

An Optimization Model for Resource Sufficiency Evaluation in EDAM

CAISO EDAM Team

EDAM Working Group 1: Supply Commitment and Resource Sufficiency Evaluation Monday, February 7, 2022

Objective

- Use the submitted resource energy bid range (no bid prices)
 - Calculate for each EDAM BAA a feasible hourly resource schedule profile over the Trading Day that meets demand forecast and uncertainty requirements, as adjusted by bucket-1 transfers
 - To minimize hourly failures
 - Subject to

California ISO

- Energy bid limits
- Ramp rate capability limits
- VER forecast, for VER
- Daily energy limits, for hydro resources
- State of charge limits, for storage resources



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Simplification to allow on-demand execution

- No transmission constraints or scheduling limits of any kind
- No startup time, minimum up/down time, or daily starts
 - ◆ If bids are submitted, the resource is online, otherwise it is offline
 - Startup time from initial condition considered
- No MSG states or transition times
 - Model MSG as a single state with continuous energy bid range
- Ignore ancillary services and imbalance reserves
 - Separate test for AS/IR bid sufficiency to meet AS/IR requirements
- Use a weighted-average flat ramp rates



Notation

i	Resource index	е	State of charge
t	Time period index (0 for initial condition)	η	Charging efficiency
X	High potential schedule	_	Denotes lower limit
У	Low potential schedule	—	Denotes upper limit
D	Demand forecast, adjusted for bucket-1 energy transfers	(-)	Denotes charging schedule
IRUR	Imbalance reserve up requirement, adjusted for bucket-1 IRU transfers	(+)	Denotes discharging schedule
IRDR	Imbalance reserve down requirement, adjusted for bucket-1 IRD transfers	v	Upward capability shortfall
LEL	Lower economic limit	W	Downward capability shortfall
UEL	Upper economic limit	u	Discharge binary variable
RR	Ramp rate	γ	Upward capability binary variable
E	Daily energy limit	δ	Downward capability binary variable



Requirement constraints

Upward capability requirement

$$\sum_{t} x_{i,t} + v_t \ge D_t + IRUR_t$$

Downward capability requirement

$$\sum_{t} y_{i,t} - w_t \le D_t - IRDR_t$$

• Common initial condition $x_{i,0} = y_{i,0}, \forall i$



Capacity and ramp capability constraints

- Capacity constraints $LEL_{i,t} \le x_{i,t} \le UEL_{i,t}, \forall i, t$ $LEL_{i,t} \le y_{i,t} \le UEL_{i,t}, \forall i, t$
- Ramp capability constraints $-60 RR_i \le x_{i,t} - x_{i,t-1} \le 60 RR_i, \forall i, t$ $-60 RR_i \le y_{i,t} - y_{i,t-1} \le 60 RR_i, \forall i, t$
- Energy constraints

$$\underline{E}_{i} \leq \sum_{t} y_{i,t}, \quad \sum_{t} x_{i,t} \leq \overline{E}_{i,\forall i}$$
$$\underline{e}_{i} \leq e_{x,i,t} \leq \overline{e}_{i}, \quad \underline{e}_{i} \leq e_{y,i,t} \leq \overline{e}_{i},\forall i,t$$

Storage model $e_{x,i,t} = e_{x,i,t-1} - \left(x_{i,t}^{(+)} + \eta_i x_{i,t}^{(-)}\right)$ $x_{i,t} = x_{i,t}^{(+)} + x_{i,t}^{(-)}$ $0 \le x_{i,t}^{(+)} \le u_{x,i,t} UEL_{i,t}$ $(1 - u_{x,i,t}) LEL_{i,t} \le x_{i,t}^{(-)} \le 0$ $e_{y,i,t} = e_{y,i,t-1} - \left(y_{i,t}^{(+)} + \eta_i y_{i,t}^{(-)}\right)$ $0 \le y_{i,t}^{(+)} \le u_{v,i,t} UEL_{i,t}$ $(1 - u_{v,i,t}) LEL_{i,t} \le y_{i,t}^{(-)} \le 0$

 $y_{i,t} = y_{i,t}^{(+)} + y_{i,t}^{(-)}$



Objective function alternatives

- Minimize upward and downward capability shortfall $\min \sum_{t} (v_t + w_t)$
- Minimize the number of hourly failures

$$\begin{split} \gamma_t &= \begin{cases} 1 & \therefore v_t > 0 \\ 0 & \therefore v_t = 0 \end{cases} \Longrightarrow \begin{cases} v_t \leq \gamma_t M \\ v_t \geq (1 - \gamma_t) M \\ \gamma_t = \{0, 1\} \end{cases}, \forall t \\ \gamma_t &= \{0, 1\} \end{cases} \\ \delta_t &= \begin{cases} 1 & \therefore w_t > 0 \\ 0 & \therefore w_t = 0 \end{cases} \Longrightarrow \begin{cases} w_t \leq \delta_t M \\ w_t \geq (1 - \delta_t) M \\ \delta_t = \{0, 1\} \end{cases}, \forall t \\ \delta_t &= \{0, 1\} \end{cases} \end{split}$$



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Properties

- Executed for each BAA separately
 - In parallel for all BAAs
- Upward and downward capability are co-optimized
 - Simultaneous upward and downward test
- Single test for both capacity and flexibility
 - Ramp capability constraints are enforced
- Hourly failures and hourly shortfalls are identified
- Weighting factors can place increased importance on certain hours, e.g., peak hours, or direction, i.e., upward or downward

