

Proudly Operated by Battelle Since 1965

## Introduction to Synchrophasor Technology

#### NASPI-NREL Synchrophasor Technology and Renewables Integration Workshop

#### June 7, 2012

Jeff Dagle, PE Chief Electrical Engineer Advanced Power and Energy Systems Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (509) 375-3629 jeff.dagle@pnnl.gov



Data acquisition devices (continuously recording and time synchronized)

- Phasor Measurement Units (PMU)
  - Inputs from potential transformers (PT) and current transformers (CT)
- Analog signal recorders (with transducer inputs)
- Point-on-wave (POW) recorders (with PT, CT inputs)
- Controller monitors (generators, HVDC, FACTS)
  - Inputs from the controller interface or the controlled device
- Advanced relays and other Intelligent Electronic Devices (IED)
- Digital fault recorders and other sequence of events recorders

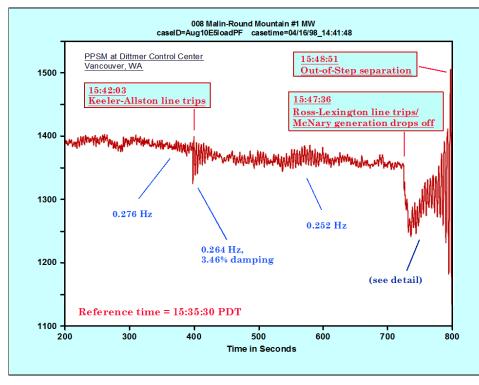
Generally **NOT** supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA), typically a polling architecture that does not collect time-synchronized measurements (time stamps applied when the signals are logged into the energy management system at the control center)

#### Lessons Learned from August 10, 1996

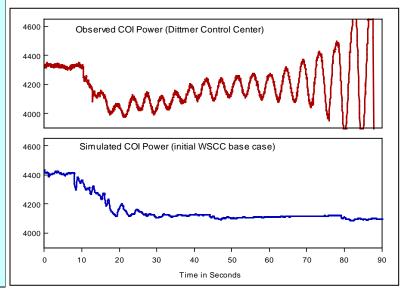


Proudly Operated by Battelle Since 1965

# Data captured from WAMS was essential to support the blackout investigation



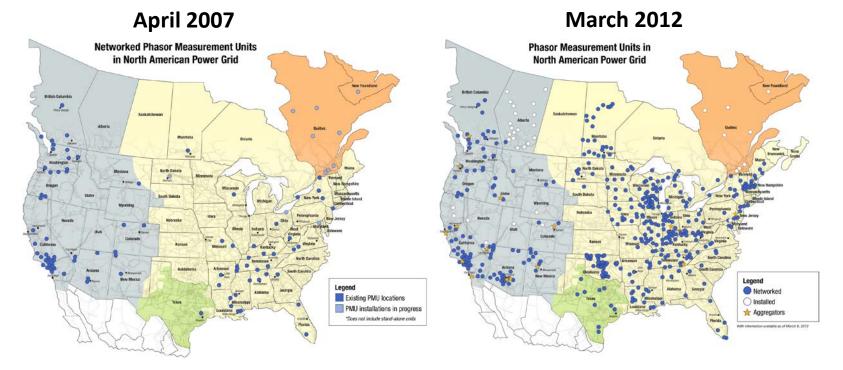
# The need for better model validation was demonstrated



## **North American SynchroPhasor Initiative**



#### DOE and NERC are working together closely with industry to enable wide area time-synchronized measurements that will enhance the reliability of the electric power grid through improved situational awareness and other applications



"Better information supports better - and faster - decisions."

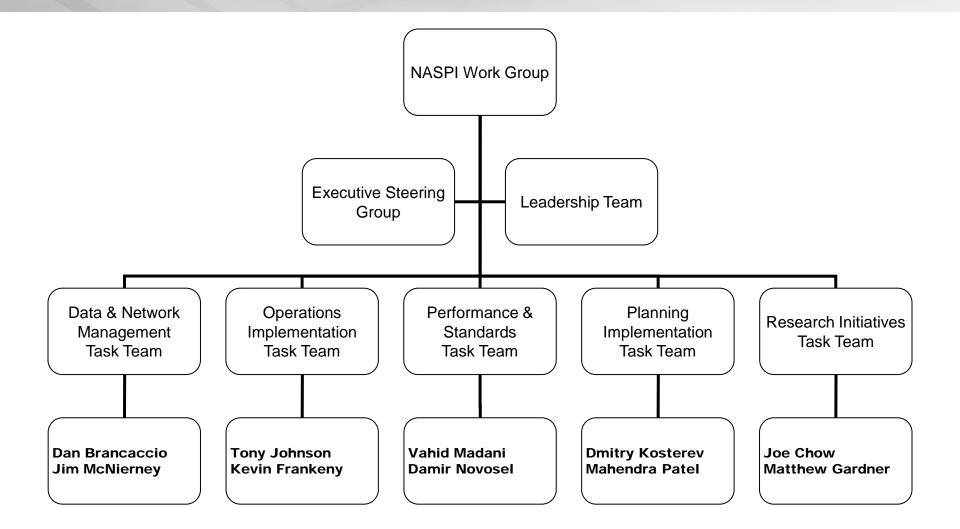






#### **NASPI Organization**





### NASPI Work Group Meetings: 2009-2011

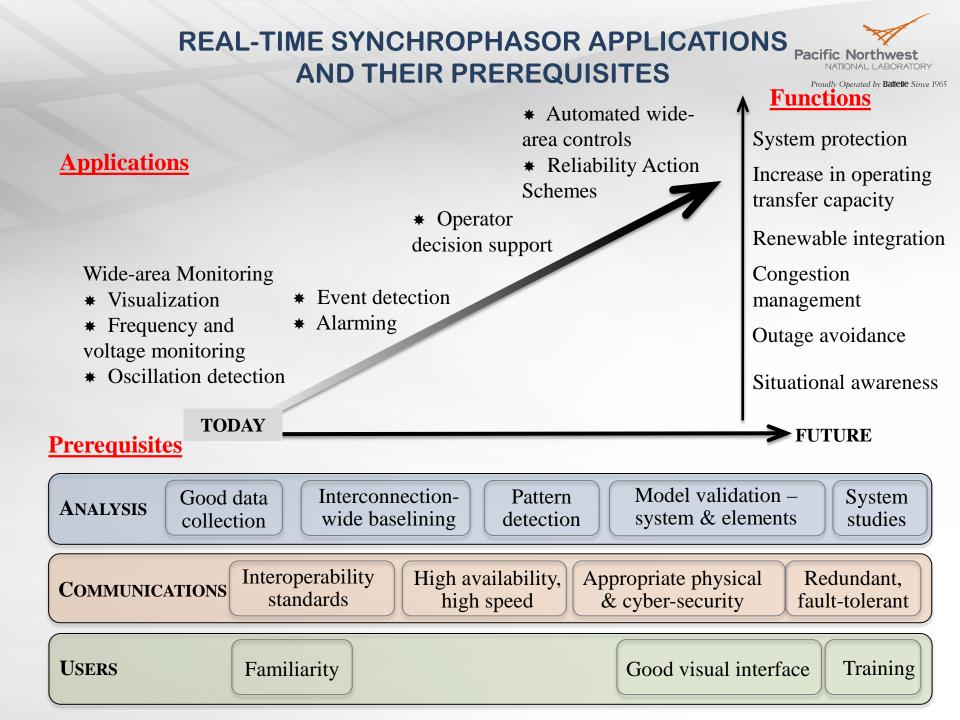


Date	Location	Meeting Themes	
February 4-5, 2009	Scottsdale, Arizona	Networking and cyber security	
June 3-4, 2009	Sacramento, California	Operations and success stories	
October 7-8, 2009	Chattanooga, Tennessee	Vendor showcase	
February 24-25, 2010	Austin, Texas	Recovery Act projects, technology specifications, intermittent generation	
June 8-9, 2010	Vancouver, Canada	International activities and baselining	
October 5-6, 2010	Arlington, Virginia	Recovery Act project updates	
February 23-24, 2011	Fort Worth, Texas	Technical standards and vendor showcase	
June 8-9, 2011	Toronto, Ontario	Success stories	
October 12-13, 2011	San Francisco, California	Recovery Act project updates	

## **NASPI Work Group Meetings: 2012**



Date	Location	Meeting Themes	
Feb. 29-March 1, 2012	Orlando, Florida	Research initiatives and application	
		training sessions	
June 6-7, 2012	Denver, Colorado	Success stories and vendor show	
October 17-18, 2012	Atlanta, Georgia	Recovery Act project updates	



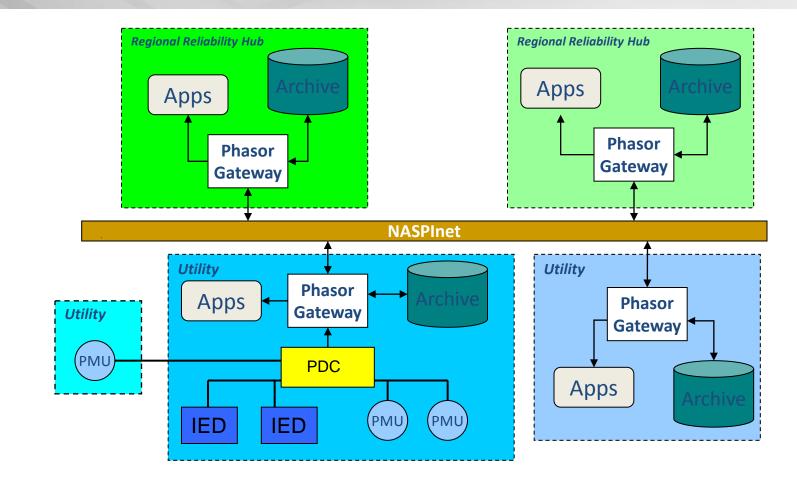
#### **Technology Maturation Progress**



- Sharing users' and vendors' success stories and high-value applications
- Accelerating development of technical interoperability standards
- Focusing and facilitating baselining and pattern recognition research (e.g., oscillation detection) and other R&D
- Early identification of project implementation challenges and community work to develop and share solutions
  - Develop and test PMU device specifications and interoperability
  - Communications network design
  - PMU placement
  - End-to-end data flow and quality
  - Developing requirements for "production-grade" systems
  - Building key software infrastructure (NERC GPA investment)
  - Enhance applications value and operator and user training
  - On the horizon more technical standards; cyber-security and GPS

#### The NASPInet Vision – A Distributed Network for Data Exchange and Sharing





## **NASPI Application Classification**



Proudly Operated by Battelle Since 1965

Class	Basic Description	Sampling/ Data Rate	Required Latency
Α	Feedback Control	Fast	Fast
В	Open Loop Control	Medium	Medium
С	Visualization	Medium	Medium
D	Event Analysis	Fast	Slow
E	Research/Experimental	N/A	N/A

Security requirements are a function of the application

#### **Security of Synchrophasors**



- Synchrophasors are becoming part of the bulk electric system and will require physical and cyber security
  - But these systems shouldn't be treated any differently than other forms of measurement and control telemetry
- Synchrophasor systems will coexist with other bulk electricity system (BES) cyber infrastructure and will have similar dependencies on common communications and network elements
- System designers and owners are leveraging emerging cyber-security standards and technologies
- Currently available phasor applications require further data analysis, software refinement and operational validation to be fully effective; many are in advanced development and testing and are not in full operational use
  - Therefore, many of these systems are not currently considered critical cyber assets
- Due to nature of continuous, high-volume data flows, new technology will likely be required for measurement, communications, and applications
  - Technology anticipated to undergo rapid change and refinement over the next several years

#### Conclusions



- DOE has played a key catalyst role in the development and implementation of synchrophasor technology
- DOE and NERC will continue to support industry efforts to promote and enable widespread adoption of advanced monitoring technologies to ensure grid reliability
- DOE will actively support needed R&D to ensure that the full value of a North American phasor network will be realized
  - Hardware measurement technologies
  - Network -- data access and security
  - Software Applications focus on reliability management objectives
  - Demonstrations regional in scope
- Recovery Act is enabling unprecedented advancement of synchrophasor technology deployment



Proudly Operated by Battelle Since 1965

## NASPI North American SynchroPhasor Initiative http://www.naspi.org/