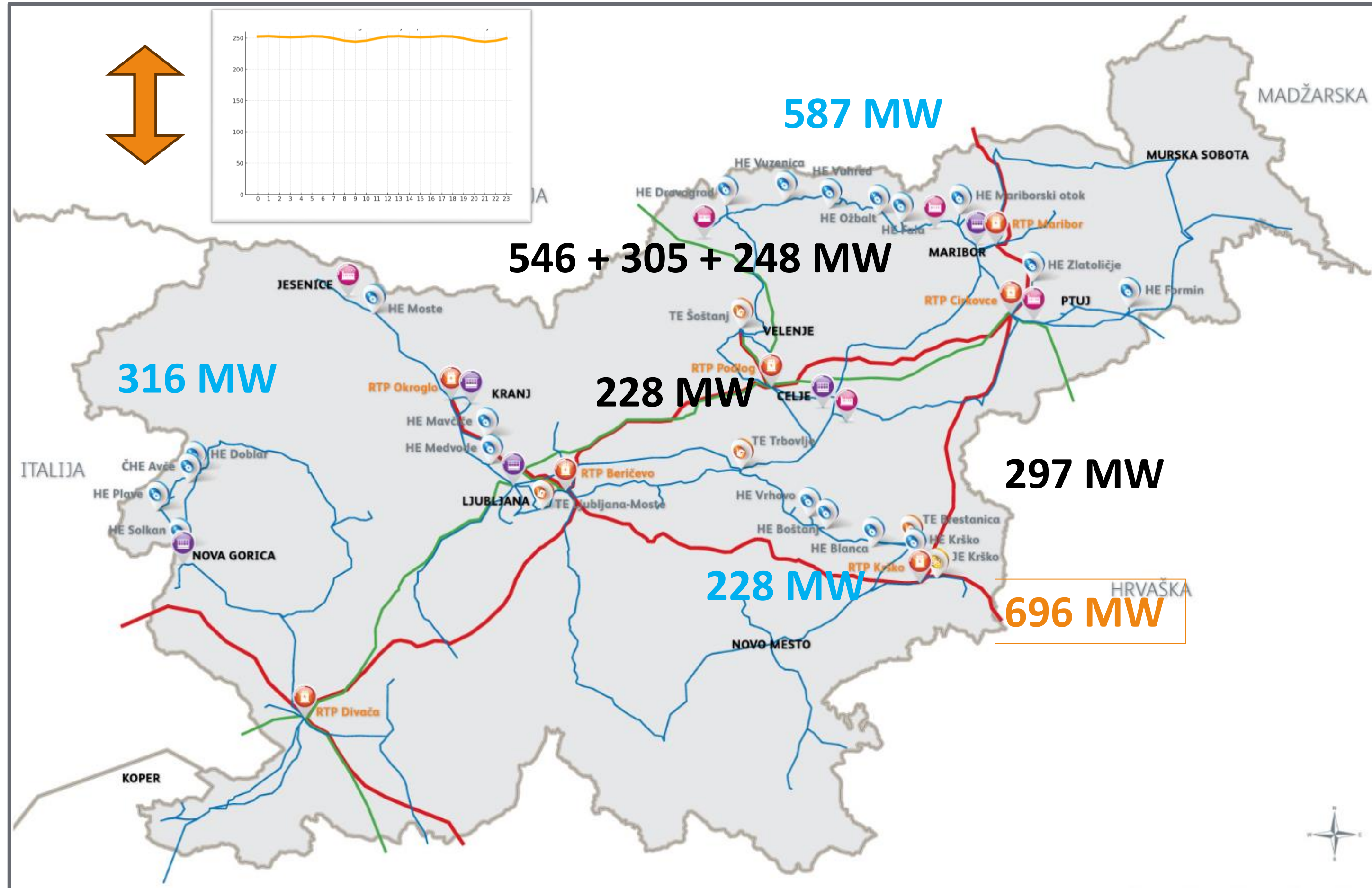


*Ensuring Slovenian Transmission System Resilience in
Response to Green Transition Challenge*

Tadej Demšar
System operation

2015





How to deal with this changes?

- > Flexibility
- > Market design
- > Investments
- > Smart grid
- > Operation



Devices for reactive power compensation

- Increase of RES > harder to control reactive power
- Goal to install own compensation devices
- SINCRO.GRID – EU project
- Less dependent on generators and have control over reactive power
- 400 kV and 220 kV
- High reactive power infeed from Balkan region



SINCRO.GRID

Compensation devices



Variable shunt reactor

- 150 Mvar / 400kV SS Divača

SINCRO.GRID

Compensation devices



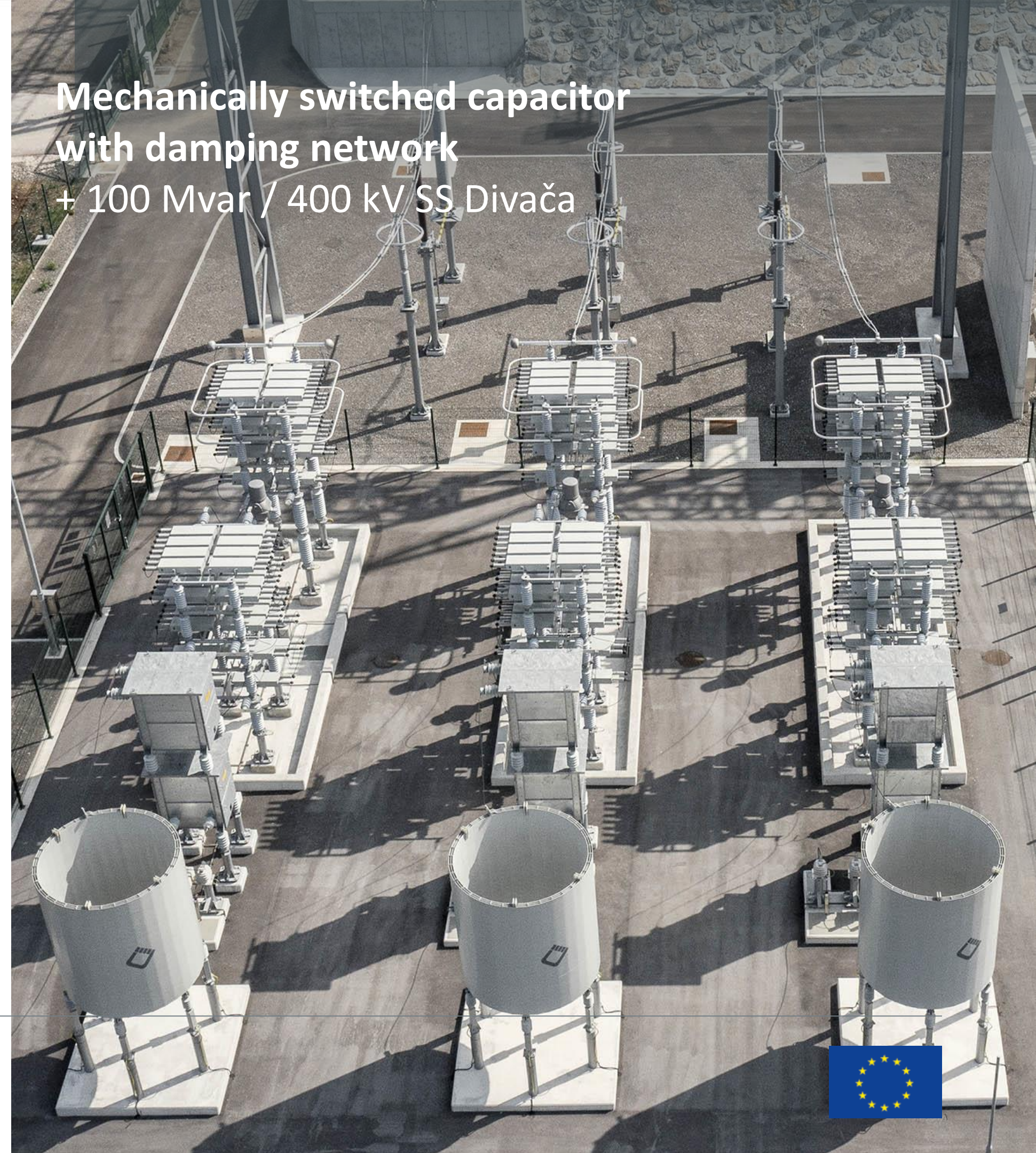
Variable Shunt Reactor

- 150 Mvar / 400kV SS Cirkovce



SINCRO.GRID

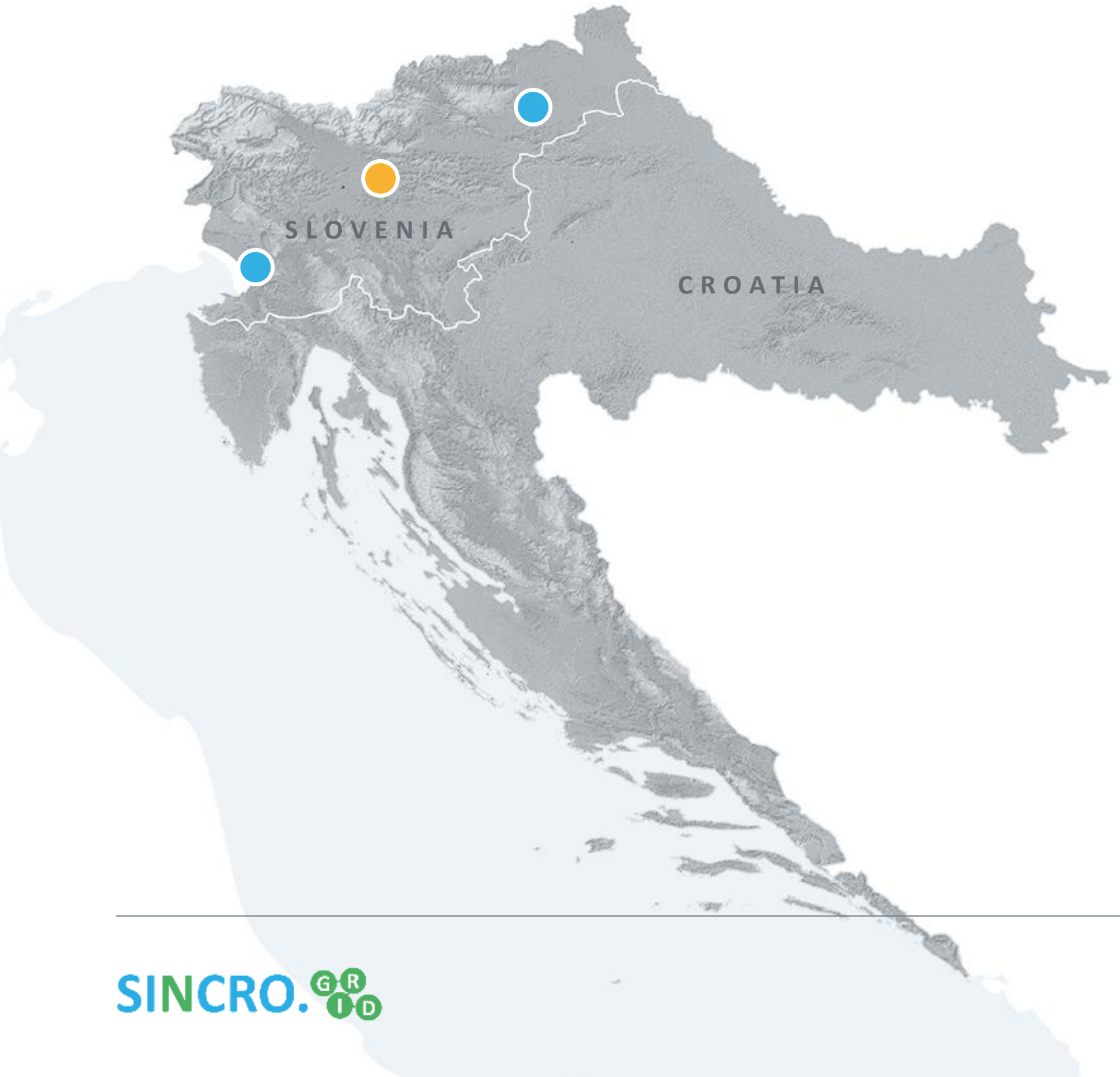
Compensation devices



Mechanically switched capacitor
with damping network
+ 100 Mvar / 400 kV SS Divača

SINCRO.GRID

Compensation devices

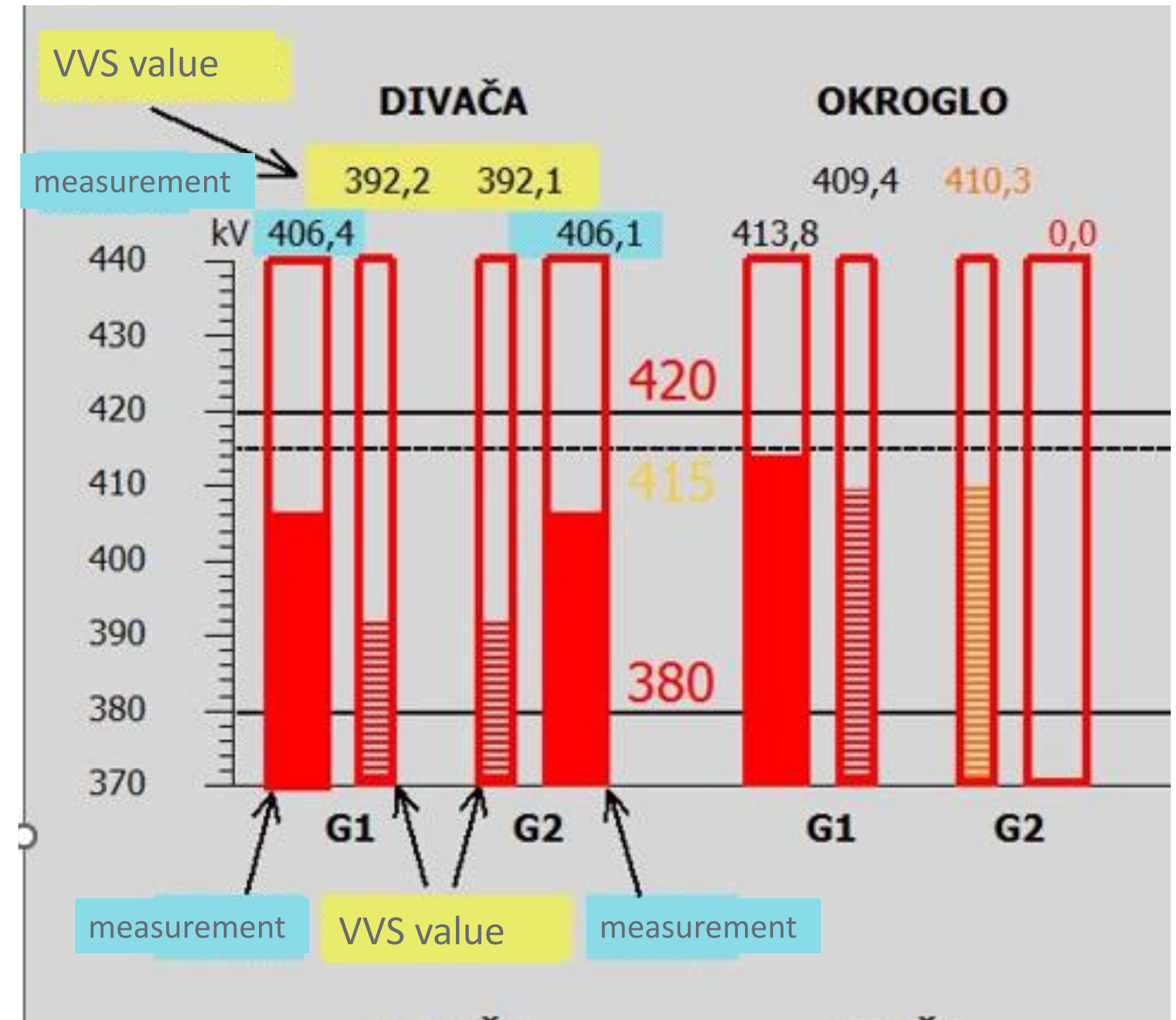


Static synchronous compensator +/- 150 Mvar / 400 kV SS Beričevo



Voltage Var Scheduler – VVS

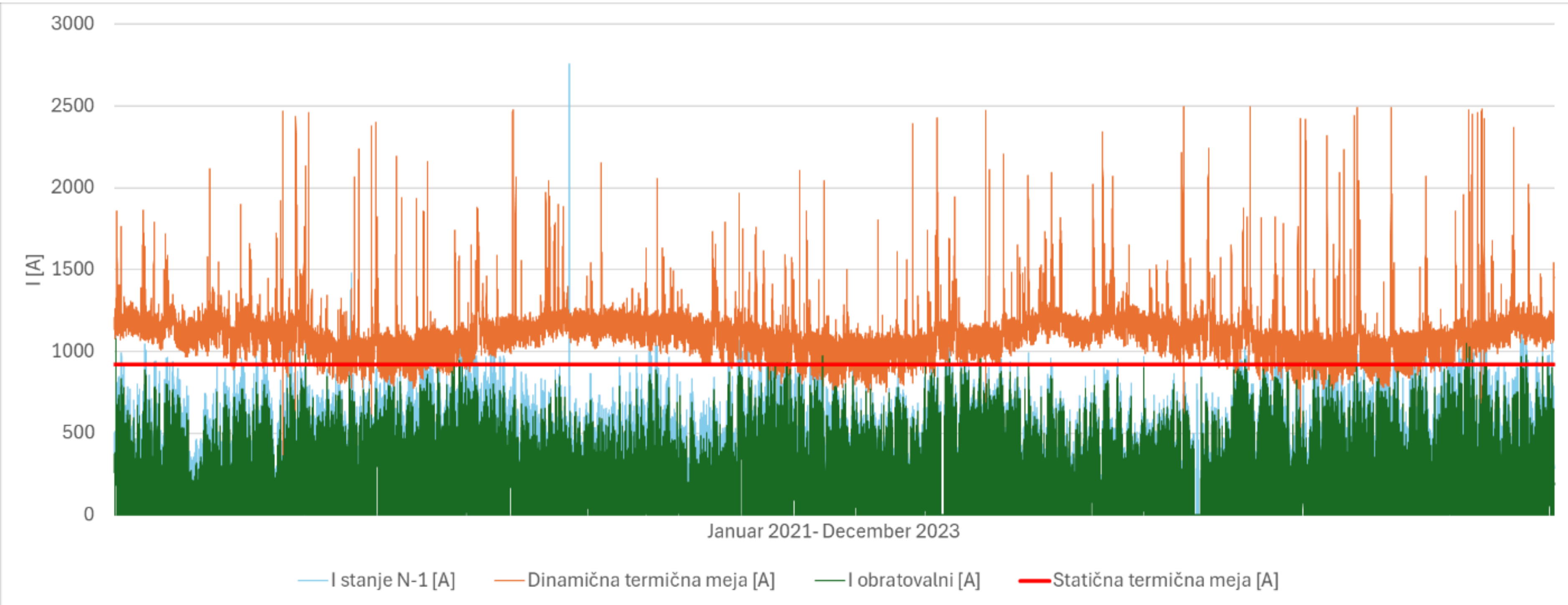
- Assist with optimize voltage profile in SI and HR grid
- Minimise losses and cross-border reactive power exchange between ELES and HOPS
- DACF and IDCF > Power Flow
- Optimal reactive power, settings from compensation devices,
- Actual time, SCADA snapshots, optimal settings, commands for operator

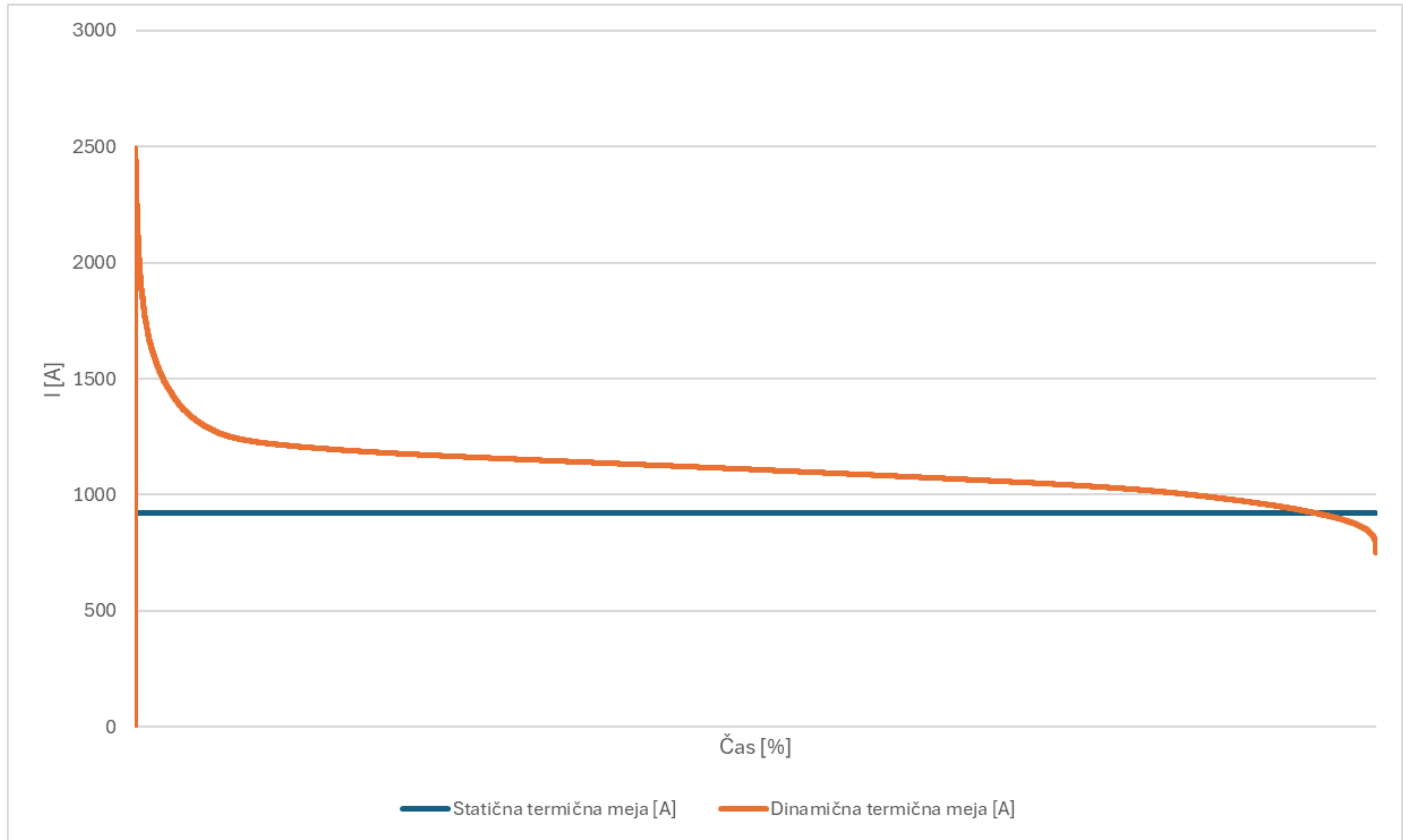


SUMO

- Modelling and calculating effects of environmental parameters on line
- Temp, wind are modelled, Weather stations on primary spans
- Max acceptable loading under new conditions
- N-1
- 4-quadrant visualization
- 92-96 % thermal limit is higher,
- Median increase 15-20 %
- Extreme weather conditions, heat waves, no wind > lower limit

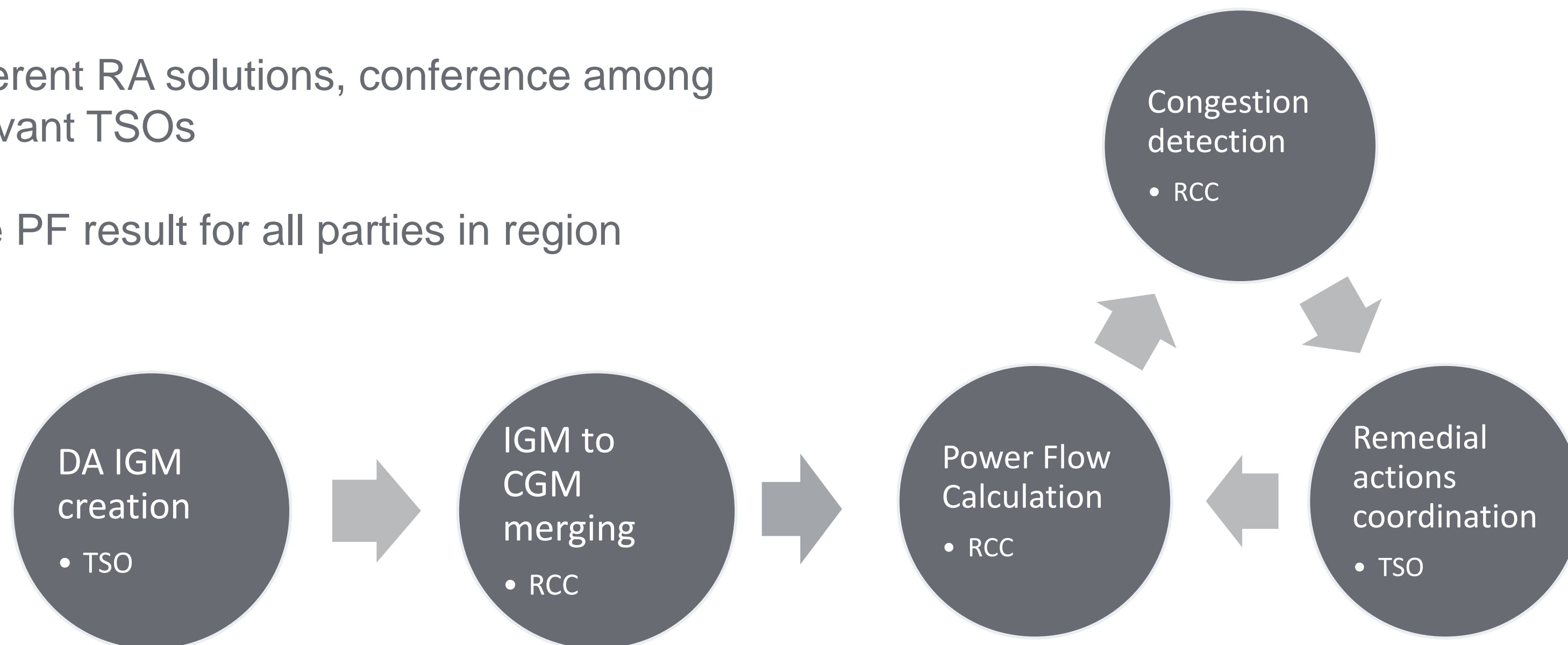






Coordinates security operation

- DACF – all Continental Europe TSOs
- Continuous process, expected congestions
- Different RA solutions, conference among relevant TSOs
- One PF result for all parties in region





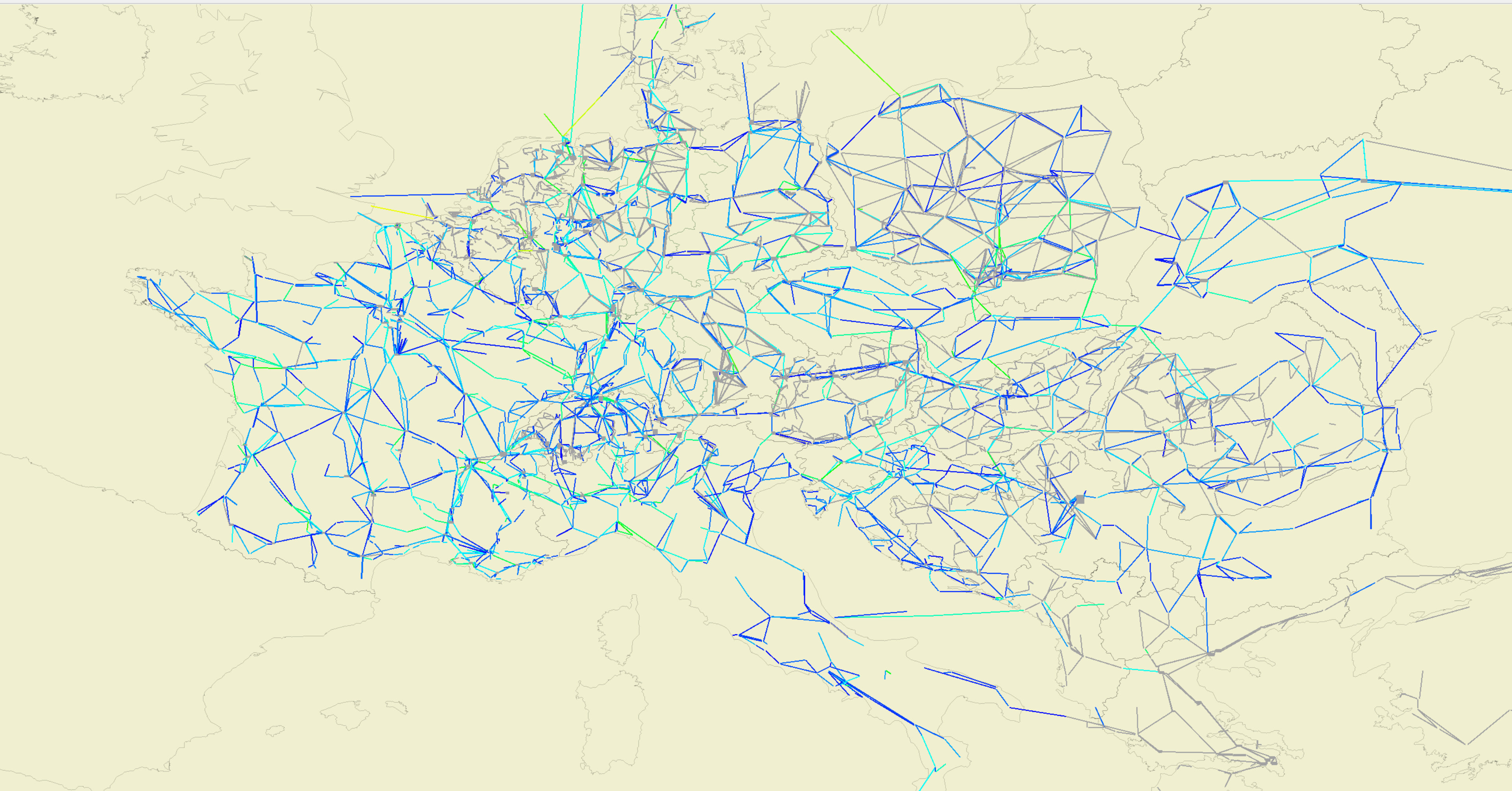
Color: Load

Analog: Output

Layer: Base 700kV 400kV 200kV 150kV 100kV

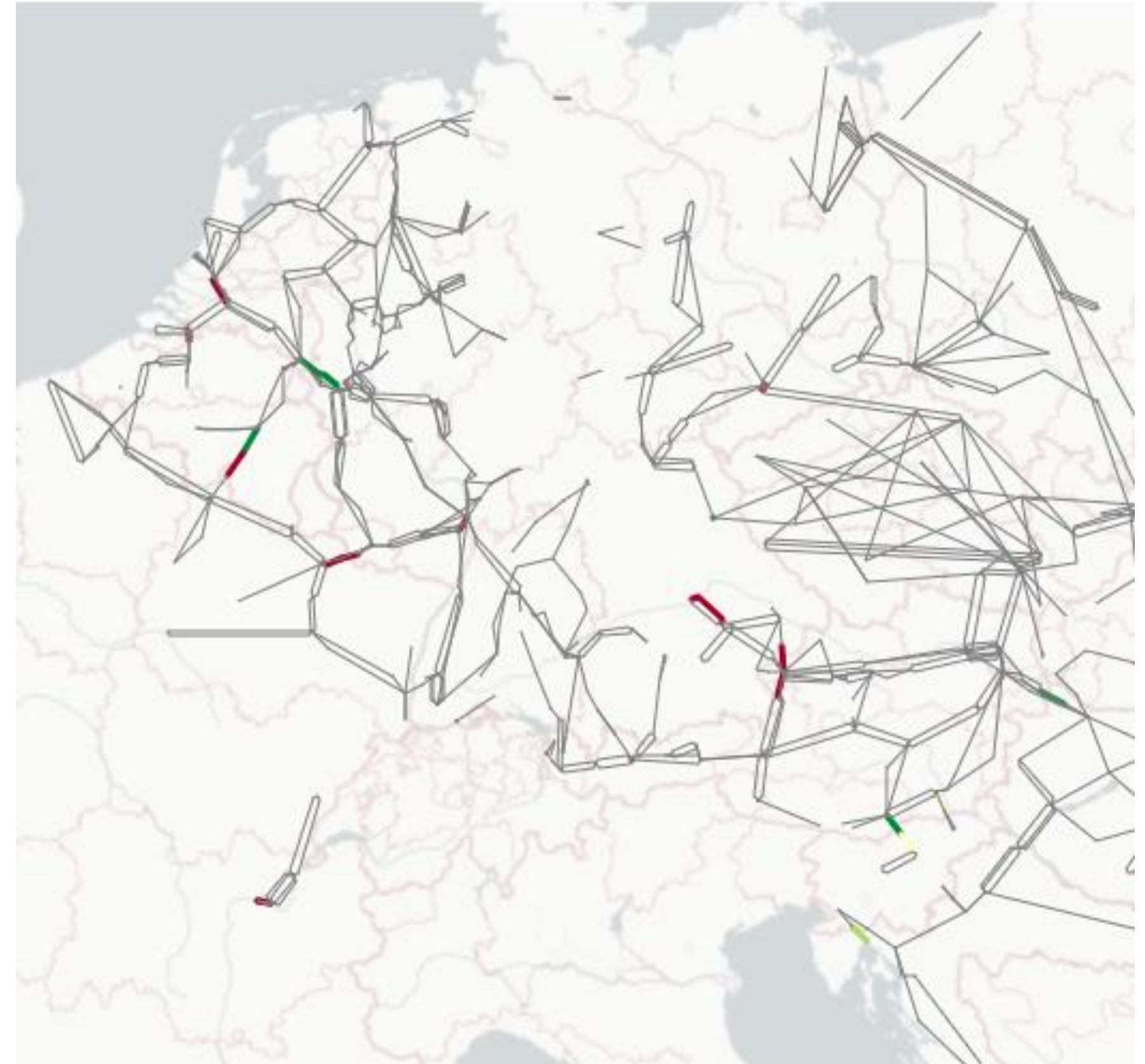
01:30 21.1.2025

LF • CA



Core Coordinated Capacity Calculation

- Coordinated process among all Core TSOs
- All tie-lines are Critical Network Elements with Contingency
- ELES: 12 tie-lines, 100 CNECs
- Calculated CBC ensure secure operation
- Max CBC available to market



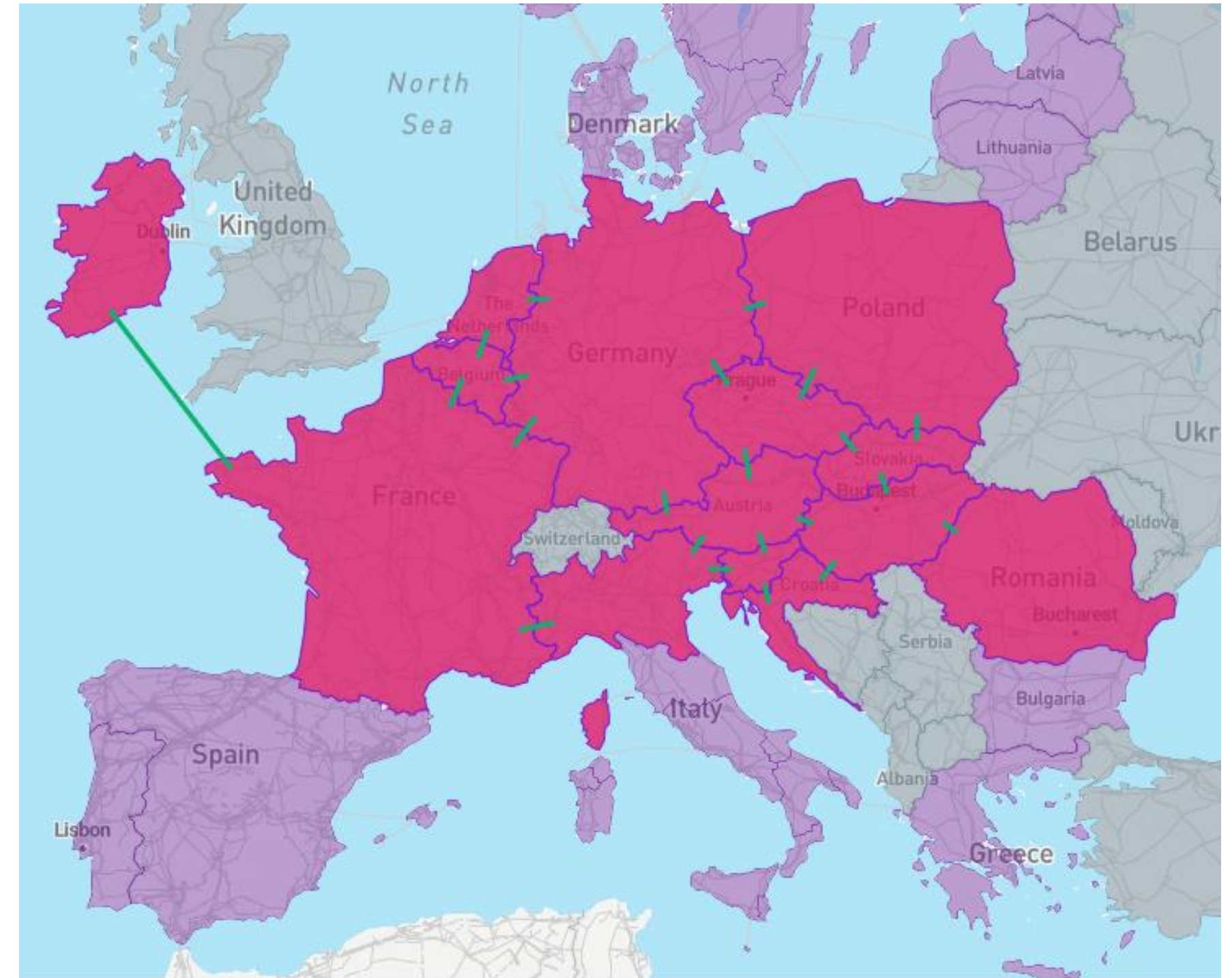
Coordinated PST operation in Italian border

- Close to real time PST operation
- SI \leftrightarrow IT flows affect all members of IN region
- Target flow
- In case of security issue \rightarrow modification of flow \rightarrow informing others
- TSOs can propose new TF during IDCF, all TSOs must agree, if not \rightarrow costly RA
- relieving critical congestions, minimizing redispatch or countertrading and more cross border capacities



Merging of Capacity Calculation Regions

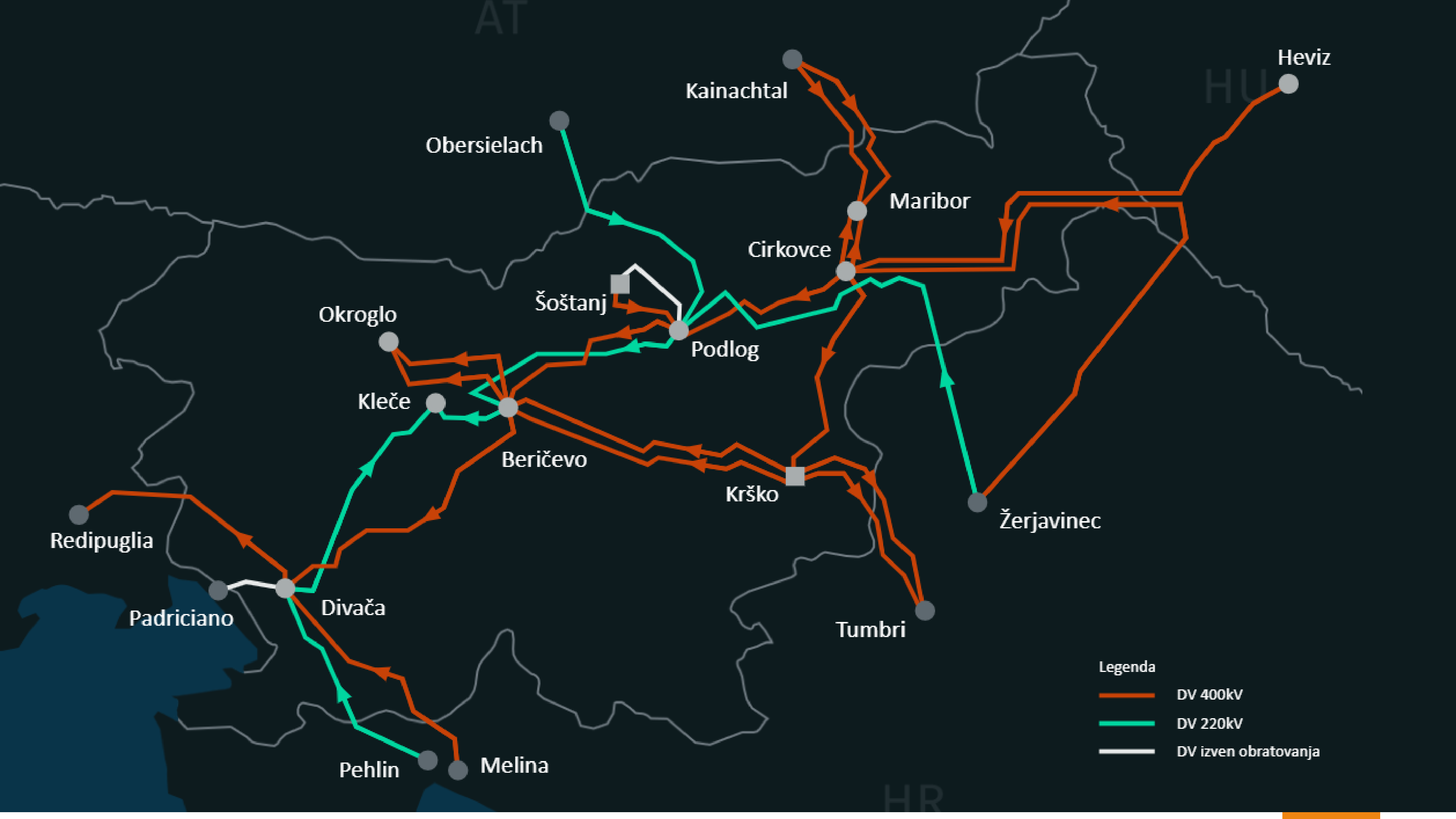
- APG, ELES and RTE operate in Core and Italy North CCR
- Core + Italy North = Central Europe
- Each Region operates with individual processes, methodologies and PST's coordination's
- One region > half processes, security operation
- Anomalies in flows, potential security concerns
- Optimal CC



New investments

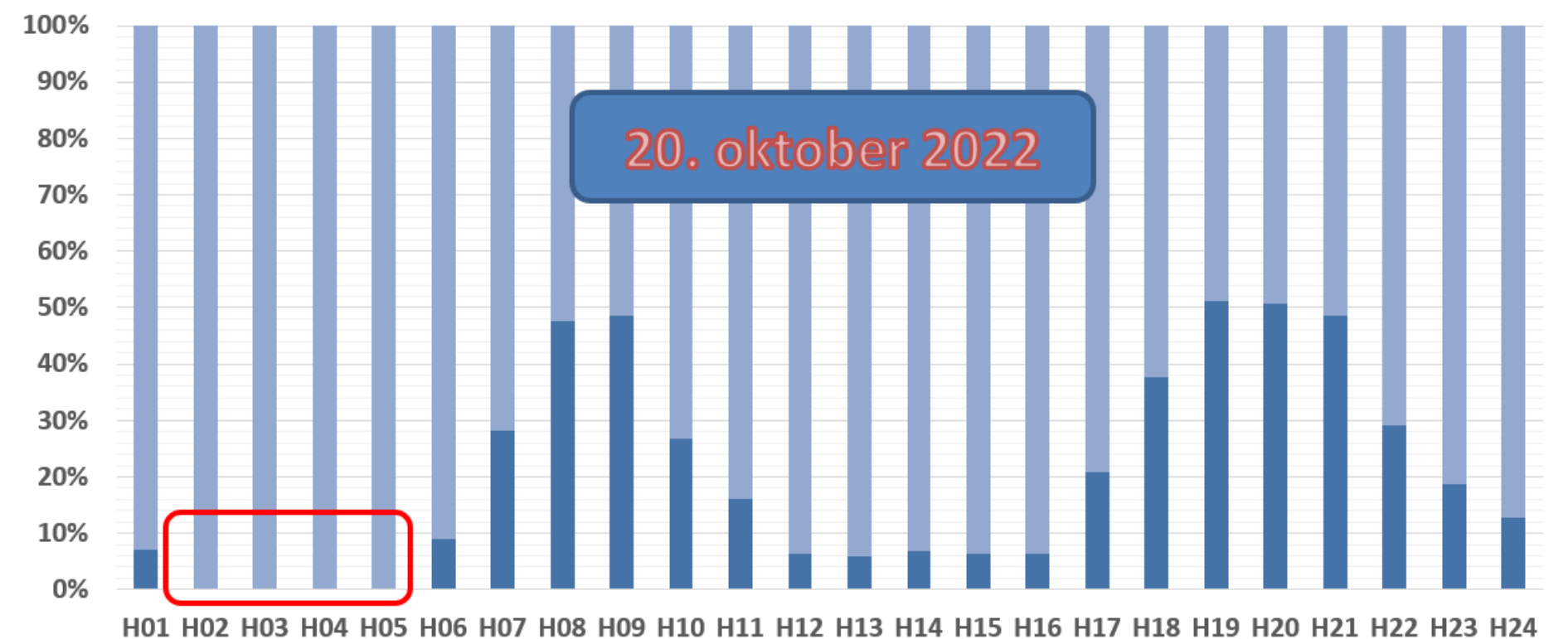
- 2 new 400 kV lines in past 15 years
- SSSC on Okroglo - Obersielach 220 kV





Market design

- 2007 market liberalization
- Market coupling – physical and commercial flows
- Flow-based market coupling
- Security of supply
- Two large units > outage > easy to supply



Using new technologies for providing auxiliary services

- Affordable new technologies (BESS, hybrid inverters, demand side management)
- New auxiliary providers, private equities – aFRR, mFRR
- One provider for aFRR in 2020, now 4

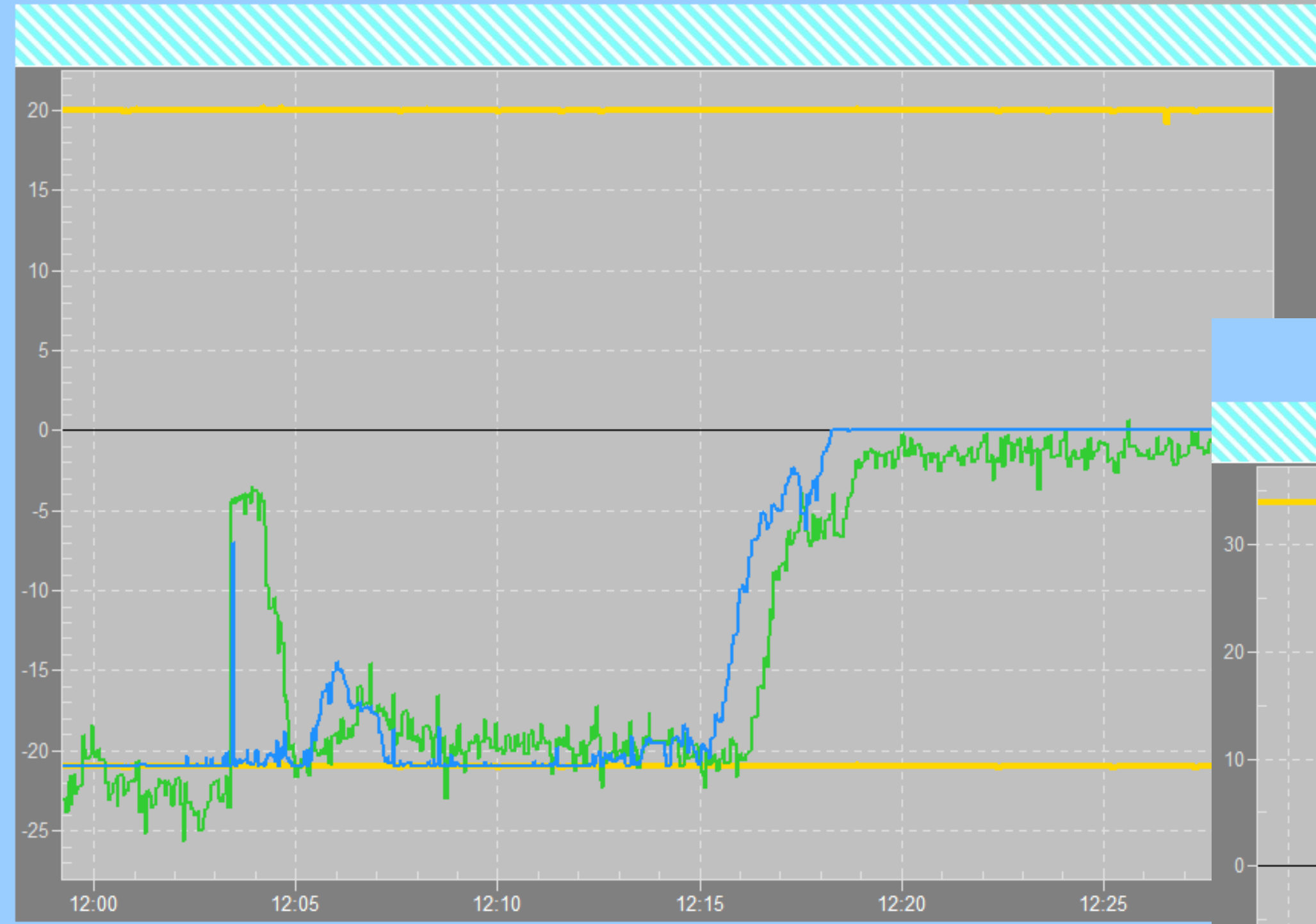
Year	Hydro+ coal	BESS
2020	60 / 60	0 / 0
2025	20 / 20	40 / 40

- 2025 – MARI and PICASSO



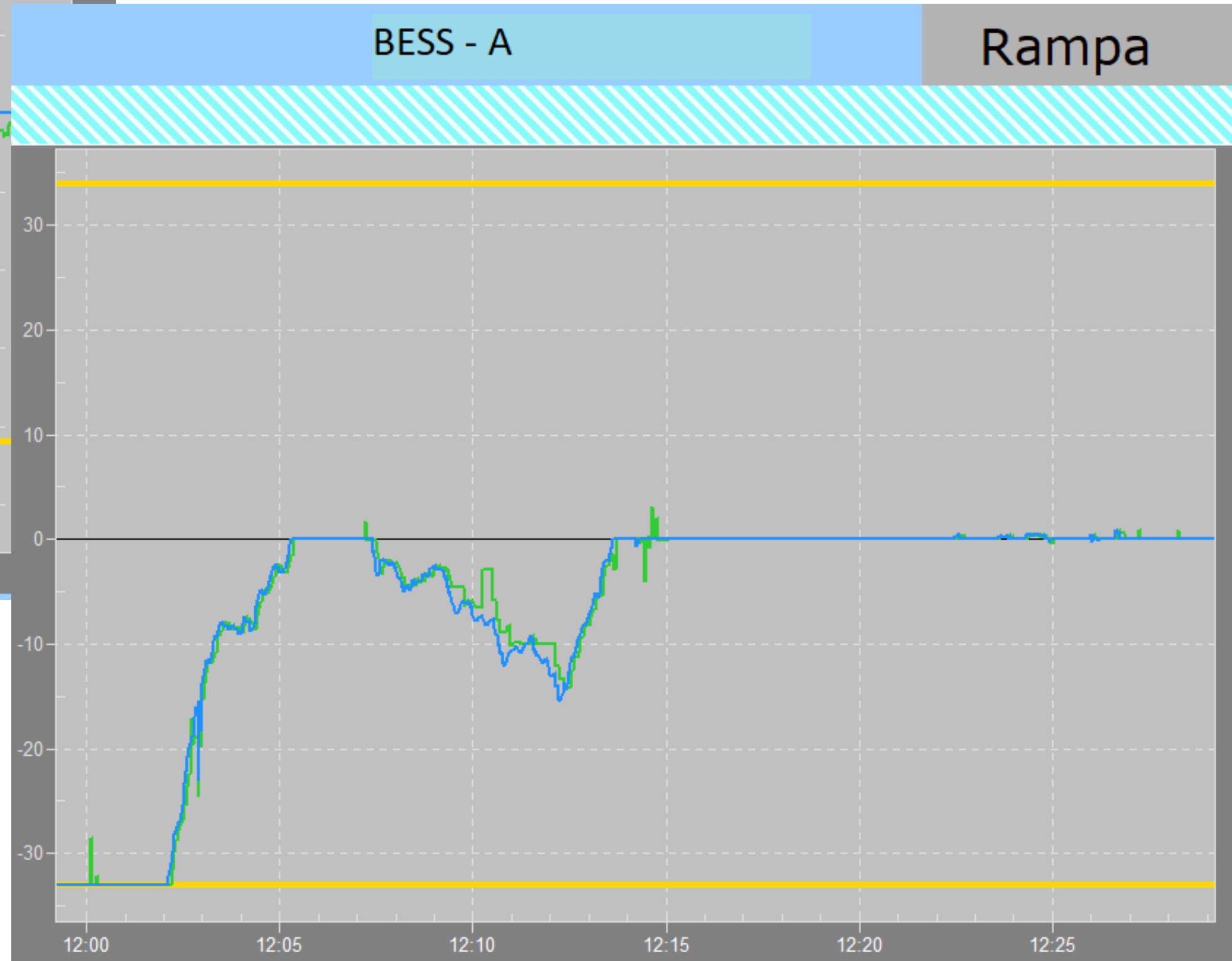
HYDRO

Rampa



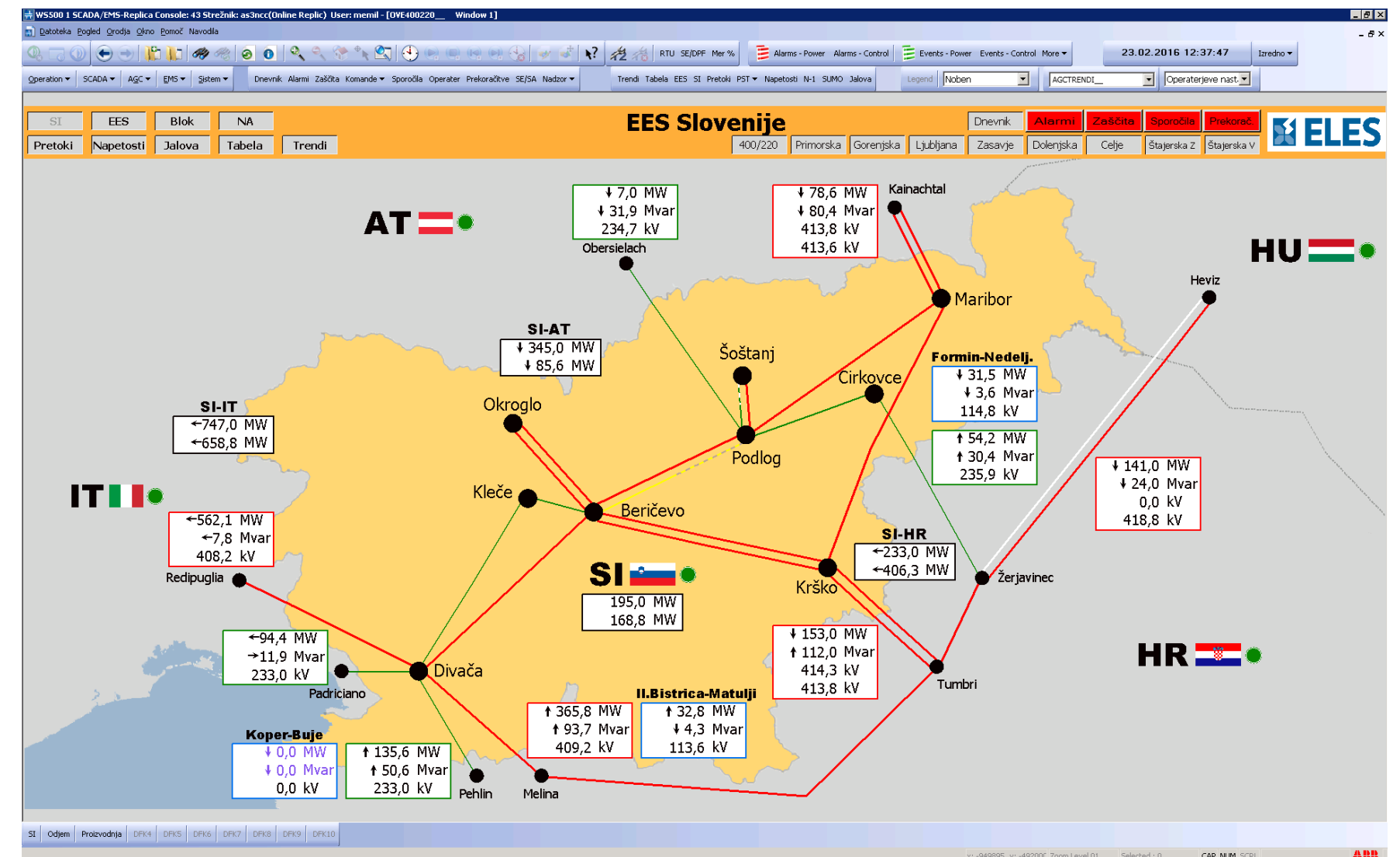
BESS - A

Rampa



Conclusions

- 10 years ago > today
- Less investments in power lines
- More smart solution
- Analytics



Thank you.

