TOs through ICCP, e.g., Line Angle Difference Limits

CAISO Synchrophasor Activities

- CAISO will have the following capabilities
 - predict the potential phase angle difference before the line trip (State Estimator and contingency analysis).
 - show the actual observed phase angle difference after the line trip
- These functionalities will allow the system operators
 - to be prepared before the contingency
 - to know the actual system conditions after the contingency

CAISO Line Closure Procedure with Phase Angle



CAISO Synchrophasor Project Overview

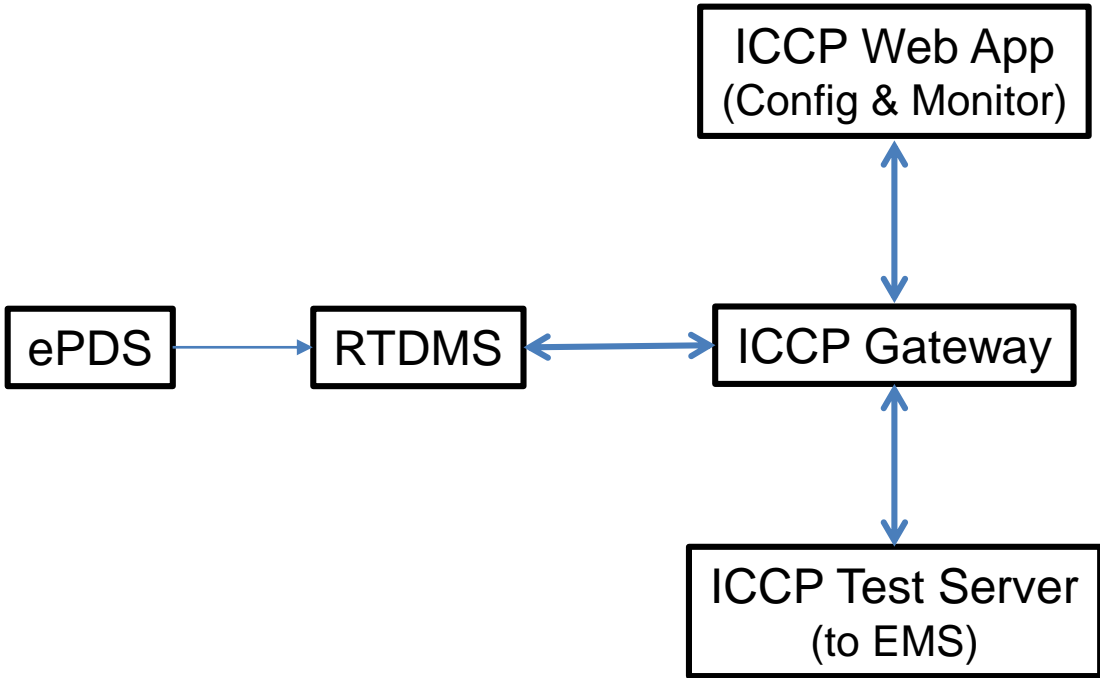
Future Activities

- dynamic phase angle difference limit – study the usefulness of combining real-time PMU measurements with model-based programs (OMS, DSA, RTCA, etc)
- additional studies on oscillation mode detection and analysis – combined efforts with adjacent balancing authorities to write operating procedures
- linear State Estimator and hybrid solutions
 - looking at LSE to help improve data quality
- joint efforts with the Western Utilities and United States Department of Energy

Demonstration & Key Take-aways

ICCP Gateway & ICCP Web App

Demo Setup



Summary

- Bridges the Gap between Synchrophasors and EMS
- Enables companies to realize value from Synchrophasors via integration with EMS and Data Exchange
- ICCP Gateway Provides
 - Production Grade Solution
 - Commercial Off-The-Shelf
 - One ICCP Gateway with Many End-Point Connections
 - Two-way data transfer (i.e. import breaker status & limits into Synchrophasor applications)
 - Designed to meet Redundancy and High Availability Requirements
 - Easy to Configure & Monitor ICCP Links through Web Browsers Locally or Remotely
 - Built on Industry Standard SISCO Stack
 - Security Management Features for IT Administration

Q&A, Discussion

Your Practice, Use Cases, Suggestions

Q&A, Discussion

- Q&A
- Synchrophasor Application & EMS Integration
 - Your Practices
 - Use Cases
 - Pain Points
 - Suggestions
- Next Webinar Focus
 - Priority
 - Other topics



EPG Webinar Series

- Extracting large amounts of synchrophasor data efficiently for offline analysis. (August 2016)
- Quickly creating an event report that could be distributed to operators, engineers and managers. (Sept. 2016)
- System Model Validation for MOD-33 Requirement (Oct. 12)
- Configuring alarms and validate parameters to provide meaningful results for operators. (Dec 14)
- Synchrophasor Intelligence in EMS for Use in Operations (Jan 2017)
- Use Cases of Linear State Estimator Technology for Grid Resiliency (Feb 2017)
- Providing secure remote access to users in real-time for monitoring and diagnostics during normal times and emergencies.
- Using alarms & events for proactive actions
- Mining large data archives for events of different types, e.g. oscillations, generator trips etc.
- Other topics?

Thank you for participating!

*If you have any questions regarding any part of the course,
please contact us at Contact@electricpowergroup.com*

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