

Challenge:

- Modeling:
 - Dynamic models are accurate, but statistical analysis impossible due to computational burden

• Prevention:

- Mitigating cascade by generation rescheduling considering stability limits and uncertainty in controllability and observability
- Preventing outages due to cyberphysical attacks via secured PMU

• Recovery:

• Resolving uncertainty about failure locations due to lack of information from sensors

Broader Impact: Preventing cascading failures in the electrical energy CPS can save a significant number of customer-hours of lost electricity service, billions of dollars of loss in economy.

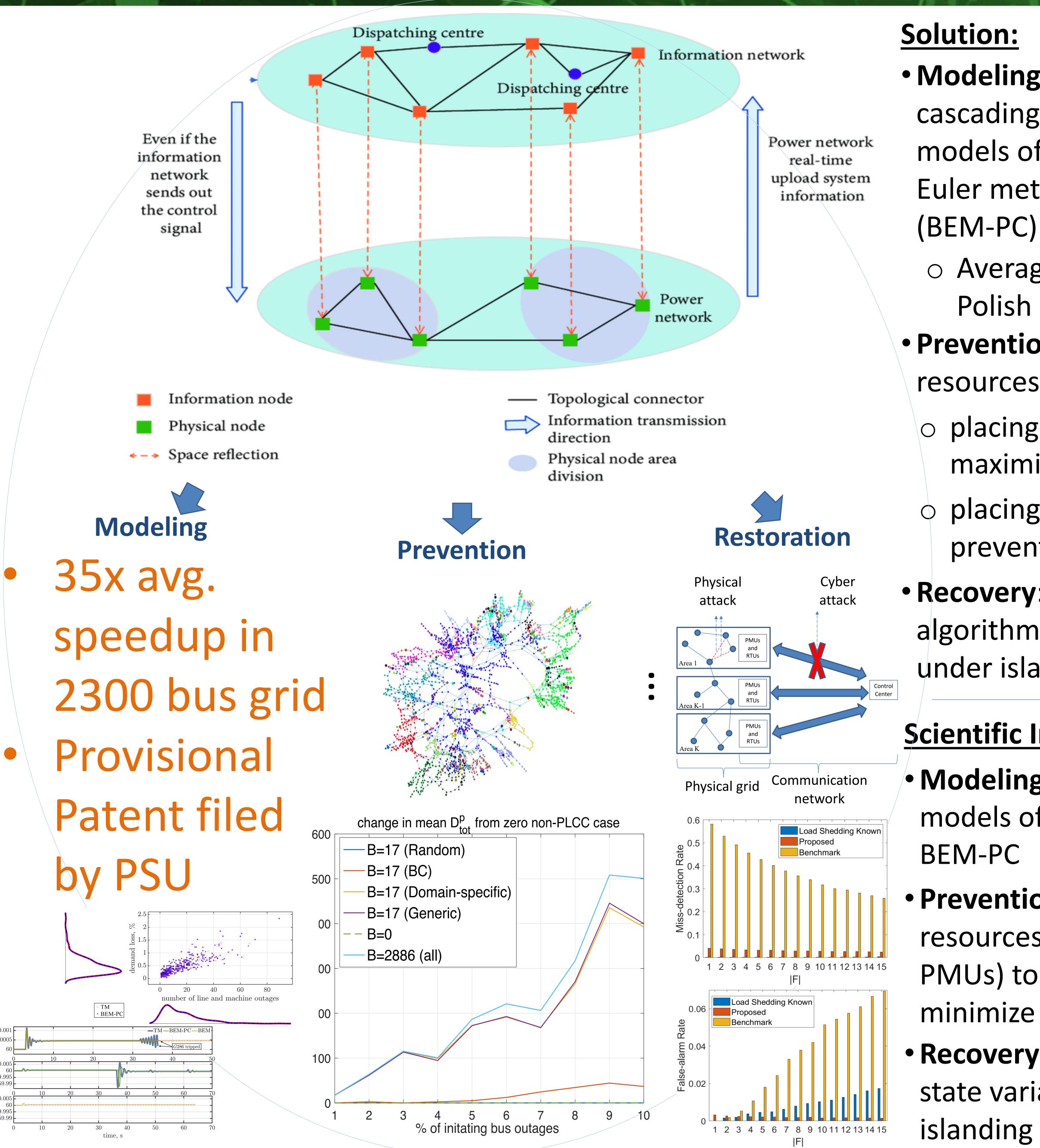
Outreach:

APOGEE Camp



CSE Girl's Camp

2022 NSF CYBER-PHYSICAL SYSTEMS PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS' MEETING Coupled Cascading Failure in Energy CPS: Modeling, Prevention, and Restoration Nilanjan Ray Chaudhuri, PI, Associate Professor, Ting He, Co-PI, Associate Professor, Thomas La Porta, Co-PI, Professor Sina Gharebaghi, Graduate RA, Yudi Huang, Graduate RA, Vajiheh Farhadi, Graduate RA The Pennsylvania State University



• **Recovery**: Estimating unobservable state variables and topology under islanding



• Modeling: A new approach for fast cascading failure simulation in dynamic models of power systems – Backward-Euler method with predictor-corrector

• Average 35x speedup in 2383 bus Polish System

• Prevention: Allocating preventive resources to mitigate impact

o placing limited non-PLCC links to maximize load served after failure

• placing fewest secured PMUs to prevent outages under CCPA

• **Recovery**: LP-based failure localization algorithm with verifiable correctness under islanding

Scientific Impact:

• Modeling: CPSs with complex dynamic models of the physical layer can use

• **Prevention**: Economic allocation of resources (non-PLCC links, secured PMUs) to maximize observability and minimize lost service