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# *Good Optimization Modeling Practices with Pyomo*

*All You Wanted to Know About Practical Optimization but Were Afraid to Ask*

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Andres Ramos

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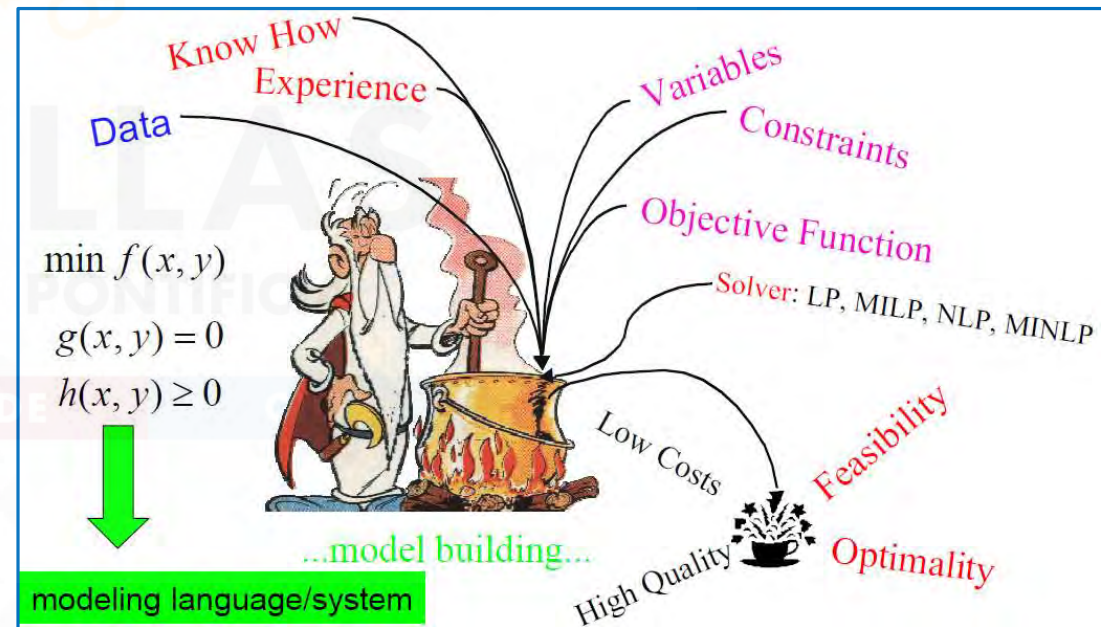
<https://www.iit.comillas.edu/aramos/>

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# Do not confuse the ingredients of the recipe

- Mathematical formulation
  - LP, MIP, QCP, MCP
- Language
  - GAMS, Pyomo
- Solver
  - CPLEX, Gurobi
- Optimization algorithm
  - Primal simplex, dual simplex, interior point
- Input/output interfaces
  - Text file, CSV, Microsoft Excel
- Operating system
  - Windows, Linux, macOS



Source: [http://www.gams.com/presentations/present\\_modlang.pdf](http://www.gams.com/presentations/present_modlang.pdf)

# Why Pyomo?

<https://pyomo.readthedocs.io/en/stable/>

<https://groups.google.com/forum/?nomobile=true#!forum/pyomo-forum>

<https://jckantor.github.io/ND-Pyomo-Cookbook/>



- “Open-source optimization modeling language with a diverse set of optimization capabilities”
- No language license is required. Install  
`conda install -c conda-forge pyomo`
- Allows the use of several solvers (open source –**SCIP**, **GLPK** and **CBC**– or proprietary –**Gurobi**, **CPLEX**–)  
`pyomo help -s`



GAMS



- Pros:

- Consistency
- Maturity. Everything has already been written
- Documentation
- Customer support

- Cons:

- No debug in the classical way

Pyomo



- Pros:

- Flexibility, multiple choices
- Powerful Python libraries to be used (e.g., input data, output results, visualization)

- Cons:

- Documentation is a babel tower
- Getting the duals






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1


My first example



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Additional Features



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Power Systems Models




openSDUC

version 3.3.33

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## openSDUC Documentation

Open Stochastic Daily Unit Commitment of Thermal and ESS Units (openSDUC)

"Simplicity and Transparency in Power Systems Planning"

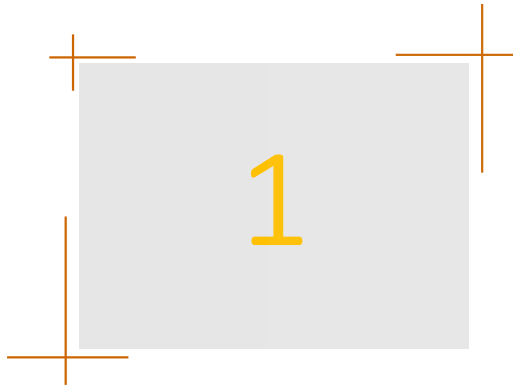
The openSDUC model has been developed at the Instituto de Investigación Tecnológica (IT) of the Universidad Pontificia Comillas.



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1. My First Example
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My first example

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## Code conventions

- Must be defined in blocks. For example, a set and all its subsets should constitute one block in the sets section.
- Names are intended to be meaningful. **Follow conventions**
  - Items with the **same name** represent the **same concept** in different models
  - **Units** should be used in all definitions
  - Parameters are named **pParameterName** (e.g., pOperReserveDw)
  - Variables are named **vVariableName** (e.g., vReserveDown)
  - Equations are named **eEquationName** (e.g., eOperReserveDw)
  - Use **short set names** (one or two letters) for easier reading
- Equations are laid out as clearly as possible

## Transportation model

There are  $i$  factories and  $j$  consumption markets. Each factory has a maximum capacity of  $a_i$  cases, and each market demands a quantity of  $b_j$  cases (it is assumed that the total production capacity is greater than the total market demand for the problem to be feasible). The transportation cost between each factory  $i$  and each market  $j$  for each case is  $c_{ij}$ . The demand must be satisfied at minimum cost.

The decision variables of the problem will be cases transported between each factory  $i$  and each market  $j$ ,  $x_{ij}$ .





# My first GAMS transportation model

```

sets
  I origins      / VIGO, ALGECIRAS /
  J destinations / MADRID, BARCELONA, VALENCIA /

parameters
  pA(i) origin capacity
    / VIGO      350
      ALGECIRAS 700 /

  pB(j) destination demand
    / MADRID     400
      BARCELONA 450
      VALENCIA  150 /

table pC(i,j) per unit transportation cost
      MADRID BARCELONA VALENCIA
VIGO   0.06   0.12   0.09
ALGECIRAS 0.05   0.15   0.11

variables
  vX(i,j) units transported
  vCost    transportation cost

positive variable vX

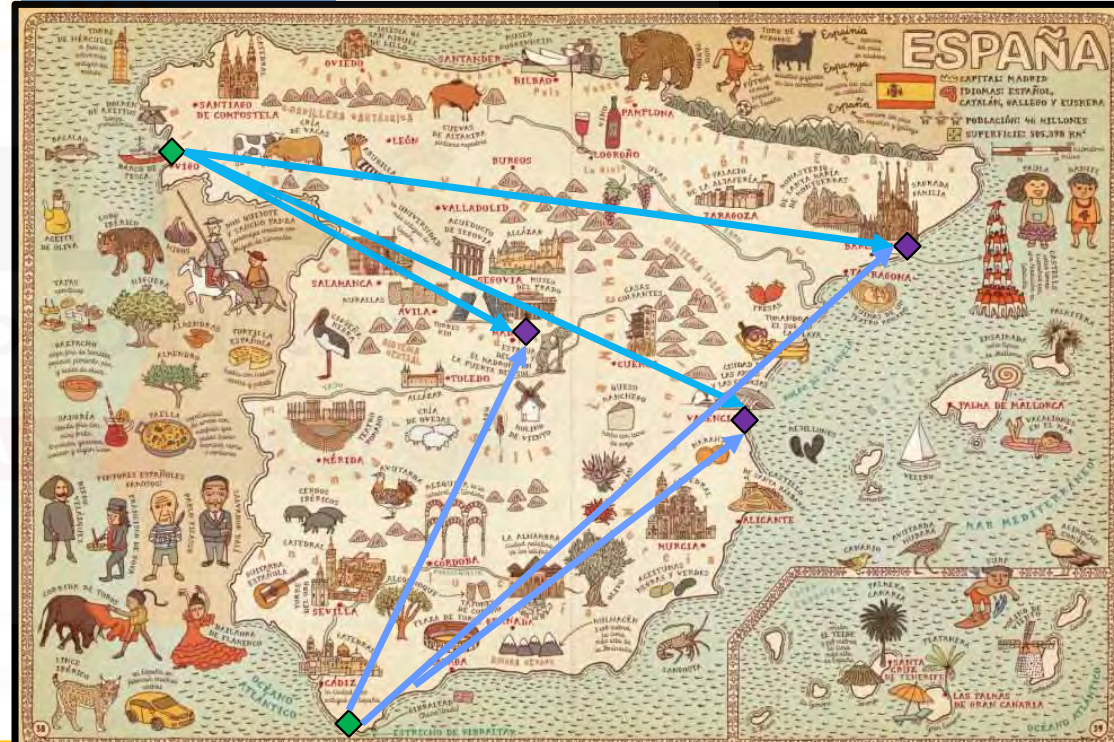
equations
  eCost      transportation cost
  eCapacity(i) maximum capacity of each origin
  eDemand(j) demand supply at destination ;

eCost      .. sum[(i,j), pC(i,j) * vX(i,j)] =e= vCost ;
eCapacity(i) .. sum[ j , vX(i,j)] =l= pA(i) ;
eDemand(j) .. sum[ i , vX(i,j)] =g= pB(j) ;

model mTransport / all /
solve mTransport using LP minimizing vCost
    
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\min \sum_{ij} c_{ij} x_{ij} \\
 &\sum_j x_{ij} \leq a_i \quad \forall i \\
 &\sum_i x_{ij} \geq b_j \quad \forall j \\
 &x_{ij} \geq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

A. Mizielska y D. Mizielski *Atlas del mundo: Un insólito viaje por las mil curiosidades y maravillas del mundo* Ed. Maeva 2015



# My first Pyomo transportation model

```
import pyomo.environ as pyo
from pyomo.environ import ConcreteModel, Set, Param, Var, NonNegativeReals, Constraint, Objective, minimize, Suffix
from pyomo.opt import SolverFactory

mTransport = ConcreteModel('Transportation Problem')

mTransport.i = Set(initialize=['Vigo', 'Algeciras'], doc='origins' )
mTransport.j = Set(initialize=['Madrid', 'Barcelona', 'Valencia'], doc='destinations')

mTransport.pA = Param(mTransport.i, initialize={'Vigo': 350, 'Algeciras': 700}, doc='origin capacity' )
mTransport.pB = Param(mTransport.j, initialize={'Madrid': 400, 'Barcelona': 450, 'Valencia': 150}, doc='destination demand')

TransportationCost = {
    ('Vigo', 'Madrid'): 0.06,
    ('Vigo', 'Barcelona'): 0.12,
    ('Vigo', 'Valencia'): 0.09,
    ('Algeciras', 'Madrid'): 0.05,
    ('Algeciras', 'Barcelona'): 0.15,
    ('Algeciras', 'Valencia'): 0.11,
}

mTransport.pC = Param(mTransport.i, mTransport.j, initialize=TransportationCost, doc='per unit transportation cost')

mTransport.vX = Var (mTransport.i, mTransport.j, bounds=(0.0, None), doc='units transported', within=NonNegativeReals)

def eCapacity(mTransport, i):
    return sum(mTransport.vX[i,j] for j in mTransport.j) <= mTransport.pA[i]
mTransport.eCapacity = Constraint(mTransport.i, rule=eCapacity, doc='maximum capacity of each origin')

def eDemand (mTransport, j):
    return sum(mTransport.vX[i,j] for i in mTransport.i) >= mTransport.pB[j]
mTransport.eDemand = Constraint(mTransport.j, rule=eDemand, doc='demand supply at destination' )

def eCost(mTransport):
    return sum(mTransport.pC[i,j]*mTransport.vX[i,j] for i,j in mTransport.i*mTransport.j)
mTransport.eCost = Objective(rule=eCost, sense=minimize, doc='transportation cost')

mTransport.write('mTransport.lp', io_options={'symbolic_solver_labels': True})

mTransport.dual = Suffix(direction=Suffix.IMPORT)

Solver = SolverFactory('gurobi')
Solver.options['LogFile'] = 'mTransport.log'
SolverResults = Solver.solve(mTransport, tee=True)

SolverResults.write()
mTransport.pprint()

mTransport.vX.display()
for j in mTransport.j:
    print(mTransport.dual[mTransport.eDemand[j]])
```

$$\begin{aligned} \min \sum_{ij} c_{ij} x_{ij} \\ \sum_j x_{ij} &\leq a_i \quad \forall i \\ \sum_i x_{ij} &\geq b_j \quad \forall j \\ x_{ij} &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

A. Mizielska y D. Mizielski *Atlas del mundo: Un insólito viaje por las mil curiosidades y maravillas del mundo* Ed. Maeva 2015





LP File: `mTransport.write('mTransport.lp', io_options={'symbolic_solver_labels': True})`

```
\* Source Pyomo model name=unknown *\n\nmin\neCost:\n+0.14999999999999999 vX(Algeciras_Barcelona)\n+0.050000000000000003 vX(Algeciras_Madrid)\n+0.11 vX(Algeciras_Valencia)\n+0.12 vX(Vigo_Barcelona)\n+0.059999999999999998 vX(Vigo_Madrid)\n+0.089999999999999997 vX(Vigo_Valencia)\n\ns.t.\n\nc_u_eCapacity(Algeciras)_:\n+1 vX(Algeciras_Barcelona)\n+1 vX(Algeciras_Madrid)\n+1 vX(Algeciras_Valencia)\n<= 700\n\nc_u_eCapacity(Vigo)_:\n+1 vX(Vigo_Barcelona)\n+1 vX(Vigo_Madrid)\n+1 vX(Vigo_Valencia)\n<= 350
```

```
c_l_eDemand(Barcelona)_:\n+1 vX(Algeciras_Barcelona)\n+1 vX(Vigo_Barcelona)\n>= 450\n\nc_l_eDemand(Madrid)_:\n+1 vX(Algeciras_Madrid)\n+1 vX(Vigo_Madrid)\n>= 400\n\nc_l_eDemand(Valencia)_:\n+1 vX(Algeciras_Valencia)\n+1 vX(Vigo_Valencia)\n>= 150\n\nc_e_ONE_VAR_CONSTANT:\nONE_VAR_CONSTANT = 1.0\n\nbounds\n    0 <= vX(Algeciras_Barcelona) <= +inf\n    0 <= vX(Algeciras_Madrid) <= +inf\n    0 <= vX(Algeciras_Valencia) <= +inf\n    0 <= vX(Vigo_Barcelona) <= +inf\n    0 <= vX(Vigo_Madrid) <= +inf\n    0 <= vX(Vigo_Valencia) <= +inf\nend
```

## Problem summary: SolverResults.write()

```
# =====  
# = Solver Results =  
# =====  
# -----  
# Problem Information  
# -----  
Problem:  
- Name: x7  
  Lower bound: 93.5  
  Upper bound: 93.5  
  Number of objectives: 1  
  Number of constraints: 6  
  Number of variables: 7  
  Number of binary variables: 0  
  Number of integer variables: 0  
  Number of continuous variables: 7  
  Number of nonzeros: 13  
  Sense: minimize  
# -----  
# Solver Information  
# -----  
Solver:  
- Status: ok  
  Return code: 0  
  Message: Model was solved to optimality (subject to tolerances), and an optimal solution is available.  
  Termination condition: optimal  
  Termination message: Model was solved to optimality (subject to tolerances), and an optimal solution is available.  
  Wall time: 0.020067214965820312  
  Error rc: 0  
  Time: 0.30008649826049805  
# -----  
# Solution Information  
# -----  
Solution:  
- number of solutions: 0  
  number of solutions displayed: 0
```

## Optimal results: mTransport.pprint()

```

4 Set Declarations
  i : origins
    Dim=0, Dimen=1, Size=2, Domain=None, Ordered=False, Bounds=None
    ['Algeciras', 'Vigo']
  j : destinations
    Dim=0, Dimen=1, Size=3, Domain=None, Ordered=False, Bounds=None
    ['Barcelona', 'Madrid', 'Valencia']
  pC_index : Dim=0, Dimen=2, Size=6, Domain=None, Ordered=False, Bounds=None
    Virtual
  vX_index : Dim=0, Dimen=2, Size=6, Domain=None, Ordered=False, Bounds=None
    Virtual
3 Param Declarations
  pA : origin capacity
    Size=2, Index=i, Domain=Any, Default=None, Mutable=False
    Key : Value
    Algeciras : 700
    Vigo : 350
  pB : destination demand
    Size=3, Index=j, Domain=Any, Default=None, Mutable=False
    Key : Value
    Barcelona : 450
    Madrid : 400
    Valencia : 150
  pC : per unit transportation cost
    Size=6, Index=pC_index, Domain=Any, Default=None, Mutable=False
    Key : Value
    ('Algeciras', 'Barcelona') : 0.15
    ('Algeciras', 'Madrid') : 0.05
    ('Algeciras', 'Valencia') : 0.11
    ('Vigo', 'Barcelona') : 0.12
    ('Vigo', 'Madrid') : 0.06
    ('Vigo', 'Valencia') : 0.09

```

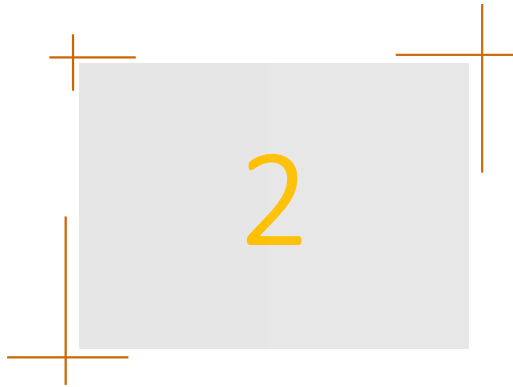
```

1 Var Declarations
  vX : units transported
    Size=6, Index=vX_index
    Key : Lower : Value : Upper : Fixed : Stale : Domain
    ('Algeciras', 'Barcelona') : 0.0 : 100.0 : None : False : False : Reals
    ('Algeciras', 'Madrid') : 0.0 : 400.0 : None : False : False : Reals
    ('Algeciras', 'Valencia') : 0.0 : 150.0 : None : False : False : Reals
    ('Vigo', 'Barcelona') : 0.0 : 350.0 : None : False : False : Reals
    ('Vigo', 'Madrid') : 0.0 : 0.0 : None : False : False : Reals
    ('Vigo', 'Valencia') : 0.0 : 0.0 : None : False : False : Reals
1 Objective Declarations
  eCost : transportation cost
    Size=1, Index=None, Active=True
    Key : Active : Sense : Expression
    None : True : minimize : 0.06*vX[Vigo,Madrid] + 0.12*vX[Vigo,Barcelona] + 0.09*vX[Vigo,Valencia] +
    0.05*vX[Algeciras,Madrid] + 0.15*vX[Algeciras,Barcelona] + 0.11*vX[Algeciras,Valencia]
2 Constraint Declarations
  eCapacity : maximum capacity of each origin
    Size=2, Index=i, Active=True
    Key : Lower : Body : Upper : Active
    Algeciras : -Inf : vX[Algeciras,Madrid] + vX[Algeciras,Barcelona] + vX[Algeciras,Valencia] : 700.0 : True
    Vigo : -Inf : vX[Vigo,Madrid] + vX[Vigo,Barcelona] + vX[Vigo,Valencia] : 350.0 : True
  eDemand : demand supply at destination
    Size=3, Index=j, Active=True
    Key : Lower : Body : Upper : Active
    Barcelona : 450.0 : vX[Vigo,Barcelona] + vX[Algeciras,Barcelona] : +Inf : True
    Madrid : 400.0 : vX[Vigo,Madrid] + vX[Algeciras,Madrid] : +Inf : True
    Valencia : 150.0 : vX[Vigo,Valencia] + vX[Algeciras,Valencia] : +Inf : True
11 Declarations: j pA pB pC_index pC vX_index vX eCapacity eDemand eCost i

```



1. My First Example
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## Additional Features





# Sets

## • Subsets

```
mSDUC.g = Set(initialize=mSDUC.gg, ordered=False, doc='generating units', filter=lambda mSDUC,gg: gg in mSDUC.gg and pRatedMaxPower[gg] > 0)
mSDUC.t = Set(initialize=mSDUC.g, ordered=False, doc='thermal units', filter=lambda mSDUC,g : g in mSDUC.g and pLinearVarCost [g] > 0)
```

## • Lag and lead operators: first/last, prev/next

```
def eUCStrShut(mTEPES,sc,p,n,nr):
    if n == mTEPES.n.first():
        return mTEPES.vCommitment[sc,p,n,nr] - pInitialUC[nr] == mTEPES.vStartUp[sc,p,n,nr] - mTEPES.vShutDown[sc,p,n,nr]
    else:
        return mTEPES.vCommitment[sc,p,n,nr] - mTEPES.vCommitment[sc,p,mTEPES.n.prev(n),nr] == mTEPES.vStartUp[sc,p,n,nr] - mTEPES.vShutDown[sc,p,n,nr]
mTEPES.eUCStrShut = Constraint(mTEPES.sc, mTEPES.p, mTEPES.n, mTEPES.nr, rule=eUCStrShut, doc='relation among commitment startup and shutdown')
```

$$uc_{ng} - uc_{n-\nu,g} = su_{ng} - sd_{ng} \quad \forall ng$$

```
# fixing the ESS inventory at the last Load Level
for sc,p,es in mTEPES.sc*mTEPES.p*mTEPES.es:
    mTEPES.vESSInventory[sc,p,mTEPES.n.last(),es].fix(pESSInitialInventory[es])
```

## • Circular indexes (prew/nextw)

## • Union, intersection of sets

### Indices

$\omega$	Scenario
$n$	Load level
$\nu$	Time step. Duration of each load level (e.g., 2 h, 3 h)
$g$	Generator (thermal or hydro unit or ESS)
$t$	Thermal unit
$e$	Energy Storage System (ESS)

## Sparse index sets in a network

- Set of lines (initial node, final node, circuit)

```
mTEPES.la = Set(initialize=mTEPES.ni*mTEPES.nf*mTEPES.cc, ordered=False, doc='all lines', filter=lambda mTEPES,ni,nf,cc:(ni,nf,cc) in pLineX)
```

- All the connections  $(ni, nf, cc)$  vs. real lines  $(lc)$

```
def eInstalNetCap1(mTEPES,sc,p,n,ni,nf,cc):  
    return mTEPES.vFlow[sc,p,n,ni,nf,cc] / mTEPES.pLineNTC[ni,nf,cc] >= - mTEPES.vNetworkInvest[ni,nf,cc]  
mTEPES.eInstalNetCap1 = Constraint(mTEPES.sc, mTEPES.p, mTEPES.n, mTEPES.lc, rule=eInstalNetCap1, doc='maximum flow by  
installed network capacity [p.u.]')
```



# Constraint $l \leq Ax \leq u$

```
## maximum angular difference between any two nodes
def eMaxThetaDiff(mTEPES,sc,p,n,ni,nf):
    if ni > nf and nf != mTEPES.pReferenceNode:
        return (-pMaxThetaDiff.loc[ni,nf], vTheta[sc,p,n,ni] - vTheta[sc,p,n,nf], pMaxThetaDiff.loc[ni,nf])
    else:
        return Constraint.Skip
mTEPES.eMaxThetaDiff = Constraint(mTEPES.sc, mTEPES.p, mTEPES.n, mTEPES.ni, mTEPES.nf, rule=eMaxThetaDiff, doc='maximum angle difference [rad]')
```

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## Sizing and timing

- Counting constraints

```
print('eBalance ... ', len(mTEPES.eBalance), ' rows')
```

[illegible]

- Counting time

```
GeneratingRBITime = time.time() - StartTime
```

```
StartTime = time.time()
```

```
print('Generating reserves/balance/inventory ... ', round(GeneratingRBITime), 's')
```





# Boosting performance



- Threads

```
Solver.options['Threads'] = int((psutil.cpu_count(logical=True) +  
psutil.cpu_count(logical=False))/2)
```

- Sensitivity analysis with persistent solvers

- Sequential resolution of similar problems in memory

```
Solver.remove_constraint(model.ConstraintName)  
model.del_component(model.SetName)  
Solver.add_constraint(model.ConstraintName)
```

- Distributed computing

- Create the problems and send them to be solved in parallel
- Retrieve the solution once solved

```
model.ConstraintName.deactivate()  
model.del_component(model.SetName)  
model.ConstraintName.activate()
```

# Fixed-Charge Transportation Problem (FCTP)

**Flows**  
(second stage)

**Investment decisions**  
(first stage)

Capacity of each origin

Demand of each destination

Flow can pass only for installed connections

Complete problem

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{x_{ij}, y_{ij}} \quad & \sum_{ij} (f_{ij} y_{ij} + c_{ij} x_{ij}) \\ \sum_j x_{ij} & \leq a_i \quad \forall i \\ \sum_i x_{ij} & \geq b_j \quad \forall j \\ x_{ij} & \leq M_{ij} y_{ij} \quad \forall ij \\ x_{ij} & \geq 0, y_{ij} \in \{0,1\} \end{aligned}$$

- Bd Relaxed Master

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{y_{ij}, \theta} \quad & \sum_{ij} (f_{ij} y_{ij}) + \theta \\ \delta^l \theta - \theta^l & \geq \sum_{ij} \pi_{ij}^l M_{ij} (y_{ij}^l - y_{ij}) \quad l = 1, \dots, k \\ y_{ij} & \in \{0,1\} \end{aligned}$$

O.F. of the subproblem at iteration  $l$

Dual variables of linking constraints at iteration  $l$

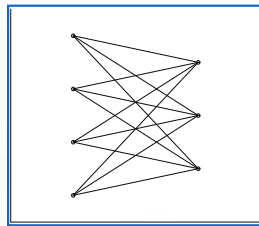
Master proposal at iteration  $l$

- Bd Subproblem

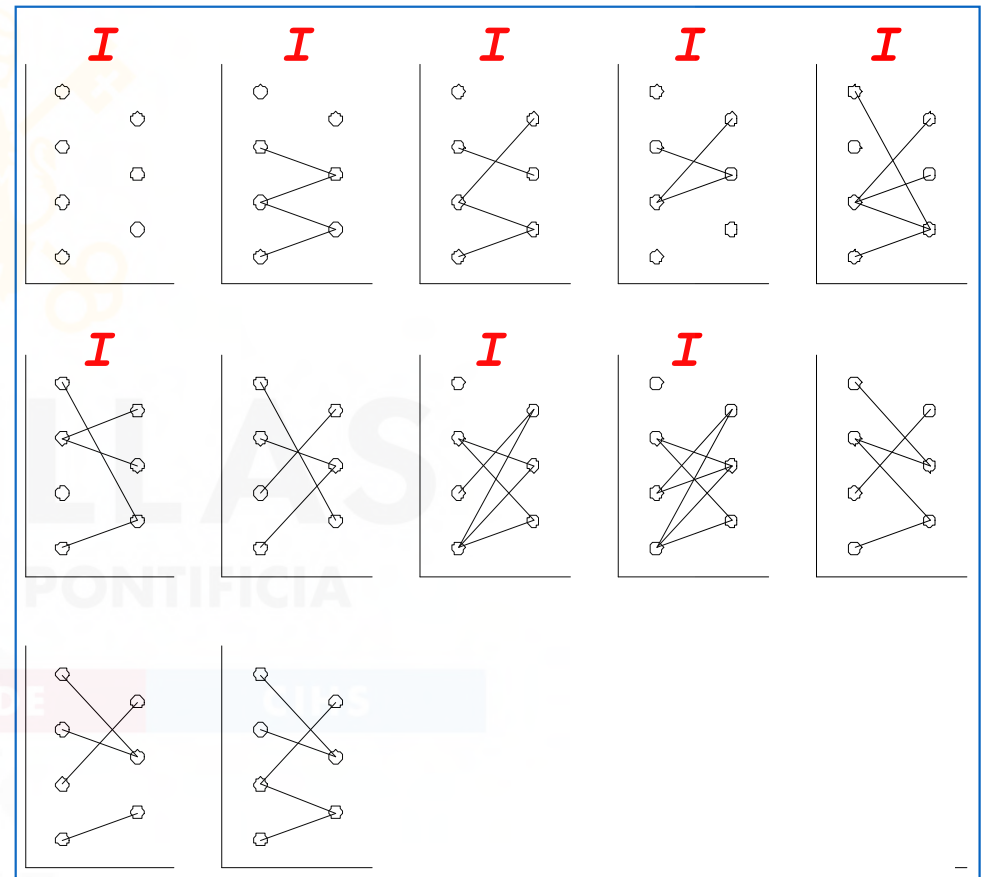
$$\begin{aligned} \min_{x_{ij}} \quad & \sum_{ij} (c_{ij} x_{ij}) \\ \sum_j x_{ij} & \leq a_i \quad \forall i \\ \sum_i x_{ij} & \geq b_j \quad \forall j \\ x_{ij} & \leq M_{ij} y_{ij}^k \quad \forall ij : \pi_{ij}^k \\ x_{ij} & \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

# Fixed-Charge Transportation Problem. Bd Solution

- Possible arcs

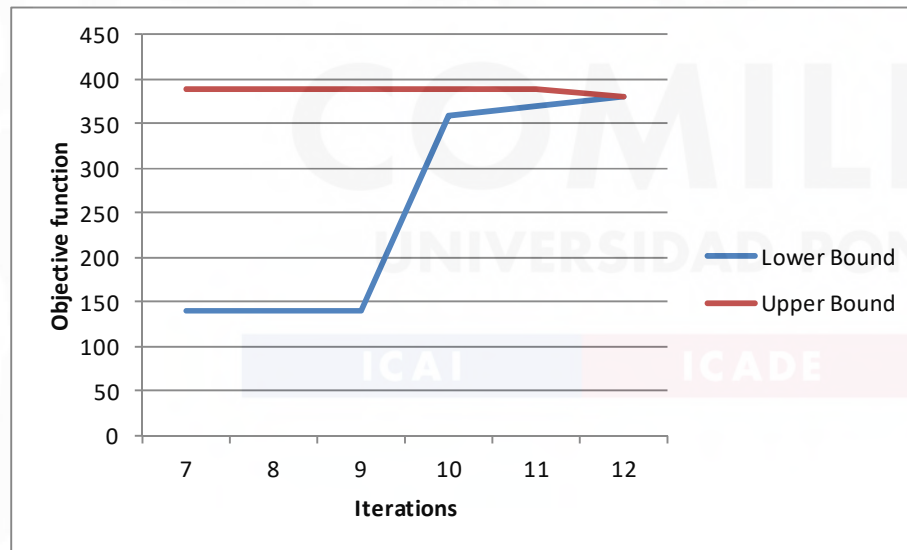


- Solutions along Benders decomposition iterations



# Fixed-Charge Transportation Problem. Bd Convergence

Iteration	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
1 a 6	$-\infty$	$\infty$
7	140	390
8	140	390
9	140	390
10	360	390
11	370	390
12	380	380



# FCTP solved by Benders decomposition (i)

```
import pandas as pd
import pyomo.environ as pyo
from pyomo.environ import ConcreteModel, Set, Param, Var, Binary, NonNegativeReals, RealSet, Constraint, Objective, minimize, Suffix, TerminationCondition
from pyomo.opt import SolverFactory

mFCTP = ConcreteModel('Fixed-Charge Transportation Problem')
mMaster_Bd = ConcreteModel('Master problem')

mFCTP.i = Set(initialize=['i1', 'i2', 'i3', 'i4'], doc='origins')
mFCTP.j = Set(initialize=['j1', 'j2', 'j3'], doc='destinations')

mMaster_Bd.l = Set(initialize=['it1', 'it2', 'it3', 'it4', 'it5', 'it6', 'it7', 'it8', 'it9', 'it10'], ordered=True, doc='iterations')
mMaster_Bd.ll = Set(doc='iterations')

mFCTP.pA = Param(mFCTP.i, initialize={'i1': 20, 'i2': 30, 'i3': 40, 'i4': 20}, doc='origin capacity')
mFCTP.pB = Param(mFCTP.j, initialize={'j1': 20, 'j2': 50, 'j3': 30}, doc='destination demand')

FixedCost = {
    ('i1', 'j1'): 10,
    ('i1', 'j2'): 20,
    ('i1', 'j3'): 30,
    ('i2', 'j1'): 20,
    ('i2', 'j2'): 30,
    ('i2', 'j3'): 40,
    ('i3', 'j1'): 30,
    ('i3', 'j2'): 40,
    ('i3', 'j3'): 50,
    ('i4', 'j1'): 40,
    ('i4', 'j2'): 50,
    ('i4', 'j3'): 60,
}

TransportationCost = {
    ('i1', 'j1'): 1,
    ('i1', 'j2'): 2,
    ('i1', 'j3'): 3,
    ('i2', 'j1'): 3,
    ('i2', 'j2'): 2,
    ('i2', 'j3'): 1,
    ('i3', 'j1'): 2,
    ('i3', 'j2'): 3,
    ('i3', 'j3'): 4,
    ('i4', 'j1'): 4,
    ('i4', 'j2'): 3,
    ('i4', 'j3'): 2,
}
```

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# FCTP solved by Benders decomposition (ii)

```

mFCTP.pF      = Param(mFCTP.i, mFCTP.j, initialize=FixedCost,      doc='fixed investment cost'      )
mFCTP.pC      = Param(mFCTP.i, mFCTP.j, initialize=TransportationCost, doc='per unit transportation cost')

mFCTP.vY      = Var  (mFCTP.i, mFCTP.j, bounds=(0,1), doc='units transported', within=Binary)
mMaster_Bd.vY = Var  (mFCTP.i, mFCTP.j, bounds=(0,1), doc='units transported', within=Binary)

mMaster_Bd.vTheta = Var(doc='transportation cost', within=RealSet)

mFCTP.vX      = Var  (mFCTP.i, mFCTP.j, bounds=(0.0,None), doc='units transported', within=NonNegativeReals)
mFCTP.vDNS    = Var  (      mFCTP.j, bounds=(0.0,None), doc='demand not served', within=NonNegativeReals)

def eCostMst(mMaster_Bd):
    return sum(mFCTP.pF[i,j]*mMaster_Bd.vY[i,j] for i,j in mFCTP.i*mFCTP.j) + mMaster_Bd.vTheta
mMaster_Bd.eCostMst = Objective(rule=eCostMst, sense=minimize, doc='total cost')

def eBd_Cuts(mMaster_Bd, ll):
    return mMaster_Bd.vTheta - Z2_L[ll] >= - sum(PI_L[ll,i,j] * min(mFCTP.pA[i],mFCTP.pB[j]) * (Y_L[ll,i,j] - mMaster_Bd.vY[i,j]) for i,j in mFCTP.i*mFCTP.j)

def eCostSubp(mFCTP):
    return sum(mFCTP.pC[i,j]*mFCTP.vX[i,j] for i,j in mFCTP.i*mFCTP.j) + sum(mFCTP.vDNS[j]*1000 for j in mFCTP.j)
mFCTP.eCostSubp = Objective(rule=eCostSubp, sense=minimize, doc='transportation cost')

def eCapacity(mFCTP, i):
    return sum(mFCTP.vX[i,j] for j in mFCTP.j) <= mFCTP.pA[i]
mFCTP.eCapacity = Constraint(mFCTP.i, rule=eCapacity, doc='maximum capacity of each origin')

def eDemand (mFCTP, j):
    return sum(mFCTP.vX[i,j] for i in mFCTP.i) + mFCTP.vDNS[j] >= mFCTP.pB[j]
mFCTP.eDemand = Constraint(mFCTP.j, rule=eDemand, doc='demand supply at destination' )

def eFlowLimit(mFCTP, i, j):
    return mFCTP.vX[i,j] <= min(mFCTP.pA[i],mFCTP.pB[j])*mFCTP.vY[i,j]
mFCTP.eFlowLimit = Constraint(mFCTP.i*mFCTP.j, rule=eFlowLimit, doc='arc flow limit' )

Solver = SolverFactory('gurobi')
Solver.options['LogFile'] = 'mFCTP.log'
mFCTP.dual = Suffix(direction=Suffix.IMPORT)

# initialization
Z_Lower = float('-inf')
Z_Upper = float(' inf')
BdTol   = 1e-6

Y_L     = pd.Series([0 ]*len(mMaster_Bd.l*mFCTP.i*mFCTP.j), index=pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples(mMaster_Bd.l*mFCTP.i*mFCTP.j))
PI_L    = pd.Series([0 ]*len(mMaster_Bd.l*mFCTP.i*mFCTP.j), index=pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples(mMaster_Bd.l*mFCTP.i*mFCTP.j))
Z2_L    = pd.Series([0 ]*len(mMaster_Bd.l), index=mMaster_Bd.l)
Delta   = pd.Series([0 ]*len(mMaster_Bd.l), index=mMaster_Bd.l)

```

# FCTP solved by Benders decomposition (iii)

```
# Benders algorithm
mMaster_Bd.vTheta.fix(0)
for l in mMaster_Bd.l:
    if abs(1-Z_Lower/Z_Upper) > BdTol or l == mMaster_Bd.l.first():

        # solving master problem
        SolverResultsMst = Solver.solve(mMaster_Bd)
        Z1 = mMaster_Bd.eCostMst.expr()

        for i,j in mFCTP.i*mFCTP.j:
            # storing the master solution
            Y_L[l,i,j] = mMaster_Bd.vY[i,j]()
            # fix investment decision for the subproblem
            mFCTP.vY[i,j].fix(Y_L[l,i,j])

        # solving subproblem
        SolverResultsSbp = Solver.solve(mFCTP)
        Z2 = mFCTP.eCostSubp.expr()
        Z2_L[l] = Z2

        # storing parameters to build a new Benders cut
        if SolverResultsSbp.solver.termination_condition == TerminationCondition.infeasible:
            # the problem has to be feasible because I am not able to obtain the sum of infeasibilities of the phase I
            Delta[l] = 0
        else:
            # updating lower and upper bound
            Z_Lower = Z1
            Z_Upper = min(Z_Upper, Z1 - mMaster_Bd.vTheta() + Z2)
            print('Iteration ', l, ' Z_Lower ... ', Z_Lower)
            print('Iteration ', l, ' Z_Upper ... ', Z_Upper)

            mMaster_Bd.vTheta.free()

            Delta[l] = 1

        for i,j in mFCTP.i*mFCTP.j:
            PI_L[l,i,j] = mFCTP.dual[mFCTP.eFlowLimit[i,j]]

        mMaster_Bd.vY.unfix()

        # add one cut
        mMaster_Bd.ll.add(1)
        ll = mMaster_Bd.ll
        mMaster_Bd.eBd_Cuts = Constraint(mMaster_Bd.ll, rule=eBd_Cuts, doc='Benders cuts')

mFCTP.eCostSubp.deactivate()
mFCTP.vY.unfix()

def eCost(mFCTP):
    return sum(mFCTP.pF[i,j]*mFCTP.vY[i,j] for i,j in mFCTP.i*mFCTP.j) + sum(mFCTP.pC[i,j]*mFCTP.vX[i,j] for i,j in mFCTP.i*mFCTP.j) + sum(mFCTP.vDNS[j]*1000 for j in mFCTP.j)
mFCTP.eCost = Objective(rule=eCost, sense=minimize, doc='total cost')

SolverResults = Solver.solve(mFCTP, tee=True)
SolverResults.write()
```

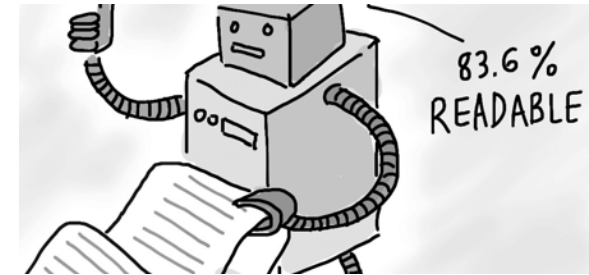
1. My First Example
2. Additional Features
3. **Power Systems Models**



## Power Systems Models



## Simplicity and transparency



- Replicating the **GAMS** structure and elegance in **Python/Pyomo**



- Separation between

- Dictionaries of sets
- Parameters
- Variables
- Equations
- Solve
- Output results

- **Input data and output results** in text format (csv)



# openSDUC

<https://pascua.iit.comillas.edu/aramos/openSDUC/index.html>

- **Open Stochastic Daily Unit Commitment of Thermal and ESS Units**

- Web page created with sphinx



The **openSDUC** code is provided under the [GNU General Public License](#):

- the code can't become part of a closed-source commercial software product
- any future changes and improvements to the code remain free and open

**Disclaimer:**

This model is a work in progress and will be updated accordingly.



**openSDUC**

version 1.3.28

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## openSDUC Documentation

Open Stochastic Daily Unit Commitment of Thermal and ESS Units  
(openSDUC)



"Simplicity and Transparency in Power Systems Planning"

The **openSDUC** model has been developed at the Instituto de Investigación Tecnológica (IIT) of the Universidad Pontificia Comillas.

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# stand ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions
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# avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could
# make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that
# patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.
```

# SDUC (i)

```
# Open Stochastic Daily Unit Commitment of Thermal and Hydro Units (openSDUC) - Version 1.3.24 - January 24, 2021
# simplicity and transparency in power systems planning

# Developed by

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#   with the very valuable collaboration from David Dominguez (david.dominguez@comillas.edu) and Alejandro Rodriguez (argallego@comillas.edu), our local Python gurus

#%% Libraries
import pandas      as pd
import time        # count clock time
import psutil      # access the number of CPUs
import pyomo.environ as pyo
from pyomo.environ import Set, Var, Binary, NonNegativeReals, RealSet, Constraint, ConcreteModel, Objective, minimize, Suffix, DataPortal
from pyomo.opt      import SolverFactory

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

StartTime = time.time()

CaseName   = '16g'                                # To select the case
SolverName = 'gurobi'

#%% model declaration
mSDUC = ConcreteModel('Open Stochastic Daily Unit Commitment of Thermal and Hydro Units (openSDUC) - Version 1.3.24 - January 24, 2021')
```

## SDUC (ii)

```

#%% reading the sets
dictSets = DataPortal()
dictSets.load(filename='oUC_Dict_Scenario_' + CaseName + '.csv', set='sc', format='set')
dictSets.load(filename='oUC_Dict_LoadLevel_' + CaseName + '.csv', set='n', format='set')
dictSets.load(filename='oUC_Dict_Generation_' + CaseName + '.csv', set='g', format='set')
dictSets.load(filename='oUC_Dict_Storage_' + CaseName + '.csv', set='st', format='set')
dictSets.load(filename='oUC_Dict_Technology_' + CaseName + '.csv', set='gt', format='set')
dictSets.load(filename='oUC_Dict_Company_' + CaseName + '.csv', set='co', format='set')

mSDUC.sc = Set(initialize=dictSets['sc'], ordered=True, doc='scenarios' )
mSDUC.nn = Set(initialize=dictSets['n'], ordered=True, doc='load levels' )
mSDUC.gg = Set(initialize=dictSets['g'], ordered=False, doc='units' )
mSDUC.gt = Set(initialize=dictSets['gt'], ordered=False, doc='technologies' )
mSDUC.co = Set(initialize=dictSets['co'], ordered=False, doc='companies' )
mSDUC.st = Set(initialize=dictSets['st'], ordered=False, doc='ESS types' )

#%% reading data from CSV files
dfParameter      = pd.read_csv('oUC_Data_Parameter_' + CaseName + '.csv', index_col=[0 ])
dfDuration        = pd.read_csv('oUC_Data_Duration_' + CaseName + '.csv', index_col=[0 ])
dfScenario        = pd.read_csv('oUC_Data_Scenario_' + CaseName + '.csv', index_col=[0 ])
dfDemand          = pd.read_csv('oUC_Data_Demand_' + CaseName + '.csv', index_col=[0,1])
dfOperatingReserve = pd.read_csv('oUC_Data_OperatingReserve_' + CaseName + '.csv', index_col=[0,1])
dfGeneration       = pd.read_csv('oUC_Data_Generation_' + CaseName + '.csv', index_col=[0 ])
dfVariableMaxPower = pd.read_csv('oUC_Data_VariableGeneration_' + CaseName + '.csv', index_col=[0,1])
dfVariableMinStorage = pd.read_csv('oUC_Data_MinimumStorage_' + CaseName + '.csv', index_col=[0,1])
dfVariableMaxStorage = pd.read_csv('oUC_Data_MaximumStorage_' + CaseName + '.csv', index_col=[0,1])
dfEnergyInflows   = pd.read_csv('oUC_Data_EnergyInflows_' + CaseName + '.csv', index_col=[0,1])

# substitute NaN by 0
dfParameter.fillna(0.0, inplace=True)
dfDuration.fillna(0.0, inplace=True)
dfScenario.fillna(0.0, inplace=True)
dfDemand.fillna(0.0, inplace=True)
dfOperatingReserve.fillna(0.0, inplace=True)
dfGeneration.fillna(0.0, inplace=True)
dfVariableMaxPower.fillna(0.0, inplace=True)
dfVariableMinStorage.fillna(0.0, inplace=True)
dfVariableMaxStorage.fillna(0.0, inplace=True)
dfEnergyInflows.fillna(0.0, inplace=True)

```

# SDUC (iii)

```

%% general parameters
pENSCost      = dfParameter['ENSCost' ][0] * 1e-3
pCO2Cost      = dfParameter['CO2Cost' ][0]
ton]
pTimeStep     = dfParameter['TimeStep'][0].astype('int')

pDuration     = dfDuration      ['Duration' ] * pTimeStep
pScenProb     = dfScenario      ['Probability']
pDemand       = dfDemand        ['Demand' ] * 1e-3
pOperReserveUp = dfOperatingReserve ['Up' ] * 1e-3
pOperReserveDw = dfOperatingReserve ['Down'] * 1e-3
pVariableMaxPower = dfVariableMaxPower [list(mSDUC.gg)] * 1e-3
pVariableMinStorage = dfVariableMinStorage [list(mSDUC.gg)]
pVariableMaxStorage = dfVariableMaxStorage [list(mSDUC.gg)]
pEnergyInflows = dfEnergyInflows [list(mSDUC.gg)] * 1e-3

# compute the demand as the mean over the time step load levels and assign it to active load levels. Idem for operating reserve, variable max power, variable min and max storage capacity and inflows
pDemand      = pDemand.rolling      (pTimeStep).mean()
pOperReserveUp = pOperReserveUp.rolling (pTimeStep).mean()
pOperReserveDw = pOperReserveDw.rolling (pTimeStep).mean()
pVariableMaxPower = pVariableMaxPower.rolling (pTimeStep).mean()
pVariableMinStorage = pVariableMinStorage.rolling(pTimeStep).mean()
pVariableMaxStorage = pVariableMaxStorage.rolling(pTimeStep).mean()
pEnergyInflows = pEnergyInflows.rolling (pTimeStep).mean()

pDemand.fillna      (0.0, inplace=True)
pOperReserveUp.fillna (0.0, inplace=True)
pOperReserveDw.fillna (0.0, inplace=True)
pVariableMaxPower.fillna (0.0, inplace=True)
pVariableMinStorage.fillna(0.0, inplace=True)
pVariableMaxStorage.fillna(0.0, inplace=True)
pEnergyInflows.fillna (0.0, inplace=True)

```

# cost of energy not served [MEUR/GWh]  
# cost of CO2 emission [EUR/CO2]  
# duration of the unit time step [h]  
# duration of load levels [h]  
# probabilities of scenarios [p.u.]  
# demand [GW]  
# operating reserve up [GW]  
# operating reserve down [GW]  
# dynamic variable maximum power [GW]  
# dynamic variable minimum storage [GWh]  
# dynamic variable maximum storage [GWh]  
# dynamic energy inflows [GW]

# SDUC (iv)

```

if pTimeStep > 1:
    # assign duration 0 to load levels not being considered, active load levels are at the end of every pTimeStep
    for i in range(pTimeStep-2,-1,-1):
        pDuration[range(i,len(mSDUC.nn),pTimeStep)] = 0
    # drop levels with duration 0
    pDemand = pDemand.loc [pDemand.index [range(pTimeStep-1,len(mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.nn),pTimeStep)]]
    pOperReserveUp = pOperReserveUp.loc [pOperReserveUp.index [range(pTimeStep-1,len(mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.nn),pTimeStep)]]
    pOperReserveDw = pOperReserveDw.loc [pOperReserveDw.index [range(pTimeStep-1,len(mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.nn),pTimeStep)]]
    pVariableMaxPower = pVariableMaxPower.loc [pVariableMaxPower.index [range(pTimeStep-1,len(mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.nn),pTimeStep)]]
    pVariableMinStorage = pVariableMinStorage.loc [pVariableMinStorage.index [range(pTimeStep-1,len(mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.nn),pTimeStep)]]
    pVariableMaxStorage = pVariableMaxStorage.loc [pVariableMaxStorage.index [range(pTimeStep-1,len(mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.nn),pTimeStep)]]
    pEnergyInflows = pEnergyInflows.loc [pEnergyInflows.index [range(pTimeStep-1,len(mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.nn),pTimeStep)]]

    ## generation parameters
    pGenToTechnology = dfGeneration['Technology'] ] # generator association to technology
    pGenToCompany = dfGeneration['Company'] ] # generator association to company
    pRatedMinPower = dfGeneration['MinimumPower'] ] * 1e-3 # rated minimum power [GW]
    pRatedMaxPower = dfGeneration['MaximumPower'] ] * 1e-3 # rated maximum power [GW]
    pLinearVarCost = dfGeneration['LinearTerm'] ] * 1e-3 * dfGeneration['FuelCost'] + dfGeneration['OMVariableCost'] * 1e-3 # linear term variable cost
    [MEUR/GWh]
    pConstantVarCost = dfGeneration['ConstantTerm'] ] * 1e-6 * dfGeneration['FuelCost'] # constant term variable cost [MEUR/h]
    pStartupCost = dfGeneration['StartupCost'] ] # startup cost [MEUR]
    pShutdownCost = dfGeneration['ShutdownCost'] ] # shutdown cost [MEUR]
    pRampUp = dfGeneration['RampUp'] ] * 1e-3 # ramp up rate [GW/h]
    pRampDw = dfGeneration['RampDown'] ] * 1e-3 # ramp down rate [GW/h]
    pCO2EmissionRate = dfGeneration['CO2EmissionRate'] ] * 1e-3 # emission rate [t
    CO2/MWh]
    pUpTime = dfGeneration['UpTime'] ] # minimum up time [h]
    pDwTime = dfGeneration['DownTime'] ] # minimum down time [h]
    pMaxCharge = dfGeneration['MaximumCharge'] ] * 1e-3 # maximum ESS charge [GW]
    pInitialInventory = dfGeneration['InitialStorage'] ] # initial ESS storage [GWh]
    pRatedMinStorage = dfGeneration['MinimumStorage'] ] # minimum ESS storage [GWh]
    pRatedMaxStorage = dfGeneration['MaximumStorage'] ] # maximum ESS storage [GWh]
    pEfficiency = dfGeneration['Efficiency'] ] # ESS efficiency [p.u.]
    pStorageType = dfGeneration['StorageType'] ] # ESS type

    ReadingDateTime = time.time() - StartTime
    StartTime = time.time()
    print('Reading input data ... ', round(ReadingDateTime), 's')

```



# SDUC (v)

```

%% defining subsets: active load levels (n), thermal units (t), ESS units (es), all the lines (la), candidate lines (lc) and lines with losses (ll)
mSDUC.n = Set(initialize=mSDUC.nn, ordered=True, doc='load levels', filter=lambda mSDUC,nn: nn in mSDUC.nn and pDuration [nn] > 0 )
mSDUC.n2 = Set(initialize=mSDUC.nn, ordered=True, doc='load levels', filter=lambda mSDUC,nn: nn in mSDUC.nn and pDuration [nn] > 0 )
mSDUC.g = Set(initialize=mSDUC.gg, ordered=False, doc='generating units', filter=lambda mSDUC,gg: gg in mSDUC.gg and pRatedMaxPower[gg] > 0.0)
mSDUC.t = Set(initialize=mSDUC.g, ordered=False, doc='thermal units', filter=lambda mSDUC,g : g in mSDUC.g and pLinearVarCost [g] > 0.0)
mSDUC.r = Set(initialize=mSDUC.g, ordered=False, doc='RES units', filter=lambda mSDUC,g : g in mSDUC.g and pLinearVarCost [g] == 0.0 and pRatedMaxStorage[g] == 0.0)
mSDUC.es = Set(initialize=mSDUC.g, ordered=False, doc='ESS units', filter=lambda mSDUC,g : g in mSDUC.g and pRatedMaxStorage[g] > 0.0)

# non-RES units
mSDUC.nr = mSDUC.g - mSDUC.r

# variable minimum and maximum power
pVariableMaxPower = pVariableMaxPower.replace(0.0, float('nan'))[mSDUC.g]
pMinPower = pd.DataFrame([pRatedMinPower]*len(pVariableMaxPower.index), index=pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples(pVariableMaxPower.index), columns=pRatedMinPower.index)[mSDUC.g]
pMaxPower = pd.DataFrame([pRatedMaxPower]*len(pVariableMaxPower.index), index=pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples(pVariableMaxPower.index), columns=pRatedMaxPower.index)[mSDUC.g]
pMaxPower = pVariableMaxPower.where(pVariableMaxPower < pMaxPower, other=pMaxPower)
pMaxPower2ndBlock = pMaxPower - pMinPower

# variable minimum and maximum storage capacity
pVariableMinStorage = pVariableMinStorage.replace(0.0, float('nan'))[mSDUC.g]
pVariableMaxStorage = pVariableMaxStorage.replace(0.0, float('nan'))[mSDUC.g]
pMinStorage = pd.DataFrame([pRatedMinStorage]*len(pVariableMinStorage.index), index=pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples(pVariableMinStorage.index), columns=pRatedMinStorage.index)[mSDUC.g]
pMaxStorage = pd.DataFrame([pRatedMaxStorage]*len(pVariableMaxStorage.index), index=pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples(pVariableMaxStorage.index), columns=pRatedMaxStorage.index)[mSDUC.g]
pMinStorage = pVariableMinStorage.where(pVariableMinStorage > pMinStorage, other=pMinStorage)
pMaxStorage = pVariableMaxStorage.where(pVariableMaxStorage < pMaxStorage, other=pMaxStorage)

```

ICAI ICAD CIHS

# SDUC (vi)

```
# values < 1e-6 times the maximum system demand are converted to 0
pEpsilon = pDemand.max()*1e-6
# these parameters are in GW
pDemand          [pDemand]          < pEpsilon] = 0.0
pOperReserveUp    [pOperReserveUp]    < pEpsilon] = 0.0
pOperReserveDw    [pOperReserveDw]    < pEpsilon] = 0.0
pMinPower         [pMinPower]         < pEpsilon] = 0.0
pMaxPower         [pMaxPower]         < pEpsilon] = 0.0
pMaxPower2ndBlock [pMaxPower2ndBlock] < pEpsilon] = 0.0
pMaxCharge        [pMaxCharge]        < pEpsilon] = 0.0
pEnergyInflows    [pEnergyInflows]    < pEpsilon/pTimeStep] = 0.0
# these parameters are in GWh
pMinStorage       [pMinStorage]       < pEpsilon] = 0.0
pMaxStorage       [pMaxStorage]       < pEpsilon] = 0.0
# this option avoids a warning in the following assignments
pd.options.mode.chained_assignment = None

# minimum up and down time converted to an integer number of time steps
pUpTime = round(pUpTime/pTimeStep).astype('int')
pDwTime = round(pDwTime/pTimeStep).astype('int')

# thermal and variable units ordered by increasing variable cost
mSDUC.go = pLinearVarCost.sort_values().index

# determine the initial committed units and their output
pInitialOutput = pd.Series([0.0]*len(mSDUC.g), dfGeneration.index)
pInitialUC     = pd.Series([0.0]*len(mSDUC.g), dfGeneration.index)
pSystemOutput  = 0.0
for go in mSDUC.go:
    n1 = next(iter(mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n))
    if pSystemOutput < pDemand[n1]:
        if go in mSDUC.r:
            pInitialOutput[go] = pMaxPower[go][n1]
        else:
            pInitialOutput[go] = pMinPower[go][n1]
    pInitialUC[go] = 1
    pSystemOutput += pInitialOutput[go]
```

## SDUC (vii)

```

%% variables
mSDUC.vTotalVCost = Var(                                within=NonNegativeReals,
mSDUC.vTotalECost = Var(                                within=NonNegativeReals,
mSDUC.vTotalOutput = Var(mSDUC.sc, mSDUC.n, mSDUC.g, within=NonNegativeReals, bounds=lambda mSDUC,sc,n,g :(0.0,pMaxPower [g ][sc,n]),
mSDUC.vOutput2ndBlock = Var(mSDUC.sc, mSDUC.n, mSDUC.nr, within=NonNegativeReals, bounds=lambda mSDUC,sc,n,nr:(0.0,pMaxPower2ndBlock [nr][sc,n]),
mSDUC.vReserveUp = Var(mSDUC.sc, mSDUC.n, mSDUC.nr, within=NonNegativeReals, bounds=lambda mSDUC,sc,n,nr:(0.0,pMaxPower2ndBlock [nr][sc,n]),
mSDUC.vReserveDown = Var(mSDUC.sc, mSDUC.n, mSDUC.nr, within=NonNegativeReals, bounds=lambda mSDUC,sc,n,nr:(0.0,pMaxPower2ndBlock [nr][sc,n]),
mSDUC.vESSInventory = Var(mSDUC.sc, mSDUC.n, mSDUC.es, within=NonNegativeReals, bounds=lambda mSDUC,sc,n,es:(pMinStorage[es][sc,n],pMaxStorage[es][sc,n]),
mSDUC.vESSSpillage = Var(mSDUC.sc, mSDUC.n, mSDUC.es, within=NonNegativeReals,
mSDUC.vESSCharge = Var(mSDUC.sc, mSDUC.n, mSDUC.es, within=NonNegativeReals, bounds=lambda mSDUC,sc,n,es:(0.0,pMaxCharge [es ]),
mSDUC.vENS = Var(mSDUC.sc, mSDUC.n, within=NonNegativeReals, bounds=lambda mSDUC,sc,n :(0.0,pDemand [sc,n]),

mSDUC.vCommitment = Var(                                mSDUC.n, mSDUC.nr, within=Binary,
mSDUC.vStartUp = Var(                                mSDUC.n, mSDUC.nr, within=Binary,
mSDUC.vShutDown = Var(                                mSDUC.n, mSDUC.nr, within=Binary,

%% fixing the ESS inventory at the last load level at the end of the time scope
for sc,es in mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.es:
    mSDUC.vESSInventory[sc,mSDUC.n.last(),es].fix(pInitialInventory[es])

%% definition of the time-steps leap to observe the stored energy at ESS
pCycleTimeStep = pUpTime*0
for es in mSDUC.es:
    if pStorageType[es] == 'Daily' :
        pCycleTimeStep[es] = int( 24/pTimeStep)
    if pStorageType[es] == 'Weekly' :
        pCycleTimeStep[es] = int( 168/pTimeStep)
    if pStorageType[es] == 'Monthly':
        pCycleTimeStep[es] = int( 672/pTimeStep)
    if pStorageType[es] == 'Yearly' :
        pCycleTimeStep[es] = int(8736/pTimeStep)

```

# SDUC (viii)

```
# fixing the ESS inventory at the end of the following pCycleTimeStep (weekly, yearly), i.e., for daily ESS is fixed at the end of the week, for weekly/monthly ESS is fixed at the end of
the year
for sc,n,es in mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n*mSDUC.es:
    if pStorageType[es] == 'Daily' and mSDUC.n.ord(n) % ( 168/pTimeStep) == 0:
        mSDUC.vESSInventory[sc,n,es].fix(pInitialInventory[es])
    if pStorageType[es] == 'Weekly' and mSDUC.n.ord(n) % (8736/pTimeStep) == 0:
        mSDUC.vESSInventory[sc,n,es].fix(pInitialInventory[es])
    if pStorageType[es] == 'Monthly' and mSDUC.n.ord(n) % (8736/pTimeStep) == 0:
        mSDUC.vESSInventory[sc,n,es].fix(pInitialInventory[es])

SettingUpDataTime = time.time() - StartTime
StartTime = time.time()
print('Setting up input data          ... ', round(SettingUpDataTime), 's')

def eTotalVCost(mSDUC):
    return mSDUC.vTotalVCost == (sum(pScenProb[sc] * pDuration[n] * pENSCost * mSDUC.vENS [sc,n ] for sc,n in mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n ) +
                                sum(pScenProb[sc] * pDuration[n] * pLinearVarCost [nr] * mSDUC.vTotalOutput[sc,n,nr] for sc,n,nr in mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n*mSDUC.nr) +
                                sum(
                                    pDuration[n] * pConstantVarCost[nr] * mSDUC.vCommitment [ n,nr]
                                    pStartUpCost [nr] * mSDUC.vStartUp [ n,nr]
                                    pShutDownCost [nr] * mSDUC.vShutDown [ n,nr] for n,nr in mSDUC.n*mSDUC.nr )

mSDUC.eTotalVCost = Constraint(rule=eTotalVCost, doc='total system variable cost [MEUR]')

def eTotalECost(mSDUC):
    return mSDUC.vTotalECost == sum(pScenProb[sc] * pCO2Cost * pCO2EmissionRate[nr] * mSDUC.vTotalOutput[sc,n,nr] for sc,n,nr in mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n*mSDUC.nr)
mSDUC.eTotalECost = Constraint(rule=eTotalECost, doc='total system emission cost [MEUR]')

def eTotalTCost(mSDUC):
    return mSDUC.vTotalVCost + mSDUC.vTotalECost
mSDUC.eTotalTCost = Objective(rule=eTotalTCost, sense=minimize, doc='total system cost [MEUR]')

GeneratingOFTime = time.time() - StartTime
StartTime = time.time()
print('Generating objective function    ... ', round(GeneratingOFTime), 's')
```

# SDUC (ix)

```

%% constraints
def eOperReserveUp(mSDUC,sc,n):
    if pOperReserveUp[sc,n]:
        return sum(mSDUC.vReserveUp [sc,n,nr] for nr in mSDUC.nr) >= pOperReserveUp[sc,n]
    else:
        return Constraint.Skip
mSDUC.eOperReserveUp = Constraint(mSDUC.sc, mSDUC.n, rule=eOperReserveUp, doc='up operating reserve [GW]')

def eOperReserveDw(mSDUC,sc,n):
    if pOperReserveDw[sc,n]:
        return sum(mSDUC.vReserveDown[sc,n,nr] for nr in mSDUC.nr) >= pOperReserveDw[sc,n]
    else:
        return Constraint.Skip
mSDUC.eOperReserveDw = Constraint(mSDUC.sc, mSDUC.n, rule=eOperReserveDw, doc='down operating reserve [GW]')

def eBalance(mSDUC,sc,n):
    return sum(mSDUC.vTotalOutput[sc,n,g] for g in mSDUC.g) - sum(mSDUC.vESSCharge[sc,n,es] for es in mSDUC.es) + mSDUC.vENS[sc,n] == pDemand[sc,n]
mSDUC.eBalance = Constraint(mSDUC.sc, mSDUC.n, rule=eBalance, doc='load generation balance [GW]')

def eESSInventory(mSDUC,sc,n,es):
    if mSDUC.n.ord(n) == pCycleTimeStep[es]:
        return pInitialInventory[es] + sum(pDuration[n2]*(pEnergyInflows[es][sc,n2] - mSDUC.vTotalOutput[sc,n2,es] + pEfficiency[es]*mSDUC.vESSCharge[sc,n2,es]) for n2 in list(mSDUC.n2)[mSDUC.n.ord(n)-pCycleTimeStep[es]:mSDUC.n.ord(n)]) == mSDUC.vESSInventory[sc,n,es] + mSDUC.vESSSpillage[sc,n,es]
    elif mSDUC.n.ord(n) > pCycleTimeStep[es] and mSDUC.n.ord(n) % pCycleTimeStep[es] == 0:
        return mSDUC.vESSInventory[sc,mSDUC.n.prev(n,pCycleTimeStep[es]),es] + sum(pDuration[n2]*(pEnergyInflows[es][sc,n2] - mSDUC.vTotalOutput[sc,n2,es] + pEfficiency[es]*mSDUC.vESSCharge[sc,n2,es]) for n2 in list(mSDUC.n2)[mSDUC.n.ord(n)-pCycleTimeStep[es]:mSDUC.n.ord(n)]) == mSDUC.vESSInventory[sc,n,es] + mSDUC.vESSSpillage[sc,n,es]
    else:
        return Constraint.Skip
mSDUC.eESSInventory = Constraint(mSDUC.sc, mSDUC.n, mSDUC.es, rule=eESSInventory, doc='ESS inventory balance [GWh]')

GeneratingRBTime = time.time() - StartTime
StartTime = time.time()
print('Generating reserves/balance/inventory ... ', round(GeneratingRBTime), 's')

```





# SDUC (x)

```

%%
def eMaxOutput2ndBlock(mSDUC,sc,n,nr):
    if pOperReserveUp[sc,n] and pMaxPower2ndBlock[nr][sc,n]:
        return (mSDUC.vOutput2ndBlock[sc,n,nr] + mSDUC.vReserveUp [sc,n,nr]) / pMaxPower2ndBlock[nr][sc,n] <= mSDUC.vCommitment[n,nr]
    else:
        return Constraint.Skip
mSDUC.eMaxOutput2ndBlock = Constraint(mSDUC.sc, mSDUC.n, mSDUC.nr, rule=eMaxOutput2ndBlock, doc='max output of the second block of a committed unit [p.u.]')

def eMinOutput2ndBlock(mSDUC,sc,n,nr):
    if pOperReserveDw[sc,n] and pMaxPower2ndBlock[nr][sc,n]:
        return (mSDUC.vOutput2ndBlock[sc,n,nr] + mSDUC.vReserveDown[sc,n,nr]) / pMaxPower2ndBlock[nr][sc,n] >= 0.0
    else:
        return Constraint.Skip
mSDUC.eMinOutput2ndBlock = Constraint(mSDUC.sc, mSDUC.n, mSDUC.nr, rule=eMinOutput2ndBlock, doc='min output of the second block of a committed unit [p.u.]')

def eTotalOutput(mSDUC,sc,n,nr):
    if pMinPower[nr][sc,n] == 0.0:
        return mSDUC.vTotalOutput[sc,n,nr] == mSDUC.vOutput2ndBlock[sc,n,nr]
    else:
        return mSDUC.vTotalOutput[sc,n,nr] / pMinPower[nr][sc,n] == mSDUC.vCommitment[n,nr] + mSDUC.vOutput2ndBlock[sc,n,nr] / pMinPower[nr][sc,n]
mSDUC.eTotalOutput = Constraint(mSDUC.sc, mSDUC.n, mSDUC.nr, rule=eTotalOutput, doc='total output of a unit [GW]')

def eUCStrShut(mSDUC,n,nr):
    if n == mSDUC.n.first():
        return mSDUC.vCommitment[n,nr] - pInitialUC[nr] == mSDUC.vStartUp[n,nr] - mSDUC.vShutDown[n,nr]
    else:
        return mSDUC.vCommitment[n,nr] - mSDUC.vCommitment[mSDUC.n.prev(n),nr] == mSDUC.vStartUp[n,nr] - mSDUC.vShutDown[n,nr]
mSDUC.eUCStrShut = Constraint(mSDUC.n, mSDUC.nr, rule=eUCStrShut, doc='relation among commitment startup and shutdown')

GeneratingGenConstTime = time.time() - StartTime
StartTime = time.time()
print('Generating generation constraints ... ', round(GeneratingGenConstTime), 's')

%%
def eRampUp(mSDUC,sc,n,t):
    if pRampUp[t] and pRampUp[t] < pMaxPower2ndBlock[t][sc,n] and n == mSDUC.n.first():
        return (mSDUC.vOutput2ndBlock[sc,n,t] - max(pInitialOutput[t]-pMinPower[t][sc,n],0.0) + mSDUC.vReserveUp [sc,n,t]) / pDuration[n] / pRampUp[t] <= mSDUC.vCommitment[n,t] - mSDUC.vStartUp[n,t]
    elif pRampUp[t] and pRampUp[t] < pMaxPower2ndBlock[t][sc,n]:
        return (mSDUC.vOutput2ndBlock[sc,n,t] - mSDUC.vOutput2ndBlock[sc,mSDUC.n.prev(n),t] + mSDUC.vReserveUp [sc,n,t]) / pDuration[n] / pRampUp[t] <= mSDUC.vCommitment[n,t] - mSDUC.vStartUp[n,t]
    else:
        return Constraint.Skip
mSDUC.eRampUp = Constraint(mSDUC.sc, mSDUC.n, mSDUC.t, rule=eRampUp, doc='maximum ramp up [p.u.]')

def eRampDw(mSDUC,sc,n,t):
    if pRampDw[t] and pRampDw[t] < pMaxPower2ndBlock[t][sc,n] and n == mSDUC.n.first():
        return (mSDUC.vOutput2ndBlock[sc,n,t] - max(pInitialOutput[t]-pMinPower[t][sc,n],0.0) - mSDUC.vReserveDown[sc,n,t]) / pDuration[n] / pRampDw[t] >= - pInitialUC[t] + mSDUC.vShutDown[n,t]
    elif pRampDw[t] and pRampDw[t] < pMaxPower2ndBlock[t][sc,n]:
        return (mSDUC.vOutput2ndBlock[sc,n,t] - mSDUC.vOutput2ndBlock[sc,mSDUC.n.prev(n),t] - mSDUC.vReserveDown[sc,n,t]) / pDuration[n] / pRampDw[t] >= - mSDUC.vCommitment[mSDUC.n.prev(n),t] + mSDUC.vShutDown[n,t]
    else:
        return Constraint.Skip
mSDUC.eRampDw = Constraint(mSDUC.sc, mSDUC.n, mSDUC.t, rule=eRampDw, doc='maximum ramp down [p.u.]')

GeneratingRampsTime = time.time() - StartTime
StartTime = time.time()
print('Generating ramps up/down ... ', round(GeneratingRampsTime), 's')

```

# SDUC (xi)

```

%%
def eMinUpTime(mSDUC,n,t):
    if pUpTime[t] > 1 and mSDUC.n.ord(n) >= pUpTime[t]:
        return sum(mSDUC.vStartUp [n2,t] for n2 in list(mSDUC.n2)[mSDUC.n.ord(n)-pUpTime[t]:mSDUC.n.ord(n)]) <= mSDUC.vCommitment[n,t]
    else:
        return Constraint.Skip
mSDUC.eMinUpTime = Constraint(mSDUC.n, mSDUC.t, rule=eMinUpTime , doc='minimum up time [h]')

def eMinDownTime(mSDUC,n,t):
    if pDwTime[t] > 1 and mSDUC.n.ord(n) >= pDwTime[t]:
        return sum(mSDUC.vShutDown[n2,t] for n2 in list(mSDUC.n2)[mSDUC.n.ord(n)-pDwTime[t]:mSDUC.n.ord(n)]) <= 1 - mSDUC.vCommitment[n,t]
    else:
        return Constraint.Skip
mSDUC.eMinDownTime = Constraint(mSDUC.n, mSDUC.t, rule=eMinDownTime, doc='minimum down time [h]')

GeneratingMinUDTime = time.time() - StartTime
StartTime = time.time()
print('Generating minimum up/down time ... ', round(GeneratingMinUDTime), 's')

%% solving the problem
mSDUC.write('openSDUC_'+CaseName+'.lp', io_options={'symbolic_solver_labels': True}) # create lp-format file
Solver = SolverFactory(SolverName) # select solver
if SolverName == 'gurobi':
    Solver.options['LogFile'] = 'openSDUC_'+CaseName+'.log'
    #Solver.options['IISFile'] = 'openSDUC_'+CaseName+'.ilp' # should be uncommented to show results of IIS
    #Solver.options['Method'] = 2 # barrier method
    Solver.options['MIPGap'] = 0.02
    Solver.options['Threads'] = int(((psutil.cpu_count(logical=True) + psutil.cpu_count(logical=False))/2))
    #Solver.options['TimeLimit'] = 7200
    #Solver.options['IterationLimit'] = 7200000
SolverResults = Solver.solve(mSDUC, tee=True) # tee=True displays the output of the solver
SolverResults.write() # summary of the solver results

%% fix values of binary variables to get dual variables and solve it again
for n,t in mSDUC.n*mSDUC.t:
    mSDUC.vCommitment[n,t].fix(mSDUC.vCommitment[n,t]())
    mSDUC.vStartUp [n,t].fix(mSDUC.vStartUp [n,t]())
    mSDUC.vShutDown [n,t].fix(mSDUC.vShutDown [n,t]())

if SolverName == 'gurobi':
    Solver.options['relax_integrality'] = 1 # introduced to show results of the dual variables
    mSDUC.dual = Suffix(direction=Suffix.IMPORT)
    SolverResults = Solver.solve(mSDUC, tee=True) # tee=True displays the output of the solver
    SolverResults.write() # summary of the solver results

SolvingTime = time.time() - StartTime
StartTime = time.time()
print('Solving ... ', round(SolvingTime), 's')

print('Objective function value ', mSDUC.eTotalCost.expr())

```

# SDUC (xii)

```
##% inverse index generator to technology and to company
pTechnologyToGen = pGenToTechnology.reset_index().set_index('Technology').set_axis(['Generator'], axis=1, inplace=False)['Generator']
pCompanyToGen = pGenToCompany.reset_index().set_index('Company').set_axis(['Generator'], axis=1, inplace=False)['Generator']

##% outputting the generation operation

OutputResults = pd.Series(data=[mSDUC.vCommitment[n,nr]() for n,nr in mSDUC.n*mSDUC.t], index=pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples(list(mSDUC.n*mSDUC.t)))
OutputResults.to_frame(name='p.u.').reset_index().pivot_table(index=['level_0'], columns='level_1', values='p.u.').rename_axis(['LoadLevel'], axis=0).rename_axis([None], axis=1).to_csv('oUC_Result_GenerationCommitment_'+CaseName+'.csv', sep=',')
OutputResults = pd.Series(data=[mSDUC.vStartUp[n,nr]() for n,nr in mSDUC.n*mSDUC.t], index=pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples(list(mSDUC.n*mSDUC.t)))
OutputResults.to_frame(name='p.u.').reset_index().pivot_table(index=['level_0'], columns='level_1', values='p.u.').rename_axis(['LoadLevel'], axis=0).rename_axis([None], axis=1).to_csv('oUC_Result_GenerationStartUp_'+CaseName+'.csv', sep=',')
OutputResults = pd.Series(data=[mSDUC.vShutDown[n,nr]() for n,nr in mSDUC.n*mSDUC.t], index=pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples(list(mSDUC.n*mSDUC.t)))
OutputResults.to_frame(name='p.u.').reset_index().pivot_table(index=['level_0'], columns='level_1', values='p.u.').rename_axis(['LoadLevel'], axis=0).rename_axis([None], axis=1).to_csv('oUC_Result_GenerationShutDown_'+CaseName+'.csv', sep=',')

if sum(pOperReserveUp[sc,n] for sc,n in mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n):
    OutputResults = pd.Series(data=[mSDUC.vReserveUp[sc,n,nr]()*1e3 for sc,n,nr in mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n*mSDUC.nr], index=pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples(list(mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n*mSDUC.nr)))
    OutputResults.to_frame(name='MW').reset_index().pivot_table(index=['level_0','level_1'], columns='level_2', values='MW').rename_axis(['Scenario','LoadLevel'], axis=0).rename_axis([None], axis=1).to_csv('oUC_Result_GenerationReserveUp_'+CaseName+'.csv', sep=',')

if sum(pOperReserveDw[sc,n] for sc,n in mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n):
    OutputResults = pd.Series(data=[mSDUC.vReserveDown[sc,n,nr]()*1e3 for sc,n,nr in mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n*mSDUC.nr], index=pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples(list(mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n*mSDUC.nr)))
    OutputResults.to_frame(name='MW').reset_index().pivot_table(index=['level_0','level_1'], columns='level_2', values='MW').rename_axis(['Scenario','LoadLevel'], axis=0).rename_axis([None], axis=1).to_csv('oUC_Result_GenerationReserveDown_'+CaseName+'.csv', sep=',')

OutputResults = pd.Series(data=[mSDUC.vTotalOutput[sc,n,g]()*1e3 for sc,n,g in mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n*mSDUC.g], index=pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples(list(mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n*mSDUC.g)))
OutputResults.to_frame(name='MW').reset_index().pivot_table(index=['level_0','level_1'], columns='level_2', values='MW').rename_axis(['Scenario','LoadLevel'], axis=0).rename_axis([None], axis=1).to_csv('oUC_Result_GenerationOutput_'+CaseName+'.csv', sep=',')

OutputResults = pd.Series(data=[mSDUC.vENS[sc,n]()*1e3 for sc,n in mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n], index=pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples(list(mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n)))
OutputResults.to_frame(name='MW').reset_index().pivot_table(index=['level_0','level_1'], values='MW').rename_axis(['Scenario','LoadLevel'], axis=0).rename_axis([None], axis=1).to_csv('oUC_Result_PNS_'+CaseName+'.csv', sep=',')

OutputResults = pd.Series(data=[mSDUC.vENS[sc,n]()*pDuration[n] for sc,n in mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n], index=pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples(list(mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n)))
OutputResults.to_frame(name='Gwh').reset_index().pivot_table(index=['level_0','level_1'], values='Gwh').rename_axis(['Scenario','LoadLevel'], axis=0).rename_axis([None], axis=1).to_csv('oUC_Result_ENS_'+CaseName+'.csv', sep=',')

OutputResults = pd.Series(data=[(pMaxPower[g][sc,n]-mSDUC.vTotalOutput[sc,n,g]())*1e3 for sc,n,g in mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n*mSDUC.r], index=pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples(list(mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n*mSDUC.r)))
OutputResults.to_frame(name='MW').reset_index().pivot_table(index=['level_0','level_1'], columns='level_2', values='MW').rename_axis(['Scenario','LoadLevel'], axis=0).rename_axis([None], axis=1).to_csv('oUC_Result_RESCurtailment_'+CaseName+'.csv', sep=',')
```

# SDUC (xiii)

```

OutputResults = pd.Series(data=[mSDUC.vTotalOutput[sc,n,g]() * pDuration[n] for sc,n,g in mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n*mSDUC.g], index=pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples(list(mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n*mSDUC.g)))
OutputResults.to_frame(name='GWh').reset_index().pivot_table(index=['level_0','level_1'], columns='level_2', values='GWh').rename_axis(['Scenario','LoadLevel'], axis=0).rename_axis([None], axis=1).to_csv('oUC_Result_GenerationEnergy_'+CaseName+'.csv', sep=',')

OutputResults = pd.Series(data=[mSDUC.vTotalOutput[sc,n,nr]() * pCO2EmissionRate[nr]*1e3 for sc,n,nr in mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n*mSDUC.t], index=pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples(list(mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n*mSDUC.t)))
OutputResults.to_frame(name='tCO2').reset_index().pivot_table(index=['level_0','level_1'], columns='level_2', values='tCO2').rename_axis(['Scenario','LoadLevel'], axis=0).rename_axis([None], axis=1).to_csv('oUC_Result_GenerationEmission_'+CaseName+'.csv', sep=',')

%% outputting the ESS operation
if len(mSDUC.es):
    OutputResults = pd.Series(data=[mSDUC.vESSCharge [sc,n,es]() * 1e3 for sc,n,es in mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n*mSDUC.es], index=pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples(list(mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n*mSDUC.es)))
    OutputResults.to_frame(name='MW').reset_index().pivot_table(index=['level_0','level_1'], columns='level_2', values='MW').rename_axis(['Scenario','LoadLevel'], axis=0).rename_axis([None], axis=1).to_csv('oUC_Result_ESSChargeOutput_'+CaseName+'.csv', sep=',')

    OutputResults = pd.Series(data=[mSDUC.vESSCharge[sc,n,es]() * pDuration[n] for sc,n,es in mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n*mSDUC.es], index=pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples(list(mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n*mSDUC.es)))
    OutputResults.to_frame(name='GWh').reset_index().pivot_table(index=['level_0','level_1'], columns='level_2', values='GWh').rename_axis(['Scenario','LoadLevel'], axis=0).rename_axis([None], axis=1).to_csv('oUC_Result_ESSChargeEnergy_'+CaseName+'.csv', sep=',')

    OutputResults = pd.Series(data=[OutputResults[sc,n].filter(pTechnologyToGen[gt]).sum() for sc,n,gt in mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n*mSDUC.gt], index=pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples(list(mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n*mSDUC.gt)))
    OutputResults.to_frame(name='GWh').reset_index().pivot_table(index=['level_0','level_1'], columns='level_2', values='GWh').rename_axis(['Scenario','LoadLevel'], axis=0).rename_axis([None], axis=1).to_csv('oUC_Result_ESSTechnologyEnergy_'+CaseName+'.csv', sep=',')

    OutputResults = pd.Series(data=[mSDUC.vESSInventory[sc,n,es]() for sc,n,es in mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n*mSDUC.es], index=pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples(list(mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n*mSDUC.es)))
    OutputResults *= 1e3
    OutputResults.to_frame(name='GWh').reset_index().pivot_table(index=['level_0','level_1'], columns='level_2', values='GWh', dropna=False).rename_axis(['Scenario','LoadLevel'], axis=0).rename_axis([None], axis=1).to_csv('oUC_Result_ESSInventory_'+CaseName+'.csv', sep=',')

    OutputResults = pd.Series(data=[mSDUC.vESSSpillage [sc,n,es]() for sc,n,es in mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n*mSDUC.es], index=pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples(list(mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n*mSDUC.es)))
    OutputResults *= 1e3
    OutputResults.to_frame(name='GWh').reset_index().pivot_table(index=['level_0','level_1'], columns='level_2', values='GWh', dropna=False).rename_axis(['Scenario','LoadLevel'], axis=0).rename_axis([None], axis=1).to_csv('oUC_Result_ESSSpillage_'+CaseName+'.csv', sep=',')

    OutputResults = pd.Series({Key:OptimalSolution.value*1e3 for Key,OptimalSolution in mSDUC.vESSCharge.items()})
    OutputResults = pd.Series(data=[OutputResults[sc,n].filter(pTechnologyToGen[gt]).sum() for sc,n,gt in mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n*mSDUC.gt], index=pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples(list(mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n*mSDUC.gt)))
    OutputResults.to_frame(name='MW').reset_index().pivot_table(index=['level_0','level_1'], columns='level_2', values='MW').rename_axis(['Scenario','LoadLevel'], axis=0).rename_axis([None], axis=1).to_csv('oUC_Result_TechnologyCharge_'+CaseName+'.csv', sep=',')

    TechnologyCharge = OutputResults.loc[:,:]

%% plot SRMC for all the scenarios
RESCurtailment = OutputResults.loc[:,:]

fig, fg = plt.subplots()
for r in mSDUC.r:
    fg.plot(range(len(mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n)), RESCurtailment[:,r], label=r)
fg.set_xlabel='Hours', ylabel='MW'
fg.set_ylabel(lower=0)
plt.title('RES Curtailment')
fg.tick_params(axis='x', rotation=90)
fg.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
plt.savefig('oUC_Plot_RESCurtailment_'+CaseName+'.png', bbox_inches=None)

```

ICAI

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CIHS

# SDUC (xiv)

```

OutputResults = pd.Series({Key:OptimalSolution.value*1e3 for Key,OptimalSolution in mSDUC.vTotalOutput.items()})
OutputResults = pd.Series(data=[OutputResults[sc,n].filter(pTechnologyToGen[gt]).sum() for sc,n,gt in mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n*mSDUC.gt], index=pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples(list(mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n*mSDUC.gt)))
OutputResults.to_frame(name='MW').reset_index().pivot_table(index=['level_0','level_1'], columns='level_2', values='MW').rename_axis(['Scenario','LoadLevel'], axis=0).rename_axis([None], axis=1).to_csv('oUC_Result_TechnologyOutput_'+CaseName+'.csv',
sep=',')

TechnologyOutput = OutputResults.loc[:, :, :]

for sc in mSDUC.sc:
    fig, fg = plt.subplots()
    fg.stackplot(range(len(mSDUC.n)), TechnologyOutput.loc[sc, :, :].values.reshape(len(mSDUC.n), len(mSDUC.gt)).transpose().tolist(), labels=list(mSDUC.gt))
    fg.plot(range(len(mSDUC.n)), -TechnologyOutput.loc[sc, :, 'ESS'], label='ESSCharge', linewidth=0.5, color='b')
    fg.plot(range(len(mSDUC.n)), pDemand[sc]*1e3, label='Demand', linewidth=0.5, color='k')
    fg.set(xlabel='Hours', ylabel='MW')
    plt.title(sc)
    fg.tick_params(axis='x', rotation=90)
    fg.legend()
    plt.tight_layout()
    #plt.show()
    plt.savefig('oUC_Plot_TechnologyOutput_'+sc+'_'+CaseName+'.png', bbox_inches=None)

OutputResults = pd.Series(data=[mSDUC.vTotalOutput[sc,n,g]*pDuration[n] for sc,n,g in mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n*mSDUC.g], index=pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples(list(mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n*mSDUC.g)))
OutputResults = pd.Series(data=[OutputResults[sc,n].filter(pTechnologyToGen[gt]).sum() for sc,n,gt in mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n*mSDUC.gt], index=pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples(list(mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n*mSDUC.gt)))
OutputResults.to_frame(name='GWh').reset_index().pivot_table(index=['level_0','level_1'], columns='level_2', values='GWh').rename_axis(['Scenario','LoadLevel'], axis=0).rename_axis([None], axis=1).to_csv('oUC_Result_TechnologyEnergy_'+CaseName+'.csv',
sep=',')

### outputting the SRMC
if SolverName == 'gurobi':
    OutputResults = pd.Series(data=[mSDUC.dual[mSDUC.eBalance[sc,n]]*1e3/pScenProb[sc]/pDuration[n] for sc,n in mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n], index=pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples(list(mSDUC.sc*mSDUC.n)))
    OutputResults.to_frame(name='SRMC').reset_index().pivot_table(index=['level_0','level_1'], values='SRMC').rename_axis(['Scenario','LoadLevel'], axis=0).rename_axis([None], axis=1).to_csv('oUC_Result_SRMC_'+CaseName+'.csv', sep=',')

### plot SRMC for all the scenarios
SRMC = OutputResults.loc[:, :]

fig, fg = plt.subplots()
for sc in mSDUC.sc:
    fg.plot(range(len(mSDUC.n)), SRMC[sc], label=sc)
    fg.set(xlabel='Hours', ylabel='EUR/MWh')
    fg.set_ybound(lower=0, upper=100)
    plt.title('SRMC')
    fg.tick_params(axis='x', rotation=90)
    fg.legend()
    plt.tight_layout()
    #plt.show()
    plt.savefig('oUC_Plot_SRMC_'+CaseName+'.png', bbox_inches=None)

WritingResultsTime = time.time() - StartTime
StartTime = time.time()
print('Writing output results ... ', round(WritingResultsTime), 's')
print('Total time ... ', round(ReadingDataTime + GeneratingOffTime + GeneratingRBTime + GeneratingGenConsTime + GeneratingRampsTime + GeneratingMinUDTime + SolvingTime + WritingResultsTime), 's')

```



JuanitoJaimitoJorgito

[https://gitlab001.iit.comillas.edu/pdeotaola/Ejemplo\\_Optimizacion\\_Python-Pyomo](https://gitlab001.iit.comillas.edu/pdeotaola/Ejemplo_Optimizacion_Python-Pyomo)

- Simple Unit Commitment with profit maximization against prices of the day-ahead market



# openTEPES

<https://opentepes.readthedocs.io/en/latest/index.html>

<https://github.com/IIT-EnergySystemModels/openTEPES>

- **Open** Generation, Storage, and **T**ransmission Operation and **E**xpansion **P**lanning Model with **RES** and **ESS**

- Web page created with sphinx



The **openTEPES** code is provided under the [GNU General Public License](#):

- the code can't become part of a closed-source commercial software product
- any future changes and improvements to the code remain free and open

#### Disclaimer:

This model is a work in progress and will be updated accordingly.



**openTEPES**

version 4.6.1rc1

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## openTEPES Documentation

**Open** Generation, **Storage**, and Transmission Operation and Expansion Planning Model with **RES** and **ESS** (**openTEPES**)



"Simplicity and Transparency in Power Systems Planning"

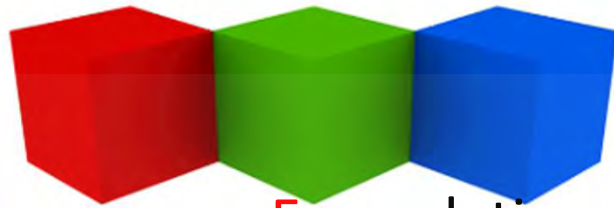
The **openTEPES** model has been developed at the Instituto de Investigación Tecnológica (IIT) of the Universidad Pontificia Comillas.

**Reference:** A. Ramos, E. Quispe, S. Lumberras "OpenTEPES: Open-source Transmission and Generation Expansion Planning" SoftwareX 18: June 2022 10.1016/j.softx.2022.101070

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Enjoy Formulating, writing and solving  
optimization models

*Thank you for your attention*

ICAI

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