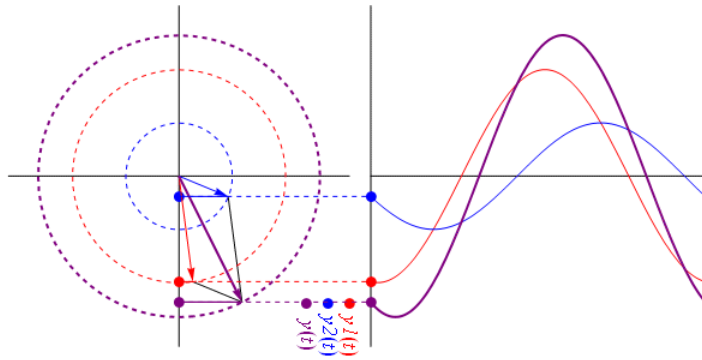
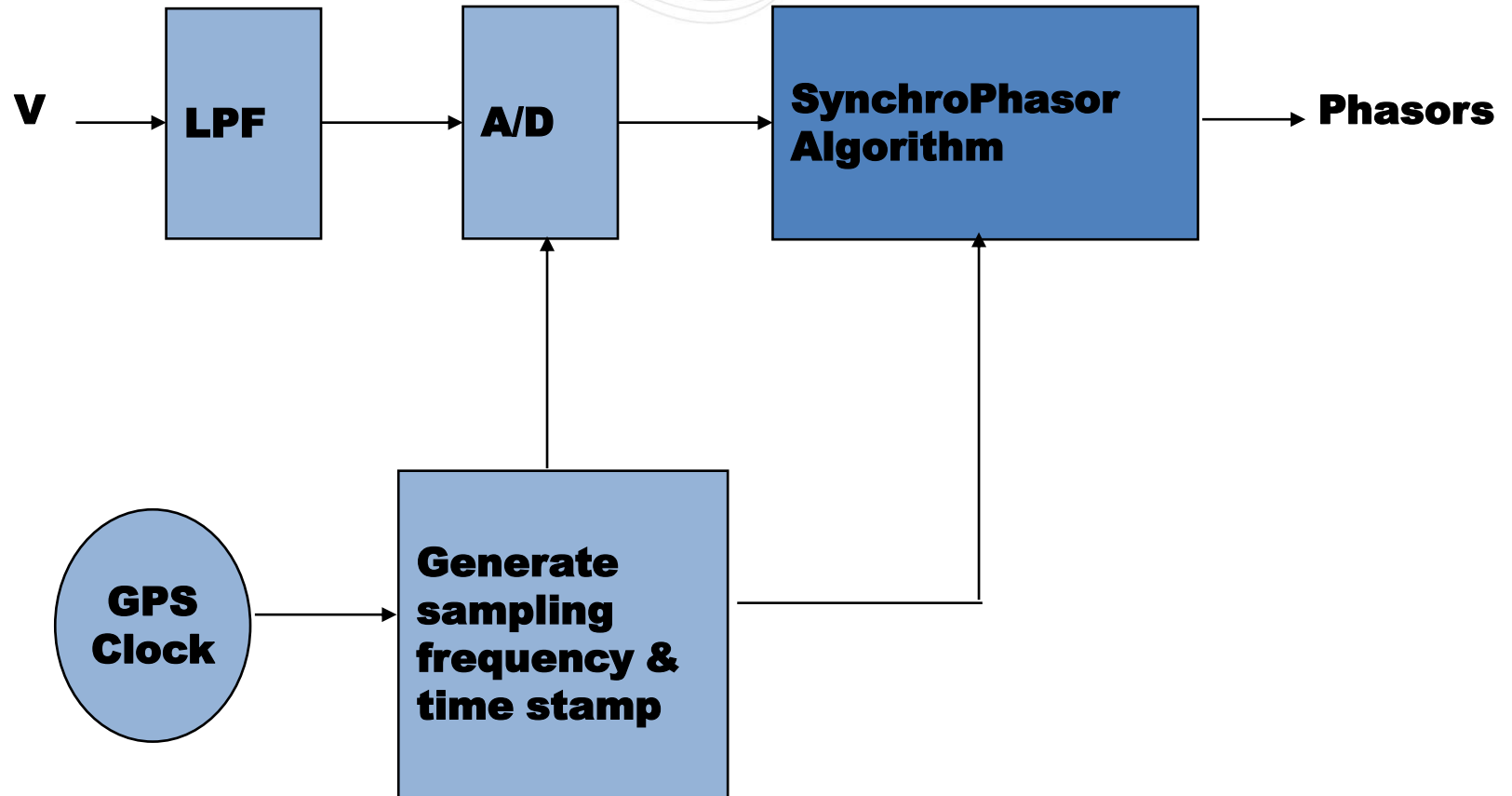


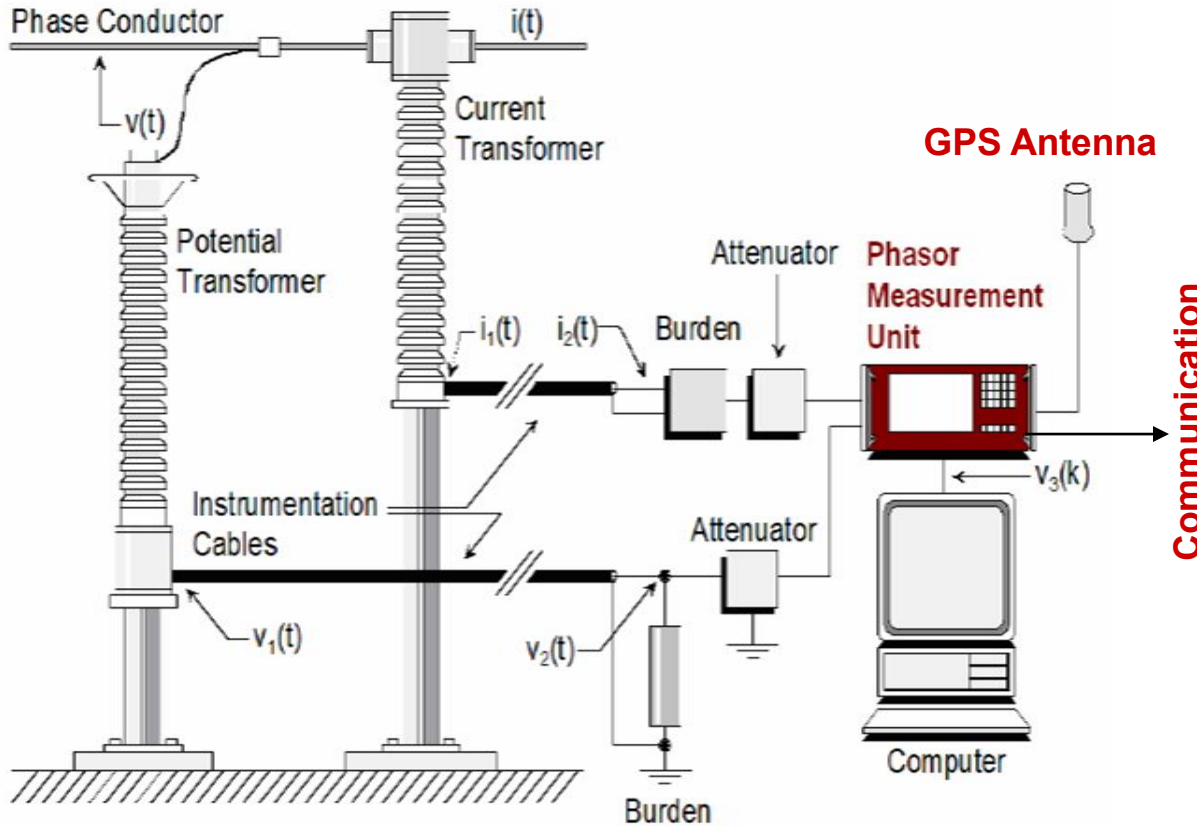
# PJM SynchroPhasor Technology Deployment Under DOE ARRA Grant



**Planning Committee Meeting  
February 3, 2011**

**Mahendra Patel  
Applied Solutions PJM**





Typical PMU Installation



Arbiter 1133A



SEL 421

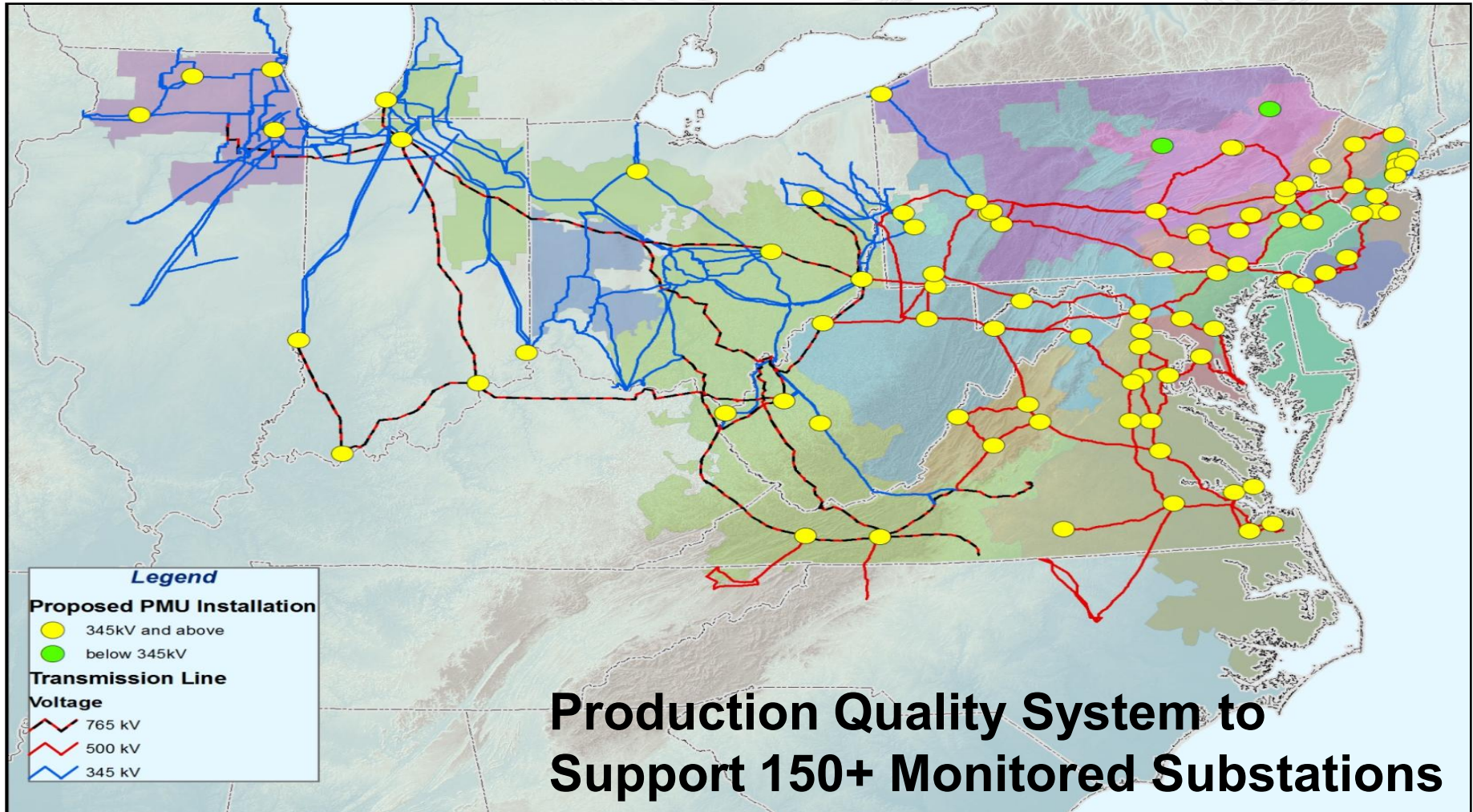


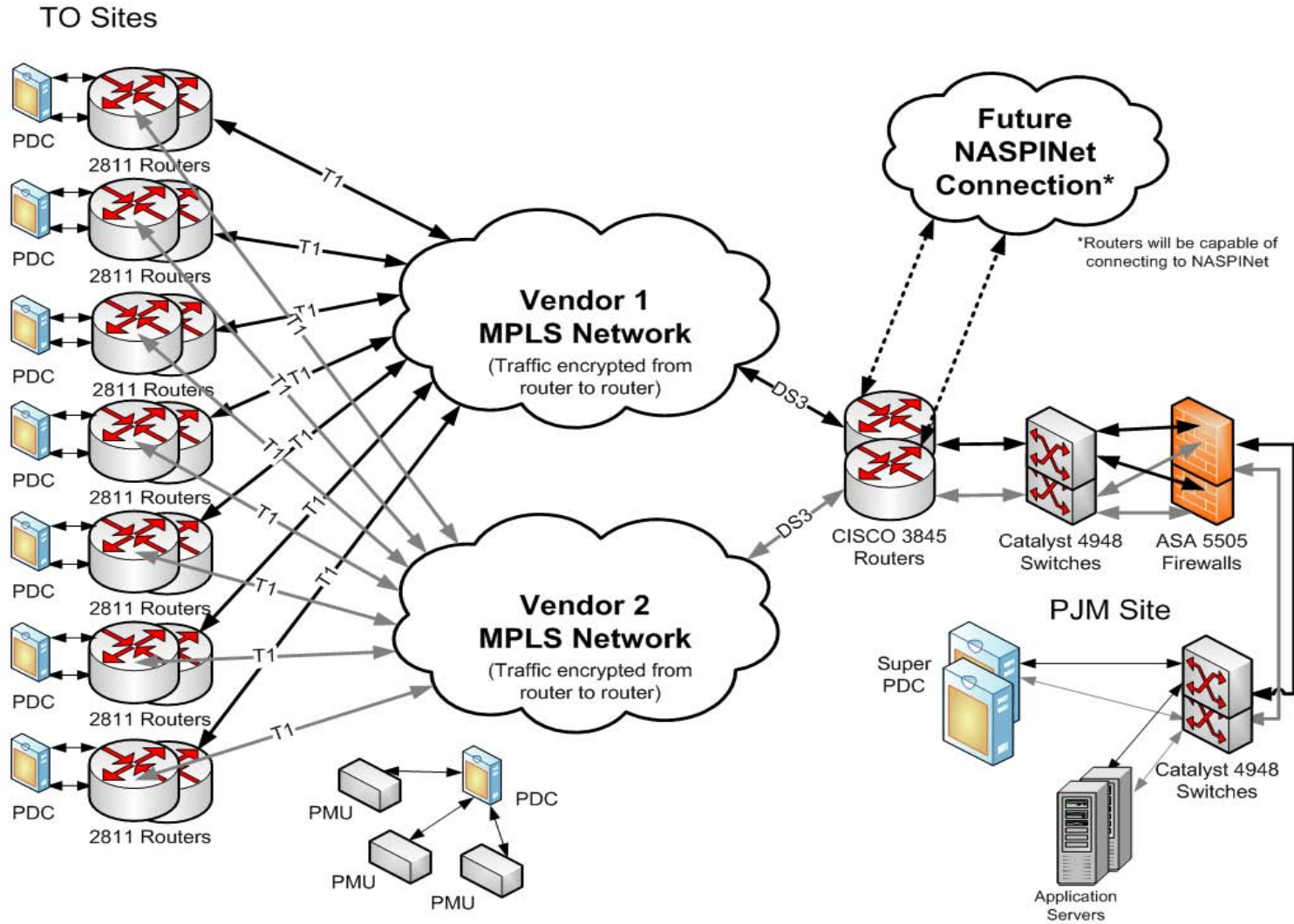
ABB RES 521



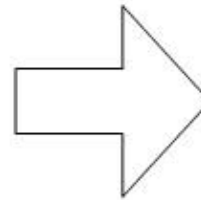
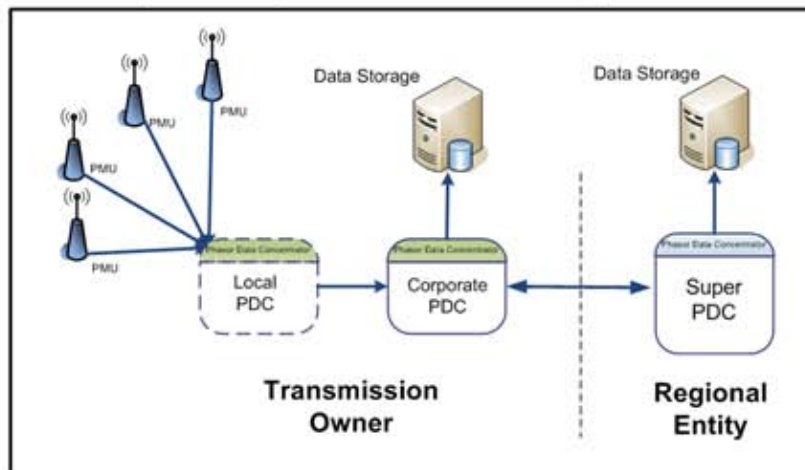
Macrodyne 1620

A few commercially available PMUs





## Synchrophasor Data System



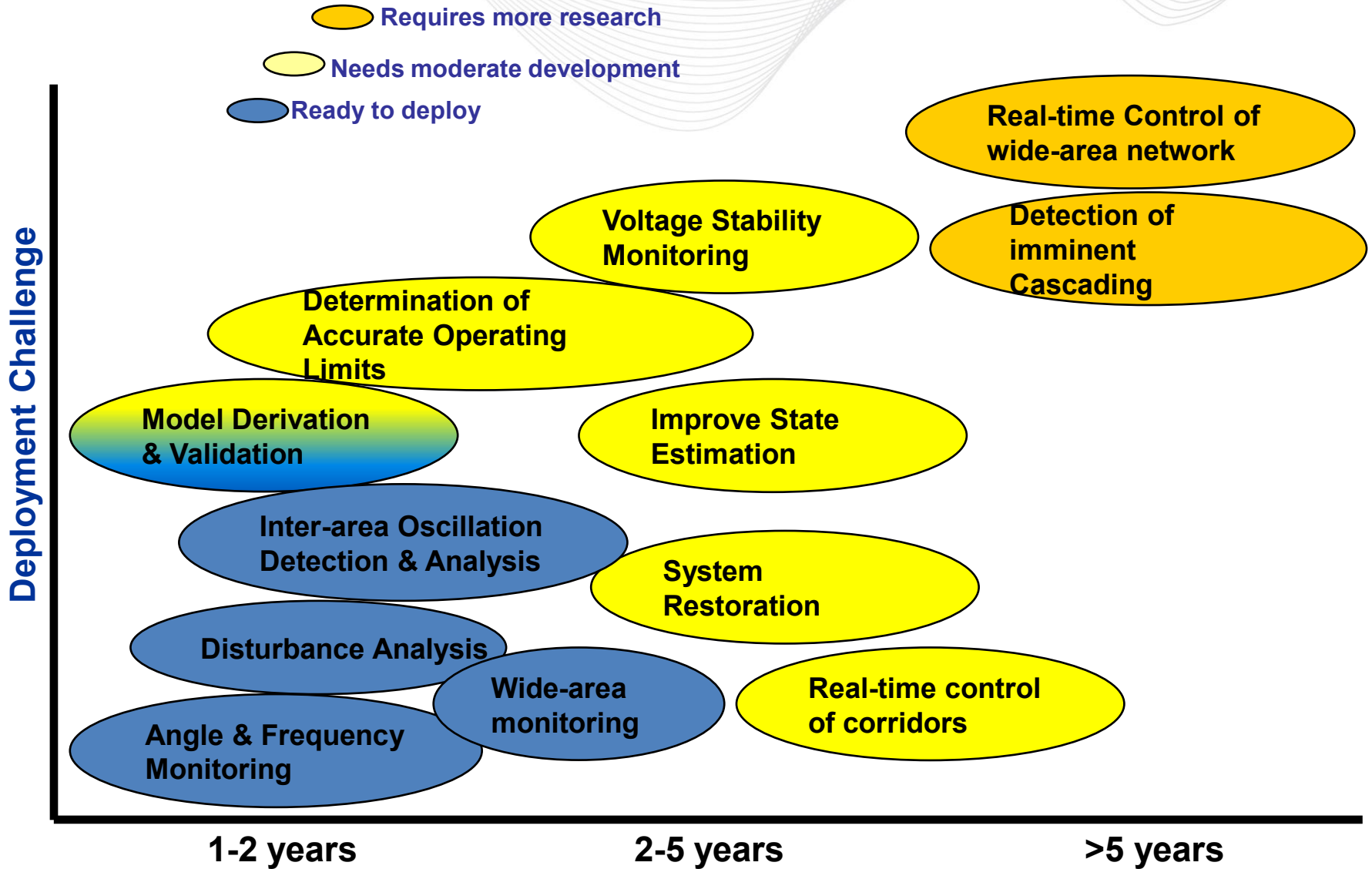
## Applications

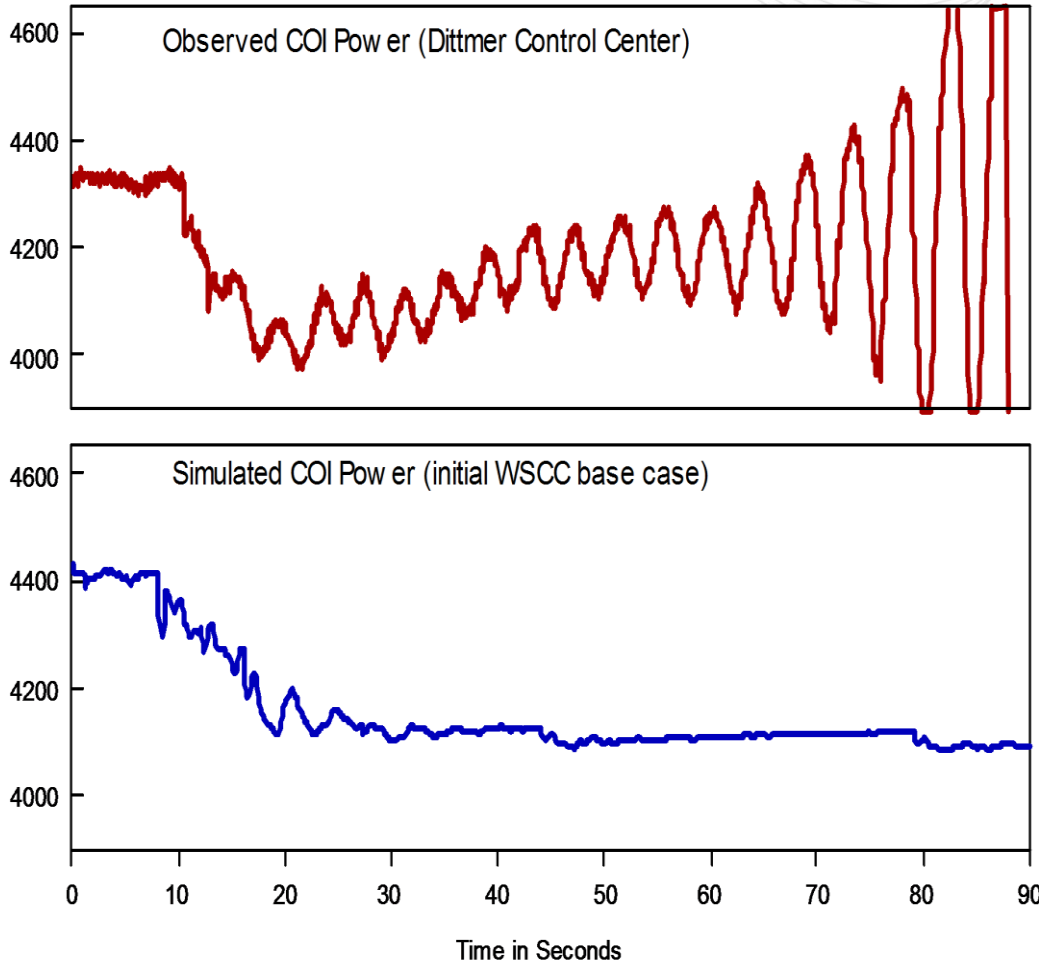
- Situational Awareness
- Decision Support
- Real-Time Analysis (SE/CA)
- Planning
- Automated Control

Applications can be connected to a PDC at any level in the Synchrophasor Data System

- ❑ **Synchrophasor Uses for Planning**  
(Off-line applications for Operations and Planning)
  - **Forensic Event Analysis**
  - **Oscillation and stability analysis**
  - **Static system model calibration and validation**
  - **Dynamic system model calibration and validation**
  - **Generator & Load model calibration and validation**
  - **System operating limits evaluation and design**
  - **SPS design**

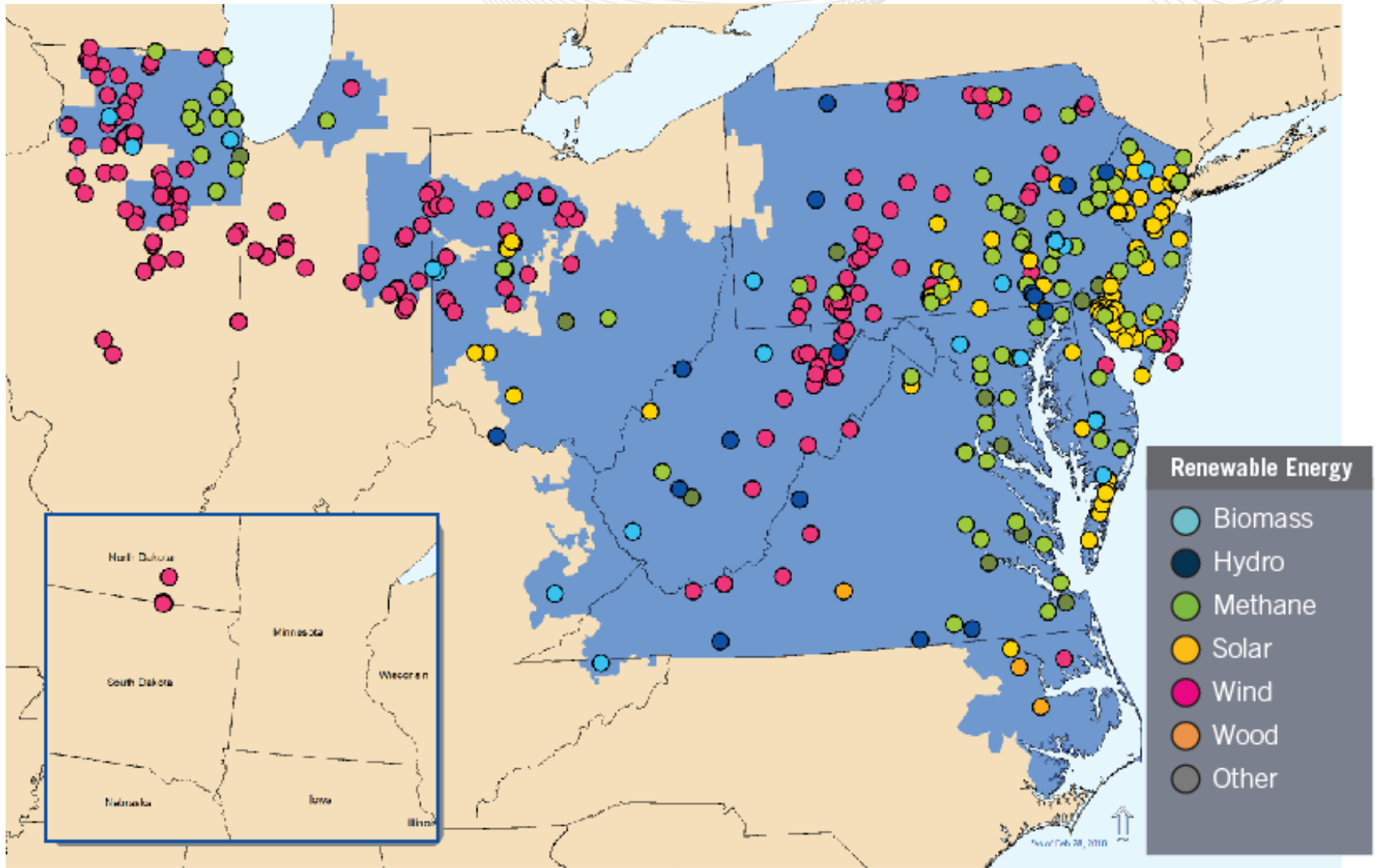
- ❑ **Real-Time Operations**  
(On-line & near real-time operations applications)
  - **Wide-area situational awareness**
  - **Stability, oscillations and voltage monitoring**
  - **Alarming and setting SOLs**
  - **Resource integration (intermittent generation, demand response)**
  - **State estimation**
  - **Dynamic line ratings and congestion management**
  - **System Restoration**





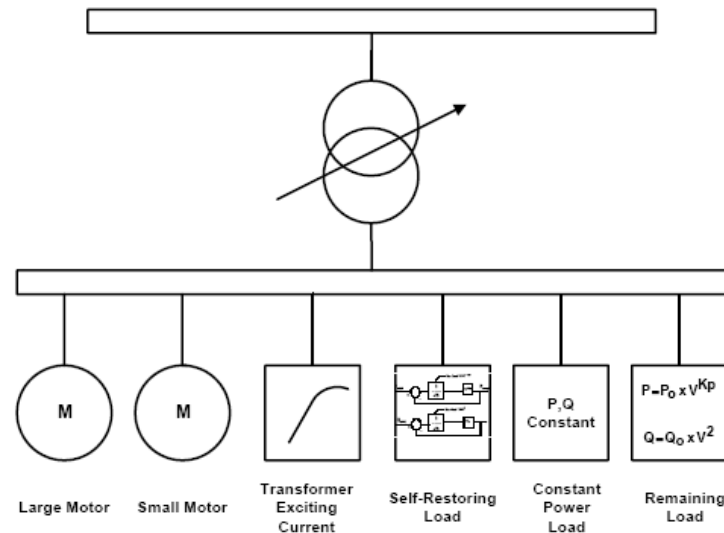
**Phasor data  
measures system  
dynamic behavior  
during disturbances  
that simulations  
can't yet accurately  
predict**



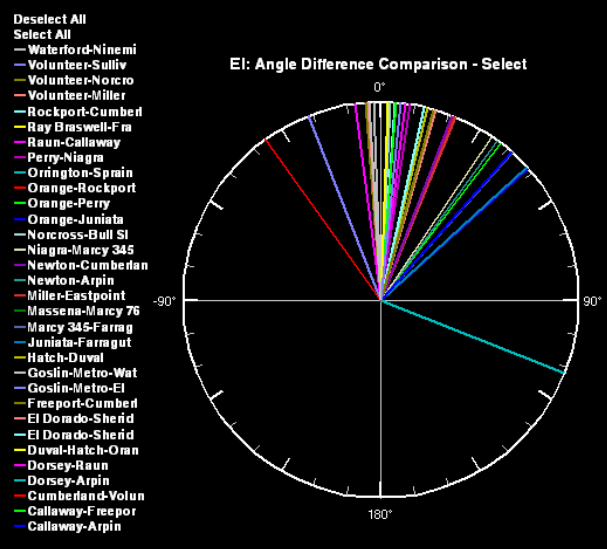
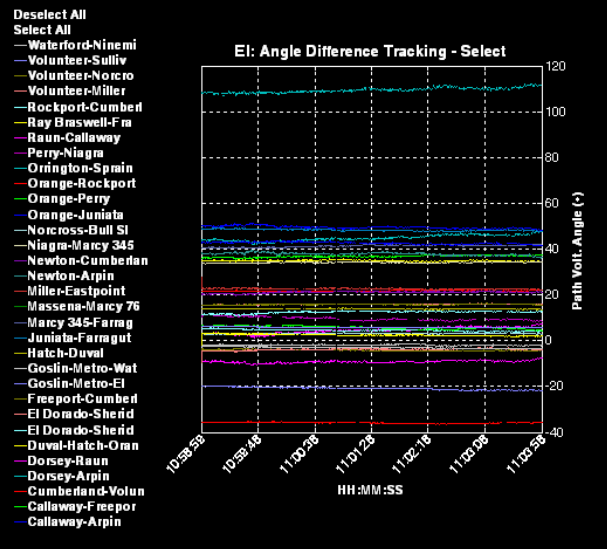
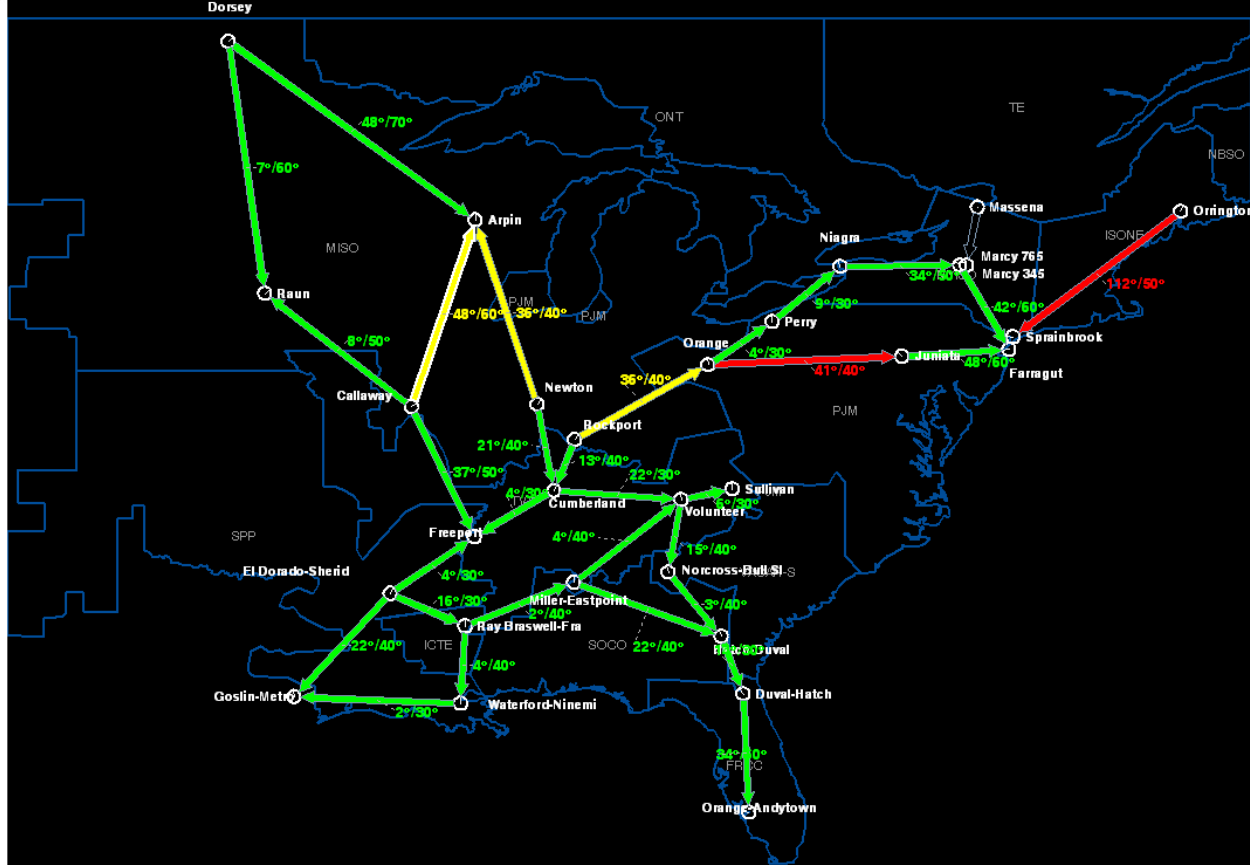


As of March 31, 2010

- Load models are the least accurate component of the power system model.
- Having synchrophasor data will help better characterize and represent loads in system studies



EI: Angle Difference Monitoring



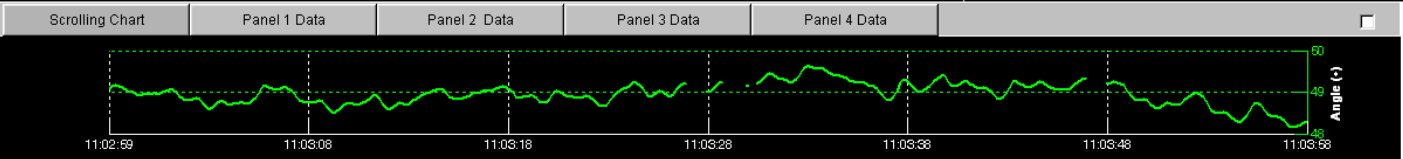
Interconnection Freq. **G**      Freq. Stability **Y**      Angle Difference **R**      Voltage Magnitude **B**      MW Flows **G**      MVAR Flows **G**

Date/Time: 03-Oct-2008 11:03:58 EDT

Auto Refresh

Callaway-Arpin  
Angle Difference Across Path  
Connected (Refresh Rate: 10 Second)

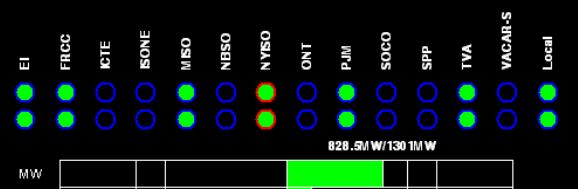
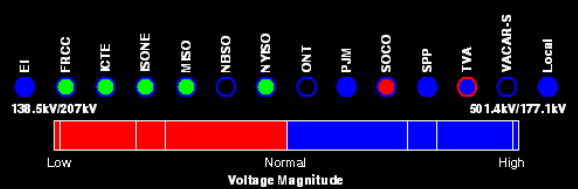
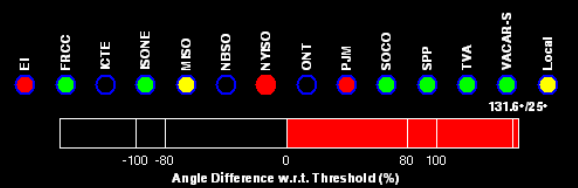
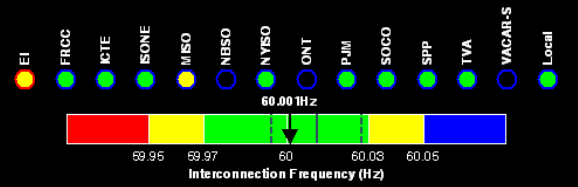
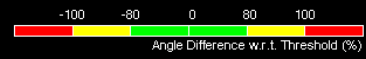
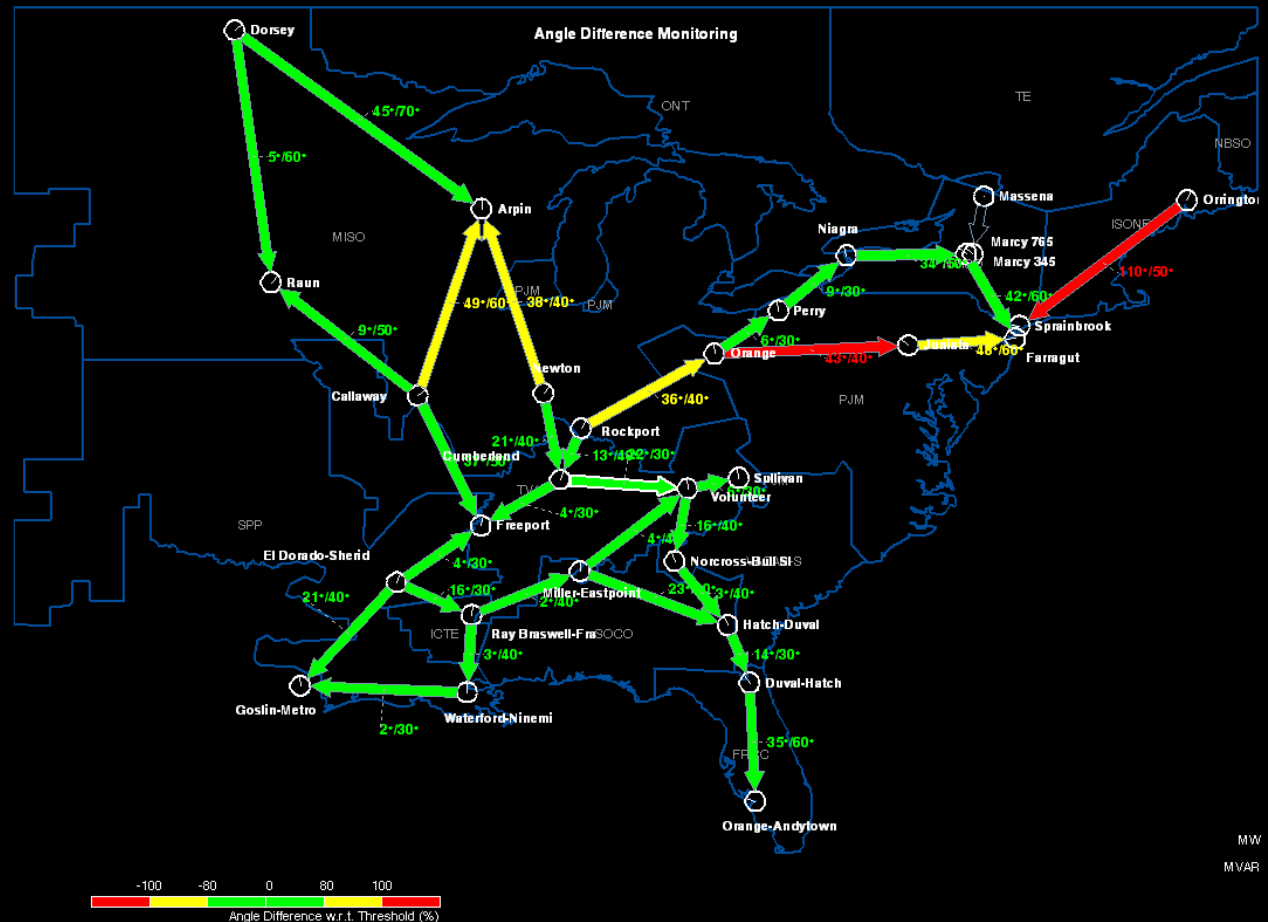
EPG GRID-3P®, U.S. Patent 7,233,843



Replay

Frame: Normal

### Situational Awareness Dashboard



G Interconnection Freq.    
 Y Freq. Stability    
 R Angle Difference    
 B Voltage Magnitude    
 G MW Flows    
 G MVAR Flows

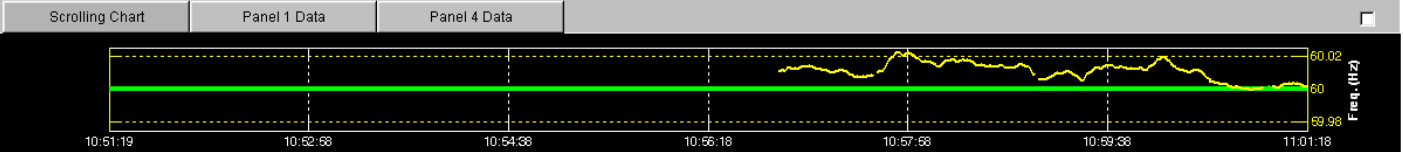
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Auto Refresh

Interconnection Frequency

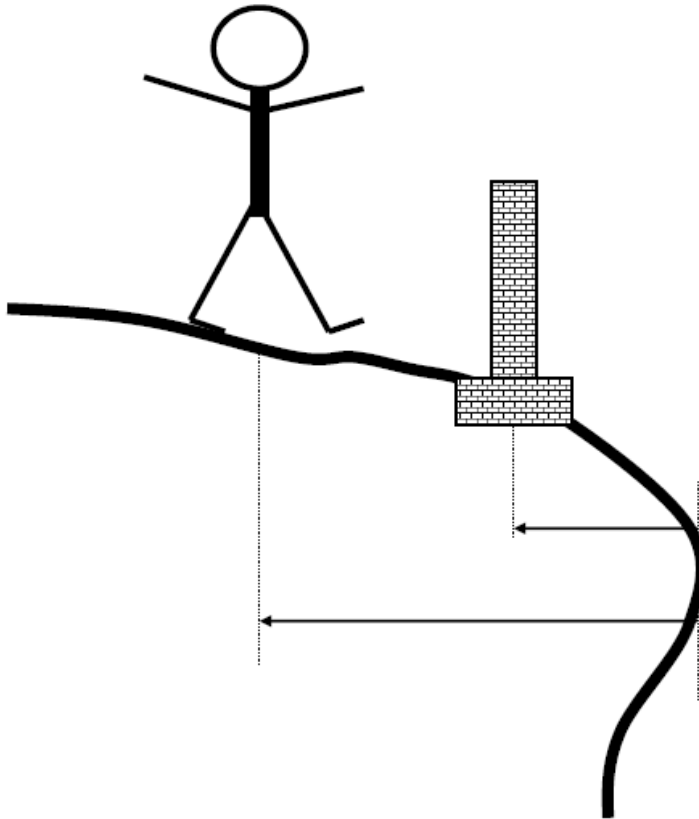
Connected (Refresh Rate: 10 Second)

EPG GRID-3P®, U.S. Patent 7,233,843



Replay

Frame: Normal



**Measurements give us current system states:**

**For true situation awareness we need to know;**

- **Where the edge is**
- **How close to the edge we can safely (reliably) operate**

**Baselining studies of phasor angles are required for understanding system behavior**

**The project will provide a highly reliable data collection network.**

**However, at the conclusion of the project we will still be handicapped with severe scarcity of Measurement Points.**

**The system will provide data from;**

- **Approximately 70 EHV buses with PMUs out of about 400 EHV buses in PJM**
- **Approximately 82 buses out of more than 7475 PJM buses in EMS (about 13500 total buses in EMS)**
- **Only a few Generator and Load Buses with PMUs**

## Challenges resulting from sparse observability of the system:

- **Data validation (e.g. detection and elimination or correction of bad data) will be difficult**
- **When data is sparse, developing reliable applications that can sustain loss of a few data points is difficult**
- **For generator and load model development and verifications, we need high resolution data (SynchroPhasor data) at generator and load buses.**