



# Synchronous Phase Angle Measurement Using Smart Meters

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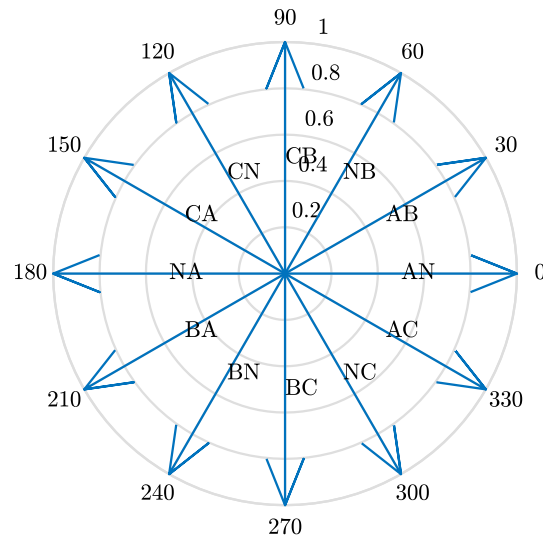
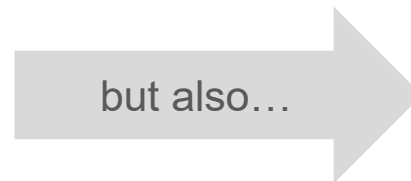
RESEARCH

# AMI data is **asynchronous** but would be more powerful if it were **synchronous**



*Why would one want to do such a thing?*

**(wiring) phase detection**



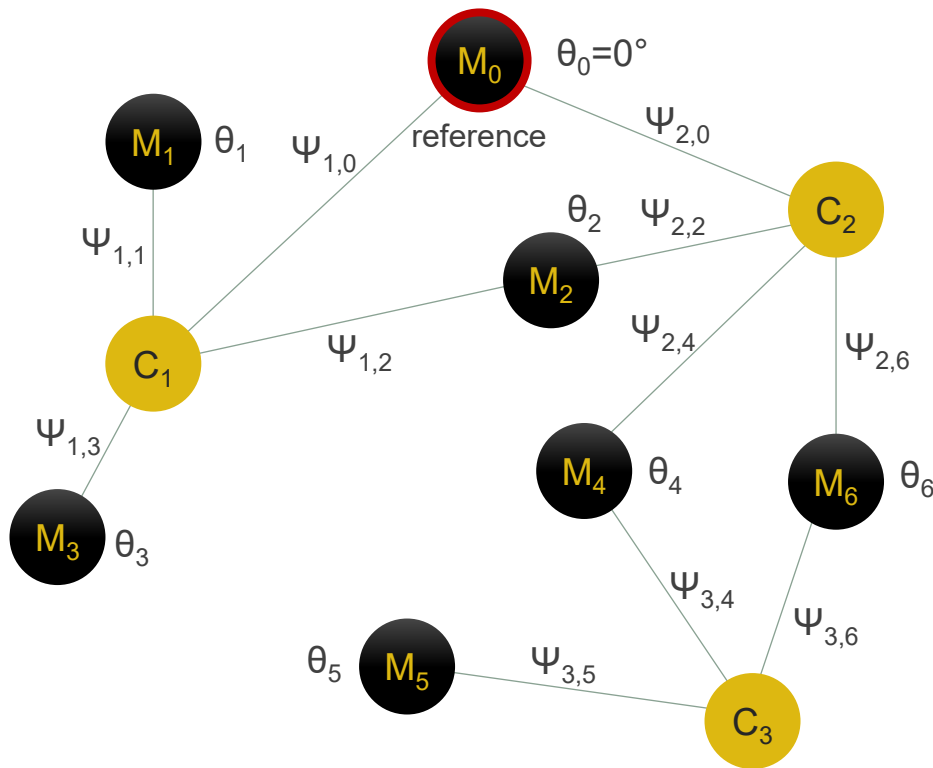
- impedance estimation**
- power flow**
- loss localization**
- island detection**
- fault localization**

**Aging infrastructure, increasing IBR and EV penetration require new distribution analytics**

# AMI communications network can be used to **time-synchronize** meters

## Point-to-multipoint comms network

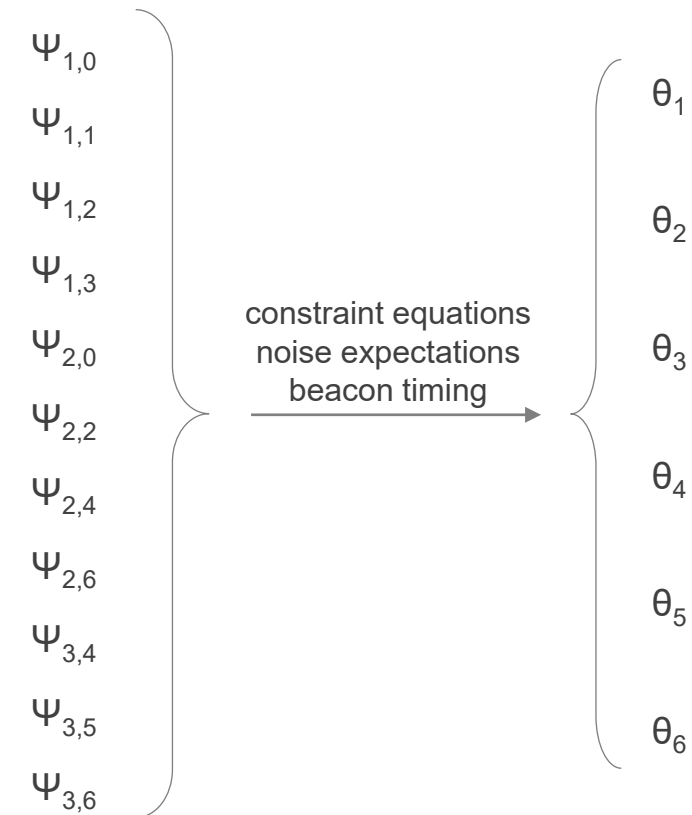
Each collector transmits one synchronization beacon



meters measure voltage phase ( $\Psi_{m,n}$ ) when beacon received

## Cloud-based inference engine

Reference voltage phase angles ( $\theta_n$ ) computed



data redundancy enables error detection & noise reduction

**Laboratory and field data show total error < 1°**



# This technology is used to **estimate wiring phase** at PEC



## Pedernales Electric Cooperative at a Glance

number of meters	372,000 (largest co-op in US)
number of collectors	270
area covered	8,100 sq. miles
substations	76
distribution lines	~24,000 miles



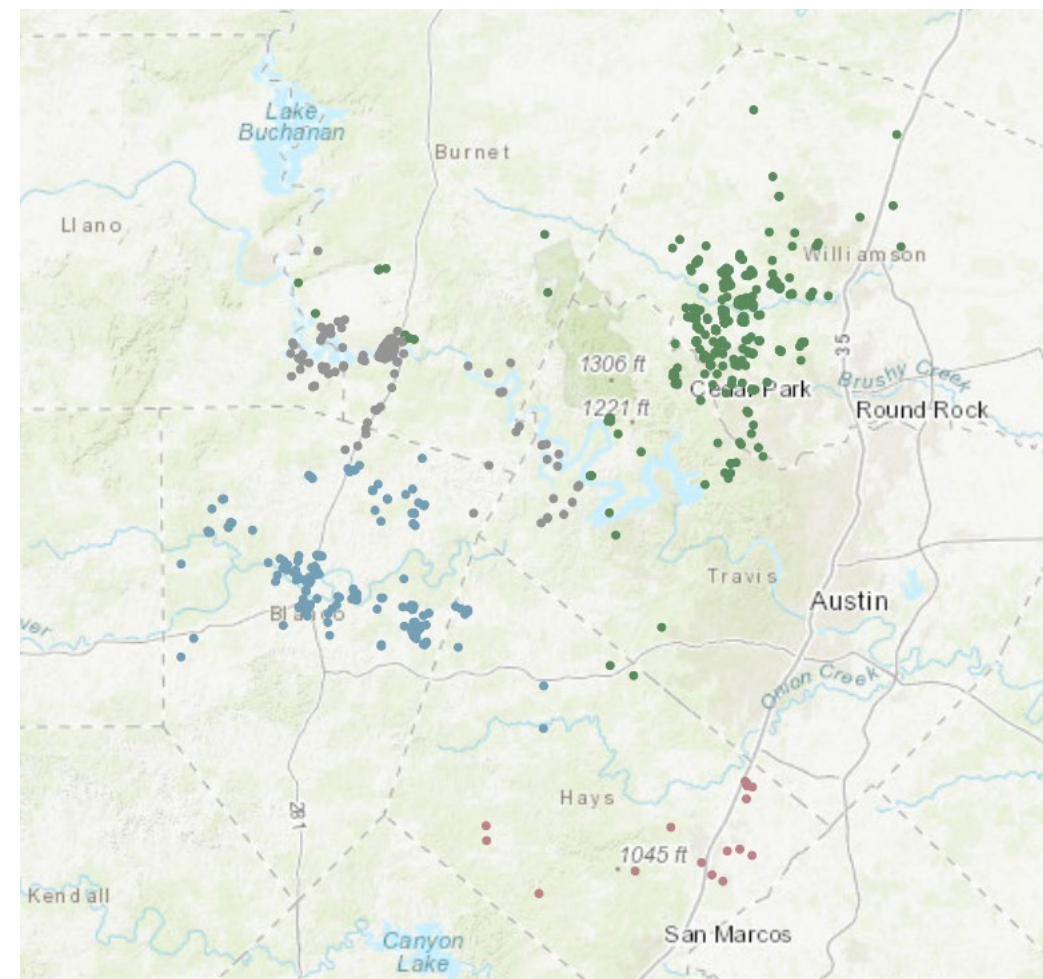
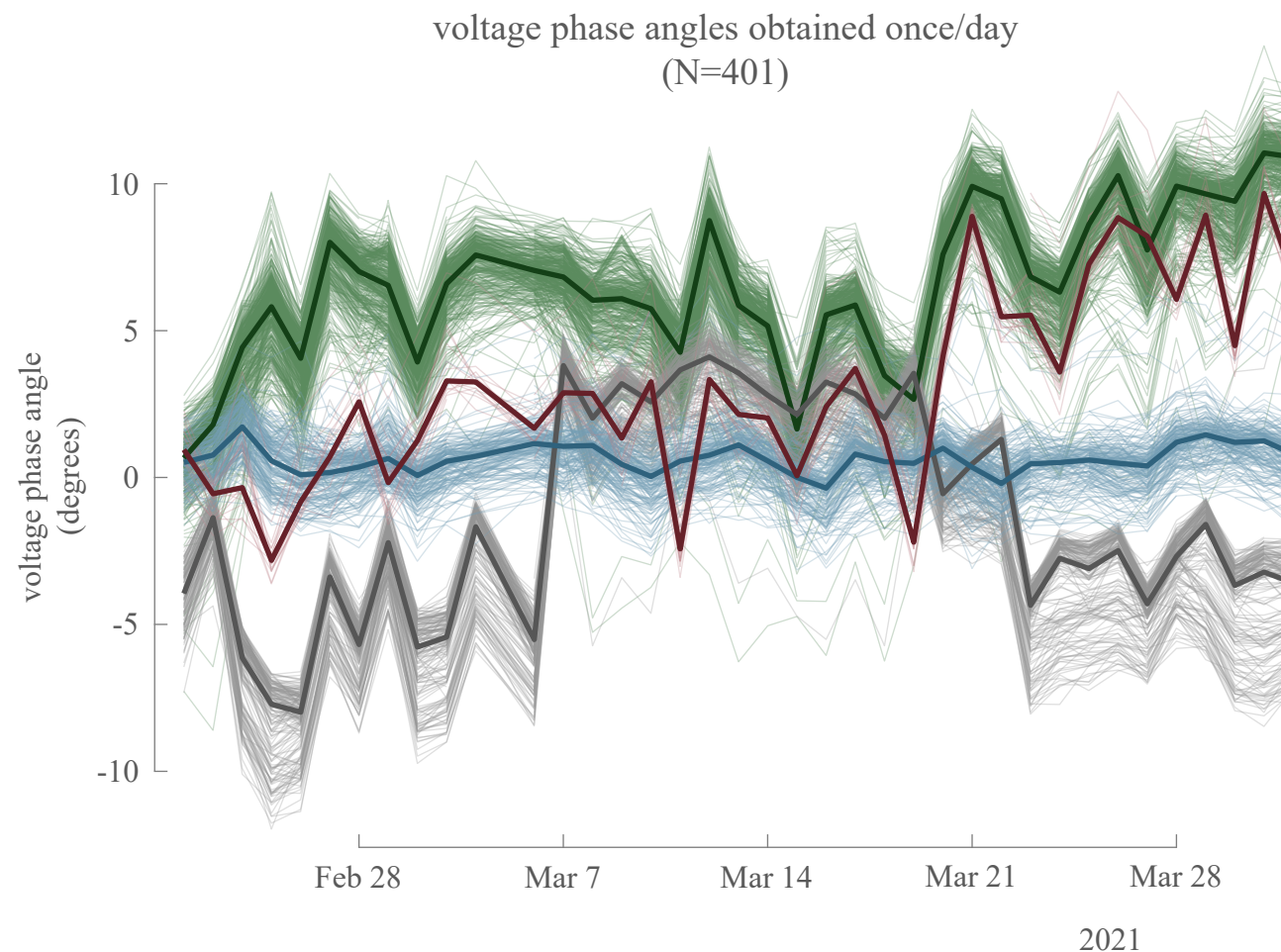
Aclara I-210+c  
electric meter



Aclara RF  
data collection unit

System configured to provide one snapshot per day of voltage phase angles at every meter

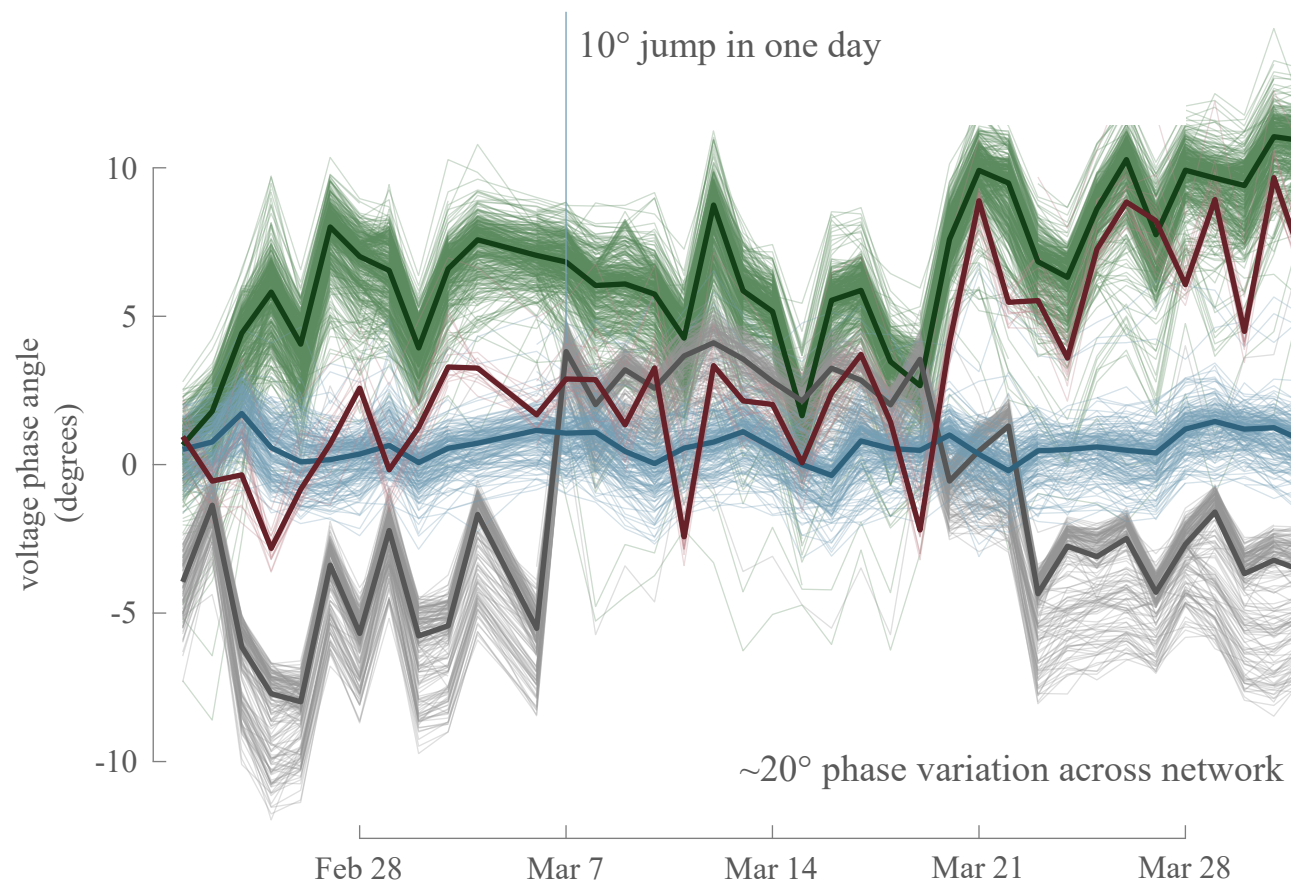
# Voltage phase angles show **significant variation** over 1 month



**Clustering by k-means on select bins of phase angle sequence DTFT**



# We are focused on **expanding** capabilities to **explain** observations



**work with PEC to explain observed phenomena**

**scale up to ~400,000 meters**

**Collect snapshots more frequently (e.g. 2-12 snapshots/day)**

**merge with other AMI data**

**Answers to these questions could provide framework for future distribution analytics**