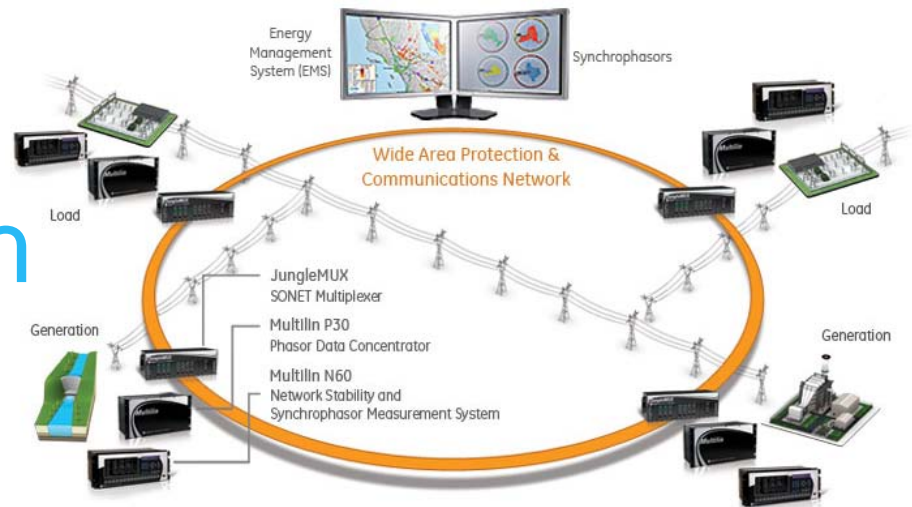


# Assessment of Impact of Data Quality on PMU-based Applications

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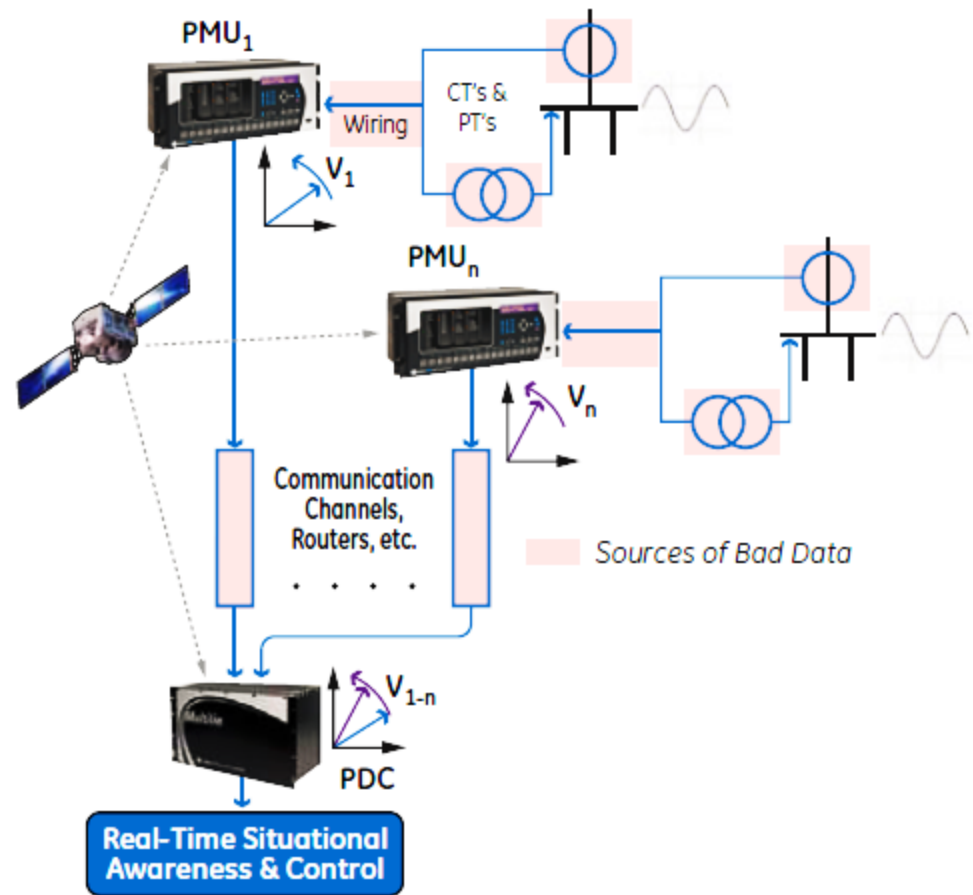


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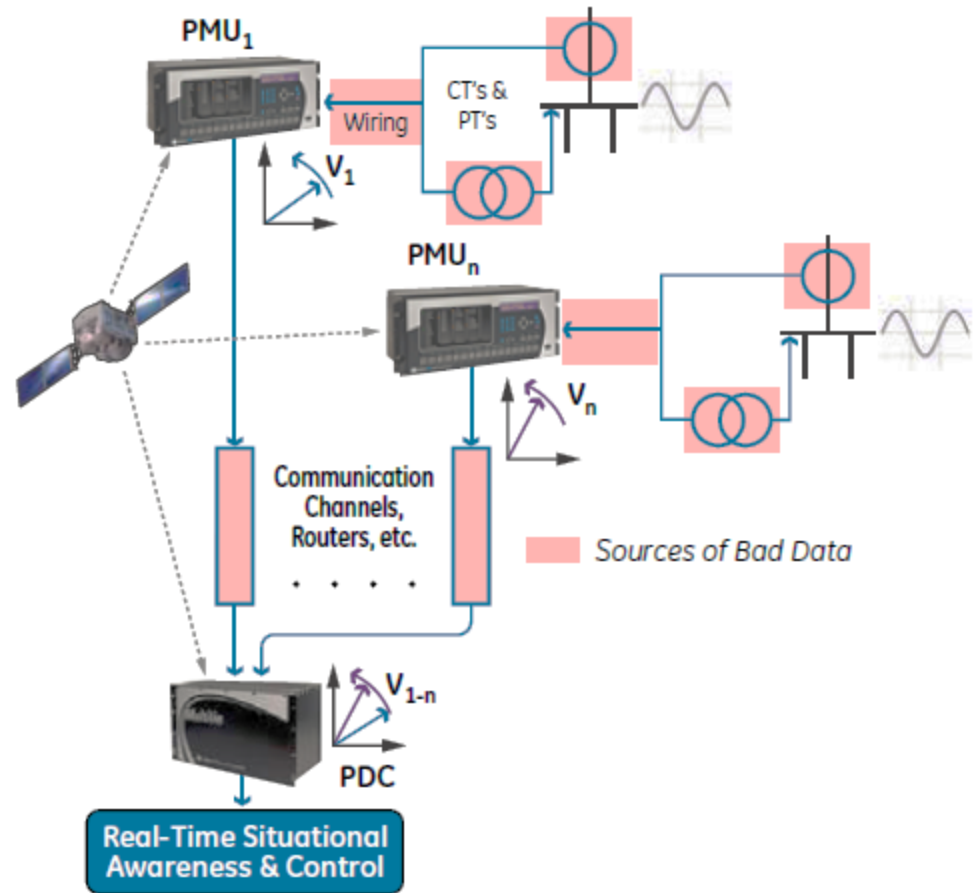
# Typical WAMS Architecture

- Phasor Measurement Units (PMUs) convert analog currents and voltages into time-synchronized phasors
- Reporting rates as high as 60 samples a second
- Substation PDCs collect phasors and transmitted upstream after time alignment
- One or two more layers of SuperPDCs pool the phasor data at a central location



# Synchrophasor Data Quality

- Large number of signals transmitted at high reporting rates
- Large volume of data is collected (Several Gigabytes of data a day)
- Data Quality is important for enabling real-time controls
- Data Quality Concerns:
  - Missing Data
  - Outliers
  - Atypical Data



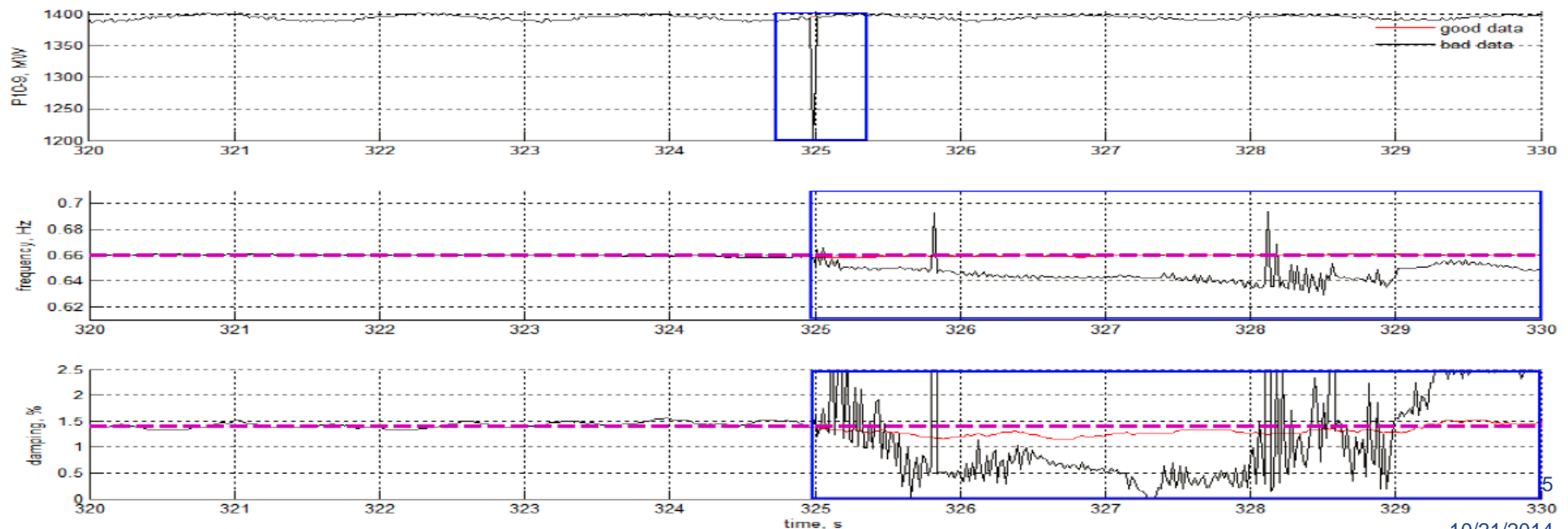
# Framework for Assessment of Data Quality

Need for a holistic measure of synchrophasor data quality

- Completeness – adequately describe system state
- Correctness – accurate representation of the state
- Concordance – data being transmitted across the various layer is the same
- Plausibility – trustworthiness of the data in the light of other measurements
- Currency – relevance of the measurement data

# Impact of Data Quality on Oscillation Monitoring Algorithm

- Impact of bad data depends on the application
- Matrix Pencil – block processing algorithm
- Synthetic Data – two-machine test system

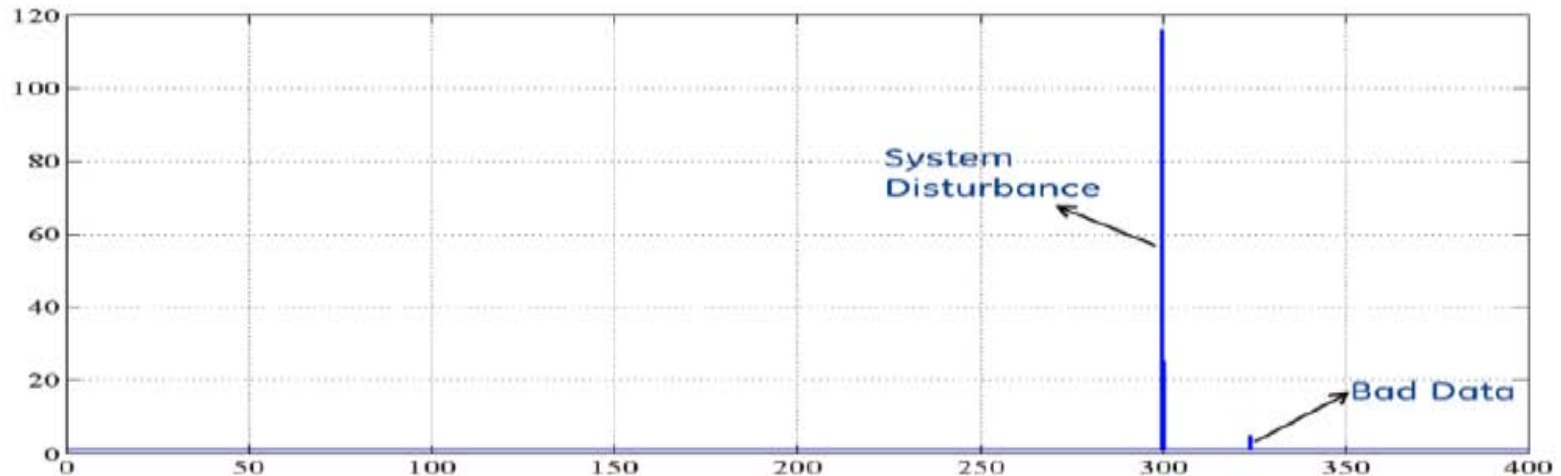


# Assessment of Impact of Bad Data

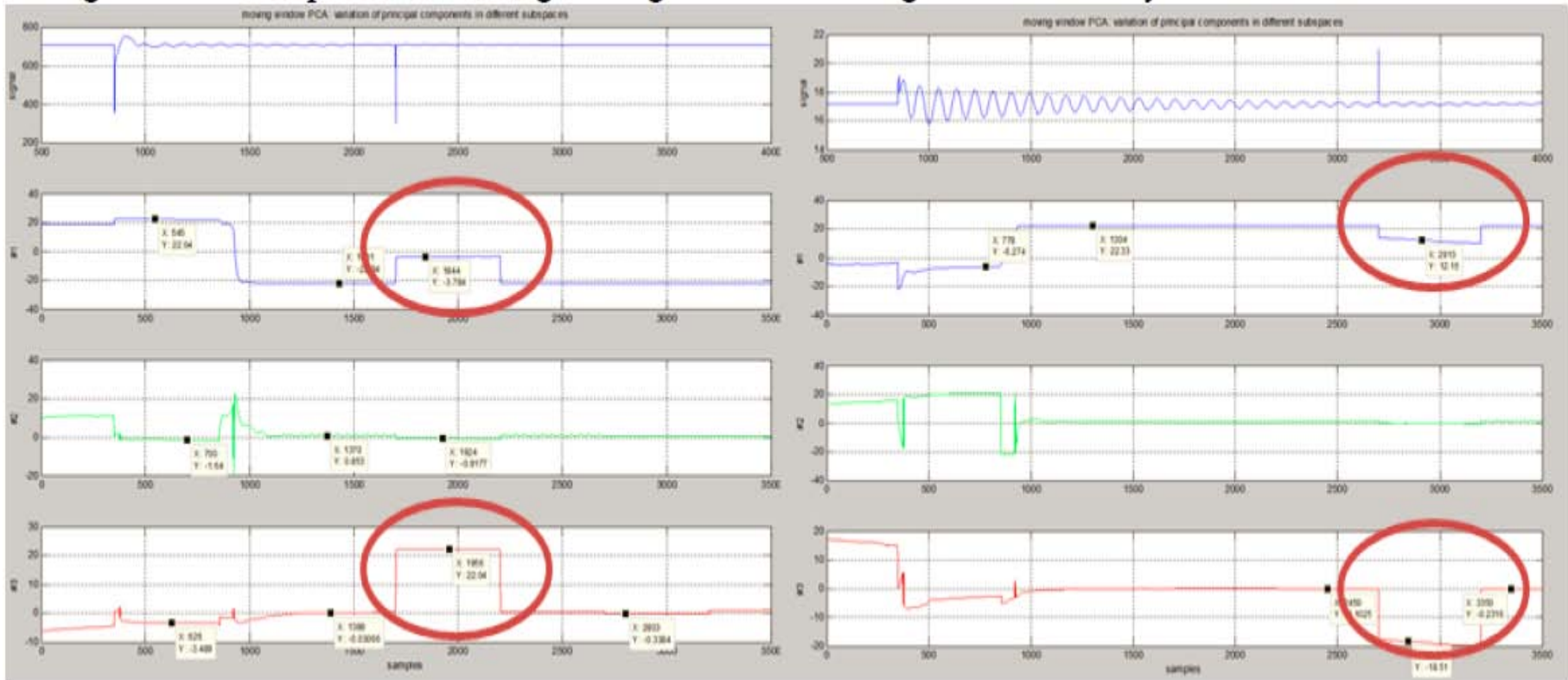
- Parameters Identified: No. of missing samples in one processing window ( $T_w$ ), magnitude of outlier, proximity to atypical data like transient events
- Impact more pronounced on damping ratio estimation
- Adverse impact during low damping conditions

# Detection of Bad Data using Data Mining Techniques

- Singular Value Decomposition (SVD)-based technique to identify bad data



# Principal Component Analysis (PCA) -based Tool





# Conclusion

- Need for a framework for assessing data quality to enable greater adoption of WAMS-based controls
- Need for assessment of impact on synchrophasor applications on a case-by-case basis
- Need for data mining-based bad data detection to complement model-based approaches

# Thank You!

# Questions?



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