

Operational challenges and experiences during extreme summer conditions in Montenegro

CIGRE SEERC Grid Resilience Workshop - Roma, January 2025



Power system of Montenegro

- Small system
 - around 3TWh of total annual consumption
 - Between 2.5 and 4 TWh of annual production
 - Predominantly hydro-generation based system
 - One large coal-fired TPP
- But well interconnected
 - 5 electrical borders
- 12 interconnectors (9 at 220kV level and above)



Changes

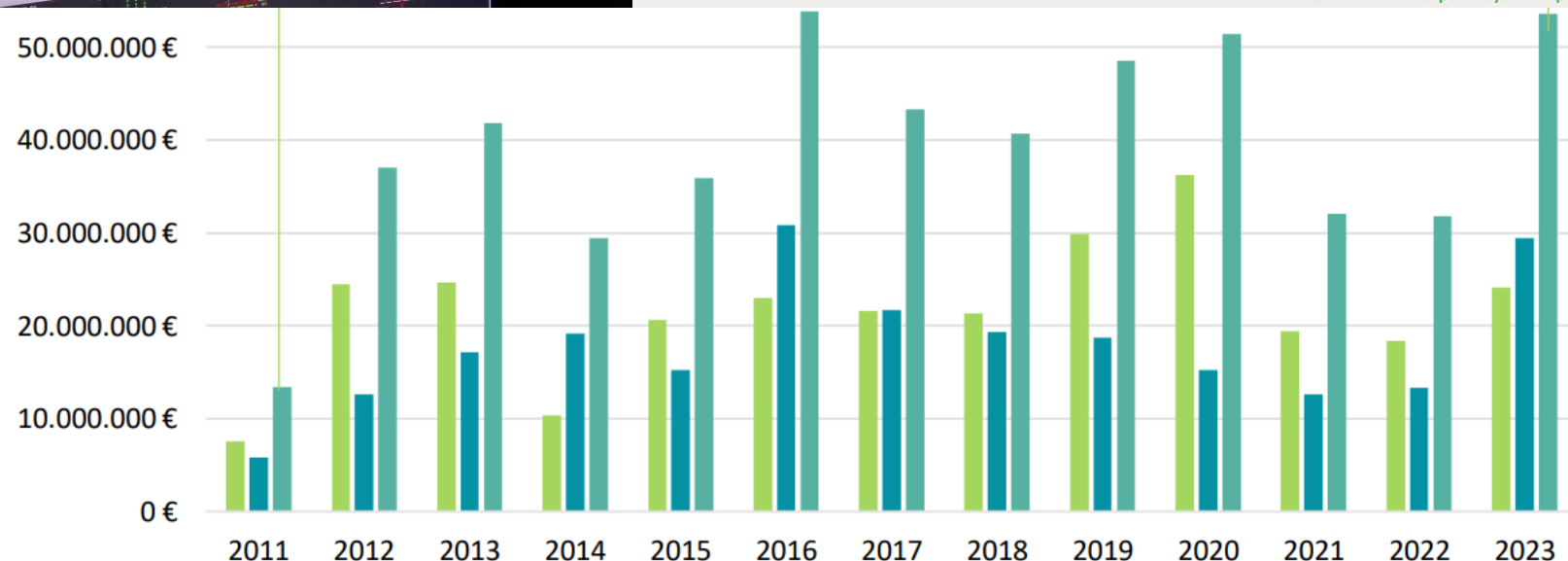
- Fastest development in 70s and 80s of last century
 - Industrial demand driven
- Second wave – 2010s
 - Enhancement of cross-border capacities
 - 400kV interconnection to Albania
 - HVDC link to Italy
- Trends
 - Load decrease, load migration, transit increase
 - Strong seasonal variations of power demand (tourism as predominant economic activity)
 - Seasons of extremely high voltages

Consequences

- Significant difference in operational patterns during seasons winter/spring(rain)/summer
- Hourly change of flows directions

Strategic response

- Improved regional coordination
- Increased operational planning efforts
- Permanent operational dpt. trainings
- New investments



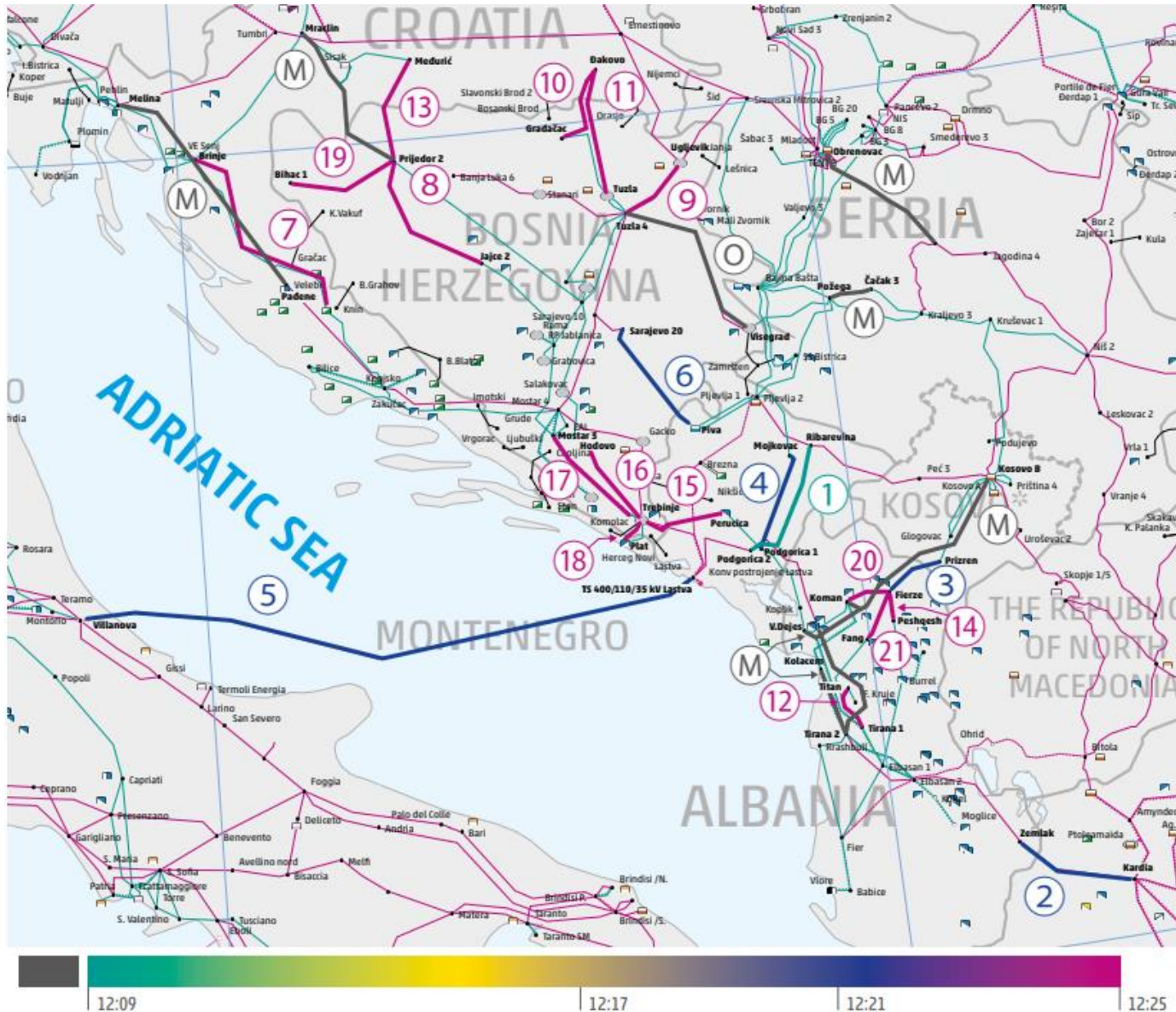
Row Labels	0	00:30	01:30	02:30	03:30	04:30	05:30	06:30	07:30	08:30	09:30	10:30	11:30	12:30	13:30	14:30	15:30	16:30	17:30	18:30	19:30	20:30	21:30	22:30	23:30		
TR 400/220kV Koman										98.89	98.94																
TIE 220kV Prizren 2 - Fierza (AL)										98.89	98.94																
TIE 220kV Prizren 2 - Fierza (KS)										98.83	98.87																
TIE 400kV Peç 3 - Ribarevine																			92.89	105.33	104.4	104.6	96.9	91.25			
TIE 220kV Prizren 2 - Fierza (AL)										92.88	105.33	104.4	104.6	96.89	91.23												
TIE 220kV Prizren 2 - Fierza (KS)										92.89	105.33	104.4	104.6	96.9	91.25												
TIE 400kV Koman - Kosovo B										94.29	93.47																
TIE 220kV Prizren 2 - Fierza (AL)										94.29	93.47								92.53	102.39	103.1	101.5					
TIE 220kV Prizren 2 - Fierza (KS)										94.29	93.47								92.53	102.39	103.1	101.5					
TIE 220kV Prizren 2 - Fierza																				95.91	97.15			91.02			
OHL 220kV Koman - Vau Dejes																					95.91	97.15			91.02		
TIE 220kV Koplik - Podgorica 1											90.87																
TIE 220kV Prizren 2 - Fierza (AL)										90.87																	
TIE 220kV Prizren 2 - Fierza (KS)										90.87																	
OHL 400kV Ribarevine - Podgorica 2																					98.1						
TIE 220kV Prizren 2 - Fierza (AL)																					98.1						
TIE 220kV Prizren 2 - Fierza (KS)																					98.1						
OHL 220kV Vau Dejes - Koplik										90.19	91.72																
TIE 220kV Prizren 2 - Fierza (AL)										90.19	91.72																
TIE 220kV Prizren 2 - Fierza (KS)										90.15	91.72																
OHL 220kV Titan - Tirana 1										91.14	91.42																
TIE 220kV Prizren 2 - Fierza (AL)										91.14	91.42										94.21	102.39	103.7	103.4	94.32	90.1	
TIE 220kV Prizren 2 - Fierza (KS)										91.14	91.42										94.19	102.38	103.7	103.4	94.3	90.09	
OHL 220kV Koman - Vau Dejes										90.74																	
TIE 220kV Prizren 2 - Fierza (AL)										92.34	103.13	109.55	112.9	112.9	101.5	96.93					92.34	103.13	109.55	112.9	112.9	101.5	96.93
TIE 220kV Prizren 2 - Fierza (KS)										90.74											92.29	103.11	109.54	112.9	112.9	101.5	96.91
OHL 220kV Burrel - Elbasan 1										92.5	92.47																
TIE 220kV Prizren 2 - Fierza (AL)										92.5	92.47										97.29	105.27	106.3	106.1	97.51	93.15	
TIE 220kV Prizren 2 - Fierza (KS)										92.5	92.47										97.29	105.26	106.2	106.1	97.49	93.13	

However...

On 21 June 2024 at 12:24 CET, due to a major incident in the Continental Europe power system region, a large part of the transmission systems of Albania, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina as well as Croatia suffered a voltage collapse followed by a total blackout in this area.



Short description of the 21/6/2024 event



12:09 – First outage

12:21 – Second independent outage

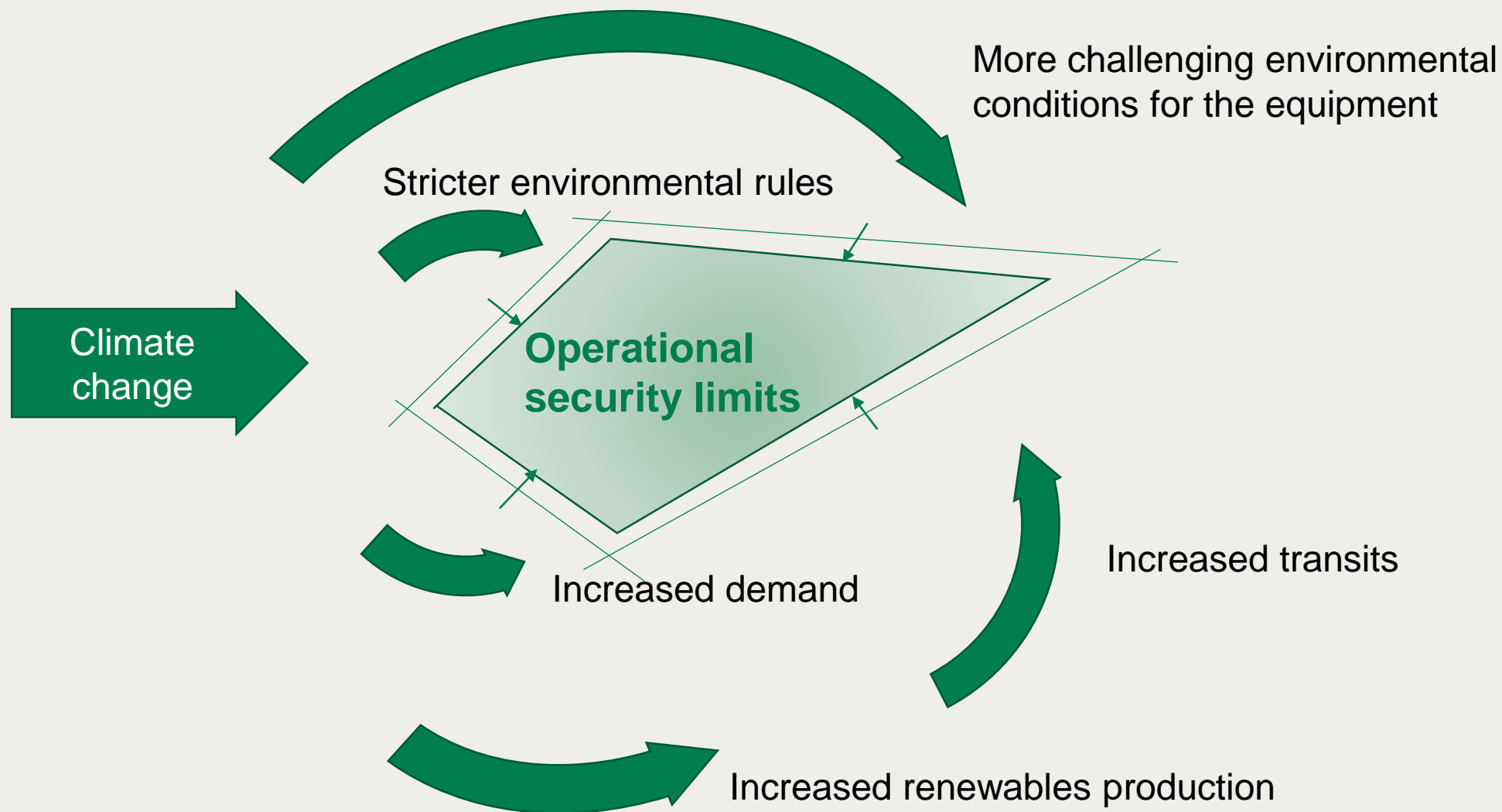
12:22-12:25 - tripping of several other transmission lines and a voltage collapse in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Albania and Croatia. T

Affected TSOs experienced the load loss within a duration of less than one minute.

The total load loss was approximately 3.5GW.

The restoration process began with the first action at 12:33, and restoration process of the load for all TSOs was completed around 16h

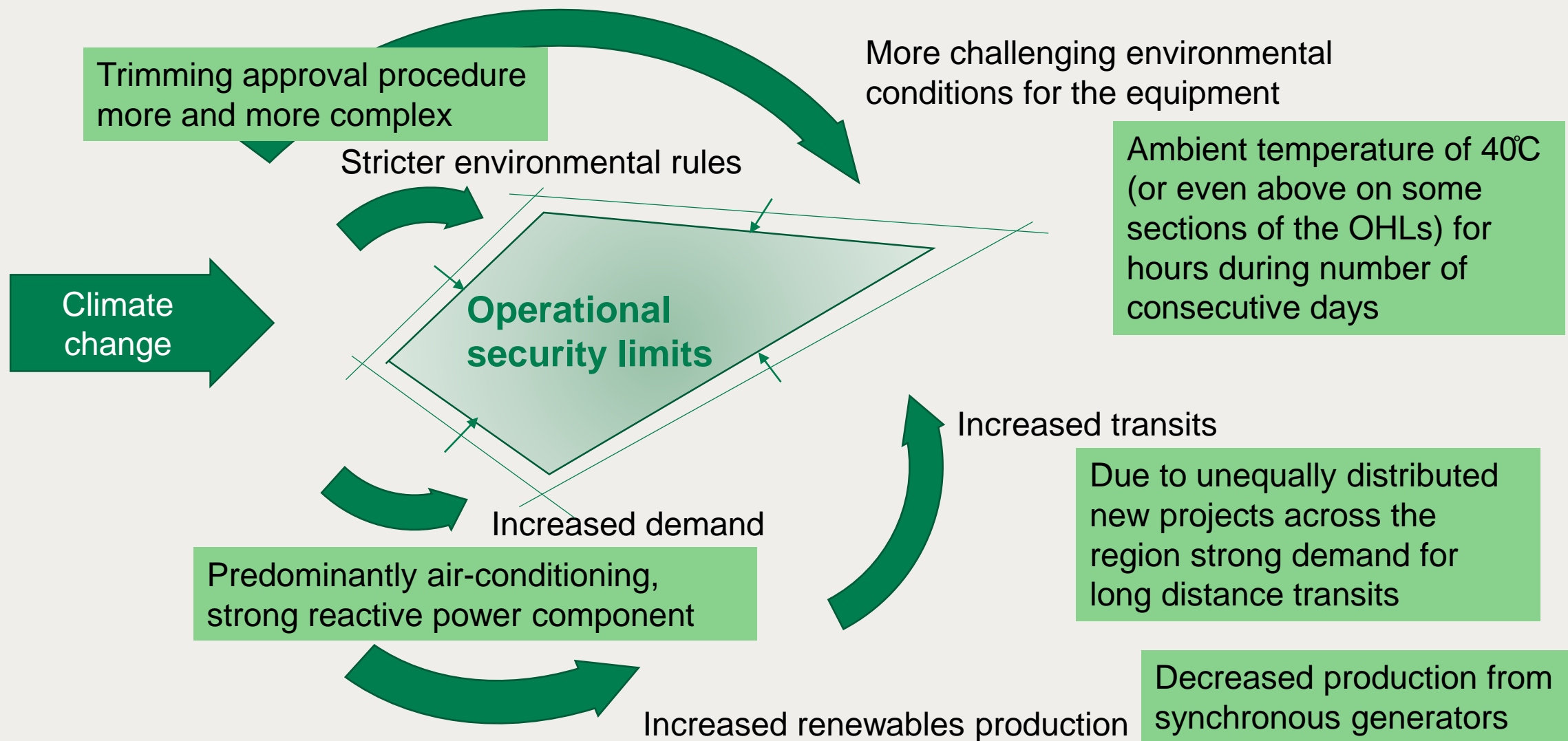
New era challenges



Global challenges

- Climate change itself reflects on old operational routines
- Our answer to climate change asks for the change of operational routines

New era challenges – in practice



Initial conclusions

- Yes there is space:
 - To increase maintenance efforts
 - To improve regional coordination
 - To enlarge observability areas
 - To extend operational planning efforts
 - To invest in grid development
- However
 - Increased probability of faults coincidence will not decrease in future (probably will even more increase)

How to keep the resilience?

“What are the odds for this to repeat?”

- High and increasing



Some possible answers

- Deep root cause analysis and conclusions
 - No Jumping into conclusions
- Exchange of recent experiences
 - ENTSO-E ICS and similar mechanisms
- Extensive public discussions based on expert knowledge and practical experiences

Thank you!

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