
Micro-Grids Documentation

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The world is currently undergoing a drastic change of the energy matrix from conventional sources of energy to renewable and alternative ones. This trend is particularly relevant in the challenge of rural electrification in developing countries because in some cases the levelized cost of electricity (LCOE) of hybrid or renewable systems can be competitive with the extension of the main grid in order to supply the energy demand of isolated communities [1]. However, exploiting solar energy for off-grid rural electrification faces some major challenges, especially due to the stochastic nature of the solar resource and eventual electricity demand (viz.load profile). These can have a serious impact on the sizing of the micro-grid, and the stability and reliability of the energy supply. In addition, as analysed in [2-3], an insightful analysis on how the electrification process impacts the electricity-user's behaviour is generally lacking when planning a micro-grid, as well as a generalized underestimation of the social aspect during the design phase. To this aim, optimization techniques fulfill a key role in different aspects of micro-grid planning and operating procedure in order to reduce the LCOE for a determined micro-grid [4].

The Micro-Grid library main objective is to provide an open source alternative to the problem of sizing and dispatch of energy in micro-grids in isolated places. It's written in python(pyomo) and use excel and text files as input and output data handling and visualization.

Main features:

- Robust optimization
- Optimal sizing of Lion-Ion batteries, diesel generators and PV panels in order to supply a demand with the lowest cost possible.
- Optimal dispatch from different energy sources.
- Calculation of the net present cost of the system for the project lifetime.
- Determination of the LCOE for the optimal system1.

1.1 Overview

The main objective of the Micro-grid library is to determine the combination of install capacities of PV, Lion-Ion Batteries and diesel generators that makes the lowest Net Present Cost for the life time of the project and accomplish the constraints of the system. For this objective the problem is express as a linear programming problem.

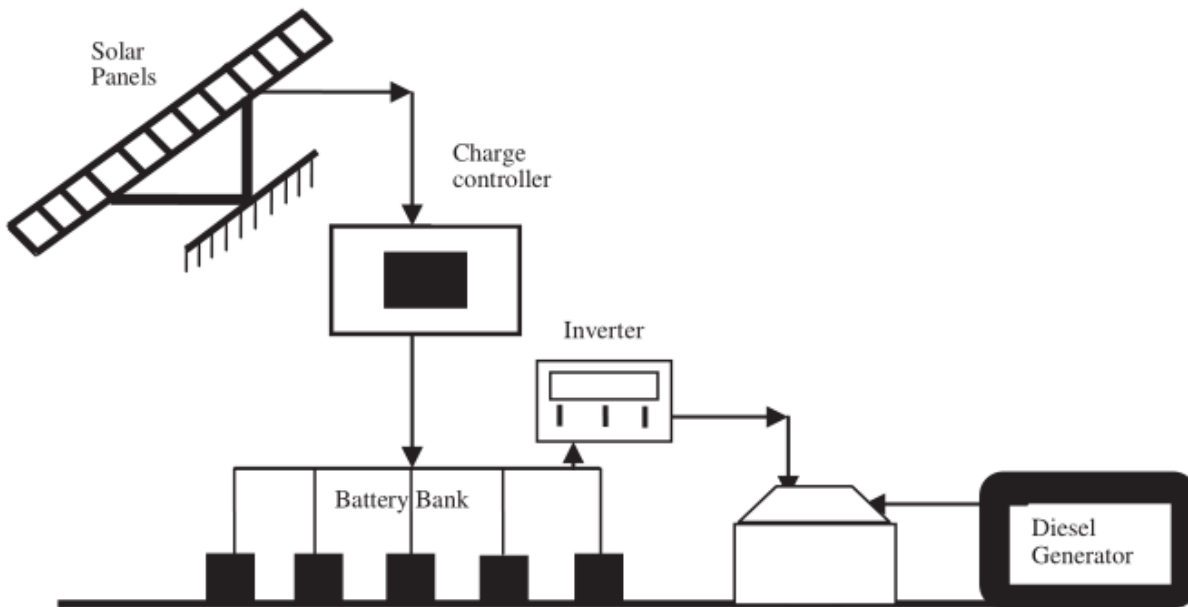


Fig. 1. The considered micro-grid typology: adapted from[1].

The main optimization variables are the size of the PV array, battery bank and diesel generator that minimize the objective function and satisfy the physical, technical and economical constraints of the different elements in the micro-grid. The optimal dispatch of energy is also a result of the optimization process. The time step of the demand load and the irradiation is 1 hour and the optimization horizon is 1 year.

After the optimization process finish and the results are found, a post-processing tool is used in order to present the results and the most important parameters in an excel sheet, finally a Figure with the energy flow from the choose days is created.

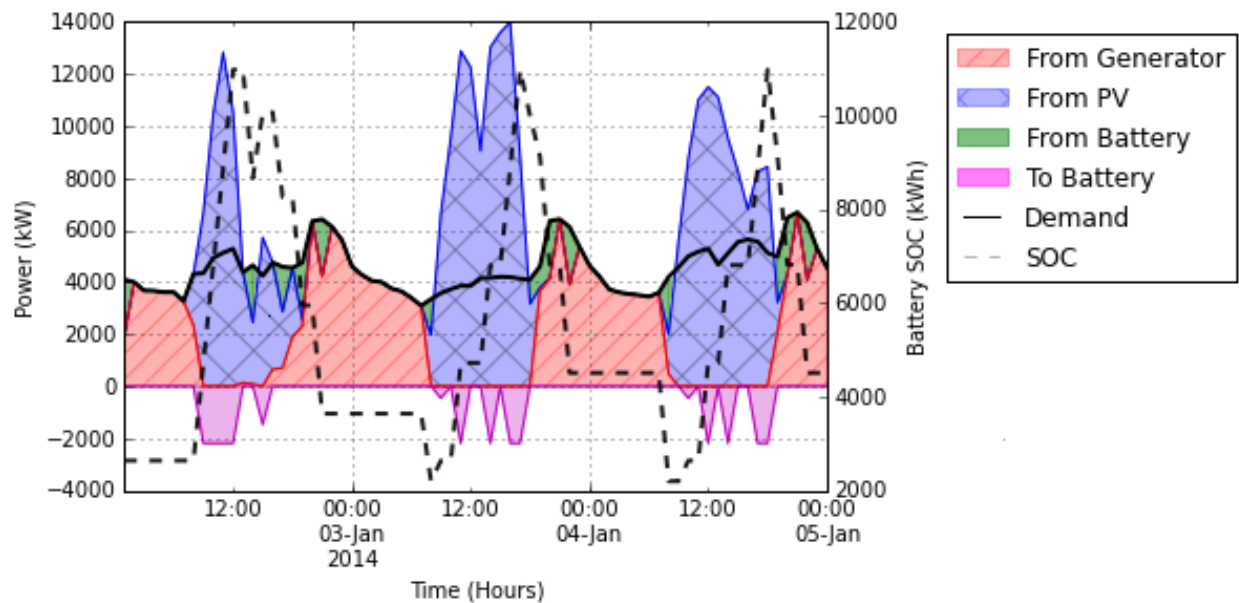


Fig. 2. Example of a figure created by the micro-grids library.

1.1.1 Reference

[1] Agarwal N., Kumar A., Varun., Optimization of grid independent hybrid PV-diesel-battery system for power generation in remote villages of uitar Pradesh, india. Energy for Sustainable Development 2013; 17:210-219

1.2 Model Description

1.2.1 Sets

Name	Symbol	Description
Years	n	Year of the project
Periods	t	Period that are divided the years
Scenarios	s	Scenarios analalized

1.2.2 Parameters

Data analysis parameters

Name	Unit	Description
Startdate	Day	Start date of the analysis
PlotTime	Days	Number of days for the plot of energy dispatch
PlotDay	Day	Start date for the dispatch plot
PlotScenario		Scenario to be plot

PV parameters

Name	Unit	Description
PVNominalCapacity	W/unit	Nominal capacity of one PV unit
InverterEfficiency	%	efficiency of the inverter to transform DC energy to AC
PVinvestmentCost	USD/W	Investment Cost to install PV panels
PVEnergyProduction	Wh	The yield of energy of one PV unit in the period (i,t)

Battery bank parameters

Name	Unit	Description
ChargeBatteryEfficiency	%	The efficiency of the battery to charge energy
DischargeBatteryEfficiency	%	The efficiency of the battery to discharge energy
DeepOfDischarge	%	Minimum percentage of energy of the nominal capacity of the battery
MaximunBatteryChargeTime	hour	Maximum time to charge from 0 % to a 100 % of energy in the battery
MaximunBatteryDischarge-Time	hour	Maximum time to discharge from 100 % to a 0 % of energy in the battery
BatteryInvesmentCost	USD/Wh	Investment cost to install a Wh of batteries
BatteryRepostionTime	Years	Time for the replacement of the battery

Diesel generator parameters

Name	Unit	Description
GeneratorEfficiency	%	Generator efficiency to transform heat into electricity
LowHeatingValue	W/L	Low heating value of the diesel
DieselCost	USD/L	Diesel cost
GeneratorInvesmentCost	USD/W	Investment cost to install a diesel generator

Energy balance parameters

Name	Unit	Description
EnergyDemand (s,t)	W	The total energy demand of the system for each scenario.
LostLoadProbability	%	The percentage of the demand that the micro-grid has to provide
ValueOfLostLoad	USD/W	The price of the load that is not supply to the system

Project parameters

Name	Unit	Description
Periods	Hours	Number of periods of the year
Years	Years	Number of years in the project
DeltaTime	Hours	Time step of the analysis of the energy flow
PercentageFunded	%	Percentage of the total investment that is Funded by a bank or another entity
MaintenanceOperationCostPV	%	Percentage of the total investment spend in operation and management of PV
MaintenanceOperationCost-Battery	%	Percentage of the total investment spend in operation and management of the battery
MaintenanceOperationCost-Generator	%	Percentage of the total investment spend in operation and management of the genset
DiscountRate	%	Discount rate of the project
InterestRate	%	Interest rate of the loan
ProbabilityOccurrence (s)	%	Probability of occurrence of each scenario
N	Years	Years of duration of the project

1.2.3 Variables

PV variables

Name	Unit	Description
PVUnits	unit	Number of installed PV
TotalEnergyPV (s,t)	Wh	Energy generated for all the PVs in the system in each scenario
OyMCostPV	USD	Cost of the OyM of the PV during the life time of the project

Battery variables

Name	Unit	Description
BatteryNominalCapacity	Wh	Nominal capacity of the battery bank
EnergyBatteryDischarge (s,t)	Wh	Energy that flows out of the battery in each scenario
EnergyBatteryCharge (s,t)	Wh	Energy that flows in to the battery in each scenario
StateOfChargeBattery (s,t)	Wh	Energy inside the battery in each scenario
MaximunChargePower	W	Maximum charge power
MaximunDischargePower	W	Maximum discharge power

Diesel generator variables

Name	Unit	Description
GeneratorNominalCapacity	W	Nominal capacity of the diesel generator
DieselConsumed (s,t)	L	Diesel consumed to produce energy
GeneratorEnergy (s,t)	Wh	Energy produced by the diesel generator
DieselCostTotal (s)	USD	Cost of the diesel during the life time of the project

Energy balance variables

Name	Unit	Description
LostLoad (s,t)	Wh	Energy not supply by the system in each scenario
EnergyCurtailment (s,t)	Wh	Curtailment of solar energy in each scenario
LostLoadCostTotal (s)	USD	Cost of the Lost load during the life time of the project

Project variables

Name	Unit	Description
FinancialCost	USD	Annual constant payment for the loan acquire to finance the project
ScenarioNetPresentCost	USD	Net present cost of each scenario
InitialInversion	USD	Value of the initial inversion of the project
OyMCost	USD	Total cost of the Operation and maintenance during the life time of the project
FinancialCostTotal	USD	Total cost of the payment for the loan during the life time of the project
BatteryRepositionCost	USD	Cost for the reposition of the battery

1.2.4 Modeling of the system

1.2.5 Objective function

The objective function will minimize the sum of the multiplication of the net present cost of each scenario and their probability of occurrence.

$$ObjectiveFunction = \sum_s ScenarioNetPresentCost_s \cdot ProbabilityOccurrence_s$$

The net present cost of each scenario is computed with the following equation:

$$ScenarioNetPresentCost_s = InitialInversion + OyMCost + FinancialCostTotal + BatteryRepositionCost + DieselCostTotal_s + LostLoadCostTotal_s$$

The total investment equation is:

$$InitialInversion = (PVinvestmentCost \cdot PVNominalCapacity \cdot PVUnits + BatteryNominalCapacity \cdot BatteryInvestmentCost + GeneratorInvestmentCost \cdot GeneratorNominalCapacity) \cdot (1 - PercentageLoan)$$

The OyMCost is calculated by the following equation:

$$OyMCostPV = PVinvestmentCost \cdot PVNominalCapacity \cdot PVUnits \cdot MaintenanceOperationCostPV$$

$$OyMCostBattery = BatteryNominalCapacity \cdot BatteryInvestmentCost \cdot MaintenanceOperationCostBattery$$

$$OyMCostGenerator = GeneratorInvestmentCost \cdot GeneratorNominalCapacity \cdot MaintenanceOperationCostGenerator$$

$$OyMCost = \sum_n \frac{OyMCostPV + OyMCostBattery + OyMCostGenerator}{(1 + DiscountRate)^n}$$

The financial cost is a fix amount, that is payed each period to pay the loan acquire to finance a percentage of the initial investment and is calculated with the following equation:

$$FinancialCost = \frac{INV \cdot PercentageFunded \cdot InterestRate}{1 - (1 + InterestRate)^{-N}}$$

The total cost incurred in the lifetime of the project for the financial cost is calculated with equation:

$$FinancialCostTotal = \sum_n \frac{FinancialCost}{(1 + DiscountRate)^n}$$

The replacement cost is given by the following equation:

$$ReplacementCost_{10} = \frac{BatteryNominalCapacity \cdot BatteryInvesmentCost}{(1 + DiscountRate)^N}$$

The Diesel cost is calculated by:

$$DieselCostTotal_s = \sum_n \frac{\sum_t DieselConsumed_{s,t} \cdot DieselCost}{(1 + DiscountRate)^n}$$

Finally the cost for the unmmment load is calculated with the following equation:

$$LostLoadCostTotal_s = \sum_n \frac{\sum_t LostLoad_{s,t} \cdot ValueOfLostLoad}{(1 + DiscountRate)^n}$$

PV model

The equation that model the PV array energy yield is given by:

$$TotalEnergyPV_{s,t} = PVEnergyProduction_{s,t} \cdot InverterEfficiency \cdot PVUnits$$

Diesel generator

The fuel consumption is modeled by:

$$DieselConsumed_{s,t} = GeneratorEnergy_{s,t} / (GeneratorEfficiency \cdot LowHeatingValue)$$

In order to ensure that the generator will not exceed his capacity the fallowing constraint is added to the model:

$$GeneratorNominalCapacity \cdot DeltaTime \geq GeneratorEnergy_{s,t}$$

Battery bank

The state of charge of the battery is modeled by:

$$StateOfChargeBattery_{s,1} = BatteryNominalCapacity - EnergyBatteryCharge_{s,1} \cdot ChargeBatteryEfficiency - EnergyBattery$$

$$StateOfChargeBattery_{s,t} = BatteryNominalCapacity - EnergyBatteryCharge_{s,t} \cdot ChargeBatteryEfficiency - EnergyBattery$$

In this equations is important to highlight that in the period 1 the stated of charge of the batterie is equal to the total capacity of the battery.

In order to ensure the durability of the battery a minimum depth of discharge (%) and maximum charge are establish as a constraint:

$$BatteryNominalCapacity \cdot DeepOfDischarge \leq StateOfChargeBattery_{s,t} \leq BatteryNominalCapacity$$

The maximum power of charge and discharge are modeled as follow:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MaximumChargePower} &= \text{BatteryNominalCapacity} / \text{MaximumBatteryChargeTime} \\ \text{MaximumDischargePower} &= \text{BatteryNominalCapacity} / \text{MaximumBatteryDischargeTime} \end{aligned}$$

The flow of energy is into and out of the battery is restricted by:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EnergyBatteryCharge}_{s,t} &\geq -\text{MaximumChargePower} \cdot \text{DeltaTime} \\ \text{EnergyBatteryDischarge}_{s,t} &\leq \text{MaximumDischargePower} \cdot \text{DeltaTime} \end{aligned}$$

Energy constraints

In order to ensure a perfect match between generation and demand, an energy balance is created as a constraint.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EnergyDemand}_{s,t} &= \text{TotalEnergyPV}_{s,t} + \text{DieselConsumed}_{s,t} + \text{EnergyBatteryCharge}_{s,t} \\ &\quad + \text{EnergyBatteryDischarge}_{s,t} + \text{EnergyCurtailement}_{s,t} + \text{LostLoad}_{s,t} \end{aligned}$$

This constraint is used to ensure that a percentage of the demand will always be supply and is express as follow:

$$\text{LostLoadProbability} = \frac{\sum_t \text{LostLoad}_{s,t}}{\sum_t \text{EnergyDemand}_{s,t}}$$

1.3 API Documentation

1.3.1 Model Creation

1.3.2 Initialize parameters

1.3.3 Model Resolution

1.3.4 Constraints

1.3.5 Economical analisis

1.3.6 Results

1.4 Tutorial

This section is a walkthrough of how to use the Micro-Grids library in order to obtain the optimal nominal capacity for an isolated micro-grid with a given demand and PV production.

1.4.1 Requirements

The MicroGrid library can be use in Linux or windows and needs different programs and phyton libraries in order to work.

Python

First of all Micro-Grids needs Python 3 install in the computer. The easiest way to obtain it, is download [anaconda](#) in order to have all the tools needed to run python scripts.

Python libraries

The python libraries needed to run Micro-Grids are the following:

- `pyomo` Optimization object library, interface to LP solver (e.g. CPLEX)
- `pandas` for input and result data handling
- `matplotlib` for plotting

Solver

Any of the following solvers can be used during the optimization process in the Micro-Grids library:

- `cplex`

1.4.2 Download of MicroGrid library

For the moment the Micro-Grids library is in form of python scripts, in order to download them please follow this link:

<https://github.com/squoilin/MicroGrids>

Once they have been download, create a folder and put the scripts in there. Also create two folders with the names of 'Results' and Inputs as show in the following Figure:



Name	Size	Type
Inputs	3 items	Folder
Results	3 items	Folder
Constraints.py	8,6 kB	Text
Economical_Analisis.py	874 bytes	Text
Initialize.py	1,2 kB	Text
Micro-Grids.py	1,1 kB	Text
Model_Creation.py	6,0 kB	Text
Model_Resolution.py	2,7 kB	Text
Results.py	8,5 kB	Text

1.4.3 Inputs

The Micro-grids library needs the input files are stored in the folder 'Inputs', these are the needed files:

Name of the file	type of file	Description
Data.dat	Txt file	In this file the value of the parameters are set
Demand.xls	Excel file	The demand of energy of the system for each period is set in this file
PV_Energy.xls	Excel file	The energy yield in each period from one PV is set in this file

Data.dat file

This file has to contain all the parameters for the Micro-Grids library to be able to perform an optimization of the nominal capacity of the PV, battery bank and diesel generator. This file has to be write in `AMPL` data format. A table of all the parameters with an example of value and how they have to be written in the txt can be seen in the next table.

Name of the parameter	Ampl format	Observation
Stardate	param: StartDate := '01/01/2014 01:00:00';	month/day/year hour:minute:seconds
PlotTime	param: PlotTime := 1;	The number of days to be plotted
PlotDay	param: PlotDay := '02/01/2014 01:00:00';	month/day/year hour:minute:seconds
PlotScenario	param: PlotScenario := 2;	The scenario to be plotted
Delta_Time	param: Delta_Time := 1.0;	Duration of the periods
PVNominalCapacity	param: PV_Nominal_Capacity := 300;	
PVinvestmentCost	param: PV_investment_Cost := 1.6667;	
InverterEfficiency	param: Inverter_Efficiency := 0.986;	
ChargeBatteryEfficiency	param: Charge_Battery_Efficiency := 0.95;	
DischargeBatteryEfficiency	param: Discharge_Battery_Efficiency := 0.95;	
DeepOfDischarge	param: Deep_of_Discharge := 0.2;	Between 0 and 1
MaximumBatteryChargeTime	param: Maximum_Battery_Charge_Time := 5;	
MaximumBatteryDischargeTime	param: Maximum_Battery_Discharge_Time := 5;	
BatteryInvestmentCost	param: Battery_Investment_Cost := 0.6;	
N	param: Battery_Reposition_Time := 10;	
GeneratorEfficiency	param: Generator_Efficiency := 0.337040782;	
LowHeatingValue	param: Low_Heating_Value := 9890;	It depends on the fuel used
DieselCost	param: Diesel_Unitary_Cost := 1.18;	
GeneratorInvestmentCost	param: Generator_Investment_Cost := 1.48;	
LostLoadProbability	param: Lost_Load_Probability := 0.00;	Between 0 and 1
ValueOfLostLoad	param: Value_Of_Lost_Load := 0.18;	
Periods	param: Periods := 8760;	A year has 8760 hours
Years	param: Years := 20;	
PercentageFunded	param: Percentage_Funded := 0.55;	
MaintenanceOperationCostPV	param: Maintenance_Operation_Cost_PV := 0.015;	
MaintenanceOperationCostBattery	param: Maintenance_Operation_Cost_Battery := 0.015;	
MaintenanceOperationCostGenerator	param: Maintenance_Operation_Cost_Generator := 0.015;	
DiscountRate	param: Discount_Rate := 0.12;	
InterestRate	param: Interest_Rate_Loan := 0.06;	
s	param: Scenarios := 3;	

This file must be saved inside the folder “Inputs”. An example can be downloaded in the following link:

<https://github.com/squoilin/MicroGrids/tree/master/MicroGrids/Example>

Demand.xls file

The Demand.xls file has to have the energy demand of the system in each period of analysis. The excel file must have a column with the periods and another with the demand in W as shown in the following figure.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1		1	2	3											
2	1	6,391,391.3	4,218,969.3	4,434,163.5											
3	2	6,027,353.6	3,850,812.5	4,067,066.4											
4	3	5,625,860.6	3,733,062.5	4,170,916.2											
5	4	5,317,680.2	3,694,312.5	3,753,437.5											
6	5	5,133,724.9	3,663,062.5	3,666,687.5											
7	6	4,552,104.6	3,421,250.0	3,467,062.5											
8	7	4,023,813.0	3,508,062.5	3,549,375.0											
9	8	3,929,951.1	4,511,768.8	4,561,508.8											
10	9	4,054,215.2	5,274,961.8	5,070,801.6											
11	10	4,214,988.2	5,561,179.4	5,695,867.9											
12	11	4,381,768.8	5,779,007.7	5,840,287.9											
13	12	4,454,779.5	5,736,045.3	5,918,361.9											
14	13	4,452,975.2	4,818,716.9	4,441,404.4											
15	14	4,314,032.1	5,673,569.1	5,750,944.5											
16	15	4,237,274.9	6,197,506.7	5,794,100.5											
17	16	4,247,760.9	6,284,733.5	5,714,522.1											
18	17	4,294,123.1	6,166,960.1	5,736,567.2											
19	18	4,266,023.3	5,627,346.0	5,421,152.2											
20	19	4,954,752.6	5,545,164.3	5,299,716.6											
21	20	6,384,252.4	7,085,838.6	6,709,074.1											
22	21	6,413,565.3	6,967,095.2	6,450,687.5											
23	22	6,026,113.4	6,520,616.5	5,984,812.5											
24	23	5,377,301.1	5,295,738.1	5,131,281.3											
25	24	4,831,334.3	4,452,571.8	4,445,000.0											
26	25	4,398,481.6	4,240,070.6	4,008,437.5											
27	26	4,134,175.8	3,821,000.0	3,818,812.5											
28	27	4,045,673.2	3,684,875.0	3,631,812.5											
29	28	3,944,218.8	3,599,000.0	3,573,937.5											

This file must be save inside the folder “Inputs”. An example can be downloaded in the fallowing link:

<https://github.com/squoilin/MicroGrids/tree/master/MicroGrids/Example>

PV_Energy.xls

The PV_Energy.xls file has to have the energy yield for one PV in each period of analysis. The excel file must have a column with the periods and the number of columns equal to the number of scenarios energy yield in W as shown in the following figure.

	A	B	C
1		Energy	
2	1	0	
3	2	0	
4	3	0	
5	4	0	
6	5	0	
7	6	0.000339463	
8	7	1.11308	
9	8	88.4422	
10	9	195.923	
11	10	286.227	
12	11	347.411	
13	12	308.313	
14	13	185.804	
15	14	252.241	
16	15	159.405	
17	16	148.782	
18	17	100.105	
19	18	53.1732	
20	19	8.92319	
21	20	0.0275025	
22	21	0	
23	22	0	
24	23	0	
25	24	0	
26	25	0	
27	26	0	
28	27	0	
29	28	0	
30	29	0	
31	30	0	
32	31	2.76882	

This file must be save inside the folder “Inputs”. An example can be downloaded in the fallowing link:

<https://github.com/squoilin/MicroGrids/tree/master/MicroGrids/Example>

1.4.4 Run Micro-Grids library

Once all the above steps are performed, the easiest way to run the Micro-grids library is opening the Micro-Grids.py file in an development environment like spider and run the script inside it. Another way is to open a terminal in the folder where all the scripts are and use the following command:

```
python Micro-Grids.py
```

1.4.5 Outputs

After the optimization is finish a message will appear with the Levelized cost of energy and the net present value of the system. Also 3 files will be created in the 'Results' folder, this files are specified in the following table.

Name of the file	type of file	Description
Size.xls	Txt file	Contains the nominal capacities of the PV, Battery, Diesel generator and other information
Time_series.xls	Excel file	Contains the the energy flow in each period for all the energy variables and the diesel consume
Sce-nario_Information.xls	Excel file	Contains some information of the scenarios
Energy_flow.png	Excel file	Contains the Figure of the energy flow from the 'PlotDay' during for 'PlotTime' days

CHAPTER 2

Indices and tables

- `genindex`
- `modindex`
- `search`

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3.1 References