### A Library to Support Learning Power Systems Modeling with OpenModelica and OMEdit

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- Modelling of power transmission and distribution systems
- Scale: from small academic examples to full pan-european models
- Quasi-static E/M behaviour of transmission lines  $\rightarrow$  phasors
- Balanced 3-phase systems

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  - Inertia of rotating synchronous generators
  - Internal electrical dynamics of synchronous generators
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  - Always close to nominal (50/60 Hz) frequency
- Full open-source paradigm
  - Modelica language
  - Open source tools (although commercial ones are also fine)
  - Open source solvers
  - Full access to all the details, no hidden/secret/proprietary

### **Typical Design Rationale of Modelica Libraries**

- Models are written by seasoned Modelica experts, with many years experience
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Libraries are easy to use



Extensive Modelica training to adapt existing models or develop new ones

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  - No model-solver separation
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- Model/solver separation is often a cultural shock
- A few dedicated Modelica enthusiasts are found, but selling Modelica to the entire community is a very difficult task
- Usually, people have more important things to do than learning Modelica!



Declarative modelling makes life easier



It allows to broaden the scope of modelling beyond state-of-the-art tools



Models of innovative equipment Multi-domain modelling possible

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Modelica should be used to make source code easy to understand, develop, and maintain



Keep the learning curve for domain experts as low and smooth as possible

### Use the power of Modelica to make the source code easier to understand not to make it arcane or obscure!

- Use Complex variables for phasors
  - The original equations are written using complex numbers
  - Modelica tools should handle them with zero performance penalty!

- Use SI units for connectors and basic physical models
  - Scaling performed automatically via *nominal* attribute
  - Avoid the confusion of having p.u. vars with multiple base quantities
  - Use p.u. *locally* when textbook equations also do for better clarity (e.g. synchronous machine models)

### Library Design: Ports and Base Classes

- PortAC: basic object bound to connector current&voltage
  - Contains start values of voltage and P/Q from power flow
  - Defines local base quantities, p.u. quantities, and auxiliary variables
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  - OnePortAC (generators, loads)
  - OnePortACdqPU (includes Park transformation and per-uniting)
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Domain experts can focus on high-level equation-based modelling with minimal effort

## Live Demo with OMEdit

https://www.github.com/powergrids

### Tutorial on PowerGrids with OMEdit

### Tomorrow morning @MODPROD Workshop

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- Theoretical foundation (Casella, Bachmann 2019, submitted to AMC)
  - Only variables influencing the Jacobian of the initialization problem need to be given a good initial guess
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Guarantee of convergence once power flow solution is known

- The convergence can be destroyed by tearing!
  - Linear variable is selected as tearing variable
  - It has no meaningful value
  - Some nonlinear variables are computed in the torn section as a function of it

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as a function of it BOOM!

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- Open problems
  - How to make sure the correct solver setup is automatically obtained?
  - Are new standarized annotations required?

### Solver Issue: DAE mode

- The DAEs describing power systems with phasors are sparse (local connections)
- The corresponding ODEs instead are dense (acceleration of each generator instantaneously depends on the angle of all other generators)
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Efficient event detection and handling (currently based on causalized equations) needs new research

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- The toolchain is complete, including power flow and graphical editor and is 100% open source free software
- Excellent for teaching purposes
- The source code of component models is easily understood and written also by Modelica novices
- Could also be expanded for serious use on large-scale systems when better support for such systems is provided by OpenModelica

# Thank you for your kind attention!