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Econ c Dispatch

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# Economic Dispatch: Concept

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# Real power economic dispatch (ED)

The aim of real power economic dispatch (ED) is to make the generator's fuel consumption or the operating cost of the whole system minimal by determining the power output of each generator under the constraint condition of the system load demands.

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# Input-output Characteristics Of Generator Units

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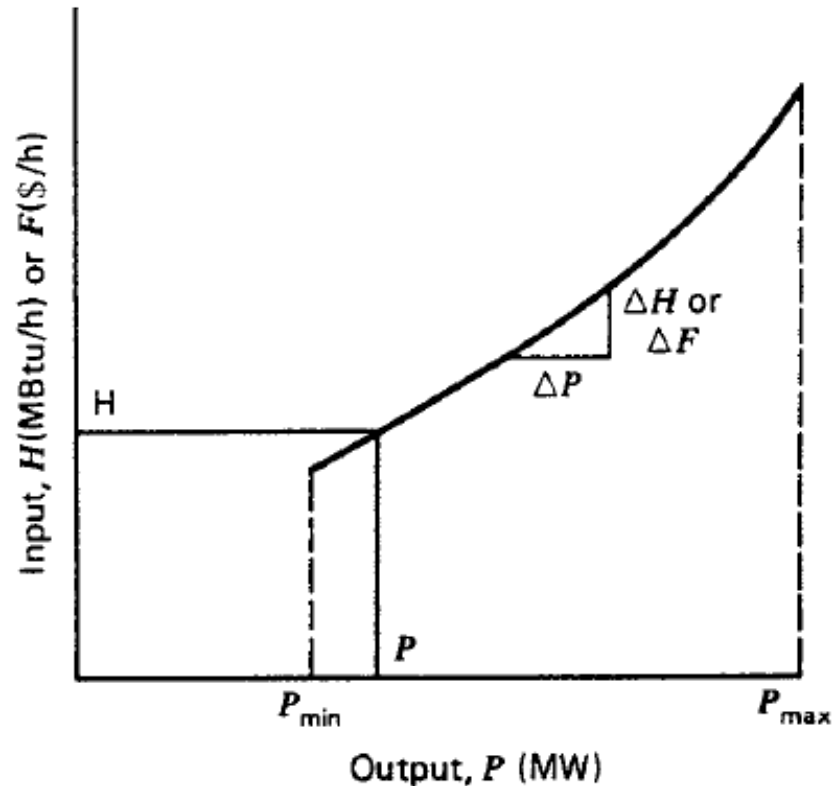
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# Thermal Unit

For thermal units, we call the input-output characteristic the *generating unit fuel consumption function*, or *operating cost function*. The unit of the generator fuel consumption function is Btu per hour input to the unit (or MBtu/h). The fuel cost rate times Btu/h is the \$ per hour input to the unit for fuel. The output of the generating unit will be denoted by  $P$ , megawatt net power output of the unit.



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$$P_{min} \leq P_G \leq P_{Gmax}$$

Generally, the input-output characteristic of the generating unit is nonlinear.

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$$F = aP_G^2 + bP_G + c$$

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$H$  = Btu per hour heat input to the unit (or MBtu/h)

$F$  = Fuel cost times  $H$  is the \$ per hour (\$/h) input to the unit for fuel  
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# Calculation of Input–Output Characteristic Parameters

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1. based on the experiments of the generating unit efficiency;
2. based on the historic records of generating unit operation;
3. based on the design data of generating unit provided by manufacturer.



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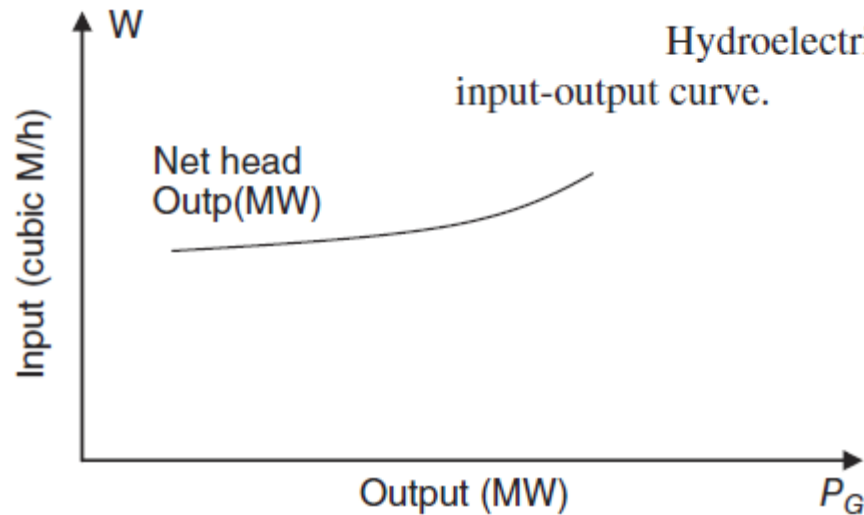
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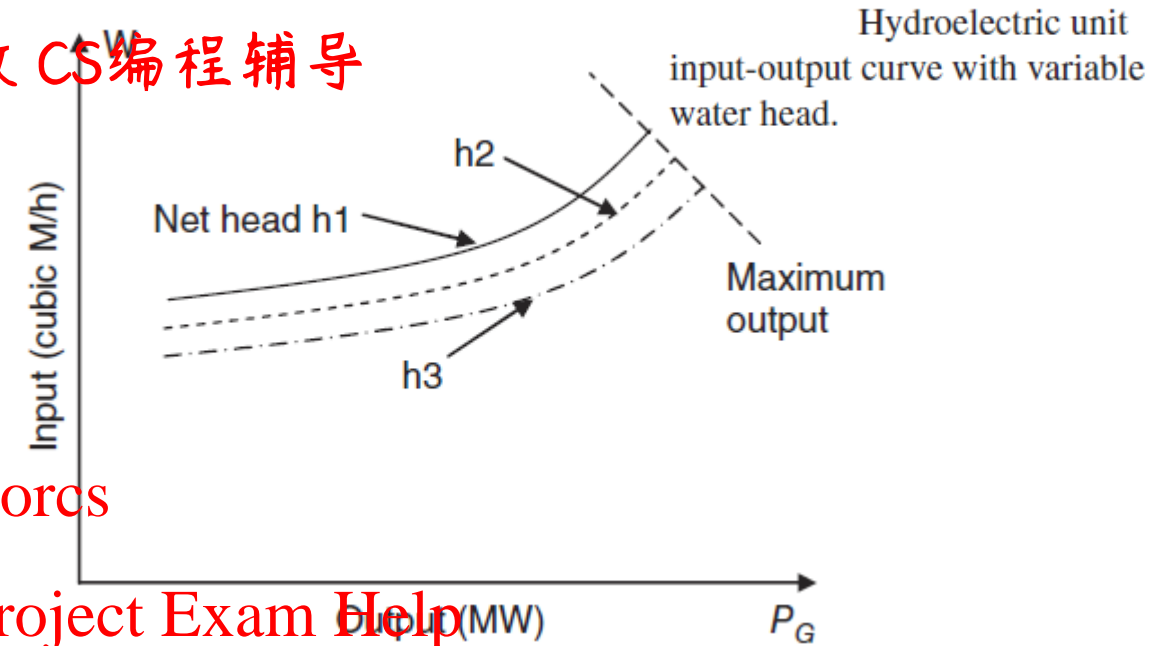
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# Input–Output Characteristic of Hydroelectric Units



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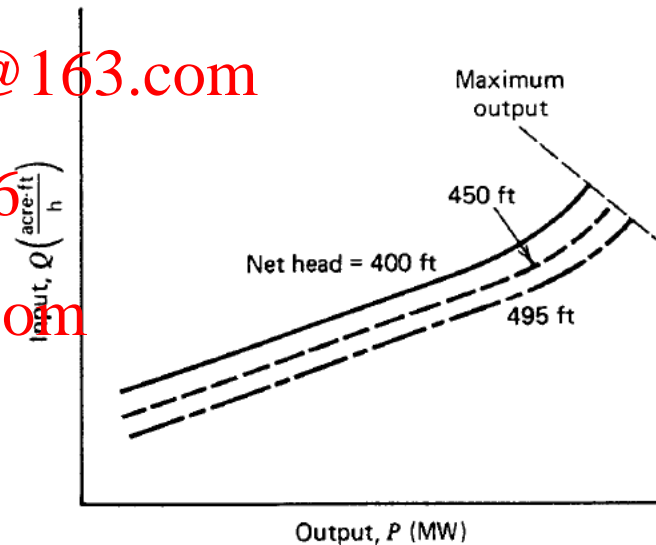
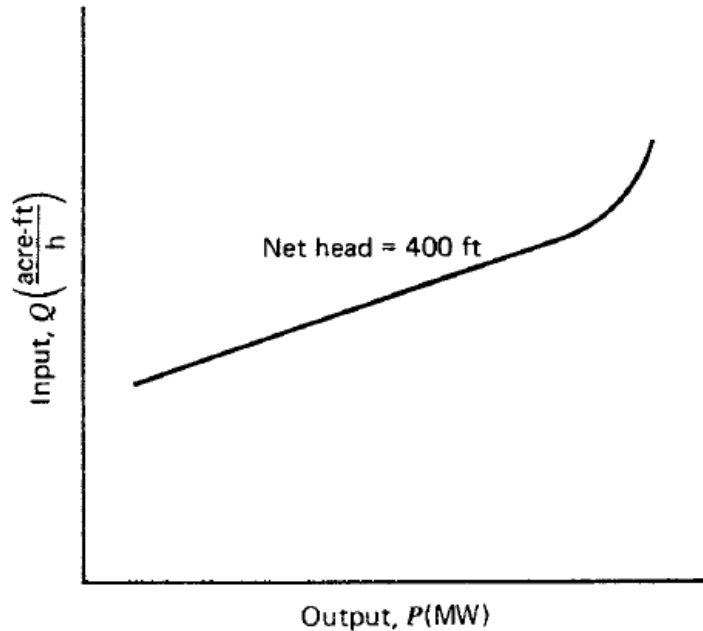
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# THE ECONOMIC DISPATCH PROBLEM

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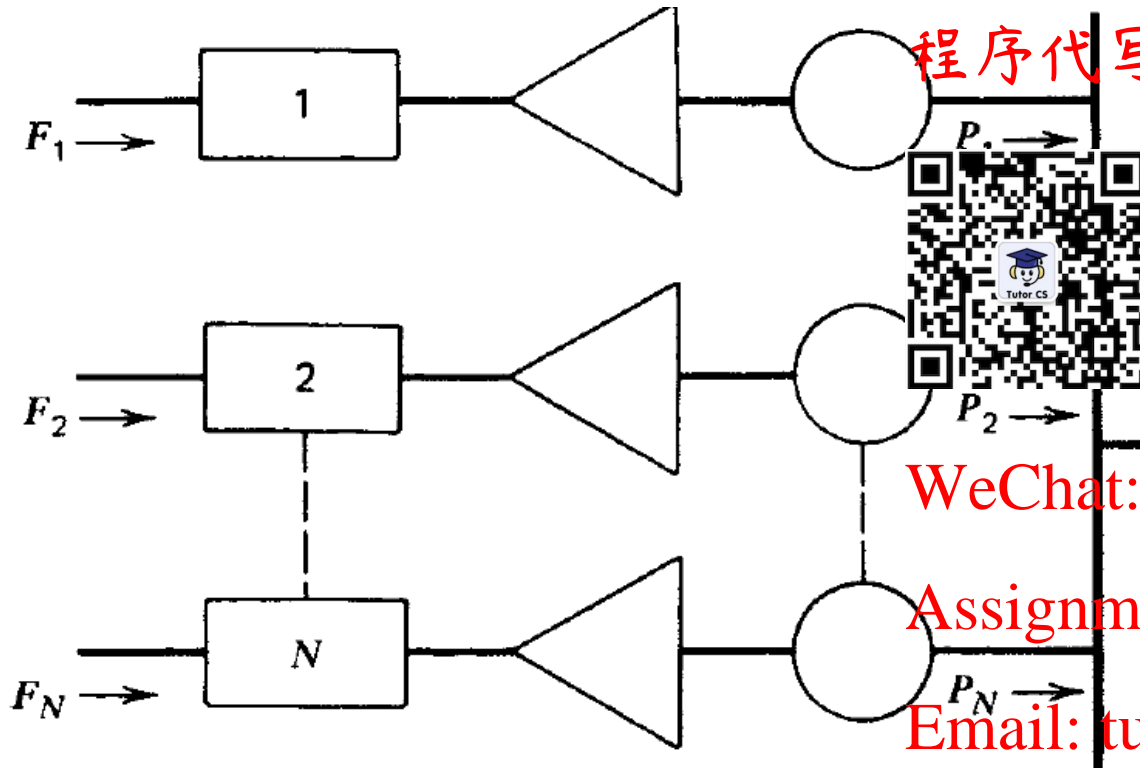
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# THE ECONOMIC DISPATCH PROBLEM



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$$P_T = F_1 + F_2 + F_3 + \dots + F_{N_{gen}}$$

$$F_T = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{gen}} F_i(P_i)$$

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$$\phi = 0 = P_{load} - \sum_{i=1}^{N_{gen}} P_i$$

$N_{gen}$  thermal units committed to serve a load of  $P_{load}$

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This is a constrained optimization problem that may be attacked formally using advanced calculus methods that involve the Lagrange function.

# THE ECONOMIC DISPATCH PROBLEM

$$\mathcal{L} = F_T + \lambda \phi$$

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$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial P_i} = \frac{dF_i(P_i)}{dP_i} - \lambda = 0$$

$$0 = \frac{dF_i}{dP_i} - \lambda$$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{dF_i}{dP_i} = \lambda \end{array} \right. \quad N_{\text{gen}} \text{ equations}$$

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$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} P_{i,\min} \leq P_i \leq P_{i,\max} \end{array} \right. \quad 2N_{\text{gen}} \text{ Inequalities}$$

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$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sum_{i=1}^N P_i = P_{\text{load}} \end{array} \right. \quad 1 \text{ constraint}$$

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# Example

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# Example

**Unit 1: Coal-fired steam unit :** Max output = 600 MW  
Min output = 150 MW

**Unit 2: Oil-fired steam unit :** Max output = 400 MW  
Min output = 100 MW

Input-output curve:

$$H_1 \left( \frac{\text{MBtu}}{\text{h}} \right) = 510.0 + 7.2P_1 + 0.001P_1^2$$

**Unit 3: Oil-fired steam unit :** Max output = 350 MW  
Min output = 50 MW

Input-output curve:

$$H_3 \left( \frac{\text{MBtu}}{\text{h}} \right) = 78.0 + 7.97P_3 + 0.00482P_3^2$$

Input-output curve:

$$H_2 \left( \frac{\text{MBtu}}{\text{h}} \right) = 310.0 + 7.85P_2 + 0.00194P_2^2$$



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# Example

**Example** : Suppose that we wish to determine the economic operating point for these three units when delivering a total of 850 MW. Before this problem can be solved, the fuel cost of each unit must be specified. Let the following fuel costs be in effect.

**Unit1** :  = 1.1 \$ / MBtu

**Unit2** : fuel cost = 1.0 \$ / MBtu

**Unit3** : fuel cost = 1.0 \$ / MBtu

$$F_1(P_1) = H_1(P_1) \times 1.1 = 561 + 7.92P_1 + 0.001562P_1^2 \text{ $ / h}$$

$$F_2(P_2) = H_2(P_2) \times 1.0 = 310 + 7.85P_2 + 0.00194P_2^2 \text{ $ / h}$$


$$F_3(P_3) = H_3(P_3) \times 1.0 = 78 + 7.97P_3 + 0.00482P_3^2 \text{ $ / h}$$

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# Example

$$0 = \frac{dF_i}{dP_i} - \lambda$$
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{dF_1}{dP_1} = 7.92 + 0.003124P_1 = \lambda \\ \frac{dF_2}{dP_2} = 7.85 + 0.003124P_2 = \lambda \\ \frac{dF_3}{dP_3} = 7.97 + 0.009641P_3 = \lambda \\ P_1 + P_2 + P_3 = 850 \text{ MW} \end{array} \right.$$

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$\lambda = 9.148 \text{ \$ / MWh}$

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$$\begin{array}{l} P_1 = 393.2 \text{ MW} \\ P_2 = 334.6 \text{ MW} \\ P_3 = 122.2 \text{ MW} \end{array}$$



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# Questions and answers