Contents

Pr	Preface						
1	Wide area measurement system: the enabler for smarter						
	transmission grids						
	1.1	WAM	S: definition and constitutive sub-processes	2			
		1.1.1	WAMS data resource	2			
		1.1.2	WAMS communication systems	6			
		1.1.3	WAMS applications/functionalities	7			
	1.2	Italian	WAMS architecture and functionalities	10			
	1.3	WAM	WAMS data classification				
	1.4	Prepro	ocessing synchronized phasor measurement data				
		for po	wer system analyses	15			
	Refe	rences		16			
2	Reli	ability-	based substation monitoring systems placement	19			
	2.1	Substa	ation monitoring system	22			
		2.1.1	Monitoring system components	22			
		2.1.2	Branch PMU	23			
		2.1.3	Substation configuration	23			
		2.1.4	Substation communication system	24			
	2.2	Substa	ation monitoring system reliability	25			
		2.2.1	Failure probability of voltage measurement	26			
		2.2.2	Failure probability of current measurement	27			
	2.3	SMS placement based on bus reliability		28			
	2.4	2.4 Reliability-based substation monitoring system placement					
		consid	lering transmission line outages	29			
	2.5	Evaluation of reliability-based SMS placement					
	2.6	Nume	rical studies	33			
		2.6.1	Reliability-based PMU placement in the WSCC				
			3-machine, 9-bus system	34			
		2.6.2	Reliability-based PMU placement in the IEEE 57-bus test system	35			
		2.6.3	Reliability analysis of the monitoring systems in the				
			IEEE 9-bus test system	37			
		2.6.4	Reliability analysis of the monitoring systems in the				
			IEEE 57-bus test system	38			
	2.7	Concl	usions	39			
	References			41			

3	Syst	em integrity protection scheme based on PMU technology	45
	3.1	Introduction	45
	3.2	Smart transmission grid	4/
	2.2	3.2.1 Demands and requirements	4/
	3.3	SIPS – in general	48
	3.4	Wide area disturbances	
	3.5	SIPS architecture	51
		3.5.1 Design	52
		3.5.2 Multipurpose open SIPS architecture	56
	2.0	3.5.3 SIPS components	63
	3.6	SIPS data archival system	65
		3.6.1 Real-time database	66
		3.6.2 DAS architecture	67
	3.7	SIPS applications	68
	3.8	Data protocols	69
		3.8.1 Field data acquisition protocols	70
	•	3.8.2 Mixing protocols	71
	3.9	SIPS monitoring and testing functions	71
		3.9.1 Testing facilities	71
		3.9.2 Monitoring and condition-based maintenance (CBM)	72
		3.9.3 Configuration management	74
	3.10	Example of SIPS application based on PMU technology	75
		3.10.1 Operational and influence analysis of WPP on the EPS	75
		3.10.2 Problems regarding WPP Vratarusa	76
		3.10.3 N-1 Analysis regarding the specific disturbances in EPS	76
		3.10.4 Conceptual design of automatic control and monitoring	77
		3.10.5 System architecture overview	80
	Refe	rences	82
4	New	methodologies for large-scale power system	
	dyna	amic analysis	85
	4.1	Introduction	85
	4.2	Dynamic model	90
	4.3	Eigenvalues and eigenvectors	93
	4.4	Necessary conditions for DVS equilibrium tracing	97
	4.5	Optimization-based model for equilibrium tracing	101
	4.6	Iterative algorithms for DVS tracing	103
		4.6.1 Predictor–corrector-based algorithm	103
		4.6.2 Interval bisection-based algorithm	105
		4.6.3 $Q-V$ Sensitivity	105
	4.7	Dynamic analysis with topology control (TC) optimization	106
		4.7.1 DVS Assessment	107
		4.7.2 Small-signal stability analysis	107
			111

4.7.3 Optimization of eigenvalues movement 111

	4.8	Illustr	ative test results	113					
		4.8.1	Small-scale (New England) 39-bus, 46-branch and						
			10-generator test system	114					
		4.8.2	Large-scale real-world (PJM) 13709-bus, 18285-branch						
			and 2532-generator test system	119					
	Refe	References							
5	A fı	ızzy-ba	sed data mining paradigm for on-line						
	opti	mal po	wer flow analysis	135					
	5.1	Introd	uction	135					
	5.2	Proble	em formulation	137					
		5.2.1	Optimal power flow analysis	137					
	5.3	The p	roposed approach	140					
		5.3.1	F-transform: an overview	141					
		5.3.2	The offline stage	143					
		5.3.3	The online stage	144					
	5.4	Simul	ation results	146					
	5.5	Concl	usive remarks	153					
	Refe	erences		154					
6	False data injection attacks and countermeasures for wide area								
	measurement system								
	6.1	Introd	uction	159					
	6.2	Prelin	ninaries of SE	161					
		6.2.1	Nonlinear SE	161					
		6.2.2	DC state estimation	161					
		6.2.3	Bad data detection	162					
	6.3	Framework of FDIA on DC SE		162					
		6.3.1	Generic linear measurement model	162					
		6.3.2	Generic FDIA on the proposed linear measurement model	163					
	6.4	Frame	work of FDIA on AC SE	165					
		6.4.1	Perfect FDIA on AC SE	165					
		6.4.2	Practical FDIA on AC SE	166					
	6.5	sed measurement consistency check-based FDIA							
		detect	ion method	168					
		6.5.1	Robust Huber-estimator for power system	169					
		6.5.2	Proposed statistical test-based FDIA detection method	170					
	6.6	Simul	ation results	171					
		6.6.1	Detection of FDIA on DC SE	172					
		6.6.2	Detection of FDIA on AC SE	173					
	6.7	Concl	usions	175					
	Refe	erences		176					