







GE DIGITAL ENERGY

Regional Interconnections Solutions for Network Stability

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01 October 2018

Power System Analysis

INCIDENT ANALYSIS	Solve and cure incidents from equipment involved up to overall network	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Technical auditing• Failure analysis• Preventive solutions• Corrective solutions• Life-cycle analysis	
NETWORK PERFORMANCE	Optimize networks and equipment performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Energy quality improvement• Reliability improvement• Upgrading & refurbishment• Maintenance priorities• Reinforcement and redesign• Harmonics filtering	
NETWORK PLANNING	Support network development Get efficient design and sizing recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Project definition• Network design & expansion• Network interconnection• Network congestion analysis• Plant impact & integration• Equipment specifications	
			



Agenda

- Benefits of Interconnection Systems
- Technical Challenges
- FACTS solutions to enhance stability
- Examples of FACTS projects
- HVDC solutions for long distance power transfer and system stabilization



Introduction

East African Power Pool as other power Pools in the world aim at getting benefits of developing interconnections between country members.

Expected benefits among others are:

- optimization of generation resources
- increase in inter-country electricity exchanges, i.e. enhance security of supply
- reserve sharing , i.e. improve power system reliability
- strengthen the network, i.e. improve stability
- reduce operating costs by using low cost units first and avoid unnecessary start-ups and shutdowns
- development of a regional market for electricity.



Introduction

Besides these benefits different challenges have to be considered. These can be technical and non-technical. Let's focus on technical.

Technical challenges

- Sufficient Generation to share
- Sufficient transfer capacity of interconnections
- Operating rules of the interconnected systems
- Stability of the interconnected systems
- Voltage control and management of reactive power



Introduction

A number of interconnections have been identified in EAPP master plan to facilitate the exchange of power within the pool.

- Tanzania – Kenya 400kV
- Rusumo-Rwanda-Burundi-Tanzania 220 KV
- Ethiopia-Kenya 500 KV HVDC
- Uganda- Kenya 220KV
- Uganda- Rwanda 220 KV
- Etc...

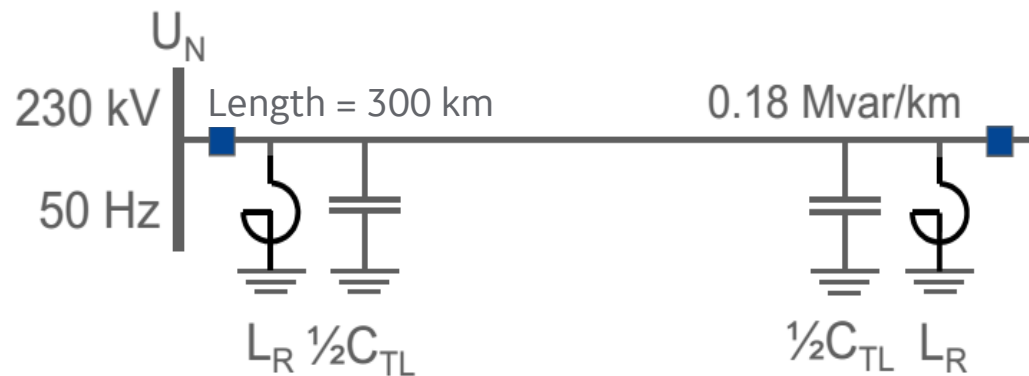
Some of the interconnections are long distance lines (more than 300 km).

Such transmission lines can lead to operational issues that necessitate appropriate mitigating solutions.



Technical challenges

- One of the main challenges of long distance HVAC transmission lines are related to the **management of reactive** power generated by the line.



Example

- For a 230 kV line approximately **0.18 MVAR / km**
- For a 400 kV line, approximately **0.6 MVAR / km**
- For a 500 kV line, can reach **1 MVAR / km**



Technical challenges

► Why controlling Reactive Power

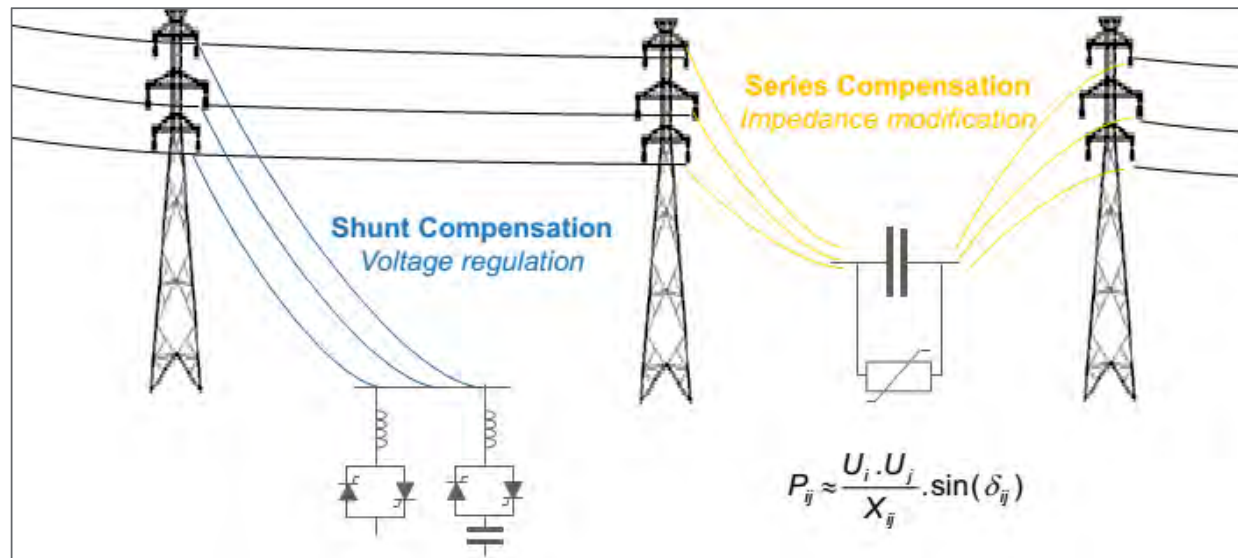
When the length of the line is high, the reactive power generated by the line can lead to instabilities and degradation of the system performances. Therefore controlling the reactive power is mandatory and will:

- Improve the voltage fluctuations (voltage drops and voltage increases)
- Increase transmission system stability, capacity and power quality
- Adjust voltage to user defined level;
- Dampen power oscillations in network and avoid system collapse
- Reduce transmission system losses



Technical challenges

- ▶ **Transfer capacity and Stability of the system**: the transfer capacity of the line is inversely proportional to the reactance of the line, i.e. more the line is long less power can be transferred



FACTS Solutions to enhance Network Stability

FACTS Devices

Flexible Alternating Current Transmission Systems

► Therefore it is important to control (compensate) the reactive power for a good operation of the network.

► Different alternatives exist:

- Fixed Shunt compensation (reactors, capacitors)
- Variable shunt compensation type SVC or STATCOM
- Fixed series compensation
- Variable series compensation
- Combination of the above

Shunt compensation

Installation connected in **parallel** to power system

- Stabilizes the network
- Regulates voltage



Static VAR
Compensation
(SVC)



SVC MaxSine™
STATCOM

Series compensation

Installation connected in **series** with transmission lines

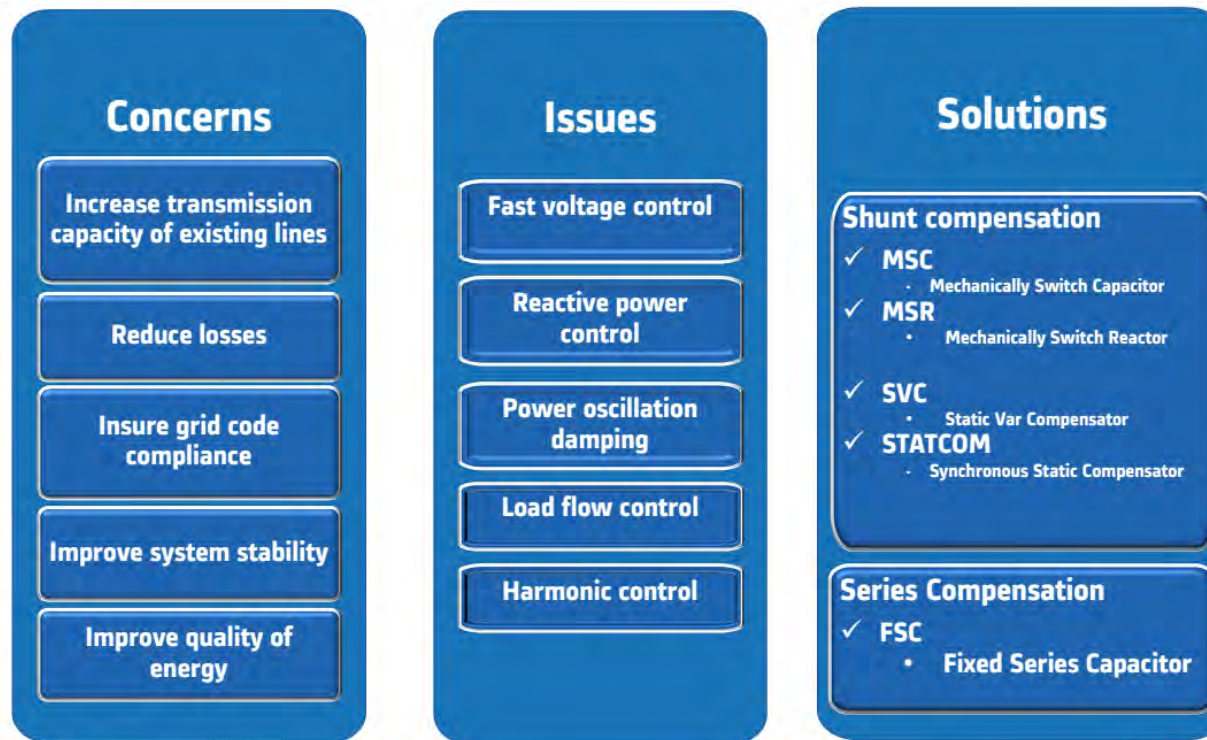
- Reduces line voltage drop
- Reduces transmission losses
- Increases power transfer capability



Fixed Series Compensation (FSC)



FACTS Solutions



GE Innovative Solutions to manage HV transmission systems

Power Electronics Technologies

Improve quality & stability and maximize network performance

HVDC



- Transfer Bulk Power
- Infeed Urban Areas
- Connect Off Shore Wind
- Connecting Renewables
- Interconnecting Grids
- Multi Terminal

FACTS



- Increase Power Transfer Capability
- Dampen Power Oscillations
- Manage Reactive Power
- Improve Short Circuit Power

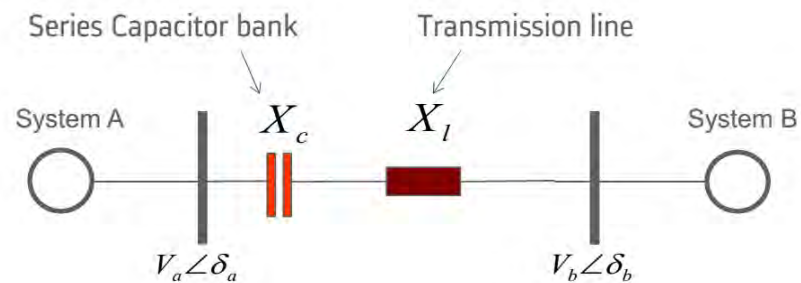
DC Power



- HV Aluminium Plants
- MV Industrials
- Grid Congestion



Series compensation



The idea of the FSC is to shorten the electrical distance of the transmission line

$$P = \frac{V_a \cdot V_b}{X_l - X_c} \cdot \sin(\delta_a - \delta_b)$$

$$s = \frac{X_c}{X_l}$$

S = compensation degree

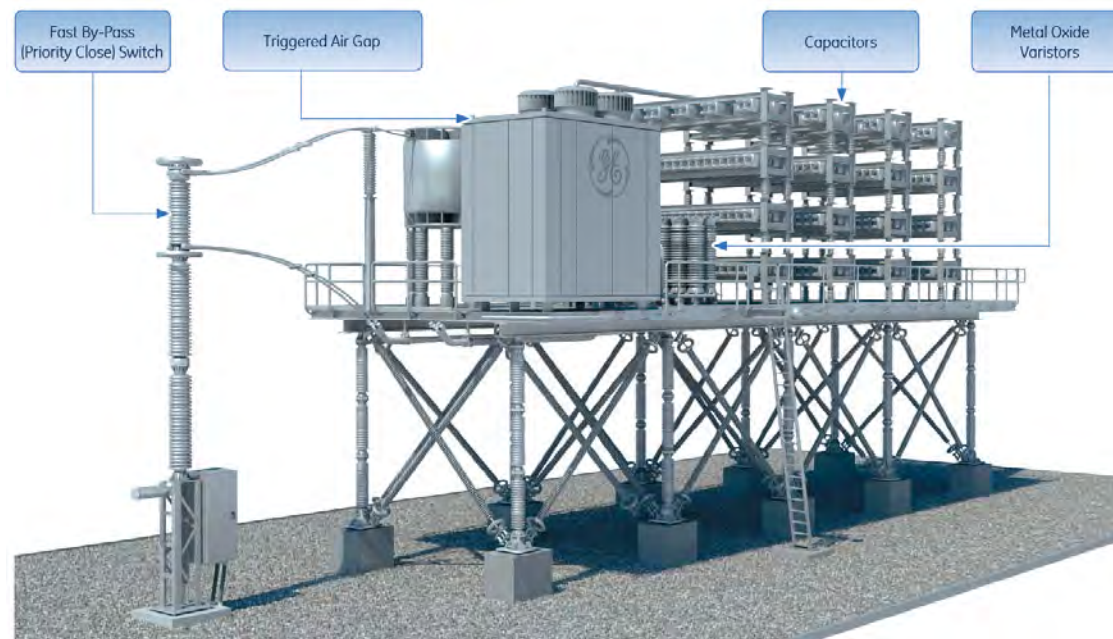
$$P = \frac{V_a \cdot V_b}{X_l(1 - s)} \cdot \sin(\delta_a - \delta_b)$$



Series Solutions - Fixed Series Compensation (FSC)

Description

Series Compensation is an integrated, custom-designed system that consists of **power capacitors arranged in series with the HV transmission line**. The capacitors are accompanied by a **parallel protective system** that will prevent damage to the capacitors under power system events (faults)



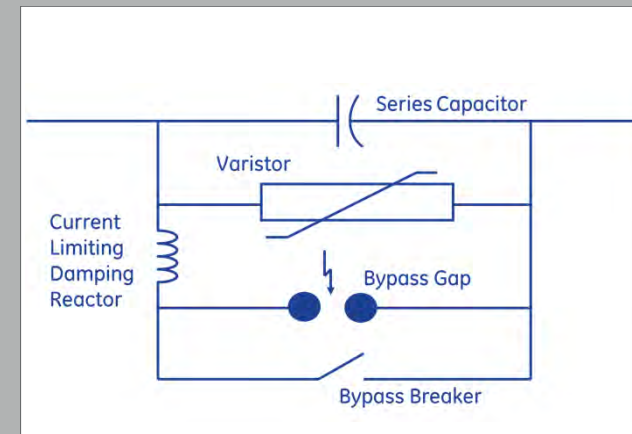
Series Solutions - Fixed Series Compensation

Key Customer Benefits:

- **Significantly increases the power transfer capability of the line**
- Reduces line voltage drops in load areas
- **Shares the load more evenly between parallel transmission lines**
- Improves steady state and transient stability
- Reduce system losses
- **Minimal land requirements**
- **Low environmental impact**

Main Characteristics:

- **Always an optimized, tailor-made solution** depending on network data and tasks to be performed
- All main equipment are inserted in series with the line and then are at UHV/HV line potential, up to 1100 kV
 - All main equipment are installed on an isolated to ground platform



Fixed Series Compensation - Customer Examples



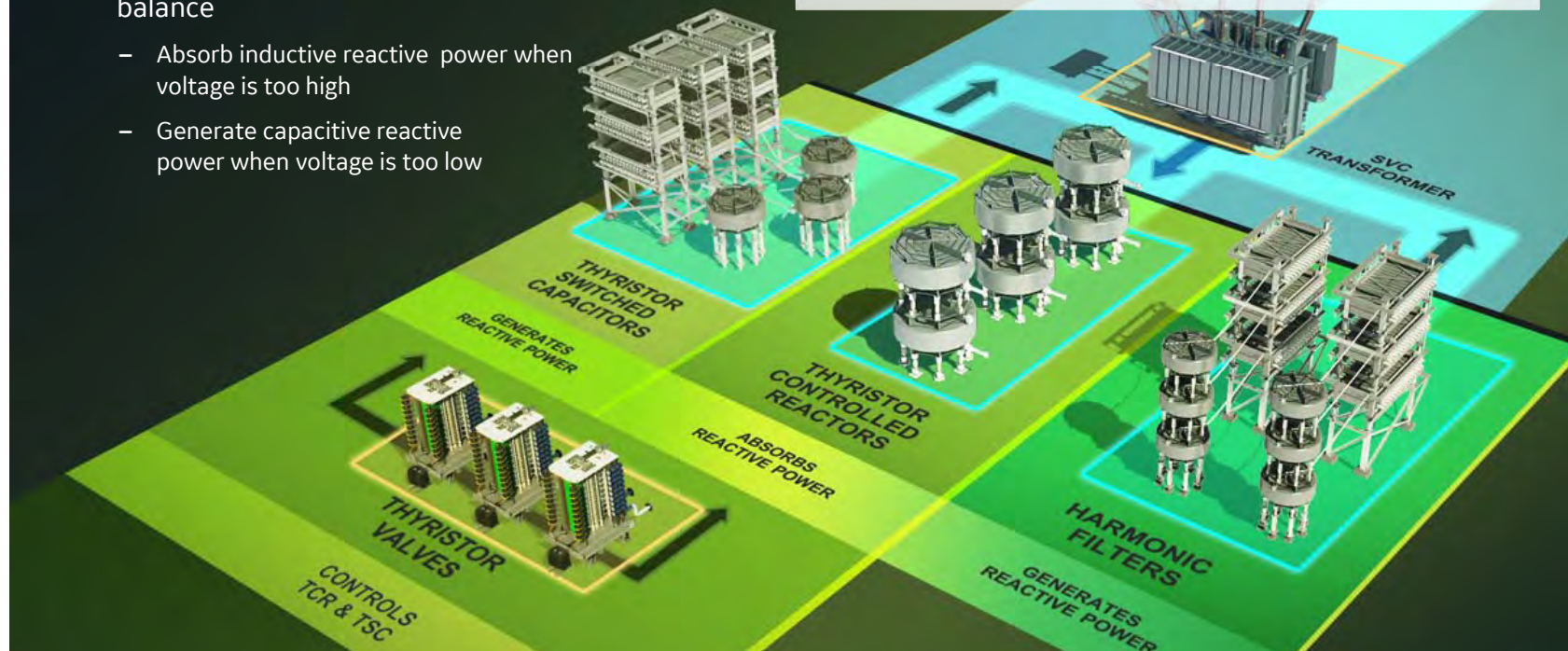
- **Elecnor (Chile)** – Alto Jahuel – 500 kV – 241 Mvar bank
- **Scottish Power (Scotland)** – 400 kV – 3 sites (4 banks) 2 x 560 Mvar & 2 x 442 Mvar
- **ENARSA (Isolux, Argentina)** – 500 kV, 378 Mvar bank
- **Beta Engineering \ SDG&E** -500 kV, 449 Mvar bank
- **Cross Texas Transmission** - Single site (2 banks) 715 Mvar each



Shunt Solutions – Static Var Compensator (SVC)

Description

- **Dynamically variable** sources of reactive power to stabilize the voltage, to damp system instabilities and to reduce flicker for both transmission and industrial applications.
 - 2 to 3 cycles response time
- Static Var Compensator (SVC) controls transmission line voltage to compensate for reactive power balance
 - Absorb inductive reactive power when voltage is too high
 - Generate capacitive reactive power when voltage is too low



RTE SVC, France, ± 250 MVar, 225kV



TCR reactors

5th harmonic filter

Main reactors



Power transformer



Thyristor valves room

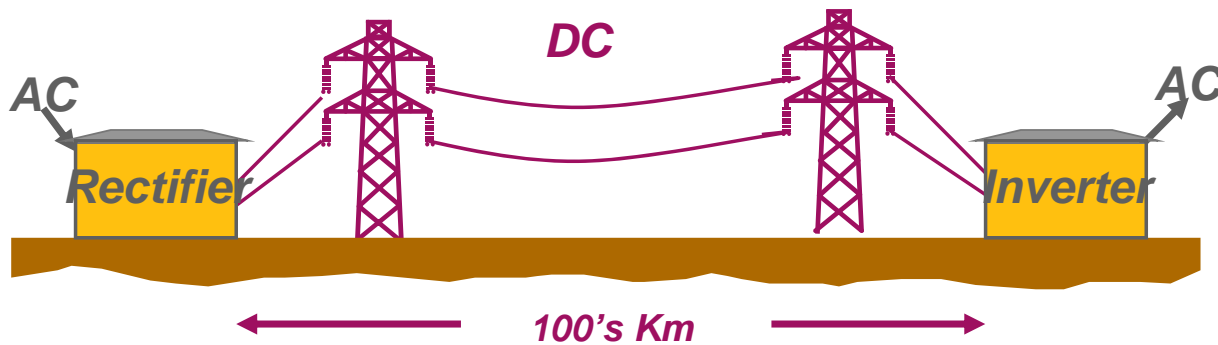


MSE



HVDC Solutions

Transmission, to connect power across great distance

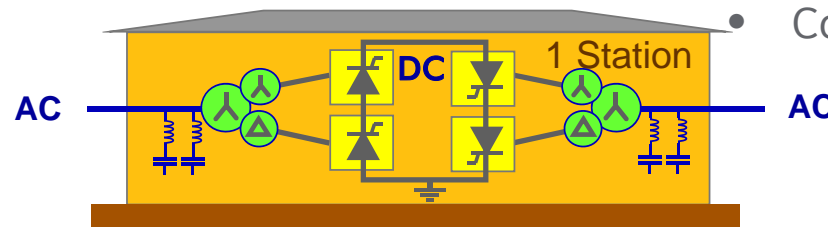


In case of long distance and large power to transfer, HVDC interconnection solution can be preferred

- Allows a complete separation between two AC systems which can operate at different frequencies.
- Reduces the losses
- Enhance stability of the interconnected system
- Cost effective

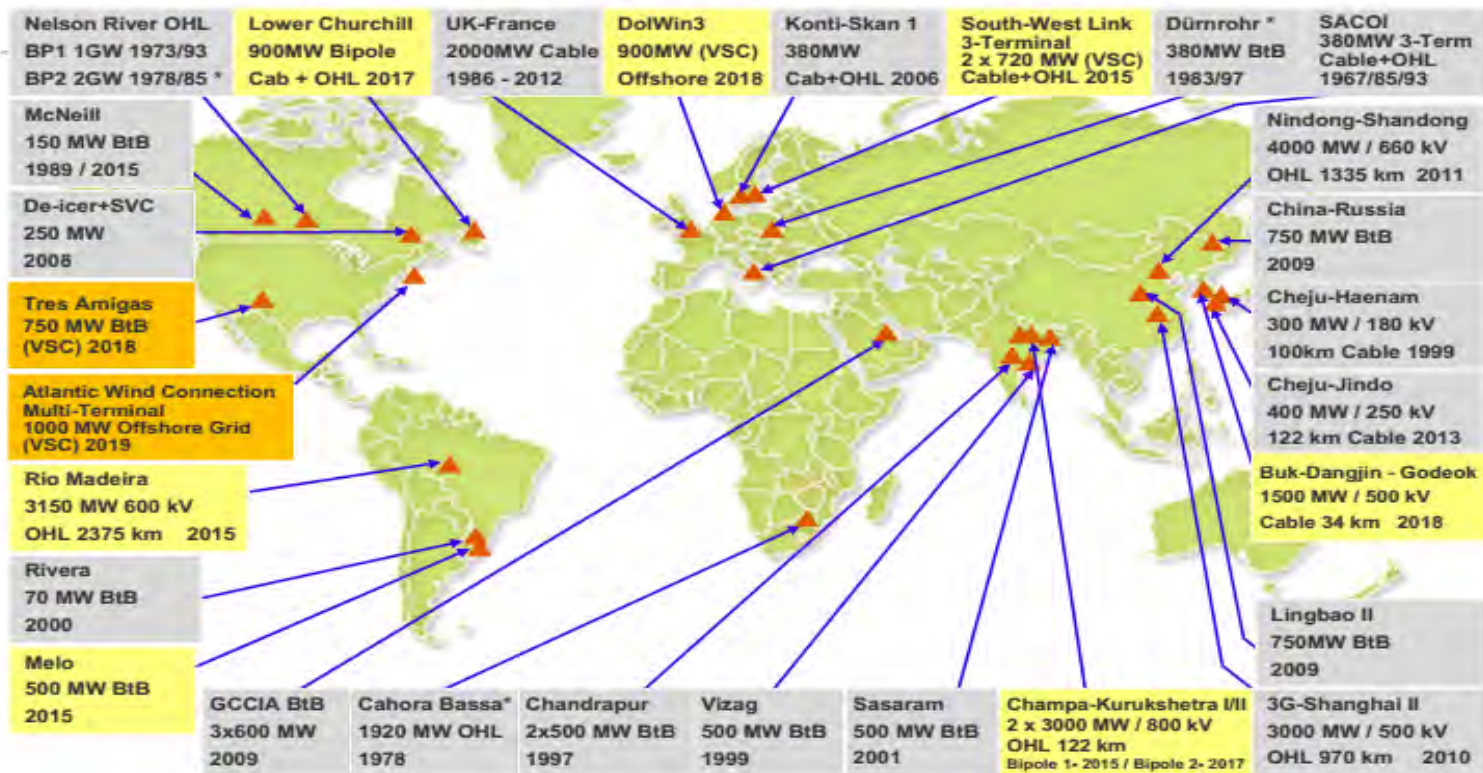
Back-to-Back

- frequency changing
- asynchronous connection



HVDC Solutions - Examples

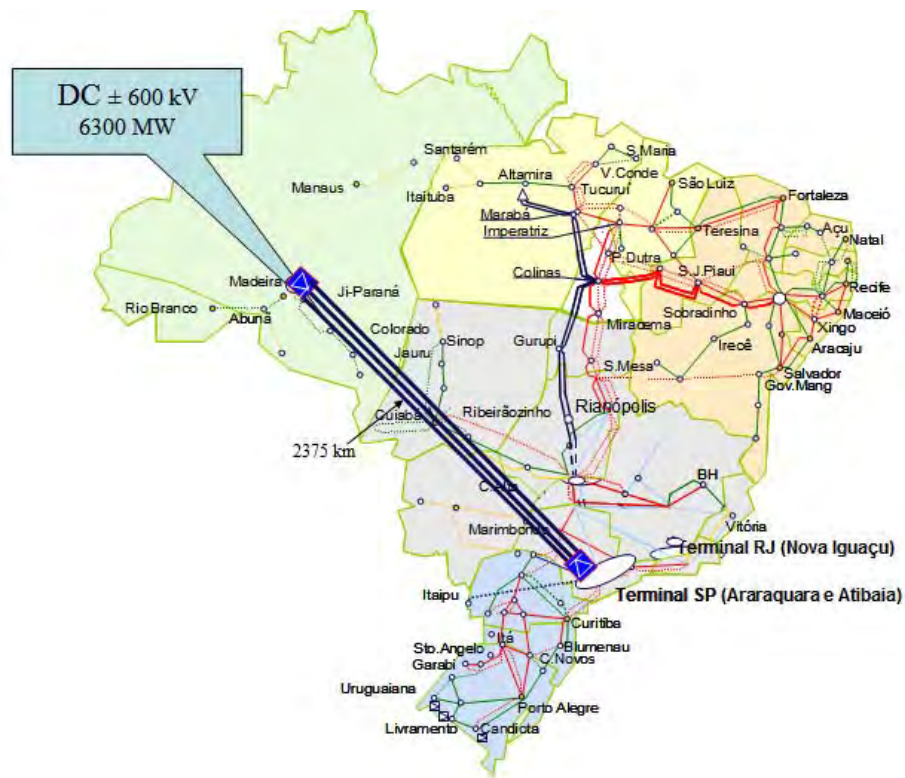
Installed and Ongoing HVDC Projects



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HVDC Solutions



- Rio Madeira, Brazil:

- 3150 MW.
- 2375 km overhead cable.



27 September

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HVDC Solutions – GCCIA Back-to-Back

GCCIA : Converter station location



GCCIA 3 x 600MW BtB HVDC



Software Solutions for Network Stability



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**INDUSTRY
 DRIVERS**



**RETIRING
 WORKFORCE**



**GRID
 MODERNIZATION**
 More devices, more data



**DISTRIBUTED ENERGY
 RESOURCES**



**CONSUMER
 EXPERIENCE**
 Informing & empowering
 the consumer with more
 data, choices & better
 engagement - social media



**CYBER-
 SECURITY**



**CAPEX & OPEX
 PRESSURE**
 Growing acceptance for
 hosted & managed
 solutions



**SITUATIONAL
 INTELLIGENCE**
 Data finds the user,
 better insights = better
 decisions



RENEWABLE ENERGY



**SYSTEM
 SCALABILITY**
 From energy cluster to
 large Interconnected
 grids



**BUSINESS MODEL
 CHANGE**
 Regulatory shifts

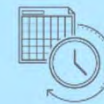


ENVIRONMENT
 Public Safety, Storm
 Restoration, Changing
 Weather, GHG



**NEW SYSTEMS &
 TECHNOLOGIES**
 DER, DA, AMI, Smart
 Inverters,
 Storage & Fuel Cells

Cor



**SYSTEM
 DYNAMICS**
 Operating near to true
 real-time limits



DEV OPS
 Acceleration of time to value
 via continuous integration &
 deployment over traditional
 waterfall IT projects



**BATTERY
 STORAGE**

proval.

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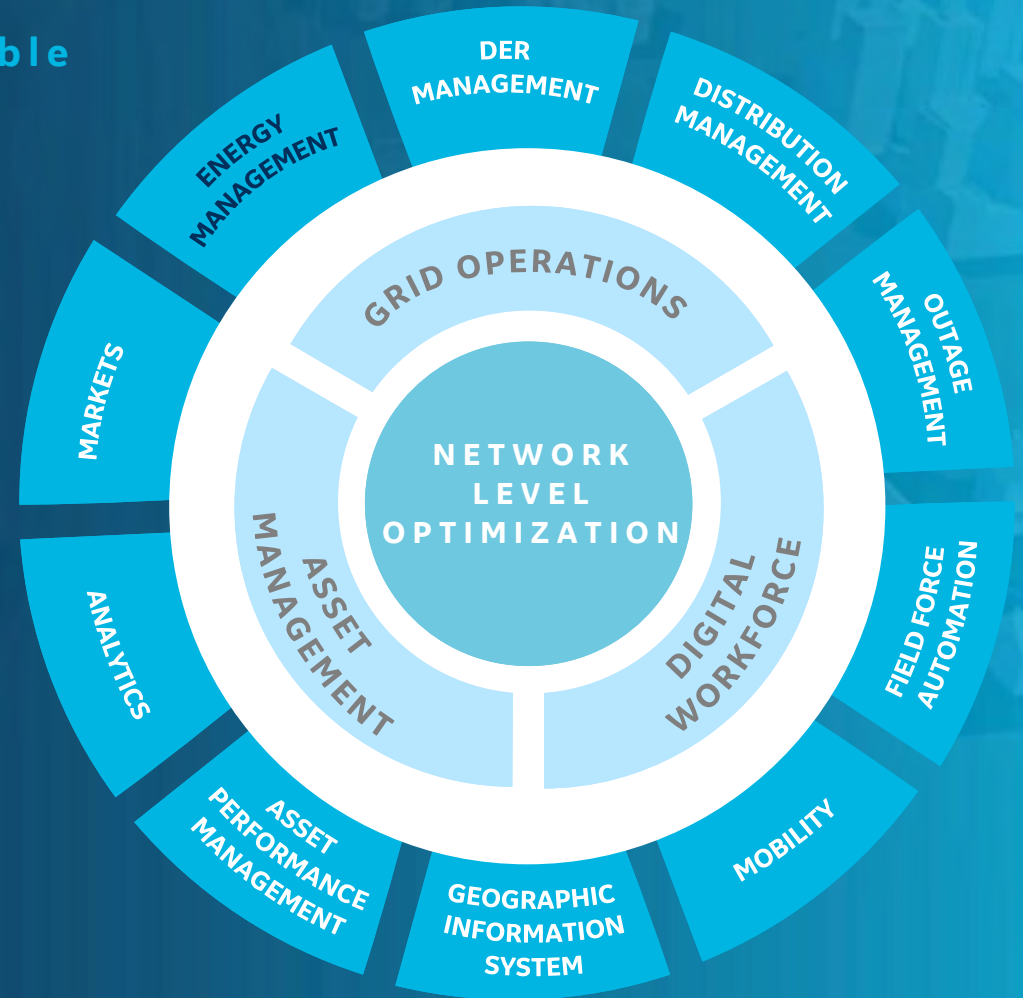
SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS

End-to end, Integrated & Interoperable

The **optimum way to solve** for the challenge of grid transformation is an integrated & interoperable grid management solution

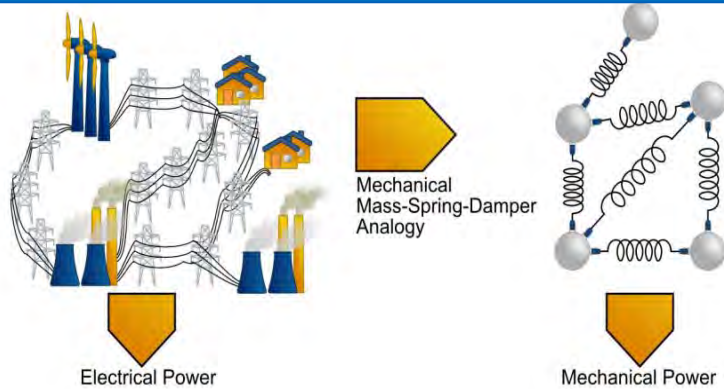
The **optimum response** is a portfolio solution that is predictive & prescriptive, connecting traditionally siloed systems & providing integrated workflows end-to-end, delivered via a brilliant UI/UX

The **optimum solution** connects & orchestrates in new ways, leveraging data across the enterprise using advanced analytics, machine learning & AI, & flexible in form—on-prem, on the edge & in the cloud



Introduction to Power Systems Stability

"The interconnected electric power grid is one of the largest dynamic system of today"



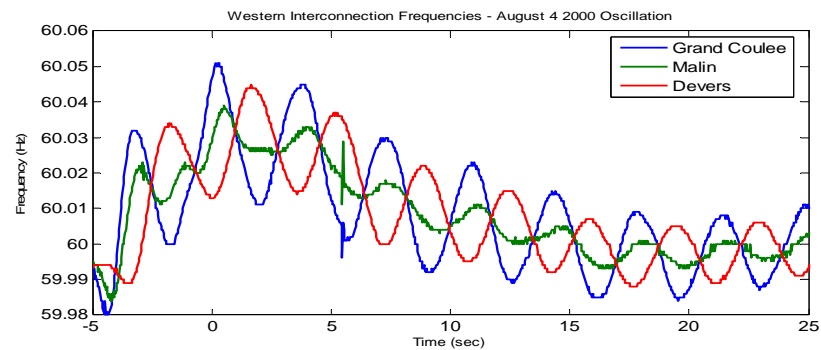
Oscillations seen by SCADA and PMU data

- Numeric SCADA displays today

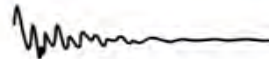


Rapidly changing digits on a numeric display

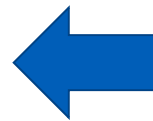
- With synchro-phasors – high resolution trend display



All modes positively damped



One mode negatively damped



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Issues to Address

Improvement of the power system security

Identify the source of the instability

Power system dynamics risk assessment

Early warning of potential blackouts

Management of islanded situations and resynchronization

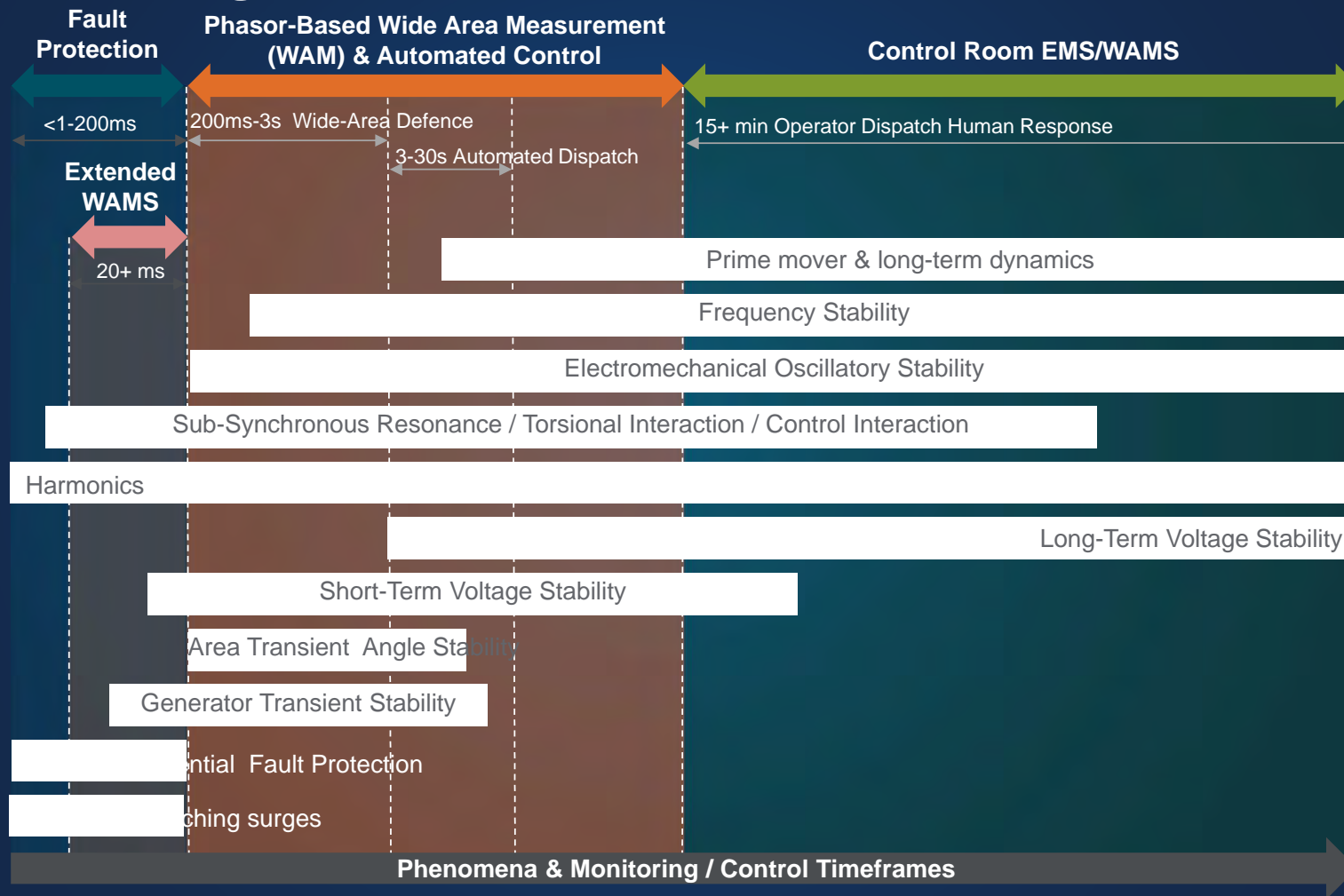
System Disturbance Management

Transfer constraint relief

Increasing the stability limits of existing assets, maintaining the security .



System Monitoring and Control Timeframe

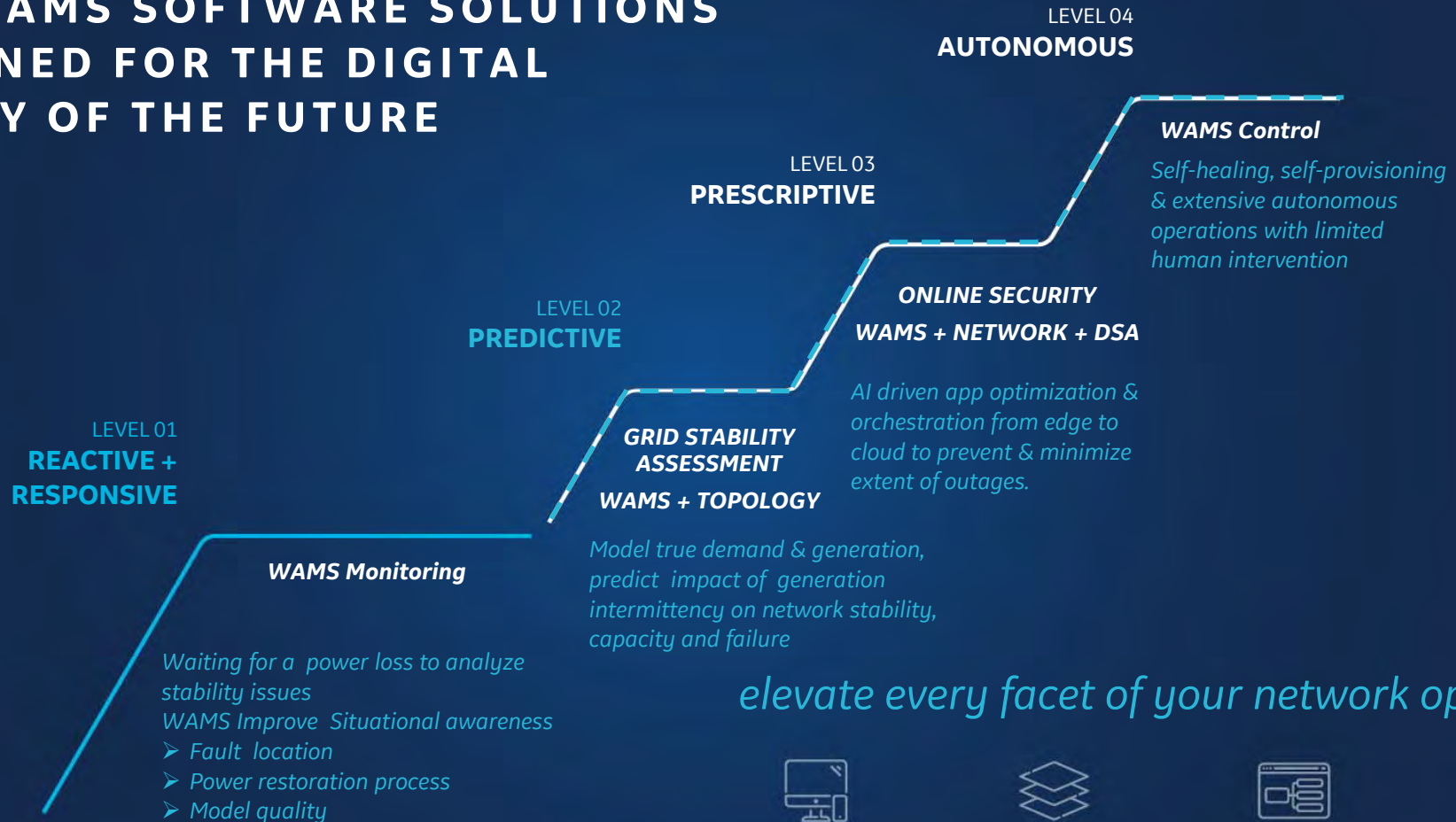


WAMS – EMS integration for Network Management



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EMS WAMS SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS DESIGNED FOR THE DIGITAL UTILITY OF THE FUTURE



FUTURE

elevate every facet of your network operation



MODULAR APPS



COMMON DATA LAYER



BRILLIANT UI/UX



INTEROPERABILITY



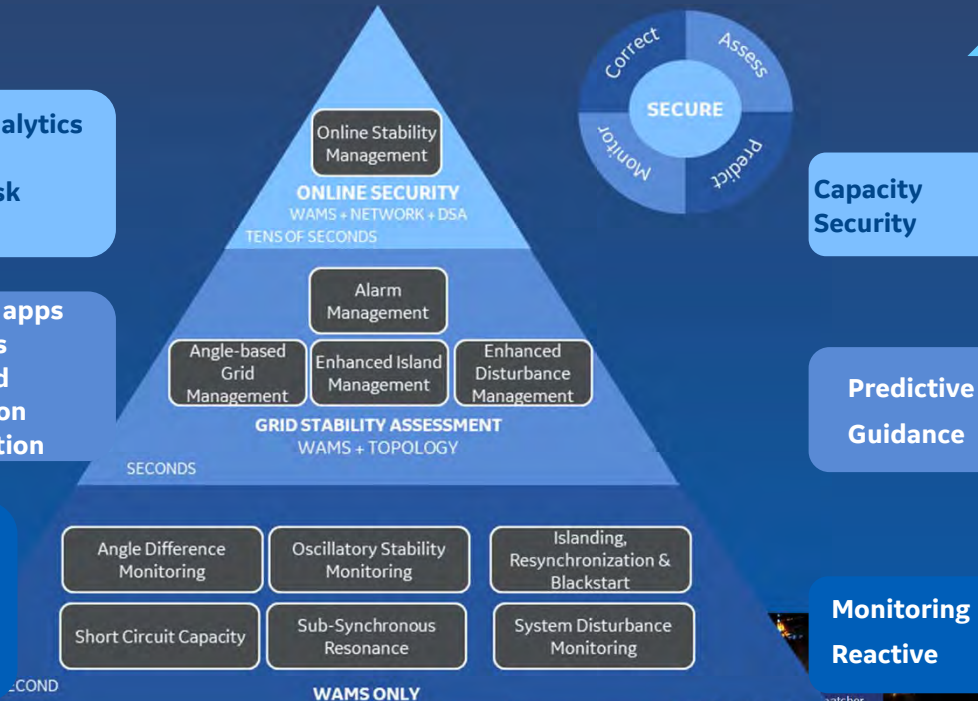
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ADVANCED EMS EMS - WAMS

Impact of phasor analytics apps into further optimization and risk reduction

Impact of phasor apps into existing apps (hybrid apps) and network utilization and EMS automation

Impact of phasor control on EMS fast automation and monitoring



Capacity Security

Predictive Guidance

Monitoring Reactive

Solution Highlights

Full EMS WAMS OPERATIONAL INTEGRATION

Energy Network Visibility at WAMS resolution

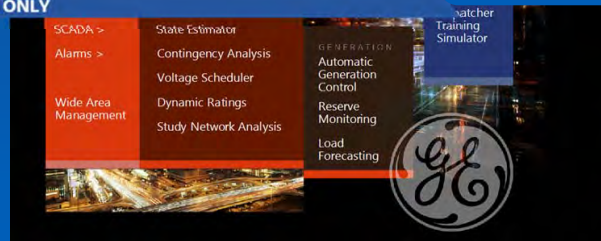
Unlocking Network capacity ensuring Grid stability

Preventive stability assessment with WAMS and DSA Look Ahead

Enhanced Operation with WAMS controls

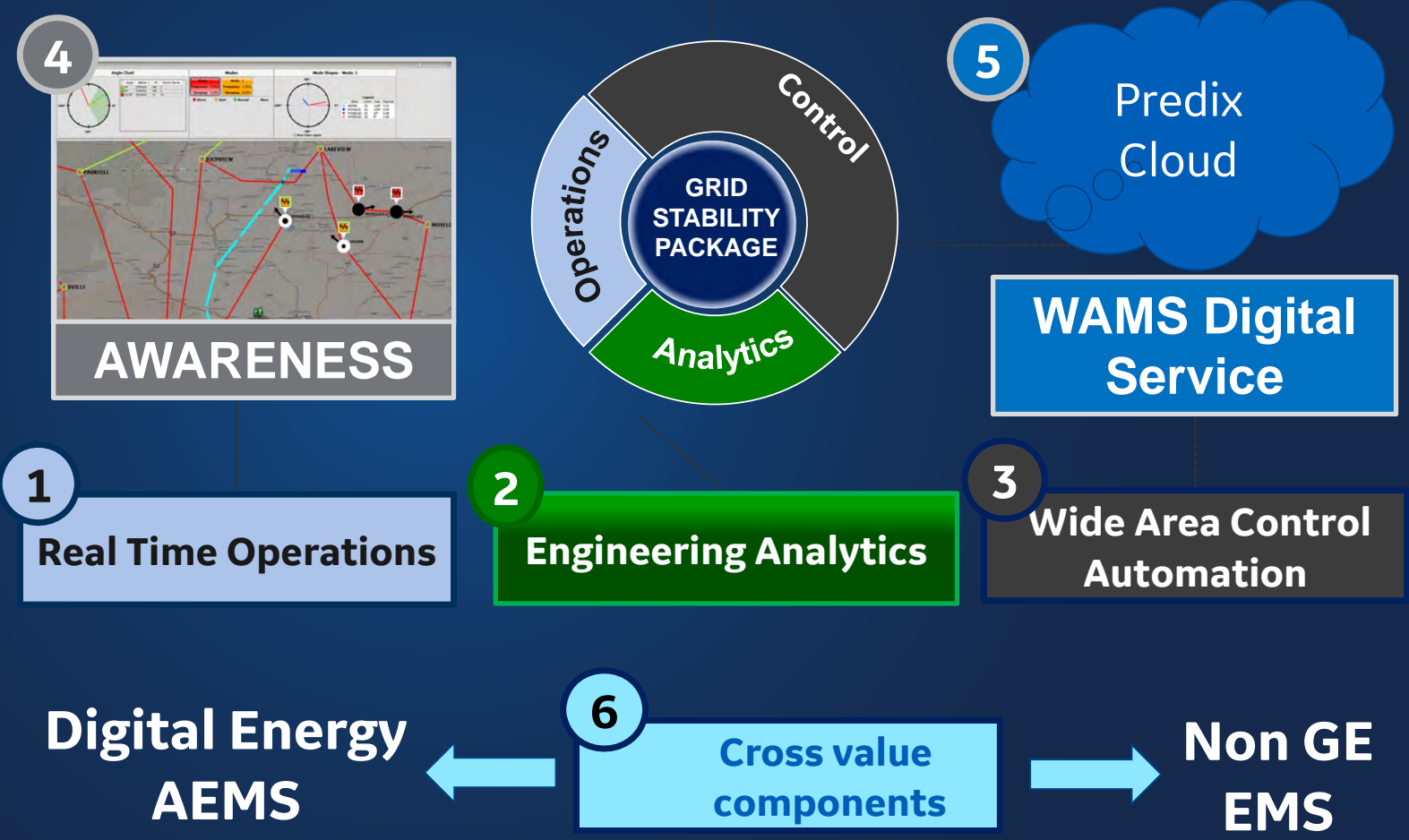
Capacity, Efficiency Utilization and Business Optimization with WAMS Predictive Analytics

Operator training with Dynamic DTS



Advanced EMS WAMS

- 1 Real Time**
Sub Synchronous oscillation
- 2 Analytics**
Advanced analytics
- 3 Control**
Wide Area closed loop control
Fast Frequency Response
- 4 Awareness**
EMS-WAMS unified Situation Awareness
- 5 WAMS as a service**
Predix WAMS - A cross boundary enabler with Big Data analytics capabilities



WAMS APPs in EMS



app: WAMS Alarms in EMS

Oscillatory Stability

- Mode Damping/Amplitude Thresholds

Islanding

Disturbances

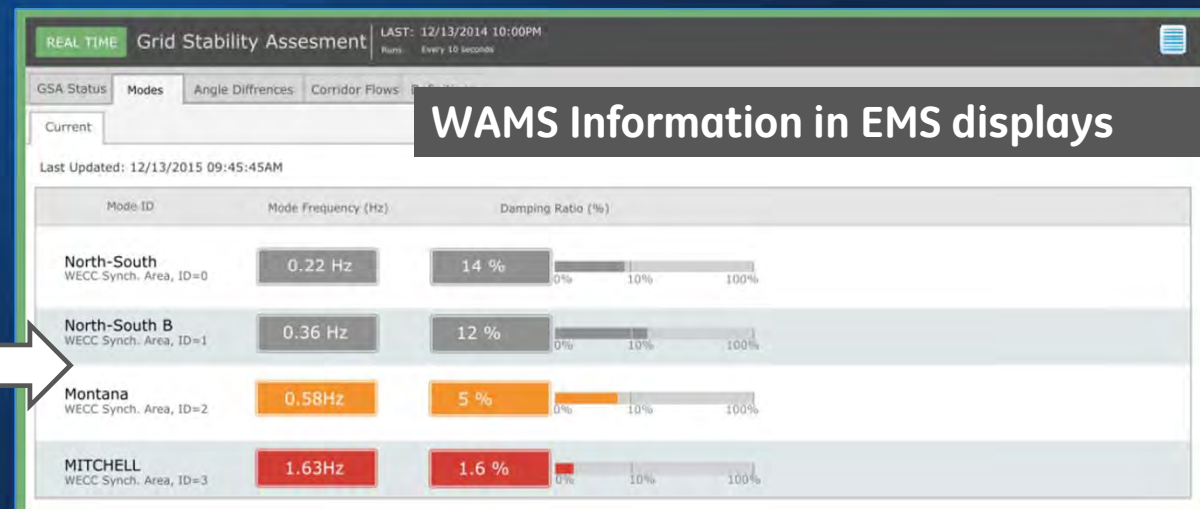
- General Rate of Change
- Disturbance Characterization

Composite Events

- User Defined

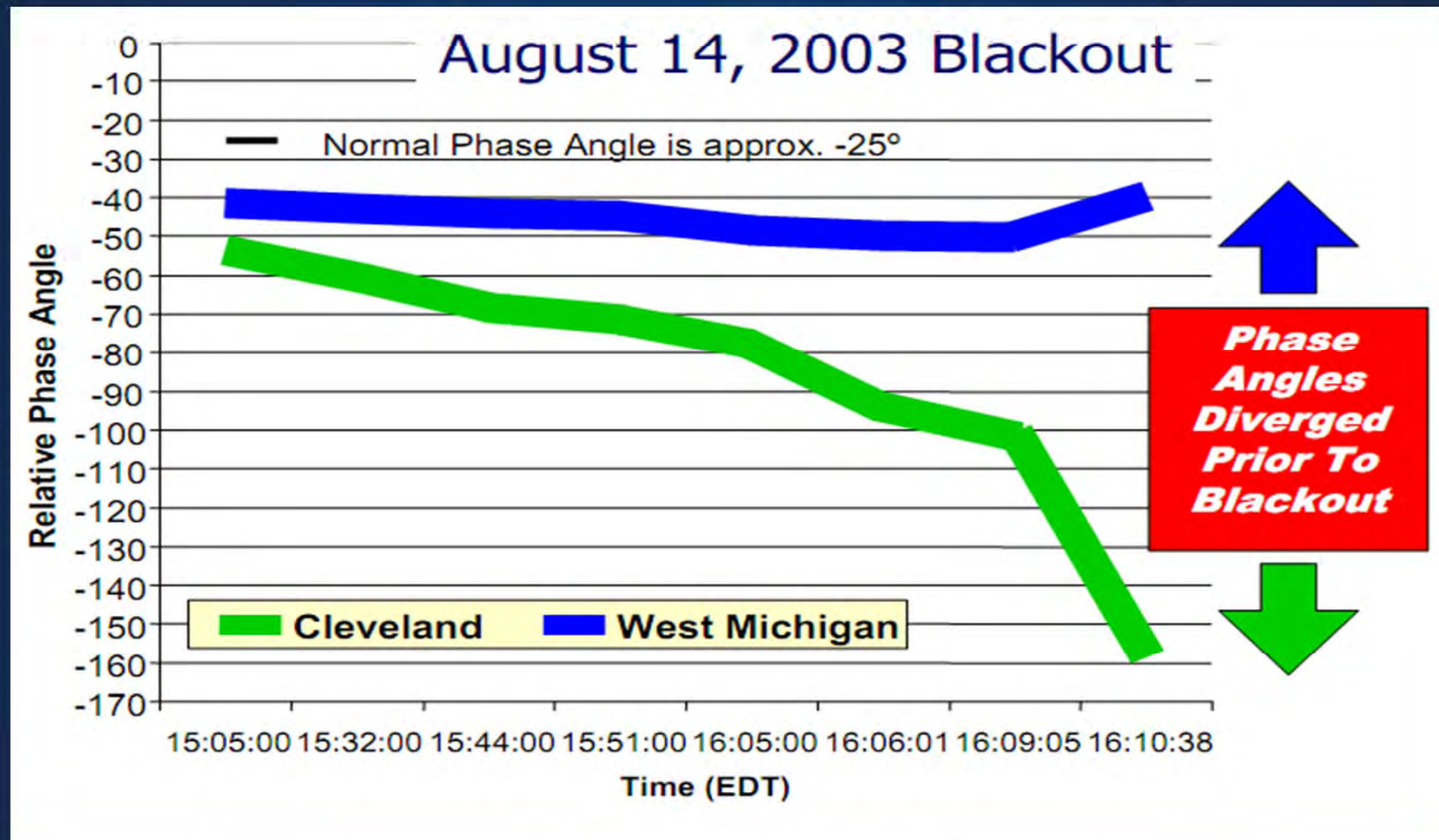
Magnitude Threshold Violations

- Voltage Magnitude
- Calculated Data
- Angle Difference
- Frequency / ROCOF
- P&Q / Power Corridors



app: Angle-based Grid Management

Holistic Approach to Angle-based Grid Management



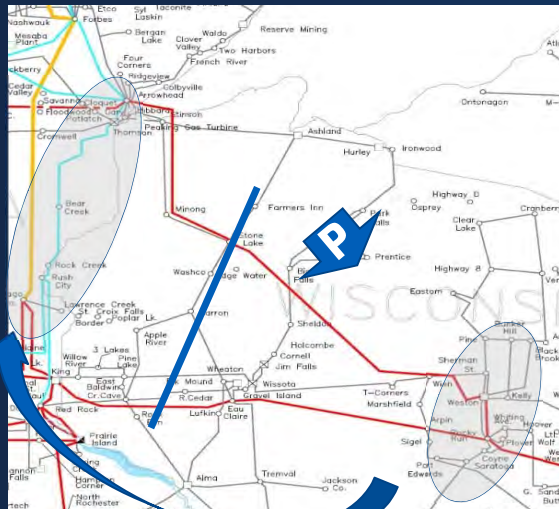
Voltage angle separation during the Northern American blackout of 2003



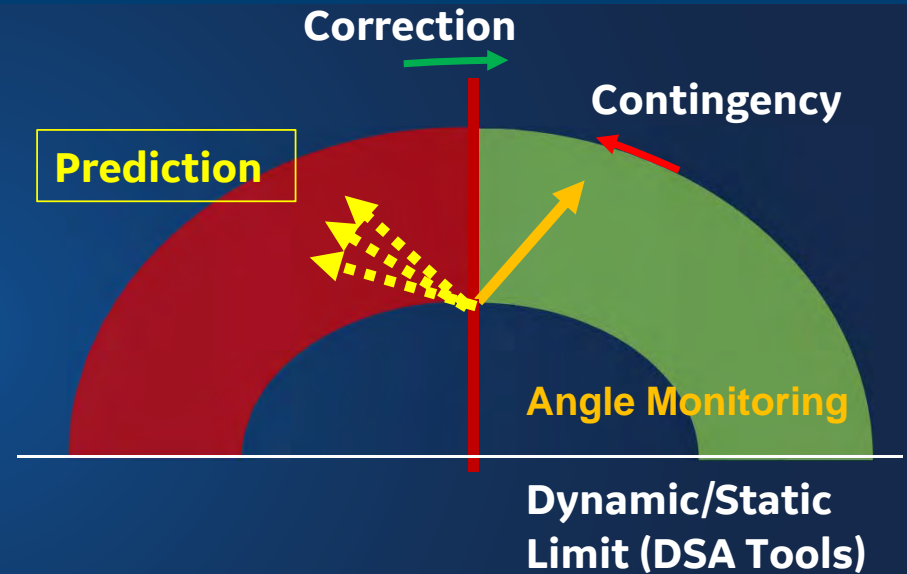
app: Angle-based Grid Management

Holistic Approach to Angle-based Grid Management

Transforming WAMS angle-based MONITORING into OPERATOR GUIDANCE



δ



KEY BENEFITS

- Independent of State Estimation function (measurement & topology based approach).
- Capable of making recommendations for corrective control actions.



Observe • Analyze • Predict • Correct

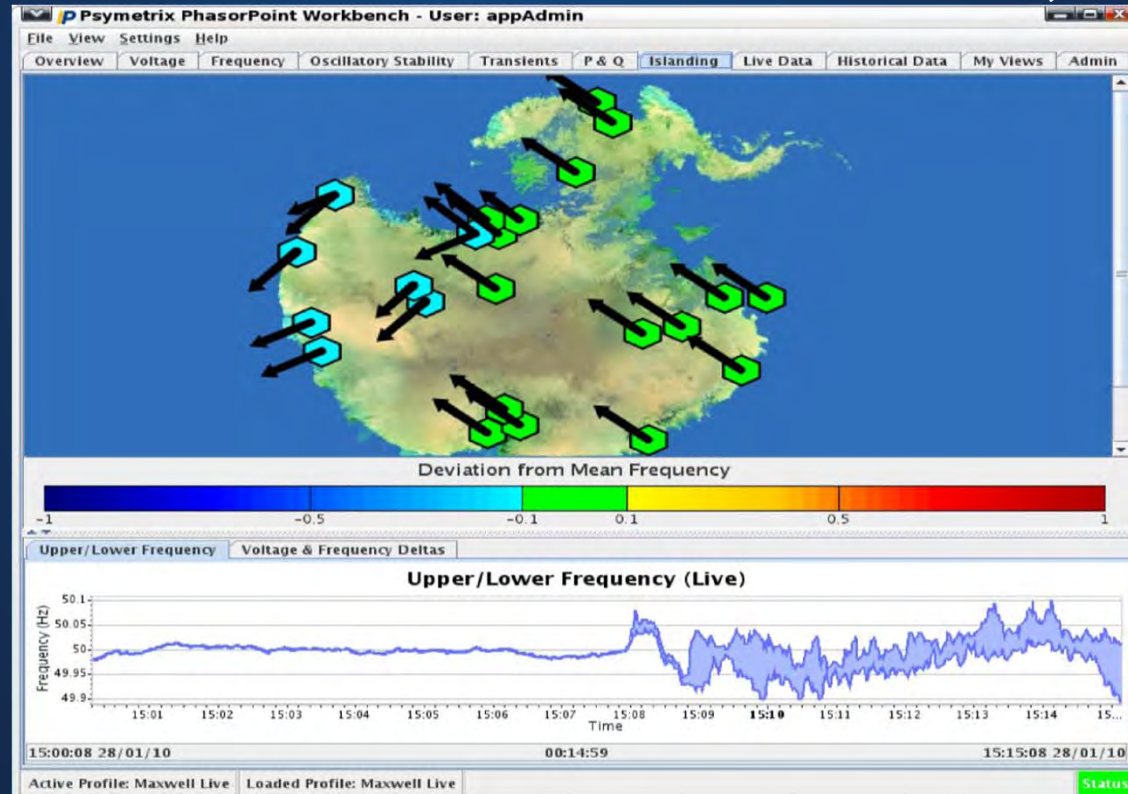
app: Islanding Management and Resynchronization

Concept

PMU-based methods to quickly detect an islanding condition, and assist with the re-synchronization process. Model-based topology processing to identify the islanded boundaries, and generation/load resources in each island.

Benefits

Real-time alerts/alarms on islanding condition.
Visually identify the islanded regions.
Localized frequency and angle measurements to assist with the re-synchronization process (i.e. enabling the check-sync relay to ensure successful reclosure).



app: Islanding Management and Resynchronization

Detecting and Managing Multiple Islands

The screenshot displays the 'Enhanced Island Management' application interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'Island Monitoring', 'Island Interfaces', and 'Island Restoration'. Below the tabs, a table titled 'Summary of Island Formation' provides details for three islands. The table columns include Island ID, No. of Buses, No. of Branches, No. of Generators, No. of Loads, Frequency (Hz), Cause of Island Formation (Equipment Change, Equip ID, From ST, To ST), and Time of Island Formation. Three yellow callout boxes with numbers 1, 2, and 3 are overlaid on the interface to describe the workflow: 1. Monitoring Islands (Detecting Island Formation and its cause), 2. Suggesting Island Restoration (Suggesting CB controls for Island Restoration), and 3. Restoring Islands (Detecting Island Restoration and its cause).

ISLAND	NO. OF BUSES	NO. OF BRANCHES	NO. OF GENERATORS	NO. OF LOADS	FREQUENCY (Hz)	EQUIP CHANGE	EQUIP ID	FROM ST	TO ST	TIME OF ISLAND FORMATION
1 Click for ST Info	67	77	9	44	60.00 P					
2 Click for ST Info	7	6	2	1	60.00 P	LN OPEN	T538	DOUGLAS	HANOVER	02-Oct-2014 16:05:11
3 Click for ST Info	16	16	1	12	60.00 P	BS SPLIT	CB:2021	HEARN	HEARN	02-Oct-2014 16:12:31

1

Monitoring Islands

Detecting Island Formation and its cause

2

Suggesting Island Restoration

Suggesting CB controls for Island Restoration

3

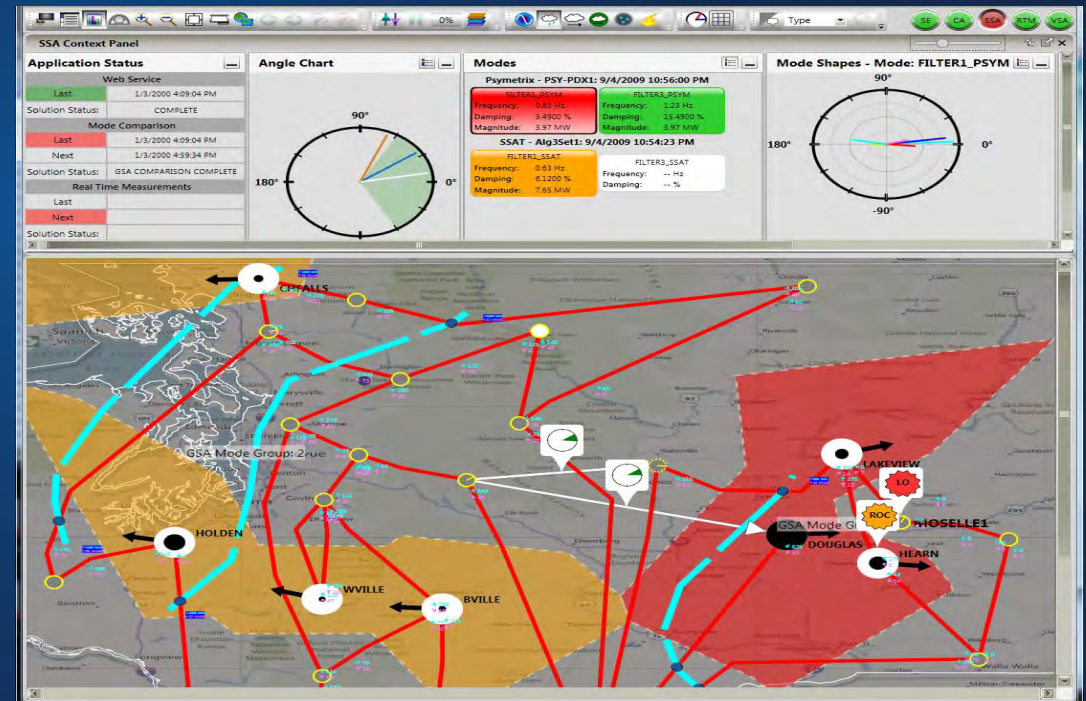
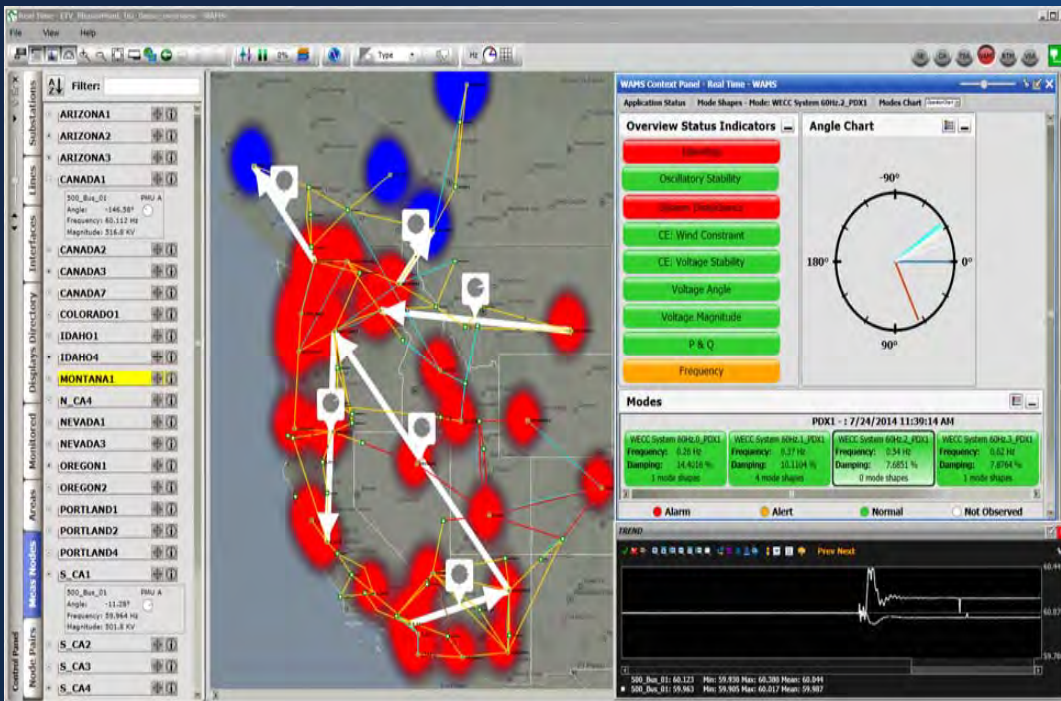
Restoring Islands

Detecting Island Restoration and its cause



User Experience Unified Situational Awareness Tool Islanding

Small Signal Analysis System and Local Modes



Dynamic Training Environment

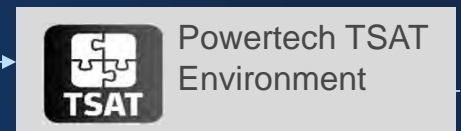
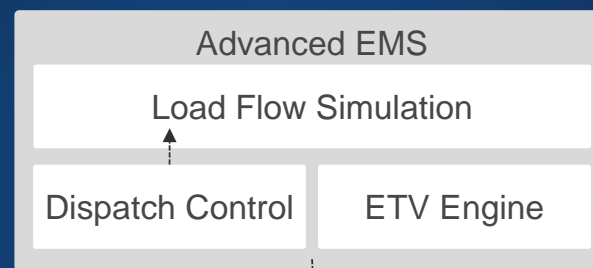
Dynamic Dispatcher Training Simulator (DTS)
utilizing Transient Stability Engine (PowerTech TSAT)

Dynamic
Grid Simulator

Control Room
Training Environment

Integrated Dispatcher Training System:

- Real-time simulator based on Powertech TSAT
- Simulated data is fed directly into PP as C37.118 streams
- Data is also downsampled and sent to the EMS & DSA Tools
- EMS integrated with PhasorPoint and DSA tools



Downsampling
alarms

Simulated
C37.118 Data



Operator in Training

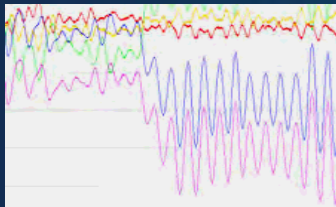
Case Studies



GCCIA System Stability Monitoring Goals



Maintain Stable Oscillations



Avoid Instability

Achieve acceptable damping through

- Real-time response
- PSS Tuning

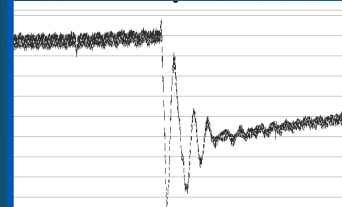
Manage Risk of Separation



Reduce Outage

Minimise impact by fast identification & restoration

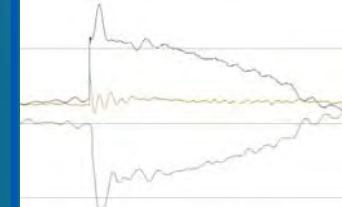
Respond to Disturbances



Emergency Plan

Real-time event location/sequence
Post-event dynamic analysis

Co-ordinate 50/60Hz Interaction



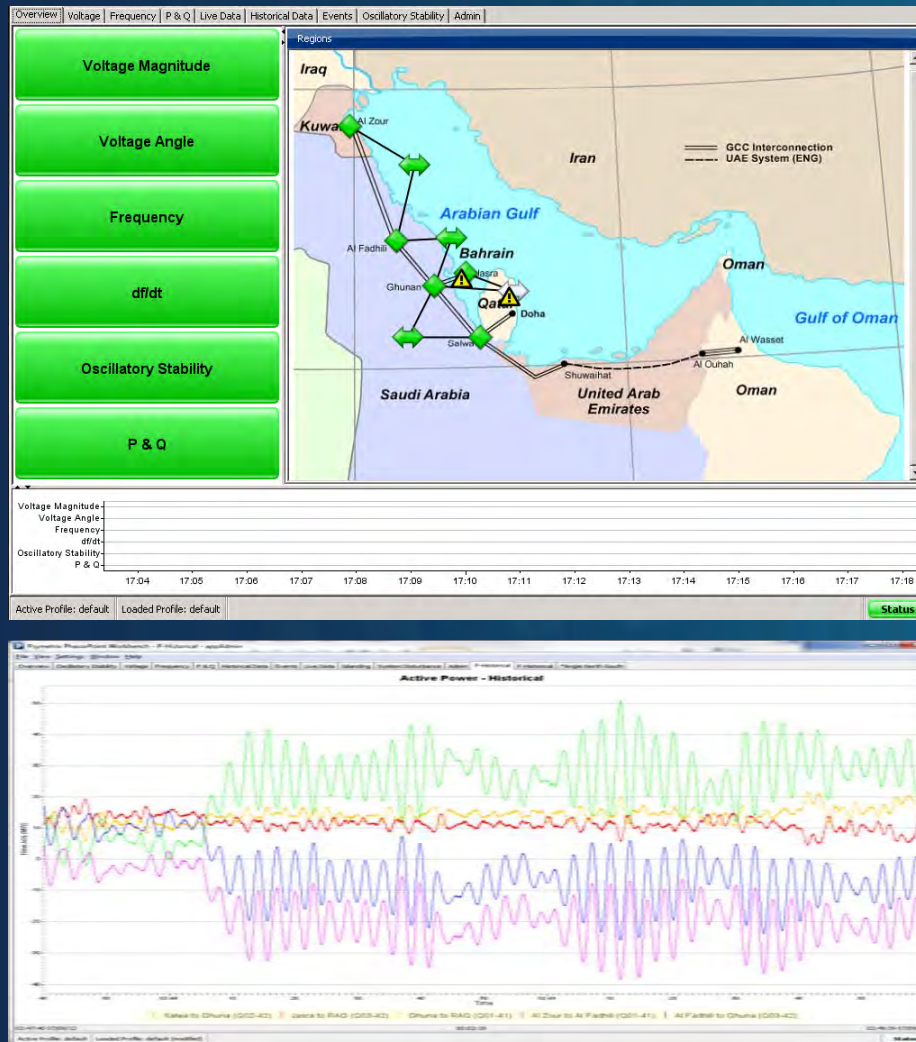
Optimal Control

Observe & tune HVDC response for mutual disturbance support. Observe power quality.

Improving Security & Transfer Level

→ Efficient Stakeholder Asset Use

GCCIA WAMS Real-time Overview Display



Event Type

Tabs on Left show GREEN/YELLOW/RED alarm status for EVENT TYPE

Location Alarms on map

Timing for each Event Type.

User Defined Views

Plots can be user-configured to show real-time or historic data.

Rapid access to key headline information in real-time without overload



By permission of:
Mohamed Al-Shaikh Director
Maintenance & Asset Management
4th General Conference, Arab Union of
Electricity, Dec 2012

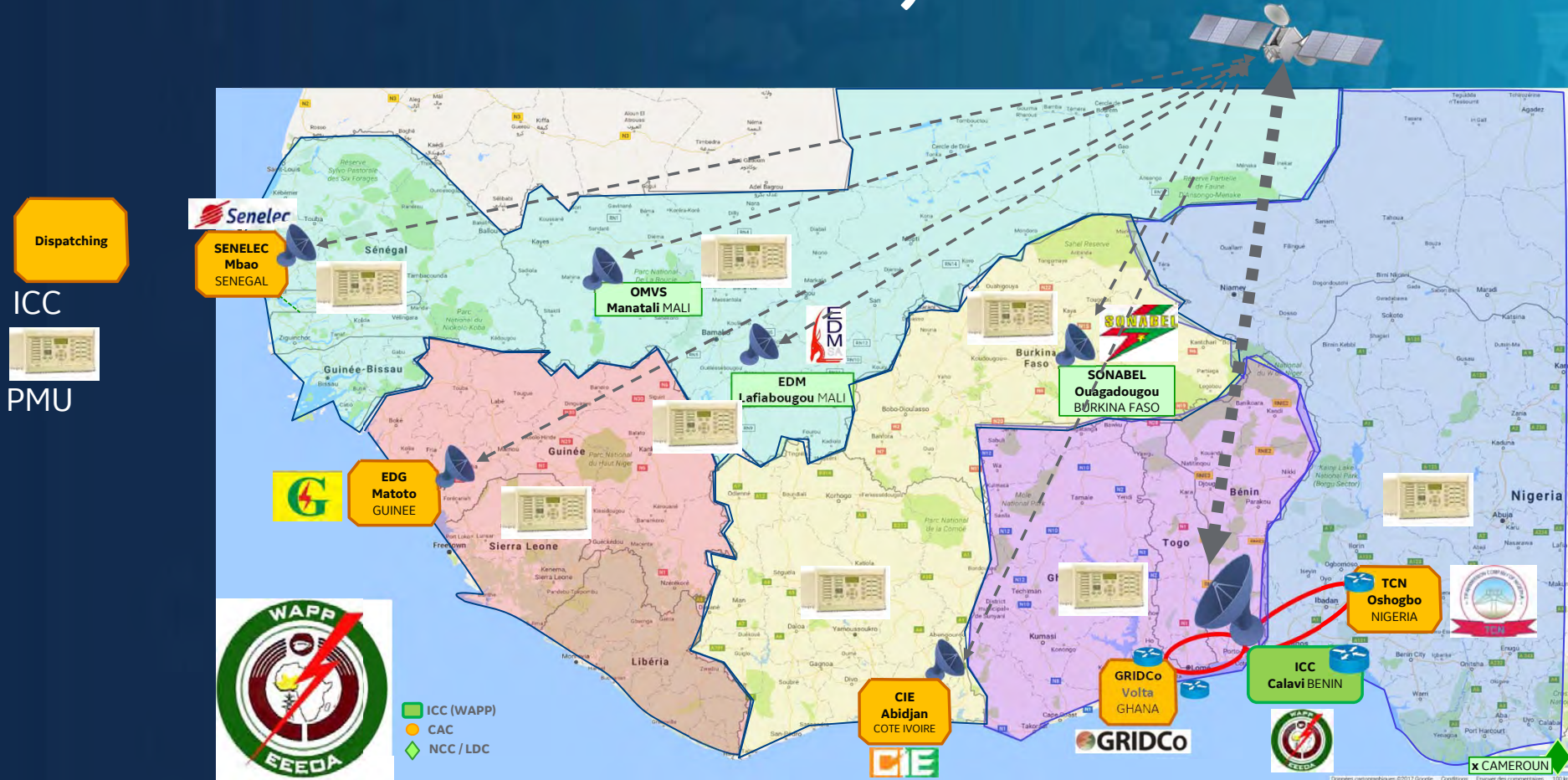
WAPP (West African Power pool) System



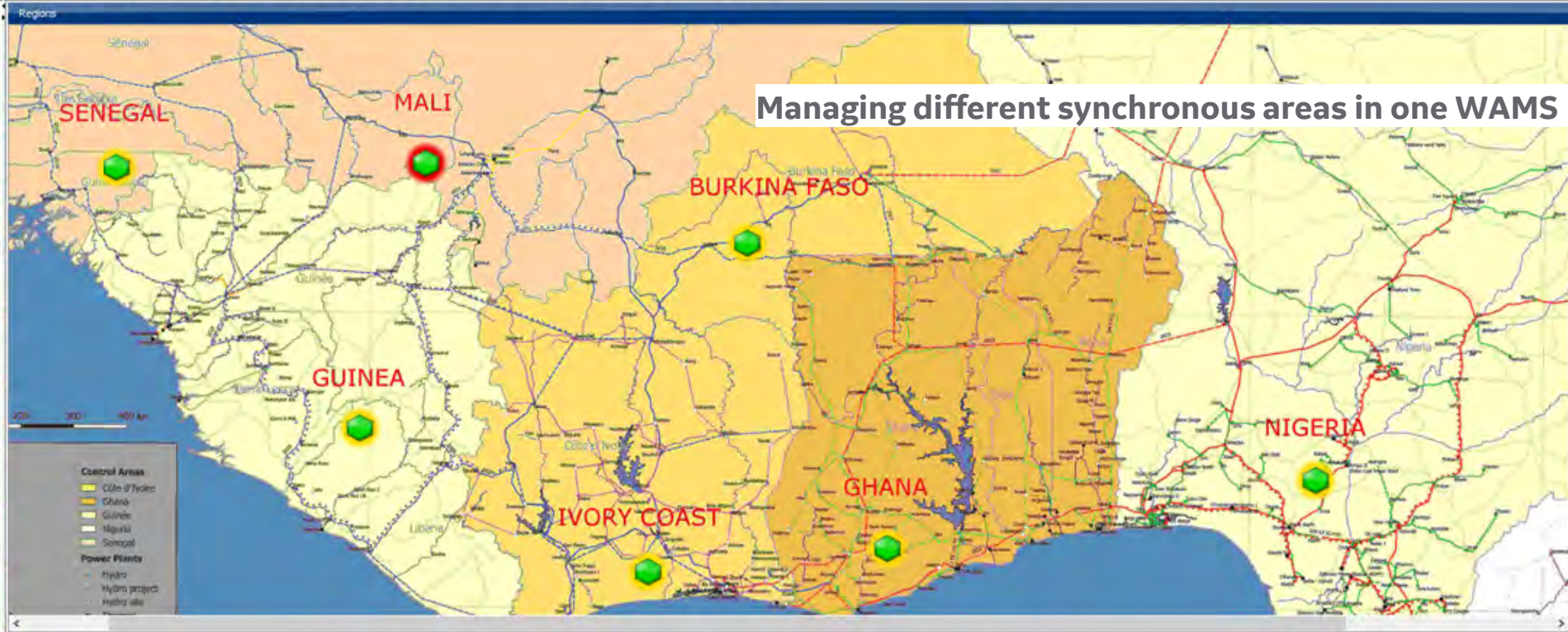
Western Africa dispatching and interconnection



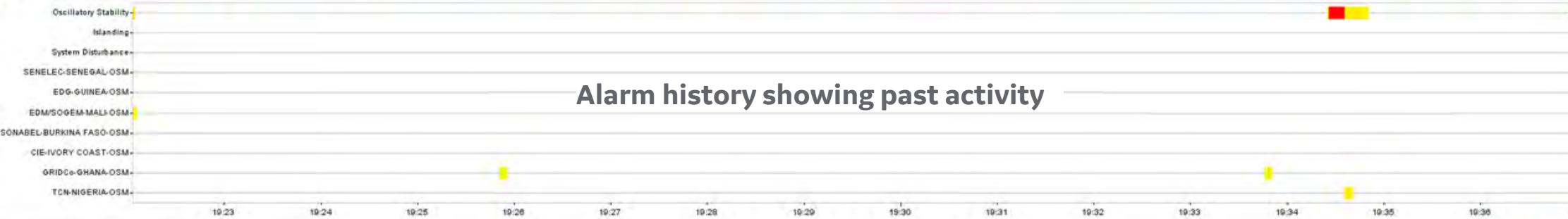
PMUs in the WAPP system



- Oscillatory Stability
- Islanding
- System Disturbance
- SENELEC-SENEGAL-OSM
- EDG-GUINEA-OSM
- EDM/SO-DEM-MALI-OSM
- SONABEL-BURKINA FASO-OSM
- CIE-IVORY COAST-OSM
- GRIDCo-GHANA-OSM
- TCN-NIGERIA-OSM

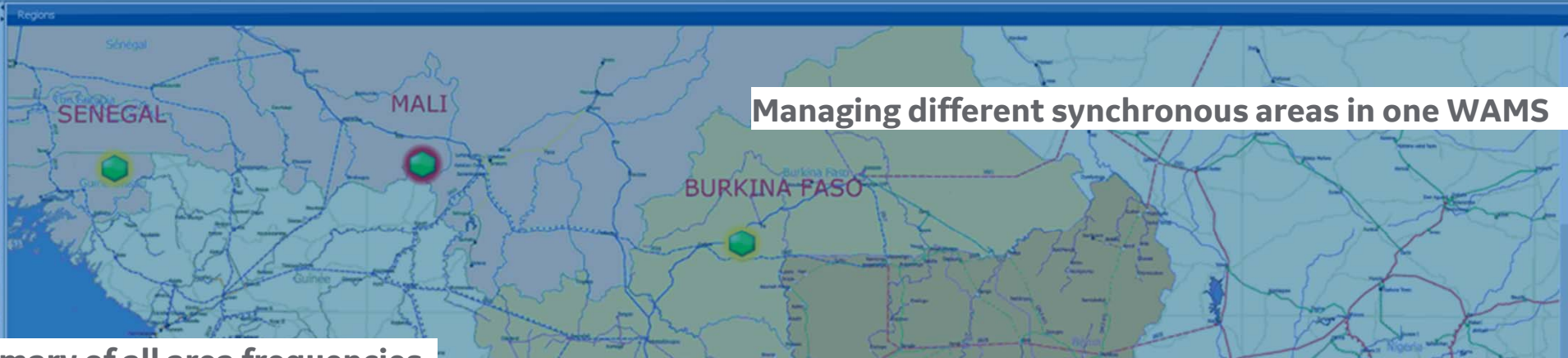


Managing different synchronous areas in one WAMS



Alarm history showing past activity

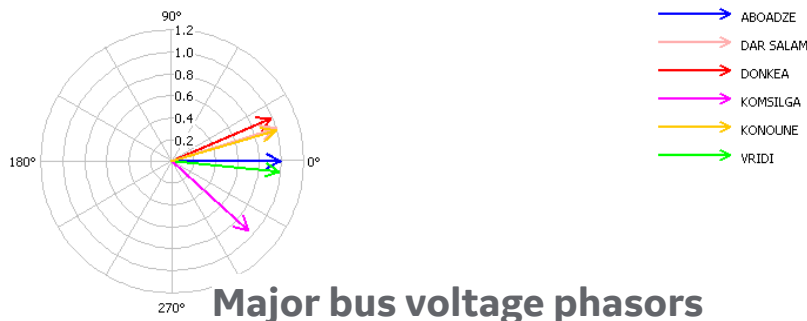
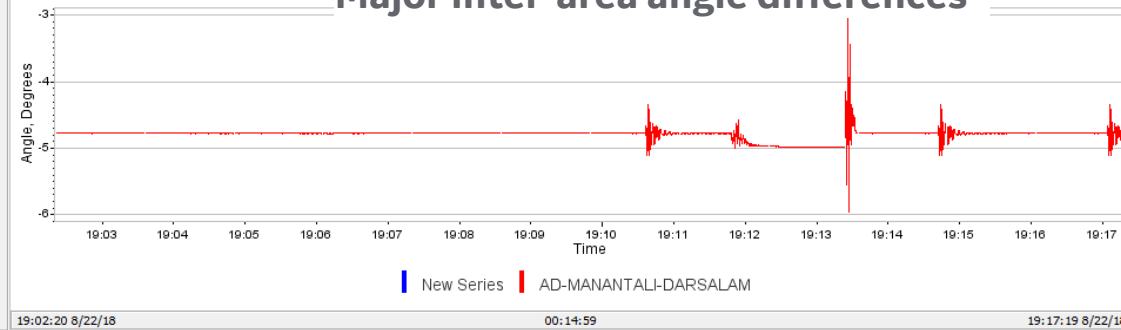
- Oscillatory Stability
- Islanding
- System Disturbance
- SENELEC-SENEGAL-OSM
- EDG-GUINEA-OSM
- EDM/SOGEM-MALI-OSM



Summary of all area frequencies

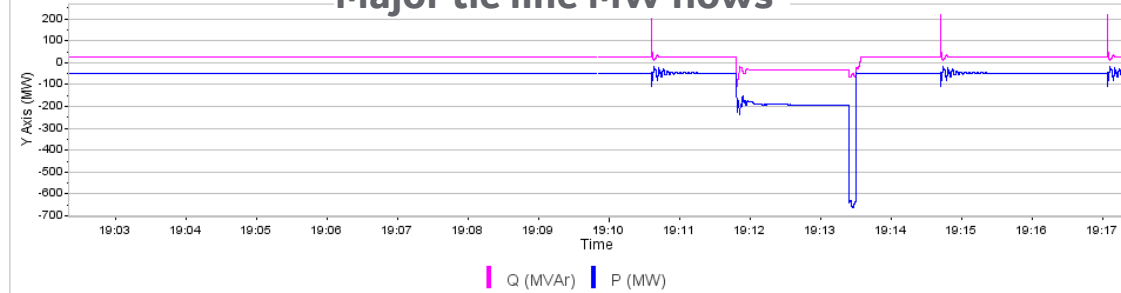
SENEGAL (Hz) 49.999	MALI (Hz) 50.000	NIGERIA (Hz) 50.000
GUINEA (Hz) 49.998	BURKINA FASO (Hz) 50.000	DELTA RoCoF (Hz/s) -0.0000022
IVORY COAST (Hz) 49.999	GHANA (Hz) 49.999	EGBIN RoCoF (Hz/s) 0.0000006

Major inter-area angle differences



Major bus voltage phasors

Major tie line MW flows



Synchronous Area 1 Synchronous Area 2

0.278 Hz
12 s

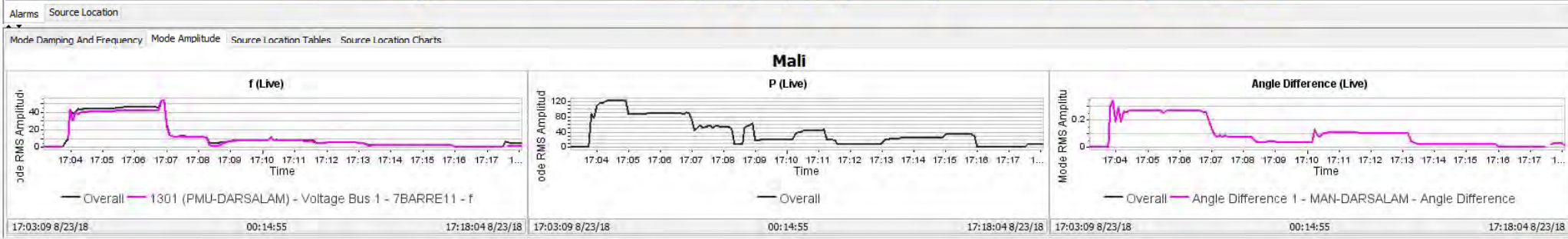
0.659 Hz
6.1 s

2.666 Hz
3.6 s

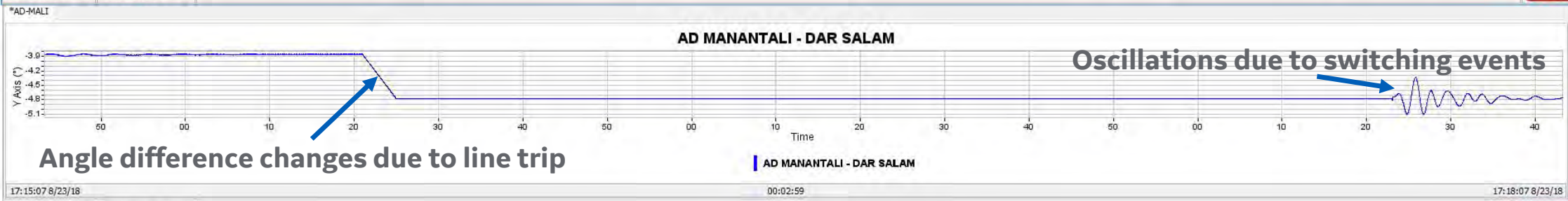
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Oscillation Alarm



Active Profile: Test-1 Loaded Profile: Test-1 Status



17:15:07 8/23/18 00:02:59 17:18:07 8/23/18

Active Profile: Test-1 Loaded Profile: Test-1 Status



GE DIGITAL ENERGY

