

# Simulation of an Electric Utility Network and Control System in SysML

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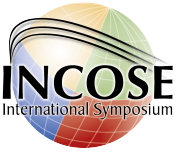
Product Manager, Atego



# Power Distribution

- “Electricity”
- A bit of history about electricity...
- ... not really ...
- ... focus of this paper is about MBSE
- Model-based Systems Engineering

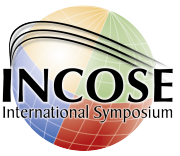
# Model-based Systems Engineering



- INCOSE Definition:

“Model-based Systems Engineering is the formalized application of modeling to support system requirements, design, analysis, verification, and validation activities beginning in the conceptual design phase and continuing throughout development and later lifecycle phases” (INCOSE, 2007)

# The Systems Modeling Language

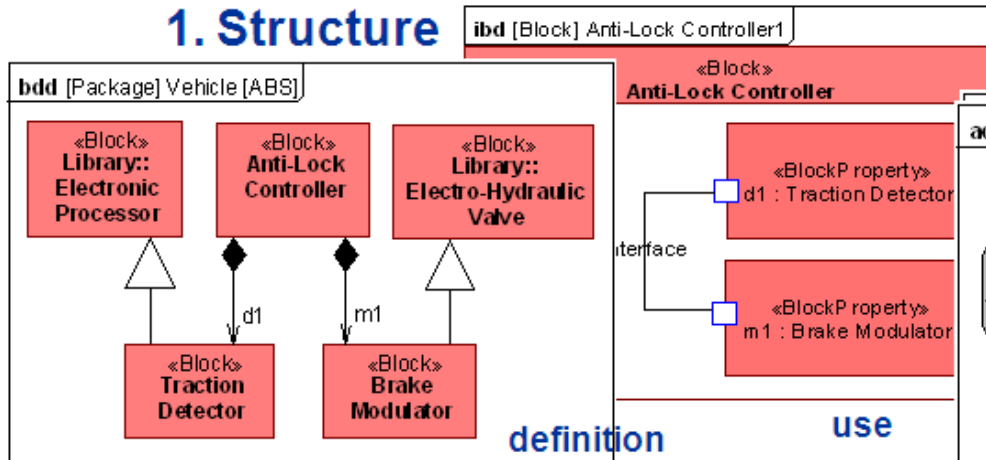


- SysML™
- *Applied to a study* about Electric Utility Networks
- SysML is (historically and intentionally) a *semi-formal modeling language*

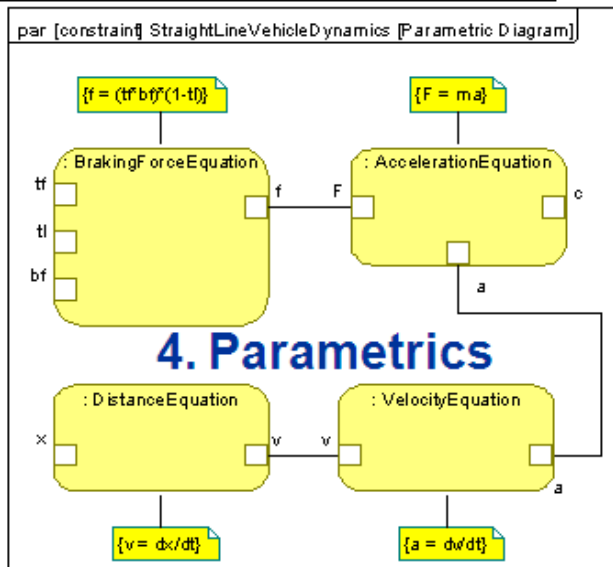
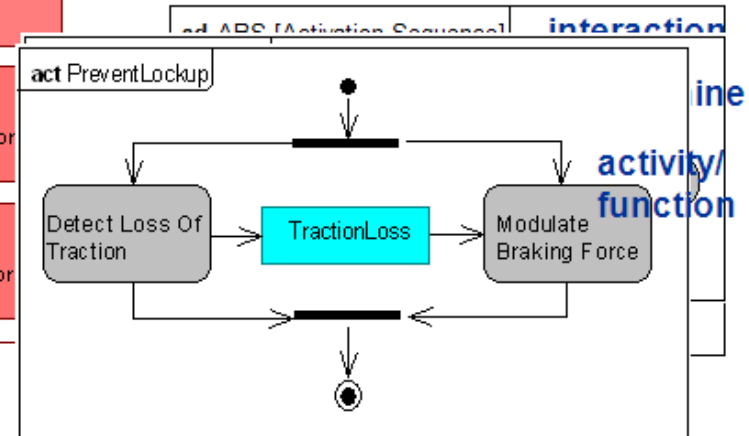


# SysML™ Overview

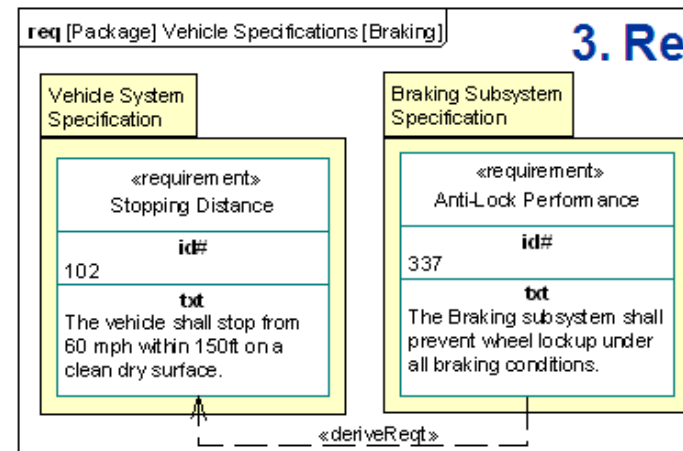
## 1. Structure



## 2. Behavior



## 3. Requirements

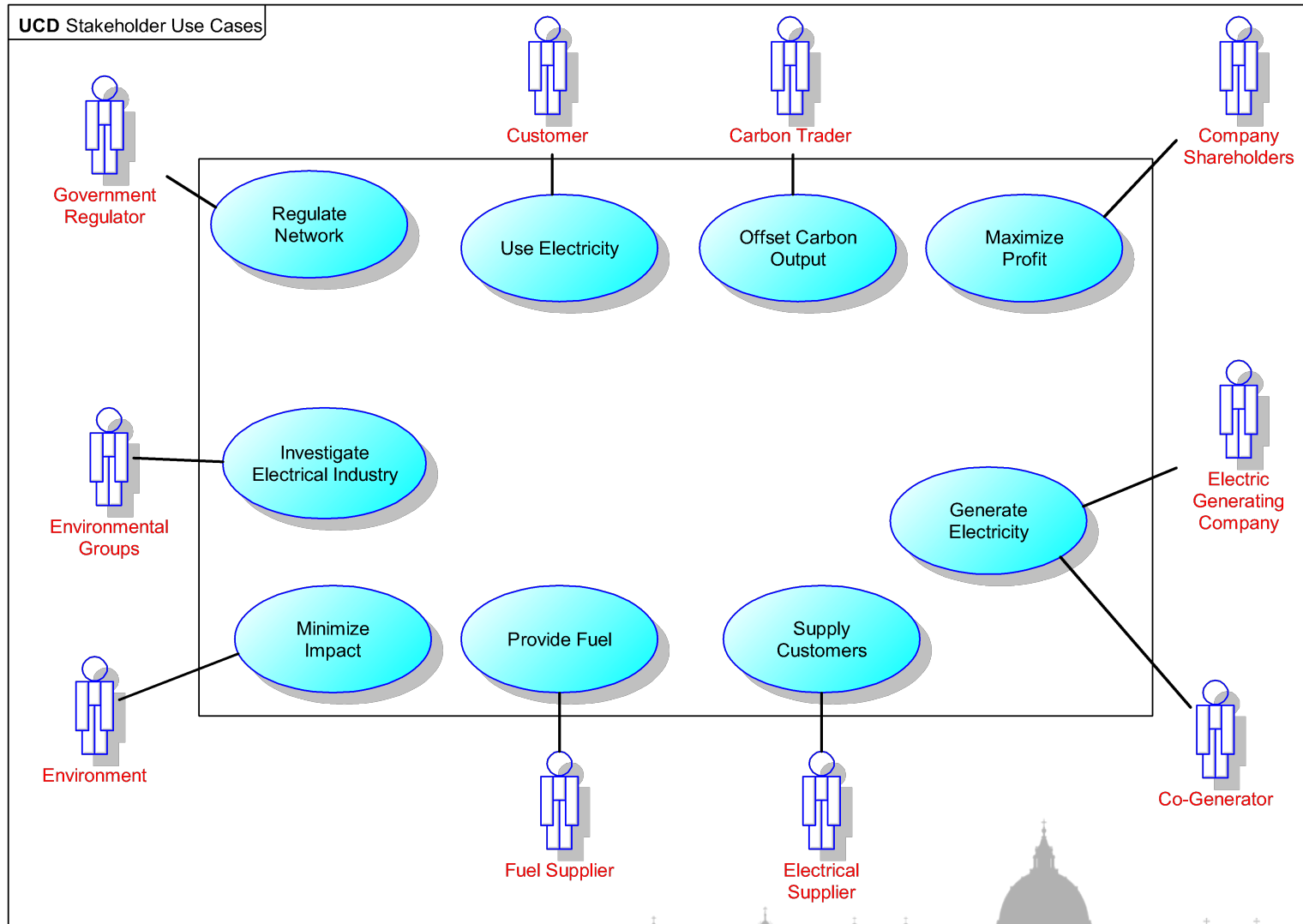


# The Goal

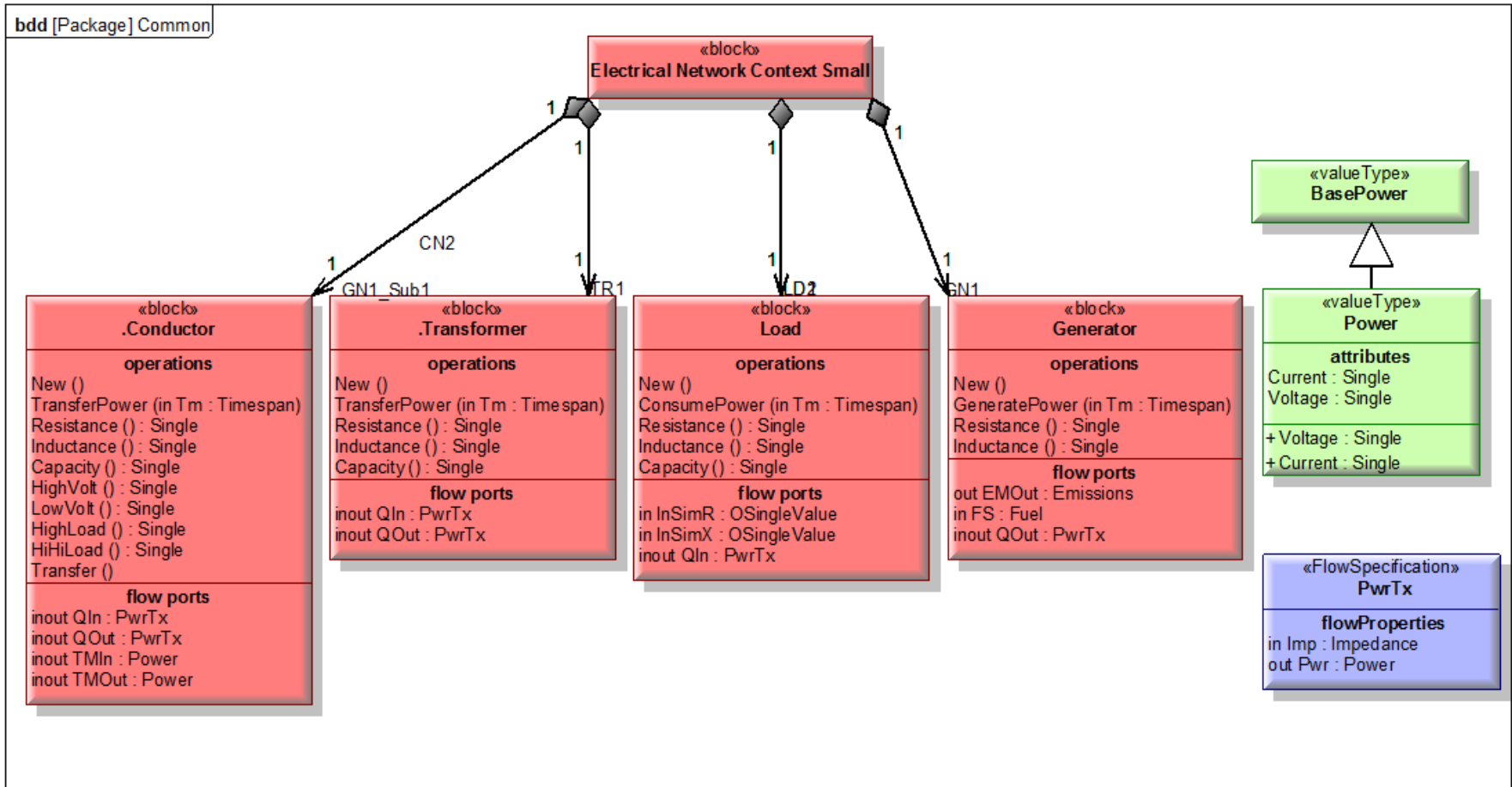
- *Can we model* an Electric Utility Network/Control System with SysML?
  - *Yes sure we can*
  - SysML is powerful
  - SysML is mature. It has been on the scene for enough time
- *Can we execute* such a SysML Model effectively?
  - *...? This is The Goal*



# How to Model



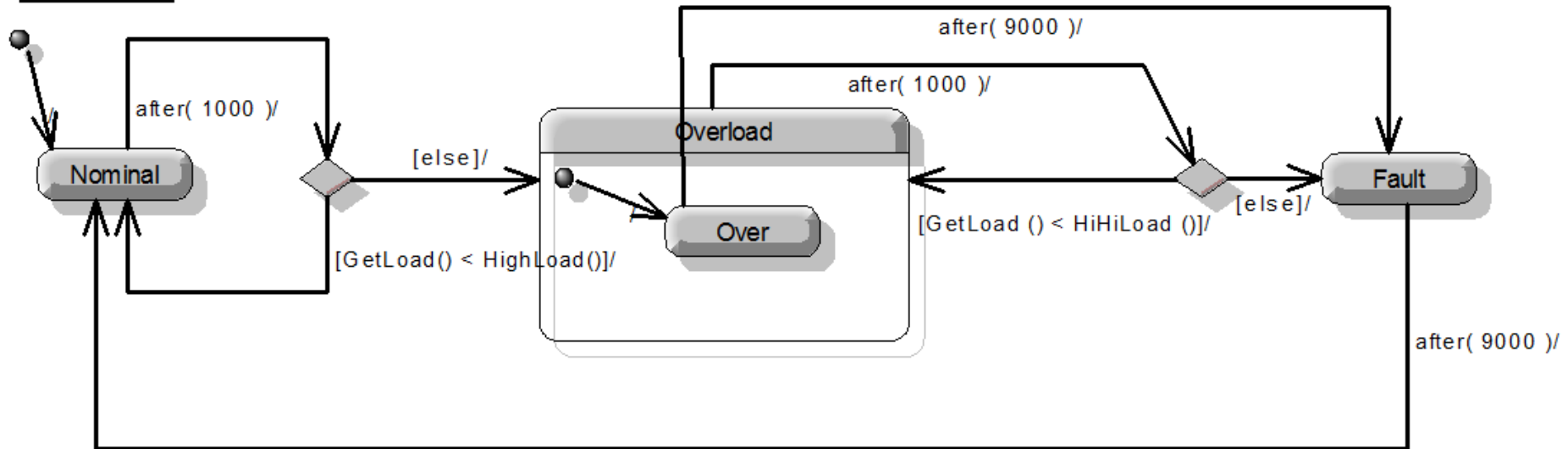
# How to Model (cont.)





# How to Model (cont.)

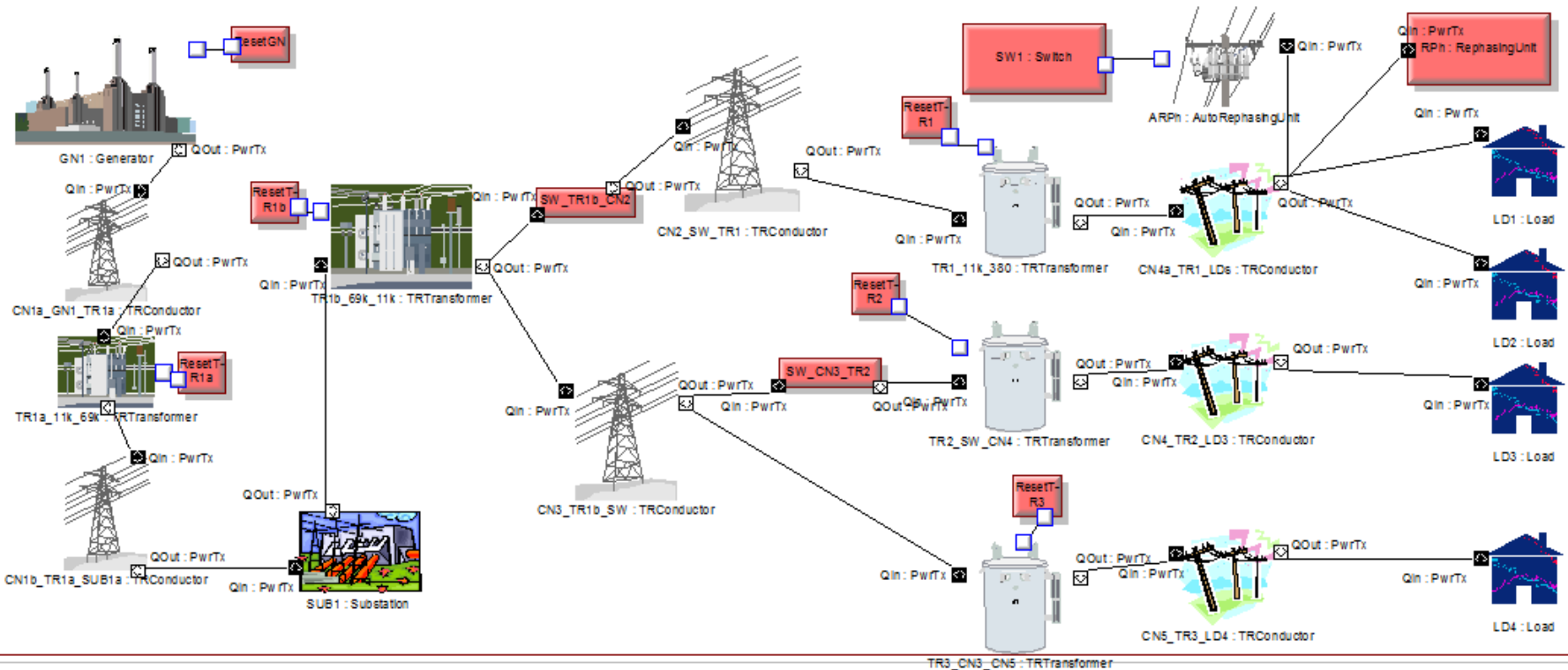
## TRConductor



# How to Model (cont.)

lbd [block] Electrical Network Context Small

«block»  
Electrical Network Context Small

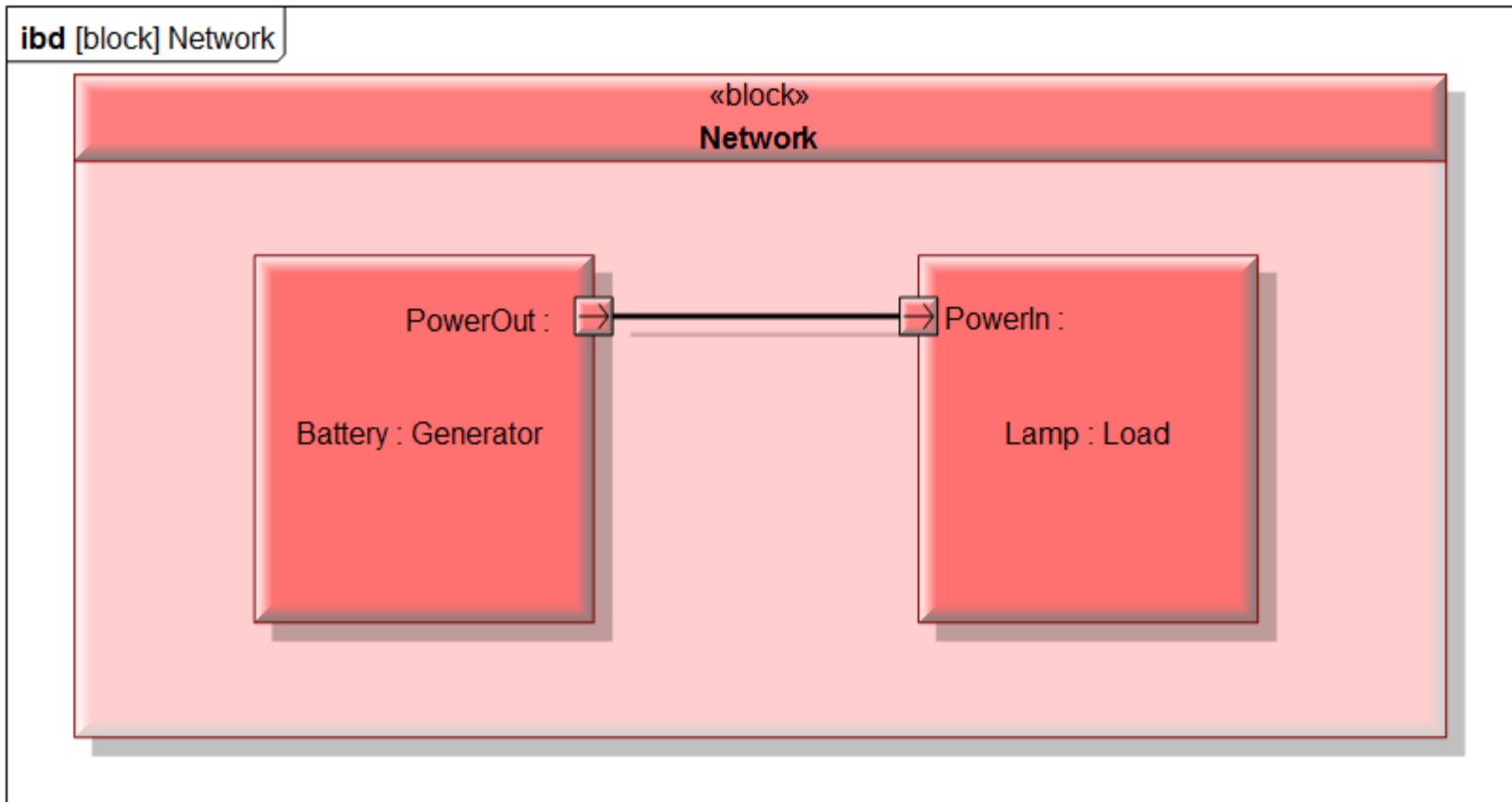


# *Executable* Modeling

- ... vs “Systems Modeling”
  - Similar, but not exactly the same
  - SysML is *semi-formal*
    - We expect an Executable Model needs at least a certain level of formality
  - Where are the needed changes in paradigm?
    - There are certain choices – usually legal – but unsuitable for *executability*



# A Harmless Example



# Adopted Solution

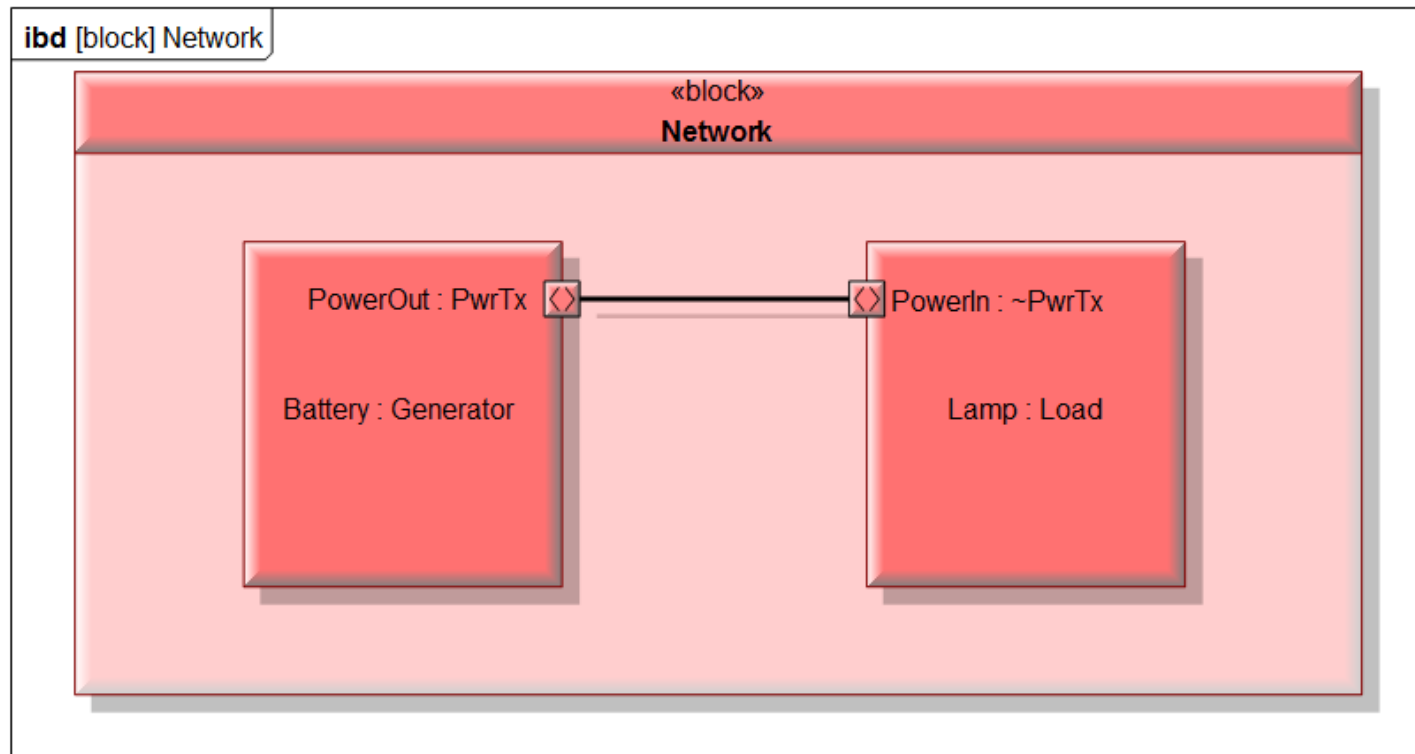
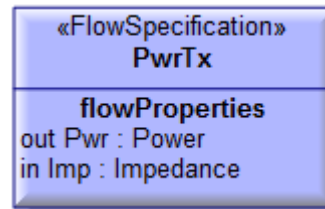
«valueType» Power
<b>attributes</b> Voltage : Single Current : Single
<b>operations</b> ScalarPower () : Single

«valueType» Impedance
<b>attributes</b> Resistance : Single Reactance : Single Frequency : Single = $50 * 2 * \text{Math.PI}$

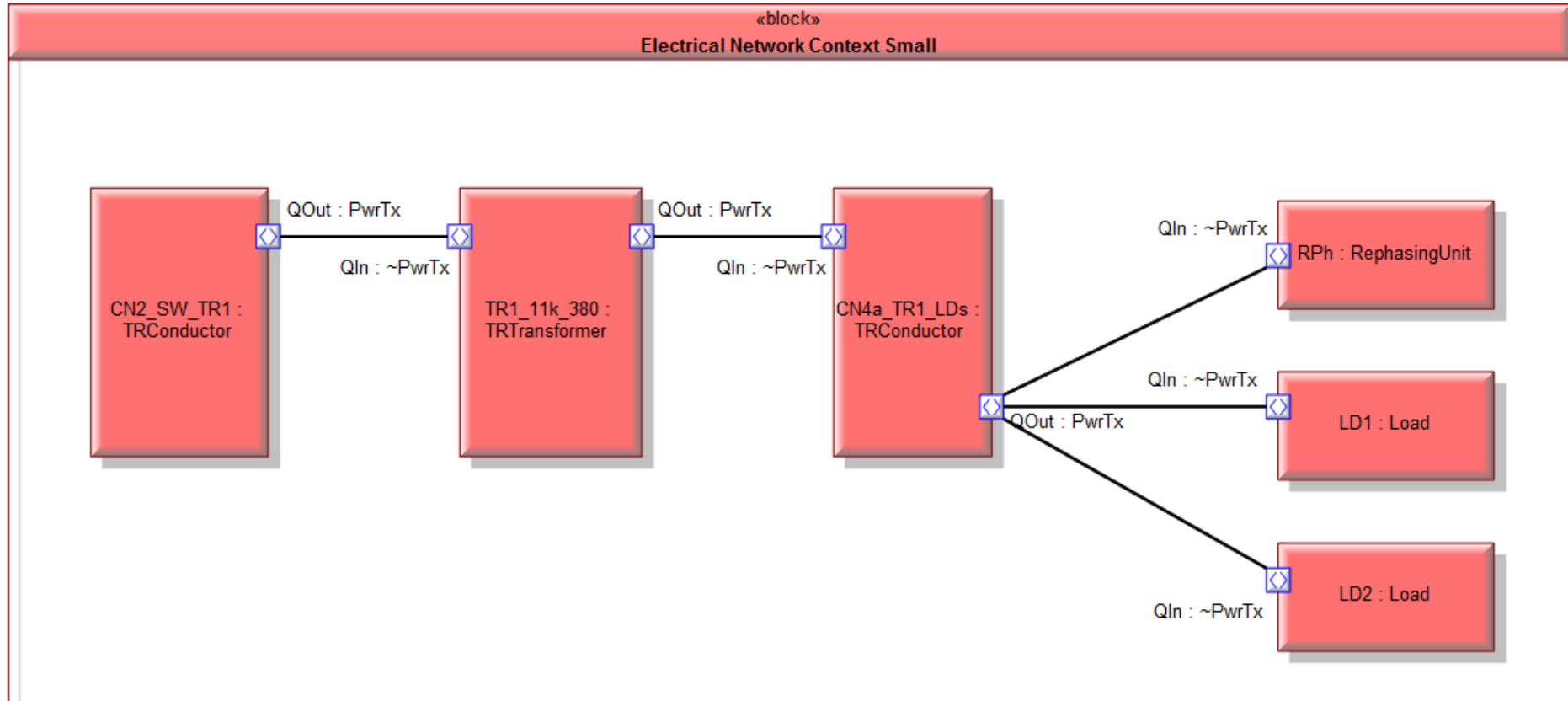
«valueType» Impedance
<b>attributes</b> Resistance : Single Reactance : Single Frequency : Single = $50 * 2 * \text{Math.PI}$
<b>operations</b> Scalar () : Single Sum (in A : Impedance, in B : Impedance) : Impedance Product (in A : Impedance, in B : Impedance) : Impedance Quotient (in A : Impedance, in B : Impedance) : Impedance PhaseAngle () : Single BuildFrom (in R : Single, in L : Single, in C : Single) : Impedance Parallel (in A : Impedance, in B : Impedance) : Impedance Subtract (in A : Impedance, in B : Impedance) : Impedance



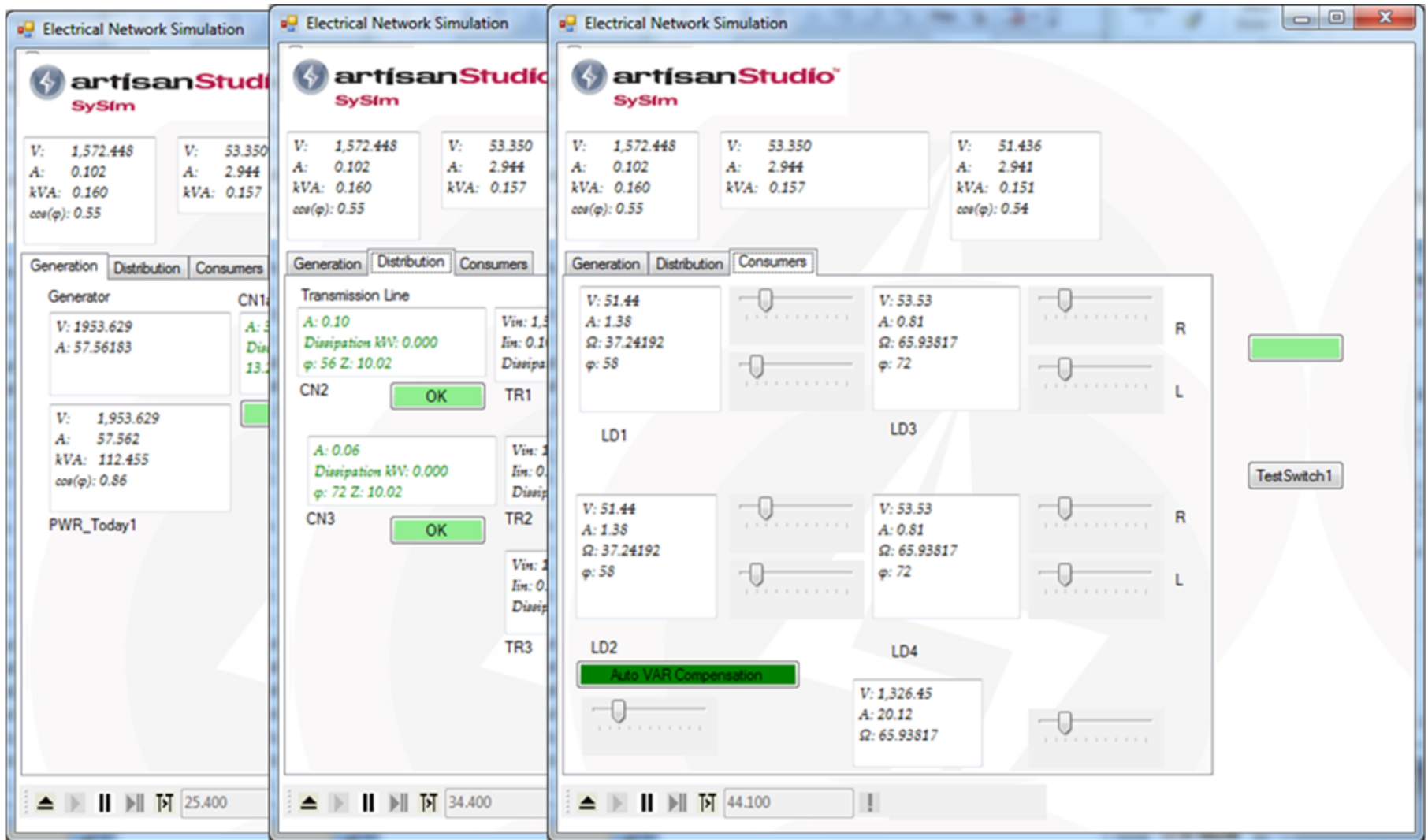
# Adopted Solution (cont.)



# Realistic Example



# Running Executable Model





# Future Work

- Future plans include the following:
  - Expand the model to much greater complexity
  - Add data logging for trending analysis of both analog and digital values
  - Add network diagrams as part of the UI
  - Add new types of load – automatic load generation over time, etc.
  - Automate the inputs for running different failure scenarios in random order
  - The model will be proposed as one of the MBSE challenge problems



# Conclusions

- Generic, Industrial Standard SysML™ was able to model an Electrical Network
  - ... versus bespoke tools normally used for this
- SysML™ Modeling was *Accurate* and enough *Formal*
  - ... resulting into an *Executable Model*
- SysML™ can go far beyond a static *specification*
  - ... transformation into executable form took a minimal fraction of the overall design time

