

From Model Validation to Performance Analysis

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Level 1: Model Validation

Level 1: Model Validation NERC MODs in 2014, WSCC in 1997

- “ Generator Owner Performs Model Validation
 - . Stage tests are used to develop a baseline model
 - . Consultants are used in majority of cases, internal capabilities exist in a few cases
- “ Transmission Planner takes the model at faith and uses in its planning and operational studies

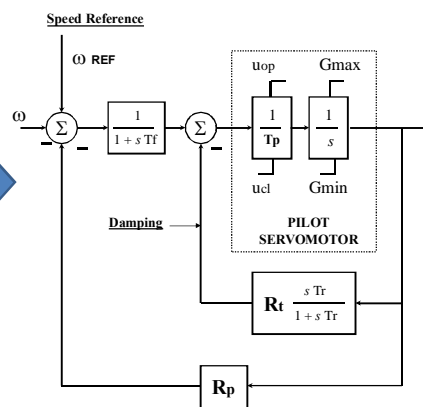
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Baseline Model Development

Equipment



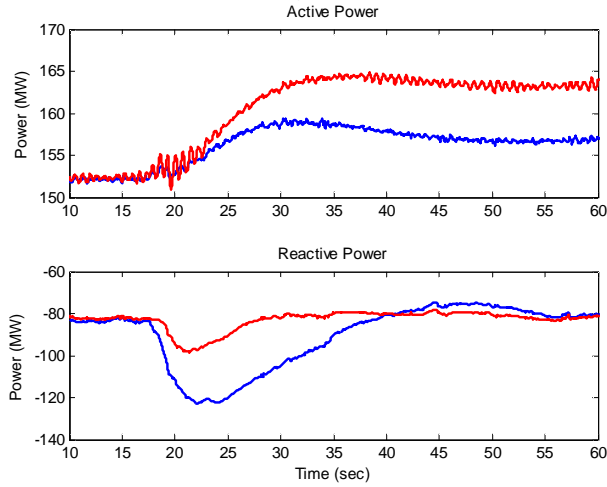
Model



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Level 1: Model Validation NERC MODs in 2014, WSCC in 1997

“ ... But how do you know the model is right



Consultant A

Consultant B

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Level 2: Trust But Verify

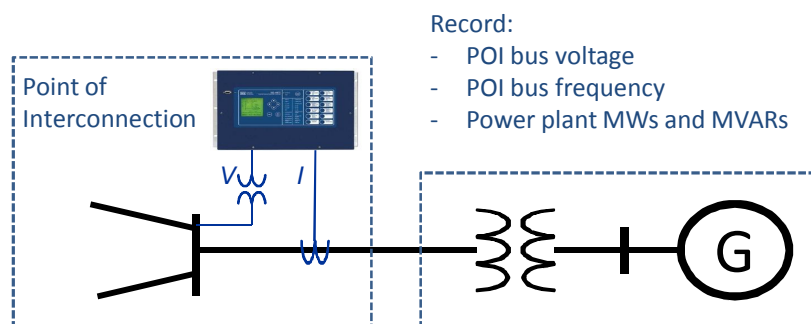


Level 2: Trust but Verify BPA in 1998-2013

- ” Generator Owner Performs Model Validation
- ” Transmission Planner has monitoring equipment at power plant POI, uses data for independent model validation
 - . BPA worked with GE on adding disturbance play-in capabilities in PSLF software in 2001
 - . BPA Transmission used play-in for independent validation of models since 2001
 - . BPA developed Power Plant Model Validation (PPMV) application in 2011
 - . BPA worked with PNNL on advancing data/model management capabilities 2012-2014

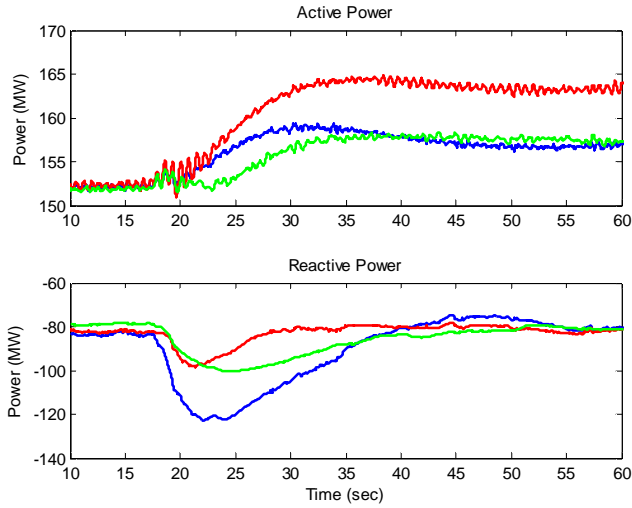
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Level 2: Trust but Verify



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Level 2: Trust but Verify Now you know the model is WRONG



Consultant A

Consultant B

Reality

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Level 2+: Calibration

Level 2+: Calibrate

Q: My Model is WRONG, what can I do?

A: Calibrate using disturbance data !

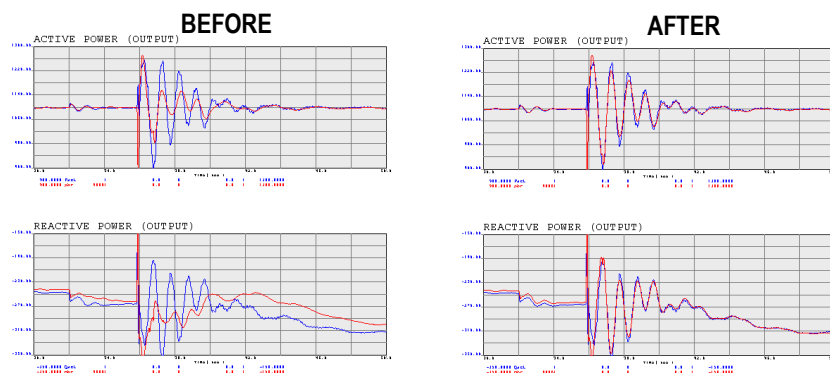
- “ There are several research-grade products that can “calibrate” model using disturbance recordings – PNNL, MATLAB, Georgia Tech, University of Texas, University of Wisconsin, EPRI
- “ **Engineering judgment is essential**
- “ BPA collaborates (not endorses) with University of Wisconsin (Bernie Lesieutre) and EPRI (Pouyan Pourbeik)

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Level 2+: Calibrate

Calibration can be done when supervised with competent engineers

BPA (Steve Yang) and University of Wisconsin (Bernie Lesieutre)



Blue = Actual, Red = Model

We did this for 20 events and counting

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Level 3: Performance Analysis

Level 3: Performance Analysis starting 2014

- “ Would you like to have a precise model of malfunctioning or mis-tuned equipment ?

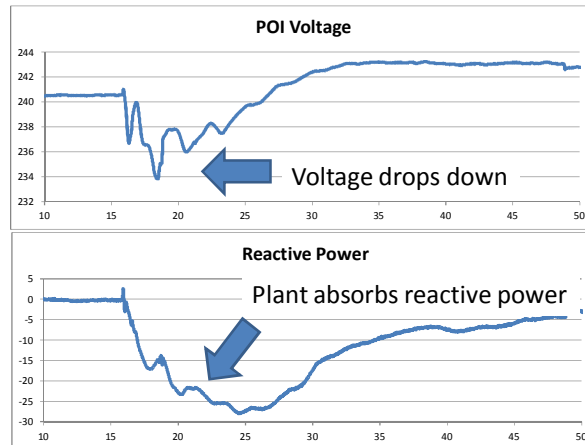
- “ NO!

- “ Fix and tune your equipment to do GOOD!

Level 3: Performance Analysis

Understanding system requirements

- “ The project is critical for voltage support
- “ However, overly aggressive PSS over-rides voltage control during power swings



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Level 3: Performance Analysis

- “ **Back to the Future**
- “ Transmission planner understands equipment capabilities
- “ Generator owner understands the power system requirements
- “ Both work together on optimal tuning of generator controls to improve reliability of the Bulk Electric power System
- “ Use PMUs for performance monitoring

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Level 3: Performance Analysis starting 2014

Generator has

- “ two controllable things (a) generator excitation, (b) gate/control valve/fuel valve
- “ and many control objectives (sometimes conflicting)
 - . Voltage control
 - . Damping of oscillations
 - . Frequency response
 - . Isolated operation / black-start
 -

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Level 3: Performance Analysis starting 2014

- “ Understand system performance needs
 - . Well, they may vary with operating conditions
- “ Conduct system impact and sensitivity studies to determine robust settings (respect equipment capabilities)
- “ Tune the equipment to do good (not to be a hero)
- “ Use PMU disturbance data for performance monitoring

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