Splight

Next-generation, software forward Grid Enhancing Technology



Digital AAR+DLR (DDLR)



Digital AAR+DLR (DDLR): Using a Digital Twin

Weather Data



Operations Data



Network Model Data



Weather Input Includes

- Temperature (AAR/DLR)
- Wind Speed (DLR)
- Wind Direction (DLR)
- Net Irradiance (DLR)

Operations Input Includes

- Voltage (DLR)
- Current (DLR)

AAR and DLR Adjusted Ampacity

Conductor Temperature

Output

Network Model Input Includes

- Conductor type
- Tower GeoLocation
- Span Sag / Bundles
- Transformers/Switches etc

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Digital AAR+DLR (DDLR): IBM, The Weather Company

Observations mostly come from weather stations, weather balloons, radars, ships and buoys, and satellites from more than 100,000 stations in 180 countries and territories.





Digital AAR+DLR (DDLR): Validation

Side-by-side comparison of the Splight system vs. sensor-based line ratings

Splight + IBM Weather Service + Real-Time Data Stream of Line Operations Data

MAE (Mean Average Error): 2.54 °C MAPE (Mean Absolute Percentage Error): 2.52 %



Splight + IBM Weather Service + Real-Time Data Stream of Line Operations Data + Supplemental Weather Station

MAE (Mean Average Error): 1.11 °C MAPE (Mean Absolute Percentage Error): 1.24 %





Digital AAR+DLR (DDLR): Which span is the constraint in each time





AAR, DLR, and Energy Transfer







Additional Energy (ab

(above seasonal rating)

Dynamic Contingency Management (DCM)



Dynamic Line Rating Impact in Practice





Transmission Capability based on N-1 Operating Criteria





Impact on Grid Utilization of N-X Operations Approach





DCM: Increasing Transmission Capability





DCM: Results



