

# AMI for Operations

Harsha Padullaparti  
Researcher, Grid Automation & Controls Group  
([HarshaVardhana.Padullaparti@nrel.gov](mailto:HarshaVardhana.Padullaparti@nrel.gov))

Workshop on Advanced Distribution Management  
System (ADMS) Test bed  
November 13, 2019

# Project Overview

Develop algorithms for leveraging existing advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) to provide a foundational, pervasive secondary voltage monitoring network solution:

- Identify network model discrepancies
- AMI data-based insights
- Novel visualization tools
- AMI-based controls.

## Technologies

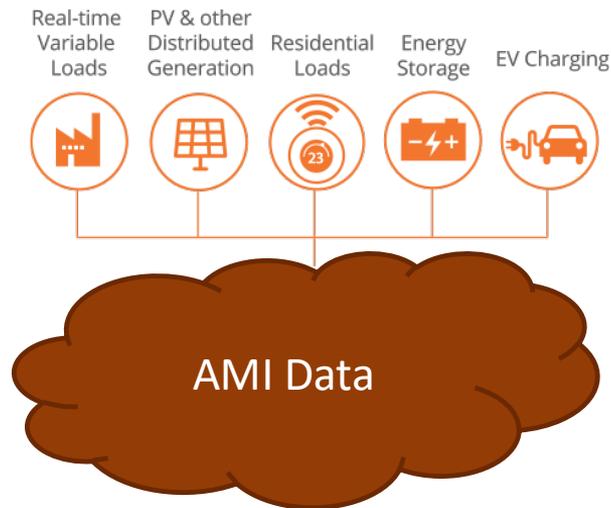


Developing and demonstrating a data-driven paradigm for grid operations

# Problem Statement

AMI provides a new paradigm for utility planning, operations, and controls:

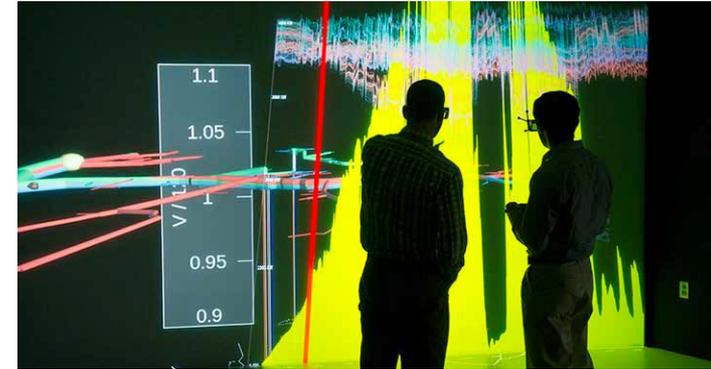
- Low-fidelity grid models
- Real-time awareness at the grid edge
- Processing and visualization of large data sets.



# Leveraging the Energy Systems Integration Facility

The Energy Systems Integration Facility houses critical capabilities for the success of the project:

- Model conversion and validation tools
- Visualization (3-D and 2-D) tools used for developing newer techniques
- Potential use of real-time simulators (e.g., RTDS) for follow-on scope.



# Overview of Technical Achievements

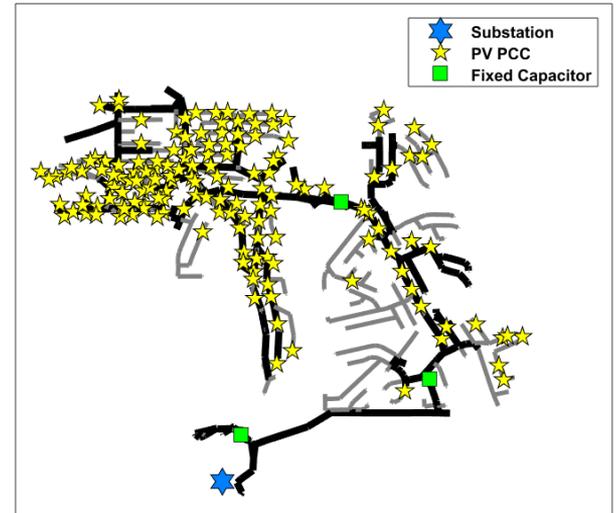


- Feeder model validation and synthetic AMI generation framework
- Developed method for identifying primary network model discrepancies
- Developed robust method for phase identification
- Developed methods for analyzing AMI data and providing operational insights
- Developed techniques for visualizing large AMI data sets using 2-D and 3-D tools.

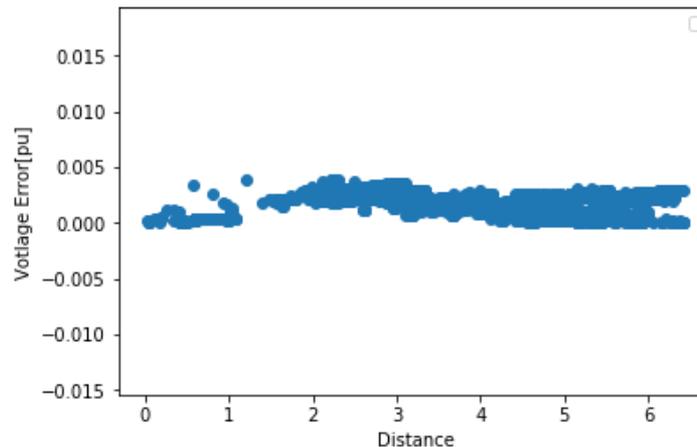
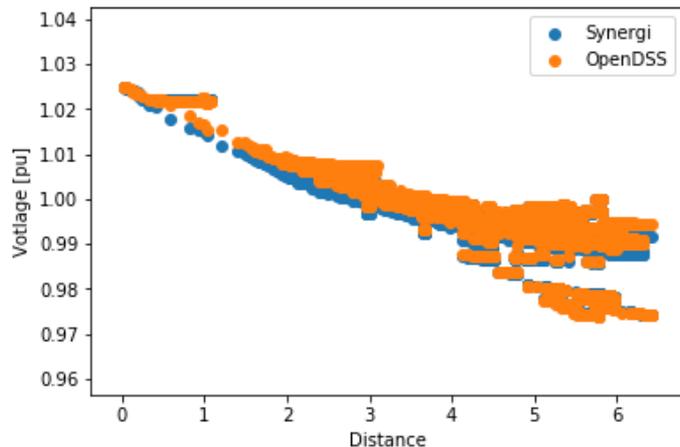
# Feeder Data

## Utility feeder:

- Services approximately 4 sq. miles of geographic area
- More than 4,000 nodes
- Peak load approximately 10 MW
- Distributed photovoltaic (PV) generation 33%
- Substation load tap changer, capacitor banks.



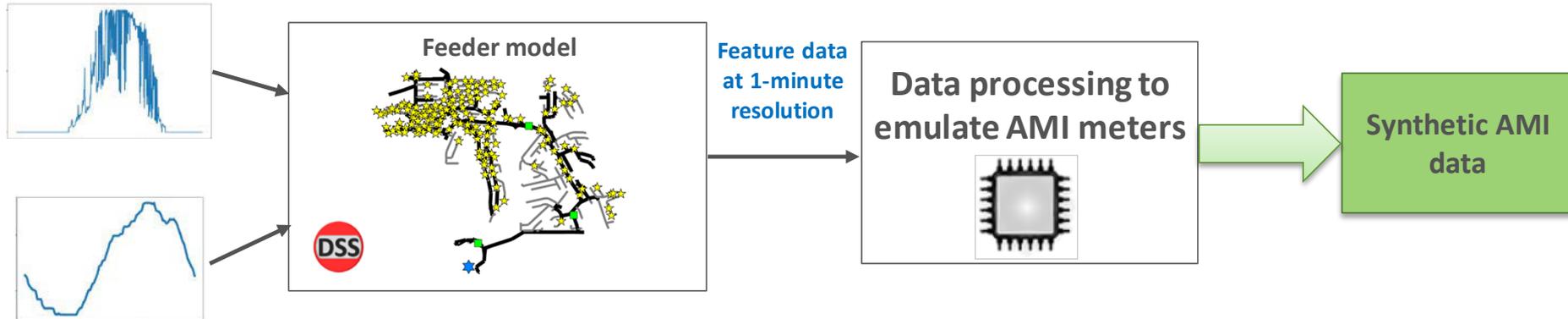
# Model Validation



	Synergi	OpenDSS
Phase A	3.514 MW	3.548 MW
Phase B	3.507 MW	3.449 MW
Phase C	3.507 MW	3.535 MW

An accurate validated model in OpenDSS for further studies

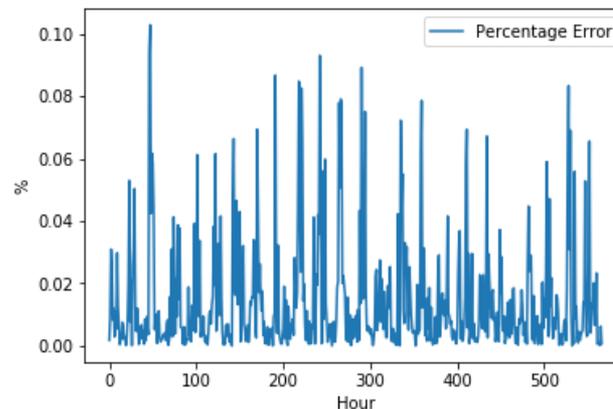
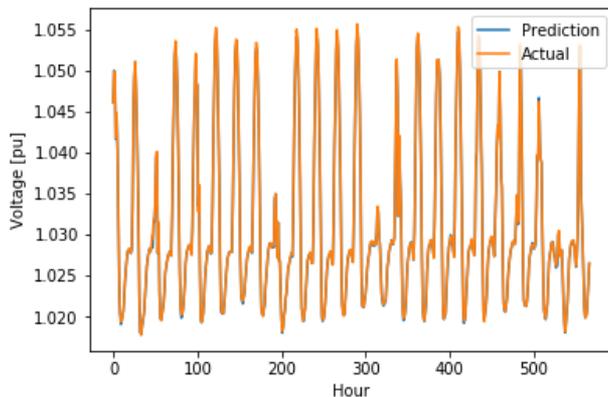
# Framework for Synthetic Advanced Metering Infrastructure Generation



Load variation

# Identifying Model Discrepancies

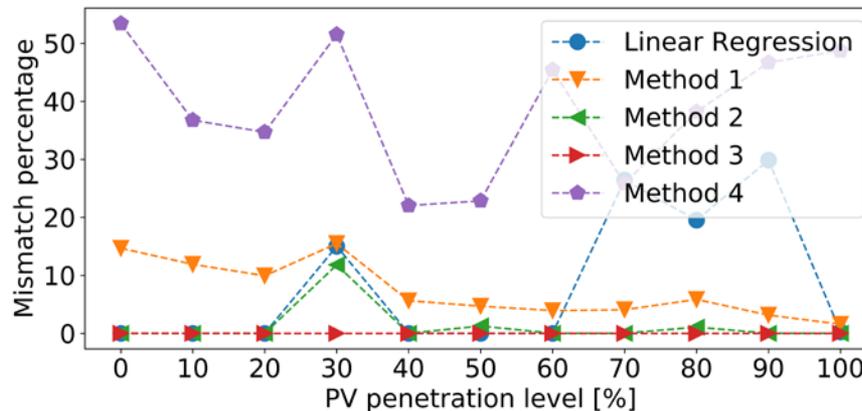
- Generate a single real-time voltage on the primary side of the transformer
- Compare against planning models and check for discrepancy.



Mean error: 0.0146%, maximum error: 0.1028%

# Customer Phase Identification

- Customer phasing information is an important source of model errors.



Presence of PV impacts phase ID accuracy

# Advanced Metering Infrastructure- Based Analytical Insights

- What areas of the feeder see voltages exceed a certain threshold? How deep are the exceedances and how do they correlate with weather?
- How many electric vehicles, and when and at what levels do they charge?

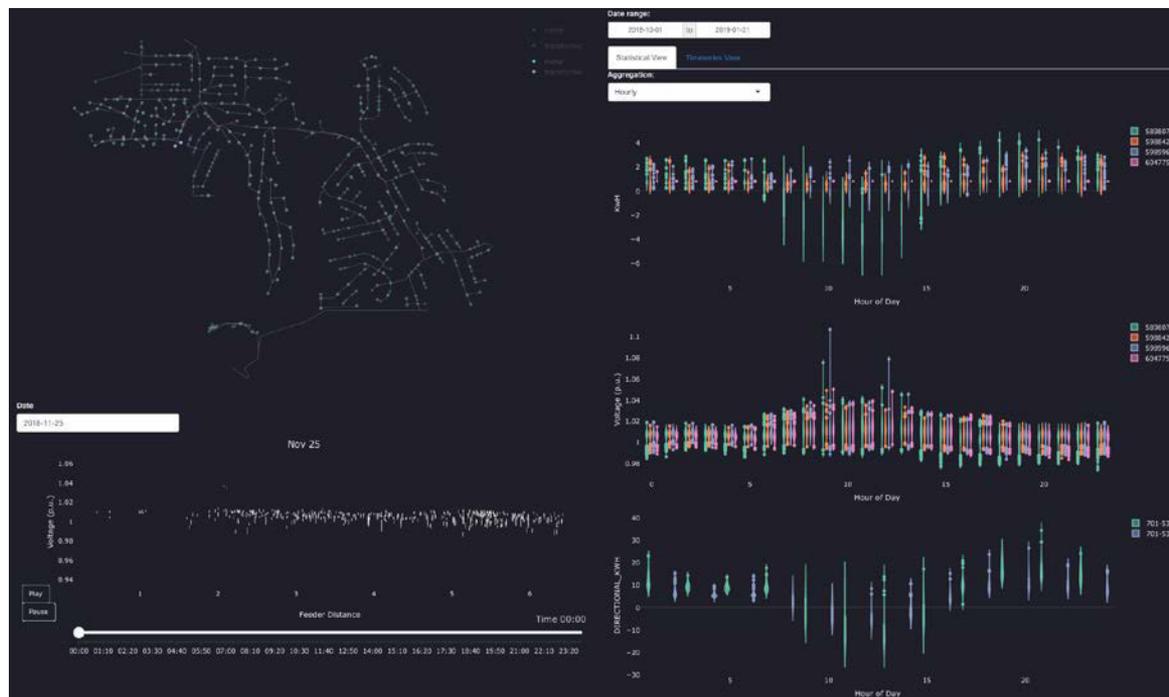


Potential EV locations

Locations of voltages exceeding a certain threshold

# Advanced Visualization Techniques

- Interactive 3D & 2D tools for visualizing essential information from vast amounts of AMI data



# Key Findings



- Primary model discrepancies can be identified and located using AMI-based analytics
- Real-time awareness of grid edge provides critical tools for enabling distributed energy resource integration
- Analytics and visualization techniques are key to enabling increased use of AMI data.

# Thank you

---

[www.nrel.gov](http://www.nrel.gov)

[harshavardhana.padullaparti@nrel.gov](mailto:harshavardhana.padullaparti@nrel.gov)

[santosh.veda@nrel.gov](mailto:santosh.veda@nrel.gov)

NREL/PR-5D00-75415



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

This work was authored by Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC, the manager and operator of the National Renewable Energy Laboratory for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) under Contract No. DE-AC36-08GO28308. Funding provided by U.S. Department of Energy Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy and by Electric Program Investment Charge (EPIC) Program in San Diego Gas & Electric Company. The views expressed in the article do not necessarily represent the views of the DOE or the U.S. Government. The U.S. Government retains and the publisher, by accepting the article for publication, acknowledges that the U.S. Government retains a nonexclusive, paid-up, irrevocable, worldwide license to publish or reproduce the published form of this work or allow others to do so, for U.S. Government purposes.

