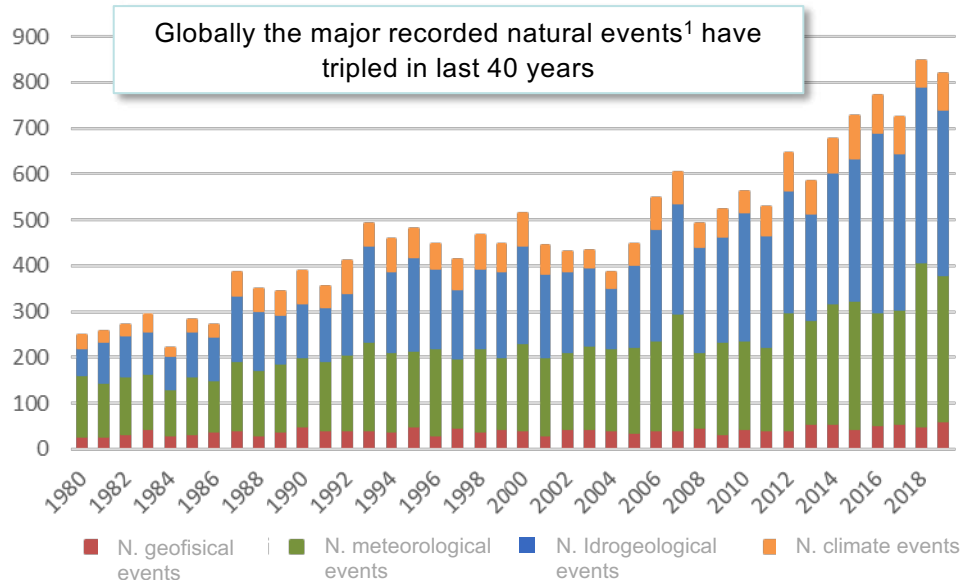


Terna's strategy to increase resilience of Italian Transimission Network

Bruxelles, 14 March 2023

Silverio Casulli - Head of Grid Resilience and Security Planning

Evolution of climate risk



The **traditional frequentist methods** of **risk assessment** related to severe weather events, mainly based on **historical statistical information of outages**, might result in **losing adequacy and accuracy** because of the increase in severity and frequency of weather events due to **climate changes**

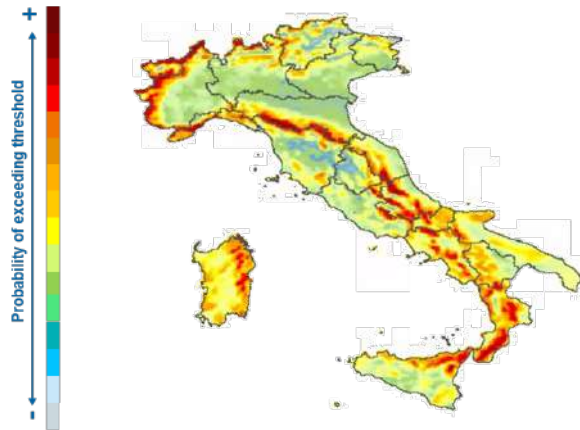


*In the latest years in Italy it has been observed a **significant increase** in terms of frequency of occurrence of catastrophic meteorological events*

The Resilience Methodology

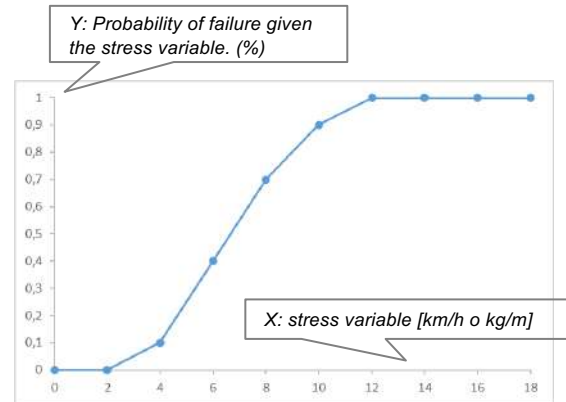
Terna with RSE* defined a new methodology to assess the resilience of the Italian Transmission Grid based on 3 key-pillars

Prospective climate hazard



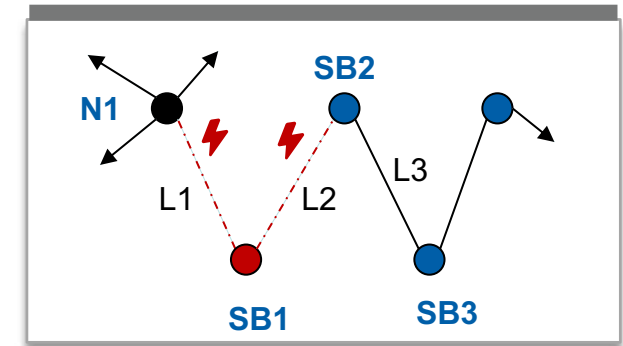
Prospective climatological models used to determine the probability of occurrence of severe weather events

Assets vulnerability



Vulnerability assessment (failure probability), obtained adopting an engineering approach based on technical standards

Contingencies analysis



A contingency analysis approach quantifying substations' outage Return Periods (RP) and EENS, simulating weather-induced multiple contingencies (N-k)

Terna received **positive opinion**, issued by **Italian Regulatory Authority** with deliberation 9/2022/R/eel, and it has applied to **identify** the critical areas due to **wet snow** and **strong wind**



CONTENT

The Resilience Plan represents a transversal plan that **includes all the initiatives that Terna will launch in the next five years. Thanks to the application of the Resilience Methodology and the evidence obtained, Terna has identified different types of interventions**



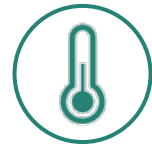
MEASURES TYPE



> *Preventive*



> *Restoring*



> *Mitigating*



> *Monitoring*

The 3rd edition of Resilience Plan will be updated in May 2023



📍 Intervention for resilience



The infrastructural solution as preventive measure

Different solutions are foreseen:

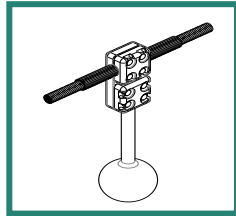
- ❖ **overhead lines rebuilding:** improve the mechanical characteristics to better resist against extreme conditions;
- ❖ **overhead lines conversion into underground cables:** immunization of the grid
- ❖ **new lines building:** Increase the grid redundancy through meshing of the transmission grid



MITIGATION

Anti-torsional devices

avoid the rotation that increasing the conductor torsional stiffness



New "Icephobic" paint

use of new conductors with hydrophobic paint reduce the risk of wet-ice sleeve formation



Interphase spacer

devices: avoid the contact between phases



RESTORING

New emergency plan

fast recovery devices, such as mobile generators, the operation (power supply) in loading islands



Advanced operational equipment

- reinforcing the vehicle fleet
- reinforcing satellite phone
- Expanded use of helicopters for inspections, workers transportation



MONITORING

Remote monitoring

New technologies such as satellite or Wireless Sensor Network.



Monitoring tools

Forecast and alert systems able to foresee severe conditions in grid operations and to suggest possible real-time solutions



Terna commitment for grid resilience



Increase the resilience of Italian Transmission network, **analyzing additional network area having the scope to increase basket of intervention** identified with Resilience Methodology.



Extend the Methodology in order to **include/model further extreme meteorological phenomena**



Focus on research in order to **identify innovative technical solutions** able to increase the resilience of transmission network



Continue collaboration with research center and universities finalized to the extension and evolution of probabilistic model about complex natural phenomena

