Cluster Analysis of Reactive Zones in ERCOT

International Synchrophasor Symposium

NASPI & ISGAN

Bill Blevins & Sidharth Rajagopalan – ERCOT Jim Dyer & Prashant Palayam – EPG March 24, 2016





Topics to be discussed...

- **Introduction & Background**
- **Research Initiative**
- **Study Approach Used**
- Observations so far
- **Next Steps**
- **Study Benefits & Implementation Plan**

Introduction & Background

- The ERCOT grid has undergone significant changes in last few years.
- Analyze the new facilities and update the Control Room awareness of Reactive Zones across the system.
- Determine a manageable number of zones.
- Installing a new EMS and PI system
 - Coordinate the monitoring between EMS, PI and PMUs.

ERCOT Research Initiative - Reactive Zones

Objective:

> Identify & Monitor Reactive Zones within ERCOT grid

• Purpose:

- > Identify Zones with reactive deficiencies
- > Monitor Reactive Zones in real-time
- > Detection of extended low voltage issues (< 345kV) and avoid possible voltage collapse

Data for Research:

- > State Estimator data
- > PMU data

• Outcome:

> Manageable number of Reactive Zones (5-10) within ERCOT grid

Long Term Plan:

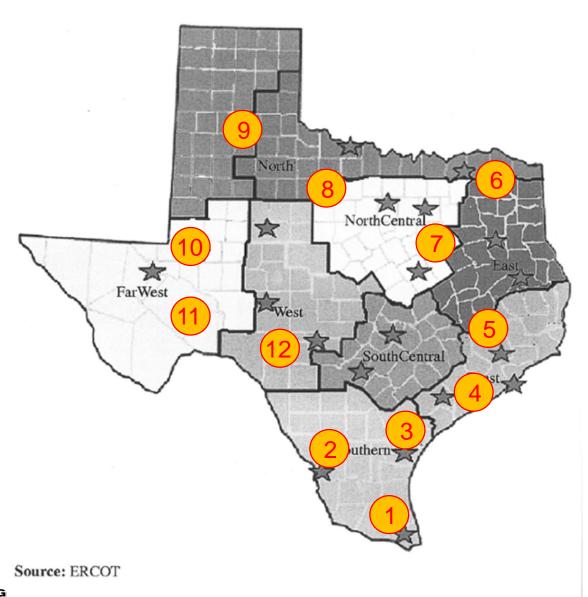
> Update Reactive Zones upon major grid upgrades

Study Approach

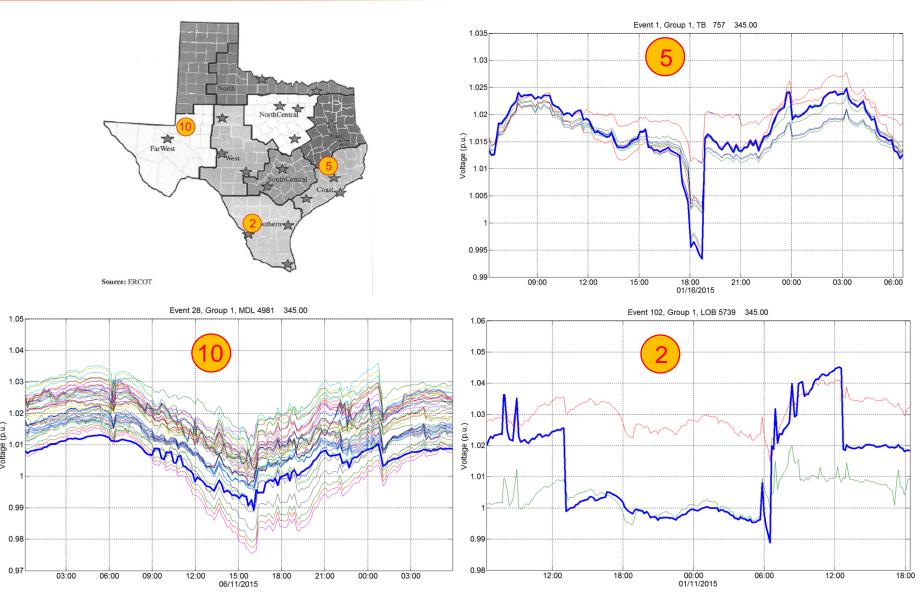
- **Step 1:** Select critical 345kV buses nearby major generation and load pockets
- Step 2: Scan through State Estimator 2015 data
 - > ERCOT 345kV system Normal Voltage is between 355kV and 360kV
 - > Flag events with low voltage (< 345kV) for duration greater than 30 mins
 - > Cluster buses that have tighter correlation coefficient (>= 0.7) with flagged event bus
 - > Identify 345kV transmission lines that carry MVAR into the clustered region
- Step 3: Scan though PMU 2015 data
 - > Flag events with low voltage (< 345kV) for duration greater than 30 mins
 - > Cluster buses that have tighter correlation coefficient (>= 0.7) with flagged event bus
 - > Compare Clusters with Step 2 & Validate
- Step 4: Identify Reactive Zones for continuous real-time monitoring
 - > Establish a criteria to identify a manageable number of reactive zones for real-time monitoring



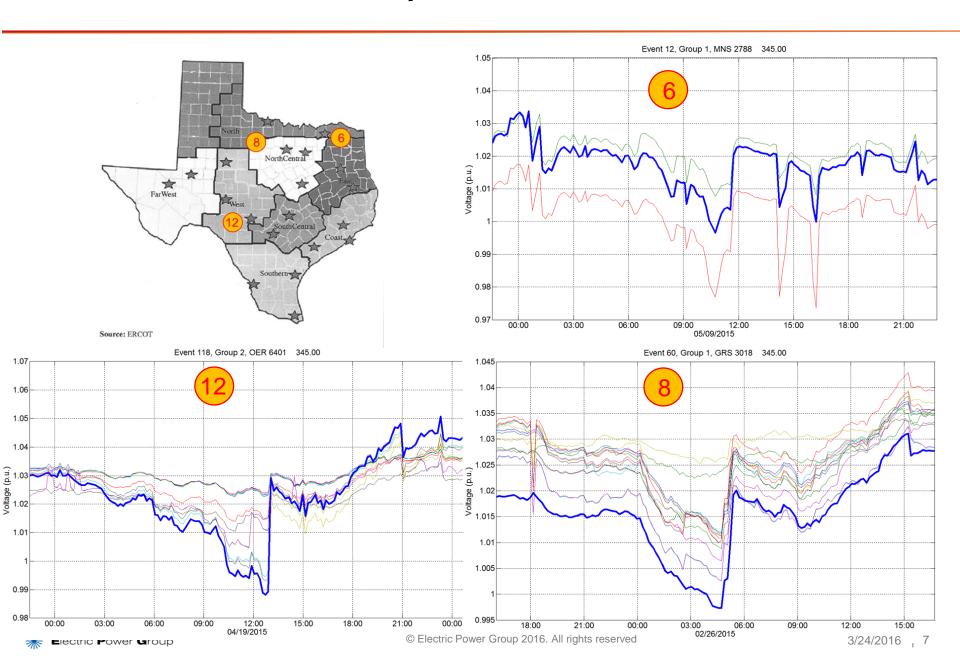
Location of 12 Reactive Zones Using SE data



Bus Clusters in Coast, Southern & Far West



Bus Clusters in East, North Central & West



Study Approach - Next Steps

- Step 3: Scan though PMU 2015 data
 - > Flag events with low voltage (< 345kV) for duration greater than 30 mins
 - > Cluster buses that have tighter correlation coefficient (>= 0.7) with flagged event bus
 - > Compare Clusters with Step 2 & Validate
- Step 4: Identify Reactive Zones for continuous real-time monitoring
 - > Establish a criteria to identify a manageable number of reactive zones for real-time monitoring



Study Benefits & Implementation Plan at **ERCOT**

- Leverages ERCOT and EPG prior baseline analysis.
 - Leverages SE data
 - Leverages PMU data
- Summer 2016 new EMS in service.
- Define reactive zones in new EMS from this baseline report fall 2016.
- Create/modify RTDMS alarms for Reactive Zones based on this analysis Fall 2016.
- **Incorporate Reactive Zones in EMS simulator training scenarios** in 2017
- **Incorporate Reactive Zones in Phasor Simulator training** scenarios in 2017

Thank You.

Any questions?





Jim Dyer – <u>dyer@electricpowergroup.com</u>

Prashant Palayam – <u>palayam@electricpowergroup.com</u>

626.685.2015