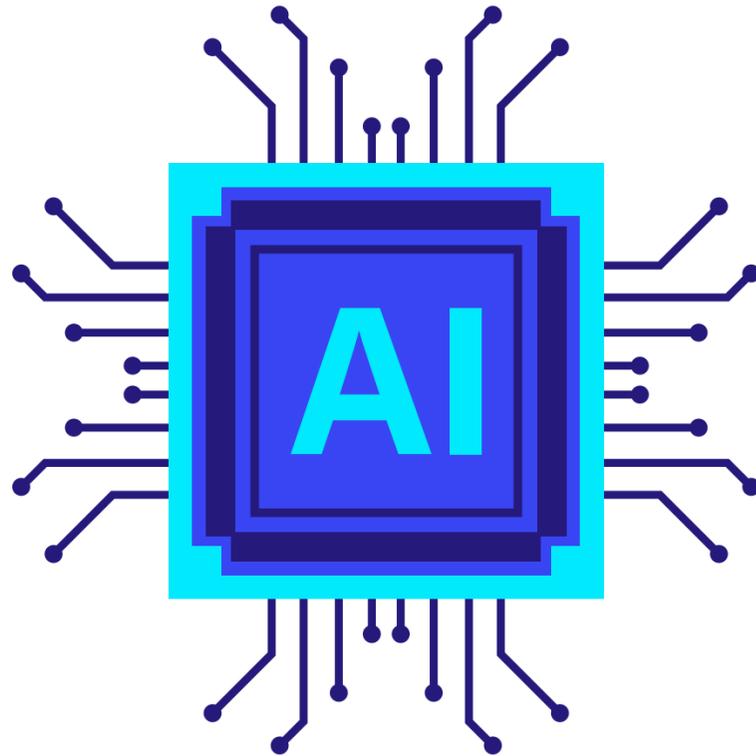
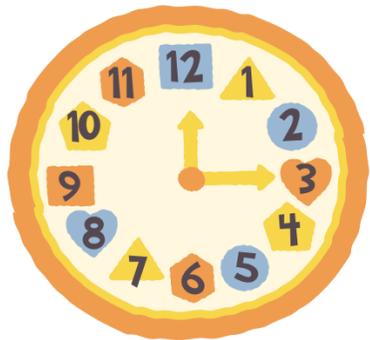


Leveraging AI for Power Grid Infrastructure Modernization



**According to the Merriam-Webster dictionary,
modern = up to date**

SCAN QR : True or False Questions

A QR code with a question overlay. The question is: "1 Most of today's power grids were designed over 50 years ago and were not built to handle renewable energy or electric vehicles." Below the question are two radio button options: "True" and "False". A "Submit" button is located below the options. The entire question area is highlighted with a light purple background.

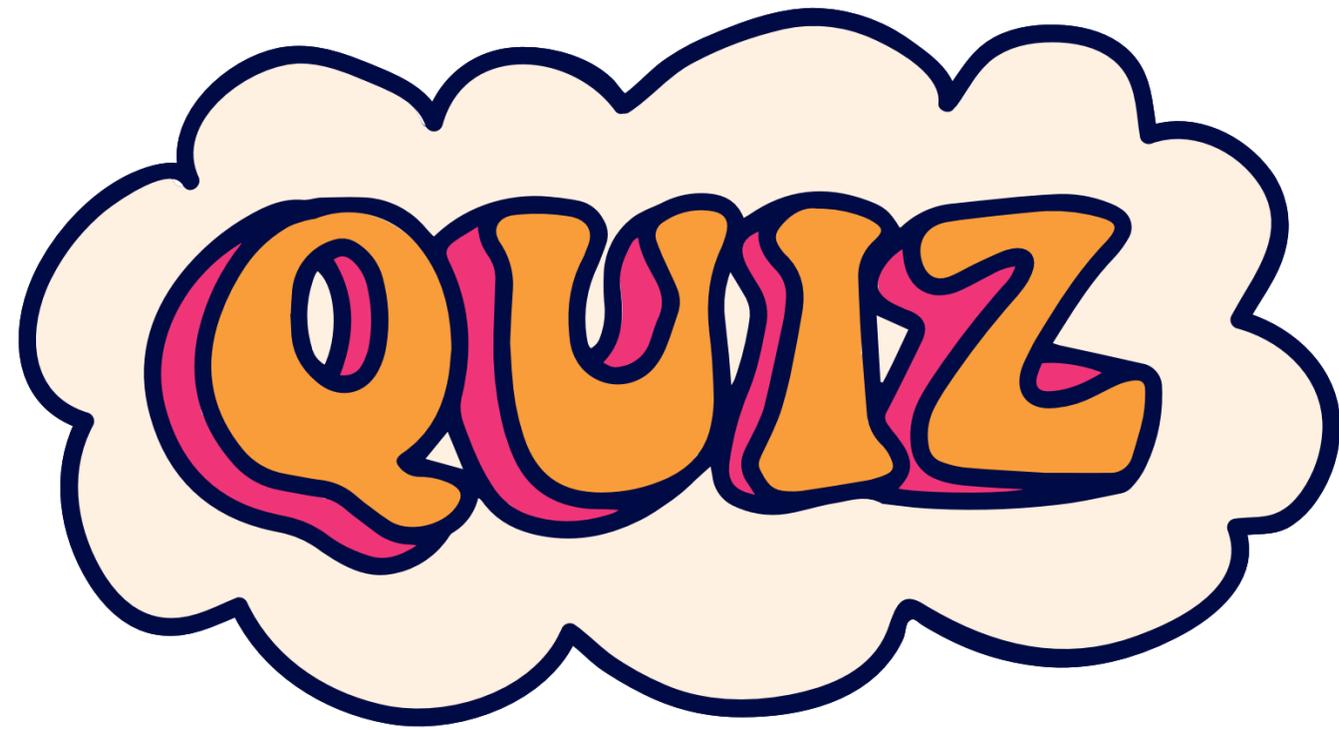
1 Most of today's power grids were designed over 50 years ago and were not built to handle renewable energy or electric vehicles.

True False

Submit

Incorrect

**Let's look at the answers on
the next page**





Most of today's power grids were designed over 50 years ago and were not built to handle renewable energy or electric vehicles

Shaibu Ibrahim PE, PMP, NABCEP PVIP, LEED GA

True



False

2

Artificial Intelligence can already predict power outages before they happen – in some countries, it's being used to prevent storm-related failures.

Shaibu Ibrahim PE, PMP, NABCEP PVIP, LEED GA

True



False

3

India's power system is fully automated and does not require AI to improve reliability.

Shaibu Ibrahim PE, PMP, NABCEP PVIP, LEED GA

True

False



4

Cyberattacks are now considered a bigger threat to modern power grids than physical storms.

Shaibu Ibrahim PE, PMP, NABCEP PVIP, LEED GA

True



False

5

AI is only useful for predicting electricity demand, not for managing physical infrastructure like transformers or transmission lines.

Shaibu Ibrahim PE, PMP, NABCEP PVIP, LEED GA

True

False

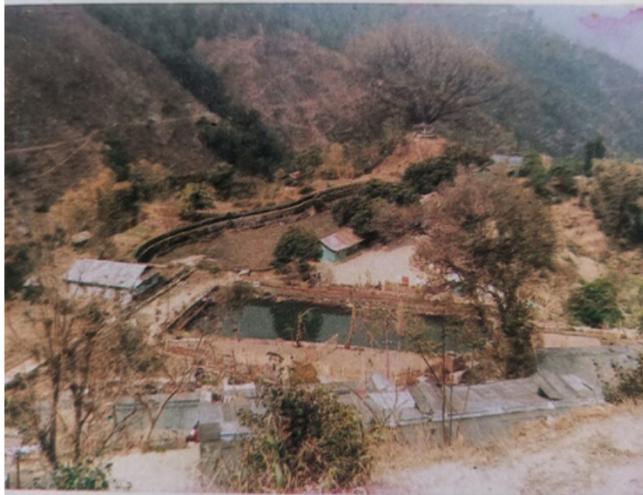


Submit

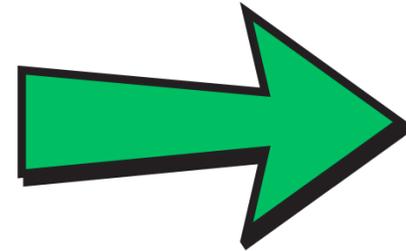
Over a century

Where it all start

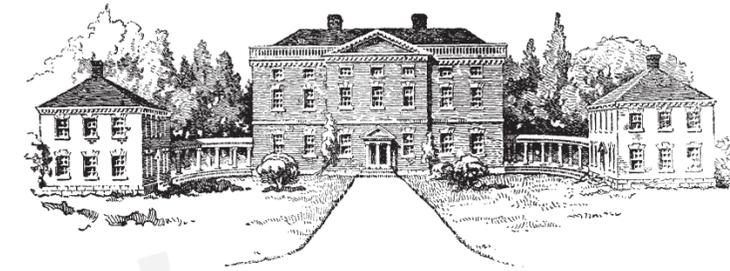
First hydro-station in India **130 kW** in Sidrabong in 1897



Served



Governor House



Burdwan Palace

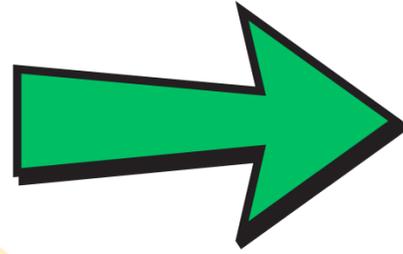


Tea Estates



First thermal station in India, a **1,000 kW** in Emambagh in 1899
(the year of light)

Used for



Thermal power plant



Street lighting



Residential



Office buildings

United State Power Grid

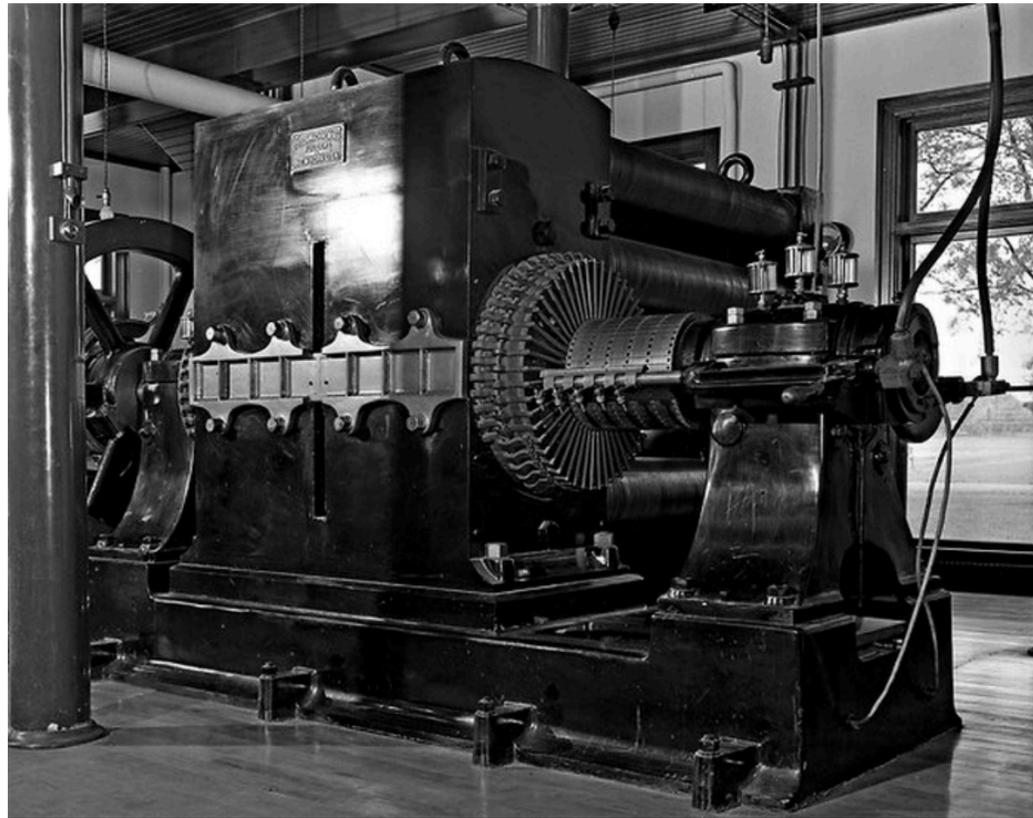


image: Jean C Antonelli on Pinterest

Pearl Street Station
in 1882



started with six
100 kW dynamos

Less technology
Less know how
... less access



59 customers, **800** lamps **first**

first
YEAR

MONTH

over **500** customers

What to expect after this webinar

Understand how AI will shape the industry:



Generation



Transmission



Distribution



Customer



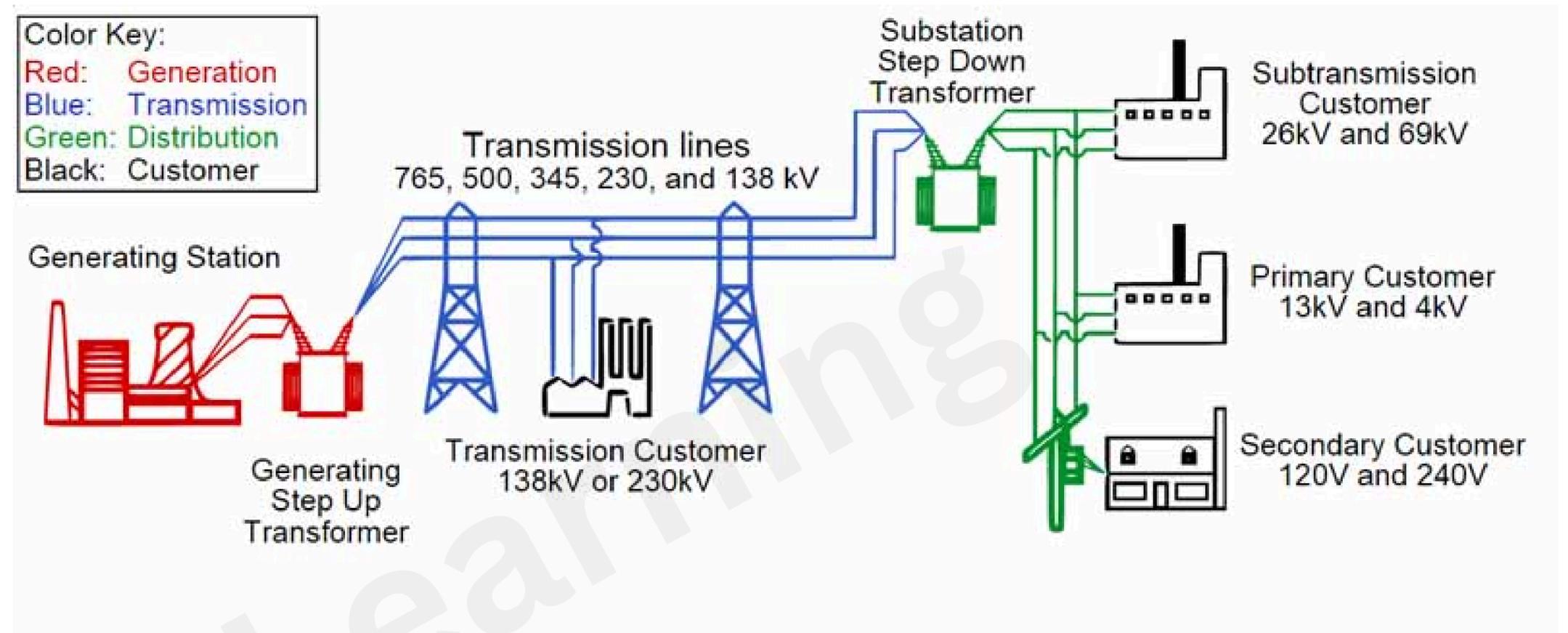
• Today's Grid



• Challenges for modernization?



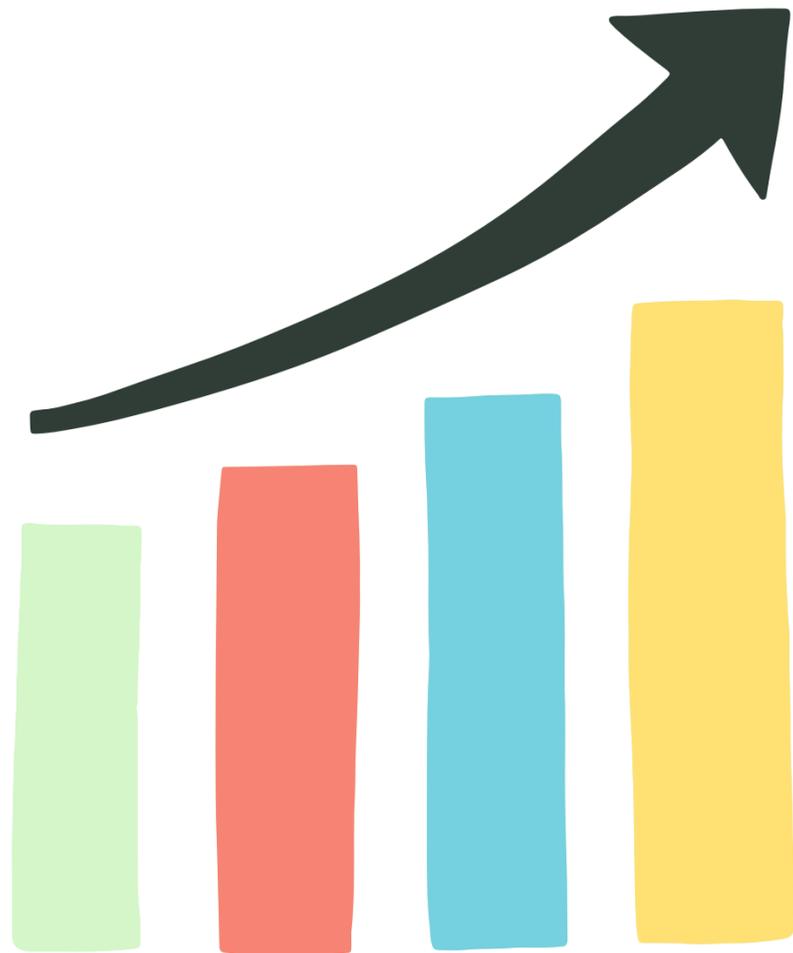
• Potential benefits of AI in the grid modernization



Today's Grid

India has made significant progress

Exponential growth & built an infrastructure capable of handling 485 GW



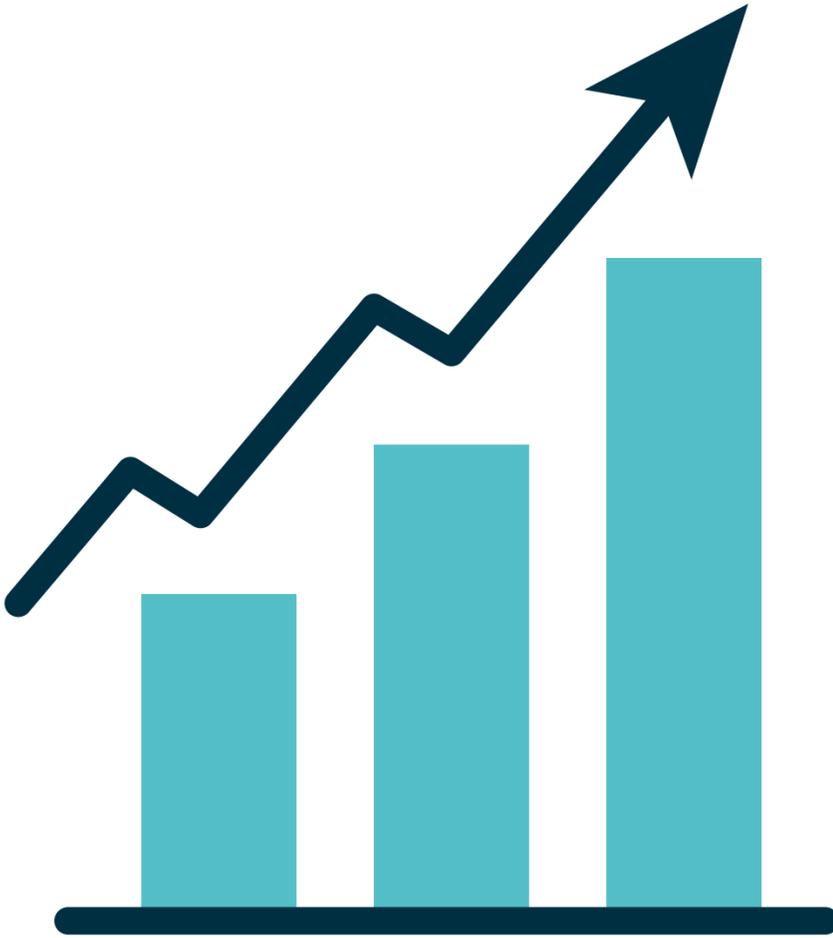
Serving not only ...

offices, palaces, residential or the tea estate but

Serving the 5rd largest economy in the world (world data)

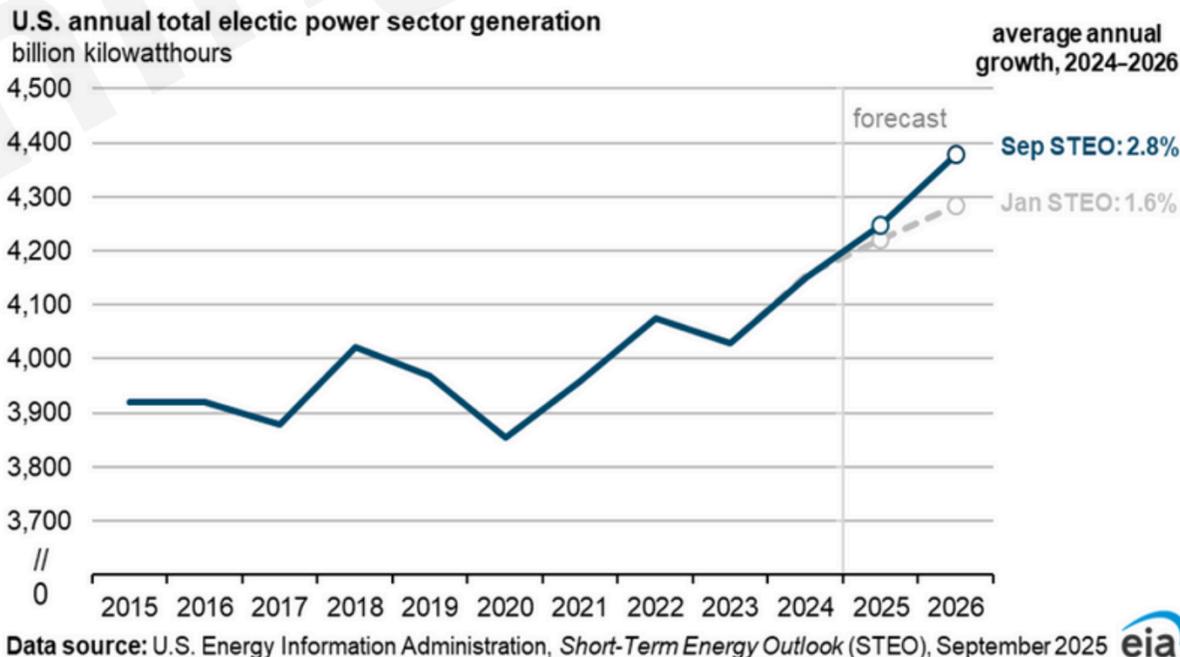
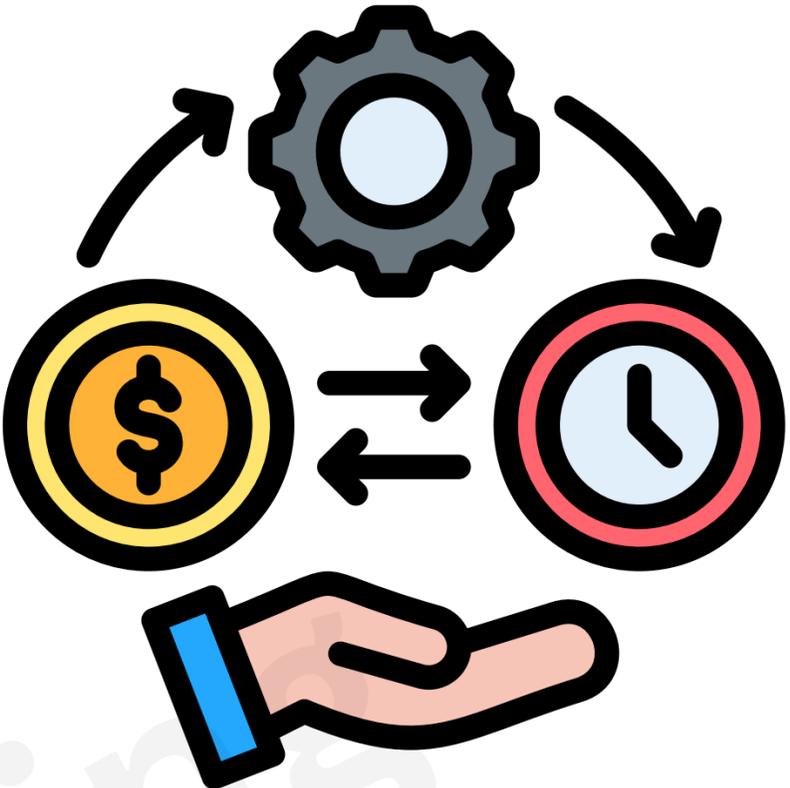
As of June 2025,
485,000,000 kW Grid

United States has achieved enormous



over **9,200** generating units with Over **1,000 GW** generating capacity

More than **600,000 miles** or **965,400 km** of transmission lines



Simply, call it a giant grid



Similar to all countries

Factors leading to grid modernization

1

Energy Transition

India aims to hit 500 GW of renewables capacity by 2030 according to an article by “Energyworld.com”

this is massive



Enhanced NG plants

integrating large-scale wind, solar, BESS



Traditional resources to



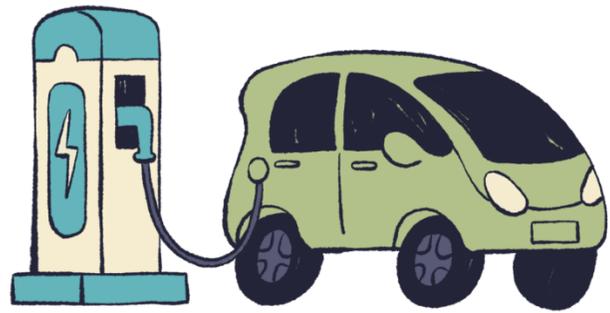
Non-conventional

2

Increasing demand

Due to the electrification of transportation

AI infrastructure deployments



EVs



smart buildings



Trains



Data centers



heating and cooling

USA

electricity consumption reaching

- 4,189 billion kWh in 2025
- 4,278 billion kWh in 2026

- (against 4,097 billion kWh in 2024).

steady growth of

~ 2%

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), 2025

India

India's electricity consumption has been rising at ~9% per annum

Fast growth of

~ 9%

Source: Council on Energy, Environment, and Water (CEEW), 2025

due to urbanization, rising incomes, more cooling / air conditioning, industrialization, and electrification of services.

3

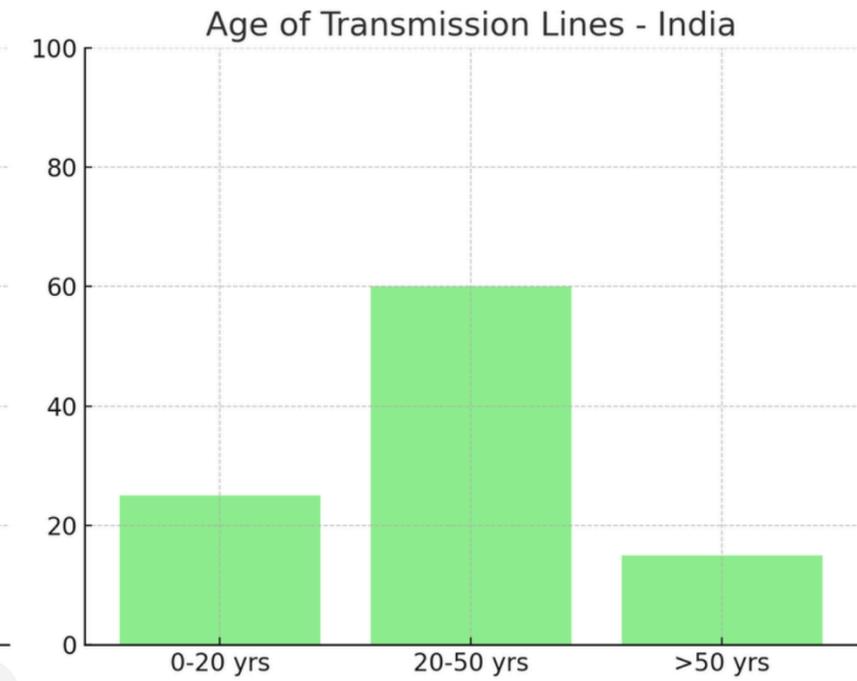
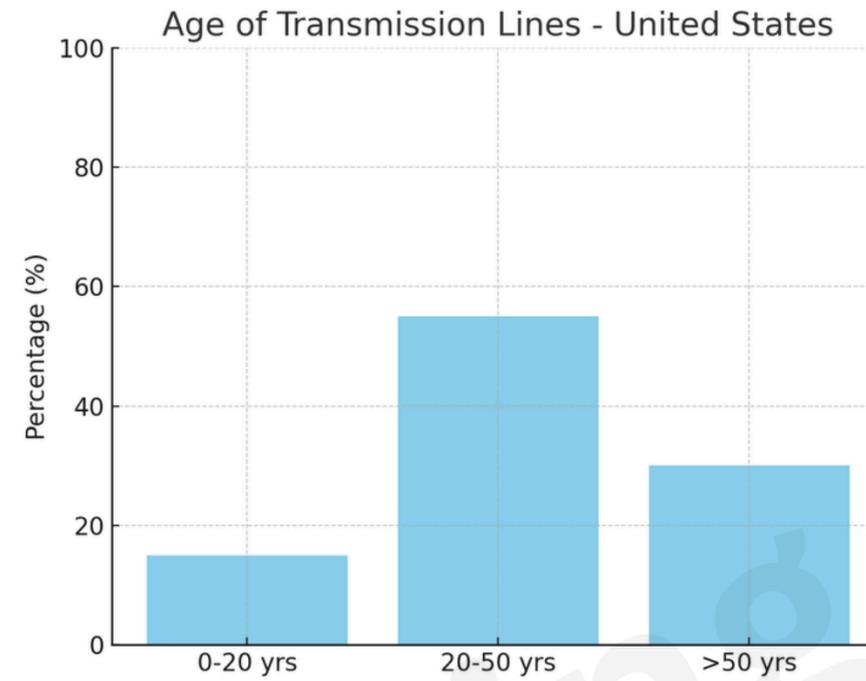
Aging grid infrastructure

70% of US transmission lines are over 25 years old. Life expectancy – 50 - 80yrs

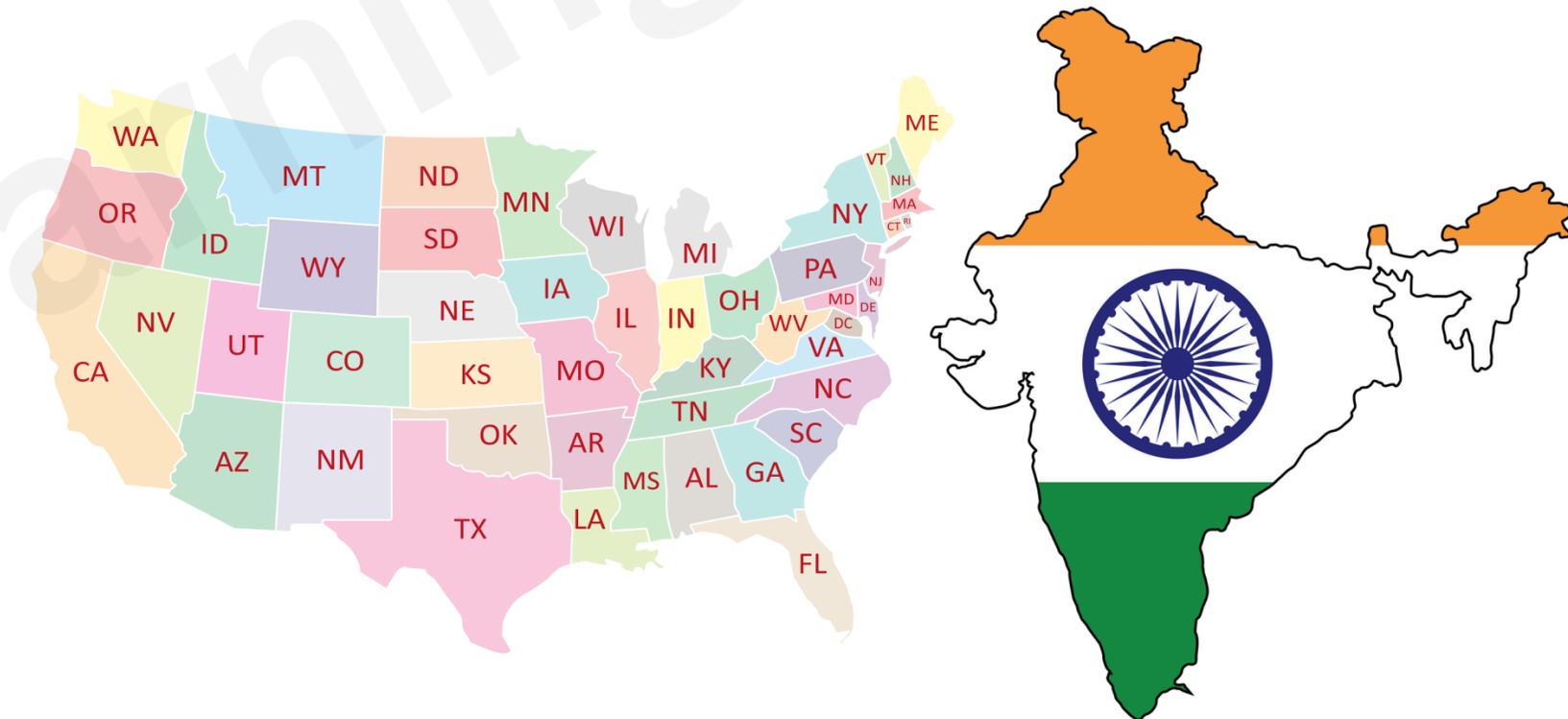
According to U.S. DOE (2023)

over 25% of those lines are over 50 years

i.e., About 150,000 miles of T-lines may require replacement - USA



Estimated data based on DOE (U.S.) and CEA (India) public reports





4

Policy and Regulatory support for decarbonization

Global and national push for decarbonization

Paris Agreement
Net-zero targets by nations and the global

5

Cybersecurity & Resilience



Attack threats to control systems (SCADA)

Increasing system connectivity leads to potential online attacks.

Dramatic 70% surge in cyber attacks in US utilities, according to Reuters

Extreme weather events threats grid resiliency

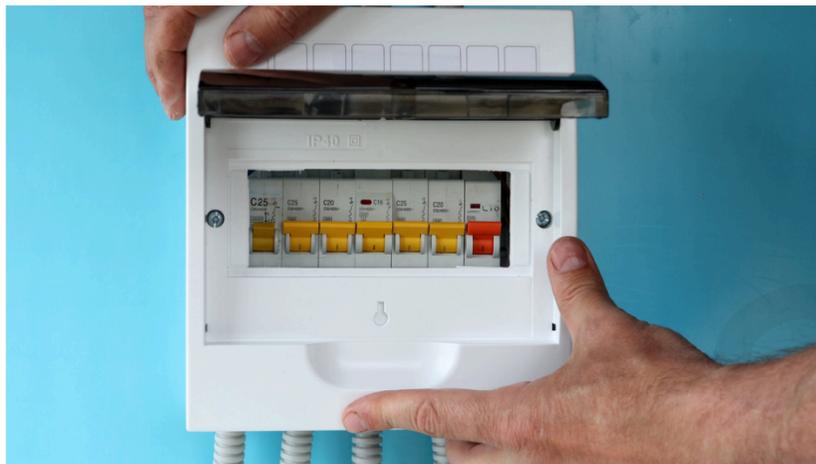
Why modernization matters



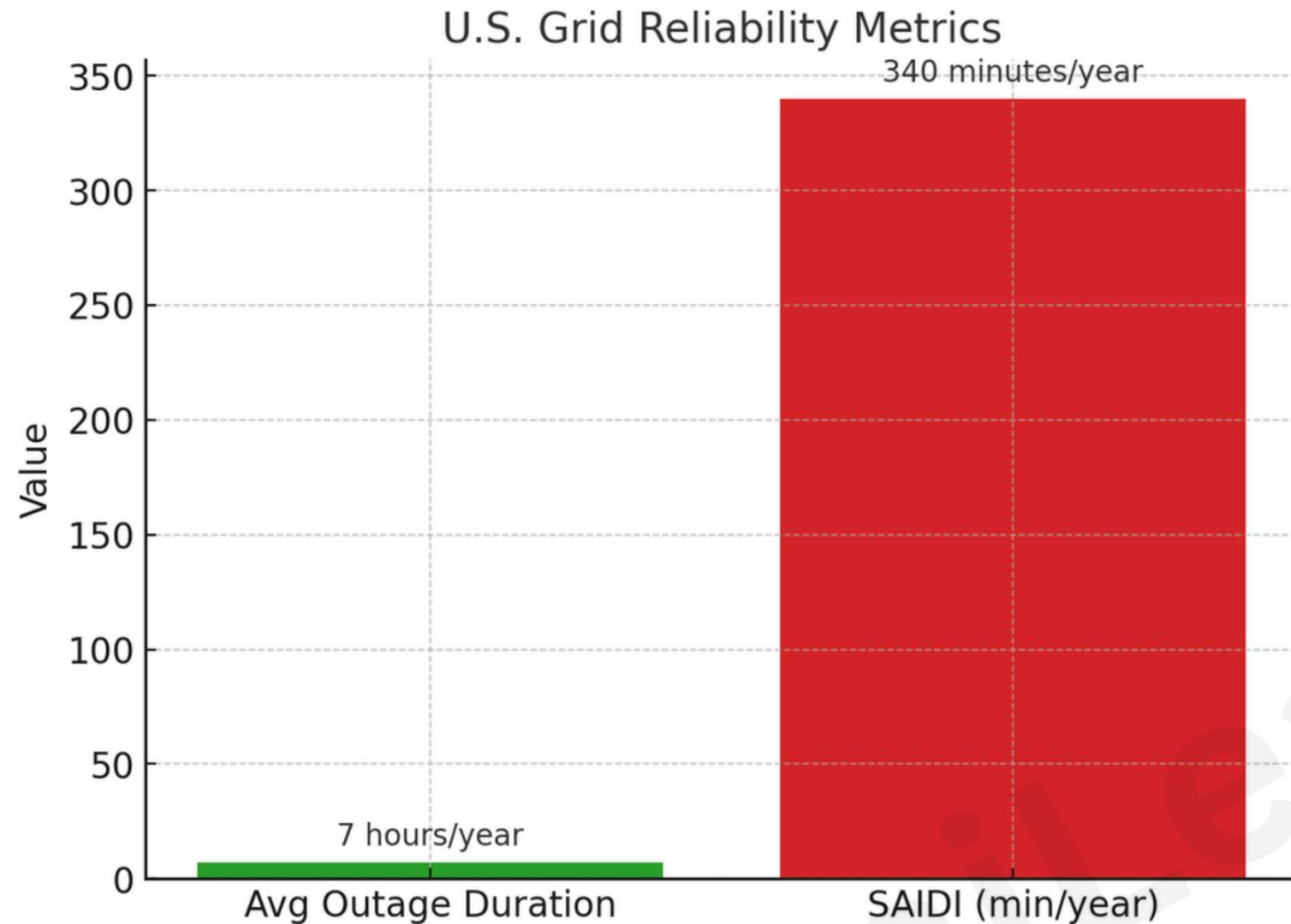
Adapting to meet today's energy and technological needs.
Mitigating threat and energy insecurity



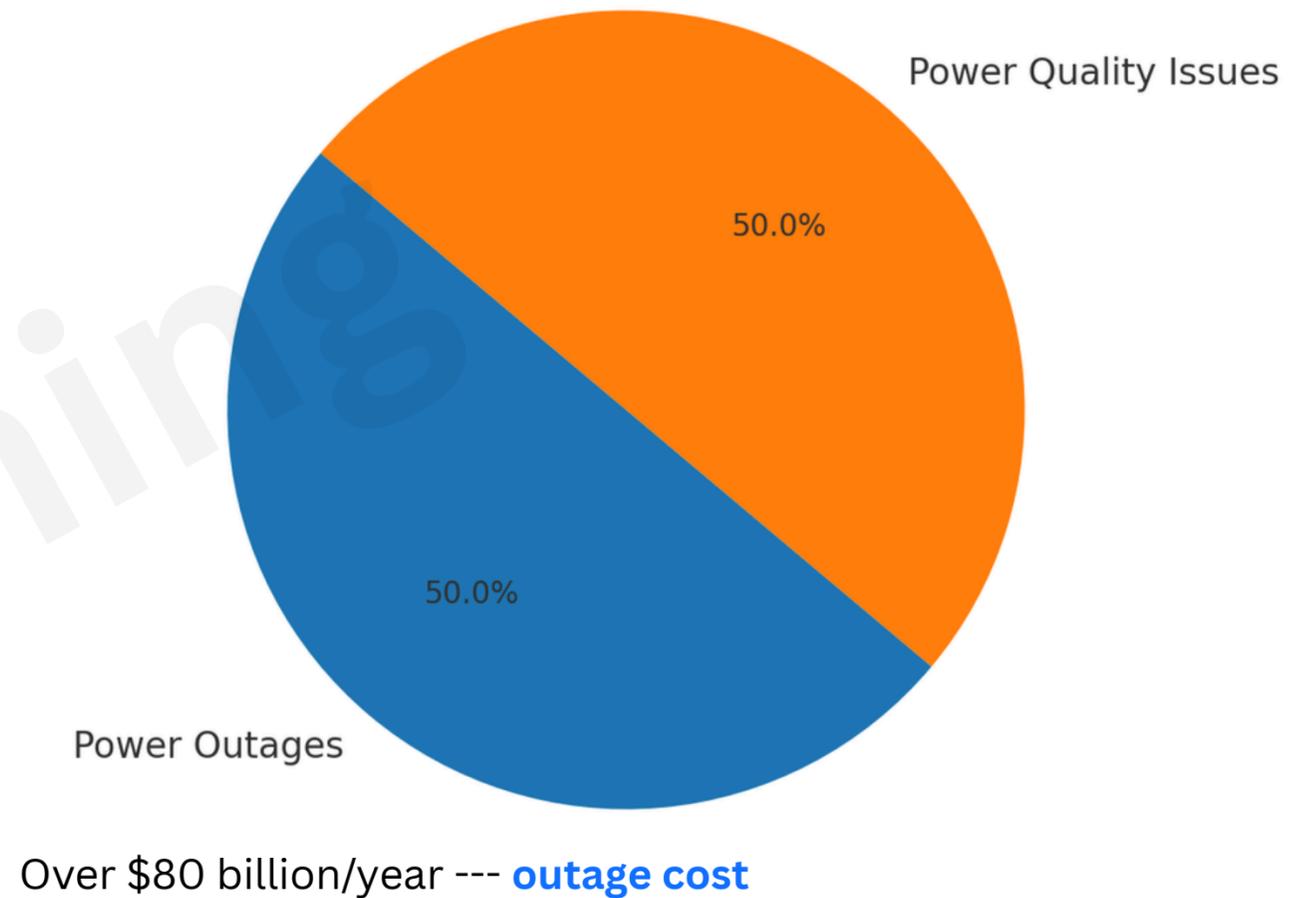
Power grids continue to evolve as electricity generation diversification and advanced intelligent systems are adopted



Reliability metrics - U.S.A



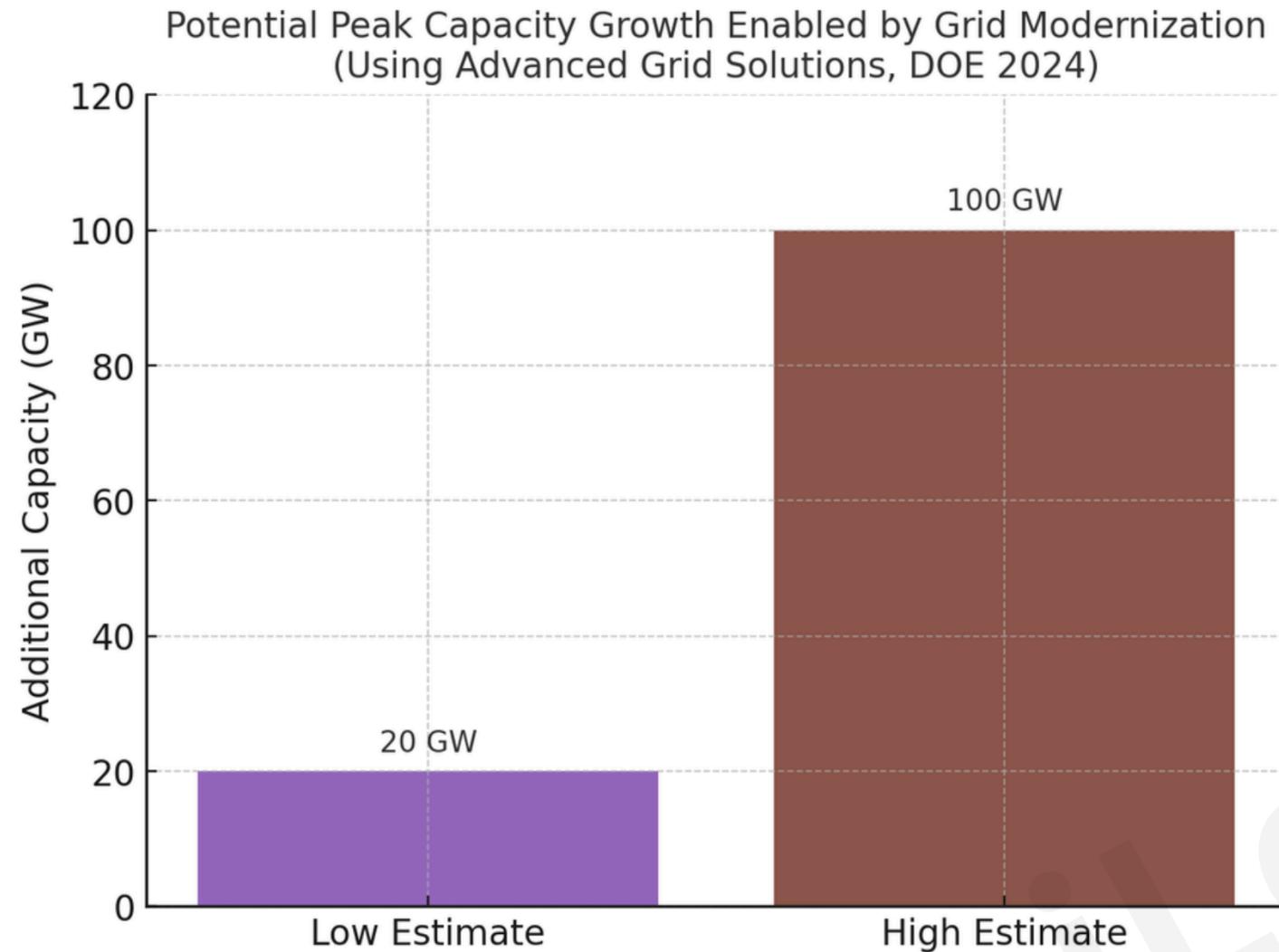
Annual Cost of Power Outages & Quality Disturbances in the U.S. (~\$119 Billion/year)



System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI)

is dividing the sum of all customer interruption minutes within the year by the number of customers served during the year

Capability to absorb demand

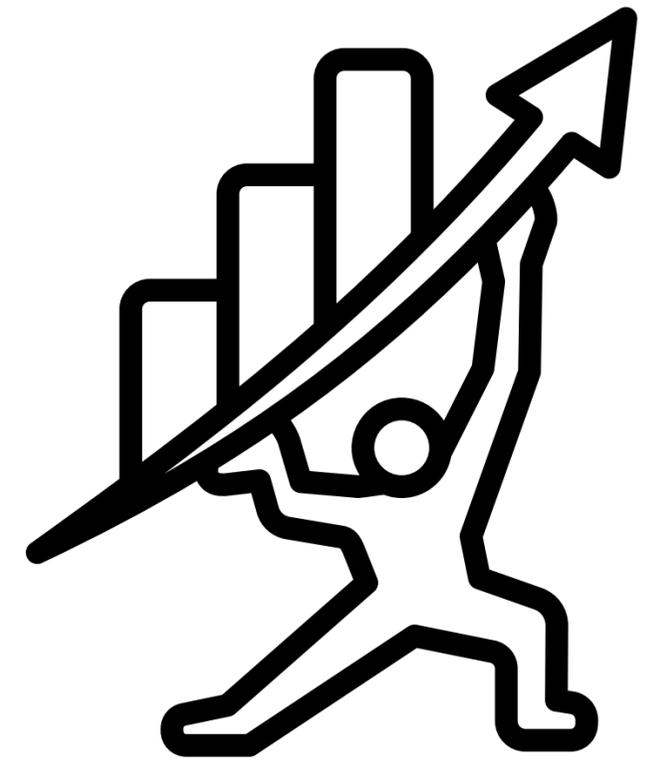


Grid modernization has an enabling capacity growth potential using:

- AI-driven optimization solutions
- Dynamic line rating
- Advanced conductors
- Energy storage

1GW = ~ 750,000 homes

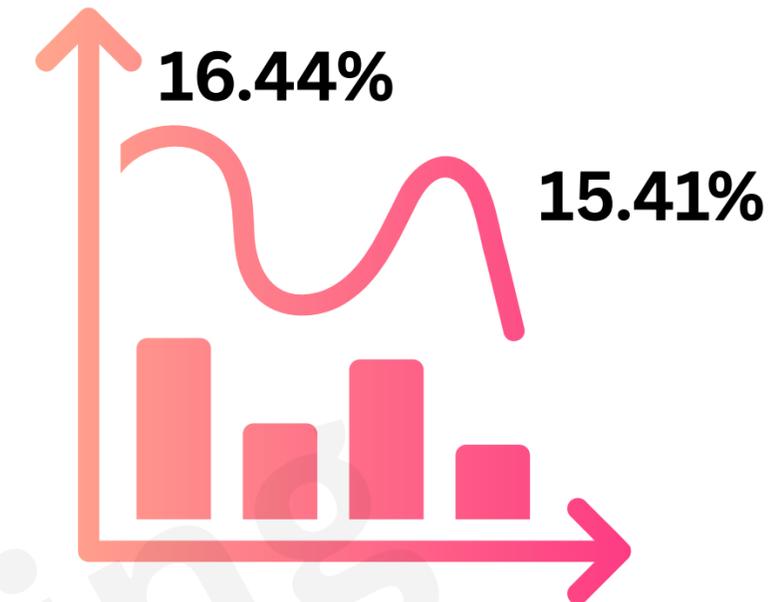
- Advanced conductor - has higher ampacity, less sag, and
- can operate at higher temperatures
- U.S DOE is funding advanced conductors through the “Grid Resilience and Innovation Partnerships (GRIP) program



Reliability metrics - India

Aggregate technical and commercial (AT&C) losses

Approximately 16.44% in FY 2021-22;
dropped further to 15.41% in FY 2022-23 under the
Revamp Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS)



Transmission and distribution losses

16.64% for FY 2023-24: that is
Transmission losses = ~ 3.55%
Distribution losses = ~13.09%
of generation is lost.

Put into perspective, nearly **17 MW is lost** from a 100 MW
generation plant before reaching end users.

This is not only MW lost, but
revenue/cash



if a MWh = \$40

Revenue lost =
\$489,600/month

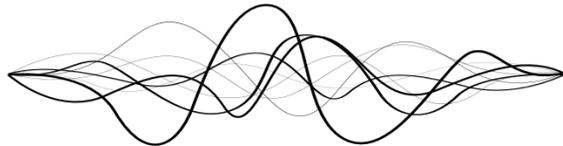
i.e. ~ \$6 million/yr

Should we care about saving
this huge loss/month?

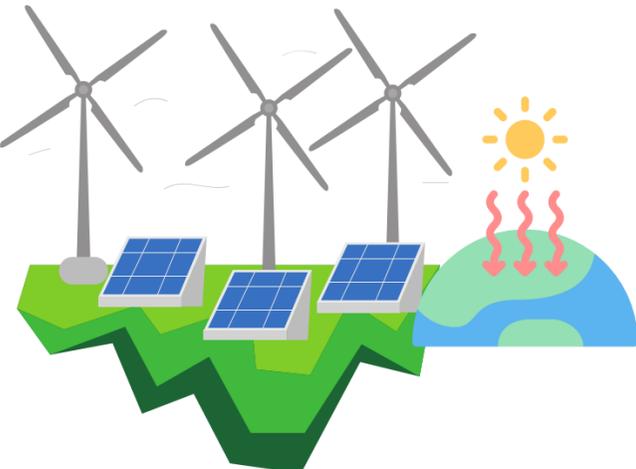
Critical parameters for AI grid modernization

The grid operates continuously, leaving footprints of large data

Vibration

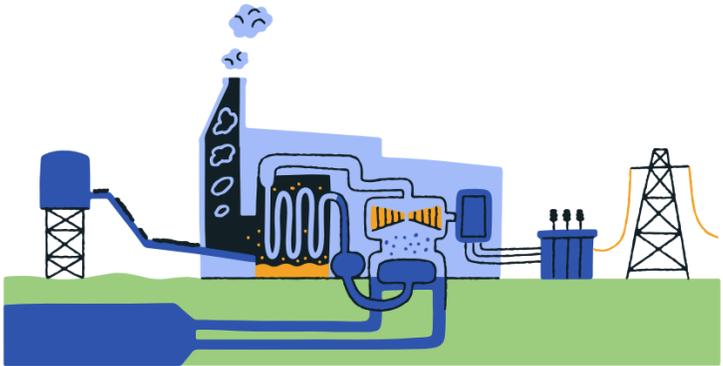
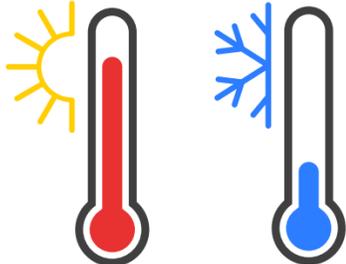


Wind speed



irradiance

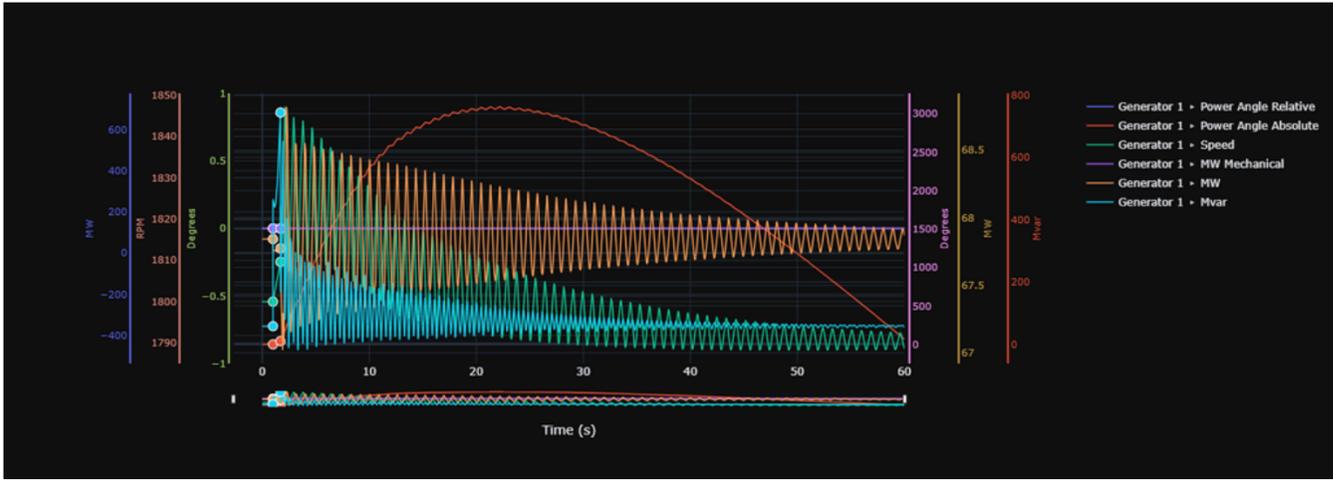
Temperature



Water usage



System loading - current, voltage, power (MW),
Q, S, pf, and frequency



Dynamic data & disturbance recording



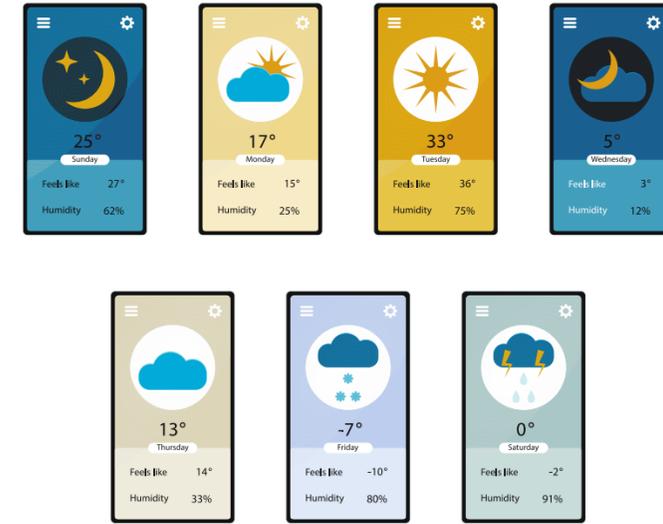
Emission monitoring
Fuel consumption rate



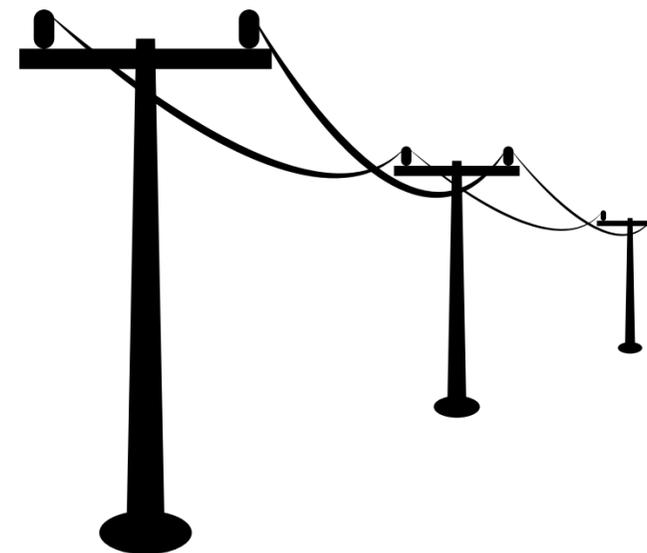
Insulator condition
Conductors
Cables
Sag



Heat



Weather resource forecasting data



Measure data

Intelligent electronic devices (IEDs)

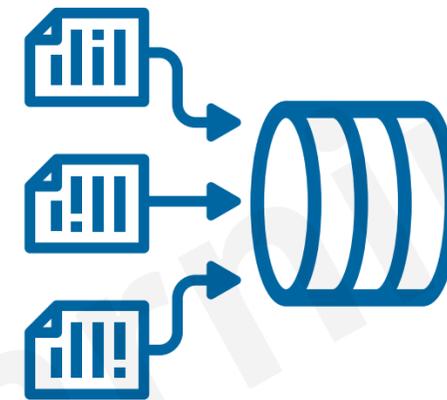
Use measured data against

Protection relays
Automation controllers

Smart meters

Sensors

IoT devices



To understand
deviations
trends

- Factory Acceptance Test
- Site Acceptance Test
- Performance
- Historical reports/data

AI Applications for Grid Modernization

We need a solid understanding of gaps/challenges and opportunities

1 Grid Planning

Use AI to

2 Siting and permitting



Capital allocations/upgrades

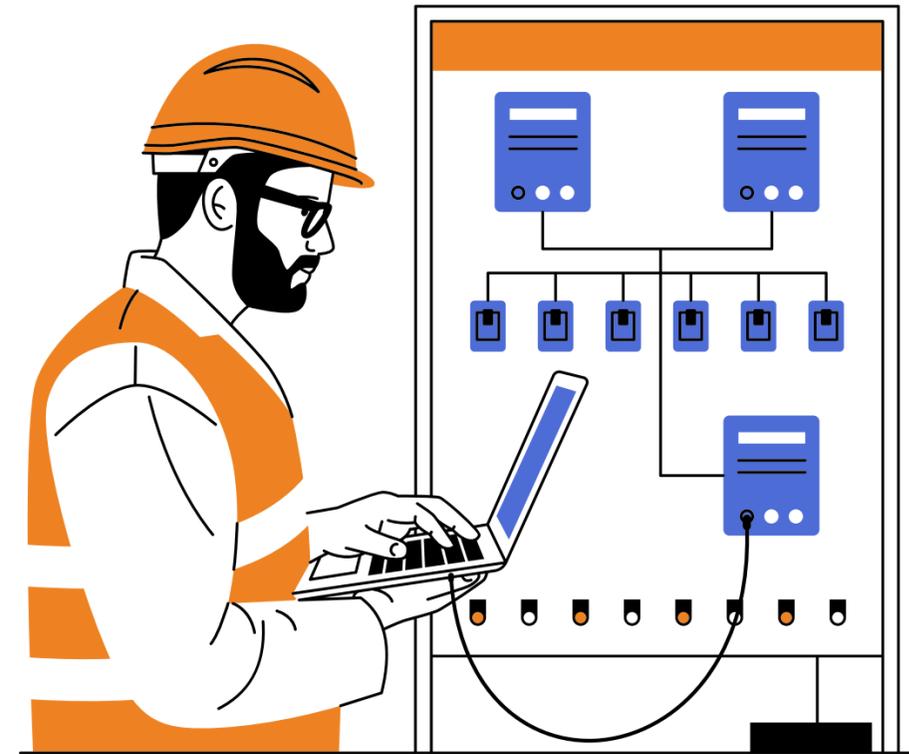
- Forecasting asset risk
- Load growth
- Guide substation upgrades
- Decide on capacity expansions



- Analyze land restrictions
- Local permitting codes
- Identify barriers earlier in the development phase

AI Applications for Grid Modernization

Use AI to

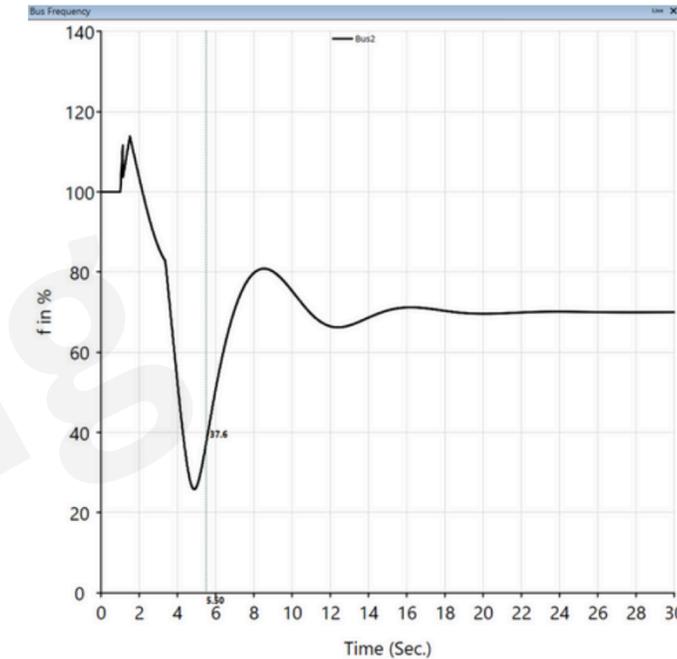


- Improve short-term load forecasting
- Optimize generation dispatch
- Predict asset degradation or failure
- Analyze operator reports to recognize the pattern of human error and provide training needs

3 Operation and Maintenance/Reliability



4 Resilience



- Identify and localize grid faults
- Help restore service in real-time
- Synthesize extreme weather and create operator awareness
- Coordinate DERs during grid disturbances - support backup power options during emergencies

Not without risks

Cybersecurity vulnerability

attackers could manipulate

- Demand forecasts
- Dispatch schedules or,
- Fault detection models



Over-automation may lead to the automation complacency problem

AI is powerful, but human oversight, regulation, and robust cybersecurity are critical to safe deployment.

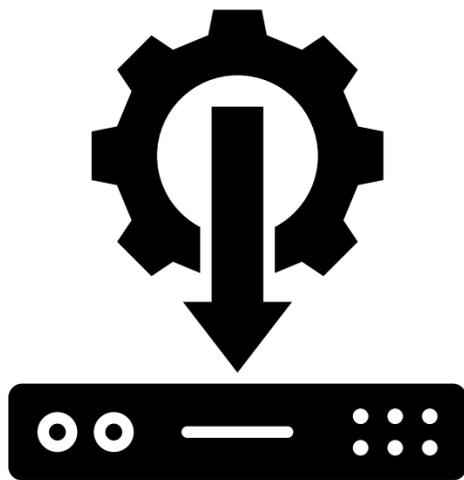
Data privacy and quality concerns



Corrupted data leads to

- Wrong decision
- Inaccurate forecasts

Interoperability and legacy systems



Legacy systems will require massive upgrades

Regulatory and ethical risks



Shaibu Ibrahim PE, PMP, NABCEP PVIP, LEED GA

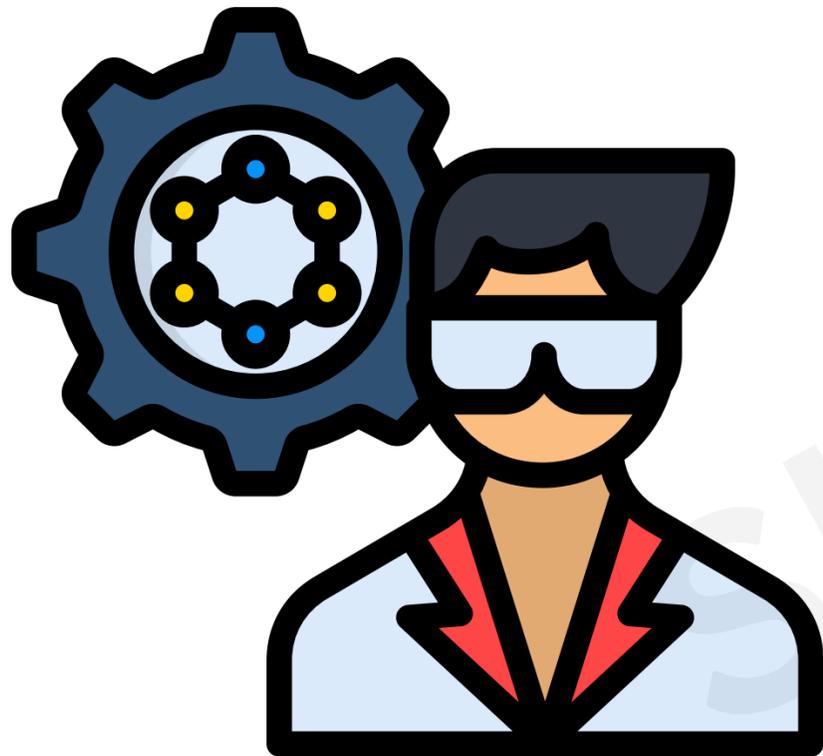
Economic and workforce issues



- heavy investment
- workforce displacement

To

Leverage AI for
Grid Planning and Operations



The U.S. National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) is exploring how AI can help with

- Real-time decision support
- Predictive control
- Scenario planning for 100% clean electricity systems
- Resilience under cyber or extreme weather threats
- Situational awareness
- Better forecasting
- Anticipating disruptions
- Optimizing responses

❖ OPPORTUNITY ❖ India

To

Leverage AI for

New skills and jobs

Tata Power and BlueWave - AI Pilot for real-time dispatch & intra-day scheduling

Both intra-day and day-ahead dispatch were generated

Use live weather feeds, historical output, and grid constraints.

The pilot outperformed legacy tools; then a three-year deal was signed



CONCLUSION



India, like many other countries, has a similar history and background about how the grid started and evolved till today



Most critical lesson: these milestones uplifted local livelihoods, marking the beginning of an unprecedented human transformation

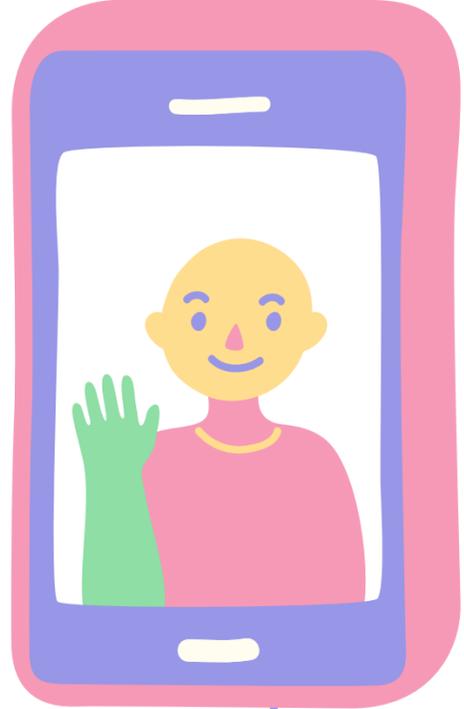
The future of the grid won't end with us, but continue with our perpetual need for



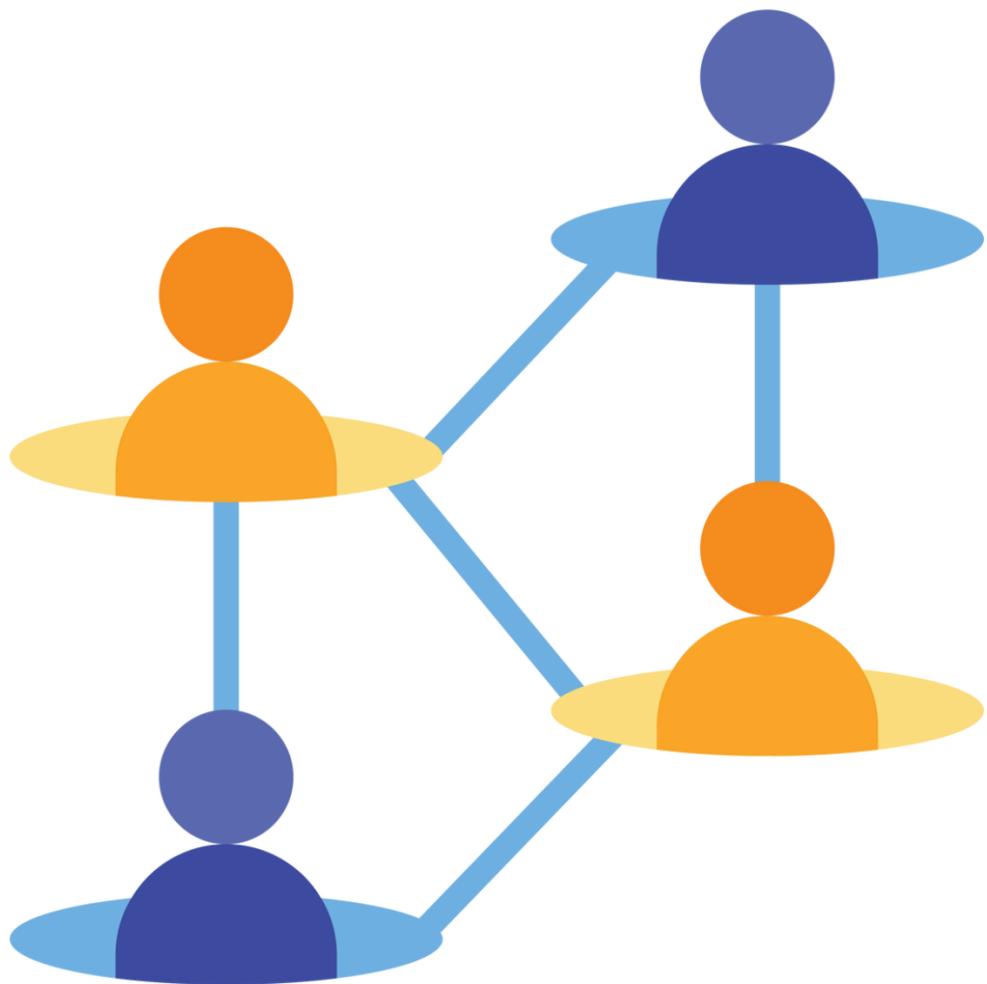
- Growth and prosperity
- Speed and dependability
- Reliability, stability, and resilience
- and above all
- Human Well-being & Safety

THANK
YOU!





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