

# Inter-Area Oscillations

Julian Fritzsch

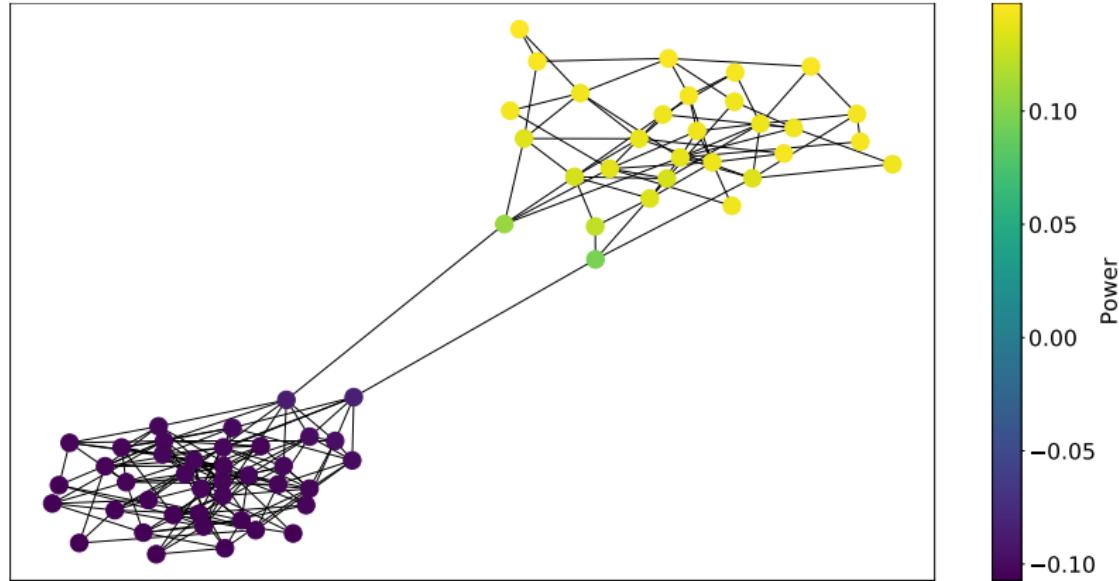
October 5, 2020

# Overview

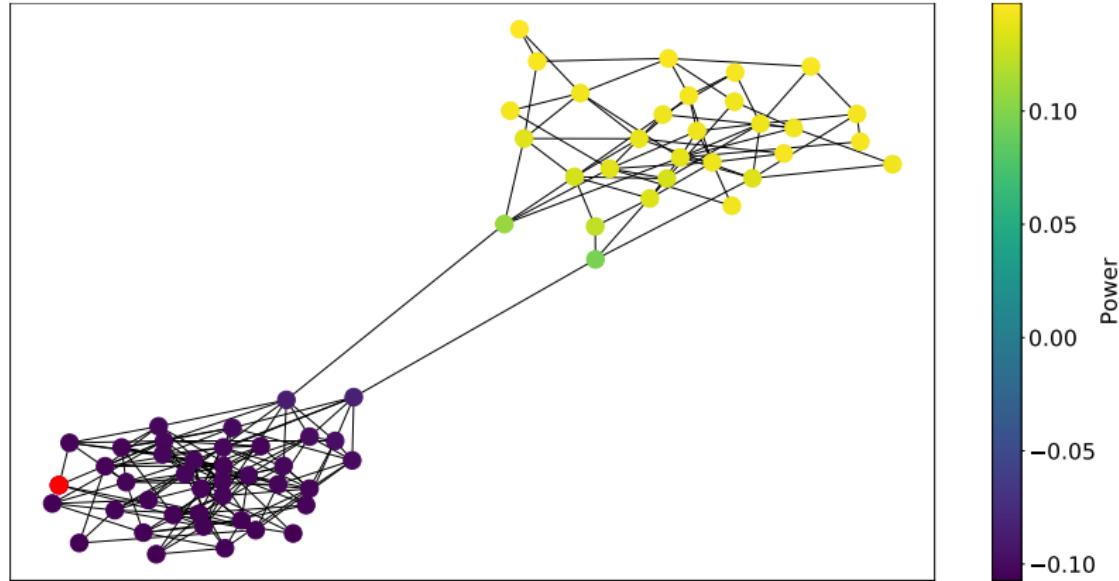
- 1 Motivation
- 2 Area Aggregation
- 3 Separation of Time Scales
- 4 Aggregation of Power Networks

# Motivation

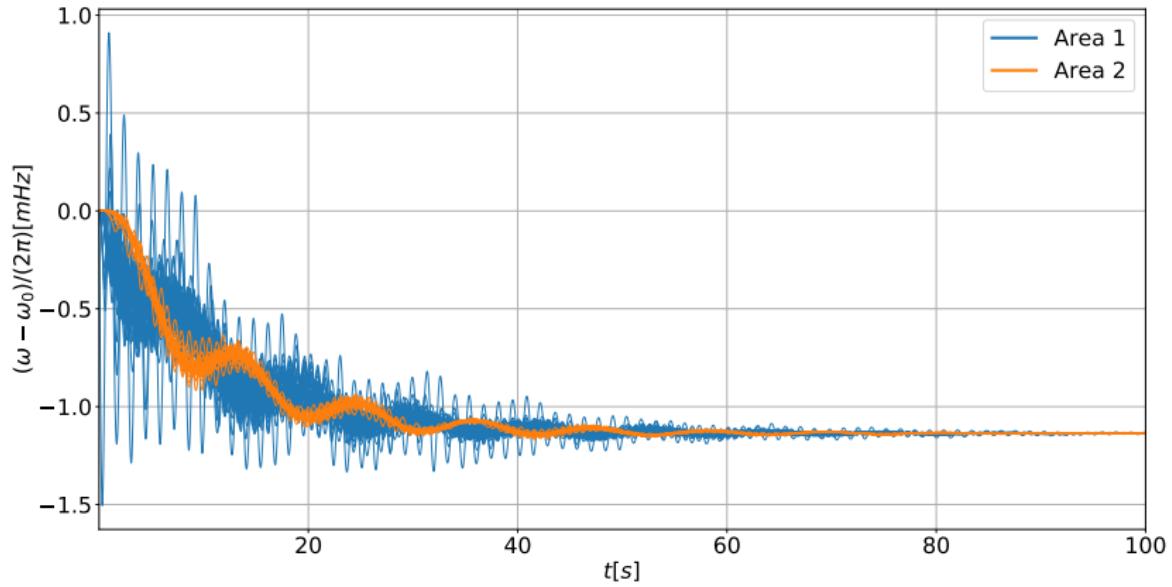
# Simple Two Area Network



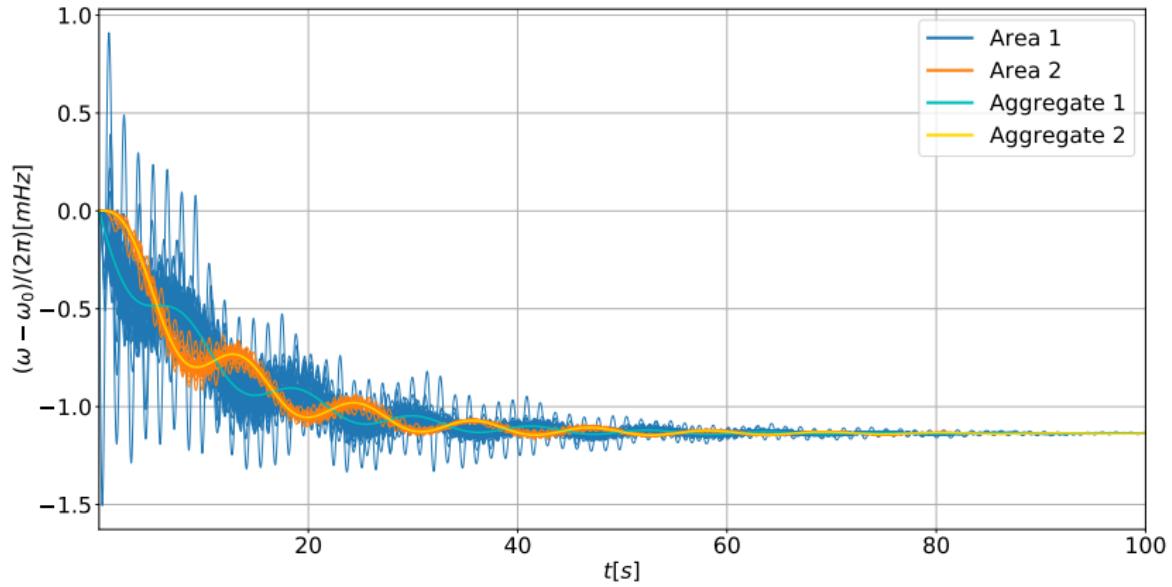
# Simple Two Area Network



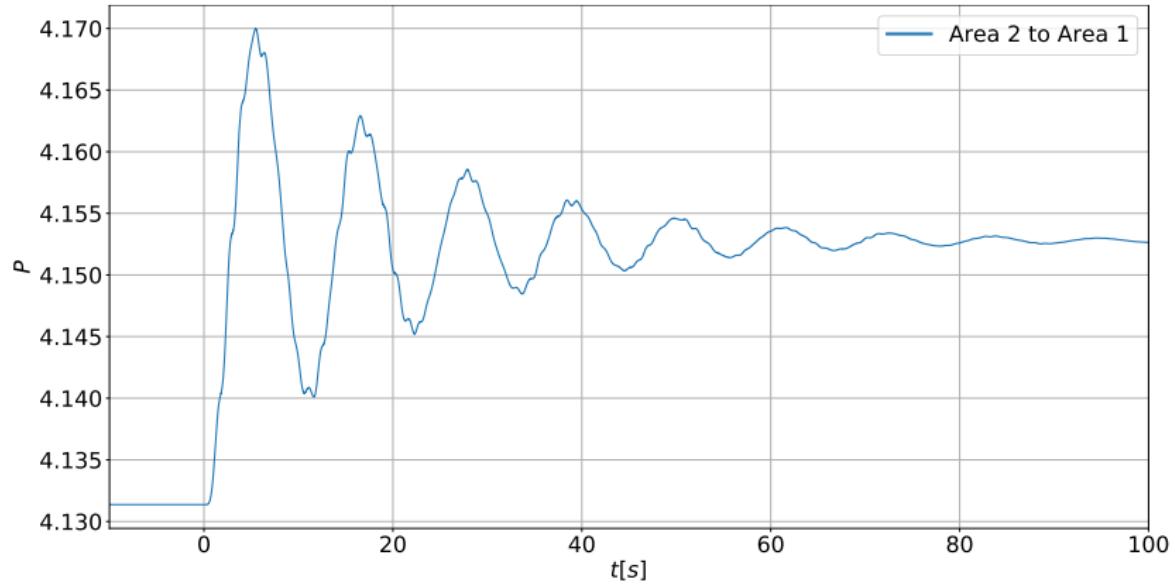
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# Area Aggregation

# Identifying Areas

- aggregate nodes in area if they are “coherent” to  $r$  eigenmodes of the system

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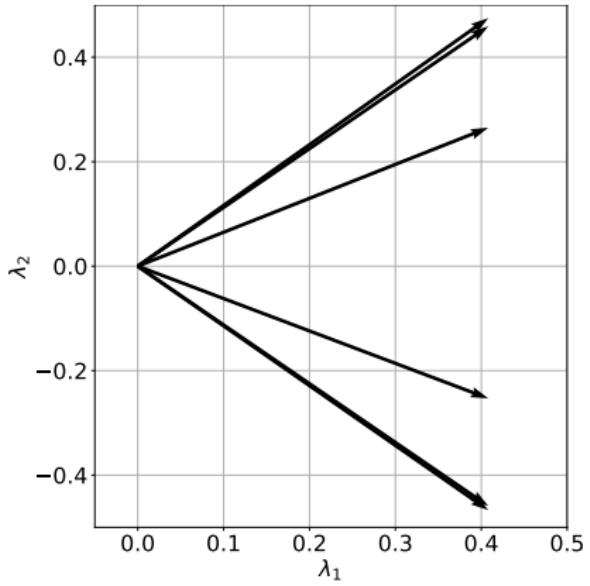
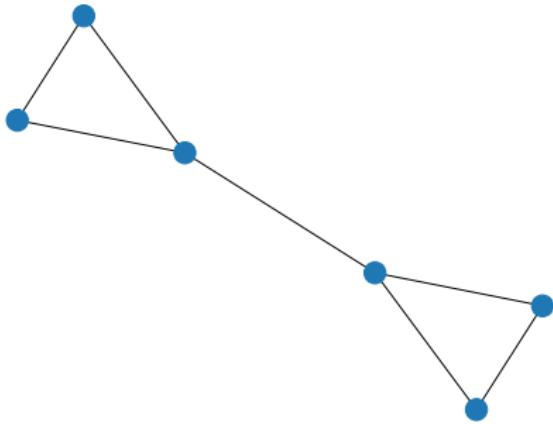
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- if two states are coherent the corresponding rows of the eigenvector matrix are equal
- in reality: near coherency
- $x_i/m_i - x_j/m_j = \mathcal{O}(\epsilon)$  if  $x(0)$  is in eigenspace of  $r$  modes

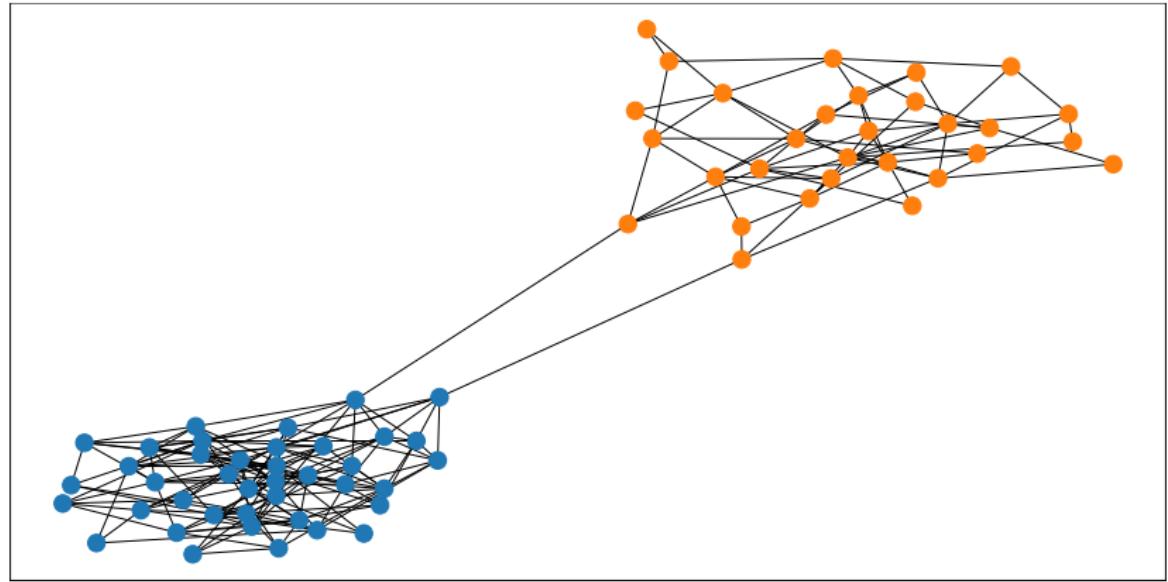
# Eigenvalues Six Node System



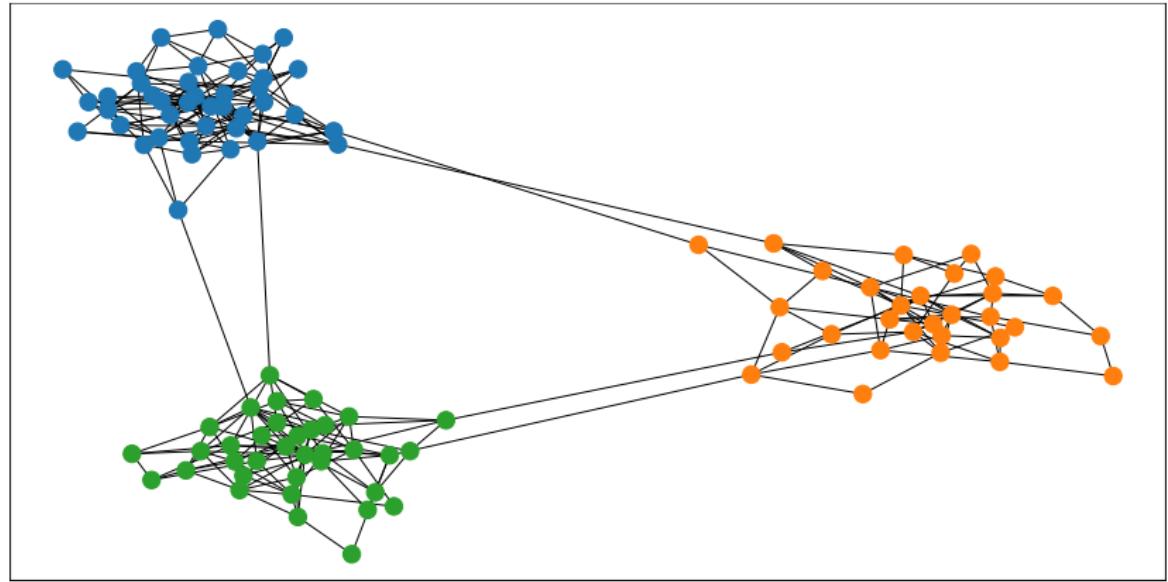
# Algorithm

- start with matrix that contains the  $r$  smallest eigenvector
- use Gaussian elimination with complete pivoting to find the reference nodes
- calculate projection of remaining nodes onto reference nodes
- node belongs to area with projection closest to one

# Examples



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## Separation of Time Scales

# Idea

System with two time scales  
→ separation into fast and slow variable

Dynamical system:

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{y} &= f(t, y, z, \epsilon) \\ \epsilon \dot{z} &= g(t, y, z, \epsilon)\end{aligned}$$

$$\epsilon \ll 1$$

# Slow Subsystem

- take limit  $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$
- fast system converges infinitely fast
- from  $g(t, \bar{y}, z, 0) = 0$  find  $z = h(t, \bar{y})$

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→ slow subsystem is solution to

$$\dot{\bar{y}} = f(t, \bar{y}, h(t, \bar{y}), 0)$$

# Fast Subsystem

- fast variable  $z_f = z - h(t, \bar{y})$
- fast time scale  $t_f = (t - t_0)/\epsilon$
- $\frac{dz_f}{dt_f} = g(t_0, \bar{y}(t_0), z_f + h(t_0, \bar{y}(t_0)), 0)$
- $z_f(0) = z(t_0) - h(t_0, \bar{y}(t_0))$

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The full solution is:

$$y(t) = \bar{y}(t) + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon)$$

$$z(t) = h(t, \bar{y}) + z_f(t_f) + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon)$$

# Aggregation of Power Networks

# Setup

Linearized swing equation

$$M\ddot{\theta} + D\dot{\theta} = -L\theta + P$$

Separate Laplacian into internal and external part

$$L = L^I + L^E$$

Area parameter

$$\delta = \frac{\text{strongest connection between two areas}}{\text{nodes in smallest area} \times \text{weakest intra-area connection}} = \frac{\gamma^E}{mc^I}$$

# Slow and Fast Variables

slow variables: center of inertia angle of area

$$y_\alpha = \frac{\sum_i m_i \theta_i}{\sum_i m_i} = (C_a \theta)_\alpha$$

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$$y_\alpha = \frac{\sum_i m_i \theta_i}{\sum_i m_i} = (C_a \theta)_\alpha$$

fast variables: weighted difference between nodes in area

$$z_\alpha = Q_\alpha \theta^\alpha$$

$$Q_\alpha = \begin{bmatrix} -1 + (m_\alpha - 1)v & 1 - v & -v & \cdots & -v \\ -1 + (m_\alpha - 1)v & -v & 1 - v & \cdots & -v \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ -1 + (m_\alpha - 1)v & -v & -v & \cdots & 1 - v \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v = \frac{m_\alpha - \sqrt{m_\alpha}}{m_\alpha(m_\alpha - 1)}$$

# Slow System

- the system can be separated
- defining  $[\bar{y}, \dot{\bar{y}}] = [y, \dot{y}/\sqrt{\delta}]$
- taking the limit  $\delta \rightarrow 0$  yields

$$\frac{d}{dt_s} \begin{bmatrix} \bar{y} \\ \dot{\bar{y}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & I \\ \tilde{A}_0 & -D_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \bar{y} \\ \dot{\bar{y}} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ C_a P - \tilde{A}_{12} \tilde{A}_{22}^{-1} Q P \end{bmatrix}$$

For an exact definition of the matrices see Romeres et al. 2013

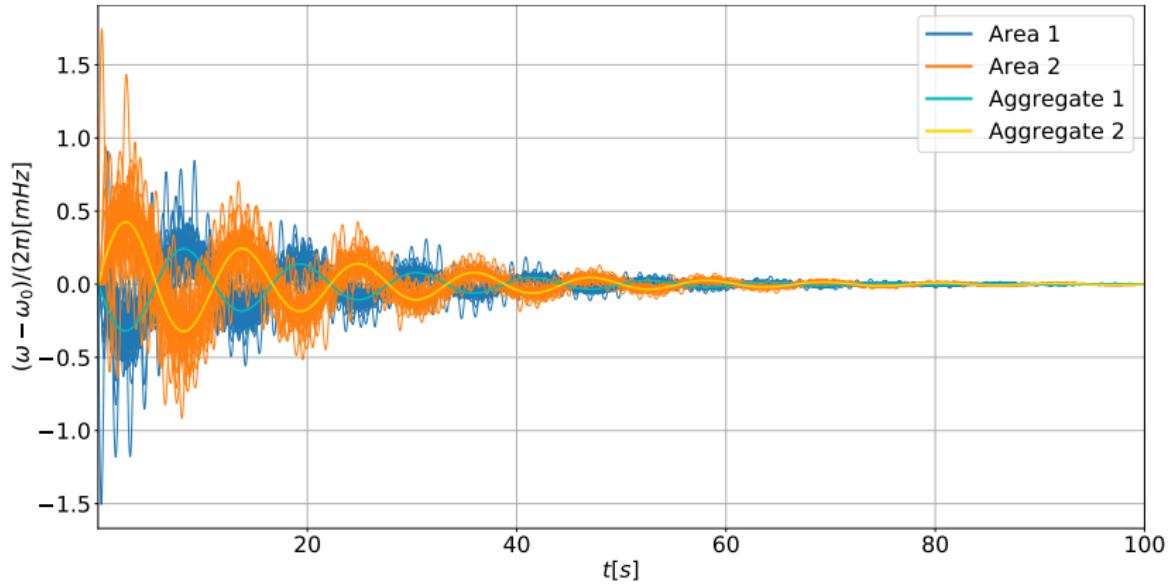
# Fast System

the fast variables are given by:  $z(t) = z_f(t_f) - \underbrace{\tilde{A}_{22}^{-1}(d\tilde{A}_{21}\bar{y} + \frac{QP}{c^I})}_h$

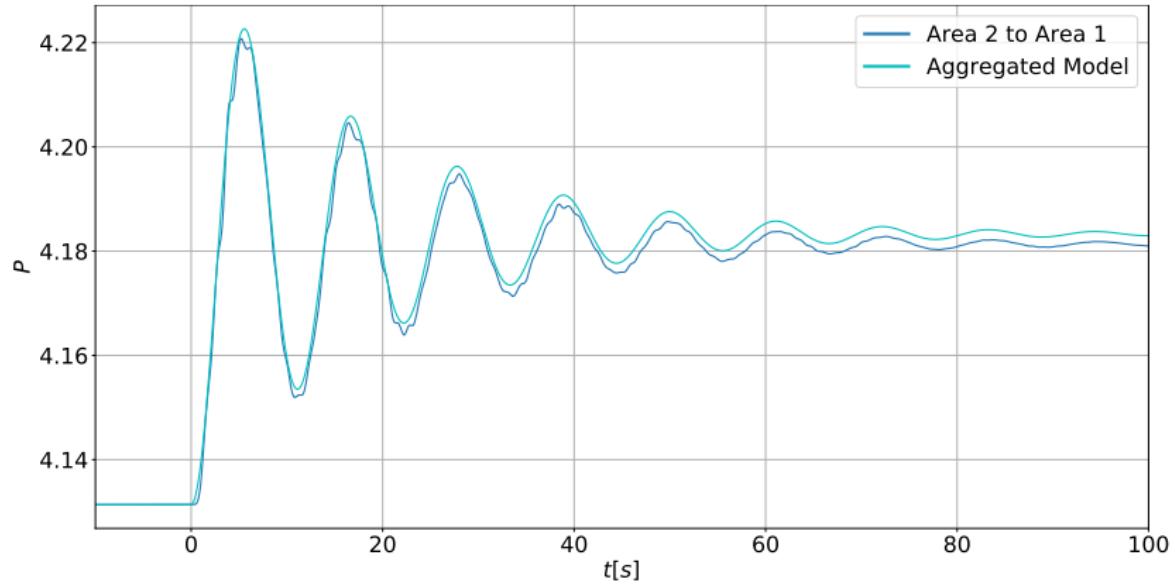
$$t_f = t_s/\sqrt{\delta}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt_f} \begin{bmatrix} z_f \\ \dot{z}_f \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{I}{c^I} \\ \tilde{A}_{22} & \frac{-QM^{-1}DQ^T}{c^I} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z_f \\ \dot{z}_f \end{bmatrix}$$

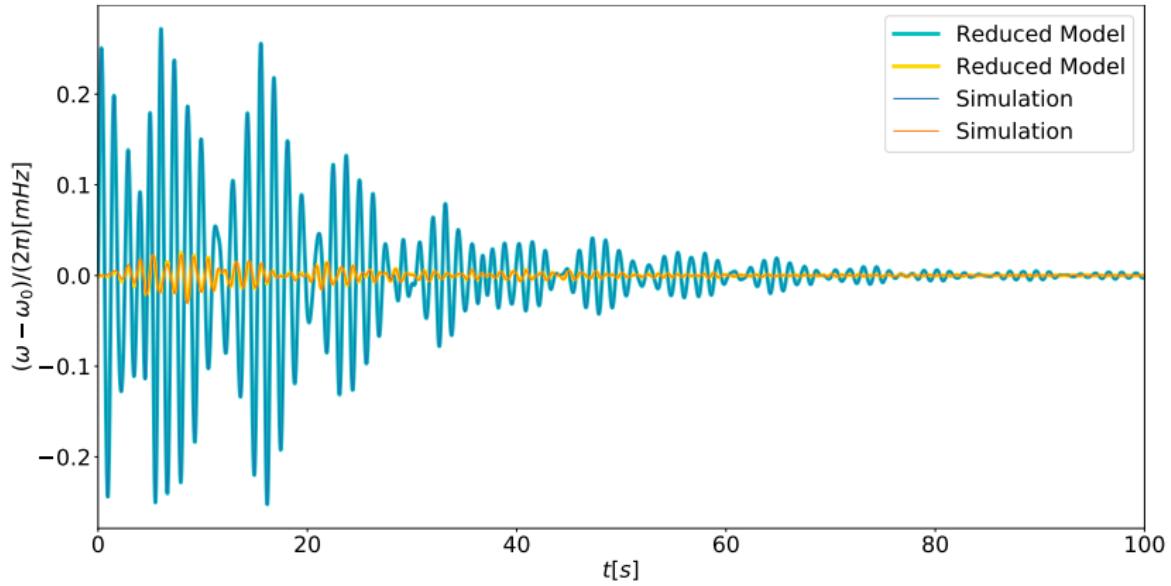
## 2 Areas With Equal Injection / Consumption



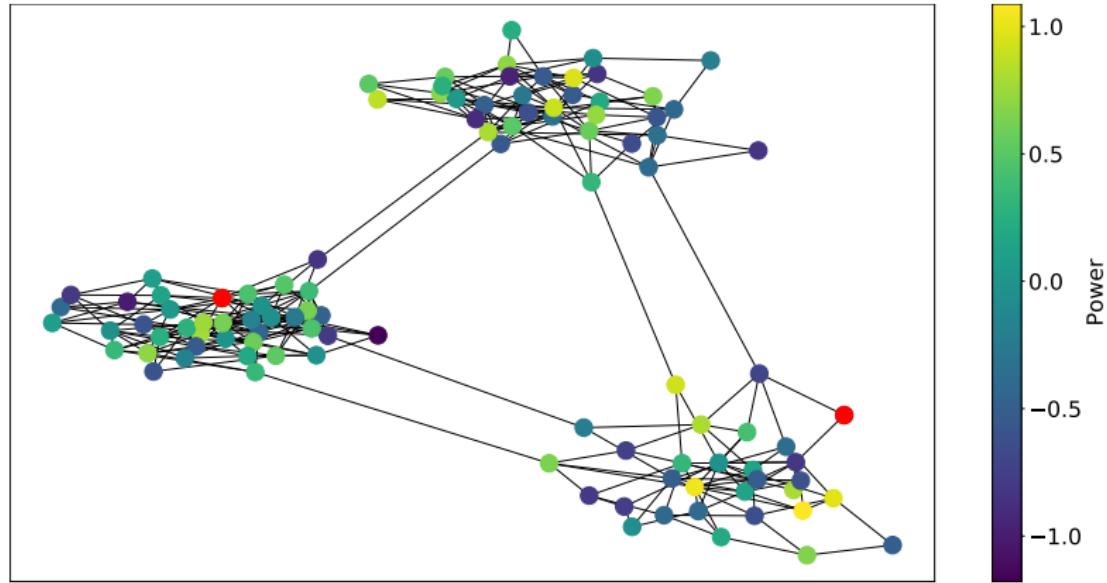
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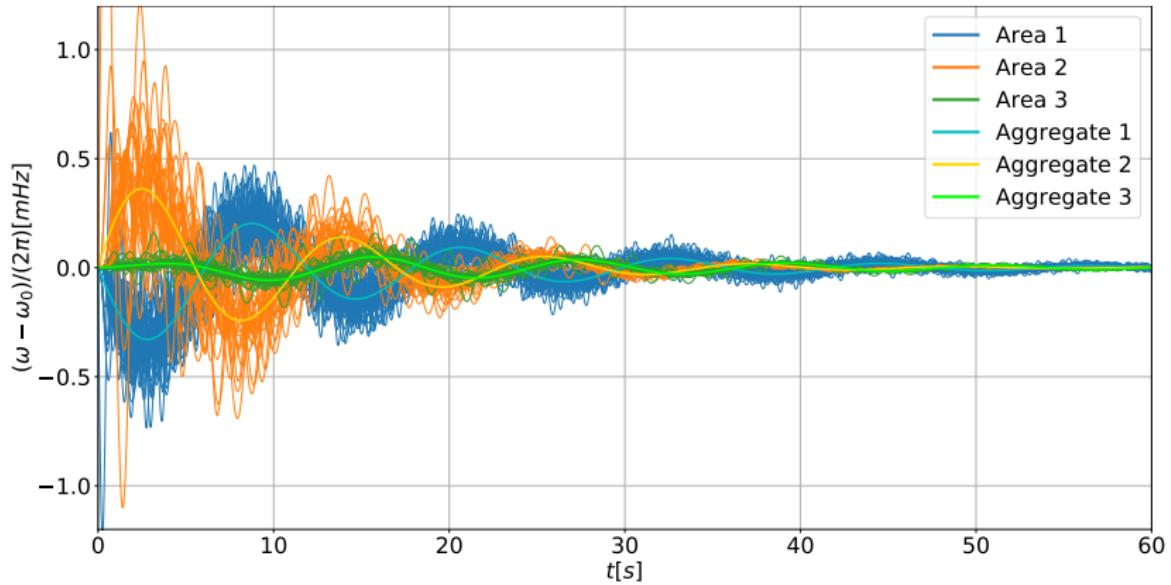
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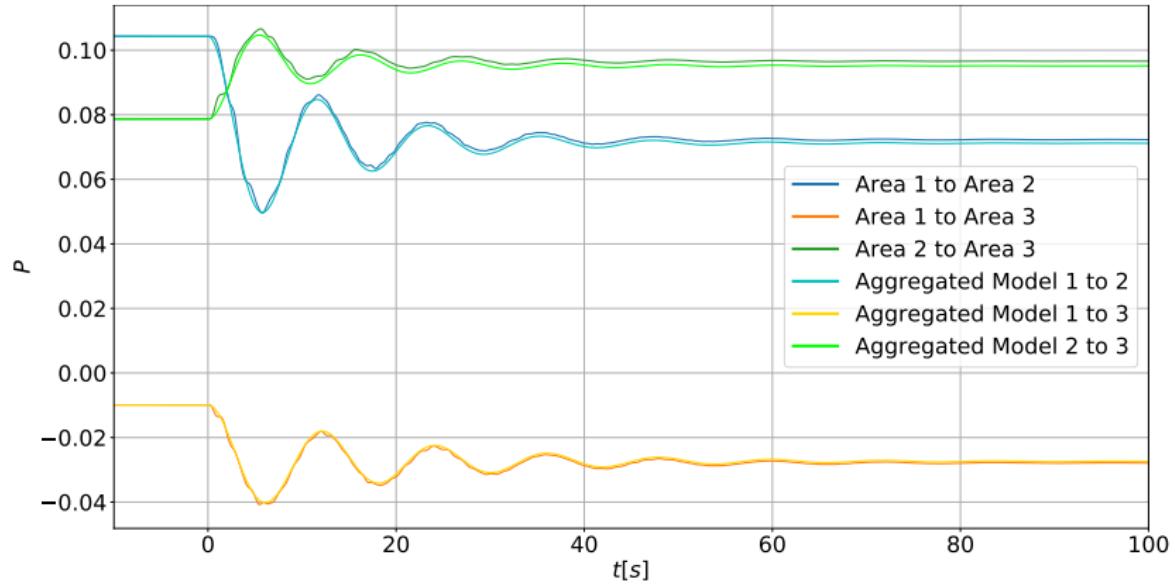
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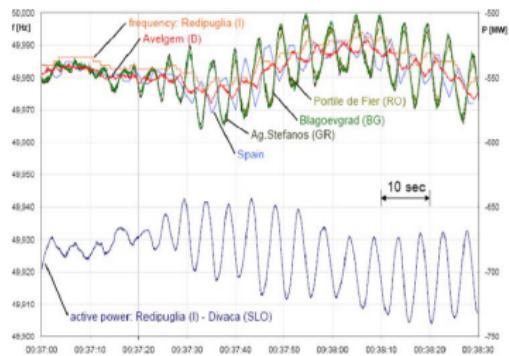
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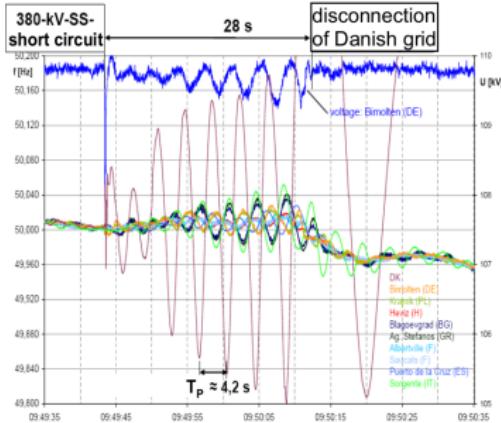
# 3 Areas With Equal Injection / Consumption



# Questions



(a) East-West inter-area oscillation on 01.05.05. Al-Ali et al. 2011



(b) North-South inter-area oscillation on 29.05.07. Al-Ali et al. 2014

- apply previous methods to european grid? Reduction of system?
- how to model unstable oscillations?
- addition of “proper” droop control?