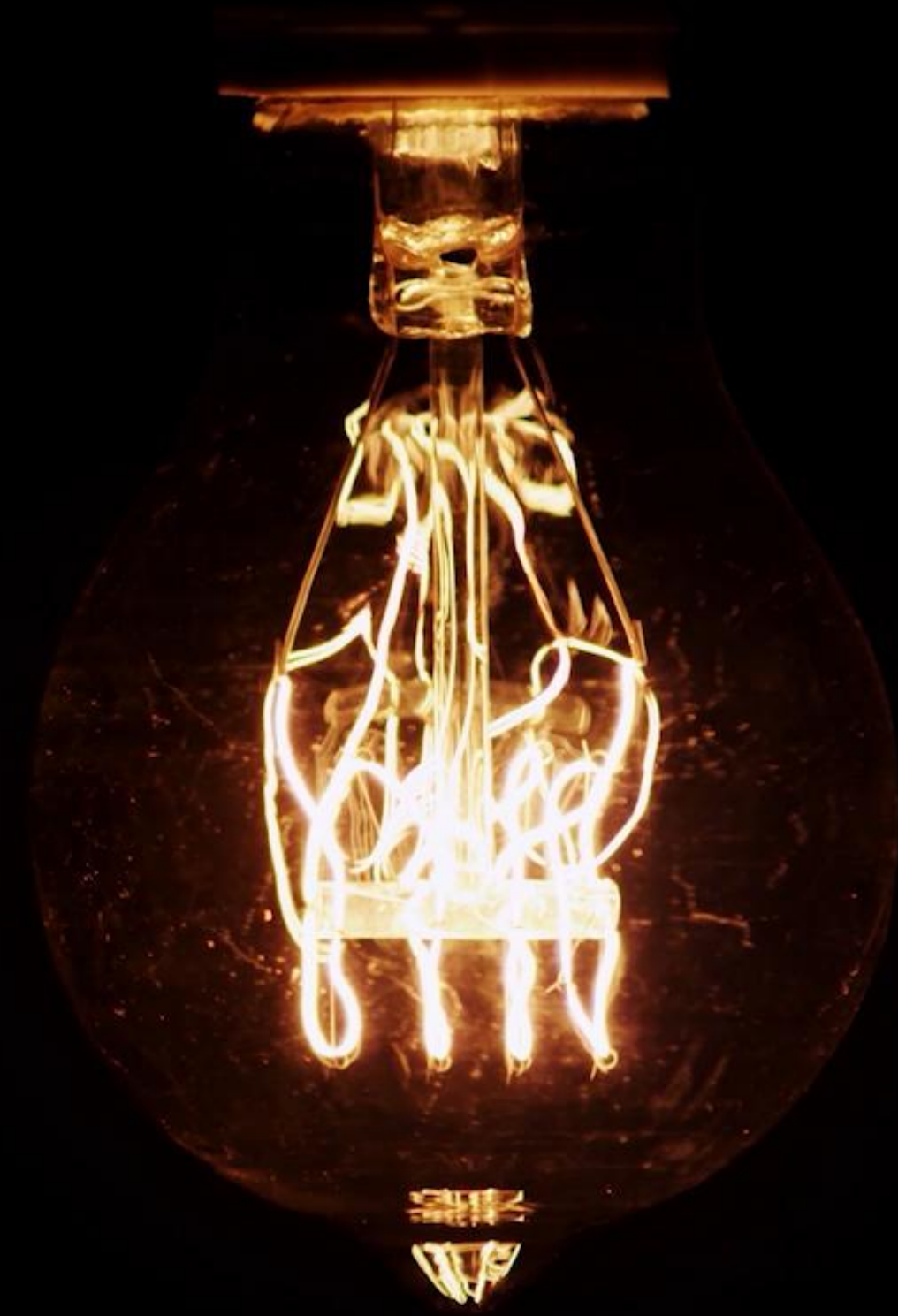




AVEVA WORLD



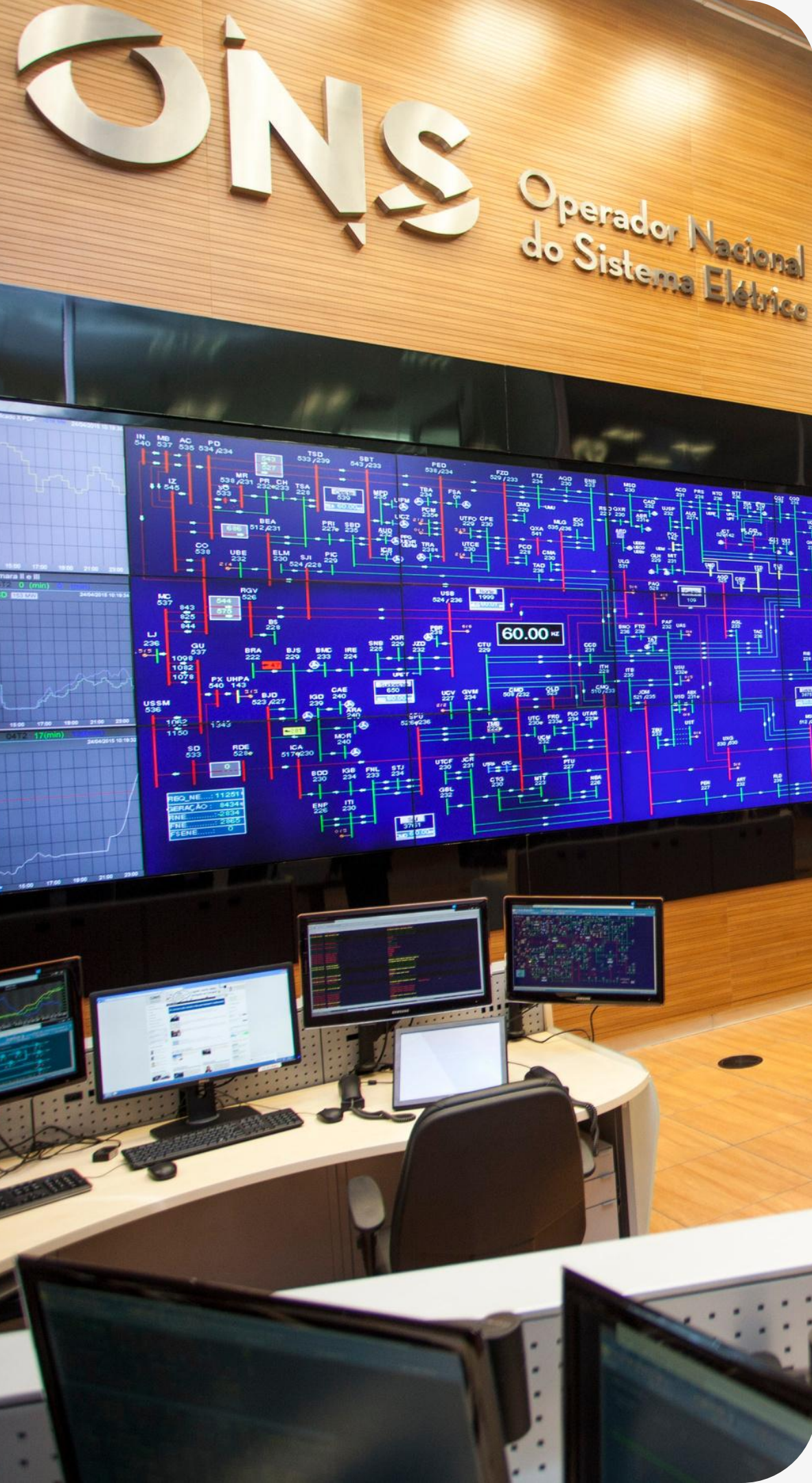
Every idea is a power,



Maximizing Renewable Energy Utilization:

Impact of AVEVA PI System on Grid Efficiency at ONS

Kaio Kopko and Leonardo Bezerra
April 2025



ABOUT

Private, non-profit legal entity under the regulation and supervision of **ANEEL (Brazilian Electricity Regulatory Agency)**. ONS does not own any energy generation, transmission or distribution assets.

MISSION

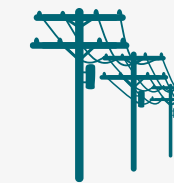
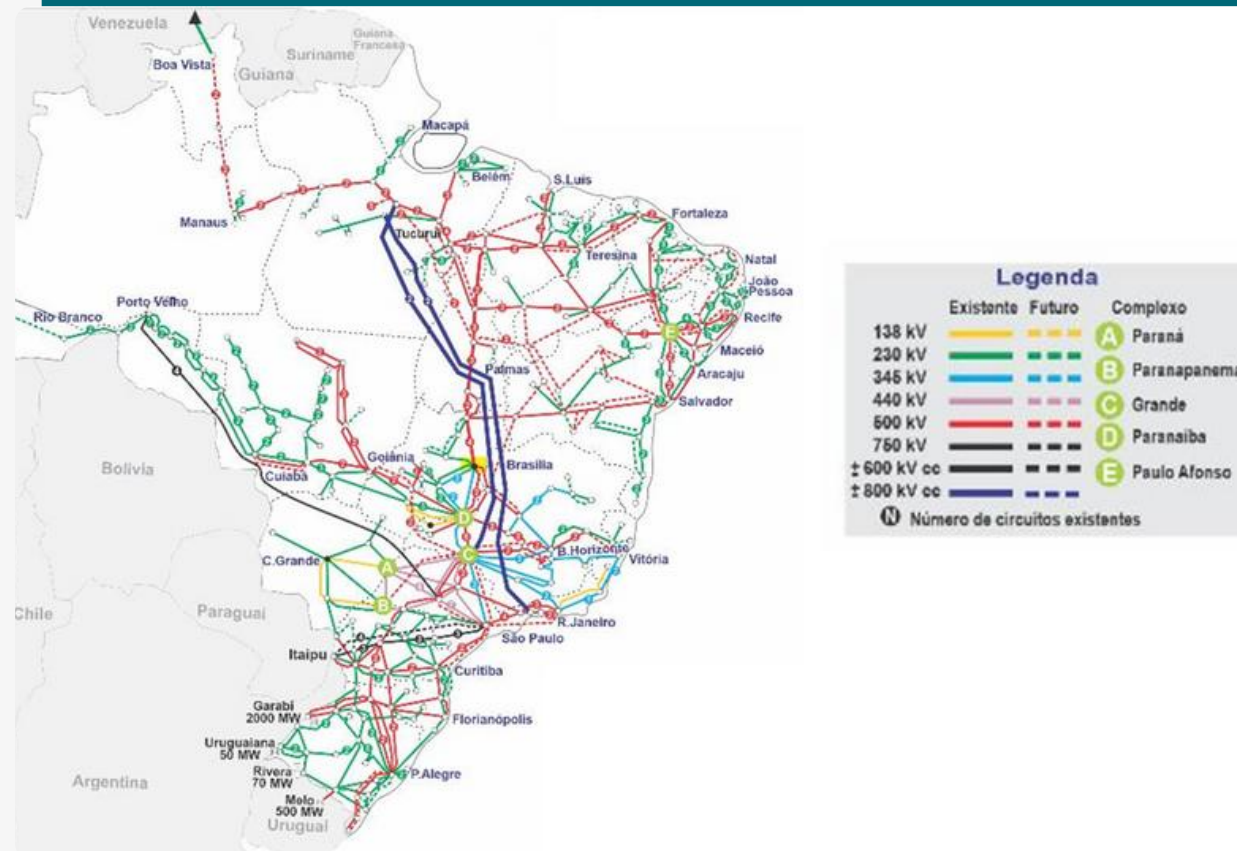
To guarantee the **supply of electricity in the country**, with quality and a balance between security and the overall operation cost.

LEGAL STRUCTURE



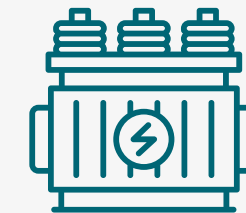
Article 13 of Law No. 9,648/98
(as amended by Law No. 10,848/04), regulated by
Decree No. 5,081/04.

Brazilian Interconnected Power System



Extension of transmission lines

2024: 174,750.000 km
2029: 183,560.000 km



Equipment

Supervised Assets (2025)

130,000+ electrical units monitored by ONS's SSC



Energy load

Peak: 106 GW
 2/26/25 2:45 PM



Renewables record

March 15, 2024
 Load supplied by **92%**
 of renewable energy

Brazilian Electricity Matrix

Installed and Expected Capacity (MW)

March/2025 | Dec/2029



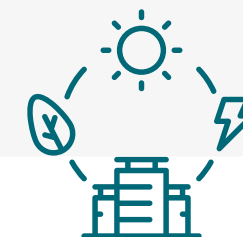
Hydro



Installed
46% - 108.1 GW



Expected Capacity
41.6% - 108.7 GW



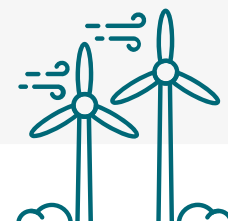
Thermal



Installed
16.8% - 39,2 GW



Expected Capacity
13.2% - 36.4 GW



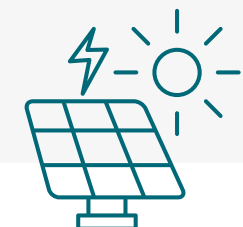
Wind



Installed
14.1% - 33.2 GW



Expected Capacity
13.7% - 35.9 GW



Solar*



Installed
23.1% - 17.1 GW



Expected Capacity
30.8% - 23.7 GW

*MMGD included

Brazilian Electricity Matrix

Installed and Expected Capacity (MW)

March/2025 | Dec/2029



In 2025, **84%** of
Brazil's electricity
generation from
renewable sources



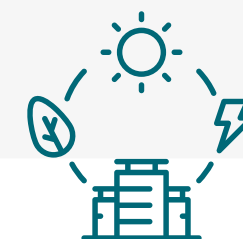
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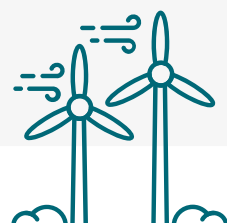
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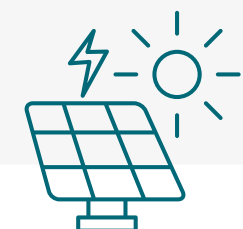
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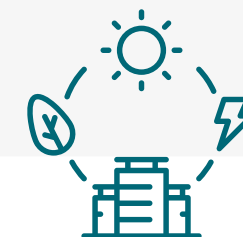
Hydro



Installed
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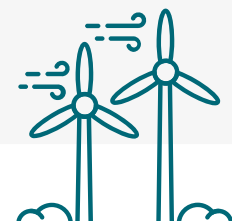
Thermal



Installed
16.8% - 39,2 GW



Expected Capacity
13.2% - 36.4 GW



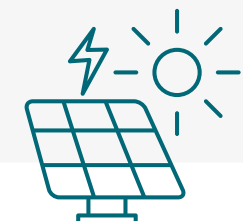
Wind



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23.1% - 17.1 GW



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30.8% - 23.7 GW

*MMGD included

Hydro generation
is losing its
dominance



Brazilian Electricity Matrix

Installed and Expected Capacity (MW)

March/2025 | Dec/2029



In 2025, **84%** of
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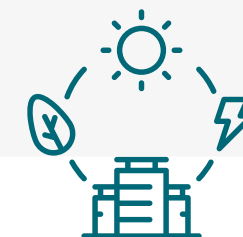
Hydro



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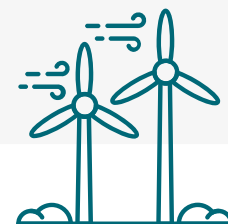
Thermal



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16.8% - 39,2 GW



Expected Capacity
13.2% - 36.4 GW



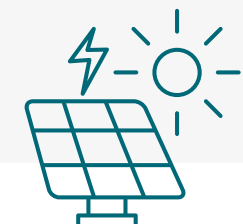
Wind



Installed
14.1% - 33.2 GW



Expected Capacity
13.7% - 35.9 GW



Solar*



Installed
23.1% - 17.1 GW



Expected Capacity
30.8% - 23.7 GW

*MMGD included

Hydro generation
is losing its
dominance

In 2029, 45% of
the matrix of
Wind and Solar



PI System at ONS



Data Archive

15 Million Tags



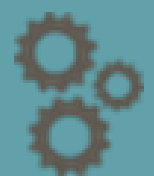
AVEVA PI Vision

100+ Active Screens



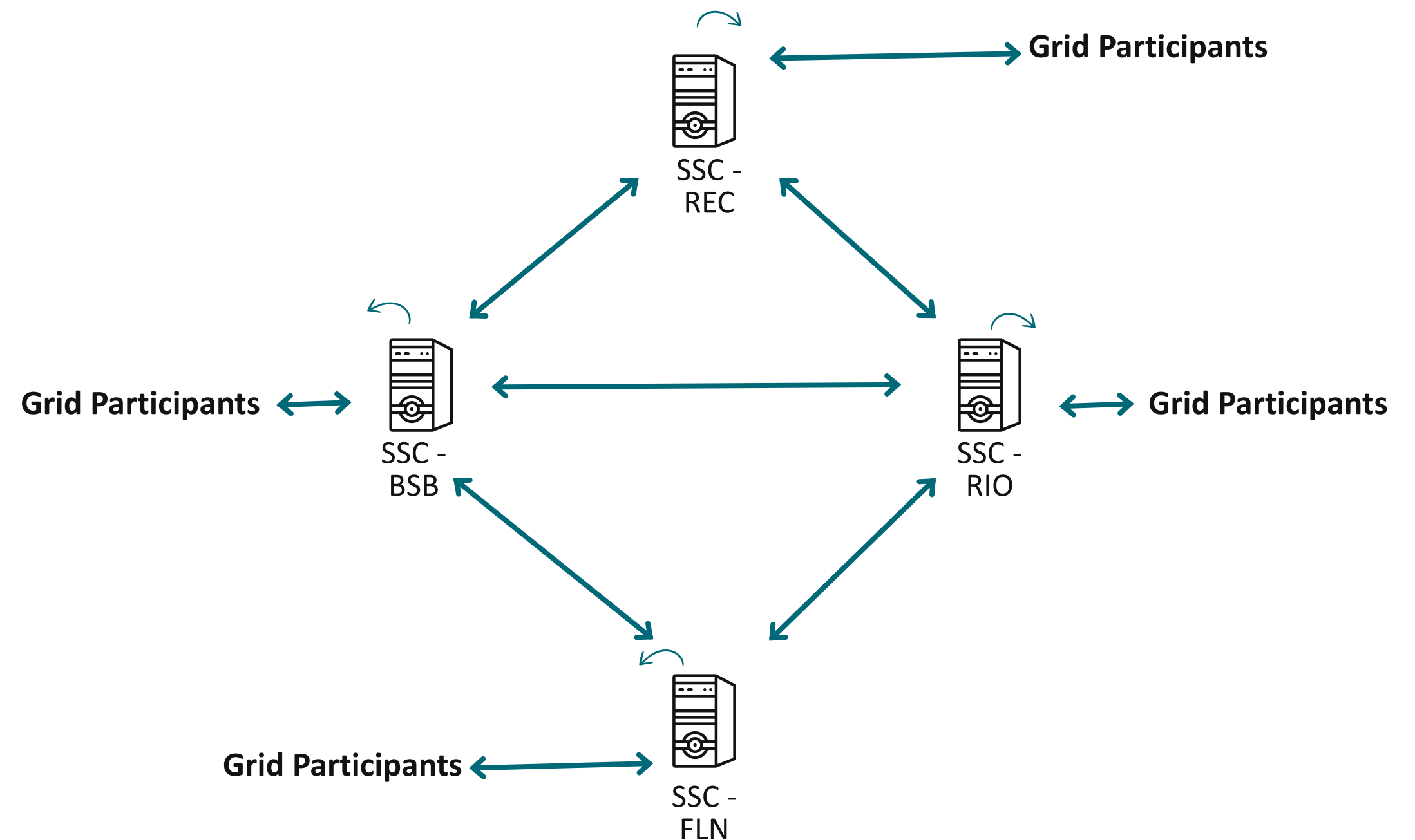
Asset Framework

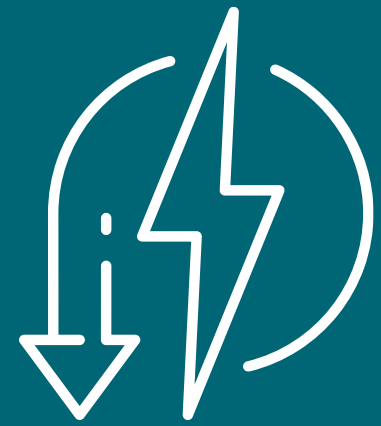
56 Bases



PI Interface

12 Processes

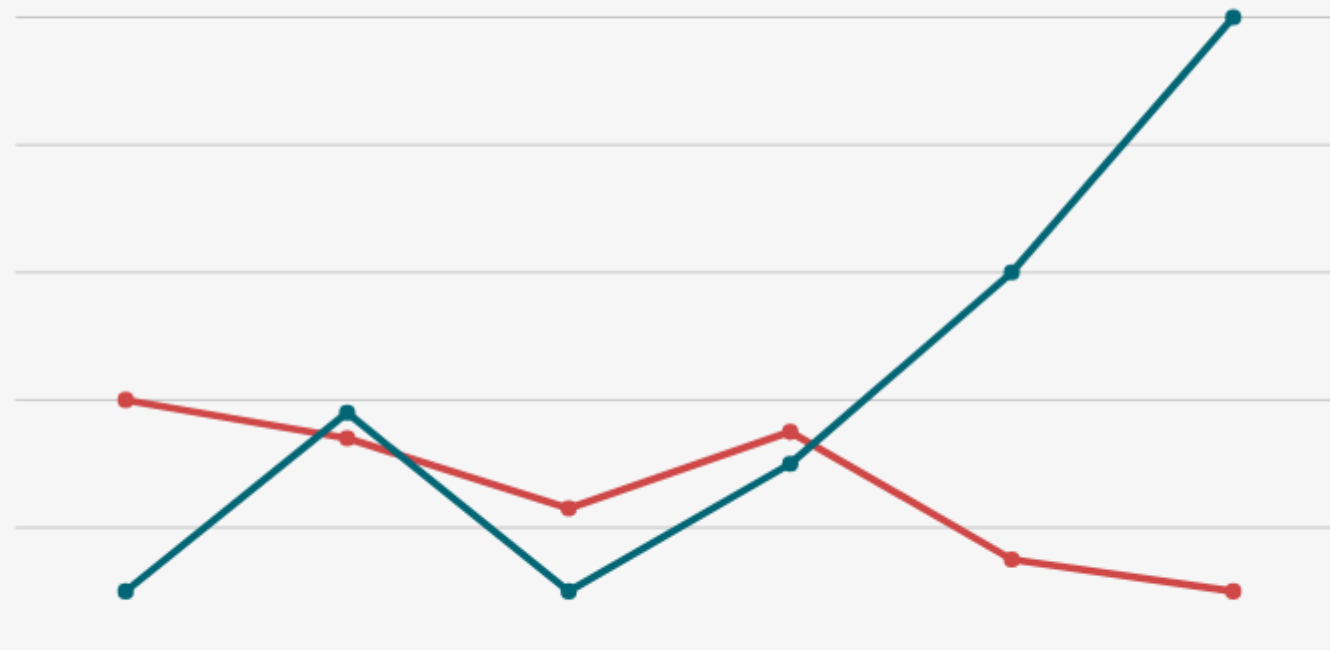




Curtailment

What is Curtailment?

Curtailment occurs when **renewable energy generation is restricted** due to grid limits, oversupply, or coordination issues, leading to wasted clean energy.



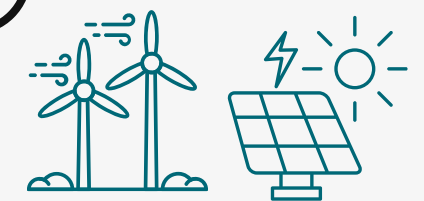
Generation increasing while
consumption not



Thermal



Hydro

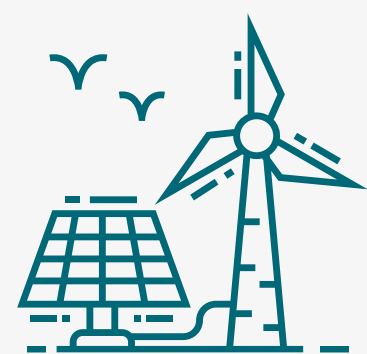


Wind and Solar

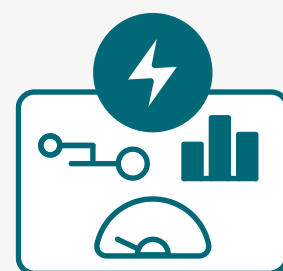
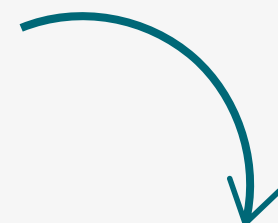




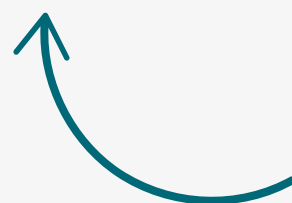
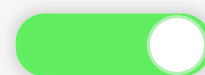
Cycle of Curtailment



- ✓ Excess Supply
- ✓ Grid Limits Generation
- ✓ Lost Clean Energy



- ✓ Demand Increases
- ✓ Grid Increase Generation
- ✓ Renewables back online



How the case addresses this

Our project focuses on **optimizing the curtailment process**, ensuring faster and smarter renewable energy recovery.

The Problem



Manual Coordination Inefficiencies

The Problem



Manual Coordination Inefficiencies

220+
WIND and SOLAR
farms

Increased Reliance on Renewables

Wind and solar variability required faster and simultaneous dispatch.

The Problem



Manual Coordination Inefficiencies

220+

WIND and **SOLAR**
farms

Increased Reliance on Renewables

Wind and solar variability required faster and simultaneous dispatch.



Asynchronous Energy Coordination

Phone-based methods limited speed and energy distribution.

The Problem



Manual Coordination Inefficiencies

220+

WIND and **SOLAR**
farms

Increased Reliance on Renewables

Wind and solar variability required faster and simultaneous dispatch.



Asynchronous Energy Coordination

Phone-based methods limited speed and energy distribution.



Delayed Renewable Recovery

Slow coordination after curtailment delays wind and solar restoration, limiting renewable use.

Simulation of operation

Reduction of Wind Generation



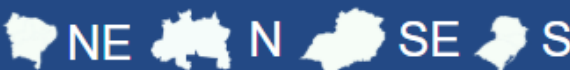
COSR-NE
(Kaio)



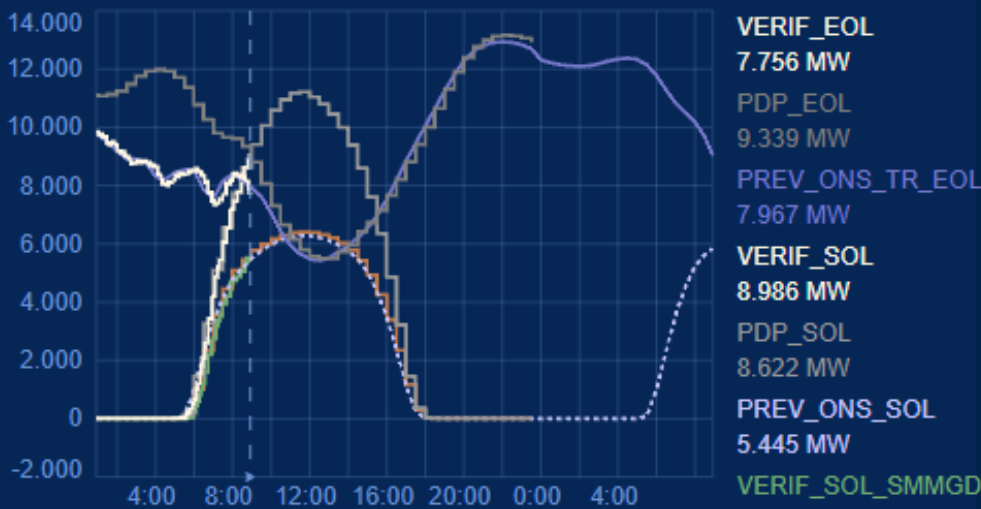
Engie
(John)

The Start

Real-Time & Forecast: Wind and Solar Across Brazil



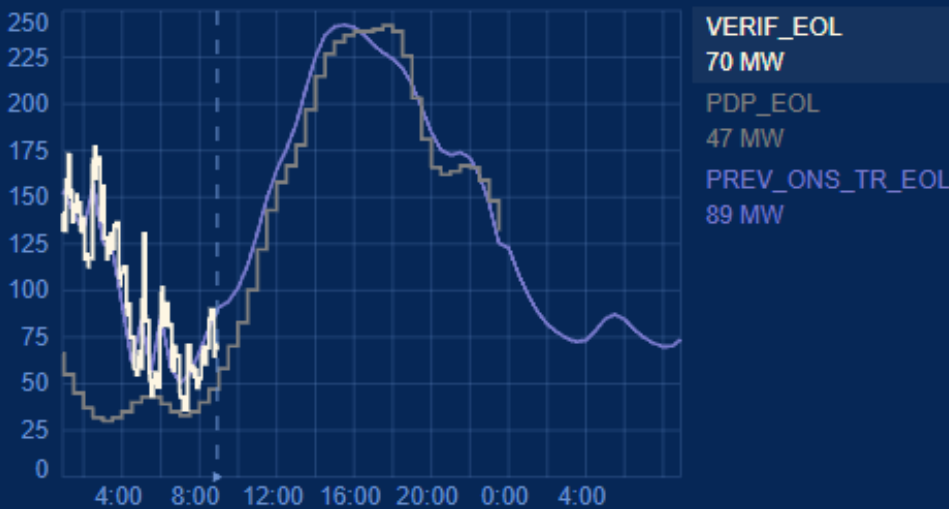
PREVISÃO NORDESTE



VERIF_EOL
7.756 MW
PDP_EOL
9.339 MW
PREV_ONS_TR_EOL
7.967 MW
VERIF_SOL
8.986 MW
PDP_SOL
8.622 MW
PREV_ONS_SOL
5.445 MW
VERIF_SOL_SMMGD

54,9 % 34,8 %
62,9 % 92,9 %
ATENDIMENTO FATOR DE
CARGA CAPACIDADE

PREVISÃO NORTE

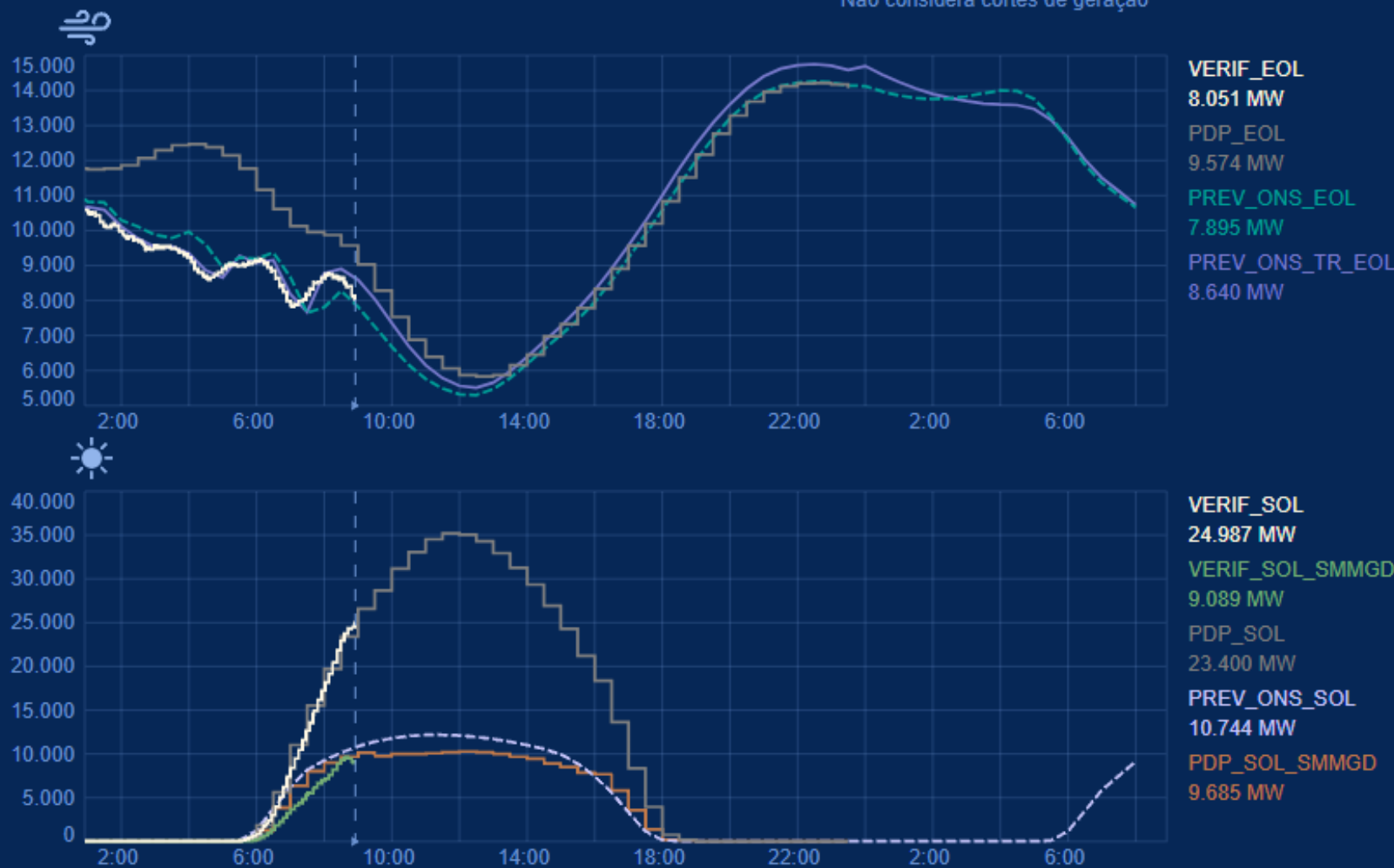


VERIF_EOL
70 MW
PDP_EOL
47 MW
PREV_ONS_TR_EOL
89 MW

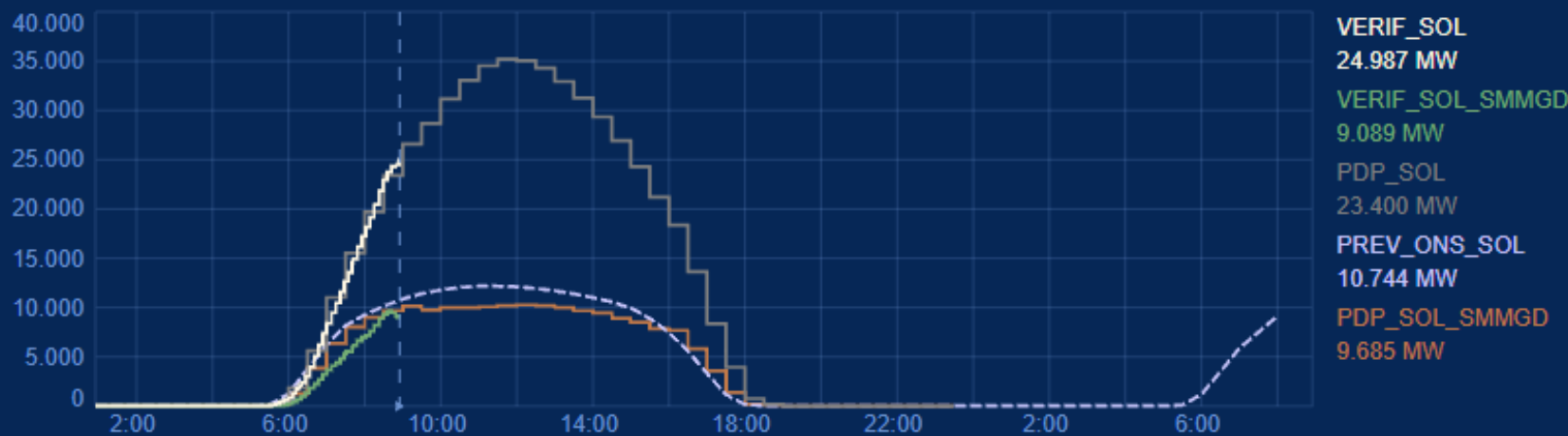
0,9 % 16,0 %
ATENDIMENTO FATOR DE
CARGA CAPACIDADE

PREVISÃO BRASIL

A curva PREV_ONS_EOL é corrigida com o vento
Não considera cortes de geração

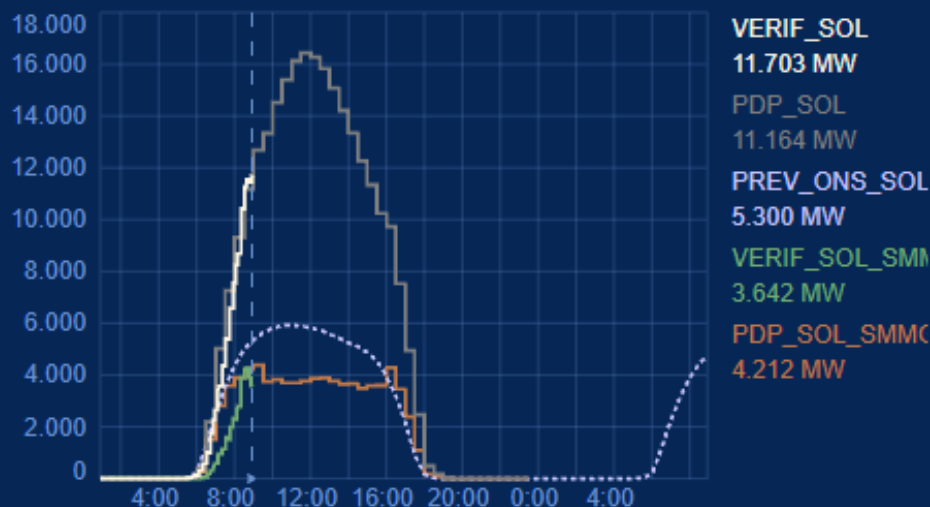


VERIF_EOL
8.051 MW
PDP_EOL
9.574 MW
PREV_ONS_EOL
7.895 MW
PREV_ONS_TR_EOL
8.640 MW



VERIF_SOL
24.987 MW
VERIF_SOL_SMMGD
9.089 MW
PDP_SOL
23.400 MW
PREV_ONS_SOL
10.744 MW
PDP_SOL_SMMGD
9.685 MW

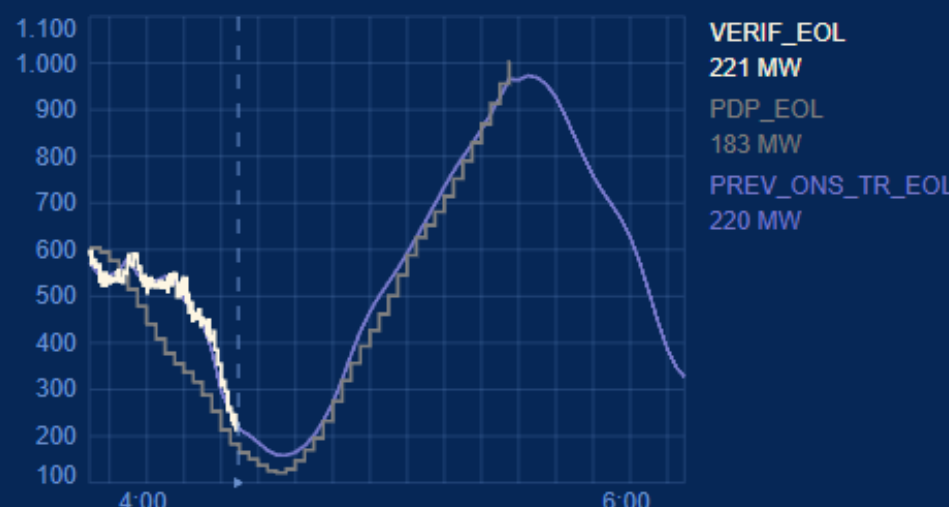
PREVISÃO SUDESTE



VERIF_SOL
11.703 MW
PDP_SOL
11.164 MW
PREV_ONS_SOL
5.300 MW
VERIF_SOL_SMMGD
3.642 MW
PDP_SOL_SMMGD
4.212 MW

23,7 % 35,9 %
ATENDIMENTO FATOR DE
CARGA CAPACIDADE

PREVISÃO SUL



VERIF_EOL
221 MW
PDP_EOL
183 MW
PREV_ONS_TR_EOL
220 MW

1,4 % 7,7 %
ATENDIMENTO FATOR DE
CARGA CAPACIDADE

GERAÇÃO ATUAL (MW)

EÓLICA



8.051

SOLAR



24.987
SI/MMGD 9.089

HIDRO



46.056

TERMO



7.457

DESVIO ATUAL PDP (MW)

-1.527

1.588

-1.578

1.138

CARGA (MW)

86.551

C/MMGD

RECORDE DE GERAÇÃO (MW)

03/11/2024 23:55:56

23.808

RECORDE

14/03/2025 12:10:36

38.358

RECORDE

ACESSO TELA LIMITES



AJUDA

The Start

Power Flow Limits: Regional Constraints and Calculated Conditions



AVEVA™ PI Vision™

Tela de Limite (somente leitura) Ativos: Limite Perda Tripla+ ▼

REGER TELA DE LIMITES DO SIN

NORTE

FXGJP
565
-305
880

FXGETTR
8.000
5.994
2.007

INEQUA EXP NE *
1.500
-35
1.535

FNNE
4.000
-548
4.591

FNEN
5.600
548
5.052

EXP NE *
19.999
3.463
16.494

FNXG
5.000
-1344
6.344

FETTRXG
9.999
-5.766
15.768 Perda

FNESE *
6.763
2.915
3.842

FNS+FNESE *
8.938
5.586
3.362

XINGÓ Horária
1.282
996
682

XINGÓ Diária
1.139
1.130

EXP_N
8.000
2.222
5.878

RSECO
19.999
6.159
13.844

FNS *
4.300
2.670
1.645

FSN
0
-2.670
2.619

SECO

MADEIRA
6.300
3120
3.178

FSECO
9.999
-6.159
16.153

FJUSC+FPOTPPA
6.600
4.430
2.170

Import. SECO
22.106
15.626
6.566

UG Min SECO
28
46

FJUSC
3.698
3267
430

FSENE
9.999
-2.915
12.880

RSE *
8.500
-2.430
10.929

FBTA *
1.731
1.584
146 Carga

UG Ref Grupo 5
49
46

GIPU *
4.500
3.541
959

RSUL
6.189
6.081
123

FSE
5.495
1.143
4.351

EXPORTAÇÃO
0
6
6 Desvio(s)
RAMPA

ITAIPU

SUL

OPERAÇÃO EM N-3 : IO-ON.SSE
SIS_BR_N-3_OPER.s
Estado do ponto digital:off
27/03/2025 13:00:00

TELA DE VIOLAÇÕES

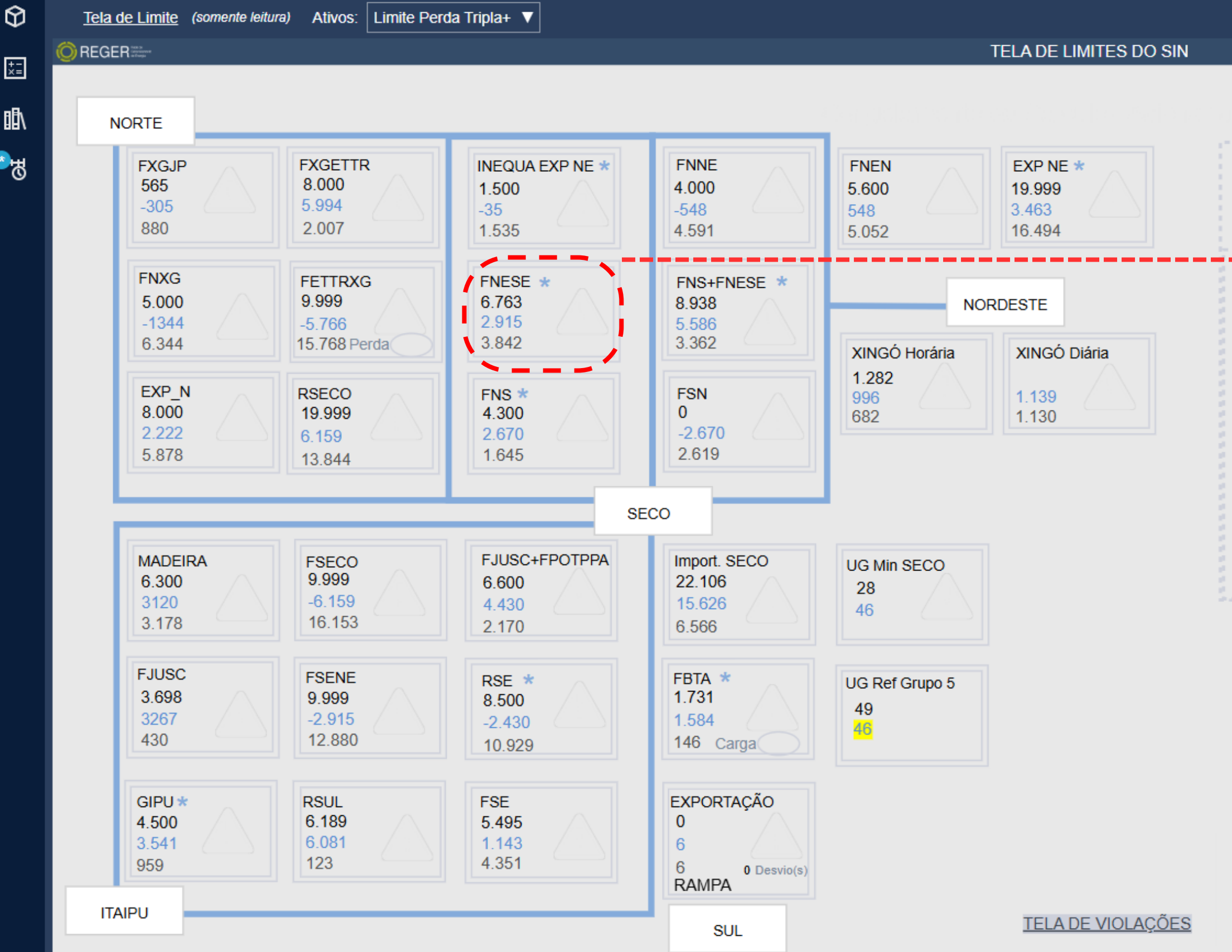
LEGENDAS

The Start

Power Flow Limits: Regional Constraints and Calculated Conditions



AVEVA™ PI Vision™



ONS Operador Nacional do Sistema Elétrico	Manual de Procedimentos da Operação - MOP/ONS 580-S/2024 - MOP/ONS 119-S/2025 - MOP/ONS 121-S/2026			
	Alterado pela(s) MOP(s): MOP/ONS 580-S/2024 - MOP/ONS 119-S/2025 - MOP/ONS 121-S/2026			
Instrução de Operação	Código	Revisão	Item	Vigência
Operação Normal da Interligação Sudeste / Nordeste	IO-ON.SENE	75	3.1.1.1.	19/03/2025

5.1.2.1. CONDICIONANTES E REDUÇÕES QUE DEVEM SER APLICADAS AOS VALORES DOS LIMITES DE FNESE DEFINIDOS NA TABELA DO ITEM ANTERIOR:

1. Para operação com uma diferença entre os bipolos igual ou inferior a 1.000 MW

Somatório (FXGET + FXGTR) (MW)	Redução nos limites de FNESE (MW)
≤ 7.000	0,3 (FXGTR - FXGET) + 300
> 7.000	Não há redução

Nota: Considera somente resultado positivo

2. Para operação com uma diferença entre os bipolos superior a 1.000 MW

Redução nos limites de FNESE (MW)
0,60 [Módulo (FXGET - FXGTR)]

3. Condicionantes e reduções nos limites de FNESE, referentes ao Fluxo Juscelino (FJUSC)

Somatório (FXGET + FXGTR) (MW)	Redução nos limites de FNESE (MW) ⁽¹⁾		
	Carga SIN ≤ 76 GW	76 < Carga SIN ≤ 92 GW	Carga SIN > 92 GW
≤ 2.000	Não há redução	Não há redução	Não há redução
2.000 < FXGET + FXGTR ≤ 6.000	0,25 x (FJUSC - 2.400) ⁽¹⁾	0,25 x (FJUSC - 2.700) ⁽¹⁾	0,25 x (FJUSC - 3.000) ⁽¹⁾
> 6.000	1,61 x (FJUSC - 2.100) ⁽¹⁾	1,61 x (FJUSC - 2.400) ⁽¹⁾	1,61 x (FJUSC - 2.700) ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ A redução deve ser aplicada apenas para UFV SIN > 1.000 MW e quando o resultado for positivo.

3.1. Caso o resultado da inequação da tabela anterior seja positivo, para o controle da folga no limite de FNESE deve-se utilizar a combinação simultânea das sensibilidades das usinas no FNESE e do efeito do condicionante do FJUSC no limite.

The Start

PI Vision provides real-time data and insights, forming the foundation for the solution



Subestação	Faixa Inferior
Buritirama	532,2 kV 525
P. Paraíso 2	535,0 kV 530
Luziânia	540,9 kV 525
Arinos 2	539,2 kV 530
Rio das Éguas	539,4 kV 525
P. Paraíso 1	540,9 kV 525

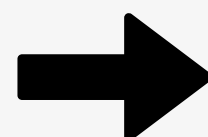
* A redução no limite é de 100 MW
(para cada intervalo de 5 kV abaixo
do limite inferior da faixa de tensão)
obs: aplicar a redução APENAS considerando a maior violação

The Solution

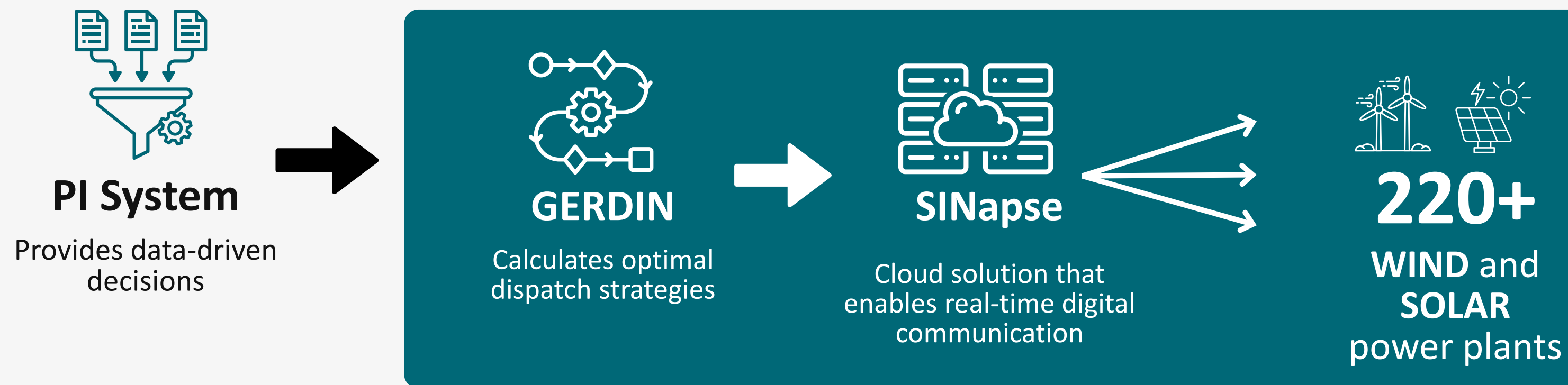


PI System

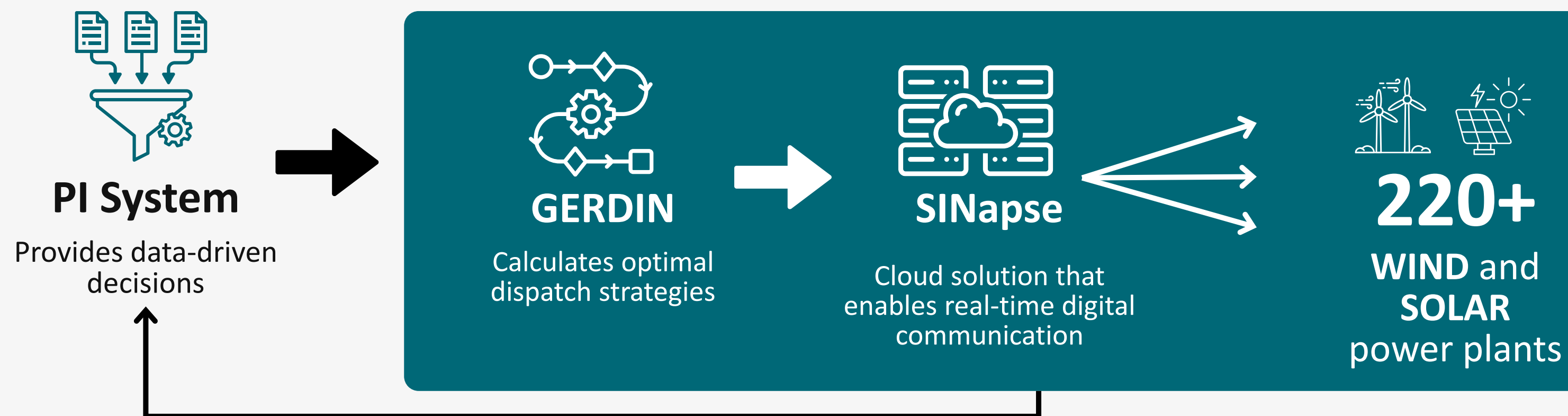
Provides data-driven
decisions



The Solution



The Solution



PI System continuously monitors the performance of **GERDIN**, **SINapse**, and over **220 wind and solar power plants**

Technologies Used

AVEVA

Firestore
Realtime Database

aws

Azure
DevOps

mongoDB®



OPENSIFT

kafka

redis

ONS Operador Nacional
do Sistema Elétrico



Manual Process

Phone Calls & Calculations

40 Wind/Solar Plants



18 Phone Calls



18 Companies



40 Minutes to Command



vs

Automated Process

PI System + Cloud Solution

220 Wind/Solar Plants



220 Digital Commands



41 Companies



<1 Minute to Command



Results & Impact

98%

Communication Efficiency

Improvement in operational
communication efficiency

211 GWH

Energy Maximized

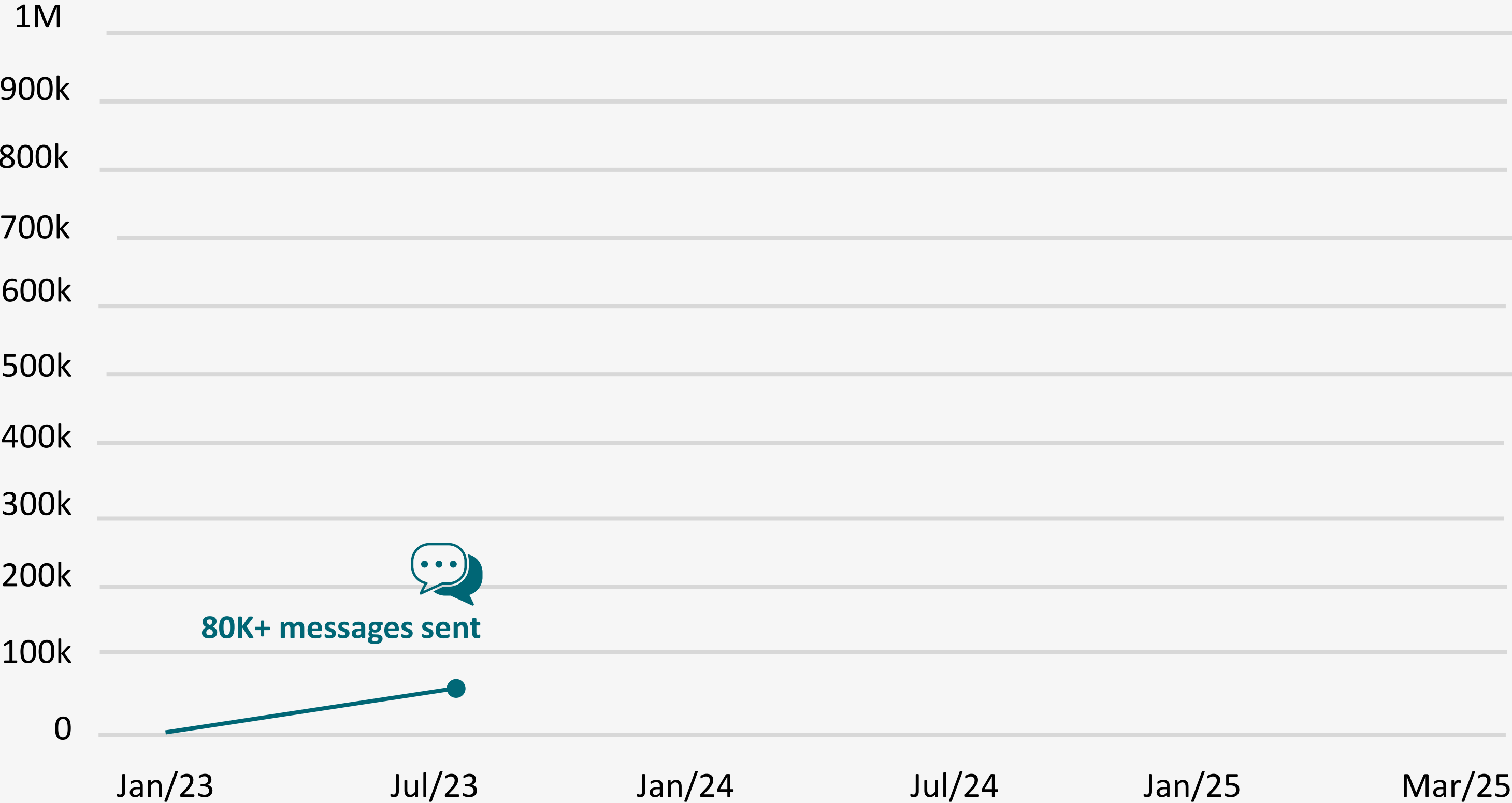
Wind and solar energy
faster recovered in 2024

\$11.4M

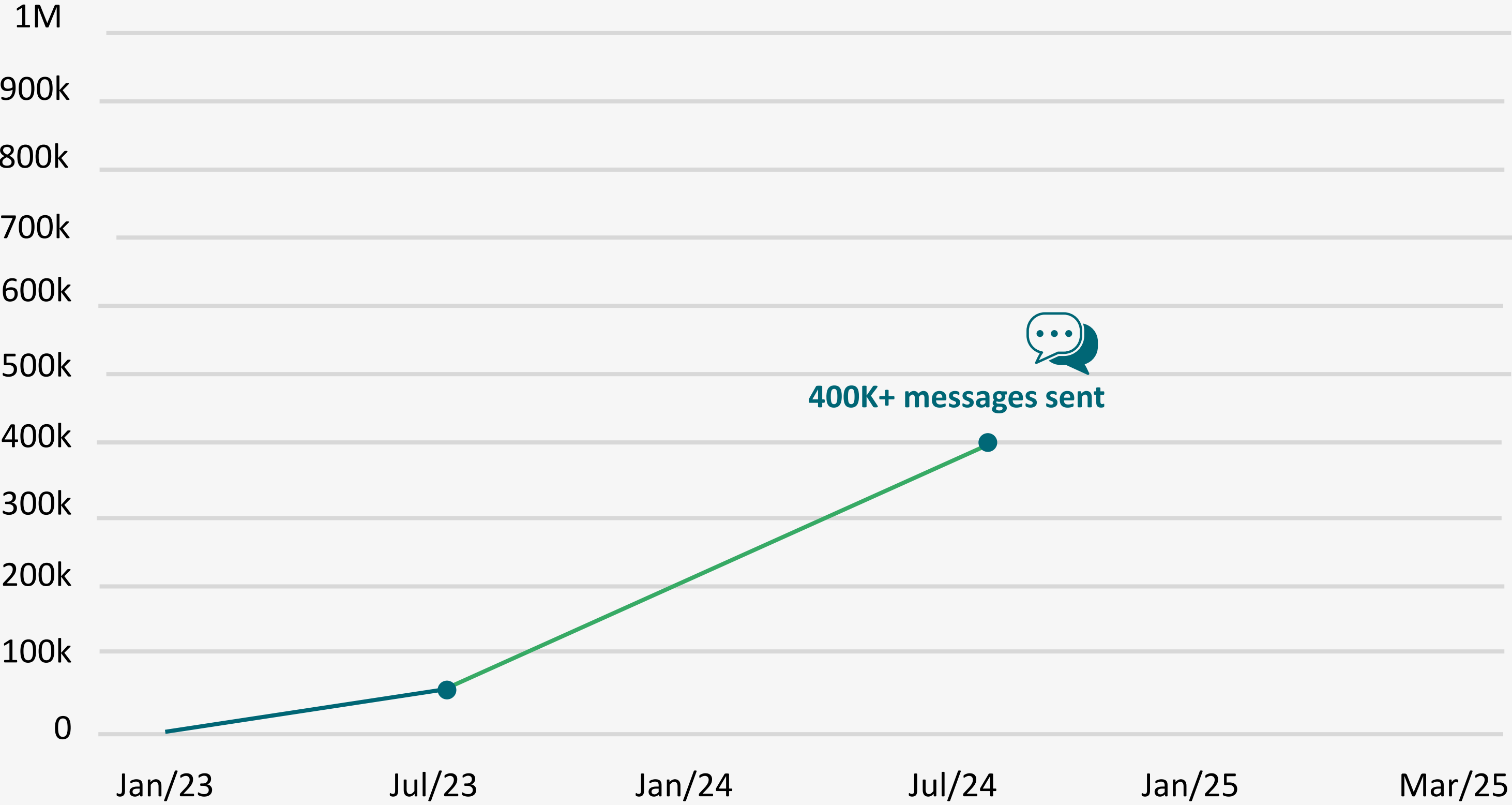
Cost Savings

Savings by maximizing
renewable energy

Total Request Sent via SINapse (Cumulative 2023 - 2025)



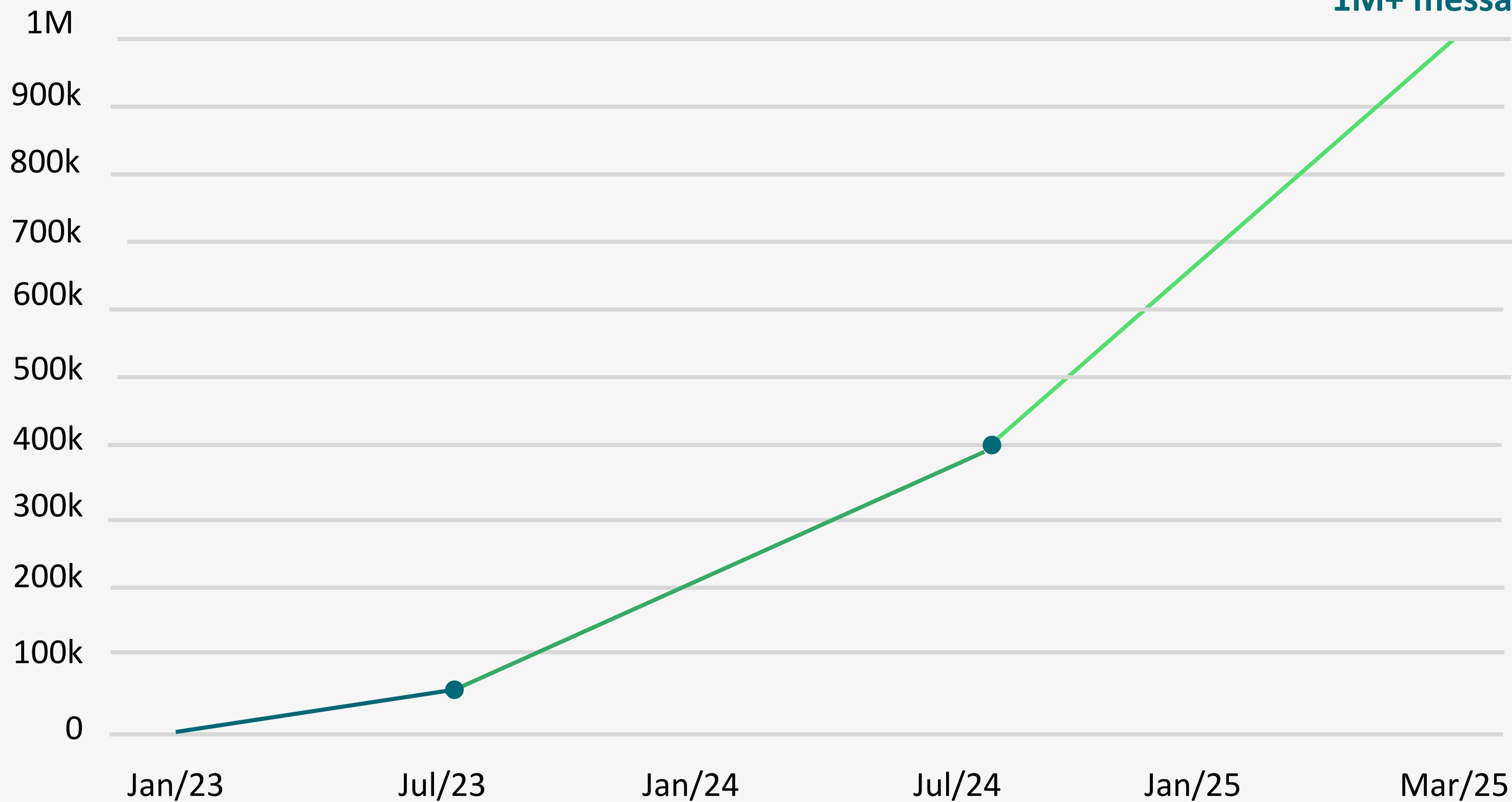
Total Request Sent via SINapse (Cumulative 2023 - 2025)



Total Request Sent via SINapse (Cumulative 2023 - 2025)



1M+ messages sent



Scaling Renewable Energy Coordination

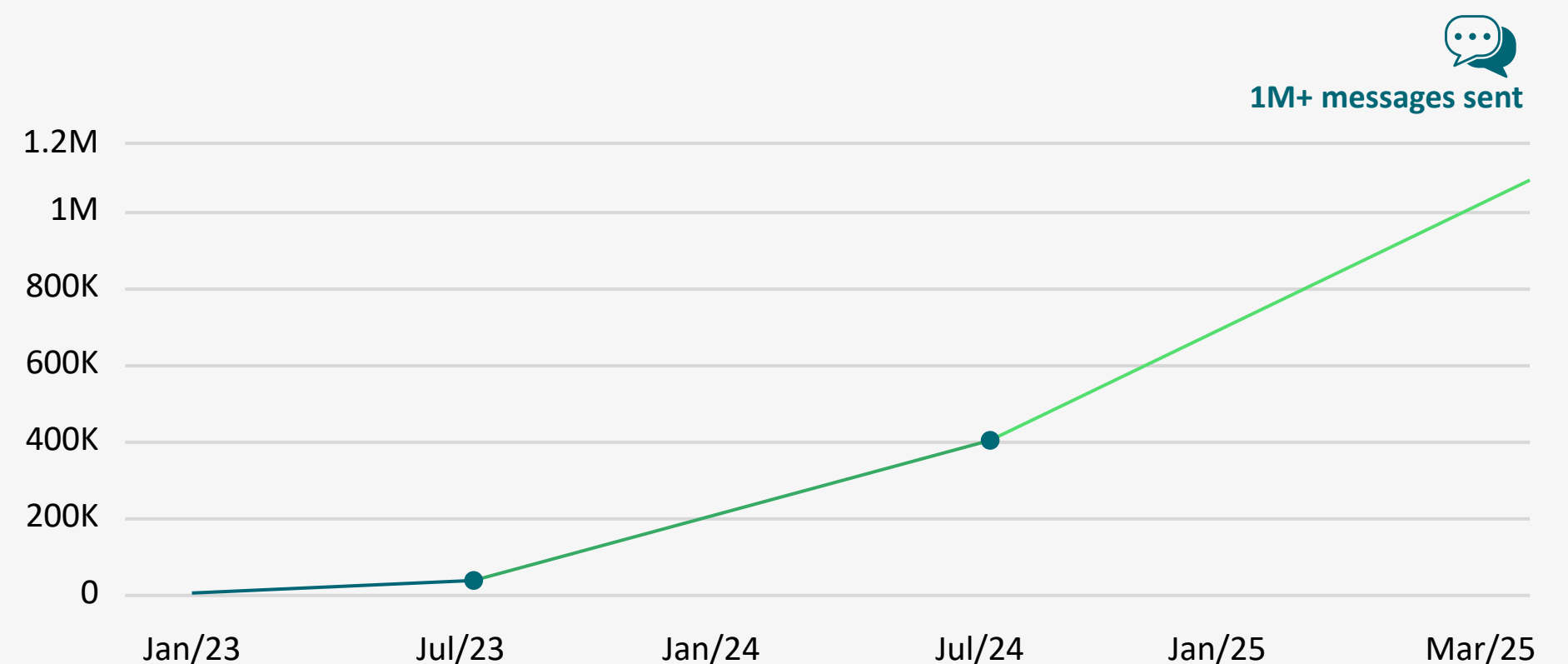


1 million accumulated messages sent
via SINapse by March 2025.



**83% of requests were for wind and
solar generation**, automated through
PI System + Solution.

Total Request Sent via SINapse
(Cumulative 2023 - 2025)



Next Steps

From ONS to the Entire Sector – A scalable model transforming how renewable energy is managed.



SINapse API
Current Expansion



SINapse API is Scaling Now

Companies are already integrating it into their own solutions



CONNECT
Integrator for Business Analytics
Under Evaluation



CONNECT and Integrator Under Evaluation

Potential future tool for real-time critical data exchange

ONS Brazil maximizes renewable energy utilization and grid efficiency with AVEVA

Challenge

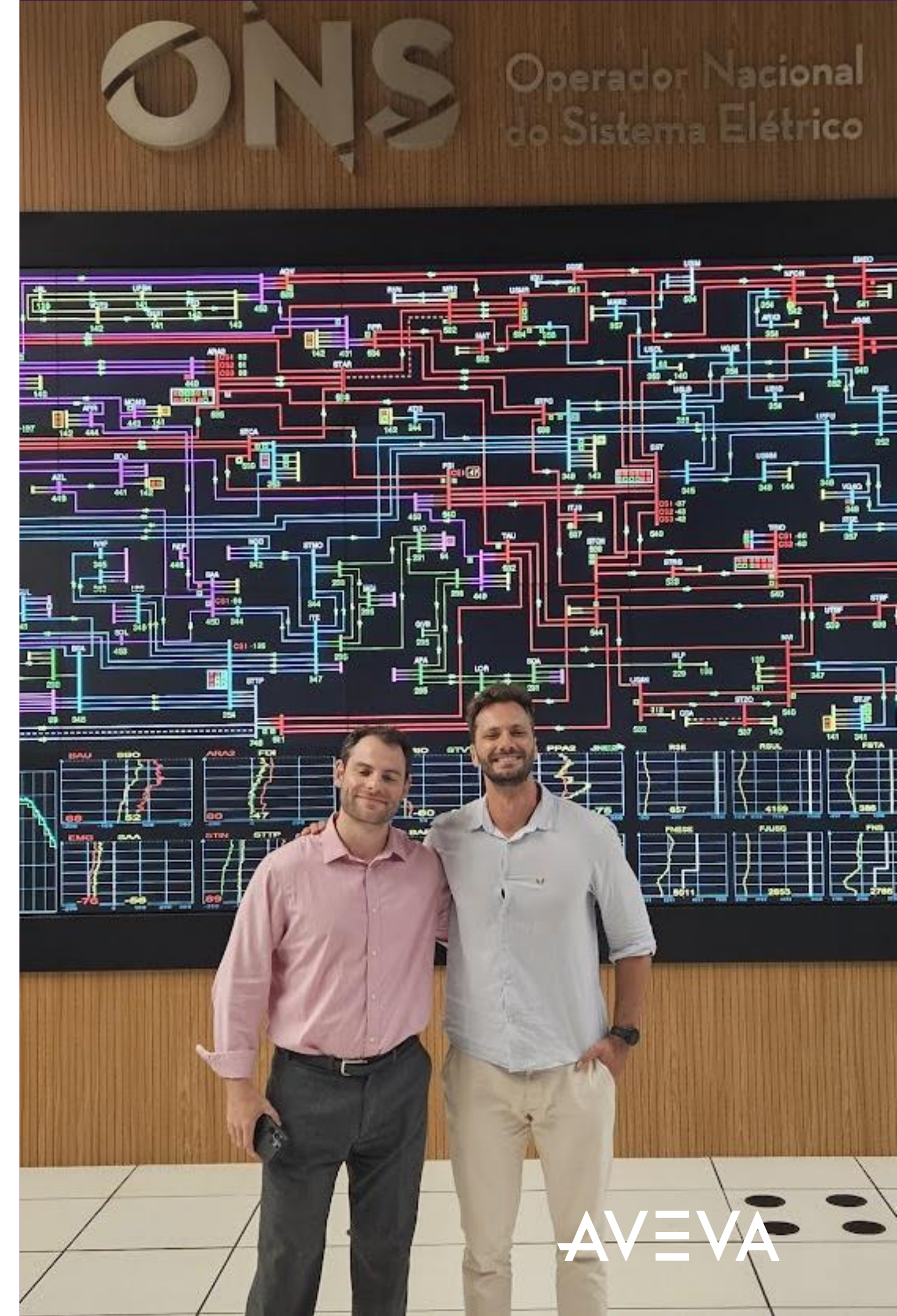
- To manage real-time dispatch of renewable energy while maintaining grid stability
- Reduce reliance on manual phone-based coordination of remote assets, which is time consuming and delaying dispatch decisions
- Avoid curtailments and ensure fair distribution of wind and solar energy across regions

Solution

- Deployed AVEVA™ PI System™, and proprietary tools GERDIN and SINapse, to automate energy dispatch and optimize real-time grid management.

Results

- **98% improvement in operational communication efficiency, allowing real-time digital dispatch**
- **211,000 MWh of renewable energy saved by minimizing curtailments and prioritizing clean energy**
- **\$11.4 million USD in cost savings in 2024 due to improved energy efficiency and reduced reliance on fossil fuels**



Q&A

Join the Q&A and get your questions answered now!



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