

GridWise Alliance Technology Council Meeting Agenda

Advanced Grid Modeling for Resilience

August 23, 2023 @ 3:00 PM ET

I.	Welcome & Antitrust Guidelines	Josh Steinhardt, Operations Director
II.	Presentation on the North American Energy Resilience Model (NAERM) Program	Jason Fuller, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
III.	Questions and Discussion	All



GridWise Alliance Antitrust Compliance Program Guidelines

It is the policy of the GridWise Alliance to comply fully with the antitrust laws. The Sherman Act and other applicable antitrust laws are intended to promote vigorous and fair competition and to combat various restraints of trade.

Each person who participates in GridWise Alliance activities has a responsibility to his/her employers and to the GridWise Alliance to avoid any improper conduct from an antitrust standpoint. The following guidelines will assist in meeting this responsibility:

1. GridWise Alliance meetings and discussions generally cover topics related to the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity. Should related discussions ever have any potential for competitive impact, all due care shall be taken to avoid such discussion between competitors.
2. In view of antitrust considerations and to avoid any possible restraints on competition, the following legally sensitive subjects must be avoided during any discussion between competitors:
 - (a) Future marketing plans of individual competitors should not be discussed between competitors;
 - (b) Any complaints or business plans relating to specific customers, specific suppliers, specific geographic markets or specific products, should not be discussed between competitors;
 - (c) Purchasing plans or bidding plans of companies in competition should not be discussed (except privately between two parties with a vertical commercial relationship such as supplier and customer); and
 - (d) Current and future price information and pricing plans, bidding plans, refund or rebate plans, discount plans, credit plans, specific product costs, profit margin information and terms of sale should not be discussed between competitors. All of the above are elements of competition.
3. Any question regarding the legality of a discussion topic or business practice should be brought to the attention of the GridWise Alliance legal counsel or a company's individual legal counsel for advice.

North American Energy Resilience Model (NAERM) Program

Jason Fuller, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

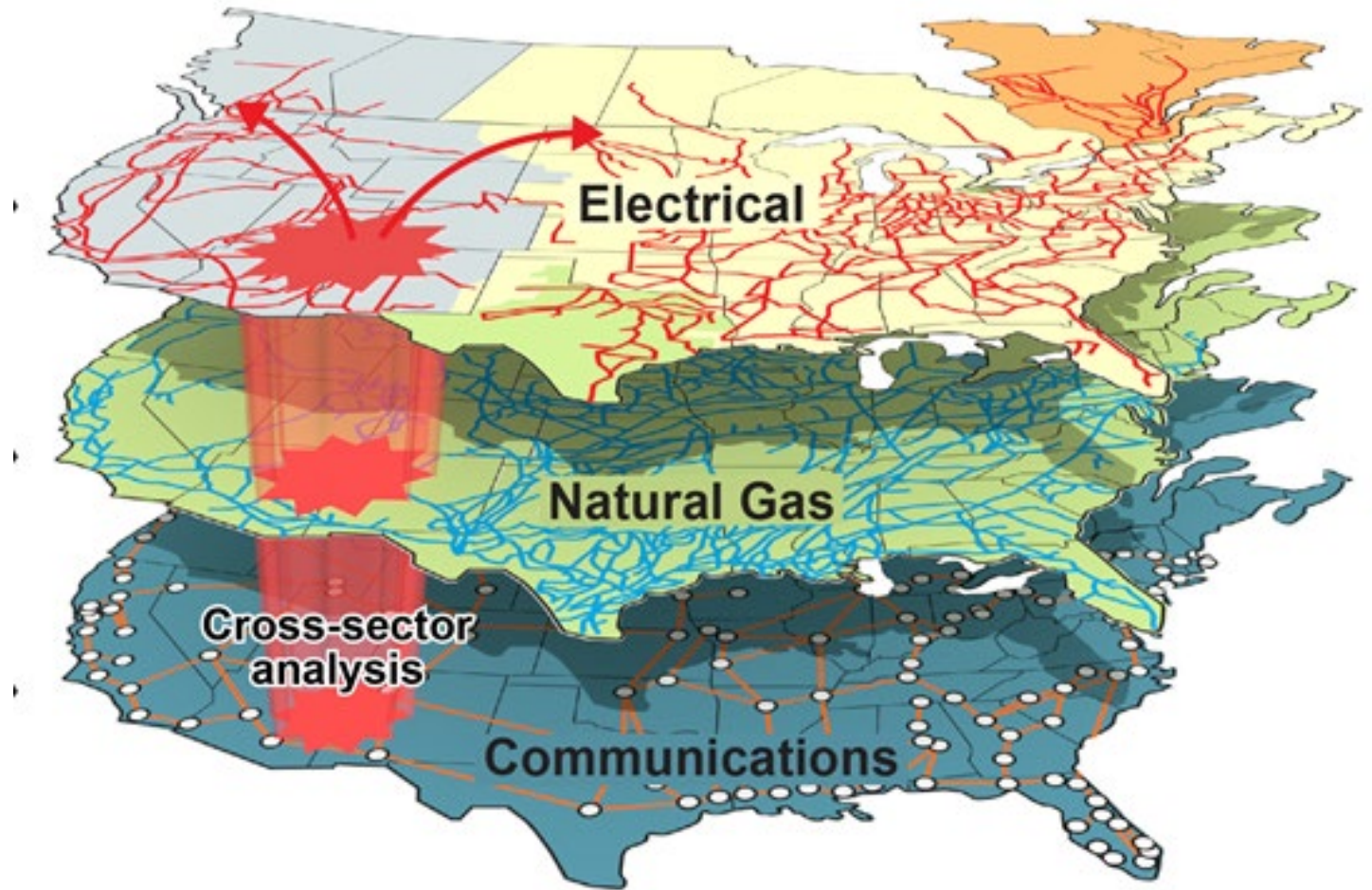


DOE Office of Electricity launched the North American Energy Resilience Model (NAERM) Program in 2018

Vision - Rapidly predict energy system interdependencies, consequences and responses to extreme events at a national scale

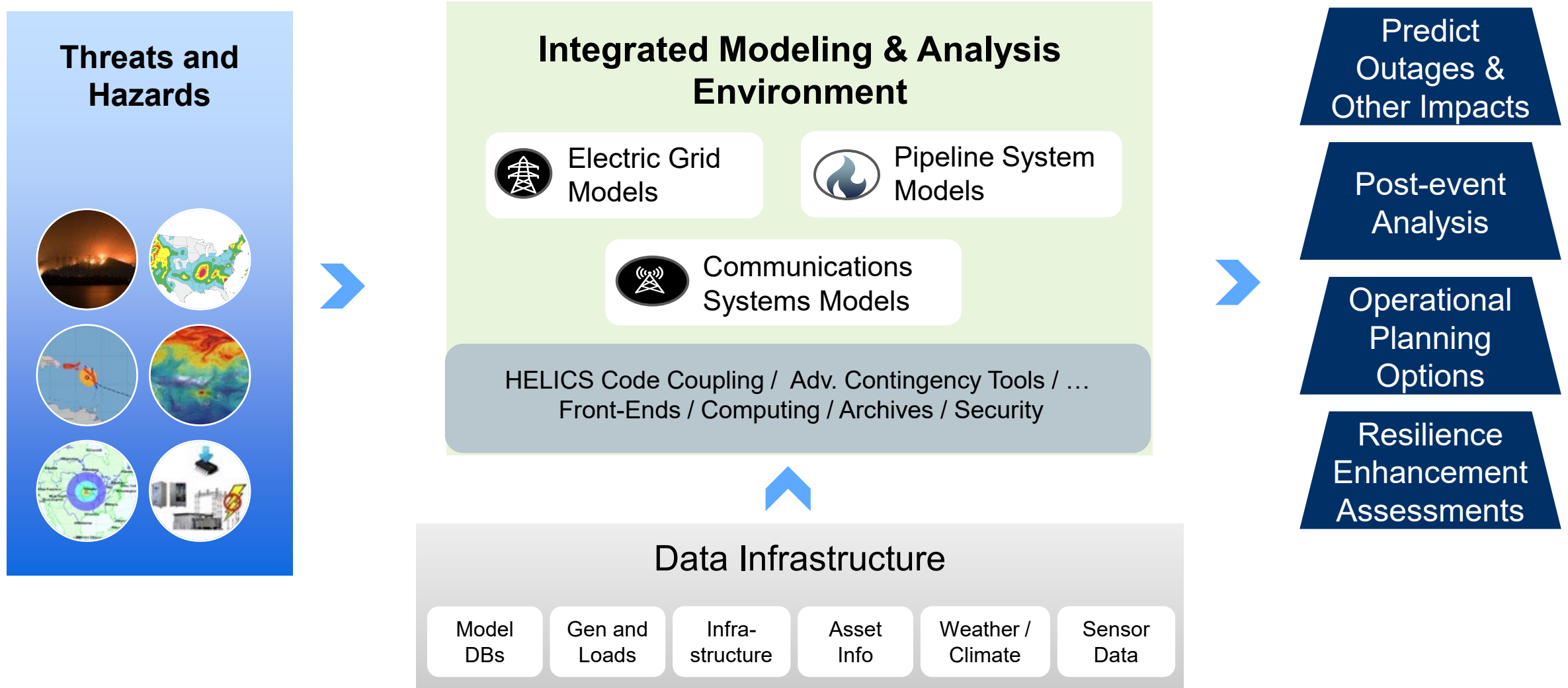
Mission - Develop and deploy engineering-class modeling and analysis platform for planning and resilience analysis

Key Objective – Catalyze partnerships with industry, national labs, states, tribes, territories, and other federal agencies to enhance coordination to support energy resilience



Team: DOE OE, LLNL, PNNL, ORNL, LANL, ANL, SNL, NREL, INL

NAERM integrates industry, open source and DOE tools and data to support a wide range of resilience analysis



NAERM Leadership

Program Lead:
Ali Ghassemian
DOE Office of Electricity

Electric Grid



Teja Kuruganti (ORNL)
DIA Lead

Natural Gas



Mark Petri (ANL)

Economics



Clayton Barrows (NREL)

Software (A&I)



Matt Pearson (LLNL)
A&I Lead

Communications



Brad Nelson (INL)

Management



John Grosh (LLNL)
Project Lead



Jason Fuller (PNNL)
IM Lead
GDO Lead



Russell Bent (LANL)
NG Lead
VVUQ Lead



JP Watson (LLNL)
Wildfire Lead
UCED Lead

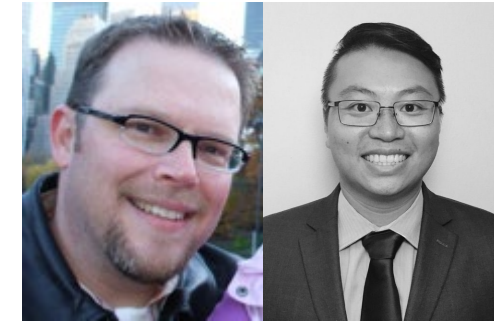


Jereme Haack (PNNL)
A&I Lead

Security / A&I



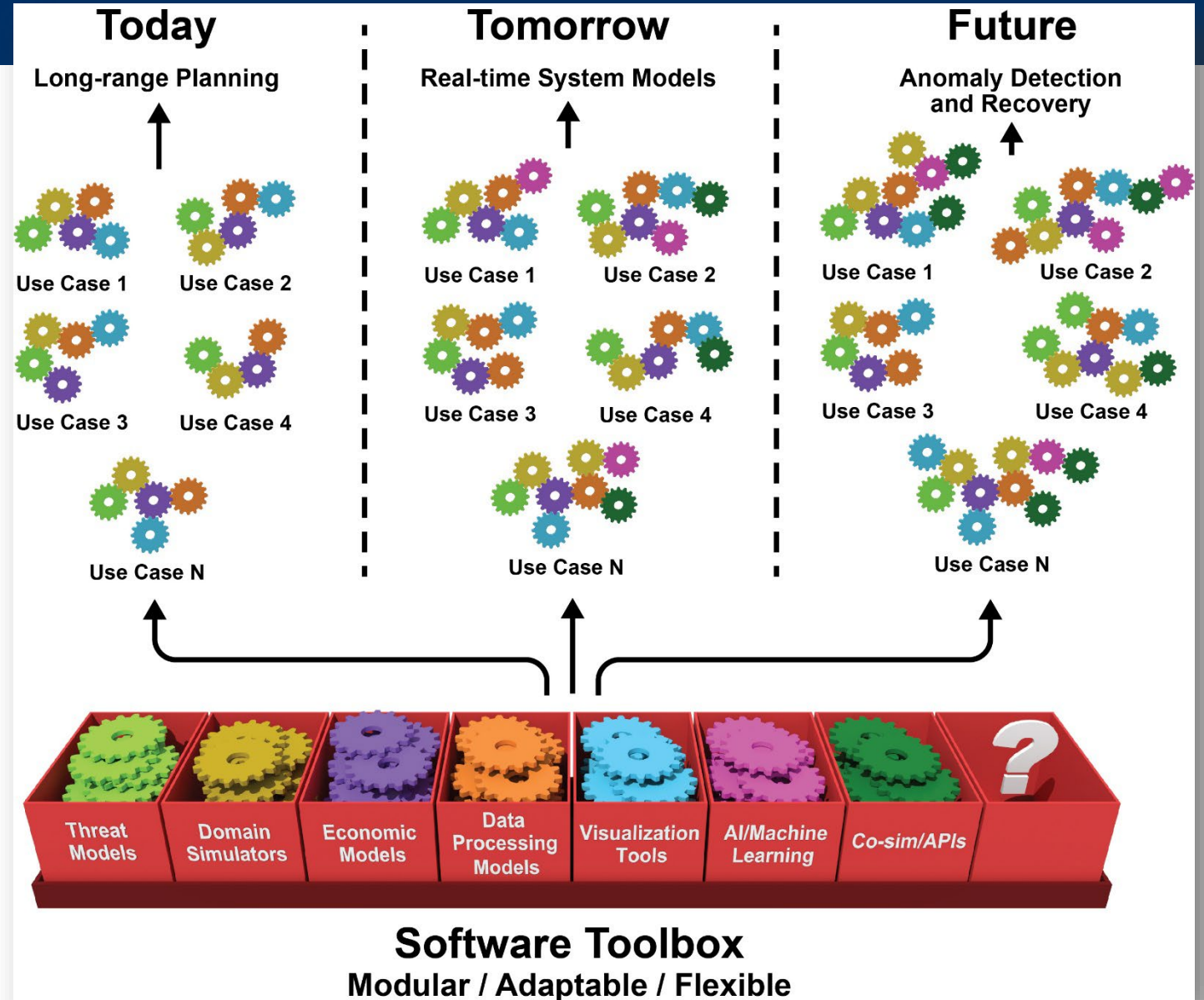
Tom Kroeger (SNL)



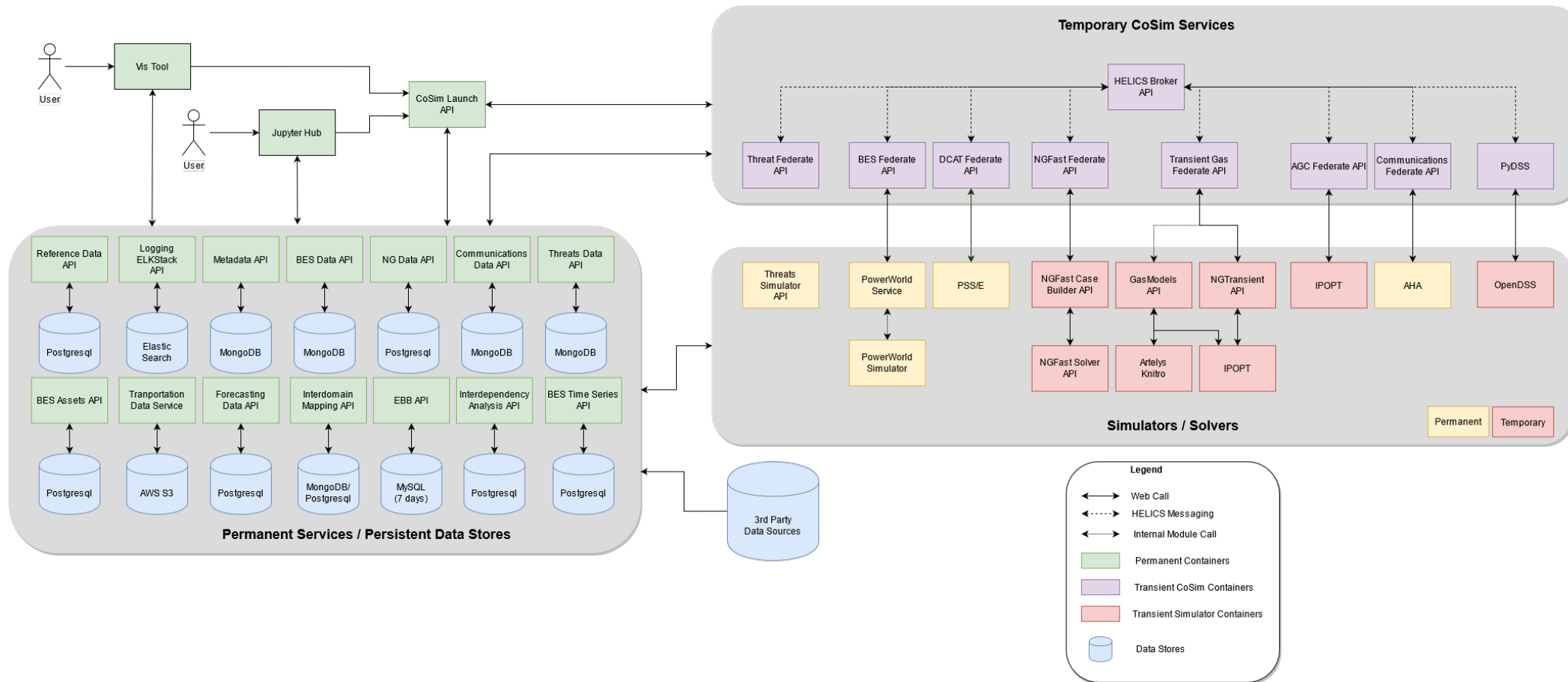
Chris Kelley (BRCG)
Jimmy Ly (BRCG)

NAERM is a “toolbox” of interactive, modular software elements

The different elements are assembled in relation to the use cases being addressed. We have created the initial framework to support this.



NAERM is a flexible and extensible software platform to integrate modeling and analysis tools and data



Tech Stack

AWS
Python 3.8
React
Jupyter
Microservices
HELICS
MongoDB
Postgress
mySQL
Gitlab
JIRA
Confluence
Zephyr
Azure AD MFA

Bulk Electric System Modeling

Commercial and lab tools:

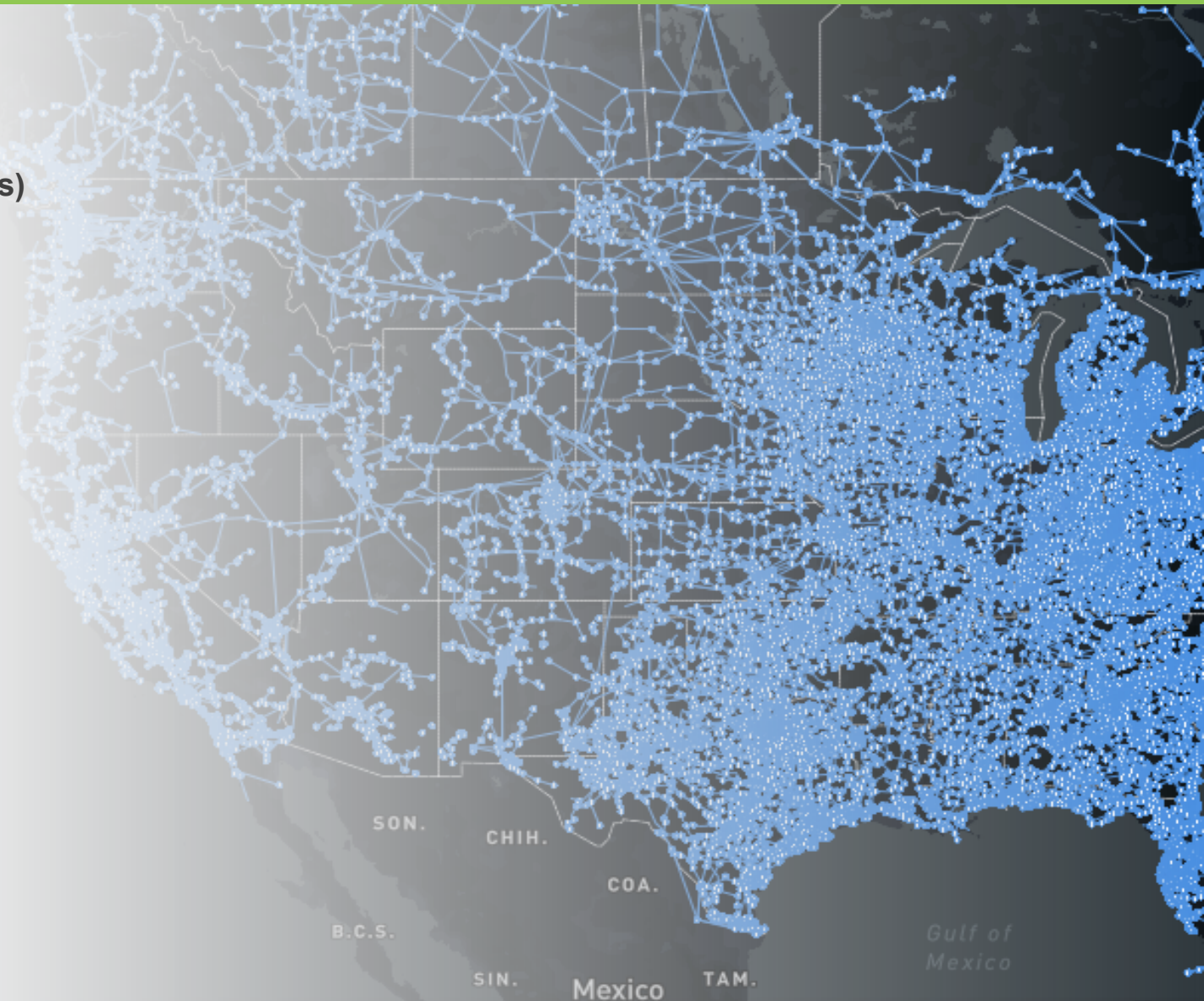
- PowerWorld, PSSE (Transmission)
- Dynamic Contingency Analysis Tool (Cascading Analysis)
- Prescient (PCM, UCED)
- OpenDSS, GridLAB-D/GridAPPS-D (FY23) (Distribution)

Modeling capabilities:

- Steady-state
- Transient
- Commitment and dispatch modeling (FY23)
- High-k N-k contingency analysis
- AGC (*prototype for Comms*)

Example of Data Layers Used:

- WECC, ERAG, and ERCOT planning models
- Real-time EMS and telemetry data (*under development*)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

OFFICE OF
ELECTRICITY



Natural gas modeling tools support two-way BES-NG contingency analysis

Lab-Developed Tool

- Ngfast

Modeling Capabilities

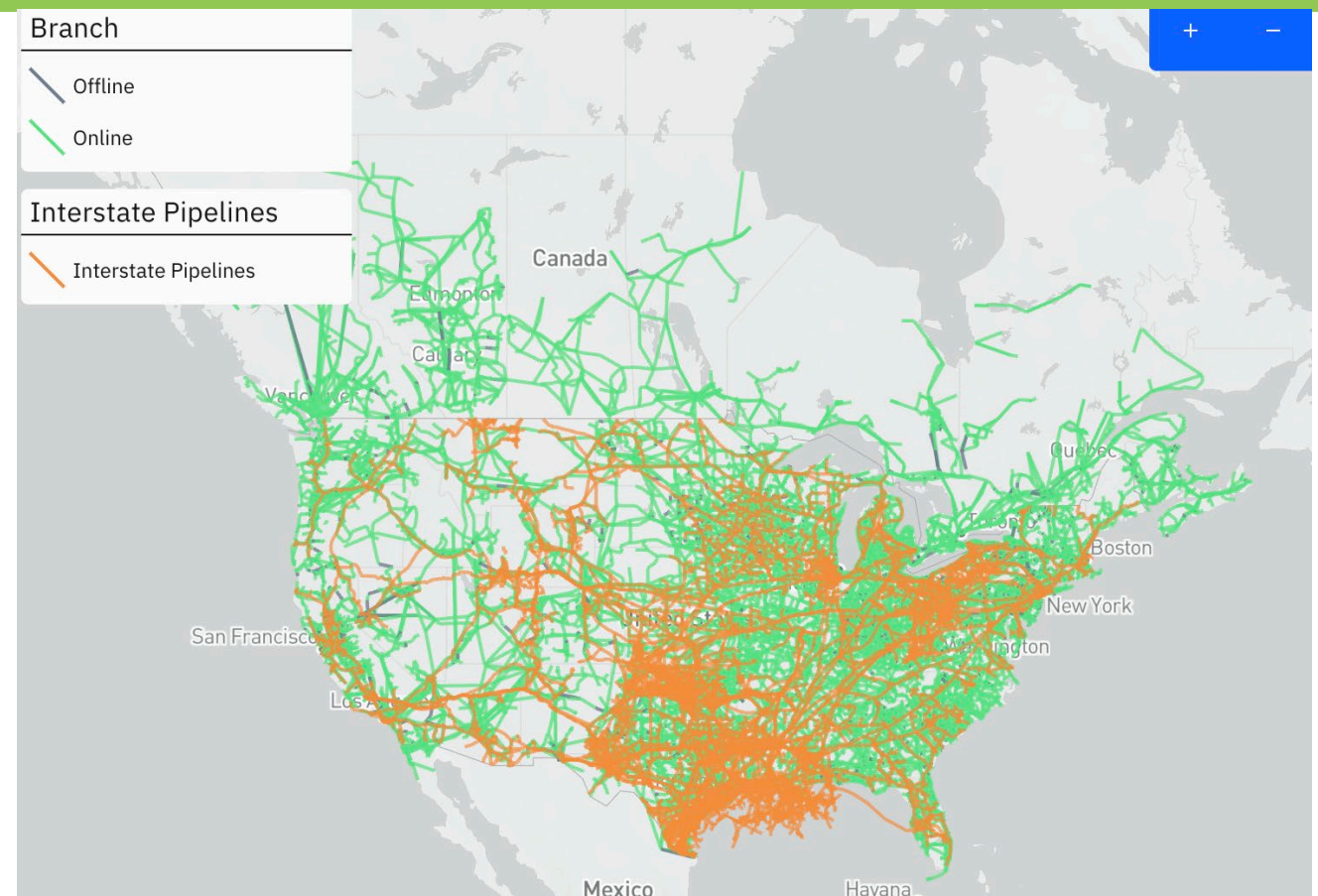
- Steady-State;
- Updated N-k capabilities allows to disrupt a mix of asset types

Data

- Almost 1,000 State Border Points with detailed NG pipeline info
- All LNG terminals and UGS storage facilities
- Nearly 1,400 compressor stations
- 2018 data deployed (2019 data being validated)

Under Development or Proposed

- Updates for 2019 and 2020 data
- Intrastate pipelines, Canada pipelines, Mexico pipelines
- Develop capability to predict time of loss of supply for gas-fired generators
- Add capability to ingest EBB data
- Further validation and verification
- Uncertainty analysis capabilities



Today 40% of U.S. electricity is generated using natural gas. NG-BES modeling will be critical for charting resilient pathways to carbon neutral and clean energy goals.

Transient pipeline modeling tools provide first-of-kind national modeling capability

Lab-Developed Tools and Capabilities

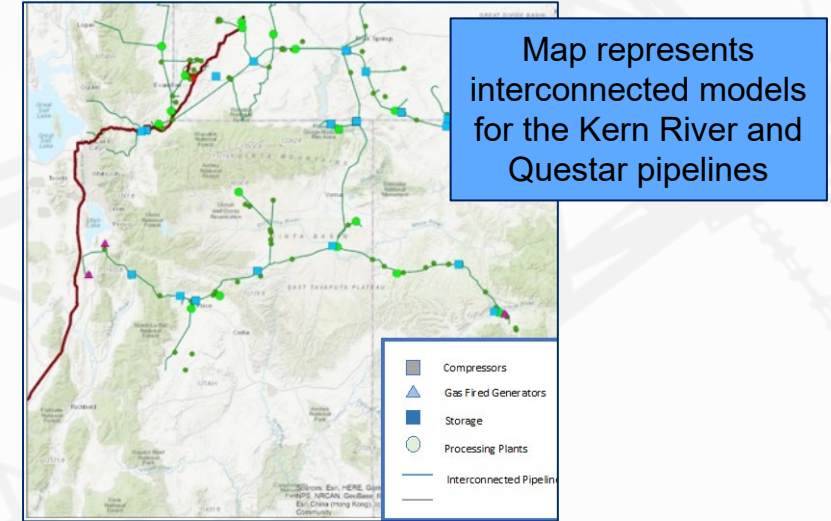
- GasModels: optimization and economic dispatch model for N-k contingency identification, network design, economic analysis
- NGTransient: control and simulation model for contingency failure analysis, optimal control formulation, operating cost minimization
- Regional coverage of pipelines serving major generators in the WECC and Northeast (~50% of national interstate pipeline mileage)

Data

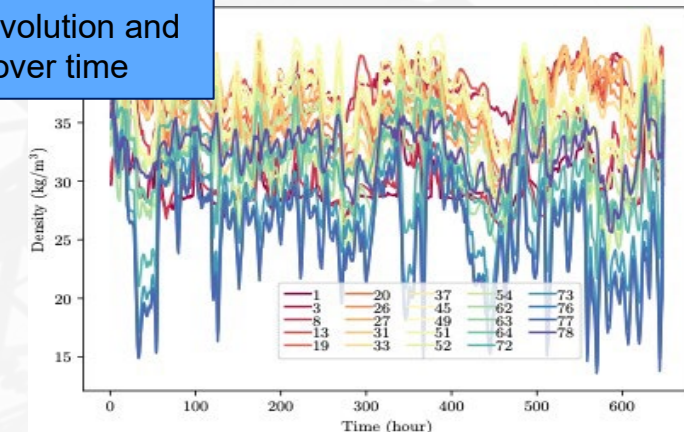
- FERC Form 567 (CEII)
- National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS)
- Pipeline nominations (EBB, Genscape)
- HIFLD Open, Secure, EIA

Under Development or Proposed

- Implementation of peer review recommended enhancements (e.g., modeling elevation change effects)
- Implementations to handle pipeline models for H₂, CO₂, blended gases
- Complete national pipeline coverage
- Enhancements to improve robustness, convergence, and scalability of BES-NG co-simulation
- Integration of extreme n-k identification capabilities



Pressure and flow profiles that track system evolution and impacts over time



Datasets

Electric System

- ☐ Bus
- ☐ Branch
- ☐ Generator
- ☐ DC Transmission Lines
- ☐ HIFLD Substations
- ☐ HIFLD Power Plants
- ☐ HIFLD Transmission Lines
- ☐ HIFLD Electric Service Areas
- ☐ Balancing Authorities
- ☐ Load/Generation By BA
- ☐ Forecasted Load
- ☐ Forecasted Solar Generation
- ☐ Forecasted Wind Generation



Natural Gas

Natural Gas Model

NGFAST

- ☐ Power Plants
- ☐ Compressor Stations
- ☐ Processing Plants
- ☐ Border Points
- ☐ Underground Storage
- ☐ Interstate Pipelines
- ☐ Receipt Delivery Points
- ☐ HIFLD Natural Gas Receipt Delivery Points



Communications

Communication Model

NAESCCM

- ☐ Cellular Sites
- ☐ Central Offices
- ☐ Microwave Sites
- ☐ Control Centers
- ☐ Fiber Regen
- ☐ Fiber
- ☐ Fiber Routes



Weather / Natural Hazards

- ☐ NIFC Active Wildfires
- ☐ Pyregece Forecasted Wildfires
- ☐ USGS Earthquakes
- ☒ USFS Fire Potential Index
- ☐ NWS Flood Monitor
- ☐ NWS Storm Surge
- ☐ NWS Ice Accumulation
- ☒ NWS Drought Monitor
- ☐ NWS Radar Precipitation
- ☐ NWS Day 1 Convective Outlook
- ☐ NWS Temperature
- ☐ NWS Weather Warnings
- ☐ NWS Windspeed
- ☐ NWS Tornado
- ☒ NASA FIRMS Wildfires
- ☐ NWS 5-Day Outlook
- ☐ NOAA GOES-16
- ☐ NWS Cyclone Tracks
- ☐ EPA Smoke
- ☒ SPIA
- ☒ SPIA Ice Accumulation
- ☒ SPIA Precipitation
- ☒ SPIA Snowfall
- ☒ SPIA Temperature
- ☒ SPIA Wind Direction
- ☒ SPIA Wind Speed

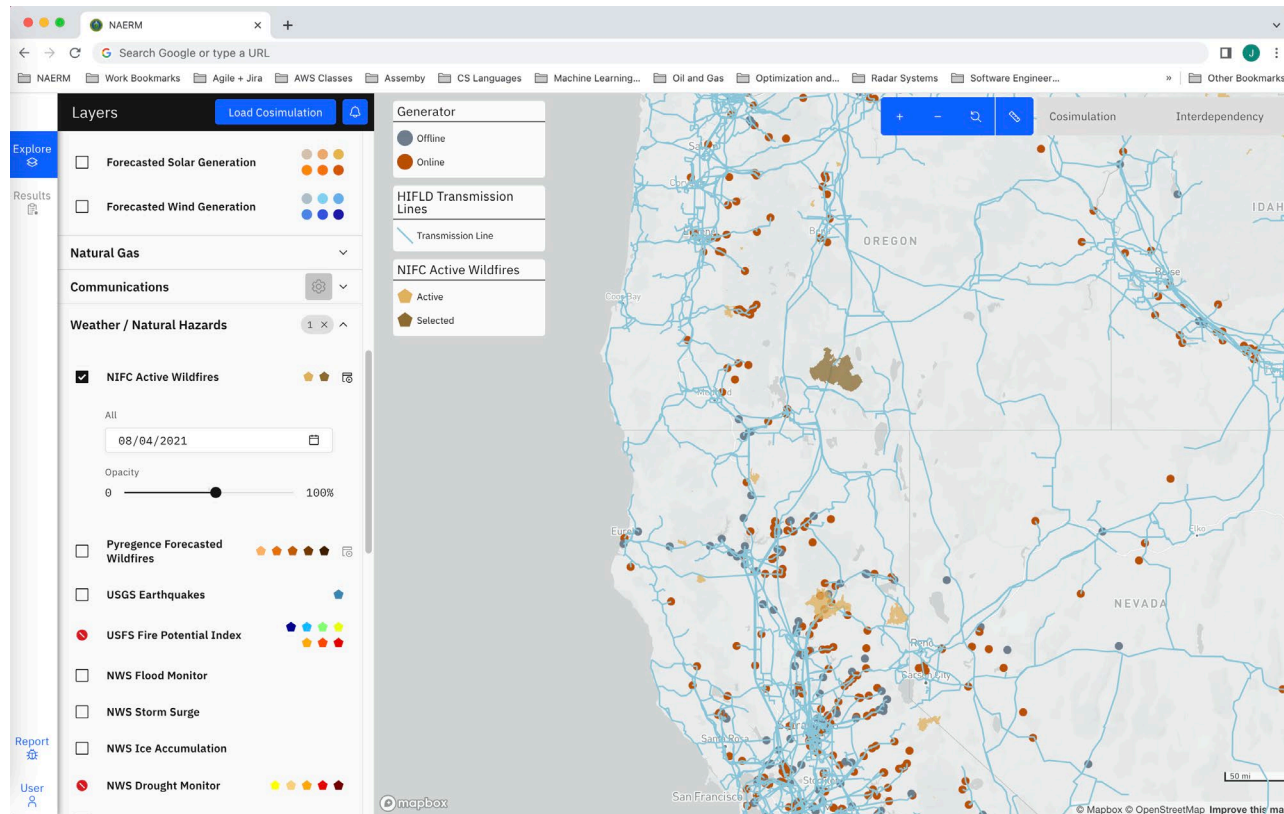


Reference

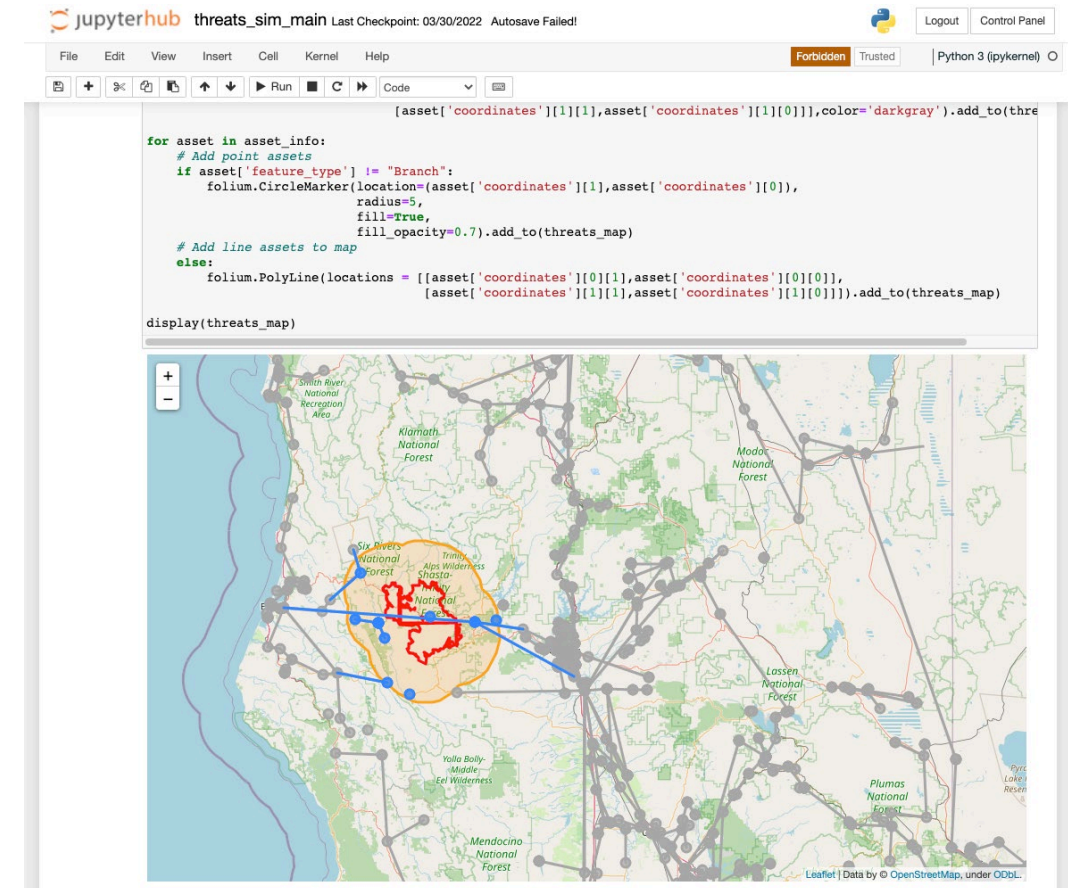
- ☐ Roads
- ☐ Rails
- ☐ Hurricane Evacuation Routes
- ☐ Protected Areas: Designation
- ☐ Protected Areas: Easement
- ☐ Protected Areas: Fee
- ☐ Protected Areas: Marine
- ☐ Protected Areas: Proclamation
- ☐ Ethanol Plants
- ☐ FDIC Insured Banks
- ☐ Fire Stations
- ☐ Hospitals
- ☐ Law Enforcement Locations
- ☐ Military Bases
- ☐ NCUA Insured Credit Unions
- ☐ Oil Refineries
- ☐ Petroleum Terminals
- ☐ Wastewater Treatment Plants



DOE used NAERM to monitor and model the impact of wildfire in the Western U.S.



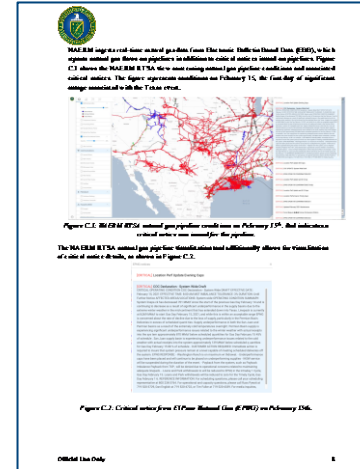
NAERM Graphics User Interface



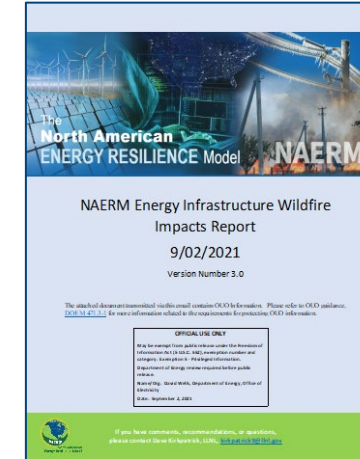
Jupyter Interface

NAERM formed 'strike teams' to perform resilience analysis AND drive development of platform

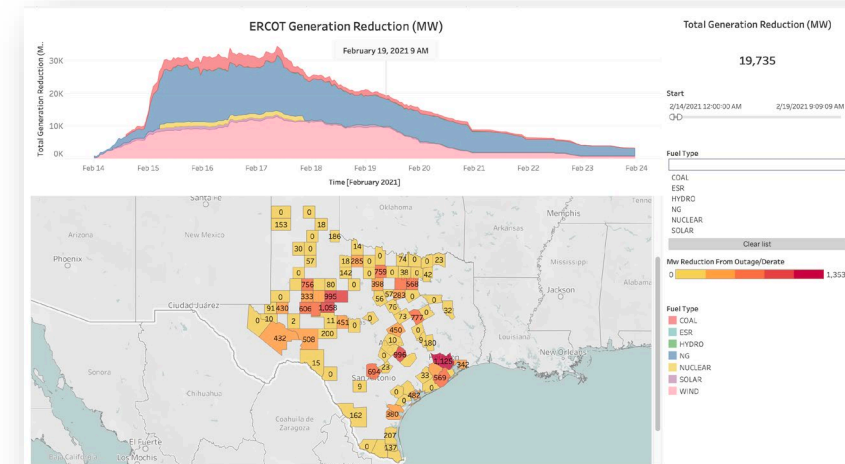
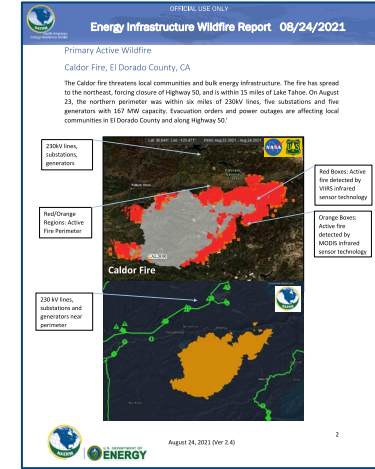
- Wildfire and cold wave reports provided to DOE and DHS in 2020 and 2021
- Rapid-turn-around report to DOE on Feb 2021 Cold Weather Event
- Supported FERC and NERC on Feb 2021 Cold Weather Event Report



Winter Storm Uri Report



Wildfire Report



Outage analysis for FERC and NERC

Supporting Resilience Investments: Technical Assistance for IIJA/BIL

- Demonstrate how modeling and analytics can be used to support transformational resilience investments
 - Rapidly demonstrate the type of studies, metrics, and threats that can be analyzed, then engage stakeholders to improve outcomes
 - Focus on regional use cases that can be extended to other parts of the country
 - Coordinate with other DOE TA investments to extend analysis capabilities (e.g., energy equity)
- Weatherization technologies and equipment,
 - Fire-resistant technologies and fire prevention systems,
 - Monitoring and control technologies,
 - The undergrounding of electrical equipment,
 - Utility pole management,
 - The relocation of power lines or the reconductoring of power lines with low-sag, advanced conductors,
 - Vegetation and fuel-load management,
 - The use or construction of distributed energy resources for enhancing system adaptive capacity during disruptive events, including microgrids and battery-storage subcomponents,
 - Adaptive protection technologies,
 - Advanced modeling technologies,
 - Hardening of power lines, facilities, substations, of other systems, and
 - The replacement of old overhead conductors and underground cables

Developing Regional Use Cases to Demonstrate Tools

Use Case	Target Region for Demonstration	Season(s)	TA Case Topics	
Hurricane Threat Analysis	Southeast	Summer	Climate Impact	Demo in mid-January
New England Cold Wave BES + NG	Northeast	Winter	Climate Impacts; BES-NG Interdependencies	
Western Wildfire	Western Interconnect	Summer	Climate Impacts	
Western Heat Dome + Drought	Western Interconnect	Summer	Climate Impacts	To be determined
Critical Vulnerability Assessment	Midwest	All	High Consequence	
Electrification and Heat Wave	Midwest or Pacific Northwest	Summer	Climate Impacts + EV	
Adaptive Capacity Planning Using DER	Northeast or Midwest	All	Renewable Transition + DER	
Reserve Margins Under High Renewables	Western Interconnect	All	Renewable Transition	

Hurricane Threat Analysis

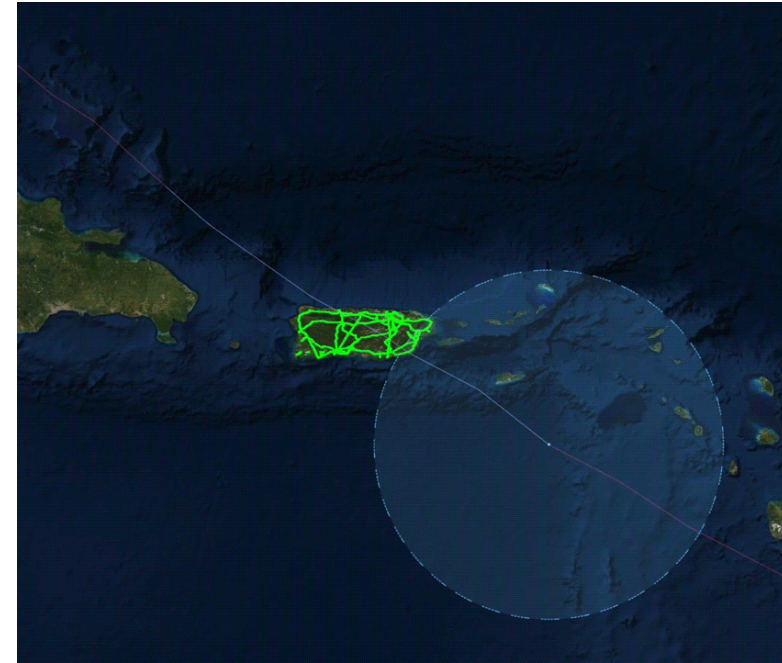
Alan Berscheid, PNNL
Nils Stenvig, ORNL

Approach:

- Evaluate energy system resilience to hurricane threats (N-k)
- Model hurricane threats mapped onto energy infrastructure fragility (wind at 3 months, flooding at 12 months)
- Support both existing and future system studies to look at lifecycle benefits of infrastructure investments
- Use Eastern Interconnect planning models and historical / forecasted hurricane weather data

Benefits:

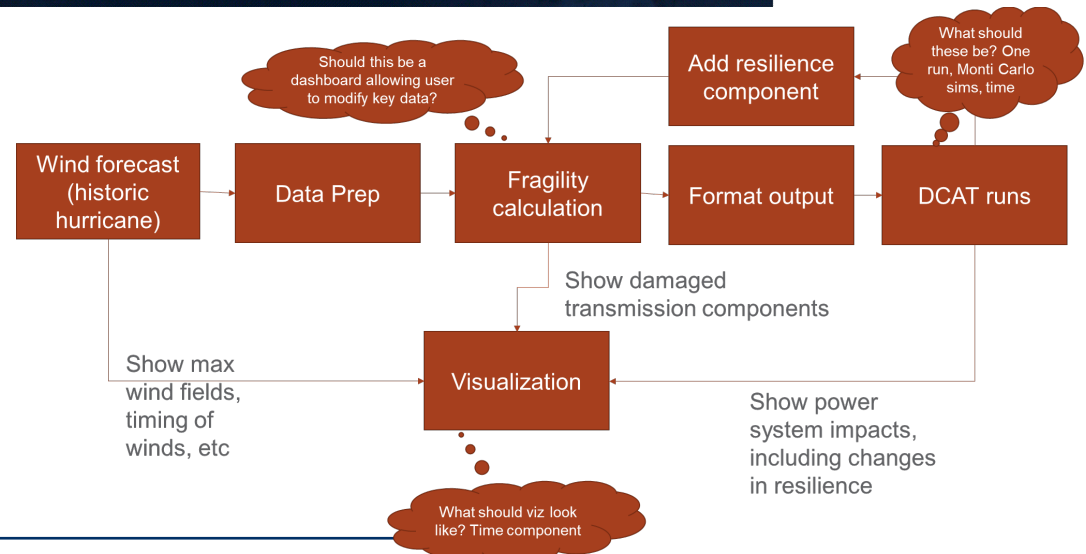
Quantifiably assess how infrastructure investments improve resilience to hurricane threats, both in existing and future energy systems



⚡ EGRASS

**Electrical Grid
Resilience and
Assessment
System**

Simulation:
Hurricane Maria
Puerto Rico, 2017



Cold Wave Threat Analysis

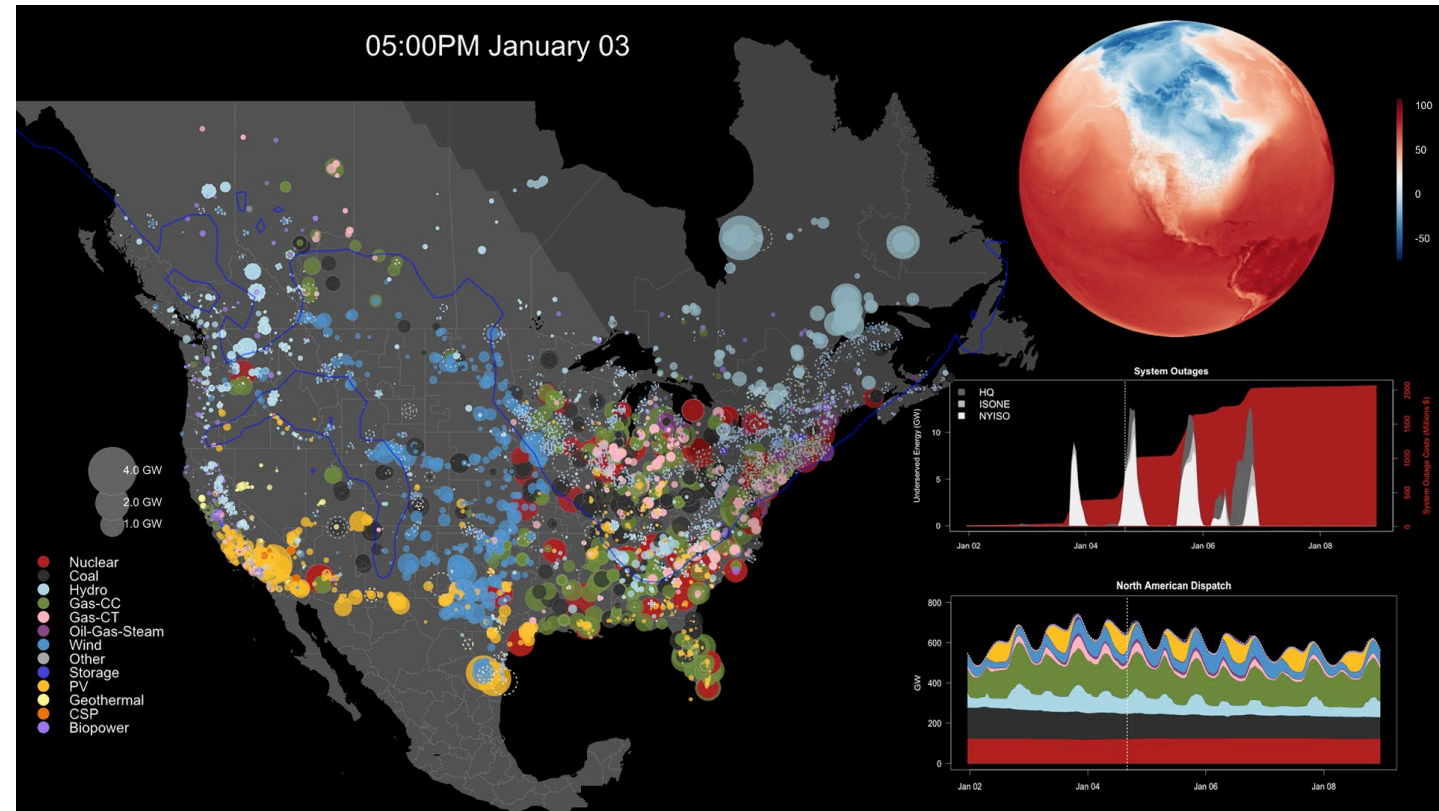
Josh Novacheck, NREL
Greg Brinkman, NREL
Russell Bent, LANL

Approach:

- New England has experienced several cold weather events that have caused tight generation and gas supplies in the region.
- Assess the resilience (N-k) of BES+NG during extreme cold weather, with reliability (N-1) as a secondary focus, using PCM and Powerflow Models.
- Assess proposed investments, such as dual fuel units, wind turbine winterization, increased LNG capacity, and electrification with demand flexibility.

Benefits:

Inform planners on compounding risk of cold weather impacts to generation infrastructure, increased demand, and tight gas supply and plan mitigation strategies for these scenarios

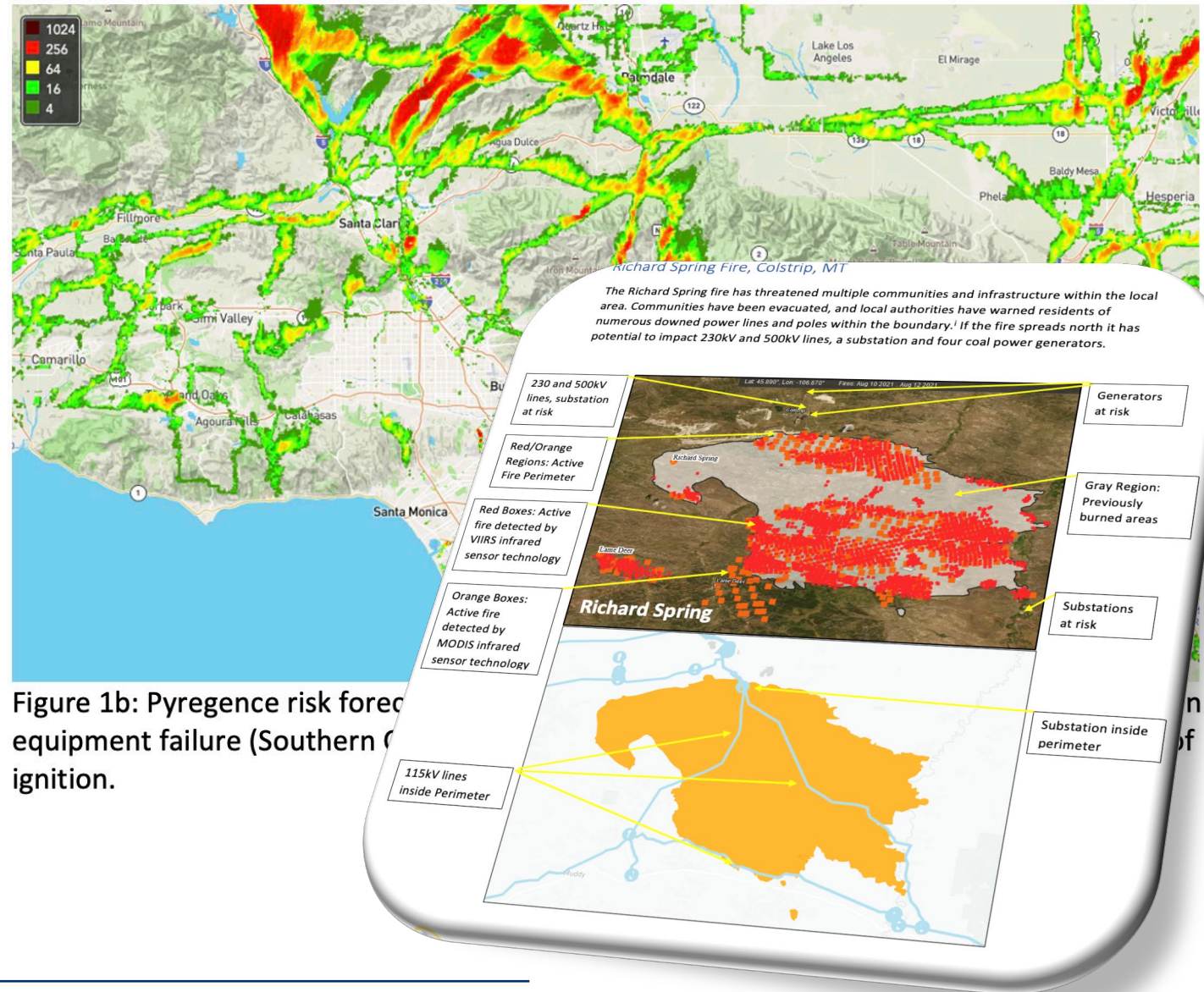


Example analysis of 2014 Polar Vortex which the NAERM team analyzed using Production Cost Modeling

JP Watson, LLNL
Kaarthik Sundar, LANL

- Climate change is predicted to amplify the intensity, frequency, and extent of wildfires in the western US
- Changes in the above metrics will impact the benefits associated with various proposed mitigation options
- Critical to focus on how wildfire threats are *going* to manifest, rather than how they manifest presently
- Climate-impacted fuel moisture and temperature data is required for high-fidelity modeling; risk maps for lower fidelity modeling

Analyze future wildfire impacts on Western Interconnect infrastructure and maximize resilience benefit of hardening investments and other mitigation options



NERC-Related Reliability Studies

- Demonstrate capabilities that could be used to improve our awareness (and mitigation) of seasonal reliability
 - NERC produces a bi-annual seasonal reliability assessment
 - What can we add to these assessments that inform beyond reliability requirements?
- Opportunity to demonstrate capabilities and provide tools to industry to support reliability assessments
- Impact industry over the next 12-18 months in their decision making by making the tool available

Use Case	Capability Developed
Inter-regional analysis	Evaluate adequacy and stability impacts due to inadequate inter-regional energy transfer availability.
Western Heat Dome + Wildfire	Analyze reliability impacts of combined Wildfire/Heat Wave events from project climate models.
High Fidelity Load and DER Models	Assess and mitigate the impacts of tripping events on both transmission and distribution inverter-based resources.
Water Resource Availability	Determine the combined effects of reduced hydro availability, thermo-electric deratings, and temperature-dependent loads on reliability.
Operational Reliability Modeling	Introduce high-performance computing and statistically-based ensembles of future weather and demand scenarios on system reliability.

Questions & Discussion

Additional Resilience Tools (Just the ones I'm aware of!)

Grid Deployment Office Technical Assistance Tools

- State Resilience Resources Interactive Map & Database
- Climate Risk-Informed Planning for the Grid
- Incorporating Equity in Grid Planning
- Resilience Objectives and Metrics Survey
- Baseline Utility Planning Workflows and Decision Processes

National Lab Tools

- Electrical Grid Resilience and Assessment System (EGRASS)
- Grid Operations, Decarbonization, Environmental and Energy Equity Platform (GODEEEP)
- Climate Risk and Resilience Portal (ClimRR)
- Risk-controlled Expansion Planning with Distributed Resources (REPAIR)
- Resilience Node Cluster Analysis Tool (ReNCAT)
- Technical Resilience Navigator (TRN)
- Customer Damage Function Calculator
- Probabilistic Resource Adequacy Suite (PRAS)
- Prescient Production Cost Modeling
- Hurricane Electric Assessment Damage Outage (HEADOUT)
- All Hazards Analysis Framework (AHA)
- Interruption Cost Estimate (ICE)
- Power Outage Economic Tool (POET)
- ...

Office of Electricity Activities

- North American Energy Resilience Model (NAERM)
- Secure Communications Program
- Energy Storage Analysis
- North American SynchroPhasor Initiative (NASPI)
- Grid Architecture Program
- Advanced Grid Modeling Program

