

OSIsoft®

REGIONAL SEMINAR

The **Power** of **Data**

**THRIVING
IN A
WORLD OF
CHANGE**



Industry Trends of "PI" for T&D Utilities

Presented by **Ann Moore**, OSIssoft, LLC

PI System for Transmission

California ISO – “On the front Lines of the Power Grid”

- New York Times, October 2011



PJM – “Information Technology Unleashes the Electric Equivalent of a Free Keystone Pipeline” - Forbes - March 2012

CAISO

California Independent System Operator



Solution is helped if you think this way

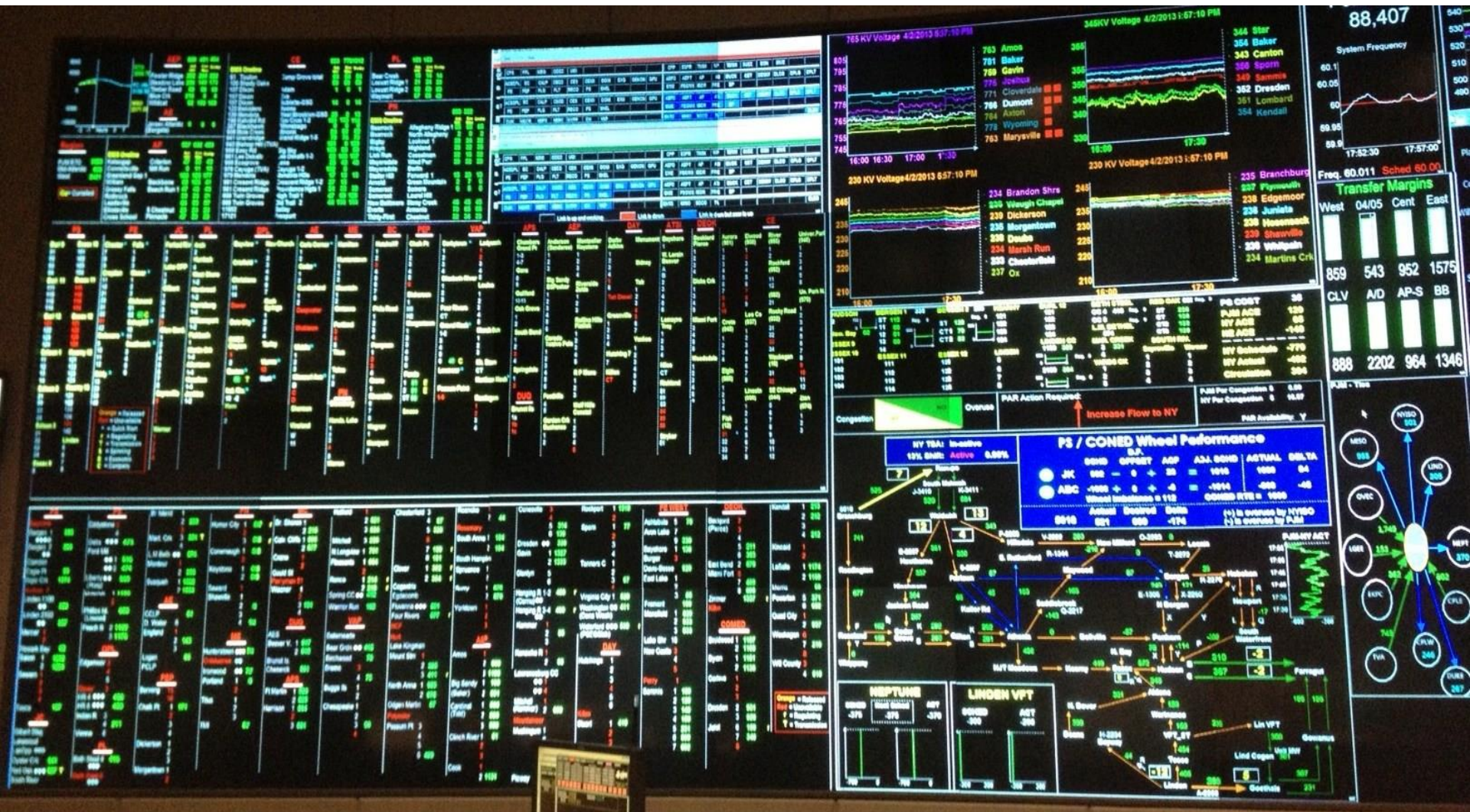
- EMS provides reality and a way to operate reality
- The market is the forecast of the reality to come
- We need to provide operators visualization to tie the past, current, and the future
- Operators' confidence is increased as you provide the visualizations and accuracy of the forecast

PI is the continuum for operators to see and analyze the past, operate the current, and proactively make decisions to prevent a negative future

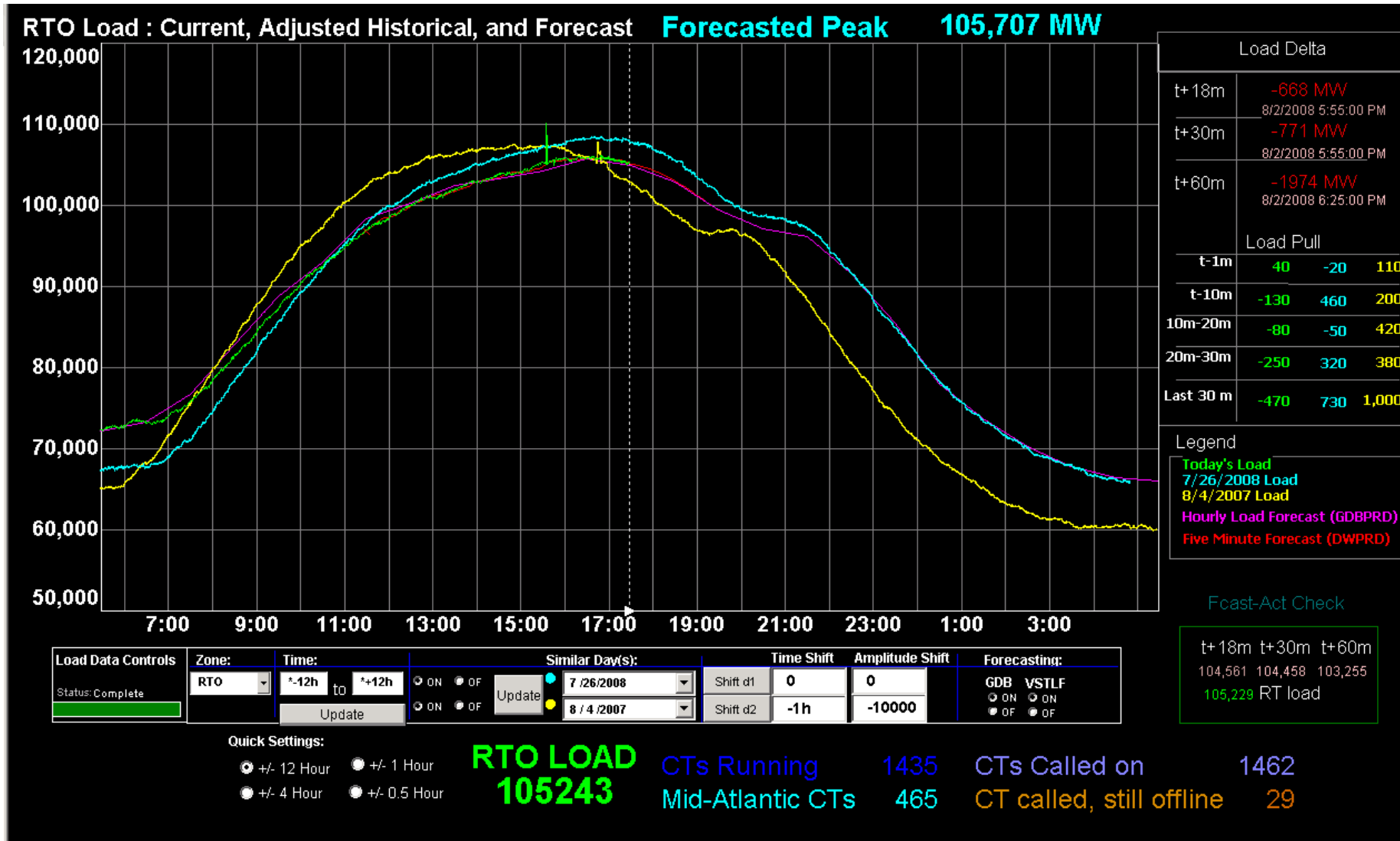
PJM Overview

- PJM is a Regional Transmission Organization (RTO)
 - Coordinates the movement of wholesale electricity in all or parts of 13 states and Washington D.C.
 - Operates wholesale electricity market
 - Manages the high-voltage electricity grid to ensure reliability for more than 60 million people
 - Peak Demand is ~163,000 MW
 - Peak Capacity is ~185,000 MW
 - PJM territory includes 6,000 substations
 - 62,000 miles of transmission lines (69KV-765KV)
 - Dispatch 1,200 Generators

PJM Control Center Video Wall



Load Forecast and Historical Load Curves



PG&E (Pacific Gas & Electric)

Electricity and Gas

- Northern and Central California
- 15 million people
- 70,000-sq-mile service area
- 140,000 circuit miles
- All-time Peak over 23,000MW

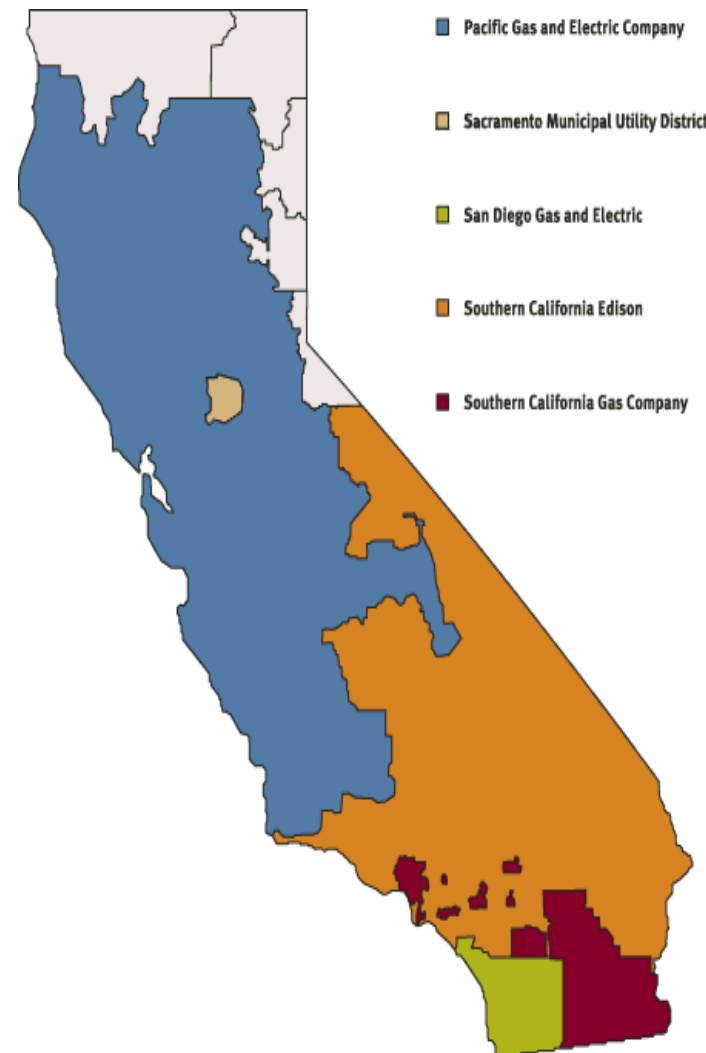
Serve 1 in 20 Americans.

Transmission (Circuit Miles)

500 kV	1,330
230 kV	5,420
115 kV	6,230
60/70 kV	5,660
Total	18,640

Substations

Transmission	142
--------------	-----



Grid Operations - The situation:

- Transmission facilities change constantly
 - 40 to 60 maintenance operations per day
- Each change removes grid resources and increases power flows in remaining resources
- Grid operators need:
 - A grid design that re-routes power
 - Assurance that re-routed power is safe and reliable

In other words, every day is a new grid



Today – a spreadsheet

From

A Spreadsheet

- Manually generated
- 30-60 times per day

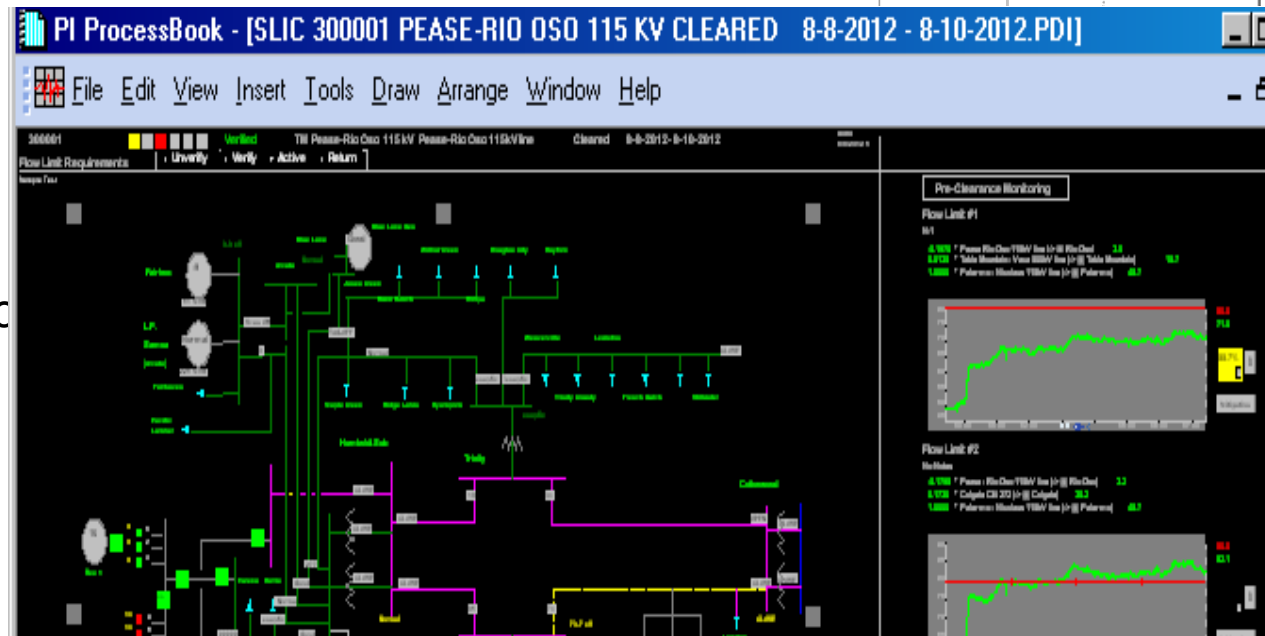
To

A Graphic

Click and search data into PI
Automatically produce graphic

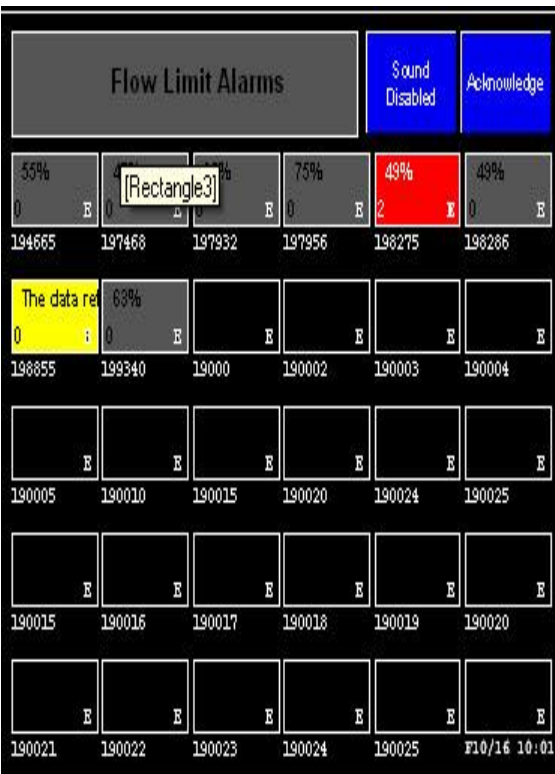
- one-lines
- flow trends
- alarms

Moraga #1-230/115kV Bank (->)	77		
0.29*Moraga #3-230/115kV Bank (->)	64		Limit
	Total	141	MW 180
San Mateo #7-230/115kV Bank Cleared	SLIC	188188	4/22-6/30
Pre-Clearance Requirement - Flow Limit #1			
Ravenswood-San Mateo 115kV Line (-> @ Ravenswood)	44		
0.11 * San Mateo 230/115kV Bank #5	21		
0.11 * San Mateo 230/115kV Bank #7	0		Limit
	4 fps 1000 - 1900 Total	64	MW 115
	1900 - 1000 Total	64	MW 100
Real Time Requirements - Flow Limit #1			
Ravenswood-San Mateo 115kV Line (-> @ Ravenswood)	44		
0.11 * San Mateo 230/115kV Bank #5	21		
	4 fps 1000 - 1900 Total	64	MW 115
	1900 - 1000 Total	64	MW 100



Title, alarm, one-line and flow limit at a glance

The Solution – PI Flow Limit Tool



Flow Limit Tool (v. 1.0.5)

Flow Limit Information Op. Procedure: ☐ Limits

SLIC Number: 199675 Status: Verified

Control Center: TABLE MTN Abv: TM

SWC ID: TM-2012-1291

Area: North State

Facility/Res Type: STATION

Resource: Rio Oso

Voltage: 230

Equipment: Rio Oso CB 232

Outage Type: BP and C

Start Date: 1/21/2013 End Date: 1/25/2013

Non-Critical: ☐ Forced Outage: ☐

Test Program: ☐

Cut-Plane File:

Weather Station: PLACR Auburn

Last updated at 3/27/2013 9:20 AM

Buttons: Open/New, Copy, Clear, Save



- Flow Limit Tool
- Output via
 - Limit Screen
 - Alarm Annunciator

Benefits: Enhanced Situational Awareness

Trends

*Visual Proximity to Limit
Rapid Situational Assessment*

Alarming

*Audible
Staged 85%, 95% & 100%
Color Coded*

Weather

*Real-Time Temperature
Wind measurements*

Data Quality

*Displays EMS quality (Good,
Suspect, Replaced or
Estimated)*

Efficiency

*Reduced Set-up time
Lower Training Time*

Financial

*Accurate implementation of
actual limits
Customer Power Outages are
Expensive*

Security

*PI is a stable platform (few
glitches)
Equipment 'At Risk' is more
secure
Customer Power Outages*

Safety

*Crews working on equipment
Equipment itself*

PI System for Distribution

Electric Distribution

Many changes...

**Fault Location Isolation System
Restoration (FLISR)**

**Distribution Control Center Consolidation –
From 13 to 3**

**New Technology: Asset Management / GIS /
DMS**

**SCADA Major Version Upgrade / New PI
Interface**

New Data Center

Project Requirements

Monitor

- Over 1,000 Transformers just in San Francisco and Oakland

Historize

- Collect data for Condition Based Maintenance

Notify

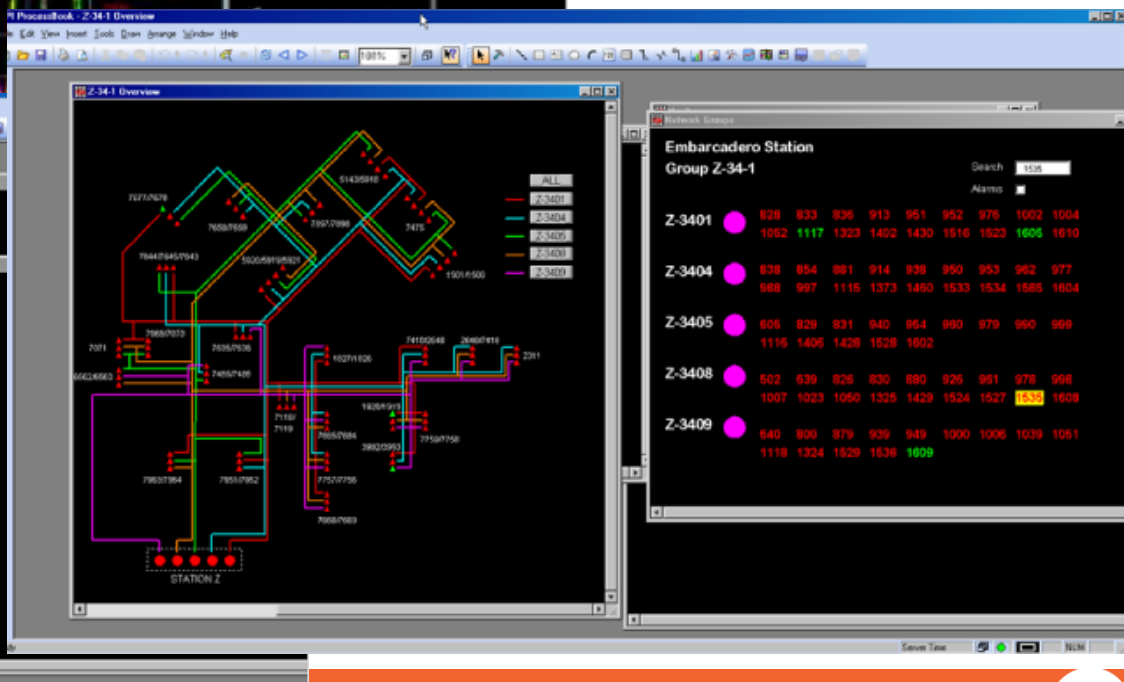
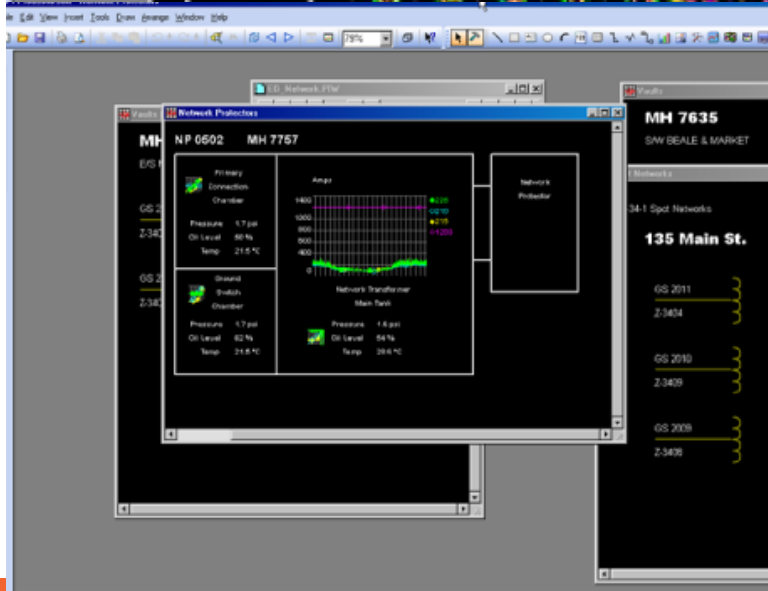
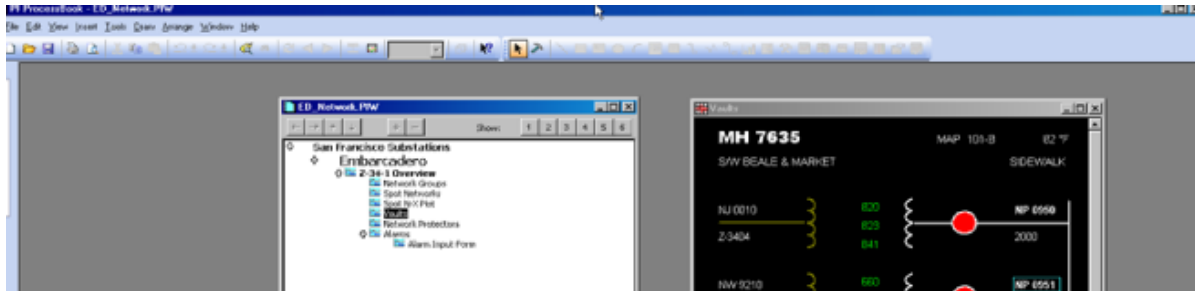
- E-mail and text alerts on alarm conditions

Visualize

- Provide a user interface to easily find assets and their data trends

Solution Objectives

- Meet requirements with out-of-the-box PI System services and applications
- Fully exploit extensibility provided by:
 - PI ProcessBook VBA
 - PI Calculations / Performance Equations
 - PI AF Templates and Data References
 - PI AF for Analytics and Notifications
 - Element Relative Displays



Benefits

PI Client
Tools

Training and
Support

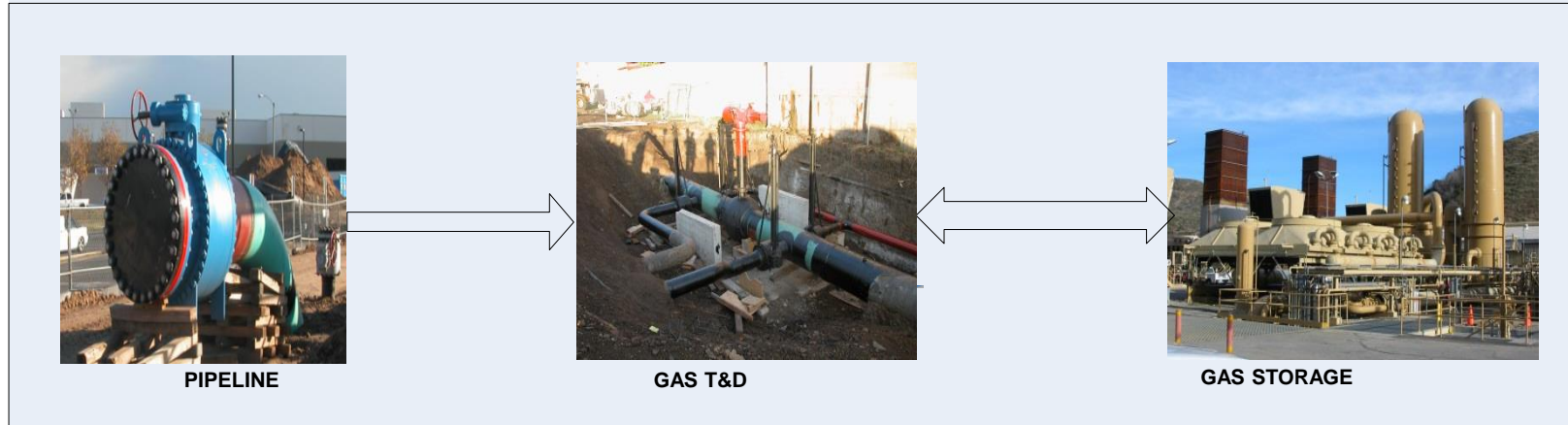
Commercial Off-
the-Shelf Product

Increased Visibility Enables
Asset Management

PI System as the Enterprise Data Infrastructure for Smart Grid

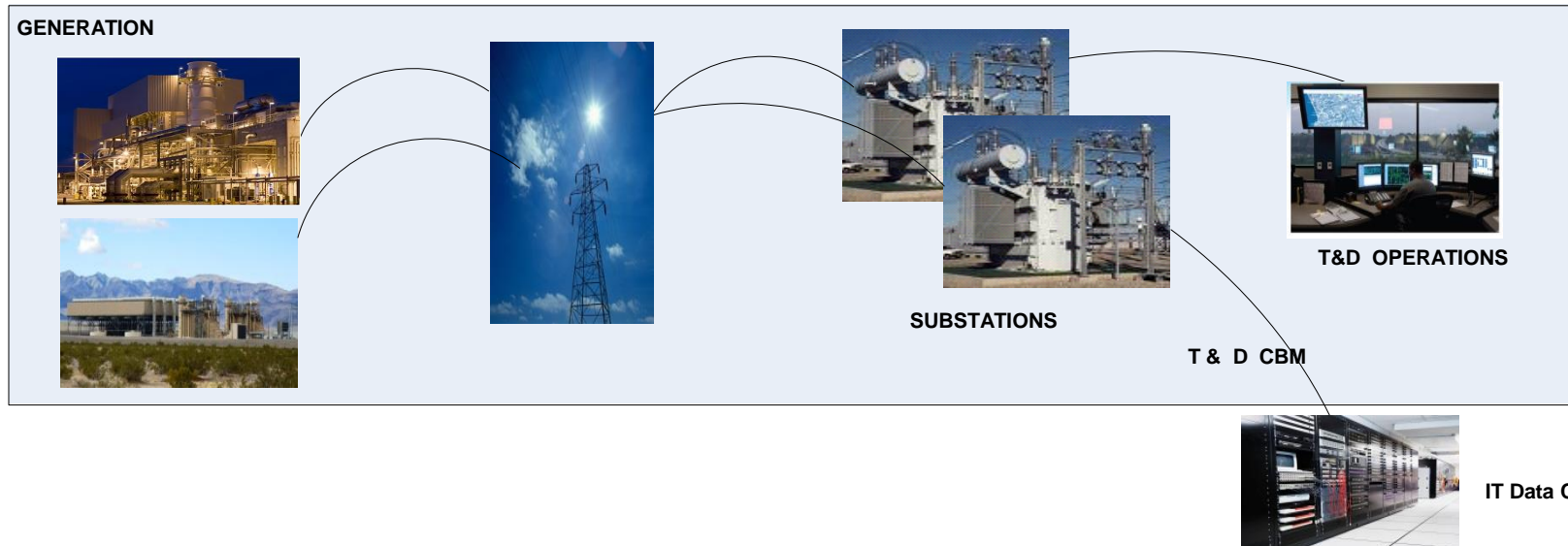
SDG&E - San Diego Gas & Electric

GAS SYSTEM



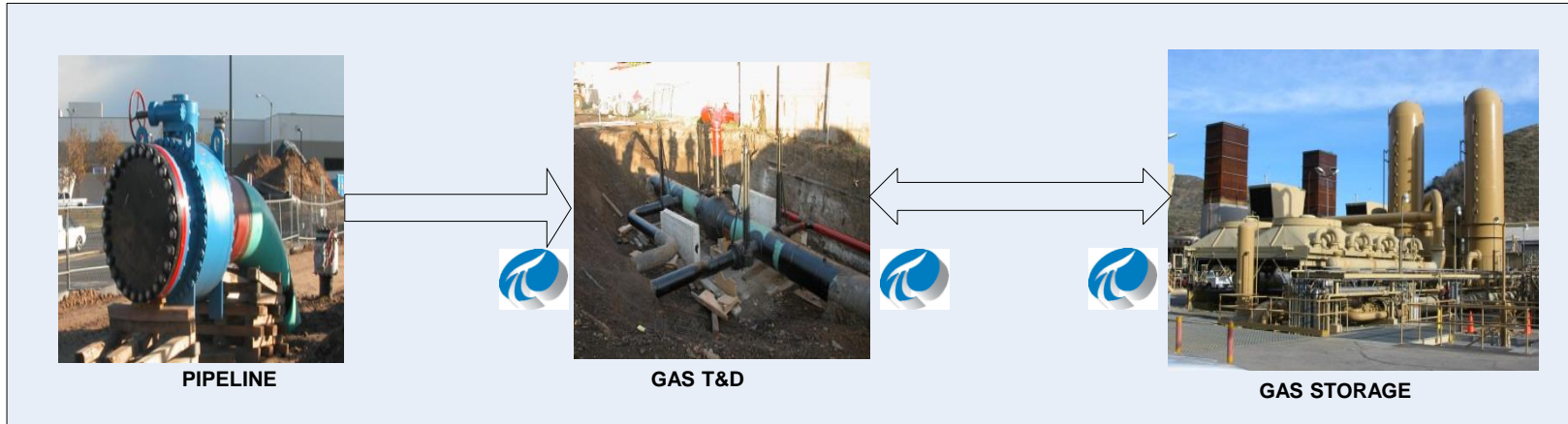
ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

GENERATION



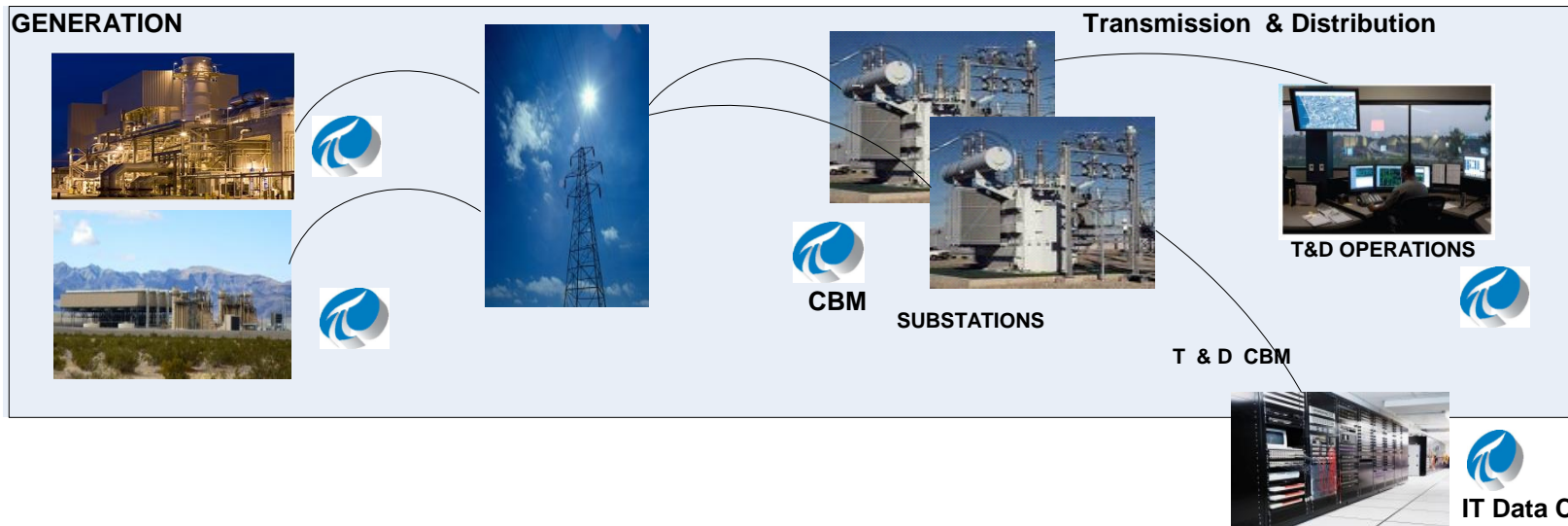
OSIsoft PI Systems at SDG&E

GAS SYSTEM



ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

GENERATION



Key Reasons For Adopting Enterprise Approach

- **Vendor Management**

- SDG&E has multiple instances of PI installed across the business areas.
- Procurement effort was an order of magnitude greater in the site-by-site approach.
- Excessive time required to negotiate each new project

- **Internal Support**

- Lack of ownership for applications & configuration management

- **Architecture**

- Inconsistent infrastructure standards-Security,Redundancy,SoftwareTools and Upgrade
- Application Integration was fragmented

- **Missed Opportunities**

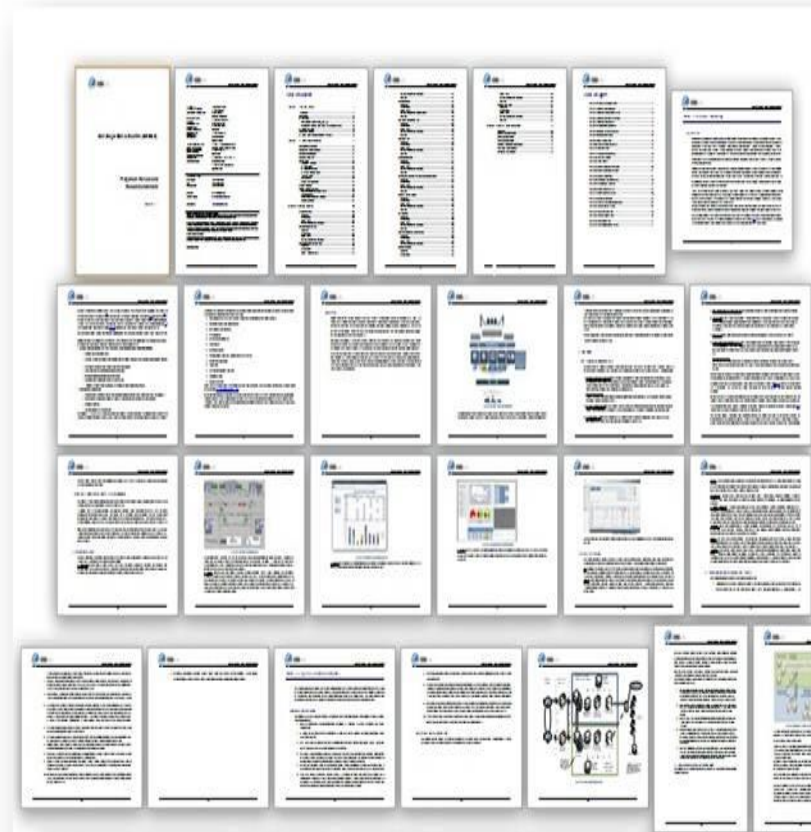
- Data was under utilized (silos)
 - Missed business application (SmartGrid)
- Under utilized operational (PI) and business data for real time decision making

Success Criteria

- Manage total cost of ownership while meeting growing business needs
- Empower PI system users at SDG&E
- Support Smart Grid Initiatives and Future Use Cases

PI System for Smart Grid

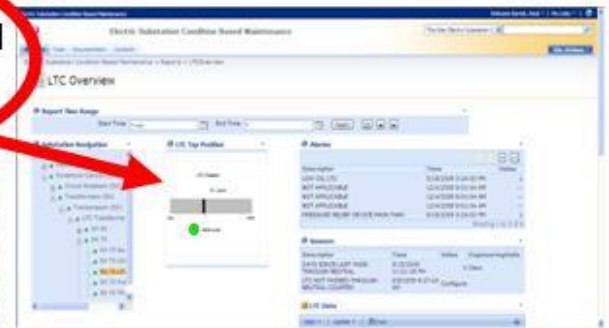
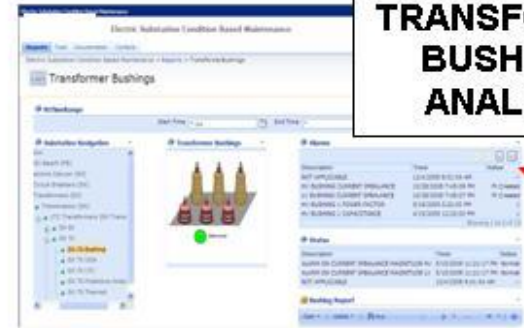
- Condition Based Maintenance (CBM)
- Gas Meter Events Processing
- Synchrophasors
- Low Power Communication Network (Wireless)
- Sustainable Communities and Substation PV
- Smart Meter Data Collection (Cell Relay health)
- Weather Data Analysis
- Borrego Springs Microgrid
- Advanced Energy Storage (AES)
- Dynamic Voltage Support
- EV-Electric Vehicle Detection
- Dynamic Line Rating
- Distribution Phase Imbalance



Condition Based Maintenance

**TRANSFORMER
BUSHINGS
ANALYSIS**

LTC energy is
measured at the control
cabinet on the other
side of the bank



**TRANSFORMER
COOLING
ANALYSIS**



**TRANSFORMER
ANALYSIS**



**DISOLVED
GAS
ANALYSIS**

PI Notifications for CBM

MAR_BK41_DGA_A_AL3 - Message (HTML)

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Actions Help

From: [REDACTED]@semprautilities.com Sent: Thu 2/23/2012 12:58 PM
To: [REDACTED] CBM-XfmrLv3 NoAck NEW
Cc:
Subject: [REDACTED] DGA_A_AL3

Name: [REDACTED] Bank 41 DGA Main Tank Alarm Level 3
Server: AP-CBMINT-P01
Database: SDGE_CBM
Notification Start Time: 02/23/2012 12:57:25
Notification Trigger Time: 02/23/2012 12:57:25
Target: [REDACTED] 41

Trigger Input:

DGA.ALARM_MODE_FOR_A	Alarm
	02/22/2012 14:17:08

Attribute Value:

Gas Name	Level (ppm)	Limit Exceeded Alarm	ROC Alarm
Hydrogen - H2	0	Normal	Normal
Methane - CH4	6274.517	Alarm	Normal
Ethane - C2H6	13017.37	Alarm	Normal
Ethylene - C2H4	1234.017	Alarm	Normal
Acetylene - C2H2	538.7057	Alarm	Normal
TDCG	21033.83		
Water - H2O	2	Normal	Normal
Carbon Monoxide - CO	0	Normal	Normal
Carbon Dioxide - CO2	0	Normal	Normal
Oxygen - O2	395.9754	Normal	Normal
Nitrogen - N2	0	Normal	Normal
TDG	0		
Relative Saturation (%)	3.02948594093323		

Synchrophasors



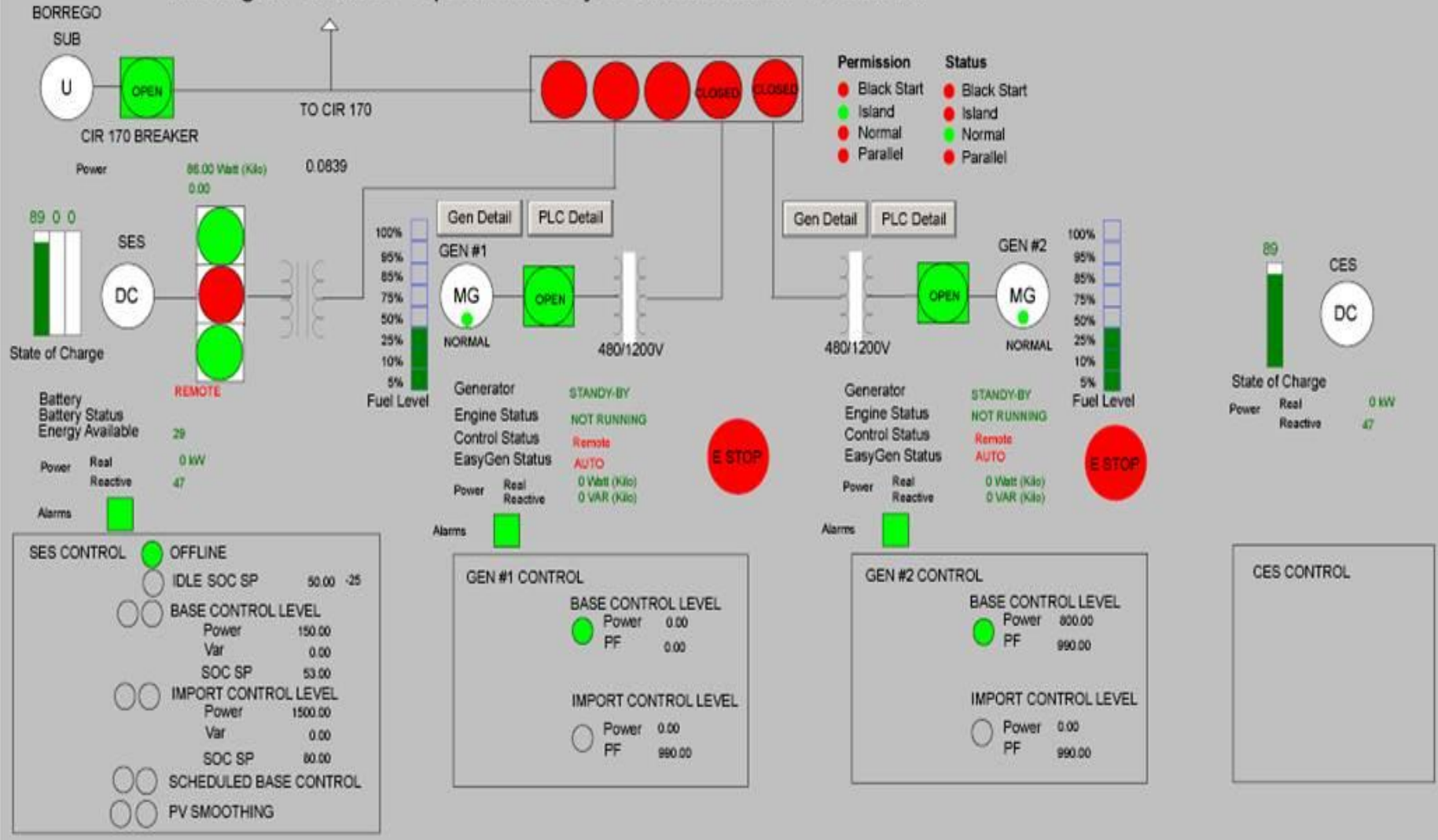
Borrego Springs Microgrid

- Integrate and leverage various generation and storage configurations.
- Reduce the peak load feeders and enhance system reliability.
- Enable customers to become more active participants in managing their energy usage.

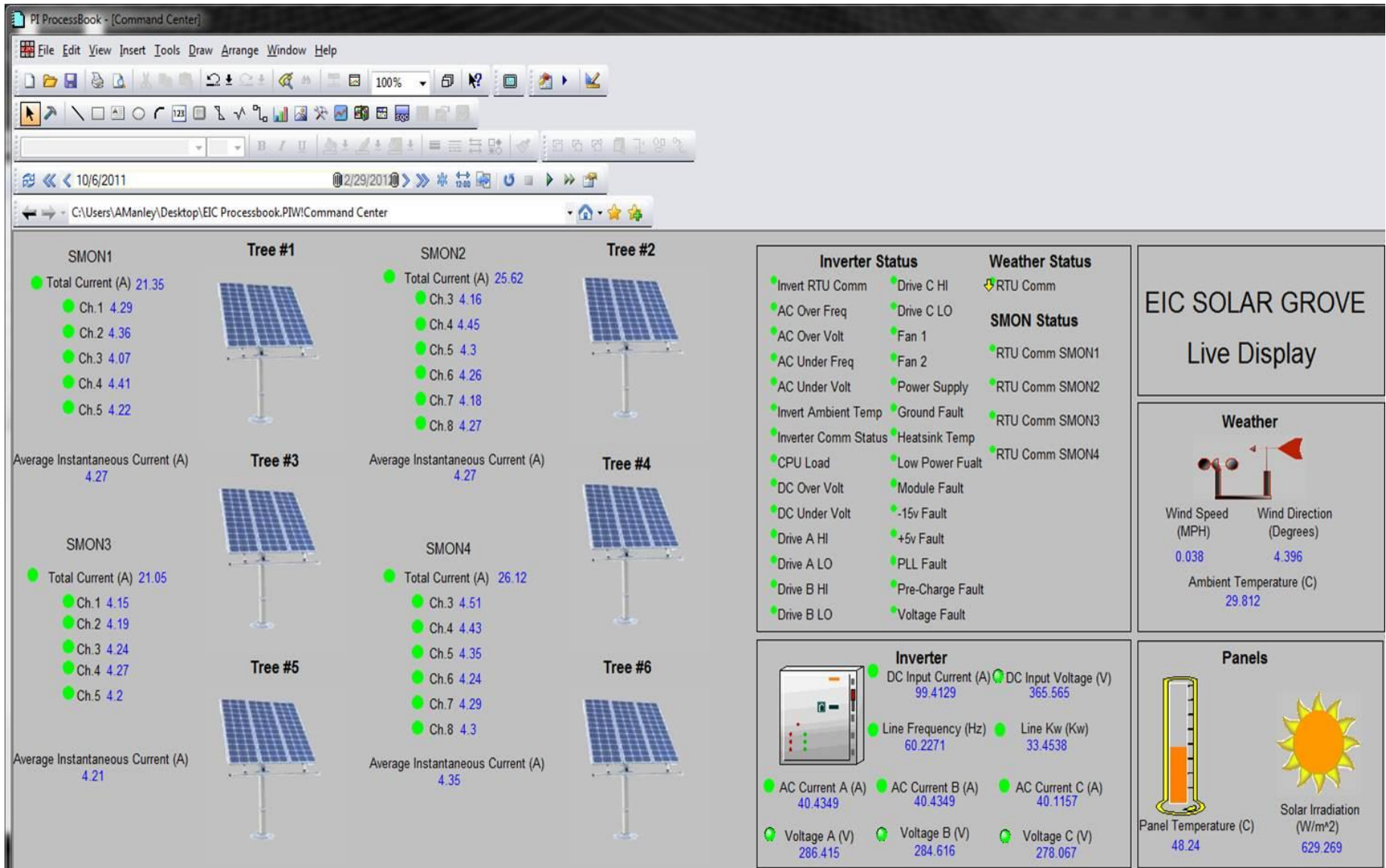


Microgrid

Microgrid Remote Operations System Overview & Control



Solar Integration

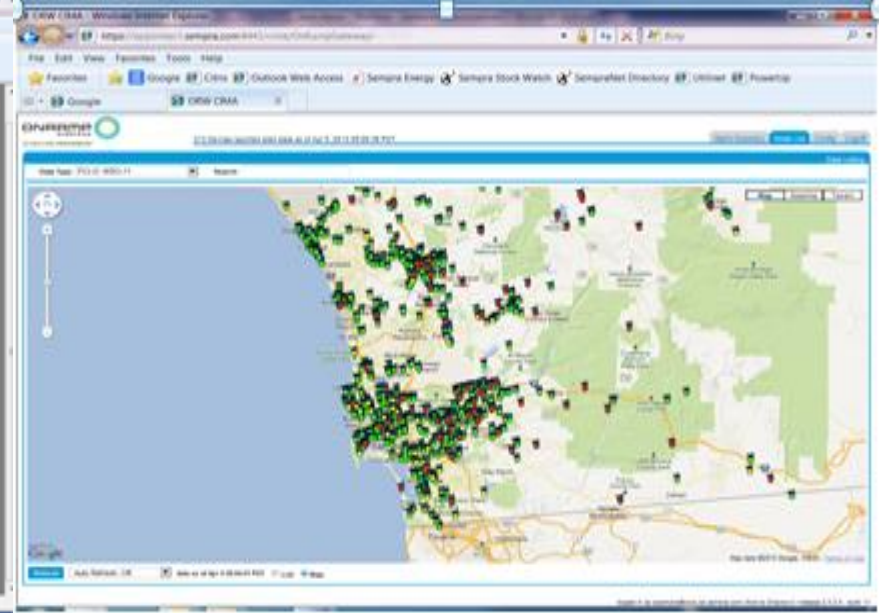
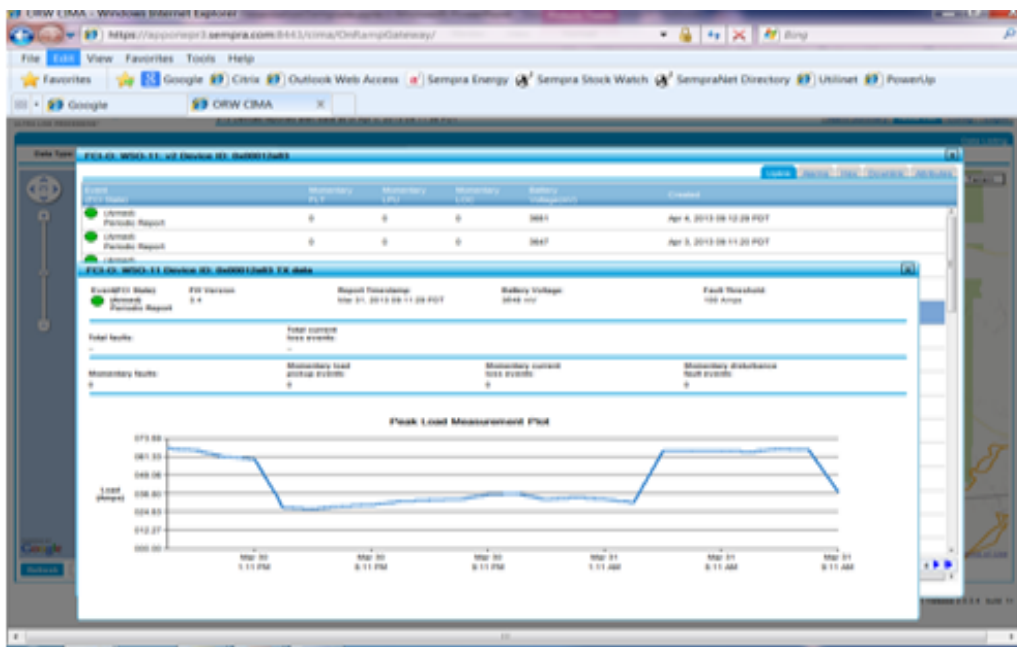


Renewables Integration

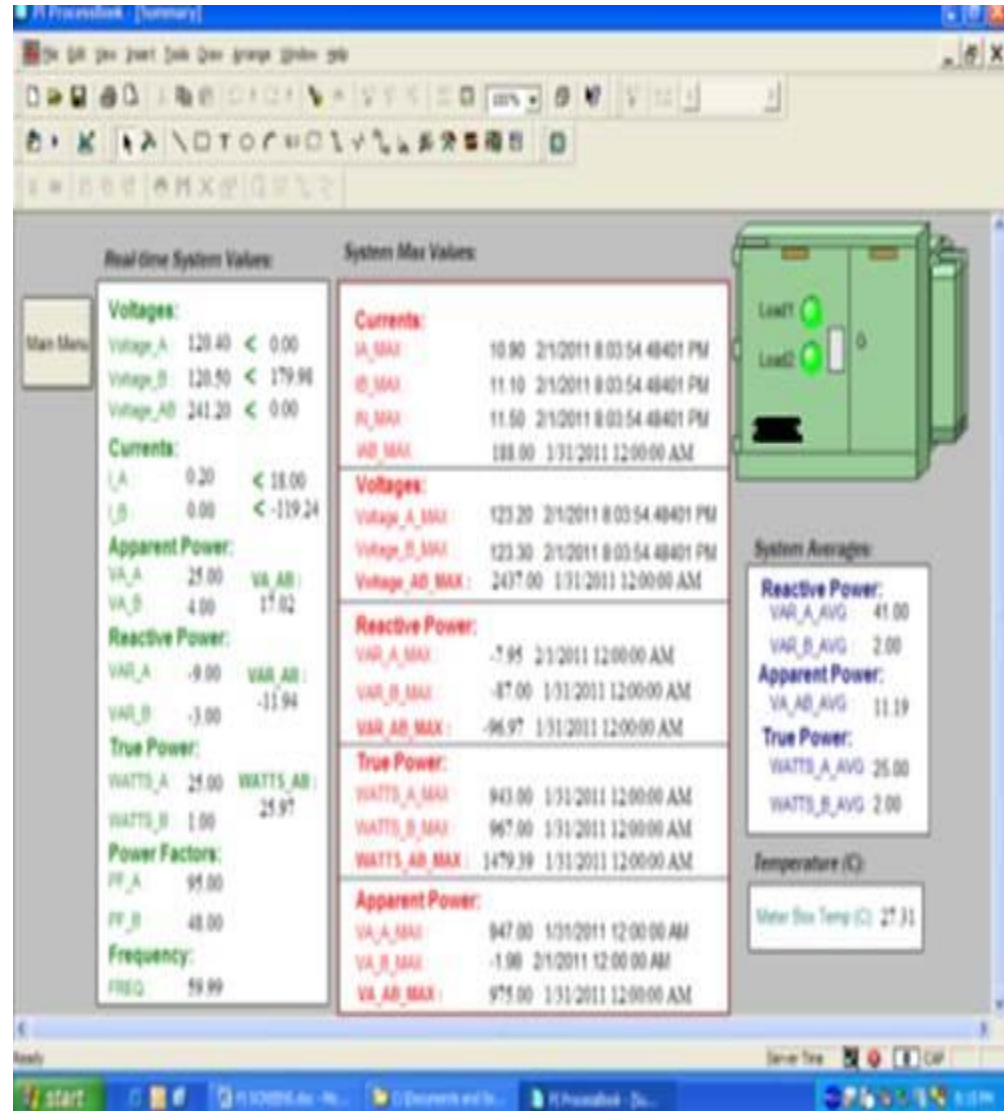
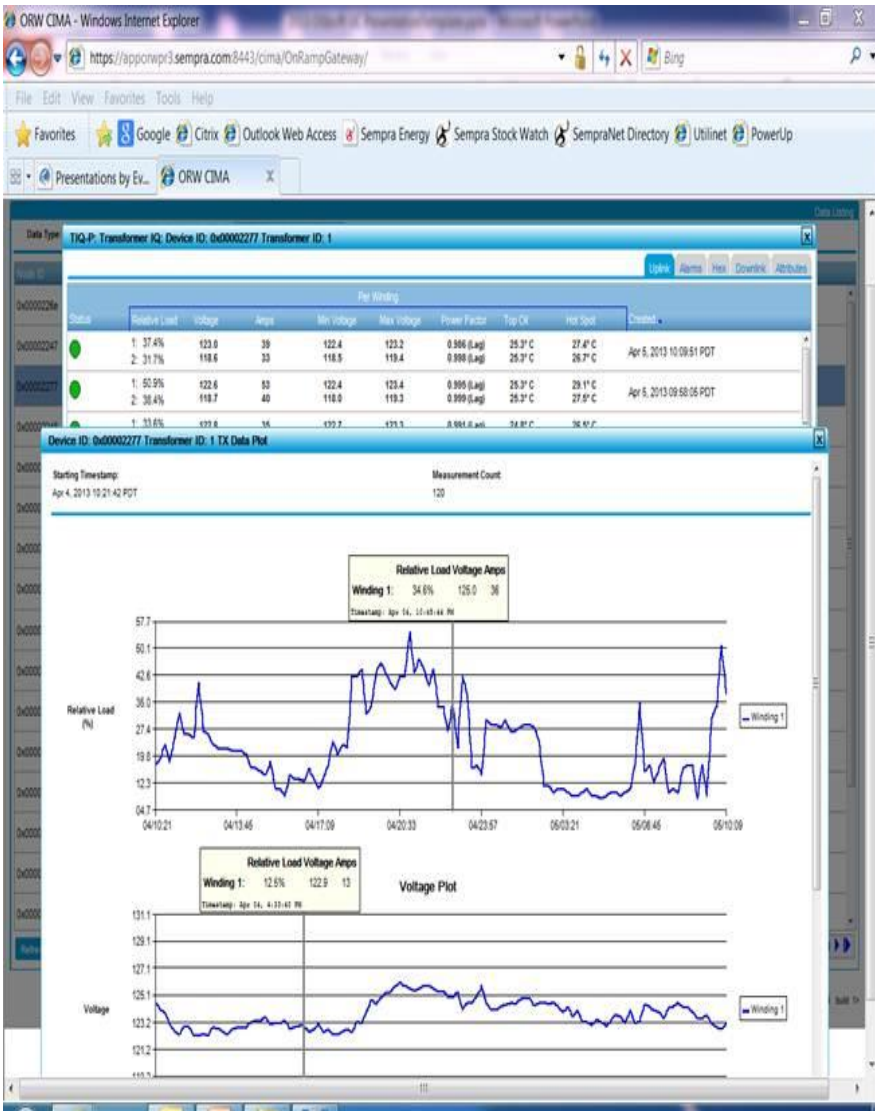


Low Power Communication Network

- Acquiring additional data from smart grid wireless devices
 - Fault Circuit Indicators
 - Aircraft warning light status
 - Smart Transformers



Smart Transformer EV Analytics



Gas Meter Event Processing

- Consume gas meter events for analysis
- Provide exceptions back to meter data management system
- Provided advice on implementation approach and sizing
- 900k meters, 6 events each, twice a day
- 5.4MM tags

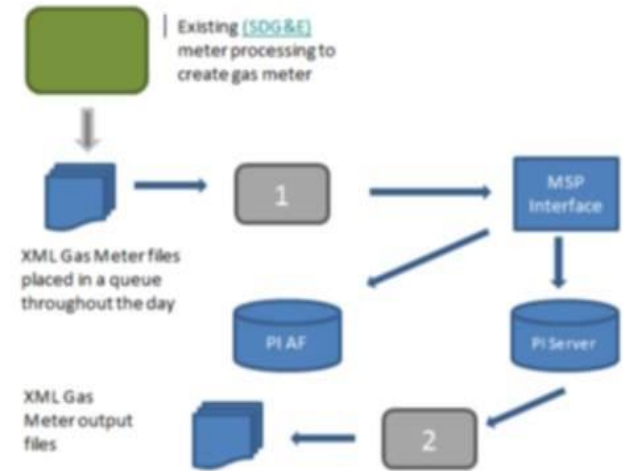


Figure 1 – Conceptual Overview

PI Server 2012 Data Archive Sizing	
<i>Please review and modify the values in yellow cells, sizing recommendations are shown in orange cells</i>	
PI Collective Size	2 members
Total Point Count	5,500,000 points
Average Point Sampling	43,500,000 sec (0 Hz)
Data Retention Requirement	48 months
Measurement Data Type	Int32 (32-bit precision)
Average Data Compression	90 % (10:1)
Estimated Snapshot Rate	126 events/sec
Estimated Event Size	7 bytes
Estimated Archiving Rate	13 events/sec
STORAGE	
Minimum Archive Size	10,750 MB
Recommended Archive Size	25 GB
Total Online Disk Space	200 GB
Estimated Archive Count	1 files/year
Estimated Archive Volume	0 MB/hour
(per PI Collective member)	0 GB/month
DISK I/O	
Minimum Disk Throughput	18 MB/sec
Minimum Disk Latency	10 IOPS*
Recommended Disk Throughput	20 MB/sec
Recommended Disk Latency	100 IOPS*
PI Interface Nodes	
Active Client Applications	1 application
Average Query Interval	60 seconds
Average Query Range	8.0 hours
Average Points per Query	1,000 points
Estimated Query Rate	1 events/sec
PROCESSOR	
Minimum CPU Count	4 cores†
Recommended CPU Count	8 cores†
MEMORY	
Minimum RAM	32,250 MB
Recommended RAM	7 GB
Estimated Cache Capacity	163,880 hours
Estimated Cache Efficiency	100 %
Non-Cached Archive Reads	- events/sec
NETWORK	
Minimum Bandwidth*	10 Mbps
Recommended Bandwidth*	100 Mbps

[*] See "I/O Article Review" for details on how to evaluate IOPS

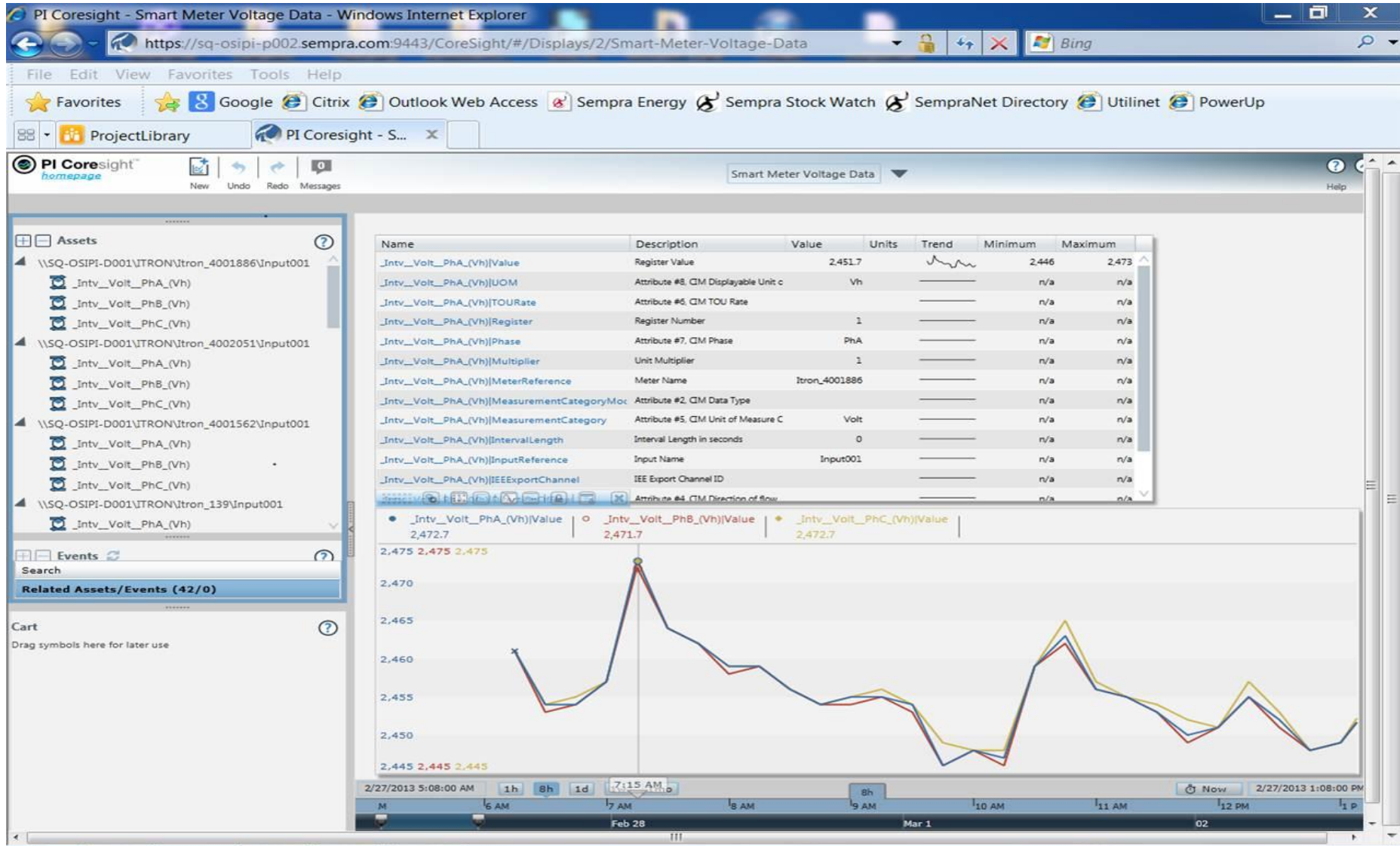
[†] See "Buffer and Bandwidth Calculation" spreadsheet for latency considerations

Non-Billing Smart Meter Data Analytics

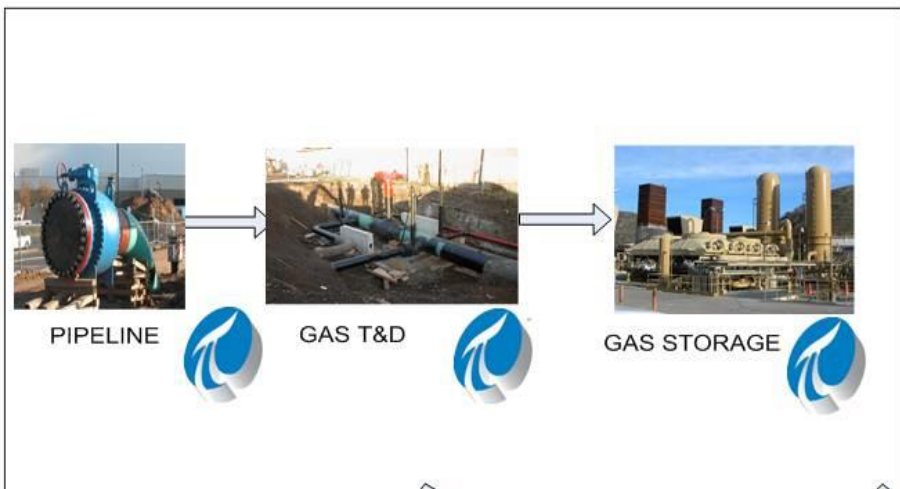
- New subscriber interface to head-end system
- Collect instantaneous voltage levels
- Analyze voltage against upstream data
- Targeting PV and older circuits customers first
- CoE Provided project advice, architecture, sizing, etc.
- Developing production interface to head-end system
- Supports auto-creation of AF elements

configuration Date	2/2/2011	2/2/2011	2/24/2011	2/2/2011	6/19/2012	9/6/2012
Voltage Monitor						
Enable Voltage Monitor	True	True	False	True	True	True
Phase Selection	Phase A	Phase A	Phase A	Phase A	Phases A, B, C	Auto Detect
Interval Length	60 minutes	60 minutes	5 minutes	15 minutes	15 minutes	15 minutes
VoltHour Low Threshold (per interval)	93	93	80	93	93	93
VoltHour High Threshold (per interval)	107	107	120	107	107	107
RMS Volt Low Threshold	192	192	192	192	80%	80%
RMS Volt High Threshold	288	288	288	288	120%	120%
Instantaneous Voltage High/Low Alarm Latency	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0 seconds

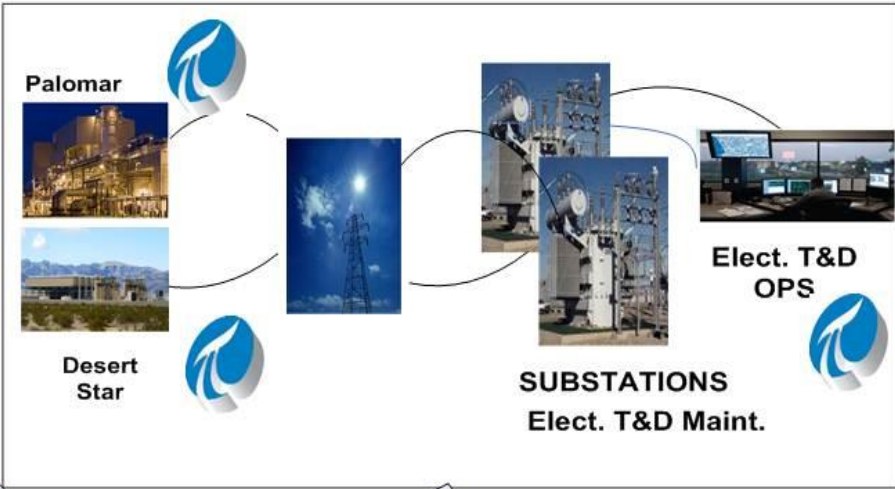
Smart Meter Data Analytics



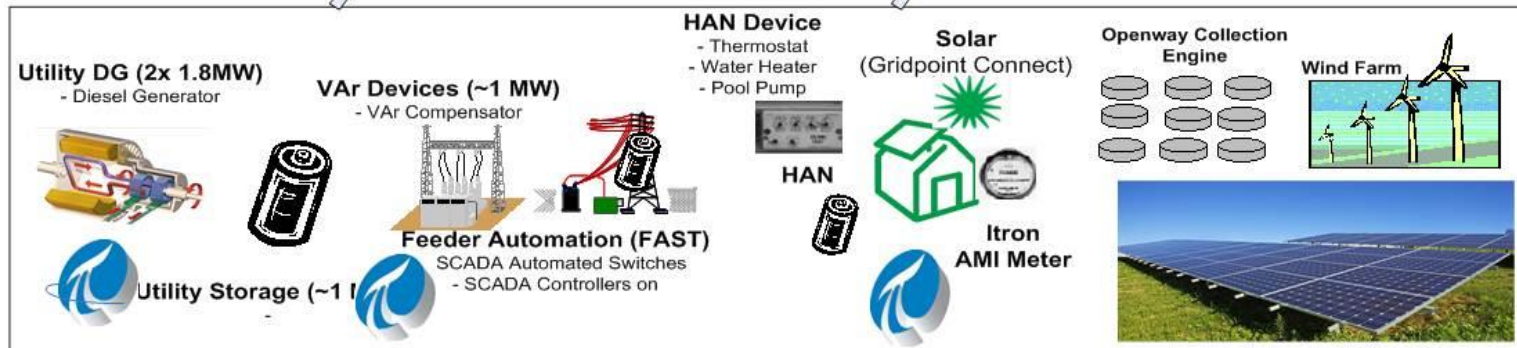
GAS SYSTEM



ELECTRICAL SYSTEM



Smart Grid



Client Applications



Summary of EA Benefits

- PI System Strategic Expertise and Advice
- PI System Installs
- Interface Development
- PI System Monitoring
- PI Promotion and Training Events
- Removed Project Constraints for PI Adoption
- Expanded Organizational Capabilities with one Toolset

PI System for Microgrids Smart City

UCSD-University of California, San Diego

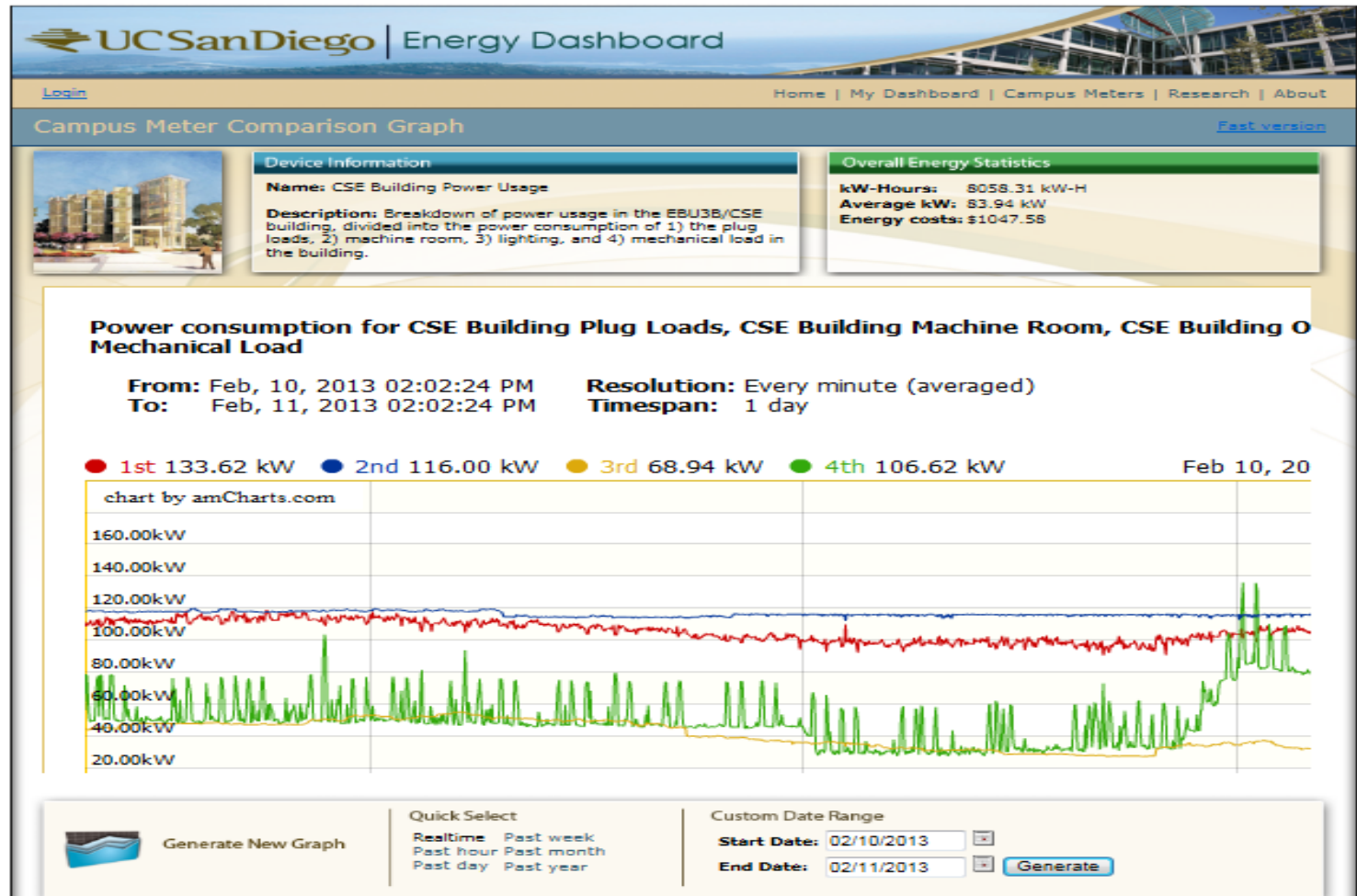
Microgrid – The City in a City

- Internationally recognized microgrid
 - 28,000 students and 28,000 faculty and staff
 - Rated 7th best public University in Nation by U.S. News
 - Jacobs School of Engineering 4th in Bioengineering
 - Peak load ~45 MW
 - Self Generation 30 MW
 - Solar PV ~1.5 MW
 - Fuel Cell 2.8 MW
 - Battery systems
 - Second life (60 kWh)
 - Peak shifting (30 kW/30 kWh)
 - 3 MW/6 MWH in Q3 2012



You Can't Manage What You Don't Measure

<http://energy.ucsd.edu/campus/graphset.php?setID=2&mode=pastday>



KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

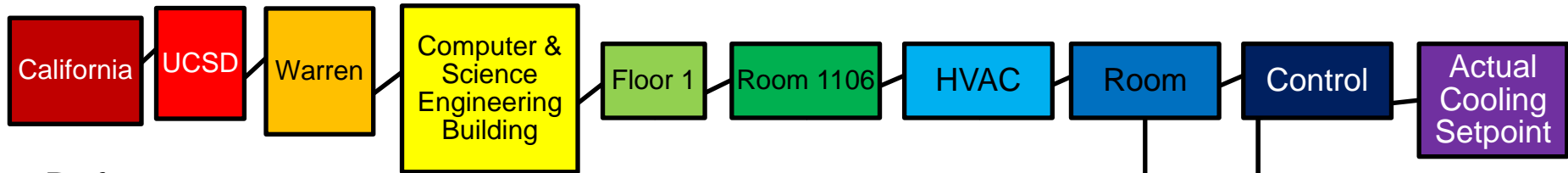
- Measures performance of a building
- **Annual energy per square foot**
- Can include other variables:
 - Occupancy
 - Building type
 - Direction the windows face
 - Energy source
- Comfort KPI can include:
 - Amount of air flow
 - Zone temperature
 - Quality of air (CO₂)



Why work on Building

- As of 2010, the DoE reported that building energy consumption represents **41.1% of the U.S. Primary Energy Consumption** which was greater than the industrial and transportation sectors
- A small improvement in building HVAC efficiency can result in large reduction in carbon emissions and lower costs of operations.
- Building might be useful “control” devices in local area power systems, especially to help compensate for solar PV and EV charging system intermittency

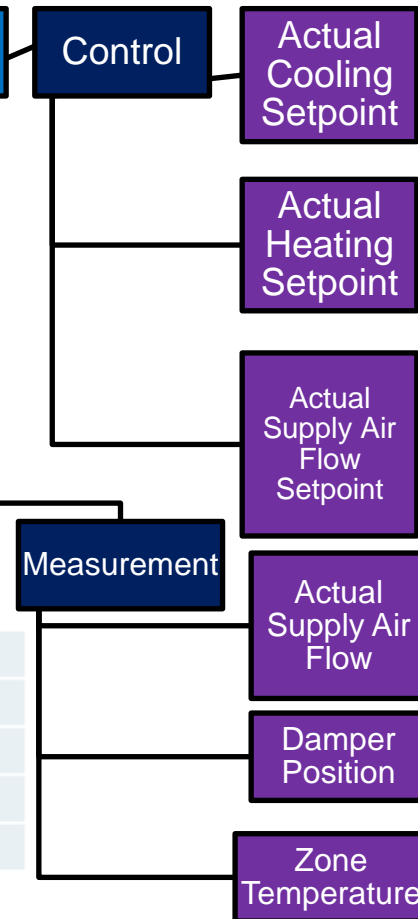
Naming Structure



Modbus Hopkins Channel 1 Inverter Voltage
 NAE-03_CALIT.N2-1.RM-2300.7-2VAV2-45.SUPFLOW.SUPPLY_AIR_FLOW
 NAE-H02_HOUSING_AND_DINING.Field_Bus.SF-VFD1.SF-VFD1.AV-6.SUPPLY_FAN_VFD1_AV-6
 NorthCamp.Rady_Main_7080_Power_kVA_c
 REVELLE.Bonner_E1131.Energy.kVAh_del-rec

After

CA.UCSD~.ERC~.HOPPS.ROOF~.ENERP.PV~~~.INVRT.MEAS~.VOLT
 CA.UCSD~.WARR.ATKIN.FLR2~.R2300.HVAC~.ROOM~.MEAS~.SAF
 CA.UCSD~.REVE.HNDB~.MECHI.HVAC~.AHU#~.SF6~~.CTRL~.VFDCOMMAND
 CA.UCSD~.NCAM.RADY2.FLR7~.R7080.OUTLT.3PO~~.MEAS~.kVA
 CA.UCSD~.REVE.BONNH.FLR1~.R1131.OUTLT.3PO~~.MEAS~.kVAH

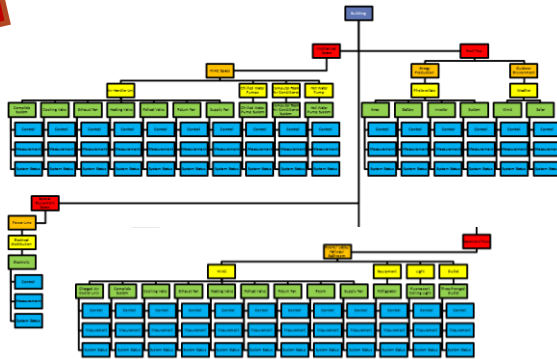


Semantic Auto-discovery Tool

Problem: Same data type given different names due to different naming conventions used by field engineers and/or unknown data type

ACD7-1-SP
ACLG_Setpoint
ACLG-SP
ACLG-STPT
ACTCLGSP
ACTCLG-SP
ACTCLG-STPT
ACT-CSP
ADF21

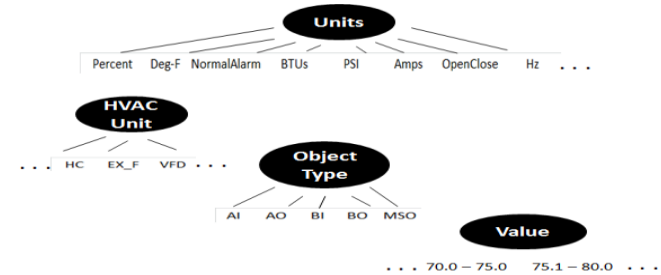
Develop “gold standard” naming convention hierarchy:



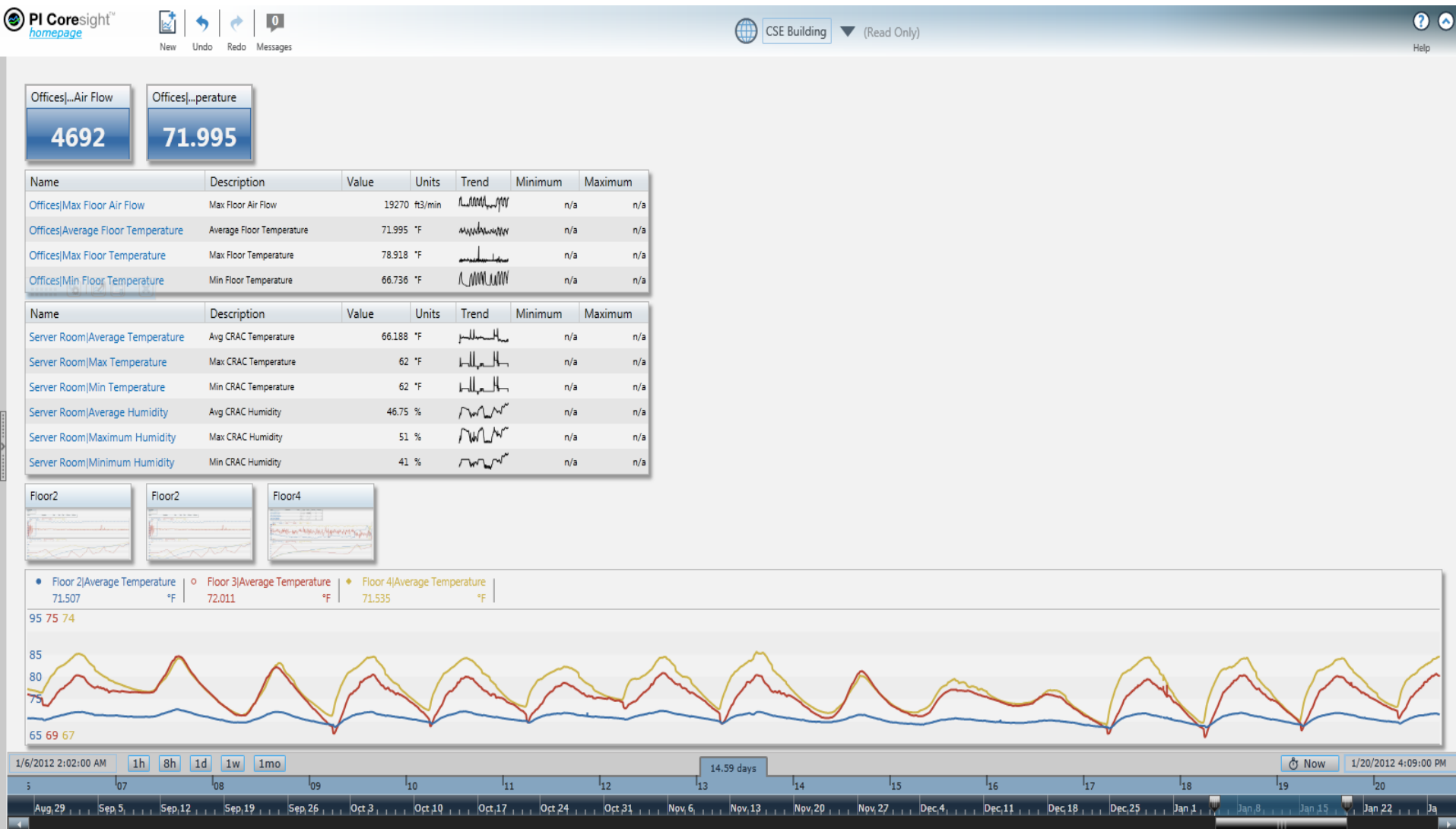
Label subset of data and existing features for supervised learning:

Name	Obj. Type	Value	Units	ANA-Precision
DX-080.HW-DP1	AI	8.710938	PSI	1
DX-080.HW-DP2	AI	9.289063	PSI	1
DX-080.MTWR-T	AI	156	Deg-F	1
UNT-088.ZN-T	AI	74.1384	Deg-F	1
UNT-088.DA-T	AI	54.88446	Deg-F	1
VND-075.FREQ-OUTPUT	AI	48.2	Hz	0
VND-075.CURRENT	AI	17.6	Amps	1
UNT-070.ZN-T	AI	74.63138	Deg-F	1
UNT-070.DA-T	AI	74.39786	Deg-F	1
VND-082.CHWS-T	AI	43.86	Deg-F	1
VND-082.HTHWS-T	AI	307.1	Deg-F	1
VND-082.CHWR-T	AI	58.74	Deg-F	1

Add features and use machine learning algorithms combined with edit distances and naming convention to create rules to predict data type and create tag and XML output:



Computer Science & Engineering Building



Building Carbon Emission Analytics with PowerPivot

Carbon Emission Analytics

Building

- APANDM
- BIOMED
- BSB
- CALIT
- CMG
- CMRR
- EBU3B
- EMER
- HOUSING_AND...
- MAYER
- MCGILL
- MPB

Year

2013

Month

January

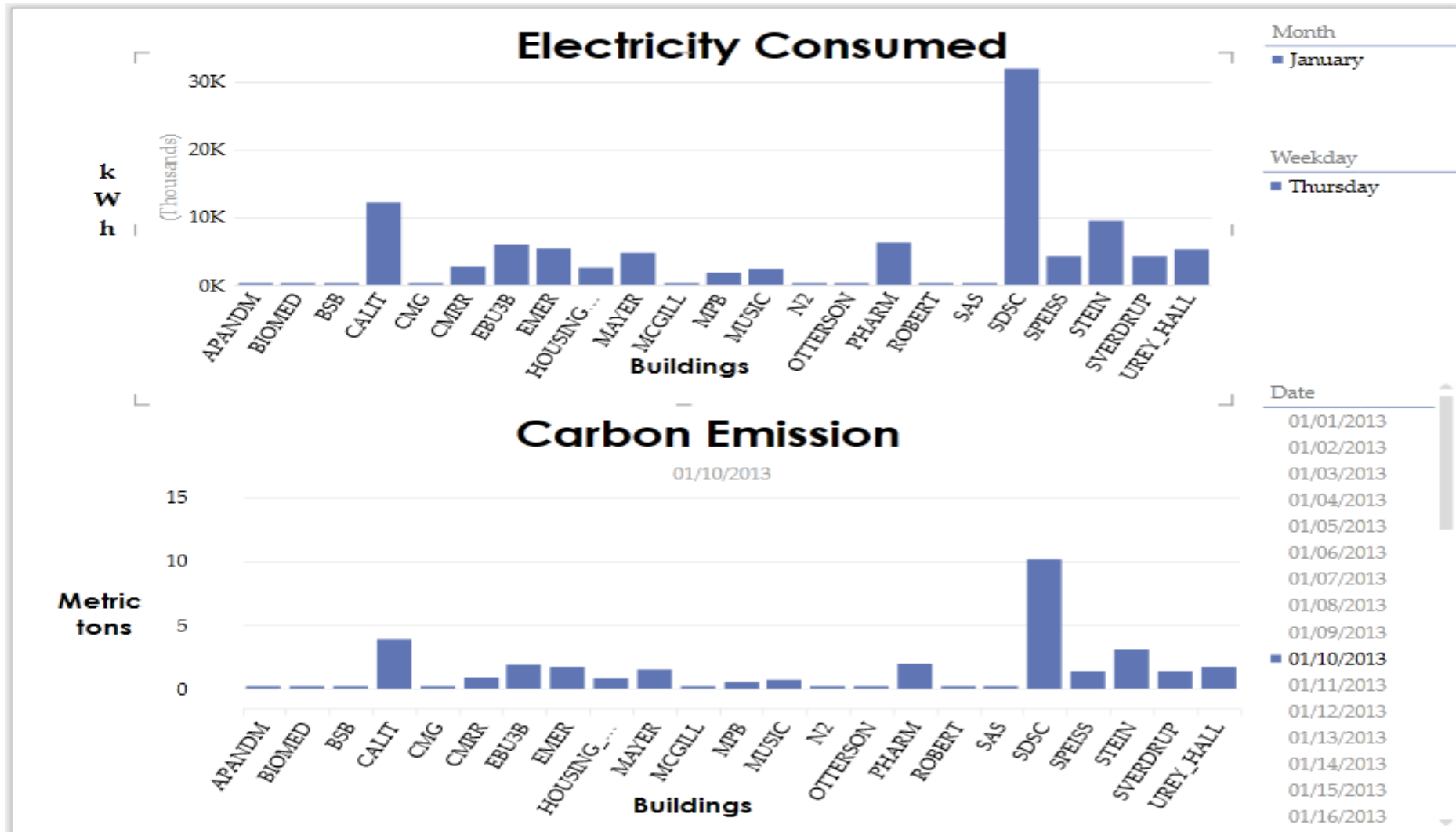
February

March

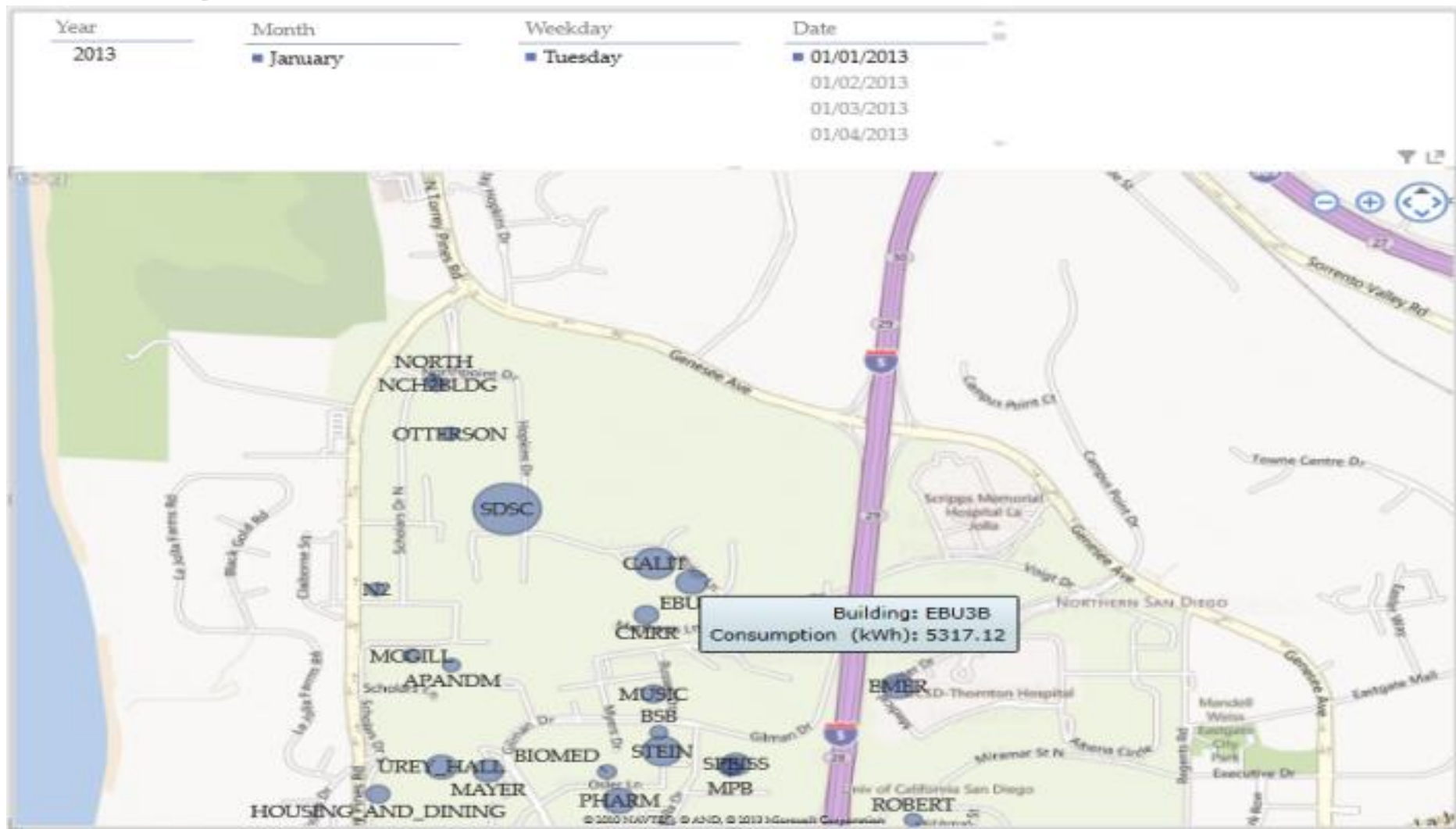
Consumption (kWh)	Month		
Buildings	January	February	March
SDSC	999756.69	679314.01	988391.06
CALIT	371355.44	268336.22	390315.80
STEIN	280989.98	179877.12	253186.95
PHARM	200682.70	138774.86	194759.47
EBU3B	177791.83	125675.84	123449.52
UREY_HALL	164861.62	116292.59	112867.04
EMER	160483.07	114479.64	155474.04
MAYER	138590.93	93285.93	133956.15
SPEISS	133037.01	117488.61	138455.10
SVERDRUP	121428.05	88993.14	135863.54

Carbon Emission (Metric tons)	Month		
Buildings	January	February	March
SDSC	317.44	215.69	313.83
CALIT	117.91	85.20	123.93
STEIN	89.22	57.11	80.39
PHARM	63.72	44.06	61.84
EBU3B	56.45	39.90	39.20
UREY_HALL	52.35	36.92	35.84
EMER	50.96	36.35	49.37
MAYER	44.00	29.62	42.53
SPEISS	42.24	37.30	43.96
SVERDRUP	38.56	28.26	43.14

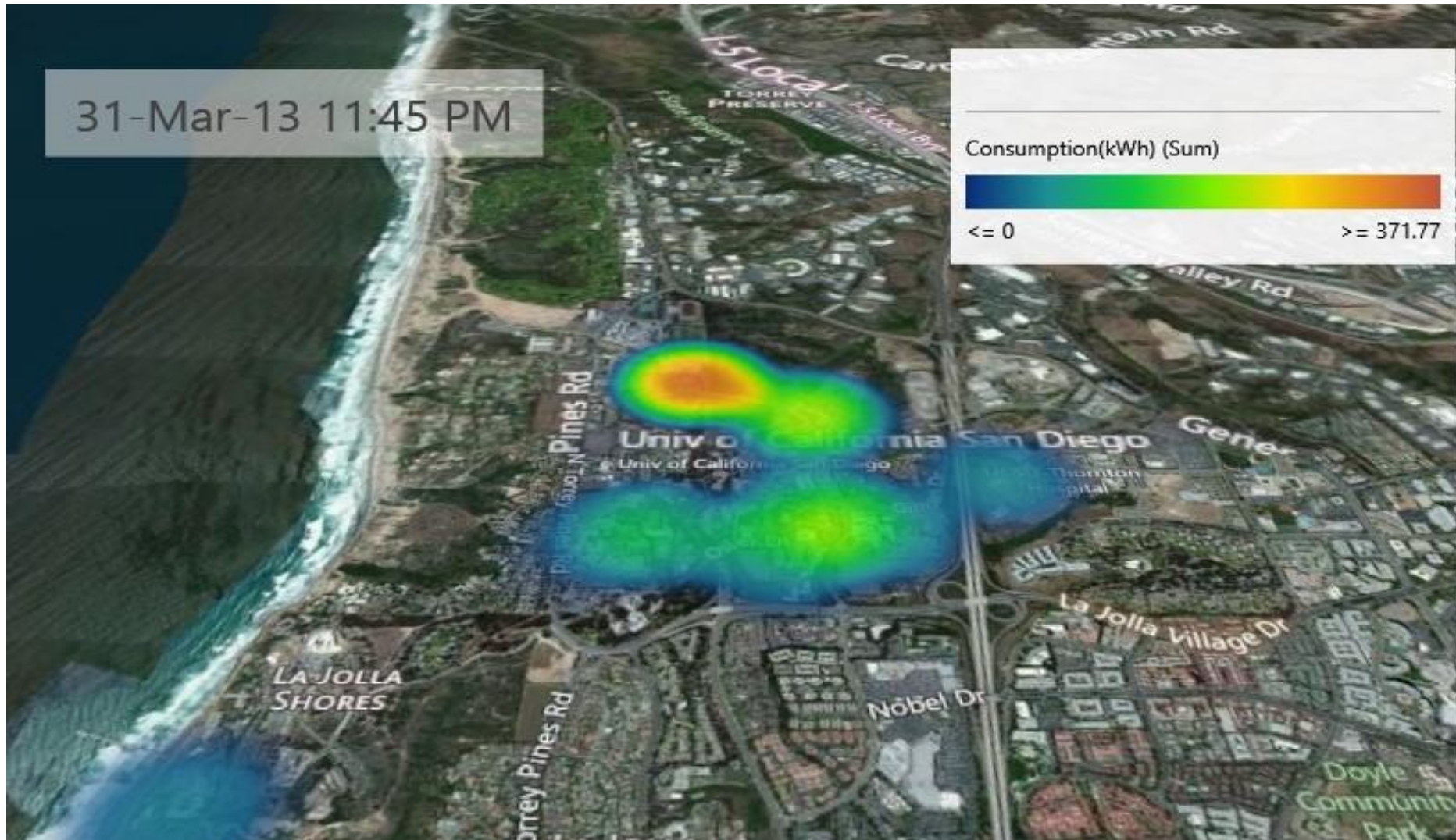
Building Carbon Emission Analytics with Power View



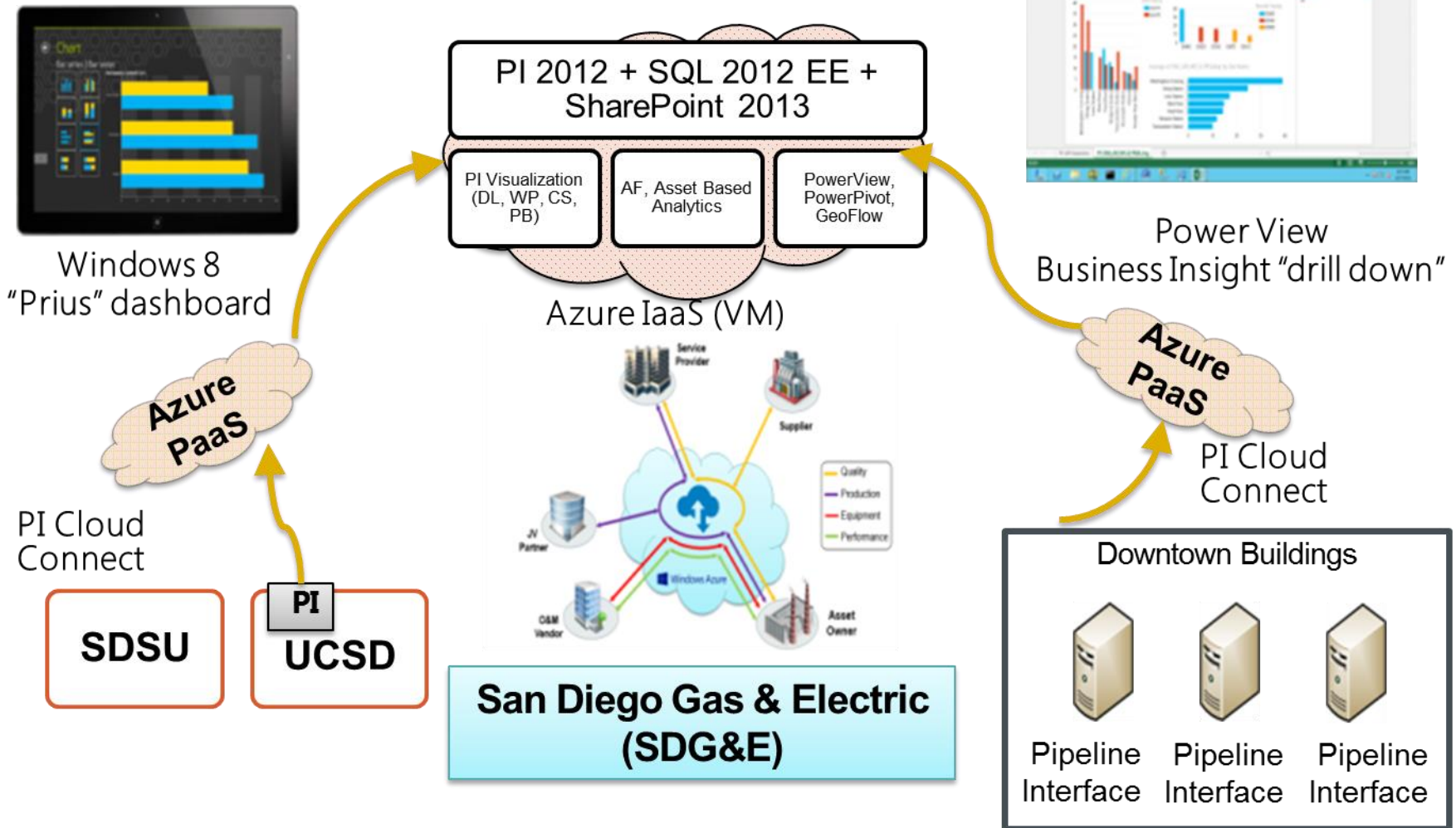
Building Carbon Emission Analytics with Bing Maps



Building Energy Consumption with GeoFlow Heat Map

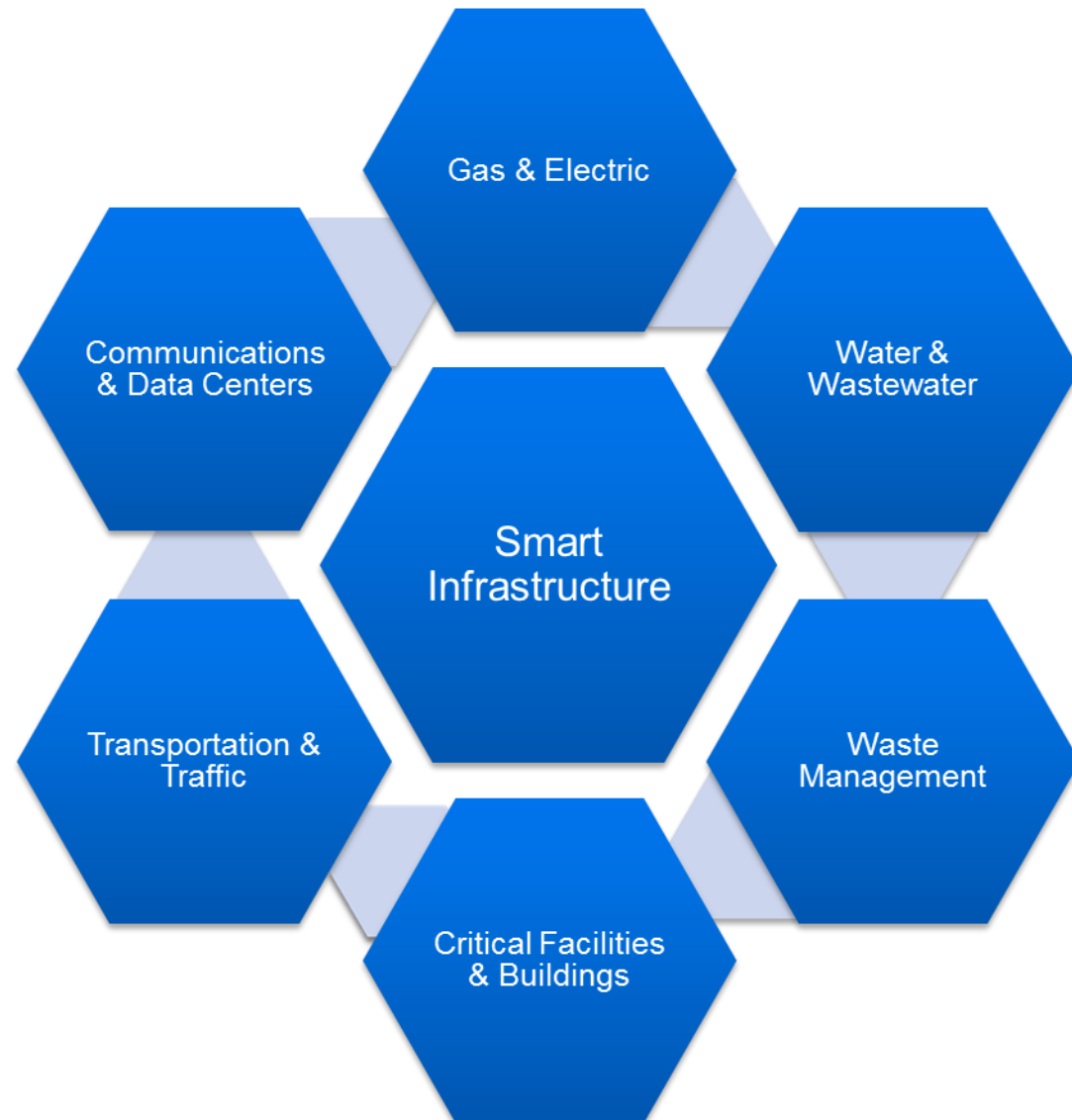


Smart City (San Diego)



Why does a City need a Data Infrastructure?

- A common data infrastructure that connects all of the various physical assets/infrastructures
 - Electrical
 - Gas
 - Water
 - Transportation & Traffic
 - Critical Facilities
 - Communications
 - Buildings



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