

Capacity Expansion of the Energy Grid: Coupled Scenario Generation and Time Aggregation

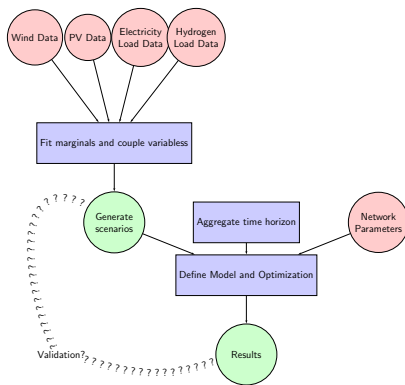
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Introduction

Workflow



Model 1

We consider a two stage stochastic program consisting of a Capacity Expansion Problem (CEP) and an Economic Dispatch (ED) problem:

$$\begin{aligned} \min_x \quad & c'x + \mathbb{E}_\omega [\mathcal{V}(x, \omega)] \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & 0 \leq x_{n,g} \leq X_{n,g} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{CEP})$$

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- ▶ The first stage determines the capacity expansion (x) for each generator $g \in \mathcal{G}$ and network component.
- ▶ The second stage solves the Economic Dispatch (ED) in function of the expanded capacities x and the scenario ω , yielding $\mathcal{V}(x, \omega)$ as solution.

Economic Dispatch (ED) model

Economic Dispatch (ED) model Scary Slide

Economic Dispatch (ED) model

$$\min y \quad q' y_{\omega}$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad ns \cdot \mathcal{PV}_{j,t,n} + nw \cdot \mathcal{W}_{j,t,n} + fh te_k \cdot HtE_{j,t,n} + \quad (1)$$

$$- EtH_{j,t,n} - \sum_{l \in Out(n)} P_{j,t,l} + \sum_{l \in In(n)} P_{j,t,l} \geq \mathcal{P}_{j,t,n}^L;$$

$$H_{j,t+1,n}^S = H_{j,t,n}^S + feth_k \cdot EtH_{j,t,n} - HtE_{j,t,n} - \mathcal{H}_{j,t,n}^L + \quad (2)$$

$$- \sum_{l \in Out(n)} H_{\text{edge}_{j,t,l}} + \sum_{l \in In(n)} H_{\text{edge}_{j,t,l}}$$

$$H_{j,t,n} \leq nh_n; \quad (3)$$

$$EtH_{j,t,n} \leq meth_n; \quad (4)$$

$$HtE_{j,t,n} \leq mh te_n; \quad (5)$$

$$|P_{j,t,l}| \leq p_l^{\max} + P_l^{\max_0}; \quad (6)$$

$$|H_{j,t,l}| \leq h_l^{\max} + H_l^{\max_0}. \quad (7)$$

Literature Review

- ▶ Computational costs increase rapidly with the number of nodes and scenarios (CEP on large grids it typically solved on only a couple of scenarios)
- ▶ To adress this, in [PJ24] Pecci et al. propose a regularized decomposition method.
- ▶ In Pypsa [Hör+18], Brown et Al use a node clustering method.
- ▶ In our work we introduced (a possibly iterated) time horizon clustering technique to further reduce the model.
- ▶ An other problem is to obtain realistic scenarios for powere production. ... scenario generation...