

Trying to benchmark the “Benchmark” Simulation against the “Original” Simulation

T : Number of Time-Periods (tunable)

$numAreas$: Number of Areas the system is divided into. The simulation becomes:
CMPOPF if $numAreas = 1$
DMPOPF if $numAreas > 1$ (4)

DERs (tunable): [0, 100%] (0 to 85 buses)
Batteries[#] (tunable*): [0, 100%] (0 to 85 buses)

“Benchmark” Simulation: MP-(C/D)-OPF

No Time-dimension: Equivalent to $T = 1$

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No Batteries: Equivalent to 0% (0 buses)

“Original” Simulation: (C/D)-OPF

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*Note: The way the batteries are currently modeled, they can only be placed at a bus where there is already a DER. (So only 85 buses are eligible to have a battery)

#Batteries add more than just 4 new decision variables (which are B, P_c, P_d, q_B) to the simulation.

Incorporating them (while avoiding mixed-integer programming) requires specifying additional ‘soft-constraint’ objective functions to the optimizer, including an “SCD penalty” function and a “Deviation of terminal SOC from a reference SOC penalty” function, which require additional unknown parameters (such as α, γ in my simulation). Ideally, these ‘soft-constraint’ function values in the result should be zero, but if this doesn’t happen, they cannot be truly compared to a ‘battery-free’ simulation.

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But, if batteries are removed (unmodeled) from the MPOPF simulation, the previously mentioned complications are also avoided, and thus the two simulations can be compared toe-to-toe. This is what I’ve been doing recently.

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“Benchmark” Simulation: MP-(C/D)-OPF

$T = 1$

$numAreas = 1$ (COPF)
 $\%DER = 100$
 $\%Batteries = 0$

No Time-dimension: Equivalent to $T = 1$

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DMPOPF if $numAreas > 1$ (4)

DERs (fixed): 100% (85 buses)
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“Original” Simulation: (C/D)-OPF

IEEE 123 100% DER, 0% Batteries. COPF. $T = 1$

Problem: These values should be the same. This is an OPF modelling issue.

Multi-Period Simulation, $T = 1$, Batteries at 0%, DERs at 100% (85 buses)

Machine ID: ETRL204-ARYAN

Horizon Duration: 1

"Nature of Simulation: " "Centralized-OPF"

Line Loss: 12.1648 kW

Substation Power: 768.2428 kW

Substation Power Cost: 26.8885 \$

Number of Macro-Iterations: 1

Simulation Time: 17.6817 s

Time to solve with sequential (non-parallel) computation: 6.1632 s

Time to solve if OPF computation paralellized: 6.1632 s

Original Simulation* DERs at 100% (85 buses)

Line Loss: 12.0986 kW

Substation Power: 768.1766 kW

Time to Solve: 7.481sec

* Original Simulation = Simulation used by Rabayet to model DOPF on IEEE 123 Bus System with 100% DERs (85 buses). Obviously, there's no element of time (not modeled, so $T = 1$) and no batteries (not modeled, so 0%)

Current Approach: Validating OPF decision variables with OpenDSS

By setting

$$P_{Load_OpenDSS} = P_{Load} - P_{DER} - P_{disch} + P_{chr}$$

$$Q_{Load_OpenDSS} = Q_{Load} - Q_{DER} - Q_{Batt} - Q_{Cap}$$

Running Powerflow in OpenDSS, obtaining $V_{OpenDSS}$ and comparing against my simulation $V_{results}$ (checking for physical violations, but also, just checking the two V vs bus-number curves in general).

I'm writing an OpenDSS validator function, which takes busData, branchData, P_{Load} , P_{DER} , P_{disch} , P_{chr} , Q_{Load} , Q_{DER} , Q_{Batt} , Q_{cap} , $V_{results}$ for a given time-interval t and plots its powerflow voltages $V_{OpenDSS}$ against my $V_{results}$.