

Planning of Grid and Supply Restoration in the Distribution Grid with a High Proportion of Renewable Energies and Distributed Generation

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Background

- Decommissioning of conventional plants
- Decentralized shift of generation to Distribution System Operator (DSO) grids
- Intermittency of renewable energy sources (RES)

- **Impact of high share of renewables not only in normal grid operation but also needs to be coped in emergency situations**

Challenges

- Power system states closer to stability margin
- Decrease in available balancing energy in Transmission System Operator (TSO) grid
- Time dependency of available generation

Present

▪ **Classical restoration approach**

- Voltage from neighboring TSOs
- Using own black start (BS) units

▪ **Switching on start-up grid**

- Start BS unit
- Synchronization of secured energy
- Switching of secured loads

▪ **Focus on advanced restoration concepts (build-up/build-together)**

▪ **Shift from sequential to parallel system restoration approach**

Future trend

▪ **RES:** Provide necessary functions

- Grid operators require additional tools
- Compensation for ancillary services

▪ **TSO↔DSO:** Intensive co-operation

- TSO: Involve DSO in grid restoration
- DSO: Develop concepts to integrate renewables

Grid and Supply Restoration (2/2)

Preparation

- Assessment of the post-blackout status
- Definition of a suitable sectionalizing strategy (SS)
- Energization of the BS units

Note: The adequate assessment of the system and the selection of a suitable SS are critical

System Restoration

- Reconnection of lines within each island \Rightarrow energization paths between the BS and NBS units
- Reconnection of load blocks \Rightarrow stabilize frequency and voltage

Note: Load restoration in this step can optionally be applied to stabilize generators

Load Restoration

- Mass load restoration in each island
- Load pick-up with lagging power factor \Rightarrow control overvoltage

Note: Load restoration is the objective

Restoration time:
Improvement potential

Idea: Parallel Restoration \Rightarrow **Approach:** Sectionalization Strategy \Rightarrow **Objective:** Reduced total restoration time

Sectionalization planning

- Network modelling
 - Graph theory
 - K-shortest path algorithm

Heuristic initialization

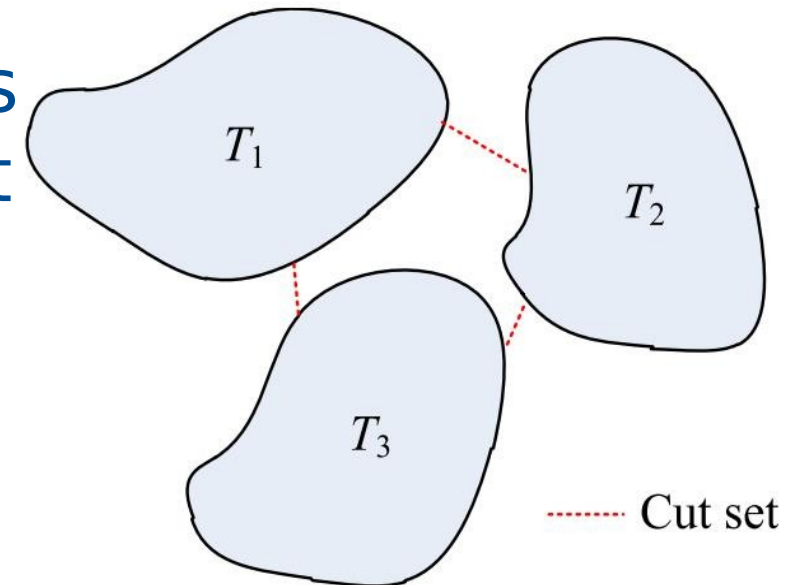
- Expert's knowledge and experience
 - Generator grouping
 - Searching movement

Discrete Evolutionary Programming (DEP)

- Discrete optimization technique
 - Minimal cut sets
 - Similar restoration times among islands


Sectionalization Planning (1/2)

- **System resynchronization time** \Rightarrow
- **Objective function** : Produce 'n' islands similar restoration times and minimal cut



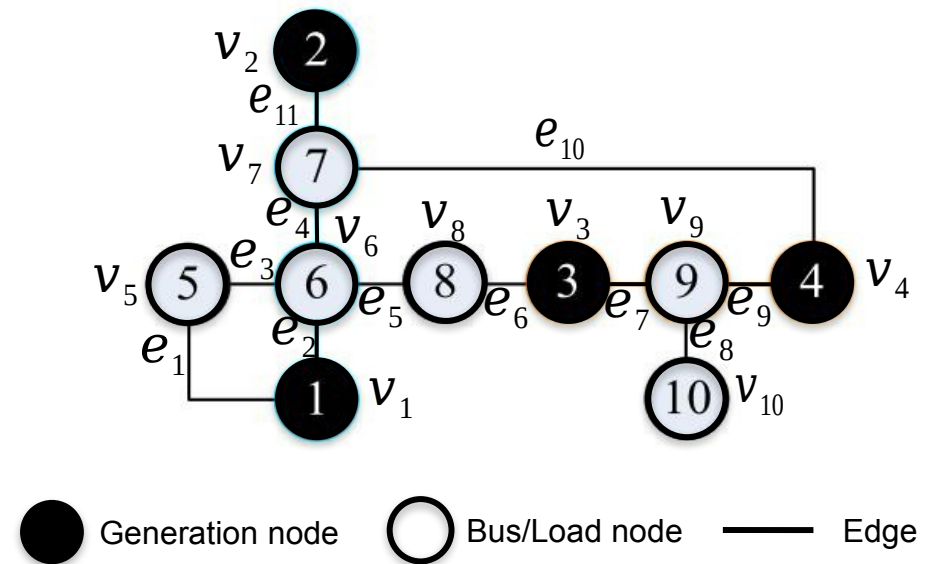
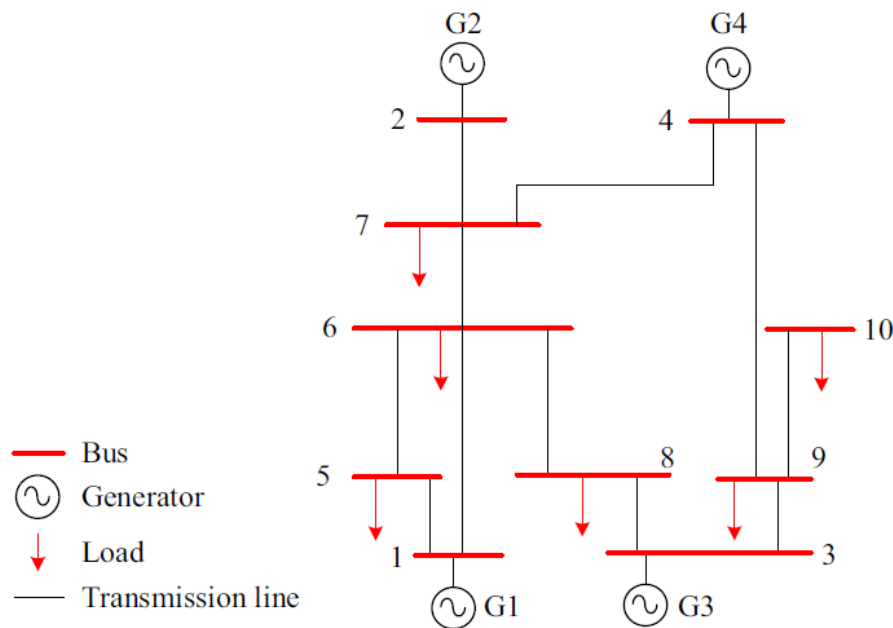
\rightarrow **min**


Restoration time
of 'n' Islands


Cut set time to
connect Cut set number

Sectionalization Planning (2/2)

- Network modelling using Graph theory
- Post-blackout $\hat{=}$ Undirected network
 - \mathbf{V} = set of nodes, \mathbf{E} = set of edges, \mathbf{W} = weight factors of each edge connectivity



▪ **Determination of reasonable initial cut set**

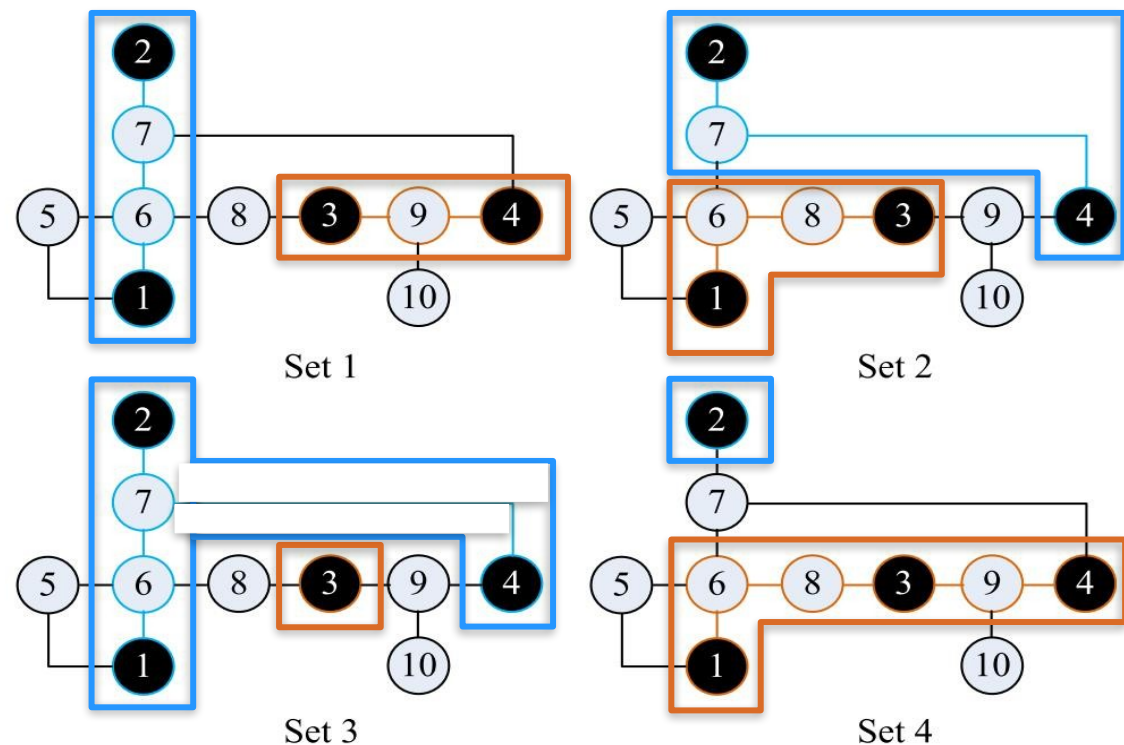
- Reduction of search space for possible lines
- Closer to optimal solution

▪ **Methodology**

- Generator skeleton groups ⇒ Number of BS units
- Initial skeleton point ⇒ Connection of generator nodes
- Skeleton point expansion ⇒ Lowest restoration time
- Searching movement ⇒ Initial cut set

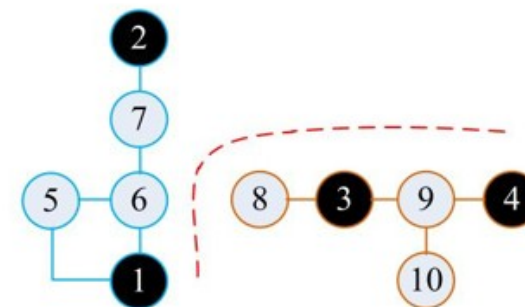
Heuristic Initialization Method (2/2)

Generator grouping & initial cut set



= 40MW, = 20MW, = 40MW, = 20MW

Set of groups	Generator node (Group 1)	Generator node (Group 2)			
➡ 1	1, 2	3, 4	60	60	0
➡ 2	2, 4	1, 3	40	80	40
➡ 3	1, 2, 4	3	80	40	40
➡ 4	2	1, 3, 4	20	100	80



○ Skeleton point group 1 ○ Skeleton point group 2 ● Generator node ○ Group 1, BSG at node 2; ○ Group 2, BSG at node 3;

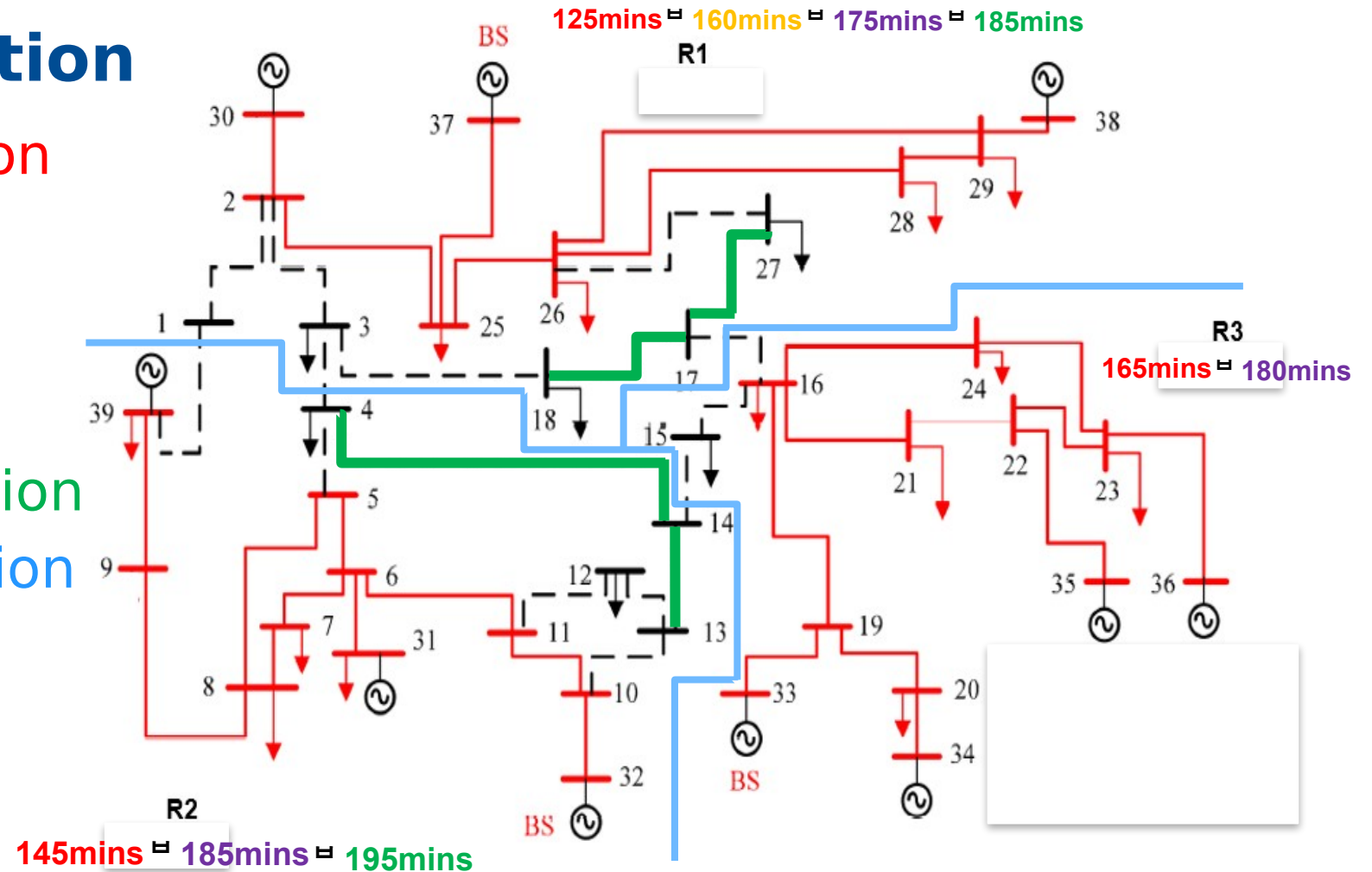
Simulation Results IEEE 39-Bus System

■ Heuristic Initialization

- Initial cut set definition
- searching step
- searching step

■ DEP application

- Final network expansion
- Optimal cut set solution
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- **Extended forecasting and control procedures**
 - Compliance with specified power bands
- **Additional restoration constraints**
 - DG dynamics and safety operational procedures
- **Time dependency of available generation**
 - Fast calculation of optimal islands
- **Location of the remote controllable stations**
 - Efficient island creation

- **Parallel restoration approach is effective to handle energy transition**
- **Optimal restoration solution for network planning and reconfiguration**
- **Framework for extension of restoration concept for DSO**
- **Potential challenges in the distribution grid to be adapted**

Thank you for your attention