

MOPED: An Alternative Workflow for HERON

August 2022

Anthoney Alcantara Griffith, Paul W Talbot





DISCLAIMER

This information was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the U.S. Government. Neither the U.S. Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, expressed or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness, of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. References herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trade mark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the U.S. Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the U.S. Government or any agency thereof.

MOPED: An Alternative Workflow for HERON

Anthoney Alcantara Griffith, Paul W Talbot

August 2022

Idaho National Laboratory Idaho Falls, Idaho 83415

http://www.inl.gov

Prepared for the
U.S. Department of Energy
Under DOE Idaho Operations Office
Contract DE-AC07-05ID14517

Final Edge of Poster

Anthoney Griffith, Utah State University | Mentor: Paul Talbot | C160

Introduction

- Holistic Energy Resource Optimization Network
 (HERON) is a software that optimizes the capacities
 and dispatch of components for maximum economic
 outcome. The economic outcome of interest is the
 Net Present Value (NPV). HERON conducts this
 optimization on a two-level setup with capacity and
 dispatch handled separately.
- The focus of this project is developing an alternative workflow, which handles this optimization on a single level. For cases with cooperative dispatch, the single and two-level solutions are equivalent. Furthermore, a single level solution may be more efficient in certain cases.

Methods

- The alternative workflow, Monolithic Optimizer for Probabilistic Economic Dispatch (MOPED), reads the same input file to build the single level optimization problem.
- In contrast to the standard HERON workflow, MOPED develops an algebraic expression for the NPV as a function of the component capacities and dispatch.

$$\max_{C,D} NPV(C,D)$$

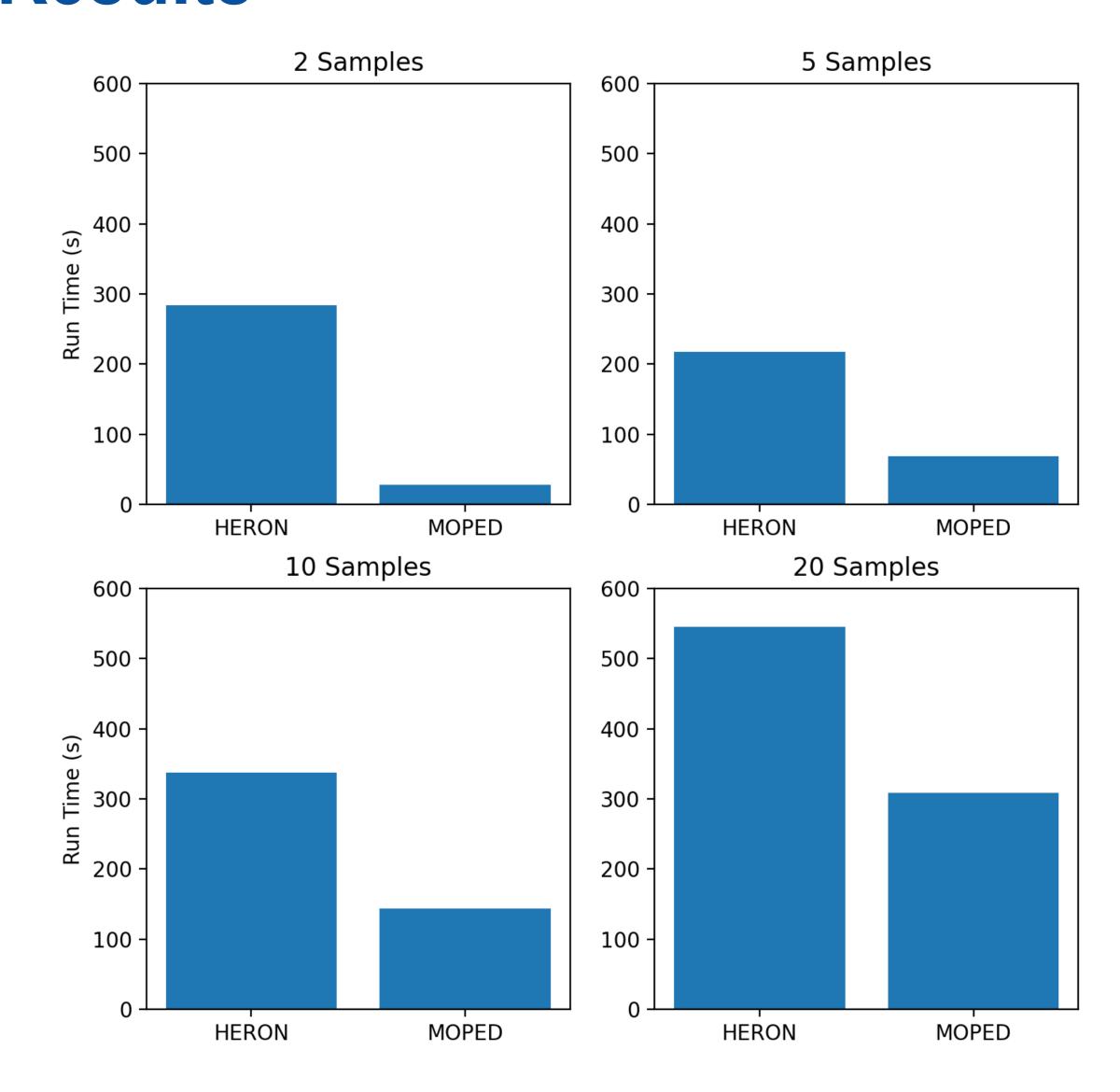
$$s.t. \ C_{lower} \leq C \leq C_{upper}$$

$$0 \leq D \leq C$$

$$\sum_{Produced} Produced = \sum_{Demanded} Demanded$$

- To compare the workflows, a simple use case is run with both workflows.
- The number of samples or realizations of the synthetic history varies between runs. The comparison focusses on net run time and final NPV results.

Results



Number of Samples	HERON NPV Results (\$)	MOPED NPV Results (\$)	NPV Difference (%)
2	8713000000.000	8632000000.000	0.90
5	870700000.000	8633000000.000	0.85
10	8695000000.000	8633000000.000	0.70
20	8698000000.000	8633000000.000	0.75

Conclusion

- Run times reflect efficiency of single level optimization
- Both approaches converge to similar results
- MOPED is scheduled to expand its capabilities to handle more inputs that HERON currently accepts.
- Considering multiplicity for clustered evaluation could significantly reduce MOPED run time, while maintaining an accurate NPV expression.

References

https://github.com/idaholab/HERON https://github.com/idaholab/raven https://github.com/idaholab/TEAL



