iPST project

2017-2018 Roadmap

Contact: info@itesla-pst.org
Website: http://www.itesla-pst.org/

Plan

- → Partners and organization
- → Current state of the project
- → Past year activities
- → 2017-2018 roadmap

Partners

1 TSO:

5 industrials:

4 research centers:

The consortium involves several IT providers besides RTE in order for iPST users not to be dependent on a single company.

Organization

- **➔ The iPST project code is open-source with a commercial-friendly license (MPL V2)**
  - Available on https://github.com/itesla/
  - Obligation:
    - To publish the modifications done to the code in order to be able to distribute it.
    - To provide the source code in the distributions.
- **➔ The partners decide on the roadmap in order to guarantee the consistence of the iPST project.**
  - There is no need to be a partner to contribute (through github).
  - Once a year, a governance meeting allows new partner to enter.

Current state: FP7 repository split into 3 parts (nothing lost)

- ➔ **ipst-core**
  - iIDM format, iIDM-XML imp/exporters.
  - Distributed computation (Open MPI, HPC).
  - Load-flow API
  - Security analysis API
- ➔ **ipst-entsoe**
  - UCTE import and CIM 14 import
  - ENTSOE case repository
  - Network merge
- ➔ **ipst:** the remaining FP7 code, among which is "living":
  - iIDM to tabular format exporter
  - Eurostag exporter (static and dynamic data)
  - HistoDB server and client
  - Online workflow (Advanced security analysis)

Current state: other repositories

➔ Ansible repository:

- to obtain the scripts that will download the other repositories and install a developer platform

➔ ipsl: the iTesla Power System Library:

- no new development, but maintained.

➔ RTE-MSDS:

- Eurostag synchronous machine (P,Q,V) steady state domain computation

Past year activities

Developments during the past year

→ ipst-core

- Non-functional improvement:
  - Better build process (Travis / Coveralls)
  - Unit tests to improve coverage
  - Compilation and install scripts
  - iTools commands uniformization
- iIDM format and API improvement
  - Extension management
  - Static Var Compensator
  - Line temporary limit handling (TATL: 5 mn, 20 mn…)
  - PST active control mode
  - HVDC lines

Developments during the past year

➔ ipst-core

- Security analysis interface (in order to interface with a load-flow that can compute the result of many contingencies at once)
  - With filtering of pre-contingency violations
  - With automatic default list*
  - With iTesla Action Language for remedial action*
- Groovy scripts to design workflows (to post-treat results)
- Load-flow validation functionalities

➔ ipst-entsoe

- Unit tests of the UCTE importer
- CIM V14 anonymizer.

*currently in a specific branch

Developments during the past year

➔ **ipst**

- Worst-case approach (robust security analysis) improvement.
- Eurostag export:
  - Static Var Compensator
  - Alignment with iIDM (Hades) Load-Flow results for a better warm-start initialization
  - Better node naming strategy
- Online security analysis process:
  - Better handling of pre-contingency violations
- FP7 Forecast Error Analysis code (by RSE)
- FP7 HistoDB dataserver (REST API depending on some Pepite private jars)

Developments during the past year

- **PSM: Power Systems on Modelica: a modelica based simulator**
  - To be open-sourced soon
  - With a GUI
  - Working on small systems (less than 100 nodes).
  - With OpenModelica and Dymola
  - With an XML model database
  - Compatible with iPSL
- **Ansible to install the development platform**
- **Nordic44 data (CIM V14 files) was released by KTH under GPL license:**
  - https://github.com/SmarTS-Lab/Nordic44-Nordpool
  - Download scripts are included in Ansible

Not achieved targets

➔ Developments

- CIM CGMES importer and exporter:
  - Developments have not been started yet, but should start soon.
- iIDM-json format
  - Abandoned
- C++ iIDM-XML importer/exporter
  - Developed by RTE, but lack of use case for open-sourcing.
- Offline workflow matlab-based decision tree not released
  - No expressed interest in the open-sourcing.

➔ Usability

- No tutorials made.
- No user trainings organized.
- FP7 handbook not reorganized.
- No binaries available.

Communication events

- **PSCC Genoa and CIGRE Paris**
  - Cf. http://www.itesla-project.eu/
- **PMAPS Beijing (INESC, RTE, RSE, IC, TechRain)**

  "Online Security Assessment with Load and Renewable Generation Uncertainty : the iTesla Project Approach"
- **Codit 2017 (INESC, RTE, RSE)**

  "Managing forecast uncertainty in power system security assessment"
- **EPCC (Pepite)**
- **Modelica conference on PSM (RTE)**
- **Internal Imperial College symposium**
- **IEEE GM 2017 (RTE)**

  "Convex Modeling of the Steady State Domain of Power Generators"

2017-2018 Roadmap

2017-2018 targeted use cases

- → For an academic or a computation module provider
- → For a TSO
- → For editors / ENTSOE (Load-flow validation)

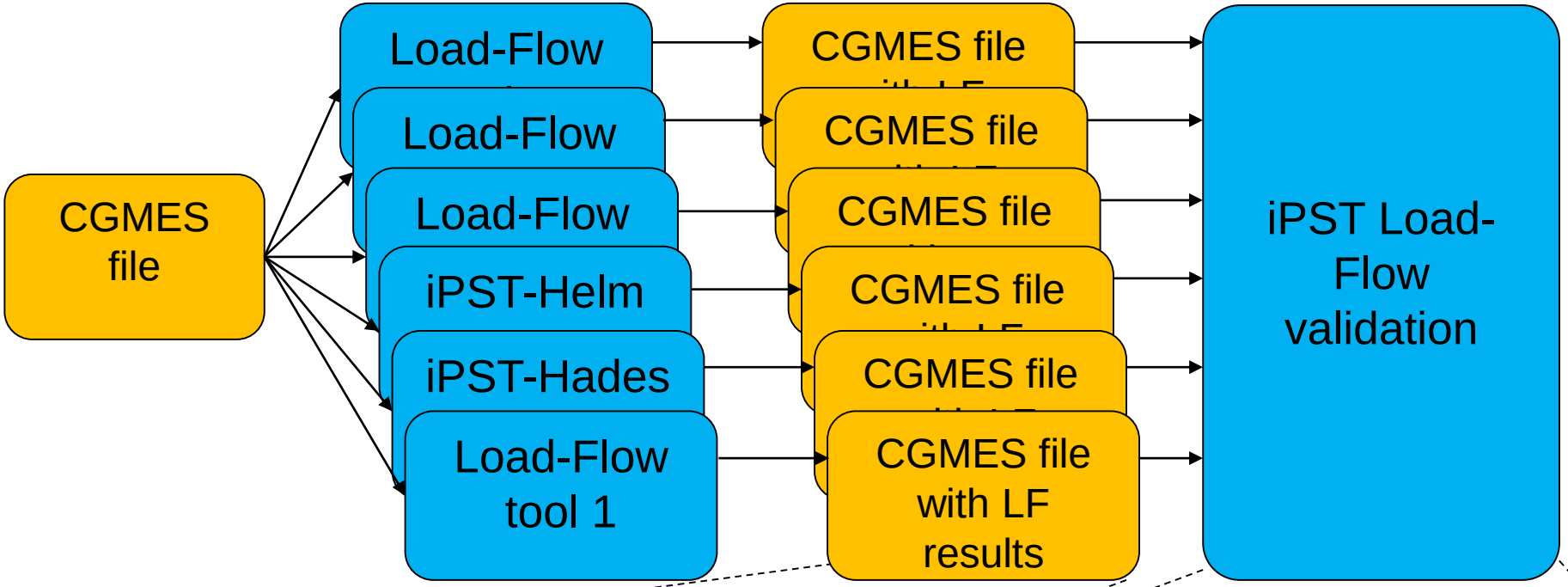
Academic use case

- An academic is collaborating with a TSO.
- The TSO provides files in CIM format in a node-breaker oriented way.
- The academic uses the platform to convert it to a simpler bus-branch view and exports it to the iIDM tabular format.
- The academic can develop experimental code around the grid data.

TSO use case

- **Industrial implementation of standard security analysis:**
  - Input: One grid state + A list of contingencies (implicit or explicit)
  - Output: list of constraint violations
    - Undervoltage, overvoltage, overloads (including temporary admissible ones)
    - In pre- or post-contingency violations
  - Underlying load-flow: Hades (freeware) or Helm
- **Improvement expected:**
  - JSON output format
  - REST API.
  - Curative remedial action simulations with iTesla Action Language.

Load-Flow validation use case



Load-Flow results:

(V_{or},θ_{or}) — Branch — (V_{end},θ_{end})

(P_{or},Q_{or}) (P_{end},Q_{end})

Load-Flow validation

f(Quadripole characteristics,LF results) = 0?

Expected $P_{or}=f(V_{or},\theta_{or},V_{end},\theta_{end})$

Expected $Q_{or}=f(V_{or},\theta_{or},V_{end},\theta_{end})$

….

Load-flow validation use case

- The Load-Flow validation tool is not a Load-Flow computation tool.
  - It only checks that the LF results are valid with respect to the LF problem definition.
- Validation allows to identify specific grid elements that are modelled differently by the LF tool and the validator.
  - The iPST Load-Flow validator is open-source and therefore allows to solve discrepancies, whereas it is difficult with closed source codes (and only paper documentation).
- Current code includes only checks on branches
  - Others checks on P/V generators, DC lines and slack node (in basic mode without distributed slack node) will be added.
- Targets:
  - ENTSOE interoperability tests (July 2018),
  - Large editor willing to check its "LF + CGMES export" tool chain.
  - Smaller editor willing to check its LF tool directly plugged into the platform through the "LoadFlow" API.

2017-2018 developments

- **➔ CGMES importer / exporter**
  - Goal: participate to the ENTSOE interoperability tests in July 2018
- **➔ iTesla Action Language for remedial action simulation.**
- **➔ Forecast error analysis model improvements**
  - Embedded into the Monte-Carlo like security analysis

Take-home messages

- **iPST: an open-source toolkit dedicated to large power grid simulations and security analysis**
- **Use cases exist for academics, TSOs and editors.**
- **Partners welcome!**