

# Power Plant Model Validation and Performance Monitoring

Dmitry Kosterev, Steve Yang, Pavel Etingov

NASPI Workshop

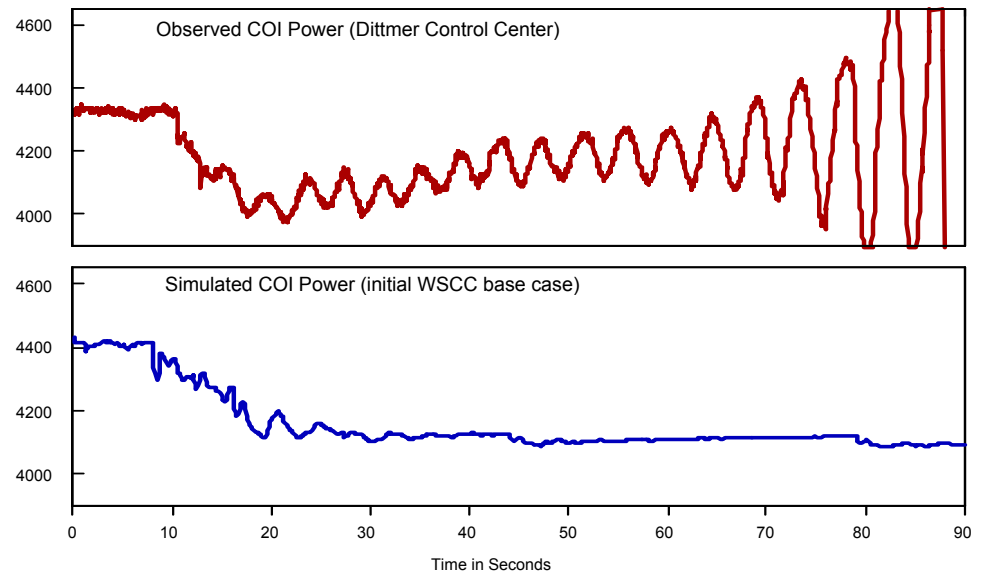
October 2103

# Power System Models

- Accurate power system models are required for ***reliable*** and ***economic*** power grid operations

- Failure of models to predict system behavior
- 7.4M customers lost power due to the outage
- Major inertias were de-rated temporarily by 33%
- WSCC BOT required all generators >20 MVA be tested for model validation

**August 10, 1996**



# Power Plant Model Verification Requirements

- 1996 – generator baseline testing for model verification is required in WSCC
  - Benefits of WECC generator testing program are indisputable:
    - Vast majority of models needed revisions
    - Structural model errors were detected
    - Errors in control settings were identified and corrected
  - Need to sustain the model validation was apparent
- 2006 – WECC formalized its Generating Unit Model Validation Policy
  - Baseline Model Development
  - Periodic Model Validation

# Reliability Standards

- 2007 – NERC started the development of model verification standards
- 2013 – NERC approved
  - NERC MOD-025 - reactive power capabilities verification
  - NERC MOD-026 – generator and excitation control model verification
  - NERC MOD-027 – generator turbine control model verification
  - NERC PRC-019 – coordination of generator protection and controls
- 2013 – NERC MOD-B effort to address FERC directives
  - Requires plant operator to provide accurate model data

# Perspectives

- Generator Owner / Operator
  - Owns and operates generating unit
  - Has knowledge of their generating equipment
  - Responsible to provide accurate models to a transmission planner
- Transmission Planner
  - Uses models in system studies
  - Needs to verify that the models are usable
  - May want to have an independent way to verify model accuracy

Generator Owner

# Generator Owner:

## Baseline Testing vs. Model Validation

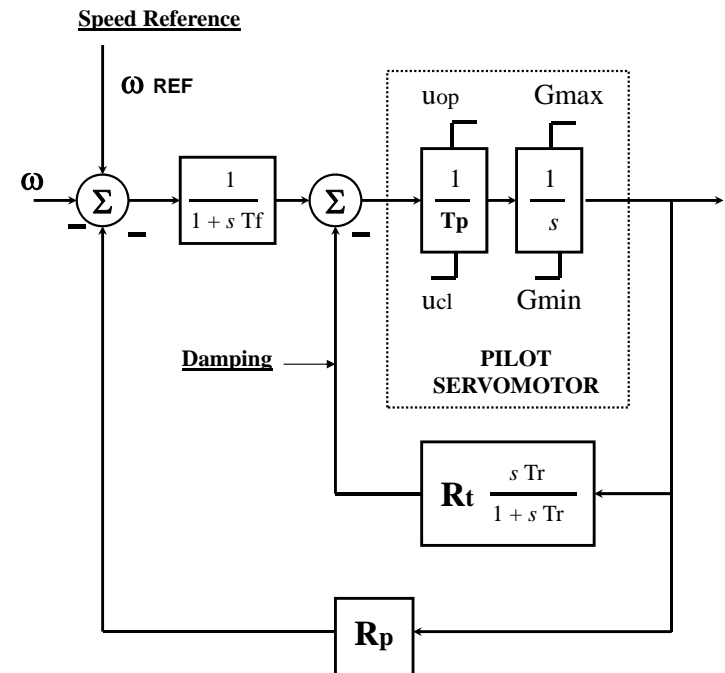
- Baseline model development
  - Needed to establish the correct model structure
  - Needed to create initial model data set
- Periodic model validation
  - Done to ensure that the models stay accurate and up-to-date **AFTER** a good model baseline is developed
  - Should not be a substitute for baseline model development

# Baseline Model Development

Equipment



Model



- Needed to establish the correct model structure
- Inspection of equipment and control settings
- Some tests are required
- Disturbance monitoring can complement model development



EASY

EXIT

PHOTOGRAPHY





NOT



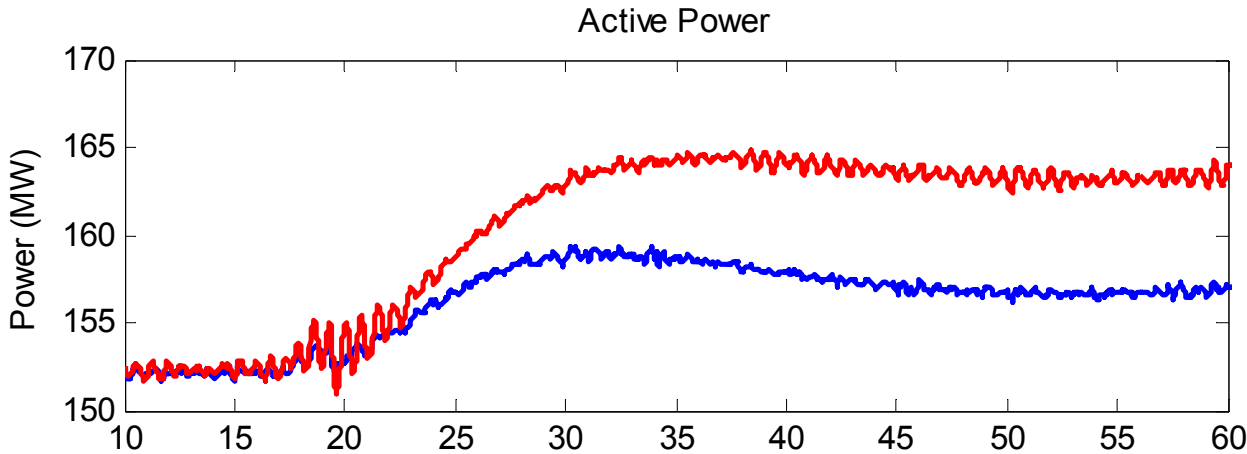
# Generator Owner

- We recommend generator owners to require test and recording capabilities in new digital excitation systems and governors
  - Need to ensure recording has adequate bandwidth
- We strongly encourage generator owners to install disturbance monitors in a power plant
  - Stator three-phase voltages and currents
  - Field voltage and current
  - Governor valve position

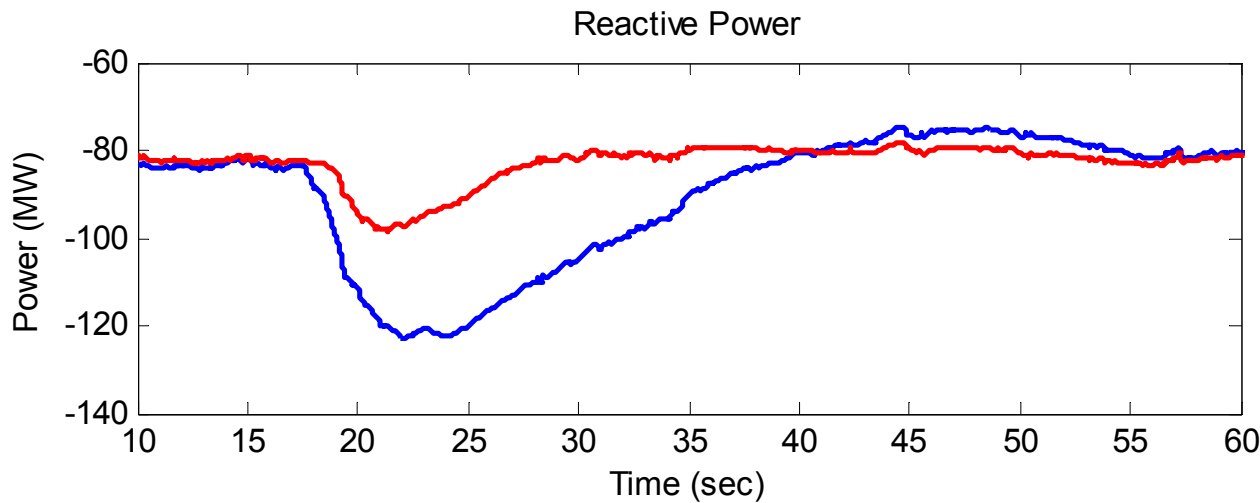
Contact: Shawn Patterson, USBR

# Transmission Planner

# The same power plant tested by two consultants



**Consultant A**



**Consultant B**

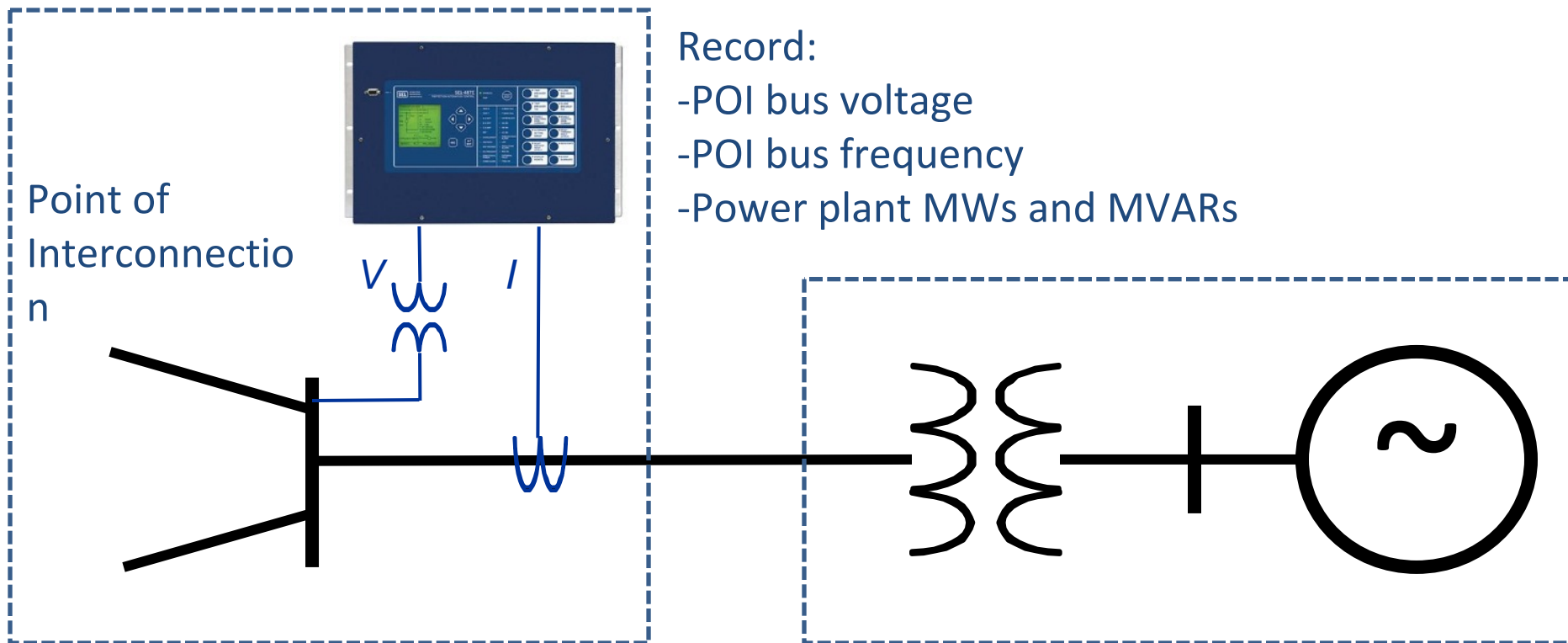
Which data is correct ?

You do not know unless you have an independent way of verifying



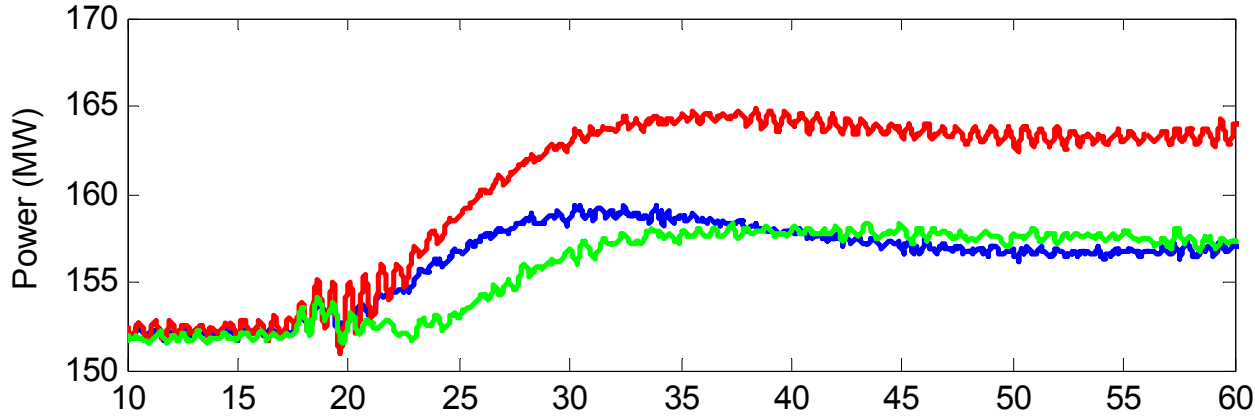
# Using PMU Data for Model Validation

- BPA has installed PMUs at power plant POIs
- BPA developed Power Plant Model Validation (PPMV) application using PMU data



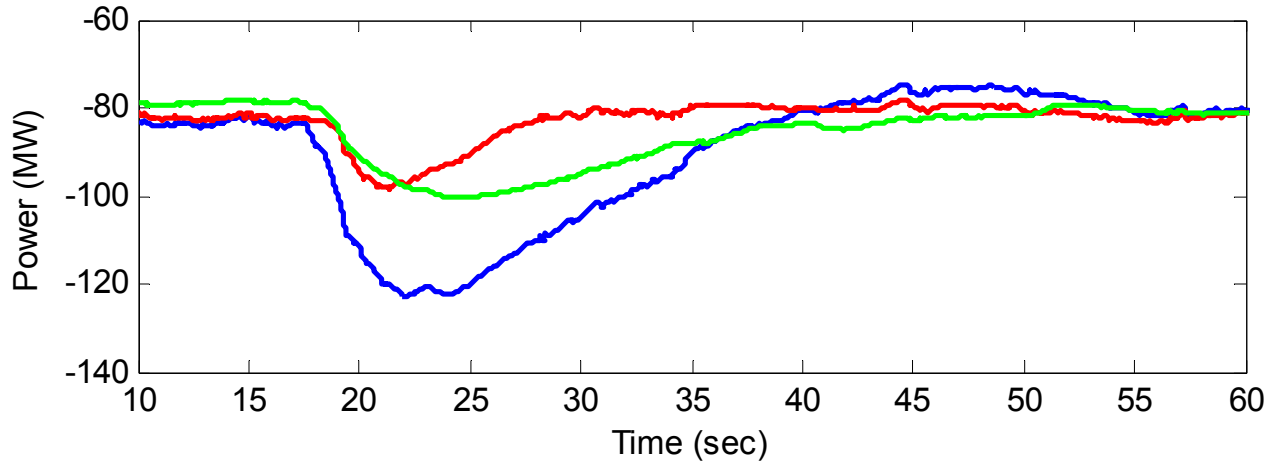
# Turned out neither consultant was right

Active Power



**Consultant A**

Reactive Power

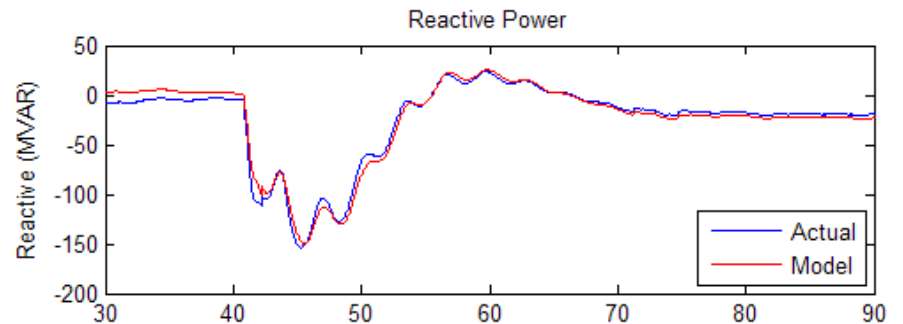
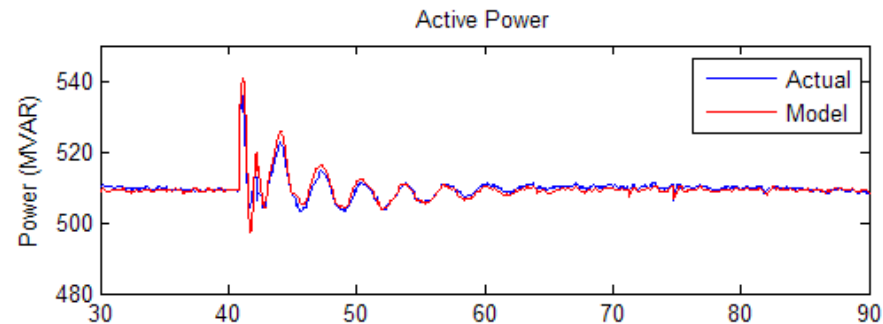
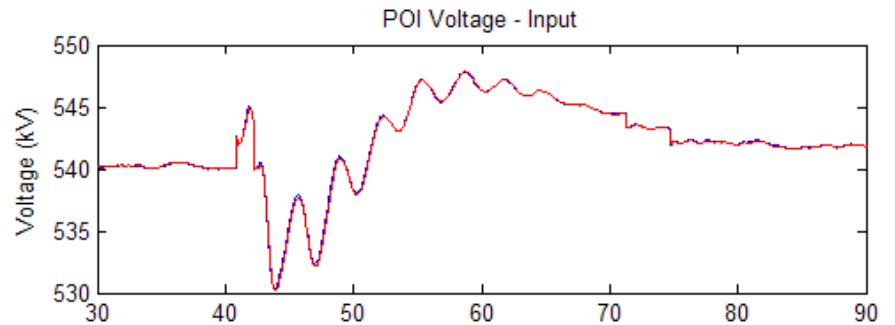
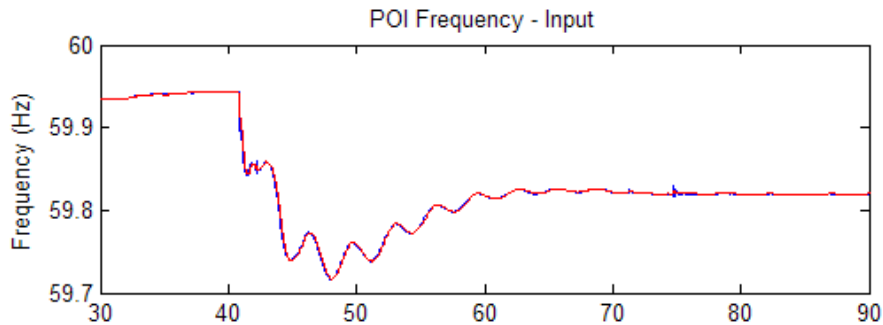


**Consultant B**

**Reality**

# Power Plant Model Validation

- What a good models looks like:



Voltage and frequency are inputs

Active and reactive power are “measures of success”

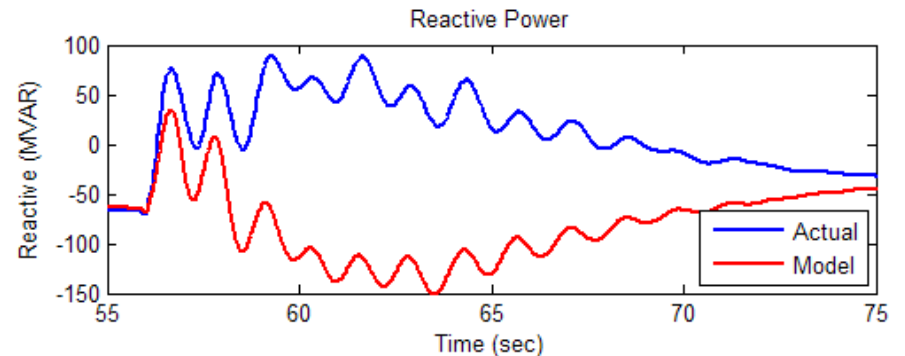
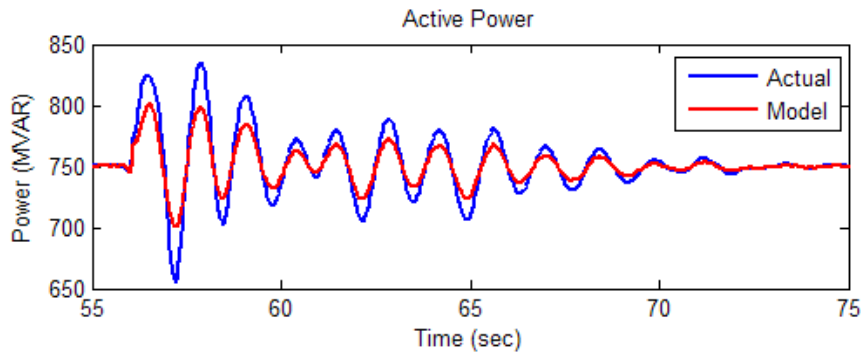
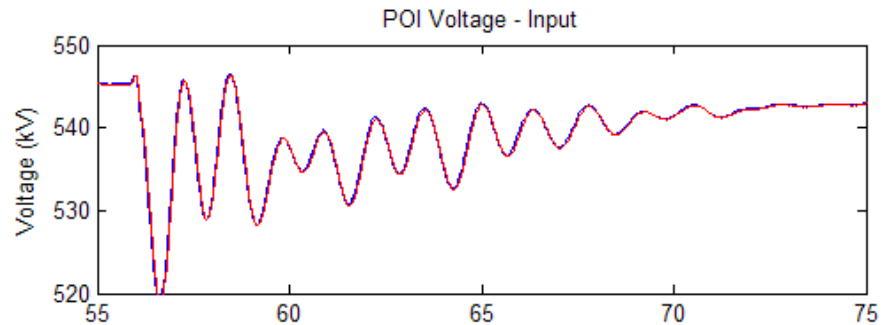
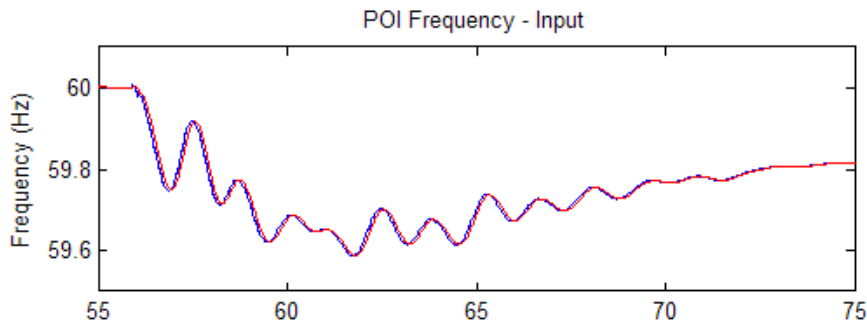
Blue line = actual recording

Red line = model



# Power Plant Model Validation

- What a bad model looks like:



Voltage and frequency are inputs

Active and reactive power are “measures of success”

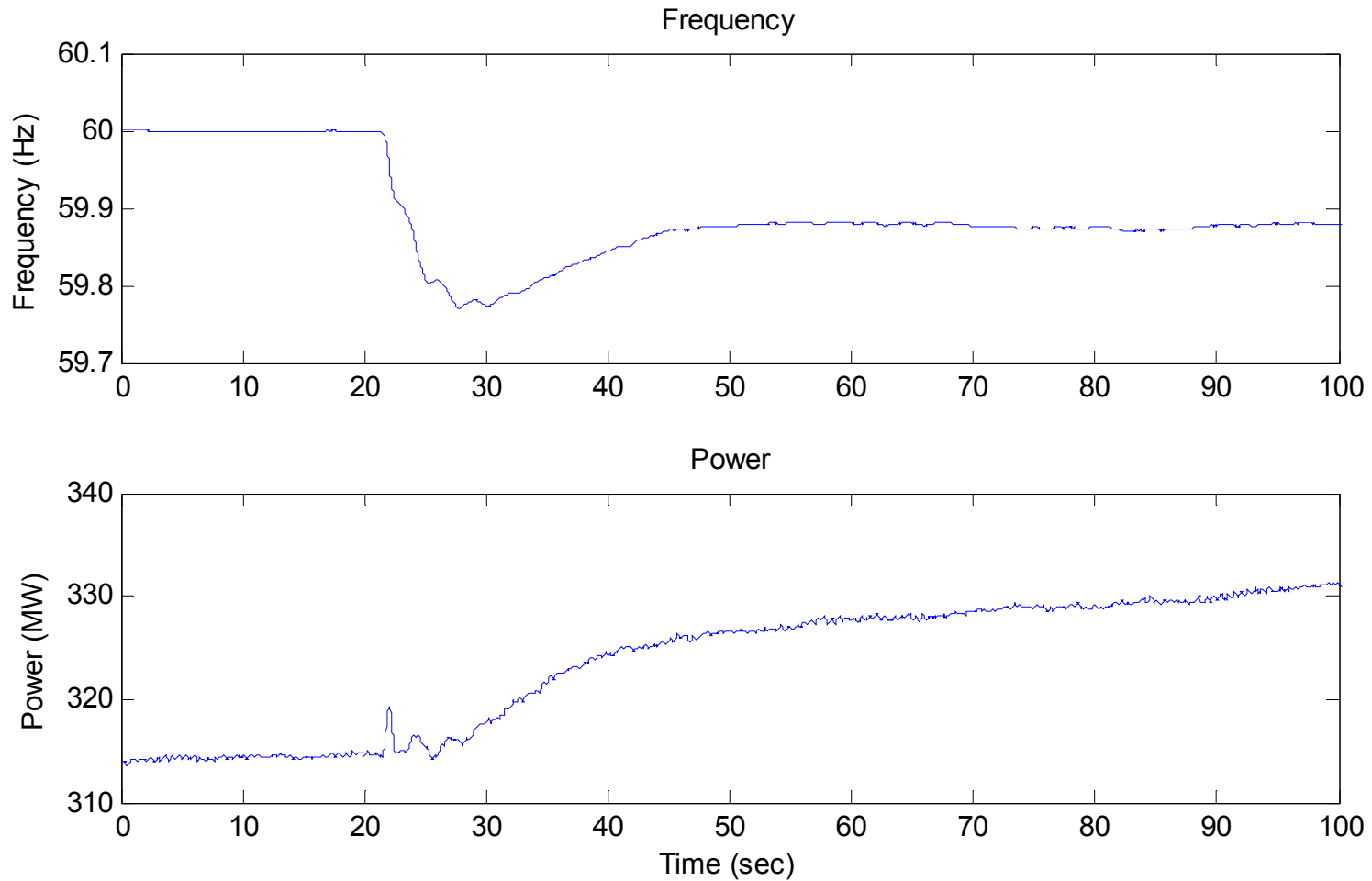
Blue line = actual recording

Red line = model

# BPA Experience with Disturbance-Based Model Validation

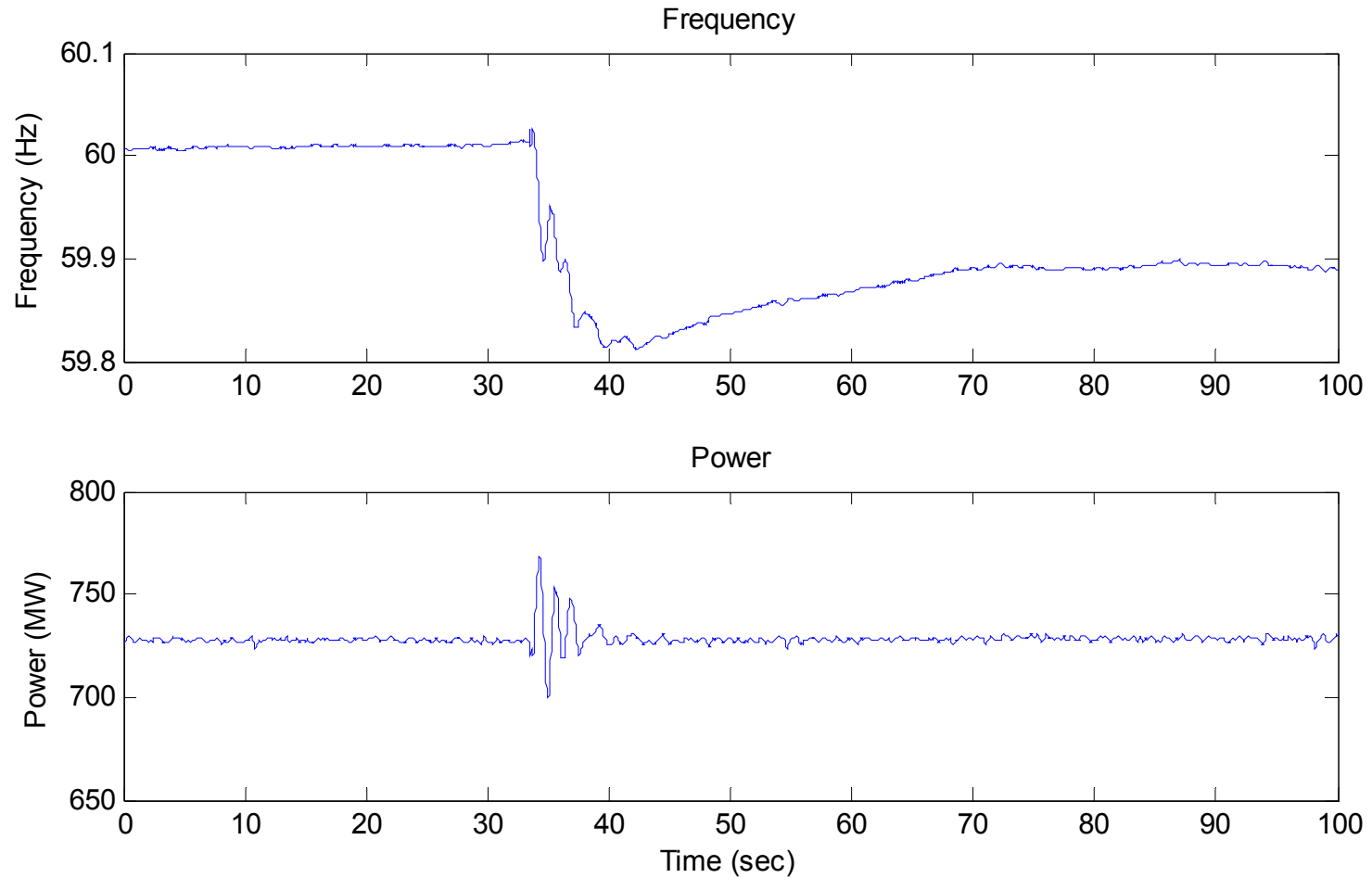
- Most common model issues:
  - Power System Stabilizer models
  - Turbine control mode of operation / governor models
  - Generator inertia
  - Deficiencies in model structure
- Other reasons for model mismatch
  - Automatic Generation Controls
  - UEL
- “Clinical” experience:
  - Plants with modern digital systems have good models that stay accurate over time
  - Plants with legacy analog controls have most errors and tend to change in time

# Frequency Responsive Plant



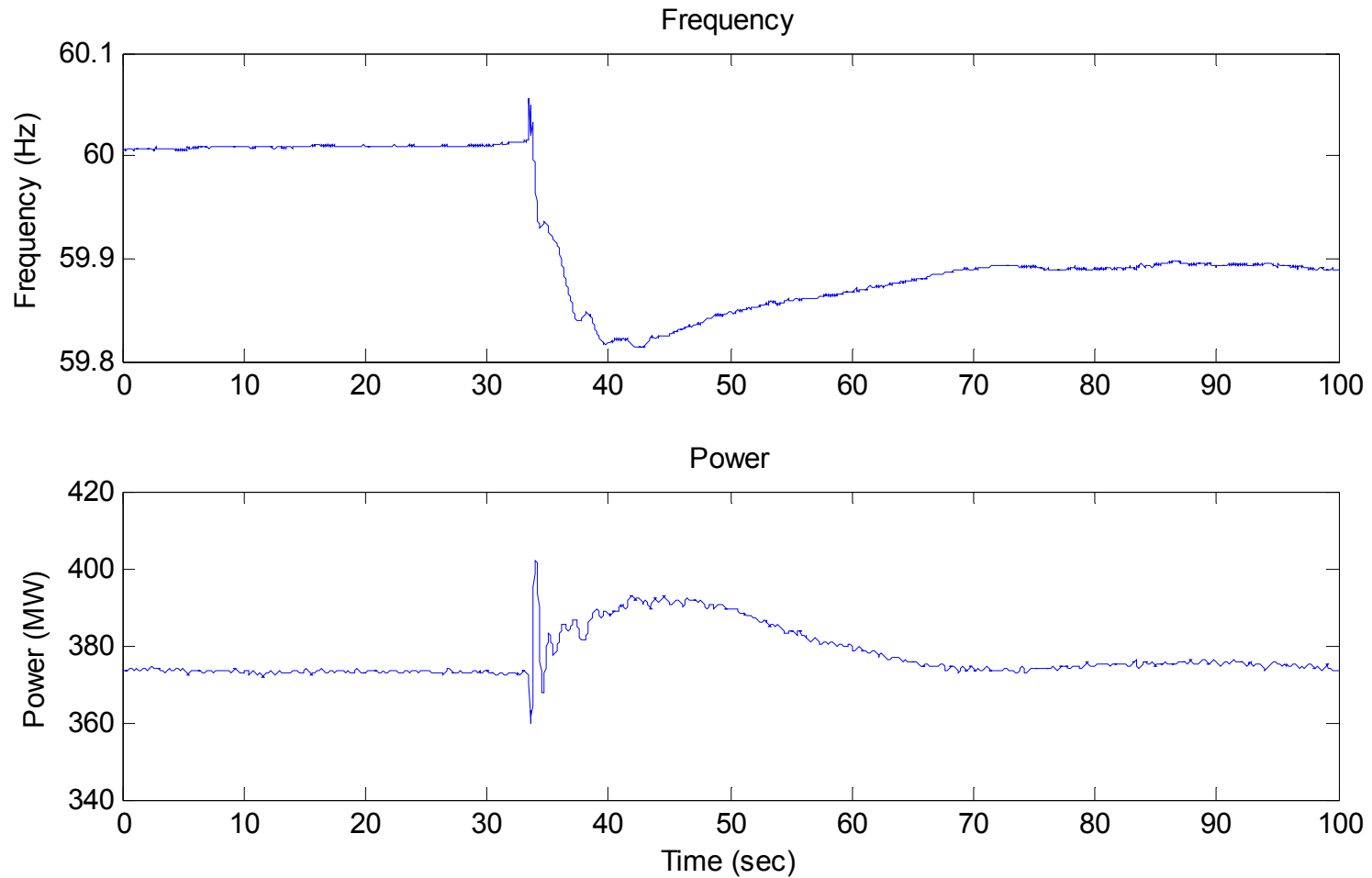
Provides sustained frequency response

# “Baseloaded” Generating Unit



Does not respond to system frequency

# Plant under Load Control

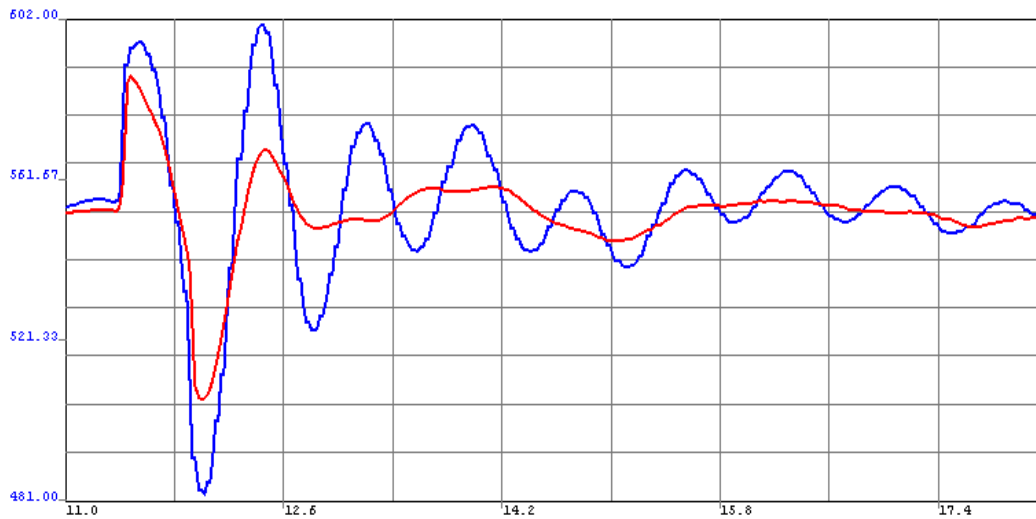


Provides initial response, but returns to the MW set-point

# Generator Performance Monitoring

# Performance Monitoring and Detecting Generator Control Failures

- Once a good baseline is developed, PMU is used for “clinical” assessment of power plant performance



Blue line = actual response

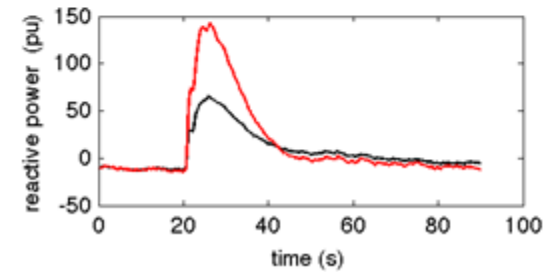
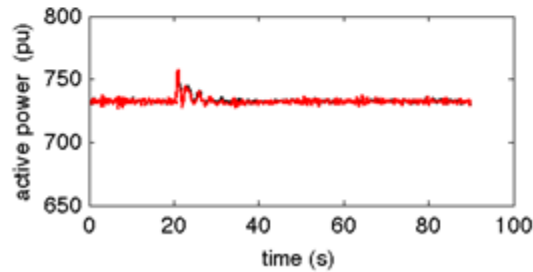
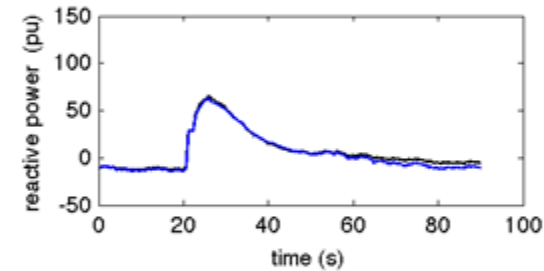
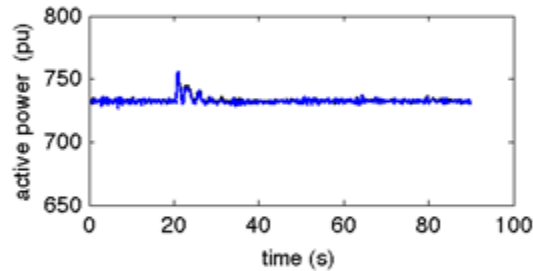
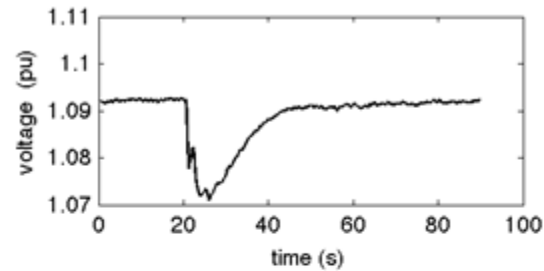
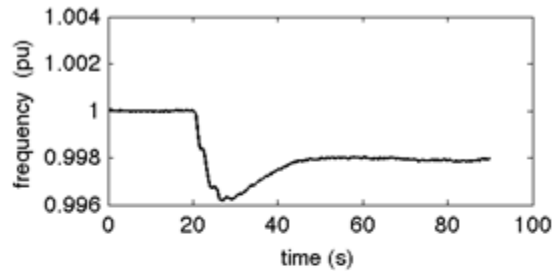
Red line = expected response

- Controller status at the generator was indicating normal state
- PMU disturbance data indicated actual response very different from what was expected
- Power plant was contacted, controls inspected, found internal failure

# Performance Monitoring Event 1

PSS ON

PSS OFF



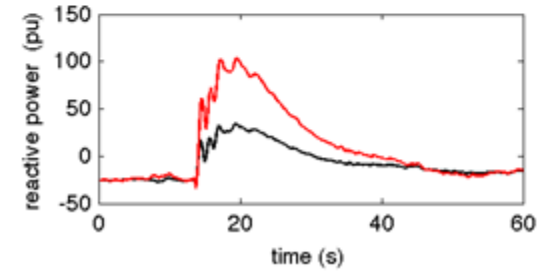
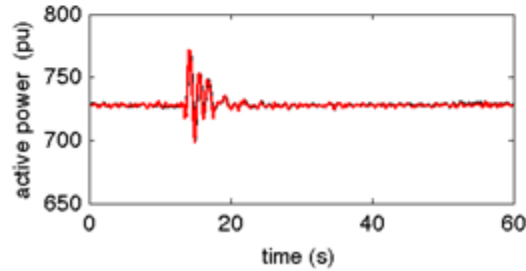
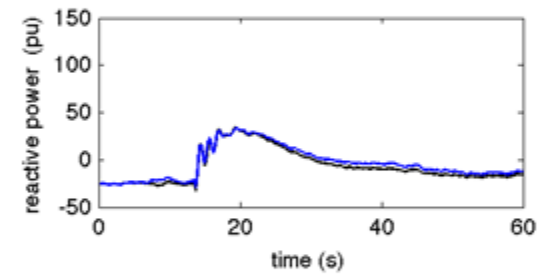
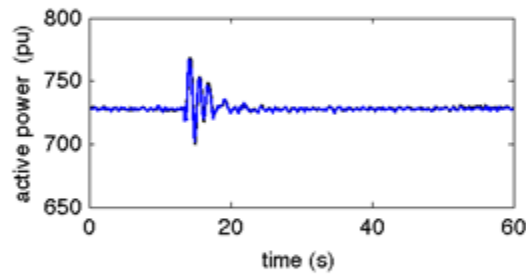
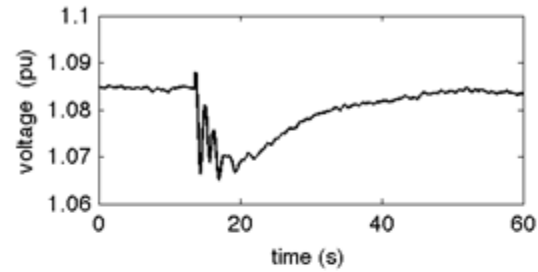
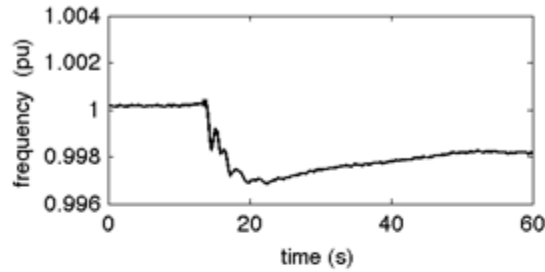
Actual PMU recording, Simulation with PSS ON, Simulation with PSS OFF



# Performance Monitoring Event 3

PSS ON

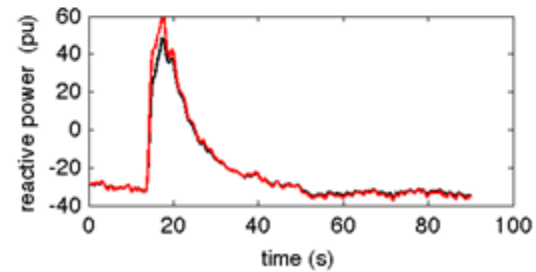
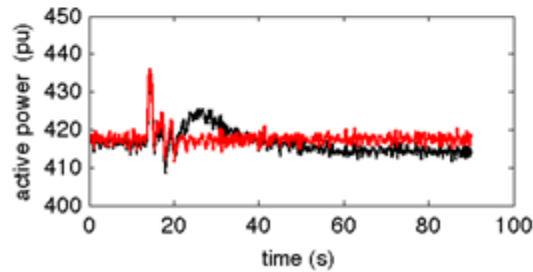
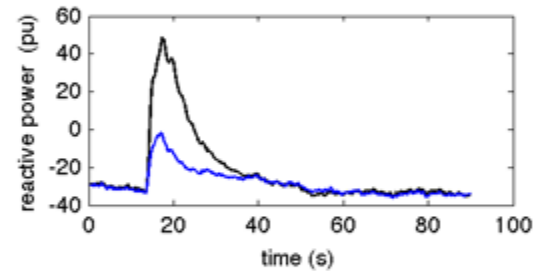
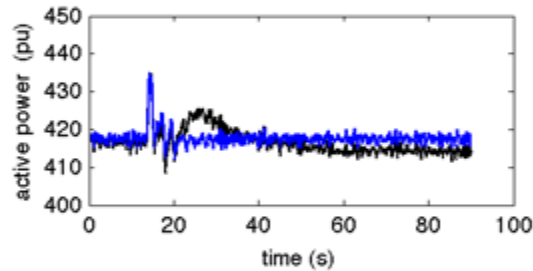
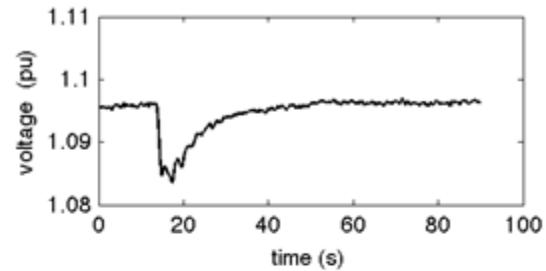
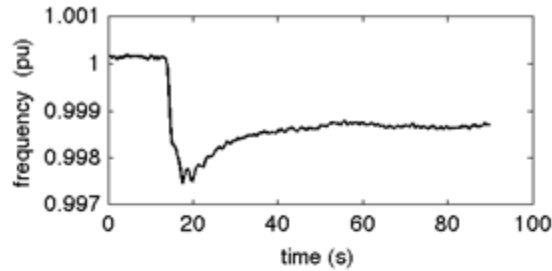
PSS OFF



# Performance Monitoring Event 4

PSS ON

PSS OFF

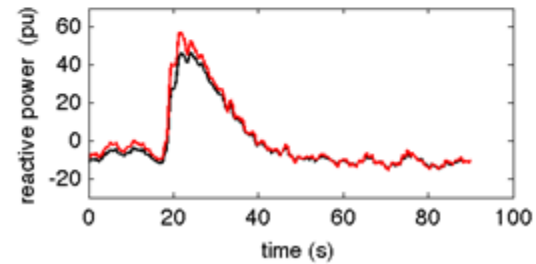
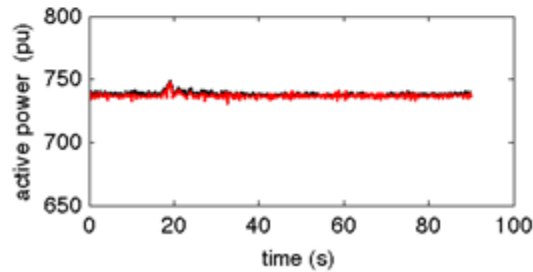
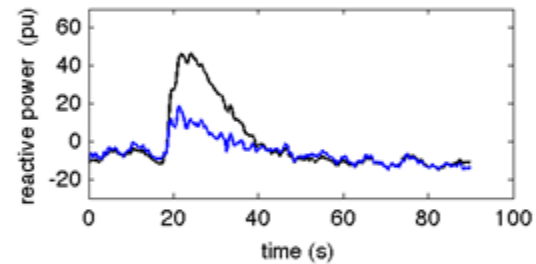
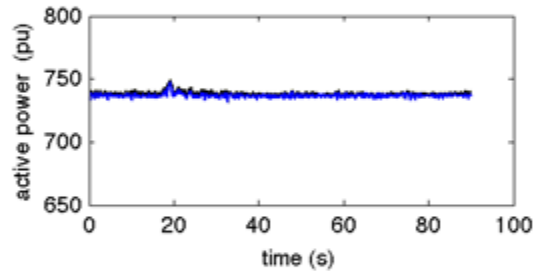
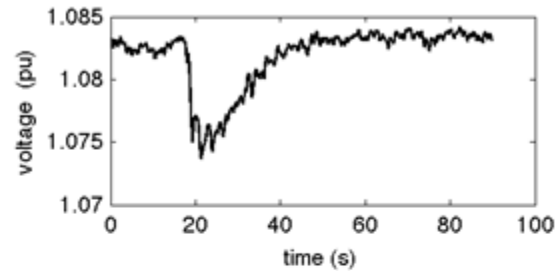
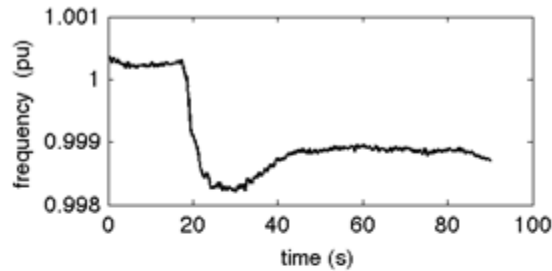


PSS failed sometime between event 3 and event 4

# Performance Monitoring Event 7

PSS ON

PSS OFF



# Benefits of PMU-based Model Validation

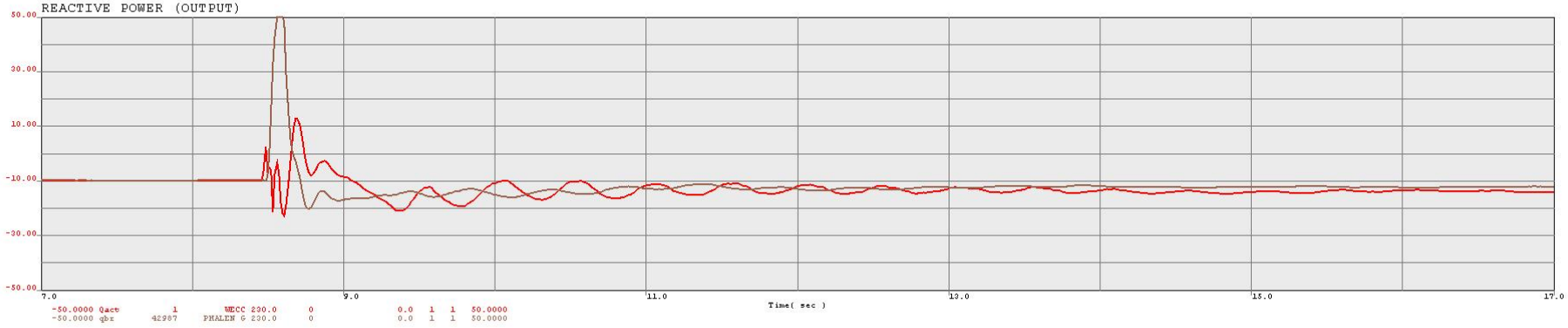
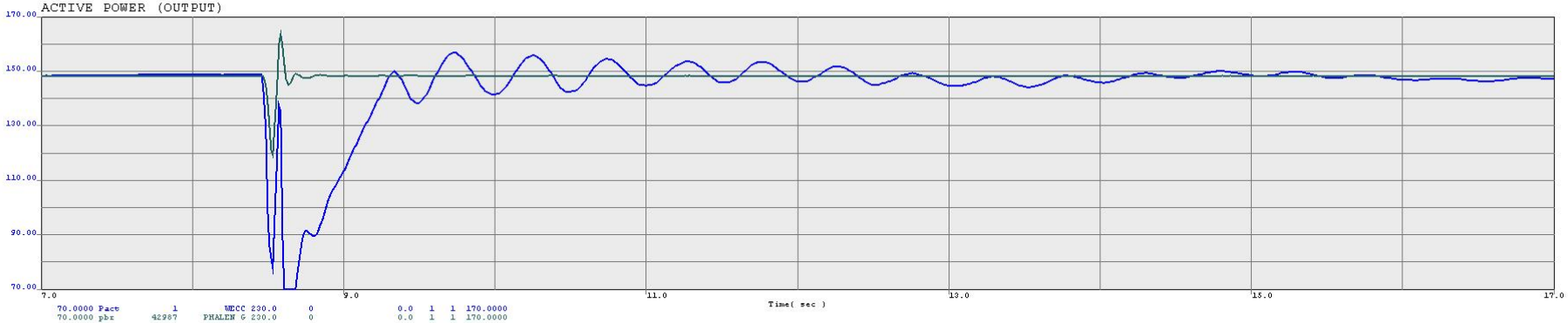
- Disturbance recordings can complement the baseline model development (e.g. TransAlta – BPA work at Centralia)
- PMU-based model validation is an acceptable method for GOs to comply with NERC MOD-026,-027
  - assuming a correct baseline model is developed
- PMU-based model validation can be used by TPs to independently verify that the models provided by GOs are accurate
  - BPA experience suggests that 60 to 70% of models did not match disturbance recordings even after the baseline test was performed
  - TPs need independent method of model verification – it is difficult to police traffic if you do not have a speed radar
- PMU-based model validation allows more frequent model verification and detection of control failures (e.g. Grand Coulee and Colstrip) than once every 10 years (per NERC) or 5 years (per WECC)

# Wind Power Plants

# Wind Power Plant Model Validation

- BPA, Idaho Power installed several PMUs at wind power plants
- BPA is collaborating with EPRI, NREL, Enernex, UVIG, Sandia on wind power plant model validation
- Initial results suggest more model development work is needed before models can be used in dynamic simulations

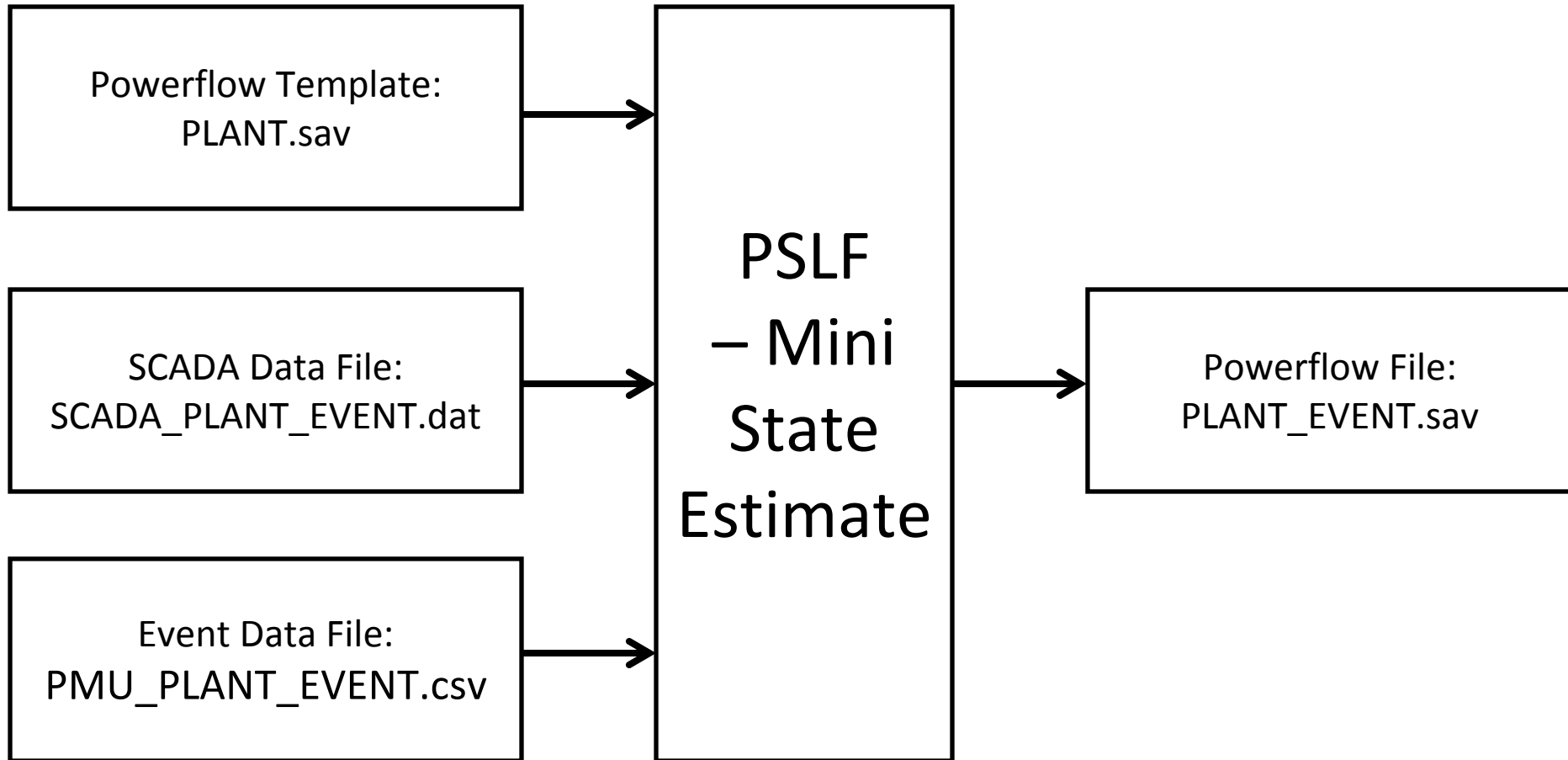
# Wind Power Plant Model Validation



# Demonstration



# PPMVA\_SetBaseCase\_v1a.p



Set up a power flow with initial conditions

# PMU Data File

5

Time Vact Fact Pact Qact //Head

1 **500** **60** 1 1 // Scale

0 0 0 0 0 // Offset

0 0 0 0 0 // Tf

0 0.8 0.99 0 -200 // min

160 1.2 1.01 1000 200 // max

1 1 1 1 1 // Plot

0,**542.696899**,**59.987999**,561.183899,-38.693913

0.033333,**542.686523**,**59.988998**,561.175293,-38.754639

.....

# SCADA Data File

Bus Number

Bus Name

Base KV

Unit ID

Unit Status

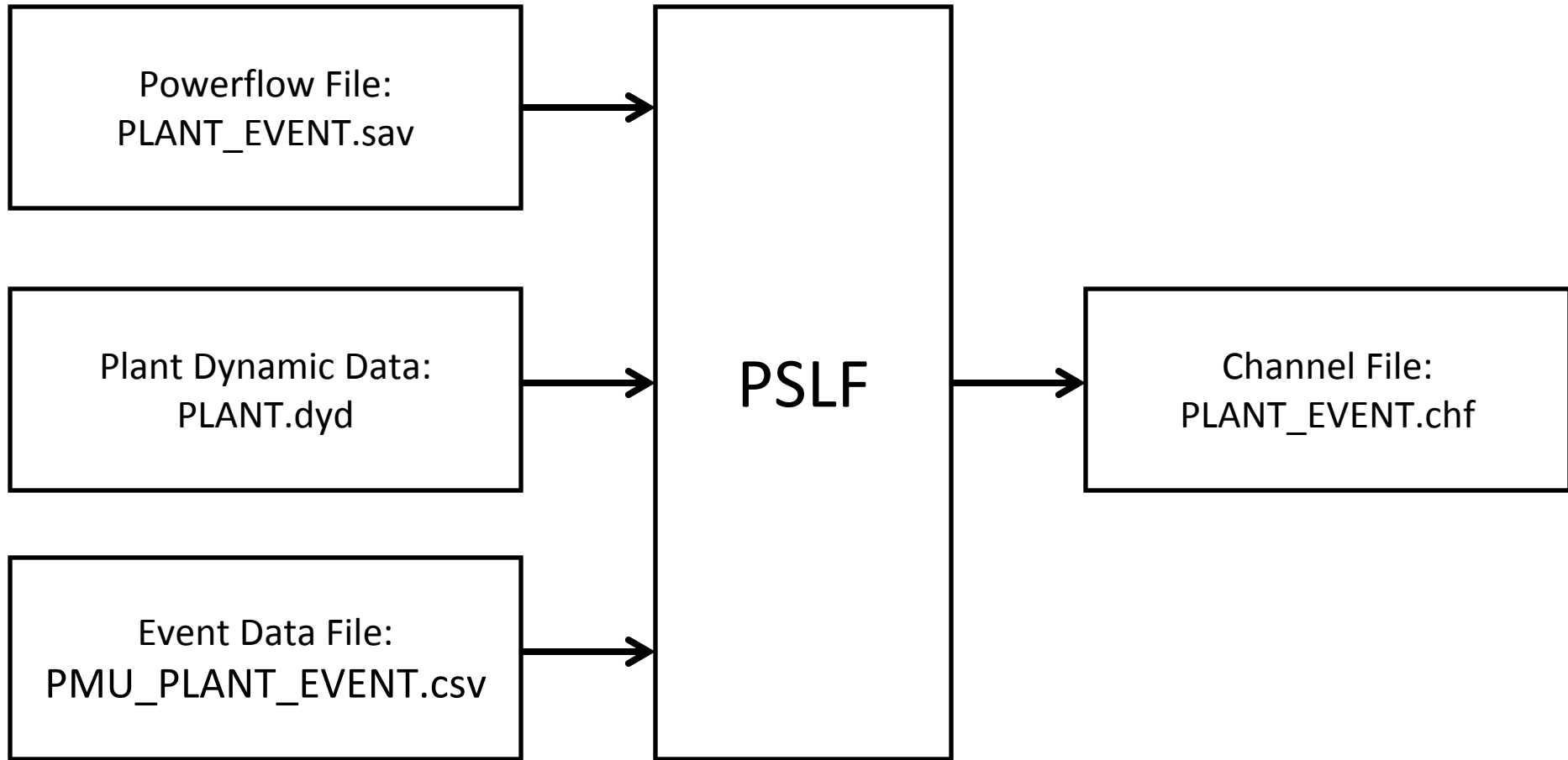
Unit MW

Unit MVAR

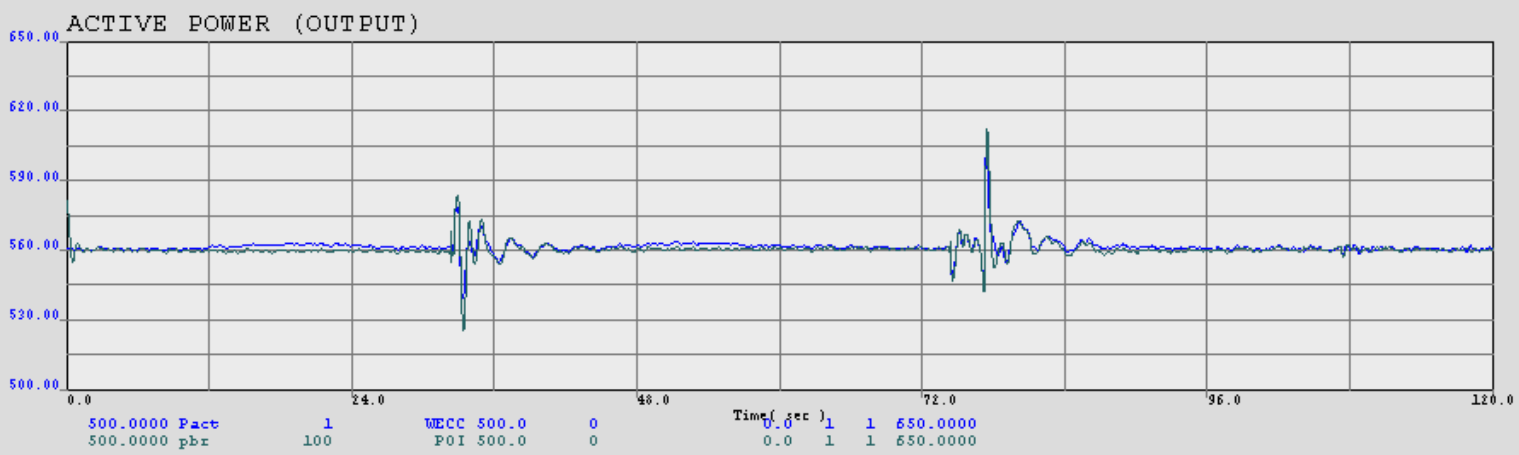
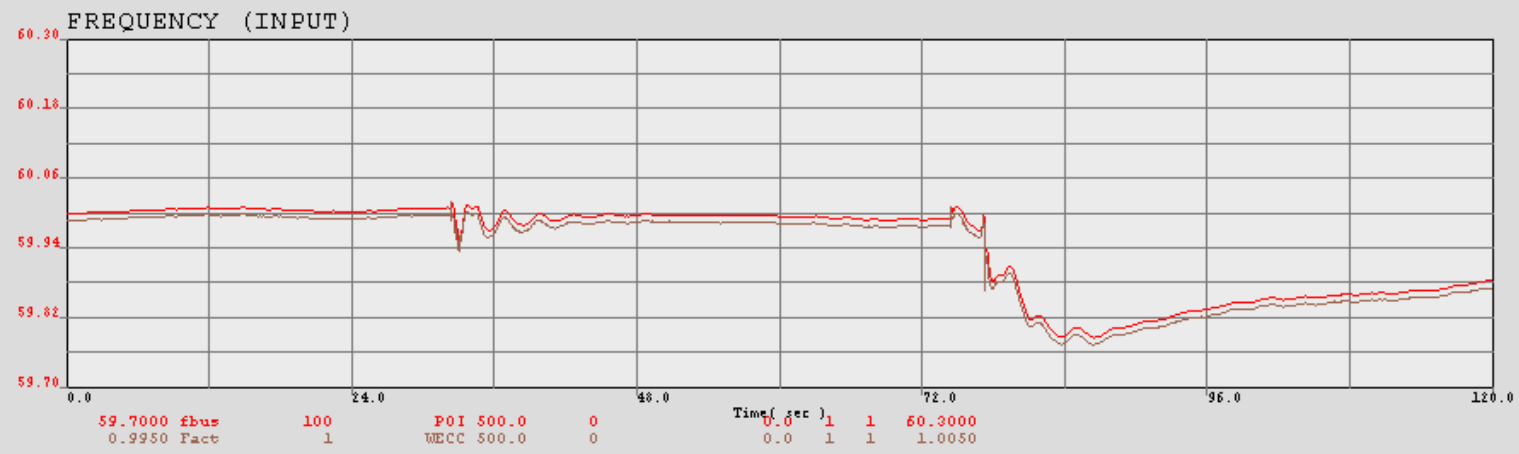
Baseloaded  
or  
Responsive

102	"GT-01	"	18.00	"1"	1	165.0	4.2	B
103	"GT-02	"	18.00	"1"	1	155.7	4.9	B
104	"ST-12	"	16.00	"1"	1	236.2	8.5	B

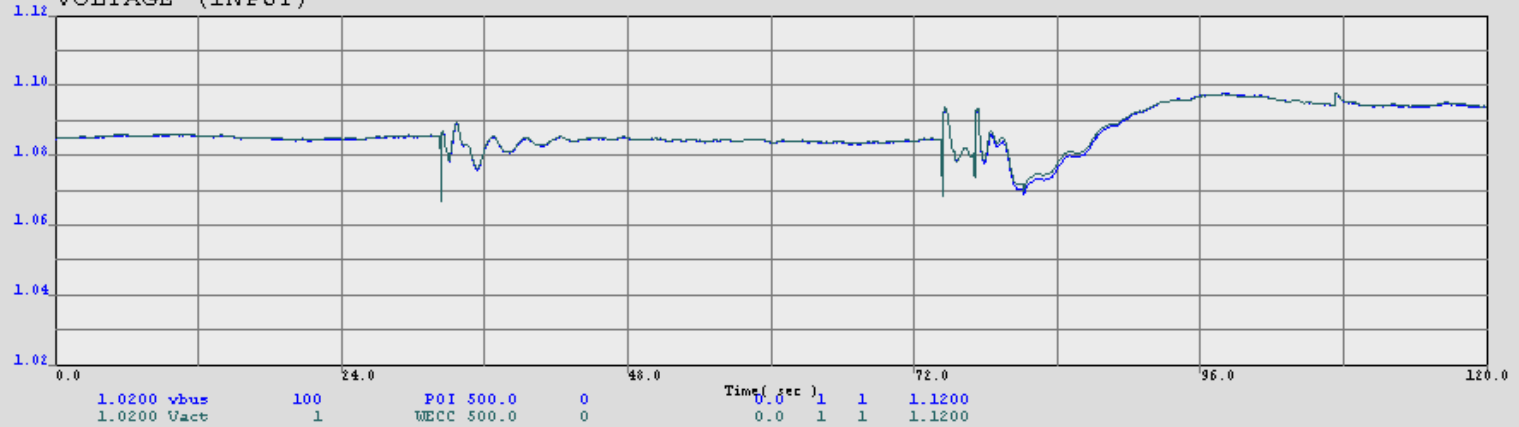
# PPMVA\_RunValidation\_v1a.p



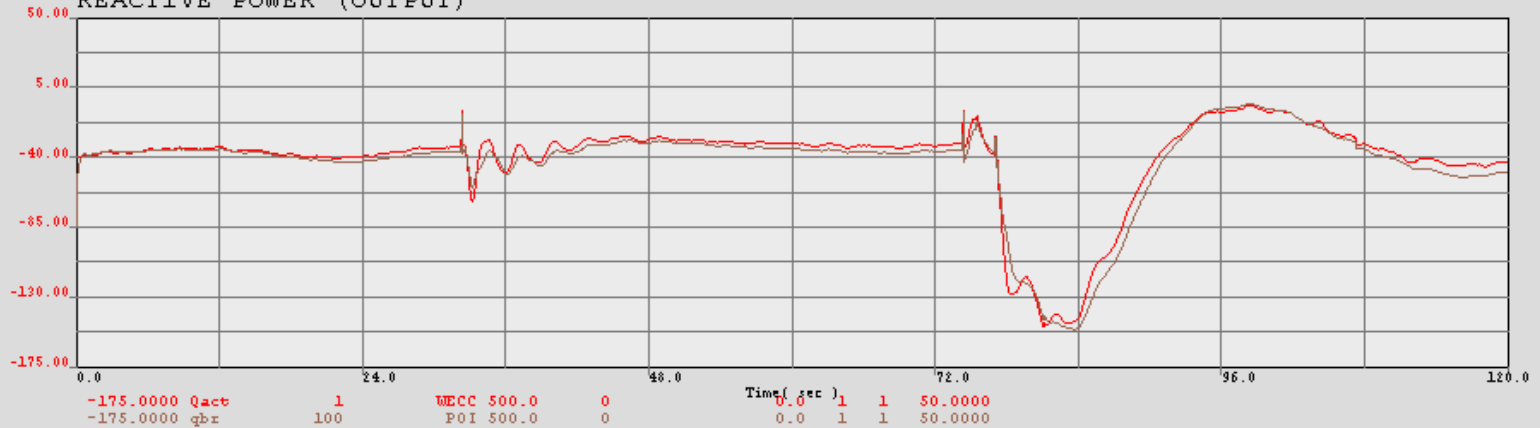
Run power plant model validation



VOLTAGE (INPUT)



REACTIVE POWER (OUTPUT)



# Model Calibration

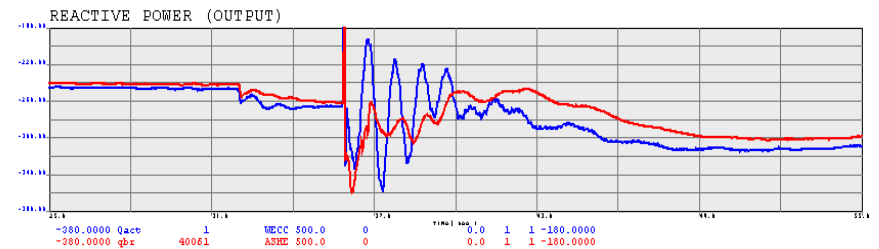
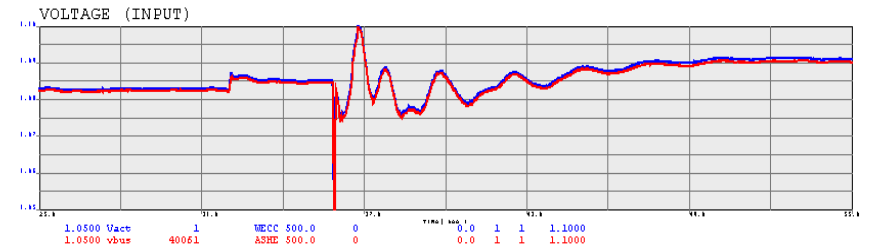
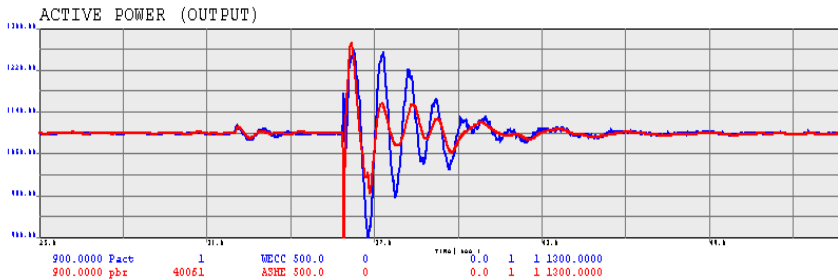
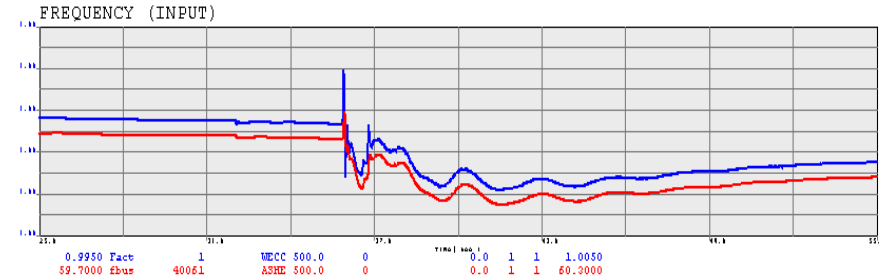
# Model Calibration

- Initially, BPA use of the PMU data has been limited to validating dynamic models of power plants:
  - used for pass / fail checking
  - no model adjustments are made should the model be wrong



# Model (in)Validation

Simulations done using a model from WECC dynamic data base



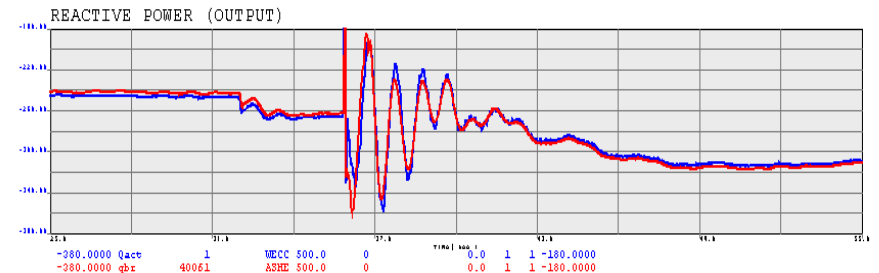
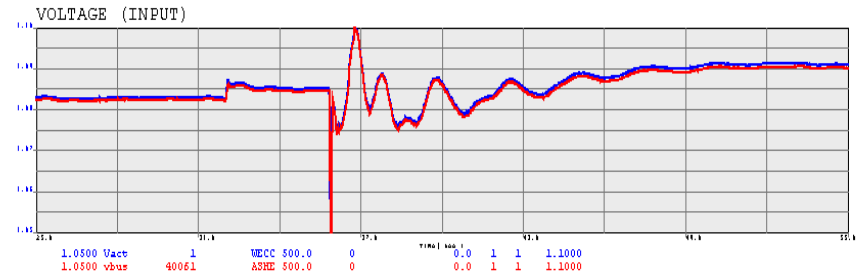
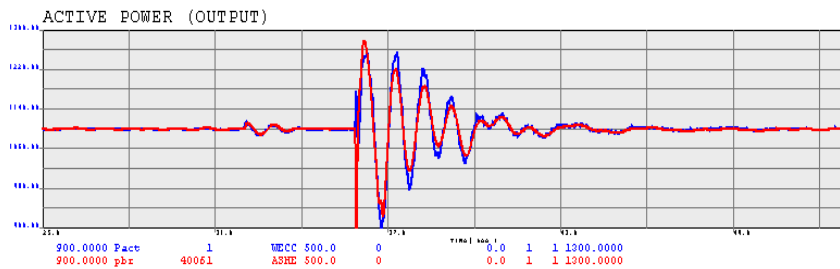
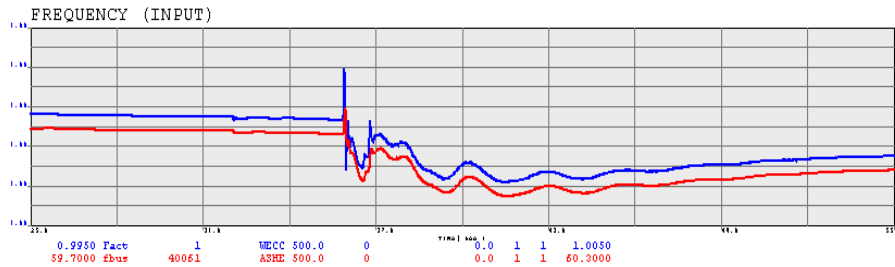
Blue = actual  
Red = simulated

# Model Calibration

- DOE is funding several researchers to do work on power plant model calibration using PMU data
  - PNNL (Kalman filter)
  - Sakis Meliopolis, Georgia Tech (super-calibrator)
  - Bernard Lesieutre, University of Wisconsin (pattern matching)
  - Wei-Jen Lee, University of Texas (particle swarm optimization and non-linear optimization)
- EPRI is also working on PMU-based model calibration
- BPA has worked with Bernie Lesieutre to perform model calibration for CGS and Colstrip

# Model Calibration

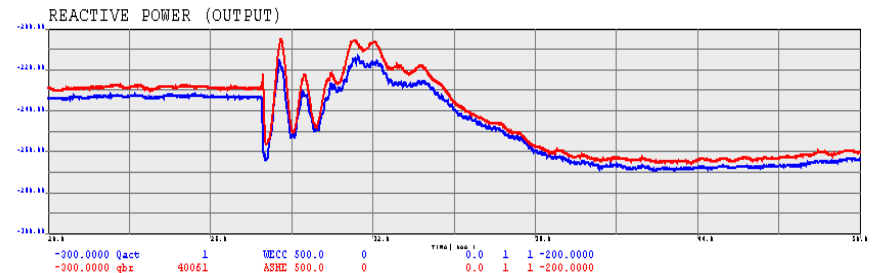
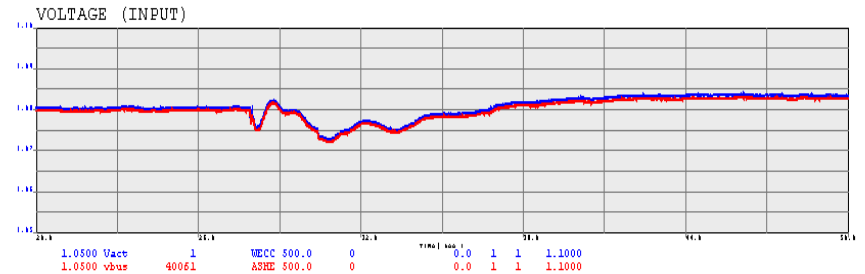
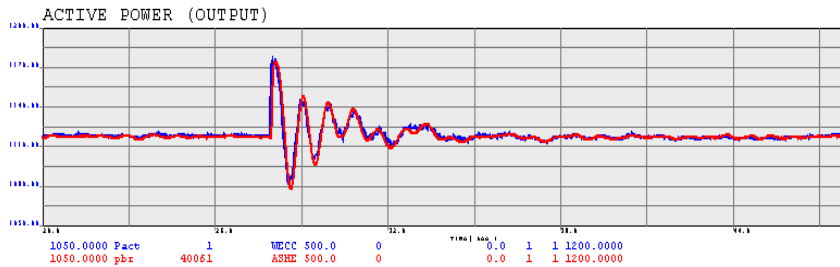
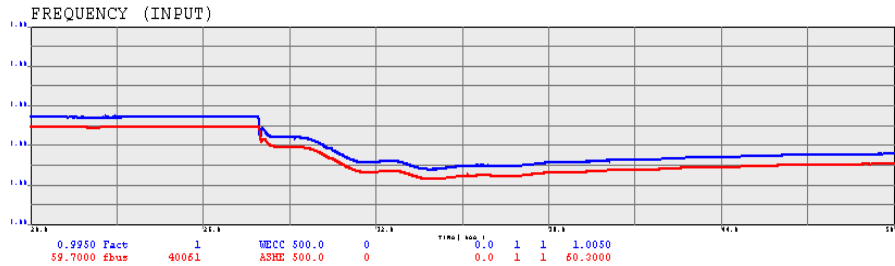
Simulations done using a calibrated model



Blue = actual  
Red = simulated

# Model Calibration

Simulations done using a calibrated model



Blue = actual  
Red = simulated

# Contact Information

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- Steve Yang, BPA, [hyang@bpa.gov](mailto:hyang@bpa.gov)
- Pavel Etingov, PNNL, [Pavel.Etingov@pnnl.gov](mailto:Pavel.Etingov@pnnl.gov)
- Bernie Lesieutre, University of Wisconsin
- Shawn Patterson, USBR