





## WHAT IS DYNAMIC LINE RATING?

Traditional ratings miss key variables like wind speed, solar radiation and ambient temperature. These directly affect the thermal capacity of high-voltage transmission lines.

DLR is an advanced method that continuously adjusts the capacity of transmission lines based on real-time weather data and operating conditions.



## **KEY BENEFITS OF DLR**

- Optimized grid operations
- Improved planning accuracy
- · Better integration of renewable energy
- · Reduced operational costs
- · Less curtailment, more efficiency

## FROM AN ADVANCED ON-DEMAND DETECTION MECHANISM



#### **EXISTING ASSETS WE WILL USE**

The Global Continuous Extremes DT, based on ECMWF's flagship Integrated Forecasting System (IFS) model. For variables on standard height levels.

The regional On-Demand Extremes DT (Europe) For variables on sub-kilometre resolutions on a timescale of a couple of days ahead.



#### WHAT WE WILL DEVELOP

An advanced detection mechanism to automatically trigger high-resolution runs within the Destination Earth Extremes Workflow, based on IFS output.

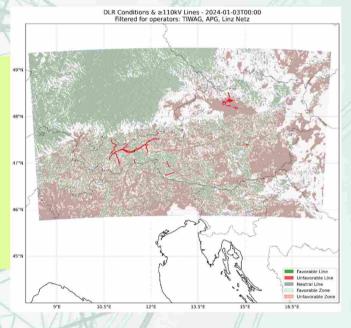


rule-based classifier over time, grid, and power line segments

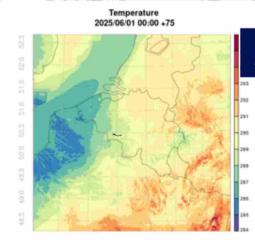
- wind speed (10m): for convective cooling
- · Temperature (2m): for conductor heating
- Global radiation: for solar heating

Each INCA forecast timestep is evaluated with a line based status:

- Favourable
- Unfavourable
- Neutral



# TOWARDS A HECTOMETRIC DIGITAL TWIN



Global forecast on day X Availability: DT ~ 12 UTC, HRES ~06 UTC



INPUT at adapted height levels (40-60m)

1 - 4 locations

(°C)

ambient temperature

relative humidity (%)

wind direction (m/s)

wind speed (m/s)

global irradiation (W/m²)

Use +24h to +48h as boundary files



OUTPUT A 24h run with a set of forecasted values for each hour of the day.

High detail forecast for day X + 1









