

# Panelist Remarks: Synchrophasor Data

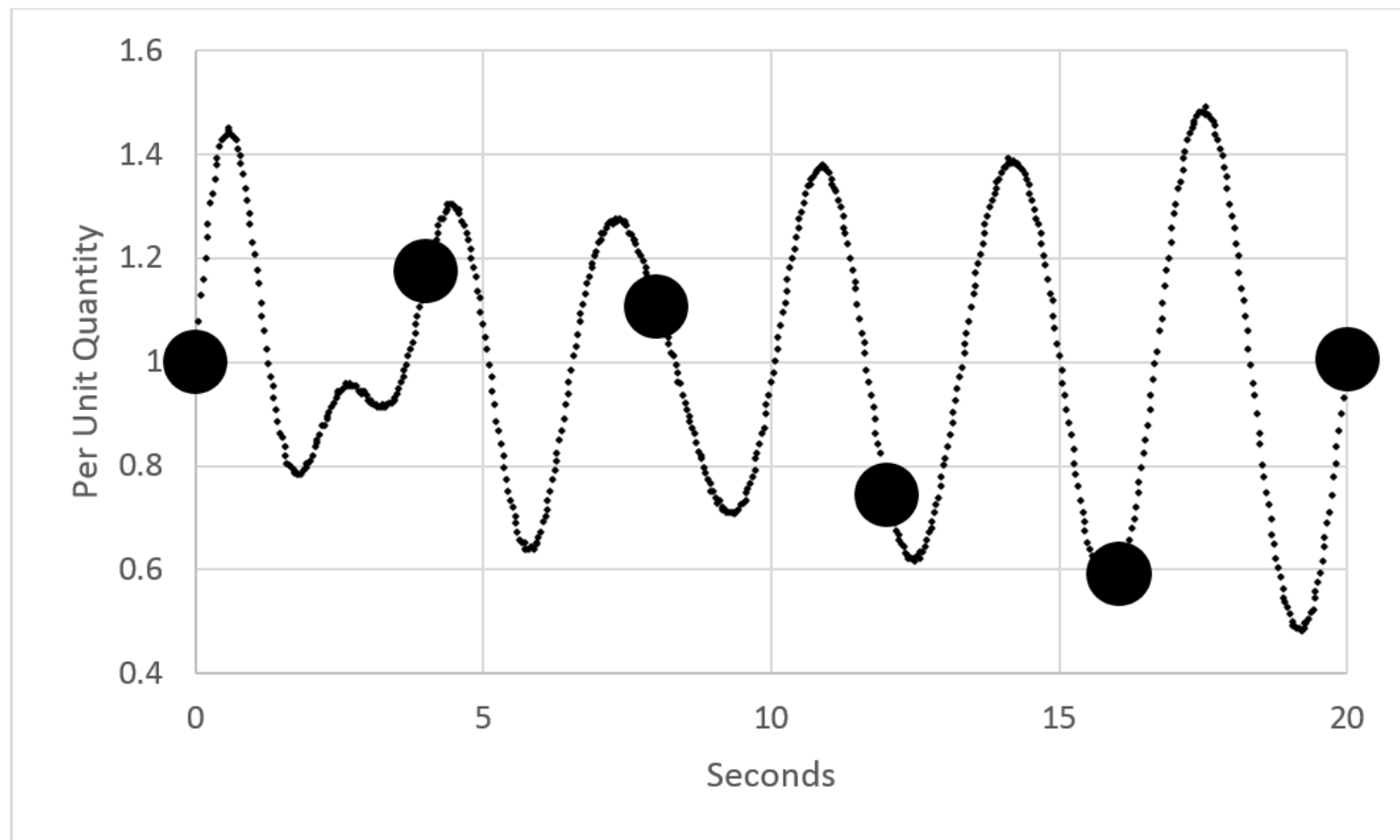
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**Texas A&M Engineering Experiment Station (TEES) Smart Grid Center**  
**NSF Workshop on Smart Grids and Big Data**  
College Station, Texas  
May 8, 2018

- ▶ The value of high-speed time-synchronized measurements
- ▶ The North American SynchroPhasor Initiative (NASPI)
- ▶ Synchrophasor applications
- ▶ Some examples of PNNL synchrophasor data analysis projects
- ▶ Time synchronization security / robustness
- ▶ Conclusions

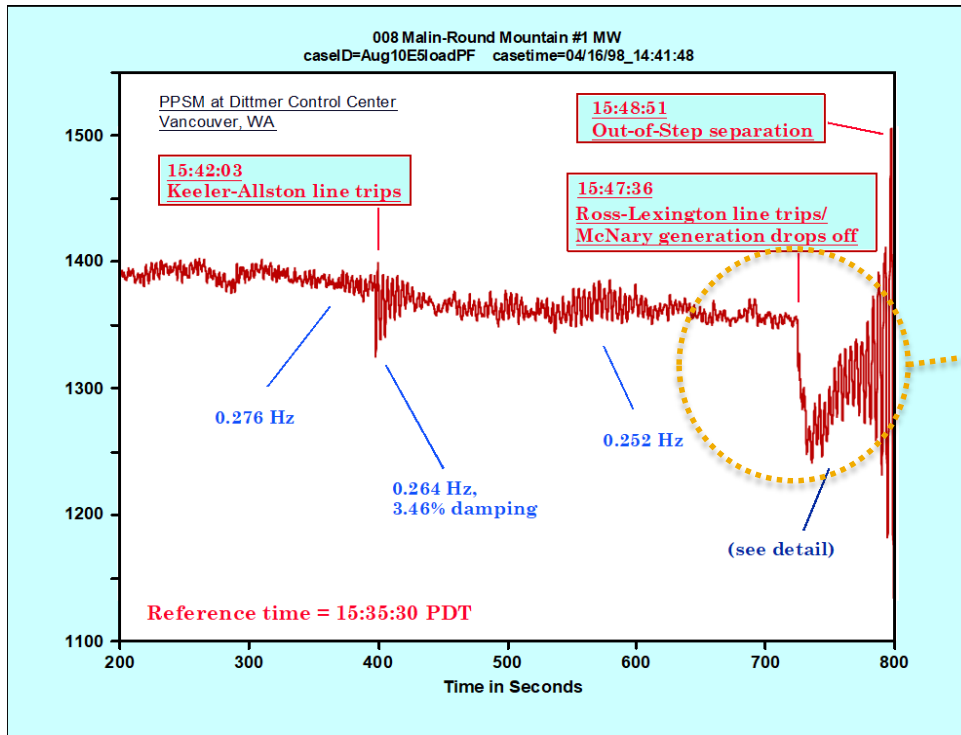
# Notional representation of the difference between synchrophasor and SCADA measurement

Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA): every 4 seconds  
Synchrophasors: 30 measurements per second

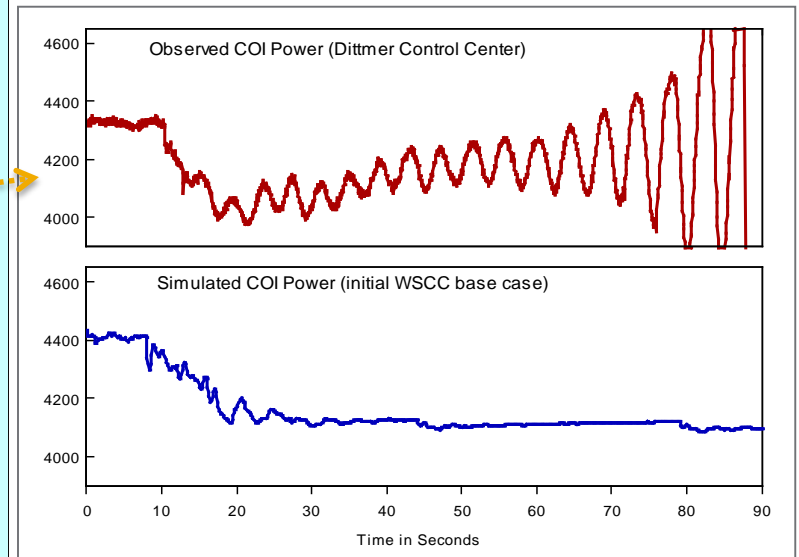


# Lessons Learned from the August 10, 1996 Western Blackout

High-speed, time-synchronized data was essential to support the blackout investigation



The need for better model validation was demonstrated



# North American SynchroPhasor Initiative



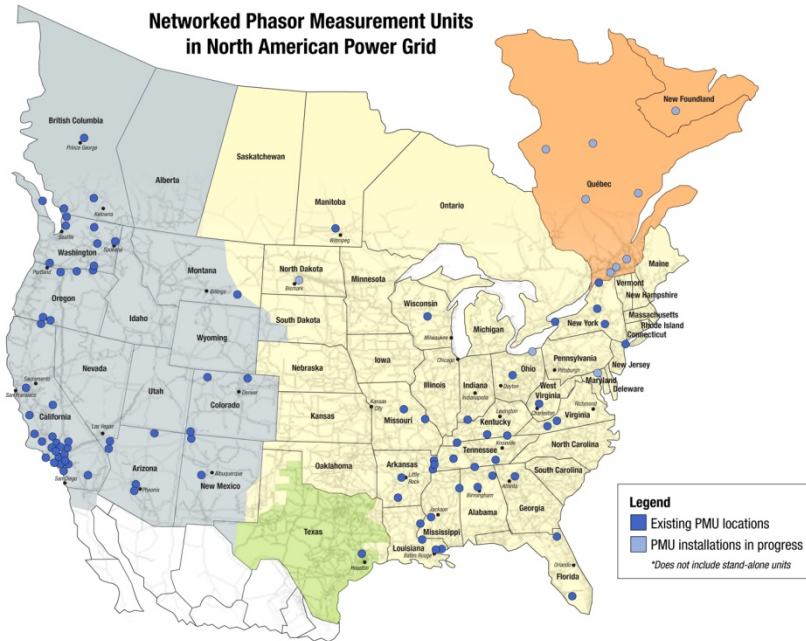
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*The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and EPRI are working together closely with industry to enable wide-area time-synchronized measurements that will enhance the reliability of the electric power grid through improved situational awareness and other applications*

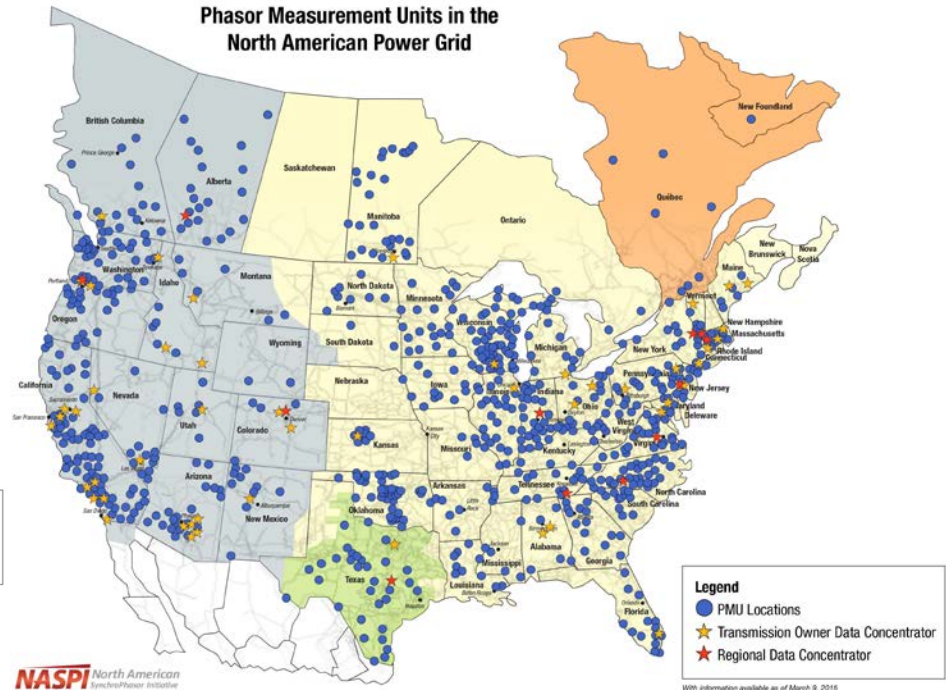
April 2007

Networked Phasor Measurement Units  
in North American Power Grid



March 2015

Phasor Measurement Units in the  
North American Power Grid



“Better information supports better - and faster - decisions.”



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

OFFICE OF  
**ELECTRICITY DELIVERY  
& ENERGY RELIABILITY**



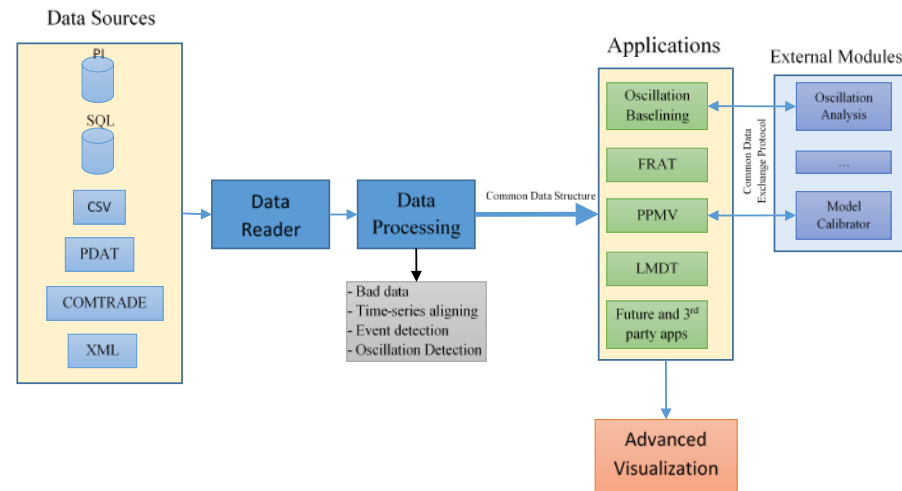
**ELECTRIC POWER  
RESEARCH INSTITUTE**

# Applications for Wide-Area Monitoring, Analysis, and Control

Monitoring	Analysis	Control
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Frequency</li><li>• Voltage</li><li>• Oscillation Detection</li><li>• Wide-area Visualization</li><li>• Operator Decision Support</li><li>• State Estimation (hybrid or linear state estimation / state measurements)</li><li>• Renewables Integration</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Post-Event Analysis</li><li>• Model Validation</li><li>• State Estimation</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Adaptive Islanding</li><li>• Adaptive Relaying</li><li>• Power System Stabilizing / Power Oscillation Dampers</li><li>• Black-Start Restoration</li><li>• Automated Remedial Action Schemes</li></ul>

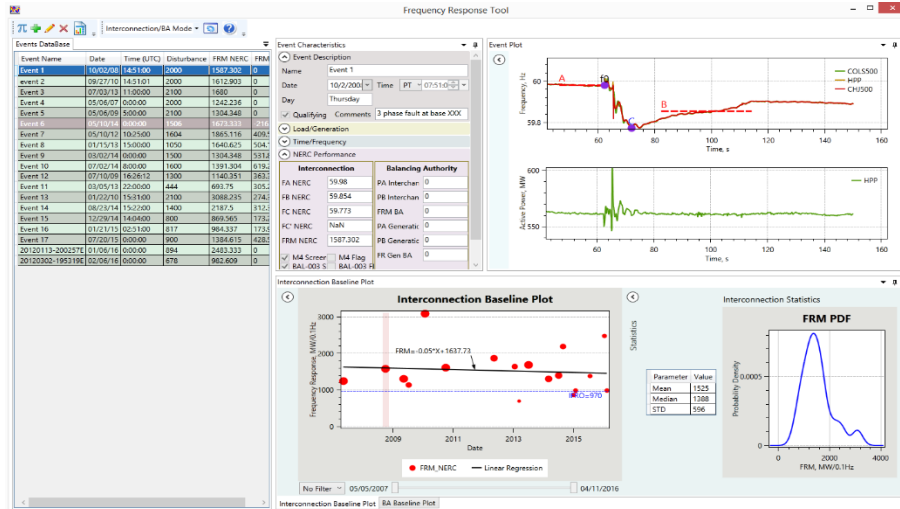
# Open Platform for Engineering Applications

- ▶ Developed by Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
- ▶ Development is funded by the DOE through GMLC program and by the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA)
- ▶ Tools are used by BPA and other major utilities
- ▶ Based on open-source components
- ▶ Create building blocks and solutions for future and third-party applications
- ▶ Common data structure and data exchange protocols
- ▶ Support external modules/solvers

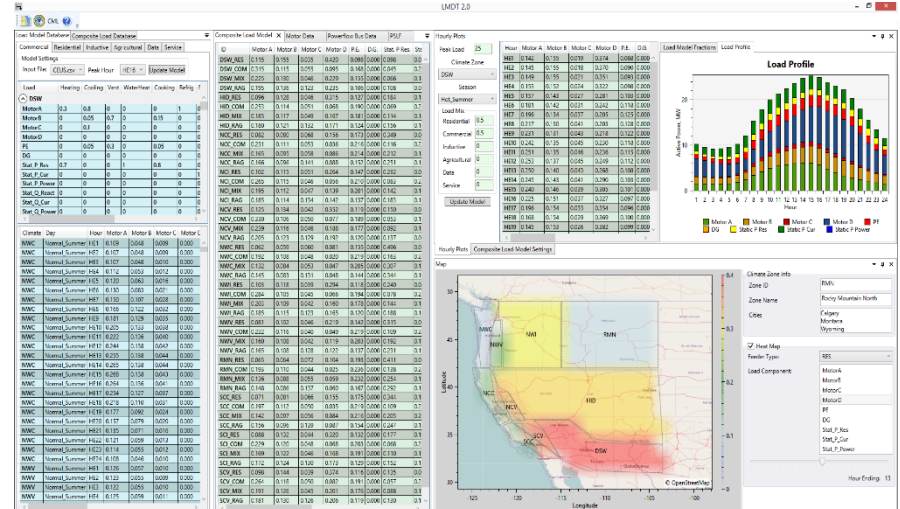


# Examples of PNNL Tools based on the Open Platform for Engineering Applications

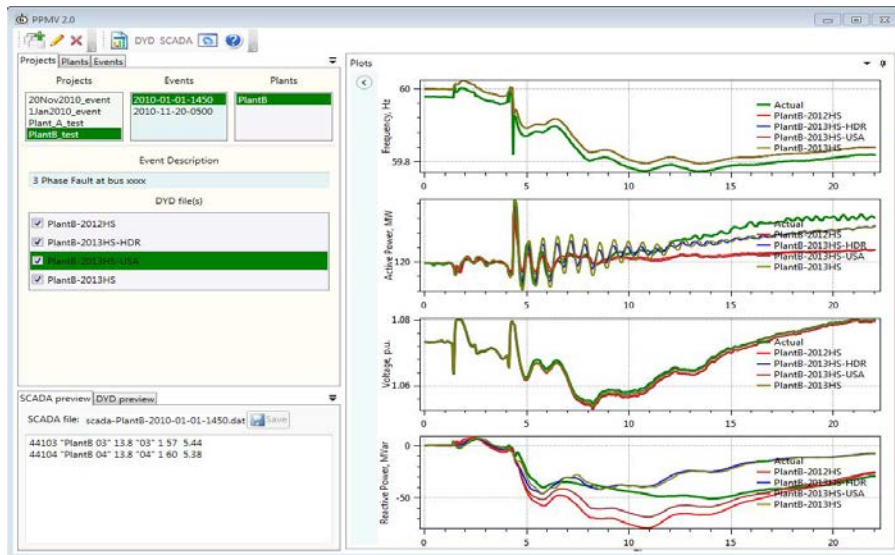
## Frequency Response Analysis Tool (FRAT 2.0)



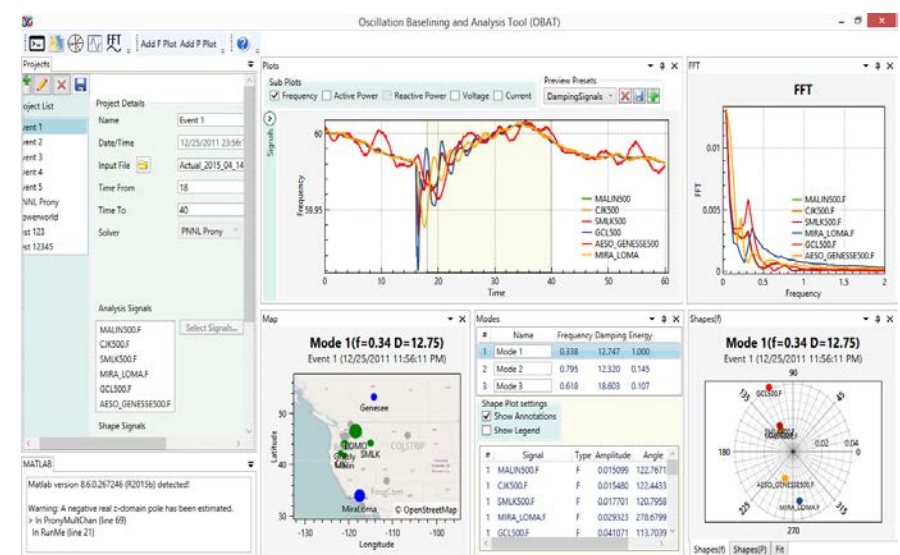
## Load model Data Tool (LMDT 2.0)



## Power Plant Model Validation Tool (PPMV 2.0)

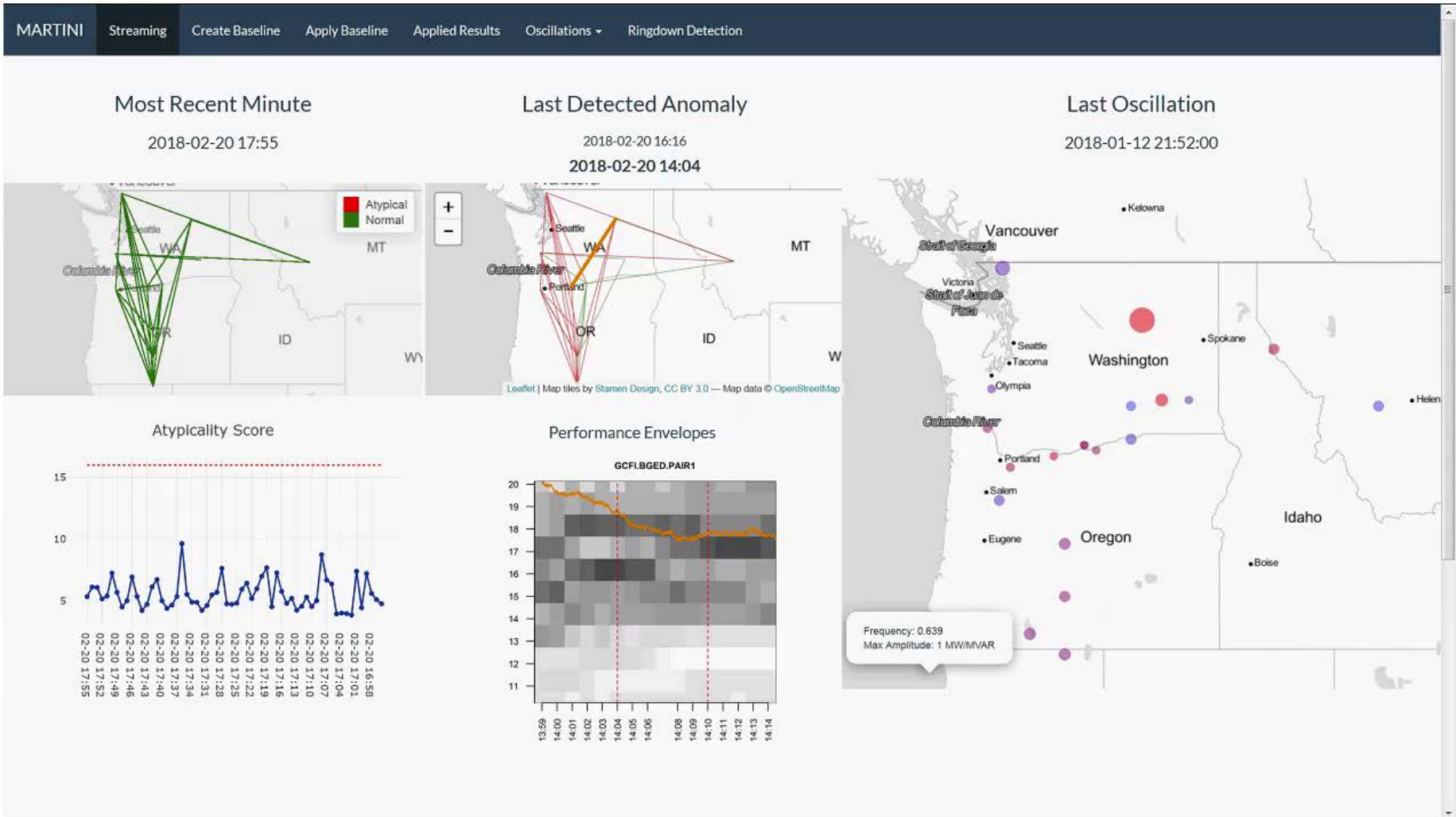


## Oscillation Baseline and Analysis Tool (OBAT)





# Baselining Leading to Anomaly Detection: Near real-time visualization



# Testing Vulnerabilities Associated with Satellite Clocks for Precision Timing Applications in the Power System

## Test Objectives:

- ▶ Determine the susceptibility of GPS satellite clocks to spoofing that could undermine the accuracy of Phasor Measurement Units (PMU)
- ▶ Tests carried out at the PNNL Electricity Infrastructure Operations Center (EIOC) December 2011 with Northrop Grumman and University of Texas-Austin
- ▶ Three different satellite clocks were utilized in the testing

## Test Results:

- ▶ All three satellite clocks that we tested were susceptible to GPS spoofing
  - Some differences in the rate of change that could be implemented (defeating the internal error checking algorithms)
  - Some differences in how the clocks responded when the spoofing signal was turned off
- ▶ Recommending an alternative method for time synchronization associated with control applications that require secure timing
- ▶ The North American SynchroPhasor Initiative (NASPI) Time Synchronization Task Force is investigating various alternatives and recommended practices

# Conclusions

- ▶ Precise timing is widely used to support synchrophasor applications in the electric power sector
- ▶ Synchrophasors have long been used for important applications, such as validating power system dynamic models
- ▶ There are emerging applications being deployed that utilize synchrophasors for operational applications
- ▶ Increased robustness of wide-area time synchronization is required to support these emerging operational and control applications



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**NASPI** *North American  
SynchroPhasor Initiative*

<http://www.naspi.org/>