DOE/OE Transmission Reliability Program

Operationalizing Synchrophasors for Enhanced Electric Grid Reliability and Asset Utilization

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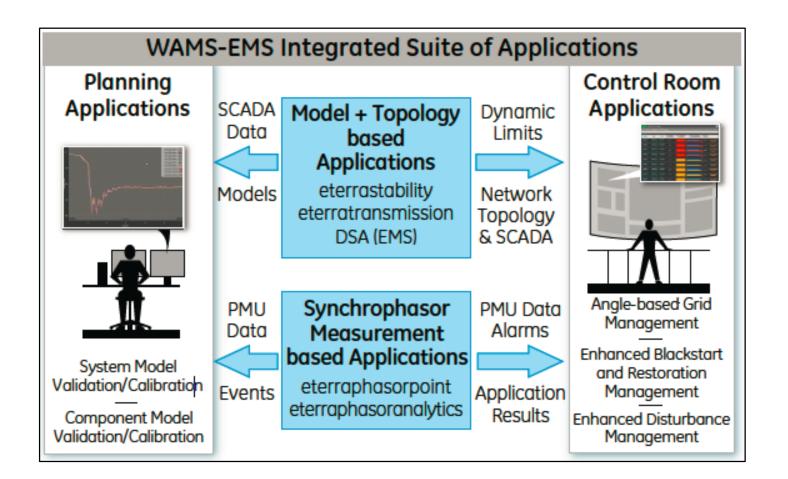


Overall Project Objectives

- Develop and demonstrate multiple *production-grade* synchrophasor applications to enhance system planning and operations
- Designed to enhance grid reliability and asset utilization through utilization of existing WAMS infrastructure along with EMS network applications available at control rooms
- Project includes field demonstrations at multiple utility locations



Project Overview









Project Overview

- Develop and demonstrate three Synchrophasor Applications:
 - 1. Model Validation/Calibration tool for improving models to meet emerging NERC requirements
 - 2. Angle-based grid management (AGM) tool for improved transmission asset utilization in voltage stability limited systems
 - 3. Operator guidance tool for enhanced blackstart/restoration and disturbance management
- Two phases: Phase I R&D, Phase II Factory Acceptance Testing and Field Demonstration
- Project duration: March, 2017 March, 2019







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Disturbance based Model Validation/Calibration

- Production-grade software tool for disturbance based model validation/calibration
- Design approach driven by industry challenges associated with model validation/calibration
- Leverage GE's engineering analysis WAMS software platform to build this application
- Software application will have API's to interface with GE PSLF, Powertech TSAT simulation tools
- Solution generic enough to be applicable to wide variety of models (traditional generating plant, wind, solar, dynamic load, etc.)







Disturbance based Model Validation/Calibration

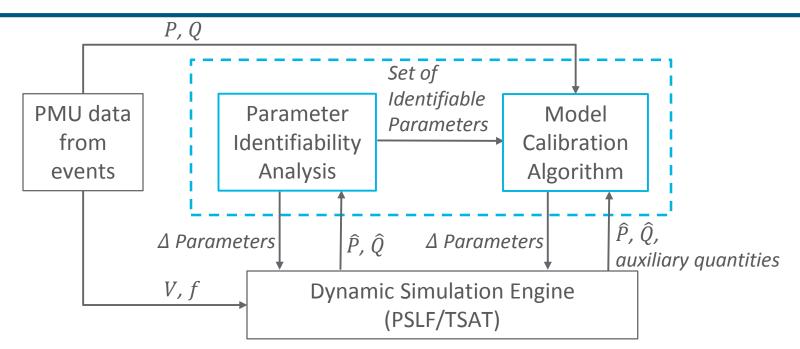
- Key considerations to ensure successful model validation/calibration:
 - 1. Account for non-linearity in models
 - 2. Account for multiple different events
 - 3. Physical constraints of parameters need to be enforced during model calibration
 - 4. Calibration results may be strongly dependent on assumed default parameter values
 - 5. Avoid tuning parameters that may already be at their true values







Disturbance based Model Validation/Calibration



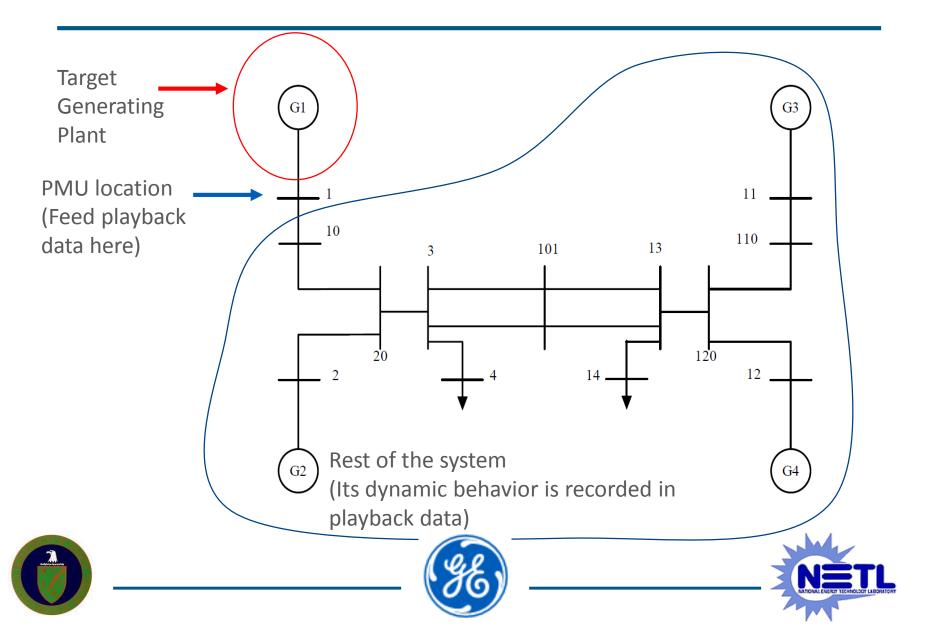
- Parameter identifiability analysis to determine the set of identifiable parameters across a range of events and default values
- Candidate calibration algorithms
 - Unscented Kalman Filter (UKF)
 - Optimization-based Calibration







Model Validation/Calibration on 2-area System



Parameters Subject to Tune (PST Model)

• Generator Parameters (6th order model):

p1	p2	р3	р4	р5	р6	р7	p8	p9	p10	p11	p12	p13	p14	P15
Xı	r a	X d	X ′d	X″ d	T' _{do}	T″ _{do}	X_q	X' q	X ″ _q	T' _{qo}	Т″ ₉₀	Н	Do	D 1

• Exciter Parameters (1st order model):

p16	p17	P18			
Tr	Ka	Ta			

• Governor Parameters (3rd order model):

p19	p20	p21	p22	p23	p24
R	Ts	Тс	T 3	T 4	T 5

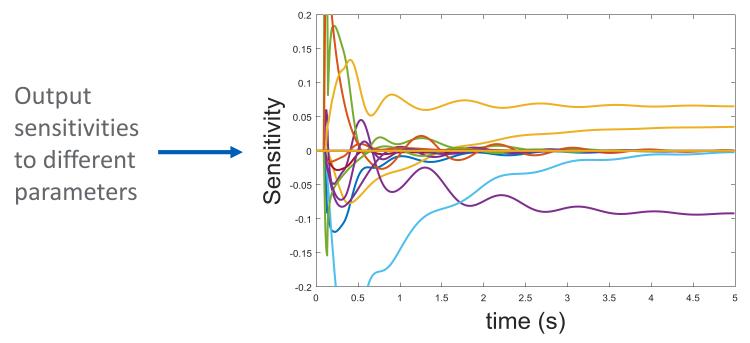






Parameter Identifiability using Sensitivity Analysis

- Two aspects to be considered:
 - Magnitude of output sensitivity to parameter changes
 - Dependency among multiple parameter sensitivities



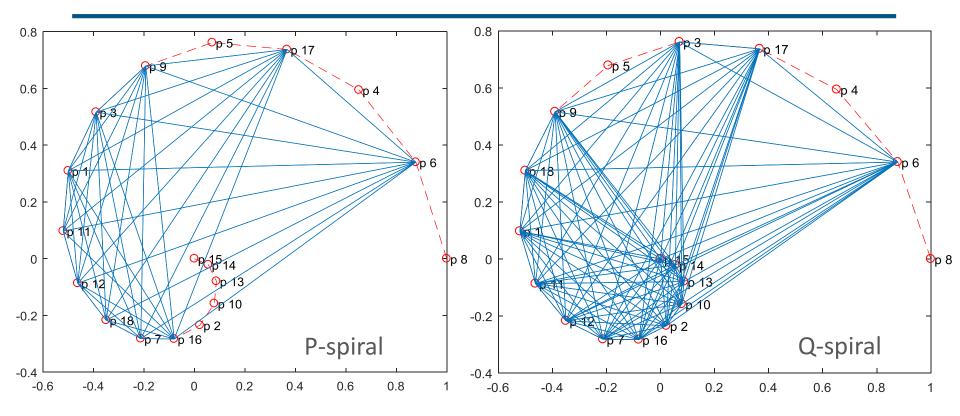
• Difficult to recognize dependency without data analysis







Parameter Identifiability Spiral Graph



- Sensitivity magnitude: reduces in counter-clockwise direction
- Sensitivity dependency: represented by connecting lines

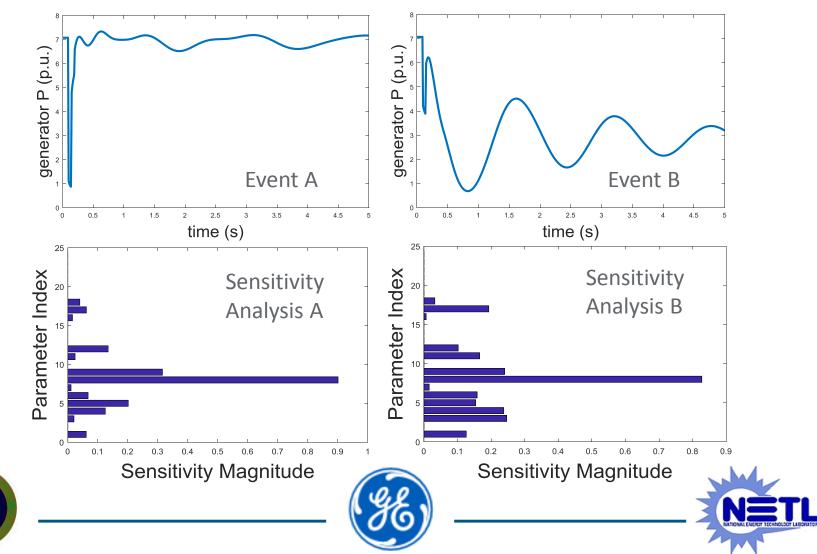




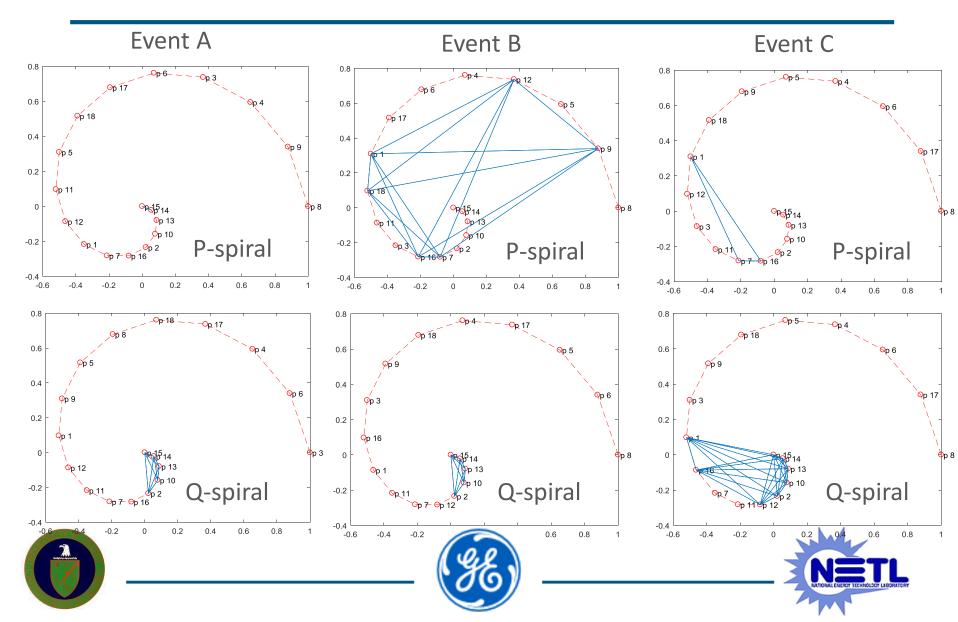


Accounting for Multiple Events

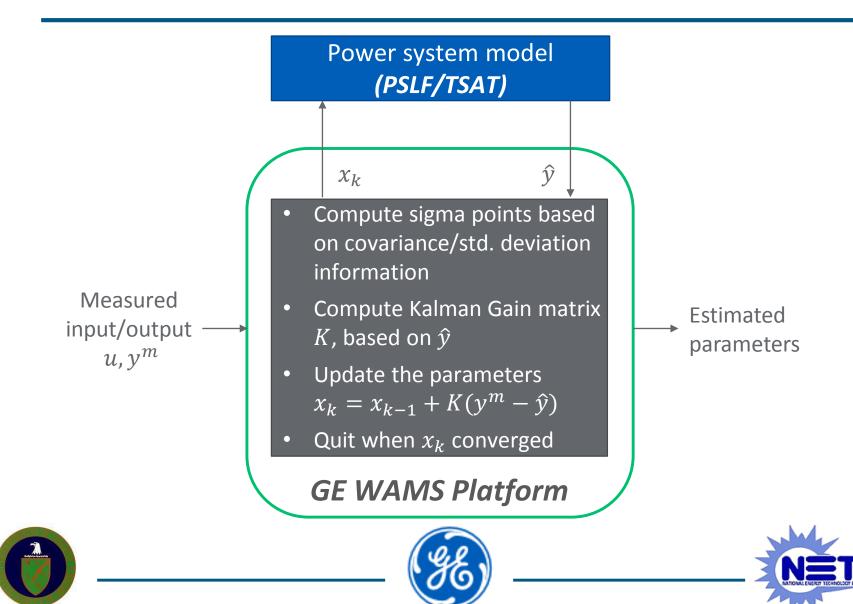
• Different events may result in different parameter sensitivities



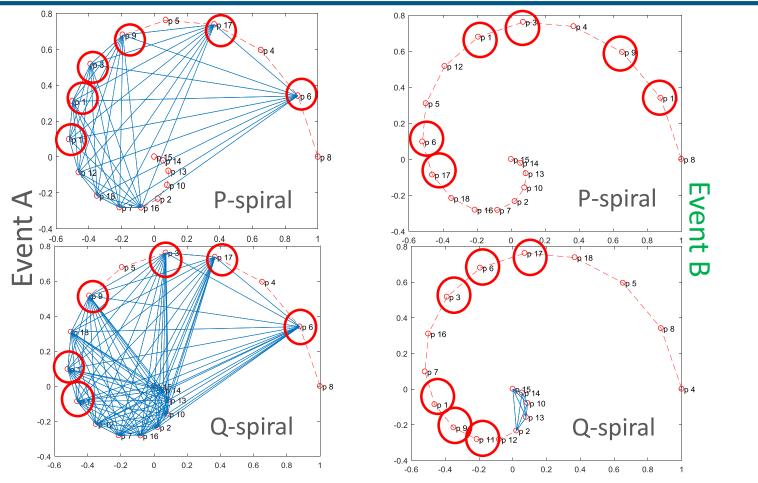
P,Q-spiral for Multiple Events



UKF based Model Calibration



Preconditioning for UKF (PST model)



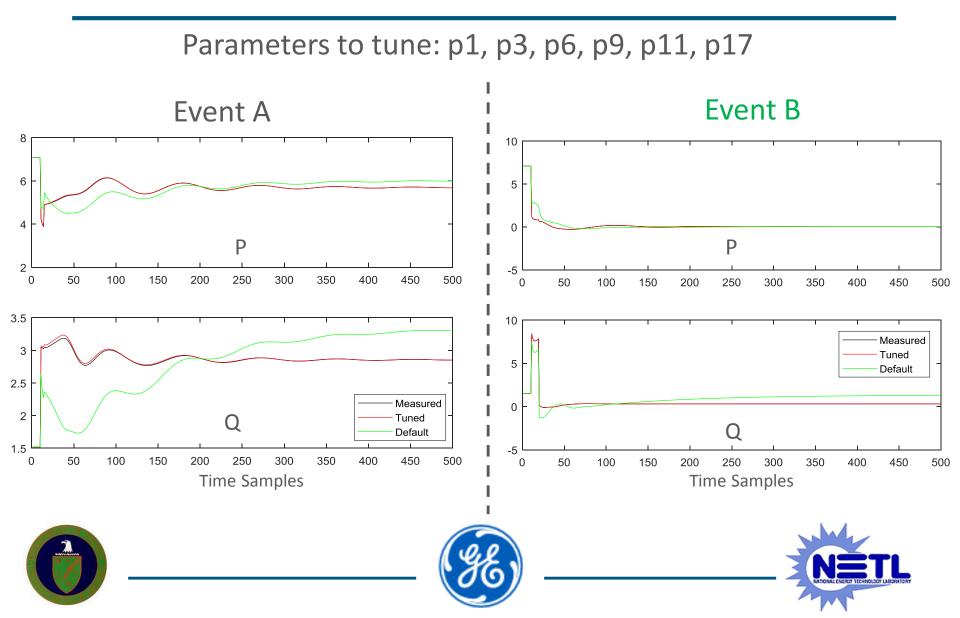
• p1, p3, p6, p9, p11, p17 are less identifiable for event A than for event B



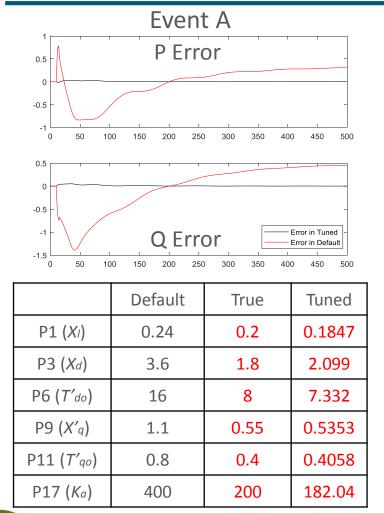


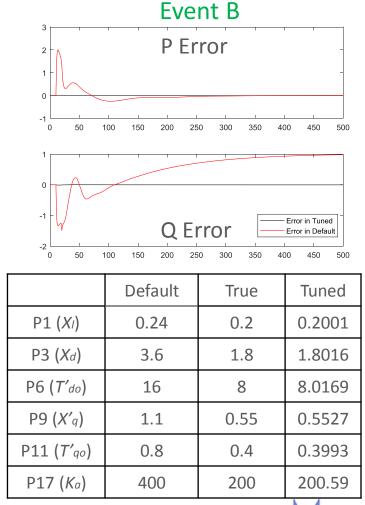


UKF based Model Calibration (PST model)



UKF based Model Calibration (PST model)

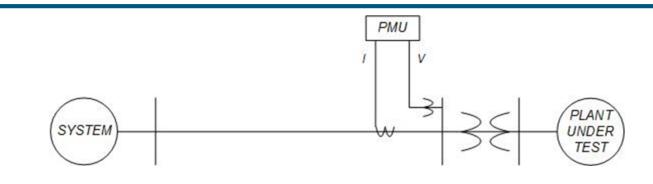








UKF based Model Calibration (PSLF model)







NASPI & NERC Synchronized Measurement Subcommittee MODEL VERIFICATION TOOLS TECHNICAL WORKSHOP

> October 18, 2016 1:00 – 5:00pm Seattle Marriott Waterfront Hotel

The use of phasor measurement unit data for disturbance-based Power Plant Model Verification (PPMV) enables the capability to monitor power plant performance during actual grid events. This can offer time and cost savings as well as greater awareness of model accuracy and plant operating performance.^{1,2} Use of PMU data for model verification is one means of meeting the NERC Reliability Standards MOD-026 and MOD-027.³ Most commercial software platforms now have the capability to play back event data into the simulation for model verification. Model-simulated data can be compared with actual disturbance data from PMUs to determine whether or not the model sufficiently represents the actual plant dynamic behavior.

This workshop will dive into the tools for disturbance-based PPMV and give participants an understanding of the features, capabilities, and differences between the commercial software tools available. The workshop sessions will examine the tools available for disturbance-based verification using PMU data and discuss evolving calibration methods.

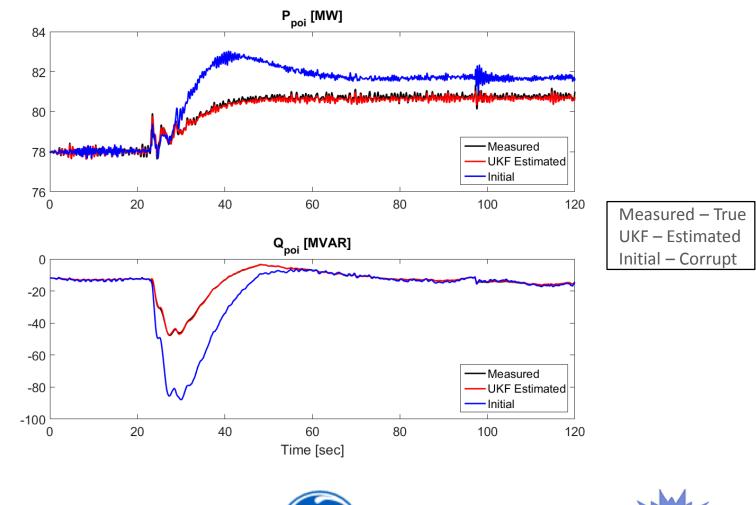
- Hydro Power Plant Model*: gentpj – Synchronous Generator Model esst1a – Bus-fed Static Excitation System ieeeg3 – IEEE Type 3 Turbine-Governor pss1a – Analog Single-Input Stabilizer
- GE PSLF as the simulation tool
- Use recorded PMU data* for playback simulation
 - * Courtesy: BPA TIP 352 project







UKF based Model Calibration (PSLF model)









UKF based Model Calibration (PSLF model)

MODEL	PARAMETER NAME	DEFAULT/ CORRUPT	TRUE	UKF ESTIMATED
gentpj	tpdo	4.3	6.17	3.78
gentpj	h	4	5.5	<mark>5.31</mark>
gentpj	ld	0.55	0.67	0.28
esst1a	tc	2.1	0.9	0.84
esst1a	tb	2.5	3.85	<mark>2.67</mark>
esst1a	ka	50	125	<mark>68.5</mark>
ieeeg3	rperm	0.05	0.065	<mark>0.069</mark>
ieeeg3	rtemp	0.24	0.42	0.58
ieeeg3	tr	1.2	2.4	<mark>1.92</mark>
pss1a	al	0.035	0.035	0.017
pss1a	t5	15	10	<mark>9.81</mark>
pss1a	t6	0.035	0.035	0.017
pss1a	ks	35	20	<mark>21.09</mark>

Initial evaluation suggests UKF performs well with respect to P, Q match as well as parameter match







Key Milestones in Phase I (R&D)

	Year 1 Ye		Yea	ear 2				
Key Milestones in Phase I		Jul-	Oct-	Jan-	Apr	Jul-	Oct-	Jan-
		Sep	Dec	Mar	-Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar
Model Validation/Calibration Tool								
Model validation/calibration functional specification								
Model validation/calibration developed and tested with simulated data								
Model validation/calibration software platform integration with commercial simulation tools (PSLF, TSAT)								
Angle-based Grid Management (AGM) Tool								
AGM functional specification								
AGM algorithm developed and tested with simulated data								
AGM software platform integration								
Operator Guidance Tool			•					
Operator guidance tool functional specification								
Operator guidance algorithm developed and tested with simulated data								
Operator guidance software platform integration								







Project Status & Accomplishments

- Accomplishments so far:
 - Development of a parameter identifiability tool for successful model calibration
 - Evaluation of multiple candidate model calibration techniques, including successful demonstration using realistic models & data
 - Patent disclosure for novel model calibration approach
 - IEEE paper on model calibration approach in progress
 - Initial evaluation of angle-based grid management for voltage stability limited systems
- Deliverables for this year:
 - Quarterly reports, annual report describing developed algorithms and validation results with simulation data







Next Steps

Year 1:

- Finalize functional specifications for all three software applications in consultation with utility partners
- Rigorous testing and validation of developed algorithms
- Software architecture design and platform integration
- Data sharing agreements with all utility partners Year 2:
- Field demonstration planning and preparation
- Factory acceptance testing and algorithm tuning
- Field demonstrations at utility host locations







Thank You!





