

Colombian Independent System Operator

GESTIÓN INTELIGENTE PARA UN MUNDO MEJOR

Installing a PMU for an Underground Power Plant

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Outlook - PMU for an Underground Power Plant

Our motivation

- Reasons to install a PMU in a generation terminal
- Extremely Low Frequency Oscillations (ELFO)
- Need to monitor system dynamics
- Challenge description
 - Generation in Colombia
 - Distance from PMU and GPS antenna

• Solution requirements

- External synchronization signal
- Line to line voltage measurement
- Maximum time deviation
- Change management
- Summary









Reasons to install a PMU in a generation terminal

- Many theoretical reasons to do it
- ✓ Simulation model validation
- ✓ Capability curve validation
- ✓ Measure cavitation issues
- ✓ Oscillatory stability analysis
- ✓ PSS tuning
- ✓ Primary control adequacy
- ✓ Secondary control adequacy (AGC)







Extremely Low Frequency Oscillations – ELFO

- Almost faced another black-out in 2008, after experiencing one in 2007
- No PMUs installed in Colombia before 2008
- Need to monitor system dynamics





Need to monitor system dynamics

• Un-expected control behavior can be pinpointed using PMUs



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Generation in Colombia

- Over one third of the generation capacity is installed underground
- PMUs should be also installed underground



Distance from PMU and GPS antenna

• In an underground facility, the maximum recommended distance between the GPS antenna and the PMU can't be meet straight forward







Req. 1: External synchronization signal

- An external synchronization signal is required (IRIG-B, PTP or others)
- We implemented an "in-house" PMU as an adaptable device to be used as a proof of concept
- Software-based processing algorithms (LabView)







Req. 2: Line to line voltage measurement

- Even with balanced line voltages, phase voltages had an erratic behavior
- Line voltage measurement avoids this phenomena
- This required a modification in the software of our "in-house" PMU



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Req. 3: Maximum time deviation

- Strict requirements on time deviation and waveform quality for IRIG-B signal transmission <u>Surface</u>
- Transceivers are the mayor source of time deviation IRIG B (**q**) PMU (ПЛ) Transceiver (Sender) Solution Minimum Maximum Fiber optics Angle time 500 m (1084 ft) deviation ncertainty Synchro 0.6° Initial 15 phasor In House PMU 0.004° **Operational** 100 37_118 Transceiver * Per transdeiver CPU onditioner DAQ (Receiver) 13.2 kV /230 kV filial de isa

Req. 4: Technological Change management

• Teamwork between Generation-Company (Gen-Co), hardware Vendor and the ISO is crucial



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Hardware Vendor – Reason



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Summary - PMU for an Underground Power Plant

- An external synchronization signal is required
 - □ IRIG-B
 - PTP or Others
- Line voltage measurement avoids the erratic behavior of phase voltages when a PMU is installed in an un-grounded system.
 - It should be considered as a functional requirement for commercial PMUs
- Strict requirements on time deviation for the synchronization signal
- Teamwork between the Generation-Company (Gen-Co), the hardware Vendor and the ISO is crucial.
- A proof of concept is always a good choice when testing out-of-the-shelf solutions







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