

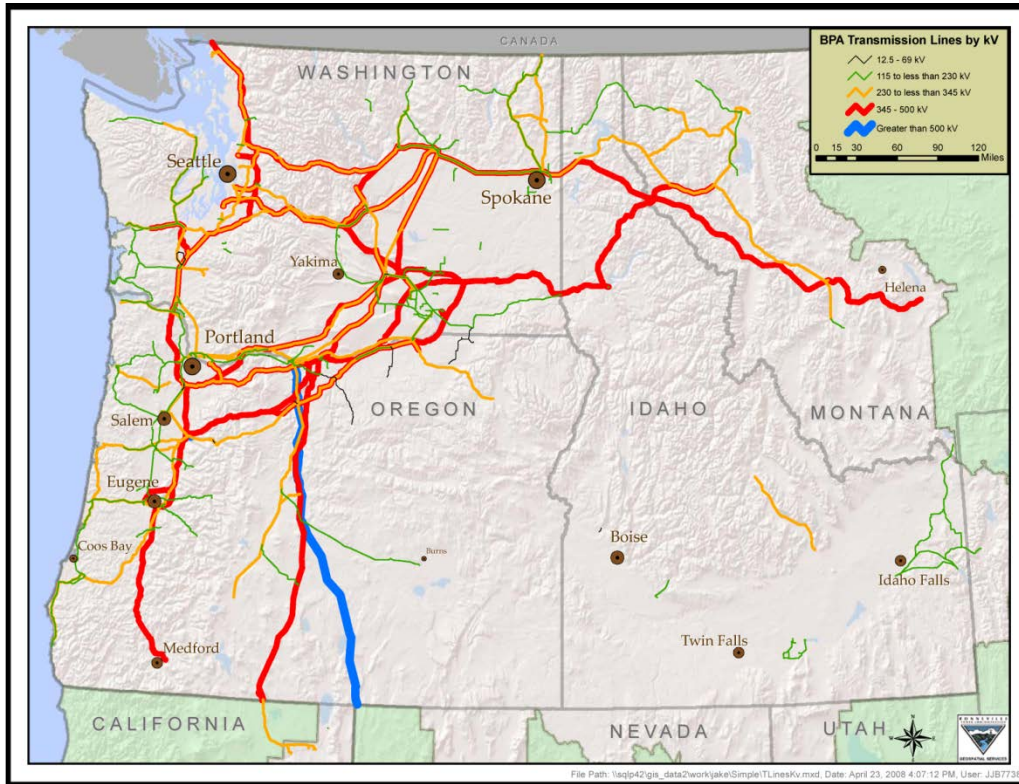
Showing the Location of a Frequency Disturbance using PMU data



Nick Leitschuh – Synchrophasor Proj Manager for BPA Control Centers

Oct 14, 2015

BPA Overview



- Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) is a federal Power Marketing Agency in Pacific Northwest
- BPA markets power from 31 Federal dams and the Columbia Generating Station Nuclear Plant
- BPA operates more than 15,000 miles of transmission, including 4,735 miles of 500-kV lines

- BPA operates several large paths in the Western Interconnection – **California Oregon AC Intertie** (4,800 MW), **Pacific HVDC Intertie** (3,100 MW), **Northern Intertie** (3,100 MW), and **Montana Intertie** (2,200 MW)

Presenting:

- My favorite Synchrophasor app. We also have other apps, like Oscillation detection, Islanding...
- Dispatcher displays showing location (Inside or Outside the BA)
- How the app finds the location
- How well does it work

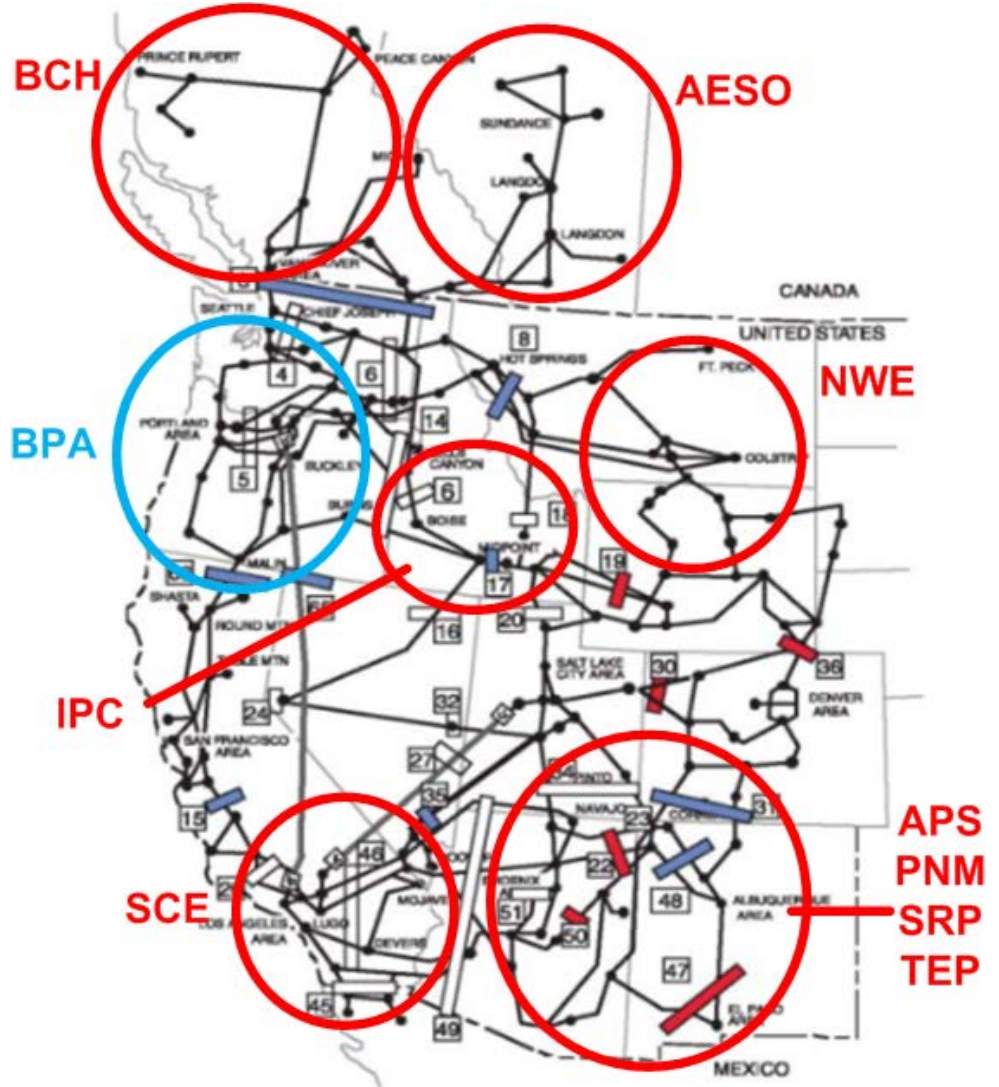
Background

- BPA developed C# app. Have been fine tuning it for over a year
- Uses PMU freq data from 30 BPA PMU at 60sps and 17 Partner PMUs (9 Partners total) at 30sps.

We just had a Frequency Disturbance on the Grid

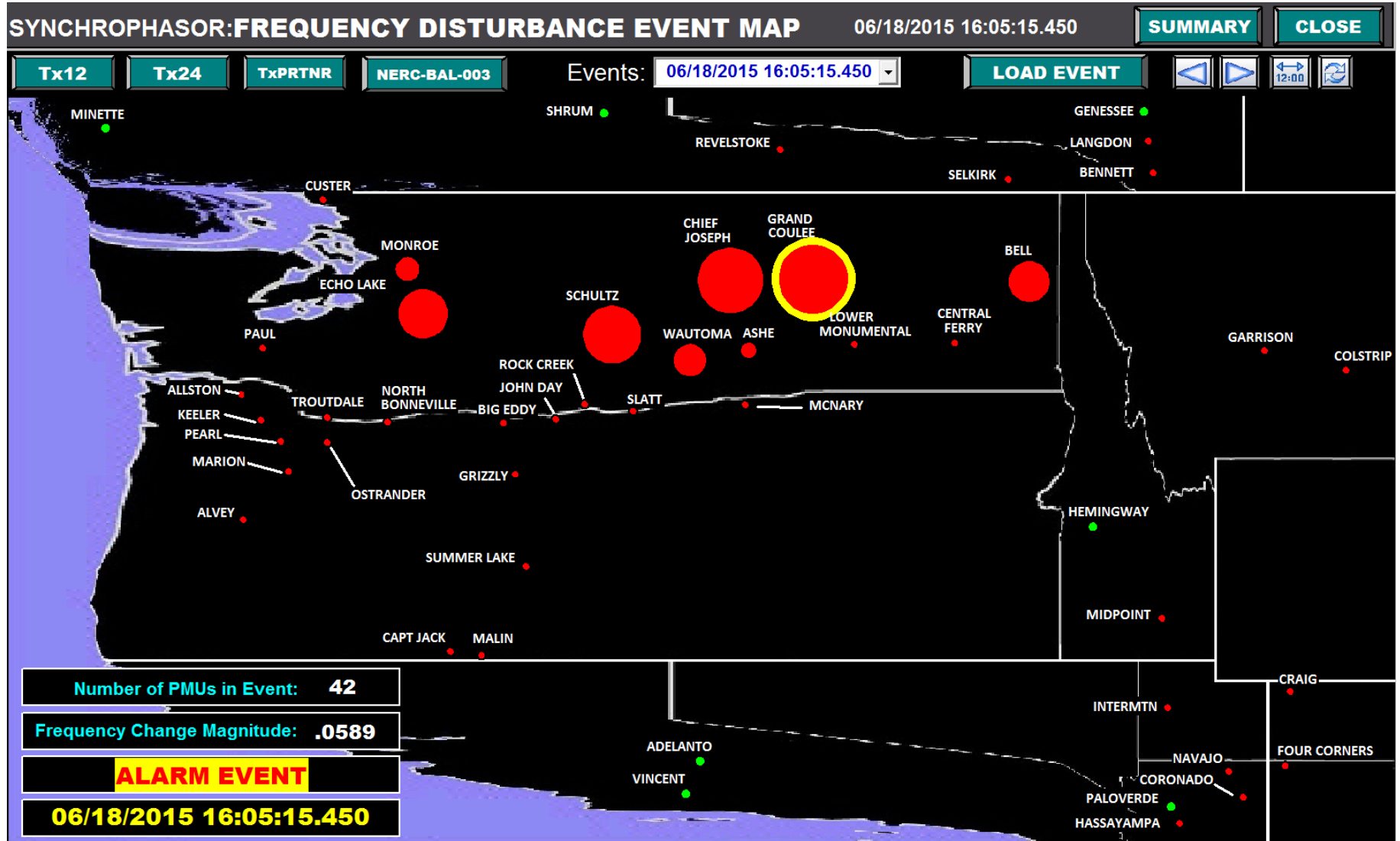


Location is somewhere inside Western Interconnect

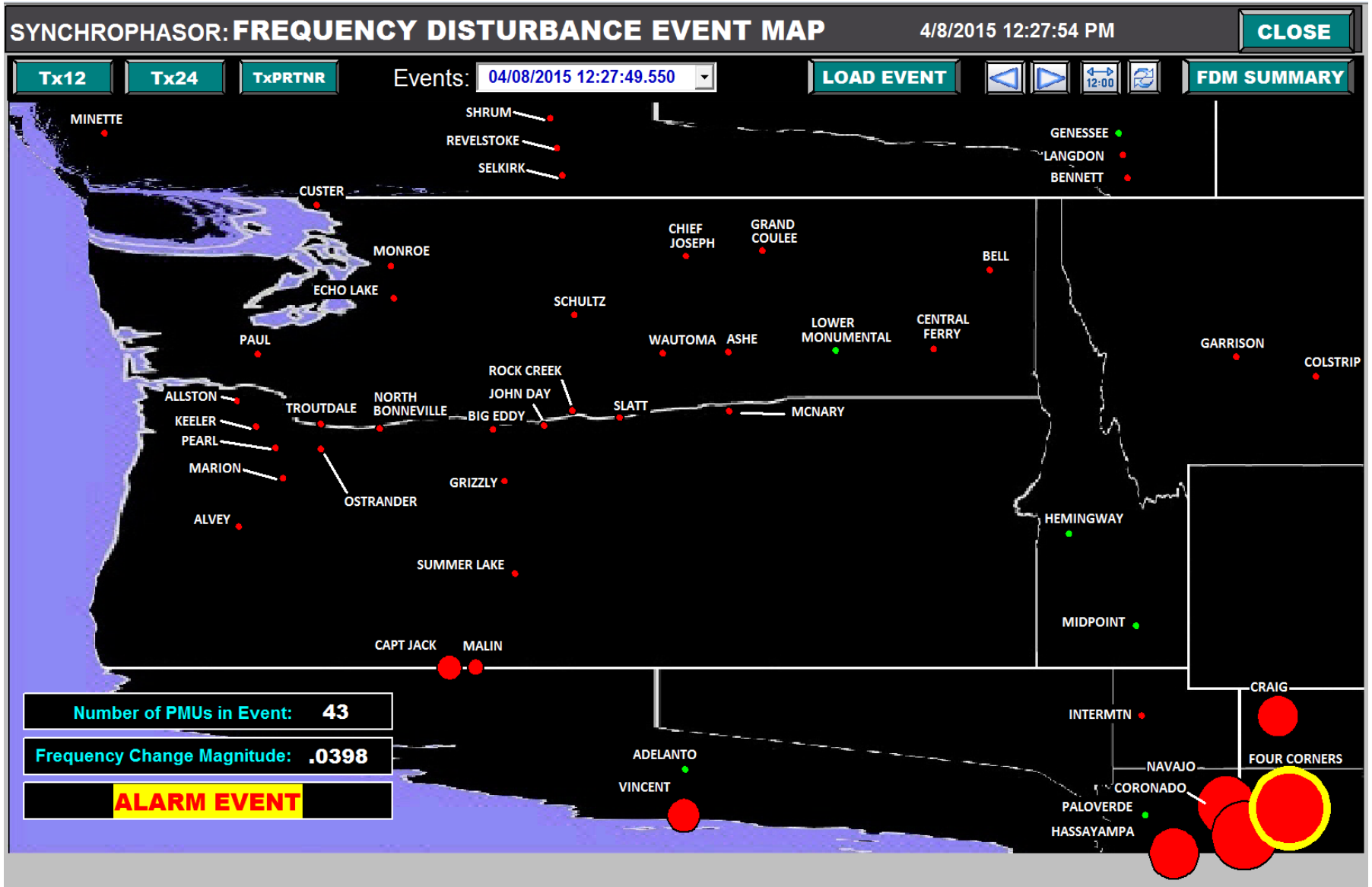


Location shown on video wall within 15 seconds.

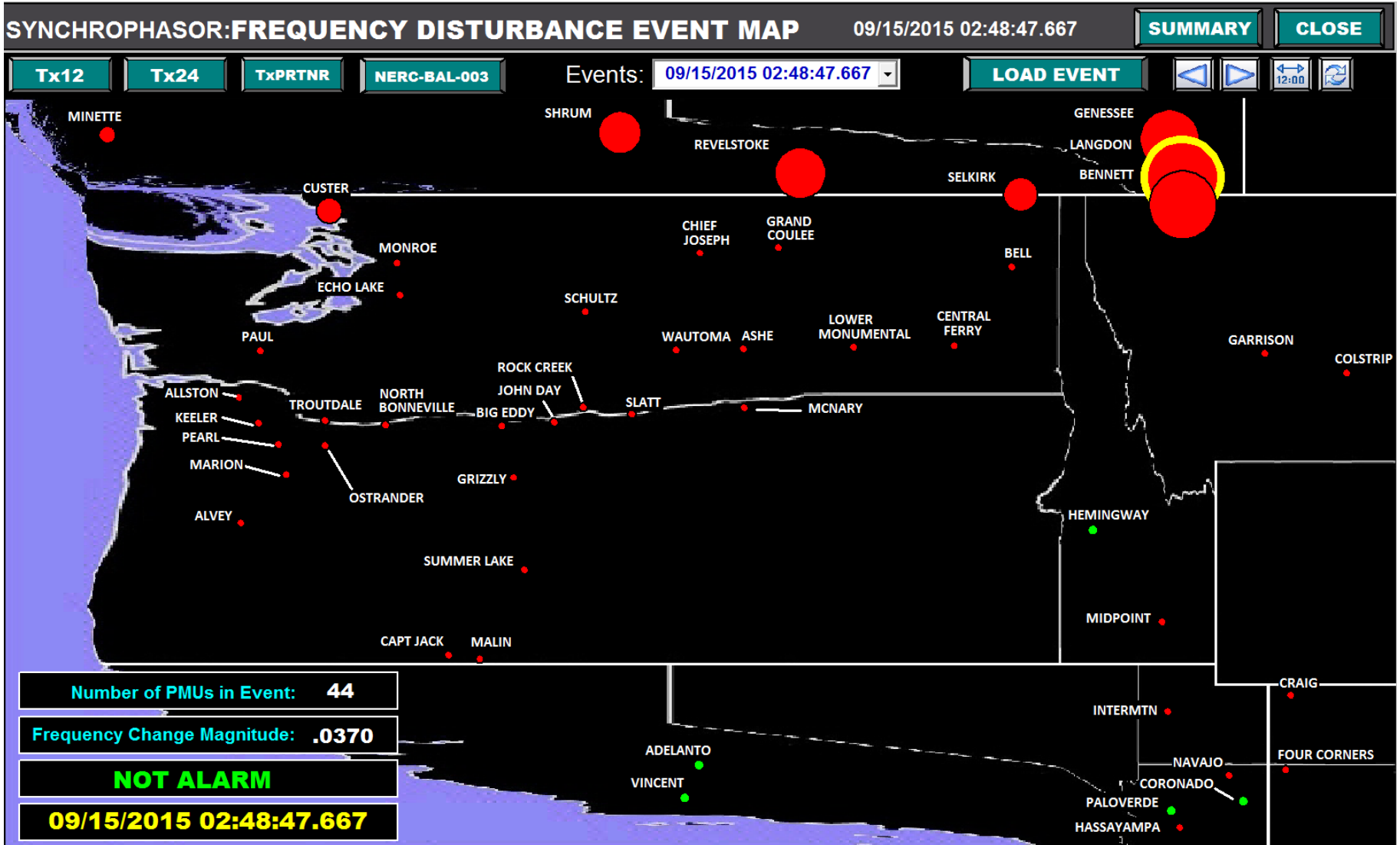
The larger the bubble the closer it is to the fault



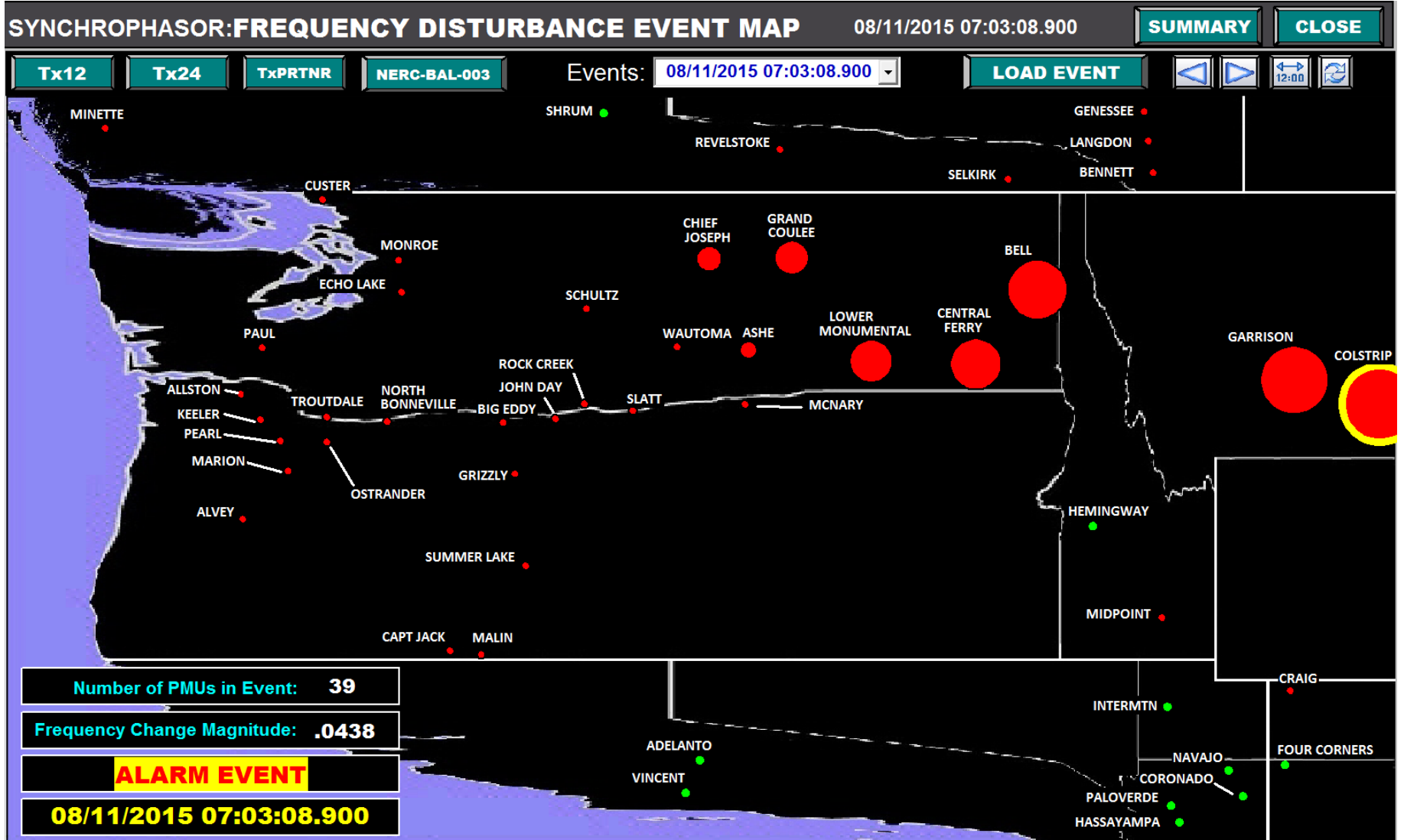
Outside our BA – Down in Desert SW



Outside our BA - Up in Canada



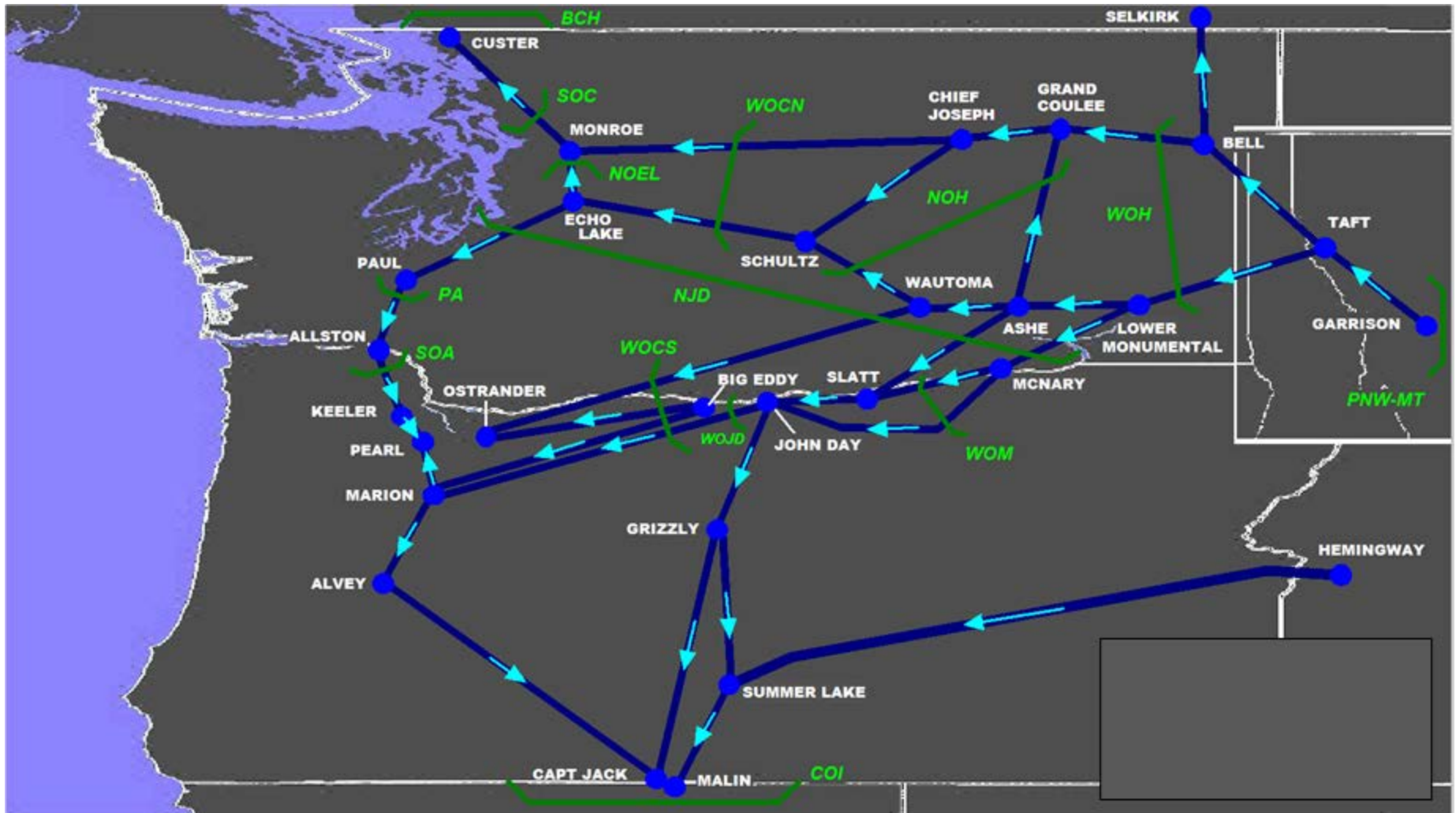
Outside our BA - Over in Montana



How did event impact MW flow on the grid?

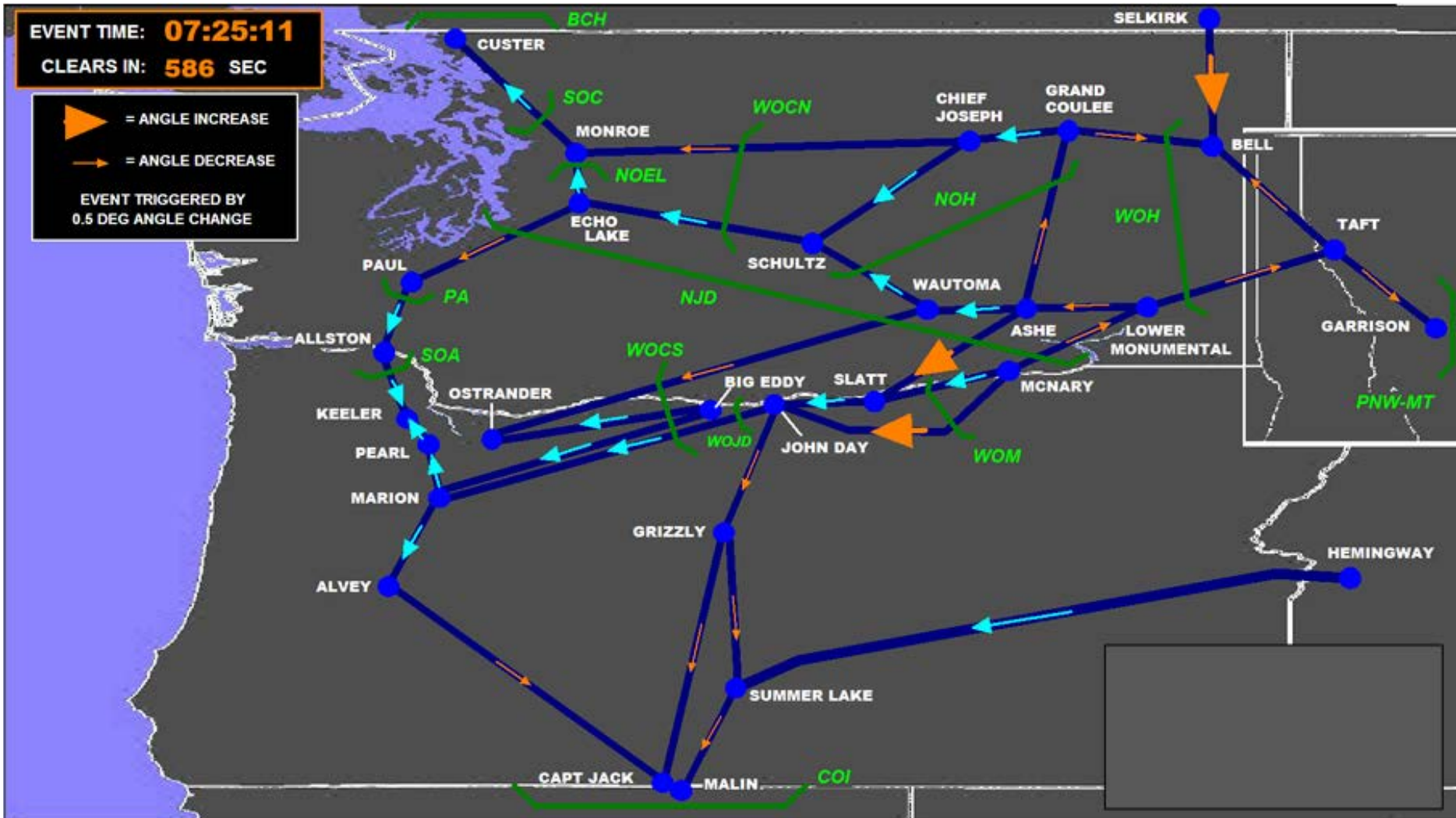
Did flows increase or decrease on lines?

Power Flows from higher to lower phase angle

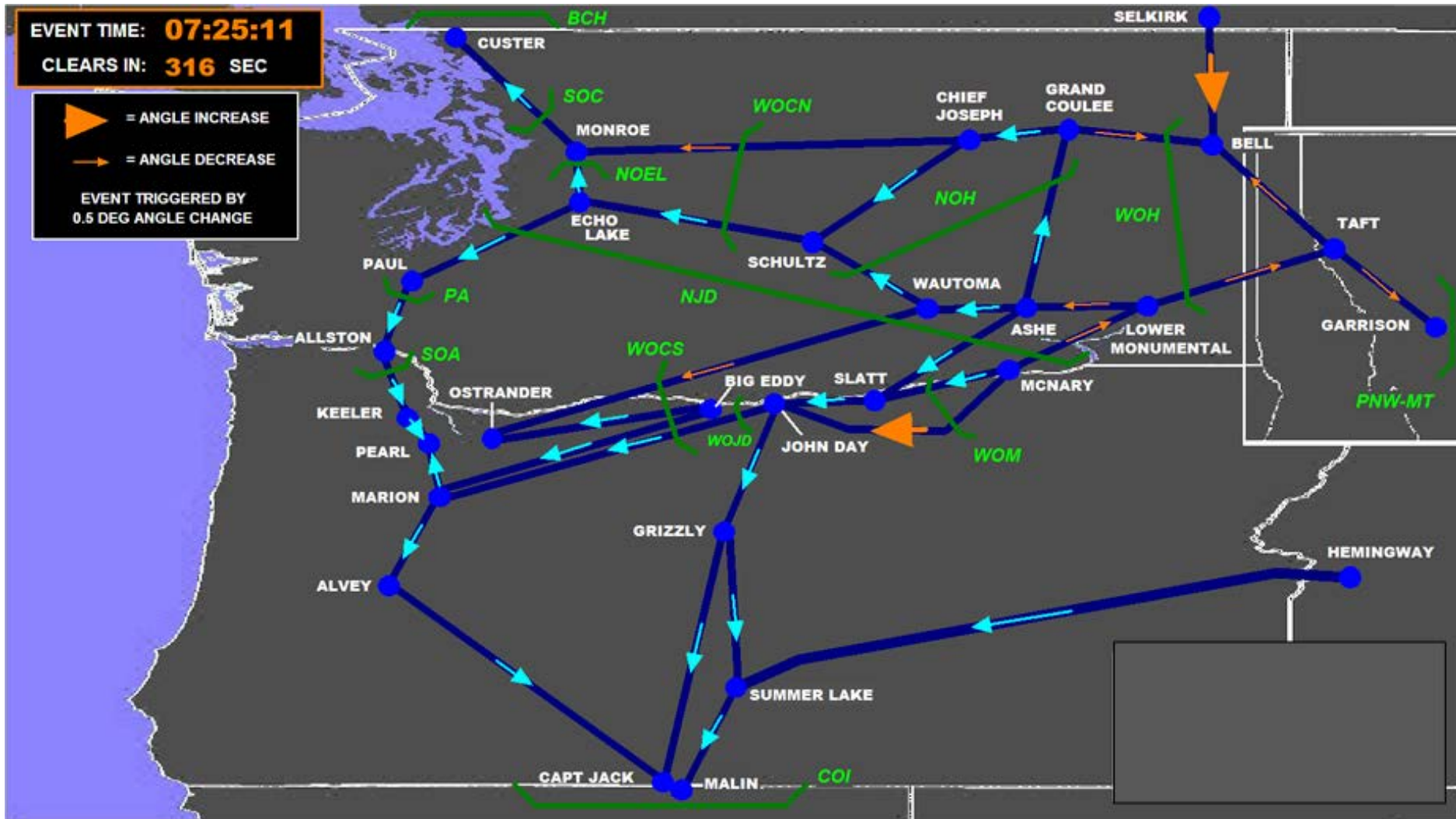


14 seconds after Gen drop at Colstrip

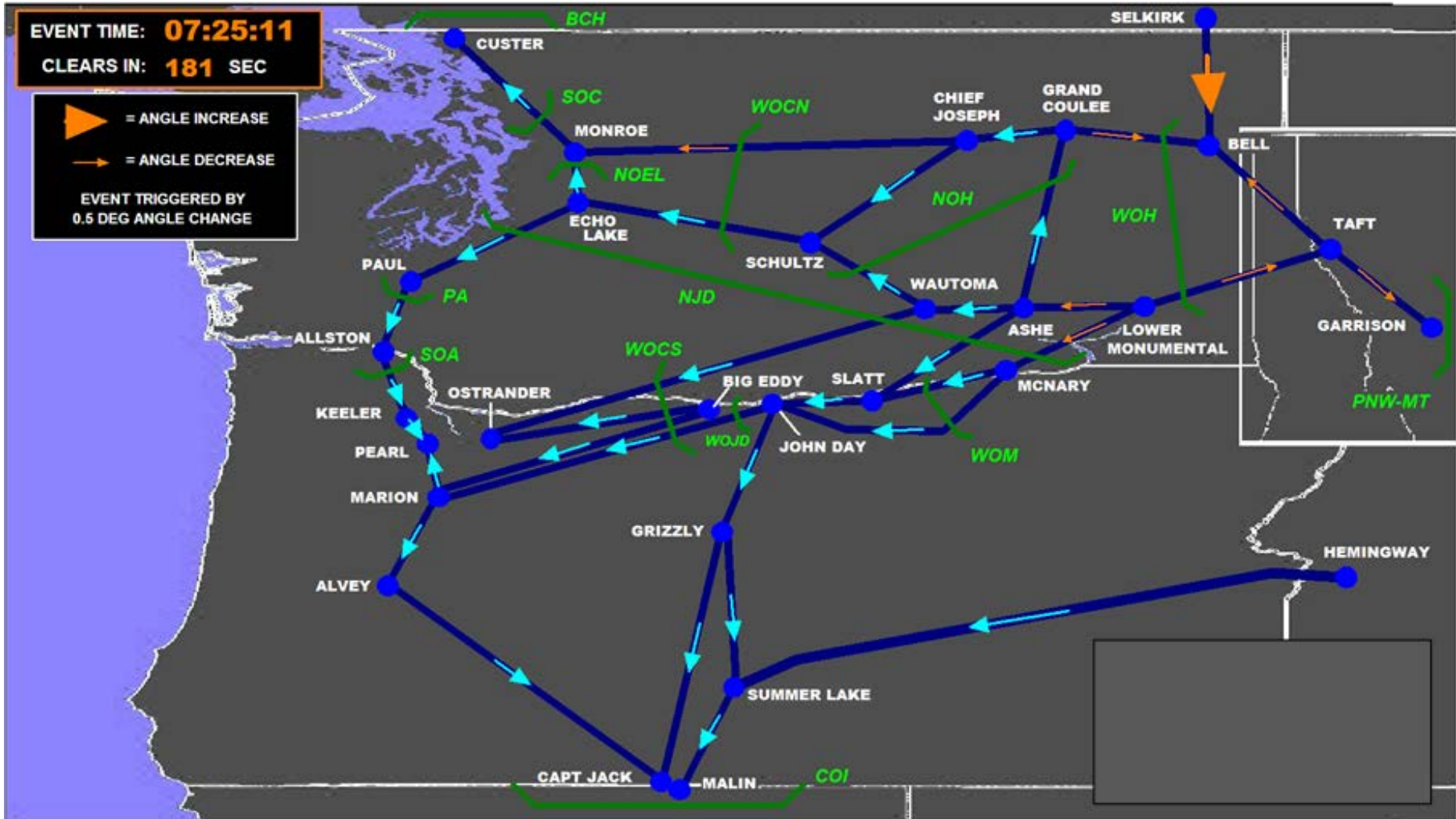
Large arrow (angle increased more than 0.5 degrees)
 Small arrow (angle decreased more than 0.5 degrees)



4 mins 44 seconds into event



7 minutes into it. In 10 minutes display returns to normal



What dispatchers say

- “This information helps dispatch in assessing the impacts of the event on our balancing area and helps us posture our response in a more informed and timely manner.” - Curtis Holland, BPA Senior Dispatcher


For Engineers

20 seconds after the event I get an email

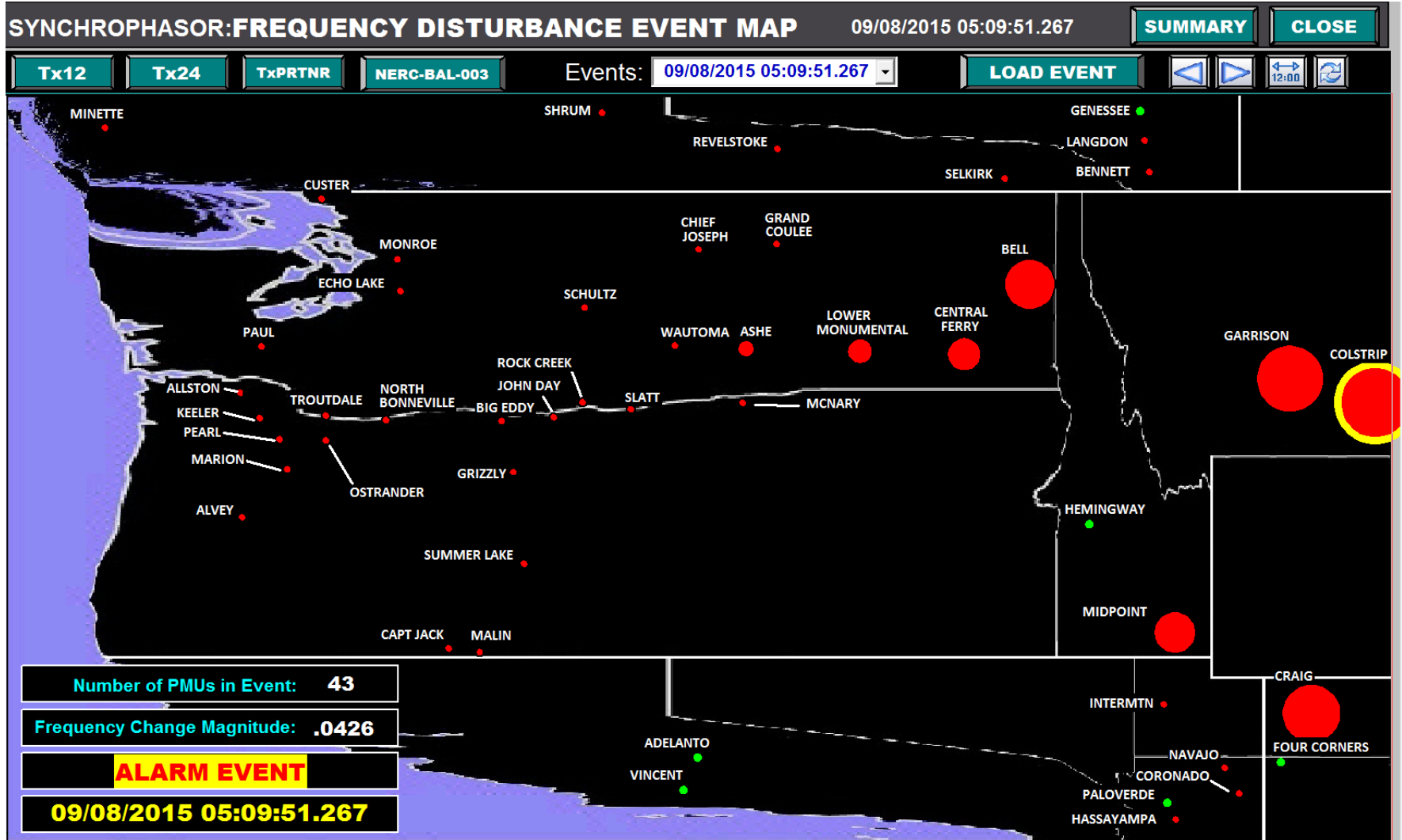
- The Synchrophasor Frequency Deviation Module (FDM) detected an alarm event at 9/8/2015 5:10:20 AM Pacific Daylight Time (GMT-07:00:00)
- Rank1 PMU = W036COLSTRIP__01
- Number of PMUs Affected = 44
- Frequency Change Magnitude = 0.04257038

I call up the event on my Laptop

List of Events

SYNCHROPHASOR: FREQUENCY DISTURBANCE SUMMARY					10/2/2015 3:34:00 PM	CLOSE
LOAD MAP						
<u>Event Time</u>	<u>Magnitude (Hz)</u>	<u>Rank1 PMU</u>	<u>PMU Count</u>	<u>Alarm Event</u>		
09/08/2015 15:26:16.417	.0282	BCH:Minette	43			
09/08/2015 05:09:51.267	.0426	NWE:Colstrip	43	Alarm		
09/05/2015 07:25:11.300	.1425	AESO:Bennett	44	Alarm		
09/05/2015 06:57:05.517	.0003	Garrison	3			
09/03/2015 13:09:28.433	-.0025	Garrison	3			
09/03/2015 07:48:18.483	.0831	TSGT:Craig	44	Alarm		
09/02/2015 20:48:52.667	.0343	TSGT:Craig	44			
09/02/2015 19:37:17.150	.0582	LADWP:Intermountain	44	Alarm		
09/02/2015 15:43:38.417	.0126	AESO:Langdon	8			
09/02/2015 14:25:03.050	.0301	BCH:Revelstoke	40			
09/01/2015 18:03:29.517	.0343	SRP:Hassayampa	40			
09/01/2015 10:30:12.333	.0767	APS:Navajo	44	Alarm		
08/31/2015 07:32:17.633	.0559	BCH:Revelstoke	44	Alarm		
08/30/2015 18:04:23.217	.0465	IPCO:Midpoint	40	Alarm		
08/29/2015 21:48:03.217	.0320	IPCO:Midpoint	39			

I click on Load Map

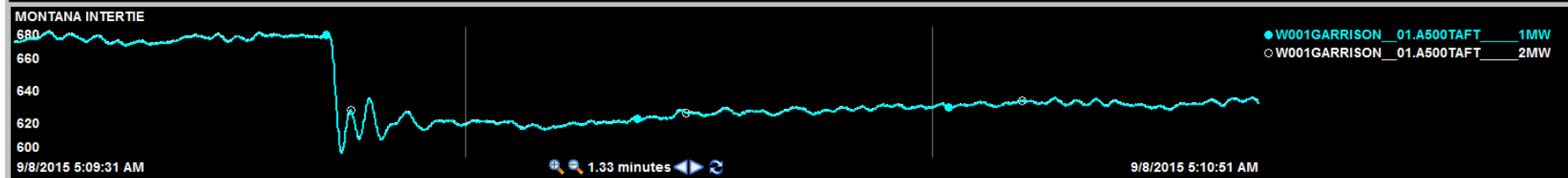
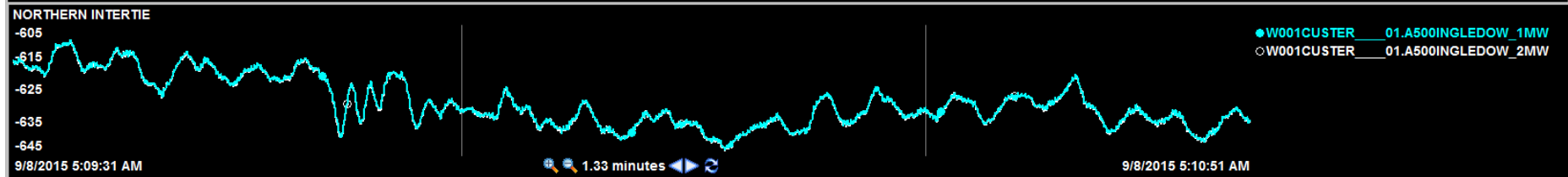
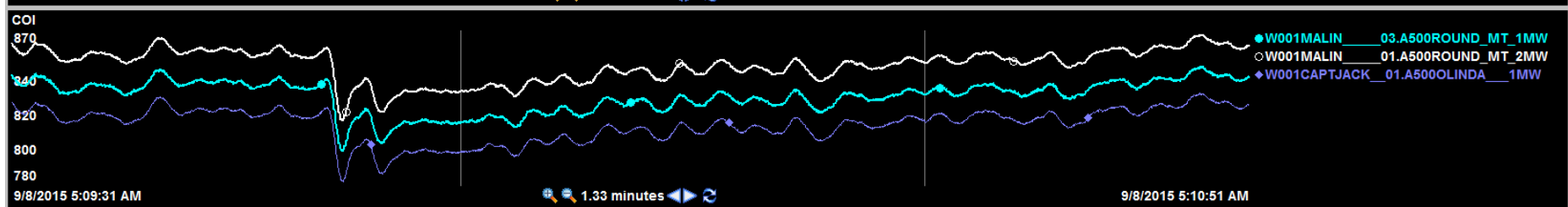
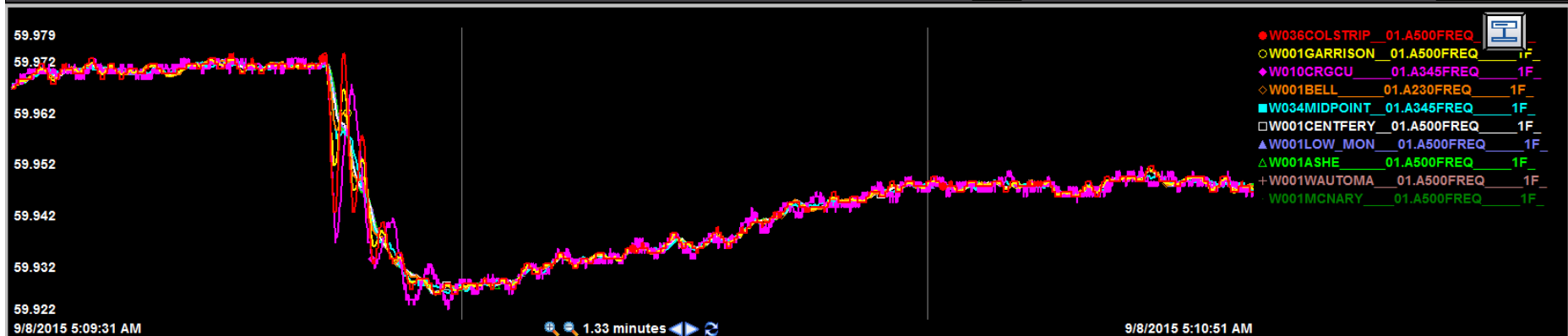


Then click on NERC-BAL-003

Freq and Major Interties

SYNCHROPHASOR: **FREQUENCY DISTURBANCE TRENDS** 9/8/2015 5:10:11 AM CLOSE

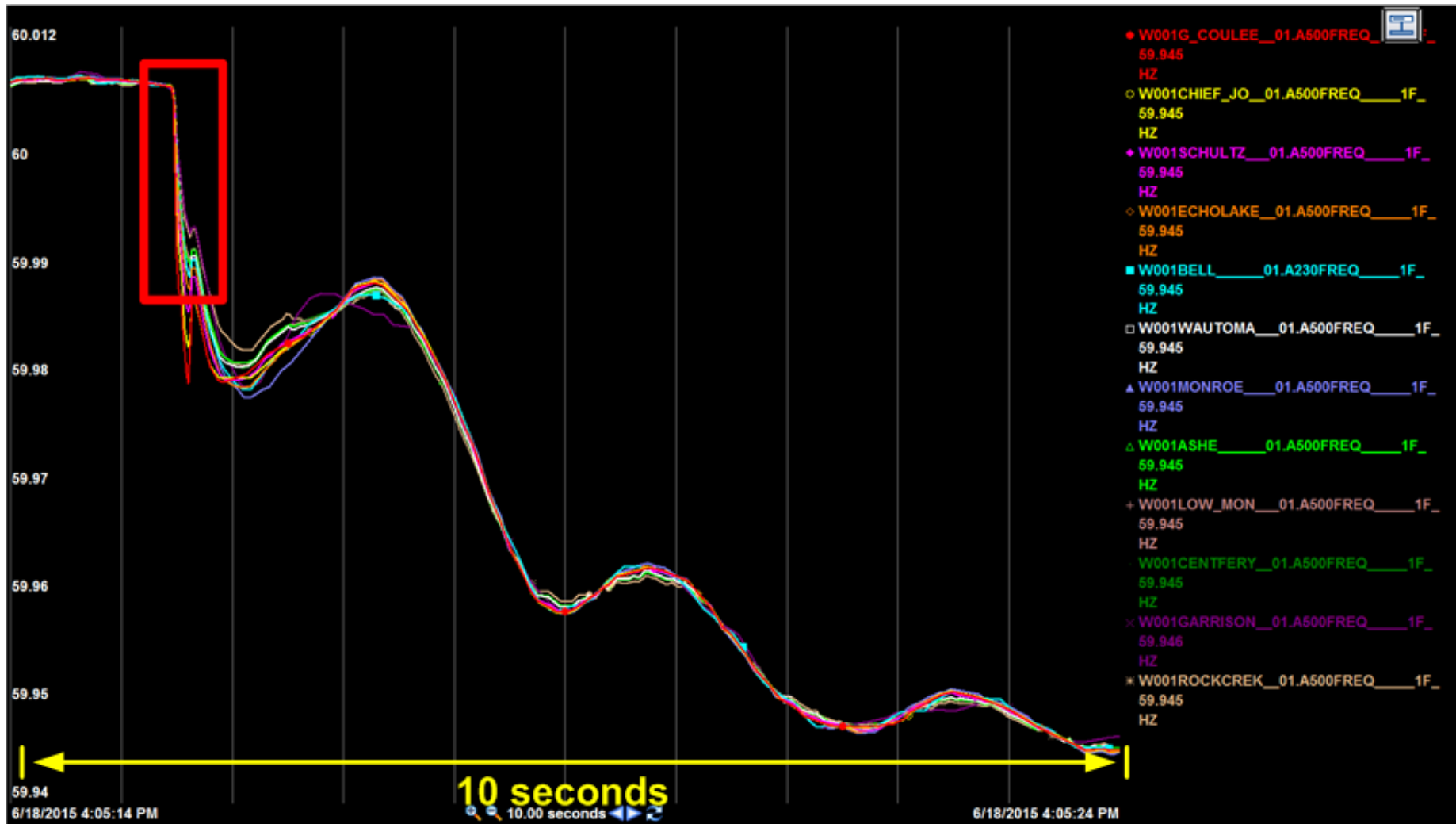
NERC BAL 003



How the App works

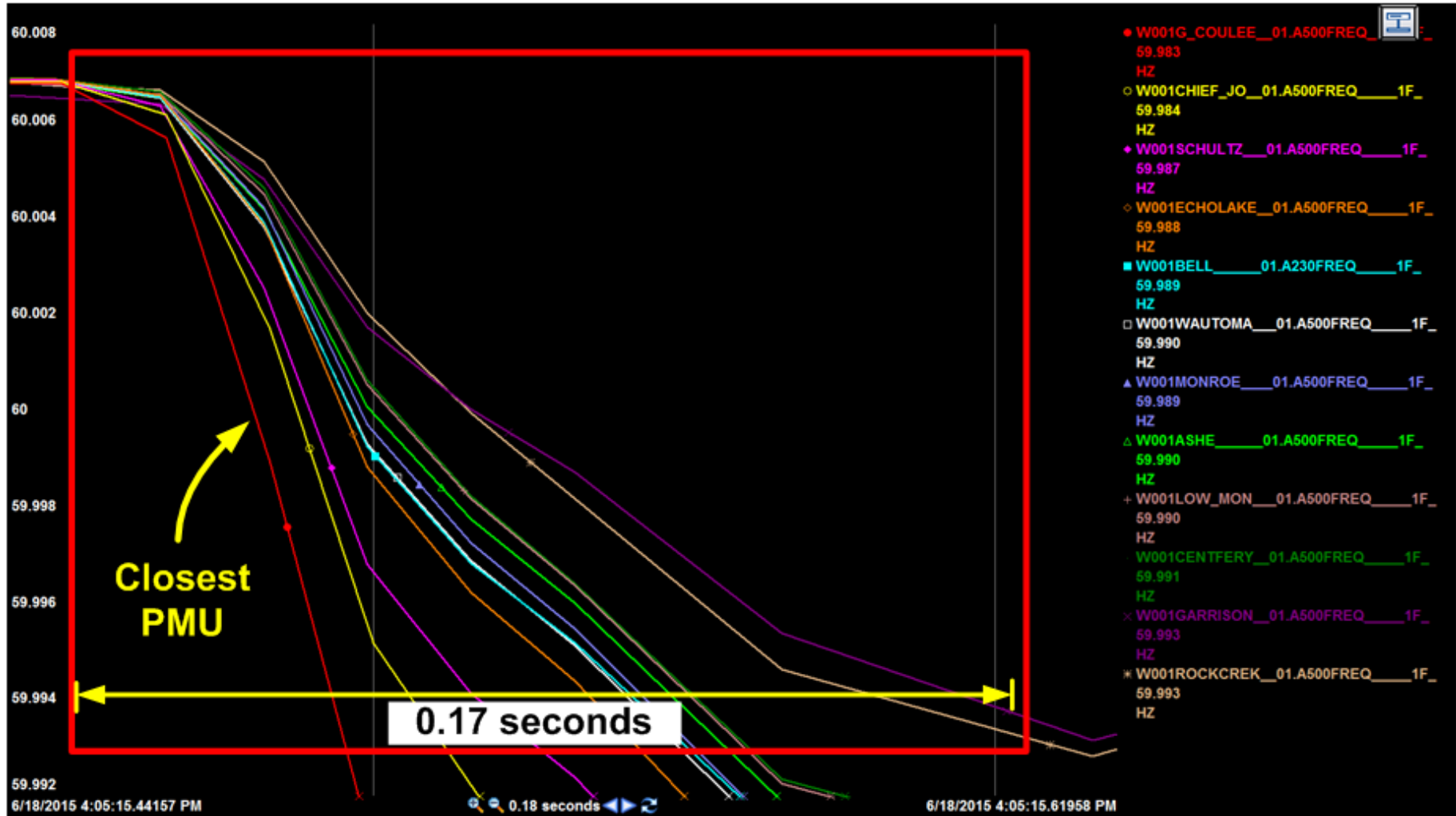
Example with a Grand Coulee 600 MW Gen drop, but app works with any freq change (positive or negative)

First ½ second of freq data is used to find location



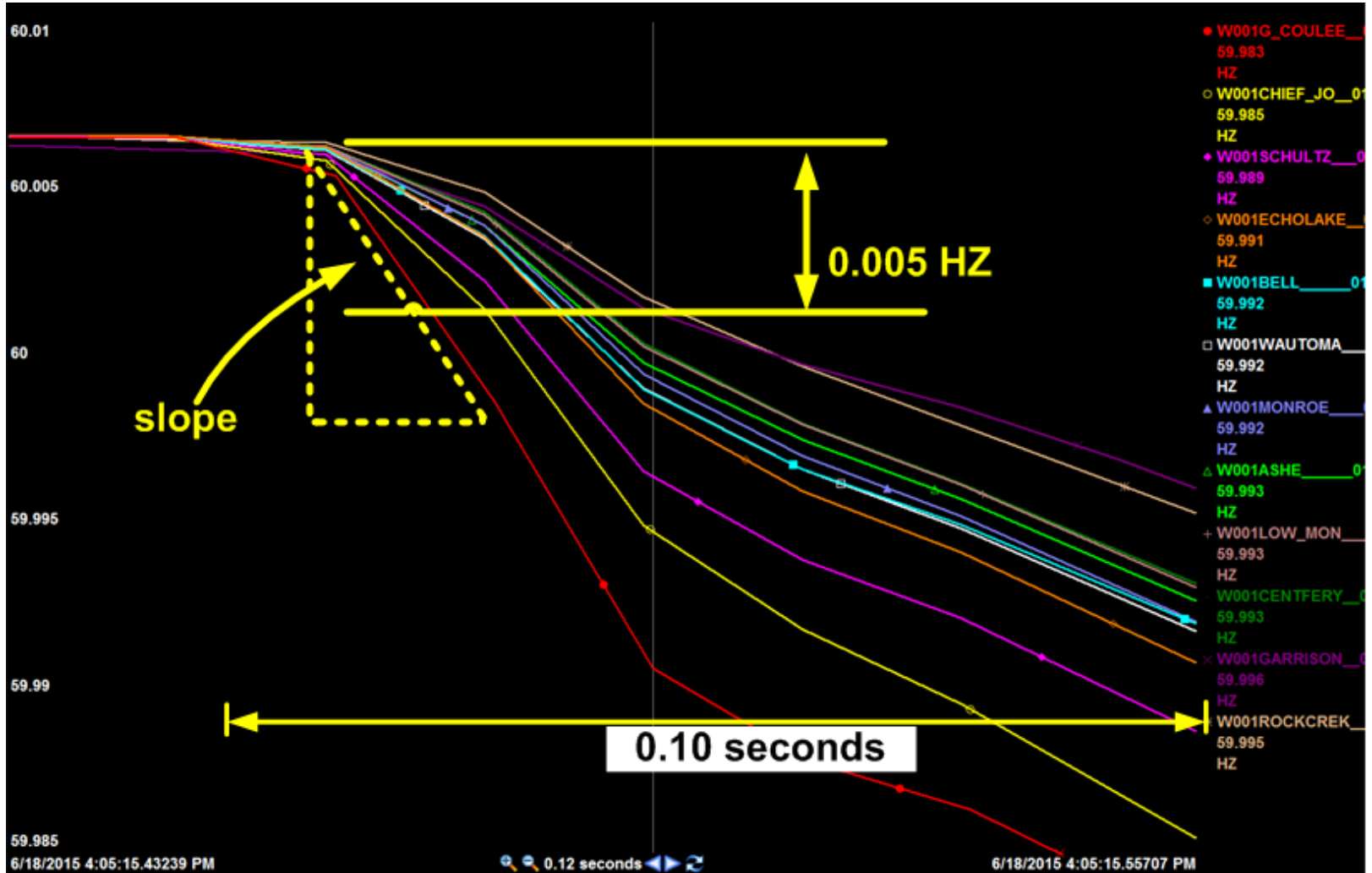
Zooming in shows PMU freqs drop at different rates

The Freq that drops the quickest (has the steepest slope) is the closest to the disturbance

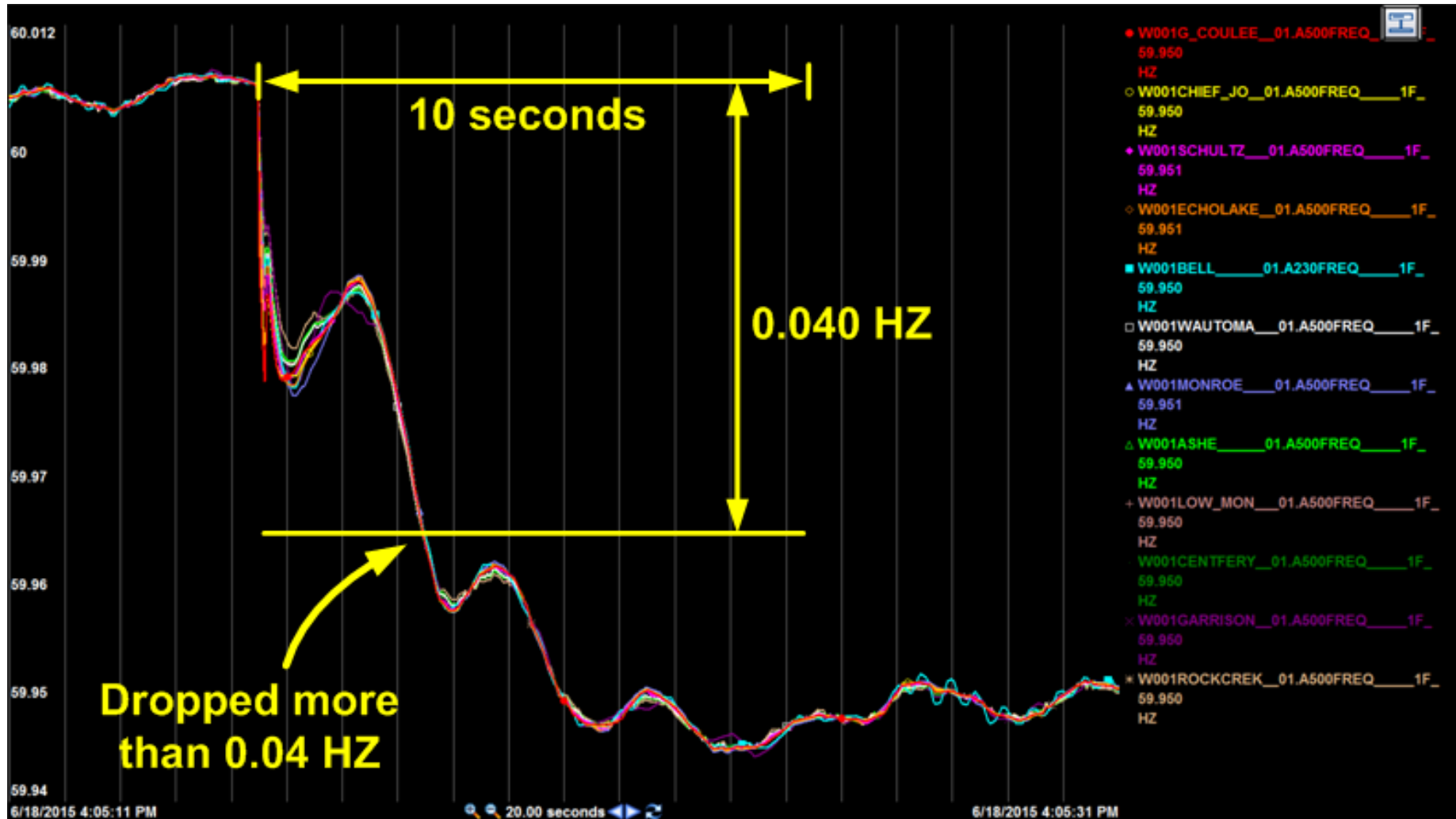


Have found that best results are obtained when calculating the frequency rate-of-change (slope) after a relatively small frequency drop.

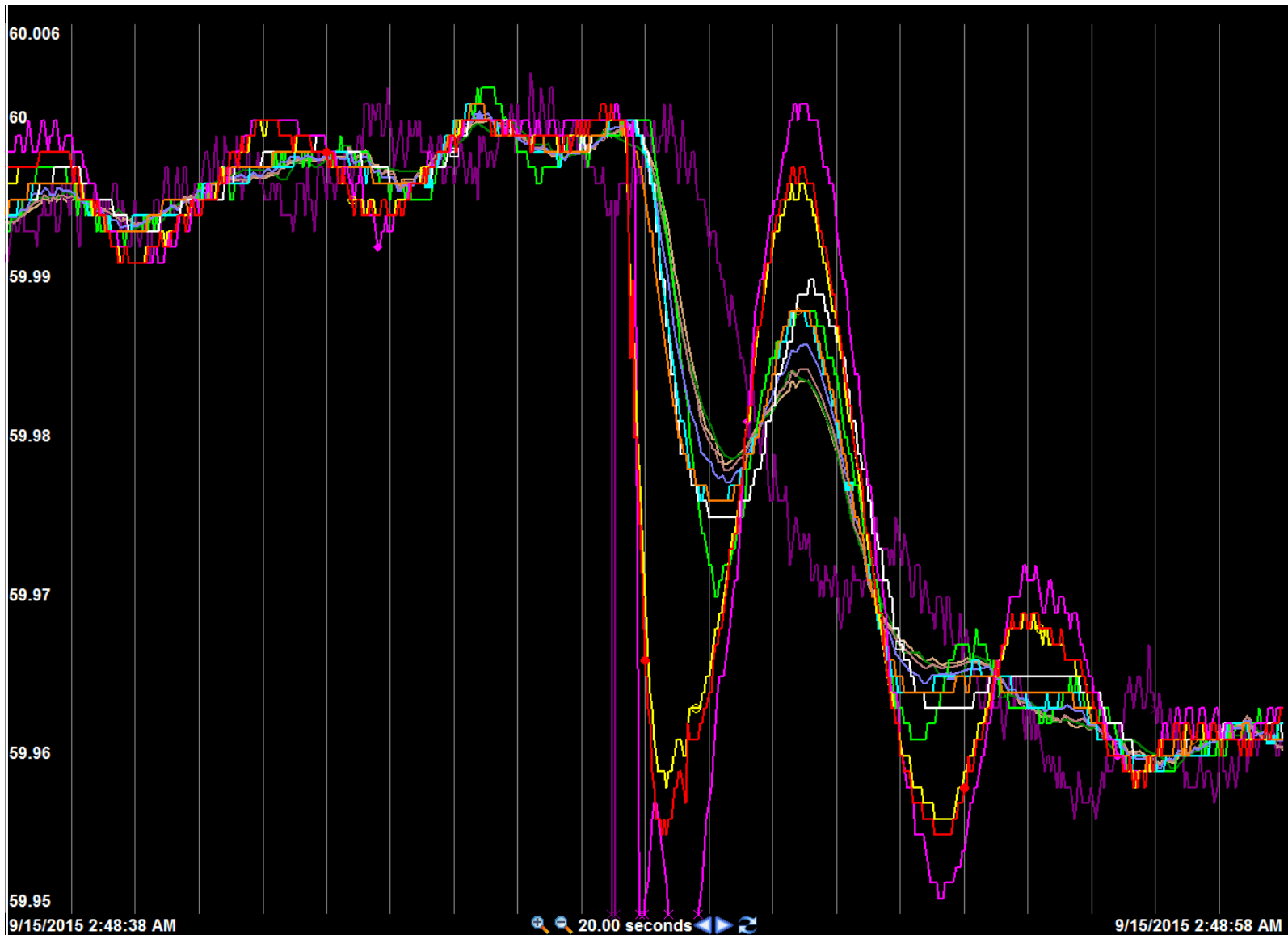
We calculate slope using the first frequency sample after a drop of 0.005 Hz.



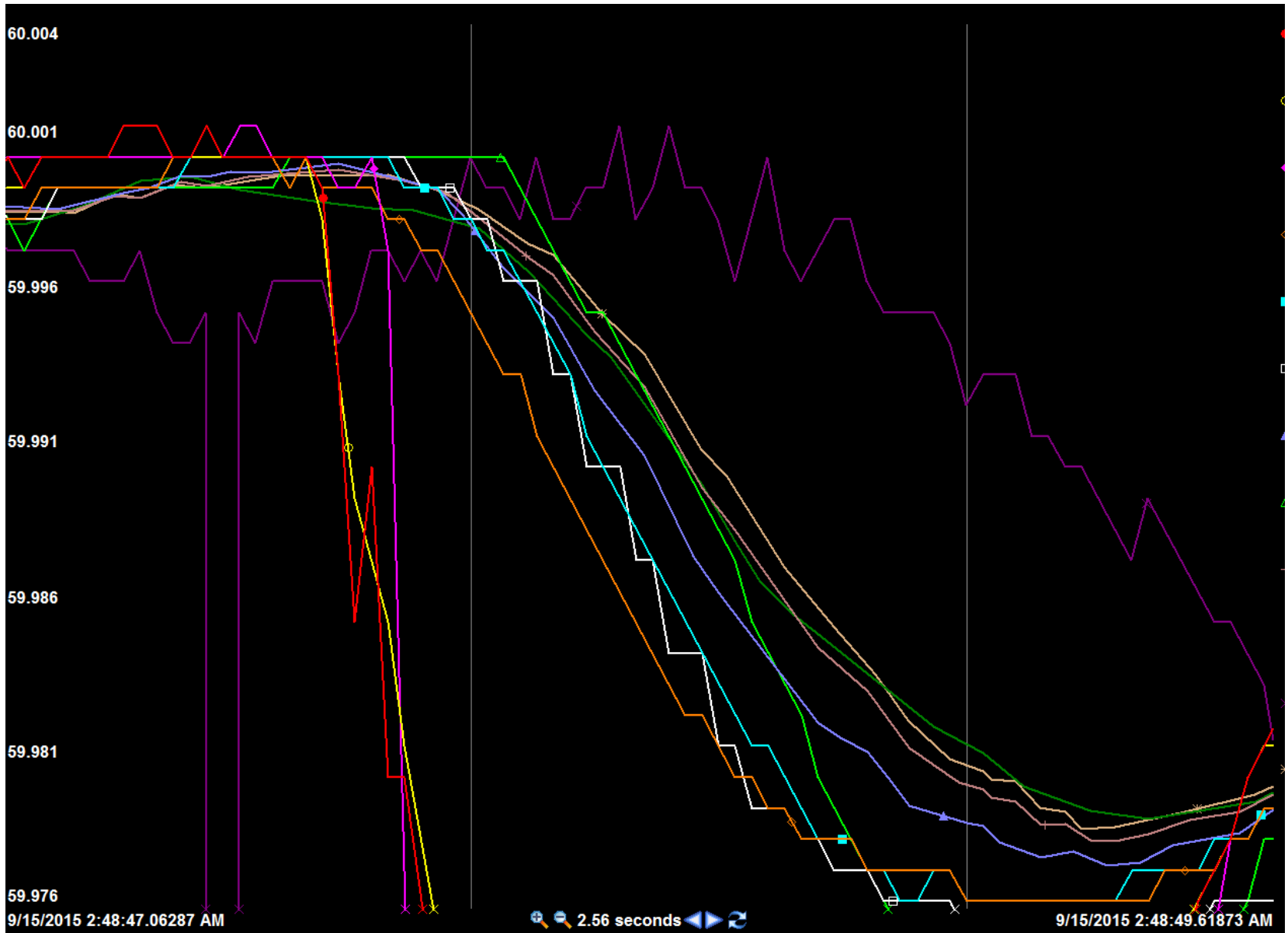
Dispatchers only care about relatively large frequency deviations. We picked a 0.04 Hz drop within 10 seconds as an alarmable event



Some events are more of a challenge



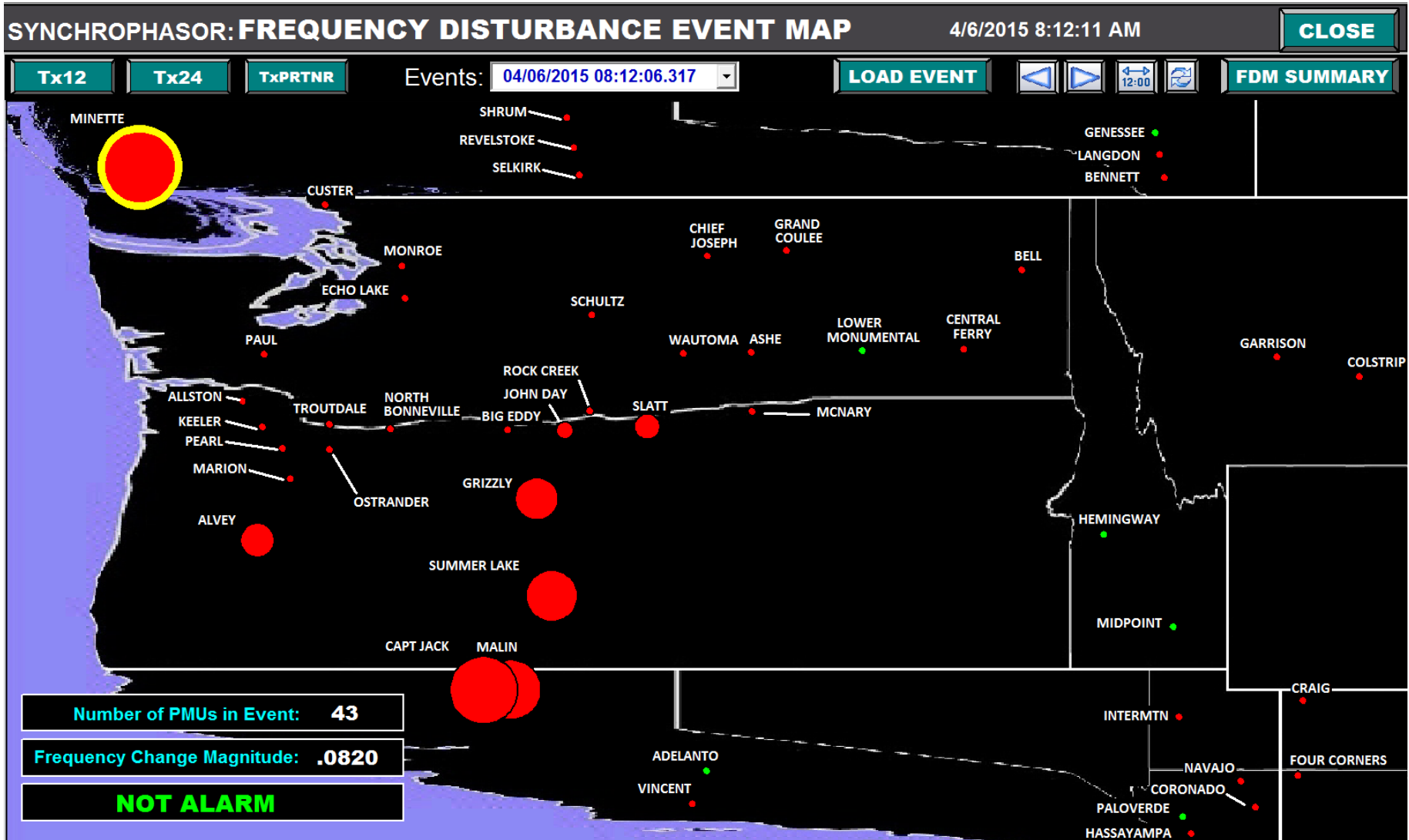
Zoomed in data used by app



Data error problems

- PMU time tags for Frequency are not that consistent
 - PMU vendors use different methods to calculate frequency.
 - Can't say that a PMU that changes freq sooner is closer to the fault
 - Application uses calculated rate-of-change of freq only to rank PMU closeness
- PMU data dropouts
 - Missing PMU data can skew results
 - We use multiple PMU in an area as backups
 - Recently started sending automated daily emails to partners with bad data.

Showing multiple bubbles has helped to rule out unreasonable results



Results - caveats

- Have been fine tuning app for over a year.
- Major improvements made in late August.
- Latest update Oct 5th.
- Goal is to identify:
 - Inside or outside BPA BA
 - If outside, which BA outside (not which substation)

Results as of Aug 29th

- Have had 19 alarmable events
- 6 event results were validated by reports (WECCNet, Partner published)
- 9 events were validated by evaluating the frequency trends, noting rate-of-change
- 3 events gave the wrong location (all were outside the BPA BA), but the Oct 5th software update should fix the mis-identification

Operational Status

- Displays are shown in real time at the Dittmer Control Center
- Dispatchers use it as an early indicator. A place to start looking for the cause of the event using other tools, if necessary

Conclusions

- Real time Situational Awareness tool for dispatchers. Location identified in 15 seconds and updated on Video Wall
- Identifies the responsible BA
- Alerts/emails engage Engineers
- Nicely packaged source of historical freq events with easy access to data

Questions?