



GENERATOR LOAD ANGLE USING A NEURAL NETWORK AND A PMU

Muzi Kubheka 25 January 2016





• Introduction

- Load angle estimation using neural network
- MATLAB Simulations
- Load angle estimation using PMU data
- General concluding remarks
- Questions and Comments





- The work presented was part of a Masters degree research conducted from January 2014 to December 2015
- The proposed topic was "Direct assessment of rotor angle stability using PMUs"
- It was intended to conduct research into ways to quantify rotor angle stability using PMU data.
- The research topic was further refined to ensure it benefits Eskom who sponsored the studies.



INTRODUCTION



- After consultations with the Chief Engineer at Operations Planning it was agreed that;
- In order to make an assessment of the rotor angle stability, the generator load angle must be accurately estimated.
- Hence the research topic was changed to "Real-time Estimation of Generator Load Angle Using Artificial Neural Network and Synchrophasor Data"





- The aim was to find an accurate method for estimating the load angle of a generator under all operating conditions.
- The conventional method for estimating generator load angle is the "tan-delta" method based on the model of a generator given by the following equation

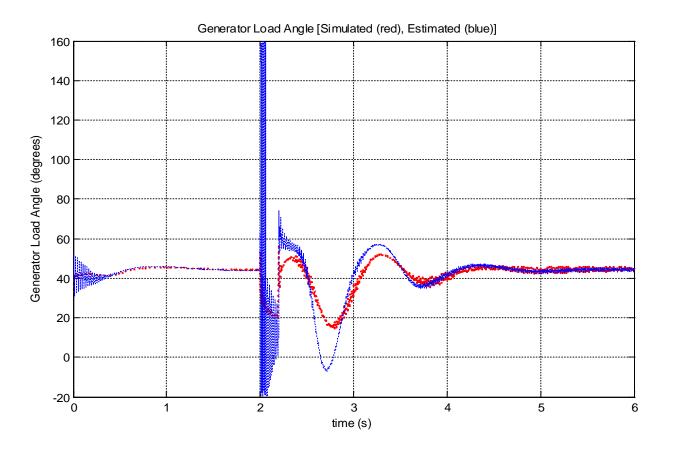
$$\tan \delta_i = \frac{X_q I_t \cos \phi - R_a I_t \sin \phi}{E_t + R_a I_t \cos \phi + X_q I_t \sin \phi}$$



INTRODUCTION



• An example of the performance of the above model is shown below

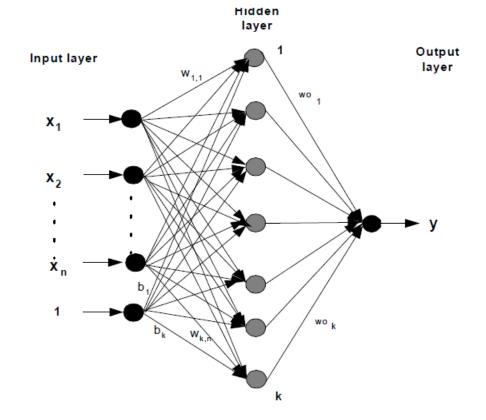




LOAD ANGLE ESTIMATION USING NEURAL NETWORKS



• Alberto Del Angel published a paper entitled "Using Artificial Neural Networks to Estimate Rotor Angles and Speeds from Phasor Measurements"

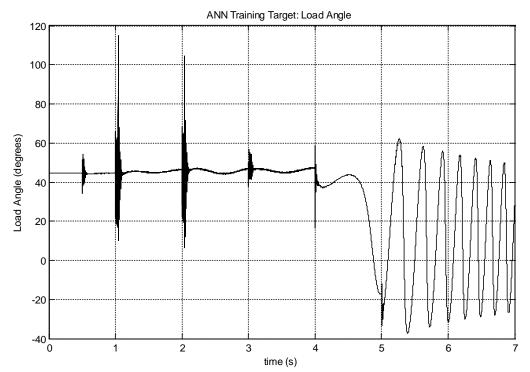




LOAD ANGLE ESTIMATION USING NEURAL NETWORKS



- The artificial neural network was trained using generator terminal phasors of voltage and current.
- Five faults were used as training inputs and the generator load angle is the targeted output.







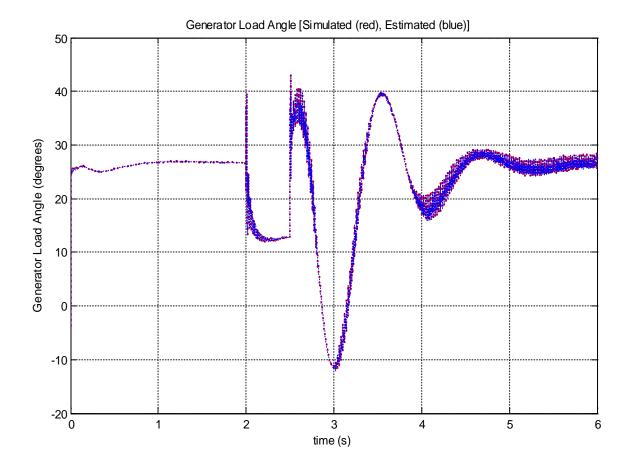
- Tests were conducted on a Single-Machine Infinite Bus system.
- The machine under test was a 991MVA, 2 pole, round rotor generator.
- A three phase fault was applied 40 km along line 2 and cleared after 0.4 s.
- The applied fault was different from the faults used to trained the neural network to test the generalisation of the network.



MATLAB SIMULATIONS



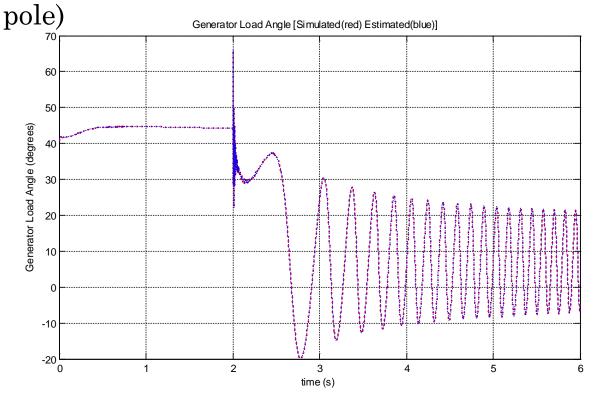
• The result is shown below







- Similar tests were conducted on other generators apart from the one used to train the network;
 - Drakensberg Power Station Generator (salient pole, 8

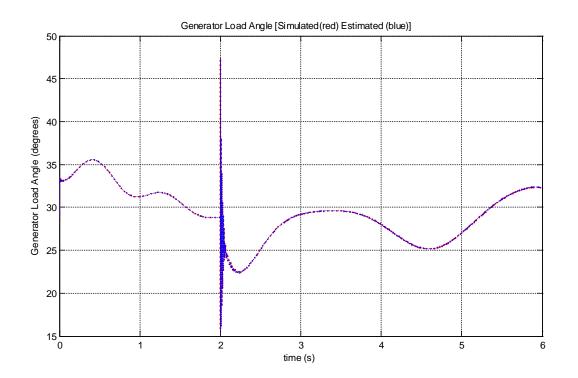




MATLAB SIMULATIONS



• Ankerlig Power Station Generator (round rotor, OCGT)







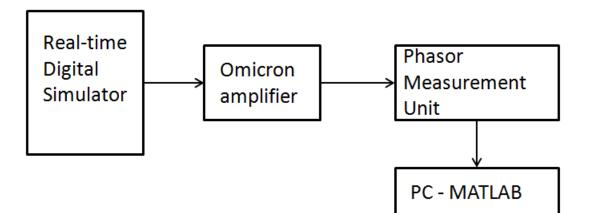
USING PMU DATA

- For practical applications, the load angle must be estimated using generator terminal data from a practical source.
- The device chosen in this research was the PMU.
- In order to get what would be VT and CT outputs, the RTDS was very instrumental.
- It would not be practical to get data from a power station generator and be able to freely introduce faults in the system to test this method.





• The experiment was set up as follows;







VERSITY SLOAD ANGLE ESTIMATION USING PMU DATA

• GPS Antenna to receive time reference linked to the Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)







USING PMU DATA

• GPS Receiver which produces the 1PPS and the IRIG-B signal for the PMU







USING PMU DATA PMU with VT and CT from the RTDS via the Omicron amplifier







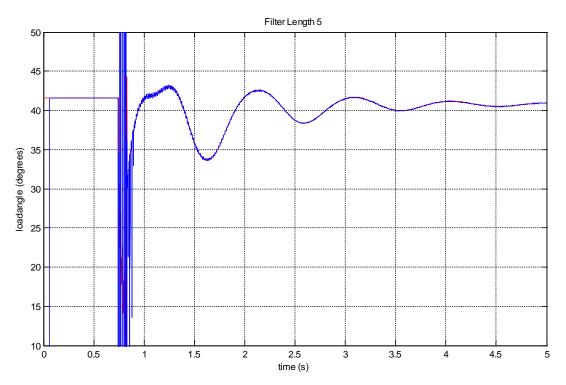
RSITY SLOAD ANGLE ESTIMATION USING PMU DATA

- The interface between the RTDS simulation and MATLAB was achieved by saving the desired variables as COMTRADE files and then reading them into MATLAB using a freeware COMTRADE reader
- The simulated generator load angle in the RTDS would be compared with the estimated load angle in MATLAB.





• A fault was applied at the beginning of line 2 in the SMIB and cleared after 0.07 seconds.





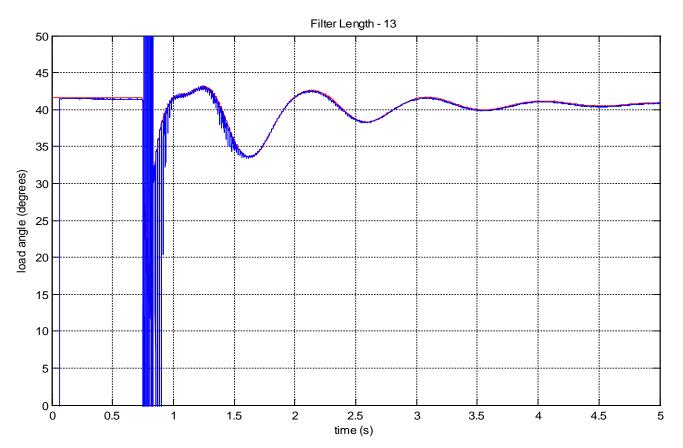


ERSITY SET LOAD ANGLE ESTIMATION USING PMU DATA

- An interesting observation was made during research. A physical PMU has a setting for the filter length. The Micom P847 has 5 preset filter lengths of 1, 3, 5, 7 and 13
- The effect of these filter lengths on the performance of the neural network are illustrated by the following results

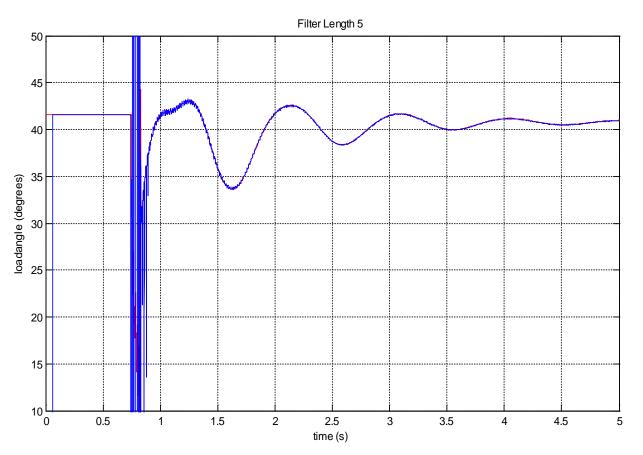






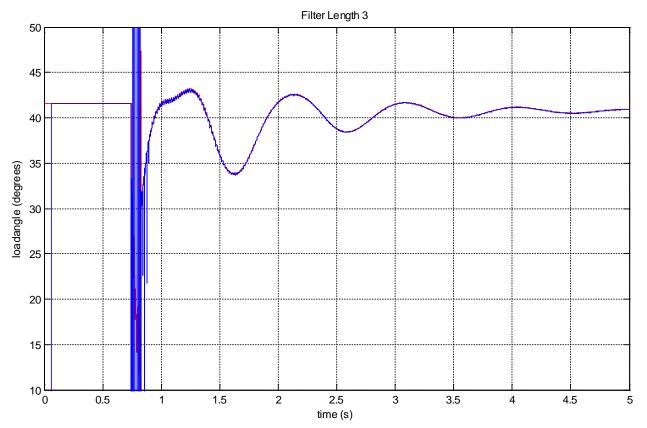






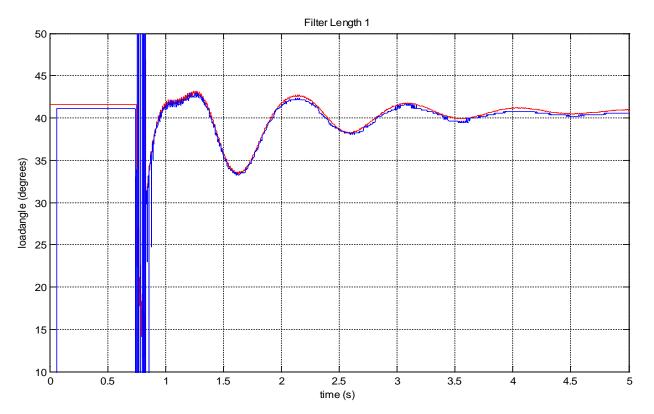
















• Similar tests were performed using the PMU component in RSCAD.

• The effects of filter lengths is not modelled on the PMU component in RSCAD.





- Neural networks can be used to estimated the load angle of a generator.
- Real-time estimation is possible but a device capable of producing continuous synchrophasor would need to be developed
- PMU data may be used to validate existing transient stability assessments (model validation)





QUESTIONS/COMMENTS

