## Advances in Energy Storage Modeling for Improved Market Efficiency

ESIG 2023 Fall Technical Workshop Session 7: Market Topics

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 Image: Second system
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## Outline

- Outstanding challenges to better integrating electric storage resources into wholesale electricity markets
- Computational advances to simplify state-of-charge management

## **Outstanding challenges to better integrating electric storage resources into wholesale electricity markets**



#### Addressing Computational Efficiency Scalable ISO SoC Management of Electric Storage Resources in Market Clearing

Scalable ISO Soc Management of Electric Storage Resources in Market Clearing Software



## **Motivation and summary**

- Use ISO-SOCM at scale
- Present the traditional formulation (`SoC Constraint Formulation')
- Introduce an alternate formulation ('Wrapper Energy Constraint Formulation')
- Compare the two formulations in terms of:
  - Computational efficiency
  - Economic efficiency and reliability
  - SoC and Locational Marginal Price
  - Resource revenues

#### Future Directions

*W. Aslam, N. Singhal, E. Ela, and R. Philbrick, At-Scale ISO State-of-Charge Management of Storage Resources Using Simplifying Wrapper Energy Constraints*. EPRI, Palo Alto, CA: 2023. 3002026964. [Online]. Available: <u>https://www.epri.com/research/products/00000003002026964</u>



# **Traditional formulation (SoC Constraint Formulation)**

- Chronological hour-to-hour modeling of SoC trajectory
- Target SoC enforced at the end of the optimization horizon
- Time-coupled and hard constraints



- SoC (interval) = SoC (previous interval) Scheduled Discharge/D-Efficiency
  + Scheduled Charge×C-Efficiency
- SoC (last interval) = Target SoC
- Minimum SoC ≤ SoC (interval) ≤ Maximum SoC

## **Alternate Formulation (Wrapper Energy Constraint Formulation)**

- Energy exchanged over a time window
- SoC trajectory and Target SoC enforced implicitly



- Sum<sub>time\_window</sub> (Scheduled Discharge/D-Efficiency Scheduled Charge×C-Efficiency) = SoC (beginning time\_window) – Target SOC (end time\_window)
- Sum<sub>time\_window</sub> (Scheduled Discharge/D-Efficiency)  $\leq$  SoC (beginning time\_window) Minimum SOC
- Sum<sub>time\_window</sub>(Scheduled Charge×C-Efficiency) ≤ Maximum SOC SoC (beginning time\_window)

## **Comparison of SOC and Wrapper Formulations**

#### Test System

- Newton Energy Group: NYISO Fundamentals Model
- System: 11 areas, 568 generators (including CC, ST, Nuclear, Wind), ~46 GW capacity, key inter-zonal constraints
- Electric Storage Resources
  - 1000 added (across 6 different areas A, C, D, E, I, K)
  - MW capacity between 3-40 MW (total around 8 GW)
  - MWh capacity between 18-200 MWh
  - Duration between 2 to 10 hours
- Production Cost Model in PSO
  - Day-ahead energy and ancillary services market
  - No ancillary services from ESRs
  - 12-hour Time Window for wrapper constraints



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#### **Problem Size**

PROBLEM CHARACTERISTIC	SOC CONSTRAINT	WRAPPER ENERGY CONSTRAINT
Avg. num. of constraints	255k	206k
Avg. num. of variables	362k	312k
Avg. num. of integer variables	2.6k	2.6k

#### SoC Constraint Formulation has larger number of constraints and variables

## **Computational Time**

- SoC constraints: 18.84s per day
- Wrapper constraints: 13.9s per day



Average time per horizon



Wrapper Energy Constraint Formulation has lower computational time

## **Production Cost**

- Average Daily Cost
  - SoC Constraints: 15.333M
  - Wrapper Constraints: 15.399M
  - 0.43% increase in cost
- Maximum Daily Delta: \$378k
- Annual Cost
  - SoC Constraints: 5,581M
  - Wrapper Constraints: 5,605M
  - Difference of ~24M



MIP Gap used in the simulations was 0.01%

SoC Constraint Formulation results in increased economic efficiency

## **SoC Trajectory and LMP**

ESR specs: 50 MWh, 12.5 MW, 0.85 charging/discharging efficiency



Wrapper Energy Constraint Formulation has lesser ESR utilization

### **Resource Revenue (year)**



Wrapper Energy Constraint Formulation leads to lower resource revenue



## **Different TW for Area D resources**

Modified TW duration for Area-D resources: 24-hour



Wrapper Energy Constraint Formulation can benefit from a better understanding of market conditions, forecasts and risk tolerance.



## **Other Variants and Future Directions**

Planning Problems

Assess Influence of Different Parameters within the Alternate Formulation

> Extension of Alternate Formulation

• Capacity expansion studies require less accuracy for short-term operation but often multiple scenarios

- Modified time window duration
- Use of dynamic schedules
- Role of resource mix
- Prior system knowledge or forecasts can help drive the heuristics
- Streamlining and automation of parameter selection
- Ancillary services provision
- Real-time dispatch problem
- Hybrid storage resources

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