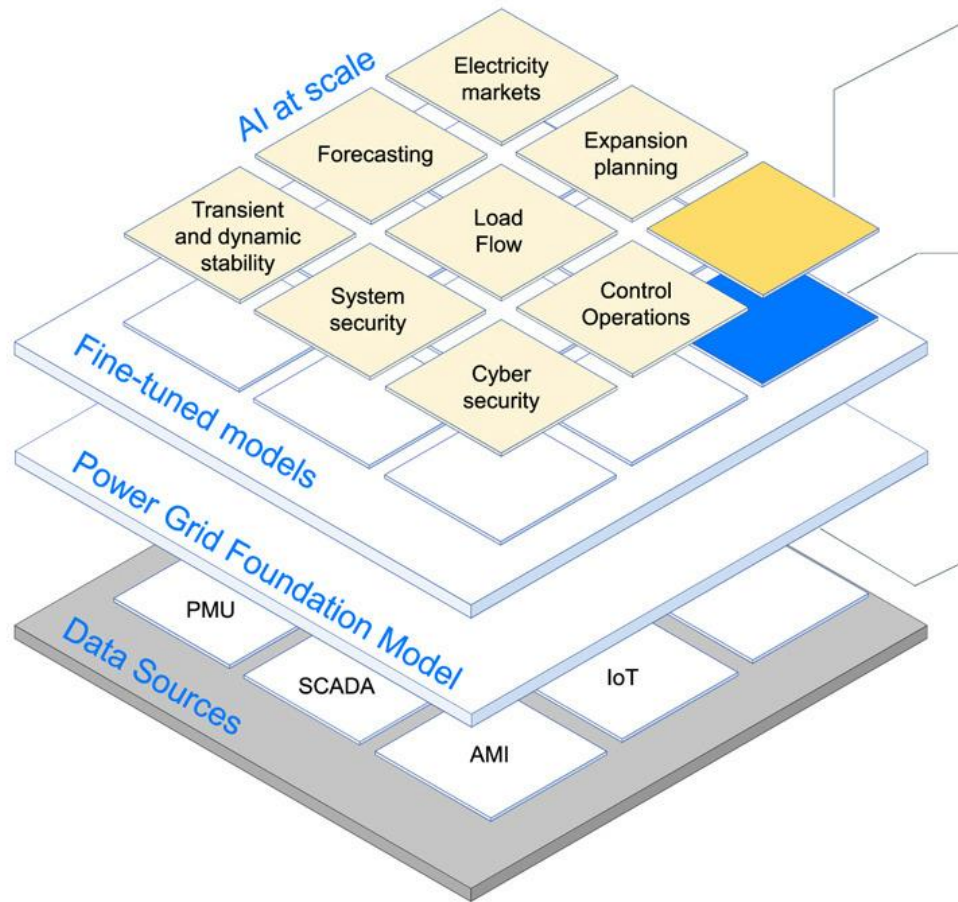




# Grid Foundation Models (GridFM)



# The Vision of Grid Foundation Models



Leveraging AI at scale across the energy value chain to deal with increased grid complexity and uncertainty

Finetune models leveraging

- Data efficiency
- Generalizability
- Robustness
- Performance
- Scalability
- Computational accelerations

FMs as AI representation of multi-modal grid

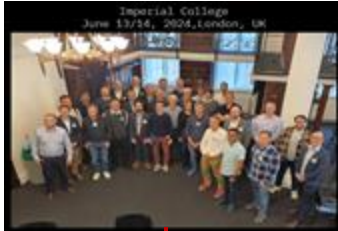
→ Create AI4Grid Foundation

# GridFM.org was created... to develop GridFM

✓ “IBM Yorktown” workshop



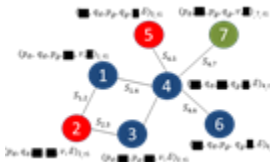
✓ “Imperial College” workshop



✓ OpenGridFM  
Linux Foundation  
Energy project



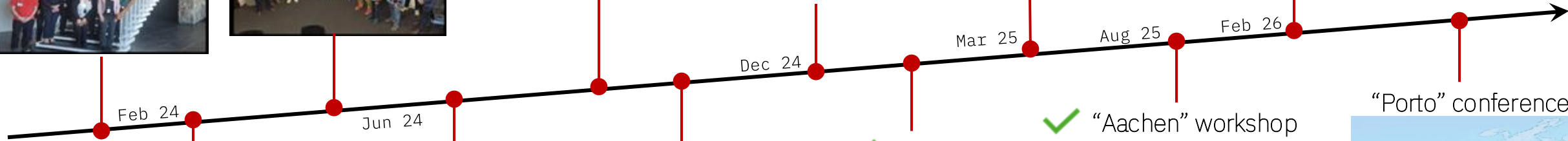
✓ GridFM-v0 developed



✓ gridfm-datakit  
gridfm-graphkit



✓ “Harvard” workshop



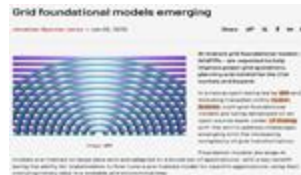
✓ Founding of  
GridFM working group  
(now 380+ members  
from 120+ orgs)



✓ Joule GridFM  
Perspective Paper



✓ GridFM  
Announcement



✓ “Argonne  
workshop



✓ “Aachen” workshop



“Porto” conference

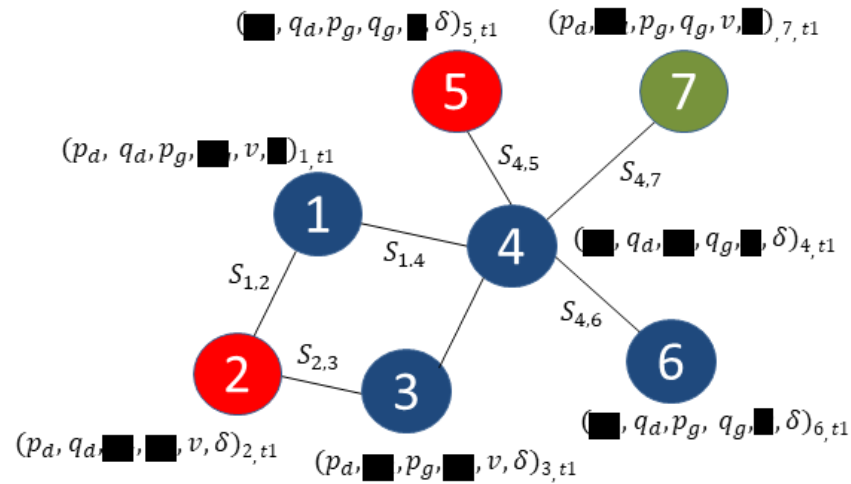


Please join us at [gridfm.org](https://gridfm.org)  
AI FOR THE ELECTRIC GRID



# An initial focus of GridFM is (optimal) power flow

Masked Graph  $\mathcal{G}'$

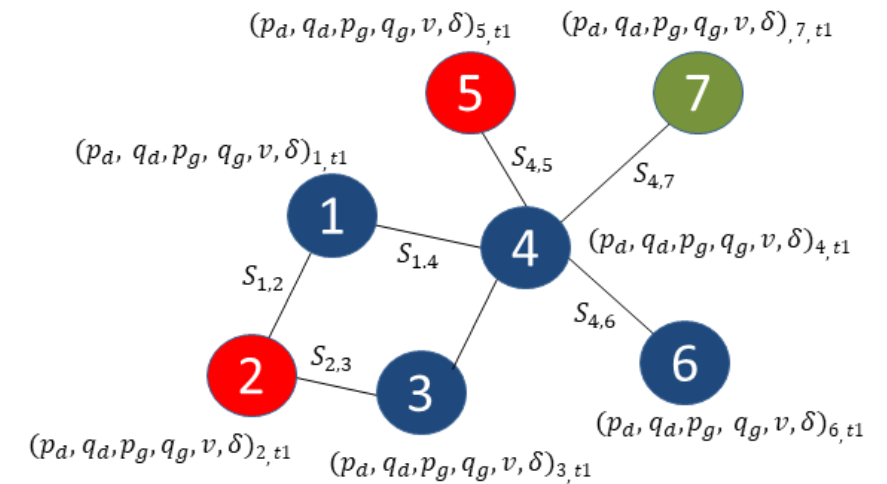


- Load bus
- Generator bus
- Slack bus
- Line

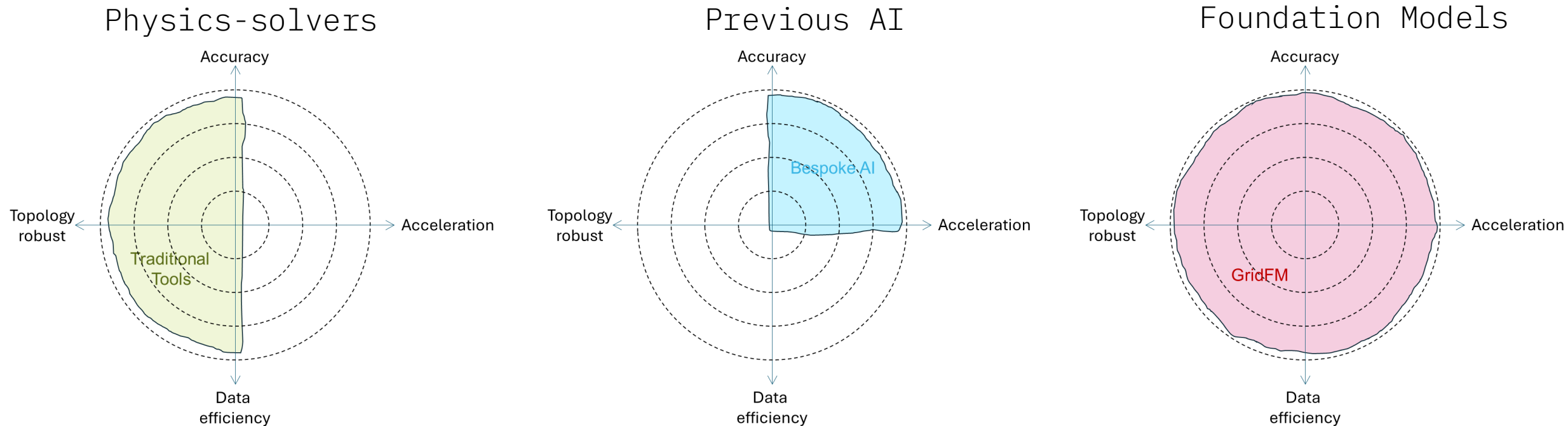
Pre-training  
 $\mathcal{G} = f(\mathcal{G}')$

$m_a(\mathcal{G}) = \mathcal{G}'$   
 Masking

Reconstructed Graph  $\mathcal{G}$

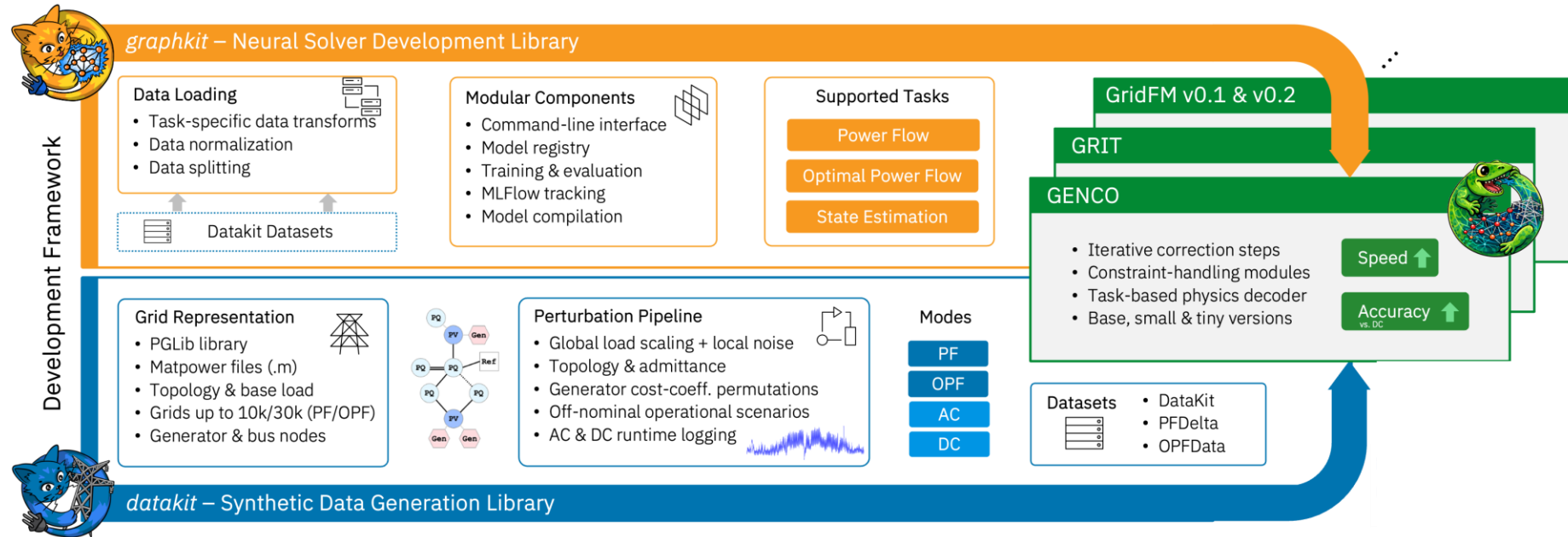


What are we trying to achieve? Provide computational efficiency required to explore billions of future scenarios of large complex grids




...while being topology-robust, accurate and data efficient.

# Where are we today? GridFM has evolved in a set of foundational capabilities for AI4Grid



- ✓ Data generation library + Open grid data sets
  - ✓ Model framework + Multiple models
- ✓ Accessible as open source at Linux Foundation Energy

# GridFM-Datakit capabilities are growing



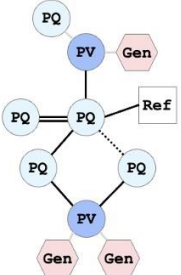
Datakit

Modes

- PF
- OPF
- AC
- DC


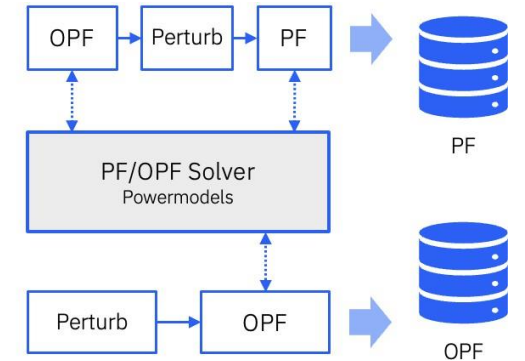
### Grid Representation

- Provide Topology + base load
- Library: PGLib
- Format: Matpower
- Size: 14 – 30k buses
- Grid: Transmission
- Nodes: Generators & buses



### Perturbations

- Global agg. load scaling + local multiplicative noise
- Topology (N-k) and admittance
- Generator cost-coefficient permutations

Power Flow (PF) Data Generation Methods

Library	Grid Size	Load Variations			N-k (k>2)	Gen Profiles	Admittance Variations	Include points outside operating limits
		Preserve Spatial Correlation	From Real Profiles	Diverse				
gridfm-datakit-pf	30K	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
PFA	2K	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓
PowerFlowNet	6K	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗

Optimal Power Flow (OPF) Data Generation Methods

Library	Grid Size	Load Variations			N-k (k>2)	Gen Profiles	Admittance Variations
		Preserve Spatial Correlation	From Real Profiles	Diverse			
gridfm-datakit-opf	10K	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
OPFData (CANOS)	14K	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
OPFLearn	118	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
PGLearn	24K	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
PowerGraph	118	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗

# GridFM-Datakit generates efficiently “representative” data

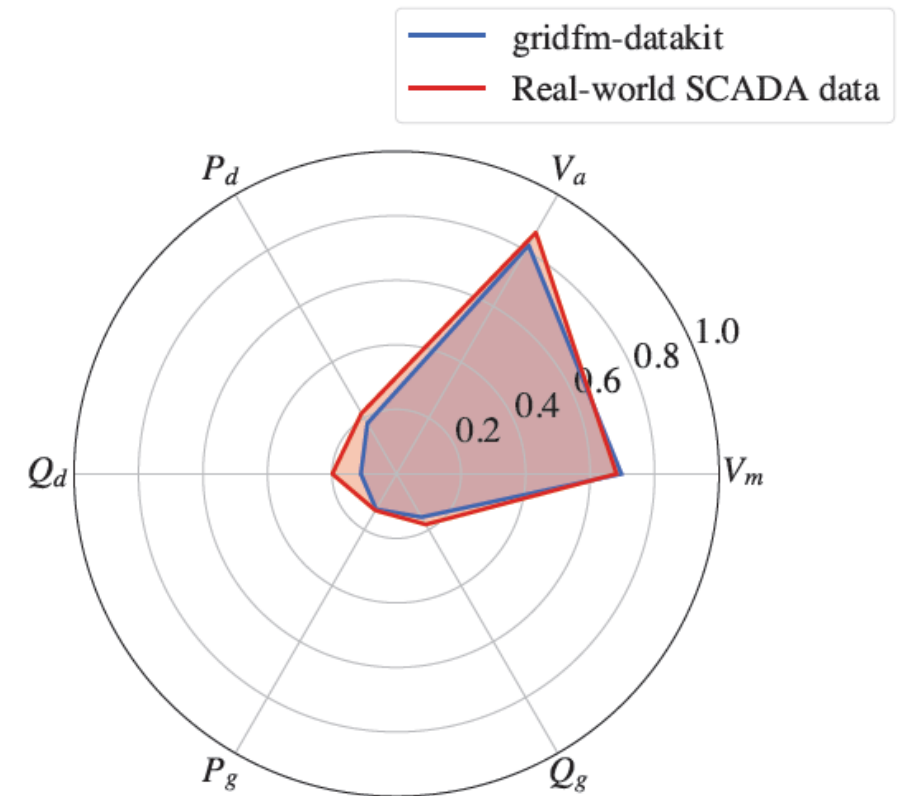
## Synthetic data generation speed

Grid name	Number of samples obtained	CPU hours	Convergence rate (%)
<b>Power Flow (PF)</b>			
IEEE 24-bus	199,540	2.69	99.77
IEEE 118-bus	199,339	6.44	99.67
GOC 2,000	198,858	247.55	99.43
GOC 10,000	199,880	1,384.24	99.94
<b>Optimal Power Flow (OPF)</b>			
IEEE 24-bus	190,387	21.33	95.19
IEEE 118-bus	197,769	46.10	98.88
GOC 2,000	198,308	1,103.67	99.15
GOC 10,000	195,920	3,628.01	97.96

🕒 Case24 → 200k Samples  
PF: <10mins  
OPF: 1hr

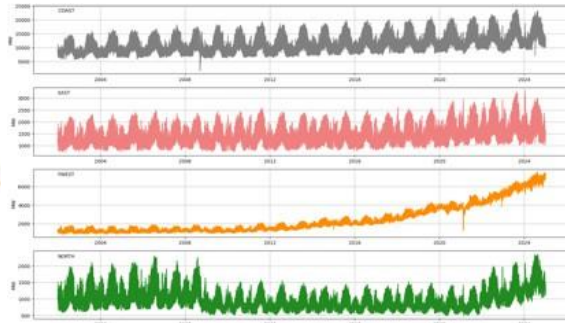
🕒 Case118 → 200k Samples  
PF: <20mins  
OPF: ~2hrs

## Entropy of synthetic data compared with Hydro Quebec (HQ1200) SCADA data

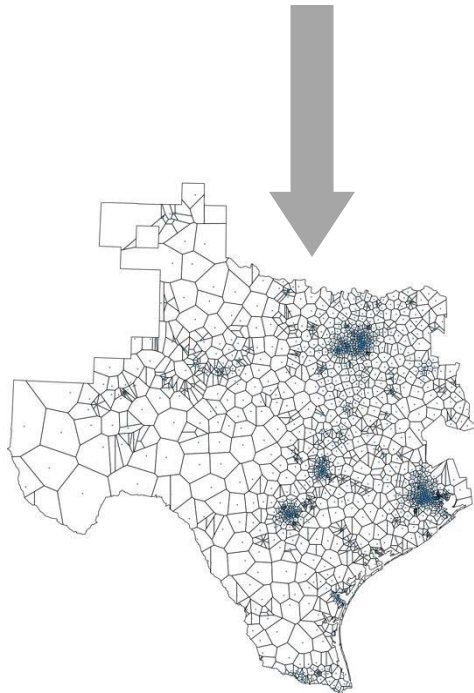


# GridFM-Datakit is being extended with “disaggregated” load profiles

Zone-level loads

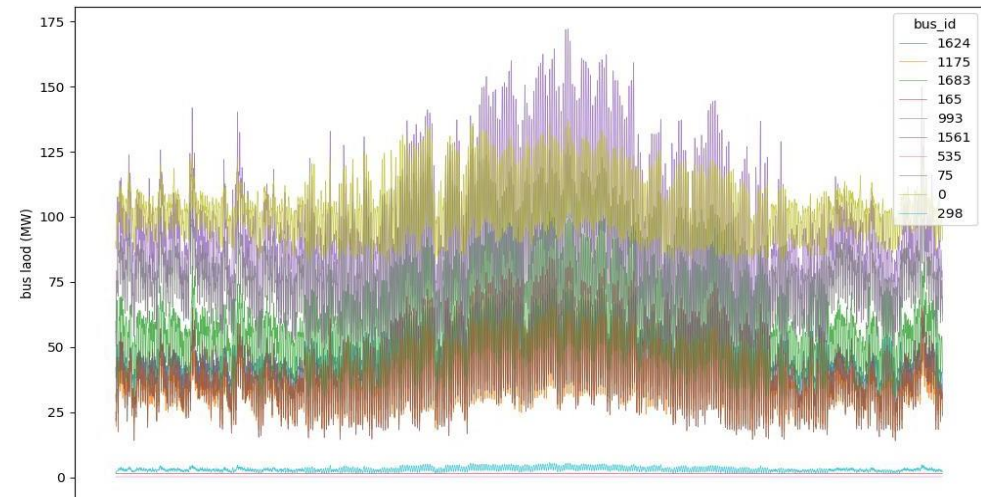


- 8 ERCOT weather zones (20yrs, hourly)
- Normalize load by population (per-capita load)
- Fit ERCOT zone-load with mixed-effects model & features: HDD/CDD, holiday, building type, oil/bas extraction, TOD, etc.
- Predict on bus-level with same features in Voronoi
- Convert per-capita load to load (x population)
- Aggregate and compare to ERCOT Zones.

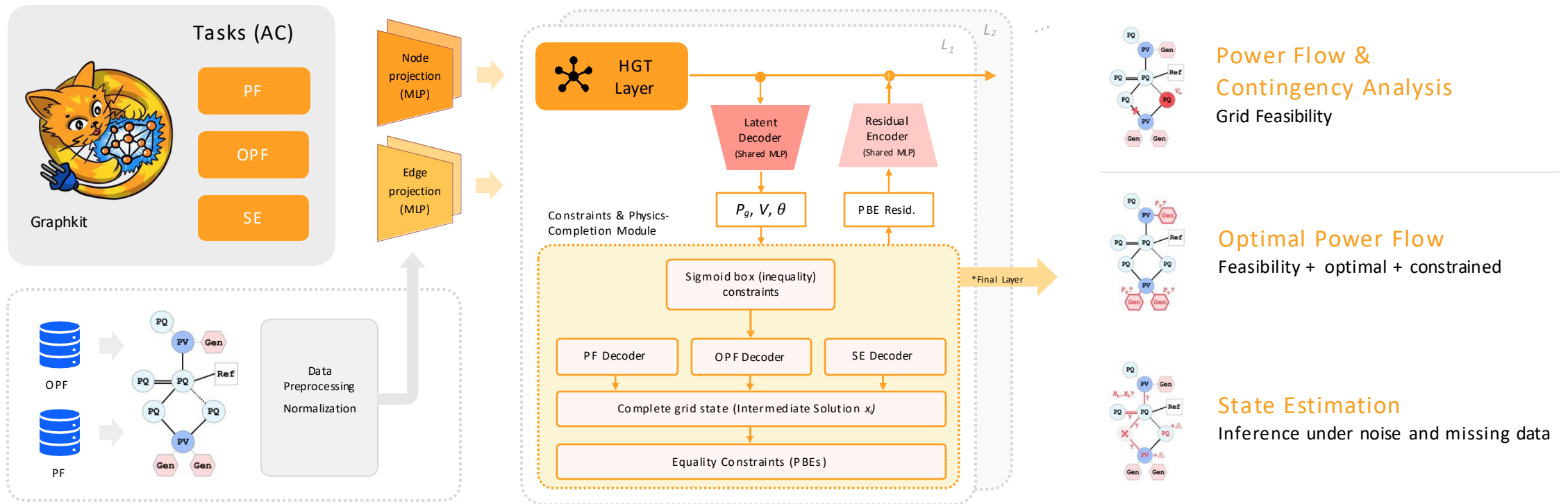


Voronoi Tessellation

Bus-level loads



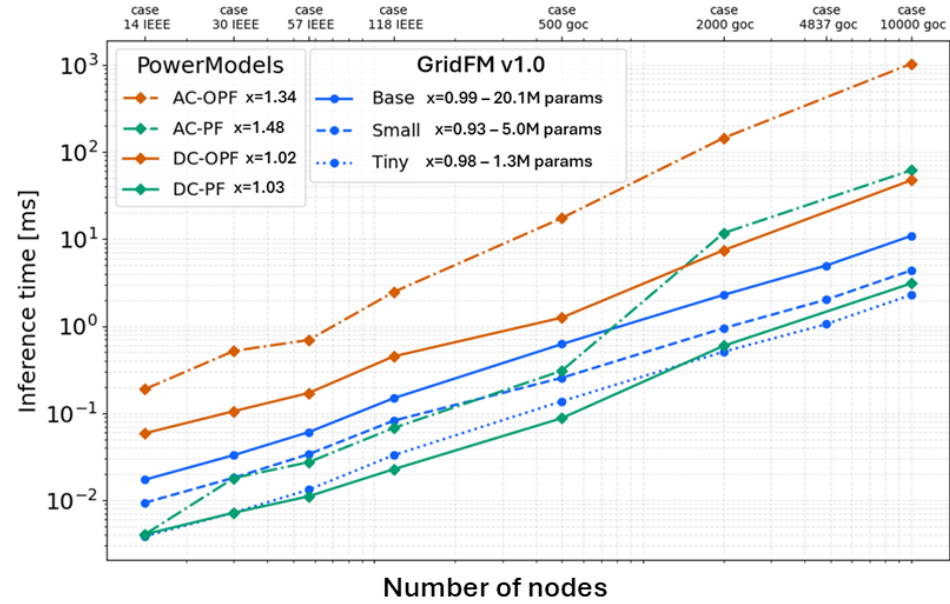
# Latest model (GENCO – GEometric Neural Corrective Optimizer) supports multiple tasks with a single architecture



- Heterogeneous model to represent generators and buses as different node types
- Unified model that supports 3 tasks with 1 model with physics decoders – PF, OPF, SE
- Intra-layer correction and physics completion module to iteratively refine representations
- Grid-specific training from scratch on 1 GPU (& pre-training)

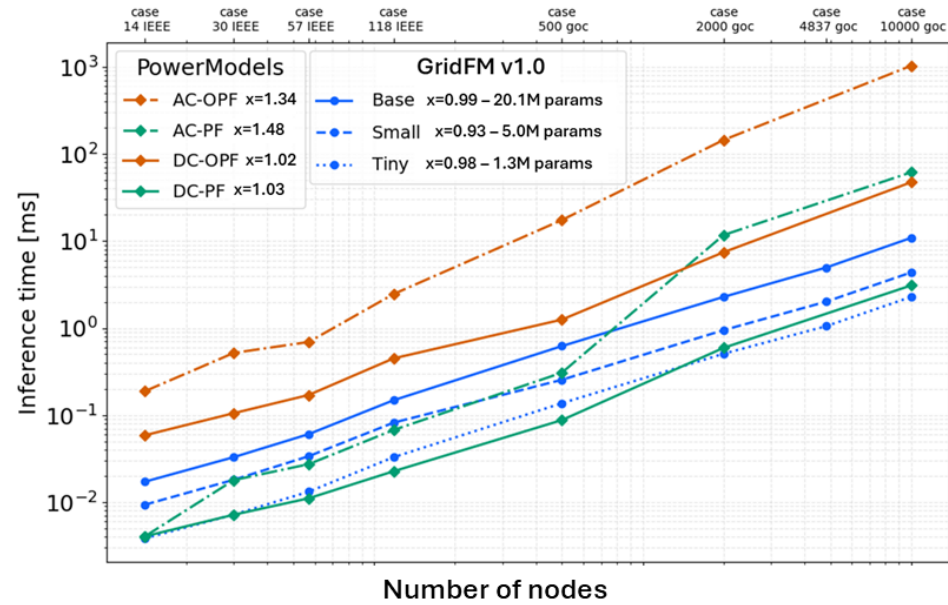
# Some selected results

(A) Speed-up (>100x)

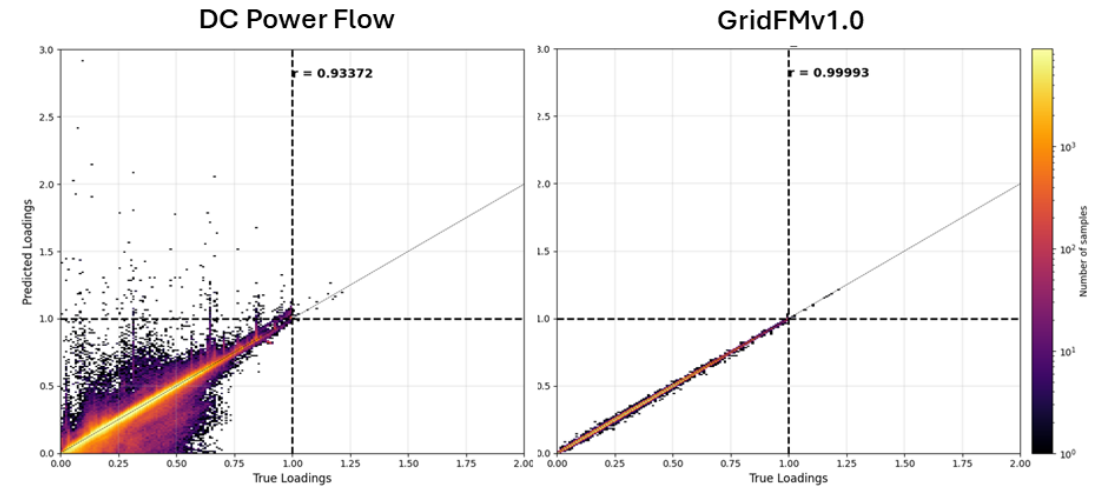


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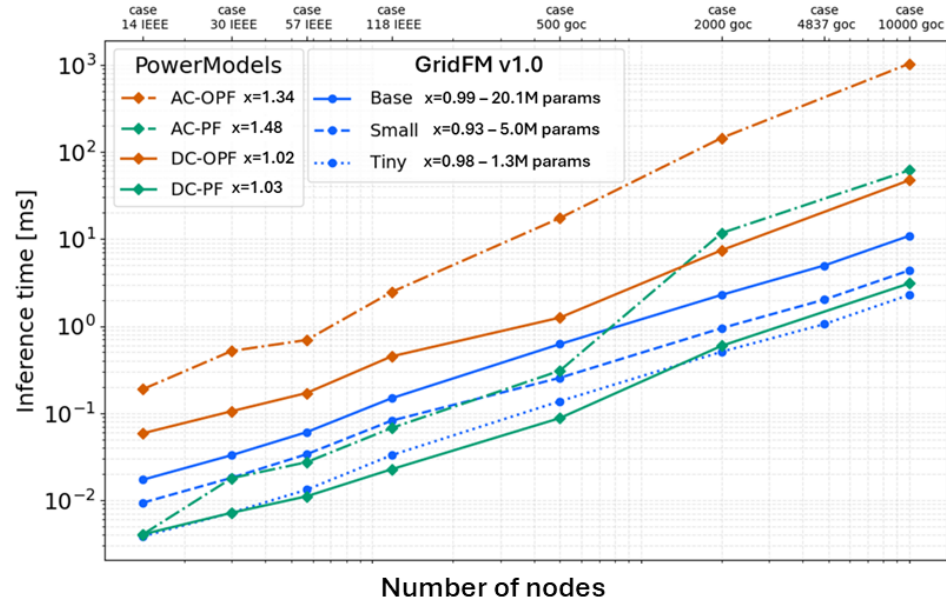


(B) Accuracy better than DC PF and very competitive with AC PF

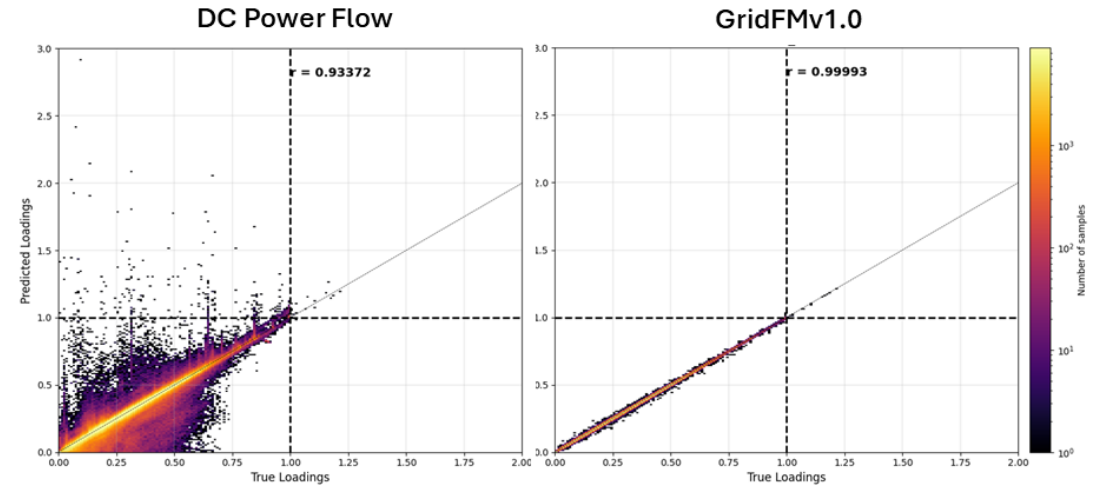


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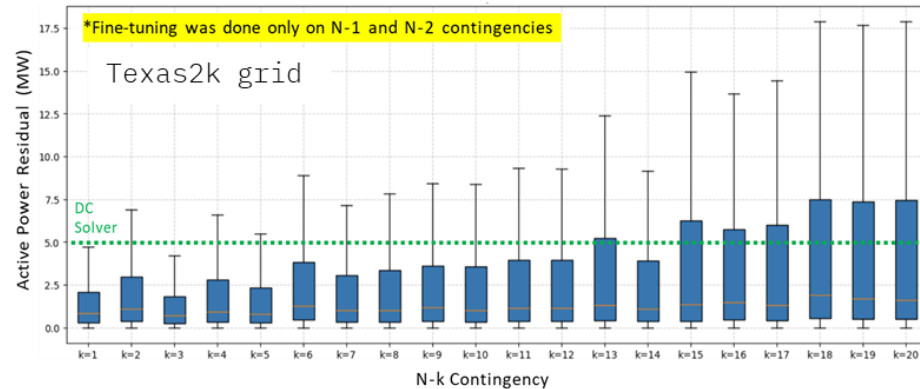
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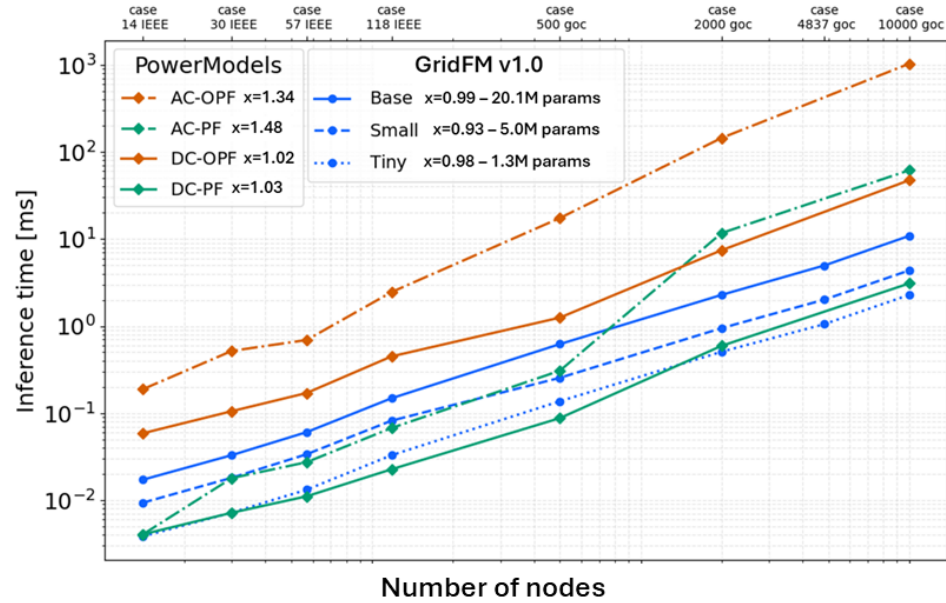


(C) Topology robust up to  $k=25$  for  $N=2000$

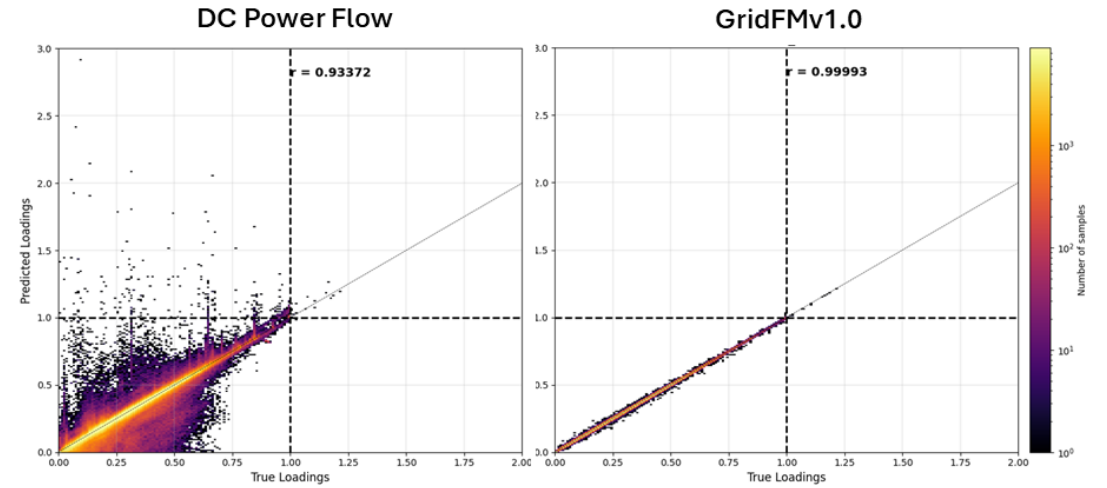


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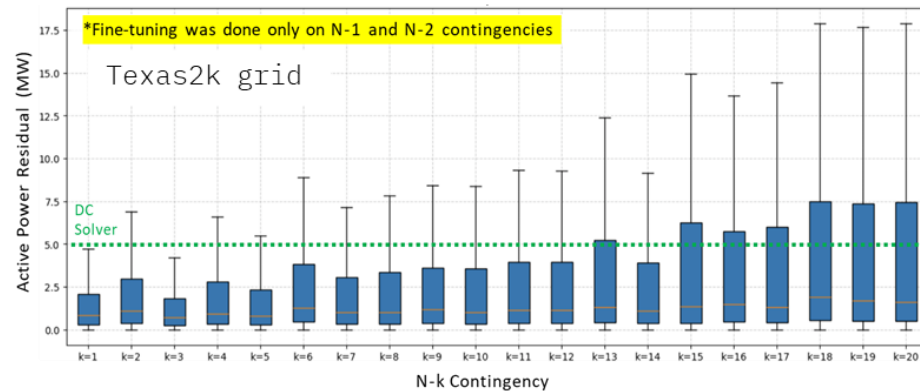
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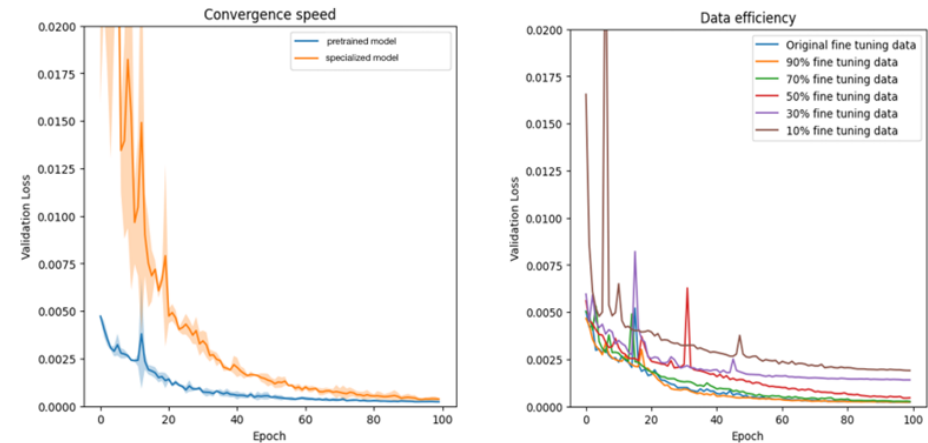
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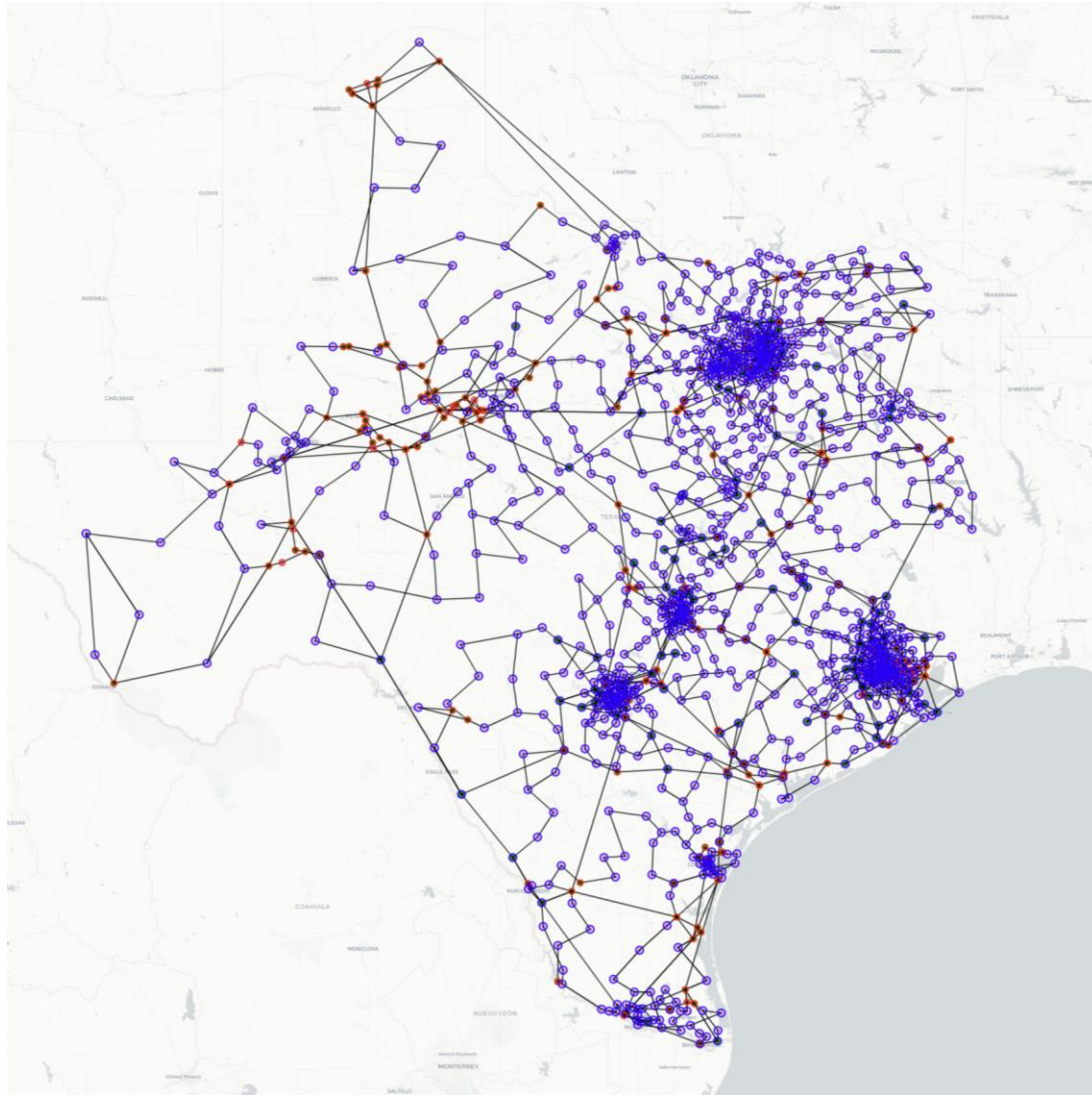
(C) Topology robust up to  $k=25$  for  $N=2000$



(D) Data efficiency of 50%



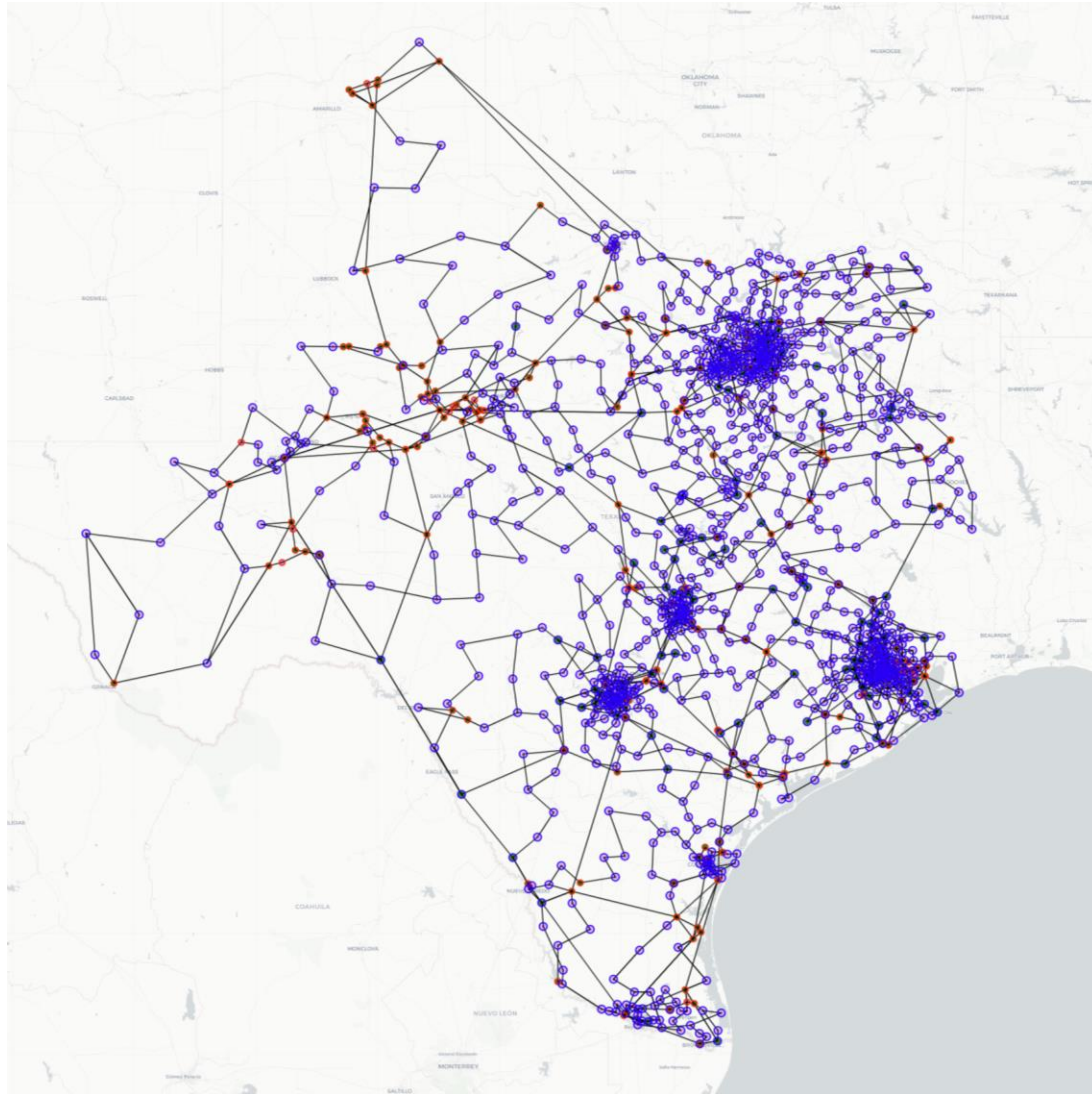
# GridFM enables locating optimal interconnection points for new large loads (Data Center Hosting Maps)



Example: Synthetic Texas 2k grid

- 1125 connection points
- 24 hours summer peak load (hourly)
- Low wind and solar summer scenarios
- 2 different increments (50 and 100MW)

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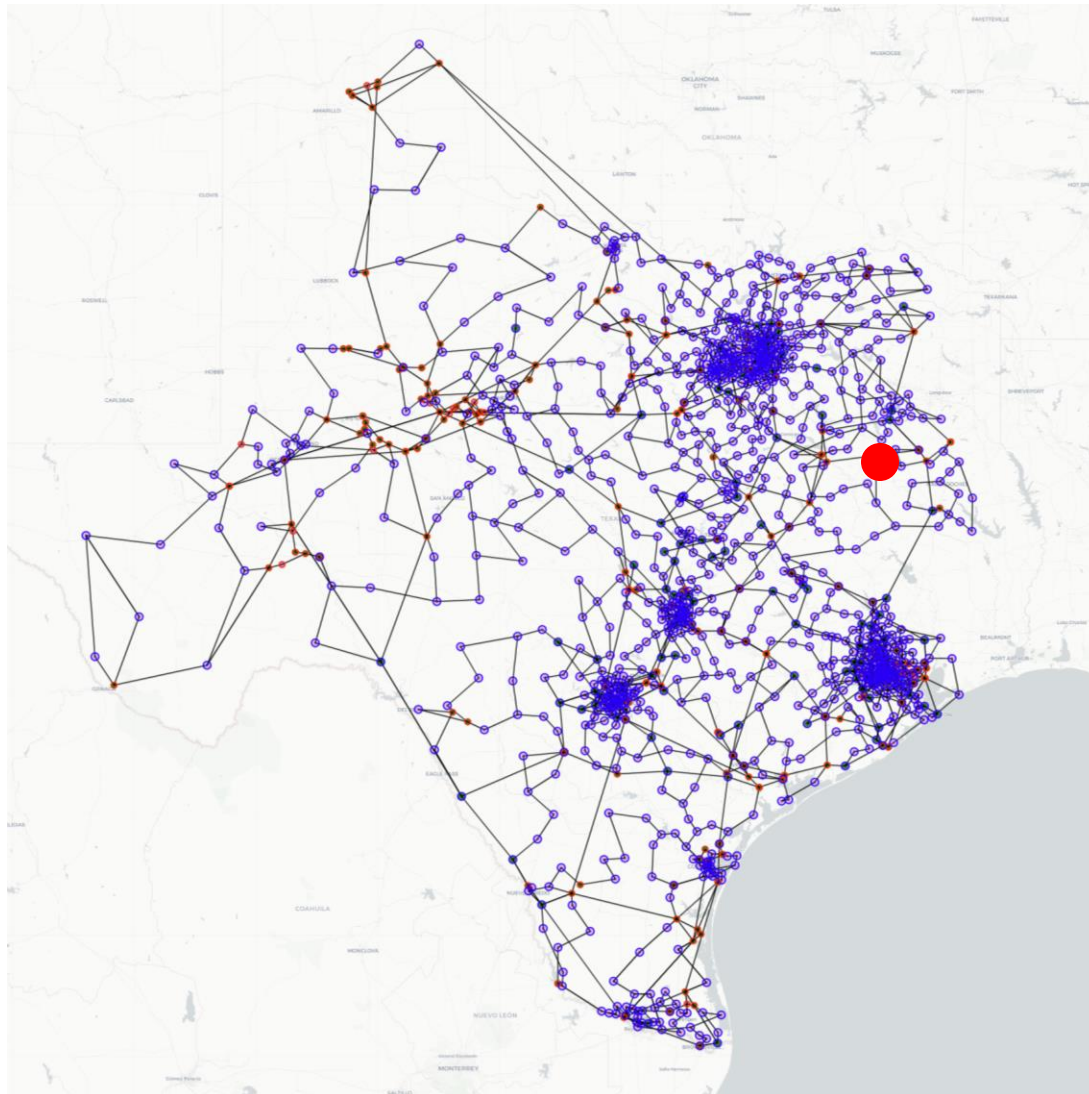


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GridFM enabled

- 82,000 OPFs
- 287 million PFs

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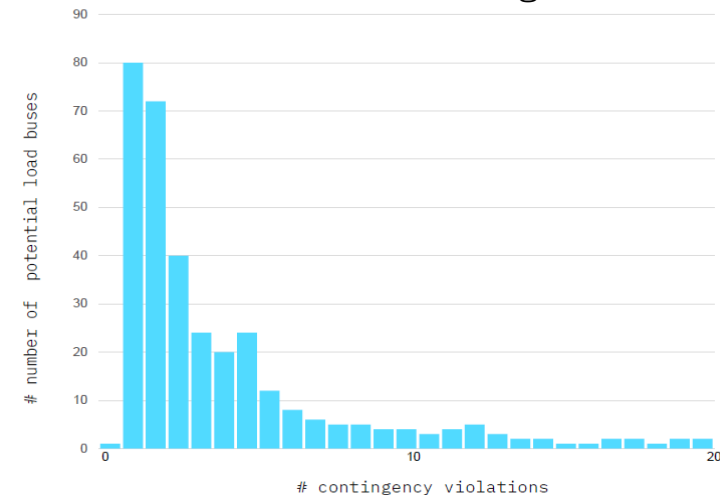


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  - 2 different increments (50 and 100MW)

GridFM enabled

- 82,000 OPFs
- 287 million PFs

- Prioritized load buses with minimal connection challenges





Thank you...

hhamann@bnl.gov