# Paris Session 2022



## To Realize Automated Control -Scheme to Verify Grid Model-

## SC C2 PS2 Question 2.6

How can artificial intelligence be harnessed to provide further support such as recommending courses of action for operational decision-makers?

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Group Discussion Meeting

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## Summary

- In Japan, automated control (gen. tripping, load shedding, Q control) is realized in some domains so called SPS or RAS, not only providing insights to assist operation staff.
- This enables enhancement of power grid usage to the thermal limit without operation staff's additional burdening.
- In order to realize this, we have a <u>scheme to check whether the difference</u> between the calculation result of the system and the actual operation result <u>is within the tolerating</u> <u>error</u>.
- The ISC system (Integrated Stability Control system) is one of the implemented example.

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**ISC-P** (Processing)

ISC-C(Control)

### **ISC System's responsibility**

- When an N-2 fault event occurs in grid, the **ISC system automatically performs**, if necessary, to keep transient stability, to control voltage, and to initially control frequency.
- To achieve this, the <u>ISC system reproduces grid status as a calculation model in real</u> <u>time</u>, calculates the consequence when risk actualizes, and sets necessary countermeasures for each contingency.

![](_page_2_Figure_3.jpeg)

#### **Verification of calculation model**

- To ensure the accuracy of the automated control, <u>the difference of calculations are</u> <u>verified in 2 steps</u> as a figure below.
- Such scheme is constructed to be checked periodically, for example, when the grid main circuit get changed, when a new generator connects, or when major fault occurs in the grid.

![](_page_3_Figure_3.jpeg)