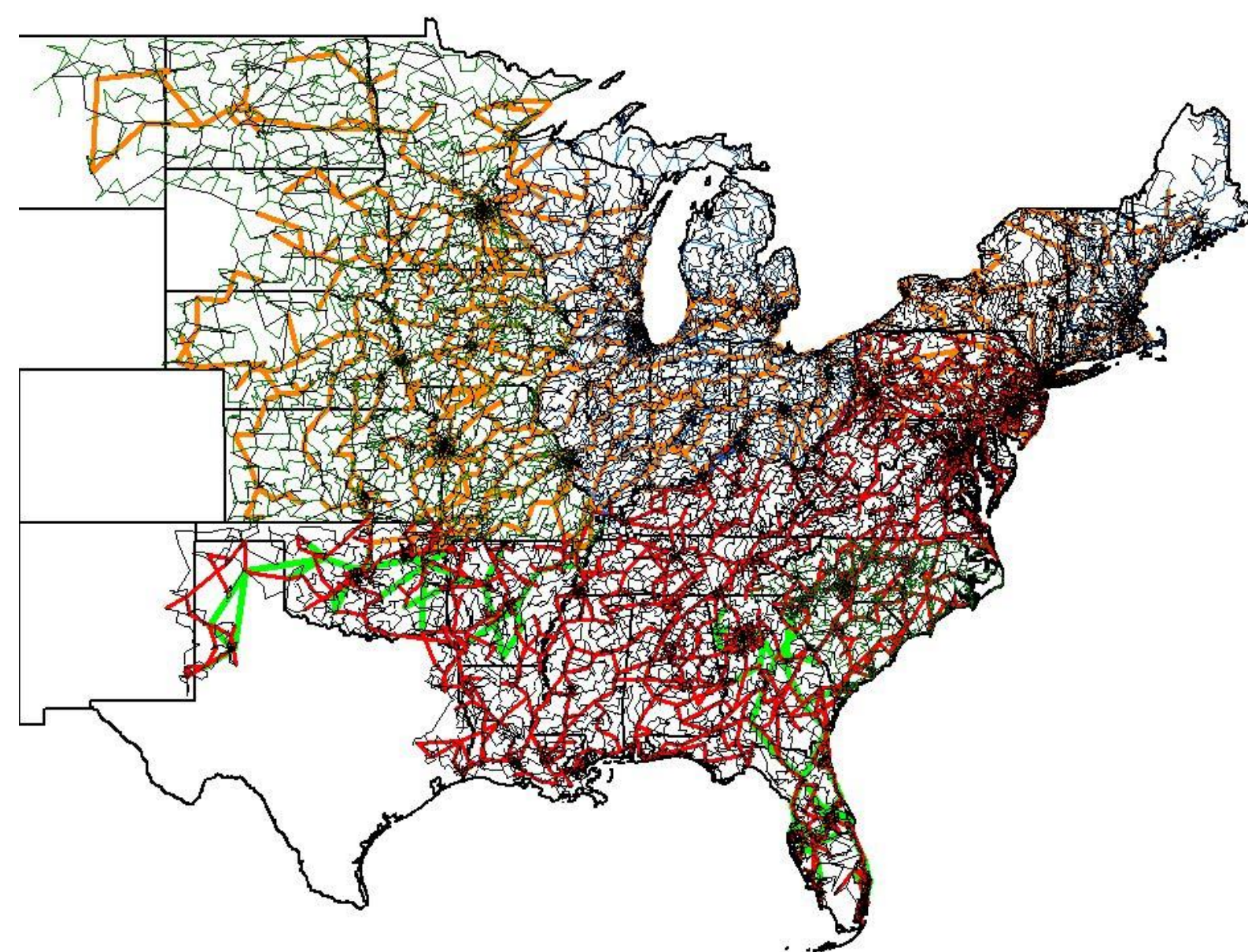


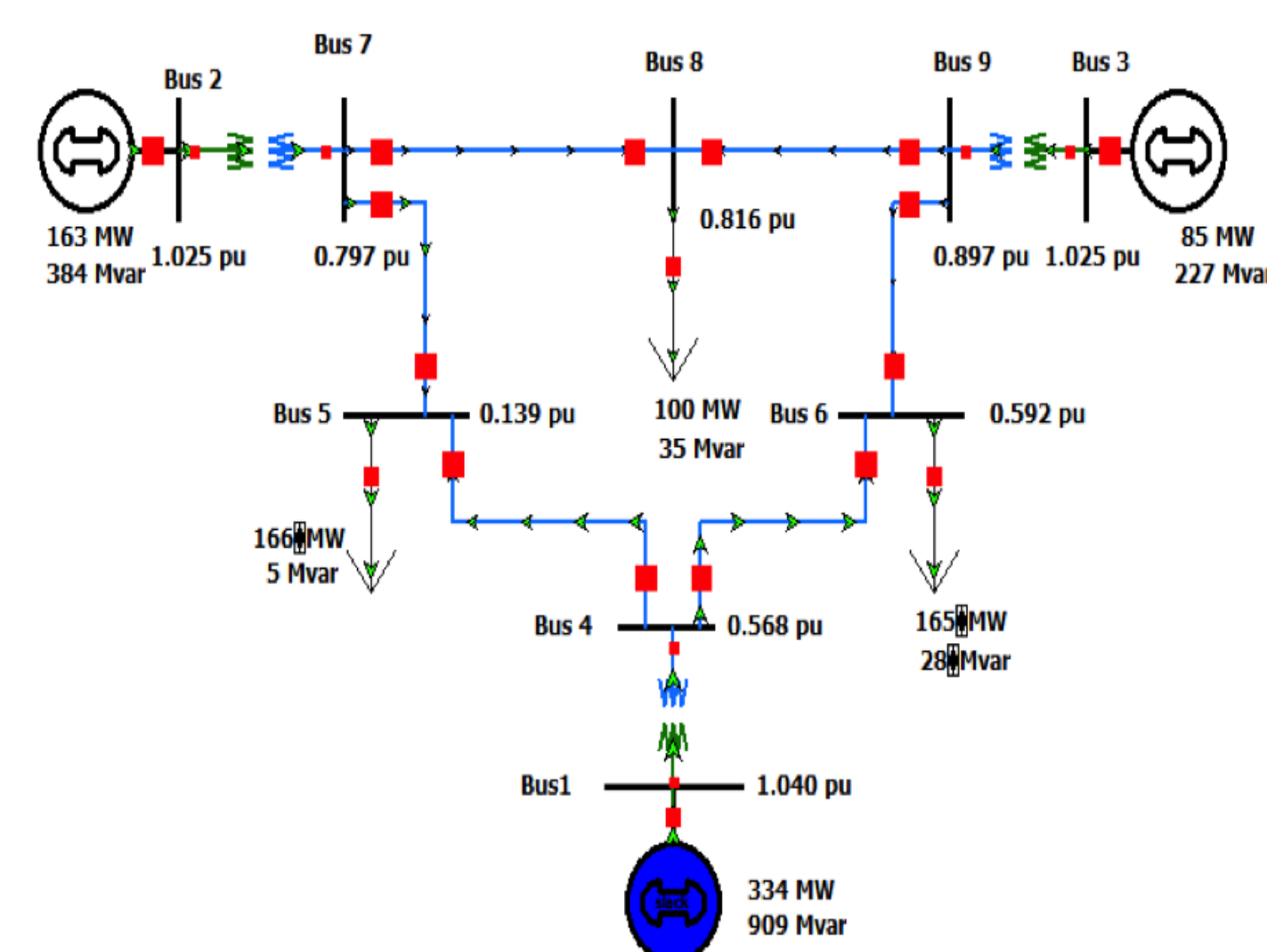
Problem

- AC Optimal Power Flow (AC OPF) helps decide the best way to use power sources, storage, and loads in the grid.
- It's hard to solve because it's large and complex.
- Solving it is important for building a smarter, more efficient, and affordable electric grid.



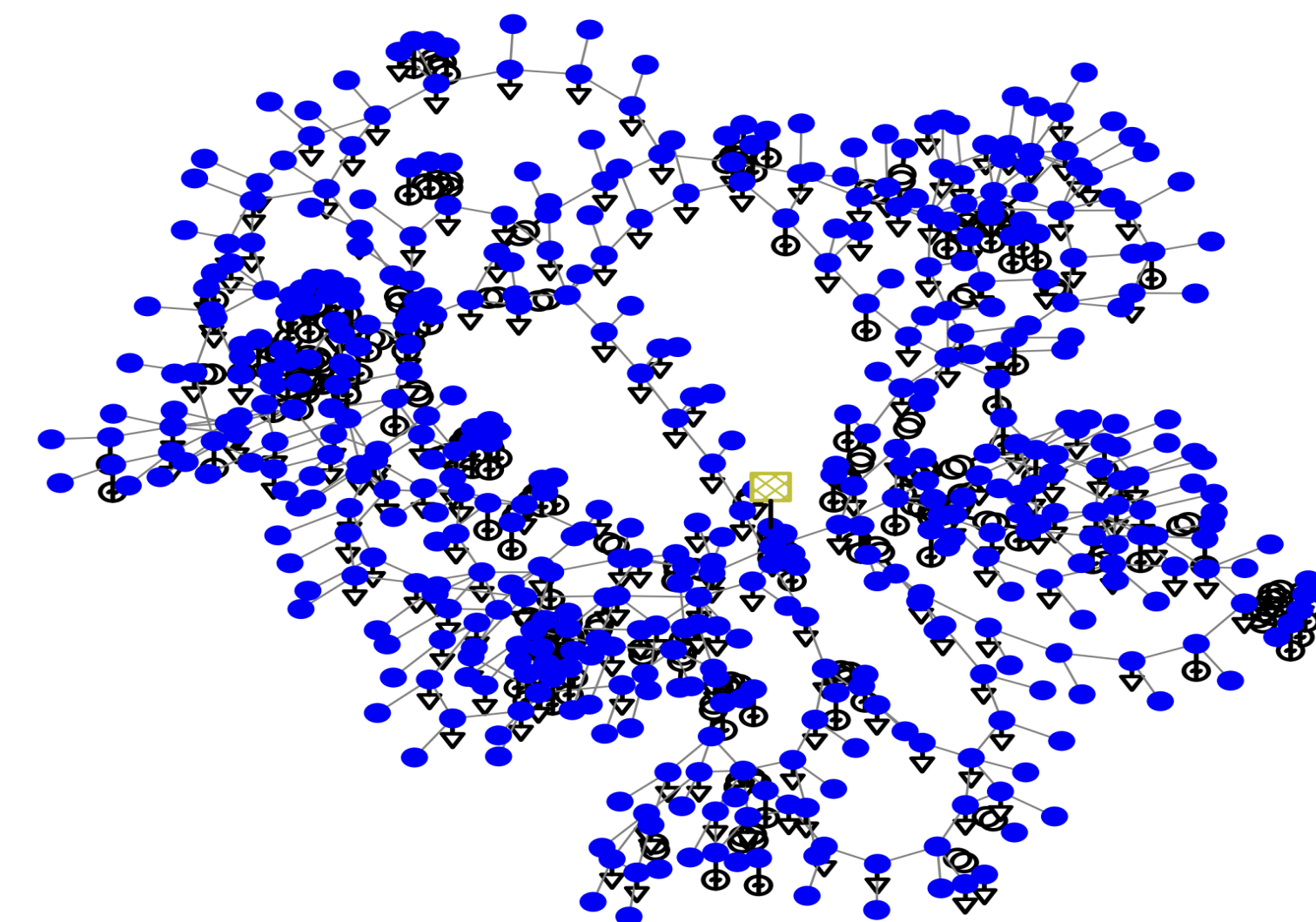
Objective

- Build software to solve the AC OPF problem, a complex, large-scale optimization task for power grids.
- Focus on ARPA-E's GO Competition Challenge #1, with plans to expand to Challenges #2 and #3.



Key Features

- **Multi-Solver Support**
Integrates IPOPT and Gurobi for optimal performance
- **Large-Scale Capability**
Handles power grids from 9-bus to 80,000+ bus systems
- **Smart Constraint Management**
Automatically enforces power balance and safety limits
- **Industry Standard Compliance**
Compatible with ARPA-E GO Competition formats
- **Intelligent Analysis**
Generates clear reports with visual optimization results
- **Robust Problem Solving**
Uses slack variables to ensure stable solutions

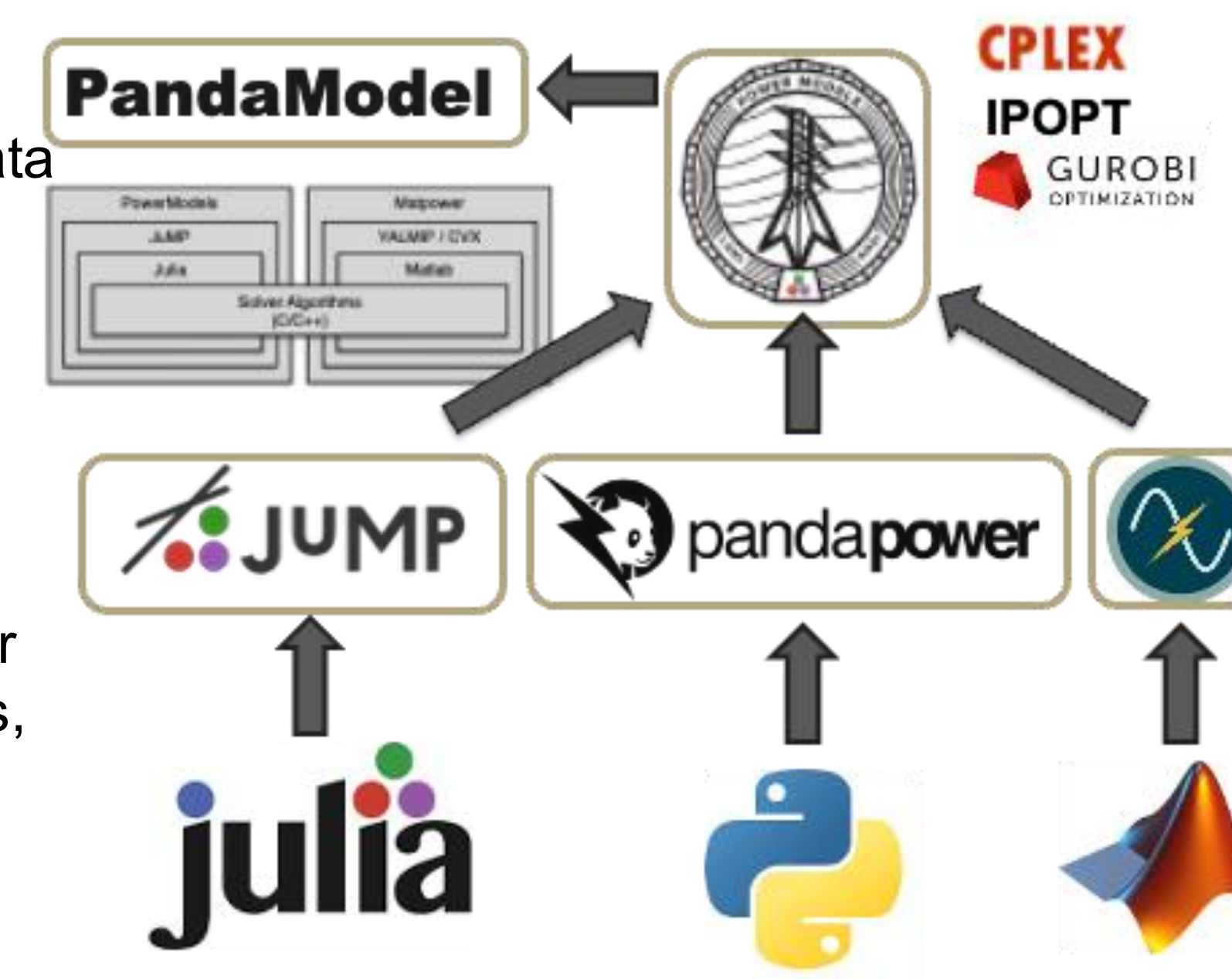


Solvers

- **Optimization Solvers:** Primary focus on IPOPT (Interior Point Method), with support for Gurobi (Branch-and-Bound) and CBC (Branch and Cut).
- **Programming Implementation:** Python-based interface with PandaPower for network modeling, bridged to Julia's PowerModels.jl for optimization capabilities.
- **Mathematical Framework:** Implements full AC OPF formulation with non-linear constraint handling and slack variable mechanisms.
- **Data Exchange:** Supports GO Competition standard formats and MATPOWER data formats for seamless integration.

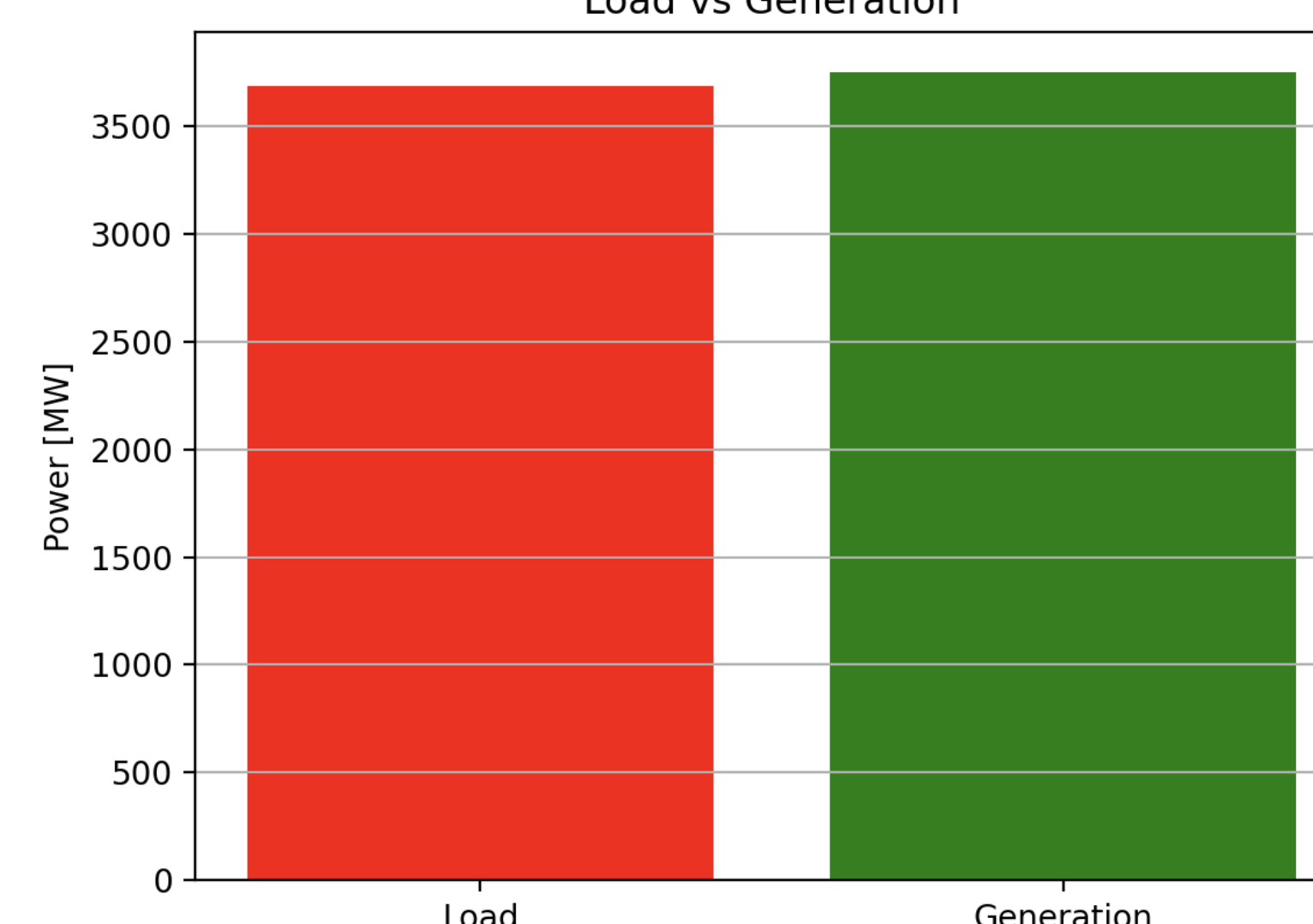
Data Processing

- **Custom Data Pipeline:** Processes GO Competition (.raw) files and cost functions, transforming complex grid data into optimization-ready formats.
- **Integrated Framework:** Connects PandaPower (Python) with PowerModels.jl through PandaModels, enabling seamless data flow between modeling and optimization.
- **Automatic Extraction:** Identifies power system components (buses, generators, lines) and computes electrical parameters based on system requirements
- **Validation System:** Implements error checking to handle data inconsistencies and ensure model integrity

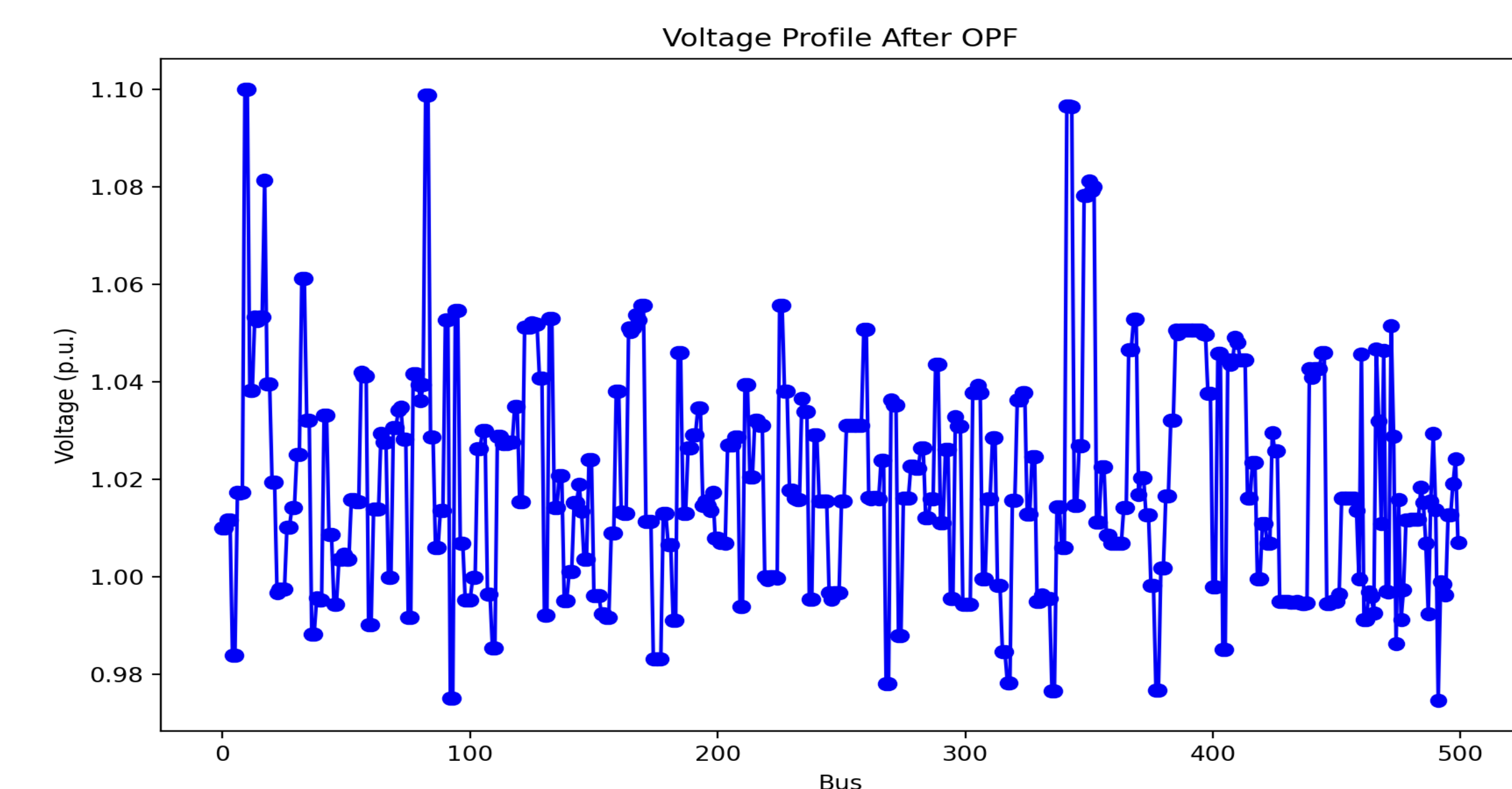


Formulation

- Formulation Goal: Meet network bound constraints and minimize the cost
- Formulated in Python as a pandpower network
- Our formulation takes up to 600 bus cases (buildable), and creates resulting network with optimized load and generation
- Methods used to solve convergence problem:
 - Simplified optimization techniques
 - -Newton-Raphson method
 - Using different solvers
 - Relaxing solver constraints (iterations, bounds, tolerance, etc.)
 - Using DC optimization to approximate starting guesses for AC Optimization
- Most helpful: Using different solvers and testing with multiple networks
 - Bottom line: Different networks are optimized better with different methods



Results



- Shown above is a resulting bus voltage profile from an optimized network, with constraints of each bus being met, and no one bus with too high or low of a voltage, suggesting a balanced network (500-bus case example result shown above)

Future Work, References

- **Future Work:**
 1. Develop and implement algorithms to address contingency-constrained AC Optimal Power Flow (N-1 security-constrained OPF), which ensures that the system can withstand the failure of any single component.
 2. Design and test advanced algorithms capable of solving the highly nonlinear and non-convex ACOPF problem efficiently.
 3. Incorporate and preprocess real-world scheduling data provided by GE Vernova to simulate realistic operational scenarios.
- **References:**
 - [1] U.S. Department of Energy, Advanced Research Projects Agency–Energy (ARPA-E), “Challenge 1 – Grid Optimization Competition,” 2020. [Online]. Available: <https://gocompetition.energy.gov/challenges/challenge-1>
 - [2] U.S. Department of Energy, Advanced Research Projects Agency–Energy (ARPA-E), “SCOPF Problem Formulation: Challenge 1,” Apr. 12, 2019. [Online]. Available: https://gocompetition.energy.gov/sites/default/files/SCOPF_Problem_Formulation_Challenge_1_20190412.pdf
 - [3] Los Alamos National Laboratory, “GOC3Benchmark.jl: Benchmark algorithm for Challenge 3 of the Grid Optimization Competition,” GitHub repository, [Online]. Available: <https://github.com/lanl-ansi/GOC3Benchmark.jl>