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DEVELOPMENT OF A FAULT RECORDER AND PHASOR MEASUREMENT UNIT (RPMF)

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Agenda

- Context
- Project Requirements
- Conception and Planning
- Results
- Next Steps

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Context

- Technological upgrade - “DFR” installed in 1998;
- The “DFR´s” are installed in many sites inside ITAIPU:
 - Main dam (20 Generators)
 - GIS (50Hz and 60Hz bus monitoring)
 - Substations
- ITAIPU has an internal network of equipments responsible for acquire data from disturbances



Project Requirements

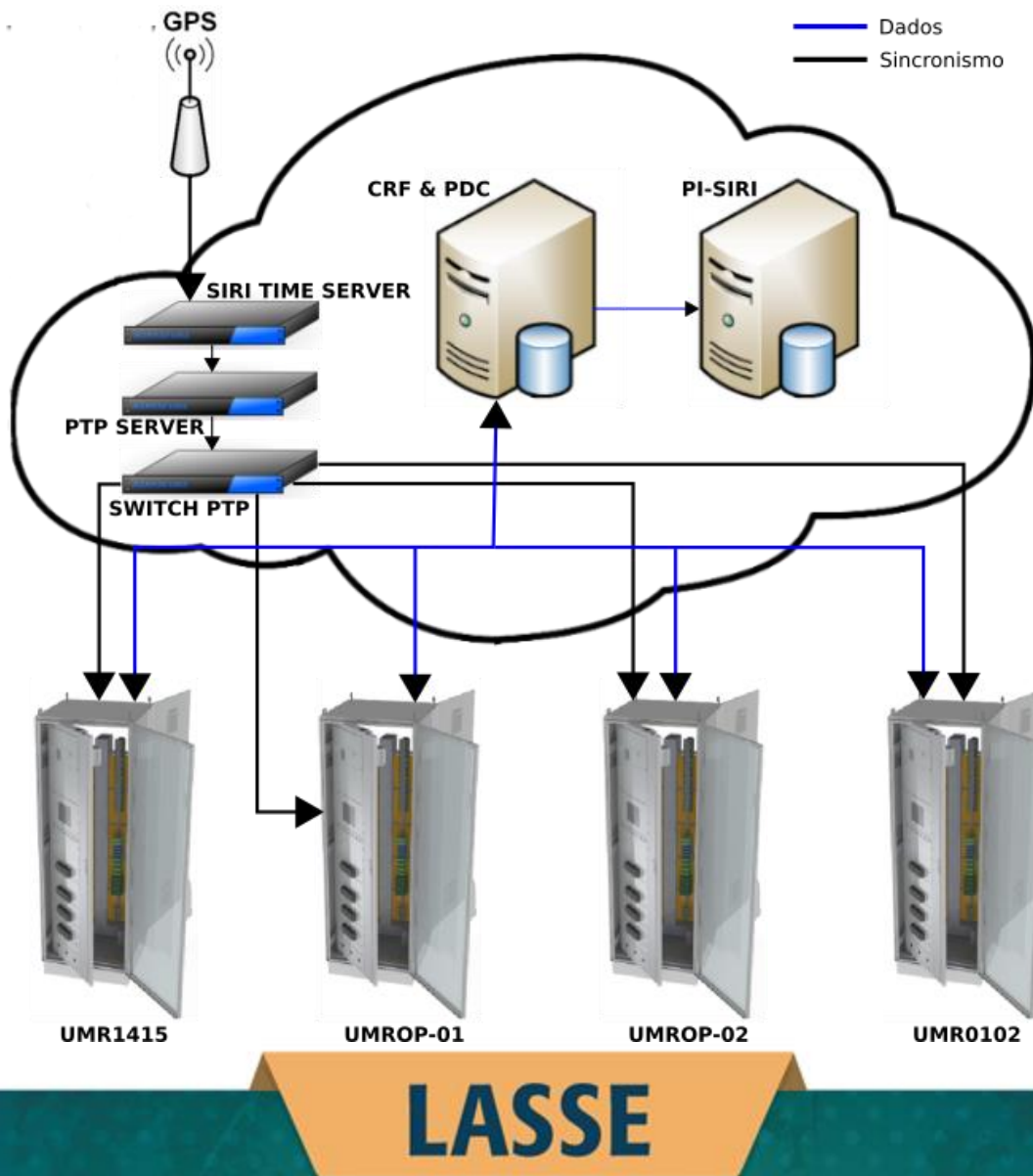
- Acquire, convert and verify electrical quantities (voltage, current) and binary states
- Identify disturbances, based on a user configuration of triggers and events
- Time Synchronization supporting synchrophasor measurement according to IEEE C37.118
- Phasor Measurement Unit functions
- Support GOOSE communication (IEC 61850) with other equipments
- Cross-trigger between DFR's (old and new)

Project Requirements

- Tools to search and download phasors and fault registers
- Integration with SCADA system
- User access control (Maintenance and Operation roles)
- Software for disturbance and event analysis

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Conception and Planning



Conception and Planning



Acquisition
Unit



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Conception and Planning

Time
Synchronization

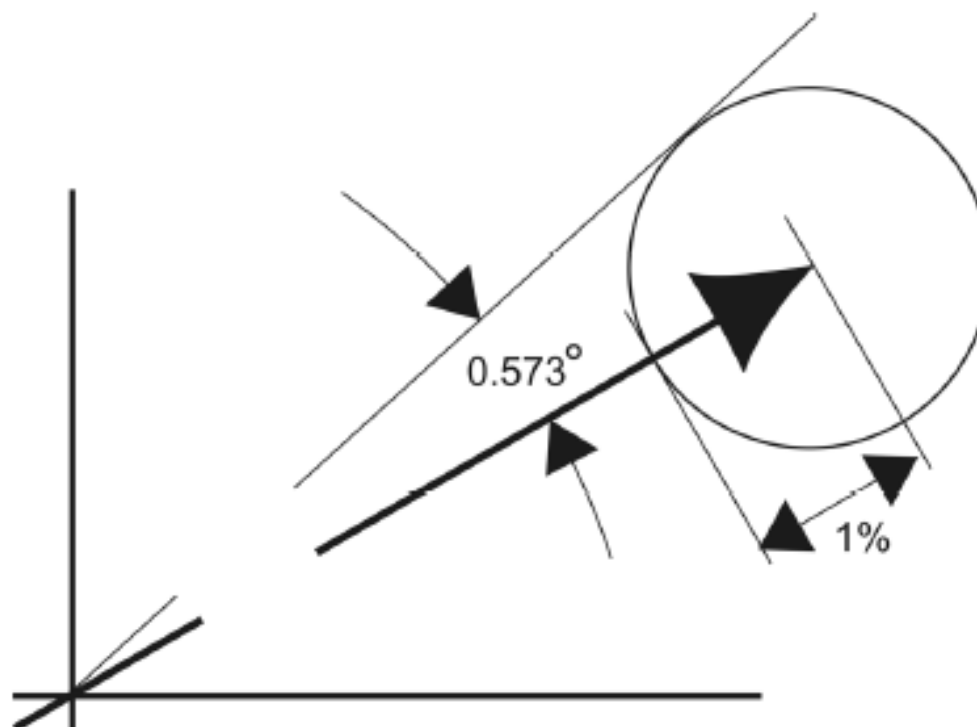


Figure E.1—The 1% TVE criterion shown on the end of a phasor

The error of 0.57 degree corresponds to approximately 26us at 60 Hz and 32us at 50 Hz.

* IEEE C37.118.1

Conception and Planning

Time Synchronization

Method	Typical Accuracy in substation with given method	Provides date and time of day indication	Dedicated cabling not required	Cost effective	Scales well with large number of devices
IRIG-B(AM)	1ms	•			
IRIG-B (DC-shifted)	100us	•			
1PPS	1us				
GPS	1us	•			
NTP	1-10ms	•	•	•	
IEEE 1588 v1	1us	•	•	•	
IEEE 1588 v2	1us	•	•	•	•

<http://w3.siemens.com/mcmsg/industrial-communication/en/rugged-communication/technology-highlights/ieee-1588-precision-time-synchronization-solution-for-electric-utilities/pages/ieee-1588-precision-time-synchronization-solution-for-electric-utilities.aspx>

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Conception and Planning

Method	fulfils IEC 61850 Station Bus requirements	fulfils IEC 61850 Process Bus requirements	fulfils IEEE C37.118 Synchrophasor Data requirements
IRIG-B (AM)	•		
IRIG-B (DC-shifted)	•		(see note 1)
1PPS	(see note 2)	•	•
GPS	•	•	•
NTP	(see note 3)		
IEEE 1588 v1	•	•	•
IEEE 1588 v2	•	•	•

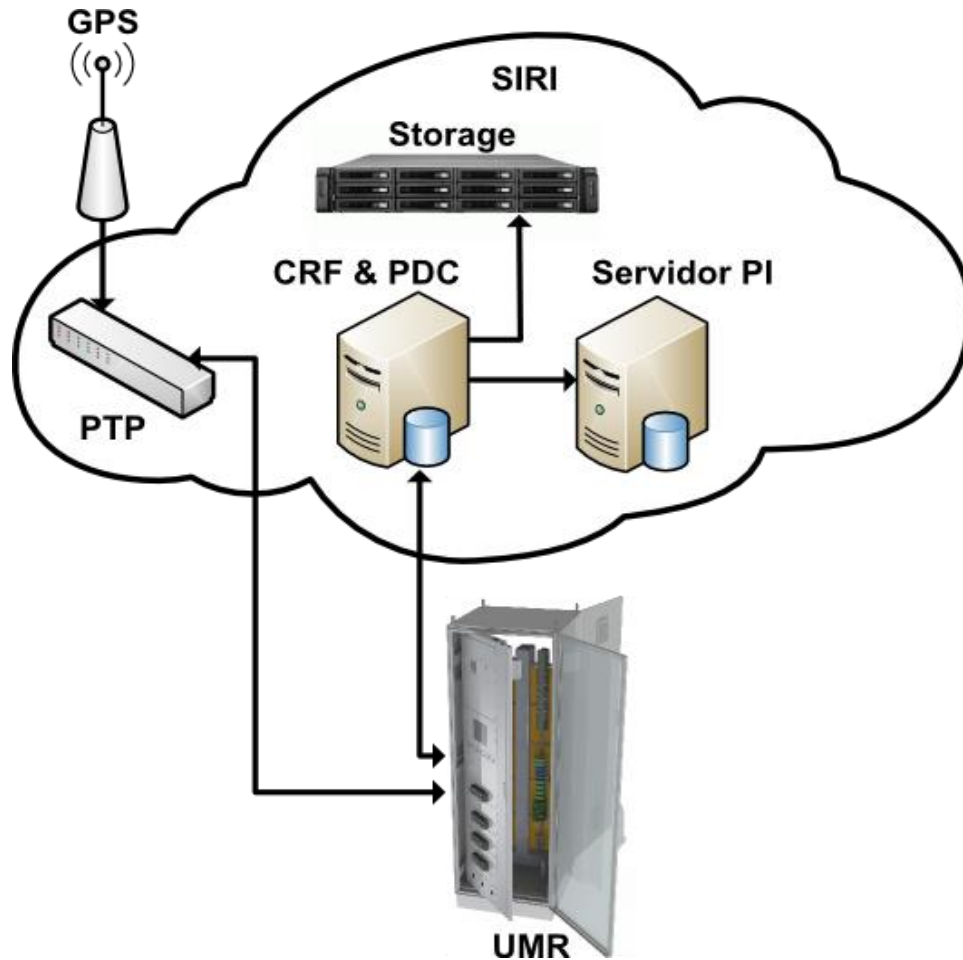
Note 1

It is generally assumed that the unmodulated IRIG-B is good enough for synchrophasor applications. The IEEE C37.118 standard specifies that the accuracy of a synchrophasor measurement system shall not exceed 1% of a 'total vector error', where 1% of 'total vector error' corresponds to a phase angle error of 0.57 degrees, if no other errors are present. A PMU which introduces 100us error on IRIG-B input results in a 2.2 degrees phase angle error at 60Hz.

<http://w3.siemens.com/mcims/industrial-communication/en/rugged-communication/technology-highlights/ieee-1588-precision-time-synchronization-solution-for-electric-utilities/pages/ieee-1588-precision-time-synchronization-solution-for-electric-utilities.aspx>

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Conception and Planning



Synchrophasor
Storage

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Results



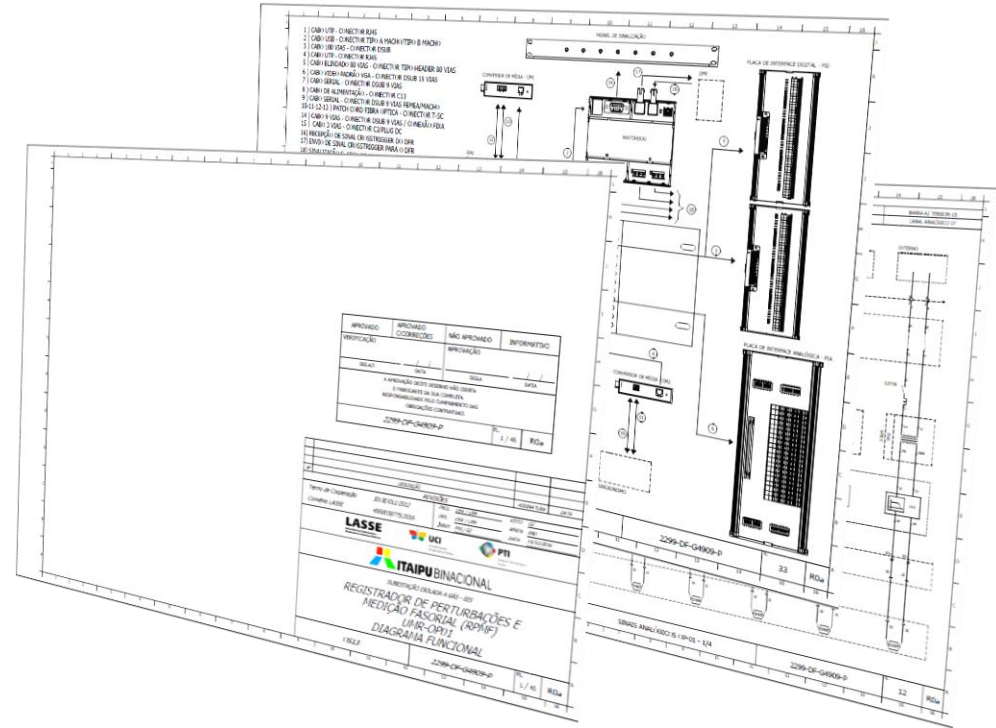


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Results



Project installed

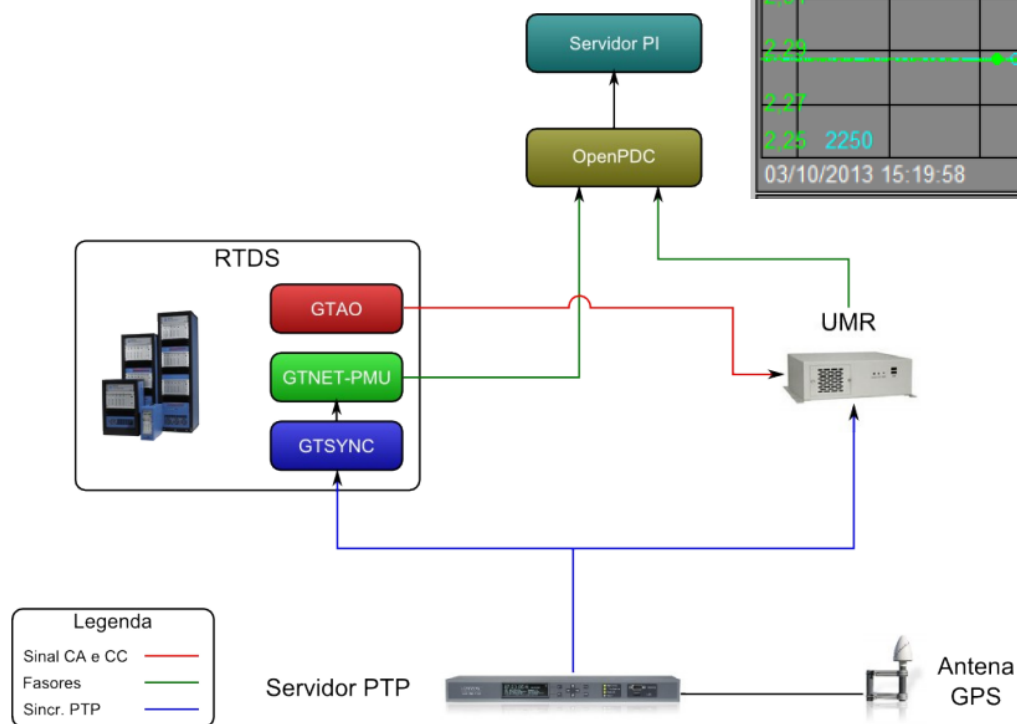


Technical Documentation following Itaipu standards

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Results

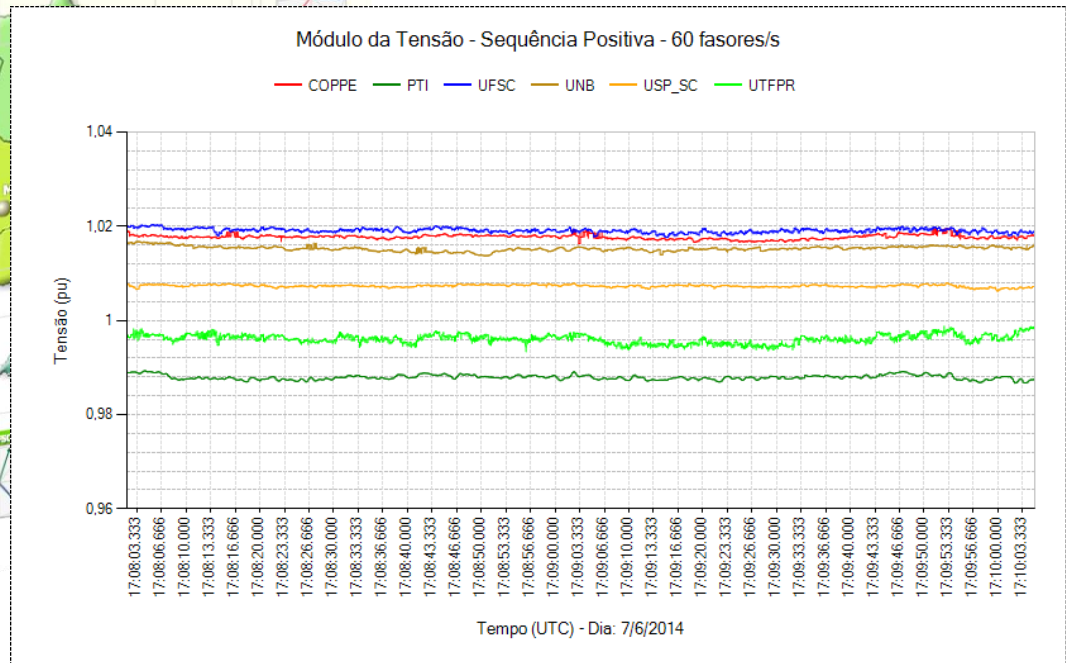
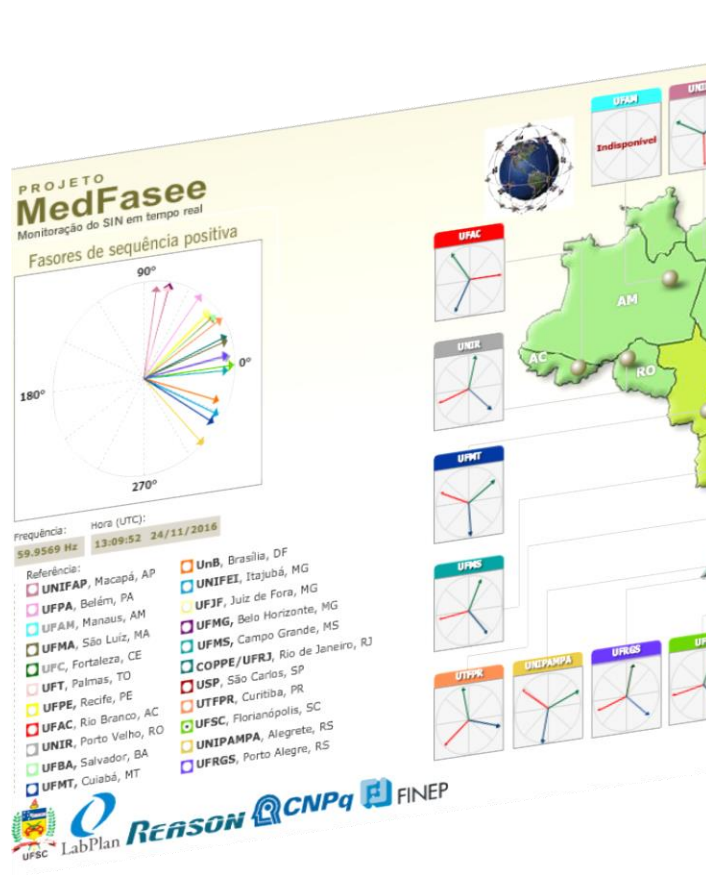
RTDS Integration/Tests



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Results

MedFasee Integration

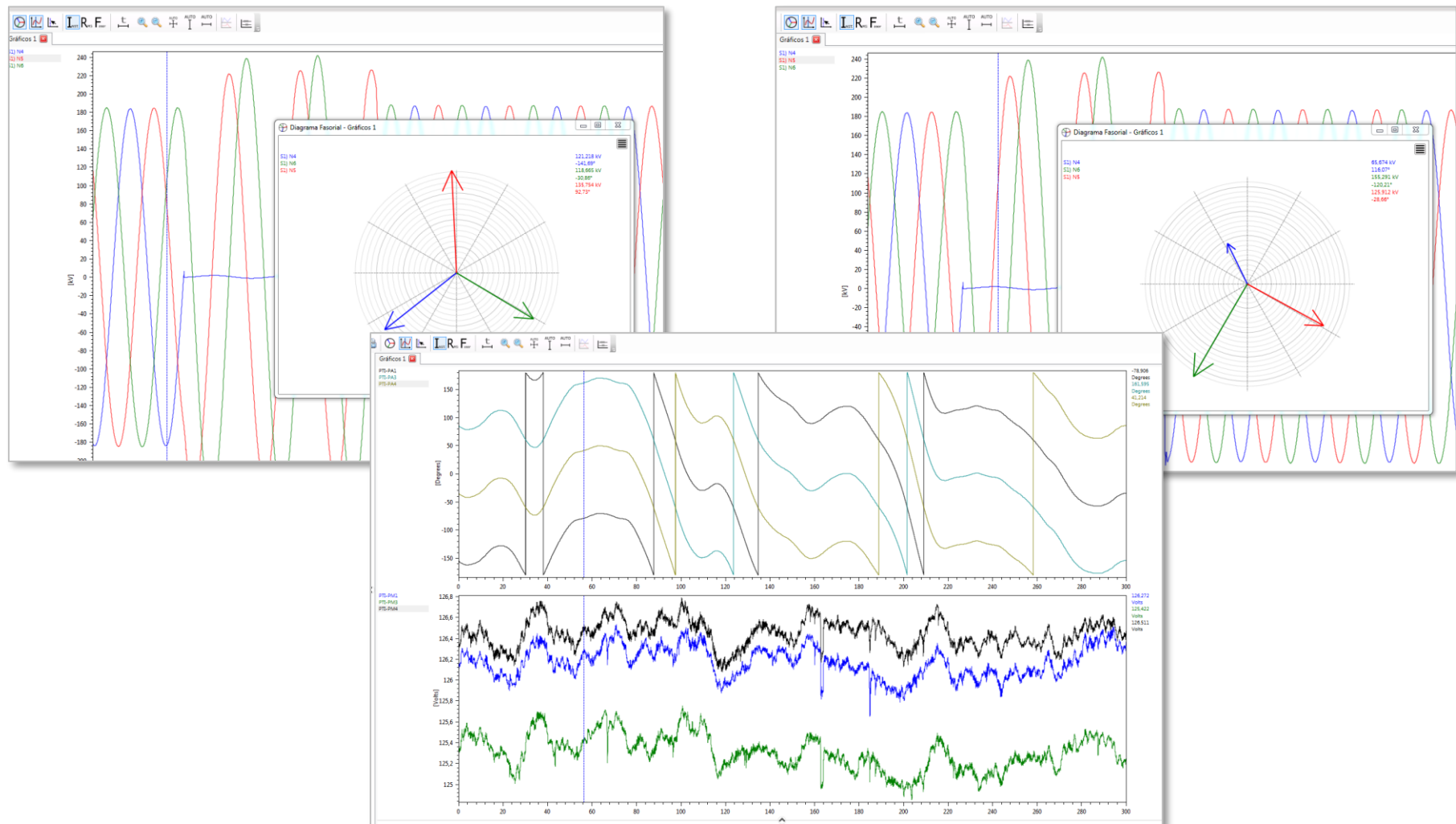


Internal report about PMU-PTI functions and behaviors.
Authors: Ildemar Decker, Fábio Mantelli (UFSC).

From
www.medfasee.ufsc.br/temporeal/

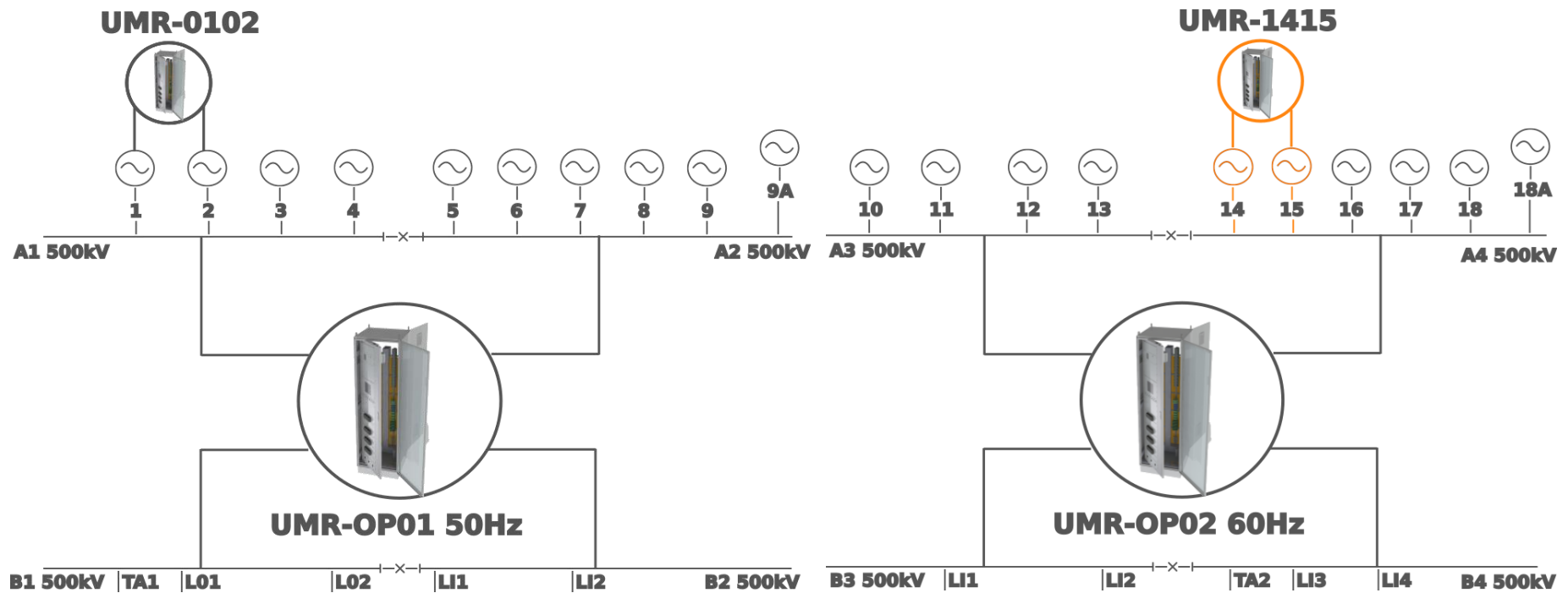
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SARF Development



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Next Steps



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