

Power Systems Flexibility from District Heating Networks - Online Appendix

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NOMENCLATURE

Sets and Indexes

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| \mathcal{T} | Set of time periods |
| \mathcal{I}^{HS} | Set of heat stations |
| \mathcal{I}^{HES} | Set of heat exchanger stations |
| \mathcal{I}^{CHP} | Set of combined heat and power plants $\mathcal{I}^{CHP} \subset \mathcal{I}^{HS}$ |
| \mathcal{I}^{HP} | Set of heat pumps $\mathcal{I}^{HP} \subset \mathcal{I}^{HS}$ |
| \mathcal{I}^E | Set of electricity generators |
| \mathcal{I}^N | Set of nodes in the district heating network |
| $\tilde{\mathcal{I}}^{N-}$ | Set of nodes with a single pipe arriving $\tilde{\mathcal{I}}^{N-} \subset \mathcal{I}^N$ |
| $\tilde{\mathcal{I}}^{N+}$ | Set of nodes with a single pipe departing $\tilde{\mathcal{I}}^{N+} \subset \mathcal{I}^N$ |
| \mathcal{I}^B | Set of electricity buses |
| \mathcal{I}^P | Set of heat pipelines |
| S_n^{P+}/S_n^{P-} | Set of pipes starting/ending at node n |
| S_n^{HS} | Set of heat stations connected to node n |
| S_n^{HES} | Set of heat exchanger stations connected to node n |
| S_n^{HP} | Set of heat pumps connected to node n |
| S_n^E | Set of electricity generators connected to bus n |
| S_n^B | Set of electricity buses connected to bus n |

Input Parameters

| | |
|--|---|
| R_p/L_p | Radius/Length of pipe p (m) |
| μ_p | Thermal loss coefficient in pipe p ($\text{J.m}^{-2}.\text{s}^{-2}.\text{K}^{-1}$) |
| ρ | Density of water (kg.m^{-3}) |
| ν_p | Pressure loss coefficient in pipeline p |
| c | Specific heat capacity of water ($\text{J.kg}^{-1}.\text{K}^{-1}$) |
| η_j^{pump} | Efficiency of water pump in heat station j |
| Δt | Time intervals (s) |
| $\underline{mf}_{it}^{HES} / \overline{mf}_{it}^{HES}$ | Minimum/maximum mass flow rates at |

$$\underline{mf}_{jt}^{HS} / \overline{mf}_{jt}^{HS}$$

$$\underline{mf}_{pt}^S / \overline{mf}_{pt}^S$$

$$\underline{mf}_{pt}^R / \overline{mf}_{pt}^R$$

$$\underline{T}_{nt}^S / \overline{T}_{nt}^S$$

$$\underline{T}_{nt}^R / \overline{T}_{nt}^R$$

$$\underline{pr}_{nt}^S / \overline{pr}_{nt}^S$$

$$\underline{pr}_{nt}^R / \overline{pr}_{nt}^R$$

$$\underline{pr}_i^{HES}$$

$$\overline{Q}_{jt}$$

$$\alpha_j$$

$$\rho_j^H / \rho_j^E$$

$$r_j^0 / r_j$$

$$\overline{F}_j$$

$$L_{nt}^E$$

$$L_{it}^H$$

$$B_{nm}$$

$$\overline{P}_{jt}$$

$$\overline{f}_{nm}$$

$$COP_{jt}$$

Decision variables

$$T_{pt}^{S,in} / T_{pt}^{S,out}$$

$$T_{pt}^{R,in} / T_{pt}^{R,out}$$

heat exchanger station i (kg/s)

Minimum/maximum mass flow rates at heat station j (kg/s)

Minimum/maximum mass flow rates in the supply network (kg/s)

Minimum/maximum mass flow rates in the return network (kg/s)

Supply temperature bounds at node n (K)

Return temperature bounds at node n (K)

Pressure bounds at node n in the supply network (Pa)

Pressure bounds at node n in the return network (Pa)

Minimum pressure difference at heat exchanger station i (Pa)

Maximum heat output of heat station j (Wh)

Marginal cost parameter of heat station or electricity producer j (\$/Wh)

Heat/electricity fuel efficiency of CHP j

Heat and electricity outputs ratio of CHP j

Maximum fuel consumption of CHP j (Wh)

Electricity load at bus n (Wh)

Heat load at heat exchanger station i (Wh)

Susceptance of line connecting buses n and m (S)

Maximum power output of electricity generator j (Wh)

Maximum flow in line connecting buses n and m (Wh)

Coefficient of performance of heat pump j

Inlet/outlet temperatures in the supply network (K)

Inlet/outlet temperatures in the return network (K)

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| | work (K) |
| T_{nt}^S/T_{nt}^R | Supply/return temperatures at node n (K) |
| mf_{pt}^S/mf_{pt}^R | Mass flow rate in the supply/return network (kg.m ⁻³) |
| mf_{jt}^{HS} | Mass flow rate at heat station j (kg.m ⁻³) |
| mf_{it}^{HES} | Mass flow rate at heat exchanger station i (kg.m ⁻³) |
| pr_{nt}^S/pr_{nt}^R | Pressure at node n in the supply/return network (Pa) |
| τ_{pt}^S/τ_{pt}^R | Time delay in the supply/return network (h) |
| Q_{jt} | Heat production of heat station j (Wh) |
| P_{jt} | Electricity production of electricity generator or CHP j (Wh) |
| L_{jt}^{HP} | Electricity consumption of heat pump j (Wh) |
| L_{jt}^{pump} | Electricity consumption of water pump in heat station j (Wh) |
| θ_{nt} | Voltage angle at bus n (rad) |

APPENDIX A: MCCORMICK RELAXATIONS

For each HES, we relax the bilinear terms $mf_{it}^{HES} (T_{nt}^S - T_{nt}^R)$ by introducing the following upper bounding and lower bounding linear functions

$$L_{it}^H \geq \frac{c}{\Delta t} \overline{mf}_{it}^{HES} (T_{nt}^S - T_{nt}^R) + \frac{c}{\Delta t} mf_{it}^{HES} (\overline{T}_{nt}^S - \underline{T}_{nt}^R) - \frac{c}{\Delta t} \overline{mf}_{it}^{HES} (\overline{T}_{nt}^S - \underline{T}_{nt}^R) \quad \forall n \in \mathcal{I}^N, i \in S_n^{HES}, t \in \mathcal{T} \quad (1a)$$

$$L_{it}^H \geq \frac{c}{\Delta t} \overline{mf}_{it}^{HES} (T_{nt}^S - T_{nt}^R) + \frac{c}{\Delta t} mf_{it}^{HES} (\underline{T}_{nt}^S - \overline{T}_{nt}^R) - \frac{c}{\Delta t} \overline{mf}_{it}^{HES} (\underline{T}_{nt}^S - \overline{T}_{nt}^R) \quad \forall n \in \mathcal{I}^N, i \in S_n^{HES}, t \in \mathcal{T} \quad (1b)$$

$$L_{it}^H \leq \frac{c}{\Delta t} \overline{mf}_{it}^{HES} (T_{nt}^S - T_{nt}^R) + \frac{c}{\Delta t} mf_{it}^{HES} (\underline{T}_{nt}^S - \overline{T}_{nt}^R) - \frac{c}{\Delta t} \overline{mf}_{it}^{HES} (\underline{T}_{nt}^S - \overline{T}_{nt}^R) \quad \forall n \in \mathcal{I}^N, i \in S_n^{HES}, t \in \mathcal{T} \quad (1c)$$

$$L_{it}^H \leq \frac{c}{\Delta t} \overline{mf}_{it}^{HES} (T_{nt}^S - T_{nt}^R) + \frac{c}{\Delta t} mf_{it}^{HES} (\overline{T}_{nt}^S - \underline{T}_{nt}^R) - \frac{c}{\Delta t} \overline{mf}_{it}^{HES} (\overline{T}_{nt}^S - \underline{T}_{nt}^R) \quad \forall n \in \mathcal{I}^N, i \in S_n^{HES}, t \in \mathcal{T} \quad (1d)$$

For supply and return temperature mixing equations at each node, we introduce the auxiliary variables w_{pt}^S and w_{pt}^R such that

$$w_{pt}^S = mf_{pt}^S (T_{nt}^S - T_{pt}^{S,out}) \quad \forall n \in \mathcal{I}^N, p \in S_n^{P-} \quad (2)$$

$$w_{pt}^R = mf_{pt}^R (T_{nt}^R - T_{pt}^{R,out}) \quad \forall n \in \mathcal{I}^N, p \in S_n^{P+} \quad (3)$$

The products in (2)-(3) can be linearized using a McCormick envelopes

$$w_{pt}^S \geq \overline{mf}_{pt}^S (T_{nt}^S - T_{pt}^{S,out}) + mf_{pt}^S (\overline{T}_{nt}^S - \underline{T}_{pt}^{S,out}) - \overline{mf}_{pt}^S (\overline{T}_{nt}^S - \underline{T}_{pt}^{S,out}), \quad \forall n \in \mathcal{I}^N, p \in S_n^-, t \in \mathcal{T} \quad (4a)$$

$$w_{pt}^S \geq \underline{mf}_{pt}^S (T_{nt}^S - T_{pt}^{S,out}) + mf_{pt}^S (\underline{T}_{nt}^S - \overline{T}_{pt}^{S,out}) - \underline{mf}_{pt}^S (\underline{T}_{nt}^S - \overline{T}_{pt}^{S,out}), \quad \forall n \in \mathcal{I}^N, p \in S_n^-, t \in \mathcal{T} \quad (4b)$$

$$w_{pt}^S \leq \overline{mf}_{pt}^S (T_{nt}^S - T_{pt}^{S,out}) + mf_{pt}^S (\overline{T}_{nt}^S - \overline{T}_{pt}^{S,out}) - \overline{mf}_{pt}^S (\overline{T}_{nt}^S - \overline{T}_{pt}^{S,out}), \quad \forall n \in \mathcal{I}^N, p \in S_n^-, t \in \mathcal{T} \quad (4c)$$

$$w_{pt}^S \leq \underline{mf}_{pt}^S (T_{nt}^S - T_{pt}^{S,out}) + mf_{pt}^S (\underline{T}_{nt}^S - \underline{T}_{pt}^{S,out}) - \underline{mf}_{pt}^S (\underline{T}_{nt}^S - \underline{T}_{pt}^{S,out}), \quad \forall n \in \mathcal{I}^N, p \in S_n^-, t \in \mathcal{T}, \quad (4d)$$

and

$$w_{pt}^R \geq \overline{mf}_{pt}^R (T_{nt}^R - T_{pt}^{R,out}) + mf_{pt}^R (\overline{T}_{nt}^R - \underline{T}_{pt}^{R,out}) - \overline{mf}_{pt}^R (\overline{T}_{nt}^R - \underline{T}_{pt}^{R,out}), \quad \forall n \in \mathcal{I}^N, p \in S_n^+, t \in \mathcal{T} \quad (5a)$$

$$w_{pt}^R \geq \underline{mf}_{pt}^R (T_{nt}^R - T_{pt}^{R,out}) + mf_{pt}^R (\underline{T}_{nt}^R - \overline{T}_{pt}^{R,out}) - \underline{mf}_{pt}^R (\underline{T}_{nt}^R - \overline{T}_{pt}^{R,out}), \quad \forall n \in \mathcal{I}^N, p \in S_n^+, t \in \mathcal{T} \quad (5b)$$

$$w_{pt}^R \leq \overline{mf}_{pt}^R (T_{nt}^R - T_{pt}^{R,out}) + mf_{pt}^R (\overline{T}_{nt}^R - \overline{T}_{pt}^{R,out}) - \overline{mf}_{pt}^R (\overline{T}_{nt}^R - \overline{T}_{pt}^{R,out}), \quad \forall n \in \mathcal{I}^N, p \in S_n^+, t \in \mathcal{T} \quad (5c)$$

$$w_{pt}^R \leq \underline{mf}_{pt}^R (T_{nt}^R - T_{pt}^{R,out}) + mf_{pt}^R (\underline{T}_{nt}^R - \underline{T}_{pt}^{R,out}) - \underline{mf}_{pt}^R (\underline{T}_{nt}^R - \underline{T}_{pt}^{R,out}), \quad \forall n \in \mathcal{I}^N, p \in S_n^+, t \in \mathcal{T}. \quad (5d)$$

The temperature mixing equations at each node can be reformulated as

$$\sum_{p \in S_n^-} w_{pt}^S = 0, \quad \sum_{p \in S_n^+} w_{pt}^R = 0 \quad \forall n \in \mathcal{I}^N, t \in \mathcal{T}. \quad (6)$$

APPENDIX B: CASE STUDY DATA

As shown in Fig. 1, the integrated heat and electricity system considered comprises a conventional thermal generator, a wind producer with an installed capacity of 500MW, a extraction CHP plant and a HP. The technical characteristics of these units are detailed in Table I.

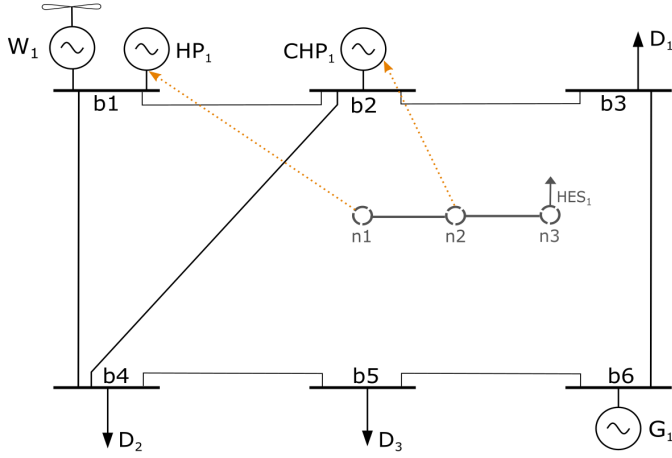


Figure 1. Integrated heat and electricity system

TABLE I
GENERATION UNITS PARAMETERS

| | | G_1 | W_1 | CHP_1 | HP_1 |
|------------------|--------|-------|-------|---------|--------|
| \bar{P} | MWh | 180 | 500 | - | - |
| \bar{Q} | MWh | - | - | 250 | 150 |
| \bar{m}_f^{HS} | kg/s | - | - | 300 | 300 |
| \bar{F} | MWh | - | - | 250 | - |
| COP | - | - | - | - | 2.5 |
| r | - | - | - | 0.6 | - |
| ρ^E | - | - | - | 2.4 | - |
| ρ^H | - | - | - | 0.25 | - |
| η | - | - | - | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| α | \$/MWh | 11 | 0 | 12.5 | - |

The technical parameters of the power transmission network and DHN are presented in Tables II, III, and IV.

TABLE II
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION NETWORK PARAMETERS

| | | l_{12} | l_{23} | l_{34} | l_{45} | l_{56} | l_{16} | l_{35} |
|-----------|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| \bar{f} | MWh | 400 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| X | $10^{-1}\Omega$ | 1.70 | 0.37 | 2.58 | 1.97 | 0.37 | 1.40 | 0.18 |

TABLE III
DHN PARAMETERS

| | | p_{12} | p_{23} |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------|----------|
| R | m | 0.80 | 0.80 |
| L | m | 500 | 500 |
| μ | $W.m^{-2}.K^{-1}$ | 20 | 20 |
| ν | (10^{-3}) | 1.93 | 1.93 |
| $\bar{m}_f^S / \bar{m}_f^R$ | kg/s | 50 | 50 |
| $\bar{m}_f^S / \bar{m}_f^R$ | kg/s | 300 | 300 |

TABLE IV
DHN NODAL PARAMETERS

| | | n_1 | n_2 | $n_3 (HES_1)$ |
|-------------------------|------|-------|-------|---------------|
| \bar{m}_f^{HES} | kg/s | - | - | 50 |
| \bar{m}_f^{HES} | kg/s | - | - | 300 |
| \bar{T}^R | C | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| \bar{T}^R | C | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| \bar{T}^S | C | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| \bar{T}^S | C | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| \bar{p}^S / \bar{p}^R | kPa | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \bar{p}^S / \bar{p}^R | kPa | 100 | 100 | 100 |

We consider a specific heat capacity of water of $1.17Wh.kg^{-1}.K^{-1}$ and a water density of $988kg.m^{-3}$ through the whole DHN. And the time interval considered for optimization is $\delta t = 3600s$.

Heat and electricity loads and available wind production are represented in Fig. 2 and Table V shows the repartition of the electric loads at each bus.

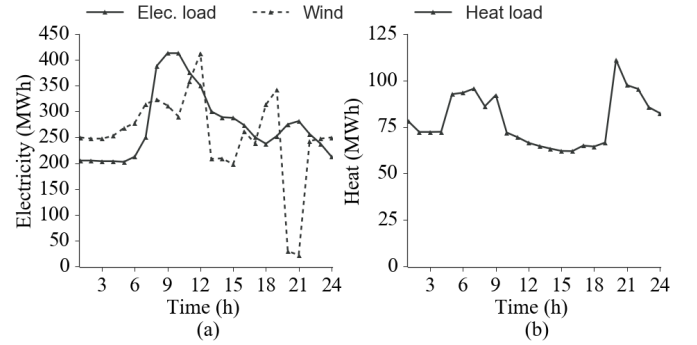


Figure 2. Case study setup: (a) Electricity load and available wind power and (b) Heat load

TABLE V
ELECTRIC LOADS AT EACH BUS

| | b_1 | b_2 | b_3 | b_4 | b_5 | b_6 |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| % of load | 0 | 0 | 20 | 40 | 40 | 0 |

APPENDIX C: CONVENTIONAL ECONOMIC DISPATCH

The Conventional Economic Dispatch (CED) is formulated as follows

$$\min_{\tilde{\Omega}} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{I}^H, t \in \mathcal{T}} \alpha_j Q_{jt} + \sum_{j \in \mathcal{I}^E, t \in \mathcal{T}} \alpha_j P_{jt} \quad (7a)$$

$$+ \sum_{j \in \mathcal{I}^{CHP}, t \in \mathcal{T}} \alpha_j (\rho_j^E P_{jt} + \rho_j^H Q_{jt}) \quad (7b)$$

$$s.t. \sum_{i \in \mathcal{I}^{HES}} L_{it}^H = \sum_{j \in \mathcal{I}^{HS}} Q_{jt} \quad \forall t \in \mathcal{T} \quad (7c)$$

$$L_{nt}^E + \sum_{j \in S_n^{HP}} L_{jt}^{HP} = \sum_{j \in S_n^E} P_{jt} + \sum_{m \in S_n^B} B_{nm} (\theta_{mt} - \theta_{nt})$$

$$\forall n \in \mathcal{I}^B, t \in \mathcal{T} \quad (7d)$$

$$-\bar{f}_{nm} \leq B_{nm} (\theta_{mt} - \theta_{nt}) \leq \bar{f}_{nm}$$

$$\forall n \in \mathcal{I}^B, m \in S_n^B, t \in \mathcal{T} \quad (7e)$$

$$0 \leq P_j \leq \bar{P}_{jt} \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{I}^E, t \in \mathcal{T} \quad (7f)$$

$$\underline{Q}_{jt} \leq Q_{jt} \leq \bar{Q}_{jt} \quad \forall j \in \mathcal{I}^{HS}, t \in \mathcal{T} \quad (7g)$$

$$P_{jt} \geq r_j^0 + r_c Q_{jt} \quad \forall j \in \mathcal{I}^{CHP}, t \in \mathcal{T} \quad (7h)$$

$$0 \leq \rho_c^E P_{jt} + \rho_c^H Q_{jt} \leq \bar{F}_j \quad \forall j \in \mathcal{I}^{CHP}, t \in \mathcal{T} \quad (7i)$$

$$Q_{jt} = COP_{jt} L_{jt}^{HP} \quad \forall j \in \mathcal{I}^{HP}, t \in \mathcal{T}, \quad (7j)$$

where the set of optimization variables $\tilde{\Omega} = \{P, Q, L^{HS}, B, \theta\}$.