

# Security Constrained Optimal Power Flow for AC/DC grids

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**KU LEUVEN**



# Overview

- Motivation
- Preventive and Preventive-Corrective SCOPF models for hybrid AC/DC system
- Test results
- Preventive-short-term-corrective SCOPF for hybrid AC/DC grid
- Extension to multi-period AC/DC SCOPF model
- Future work

# Motivation

- Current reliability assessment based on N-1 criterion
- Likelihood of contingencies not considered
- May lead to cases with higher operational costs or higher risk
- Increased penetration of RES, smart grids, intra-day markets → increasing uncertainties
- Equal probabilities, static list of contingencies not optimal

## Shift to Probabilistic Reliability Criteria!

- Current approaches → Preventive security and Preventive-corrective security
- Preventive-corrective : opportunity for trade-off between costs of measures and system risk

## Quantitative assessment of preventive measures and system risk

- Development of HVDC grids - fully controllable exchange between AC and DC grids
- Flexibility from AC/DC converter (active as well as reactive power)
  - preventive measures
  - fast corrective actions (smaller time constants)
- More economical than re-dispatch, load curtailment

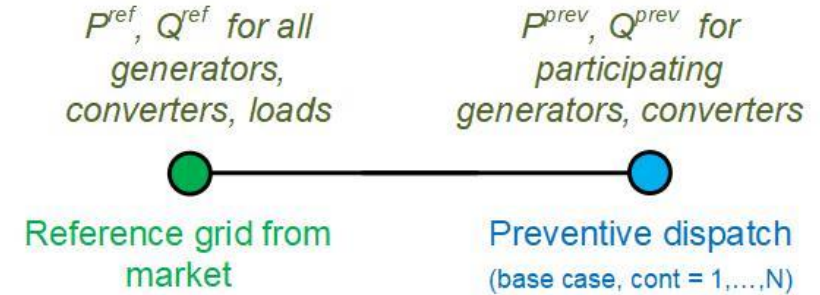
## Inclusion of HVDC in reliable grid operation !

# Preventive SCOPF model for hybrid AC/DC grid

- Objective : To minimize the preventive redispatch cost
- Decision variables:
  - Generator active power redispatch in base case
  - Converter ac side active power redispatch in base case

$$\min \sum_{g=1}^{N_g} |\Delta P_g^{prev}| \cdot C_g^{prev} + \sum_{c=1}^{N_c} |\Delta P_c^{prev}| \cdot C_c^{prev}$$

Preventive actions cost

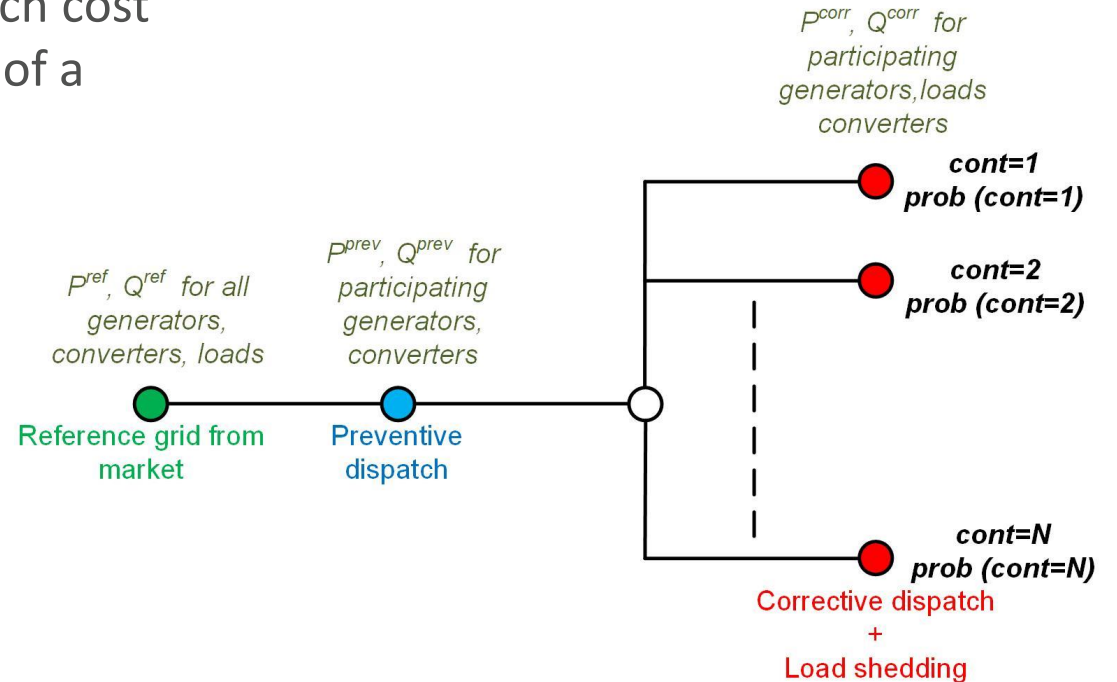


# Preventive-Corrective SCOPF model for hybrid AC/DC grid

- Objective : To minimize total of preventive redispatch cost and corrective risk, which is equated to probability of a contingency times the corrective redispatch cost

- Decision variables:

- Base case
  - Generator active power redispatch,
  - Converter ac side active power redispatch
- Contingency case
  - Generator active power redispatch
  - Converter ac side active power redispatch
  - Active power component of load shedding



$$\min \underbrace{\sum_{g=1}^{N_g} |\Delta P_g^{prev}| \cdot C_g^{prev} + \sum_{c=1}^{N_c} |\Delta P_c^{prev}| \cdot C_c^{prev}}_{\text{First stage = Preventive actions cost}} + \underbrace{\sum_{cont=1}^N prob_{cont} \cdot \left( \sum_{g=1}^{N_g} |\Delta P_g^{corr}| \cdot C_g^{corr} + \sum_{l=1}^{N_l} |\Delta P_l| \cdot VOLL + \sum_{c=1}^{N_c} |\Delta P_c^{corr}| \cdot C_c^{corr} \right)}_{\text{Second stage = Corrective risk}}$$



# Constraints - SCOPF model for hybrid AC/DC grid

## ■ Equality constraints

- AC grid active and reactive power flow equations
- DC grid active power flow equations
- Nodal balance equations (KCL) for AC and DC nodes
- Converter station power flow equations
  - Transformer active and reactive power flows
  - Filter reactive power flow
  - Phase reactor active and reactive power flows
  - Converter power balance equations and losses

## ■ Inequality constraints

- Generator active power and reactive power limits
- Load active power and reactive power limits
- Nodal (AC and DC) voltage limits
- AC branch thermal limits
- DC branch flow rating limits
- Converter ac side - active power and reactive power limits, current limits
- Converter dc side - active power limits, current limits
- For LCC configuration, firing angle limits

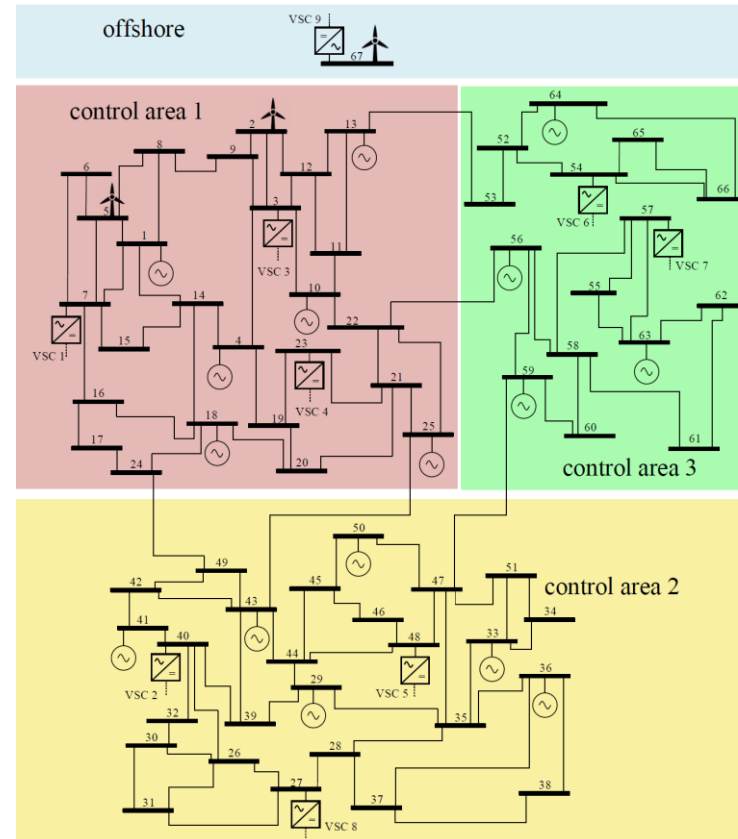
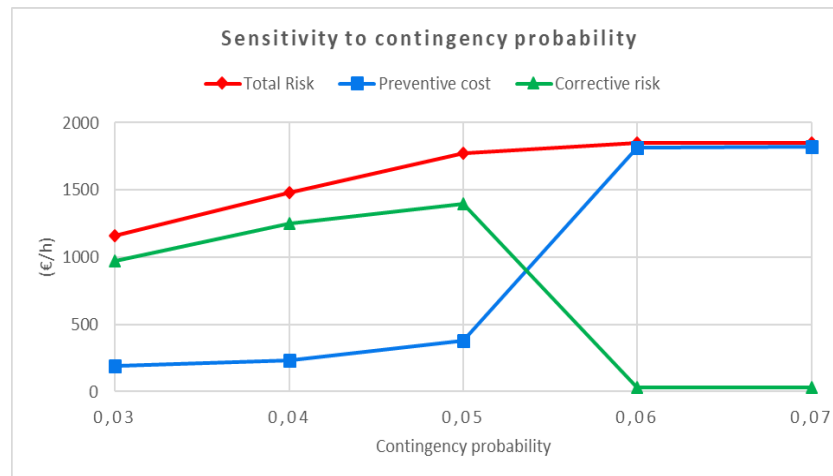
# Implementation of AC/DC SCOPF models

- Implementation of SCOPF (Security Constrained Optimal Power Flow) model for hybrid AC/DC grid using Julia/JuMP platform
- Built on:
  - PowerModels.jl package (power system optimization toolbox developed by the Los Alamos National Lab)  
<https://github.com/lanl-ansi/PowerModels.jl>
  - Extension packages PowerModelsACDC.jl  
(<https://github.com/hakanergun/PowerModelsACDC.jl>) and PowerModelsReliability.jl  
(<https://github.com/frederikgeth/PowerModelsReliability.jl>)

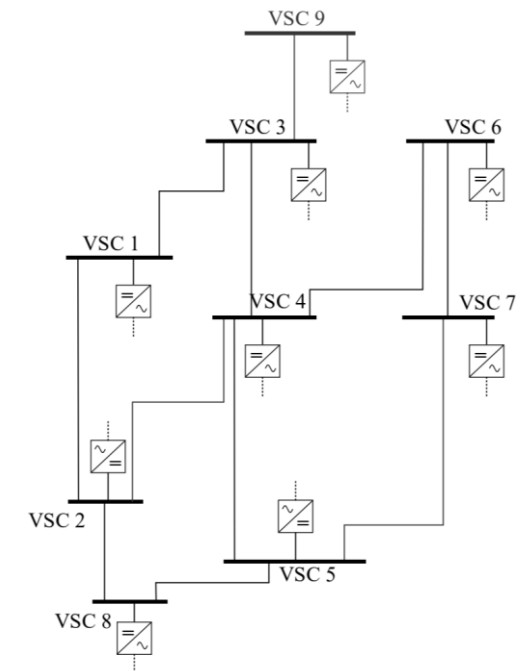
# Test Results

## 67 bus system - Impact of contingency probability on preventive-corrective redispatch

- 67 AC bus AC/HVDC Overlay system
- 17 synchronous generation units and 3 wind farms
- 9 Voltage Source Converters (VSCs)
- $\text{CostCorr}/\text{CostPrev} = 10$  for generators and VSCs
- 102 AC lines and 11 DC lines
- 13 critical contingencies realized



(a) AC grid topology



(b) DC grid topology

Source: Sass, F., Sennewald, T., Marten, A., Westermann, D., "Mixed AC high-voltage direct current benchmark test system for security constrained optimal power flow calculation", IET Gener. Transm. Distrib., 2017



# Test Results

## 67 bus system – Comparison of preventive and preventive-corrective security

- Tripping of AC branch 2-12 considered (probability = 0,005)
- CostCorr/CostPrev = 10 for generators and VSCs

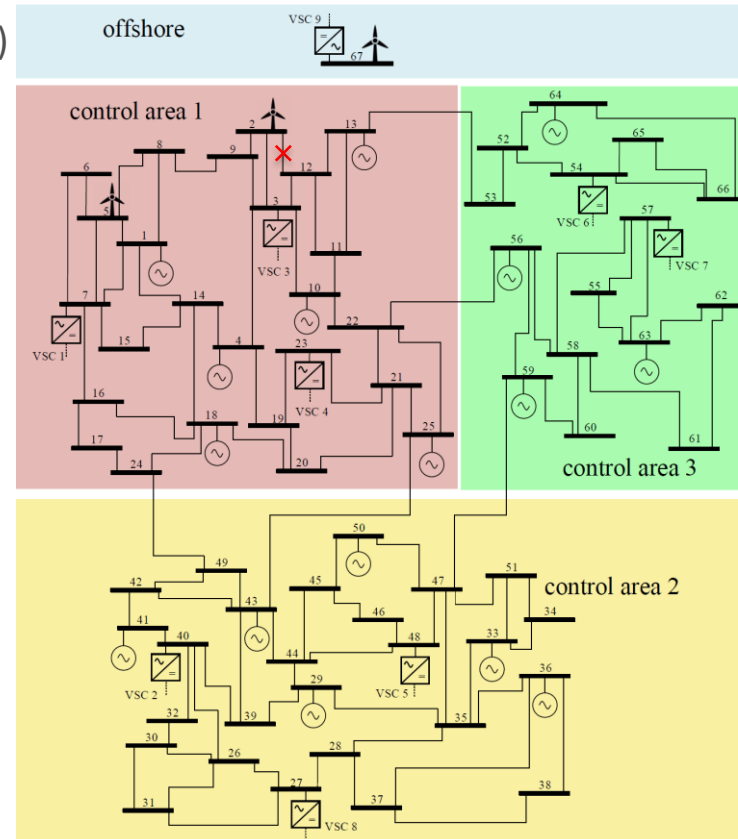
### Preventive-Corrective AC/DC SCOPF

Converters participate in preventive and corrective stages

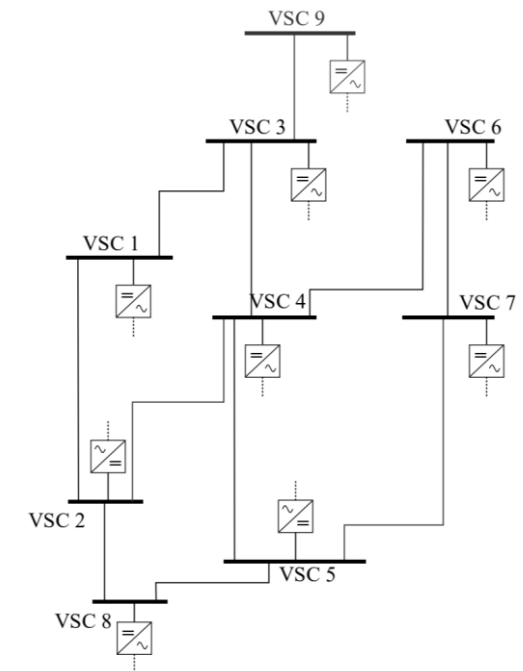
Total Risk (€/h)	First stage/Preventive cost (€/h)	Second stage/Corrective risk (€/h)	
7,89	0	7,89	
Preventive Generator Redispatch (MW)	Preventive Converter Redispatch (MW)	Corrective Generator Redispatch (MW)	Corrective Converter Redispatch (MW)
0	0	9,93	58,6

Converters participate in preventive stage only

Total Risk (€/h)	First stage/Preventive cost (€/h)	Second stage/Corrective risk (€/h)	
12,615	0,0336	12,581	
Preventive Generator Redispatch (MW)	Preventive Converter Redispatch (MW)	Corrective Generator Redispatch (MW)	Corrective Converter Redispatch (MW)
0,00338	0	25,2	-



(a) AC grid topology



(b) DC grid topology

Source: Sass, F., Sennewald, T., Marten, A., Westermann, D., "Mixed AC high-voltage direct current benchmark test system for security constrained optimal power flow calculation", IET Gener. Transm. Distrib., 2017

# Test Results

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### Preventive-Corrective AC/DC SCOPF

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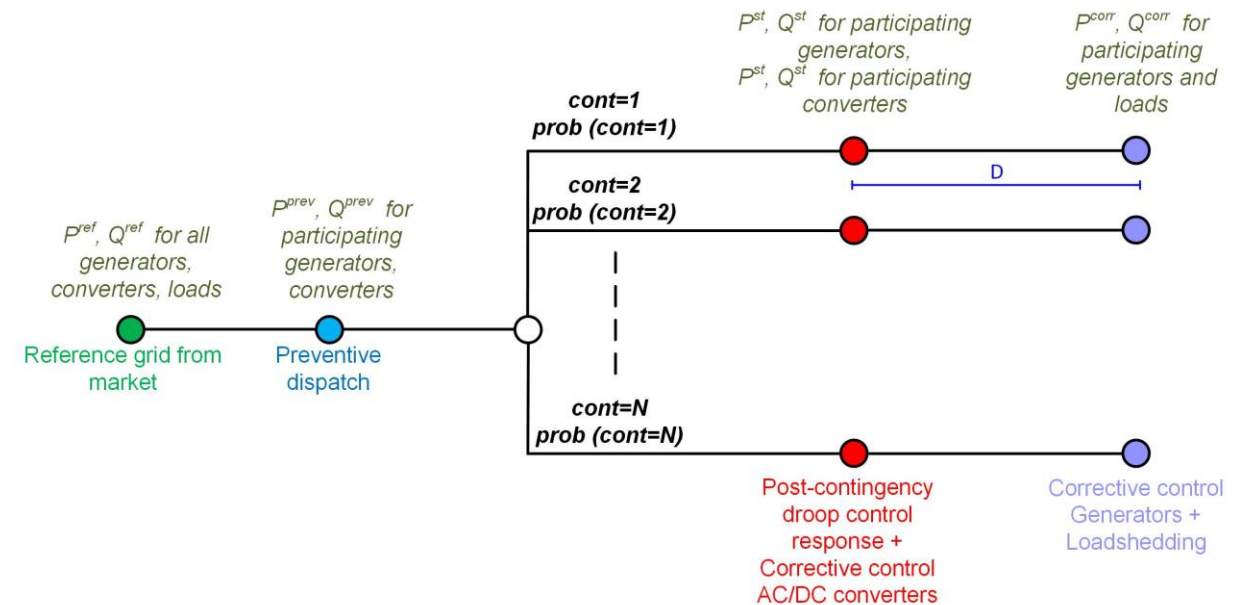
### Preventive AC/DC SCOPF

Preventive cost (€/h)	
355,53	
Preventive Generator Redispatch (MW)	Preventive Converter Redispatch (MW)
32,39	31,6

# Current work

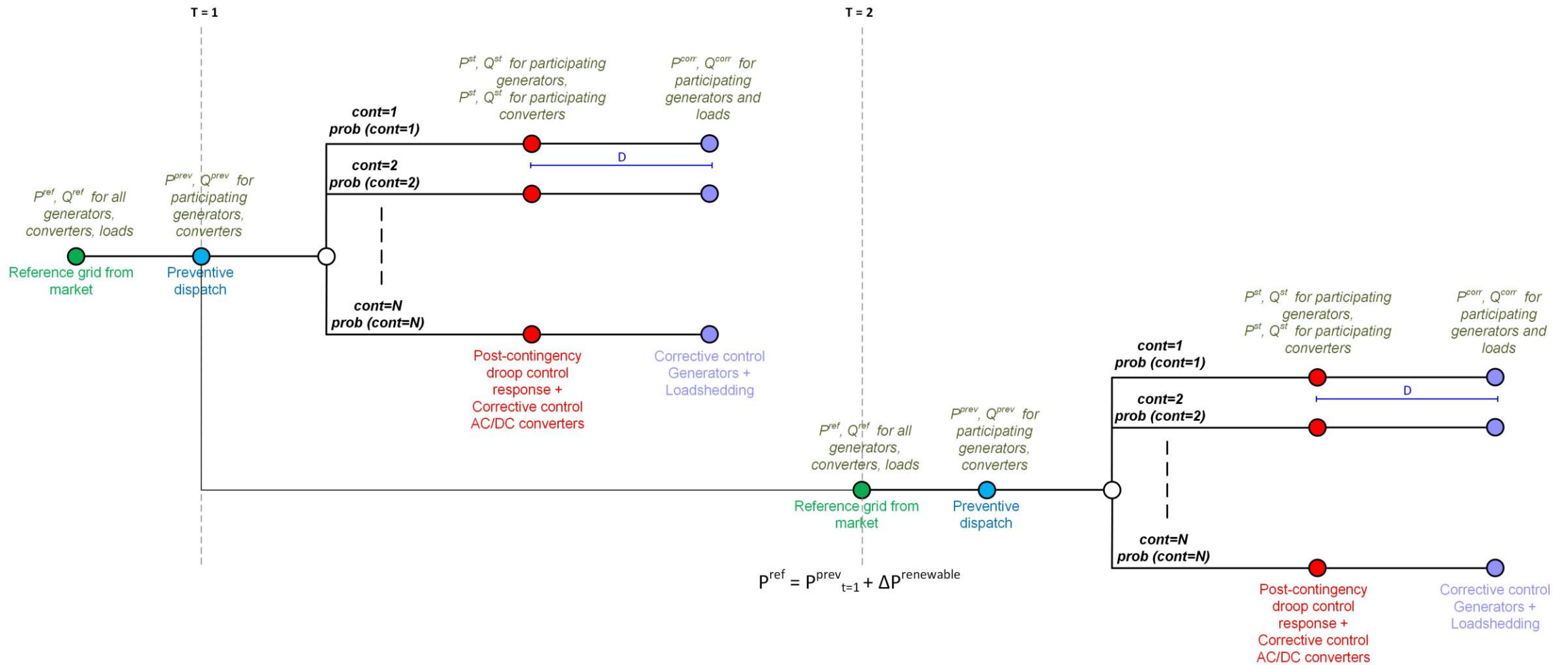
## Preventive-short-term-corrective SCOPF for hybrid AC/DC grid

- Implementation explicitly considering delays of different control actions
- Evaluate flexibility offered by fast dynamics of AC/DC converters
- Capture fast control response of AC/DC converters in short-term (ST) stage
- Slower generator redispatch as corrective stage
- Preventive SCOPF as reference problem to assess impact of different stages of control



Preventive-short-term-corrective SCOPF model (single time instant) for AC/DC system

# Extension to multi-period AC/DC SCOPF model



# Future work

- Analysis for multi-period AC/DC SCOPF model based on test cases
- Comparison between the single time instant and multi-period models for resulting costs and risk



# Thank you!

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*“Uncertainty is a very good thing: it's the beginning of an investigation, and the investigation should never end.” Tim Crouch*

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