



LEAP: AI Assistant for Accelerating Distribution Planning and DER Analysis

Stephen Kerr, skerr@epri.com

LEAP = LLM-Enhanced Automation for distribution Planning

Operational Benefits

Boosts productivity, accuracy, consistency, workforce development.

Tier 1: API Code Assistant

Empowers engineers to script and debug automations.
Acts as a smart interactive manual.

Tier 2: Planning Study Assistant

Directly enable automated planning studies with utility system modeling software.

Notebook for Best Practices

Capture execution patterns and best practices for quick recall.



*Produced with Gemini

LEAP Workflow and Project Kickoff

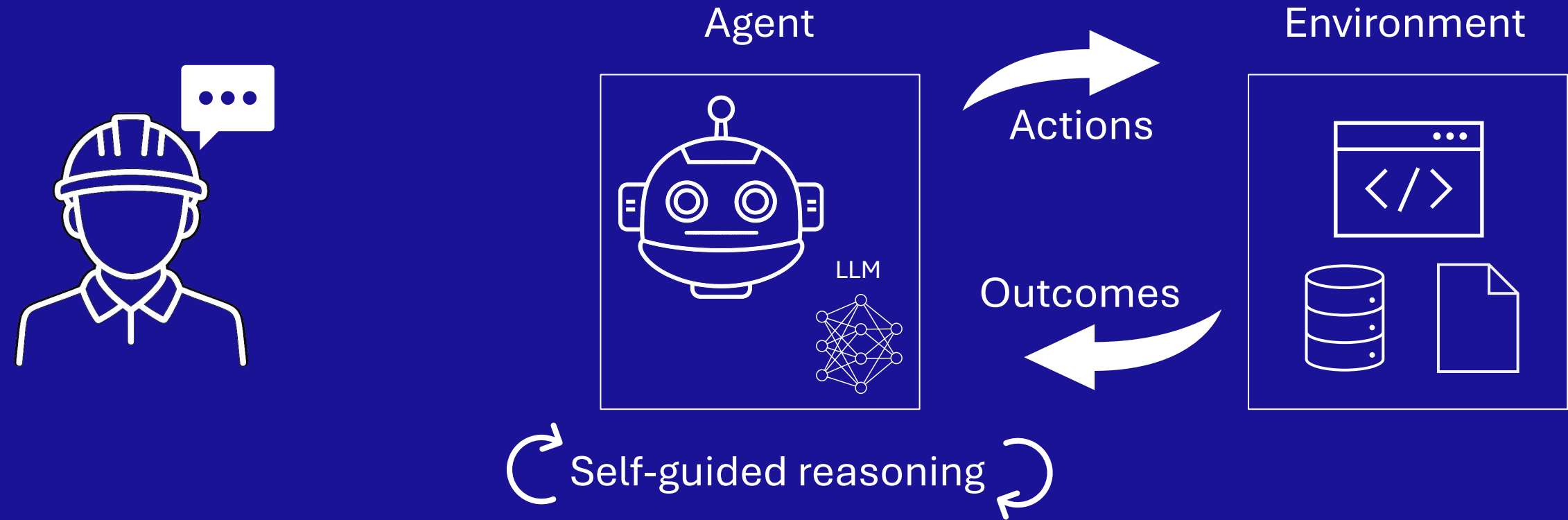
*MS Copilot-influenced icons



Ask → Orchestrate → Execute → Respond

LEAP Workflow and Project Kickoff

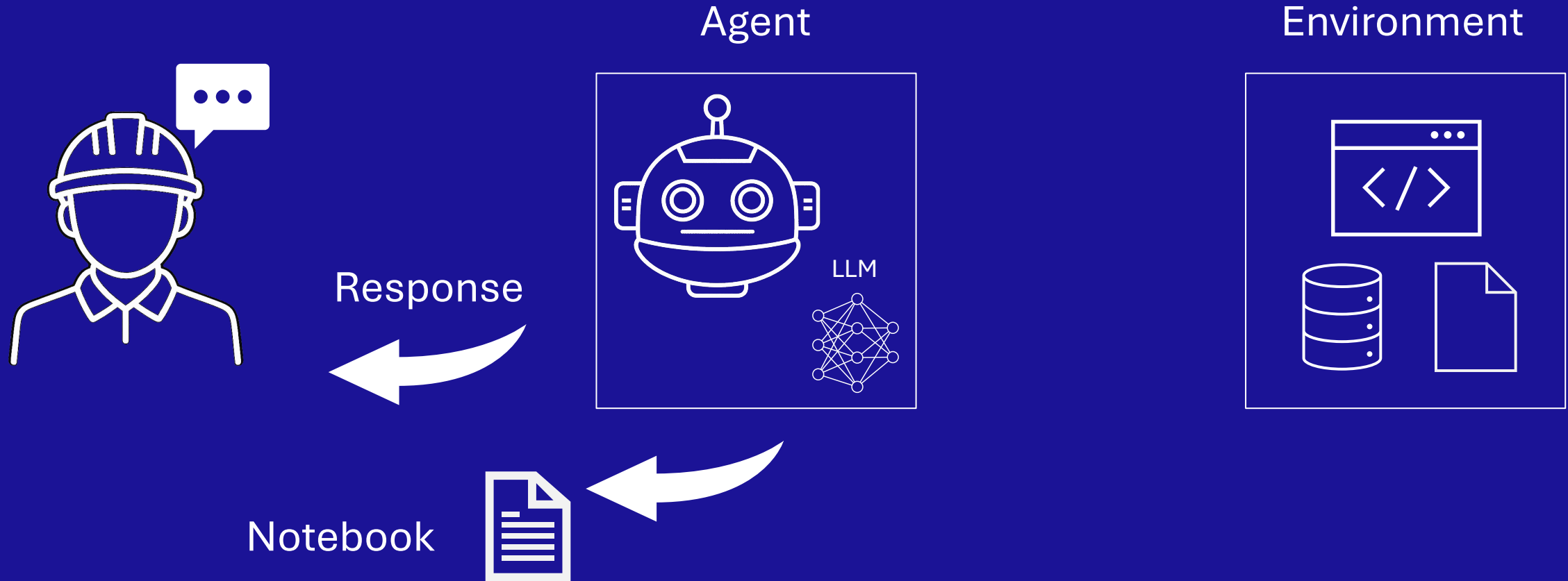
*MS Copilot-influenced icons



Ask → Orchestrate → Execute → Respond

LEAP Workflow and Project Kickoff

*MS Copilot-influenced icons



Project Kickoff – Today! Noon ET, [Meeting Info](#), [Project Flyer](#)
Stephen Kerr – skerr@epri.com

GridApp: AI-Driven Power Grid Planning for a Net-Zero Future

Dr Carlo Fanara

18 February 2026 - Online



GridApp - our Power Grid application

What

- Create a comprehensive energy modeling tool that enhances **Grid planning and decision-making** using Machine Learning and AI tools in UAE and elsewhere.
- Provide a robust, user-friendly platform for analyzing and optimizing **energy generation, storage & transmission**
- Allow quick decision making on **policies** by scenario-playing (What-if), including grid failure and weakness analyses
- Modular framework for network optimization: besides demand fulfilment with cost quantification management, enable **achievement of net-zero targets**.
- Agent-based simulation to evaluate system-wide **impacts** of decarbonization strategies in national and regional grids, proposing alternative paths at once.

How

- Using the real grid topology in the field and underlying standard libraries (for python):
- Integration of **renewable** energy sources and grid support mechanisms (actual specific HW and components on lines and nodes).
 - Enhance **energy mix planning** with various scenario analysis (use cases: Biomass, EV2G, industrial sites).
 - **Grid Resilience** and weakness evaluations with contingency analysis (N-1, N-2), and cascading failure (using Graph Neural Networks).
 - **Expanding** modelling to **EU countries** + Asia and use those datasets for training
 - Yield several **decarbonization paths** at once using Reinforcement Learning (with timelines and costs),
 - Allow **siting function** using infrastructure layers (transport, energy, water, industries on territory

Why

- Accurate, detailed energy mix and grid dynamics analysis
- Informed decision-making for capacity expansion and renewable integration
- Cost savings and emissions reduction through optimized planning
- User-friendly interface for enhanced usability and accessibility
- Improved resilience metrics through stress simulations
- Automated insights and interactive AI support for planners

Milestones

Conceptual Validation

Q4 2024

Functional Demonstration

Q2 2025

TRL6 Delivery

Q1 2026

Client Handover

Q4 2026

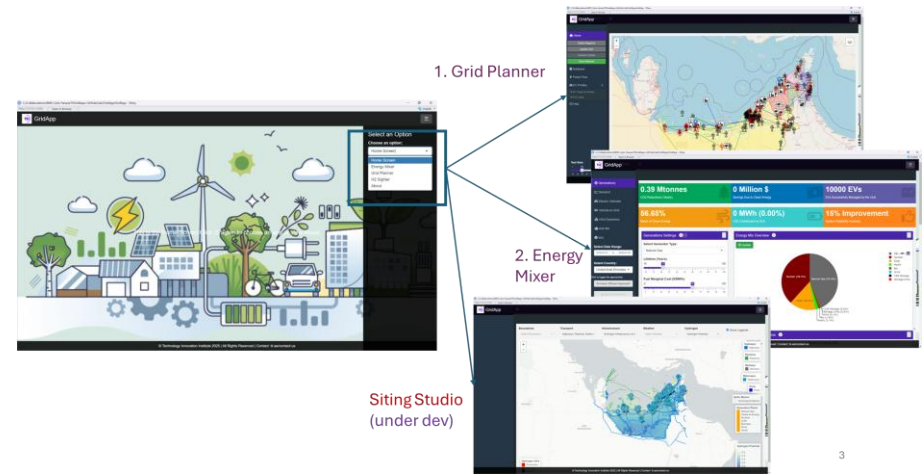
Interested parties / Target product



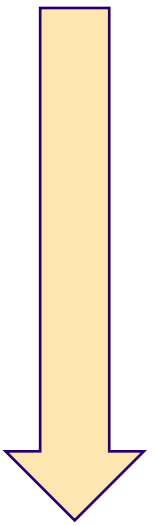
GridApp – evolving from self-contained to multi-agent :

Self-contained, *functions*:

1. Power Grid Planner,
2. Energy Mix,
3. Grid Resilience,
4. Decarbonization,
5. Siting



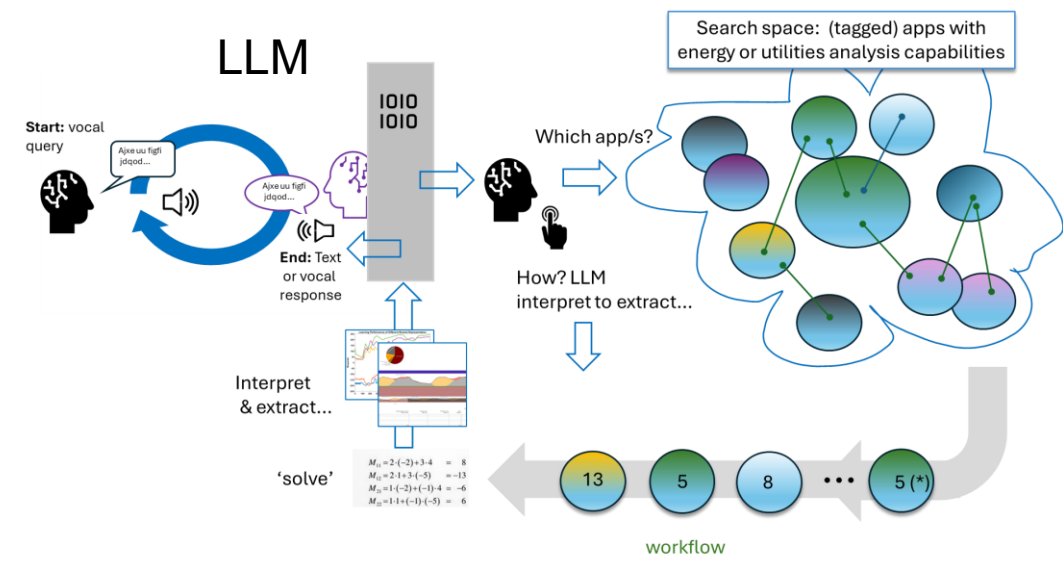
At Present



Q2-Q3 2026

AI agents (automating SaaS)

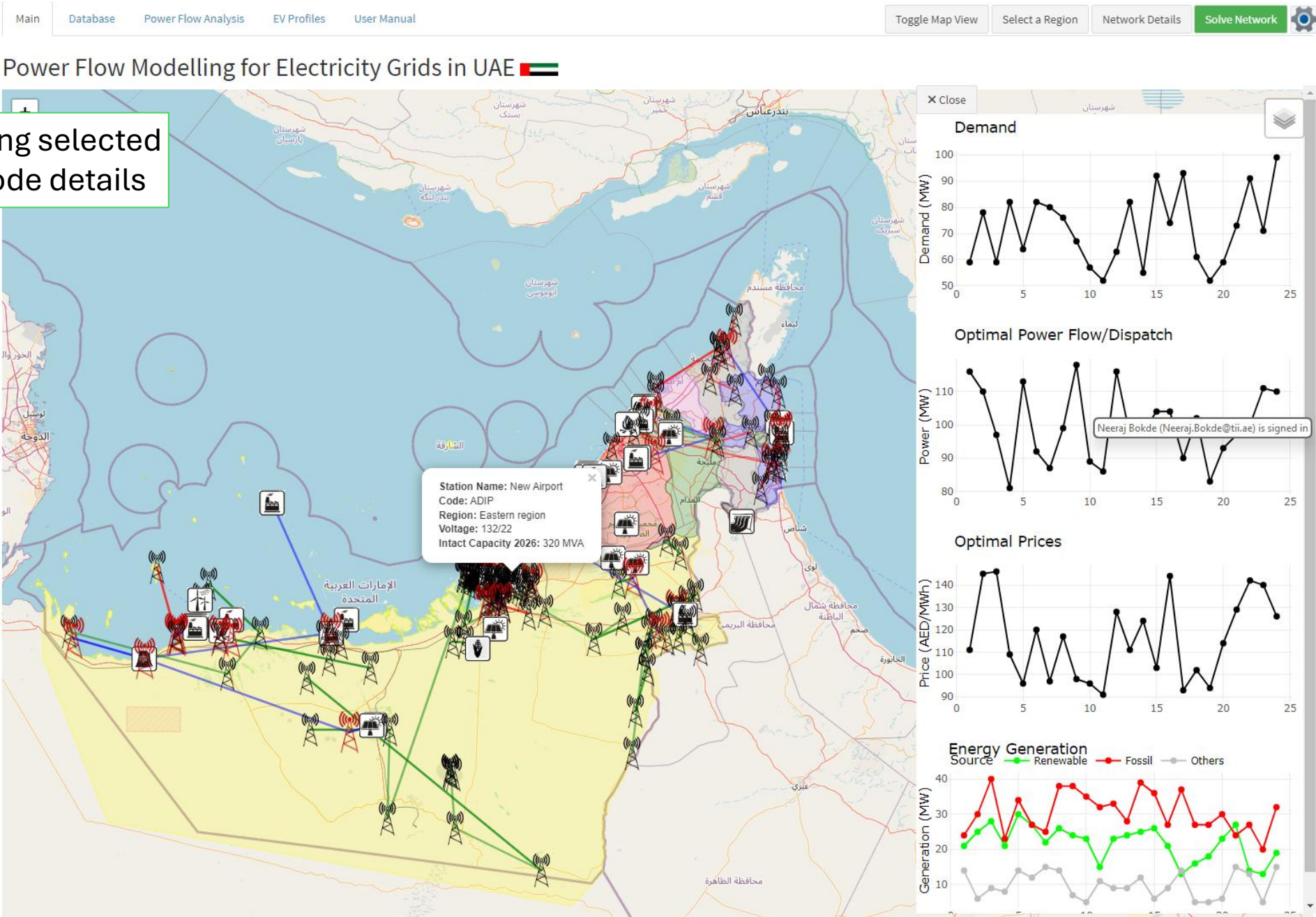
- Grid Planner,
- Energy Mixer,
- Resilience Studio,
- Decarb Studio,
- Siting Studio



1. Grid Planner

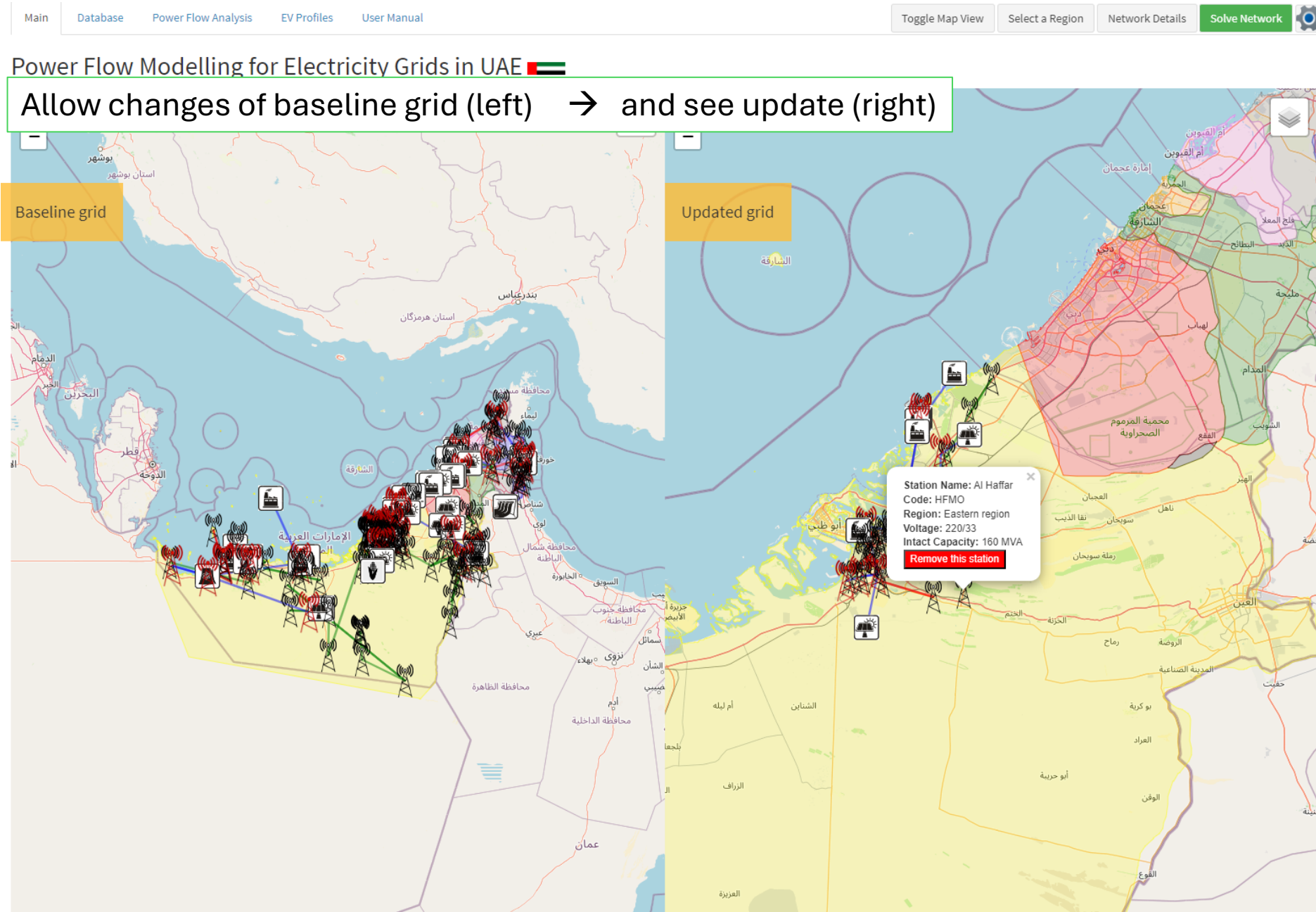
A playground to test:
upgrades
phasing out
new renewable
stresses on actual topology.

Showing selected
grid node details



1. Grid Planner

A playground to test upgrades, phasing out, new renewable and stresses on actual grid topology.

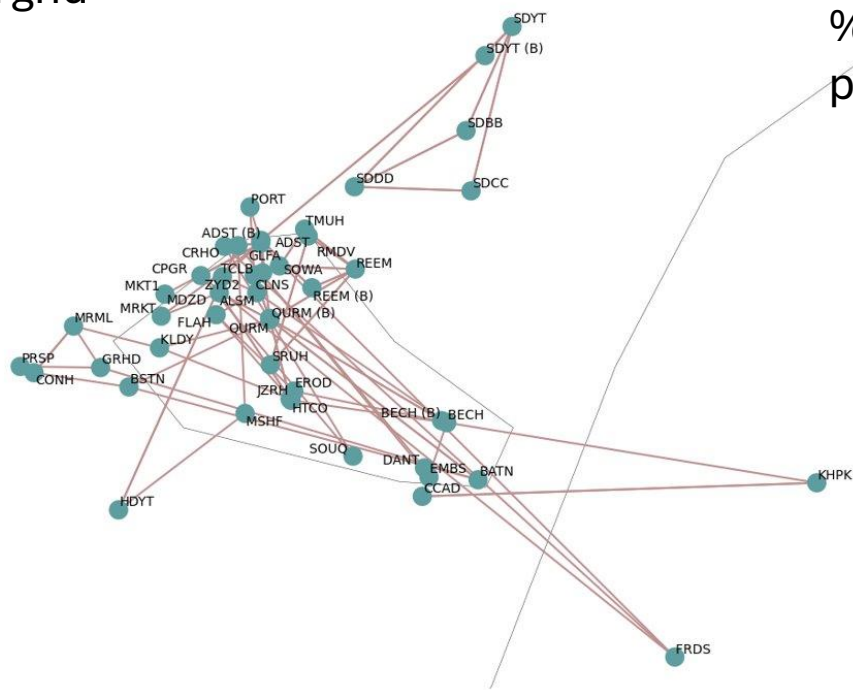


1. Grid Planner

A playground to test upgrades, phasing out, new renewable and stresses on actual grid topology.

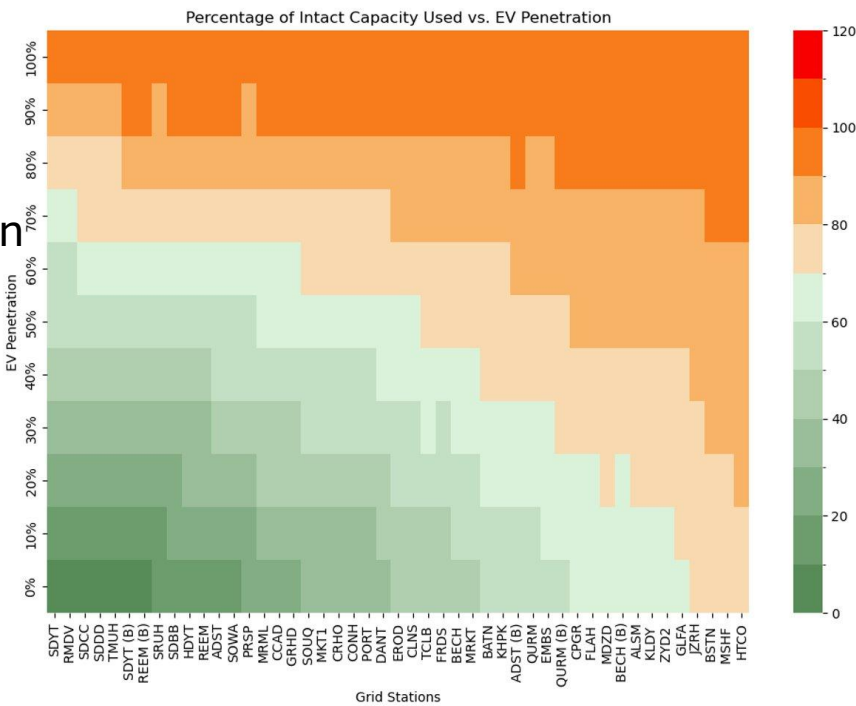
Use case

Effect of introduction of EV
Grid Resilience (*)



Computing grid resilience, →
fraction of taken capacity per node.
Ex. 15, 000 EV in the grid: highlight fragility.

Can decide how many charging stations can
be installed at a given node



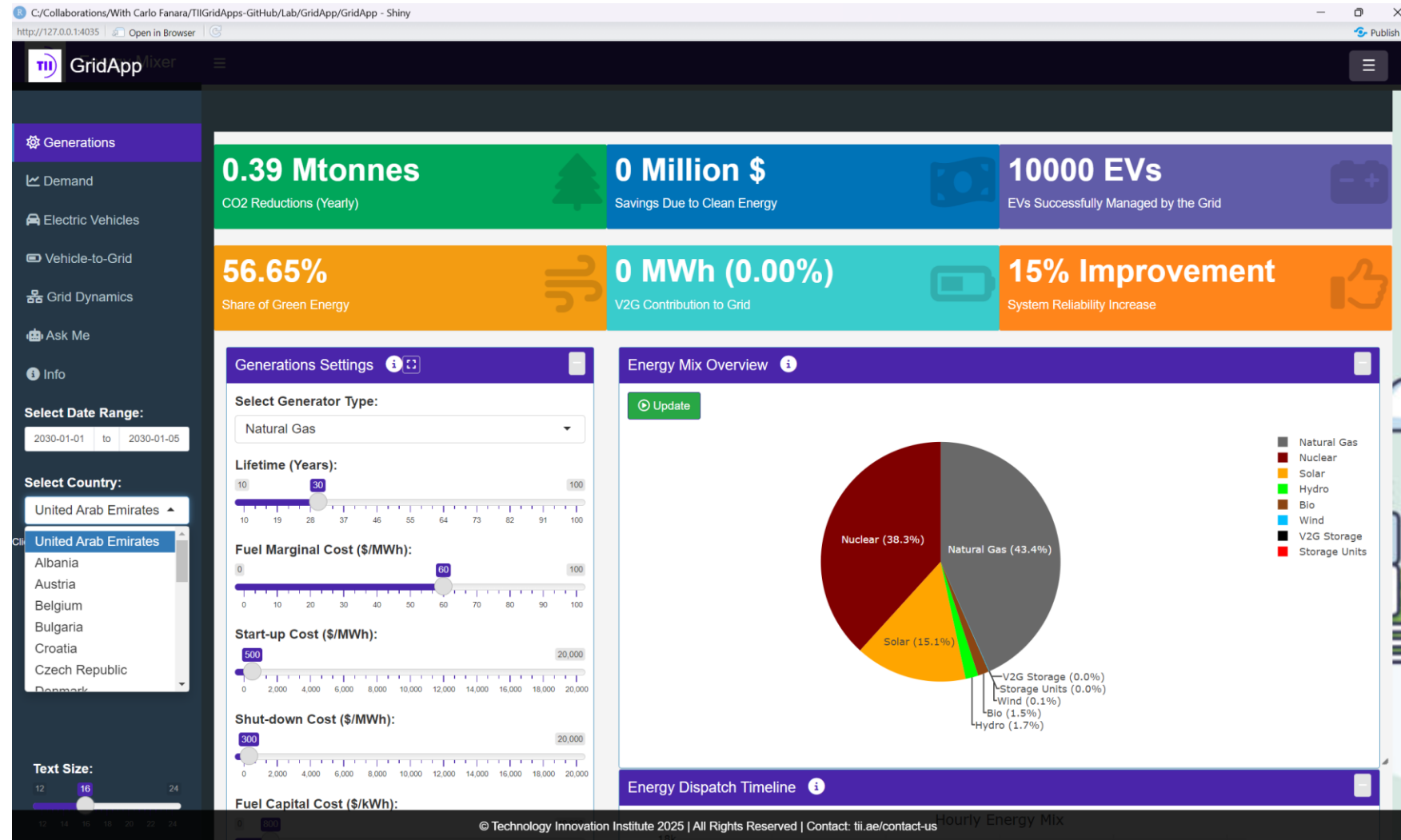
Grid stations (short names)

(*) hypothesis of ~15k vehicles

2. Energy Mixer

Study energy mix and
Determine Solutions based
on existing targets – capacity,
demand fulfilment and
Decarbonization.

For example, introducing EV's
As **providers**



2. Energy Mixer



Allocating EV to each
of the stations
V2G

EV Profiles

EV Types & Shares

EV Type

Type4 - Extra-large EVs

Average Capacity (kWh)

0.9

Charging Speed (kW)

2.7

EV Share (%)

36

Assign Equal Shares

Show 10 entries

Search:

Type	Average Capacity (kWh)	Charging Speed (kW)	EV Share (%)
1 Type1 - Small EVs	0.4	0.6	30
2 Type2 - Medium Evs	0.8	1.5	13
3 Type3 - Large EVs	1	2.5	21
4 Type4 - Extra-large EVs	0.9	2.7	36

Showing 1 to 4 of 4 entries

Previous 1 Next

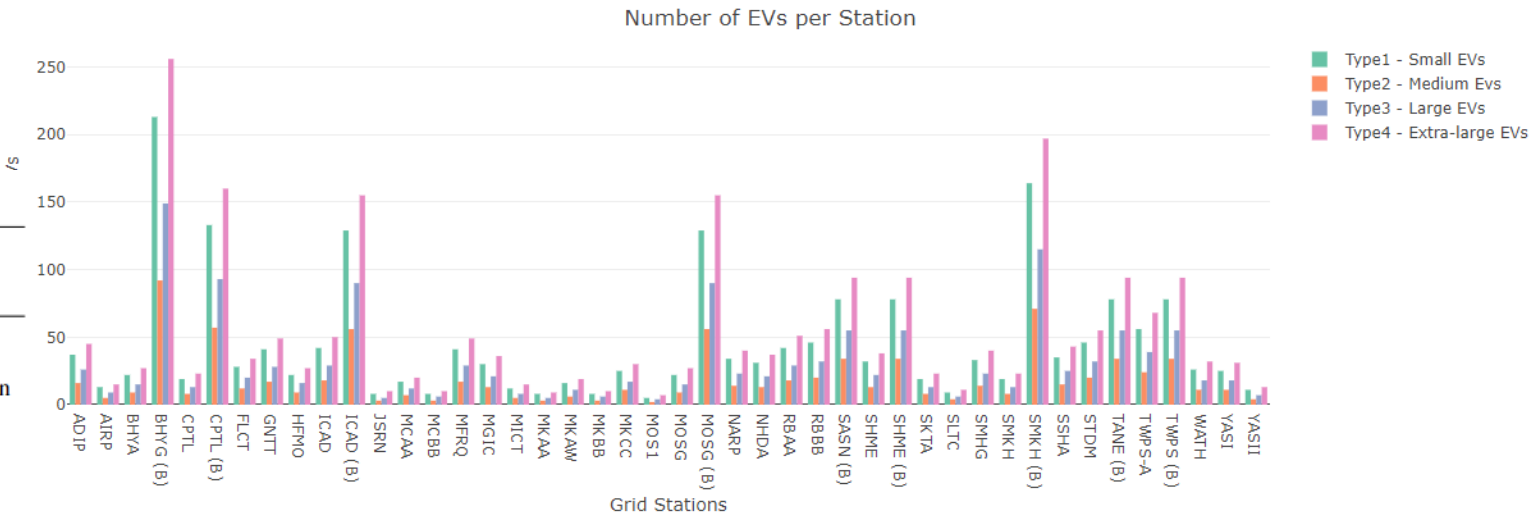
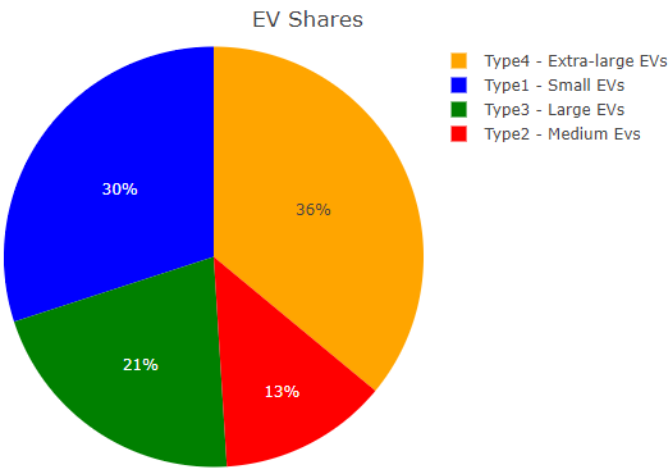


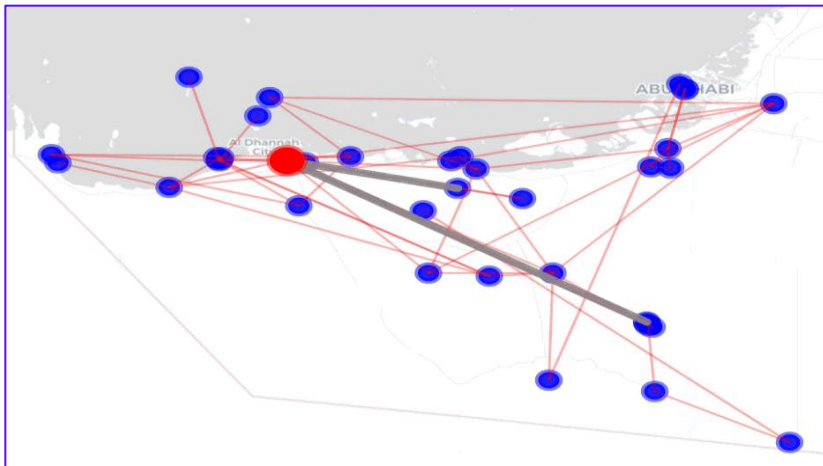
Table 1: Classification and characteristics of selected EV types based on capacity and charging speed.

EV Type	Representative EVs	Average Capacity (kWh)	Charging Speed (kW)	Selection criteria
Small EV	Nissan Leaf, BMW i3, Hyundai Kona Electric	0.40	0.066	Popularity and mid-range battery sizes. Representative of common consumer vehicles.
Medium EV	Tesla Model 3, Jaguar I-PACE, Audi e-tron	0.80	1.50	Larger battery capacity and faster charging. Represent luxury yet common EVs.
Large EV	Tesla Model S, Tesla Model X	1.00	2.50	Represent the upper echelon of consumer EVs with larger battery sizes and faster charging.
Extra-large EV	Porsche Taycan Turbo S	0.934	2.70	High-end specs and as a representation of premium electric sports cars with rapid charging.

3. Grid Resilience

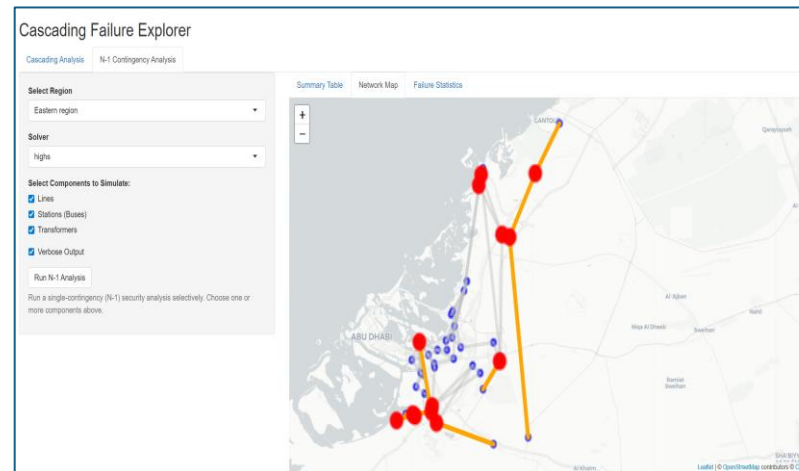
1. Cascading Failure Explorer

- Multi-stage failure propagation following an initial line or station outage
- Recursively compute **power flow** after each failure to capture **realistic cascade** behavior
- Supports both line-initiated and station-initiated disturbances
- Identifies **islanding**, unserved load, and **critical overload** paths
- Enables **stress-testing** of grid resilience under **extreme operating conditions**



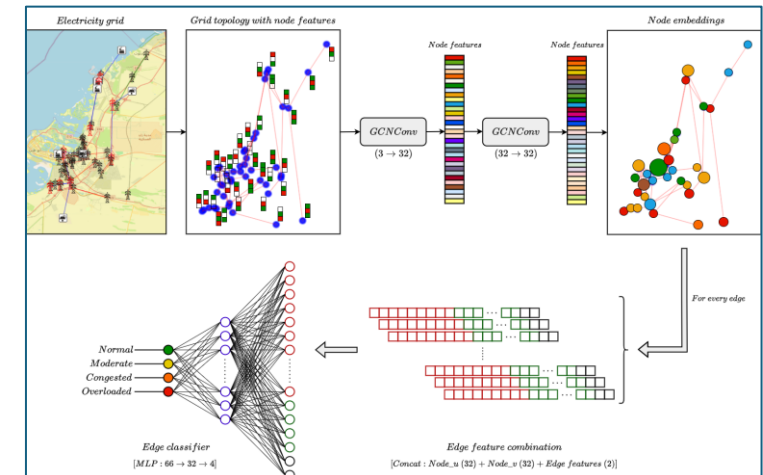
2. N-1 Contingency Analysis

- Perform **single outage** analysis for transmission lines and substations
- Evaluates **post-contingency** power flows and overload violations
- Identifies **vulnerable network** elements under normal and stressed loading conditions
- Provides a **baseline resilience benchmark** for higher-order contingency studies



3. AI-Enhanced N-2 Contingency Analysis (GNN Surrogate)

- Extends traditional contingency analysis to **N-2 events** using a **GNN-based** surrogate model
- Enables **rapid screening** of large N-2 contingency spaces that are computationally expensive
- **Prioritizes high-risk** contingency combinations for detailed physics-based analysis
- Acts as a **decision-support layer**, complementing (not replacing) full power-flow simulations



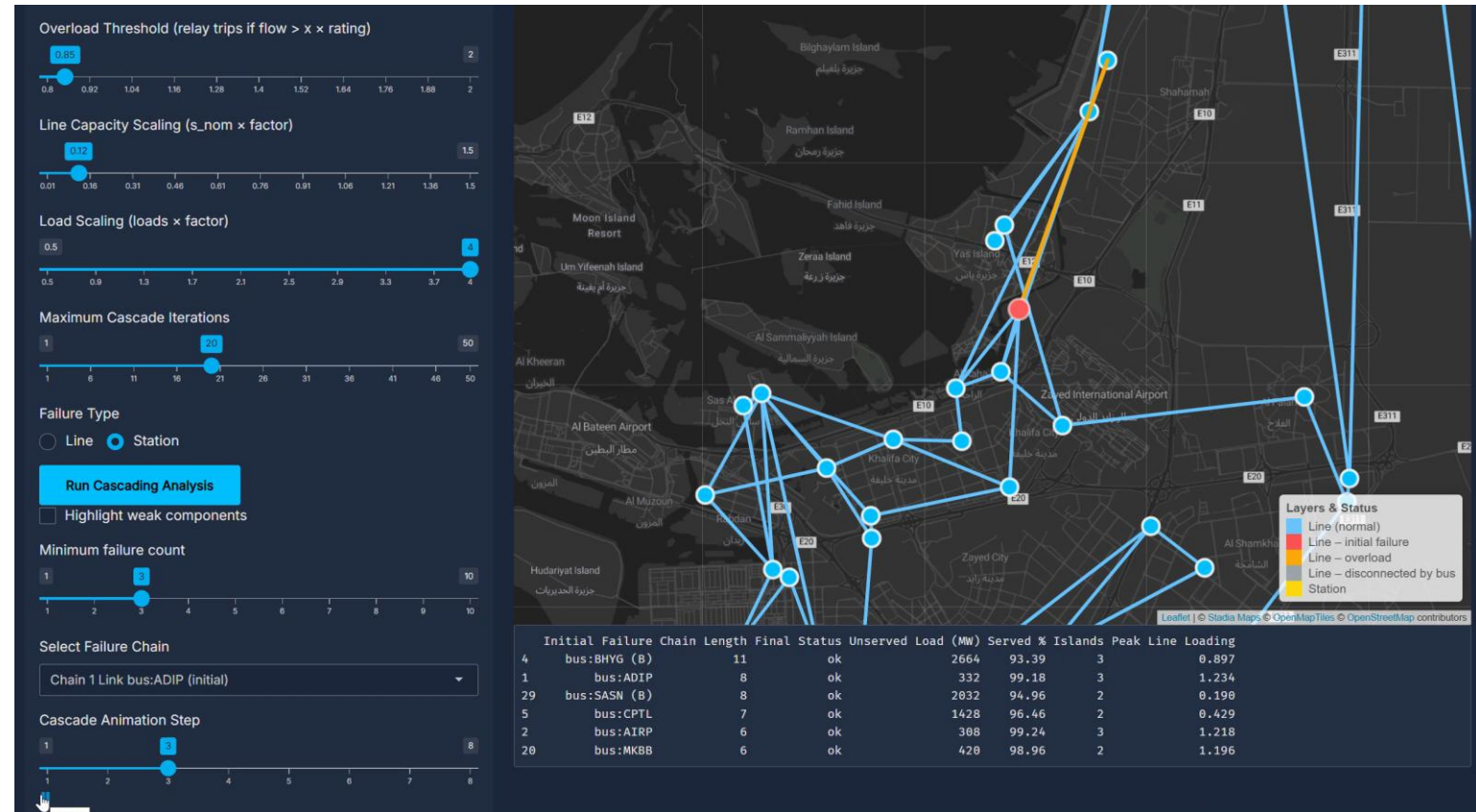
3. Power System Resilience Studio (New)

Cascading Failure Explorer

Simulating multi-stage grid collapse under extreme stress

- Models real-time failure propagation after line or station outage
- Recursively recomputes power flow to capture cascade dynamics
- Identifies vulnerable corridors and weak redundancy zones
- Quantifies unserved load, islanding, and overload amplification

Enables deep resilience stress-testing beyond N-1 compliance



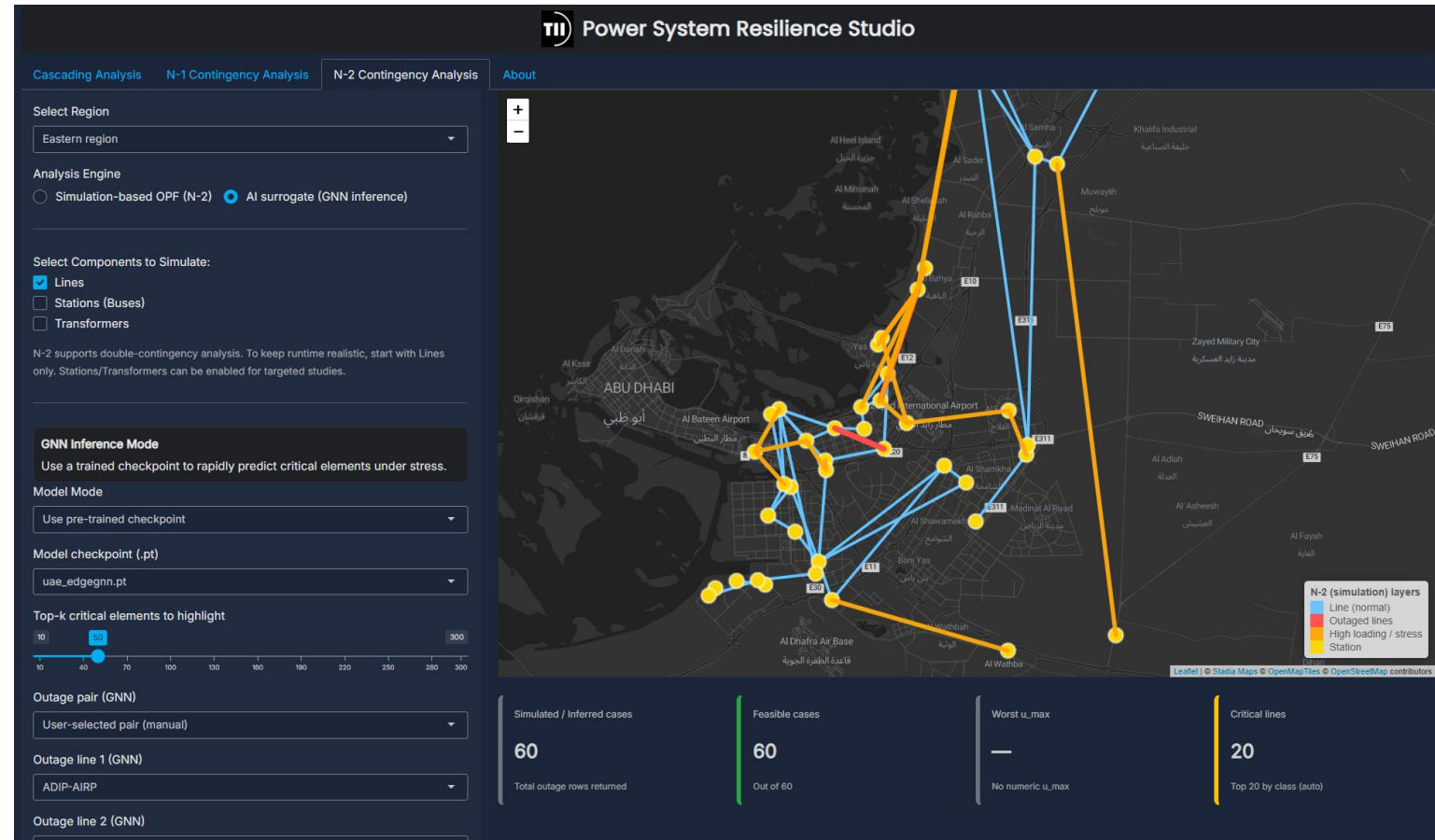
3. Power System Resilience Studio (New)

AI-Enhanced N-1/N-2 Contingency

Rapid screening of high-impact double contingencies

- Extends N-1 to N-2 and higher-order outage combinations
- AI surrogate (GNN) enables $>1000\times$ faster contingency screening
- Identifies critical line pairs with highest systemic risk
- Prioritizes scenarios for detailed physics-based validation

Scalable security assessment for complex transmission grids



4. Decarbonization Paths

UAE Decarb 2050: Grid-Realistic Long-Term Decarbonization Pathways

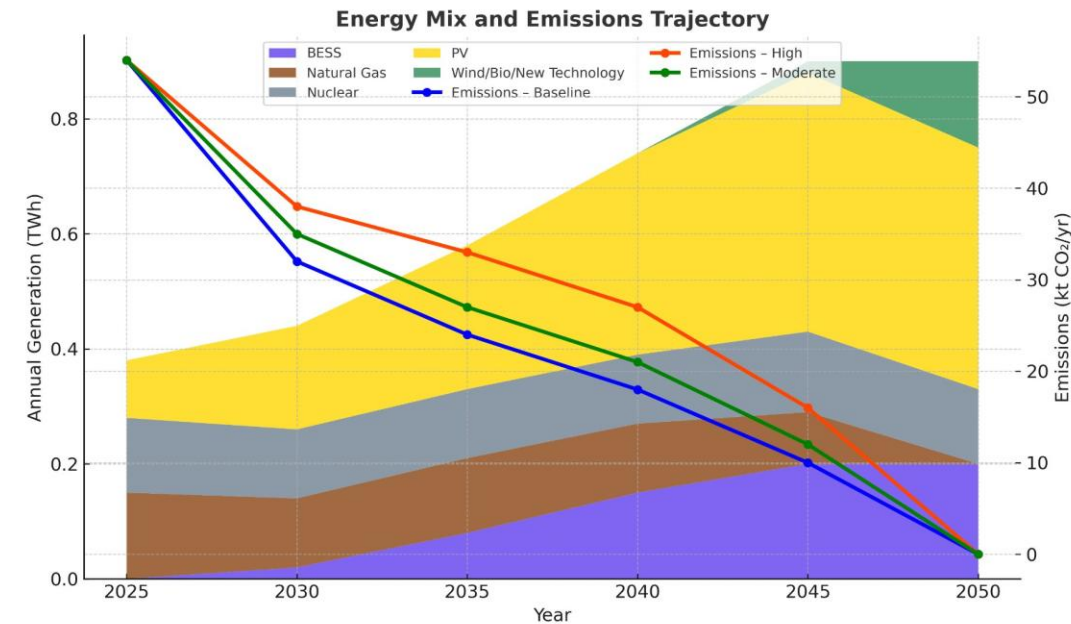
Objective: Develop an open, data-driven modeling framework to guide the UAE's electricity transition from 2025 to 2050. The model quantifies how renewables, storage, hydrogen, and flexible water and mobility demands can deliver a secure and cost-effective path to net-zero emissions.

Scope:

- Region: Abu Dhabi and interconnected UAE grid
- Horizon: 2025 → 2050 (5-year steps) – for now. More granular under way
- Focus: Power system decarbonization with **real grid structure** and operational stability
- Outcome: **Policy-grade projections of cost, emissions, and reliability** under multiple demand and technology pathways

Status:

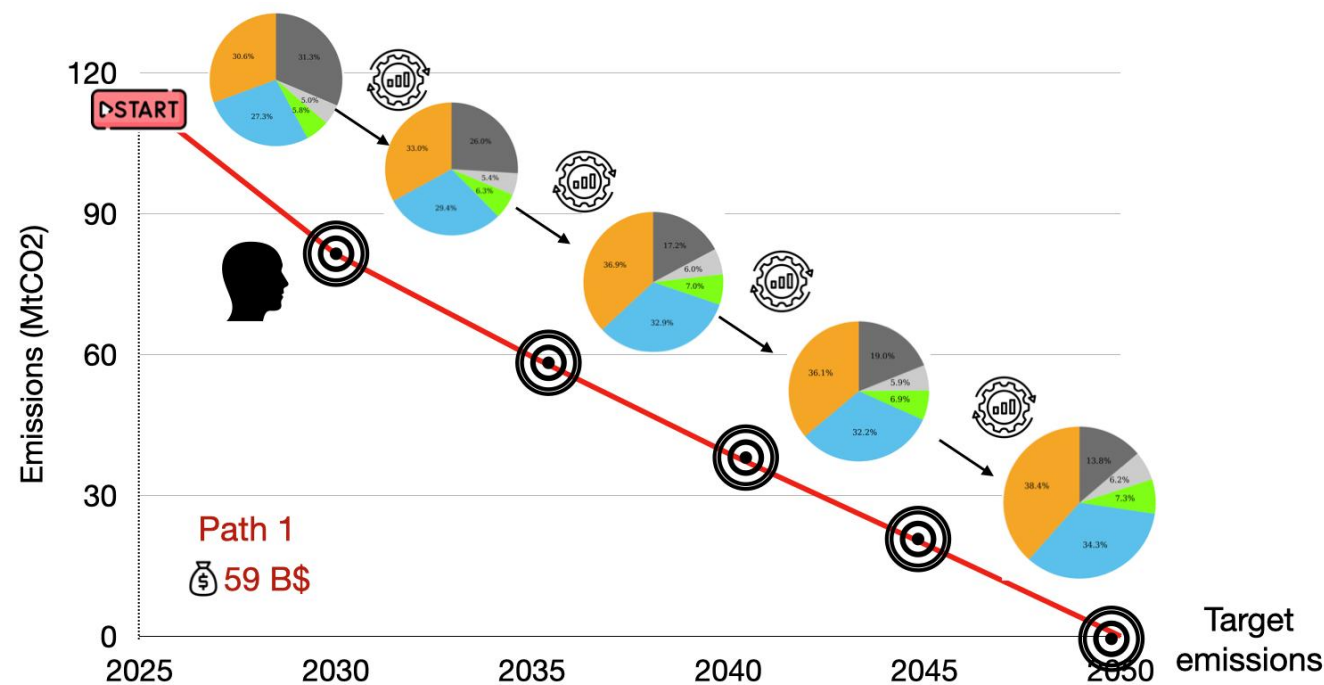
- Full network topology integrated (150+ substations, transformers)
- 2025-2050 automated scenario runs completed and validated
- Outputs: Demand, capacity mix, emissions, and cost trajectories with QA reports
- Trained **on EU countries + other** countries data
- Test: get outcomes in seconds



4. Decarbonization Paths

How it's done now?

Myopic Optimization Workflow Example



Conventional (Myopic Optimization)

Fixed optimization under CO₂ constraint

Deterministic (Predefined)

Requires expert assumptions

Heavy combinatorial search

Non-generalizable

Static per step

Limited (few hand-crafted predefined scenarios)

Our Reinforcement Learning (RL) approach

Learns policy via reward signals

Exploratory

Less domain dependent

Scalable

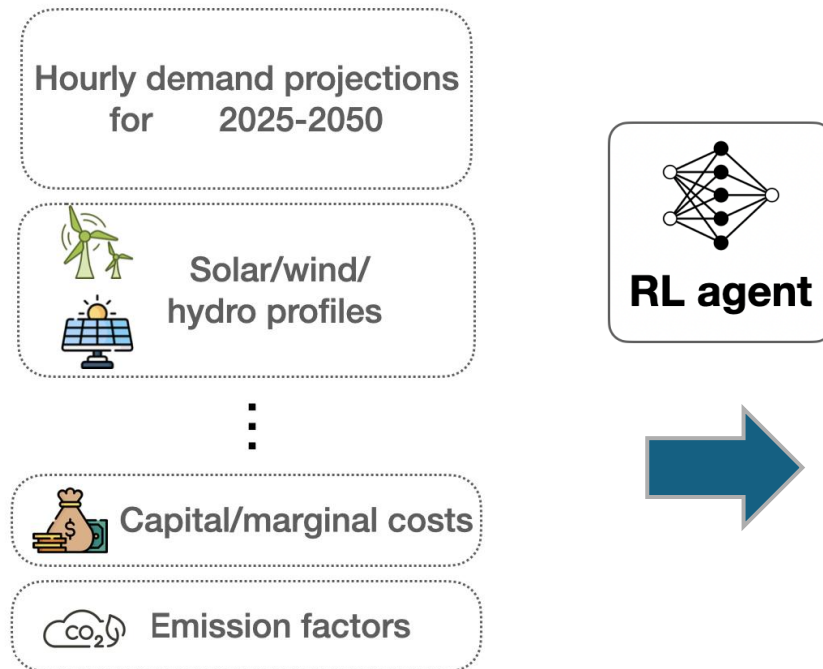
Generalizable

Adaptive

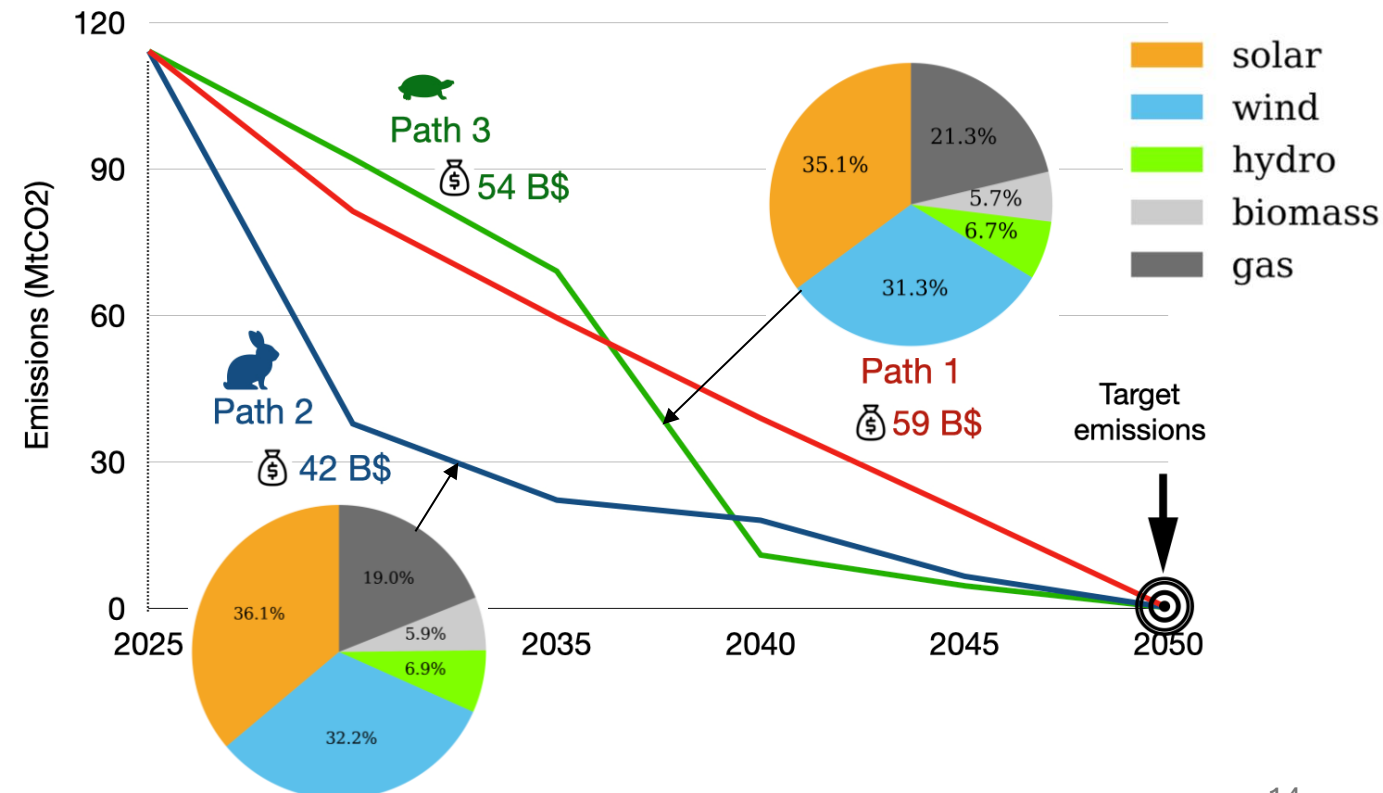
Diverse feasible pathways, including novel ones

4. Decarbonization Paths: using Reinforcement Learning

Objective: Generate diverse feasible decarbonization pathways for a given country by achieving set target emissions using Reinforcement Learning



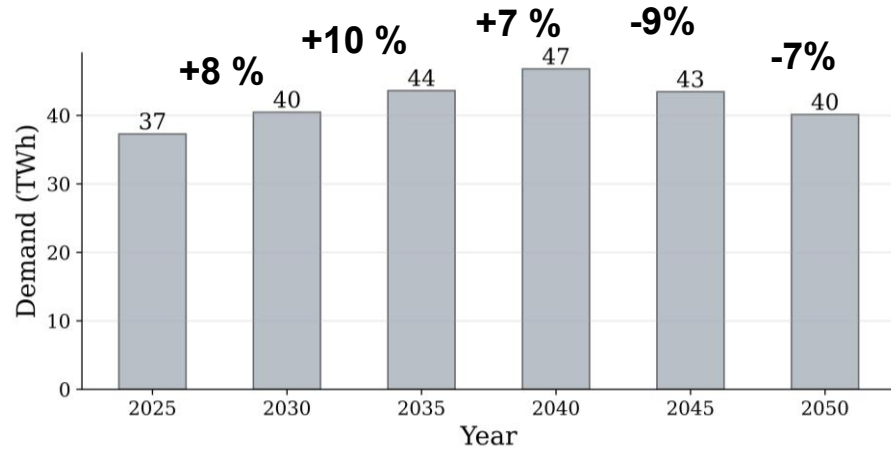
Example of Decarbonization pathways for one country



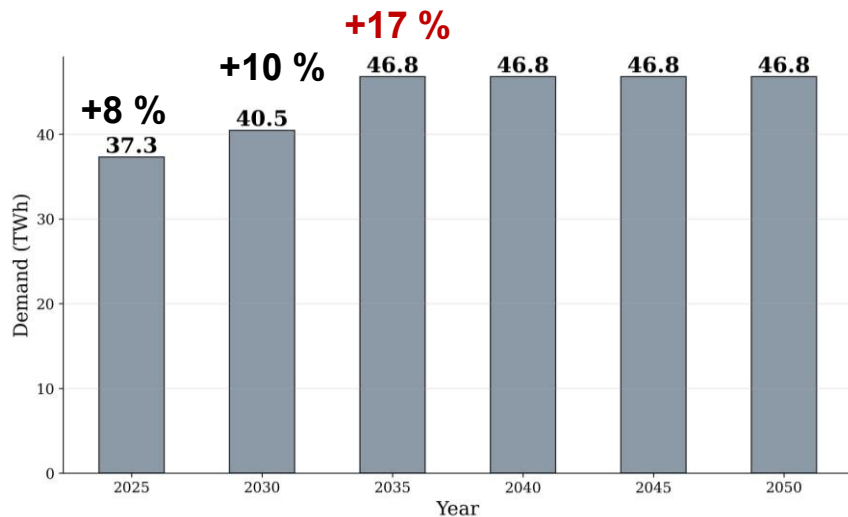
4. Decarbonization Paths: using Reinforcement Learning

What if scenario? **Ex. sudden change**

Original demand projections for Denmark (ENTSO-E)



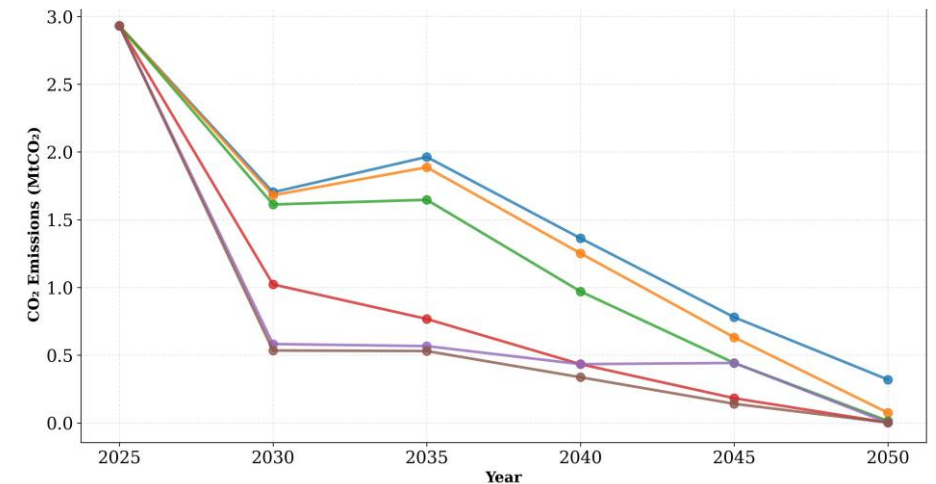
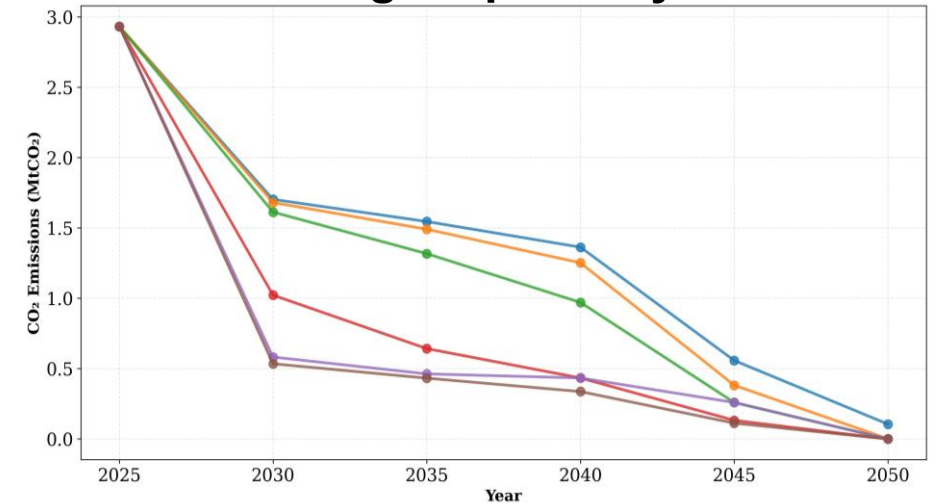
Increased demand for Denmark



**Average
inference time
to generate new 6
paths with
pretrained model
~90 sec**



Agent pathways

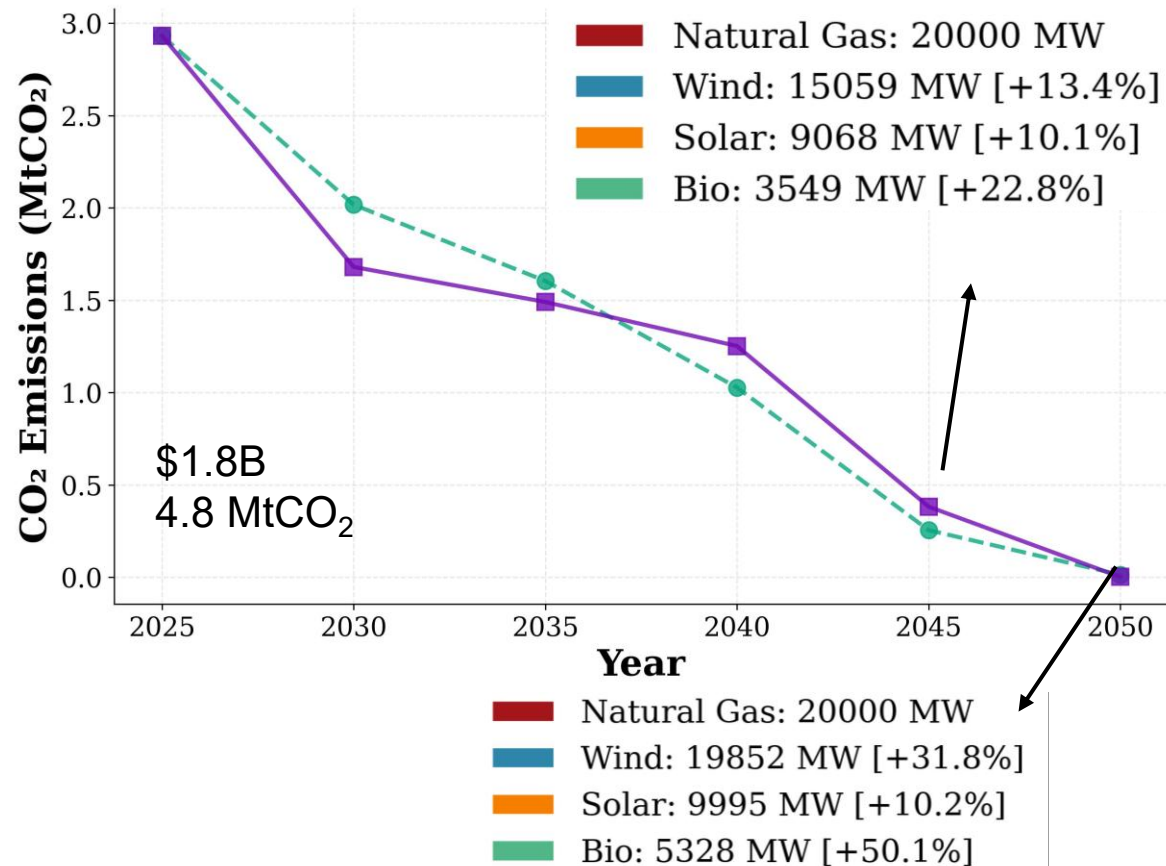


4. Decarbonization Paths using Reinforcement Learning

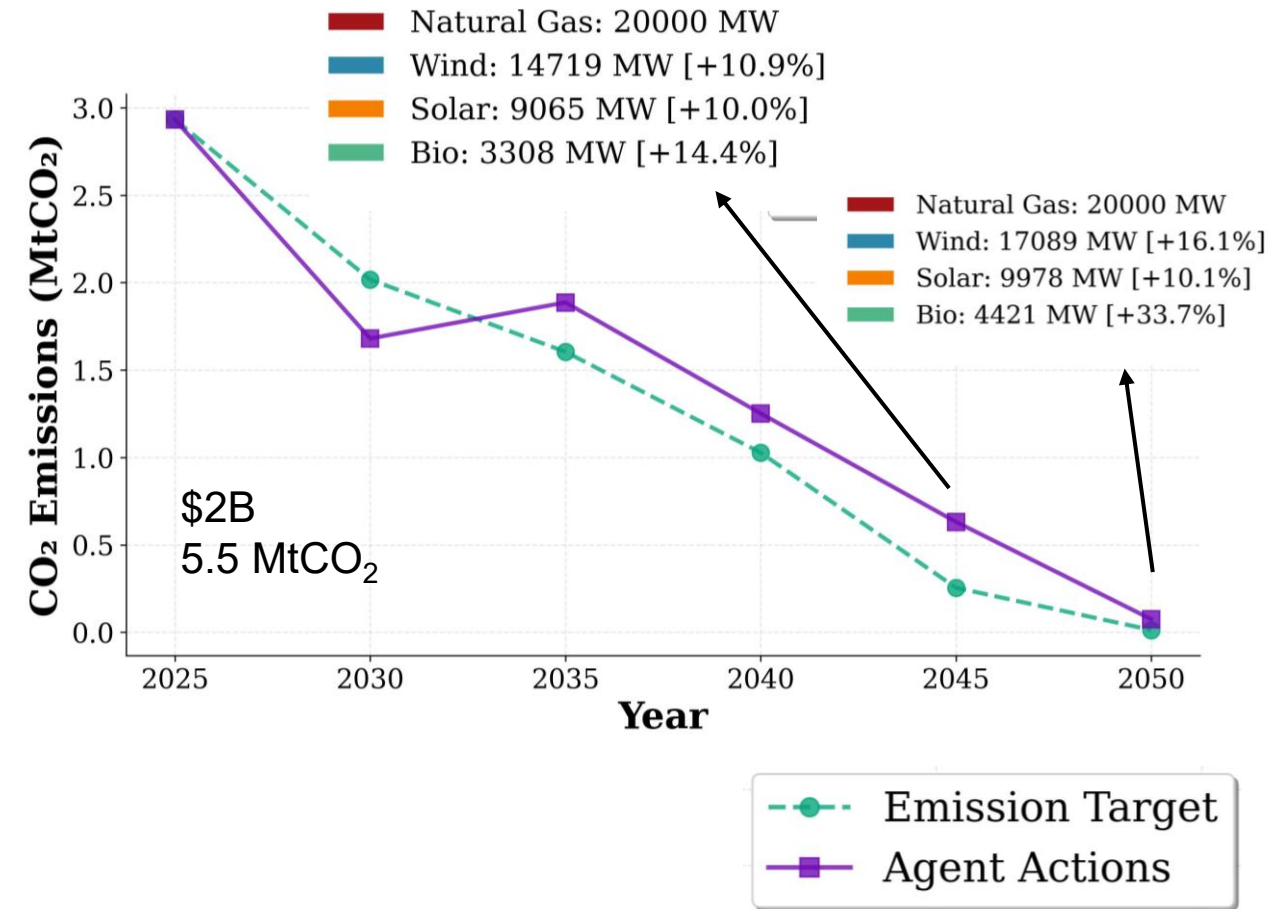
What if scenario: Late Action pathways

- We can compare generated pathways for different scenarios (e.g., sudden increase in demand due to data centers, etc)

Original demand projections (DK)



Increased demand projections (DK)



Further AI Integration? → Falcon© LLM and Chat-GPT (*)

Usage

- User asks question
- LLM interprets and *triggers* right function
- GridApp execs and yields briefs, reports (screen, pdf's ... Audio)
- User can still operate *normal* GUI interactively and play own scenarios

FALCON is TII's LLM



FALCON H1R 7B

- Advanced reasoning capabilities in mathematics, coding, logic, and instruction-following in a highly efficient 7B model.
- Combines an attention-based and state-space architectures for efficient sequence modeling under large batch sizes and long response lengths.
- Designed for low latency, reduced energy use, and flexible deployment on large batch sizes.
- Open and research-driven, released under the Falcon LLM license.

Try our Chat →

**ADVANCED
REASONING AT 7B
SCALE**

(*) trained on domain specific data

With GPT 4-o Model

Generations

Demand

Electric Vehicles

Vehicle-to-Grid

Grid Dynamics

Ask Me

Info

Select Date Range:
2030-01-01 to 2030-01-05

Select Country:
United Arab Emirates

Click to toggle the approaches:
Emission Efficient Approach

Download Report

Text Size:
12 14 16 18 20 22 24

0.39 Mtonnes
CO2 Reductions (Yearly)

56.65%
Share of Green Energy

Ask a Question

User: What is current energy mix of UAE?

The current energy mix of the UAE, as represented by the provided initial output table, is primarily dominated by Natural Gas and Nuclear energy, followed by significant contributions from Solar, Hydro, and Bio energy sources. The overall grid emission factor is 0.24 tonnes of CO2 per MWh, indicating a moderate level of emissions relative to the total energy generated.
[Read Full Analysis ▶](#)

Key Insights:

- Natural Gas is the largest contributor to the energy mix, generating 749,645.60 MWh, and has the highest fuel costs at 44.98 million dollars and emissions at 0.37 million tonnes of CO2.
- Nuclear energy is the second-largest source, generating 661,640 MWh with relatively low emissions at 0.03 million tonnes of CO2 and moderate fuel costs at 16.54 million dollars.
- Solar energy contributes 261,043.39 MWh to the energy mix, with minimal fuel costs (0.52 million dollars) and very low emissions (0.01 million tonnes of CO2).
- Hydro and Bio energy sources also play significant roles, generating 29,750 MWh and 26,180 MWh respectively, both with no emissions and low fuel costs.
- Wind energy has a smaller share, generating 978.21 MWh with no fuel costs or emissions.
- Storage Units and V2G Storage currently do not contribute to the energy generation in the initial scenario.

The total energy generated across all sources is 1,729,237.20 MWh, with total fuel costs amounting to 62.86 million dollars and total emissions of 0.41 million tonnes of CO2. The grid emission factor stands at 0.24 tonnes of CO2 per MWh, reflecting the overall environmental impact of the energy mix.

With Falcon3 Model

Generations

Demand

Electric Vehicles

Vehicle-to-Grid

Grid Dynamics

Ask Me

Info

Select Date Range:
2030-01-01 to 2030-01-05

Select Country:
United Arab Emirates

Click to toggle the approaches:
Emission Efficient Approach

Download Report

Text Size:
12 14 16 18 20 22 24

fuel costs amounting to 62.86 million dollars and total emissions of 0.41 million tonnes of CO2. The grid emission factor stands at 0.24 tonnes of CO2 per MWh, reflecting the overall environmental impact of the energy mix.

User: What is current energy mix of UAE?

Summary of UAE's Current Energy Mix: 1. Total Energy Generation: The UAE generates approximately 1,729,237.2 MWh of energy. 2. Primary Energy Sources: - Natural Gas: The largest contributor, generating 749,645.6 MWh, accounting for ~43.3% of the total energy. It has the highest emissions at 0.37 kg CO2/MWh. - Nuclear: The second largest, contributing **661,640 MWh** (~38.2% of total). It has relatively low emissions at 0.03 kg CO2/MWh. - Solar: Generates 261,043.39 MWh (~15.1%), with very low emissions at **0.01 kg CO2/MWh**. - Hydro: Contributes 29,750 MWh (~1.7%) with zero emissions. 3. Renewable Energy: - Wind, Solar, and Hydro together generate 290,771.6 MWh, making up ~16.8% of the total mix. - These sources are **zero-emission or very low-emission**. 4. Bioenergy: - Produces 26,180 MWh (~1.5%) with negligible emissions. 5. Energy Storage: - V2G Storage and Storage Units** do not currently contribute to energy generation. 6. Emissions: - The total emissions from the energy mix are 0.41 kg CO2/MWh, with a grid emission factor of 0.24 kg CO2/MWh. 7. Costs: - Fuel Costs: Natural Gas has the highest fuel costs (\$44.98), while Solar and Bio have negligible fuel costs (\$0.52 each). - Capital Costs: Not explicitly provided for any sources. Conclusion: The UAE's energy mix is dominated by Natural Gas and Nuclear, supplemented by Solar and other renewable sources. The grid emission factor of 0.24 kg CO2/MWh reflects the substantial reliance on low-carbon energy sources like Nuclear and Solar. However, Natural Gas remains a key contributor to emissions and costs.

What is current energy mix of UAE?

Submit

GridApp Data Centers and Energy Infrastructure Siting Application

Controls

Layer Controls 

Resource Suitability Map (Swipe Enabled).

Boundaries

Select Boundaries

Power Grid

Grid Lines, Substations / Buses

Transport

Highways, Pipelines, Railways, Wat

Infrastructure

Hydrogen Infrastructure, Generatio

Weather

Select Weather

Hydrogen

Select Hydrogen

☒ Show LegendsAdd Infrastructure ☒ Place Data Center (click on map)

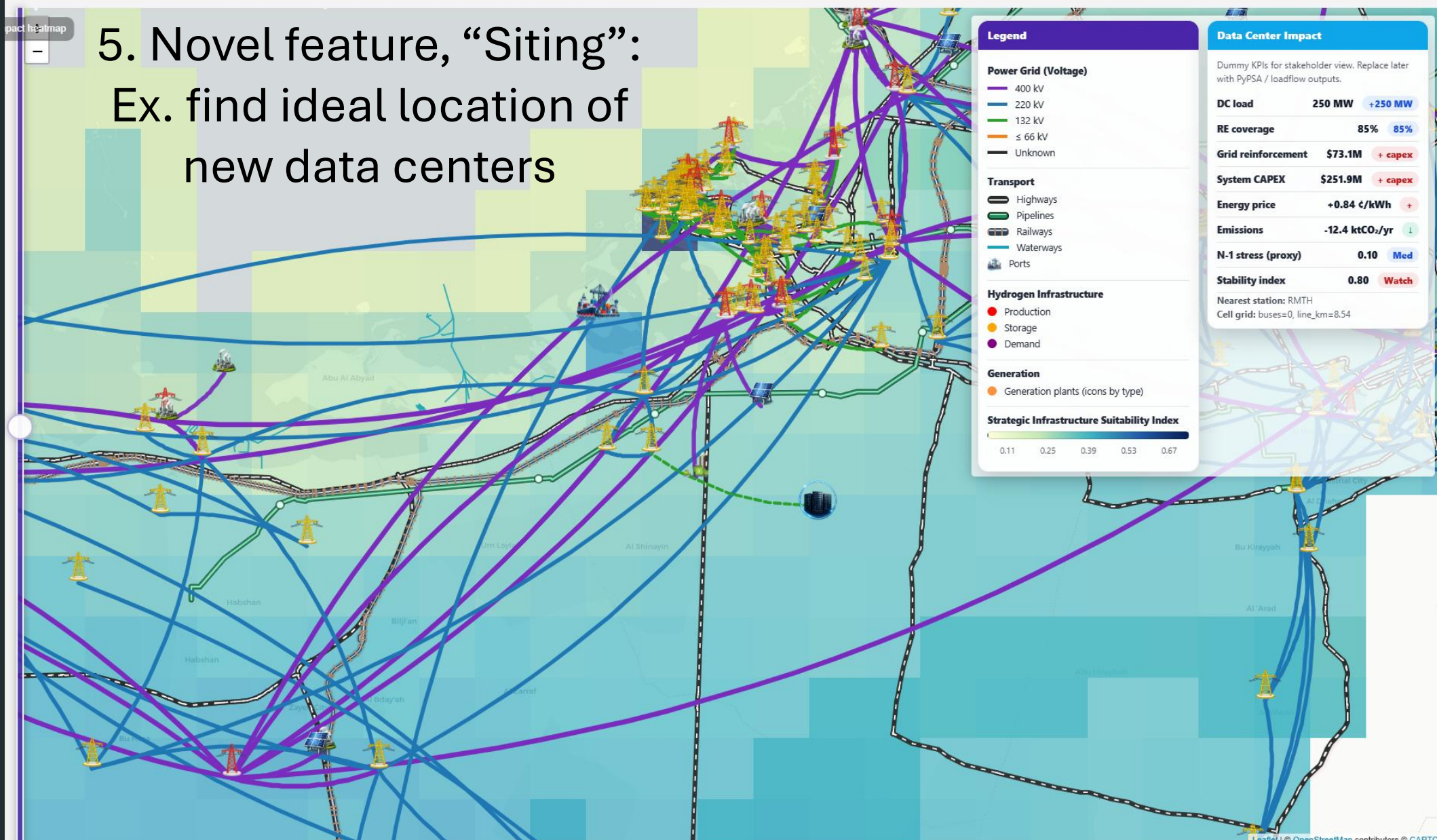
When enabled, double-click anywhere on the map to place a Data Center and auto-connect it to the nearest substation.

 Clear Data CentersFuture: Weights / Scoring Future: Filters 

Impact heatmap



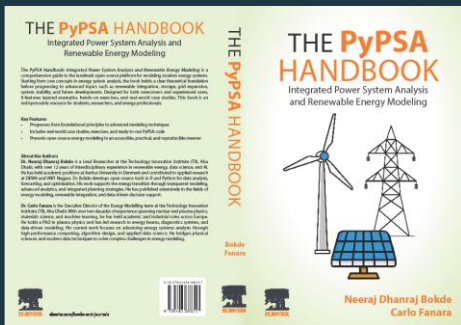
5. Novel feature, "Siting": Ex. find ideal location of new data centers



Action	Why?
Engage with utilities providers to propose solutions like siting procedures, integration of resources like water, industries and general infrastructure	Internal analyses – TII & V1 - have shown market lacks solutions in Siting (ex.: data centers, desalination plants, factories) and lack of integration with other layers (water, transport, agriculture...)
Engage with energy policymakers to propose solutions with availability of scenario playing – all available at once	As an example, our Decarb studio takes input from the grid (including resilience) and yields a cost timeline dynamically , along with the parallel evolution of candidate energy mixes.
Engage with companies and let them cherry-pick solutions from our set of tools – perhaps developing together.	Omni-comprehensive solutions might be too heavy or show limited interest. Problem specific tools with an AI automated SaaS seem more attractive.
Most importantly: we need to be accompanied to transform our prototypes into full fledge software products. How? Transfer, license, and/or co-develop, with EPRI or companies in its landscape.	...Because as R&D provider, we stop ahead of market transfer, hence competitors closer to product will always look better - even if our content might be comparable or better...

THANK YOU!

Technology Innovation Institute UAE | Advanced Tech
Research Center



Energy Modelling Group - Contact:

Dr Neeraj Bokde, Neeraj.Bokde@tii.ae

Dr Carlo Fanara, Carlo.Fanara@tii.ae

Source: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/book/monograph/9780443266317/the-pypsa-handbook>

Distill Uncertainty into Decisions

Q1 2026 Demo

Distill Energy



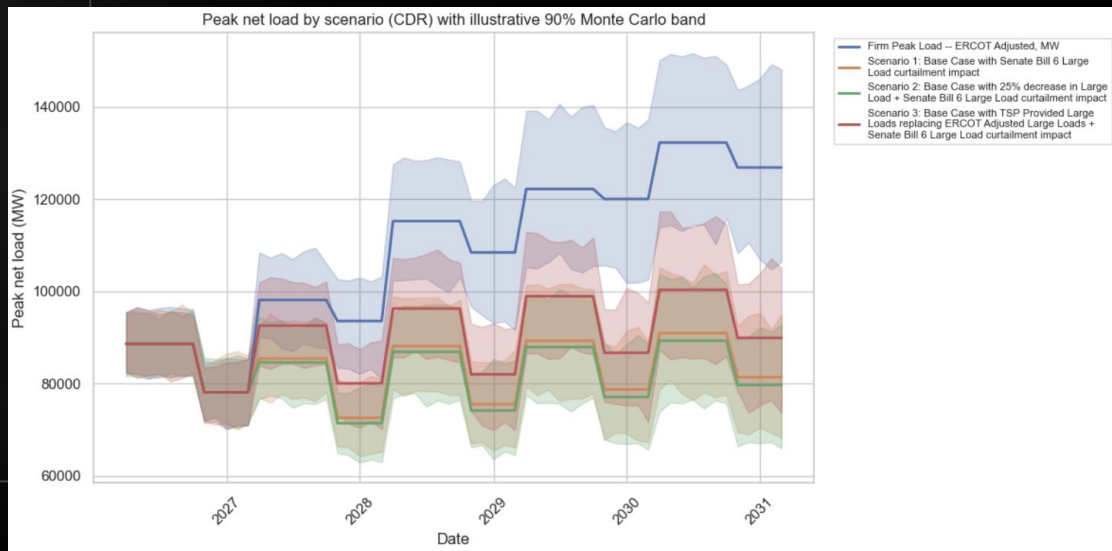
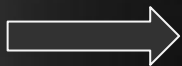
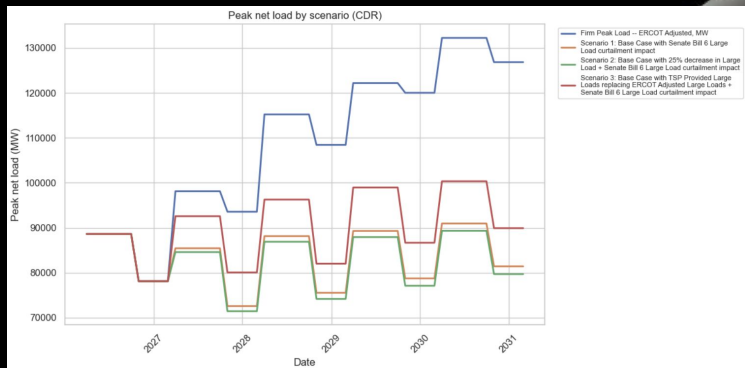


What we do

Distill is a **forecasting
and grid simulation
platform**

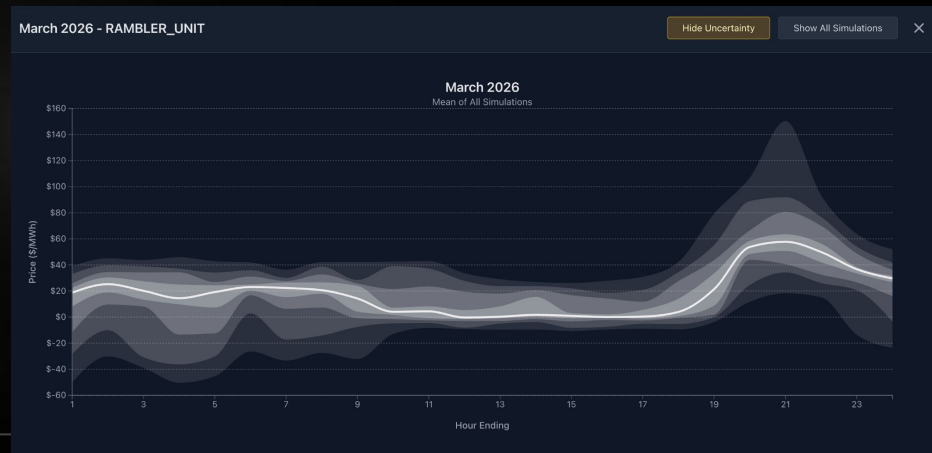
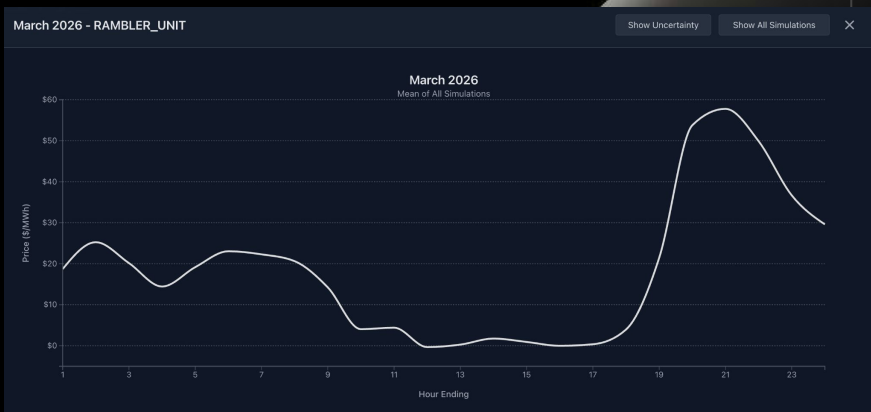
What we do

Distill is a forecasting and grid simulation platform



What we do

Distill is a **forecasting**
and grid simulation
platform



What we do

Annual Debt Service: \$10.32M/yr

Breakeven Analysis

Price: \$35.23/MWh

Capacity Factor: 0.1%

P50 Case (Expected)

Price: \$319.02/MWh

CF: 33.0%

DSCR: 290.31x

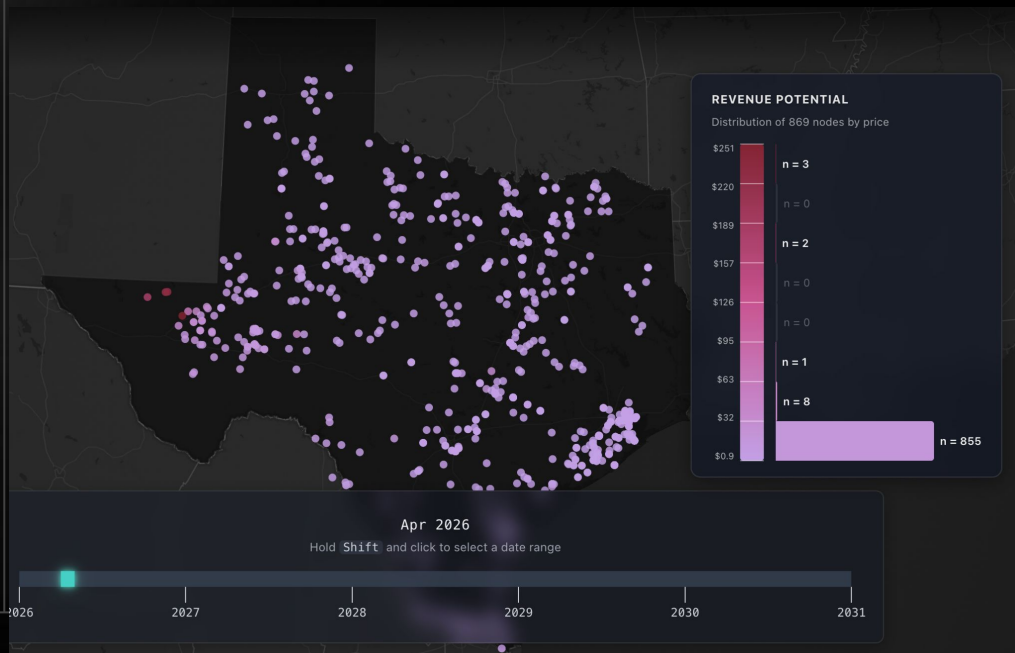
P10 Case (Conservative)

Price: \$93.19/MWh

CF: 28.1%

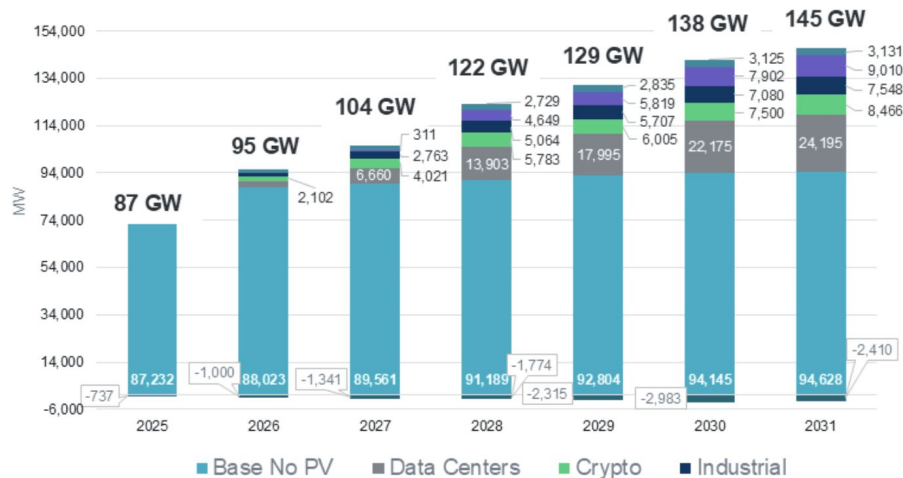
DSCR: 51.24x

Distill is a forecasting and grid simulation platform



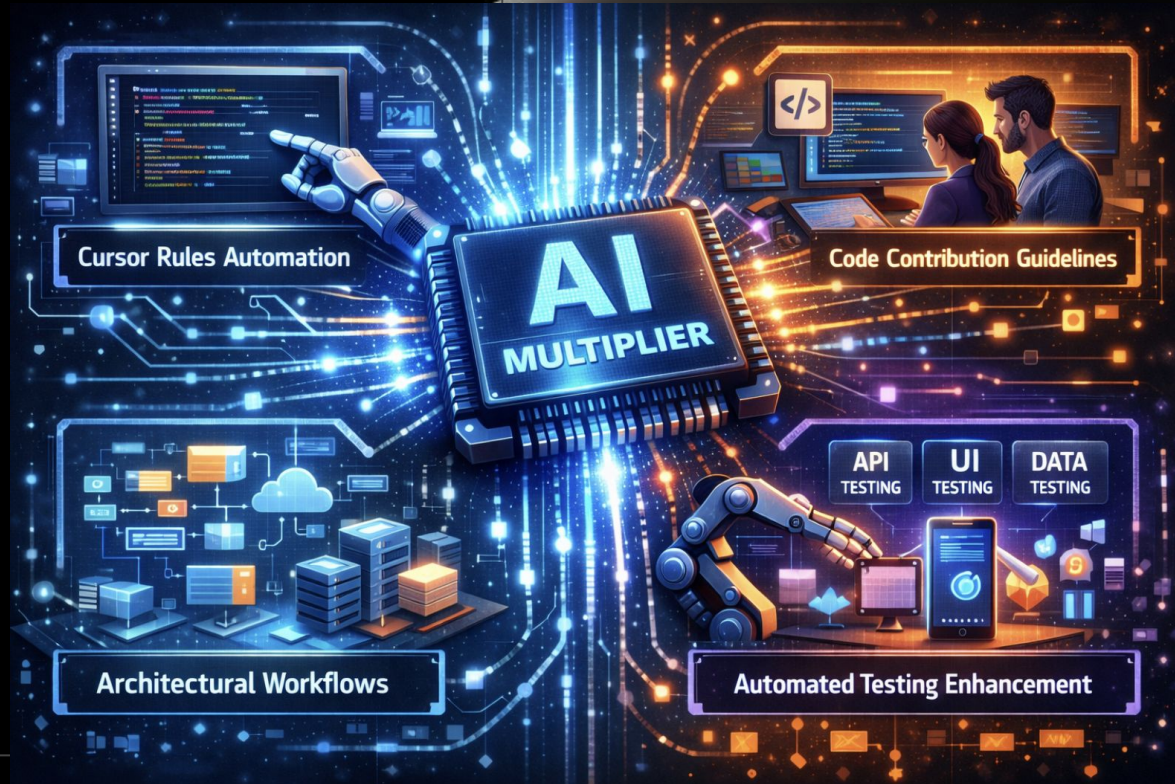
AI Enhanced

ERCOT Adjusted Large Load Breakdown



	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Data Centers	0	2,433	6,660	13,903.35	17,995	22,175	24,195
Crypto	0	2,102	4,021	5,782.964	6,005	7,500	8,466
Industrial	0	1,387	2,763	5,064.178	5,707	7,080	7,548
Hydrogen	0	5	311	4,649.1	5,819	7,902	9,010
Oil and Gas	0	1,699	2,320	2,728.529	2,835	3,125	3,131
PV	-737	-1,000	-1,341	-1,773.73	-2,315	-2,983	-2,410

AI Enhanced



AI Enhanced

 Ask Distill AI

YOU

what are varying load patterns in the ercot
cdr?

DISTILL AI

ERCOT CDR Load Patterns

The ERCOT Capacity, Demand and
Reserves (CDR) report contains several key
load patterns that are crucial for system
planning and reliability assessments. Here's
what you should know about these

Ask about this node...



Last updated: 2/18/2026, 6:51:18 AM

Scenarios: 5 market conditions

Resolution: Monthly with daily patterns

Complete Market Context

Fundamental Inputs

Curated fundamental drivers that include supply, demand, macro, commodities, technology and policy

Long Range Clarity

Integrated Powerflow

Distill's inputs seamlessly integrate into the powerflow. Powerflow runs are available for months and years into the future

Physics Driven Outcomes

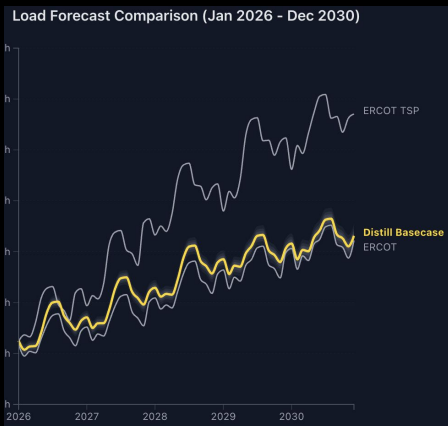
Cloud Native OPF

Our solver runs thousands of scenarios at nodal resolution producing full distributions of LMPs, revenue and grid reliability context

Lightning Fast Simulation

Optimized for Usability

Run a year of hourly simulations in minutes, run five years in an hour. Our tools are optimized for both speed and ease of use



Run Configuration

Run Name
e.g., High Solar and battery penetration

Analysis Period
Start Date: February 2026
End Date: December 2030
1826 days

Forecast Parameters
Load (GWh): Distill Basecase

[View](#)

