

# ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE BASED SOLUTIONS FOR ELECTRICAL GRIDS

## Clustering and Global Challenges

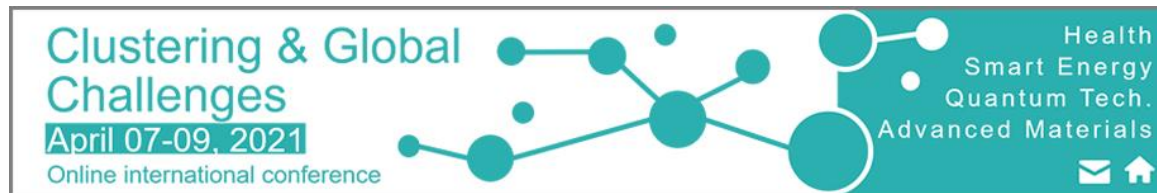
Parallel Session 2 - Smart Energy

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# CITCEA-UPC



Wind power



Solar energy



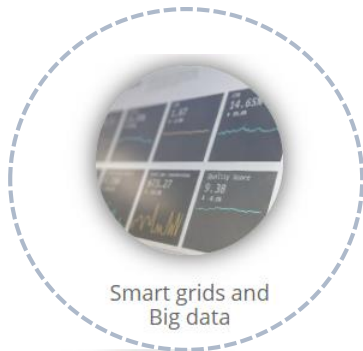
Power electronics  
dominated power  
systems



Transmission and  
distribution  
networks



Microgrids



Smart grids and  
Big data



Energy economics



Electrical mobility



Energy storage



Digital grids



Power-electronics



Automation and  
industrial  
communications



Digital control



Electrical  
machines

# CITCEA-UPC

- Research center of the Technical University of Catalonia - UPC
- Founded in **2001**
- Part of the TECNIO network, by ACCIÓ (Catalan Government)
- Consolidated research center SGR, by AGAUR (Catalan Government)
- 60 people: 11 professors, **25 engineers**, 3 administrative staff, 10 PhD students, 20 Master and Bachelor students
- 110 customers, 250 projects
- **10 patents**
- More than 500 conference papers
- More than 300 journal papers
- **1 spin-off** company (teknoCEA)





BD4OPEM

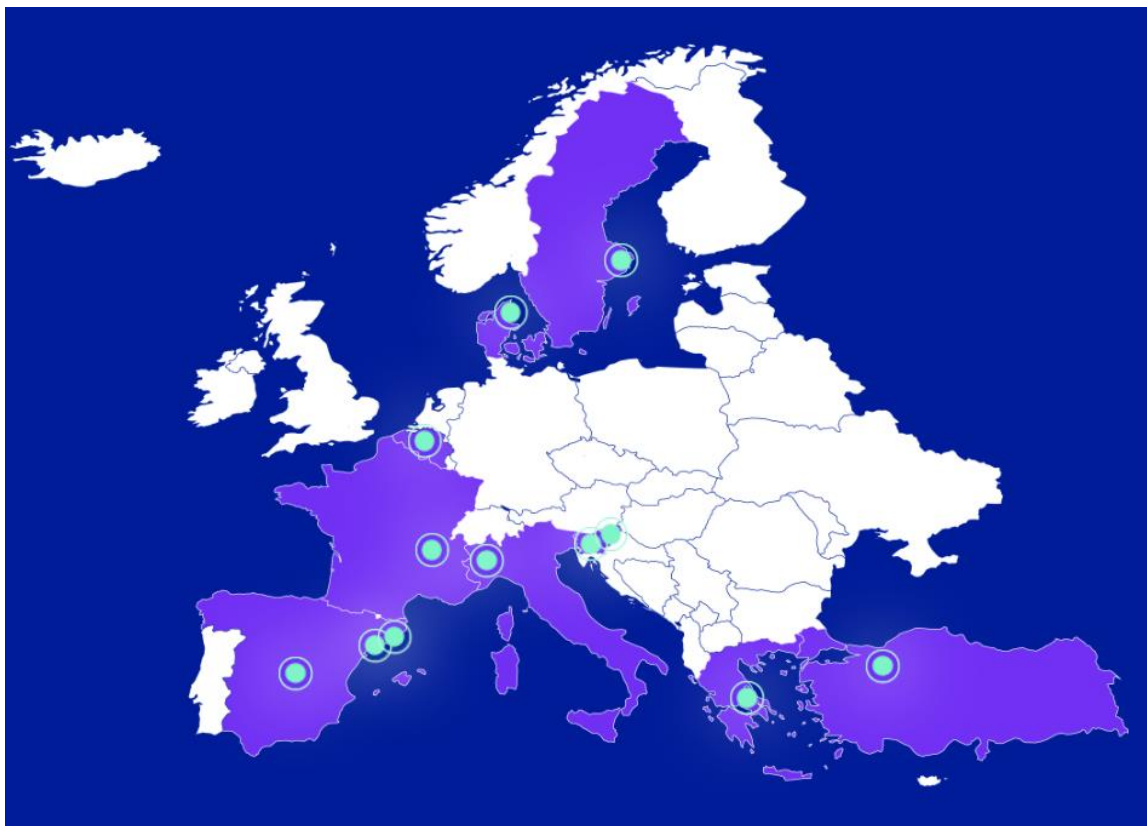
## BD4OPEM H2020 Big Data for OPeN innovation Energy Marketplace



<https://cordis.europa.eu/project/id/872525/es>

<https://bd4opem.eu/>

# The consortium



# The consortium



BD4OPEM



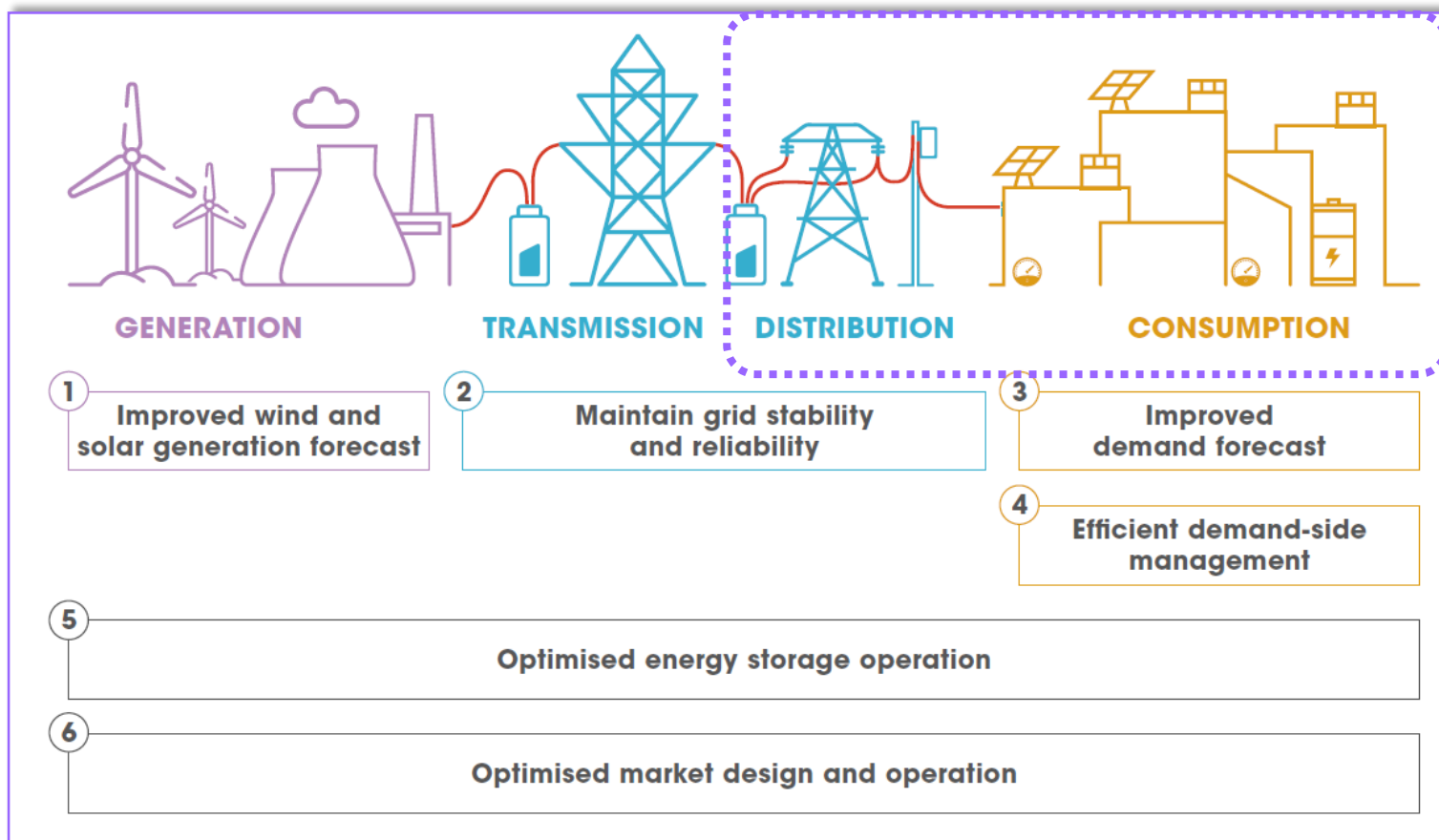
CITCEA



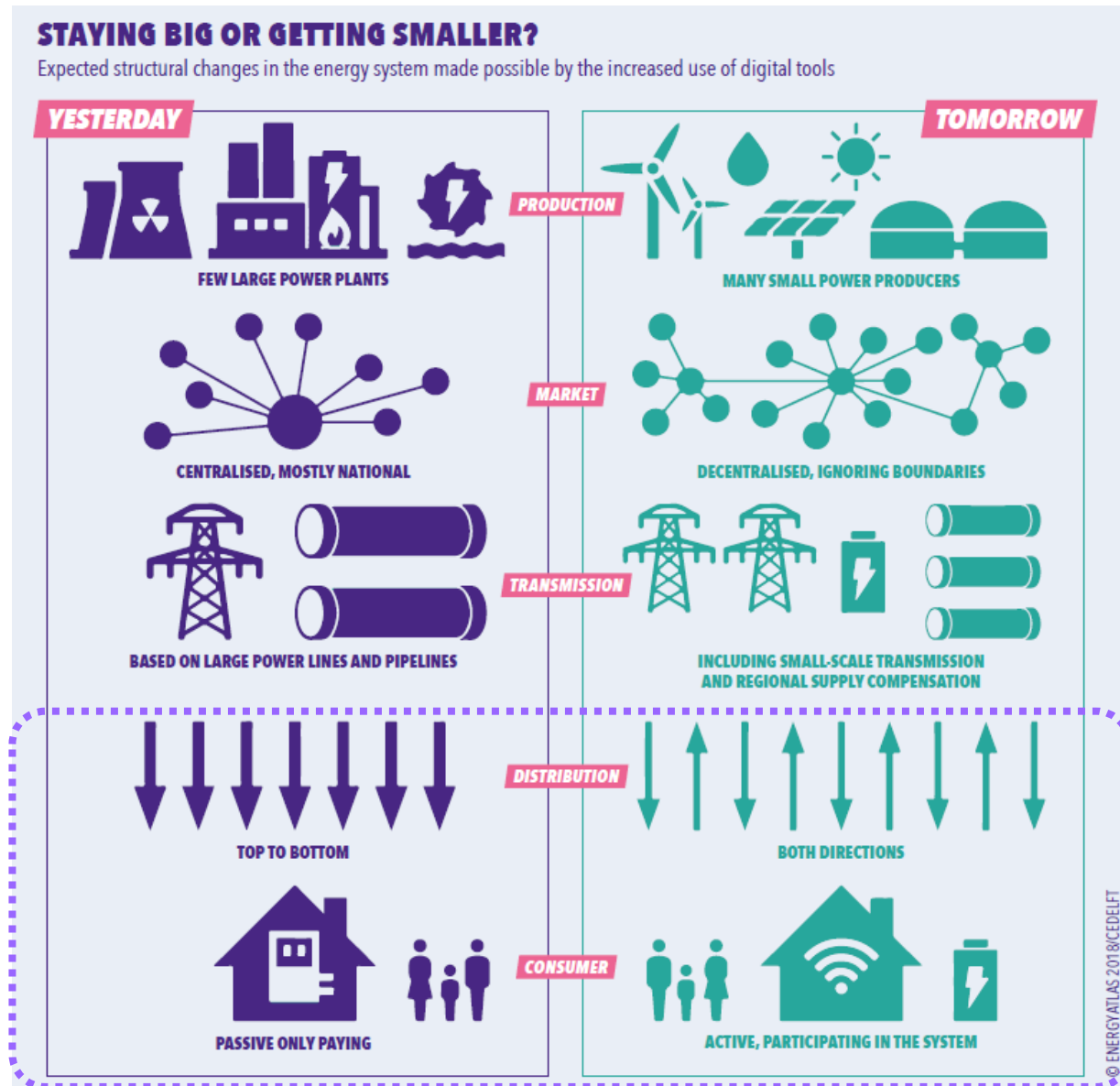
# Scope



BD4OPEM



Source: IRENA. Artificial intelligence and big data innovation landscape brief, 2019



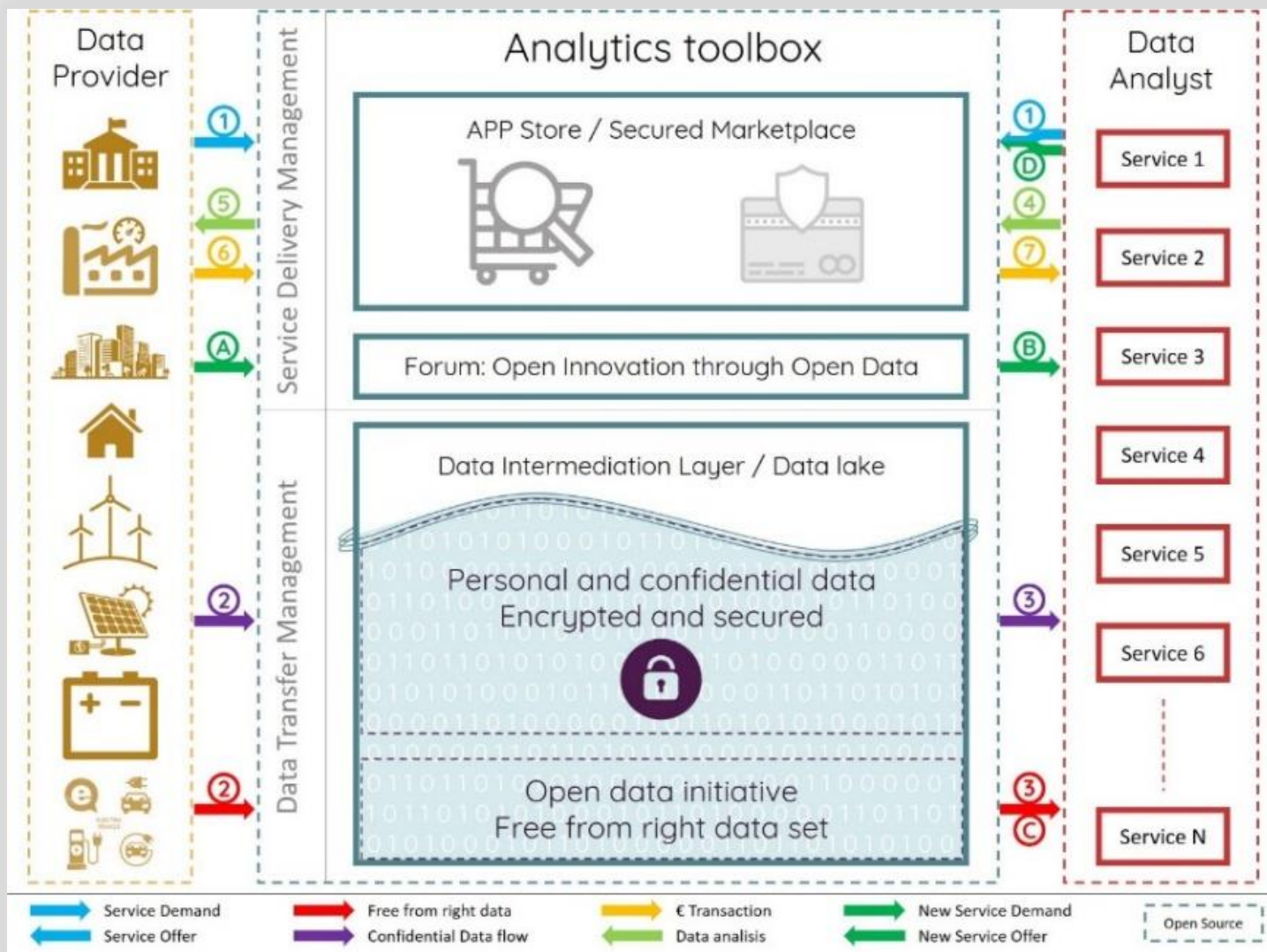
Fuente: Friends of the Earth Europe, Unleashing the power of Community Renewable Energy, 2018



# Objectives

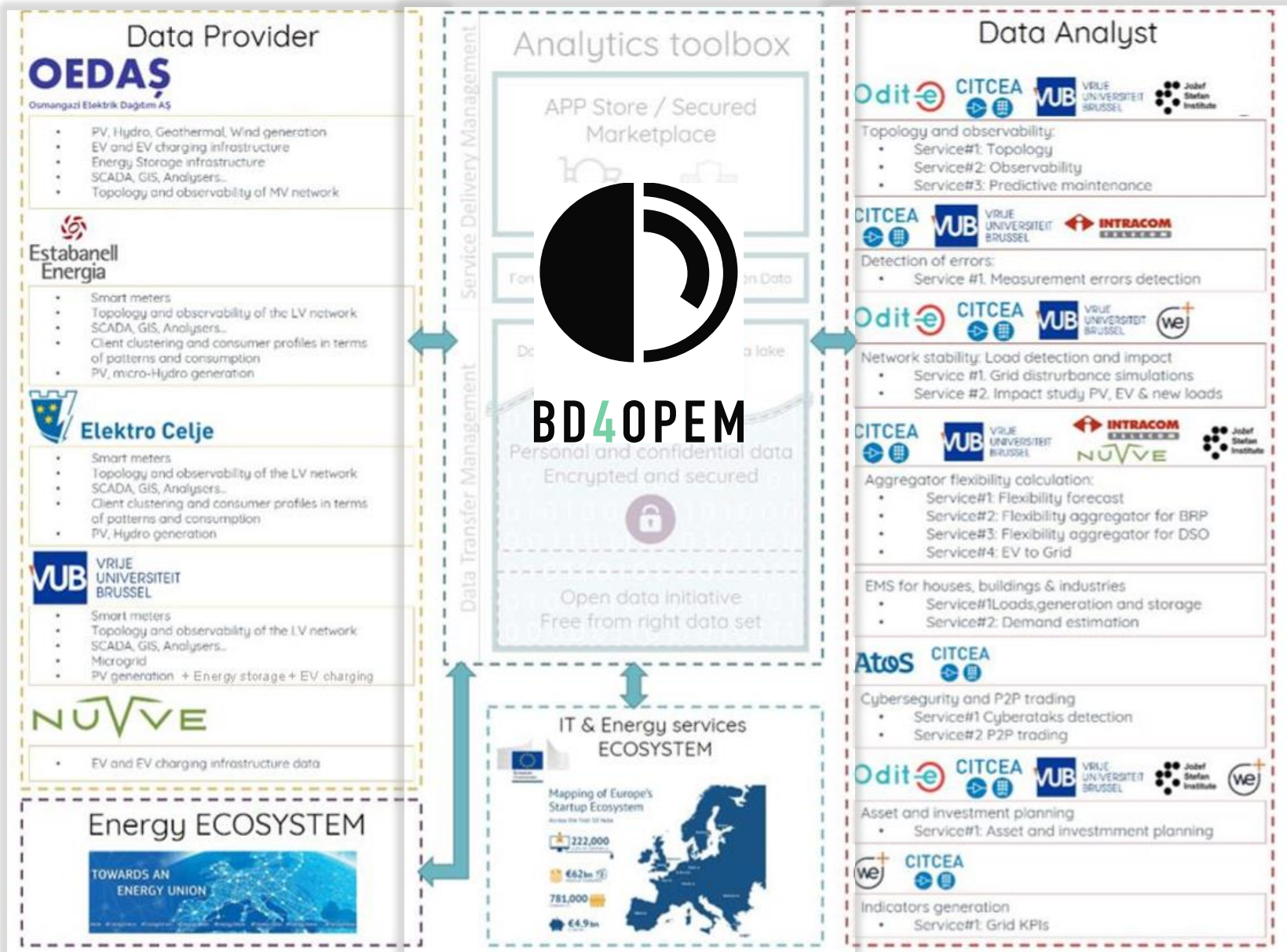


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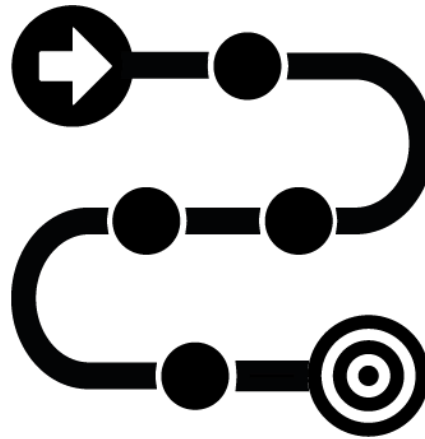


CITCEA

# AI based services



Monitoring

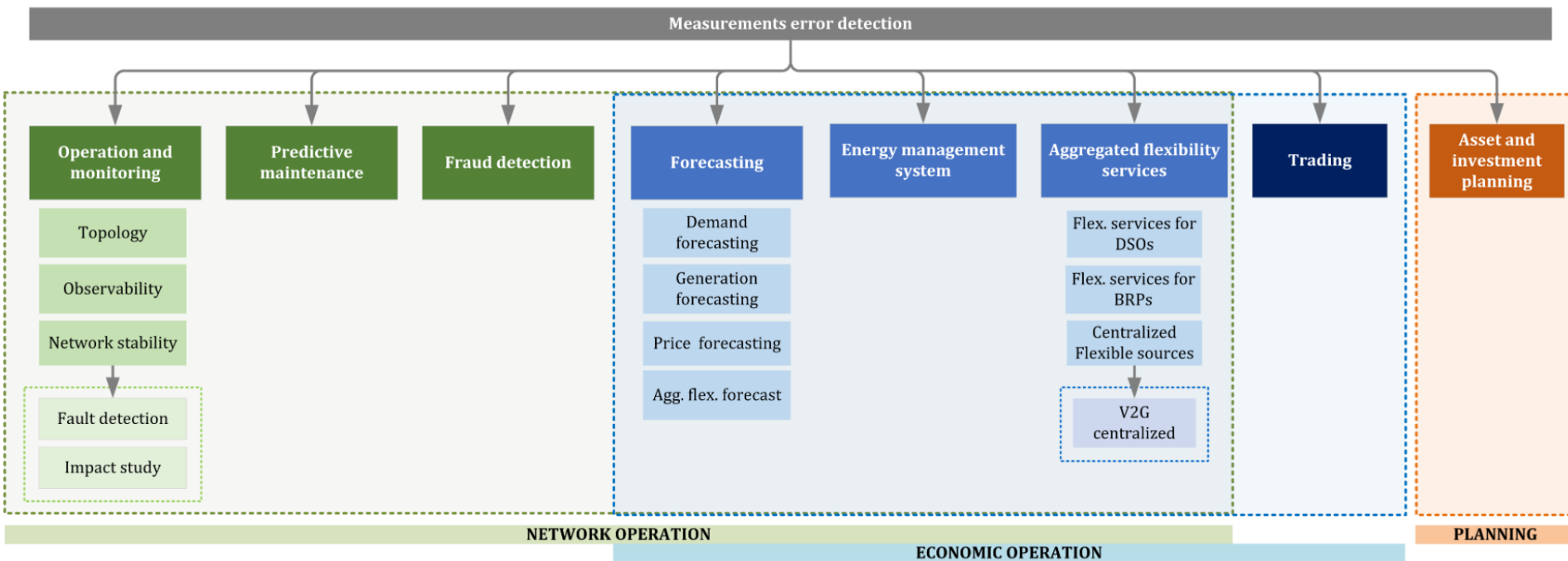


Operation and  
maintenance



Planning

# AI based services



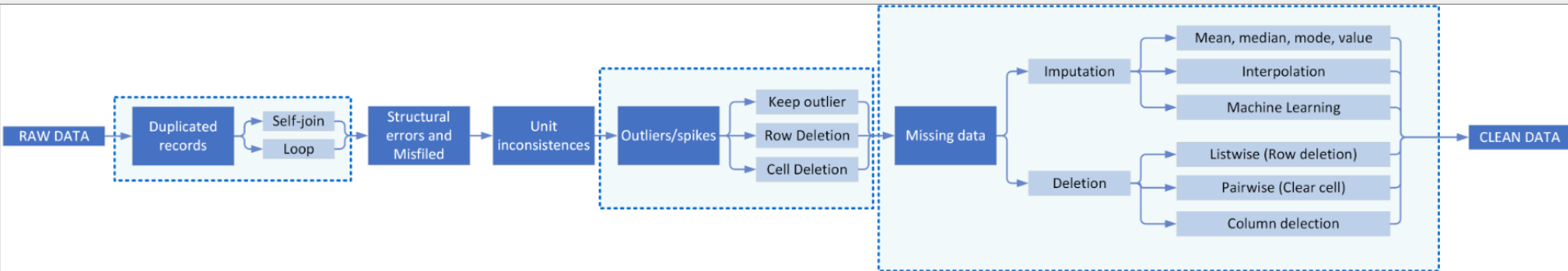
# Error detection

**Description:** To perform data preprocessing and cleaning. Preprocessing of data coming from several data sources (PMUs, smart meters, temperature sensors...)

Depending on the type of anomaly detected, a correction will be automatically performed.

**Execution:** Online

**Techniques:** Statistics, Data mining, Pattern recognition

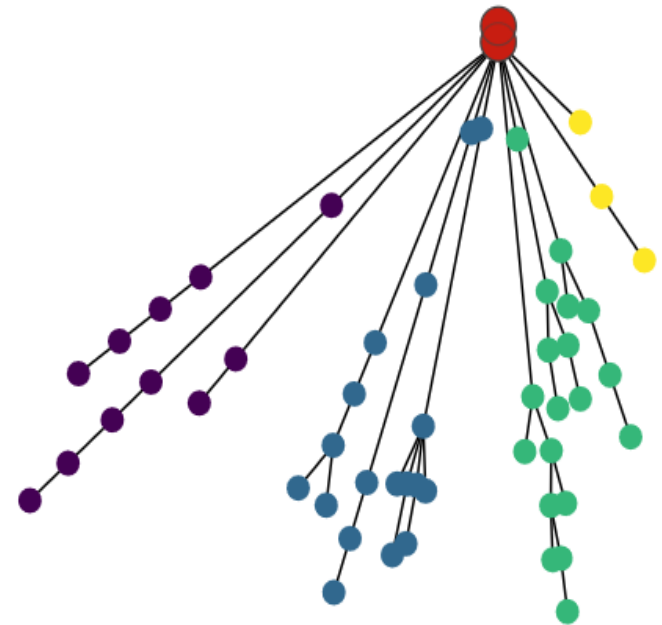


# Topology

**Description:** Efficient and fast way to perform the retrieval of the topology of a network. Topology includes the meter – phase – feeder – transformer connection within the LV grid. This solution will allow DSOs to have a real vision of the low voltage network.

**Execution:** Offline

**Techniques:** Statistics, Machine learning



Source: Odit-e



# Predictive maintenance

**Description:** An algorithm is trained with historical different components (e.g. transformers) failure data, including different grid and transformer variables. By monitoring these variables, the algorithm can predict the probability of a component failure in different time windows.

**Execution:** Offline

**Techniques:** Statistics, Machine Learning









Circuit breaker

Tap changer

LIST

MAP

Download file 

Asset ID 	Time to failure (days) 	Probability of failure (%) 	Criticality of failure 	Asset health index 
13L92	22	84	3	103
45M10	32	77	2	87
12C16	17	80	1	76
87L42	42	64	2	52
91A109	65	53	3	38
57L32	83	36	1	22
113C05	112	18	1	13

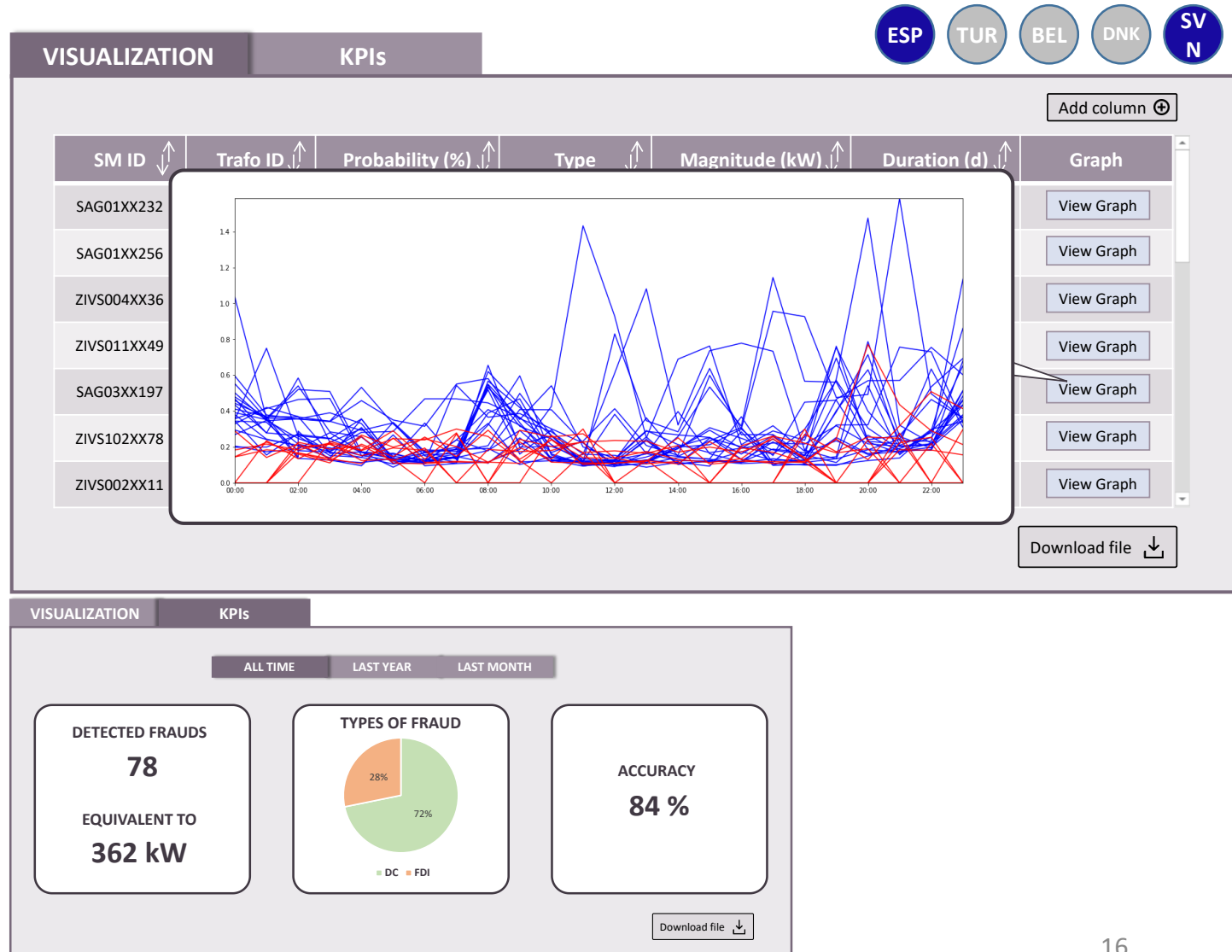
# Fraud detection

**Description:** To perform a Non-Technical Losses study based on inconsistencies in energy balance and fraud patterns recognition.

**Execution:** TBD

**Techniques:**

Statistics,  
Machine learning  
(Supervised:  
Classification and  
Unsupervised:  
Clustering)



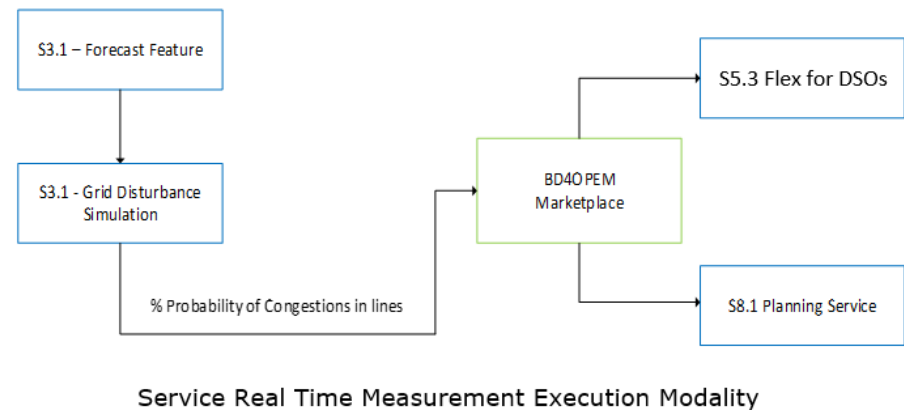
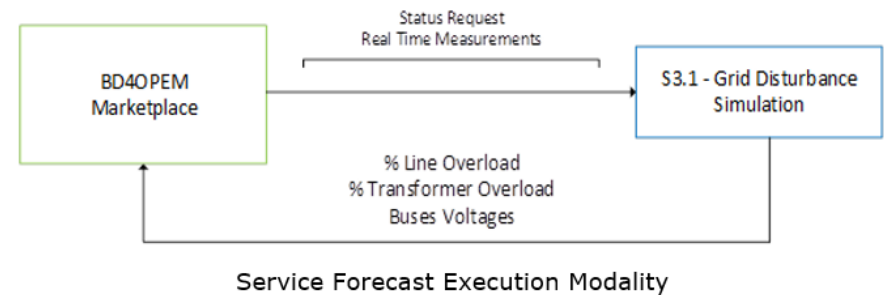
# Grid disturbance simulations

**Description:** To identify possible congestions scenarios and power quality issues in a MV/LV distribution grid. Probabilistic power flows will be computed using trained neural networks, leading to low computational requirements and allowing its on-line execution.

## Execution:

- Online: determine, in the day ahead, the probabilities of congestions and the need to activate grid flexibility (S5.3).
- Offline: identify, based on long term forecast, probabilities of congestions produced by the growth of power demand, new generation facilities, etc. This will permit the DSOs to predict when and where perform new investments (infrastructure) will be required (S8.1).

**Techniques:** Statistics, Deep learning, Optimization



# Energy Management System

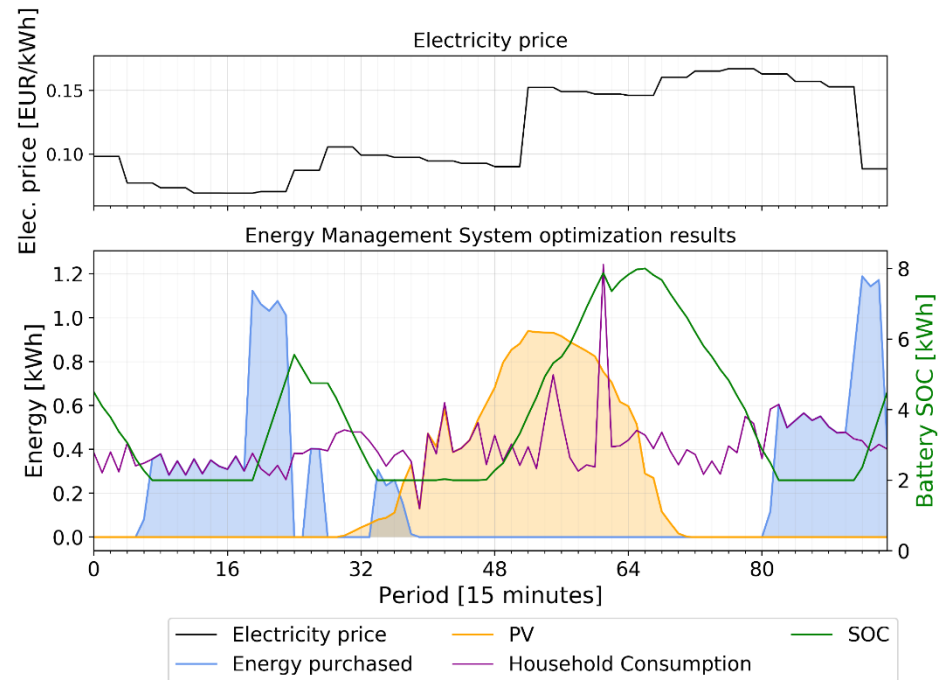
**Description:** EMS at household level or at community level allows managing the assets to:

- Meet a specific optimization criteria (minimize the energy bill, maximize the self-consumption, enjoy comfort, mobilize flexible assets)
- Provide a flexibility service to third parties through incentive-based programs

Load forecasting and PV generation forecasting will be also determined in this service.

**Execution:** Online

**Techniques:** Statistics, Optimization, Deep learning, Clustering

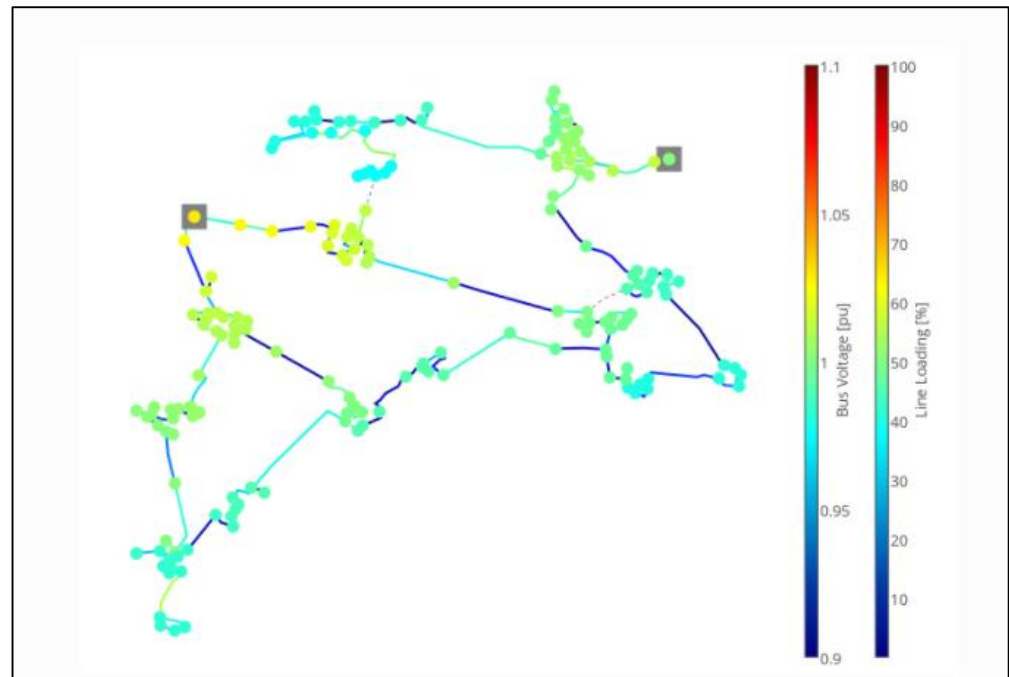


*S. Barja-Martinez, F. Rucker, M. Aragüés-Peñalba, R. Villafáfila-Robles, I. Munné-Collado and P. Lloret-Gallego, "A novel hybrid home energy management system considering electricity cost and greenhouse gas emissions minimization," in IEEE Transactions on Industry Applications, doi: 10.1109/TIA.2021.3057014.*

**Description:** To determine the optimal sizing and location of lines and transformers in the MV grid, considering the available flexibility and expected demand growth in a long-term horizon. The aim of this planning optimization is to minimize the investment cost of feeder branches and transformers, costs of capacity upgrades, operating costs and energy losses.

**Execution:** Offline

**Techniques:** Statistics, Optimization, Deep learning



# Implementation



**BD4OPEM**



**ESTEBANELL**  
SPAIN



**ELEKTRO CELJE**  
SLOVENIA



**OEDAS**  
TURKEY



**VRIJE UNIVERSITEIT**  
BELGIUM



**NUVVE**  
DENMARK





## ESTEBANELL ENERGIA

### SPAIN

Estabanell is both a Distribution Systems Operator (DSO) and retailer. The main business activity is electricity distribution. With a network of over 1.100 km, it supplies more than 56.000 power points, with two substations where it connects to the transmission network at 220kV, distributing electricity through more than 800 secondary substations. Generating sources include PV and micro-hydro.

- Smart meters (55,400)
- Topology & Observability of MV network
- SCADA, GIS, Analysers
- Consumer profiles (patterns & consumption)
- PV generation
- Large scale battery
- EV charging infrastructure data



# ELEKTRO CELJE

## SLOVENIA

Elektro Celje is one of five DSOs in Slovenia, covering 22% of the territory. Its electricity infrastructure is extensive and it supervises, manages and operates the electricity distribution network supplying over 170.000 customers of which 125.800 (75%) are equipped with smart meters.

- Client clustering and consumer profiles (patterns & consumption)
- SCADA, GIS, Analysers
- PV, Hydro generation



## OEDAS

### TURKEY

The region consists of urban and rural areas where the 3 TSO substation and 9 High Voltage Medium Voltage transformers supply a variety of customers. In this area, the PV penetration is very high. Daily production and consumption are constantly changing, and meeting supply and demand is a challenge.

- Topology & Observability of MV network
- SCADA, GIS, Analysers
- Energy storage infrastructure
- PV, Hydro, Geo-thermal, wind generation



## NUVVE

## DENMARK

As a customer of the local DSO, NUV operates some 30 bidirectional 10kW chargers on the Danish island of Bornholm. This represents a scaled model of the Danish renewable integrated power system operating in grid-connected and island mode.

- EV data
- EV charging infrastructure data





# VRIJE UNIVERSITEIT BRUSSELS

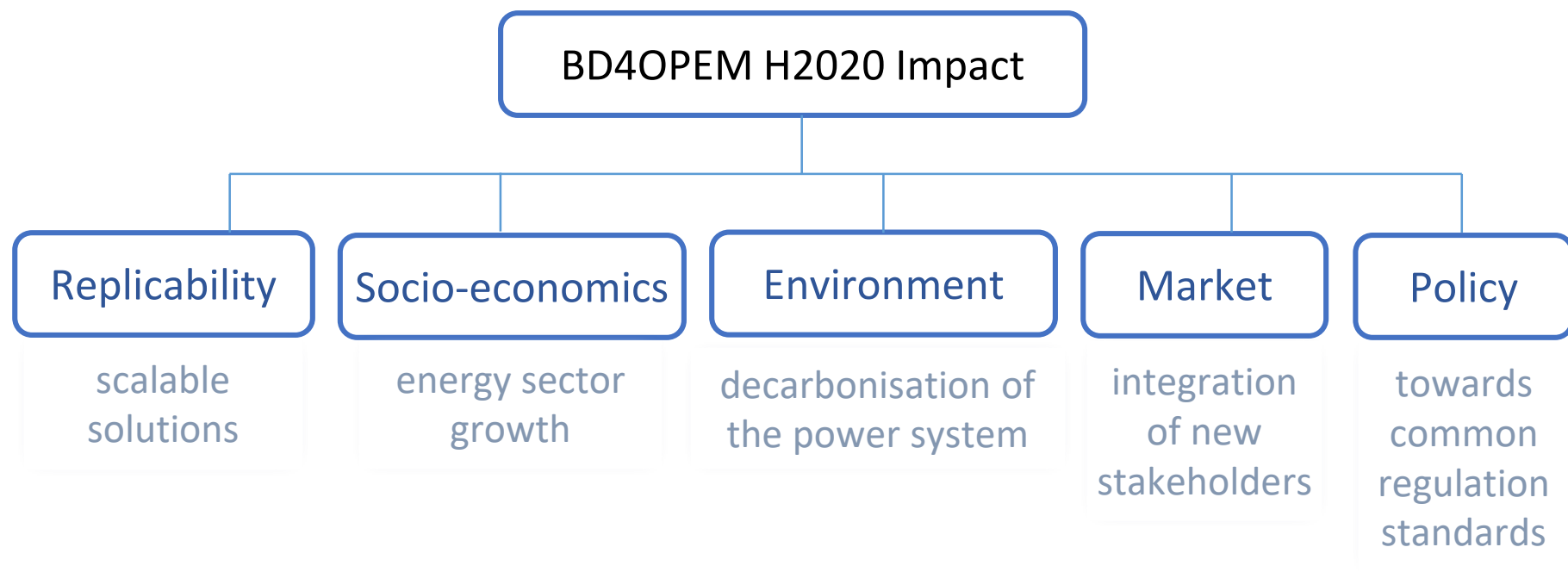
## BELGIUM

As a customer of the local DSO, the Brussels Health Campus is a well-advanced energy island owning and running a micro-grid that is able to operate in “island” mode for five consecutive days. The hospital and part of VUB is a critical environment where grid security is highly prioritised.

- Smart meters
- Topology & Observability of
- LV network
- Client clustering and consumer profiles (patterns & consumption)
- SCADA, GIS, Analysers
- PV generation + Energy storage + EV charging



# BD4OPEM H2020 impact





## FINE

### Flexible Integration of Local Energy Communities into the Norwegian Electricity Distribution System

- Create scenarios for the development of regulations and financial incentives for energy communities.
- Develop models of energy communities and distribution networks.
- Analyse the interaction between local energy communities and the distribution network in operation and planning, by including the energy community as a flexibility provider
- Analyse the consequences of different regulations and incentive structures and provide overall recommendations.



*Special thanks to: David Agustín, Sara Barja, Ismael Bravo, Eduard Bullich,  
Alejandro Hernández, Marc Jené, Pau Lloret, Íngrid Munné,  
Rafaela Ribeiro, Antonio Saldaña, Andreas Sumper*

**Thank you for your attention**

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**Technology and knowledge transferred from the University to the Industry**