

## Real Time Simulation of Power Grid Operation & Control

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## Main Thrusts

- Improve Reliability and Security of the Electric Power Grid by developing
- The new communications and information systems needed to support better automatic controls and operator support tools
- The new wide area automatic controls needed for detecting and mitigating oscillations and instabilities
- The new operator support tools, like next generation state estimators, for better human decision making





## Assumptions

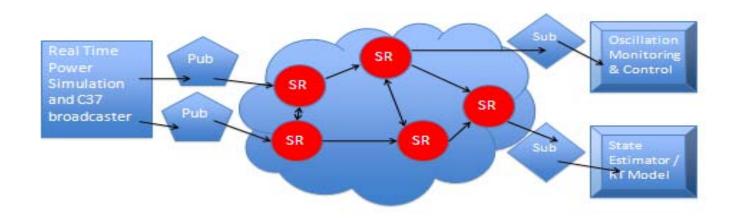
- PMUs will increase and phasor measurements at high sampling rates will be ubiquitous
- The hardware technologies to move this data in large volumes and high speeds are available
- Power control devices (FACTS) will be deployed in larger numbers
- The software to manage and move this data is feasible but needs to be developed
- The software and algorithms for the next generation control and operation tools need to be developed



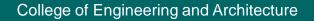


## **A Critical Missing Piece**

#### **Simulation Test Bed for the Smart Grid**





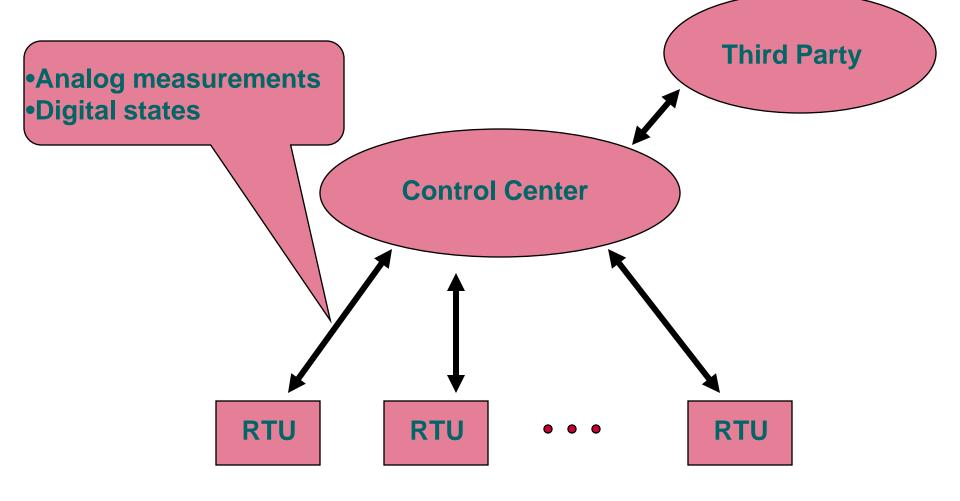


# Fast simulation and measurement

- Real Time Power Grid Simulation
  - Use commercial grade transient stability program
  - Simulate a large real system in real time
  - Replace output file with streaming data
- Streaming Measurement Data
  - Streaming data needed at PMU locations
  - Measurement data in IEEE Std. C37-11



## **Communication for Power System**

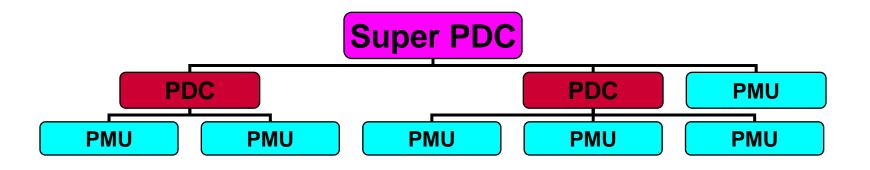






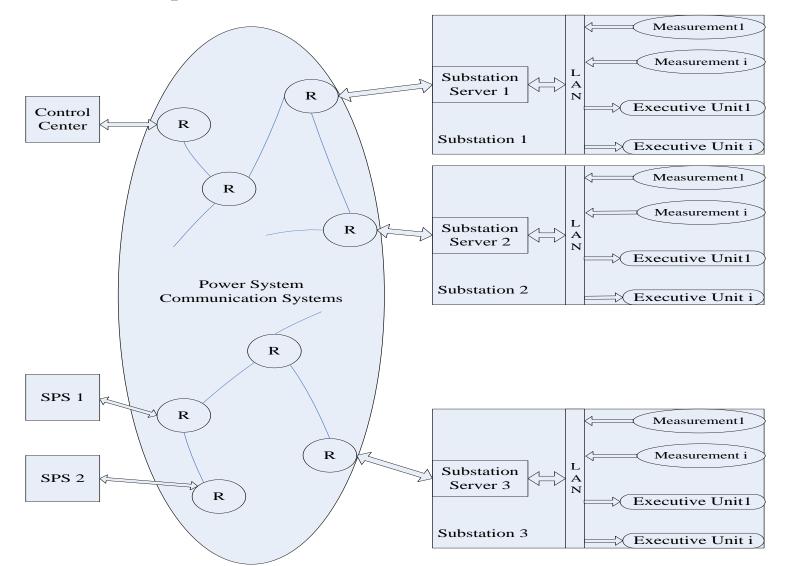
## **Phasor Measurements**

- Digital substations
- Microprocessor based IEDs
- Measurements 30-60 samples per second
- Time stamped by GPS



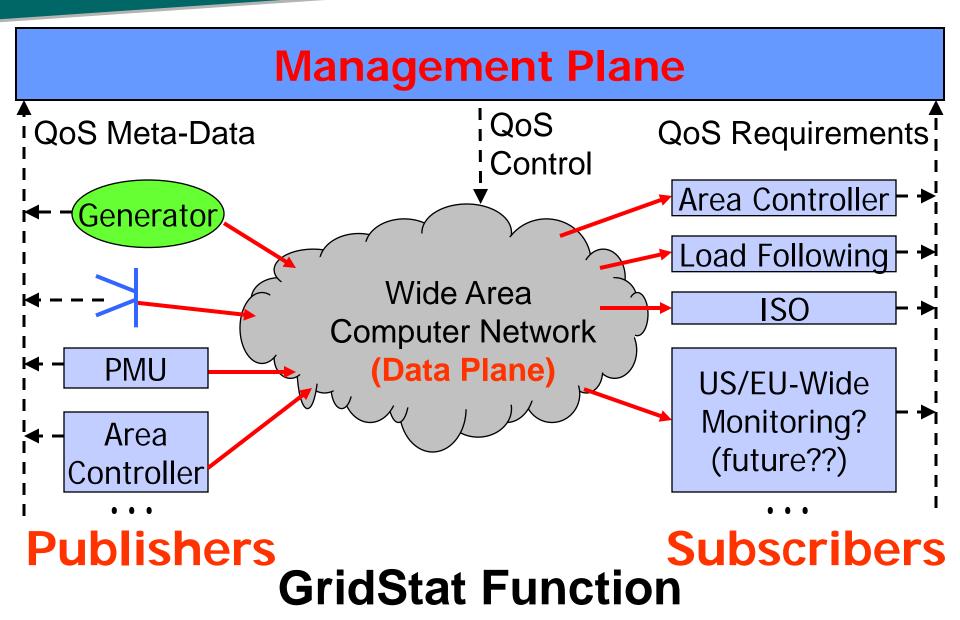


## **Proposed Communications**







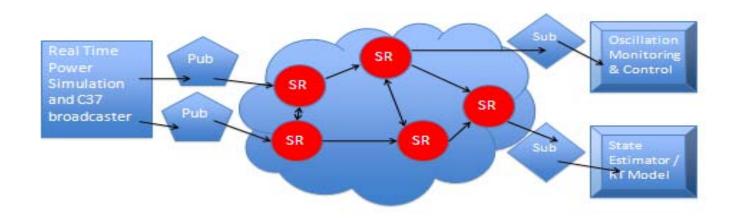






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# What is Wide Area Control?

- Wide area implies 'not local' i.e. input-output signals not confined to one substation
- Control implies a controller that uses measurements as input signals to compute output signals for control equipment
- Input signals: frequency, currents, voltages, phase angles, watts, vars, switch status, etc.
- Output signals: generator output, transformer taps, HVDC, SVC, UPFC, switch status



## **Architecture for Two-Level SE**

