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SCED Formulation

This document illustrates the formulation for one single period RT SCED model. This model is for deterministic SCED. Interface is not considered here.

Sets

- A: Areas.
- D: Loads.
- N: Buses.
- K: Branches.
- KM: Branches under monitor.
- KM(c): Branches for monitor under contingency c.
- G: Generators.
- G(a): Units in area a .
- GD: Dispatchable units.
- GR: Units qualified for regulation reserve.
- GS: Units qualified for spinning reserve.

Parameters

- T_{ED} : Look-ahead time for one period RT SCED.
- T_{RR} : Time for regulation reserve requirements.
- T_{SR} : Time for spinning reserve requirements.
- T_{PR} : Time for primary reserve requirements.
- $T_{PR,g}$: Time required for unit g to start providing reserve.
- $F_{PR,g}$: 1 indicates unit g is an off-line fast start unit.
- P_d : Active load of load d .
- U_g : Commitment status of unit g .
- P_{g0} : Total initial output of unit g .
- NS_g : Number of cost segments for unit g .
- $BS_{g,i}$: Breadth of segment i for unit g .
- MRR_g : Energy ramp rate for unit g .
- SRR_g : Spinning ramp rate for unit g .
- RR_a : Regulation reserve requirement for area a .
- SR_a : Spinning reserve requirement for area a .
- PR_a : Primary reserve requirement for area a .

- $RR_{g,o}$: Regulation reserve amount that unit g offer.
- $SR_{g,o}$: Spinning reserve amount that unit g offer.
- $C_{g,i}$: Cost for segment i of unit g .
- CRR_g : Regulation reserve price that unit g offer.
- CSR_g : Spinning reserve price that unit g offer.
- $RateA_k$: Normal flow limit of branch k .
- $RateC_k$: Emergency flow limit of branch k .
- $P_{g,max}$: Maximum output for unit g .
- $P_{g,min}$: Minimum output for unit g .
- $RR_{penalty}$: Penalty price for not meeting the regulation reserve requirement.
- $SR_{penalty}$: Penalty price for not meeting the spinning reserve requirement.
- $PR_{penalty}$: Penalty price for not meeting the primary reserve requirement.

Variables

- P_k : Flow on branch k .
- P_g : Total output of unit g .
- $P_{g,i}$: Output on segment i of unit g .
- RR_g : Regulation reserve that unit g provides.
- SR_g : Spinning reserve that unit g provides.
- PR_g : Primary reserve that unit g provides.
- $P_{g,c}$: Total output of unit g under contingency c.
- $P_{k,c}$: Flow on branch k under contingency c.
- RR_{slack} : Slack variable for the regulation reserve requirement.
- SR_{slack} : Slack variable for the spinning reserve requirement.

Code on Github: <https://github.com/rpglab/RT-SCED>

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PR_{slack} : Slack variable for the primary reserve requirement.

Formulation

Objective function

$$\begin{aligned} \min \sum_{g \in G} \sum_{i=1}^{NS_g} P_{g,i} \cdot C_{g,i} &+ \sum_{g \in G} RR_g \cdot CRR_g \\ &+ \sum_{g \in G} SR_g \cdot CSR_g + RR_{slack} \\ &\cdot RR_{penalty} + SR_{slack} \cdot SR_{penalty} \\ &+ PR_{slack} \cdot PR_{penalty} \end{aligned}$$

Base case constraints

1) Power balance equation

$$\sum_{g \in G} P_g = \sum_{d \in D} P_d$$

2) Branch flow limit

$$-RateA_k \leq P_k \leq RateA_k, \quad k \in KM$$

3) Branch flow calculation

$$P_k = P_{k0} + \sum_{g \in G} DFAX_{g,k} \cdot \Delta P_g, \quad k \in KM$$

where, $\Delta P_g = P_g - P_{g0}$.

4) Unit generation equation

$$\begin{aligned} P_g &= \sum_{i=1}^{NS_g} P_{g,i}, \quad g \in GD \text{ and unit } g \text{ is online} \\ 0 &\leq P_{g,i} \leq BS_{g,i}, \quad g \in GD \end{aligned}$$

5) Ramping rate limit

$$\begin{aligned} -MRR_g \cdot T_{ED} &\leq P_g - P_{g0} \leq MRR_g \cdot T_{ED}, \\ &\text{unit } g \text{ is online} \end{aligned}$$

6) Reserve limit

$$0 \leq RR_g \leq SRR_g \cdot T_{RR} \cdot U_g$$

$$0 \leq SR_g \leq SRR_g \cdot T_{SR} \cdot U_g$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 \leq PR_g &\leq SRR_g \cdot (T_{PR} \cdot U_g + (T_{PR} - T_{PR,g}) \cdot F_{PR,g} \\ &\cdot (1 - U_g)) \end{aligned}$$

7) Generation limits

$$P_{g,min} \cdot U_g \leq P_g \leq P_{g,max} \cdot U_g$$

$$P_g + RR_g \leq P_{g,max}$$

$$P_g + SR_g \leq P_{g,max}$$

$$P_g + PR_g \leq P_{g,max}$$

8) Reserve requirements

$$\sum_{g \in G(a)} RR_g + RR_{slack} \geq P_{RR,a}, \quad a \in A$$

$$\sum_{g \in G(a)} SR_g + SR_{slack} \geq P_{SR,a}, \quad a \in A$$

$$\sum_{g \in G(a)} PR_g + PR_{slack} \geq P_{PR,a}, \quad a \in A$$

9) Offer constraints

$$RR_g \leq RR_{g,o}$$

$$SR_g \leq SR_{g,o}$$

10) Additional constraints

$$RR_g = 0, \quad g \in (G - GR)$$

$$SR_g = 0, \quad g \in GR \text{ or } g \in (G - GS)$$

$$P_{gc} = P_g = P_{g0}, \quad g \in (G - GD)$$

$$P_{gc} = P_g, \quad \text{if } c \text{ is base case}$$

$$P_{gi} = 0, \quad \text{if } g \text{ is offline}$$

Contingency case constraints

1) Power balance equation

$$\sum_{g \in G} P_{g,c} = \sum_{d \in D} P_d$$

2) Branch flow calculation

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$$P_{k,c} = P_{k0} + \sum_{g \in G} DFAX_{g,k} \cdot \Delta P_{g,c}, \quad k \in KM(c)$$

where, $\Delta P_{g,c} = P_{g,c} - P_{g0}$.

3) Branch flow limit

$$-RateC_k \leq P_{k,c} \leq RateC_k \quad k \in KM(c)$$

4) Generator output limits

$$-SRR_g \cdot T_{SR} \leq P_{g,c} - P_g \leq SRR_g \cdot T_{SR}$$

5) Generator limits

$$P_{g,min} \cdot U_g \leq P_{g,c} \leq P_{g,max} \cdot U_g$$

References:

- [1] Xingpeng Li and Kory W. Hedman, “Enhanced Energy Management System with Corrective Transmission Switching Strategy— Part I: Methodology,” *IEEE Transactions on Power Systems*, vol. 34, no. 6, pp. 4490-4502, Nov. 2019.
- [2] Xingpeng Li and Kory W. Hedman, “Enhanced Energy Management System with Corrective Transmission Switching Strategy— Part II: Results and Discussion,” *IEEE Transactions on Power Systems*, vol. 34, no. 6, pp. 4503-4513, Nov. 2019.