



Submodular Optimization for Voltage Control in Power Systems

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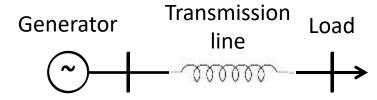
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Power System Stability

Power systems are large-scale interconnected networked systems



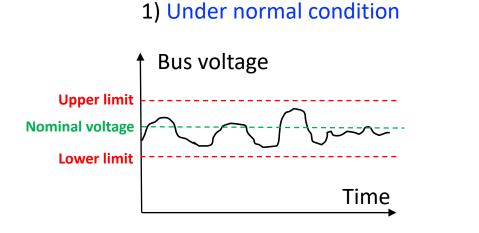
Power system stability: the ability to regain a state of operating equilibrium following a disturbance

- Voltage stability
- Generator rotor angle stability

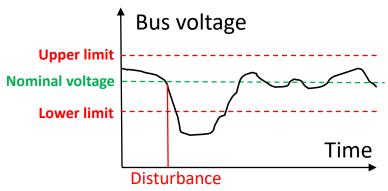


Voltage Stability in Power Systems

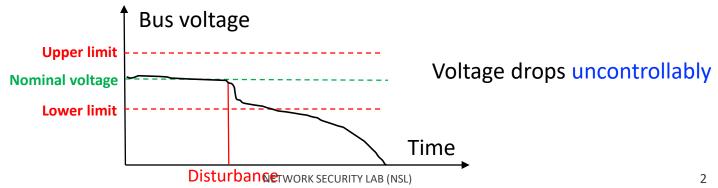
Ability to maintain voltages of every bus within desired limits







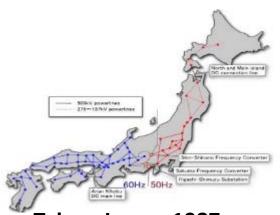
Instability may cause voltage collapse



Voltage Instability and Blackouts











Sweden, 1983

Voltage instability in northern Ohio was a key factor in originating the 2003 blackout- 55 million people lost power for up to three days, with an economic cost of \$5-10B

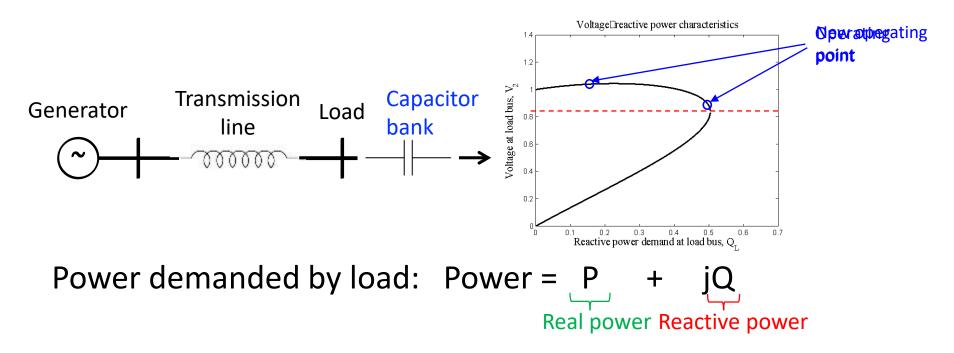
Tokyo blackout in 1987 caused by voltage instability Loss of power to 2.8 million households for 3 hours

Sweden experienced voltage instability following a disturbance in 1983 Led to a blackout affecting 4.5 million people (southern half of country) for 5.5 hours

How does the power system control voltage?



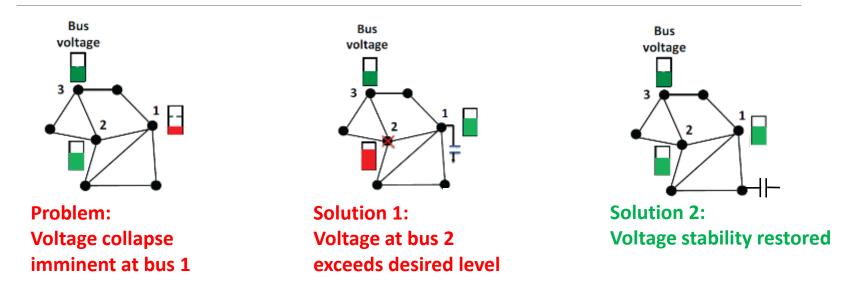
Voltage Control



- Voltage deviates from desired value when reactive power supplied by generator cannot meet demand at load
- Reactive power can be injected at a bus by switching on capacitor banks at load buses (incurs switching cost)



Voltage Control Challenges



- Reactive power injections at one bus may impact voltages at multiple neighboring buses
- Key question: Where to inject reactive power to reach desired voltage?