

# A New Adaptive Technique in Development of IT Based Island Scheme For The Power System Utility Needs.

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## Abstract:

This paper provides a new strategy in design and development of simple power system controlled separation scheme, aimed at maintaining of supply to certain important sector of loads and making fast restoration of the grid in the events of cascade outages leading to blackouts. This is found to be the need of an hour, particularly with respect to the emerging structural changes in power system and in the operation paradigms of utility grid. Special emphasis is given for modeling of the state grid with the base case, from which the reduced system is derived by making unique approach of load grouping based on island participation index, for making the island scheme to extend supply to metros, in case of severe disturbances leading to blackout. The motivation behind is, that the recent blackout of new grid, occurred on 30<sup>th</sup> & 31<sup>st</sup> July 2012, in India, wherein the complete nations capital activity got paralyzed.

**Keywords :** Islanding, Island participation index, blackout, metros, slow cohesive – generators, SCADA.

## INTRODUCTION:

The power system network in this new scenario of deregulation and restructuring, is experiencing higher degree of stress, whatever so be the reasons like rapid load growth, penetration of large generators, without associated transmission system in place, maximum utilization of transmission system oscillating around maximum permissible limits etc. The ability of power system to be stable depends on the operation states. The various probable states that may occur during any disturbance are normal, alert, emergency, extreme emergency and restorative. In the extreme emergency the effective control strategy is to resort for control system islanding. The blackouts and disturbances which were experienced in US and Italy in 2003 and in central Europe in 2006 have demonstrated the vulnerability of new grids. In this trade the ultimate challenge for the system operators and transmission system planners is to ensure the system reliability and security by aiming to prevent the total system blackout by implementing proper control action to limit the extent of disturbance. The bases of formation of island is to reduce in to a small grid, making load-generation balance, thereby facilitating the easy restoration process in making final integration of the whole system

In this article the various aspects are described under different sections. In section II, the research aspects in island formation discussed. In section III, the analytical basis to form island by making use of new proposed approach in modeling of the system is presented. In section IV, the study results along with the simulation results are provided. section V, presents the conclusion and Section VI, includes References.

## SECTION II - Research Aspects in Vogue

### 2.1: Preamble

In the power system major blackouts were initiated by local disturbances that cascaded across the transmission network. Based on various studies and inferences, it is to understand that the power system contingencies comprises three stages, depending on the duration of fault persistence. Initial stage wherein the temporary system fault occur and cleared rapidly in mille seconds. Intermediate stage, where in the system separates in seconds and final stage where the load and generation imbalance in minutes causes a blackout. In power systems which are now operated critically resulting in growing risk for a local failure, to cascade into catastrophic blackout. At this inception of disturbance, relays located on faulty transmission lines, operate to clear the fault. Because of these outages, depending on the severity, it induces variations in electrical power outputs, with the generator mechanical inputs remaining almost constant. The resultant effect of this power imbalance is formation of groups of coherent generators operating at different speeds swinging one against the other, which leads to the loss of synchronism and the splitting of the network.

### 2.2 Various adopted Methodologies

However the islands so formed unintentional, may not have a balance of generation and load, which makes the failure to propagate further until a complete collapse of the system occurs. In order to prevent this, intentional controlled island schemes came in to the existence, based on many research contributions. The studies depicts that in the intentional islands, the power system is designed to deal with the situation and can survive, as this scenario has been planned. In unintentional island mode, there was no design and islanding occurs in unplanned fashion and hence the survival is doubtful. Controlled islands would occur, when the

whole power system is divided into several islands, wherein the load generation should be in balance. The problem and the aim of research in this field is, where to form? When to form ? and how to form? The various approaches for island formations are

1. Controlled islanding approach based on the graph spectral method [1]
2. Slow coherency grouping of generators and determination of minimal cut sets [2], [3] by using DYNRED (Dynamic Reduction Program Software)
3. Graph theoretical approach called OBDD i.e., ordinary binary decision diagram [4], [5]

## SECTION-III proposed new approach and modeling

### 3.1 Why is it needed?

With the increased size of the grid, the various approaches earlier presented based on main principle of grouping of various generators on slow coherency and determining the minimal cut sets taking into account the least generation load imbalance, doesn't ensure the choice of specific essential loads grouping. This is required to be addressed on top priority for ensuring supply atleast to metro's in the event of black out. Earlier the power plant capacities were of lower capacity and are distributed apart. Now with the increased available size of the unit, to the extent of around 800MW per each unit, the power plant capacity is increased. A light is thrown on the search of new methodology, were in the large power plant as source, the major computational burden involving grouping of generators with slow coherency could be avoided. In this paper, the issue is addressed in new dimension by grouping all the required essential loads like metro's, maintaining the generation load balance.

### 3.2 Modeling

AP power system is modeled with the 89 generators and 575 load buses. The transmission system is also modeled consisting of 400kv, 220kv and 130kv EHT lines making 1215 branches in the study. The basic power flow study is conducted for the maximum demand condition of 11946 MW. CYME international software is used for carrying over the power flow studies. The next steps involves the identification of specified loads and designing of the island with single large power plant. Here RTPS (Ramagundam thermal power

station) is considered as the large single source with installed capacity of 2600MW. The power flows are obtained for all the loads grouped based on the  $I_{px}$ , which determines the inclusion of the loads in the proposed island schemes. The cut sets obtained for fixing the island boundaries are made use in bifurcation of the whole system. The resulting island consists of RTPS, metro's and other essential loads observing the generation load balance. The methodology adopted for island detection is, by providing of under frequency relays [6] on the determined cut set edges.

### SECTION-IV Simulation Results

#### 4.1 Scenario (1)

The table (1) and the power flow diagram(1) shows power flows of whole system intact. The total generation found required is 11946MW for meeting the demand of 11527MW. In this the RTPS was injecting 2074MW. With the automatic islanding initiation by the under frequency relays, the predetermined inter connecting lines are disconnected in facilitating for the formation of the required islanding.

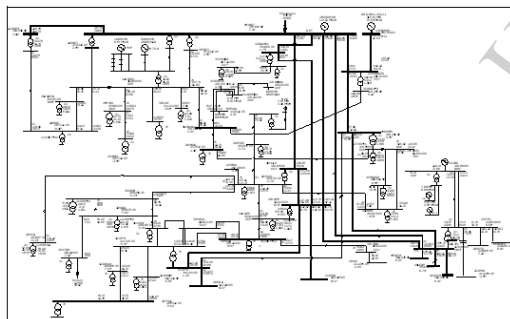


Figure 1. Power Flow Diagram of an Integrated System

Table 1. Modeled Integrated System Power Flow Results.

NAME	---VOLTAGE---			----LOAD----	
	ZN	KVOLT	DEGREE	MW	MVAR
403RST	21	404.012	1.2	0.00	0.00
-> 225RST	21	1M	FX	205.12	-7.79
-> 225RST	21	2M	FX	205.12	-7.79
-> 299RST	21	1M	FX	198.37	105.25
-> 402GHP	15	3M		274.79	-42.86
-> 402GHP	15	4M		274.79	-42.86
-> 404TPL	23	1		209.18	-86.88
-> 404TPL	23	2		209.18	-86.88
-> 413DICH	18	1		255.92	-17.88

-> 420GAJWL	17	1		367.26	3.08
-> 435OGLAPU20	1			158.99	-54.21
-> 491MLK	15	1		286.39	-33.13
->1131RST	21	1M	FX	174.95	49.98
->1131RST	21	2M	FX	174.95	49.98
->7001RST-G	70	1		0.00	0.00
->7002RST-CH70	1			-921.00	-448.41
224RDM	21	216.451	-3.5	0.00	0.00
-> 225RST	21	1		-205.03	24.57
-> 225RST	21	2		-205.03	24.57
-> 265DRS	21	1		109.46	23.96
-> 265DRS	21	2		109.46	23.96
-> 280NML	19	1		156.03	12.79
-> 302RSTD	21	1		-116.62	-79.90
-> 308JGT	21	1		101.04	27.77
-> 312NAGA	20	1		-30.90	-42.31
-> 312NAGA	20	2		-30.90	-42.31
-> 356BLPL	19	1		44.15	-26.70
->1127RDM	21	1M	FX	34.17	26.80
->1127RDM	21	2M	FX	34.17	26.80
402GHP	15	400.427	-5.0	0.00	0.00
-> 210GHP	15	1M	FX	183.78	21.95
-> 210GHP	15	2M	FX	183.78	21.95
-> 210GHP	15	3M	FX	183.78	21.95
-> 403RST	21	3		-272.03	-35.87
-> 403RST	21	4		-272.03	-35.87
-> 404TPL	23	1		-52.22	-58.64
-> 410KNL	13	1		72.23	-100.83
-> 411HYD	15	1		-107.32	-24.95
-> 420GAJWL	17	1M		-39.44	29.28
-> 491MLK	15	1M		119.47	60.82
205CHG	15	214.957	-10.7	0.00	0.00
-> 210GHP	15	1		-94.28	1.67
-> 210GHP	15	2		-94.28	1.67
-> 295DND	16	1		-41.12	0.49
-> 295DND	16	2		-41.12	0.49
-> 245GBL	15	1		123.27	10.75
-> 309HIAL	15	1		-10.70	-33.01
->1027CHG	15	1M	FX	53.56	5.46
->1027CHG	15	2M	FX	53.56	5.46
->1027CHG	15	3M	FX	87.19	8.88
->1027CHG	15	4M	FX	87.19	8.88
210GHP	15	215.923	-9.2	0.00	0.00
-> 205CHG	15	1M		94.78	-3.80
-> 205CHG	15	2M		94.78	-3.80
-> 272MLK	15	1		88.90	7.59
-> 272MLK	15	2		88.90	7.59
-> 402GHP	15	1	FX	-183.78	-8.38
-> 402GHP	15	2	FX	-183.78	-8.38
-> 402GHP	15	3	FX	-183.78	-8.38
->1042GHP	15	1M	FX	50.71	4.84
->1042GHP	15	2M	FX	50.71	4.84
->1042GHP	15	3M	FX	82.55	7.87
226SHN	15	213.083	-11.7	0.00	0.00
-> 217KTS	22	1M		-118.17	-8.55
-> 245GBL	15	2		0.00	0.00
-> 245GBL	15	3		84.26	7.08
-> 245GBL	15	4		0.00	0.00
-> 272MLK	15	1		-168.57	-15.33
-> 272MLK	15	2		-168.57	-15.33
->1138SHN	15	1M	FX	93.62	8.07
->1138SHN	15	2M	FX	93.62	8.07
->1138SHN	15	3M	FX	60.54	5.22

259MLI	15	214.671	-10.5	0.00	0.00	-> 224RDM	21	1M	205.12	-24.31	
-> 272MLK	15	1	-110.62	1.45		-> 224RDM	21	2M	205.12	-24.31	
-> 272MLK	15	2	-110.62	1.45		-> 403RST	21	1	FX	-205.12	24.31
->1089MLI	15	1M	FX	51.98	-0.68	-> 403RST	21	2	FX	-205.12	24.31
->1089MLI	15	2M	FX	84.62	-1.11	309HIAL	15	216.098	-10.6	8.24	4.00
->1089MLI	15	3M	FX	84.62	-1.11	-> 205CHG	15	1M	10.74	30.80	
245GBL	15	212.095	-12.7	0.00	0.00	-> 291HYD	15	1	-124.69	-49.70	
-> 226SHN	15	1M	-122.87	-10.77		-> 291HYD	15	2	-109.82	-44.08	
-> 226SHN	15	2M	0.00	0.00		-> 311SVR	15	1M	215.54	58.98	
-> 226SHN	15	3M	-83.99	-8.54		316GJWL	17	212.434	-8.4	0.00	0.00
-> 226SHN	15	4M	0.00	0.00		-> 288MDC	15	1M	0.00	0.00	
-> 237YML	17	1M	69.74	19.68		-> 289MIN	17	1	105.75	45.23	
-> 294TND	15	1	125.74	43.02		-> 353KMRD	18	1M	82.45	2.26	
-> 311SVR	15	1	-78.37	-25.81		-> 420GAJWL	17	1	FX	-162.14	-43.20
-> 311SVR	15	2	-125.87	-37.07		-> 420GAJWL	17	2	FX	-162.14	-43.20
->1189GBL	15	1M	FX	46.59	4.21	->1243GAJWLN17	1M	FX	68.04	19.46	
->1189GBL	15	2M	FX	46.59	4.21	->1243GAJWLN17	2M	FX	68.04	19.46	
->1189GBL	15	3M	FX	46.59	4.21	224RDM	21	216.451	-3.5	0.00	0.00
->1189GBL	15	4M	FX	75.85	6.86	-> 225RST	21	1	-205.03	24.57	
272MLK	15	215.035	-10.0	0.00	0.00	-> 225RST	21	2	-205.03	24.57	
-> 210GHP	15	1M	-88.65	-8.80		-> 265DRS	21	1	109.46	23.96	
-> 210GHP	15	2M	-88.65	-8.80		-> 265DRS	21	2	109.46	23.96	
-> 226SHN	15	1M	169.60	17.90		-> 280NML	19	1	156.03	12.79	
-> 226SHN	15	2M	169.60	17.90		-> 302RSTD	21	1	-116.62	-79.90	
-> 259MLI	15	1M	110.82	-1.70		-> 308JGT	21	1	101.04	27.77	
-> 259MLI	15	2M	110.82	-1.70		-> 312NAGA	20	1	-30.90	-42.31	
-> 283NRK	23	1	-85.49	-25.15		-> 312NAGA	20	2	-30.90	-42.31	
-> 283NRK	23	2	-85.49	-25.15		-> 356BLPL	19	1	44.15	-26.70	
-> 284BHN	23	1	-56.65	-7.22		->1127RDM	21	1M	FX	34.17	26.80
-> 284BHN	23	2	-56.65	-7.22		->1127RDM	21	2M	FX	34.17	26.80
-> 288MDC	15	1	121.37	50.53		265DRS	21	212.139	-6.2	0.00	0.00
-> 288MDC	15	2	121.37	50.53		-> 224RDM	21	1M	-108.41	-25.17	
-> 491MLK	15	1	FX	-201.38	-40.45	-> 224RDM	21	2M	-108.41	-25.17	
-> 491MLK	15	2	FX	-201.38	-40.45	-> 268SDP	17	1	46.43	-16.51	
->1474MLK	15	1M	FX	60.77	29.79	-> 268SDP	17	2	46.43	-16.51	
291HYD	15	216.451	-10.5	0.00	0.00	->1078DRS	21	1M	FX	41.32	27.79
-> 205CHG	15	1M	0.00	0.00		->1078DRS	21	2M	FX	41.32	27.79
-> 309HIAL	15	1M	124.77	49.75		->1078DRS	21	3M	FX	41.32	27.79
-> 309HIAL	15	2M	109.89	44.04		268SDP	17	212.649	-7.8	0.00	
-> 311SVR	15	1	185.33	59.07		-> 265DRS	21	1M	-46.18	9.42	
-> 363SHAM	14	1	189.12	57.27		-> 265DRS	21	2M	-46.18	9.42	
-> 364SHAD	16	1	168.56	47.87		->1136SDP	17	1M	FX	46.18	-9.42
-> 411HYD	15	1	FX	-259.22	-86.00	->1136SDP	17	2M	FX	46.18	-9.42
-> 411HYD	15	2	FX	-259.22	-86.00						
-> 411HYD	15	3	FX	-259.22	-86.00						
311SVR	15	214.183	-11.6	0.00	0.00						
-> 245GBL	15	1M	78.69	23.83							
-> 245GBL	15	2M	126.45	35.11							
-> 291HYD	15	1M	-184.52	-56.57							
-> 309HIAL	15	1	-214.62	-57.42							
->1147SVRP	15	1M	FX	64.67	18.35						
->1147SVRP	15	2M	FX	64.67	18.35						
->1147SVRP	15	3M	FX	64.67	18.35						
241DIC1	18	212.019	-5.8	0.00	0.00						
-> 240DIC	18	1M	127.10	23.99							
-> 240DIC	18	2M	127.10	23.99							
-> 413DICH	18	1	FX	-127.10	-23.99						
-> 413DICH	18	2	FX	-127.10	-23.99						
225RST	21	216.486	-3.4	0.00	0.00						

From the study, the elements of cut sets, which determines the formation of the proposed island are shown in the table no (2)

**Table 2. Elements of Cut set**

Sl. No	Form bus	To bus
1	403	435
2	403	404
3	408	411
4	409	411
5	291	368
6	291	363
7	245	237
8	245	294
9	226	217
10	272	284
11	272	283

### 4.2 Scenario (2)

The table (3) and the power flow diagram(2) shows power flows of the proposed new island. The total generation found required is 1976MW form RTPS power plant alone to meet the demand of 1934MW including 38 number of buses and 91 number of branches feeding the essential loads of metro's.

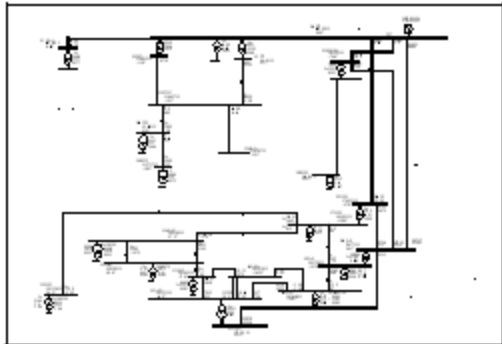


Figure 2. Power Flow Diagram of Designed Island to Feed Metros

Table 3. Modeled Island System Power Flow Results

---		VOLTAGE		---		---		LOAD		---	
NAME	ZN	KVOLT	DEGREE	MW	MVAR						
Generation/Demand				1976.82	1934.						
402GHP	15	376.773	-9.6	0.00	0.00						
-> 210GHP	15	1M	FX	198.90	27.08						
-> 210GHP	15	2M	FX	198.90	27.08						
-> 210GHP	15	3M	FX	198.90	27.08						
-> 403RST	21	3		-407.37	-114.01						
-> 403RST	21	4		-407.37	-114.01						
-> 411HYD	15	1		450.89	152.23						
-> 420GAJWL	17	1M		-280.12	-99.29						
-> 491MLK	15	1M		47.26	5.11						
403RST	21	400.000	0.0	0.00	0.00						
		1976.82	376.34	(SW.)							
-> 225RST	21	1M	FX	60.91	-41.42						
-> 225RST	21	2M	FX	60.91	-41.42						
-> 299RST	21	1M	FX	59.20	70.46						
-> 402GHP	15	3M		414.53	88.84						
-> 402GHP	15	4M		414.53	88.84						
-> 413DICH	18	1		50.08	-69.78						
-> 420GAJWL	17	1		439.84	92.47						
-> 491MLK	15	1		416.81	90.04						
->1131RST	21	1M	FX	30.00	-0.84						
->1131RST	21	2M	FX	30.00	-0.84						
420GAJWL	17	383.995	-7.1	0.00	0.00						
-> 316GJWL	17	1M	FX	76.44	14.52						
-> 316GJWL	17	2M	FX	76.44	14.52						
-> 402GHP	15	1		281.47	77.10						
-> 403RST	21	1M		-434.36	-106.15						

491MLK	15	376.453	-9.8	0.00	0.00						
-> 272MLK	15	1M	FX	228.39	65.41						
-> 272MLK	15	2M	FX	228.39	65.41						
-> 402GHP	15	1		-47.25	-16.74						
-> 403RST	21	1M		-409.54	-114.09						
316GJWL	17	208.083	-9.0	0.00	0.00						
-> 288MDC	15	1M		152.88	23.83						
-> 420GAJWL	17	1	FX	-76.44	-11.91						
-> 420GAJWL	17	2	FX	-76.44	-11.91						
288MDC	15	201.542	-14.5	0.00	0.00						
-> 272MLK	15	1M		0.00	0.00						
-> 272MLK	15	2M		0.00	0.00						
-> 316GJWL	17	1		-150.00	-16.72						
->1370MDC-1	15	1M	FX	41.35	4.61						
->1370MDC-1	15	2M	FX	41.35	4.61						
->1370MDC-1	15	3M	FX	67.31	7.50						
265DRS	21	215.822	-3.2	0.00	0.00						
-> 224RDM	21	1M		-70.04	2.18						
-> 224RDM	21	2M		-70.04	2.18						
-> 268SDP	17	1		20.04	-7.17						
-> 268SDP	17	2		20.04	-7.17						
->1078DRS	21	1M	FX	33.33	3.33						
->1078DRS	21	2M	FX	33.33	3.33						
->1078DRS	21	3M	FX	33.33	3.33						
268SDP	17	215.717	-3.8	0.00	0.00						
-> 265DRS	21	1M		-20.00	-1.29						
-> 265DRS	21	2M		-20.00	-1.29						
->1136SDP	17	1M	FX	20.00	1.29						
->1136SDP	17	2M	FX	20.00	1.29						
272MLK	15	202.093	-15.8	0.00	0.00						
-> 210GHP	15	1M		-94.95	0.60						
-> 210GHP	15	2M		-94.95	0.60						
-> 226SHN	15	1M		182.72	8.22						
-> 226SHN	15	2M		182.72	8.22						
-> 259MLI	15	1M		110.23	16.05						
-> 259MLI	15	2M		110.23	16.05						
-> 288MDC	15	1		0.00	0.00						
-> 288MDC	15	2		0.00	0.00						
-> 491MLK	15	1	FX	-228.39	-40.11						
-> 491MLK	15	2	FX	-228.39	-40.11						
->1474MLK	15	1M	FX	60.77	30.48						
288MDC	15	201.542	-14.5	0.00	0.00						
-> 272MLK	15	1M		0.00	0.00						
-> 272MLK	15	2M		0.00	0.00						
-> 316GJWL	17	1		-150.00	-16.72						
->1370MDC-1	15	1M	FX	41.35	4.61						
->1370MDC-1	15	2M	FX	41.35	4.61						
->1370MDC-1	15	3M	FX	67.31	7.50						
299RST	21	216.825	-1.4	0.00	0.00						
-> 302RSTD	21	1		59.19	67.10						
-> 403RST	21	1	FX	-59.20	-67.10						

309HIAL 15 202.930 -16.6 8.24 4.00

-> 205CHG 15 1M 33.33 29.44  
 -> 291HYD 15 1 -125.41 -30.81  
 -> 291HYD 15 2 -110.49 -27.42  
 -> 311SVR 15 1 194.33 24.79

311SVR 15 201.642 -17.6 0.00 0.00

-> 245GBL 15 1M 62.77 6.00  
 -> 245GBL 15 2M 100.30 7.34  
 -> 291HYD 15 1M -169.53 -26.98  
 -> 309HIAL 15 1M -193.53 -23.47  
 ->1147SVRP 15 1M FX 66.67 12.37  
 ->1147SVRP 15 2M FX 66.67 12.37  
 ->1147SVRP 15 3M FX 66.67 12.37

241DIC1 18 214.884 -1.4 0.00 0.00

-> 413DICH 18 1 FX -25.00 -13.06  
 -> 413DICH 18 2 FX -25.00 -13.06  
 ->1168DICH 21 1M FX 16.67 8.70  
 ->1168DICH 21 2M FX 16.67 8.70  
 ->1168DICH 21 3M FX 16.67 8.70

259MLI 15 201.356 -16.4 0.00 0.00

-> 272MLK 15 1 -110.00 -15.99  
 -> 272MLK 15 2 -110.00 -15.99  
 ->1089MLI 15 1M FX 51.69 7.51  
 ->1089MLI 15 2M FX 84.15 12.23  
 ->1089MLI 15 3M FX 84.15 12.23

1089MLI 15 120.643 -20.0 220.00 110.00

-> 259MLI 15 1 FX -51.69 -4.26  
 -> 259MLI 15 2 FX -84.15 -6.93  
 -> 259MLI 15 3 FX -84.15 -6.93

1189GBL 15 119.746 -22.7 275.00 130.00

-> 245GBL 15 1 FX -59.42 7.47  
 -> 245GBL 15 2 FX -59.42 7.47  
 -> 245GBL 15 3 FX -59.42 7.47  
 -> 245GBL 15 4 FX -96.73 12.17

226SHN 15 200.364 -18.0 0.00 0.00

-> 245GBL 15 1 66.93 -21.05  
 -> 245GBL 15 2 0.00 0.00  
 -> 245GBL 15 3 45.84 -14.79  
 -> 245GBL 15 4 0.00 0.00  
 -> 272MLK 15 1 -181.38 -3.70  
 -> 272MLK 15 2 -181.38 -3.70  
 ->1138SHN 15 1M FX 94.46 16.34  
 ->1138SHN 15 2M FX 94.46 16.34  
 ->1138SHN 15 3M FX 61.08 10.56

291HYD 15 203.211 -16.4 0.00 0.00

-> 205CHG 15 1M 42.27 27.56  
 -> 309HIAL 15 1M 125.49 30.92  
 -> 309HIAL 15 2M 110.56 27.45  
 -> 311SVR 15 1 170.25 29.23  
 -> 411HYD 15 1 FX -149.53 -38.39  
 -> 411HYD 15 2 FX -149.53 -38.39  
 -> 411HYD 15 3 FX -149.53 -38.39

316GJWL 17 208.083 -9.0 0.00 0.00

-> 288MDC 15 1M 152.88 23.83  
 -> 420GAJWL 17 1 FX -76.44 -11.91  
 -> 420GAJWL 17 2 FX -76.44 -11.91

The validity of the adopted process in formation of island is compared with the real time SCADA data by modeling the same. The figure (3) shows the real time simulation snapshot of the proposed, utility modeled and implemented island scheme.

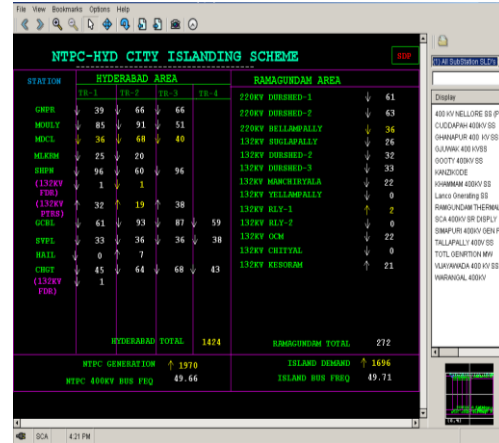


Figure 3. Simulated Islanding Scheme

**SECTION-V**

**Conclusion:**

The methodology proposed for providing an island of the required capacity to feed the metro's and other essential loads, which is the concern of the state grid is addressed by suitably modeling. The survival of this island, will help in extending the restorative support in integration of the whole state power system during the black out, as the extension of the startup power for generating plants during the restoration is a very critical and time consuming. This is the first largest island modeled and implemented in the entire southern region of the country. The simulation results demonstrates the validation of the model by comparing with the real time SCADA model for its performance operation.

**SECTION-VI**

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