Advanced Learning for Energy Risk Tracking-ALERT

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Vision: Recent statistics indicate that despite all the measures taken by the utility industry to maintain reliability and security of the energy supply, the number of major electricity blackouts worldwide is increasing. Advance Learning for Energy Risk Tracking (ALERT) predicts the risk of outages and shares it with the utility company and its customers to mobilize mitigation measures.

Community-identified problem: Currently, the utility company customers are unaware of the risk of loss of electricity and serve a passive role in mitigating impacts. ALERT changes the practice by predicting the risk and engaging customers in a partnership with utility to mitigate and mitigate the impacts.

Project Activities: ALERT project activities are focused on three goals: a) consolidate the research team understanding of the problem to be able to devise the best integrative research methodology to address the hypothesis and find widely-acceptable solutions, b) engage community stakeholders across variety of groups together with the utility and city staff to assure the best research strategy and pilot arrangements, and c) develop education and training across K-20, and community and business outreach to assure the future workforce is racially diverse, socially engaged, and consist of underrepresented and underserved groups. We conducted stakeholder meetings and individual interviews to assure proper planning to achieve mentioned goals.

Broader Impact-immediate: Through intensive interactions with stakehold we recognized that residential and commercial consumers are the most vulnerable and identified representat groups that are willing to engage in t pilot study.

Intellectual Merit: Predicting the risk of electricity outages and mobilizing consumers to mitigate the impacts for an improved community resilience requires an integrative research across smart grid fundamentals (SGF), advanced data analytics (ADA), and social, behavioral and economic (SBE) sciences. ALERT predicts risk using ADA, learns consumer behavior through SBE sciences interventions, and deploys SGF to manage the outage risks.

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ers	have been focused on defining longer	major cities in Texas as potential
	term impact a recent outage in Texas	candidate communities for the pilot
	caused by the storm Uri that has left	study. After the stakeholder interaction
tive	4.5M consumers with no electricity and	we concentrated our efforts on the Cit
he	over 7M without water for several days	San Antonio and the local utility comp
	demonstrated the devastating impacts.	CPS Energy as being the pilot hosts.













