Model Description

Mathematical model

The model is a linear (mixed-integer) optimisation model for the Jordanian electricity and water system.

Definitions

Sets

| Symbol | Index | Description |
|----------------|-------|-------------------------------|
| \overline{T} | t | Timesteps |
| R | r | Renewable units |
| C | c | Conventional units |
| S | S | Storage units |
| U | u | All supply units $(R \cup C)$ |

Variables

| Symbol | Description |
|--|--|
| $\overline{p_{u,t}}$ | Power output unit u at timestep t |
| $h_{c,t}$ $s_{s,t}^{in}$ $s_{s,t}^{out}$ | Fuel consumption of unit c at timestep t |
| $s_{s,t}^{in}$ | Storage charge of storage s at timestep t |
| $s_{s,t}^{out}$ | Storage discharge of storage s at timestep t |
| $e_{s,t}$ | Storage level of storage s at timestep t |
| $y_{c,t}$ | Status if unit c is committet (binary) at timestep t |
| $shortage_t$ | Shortage variable |
| $excess_t$ | Excess variable |

Parameter

| Symbol | Description |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| $\overline{p_u^{max/min}}$ | Normalised maximum production level |
| $p_u^{max/min}$ | Normalised maximum production level |
| $P_u^{nom,el}$ | Nominal power capacity of unit u |
| E_s^{nom} | Nominal storage energy capacity |
| $d_{\scriptscriptstyle +}^{el}$ | Electricity demand |
| η_s^{loss} η_s^{in} | Standing loss of storage |
| η_s^{in} | Charge efficiency of storage |
| η_s^{out} | Discharge efficiency of storage |
| c_u^{opex} | Operational expenditure |

Objective function

The model minimises total operational cost of the system.

$$\min: \sum_{u \in U} p_u \cdot c_u^{opex} + shortage_t \cdot 3000$$

Demand constraint

Demand must equal the sum of supply of all producing units and storage output.

$$\sum_{u} p_{u,t} + \sum_{s} s_{s,t}^{out} - \sum_{s} s_{s,t}^{in} + shortage_{t} - excess_{t} = d_{t}^{el} \qquad \forall t$$

Supply constraints and fuel consumption

$$P_u^{nom} \cdot \underline{p}_u \le p_{u,t} \le P_u^{nom} \cdot \overline{p}_u \qquad \forall u,t$$

$$h_{c,t} = \frac{p_{c,t}}{\eta_c} \qquad \forall c, t$$

Optional

If P-min constraint is set, operation will be restricted by binary variables:

$$y_{c,t} \cdot P_c^{nom} \cdot \underline{p}_c \le p_{c,t} \le y_{c,t} \cdot P_c^{nom} \cdot \overline{p}_c \qquad \forall c, t$$

For modelling part-load efficiency the following equation applies:

$$h_{c,t} = y_{c,t} \cdot a_{c,t} + b_{c,t} \cdot p_{c,t} \qquad \forall c, t$$

Storage equations

$$e_{s,t} = e_{s,t-1} \cdot \eta_s^{loss} - \frac{s_{s,t}^{out}}{\eta_s^{out}} + s_{s,t}^{in} \cdot \eta_s^{in} \qquad \forall s,t$$

$$0 \le e_{s,t} \le E_{s,t}^{nom} \qquad \forall s, t$$