



R2D2

Reliability, Resilience and Defense
technology for the grid



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R2D2 Pilot Workshop

08/07/2025



R2D2

Greek Pilot –Xanthi

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**Reliability, Resilience and
Defense technology for the grid**



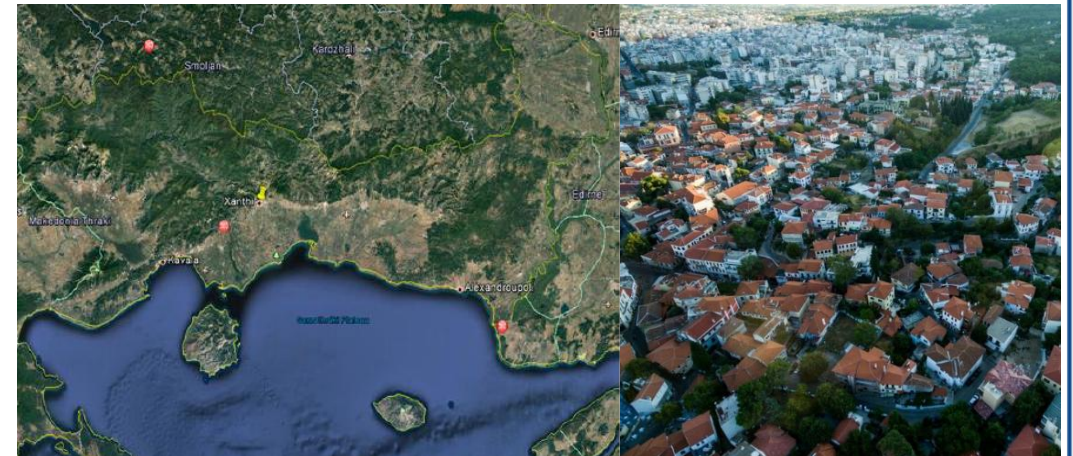
Xanthi Pilot @ glance

- HEDNO – Demo leader / end-user (C3PO/EMMA/PRECOG)
- ETRA – R2D2 coordinator / technology provider (EMMA)
- ICCS – Research & Academic – technical developer (C3PO)
- UCY – Research & Academic – technical developer (C3PO)
- CYBER – technology provider (C3PO)
- GUARD – technology provider (PRECOG)
- ICL – Research & Academic – technical developer (C3PO)



Overall Pilot Needs and Objectives

- Physical substation security enhancement
- Predictive approach on asset management
- Mitigation of extreme weather events impact on the network
- Cyber security enhancement

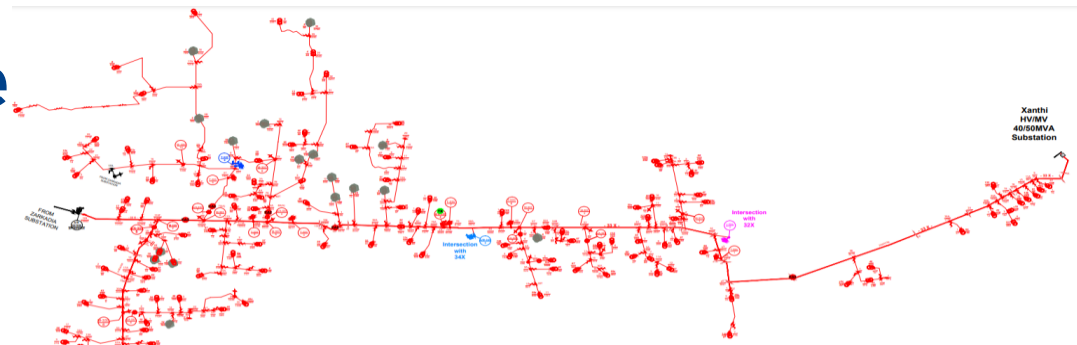


Xanthi region



Xanthi Pilot assets & infrastructure

- 3 MV lines from 2 HV/MV substations feeding around 247 MV/LV substations
 - Pilot MV lines: 33X, 39X, 42M
 - Primary supply: 2 HV/MV S/S (Xanthi, Magiko)
- AMI system and smart metering infrastructure on MV and major LV consumers and producers
 - Approximately 58 MV and major LV (between 55 kVA and 3800 kVA) telemetered consumers
- MV and LV RES producers
 - 39 telemetered PVs of approx. 16 MWp total installed power
 - 2 biogas units
 - Associated AMI infrastructure
- Equipment integration from previous X-FLEX project
 - Monitoring equipment in 5 MV/LV substations
 - SLAM meters in customers



Single line diagram of MV feeder 33X

MV line	Rated Power
MV line 1 (39X)	~16 MVA installed power at the line
MV line 2 (33X)	~30 MVA installed power at the line
MV line 3 (42M)	~19 MVA installed power at the line



Magiko Primary S/S & MV feeders

AMI in aerial MV/LV T/S



Xanthi Pilot Description: Software involved

Network monitoring SW

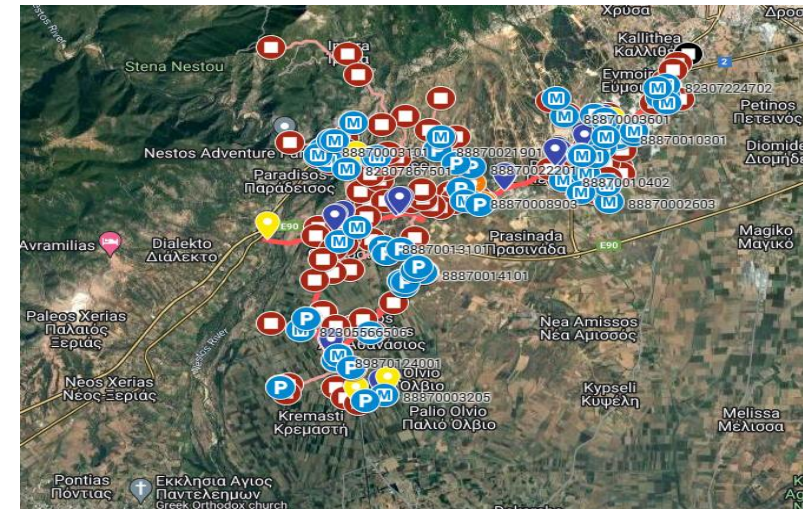
- SCADA system monitoring the 3 MV lines feeders SCADA/DMS and connected RTUs

Network Topology SW

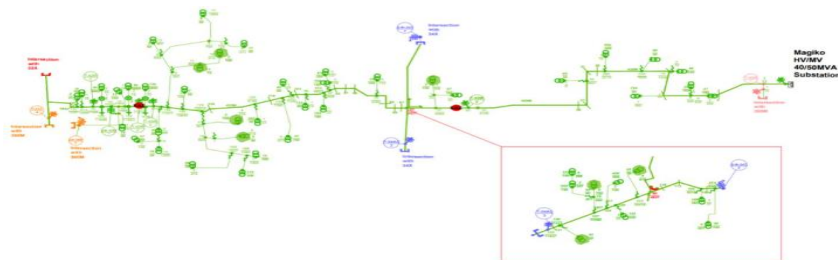
- KML files available for each MV line
- Outages Monitoring and Reporting System

DSO Data Server

- Isolated environment, hosting DSO data (SCADA data and AMI data) mostly for analytics and research purposes



.kml geographical representation in Google maps



Single line diagram of MV feeder 42M



MV feeder 33X topology in MS Visio (left)



Xanthi pilot: Needs & Benefits

Physical substation security enhancement

- I. **Cause:** Physical attack (Primary/secondary S/S) or natural event may cause damage to infrastructure
- II. **Need:** Additional equipment to inspect & monitor the grid and its assets
- III. **Benefit: Improved Grid resilience**
 - Faster reaction and intervention of the DSO

Predictive approach on asset management

- I. **Cause:** Inaccessible and remote equipment inspection
- II. **Need:** efficient predictive approach on asset management
- III. **Benefit: Predictive asset management**
 - Decrease of costs, unplanned interruptions and technical losses

Extreme weather events impact mitigation

- I. **Fact:** 2021, EWE - heavy snowfall in Greece: severe outage: 250.000 households without electricity
- II. **Need:** exploration of new resilience-informed planning and operational strategies
- III. **Benefits: Extreme events impact mitigation**
 - Enhanced Network reliability
 - Reduction in power interruption and component damage

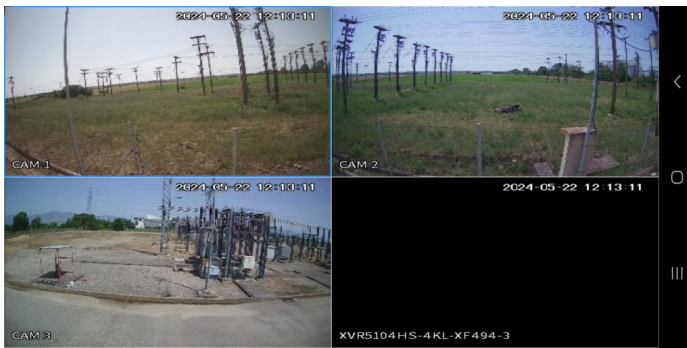
Cyber security enhancement

- I. **Cause:** installation / upgrade of new IT systems
- II. **Need:** cyber-vulnerability testing and cyber-security
- III. **Benefits: Evaluation mechanisms exploration of IT/OT security practices**
 - AMI: Dynamic threat detection & data integrity testing / prevention of possible data leak caused by misconfiguration



Xanthi Pilot equipment installation

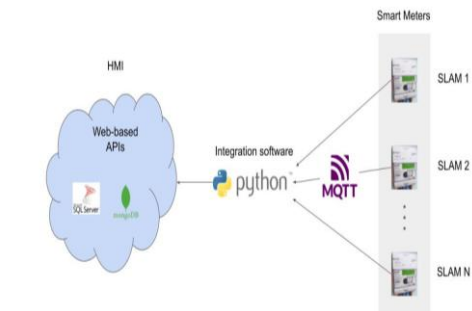
- **Surveillance cameras** at HV/MV Magiko substation: *successful installation - data integration*
 - Equipment security against physical threats
 - Equipment safety due to unplanned equipment failures
- **Thermal camera:** *Successful procurement and testing*
 - Inspection on primary HV/MV Magiko S/S and Overhead local network Infrastructure (Overhead MV/LV T/S)
- **Sensor device** procurement planning
 - MV/LV T/S Physical security enhancement (e.g. alarm notification)
- **Staging Environment**
 - Testing infrastructure: emulation of Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system / AMI system functionality



Images from Magiko Substation-CCTV



Thermal Images from Secondary/Primary Substations



Staging Environment Architecture



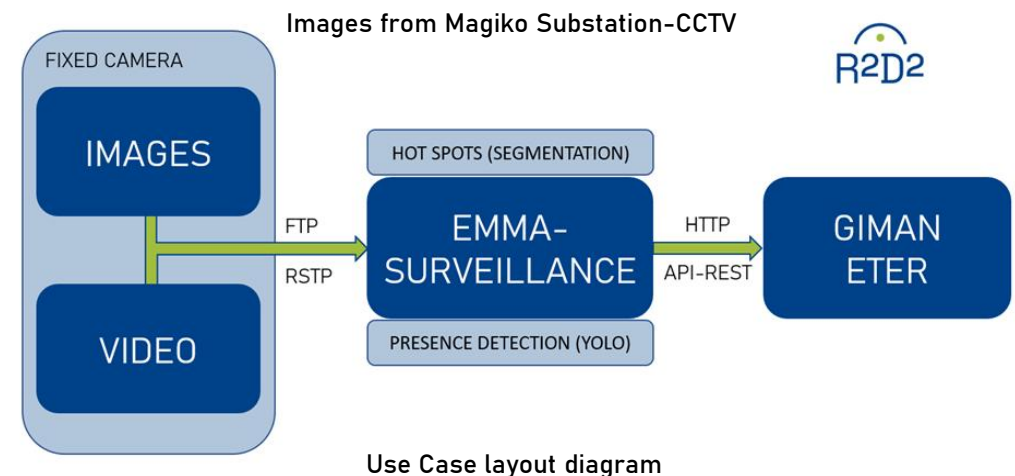
Use Case: Physical security enhancement in core network components – Primary substations (EMMA SURVEILLANCE TOOL)

Leader: ETRA

Participants: ETRA, HEDNO

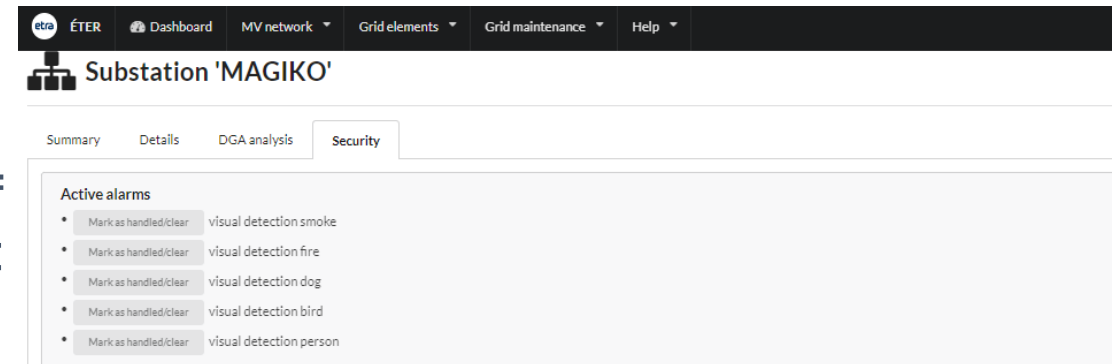
Planned Functionalities

1. Installation of four (4) CCTV cameras on Magiko substation, 24-h visual inspection:
 - HV/MV T/Ss - main S/S entrance
 - MV line feeders
2. Image / video stream collection in local machine – RTSP communication with EMMA SURVEIL
3. EMMA SURVEIL: AI Trained algorithms for animals, birds, persons, fire and smoke detection
4. Classification and identification on received video stream
5. Visualization in ETER
6. Incident generation and distribution to GIMAN



Preliminary demonstration

1. Testing the correct identification of physical security threats of different types:
 - Unauthorised access
 - presence of small animals or birds that might endanger the electrical components
 - presence of smoke and presence of fire
2. Triggering alarms upon the identification of every threat



The screenshot shows the ÉTER web interface for Substation 'MAGIKO'. The navigation bar includes 'ÉTER', 'Dashboard', 'MV network', 'Grid elements', 'Grid maintenance', and 'Help'. Below the navigation, there are tabs for 'Summary', 'Details', 'DGA analysis', and 'Security'. The 'Security' tab is active, displaying a list of 'Active alarms' with the following items:

- Mark as handled/clear visual detection smoke
- Mark as handled/clear visual detection fire
- Mark as handled/clear visual detection dog
- Mark as handled/clear visual detection bird
- Mark as handled/clear visual detection person

Alarms, based on incidents in Magiko Substation



EMMA: Example of incident, classified as human

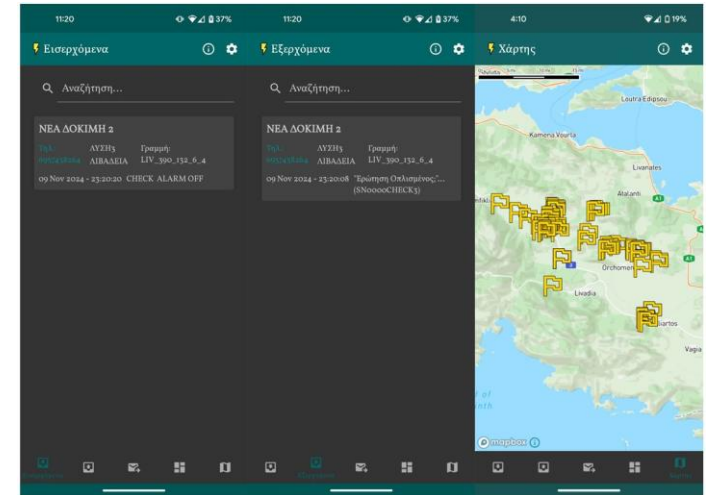


Use Case: Physical security enhancement in core network components – secondary substations

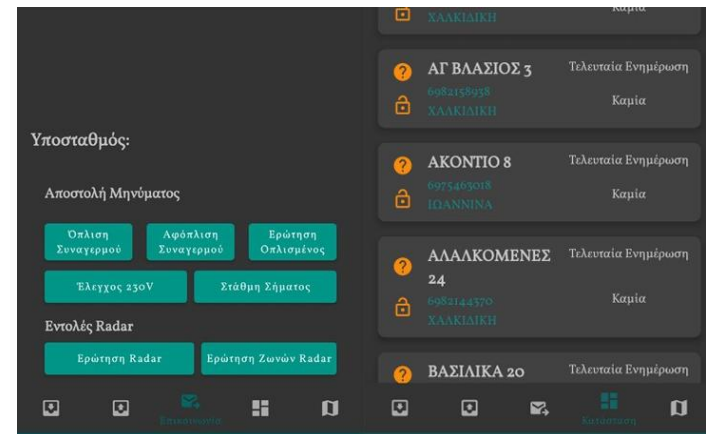
Leader: HEDNO

Participants: HEDNO

- Identification of aerial MV/LV substations for sensor device installation (MV lines 33X, 39X, 42M), based on theft vulnerability and risk analysis performed by HEDNO Xanthi Region
- Procurement and installation of 3 sensor devices (Jul. 25)



Installation points of similar-type sensor devices in HEDNO network (application environment)



Status of secondary transformers (application environment)



Use Case: Prevention and mitigation of cascading effects in case of extreme weather events

Leader: UCY

Participants: HEDNO, ICCS, ICL, CYBER

OBJECTIVES

1. Spatial and temporal event and fragility modelling

- Development of flexible weather event simulators
- Fragility-driven impact assessment
- Evaluation of windstorm propagation and assessment of its spatiotemporal impact on distribution network
- Stochastic framework to capture uncertainties including scenario generation and reduction algorithm based on PDFs

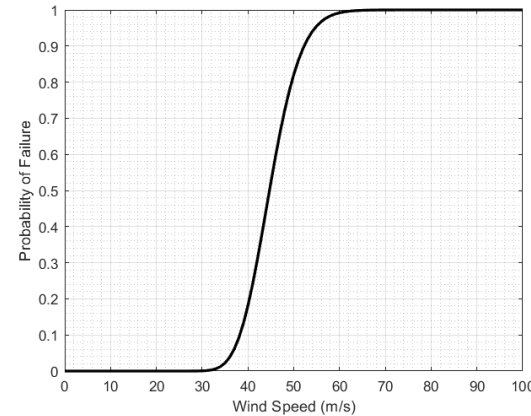
2. Cascading modelling and quantification

- Cascading simulators for assessing the impact of cascading outages initiated by weather events
- Resilience analysis of wide range of scenarios
- Coupling of machine learning algorithms with weather event and cascading simulators for enhancing their practicality and efficiency
- Quantification of the benefits of networked microgrids in operational flexibility and resilience



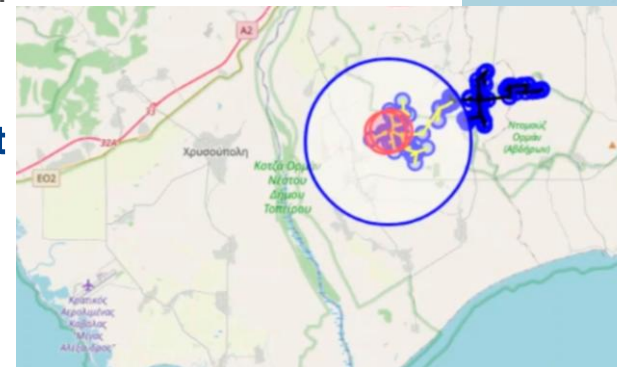
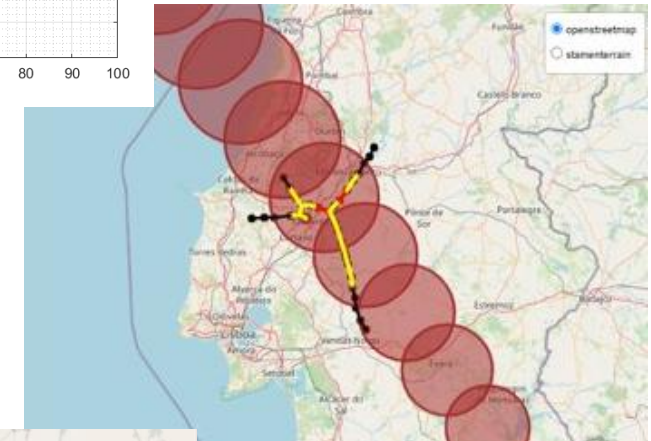
Tool Achievements: Overview

- **Advanced weather event simulator**, capable of generating historical and random wind events in a spatiotemporal manner.
- **Fragility-aware impact assessment of weather events**, coupled with **multi-temporal and multi-spatial OPF**, **cascading and machine learning models**.
- **Formation of networked microgrids** for enhancing operational flexibility and resilience of distribution networks
- Several **quantification metrics** can be calculated, along with many project KPIs, e.g., energy not supplied.
- Applied on **IEEE test systems and the 125-bus Xanthi pilot network**.
- **Preliminary demonstration** - currently TRL=5



Wind fragility curve of OHL

Spatiotemporal windstorm event modelling (IEEE test system)

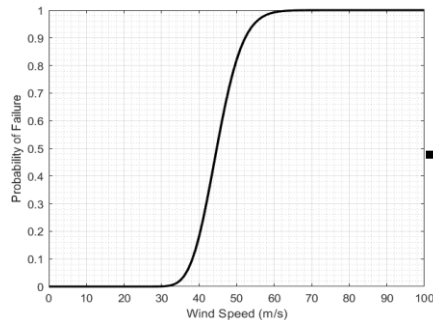
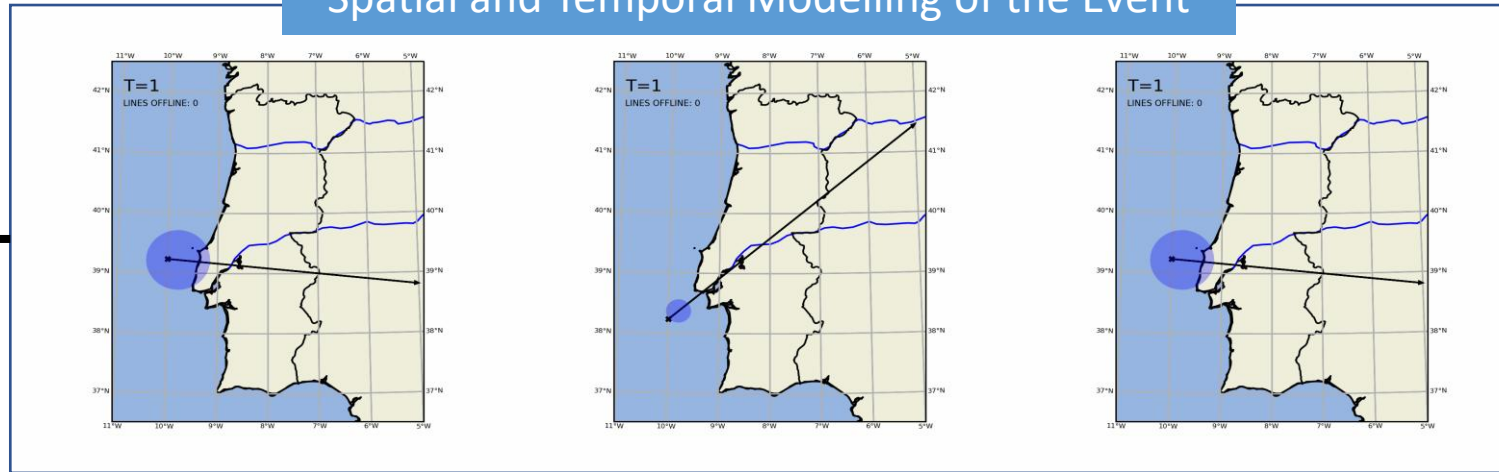


Xanthi Pilot System Application

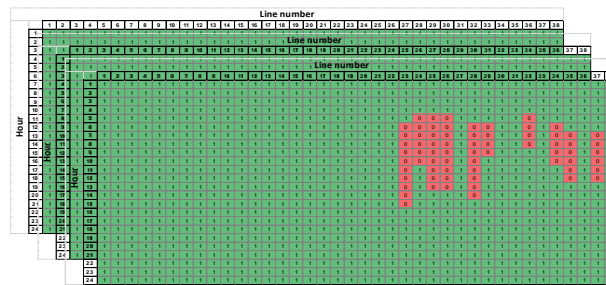


Tool Achievements: Spatial and Temporal Weather Event Simulator and Fragility Assessment

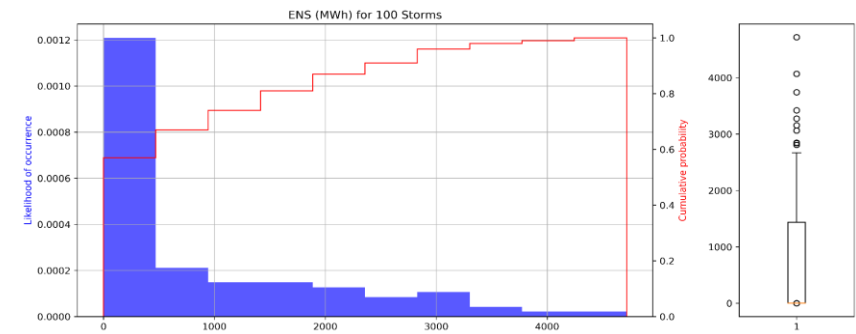
Spatial and Temporal Modelling of the Event



Asset Fragility Assessment



Time-series of network status



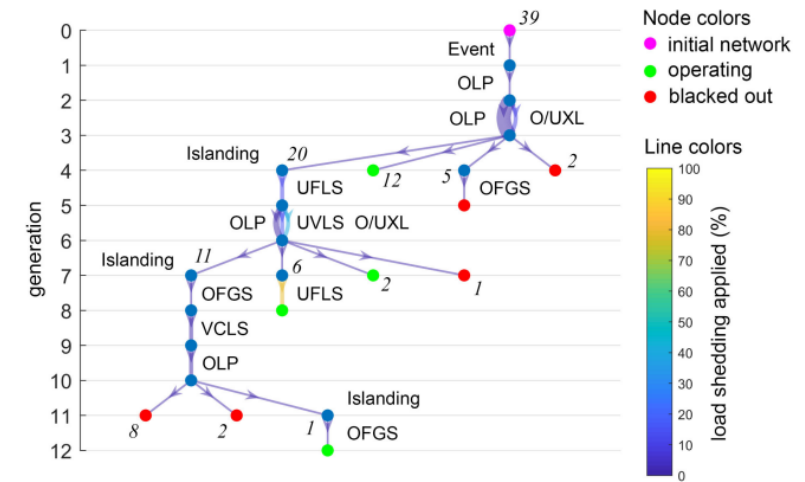
Impact Assessment - ENS



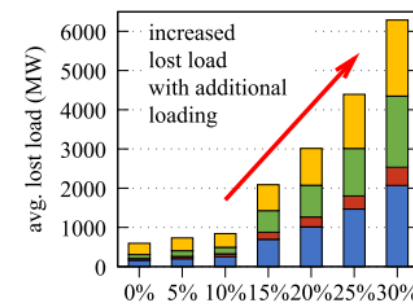
Tool Achievements: AC Cascading Simulator

- Coupled with windstorm event simulator for simulating **wind-induced cascading outages**
- Capable of modelling the **spatial propagation of cascading outages** across the system, including **various protection mechanisms**
- Capable of **quantifying various cascading metrics**, e.g., islands formed, number of protection operations, load shedding, etc.

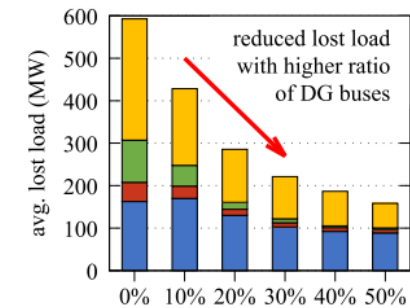
Visualization of a cascade in the IEEE 39-bus network



Causes of lost load: UFLS (blue), UVLS (red), VCLS (green), and tripped buses (yellow). (a) Additional loading. (b) Ratio of DG buses



(a)



(b)

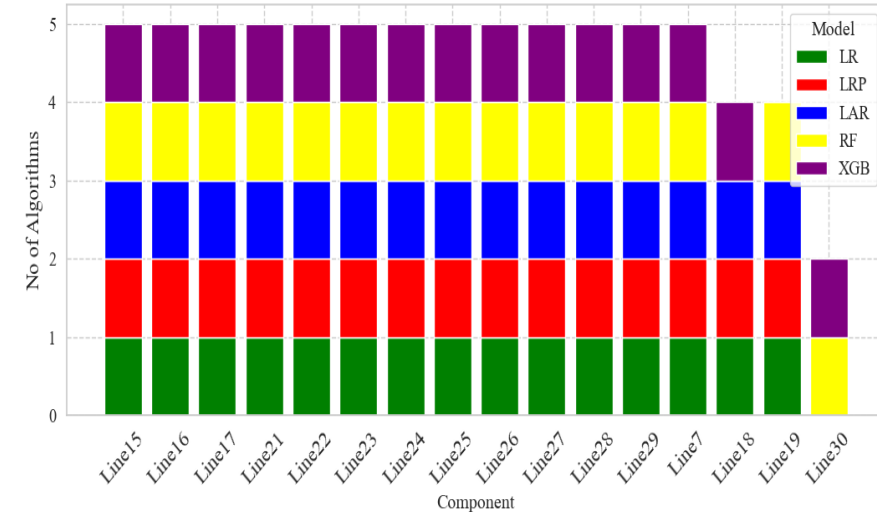


R2D2 Pilot Workshop

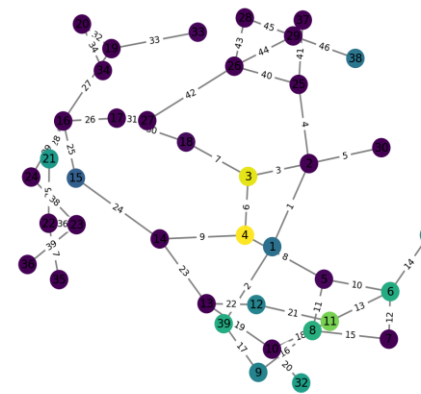
Tool Achievements: ML Applications

- **Identification of critical power system components** in means of contribution to load shedding as a result of cascade propagation
- **Accurate prediction of bus load shedding** as a result of cascade propagation using solely the line status along machine learning models.
- Investigate whether machine learning systems deployed to monitor the operation of power systems are susceptibles to **malicious machine unlearning**.

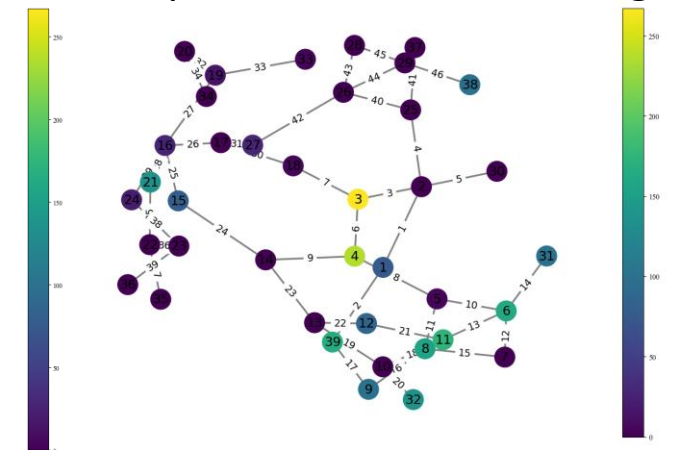
Identification of critical components and ML comparison



Actual Load Shedding



ML-predicted Load Shedding





Tool Achievements: Networked Microgrids for Resilience Enhancement



NMGs can provide:



Resilience enhancement



Operational flexibility



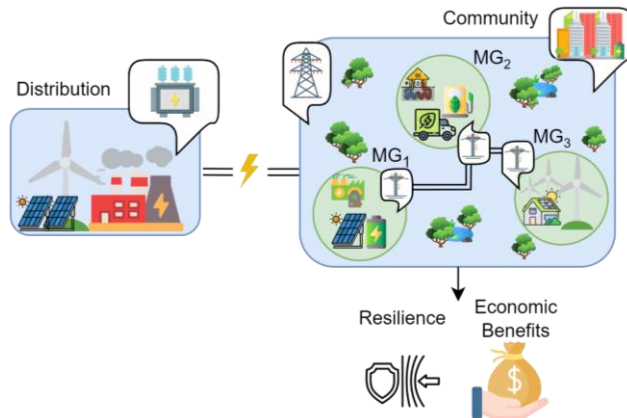
Reduced load shedding



Coordinated energy management



Economic benefits

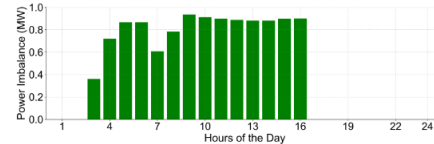


Formation of Networked Microgrids under Emergency Operation with Power Exchanges

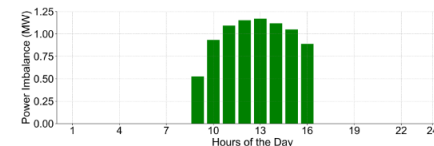
Power Imbalance Results

Case Study IV

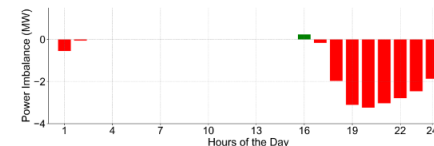
Microgrid 1



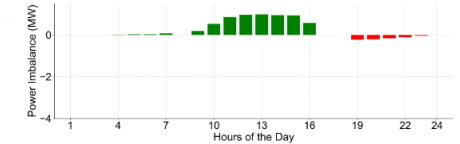
Microgrid 2



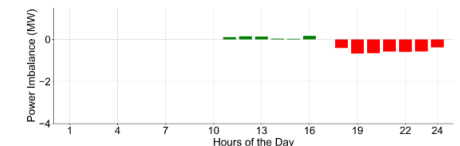
Microgrid 3



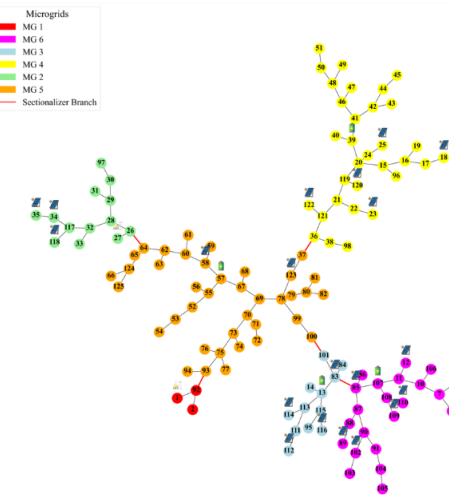
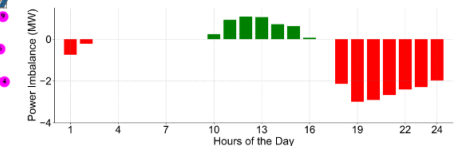
Microgrid 4



Microgrid 5



Microgrid 6



Tab 1	Tab 2	Tab 3	Tab 4	Tab 5	Tab 6	Tab 7	Tab 8	Tab 9
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Application on Xanthi demo distribution network: impact assessment and resilience enhancement against windstorm events



Demonstration activities

- Targets of preliminary demonstration:
 1. Parametrization of wind-storm event, via input by the DSO/weather provider.
 2. Assessment of wind-storm's impact in the local grid (MV line 42M)
 - Fragility-driven impact assessment by deploying wind-related fragility curves for overhead lines
 - Energy not served (ENS) calculation
 3. Investigation of benefits of microgrid formulation scenarios: power losses reduction potential
- Preliminary demonstration conclusions:
 1. Weather event simulator, fragility impact assessment and resilience enhancement via NMGs achieved.
 2. Interactive user interface developed, enabling the end-user to insert network, fragility and event characteristics.
 3. Preliminary results show approximately 40% and 25% reduction respectively in energy not served and operational costs during an extreme wind event via the formation of networked microgrids.

Network characteristics and PV/Load profiles

Branch Data

fbus	tbus	r	x	b	ratio	status	rateA	rateB	rateC	angle	angma ⁰
1	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1	15.52	250	250	0	36
2	1	0.00	0.03	0.00	0	1	63.00	250	250	0	36
3	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1	15.52	250	250	0	36
3	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1	15.52	250	250	0	36
4	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1	15.52	250	250	0	36
6	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1	15.52	250	250	0	36
7	8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1	4.71	250	250	0	36
7	9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1	15.52	250	250	0	36

Bus Data

bus	i	type	Pd	Qd	Va	Vm	Vmax	Vmin	baseKV	area	Bs	zone
1	1	0.00	-15.18	1.00	1.10	0.90	20.00	1	0	1		
2	3	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.10	0.90	150.00	1	0	1		
3	1	0.00	-15.20	1.00	1.10	0.90	20.00	1	0	1		
4	1	0.00	-15.20	1.00	1.10	0.90	20.00	1	0	1		
5	1	0.00	-15.20	1.00	1.10	0.90	20.00	1	0	1		
6	1	0.14	0.05	-15.28	1.00	1.10	0.90	20.00	1	0	1	
7	1	0.00	0.00	-15.33	1.00	1.10	0.90	20.00	1	0	1	

Storm parameters

Generator Data

Bus	mBase	Pg	Qg	Pmin	Pmax	Qmin	Qmax	status	Vg	Qc1min
2	1	1.00	0.50	0.00	1.00	-0.50	0.50	1	1	0
2	1	38.00	15.62	-2.00	47.50	-15.62	23.00	1	1	0
13	1	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	1	1	0
17	1	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	1	1	0
25	1	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	1	1	0
30	1	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	1	1	0
32	1	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	1	1	0
34	1	0.50	0.01	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.01	1	1	0

Load and PV

PaperAir

StormFailures

Go

Probability

0.00 1.00

Wind Storm Parameters

Parameters	Values
Upper Bound Heading (Degrees Clockwise from North) - recommended to be more than 30 degrees	130.00
Standard Deviation (Fragility Curve)	0.12
Number of Wind Storms to Randomly Generate	10.00
Number of Samples of Each Wind Storm	1.00
Minimum Line Restoration Time (hours)	4.00
Minimum Initial Wind Storm Radius (at 10 Degrees West Line)	5.00
Minimum Gust Wind Speed (km/h)	40.00
Min Wind Speed Region	10.00
	3.80
	8.00
	10.00
	130.00
	15.00
	90.00

Fragility Curve

Storm results and failures

Line Status

Hour	Line1	Line2	Line3	Line4	Line5	Line6	Line7	Line8
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Information about Failures

Index	Line	StormID	Failure Time	Repair Time	Wind at Fail
3	Line40	Storm 4	11		

StormID
Multiple selections

Bus location and storm propagation

Load Served

Interactive UI – Xanthi distribution pilot network



Key Outcomes

- ✓ *Network data sharing with advanced state estimator systems and experience with AI tools*
- ✓ *Exploration of network flexibility scenarios*
- ✓ *Enhanced supervisory capabilities in critical infrastructure of the network (High Voltage/Medium Voltage substations)*

Focus for Future Research

- ❖ *Digitization and Monitoring of the Network & Low Voltage (LV) Monitoring*
- ❖ *Exploration of Broader Flexibility Sources (Battery Energy Storage Systems - BESS, Black-Start Capabilities)*

R2D2 Pilot Workshop

08.07.2025



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