

American-Made Data-Driven Distributed (3D) Solar Visibility Prize

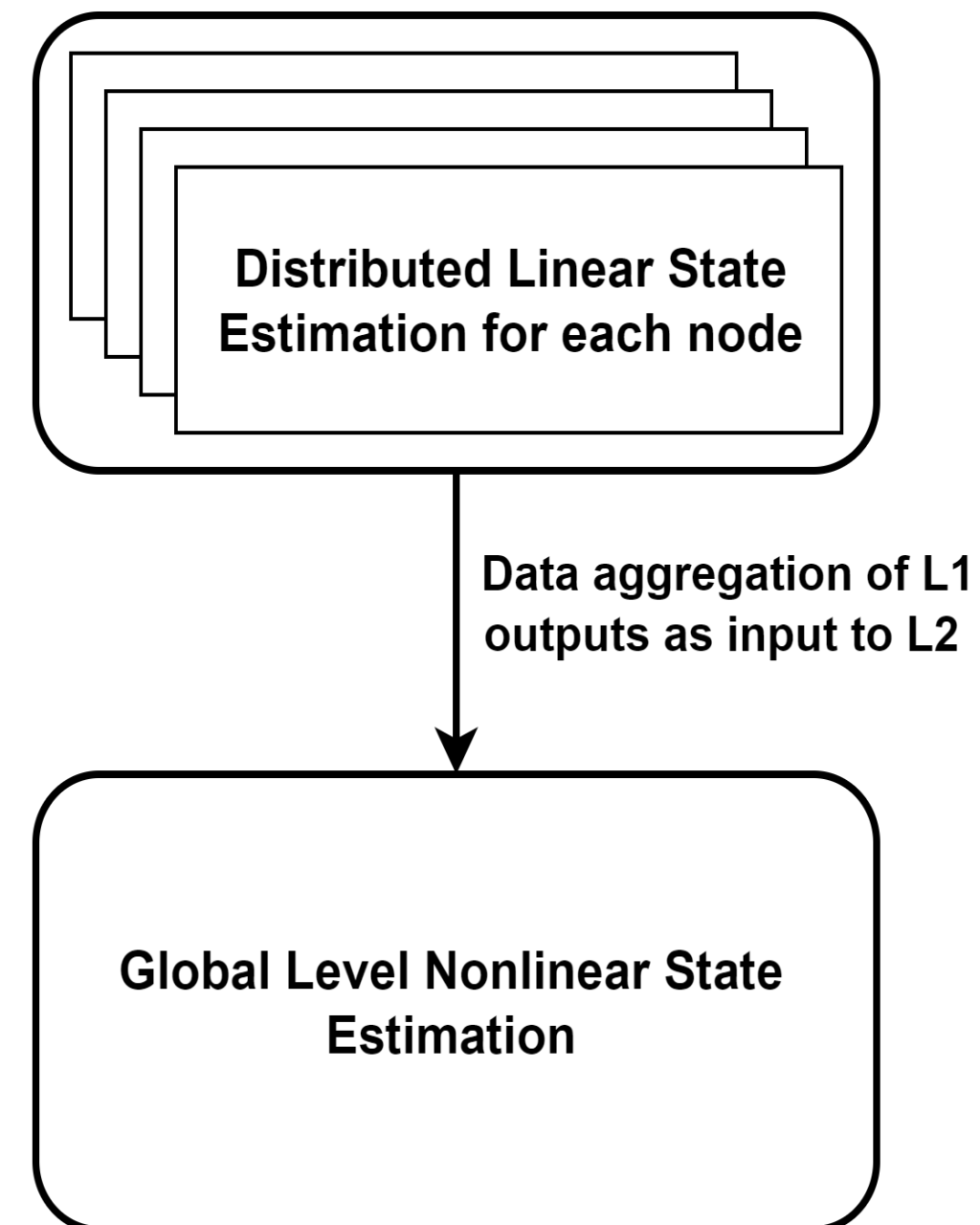
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Objective

- The development and deployment of a Distribution System State Estimation (DSSE) tool.
- The provision of accurate and real-time information about solar generation in Power Distribution Network (PDN).

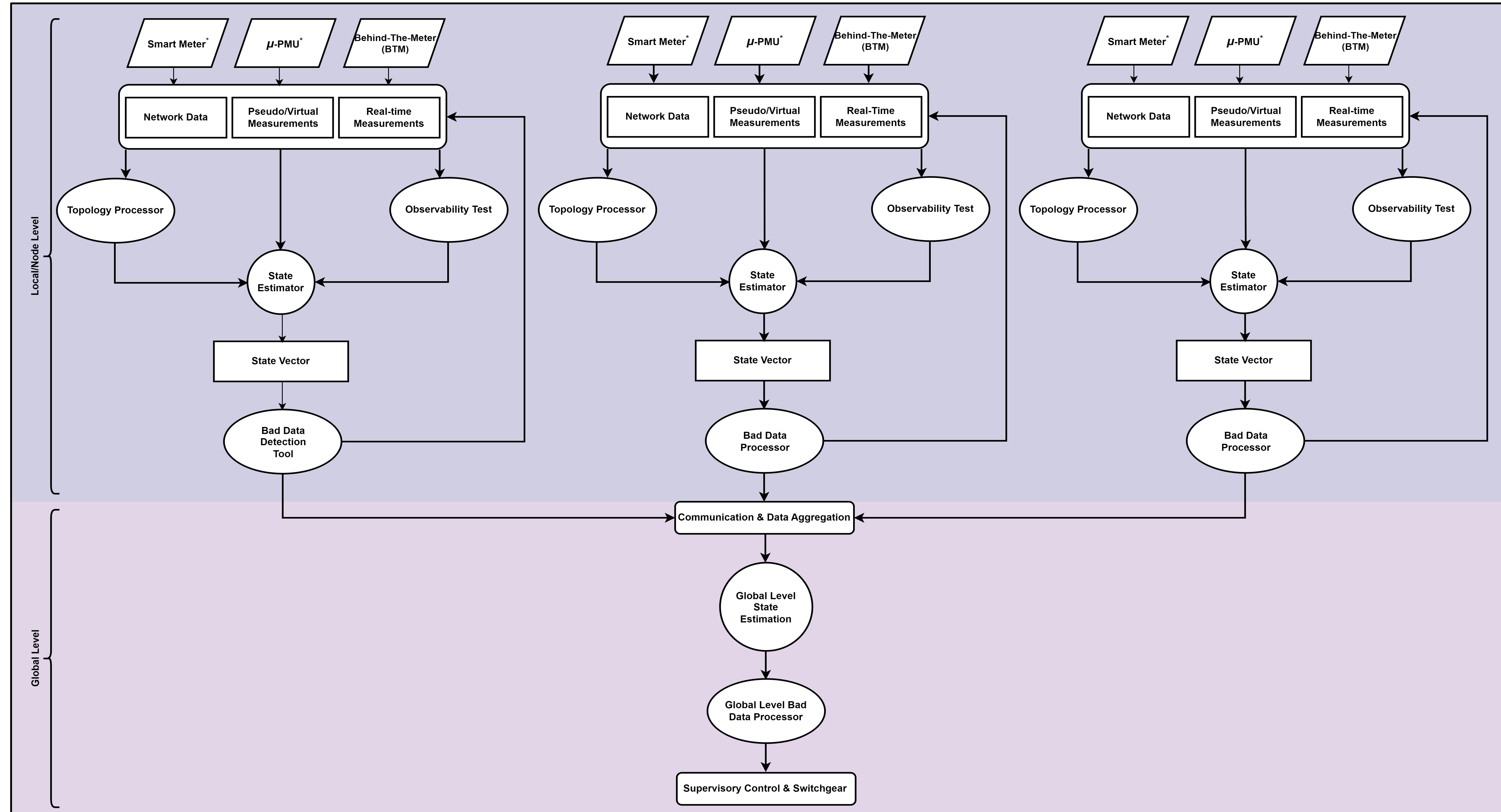
OVERALL PROCESS

- Two-level Distribution State Estimation (DSE).
- Multiple BTM estimates is fed as input to nonlinear centralized DSE (V&R/ComEd).
- Intermediate processes:
 - BTM-PV estimation
 - Topology Processor
 - Observability Test
 - Bad-data detection and identification
- Two-level DSE is employed to improve 3D solar visibility.



BTM-PV

- Hybrid neural network model to estimate behind-the-meter (BTM) PV generation
- Historical PV power generation data and weather forecast data to train the model
- Pseudo-measurement generation based on BTM-PV estimation



* - PMU and Smart Meter to be replaced with competition data for initial computations

Bad Data Detection

- Chi-squared-based bad data detection is proposed for linear decentralized DSE.
- Data-driven autoencoder-based anomaly detection with chi-squared-based bad data detection is proposed for non-linear centralized DSE.
- While the local chi-squared method detects the bad data in the decentralized zones, the efficiency of the bad data detection and identification increases when followed by the Data-driven autoencoder-based anomaly detection as shown below

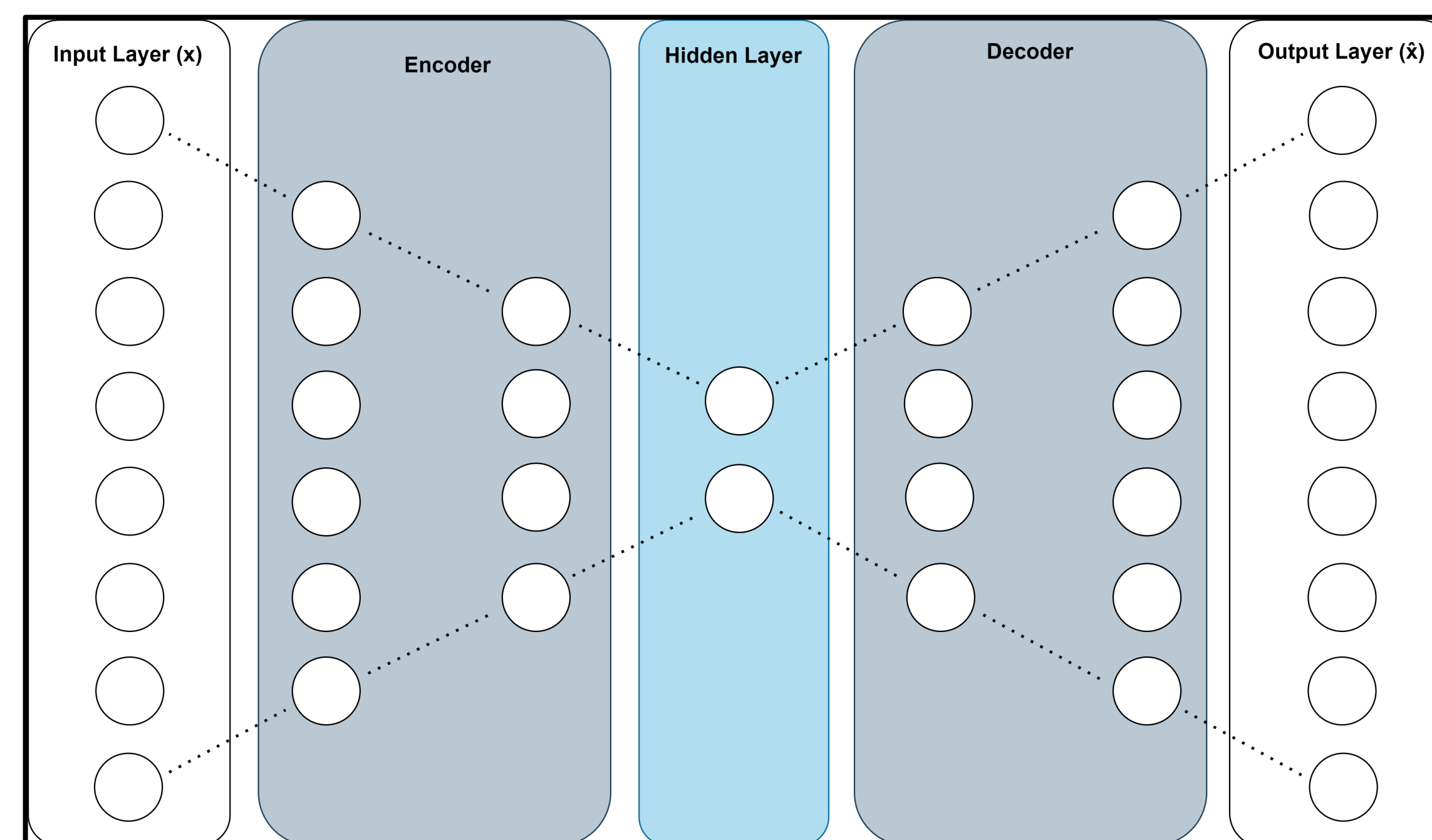


Figure: Proposed autoencoder model

Topology Processor & Observability Test

- Topology Processor**
 - Analyzes and maintains knowledge of current network topology.
 - A graph theory-based topology processor for DSE is proposed.
- Observability Test**
 - Validates whether the current set of measurements is sufficient to estimate the state of PDN.
 - PDN is observable if state estimation can be performed with the available data.
 - The Spanning Tree Observability Test is proposed.

Key Deliverables

- User-friendly software interface to
 - predict real-time PV generation
 - perform a robust distributed system state estimation
 - detect bad data and topology changes in PDN

Selected References

- Ahmad, Fiaz, et al. "Distribution system state estimation-A step towards smart grid." *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews* 81 (2018): 2659-2671.
- R. Liu, A. K. Srivastava, D. E. Bakken, A. Askerman and P. Panciatici, "Decentralized State Estimation and Remedial Control Action for Minimum Wind Curtailment Using Distributed Computing Platform," in *IEEE Transactions on Industry Applications*, vol. 53, no. 6, pp. 5915-5926, Nov.-Dec. 2017

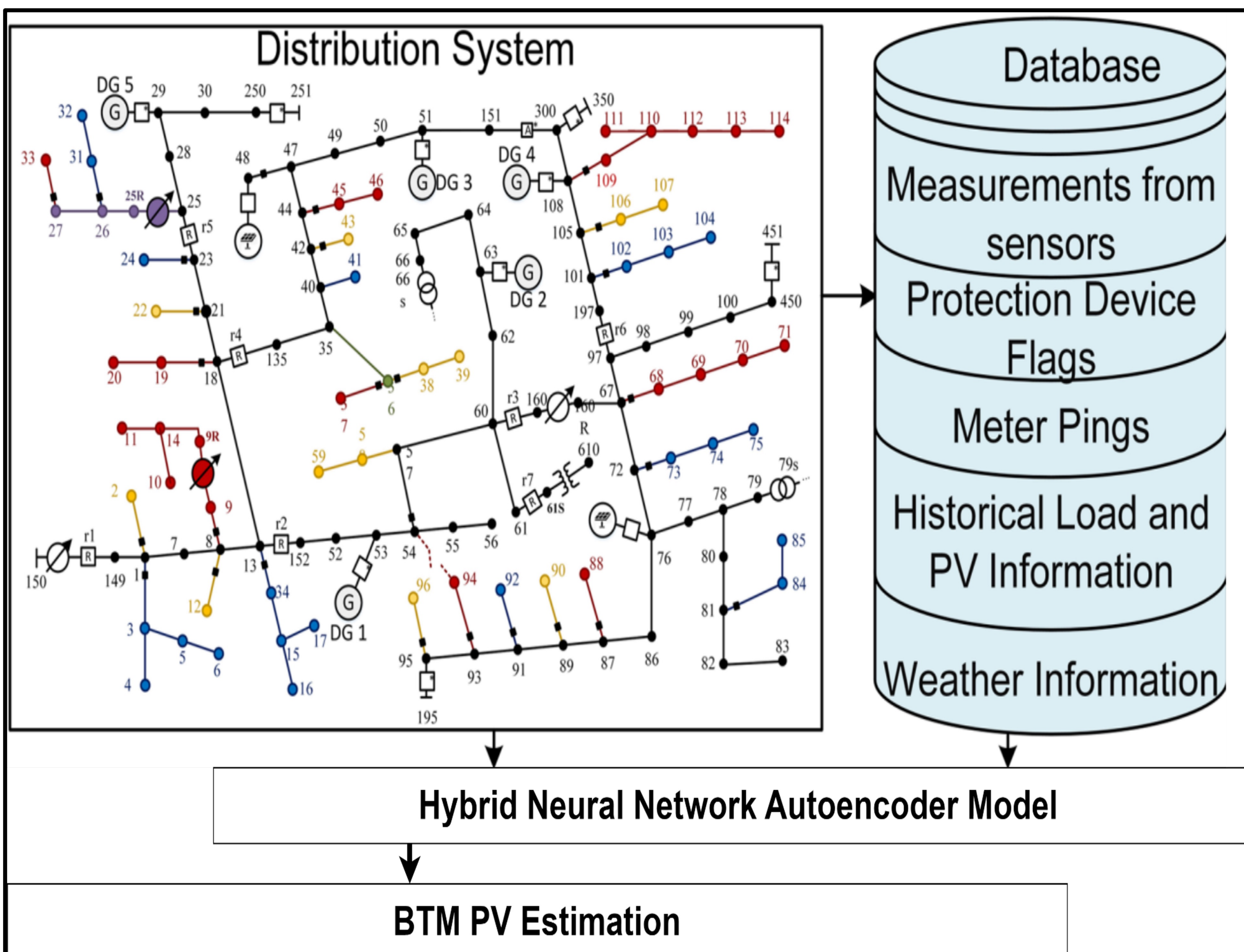


Figure: Overview of BTM-PV Estimation Model