

**INESCPORTO**<sup>®</sup>  
INSTITUTO DE ENGENHARIA DE SISTEMAS  
E COMPUTADORES DO PORTO  
LABORATÓRIO ASSOCIADO



**overspeed**   
GmbH & Co. KG

Meteorological and Technical  
Information Systems  
Wind Energy Consulting



© 2011 **INESCPORTO**<sup>®</sup>

2011 MAR 17



# Reserve and Congestion Management Using Wind Power Probabilistic Forecast: A Real Case-Study

Ricardo Bessa<sup>1</sup> ([rbessa@inescporto.pt](mailto:rbessa@inescporto.pt))  
Leonardo Bremermann<sup>1</sup>, Manuel Matos<sup>1</sup>  
Rui Pestana<sup>2</sup>, Nélio Machado<sup>2</sup>  
Hans-Peter Waldl<sup>3</sup>, Christian Wichmann<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> INESC Porto, Portugal

<sup>2</sup> REN, Portugal

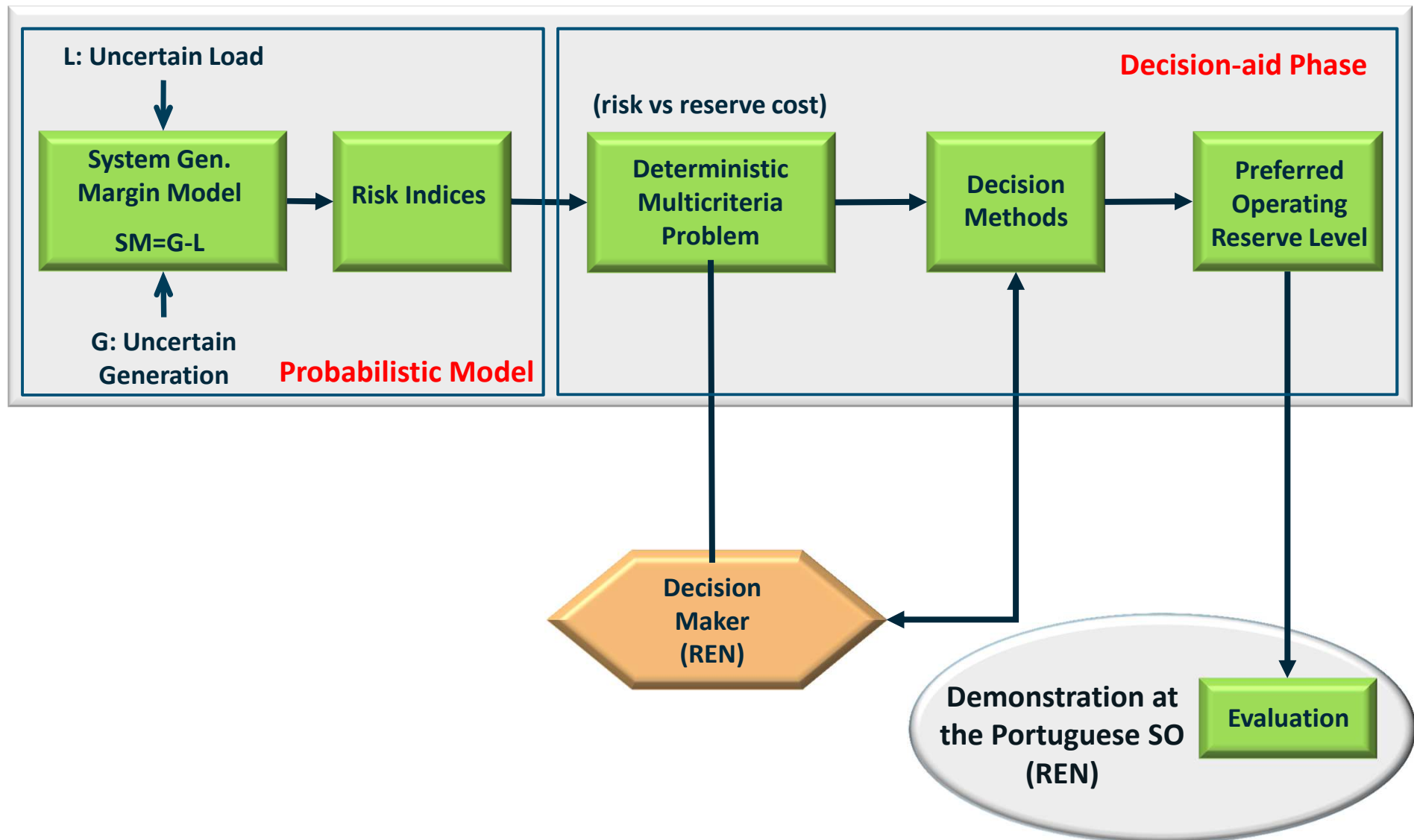
<sup>3</sup> Overspeed GmbH & Co. KG, Germany

## Introduction

- In the **ANEMOS.plus European project** power system management tools were developed, and are now being demonstrated at several end-users
- Two of these management tools will be presented (**on-going demonstration for REN**)
- Robust Reserve Setting (RRS) tool
  - **Objectives:** estimation of the operational reserve needs to account for units outages, wind power and load uncertainty
  - **Output:** reserve levels for each hour of a predefined period (i.e. day-ahead, intraday) obtained with different decision-aid methods
- Fuzzy Power Flow (FPF) tool
  - **Objectives:** identify possible voltage violations and branch congestions
  - **Output:** list of nodes with possible voltage limits violations and branches with possible congestions

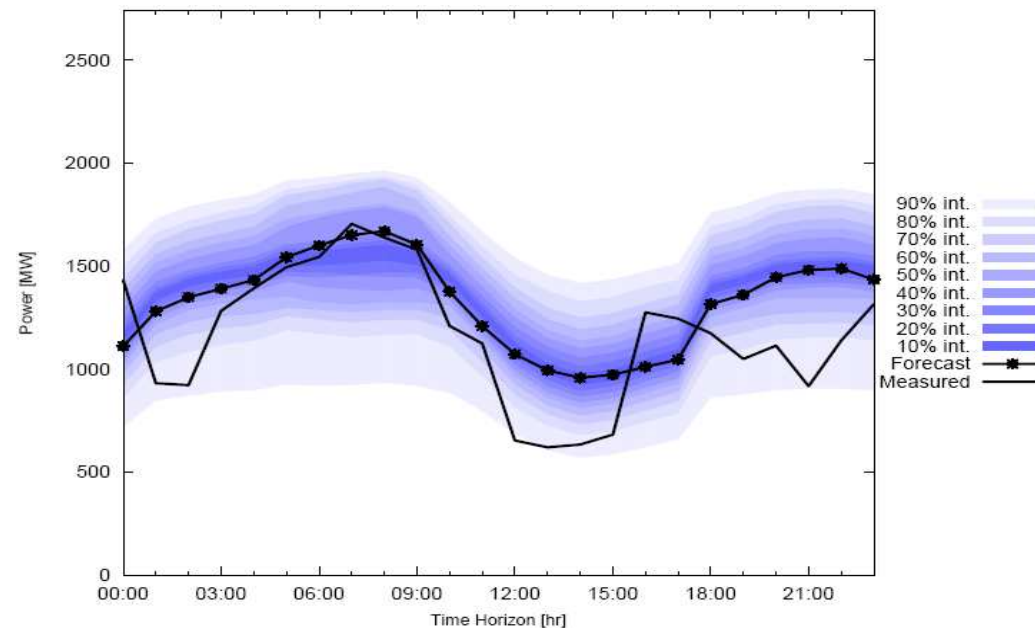
# Robust Reserve Setting Tool

# Robust Reserve Setting (RRS) Tool



# Uncertainty Modeling

- **Conventional generation:** discrete probability distribution of the possible capacity states (capacity outage probability table, COPT)
- **Load:** Gaussian distribution with a given standard deviation and zero mean
- **Wind generation:** set of quantiles forecasted by the ANEMOS platform



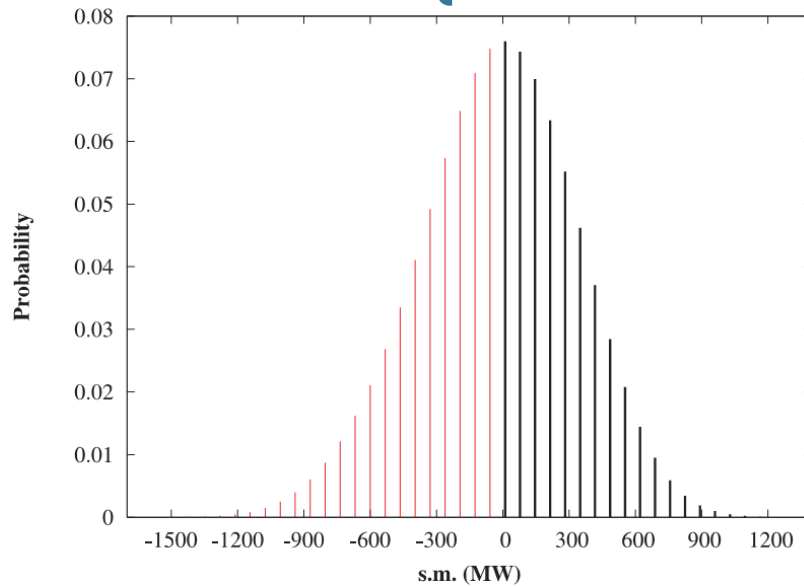
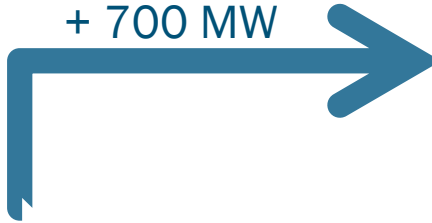
# System Generation Margin Distribution (Probabilistic Model)

risk of loss of load

LOLP=0.49

EPNS=157.1 MW

upward reserve  
+ 700 MW

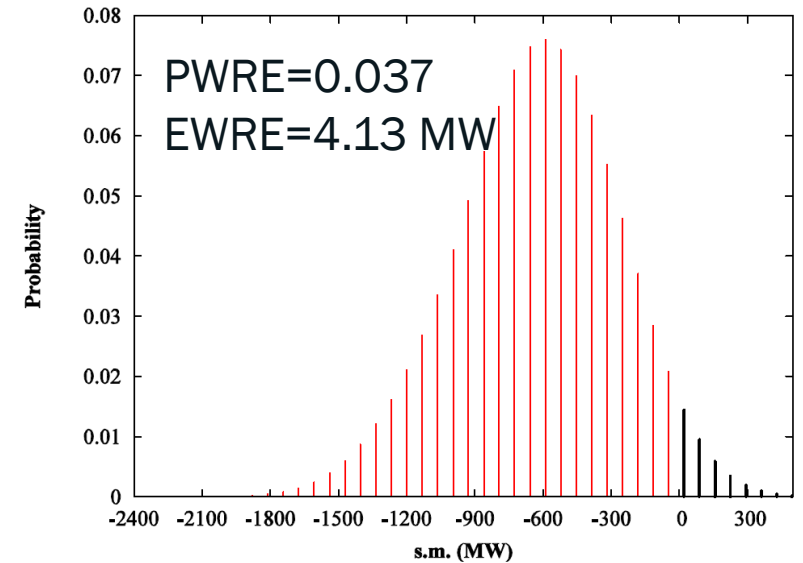
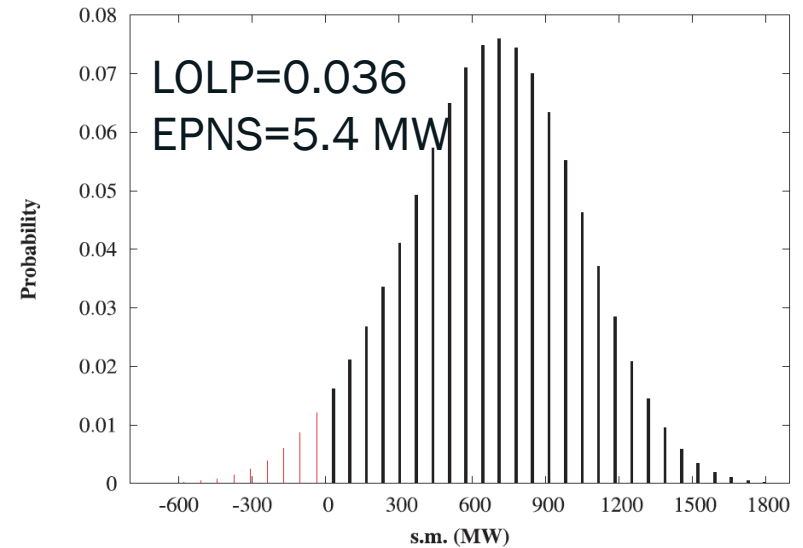


risk of generation surplus

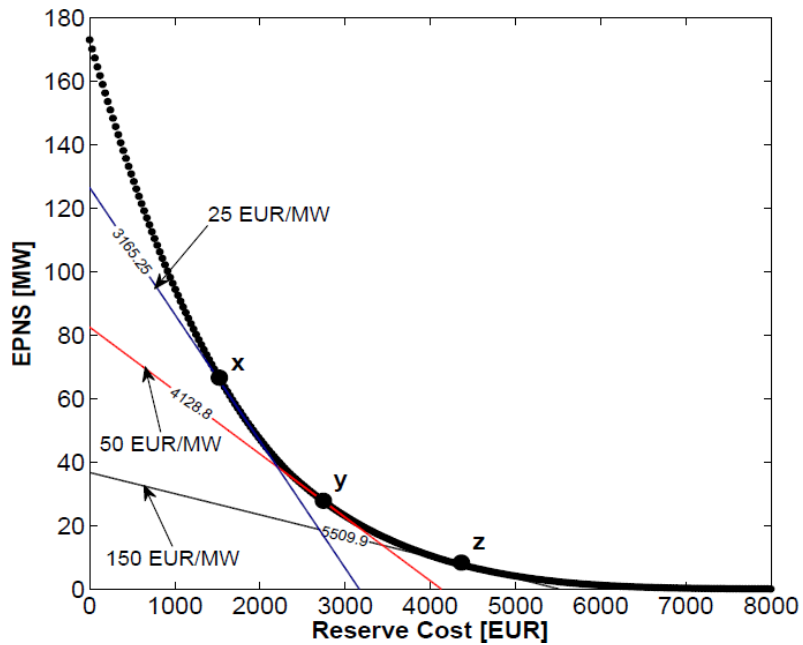
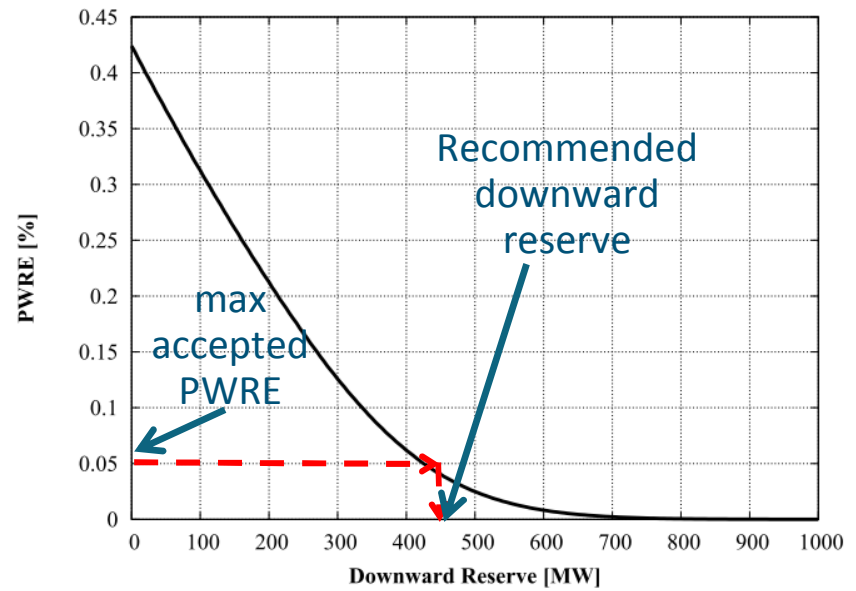
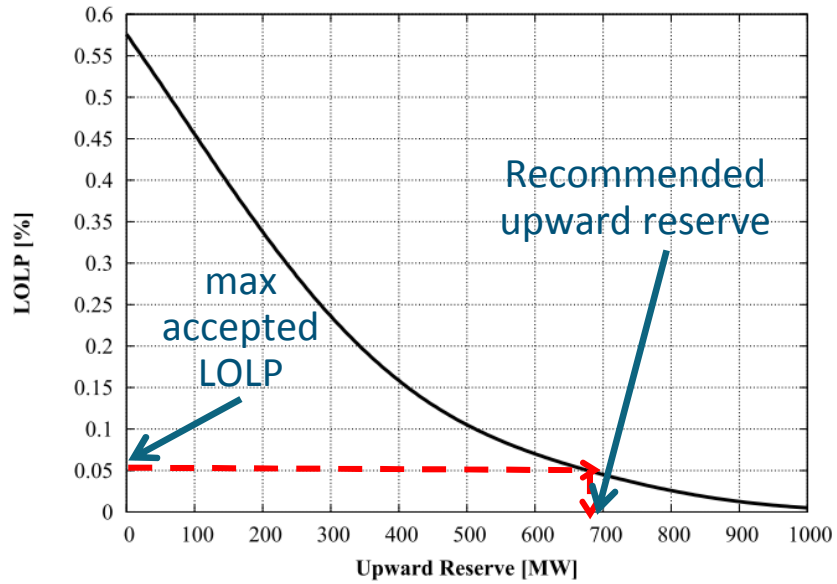
PWRE=0.51

EWRE=129.1 MW

downward reserve  
- 600 MW

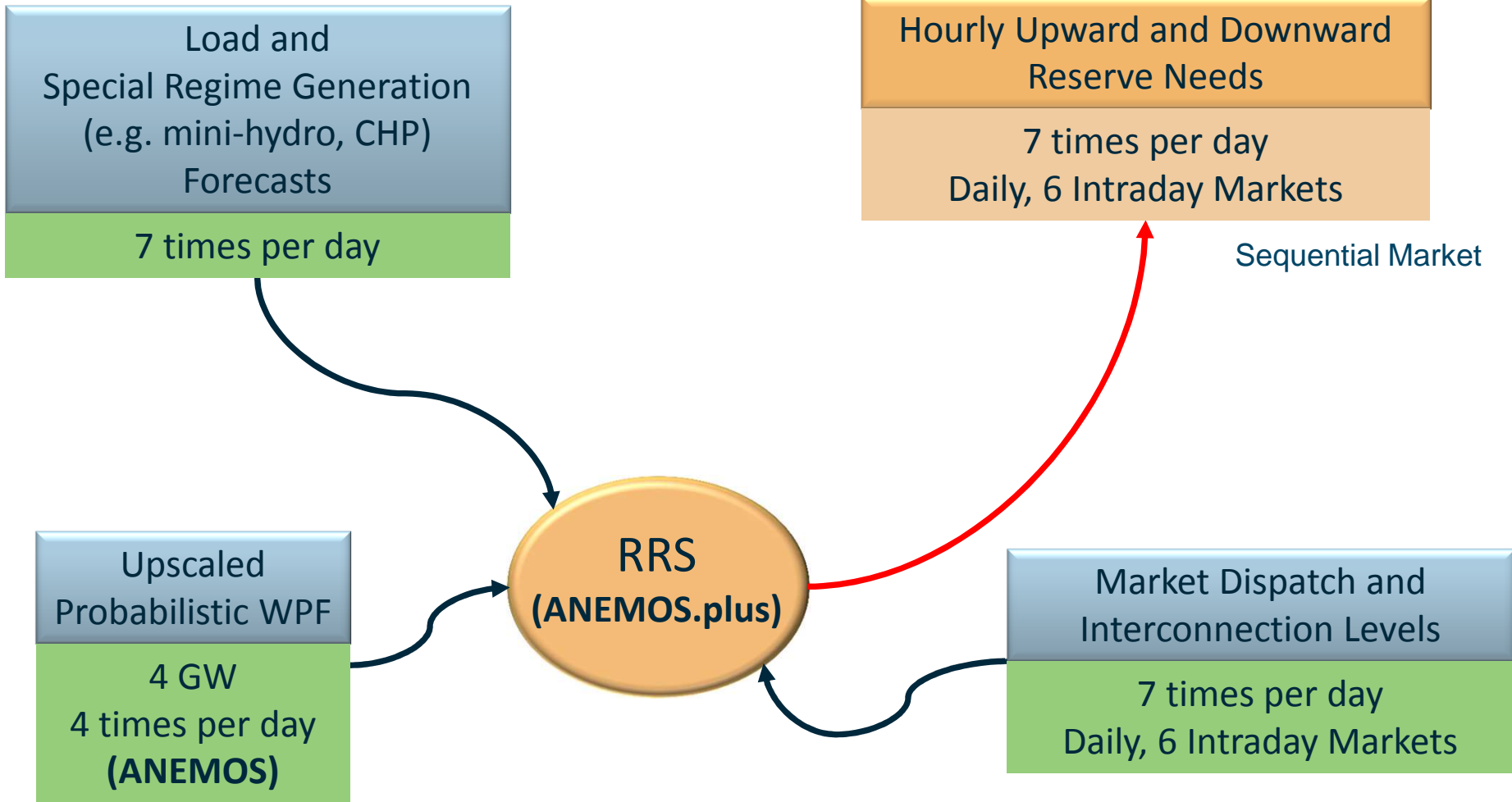


# Risk/(Reserve or Cost) Curves and Decision-aid



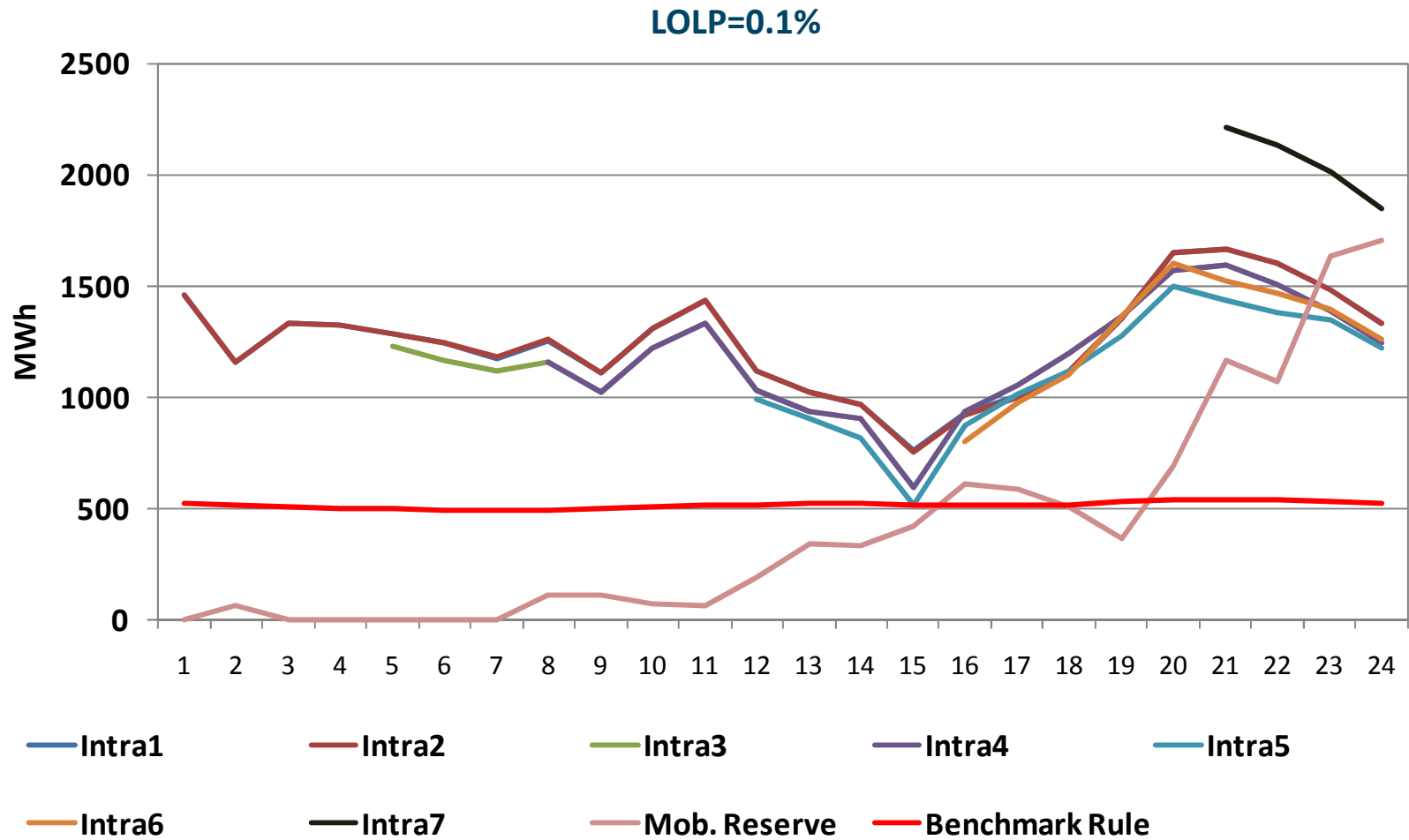
# Demonstration Case Design

Running since 28 Sept 2010





# Output Results (Upward Reserve)



## Upward Reserve Results (Oct-Feb, 4 Months)

Market Session	LOLP=0.1%	LOLP=0.5%	LOLP=1%	Benchmark Rule
Daily	1.44 %	2.25 %	2.76 %	4.34 %
Intraday 1	0.83 %	1.39 %	1.79 %	3.13 %
Intraday 2	1.23 %	1.76 %	2.14 %	3.18 %
Intraday 3	1.15 %	1.77 %	2.33 %	2.47 %
Intraday 4	1.28 %	2.02 %	2.51 %	2.08 %
Intraday 5	1.18 %	1.72 %	2.37 %	2.35 %
Intraday 6	0.70 %	0.70 %	1.10 %	2.47 %

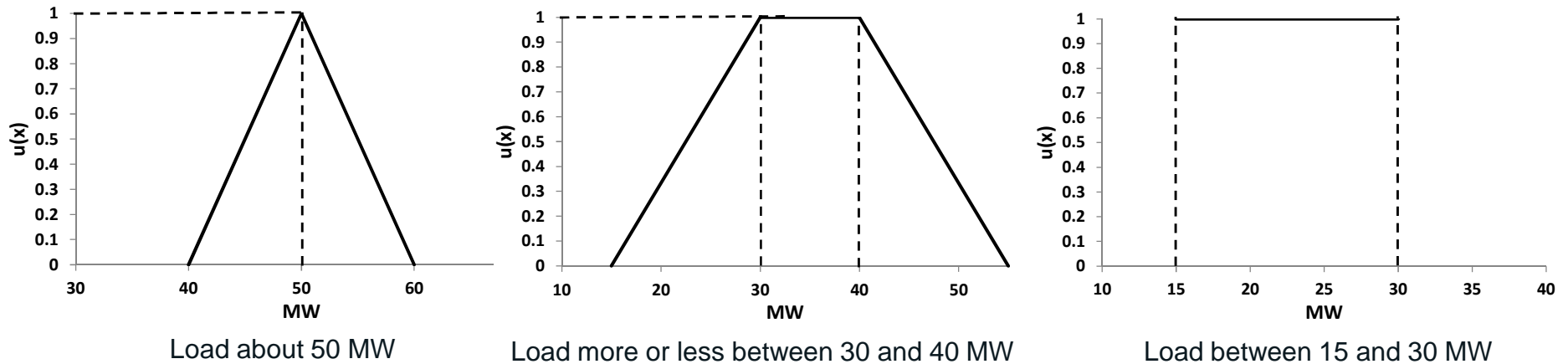
Reliability (or calibration) of probabilistic forecasts is the key requirement

Sharpness is important, but it is not the critical factor

# Fuzzy Power Flow Tool

# Fuzzy Power Flow (FPF)

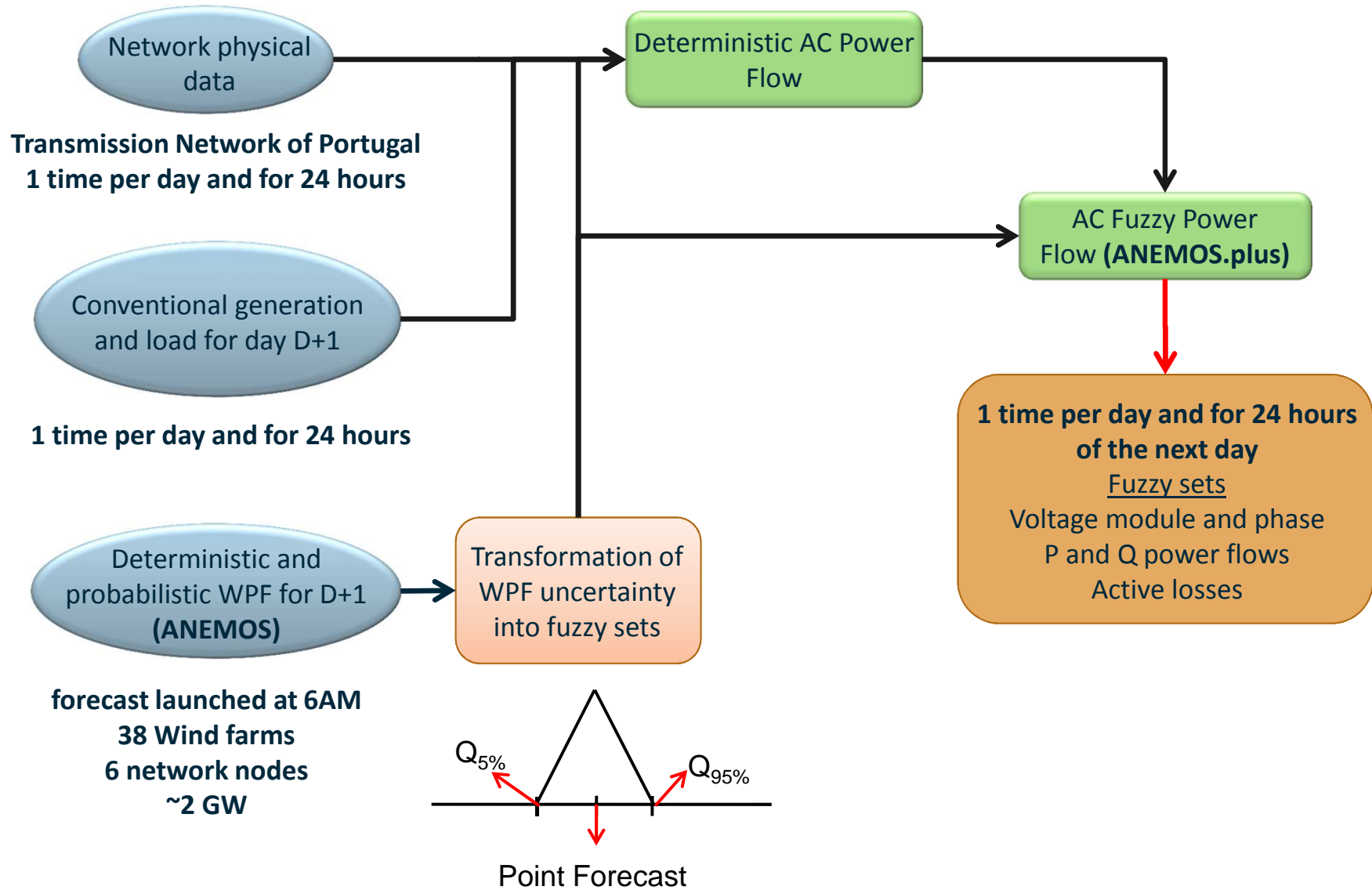
- Fuzzy numbers for generation and load (active and reactive)



- The midpoint is computed by the deterministic AC power flow
- The FPF consists of a linearization step and a non-iterative algorithm to deal with uncertainties
- Output data
  - e.g. fuzzy node voltages' magnitudes and angles; fuzzy active and reactive power flows; fuzzy active and reactive losses and currents

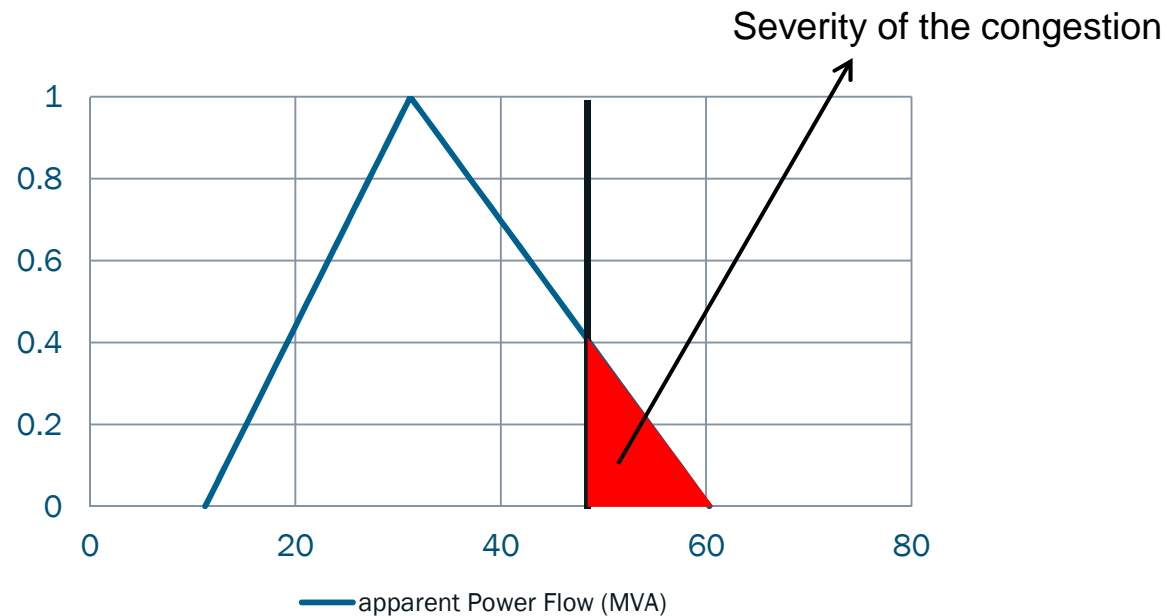
# Demonstration Case Design

Running since 25 Oct 2010



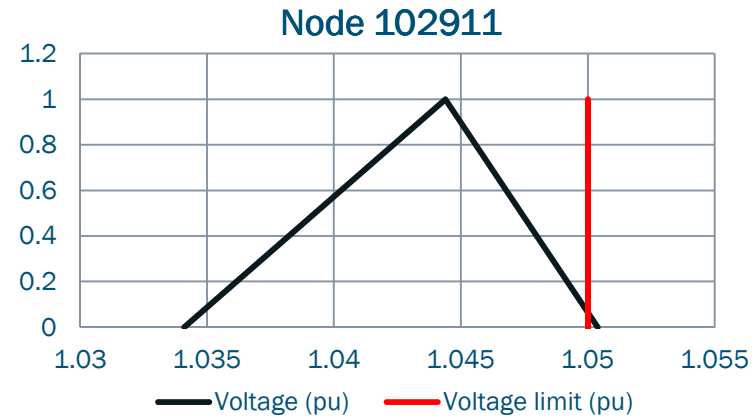
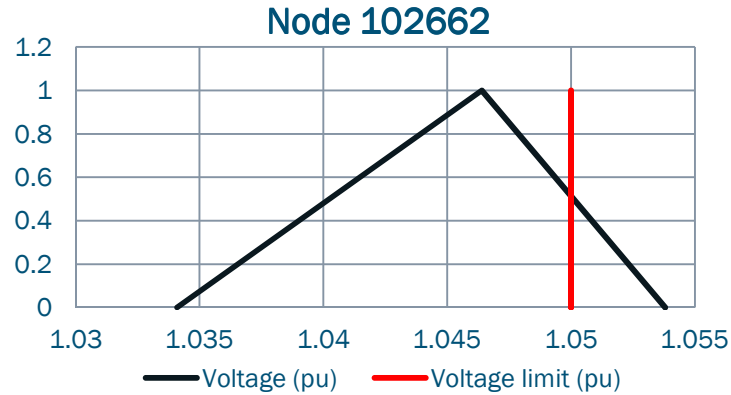
# Output Information

- List of possible bus voltage violations and branch congestion
- Voltage violation:  $>1.05$  pu and  $<0.95$  pu
- Congestion: greater than line limit power
- Severity index of the congestion and voltage violation (in %)

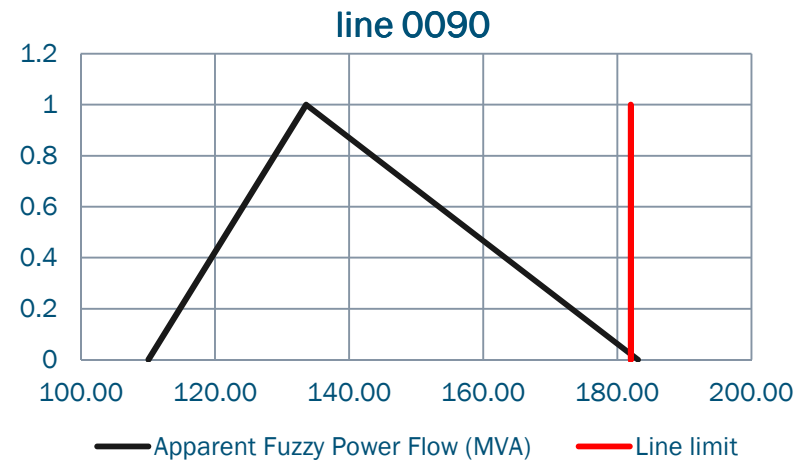
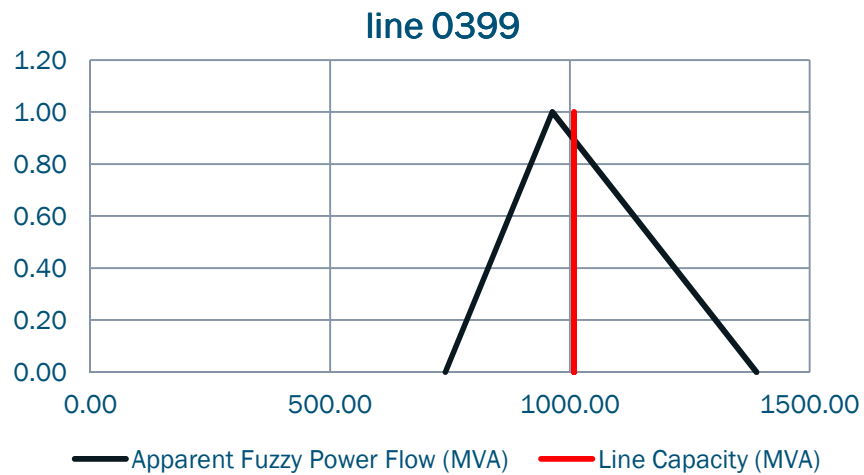


# Output Results

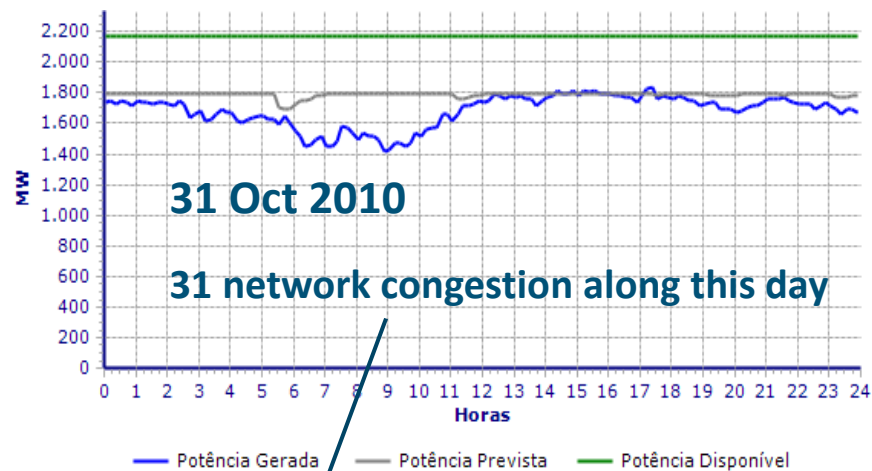
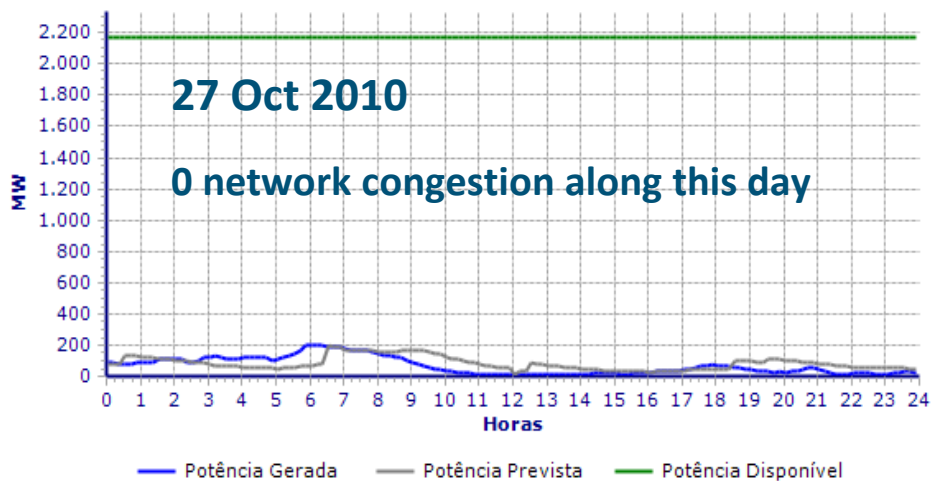
- Possibility of overvoltage situations in two nodes at 9PM 31 Oct



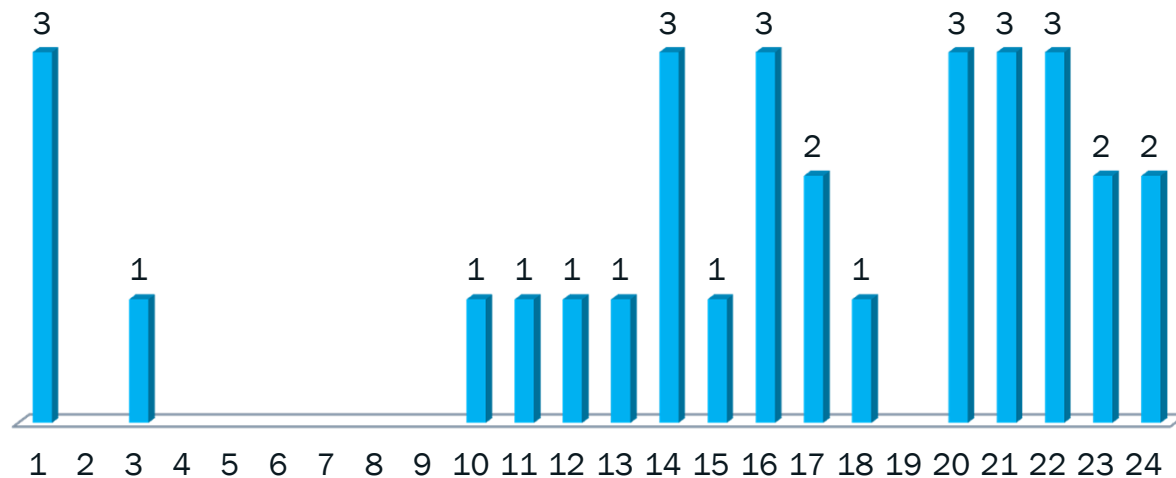
- Possibility of network congestions in two lines on 31 Oct at 9PM



# Output Results



## Number of network congestions





## Conclusions

- The tools were developed according to the end-users prerequisites and necessities
- Robust reserve setting tool
  - avoids making assumptions on the errors distributions
  - defines the reserve dynamically
  - models different attitudes and values of the decision-maker
- Fuzzy power flow tool
  - allows the inclusion of probabilistic WPF in day-ahead security evaluation
  - contribute to identify weak points of the transmission network during operational phases
- **Next step:** quantitative and qualitative evaluation results for the whole demonstration period (until June 2011)