

Deterministic Optimization

Linear Optimization Modeling
Electricity Markets

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Modeling Power Plant Generation
Using LP

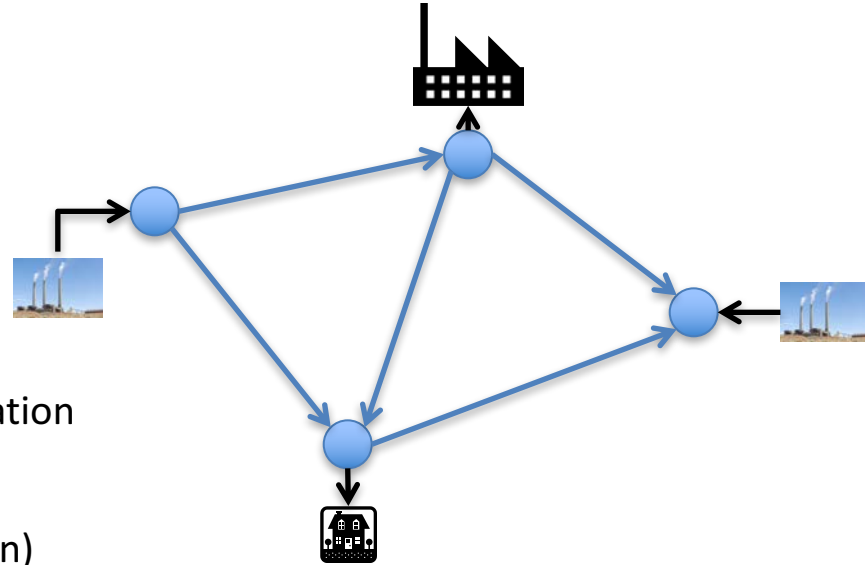
Modeling using Linear Programs

Learning Objectives for this Lesson

- Create LP models for scheduling generation in power systems

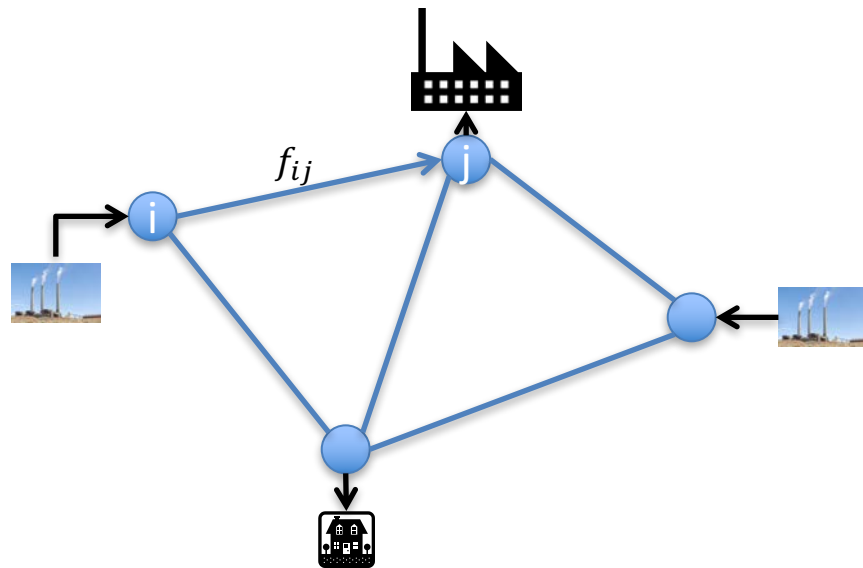
Power System Scheduling Problem

- A power system is composed of:
 - A network of transmission lines
 - Generators (power suppliers)
 - Demand (power consumers)
- Objective:
 - Satisfy demand with minimum cost generation
- Constraints:
 - Network flow constraint (flow conservation)
 - Special constraint linking branch flow and nodal potential
 - Flow limit constraints
 - Power plant physical limits on production



Formulating LP Model

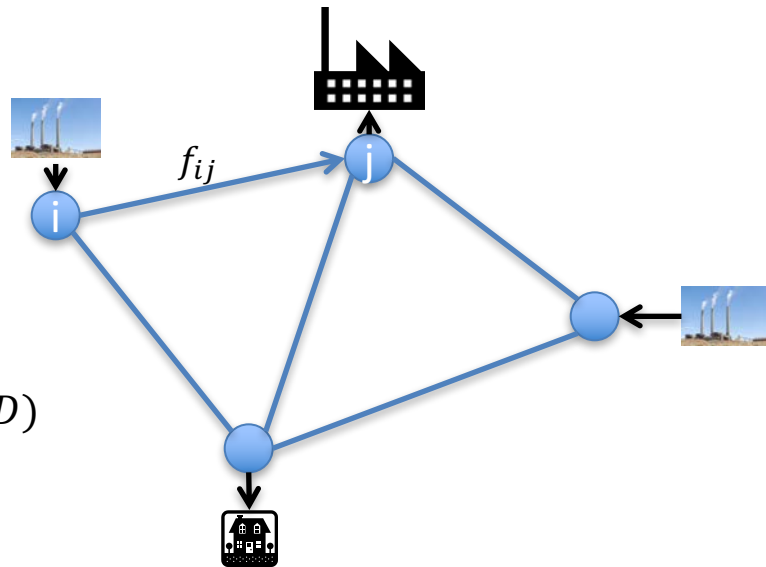
- Decision variables:
 - Generator output: p_i for each generator $i \in G$
 - Power flow: f_{ij} on each edge $(i, j) \in E$
 - Nodal potential: θ_i on each node $i \in N$
- Objective: a linear cost function
 - $\sum_{i=1}^{|G|} c_i p_i$
- Constraints:
 - Flow conservation:
 - $\sum_{j \in O(i)} f_{ij} - \sum_{j \in I(i)} f_{ij} = p_i$ for $i \in G$
 - $\sum_{j \in O(i)} f_{ij} - \sum_{j \in I(i)} f_{ij} = -d_i$ for $i \in D$
 - $\sum_{j \in O(i)} f_{ij} - \sum_{j \in I(i)} f_{ij} = 0$ for $i \in N \setminus (G \cup D)$
 - Constraint linking branch flow and nodal potential:
 - $f_{ij} = B_{ij}(\theta_i - \theta_j)$ for all $(i, j) \in E$
 - Flow limit constraint:
 - $-F_{ij} \leq f_{ij} \leq F_{ij}$ for all $(i, j) \in E$



- Generator physical limit constraints:
 - $p_i^m \leq p_i \leq p_i^M$ for all $i \in G$

LP Model for Power Scheduling

- $\min \sum_{i=1}^{|G|} c_i p_i$
subject to
 - $\sum_{j \in O(i)} f_{ij} - \sum_{j \in I(i)} f_{ij} = p_i \quad \forall i \in G$
 - $\sum_{j \in O(i)} f_{ij} - \sum_{j \in I(i)} f_{ij} = -d_i \quad \forall i \in D$
 - $\sum_{j \in O(i)} f_{ij} - \sum_{j \in I(i)} f_{ij} = 0 \quad \forall i \in N \setminus (G \cup D)$
 - $f_{ij} = B_{ij}(\theta_i - \theta_j) \quad \forall (i, j) \in E$
 - $-F_{ij} \leq f_{ij} \leq F_{ij} \quad \forall (i, j) \in E$
 - $p_i^m \leq p_i \leq p_i^M \quad \forall i \in G$



Summary

- Power systems are operated by optimization software
- Formulated LP for Power System Scheduling
 - Network flow constraint appeared again
 - Nodal potentials are needed
 - Other physical constraints