





Update on PNNL's Oscillation Research

Jim Follum Pacific Northwest National Laboratory James.follum@pnnl.gov



Topics



- Grid Event Signature Library
- Eastern Interconnection Situational Awareness and Monitoring System (ESAMS)
- Wave Apps



Grid Event Signature Library

Motivation

- DOE's Big Data Synchrophasor Analysis program highlighted the value of providing researchers with field-measured data
- DOE asked PNNL to make portions of the data publicly available in the Grid Event Signature Library (GESL) maintained by ORNL and LLNL [1]
- Common datasets improve the reproducibility of research and comparison of methods
- Simulated data cannot capture the diversity and complexity of real measurements





IEEE

Accessing Oscillation Events

- Transmission PMU data stored in Provider 9 (Eastern Interconnection) and Provider 10 (Western Interconnection) [2]
 - Total: 1694 events
 - Oscillations: 107
- Oscillations tagged as Events::System Event/Condition::Oscillation

[2] S. Biswas, J. Follum, P. Etingov, X. Fan and T. Yin, "An Open-Source Library of Phasor Measurement Unit Data Capturing Real Bulk Power Systems Behavior," in IEEE Access, vol. 11, pp. 108852-108863, 2023, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2023.3321317.

HE GESL STORATURE LIBRARY					Home Dashi	board - FAQ	Contact Applie	cation • Logou
Grid Event Signatures								
← Download		Source \$ Description	Device / Site \$ Event Tags	Sensor \$	Rate (Hz) ≎	Event Date \$ Time (UTC)	Wave Start \$ Wave End	Duration (s) \$ Graph
O Display	192	Provider 9 Number of measuring PMUs: 10: Oscillation frequency: 0.75Hz	Events::System Event/Condition::Oscillation	PMU	30	2016-03-31 17:00:00	17:00:00 17:16:59:967000	1019.967
Filter Criteria								
Signature Id(s)	195	Provider 9 Number of measuring PMUs: 9; Oscillation frequency: 0.75Hz, 1.5Hz, 0.1Hz, and higher	Events: System Event/Condition: Oscillation	PMU	30	2016-04-30 17:00:00	17:00:00 17:16:59.967000	1019.967 Ø Waveform
O Description Contains								
C Event Date Range (UTC)								
Data Sources Uncheck All - 2 / 11 (Selected/Total) Provider 4 Provider 5 Provider 7 Provider 7 Provider 8 Provider 9 Provider 10 Provider 11 Provider 11 Provider 11	196	Provider 9 Number of measuring PMUs: 4; Oscillation frequency: 0.75Hz	Events: System Event/Condition: Oscillation	PMU	30	2016-03-31 17:00:00	17:00:00 17:16:59:967000	1019.967
	1984	 Provider 9 Number of measuring PMUs: 5; Oscillation frequency: 0.75Hz 	Events::System Event/Condition::Oscillation	PMU	30	2016-03-31 17:00:00	17:00:00 17:21:59.967000	1319.967 Ø Waveform
	201	 Provider 10 Number of measuring PMUs 10, Oscillation 	Events::System Event/Condition::Oscillation	PMU	30	2016-07-31 17:00:00	17:00:00 17:15:59:967000	959.967 O Waveform
	201	Provider 10		PMU	30	2016-01-31	16:00:00	719.967
Uncheck All - 1 / 172 (Selected/Total)		Number of measuring PMUs: 5; Oscillation frequency: 0.25Hz	Events::System Event/Condition::Oscillation			16:00:00	16:11:59.967000	Ø Waveform
	203	 Provider 10 Number of measuring PMUs: 19 	Events: System Event/Condition: Oscillation	PMU	30	2016-08-31 17:00:00	17:00:00 17:03:59:967000	239.967 O Waveform
	203	Provider 10 Number of measuring PMUs 14, Oscillation	Events: System Event/Condition: Oscillation	PMU	30	2016-02-29 16:00:00	16.00.00 16.04.59.967000	299.967 Ø Waveform





Impact of Frequency Error on Two OSL Algorithms

- GESL entry 1003 contains a 0.274 Hz oscillation
- The dissipating energy flow can be calculated multiple ways [1]:
 - Cross-power spectral density (CPSD)
 - Least squares (LS)
- Which is more robust to errors in the oscillation's frequency?





Impact of Frequency Error on Two OSL Algorithms



Impact of Varying Frequency on Detection

• The GESL also contains ambient data

Use Case 2

- State::Steady State::Nonspecific Steady State
- For oscillation studies, realistic noise can be helpful in comparing algorithms
- Signals can be added to explore performance



IEEE



Impact of Varying Frequency on Detection – Algorithm 1





Impact of Varying Frequency on Detection – Algorithm 2





Eastern Interconnection Situational Awareness and Monitoring System (ESAMS)

ESAMS Concept



- Software tool developed by Electric Power Group (EPG) and PNNL with leadership from LBNL
- Purpose
 - Introduce a common, high-level interconnection-wide view based on synchrophasor information
 - Improve coordination among reliability coordinators

Initial Demonstration

- Live demonstration ran from June 2021 through March 2022
- Hosted by PJM
- Seven Reliability Coordinators participated
- Daily reports summarized previous day's events
 - 65 oscillation events reported
- Real-time notifications for oscillations larger than 10 MW



Regional Source Localization

- Identifying exact source impractical at interconnection scale
- PMUs used to calculate Dissipating Energy Flow (DEF) on tie-lines
- The region with the highest net export is identified as the source



IEEE

Southern Company Deployment



- Currently monitoring Southern Company's northern and southern borders
- Nine significant (typically > 10 MW) events detected since May
- Study topics
 - Comparing ESAMS with the RMS-energy detector in EPG's RTDMS
 - Using ESAMS to monitor regions within a reliability coordinator
 - Updating ESAMS notifications to make them more useful to system operators

Planned Cloud Deployment

- A cloud deployment has potential advantages
 - Does not require a single entity to accept hosting responsibilities
 - Avoid bi-lateral data exchange
 - Flexible for future expansion
- Plan:
 - ESAMS will be deployed in an Amazon Web Services cloud environment

IFFF

- PMU data streamed from ISO-NE and PJM
- Considered regions: ISO-NE, NYISO, PJM
- 6-month demonstration scheduled to begin fall 2024
- If successful, additional participants will be invited to join



Wave Apps

Wave Apps

Upcoming project funded under SETO's OPTIMA

- Scheduled to begin October 1
- Motivation
 - IBR integration would benefit from wide-area high-speed waveform measurements
 - Continuous streaming is impractical for many utilities
- Key outcome: distributed platform to host an extensible set of applications



IEEE

<u>Team</u>

PNNL – Management, Application development
Grid Protection Alliance – Software development
University of Texas at San Antonio – Application development, Testbed
GE Vernova – Application development
Salt River Project – Field demonstration
Southern California Edison – Testbed evaluation



Thank You!