

BUSINESS NETWORK INNOVATION



WEBINAR

20 MARCH 2019

SMART GRID WORLD OF INNOVATIONS:

Programme

1.	Introduction	12:30	Guido Guida , Chair of RD Committee of ENTSO-E
2.	The benefits, risks and future applications of DLR	12:35	Frederic Vassort, CEO of Ampacimon
3.	Applying DLR in cables	12:50	Jozua van Oosterom , Energy Solutions
4.	Applications in TSO world	13:05	Victor le Maire, Planning Engineer at the National Control Center of Elia
5.	Questions and comments	13:20	Moderated and concluded by Susanne Nies, Manager of Strategy and Communications at ENTSO-E

20 MARCH 2019 SMART GRID WORLD OF INNOVATIONS: DYNAMIC LINE RATING

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GUIDO GUIDA Chair of RD Committee of ENTSO-E



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Ecosystem of **energy transition** players driven by **business perspective** Bridge between ENTSO-E and

start-ups, citizen initiatives, opinion leaders, institutions, energy businesses

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Over 130 members :

Tesla, GE, Utrecht University, ESA, Ampacimon

Webinars and Iuncheons : Storage, Dynamic Line Rating, Artificial Intelligence, Common grid model and energy data architecture...

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INNOGRID2020+

the innovative power conference

May 13-14 2019 • Brussels Connecting physics and digits: Power Platforms on the rise





TERNA example

Innovative DTR

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Cooperative Smart Sensor Networks: a distributed DTR architecture

- To address the problem of dynamic loading of overheads lines a decentralized non-hierarchal architecture based on cooperative dynamic agents has been conceptualized
- Similarly to self-organizing biological populations, dynamic thermal rating assessment is achieved by cooperation of the single agents that communicate with a reduced number of surrounding elements by short range communication link





AI & ELECTRICITY: SATELLITE TECHNOLOGIES AND SMART GRID









FREDERIC VASSORT CEO of Ampacimon







Grid monitoring and Dynamic Line Rating



What is DLR and how does it work?

- Line Sag and conductor temperature -



Security limits:

- Maximum conductor temperature (T_{cmax})
- Minimum clearance (C)

Static vs. Dynamic ratings:

Maximum current based on:

- Static Line Rating (SLR): fixed, conservative ambient conditions
- Dynamic Line Rating (DLR): variable, real-time ambient conditions

What is DLR and how does it work?

- Weather sensitivity of line ratings -

Ambient conditions impacting rating

- Wind speed
- Temperature
- Solar irradiation





Technologies

DLR technology comparison

- Advantages and disadvantages -



CAPACITY GAINS

SAFETY /SECURITY RISK



Applications

Congestion management measures in Europe

ENTSO-E Bidding Zone Configuration Technical Report



Figure 94: Total volume of measures applied, GWH (1/2)

The Figure shows evolution of (total) volumes of activated remedial actions for different categories. By far the highest total volume can be observed in the case of Germany (on the level of 20 TWh/year or more), followed by Poland³³ (around 15 TWh/year). *1 Based on total cost of congestion management including the "Netzreserve" costs in addition to redispatch and curtailment (not shown in fig. ~480 mEUR *2 Redispatch cost divided by redispatch amount

33 *Due to the fact that PSE applies ISP, cost and volume reported by PSE cover the whole ISP i.e. not only congestion management and thus reported cost and volume should be deemed as strongly overestimated. For a more detailed explanation. see s. 4.3.1.

Congestion management in Germany TSO line (Rommerskirchen - Sechtem)



Line Ville Ost (Rommerskirchen - Sechtem) is often congested:

- In 2017 it caused 393 hours of redispatch, 273 GWh reduction at one end, 271 GWh increase at other*
 Power plants at north end of line:
- Niederaußen and Neurath are often redispatched down to relieve congestion
- Total 431 GWh was redispatched down by these two power plants in 2017

Congestion management Typical DLR equipped line

- 115% gain 90% of time
- 111% gain 95% of time
- 106% gain 98% of time



In a typical day, 6hr redispatch of 200MW max can be instructed. This is 1200MWh which could be avoided, or 27kEUR for this day alone.

Cross-border exchange for market integration Increase import capacity to secure electricity supply

All Belgium cross-border lines equipped with DLR

Belgian border lines







Example: 19/2/2015, market limited by Belgian lines. D-2 ahead forecast of 3% gain on limiting lines released 22% gain on x-border exchange. Result: in 4 hours, the gain on the CWE welfare computed to 247 250 €

Wind integration: offshore wind developments on west coast Belgium



High line loading on 150KV lines connecting the offshore wind

- Elia has offshore wind developments on west coast that feed in to Slijkens and Zeebrugge
 - 150kV lines Slijkens Brugge -Langerbrugge subject to congestion with high wind infeeds
 - DLR installed on Slijkens-Brugge since 2010 and Brugge – Langerbrugge since 09/2016



DLR is always above SLR when needed

Wind infeed above average + line load above 50% (2018)



120% gain captures 10% of additional wind energy without need for reinforcement

Take aways

- DLR technologies are now well proven, sensors-based, and including Scada/EMS integrated software to optimize grid operations
- Congestion management (redispatch reduction), Interconnectors optimization, Renewables integration are obvious use cases, with EXTREMELY quick pay-backs
- Won't replace new/upgraded lines, but can help significantly thanks to very quick deployments, flexibility and low investment

Further trainings

Basics of Dynamic Line Rating – DLR

- Course description : <u>http://www.wlenergy.fr/2016/12/16/dynamic-line-rating/#</u>
- Contact info : <u>info@wlenergy.fr</u> / <u>francois.hussenot@wleenrgy.fr</u> / T +33 (0) 9 82 44 12 23

Tutorial on Dynamic Line Rating

- @ the Wind Integration Workshop http://windintegrationworkshop.org/
- 14th or 15th October, Dublin



VICTOR LE MAIRE ELIA National Control Center, Planning engineer





DLR in operation at Elia

03/2019 – Enstoe webinar

2008: First collaboration with Ampacimon, installation of prototype on a test line 380kV

2011: 2 lines equipped in RT operation (congestion due to wind infeed)

2014: "BeReady" situation \rightarrow first roll-out on a dozen lines (150kV and 380kV)

2015: New algorithm the "Forecast Horizon" (+55h) \rightarrow first tests

2016: Use of 5 Horizon licences in D2CF, DACF and IDCF files (i.e. increase of market exchange capacities up to 105% peak hours and 109% off-peak)

2017: 8 newly equipped lines + 4 extra Horzion licences (notably for easing HTLS works)

2018-2019: Switching modules and licenses from one line to another



Maintenance policy & line-ends limitations

- Increasing current by 30% on a line ~ 70% extra heat
- Increasing temperature = increasing aging of assets
 - \rightarrow maintenance policy has been adapted (especially for line-ends/bays)
 - \rightarrow more preventive maintenance
 - → Extra thermo-visions & visual control (line-ends/bays + conductor junctions)

Line-ends/bays are not supervised by DLR:

- \rightarrow Make sure those are not limiting
- \rightarrow Foresee upgrades to tap maximum potential of DLR

EMS (RT tool)

Ampacimon - Dynamic Line Ratings						DASI	1B 1	150/70		380/220 BeRead		ady		
	Reference	Measured Flows RT [MVA]	Limit Season [MVA]	Limit 1h Capped [MVA]	Lim Ca	it 15min apped MVA]	Service Avail [ON/OFF]			Reference		Measur Flows F [MVA]	red Limit RT Season [MVA]	Limit 1h Capped [MVA]
	BRUGG 150.05 EEKLO	22.8	173.6	177.7			0			GRAMM 380.11 LI	XHE	260.8	1473.9	1658.1
		10.6	173.6	177.0			0			<u>GRAMM 380.12 ZU</u>		285.5	1473.9	1816.0
		23.0	173.6	177.7			0			ACHEN 380.19 LO		689.6	1474.3	1916.5
1		10.4	173.6	180.6			0		3	VANYK 380.23 ME		265.6	1611.3	1611.3
		96.8	246.4	320.3			0		8 0	DOEL 380.25 ZAN		0.1	1312.1	1569.3
k		95.4	246.4	320.3			0		k	DOEL 380.26 ZAN		289.6	1312.1	1581.5
V		36.1	174.7	190.6			0		ľ	VANYK 380.27 MA		268.9	1611.3	1611.3
		35.2	174.7	227.1			0			VANYK 380.28 MA		96.8	1474.3	1579.6
		7.4	196.0	196.0			0			ZANDV 380.29 BC		557.3	1842.4	2232.8
	BAUDO 150.314 CHIEV	5.9	196.0	196.0			0			ZANDV 380.30 GE		100.6	1842.4	2231.6
7		9.7	70.6	85.1		8.6	0			COURC 380.31 ST		365.9	1473.9	1684.5
0		6.6	70.6	72.6			0			GRAMM 380.31 ST		736.3	1473.9	1539.7
			<u> </u>				<u> </u>			MERCA 380.73 HC		586.3	1474.3	1916.5
										MERCA 380.74 RC		636.9	1474.3	1684.9
										HORTA 380.74 RC		500.9	1611.3	1611.3
										AVLGM 380.79 MA		0.4	1474.3	1474.3
										AVLGM 380.80 AV		1.6	1711.6	1711.6

VANYK 380.91 LIXHE

20 AUBAN 220.513 MOULA AUBAN 220.514 MOSMA

AUBAN 220.514 MOSMA

59.2

341.2

308.5

126.4

131.9

1474.3

1473.9

1611.7

495.5

495.5

1579.6

1916.1

1971.4

596.3

561.8

14/09/2017

High N-> S flows + 380.74 in outage

D-1 : PSTs = 6/6/6/6 + 150kV topological measures (still problematic, redispatching prepared)

RT: PSTs = 4/4/4/4, 380.73 highly loaded, no topological measures left, DLR avoid redispatching



Conclusions

Ampacimon has become a mature technology, integrated in all our operational processes; allowing on the one hand to reduce re-dispatching costs, increase robustness, while at the same time it can have a positive impact on capacity calculation processes.

Care has to be taken however for managing the operational risks when considering Dynamic Line Rating for capacity calculation. One can't afford to provide capacity to the market, based on forecasts, without sufficient certainty. Elia applies a 99,9% risk level in line with our industry standards (same risk level applied for dimensioning reserves), in Belgium NRA approval is requested by CREG.



Many thanks for your attention!

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Applying DLR in cables Webinar ENTSO-E 20-03-2019



Used abbreviations:

- DLR (Dynamic Line Rating)
- DCR (Dynamic Cable Rating)
- RTTR (Real Time Thermal Rating)





Thermal model







Calculation model





Hotspot monitoring using:

- PT-100 temperature sensors
- 4G modem
- Solar panel





Distributed Temperature Sensing (DTS)

- Brillouin
- Raman















Practical examples

- Overload on 150 kV cable during one cable out of service
- Thermal problem on wind farm export cable
- Thermal problem on 150 kV cable connection



150 kV connection with two parallel circuits:

- Failure in one of the circuits
- Lots of wind production connected to cable
- Other circuit is loaded for 130% for multiple days





Wind farm with thermal hotspot in cable:

- Prevented overheating of the cable
- Maximum use of cable at high wind production





Examples





150 kV connection with one circuit:

- Hotspot due to air filled duct
- Induced currents increased losses











Examples





Benefits of using DCR/RTTR with cables:

- More optimal use of transport capacity of cable connections
- Preventing cable failures due to overheating
- Postpone or reconsider new investments



End of presentation