

AI for smart grids and renewable energy

Ann Nowé

AI lab VUB

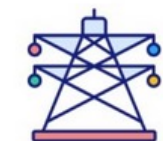
November 26th, 2024

ai.vub.ac.be



Powering the future - AI innovations in the energy sector
26 November 2024

Applications of AI in the energy sector



Optimizing
Grid Integration



Predictive
Maintenance



Smart Charging
& Discharging



Energy
Forecasting



Dynamic Pricing
Strategies



Real Time
Monitoring



Microgrid
Management



Peak Shaving



Renewable
Energy Smoothing



Demand
Response

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Applications of AI in the energy sector

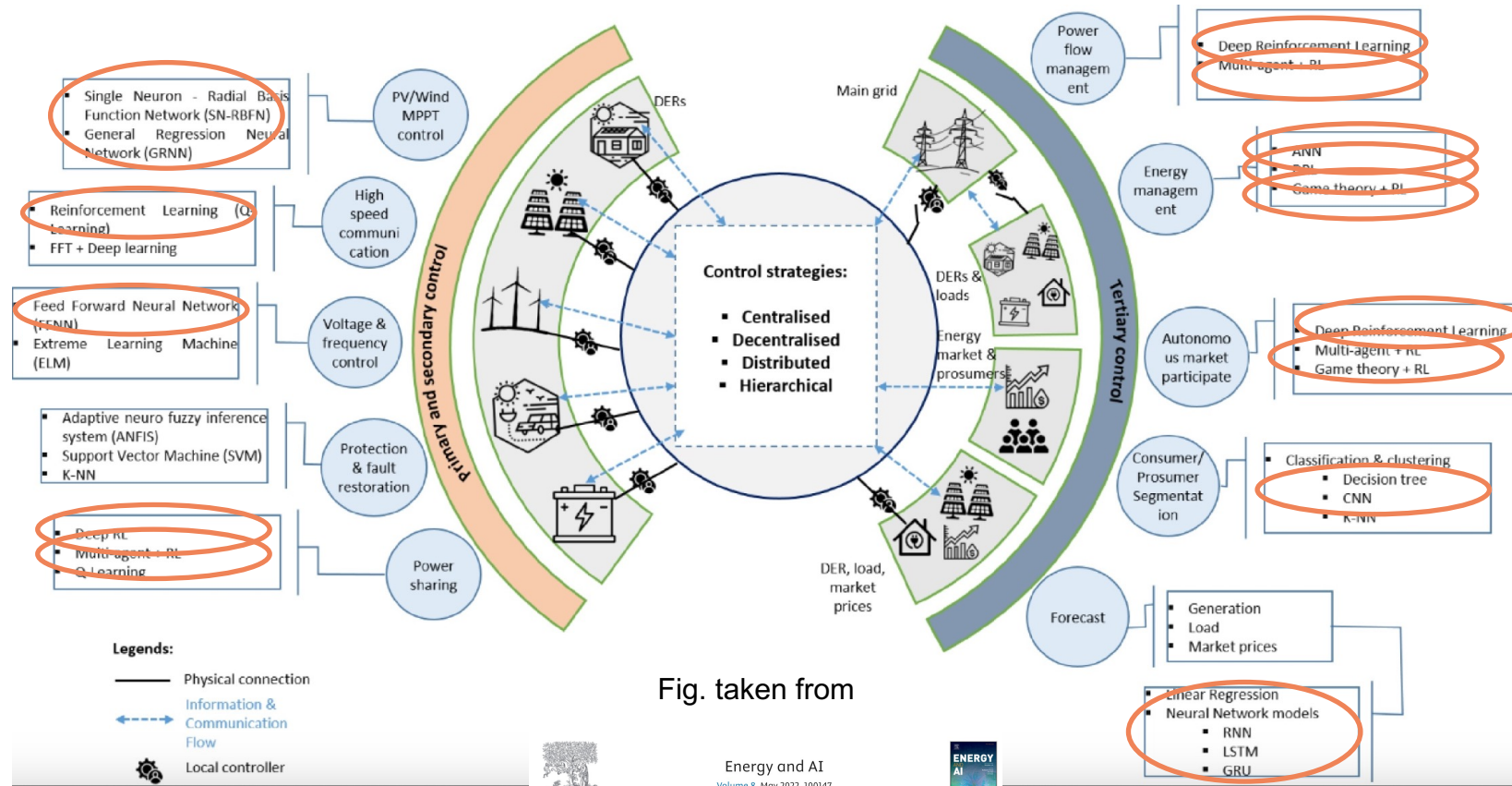


Fig. taken from



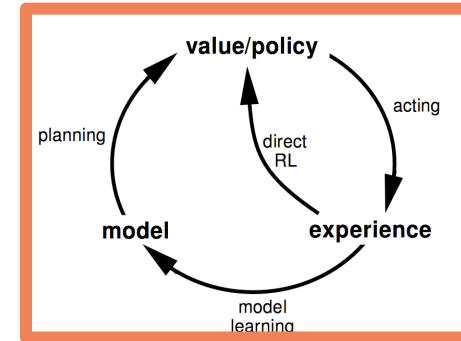
Energy and AI
Volume 8, May 2022, 100147



Review

Implementation of artificial intelligence techniques in microgrid control environment: Current progress and future scopes

Rohit Trivedi, Shafi Khadem



Clustering methodology for smart metering data based on local and global features

Authors:  [Leticia Arco](#),  [Gladys Casas](#),  [Ann Nowé](#) | [Authors Info & Claims](#)

IML '17: Proceedings of the 1st International Conference on Internet of Things and Machine Learning • Article No.: 65, Pages 1 - 13
<https://doi.org/10.1145/3109761.3158398>

Published: 17 October 2017 [Publication History](#)

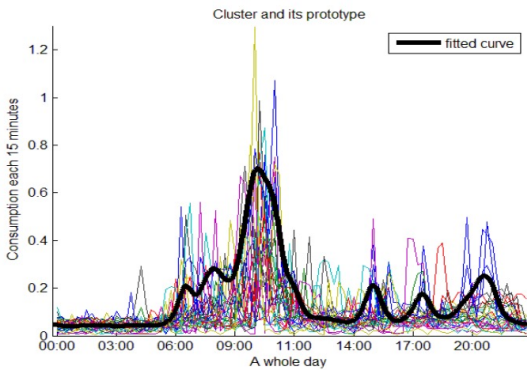


Figure 16: Medium consumption prototype with the higher consumption in the morning.

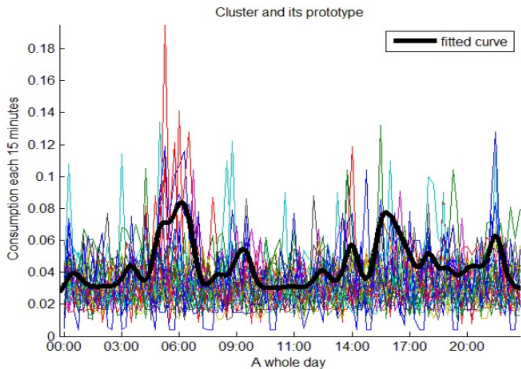


Figure 23: Low and stable consumption prototype.

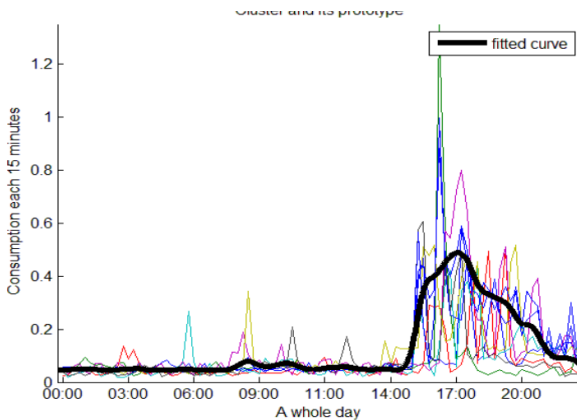


Figure 17: Medium consumption prototype with the higher consumption in the afternoon.

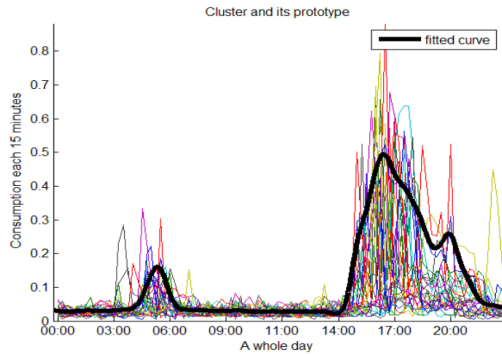


Figure 19: Medium consumption prototype with small consumption peaks in the morning and high consumption peaks in the afternoon.

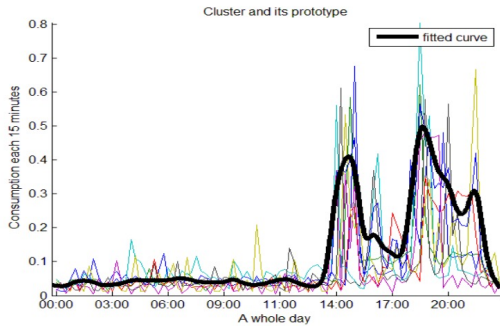


Figure 18: Medium consumption prototypes with the higher consumption at afternoon-night.



Use case | PV monitoring & self-consumption

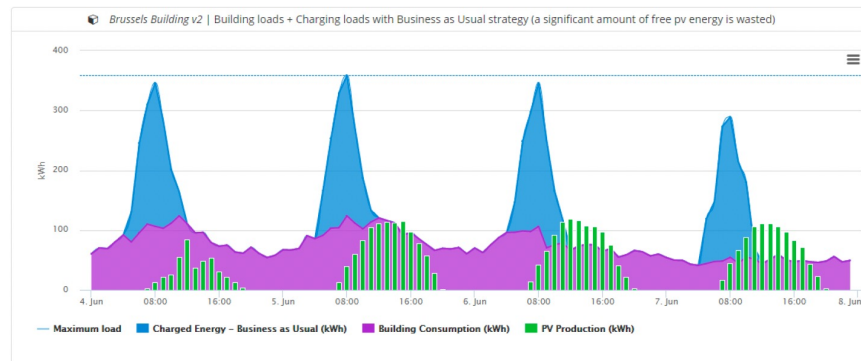
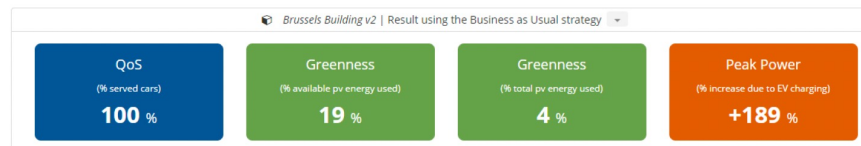
Maximising PV usage for EV charging using advanced AI techniques

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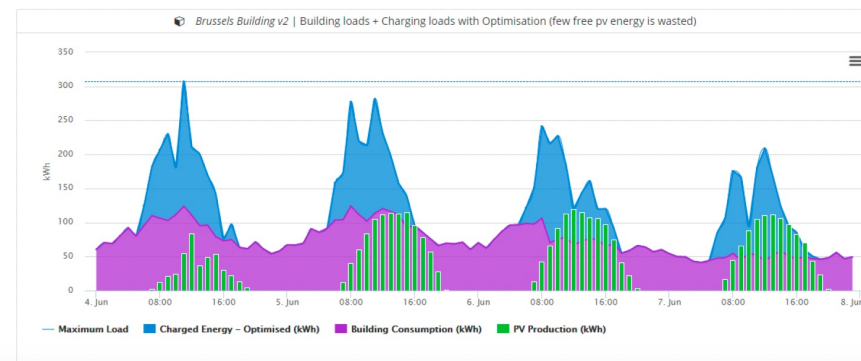
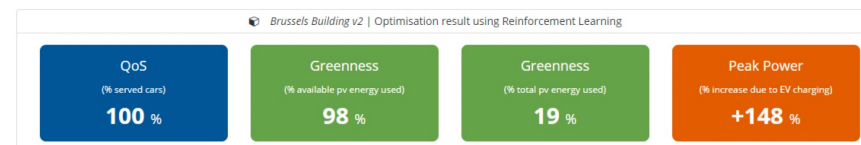
AGORIA

Cursus AI in Energy

Start de online cursus



Charging of electric vehicles – Business-As-Usual situation

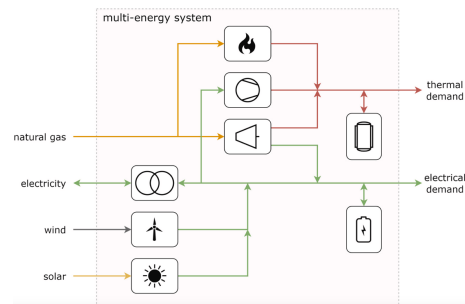


Charging of electric vehicles – using Reinforcement Learning

Safe reinforcement learning for multi-energy management systems with known constraint functions

Glenn Ceusters ^{a b c} , Luis Ramirez Camargo ^{b d} , Rüdiger Franke ^a , Ann Nowé ^c ,
Maarten Messagie ^b 

VLAIO Baekeland PhD with **ABB**



Algorithm 1: SafeFallback

```

1 Input: initialize RL algorithm, initialize constraint functions in sets  $X$  and  $U$ , initialize safe fallback policy  $\pi^{safe}$ 
2 for  $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$  do
3   Observe state  $s$  and select action  $a$ 
4   if  $constraint\ check = True$  then
     | keep selected action  $a$  as safe action  $a^{safe}$ 
   else
     | get safe action  $a^{safe}$  from safe fallback policy  $\pi^{safe}$ 
   end
5   Execute  $a^{safe}$  in the environment
6   Observe next state  $s'$ , reward  $r$  and done signal  $d$  to indicate whether  $s'$  is terminal
7   Give experience tuple  $(s, a^{safe}, r, s', d)$  and if  $a^{safe} \neq a : (s, a, r - c, s', d)$  with cost  $c$ 
8   If  $s'$  is terminal, reset environment state
end

```

Algorithm 1: SafeFallback

```

1 Input: initialize RL algorithm, initialize constraint functions in sets  $X$  and  $U$ , initialize safe fallback policy  $\pi^{safe}$ 
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8   If  $s'$  is terminal, reset environment state
end

```

Highlights

- RL learns policies that outperform MPC
- A (near-to) optimal multi-energy management policy can be learned safely.
- Any reinforcement learning algorithm can be used safely.
- Hard-constraint guarantees without solving a mathematical program.
- Constraints can be formulated independently from the (optimal) control technique
- Better policies can be found starting with an initial safe fallback policy.



The Scanergy Project a SCALable and modular system for eNERGY trading between prosumers

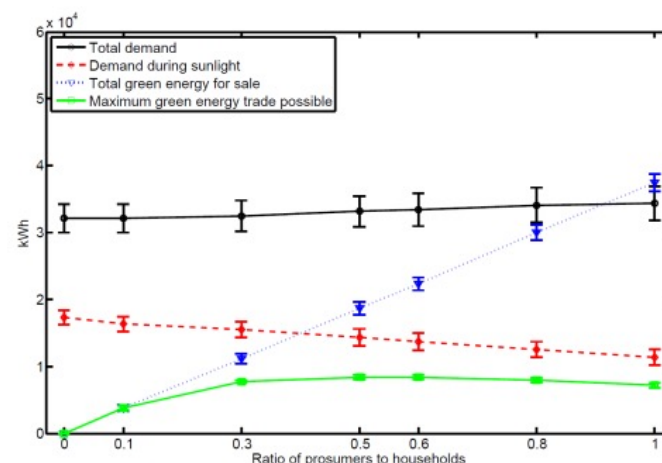
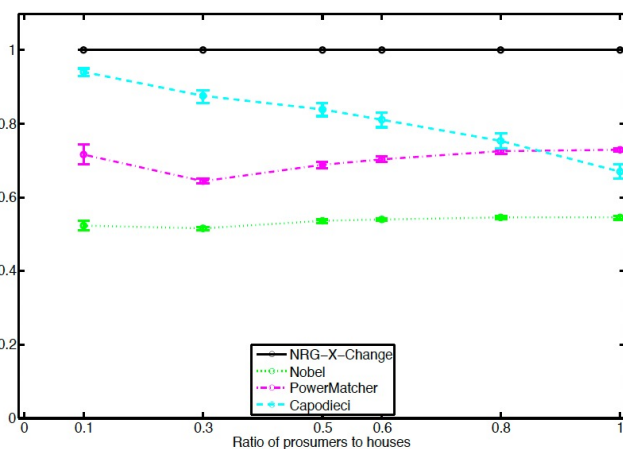
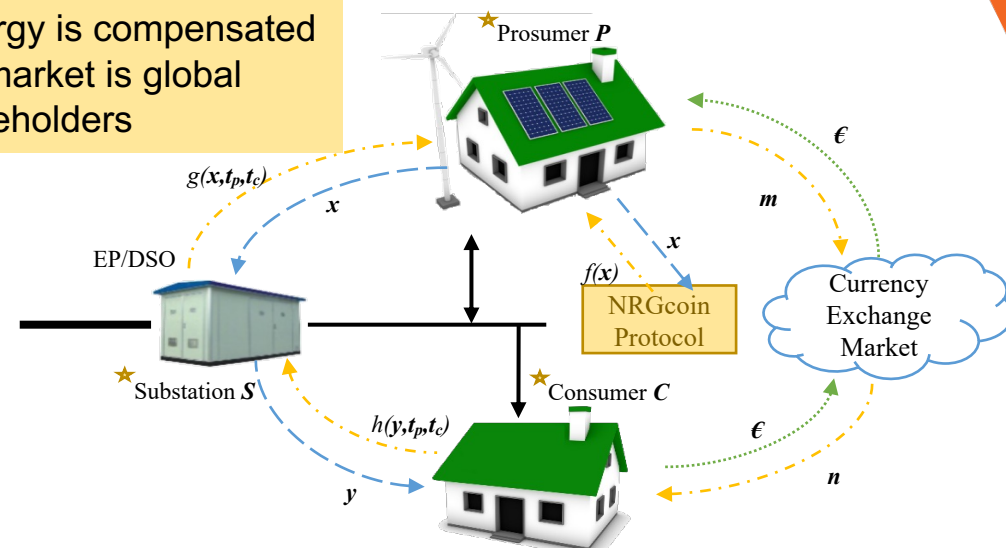
Scanergy is an EU FP7 Marie Curie Industry-Academia Partnerships and Pathways (IAPP) project running for 3 years between February 2013 and January 2016. The project is a partnership between Vrije Universiteit Brussel in Belgium and Sensing & Control Systems – an SME in Barcelona, Spain.

Scanergy aims to develop a scalable and modular system for energy trading between producers and consumers of energy in the smart grid. These end users can collectively reduce their carbon footprint, as well as their dependence on fossil-fueled power plants by trading locally-produced renewable energy.



Highlights

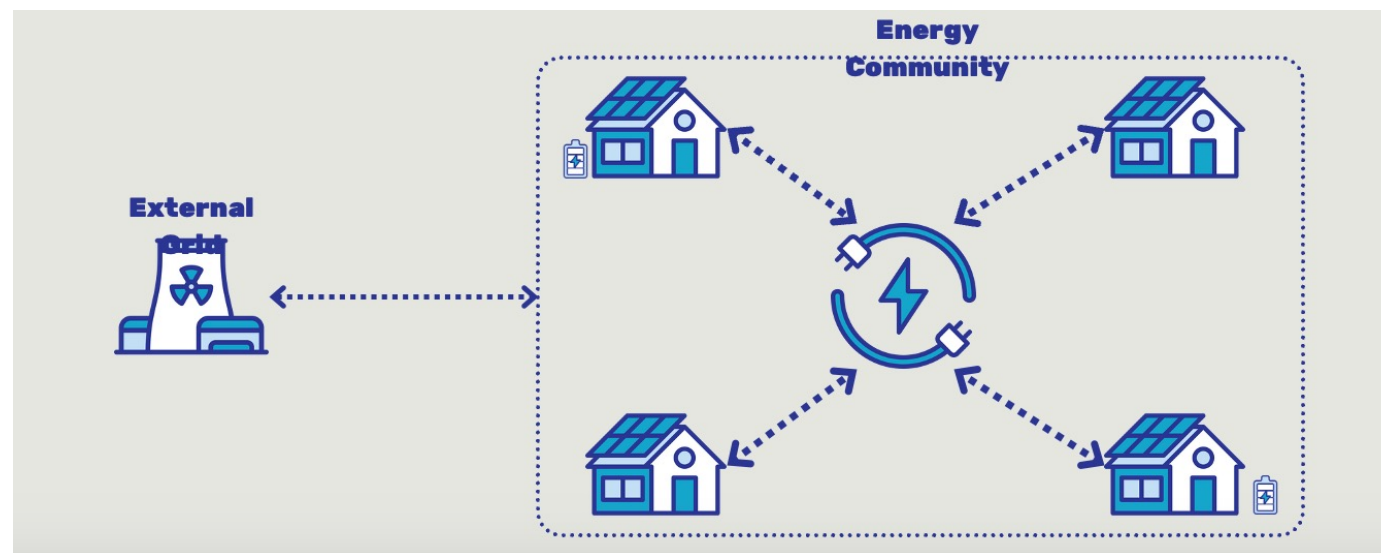
- P2C
- Only used green energy is compensated
- Currency exchange market is global
- Beneficial for all stakeholders



COOMEF Objectives

Designing and implementing the regulatory sandbox for the energy use-case

Enable the testing of different energy exchange mechanisms to assess the anticipated outcomes and to evaluate their legal and ethical implications.



COOMEF Objectives

- Develop a **simulation-based sandbox** that enables the study of:
 - Different energy exchange mechanisms or regulatory solutions
 - The impact of heterogeneous agents with varying capabilities
 - The effect of changes in the system on the overall performance

COOMEF METHODOLOGY

Sophistication

Rule-Based Agents

Simple RL: Q-Learning

Deep RL: PPO

Assets

PV Panels

Battery

Objectives

Financial gain

Sustainability

Social welfare

COOMEP METHODOLOGY

Support a heterogeneous population of agents

Rule-Based

If: 10 AM <  < 6 PM

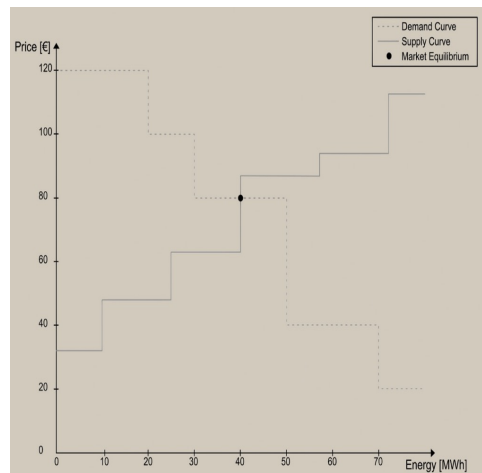
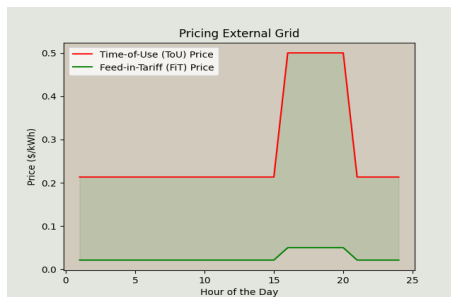
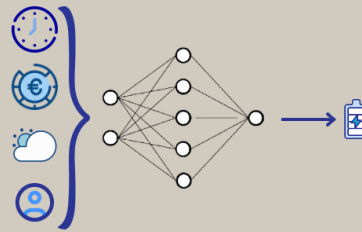
Then: Charge 

RL: Q-Learning

For every hour: 

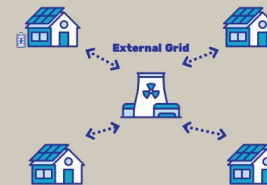
Learn Action: 

Deep RL (PPO)

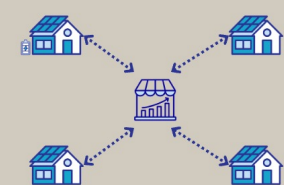


Different types of energy exchange mechanisms

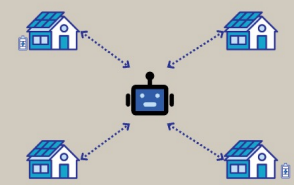
No Exchange



Energy Market



Price Planner



More information?

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November 26th, 2024

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