

# Inertia Estimation Using Ambient and Probing Based PMU Measurement

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TENNESSEE  
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DOE SETO project led by NREL

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Work also based on EPRI, NYPA and DOE OE AGM supported R&D

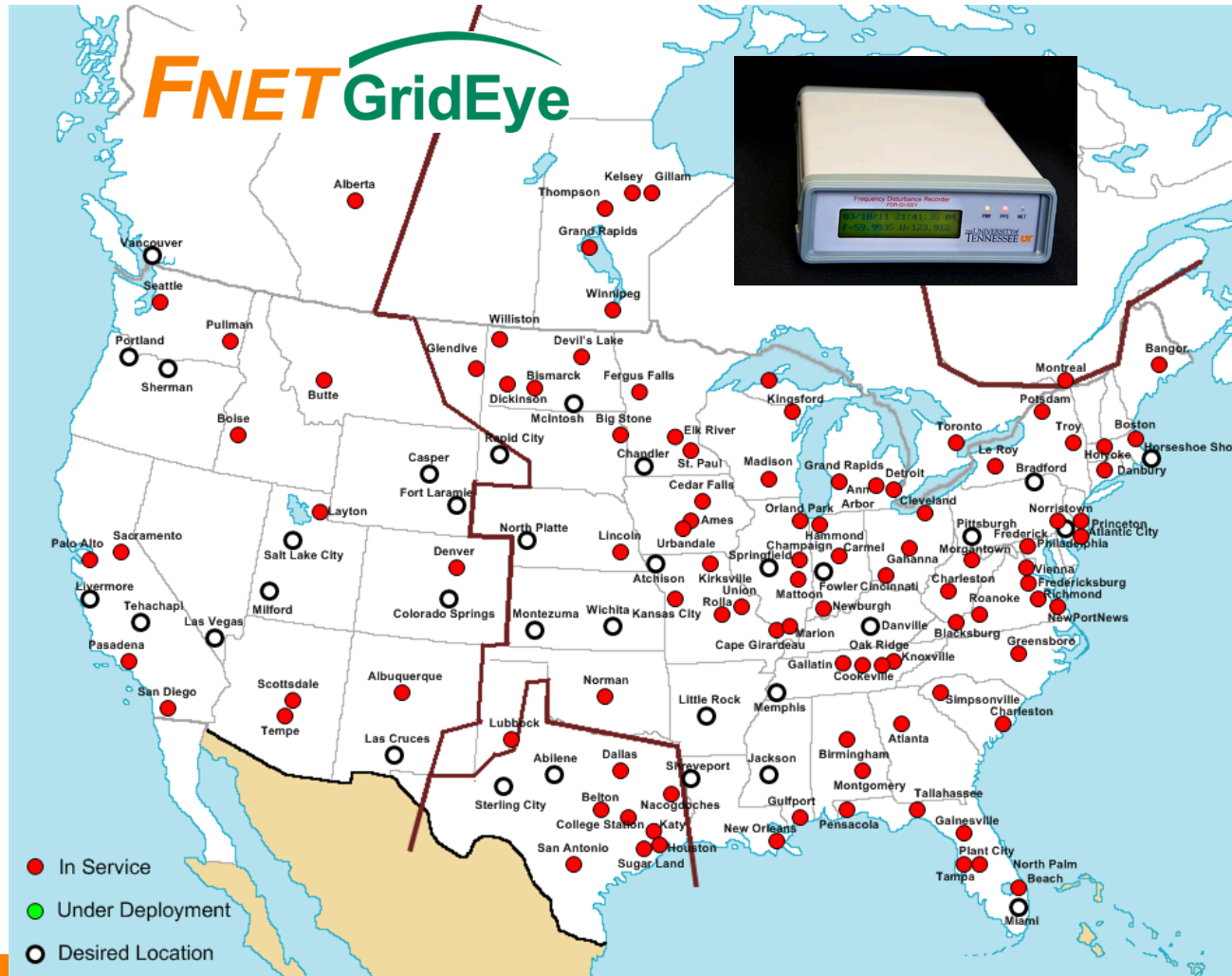
Data & Test Support: TVA, DOM, KIUC, PGE, AES, GPTech, NERC



# Inertia Estimation Methods Overview

Methods	Pros	Cons
<b>Dispatch-based</b>	Simple Can be implemented based on SCADA or EMS data.	IBR/load inertia not considered. Load inertia not include
<b>Event-based</b>	Most accurate. Could factor in other contributions	Needs to wait for the occurrence of an event.
<b>Ambient-based</b>	Real-time inertia estimation.	Accuracy is limited, need calibration with known values
<b>Probing-based</b>	Can be estimated at grid operators' desired time by controlled probing injections.	Requires control hardware to produce the probe signal

# Grid PMU Monitors in US and World

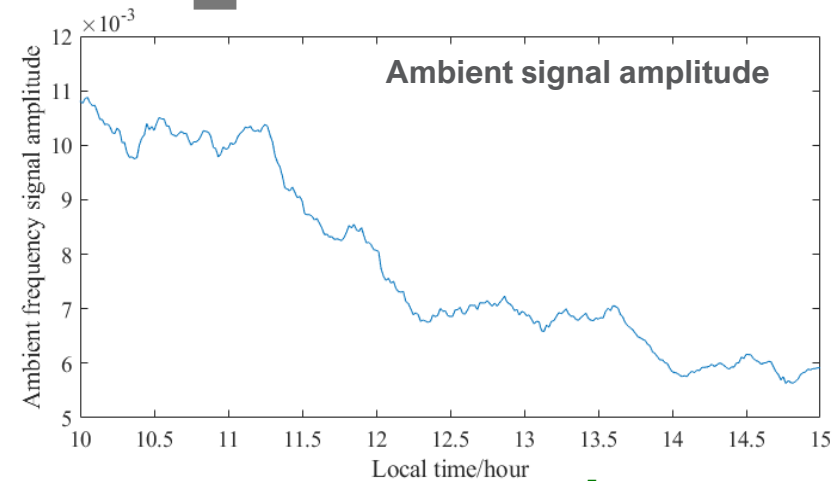
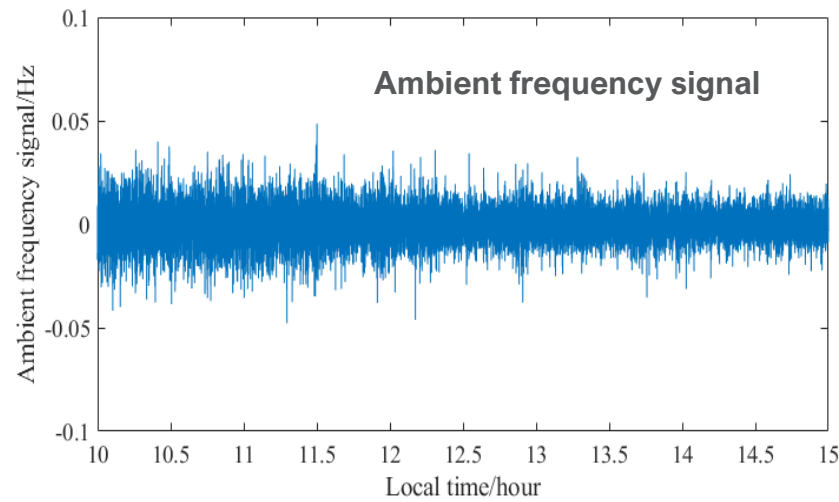
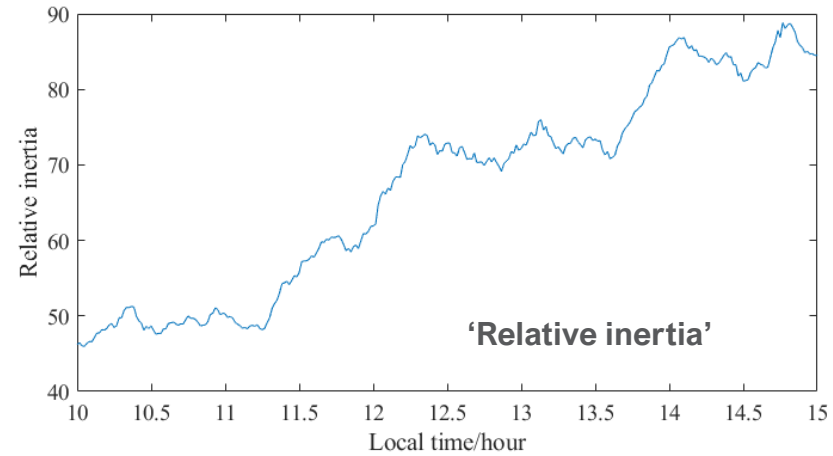
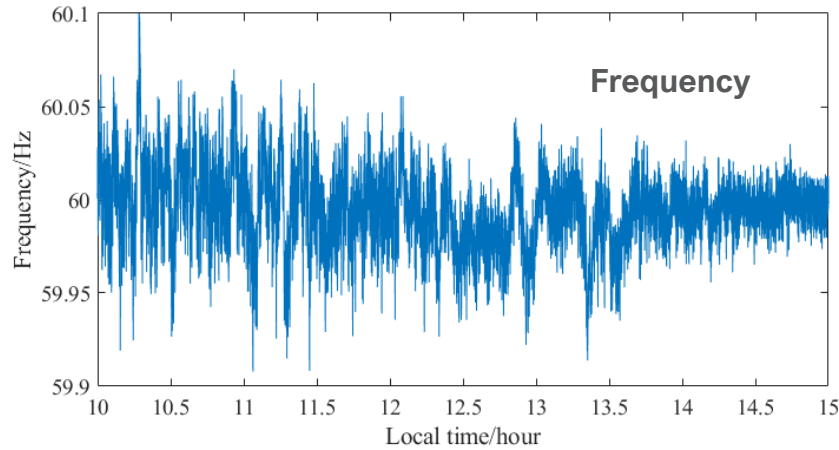


Live data streaming

<https://fnetpublic.utk.edu/>

# Inertia Estimation Using Ambient Frequency Signal

The process of calculating ambient frequency based 'relative inertia'

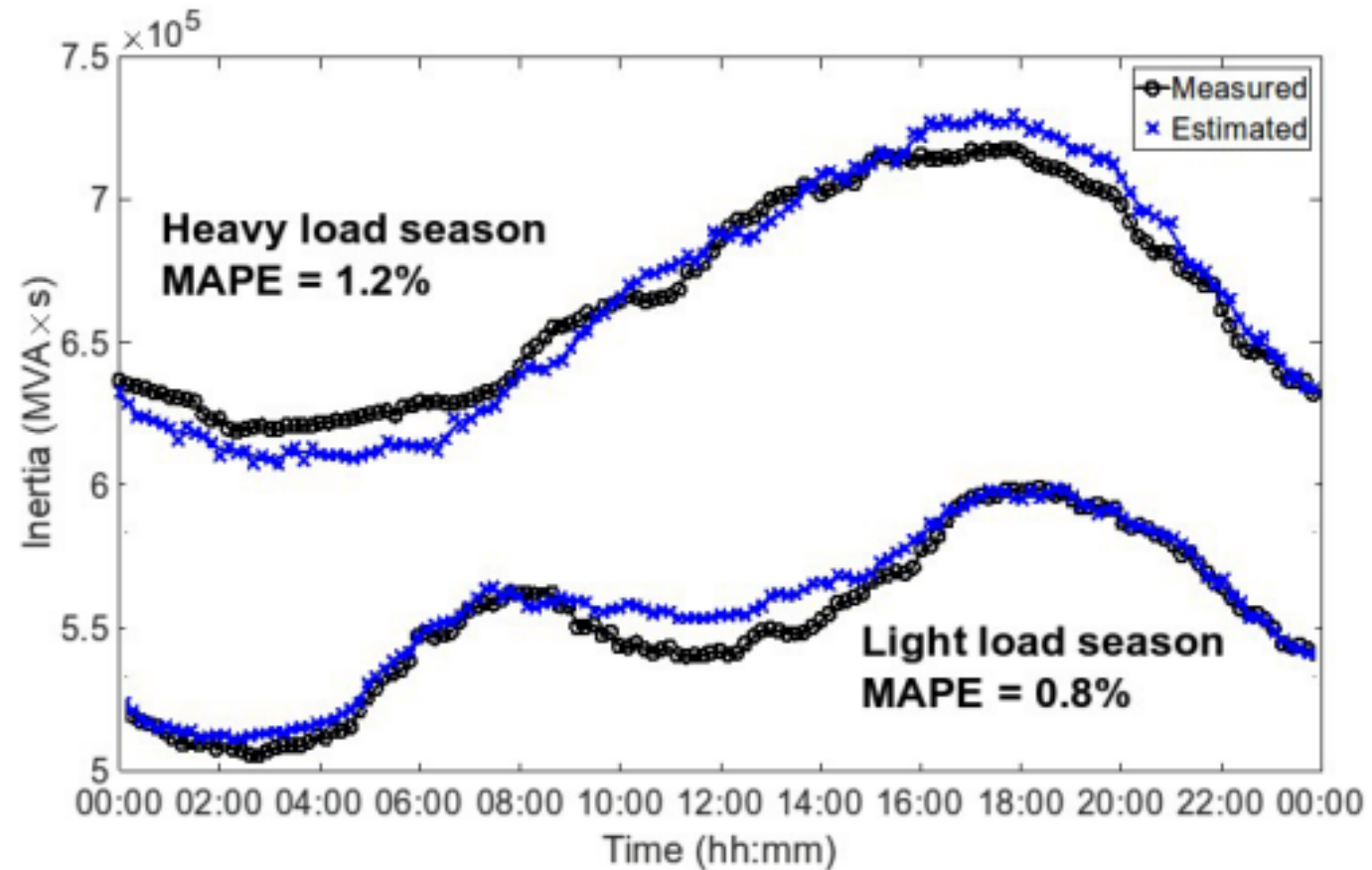


# Inertia Estimation Using Ambient Frequency

## Machine learning – WECC results vs NERC Data

### Inputs to ML:

- Ambient frequency
- Weather
- Typical load profile

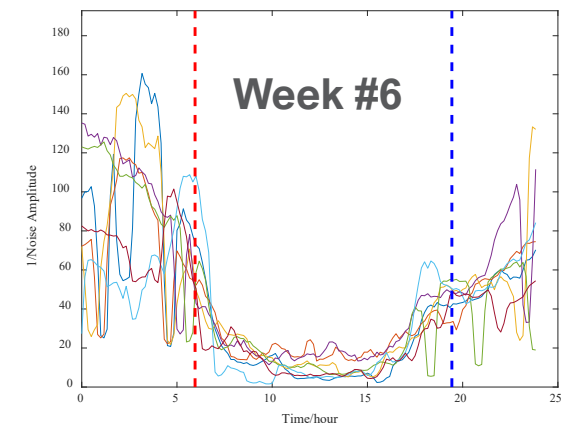
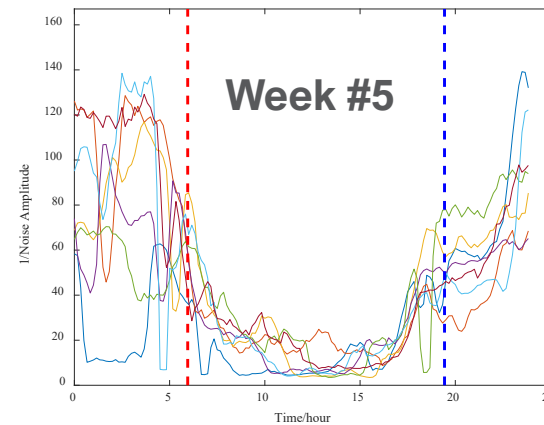
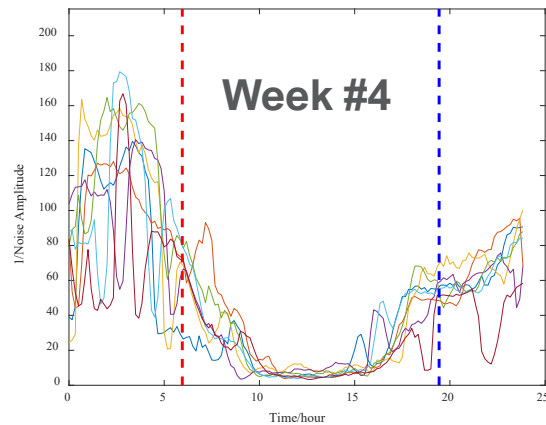
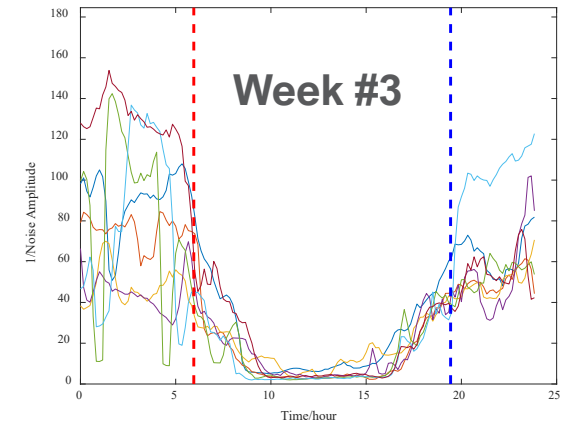
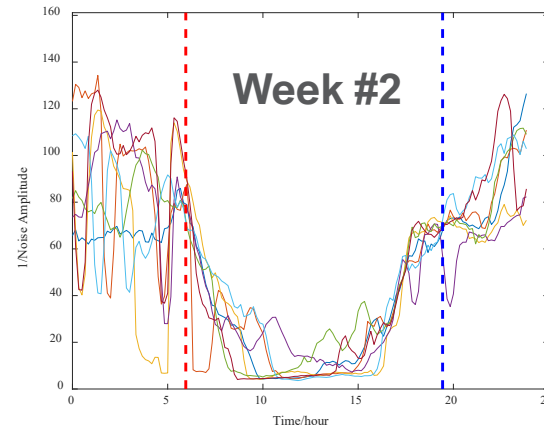
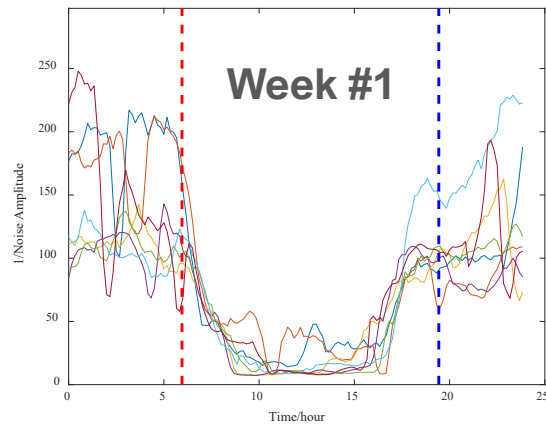


Performance of the machine-learning based inertia estimation using ambient frequency signal

# Inertia Estimation Using Ambient Frequency Signal

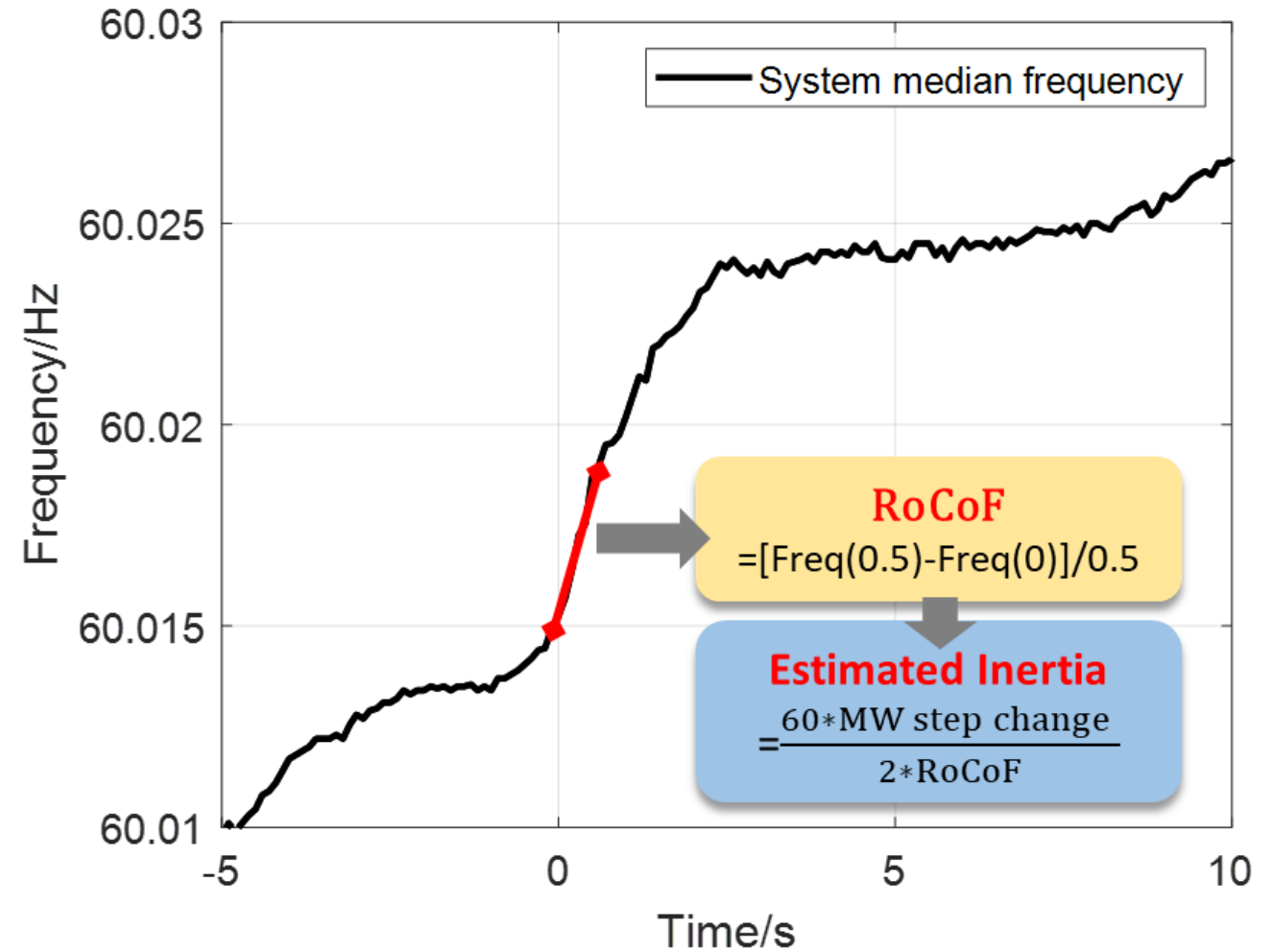
- 'relative inertia' results from one island

----- Local sunrise time  
----- Local sunset time



# Event based Method from Pump Hydro Operations

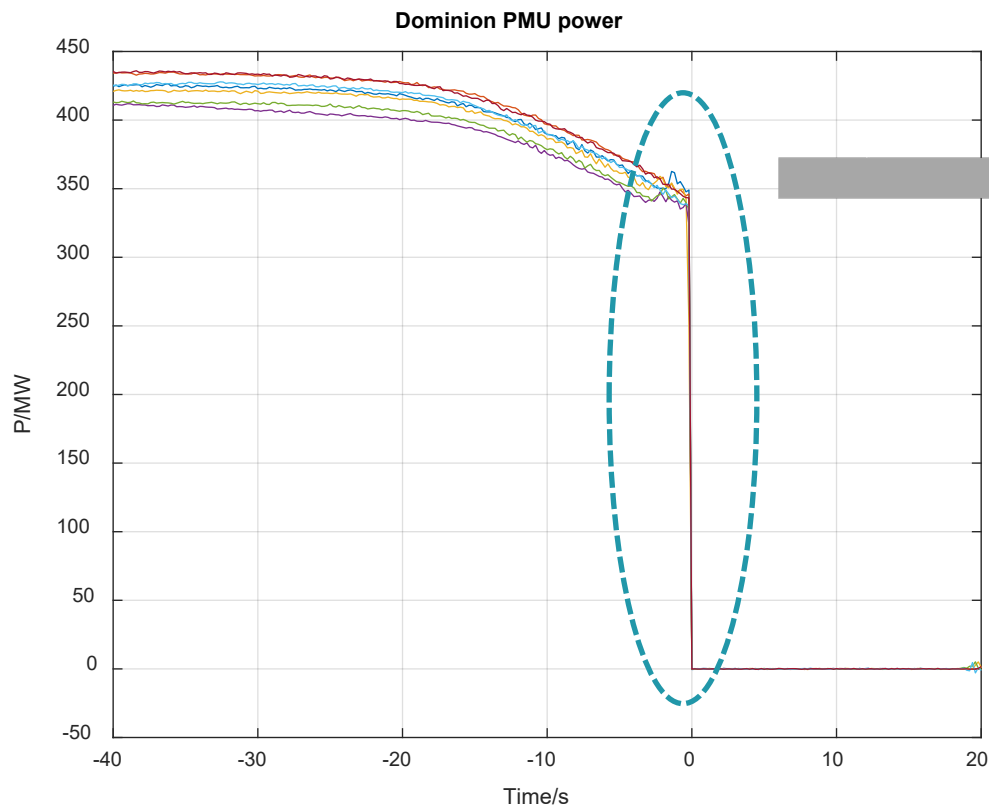
The rate of change of frequency (**RoCoF**) after a step change in MW is proportional to the **MW change** and the inverse of system **inertia**





# Pumped Storage Operation Provide Probing Signal

PMU data of Bath County pump switching off events show that the MW change is relatively constant.



PMU power of ten Bath county pump switching off events

Event #	Time EDT	Step change, MW
1	06/30/2021 13:13:30	347.7
5	06/28/2021 11:11:00	342.5
6	06/24/2021 05:52:23	339.2
7	06/18/2021 07:05:26	339.8
8	06/12/2021 08:51:15	339.1
9	05/30/2021 07:27:00	343.5
10	05/17/2021 02:25:00	344.8

MW step change difference

$$(Max-Min)/Average=(347.7-339.1)/342.4=2.5\%$$

# Monitors Deployed near Helms Pump Storage Plant

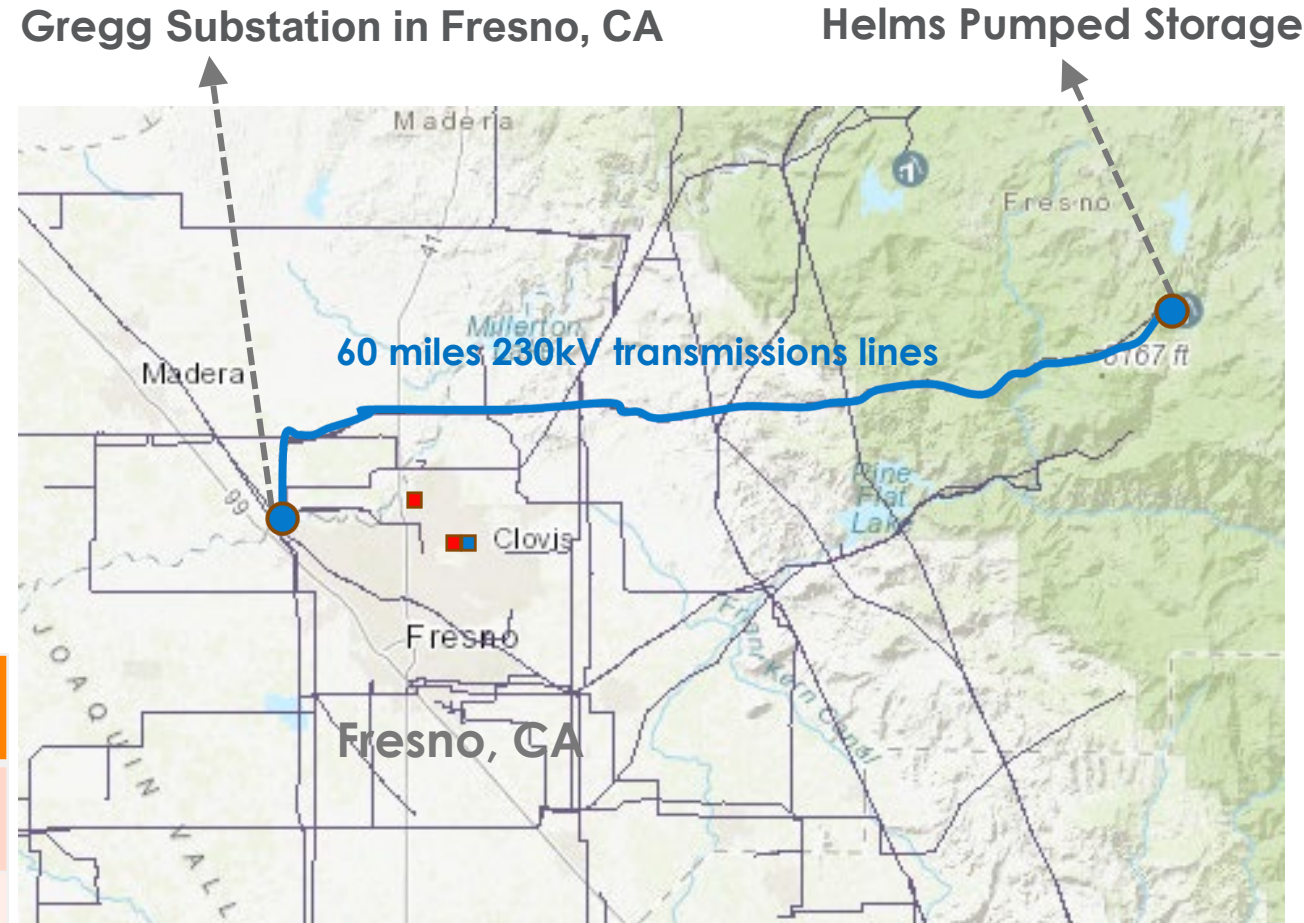
- Three monitors deployed in Fresno City near Helms pump storage plant:
  - One UGA-POW and one FDR: Prof. Carlos Perez, a faculty from Fresno City College.
  - One UGA-POW: Dr. Ram Adapa, Technical Executive, EPRI

## FDR

Measured Signal	Resolution (points/s)
Frequency	10
Voltage	10
Angle	10

## UGA-POW

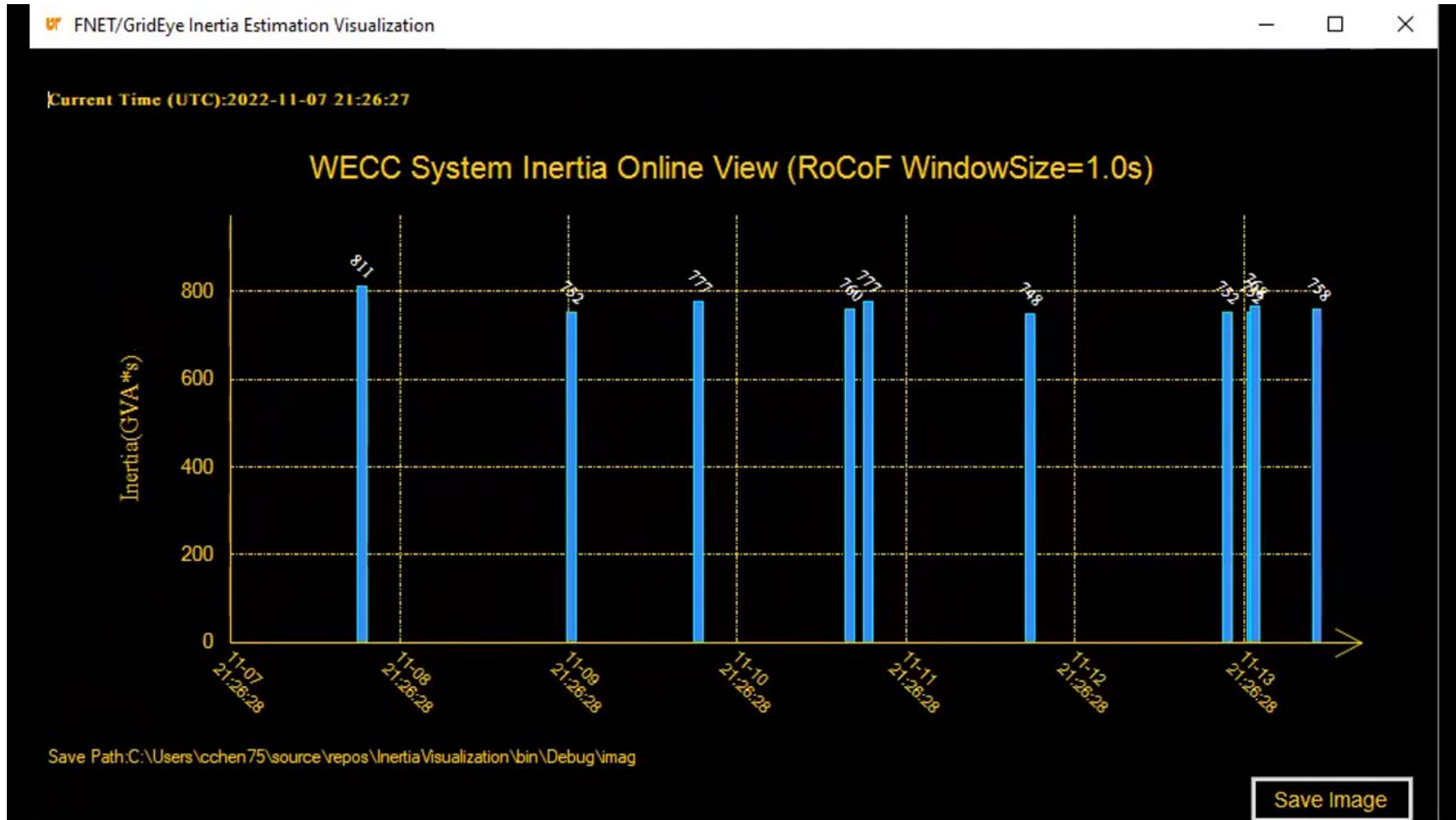
Measured Signal	Resolution (points/s)
Phase data (POW voltage)	1440
Frequency	120
Voltage	10
Angle	10



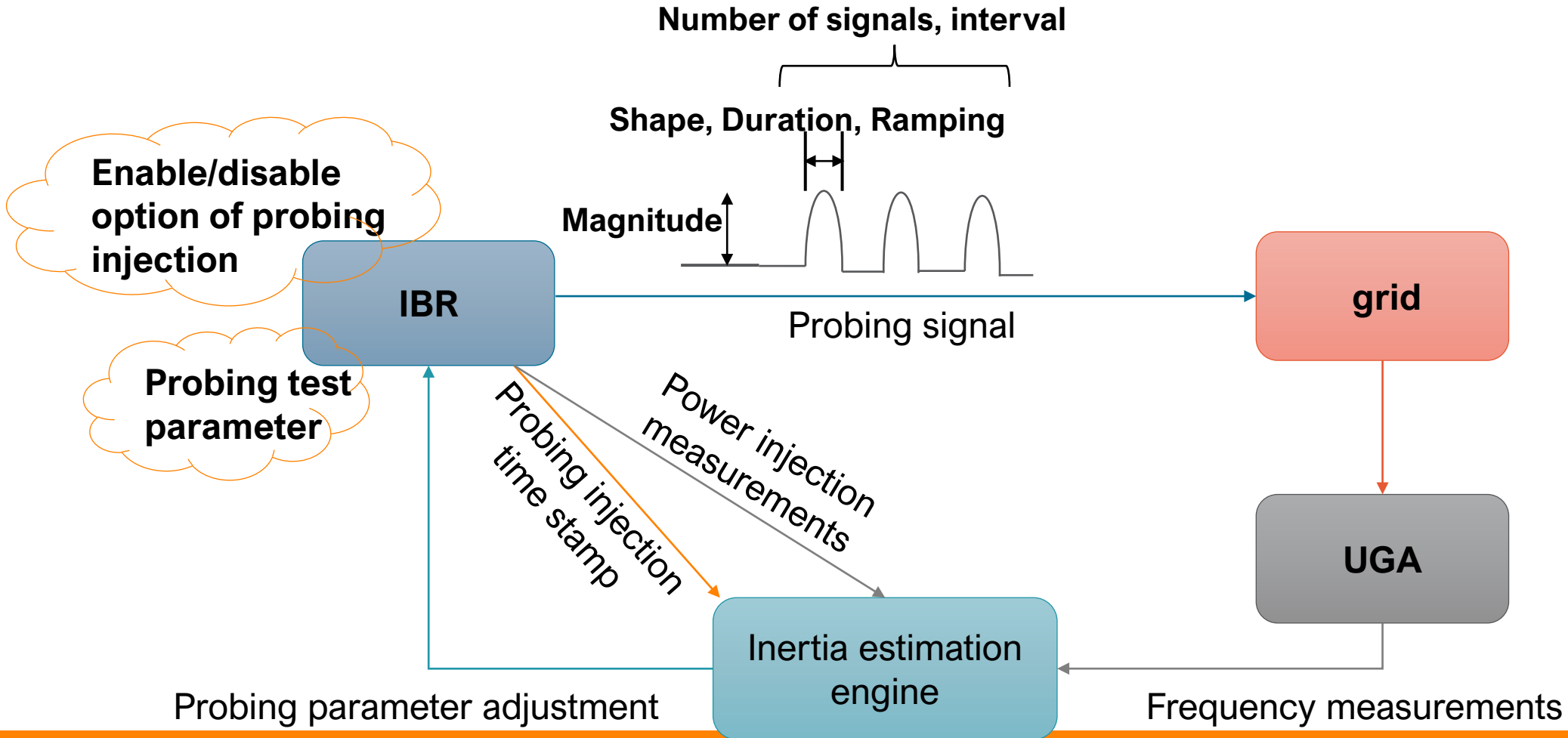
Available from EIA U.S. Energy Mapping System: <https://www.eia.gov/state/maps.php>

■ UGA-POW ■ FDR

# Inertia Estimation Visualization

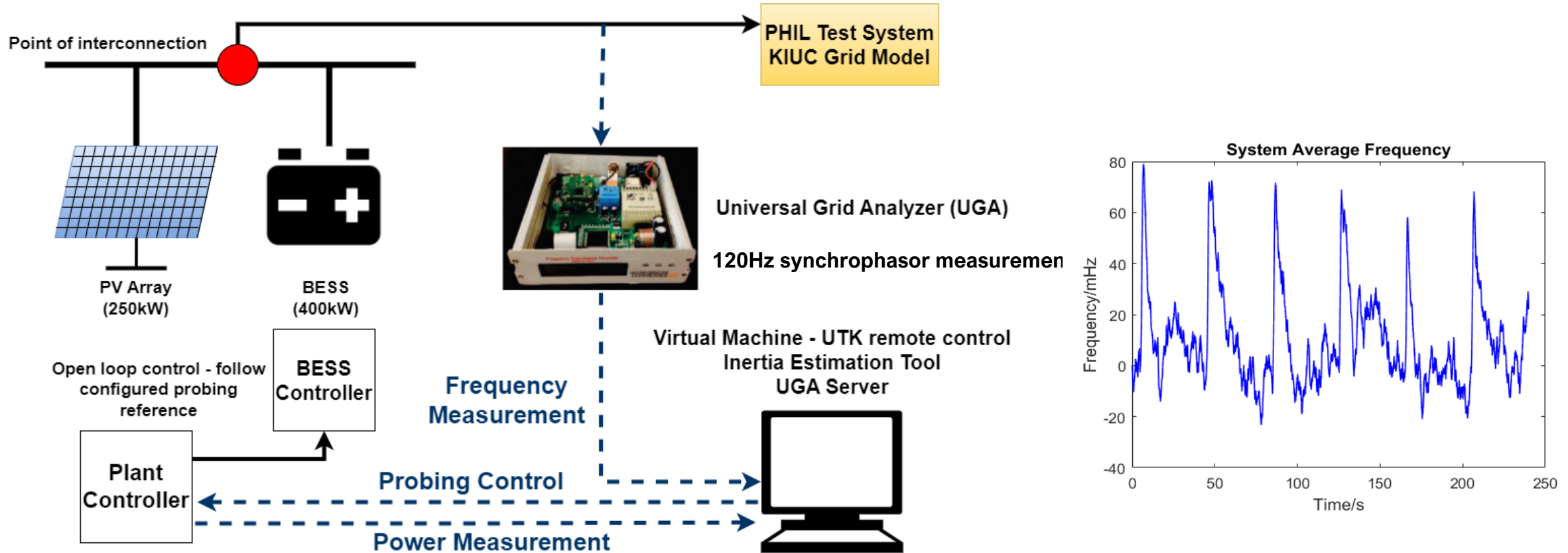


# Probing based Inertia Estimation

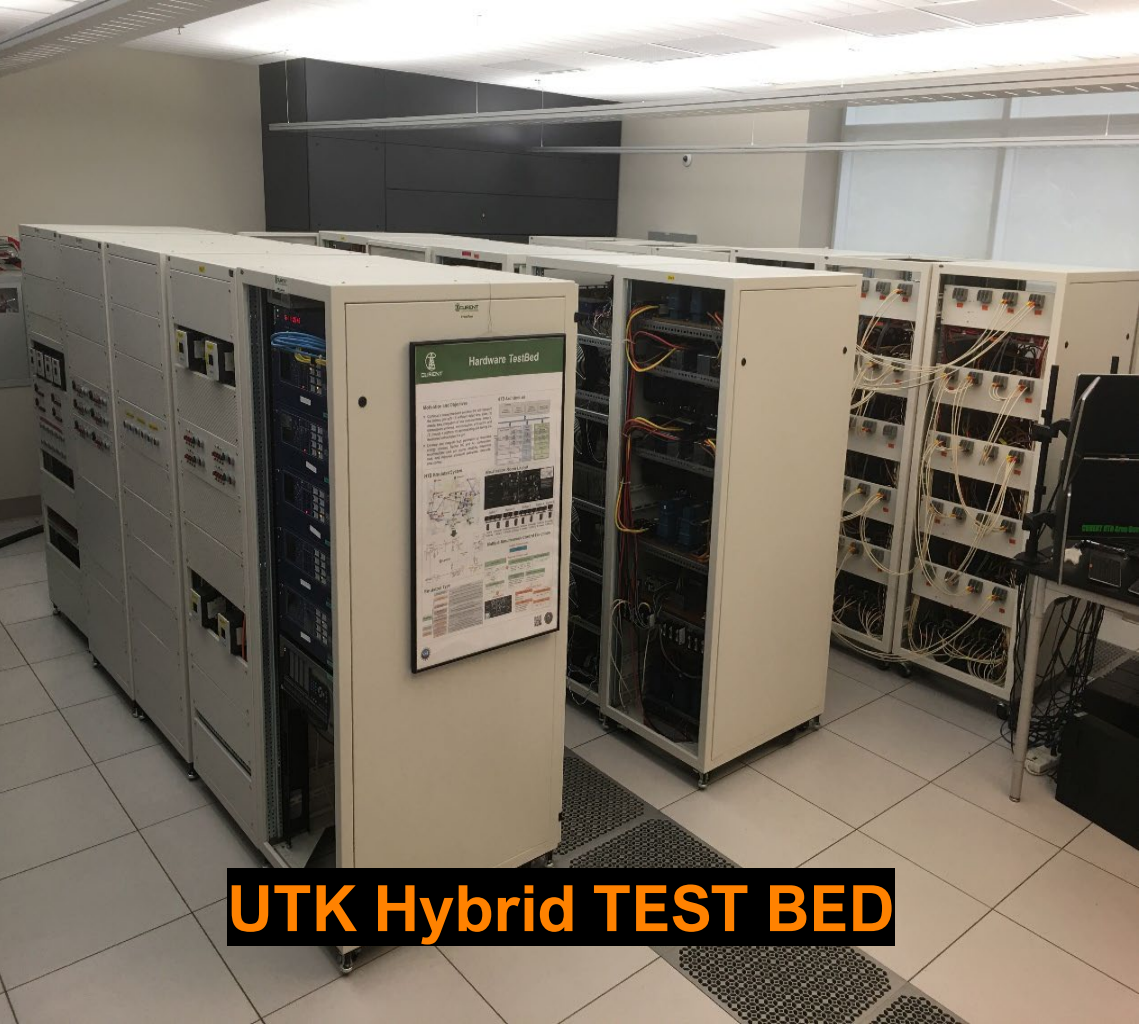
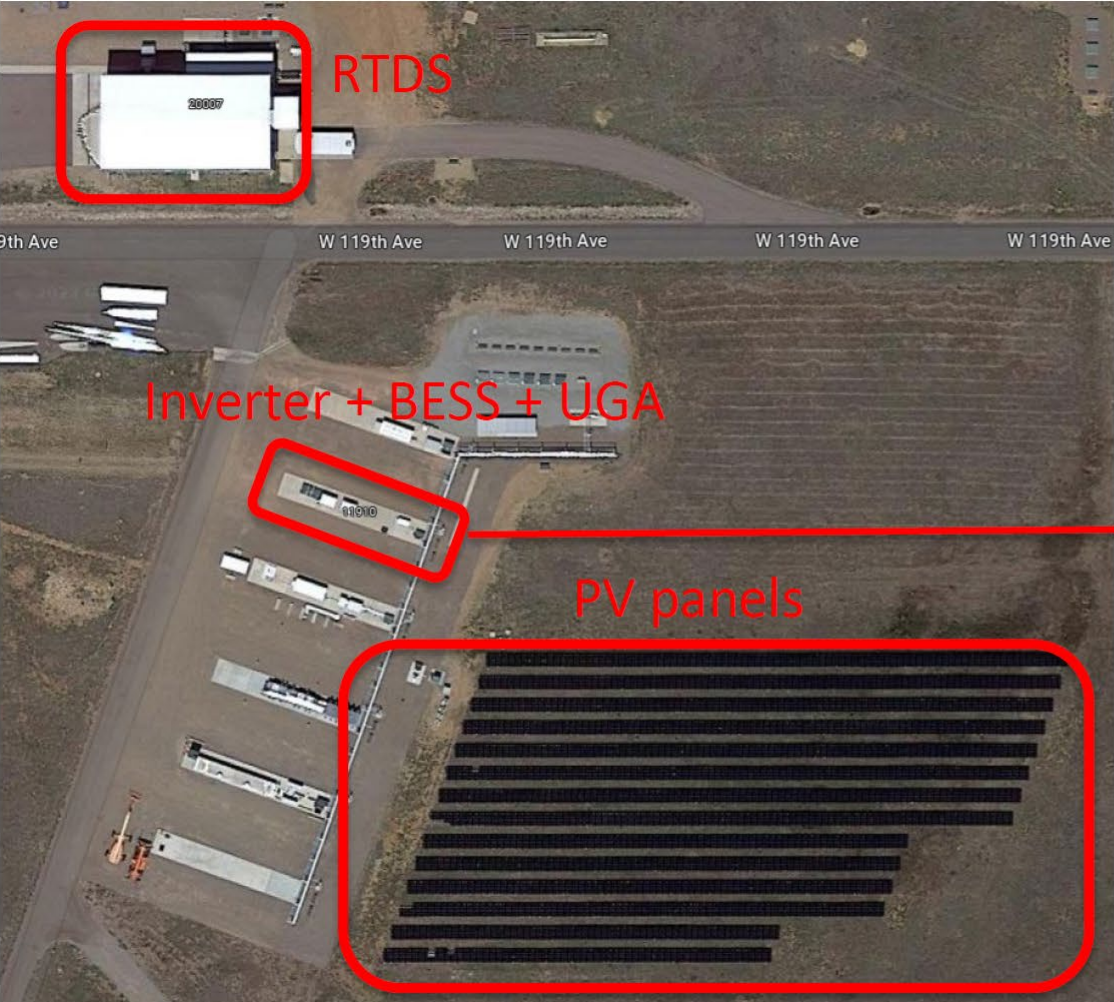


# Power-hardware-in-the-loop (PHIL) Test System

- PHIL test system with identical hardware and control as the actual Kauai Island power grid is being set up at the NREL Flatirons campus.



# Power-HIL System Setup at NREL



# PHIL Test Results Summary – Case 1

- only different SGs online +77db noise, average error is **2.85%**.

	Case 1 - A	Case 1 - B	Case 1 - C	Case 1 - D
Ground truth inertia	102.046	97.5	86.347	90.847
PHIL test data results	105.28	99.30	90.07	88.97
Error	<u>3.17%</u>	<u>1.85%</u>	<u>4.31%</u>	<u>2.07%</u>

# PHIL Test Results Summary – Add GFL,GFM + 77db noise

– average inertia estimation error is **7.03%**, droop error is **3.50%**.

	Case 2 - A	Case 2 - B	Case 2 - C	Case 3	Case 4
<b>Inertia ground truth</b>	102.046	102.046	102.046	187.233	187.233
<b>Estimated inertia</b>	92.511	94.273	105.372	191.184	211.319
<b>Error</b>	<b><u>9.34%</u></b>	<b><u>7.62%</u></b>	<b><u>3.26%</u></b>	<b><u>2.11%</u></b>	<b><u>12.86%</u></b>
<b>Droop ground truth</b>	8.486	6.422	4.009	8.775	16.553
<b>Estimated droop</b>	8.208	6.095	3.848	9.046	16.886
<b>Error</b>	<b><u>3.28%</u></b>	<b><u>5.09%</u></b>	<b><u>4.02%</u></b>	<b><u>3.09%</u></b>	<b><u>2.01%</u></b>



# PHIL TEST Acknowledge

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