

Model of Parameterized PMU Estimation Error

Jiecheng (Jeff) Zhao (UTK)

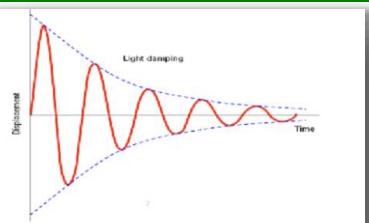
Allen Goldstein (NIST)

Tom King (ORNL)

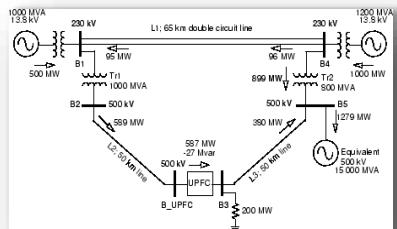
jzhao27@utk.edu

NASPI Work Group Meeting
Mar. 22, 2017

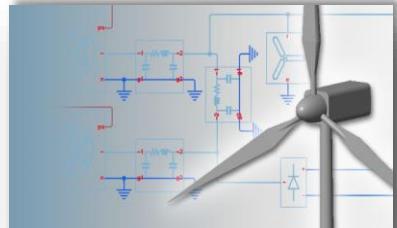
PMU Applications



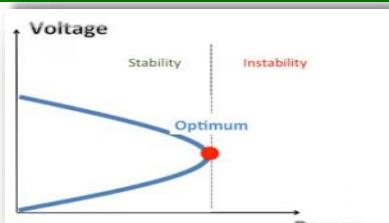
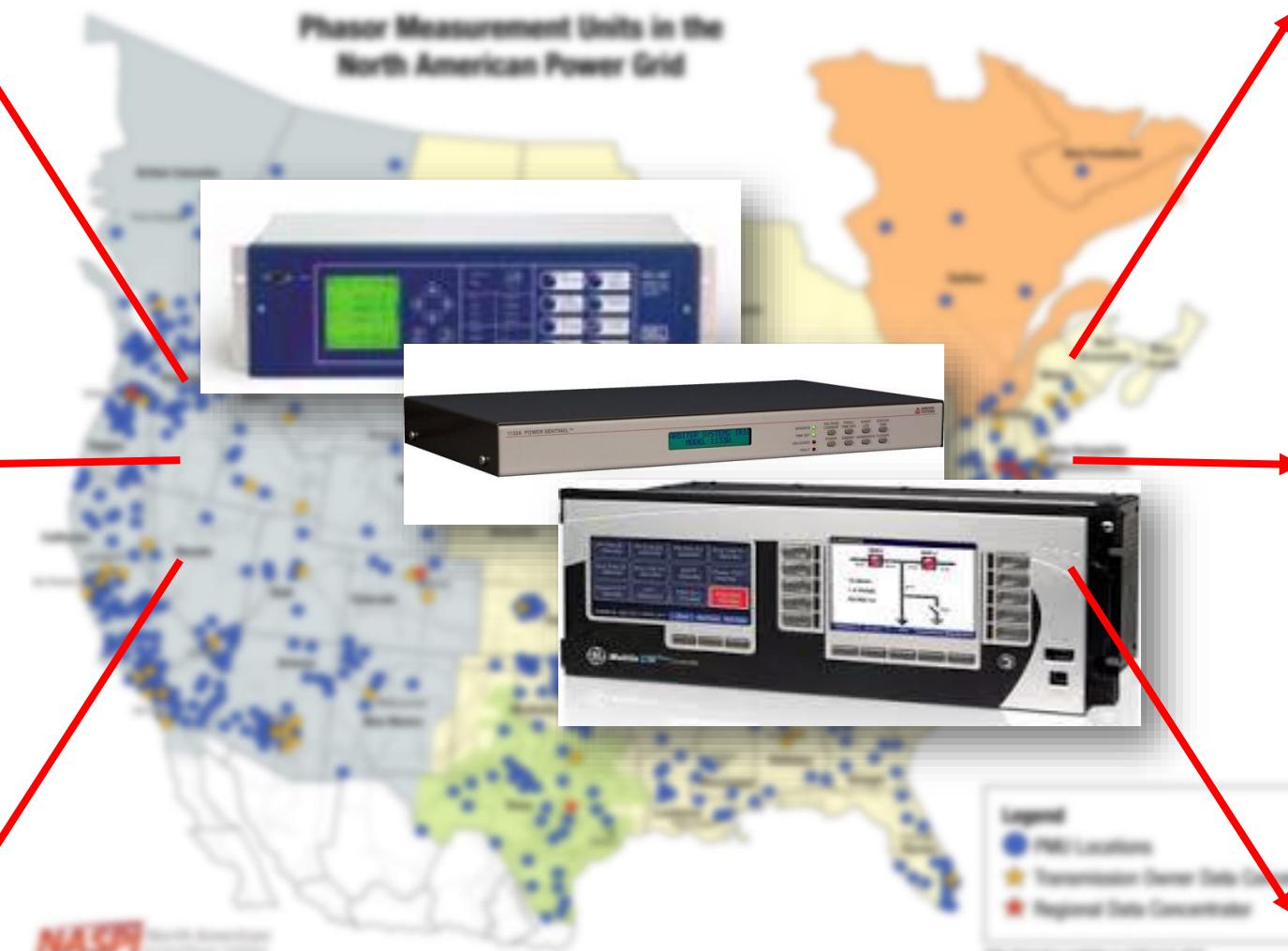
Mode Meter



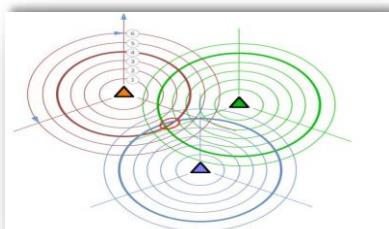
State
Estimation



Model Validation



Voltage Stability

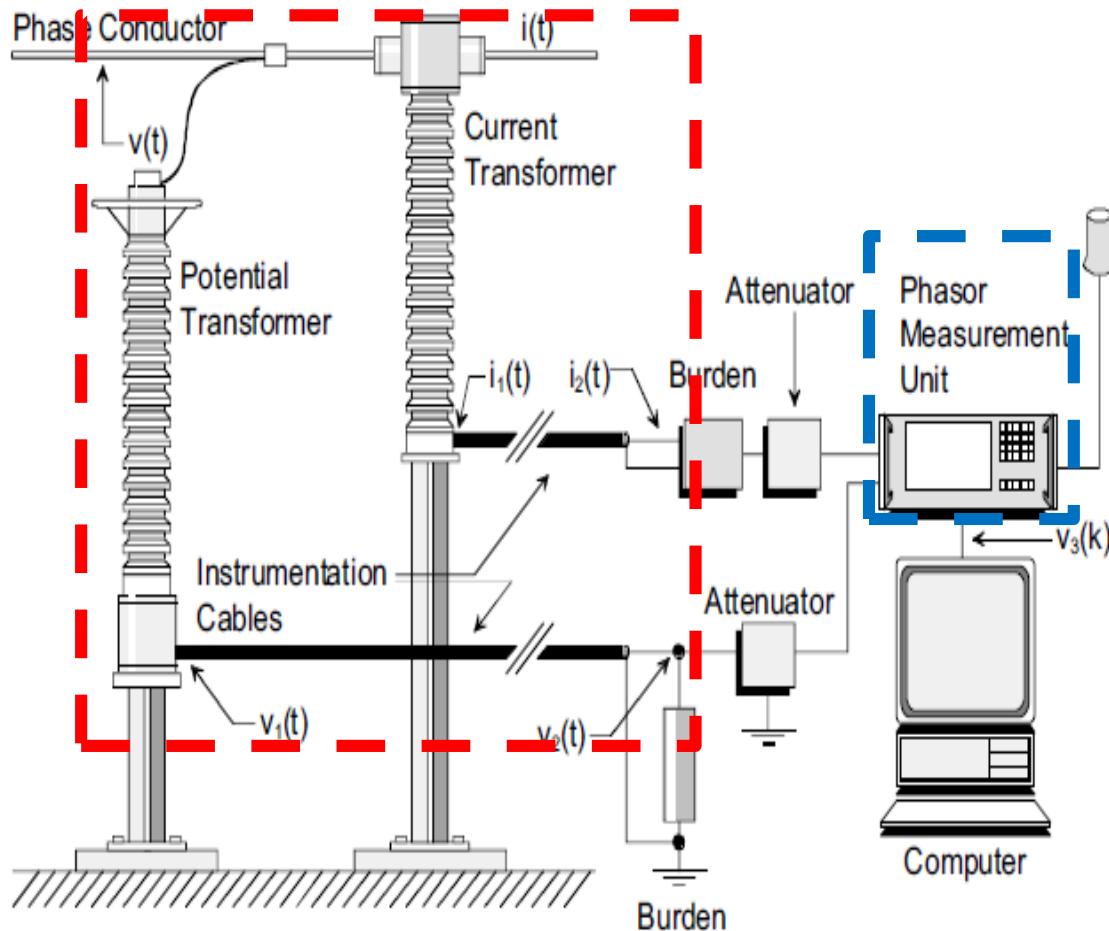


Event & Fault Location



Islanding Detection

PMU Measurement Error



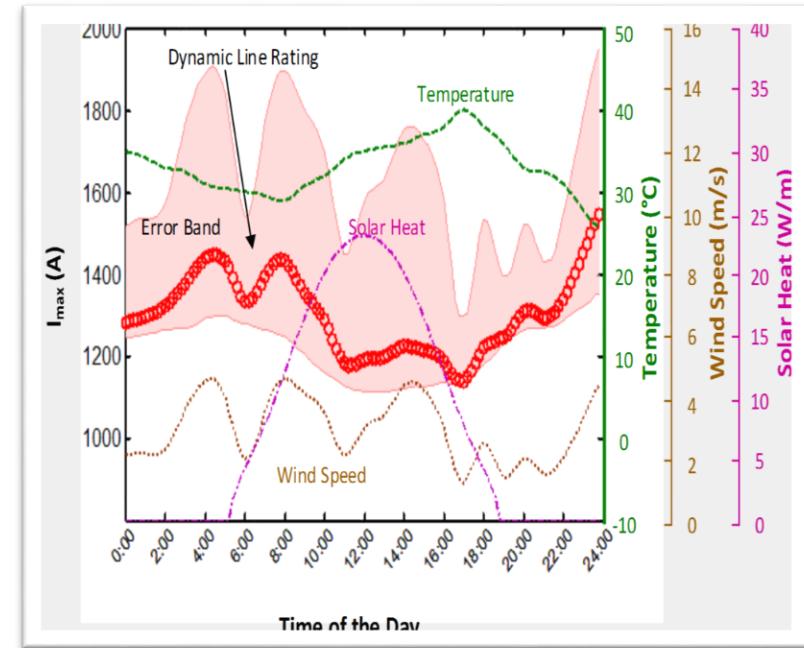
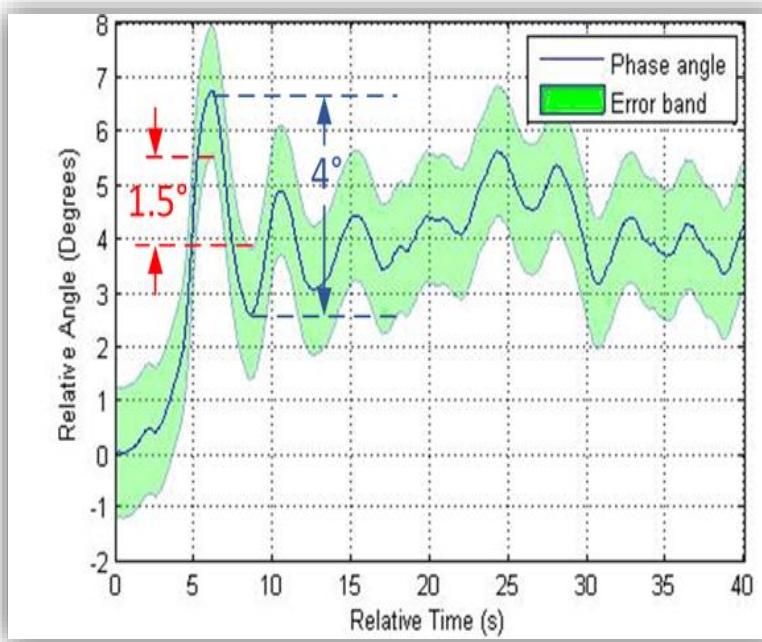
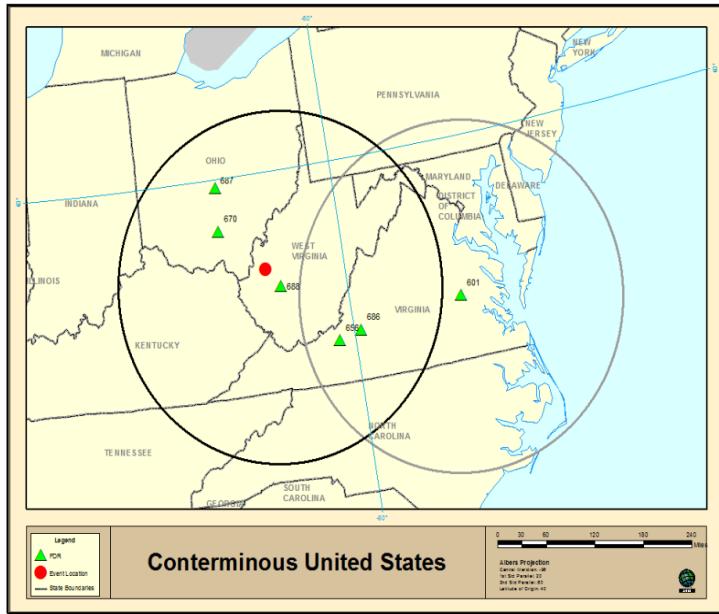
Transducer & Cable:

- PT, CT, Cable combined error
- -0.2° to -1.0° for most cases

PMU (C37.118 Compliant):

- 0.57° for steady state
- 1.71° for dynamic
- 0.005 Hz for frequency

PMU Error Impacts



Event Location

- Deviation, fault, or failure
- ~45% vulnerable

Oscillation Detection

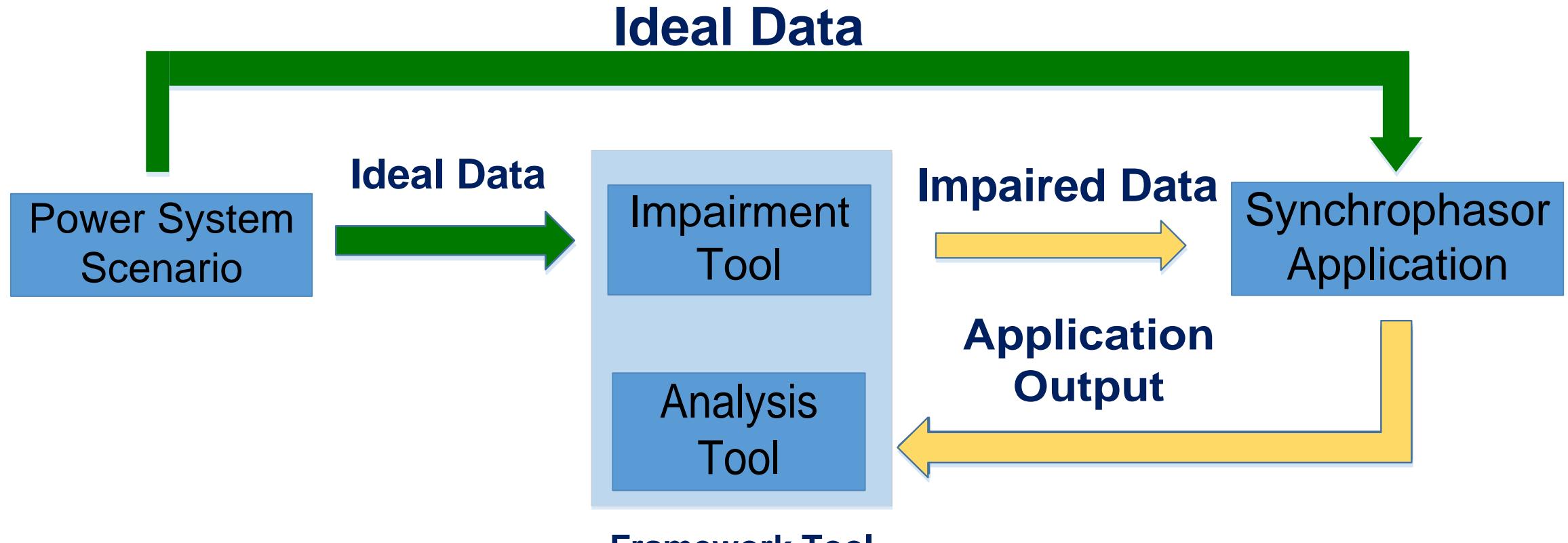
- Failure to detect
- False alarm

Dynamic Line Rating

- Up to 46% error in summer with high wind

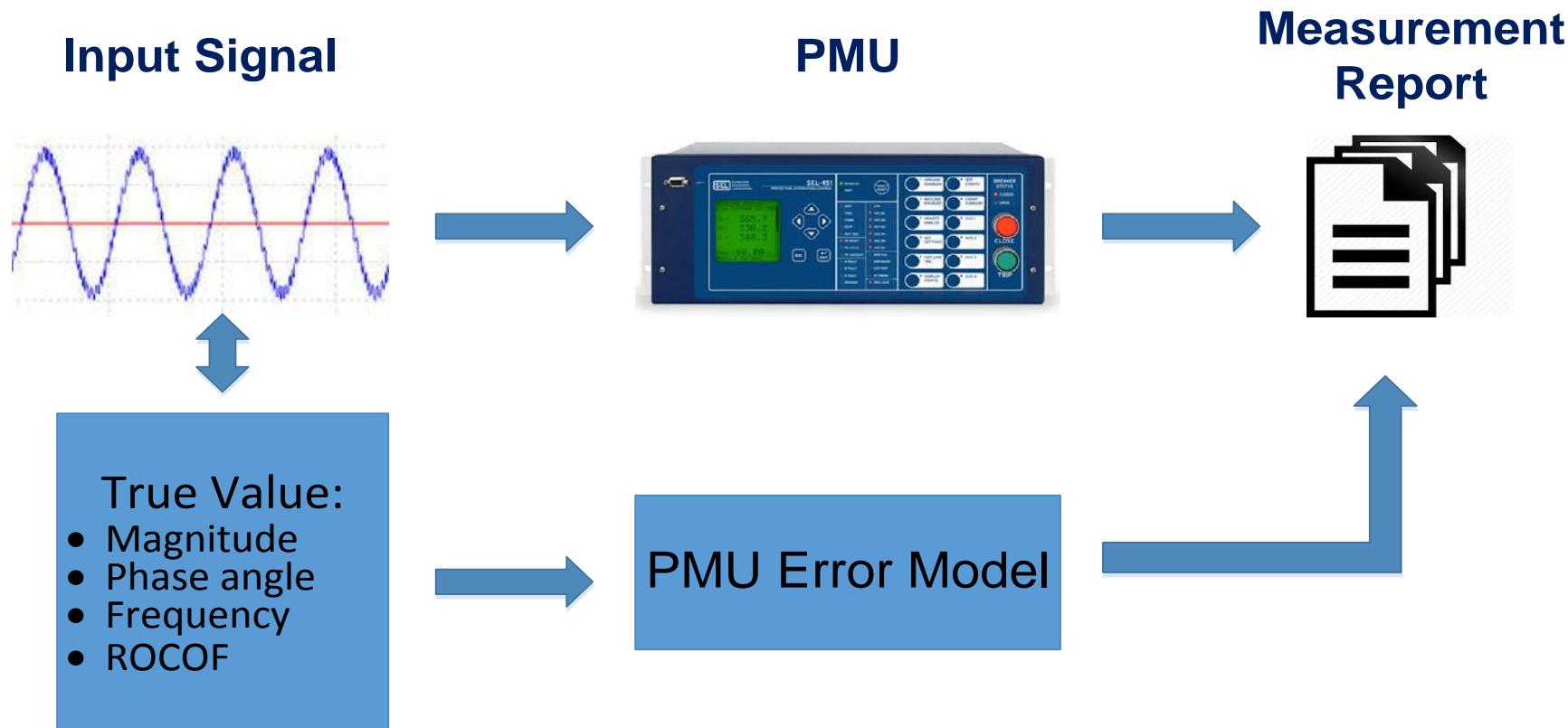
Methodology

- Step 1: Model the PMU estimation error
- Step 2: Analyze the impact on applications



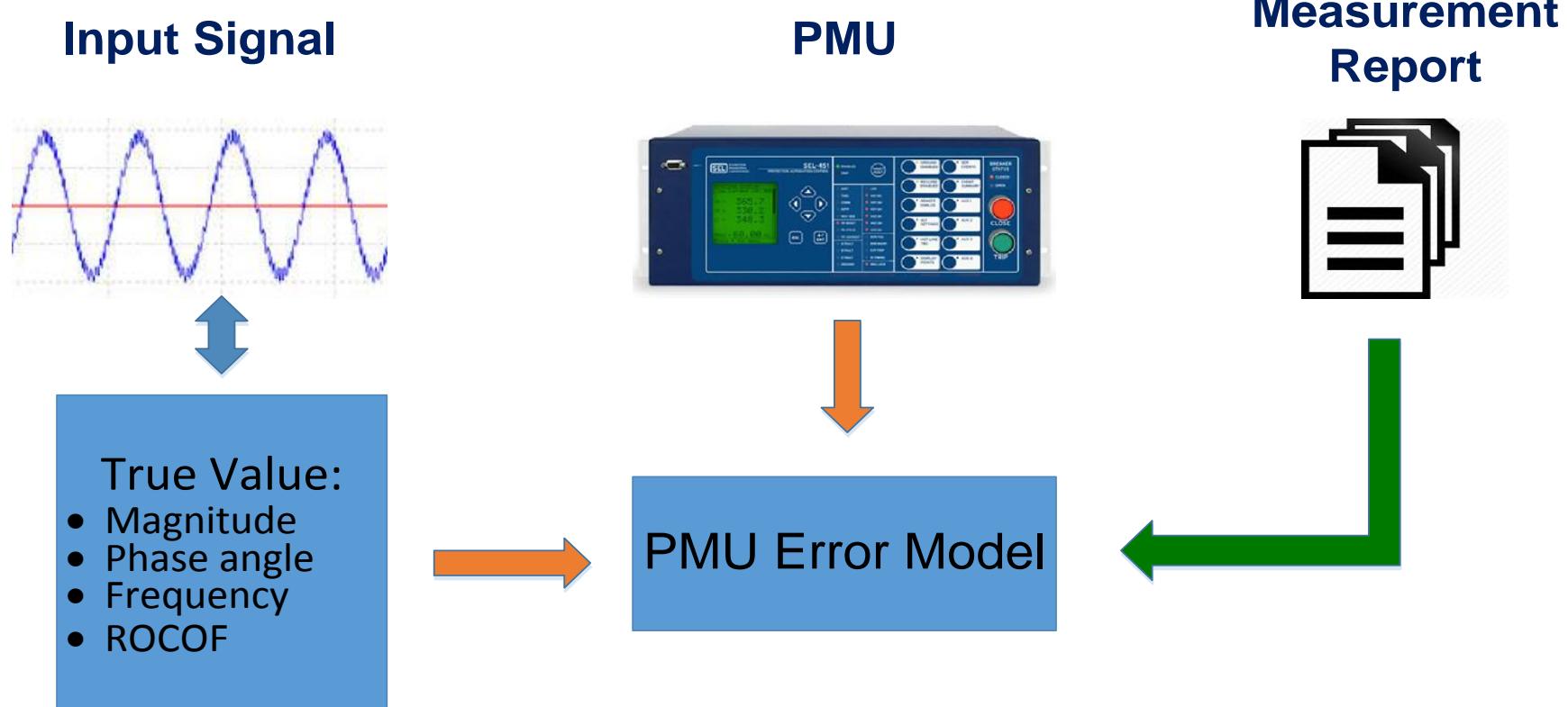
Methodology

- Modeling the PMU measurement error

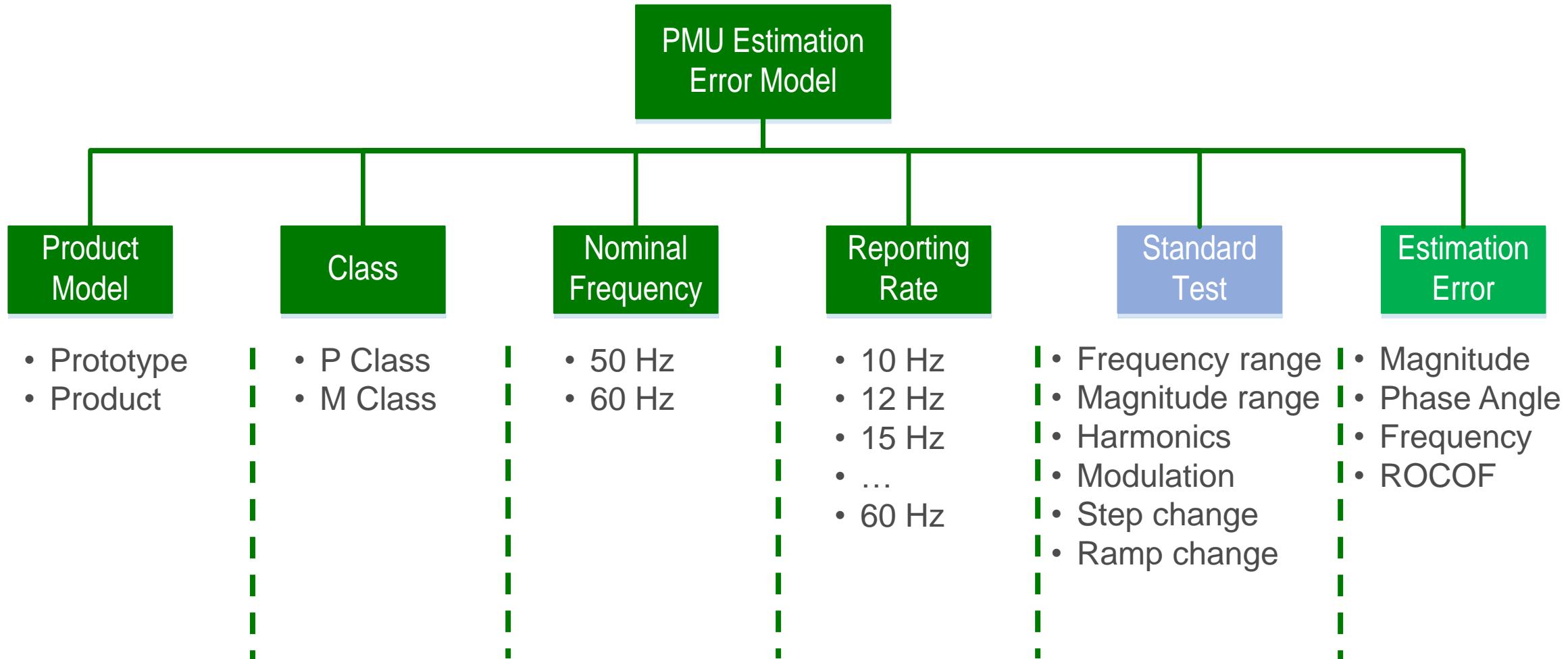


Methodology

- Modeling the PMU measurement error
- Extracting error behavior from PMU testing



Parameterized Model

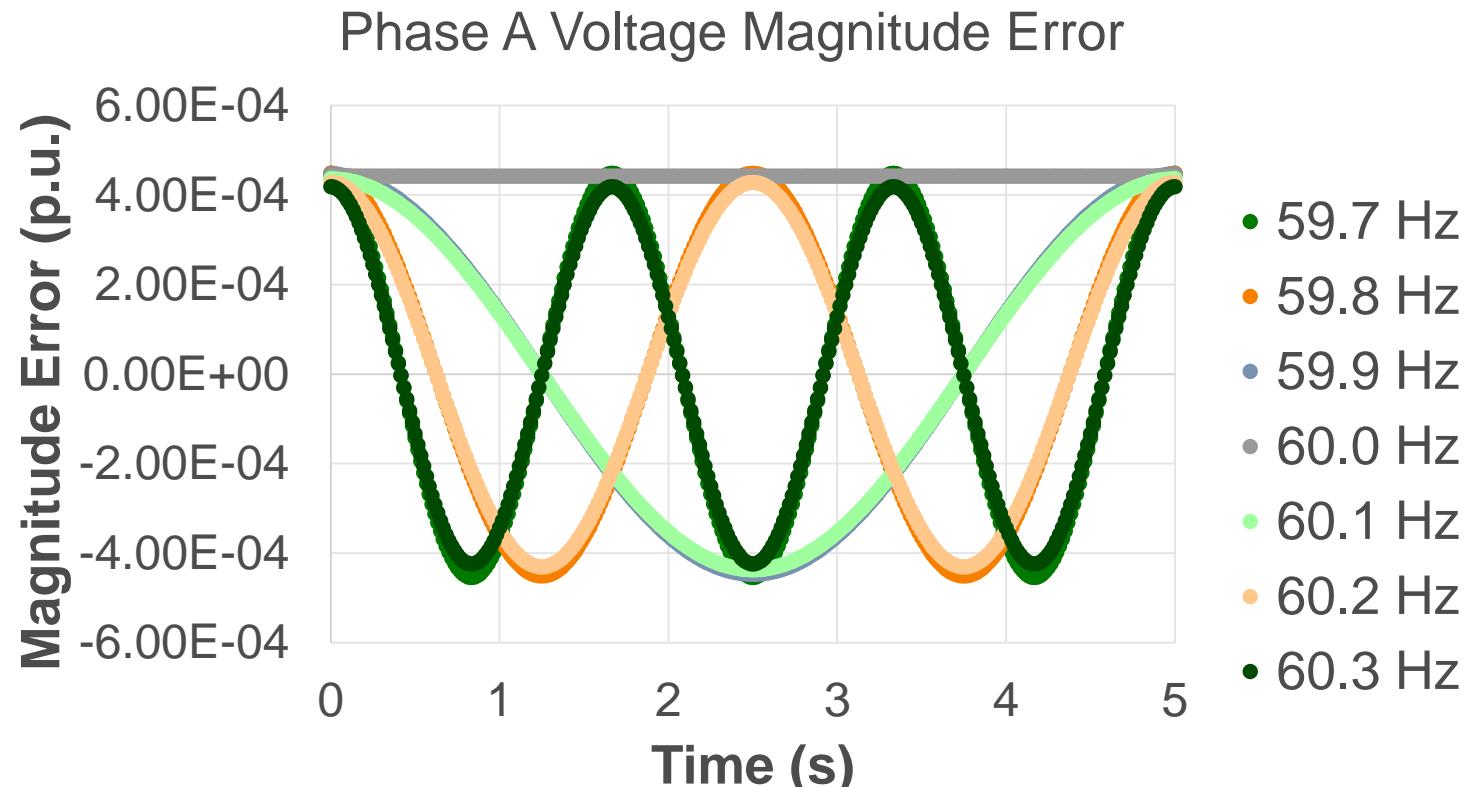


Principle & Example

- **Principle:**
 - **Accurate:** represent real PMU behavior
 - **Generic:** describe PMU error upon all parameters and inputs
 - **Concise:** computationally attractive
- **PMU:** DFT-based algorithm provided in C37.118.1 Annex

Steady State: Frequency Range

- Input: steady signal with different in-band frequency
- Frequency range: 55 Hz to 65 Hz



Magnitude Error

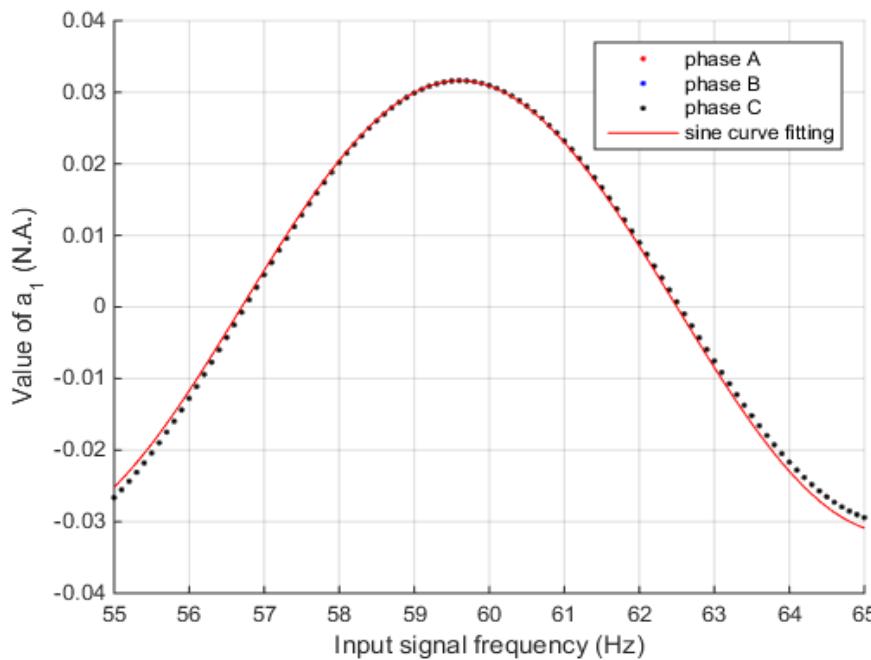
- Use sinusoidal function to describe.

$$|X|_{err} = \frac{|X|}{70} [a_1 \cos(2\pi f_{err} t + \theta) + a_2]$$
$$f_{err} = 2 \cdot (f_0 - f)$$

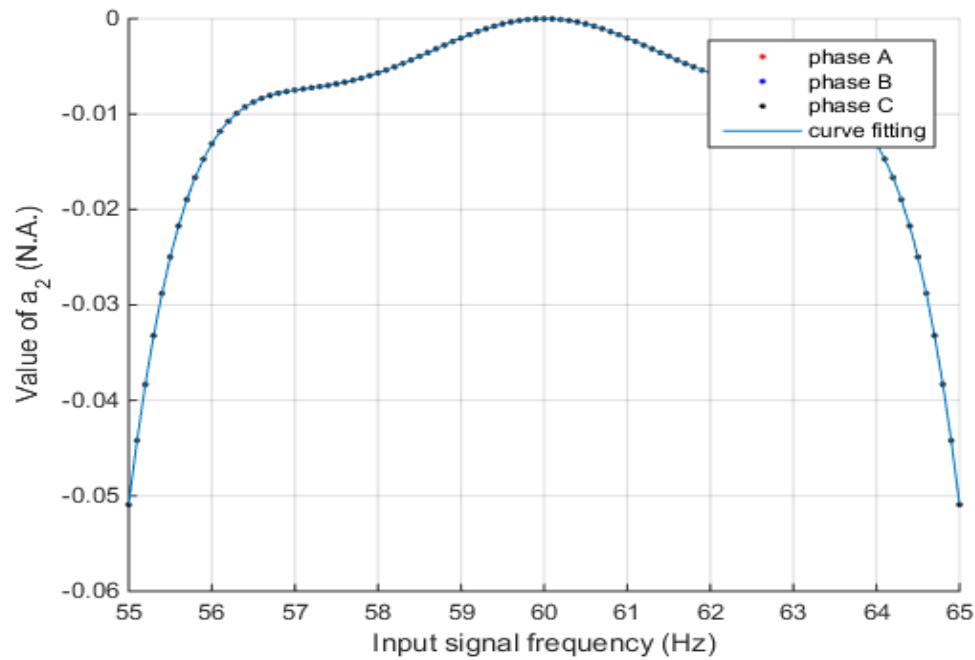
- Parameters obtained by least square regression

Magnitude Error

- $a_1 = 0.03163 \sin\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{1}{11.6} \cdot (f - 56.7)\right)$
- a_2 relates to magnitude-frequency response of the filter



a_1



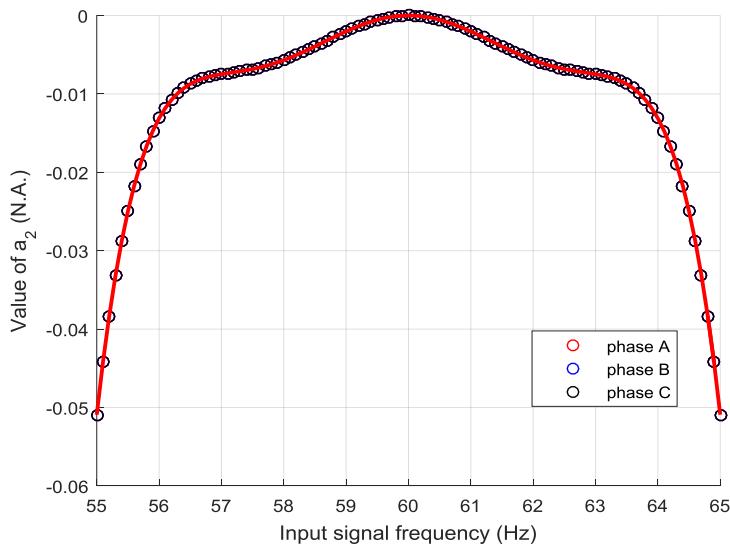
a_2

Filter

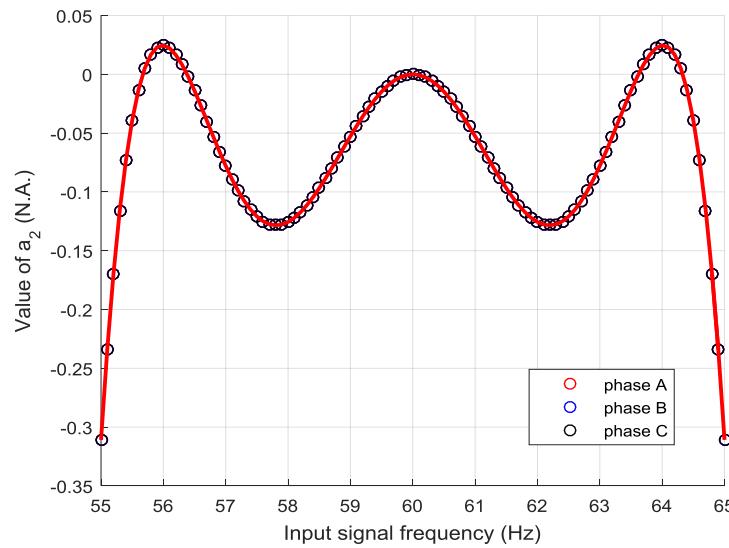
Reporting Rate
PMU Type

Filter
Parameters

Measurement
Error

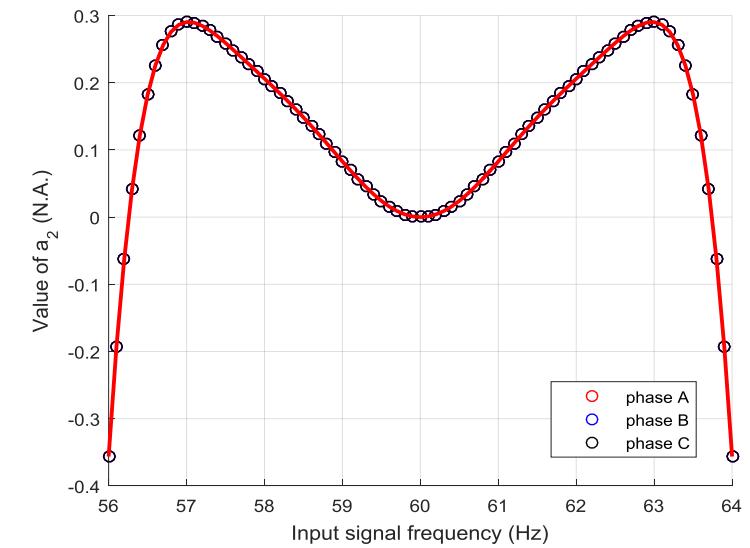


$$f_s = 60 \text{ Hz}$$



$$f_s = 30 \text{ Hz}$$

NIST
National Institute of
Standards and Technology
U.S. Department of Commerce



$$f_s = 20 \text{ Hz}$$



THE UNIVERSITY OF
TENNESSEE
KNOXVILLE

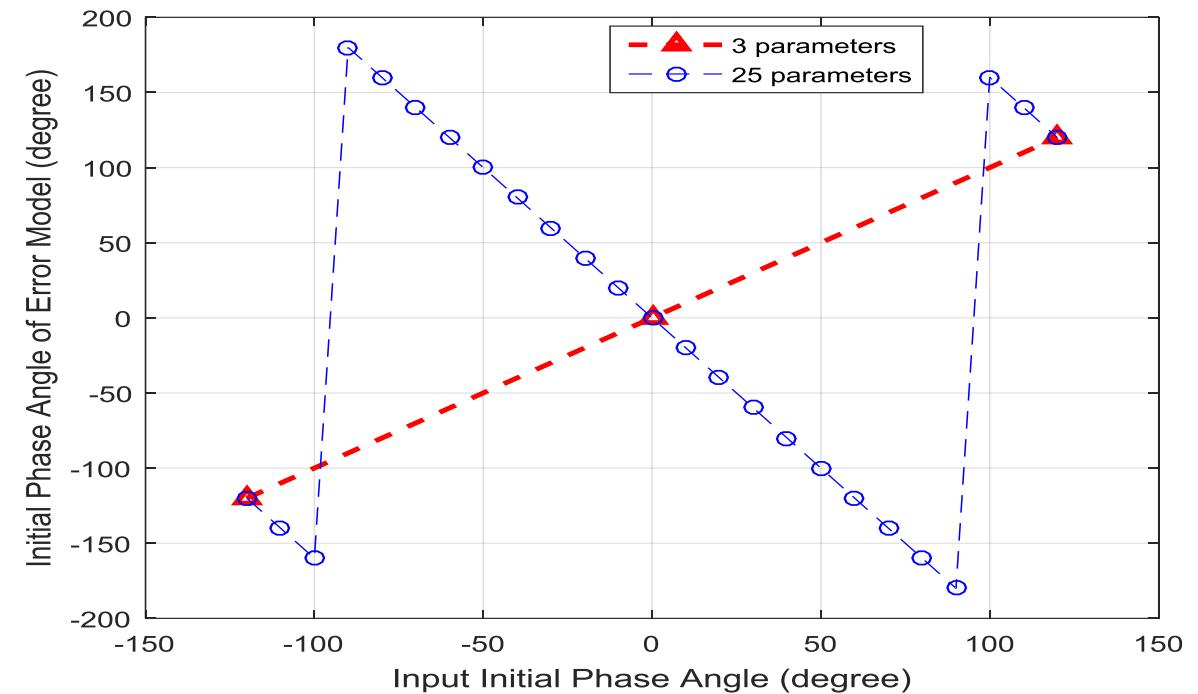
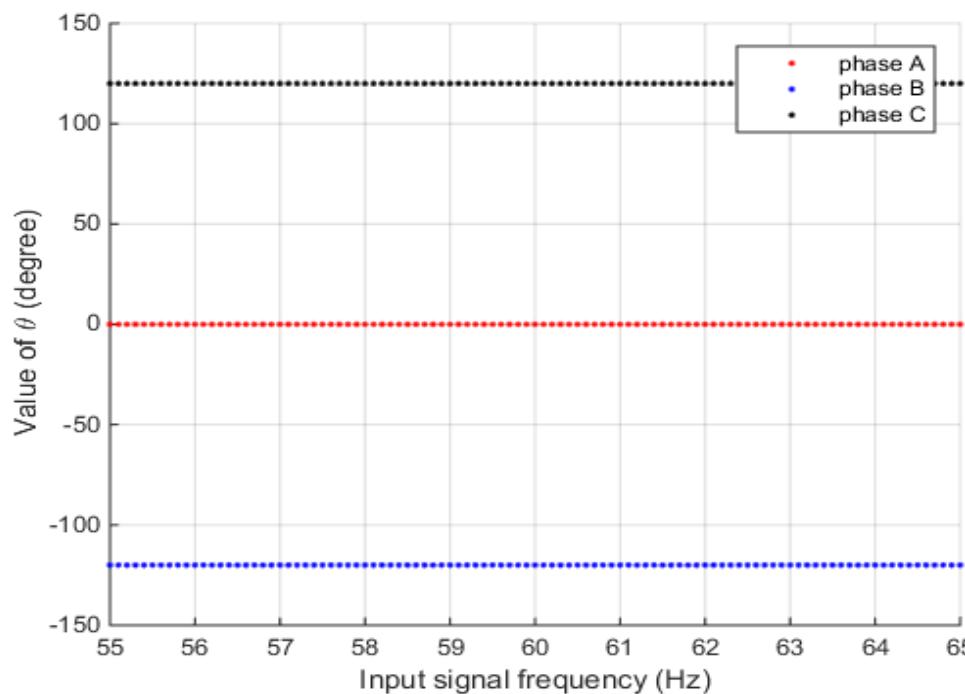
OAK
RIDGE
National Laboratory

Magnitude Error

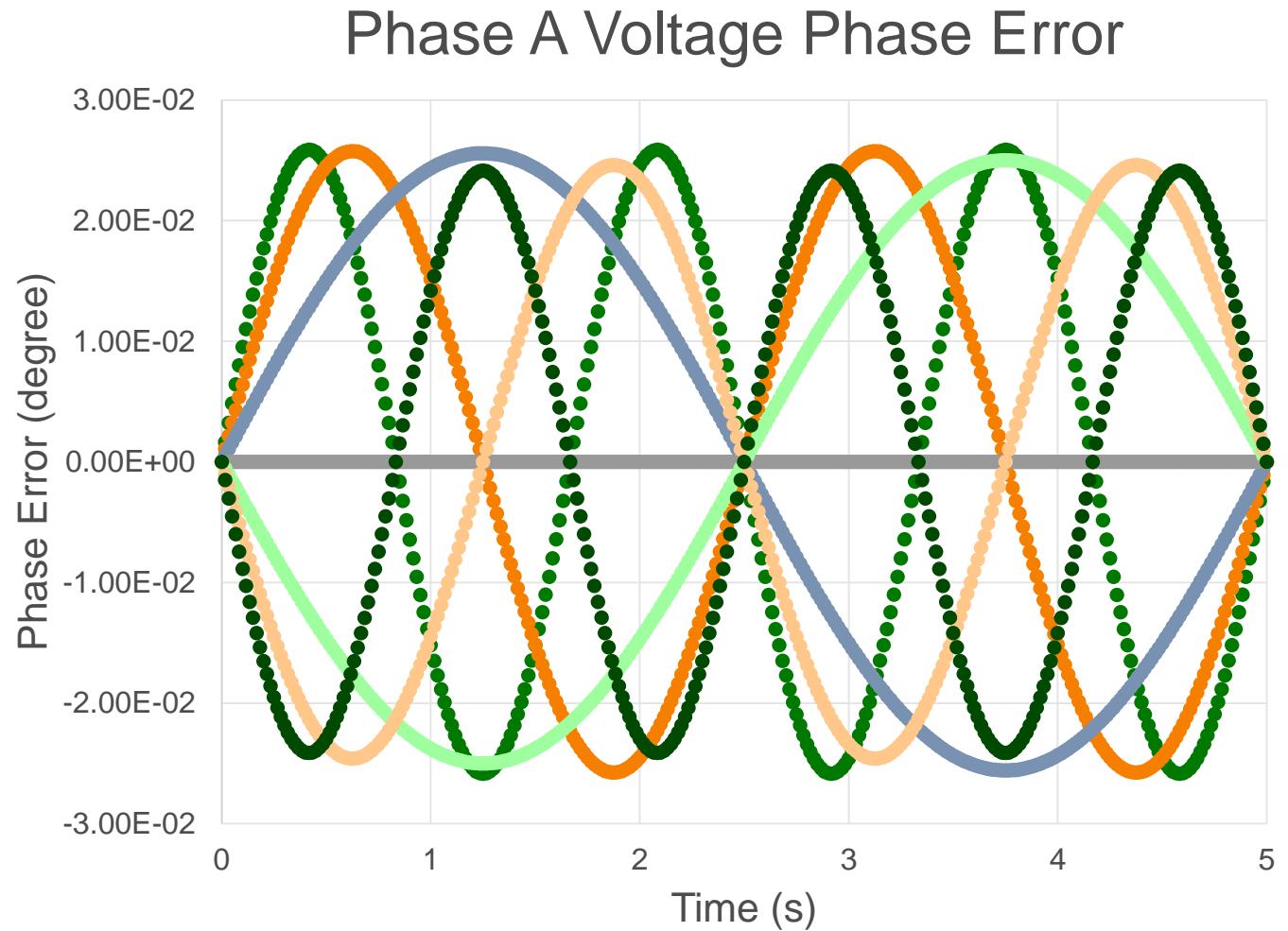
- Initial phase angle

$$\theta = -2\theta_0$$

$$|X|_{err} = \frac{|X|}{70} [a_1 \cos(2\pi f_{err} t - 2\theta_0) + a_2]$$



Phase Angle/Frequency/ROCOF Error

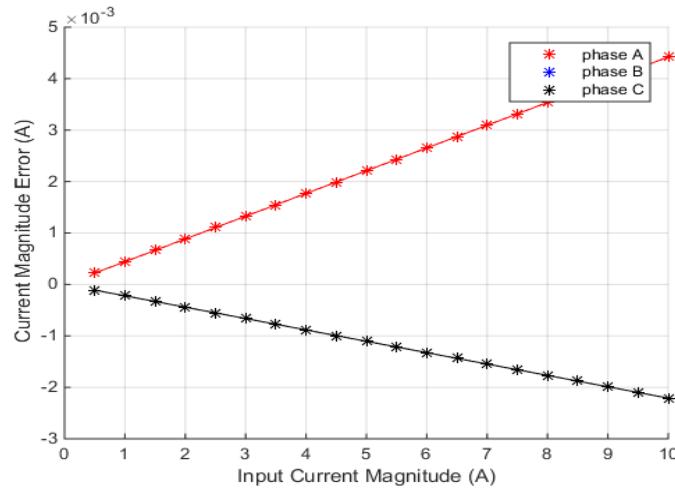


$$\phi_{err} = b_1 \cos(2\pi f_{\phi err} t + \theta)$$

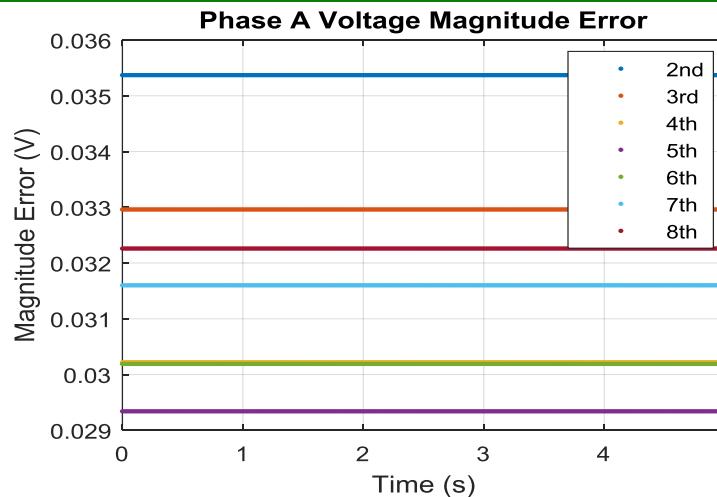
$$f_{err} \approx 0$$

$$ROCOF_{err} \approx 0$$

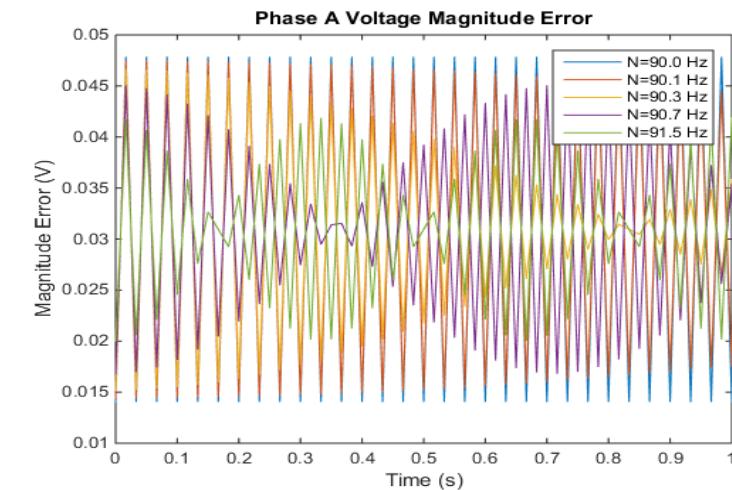
Model on Other Tests



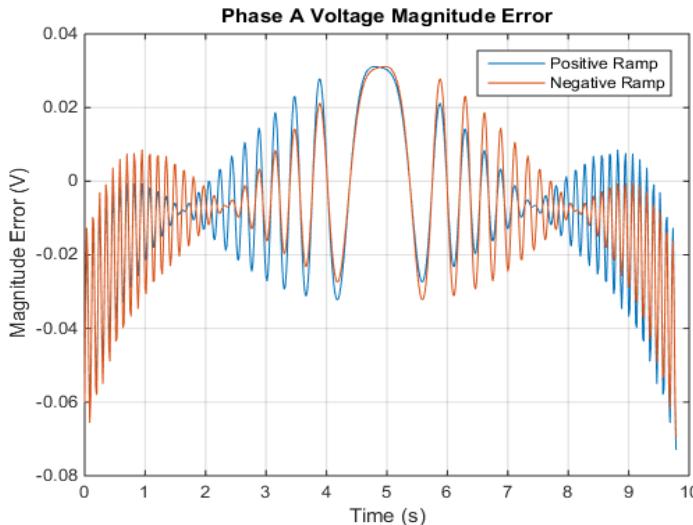
Magnitude Range



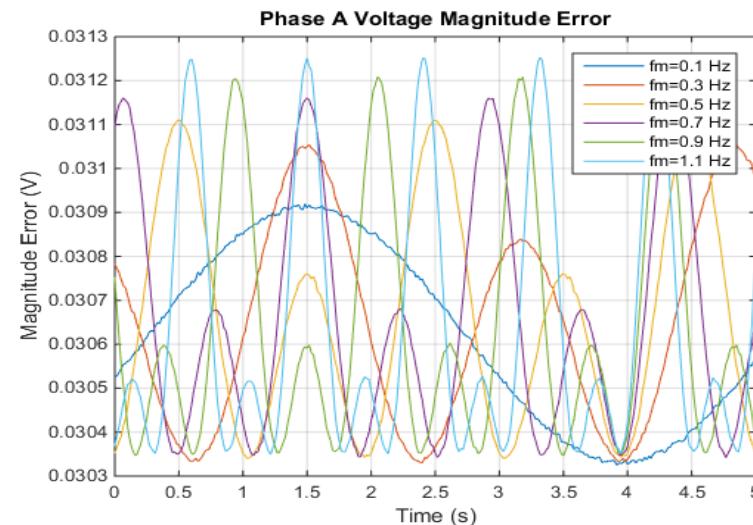
Harmonics



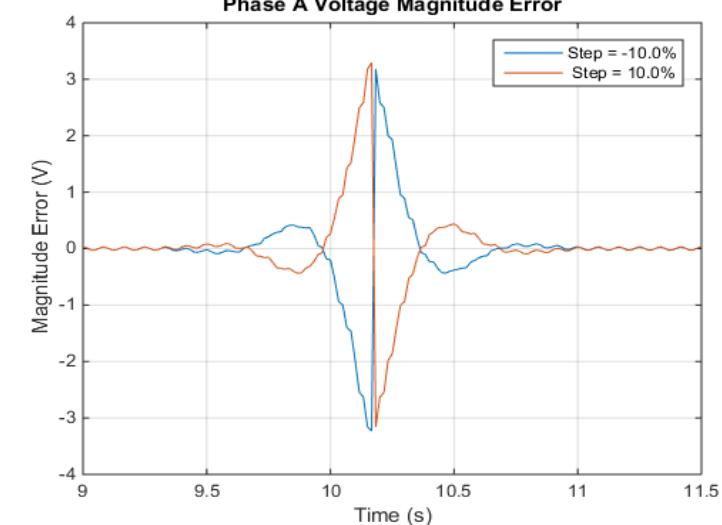
Interharmonics



Frequency Ramp



Modulation



Step Change

Conclusion

- Model of 4 types of PMU measurement errors
 - Based on 9 basic PMU testing results following standard
 - Model closely represents the real PMU
-
- Usage
 - Application verification
 - PMU model for simulation
 - Self-reporting error PMU

Future Work

- Generic model for all PMU types
 - This is one of several PMU impairment models available in the PARTF test framework
 - Users can add their own models including actual PMU estimation algorithms under development
- Response of arbitrary input signal
- Verify PMU-based applications

Questions?