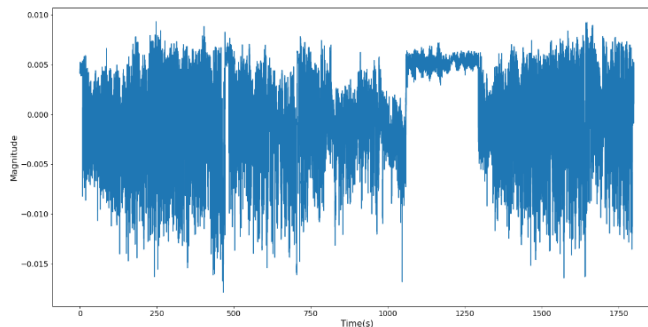
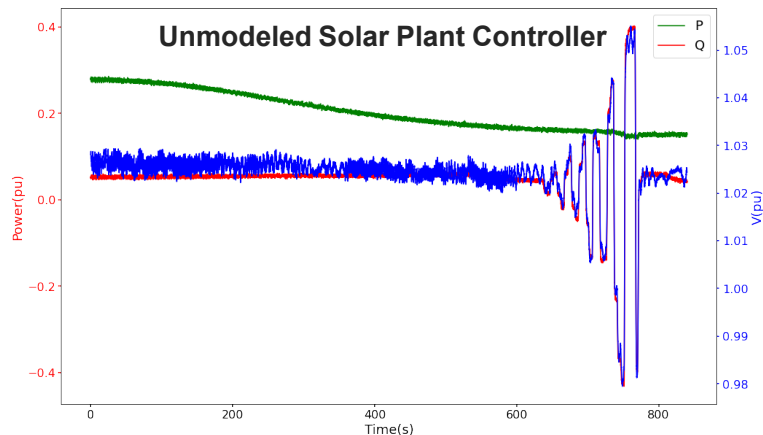


# Tracking Periodic Voltage Sags via Synchrophasor Data in a Geographically Bounded Service Territory

Xin Xu, Chetan Mishra, Luigi Vanfretti, Jaime Delaree Jr. and Kevin D. Jones

# Importance of Data Driven Analysis

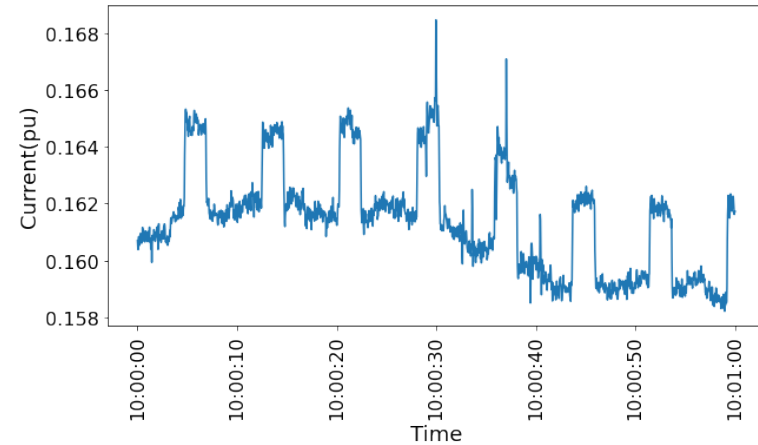
- For traditional power systems, stability is mainly about how tightly coupled are the synchronous machines
  - Not been an issue for Dominion (500 kV backbone)
- Emerging control related issues (mostly black box/unmodeled dynamics !)
- Power industry heavily relies on models for planning and even control specifications
- Models for real-world FACTS and Renewable Generation
  - Usually not available, Generic models rarely help with troubleshooting
  - Complicated by protection
  - Black box models in EMT software and/or controller replica
  - Not always updated with device changes
- Have to rely on measurements !



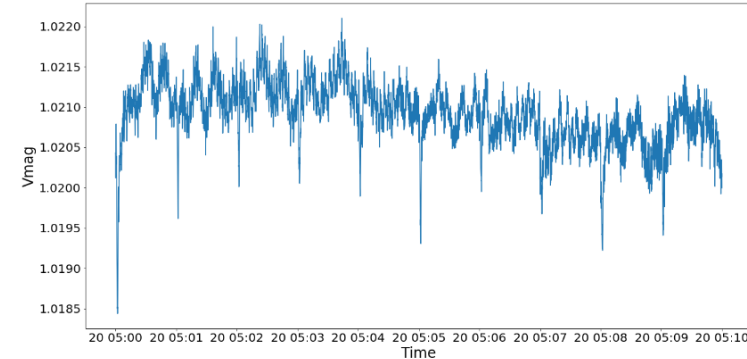
Unmodeled Load - Electric Arc Furnace

# Not All Periodic Behaviors Stem from Instability

- Real world power systems are full of harmless periodic behaviors
  - Usually a result of industrial duty cycle
- Can be confused with stability issues (which also manifest as limit cycles) and trigger alarms
  - Need to locate their source as well as analyze their long term behavior to understand whether an issue
- Can play important role in model estimation
- Dominion observed a voltage sag once a minute in a load dominant area
  - Small enough  $< 5\%$  to not cause power quality issues
  - STATCOM impedance estimation logic thought to be the source



**Auxiliary Load at Power Plant**



**Voltage Sag Every 1 min**

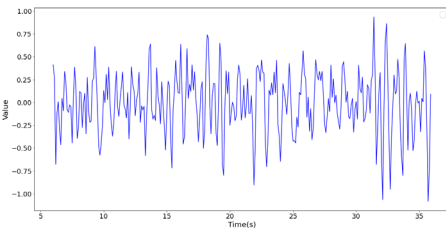
# Spectral Analysis Background

## Power spectral density

- Distribution of signal power over frequency

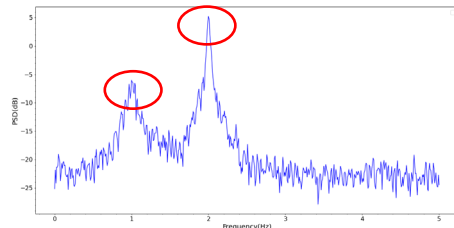
$$\int S(\omega) d\omega = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int E(|x^2(t)|) dt$$

- Can help discern oscillatory dynamics



Time Domain

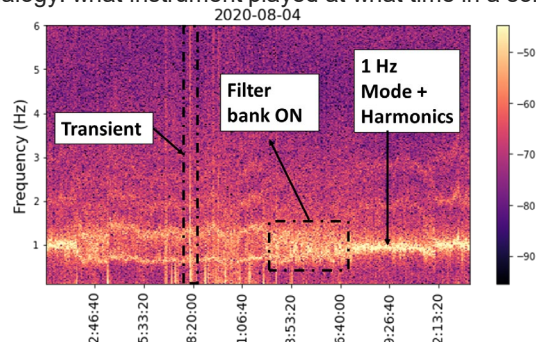
## Oscillatory Behavior



PSD

## Time Frequency Analysis

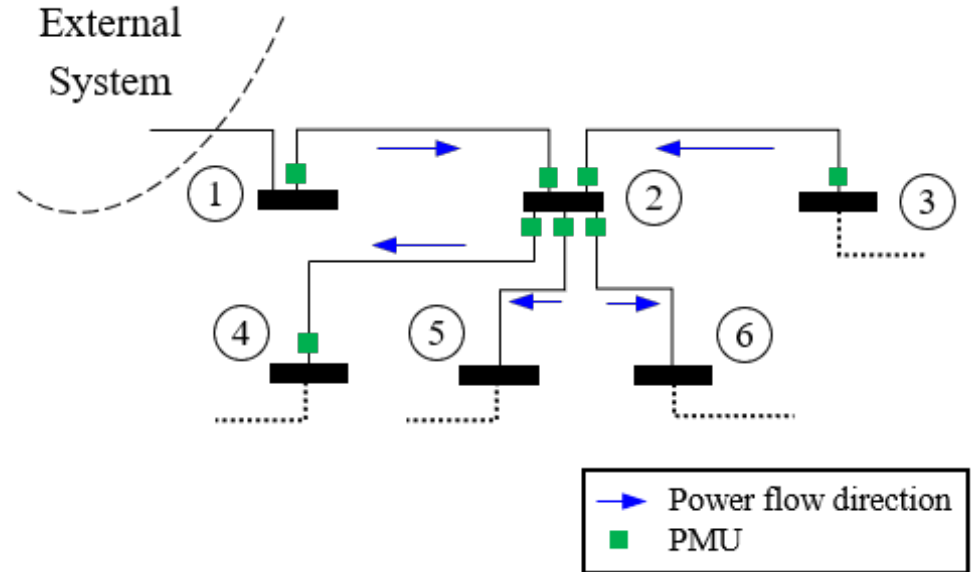
- System changes all the time (topology, load, generation dispatch, setpoints, etc)
  - Time varying spectrum
- Time-frequency analysis techniques decompose the signal using basis (building blocks) that are approximately compact in time and frequency
  - Analogy: what instrument played at what time in a song



24 Hr Spectrogram of STATCOM Voltage

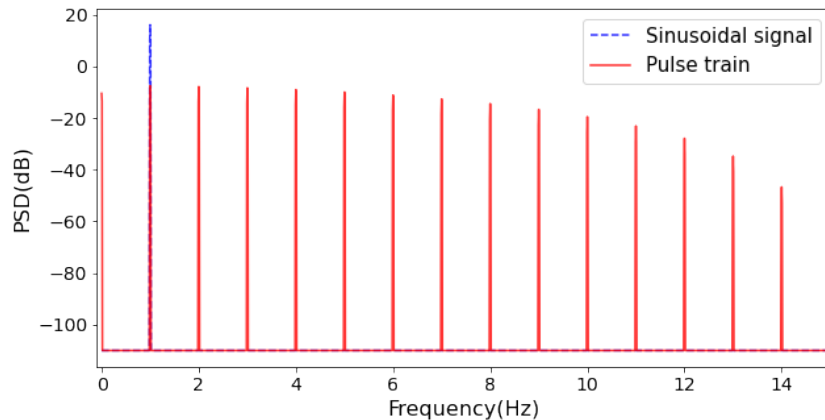
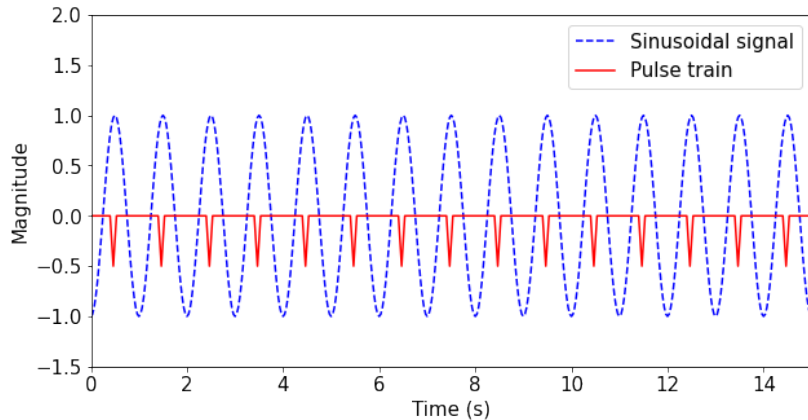
# Study System

- 500 kV region where the sags were first observed by the field personnel
- Adjacent to the neighboring utility
  - No measurements in the neighbors
- Sags best observed in voltage and current magnitudes
  - Signals of choice



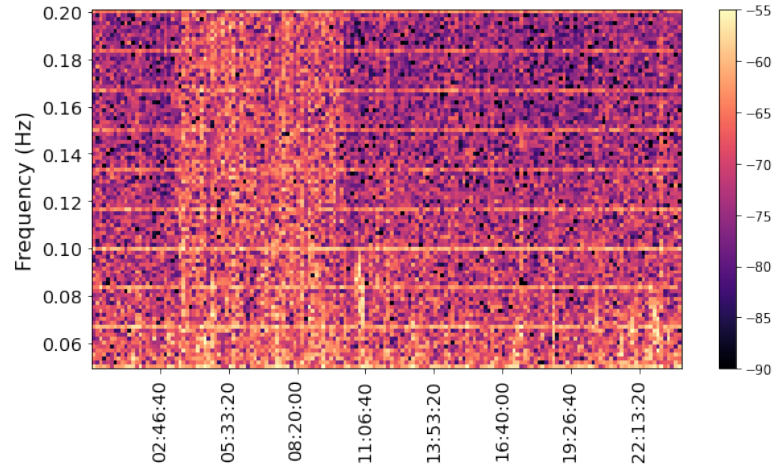
# Characterization of Sags

- Periodic voltage sag resembles a pulse train
  - Pulse train in frequency domain as well at intervals of fundamental frequency
- Unlike traditional modal oscillations, not band limited, characterized by family of spectral peaks

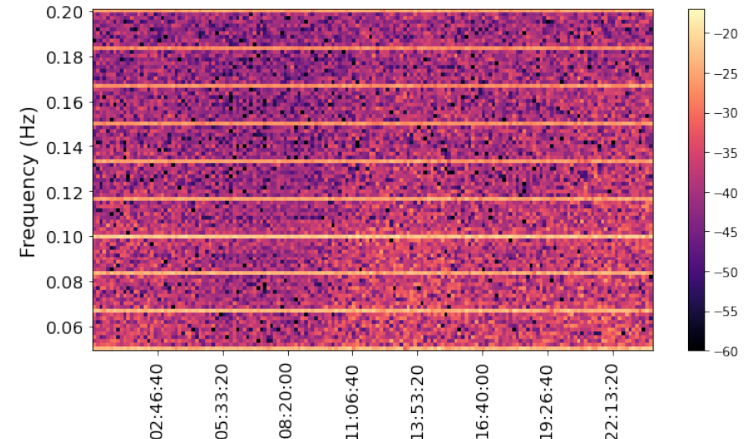


# Time-Frequency Characteristics

- Nearly constant spectrum => not impacted by operating conditions
  - Unlikely to evolve into instability



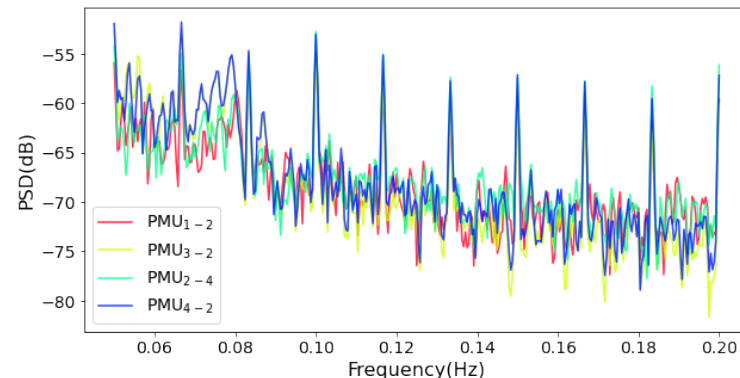
24 Hr Spectrogram of Voltage Magnitude on Line 1-2



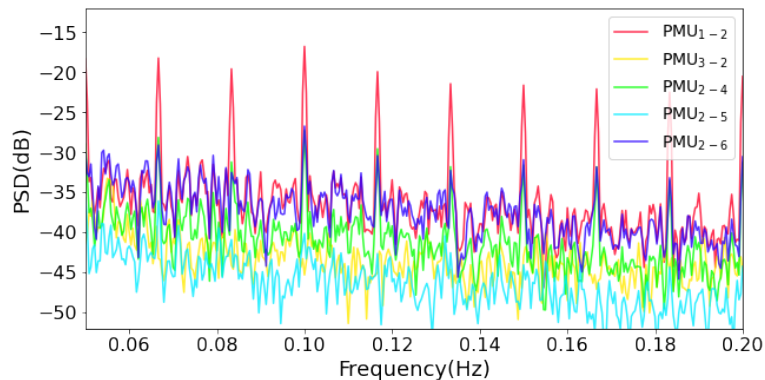
24 Hr Spectrogram of Current Magnitude on Line 1-2

# Spectral Analysis

- Owing to tight 500 kV coupling, voltage magnitude is not the best for localizing the source
  - Spectral estimates show no clear source
- Current magnitude spectrum shows line 1-2 as the best observer
  - Connected to the tie line
  - Source could be outside !



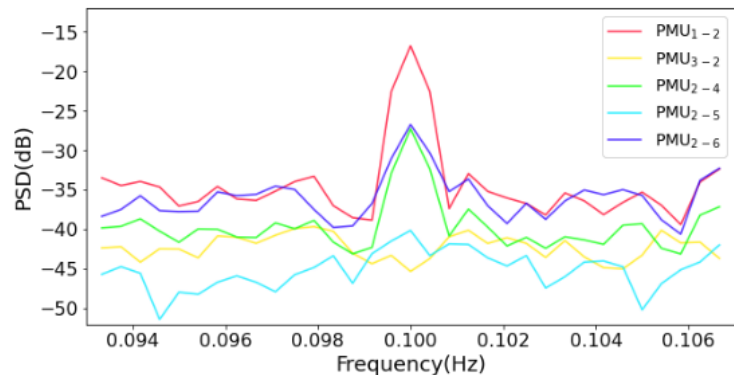
**Voltage Magnitude Spectrum**



**Current Magnitude Spectrum**



- Certain frequencies are strongly impacted by other irrelevant dynamic behaviors
  - Makes it difficult to isolate the source
- Since the phenomenon results in a family of spectral peaks, have more choices

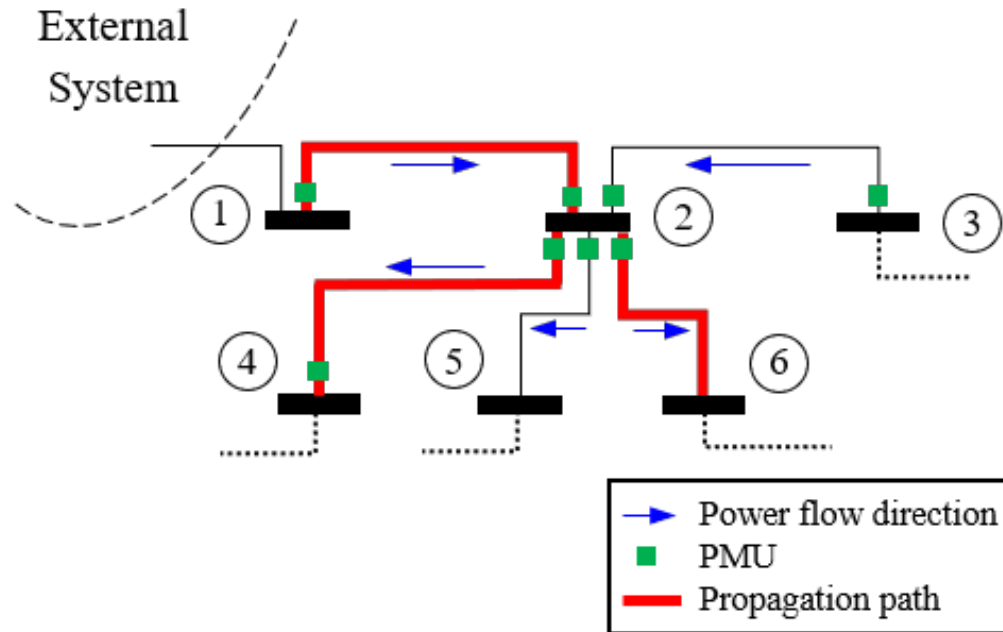


**0.1 Hz is Good for Isolating the Phenomenon**

## Role of Current Magnitudes

- In the absence of resonance, currents from the source have the maximum power at the corresponding frequency
  - Progressively lower on lines away from the source due to intermediate regulators acting as sinks
- Since the phenomenon impacts multiple frequencies, it is unlikely that all of them resonate with system modes
  - Can analyze the non impacted ones
- Simple ranking of branches by value of current spectra along with network topology can help arrive at a propagation path

# Identified Propagation Path



# Summary

- Spectral analysis based approach to investigate a wide area periodic voltage sag observed in the Dominion Energy system.
- Characterized by a concentration of signal power over a set of frequencies making it easier to analyze in presence of other dynamics
- The impacted area and a likely propagation path is identified through an analysis of current magnitudes which points to a neighboring utility