



The EPSRC Supergen Energy Networks Hub Risk and Resilience Day Birmingham, United Kingdom March 13th, 2025

Balancing-aware Redispatch Actions Under Uncertainty

Accurate uncertainty quantification using Polynomial Chaos Expansion

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With the support of Energy Transition Fund





Power System Operation Under Uncertainty

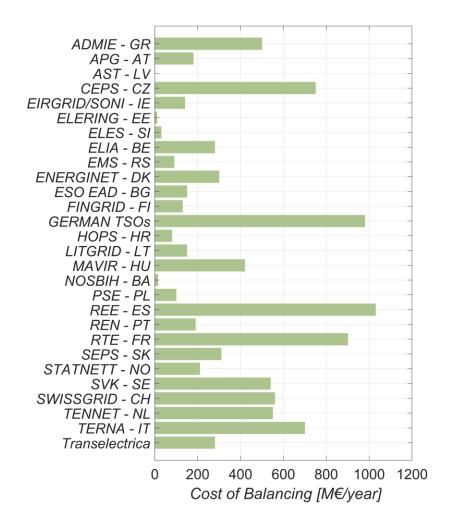


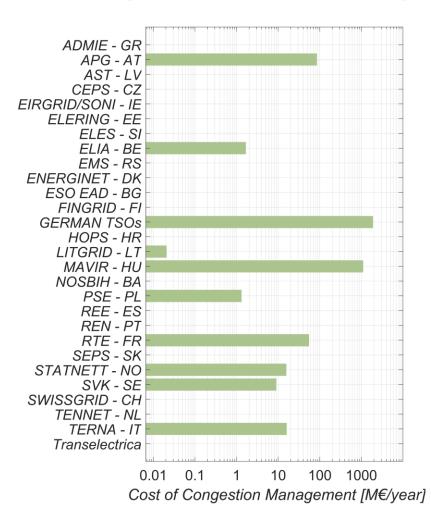
The goal is to manage the *operational* and *topological uncertainties* effectively, ensuring *reliability* and *efficiency*.





Consequences of Operational and Topological Uncertainty

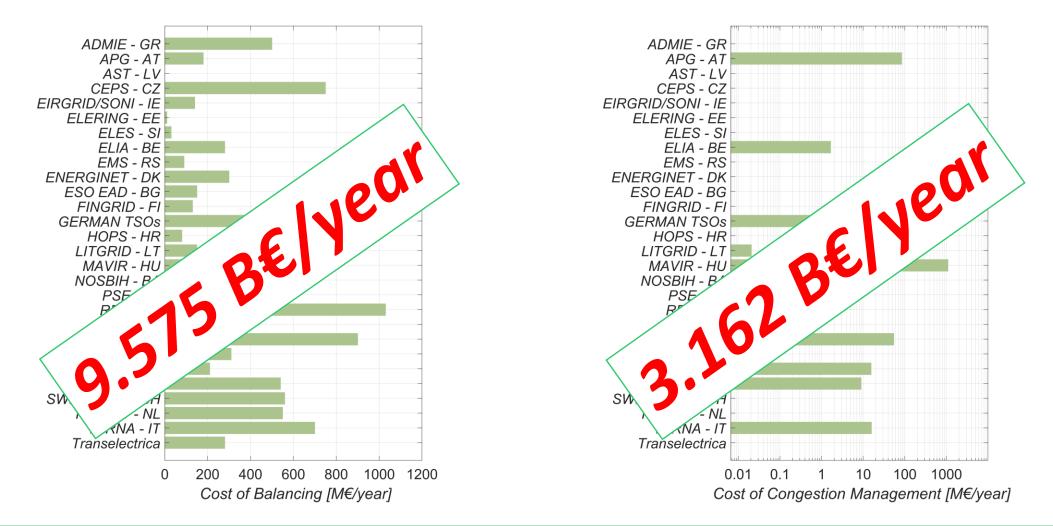








Consequences of Operational and Topological Uncertainty

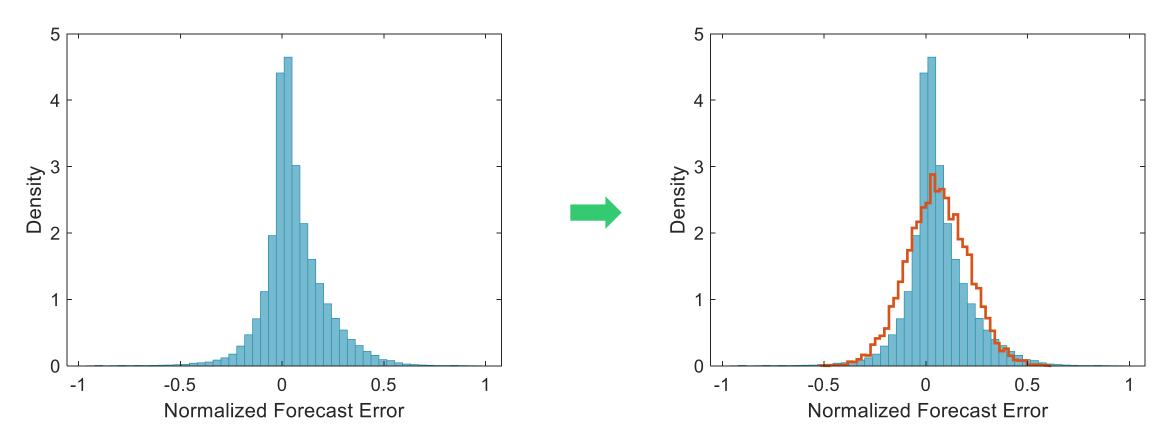


Failing to manage uncertainty effectively leads to *significant congestion management* and *balancing costs*.





Operational Uncertainty Characteristics Gaussian or *Non-Gaussian*?

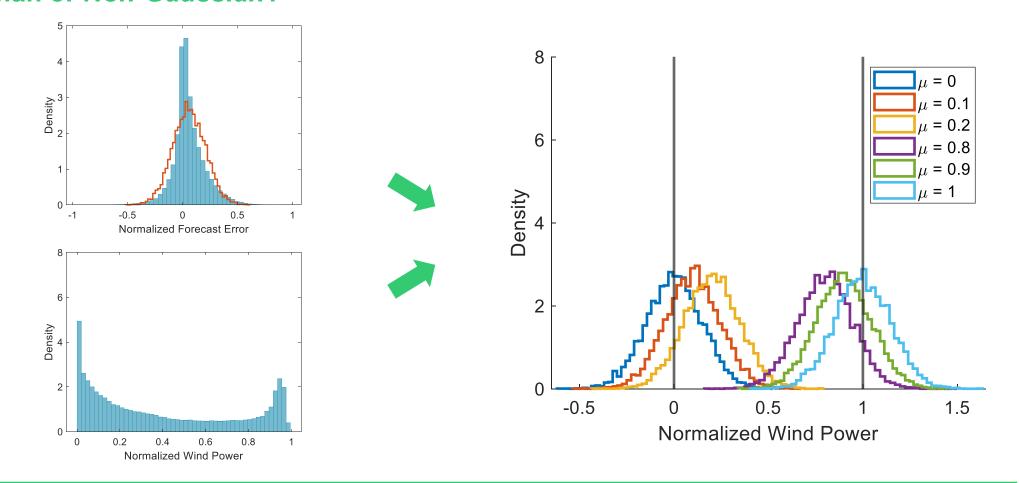


The forecast error itself can be described by a Gaussian distribution. *However,* ...





Operational Uncertainty Characteristics Gaussian or Non-Gaussian?

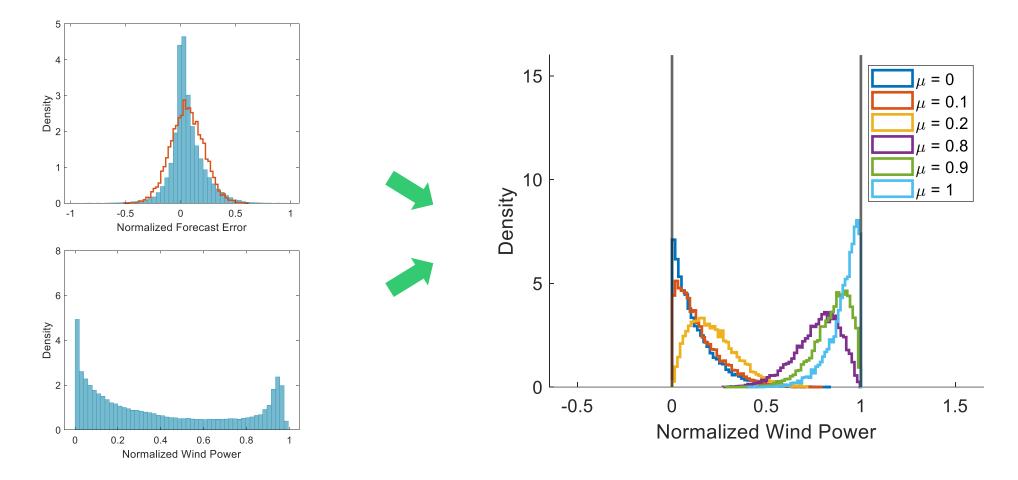


The forecast errors in wind (or RES) power generation *CANNOT* be described by Gaussian distributions.





Operational Uncertainty Characteristics Gaussian or Non-Gaussian?



The forecast errors in wind (or RES) power generation *CAN* be described by *BETA* distributions^[1, 2].



[1] Xu, Y., Dong, Z. Y., Zhang, R., & Hill, D. J. (2017). Multi-timescale coordinated voltage/var control of high renewable-penetrated distribution systems. *IEEE Transactions on Power Systems*, 32(6), 4398-4408.

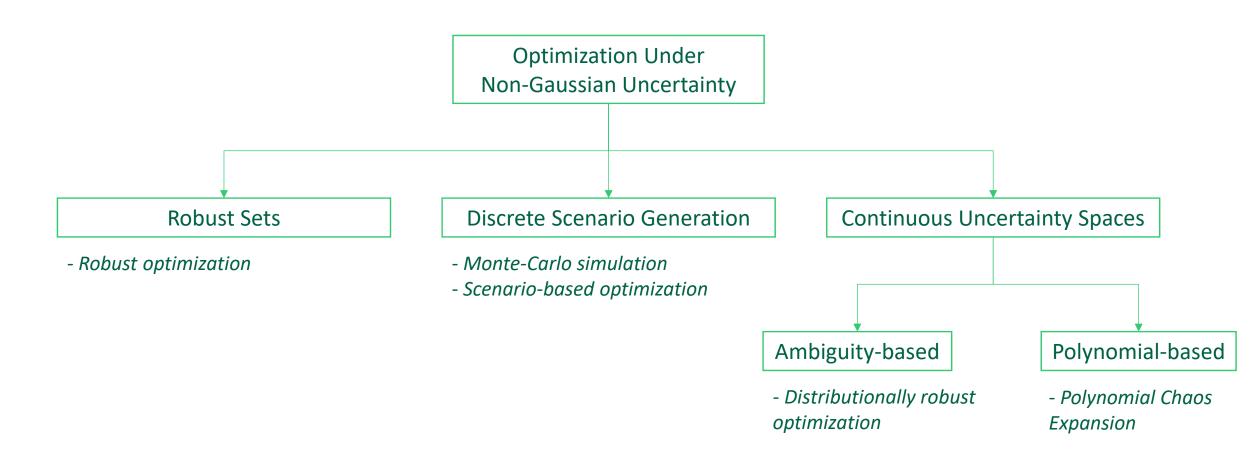
2] Fabbri, A., Roman, T. G., Abbad, J. R., & Quezada, V. M. (2005). Assessment of the cost associated with wind generation prediction errors in a liberalized electricity market. *IEEE Transactions on Power Systems*, 20(3), 1440-1446.





Data Source: https://www.elia.be/en/grid-data/open-data

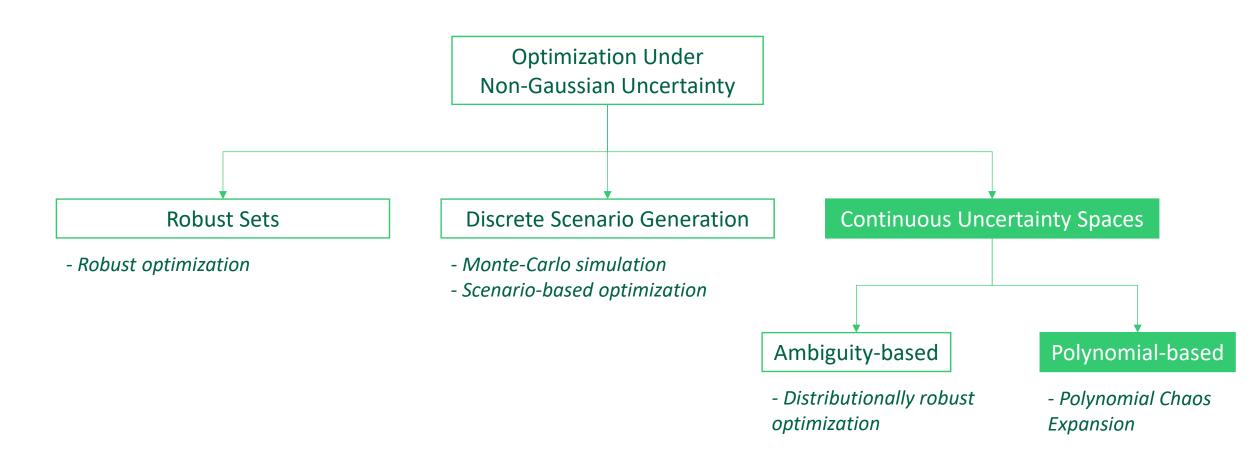
How to Handle Non-Gaussian Uncertainty?







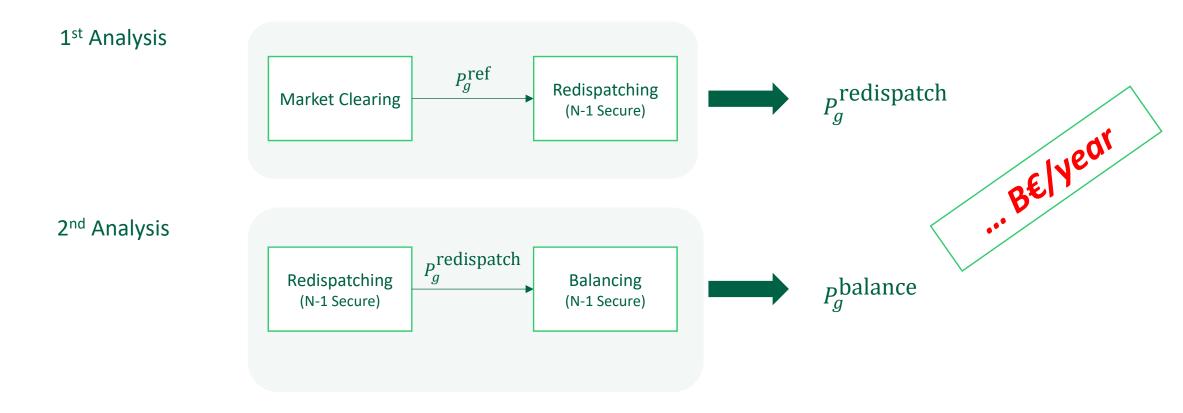
How to Handle Non-Gaussian Uncertainty?







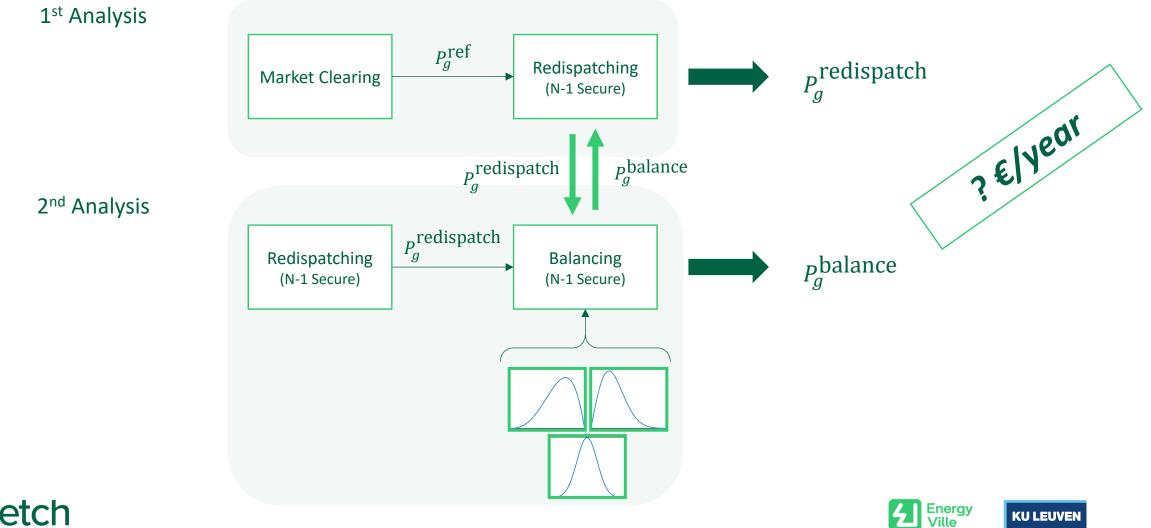
Multi-Stage Model Structure Traditional Approach





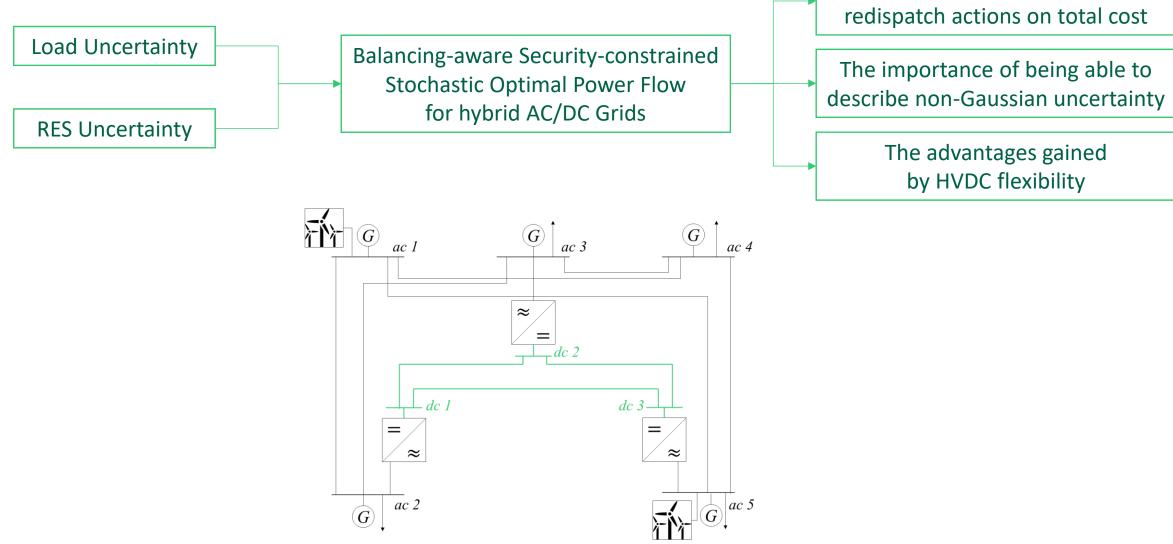


Multi-Stage Model Structure Proposed Model





Problem at Hand



The effect of balancing-aware

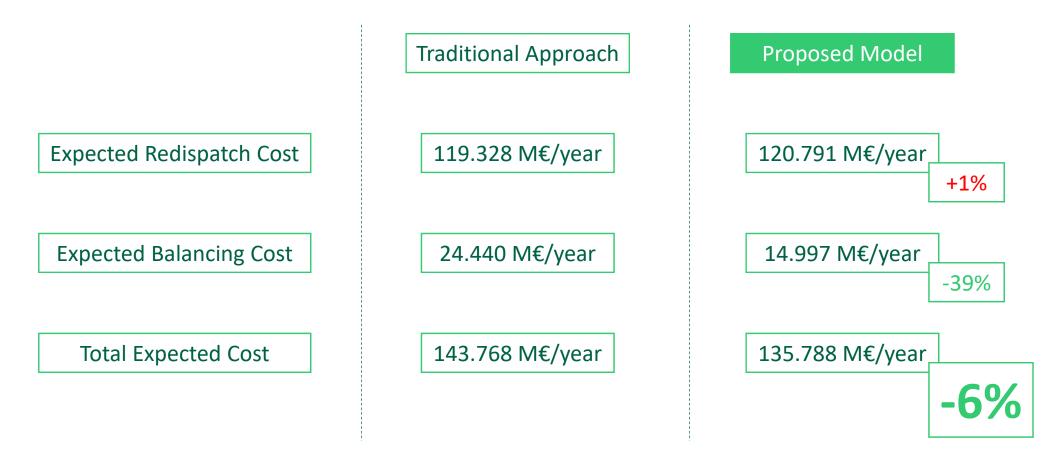
Energy Ville

KU LEUVEN



Preliminary Results

The effect of balancing-aware redispatch actions on total cost



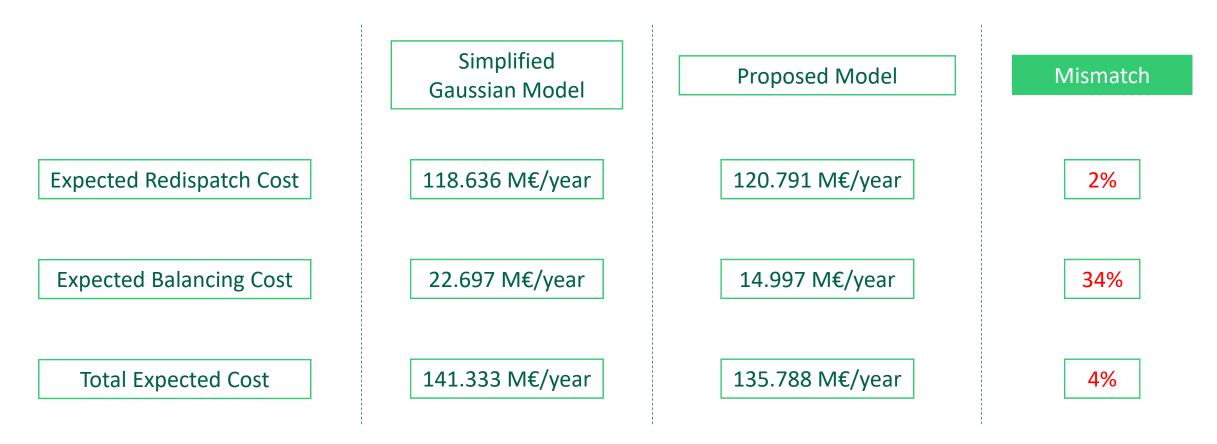
The proposed model *reduces total cost* without compromising *N-1 security*.





Preliminary Results

The importance of being able to describe non-Gaussian uncertainty

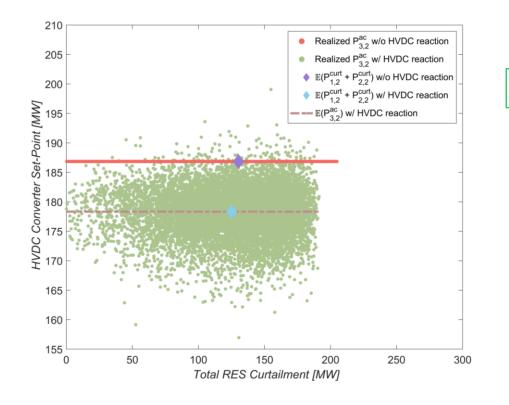


The *approximation* of non-Gaussian input random variables as *Gaussian* leads to *significant errors*, resulting in *inefficient generation dispatch* and *inaccurate risk assessment*.





Preliminary Results The advantages gained by HVDC flexibility



Utilizing HVDC to react to forecast uncertainty leads to:

4.1% reduction in the expected total RES curtailment.

6.6% reduction in the *range* of the probability distribution function of *total RES curtailment*.

The HVDC flexibility not only lowers the expected RES curtailment but also mitigates the associated risks.





Conclusion and Future Work

The proposed *PCE-based* balancing-aware redispatching tool paves the way for *tailoring congestion management* and *balancing* strategies of TSOs on *hybrid AC/DC grids*.

Future extensions of this work involve developing *more tractable formulations* and using the tool on *the Belgian transmission grid*.

An *open-source* implementation of the proposed framework will be provided in *StochasticPowerModels.jl*^[1] which is developed on top of the structure of *PowerModels.jl*









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Thank you for your attention!



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