



Better utilization of power system infrastructure by using
dynamic thermal rating

Dinamik Termal Değerlendirme Yapılarak Güç Sistem
Altyapısının Daha İyi Kullanımı

Andrej Souvent
Elektroinstitut Milan Vidmar (EIMV)
Milan Vidmar Enerji Enstitüsü

About EIMV

Elektroinštitut Milan Vidmar

Name:

Milan Vidmar Electric Power Research Institute

Address:

Hajdrihova 2, SI - 1000 Ljubljana, SLOVENIA, EU

Web:

www.eimv.si

Type:

Research institution

Founders:

Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts

Shareholders:

Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts (100%)

Prof. dr. Milan Vidmar
1885-1962

Number of
employees:

100

Date of court
registration:

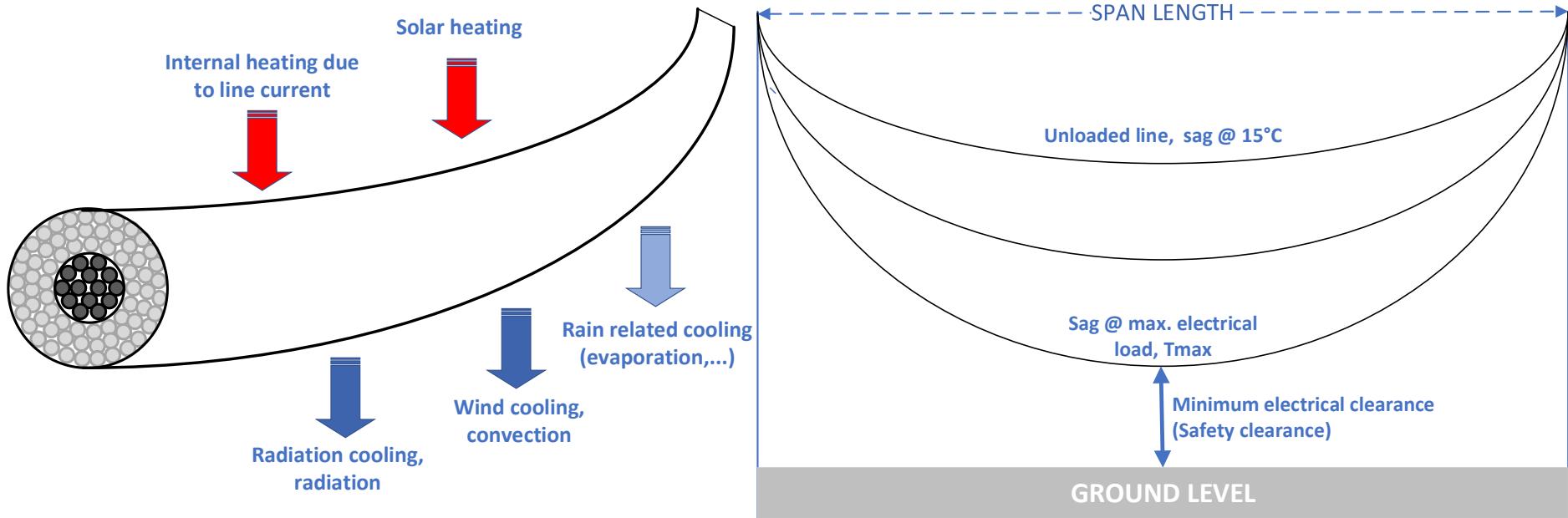
1st of June 1948

Quality
systems:

ISO 9001 (QMS), ISO14001 (EMS),
EN ISO/IEC 17020 (Control Body), EN ISO/IEC 17025
(Testing Laboratory)



Dynamic Line Rating

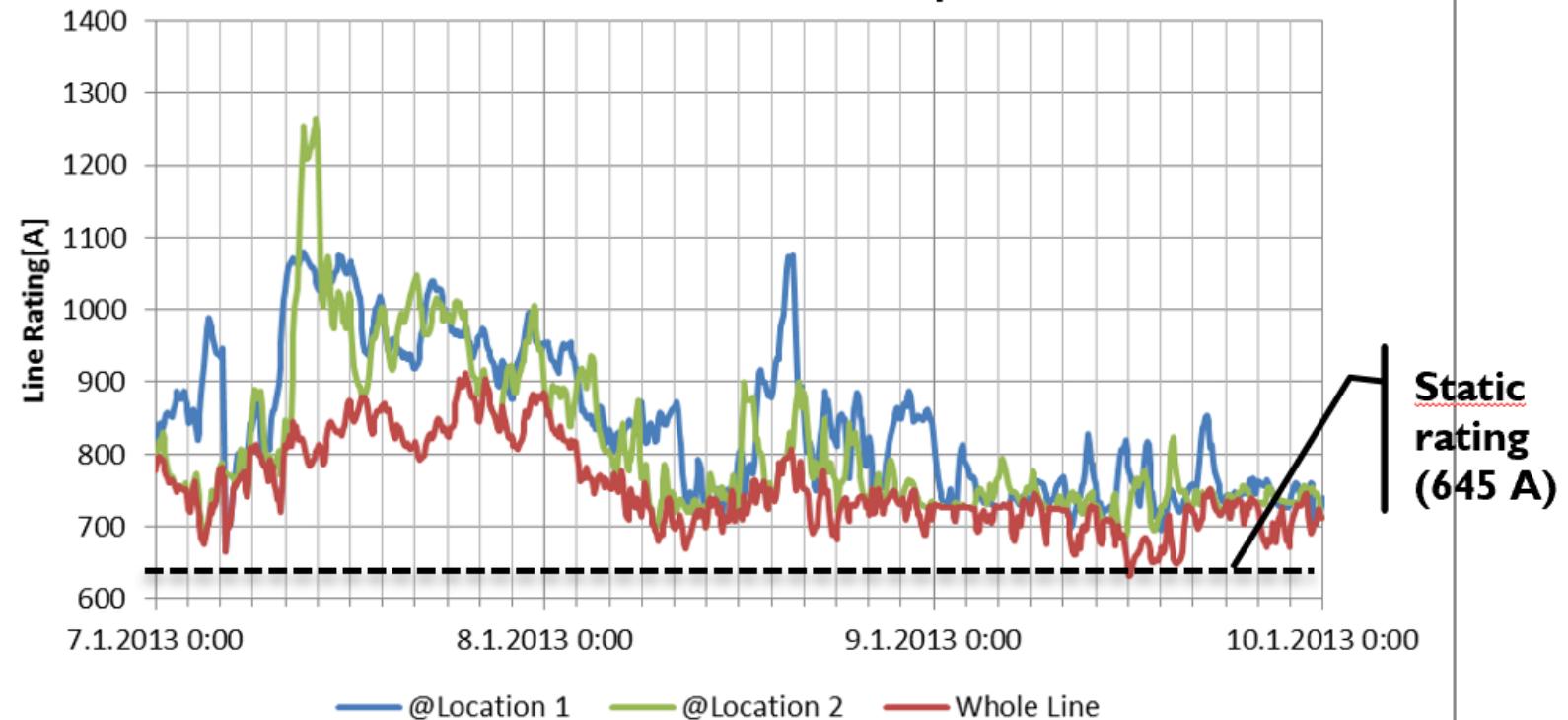


Dynamic Thermal Rating covers line rating and also ratings of other equipment, e.g. power transformers, etc.

Dynamic Line Rating is usually the most difficult to implement.

Dynamic Line Rating

Dynamic vs. Static line rating A field test example



Operator's point of view



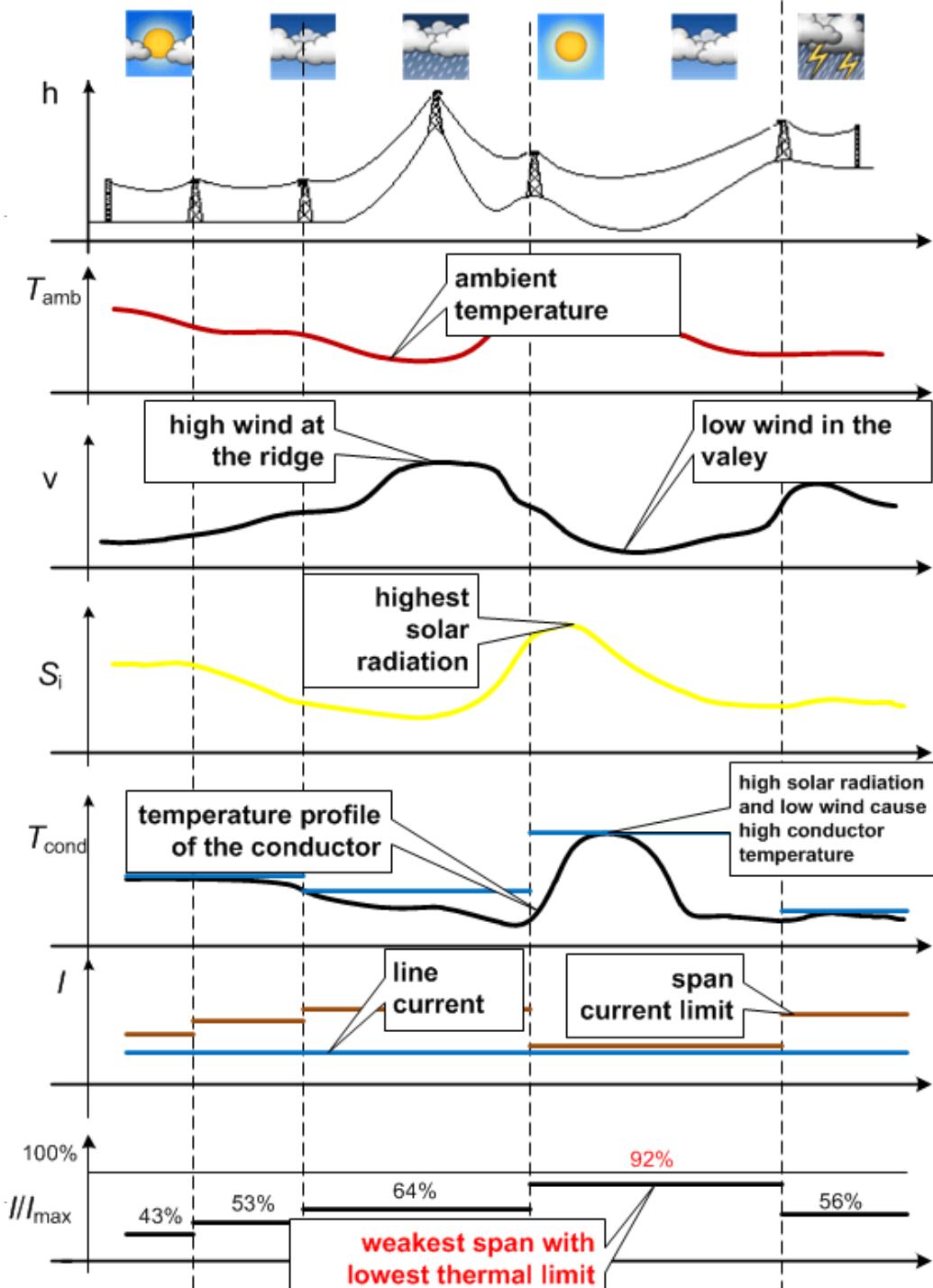
Increasing the transmission capacity of the overhead lines from the operator's point of view is related to:

- Thermal limits - ampacities (dynamic ratings)
- Permissible operating time in case of overcurrent
- Taking into the account also N-1 situation
- Alerts on extreme weather conditions along the line (strong wind, high/low temperatures, lightning, icing,...)

DLR

Weather conditions along the line vary all the time, which means that „bottle neck“ span changes location.

DLR calculation shall be performed per span!



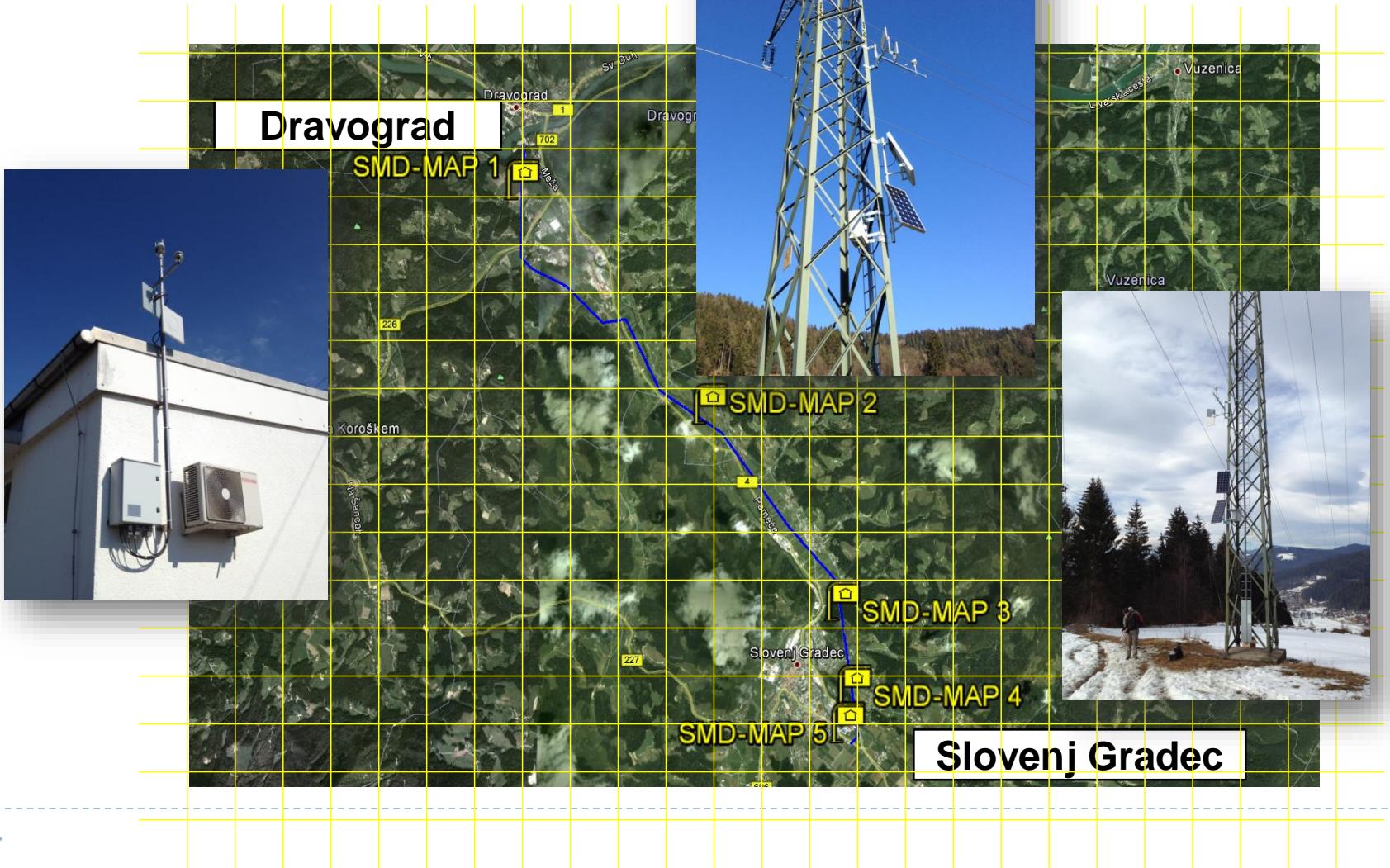
Meteorological models – an example



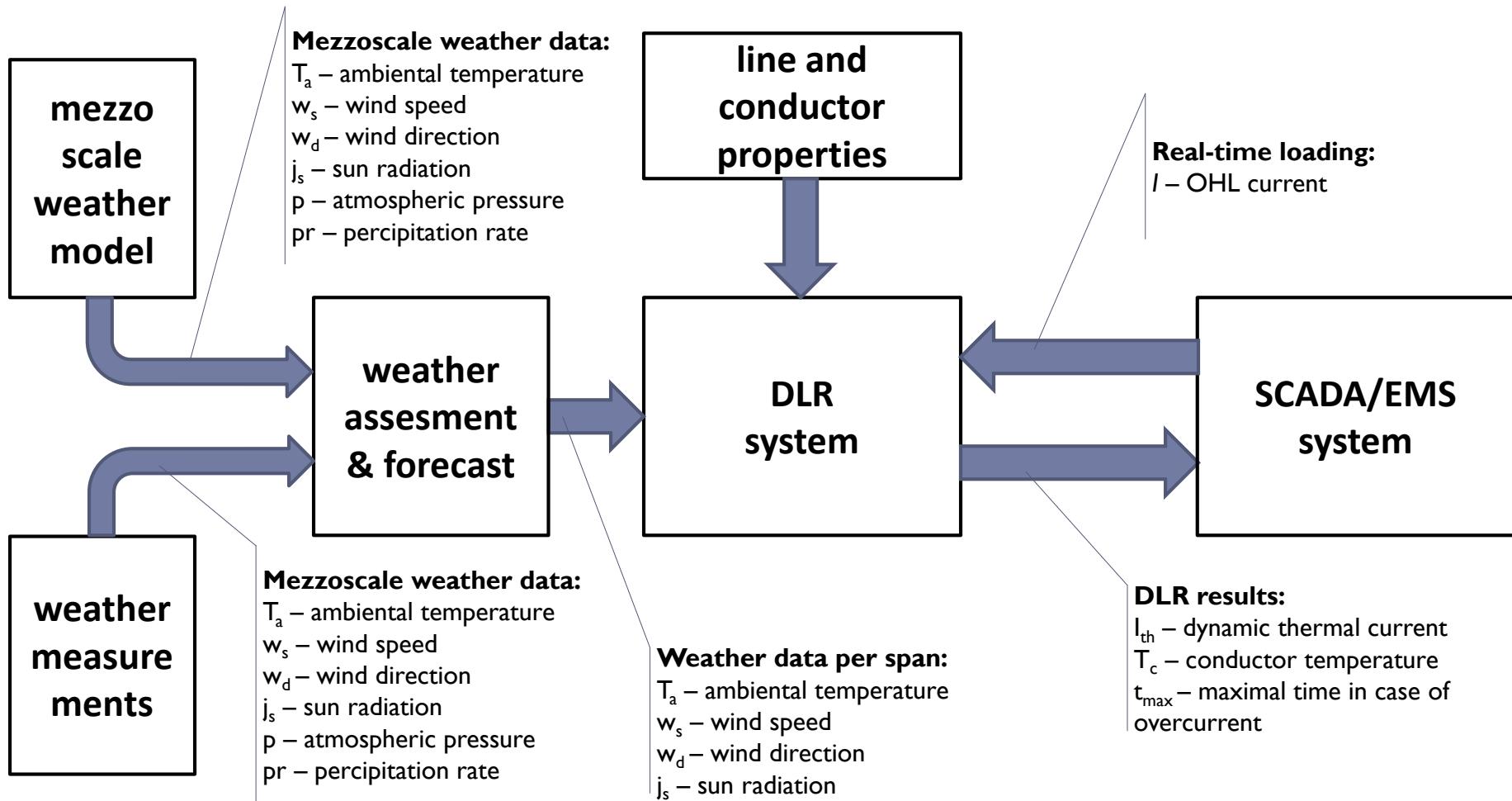
Weather variables are determined for the fixed geographical resolution grid 500 ×500m from results of the mesoscale meteorological model by using the microscale weather model, which also takes into account the orography of the terrain and some weather measurements (if available).



Enhancing observability of the weather conditions => enhancing the model results



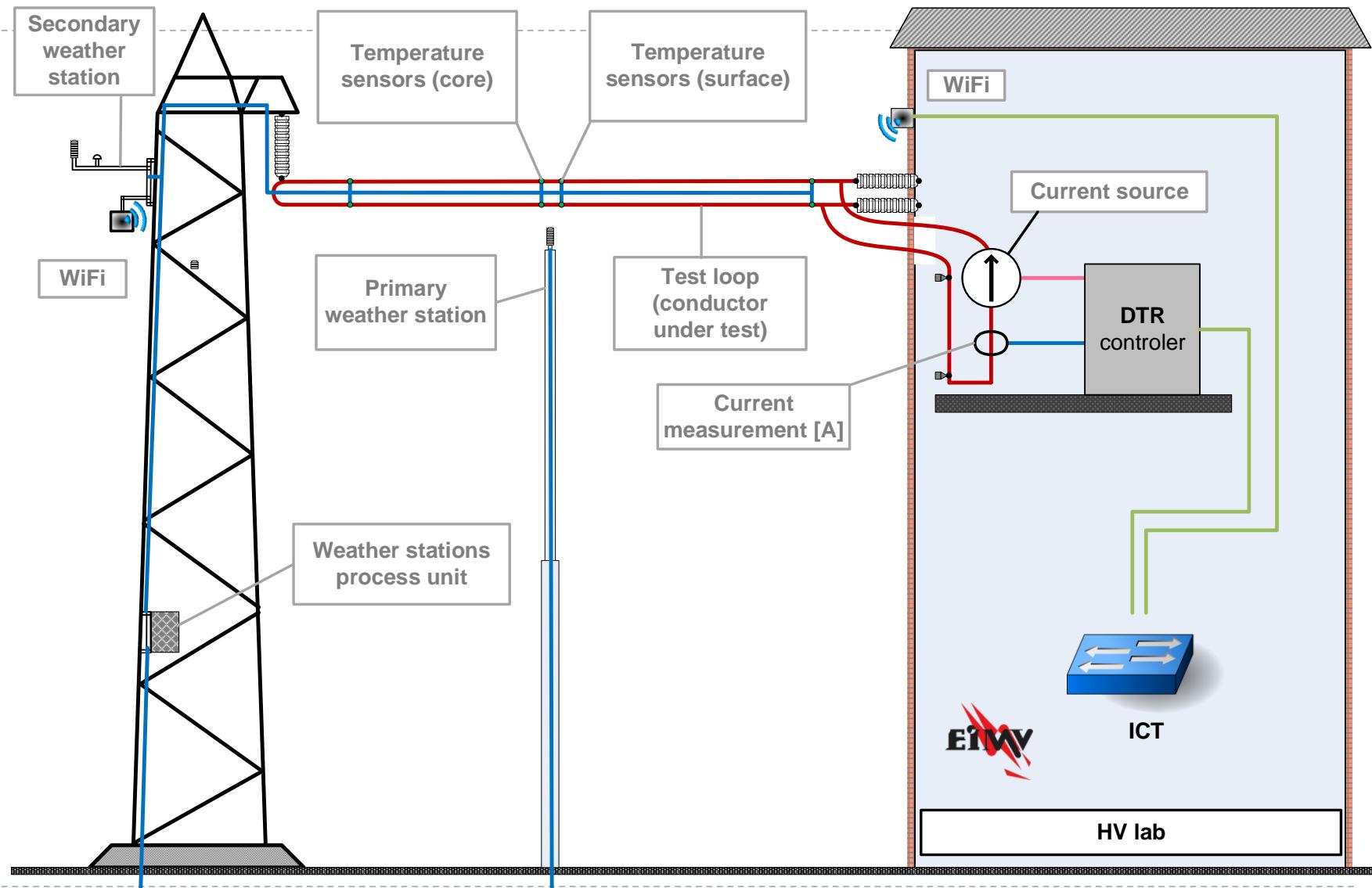
Basic structure of the DLR system



A reference testing site for DLR uncertainty evaluation



Scheme of the test site

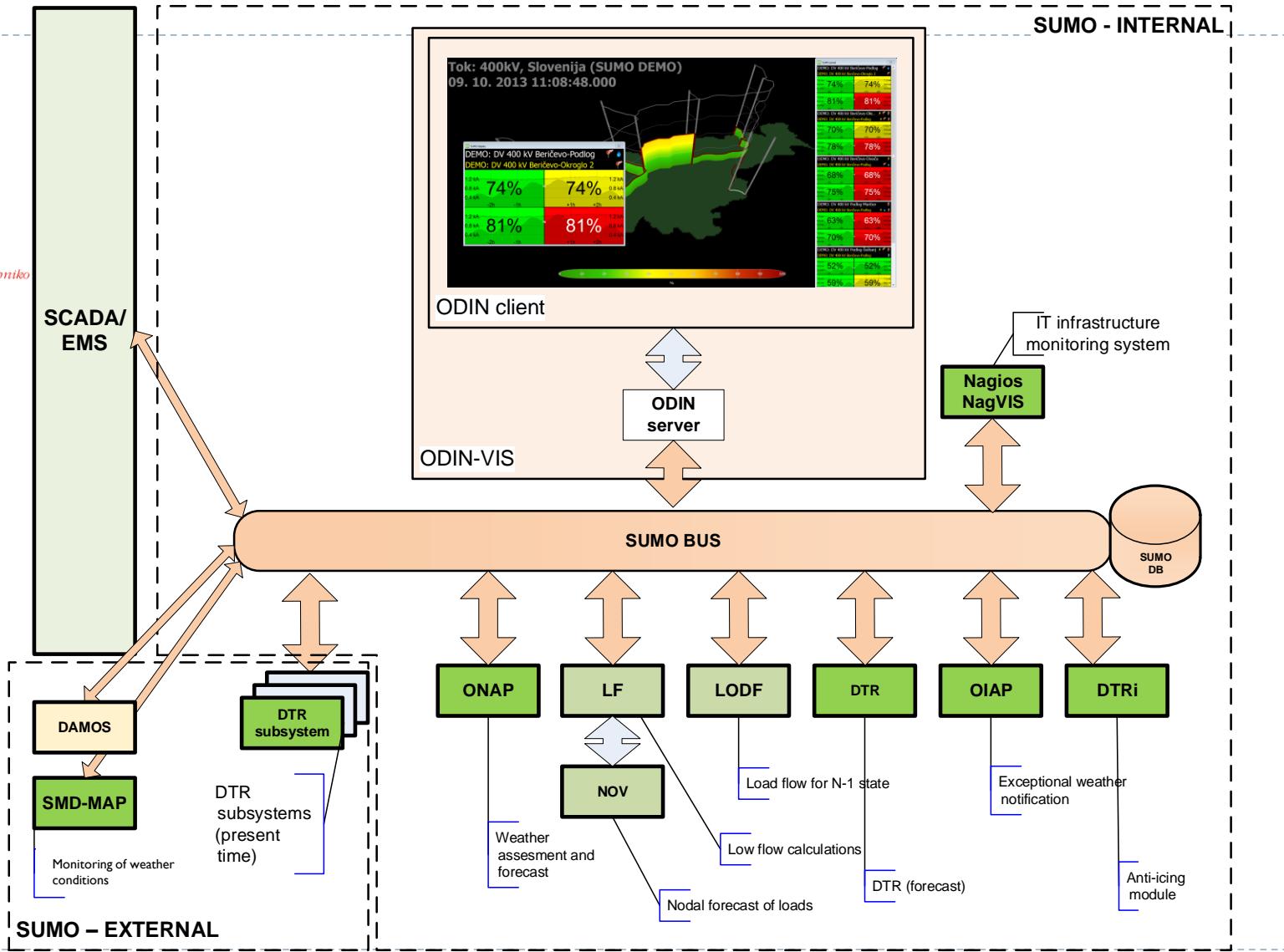


Implementation at the Slovenian TSO ELES

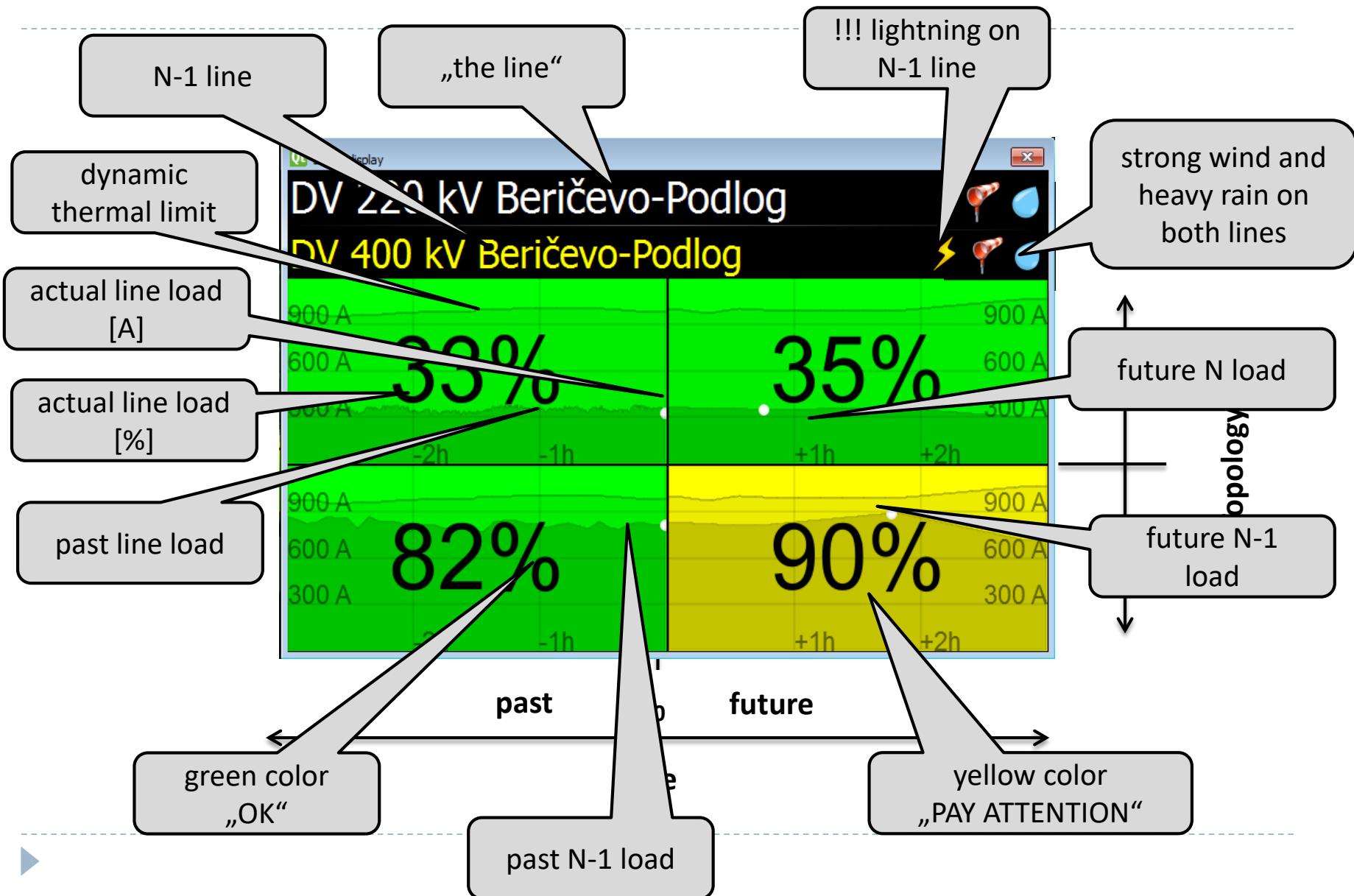


As of December 2013 the system had been trial running with 4 power lines. In December 2015 additional 17 power lines and one phase shift transformer were added. Since 2017 the system has been in full operational mode. Currently the dynamic thermal limits are calculated for 29 OHL, one phase-shift and two power transformers.

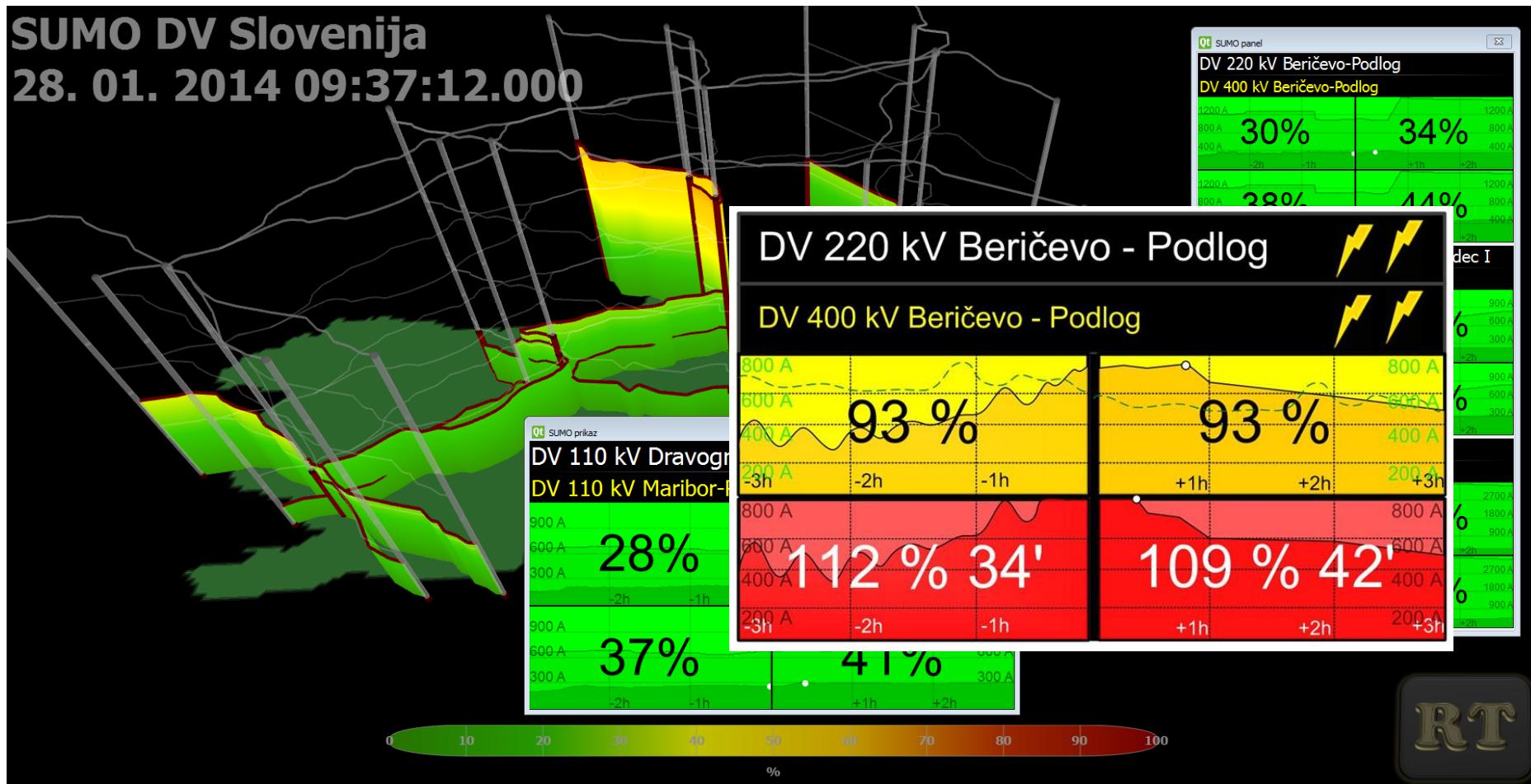
System architecture @ Slovenian TSO ELES



4 quadrants visualization (DLR)

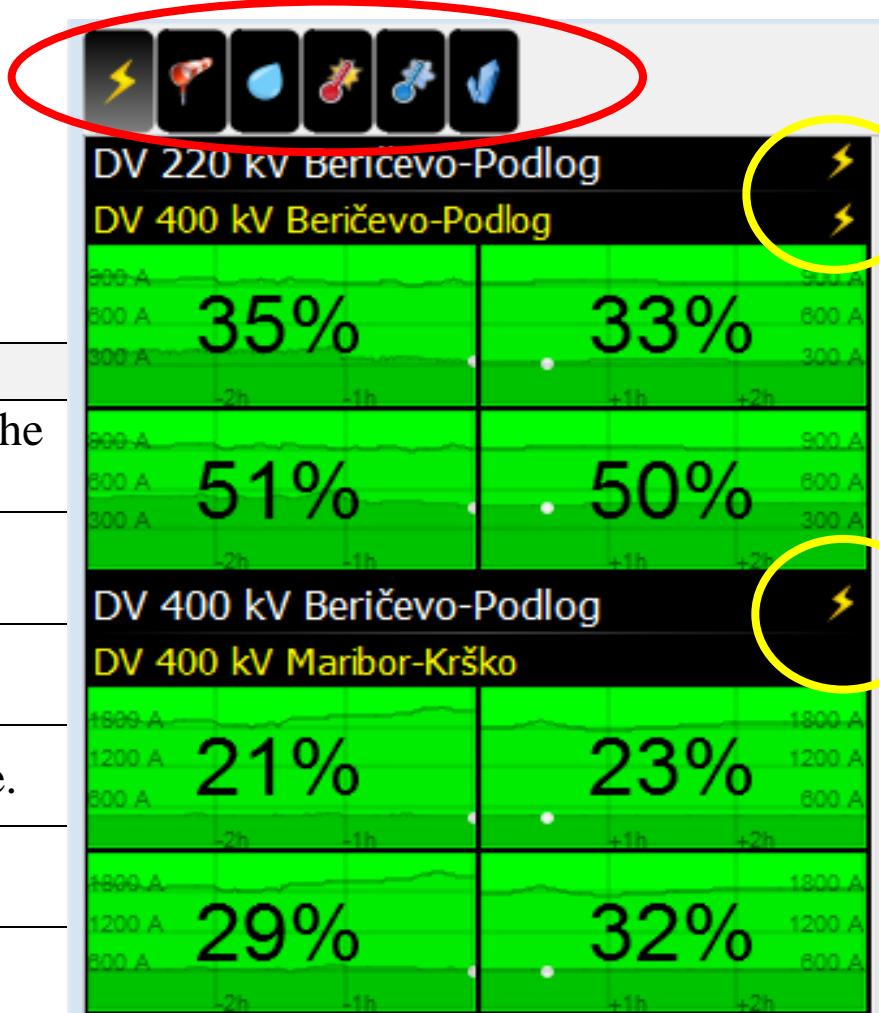


Visualisation application ODIN-VIS



Alerts on extreme weather conditions

| Symbol | Meaning |
|--------|---|
| | Thunderstorm – lightning activity on the route. |
| | High wind speed on the route (gale or storm) |
| | High air temperatures on the route. |
| | Low temperatures or frost on the route. |
| | Heavy rain on the route. |
| | Danger of glaze ice. |



SCADA integration

ABB Network Manager's HMI

| Notranji DV | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Meje prekoračitev 400 kV DV | | | | | |
| DV | I _{th-stat} [A] | I _{th-din} [A] | I _{th-obj} [A] | Meja OCV [A] | Meja RCV [A] |
| BER4DIV | 1920 | 2017,8 | 1920,0 | 1824 | 1728 |
| BER4POD | 1920 | 2055,9 | 1920,0 | 1824 | 1728 |
| DIV4PST | 1732 | 2709,9 | 1732,0 | 1645 | 1559 |
| Meje prekoračitev 110 kV DV | | | | | |
| DV | I _{th-stat} [A] | I _{th-din} [A] | I _{th-obj} [A] | Meja OCV [A] | Meja RCV [A] |
| AJD1DIV1 | 1200 | 1381,7 | 1200,0 | 1100 | |
| AJD1DIV2 | 1200 | 1381,7 | 1200,0 | 1100 | |
| AJD1IDR | 645 | 745,2 | 645,0 | 600 | |
| AVC1GOR1 | 645 | 658,1 | 645,0 | 600 | |
| AVC1GOR2 | 645 | 658,1 | 645,0 | 600 | |
| BER1DOM | 645 | 621,5 | 645,0 | 600 | |
| CER1IDR | 645 | 1162,0 | 645,0 | 600 | |
| DIV1PIV | 340 | 465,5 | 450,0 | 419 | |
| GOR1AJD | 1200 | 1128,3 | 1200,0 | 1100 | |
| GOR1PLA | 645 | 743,0 | 645,0 | 600 | |
| HED1SLG | 645 | 746,0 | 645,0 | 600 | |
| PIV1ILB | 340 | 365,8 | 365,8 | 340 | |

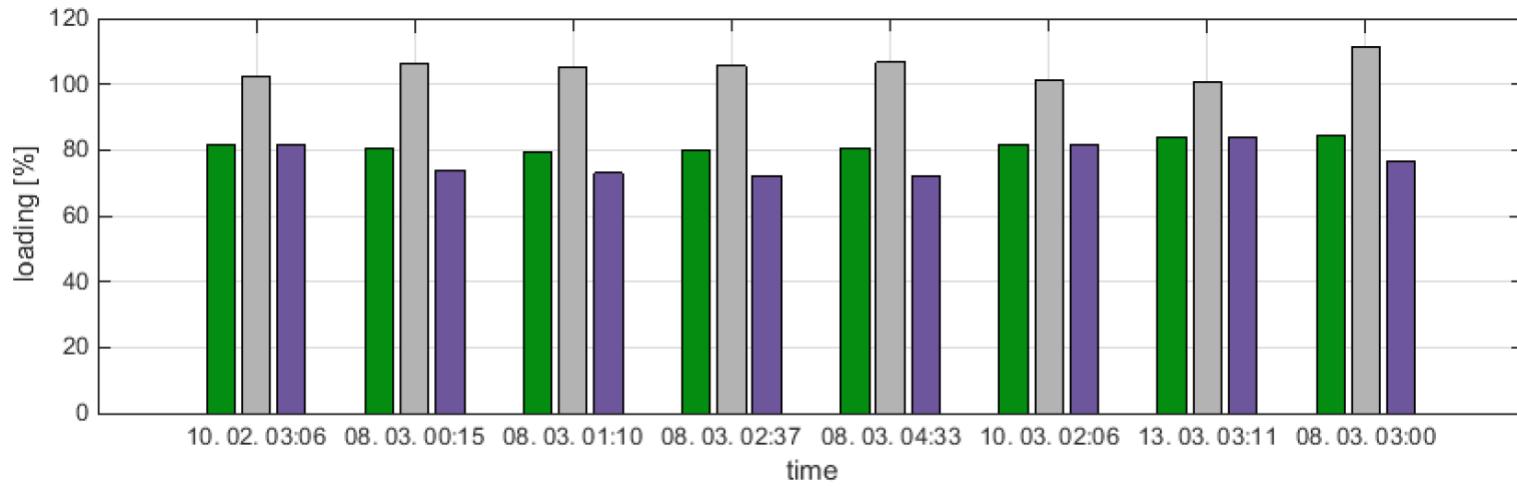
Figure 3: The results: operational thermal rating and limit values

| Mednarodni 220 kV DV | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------|-------------------------|---------------------------|------|------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Št. | Uporabi SUMO DTR | Upoštevaj partnerja | DV | P [MW] | I _{th-obj} [A] | I/I _{th-obj} [%] | TSO | Stanje DTR | I _{th-stat} [A] | I _{th-din} [A] | Maks. čas preob. [min] | Temp. vod. [°C] | Upošteva lim. part. |
| | | | | I [A] | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | VKL | VKL | OBE2POD | -163 | 1065,3 | 37 | ELES | ✓ | 920 | 1065,3 | ∞ | 26,9 | ✓ |
| | | | | 396 | | | APG | ✓ | 920 | 1115,7 | --- | --- | ✓ |

Figure 5: Control of the devices

Experience from RT operation – an example

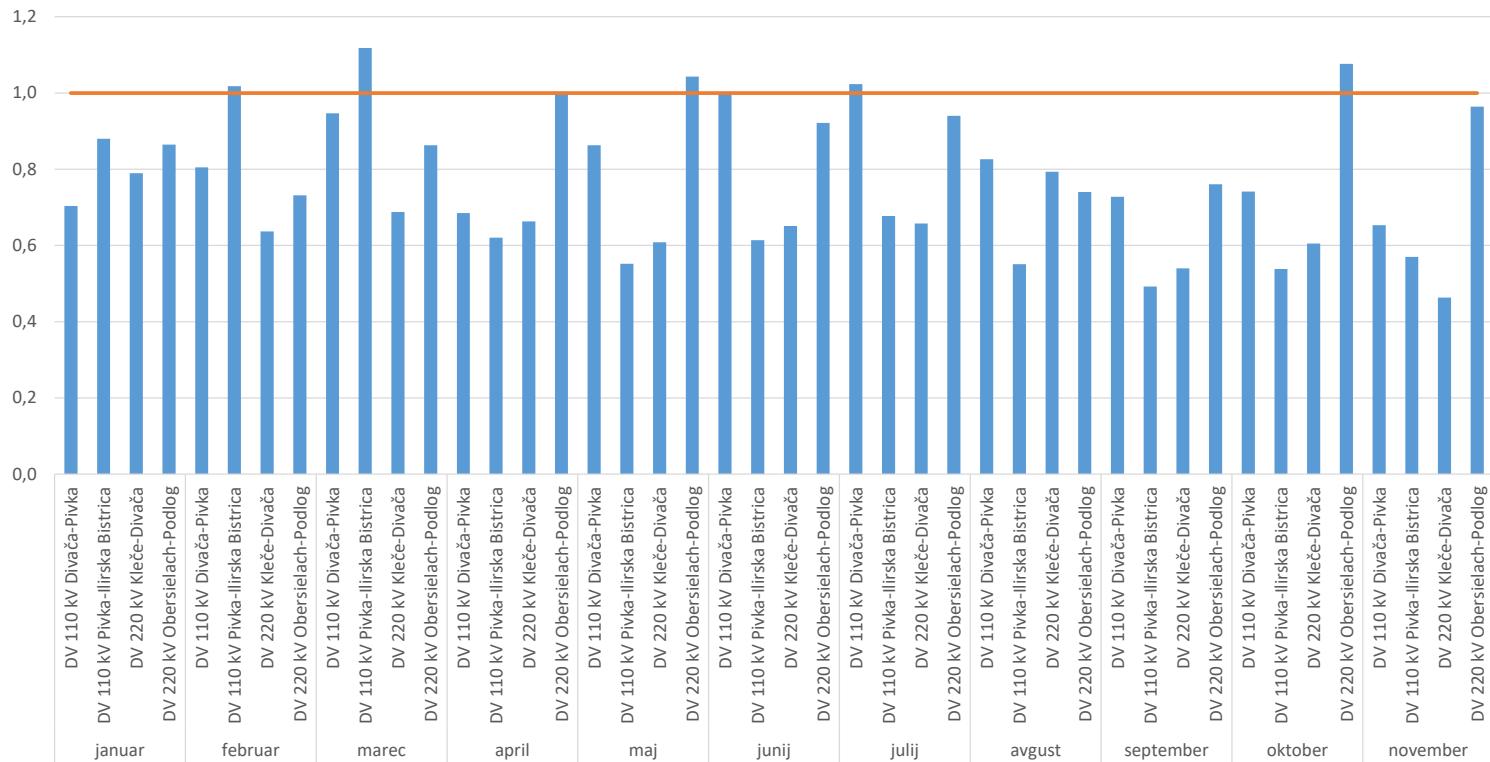
- ▶ Outage of a 400/110 kV power transformer in Divača substation
→ increased loadings in south Primorska region
- ▶ Countermeasures:
 - ▶ Usage of the DLR system
 - ▶ Adaptation of protection systems
 - ▶ Conductor temperature measurement device installation (OTLM)
- ▶ Result: increased transmission capacity → prevention of seven overloadings (up to 113 %)



Ref. [3]

Experience from RT operation (2017)

- ▶ Prevention of overloading in several N-I occasions and at the N topology as well



References

- ▶ [1] M. Maksić, V. Djurica, A. Souvent, J. Slak, M. Depolli, and G. Kosec, ‘**Cooling of overhead power lines due to the natural convection**’, *Int. J. Electr. Power Energy Syst.*, no. 113, p. str. 333-343, 2019.
 - ▶ [2] G. Kosec, M. Maksić, and V. Djurica, ‘**Dynamic thermal rating of power lines : model and measurements in rainy conditions**’, *Int. J. Electr. Power Energy Syst.*, vol. 91, p. str. 222-229, 2017.
 - ▶ [3] Š. Vidrih, J. Kosmač, T. Tomšič, A. Donko, and A. Matko, ‘**Operational Experiences with the Dynamic Thermal Rating System**’. CIGRE SEERC Kijev 2018, Jun-2018.
 - ▶ [4] G. Lakota, J. Kosmač, J. Kostevc, A. Souvent, and T. Fatur, ‘**Real-time and short-term forecast assessment of power grid operating limits - SUMO**’, presented at the Actual trends in development of Power System Relay Protection and Automation, Sochi (Russia), 2015.
 - ▶ [5] J. Kosmač, G. Kosec, B. Vertačnik, and N. Zima, ‘**Resilience improvement attempts after severe icing storm**’, presented at the Energy transition and innovations in electricity sector, 2018, p. 13 str.
 - ▶ [6] A. Souvent, J. Kosmač, M. Pantoš, R. Vončina, and M. Maksić, ‘**SUMO - a system for real-time assessment and short-term forecast of operational limits in the Slovenian transmission network**’, presented at the CIGRE SEERC Portoroz 2016, 2016, p. 10 str.
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Andrej Souvent, M.Sc.

Head of Electric Power System Control and Operation Department

E-mail: andrey.souvent@eimv.si

Telefon: +386-1-474-3601

Elektroinštitut Milan Vidmar (EIMV)
Hajdrihova 2, SI-1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia

