



IEEE Task Force on Big Data Analytics for Synchro-Waveform Measurements

Presentation at NASPI on 10/16/2024

Officers:

- Hamed Mohsenian-Rad, University of California, Riverside (Chair)
- Jhi-Young Joo, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (Chair)
- Alireza Shahsavari, San Diego Gas and Electric (Secretary)
- Chris Mullins, Power Monitors (Liaison to IEEE PES Power Quality Subcommittee)

Task Force Overview



- PES Committee: AMPS PES Sub-Committee: BDA
- Focus: Data analytics methods and applications of high-resolution waveform and synchro-waveform measurements in power systems, facilitate industry acceptance, identify challenges and opportunities, and encourage collaborations.
- Chairs: Hamed Mohsenian-Rad, University of California, Riverside (<u>hamed@ece.ucr.edu</u>)
 Jhi-Young Joo, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (joo3@llnl.gov)
- Website: <u>https://ieee-synchrowaveform.engr.ucr.edu/</u>
- Established: April 2023
- Meetings: Quarterly (Recent In-Person Meeting: IEEE PESGM 2024) (Next Zoom Meeting: November 2024)

Synchro-Waveforms

- Terminology:
 - Synchro-waveforms (comparable to synchro-phasors)
 - [Synchronized] Waveform Measurements
 - [Synchronized] [Continuous] Point-on-Wave Measurement
- Technology:

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- Power Quality Sensors
- Digital Fault Recorders
- PMUs with Waveform Capture
- New Dedicated Devices



Multi-location time-synchronized waveform measurements





Technical Needs



- High*er*-resolution data
 - High-speed, for real-time ingestion and analytics
 - Big data analytics (BDA) is even more crucial than synchro-phasors
- High*er*-volume data
 - Data storage, data compression might be necessary beyond what is needed for existing data types
 - Analytics and interface to translate the data into actionable information and use cases

Developing new methods, tools, and techniques to ingest, store, and analyze waveform and synchro-waveform data in various power system applications is critical.

• Scope of the TF

 Identify and promote new data analytics methods for synchro-waveform data through collaboration among all stakeholders and interested parties



• Task Force's Website



Welcome to the IEEE Task Force on Big Data Analytics for Synchro-Waveform Measurements

Waveforms are the most granular and authentic representation of voltage and current in power systems. With the latest advancements in power system sensor technologies, it is now possible to obtain time-synchronized waveform measurements, i.e., <u>synchro-waveforms</u>, from different locations of a power system. Synchro-waveforms can capture the most inconspicuous disturbances that are overlooked by other types of time-synchronized sensors, such as synchro-phasors. They also monitor system dynamics at much higher frequencies as well as much lower frequencies than the fundamental components of voltage and current that are commonly monitored by synchro-phasor data analytics tools. Therefore, synchro-waveforms introduce a new frontier to advance power system situational awareness, system dynamics tracking, incipient fault detection and identification, condition monitoring, and so on.

By collecting data at a much higher reporting rate than synchro-phasors, synchro-waveforms create a new challenge in Big Data Analytics (BDA) in power systems.

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• Publications Library



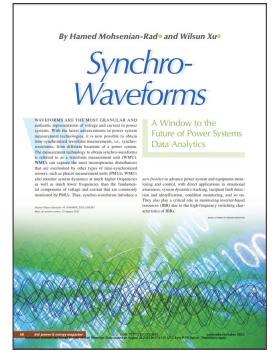
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36 papers and industry reports have been indexed so far You can suggest papers through the website or via email.



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IEEE Power and Energy Magazine,
September/October 2023
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Panels

- Previous Panels

- IEEE PES General Meeting, Seattle, WA, July 2024.
 - Mladen Kezunovic, Texas A&M University, USA
 - Yilu Liu, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, USA
 - Jhi-Young Joo, Lawrence Livermore National Lab, USA
 - Mario Paolone, EPFL, Switzerland
 - Hamed Mohsenian-Rad, University of California, Riverside, USA
 - Lakshan Piyasinghe, Hubbell, USA
 - Abder Elandaloussi, SouthernCalifornia Edison, USA

• IEEE PES General Meeting, Orlando, FL, USA, July 2023.

- Hamed Mohsenian-Rad, University of California, Riverside, USA
- Chester Li, Hydro One Inc., Canada
- Jim Follum, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
- Wilsun Xu, University of Alberta, Canada
- Farnoosh Rahmatian, NuGrid Power Corp, Canada

- Upcoming Panels

• IEEE PES Grid Edge, San Diego, CA, January 2025

- Richard Kirby, Schweitzer Engineering Laboratories, USA
- Jhi-Young Joo, Lawrence Livermore National Lab, USA
- Alex McEachern, McEachern Laboratories, USA
- David Reiken, Hubbell, USA
- Hamed Mohsenian-Rad, University of California, Riverside, USA

• IEEE PES General Meeting, Austin, TX, July 2025

$_{\circ}~$ Pending Approval

- Tutorials
 - Previous Tutorials



Power & Energy Society

- Hamed Mohsenian-Rad, University of California, Riverside, USA
- o Video: <u>https://www.youtube.com/embed/mD1dsXZdxOw</u>

• IEEE PES SGSMA Conference, Washington, DC, May 2024

- Hamed Mohsenian-Rad, University of California, Riverside, USA
- Chris Mullins, Power Monitors Inc. (PMI), USA
- Alex McEachern, McEachern Laboratories, USA
- o Slides: <u>https://blogs.gwu.edu/seas-sgsma2024/</u>

Technical Report (In Preparation)



Technical Report: IEEE Task Force on Big Data Analytics for Synchro-Waveform Measurements

Table of Content

1. Background and Needs 2. Synchro-Waveform Technology and Infrastructure 2.1. Sensor Technology 2.2. Instrumentation and Data Quality 2.3. Data Collection Infrastructure 2.3.1. Architecture (Centralized, Decentralized, or Hybrid) 2.3.2. Data Communications Requirements 2.3.3. Data Storage Requirements 2.4. Interaction with Existing Operation and Decision Tools 3. Synchro-Waveform Data Representation 3.1. Raw Waveform Samples 3.2. Event Signature Extraction 3.3. Frequency Spectrum and Wideband Phasors 3.4. Graphical Representations 3.5. Other Per-Cycle Representations 3.6. Joint Analysis of Synchro-waveforms with Other Data Types (PMU, AMI, SCADA) 4. Basic Methods to Work with Synchro-Waveform Data 4.1. Event Detection and Classification/Cluster 4.2. Event Location Identification 4.3. Data Compression and Compressed Sensing (Mario)(Mir) 4.4. Frequency and ROCOF Estimation (Beyond FFT) 4.5. Identify Instances when Synchro-waveforms are Needed Instead of synchro-phasors 4.6. Addressing Big Data Challenges: Large Volume of Synchro-waveform Data 5. Case Studies and Future Applications 5.1. IBRs Dynamics and Protection 5.2. Incipient Faults Detection and Identification 5.3. Wildfire Monitoring 5.4. Network Parameter Estimation / Model Validation 5.5. Cyber-security Applications 5.6. Stability and Control in Micro-grids 5.7. Geomagnetic Disturbances 6. Synchro-waveform Standardization Needs

High-level overview of the state of technology, current and future applications, data analytics architecture and tools, and standardization needs.