

Scaling management of distributed energy storage systems

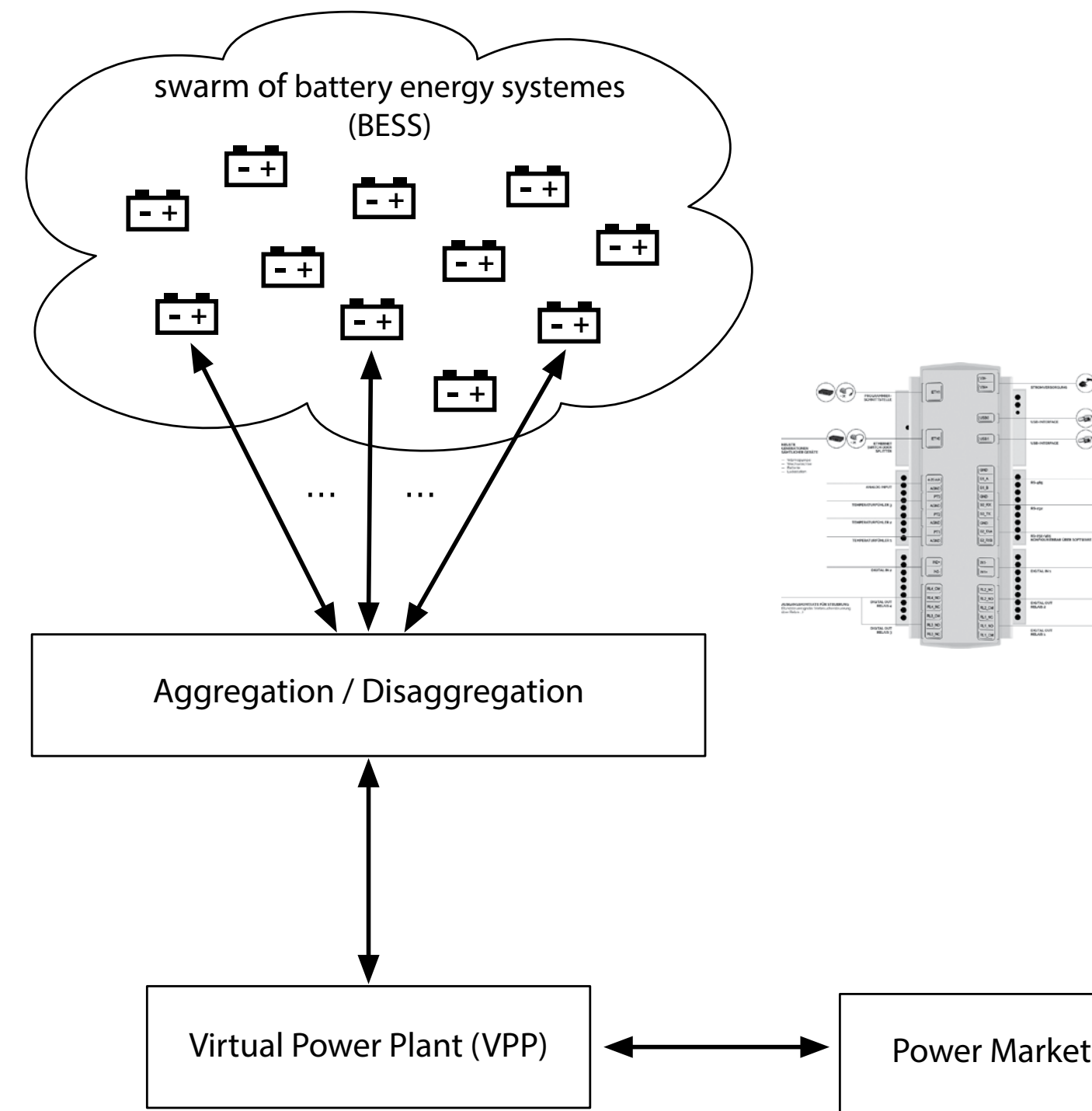
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Introduction

The management of battery energy storage systems (BESS), in order to provide:

- energy market services, and
- electricity grid services, comes into practice more and more.

One of the next research questions: how to apply such a management to a **larger number, like 100'000**, of interdependent BESS.



Optimization Problem

Case study: optimal deployment of BESS in day-ahead / intra-day market. Can be modeled as a LP:

$$\arg \max_p \sum_{t=1}^T \sum_{b=1}^{n_{bess}} \pi_t [p_{t,dischar}^b - p_{t,char}^b]$$

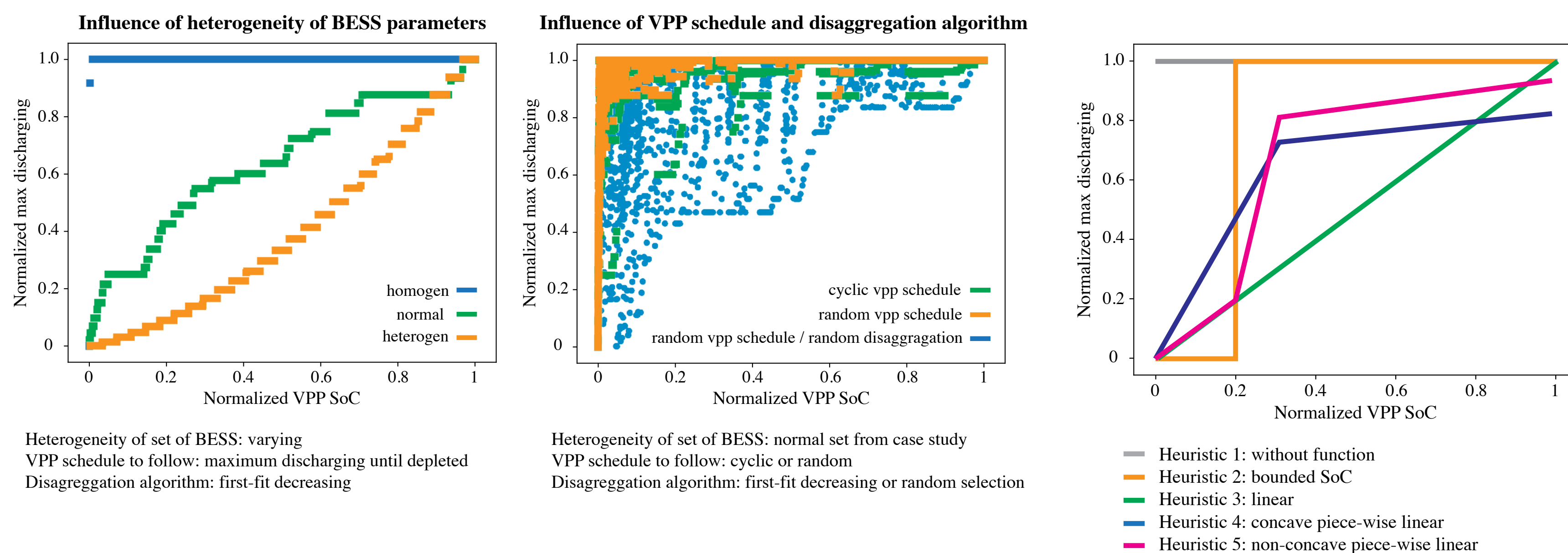
$$\text{s.t.} \begin{cases} SoC_{t+1}^b = SoC_t^b + \Delta t \left(\eta_{char}^b p_{t,char}^b - \frac{1}{\eta_{dischar}^b} p_{t,dischar}^b \right), \forall t, \forall b \\ 0 \leq SoC_t^b \leq SoC^{b,max}, \forall t \in [1, T+1], \forall b \\ SoC_{t=1}^b = SoC_{start}^b, SoC_{t=T+1}^b = \frac{1}{2} SoC^{b,max}, \forall b \\ 0 \leq p_{t,char/dischar}^b \leq P_{char/dischar}^{b,max}, \forall t, \forall b \\ t \in [1, T], b \in [1, n_{bess}] \end{cases}$$

Proposed model and heuristic algorithm

Possible downsides of LP model & solver: 1. "too" optimal, 2. comp. complexity.

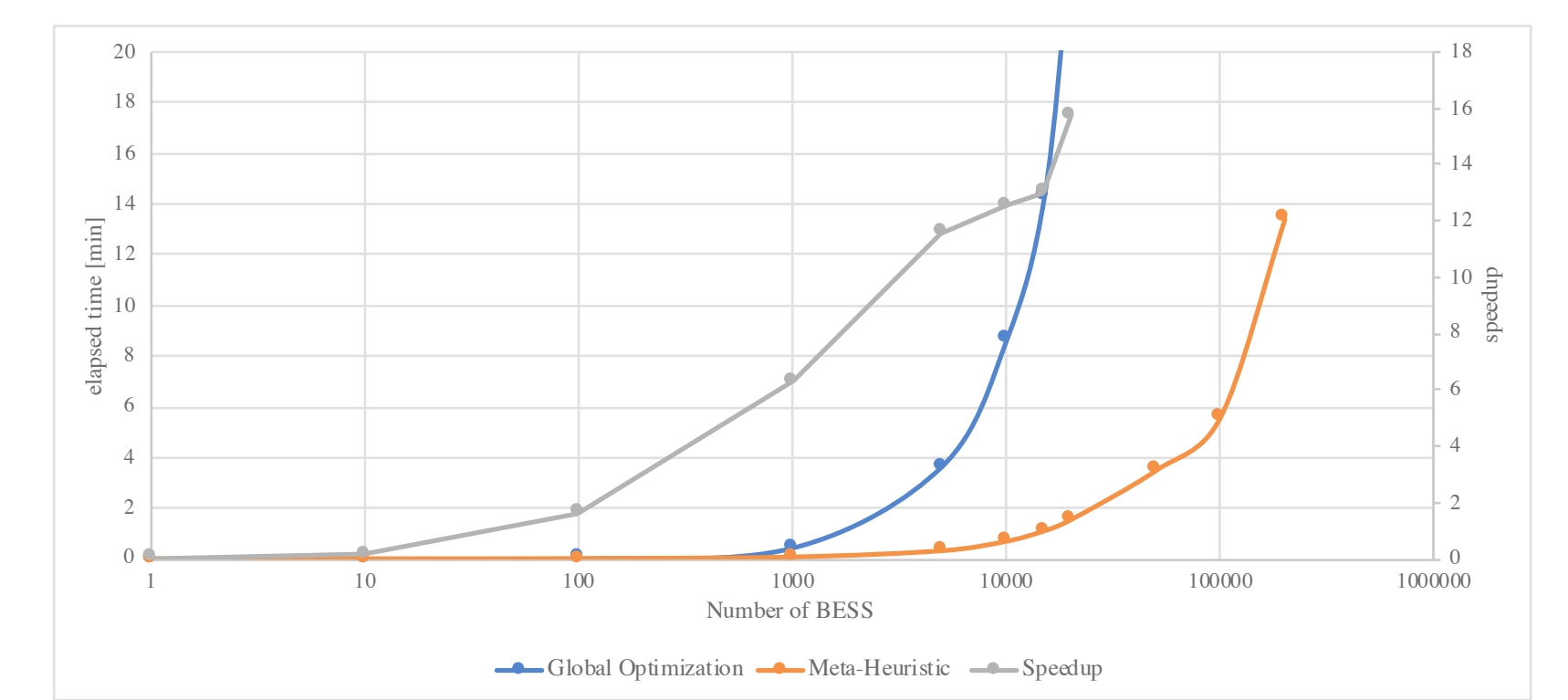
As an alternative: opportunistic heuristic:

- **aggregation**: behavior of fleet of BESS consider by simple VPP model
- **disaggregation**: applying policy by first-fit decreasing heuristic (based on SoC)



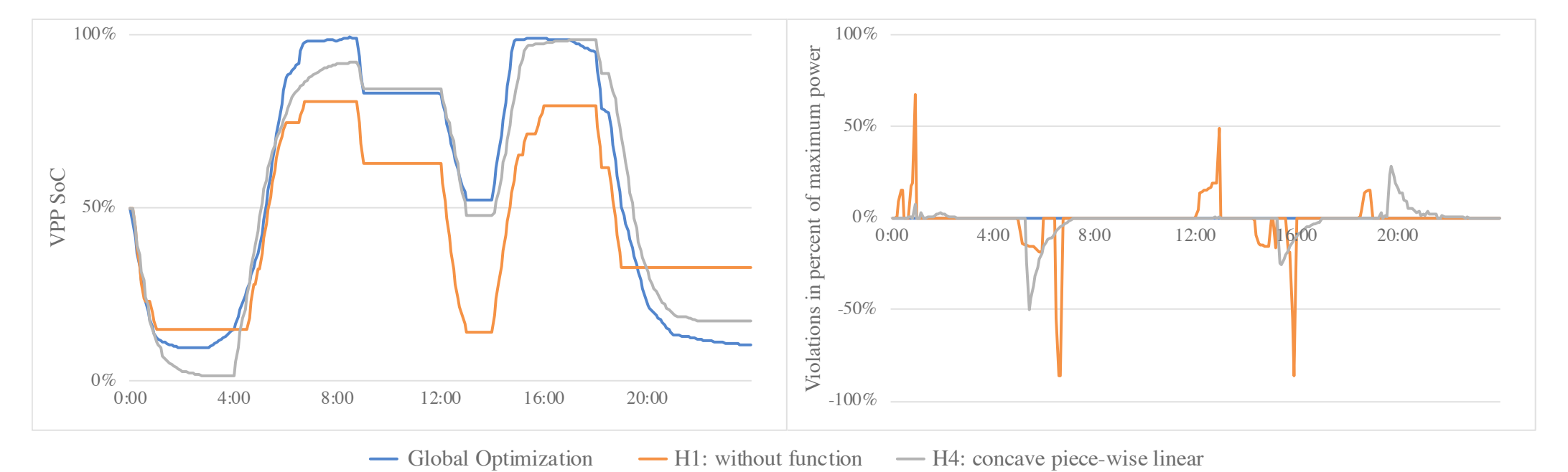
Results 1: Performance of heuristic

Both solving LPs and the proposed heuristic scale linearly with number of BESS. However, a speed-up of **more than 10** is achieved with the heuristic:



The problem is **well approximated** by the heuristic:

Algorithms	Revenue [Euro]	average violations discharging
Global Optimization	7949	0%
Heuristic 1: without function	4749	21.6%
Heuristic 2: bounded SoC	2859	9.8%
Heuristic 3: linear	6694	12.2%
Heuristic 4: concave piece-wise linear	7311	13.2%
Heuristic 5: non-concave piece-wise linear	7473	6.0%



Results 2: Co-simulation framework

Applying the concepts to managing a fleet of BESS with:

- simulation for one week
- receding optimization horizon of 24h

Applying the concepts shows:

- trade-off: **optimality <-> robustness**
- too much modeling effort **may not be needed**

Algorithm 1 Procedure of co-simulation framework
Require: Starting SoC for all BESS: $SoC_{\tau=0} = \{SoC_{start}^1, \dots, SoC_{start}^{n_{bess}}\}$

for all $\tau \in \{0, 15min, \dots, T\}$ **do**
aggregation: build VPP:
 by using VPP model

perform optimization of VPP:
 look ahead next 24 hours: $t \leftarrow \{\tau, \tau + 5min, \dots, \tau + 24h\}$
 find VPP schedule $p_{t,char/dischar}^{vpp}, \forall t$

disaggregation: find individual BESS schedules $p_{t,char/dischar}^b, \forall b, \forall t$
 apply first-fit decreasing algorithm to VPP schedule $p_{t,char/dischar}^{vpp}, t = \tau$

perform simulation of individual BESS:
 apply individual BESS schedules if possible
 update SoC of BESS: $SoC_{\tau,\tau+5min,\tau+10min}$

end for

Algorithms	Revenue [TEuro]	average violations discharging
Global Optimization	34.60 (100%)	0%
Heuristic 1: without function	32.79 (95%)	11.1%
Heuristic 2: bounded SoC	24.53 (71%)	3.7%
Heuristic 3: linear	27.99 (81%)	8.5%
Heuristic 4: concave piece-wise linear	31.21 (90%)	9.3%
Heuristic 5: non-concave piece-wise linear	29.40 (85%)	10.4%

Conclusions

The proposed heuristic may be an **interesting candidate** to manage large number of BESS, offering:

- speed-up of **> 10** compared to LP
- performance within **90%** of optimality

Further Information

H. Abgottspon, R. Schumann, "Scaling: Managing a large number of distributed battery energy storage systems", submitted to Energieinformatik 2018.

