

### **OVERVIEW: THE RATIONALE**

- 1. Traditional Grid, and problems
  - Manual operation
  - Oversights, inefficiencies and losses
  - Blackouts
- 2. Smart grids
  - Automated production and distribution
  - Demand-supply matching
  - Macro and Micro level monitoring
- 3. Energy bucket
  - Renewable (Intermittent)
  - Conventional (Consistent)

### BREAKDOWN OF PROBLEM

### Components of product :

- 1. Data sets containing historical consumption and production data
- 2. Simulated model of smart grid
- 3. Prediction models for real-time projection of supply and demand
- 4. Scheduling system for seamless supply from various sources
- 5. Front end system for display of recommended supply changes to operator

## THE SIMULATION

### Two kinds of grid elements:

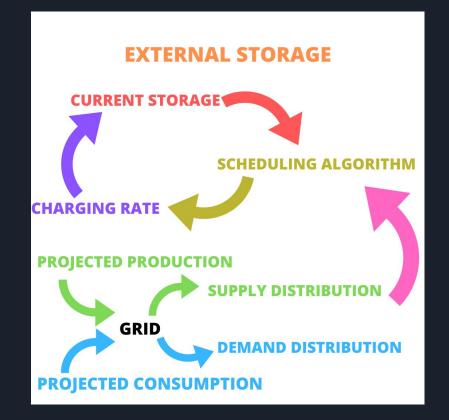
- 1. Energy sensitive components
  - Producers
  - Consumers
  - Prosumers

... are all prosumers

- Storage elements
- 2. Energy insensitive components
  - Distribution stations
  - Power Lines

#### **PROSUMERS**

**CURRENT PRODUCTION CURRENT CONSUMPTION CURRENT STORAGE SENSOR DATA PREDICTION MODEL** PROJECTED CONSUMPTION PROJECTED PRODUCTION



### **SUPPLY - DEMAND PREDICTION**

- ARMA (Autoregressive Moving Average)
- 2. Support Vector Machines
- 3. RNNs
- 4. Principal Component Analysis
- 5. Random Forest Regression

... etc

### **DATA SOURCES**

- 1. Kaggle:
  - PJM Hourly Energy Consumption Data
  - California Renewable Production 2010 18
  - 15 Years of Power Outages in the US
  - GREEND: GREEND Energy dataset
- 2. US National Renewable Energy Laboratory(NREL) Data Catalog
  - India Direct Normal & Global Horizontal Irradiance Solar Resources
  - Solar irradiance data from Nevada Power's Clark Station, Las Vegas,
     Nevada
- 3. EU Load, Wind and Solar prices in hourly resolution

... and many more.

# REQUIREMENT AND APPLICATION OF SYSTEM

### Users:

- Grid Operators
- Prosumers
- Auditors
- Law enforcement
- Distribution Companies
- Civil Society Stakeholders

### **DEPENDENCIES**

- Python 3.8
- Python libraries (TensorFlow, sklearn, etc)
- Mathworks (MatLab, SimuLink, SimScape, etc)
- Web end (Javascript, LAMP, etc)

Et cetera

Platform independent – but Linux based control center

# HARDWARE PREREQUISITES FOR OUR SYSTEM

- Smart metres
- Efficient storage system
- Control and Communication systems
- Data storage systems
- Sensors

# **SHOW STOPPERS**

- Lack of data granularity
- Hardware deficiencies
- Inaccuracies in weather prediction

Et Cetera...

### REFERENCES

- Machine Learning Techniques for Supporting Renewable Energy Generation and Integration : A Survey Kasun S. Perera, Zeyar Aung, and Wei Lee Woon
- Strategic scheduling in smart grids Alireza Nouri, Alireza Soroudi, Andrew Keane (2018)
- Distributed Algorithms for Peak Ramp Minimization Problem in Smart Grid Hung Khanh Nguyen, Amin Khodaeit and Zhu Han
- A Distributed Demand Side Energy Management Algorithm for Smart Grid Min-fan He, Fu-xing Zhang, Yong Huang, Jian Chen, Jue Wang and Rui Wang
- Energy Storage Optimization Strategies for Smart Grids : Claudio G. Codemo, Tomaso Erseghe, Andrea Zanella

# That's all folks!!! Any questions?