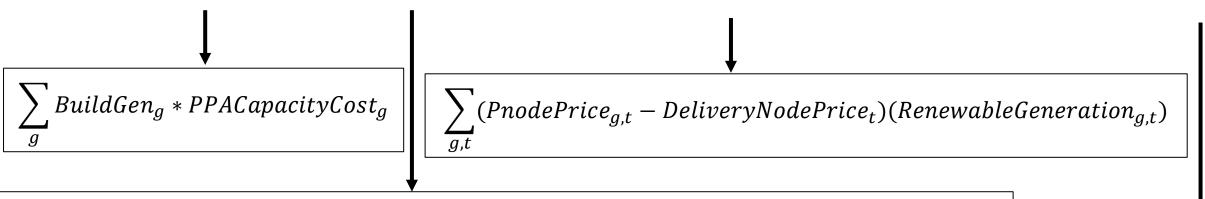
SWITCH 24/7 Model Formulation

Last updated June 2, 2021



Objective Function in detail

 $\min(PPACapacityCosts + PPAEnergyCosts + CongestionCosts + WholesaleStorageArbitrage)$



$$\sum_{g,t} PPAEnergyPrice_g(RenewableGeneration_{g,t} + StorageDischarge_{g,t} - StorageCharge_{g,t})$$

$$= BuildGen_g * CapacityFactor_{g,t}$$

 $\sum_{g,t} PnodePrice_{g,t}(StorageCharge_{g,t} - StorageDischarge_{g,t})$

Note on Total Cost of Energy

»Although the objective function minimizes congestion costs (including for generation that exceeds load in a specific hour), the total cost of energy in the summary report does not include this cost term. Instead, it considers DLAP load cost and Pnode revenues, and it also considers the cost of RA

 $(Storage) PPA Capacity Costs + PPA Energy Costs + \\ Total Cost of Energy = DLAP Load (Delivered Energy) Cost + Generator Pnode Revenue \\ + Storage Pnode Arbitrage$



Balancing Constraints

Load Balance Constraint:

$$Supply_{z,t} \ge Demand_{z,t}$$

 $Renewable Generation_{z,t} + Grid Power_{z,t} + Storage Discharge_{z,t} \geq Demand_{z,t} + Storage Charge_{z,t} + Load Shift_{z,t}$

Volumetric Renewable Target:

$$\sum_{z,t} RenewableGeneration_{z,t} \geq RenewableTargetPercent * \sum_{z,t} Demand_{z,t}$$

Time-coincident Renewable Target:

$$\sum_{t} GridPower_{z,t} \leq (1 - RenewableTargetPercent) * \sum_{t} Demand_{z,t}$$

Battery Dispatch Constraints

		Hybrid (with battery g and paired generator G)
Charging	$\textit{ChargeStorage}_{g,t} \leq \textit{BuildGen}_g * \textit{ChargeToDischargeRatio}_g$	AND $ChargeStorage_{g,t} \leq RenewableGeneration_{G,t}$ (hybrid storage can only charge from the paired generator)
Discharging	$DischargeStorage_{g,t} \leq BuildGen_g$	AND $DischargeStorage_{g,t} + RenewableGeneration_{G,t} \leq BuildGen_{G}$ (the combined generation from the hybrid project cannot exceed the nameplate capacity of the paired generator, assuming interconnection is not oversized)
State of Charge (MWh, not %)	$SOC_{g,t} = (SOC_{g,t-1}*(1-LeakageLoss_g)) + (ChargeStorage_{g,t}*\sqrt{RTE_g}) - (DischargeStorage_{g,t}*\frac{1}{\sqrt{RTE_g}})$ AND $SOC_{g,t} \leq EnergyCapacity_g$ Where RTE is roundtrip efficiency	
Cycle Limit	$\sum_{t} DischargeStorage_{g,t} * \frac{1}{\sqrt{RTE_g}} \leq MaxCycles_g * EnergyCapacity_g$	