

Phasor Measurement at Hydro-Québec TransÉnergie

NASPI ESG

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Presented by: Christian Deguire, ing.





Presentation Outline

- ◆ **Hydro-Québec TransÉnergie system**
 - Transmission system – key data
- ◆ **Phasor Measurement System (SMDA)**
 - 25 years of development
 - Specific characteristics of SMDA 5 System
 - Examples
- ◆ **Phasor Measurement Component of HQ TransÉnergie's Defense Plan**
 - Automatic Switching of Shunt Reactors (MAIS)
 - Under Voltage Remote Load Shedding (TDST)
- ◆ **Future Development**

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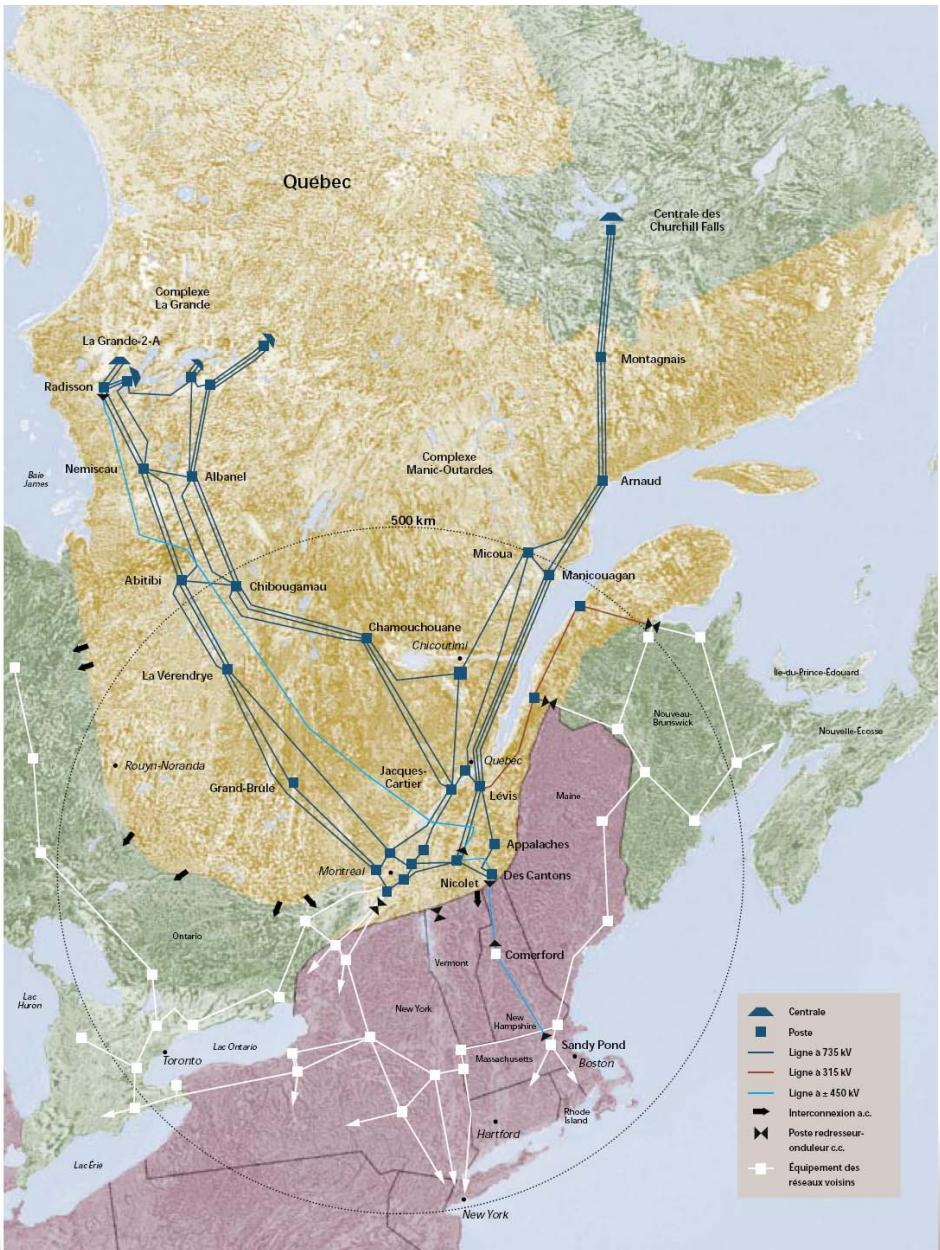
Administrateur, 2/12/2007



HQ TransÉnergie Transmission System — Key Data

Extensive transmission and telecommunication system

- ◆ 95 % hydroelectric generation, mainly located more than 1,000 km from interconnection points and major load centers
- ◆ Transmission system:
 - 32,544 km of lines
 - 505 substations
 - 17 interconnections with New Brunswick, Ontario and United States
- ◆ 60 Hz, but not synchronized with the Eastern Interconnection
- ◆ Major concern: system stability





SMDA - Phasor Measurement System

25 years of development

Angular displacement measurement system

- ◆ Late 1970s:
 - Experimental system tested on 2 units
 - Measurements taken every second
 - Synchronized by Loran C
- ◆ 2005:
 - Implementation of 5th-generation SMDA 5
 - Increased to 8 measurement units
 - Processing by direct sequence
 - Harmonics data available
 - Synchronized by GPS



Specific Characteristics of SMDA 5 System

Data available for real-time operation

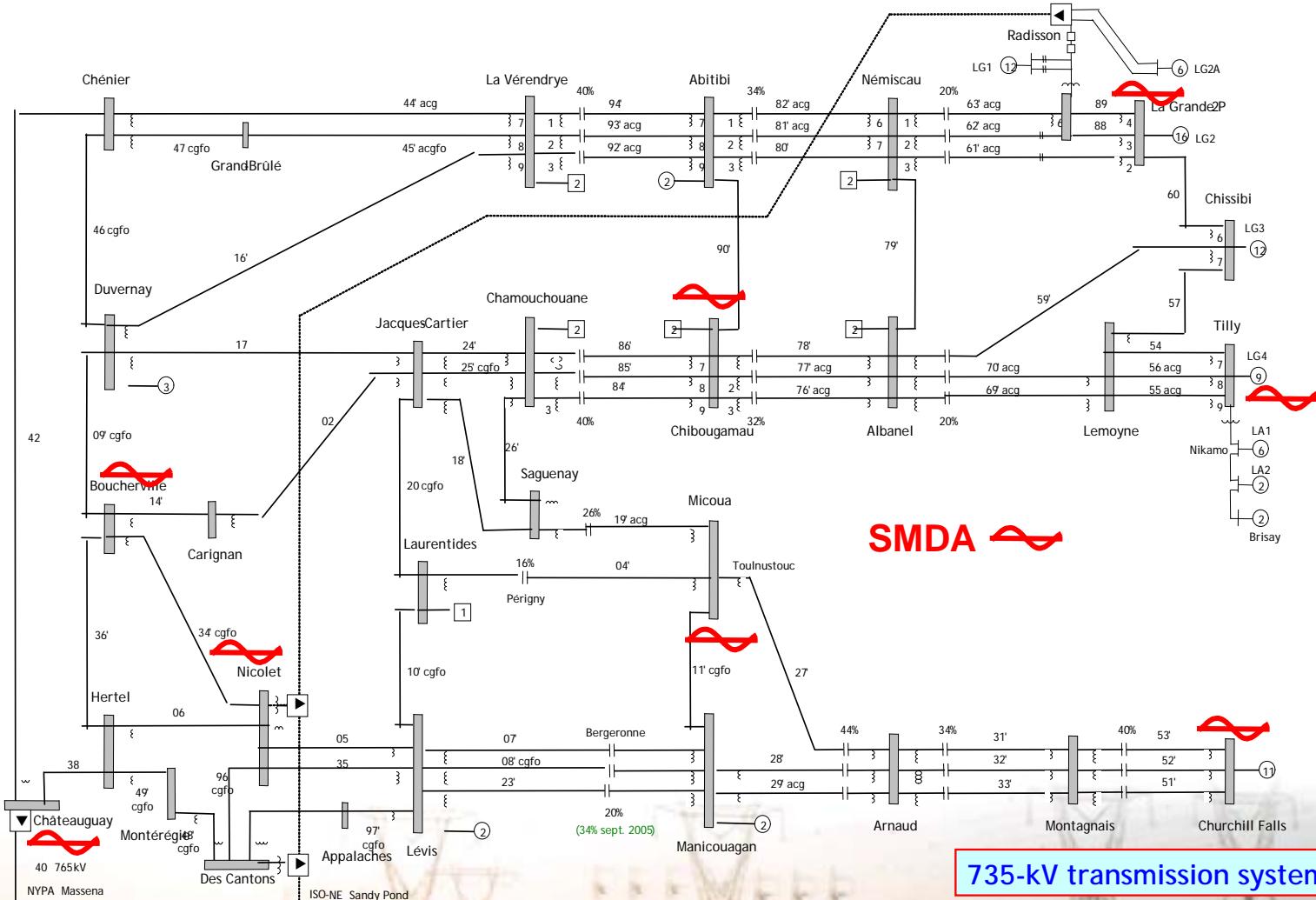
- ◆ **Data available:**

- Harmonics distortion in each substation (direct sequence, harmonics 2 to 8 – useful for geomagnetic activity detection)
- Phase angle differences
- Frequency variation
- Voltage variation
- Time variation for Frequency Regulation System (RFP)
- System status

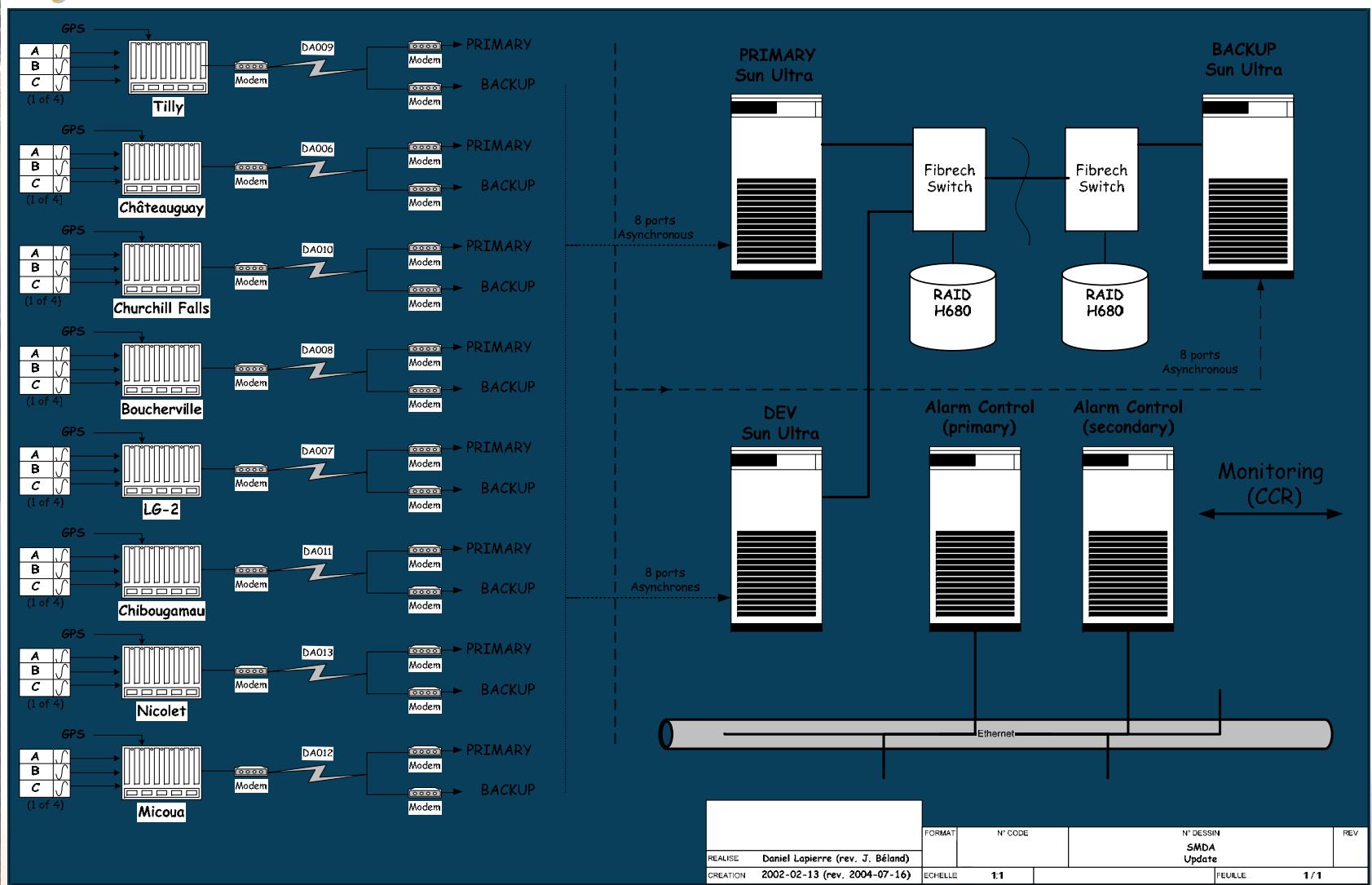
Data is available every 5 seconds for real-time operation.



Specific Characteristics of SMDA 5 System – Location of phasor measurement units



Specific Characteristics of SMDA 5 System – System View



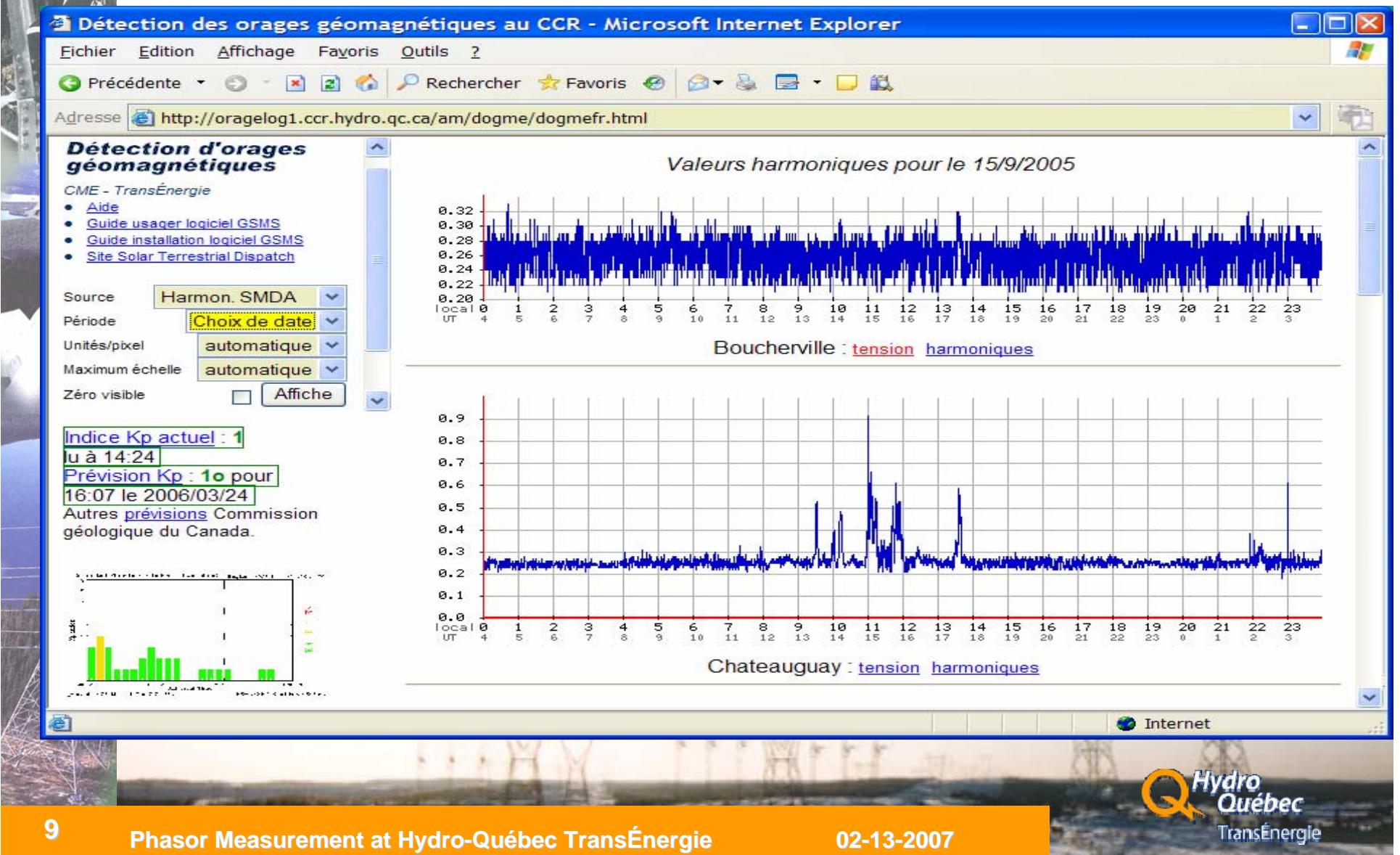


Future Development

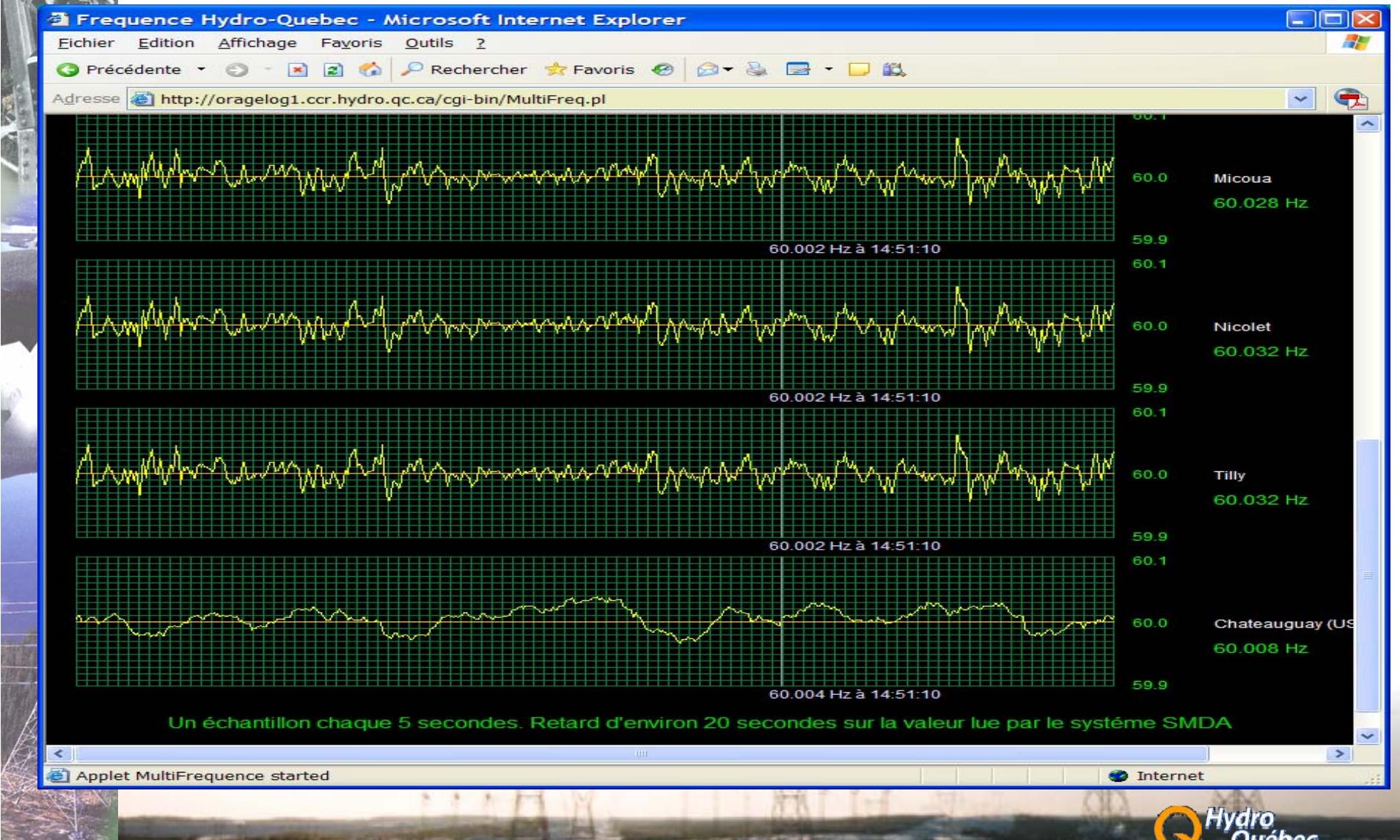
- ◆ **Transmission system expansion and new wind farms in remote locations**
 - 2 new measurement units will be added:
 - Outaouais DC interconnection – HQ-OH
 - Gaspé Peninsula – 1500 MW of wind energy

Example – Magnetic Storm

(Dispatcher view of alert system display – Web page)

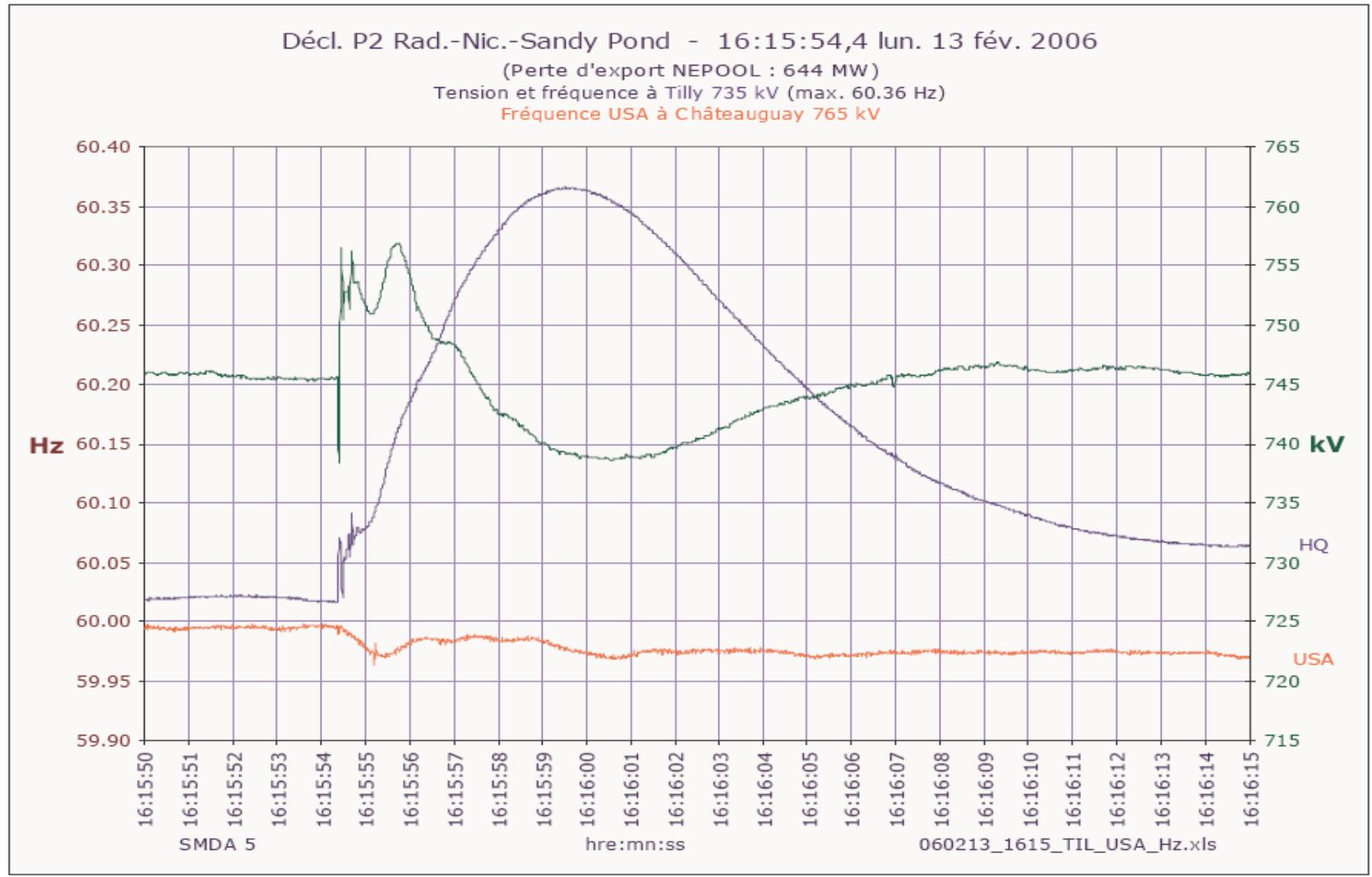


Example – Frequency in Real Time





Example – Frequency and Voltage in Real Time





Phasor Measurement Component of HQ TransÉnergie's Defense Plan

- ◆ ***Ensure system reliability and security in relation to multiple contingencies***
- ◆ ***SPS are coordinated to give the best possible coverage for all events and system behaviors***
 - *Power Rejection and Remote Load Shedding (RPTC)*
 - **Automatic Switching of Shunt Reactors (MAIS)**
 - *Under Frequency Load Shedding (DSF)*
 - **Undervoltage Remote Load Shedding (TDST)**
 - *Protection against System Separation (SPSR)*

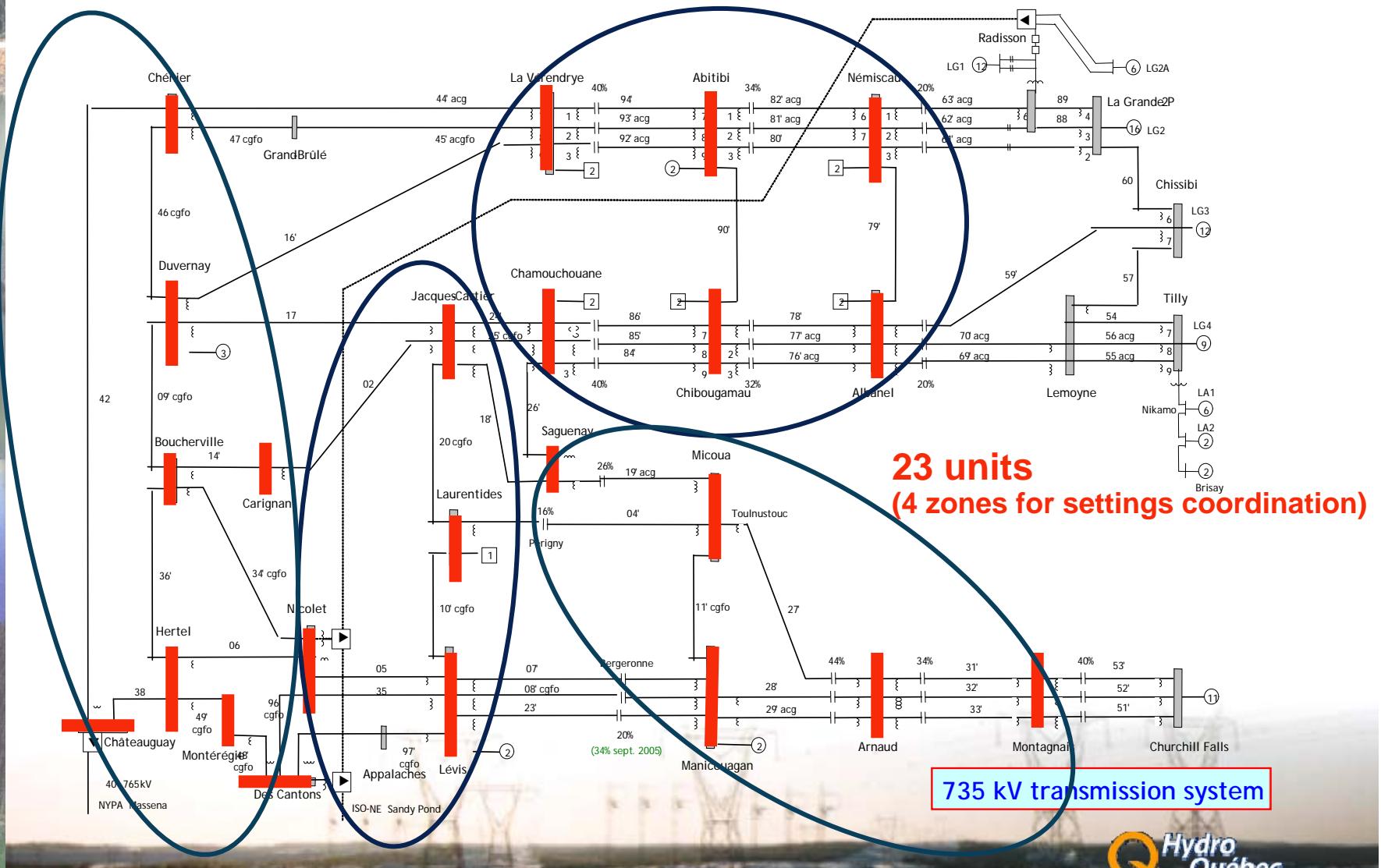


Specific characteristics of MAIS

- ◆ Relies on precise local phasor measurements
- ◆ 23 units
- ◆ Each unit is comprised of a high precision 735 kV measurement transformer, a sophisticated filtering and a command module.
- ◆ Each unit uses local voltage measurement for shunt reactors switching
- ◆ Coordination is accomplished by appropriate setting of voltage threshold and time delays



Specific Characteristics of MAIS Local measurement units

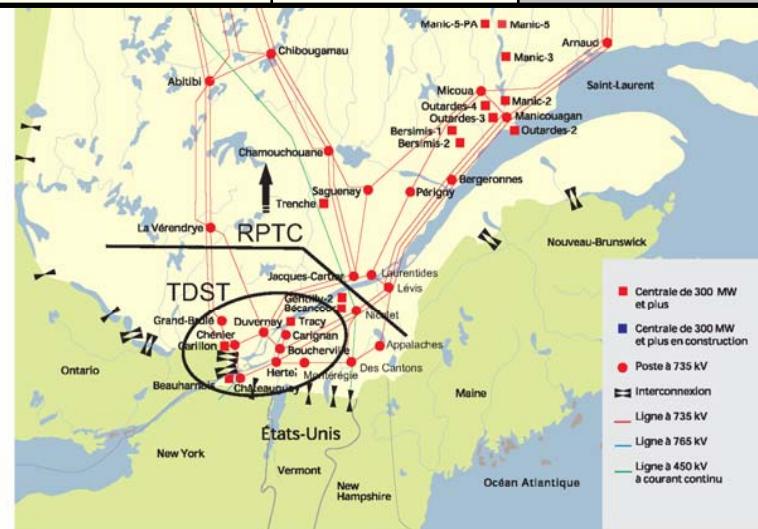




Specific Characteristics of TDST (UVLS)

- ◆ Relies on precise local phasor measurements (MAIS):
 - Monitors voltage in 5 substations in the Montreal area
 - Uses an average voltage value obtained from MAIS units
- ◆ Basic action:
 - 3 fixed thresholds (voltage vs. time)
- ◆ Security
 - Identify severe disturbances
 - Detect faulty data
 - Max. load shedding of 1500 MW
- ◆ Fully redundant

Threshold average voltage	Time delay	Amount of load
.94 pu	11 sec.	400 MW
.92 pu	9 sec.	400 MW
.90 pu	6 sec.	700 MW





Future Development R&D Projects – SPS

- ◆ New method to detect line opening using local measurements (new product to be installed on the grid)
- ◆ New method to detect loss of synchronism (replacement of an old relay)
- ◆ New method to detect instability of a generating station
- ◆ New method to detect instability of a grid (instability indices)





Future Development *R&D Projects – Control*

- ◆ **New multi-band power system stabilizer**
- ◆ **New dynamic shunt compensator controls**
- ◆ **Overall control of SVCs based on synchronized phasor measurements**



Thank you for your attention!



deguire.christian@hydro.qc.ca