

# Communication Network Analysis in Wide Area Measurement System

Kedar Khandeparkar  
Gelli Ravikumar  
Udhav Arote  
(Group 8)

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# Motivation

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- System operators must perform an action according to the grid disturbance within its threshold time

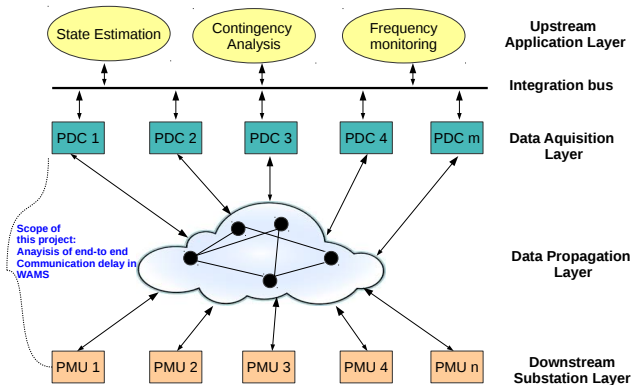
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- System operators must perform an action according to the grid disturbance within its threshold time
  - Threshold time includes end-to-end delay of communication network, power system applications processing time, decision time
- In this project the significant artifact is the end-to-end delay
  - Need to ensure the latency requirements of applications are met

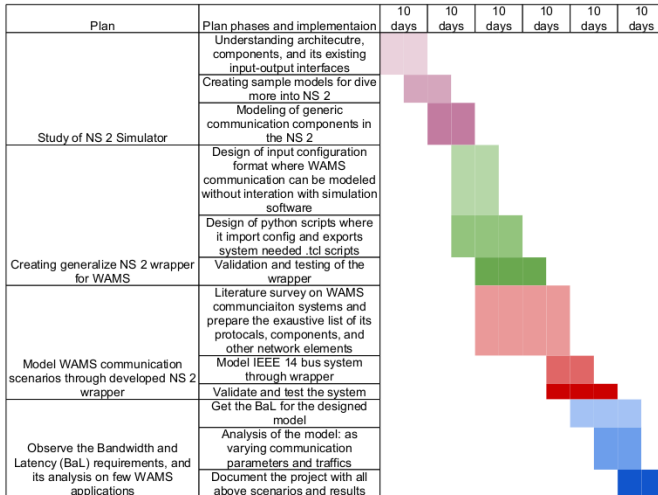
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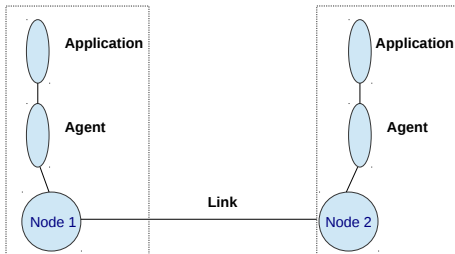
**Communication architecture for WAMS**



# Project Timeline

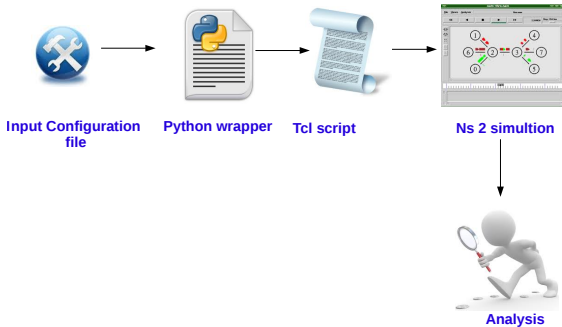


## Two node communication in Ns 2 (phase 1)



**Basic Components in modeling communication between two nodes**

# Methodology (phase 2)

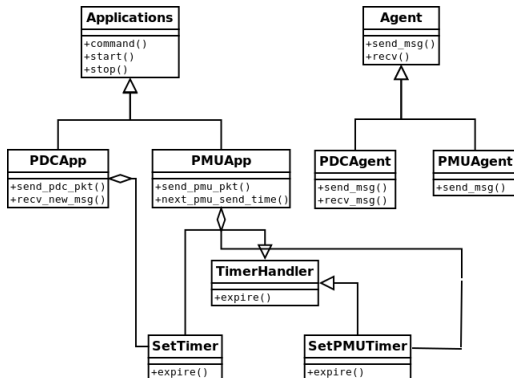


**Methodology for Analysis of PMU Communication Network**

## Structure of configuration file

```
Distribution: name,id,parameters
Processing_delay: id,distribution_id
Traffic: traffic_id,type_of_traffic,flow_id,rate, packet size
Agent: agent_id,agent_type,traffic_id
Node: id,node_type,agent_id
Link: link_id,src_id,dst_id,bandwidth,propagation_delay,
queuing principle, queue size
```

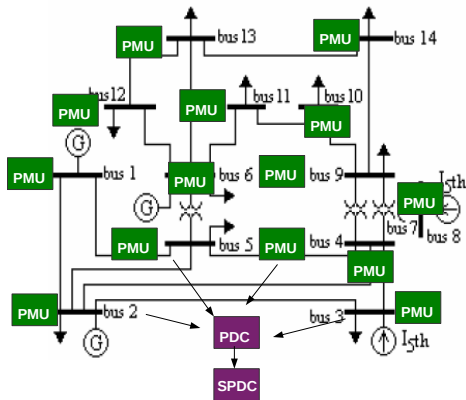
# UML class diagram for Ns2 patch



## NS 2 patch

- Implemented two classes, *PMUApp* and *PDCApp* that extend *Application* class of ns 2
- *PDCApp* maintains a fixed size timestamp buffer(TSB)
- The timeout and processing delay of PMU packet is modeled as a normal distribution.

# Case Study- 14 bus system (phase 3)

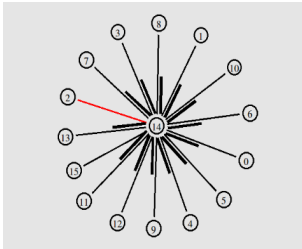


## Simulation Setup for 14 bus system

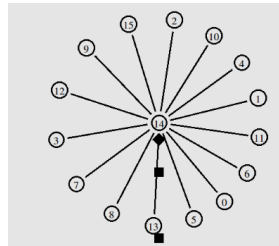
- 14 PMUs placed at each substation
- Link capacity between PMU-PDC and PDC-SPDC : 1Mb/s
- Propagation delay : 1ms
- Scenarios : link failure, node error
- Simulation duration : 10s
- Link Failure for 2 secs (6.0s to 8.0s)
- Error model : uniform distribution



# Contd.



**Link failure between  
Node 2 & Node 14**



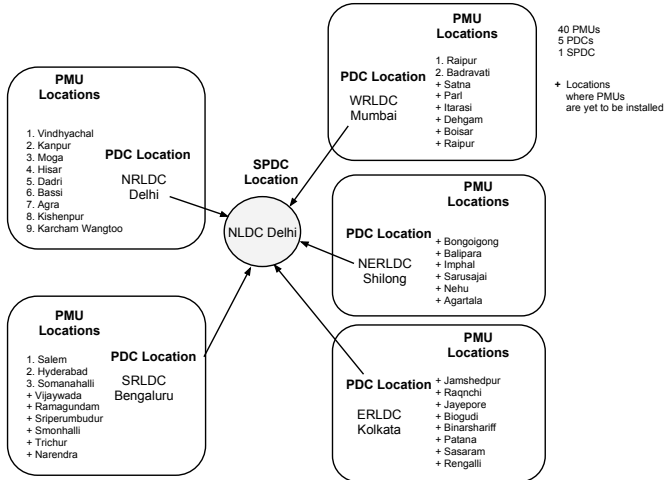
**Error modeling Node 14**

## Results of 14 bus system simulation

$$Loss = \left( \frac{S_p - D_p}{S_p} \right) * 100$$

$S_p$ ,  $D_p$  are the packets generated at source and received at the destination respectively

# Case Study- Power Grid of India (Pilot projects)



# Simulation Setup

- Nodes in the network : 40 PMUs, 5 PDCs and 1 SPDC
- Link bandwidth : OC-3 (155 Mb/s)
- Propagation delay : Based on geographical distances between the nodes
- Simulation duration : 10s
- Link Failure for 2 secs (6.0s to 8.0s)
- Error model : uniform distribution

## Results (Indian Pilot projects)

Nodes	Average Latency (ms)	Link Failure (Loss %)	Error Model (Loss %)
pmu-pdc	4.0	2.5	0
pdc-spdc	7.2	0	12.0

**Table:** Network simulation results for Indian Power Grid






# Conclusion

- The ns2 wrapper with ns 2 patch enables verifying the efficiency of any designed PMU communication network without explicitly coding each scenario
- Multiple designs can then be compared with each other to come up with a robust and scalable network design that meet the latency requirements of the applications

## Future Work

- Study the impact of latency on the power system applications
- Verify the simulation results with realistic scenarios

## References

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