



WASHINGTON STATE
UNIVERSITY

Scalable Multi-Period Optimal Power Flow for Active Power Distribution Systems

or simply, Scalable MP-OPF in ADS

Latest Updates:

tADMM convergence for Copper Plate MPOPF - Results

tADMM formulation - What was changed

Battery action plots improved for clarity

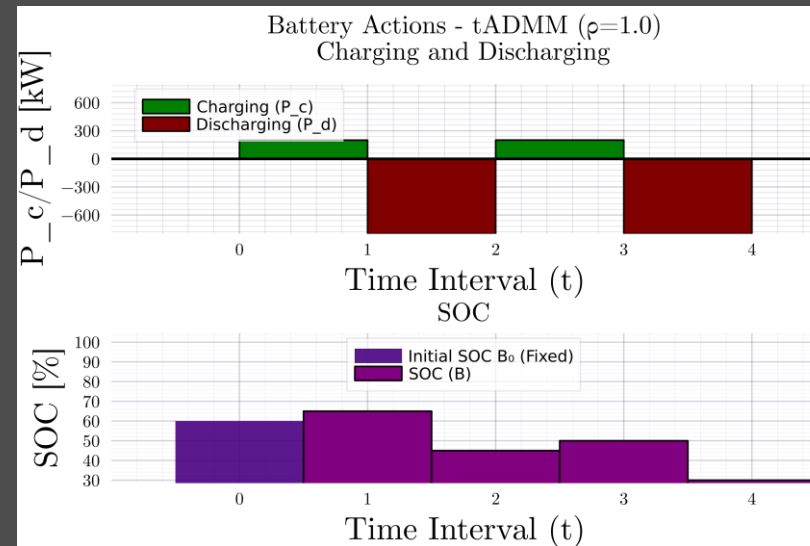
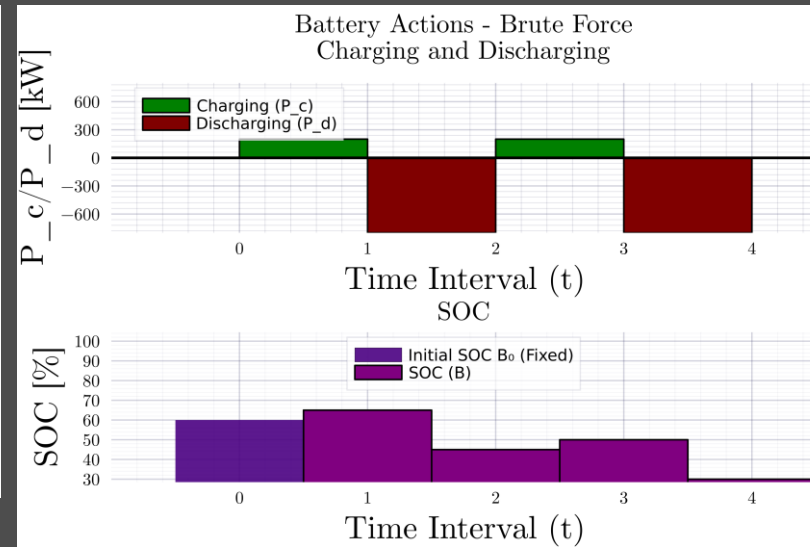
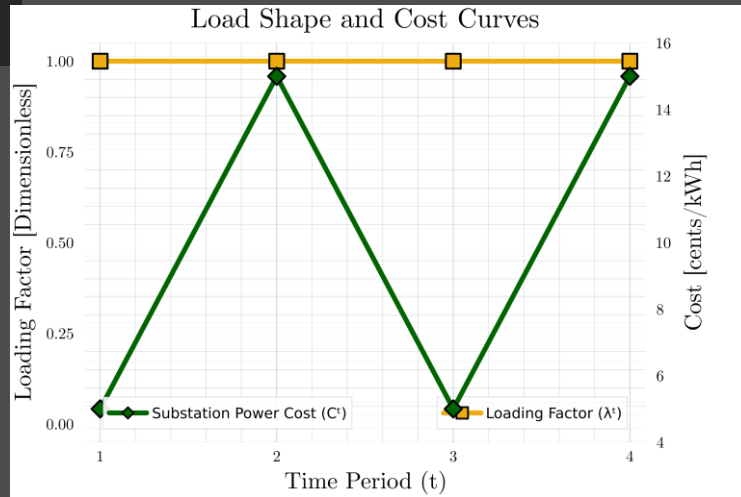
Convergence plots improved for clarity

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Consensus ADMM for MPOPF $T = 4$



Implementational correction

[Courtesy: Rahul]

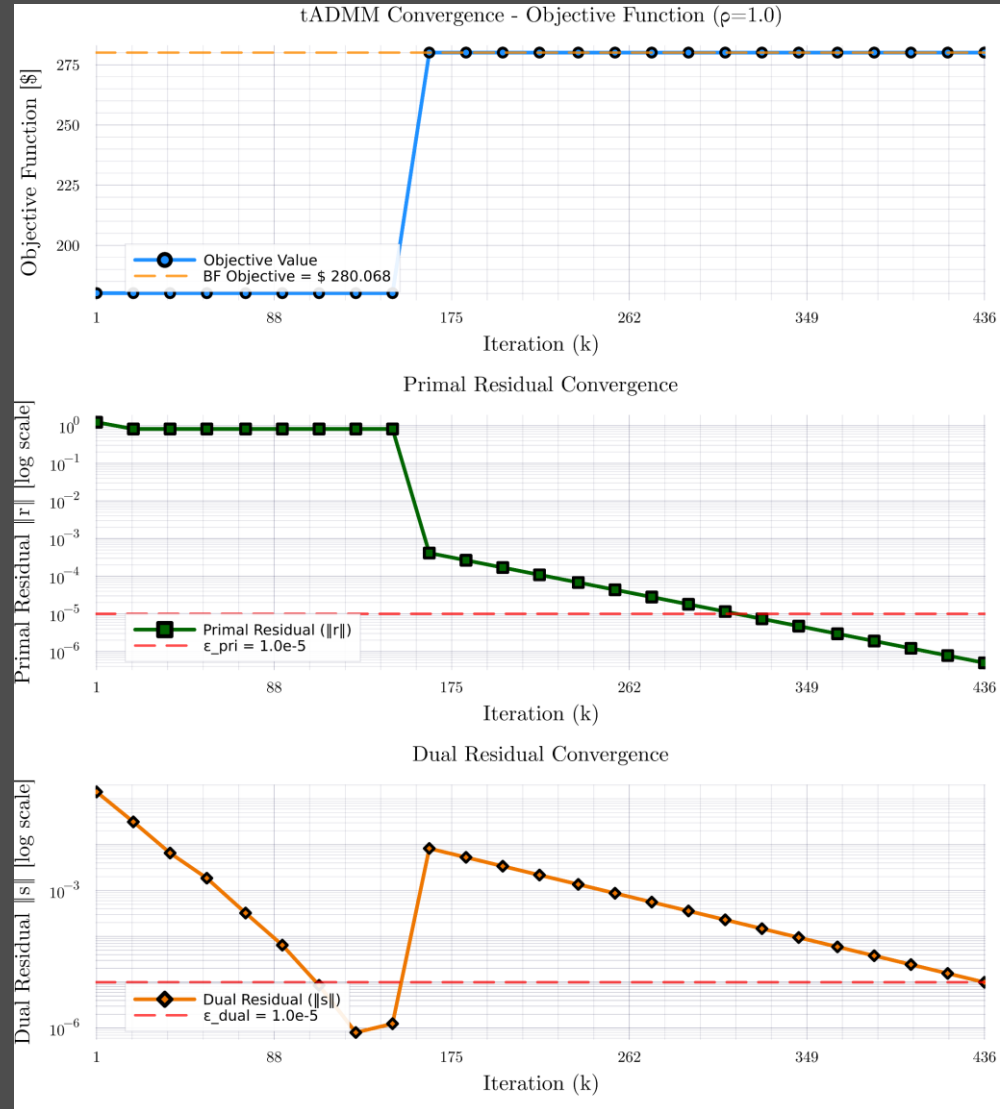
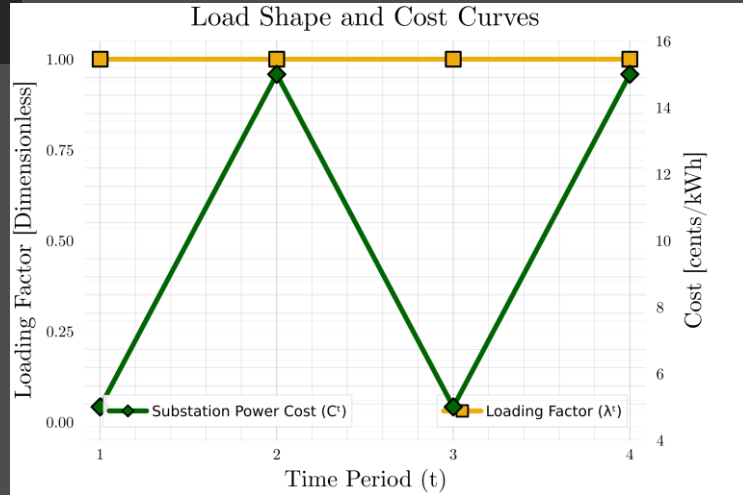
It was found that my subproblem primal updates were overwriting each other instead of being compiled as part of a set. Fixed.

Description

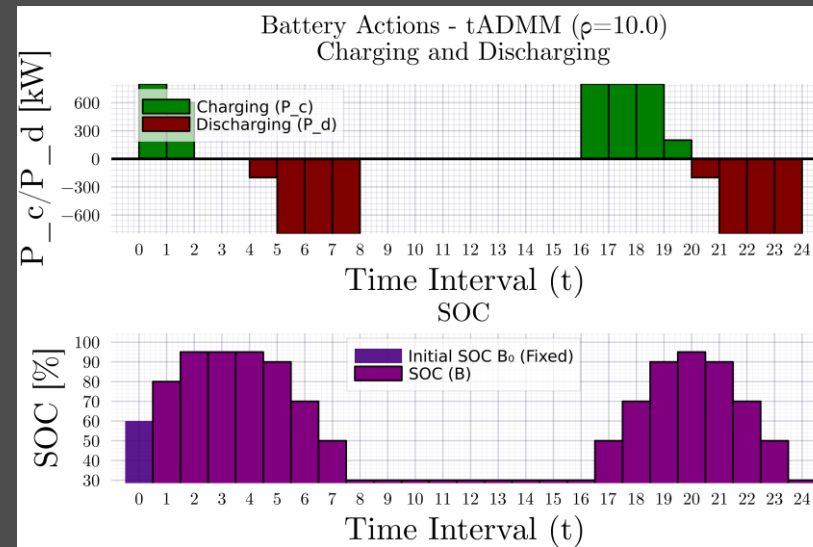
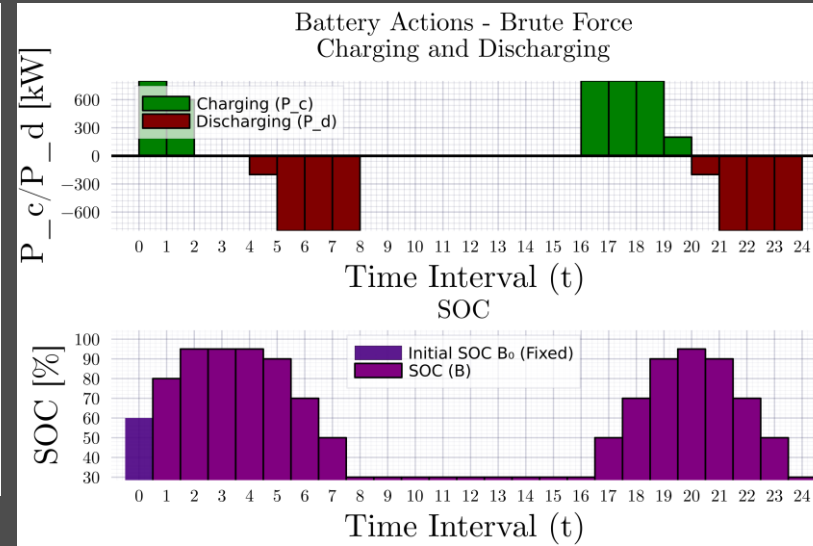
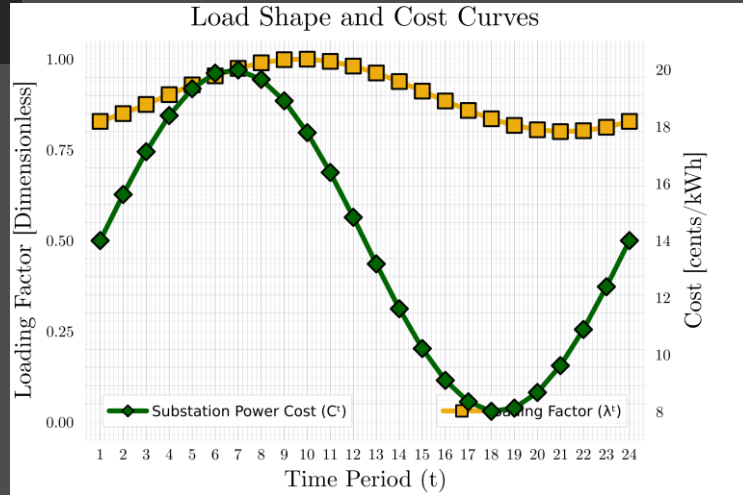
Improved battery action plots (now B_0 - fixed variable is clearly differentiated from B^1 to B^T - the optimization variables)

SOC Dynamics Now added for entire trajectory for each subproblem, not just for that subproblem's time-step t_0

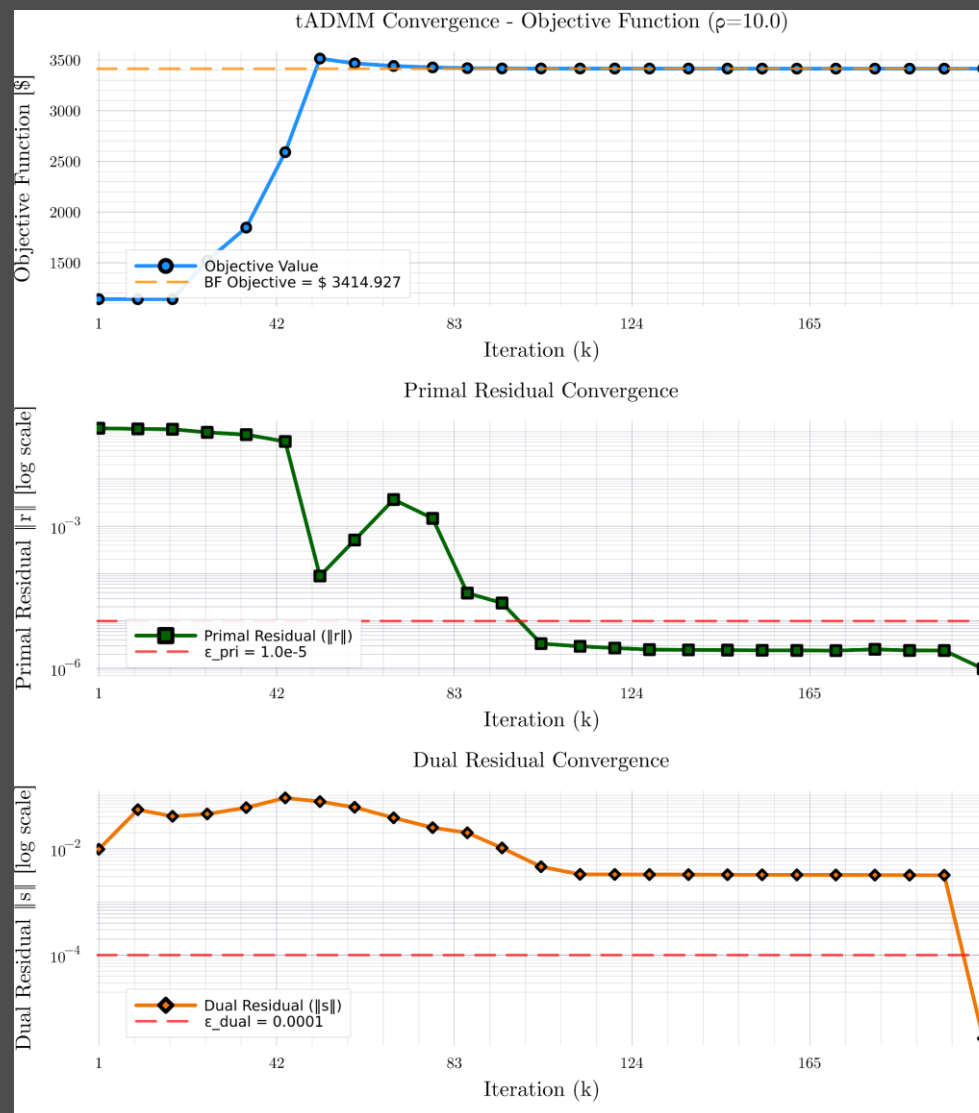
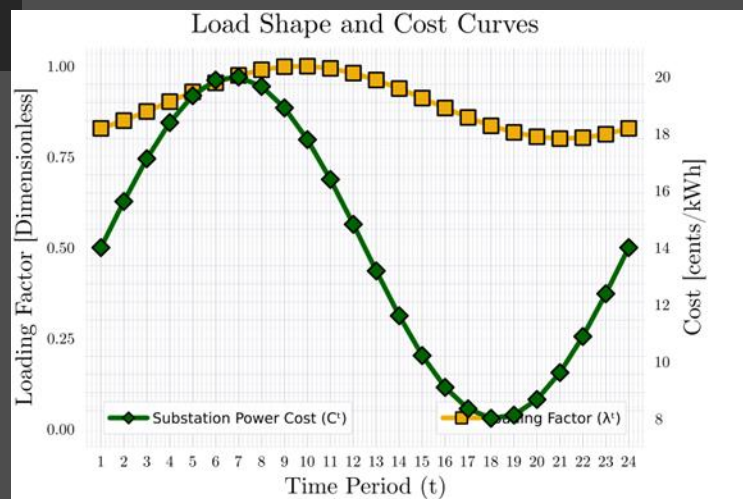
Consensus ADMM for MPOPF $T = 4$



Consensus ADMM for MPOPF $T = 24$



Consensus ADMM for MPOPF $T = 24$



ADMM Optimization Formulation for Copper Plate (1 Substation, 1 Load, 1 Battery, T timesteps of cost C^t , loading λ^t)

1.3 Step 1: Primal Update (Blue Variables) tADMM Optimization Model

For each subproblem $t_0 \in \{1, 2, \dots, T\}$:

$$\min_{P_{\text{subs}}^{t_0}, P_B^{t_0}, \mathbf{B}^{t_0}} C^{t_0} \cdot P_{\text{subs}}^{t_0} + C_B \cdot (P_B^{t_0})^2 + \frac{\rho}{2} \|\mathbf{B}^{t_0} - \hat{\mathbf{B}} + \mathbf{u}^{t_0}\|_2^2 \quad (1)$$

Subject to SOC Dynamics for Entire Trajectory:

$$\mathbf{B}^{t_0}[1] = B_0 - P_B^{t_0} \cdot \Delta t \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{B}^{t_0}[t] = \mathbf{B}^{t_0}[t-1] - P_B^{t_0} \cdot \Delta t, \quad \forall t \in \{2, \dots, T\} \quad (3)$$

$$P_{\text{subs}}^{t_0} + P_B^{t_0} = P_L[t_0] \quad (4)$$

$$-P_{B,R} \leq P_B^{t_0} \leq P_{B,R} \quad (5)$$

$$\underline{B} \leq \mathbf{B}^{t_0}[t] \leq \bar{B}, \quad \forall t \in \{1, \dots, T\} \quad (6)$$

Step 2: Consensus Update (Red Variables)

$$\hat{\mathbf{B}}[t] = \text{clamp} \left(\frac{1}{T} \sum_{t_0=1}^T (\mathbf{B}^{t_0}[t] + \mathbf{u}^{t_0}[t]), \underline{B}, \bar{B} \right) \quad (7)$$

$$\forall t \in \{1, 2, \dots, T-1\} \quad (8)$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{B}}[T] = B_{T,\text{target}} \quad (\text{if terminal constraint exists}) \quad (9)$$

Step 3: Dual Update (Green Variables)

$$\mathbf{u}^{t_0}[t] := \mathbf{u}^{t_0}[t] + (\mathbf{B}^{t_0}[t] - \hat{\mathbf{B}}[t]) \quad (10)$$

$$\forall t_0 \in \{1, \dots, T\}, \forall t \in \{1, \dots, T\} \quad (11)$$

Note that now **only** the **augmented Lagrangian term** has the consensus variable $\hat{\mathbf{B}}$

For battery SOC trajectory, the local subproblem variables are used so that **now each optimal subproblem output \mathbf{B}^{t_0} is inherently consistent** for every primal update.

Side effect: P_B^t terms now also have to be bounded $\forall t = 1:T$ instead of just $t = t_0$

Technically this means that the entire set of battery constraints is solved for by every subproblem.

Q. Isn't putting the entire battery problem in every single subproblem a concern regarding scalability?

A. Not really. All battery constraints are just linear*, specifically their combined strength is $O(n_B * T)$ linear constraints. For my goal of nonlinear MPOPF optimization, this is not a bottleneck.

*Also when the problem does become nonlinear $P_B^2 + q_B^2 \leq S_B^2$ I'll do some thinking on how to use only neighbouring time-step variables in my augmented Lagrangian. The problem wasn't not using all time-step variables, it was solving for all of them despite not accounting for their coupling constraints

**Latest slides end here.
Previous slides and/or
References may follow.**

