

# Extracting Dynamical Models From PMU Data

---

**Scott Backhaus**

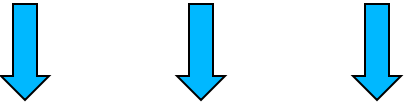
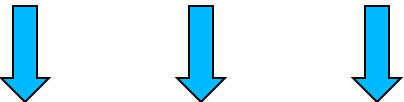
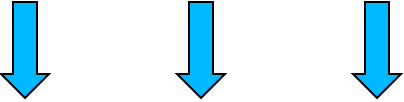
**Los Alamos National Laboratory**

**Yilu Liu**

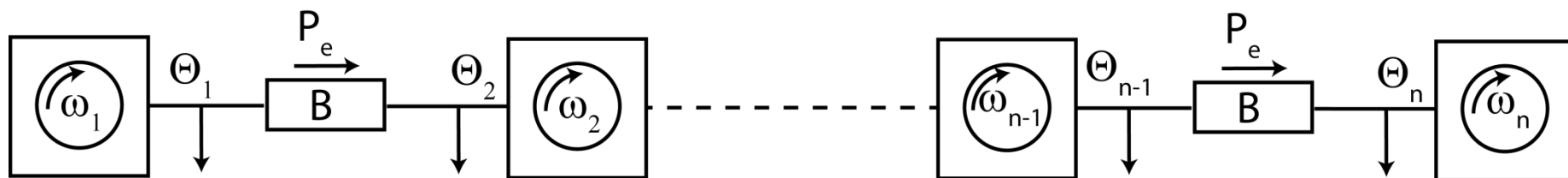
**University of Tennessee**

# Future—Dynamic Stability Will Be More Difficult to Predict

---

- **Faster market clearing + more time-intermittent renewable generation**  

- **Generation and power flow patterns will change faster and be less predictable**  

- **Less time for detailed, direct numerical simulation of transient and small signal stability**
- **Dynamical model accuracy becomes more suspect**
- **Load dynamics are becoming more important to stability**  

- **We seek a data-driven method that can provide model-independent predictions of grid dynamics**

# Intuitive Grid Dynamics—N-Bus System—Extended Waves

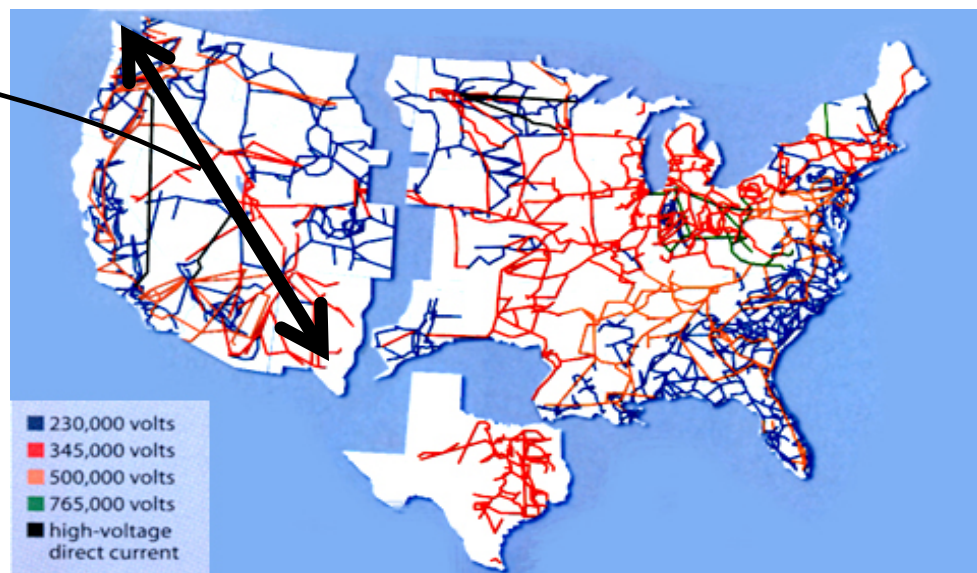


$$c = \text{Phase speed} \approx \sqrt{\frac{V^2 b}{\omega_0 h}} \approx 1,000 \text{ km/s}$$

$L = \text{Interconnection size} \approx 2000 \text{ km}$

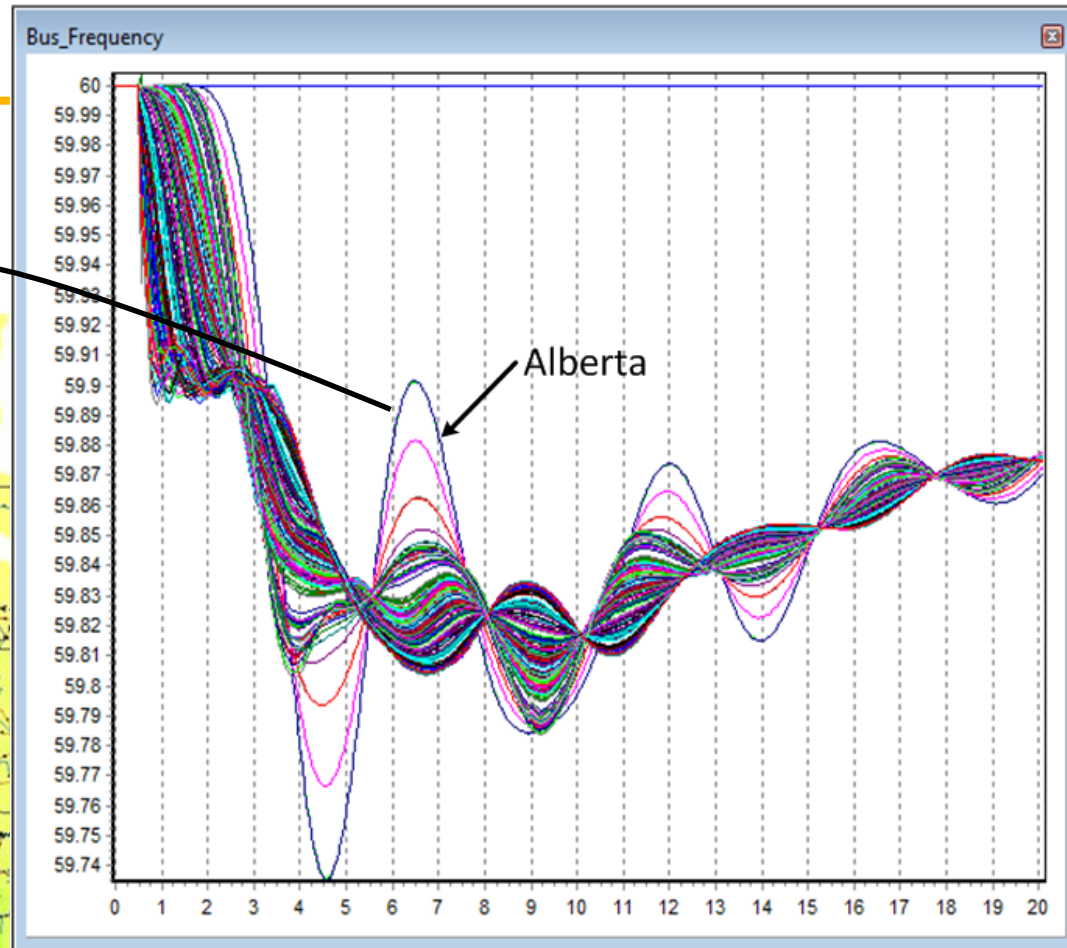
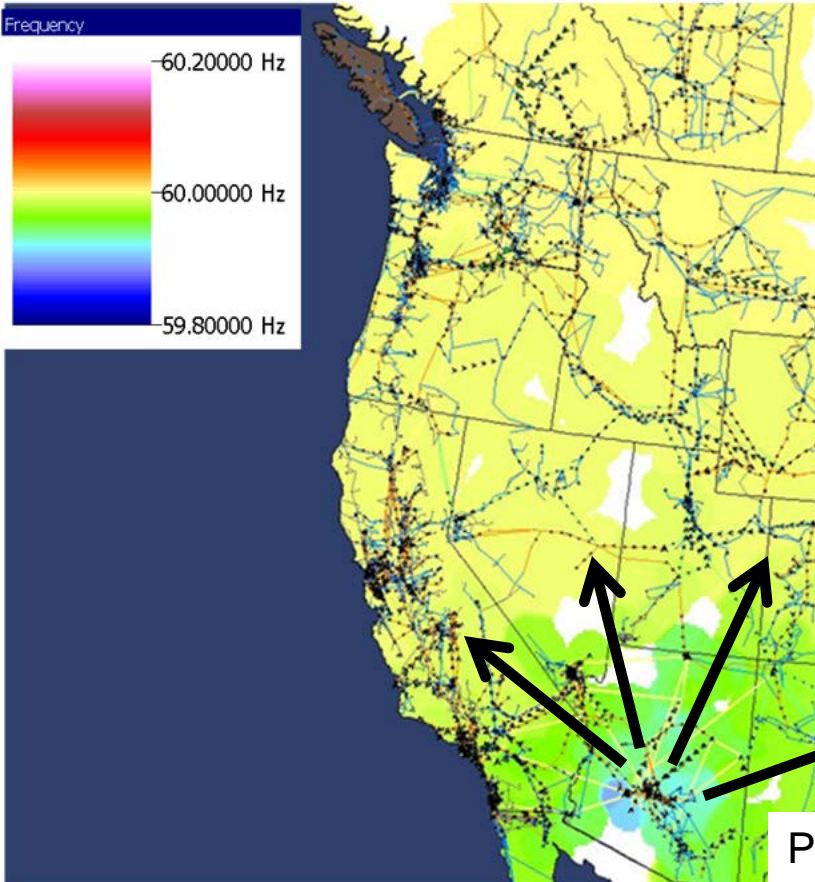
time scales  $\approx L/c = 2 \text{ sec} \rightarrow 0.5 \text{ Hz}$

Just like any wave system, it can support traveling and standing waves



# EM Traveling Waves

Wave nature apparent in the reflection of the grid edge



Source: Tom Overbye, Univ. of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

Palo Verde nuclear station trip

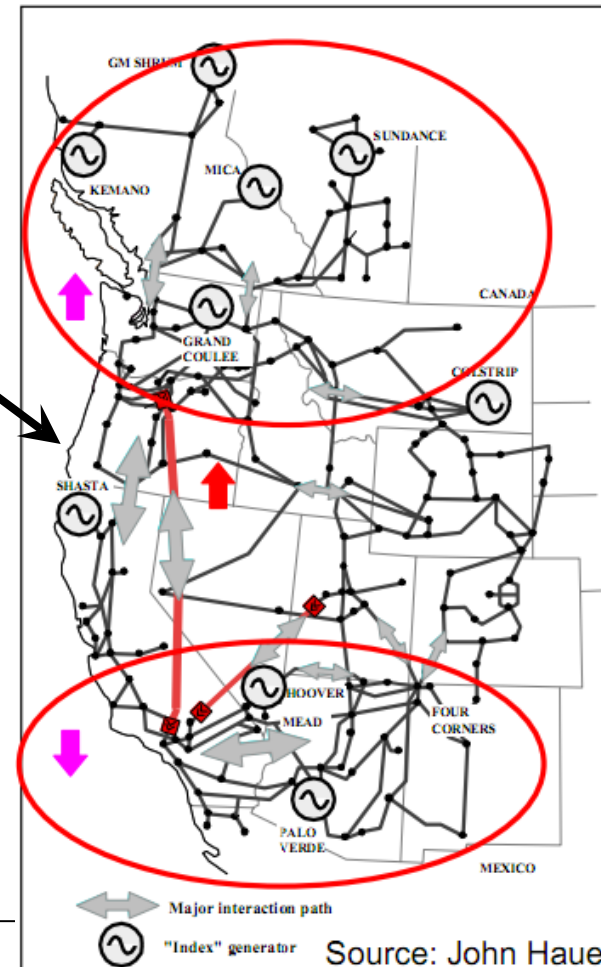
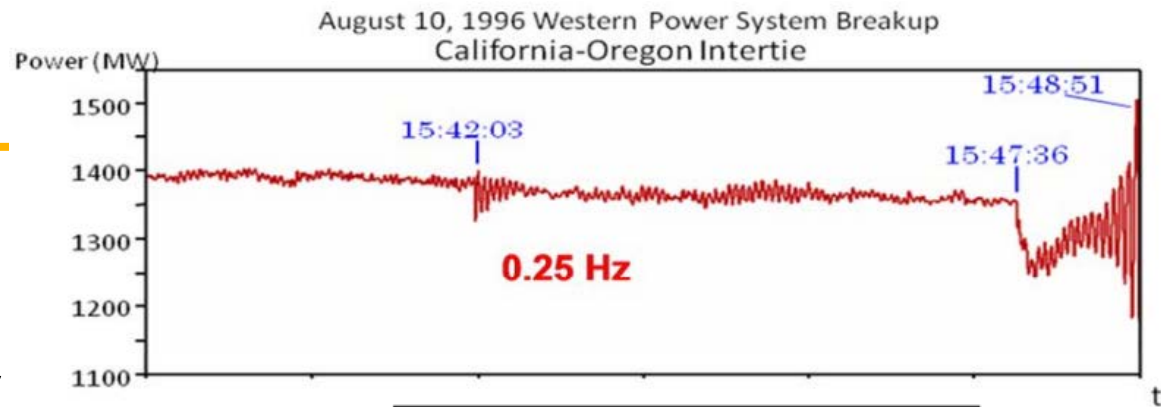
$$c \approx \sqrt{\frac{V^2 b}{\omega_0 h}}$$

# EM Standing Waves

- Inter-area modes
- Weak transmission/heavy loading results in low dynamic susceptance
- Lowering the phase speed

$$c = \text{Phase speed} \approx \sqrt{\frac{V^2 b}{\omega_0 h}}$$

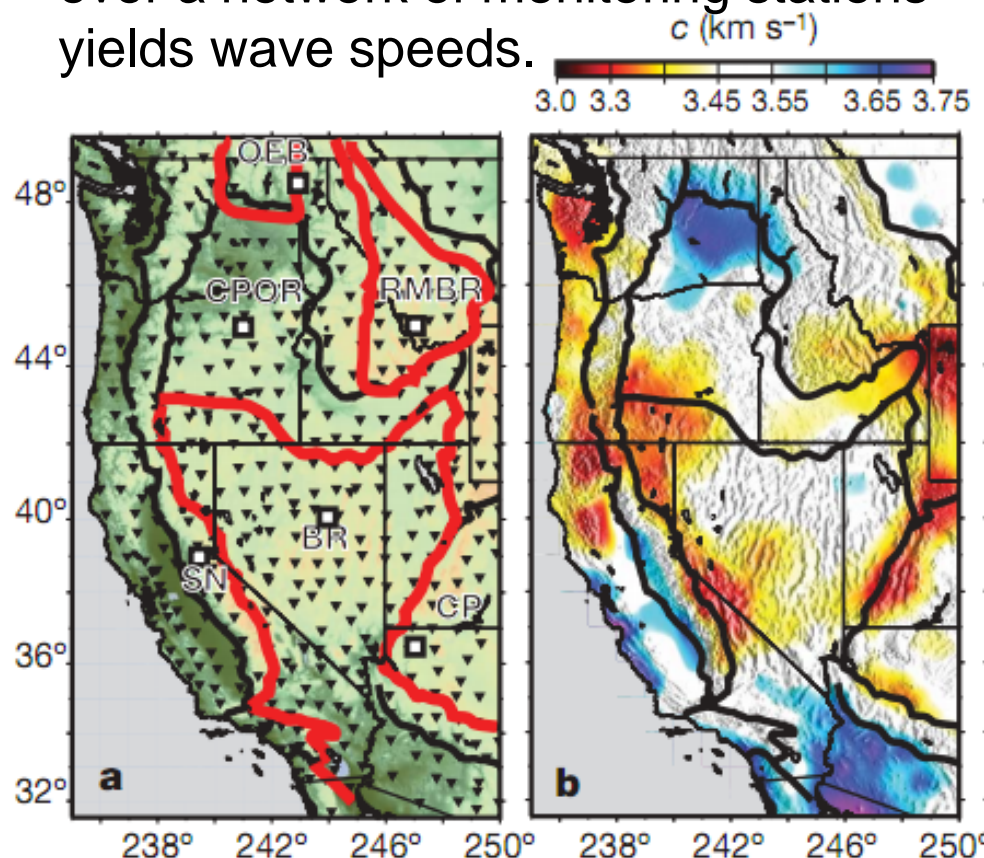
- Regions of low phase speed define the mode shape





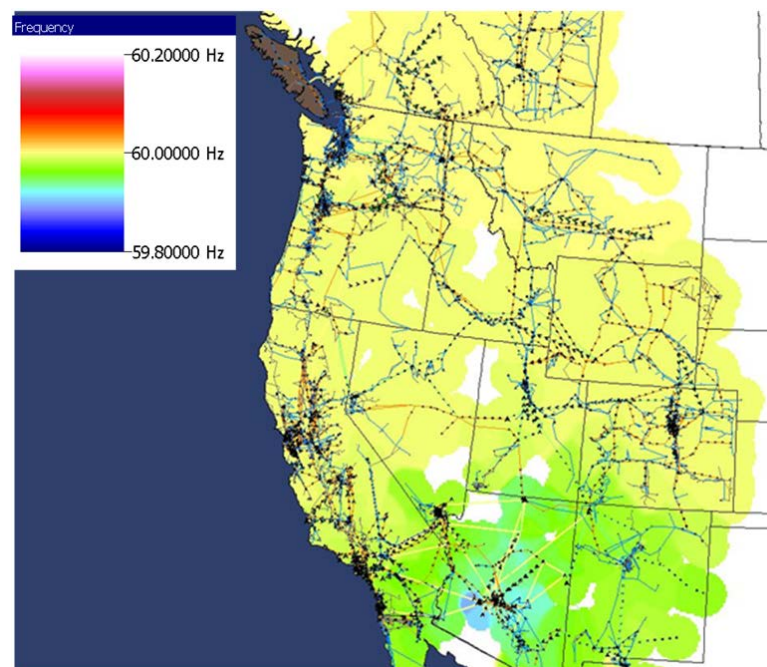
# Noise Tomography/Imaging of Wave Propagation

Cross correlations of seismic noise over a network of monitoring stations yields wave speeds.



M. P. Moschetti, M. H. Ritzwoller, F. Lin and Y. Yang  
Nature Vol 464 (2010) doi:10.1038/nature08951.

Can we do the same thing here?  
And can we do even more?

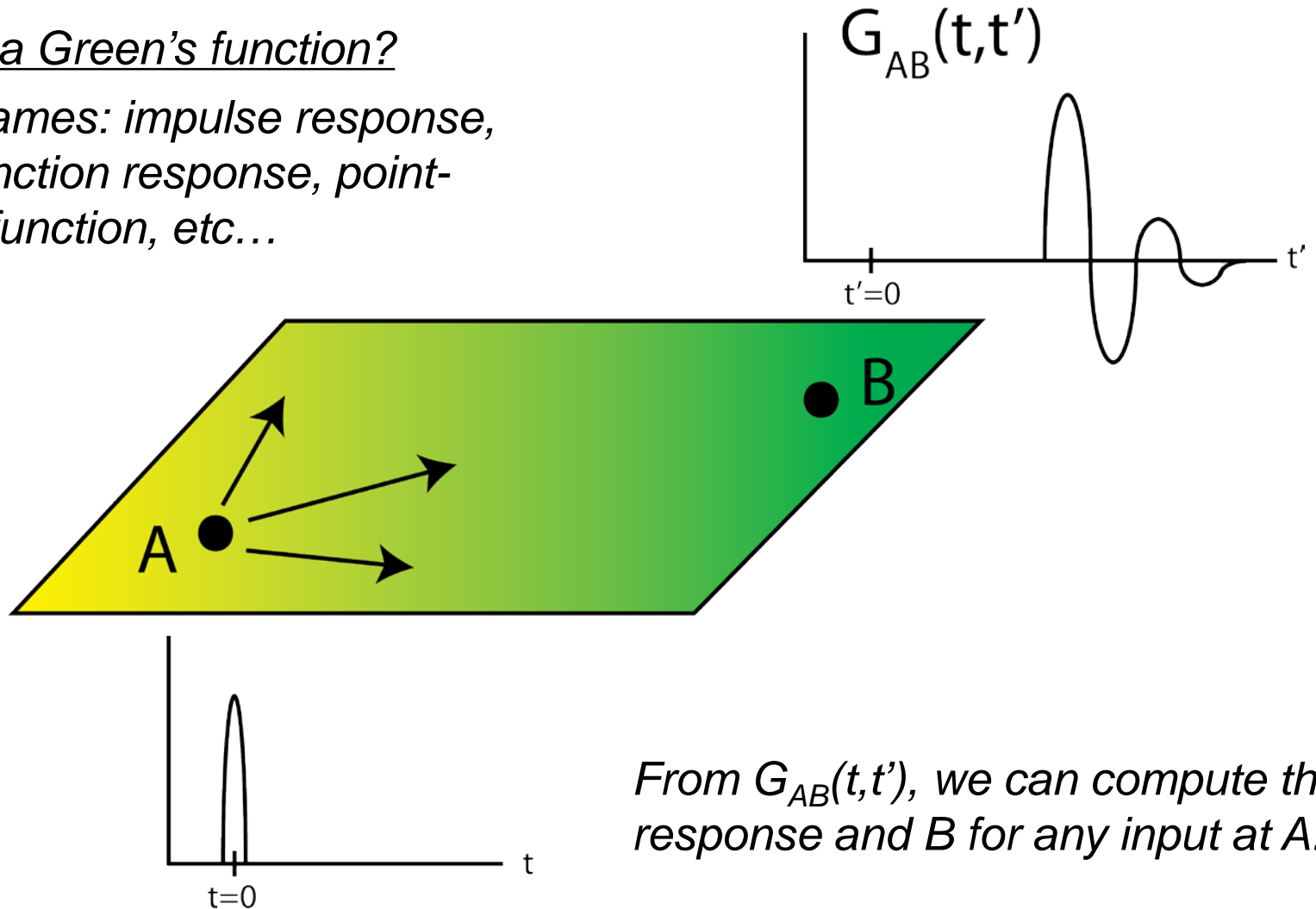


Source: Tom Overbye, Univ. of Illinois  
Urbana-Champaign

# Green's Functions—The Fundamental Wave Response

What is a Green's function?

*Other names: impulse response, delta-function response, point-spread function, etc...*



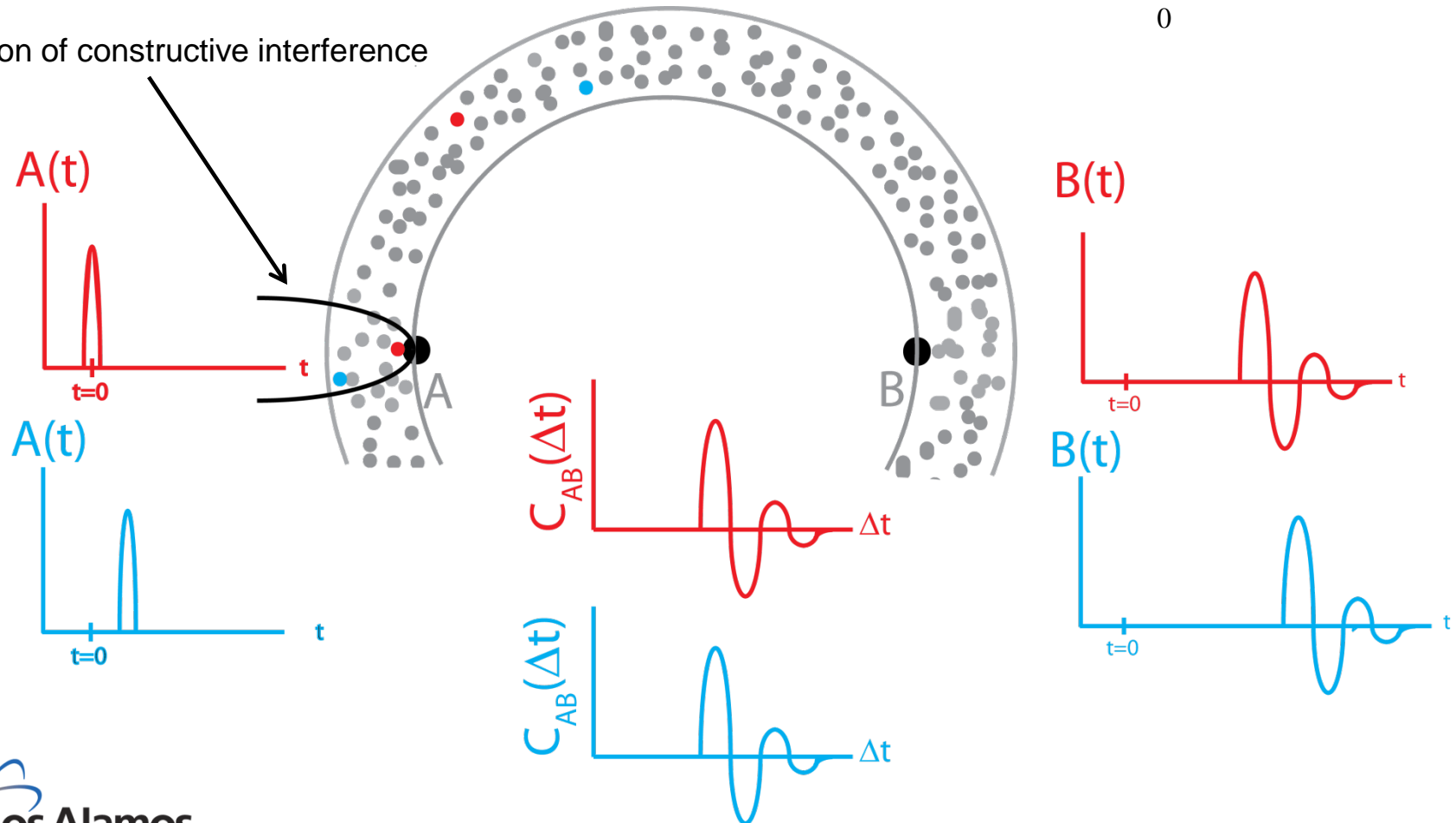
*From  $G_{AB}(t, t')$ , we can compute the response and  $B$  for any input at  $A$ .*

# Extraction of EM-Wave Green's Functions From Noise

How is a Green's function related to noise?

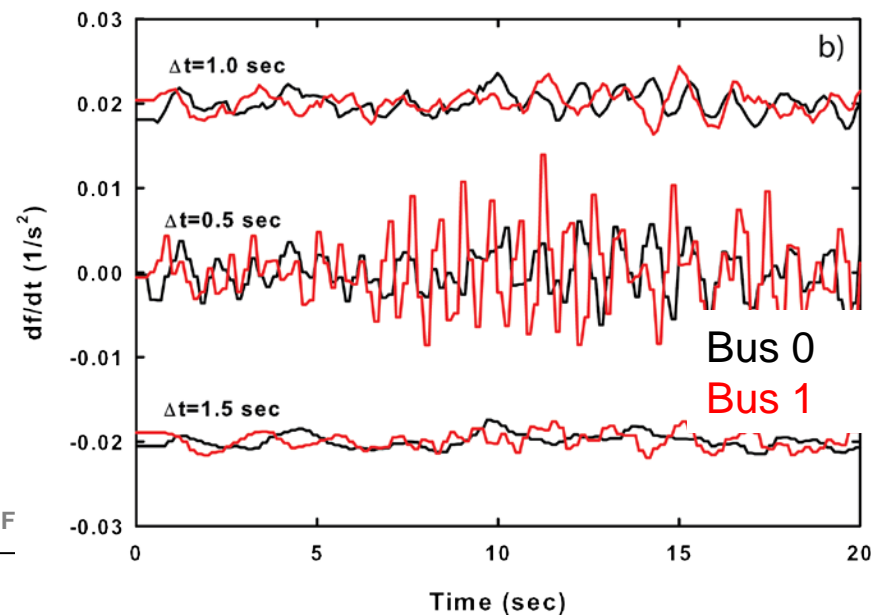
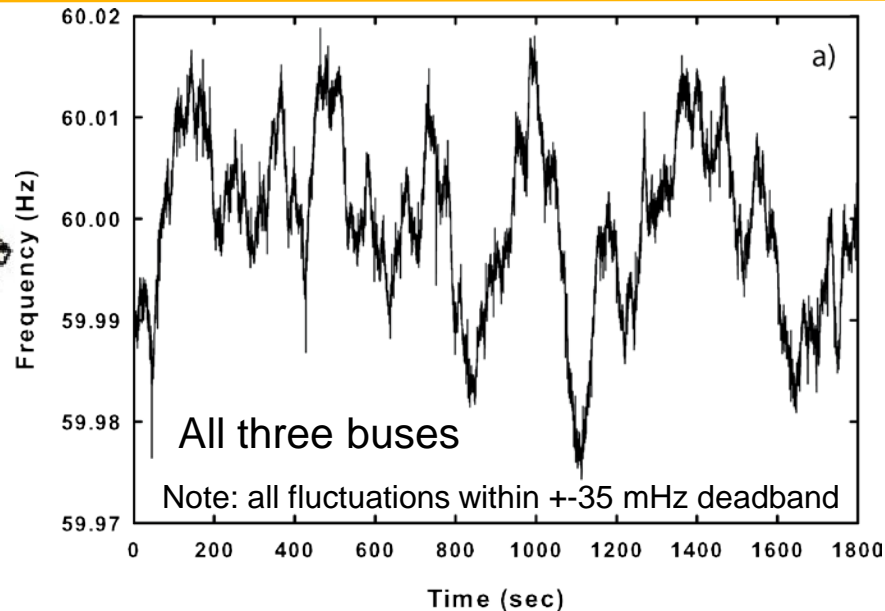
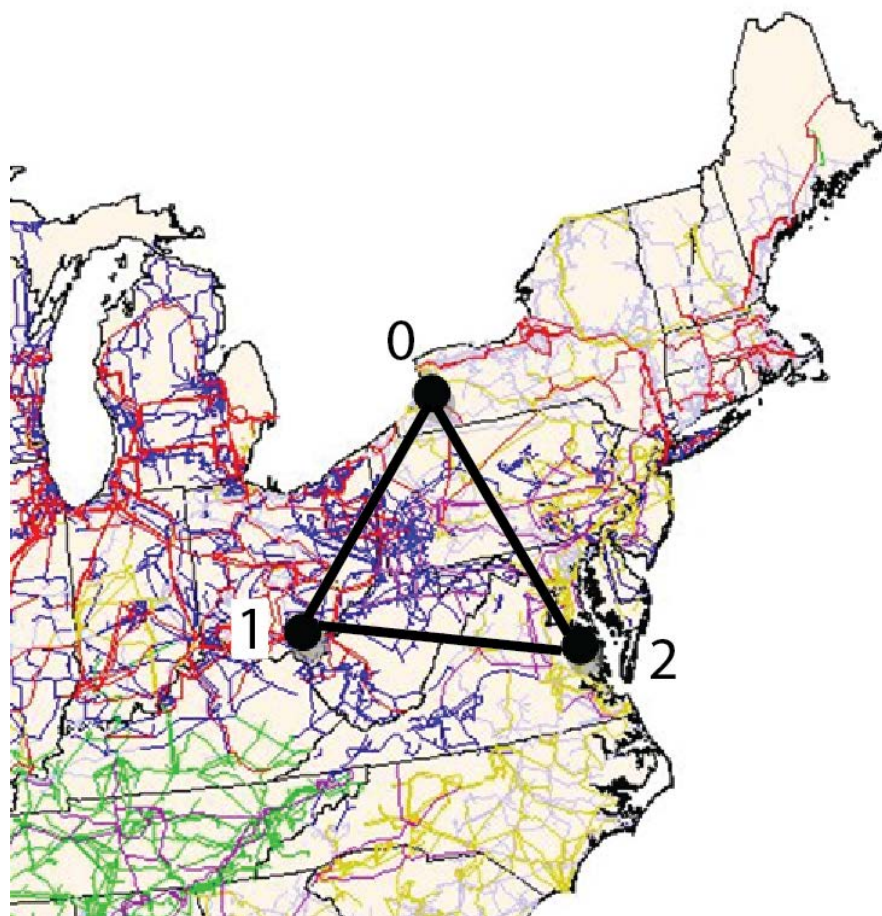
$$C_{AB}(\Delta t) = \int_0^{\infty} A(t + \Delta t)B(t)dt$$

Region of constructive interference



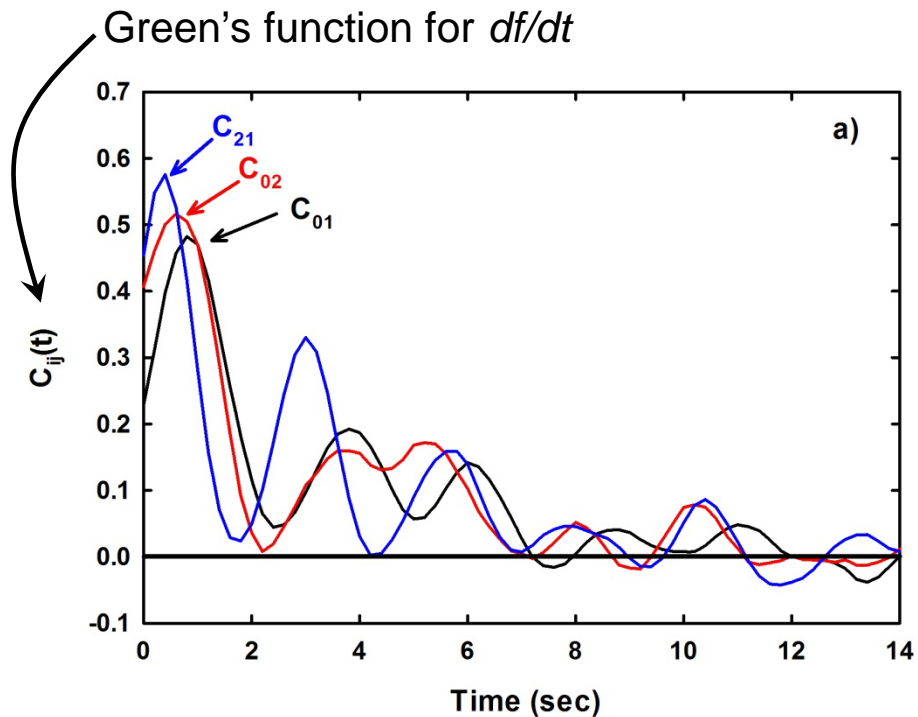
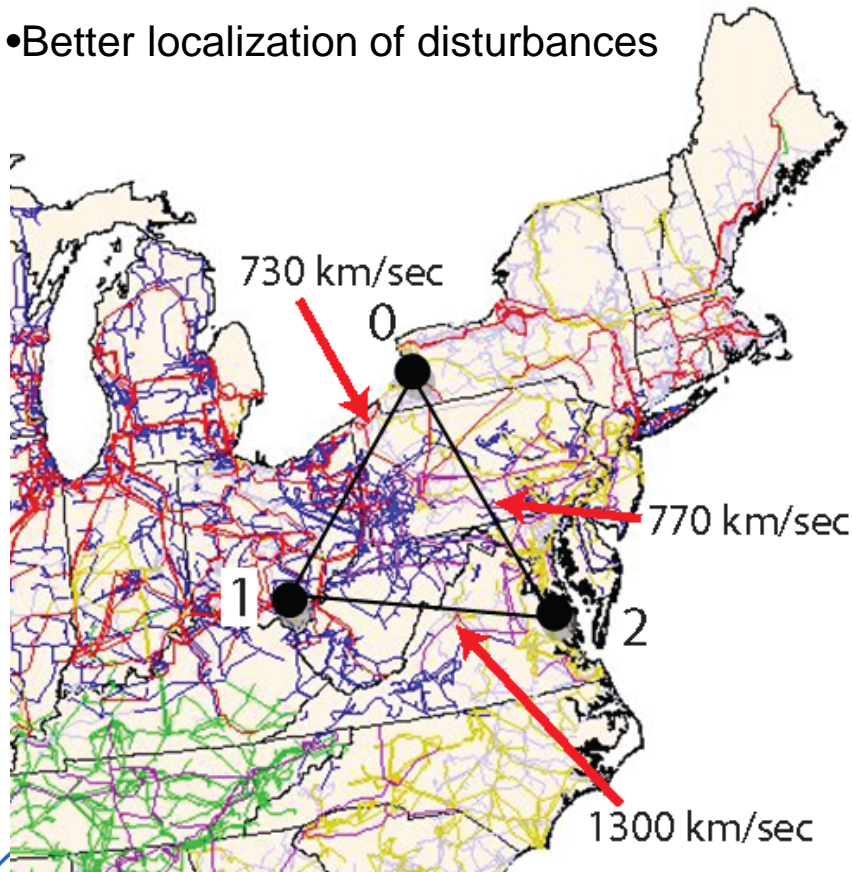


# Extraction of EM-Wave Green's Functions From Grid Noise



# Extraction of EM-Wave Green's Functions From Grid Noise

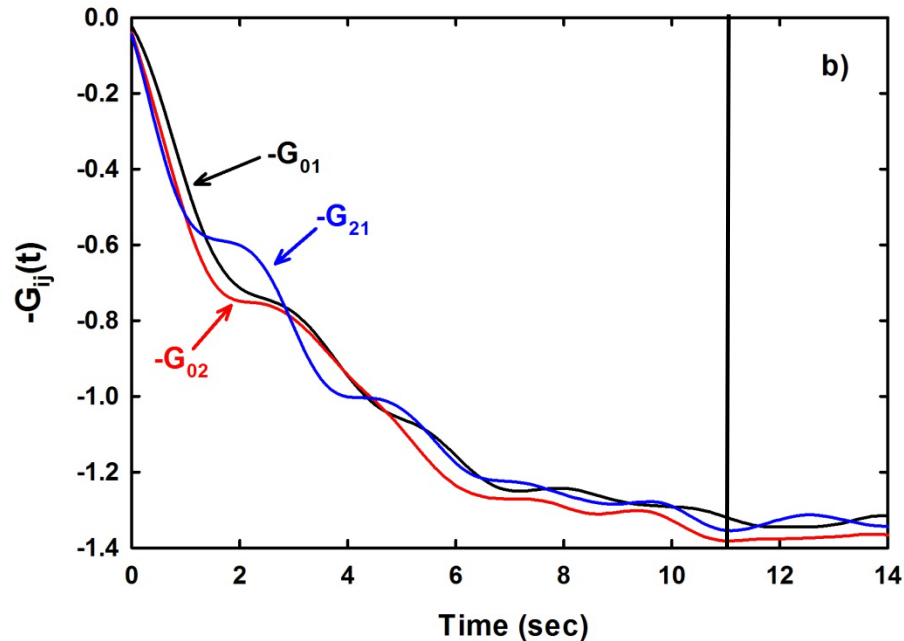
- Wave “arrival” defined as the maximum value of  $df/dt$
- Real-time, on-line, data-driven determination of EM-wave speeds
- Better localization of disturbances



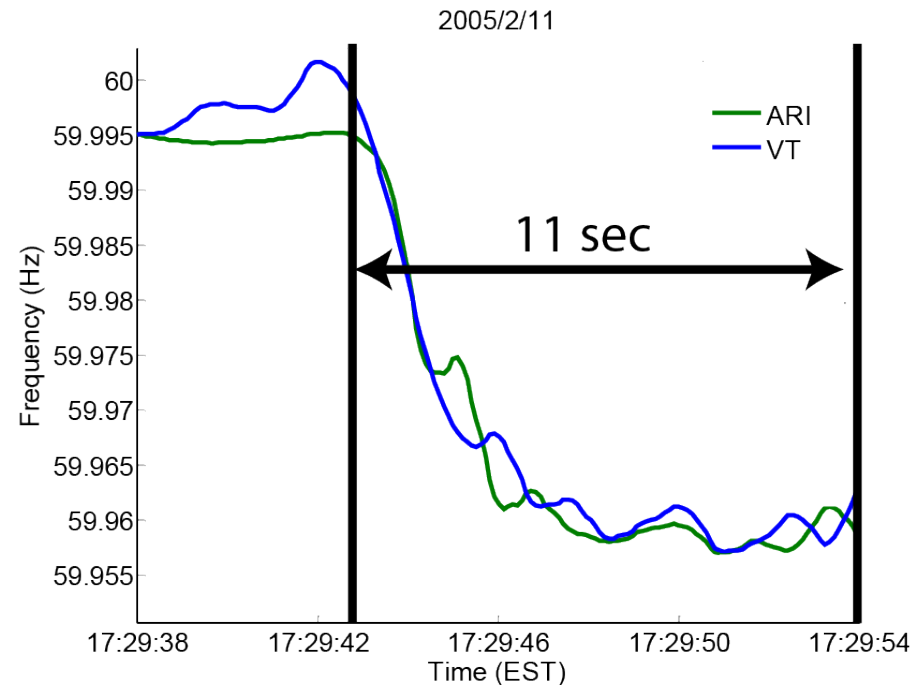
*Using 1.5 sec filtering and 4 minute averaging*

# Extraction of EM-Wave Green's Functions From Grid Noise

Predictive—extracted from ambient noise



Post-event analysis



Using 1.5 sec filtering and 4 minute averaging

S. Tsai, Z. Zhong; J. Zuo; Y. Liu; *Power Engineering Society General Meeting, 2006.*  
IEEE doi: 10.1109/PES.2006.1708904

# Extraction of EM-Wave Green's Functions From Grid Noise

---

## Conclusions

- **Pre-disturbance, ambient grid noise can be used as a predictor of electric grid dynamic response to contingencies**

## Future work

- **Normalization of the predicted response**
- **Extend to PMU data at the interconnection scale**
- **Direct comparison of pre-event Green's functions and post-event responses**
- **Extract frequency and damping of inter-area modes**
- ***Extend to extraction of generators and aggregate dynamical load models—significant unknown in dynamical grid models***