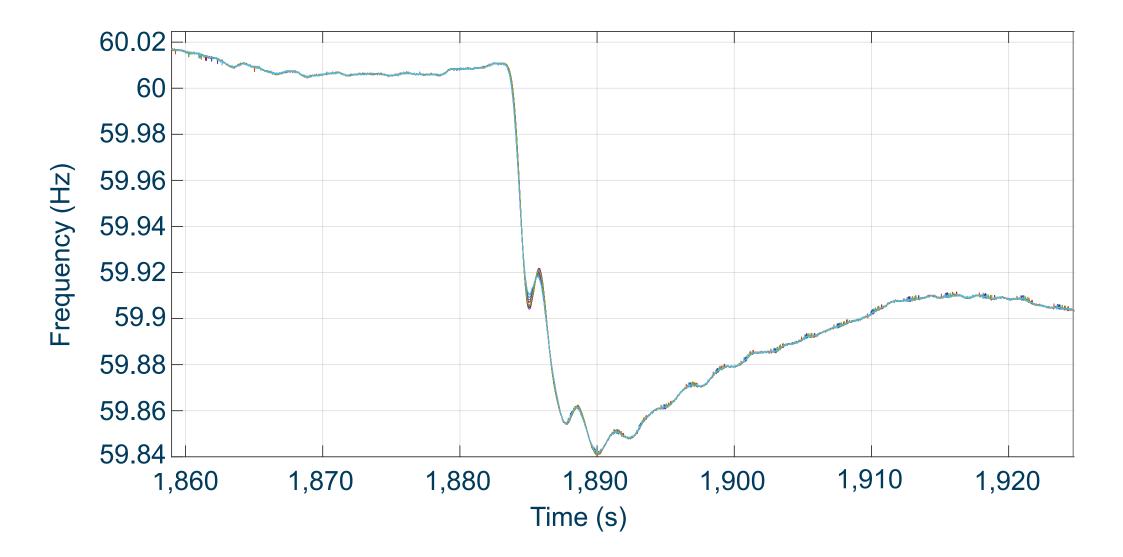
# Generation loss source location for grid operations with synchrophasor data

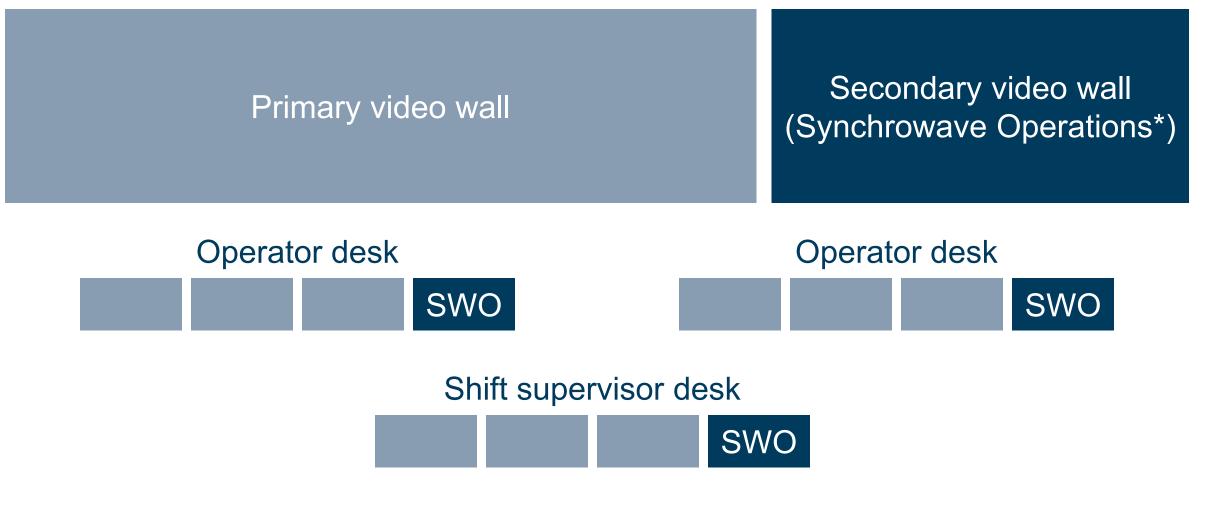
Tariq Rahman San Diego Gas & Electric<sup>®</sup>

Jared Bestebreur Schweitzer Engineering Laboratories, Inc.

#### **Frequency response to generation loss**



# **SDG&E® mission control room**



\*SEL-5702 Synchrowave® Operations Software

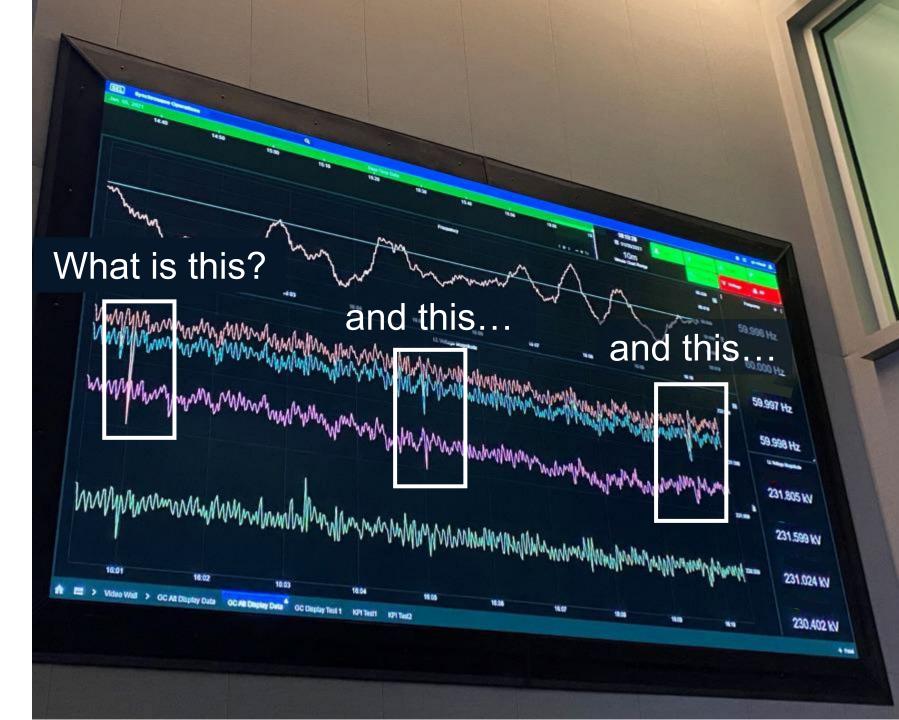
## **SDG&E** primary video wall



# SDG&E secondary video wall



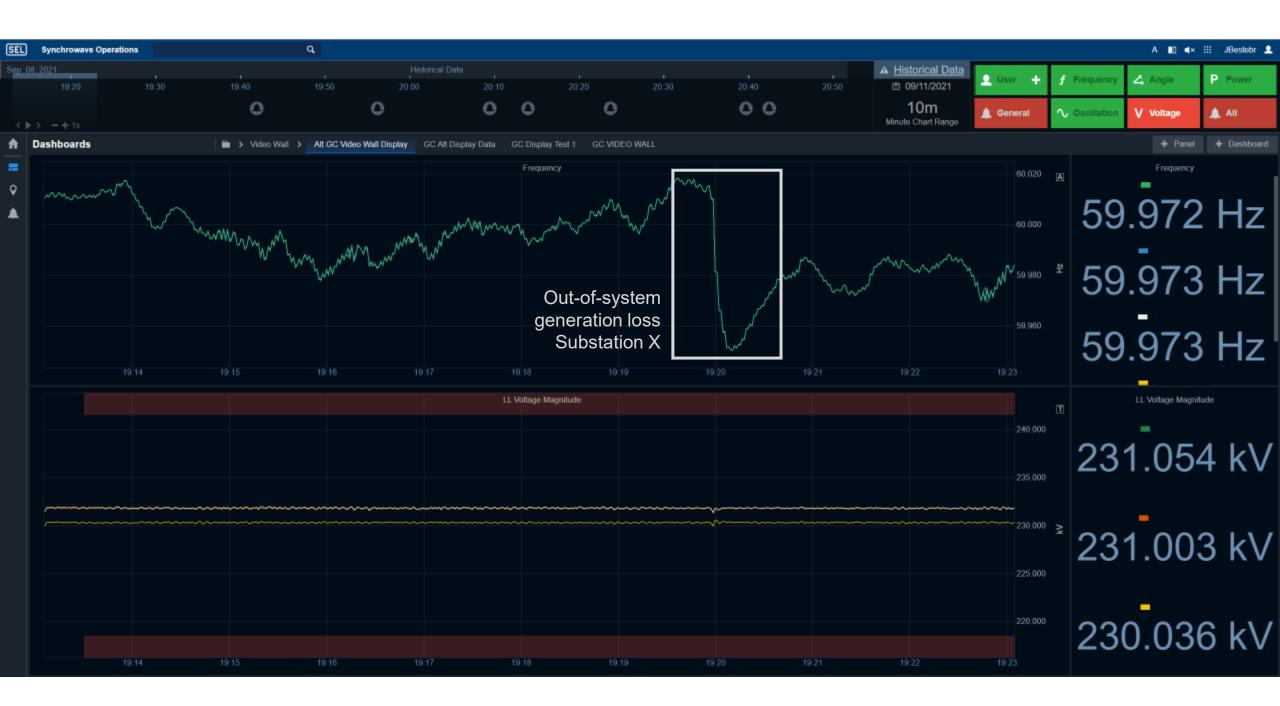
# SDG&E secondary video wall



# Why start with generation loss events?

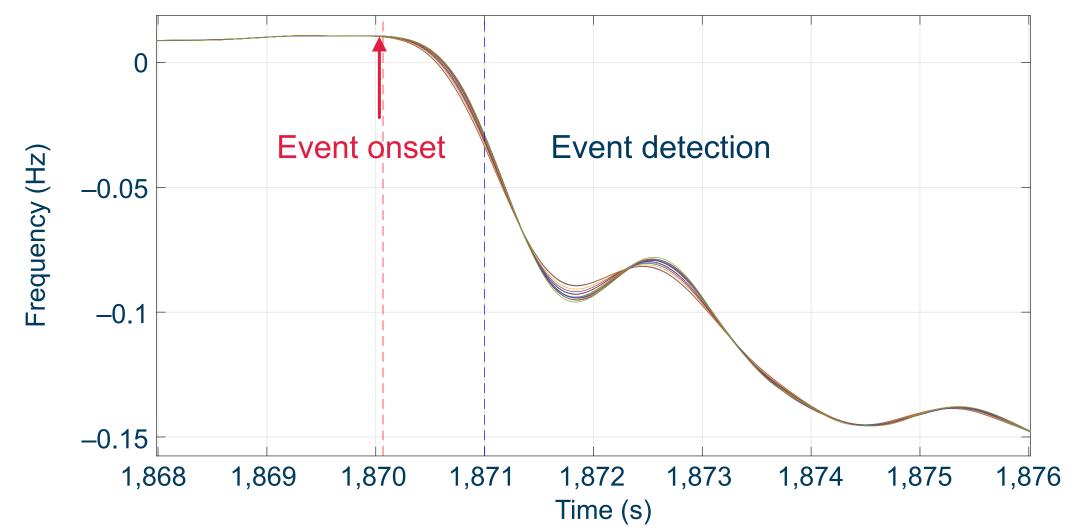
- It is hard to detect location by simply looking at frequency data on video walls
- System events are often significant
- Generation loss events are common in WECC

20 generation loss events were detected in 2-week period between September 1 and September 15, 2021



# **Detecting generation loss**

#### Preprocessed signals



# **Determining source**

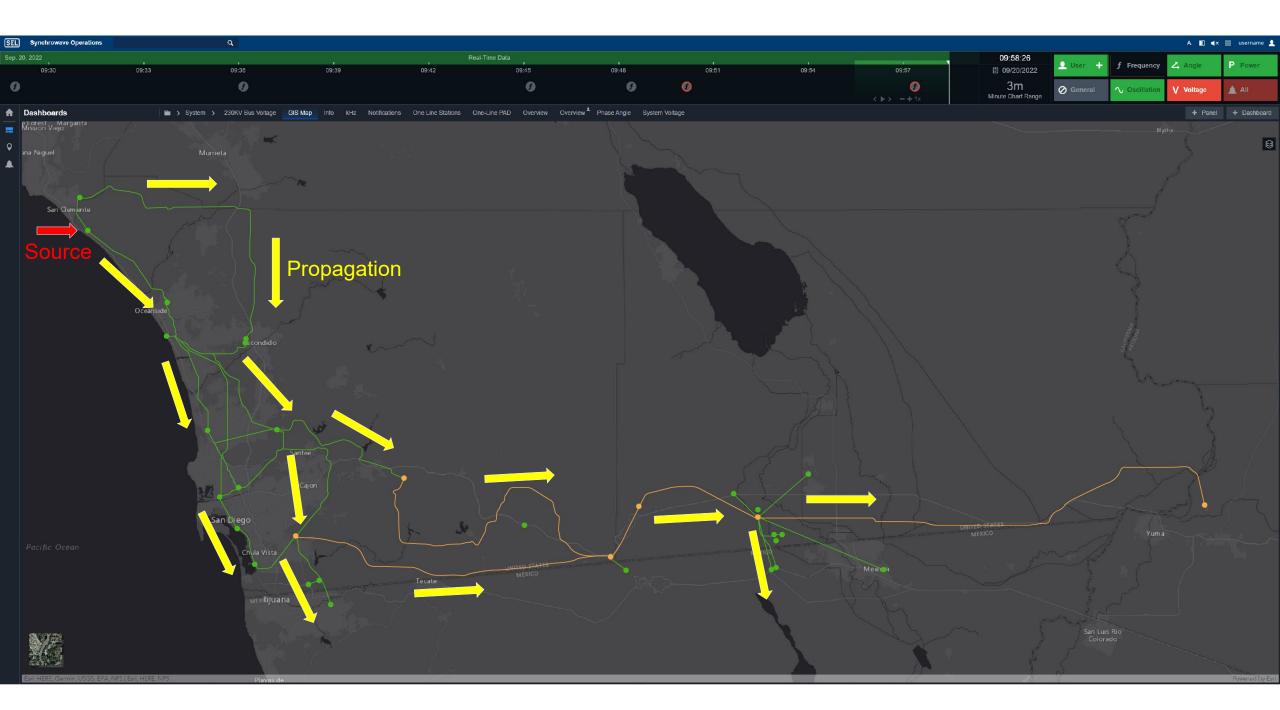
Preprocessed signals



# **Challenges determining location**

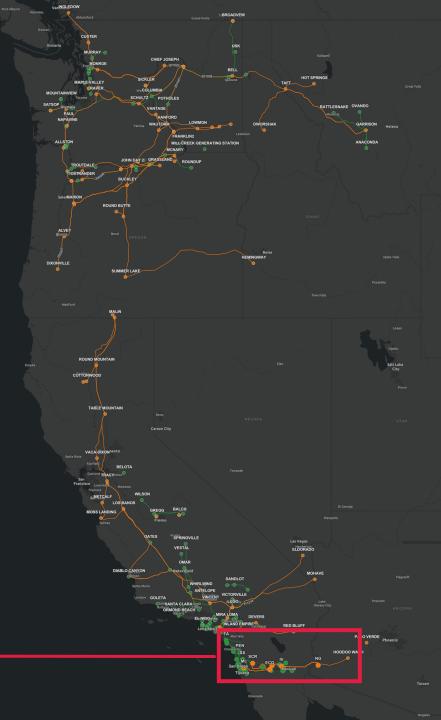
- Lower PMU data rate
- PMU data quality
- PMUs that filter differently

- Generation trip detection
- Onset detection
- Inertia



# WECC synchrophasor data help determine location

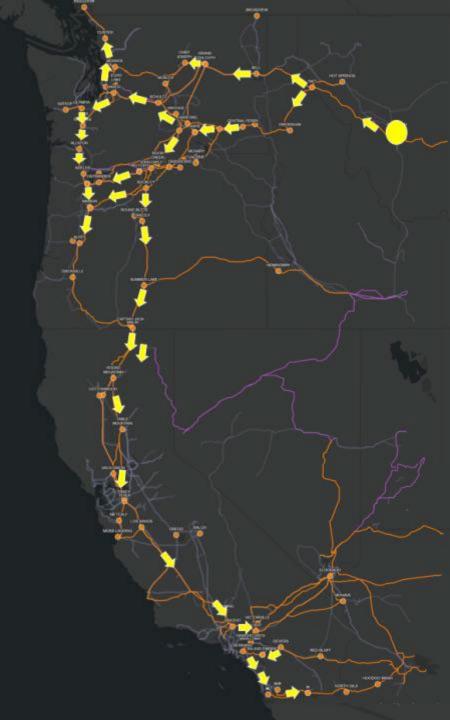




# WECC generation loss events and results

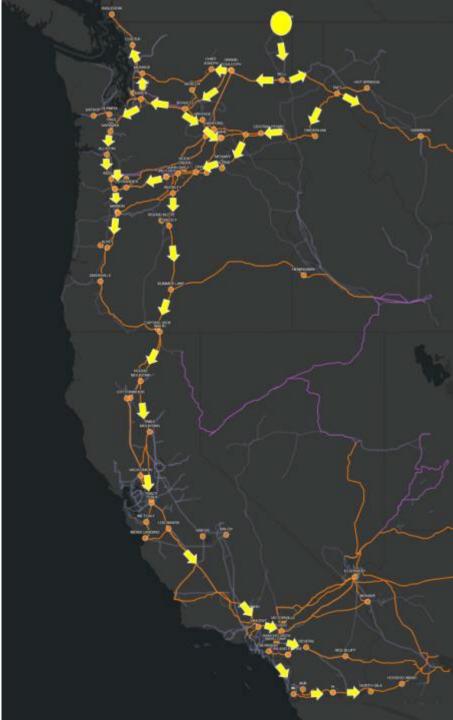
Date (2021)	Generation loss (MW)	Public location	Algorithm results (proximity to actual location)
Aug 20	1,460	Coal/steam in Montana	
Sep 8	420	Hydro in Northeast Washington	
Sep 13	1,030	Hydro in British Columbia	
Nov 15	470	Hydro in Northeast Washington	
Dec 4	620	Hydro in North Central Washington	

# **Coal/steam in Montana**

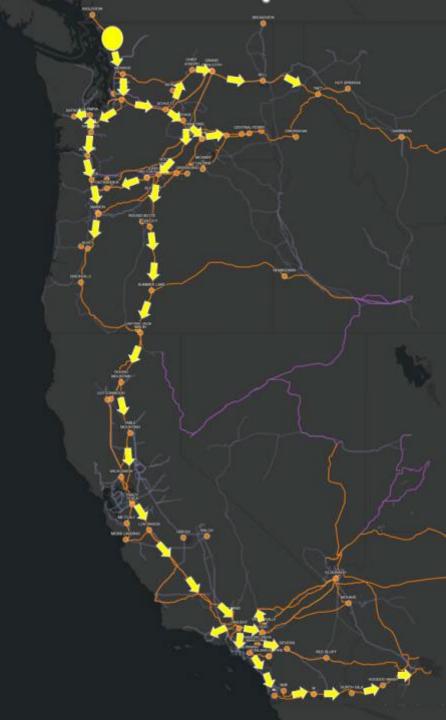




### Hydro in Northeast Washington



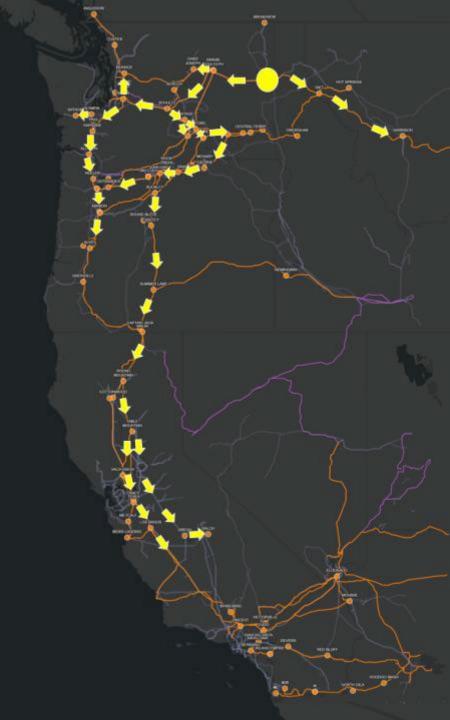




# Hydro in British Columbia

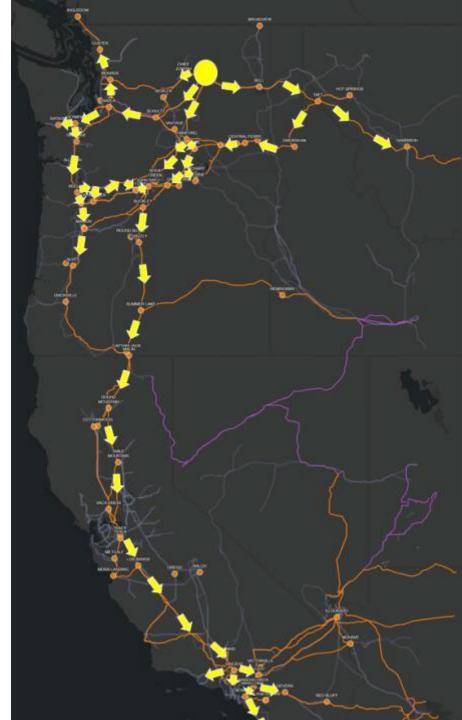


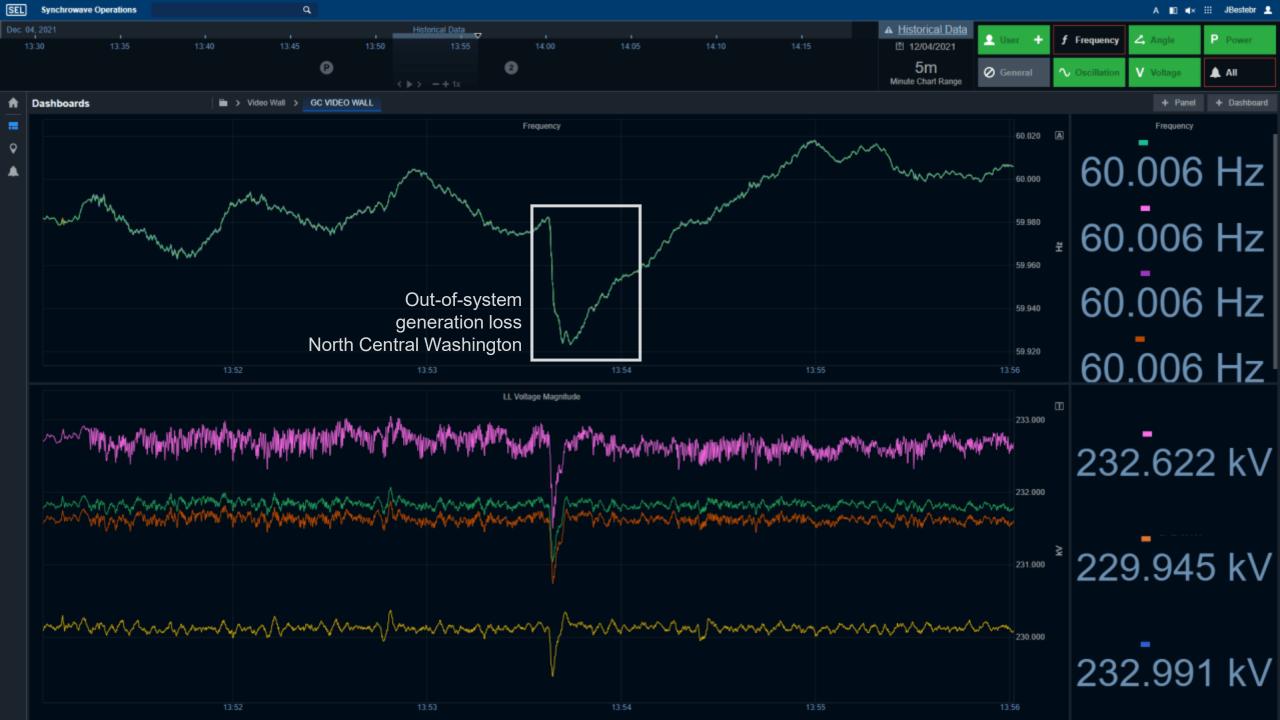
# Hydro in Northeast Washington

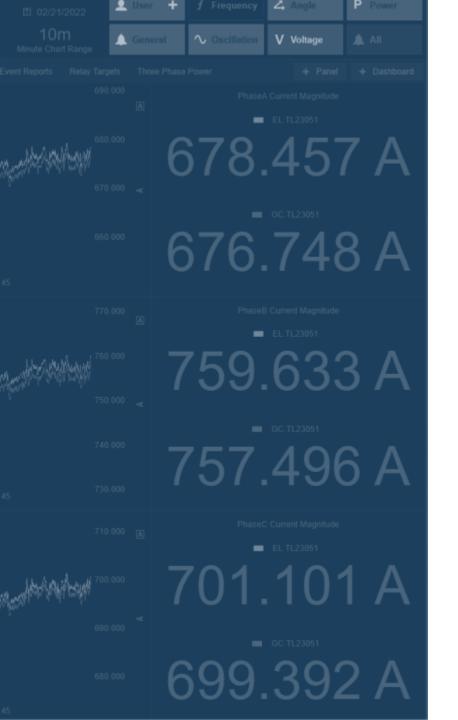




# Hydro in North Central Washington







# **Questions?**