

NASPI Control Solutions Task Team Paper: Using Synchrophasor Data for Phase Angle Monitoring

NASPI Work Group Meeting – Session 4

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Topics

- I. Describe purpose of NASPI Control Room Solutions Task Team (CRSTT) focus area docs.
- II. Provide overview of CRSTT Phase Angle Monitoring Paper.
- III. Review applications described in paper.

NASPI CRSTT Focus Area Documents

Primary Objective – Develop series of papers exploring the following areas of interest:

- System Islanding Detection and Blackstart Restoration
- Voltage Stability Assessment
- Phase Angle Monitoring
- Oscillation Detection
- Disturbance Detection and Location
- Reactive Power Balancing

Phase Angle Monitoring Paper

Key Objectives:

- Learn how PMU data and synchrophasor application outputs are being used for phase angle monitoring
- Share grid operator and electric utility experiences
- Collect videos to demo operational tools

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PMU-Based Phase Angle Measurements

Potential Use:

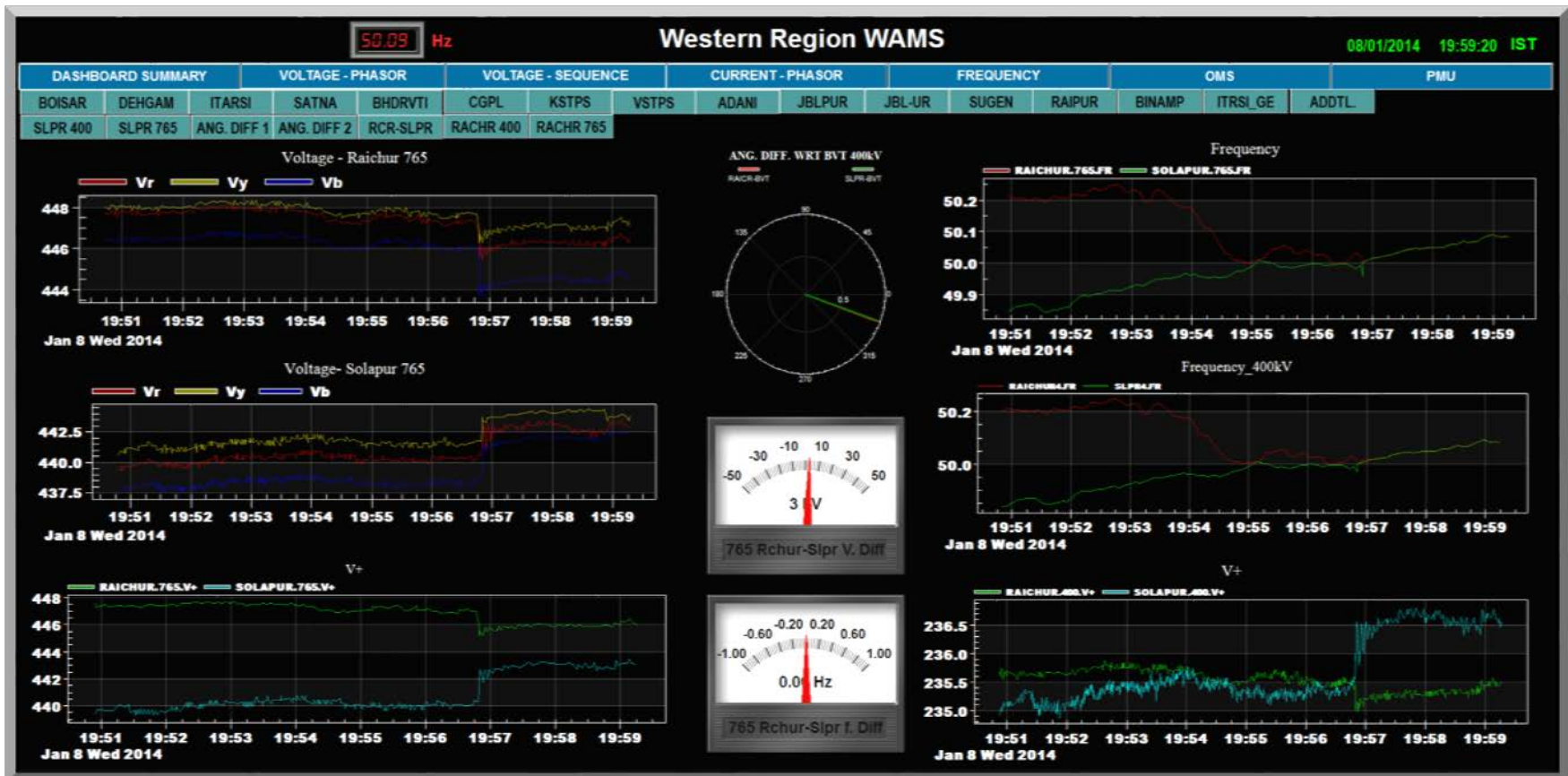
Local Area - Monitor bus voltage angle difference between line terminals to determine if line will be within maximum allowable closing limits prior to test.

Wide Area - Monitor phase angles across Wide-Area to identify significant divergences that indicate increased static stress.

Value Add:

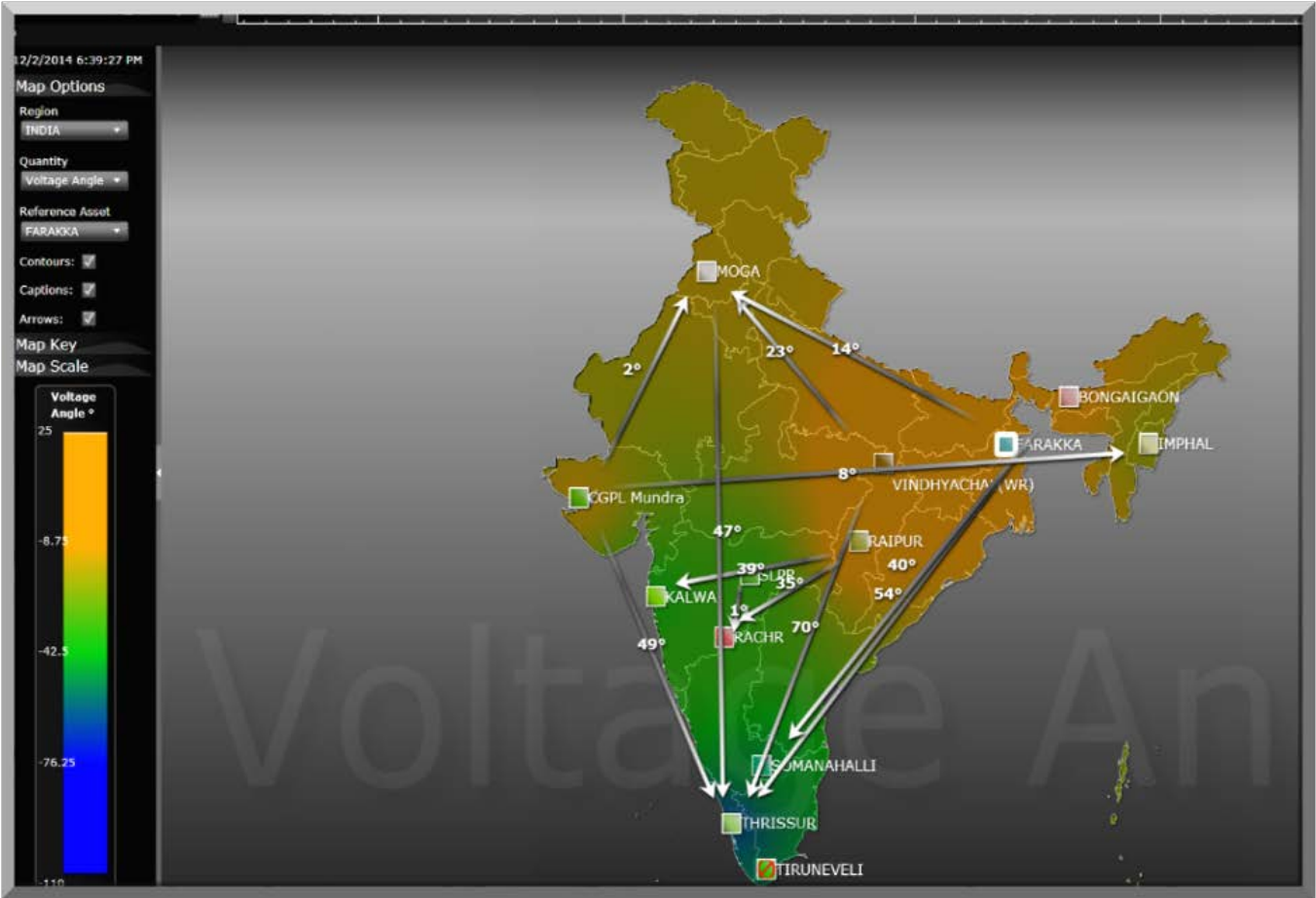
Increase amount of time staff has to take corrective action and reduce phase angle to within acceptable limits if needed; allow staff to identify increases in static stress that may be precursors to a disturbance event.

Monitoring Local Phase Angle Differences



POSCO WAMS Display – Voltage Magnitude, Angle Difference and Frequency Difference. Screenshot taken from “Automated Event Analysis Tool using Synchrophasor Data in Indian Grid” presentation delivered at NASPI Work Group Meeting on March 24, 2015.

Monitoring Interconnection-Wide Phase Angles



POSCO WAMS Display – Angular Separation. Screenshot taken from “Automated Event Analysis Tool using Synchrophasor Data in Indian Grid” presentation delivered at NASPI Work Group Meeting on March 24, 2015.

NASPI CRSTT Application Template

NASPI CONTROL ROOM SOLUTIONS TASK TEAM PAPER – PHASE ANGLE

ALARMING USING SYNCHROPHASOR DATA

SUBMITTED BY: (NAME OF THE ORGANIZATION)

1. **Application name:**
2. **Objective of the application:**
3. **Application requirements (hardware, software, visualization telecommunications, etc.):**
4. **Definition of data requirements (e.g. phasor, SCADA, resolution, etc.):**
5. **Identify the incremental improvement or benefit to be derived by using this application in the real-time operating environment:**
6. **Current status of the application (in development, testing, in operation):**
7. **If in operation, where?**
8. **Application provider or developer:**
9. **Application software (open source, proprietary):**
10. **Applications ability to integrate with EMS/SCADA systems or data historians (e.g. PI):**
11. **Describe how the application could be operationalized (i.e. used in real-time):**
12. **Type of application GUI**
13. **Identify operating entities that are using the application**
14. **Any other relevant information**

Requests for Participation

- **Organizations contacted – 17 responded out of 27**
 - Alstom Grid
 - Dominion Virginia Power (DVP)
 - Duke Energy
 - Electric Power Group (EPG)
 - Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) & PowerTech Labs
 - Entergy
 - Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT)
 - Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA) Transmission Services Corporation
 - Midcontinent ISO (MISO)
 - ISO New England (ISO-NE)
 - National Instruments
 - Pacific Northwest National Lab (PNNL)
 - Power System Operation Corp, India (POSCO)
 - PJM Interconnection
 - Quanta Technology
 - Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (RPI)
 - Schweitzer Engineering Laboratories (SEL)
 - V&R Energy
 - Washington State University (WSU)
 - American Transmission Company (ATC)
 - Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E)
 - Swissgrid
 - Peak Reliability
 - New York ISO (NYISO)
 - Southern California Edison (SCE)
 - Florida Reliability Coordinating Council/Florida Light and Power (FRCC/FLP)
 - XM, Columbia

Requests for Participation (Cont.)

User Responses

- Dominion Virginia Power (DVP)
- ISO New England (ISO-NE)
- American Transmission Company (ATC)
- PJM Interconnection
- Power System Operation Corporation, India (POSCO)
- Peak Reliability
- Southern California Edison (SCE)
- LCRA Transmission Services Corp.
- Duke Energy
- Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT)
- XM, Columbia

Vendor Responses

- Alstom Grid
- Electric Power Group (EPG)
- Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) & PowerTech Labs
- Quanta Technology
- Schweitzer Engineering Labs (SEL)
- V&R Energy

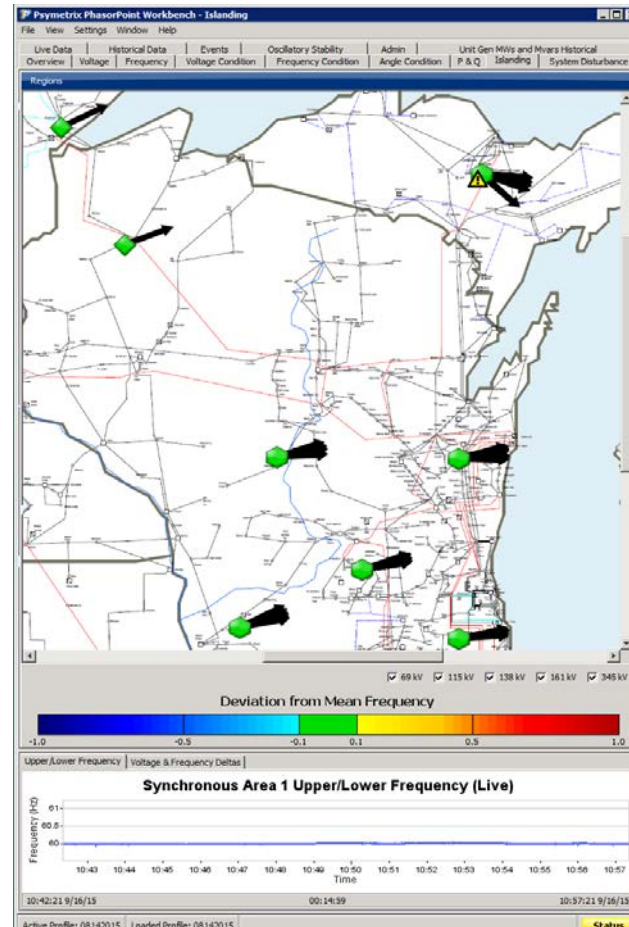
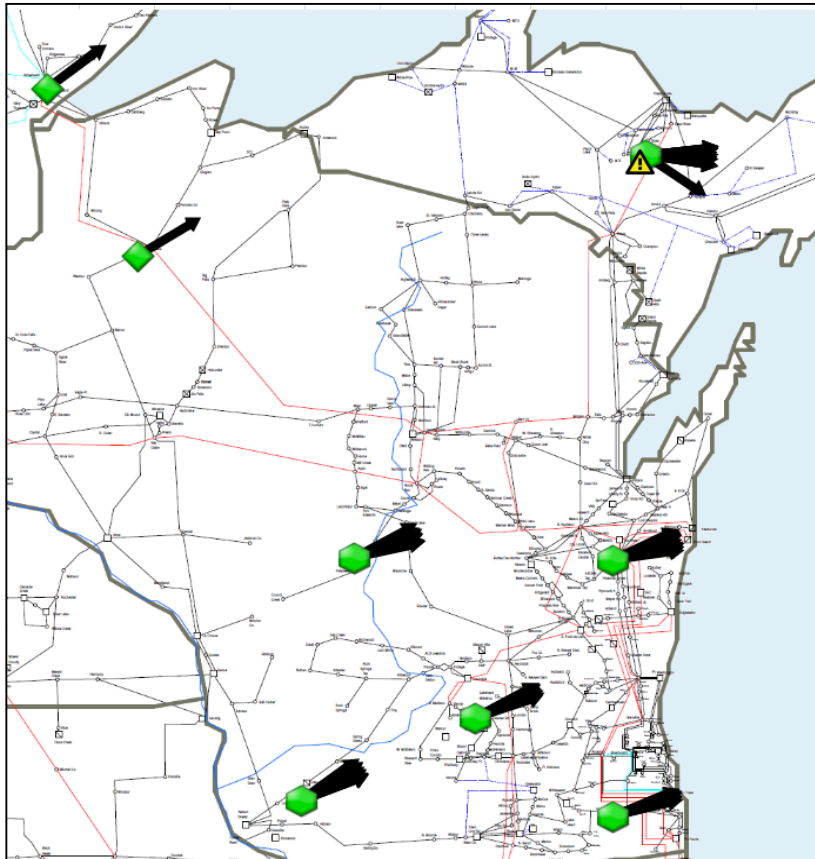
Summary of User Responses

Application Types – Majority of responders using:

- Alstom Phasor Point & e-Terravision
- EPG RTDMS
- GE Power On (formerly XA/21)
- SEL SynchroWAVE Central

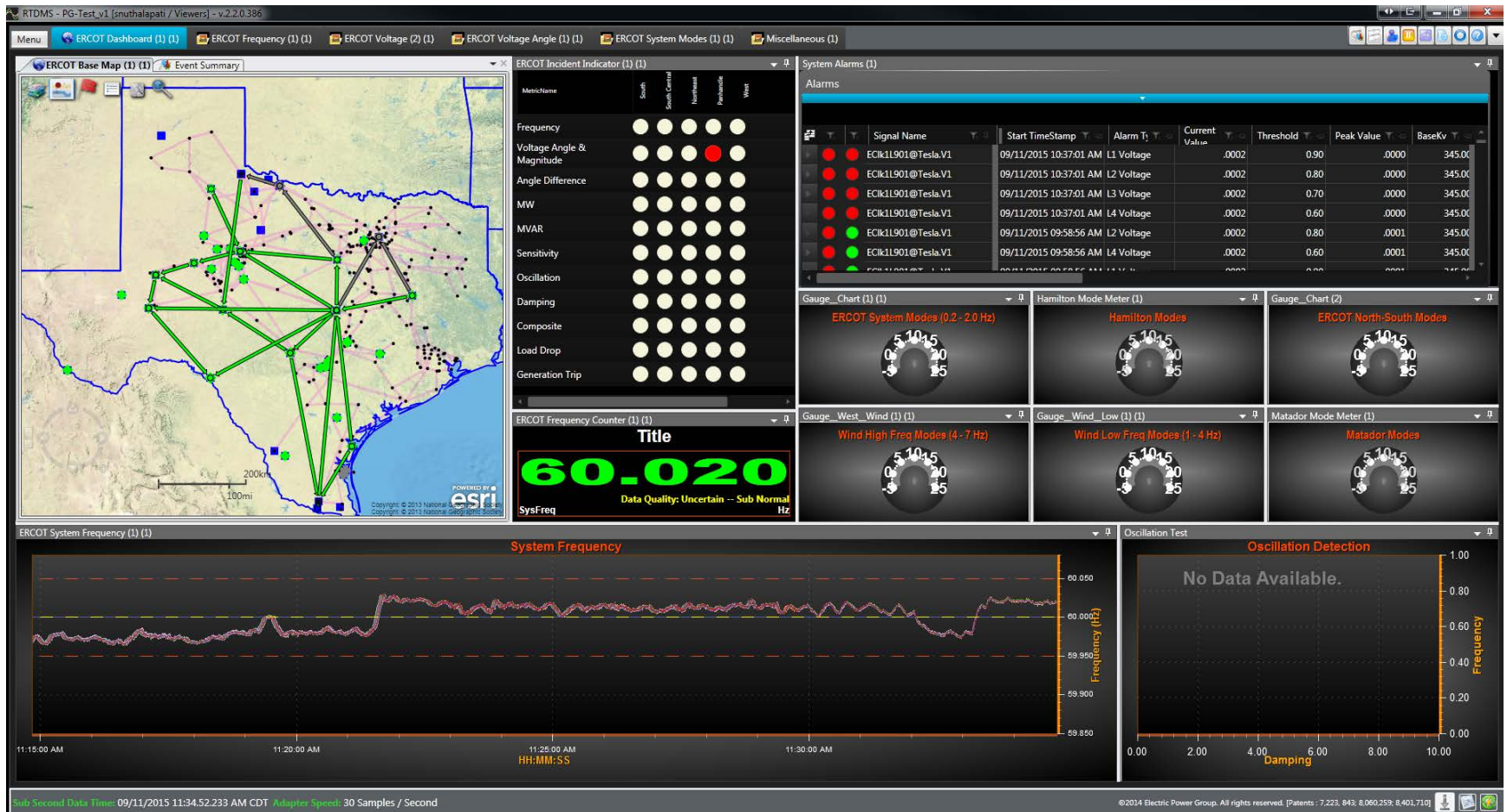
Numerous entities developing customized or highly configured apps to meet their respective needs (including use of open source software).

Visualization Examples



American Transmission Company – Display of voltage angle information using Alstom Phasor Point.

Visualization Examples (Cont.)



Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) – Phase angle visualization using EPG RTDMS.

Visualization Examples (Cont.)



Schweitzer Engineering Laboratories (SEL) – Geospatial Angular Difference Display

Summary of User Responses

Primary Objectives

- Provide Real-time wide-area situational awareness to System Operators and Operations Engineers
- Identify growing angular separation
- Alert users to conditions that may require action
- Allow for analysis of Real-time and historical data

Current Users

- Majority of apps used by Operations Engineering staff at this time.
- Only POSCO has fully integrated its app into the control room environment for System Operator use.

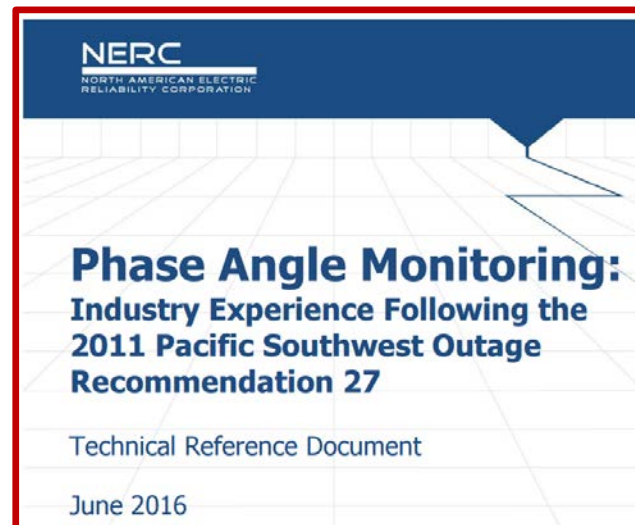
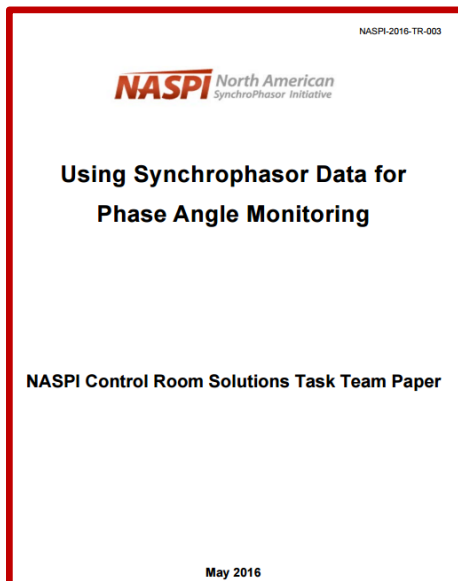
Summary of User Responses (Cont.)

Key Takeaways

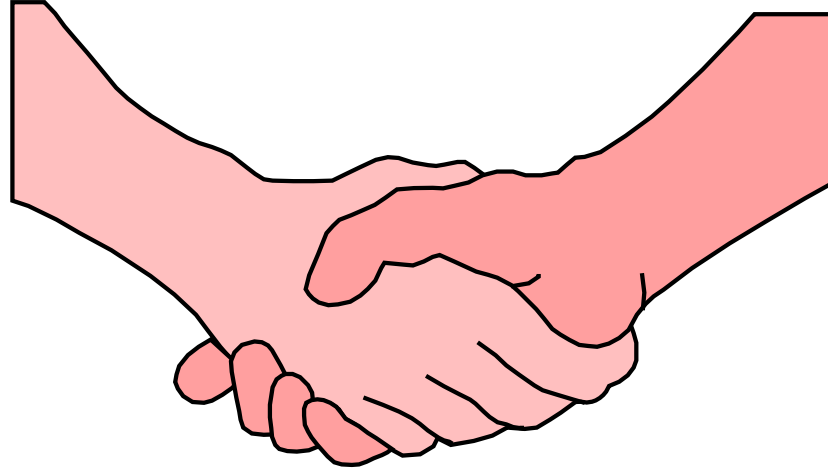
- Visualization Methods – Apps must allow users to view phase angle measurements in different ways (e.g., geospatial maps, schematic displays, high-speed trends, tabulars).
- Integration Effort – Ability to integrate apps into EMS is key, majority of responders will not task System Operators with monitoring alarms outside of the EMS.
- How to Operationalize – Must address CIP concerns, establish actionable limits and develop operating guidelines and procedures.

References

- NASPI CRSTT Focus Area Document on ‘Using Synchrophasor Data for Phase Angle Monitoring’, May 2016
(<https://www.naspi.org/File.aspx?fileID=1567>)
- NERC’s Phase Angle Monitoring Technical Reference Document, June 2016
(<http://www.nerc.com/comm/PC/Synchronized%20Measurement%20Subcommittee/Phase%20Angle%20Monitoring%20Technical%20Reference%20Document%20-%20FINAL.pdf>)



Questions?



Thank You !!

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