

Economic Operation & Control of Power Systems (EE632A)

Lecture: Course Project



Dr. Swathi Battula



Assistant Professor



EED, IIT Kanpur

Objectives



Provide hands-on
experience on the
concepts studied



Provide exposure to
the methods of
conducting research
work



Encourage
independent and
innovative ideas



Introducing academic
writing

Components

Problem
Formulation

Execution

Case Studies,
Analysis &
Insights

Reporting
Outcomes

Evaluation Policy

Assignments	10
Quizzes	10
Course Project	25
Mid Sem. Exam	25
End Sem. Exam	30
Total	100



Grading is based on relative performance



Attendance is given additional 5% weightage



Plagiarism should be avoided

Evaluation of Course Project

Component	Weightage
Problem Formulation	5
Execution (with a simple test case)	5
Test cases, analysis & insights	10
Final Presentation & Report	5
Total	25

SCUC Objective Function

$$\min \underbrace{\sum_t \sum_i z_{it} F_{it}}_{\text{Fixed (no-load) Costs}} + \underbrace{\sum_t \sum_i g_{it} C_{it}}_{\text{Production Costs}} + \underbrace{\sum_t \sum_i y_{it} S_{it}}_{\text{Startup Costs}} + \underbrace{\sum_t \sum_i x_{it} H_{it}}_{\text{Shutdown Costs}}$$

- Decision variables are z_{it} , g_{it} , y_{it} , x_{it}
- z_{it} , y_{it} , x_{it} are discrete, g_{it} is continuous

g_{it} is the MW produced by generator i in period t ,

z_{it} is 1 if generator i is dispatched during t , 0 otherwise,

y_{it} is 1 if generator i starts at beginning of period t , 0 otherwise,

x_{it} is 1 if generator i shuts at beginning of period t , 0 otherwise,

F_{it} is no-load cost (\$/period) of operating generator i in period t ,

C_{it} is prod. cost (\$/MW/period) of operating gen i in period t ;

S_{it} is startup cost (\$) of starting gen i in period t .

H_{it} is shutdown cost (\$) of shutting gen i in period t .

SCUC Problem Formulation

$$\min \underbrace{\sum_t \sum_i z_{it} F_{it}}_{\text{Fixed(no-load)Costs}} + \underbrace{\sum_t \sum_i g_{it} C_{it}}_{\text{ProductionCosts}} + \underbrace{\sum_t \sum_i y_{it} S_{it}}_{\text{StartupCosts}} + \underbrace{\sum_t \sum_i x_{it} H_{it}}_{\text{ShutdownCosts}}$$

Subject to

power balance	$\sum_i g_{it} = D_t = \sum_i d_{it}$	$\forall t,$	(2) Power balance at each period t.
reserve	$\sum_i r_{it} \geq SD_t$	$\forall t,$	(3)
min generation	$g_{it} \geq z_{it} MIN_i$	$\forall i, t,$	(4) ← Max gen, min gen, reserves.
max generation	$g_{it} + r_{it} \leq z_{it} MAX_i$	$\forall i, t,$	(5) ←
max spinning reserve	$r_{it} \leq z_{it} MAXSP_i$	$\forall i, t,$	(6) ← Max increase and max decrease. This reflects ramp rates.
ramp rate pos limit	$g_{it} \leq g_{it-1} + MxInc_i$	$\forall i, t,$	(7) ←
ramp rate neg limit	$g_{it} \geq g_{it-1} - MxDec_i$	$\forall i, t,$	(8) ←
start if off-then-on	$z_{it} \leq z_{it-1} + y_{it}$	$\forall i, t,$	(9) ← Start constraint
shut if on-then-off	$z_{it} \geq z_{it-1} - x_{it}$	$\forall i, t,$	(10) ← Shut constraint
normal line flow limit	$\sum_i a_{ki} (g_{it} - d_{it}) \leq MxFlow_k$	$\forall k, t,$	(11) ← Transmission normal constraint
security line flow limits	$\sum_i a_{ki}^{(j)} (g_{it} - d_{it}) \leq MxFlow_k^{(j)}$	$\forall k, j, t,$	(12) ← Transmission security constraint

D_t is the total demand in period t ,

SD_t is the spinning reserve required in period t ,

$MxInc_i$ is max ramprate (MW/period) for increasing gen i output

$MxDec_i$ is max ramprate (MW/period) for decreasing gen i output

a_{ij} is linearized coefficient relating bus i injection to line k flow

$MxFlow_k$ is the maximum MW flow on line k

$a_{ki}^{(j)}$ is linearized coefficient relating bus i injection to line k flow under contingency j ,

$MxFlow_k^{(j)}$ is the maximum MW flow on line k under contingency j

$MAXSP_i$ is maximum spinning reserve for unit i

Questions?