

# SmarTS Lab

Smart Transmission Systems Laboratory



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## From Vision to Implementation: The SmarTS Lab Concept

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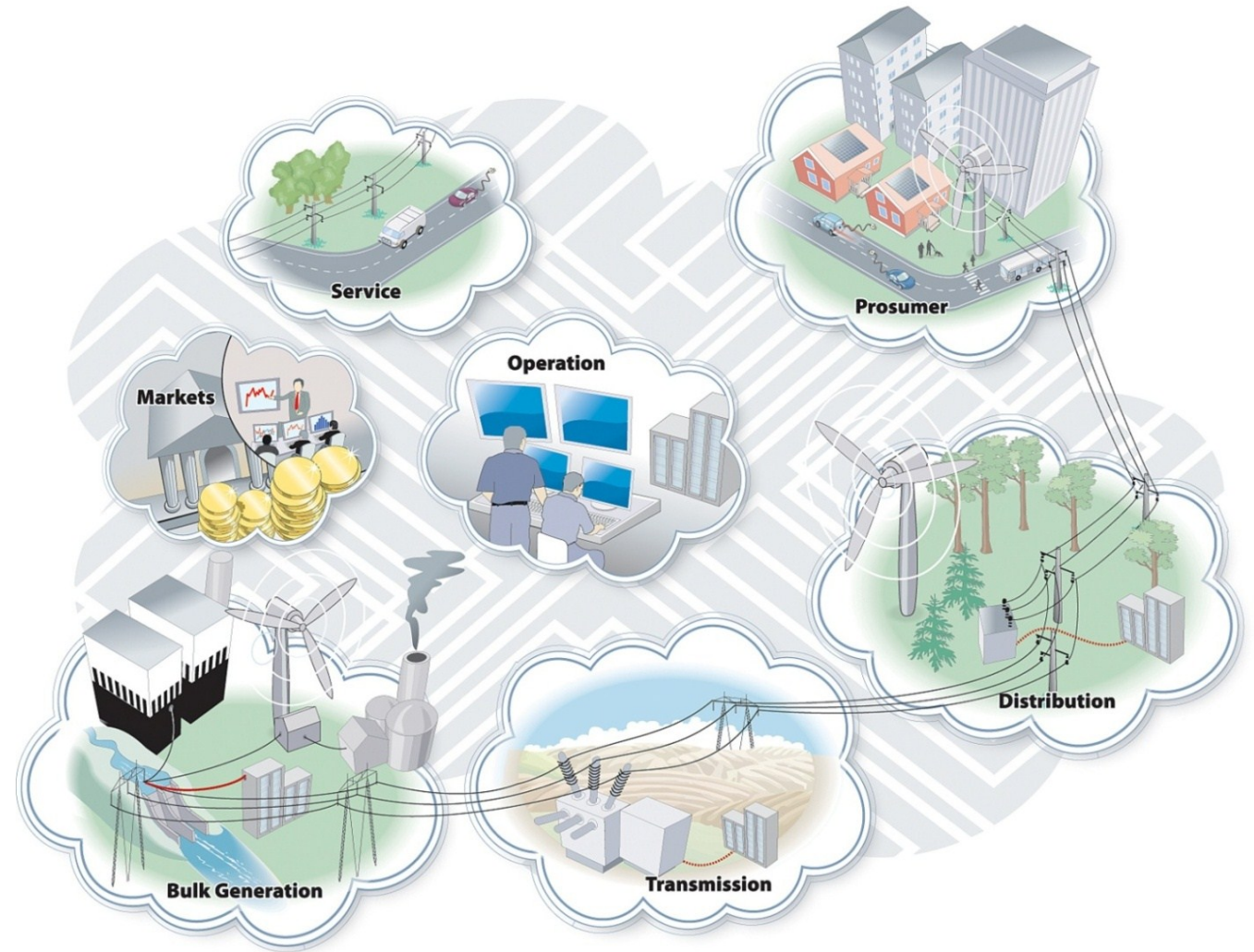
Web: <http://www.vanfretti.com>



Inaugural Grid Protection Alliance User's Forum

*Atlanta, Georgia*

*September 6<sup>th</sup>, 2011*



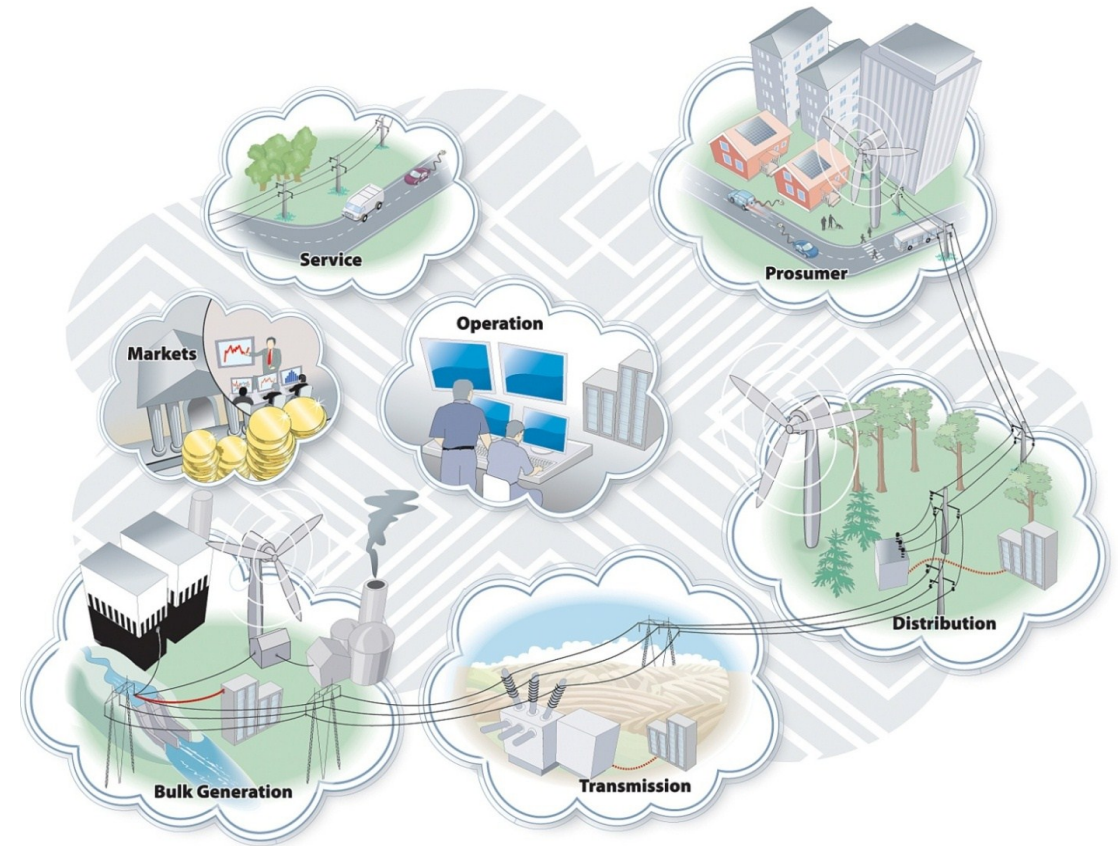
*Elförsörjning – inget nytt under solen?*

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# Outline

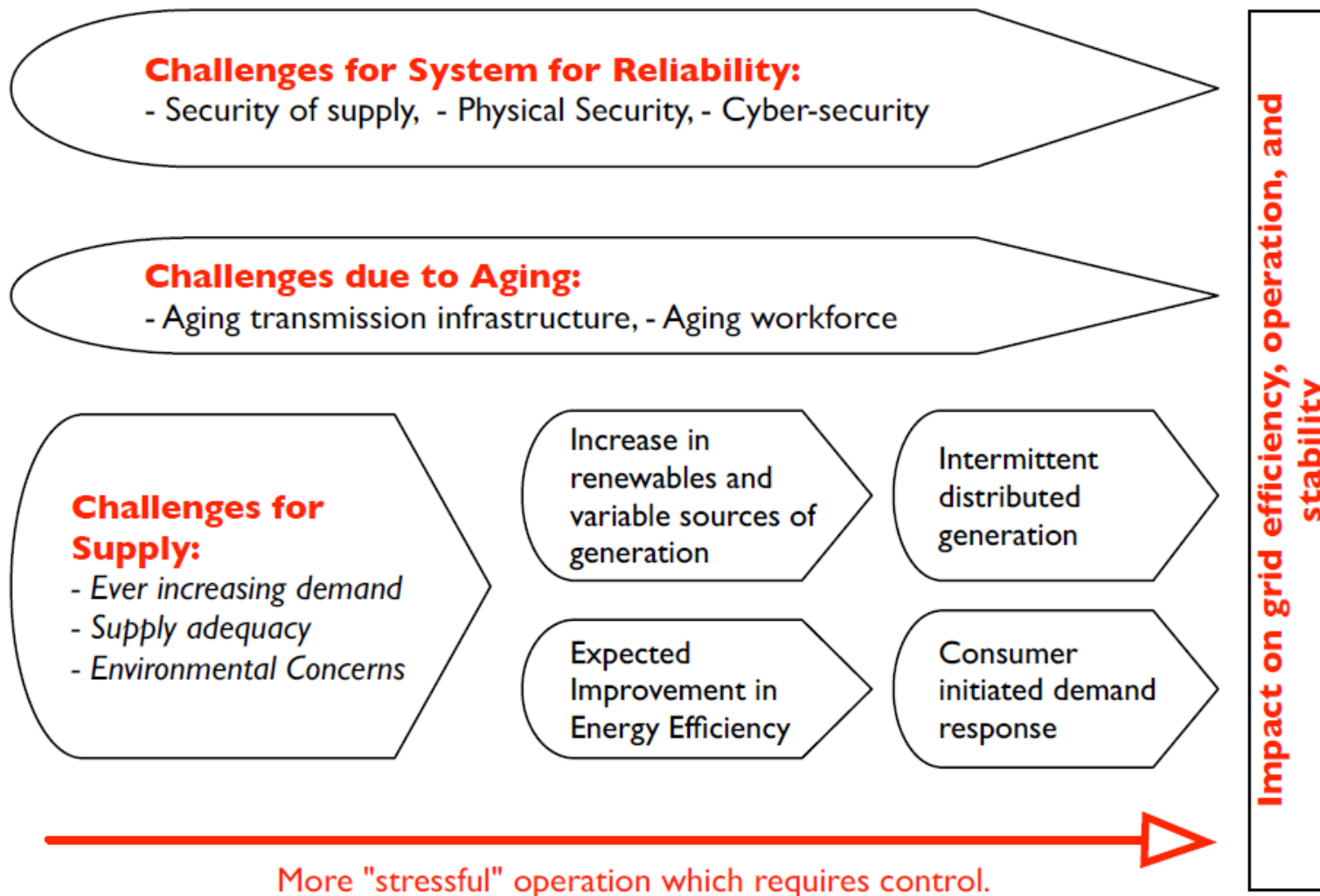
- Lessons from history
  - Smart Transmission Grids:
    - Why?
    - What?
    - How?
  - From Vision to Implementation: The SmarTS Lab Concept
    - SmarTS Lab
    - openWAMS and KTH PowerIT
    - openPDC implementation
  - Current and Future Projects
    - openPDC at SvK
    - Open and Soft PMU Projects
    - StrongGrid
    - iTesla
    - Real-Time State Estimation of Hybrid AC and DC Grids
-



## *Smart Transmission Grids: Why?*

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# Smart Transmission Grids – Why?



- All of these factors impact the grid's efficiency, operation, and stability
- More stressful operation requires control
- Need to prevent the occurrence of high impact events.



# The Challenges Today in Europe

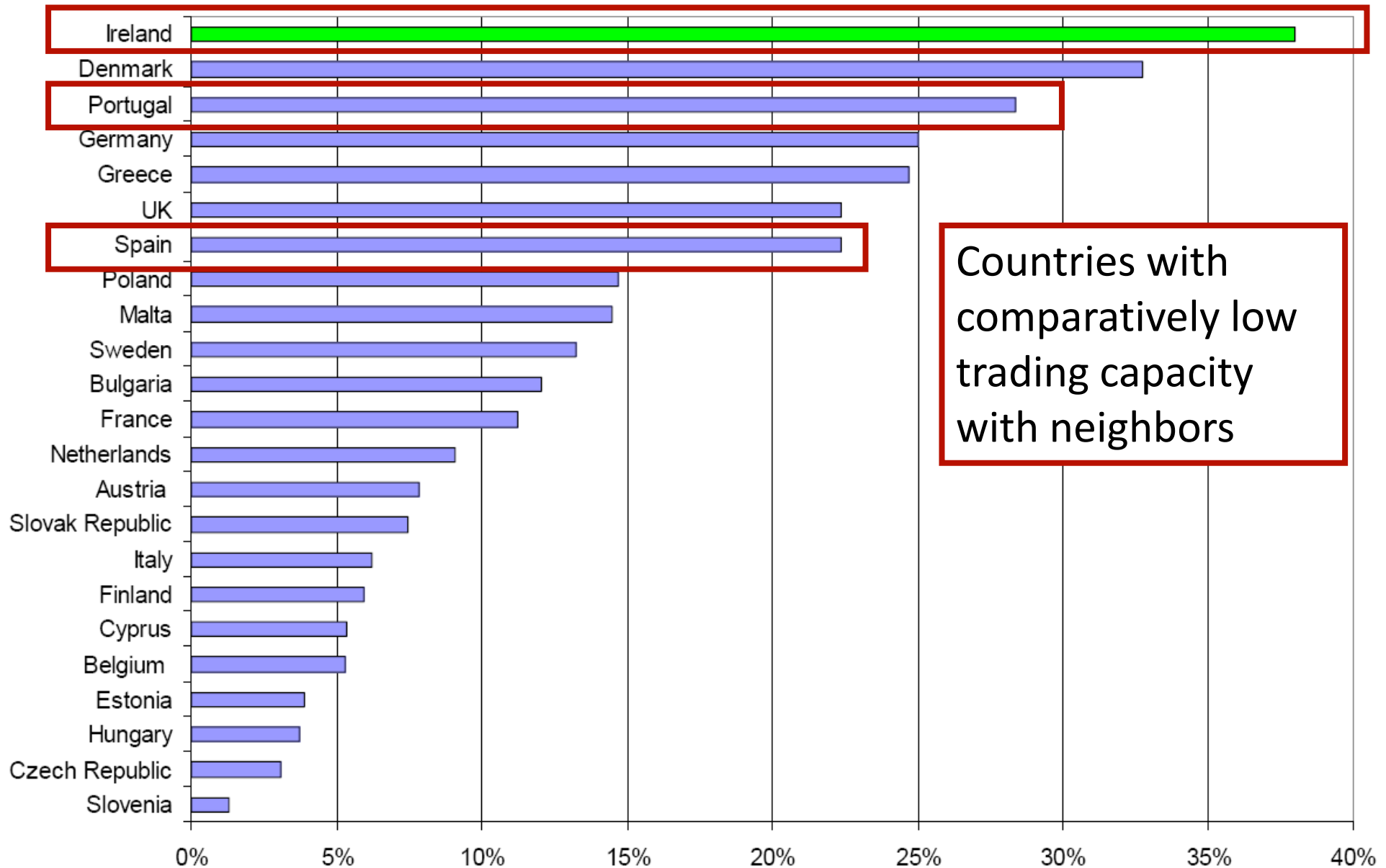
- The broader perspective in Europe:
  - EU 2020 Targets.
- New types of generation – increased amount of uncertainties:
  - Large scale wind (already a reality in on-shore technology)
  - Large scale off-shore wind (North Sea)
  - Large scale PV (strong penetration in Germany, plans in Spain and North Africa)
- The progressive construction of a single European electricity market – increased amount of uncertainties:
  - Natural increase in power exchanges – increased interdependency
  - Much larger power transfers over long distances (off-shore wind)
  - Experience for 15 years of de-regulation: utilities are cost focused, projects driven by a business case, fewer engineers are managers
- The modernization of the transportation sector:
  - Large scale introduction of electric vehicles.
  - The market characteristic of this industry is forcing the conservative power industry to change.
- Increased Public awareness, and better connected consumers (for distribution)



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# The EU 2020 Challenge:

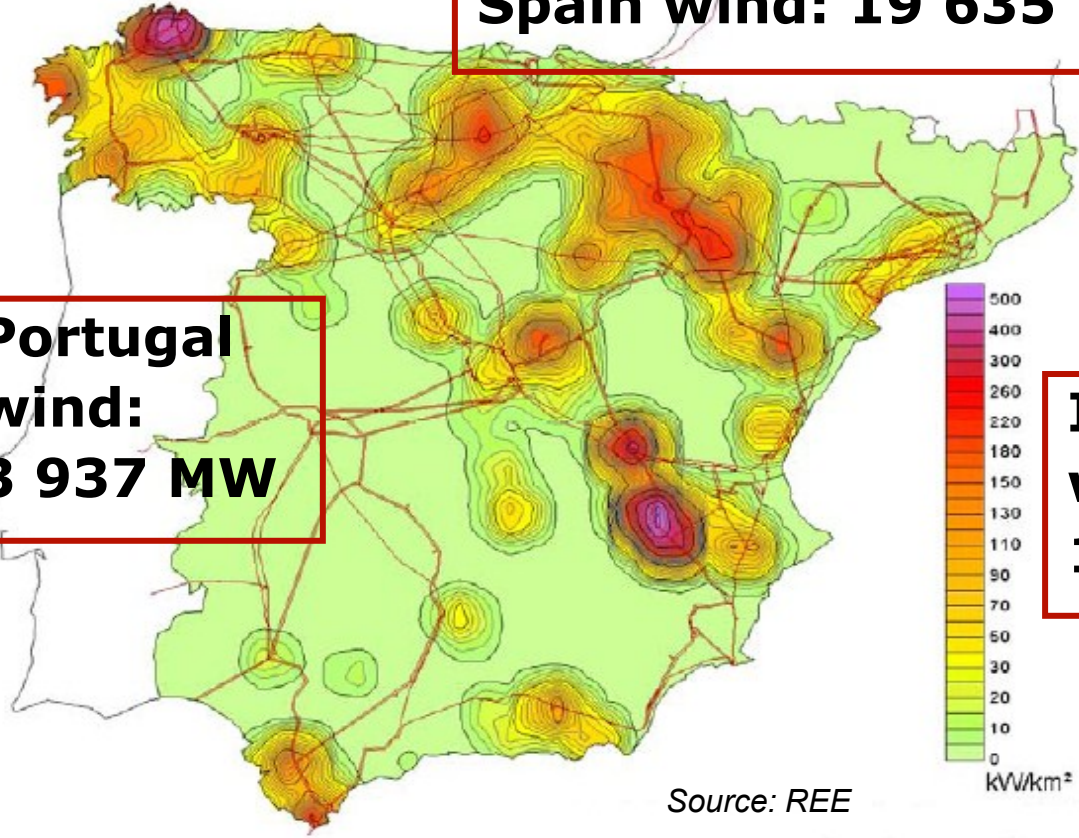
## Wind as a Percentage of Total Electricity for Selected EU Countries



# Meeting the Balancing Challenge: Wind Power and Transmission Capacities

**Spain wind: 19 635 MW**

**Portugal  
wind:  
3 937 MW**



**Ireland  
wind:  
1539 MW**

	Wind Energy 2010
Sp	16 %
Po	17 %
Ir	13 %

	Wind max share
Sp	54 %
Po	81 %
Ir	52 %

Transmission Capacity:

- Portugal – Spain: 1200 MW
- Spain – France: 1200 MW
- Spain – Morocco: 650 MW

Transmission Capacity:

- Ireland - Scotland: 450 MW
- Planned: +850 MW



# The challenges seen from the Electric Power Transmission Perspective

- On the market side - February 2011:
    - Central Western Europe market coupling process saw a drastic reduction of cross-border capacities
    - Red Flag had to be implemented to ensure security
    - Curtailment of allocated firm capacities
    - Clear sign of the effect of power system security on market efficiency.
  - On the technical side – February 2011:
    - Poorly damped inter area oscillations between Italy and the rest of the European system. Oscillations resulted in power swigs of 25 MW in the North-South corridor lines through Switzerland with large frequency oscillations
    - Power system in central Europe is becoming stability-constraint: in the Nordel region this is already a reality.
    - Big challenge considering the desired expansion of the Pan European Power System.
-



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# swissgrid

(c) swissgrid ag 2011

Current Date/Time 23.05.2011 14:44:43  
Sample Date/Time 23.05.2011 14:44:22  
This page is dynamically updated.

## WAM Overview

The following picture gives an overview over the current situation of the UCTE network in respect to the frequency.

Frequency set point 49.990 [Hz]  
Current Frequency 49.993 [Hz]  
Current Frequency 0.003 [Hz]  
Deviation

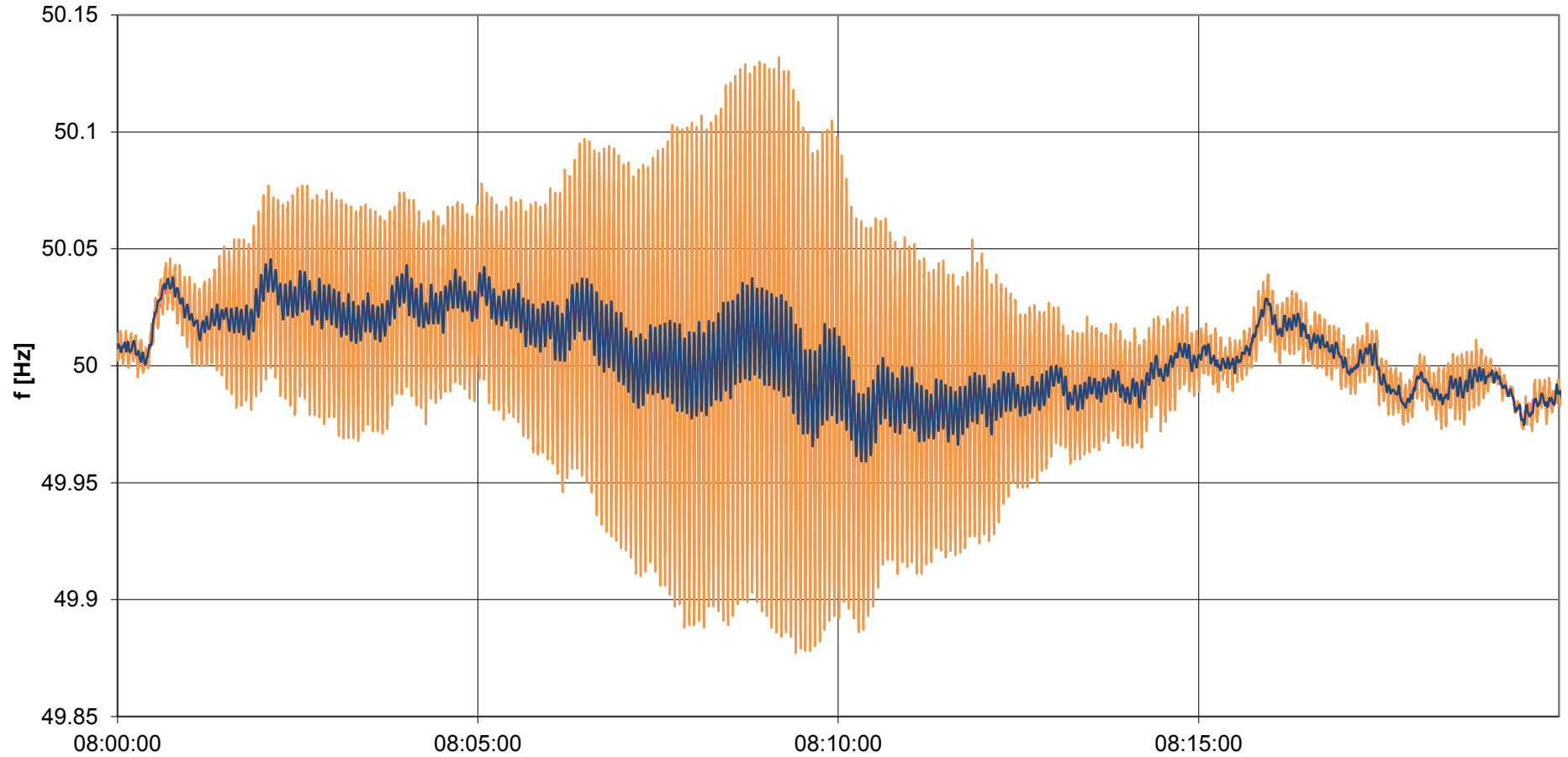


Courtesy of Walter Sattinger

# February 19th 2011 – North-South Inter-Area Oscillation

20110219\_0755-0825

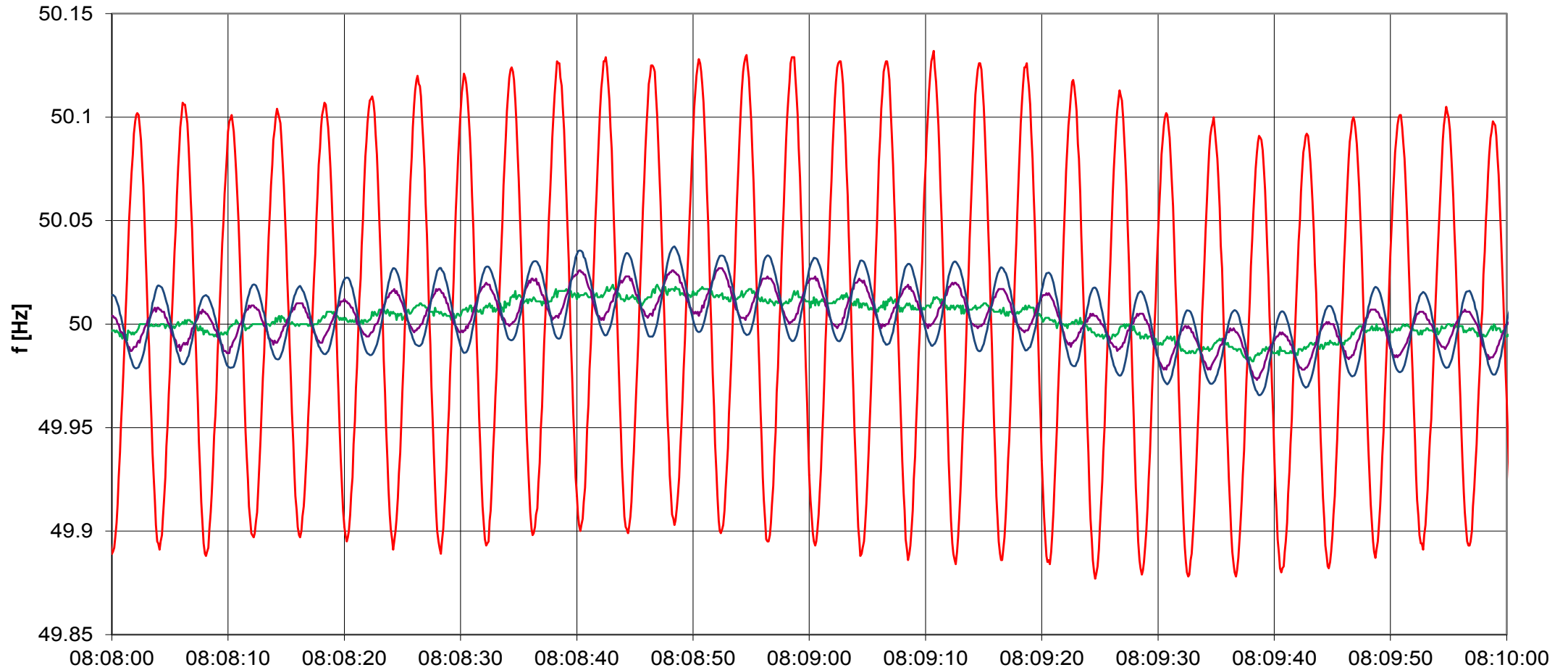
Courtesy of Walter Sattinger



Freq. Mettlen

Freq. Brindisi

Freq. Kassoe



— Freq. Mettlen

— Freq. Brindisi

— Freq. Wien

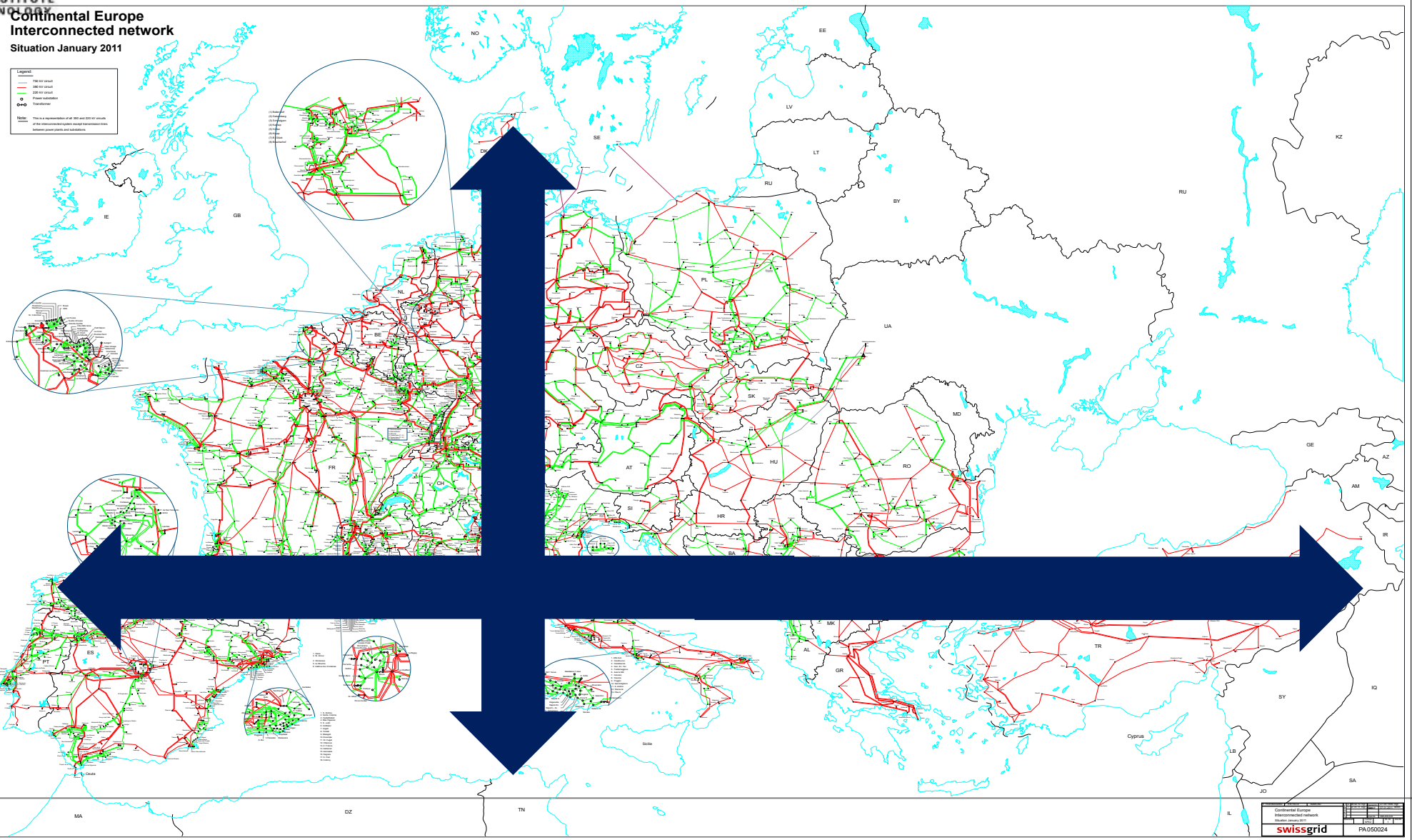
— Freq. Kassoe

## Continental Europe Interconnected network Situation January 2011

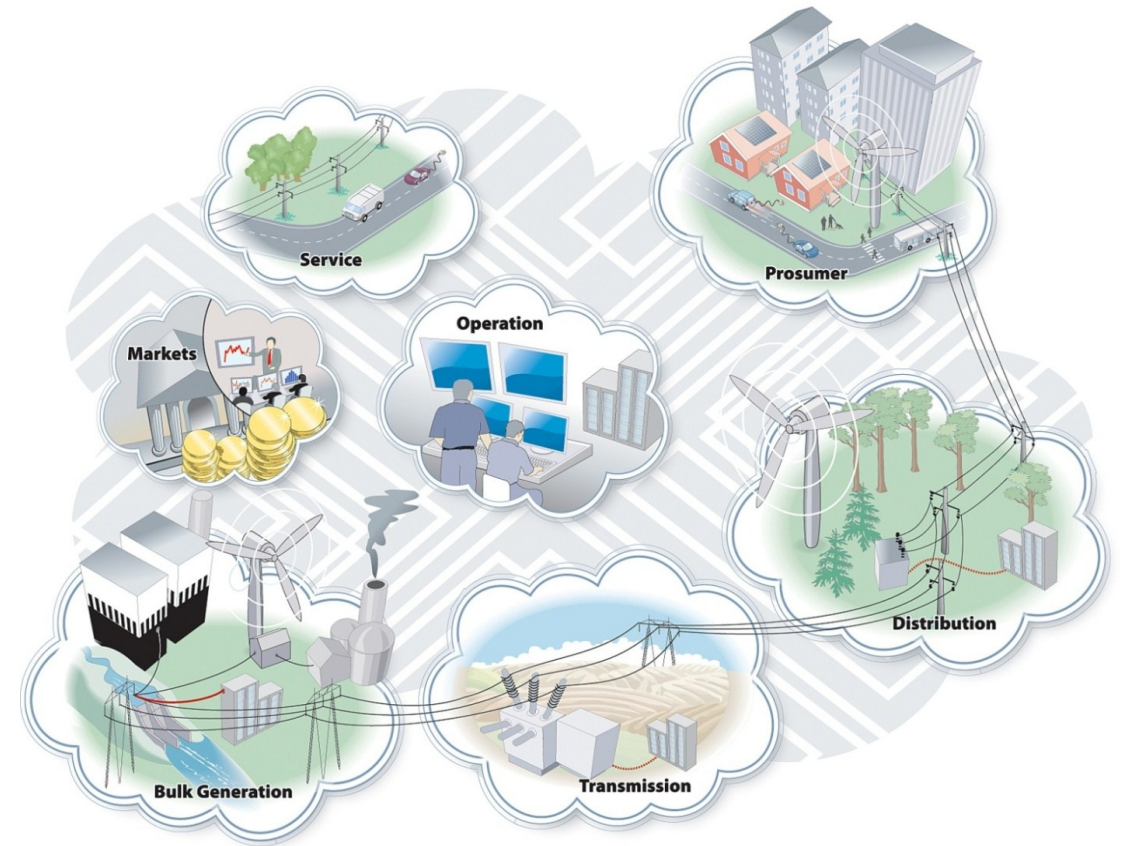
**Legend:**

- 150 kV circuit
- 220 kV circuit
- 300 kV circuit
- 500 kV circuit
- Power transformer
- Substation

**Note:** This is a representation of all 150 and 220 kV circuits of the interconnected system shown (transmission lines between power plants and substations).







## *Smart Transmission Grids: What?*

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# Smartgrids European Technology Platform



EUROPEAN TECHNOLOGY PLATFORM FOR THE ELECTRICITY NETWORKS OF THE FUTURE

- <http://www.smartgrids.eu/>
- Definition:
  - A Smart Grid is an electricity network that can intelligently integrate the actions of all users connected to it – generators, consumers and those that do both – in order to efficiently deliver sustainable, economic and secure electricity supplies
- Key Research Areas in its Strategic Agenda:
  - **New architectures and new tools for operation, planning and control of power systems**
  - Long distance energy supply
  - **European interoperability of smart grids**
  - **Information and communication**



Smart Grid Solutions  
Functional level

Level 5: Smart Customers

Customers aware and actively participating

Level 4: Smart Energy Management

Management of end-use energy efficiency, aggregation, retail

Level 3: Smart Integration

Renewable energy, DG, electric vehicles, electricity storage and aggregation

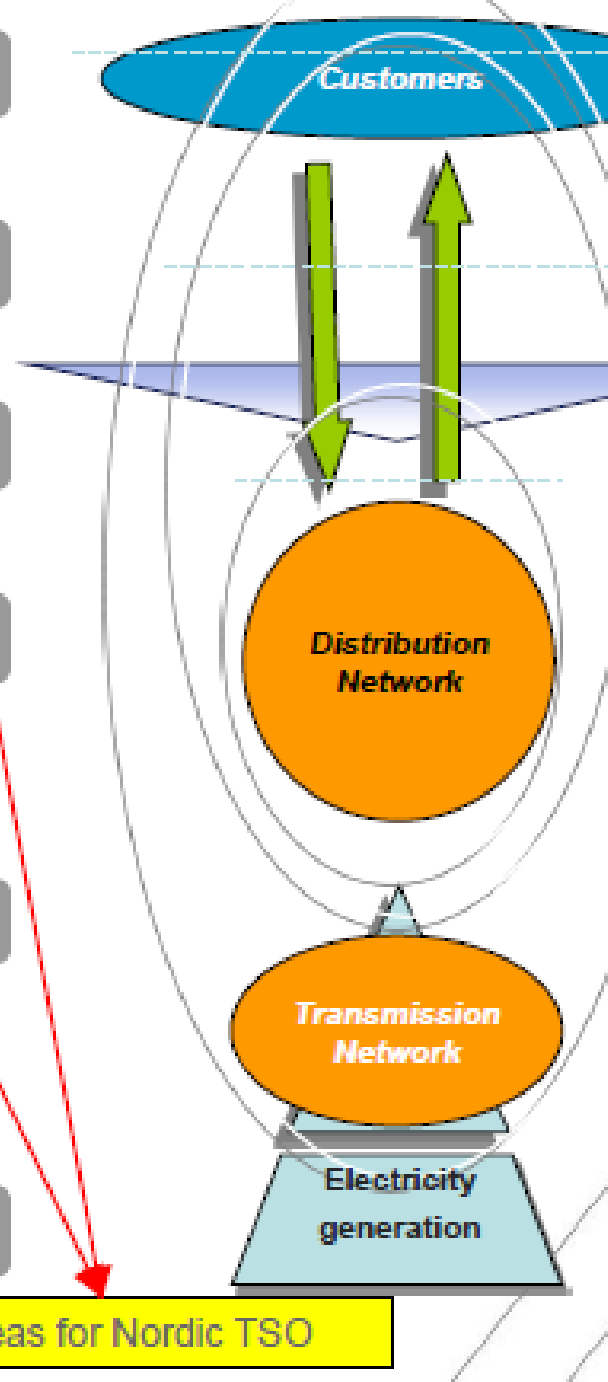
Level 2: Smart network and processes

More automated MV distribution networks with self healing capabilities.  
Monitored and controlled LV networks  
IT supported monitoring process

Level 1: Smart Transmission network

Innovative transmission grid architectures  
State-of-the-art transmission/power technologies  
Novel monitoring, control and storage methodologies  
Shared electricity market simulators

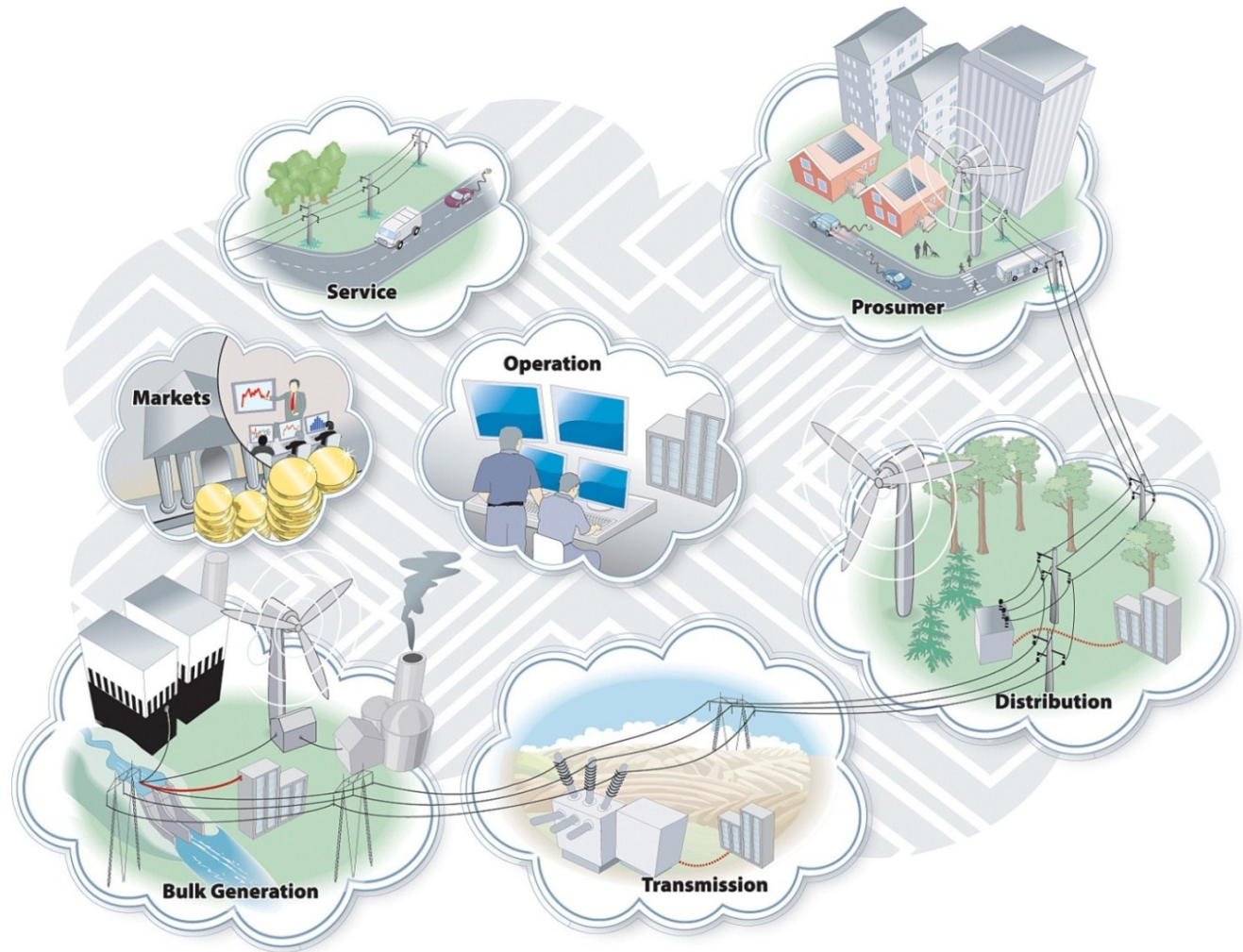
Level 0: New generation technologies



Focus areas for Nordic TSO

# European Electric Grids Initiative (EEGI)

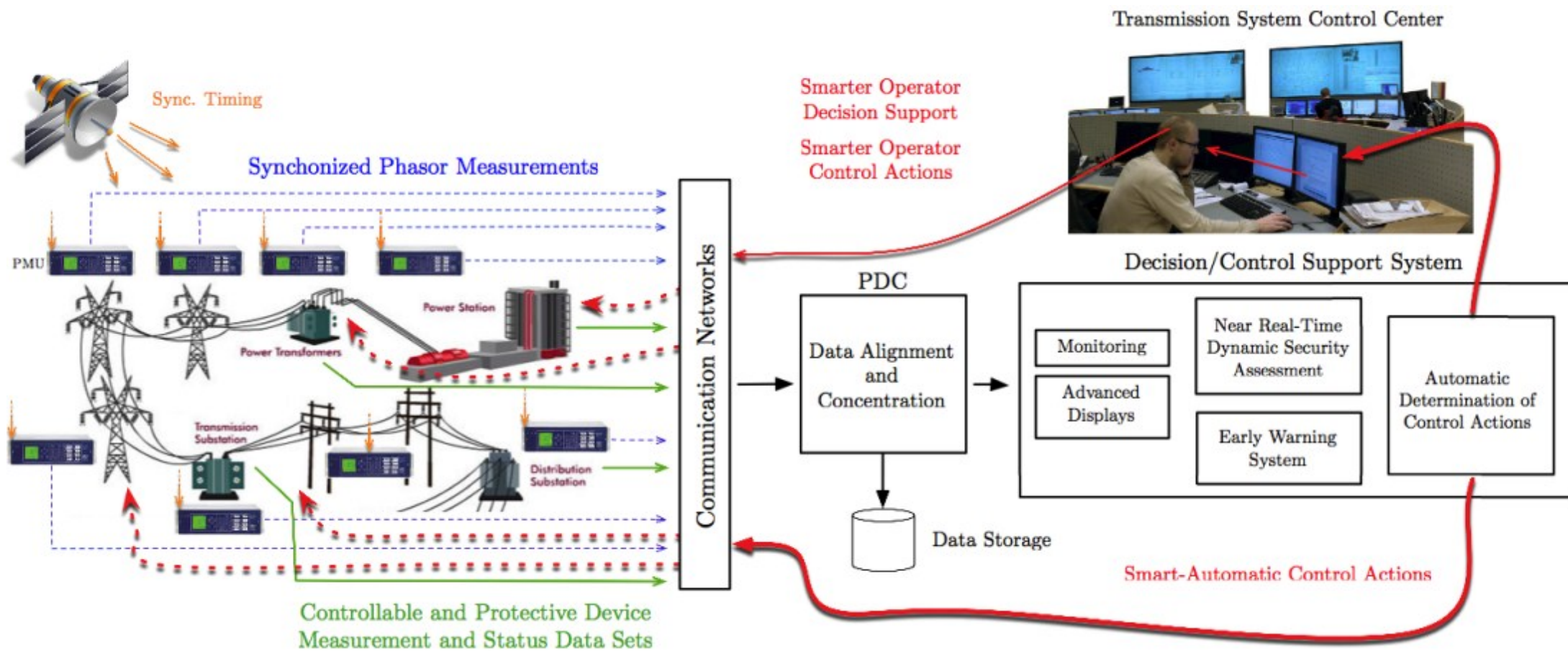
Functional layers demand increased coordination between TSOs and DSOs



## *Smart Transmission Grids: How?*

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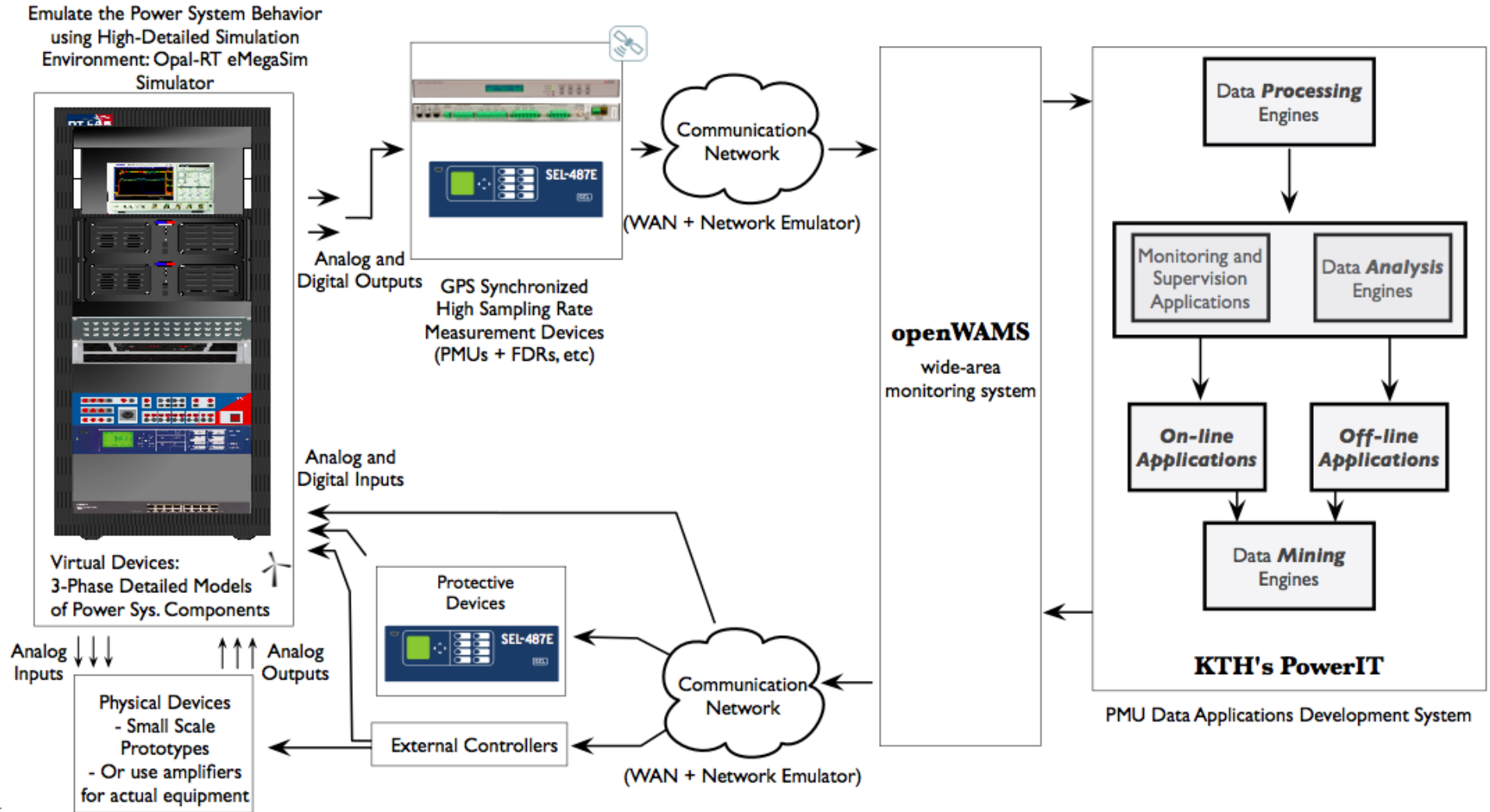


## Smart Transmission Grids – How?

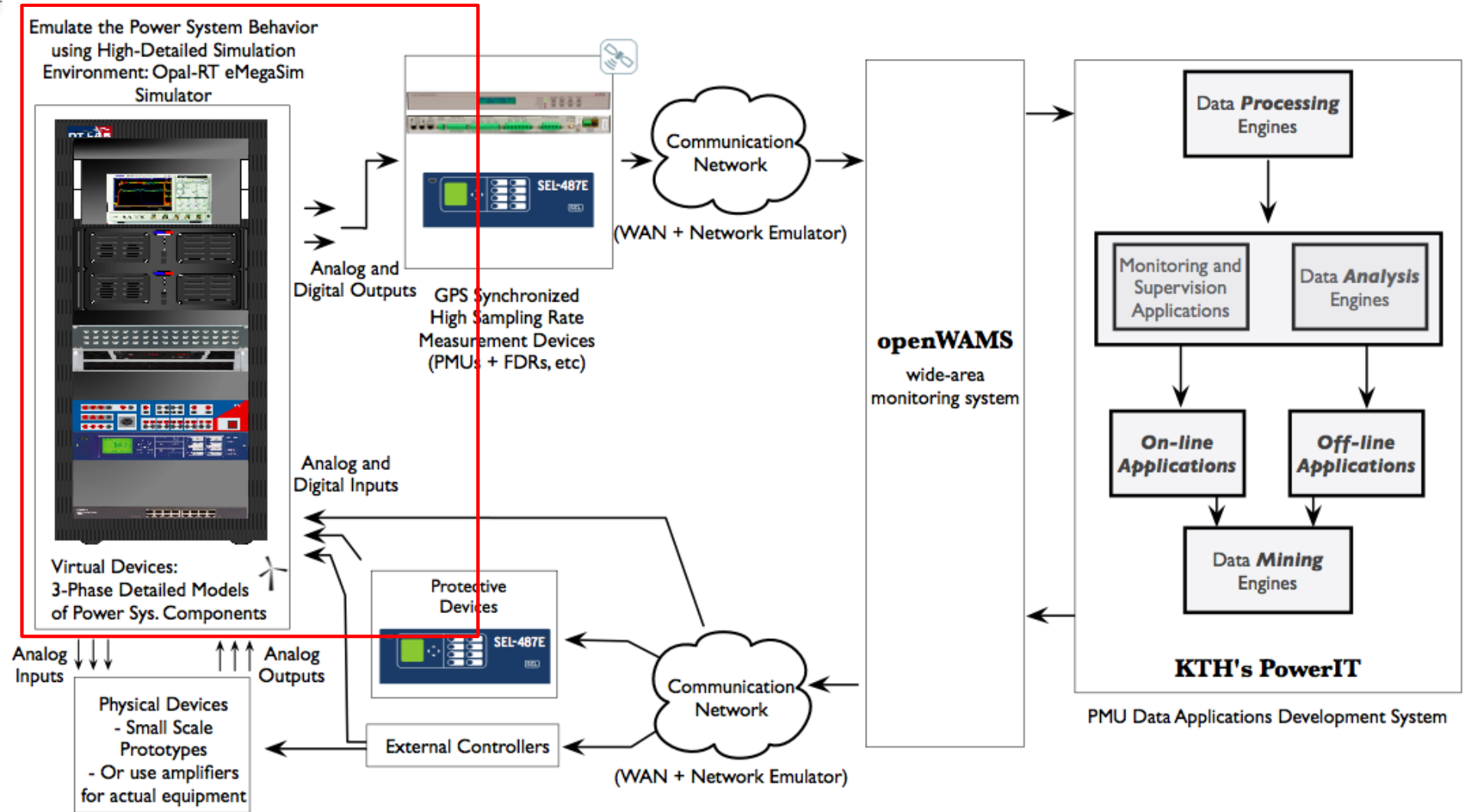
- Smart Grid require **Smart Operation and Control**: The ultimate goal should be to attain an automatic-feedback self-healing control system
- Measure – Communicate – Analyze (System Assessment and *real* limits) – Determine Preventive/Corrective Actions – Communicate – Control and protect
- **Build a controlled environment for development and testing of PMU applications considering all ICT and practical limitations.**



## The SmarTS Lab Concept



# The SmarTS Lab Concept



Donation from SEL



Oscilloscope

Ethernet Switch

Wide-Area Network  
Emulator

(Same configuration in the 2nd rack)

**OP5600 Computation Target**  
2 x Six Core Intel i7 3.3 Ghz  
(12 CPU Core In Total)  
32 Analog Out, 16 Analog in  
64 Din + 64 Dout optically isolated

**OP5600 IO Extension Chassis**  
Programme ML605 (Virtex 6)  
FPGA Board  
32 Din + 32 Dout optically isolated

**High Voltage Interface Panel**  
250VDC, 16 ch with solid state relays

**Power Supply for**  
High Voltage Interface Panel

3 Relays/  
PMUs  
+  
Synchrowave  
Software

Arbiter  
PowerSentinel PMU

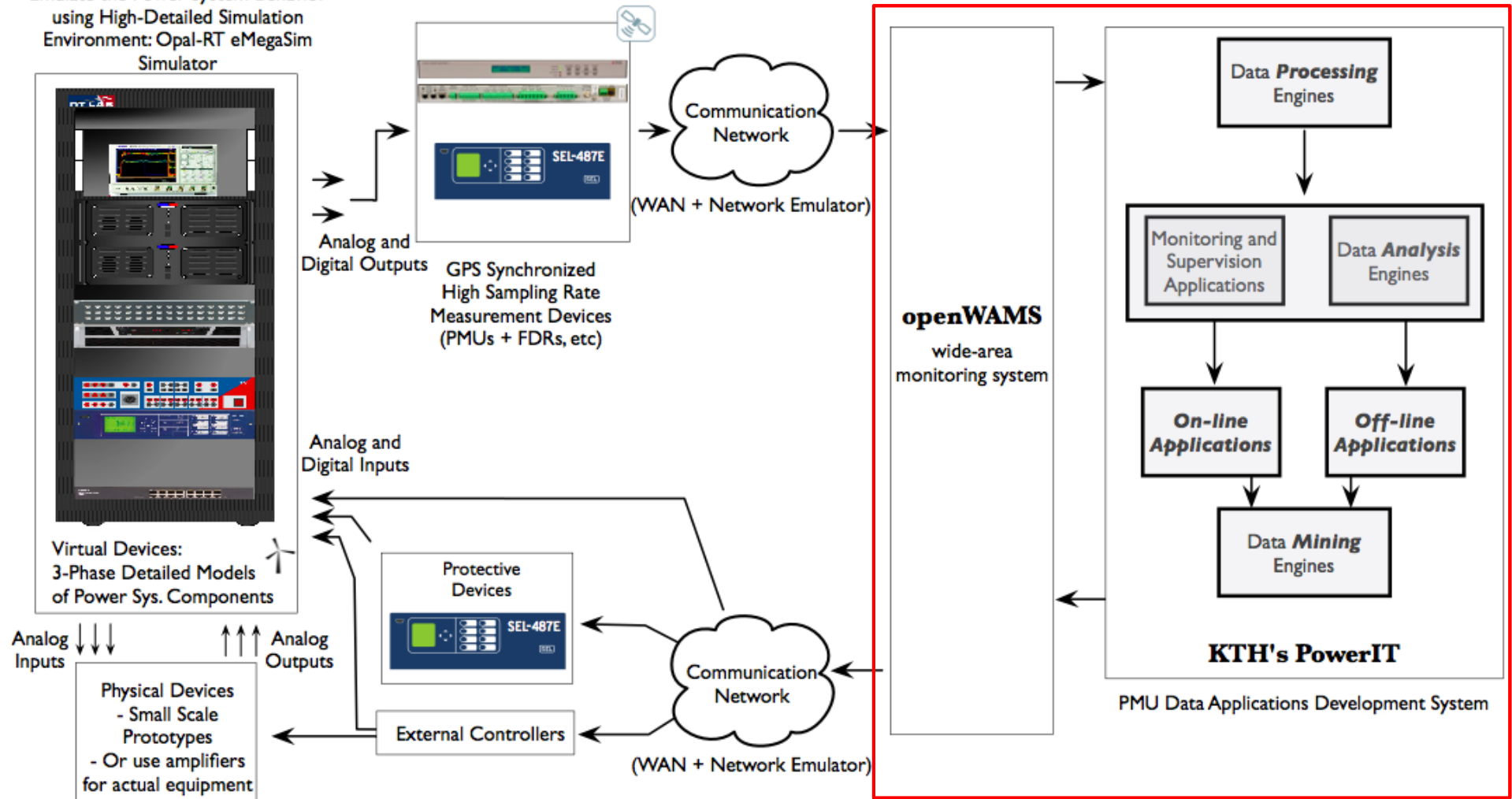
UPS

Terminal Server for  
Remote Access




# The SmarTS Lab Concept

Emulate the Power System Behavior  
using High-Detailed Simulation  
Environment: Opal-RT eMegaSim  
Simulator



# openWAMS – A Wide-Area Systems Platform

- KTH's implementation of a WAMS/WACS Platform
- Integrating and utilizing several Open Source Software technologies, and developing others
- Vision: a fully fledged WAMS/WACS system (Including SCADA/EMS Integration)
- Component's of openWAMS:
  - Grid Protection Alliance's openPDC
  - Grid Protection Alliance's openHistorian
  - KTH's Power IT Platform

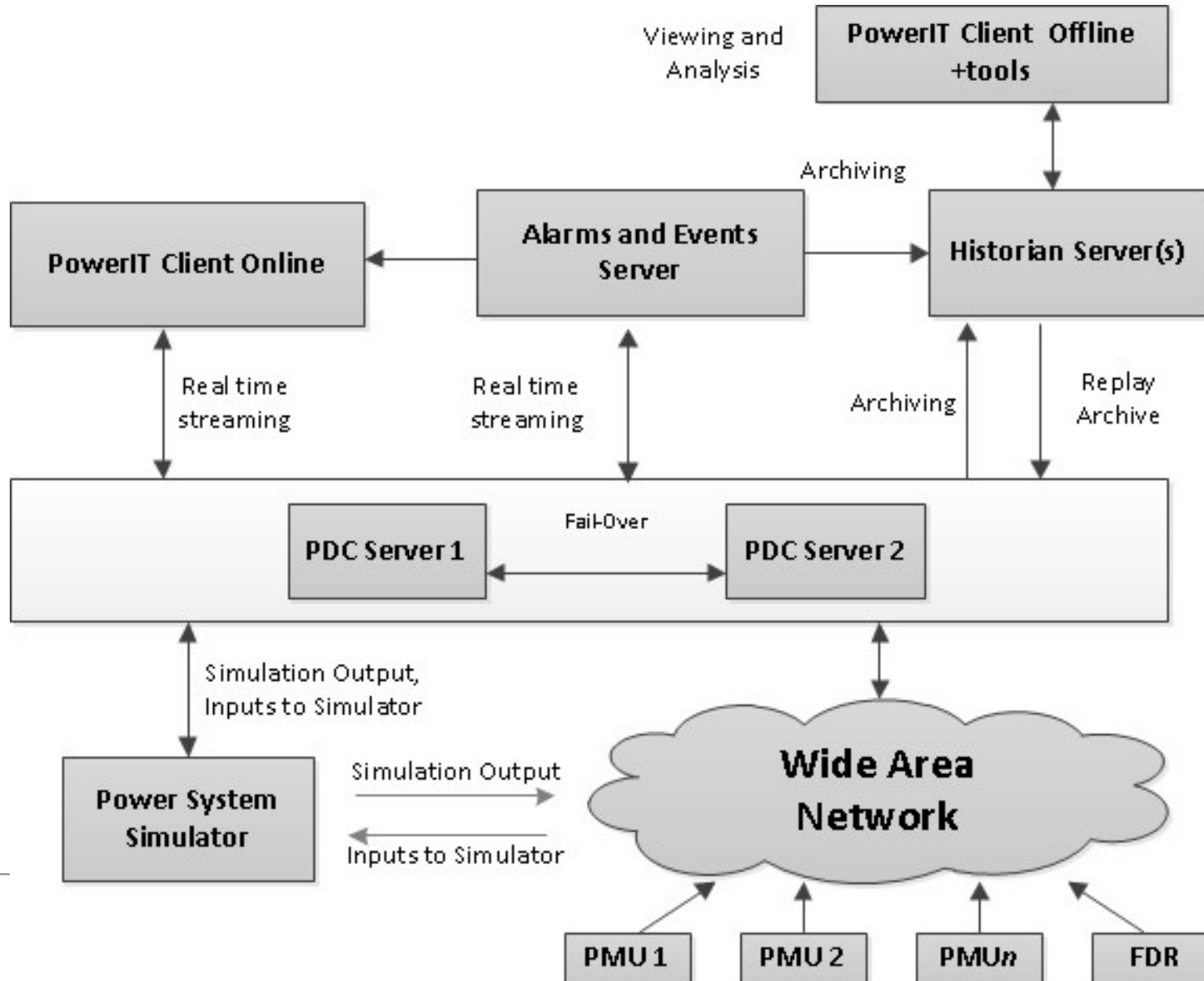


The screenshot shows the 'openPDC Manager' interface with a 'Real Time Measurements' table. The table lists various devices and their real-time data, including status indicators like 'Degraded' or 'Warn'.

Device	Value	Unit	Status
NTC_107	40.281	Hz	Degraded
NTC_107	10.6718235	Degree	Warn
NTC_107	83.46181	Volt	Warn
NTC_107	2052.06	Hz	Degraded
NTC_107	136.547515	Volt	Warn
NTC_107	14354	Hz	Degraded
NTC_107	46.081	Hz	Degraded
NTC_107	-151.9116	Degree	Warn
NTC_107	2052.06	Hz	Degraded
NTC_107	14354	Hz	Degraded

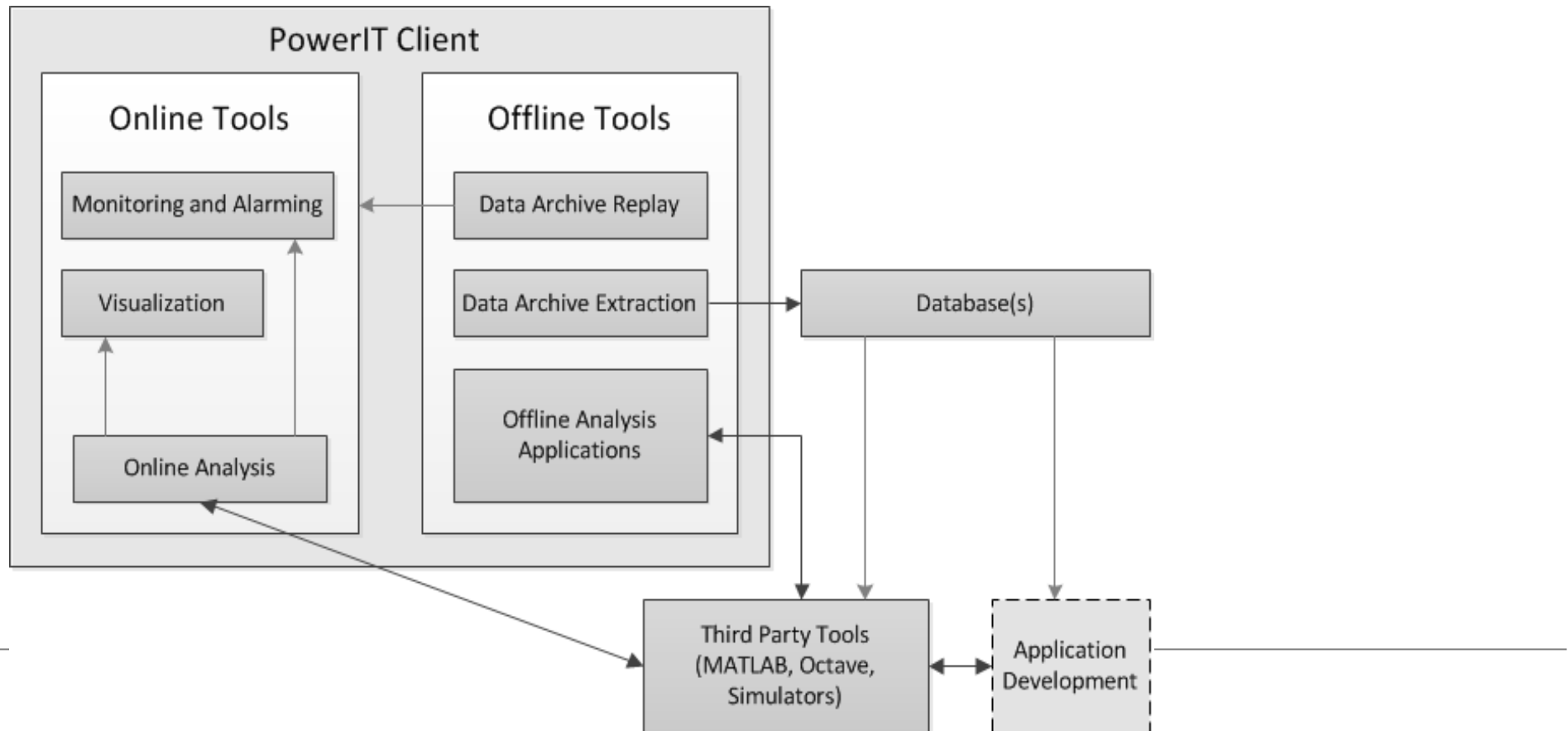


# What is the KTH openWAMs Platform?

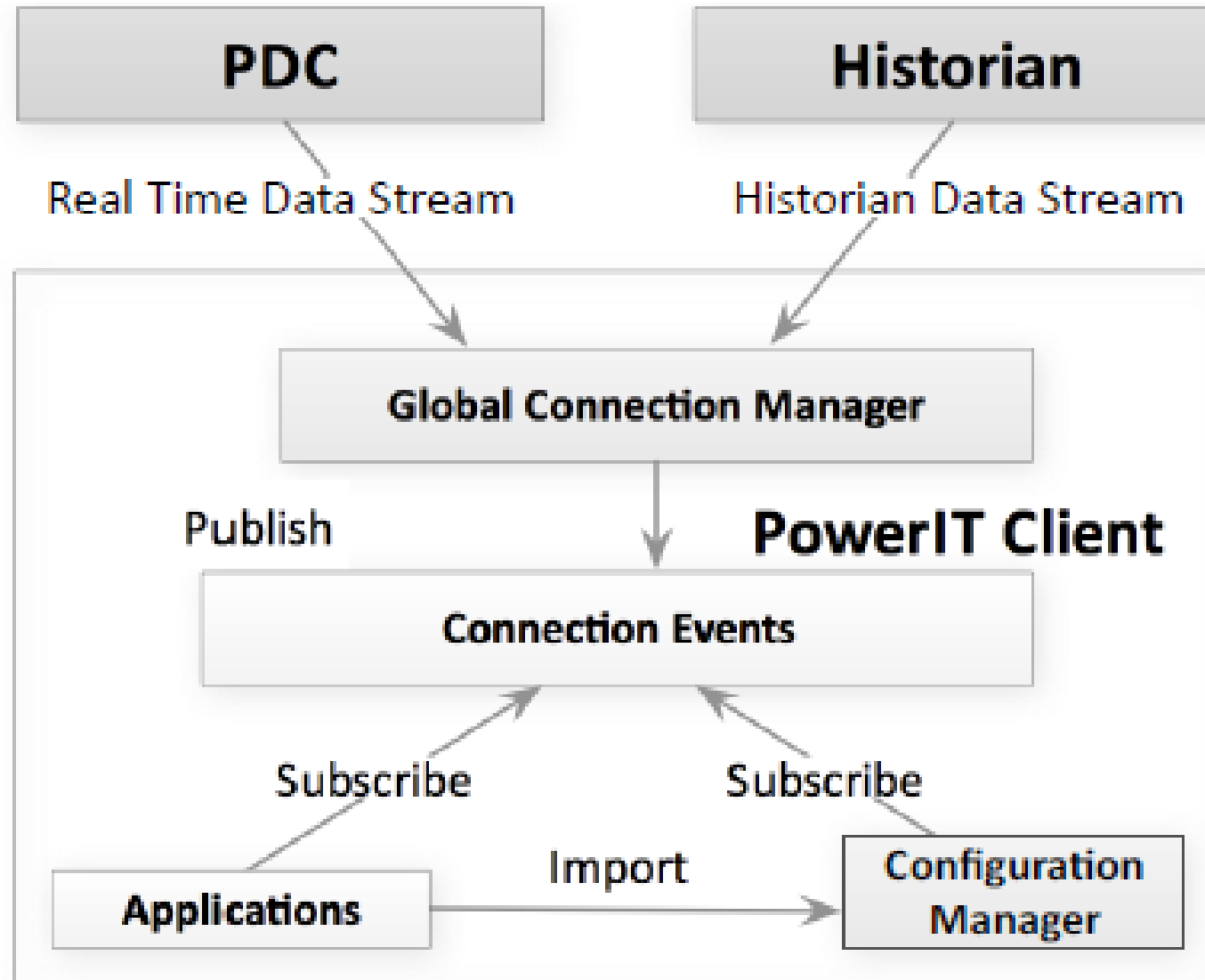


Developed at KTH cooperation between ICS and EPS.

Objective is to eventually become a fully fledged WAMC/WACs HMI and Analysis platform



# PowerIT Architecture Overview





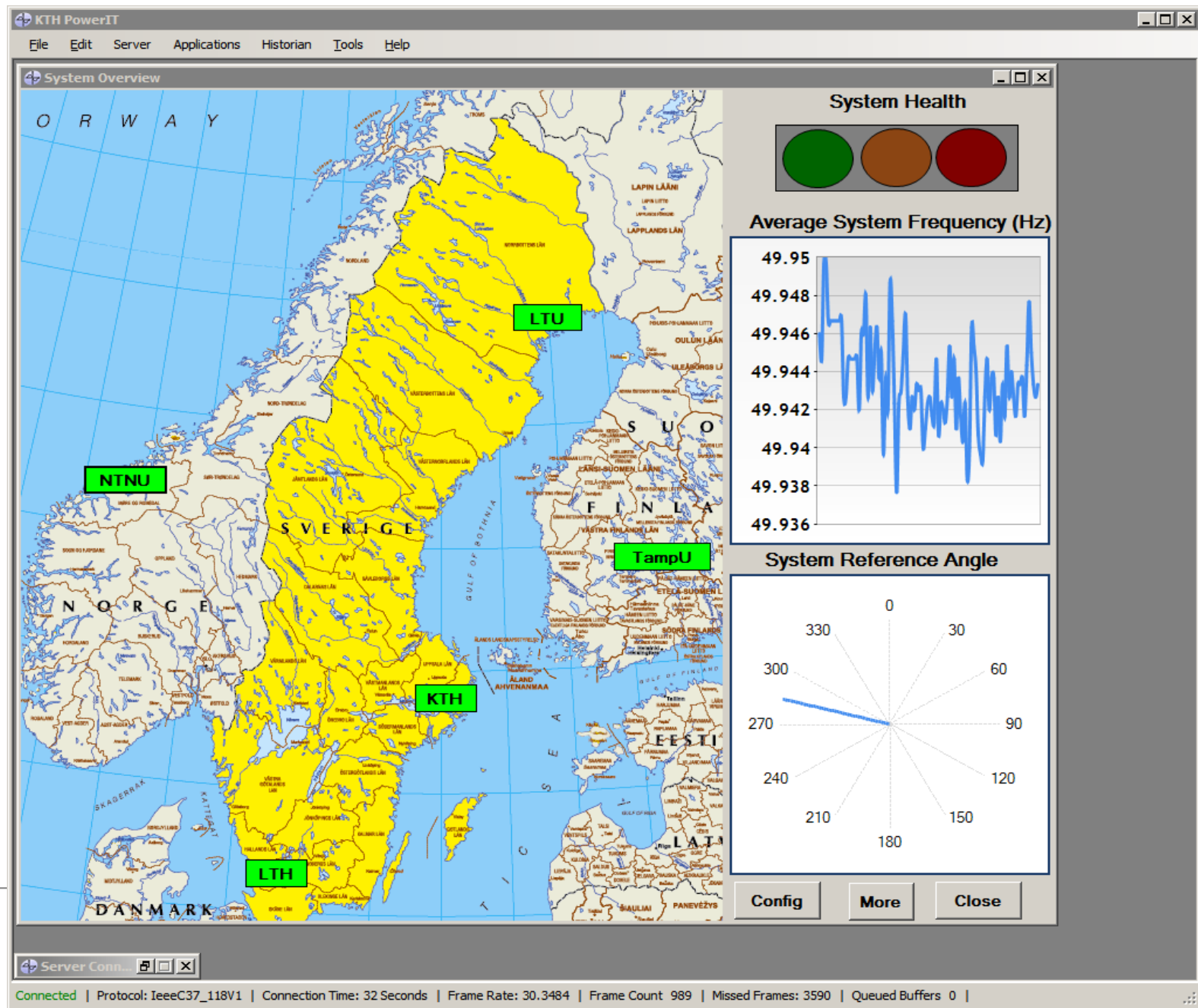
# Online Applications

- System Overview
  - On-Line Frequency Monitoring
  - On-Line Mode Estimation
-



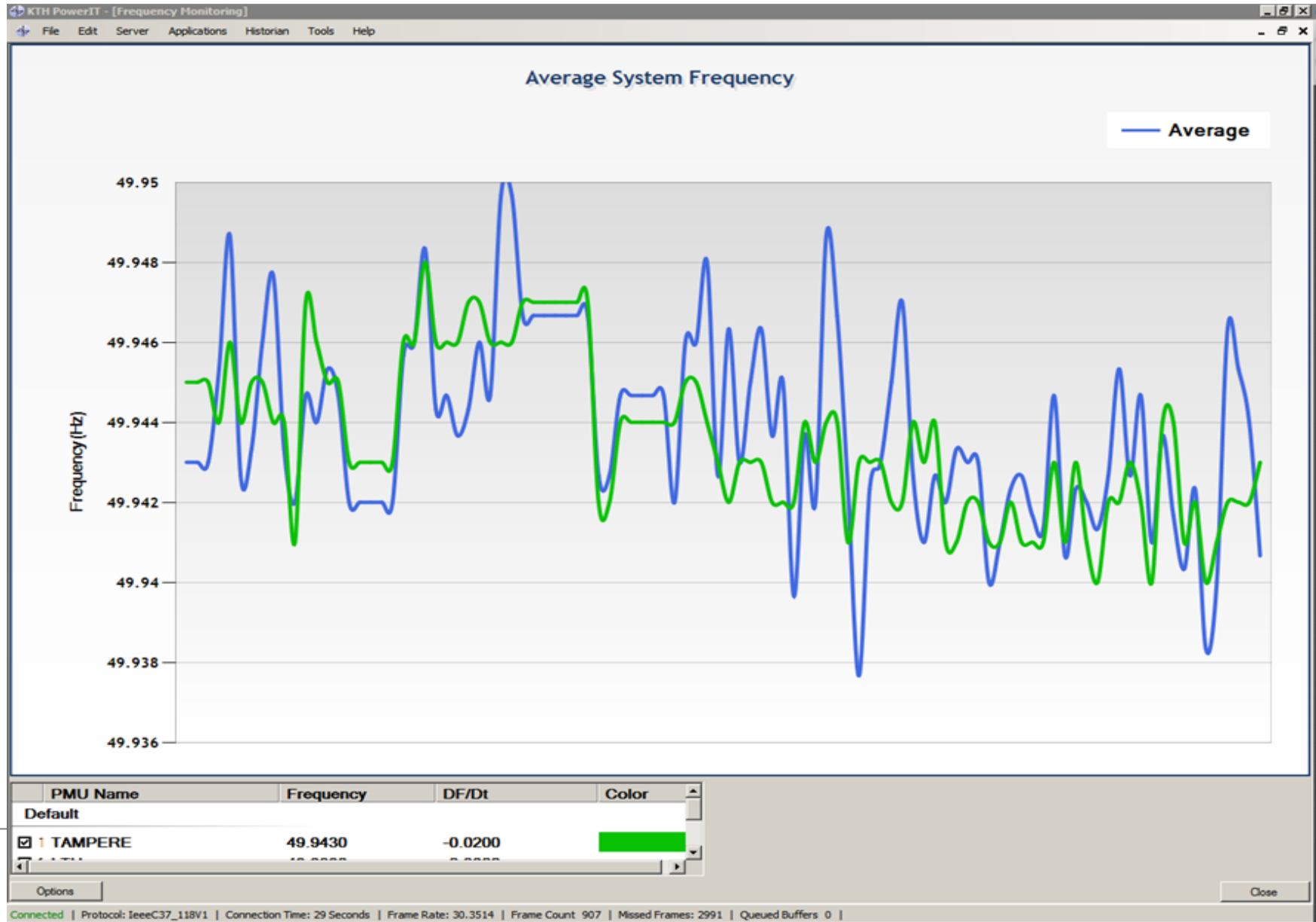
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# Power IT- System Overview Screen





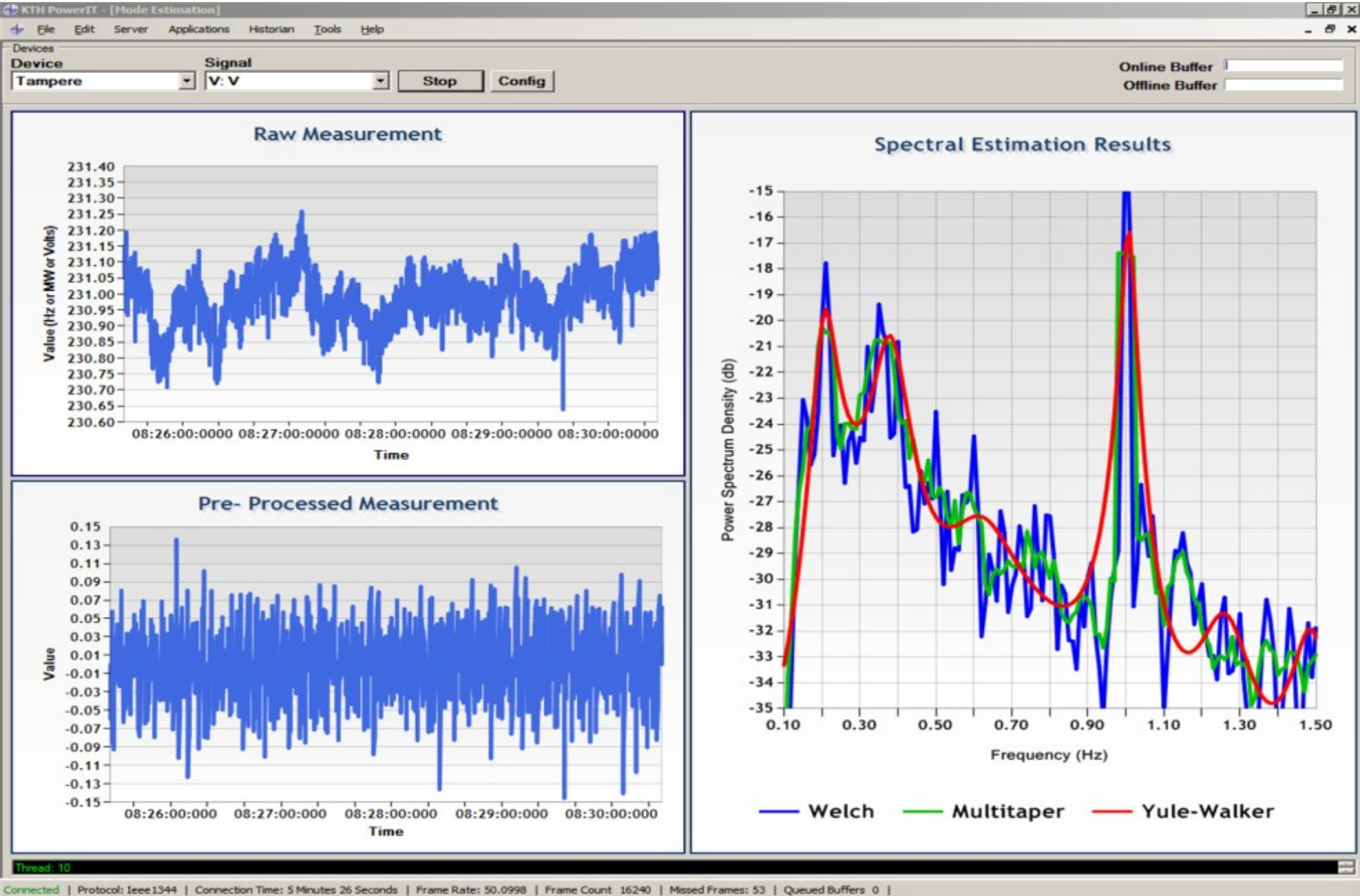
# On-line Frequency Monitoring





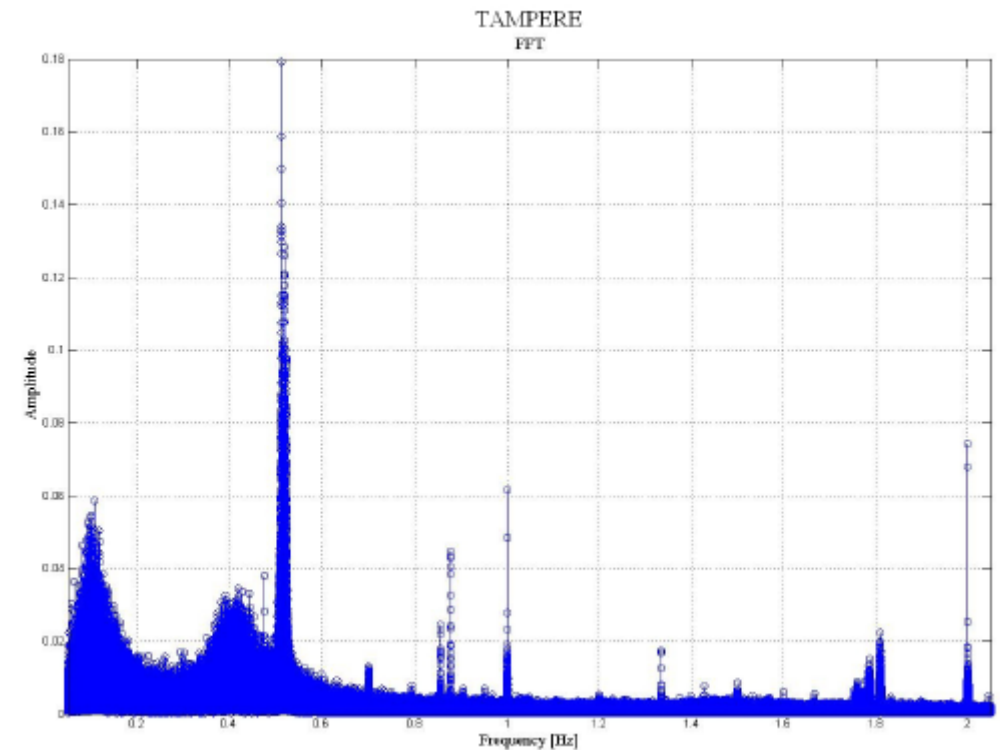
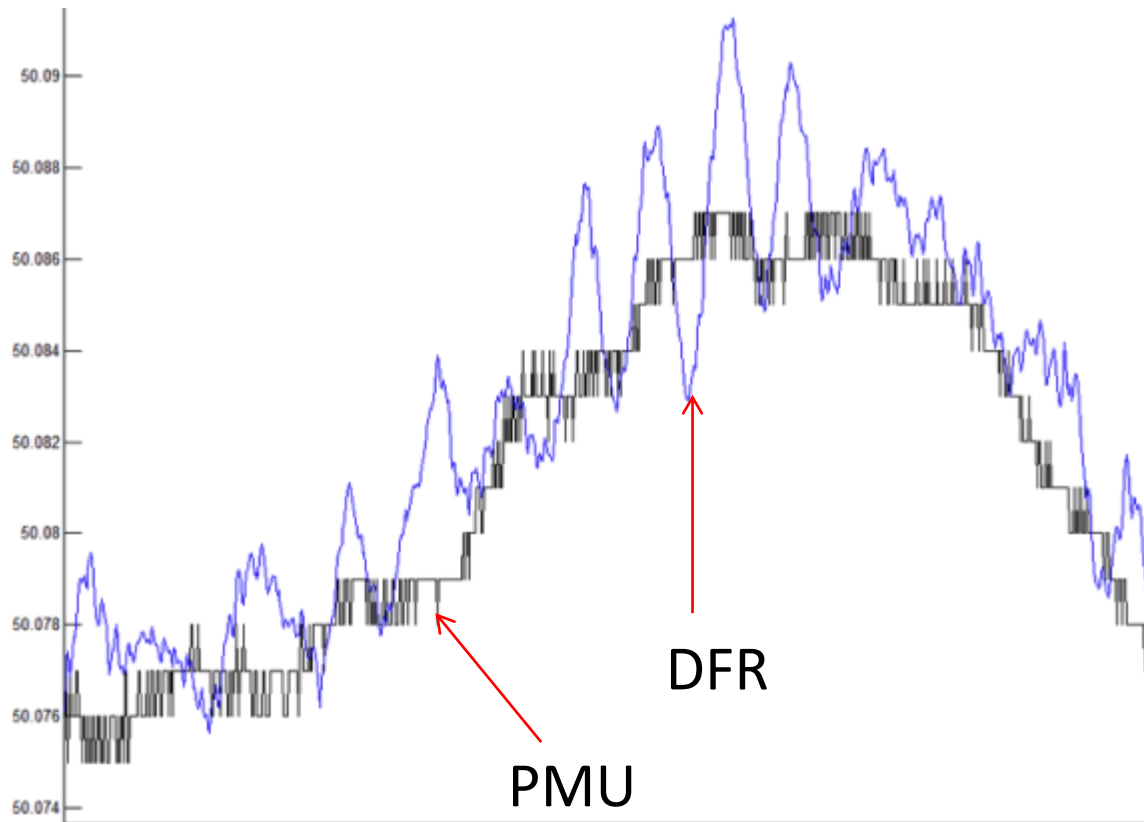
# On-Line Mode Estimation

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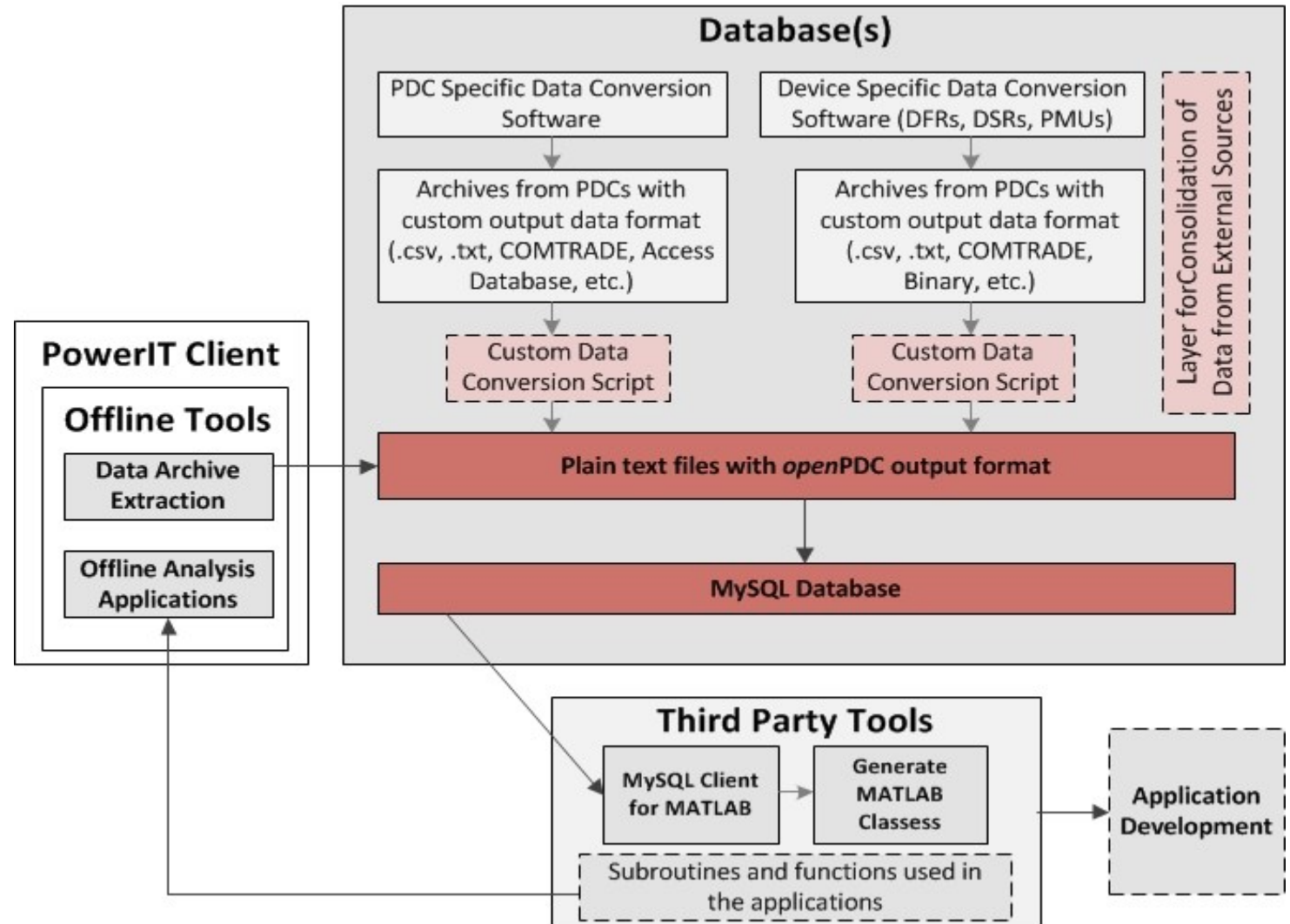
# Challenges for On-line mode damping estimation in the Nordic Grid

- Poor data quality from PMUs
- Unique features in the signals – forced oscillations, which affect damping estimates

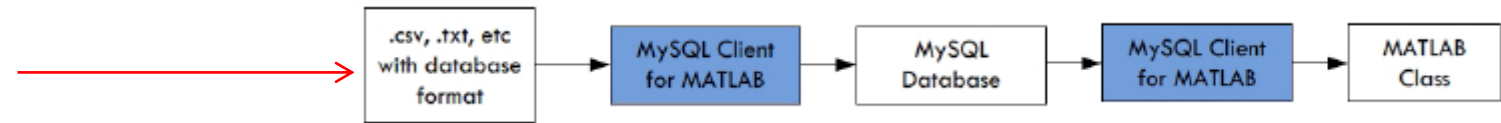


# Off-line Applications Facilities

- Integrated apps added:
  - Historian Playback \ Extraction
  - Historian Viewer.

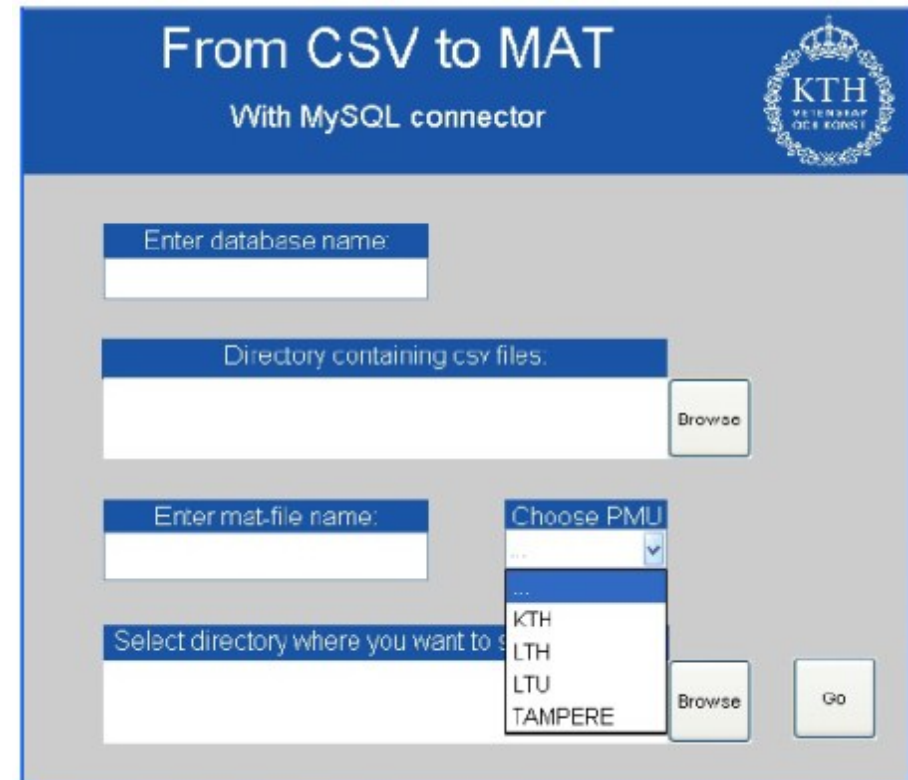


# Off-line tool for data analysis



## Historian Playback Utility

- Need to use data for mode estimation analysis
- Developed a process using MySQL, a MySQL client for MATLAB
- Process automated with a GUI
- Data has to be extracted using HPU and dumped into .csv files



From CSV to MAT  
With MySQL connector

Enter database name:

Directory containing csv files.

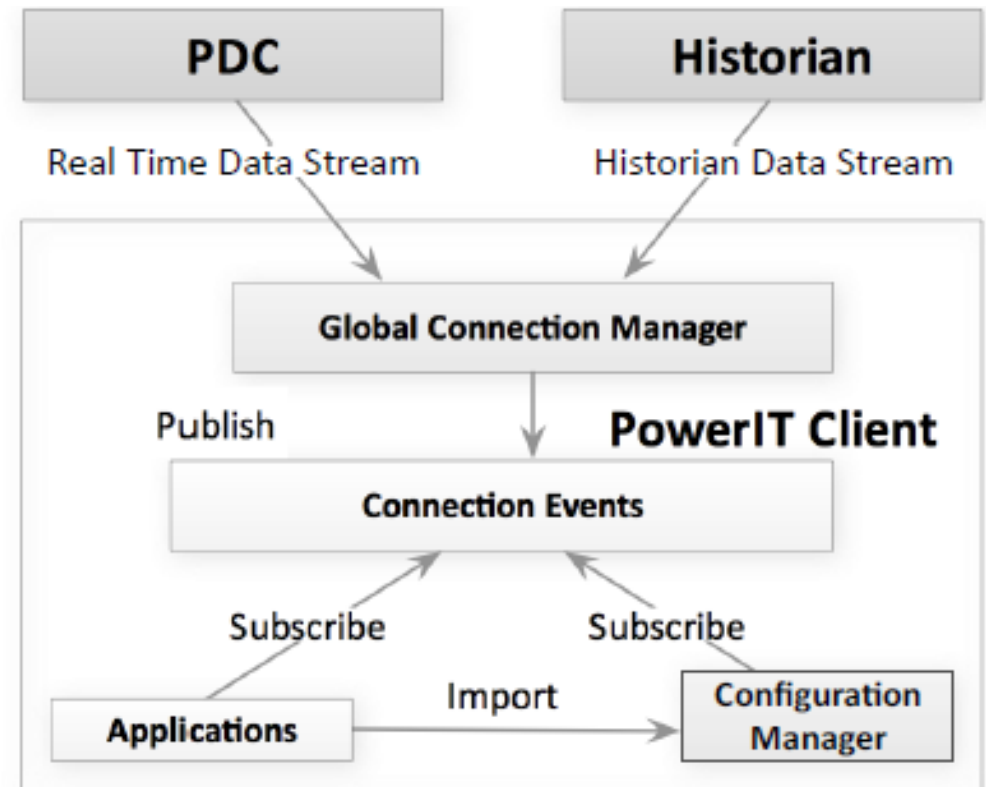
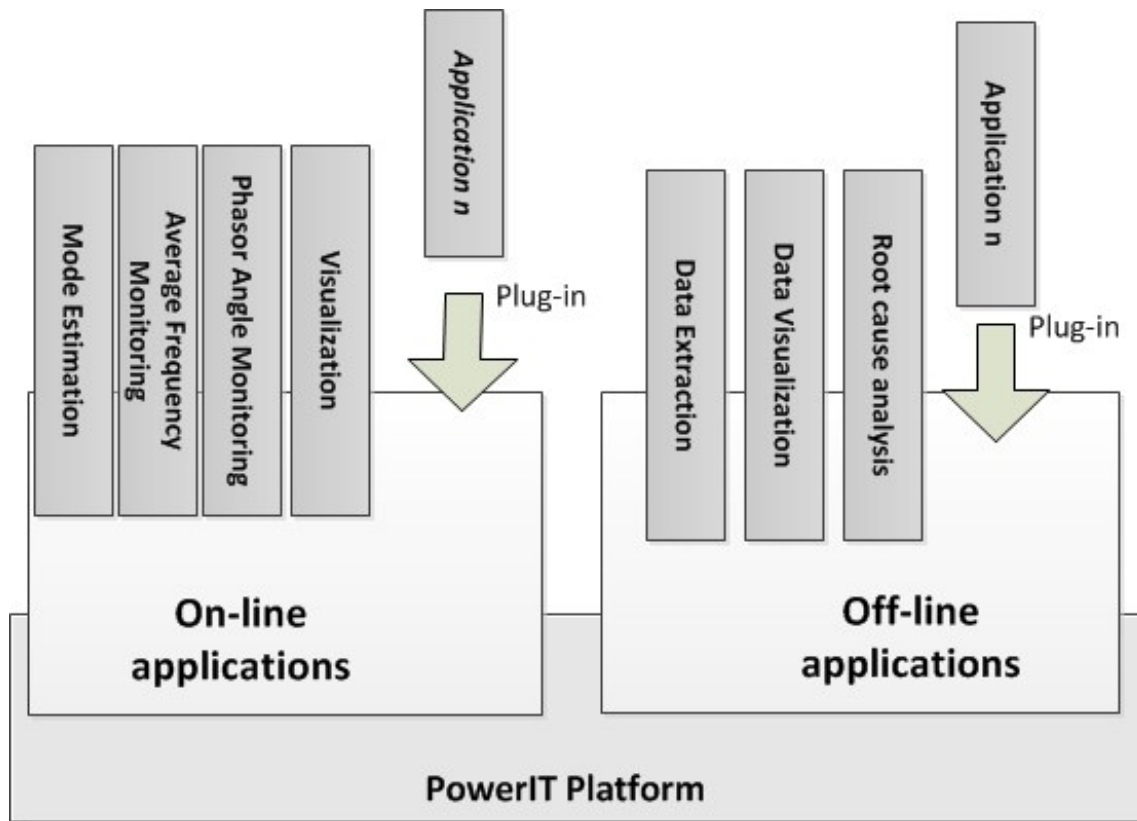
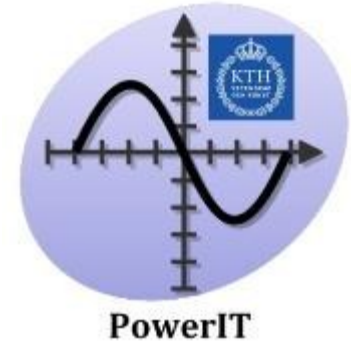
Enter mat-file name:

Choose PMU  
...  
KTH  
LTH  
LTU  
TAMPERE

Select directory where you want to save



# PowerIT<sup>©</sup> Architectural Vision





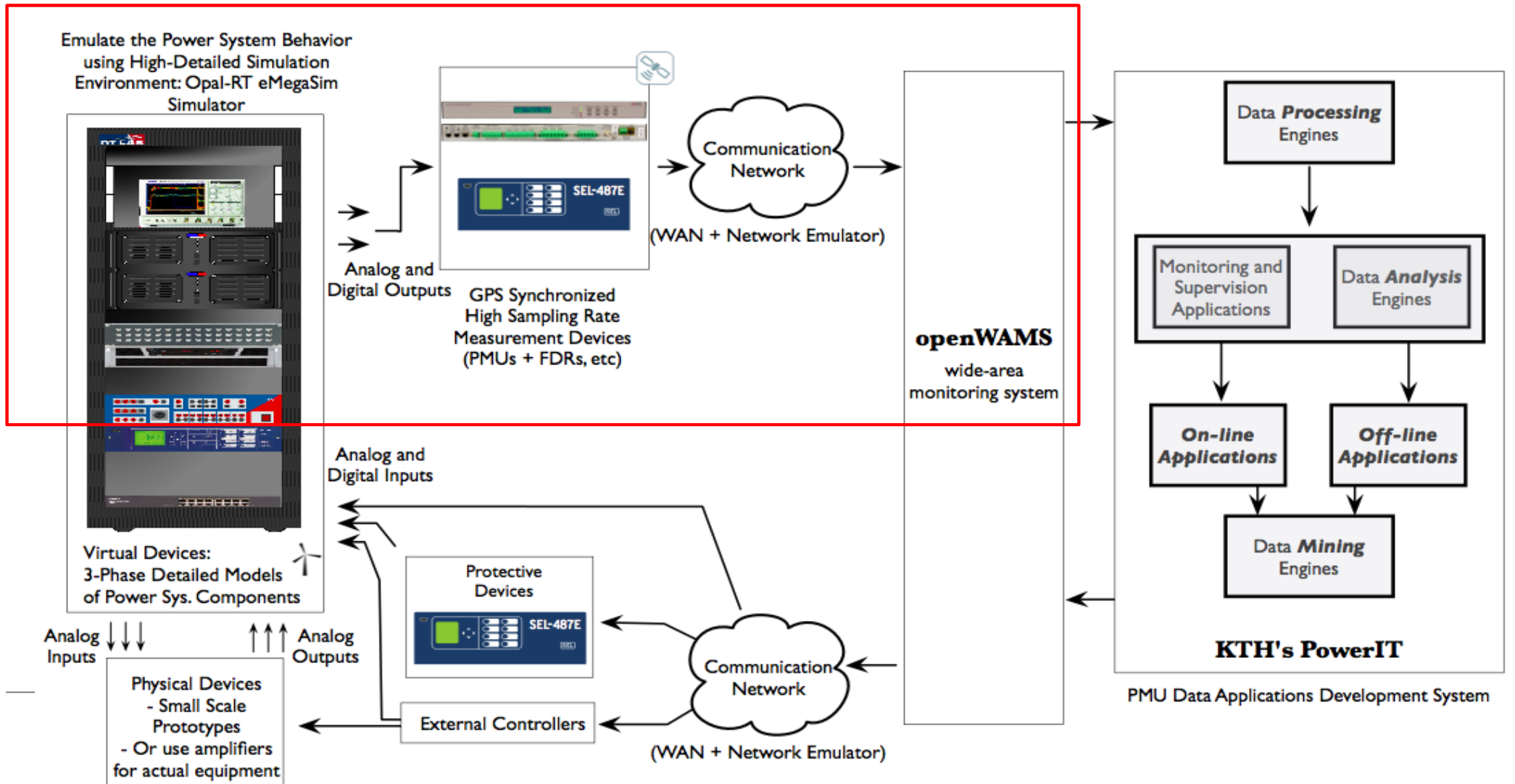


# Visions and goals of openWAMS and PowerIT- recap

- Provide a platform for:
    - Development of next generation monitoring, control and analysis tools and application/algorithms for power system management.
    - Testing of WAMC/WACs tools and applications
    - ICT nonfunctional quality analysis
      - Architecture constraints
        - Performance, Reliability, Cyber Security
      - Application requirements
-

# Proof of Concept Experiment

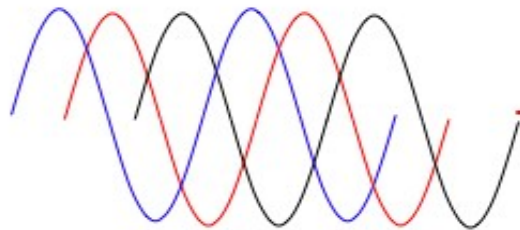
*Test the open-loop data measurement, transmission and collection stream*



# Our Experiment

## Real-Time Simulator

Generate 3-Phase Real-Time Signals  
(Voltages and Currents)



Simulator outputs signals into  
 $\pm 16$  V, and 0.2 A physical signals  
Through Simulator's IOs

## Phasor Measurement Unit

Measure the Real-Time Signals,  
Compute Phasors and  
Time Stamp them with GPS Clock



PMU Transmits Computed  
Phasors (and for this unit)  
3-Phase Measured Values  
Through Ethernet using TCP/IP

## Phasor Data Concentrator

Time-Align, Concentrate,  
and Store Data



openPDC  
GRID PROTECTION ALLIANCE



# Proof of Concept Experiment: Hardware Set Up



PMU

Monitoring Output Measurements (3 Phase Signals)

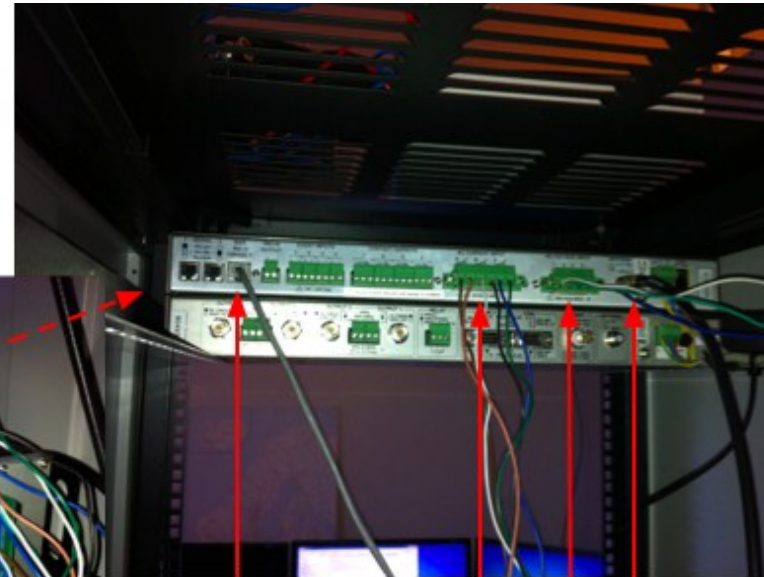
Opal-RT OP5600 Extension Chassis

Opal-RT OP5600 Computation Target

Opal-RT OP5600 Target Back Panel



Analog Outputs from IO to PMU

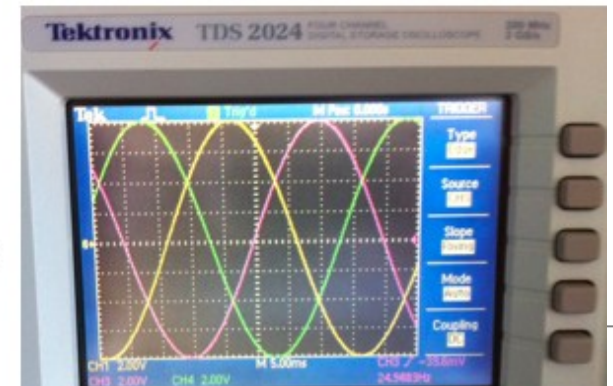


Three Phase Current Signals

GPS Antenna Input

Three Phase Voltage Signals

Ethernet Port Data Stream on IEEE C37.188







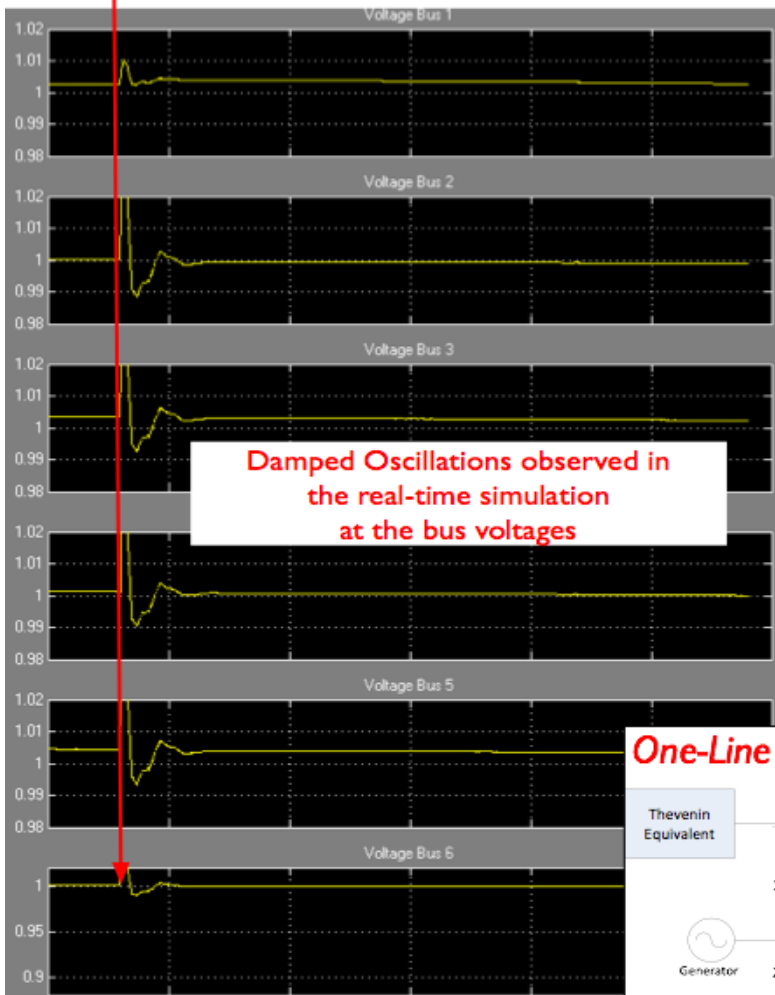




# Proof of Concept Experiment: The whole process, on real-time

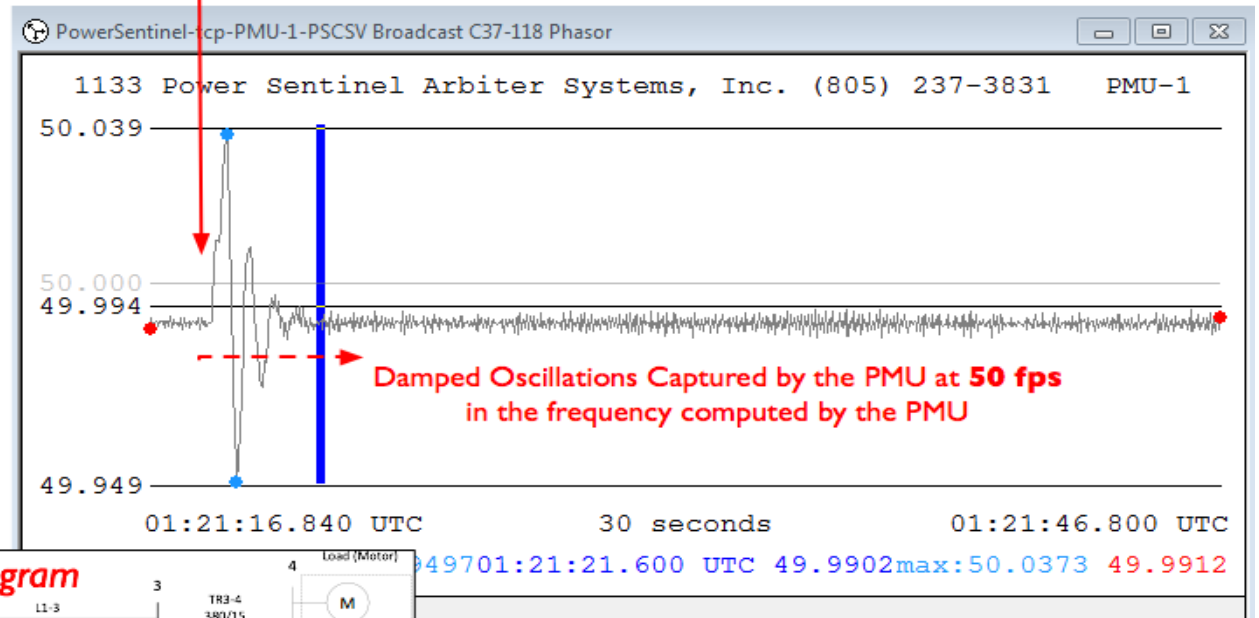
## Real-Time Execution, 3-phase Analog Signal Output, and Data Transmission

Generator Mechanical Power Perturbation

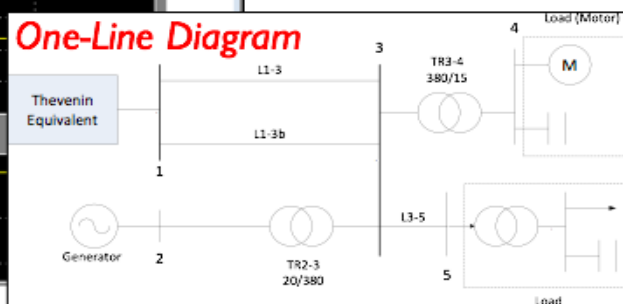


What is observed at the PMU at 50 fps reporting rate?

Generator Mechanical Power Perturbation



One-Line Diagram





# openPDC implementation in SmarTS Lab

openPDC Manager v1.4.110

Default Grid Protection Alliance Current User: openPDCUser1

**openPDC Manager** Home Monitoring Devices Adapters Manage Help Node: Default

View Iacon Tree

**Input Adapters**

Adapter Name	Assembly Name	Type Name
1133PMU-1	TVA.PhasorProtocols.dll	TVA.PhasorProtocols.PhasorMeasurementMapper
SEL421_TOP	TVA.PhasorProtocols.dll	TVA.PhasorProtocols.PhasorMeasurementMapper
SEL487E	TVA.PhasorProtocols.dll	TVA.PhasorProtocols.PhasorMeasurementMapper
SEL421_BOTTOM	TVA.PhasorProtocols.dll	TVA.PhasorProtocols.PhasorMeasurementMapper

**Action Adapters**

Adapter Name	Assembly Name	Type Name
SIMSTREAM	TVA.PhasorProtocols.dll	TVA.PhasorProtocols.IeeeC37_118.Concentrator
PHASOR!SERVICES	TVA.PhasorProtocols.dll	TVA.PhasorProtocols.CommonPhasorServices

**Output Adapters**

Adapter Name	Assembly Name	Type Name
PPA	TestingAdapters.dll	TestingAdapters.VirtualOutputAdapter
STAT	HistorianAdapters.dll	HistorianAdapters.LocalOutputAdapter



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openPDC Manager v1.4.110

Default Grid Protection Alliance Current User: openPDCuser1

Home Monitoring Devices Adapters Manage Help Node: Default

# openPDC Manager

## Runtime Status & Statistics

Refresh Interval: 10 sec Last Refresh: 2011-09-04 20:48:58

- Input Streams
  - 1133PMU-1 **1133 Pmu-1**
    - Run-Time Statistics
      - 1133PMU-1-ST1 Data Quality Errors 0 2011-09-04 18:48:55.404
      - 1133PMU-1-ST2 Time Quality Errors 0 2011-09-04 18:48:55.404
      - 1133PMU-1-ST3 Device Errors 0 2011-09-04 18:48:55.404
      - 1133PMU-185-ST2 Last Report Time 2011-09-04 18:48:55.404
      - 1133PMU-185-ST1 Total Frames 505 2011-09-04 18:48:55.404
      - 1133PMU-185-ST3 Missing Frames 0 2011-09-04 18:48:55.404
      - 1133PMU-185-ST11 Total Data Frames 502 2011-09-04 18:48:55.404
      - 1133PMU-185-ST12 Total Configuration Frames 0 2011-09-04 18:48:55.404
      - 1133PMU-185-ST13 Total Header Frames 0 2011-09-04 18:48:55.404
      - 1133PMU-185-ST9 Received Configuration False 2011-09-04 18:48:55.404
      - 1133PMU-185-ST10 Configuration Changes 0 2011-09-04 18:48:55.404
      - 1133PMU-185-ST8 Minimum Latency -366,000 ms 2011-09-04 18:48:55.404
      - 1133PMU-185-ST7 Maximum Latency -95,000 ms 2011-09-04 18:48:55.404
      - 1133PMU-185-ST14 Average Latency -235,000 ms 2011-09-04 18:48:55.404
      - 1133PMU-185-ST15 Defined Frame Rate 50 frames / second 2011-09-04 18:48:55.404
      - 1133PMU-185-ST16 Actual Frame Rate frames / second 2011-09-04 18:48:55.404
      - 1133PMU-185-ST17 Actual Data Rate Mbps 2011-09-04 18:48:55.404
      - 1133PMU-185-ST4 CRC Errors 0 2011-09-04 18:48:55.404
      - 1133PMU-185-ST5 Out of Order Frames 0 2011-09-04 18:48:55.404
      - 1133PMU-185-ST8 Input Stream Connected True 2011-09-04 18:48:55.404
  - SEL421\_BOTTOM SEL421\_bottom
  - SEL421\_TOP SEL421\_top
  - SEL487E SEL487E
- Output Streams
  - SIMSTREAM **SIMSTREAM**
    - Run-Time Statistics
      - SIMSTREAMIOS-ST3 Expected Measurements 79 158 2011-09-04 18:48:55.404
      - SIMSTREAMIOS-ST2 Received Measurements 78 170 2011-09-04 18:48:55.404
      - SIMSTREAMIOS-ST4 Processed Measurements 78 170 2011-09-04 18:48:55.404
      - SIMSTREAMIOS-ST1 Discarded Measurements 0 2011-09-04 18:48:55.404
      - SIMSTREAMIOS-ST6 Published Measurements 62 256 2011-09-04 18:48:55.404
      - SIMSTREAMIOS-ST7 Downsampled Measurements 16 005 2011-09-04 18:48:55.404
      - SIMSTREAMIOS-ST5 Measurements Sorted by Arrival 0 2011-09-04 18:48:55.404



# openPDC Manager

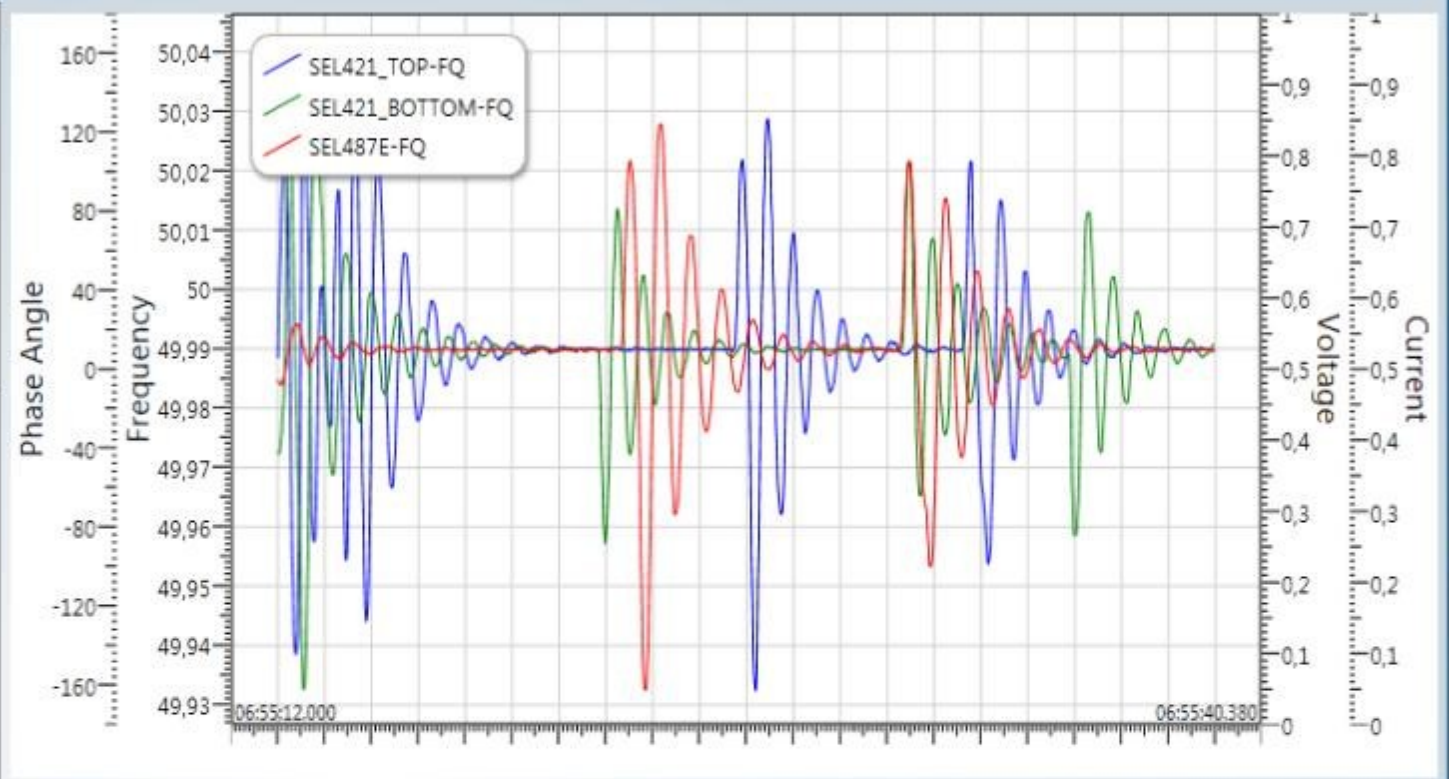
## Input Status & Monitoring

Refresh Interval: 5 sec Last Refresh: 2011-09-04 20:55:38.160

Save Display Settings | Load Display Settings

**DIRECT CONNECTED** Devices Connected Directly

Device	Value	Unit
<b>1133PMU-1</b>	1133 Pmu-1	
1133PMU-1-AV1	2	
1133PMU-1-AV10	2	
1133PMU-1-AV11	2	
1133PMU-1-AV12	2	
1133PMU-1-AV13	24995	
1133PMU-1-AV14	25000	
1133PMU-1-AV15	24998	
1133PMU-1-AV16	24998	
1133PMU-1-AV17	1	
1133PMU-1-AV18	1	
1133PMU-1-AV19	1	
1133PMU-1-AV2	2	
1133PMU-1-AV20	1	
1133PMU-1-AV3	2	
1133PMU-1-AV4	2	
1133PMU-1-AV5	0	
1133PMU-1-AV6	0	
1133PMU-1-AV7	0	
1133PMU-1-AV8	0	
1133PMU-1-AV9	2	
1133PMU-1-DF	0	
1133PMU-1-DV1	0	
1133PMU-1-DV2	1	
1133PMU-1-DV3	2048	
1133PMU-1-FQ	49,986	Hz
1133PMU-1-PA1	-135,17	Degrees
1133PMU-1-PA10	-135	Degrees
1133PMU-1-PA11	0	Degrees
1133PMU-1-PA12	0	Degrees
1133PMU-1-PA2	-135	Degrees
1133PMU-1-PA3	15,152	Degrees



ID	Device	Timestamp	Value	Unit	Status
254	SEL421_BOTTOM-FQ	2011-09-04 18:55:40.340	49,991	Hz	GOOD
142	SEL421_TOP-FQ	2011-09-04 18:55:40.380	49,99	Hz	GOOD
198	SEL487E-FQ	2011-09-04 18:55:40.380	49,99	Hz	GOOD

Acronym	Name
Protocol	Vendor
Frames/Sec	Measured Lines

**Run-Time Statistics**

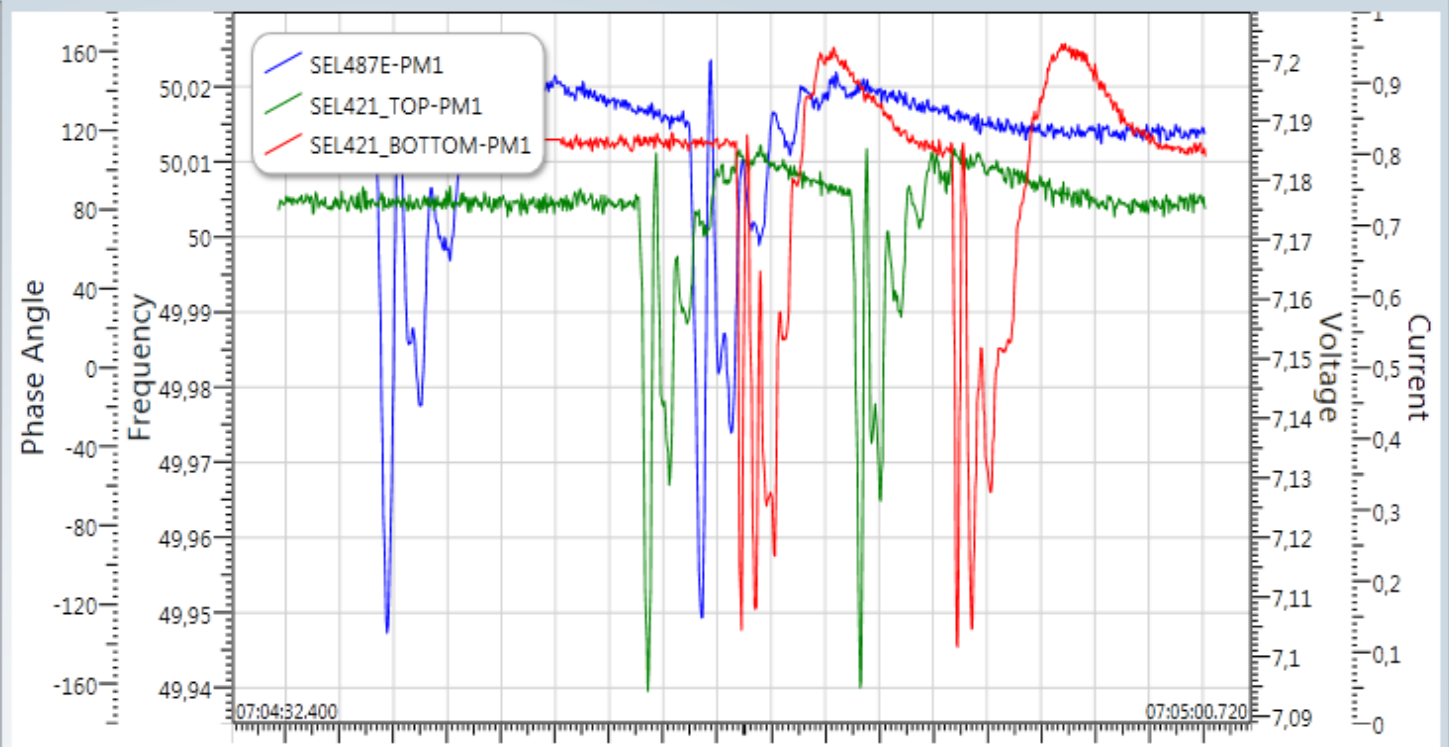
# openPDC Manager

## Input Status & Monitoring

Refresh Interval: 5 sec Last Refresh: 2011-09-04 21:04:59.866

[Save Display Settings](#) | [Load Display Settings](#)

DIRECT CONNECTED		
Devices Connected Directly		
	<a href="#">1133PMU-1</a>	1133 Pmu-1 <a href="#">Edit</a>
	<a href="#">SEL421 BOTTOM</a>	SEL421_bottom <a href="#">Edit</a>
	<a href="#">SEL421 TOP</a>	SEL421_top <a href="#">Edit</a>
	<a href="#">SEL487E</a>	SEL487E <a href="#">Edit</a>



202	<a href="#">SEL487E-PM1</a>	2011-09-04 19:05:00.720	7,188	Volts	GOOD
146	<a href="#">SEL421_TOP-PM1</a>	2011-09-04 19:05:00.660	7,175	Volts	GOOD
258	<a href="#">SEL421_BOTTOM-PM1</a>	2011-09-04 19:05:00.700	7,184	Volts	GOOD

Acronym	Name
Protocol	Vendor
Frames/Sec	Measured Lines

Run-Time Statistics

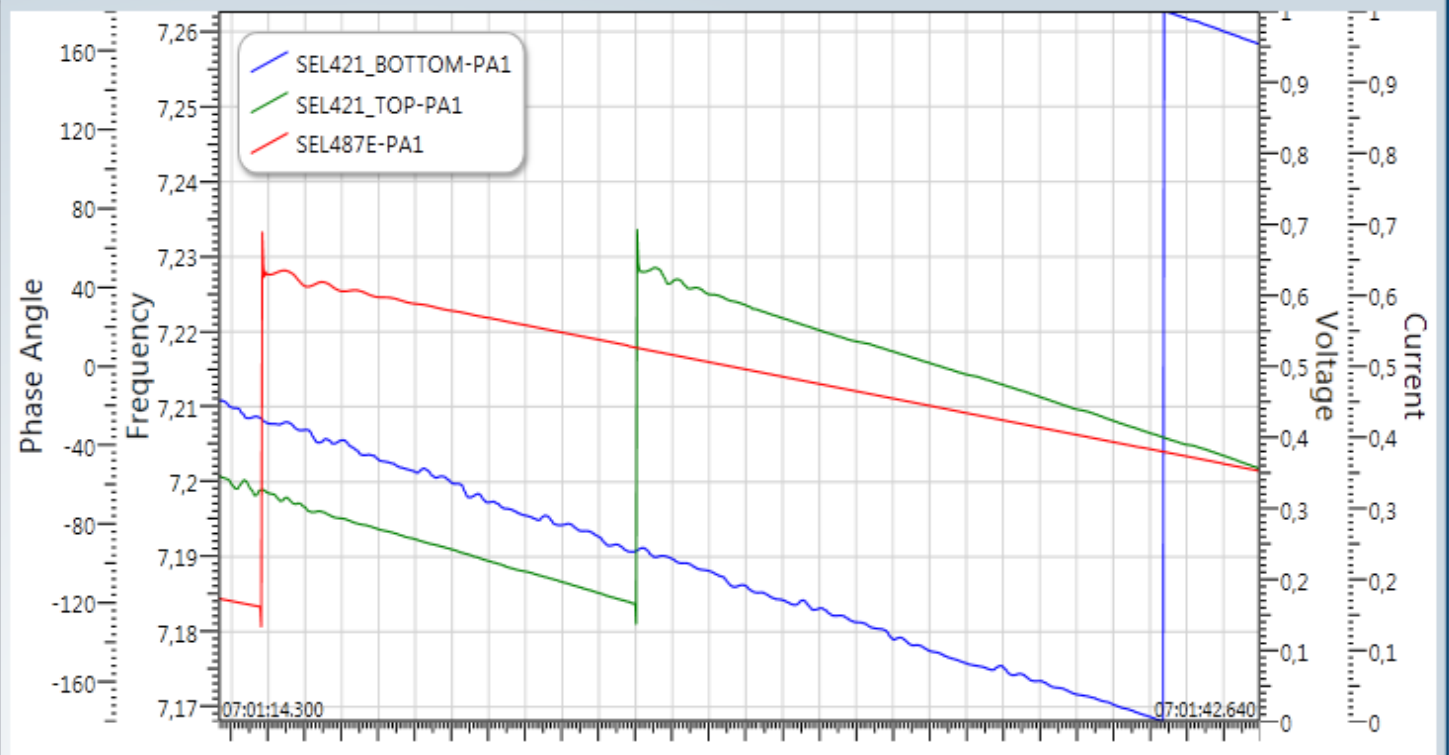


## Input Status & Monitoring

Refresh Interval: 5 sec Last Refresh: 2011-09-04 21:01:39.480

[Save Display Settings](#) | [Load Display Settings](#)

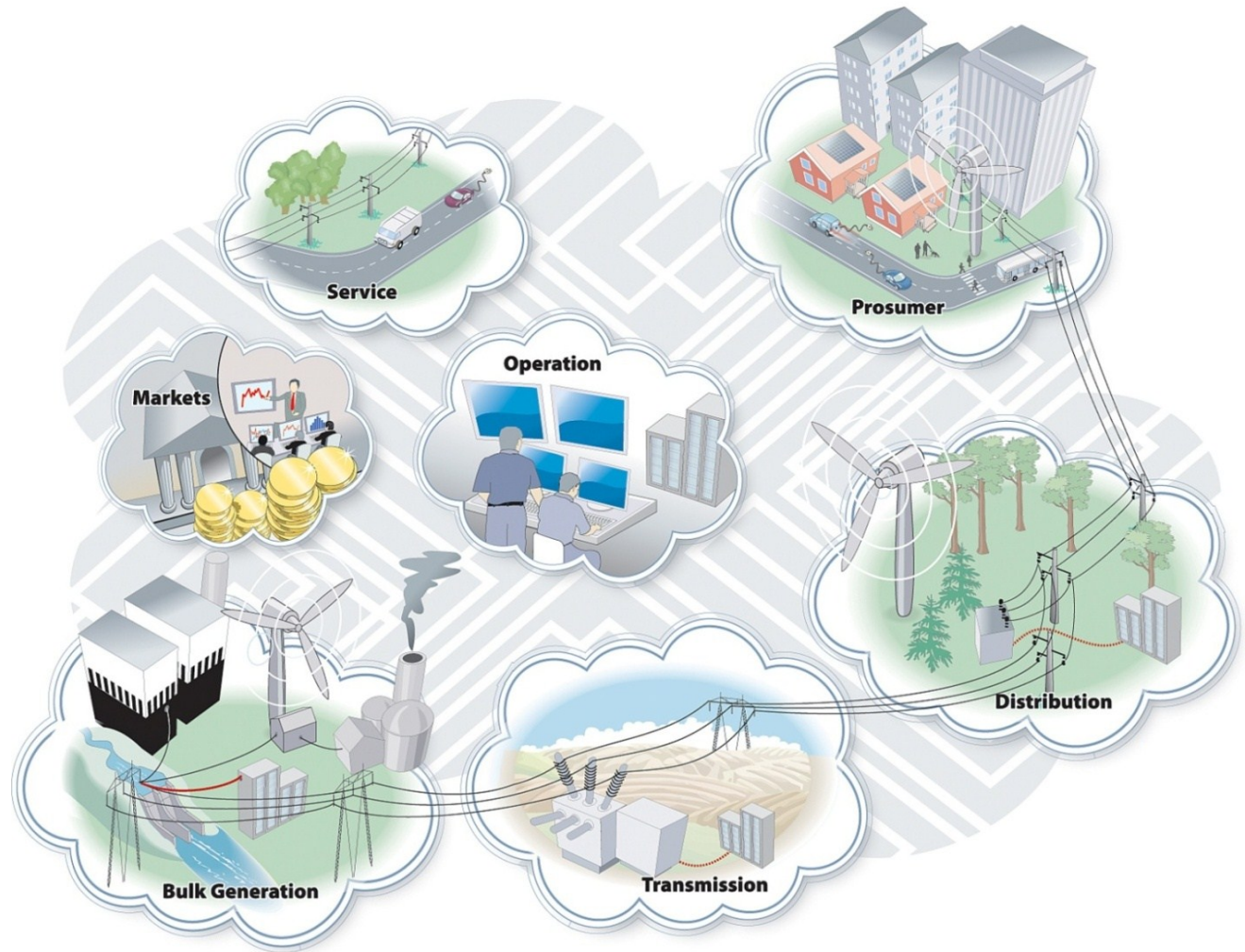
DIRECT CONNECTED		
Devices Connected Directly		
	<a href="#">1133PMU-1</a>	1133 Pmu-1 <a href="#">Edit</a>
	<a href="#">SEL421 BOTTOM</a>	SEL421_bottom <a href="#">Edit</a>
	<a href="#">SEL421 TOP</a>	SEL421_top <a href="#">Edit</a>
	<a href="#">SEL487E</a>	SEL487E <a href="#">Edit</a>



259	<a href="#">SEL421_BOTTOM-PA1</a>	2011-09-04 19:01:42.600	163,453	Degrees	GOOD
147	<a href="#">SEL421_TOP-PA1</a>	2011-09-04 19:01:42.600	-51,488	Degrees	GOOD
203	<a href="#">SEL487E-PA1</a>	2011-09-04 19:01:42.640	-52,979	Degrees	GOOD

Acronym	Name
Protocol	Vendor
Frames/Sec	Measured Lines

Run-Time Statistics

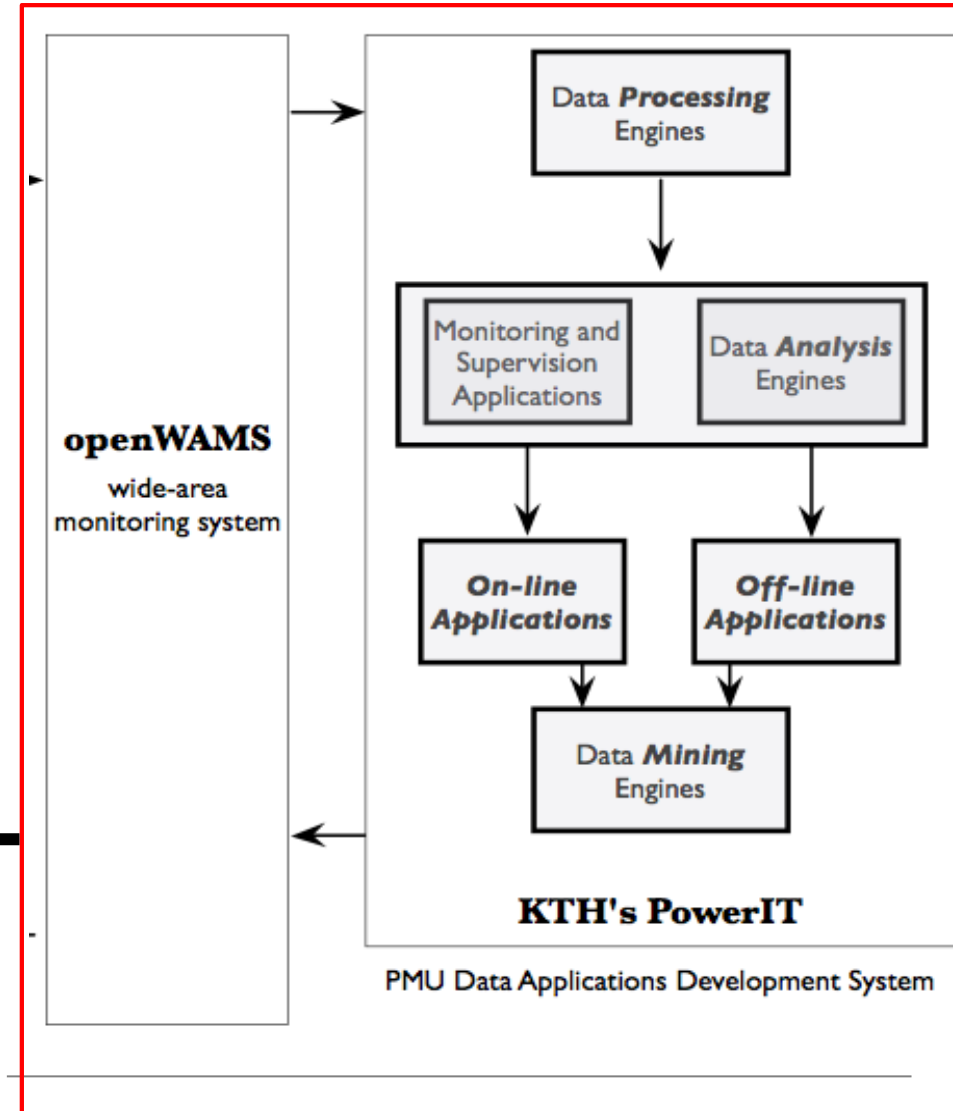


## *Current and Future Projects using the SmarTS Lab Platform*

---



# Going beyond the lab!





# openPDC Deployment at the Swedish TSO (SvK)

openPDC Manager v1.4.63.0

Default ● Grid Protection Alliance

**openPDC Manager** Home Monitoring Devices Adapters Manage Help Node: Default

### Input Status & Monitoring

Refresh Interval: 30 sec      Last Refresh: 02-15-2011 05:18:41.625 Save Display Settings | Load Display Settings

**DIRECT CONNECTED** Devices Connected Directly Edit

██████████	-0.06	
██████████	0	
██████████	49.919	Hz
██████████	129.032	Degrees
██████████	129.034	Degrees
██████████	-57.577	Degrees
██████████	135	Degrees
██████████	-54.326	Degrees
██████████	0	Degrees
██████████	237891.133	Volts
██████████	237948.308	Volts
██████████	1694.56	Amps
██████████	0.777	Amps
██████████	1100.178	Amps
██████████	0	Amps
██████████	2052	

**██████████** Edit

██████████	0.1	
██████████	0	
██████████	49.917	Hz
██████████	0	Degrees
██████████	0	Degrees
██████████	0	Degrees
██████████	0	Degrees
██████████	0	Degrees
██████████	0	Degrees
██████████	0	Volts
██████████	0	Volts
██████████	0	Amps
██████████	0	Amps
██████████	0	Amps
██████████	0	Amps
██████████	2052	

**██████████** Edit

██████████	0.1	
██████████	0	
██████████	49.919	Hz
██████████	128.622	Degrees
██████████	133.3	Degrees
██████████	157.475	Degrees
██████████	157.448	Degrees
██████████	-42.834	Degrees
██████████	135	Degrees
██████████	243107.606	Volts

04:18:50.066 04:18:55.033

██████████	02-15-2011 04:18:55.033	49.923	Hz	GOOD
██████████	02-15-2011 04:18:55.033	49.923	Hz	GOOD
██████████	02-15-2011 04:18:55.033	49.924	Hz	GOOD

**Acronym**

**Protocol**

**Frames/Sec**

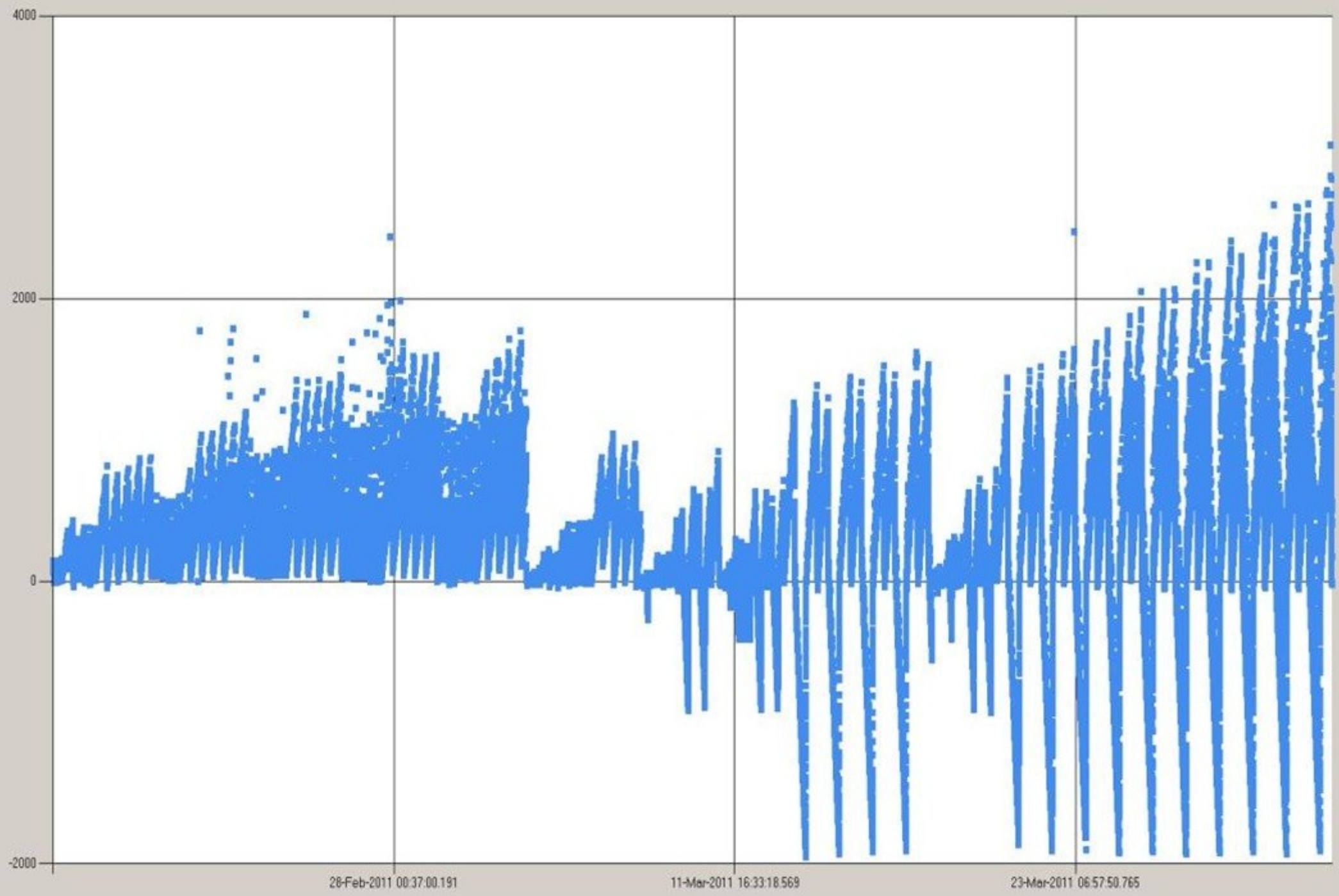
**Name**

**Vendor**

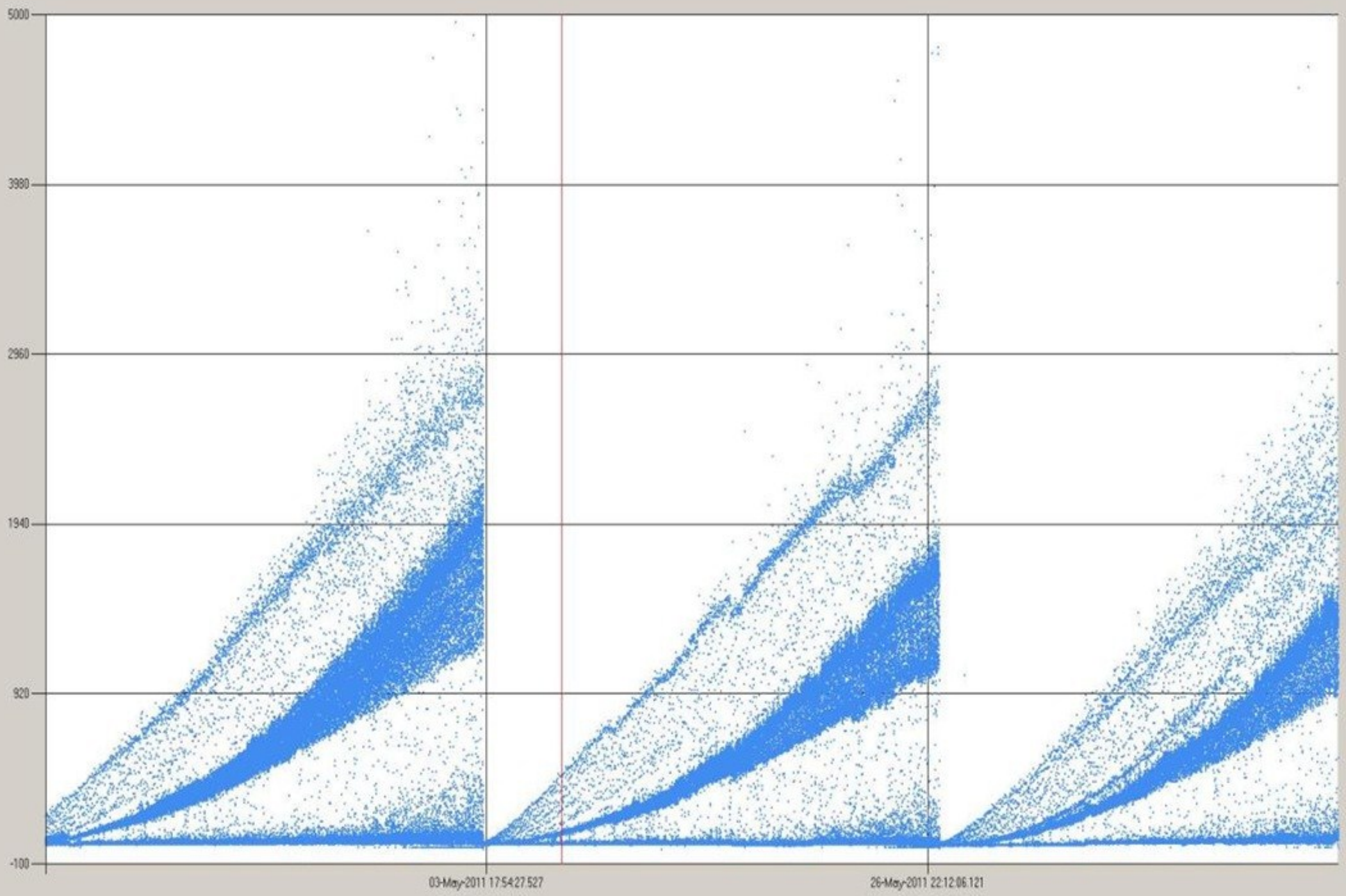
**Measured Lines**

**Run-Time Statistics**



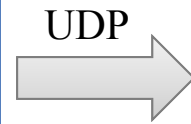
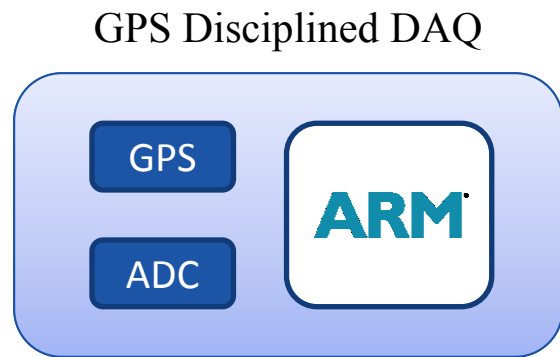






# openPMU and *soft*PMU projects

Embedded PC



Queen's University Belfast  
UK / Ireland

Phase Estimation

$$X_k = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_n e^{-i2\pi k \frac{n}{N}}$$

Uni. of Manchester  
UK

Telecoms / PDC



KTH Royal Institute of  
Technology  
Sweden



**OpenPMU**  
Open Source Phasor Measurement Unit



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# STRONG<sup>2</sup>grid

Smart Transmission Grids Operation and Control

KTH - NTNU - AALTO - DTU - UI



Nordic Energy Research



Sustainable Energy  
Systems 2050

NORDIC ENERGY RESEARCH PROGRAMME

- Funded by Nordic Energy Research – Sustainable Energy Systems 2050 Call
- Co-funded by:

Statnett



FINGRID



SVENSKA  
KRAFTNÄT



- Goal:
- Build an interdisciplinary experimental platform and formal methodologies that can support development of better tools for planning, operation and control of power grids interconnected across traditional national boundaries and at various voltage levels through the use of synchrophasor technology.
- *It is our vision that by advancing phasor measurement technology and applications in wide area monitoring and control many of these challenges can be met.*



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# Project organisation and main responsibilities



The Nordic Synchrophasor Group

KTH NTNU AALTO DTU

- Workshops and meeting place
- Dissemination and awareness

**NTNU**  
Project coordinator:  
Kjetil Uhlen

**Steering Group**  
Fingrid, Statnett, Svenska Kraftnät,  
Troms Kraft Nett, Gothia Power



open **PDC**  
GRID PROTECTION ALLIANCE

**KTH**  
Lead WP1 :  
(Luigi Vanfretti,  
Lars Nordström)  
-WA development platform  
-ICT architectures  
- WAMS  
Applications and implementation

**Aalto**  
Lead WP2:  
(Liisa Harla)  
- WA monitoring applications  
- Wide area stabilising control

**NTNU**  
Lead WP3:  
(Kjetil Uhlen)  
-PMU-applications in distribution  
-Smartgrid control challenges  
- Laboratory implementations

**DTU**  
Lead WP4:  
(Rodrigo Garcia-Valle)  
-Education and dissemination  
-Laboratory implementations  
- WAMS applications

**U-Iceland**  
(Magni Þ. Pálsson)  
-Smart end-user metering as an aid in damping power oscillations  
- Implement wide-area control algorithms.

## 10 top quality projects to be funded in Sustainable Energy Systems 2050 call

The board of Nordic Energy Research has selected 10 of the 90 applications for funding in the Nordic Energy Research Programme **Sustainable Energy Systems 2050**. The aim of the programme is to develop integrated solutions between renewables, low-carbon transport and grids & markets.

The ten projects cover solar energy, bioenergy, wind energy, smart grids, policy projects and projects in the field of transportation. A total of 100 MNOK is divided between 8 research projects and 2 industry projects. The project partners cover all the Nordic countries and come from universities, research institutions and industry.



norden

Nordic Energy Research



Sustainable Energy  
Systems 2050

NORDIC ENERGY RESEARCH PROGRAMME

10. **STRONgrid** (Smart Transmission Grid Operation and Control) project leader: NTNU

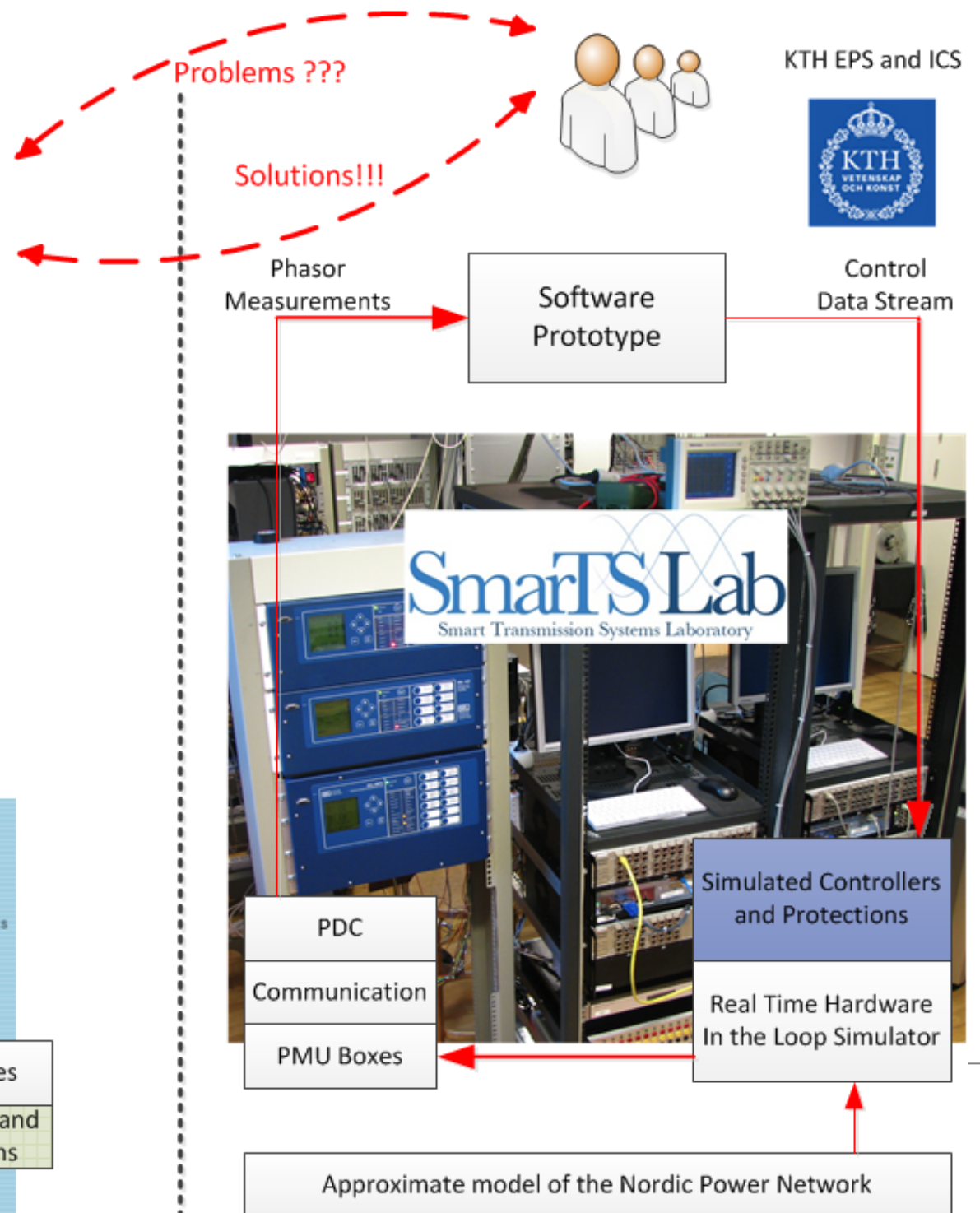
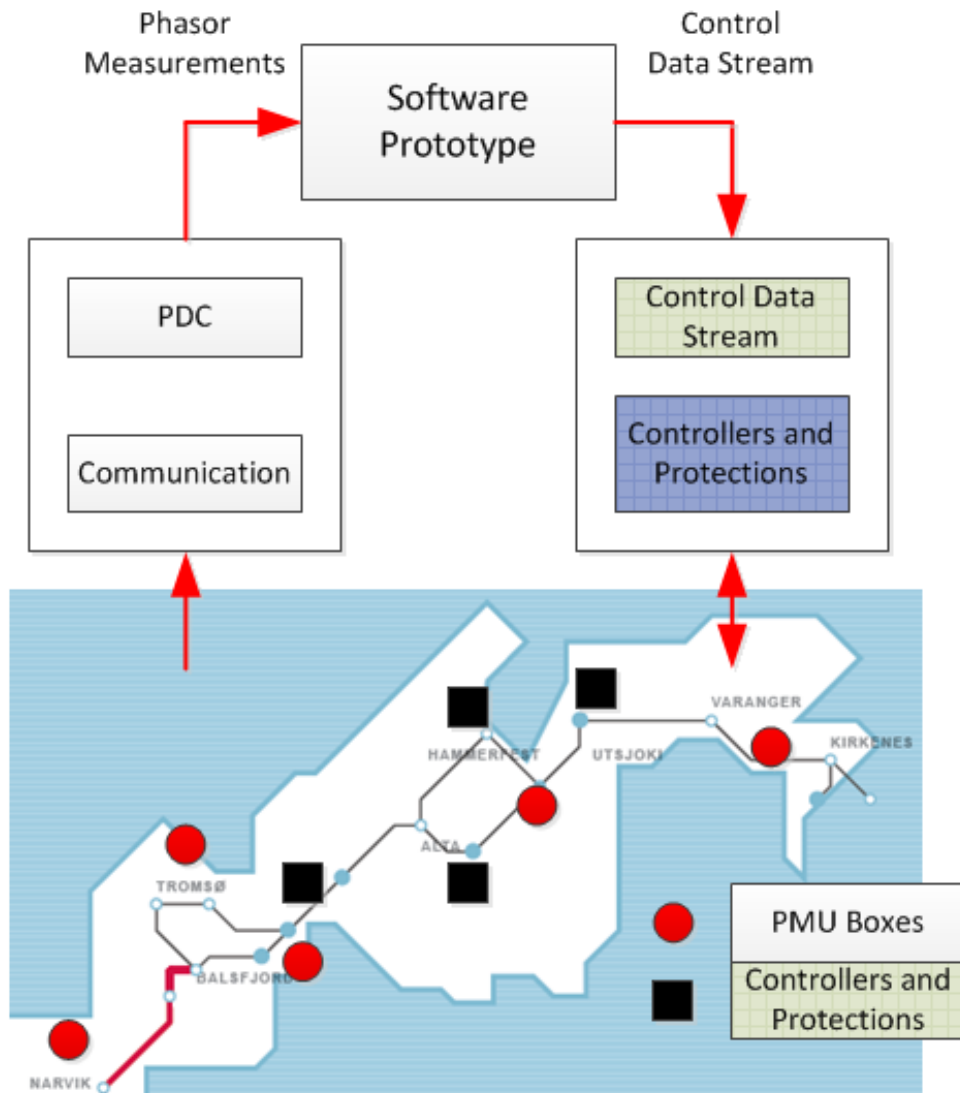
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# Building a Prototype Mirror System at KTH SmarTS Lab for R&D and Testing of Novel Applications



Nordic TSO(s)



# Real-Time Estimation and Control of Hybrid AC and DC Networks

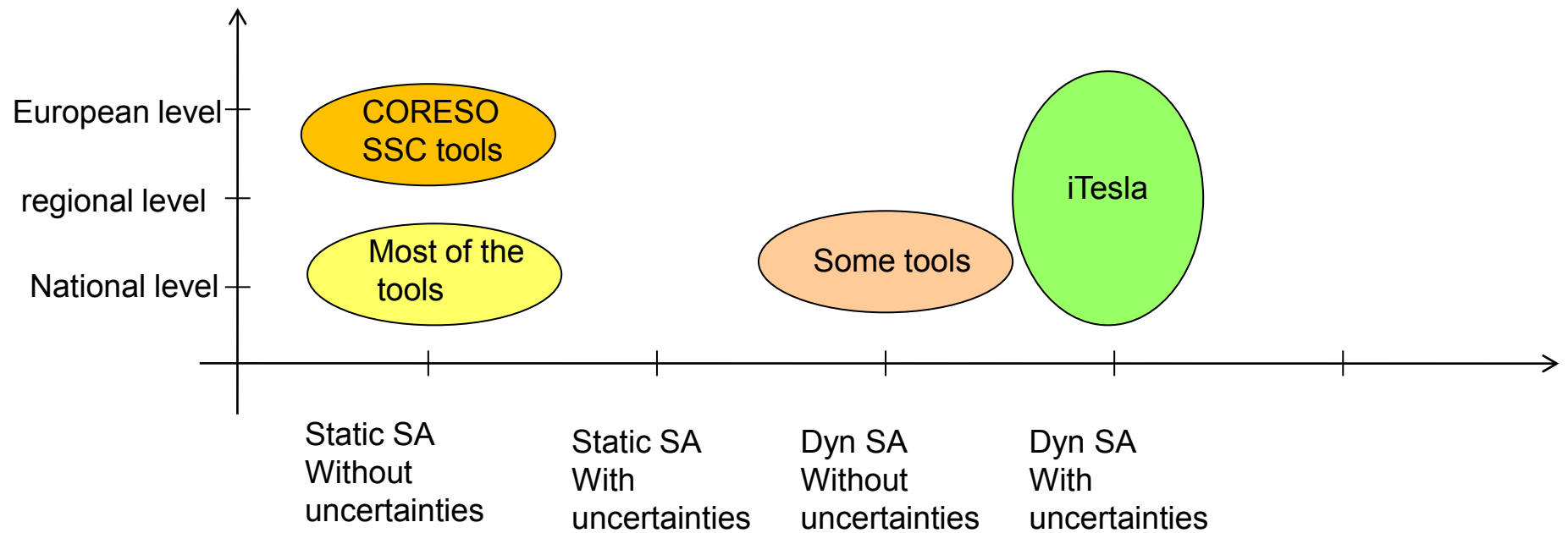
- Funded by:



- Two parallel PhD projects at: KTH EPS and KTH ICS
- Project at KTH EPS:
  - Development of new paradigms for rapid state estimation of hybrid AC and DC networks, and algorithm implementation for real-time execution.
- Project at KTH ICS:
  - Development of robust and high-pressure SCADA/EMS systems architectures for real-time control of smart transmission grids.
- Applications for a New PhD student are being evaluated.



# FP7 iTesla Project: Innovative Tools for Electrical System Security within Large Areas

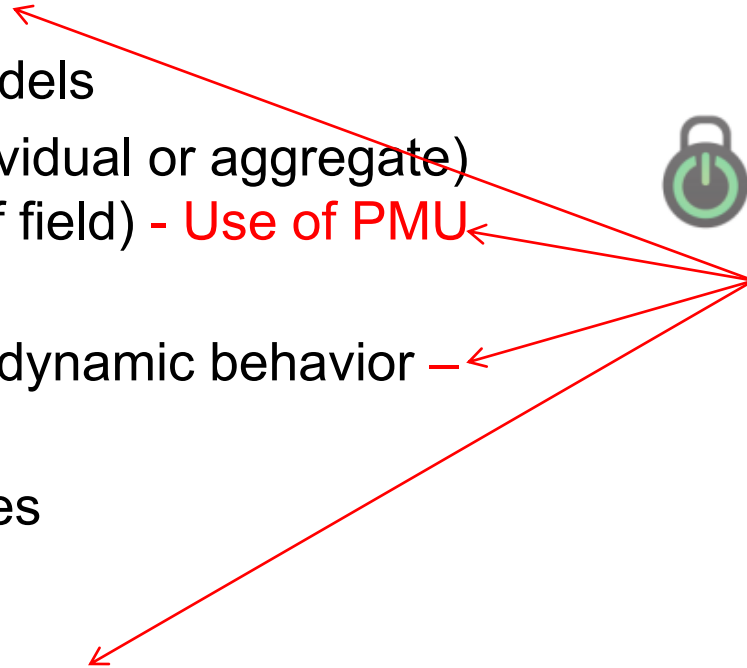


- There is no agreed methodology to tackle pan-European security.
- Might be necessary to redefine *n-1 approach completely*.
- *Risk-based approach seems attractive: consider all time scales*
- *NO available tools can ACCURATELY model and perform computations on the entire system model – nor that AN ACCURATE model exists for dynamic performance.*
- **New tools must be developed: A huge challenge.**



# FP7 iTesla Project: Innovative Tools for Electrical System Security within Large Areas

- 22 Partners involved, including: RTE (France), Statnett (Norway), National Grid (UK), Elia (Belgium) etc.
- KTH will be involved in 4 WPs:
  - WP2: Data management and mining
  - WP3: Off-line validation of dynamic models
    - Validate models of components (individual or aggregate) from measurement data (synthetic or field) - **Use of PMU Data**
    - Validate system-wide power system dynamic behavior - **Use of PMU data**
  - WP4: Off-line definition of Security Rules
  - WP5: Defense Plans and Restoration
    - **Use of PMU data in defense plans**





# Who will be using these tools:

Coreso

(coordination initiative of Elia (Belgium), RTE (France), National Grid (UK), Terna (Italy) and 50 Hz (Germany) )



# SmartTS Lab

Smart Transmission Systems Laboratory



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# *Thank you!*

[luigiv@kth.se](mailto:luigiv@kth.se), [moustafa.chenine@ics.kth.se](mailto:moustafa.chenine@ics.kth.se)

<http://www.vanfretti.com>

*Elförsörjning – inget nytt under solen?*