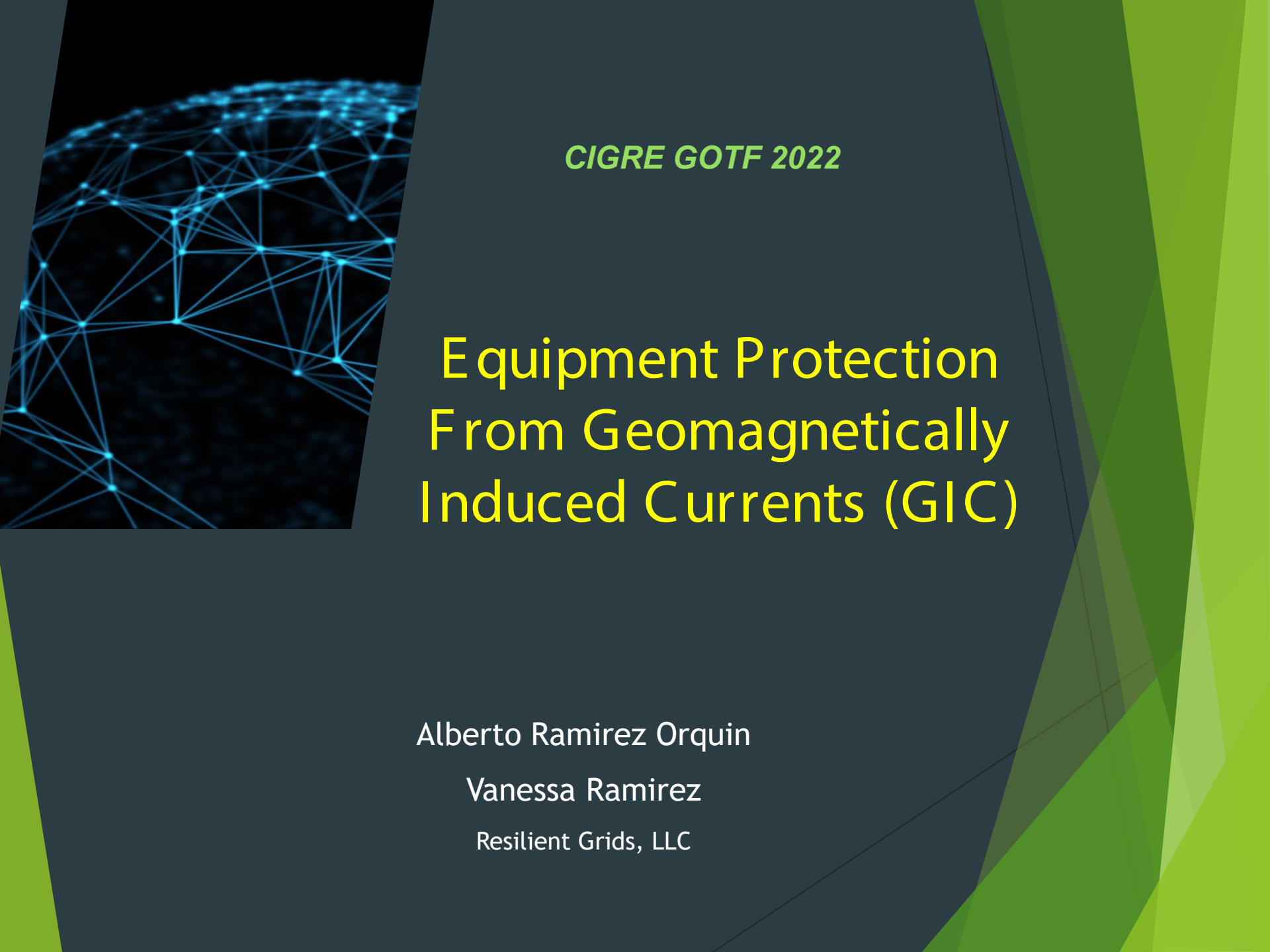




CIGRE GOTF 2022

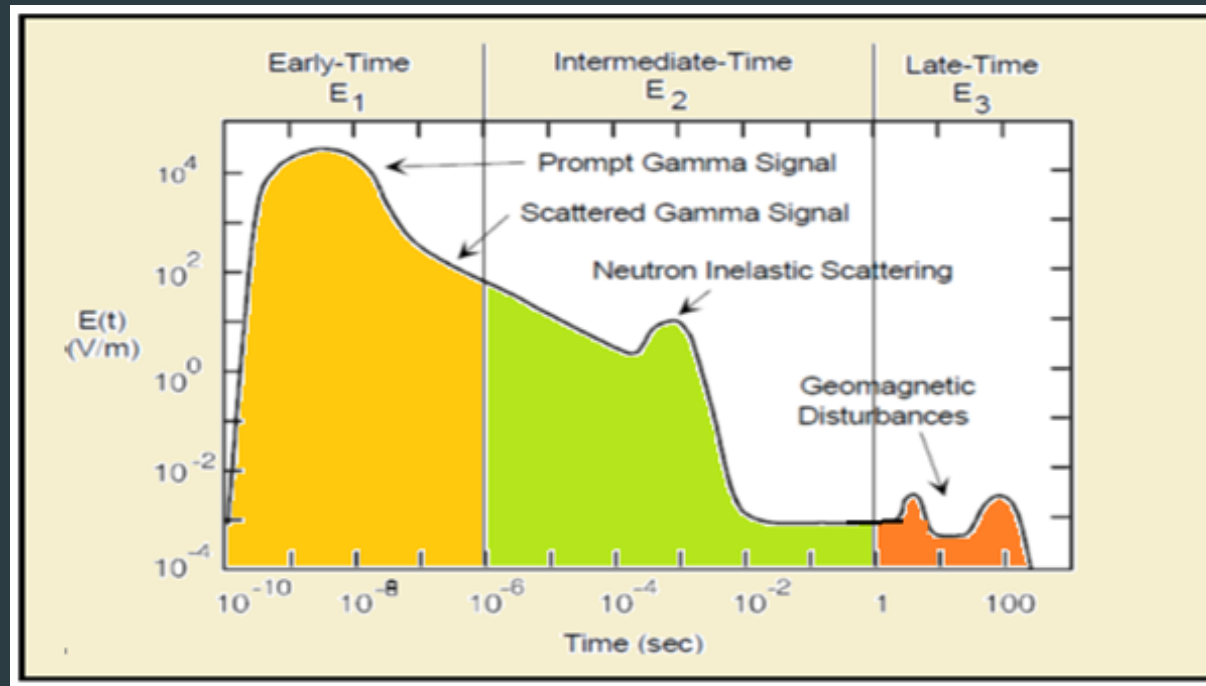
Equipment Protection From Geomagnetically Induced Currents (GIC)

Alberto Ramirez Orquin

Vanessa Ramirez

Resilient Grids, LLC

IEC Extracts: EMP Waveforms



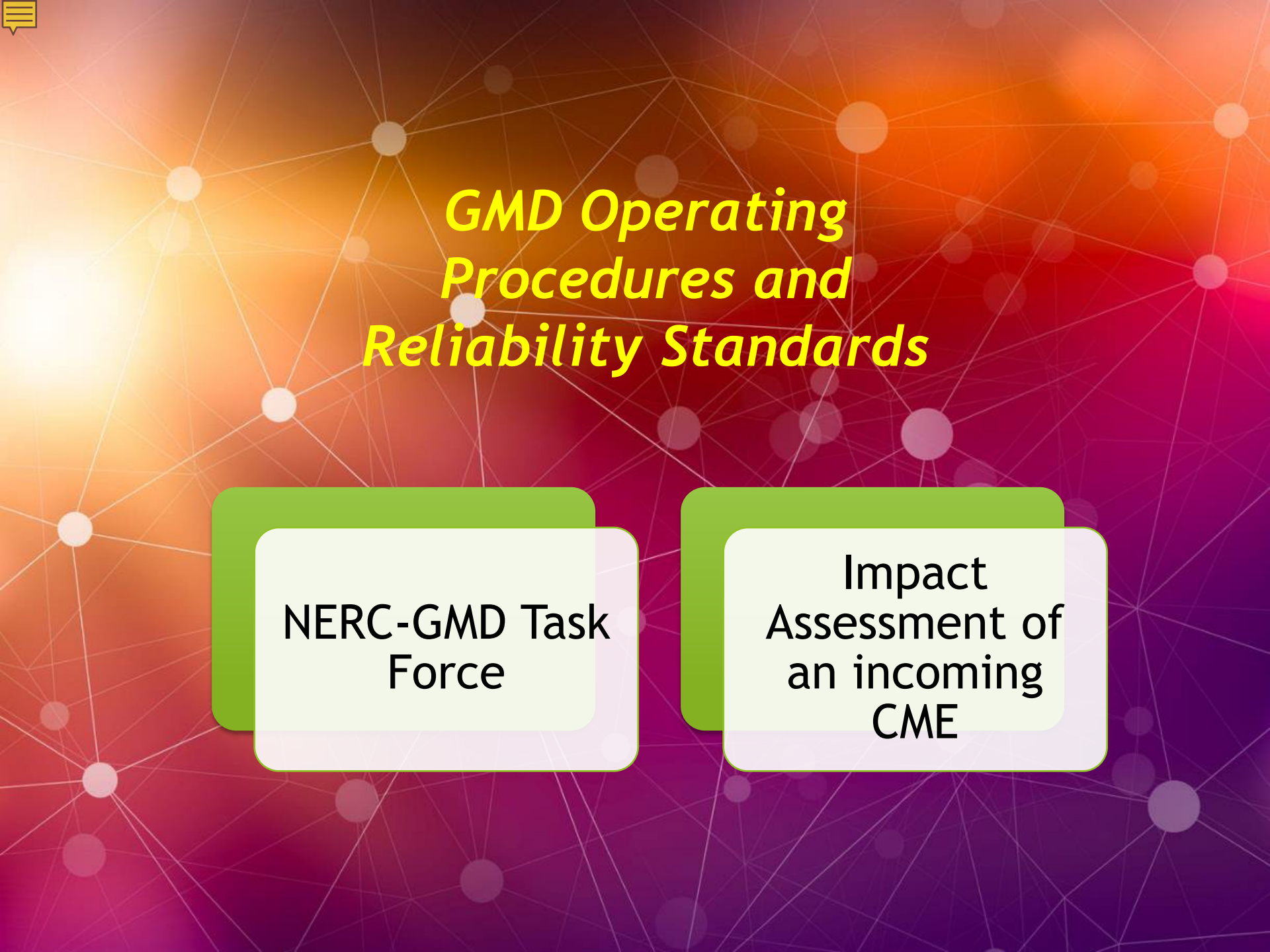
IEC Extracts

- A nuclear EMP (NEMP) field test has never been carried out in the Free World
- IEC member, the only country which has systematically performed full-scale NEMP tests since 1962
- Data depicted was established back in the XX century (not significantly updated since)
- IEC member has repeatedly claimed achieving substantial higher magnitudes



Phenomena Sequence Parallels

EMP	E1	E2	E3
Solar Storms	Solar Flare	Radiation Storm	CME



GMD Operating Procedures and Reliability Standards

**NERC-GMD Task
Force**

**Impact
Assessment of
an incoming
CME**

GMD Operating Procedures and Reliability Standards

Based on early GMD alerts, enabling the impact assessment of an incoming GIC via state-estimation algorithms

Scheme focuses on grid voltage profile/stability, power transfer, transformer thermal response, etc

Network reactive power reconfiguration/rationing, including plant curtailment or derating to keep the power system in synchronism

Further Challenges for EMP-E3 GIC

GIC comparing favorably with
apparatus load currents

GIC establish DC offsets to AC load
currents for sizeable copper losses

Significant copper losses, inherent
transformer resilience not assured

EMP E3 Mitigation Prospect from the Operational Standpoint

Very limited time for EMP alerts

EMP E3 pulse is preceded by
ultrafast E1 and E2 waves

EMP E3 Mitigation Prospect from the Operational Standpoint

May not have the benefit of AC
Breaker Operation

Operational alternative may get
seriously impaired

The Critical Importance of GIC Suppression

GIC-magnitude, potential damage to major power equipment with a limited world supply; no USA Manufacturer

A Replacement/Recovery strategy to face formidable logistic challenges

Grid Security

GIC-magnitude limitation
a matter of endeavor in
GMD/EMP network
reliability engineering

Several attempts to
suppress GIC have been
studied for decades

US Government EO and Law for Grid GLC Control

Coordinating Efforts to Prepare for the Nation
for Space Weather Effect. (Presidential
Executive Order, October, 2016)

Critical Infrastructure Protection Act [CIPA].
(US Law, December, 2016)

Coordinating National Resilience to
Electromagnetic Pulses. (Presidential Executive
Order, March, 2019)

Related US Government EO and Law for Grid GLC Control

Institutional initiatives have prompted industry to a pressing installation of those mitigation devices for purposes of testing, demonstration, proof of concept, as well as providing some protection, albeit unknown quantitatively

In practice, such a scheme has conveyed a sort of tentative process, discretely spotting units in different places of the power grid

Selected References for Grid GIC Control

- ▶ Zhenhua Wang, Aster Amahatsion, Jovil Rajesh Benny Stephen, Larry Anderson, American Electric Power, “**GIC Flow Characteristics and Mitigation**”. CIGRE USNC GOTF 2017 Symposium Paper Session 090217.
- ▶ K. S. Shetye, T. J. Overbye, Q. Qiu and J. Fleeman, “**Geomagnetic disturbance modeling results for the AEP system: A case study**”, *Proc. IEEE Power Energy Soc. Gen. Meeting*, pp. 1-5, Jul. 2013.
- ▶ H. Etemadi and A. Rezaei-Zare, “**Optimal Placement of GIC Blocking Devices for Geomagnetic Disturbance Mitigation**,” in *IEEE Transactions on Power Systems*, vol. 29, no. 6, pp. 2753-2762, Nov. 2014, doi: 10.1109/TPWRS.2014.2309004.
- ▶ H. Zhu and T. Overbye, “**Blocking device placement for mitigating the effects of geomagnetically induced currents**”, *Proc. IEEE Power Energy Soc. Gen. Meeting Boston MA*, pp. 1, 2016.
- ▶ Y. Liang, H. Zhu and D. Chen, “**Optimal blocker placement for mitigating the effects of geomagnetic induced currents using branch and cut algorithm**”, *Proc. North Amer. Power Symp.*, pp. 1-6, Oct. 2015

Selected References for Grid GIC Control

- ▶ T. J. Overbye, K. S. Shetye, T. R. Hutchins, Q. Qiu and J. D. Weber, "Power grid sensitivity analysis of geomagnetically induced currents", *IEEE Trans. Power Syst.*, vol. 28, no. 4, pp. 4821-4828, Nov. 2013.
- ▶ Z. M. K. Abda, N. F. A. Aziz, M. Z. A. A. Kadir and Z. A. Rhazali, "A Review of Geomagnetically Induced Current Effects on Electrical Power System: Principles and Theory," in *IEEE Access*, vol. 8, pp. 200237-200258, 2020, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2020.3034347.
- ▶ Hong-zhan Nie et al. "Optimal Governance of GIC in Power Grid Based on the Sensitivity Analysis Method" March 2012DOI: Power and Energy Engineering Conference (APPEEC), 2012 Asia-Pacific
- ▶ A. Rezaei-Zare and A. H. Etemadi, "Optimal placement of GIC blocking devices considering equipment thermal limits and power system operation constraints", *IEEE Trans. Power Del.*, vol. 33, no. 1, pp. 200-208, Feb. 2018.
- ▶ .D. H. Boteler and R. J. Pirjola, "Modelling geomagnetically induced currents produced by realistic and uniform electric fields", *IEEE Trans. Power Del.*, vol. 13, no. 4, pp. 1303-1308, Oct. 1998.

*Conclusion
from recent
AEP Papers*

“The **effectiveness** of
a neutral-blocking
device is **very limited**
if the deployment is in
a small scale”

Significance of AEP Findings

AEP conclusion is particularly significant

AEP Transmission, the largest EHV/UHV system in the nation (40,000 mi, 11 States)

Need for a Cost-Effective GIC Mitigation

World experts had also concluded that only a massive grid device deployment would be required to suppress GIC and its harmful effects

A partial or incomplete implementation would render that mitigation effort ineffective setting winners and losers in a sort of grid GIC Rollercoaster

Need for a Cost-Effective GLC Mitigation

By 2018 not known commercial
installation of a GLC Blocking Device

Lack of utility industry record of
units becomes a major deterrent
for any significant deployment

Electric Utility Systems and Practices

Equipment intended for a networkwide deployment must have well-known failure modes/rates to enable a full evaluation of their potential deteriorating impact upon the transformer forced outage rate (FOR)

Current Program of Blocking Devices

In-service, full-scale field testing as a fast-track vetting; not a proxy for a genuine utility record

Phenomena with remarkable low frequency of occurrence and knowledge gaps

Decades to hopefully achieve consistent results to enable such a massive commissioning

To Probe Further

Need to keep striving for innovative concepts

Goal of a cost-effective mitigation device meeting all constraints without introducing unknown hazards of its own to the power grid

Concept conceived in simplicity, preferably with passive/static components with well-established failure modes/rates

To Probe Further

Assembly primarily free from EMP-vulnerable sensing and switching functionalities (ideally in permanent connection)

Any technology meeting these attributes has then a prospect to achieve the required full grid installation in a secure and timely fashion

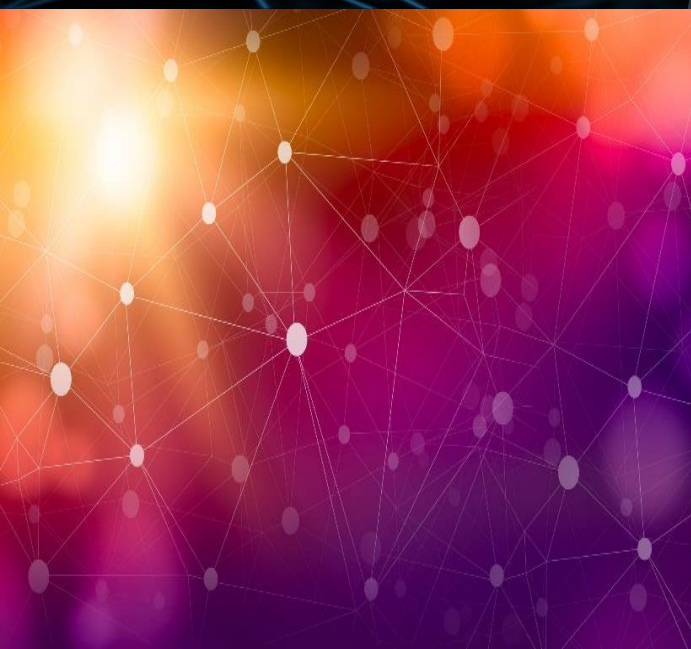
Conclusions

Factors affecting this process were presented

Cautionary statement to industry concerning the **problematic shortcomings of current strategy**

Additional caveat considering the unfeasibility of validating experimental technology in a near future

Power grid stands the chance to remain **unsecured for years to come**



Thank you

*Resilient Grids
LLC*

Resilientgrids.com