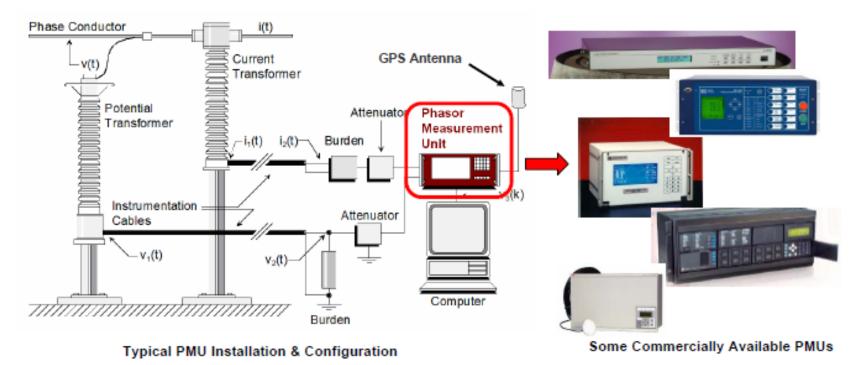
PMU Operation

- Access to Voltage and Current signals via PTs and CTs
- GPS antenna provides the precise time base for sampling and tagging
- Access communication circuits for output.



Phasor Data Concentrator (PDC)

• A phasor data concentrator collects phasor data from multiple PMUs or other PDCs, aligns the data by time-tag to create a time-synchronized dataset, and passes this dataset on to other information systems.

What is the goal?

- The NASPI community's goal is to enhance the use of networked phasor measurement devices, phasor data-sharing, applications development and integration, and research and analysis.
- The mission of the North American SynchroPhasor Initiative is to improve power system reliability and visibility through wide area measurement and control and visualization.

Synchronized Phasor Measurement System What is it?

SPMS is our current SCE phasor measurement system.

Uses BPA PDC Stream Protocol for data streaming between entities

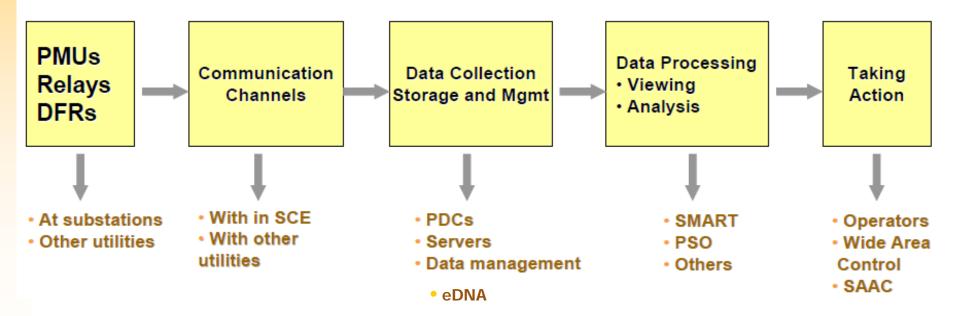
A grid monitoring system – Measures, computes and compares:

- Voltage phasors
- Current phasors
- Phase angles between different electric system points simultaneously (Synchronized Measurements)
- Measurements are at a very high rate (30 or 60 Hz)
- SPMS operates faster than the typical SCADA/EMS systems
- The SPMS system has the capability to capture and store dynamics of the events/disturbances.

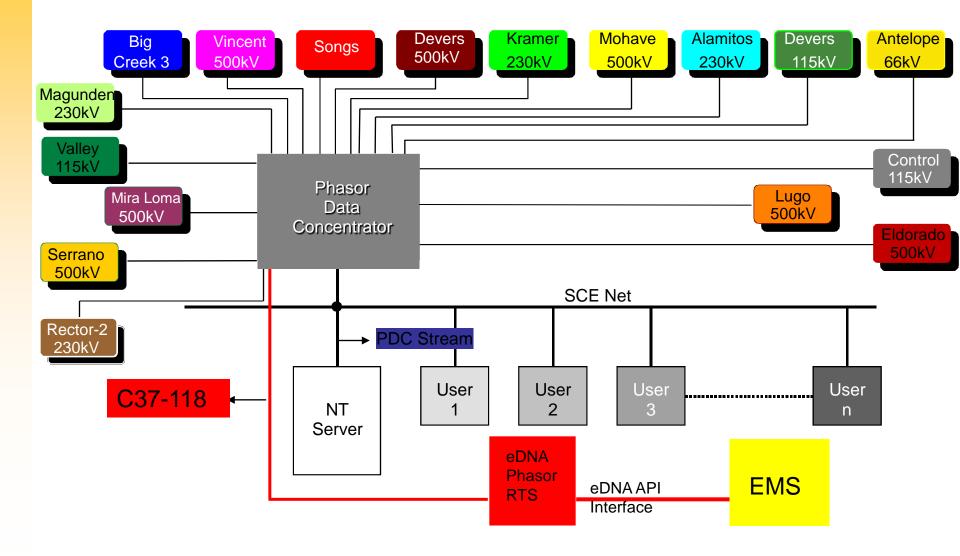
SPMS at **SCE**

- In- service 20 Phasor Measurement Units in SCE area
- Installed three Phasor Data Concentrators which are now in operation at Grid Control Center at Alhambra.
- Developed Power System Outlook program to view and analyze MW, MVAR, voltage, currents, modal oscillations and their damping.
- Developed SMART[®] Synchronized Measurement & Analysis in Real-Time program which was installed at SCE's Grid Control Center in 2007.

SPMS Technology

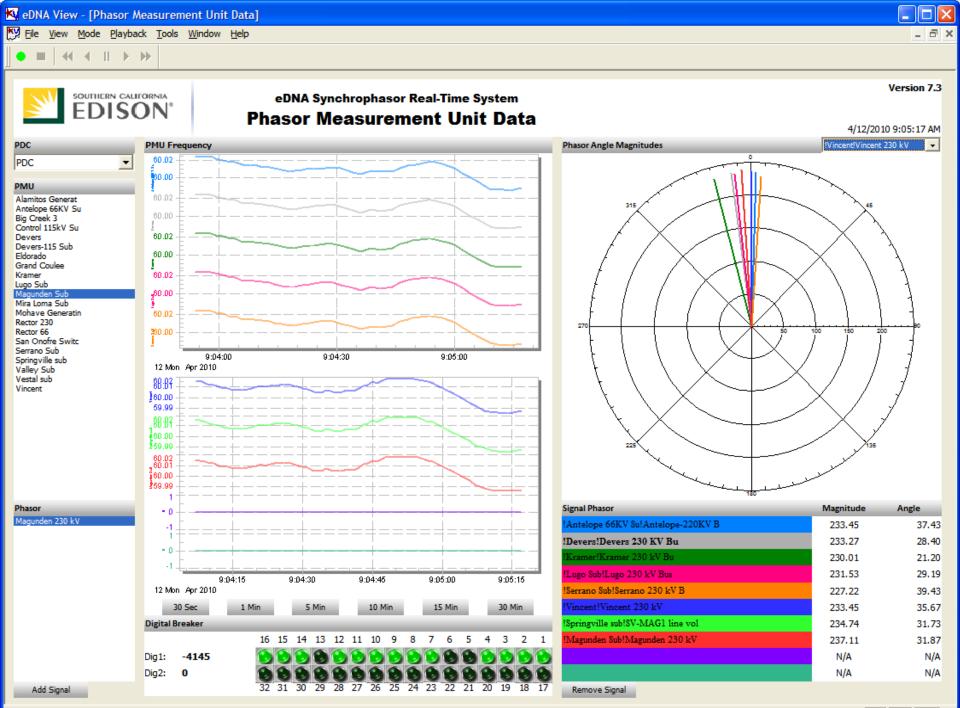


Current SCE Phasor Measurement System Network



SPMS Capabilities

- Enable instantaneous assessment of system performance and stability (Situational Awareness) hence avoiding major system disturbances
- Potentially enable determination of Available Transmission Capacity in real-time
- Establishing and monitoring system stress limits
 - Increasing loading if margin is there
 - Reducing loading if the safe limits are exceeded
- Monitoring slowly growing oscillations (widespread outages)
- Monitoring voltage levels at critical locations



Mode: Run

Wide Area Situational Awareness System (WASAS)

The primary purpose of the WASAS system is to provide system operators with previously unavailable information about the operating status of bulk power system.

This info will allow operators at SCE and across the Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) control area to better manage the region's transmission system and make decisions necessary for preventing catastrophic electric system failures.

Phase 1 from 2010 – 2015

- Provide secure phasor data to the Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) as part of a contractual obligation in a separate DOE stimulus funding (ARRA) agreement
- Implement Software based PDCs and Phasor Gateway functionality to exchange synchrophasor data with WECC and other utilities.

