AI-VVO: Cloud-Based Machine Learning for Volt-VAR Control and Optimization

Meet the team!

Abdul-Salam Adedoja Ian Kegley Jacob Gleason Rene Chavez Tyler Norris

<u>Client/Advisor</u>: Gelli Ravikumar

Functional Requirements:

- Collecting data streams and publish in the data pipelines
- Communications HTTP
 - Establish connection between our back-end environment and our front-end environment
- Design and implement of ML/DL algorithm for VVC and VVO
- Dashboard using client-side scripting to visualize data, plots, and analytics.
- Test and validate the applications using available distribution grid simulators

Intended Users and Uses:

Users:

- Iowa State Lab Students
- Utility Operators

GRID OUTPUT UPDATE PASSWORD LOGOUT

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Uses:

Managing and voltage levels and reactive power throughout Distributed Energy Resource (DER) grids. This process allows the improvement for voltage profiles and achieve objectives such as, real power losses and voltage deviation.

Project Information:

sdmay21-24@iastate.edu https://sdmay21-24.sd.ece.iastate.edu

Problem:

Distribution and regulation of energy is an important issue. Noting this the issue current devices such as shunt capacitors and in-line voltage regulators typically manage voltage and the reactive power of a distribution grid. These are to put simply, slow. Researchers began looking for a solution by exploring machine learning to assist a new technology (smart inverters for Volt-VAR Optimization.

Solution:

Our team created a machine learning algorithm for VVC and VVO for distributed energy resources integrated distribution grid to increase voltage stability and reduce energy losses.

Non-Functional Requirements:

- Function Portability using Docker Containers
- Web Server/Communication Security
- Algorithm Accuracy & Efficiency
- Dashboard Usability

AIVVO Grid Simulator

Visualization Performance

Design Approach:

Our approach has three central modules; a back-end built using Django and PostgreSQL, a core application built using TensorFlow, and a front-end built using ReactJS

The web server was built using Django and is responsible for receiving simulation and user data and also sharing data output from the algorithm with the dashboard

The front-end dashboard was built using ReactJS and contains three main panels. The home and configuration panel being the first. Second will be a distribution grid data panel which will allow the user to interact with the distribution grid. The last panel is the machine learning output page.

The core application was built using TensorFlow where the machine learning algorithm operates. The algorithm receives data and manages voltage levels to monitor and ensure our expected output level.

AIVVO



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AIVVO

This model demonstrates machine learning-assisted Volt VAR control on a simulated distribution grid. Please configure your simulation below.

Regulator 1

Regulator 2

Regulator 3

Capacitor Banl

START

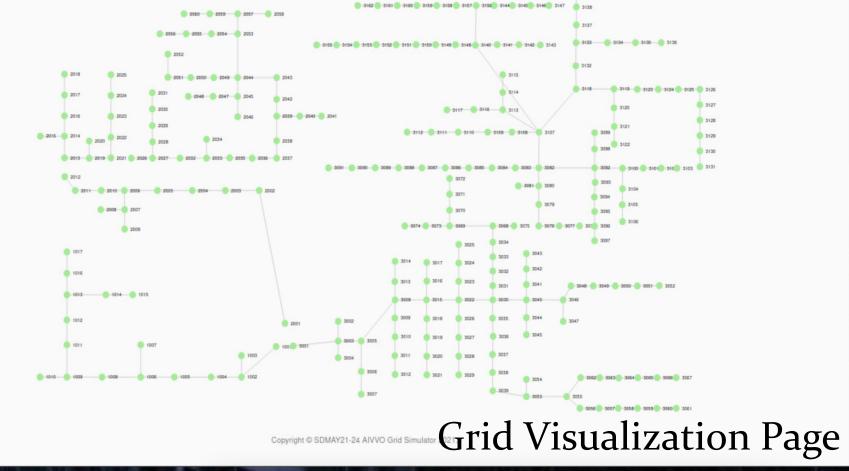
Regulator 2 Position	TimeStep 1 input	TimeStep: 1 output
	New Positions: 4, 0, -1, 0	Positions: -4, 0, -2, 1
Regulator 3 Position	TimeStep 2 input	TimeStep: 2 output
	New Positions: -4, 0, -2, 1	Positions: -5, 5, 2, 0
Capacitor Bank off/on	TimeStep 3 input	TimeStep: 3 output
	New Positions: -5, 5, 2, 0	Positions: -5, -4, 3, 0
	TimeStep 4 input	TimeStep: 4 output
SIMULATE	New Positions: -5, -4, 3, 0	Positions: -1, -2, -4, 0
	TimeStep 5 input	TimeStep: 5 output
	New Positions: -1, -2, -4, 0	Positions: -1, -3, 3, 1
	TimeStep 6 input	TimeStep: 6 output
	New Positions: -1, -3, 3, 1	Positions: 1, 2, -5, 1
	TimeStep 7 input	TimeStep: 7 output
	New Positions: 1, 2, -5, 1	Positions: -5, -5, -5, 0
	TimeStep 8 input	TimeStep: 8 output
	New Positions: -5, -5, -5, 0	Positions: -5, -5, -4, 0
	TimeStep 9 input	TimeStep: 9 output
mulation Page -	New Positions: -5, -5, -4, 0	Positions: 0, -2, 2, 0
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Algorithm Input (middle) and Output (right)

Technical Details:

What we utilized:

- Django
- PostgreSQL
- ReactJS
- Languages:
- Python
- Javascript



Testing:

Unit Testing:

Using GridApps-D, OpenDSS and Opal-RT we tested our data in the controlled environments. Each frameworks allowed us to run simulations and see our expected results. Also needed to test that our data is being securely saved.

Interface Testing:

The two key interfaces include our back-end database to store data and results. Then we also have our front-end interface will display our information and show the results. This testing ensures that they function separately.

Acceptance Testing:

Ensures that each piece is working correctly to meet expectation.