



**SOLAR ENERGY
TECHNOLOGIES OFFICE**
U.S. Department Of Energy



Open Energy Data Initiative for Solar Data and Analytics

Open Energy Data Initiative SI

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Technical Advisor to SETO/Systems
Integration

Access to Composite Data Sets for Solar Integration Analysis

- Distributed solar generation is increasing exponentially
- There are several potentials to be harnessed and challenges to be addressed
- Visibility of DERs is limited
- Different technologies house different types of distribution edge information (Multiple data sets from multiple IT&OT silos)
 - A-DMS/ Traditional SCADA data
 - AMI/Smart Meter data
 - Smart inverter/DREMS data
 - PMU/micro-PMU data
 - Access, confidentiality, synchronization, imputation, mapping into composite data sets for analysis are time-consuming, tedious tasks

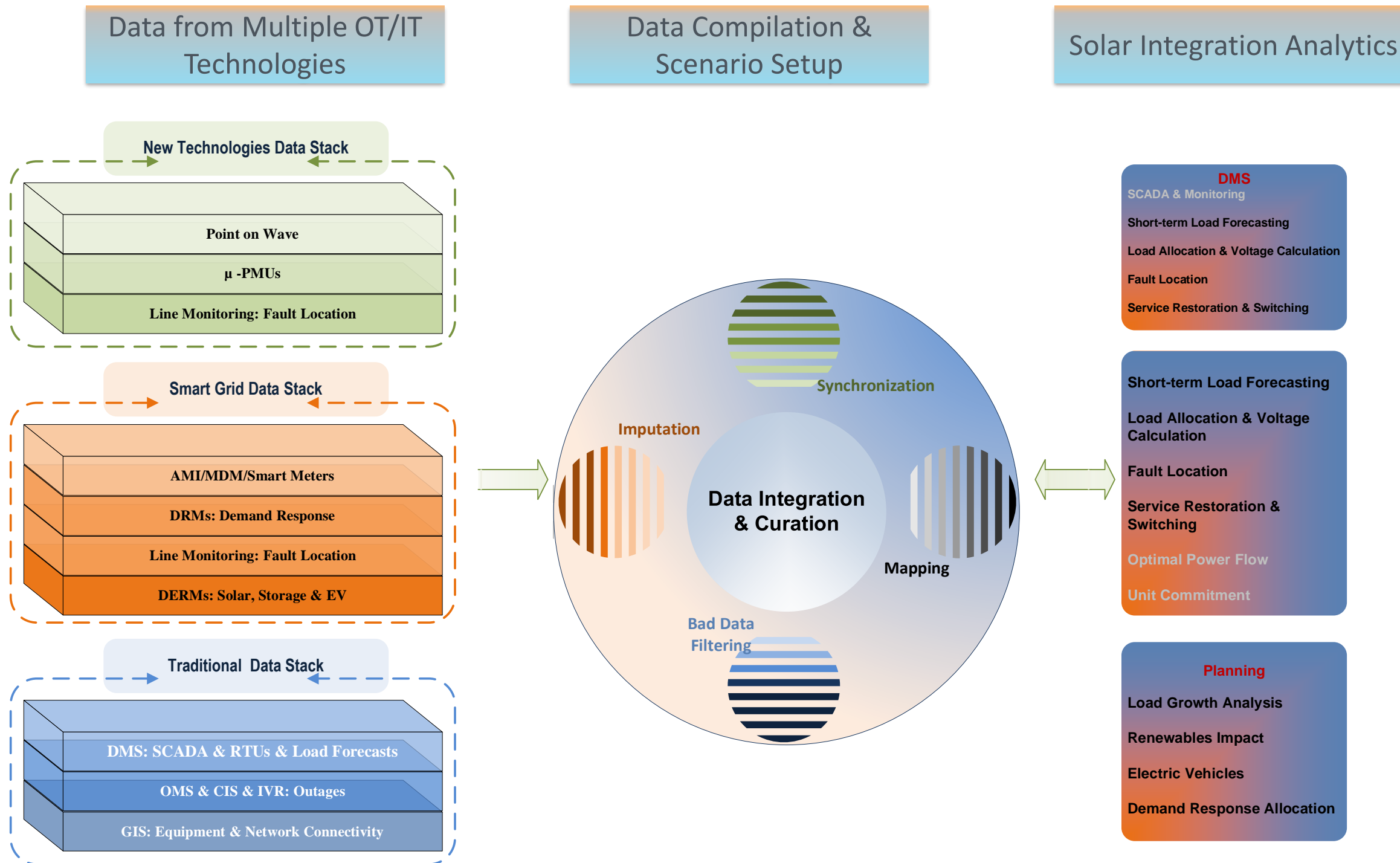
Provide Easy Access to Data and Algorithms for Solar Integration Simulations

- Adaptation of power systems analytics for distribution networks with high distributed solar generation participation
- Robust physics/network model-based algorithms
- New machine learning algorithms based on large data sets
- Steady-state and transients' analysis
- Data interfaces (CIM, OpenDSS, Gridlab-D)

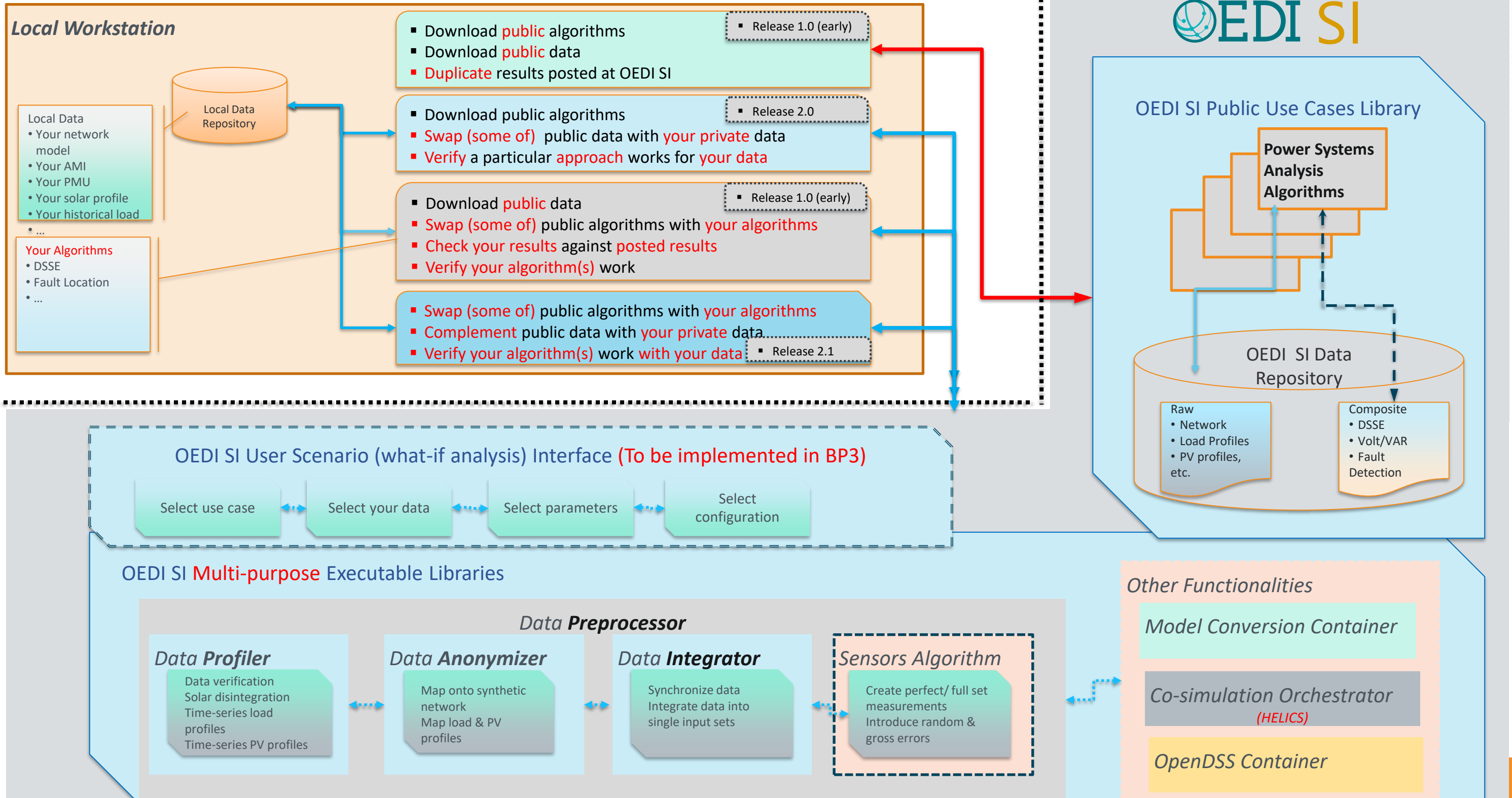
		Data	
		Same	Different
Analysis	Same	Reproducible	Replicable
	Different	Robust	Generalisable

Whitaker (2018) <https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.7140050.v2>

OEDI SI Overview



OEDI SI Portal Data & Analysis Capabilities



Main Functions: 1 of 4

- Use **OEDI SI** to reproduce simulation results
 - Go to a use case of interest
 - Pick a certain scenario
 - Download the **public composite input** data
 - You do **not** need to run data pre-processing. The composite (integrated & cured) data is ready to be used
 - Download the **public algorithms container(s)**
 - Run the executable(s). You should be able to **reproduce** the results (also posted on **OEDI SI**)
- Main goals of this function
 - Compare **different scenarios (algorithms)** for a specific use case (distribution state estimation, volt/VAR, etc.)
 - Build confidence that a particular approach works
 - **Contribute** to a **public data & algorithms repository** for future R&D work

		Data	
		Same	Different
Analysis	Same	Reproducible	Replicable
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Whitaker (2018) <https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.7140050.v2>

Main Functions: 2 of 4

- Use **OEDI SI** to replicate simulation results
 - Go to a use case of interest
 - Pick a certain scenario
 - Download the **public algorithms container(s)**
 - Go to the raw data page for that scenario
 - Download the **public raw input** data
 - **Swap (some of)** the public raw data with **your private** data
 - You will **have to** run data pre-processing. You will get a notificatic when the composite (integrated & cured) data is ready
 - Run the executable
 - Use the **metrics** posted on **OEDI SI** to check how a particular approach performs with **your own data**
- Main goals of this function
 - Compare different scenarios (algorithms) for your data
 - Pick a particular approach **works best** with your data

		Data	
		Same	Different
Analysis	Same	Reproducible	Replicable
	Different	Robust	Generalisable

Whitaker (2018) <https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.7140050.v2>

Main Functions: 3 of 4

- Use **OEDI SI** to ensure your algorithm/approach is robust
 - Go to a use case of interest
 - Pick a certain scenario
 - Download the **public algorithms container(s)**
 - **Swap (some of)** the public algorithm(s) with **your own** algorithm/approach
 - Download the **public composite input** data
 - You will **not** need to run data pre-processing
 - Run the **new** executable/container
 - Use the **metrics** posted on **OEDI SI** to **check/verify** your approach works
- Main goals of this function
 - Ensure **your algorithm** works under different scenarios for a specific use case
 - Share **your algorithm** with other researchers on **OEDI SI**

		Data	
		Same	Different
Analysis	Same	Reproducible	Replicable
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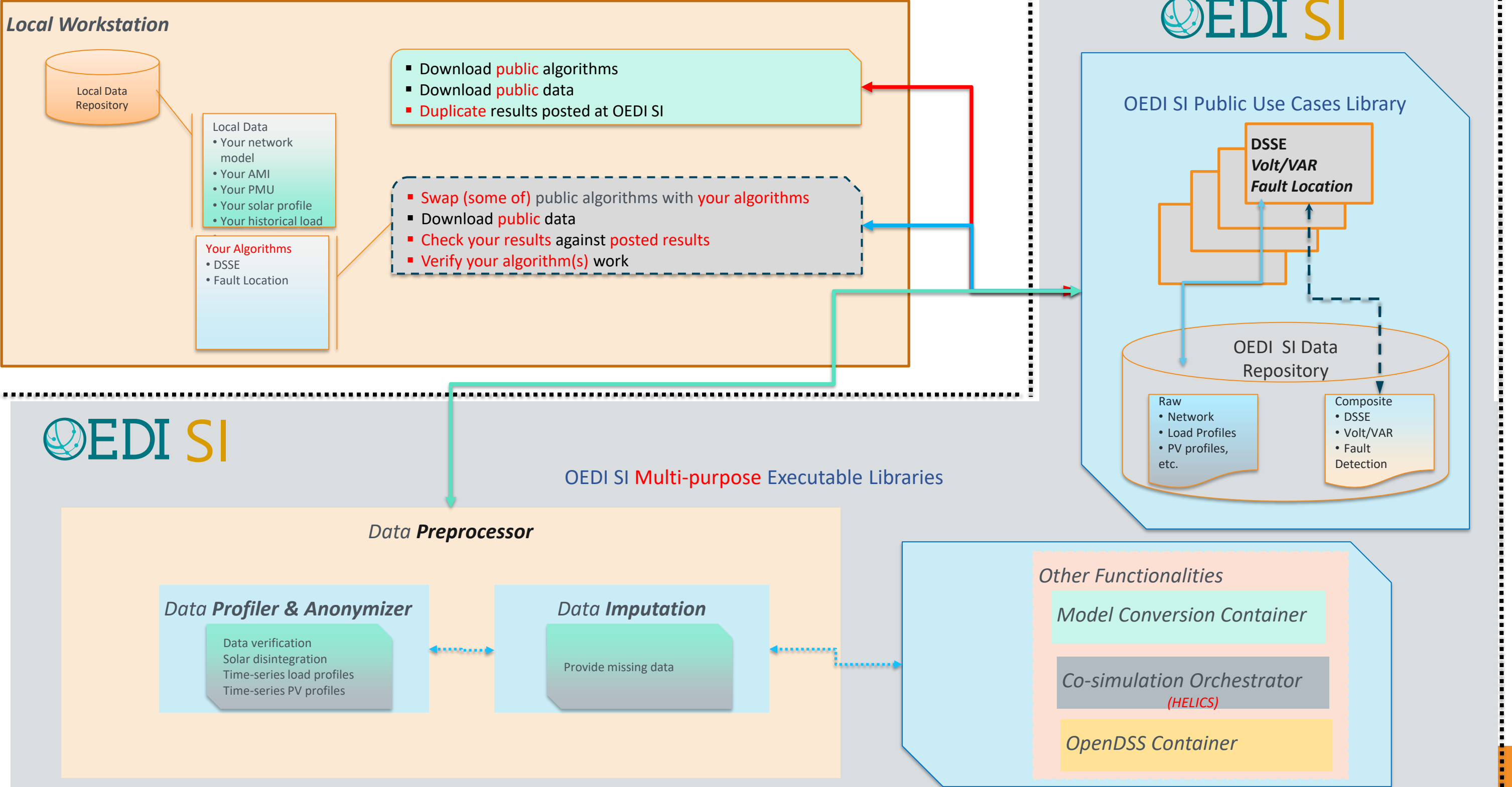
Main Functions: 4 of 4

- Use **OEDI SI** to ensure your algorithm and data is generalizable/scalable
 - Go to a use case of interest
 - Pick a certain scenario
 - Download the **public algorithms container(s)** & swap some with **your own**
 - Go to the raw data page for that scenario
 - Download the **public raw input** data
 - **Swap (some of)** the public raw data with **your private** data
 - You will **have to** run data pre-processing.
 - Run the **new** executable/container
 - Use the **metrics** posted on **OEDI SI** to **check/verify** your results
- Main goals of this function
 - Ensure **your algorithm** works under different scenarios with **your own** data
 - Share **your algorithm and data** with other researchers on **OEDI SI**

		Data	
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OEDI SI Portal Data & Analysis Capabilities



OEDI SI – OEDI FY22 Lab Call, Core Topic

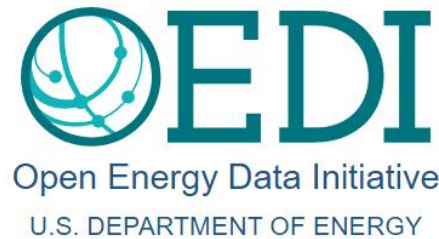
Public	Public Data <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Network models<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 123 IEEE network▪ SmartDS networks• Complementary data<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Load/solar PV profiles▪ AMI/Smart meters▪ Smart inverters▪ PMUs▪ Smart sensors	Private Data <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Network models<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Confidential network data• Confidential complementary data<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Confidential load/solar PV profiles▪ Confidential smart meter data, etc.	Private
	Public Algorithms <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Verified algorithms using<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 123 IEEE network▪ SmartDS networks• Steady-state & Transients<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Distribution State Estimation▪ Volt/VAR optimization▪ Fault location, etc.• Network model (physics based) algorithms• Machine learning algorithms	Private Algorithms <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To test proprietary algorithms locally<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Using OEDI SI data pre-processing▪ Using OEDI SI public data	

Ready by 2023 Fall

Ready by 2024 Fall

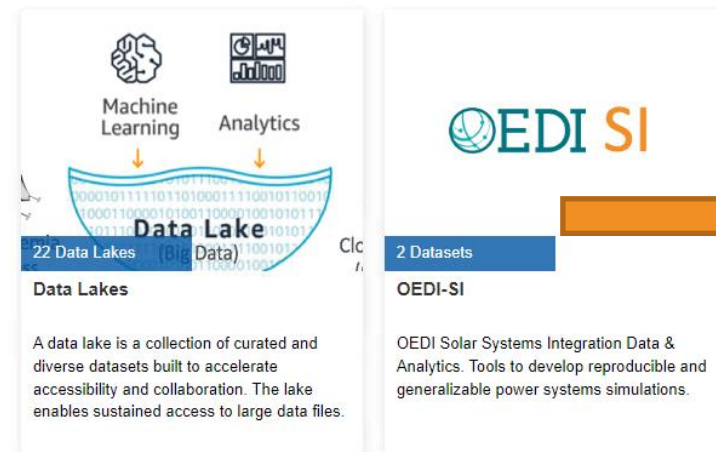
- SETO Core Lab Call Program
 - National Labs collaboration
 - ANL, NREL, ORNL, PNNL
 - 2022 Oct. to 2024 Sept.
 - Approaching end of 2nd Budget P
 - User interface is rudimentary
 - But private data/private algorithm proof-of-concept implemented & tested
 - Actively promoting to public
 - Users group kick-off
 - In BP3, more data & UI & algorithms/data from other SETO/SI programs/projects

OEDI SI Web Portal

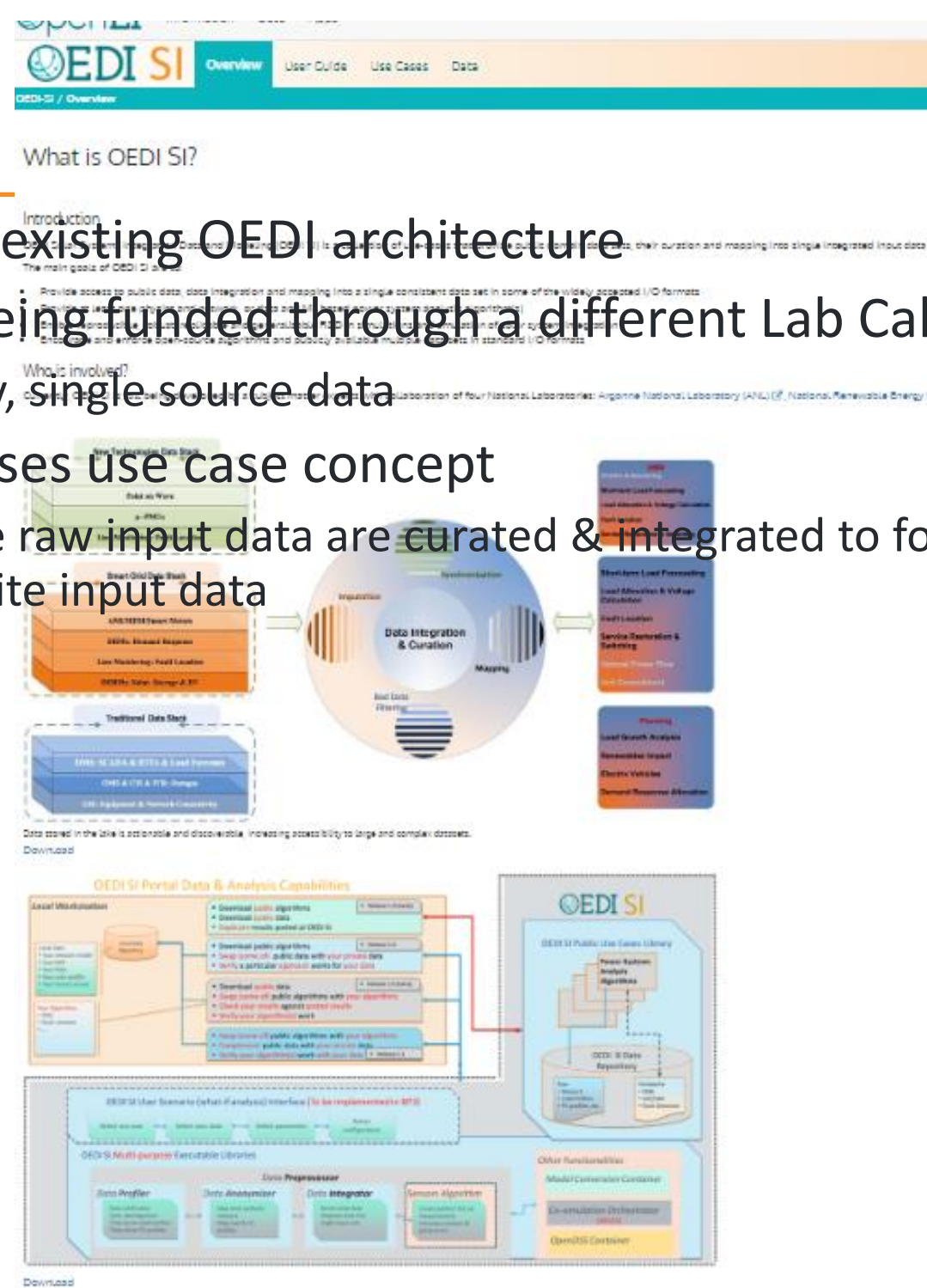


Q search energy data Search

Featured Data



- Leverage existing OEDI architecture
- OEDI is being funded through a different Lab Call Topic
 - Typically, single source data
- OEDI SI uses use case concept
 - Multiple raw input data are curated & integrated to form a single composite input data



<https://data.opennei.org/>
<https://opennei.org/wiki/OEDI-SI/Overview>

Use Cases

Use Cases	Scenarios	Scenario Description
Power Characterization	Data Anonymization	Use AMI data to generate load profiles

OEDI SI – Use Case Concept

- Use case based
 - Each use case presents a main solar integration analysis/ approach/ challenge
 - Each use case will have multiple scenarios
 - Scenarios will provide specific solutions with a specific composite input set and the results associated
 - Each scenario will have its references
 - Each scenario may have multiple composite input data
 - Each composite input data set will have its raw data components
- Currently, limited use cases and scenarios
- Also, the user interface is rudimentary

Use Cases


Use Cases	Scenarios	Scenario Description
Data Preprocessing	Data Anonymization	Use AMI data to generate load profiles
	Data Imputation	Provide estimate for missing streaming measurement data
Distribution System State Estimation (DSSE)	Extended Kalman Filter DSSE	Provide voltage estimation using extended Kalman filter
Distribution Optimal Power Flow (D-OPF)	Feedback-based D-OPF	Provide optimal setpoints for controllable devices
Event Detection and Identification	Event Detection and Identification	Detect and identify transient events

OEDI SI – Use Case Example

- DSSE (Distribution State Estimation)

Use Cases

Use Cases	Scenarios	
Data Preprocessing	Data Anonymization	Us
	Data Imputation	P
Distribution System State Estimation (DSSE)		
Distribution Optimal Power Flow (D-OPF)	Feedback-based D-OPF	P
Event Detection and Identification	Event Detection and Identification	De



Use Cases

Data

Summary

Scenarios

Workflows

References

Additional Use Cases

1 - Data Preprocessing

2 - Distribution System State Estimation

3 - Distribution Optimal Power Flow

4 - Event Detection and Identification

Scenarios

Extended Kalman Filter DSSE

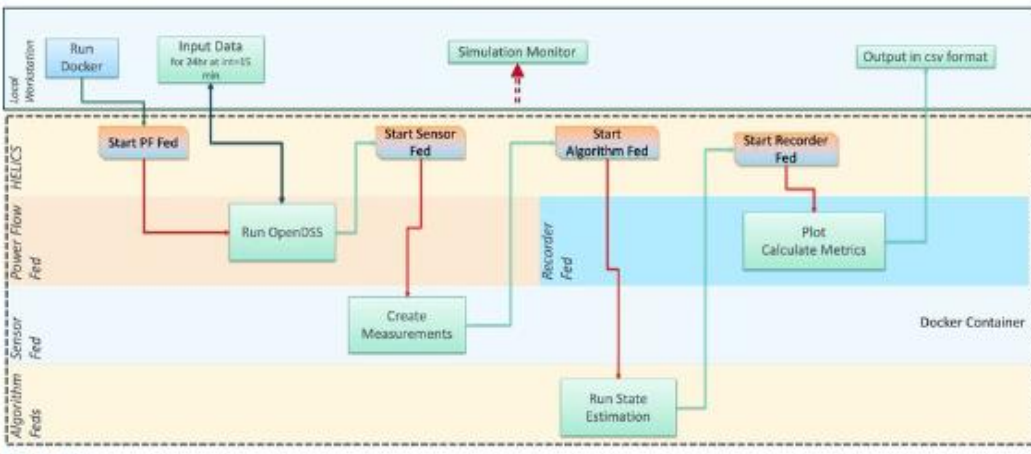
Case Summary

Distribution System State Estimation (DSSE) State estimation is a data processing algorithm in power systems that generates an estimate of system states (commonly bus voltages and angle) from measurements to generate the state estimates [1]. Distribution System State Estimation (DSSE) is different from the traditional TSSE largely due to the fundamental difference between the distribution system and transmission system. This algorithm means that more states are required to be estimated in DSSE. In literature, the DSSE problem is solved largely through model-based approaches such as Weighted Least Squares (WLS) and Kalman Filter (KF) based algorithms. This method is used because it can model the temporal relationship between states unlike the traditional model-based methods.

Scenarios

Extended Kalman Filter DSSE Scenario

Workflows



Download

References

1. A. Abur and A. G. Exposito, Power system state estimation: theory and implementation. CRC press, 2004.
2. M. Fotopoulou, S. Petridis, I. Karachalios, and D. Rakopoulos, "A review on distribution system state estimation algorithms," Applied Sciences, vol. 12, no. 21, p. 11073, 2022.
3. A. Angioni, J. Shang, F. Ponci, and A. Monti, "Real-time monitoring of distribution system based on state estimation," IEEE Transactions on Instrumentation and Measurement, vol. 65, no. 1, p. 1, 2016.
4. A. Bernieri, G. Betta, C. Liguori, and A. Losi, "Neural networks and pseudo-measurements for real-time monitoring of distribution systems," IEEE transactions on instrumentation and measurement, vol. 65, no. 1, p. 1, 2016.
5. M. Ferdowsi, A. Benigni, A. L'ebien, B. Zargar, A. Monti, and F. Ponci, "A scalable data-driven monitoring approach for distribution systems," IEEE Transactions on Instrumentation and Measurement, vol. 65, no. 1, p. 1, 2016.
6. M. Shafiei, G. Ledwich, G. Nourbakhsh, A. Arefi, and H. Pezeshki, "Layered based augmented complex kalman filter for fast forecasting-aided state estimation of distribution networks," arXiv preprint arXiv:2008.00001, 2020.
7. G. Durgaprasad and S. Thakur, "Robust dynamic state estimation of power systems based on m-estimation and realistic modeling of system dynamics," IEEE Transactions on Power Systems, vol. 35, no. 1, p. 1, 2020.
8. DSSE Workflow Table

Back to OEDI SI Overview

OEDI SI – Scenario Example

- Extended Kalman Filter based State Estimation algorithm

Summary

Docker Container
Input Data
Output Data
Component Raw Data

References

Additional Use Cases

- 1 - Data Preprocessing
- 2 - Distribution System State Estimation
- 3 - Distribution Optimal Power Flow
- 4 - Event Detection and Identification

Scenarios

Distribution System State Estimation

Scenario Summary

An Extended Kalman Filter (EKF)-based State Estimation algorithm

- Methodology
 - This scenario employs an extended Kalman filter (EKF) based method for DSSE. The EKF method has two-steps i.e., prediction step and an update step. Note that the DSSE algorithm is integrated in OEDI-SI as an independent federate, where HELICS maintains a message queue. This allows each federate to move at their own pace. The EKF algorithm (DSSE) federate generates the voltage magnitude and angle estimates by using the measurement set and topology data. Results are logged by the federate.
- Inputs
 - Node names, nominal node voltages, and angles
 - System Y-bus matrix
 - Location of source bus
 - Nominal active and reactive power loads at all nodes (used for pseudo-measurements)
 - Measurements of voltage magnitudes
 - Measurements of real and reactive powers
 - Location of all measurements. Note that the measurements are randomly generated at 20 % of the total nodes (as configured in the sensor federate). For the rest of the nodes, the measurements are generated by the DSSE federate.
- Outputs
 - Estimated voltage and the estimated angle at all nodes
- Configuration
 - The user is not required to manipulate the internal contents of this image. To run the image, the user needs to follow the instructions in the readme file.
- Webinars
 - Webinar_Demo_Presentation_PNNL_DSSE.pdf

Docker Container

Download docker image from OEDI website: <https://hub.docker.com/r/openenergydatainitiative/oedisi-dsse-demo>

Input Data

Download input data from OEDI website: <https://github.com/openEDI/oedisi-ieee123>

Output Data

Results are written in .csv files in the data folder: <https://hub.docker.com/r/openenergydatainitiative/oedisi-dsse-demo>

Component Raw Data

[IEEE 123-bus Distribution Network Data](#)

References

- <https://github.com/GRIDAPPSD/gridappsd-state-estimator/tree/GADAL0.6>
- F. B. dos Reis, A. P. Reiman, and G. D. Black, "Distributed multi-area state estimation for distribution systems," in 2022 IEEE Power Energy Society General Meeting (PGM).

[Back to DSSE Use Case](#)

Summary

Scenarios
Workflows
References

Additional Use Cases

- 1 - Data Preprocessing
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Scenarios

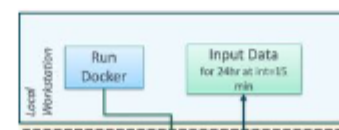
Extended Kalman Filter DSSE

Use Case Summary

Distribution System State Estimation (DSSE) requires measurements to generate the state estimates. This also means that more states are required for forecasting aided algorithms. This class of forecasting aided algorithms.

Scenarios

Workflows



OEDI SI – Raw Input Data

- IEEE 123 Bus

- [vveidmar_demo_presentation_f1111c_033c.pdf](#)

Docker Container

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Component Raw Data

[IEEE 123-bus Distribution Network Data](#)

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- F. B. dos Reis, A. P. Reiman, and G. D. Black, "Distributed multi-area state estimation for distribution systems," in 20.

[Back to DSSE Use Case](#)

Category: OEDI-SI

OEDI-SI / IEEE 123-bus Distribution Network Data

Raw Data

[Network model \(OpenDSS\)](#)
[Load profiles](#)
[PV profiles](#)
[Network Topology](#)

IEEE 123-bus Distribution Network Data

Raw Data

- [Network model \(OpenDSS\)](#)
- [Load profiles](#)
- [PV profiles](#)

Network Topology

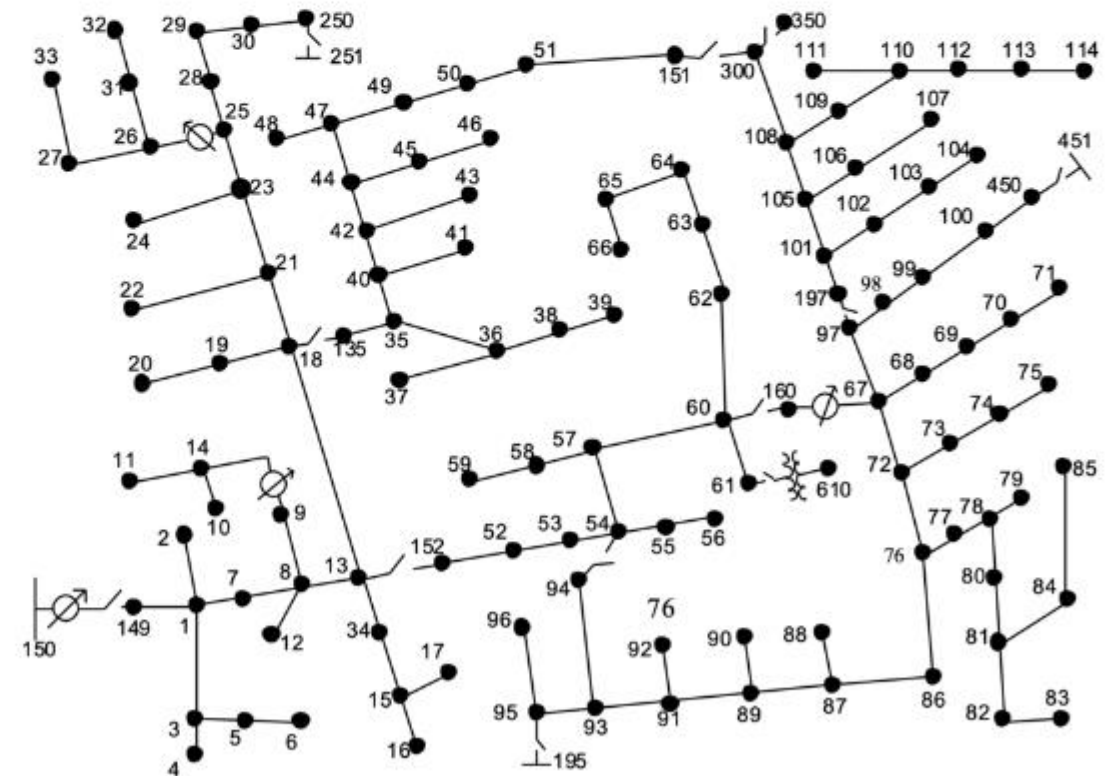
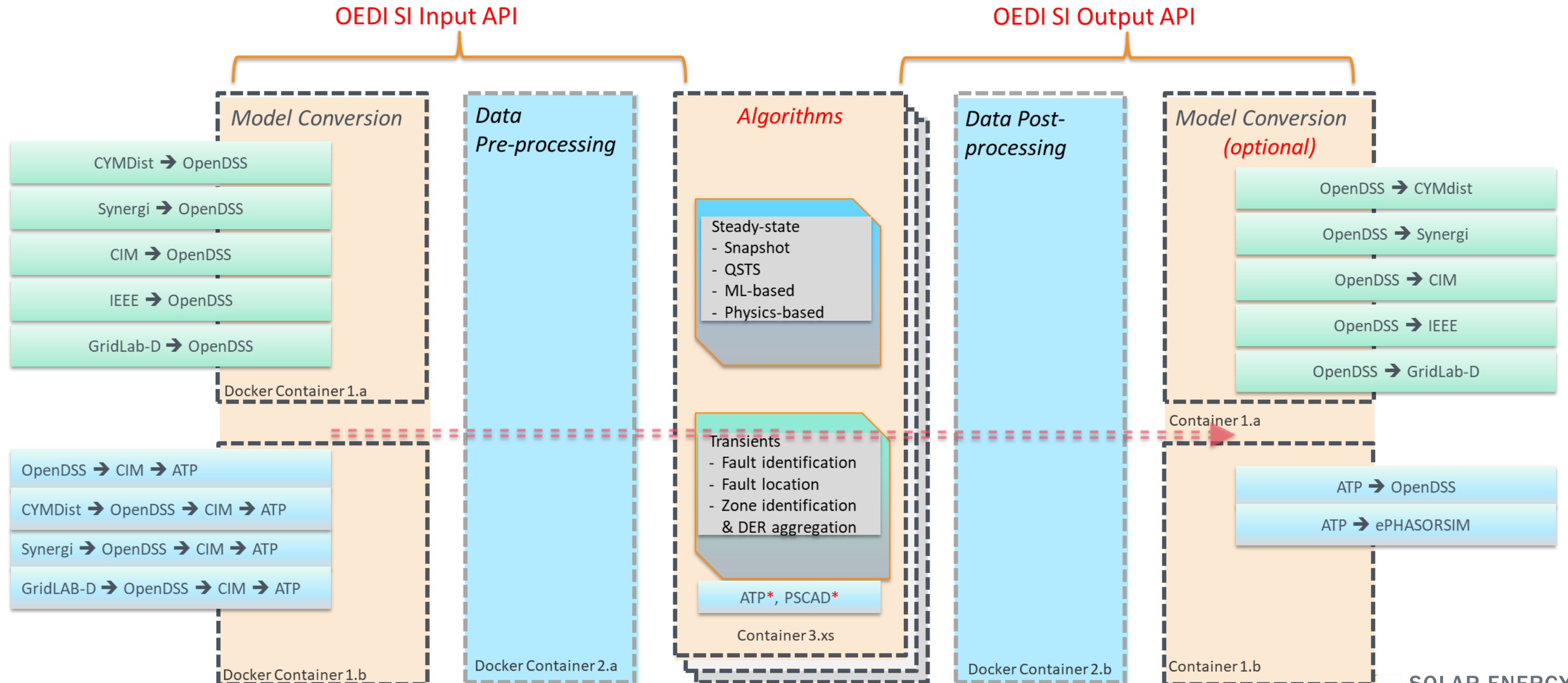
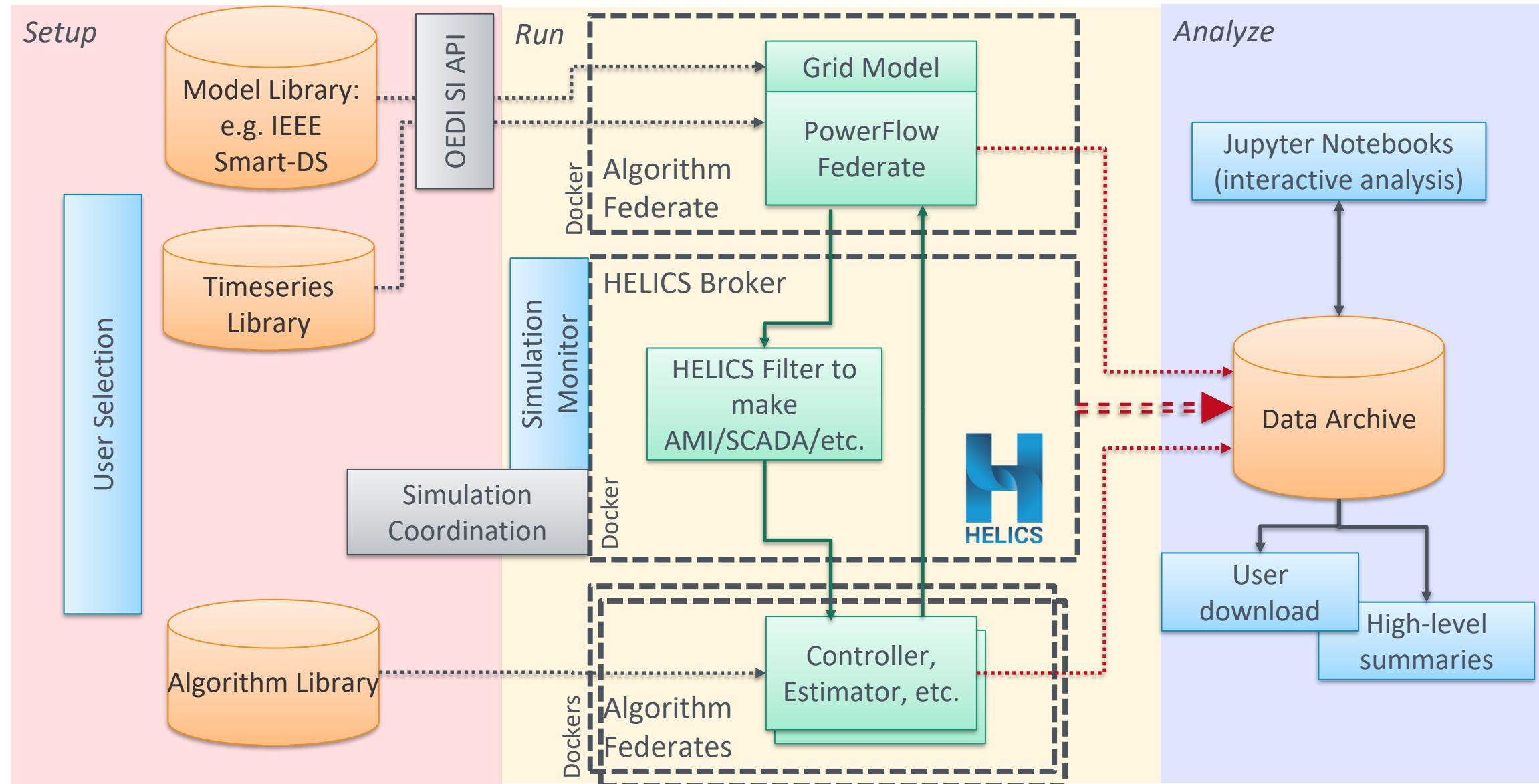


Figure showing the network topology
[Download](#)

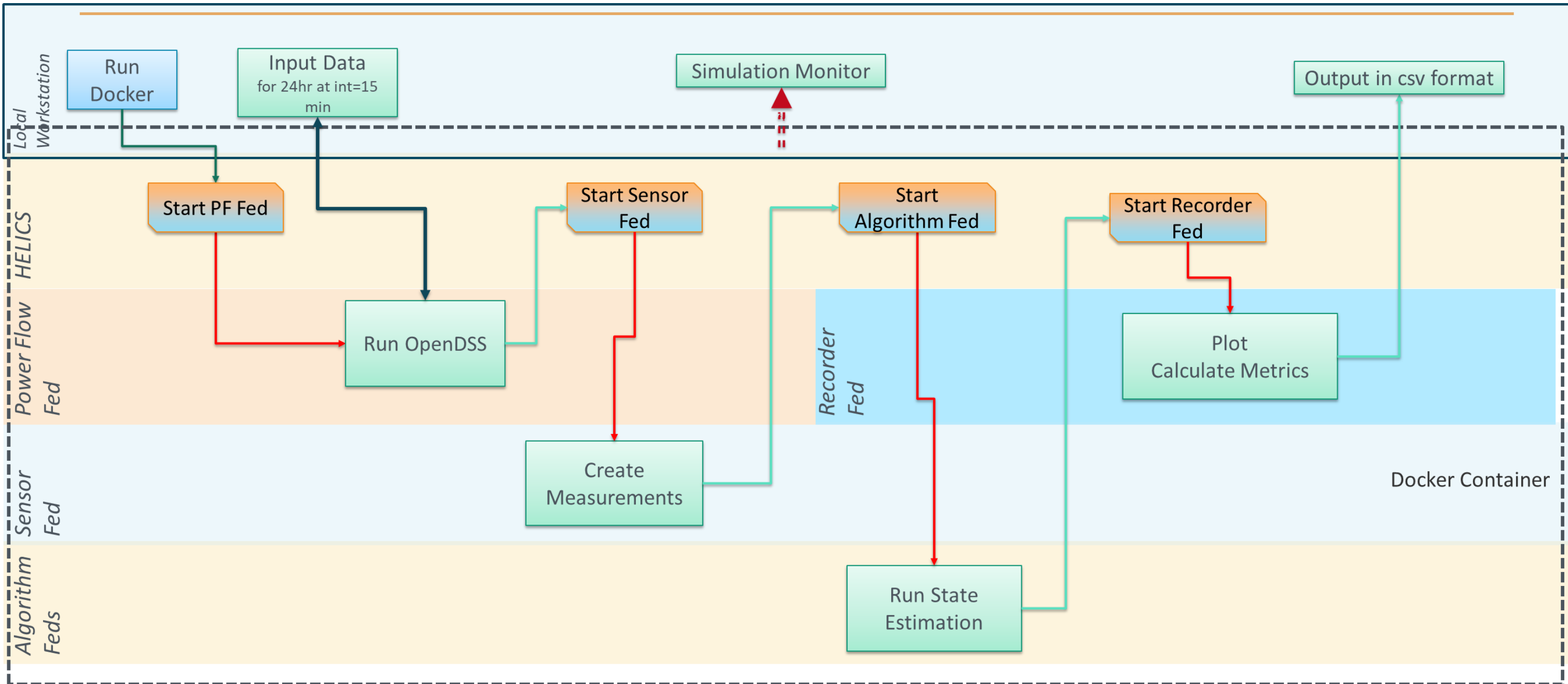
OEDI SI – Functional Overview



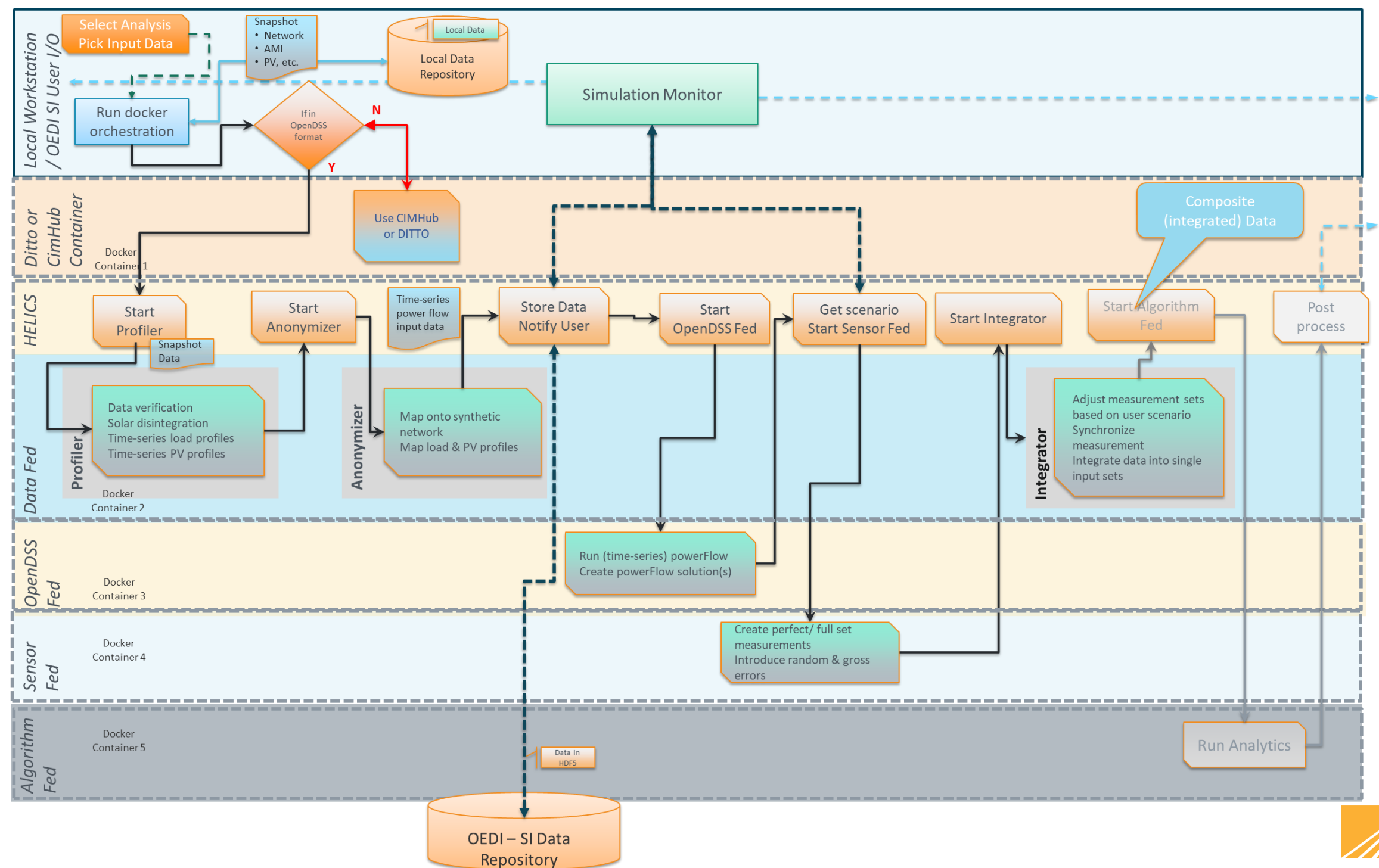
OEDI SI – Functional Overview



OEDI SI – Distribution State Estimation Workflow



OEDI SI – High Level Flow



Provide Easy Access to Data and Algorithms for Solar Integration Simulations

- Adaptation of power systems analytics for distribution networks with high distributed solar generation participation
- Robust physics/network model-based algorithms
- New machine learning algorithms based on large data sets
- Steady-state and transients' analysis
- Data interfaces (CIM, OpenDSS, Gridlab-D)

		Data	
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Questions???

What is OEDI SI?

Introduction

OEDI Solar Systems Integration Data and Modeling (OEDI SI) is a collection of use-cases that provide public domain data sets, their curation and mapping into single in

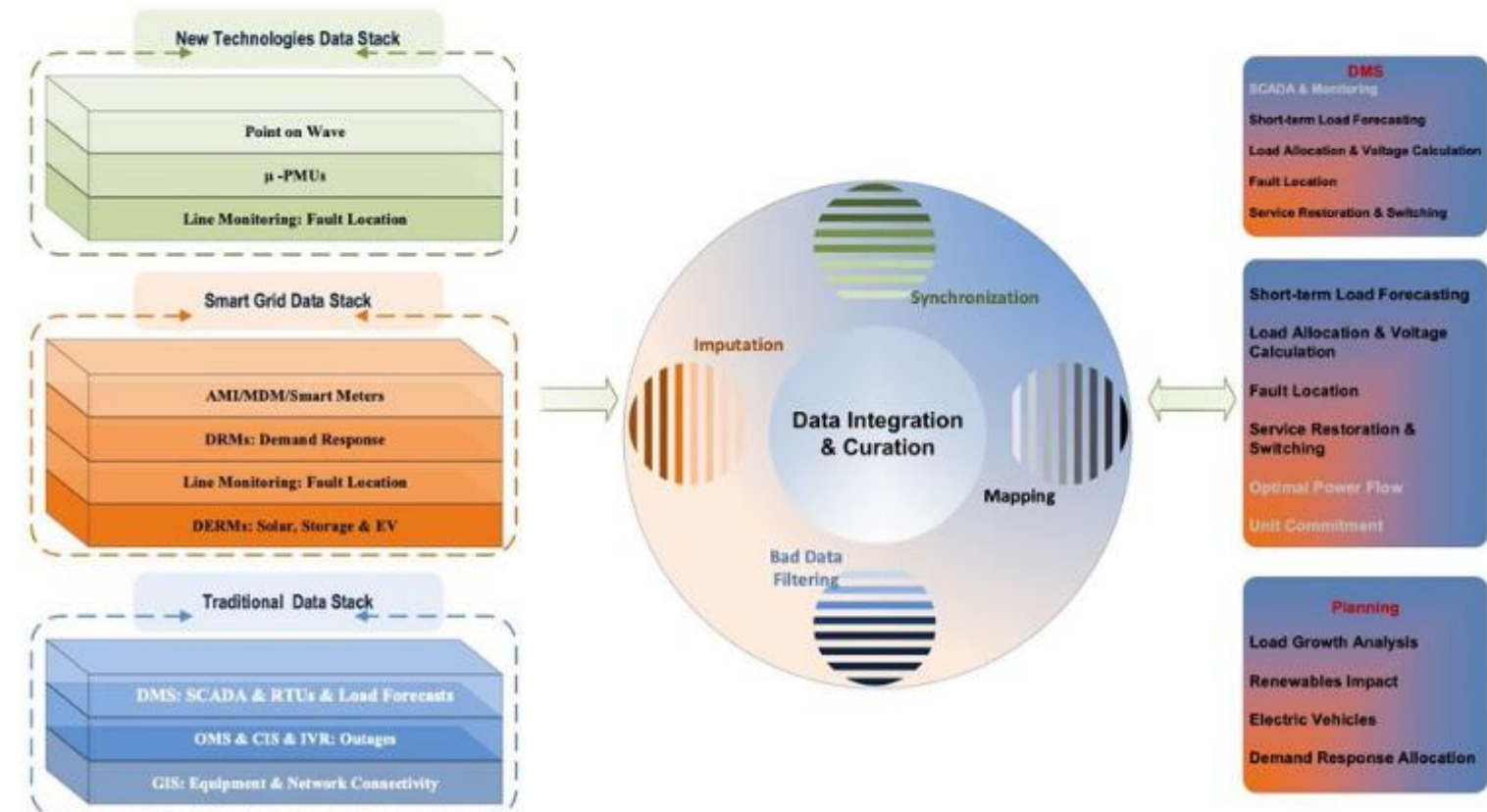
The main goals of OEDI SI are to:

- Provide access to public data, data integration and mapping into a single consistent data set in some of the widely accepted I/O formats
- Provide at least one physics and network, or data and ML based power system analysis algorithm(s)
- Enable reproducible, robust, replicable and generalizable R&D in simulations and emulation of solar system integration
- Encourage and enforce open-source algorithms and publicly available multiple data sets in standard I/O formats

Who is involved?

Currently, OEDI SI is still being developed by a subject matter experts with collaboration of four National Laboratories: Argonne National Laboratory (ANL) [\[link\]](#), National Lab Call Program by DOE/SETO Systems Integration.

<https://openai.org/wiki/OEDI-SI/Overview>



Data stored in the lake is actionable and discoverable, increasing accessibility to large and complex datasets.

Questions???



Open Energy Data Initiative


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY


Q search energy data


Search

<https://openei.org/wiki/OEDI-SI/Overview>

Featured Data


Machine Learning



Analytics


Data Lake
(Big Data)

22 Data Lakes

Data Lakes

A data lake is a collection of curated and diverse datasets built to accelerate accessibility and collaboration. The lake enables sustained access to large data files.


2 Datasets

OEDI-SI

OEDI Solar Systems Integration Data & Analytics. Tools to develop reproducible and generalizable power systems simulations.

What is OEDI SI?

OEDI Solar Systems Integration Data and Analytics (OEDI SI) is a collection of use-cases that provide public domain data sets, their curation and mapping into single integrated input data for power system analysis of distribution and transmission networks with high solar generation resources.

The main goals of OEDI SI are to:

- Provide access to public data, data integration and mapping into a single consistent data set in some of the widely accepted I/O formats
- Provide at least one physics and network, or data and ML based power system analysis algorithm(s)
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Currently, OEDI SI is still being developed by a subject matter experts with collaboration of four National Laboratories: [Argonne National Laboratory](#) (ANL), [National Renewable Energy Laboratory](#) (NREL), [Oak Ridge National Laboratory](#) (ORNL), and [Pacific Northwest National Laboratory](#) (PNNL). It is being funded through a 2022 Lab Call Program by DOE/SETO Systems Integration.

OEDI SI Data

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