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ROSE - Calculation and Visualization of Power System Stability Margin Based on PMU Measurements

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1. About V&R Energy

Smart Team for Smart Solutions

V&R Energy

- V&R Energy's services include:
 - Comprehensive software tools for analyzing power system behavior
 - Advanced consulting services
 - Cutting edge scientific research
- V&R is located in Los Angeles, CA

*I'm convinced you (plural) are **the only ones in the industry** giving the proper thought and attention to the problems that transmission operators and planners are trying to manage*

- American Transmission Co.

*V&R Energy's software allows us to **do in 20 minutes** what normally takes about **seven hours** with our present system*

- East Kentucky Power

V&R Energy Customers



Recent V&R Energy's Awards

- **V&R Energy has been awarded a contract to supply our PMU-based voltage stability analysis software, ROSE, to WECC under the Western Interconnection Synchrophasor Program (WISP), December 2011.**
- **V&R Energy has been awarded a contract to supply ROSE to ISO New England Synchrophasor Infrastructure and Data Utilization (SIDU) Project, 2010**
- **DOE Award: “20% Wind by 2030: Overcoming the Challenges”, 2010**
 - Improving Reliability of Transmission Grid to Facilitate Integration of Wind Energy in Tri-State G&T and AECI
- **NYSERDA Award, 2010**
 - Prevention of Occurrence of Major Catastrophic Events: Demonstration for Con Edison System

2. *The Region Of Stability Existence (ROSE)*

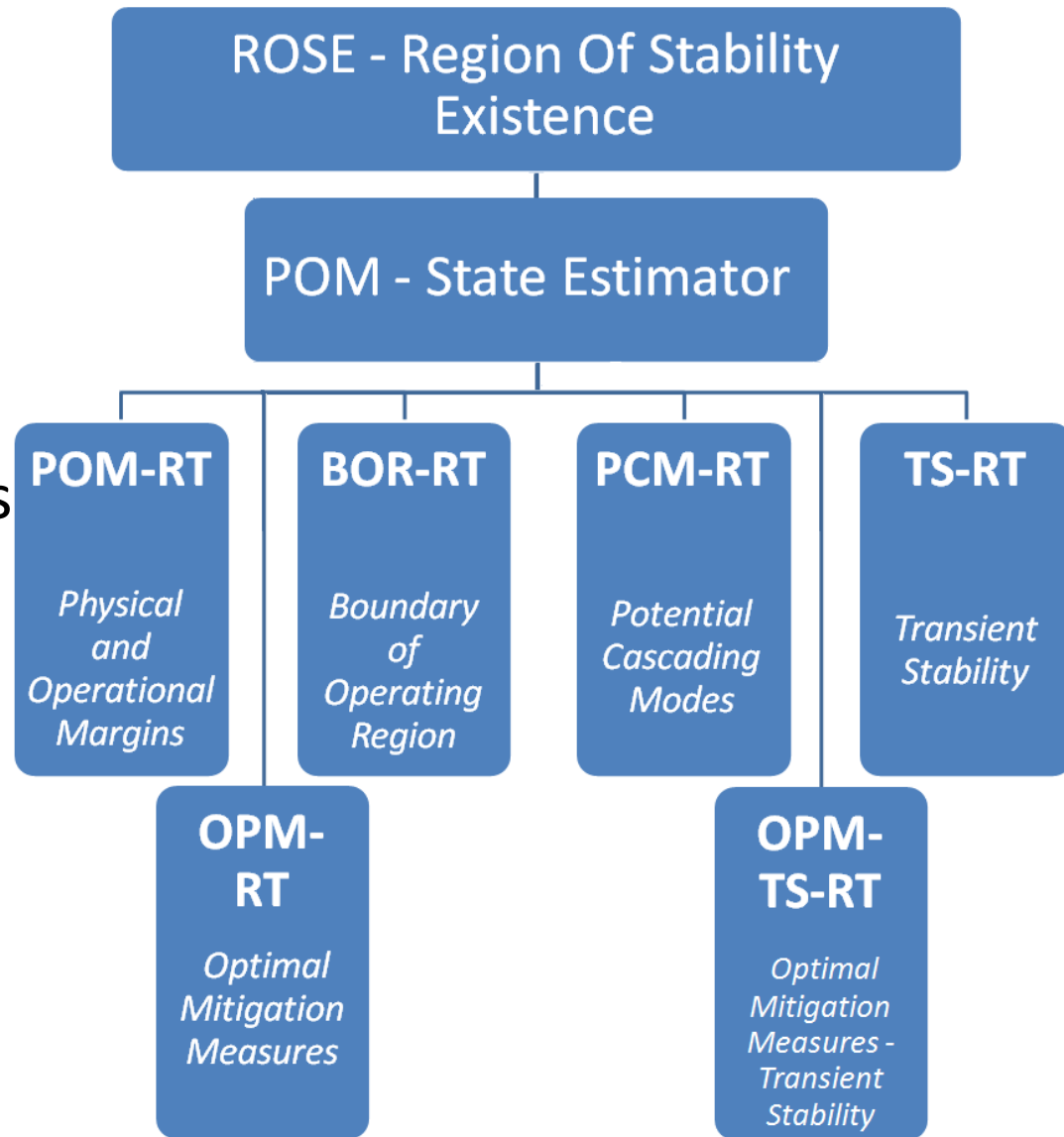
Fast, Robust and Accurate Analysis

What is ROSE?

- *Region Of Stability Existence* - ROSE defines the range of phasor measurements or other system parameters
 - For which the system may securely operate in terms of the accepted N-k security criteria
- Addresses the problem of utilizing the PMU data to increase the situational awareness of the operators and improve stability and reliability of the electric grid
- For steady-state analysis: voltage stability, voltage constraint (voltage range and/or pre-to post contingency voltage drop) and thermal overloads may be simultaneously monitored, enforced and visualized on the boundary

ROSE Applications

- Same algorithms for off-line and real-time analysis
- Model-based & measurement-based State Estimator
- Integrated voltage and transient stability analyses
- Boundary-based solution
- Automatic analysis of cascading outages
- Automatic remedial actions to mitigate steady-state & transient stability violations



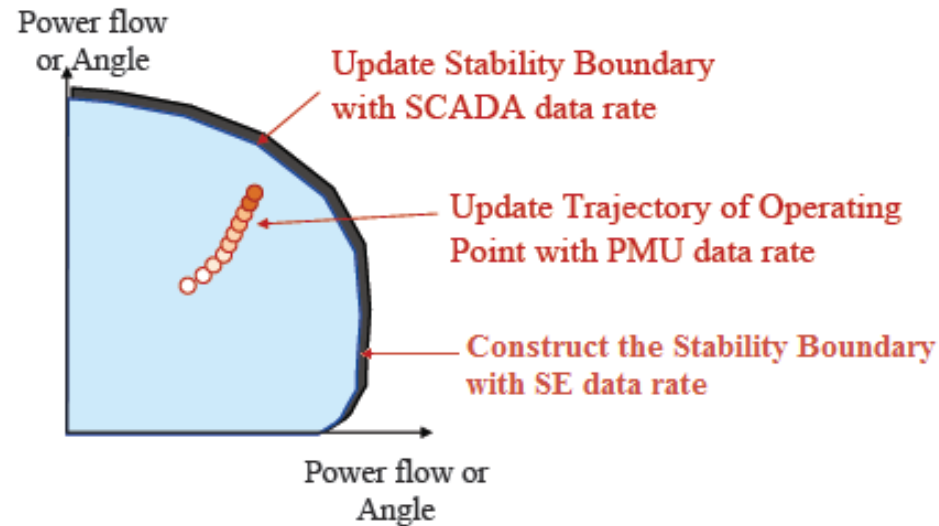
Utilizing PMU Data to Make nearly Instantaneous System Operational Decisions

- *ROSE* uses PMU and State Estimator data for on-line calculation and visualization of the current operating point and its proximity to the stability boundary

- Additionally, SCADA data may be used to update the boundary

- Relationship between the current operating point and the boundary defines “health” of power system network state:

- Each point on the boundary corresponds to a “nose” point on the P-V curve, or a thermal or voltage constraint being violated



Figure, see <http://ewh.ieee.org/reg/1/809/Litvinov.pdf>.

Use of PMU to Identify Steady-State Stability Limit

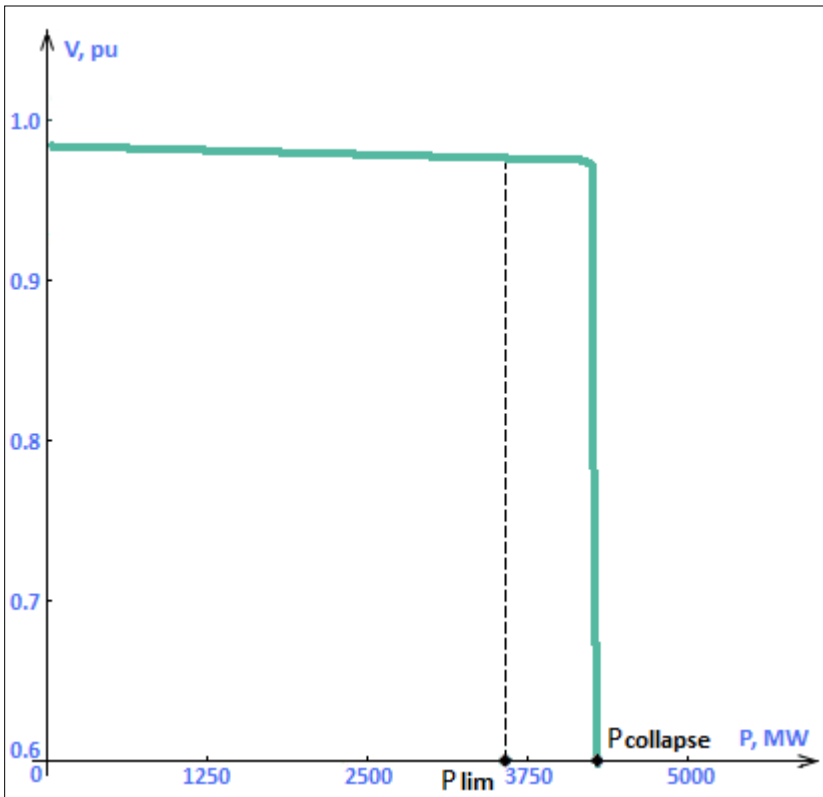
- *ROSE* provides the framework for utilizing PMU measurements in order to:
 - Improve state estimation;
 - Continuously monitor the electric grid:
 - Identify system stability limits under normal and contingency conditions;
 - Alarm the operator about the impending crisis before a new State Estimator (SE) case arrives;
 - Invoke optimal remedial actions to prevent a blackout.

What ROSE Does and Does NOT Do

This is what ROSE Does	This is what ROSE NEVER Does
ROSE DOES Fast, Accurate, Robust Computations	ROSE NEVER DOES Any Simplifications
Voltage stability analysis is an extremely complex task, and ROSE treats it as such	Never does equivalencing, such as system representation as a two-bus equivalent circuit
Uses robust State-Estimator and State Measurements	Does not use any "simple" algorithms:
Performs extremely fast computations: about 10 times faster than other applications	<p style="text-align: center;">In voltage stability analysis SIMPLE = SIMPLIFIED and SIMPLIFIED analysis leads to misleading results and incorrect alarms</p>
Uses AC Solution for steady-state stability and contingency analysis, cascading outages analysis	NEVER leaves the user with the trade-off between the accuracy of computations and their speed
Accurately represents operation of all control devices in the network	Never computes limits off-line, and then visualize the current operating point vs. off-line limits
Performs fast time-domain simulation for transient stability analysis	
Automatically determines remedial actions to increase operating margins due to voltage and transient stability limitations	
Performs automatic analysis of cascading outages	
Provides a boundary-based solution with steady-state and transient limits on the boundary	
Predicts collapse when measurements only or PV-curve analysis do not indicate imminent collapse (see plot on the next slide)	

Advanced Voltage Stability Analysis: Case of a “Flat” Voltage Profile

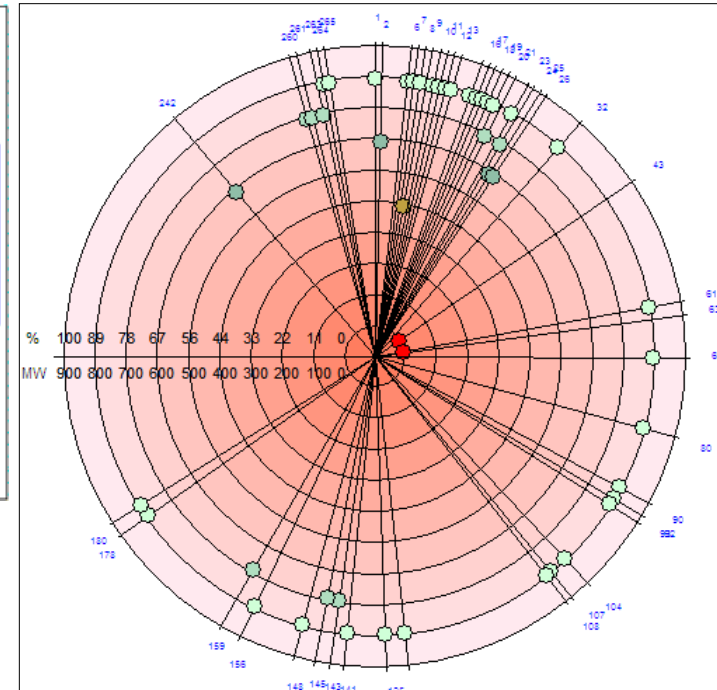
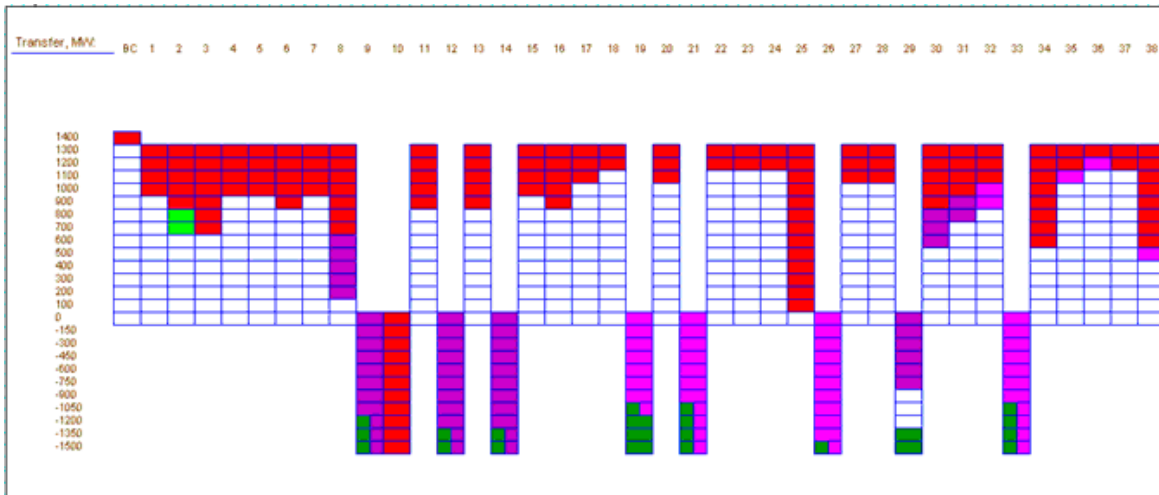
- Since measurements only or traditional PV-curve analysis do not always predict the impending collapse, operators can't take any control actions to prevent the collapse until it is too late:
 - Advanced analytics is needed
- Transmission system starts to exhibit the changes (point P_{lim}) which would eventually lead to voltage collapse (point $P_{collapse}$)
 - ROSE can identify P_{lim}



Computing System Stability Margins

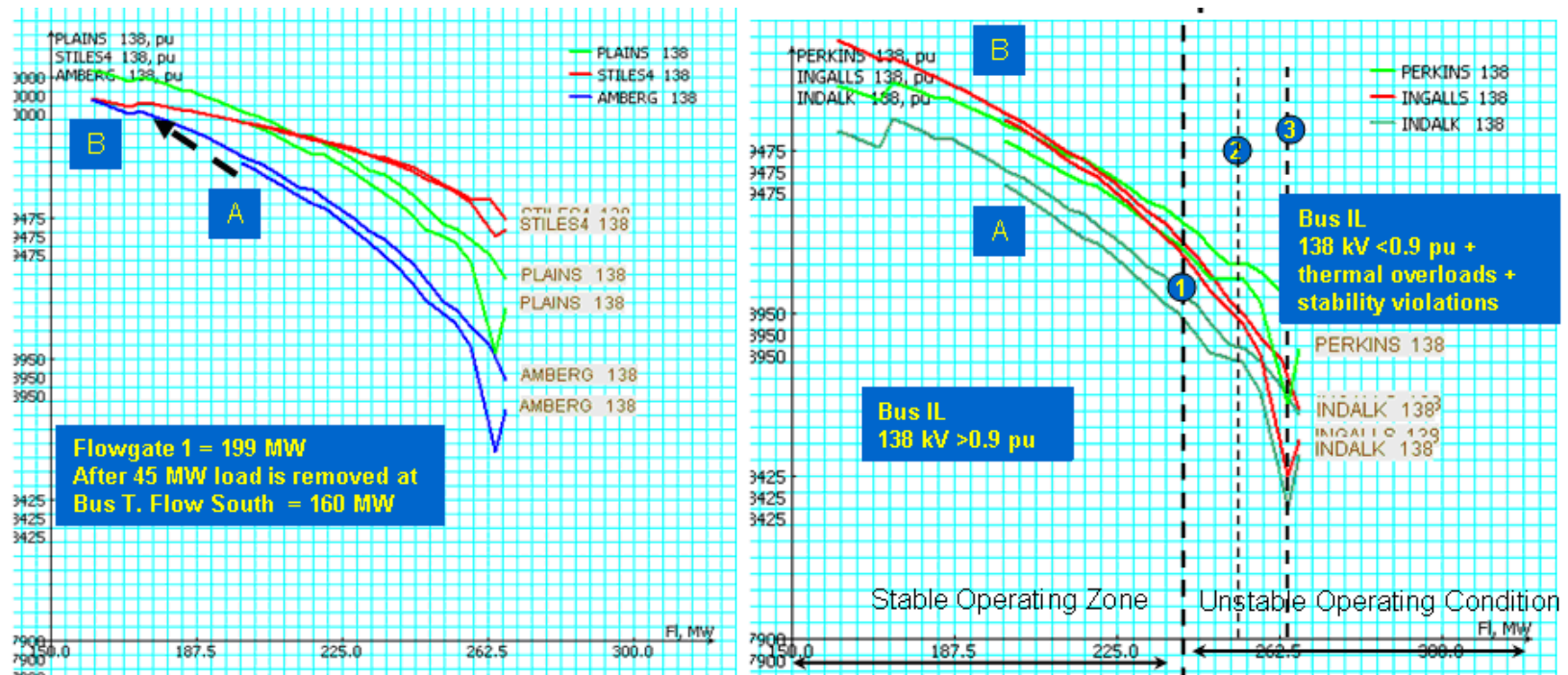
Margins

- System stability margins under N-1, N-2 contingency conditions



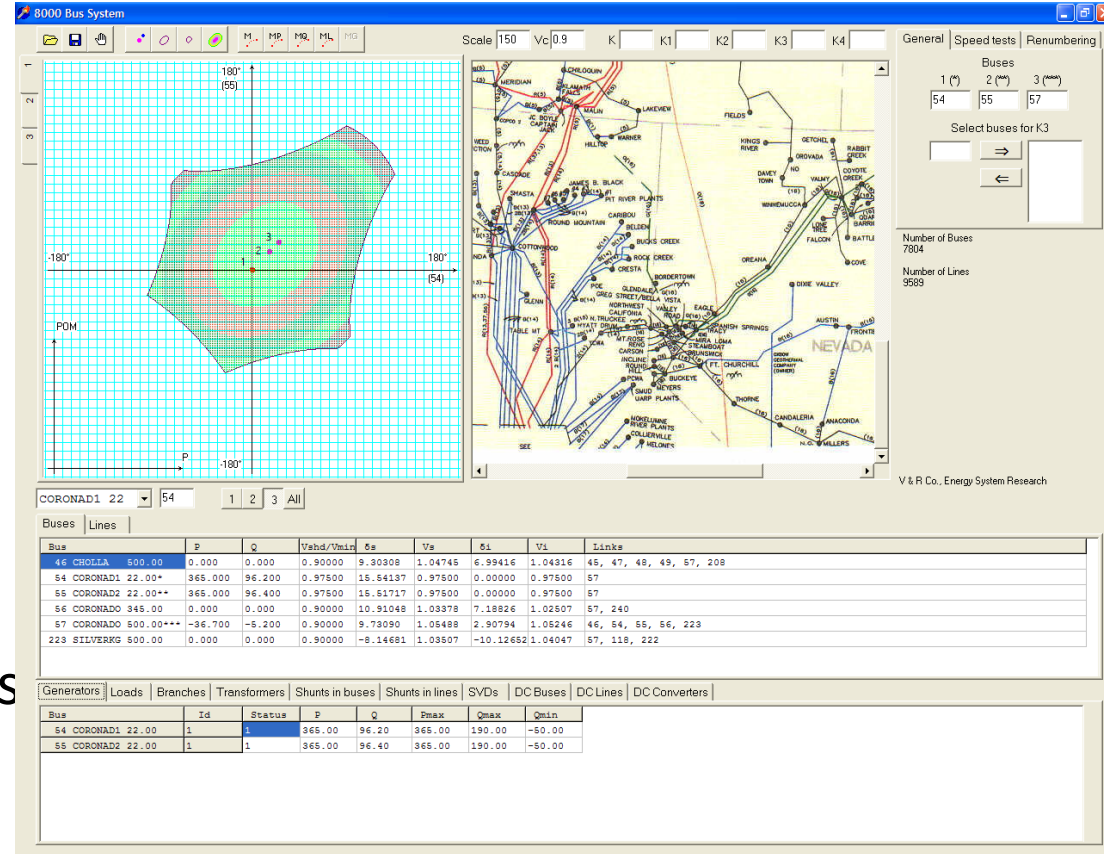
PV- Curve Analysis

- Used for interfaces in the power system that are sensitive to voltage collapse
 - Then, operating limits are established
- Quickly re-evaluate the limits as system conditions change



Alarming the Operator

- An operator is alarmed if the operating point and the boundary are moving towards each other in terms of:
 - MW/MVAr/MVA margin across the interface or load pockets



- For multiple PMU installations, *ROSE* identifies two most critical phase angles, and displays the current operating condition and the boundary on the plane of the most critical phase angles and other user-defined parameters

Preventing System Collapse

- If the operating point and the boundary are moving towards each other, **automatically identify (recommend to the operator) minimal optimal preventive actions before the new SE case arrives** and before the system collapse
- Available optimal mitigation measures are MW, MVAR re-dispatch, ULTC settings, phase shifter settings, switching CAP banks, line switching, load curtailment
- Identifies two types of measures:
 - Corrective measures for each contingency
 - Preventive (global) measures for all contingencies

Conclusion

- You can either do it
or
- Do it **RIGHT** with ROSE