



# SYSTEM OPERATION

## Key results, migrations & validation

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# Key results, migrations & validation

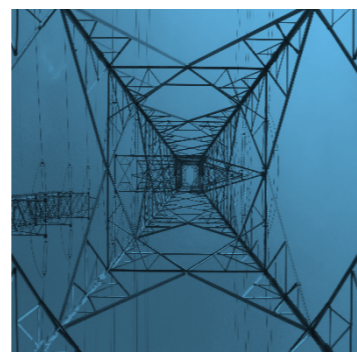
## Outline



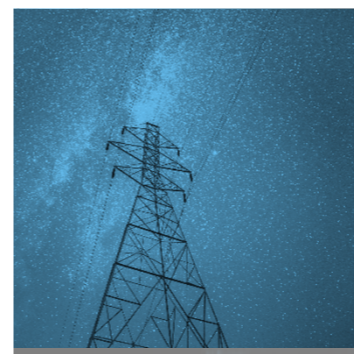
**Barriers & drivers**



**Reliability  
management  
criteria  
declinations**



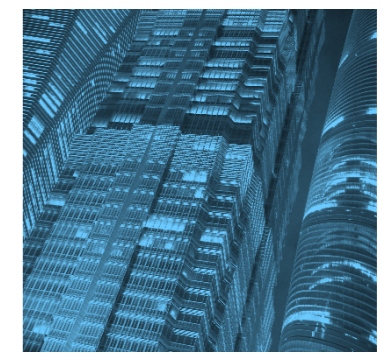
**RMAC  
comparisons  
using the GQP:  
Key results**



**Challenges on  
tools and  
algorithms**



**Bridging the gap  
in terms of data  
and models**



**Migrations &  
validation**



# Barriers and drivers



# Key results, migrations & validation

## Barriers and drivers

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### Underlying difficulties inherent to the statistical approach:

- Modelling complexity
- High Data requirements
- Tools and computational requirements, tractability
- Operator decision-making and training
- Tso coordination (sharing and risk mitigation)

### Drivers:

- Increasing variability: RES
- System accelerated evolution: smart solutions
- More and more information available



# Reliability management criteria declinations

# Key results, migrations & validation

## RMAC declinations

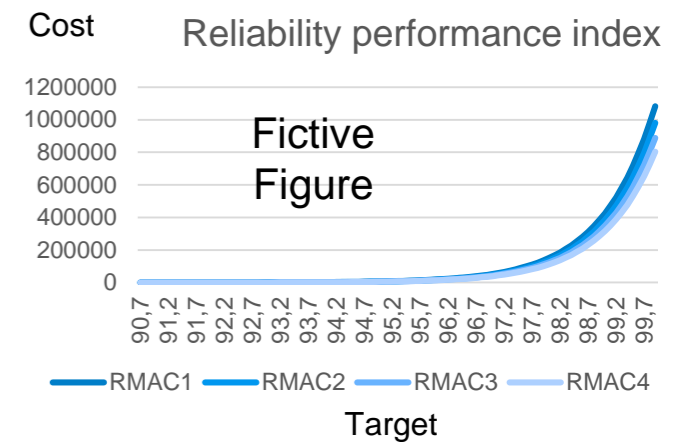
ENTSOE network code on operational security

### TSO current practices

**Taking into account more threats**

- Classical N-1**
- Purely preventive
  - Forecast or worst-case situation
  - N-1 contingencies

**Dealing with corrective actions**



**Dealing with more situations**

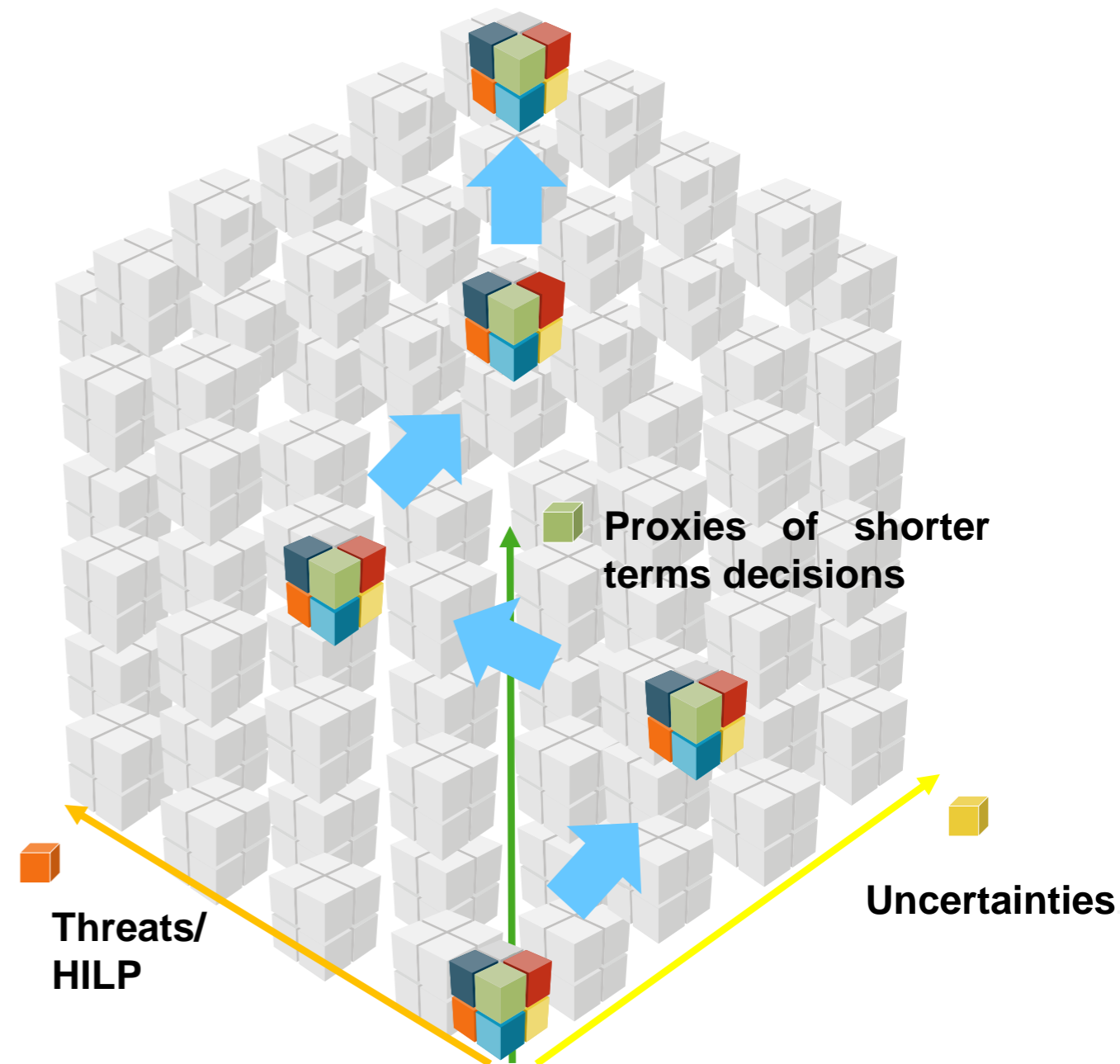
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## RMAC declinations

Garpur RMAC follows the same principles, only the scale of the approach is changing

Migration toward a better RMAC is necessarily a step by step process considering:

- Reliability/Economic gains
- Performances/tractability
- R&D, Tools and data progress
- Needs for harmonization between the TSOs





# RMAC comparisons using the GQP: Key results



# Key results, migrations & validation

## RMAC comparisons: Keys results

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### Rmac comparisons using the GARPUR Quantification Platform prototype

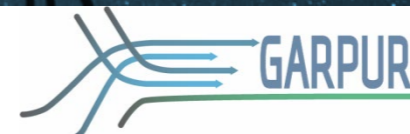
- Confirmation that statistical RMACs could be more efficient than classical N-1 (more economic for a same control on the residual Real-time risk)
  - Introduction of N-k ( $k > 1$ ) contingencies in the preventive problems should be economically weighted and justified
  - High preventive costs could be justified in case of difficult operational conditions

### Current GQP and data limitations

- The GQP is a research grade prototype, with some current limitations:
  - Performances and tractability/result interpretation and validation
  - Limited RMAC implementation
- Regarding data: RMAC high sensitivity to the blackout cost, failure rates and failure of corrective actions was observed: a better confidence in the estimation of those three parameters will ease the acceptance of the statistical RMACs by TSOs



# Challenges on tools and algorithms



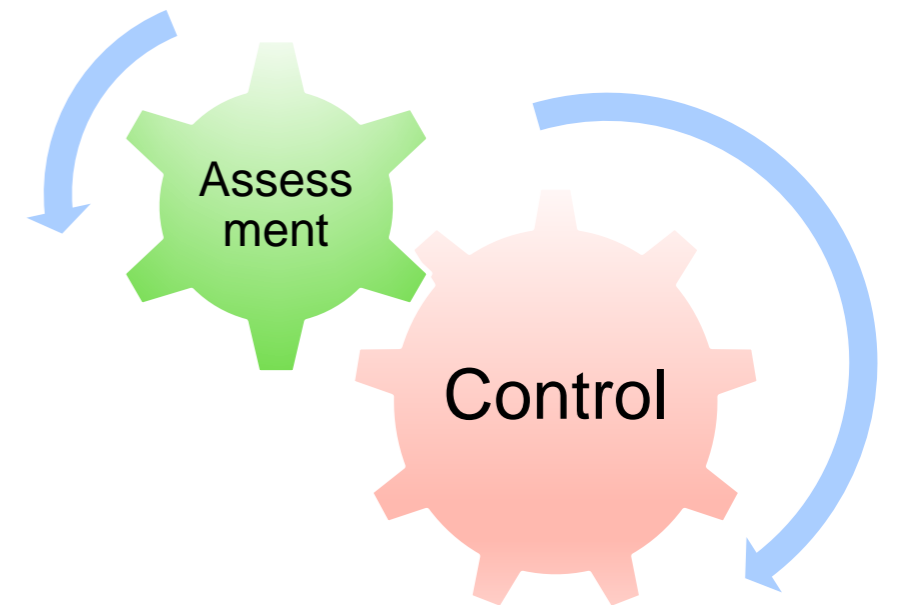
# Key results, migrations & validation

## Challenges on tools and algorithms

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### Two essential parts of a same problematic

- Assessment problem:
  - Necessitates upgrading of the TSOs assessment tools and algorithms
  - Evaluates RMACs performance and behavior
  - Propels data completeness, exchange and harmonization
- Control problem:
  - Necessitates further R&D works, it can be decomposed as such:
    - Step 1) helping the operator to reach a decision
    - Step 2) proposing and implementing control actions



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## Challenges on tools and algorithms

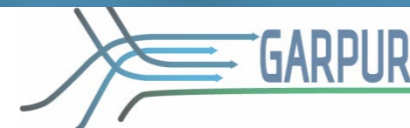
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### Algorithmic challenges

- **Fast & reliable algorithms vs large-scale computational problem**
  - Control far more complex and demanding than Assessment
  - System stress and time horizon are to be taken into account
- **Modeling the evolving behavior of the power system**
  - Dynamic trajectories
- **Taking into account the potential actions of the transmission operator**
- **Taking into account the electricity market**
- **Taking into account multi-TSO interactions**



# Bridging the gap in terms of data and models



# Key results, migrations & validation

Bridging the gap in terms of data and models

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## Data challenges

- Component failure rates probabilities
- Corrective control failure modes & probabilities
- Power generation & demand uncertainty
- Estimation of the Energy Not supplied
- Value of lost load & socio-economic cost of service interruptions
- Sharing & harmonization



# Migration and validation

# Key results, migrations & validation

## Migration and validation

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### Migration strategy: step by step approach

#### Progressive adoption of probabilistic reliability management approach by TSOs

- Phase 1: observation based on existing tool adaptations
  - Parallel assessment of the residual risk and its variations
- Phase 2: decision making based on probabilistic tools
- Phase 3: decision making supported by reliability control tools

### Considering in parallel

#### Continuous improvement of data, models and algorithmic performances

#### R&D works on the development of algorithms for probabilistic reliability control

#### Validation and proof of gain

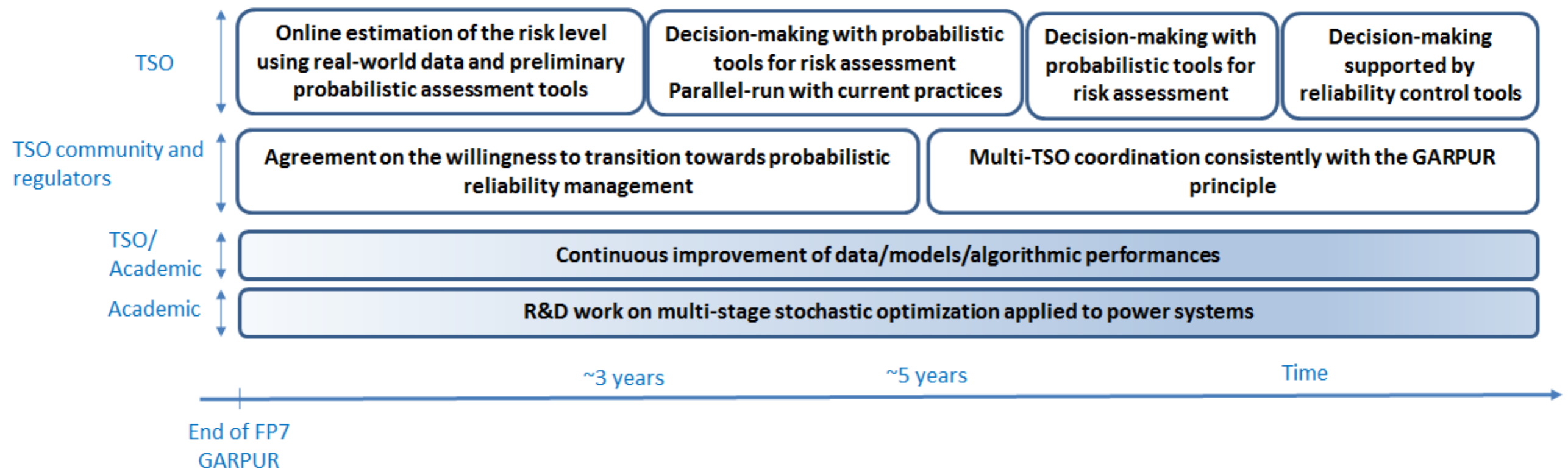
- Additional works, experiments sharing
- TSO and Academic collaboration



# Key results, migrations & validation

## Migration and validation

### Migration strategy (Tentative timeline)



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**

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