

BEE 4750/5750 Homework 3

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Problem 1

Problem 1.1

The decision variables are the installed capacities of each generator type g , as well as the production from generator type g in period t

Notation:

x_g = installed capacity of generator type g
 x_1 – *Geothermal*, x_2 – *Coal*, x_3 – *CCGT*, x_4 – *CT*, x_5 – *Wind*, x_6 – *Solar*
 \vec{x} is a vector of length 6 containing all of the x values

$t = 1 : 24$

$g = 1 : 6$

$y_{g,t}$ = production of generator type g at time period t

Y is a 6×24 matrix containing the production of each generator type g at each time period t , $y_{g,t}$

Problem 1.2

MinCost = Investment Cost + Operating Cost + Non-served demand penalty

ic is a vector of length 6 containing the cost per installed MW for each generator type

oc is a vector of length 6 containing the cost per MWh for each generator type g

investment_cost = [457000, 268000, 85000, 62580, 92000, 92000];

op_cost = [0, 22, 35, 45, 0, 0];

#note there are only operating costs for coal, CCGT, and CT

$$\text{MinCost} = \sum_{g=1}^6 ic_g * x_g + \sum_{g=1}^6 \sum_{t=1}^{24} oc_g * y_{g,t} + 1000 \sum_{t=1}^{24} nse_t$$

Problem 1.3

Constraints:

Non-negativity

$$\begin{aligned}x_g &\geq 0 \text{ for } g=1,\dots,6 \\ y_{g,t} &\geq 0 \text{ for } g=1,\dots,6 \text{ and } t=1,\dots,24\end{aligned}$$

Cannot produce more than installed capacity allows

CF is a 6x24 matrix containing the capacity factor for generator type g in time period t , $cf_{g,t}$

$$y_{g,t} \leq cf_{g,t} * x_g \text{ for } g=1,\dots,6 \text{ and } t=1,\dots,24$$

Meet demands at each hour including non-served energy

d is a vector of length 24 containing demand values at each time period t

nse is a vector of length 24 containing all of the non-served energy values from each time period t

$$\sum_{g=1}^6 y_{g,t} + nse_t = d_t \text{ for } t=1,\dots,24$$

Problem 1.4

```
julia> using JuMP, HiGHS
```

```
julia> gencap=Model(HiGHS.Optimizer)
A JuMP Model
Feasibility problem with:
Variables: 0
Model mode: AUTOMATIC
CachingOptimizer state: EMPTY_OPTIMIZER
Solver name: HiGHS
```

```
julia> generators=["geothermal", "coal", "CCGT", "CT", "wind", "solar"];
```

```
julia> periods=["hour 1","hour 2","hour 3","hour 4","hour 5","hour 6","hour 7",
"hour 8","hour 9","hour 10","hour 11","hour 12","hour 13","hour 14","hour 15",
"hour 16","hour 17","hour 18","hour 19","hour 20","hour 21","hour 22",
"hour 23","hour 24"];
```

```
julia> G=1:length(generators)
1:6
```

```
julia> T=1:length(periods)
1:24
```

```

julia> @variable(gencap, x[G] >=0);

julia> @variable(gencap, y[G,T]>=0);

julia> @variable(gencap, nse[T]>=0);

julia> @objective(gencap, Min,
sum(investment_cost.*x)+365*sum(y*ones(24,1).*op_cost)+sum(nse)*1000*365);

julia> @constraint(gencap, load[t in T], sum(y[:,t])+nse[t]==demand[t]);

julia> #put all capacity factors in one array
avail=ones(6,24);

julia> for i=1:4
    avail[i,:]=avail[i,:].*thermal_cf[i];
end

julia> avail[5,:]=wind_cf;

julia> avail[6,:]=solar_cf;

julia> @constraint(gencap, availability[g in G, t in T],
y[g,t]<=avail[g,t]*x[g]);

```

Problem 1.5

```

julia> using DataFrames

julia> optimize!(gencap)
Presolving model
156 rows, 162 cols, 420 nonzeros
156 rows, 162 cols, 420 nonzeros
Presolve : Reductions: rows 156(-12); columns 162(-12); elements 420(-24)
Solving the presolved LP
Using EKK dual simplex solver - serial
  Iteration      Objective      Infeasibilities num(sum)
           0      0.0000000000e+00 Pr: 24(60321.5) 0s
        120      9.1214221224e+08 Pr: 0(0) 0s
Solving the original LP from the solution after postsolve
Model  status      : Optimal
Simplex  iterations: 120
Objective value      : 9.1214221224e+08
HiGHS run time       : 0.00

julia> objective_value(gencap)
9.12142212241888e8

julia> installed=value.(x).data;

julia> generated=(value.(y).data*ones(24,1))/1000;

julia> generated=vec(generated);

julia> results=DataFrame(

```

```

    "Resource" => generators,
    "Installed (MW)" => installed,
    "Generated (GWh/day)" => generated,
)
6×3 DataFrame
 Row | Resource      Installed (MW)  Generated (GWh/day)
     | String        Float64        Float64
-----|-----
  1 | geothermal      0.0              0.0
  2 | coal            0.0              0.0
  3 | CCGT           1704.26         23.2987
  4 | CT              881.327        3.01526
  5 | wind           1238.05         6.92072
  6 | solar           2728.91        23.8023

```

```
julia> generatedHourly=ones(1,6)*value.(y).data;
```

```
julia> generatedHourly=vec(generatedHourly);
```

```

julia> results2=DataFrame(
    "Time Period" => periods,
    "Generated (MWh/day)" =>generatedHourly,
    "Non-served (MWh/day)" =>value.(nse).data,
    "Demand" => demand
);

```

```
julia> show(results2, allrows=true)
```

```

24×4 DataFrame
 Row | Time Period  Generated (MWh/day)  Non-served (MWh/day)  Demand
     | String      Float64              Float64              Int64
-----|-----
  1 | hour 1      1517.0              0.0              1517
  2 | hour 2      1486.0              0.0              1486
  3 | hour 3      1544.0              0.0              1544
  4 | hour 4      1733.0              0.0              1733
  5 | hour 5      2058.0              0.0              2058
  6 | hour 6      2470.0              0.0              2470
  7 | hour 7      2628.0              0.0              2628
  8 | hour 8      2696.0              0.0              2696
  9 | hour 9      2653.0              0.0              2653
 10 | hour 10     2591.0              0.0              2591
 11 | hour 11     2626.0              0.0              2626
 12 | hour 12     2714.0              0.0              2714
 13 | hour 13     2803.0              0.0              2803
 14 | hour 14     2842.0              0.0              2842
 15 | hour 15     2891.0              0.0              2891
 16 | hour 16     2821.0              0.0              2821
 17 | hour 17     3017.0              0.0              3017

```

18	hour 18	3074.0	0.0	3074
19	hour 19	2957.0	0.0	2957
20	hour 20	2487.0	0.0	2487
21	hour 21	2249.0	0.0	2249
22	hour 22	1933.0	0.0	1933
23	hour 23	1684.0	0.0	1684
24	hour 24	1563.0	0.0	1563

As shown in the dataframes above, in the optimal solution the utility should build 1704.26 MW of CCGT, 881.327 MW of CT, 1238.05 MW of wind, 2728.91 MW of solar, and 0 MW in both geothermal and coal. This will cost approximately \$910 million for installation and operation for 1 year. In this solution, there will be no non-served energy for any hour.

Problem 1.6

```
julia> using Plots

julia> gen=value.(y).data;

julia> geoHour=gen[1,:];

julia> coalHour=gen[2,:];

julia> CCGTHour=gen[3,:];

julia> CTHOUR=gen[4,:];

julia> windHour=gen[5,:];

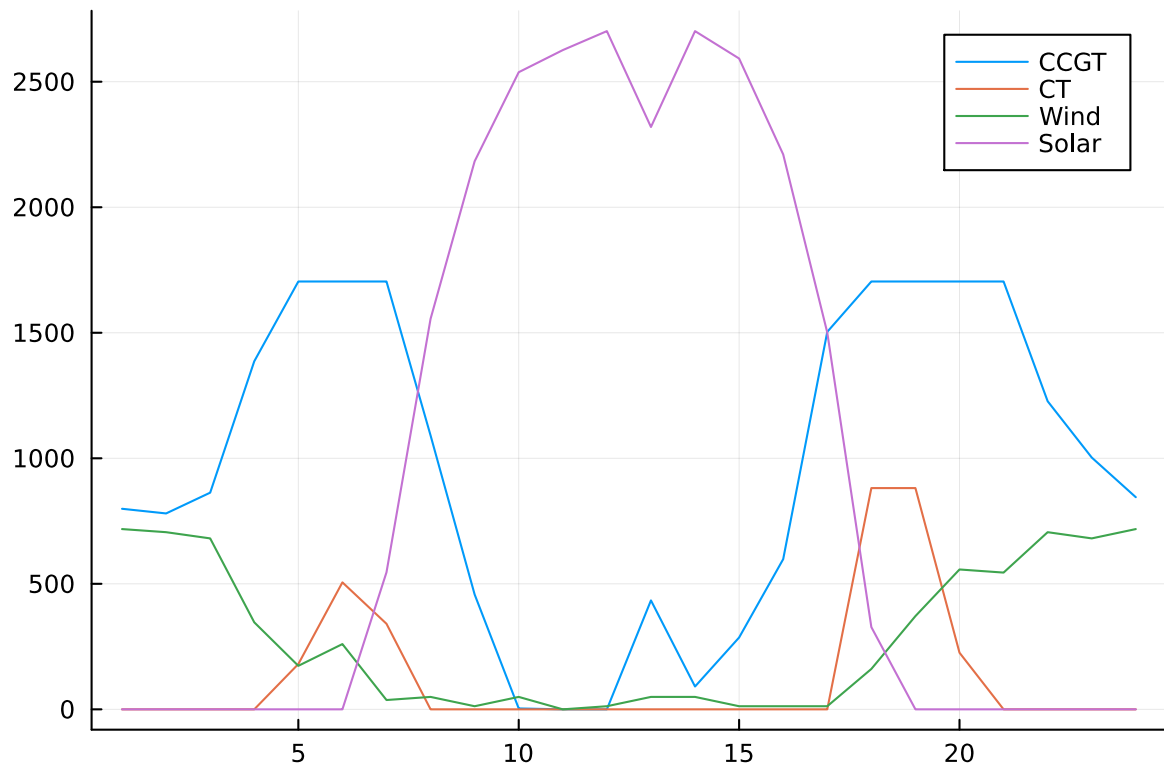
julia> solarHour=gen[6,:];

julia> plot(CCGTHour, label="CCGT", legend=:topright);

julia> plot!(CTHOUR, label="CT");

julia> plot!(windHour, label="Wind");

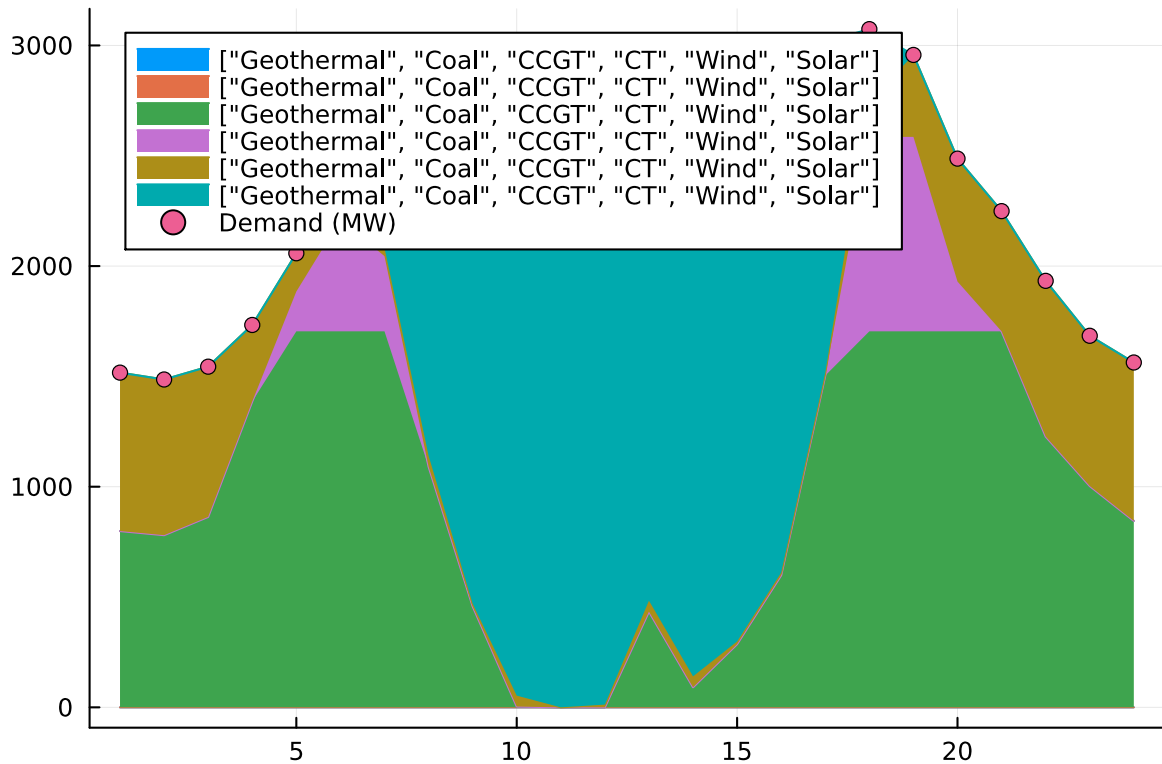
julia> plot!(solarHour, label="Solar")
```



```
julia> #Note there is no generation from Geothermal and Coal
```

```
areaplot(gen', labels=["Geothermal", "Coal", "CCGT", "CT", "Wind",  
"Solar"]);
```

```
julia> scatter!(demand, label="Demand (MW)", legend=:topleft)
```



Problem 2

Problem 2.1

With this limit, you could still try to minimize cost, therefore the objective function would remain the same. In order to account for the limit, a new constraint could be added to the linear program which puts a max amount of carbon emission. In order to formulate this constraint we need the values of CO₂ emissions per MWh for each generator type.

CO_{2g} is a vector of length 6 containing the CO₂ emission rate associated with each generator type g

New Constraint:

$$365 * \sum_{g=1}^6 \sum_{t=1}^{24} y_{g,t} * CO_{2g} \leq 1.5MtCO_2$$

Problem 2.2

```
julia> using JuMP, HiGHS
```

```
julia> gencapCO2=Model(HiGHS.Optimizer)
A JuMP Model
```

Feasibility problem with:

Variables: 0

Model mode: AUTOMATIC

CachingOptimizer state: EMPTY_OPTIMIZER

Solver name: HiGHS

```
julia> generators=["geothermal", "coal", "CCGT", "CT", "wind", "solar"];

julia> periods=["hour 1","hour 2","hour 3","hour 4","hour 5","hour 6","hour
7","hour 8","hour 9","hour 10","hour 11","hour 12","hour 13","hour 14","hour
15","hour 16","hour 17","hour 18","hour 19","hour 20","hour 21","hour
22","hour 23","hour24"];

julia> G=1:length(generators)
1:6

julia> T=1:length(periods)
1:24

julia> @variable(gencapCO2, xCO2[G] >=0);

julia> @variable(gencapCO2, yCO2[G,T]>=0);

julia> @variable(gencapCO2, nseCO2[T]>=0);

julia> @objective(gencapCO2, Min,
sum(investment_cost.*xCO2)+365*sum(yCO2*ones(24,1).*op_cost)+sum(nseCO2)*1000*365);

julia> @constraint(gencapCO2, load[t in T],
sum(yCO2[:,t])+nseCO2[t]==demand[t]);

julia> #put all capacity factors in one array
avail=ones(6,24);

julia> for i=1:4
    avail[i,:]=avail[i,:].*thermal_cf[i];
end

julia> avail[5,:]=wind_cf;

julia> avail[6,:]=solar_cf;

julia> @constraint(gencapCO2, availability[g in G, t in T],
yCO2[g,t]<=avail[g,t]*xCO2[g]);

julia> #new constraint
@constraint(gencapCO2, CO2, 365*sum(yCO2*ones(24,1).*co2_emissions) <=
1.5*10^6);
```

Problem 2.3

```
julia> using DataFrames
```

```
julia> optimize!(gencapCO2)
```

Presolving model

157 rows, 162 cols, 492 nonzeros


```

157 rows, 162 cols, 492 nonzeros
Presolve : Reductions: rows 157(-12); columns 162(-12); elements 492(-24)
Solving the presolved LP
Using EKK dual simplex solver - serial
Iteration      Objective      Infeasibilities num(sum)
      0      0.00000000000e+00 Pr: 24(173966) 0s
     105     1.0659518571e+09 Pr: 0(0); Du: 0(1.45519e-11) 0s
Solving the original LP from the solution after postsolve
Model  status      : Optimal
Simplex iterations: 105
Objective value      : 1.0659518571e+09
HiGHS run time       : 0.00

```

```

julia> objective_value(gencapCO2)
1.0659518570585868e9

```

```

julia> installedCO2=value.(xC02).data;

```

```

julia> generatedCO2=(value.(yC02).data*ones(24,1))/1000;

```

```

julia> generatedCO2=vec(generatedCO2);

```

```

julia> resultsCO2=DataFrame(
    "Resource" => generators,
    "Installed (MW)" => installedCO2,
    "Generated (GWh/day)" => generatedCO2,
)

```

6×3 DataFrame

Row	Resource	Installed (MW)	Generated (GWh/day)
	String	Float64	Float64
<hr/>			
1	geothermal	1029.09	21.0336
2	coal	0.0	0.0
3	CCGT	1185.43	8.6166
4	CT	444.253	0.735364
5	wind	1676.07	9.19768
6	solar	2073.25	17.4538

```

julia> generatedHourlyCO2=ones(1,6)*value.(yC02).data;

```

```

julia> generatedHourlyCO2=vec(generatedHourlyCO2);

```

```

julia> results2CO2=DataFrame(
    "Time Period" => periods,
    "Generated (MWh/day)" => generatedHourlyCO2,
    "Non-served (MWh/day)" => value.(nseCO2).data,
    "Demand" => demand
);

```

```

julia> show(results2CO2, allrows=true)

```

24×4 DataFrame

Row	Time Period	Generated (MWh/day)	Non-served (MWh/day)	Demand
	String	Float64	Float64	Int64
<hr/>				

1	hour 1	1517.0	0.0	1517
2	hour 2	1486.0	0.0	1486
3	hour 3	1544.0	0.0	1544
4	hour 4	1733.0	0.0	1733
5	hour 5	2058.0	0.0	2058
6	hour 6	2470.0	0.0	2470
7	hour 7	2628.0	0.0	2628
8	hour 8	2696.0	0.0	2696
9	hour 9	2653.0	0.0	2653
10	hour 10	2591.0	0.0	2591
11	hour 11	2626.0	0.0	2626
12	hour 12	2714.0	0.0	2714
13	hour 13	2803.0	0.0	2803
14	hour 14	2842.0	0.0	2842
15	hour 15	2891.0	0.0	2891
16	hour 16	2821.0	0.0	2821
17	hour 17	3017.0	0.0	3017
18	hour 18	3074.0	0.0	3074
19	hour 19	2957.0	0.0	2957
20	hour 20	2487.0	0.0	2487
21	hour 21	2249.0	0.0	2249
22	hour 22	1933.0	0.0	1933
23	hour 23	1684.0	0.0	1684
24	hour24	1563.0	0.0	1563

Problem 2.4

```
julia> using Plots

julia> genCO2=value.(yCO2).data;

julia> geoHourCO2=genCO2[1,:];

julia> coalHourCO2=genCO2[2,:];

julia> CCGTHourCO2=genCO2[3,:];

julia> CTHOURCO2=genCO2[4,:];

julia> windHourCO2=genCO2[5,:];

julia> solarHourCO2=genCO2[6,:];

julia> plot(geoHourCO2, label="Geothermal", legend=:topright);

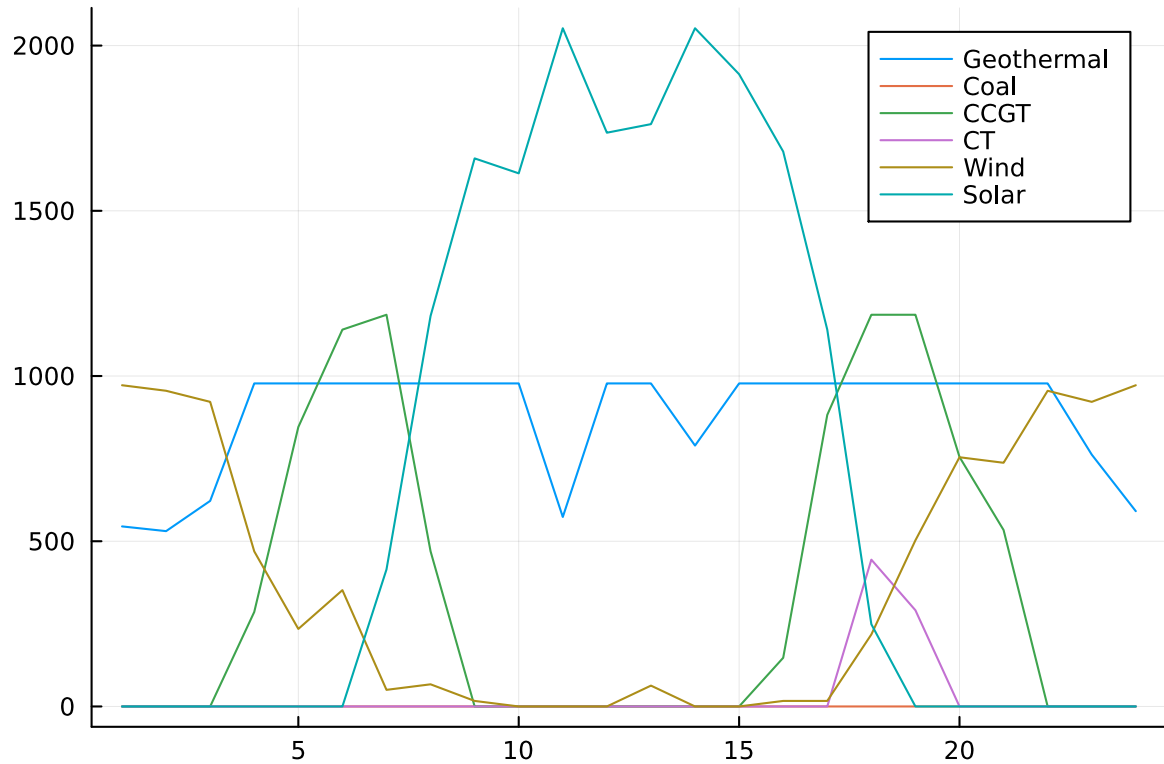
julia> plot!(coalHourCO2, label="Coal");

julia> plot!(CCGTHourCO2, label="CCGT");
```

```

julia> plot!(CTHOURCO2, label="CT");
julia> plot!(windHourCO2, label="Wind");
julia> plot!(solarHourCO2, label="Solar")

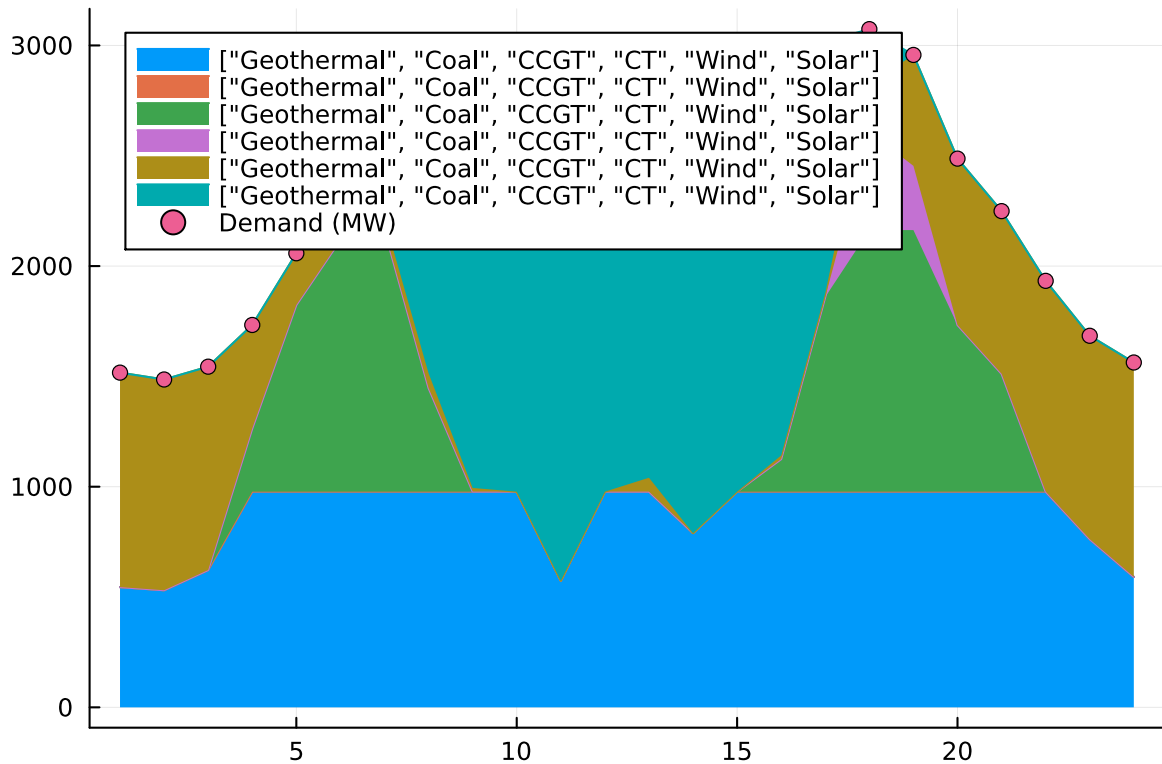
```



```

julia> areaplot(genCO2', labels=["Geothermal", "Coal", "CCGT", "CT", "Wind",
"Solar"]);
julia> scatter!(demand, label="Demand (MW)", legend=:topleft)

```



Problem 2.5

```
julia> using JuMP, HiGHS
```

```
julia> shadow_price(CO2)
-130.22112610691698
```

The shadow price of CO₂ is the marginal cost of increasing CO₂ emissions limit by 1 tCO₂/yr. Therefore the value to the utility of allowing it to emit an additional 1000 tCO₂/yr is \$130221.

References