



# NYISO Case Studies of System Events Analysis using PMU Data

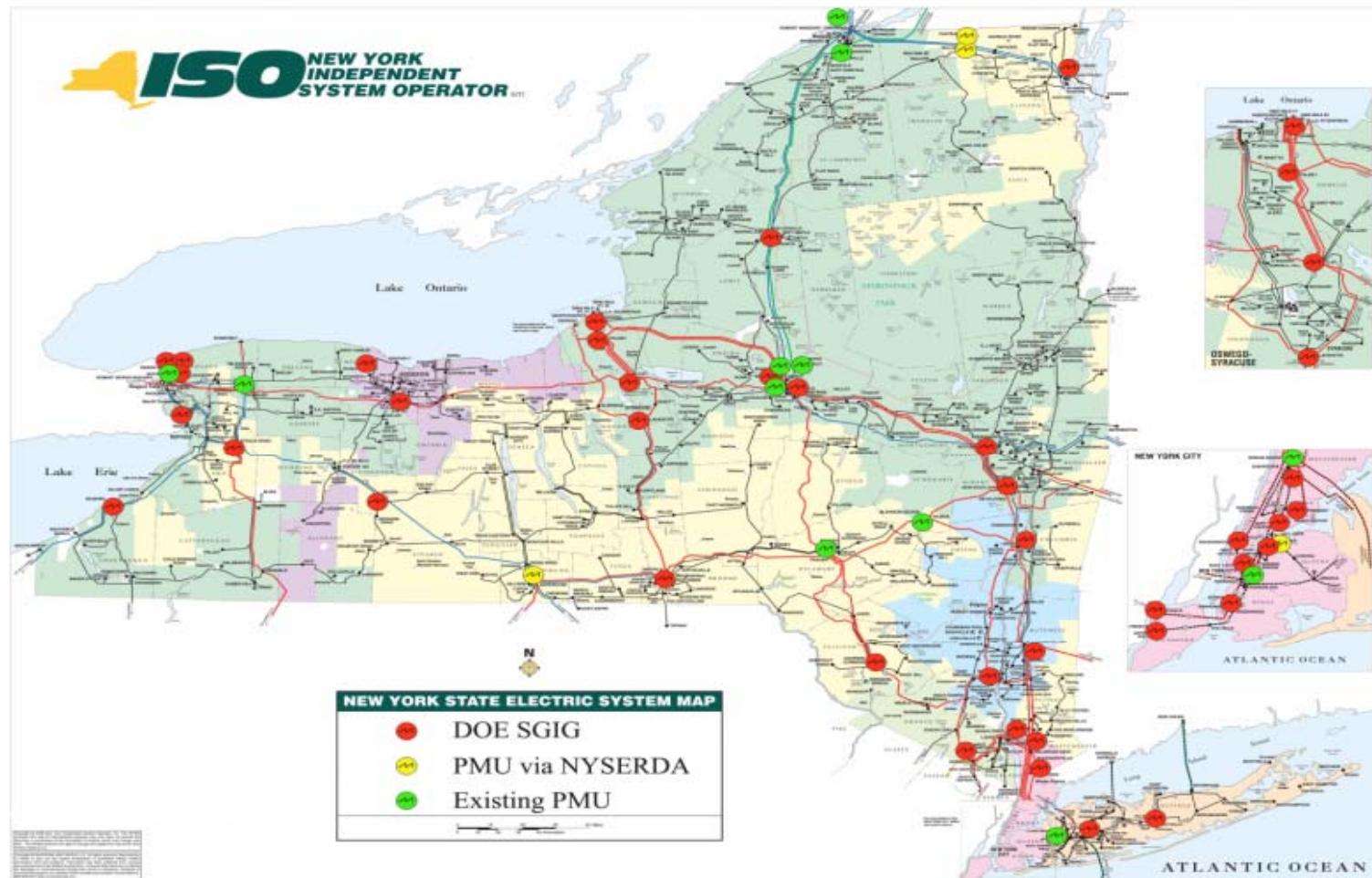
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*Senior Engineer, Operations Engineering  
New York Independent System Operator*

**NASPI Work Group Meeting**

*March 11-12, 2014  
Knoxville, TN*

# NYISO PMU Network



# System Events Analysis

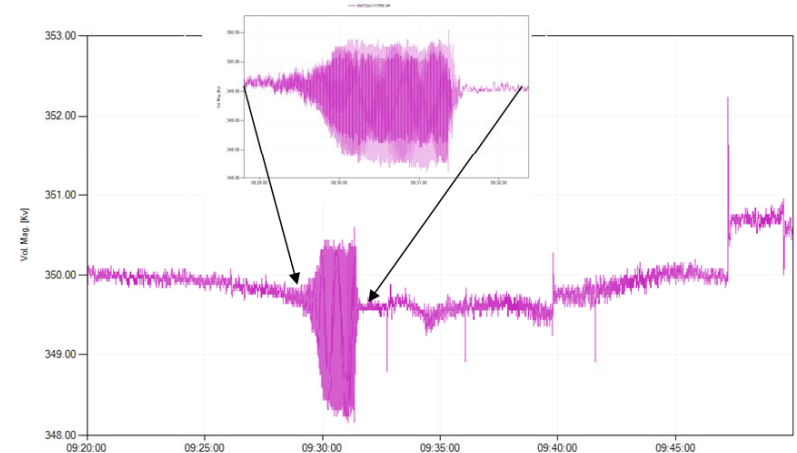
- ◆ **Usage of Phasor Data concentrator (ePDC) and Phasor Grid Dynamics Analyzer (PGDA):**
  - *Reduced time for system events reporting and analysis since PMU data and tools (ePDC, PGDA) are readily available*
  - *PMU data accessibility using ePDC for system events reporting*
  - *In depth system event analysis using PGDA features*
  - *Communicate with TO personnel on details of events*
- ◆ **System events analysis using PMU data were utilized for NYISO Operators' training for practical PMU applications**

# System Event Analysis Tool

- ◆ **PGDA for off-line analysis of system events (e.g. BPS line tripping, force outage above 300 MW generation, other system events)**
  - *Frequency response*
  - *Transient voltage recovery*
  - *Modal analysis*
  - *Ringdown analysis*
  - *System Stress analysis (Voltage phase angle differences)*
  - *Other analysis if needed:*
    - Response validation of system component response (SVCs, StatCom)
    - Power system control system responses

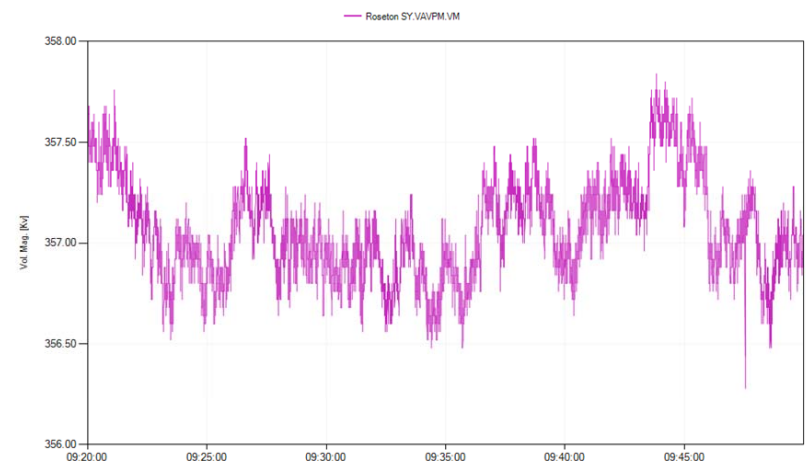
## May 21, 2013 – Local Oscillation

- ◆ **Time : 0930 HRS**
- ◆ **Event : Malfunctioning Generator AVR Control System**
- ◆ **Observations:**
  - *Nearby 345 kV buses oscillated  $\pm 2$  kV (most western buses had this)*
  - *Farther 345 kV buses did not oscillate unlike western buses*
  - *Voltage oscillation was local*
    - **1.25 Hz oscillatory mode was present during the oscillation**



Start Time: 2013-05-21 09:20:00.0000 End Time: 2013-05-21 09:49:59.9660 Reference: 0

Transient voltage performance at Kintigh 345 kV bus.

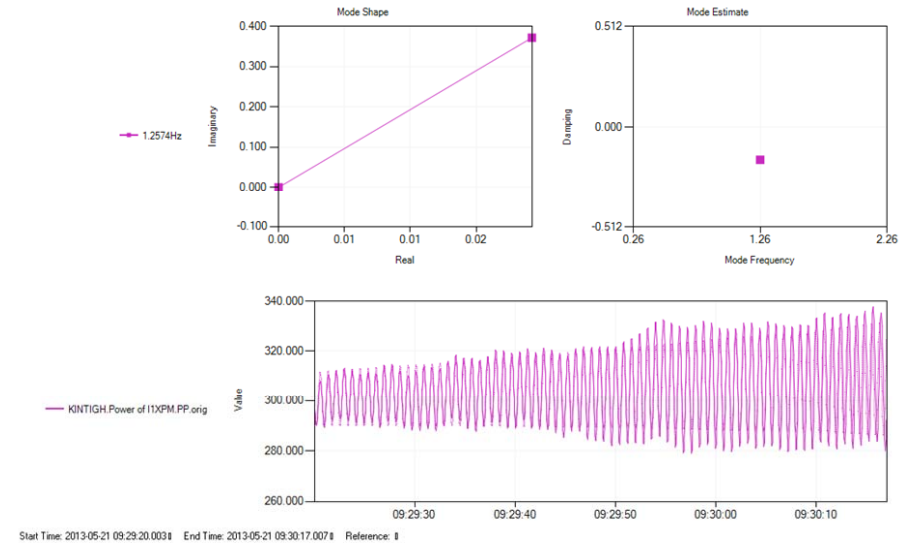


Start Time: 2013-05-21 09:20:00.0000 End Time: 2013-05-21 09:49:59.9660 Reference: 0

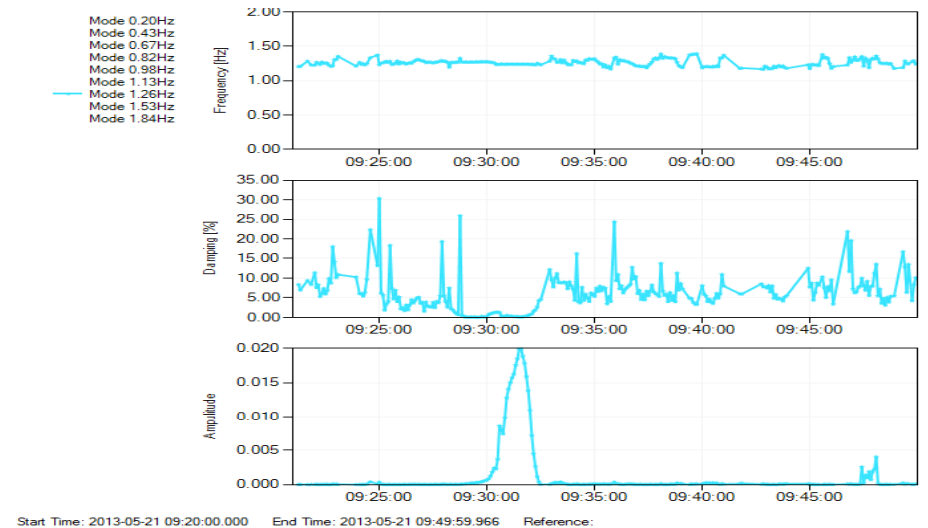
Transient voltage performance at Roseton 345 kV bus.

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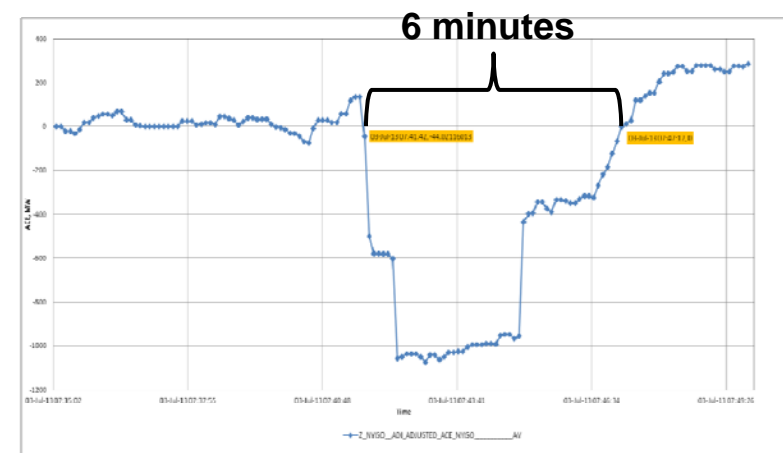
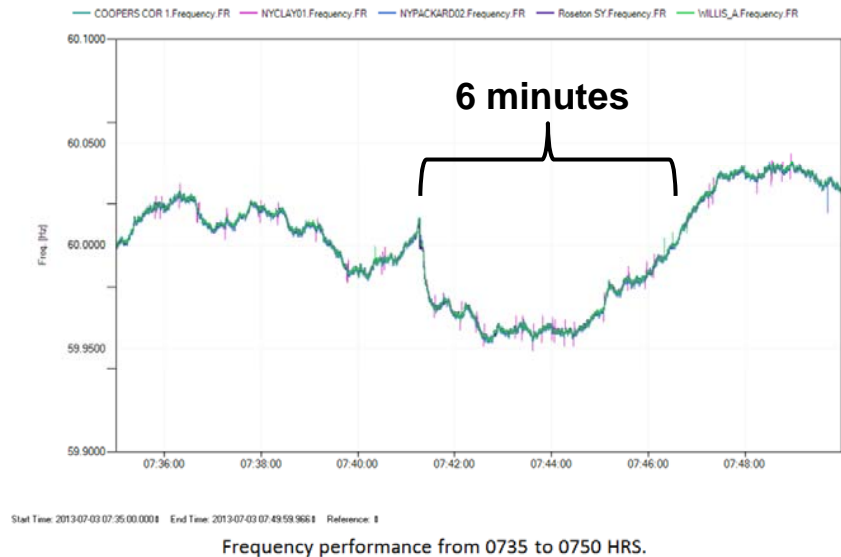
Oscillation performance for Kintigh 345 kV power flow.





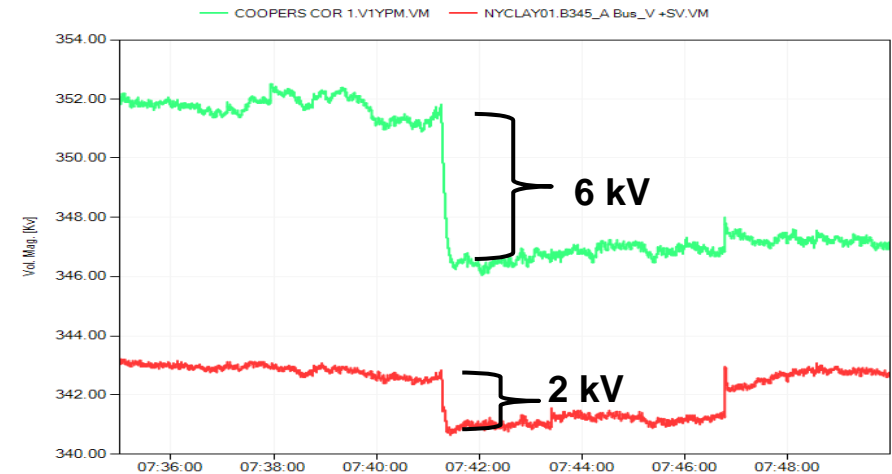
## July 3, 2013 – Generation Trip

- ◆ **Time : 0742 HRS**
- ◆ **Event : Generation Unit trip 1018 MW**
- ◆ **Observations:**
  - *Frequency dipped to about 59.96 Hz and recovered in 6 minutes*
    - 1018 MW loss resulted to 0.04 Hz frequency dip
  - *ACE performance from PI validates frequency recovery from PMUs*

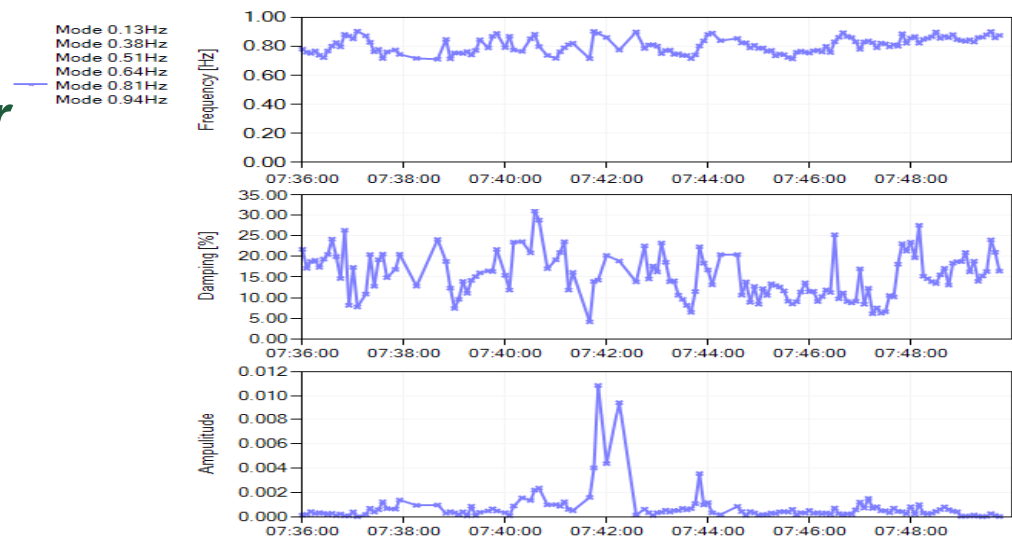


## July 3, 2013 – Generation Trip

- ◆ **Time : 0742 HRS**
- ◆ **Event : Generation Unit trip 1018 MW**
- ◆ **Observations:**
  - *Upstate voltages dropped to magnitudes depending on their proximity to tripped unit due to increase power transfer from west to east*
  - *Identified 0.81 Hz oscillatory mode*



Start Time: 2013-07-03 07:35:00.000 End Time: 2013-07-03 07:49:59.966 Reference:

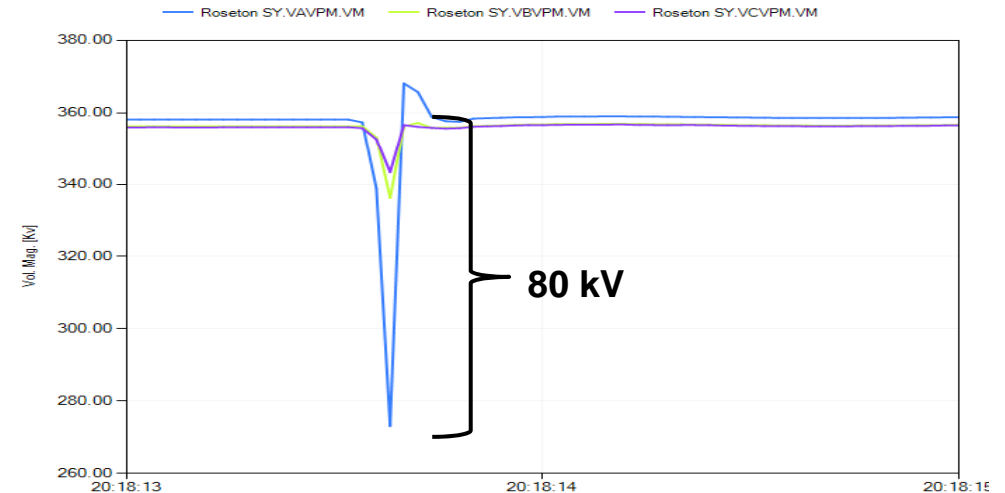


Start Time: 2013-07-03 07:35:00.000 End Time: 2013-07-03 07:49:59.966 Reference:

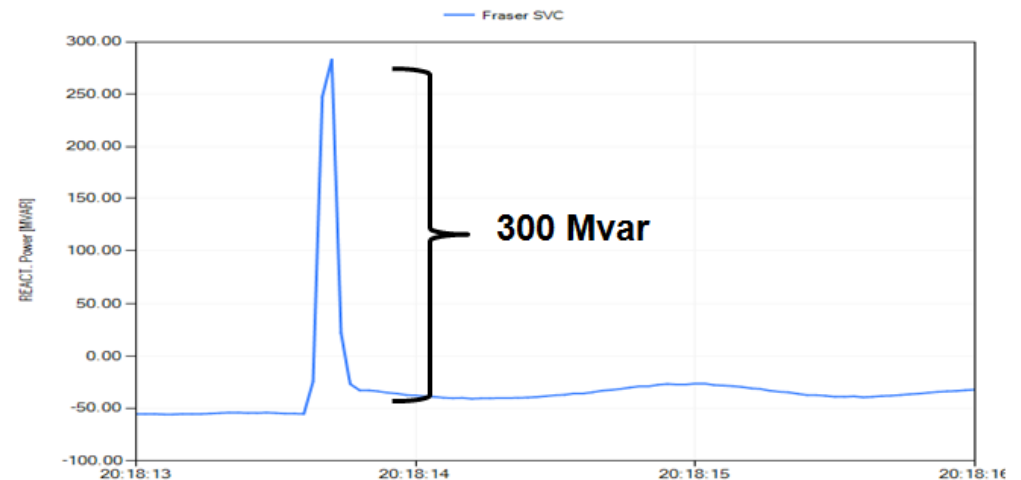


## July 23, 2013 – SLG Fault with Generation Trip

- ◆ **Time : 2018 HRS**
- ◆ **Event : Generation 300 MW trip caused by SLG Fault at a 345 kV bus**
- ◆ **Observations:**
  - *Voltages dropped but recovered very quickly, less than a second*
    - Phase A voltage has 80 kV drop, phases B and C voltages have less than 20 kV drop
  - *SVC boosted system voltages by providing Mvar*
    - Compensated about 300 Mvar



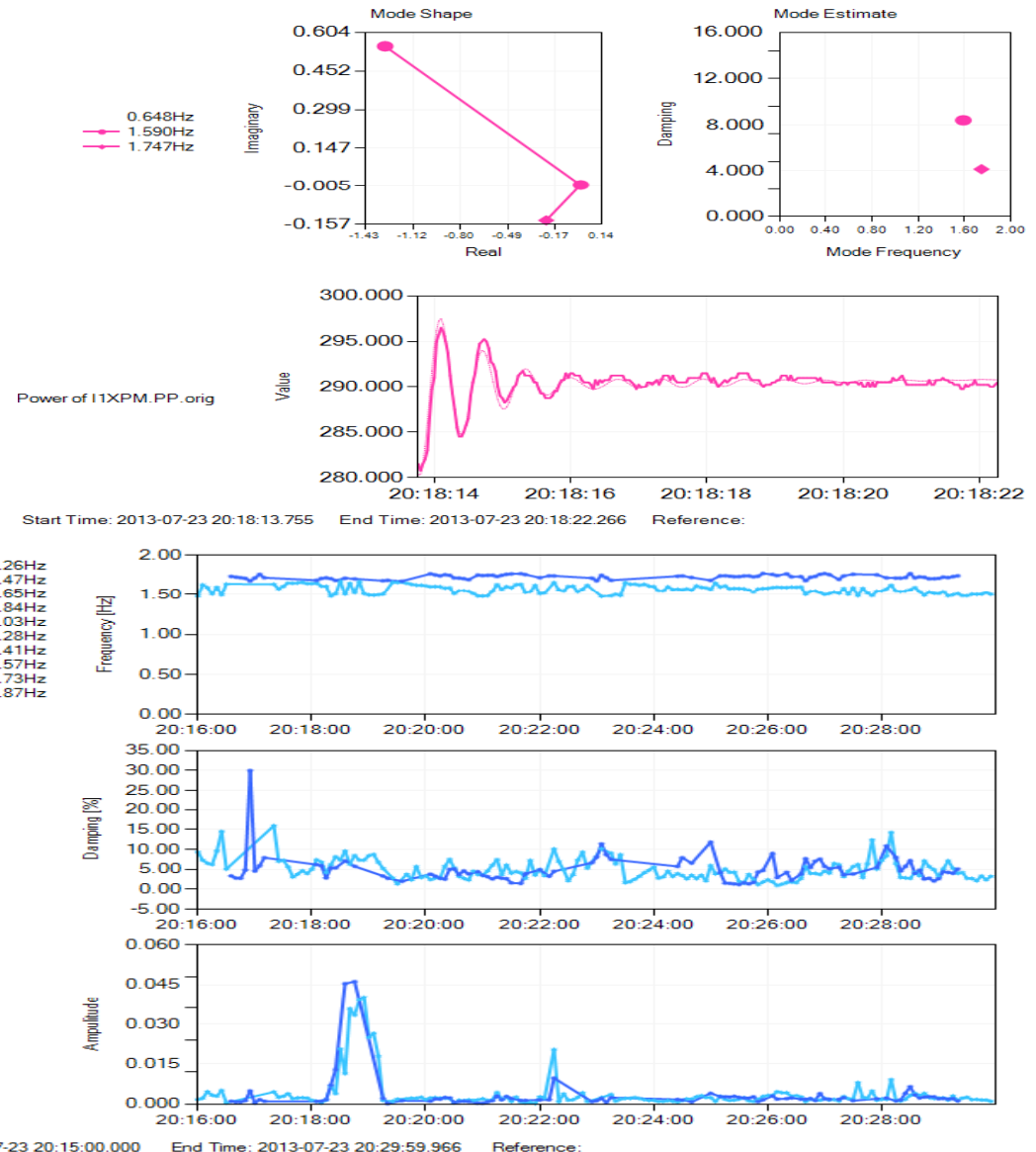
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Start Time: 2013-07-23 20:18:13.000 End Time: 2013-07-23 20:18:16.000 Reference:

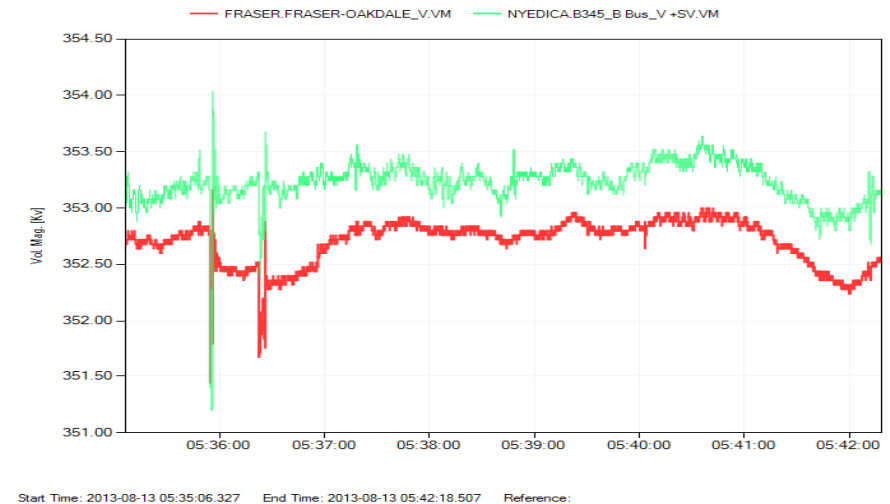
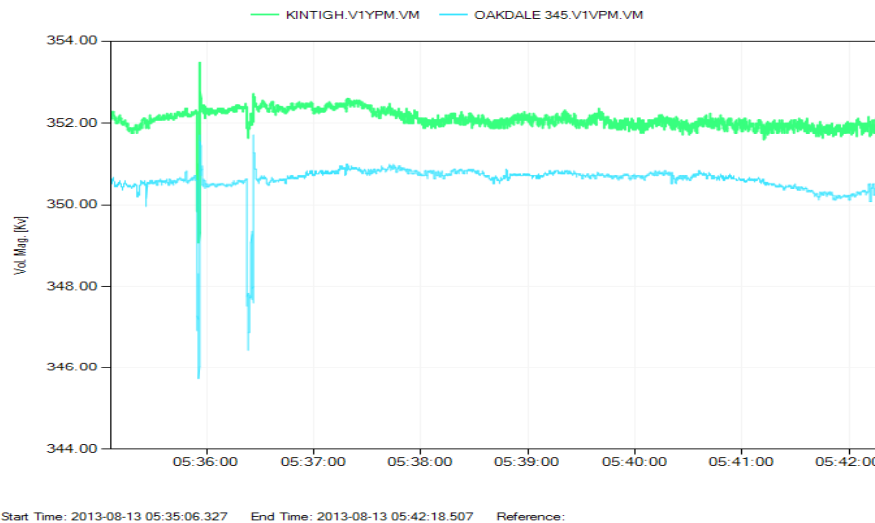
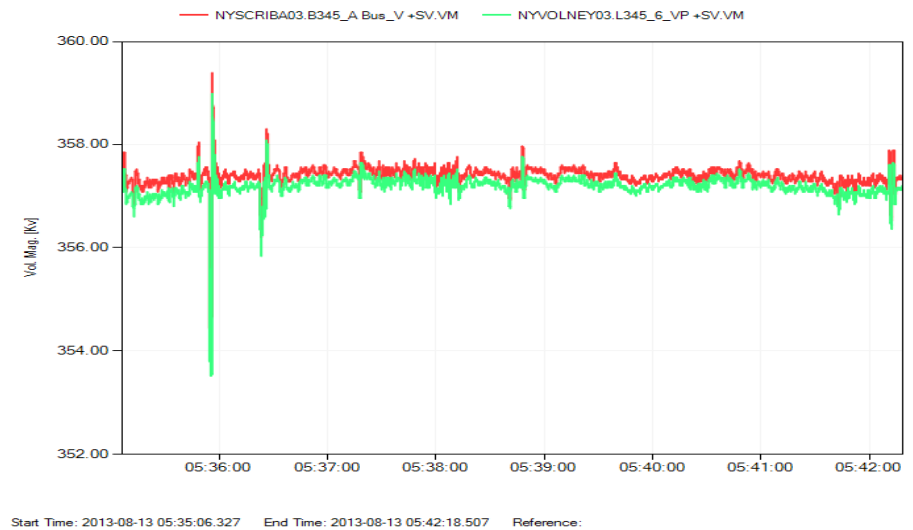
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- ◆ Event : Generation 300 MW trip caused by SLG Fault at a 345 kV bus
- ◆ Observations:
  - *Post fault resulted to oscillatory modes, 1.59 Hz and 1.74 Hz*



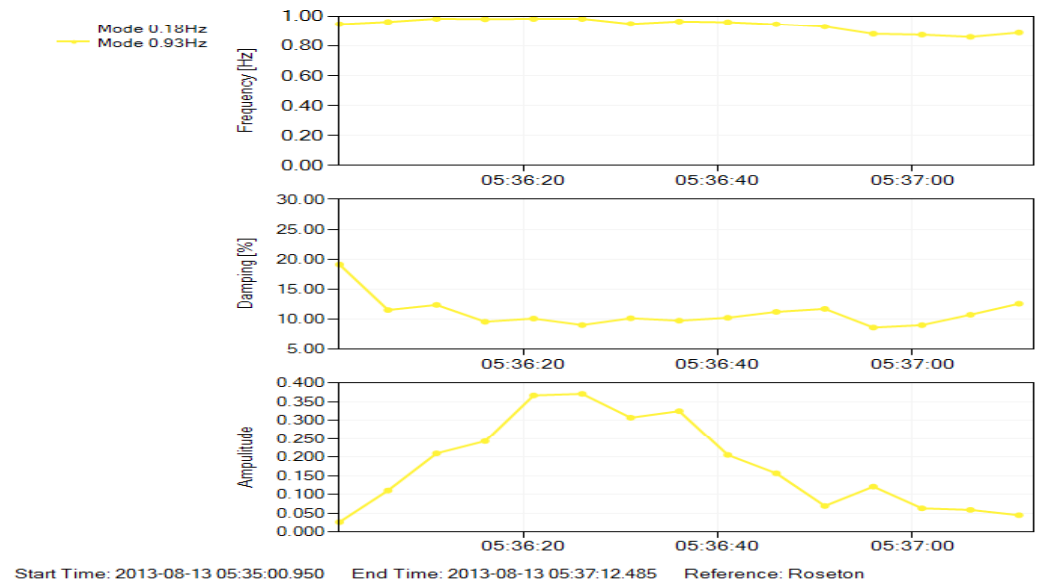
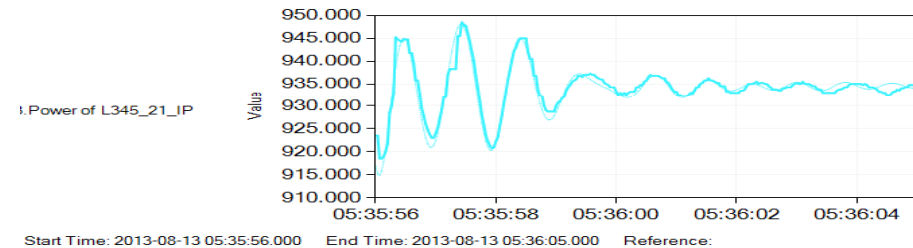
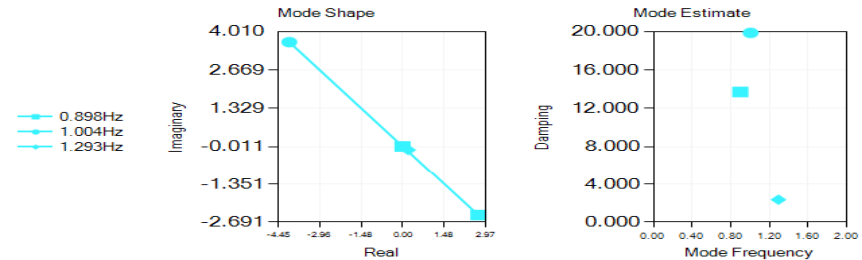
# August 13, 2013 – Generator Oscillations

- ◆ **Time : 0536 HRS**
- ◆ **Event : Malfunctioning Generator PSS**
- ◆ **Observations:**
  - *Voltages oscillated not only near the vicinity of generation complex*
  - *Identified oscillatory mode 0.90 Hz*



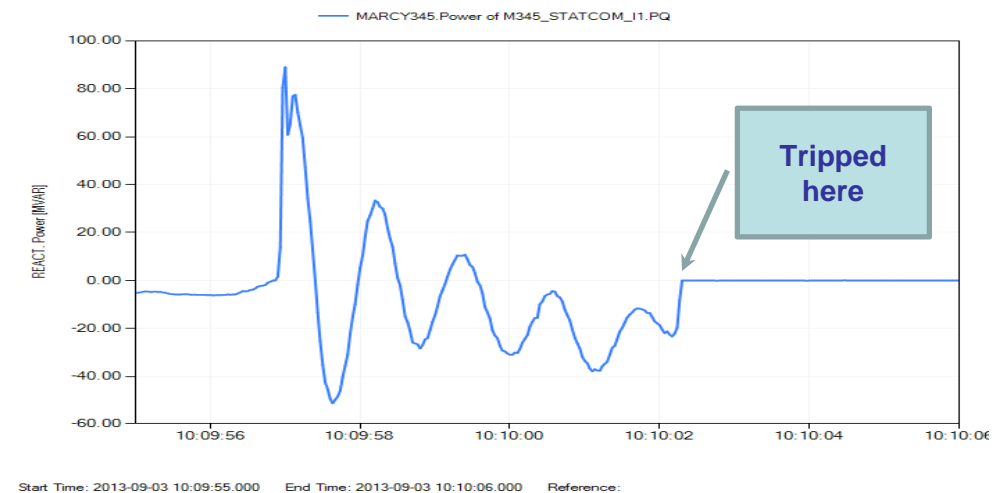
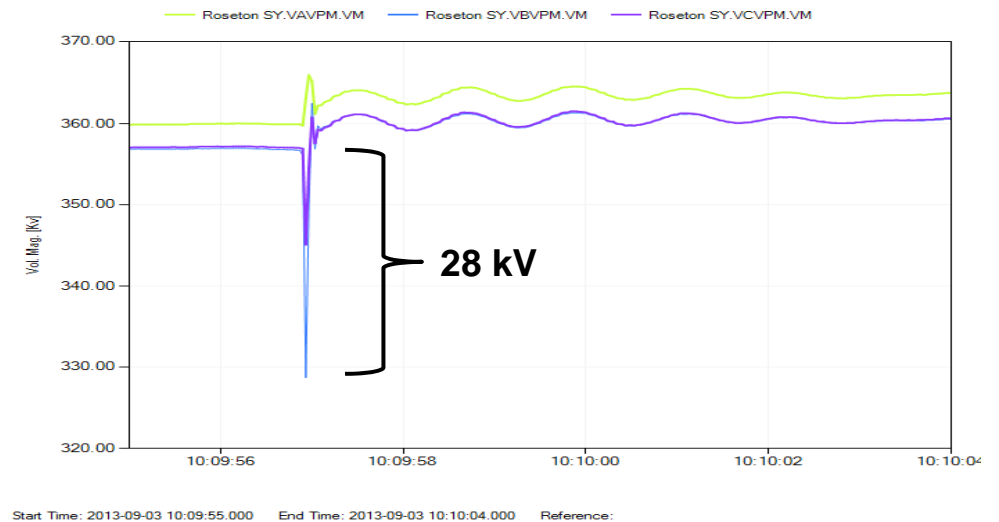
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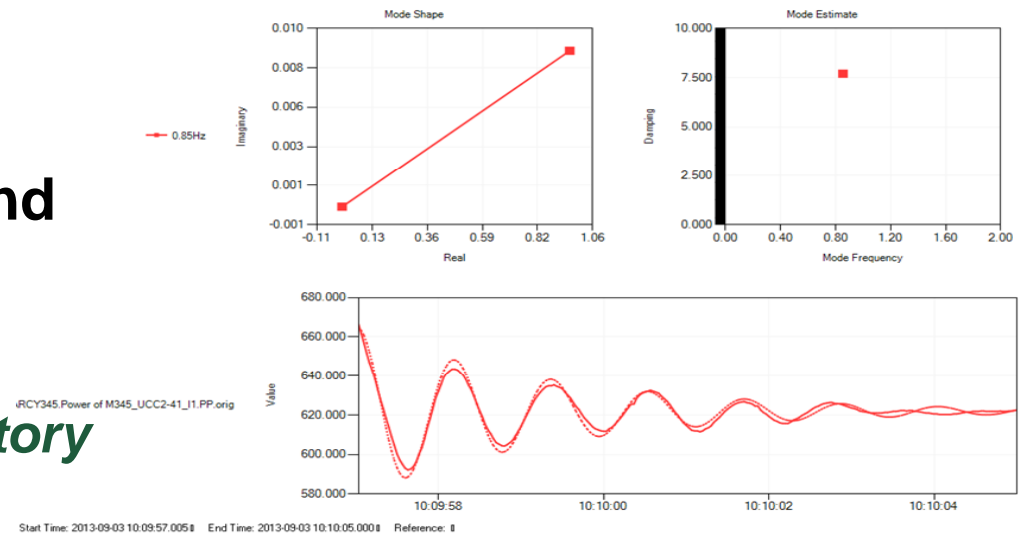
## September 3, 2013 – Multiple Elements Tripping

- ◆ **Time : 1010 HRS**
- ◆ **Event : 2 – 765 kV lines and FACTS Tripping**
- ◆ **Observations:**
  - *SLG fault at Phase B : phase B voltage dropped the most*
  - *FACTs trying to provide Mvar/damping support before tripping*

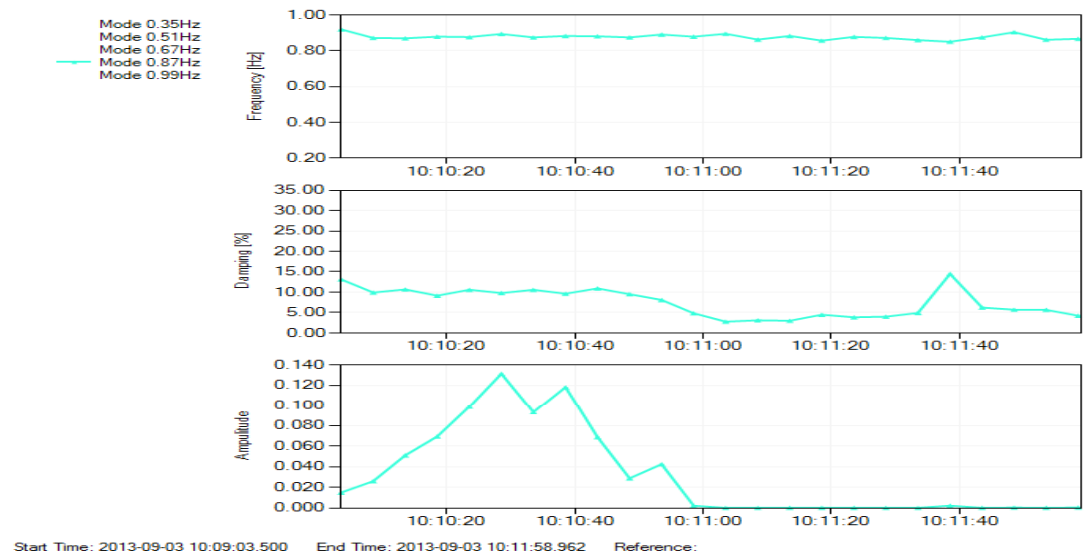


# September 3, 2013 – Multiple Elements Tripping

- ◆ Time : 1010 HRS
- ◆ Event : 2 – 765 kV lines and FACTS Tripping
- ◆ Observations:
  - *Identified 0.85 Hz oscillatory mode*

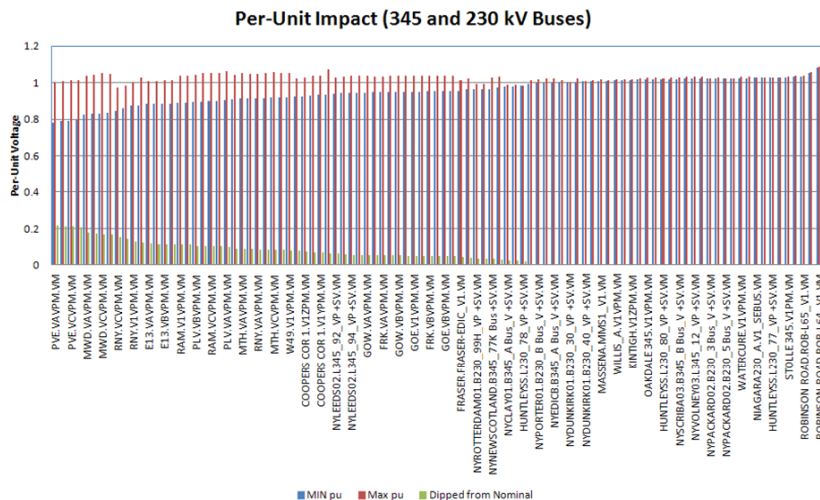
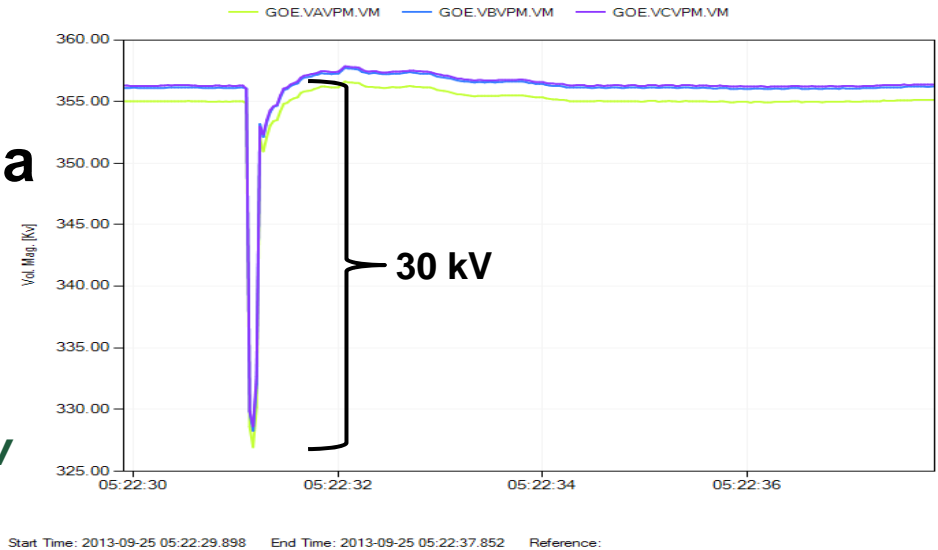


Ringdown analysis for Marcy to Coopers Corners 345 kV (UCC2-41) line power flow.

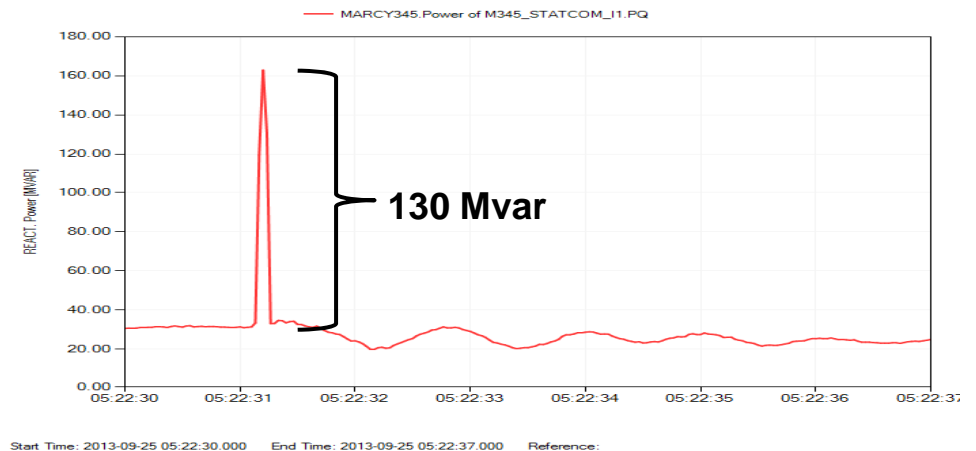


# September 25, 2013 – Three-Phase Fault

- ◆ Time : 0522 HRS
- ◆ Event : Three-phase fault at a 138 kV bus
- ◆ Observations:
  - *Voltage profiles reveal that the highest voltage dip was in New York City*
  - *StatCom voltage response*



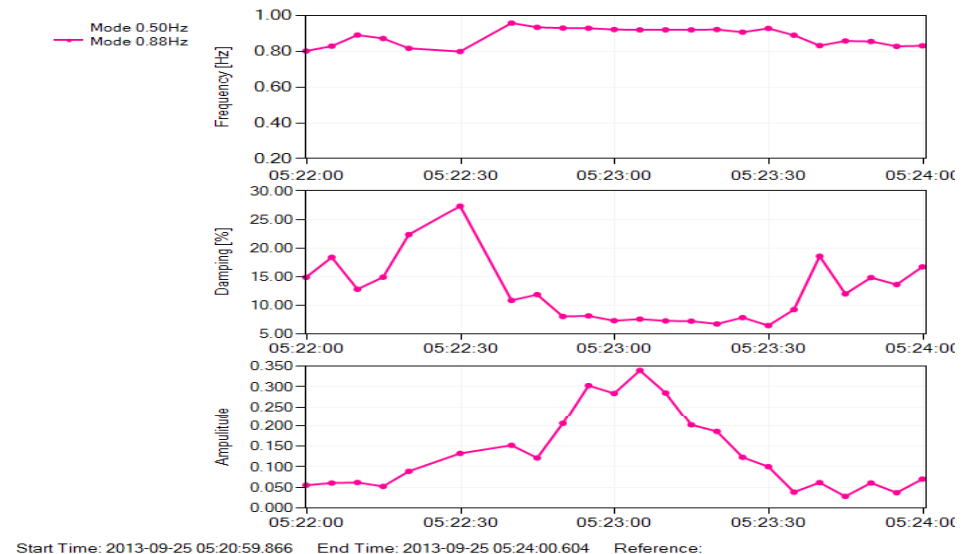
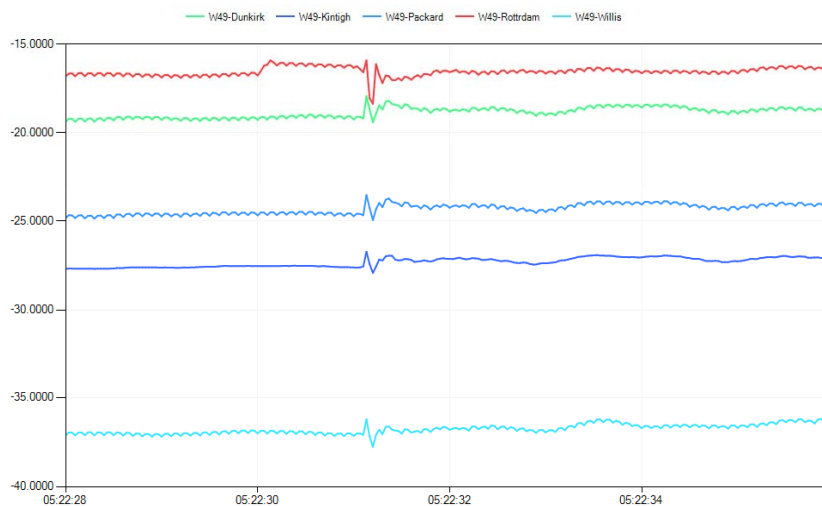
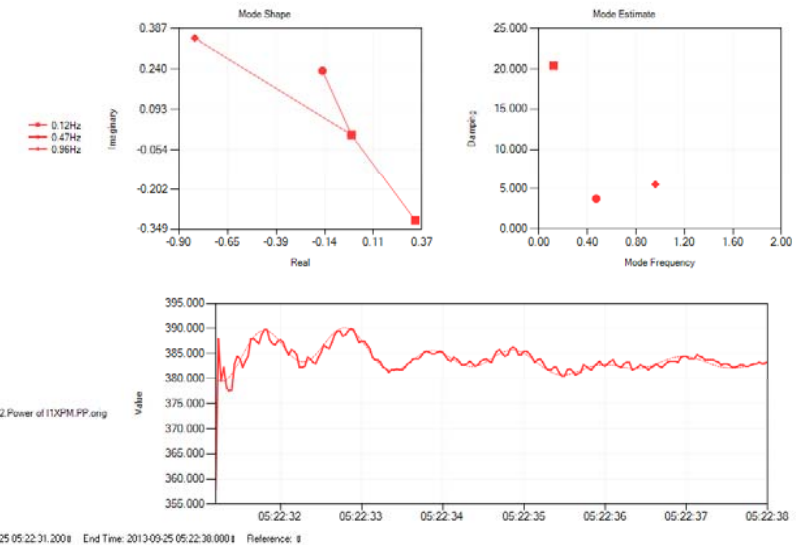
Per-unit voltage profile for 345 kV and 230 kV buses during the three-phase fault at Dunwoodie 138 kV bus.





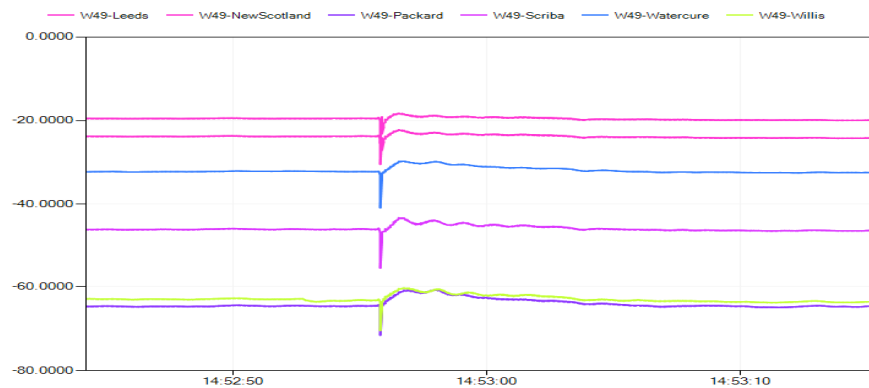
# September 25, 2013 – Three-Phase Fault

- ◆ **Time : 0522 HRS**
- ◆ **Event : Three-phase fault at a 138 kV bus**
- ◆ **Observations:**
  - *Identified 0.90 Hz oscillatory mode*
  - *Angle differences are in synchronism all throughout the disturbance indicating system security*

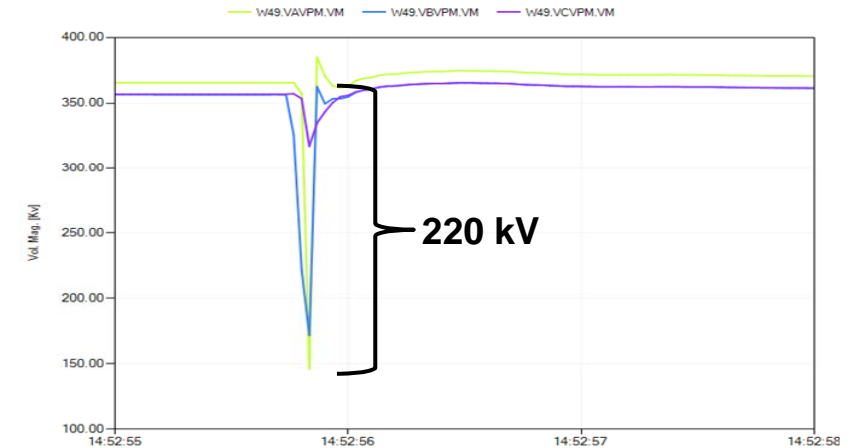


# October 23, 2013 – Double-line to Ground Fault

- ◆ **Time : 1453 HRS**
- ◆ **Event : Double line to ground fault at 138 kV bus (tripped several elements and load)**
- ◆ **Observations:**
  - *Voltage response at bus confirms LLG fault (AB fault)*
  - *StatCom and SVC response*
  - *Angle differences are in synchronism all throughout the disturbance indicating system security.*

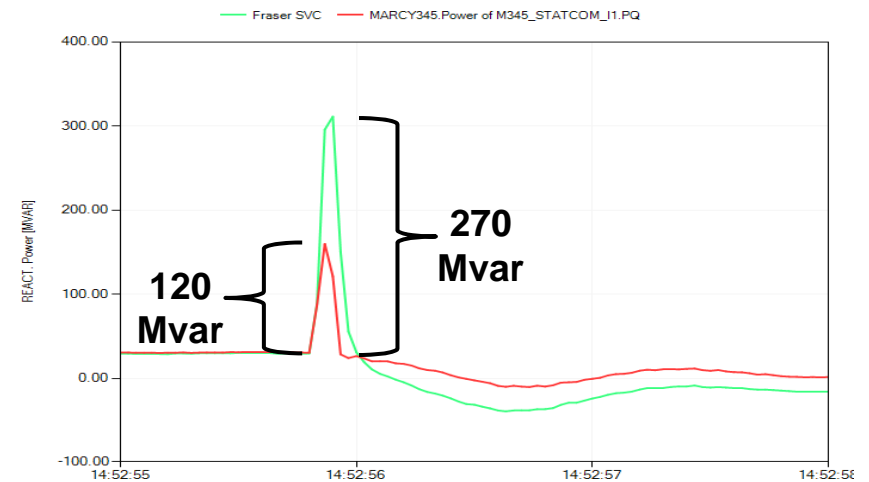


Start Time: 2013-10-23 14:52:44.191 End Time: 2013-10-23 14:53:15.570 Reference:



Start Time: 2013-10-23 14:52:55.000 End Time: 2013-10-23 14:52:58.000 Reference:

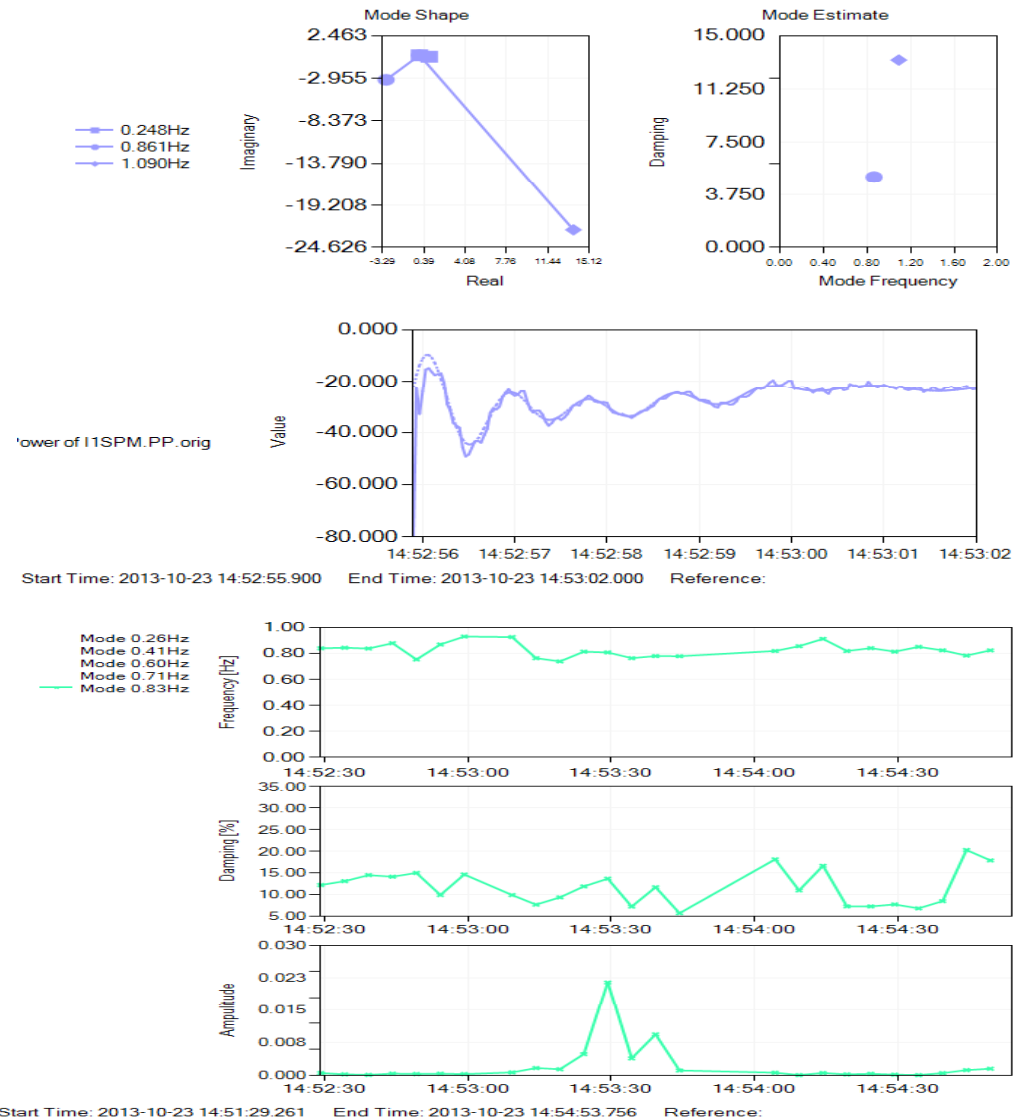
Transient voltage performance at West 49th 345 kV bus.



Start Time: 2013-10-23 14:52:55.000 End Time: 2013-10-23 14:52:58.000 Reference:

# October 23, 2013 – Double-line to Ground Fault

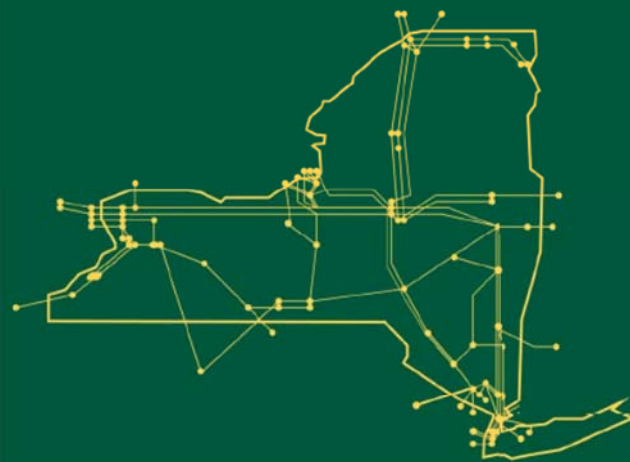
- ◆ **Time : 1453 HRS**
- ◆ **Event : Double line to ground fault at 138 kV bus (tripped several elements and load)**
- ◆ **Observations:**
  - *Identified 0.86 Hz oscillatory mode*



# Using PMU Data for System Events

- ◆ **Synchronized system dynamics**
  - *Reduced time for system event reporting and data gathering*
  - *Wide area visualization*
  - *Understanding system and equipment responses*
- ◆ **Confirm what we know and beyond**
  - *Frequency response during system events*
  - *Voltage response to faults*
  - *Equipment response to system events*
  - *Oscillation analysis*
- ◆ **Confirm what we are seeing and what others are seeing**
  - *El oscillatory modes*
  - *Fault data from TOs*
  - *Neighbor ISOs*

The New York Independent System Operator (NYISO) is a not-for-profit corporation responsible for operating the state's bulk electricity grid, administering New York's competitive wholesale electricity markets, conducting comprehensive long-term planning for the state's electric power system, and advancing the technological infrastructure of the electric system serving the Empire State.



[\*www.nyiso.com\*](http://www.nyiso.com)