

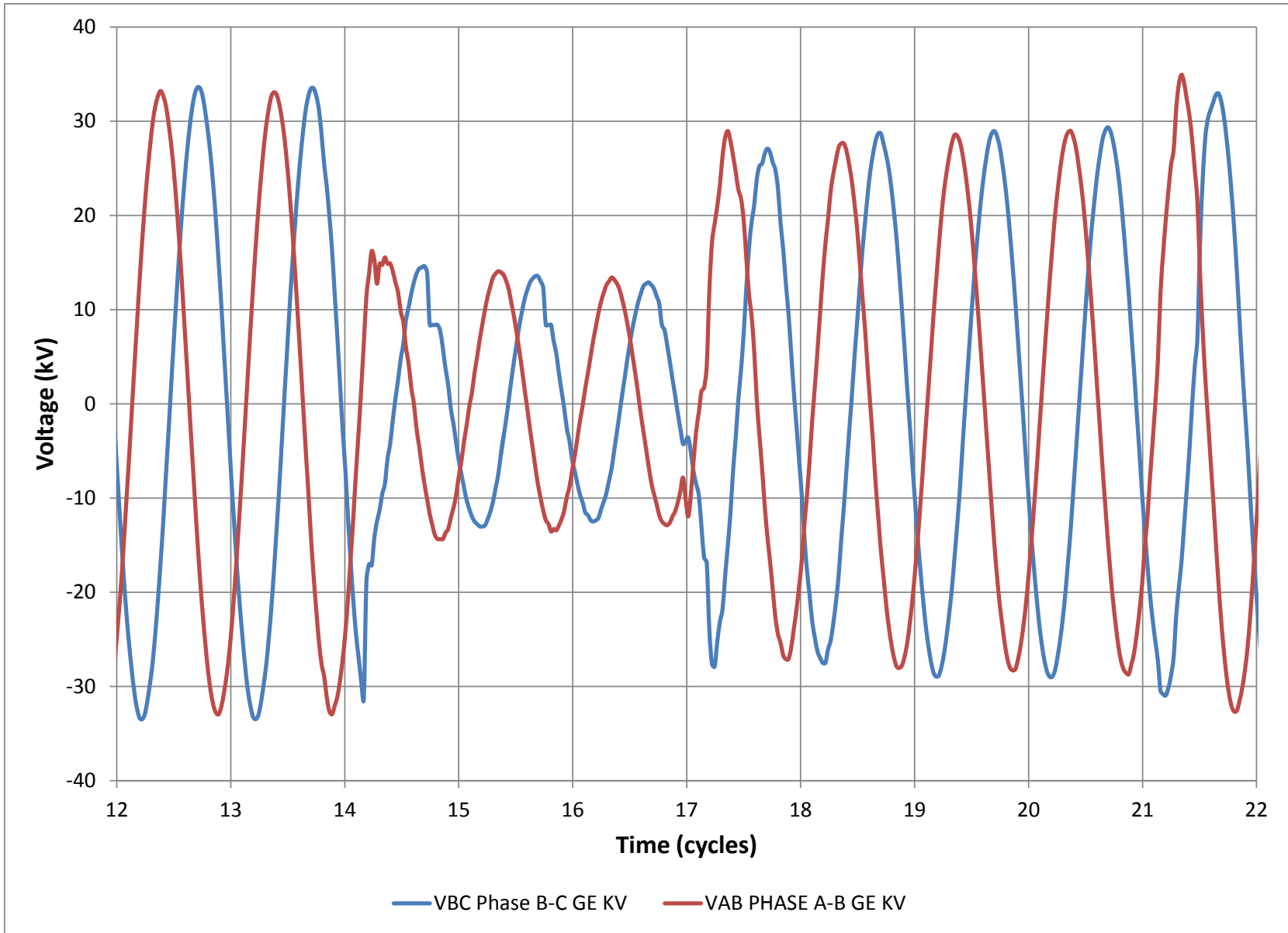
# Is Load Loss Real ?

2015 NERC-DOE FIDVR Conference

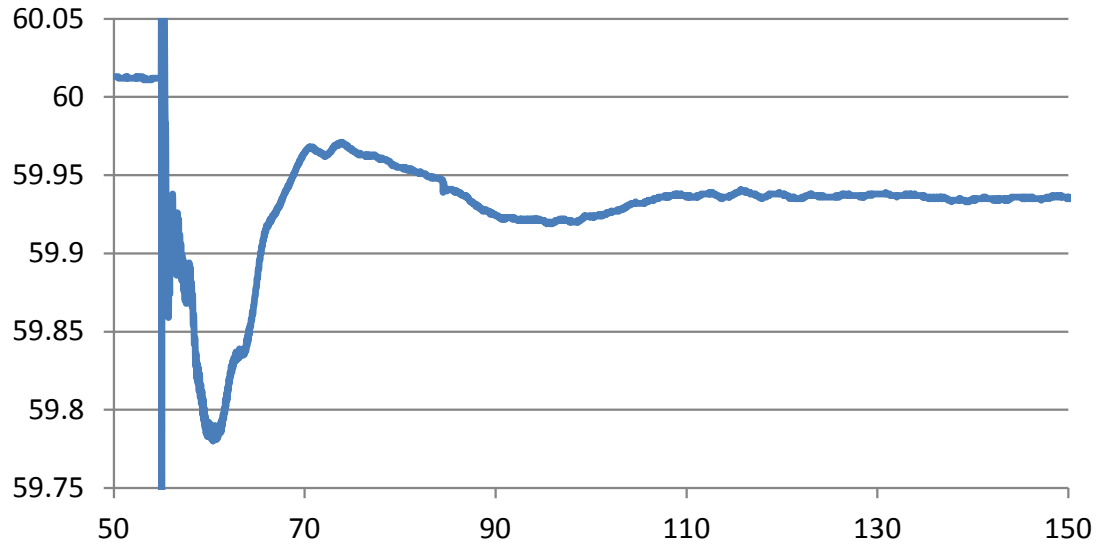
Presented by  
Dmitry Kosterev, BPA

# Hassayampa Event

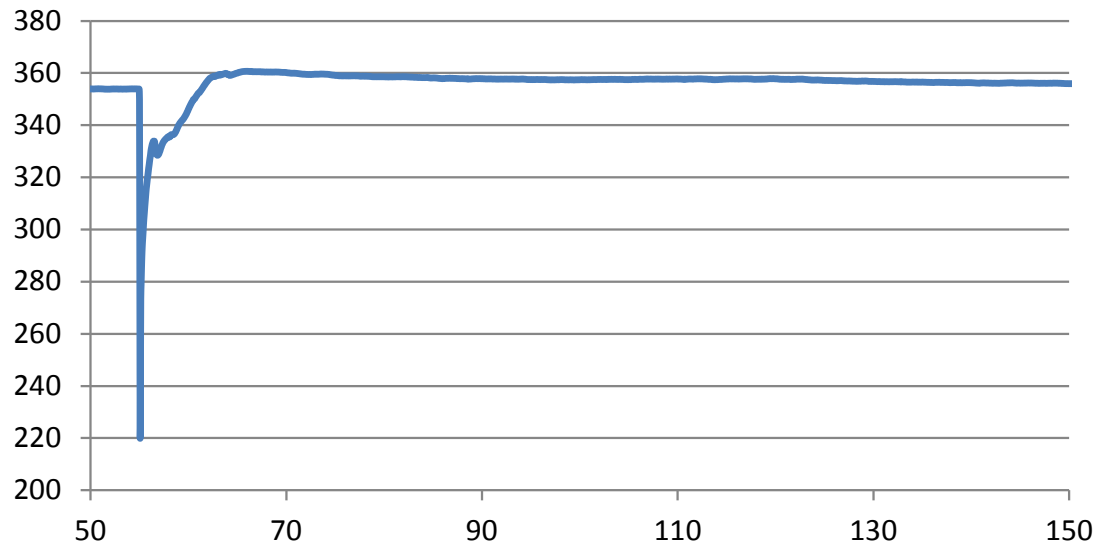
- July 28, 2003 at 18:54
- 3-phase fault at Hassayampa 500-kV substation west of Phoenix, AZ
- 2,685 MW of generation tripped following a fault



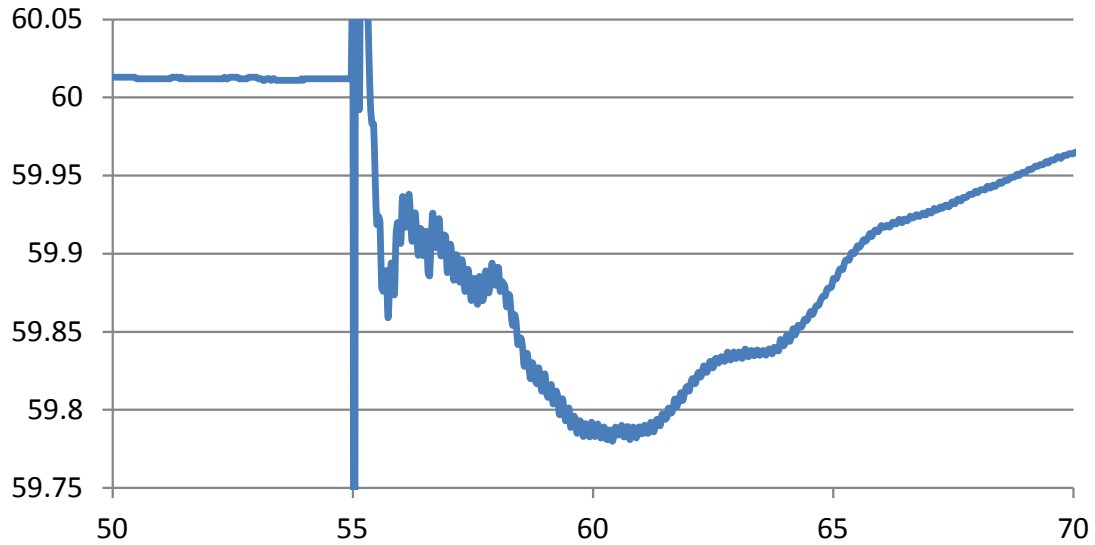
## Pinnacle Peak frequency (pu)



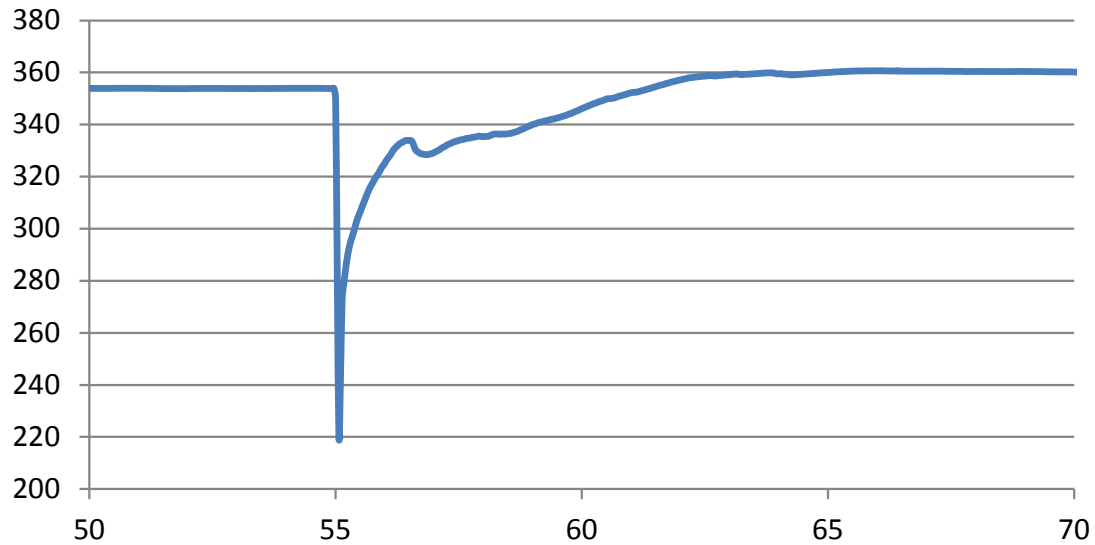
## Pinnacle Peak voltage (kV)



## Pinnacle Peak frequency (pu)



## Pinnacle Peak voltage (kV)

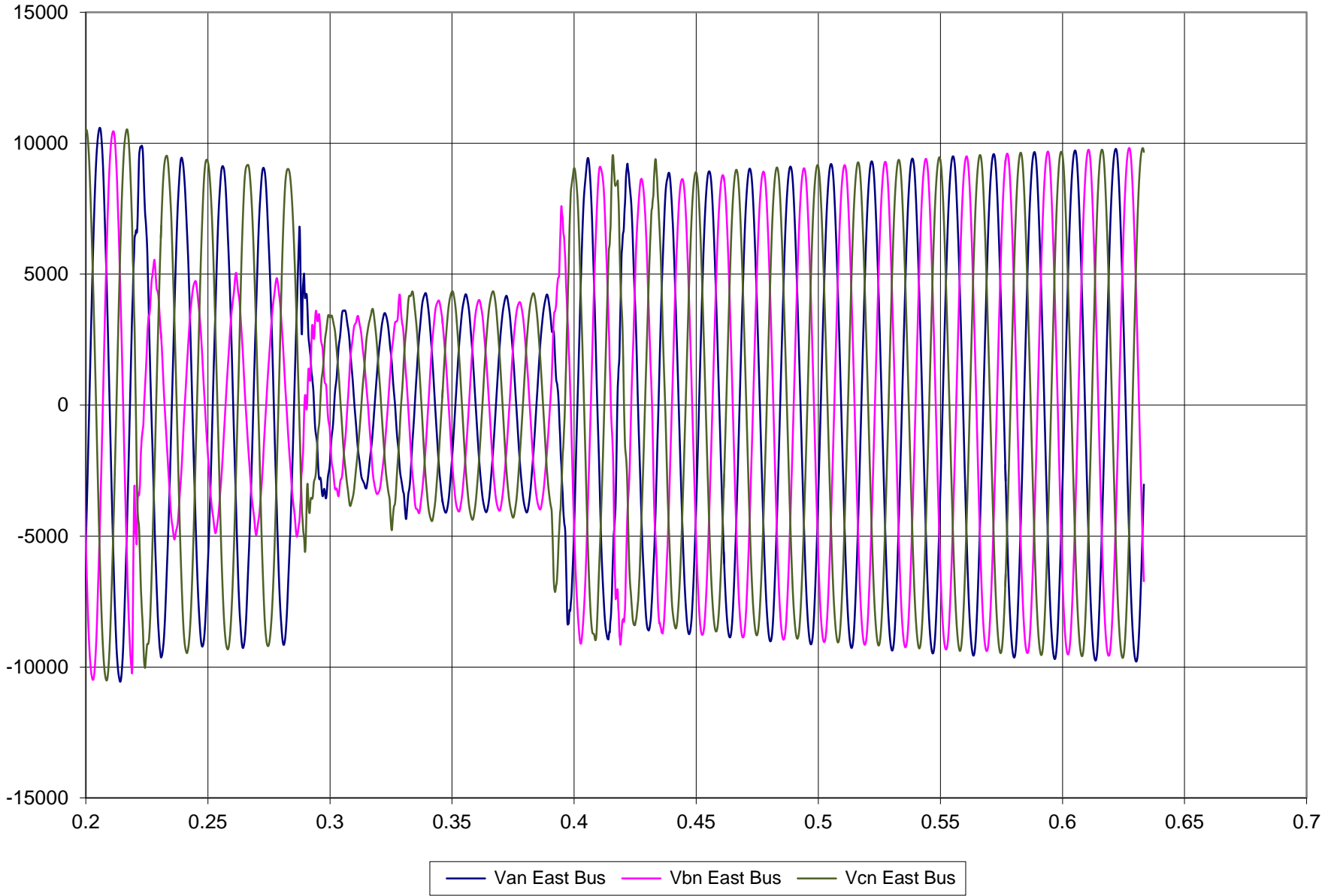


- $\Delta F = (60.011 - 59.938) = 0.073 \text{ Hz}$
- WECC Frequency Response is about 1,450 to 1,650 MW per 0.1 Hz (see next page)
- **Estimated Load Loss is 1,480 to 1,620 MW,** calculated as  $2,685 - 0.073 * 10 * FRM$
- Load loss is due to FIDVR and load tripping during the fault

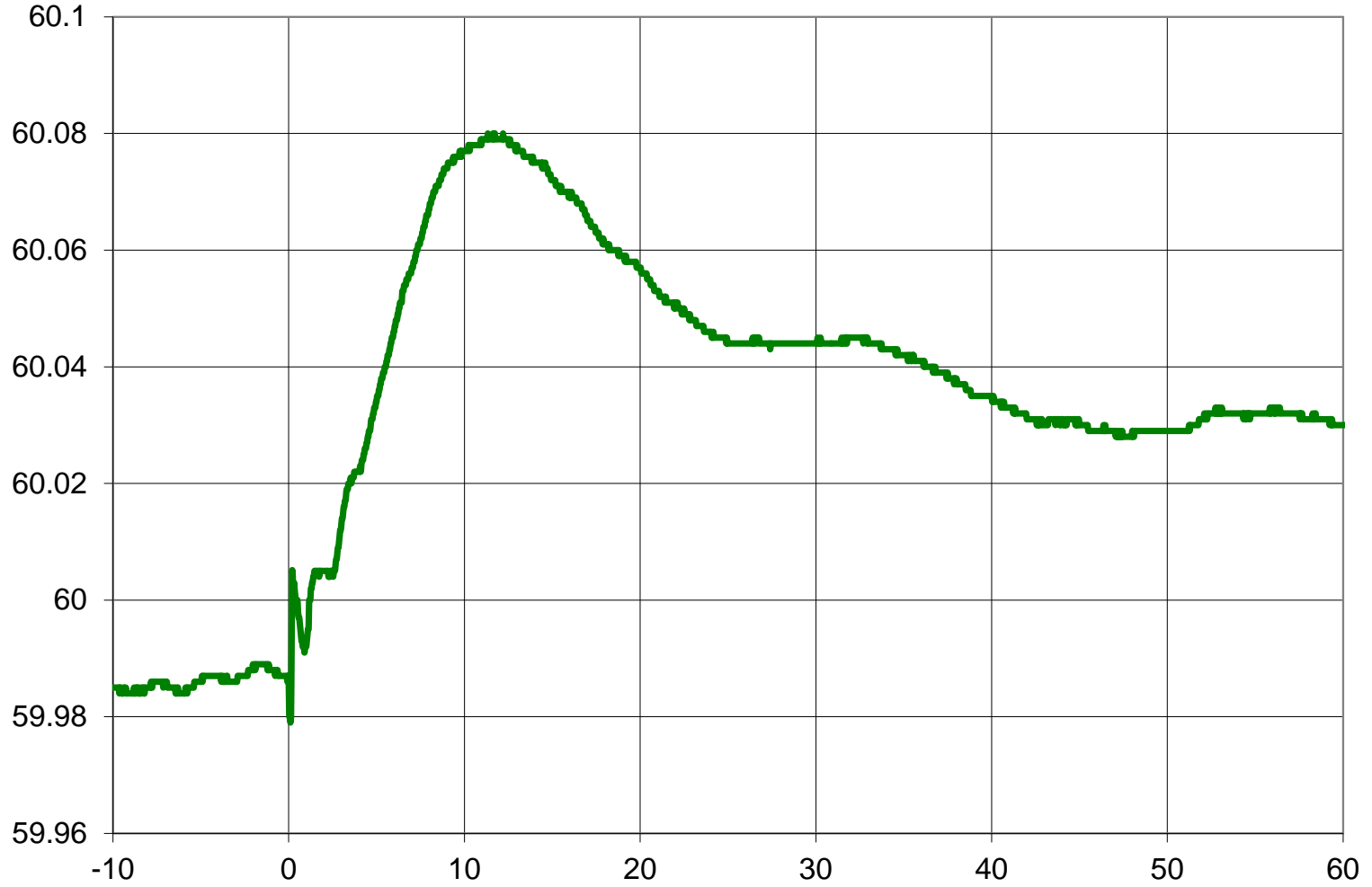
# Mid-Valley Event



- July 28, 2009 at 21:18
- Mid Valley 138-kV substation, Salt Lake City, UT
- Capacitor bank failure
- Fault initiated as a four cycle single phase to ground fault that evolved into a three phase fault for an additional six cycles. The fault was cleared by action of the capacitor bank's protective relays. Total clearing time was about ten cycles.
- Temperatures were about 80 F

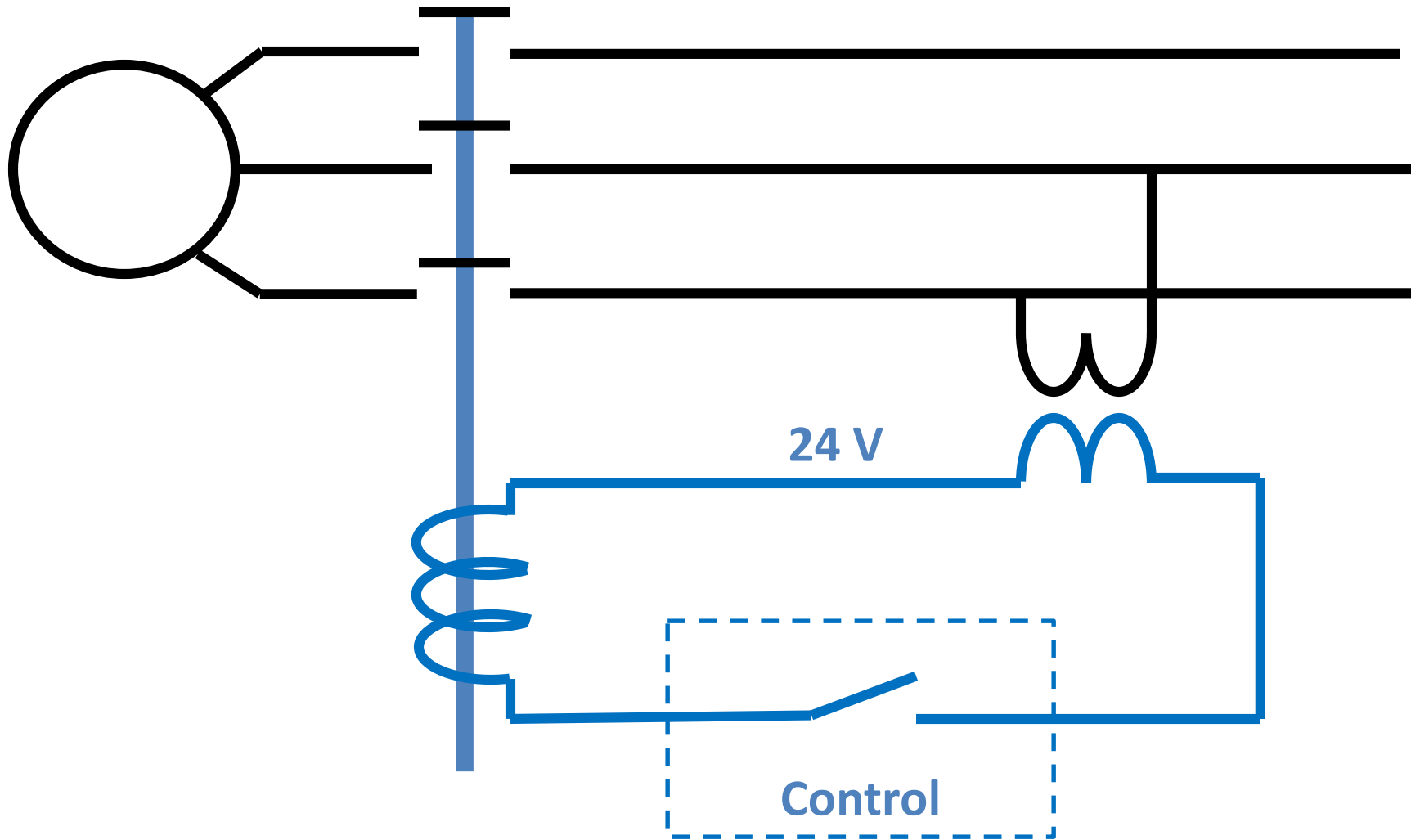


Summer Lake frequency (Hz)



- Generation loss was about 190 MW
- Total load loss was about **920 MW**
  - 68 MW loss due to fault clearing
  - Loads tripped due to voltage sensitivity during the fault
  - No FIDVR detected

# Modeling



## Commercial / residential loads:

- Motors B and C (fans and pumps)

- 20% trip at 60% voltage, reclose at 75%
- 30% trip at 50% voltage, reclose at 65%

- Motor A (compressors)

- 20% trip at 70% voltage and lock out
- 70% trip at 50% voltage, reclose at 70%

- Electronics

- Ramp down linearly as voltage declines from 70% to 50%
- 20% trip and remain off-line, 80% restart

Thank You