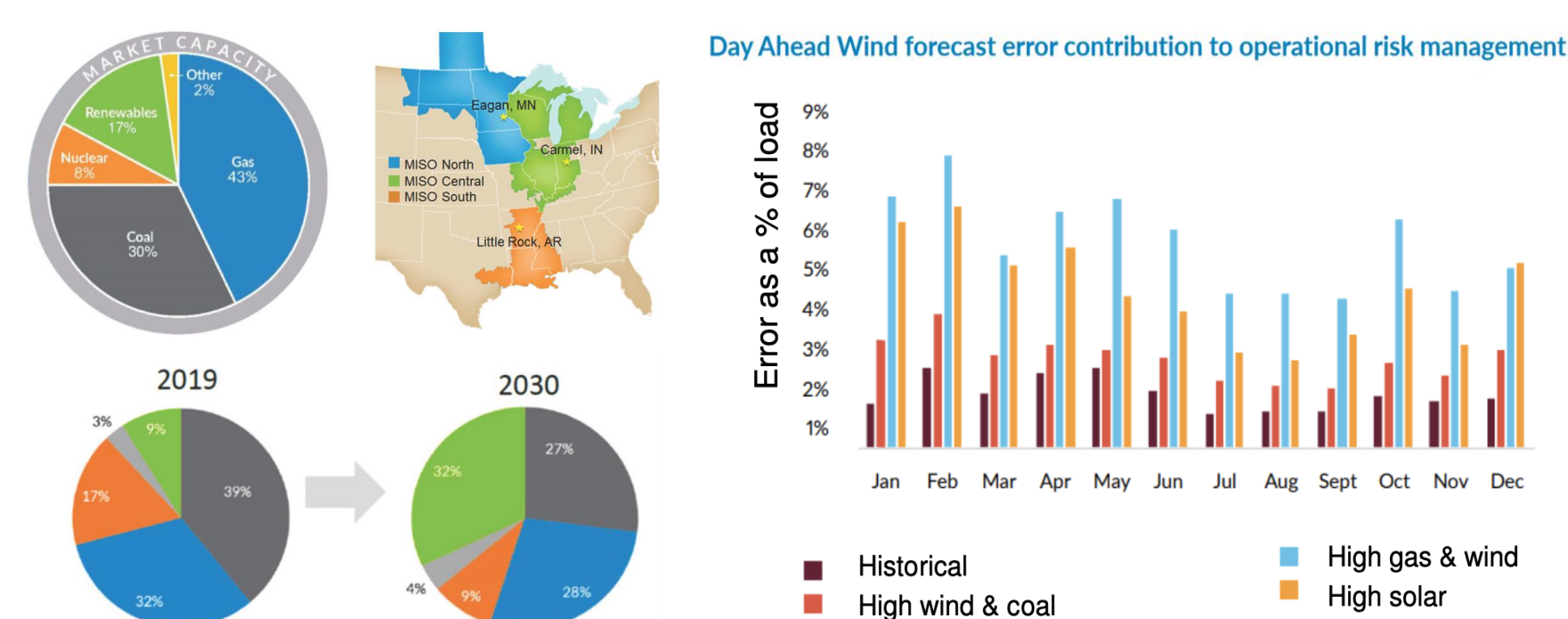
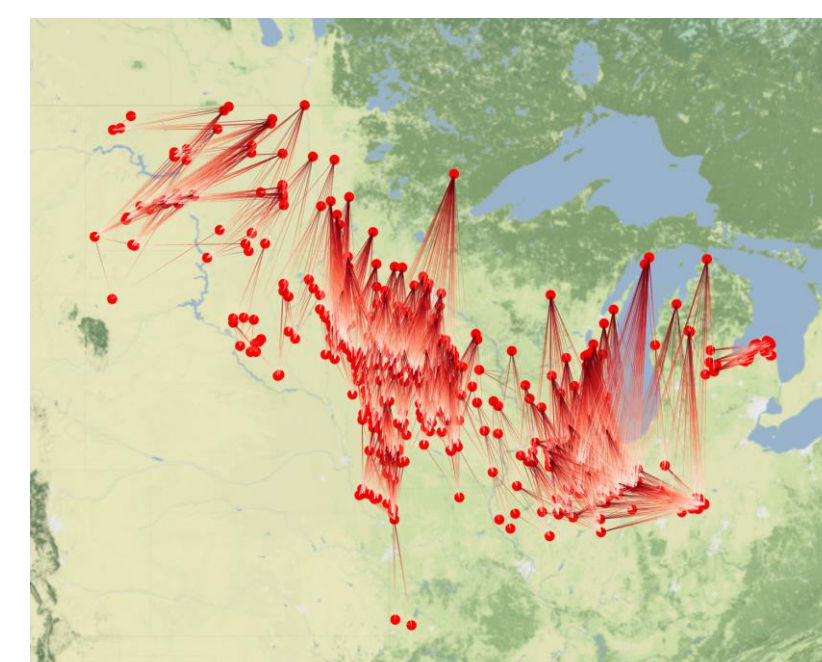
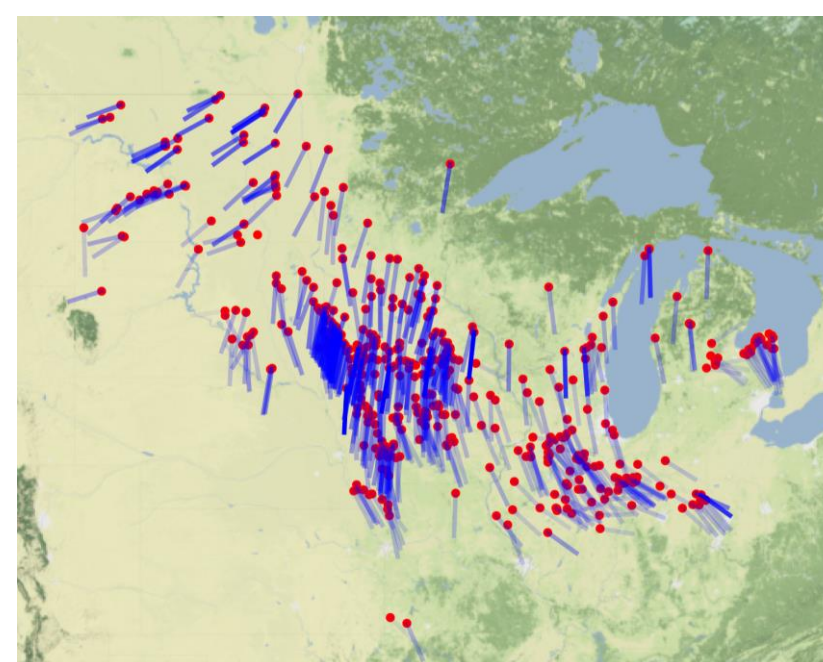
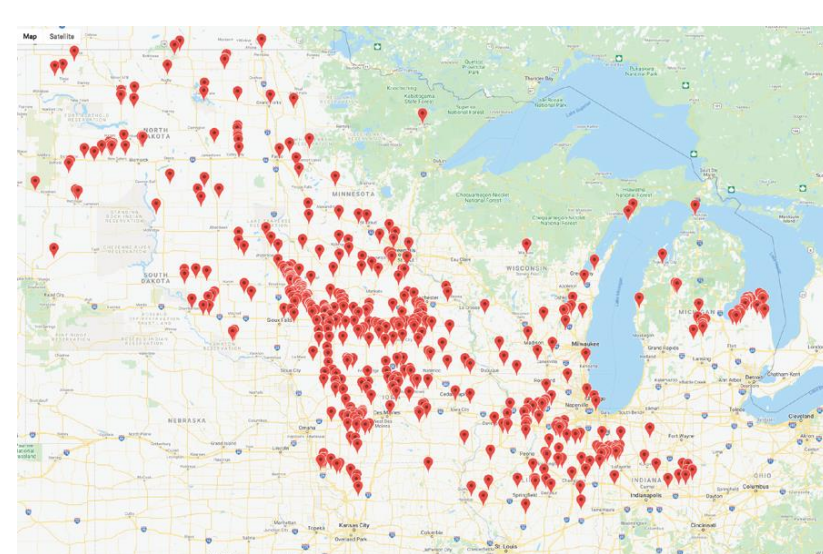


Risk-Aware Market Clearing



The increased penetration of renewables and DERs in MISO will lead to higher operational uncertainty, forecasting errors, and operational risk. (MISO Futures report and Aligning Resource Availability and Need)

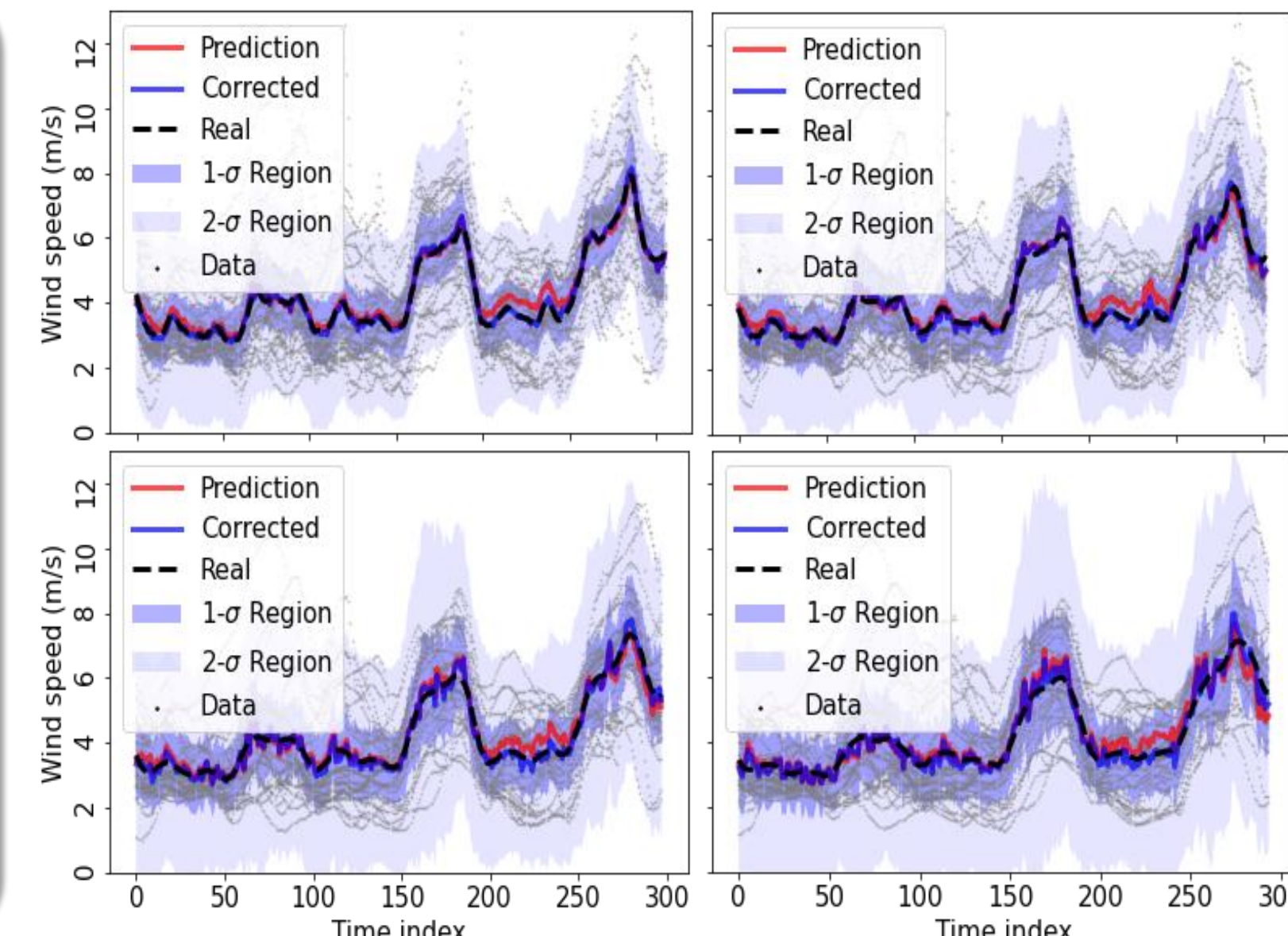
RAMC develops new **forecasting and uncertainty quantification** tools that can capture **spatio-temporal dynamics** to predict future load and renewable production.



← Wind speed and direction forecast using a Multi-Resolution Spatio-Temporal Kriging model. A dynamic graph leverages the wind direction to capture spatial and temporal correlations. (<https://arxiv.org/abs/2108.13285>)

Top-left: location of wind turbines in the MISO footprint.
Bottom-left: wind speed and direction at location.
Bottom-right: dynamic graph representation.

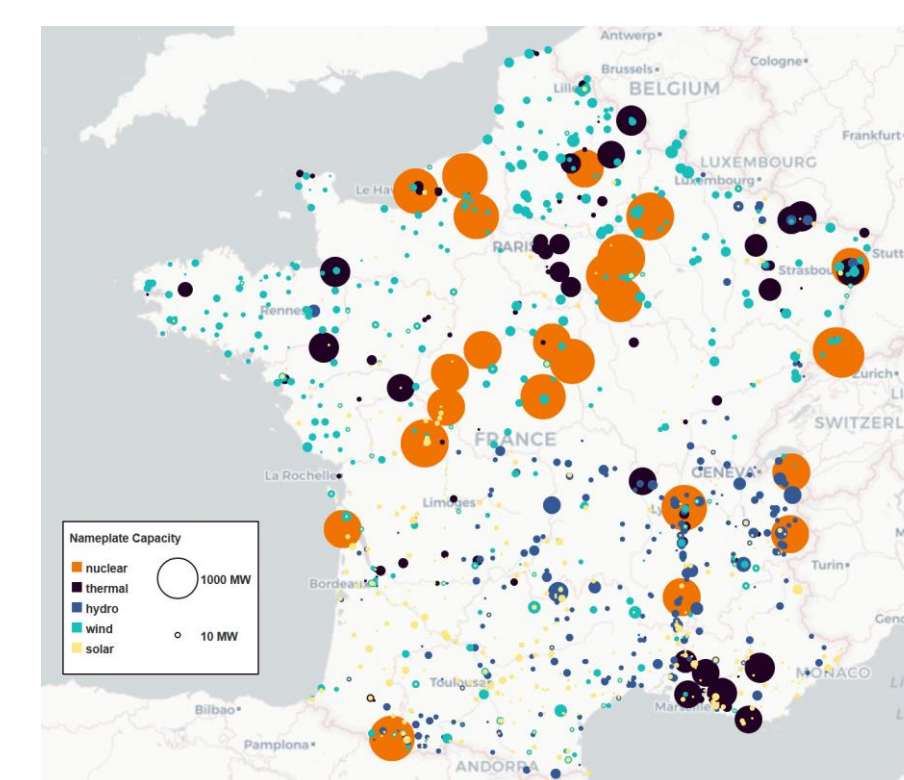
Probabilistic Forecasting



Uncertainty quantification of wind prediction. The overall model consolidates individual regression models for each resolution through the Kriging model and is trained using a variational method for scalability.

Top-left: 1-hour lead time
Top-right: 2-hour lead time
Bottom-left: 3-hour lead time
Bottom-right: 4-hour lead time

Source: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2108.13285>



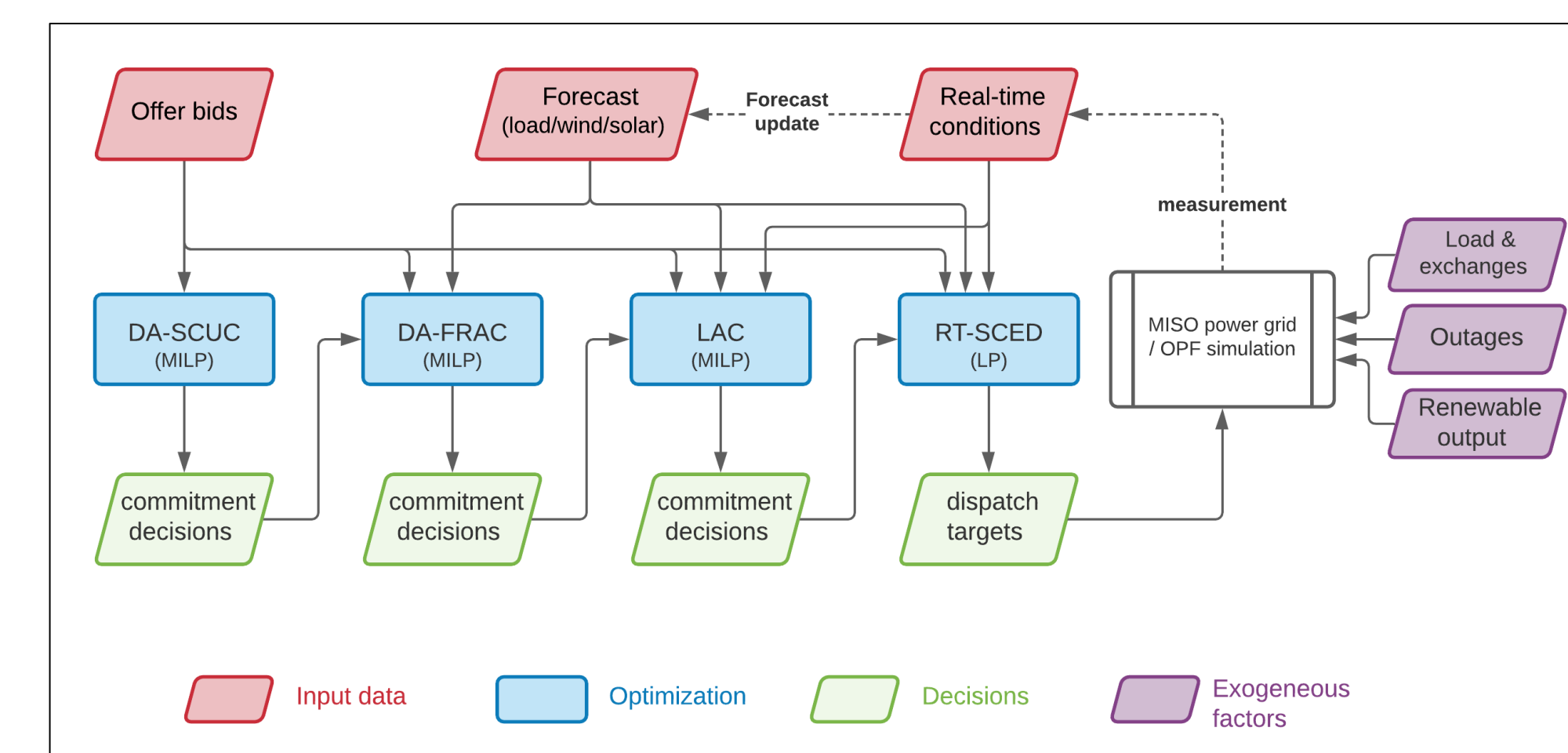
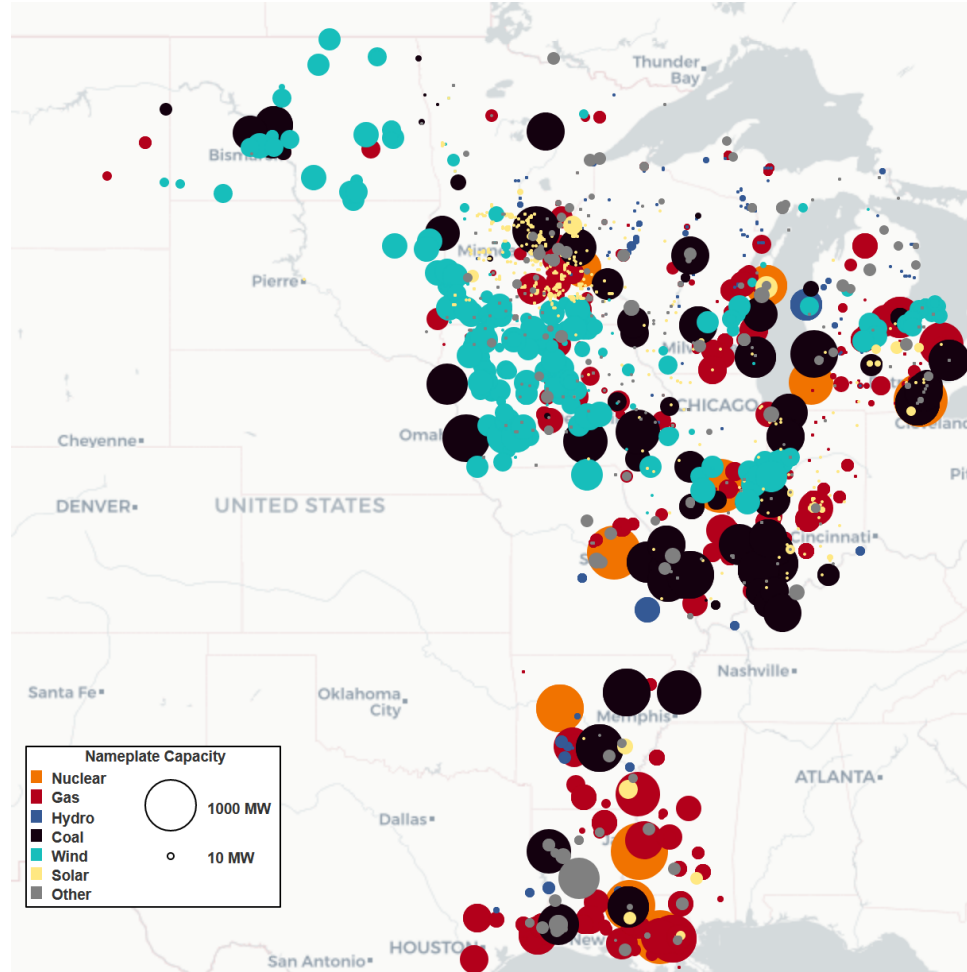
Approximate locations of RTE generators (France) in 2018. Reconstructed data. Source: rte-france.com/eco2mix

RAMC has implemented a **digital twin** of MISO's optimization pipeline, and executed it on **two industrial systems**: MISO and RTE.

RAMC has also implemented tools for **stochastic reliability assessment** and **multi-period markets**.

Risk-Aware Optimization

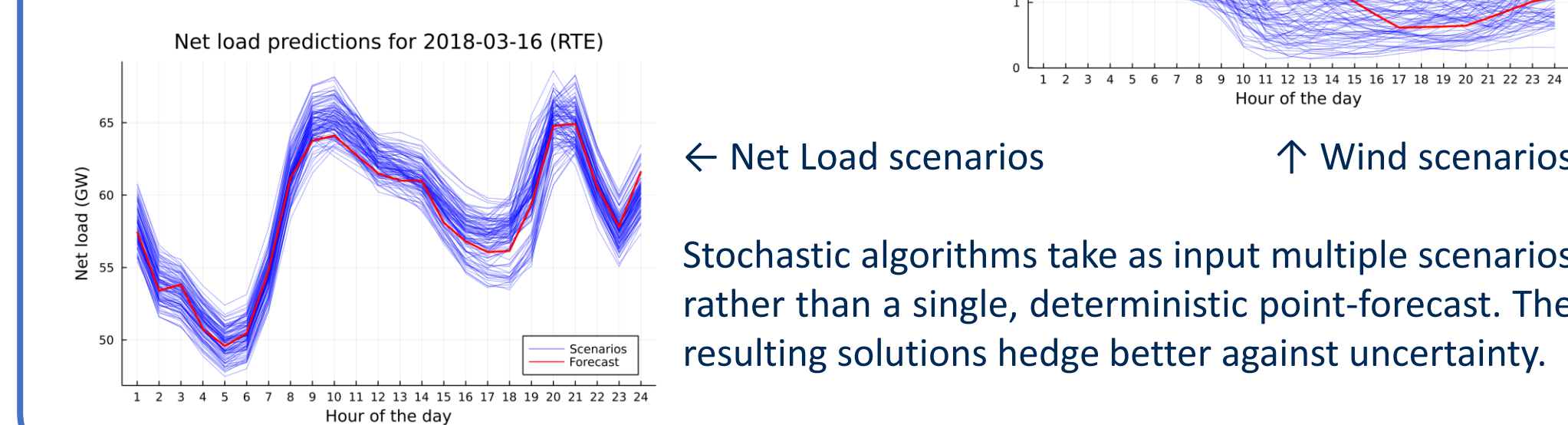
Generation units in MISO footprint (US units only) EIA860 - 2020



The MISO optimization pipeline, from day-ahead to real-time operations

RAMC and MISO are leading the transition from **deterministic** to **risk-aware** frameworks, where uncertainty is quantified explicitly and incorporated into the market-clearing optimizations.

This **change of paradigm** simplifies the structure of energy markets and enables the **endogenous pricing of risk** in day-to-day operations.

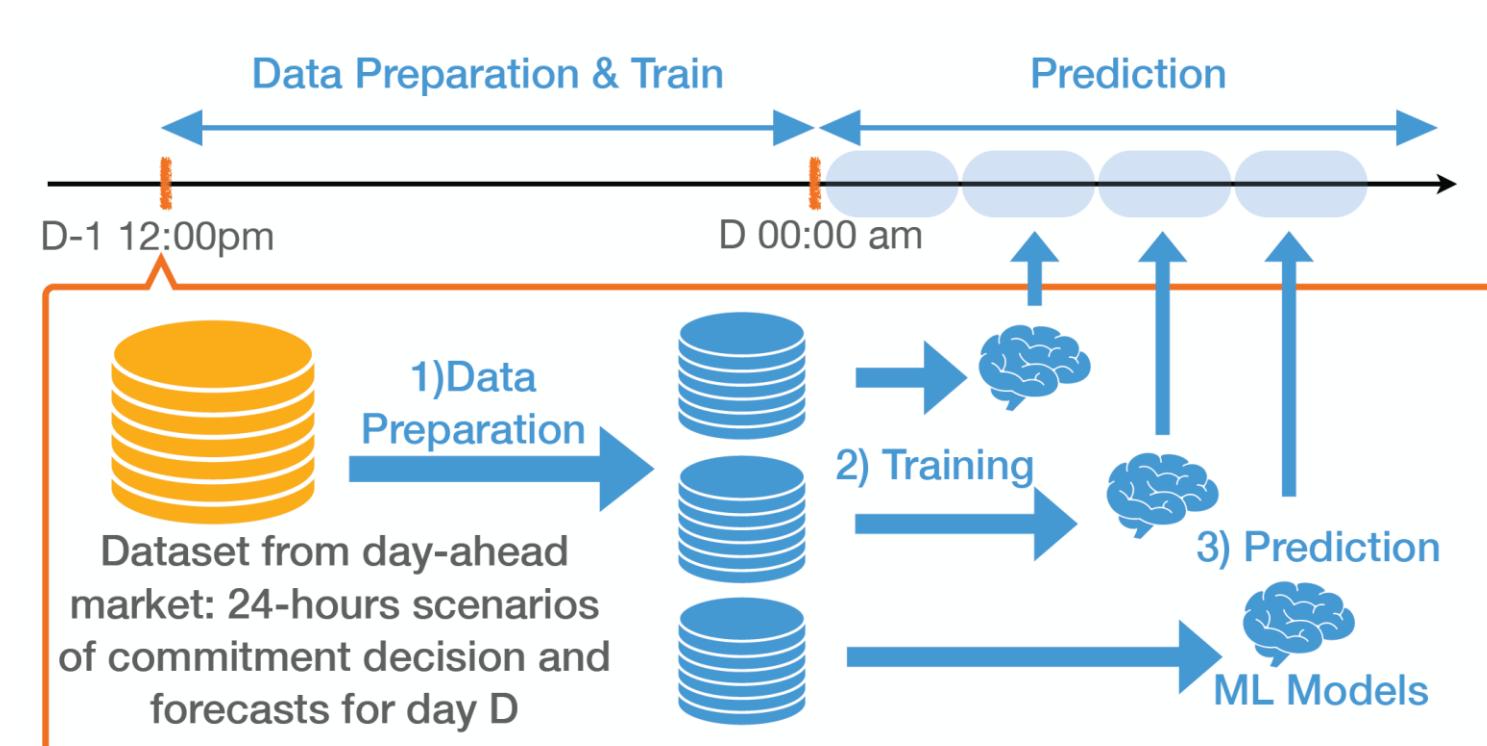


← Net Load scenarios → Wind scenarios

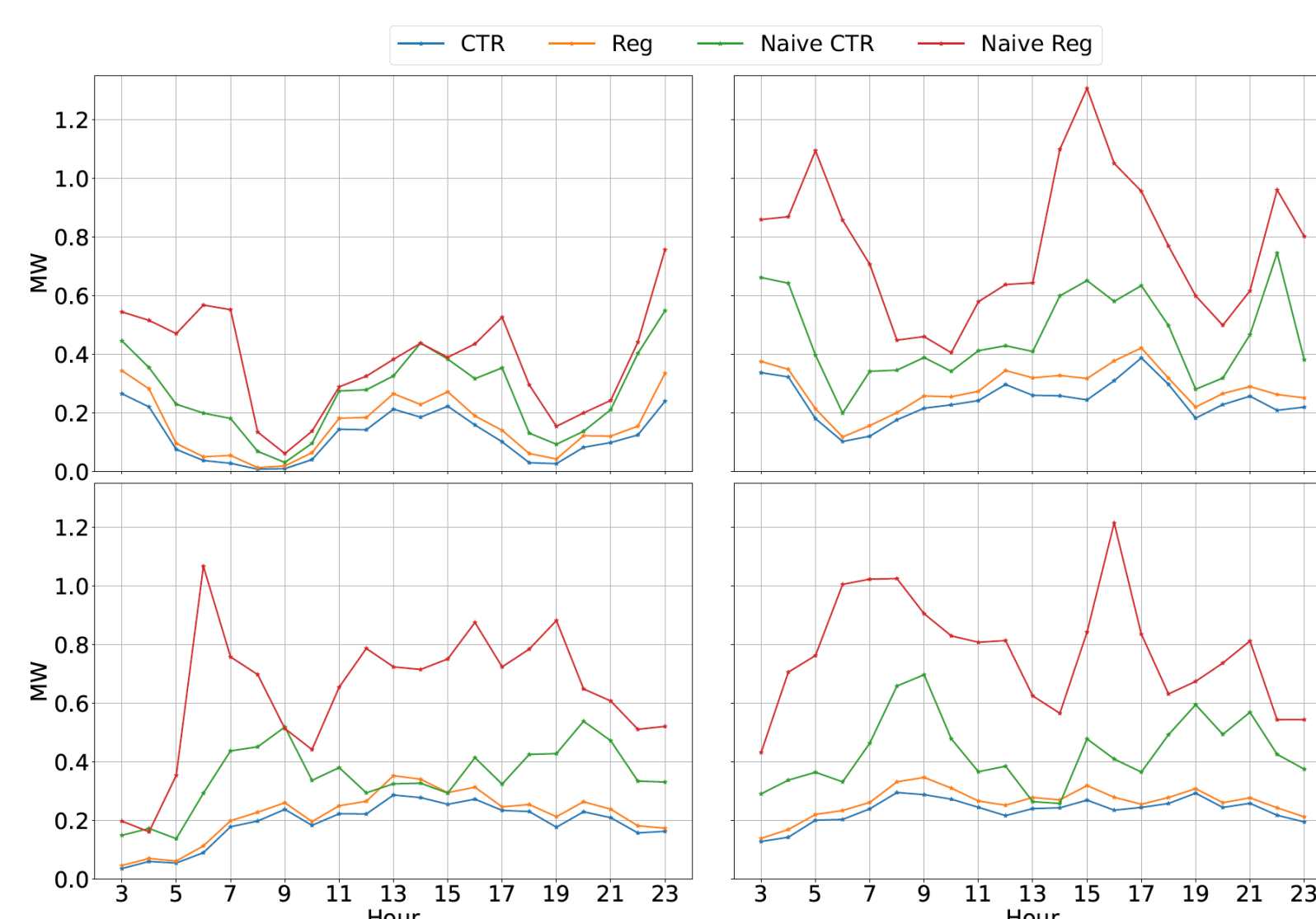
Stochastic algorithms take as input multiple scenarios rather than a single, deterministic point-forecast. The resulting solutions hedge better against uncertainty.

The seasonality of net load, combined with the **combinatorial explosion** of topology changes and commitment decisions, results in **distribution shifts**, which degrades the performance of learning models.

The RAMC **just-in-time learning pipeline** leverages most-recent market decisions, predictive models for future load and renewable output, and **fast, distributed training procedures**.



Source: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2112.13469>



Mean Absolute Error (MAE) of dispatch predictions for RTE units, for each hour of Feb. 12 (top-left), Apr. 5 (top-right), Aug. 26 (bottom-left) and Oct. 23 (bottom-right) 2018. Source: <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2112.13469.pdf>

Next-Generation Machine Learning

RAMC has developed **next-generation learning tools** that combine ML and optimization techniques to address computational challenges.

RAMC has introduced **physic-informed architectures** that exploit domain knowledge, a novel **just-in-time learning** framework, and **fast predict-then-repair procedures** to compute close-to-optimal solutions in real time.

Ensuring the production and delivery of **reliable, affordable power**

... while managing the intrinsic **operational uncertainty** of tomorrow's electric grid.

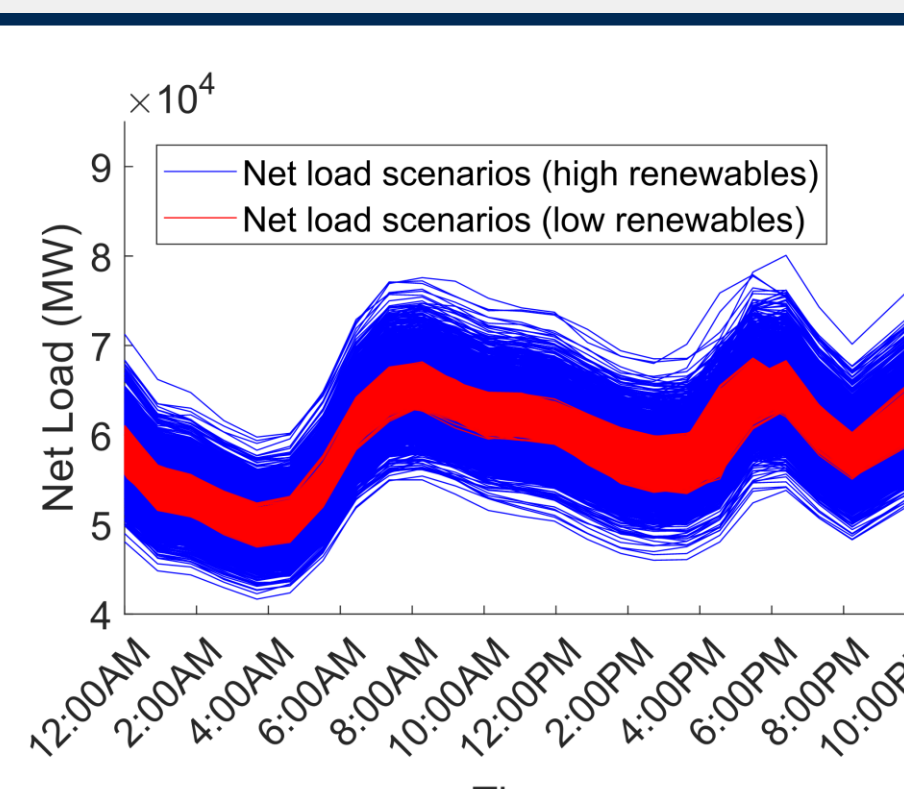


SCAN ME

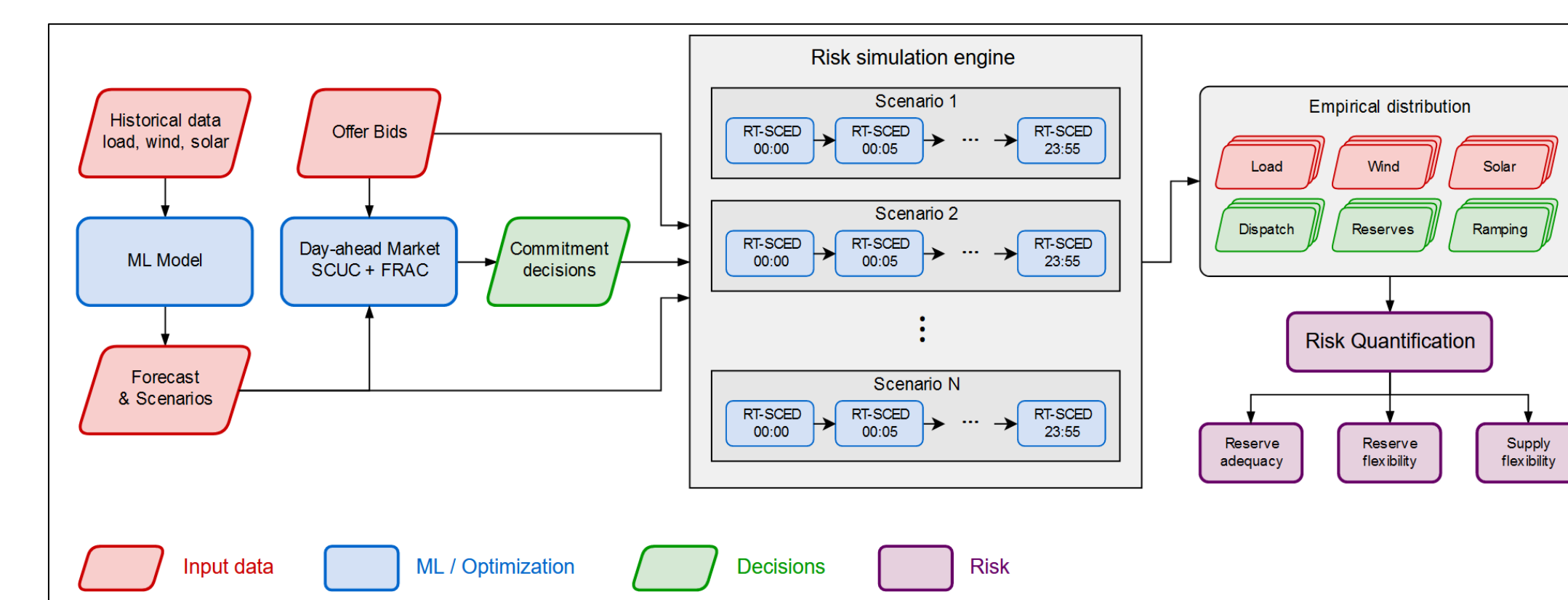
Risk & Reliability Assessment

RAMC has proposed **risk and reliability metrics** for bulk power systems, which enable grid operators to evaluate **risk-versus-cost tradeoffs** for **proactive risk management**.

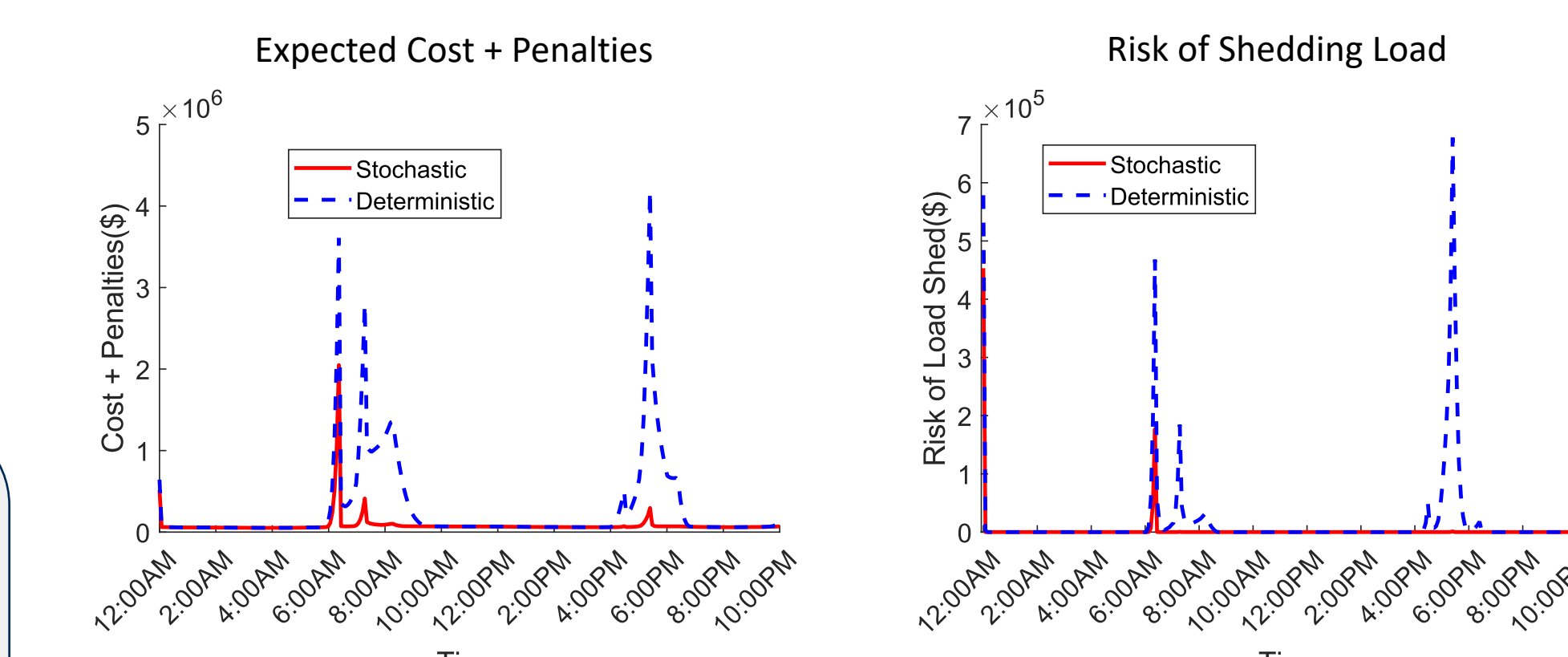
The **risk quantification engine** allows to score the risk and reliability associated with a given unit-commitment portfolio or operational decision. It can be executed in **day-ahead and real-time operations**.



How to score the risk underlying a generator schedule (grid operator's decision)?



The RAMC risk quantification engine for day-ahead operations



Cost vs risk tradeoff of different unit-commitment portfolios.

The risk engine allows to compare the solutions of deterministic and stochastic unit-commitment algorithms. The **stochastic** approach **marginally increases the cost** but **significantly reduces the risk** when compared to the currently-practiced deterministic approach.