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Acknowledgement: A. Leirbukt, R. Nuqui, M. Larsson, P. Korba



North American SynchroPhasor Initiative

June 10-12, 2008 | Bellevue-Seattle, Washington

ABB WAMS Capabilities

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Outline

ABB WAMS Portfolio

- PMU: ABB RES 521
- PDC: PCU400
- System: NM WAM
- PMU-Assisted State Estimation
- WAMS Pilot at Norwegian TSO
 - Collaboration Description
 - Power Oscillation Monitoring
 - Small Signal Stability Event

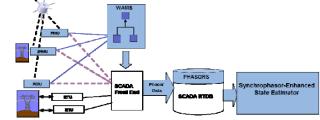


RES 521

WAMS in NM /



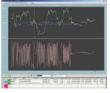
Synchrophasor Enhanced State Estimator



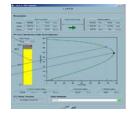
Oscillations Monitoring



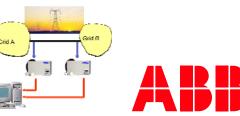
Phase Angle Monitoring



Corridor Voltage Stability Monitoring



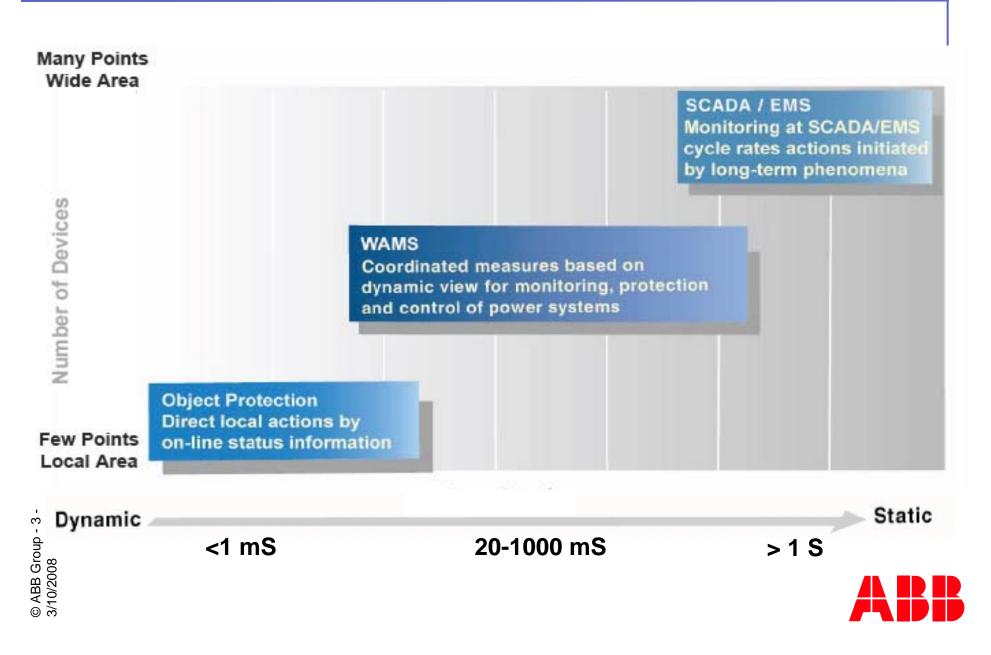
Line Thermal Monitoring





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Where is WAMS Positioned?



ABB's WAMS Portfolio

PMU RES 521

- IEEE 1344 and PC37.118 compliant
- Installed base in North America, Europe, Thailand, South Africa, ...

PSGuard

- Standalone WAMS solution focused on Corridor Applications
- Phasor Data Concentrator (PDC) hosting subset of WAMS Applications

Network Manager (NM) WAM

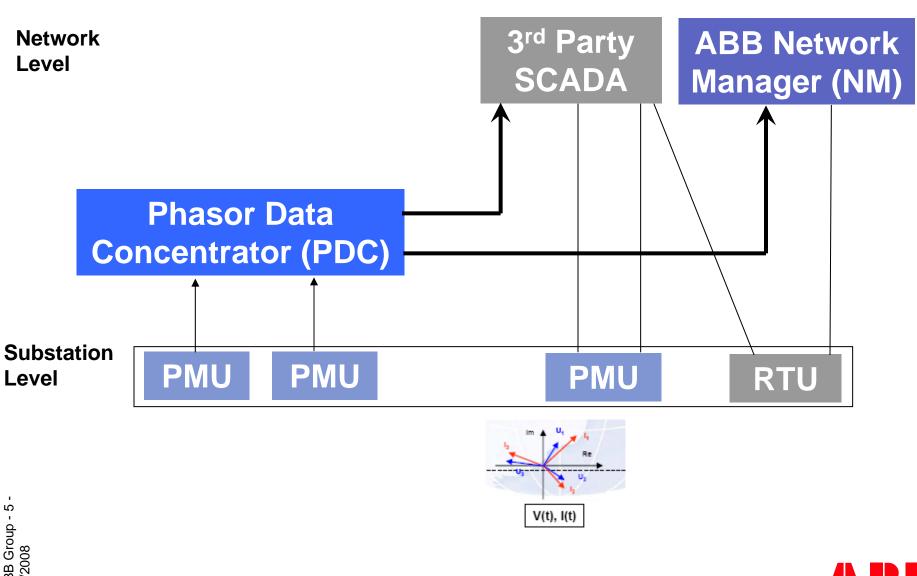
- Seamless integration of PMUs and WAMS Applications into ABB Network Manager
- Interfaced with 3rd party software for historic archiving, analysis applications

WAMS Applications

- PMU-assisted State Estimation (PMUinSE)
- Power oscillations monitoring (POM)
- Phase angle monitoring (PAM)
- Line thermal monitoring (LTM)
- Voltage Stability Monitoring (VSM)
- User defined signal processing



ABB WAMS Solutions Overview



* NM is ABB's SCADA/EMS system

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ABB RES 521 – Phasor Measurement Unit





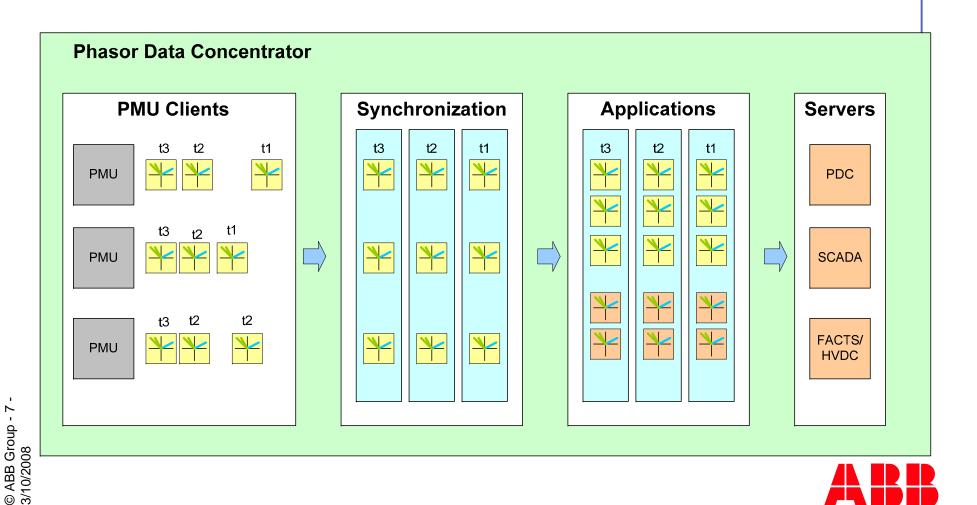
- Based on Protective Relay technology
- 18 Analog Inputs (4 x 3ph CTs, 2 x 3ph VTs)
- Selectable transfer rates up to 1 phasor/cycle
- Built-in GPS -Synchronized sampling in different substations
- High measurement accuracy when connected to metering CTs
- Accurate frequency measurement < 5 mHz
- Time tagged AC voltage and current phasors with accuracy better than 1 µs
- Local functions such as frequency, df/dt
- Trigger functions for:
 - Abnormal frequency
 - Abnormal df/dt
 - Overcurrent
 - Undervoltage
- Supports Synchrophasor data format (IEEE 1344, IEEE PC37.118)



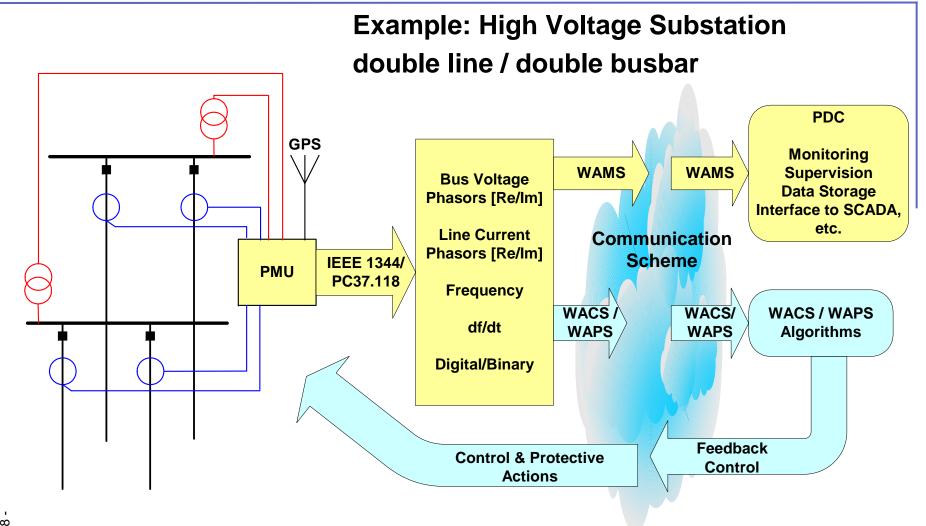
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ABB PCU400 Phasor Data Concentrator

- PCU400 module handles PMU protocol, synchronization and WAMS applications
- PCU 400 is an Enhanced SCADA Front End \rightarrow interacts with RTUs and PMUs



Phasor Measurement System Architecture



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Challenge: Security for Ethernet based Systems

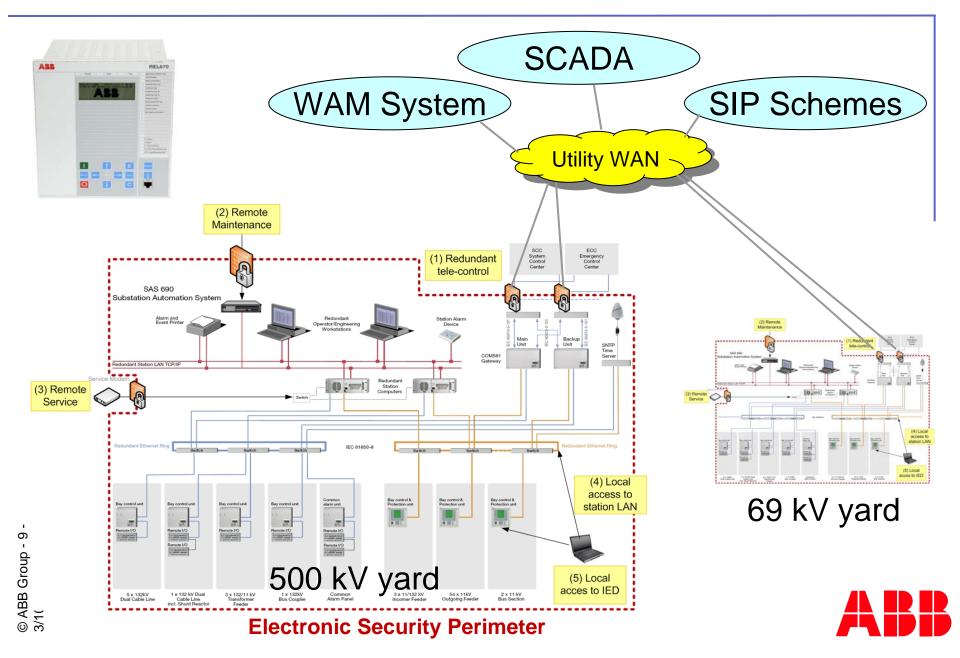
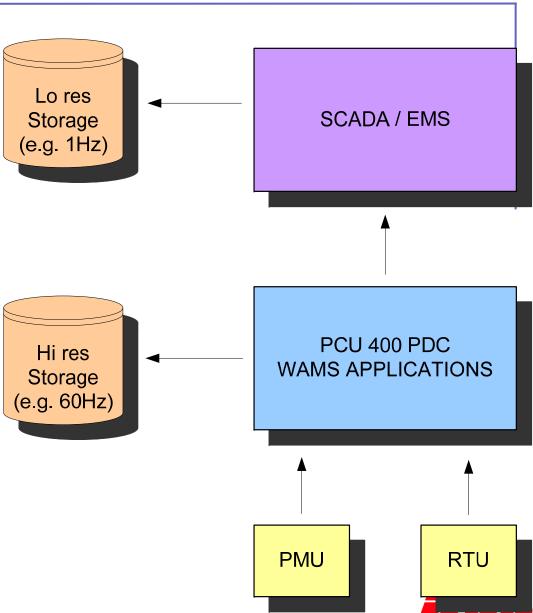
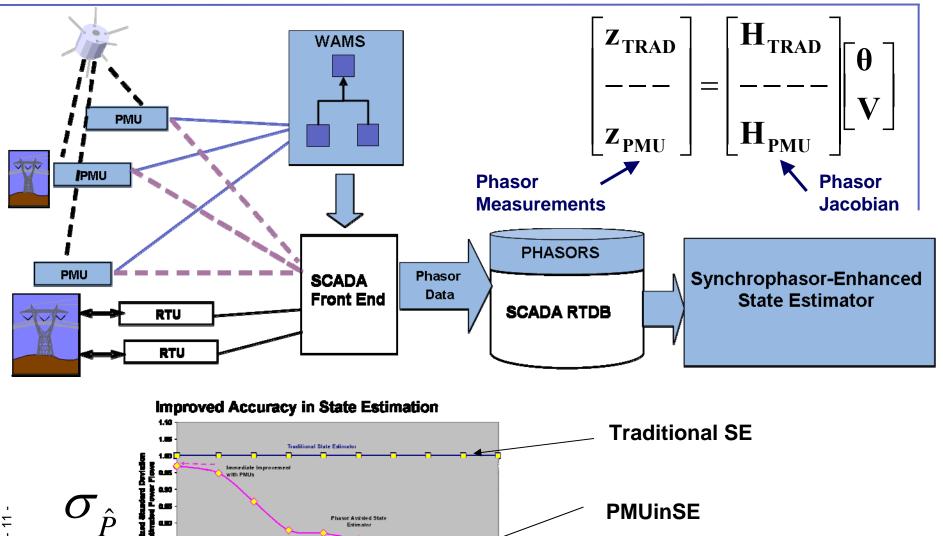


ABB NM WAM – Alarms, Events and Archiving

- All WAMS alarms and events in SCADA
- UDW (Utility Data Warehouse) or PI-Historian used for historic archive purpose
- Interconnections of PDCs employed as PMU penetration increase



Synchrophasor Enhanced State Estimator (PMUinSE)



PMUinSE

PMU

Phasor Assisted Stat

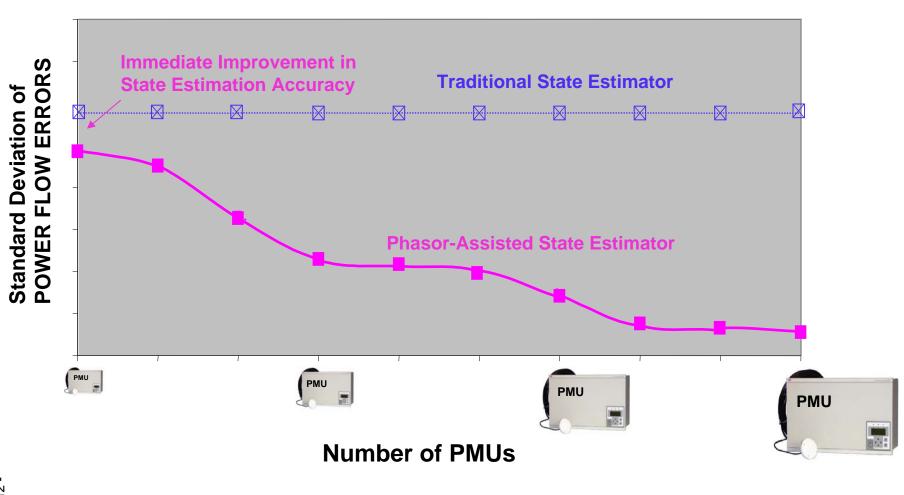
% HV Buses with PMUs



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Impact of PMUs in State Estimation





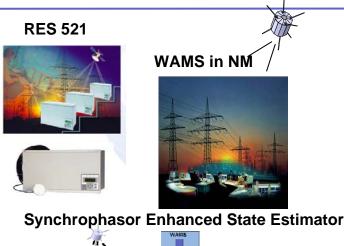
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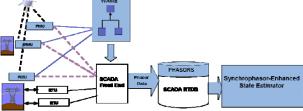
Outline

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WAMS Pilot at Norwegian TSO

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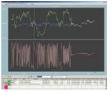




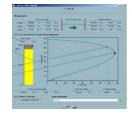
Oscillations Monitoring



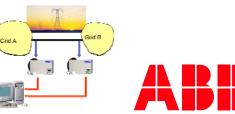
Phase Angle Monitoring



Corridor Voltage Stability Monitoring

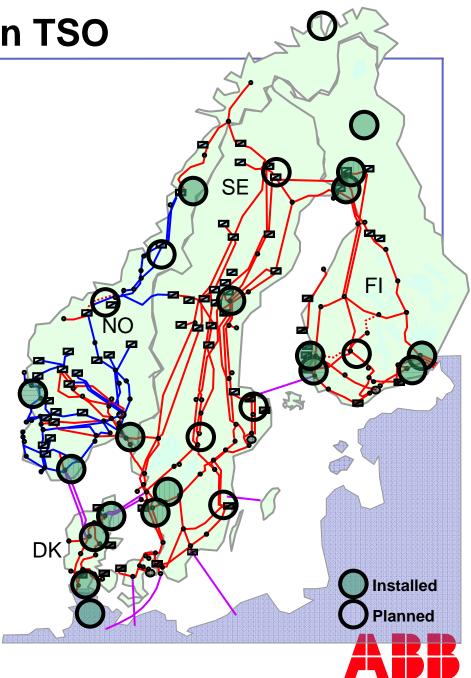


Line Thermal Monitoring

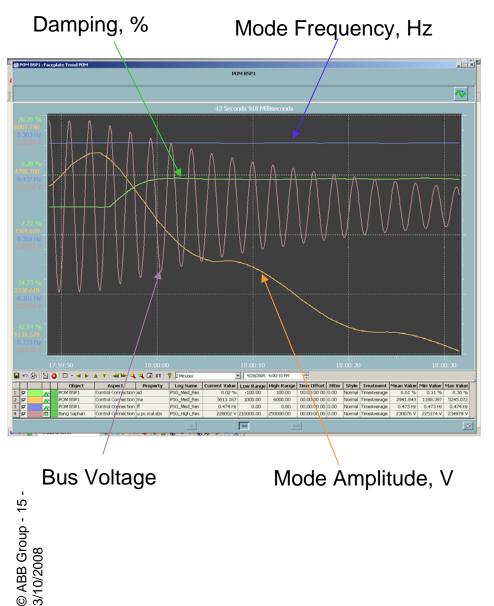


WAMS Pilot at Norwegian TSO

- Statnett (TSO) owns and operates 220-420kV bulk transmission grid in Norway
- ABB, TSO and Sintef in WAMS R&D Collaboration since 2000
- Key issue: small-signal stability transfer limits
- WAMS in Norway
 - 4 PMUs
 - PDC Pilot with POM application
 - Real time WAMS data exchange with Finland PDC
- WAMS in Nordel (DK, FI, NO, SE)
 - 20 PMUs
 - 3 PDCs
 - Data streaming between PDCs
 - IEEE 1344-1995 and IEEE
 PC37.118 protocols in use



Power Oscillations Monitoring (POM)



Principle:

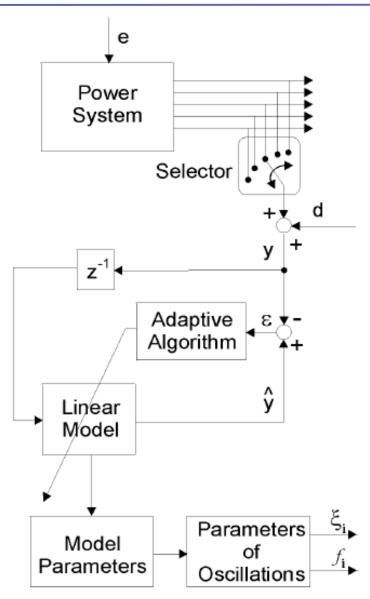
- Real-time detection of power swings
- For the dominant swing mode, POM identifies:
 - amplitude
 - frequency
 - damping
- Algorithm is fed with select voltage and current phasors

Field Experience:

- POM running in PDC since 2007
- Response time is in order of seconds, sufficient for operator warning
- When power oscillations are present the input signals are persistently exciting
- Smal signal stability event Aug 14 2007



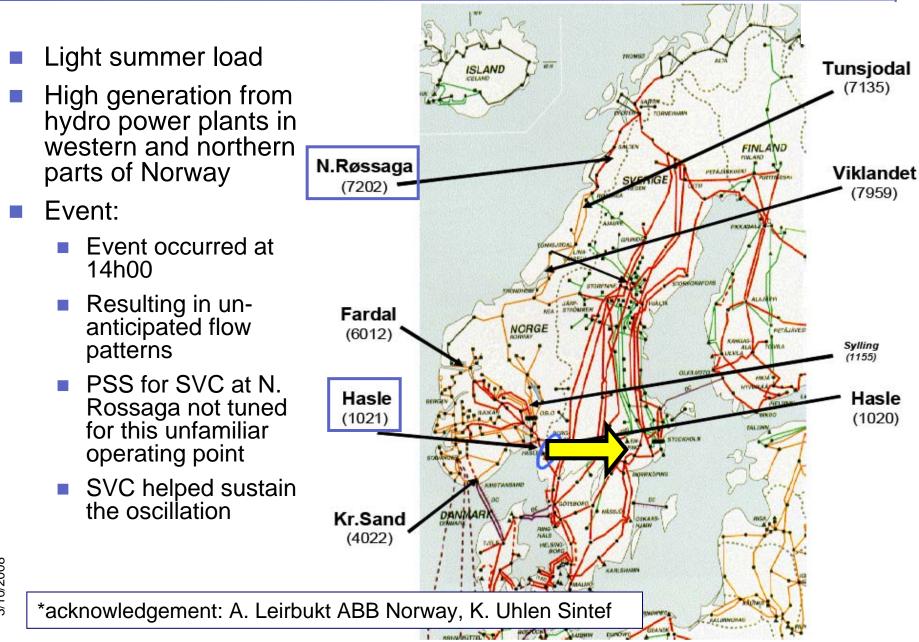
POM Algorithm – More Detail



- Autoregressive model: Fix the model order, but model parameters are to be estimated
- Kalman Filtering is used to estimate the parameters of the model
- Calculate the describing parameters (frequency, damping ratio) of the dominant swing mode

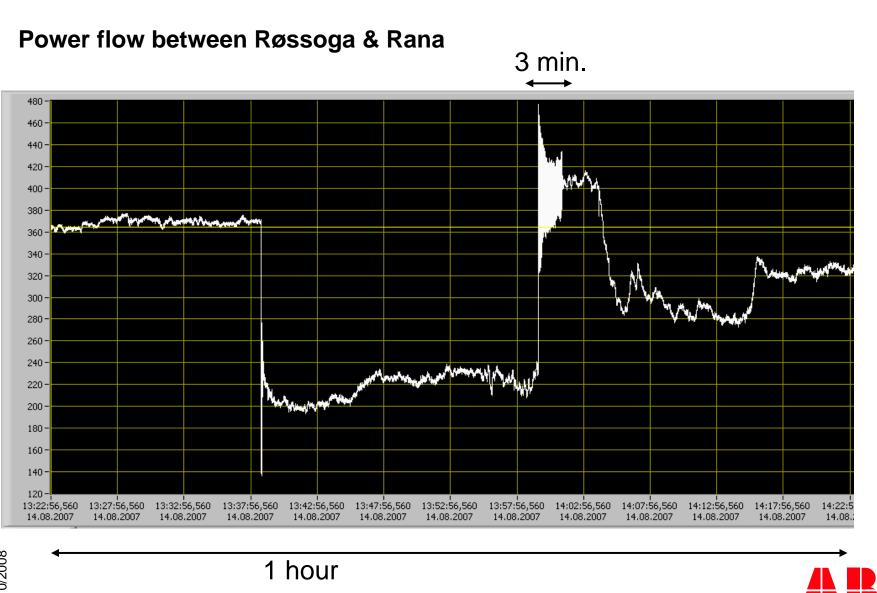


August 14, 2007 Disturbance – Background



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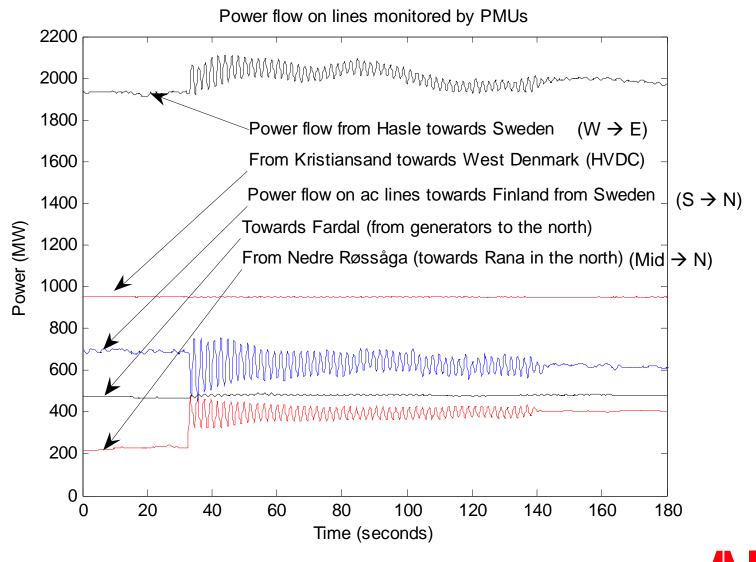
August 14, 2007 Disturbance – SCADA



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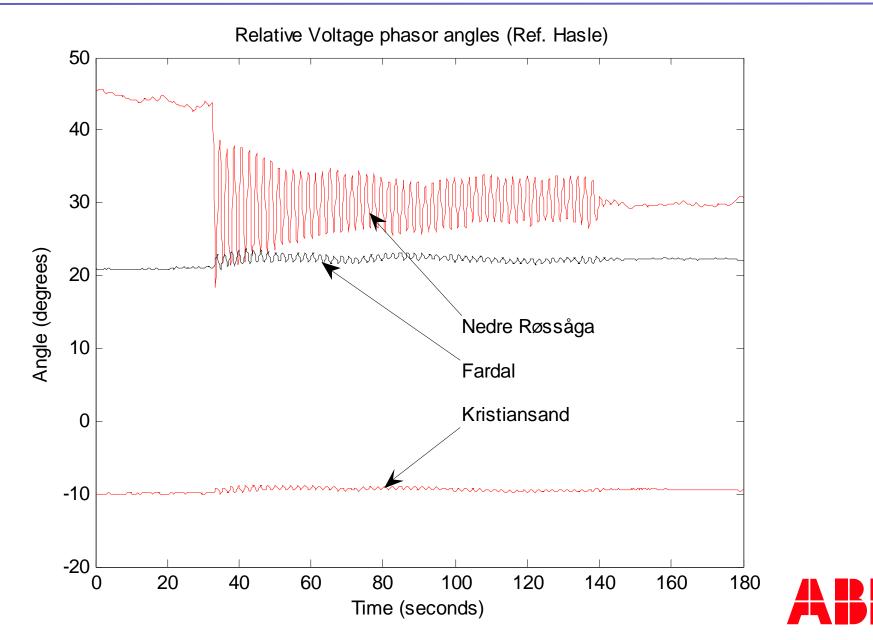
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Power Flow on Main Transmission Lines



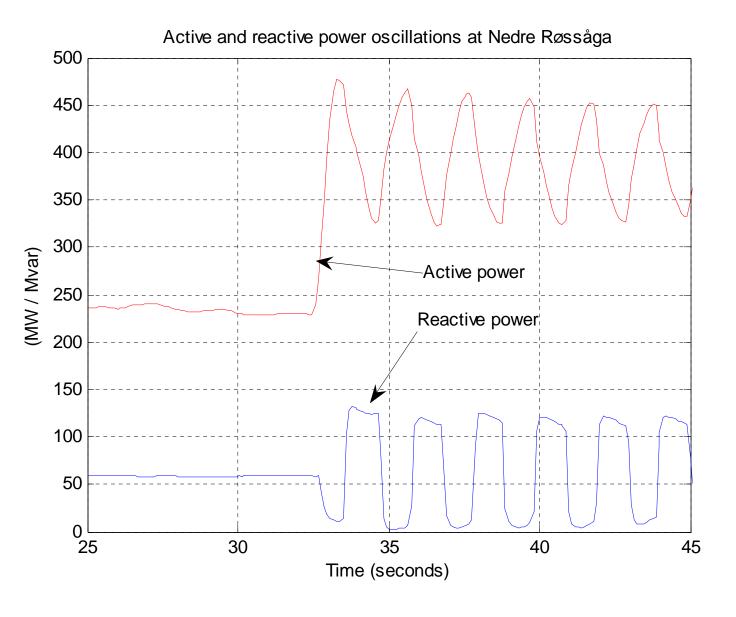


PMU-monitored Voltage Angles



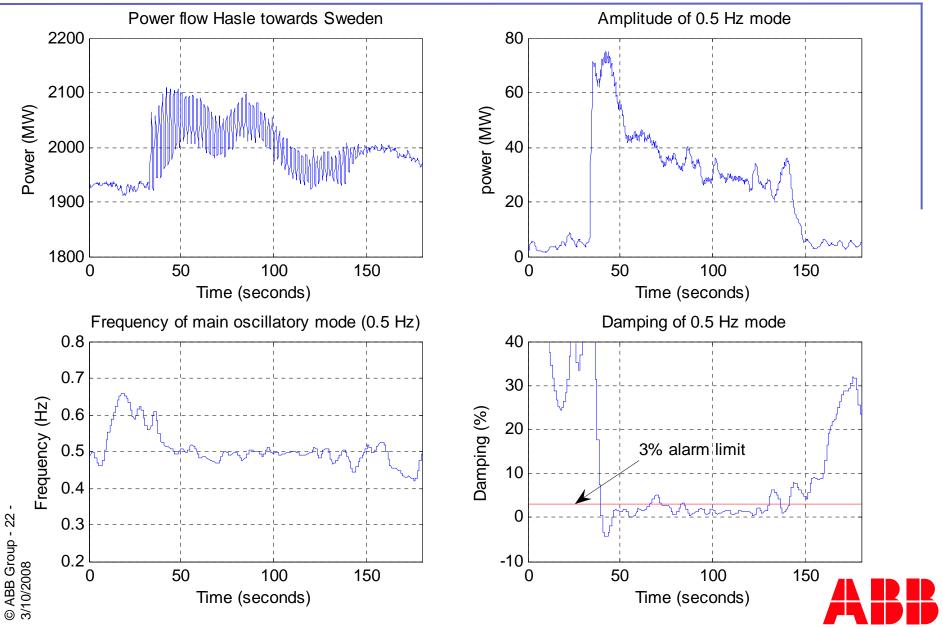
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Large Power Oscillations Measured





Power Oscillation Monitoring (POM) Results



Further Activities

- ABB, Sintef, Statnett to continue Norwegian R&D collaboration
- Projects:
 - Phase 1 (2000–2004): WAMS Infrastructure and Voltage Instability Monitoring
 - Phase 2 (2005–2007): Power Oscillation Monitoring
 - Phase 3 (2008-2010) ...
- Main objectives of Phase 3:
 - Deploy more PMUs
 - Study Wide Area Control for FACTS/HVDC
 - Design and deploy WACS for FACTS/HVDC

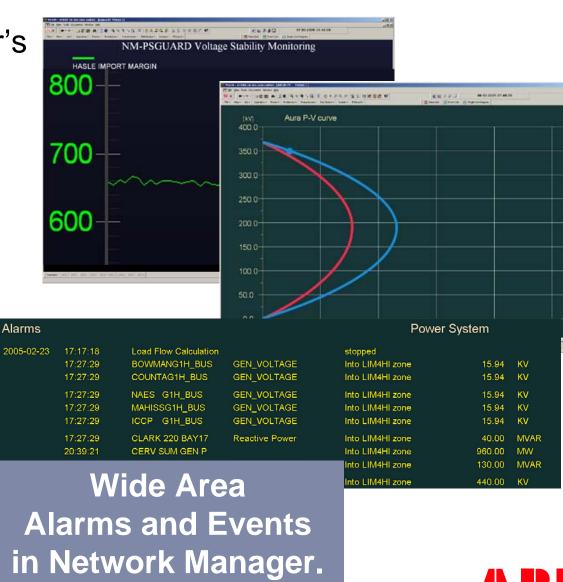
Previous projects and the WAMS infrastructure has given an excellent basis for the next step:

WIDE AREA CONTROL



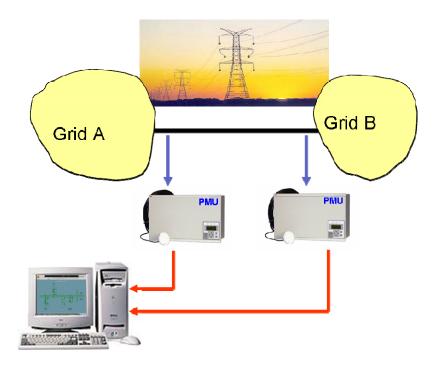
WAMS in SCADA/EMS

 Increasing operator's situational awareness

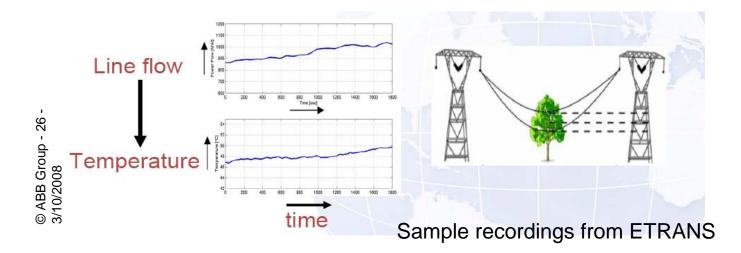




Line Thermal Monitoring Application

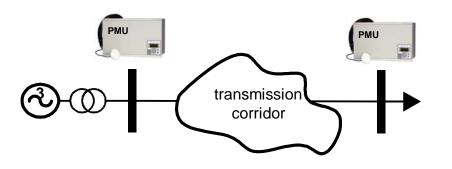


- Use PMU Measurement of V and I phasors
- On-line display of average temperature of conductor
- Initial field results correlate increased power transfer from 950 MW to 1150 MW leads to an average temperature increase from 46 degrees to 49 degrees over 30 min





Corridor Voltage Stability Monitoring



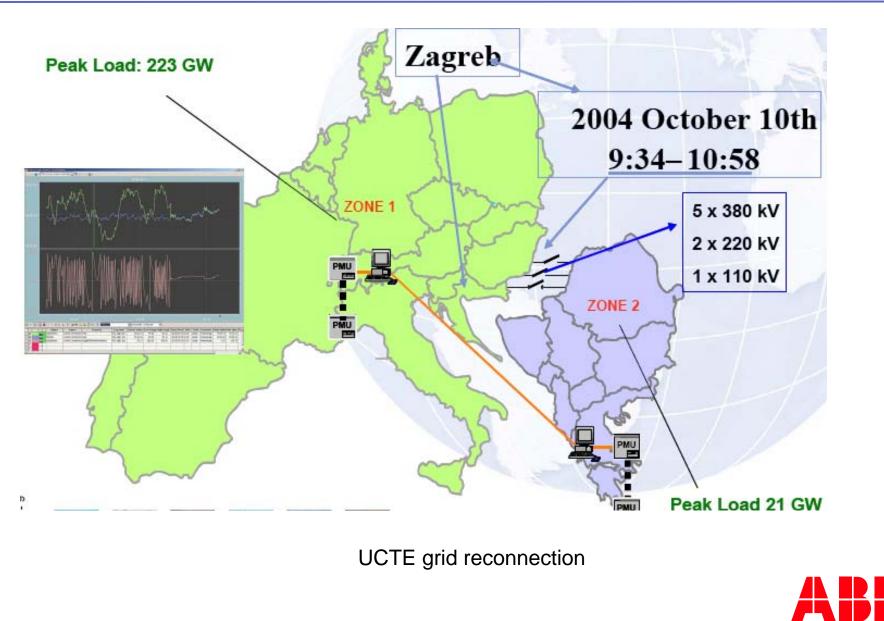
L_LocA_B :			1.10	CA_B			
			L_00				
Measursme	nta						
	Node L	ocation B	Pov	er Flow Direction	Node Location A		
Voltage	405.852 kV]	73.12 [deg			359.626	[KV] 52.20	[dea]
Current	1097.70 (A)	52.55 [deg			1089.04	[A] -127.54	[deg]
Power	715.87 [MW]	268.61 [Mys	d		-678.34	[MW] 3.02	[Mixer]
PV-Curve C	alculated by Corrid	or Guard Applicatio	n				
	i Margin						_
86.52							
764.0 -		400 -					
IMW]		960 -					
Terrel		au ‡					
<u> </u>		F					7
		250					
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		150					
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		∞ <u>∔</u>	-				
					.		
		0 100	200	300 400		900 700	
0.0 1				Parser (MM	1		
	1: Corridor Actual L	oading		2: Nominal Load	ing	3: Natural Loa	ding
679.3	34 [MW]	-3.02 [Mvs	d.	900.00	[MW]	54.97	[Mw]
UTC Phase	r Timestamp	Status	Information –				
6723	/2004 12:44:57 PM	Bunni	a				
				000			

- Provides power margin to the point of maximum loadability of transmission corridors w.r.t. voltage stability
- High accuracy by using PMU data (dynamic data)
- Fast reaction (Usage of realtime data)
- Can be used to trigger emergency actions



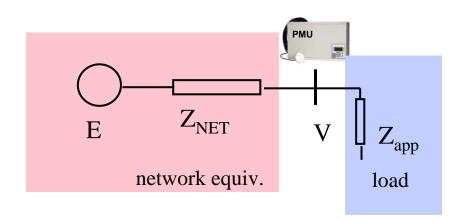
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Phase Angle Monitoring



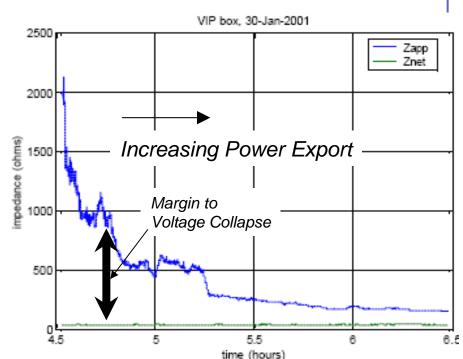
Voltage Instability Predictor

Predicts proximity to a voltage collapse by utilizing only local substation measurements.



Maximum power transfer

$$<=>$$
 $Z_{NET} = (Z_{app})^*$



Measured VIP response to an increase in power export to Sweden. Network impedance (Znet) and apparent load impedance (Zapp)

