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Constructing Low Voltage Network Models using Smart Meter Data

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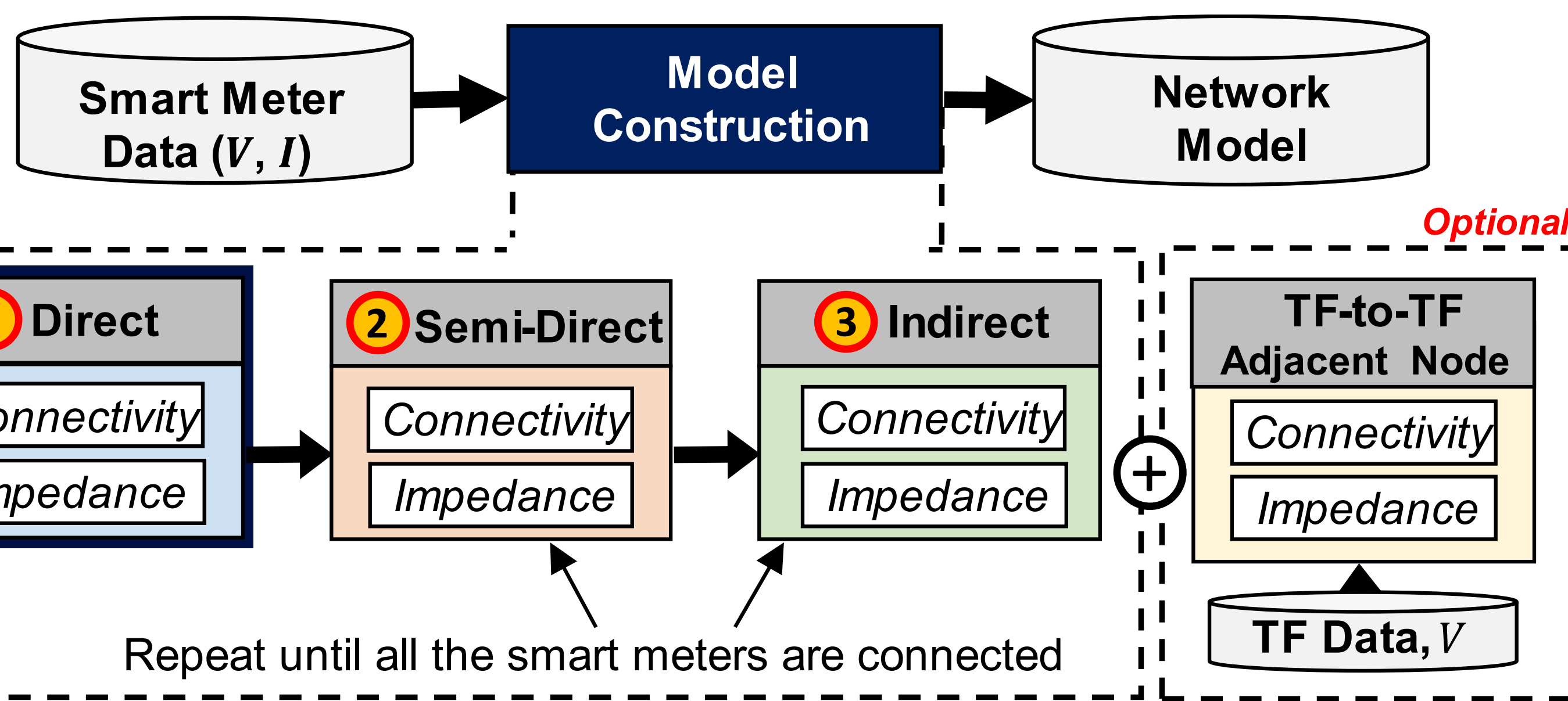
1. Introduction

- Adequate electrical models serve as the foundation of common methods used for planning and operational techniques in distribution networks.
- However, in practice, low-voltage (LV) network models are often incomplete/inaccurate or do not exist.
- This work proposes an approach to construct three-phase (3Φ) LV network models solely using real smart meter data through regression analyses combined with machine learning approaches.

2. Methodology

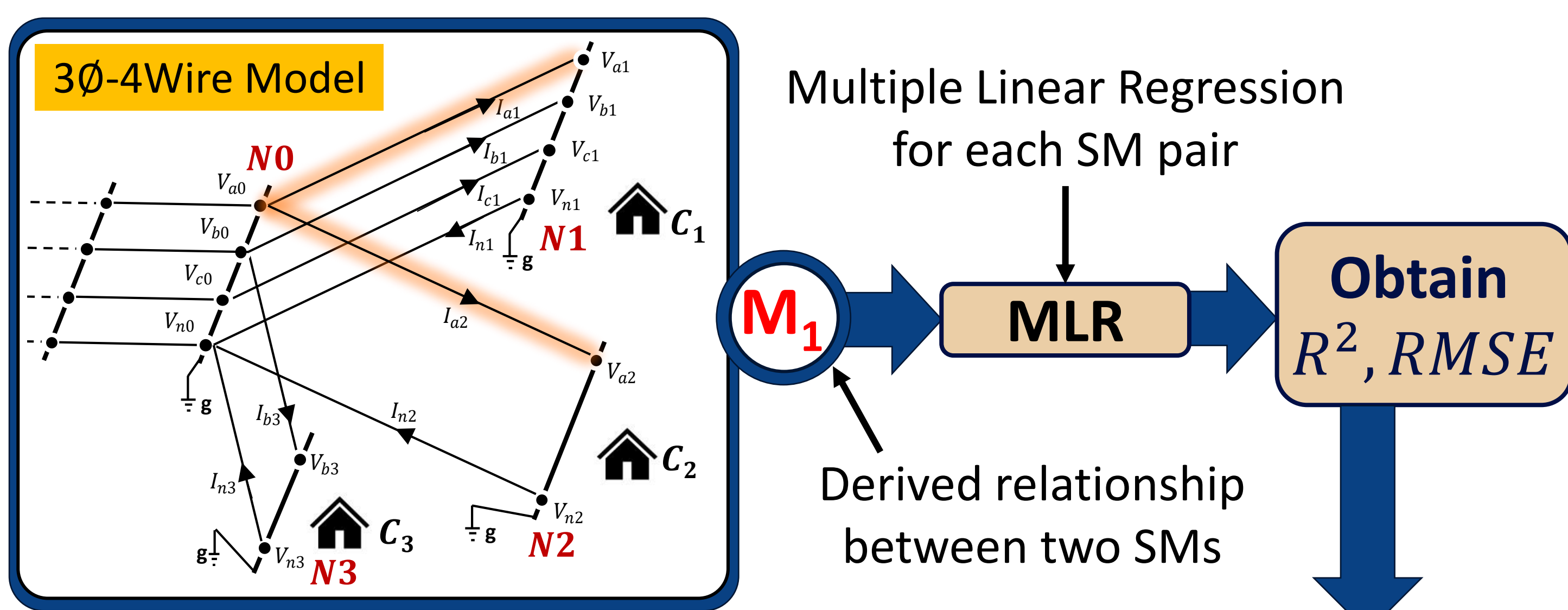
- Three Types of nodes are defined to structure the network;
 - Direct:** connect only smart meters (SMs)
 - Semi-Direct:** connect one direct node and one or more SMs
 - Indirect:** connect any combination of already identified nodes

Overview:



Node Identification Process (7 Stages):

Why 7? Real SM data and LV networks can bring challenges.



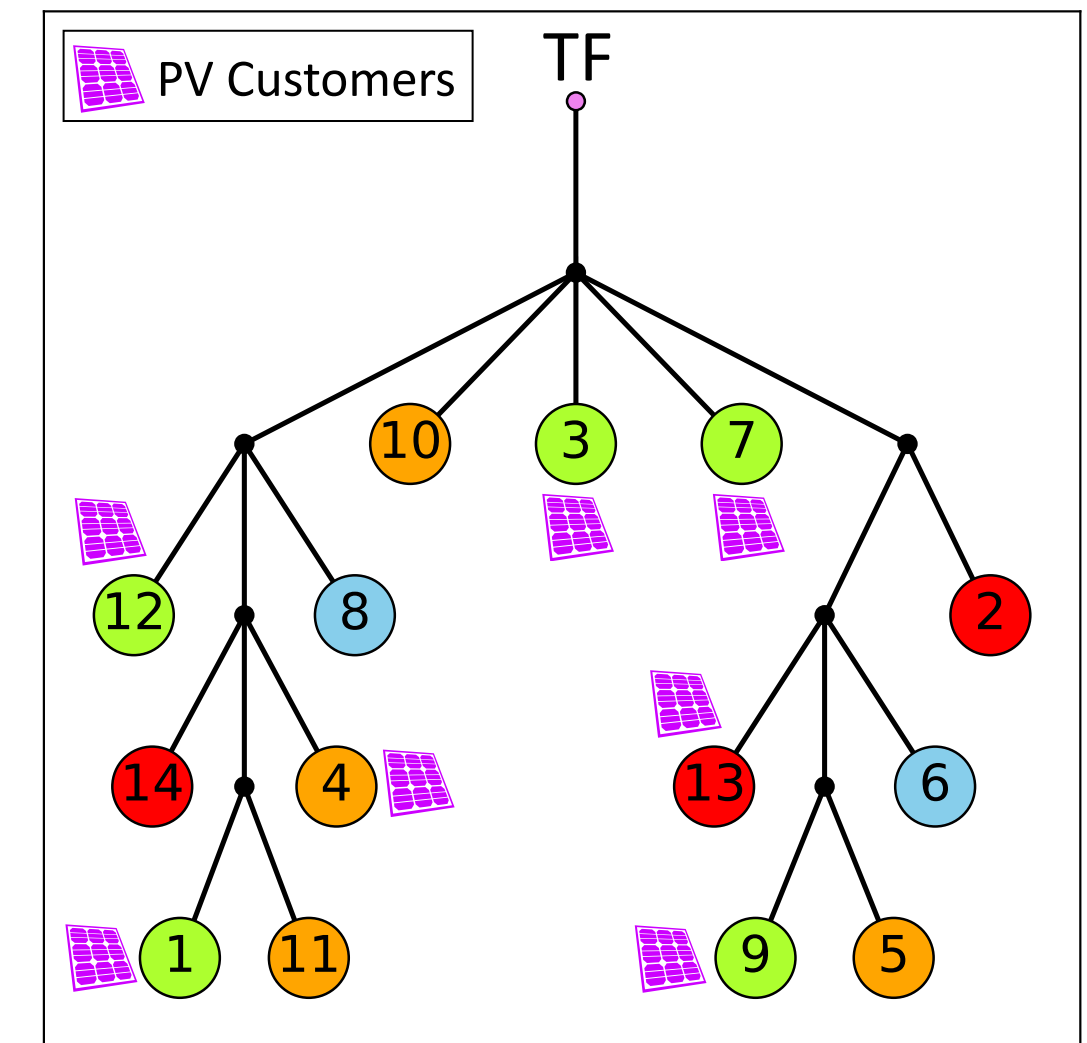
Stage 1: Clustering of R^2 and $RMSE$ Values (k-Means) for a possible set of nodes

Refinement of Nodes:

- Stage 2:** Spearman Correlation of voltages
- Stage 3:** Channel Check using GMM
- Stage 4:** Standard deviation of impedance from MLR
- Stage 5:** R/X Ratio
- Stage 6:** Merger of Nodes → **Connectivity**
- Stage 7:** Calculate V , I , and Z → **Line Impedance**

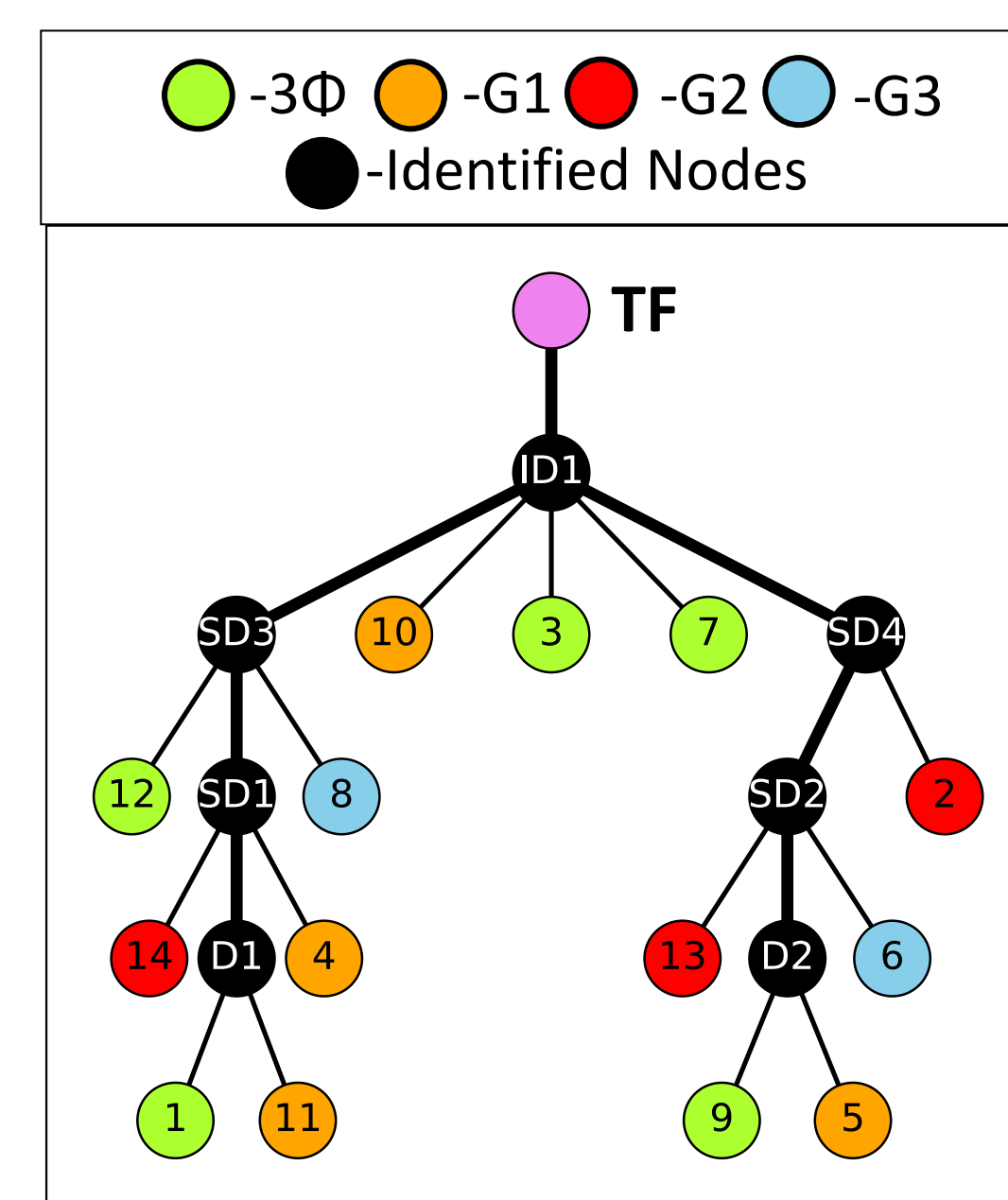
3. Real-World Case Study

- Real LV feeder in Victoria with real SM data (V , I) of 5min resolution.
- 14 customers (9 are 1Φ and 5 are 3Φ)
- 7 customers installed with PVs
- This is the final model to be constructed from scratch.

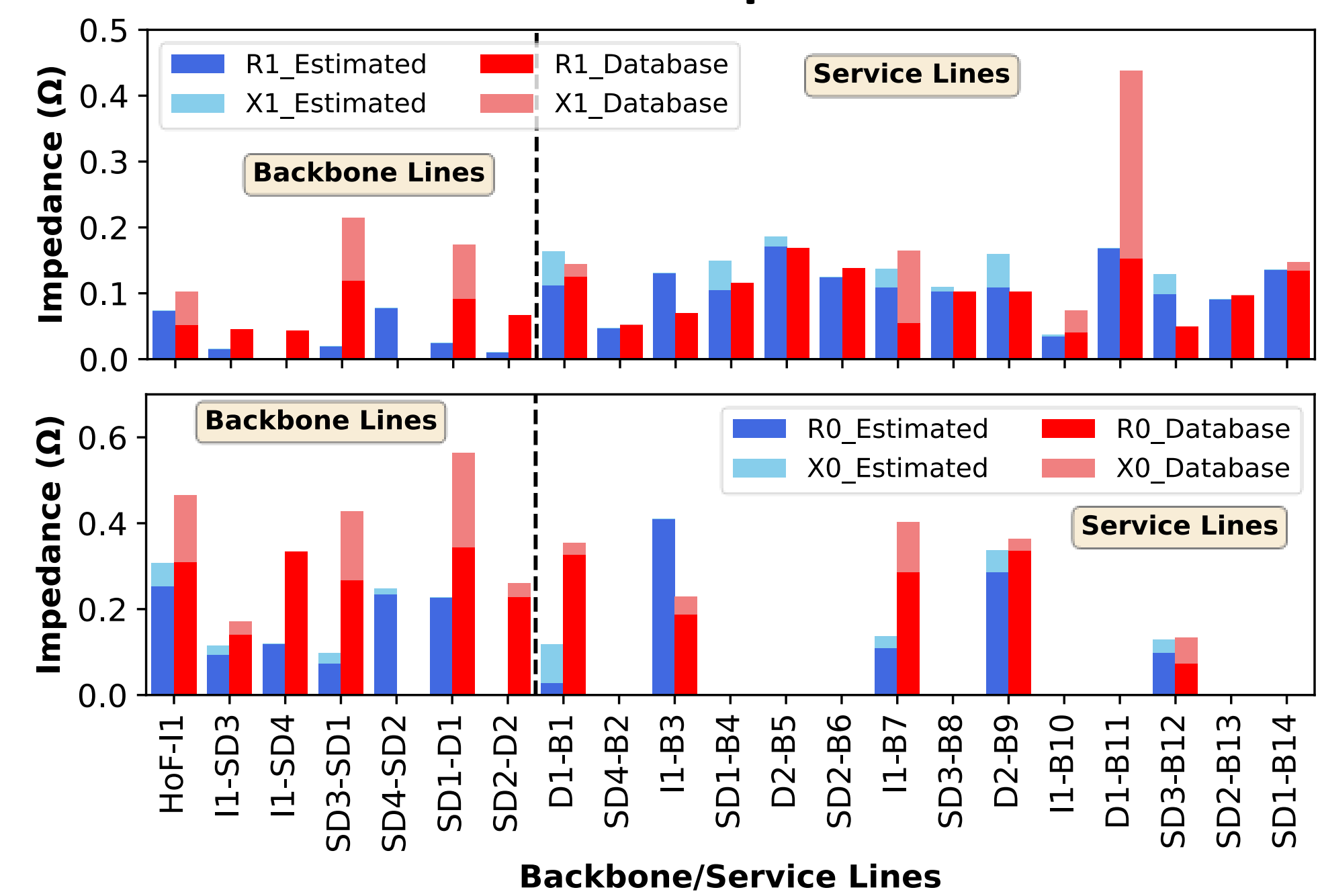


4. Results

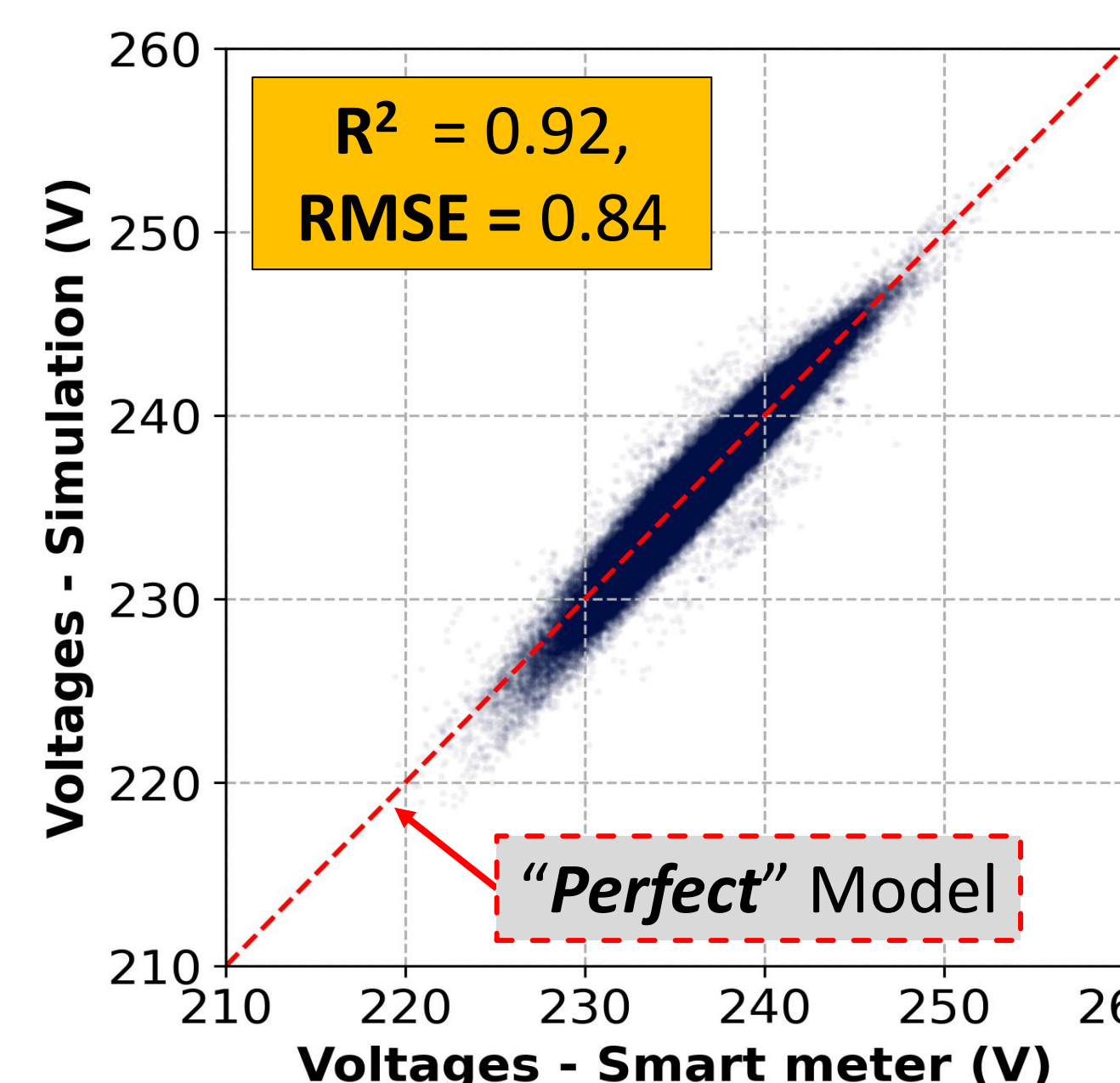
Constructed Model (Topology & Phase Groups)



Estimated Impedances

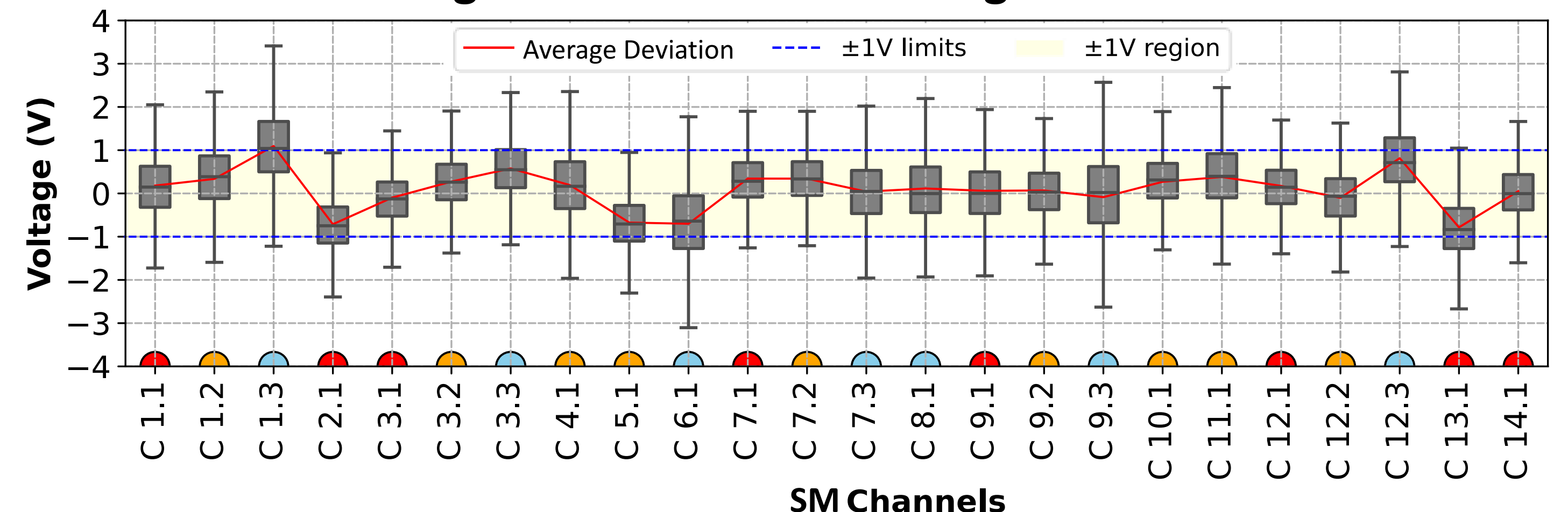


Performance Assessment



- Constructed topology and phase groups **match** the real LV feeder.
- Impedances **differ** from data-base values.
- Scatter plot **aligns** with perfect model line, but discrepancies are due to **imperfect SM data**.
- V deviation $\rightarrow [-4, 4]V$
- Average V deviation $\rightarrow [-1, 1]V$

Voltages: Deviation and Average Deviation



5. Conclusions

- The proposed smart meter data-driven methodology can construct **more accurate 3Φ LV network models**.
- Only smart meter** data is used, and **no prior info** is needed.
- Can eliminate manual construction, **reducing time and cost**.
- Essential for Distribution Companies to **Effectively Manage DER-Rich Networks**.

For more
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