

# Minpower Toolkit and Stochastic Scheduling

Adam Greenhall

*08 March 2012*

*Alstom Grid*

# Minpower: a power systems optimization toolkit

---

- ❖ Imagine starting from “scratch”
- ❖ How would you do it?
- ❖ What would you design for?



# What is in this talk for Alstom Grid?

---

- ❖ Introduce you to new tools
- ❖ Reconsider design strategies
- ❖ A research or prototyping tool

# Starting from more than scratch

---

Many existing tools



power systems

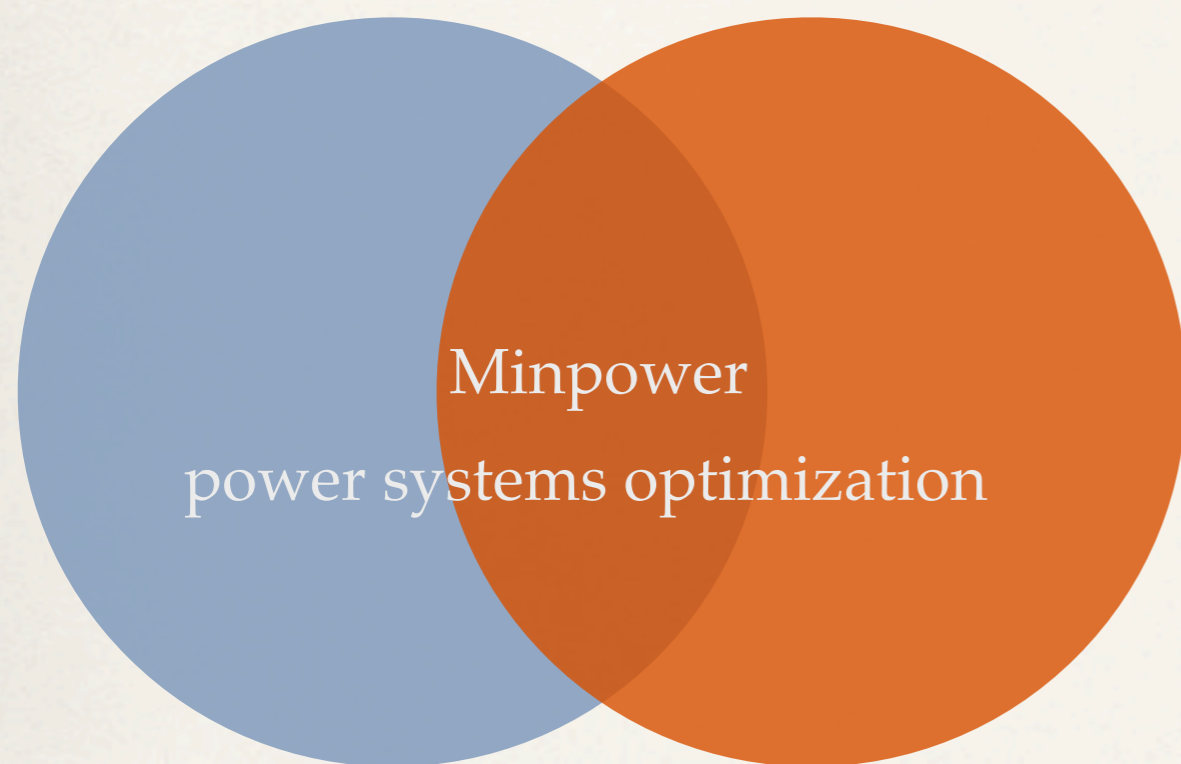


optimization



# Selection Criteria

---



- ❖ Utilize what's out there (DRY)
- ❖ Short programming time, short solution times
- ❖ Publication, teaching, and collaboration

# Toolkit Purpose

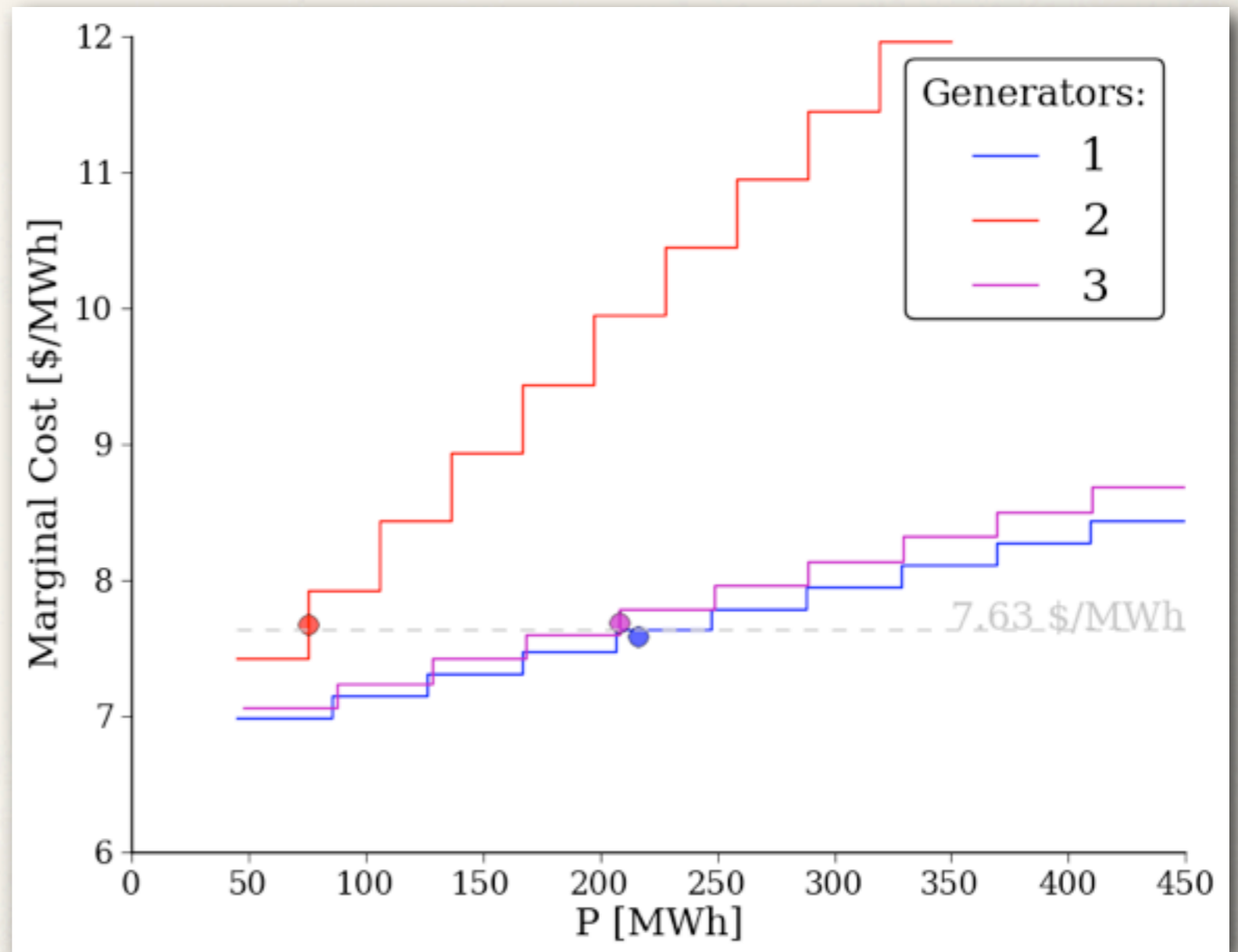
---

- ❖ Economic Dispatch
- ❖ Optimal Power Flow
- ❖ Unit Commitment



# Toolkit Purpose

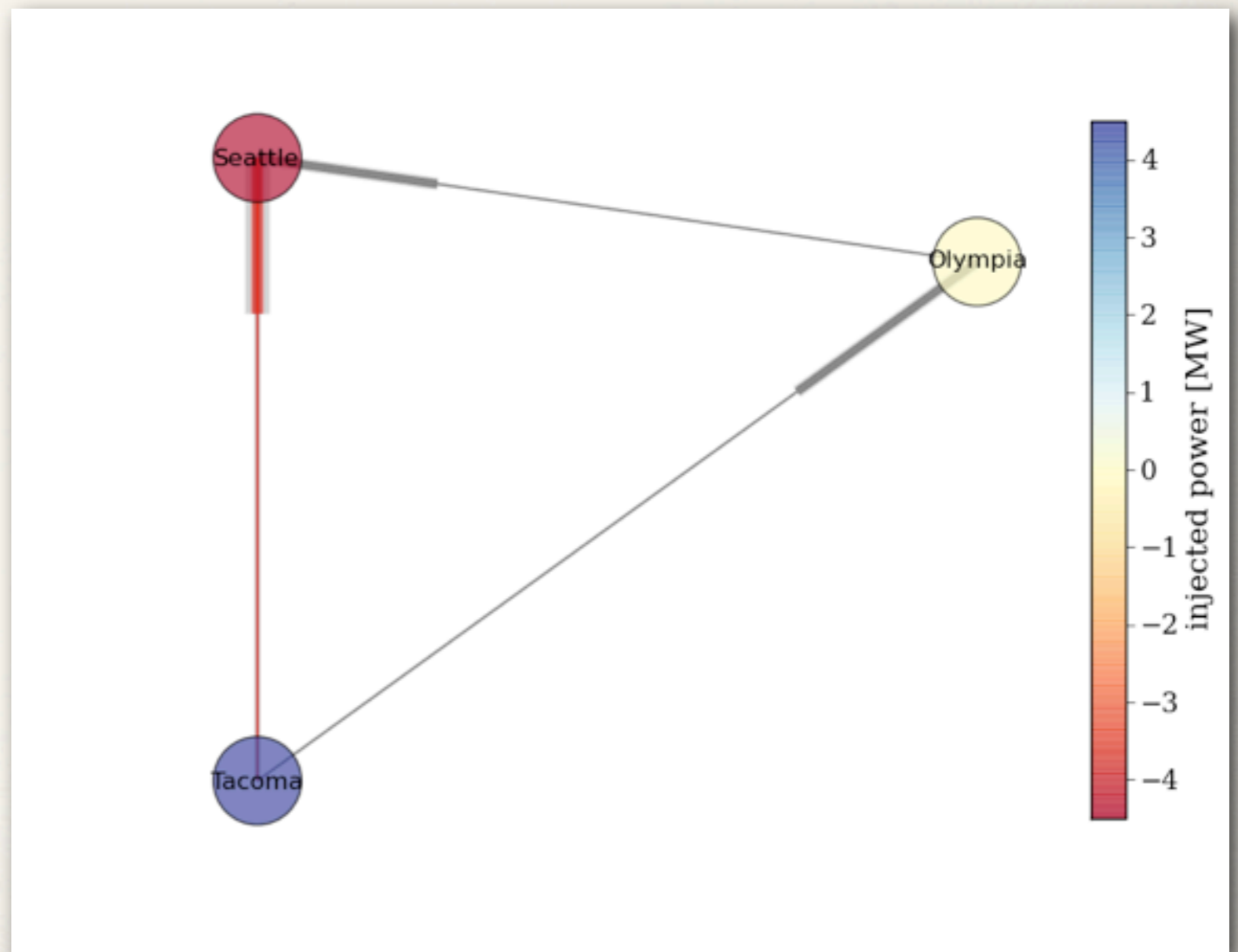
- ❖ Economic Dispatch
- ❖ Optimal Power Flow
- ❖ Unit Commitment



# Toolkit Purpose

---

- ❖ Economic Dispatch
- ❖ Optimal Power Flow
- ❖ Unit Commitment

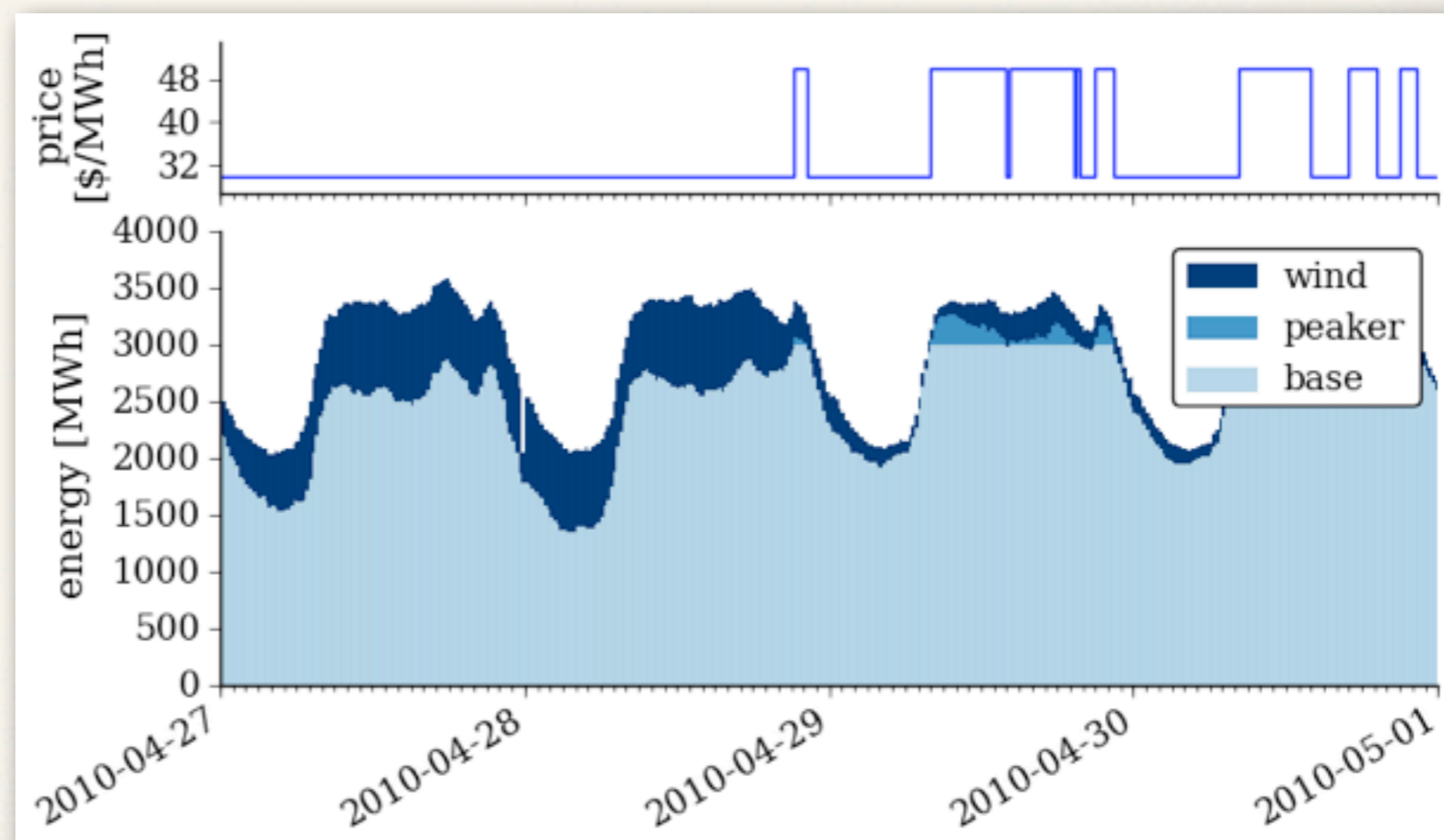




# Toolkit Purpose

---

- ❖ Economic Dispatch
- ❖ Optimal Power Flow
- ❖ Unit Commitment



# How do you use Minpower?

## 1. create problem:

generators:

	A	B	C	D
1	heat rate equation	P min	P max	fuel cost
2	$225+8.4P+0.0025P^2$	45	450	0.8
3	$729+6.3P+0.0081P^2$	45	350	1.02
4	$400+7.5P+0.0025P^2$	47.5	450	0.9

load:

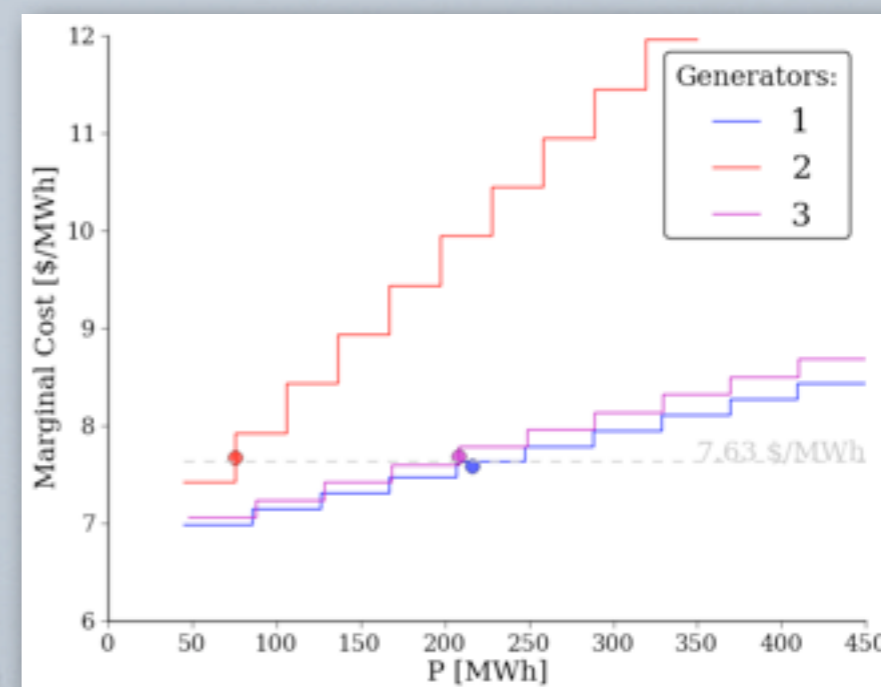
	A	B
1	name	power
2	load	500

## 2. solve:

```
adam@wirl:~$ minpower mydispatch/
```

## 3. view solution:

	A	B	C
1	u	P	IC
2	1	216	7.584
3	1	75.5	7.673562
4	1	208.5	7.68825





# Two alternate ways to use

❖ code

## Source code for powersystems

```
"""
Defines models for power systems components, including
:class:`-powersystems.PowerSystem`, :class:`-powersystems.Bus`,
:class:`-powersystems.Generator`, :class:`-powersystems.Load`,
and :class:`-powersystems.Line`. Each of these objects inherits
an optimization framework from :class:`-optimization.OptimizationObject`.
"""

from optimization import value, dual, OptimizationObject
from commonscripts import hours, drop_case_spaces, flatten, getattrL, unique,
import config, bidding
from schedule import FixedSchedule
import logging
#import threading
import numpy

[docs]def makeGenerator(kind='generic', **kwargs):
    """
    Create a :class:`-powersystems.Generator` object
    (or a :class:`-powersystems.Generator_nonControllable`
    object depending on the kind). Set defaults
    depending on the kind (default values come from :mod:`config`).

    :param kind: define the kind of generator (all
        kinds are defined in :data:`config.generator_kinds`)

    Other parameters are detailed in :class:`-powersystems.Generator`.

    :returns: a :class:`-powersystems.Generator` object
    """

def parse_args(kind, **inputs):
```

❖ a new browser-based UI

## Minpower

Directory

Options

Solve



# What's inside?

---



- ❖ Python

- ❖ an open-source programming language
- ❖ lots of science and math tools, including...



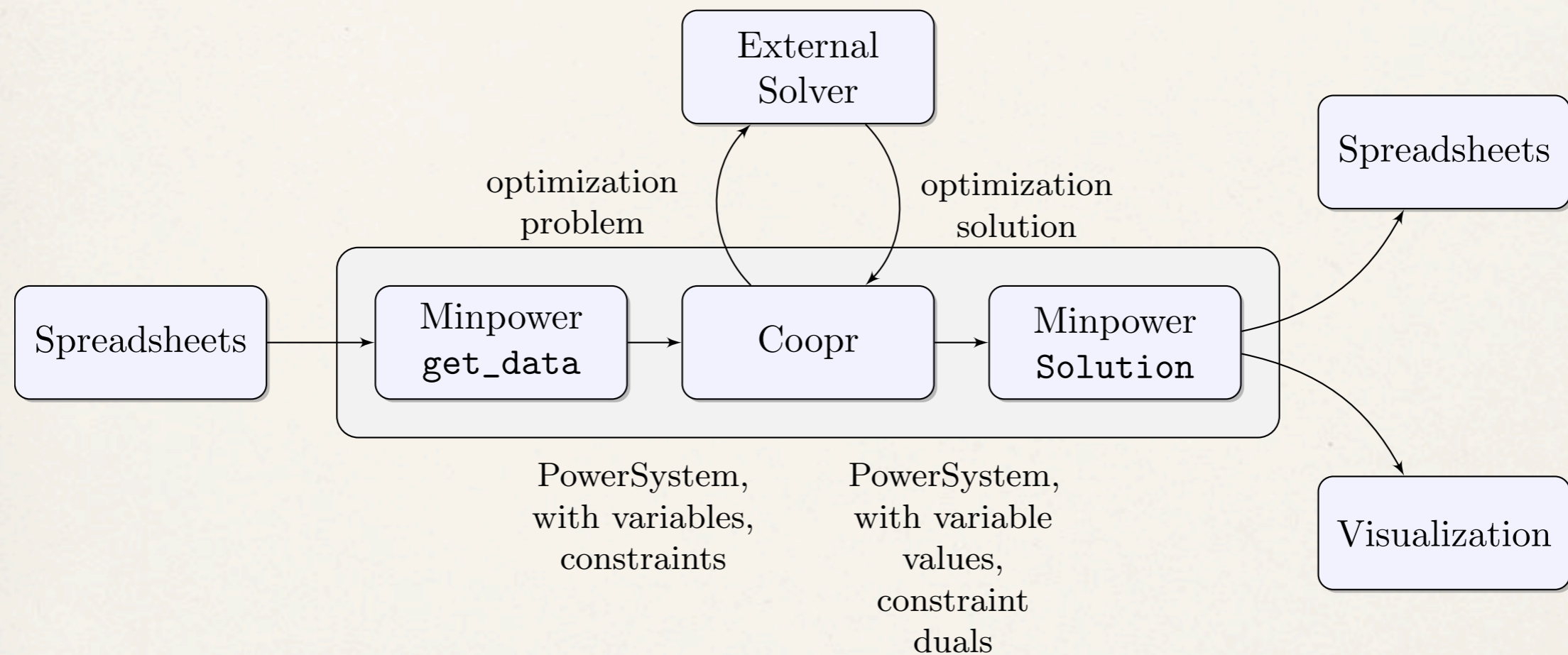
- ❖ Coopr

- ❖ open-source optimization tools kit in Python
- ❖ by Sandia National Labs - Optimization Dept.
- ❖ work primarily in stochastic optimization
- ❖ excellent collaborators



# What's inside?

---



# What's so good about that?

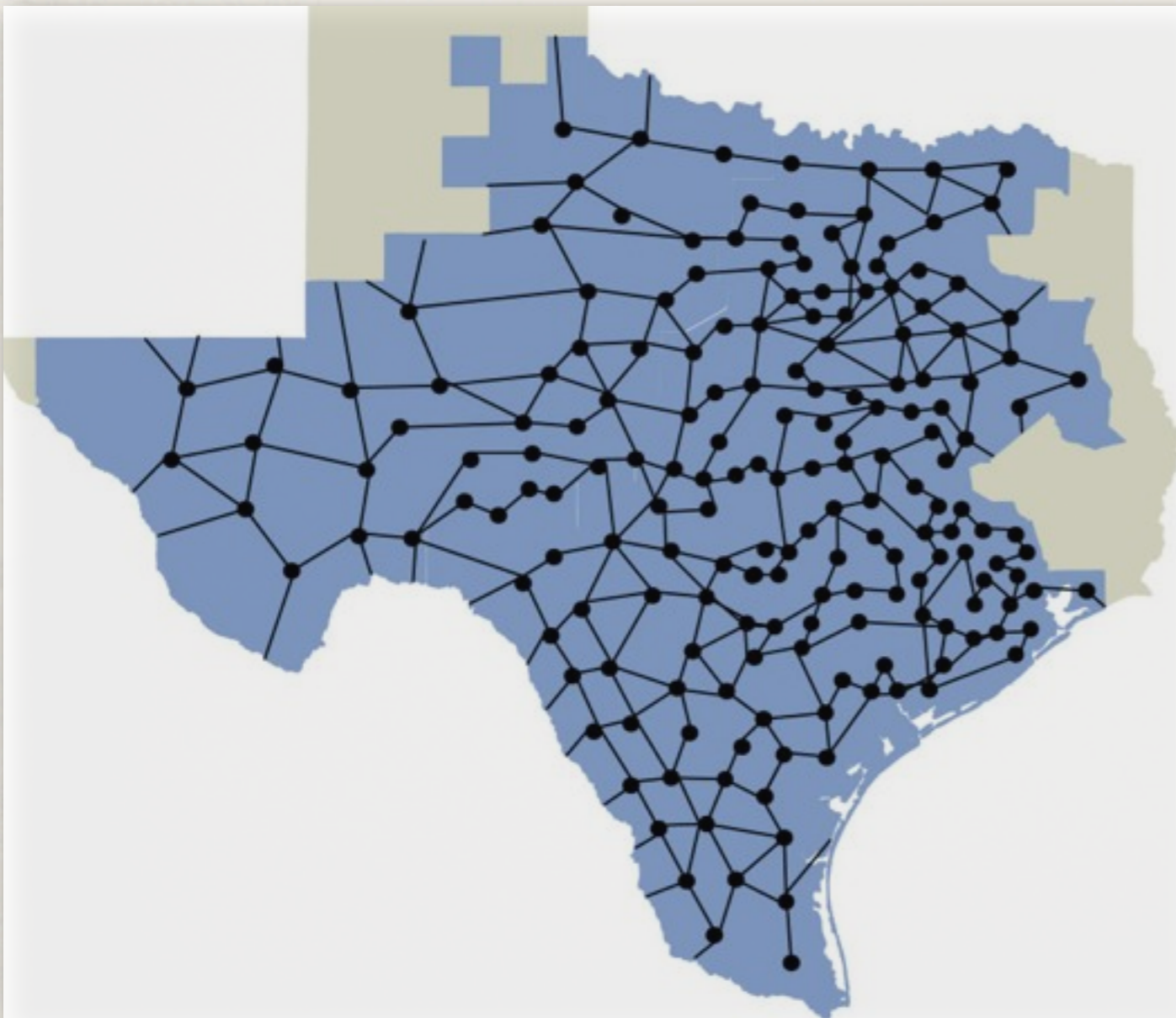
---

- ❖ free & open-source
- ❖ platform & solver independent
- ❖ easy to use
- ❖ documented



# ERCOT model: Testing the limits

---



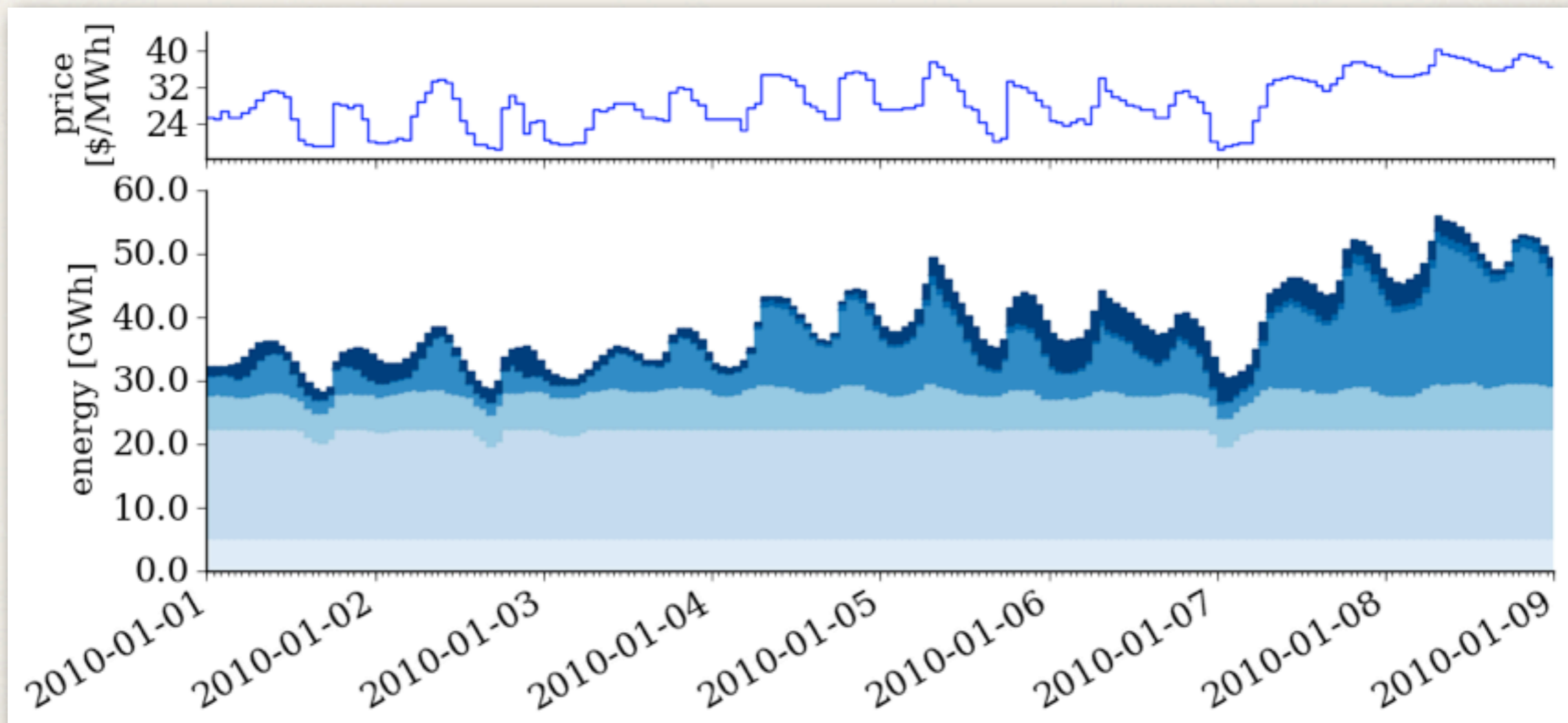
- wind (7GW peak in 2010)
- large system (~240 units)
- less complicated to model



# ERCOT model: 2010 test results

run-time: 9 h 47 min

cost: \$11.467 billion

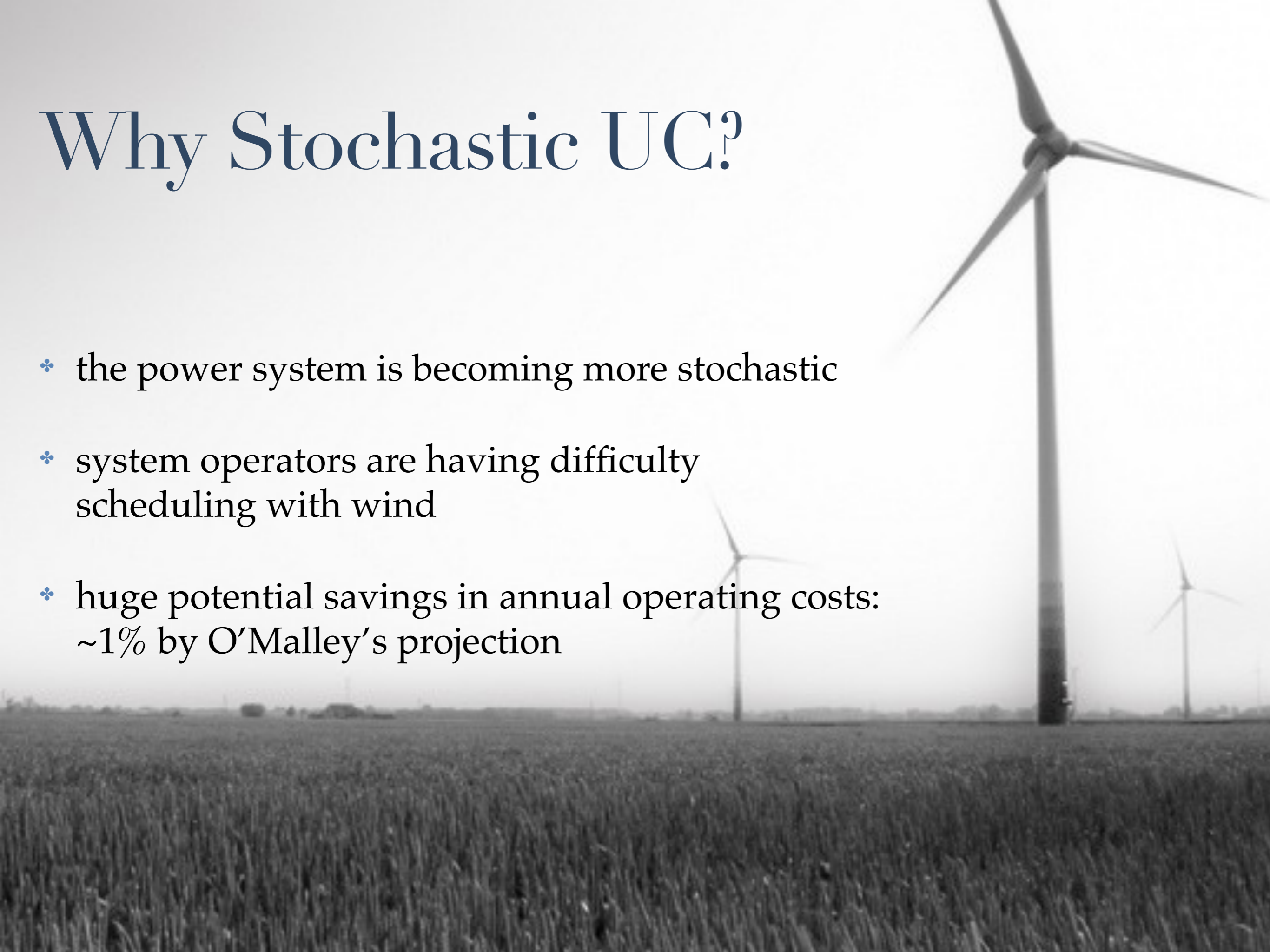




# Stochastic Unit Commitment

# Why Stochastic UC?

- ❖ the power system is becoming more stochastic
- ❖ system operators are having difficulty scheduling with wind
- ❖ huge potential savings in annual operating costs:  
~1% by O'Malley's projection

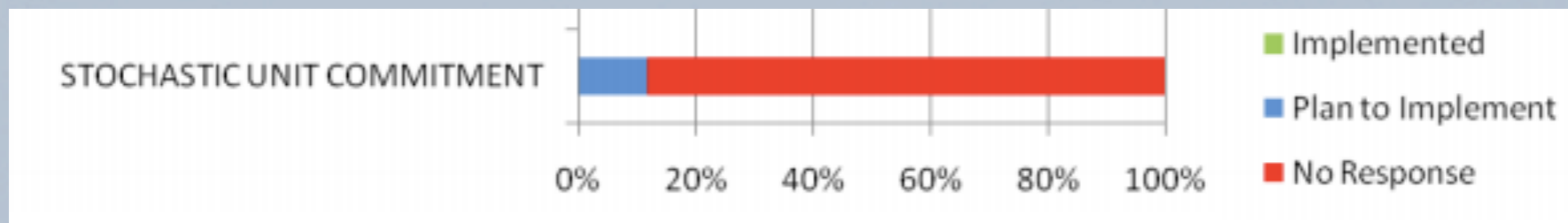




# Challenges: Stochastic UC

---

## Current Plans:



Global System Operator Survey, Alstom Grid, 2012

# Challenges: Stochastic UC

---

- ❖ Run-time
- ❖ Uncertainty about the solution
- ❖ Wind representation



# Current work

---

- ❖ Generate realistic scenarios from your wind model
- ❖ Split the problem up into groups of scenarios
- ❖ Use an iterative decomposition method
  - ❖ Tighten the bounds on the solution
  - ❖ Find a good trade-off in time vs. certainty

# Adam Greenhall

[adam.greenhall@gmail.com](mailto:adam.greenhall@gmail.com)

[adamgreenhall.com](http://adamgreenhall.com)

[minpowertoolkit.com](http://minpowertoolkit.com)



Questions?