

## **Commercial Presentation**

# **A Case of PQ Monitoring System of a Very Large Utility in New York City**

**Terence Chandler**

General Manager  
Dranetz Asia, Dranetz Corporation



Mr. Chandler has more than 30 years experience in the Power Quality Industry. He has published more than 100 papers on the various aspects of Power Quality, conducted 100's of classes and seminars on Power Quality.



# **Power Quality Monitoring System at the Consolidated Edison Company of New York**



# The Consolidated Edison Company of New York



- Provide electrical service to New York City and Westchester County
- 3.3 million electric customers
- System Peak Load: 13189 MW
- 62 Distribution Substations
- 83 Secondary Networks and Non-Network Load Pockets
- 2247 Distribution Feeders
- 87% of Distribution System is Underground

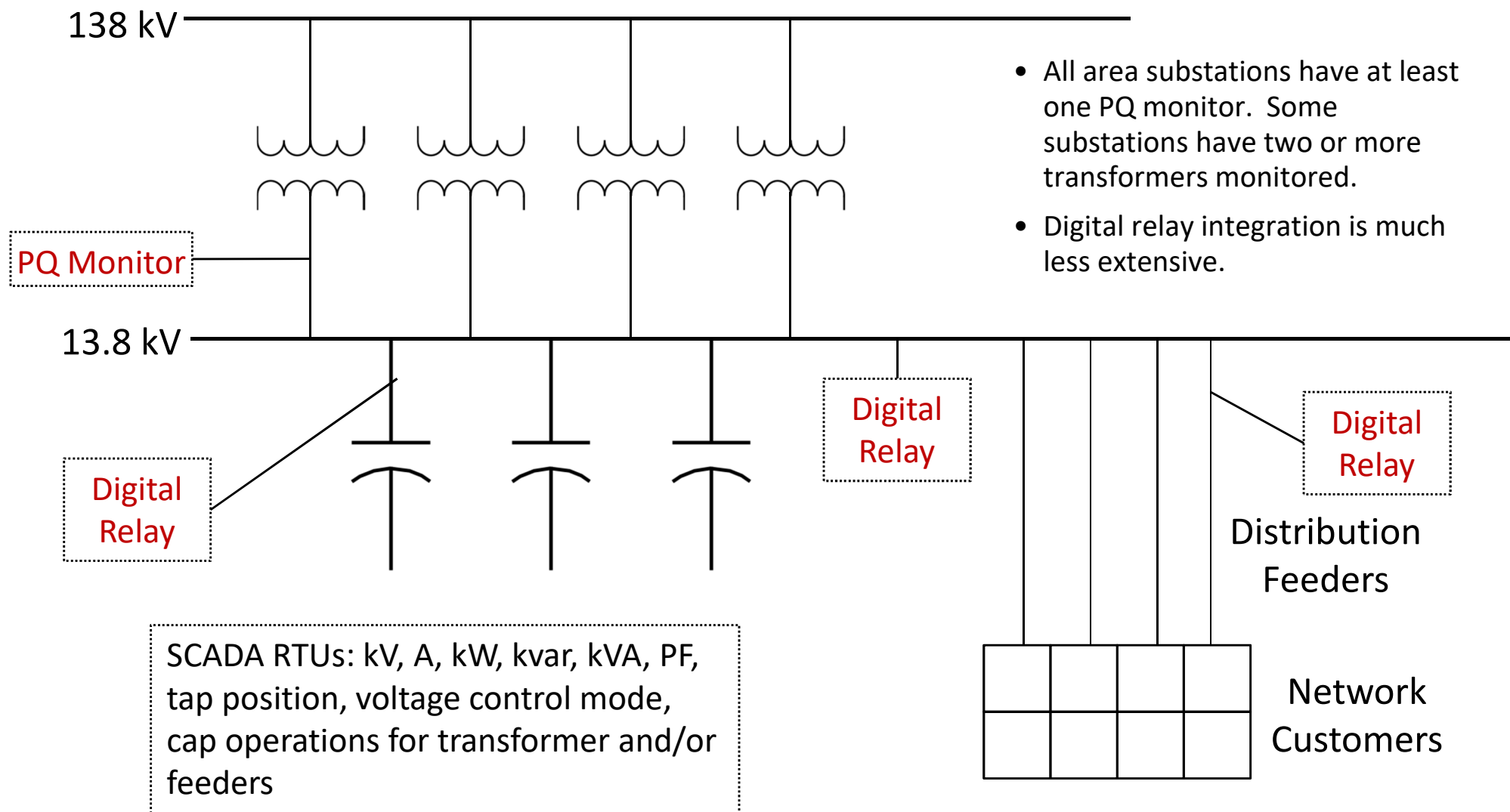


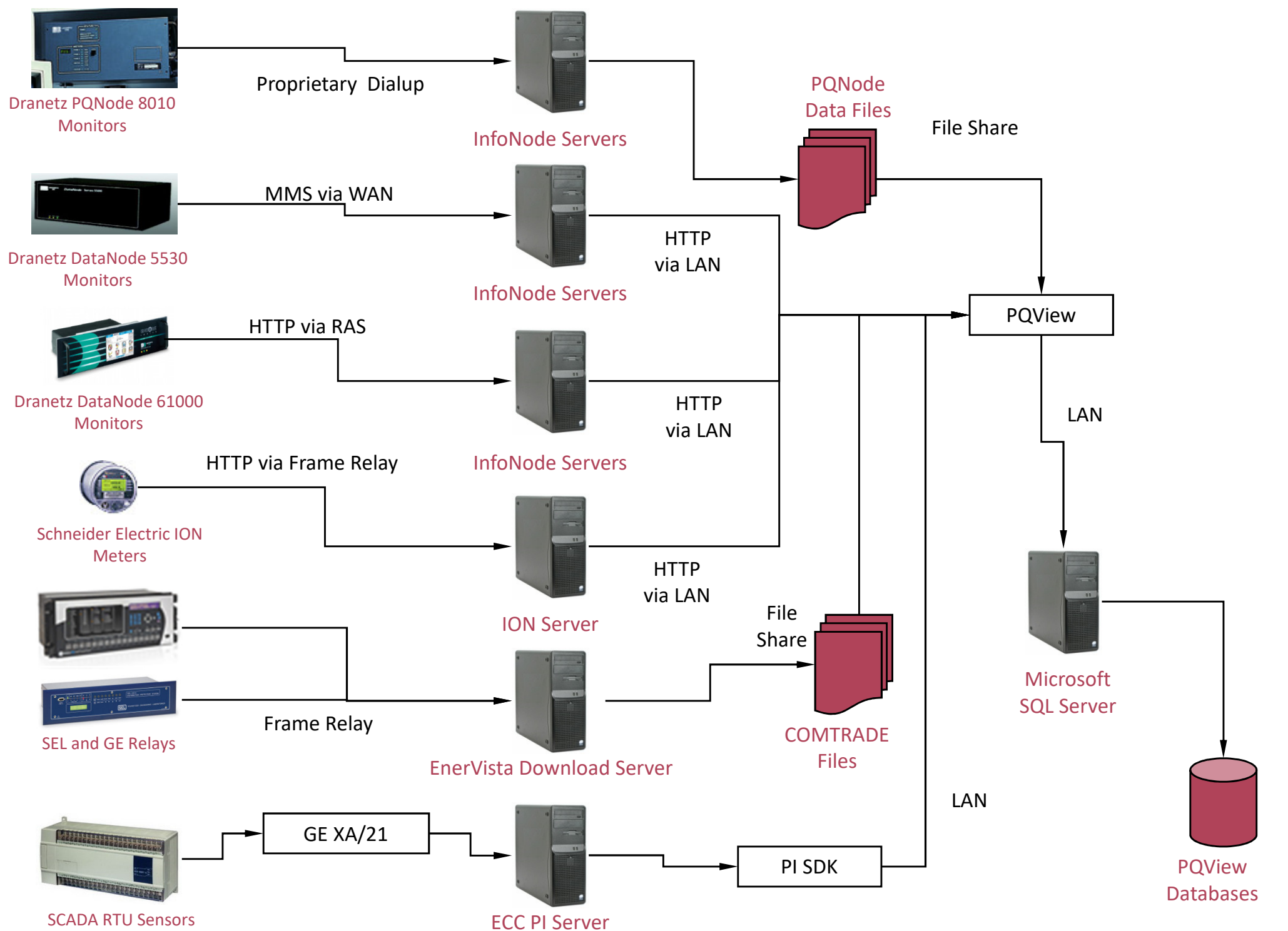
# Power Quality Monitoring System (PQMS) at the Consolidated Edison Company of New York



- Data Integration and Basic Analysis
- Permanent Faults
- Inrush Events
- Second Faults
- Incipient Faults
- SCADA/PQ System Federation

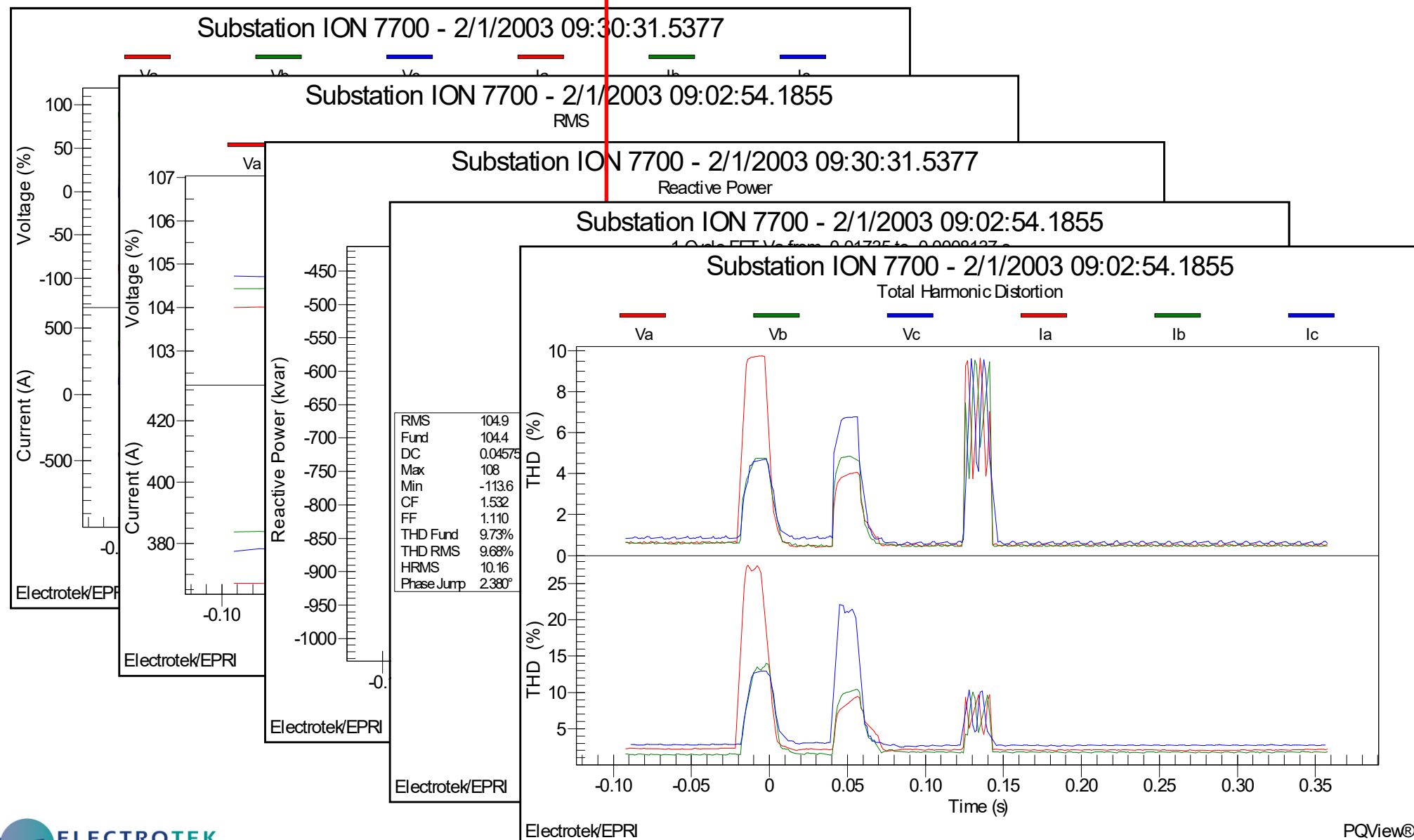
# Con Edison Area Substation Monitoring







# Examples of Derivations Possible from Waveform Events using Con Edison PQMS



# Derivations from Waveform and RMS Samples



- Reactance-to-Fault
- Radial Fault Location
- Spectrum Charts
  - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, and 12 Cycle Windows
- Phasors and Harmonic Phasors
- High-Pass Filter and Low-Pass Filter
- First Derivative , Second Derivative, Third Derivative, and Squared Value-Time
- Mean Values and RMS Values
- Load Resistance, Load Reactance, Load Impedance, and Load Impedance Angle
- Real Power, Reactive Power, Apparent Power, and Energy
- Delta Real Power, Reactive Power, Apparent Power, and Energy
- Characteristic Voltage
- Waveform Transformation
- Missing Voltage and Delta Current from First Cycle or from Ideal Waveform
- Symmetrical Components
- Delta Symmetrical Components
- Three-Phase Diode Rectifier Output
- Line Frequency during Event
- Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)
- DC Component, Fundamental Component, and Harmonic Trends during Event
- Links to Map Viewer and Trend Viewer
- IEEE P1159.2 RMS Characteristics
- IEEE P1159.2 Point-in Wave Characteristics
- IEEE P1159.2 Missing Voltage Characteristics
- Dranetz Event Characteristics
- Digital Status Changes
- Operations Summary

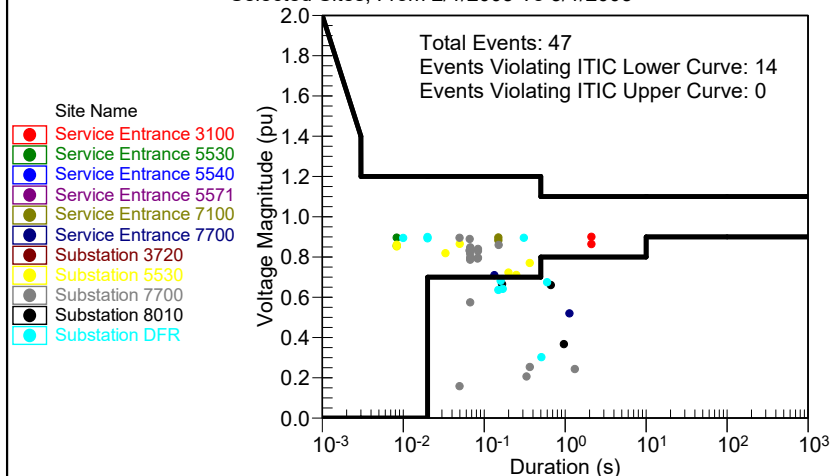


# RMS Voltage Variation Analysis



## RMS Variation Magnitude-Duration Scatter Plot

Selected Sites, From 2/1/2003 To 3/1/2003

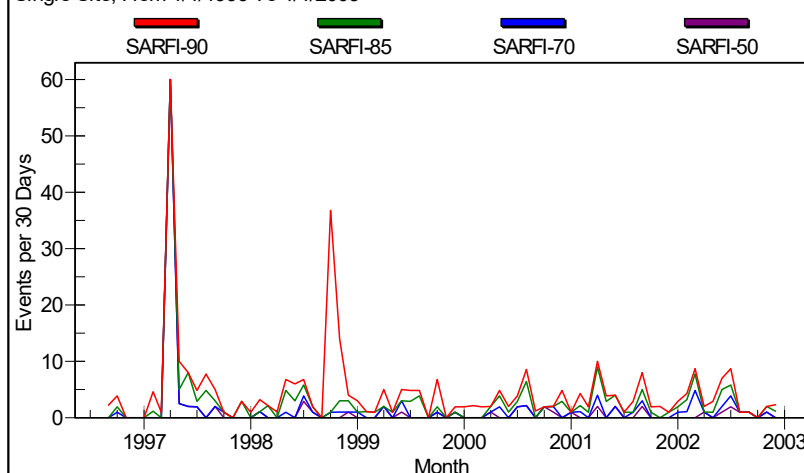


Electrotek/EPRI

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## SARFI Rates by Month

Single Site, From 1/1/1996 To 1/1/2003

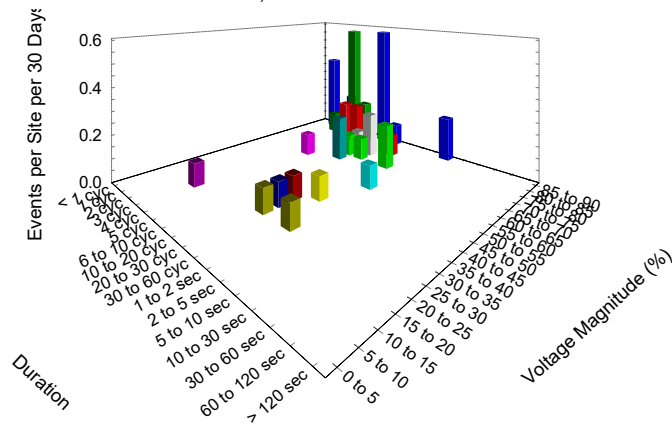


Electrotek/EPRI

PQView®

## Sag and Interruption Rate Magnitude-Duration Column Chart

Selected Sites, From 2/1/2003 To 3/1/2003

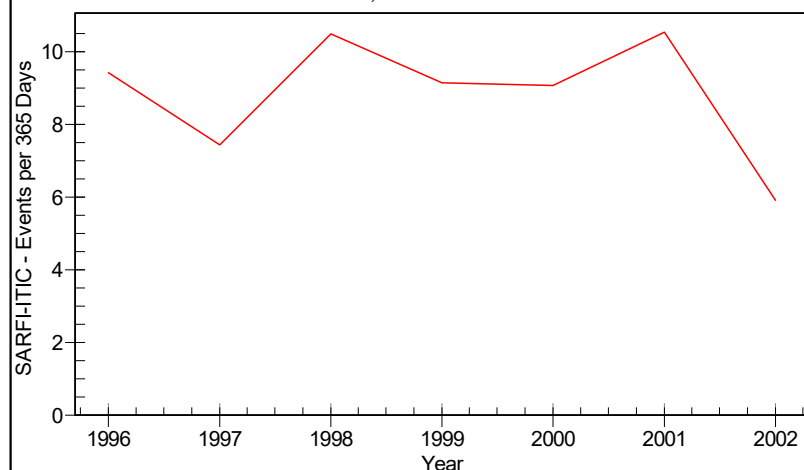


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PQView®

## SARFI Rates by Year

Selected Sites, From 1/1/1996 To 1/1/2003



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# Analysis of Data Logs

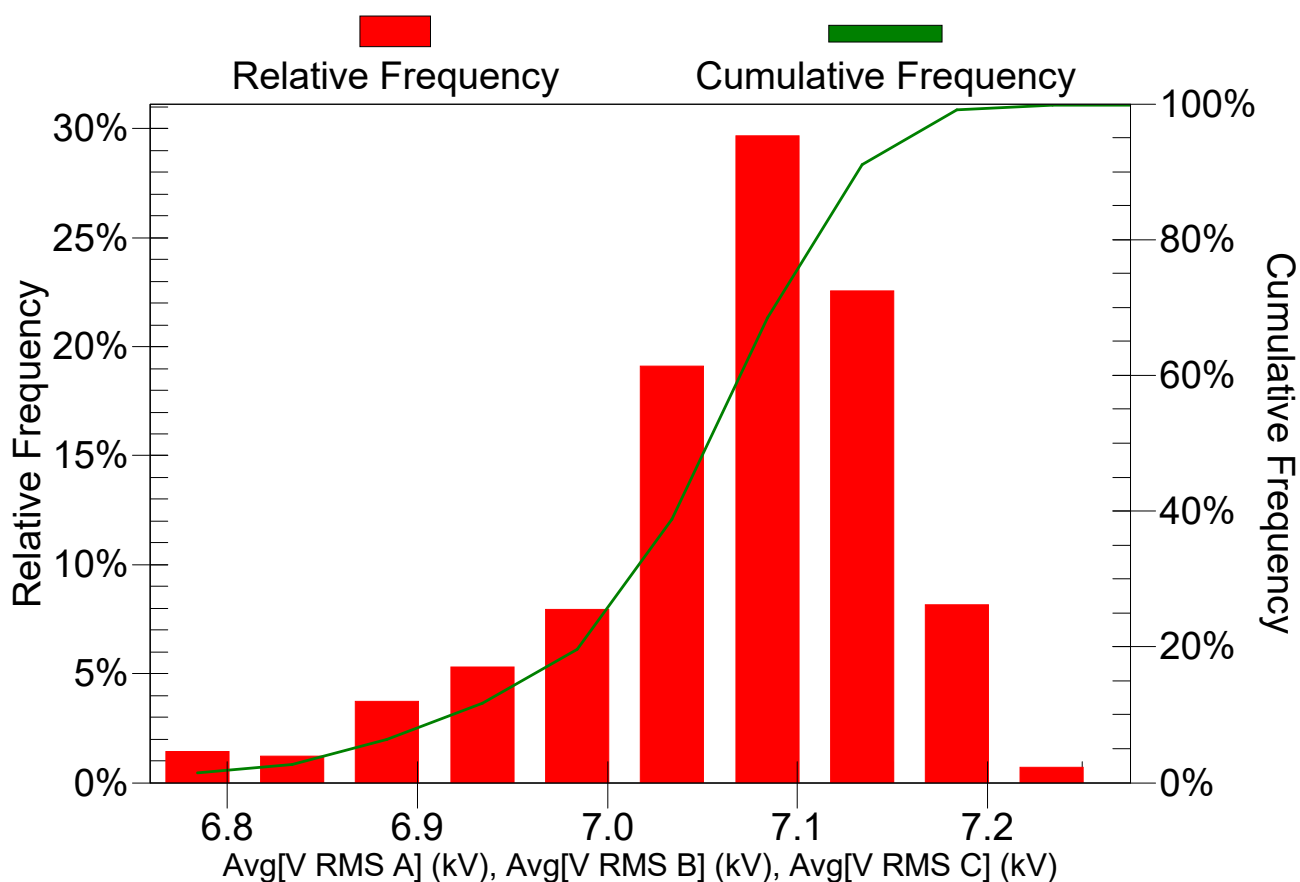
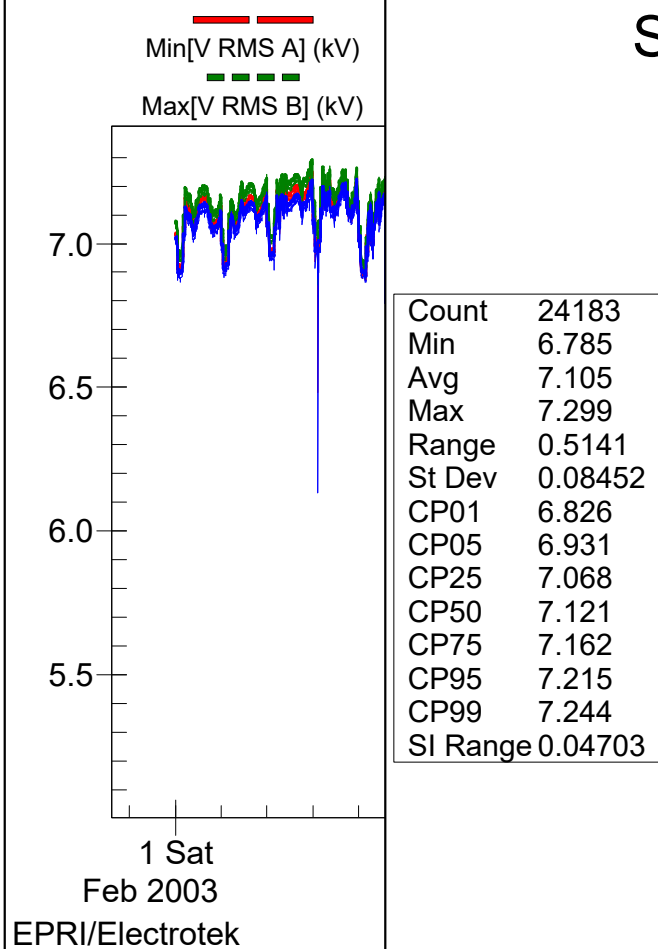


## Substation - V RMS A, V RMS B, V RMS C

from 2/1/2003 to 3/1/2003

## Substation - V RMS A, V RMS B, V RMS C

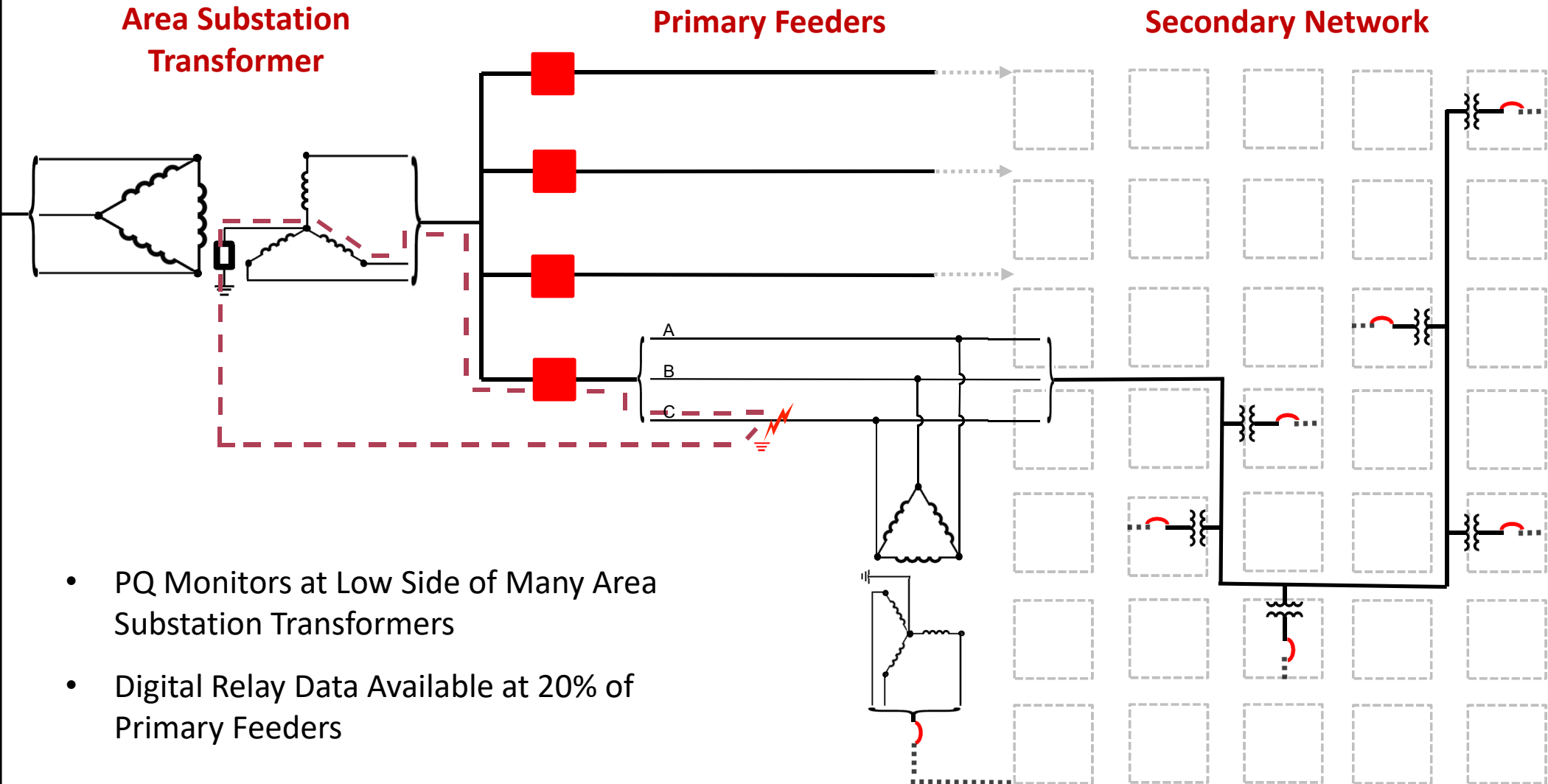
from 2/1/2003 to 3/1/2003



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# Single Line to Ground Fault

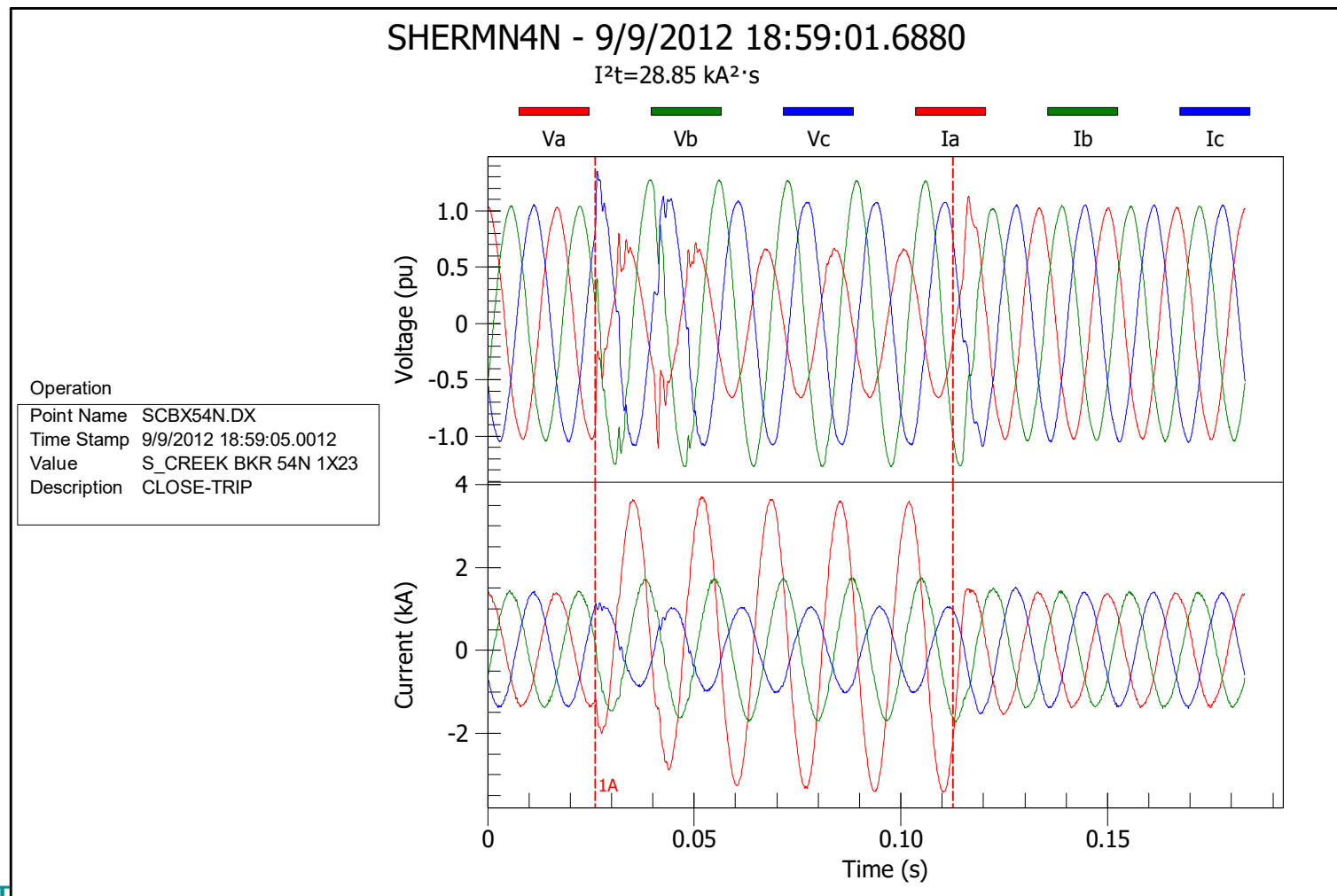


- PQ Monitors at Low Side of Many Area Substation Transformers
- Digital Relay Data Available at 20% of Primary Feeders

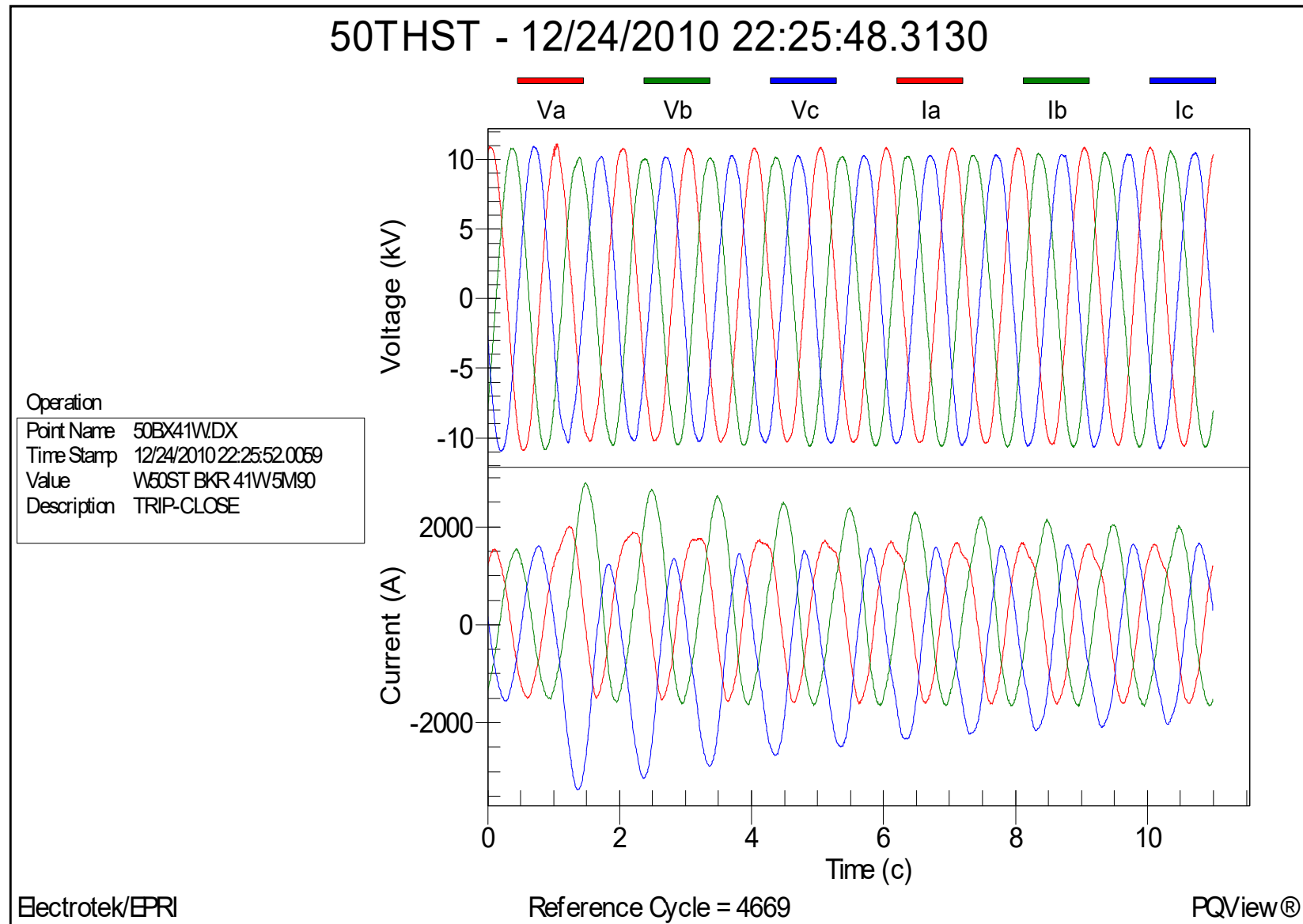
# Example SLG Fault Recorded by PQ Monitor at Area Substation



- Fault type and fault start/stop detection algorithm based on waveforms, phasors, zero-sequence, negative-sequence, and spectral content.



# Example Correlation of Feeder Reclose Event with PI Event from SCADA Operation

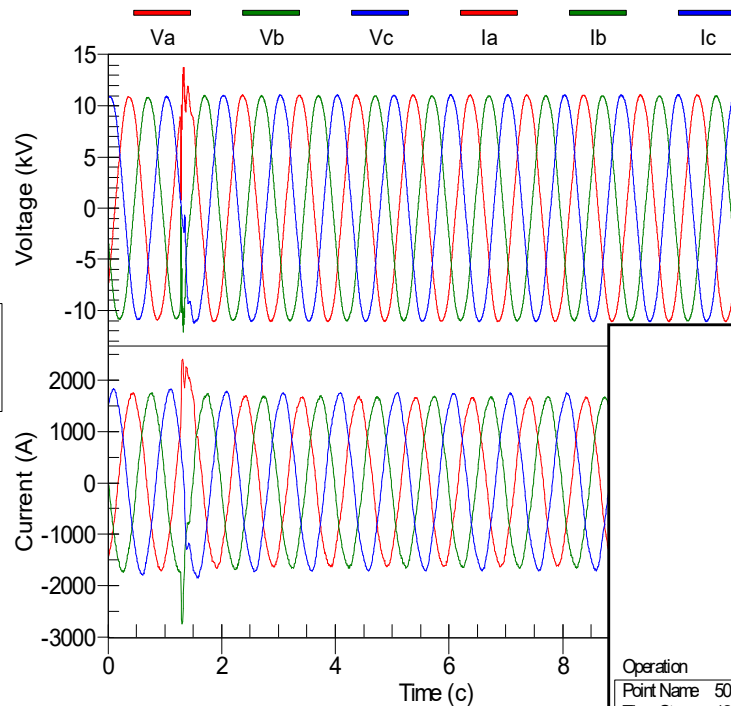


Electrotek/EPRI

# Example Correlations of Capacitor Energizing Event with PI Event from SCADA Operation

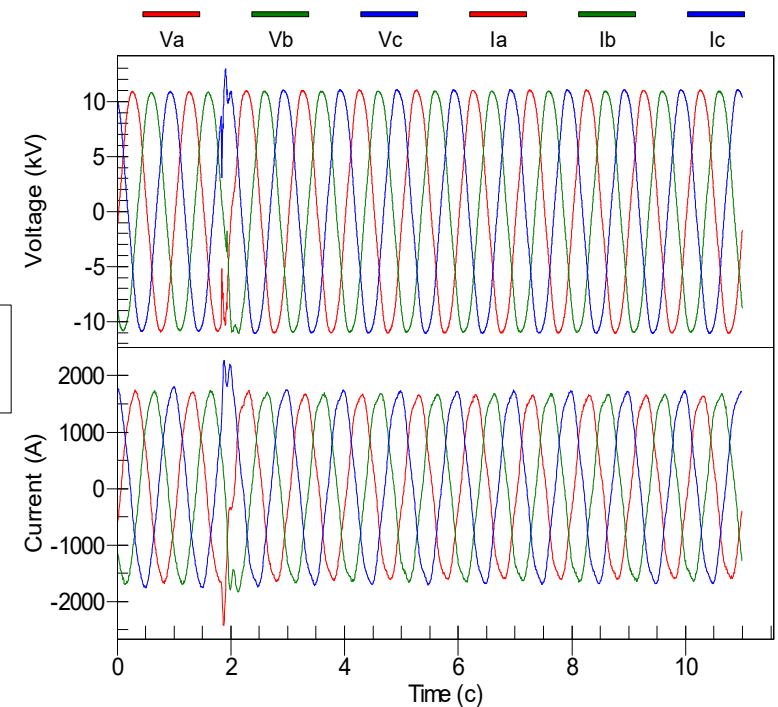


50THST - 12/22/2010 06:20:11.3130



Electrotek/EPRI

50THST - 12/22/2010 06:35:17.1250



Electrotek/EPRI

PQView®



# Event Categorization



## Permanent Faults

- Single-Phase: A, B, C
- Two-Phase: AB, BC, CA
- Three Phase Faults: ABC

## Subcycle Faults

- Single-Phase: A, B, C
- Two-Phase: AB, BC, CA
- Three Phase Faults: ABC

## Feeder Inrush

- A, B, C, AB, BC, CA, ABC

## Overcurrent

- Zero-Sequence: I0
- Negative-Sequence: I2
  - “Second Fault”
- Phase: I<sub>A</sub> I<sub>B</sub>, I<sub>C</sub>

## Voltage Sag

- A, B, C, AB, BC, CA

# Automatic E-Mail Notifications



## • Inrush Events

From: PQView Infonode RTF <pqview@coned.com> Sent: Sun 9/21/2014 2:00  
To: hofmannp; washingtonw; dl-RTFInrushManhattan  
Subject: Inrush Event Notification: Parkview TR4

This email has been sent to you by rule from PQVIEW Substation\_Nodes

Site Name	Local Time	Hyperlinks	Fault Type	RMS Dur	Time Offset(s)	XTF (Ω)	Va (V)	Vb (V)	Vc (V)	Ia (A)	Ib (A)	Ic (A)	IO (A)	k1	Relay Channels	Operations			
Parkview TR4	9/21/2014 13:58:08.4410	<a href="#">Waveforms</a> <a href="#">One-Line</a>	Inrush 2CA		0.05279		7389	7636	7319	1050	1048	1405	2	2.500		2014-09-21 13:58:12	PABX13A.DX	PARKVIEW BKR 13A (44M04)	TRIP-CLOSE

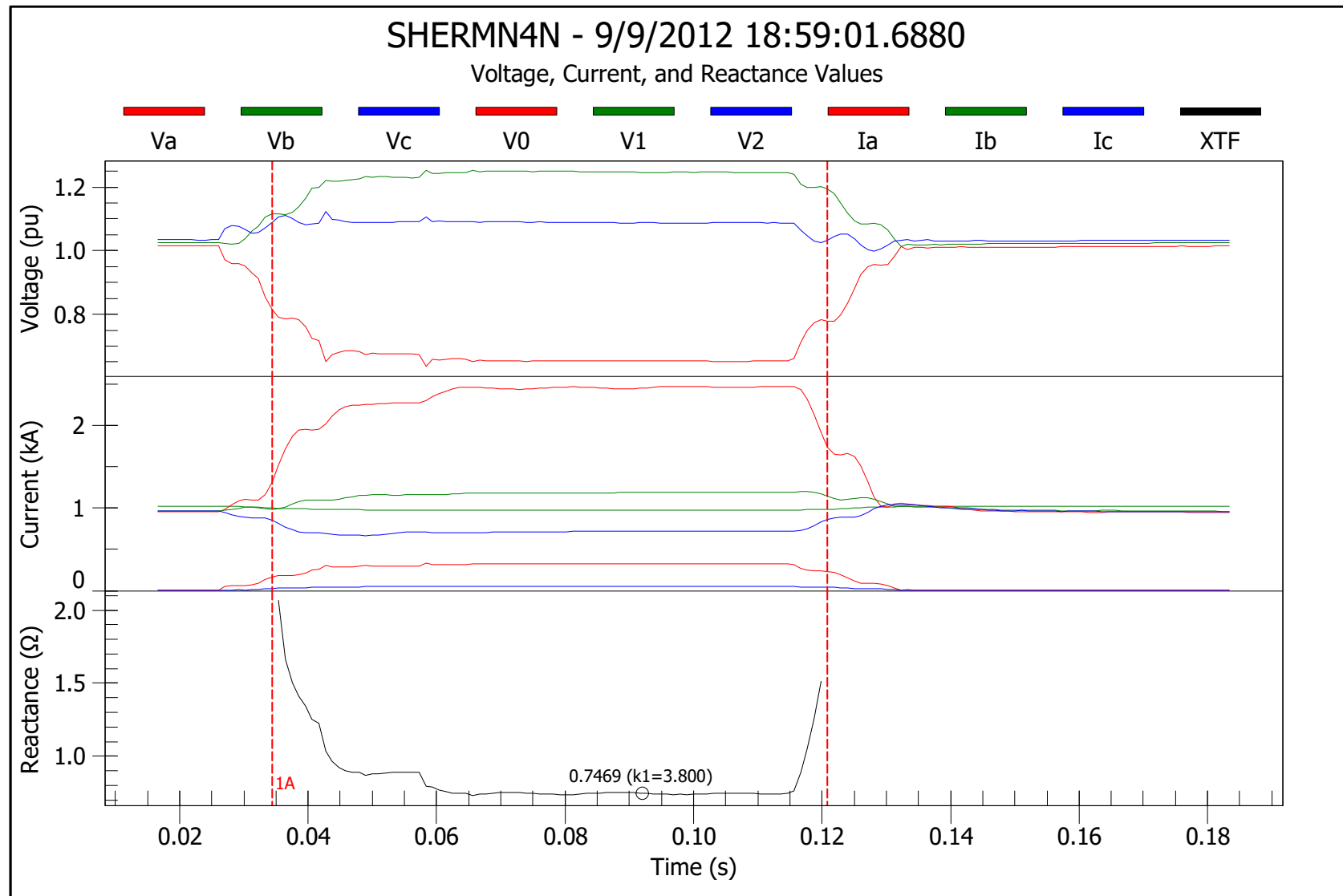
## • Fault Events

From: PQView Infonode RTF <pqview@coned.com> Sent: Fri 9/5/2014 10:58  
To: dl-RTFNotificationManhattan  
Subject: Fault Notification: Parkview TR4

This email has been sent to you by rule from PQVIEW Substation\_Nodes

Site Name	Local Time	Hyperlinks	Fault Type	RMS Dur	Time Offset(s)	XTF (Ω)	Va (V)	Vb (V)	Vc (V)	Ia (A)	Ib (A)	Ic (A)	IO (A)	k1	Relay Channels	Operations			
Parkview TR4	9/5/2014 22:56:02.6500	<a href="#">Waveforms</a> <a href="#">One-Line</a>	1C	5.496 c	0.09163	0.5893	10325	8605	4052	1223	1102	3327	913	2.500		2014-09-05 22:56:04	PABX42B.DX	PARKVIEW BKR 42B (44M24)	CLOSE-TRIP

# Reactance-to-Fault Calculations for PQ Measurement at Area Substation



# Predicted Location of Fault by Matching Measured Reactance to Reactance of Circuit Model



RTFDetail - Windows Internet Explorer

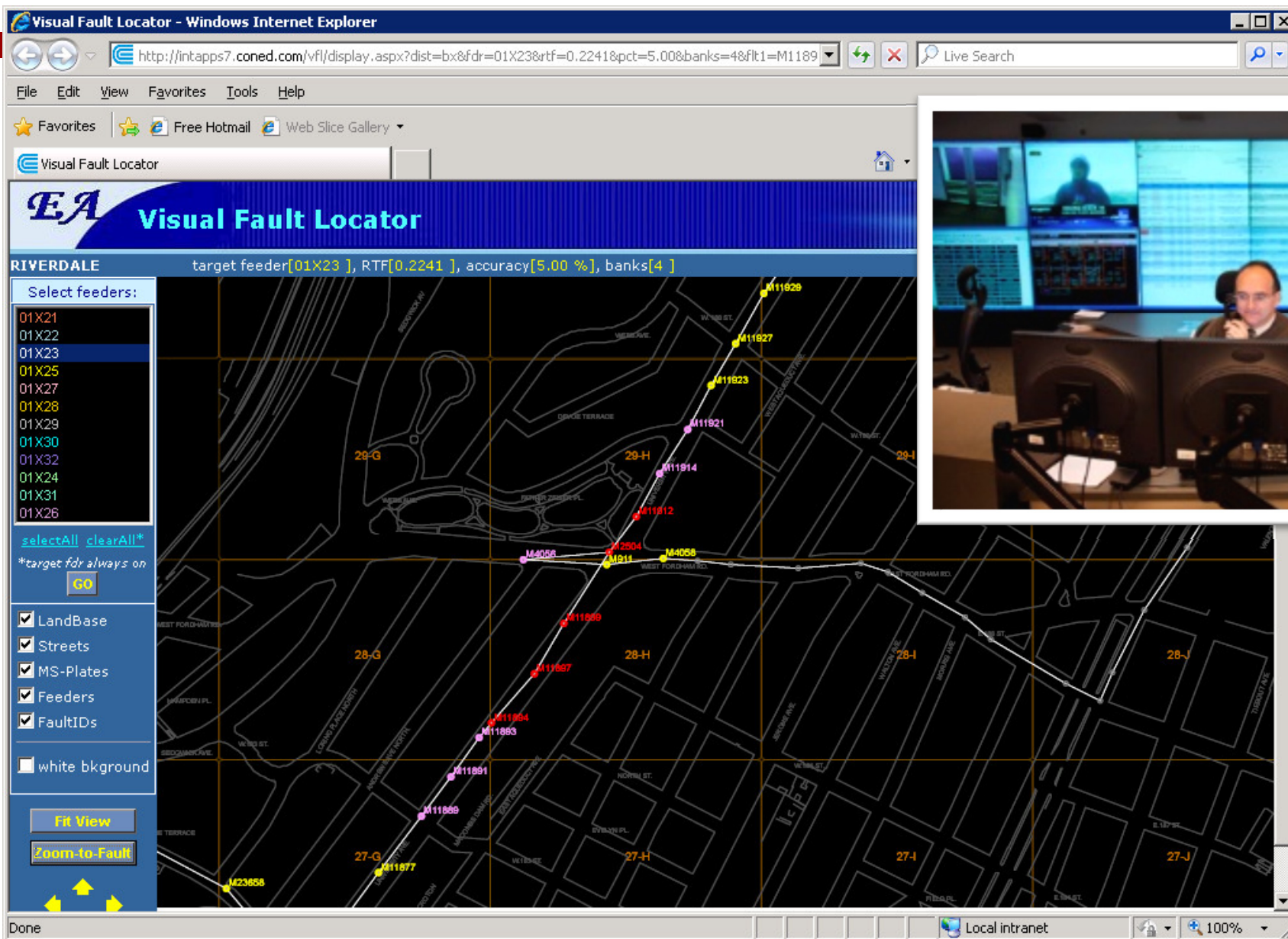
PQ View XTF: 0.7469   Banks: 4   Feeder Factor: 1.2   XTF: 0.2241   Accuracy: 5.00 %   Defaults   Set as Default   Recalculate

9/9/2012 6:59:01 PM Single-Phase Fault on Phase A   SABIND, RTF User

Feeder : 01X23   Network : Riverdale   Print

	Structure	Location	Resistance	Reactance
01M02				
01M03	26	<a href="#">M23658</a>	0.0975	0.1479
01M04	27	<a href="#">M23659</a>	0.1027	0.1574
01M06	28	<a href="#">M11873</a>	0.107	0.1654
01M07	29	<a href="#">M11874</a>	0.1116	0.1741
01M14	30	<a href="#">M11877</a>	0.1169	0.1843
01M18	31	<a href="#">M11889</a>	0.1223	0.1925
01M50	32	<a href="#">M11891</a>	0.126	0.1982
01M51	33	<a href="#">M11893</a>	0.1299	0.2041
01M54	34	<a href="#">M11894</a>	0.1316	0.207
01X22	35	<a href="#">M11897</a>	0.1366	0.2165
01X23	36	<a href="#">M11899</a>	0.1408	0.2244
01X26	37	<a href="#">M2504</a>	0.1465	0.2352
01X28	38	<a href="#">M11912</a>	0.1507	0.2416
01X29	39	<a href="#">M11914</a>	0.1538	0.2476
01X32	40	<a href="#">M4056</a>	0.179	0.2514
	41	<a href="#">M11921</a>	0.1571	0.2538
	42	<a href="#">M11923</a>	0.1604	0.26
	43	<a href="#">M11927</a>	0.1634	0.2658
	44	<a href="#">M911</a>	0.1922	0.2659

# Visualized Location of Fault





# Distribution Fault Location Results



- On average, use of the reactance-to-fault method for fault location saves one hour per feeder restoration job
- Mitigates use of capacitive discharge thumpers and DC high voltage (hi-pot) testing



Year	0-1 MH	1-3 MH	3-5 MH	5-10 MH	> 10 MH
2009	64%	24%	5%	2%	6%
2010	67%	14%	5%	3%	11%
2011	64%	20%	8%	3%	5%
Summer 2012	76%	14%	4%	4%	1%



## Relay RTF - Power Quality

BAROUDIG, RTF Local Admin



PQ Home RTF External Links Contact Admin

### Recent Activity RTF

Motthaven 4X54 (13A)
06/10/2010 10:50:07 AM   <a href="#">Graph</a>
<a href="#">Three-Phase Fault</a>   <a href="#">Relay Targets</a>
<b>RMS Duration: 2.58s   Fault Duration: 37.80c</b>
Motthaven 4X54 (13A)
06/10/2010 10:50:05 AM   <a href="#">Graph</a>
<a href="#">Three-Phase Fault</a>   <a href="#">Relay Targets</a>
<b>RMS Duration: 2.58s   Fault Duration: 21.00c</b>
Motthaven 4X54 (13A)
06/10/2010 10:50:03 AM   <a href="#">Graph</a>
<a href="#">Three-Phase Fault</a>   <a href="#">Relay Targets</a>
<b>RMS Duration: 2.58s   Fault Duration: 21.00c</b>
Motthaven 4X54 (13A)
06/10/2010 10:50:01 AM   <a href="#">Graph</a>
<a href="#">Three-Phase Fault</a>   <a href="#">Relay Targets</a>
<b>RMS Duration: 2.58s   Fault Duration: 2.40c</b>
Motthaven 4X54 (13A)
06/10/2010 10:49:59 AM   <a href="#">Graph</a>
<a href="#">Three-Phase Fault</a>   <a href="#">Relay Targets</a>
<b>RMS Duration: 2.58s   Fault Duration: 2.40c</b>

### Substation

Astor  
Gra  
Mot  
Mul  
New  
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Whi

Sub  
Nor  
Par  
Sea



HERALD SQU

Select feede

28M01  
28M02  
28M04  
28M03  
28M05  
28M09  
28M10  
28M13  
28M14  
28M15  
28M16  
28M17  
28M19  
28M18  
28M06

selectAll clear

\*target for alwa

Go

☒ LandBase  
☒ Streets  
☒ MS-Plates  
☒ Feeders  
☒ FaultIDs

☐ white bkgr

Fit View

Zoom-to-Fit

### RelayTargets - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Astor 28M18 (24A)

06/12/2009 16:02 Single-Phase Fault on Phase B RTF: 0.1689

Close Window

### PI Correlation Data

Name	TimeStamp	Description
ASTOR BKR 24A (28M18)	2009-06-12 16:02:49	CLOSE-TRIP

### Relay Targets

Osc Trig On
<b>PHASE IOC1 OP B</b>
PHASE TOC1 PKP B
GROUND TOC1 PKP
GROUND IOC1 PKP
<b>GROUND IOC1 OP</b>
NEG SEQ IOC1 PKP
Gnd+NegSeq On
CB Status On
50-51 TRIP IOn
50N-51N TRIP IOn
PHASE IOC1 PKP B
GND TRIP On
PHASE TRIP On

# Transmission Feeder Trip - Email Notification



**Overcurrent at R28-Ramapo 345kV - Message (HTML)**

You forwarded this message on 7/31/2009 11:32 AM.

From: PQView Test [PQ] Sent: Thu 7/30/2009 6:46 PM  
To: dl-DFR  
Cc:  
Subject: Overcurrent at R28-Ramapo 345kV

**Overcurrent Notification**

Site Name	R28-Ramapo 345kV
Time Stamp	7/30/2009 18:34:15.0353

} Station / Timestamp

**Analog Channel Summary**

Channel	Units	RMS Min	RMS Max	Duration
Line #77 Ph. 1 Volts	V	186150	207513	
Line #77 Ph. 2 Volts	V	165672	207971	
Line #77 Ph. 3 Volts	V	170466	211135	
Line #77 Ph. 1 Amps	A	926.7	1130	
Line #77 Ph. 2 Amps	A	981.9	1421	
Line #77 Ph. 3 Amps	A	912.2	1143	
Line #77 Neut. Amps	A	36.93	300.6	
Spare	V	0.01234	0.07213	
Y94 Ph. 1-N Volts	V	197438	220198	
Y94 Ph. 2-N Volts	V	165328	208533	
Y94 Ph. 3-N Volts	V	182037	227124	
Y94 Ph. 1 Amps	A	344.7	725.9	
Y94 Ph. 2 Amps	A	280.6	1564	1.108 s
Y94 Ph. 3 Amps	A	327.5	1316	
Y94 Neut. Amps	A	12.95	762.6	
5018 Ph. 1-N Volts	V	272650	306713	
5018 Ph. 2-N Volts	V	266868	305564	

} All Channels Min/Max RMS Values

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# Transmission Feeder Trip - Email Notification



**Overcurrent at R28-Ramapo 345kV - Message (HTML)**

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Actions Help

Reply Reply to All Forward

You forwarded this message on 7/31/2009 11:32 AM.

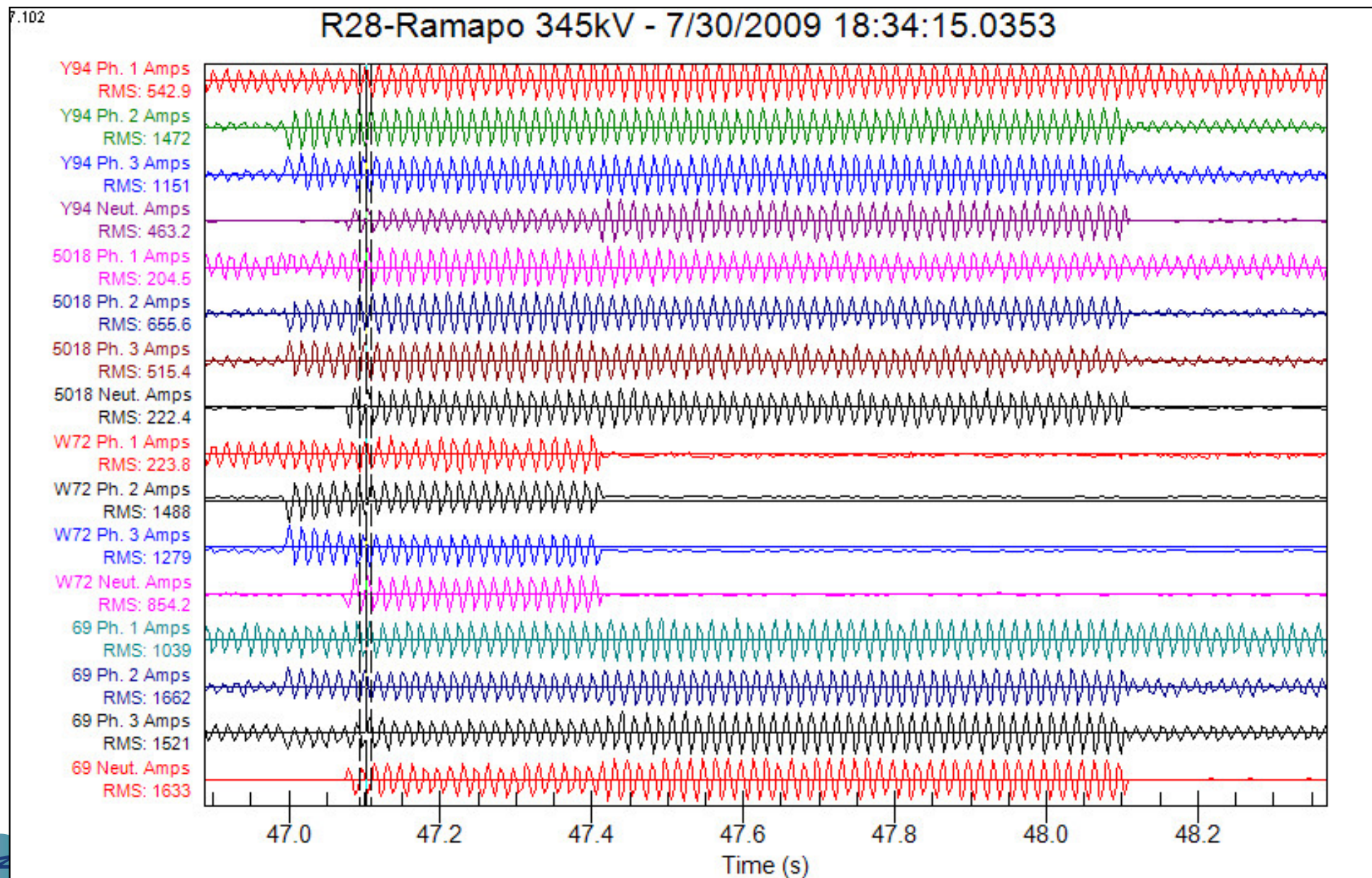
From: PQView Test [PQ] Sent: Thu 7/30/2009 6:46 PM  
To: dl-DFR  
Cc:  
Subject: Overcurrent at R28-Ramapo 345kV

Y94 Ph. 3-N Volts	V	182037	227124	
Y94 Ph. 1 Amps	A	344.7	725.9	
Y94 Ph. 2 Amps	A	280.6	1564	1.108 s
Y94 Ph. 3 Amps	A	327.5	1316	
Y94 Neut. Amps	A	12.95	762.6	
5018 Ph. 1-N Volts	V	272650	306713	
5018 Ph. 2-N Volts	V	266868	305564	
5018 Ph. 3-N Volts	V	275698	309680	
5018 Ph. 1 Amps	A	113.8	234.7	
5018 Ph. 2 Amps	A	105.7	676.2	
5018 Ph. 3 Amps	A	108.3	551	
5018 Neut. Amps	A	6.478	229.5	
W72 Ph. 1 Amps	A	12.96	271.4	
W72 Ph. 2 Amps	A	11.15	1662	7.500 c
W72 Ph. 3 Amps	A	13.38	1535	1 c
W72 Neut. Amps	A	18.75	893.1	
69 Ph. 1 Amps	A	742.9	1106	
69 Ph. 2 Amps	A	774.2	2140	1.125 s
69 Ph. 3 Amps	A	759.2	1991	1.025 s
69 Neut. Amps	A	11.17	2095	1.033 s
Bnk Neut. Amps	A	5.590	105.6	
Analog Channel 33 - Suggest Va	V	0.009061	0.05339	
Analog Channel 34 - Suggest Vb	V	0.005938	0.05304	
Analog Channel 35 - Suggest Vc	V	0.007906	0.06134	
Analog Channel 36 - Suggest Ia	A	0.01068	0.05751	

W72 Trip Out



# Transmission Feeder Trip Notification with Maximum RMS Values



# Fault Location Projects using the Same Power Quality Monitoring System at Con Edison (PQView)



Company	Voltage (kV)	Initiated	Sensors	Circuit Models	SCADA Integration	Status
Con Edison Network Feeders	13, 27, 33	2005	PQ Monitors and Relays	Proprietary	OSIsoft PI System	Production
San Diego Gas & Electric	12	2006	PQ Monitors	SynerGEE		Pilot Completed
Wisconsin Public Service	25	2008	PQ Monitors	SynerGEE		Pilot Completed
United Illuminating Company	4.16, 13.2	2008	PQ Monitors	CYMDIST		Production
DTE Energy (Detroit Edison)	40	2009	PQ Monitors	Custom	OSIsoft PI System	Production
Georgia Power Network	12.47, 25	2019	Relays	CYMDIST		Preproduction
American Electric Power	13.2	2011	PQ Monitors	CYMDIST		Pilot Completed
Hydro-Québec	25	2012	PQ Monitors	CYMDIST		Pilot
Alabama Power Company	13.2	2012	PQ Monitors	CYMDIST	Oracle SOE	Preproduction
Hydro Ottawa	13.2	2013	PQ Monitors	CYMDIST	OSIsoft PI System	Pilot
Con Edison Overhead	4.16	2013	PQ Monitors	Proprietary		Pilot
Tennessee Valley Authority	161	2013	DFRs	CAPE		Pilot
National Grid	13 kV	2015	Recloser Controllers	CYMDIST		Prepilot
British Columbia Hydro	MV	2015	PQ Monitors and Relays	CYMDIST	OSIsoft PI System	Prepilot
Jamaica Public Service	MV	2015	PQ Monitors	CYMDIST		Prepilot

# What are the Other Data Sources for the Power Quality Monitoring Systems at Con Edison (PQView)?



- IEEE® PQDIF
- IEEE® COMTRADE
- MODBUS®
- Advantech®
- Arbiter® Systems
- BTECH®
- Cooper CYMDIST
- Dranetz®
- EDM I
- Electro Industries®
- ENTSO-E Loads
- Environment Canada
- Fluke®/RPM
- GE®
- Gossen Metrawatt
- I-Grid®
- GridSense
- HIOKI
- OSIsoft® PI System
- Power Monitors
- PSL PQube®
- Qualitrol® /LEM
- SATEC
- Schneider Electric®
- Schweitzer Engineering Laboratories®
- Siemens®
- SynerGEE® Electric
- TECTRA ALFA
- Unipower®
- Duke Energy Carolinas Oracle FMS



# Power Quality Monitoring System (PQMS) at the Consolidated Edison Company of New York



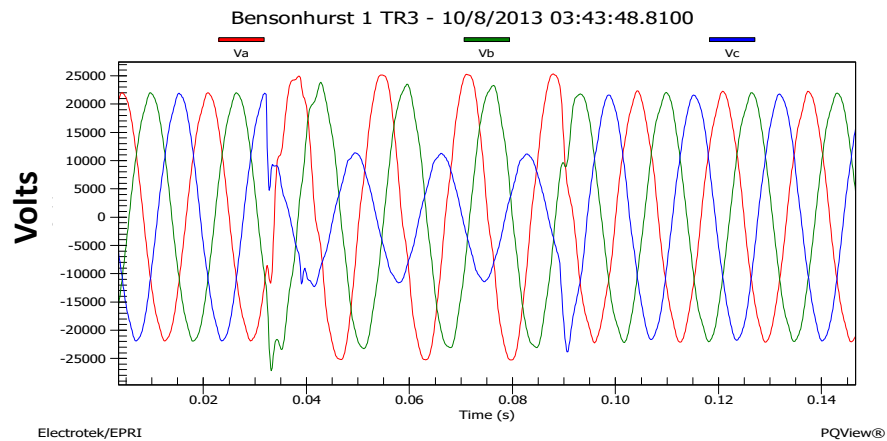
- Data Integration and Basic Analysis
- Permanent Faults
- **Inrush Events**
- Second Faults
- Incipient Faults
- SCADA/PQ System Federation

# CIOA Events

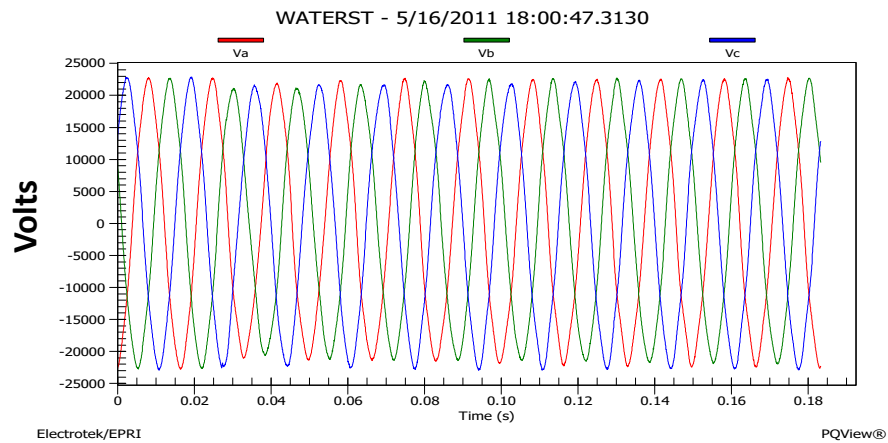
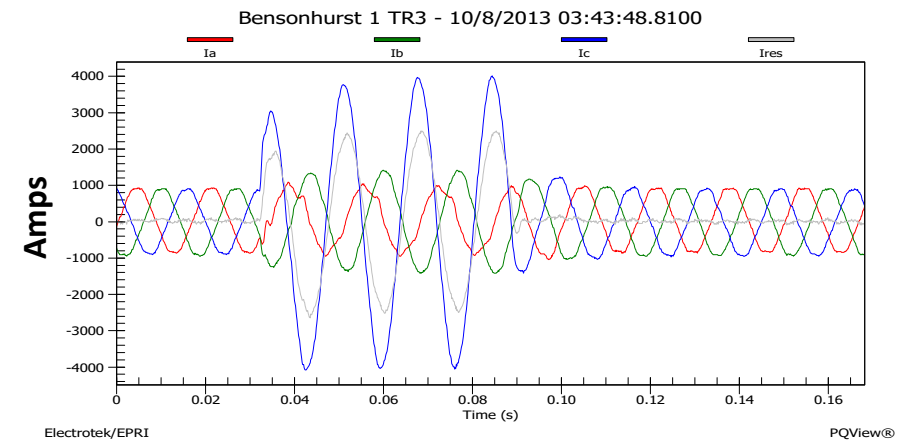


- A “cut-in open-auto” event (CIOA) describes a feeder trip immediately upon re-energization
- A CIOA could be caused by a fault or by inrush current
- Relays at area substations detect an overcurrent condition on the feeder and trip the breaker – even though there is no fault
- If there is no fault, the feeder can be re-energized quickly
- Con Edison needed automation to distinguish between fault events and inrush events reliably

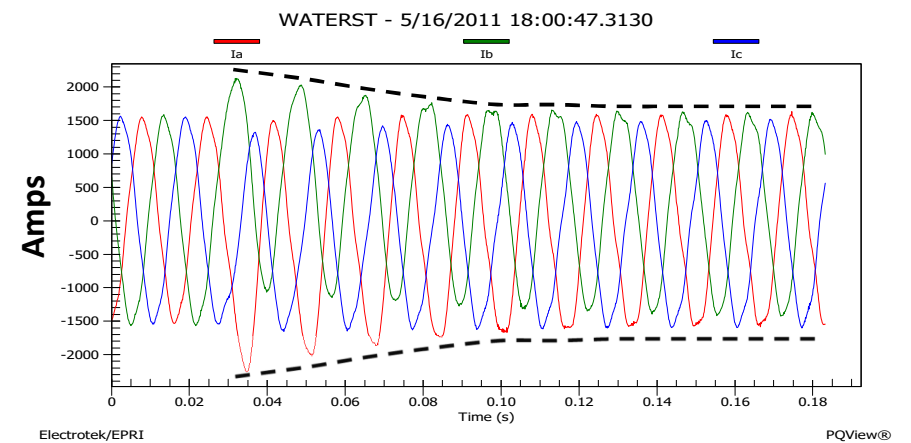
# Cut-In Open-Autos: Fault versus Inrush



F  
A  
U  
L  
T

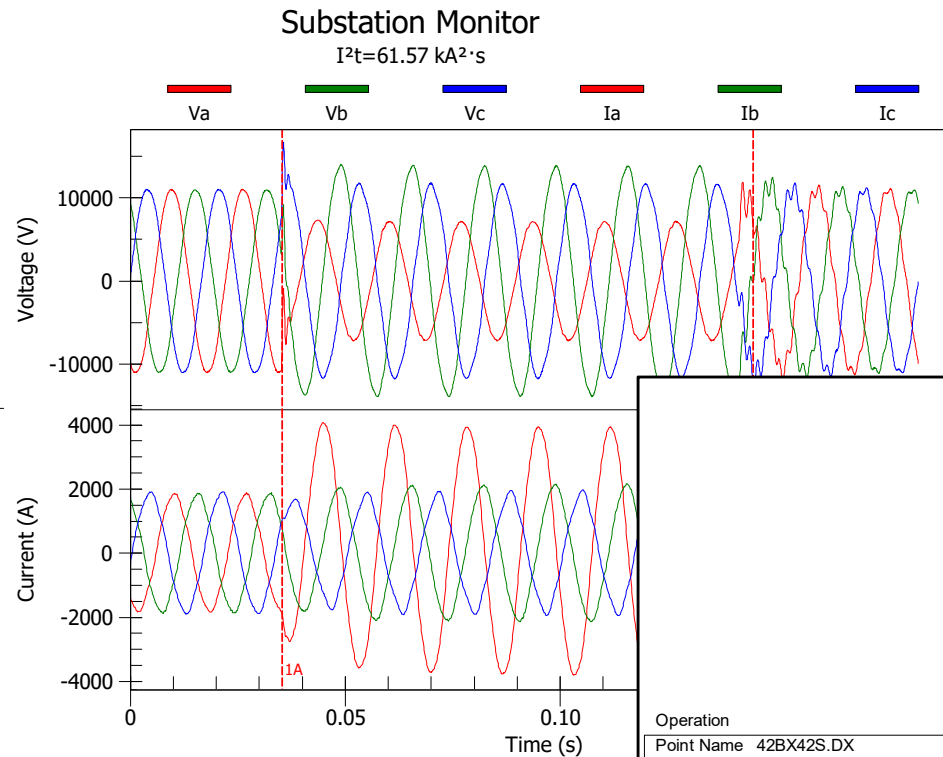


I  
N  
R  
U  
S  
H



# New Steps for Con Edison PQMS Module

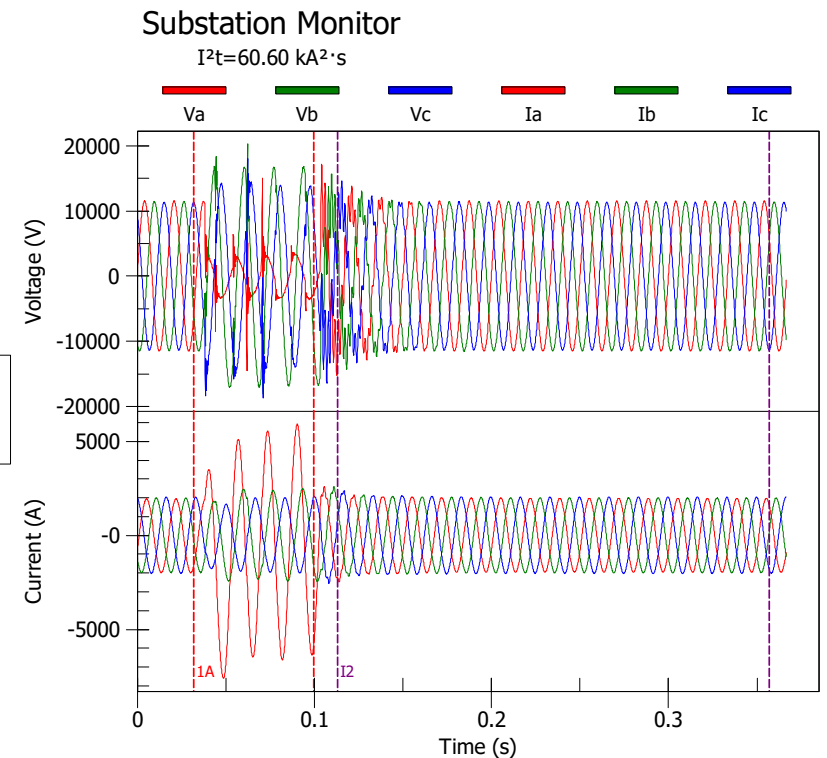
## *I<sup>2</sup>T Calculation and Analysis*



Operation

Point Name	42BX42S.DX
Time Stamp	7/24/2014 23:25:43.0163
Value	W42ST_1 BKR 42S 16M79
Description	CLOSE-TRIP

Electrotek/EPRI

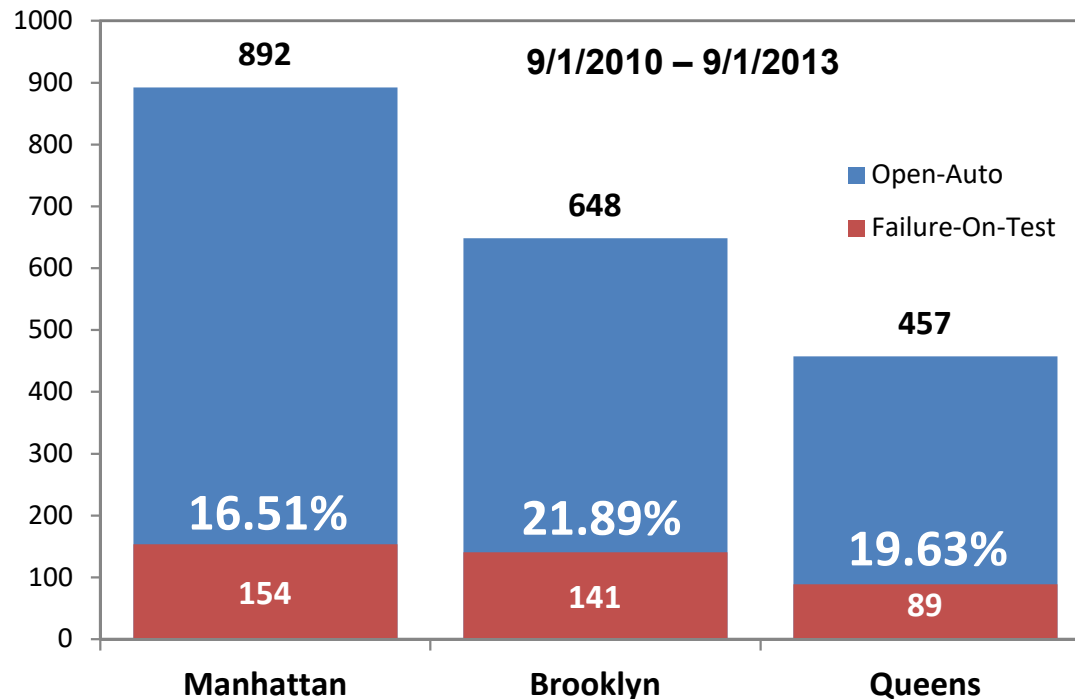


PQView®

# “Second Faults”

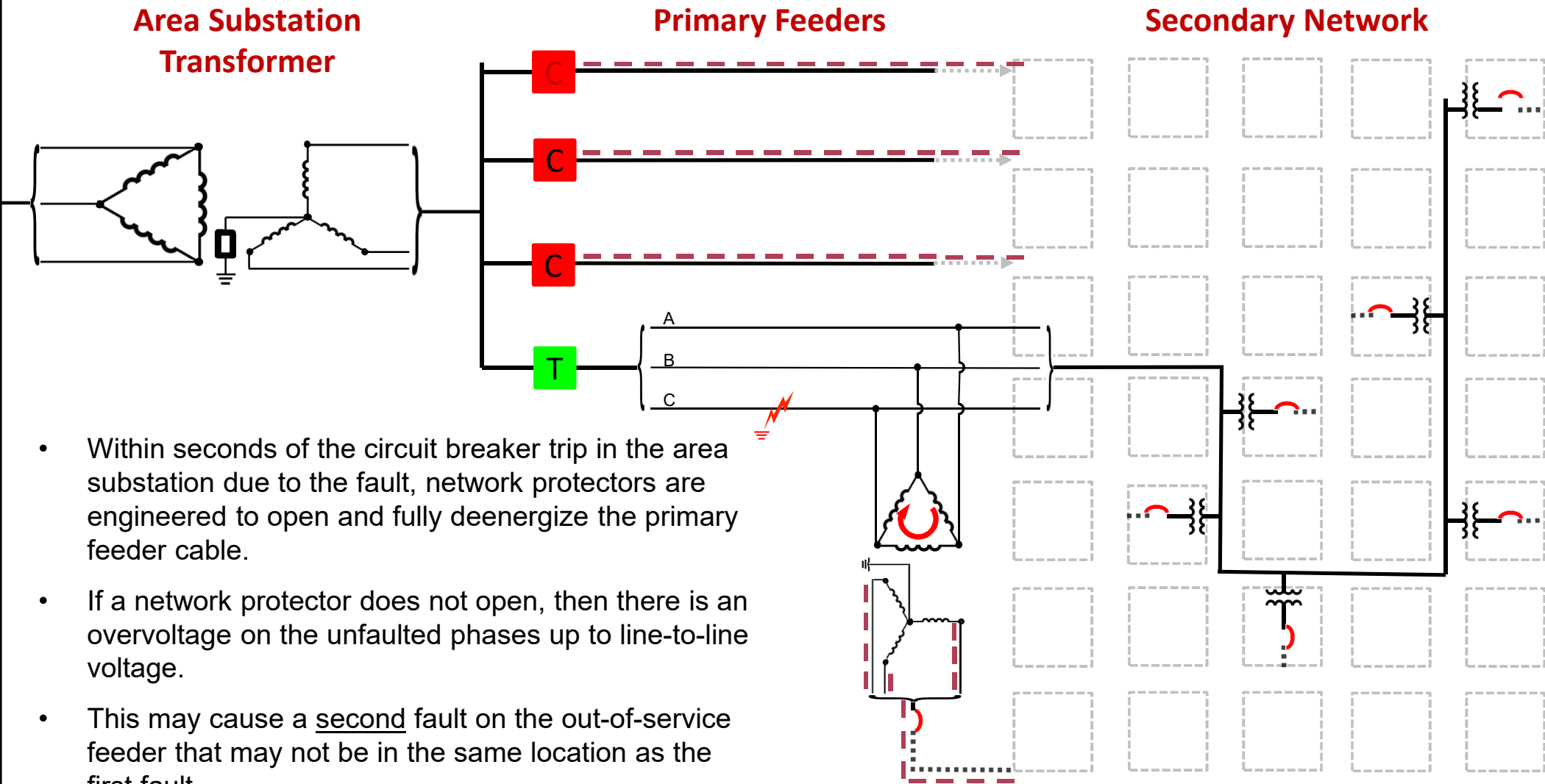


- After a feeder is repaired a high voltage (hi-pot) test is performed
- Between 9/1/2010 – 9/1/2013 Manhattan, Brooklyn & Queens had 384 failed-on-test occurrences (FOTs)



9/1/2010 – 9/1/2013		
	Brooklyn	Queens
Total FOTs analyzed	114	65
Failed on the rise	88	40
Failed ammeter clear	19	21
Failed at test voltage	7	4
FOTs that failed on rise or ammeter clear	94%	94%

# Single Line to Ground Fault



- Within seconds of the circuit breaker trip in the area substation due to the fault, network protectors are engineered to open and fully deenergize the primary feeder cable.
- If a network protector does not open, then there is an overvoltage on the unfaulted phases up to line-to-line voltage.
- This may cause a second fault on the out-of-service feeder that may not be in the same location as the first fault.



# Capturing Waveforms during Second Faults and Sending Notifications

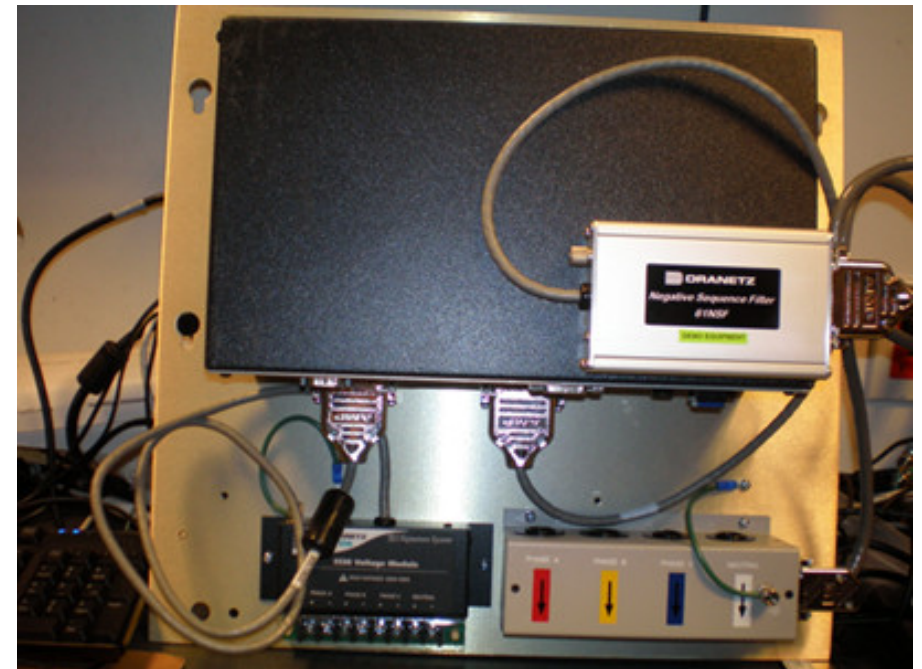


## Secondary Network

- Two Voltage Sags Recorded by PQ Monitors at “Master Point”
- Only One SCADA Operation

## Area Substations

- SLG Fault with Zero-Sequence
- Subsequent Negative-Sequence Overcurrent
- One SCADA Operation

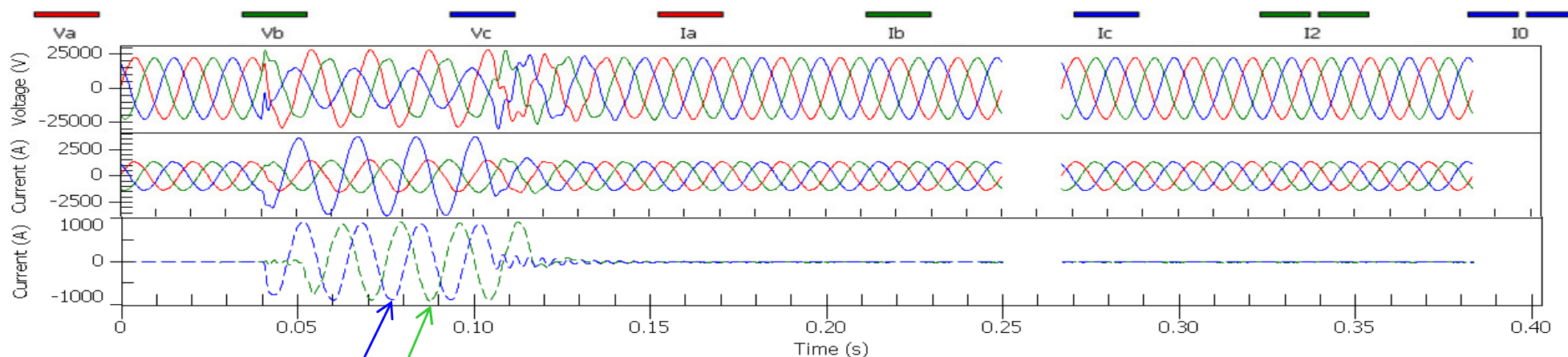


PQ Monitor Retrofitted  
with Negative-Sequence Filter

# Second Fault: Initial Fault Measured at the Substation



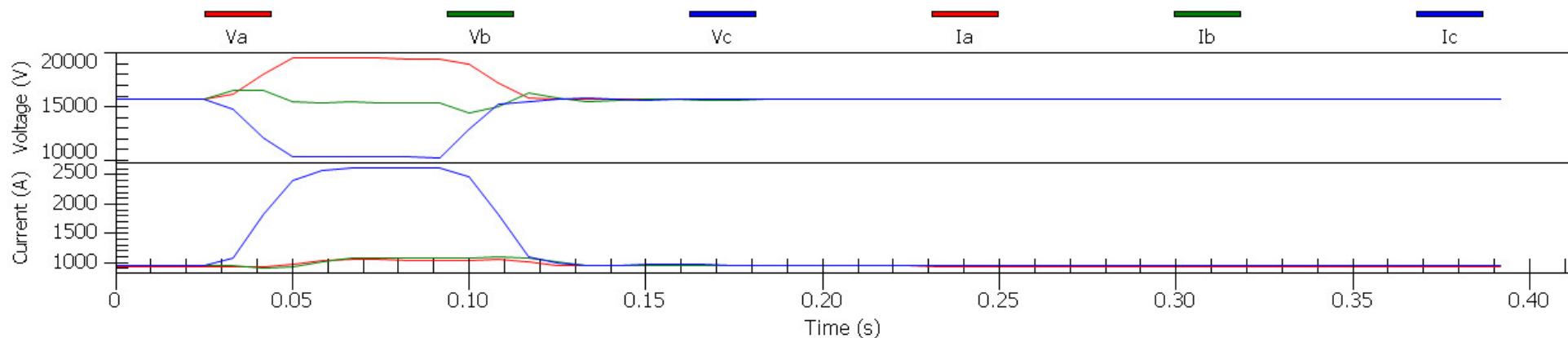
North Queens TR2 - 7/21/2013 17:23:18.4170



Zero Seq / Ground Current

Negative Seq / Current Unbalance

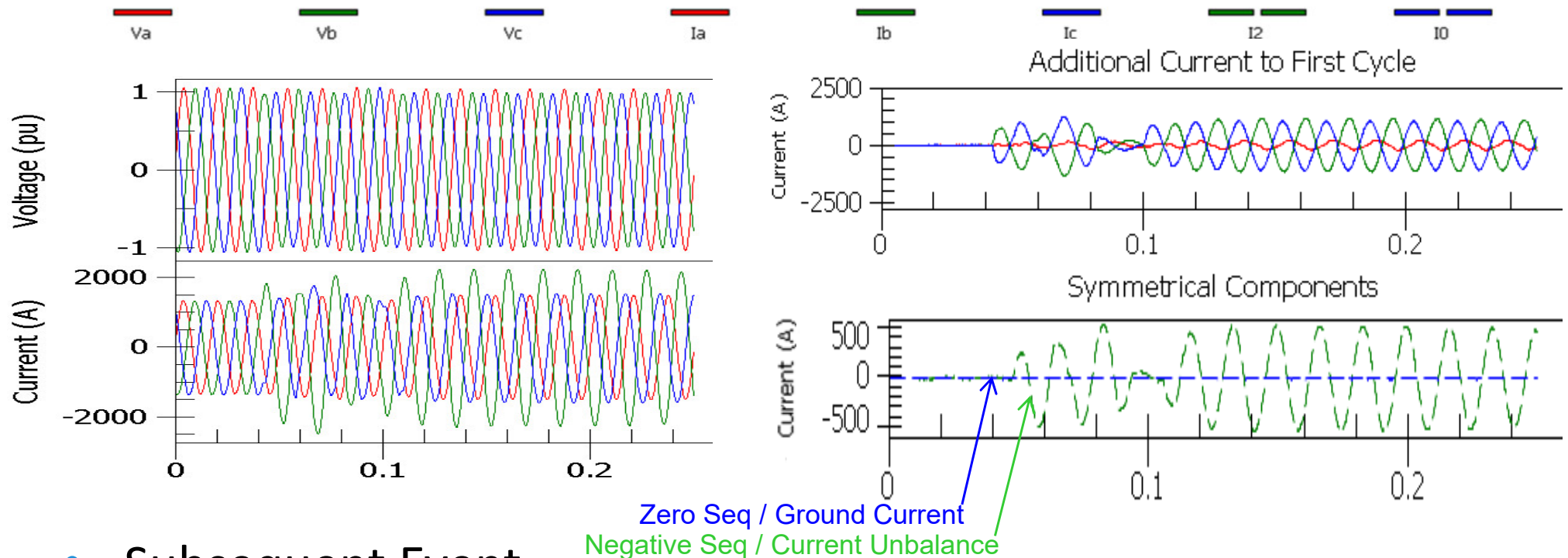
North Queens TR2 - 7/21/2013 17:23:18.4170



# Second Fault: Subsequent Overcurrent Measured at Substation



North Queens TR2 - 7/21/2013 17:23:19.2000



- Subsequent Event

- A Negative-Sequence Current Filter installed on the monitor triggers when a current unbalance is detected to capture the event.
- The presence of negative-sequence current with no zero-sequence current indicates current is passing through a network transformer to a second fault.

# Second Fault E-mail Notification



PQView sends an email notification after detecting a second fault and no operations.

## • Fault

From: PQView Infonode RTF4 <pqview@coned.com> Sent: Wed 10/16/2013 12:57  
To: RTF NotificationX\_W; mousaa; fogioj; gilsbrom  
Subject: Fault Notification: Plymouth ST TR4

This email has been sent to you by rule from PQVIEW Substation\_Nodes

Site Name	Local Time	Hyperlinks	Fault Type	RMS Dur	Time Offset(s)	XTF (Ω)	Va (V)	Vb (V)	Vc (V)	Ia (A)	Ib (A)	Ic (A)	I0 (A)	k1	Relay Channels	Operations
Plymouth ST TR4	10/16/2013 12:52:02.4040	<a href="#">Waveforms</a> <a href="#">One-Line</a>	1A	5.498 c	0.09963	1.092	7085	20302	17114	2527	1106	705	841	3		2013-10-16 12:52:03 PYBX44S.DX PLYMOUTH BKR 44S (1B56) CLOSE-TRIP

## • Second Fault

From: PQView Infonode RTF4 <pqview@coned.com>  
To: pq  
Subject: Possible Second Fault Detected: Plymouth ST TR4

This email has been sent to you by rule from PQVIEW Substation\_Nodes

Site Name	Local Time	Hyperlinks	Fault Type	RMS Dur	Time Offset(s)	XTF (Ω)	Va (V)	Vb (V)	Vc (V)	Ia (A)	Ib (A)	Ic (A)	I0 (A)	k1	Relay Channels	Operations
Plymouth ST TR4	10/16/2013 12:54:32.9310	<a href="#">Waveforms</a> <a href="#">One-Line</a>	I2	15 c	0.1820	0	14590	15267	14536	828	952	1229	2	3		

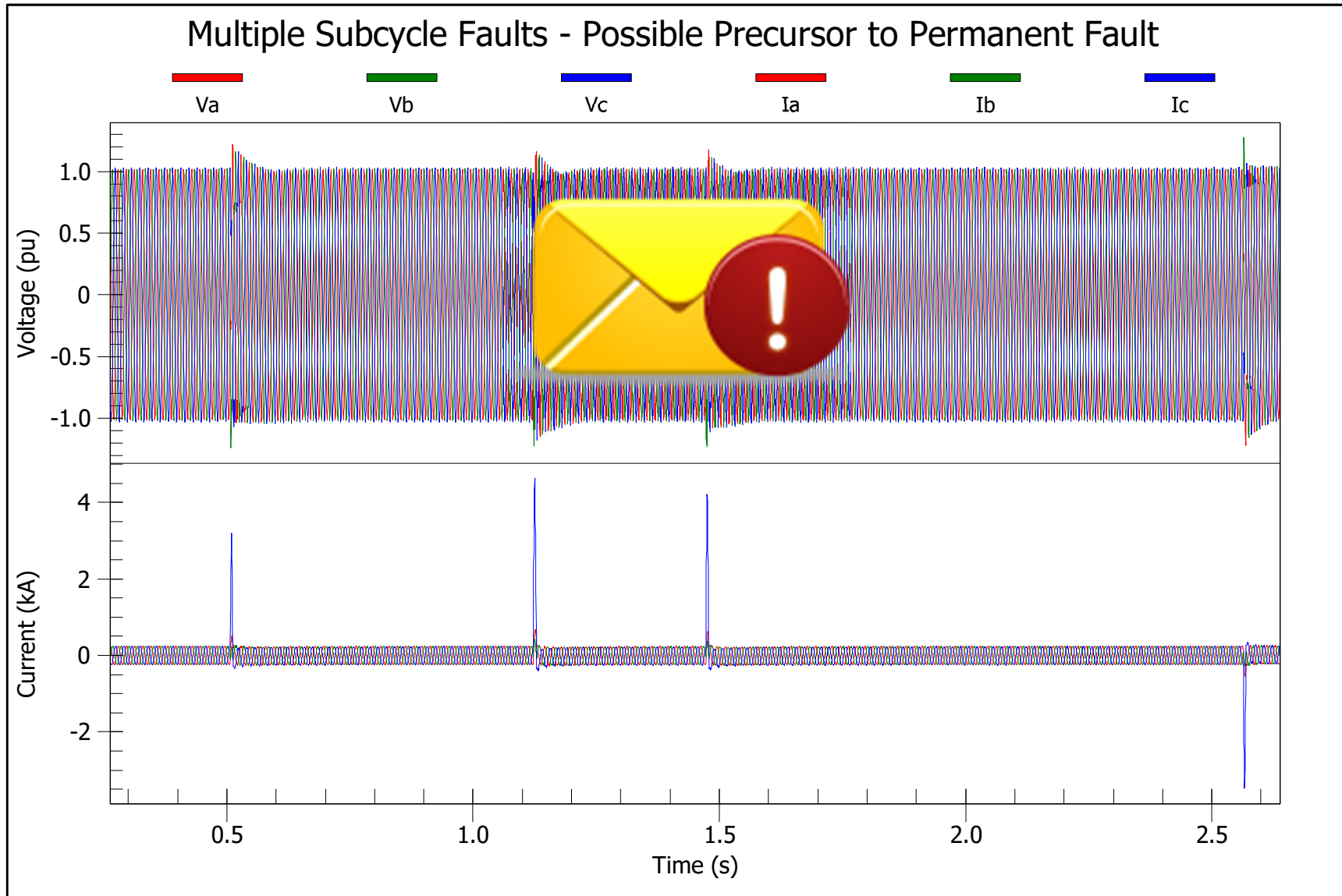
# Power Quality Monitoring System (PQMS) at the Consolidated Edison Company of New York



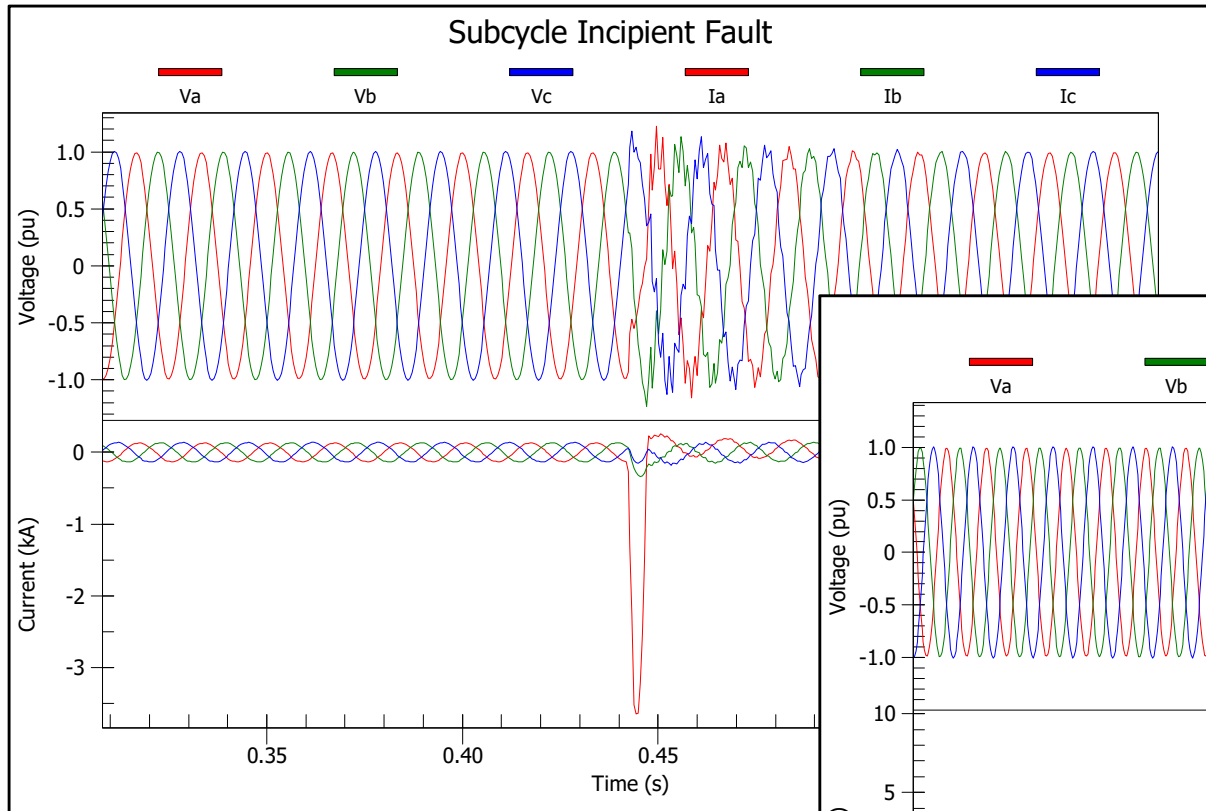
- Data Integration and Basic Analysis
- Permanent Faults
- Inrush Events
- Second Faults
- **Incipient Faults**
- SCADA/PQ System Federation



# Incipient Fault Identification and Notification

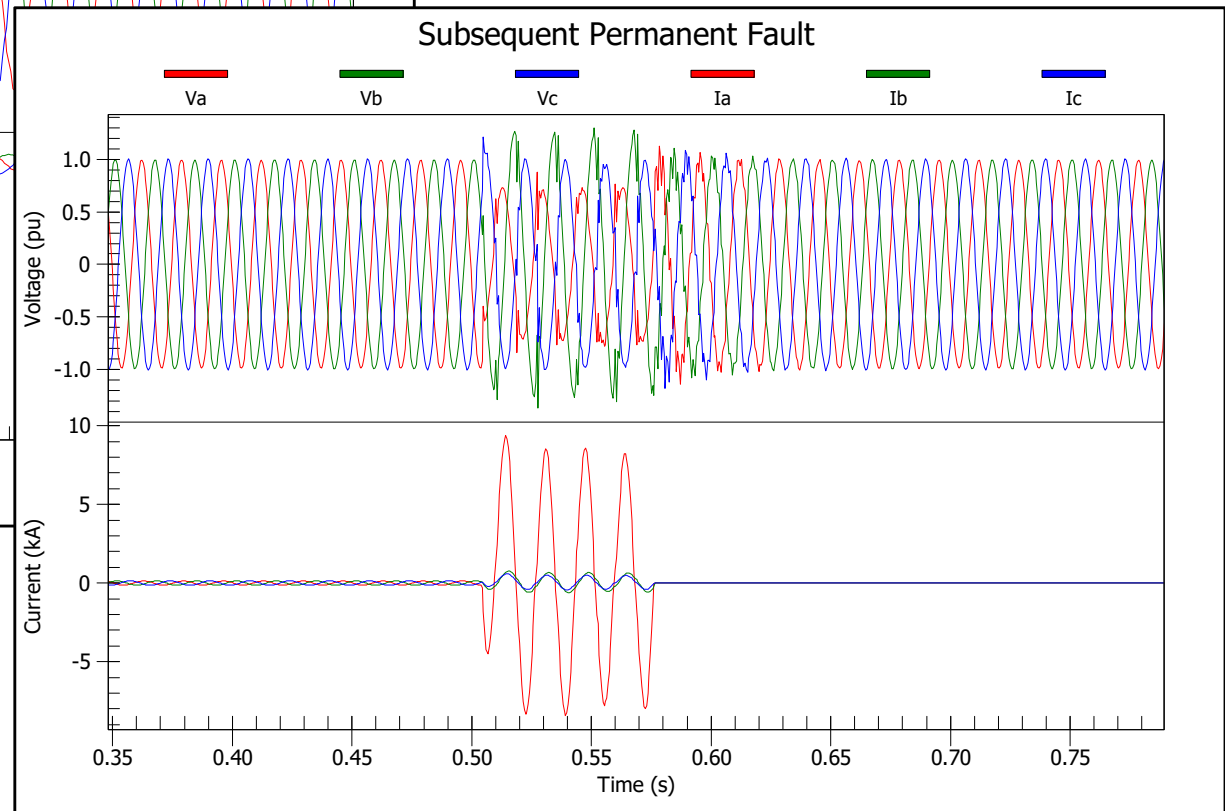


# Incipient Subcycle Fault Location Using Time-Domain Estimation

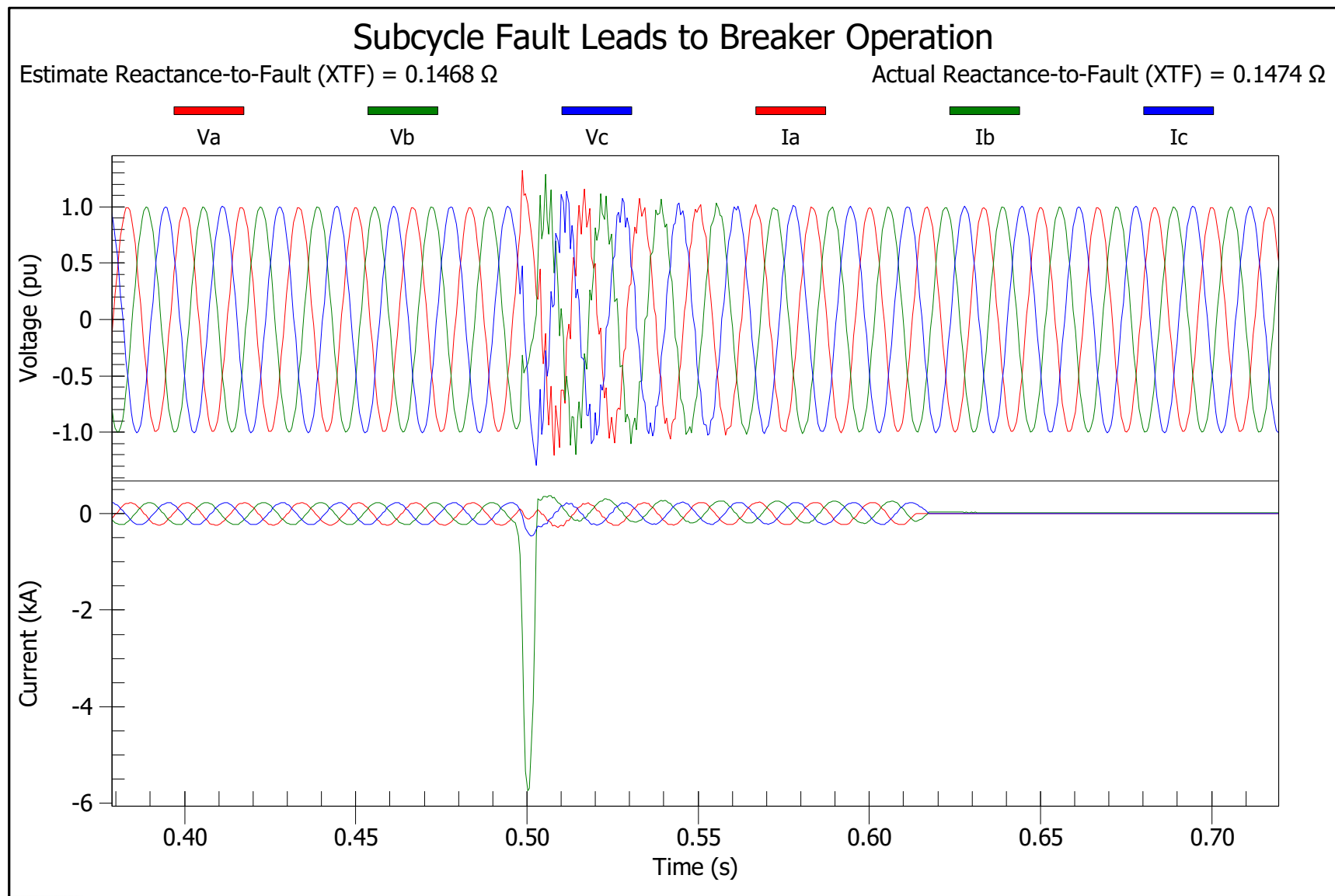


Estimated XTF: 0.3235  $\Omega$

Actual XTF: 0.3221  $\Omega$



# Subcycle Fault with Breaker Operation



# Power Quality Monitoring System (PQMS) at the Consolidated Edison Company of New York



- Data Integration and Basic Analysis
- Permanent Faults
- Inrush Events
- Second Faults
- Incipient Faults
- **SCADA/PQ System Federation**

# Area Substation Voltage Control



- The amount of MW load determines what the voltage should be at the area substation following a set of rules called the “voltage schedule”.
  - Whether the voltage can be above or below the scheduled voltage depends upon the time of day and the day of week
- Methods of Controlling Area Substation Voltage
  - Voltage Var Control (VVC Mode)
  - Local Tap Changer Control System (CMVM Mode)
  - Manual Adjustment of Transformer Taps

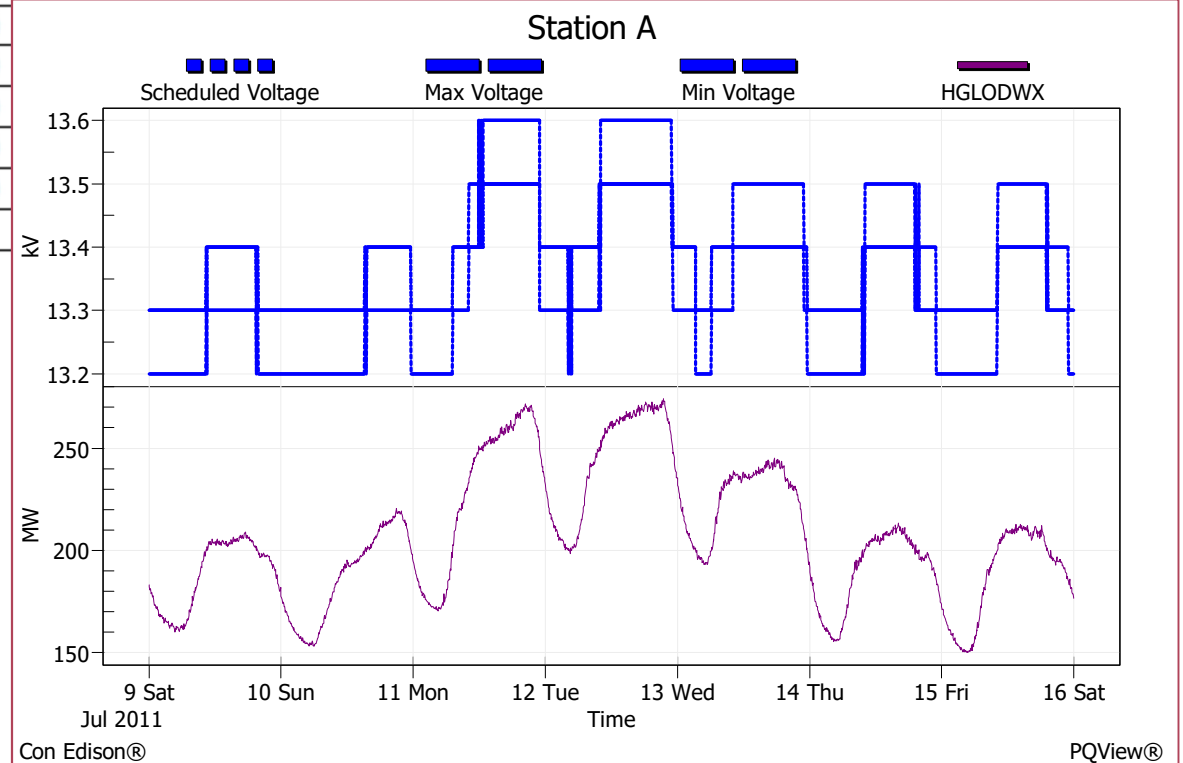


# Area Substation Voltage Control

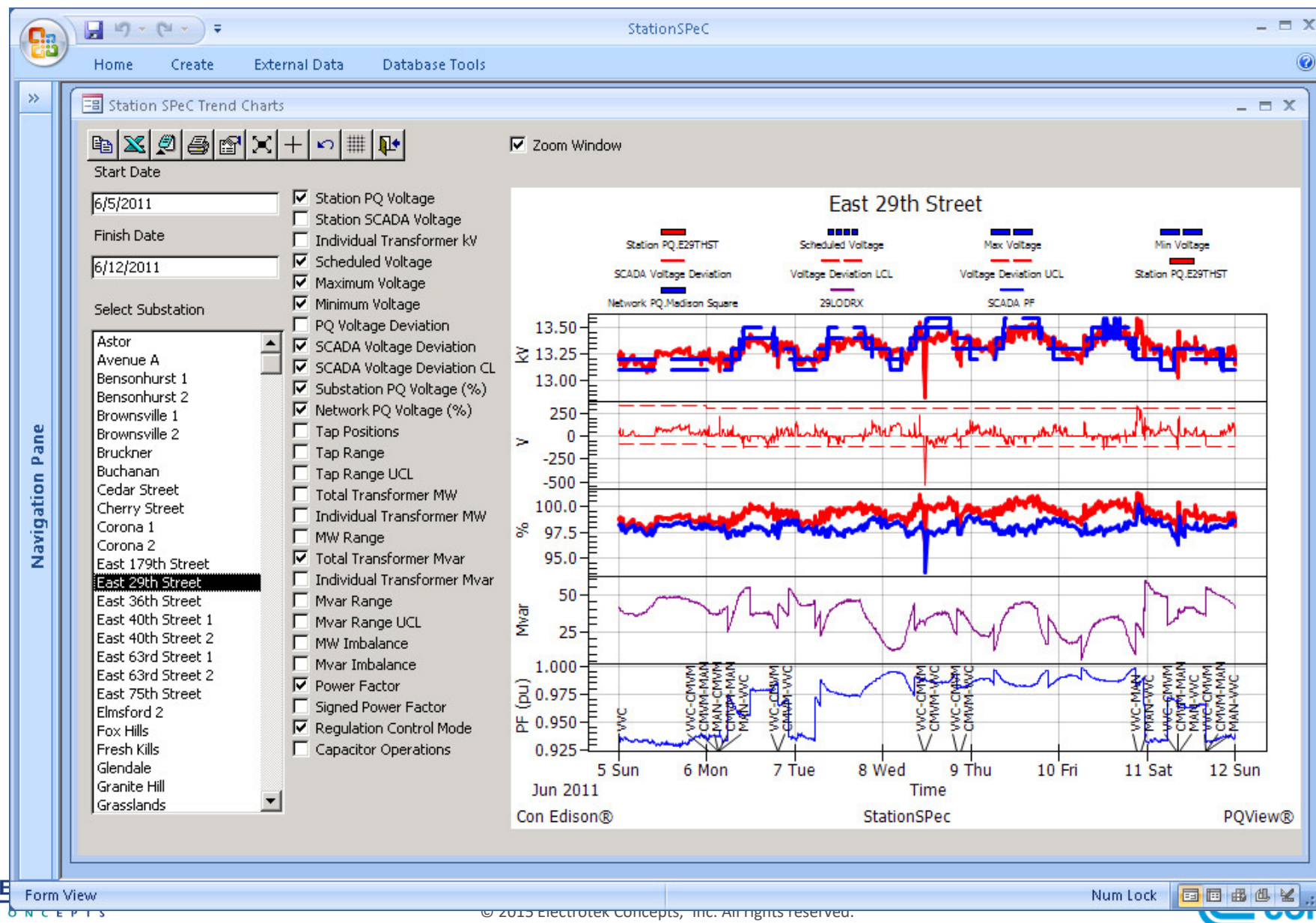


## Area Substation Load versus Voltage Schedule

<u>TOTAL 13KV BUS LOAD</u>	<u>13KV Feeder Bus Volts</u>
(Megawatts)	
0 - 50	13,000
51 - 100	13,100
101 - 150	13,200
151 - 200	13,300
201 - 250	13,400
251 - 300	13,500
Above 300	13,600



# Con Edison PQMS Module: Voltage and Reactive Power Control Analysis



# Area Substation Voltage Control



## Voltage Control and Optimization

- Process Control Tool Development
  - Control Variables
    - Voltage Deviation from Schedule
    - Range of Tap positions on Parallel Transformers
    - Range of Mvar Load on Parallel Transformers
  - Apply control chart methods to develop upper and lower control limits

# Simple Application of Statistical Process Control Methods



- Early each Monday morning, derive weekly average and standard deviation values for the control variables
- At the same time, create weekly summary reports for distribution via e-mail and on the company intranet
- When analyzing a week for statistical process control, derive upper control limit (UCL) and lower control limits (LCL) value that compare the average and standard deviation for the past week to the average and standard deviations of the eight weeks prior to the past week.

$$UCL_n = \frac{Avg_{n-1} + Avg_{n-2} + \dots Avg_{n-8}}{8} + 3 \frac{StDev_{n-1} + StDev_{n-2} + \dots StDev_{n-8}}{8}$$

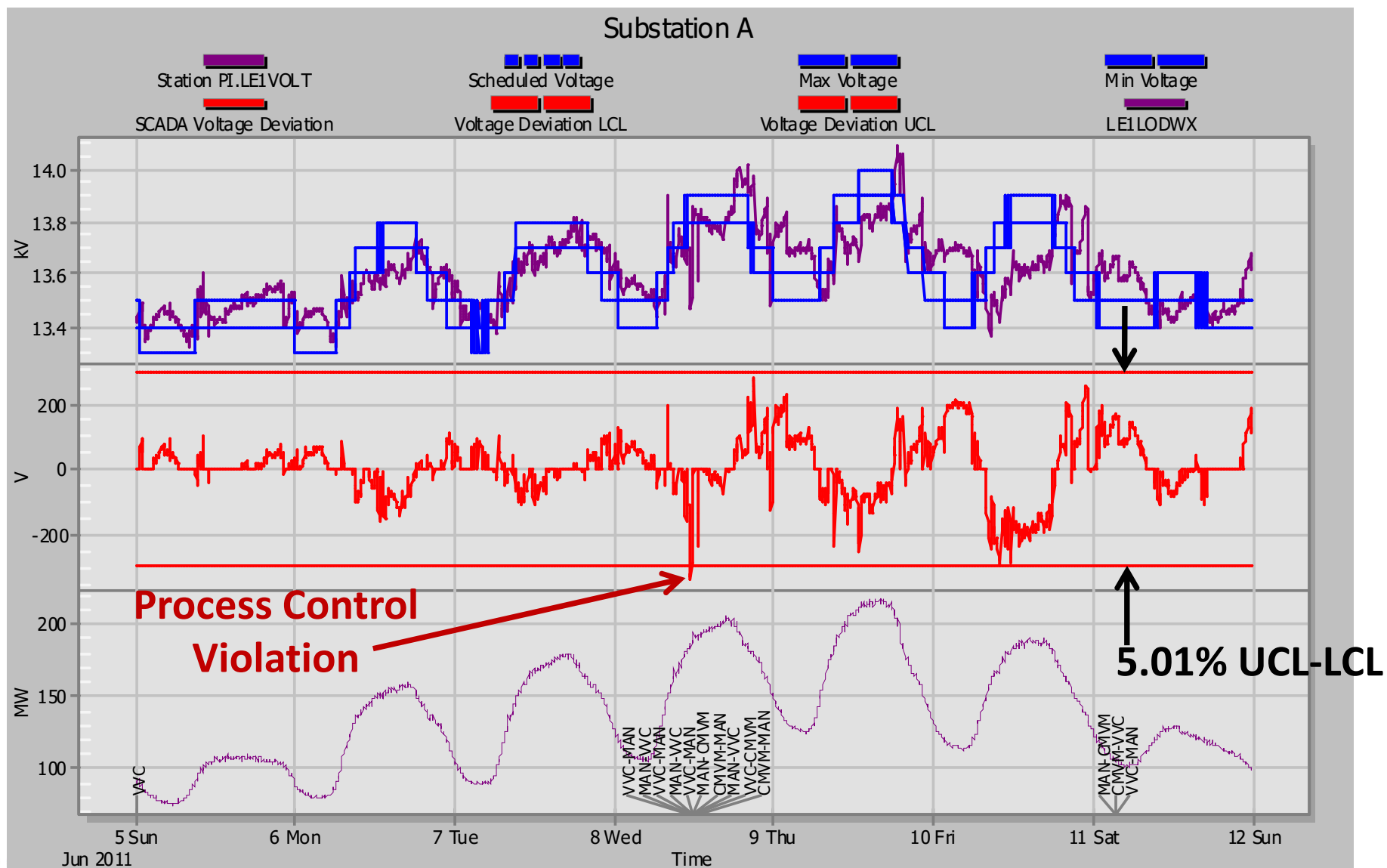
$$LCL_n = \frac{Avg_{n-1} + Avg_{n-2} + \dots Avg_{n-8}}{8} - 3 \frac{StDev_{n-1} + StDev_{n-2} + \dots StDev_{n-8}}{8}$$

*Avg* = Weekly Average of Controlled Variable

*StDev* = Weekly Standard Deviation of Controlled Variable

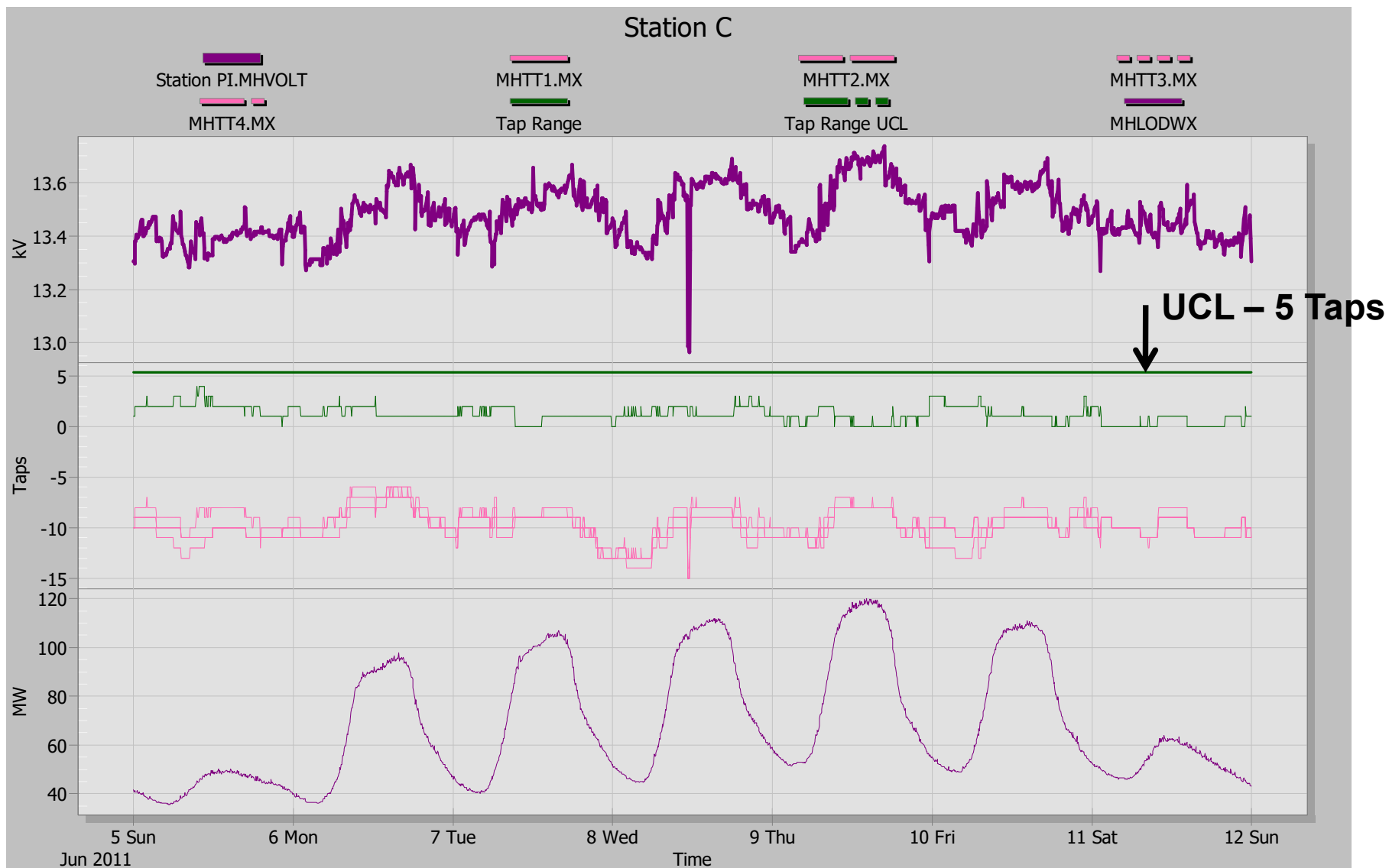
*n* = The week being analyzed

# Voltage Deviation Control Chart

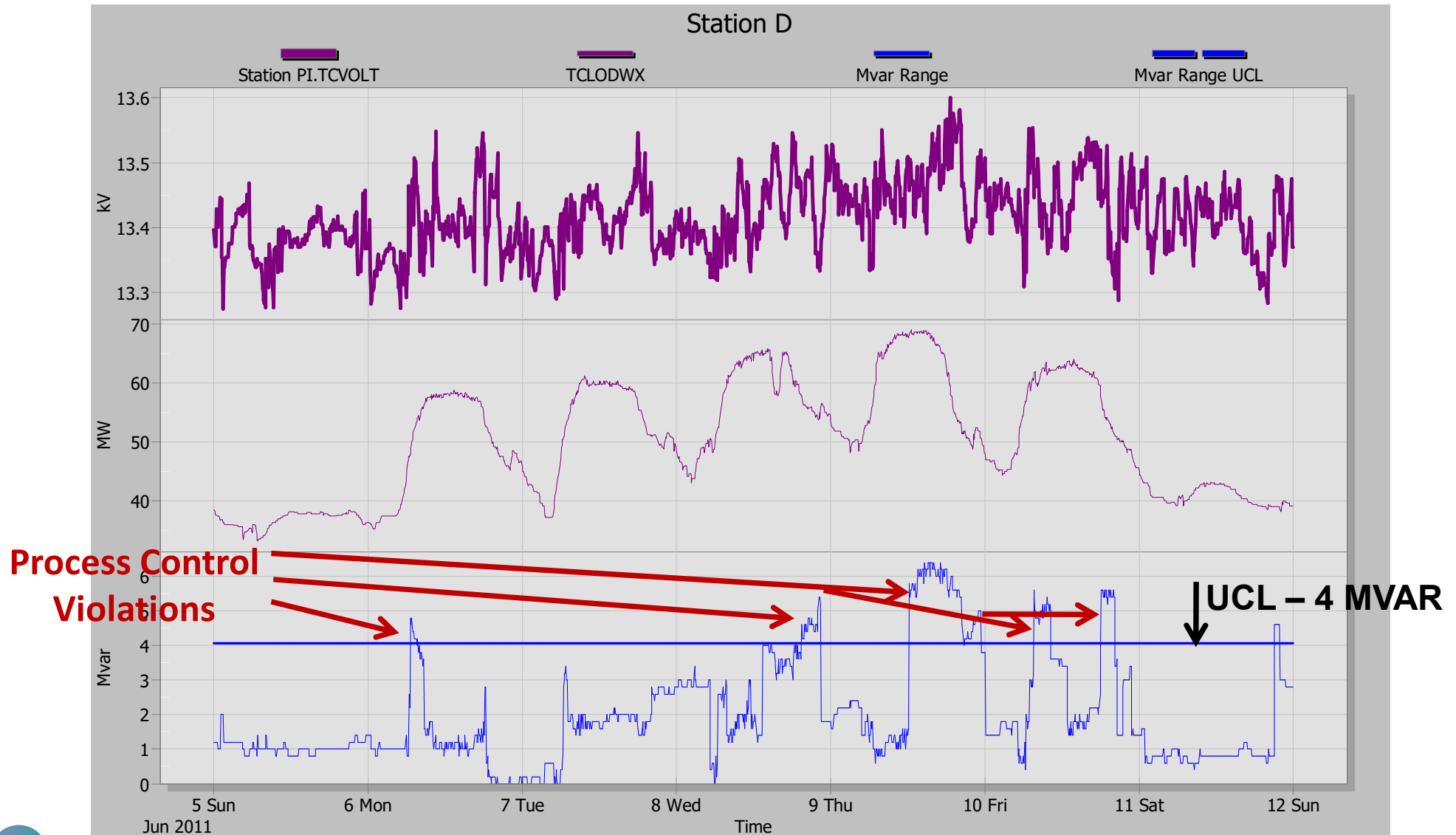




# Tap Range Control Chart



# Reactive Power Balance Control Chart



# Power Factor Summary Weekly Report



StationSPeC

Home Create External Data Database Tools

Navigation Pane

	Station	Week	PF Min	PF Avg	PF Max	Weekday PF Min	Weekday PF Avg	Weekday PF Max	Weekend PF Min	Weekend PF Avg	Weekend PF Max	Leading PF Hours	Leading PF Avg	Service Hours Cap 1	Service Hours Cap 2	Service Hours Cap 3
	East 29th Street	07/11/2011	83.63%	97.49%	99.94%	93.20%	97.89%	99.94%	83.63%	96.48%	99.17%	0.00%		74.26%	71.38%	37.55%
	East 36th Street	07/11/2011	87.26%	96.65%	100.00%	87.26%	97.50%	100.00%	88.41%	94.59%	99.85%	1.39%	-99.82%	80.06%	57.24%	31.75%
	East 40th Street 1	07/11/2011	89.74%	97.73%	100.00%	89.74%	97.62%	100.00%	0.00%	97.85%	100.00%	5.26%	-99.86%	31.85%	62.40%	94.59%
	East 40th Street 2	07/11/2011	89.57%	96.90%	100.00%	89.87%	97.24%	100.00%	0.00%	95.99%	99.68%	40.28%	-99.58%	76.98%	62.75%	37.40%
	East 63rd Street 1	07/11/2011	89.92%	96.44%	99.99%	89.92%	95.55%	99.80%	96.44%	98.66%	99.99%	0.00%		85.32%	75.15%	0.00%
	East 63rd Street 2	07/11/2011	95.06%	98.09%	100.00%	95.06%	97.70%	100.00%	97.15%	99.16%	100.00%	5.85%	-99.98%	71.78%	0.00%	0.00%
	Hell Gate	07/11/2011	98.00%	99.55%	100.00%	98.00%	99.51%	100.00%	98.25%	99.63%	100.00%	12.60%	-99.85%	88.84%	90.87%	82.94%
	Murray Hill	07/11/2011	91.64%	94.84%	99.78%	91.73%	95.80%	99.78%	91.64%	92.44%	93.15%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
	Parkview	07/11/2011	93.48%	96.54%	99.46%	93.57%	96.97%	99.46%	93.48%	95.46%	99.06%	0.00%		100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	Plymouth Street	07/11/2011	93.15%	97.13%	100.00%	93.15%	97.20%	100.00%	93.49%	96.96%	99.75%	4.71%	-99.93%	55.36%	54.27%	38.64%
	Seaport 1	07/11/2011	91.60%	97.21%	100.00%	91.60%	97.18%	100.00%	92.55%	97.28%	99.41%	1.84%	-99.97%	89.29%	100.00%	100.00%
	Seaport 2	07/11/2011	89.19%	96.20%	100.00%	89.19%	95.51%	100.00%	90.20%	97.34%	99.98%	24.11%	-99.71%	45.44%	20.29%	64.73%
	Sherman Creek	07/11/2011	95.49%	99.21%	100.00%	97.82%	99.58%	100.00%	95.49%	98.20%	100.00%	7.59%	-99.98%	86.71%	89.19%	85.86%
	Trade Center 1	07/11/2011	91.90%	95.09%	100.00%	91.90%	95.31%	100.00%	92.27%	94.78%	99.01%	32.24%	-96.77%	100.00%	100.00%	79.37%

Form View Num Lock

# Tap Changer Summary Weekly Report



StationSPeC

Home Create External Data Database Tools

StationSPeC Weekly Reports

Select Report: **Tap Changer Summary**

Select Week: 7/11/2011

Select Station: Granite Hill

Station	Week	Tap Range Min	Tap Range Avg	Tap Range Max	Tap Min	Tap Max	Tap 1 Ops	Tap 2 Ops	Tap 3 Ops	Tap 4 Ops	Tap 5 Ops
East 29th Street	07/11/2011	0	0.07	4	-16	-5	130	128	124	135	0
East 36th Street	07/11/2011	0	0.46	2	-16	-7	93	89	87	87	0
East 40th Street 1	07/11/2011	0	0.59	3	-14	-3	112	112	115	119	0
East 40th Street 2	07/11/2011	0	1.06	7	-10	2	0				
East 63rd Street 1	07/11/2011	0	9.45	21	-14	16	0	213	159	0	165
East 63rd Street 2	07/11/2011	1	8.02	17	-12	9	0				
Hell Gate	07/11/2011	0	2.50	13	-13	2	92	77	188	63	0
Murray Hill	07/11/2011	0	1.16	3	-13	-6	81	88	88	288	
Parkview	07/11/2011	0	0.00	0	-15	-8	64	64	64	64	
Plymouth Street	07/11/2011	0	0.48	7	-15	2	137	129	136	131	0
Seaport 1	07/11/2011	1	4.59	6	-15	-1	114	100	107	114	0
Seaport 2	07/11/2011	0	3.97	6	-16	-5	0				
Sherman Creek	07/11/2011	0	3.83	15	-14	1			75	41	44
Trade Center 1	07/11/2011	0	2.68	9	-16	-6	65	61	78	135	

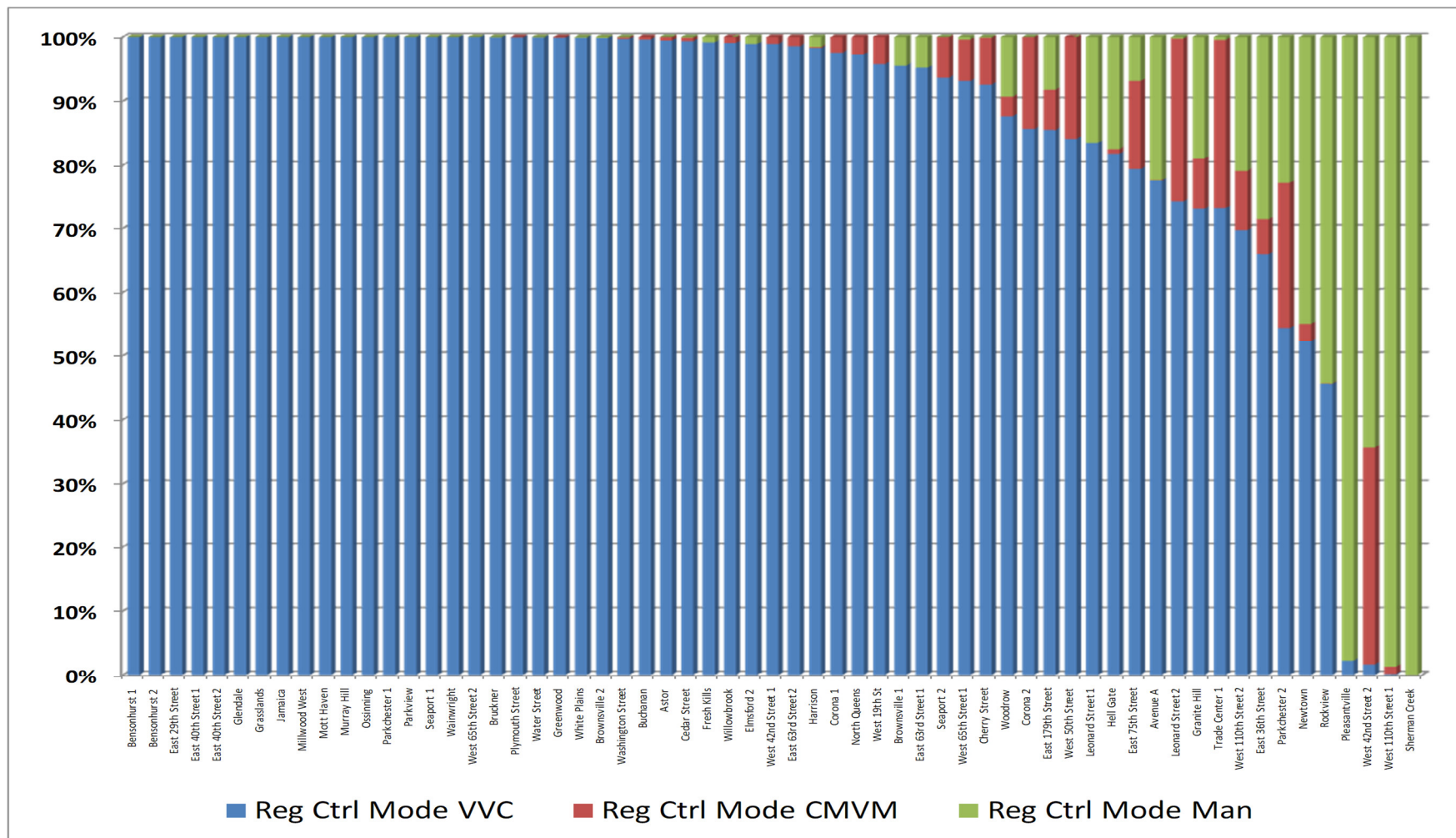
Form View

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# Area Substation Voltage Control Summary



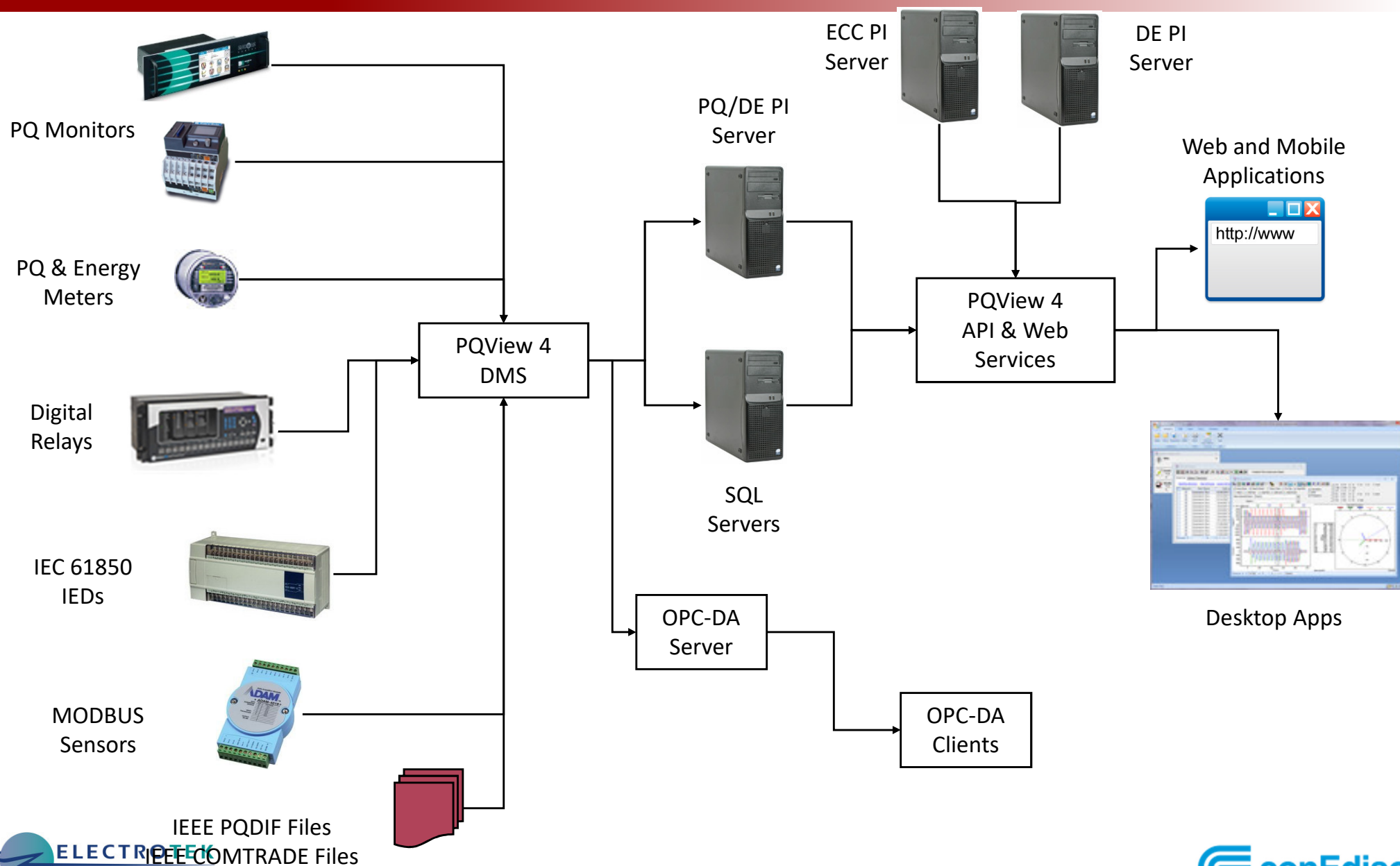
- Regulation Control Mode Performance Across the Area Substation Population for One Week





# What's Next at Con Edison?

## *Increased Data Integration Functions in PQView 4*

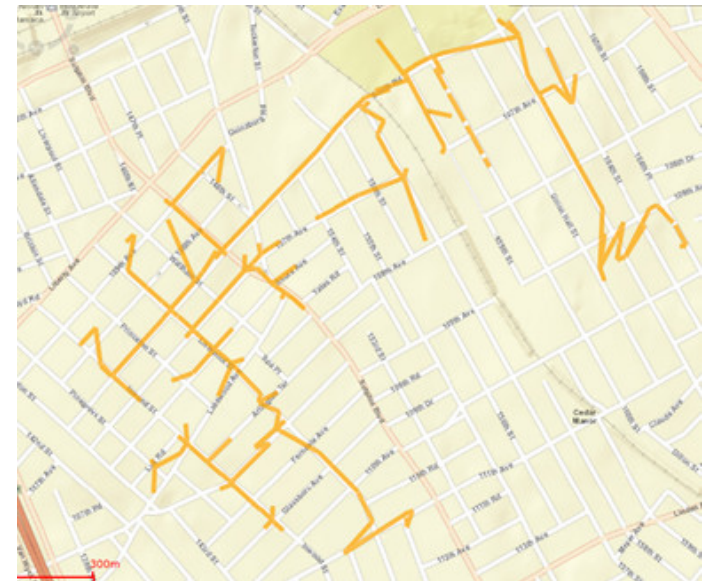




# What's Next: Fault Location in Overhead Distribution System



- New power quality monitors installed in Queens as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act
  - New monitors installed to complete a pilot project on overhead fault location with a primary goal to locate problem line sections or equipment after measuring momentary faults
- Radial feeder models from integrated from on company modeling software in 2013
- SCADA correlation added in January 2014
- Both resistance-to-fault and reactance-to-fault will be explored
- The project includes display of the feeders using aerial imagery with one-line feeder overlays



# What's Next for Area Substation for Fault Location



- New Firmware for Monitor to Compute/Trigger on Negative-Sequence Current internally
- Automation of Subcycle/Incipient Fault Location Estimation



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