

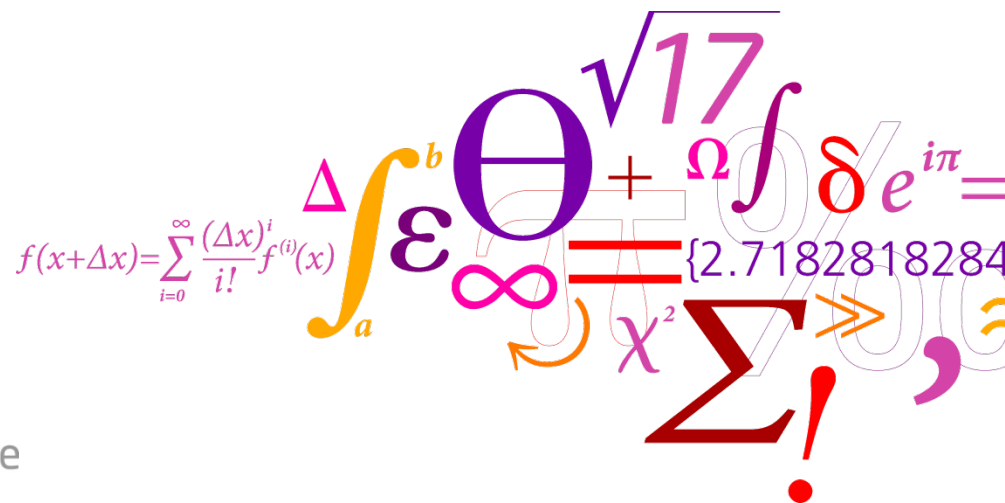
WP7 – Decision-Making and Support Systems

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CITIES kick-off meeting

Kgs. Lyngby

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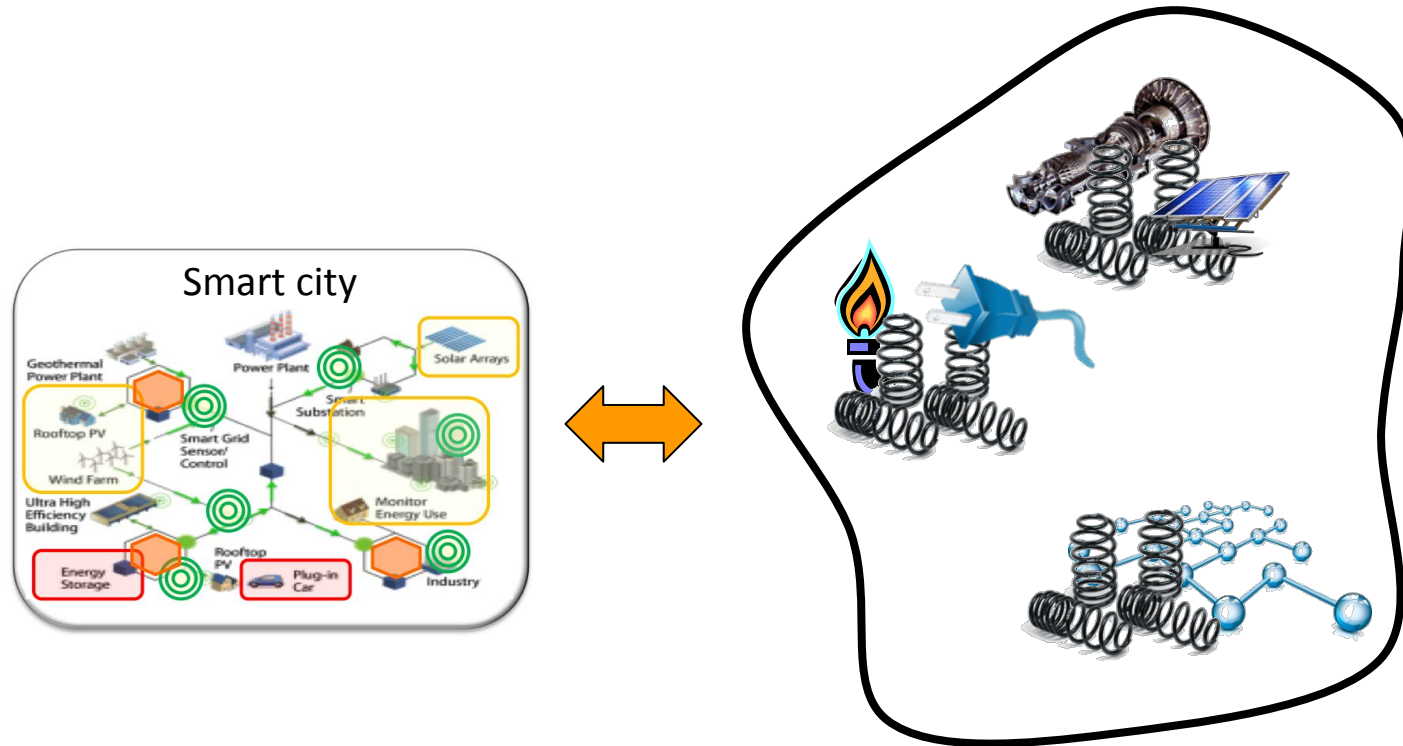
Background

Aim: Decision-making models for the optimal market participation of energy companies in smart cities and identification of business cases and strategic investments

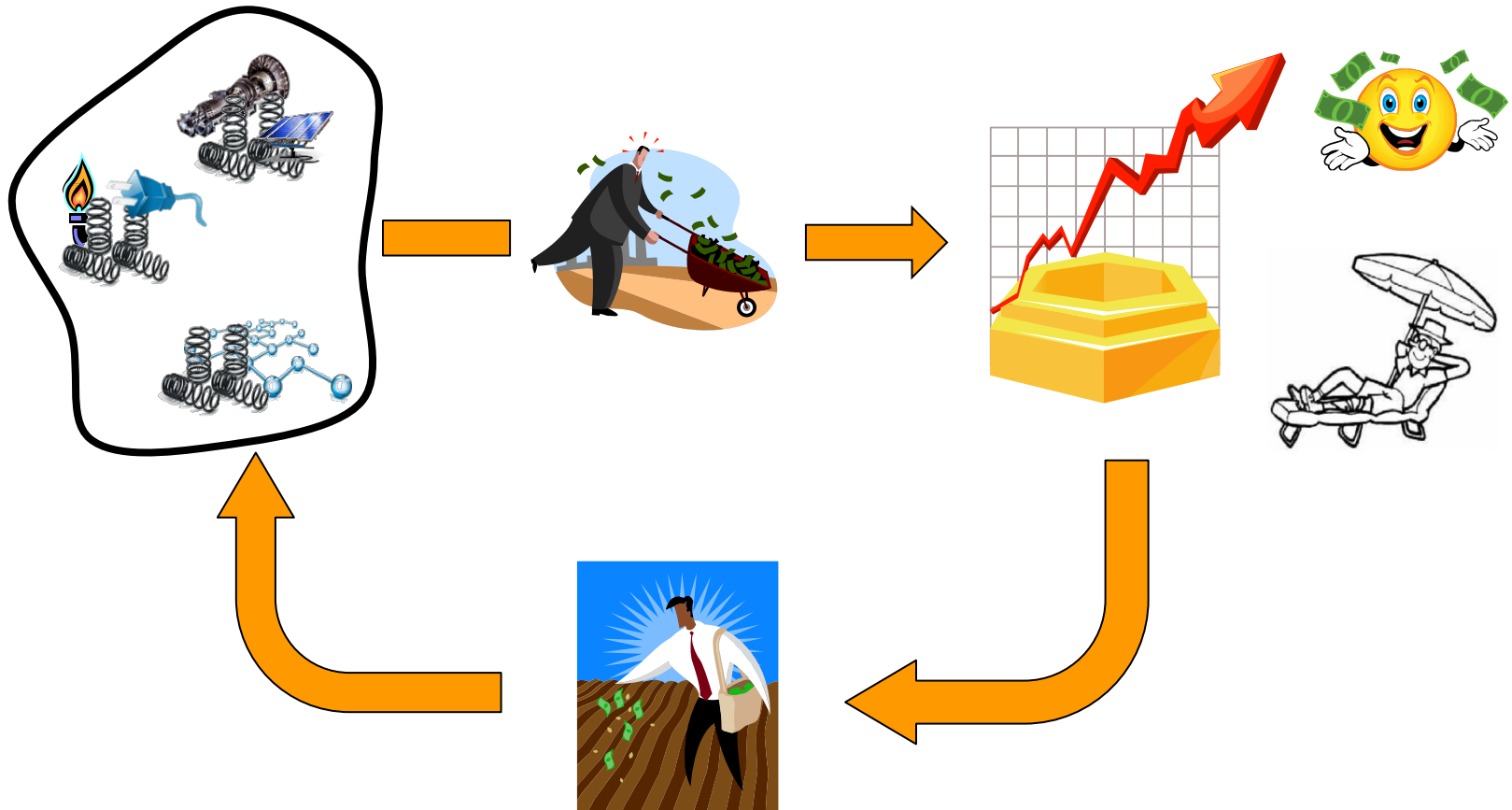
Starting point: Methods and tools will be built on the outputs of WPs 1-5, i.e.,

- WPs 1-3 provide models for the operation of city components: *we understand how these components behave*
- WP 4 provides (novel) market framework and organization: *we know the functioning of the market and its "rules"*
- WP 5 provides tools to predict and control PTSC and demand: *they do what we want them to do (approximately)*

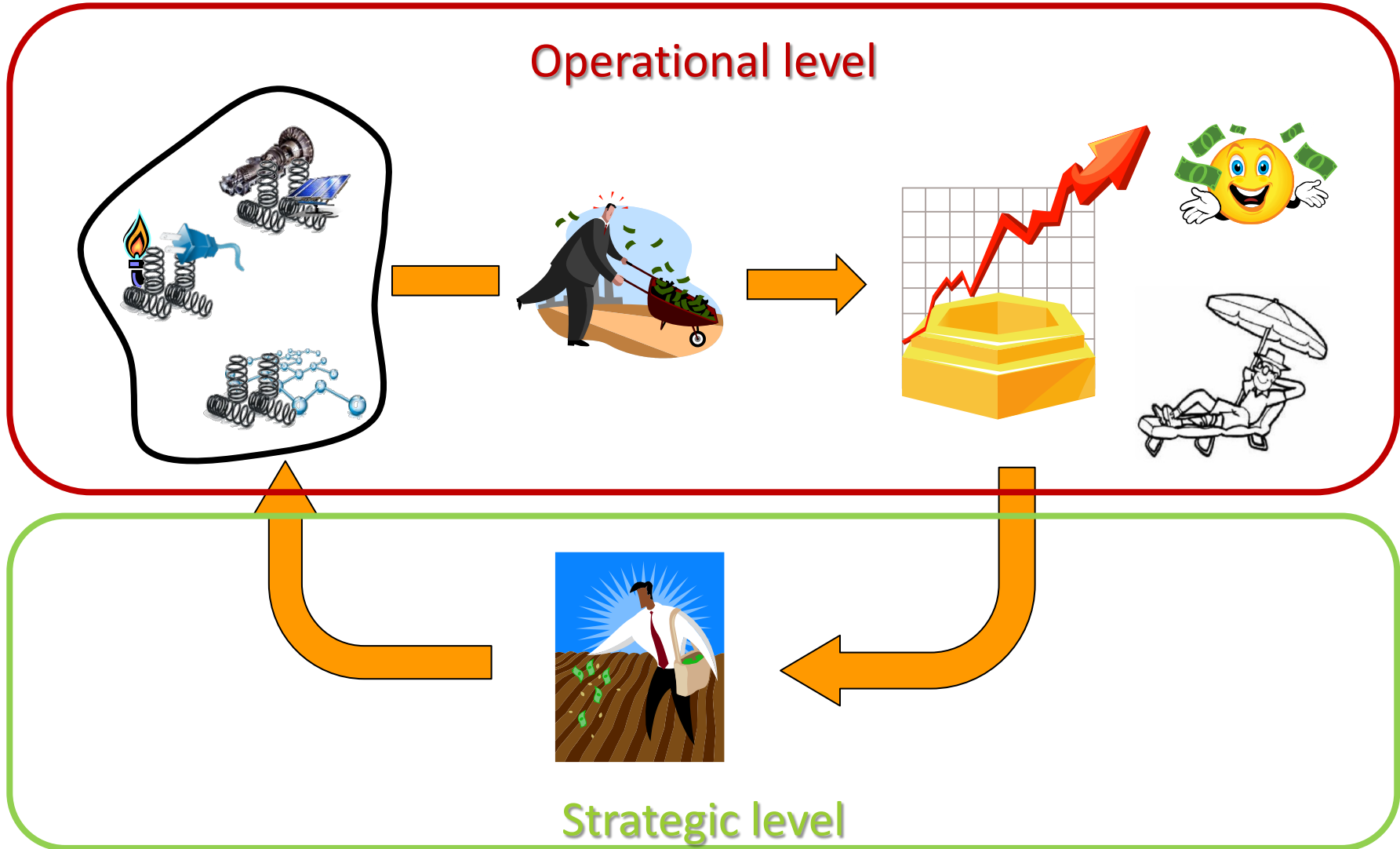
Problem description



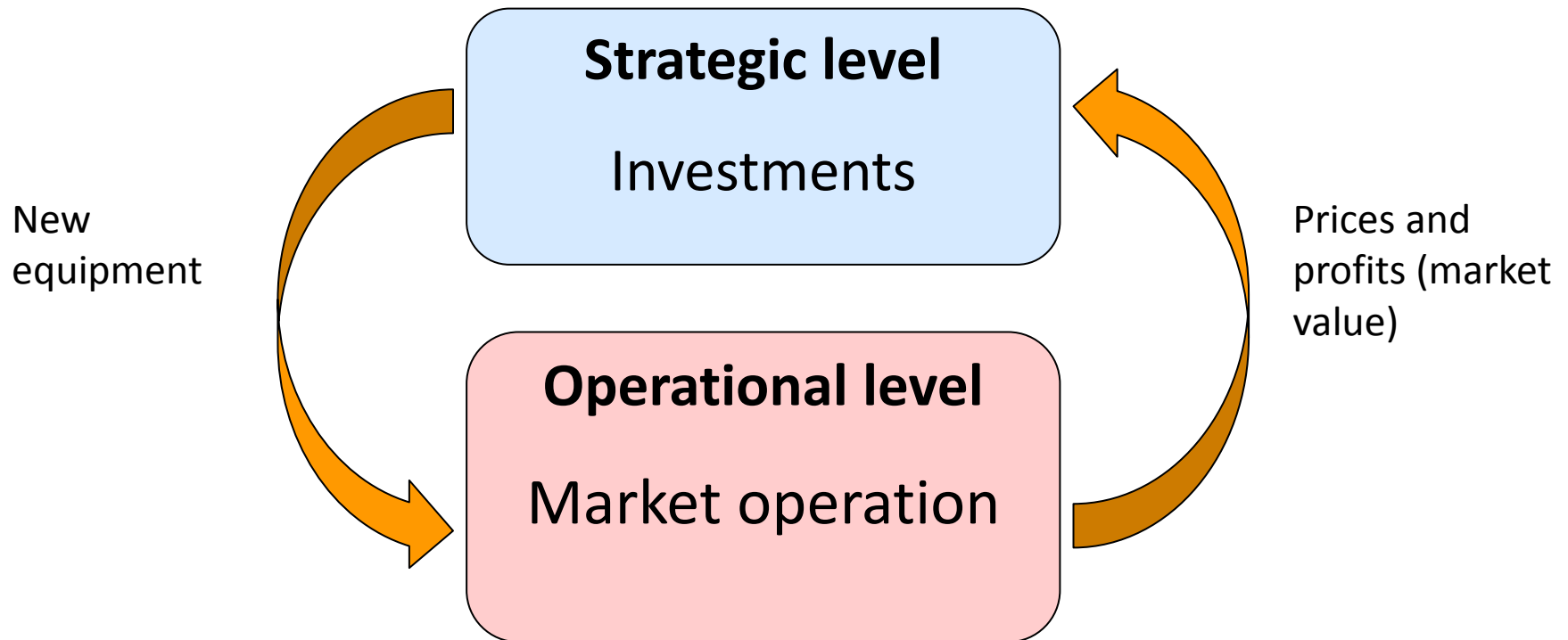
Problem description



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Hierarchical problem



Hierarchical problem

(State of the art)



A (substantial) number of references modeling the hierarchical relationship between investment and market operation decisions.

However:

- Essentially focused on power (no integration of energy systems)
- Simplistic representation of the operational level

Hierarchical problem

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1. A. Ehrenmann and Y. Smeers (2011). **Generation Capacity Expansion in a Risky Environment: A Stochastic Equilibrium Analysis**. *Operations Research*, Vol. 59, no. 6, pp. 1332–1346

They model the impact of investors' **risk aversion** on **power** capacity investments

2. S. Pineda and J. M. Morales. **Modeling the Impact of Imbalance Costs on Generating Expansion of Stochastic Units**. <https://sites.google.com/site/jnmmgo/research>

They model the impact of **forecast errors** from renewables on **power** capacity investments by considering a **two-stage market**

Hierarchical problem

(State of the art)



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3. Balmorel (Hans Ravn, project manager), <http://www.eabalmorel.dk/>

- + Probably, the most advanced investment model in terms of integrating various energy systems and services (power + district heating + EVs)
- It is not a pure hierarchical model (?) : investment and operational decisions are assumed to be made at the same time → OK to represent the view of a *central planner*
- Degree of accuracy of the aggregated operational level (?)

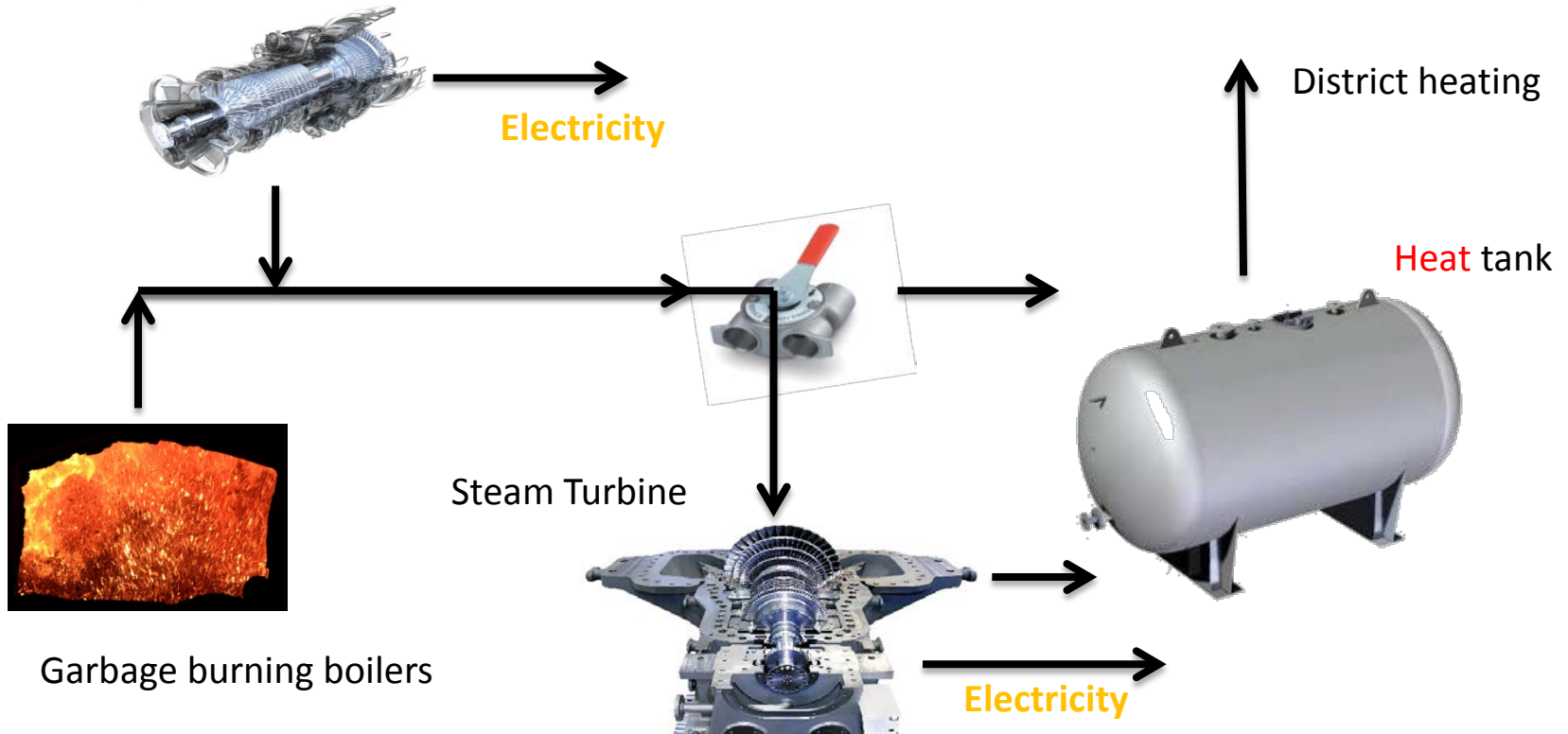
We have already started...

- A paradigm of energy system integration in Denmark: A **combined heat and power plant (CHP)**
- In collaboration with DONG Energy

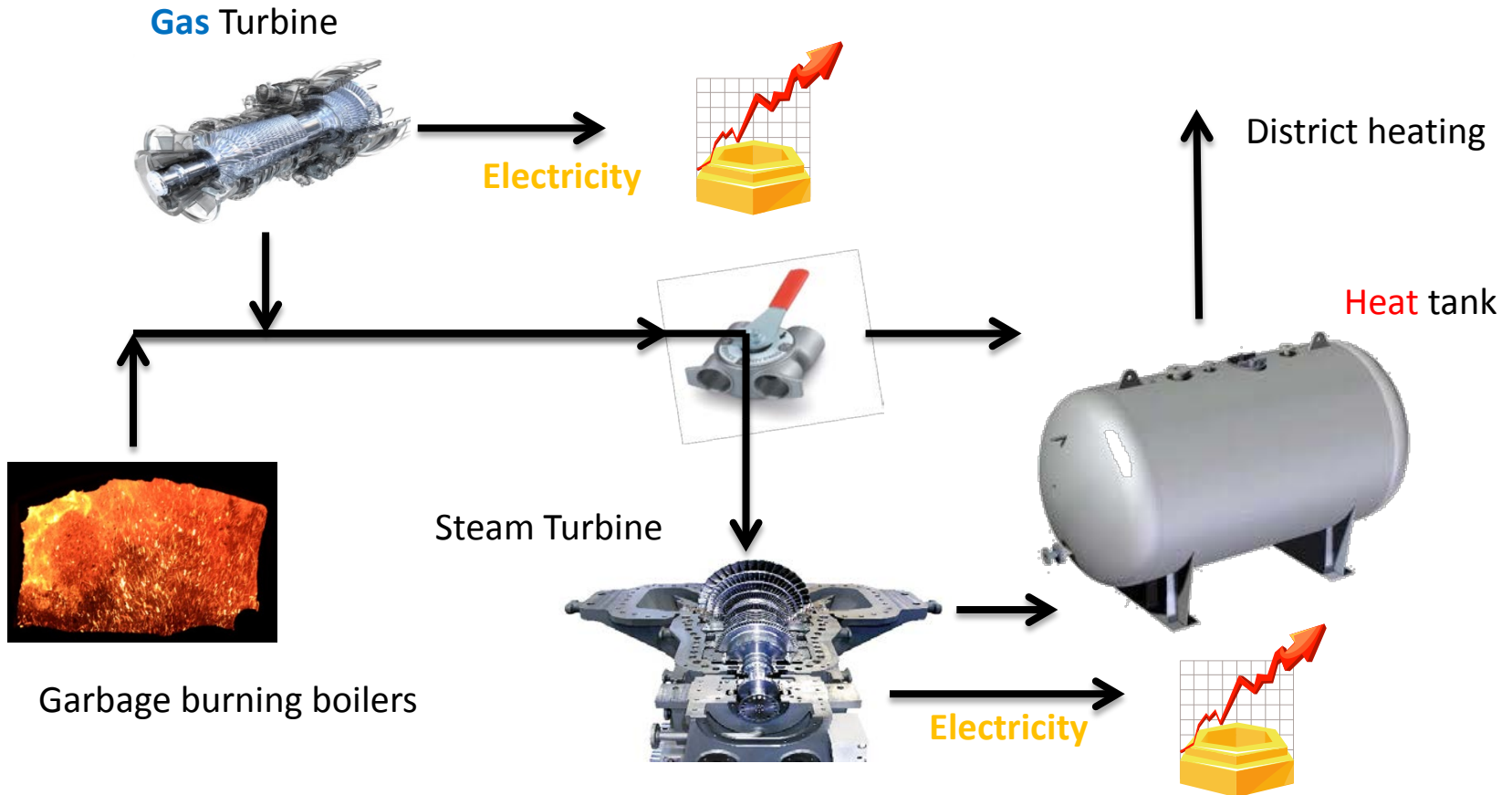


CHP plant at Cornell University

We have already started...

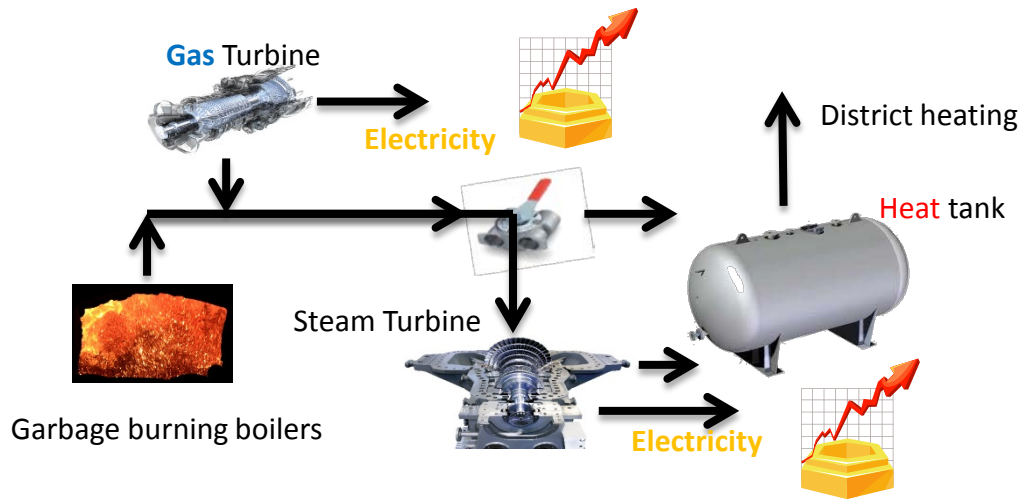


We have already started...



We have already started...

The demand for heating must be satisfied at all costs \Rightarrow **Robust optimization approach**



Robust optimization approach

Here-and-now decisions

(in advance)

Start-ups/shutdowns (v)

Power and heat production schedule (x)

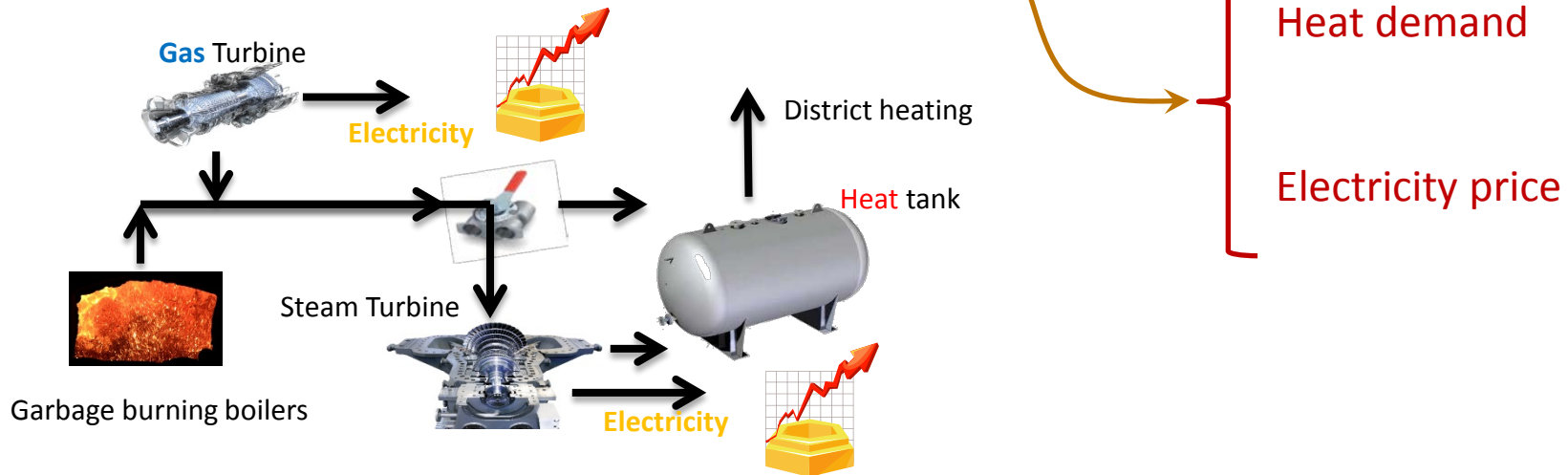
Uncertainty δ



Recourse decisions

(real-time)

Adjustments in heat and power production (y)



Robust optimization approach

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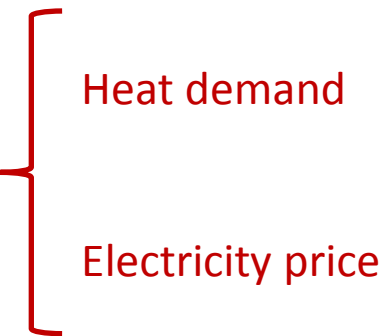
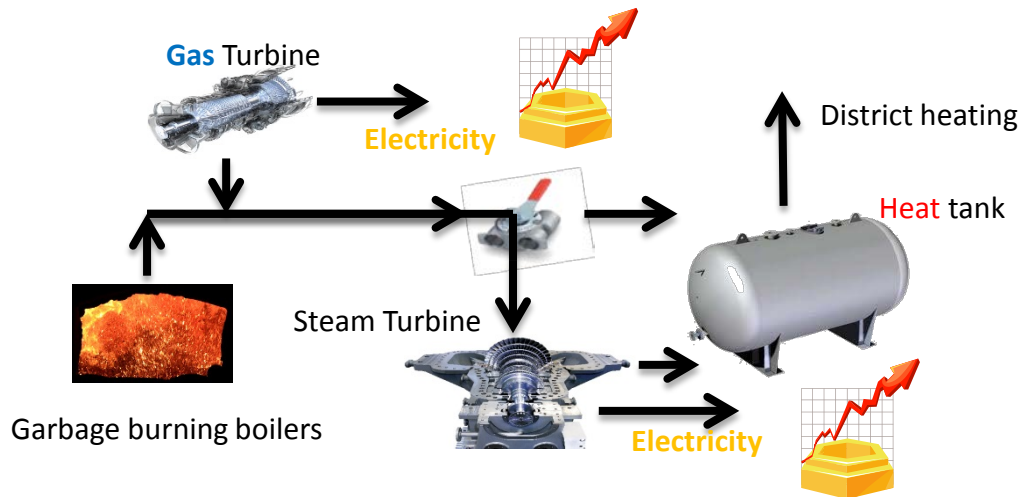
Uncertainty δ



Recourse decisions

(real-time)

Adjustments in heat and power production (y)



LINEAR DECISION RULES
(Affine control policies)

$$y = x + K\delta$$

Robust optimization approach

$$\text{Expected profit} = \rho = \sum_{t,k} \left[\hat{\lambda}_t \hat{p}_{kt} + \sum_{\tau} K_{kt\tau}^p \sigma_{t\tau}(\lambda, \delta) - c_k^p \hat{p}_{kt} - c_k^q \hat{q}_{kt} - c_k^0 v_k - c_k^{\text{SU}} v_{kt}^{\text{SU}} - c_k^{\text{SD}} v_{kt}^{\text{SD}} \right]$$

The integration of various *interdependent* energy services and commodities, together with the operational *flexibility* of the CHP, provides added value to the CHP asset

Covariance matrix of electricity price and heat demand

LINEAR DECISION RULES
(Affine control policies)

$$y = x + K\delta$$

Operation of CHP

(State of the art)

The technical literature is rich in references on the operation of a CHP (many coming from Nordic authors):

- Relationship with electricity markets to be better studied
 - Approach to uncertainty is often simplistic
1. R. Aringhieri and F. Malucelli (2003). **Optimal operations management and network planning of a district heating system with a combined heat and power plant.** *Annals of Operations Research*, Vol. 120, no. 1–4, pp. 173–199

Operation of CHP systems with **fixed market price** and **deterministic heat load**

2. B. Rolfsman (2004). **Combined heat-and-power plants and district heating in a deregulated electricity market.** *Applied Energy*, Vol. 78, pp. 37–52

Profitability analysis of CHP systems with **deterministic heat load** and **simple price forecasts**

3. F. De Ridder and B. Claessens (2013). **A trading strategy for industrial CHPs on multiple power markets.** *International Transactions on Electrical Energy Systems* (in print)

Multi-market framework but **no correlation** between uncertain variables

Final Remarks

- To derive offering curves
- Extend the robust CHP operation model to consider uncertain gas prices and several trading floors and financial instruments (derivatives, day-ahead, adjustment, etc.)
- To evaluate the economic performance of a flexible CHP on real-life case studies (with DONG Energy).
- To explore portfolios of CHPs + renewables



Thanks for your attention!

Questions?