

Spectral Analysis of Power Grid PMU Data

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▶ Time line

- Feb 2012 – May 2012

▶ PNNL Team:

- Ning Zhou
- Jian Yin
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▶ Advisors:

- Dmitry Kosterev (BPA)
- Dan Trudnowski (MT)
- Jeff Dagle (PNNL)
- Zhenyu Huang (PNNL)
- John Pierre (UW)

Detect and Analyze Dynamic Events



Problem formulation:

Some dynamic events (e.g. mistuned PSS, tie-line tripping, malfunction of generator controllers) may push the system into alert and emergency states, if proper control actions cannot be taken in time.

Objective:

Enable operators to detect and react to dynamic events by extracting and analyzing spectral features from PMU measurements.

Challenges & Approaches

▶ Challenges:

- The time domain PMU data often do NOT reveal dynamic features in a straightforward manner

▶ Approaches:

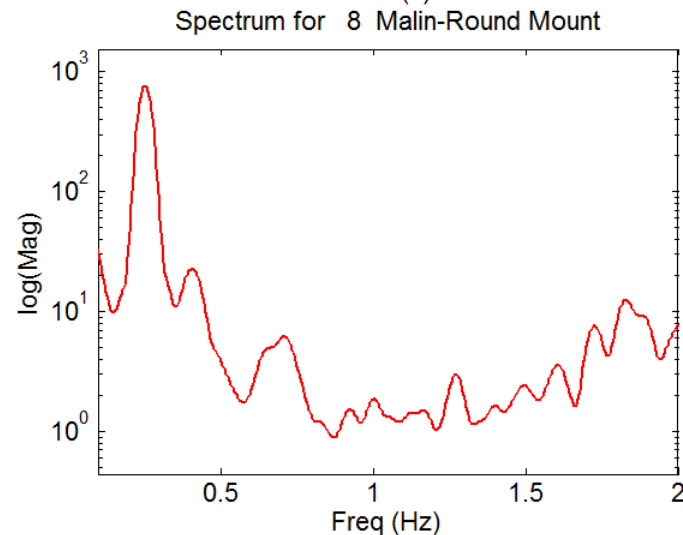
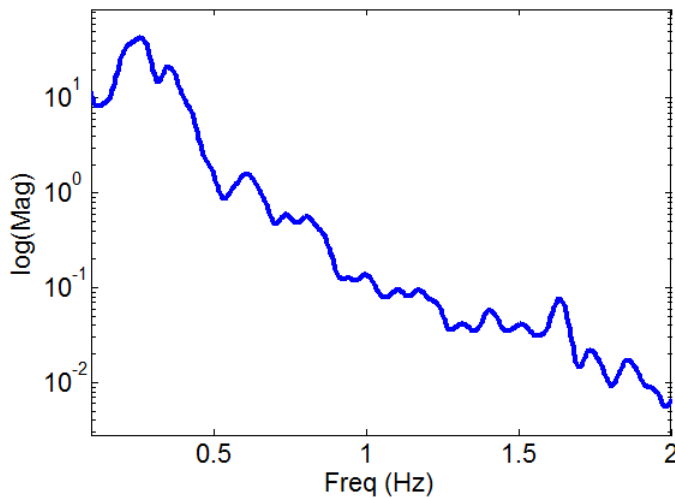
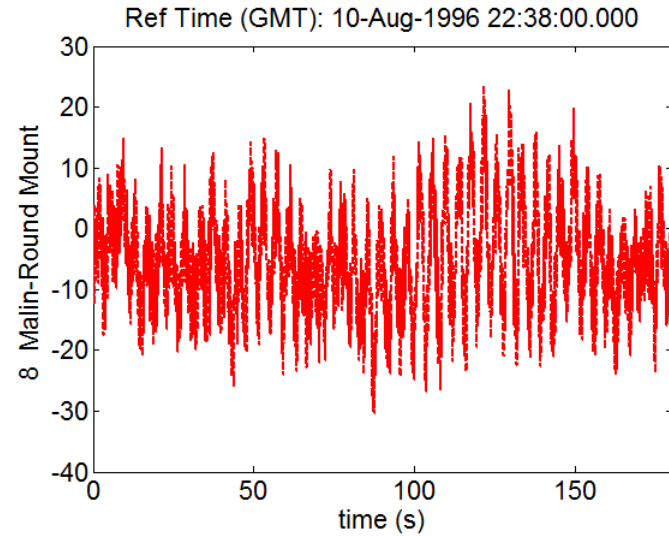
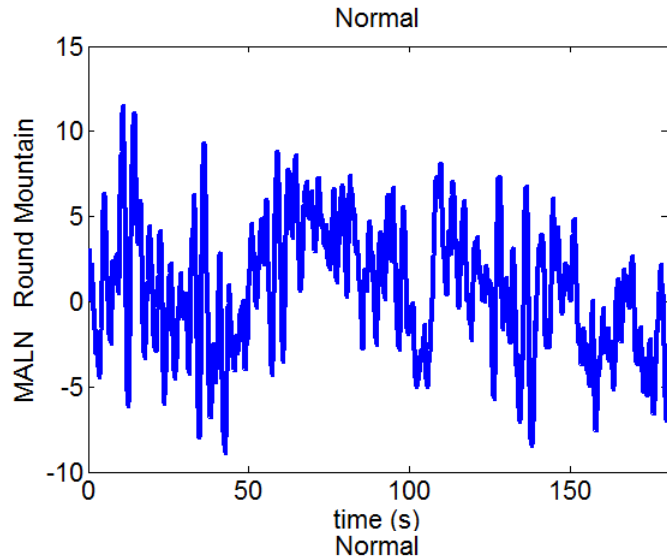
- Transform the data into features



Spectral Analysis

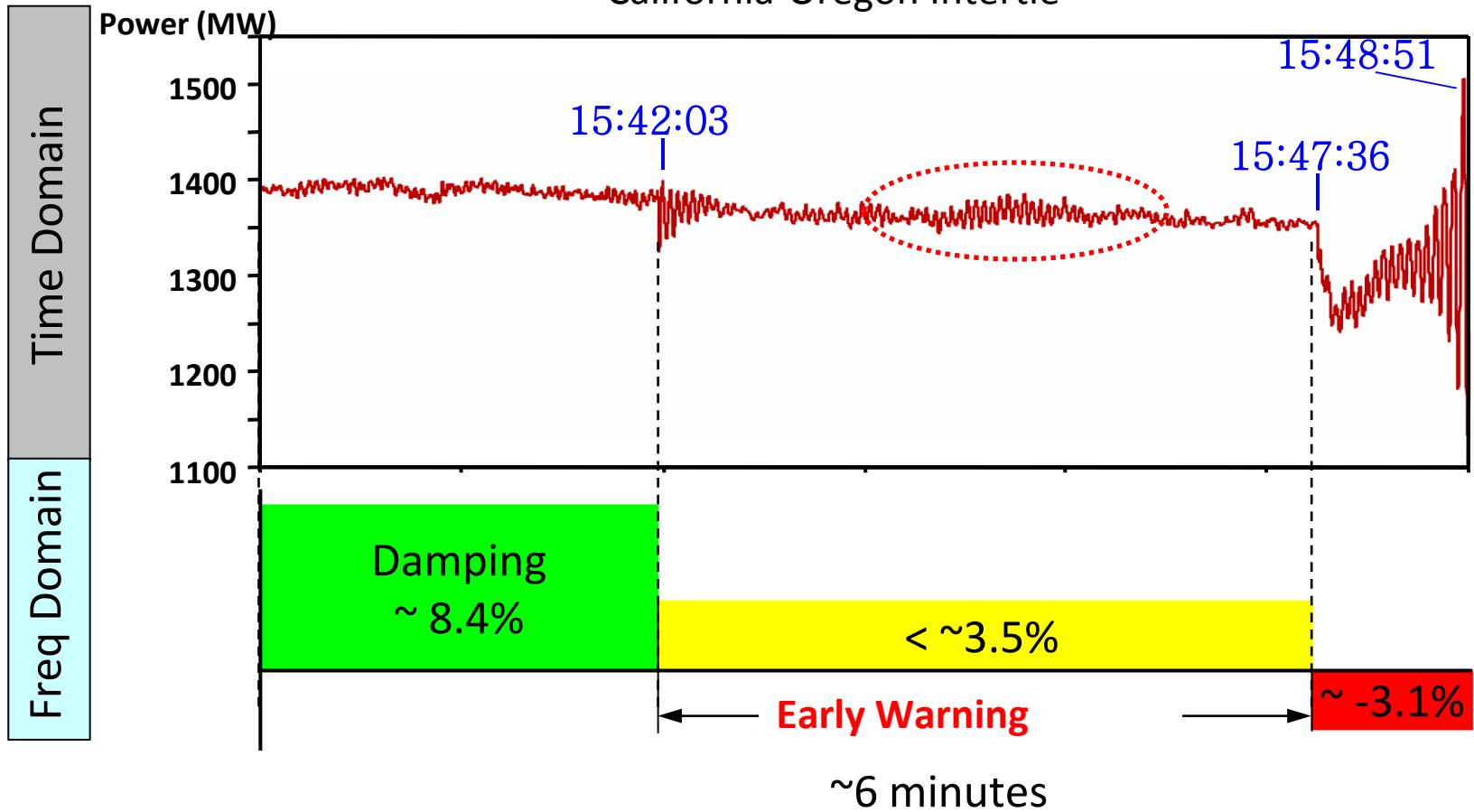


- ▶ Spectrum is chosen because it can reveal how total power is distributed over frequency.

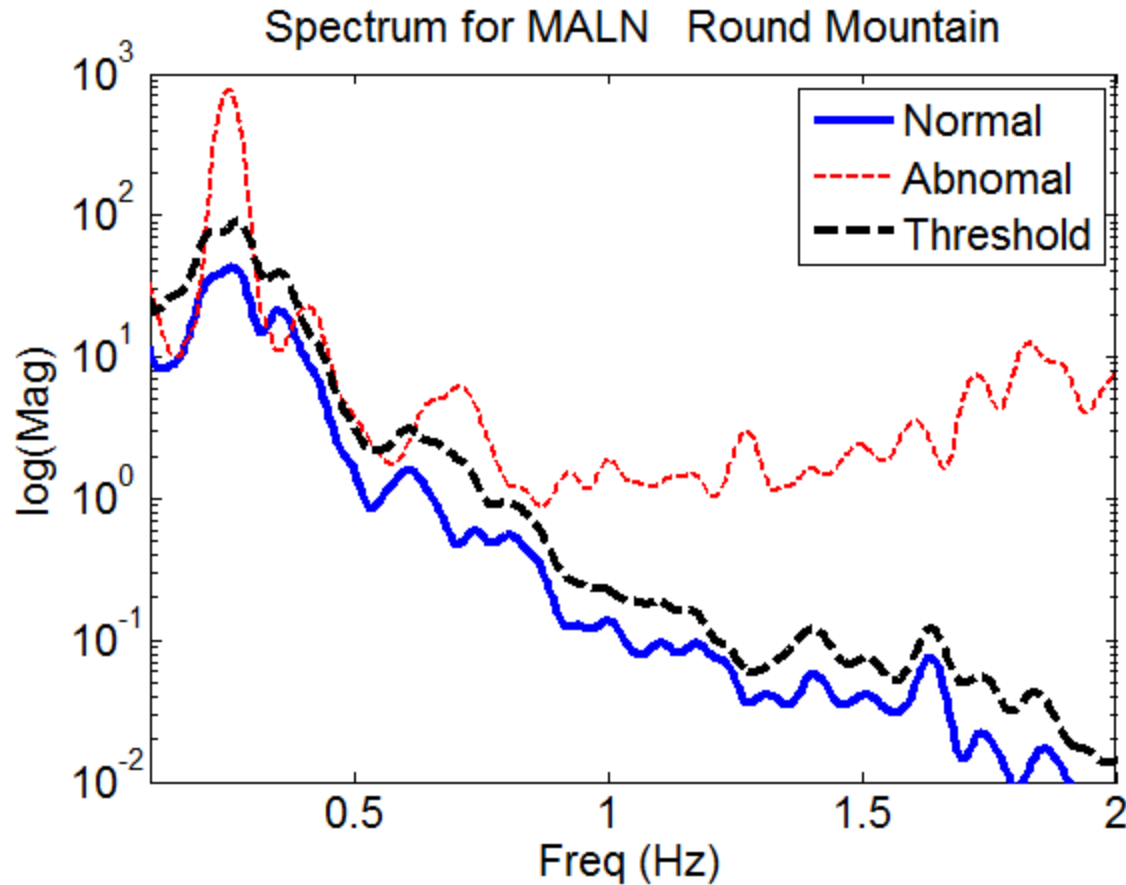


Early Warnings based on PMU data

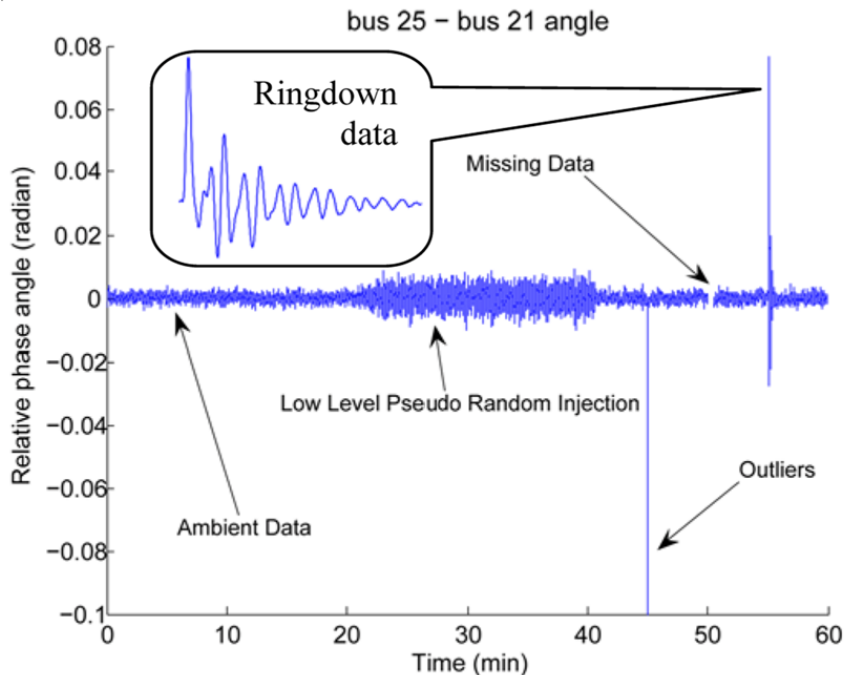
August 10, 1996 Western Power System Breakup
California-Oregon Intertie



- ▶ **Goal:** Build a threshold curve for spectra to detect unusual oscillations



Typical and Non-typical PMU Data



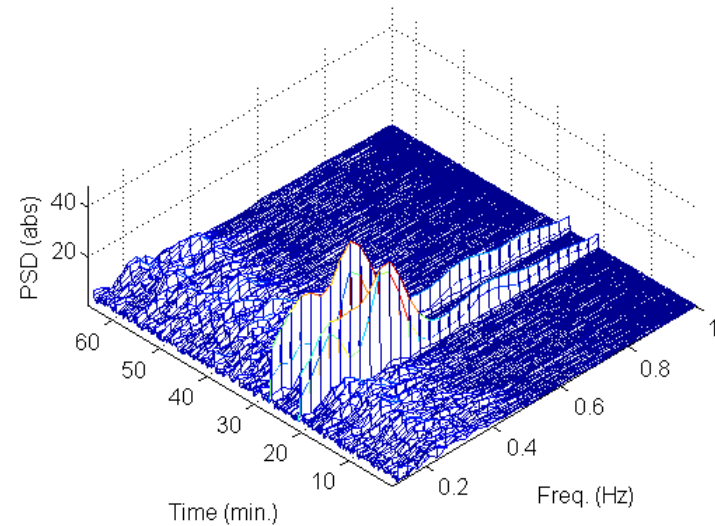
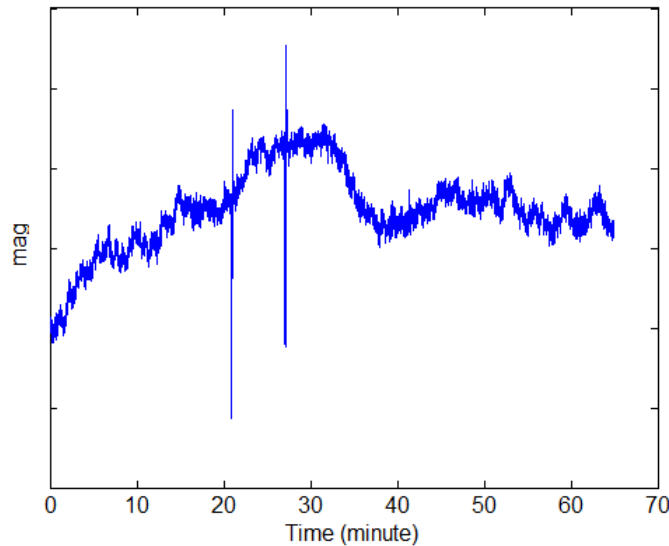
► Typical data:

- **Ambient Data:** random changes with small amplitudes caused by small amplitude random load changes
- **Transient Data:** strong oscillations that last for short periods, (e.g. ringdown caused by major disturbance such as tripping lines and brake insertion)
- **Sustained Oscillation:** oscillations that last for extended periods. (e.g. probing, forced oscillations)

► Non-typical data:

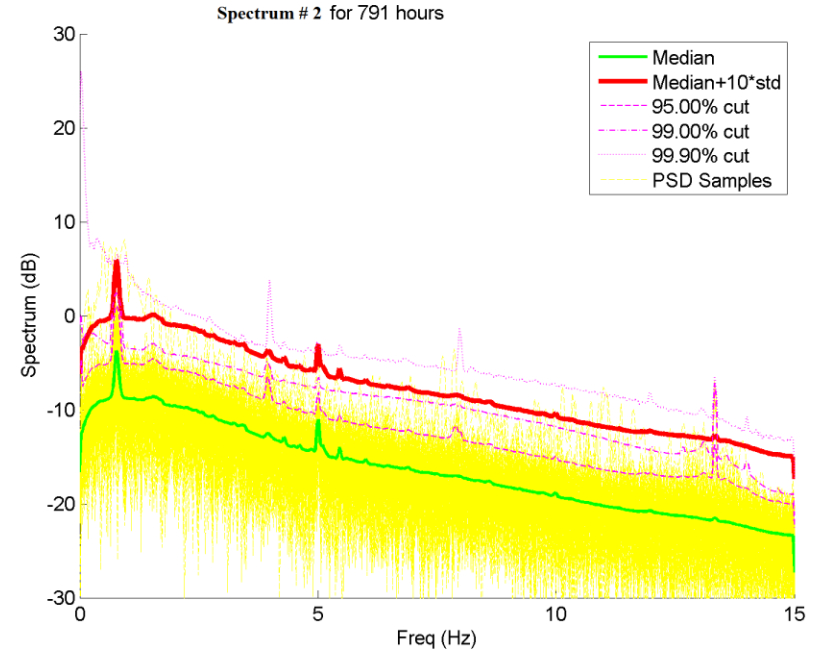
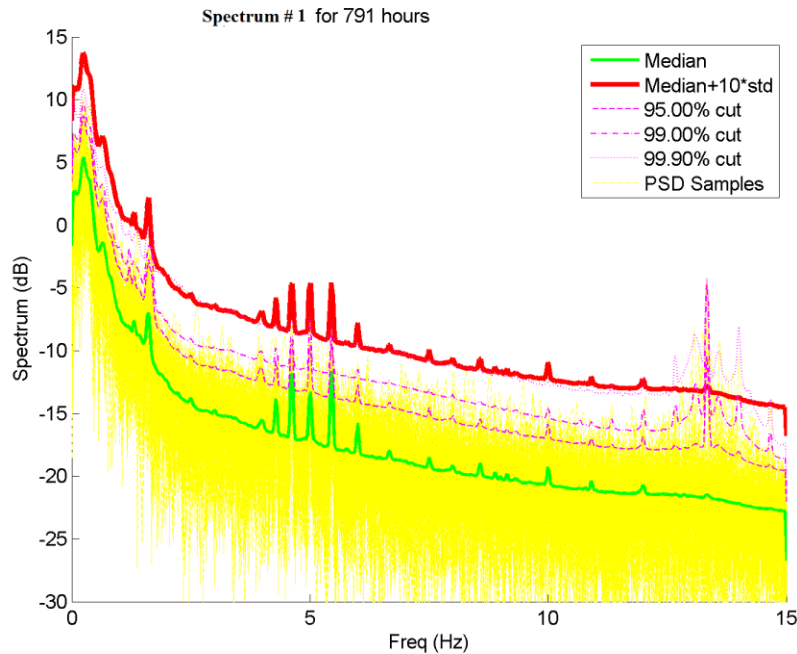
- **Missing Data:** dropped out data points, which may result from temporary communication and measurement device failure
- **Outliers:** significantly deviated from normal values which may be generated by temporary sensor failure or high level interference)

The Spectrum during Transient Events



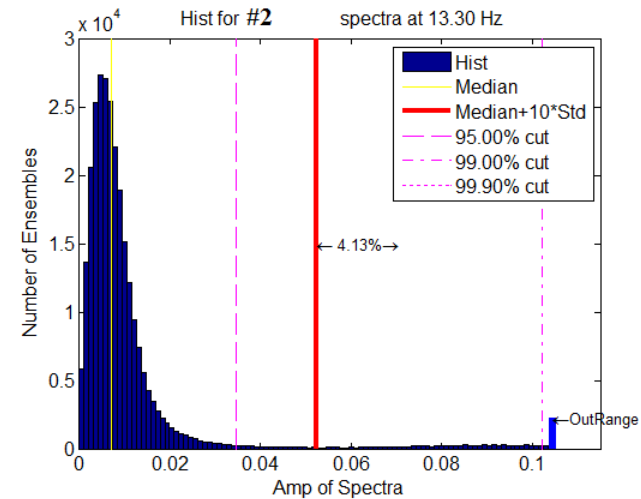
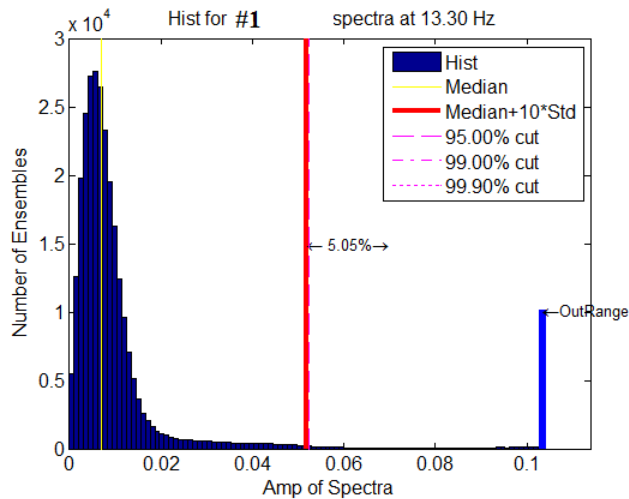
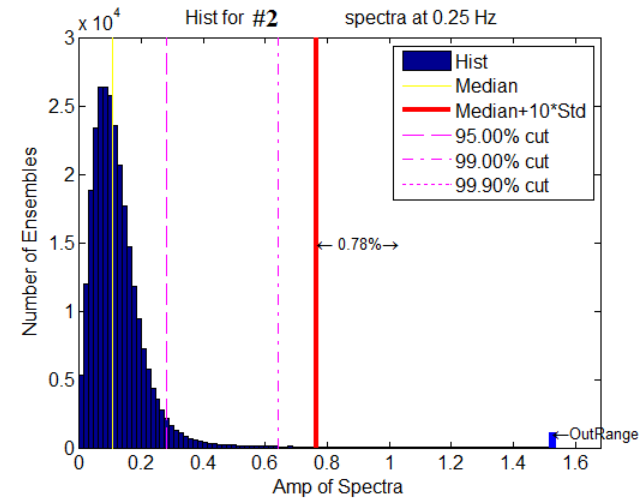
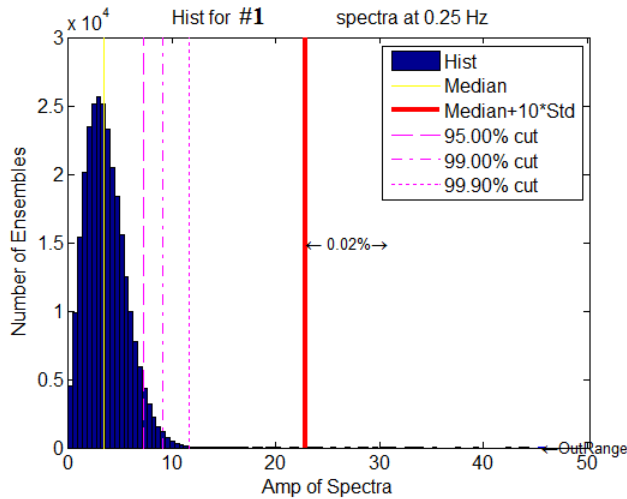
- ▶ Most of data are ambient data
- ▶ Transient data carry significantly larger amount of energy in lower frequency range

Use Median for Determining Thresholds



- ▶ **‘Median’ is more robust in measuring variability than ‘mean’**
- ▶ **Most of energy of the PSD are concentrated below 2.0 Hz**

Histograms with Smooth Long Tails

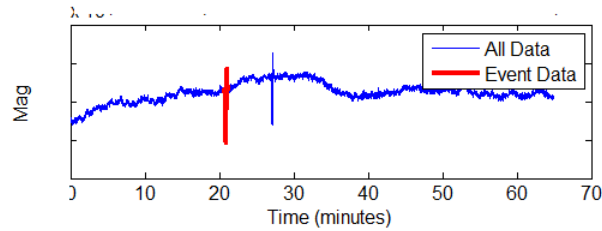
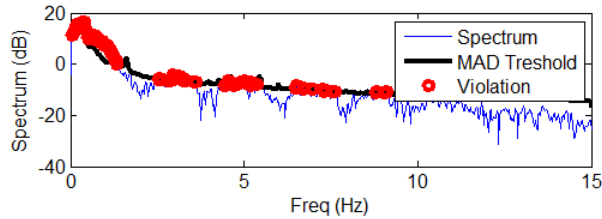


► Gaussian distribution: $6 \cdot \text{std} \Rightarrow 99.999998027\%$

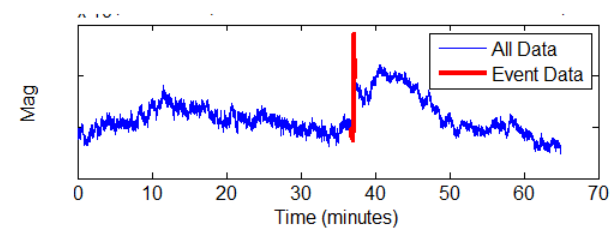
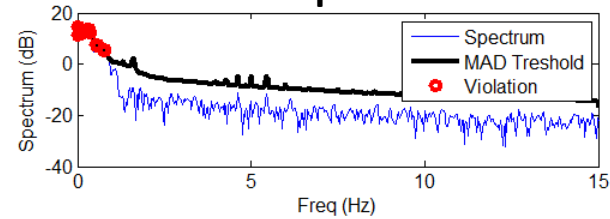
Detect Transient Events



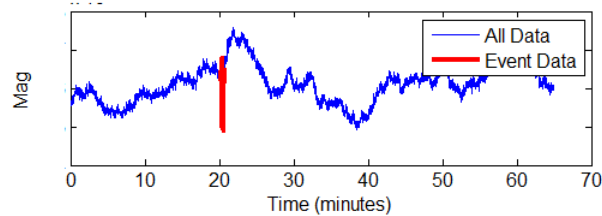
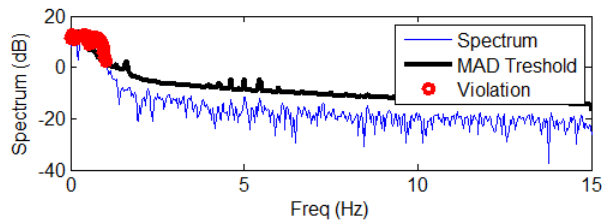
Brake Insertion



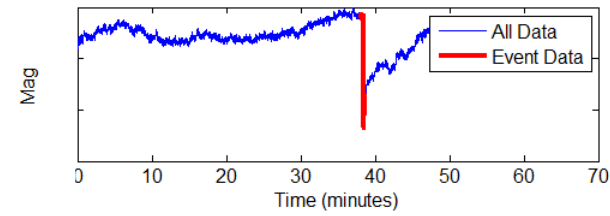
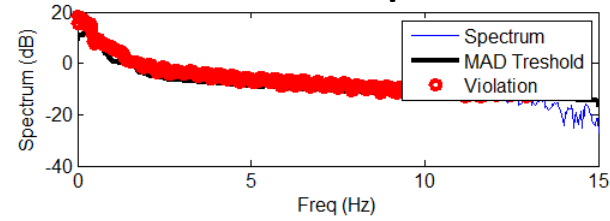
Grid Separation



Gen Loss



Gen Drop



Technical Accomplishments:

- ▶ RD&D stage: Modeling/Simulation (using real world data).
- ▶ Attended MT and UW training to improve understanding of SEM
- ▶ Met with Dr. Dmitry Kosterev (BPA) to clarify the needs
- ▶ Attended the WECC JSIS to get inputs from industrial experts
- ▶ A framework has been established to
 1. Extract PMU data from saved data file;
 2. Perform spectral analysis;
 3. Generate threshold curves;
 4. Detect dynamic events according to the threshold curves.

Planned Studies in FY 12



- ▶ Enhance the preprocessing function for outlier detection.
- ▶ Separate the different types of data so that spectral analysis parameters can be adjusted accordingly (For example, long windows for ambient; short window for transient).
- ▶ Add some additional factors (time of the day, work day/weekend, coherency, transfer functions) to help classify oscillations.
- ▶ Perform a cross-validation test to evaluate the performance.
- ▶ Explore methods for managing data.

Early thoughts on FY 13 studies

- ▶ Build a database for major transient events
- ▶ Evaluate and enhance feature extraction
- Develop a machine-learning based classification method
- Initial study on actionable rules
- Improve the efficiency of using spectral analysis

- ▶ Working with industrial experts in BPA to align the studies to the needs
- ▶ Working with professors in MT and UW to get input and advise in using SEM
- ▶ Use field measurement PMU data from BPA for evaluation and testing

Questions?

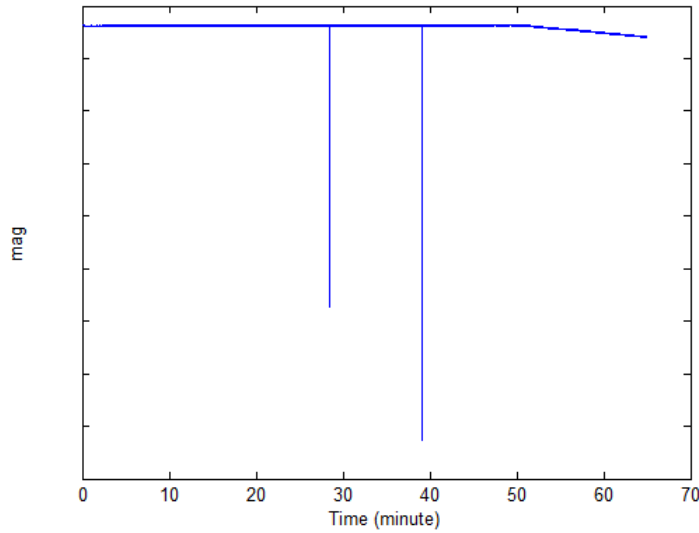


- ▶ **Goal:** Build a threshold curve for spectra to detect unusual oscillations
- ▶ **Approaches:**
 - Identify and obtain one month of **real world PMU data** in *.dst format;
 - Identify **major events** in the data;
 - Select some sample **channels** which are known to be able to capture oscillations in the past;
 - **Parse** the PMU data into MATLAB format;
 - Convert the time domain data into **spectrum** (using SEM from MT and UW);
 - Build a **threshold curve** for the spectrum;
 - Design a method of detecting unusual oscillations using the **threshold curve**;
 - **Verify** whether the unusual oscillatory spectrum can be well separated from usual spectra.

Negative Impact of Outliers on a Spectrum



Data with Outliers



Outliers Detected and Patched

