

TOURNAMENTS TO ADVANCE KNOWLEDGE AND PERFORMANCE OF THE ACOPF

BETTER THINGS FOR BETTER LIVING THROUGH SOFTWARE

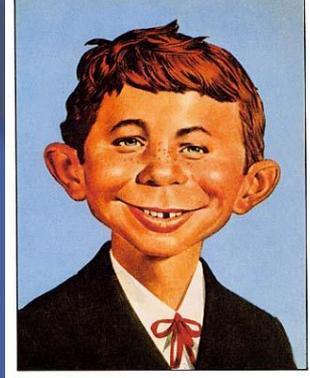
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History



- ⇒ Carpentier (1962) introduces the ACOPF
- ⇒ Circa 1967 IBM 360
 - ⇒ 17 million instructions per second.
 - ⇒ 8 MB of internal main memory
- ⇒ 1970s the Committee on Algorithms (COAL) started
 - ⇒ collecting test problems and testing protocols
 - ⇒ Guidelines for reporting of results
 - ⇒ produced a public test set for linear programs
- ⇒ Vertically integrated utility value proposition (cost-of-service) was to add more hardware

today

- ⇒ laptop 2.5GHz 2GB of RAM; Hyper computing in 10^{12} FLOPS
- ⇒ ISO value proposition approach: first better software for market efficiency. benefit/cost ratio >100
- ⇒ AC optimality has been an unachievable goal for 50+ years
 - ⇒ Takes too long to solve
 - ⇒ May not solve (not good for operations)
- ⇒ Academic claims are all over the map
- ⇒ What is the problem being solved?
 - ⇒ Massaging the problem
 - ⇒ Starting points: exogenous and endogenous
 - ⇒ Convergence tolerance and criteria
 - ⇒ Replicability
- ⇒ Need better repeatable reporting



What me worry?



- ⇒ US future: 1% savings is \approx \$1 to \$4 billion/yr
- ⇒ Worldwide future: 1% savings is \approx \$4 to \$16 billion/yr
- ⇒ The bulk of the world have AC systems
- ⇒ Over linearized models could be leaving 10% or more of costs on the table

Current status of solving the AC optimal power flow

- ⇒ The heart of AC problem are the network flow equations
- ⇒ Non-convex with local optima
- ⇒ Several formulations
 - ⇒ polar or rectangular coordinates
 - ⇒ P, V and I, V variables
 - ⇒ I, V representation has linear network equations
- ⇒ Many decompositions
 - ⇒ benders, DW, Shur, geography, temporal
- ⇒ Many approximations some convex
 - ⇒ $\sin(\theta) = \theta$
 - ⇒ $\cos(\theta) = 1 - \theta^2/2$
- ⇒ Algorithms:
 - ⇒ Generic NLPs: IPOPT, Minos, CONOPT, ...
 - ⇒ Specialized codes

Goals for solving the AC optimal power flow

- ⇒ For real-time market and optimal topology: seconds to 5 minutes
- ⇒ For day-ahead market, 1 or 2 hour
- ⇒ For longer term planning, one or more days

The needs for solving the AC optimal power flow

- ⇒ Avoid local optima
- ⇒ Greater robustness
- ⇒ Terminate with a feasible (near optimal) solution in
 - ⇒ 5 minutes
 - ⇒ One hour
 - ⇒ 4 hours
- ⇒ Need at least an order of magnitude reduction in solver time
- ⇒ Better than current approach

AC optimal power flow test set

- ⇒ Standard test set has
 - ⇒ no transmission constraints
 - ⇒ no 'D' curve
 - ⇒ Most general purpose NLPs find the global optima
 - ⇒ Global optima (verified by SDP)
 - ⇒ Fixed demand
- ⇒ Upgraded Standard test set needs
 - ⇒ transmission constraints
 - ⇒ 'D' curve
 - ⇒ Global optimal value (verified by SDP)
 - ⇒ Price-responsive demand

Tournament design

- ⇒ Independent tester
- ⇒ Standard test problems and surprise test problems
- ⇒ Iterative code development including collaboration
- ⇒ ISO problems
- ⇒ Standard platform free of operating system noise
- ⇒ Interface solver protocols
- ⇒ Who will compete
 - ⇒ Existing NLP codes
 - ⇒ Power system software vendors
 - ⇒ Experimental codes

Tournament design

- ⇒ Tournament one period, single processor
 - ⇒ Solve the Standard test problems with 'D' curve and transmission limits
 - ⇒ Solve a perturbed set of standard test problems
 - ⇒ Involve the ISOs to test the software on their dispatch problem
- ⇒ Advanced ACOPF Tournaments
 - ⇒ with unit commitment
 - ⇒ with transmission switching and unit commitment
 - ⇒ N-1 ACOPF transmission switching and unit commitment
 - ⇒ Solve using multiple processors
 - ⇒ Add discrete variables

Tournament results and evaluation

- ⇒ Reporting standards: Output files
- ⇒ Evaluation of results
 - ⇒ Raw speed
 - ⇒ Robustness
 - ⇒ how many found a feasible solution
 - ⇒ how many found a local solution
 - ⇒ how many found a proven global solution
- ⇒ Prize \$\$\$ and prestige

Minimum reporting standards and organizing knowledge

- ⇒ Hardware characteristics
 - ⇒ Software and parameter settings
 - ⇒ Convergence and feasibility criterion
 - ⇒ Starting points
 - ⇒ Reproducibility
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- ⇒ Otherwise publish in the journal of irreproducible results