

PMU-Based Data Analytics Using Digital Twin and Phasor Analytics Software (DE-OE0000915)

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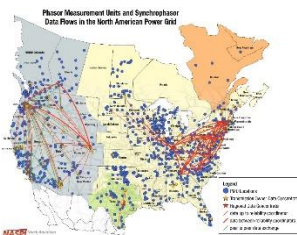
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GE Research – Big Data Analysis of Synchrophasor Datasets

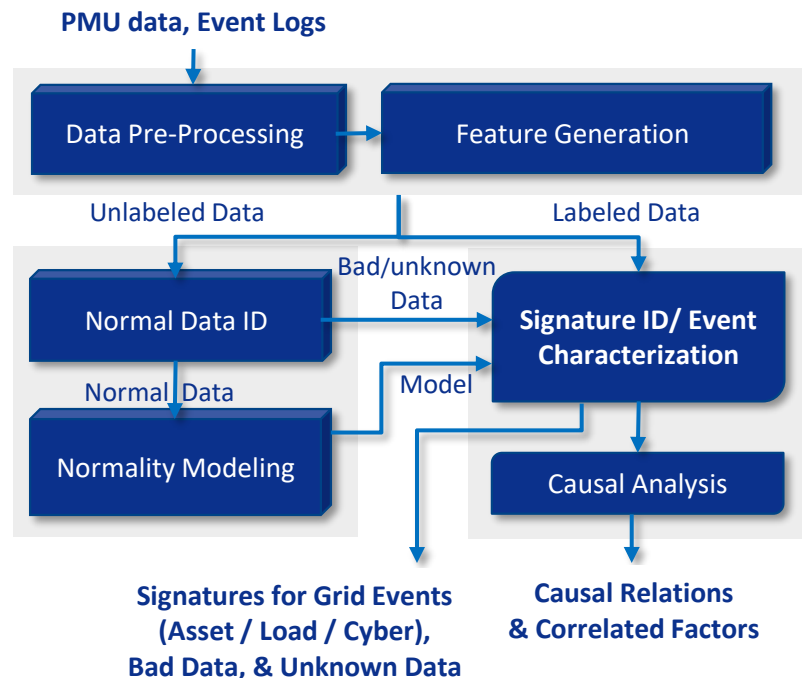
- US Dept. of Energy assembled a phasor measurement unit (PMU) dataset from 443 PMUs across Eastern, Western, and Texas interconnects, along with event logs w/ 1000s of recorded events (FOA-1861, DE-OE0000915).
- **Overall program objectives:**
 - Apply big data, AI & ML technology and capabilities to extract new insights, such as validated grid event signatures (generator trip, line fault, etc.)
 - Develop systems and tools for effective grid operation and management, with overall goal of improving system resiliency and reliability



Interconnect	# PMUs	# records	Compressed data size (Terabytes)
IC_A	212	160,809,031,796	2.9
IC_B	43	93,353,826,102	4.7
IC_C	188	241,437,700,843	11.0
Total	443	495,600,558,741	18.5 TB

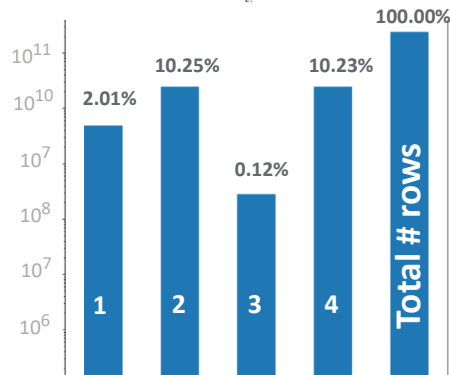
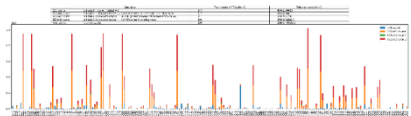
[Image courtesy of NASPI, <https://www.naspi.org/>]

High-Level Technical Strategy:



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Data Quality (ICC):



- 1: # of rows with 'status' !=0
- 2: # of rows with >0 'unreasonable' values
- 3: # of rows with >0 non-numerical values
- 4: # of rows with >0 missing values

Feature Generation using Customized Big Data Platform

Raw Data:

Feature name	Raw signal channel	Description
f_diff_dn	f (frequency)	Maximum step down in D.1 second
f_filter_p2p	f (frequency)	Peak-to-peak value after filtering out 1 st principal component among all PMUs; used to characterize asynchronization with peers.
vm_diff_dn	vp_m (voltage magnitude)	Maximum step down in D.1 second
vm_diff_up	vp_m (voltage magnitude)	Maximum step up in D.1 second
vm_p2p	vp_m (voltage magnitude)	Peak-to-peak value
im_std	ip_m (current magnitude)	Standard deviation
im_diff_dn	ip_m (current magnitude)	Maximum step down in D.1 second
im_up	ip_m (current magnitude)	Exhibition of strong frequency components in the signal; used to characterize oscillations.
p_diff_up	p (active power)	Maximum step down in D.1 second

Sample features

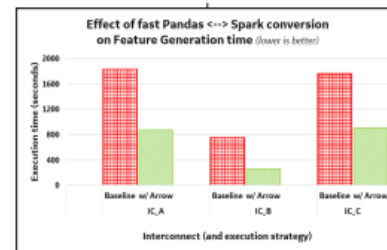
- Overall: 60+ feature functions to be calculated per every 5 seconds of raw data
- Across all PMUs in an interconnect, grouped into 7+ feature batches

Impact of Big Data Platform Performance Optimizations:

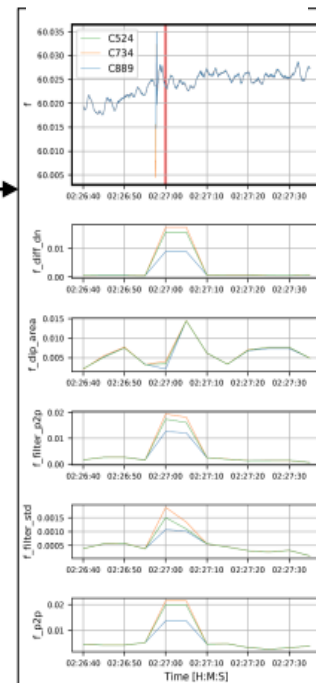
Resulting **productivity gains** offer power and grid systems researchers significant advantages

- e.g., 89 million feature values per PMU in IC_B (23.5 GB) in ~ 50 minutes
- flexible feature store (add, update, delete, query feature batches)

Performance Optimizations



Feature Time-Series



GE Research – Normality Modeling and Signature Identification Example

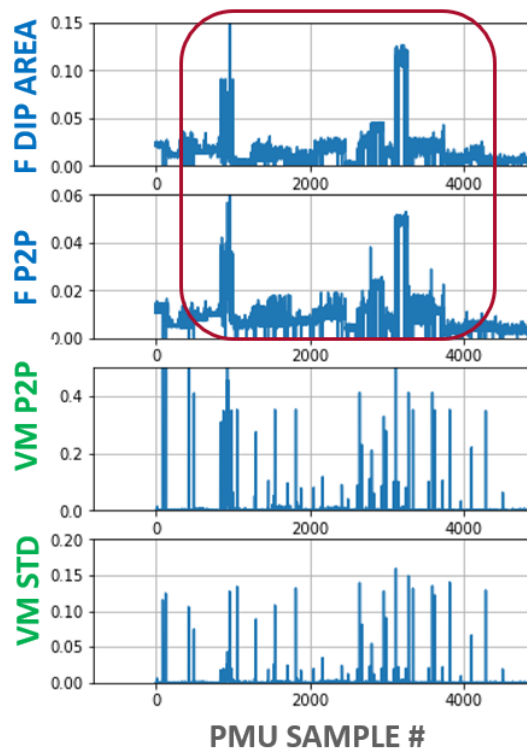
GENERATOR EVENT		TRANSFORMER EVENT	
Feature Name	Feature Score	Feature Name	Feature Score
f_dip_area	41.39	vm_p2p	772.79
f_p2p	38.76	vm_std	619.73
vm_NSR	11.98	vm_min	260.72
f_bump_area	10.53	vm_step_mag_3	201.98
vm_diff_dn	9.45	f_diff_up	135.74
vm_step_ind_3	7.13	vm_diff_dn	76.62
f_diff_dn	5.70	vm_dip_area	71.16
vm_diff_up	5.63	vm_diff_up	69.56
vm_mean	3.61	vm_step_mag_1	39.70
vm_step_mag_2	3.13	vm_step_ind_3	21.61
vm_max	2.87	vm_step_mag_2	20.95
vm_dip_area	2.60	f_diff_dn	8.17
vm_std	2.16	f_dip_area	6.45
vm_step_mag_1	1.04	f_bump_area	5.38
vm_p2p	0.95	f_p2p	2.50
vm_step_mag_3	0.95	vm_mean	1.86
vm_step_ind_2	0.32	vm_NSR	1.59
f_diff_up	0.27	vm_step_ind_2	0.36
vm_bump_area	0.27	vm_max	0.13
vm_min	0.20	vm_bump_area	0.05
vm_step_ind_1	0.00	vm_step_ind_1	0.00

1. **‘Overabundance of features’** is first generated
2. Then, a **trained normality model** is used to rigorously score features based on relevance to event

Event Signatures Identified:

- Generator event:
f_dip_area, f_p2p, ...
- Transformer event:
Vm_p2p, vm_std, ...





Example Event Signature Results (Interconnect C):

	generator	transformer	line fault	line equipment	line lightning	line not lightning	oscillation
f_diff_dn	0.184	0.006	0.026	0.001	0.023	0.01	0.004
f_filter_p2p	0.115	0.007	0.026	0.002	0.014	0.009	0.024
im_std	0.291	0.072	0.045	0.056	0.05	0.047	0.152
im_RP	0.175	0.084	0.017	0.052	0.019	0.018	0.047
im_diff_dn	0.115	0.15	0.071	0.127	0.082	0.092	0.188
im_diff_up	0.036	0.089	0.039	0.123	0.093	0.126	0.008
vm_diff_dn	0.091	0.306	0.474	0.415	0.39	0.357	0.299
vm_diff_up	0.064	0.318	0.366	0.34	0.296	0.26	0.004
vm_p2p	0.085	0.188	0.174	0.184	0.162	0.127	0.21
vm_step_mag_1*	0.017	0.046	0.166	0.075	0.035	0.084	0.158
vm_step_mag_2	0.044	0.128	0.147	0.056	0.048	0.106	0.142
p_diff_dn	0.081	0.125	0.043	0.065	0.073	0.174	0.412
p_diff_up	0.078	0.201	0.032	0.059	0.063	0.115	0.021
q_diff_dn	0.015	0	0.089	0.044	0.094	0.152	0.045

- Grid event signatures identified for >15 types of grid event across Eastern and Western Interconnects. Signatures give insight into **event type, location, magnitude, & duration**.
- Signatures are 'transparent' & comprised of features suitable for real-time computation
- Developed binary event classifiers + decision fusion for a reduced event subset, applied it to dataset to discover and classify tens of thousands of unlabeled events (>90% accuracy)
 - Example—Eastern Interconnect two-year test dataset: 174 events 'generator' events & 14,668 'line' events discovered and characterized