



OLFENERGY
POWER GRID MODEL

Power Grid Model DS

Empowering the Energy Transition through Fast and Flexible Network Simulation

OLFENERGY

Introduction

We firmly believe smart data science solutions are essential in enabling the energy transition

Introduction

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Python Software Engineer



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Announcement

Today we are launching Power Grid Model DS

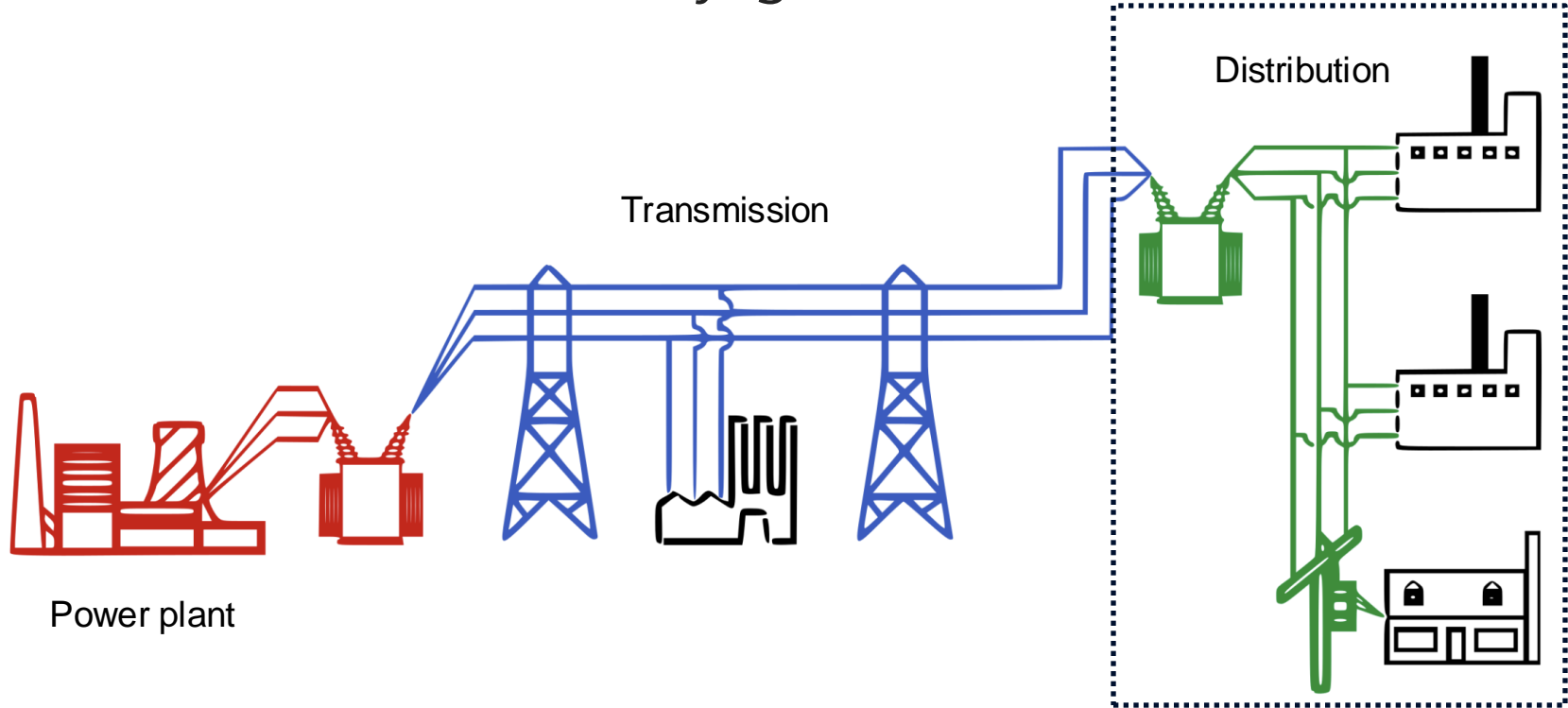
New exciting package extending the Power Grid Model Suite to allow for broader Data Science integration

Power Grid Model

Power Grid Model is a high-performance Python/C++ library for steady-state distribution power system analysis, supporting state estimation, power flow, and short circuit calculations. With applications in grid planning, expansion, reliability, and congestion studies, Power Grid Model is an open-source initiative under LF Energy, driving innovation in energy.

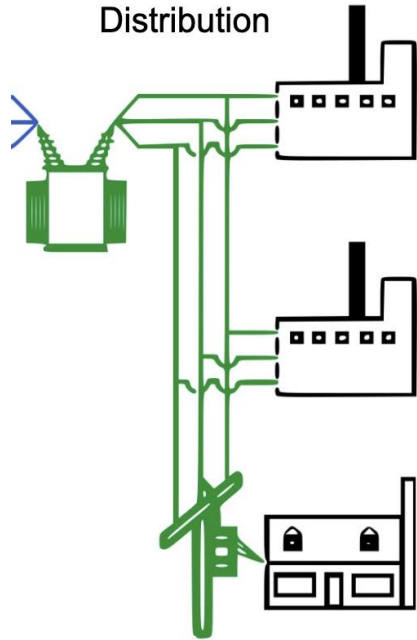
How is the electricity network loaded? Where do we see contingencies coming?

What is an electricity grid



<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=5577847>

Nodes, Lines & Transformers



<https://www.alliander.com>



Busbar/switchgear units

↓
Nodes

<https://www.alliander.com>



Medium voltage cables

↓
Lines

Power Grid Model - Data Science Toolkit

We have a fast load flow, let's solve problems with it!

Within our teams at Alliander we are continuously using these calculations to

Determine the impact on the network **tomorrow**

And this needs lots of simulations ..., we do millions of power flows

Power Grid Model - Data Science Toolkit

We have a fast load flow, let's solve problems with it!

Within our teams at Alliander we are continuously using these calculations to

Plan **maintenance** and rerouting in case of **outages**

And this needs lots of simulations ..., we do millions of power flows

Power Grid Model - Data Science Toolkit

We have a fast load flow, let's solve problems with it!

Within our teams at Alliander we are continuously using these calculations to

Determine the impact of **future customers** in the next 10 years

And this needs lots of simulations ..., we do millions of power flows

Power Grid Model - Data Science Toolkit

We have a fast load flow, let's solve problems with it!

Within our teams at Alliander we are continuously using these calculations to

Make **strategic** decisions, for the next 40 years

And this needs lots of simulations ..., we do millions of power flows

Power Grid Model – In & Output

```
# node
node = initialize_array(DatasetType.input, ComponentType.node, 3)
node["id"] = np.array([1, 2, 6])
node["u_rated"] = [10.5e3, 10.5e3, 10.5e3]

# line
line = initialize_array(DatasetType.input, ComponentType.line, 3)
line["id"] = [3, 5, 8]
line["from_node"] = [1, 2, 1]
line["to_node"] = [2, 6, 6]
line["from_status"] = [1, 1, 1]
line["to_status"] = [1, 1, 1]
line["r1"] = [0.25, 0.25, 0.25]
line["x1"] = [0.2, 0.2, 0.2]
line["c1"] = [10e-6, 10e-6, 10e-6]
line["tan1"] = [0.0, 0.0, 0.0]
line["i_n"] = [1000, 1000, 1000]

# load
sym_load = initialize_array(DatasetType.input, ComponentType.sym_load, 2)
sym_load["id"] = [4, 7]
sym_load["node"] = [2, 6]
sym_load["status"] = [1, 1]
sym_load["type"] = [LoadGenType.const_power, LoadGenType.const_power]
sym_load["p_specified"] = [20e6, 10e6]
sym_load["q_specified"] = [5e6, 2e6]

# source
source = initialize_array(DatasetType.input, ComponentType.source, 1)
source["id"] = [10]
source["node"] = [1]
source["status"] = [1]
source["u_ref"] = [1.0]

# all
input_data = {
    ComponentType.node: node,
    ComponentType.line: line,
    ComponentType.sym_load: sym_load,
    ComponentType.source: source,
}
```

```
-----node result-----
   id energized      u_pu          u  u_angle          p          q
0   1           1  0.998988  10489.375043 -0.003039  3.121451e+07  6.991358e+06
1   2           1  0.952126   9997.325181 -0.026031 -2.000000e+07 -5.000000e+06
2   6           1  0.962096   10102.012975 -0.021895 -1.000000e+07 -2.000000e+06

-----line result-----
   id energized  loading          p_from          q_from          i_from \
0   3           1  0.985666  1.736010e+07  4.072097e+06  981.460041
1   5           1  0.205940 -3.365614e+06 -1.178649e+06  205.939917
2   8           1  0.783206  1.385441e+07  2.919262e+06  779.311446

          s_from          p_to          q_to          i_to          s_to
0  1.783129e+07 -1.663439e+07 -3.821351e+06  985.666324  1.706768e+07
1  3.566030e+06  3.396558e+06  8.861080e+05  200.617323  3.510241e+06
2  1.415863e+07 -1.339656e+07 -2.886108e+06  783.206396  1.370392e+07
```

Power Grid Model - Data Science Toolkit

- Are there any cycles in the network?
- What is the path from A to B?
- Which nodes are connected to the same feeder?

- What lines are overloaded?
- What voltage bounds are broken?

- How do we simulate changes on the network?

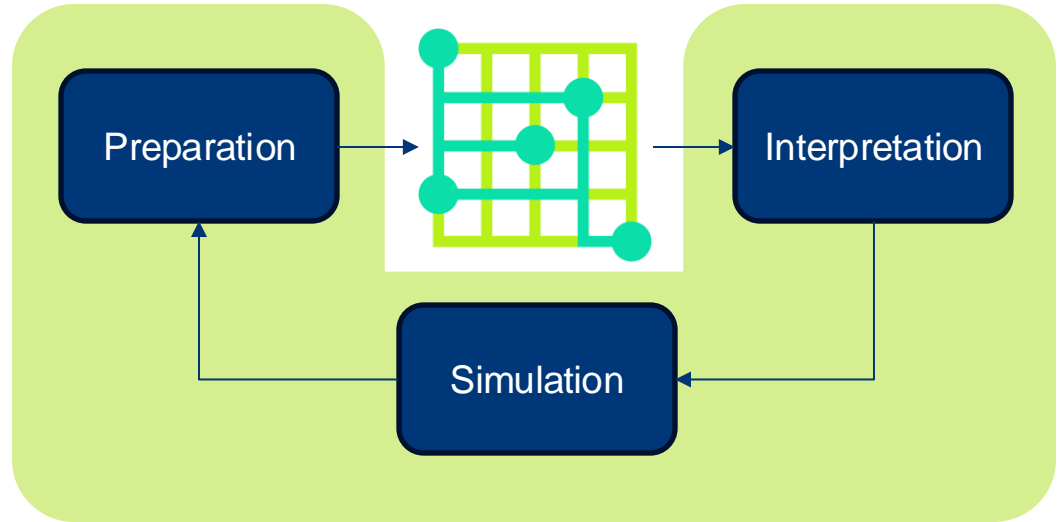
Power Grid Model - Data Science Toolkit

How do we use PGM-DS to do this?

Wrapper for PGM

1. Preparation
2. Interpretation
3. Simulation

100 Ease of use



Power Grid Model - Data Science Toolkit

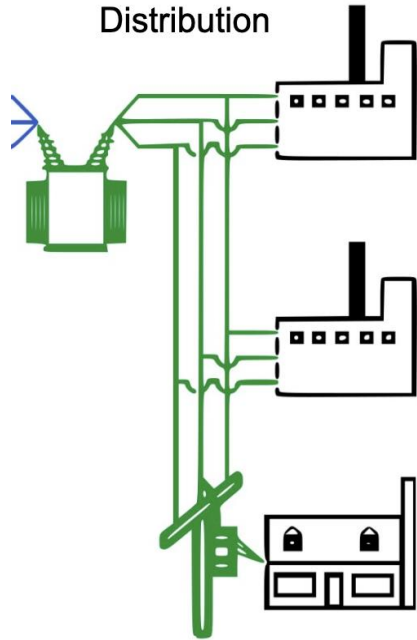
PGM-DS: Power Grid Model Data Science (Toolkit)

It's a lightweight and fast Python wrapper around the Power Grid Model loadflow core:

Dependencies:

- Power Grid Model
- Numpy
- RustworkX

Nodes, Lines & Transformers



<https://www.alliander.com>



Busbar/switchgear units

↓
Nodes

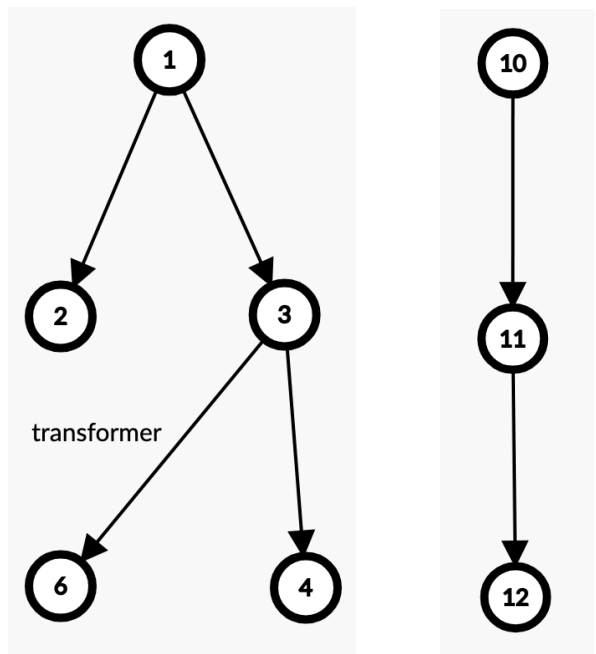
<https://www.alliander.com>



Medium voltage cables

↓
Lines

Nodes, Lines & Transformers



https://csacademy.com/app/graph_editor/

NodeArray

id	u_rated	...
1
2
3
4
6
10
11
12

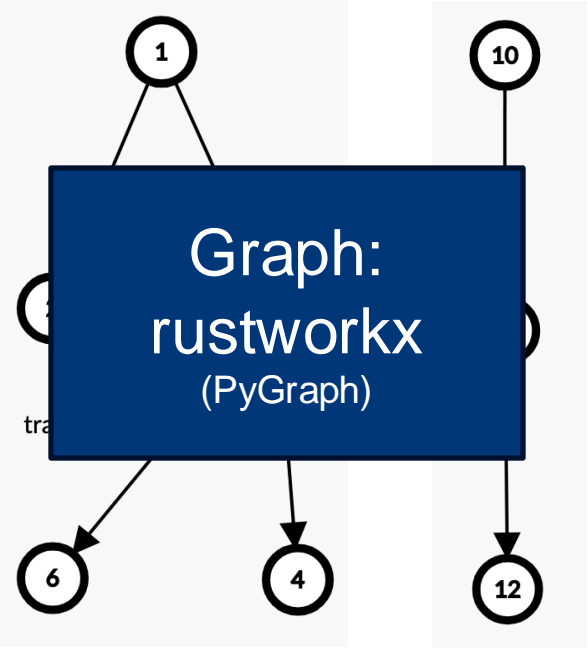
LineArray

id	from_node	to_node	from_status	to_status	r1	i_n	...
13	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
14	1	3	...	...	...	...	...
15	3	4	...	...	...	...	...
17	10	11	...	...	...	...	...
18	11	12	...	...	...	...	...

TransformerArray

id	from_node	to_node	from_status	to_status	u1	u2	sn	...
16	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...

Two representations



https://csacademy.com/app/graph_editor/

NodeArray

id	u_rated	...
1
2
3
4
6
10
11
12

Arrays: numpy (structured arrays)

LineArray

id	from_node	to_node	from_status	to_status	u1	u2	sn	...
13	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	10	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	11	12	...	...	...	...	...	...

TransformerArray

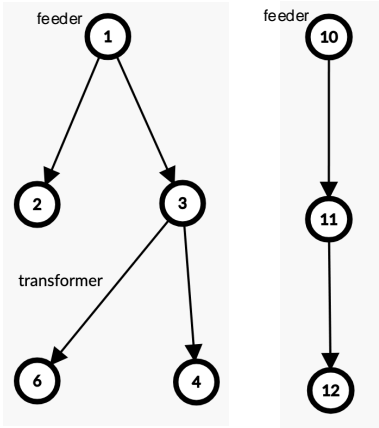
id	from_node	to_node	from_status	to_status	u1	u2	sn	...
16	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...

Graph questions

- Are there any cycles in the network?
- What is the path from A to B?
- Which nodes are connected to the same feeder?

Graph questions

- Are there any cycles in the network?
- What is the path from A to B?
- Which nodes are connected to the same feeder?



```
class BaseGraphModel(ABC):
    def get_shortest_path(self, start_node_id: int, end_node_id: int) -> tuple[list[int], int]:
        """Calculate the shortest path between two nodes"""
    def get_all_paths(self, start_node_id: int, end_node_id: int) -> list[list[int]]:
        """Retrieves all paths between two nodes."""
    def get_connected(self, node_id: int) -> list[int]:
        """Find all nodes connected to the node_id"""
    def get_components(self) -> list[list[int]]:
        """Returns all separate components of the graph"""
    def get_downstream_nodes(self, node_id: int) -> list[int]:
        """Find all nodes below the node_id"""
    def find_fundamental_cycles(self) -> list[list[int]]:
        """Find all fundamental cycles in the graph."""
```

Array questions

power-grid-model

- What is the voltage at node A?
- Power flow analysis
- State Estimation

```
from power_grid_model_ds import PowerGridModelInterface
core_interface = PowerGridModelInterface(grid=grid)

core_interface.create_input_from_grid()
core_interface.calculate_power_flow()
core_interface.update_grid()
```

LineArray

id	from_node	to_node	from_status	to_status	r1	x1	c1	tan1	i_n
13	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...

TransformerArray

id	from_node	to_node	from_status	to_status	u1	u2	sn	tap_size	uk	pk	i0	p0	winding_from	winding_to	clock	tap_side	tap_pos	tap_min	tap_max	tap_nom	
16	3	6	1	1

Array questions

- Filtering
- Updating values
- Data type (dtype) inheritance
- Default values

```
# OOP-based approach with inheritance, defaults and other features
class MyCustomLineArray(LineArray):
    length_m: NDArray[np.float16]
    n_cores: NDArray[np.int8]
    material: NDArray[np.str_]
    is_healthy: NDArray[np.bool_]

    _defaults = {'length_m': 0, 'n_cores': 1}

# Filtering: numpy structured array
copper_mask = lines["material"] == 'copper'
healthy_mask = lines["is_healthy"]
healthy_copper_lines = lines[copper_mask & healthy_mask]

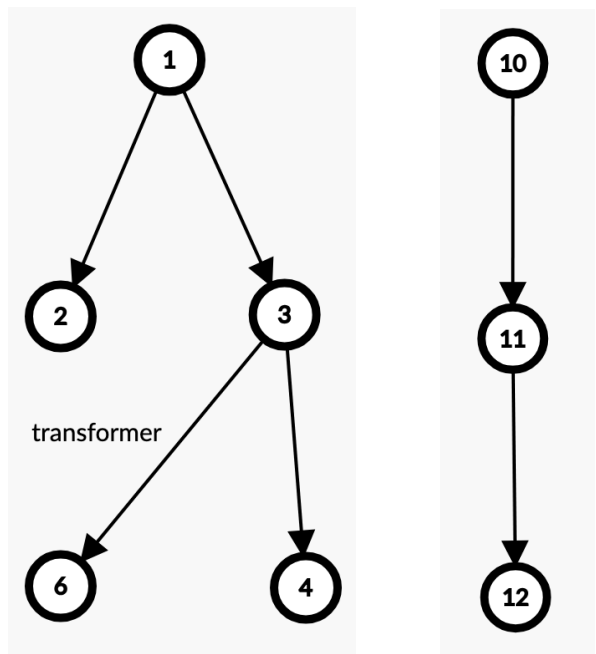
# Filtering: FancyArray
healthy_copper_lines = lines.filter(is_healthy=True, material='copper')
```

```
class MyCustomArray(FancyArray):
    first_name: NDArray[np.str_]
    country: NDArray[np.str_]
    age: NDArray[np.int8]
```

```
# Other methods
non_copper_lines = lines.exclude(material='copper')
lines.update_by_id([1, 2, 3], is_healthy=False)
```

Note: it's just a wrapper. Under the hood it's still a numpy structured array

Managing two representations



https://csacademy.com/app/graph_editor/

NodeArray

id	u_rated	...
1
2
3
4
6
10
11
12

LineArray

id	from_node	to_node	from_status	to_status	r1	i_n	...
13	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
14	1	3	...	...	...	...	...
15	3	4	...	...	...	...	...
17	10	11	...	...	...	...	...
18	11	12	...	...	...	...	...

TransformerArray

id	from_node	to_node	from_status	to_status	u1	u2	sn	...
16	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...

Managing two representations

```
@dataclass
class Grid:
    """Manages the Graph and Array representations of the power grid"""
    graphs: Graphs

    node: NodeArray
    line: LineArray
    transformer: TransformerArray

    # other power-grid-model arrays
    three_winding_transformer: ThreeWindingTransformerArray
    link: LinkArray
    source: SourceArray
    sym_load: SymLoadArray
    sym_gen: SymGenArray
    transformer_tap_regulator: TransformerTapRegulatorArray
    sym_power_sensor: SymPowerSensorArray
    sym_voltage_sensor: SymVoltageSensorArray
    asym_voltage_sensor: AsymVoltageSensorArray
```

```
@dataclass
class Grid:
    """Manages the Graph and Array representations of the power grid"""
    ...
    def add_node(self, node: NodeArray) -> None:
        """Add a node to the grid"""
    def delete_node(self, node: NodeArray) -> None:
        """Delete a node from the grid"""
    def add_branch(self, branch: BranchArray) -> None:
        """Add a line/transformer/link to the grid"""
    def delete_branch(self, node: NodeArray) -> None:
        """Delete a line/transformer/link from the grid"""
    def activate(self, branch: BranchArray) -> None:
        """Power on a line/transformer/link (updates 'to_status')"""
    def deactivate(self, branch: BranchArray) -> None:
        """Power off a line/transformer/link (updates 'to_status')"""
```

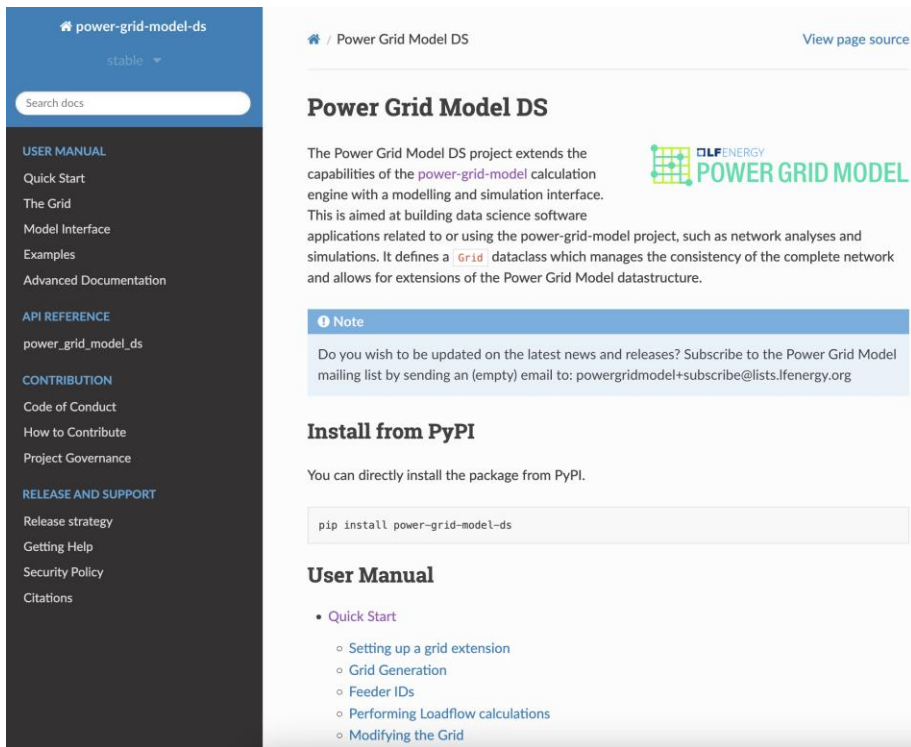

Wrap Up



As developers at Alliander we are excited to share these extensions with the community.

They have helped us a lot in building smart solutions for the energy transition, and hope it will strengthen collaboration such that we can build even stronger software with you, as an open source collaboration.

Power Grid Model Data Science Toolkit



power-grid-model-ds

stable

Search docs

USER MANUAL

- Quick Start
- The Grid
- Model Interface
- Examples
- Advanced Documentation

API REFERENCE

- power_grid_model_ds

CONTRIBUTION

- Code of Conduct
- How to Contribute
- Project Governance

RELEASE AND SUPPORT

- Release strategy
- Getting Help
- Security Policy
- Citations

Power Grid Model DS

The Power Grid Model DS project extends the capabilities of the `power-grid-model` calculation engine with a modelling and simulation interface. This is aimed at building data science software applications related to or using the power-grid-model project, such as network analyses and simulations. It defines a `Grid` dataclass which manages the consistency of the complete network and allows for extensions of the Power Grid Model datastructure.

Note

Do you wish to be updated on the latest news and releases? Subscribe to the Power Grid Model mailing list by sending an (empty) email to: powergridmodel+subscribe@lists.lfenergy.org

Install from PyPI

You can directly install the package from PyPI.

```
pip install power-grid-model-ds
```

User Manual

- Quick Start
 - Setting up a grid extension
 - Grid Generation
 - Feeder IDs
 - Performing Loadflow calculations
 - Modifying the Grid



To stay up to date:

- Subscribe to our mailing list
- Attend the yearly Power Grid Model meetup
- 