**Matlab script to prepare the pre-contingency input data for Task 1**

*Merge of the pre-contingency load flow results of the SN, FO and MCLA states with the same timestamp into a single file*

**INESC TEC**

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# Objective

This MATLAB script aims to prepare the input data for task 1 (evaluation of the capability of the uncertainty model used by the MCLA in assessing the security of contingencies for the overload problem).

For a set of pre-selected transmission lines (defined by a pre-specified transmission area and nominal voltage), this scrip imports the values of pre-contingency active power flow (“P”, in MW), pre-contingency electric current (“I”, in A) and the adopted maximum permanent current limits (“Imax*”*, in A), from the following three types of files:

- A csv file containing the pre-contingency load flow results for each SN (snapshot) [created by the online workflow, by the itools command export-online-workflow-states];

- A csv file containing the pre-contingency load flow results for each FO (forecast state) and the corresponding MCLA states [created by the online workflow, by the itools command export-online-workflow-states];

- A IIDM (iTesla Internal Data Model) SN file with the characteristics of the network for each timestamp, namely to obtain the adopted “Imax*”* values.

The script merges, into a single output csv file, the pre-contingency load flow results for the SN, FO + MCLA states with the same timestamp, including the adopted “Imax” limits. An output csv file is created for each timestamp (defined by the timestamp of the considered FO states).

Warning: This script requires MATLAB R2016b.

# Input Data

## Pre-contingency load flow results

Each input csv file (containing the pre-contingency load flow results for a SN or a FO with the corresponding MCLA states) must be named “7.workflow\_states.csv” and obtained in the following way:

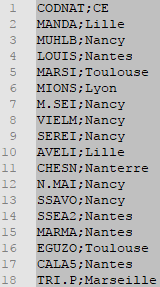
* ”SN” files: Run the online workflow for each SN without uncertainty (i.e. without MCLA states) and then get the csv file provided by the itools command export-online-workflow-states;
* “FO” files: Run the online workflow for each FO with MCLA states and then get the csv file provided by the itools command export-online-workflow-states.

The “SN” files must be stored into a single SN folder. The “FO” files must also be stored into a single FO folder. Inside each SN and FO folder, a different folder must exist for each timestamp to store the corresponding “7.workflow\_states.csv” file. These folders must be named “workflow\_” + “ID of the online workflow defined by the platform”. An example is “workflow\_20130227\_1930\_20160116091728215”.

A bash language script (named “export\_data.sh”) was created to automatize the creation of these “7.workflow\_states.csv” files for a set of pre-specified online workflows (see annex for more details).

## CE file (list of substations with the corresponding transmission area)

In the CE folder, a “lienPostesCE.csv” file must exist (which was provided by RTE) to define the “transmission area”, named CE (“Centre d’Exploitation”), for each substation of the French transmission system. The first lines of this file are presented below:



For each substation (identified by its code name) in the first column, the second column defines its corresponding “transmission area” (i.e. CE). This information is used to filter all substations associated to a user defined “transmission area”.

## IIDM SN files

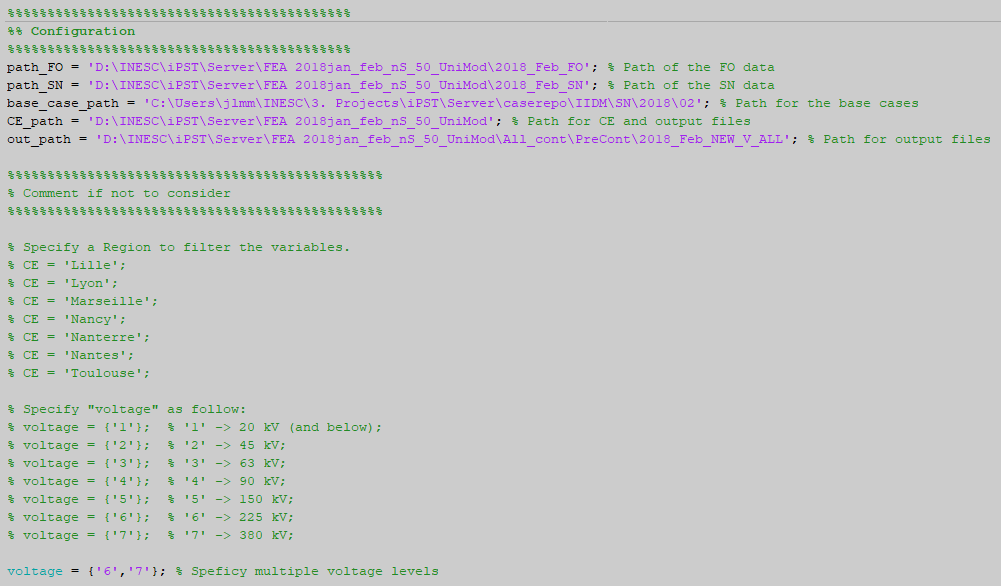
For each timestamp, an associated IIDM SN file is required with the characteristics of the network (needed in order to get the “Imax” value of the transmission lines). These files must be stored in a IIDM SN folder.

# Steps to execute the MATLAB script

To execute the Matlab script, the following steps must be performed:

1. Open the MATLAB file “MAIN\_Import.m”
2. Inside the code, the following configuration must be specified (see example in figure below):

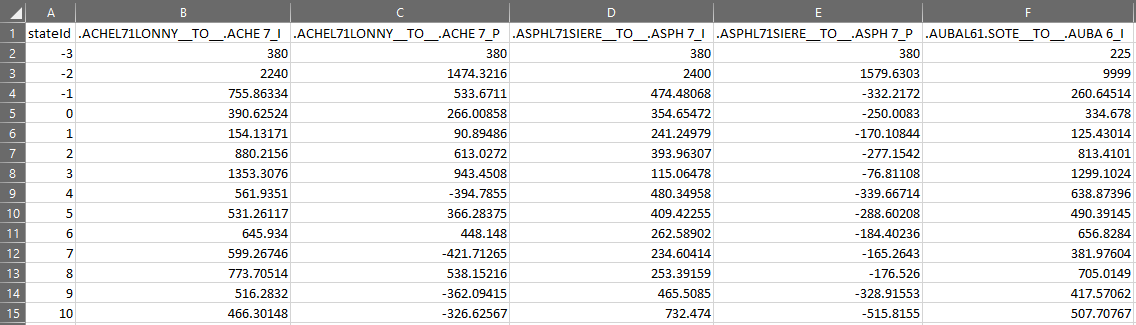
* Path for the FO folder (in “path\_FO =”);
* Path for the SN folder (in “path\_SN =”);
* Path for the IIDM SN folder (in “base\_case\_path =”). Note: In the current version, the month path must be specified, meaning that no more than one month can be included in the input data when running the script.
* Path for the CE folder with the “lienPostesCE.csv” CE file (in “CE\_path=”).
* Path for the output folder (in “out\_path=”), where the output files are going to be stored.
* The “transmission area” (in “CE =“) to only include the transmission line records with the specified “transmission area”. If not specified, this filter is not performed and therefore all the line records are considered.
* The nominal voltage (in “Voltage = “) to only include the transmission line records with the specified nominal voltage. If not specified, no voltage filter is performed.

1. Run the script.

Warning: This script is based on the FO base cases (defined by its timestamps). If the SN base case does not exist, the corresponding timestamp is not imported.

# Outputs

For each matched FO/SN, the script saves, in the user defined output folder, a csv file with the name “WF\_YearMonthDay\_Hour.csv”.

* In each csv file, the output results are organized as follows: 

1. The first column identifies the state ID where:

* **State -3** identifies the nominal voltage of the line (Un, in kV).
* **State -2** identifies the data line with the permanent maximum limit values of each recorded pre-contingency operating condition (“Imax”, in A, for electric currents and “Smax”, in MVA, for active power flows).
* **State -1** identifies the data line with the SN pre-contingency load-flow results.
* **State 0** identifies the data line with the FO pre-contingency load-flow results.
* **The remaining states** (state 1, state 2, …) identify the ensemble members pre-contingency load-flow results [the ensemble members are the MCLA states created for the FO base case].

1. The remaining columns identify the recorded pre-contingency operating conditions, which can be the active power flow (P in MW) or the electric current (I in A) for each pre-selected transmission line.

Note 1: The codification used for these operating conditions is the one obtained from the input files.

Note 2: The maximum permanent limit for active power flows (“Smax”, in MVA) is calculated from the maximum permanent limit for the electric current (“Imax”, in A) and by assuming the line nominal voltage (“Un”, in kV). Namely, by assuming that Smax = sqrt(3)\*Un\*Imax/1000.

# ANNEX

## Pseudocode for the developed algorithm

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Main Algorithm** | |
| **Step 1:** | *Specify the input data* |
| **Step 2:** | *Get the “substation code names” for the specified “transmission area”.* |
| **Step 3:** | ***For*** *each timestamp:* |
| **Step 4:** | *From the SN input file, get the “variable header” of the active power flow and electric current in the transmission lines defined by the specified “transmission area” and voltage level; Get the nominal voltage (State -3);* |
| **Step 5:** | *From the IIDM SN input file get the limits of each “variable header” (State -2);* |
| **Step 6:** | *From the SN input file, get the record of each “variable header” from the SN base case (State -1);* |
| **Step 7:** | *From the FO input file, get the record of each “variable header” from the FO base case (State 0) and from the remaining states corresponding to the ensemble forecast (from State 1 to State m-1, being m the number of ensemble forecasts provided from the MCLA including the FO base case).* |
| **Step 8:** | ***End*** |
| **Step 9:** | *Save the results in .csv files (one file for each timestamp).* |

In the follow pseudocode, **step 4** of the main algorithm is detailed, namely how to get, from the SN input file, the “variable header” of the active power flow and electric current in the transmission lines defined by the specified “transmission area” and voltage level.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Step 4 - Variables filter** | |
| **1:** | *Filter all the “variable headers” \* that are active power flow and electric current in branches*  *(variables with “\_\_TO\_\_”* ***AND*** *(“\_I”* ***OR*** *“\_P”) at the end of the variable code name).* |
| **2:** | *From the last set of “variable headers”, retain the ones associated to transmission lines (transformers operating conditions are excluded) of the user defined voltage level*  *(retain variables with "L" in the 6th character* ***AND*** *where the 7th defines the specified voltage level – see voltage level codification in \*\*).* |
| **3:** | ***For*** *each “substation code name” obtained from step 2 of the main algorithm:* |
| **4:** | *Retain the “variable headers” associated to the specified “substation code name”* |
| **5:** | ***End*** |

*\* Example of a “variable header”:*

* “variable header”: “B.CARL71BIANC\_\_TO\_\_B.CARP7\_P”
* “line ID”: “B.CARL71BIANC”
* “substation code name”: “B.CAR”

*\*\* Voltage Level Codification:*

“1” –> 20 kV (and below);

“2” –> 45 kV;

“3” –> 63 kV;

“4” –> 90 kV;

“5” –> 150 kV;

“6” –> 225 kV;

“7” –> 380 kV.

In the follow pseudocode, **step 5** of the main algorithm is detailed, namely how to get the maximum permanent limit of electric current and active power flow for the specified transmission lines.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Step 5 - Get the limits of each “variable header” (State -2)** | |
| **1:** | *Read the IIDM SN file related to the evaluated timestamp* |
| **2:** | ***For*** *each “variable header” obtained from step 4 of the main algorithm:* |
| **3:** | *Find, in the IIDM file, the correspondent “line ID” (i.e. all the characters before “\_\_TO\_\_” in the “variable header” - see example in \*\*).* |
| **4:** | *Get content between “<line id=”+“line ID”* ***AND*** *“</line>”* |
| **5:** | ***IF*** *empty* |
| **6:** | *Get content between “<twoWindingsTransformer id=” + “line ID”* ***AND*** *“</twoWindingsTransformer >”* |
| **7:** | ***End*** |
| **8:** | *Get the value after “currentLimits1 permanentLimit=”* |
| **9:** | ***IF*** *empty* |
| **10:** | *Get the value after “currentLimits2 permanentLimit=”* |
| **11:** | ***End*** |
| **12:** | ***IF*** *empty* |
| **13:** | *Remove “variable header” from the current timestamp* |
| **14:** | ***End*** |
| **15:** | ***End*** |

## Script to obtain the csv files for pre-specified online workflows (export\_data.sh)

To automatize the creation of the “7.workflow\_states.csv” files for a set of pre-specified online workflows already in the server, a bash language script, named “export\_data.sh”, must be copy to the server and the command line must be called in the server.

Before calling this script, the ID of the pretended online workflows must be included inside the batch file, for example, like in the following line code:

for i in 20170401\_0030\_20171127164817978 20170416\_0030\_20171127170150804 20170416\_0130\_20171127280150521

In this case, the script will create a folder for each workflow “20170401\_0030\_20171127164817978”, “20170416\_0030\_20171127170150804” and “20170416\_0130\_20171127280150521”, and inside the folder will store the csv files outputted by the specified itools commands.