Optimisation of multi-year planning strategies to better integrate renewable energies and new electricity uses in the distribution grid
Bruno Barracosa, Héloïse Baraffe, Julien Bect, Gilles Malarange, Juliette Morin, Emmanuel Vazquez

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1. CONTEXT

- Future of electricity distribution: new usages in the distribution grid, e.g., electric vehicles, distributed energy generation, local storage units...
- How to adapt the grid to these new usages at lowest cost?

2. DECISION TOOL

- PARADIS (EDF R&D and CentraleSupélec/L2S, [DUT15]) is a tool to simulate planning strategies for different scenarios

- Scenario generator: creates realistic random scenarios of RE's arrivals and the consumption and production profiles
- Strategy planning: defines the decision tree used by the Distribution System Operator (DSO)
- Simulator: simulates the evolution of the grid
- Balance: computes the final costs of the planning strategy

- For a prescribed planning strategy:

3. PLANNING STRATEGIES

Main characteristics of the problem

- Expensive simulations (e.g., 5 minutes for one simulation)
- Continuous parameters
- Stochastic simulator (scenario-based)
- Conflicting objectives
- Impact of extreme values

Different formulations of the problem

- Mono-objective optimisation: \( \min q_d(x) \), with \( q_d(x) \) an \( \alpha \)-quantile (or superquantile) of the cost \( Z(x) \).
- Multi-objective and/or constrained optimisation with more than one cost function \( Z_i(x) \), \( Z_j(x) \), ... \)
- Robust optimisation: e.g., \( \min \max (q_d(x + \varepsilon)) \), with \( \varepsilon \) a random perturbation of the parameters
- Quasi-optimal regions:
  \[
  \Gamma = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{X}, q_d(x) \leq q^* + \Delta; q^* = \min_{x} q_d(x) \right\}
  \]
  with \( \Delta \) a constant that defines the accepted level of quasi-optimality, or
  \[
  \Gamma = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{X}, q_d(x) \leq q^*; q^* = \inf \{ x \in \mathbb{R}, P_x(x' \in \mathbb{X}, q_d(x') \leq x) \geq \beta \} \right\}
  \]

4. RESEARCH IDEAS

- Bayesian Optimization!
- And other ideas:
  - Scenario min-max optimisation [CAR15]
  - Quantile estimation [LAB16]
  - Reliability-based design optimisation [DUB11]
  - Bayesian algorithms for best arm identification [RUS16]
  - Informational approach to global optimisation [VIL09]

SOME REFERENCES


Contacts:
Bruno BARRACOSA (EDF R&D, L2S, CentraleSupélec), Hélène BARAFFE (EDF R&D), Julien Riect (L2S, CentraleSupélec), Gilles MALARANGE (EDF R&D), Juliette MORIN (EDF R&D), Emmanuel VAZQUEZ (L2S, CentraleSupélec), b.barracosa@edf.fr