



# Electrical Grid Management

IEDA4000B Group Project,  
Richard Blažek, Tik Long Bryan Yeung



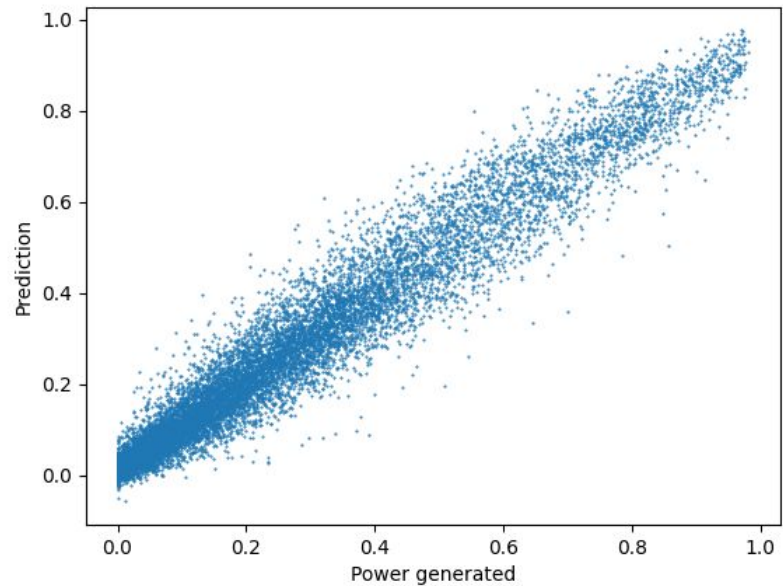
# Motivation

- Volatility of renewable energy
- Backup energy sources - e.g. hydro, gas
- Gas - around two hours to ramp up power
- Renewable energy generation depends on weather
- We can predict it, if we have meteorological data



# Prediction

- 01 Dataset on temperature, wind, humidity and turbine power for every hour over five years
- 02 MLP model should use current data to predict power generated two hours later
- 03 Training model on part of the data, then validating it

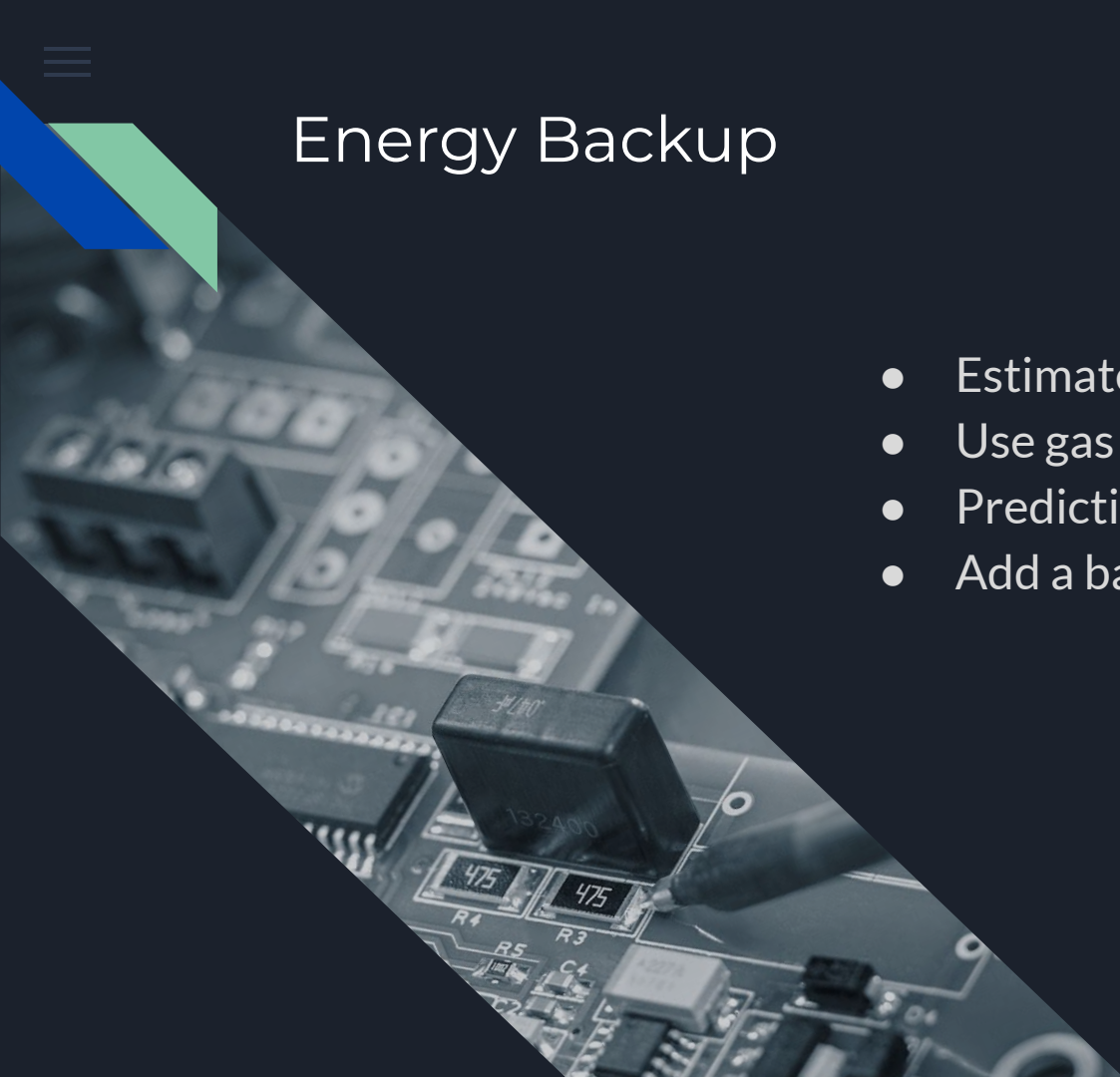


# Validation

- $R^2 = 0.95$

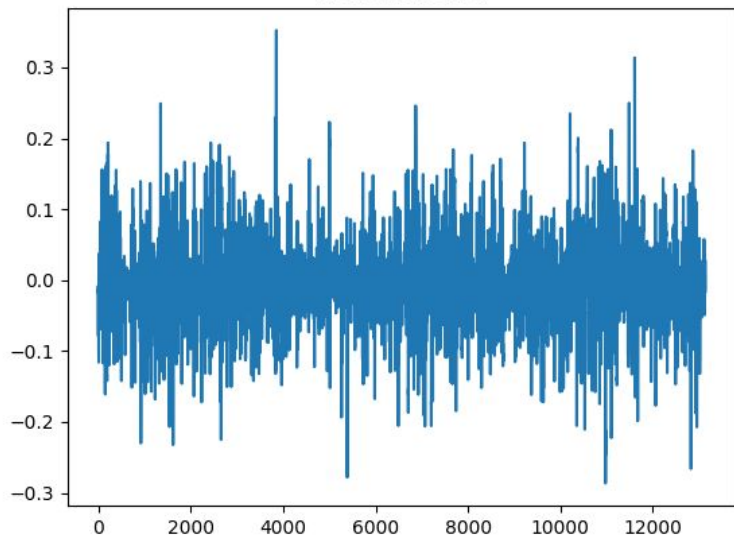


# Energy Backup

- Estimate wind energy production
  - Use gas to supply the rest
  - Prediction error? Blackout 💀
  - Add a battery maybe
- 



Prediction error



# Battery

- Large enough to absorb errors
- $6 \times \text{S.D. of prediction error}$

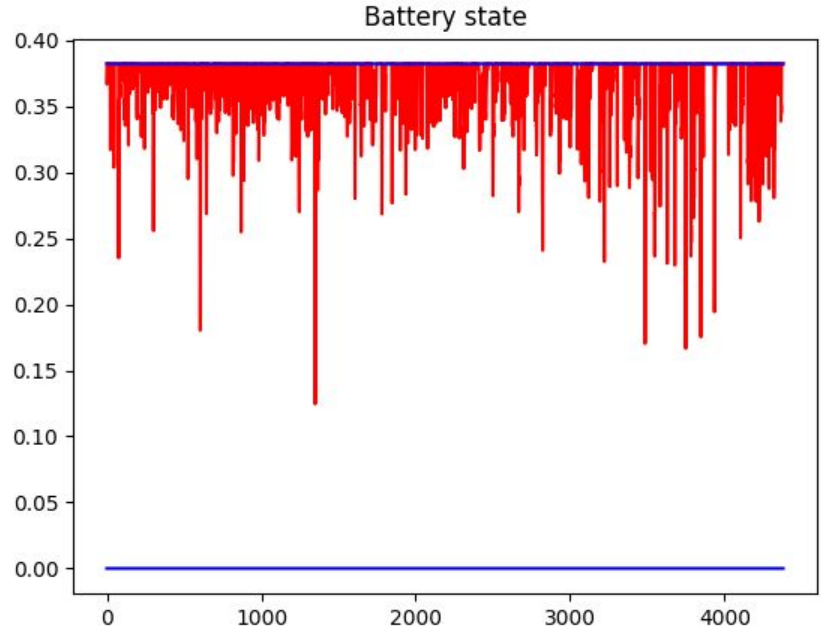


# Prescription

- 01 Calculate how much gas power to generate for balancing fluctuations
- 02 The difference between energy consumption and production is stored to or taken from the battery
- 03 Aim to meet the demand and refill battery for future needs

# Simulation

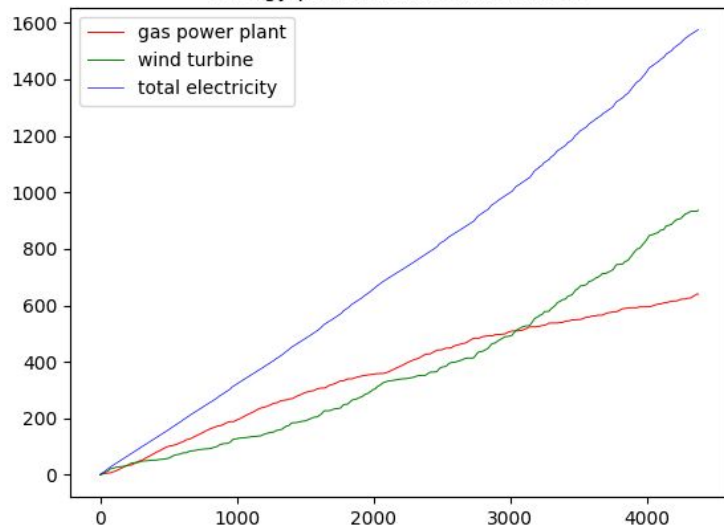
- Blue lines - limits of battery
- Red line - battery state
- No blackout for six months 🎉



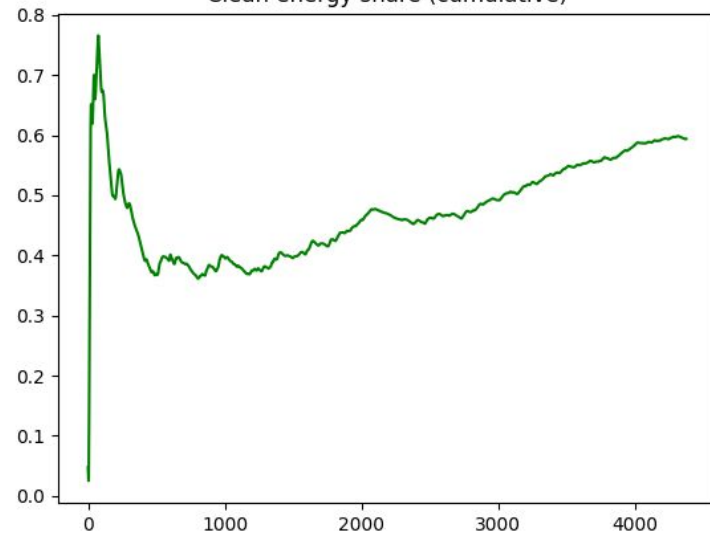


# Energy Production

Energy production (cummulative)



Clean energy share (cumulative)





# Assumptions

- Assuming constant demand for simplicity
  - It does matter in practice, we'd just add one more MLP, prescription would remain the same
- Assuming excess electricity is not a problem
  - Both wind turbines and gas power plants can ramp down quickly to avoid overgeneration



# Training

- Dataset split into three parts - for training MLP (first 60 %), for validation and estimating error SD (next 30 %), and for simulation (last 10 %)
- Using scikit-learn for MLP regression
- The rest is statistics using numpy and matplotlib



# Possible extensions

- 01 Add cost considerations in deciding battery size
- 02 Avoid overproduction to reduce gas consumption
- 03 Multiple electricity sources with different properties



# Thank you!

Dataset source:

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/mubashirrahim/wind-power-generation-data-forecasting>