



Pacific Northwest
NATIONAL LABORATORY

Proudly Operated by Battelle Since 1965

Panel: “Potential Impact of High-Performance Computing on the Power Grid”

Sponsoring Committees:

Emerging Technology Coordinating Committee (ETCC) and
PSACE Computing and Analytical Methods Subcommittee (CAMS)

IEEE PES GM 2013

July 21-25, 2013

From Data to Knowledge through an Open-Source Computing Architecture

Zhenyu (Henry) Huang, Jeff Dagle

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
Richland, WA, USA

Power grid transition requires new computing capabilities

Drivers

Fusion #1:

power grid + data network

Bring big data to applications
Enable “all-hazard” analysis

Fusion #2:

operation + planning + market

Minimize overhead in communication
Improve responses w/ RE & smart loads

Fusion #3:

transmission + distribution

Model end-to-end grid
Understand emerging behaviors

Requirements

Bigger Data

Bigger System

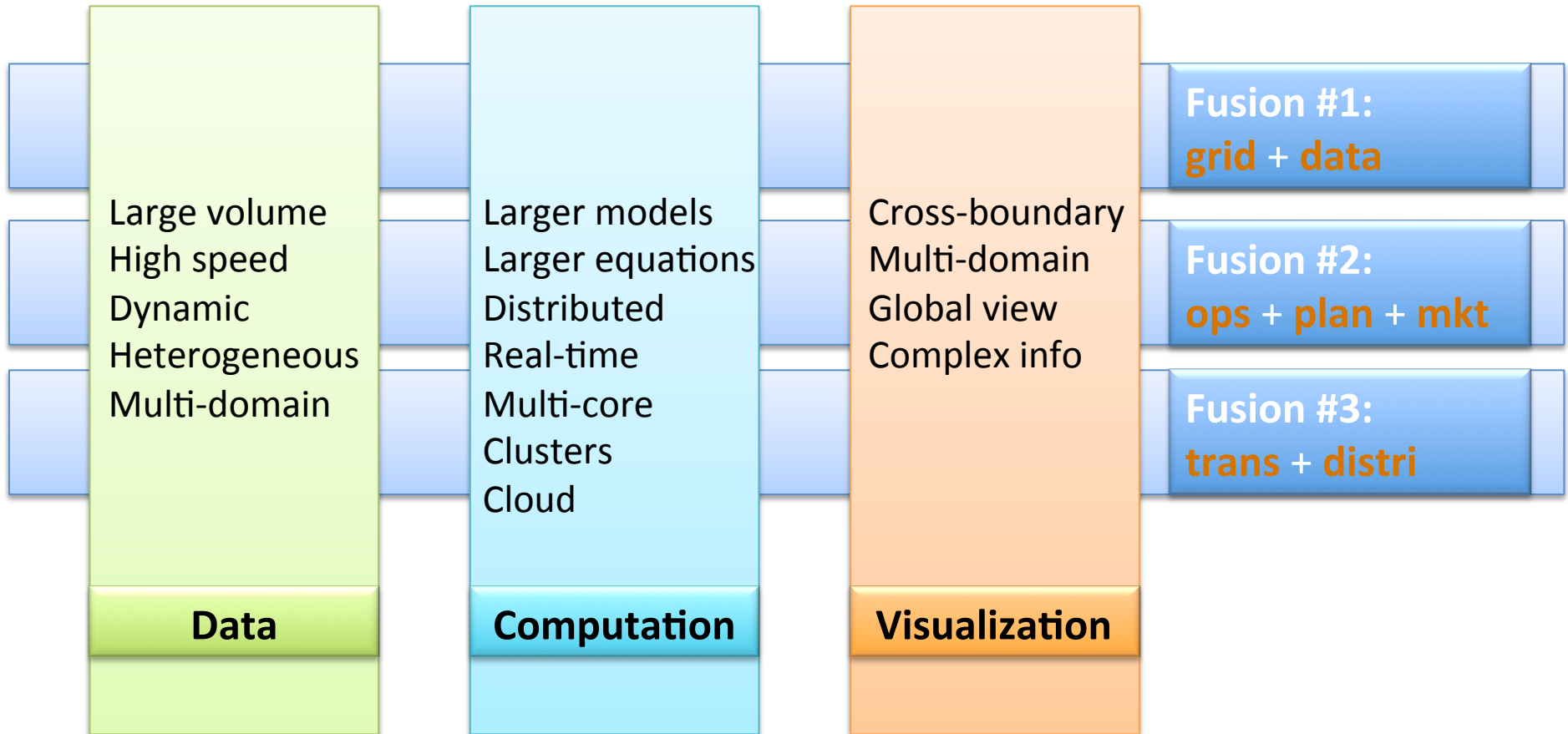
Bigger Model

Needs

Advanced
Math

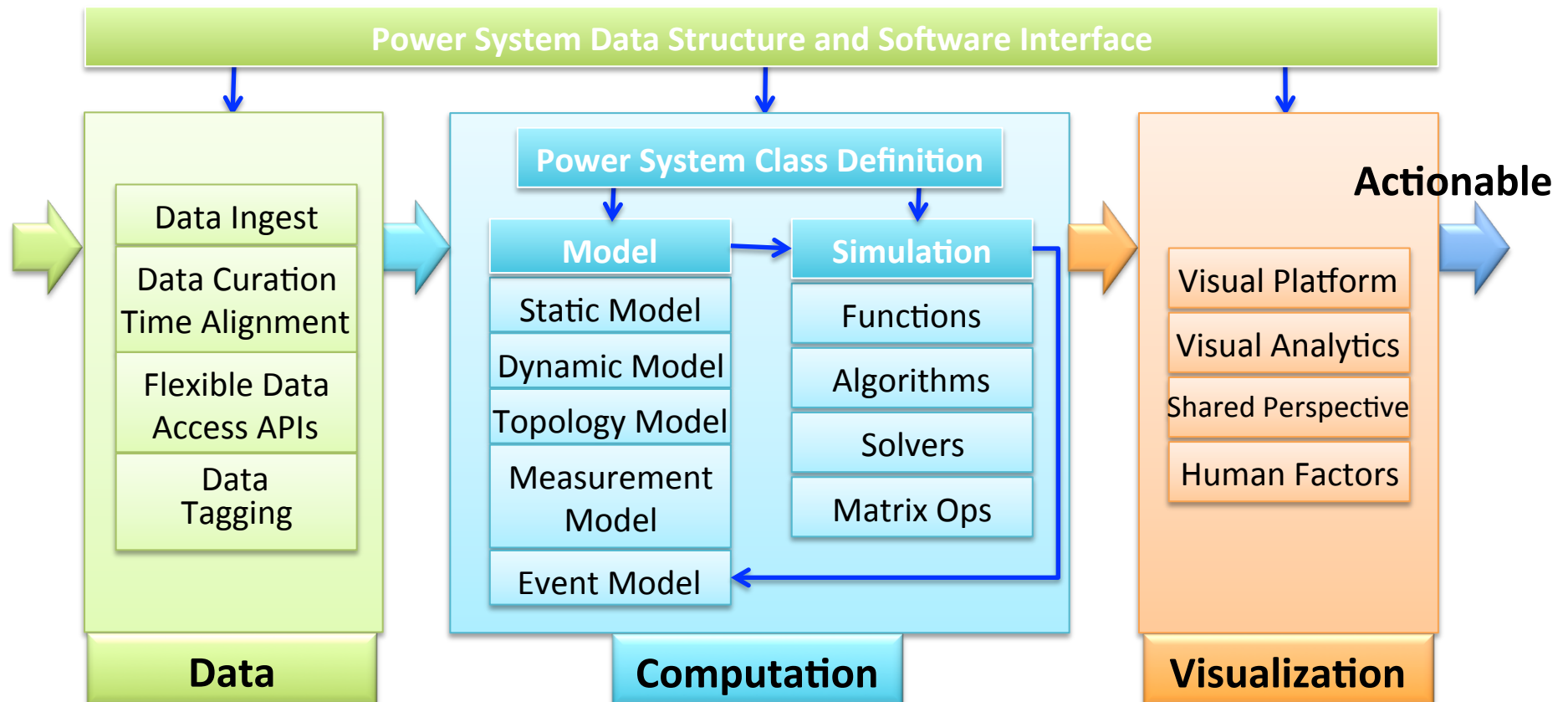
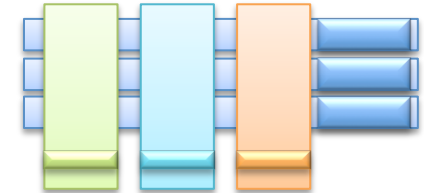
Advanced
Computing

Data-Driven Computation and Visualization



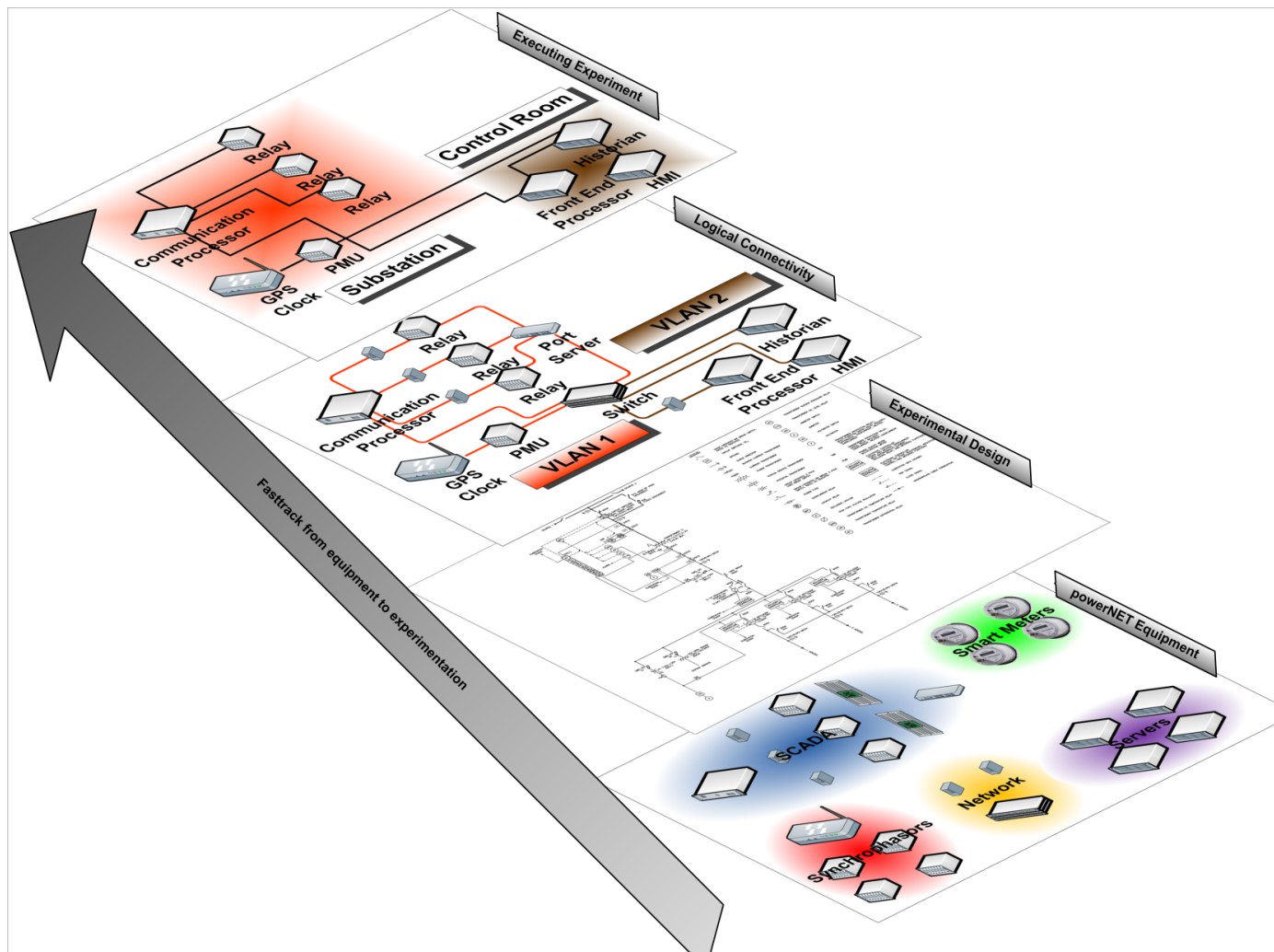
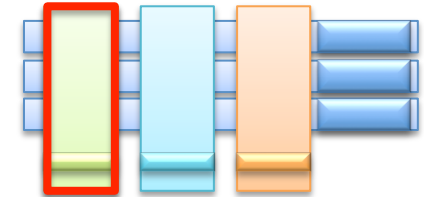
GridOPTICS™ Architecture: links data to computation to visualization

- ▶ Open Source; Open Format; Open Forum
 - Enable interoperability and accelerate development of advanced technologies and tools for the power grid.



GridOPTICS™ powerNET Functional Testbed

- ▶ Federated testing environment leveraging multiple organization's hardware and testing equipment



Real-time data ingestion from a distributed sensor network with myriad devices

► Requirements

- Cyber-secure sensor network
- Data provenance and privacy
- Real-time ingestion & curation

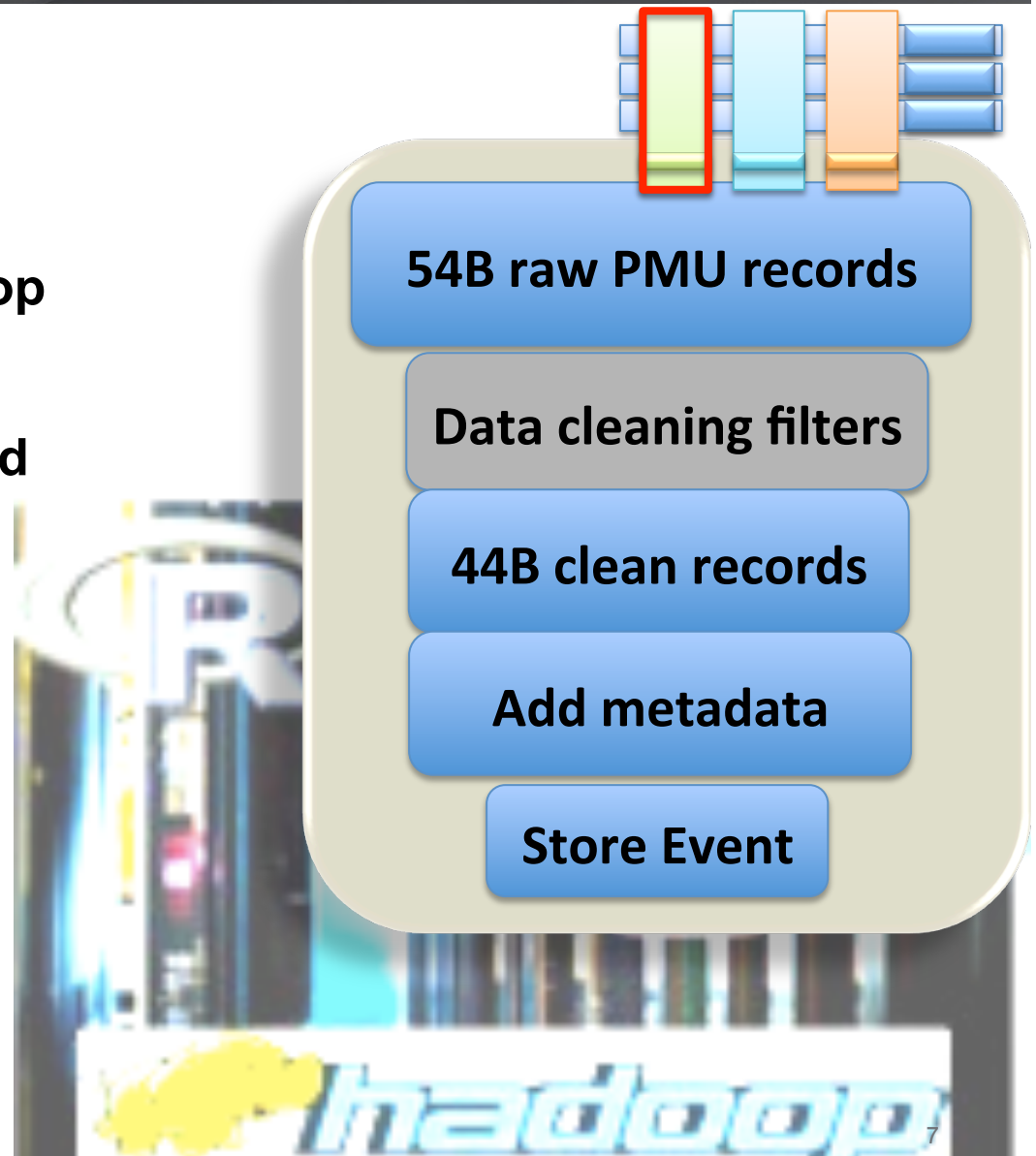
► Solution: scalable, flexible middleware

- Mediate huge amounts of data
- Overlap data processing with disk and network operation for near-optimal performance
- *Linearly scales to multiple nodes*
- *10^3 times faster than MySQL*



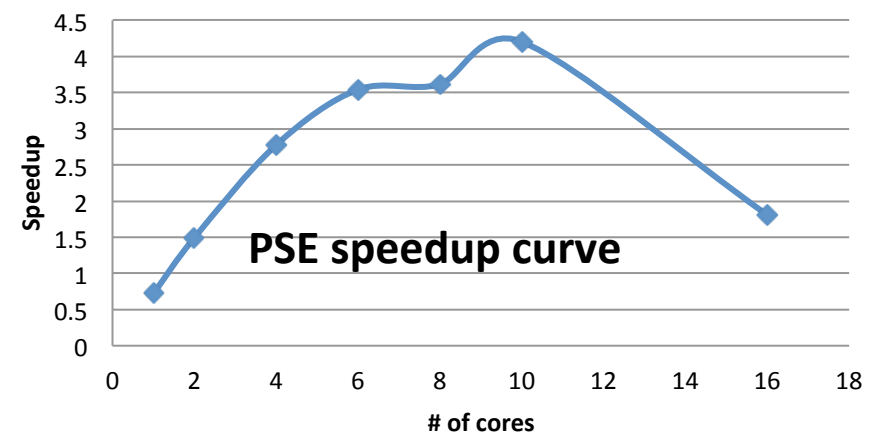
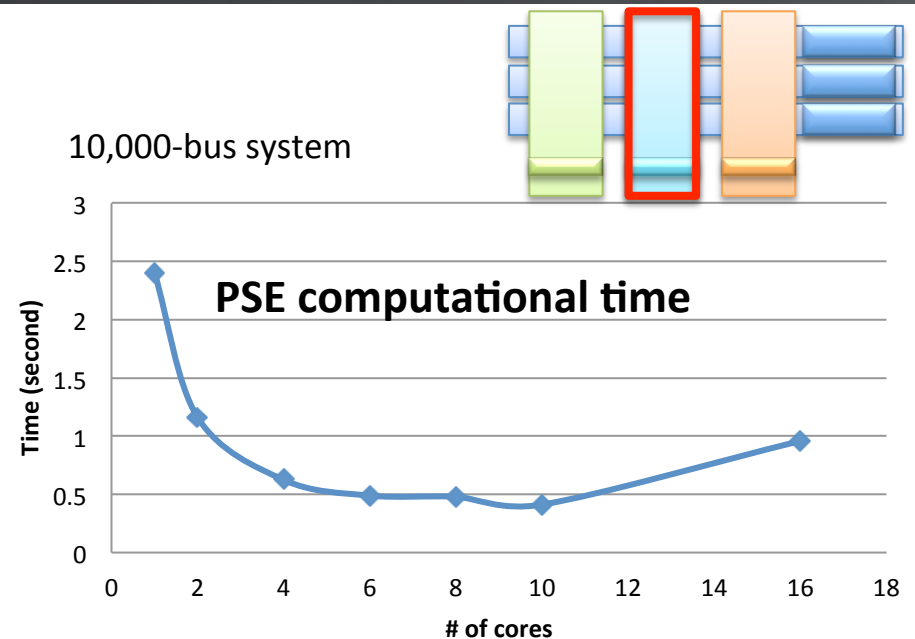
Data curation identified and eliminated 20% erroneous PMU records in sensor data set

- 2TB of historical PMU data in 54B records
- Transformed into R / hadoop friendly data format
- Developed heuristics-based data cleaning filters
- Found 10B bad records out of 54B records
- Cleaned data eliminated 10,000 false positives from two event detection algorithms



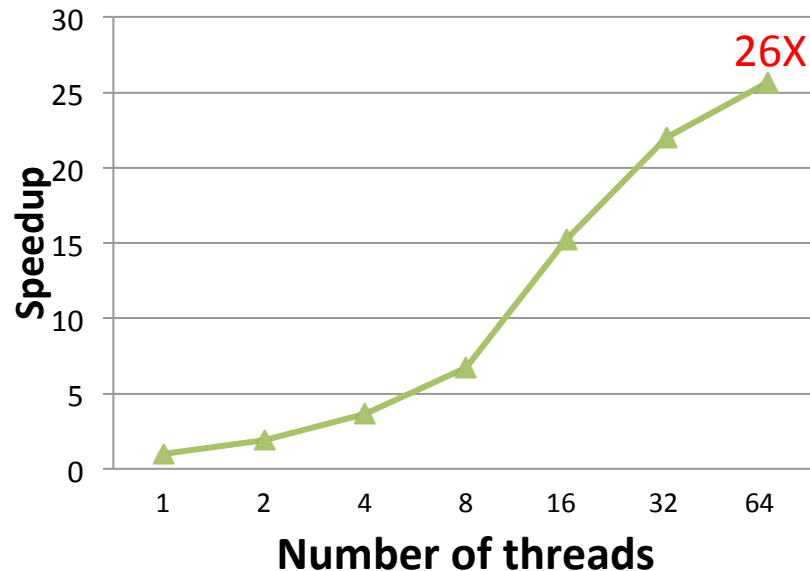
Fast state estimation improves real-time responses

- ▶ Parallel State Estimation (PSE):
3-5 sec for large-scale models
 - 4-20x faster
 - In synch with SCADA cycles
 - Linear solver: Conjugate Gradient vs. LU Decomposition
 - Further improvement possible
➔ 0.1 second
- ▶ Value of fast state estimation (SE):
 - Improve convergence and accuracy of SE
 - Improve response to emergency
 - Arm Remedial Action Schemes
 - Wide area control fed by SE, instead of raw measurements

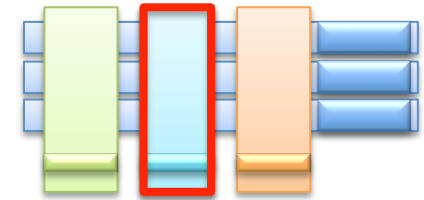


Real-time path rating through fast computation to manage transmission congestion

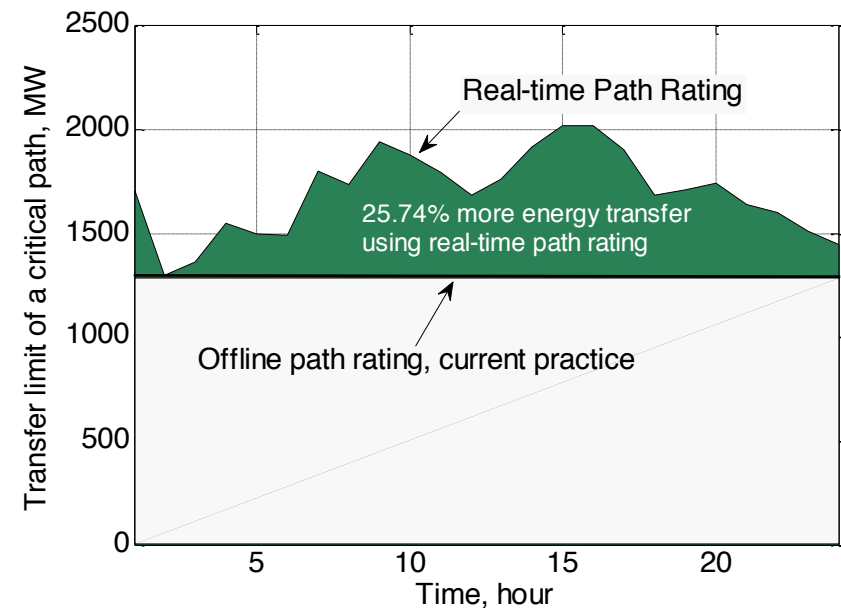
- ▶ Look-Ahead Dynamic Simulation
 - 16,000-bus w/ simplification
 - 9 sec for 30-sec simulation
 - 13X faster than today's commercial tools
 - Selective matrix operation



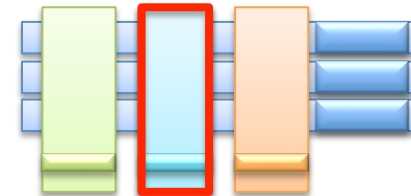
- ▶ Real-Time Path Rating



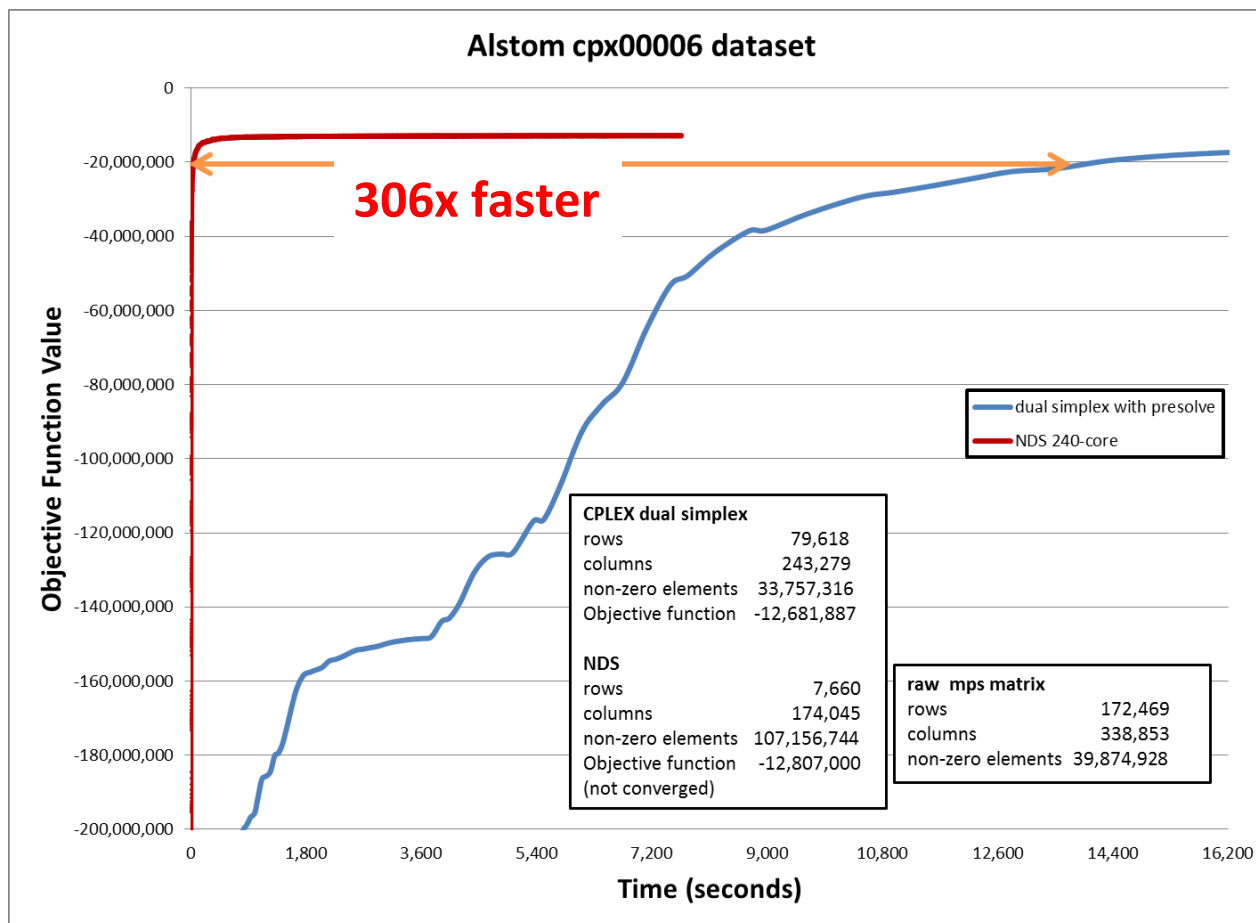
- Realistic ratings
- +1000 MW = +\$240M/year
- Avoid renewable curtailment



Advanced optimization for better market efficiency



- ▶ Developed a novel parallel adaptive dynamical system (PADS) approach
- ▶ Parallelized to solve large linear programming (LP) problems for FTR application within few hours (cloud compatible)



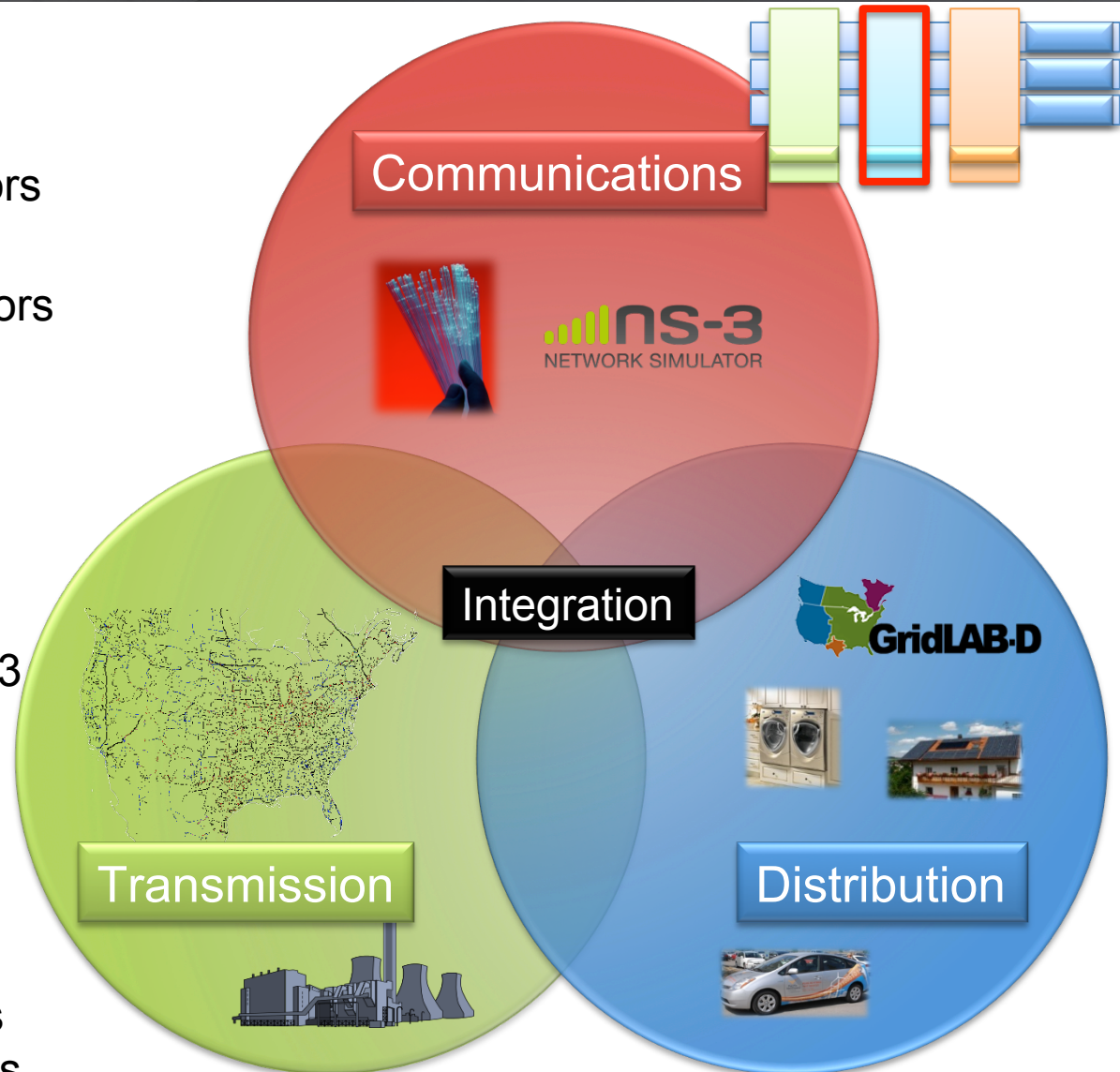
Next Generation Network Simulator

Objective

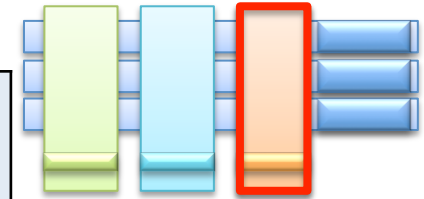
- ▶ Interface existing power grid and communication simulators
- ▶ Investigate bottlenecks and limitations of current simulators
- ▶ Develop optimized HPC simulation platform

Approach

- ▶ Coordinate interaction of ns-3 with GridLAB-D and transmission simulators
- ▶ Modular framework links simulators at run-time via ZeroMQ
- ▶ Platform dynamically adjusts synchronization requirements among simulations



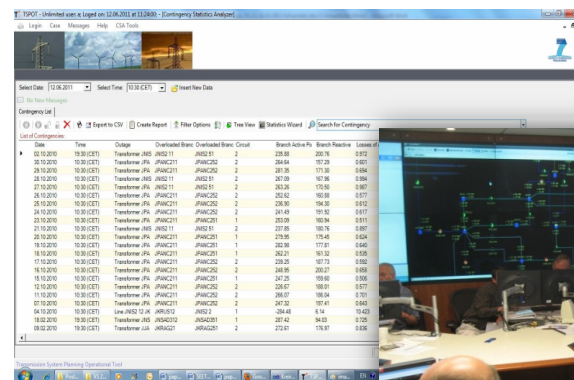
Visual analytics of massive contingency analyses for real-time decision support



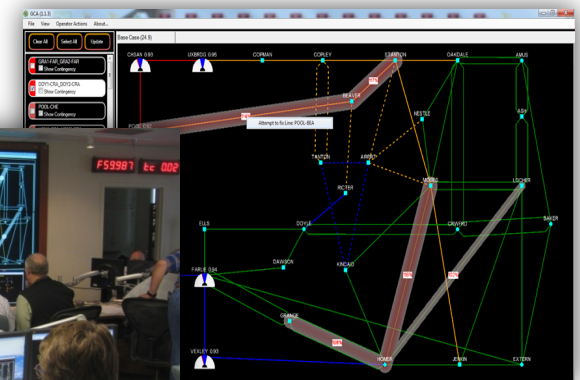
Contingency Analysis	Number of scenarios	Serial computing on 1 processor	Parallel computing on 512 processors	Parallel computing on 10,000 processors
WECC N-1 (full)	20,000	4 hours	~30 seconds 469x speed up	
WECC N-2 (partial)	153,600	26 hours	~3 minutes 492x speed up	~12 seconds 7877x speed up

- ▶ Computation and visualization in tandem for actionable info
- ▶ Operators reported 30% improvement in emergency response

Current tabular format presents data, not information

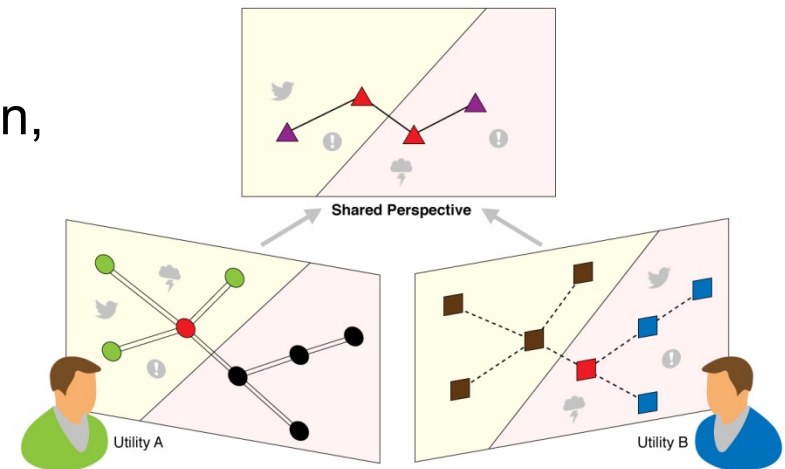
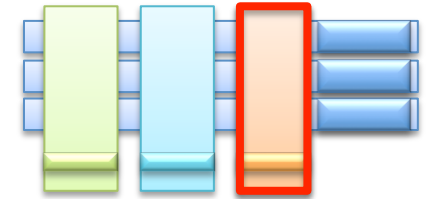


New visualization tool displays prioritized risks



Shared Perspectives for progressive information/knowledge sharing

- ▶ Augment voice communication with light-weight, secure, customizable visual analytics
- ▶ Support collaborative problem solving
- ▶ Push selected information into a common, shared view of the event
- ▶ Organizations to control shared content
 - Control of information type and form remains in organizational hands
- ▶ Secured, customized, shared views of critical information
 - Information is shared progressively, as dictated by protocol and need
- ▶ Interface with existing PNNL visualization tools for customized shared perspective needs
 - Shared Perspectives does not replace internal tools, but allows select information from these tools to be shared with neighboring organizations



Community Building: FPGI Workshop

<http://gridoptics.pnnl.gov/FPGWS/>



Pacific Northwest
NATIONAL LABORATORY

Proudly Operated by Battelle Since 1965

- ▶ Time and Location: Nov 29-30, 2012; Seattle, WA.
- ▶ Theme: Workshop on Challenges in Next-Generation Analytics for the Future Power Grid
- ▶ Participants: National Labs, Universities, Power Companies, Vendors
- ▶ Major Findings:
 - A power-grid-specific open computing architecture is needed and requires a community.
 - Numerical libraries can help overcome the barriers to parallel computing.
 - The community needs to advocate for the importance of visualization.
 - Survey today's grid software tools in terms of the use of advanced computing and identify common and essential elements for a numerical libraries.
 - Building datasets for research is a priority.
 - Bring a core group together again to focus on developing an action plan. (workshop in planning)

- ▶ High performance computing holds promise for significant impact on power grid applications.
- ▶ However, computing alone would not achieve what's expected.
 - Data → Computation → Visualization
- ▶ An open architecture would facilitate interoperability
 - HPC compatible: reduces barrier to the use of HPC
 - Modularized application development: enables focus on applications than being overwhelmed by surrounding issues
- ▶ Open Source; Open Format; Open Forum
 - Needs a community effort

Questions?



Pacific Northwest
NATIONAL LABORATORY

*Proudly Operated by **Battelle** Since 1965*