

Real Time Control of Power Grids

Anjan Bose

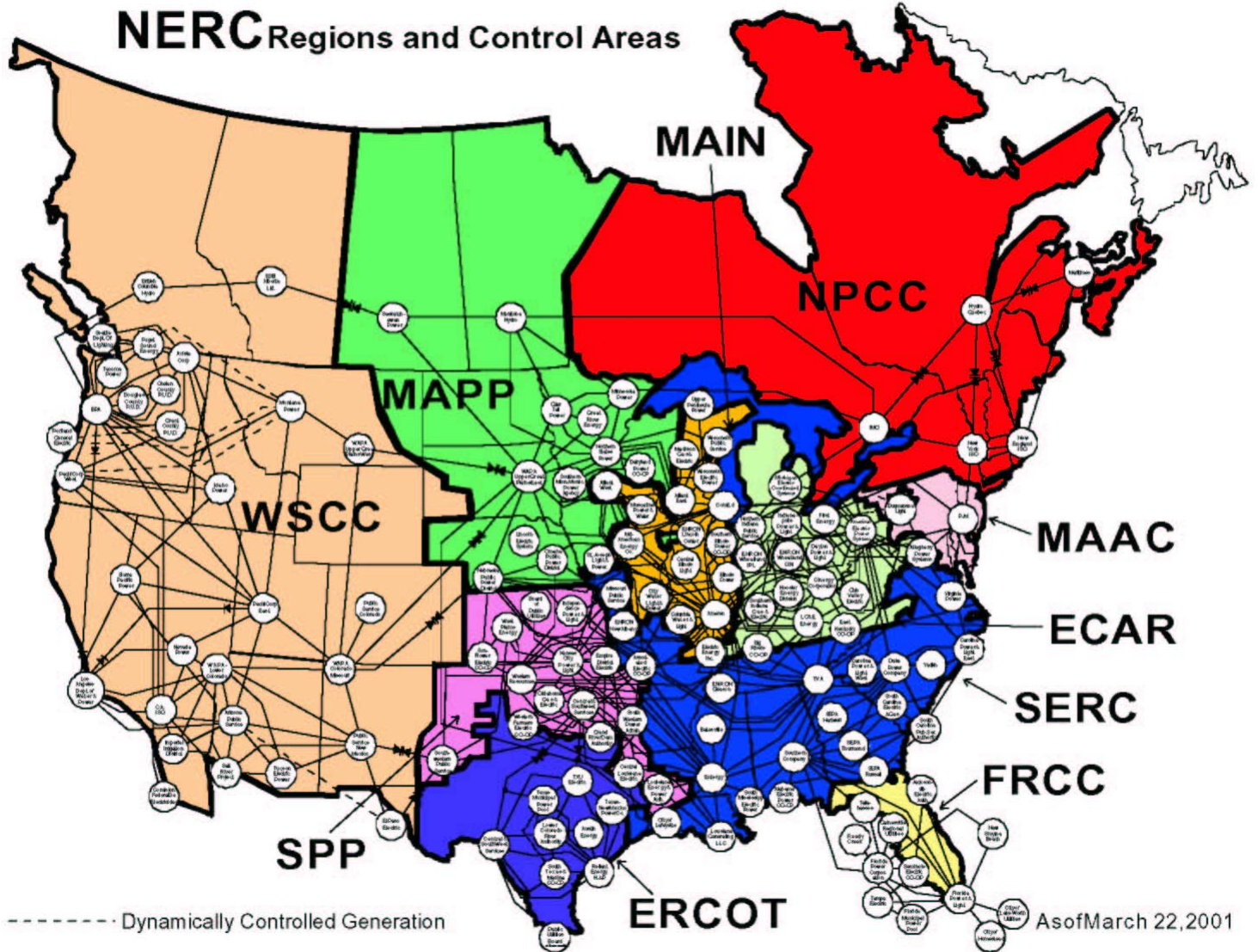
Kevin Tomsovic

Mani Venkatasubramanian

Washington State University

Pacific Gas & Electric Co.

June 20, 2003

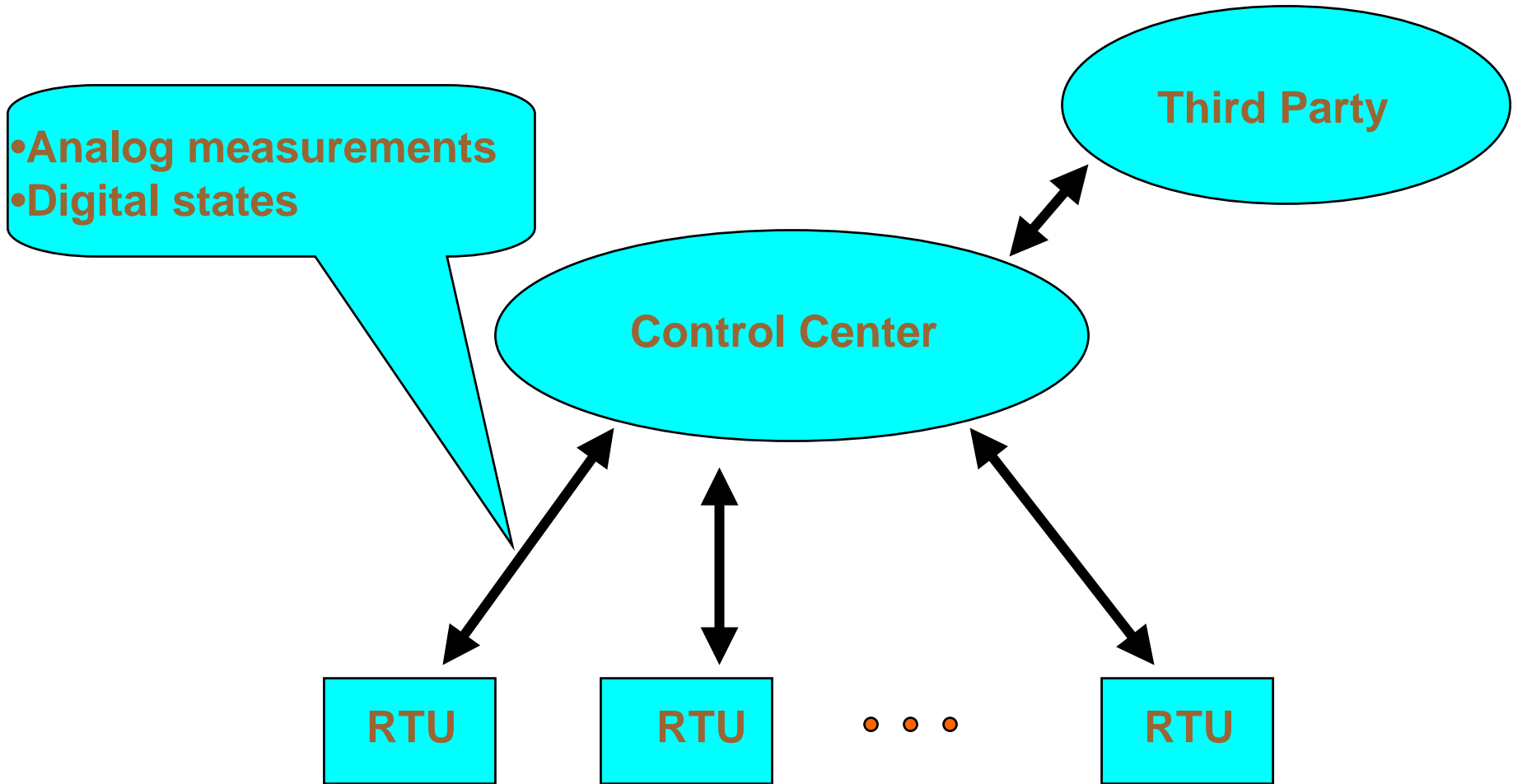


Control of the Power Grid



- Load Following – Frequency Control
 - Area-wise
 - Slow (secs)
- Voltage Control
 - Local
 - Slow to fast
- Protection
 - Local (but remote tripping possible)
 - Fast
- Stability Control
 - Local machine stabilizers
 - Remote special protection schemes
 - Fast

Communication for Power System



Monitoring the Power Grid



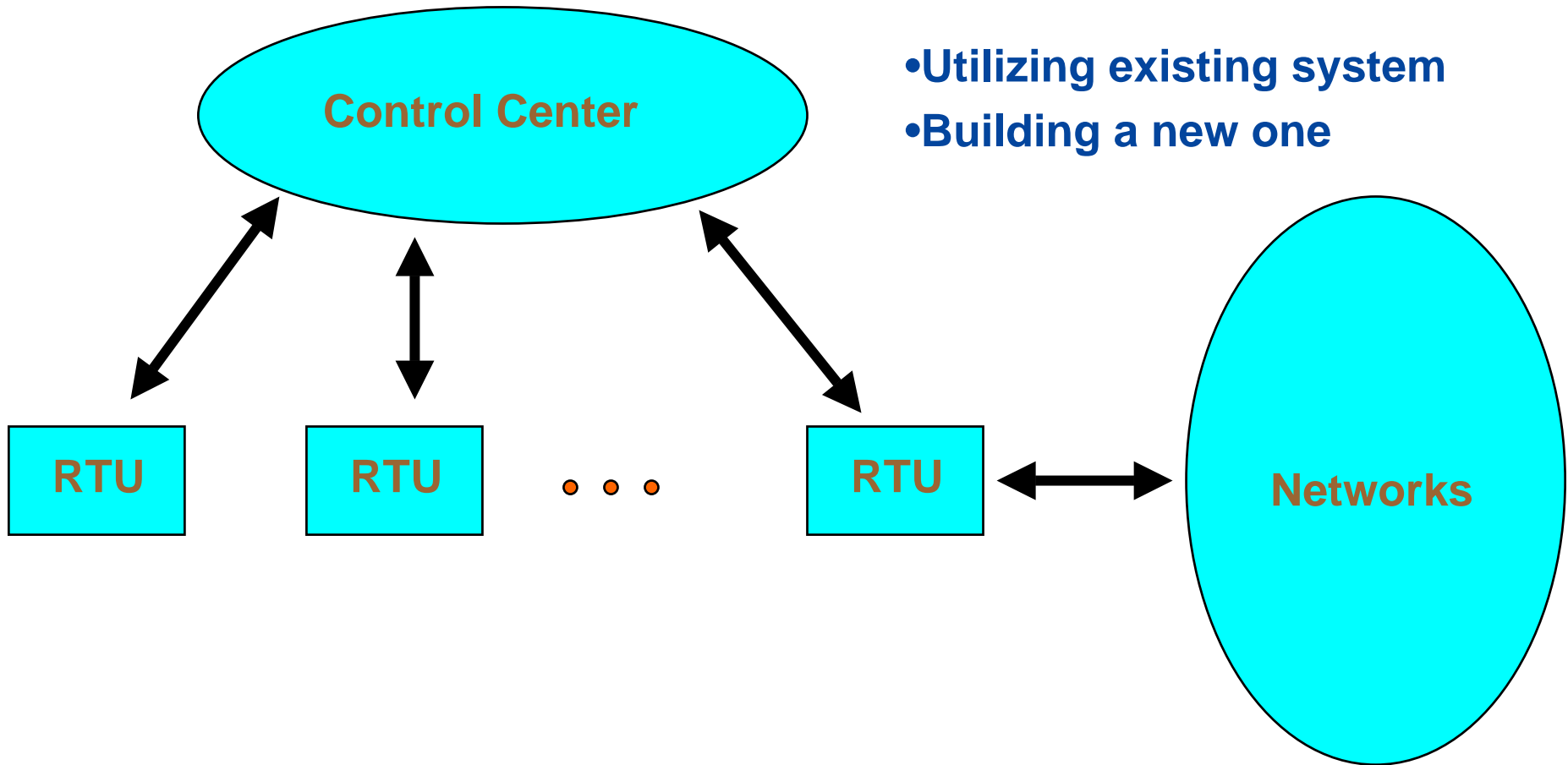
- Alarms
 - Check for overloaded lines
 - Check for out-of-limit voltages
 - Loss of equipment (lines, generators, feeders)
 - Loss of communication channels
- State estimator
- Security alerts
 - Contingencies (loading, voltage, dynamic limits)
 - Corrective or preventive actions

Substation Automation

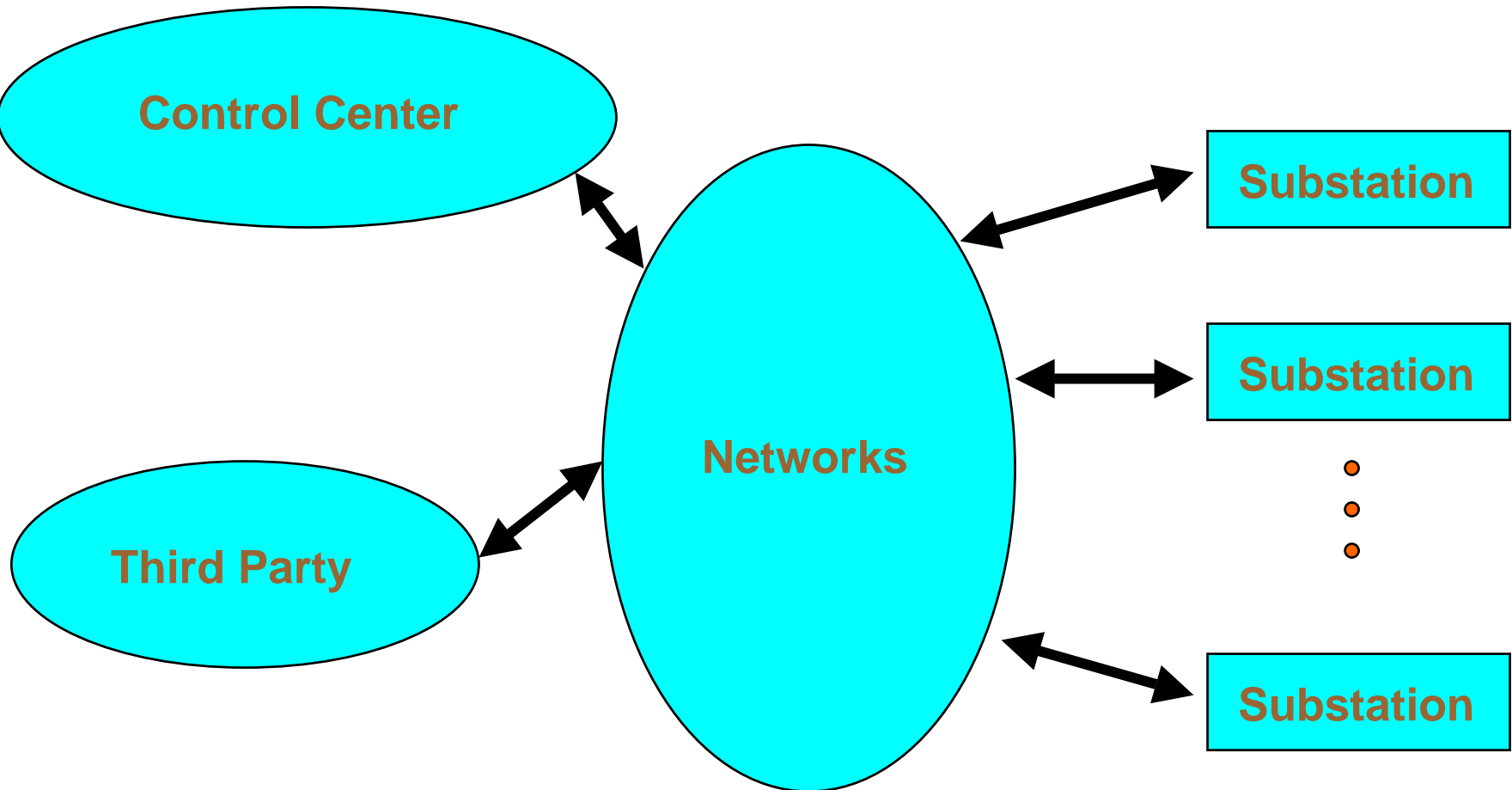


- Many substations have
 - Data acquisition systems at faster rates
 - Intelligent electronic devices (IED)
 - Coordinated protection and control systems
 - Remote setting capabilities
- Data can be time-stamped by satellite

Evolution of Communication System



Communication for Power System (future)



WSU Real Time Control Project



- Study feasibility of different levels of area-wide real time controls for the restructured power system
 - Slow controls
 - Automatic Generation Control (AGC)
 - Voltage control
 - Adapting special protective schemes (SPS) or remedial action schemes (RAS) for stability
 - Real time stability control using soft-computing – neural networks, pattern recognition, etc.
 - Real time stability control (the holy grail)

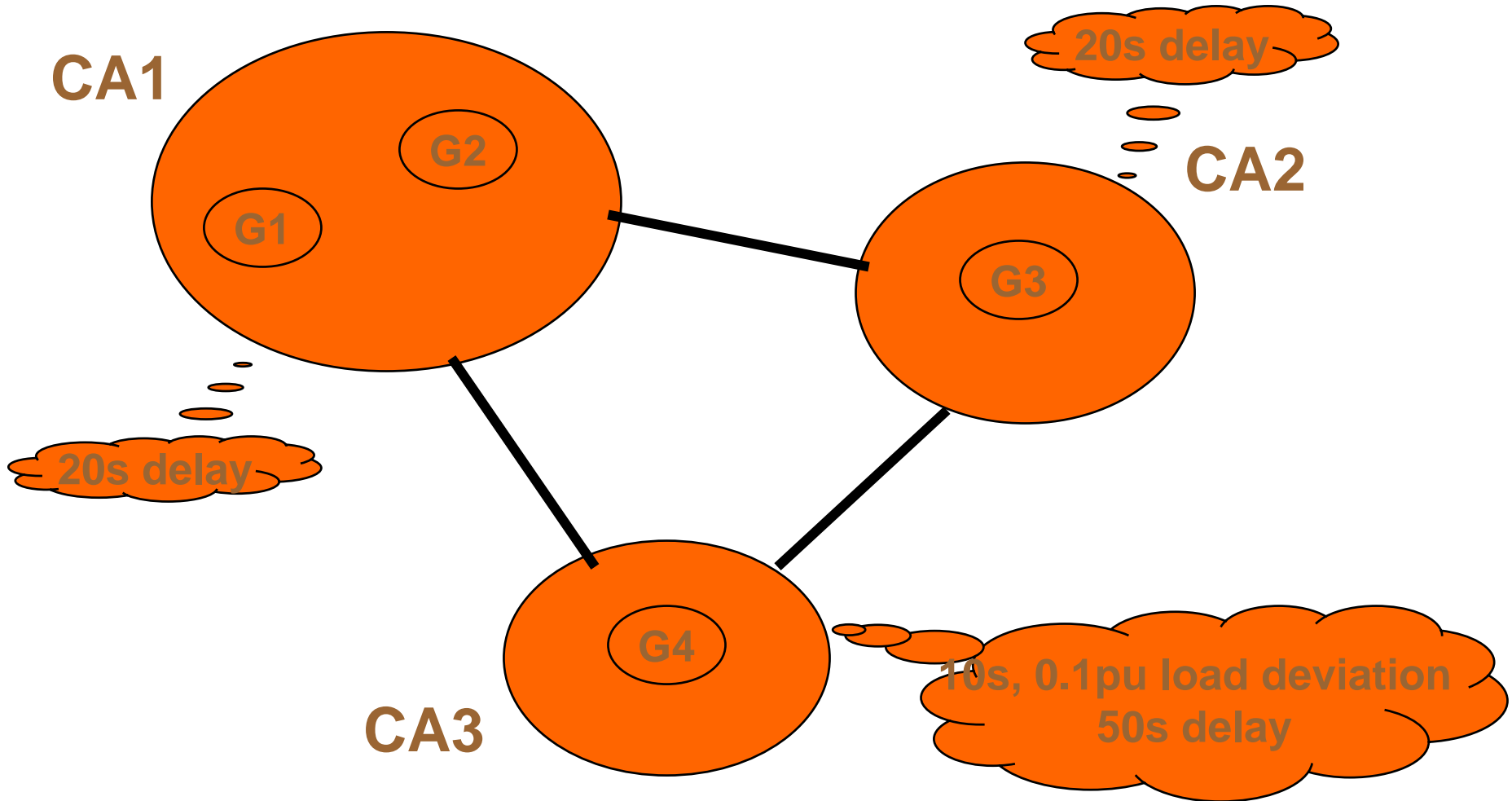
Slow Controls



- Load Frequency Control (Load Following)
 - Present method adequate
 - Single-buyer or Bilateral
 - Who pays for control performance?

- Voltage Control
 - Only local control in No America
 - Do we need area-wide control?
 - Again, who pays?

Example System - AGC

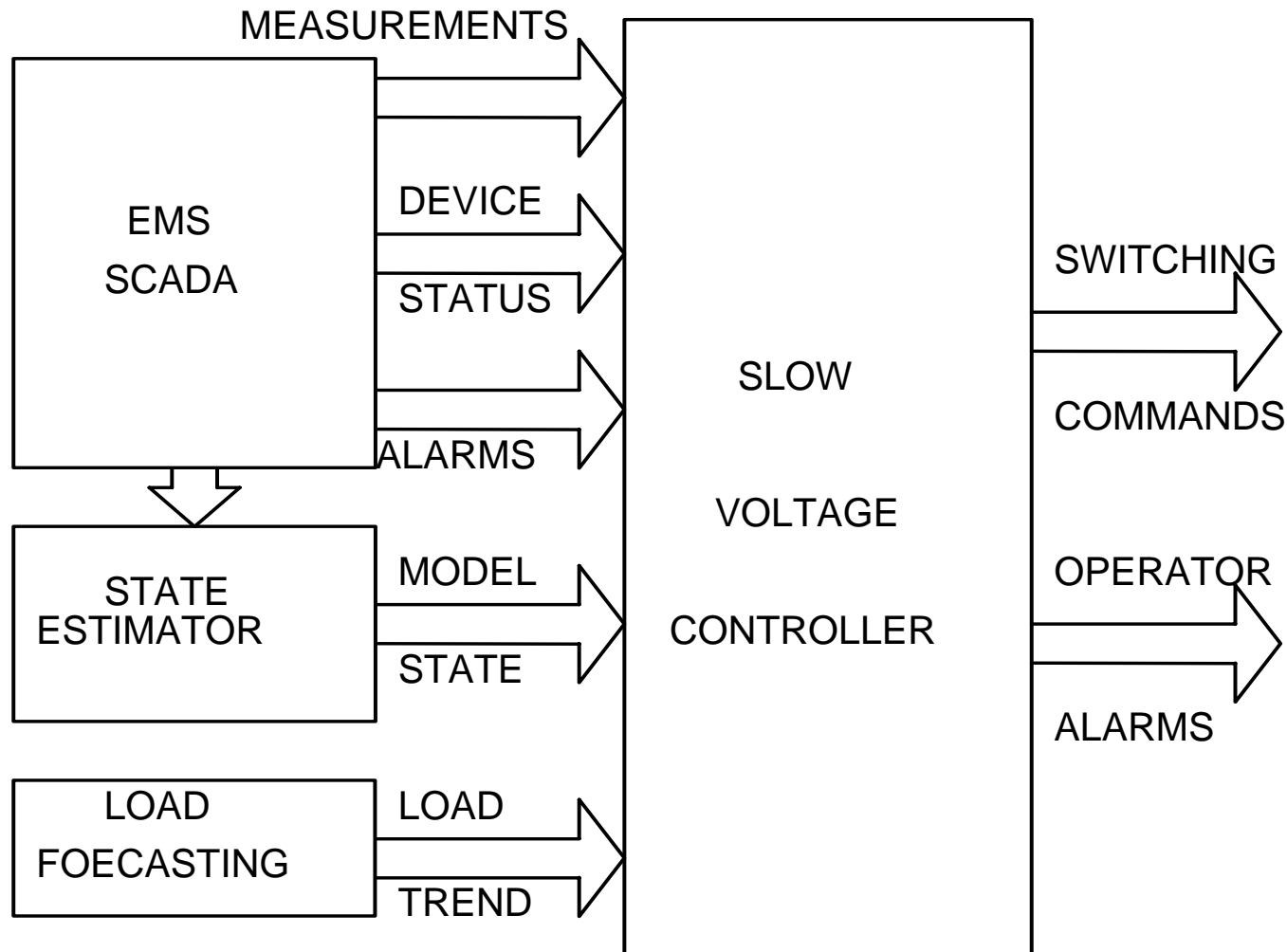


Example AGC Results

Simulations for three control areas various configurations

Scenario	Traditional AGC	Bilateral	Mixed AGC and Bilateral
Random delay	<p>Unstable in certain situations with random delay in all generators.</p> <p>No adverse affects from random delay in single generator.</p>	<p>Fail to meet customer demand and may become unstable.</p>	<p>System not adversely affected if in bilateral units only but those parties cannot meet the contractual schedule.</p>
Both fixed and random delays	--	--	<p>System may become unstable for short delays.</p>

Area Voltage Control Framework



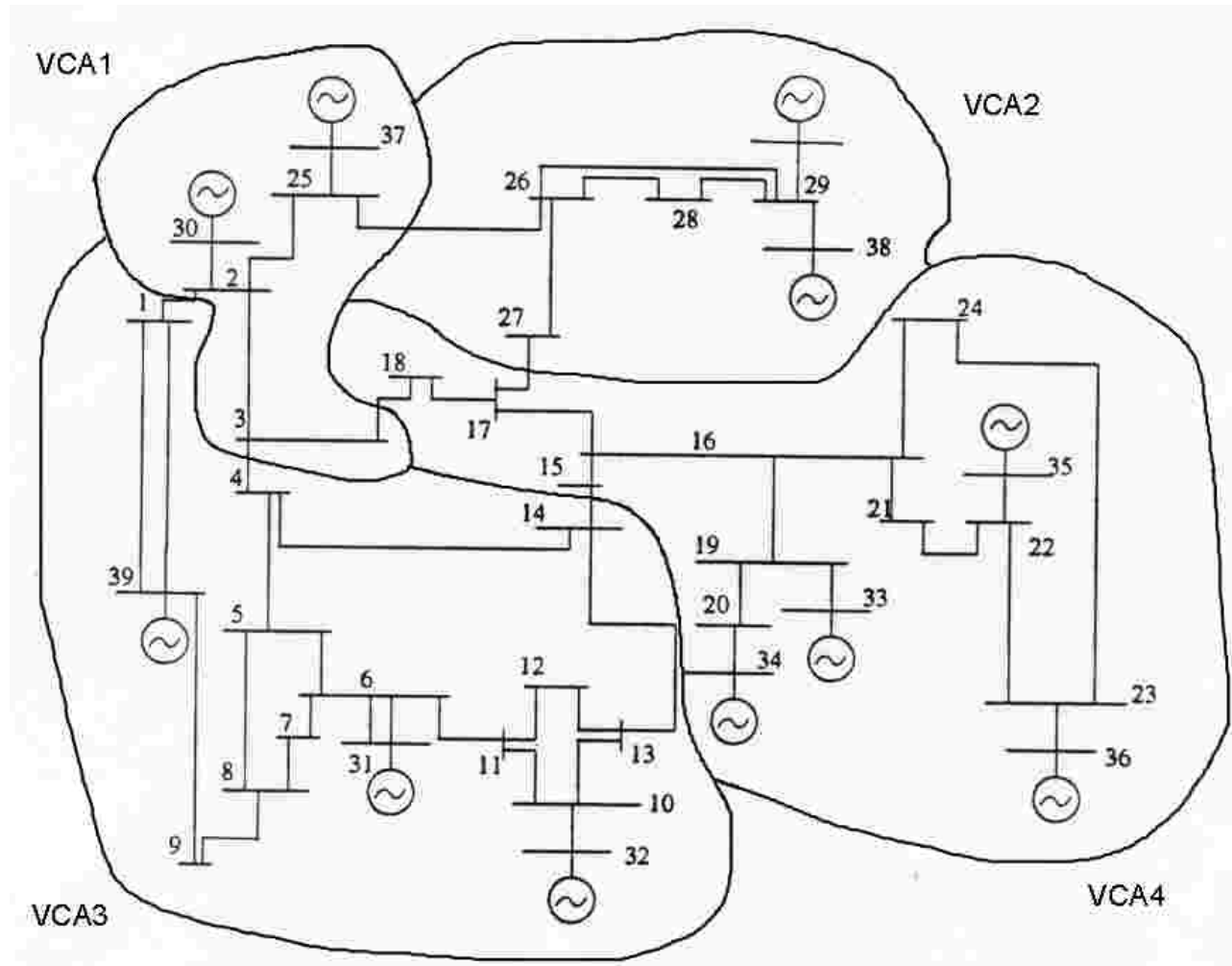
New scheme for Voltage Control



An automatic voltage control scheme would dynamically manage the reactive power available in a certain geographic region called Voltage Control Area (VCA).

A local ancillary service market for reactive power can consequently be developed in that specific VCA, granted that generation-based voltage control is the only voltage control recognized as an ancillary service by NERC.

IEEE 39bus system divided in VCAs



RAS/SPS

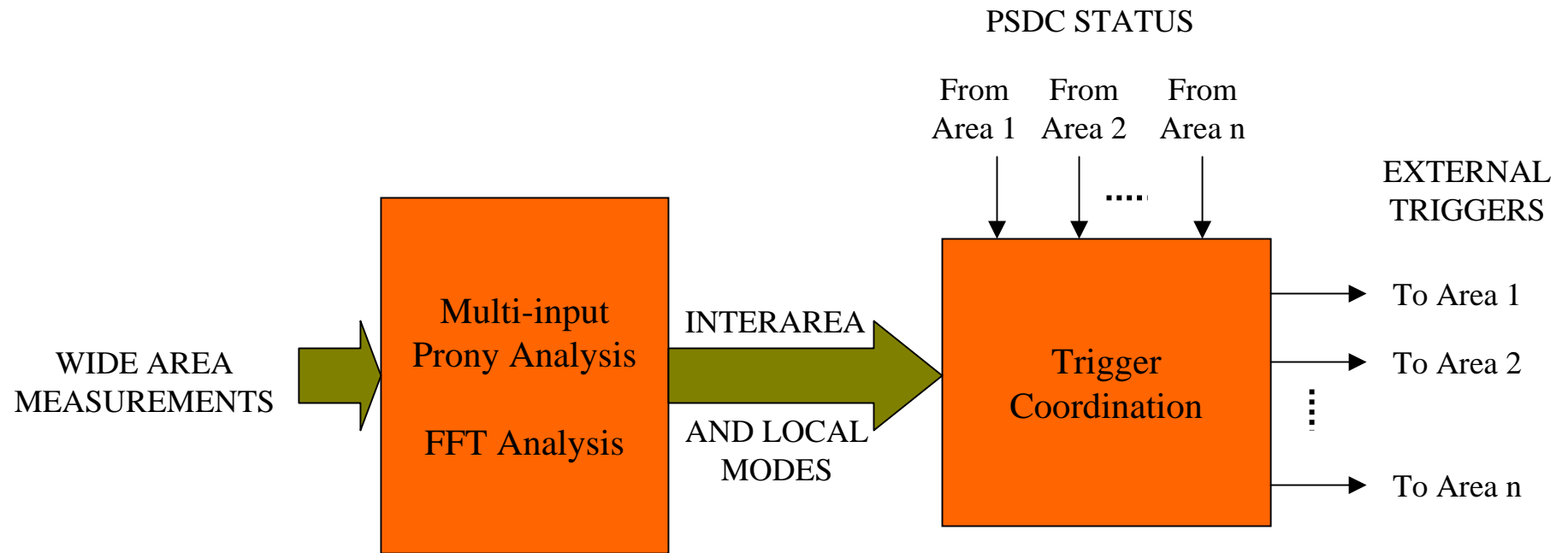


- Present Day State-of-the-Art
 - Hard-wired
 - Parameters set by off-line studies
 - Armed in real time according to system condition
 - Mainly activates switching (circuit breakers)
 - Can activate FACTS controllers
- Possibilities
 - Soft-wired (set according to system condition)
 - Parameters set by on-line computation
 - Continuous control

Real Time Control for Stability

- Oscillatory Stability
 - Number of modes finite and detectable
 - Possible control in hundreds of ms
 - Possible area-wide control of system stabilizers
- Transient Stability
 - Control needed in tens of ms
 - Fast detection is difficult
- Soft-computing
 - Use ANNs, pattern recognizers, etc instead of model-based computation

Oscillation Damping Controller



Proportional Voltage Controller

- Real-time switching of remote generation, shunt and series capacitor banks coordinated by the controller.
- Control actions typically during the first swing of large disturbances.
- Improved version of the controller being implemented at BPA – Wide Area Control System.

Some Research Issues



- Theoretical basis for control issues that incorporate communication and computation
- Simulation tools that incorporate control, communication and computation
- What is a reasonable framework of the communication system for the power grid
- What controllers (FACTS) will be readily available to consider in such wide-area control
- We should be ready with practical control schemes in anticipation of the technology