Changing Demand on the LV Grid: The combined effects of increased electrification (e.g. EVs, heat pumps and the electrification of business and industry) together with decentralized nature of renewable energy and microgeneration are not only increasing demand, but altering the required scope, function, and load dynamics of the LV Grid.

No “Forklift” Upgrades: Feasibility limitations (i.e. available workforce and resource availability) and the need for service continuity, mean upgrades to grid capacity must be managed as part of an ongoing process working around growing and evolving demand.

Uneven Adoption Rates: The adoption rates for renewable technologies are highly uneven, presenting both challenges and opportunities for managing the process of transition to a next-generation LV Grid.

Accurate Prediction: To prevent grid congestion and ensure continuous service, accurate modeling is crucial to make informed, proactive decisions around the timing and targeting of ongoing infrastructure investments.

Governments, industry, and broader society are only now waking up to the grid requirements necessary to enable the vision of decarbonization, electrification, and decentralized renewable and microgeneration. However for DSOs this transition is already well underway and accelerating at an ever-increasing rate.

Blanket upgrades across the Low Voltage (LV) Grid are both operationally and financially unachievable. For DSOs the only viable route forwards is to carefully orchestrate, time and target a program of ongoing upgrades, with a level of precision that preempts growth patterns, avoids outages, and ensures a smooth transition.

While LV Grid capacity requirements are growing universally, the uptake of renewables is not growing at an even rate across different geographical areas or across different segments of business and society. For Alliander, this presented a mission-critical operational imperative: to identify upcoming demand hotspots and to channel limited upgrade budgets effectively in order to meet demand ahead of where and when it arises.

Learn more about Power Grid Model, access the GitHub repository and subscribe to the mailing list at https://lfenergy.org/projects/power-grid-model/
The Delvi Project relies on the open source Power Grid Model from LF Energy to transcribe the outcome of thousands of potential demand patterns on Alliander’s real-world LV Grid infrastructure. Using stochastic analysis to weigh outcomes, Delvi is used to prioritize and orchestrate upgrades to the grid in a way that mitigates bottlenecks and ensures continuity of service.

To achieve this level of weighted scenario planning, the performance of Power Grid Model is critical. For Alliander, the ability to run all the model components within cloud infrastructure was essential. However, it was Power Grid Model’s ability to leverage native shared memory multi-threading and support for parallel computing that unleashed the true forecasting potential of Delvi.

The Delvi project sits at the core of the largest LV Grid overhaul project the Netherlands has ever seen. It provides decision makers with a business-critical decision-making tool that layers sophisticated demographic predictions of energy demand on top of accurate modeling of its real-world effects on dynamics of the LV Grid.

### Delvi Architecture

- **Forecasting Future Load Profiles:** Delvi starts by forecasting how network demand could change: modeling future customer usage patterns by combining the latest academic research on renewable technology adoption, together with a segmented view of current demand based on existing smart meter measurements.

- **Stochastic Analysis:** Leveraging a stochastic approach, Delvi performs thousands of simulations to predict different scenarios of technology adoption and load variations across multiple time steps (e.g., every 15 minutes).

- **Power Grid Model Simulations:** Power Grid Model is then employed to perform load flow calculations and analyze the current distribution within the network. This step helps anticipate potential issues such as voltage complaints, capacity problems, or bottlenecks due to the growing adoption of new technologies.

- **Scenario-Based Planning:** The tool generates different scenarios (low, medium, high adoption) for various technologies. These scenarios help simulate the impact of different technology adoption rates on the grid, allowing for prioritization and orchestration of mitigation steps based on the forecasted scenarios.

### The Impact of Delvi

For Alliander, the Delvi Project is critical for foreseeing demand hotspots and allocating limited upgrade budgets effectively. By weighting thousands of predictions with granularity across different customer types and local demand patterns, Delvi empowers Alliander to proactively orchestrate capacity upgrades, ensuring a seamless transition in LV Grid capacity without disruption.

### Delvi: Decision Enabler on Low Voltage Impact in Five Steps

1. **Adoption Modeling**
   - We use a spread model to analyze the adoption of different technologies and predict the probability that a customer will adopt a technology in a given year.

2. **Customer Modeling**
   - We sample x times a trajectory on how the different technologies might be adopted by the customer such that we take into account any uncertainty in our forecasts.

3. **Loads Modeling**
   - Based on our samples we translate current load profiles into suggested future load profiles. For this, we use measures from our smart meter load profiles.

4. **Power Calculation**
   - We perform a load flow calculation. The load flow calculation provides information about the distribution of currents in all cables and other connections of the network.

5. **Workload**
   - Based on the voltage and current data from the load flow calculations, we can predict future bottlenecks and possible mitigation steps on our low-voltage network.