#### **Proactive PQ: Enabling Analytics** and Initial Successes

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21<sup>st</sup> Annual PQSynergy™ **International Conference & Exhibition** 2023

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**Distribution PQ** 

Analytics

Compatibility

Knowledge

# The Imperative for Proactive PQ

Proactive PQ can improve:

- Economic Performance
- Grid Performance Metrics
- Environmental Protection
- Worker and Public Safety
- Customer Satisfaction
- Carbon Reduction and Carbon Neutral Strategies



The aftermath of a (now) readily pre-detectable failure of a substation CCVT sensor (Source: American Electric Power)

Common Goals for *Big Data* Analytics (From a PQ perspective)

- Compliance verification
- Performance analysis/benchmarking
- Site characterization
- Troubleshooting
- Advanced applications and studies
- Active PQ management

Resource:

CIGRE/CIRED JWG C4.112 - Guidelines for monitoring power quality in contemporary and future power networks

https://e-cigre.org/publication/C4-115 2014-guidelines-for-monitoring-power-qualityin-contemporary-and-future-power-networks--results-from-cigrecired-jwg-c4112



Common Goals for Big Data Analytics (From a PQ perspective)

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Advanced applications and studies

Active PQ management





### Reactive Analytics Primarily Threshold and Limit Based

#### Harmonics (IEEE 519-2014)

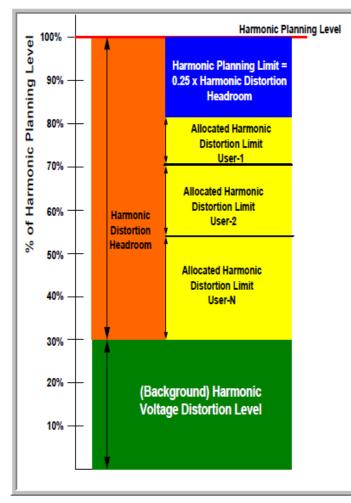
Table 1—Voltage distortion limits							
Bus voltage V at PCC	harmonic (%)	distortion THD (%)					
$V \le 1.0 \text{ kV}$	5.0	8.0					
$1 \text{ kV} < V \le 69 \text{ kV}$	3.0	5.0					
69 kV < $V \le 161$ kV	1.5	2.5					
161  kV < V	1.0	1.5ª					
"High-voltage systems can have up to 2.0% THD where the cause is an HVDC termina whose effects will have attenuated at points in the network where future users may be connected.							

#### Flicker (IEC 61000-3-7)

Table 2 – Indicative values of planning levels for  $\rm P_{st}$  and  $\rm P_{lt}$  in MV, HV and EHV power systems

	Planning levels		
	MV	HV-EHV	
Pst	0,9	0,8	
Plt	0,7	0,6	

#### **Customer Allocation (IEC)**



#### • Standards

- Designate maximums, not optimums
- Allocations
  - Imply that "below threshold" PQ levels are, by definition, acceptable

## **Reactive PQ: Pros and Cons**

- Pros
  - Conceptually simple
  - Minimal planning and resources
  - Doesn't need "Big data"
- Cons
  - Little or no anticipation of performance extremes
  - Spawns response only after:
    - Out-of-spec performance
    - Equipment failure/malfunction, and/or
    - Customer complaints occur



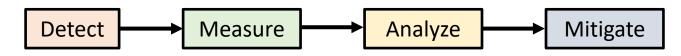
### **Proactive PQ: Pros and Cons**

- Pros
  - Allows assessment of both:
    - Present performance and
    - Modeling/prediction of **future** performance
  - Can identify performance changes *before* they become expensive failures
  - Can leverage "Big data" (although it's not required)
- Cons
  - Conceptually more complicated
  - Software tools required
  - Significant up-front investment and management support



# Implementing Proactive PQ General Criteria

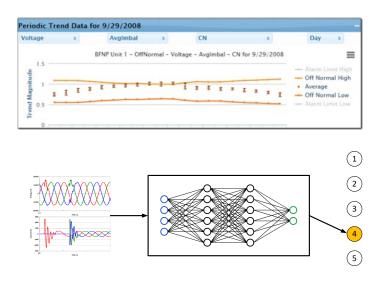
- Signals: Indications of declining health or incipient failure are manifested in measurable voltage and/or current signals
- Identification and Analytics: Enough understanding of those signals exists (or can be created) to identify these signals with a high degree of confidence
- Advanced Detection: The signals can be detected far enough in advance to allow staff to intervene before total or expensive failure





# Proactive Use of PQ Data

- Continuous tracking of PQ Performance
- Monitoring of PQ parameters on a continuous basis rather than only after-the-fact
- Examples:

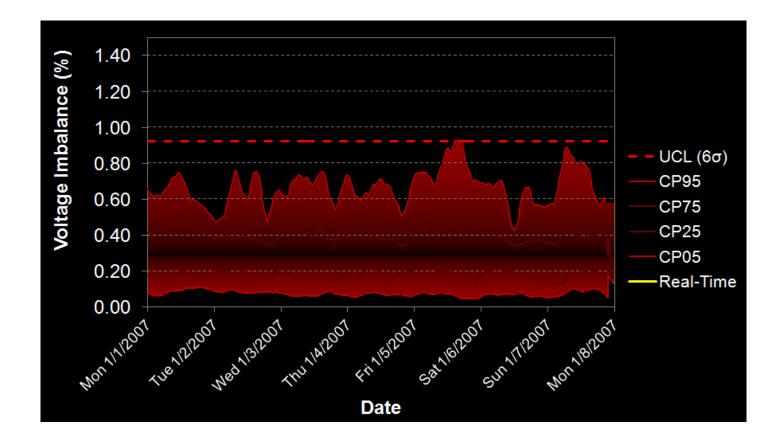


• Statistical Process Control (SPC)

• AI/ML Techniques

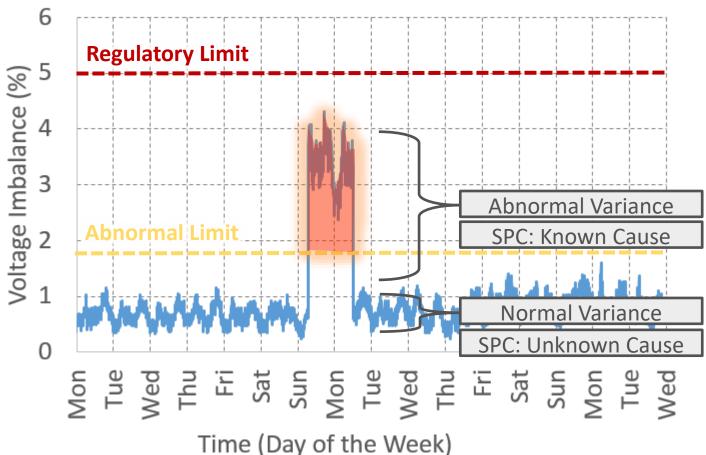
Full Waveform Analysis

#### Proactive PQ Analytics Using SPC



# Importance of Creating Limits for PQ Trend

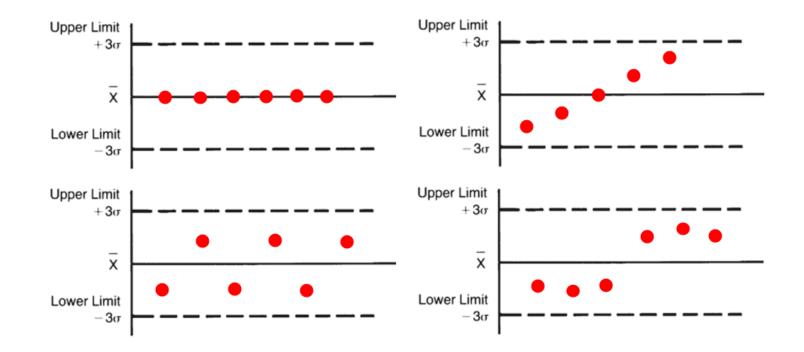
- Data<sub>Alarming on</sub> Damaging PQ Levels
  - Alarming on Abnormal Variance
  - Needed to Automate Detection of Excursions
  - SPC is an Established Method for Detecting Abnormal Variances without having to visually inspect the data



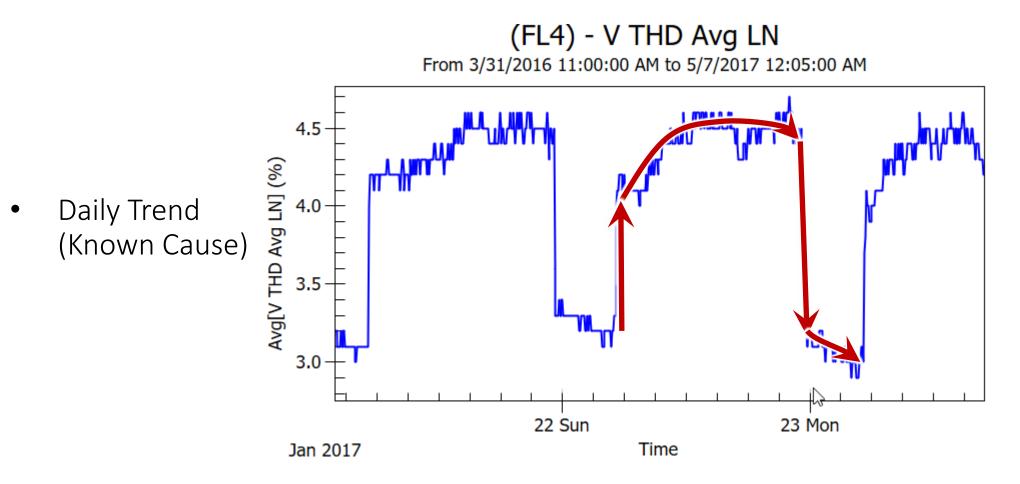
## Statistical Process Control for PQ

Detecting problems/issues before they become expensive

• In addition to continuous tracking of PQ, SPC techniques allow detection of a very wide range of issues that aren't normally flagged

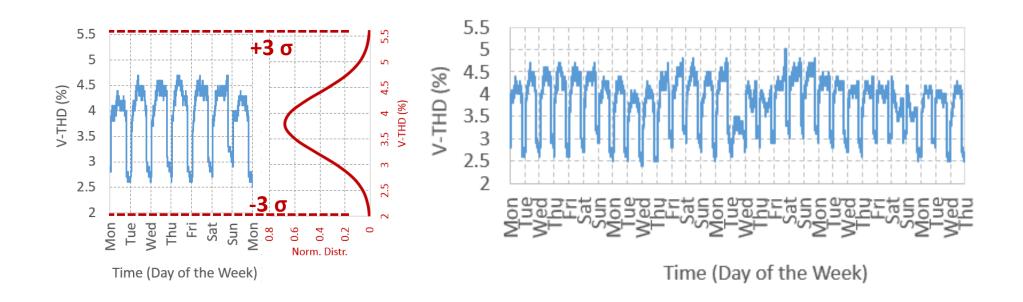


#### SPC for PQ Dealing with the Challenge of Cyclical Behavior



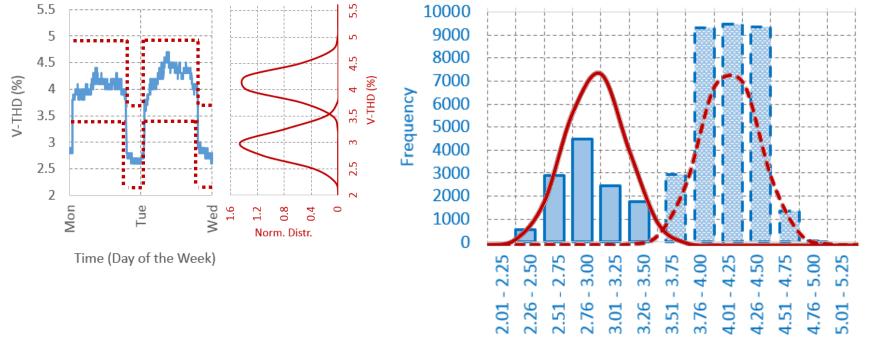
#### **Dynamic Limits are Needed for Trends with Known Repeatable Variance**

#### Calculating SPC Control Limits Results based on using original data en masse



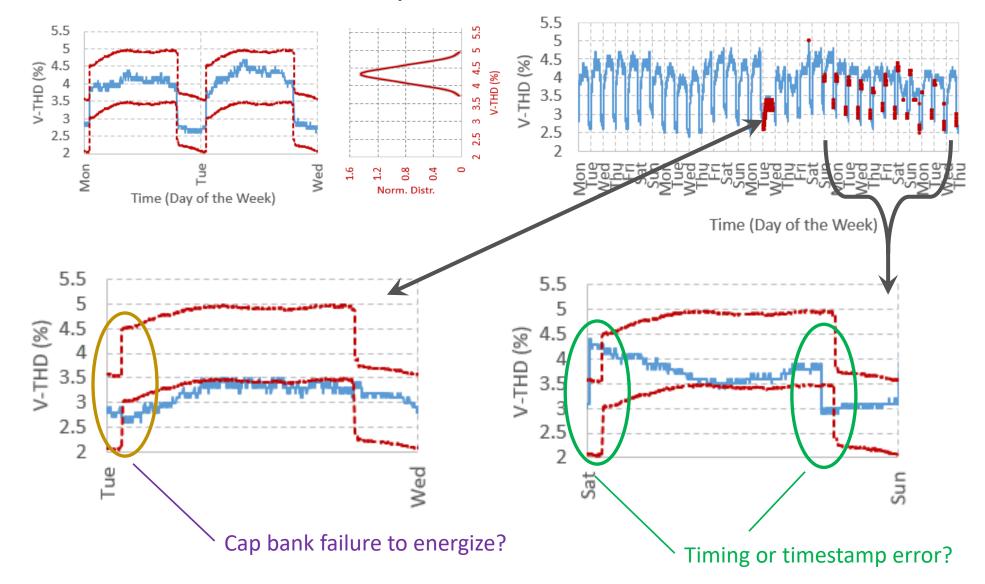
Control Limits calculated based on original data set produces Zero Alarms

#### Calculating Dynamic SPC Control Limits



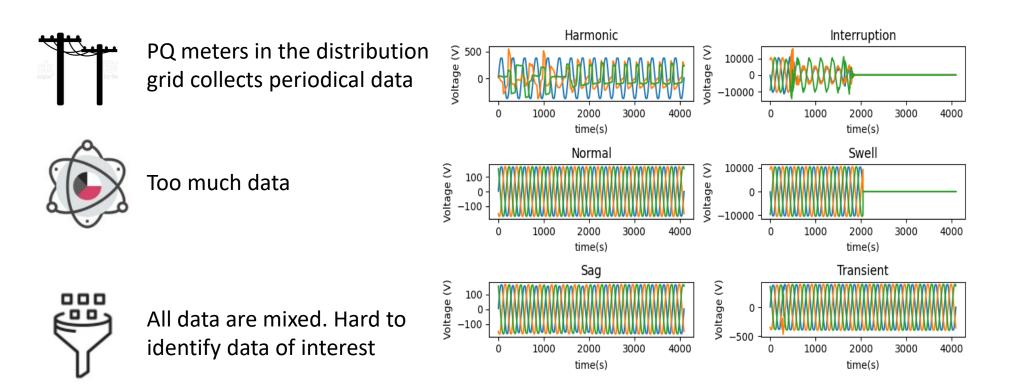
V-THD(%)

#### Applying Dynamic Limits Results From Zero alarms to multiple alarms with the same data



#### Proactive PQ Analysis using AI/ML Getting Value from PQ waveform Data

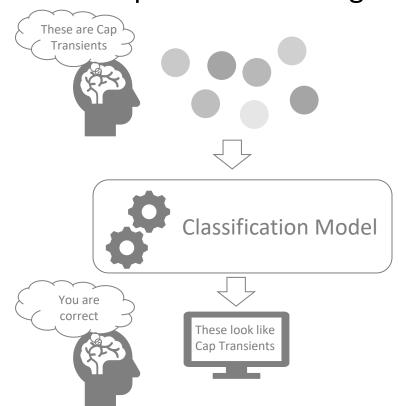




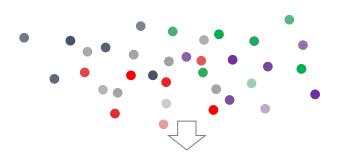
Having to use "educated eyeballs" has mostly limited waveform analysis to reactive, post-mortem cases.

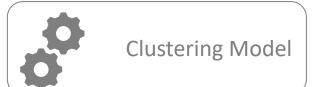
# Proactive PQ Analysis using AI/ML Two Approaches

- With Metadata
  - Classification
    - Human transfer of knowledge
  - Supervised Learning



- Without Metadata
  - Clustering
    - Looks for similarities
  - Unsupervised learning



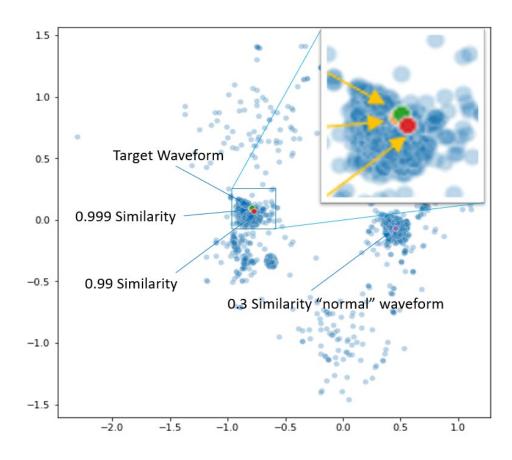




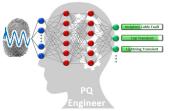




### Proactive PQ Analysis using AI/ML Waveform Signature Clustering



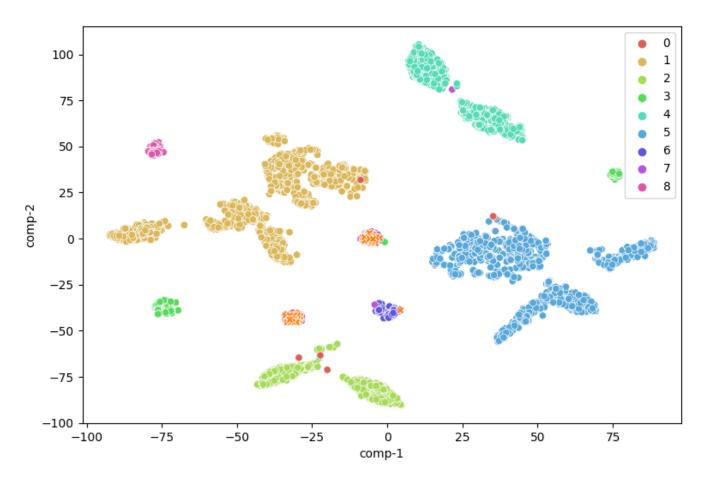
- 1,000 waveforms
  - (existing database > 650K)
- Key:
  - Purple: Normal waveform
  - Green: Target/test waveform
  - Orange: Highly similar
  - Red: Mostly similar
- Vertical and Horizontal scales are unitless/arbitrary



# Waveform Clustering using AI The 'state of the art'

- Exploring the possibility of using AI and Machine
  Learning to cluster PQ data.
- Proof of concept was developed by EPRI in 2022.

 Web application currently in development to enable large scale testing.

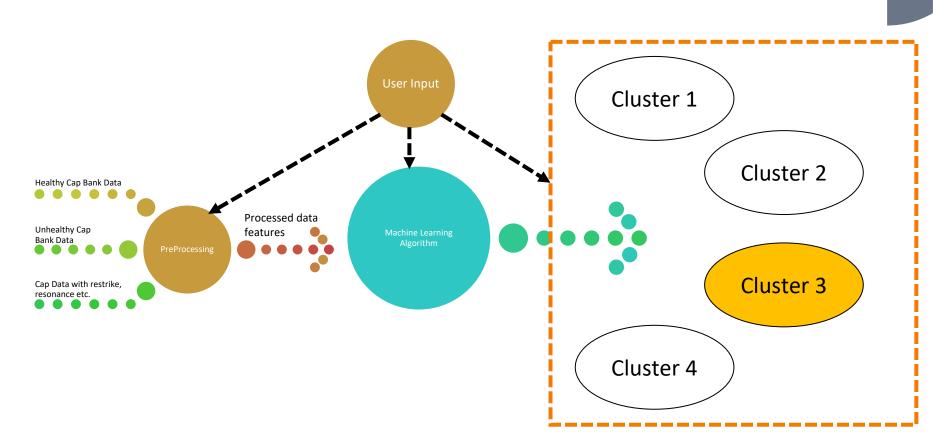


# Al/ML Techniques What the future is likely to look like

• Let the PQ engineer do the 'engineering'.

• Let AI do the 'brute force' computation.

 Take the 'big' out of 'big data' using machine learning tools.



# Proactive PQ Analytics using Full Waveform openZmeter and the Cyclic Histogram

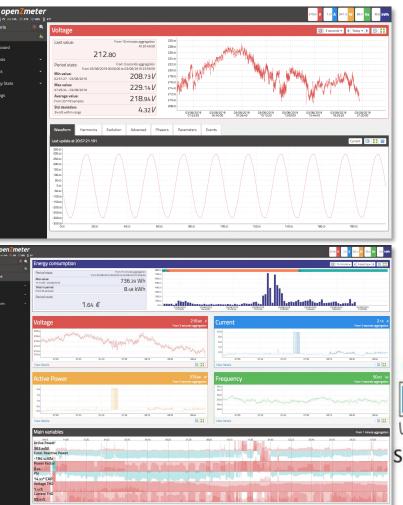
https://openzmeter.com/

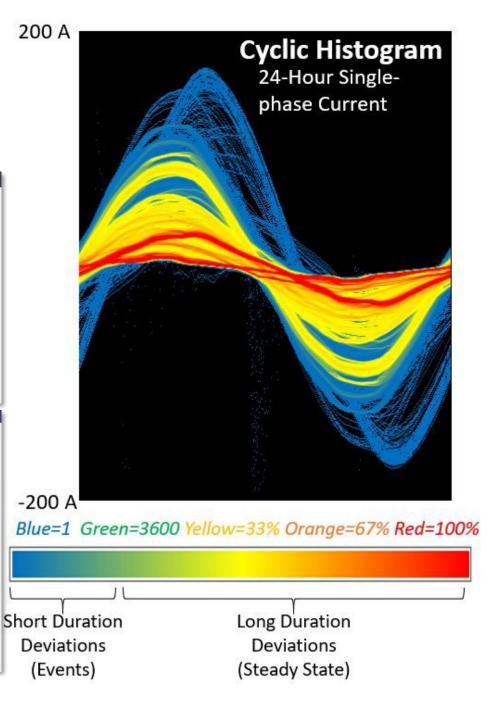


Field installation

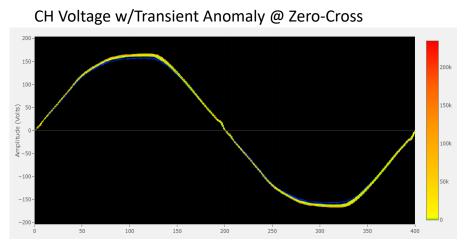


Web-based data display

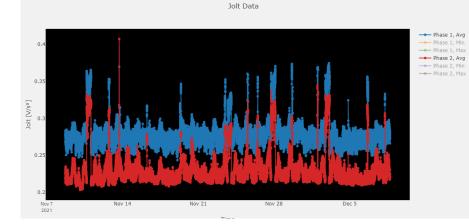




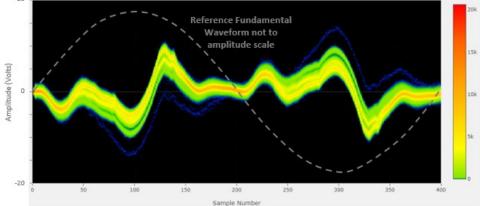
#### **Proactive PQ Analytics using Full Waveform** Detecting Small Deviations and Changes in Waveform Shape



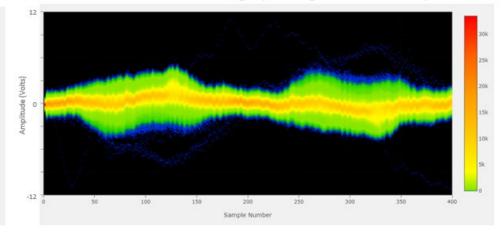
Average Jolt for 30 Days w/increase during Transient



Ideal Filtered Voltage (60Hz Component)



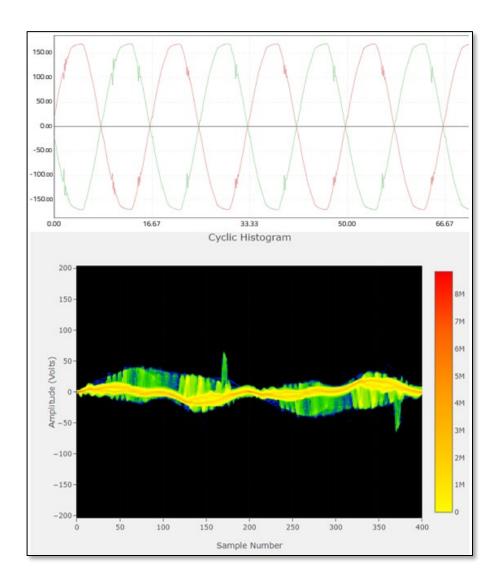
Base Filtered Voltage (Average of 1st 200mS)



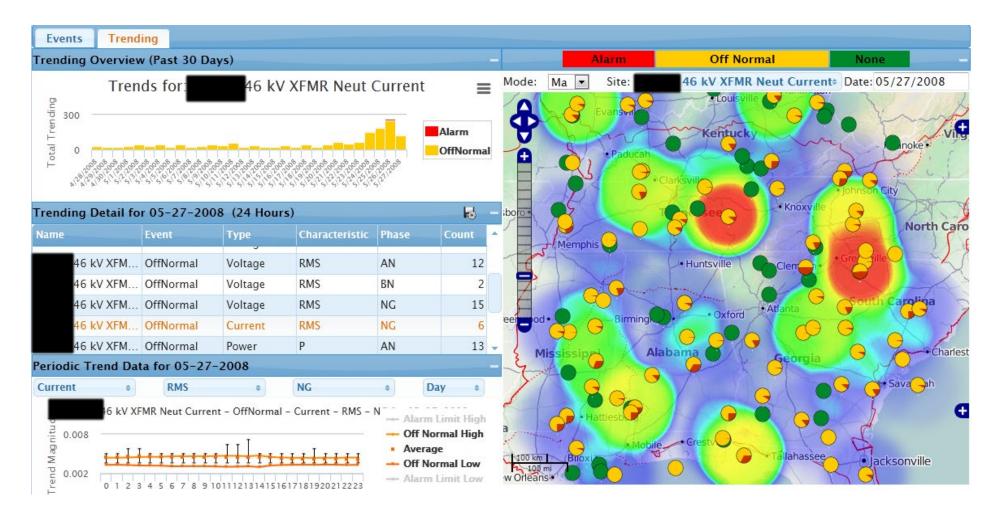
#### Proactive PQ Analytics using Full Waveform

Example: Investigating Light Flicker

- Cyclic Histogram compilation of many cycles
- Filtered deviations now clearly show divergence from normal
- Subtle notching that doesn't exceed a pre-defined threshold or otherwise produce alarms
- Cause: Tankless Water Heater switching / power draw



#### Proactive PQ Analytics: Implementation OpenPQDashboard



Resource: Open PQ Dashboard: <u>https://github.com/GridProtectionAlliance/PQDashboard</u>

### Proactive PQ Some Initial Good Candidates for Asset Health

- Substation transformers
- Load-tap Changers
- Measurement devices/sensors (CCVT, MVT, PT, etc.)
- Switch gear
- Capacitor banks



#### Proactive PQ: Utility Case Study Transmission Capacitor Banks

- Facts
  - 70 Substations
  - 204 Cap Banks
  - ~32,000 Cap Units
  - ~16,000 Fuses
- Issues
  - An Aging Fleet
  - Nuisance Trips
  - Catastrophic Failures
  - Reportable Mis-ops
  - Out of Service when Needed



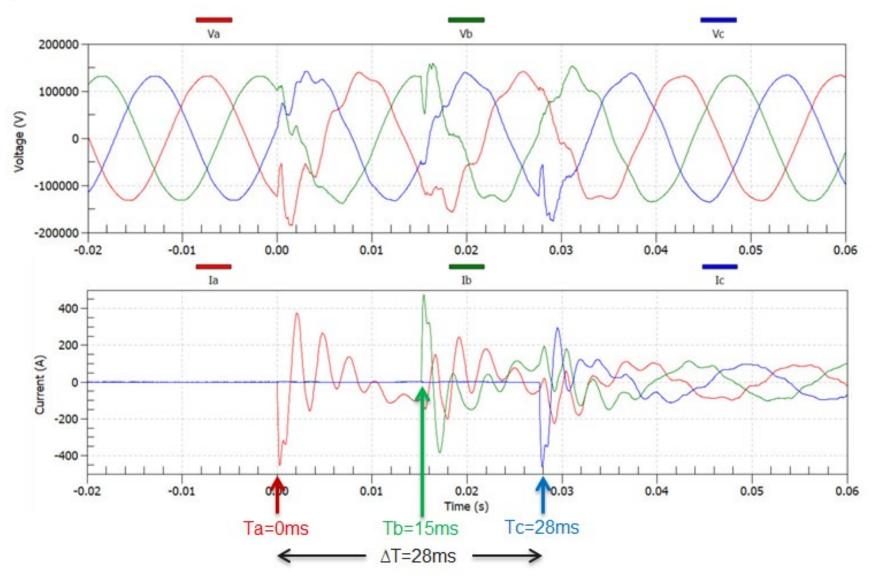


### Data Analytics 23 criteria, Some are Complex, but Many are Simple

	Equipment					
Analytic	Circuit	Circuit	Bus	Capacitor	Protection	
	Breaker	Switcher	PTs	Bank	System	
Timing	Х	Х				
i <sup>2</sup> t	Х	Х				
Restrike	Х	Х				
Transient Overvoltage	Х	Х				
Missing Pole	Х	Х				
Voltage Closing Control	Х	Х				
Preinsertion Type	Х	Х				
Alignment		Х				
Loss of Signal			Х			
Incipient Failure			Х			
Loose Fuses			Х			
Chattering Relays			Х			
Voltage Step Change				Х		
Voltage Regulation				Х		
Harmonic Resonance				Х		
Current Exceedance				Х		
Switching Frequency				Х		
Blown Fuses				Х		
Shorted Elements				Х		
Voltage Unbalance					Х	
Control Voltage Integrity					Х	
Disabled Protection					Х	
Relay Configuration / Readings					x	

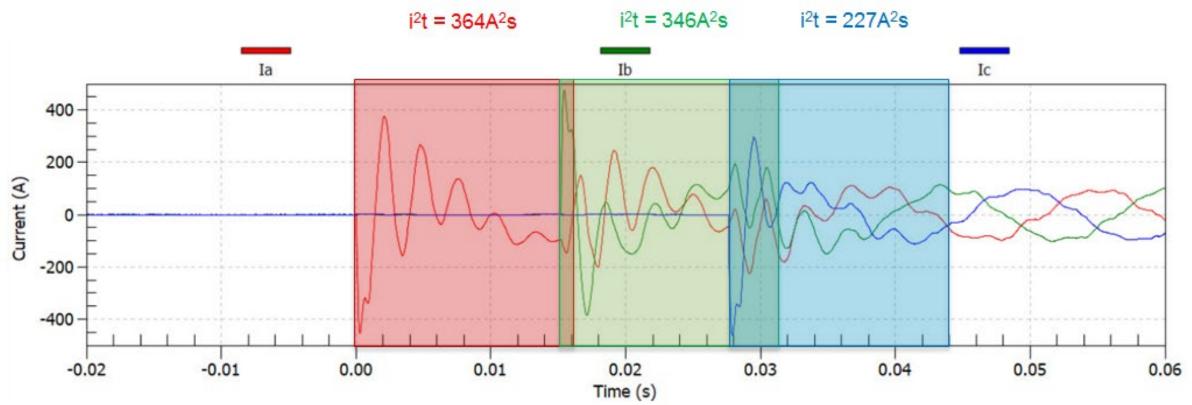


Timing of Breakers and Switchers:



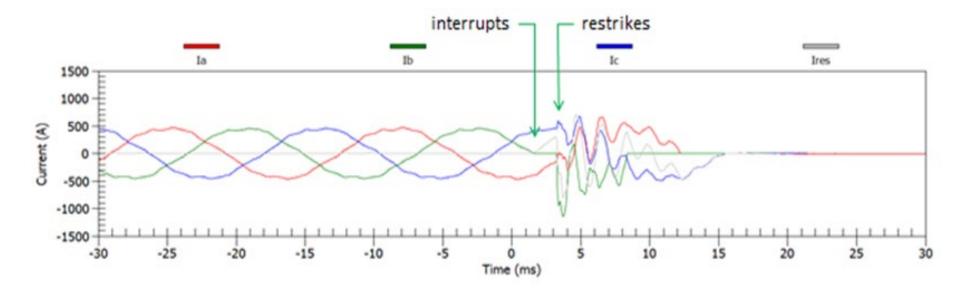


# i<sup>2</sup>t Calculations:

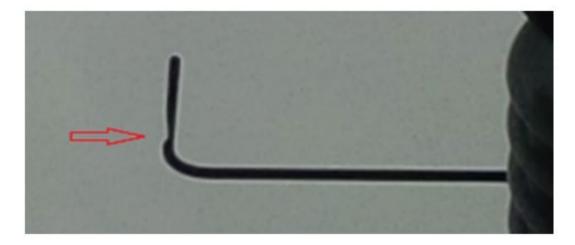




### Breaker & Switcher Restrikes:

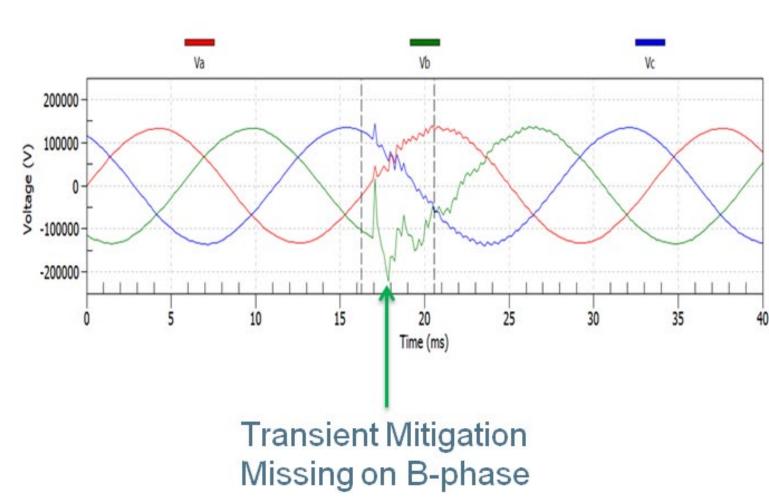


Switcher Arcing Horn Evidenced Pitting





## Switcher Alignment Issues:

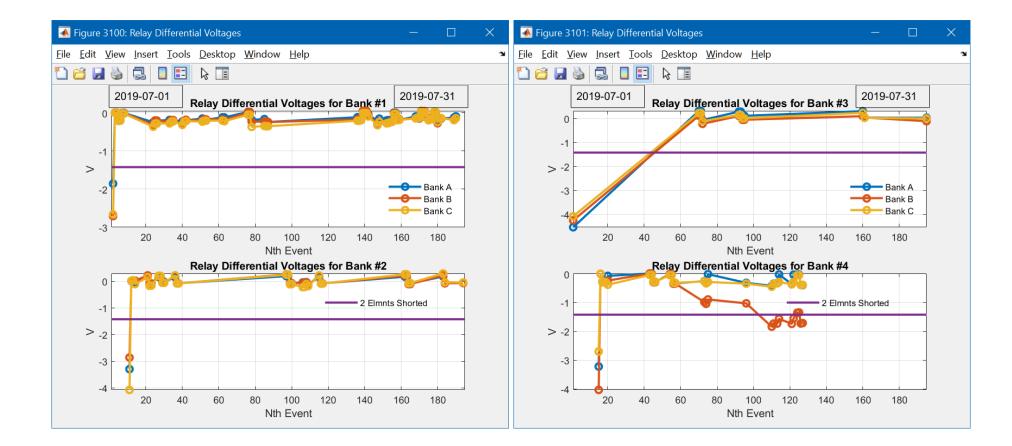








### SPC-esque example: Detecting incremental failure using control limits



# Utility case study: Initial Results

#### Based on Proactive Monitoring of 20 Cap Banks (~7% of fleet)

#### • Proactive Detections

- Missing poles/phases
- Sensor malfunctions
- PT incipient failures
- Loose and blown fuses
- Relay chatter
- Non-synchronized and mis-balanced voltage step change and regulation
- Harmonic resonance
- Voltage unbalance
- Actions
  - Three (3) of 20 banks immediately removed from service for repairs
  - Prevention from likely eventual unambiguous failure
- Impact
  - Estimated ~US\$1million in initial savings due to less costly repair and cleanup
  - Strong management support for expansion of PQ monitoring fleet across the network
  - Planned expansion to >300 existing capacitor banks
  - Estimated overall cost savings in excess of US\$10million to date and growing





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