

Grid Signature Library (GSL)

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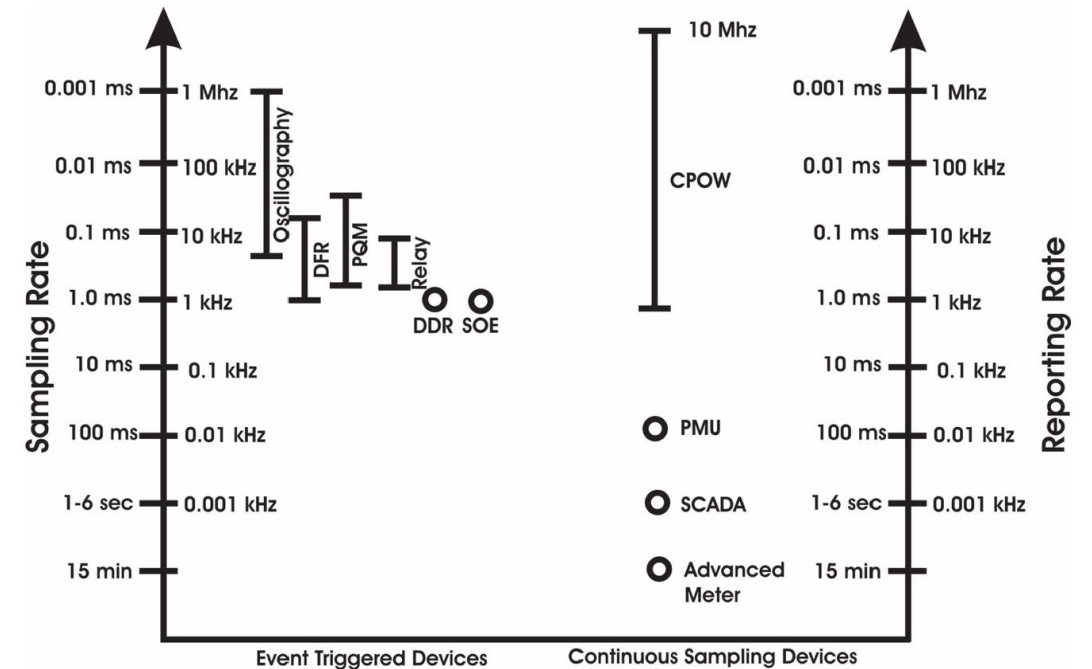
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Towards more observable grid

- Event triggered measurements
 - Relays
 - Digital fault recorders
 - Power quality meters
- Continuous measurements
 - SCADA
 - AMI (advanced metering infrastructure)
 - PMU (phasor measurement unit)
 - Point-on-wave (POW) measurements
- Event records
 - Outage and maintenance records
 - Device activation records



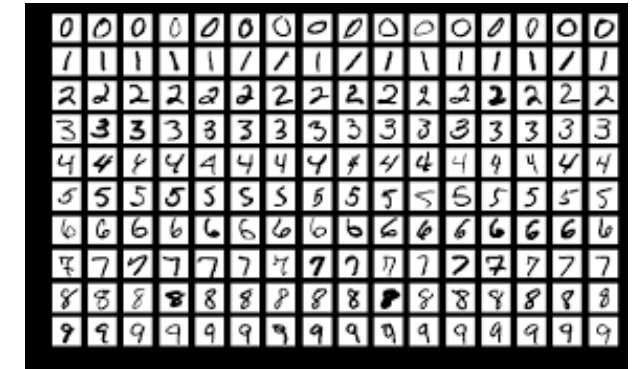
Grid Monitoring devices by resolution and data continuity*

➔ **AI/ML-based Grid Health Monitoring**

But still one step away

- Data labeling is critical to AI/ML
 - MNIST
 - ImageNet
 - BTO Building Benchmark Datasets
- Challenges exist for grid events
 - Data is decentralized and inaccessible
 - Limits actionable data available for analytics
 - Data is multimodal and unstandardized
 - Prevents integration of different data sources
 - Data is unprocessed and unvalidated
 - Lacks critical metadata and proper labeling

THE MNIST DATABASE
of handwritten digits



<http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/>



<https://syncedreview.com/>

ENERGY.GOV
Office of
ENERGY EFFICIENCY &
RENEWABLE ENERGY

BENCHMARK DATASETS
of Building Environmental Conditions and Occupancy Parameters

PROBLEM
The wealth of data available from today's building systems can provide the operational insights and solutions that can optimize the operation of buildings. Ideally, such data would be securely collected at little cost with high temporal and spatial fidelity—and include all attributes relevant to building performance and occupant comfort.

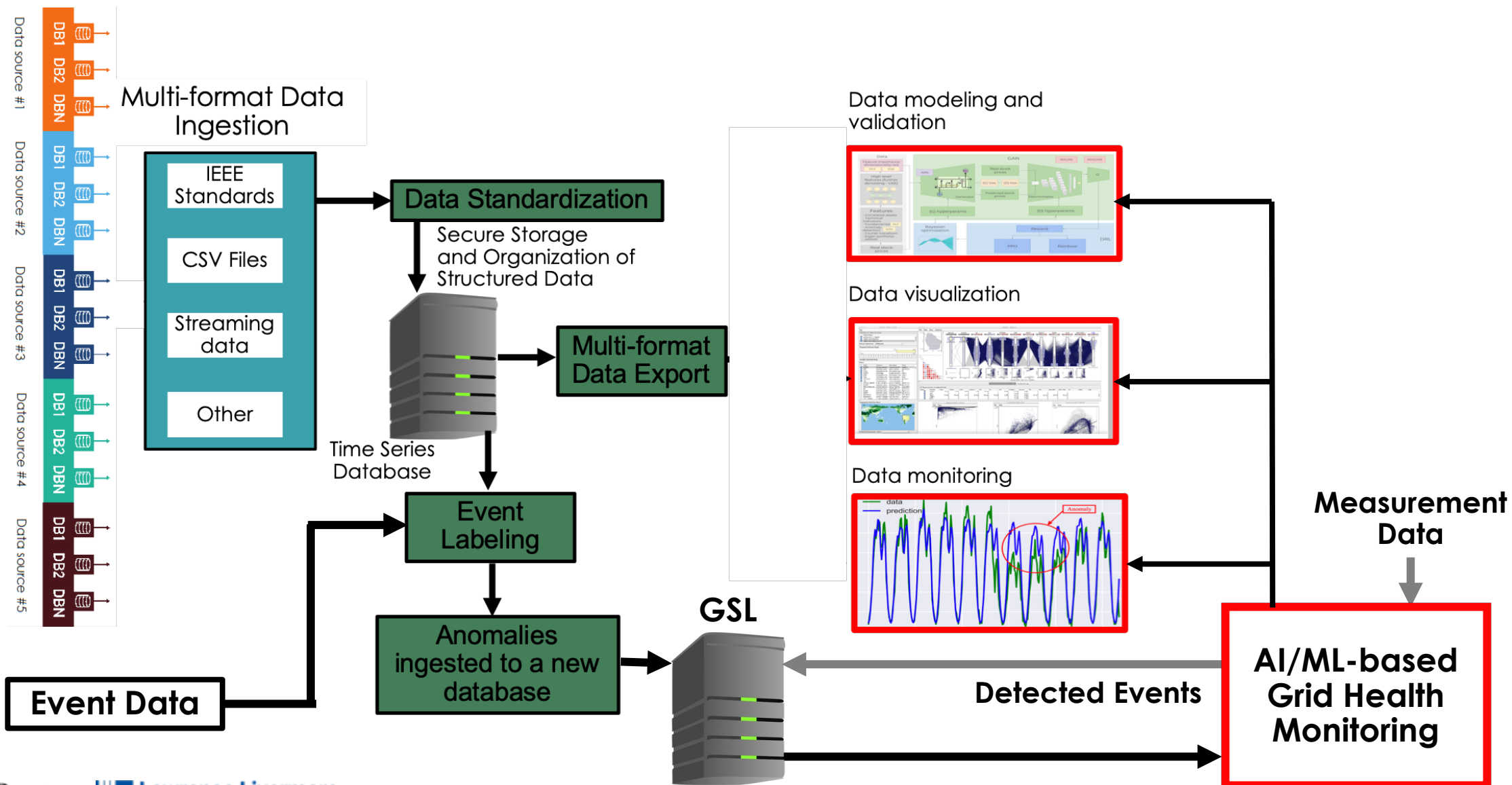
BENCHMARK DATASETS PURPOSE
This project is a three-year, four-laboratory collaboration to collect and curate a hand of high-resolution building systems datasets that have broad applicability to address highest-impact use cases.
We will collect and curate high-resolution, well-calibrated time series of building operational and indoor/outdoor

<https://bbd.labworks.org/>

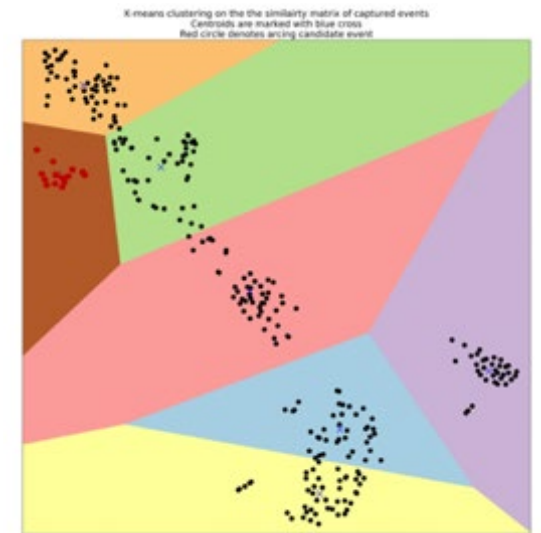
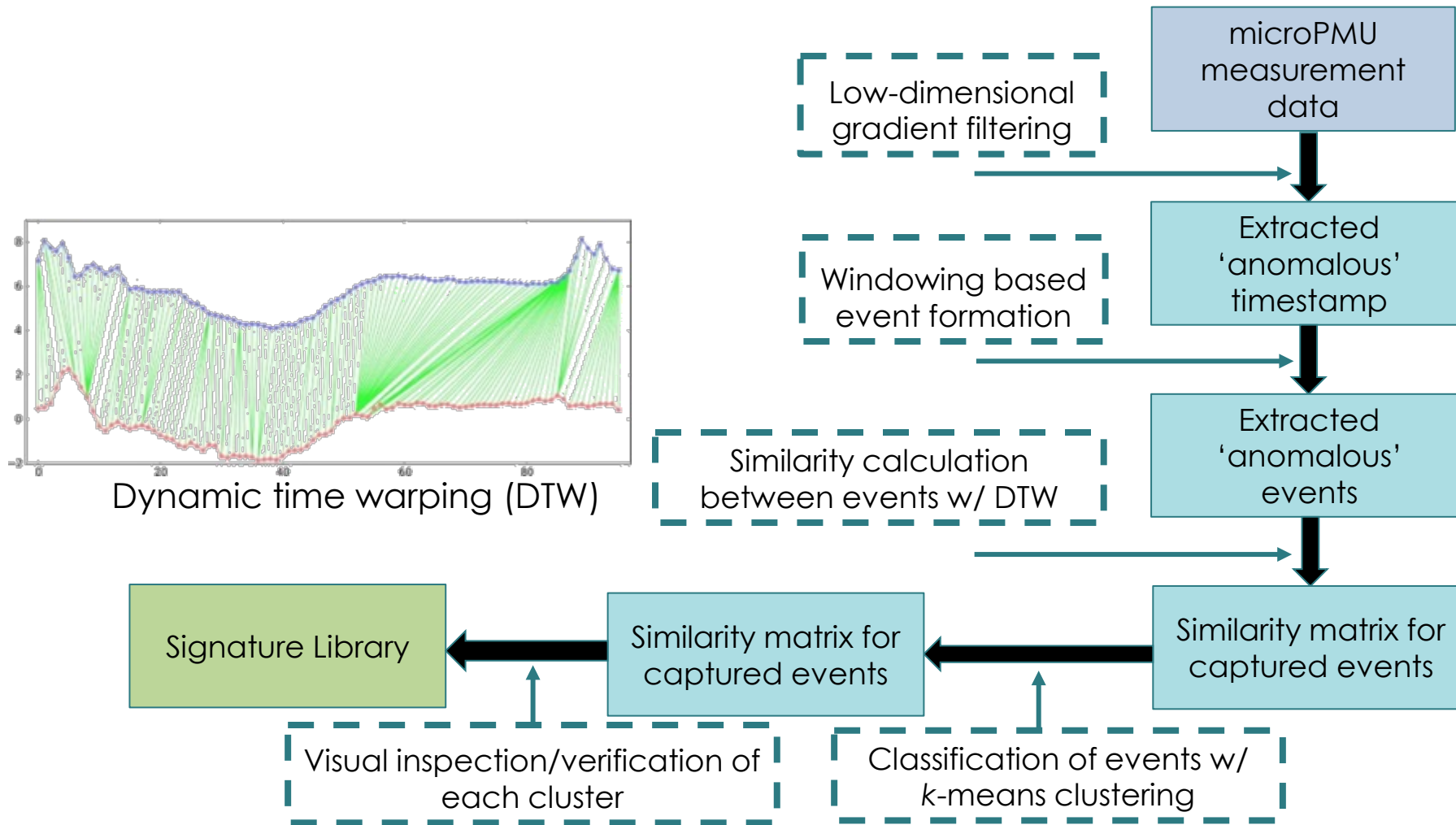
Project Overview

- ORNL and LLNL, funded by DOE Office of Electricity, partnered to develop an open-source Grid Signature Library (GSL)
 - Measurement data: raw data with signatures yet to be extracted
 - Signature data: labeled events with data provided in specific formats
- Goal
 - Facilitate, tag and fuse data feeds from multiple sources
 - Implement a modular architecture for expandable design
 - Anonymize event sources to enable open data sharing
 - Provide go-to resources for event detection and algorithm validation

Library Framework

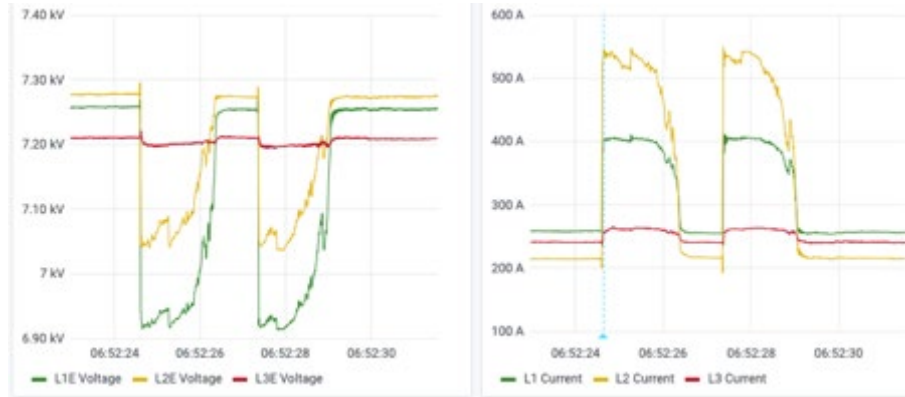


Signature Data Extraction – Example



k-means clustering

Sample Signature Data



Blown fuses



Line recloser open (wire down)



Recloser close



Line reclosers open/close (vegetation)

Labeling from analysis of outage records after clustering events

Progress to date

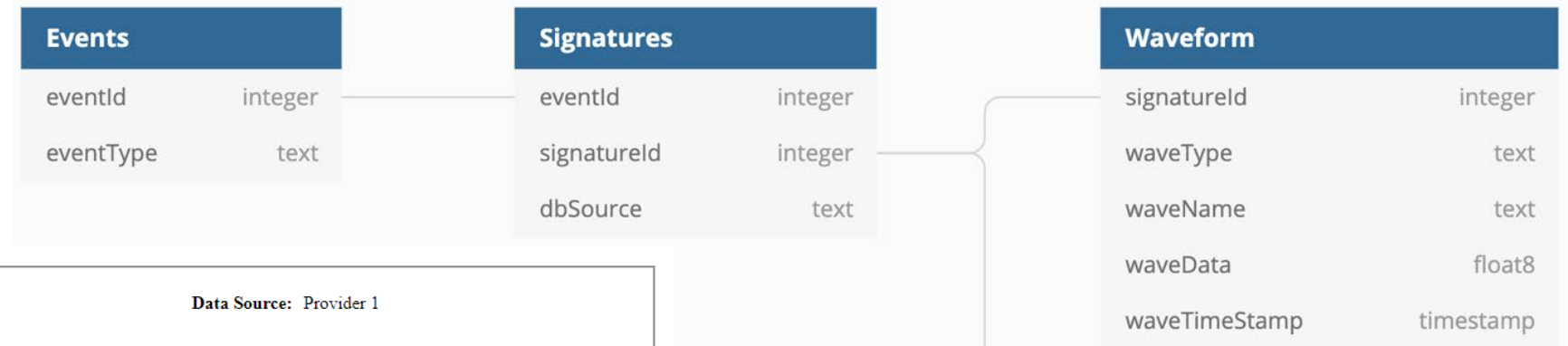
- Collected, reviewed, processed and labeled over 2,600 grid event data from public/private providers, for example
 - DOE/EPRI National Database Repository of Power System Events
 - University of Tennessee Knoxville (UTK) FNET/GridEye Data
 - DOE FOA 1861 Data
 - Eight project teams
 - PMU dataset
 - Covers the three US interconnections
 - Two-year duration
 - Includes event logs

Signature Summary by Data Provider:

No.	Data Provider	Num Signatures	Num Event Tags
1	Provider 1	295	939
2	Provider 2	242	319
3	Provider 3	96	113
4	Provider 4	143	256
5	Provider 5	105	377
6	Provider 6	14	25
7	Provider 7	16	55
8	Provider 8	13	0
9	Provider 9	1031	2286
10	Provider 10	663	1097
Total		2618	5467

Database Metadata & Schema

- PostgreSQL + TimescaleDB



Signature ID: 4

Event Label: recloser	Data Source: Provider 1
Device Name: Site0010	
Sample Rate: 7680.0 Hz	Data Type: PoW
Wave Start Timestamp: 2006-08-01T00:00:00	Wave End Timestamp: 2006-08-01T00:00:00.199870
Wave Duration: 0.200 sec	Links: Graphs Download data (CSV)
Event Start Timestamp: 2006-08-01T00:00:00	Event End Timestamp: 2006-08-01T00:00:00.199870
Measurement Types: Current(A), Voltage (V)	
Description: A lightning strike caused a recloser on F_0000026 to operate twice and caused primary wire to fall to the ground.	
Event Tags: Conditions::Equipment Conditions::Live wire on ground Equipment::Interrupting Device::Recloser Events::External::Lightning Strike	

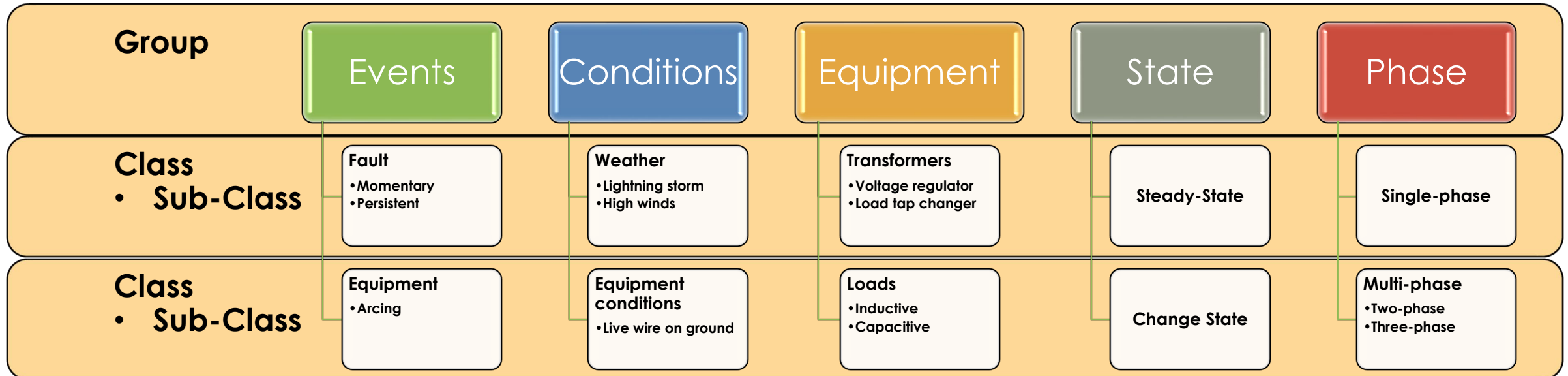
Signature ID: 975

Event Label: Trip	Data Source: Provider 9
	Sensor Type: PMU
Sample Rate: 30.0 Hz	
Wave Start Timestamp: 2016-10-01T00:00:00	Wave End Timestamp: 2016-10-01T00:03:59.967000
Wave Duration: 239.967 sec	Links: Graphs Download data (CSV)
	Fault Type: Trip
Measurement Types: Frequency(Hz), Frequency - ROCOF (Hz/sec), Positive Sequence Current Angle (deg), Positive Sequence Current Magnitude (pu), Positive Sequence Voltage Angle (deg), Positive Sequence Voltage Magnitude (pu)	
Description: Number of measuring PMUs: 1	
Event Tags: Equipment::Overhead Equipment::Conductor State::Change State::Trip	

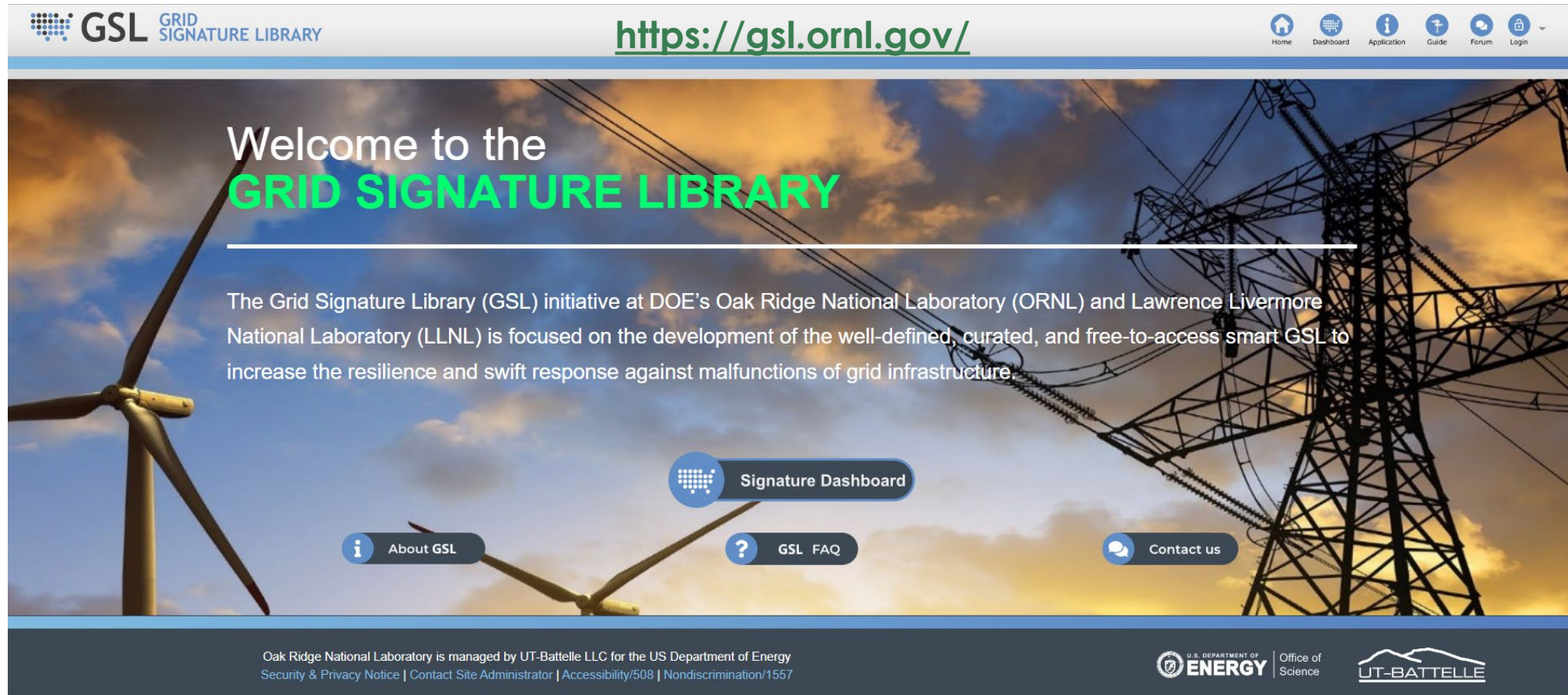
Metadata	
signatureId	integer
deviceType	text
duration	interval
startTime	datetime
stopTime	datetime
latitude	float8
longitude	float8


Hierarchical Event Tagging

- Useful for grouping similar types of disturbances
 - Avoids long list of unique disturbance types/conditions
- Flexible & expandable
 - creating entirely new entry when adding new disturbances



User Interface




 Dashboard

- Data visualization & downloading
- Visual analytics of signature data and AI/ML approaches

 Application

- Signature matching tool based on AI/ML
- Library API with Shell & Python scripts

 Forum

- User's survey
- External data uploading

Signature Matching Tool

- Objective
 - Identify and classify unknown/unlabeled events based on the repository of existing labeled events
- Pre-processing
 - Standardization of measurement data
 - Use variables such as voltage, current and frequency for feature extraction
- Feature extraction
 - Statistical moments: mean, variance, skewness, kurtosis
- Event classification
 - Tested approaches so far
 - Gaussian Naïve Bayes, decision tree, random forest
 - Use unlabeled events in the Library as testing dataset

Basic Classifiers being Tested

Gaussian Naïve Bayes

- Determine class label that maximizes objective function

$$\hat{y} = \arg \max_y P(y) \prod_{i=1}^n P(x_i | y)$$

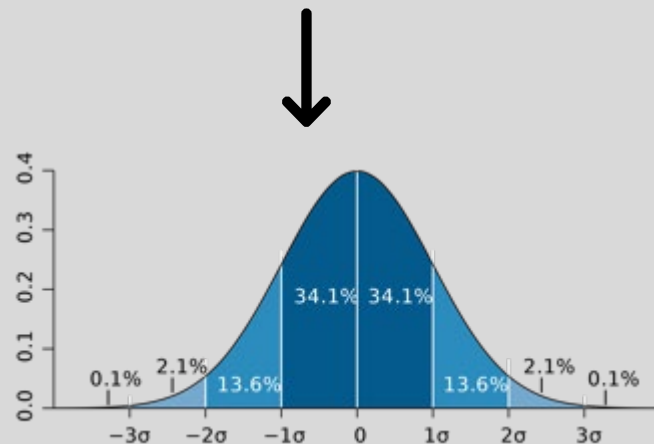


Figure 1. Gaussian Distribution (By M. W. Toews - Own work, based (in concept) on figure by Jeremy Kemp, on 2005-02-09, CC BY 2.5, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=1903871>)

Decision Tree

- Find “rules” that separate data in correct class

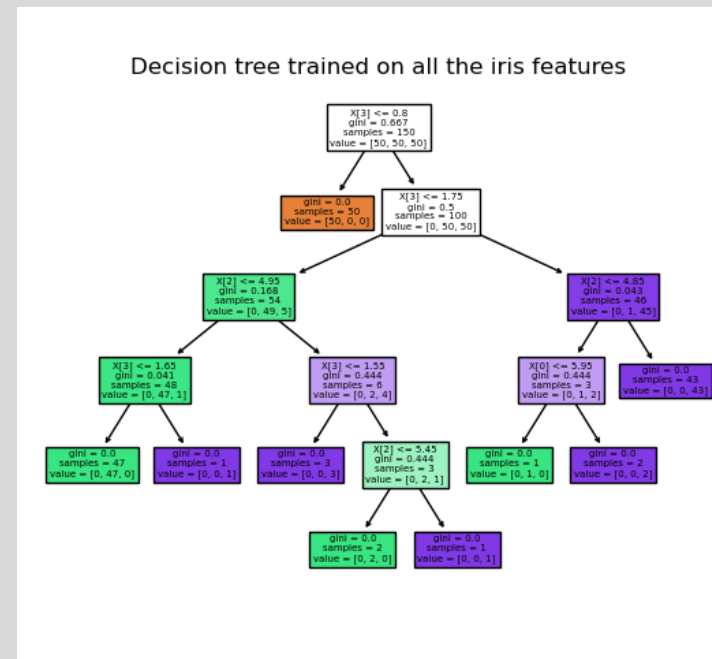


Figure 2. Example decision tree (“1.10. Decision Trees.” Scikit, <https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/tree.html>.)

Random Forest

- Create many “short” trees and vote

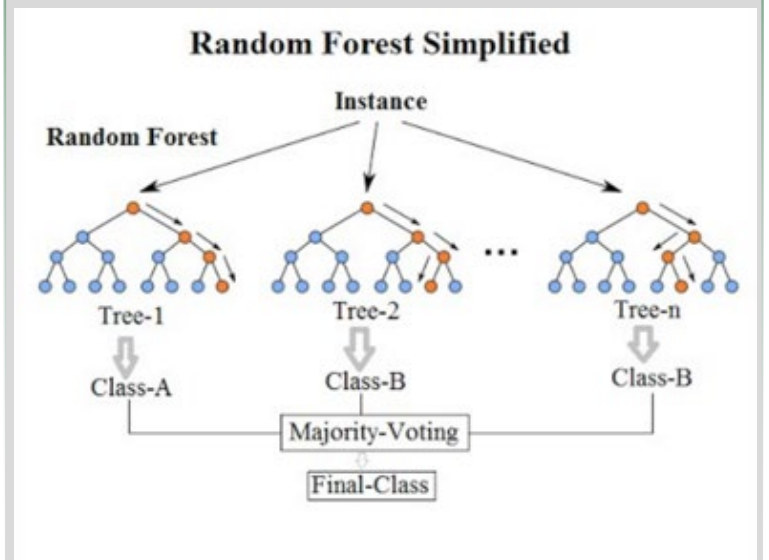


Figure 3. Random Forest Algorithm (By Venkata Jagannath - <https://community.tibco.com/wiki/random-forest-template-tibco-spottfirer-wiki-page>, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=68995764>)

Future Works

- Continue to collect real-world power grid event data
 - Perform intensive outreach and engagement with utility professionals
 - Establish and lead community efforts to speed up data collection
- Collaborate with developers of synthetic event dataset
 - Electric Grid Datasets – Texas A&M University
 - pmuBAGE – University of California, Riverside
- Advance AI/ML technologies for grid health monitoring
 - Enable performance testing, benchmarking and comparison
- Facilitate industrial adoption of AI/ML-based approaches
 - Provide an intuitive and visual understanding of AI/ML