SMART GRIDS: FROM TRADITIONAL TO MODERNIZED RESILIENT SYSTEMS

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SMART GRIDS

Master's degree in Energy Engineering

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1. INTRODUCTION

2. PHASE 1

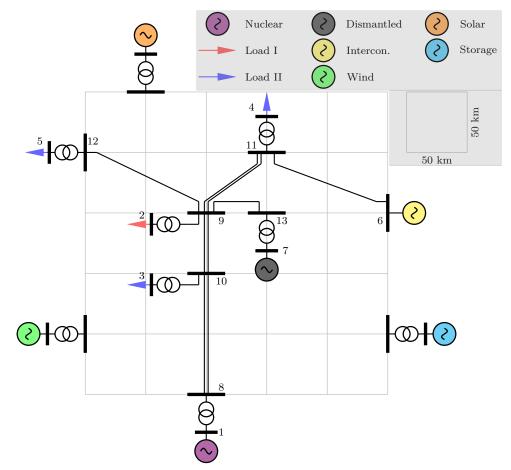


Figure 1. Overview of the network $\,$

Bus											
Hour	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	10	11	12
0	1.050	0.958	0.986	0.967	0.929	1.000	1.030	0.982	0.997	0.979	0.942
1	1.050	0.971	0.995	0.978	0.945	1.000	1.034	0.992	1.006	0.989	0.957
2	1.050	0.978	1.001	0.985	0.955	1.000	1.037	0.998	1.011	0.995	0.966
3	1.050	0.981	1.003	0.987	0.959	1.000	1.038	1.001	1.013	0.997	0.969
4	1.050	0.982	1.003	0.988	0.960	1.000	1.038	1.001	1.013	0.998	0.970
5	1.050	0.978	1.001	0.985	0.955	1.000	1.037	0.998	1.011	0.995	0.966
6	1.050	0.963	0.989	0.971	0.935	1.000	1.032	0.985	1.000	0.983	0.947
7	1.050	0.932	0.965	0.944	0.894	1.000	1.021	0.960	0.979	0.958	0.909
8	1.050	0.907	0.946	0.923	0.862	1.000	1.013	0.940	0.962	0.939	0.880
9	1.050	0.896	0.937	0.913	0.847	1.000	1.008	0.930	0.954	0.930	0.865
10	1.050	0.891	0.934	0.909	0.840	1.000	1.007	0.926	0.950	0.926	0.859
11	1.050	0.892	0.935	0.910	0.842	1.000	1.007	0.927	0.951	0.927	0.861
12	1.050	0.895	0.937	0.913	0.846	1.000	1.008	0.930	0.953	0.929	0.865
13	1.050	0.897	0.939	0.914	0.849	1.000	1.009	0.931	0.955	0.931	0.867
14	1.050	0.908	0.947	0.924	0.863	1.000	1.013	0.940	0.962	0.940	0.880
15	1.050	0.915	0.952	0.929	0.872	1.000	1.015	0.946	0.967	0.945	0.888
16	1.050	0.918	0.955	0.933	0.877	1.000	1.016	0.949	0.969	0.948	0.893
17	1.050	0.920	0.956	0.934	0.878	1.000	1.017	0.950	0.970	0.949	0.894
18	1.050	0.914	0.951	0.929	0.871	1.000	1.015	0.945	0.966	0.944	0.888
19	1.050	0.894	0.936	0.912	0.845	1.000	1.008	0.929	0.953	0.929	0.863
20	1.050	0.881	0.926	0.900	0.826	1.000	1.003	0.918	0.943	0.918	0.846
21	1.050	0.888	0.932	0.906	0.836	1.000	1.006	0.924	0.948	0.924	0.856
22	1.050	0.914	0.952	0.929	0.871	1.000	1.015	0.945	0.966	0.944	0.888
23	1.050	0.940	0.971	0.952	0.905	1.000	1.024	0.967	0.984	0.965	0.920

Table 1. Voltage profile, in pu, for 24 hours

× ,					
Load Hour	8-10	10-9	9-11	9-12	11-6
0	26.455	19.983	9.608	31.041	64.359
1	24.390	18.423	9.046	28.520	59.872
2	23.081	17.437	8.701	26.936	57.069
3	22.536	17.027	8.559	26.280	55.912
4	22.445	16.958	8.536	26.171	55.719
5	23.074	17.431	8.699	26.928	57.053
6	25.751	19.450	9.415	30.178	62.821
7	30.722	23.232	10.829	36.361	73.837
8	34.303	25.990	11.904	40.967	82.183
9	35.951	27.271	12.414	43.140	86.055
10	36.582	27.764	12.611	43.983	87.541
11	36.445	27.657	12.568	43.800	87.220
12	36.002	27.311	12.430	43.209	86.176
13	35.732	27.101	12.346	42.850	85.540
14	34.196	25.907	11.872	40.827	81.932
15	33.261	25.184	11.587	39.611	79.743
16	32.725	24.771	11.425	38.918	78.490
17	32.543	24.631	11.370	38.685	78.066
18	33.360	25.261	11.617	39.739	79.975
19	36.132	27.413	12.470	43.382	86.482
20	37.988	28.867	13.054	45.886	90.862
21	36.992	28.085	12.739	44.534	88.508
22	33.316	25.226	11.604	39.681	79.870
23	29.399	22.221	10.443	34.693	70.872

Table 2. Percentual loading of the lines for a full day operation

3. CODE

```
1 import pandapower as pp
2 import pandas as pd
3 import numpy as np
 4 \quad {\tt import pandapower.control \ as \ control}
5 \quad \mathtt{import pandapower.networks as nw}
 6\, import pandapower.timeseries as timeseries
7 \  \  \, from \  \, pandapower.timeseries.data\_sources.frame\_data \  \, import \  \, DFData
8 from pandapower.plotting import simple_plot
10 from line_param_calc import calc_line
11
12
13
14 pd.set_option('display.max_rows', 500)
15~{\rm pd.set\_option('display.max\_columns', 500)}
16 pd.set_option('display.width', 1000)
18 \ \mathsf{def initialize\_net(path\_bus, path\_geodata, path\_line, path\_demand, path\_busload,}
        path_generation, path_busgen, path_trafo):
19
20
       initialize the grid from the .csv files
21
22
       :param path_bus: path to the bus .csv file
23
       :param geodata: path to the geodata .csv file
       :param path_line: path to the line .csv file
24
25
       :param path_demand: path to the normalized demand .csv file
26
       :param busload: path to the bus-load look up table .csv file
27
       :param path_generation: path to the normalized generation .csv file
       :param busgen: path to the bus-generator look up table .csv file
28
29
       :param trafo: path to the trafo .csv file
30
       :return: the net class
31
32
33
       def create_bus(path_bus, path_geodata):
34
35
            adapts the data from the bus file (if needed)
36
37
           :param path_bus:
           :param path_geodata:
39
            :return: the net with the buses added
40
41
42
           df_bus = pd.read_csv(path_bus)
43
           df_geodata = pd.read_csv(path_geodata)
44
45
           net.bus = df_bus
46
47
            # adapt geodata
48
           for ll in range(len(df_geodata)):
49
                indx_bus = pp.get_element_index(net, "bus", df_geodata['name'][11])
                df_geodata['name'][11] = indx_bus
50
51
52
           net.bus_geodata = df_geodata
53
54
            return net
55
56
57
       def create_line(path_line):
58
59
            adapts the data from the line file
61
            :param path_line:
62
            :return: the net with the lines added
63
64
        df_line = pd.read_csv(path_line)
```

```
66
            for _, line in df_line.iterrows():
 67
                from_bus = pp.get_element_index(net, "bus", line.from_bus)
 68
                to_bus = pp.get_element_index(net, "bus", line.to_bus)
 69
 70
                rr. xx. cc. imax = calc line(line.a.
 71
                                               line.b,
 72
                                               line.c.
 73
                                               line.d,
 74
                                               line.e.
 75
                                               line.max_i,
 76
                                               int(line.parallel))
 77
 78
                pp.create_line_from_parameters(net,
                                                from bus,
 80
                                                 to_bus,
 81
                                                 length km=line.length.
 82
                                                 r_ohm_per_km=rr,
 83
                                                 x_{ohm_per_km=xx},
 84
                                                 c_nf_per_km=cc,
 85
                                                 max_i_ka=imax,
 86
                                                 name=line.name_1,
 87
                                                 parallel=line.parallel)
 89
            return net
 90
 91
 92
        def create_load(path_demand, path_busload, path_bus):
 93
 94
            adapts the load files
 95
 96
            :param path_demand:
 97
            :param path_busload:
 98
            :param path_bus:
 99
            :return: the net with the loads added
100
101
102
            df_demand = pd.read_csv(path_demand)
103
            df_busload = pd.read_csv(path_busload)
104
            df_bus = pd.read_csv(path_bus)
105
106
            # create basic load dataframe
107
            # find the bus index of each load
108
            load_indx = []
109
            for _, load in df_busload.iterrows():
110
                bus_load = pp.get_element_index(net, "bus", load.bus)
111
                load_indx.append(bus_load)
112
113
            load_indx = pd.DataFrame(load_indx)
            load_indx = load_indx.rename(columns={0: "bus"})
114
115
116
            # load name and peak power
117
            load_name = df_busload['bus']
118
            load_pmw = df_busload['p_mw']
119
            load_qmvar = df_busload['q_mvar']
120
121
            # merge in a full dataframe
122
            headers = ["name", "bus", "p_mw", "q_mvar"]
123
            df_load = pd.concat([load_name, load_indx, load_pmw, load_qmvar], axis=1)
124
            df_load.columns.values[0] = "name"
125
126
            # create time series from the basic load df
127
            Nt = len(df_demand)
            N1 = len(df_load)
128
129
            pmw_ts = np.zeros((Nt, N1), dtype=float)
130
            qmvar_ts = np.zeros((Nt, N1), dtype=float)
131
            for i in range(Nt): # number of time periods
132
              pmw_ts[i,:] = df_load['p_mw'][:] * df_demand['norm'][i]
```

```
133
                qmvar_ts[i,:] = df_load['q_mvar'][:] * df_demand['norm'][i]
134
135
            # form loads as a static picture (initial time)
136
            for ll in range(len(df_busload)):
137
                pp.create_load(net, bus=load_indx['bus'][11], p_mw=pmw_ts[0, 11], q_mvar=
         qmvar_ts[0, 11], name=load_name[11], index=int(11))
138
139
            df_pload_ts = pd.DataFrame(pmw_ts, index=list(range(Nt)), columns=net.load.index)
140
            df_qload_ts = pd.DataFrame(qmvar_ts, index=list(range(Nt)), columns=net.load.index
141
142
            ds_pload_ts = DFData(df_pload_ts)
            ds_qload_ts = DFData(df_qload_ts)
143
144
            const_load = control.ConstControl(net, element='load', element_index=net.load.
         index, variable='p_mw', data_source=ds_pload_ts, profile_name=net.load.index)
            const_load = control.ConstControl(net, element='load', element_index=net.load.
145
         index, variable='q_mvar', data_source=ds_qload_ts, profile_name=net.load.index) # add
         the reactive like this?
146
147
            return net
148
149
150
        def create_generator(path_generation, path_busgen, path_bus):
151
152
            adapts the generation files
153
154
            :param path_generation:
155
            :param path_busgenerator:
156
            :param path_bus:
157
            :return: the net with the generators added
158
159
160
            df_generation = pd.read_csv(path_generation)
161
            df_busgen = pd.read_csv(path_busgen)
162
            df_bus = pd.read_csv(path_bus)
163
164
            # create basic generator dataframe
165
            # find the bus index of each gen
166
            gen indx = []
167
            for _, gen in df_busgen.iterrows():
168
                bus_gen = pp.get_element_index(net, "bus", gen.bus)
169
                gen_indx.append(bus_gen)
170
171
            gen_indx = pd.DataFrame(gen_indx)
172
            gen_indx = gen_indx.rename(columns={0: "bus"})
173
174
            # load name and peak power
175
            gen_name = df_busgen['bus']
            gen_pmw = df_busgen['p_mw']
176
            gen_vpu = df_busgen['vm_pu']
177
178
179
            # merge in a full dataframe
180
            headers = ["name", "bus", "p_mw", "vm_pu"]
181
            df_gen = pd.concat([gen_name, gen_indx, gen_pmw, gen_vpu], axis=1)
182
            df_gen.columns.values[0] = "name"
183
184
            # create time series from the basic load df
185
            Nt = len(df_generation)
186
            Ng = len(df_gen)
187
            pmw_ts = np.zeros((Nt, Ng), dtype=float)
188
            for i in range(Nt): # number of time periods
189
                pmw_ts[i,:] = df_gen['p_mw'][:] * df_generation['norm'][i]
190
191
            # gen structure for 1 t
192
            for ll in range(len(df_busgen)):
193
                pp.create_gen(net, bus=gen_indx['bus'][11], p_mw=pmw_ts[0, 11], vm_pu=gen_vpu[
        11], name=gen_name[11], index=int(11))
```

```
194
195
196
            # timeseries
            df_gen_ts = pd.DataFrame(pmw_ts, index=list(range(Nt)), columns=net.gen.index)
197
            ds_gen_ts = DFData(df_gen_ts)
198
199
            const_gen = control.ConstControl(net, element='gen', element_index=net.gen.index,
         variable='p_mw', data_source=ds_gen_ts, profile_name=net.gen.index)
200
201
            return net
202
203
204
        def create_intercon(path_bus):
205
206
            defines the interconnection (slack bus)
207
208
            :param path_bus:
209
            :return: the net with the interconnection added
210
211
212
            df_bus = pd.read_csv(path_bus)
213
214
            # find the slack index
215
            slack_indx = 0
216
            for ll in range(len(df_bus)):
217
                 # slack_indx = pp.get_element_index(net, "bus", bb.name)
218
                 if df_bus['name'][11] == 'intercon':
219
                     slack_indx = pp.get_element_index(net, "bus", df_bus['name'][11])
220
221
            pp.create_ext_grid(net, slack_indx, vm_pu=1.0, va_degree=0)
222
223
            return net
224
225
226
        def create_trafo(path_trafo):
227
228
            defines the transformers
229
230
            :param path_trafo:
231
            :return: the net with the transformers added
232
233
234
            df_trafo = pd.read_csv(path_trafo)
235
236
            # for trafo in df_trafo:
237
            for _, trafo in df_trafo.iterrows():
238
                 hv_bus = pp.get_element_index(net, "bus", trafo.hv_bus)
239
                lv_bus = pp.get_element_index(net, "bus", trafo.lv_bus)
240
241
                 pp.create_transformer_from_parameters(net,
242
                                                        hv_bus,
243
                                                        lv_bus,
244
                                                        trafo.sn_mva,
245
                                                        trafo.vn_hv_kv,
246
                                                        trafo.vn_lv_kv,
247
                                                        trafo.vkr_percent,
248
                                                        trafo.vk_percent,
249
                                                        trafo.pfe_kw ,
250
                                                        trafo.i0_percent)
251
252
            return net
253
254
255
256
257
258
259
        # create empty network
```

```
260
        net = pp.create_empty_network()
261
262
        # buses
263
        net = create_bus(path_bus, path_geodata)
264
265
        # lines
266
        net = create_line(path_line)
267
268
        # loads
269
        net = create_load(path_demand, path_busload, path_bus)
270
271
        # gens
272
        net = create_generator(path_generation, path_busgen, path_bus)
273
274
        # interconnection
275
        net = create_intercon(path_bus)
276
277
        # trafos
278
        net = create_trafo(path_trafo)
279
280
281
282
        return net
283
284
285 if __name__ == "__main__":
286
        # load paths
287
        path_bus = 'Datafiles/bus1.csv'
288
        path_geodata = 'Datafiles/geodata1.csv'
289
        path_line = 'Datafiles/line1.csv'
290
        path_demand = 'Datafiles/demand1.csv'
291
        path_busload = 'Datafiles/bus_load1.csv'
292
        path_generation = 'Datafiles/generation1.csv'
293
        path_busgen = 'Datafiles/bus_gen1.csv'
294
        path_trafo = 'Datafiles/trafo1.csv'
295
296
        # define net
297
        net = initialize_net(path_bus, path_geodata, path_line, path_demand, path_busload,
        path_generation, path_busgen, path_trafo)
298
299
        # run timeseries
300
        ow = timeseries.OutputWriter(net, output_path="./Results/", output_file_type=".xlsx")
        ow.log_variable('res_bus', 'vm_pu')
ow.log_variable('res_line', 'loading_percent')
301
302
303
        timeseries.run_timeseries(net)
304
305
        # run diagnostic
306
        # pp.diagnostic(net)
307
        print(net.bus)
308
309
        # plot
310
        # pp.plotting.simple_plot(net)
311
        # simple_plot(net)
```

Listing 3.1. Main code in Python with the Pandapower library