





# Gas-Electric Co-Optimization (GECO)

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- Formal Project Title: Coordinated Operation of Electric And Natural Gas Supply Networks: Optimization Processes And Market Design
- Leading Organization: Newton Energy Group LLC
- ARPA-E Program: OPEN-2015
- Project started: April 20, 2016
- Project term: 2 years through April 19, 2018
- ARPA-E Award: \$2.9 million
- ARPA-E project summary: <u>https://arpa-e.energy.gov/?q=slick-sheet-project/gas-electric-co-optimization</u>



#### **GECO** Objectives and Program Elements

**Objectives**: algorithms, software and an associated market design to dramatically improve coordination and / or co-optimization of natural gas and electric physical systems and wholesale markets on a day-ahead and intra-day basis

#### **Program Elements**



- Modules for pipeline simulations and optimization
- PSO SCUC/SCED for electric system simulation
- Data, cloud-based system simulating gas electric interactions



- Joint gas-electric theory and computation methods of granular prices consistent with the physics of operations
- Market design proposal including coordination mechanisms using granular prices



- Gas-electric simulation model using realistic data
- Simulated scenarios comparing performance of gas-electric coordination policies under different assumptions

#### GECO Project Team and Technical Expertise

Institution	Expertise
Newton Energy Group	<ul> <li>ENELYTIX<sup>®</sup> Cloud platform for parallel modeling and analytics of energy systems and markets</li> <li>Optimal dynamic pricing and market design</li> <li>Commercialization</li> </ul>
• Los Alamos NATIONAL LABORATORY EST. 1943	<ul> <li>Advanced computational methods and algorithms for simulation and optimization of gas &amp; electric networks</li> </ul>
POLARIS SYSTEMS OPTIMIZATION	<ul> <li>Advanced power systems simulation engine within ENELYTIX<sup>®</sup></li> <li>Power systems optimization expertise</li> </ul>
BOSTON	<ul> <li>Market design, coordination algorithms</li> </ul>
AIMMS	<ul> <li>Modeling language, optimization</li> </ul>

#### **External Technical Expertise**







## Motivation

- Rapidly increasing role of gas-fired generation both as energy and A/S needed to integrate renewable resources
- Price of natural gas drives the price of electricity
- Gas fired generation is a "marginal consumer" of natural gas → gas-fired generation drives the price of natural gas
- Lack of coordination between natural gas and electric grids may produce massive simultaneous price spikes for natural gas and electricity consumers (e.g. Polar Vortex of 2014)
- Radical improvement in coordination of natural gas and electric operations is necessary for the advancement of modern electricity and natural gas delivery systems
- Recent advancements in pipeline simulation and optimization methods developed by the LANL team create an opportunity to achieve such radical improvements







# The Proposed Coordination Mechanism with Gas Balancing Market (GBM)



#### **Current Gas-Electric Decision Cycles**



## Gas Balancing Market

The Gas Balancing Market (GBM) would:

- Be pipeline specific
- Have *voluntary* participation
- Honor existing transportation rights and contracts
- Enable trades of hourly imbalances from ratable schedules
- Assure that intra-day transactions cleared in the market are physically implementable
- Enable intra-day gas transactions between parties in a liquid, transparent, flexible and simple manner
- Provide transparent pricing signals to all gas players to inform decision making
- Enable more economically efficient utilization of the gas and power infrastructures



#### Proposed Timing of the Gas Balancing Market



Notes:

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- All times are in Central prevailing time.

- Standard gas cycles required by FERC are shown. Pipelines may offer additional cycles. Under emergency conditions scheduling could be done outside of these cycles.

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### Market Outcome

- Hourly schedules for receipt and delivery:
  - schedules result from
    - Cleared market buy/sell positions and/or
    - Self-schedules
- Hourly Gas Locational Trade Values (LTV) of gas by node (receipt and delivery points)
- Cleared schedules are settled at LTVs



## Granular Pricing Signals at Work

#### • Electric Side

- Hourly gas trade values (LTVs) to support bidding into DA and RT markets
- Simplifies gas purchases for gas-fired fast-start power plants that clear in the real-time power markets and/or that are called upon to provide ancillary services
- Redispatch of electric generation in response to high gas LTV under scarcity caused by pipeline constraints
- Transparent economic signal to help generating companies to determine the level of FT coverage they need to manage risk

- Gas Side
  - Relief of pipeline constraints through
    - LTV-sensitive optimization of compressors
    - Redispatch of electric generation
  - Help pipeline customers make investment decisions
  - Help pipeline owners to
    - Identify constrained system elements with better granularity
    - More precisely assess economic benefits of alternative solutions
    - Justify investments in economic solutions before regulatory agencies



# (1) Transient Pipeline Optimization and (2) Locational Trade Value (LTV) of Natural Gas



## GECO brings forward pipeline modeling and optimization capabilities

- Transient optimization of pipeline operations
  - Optimal dynamic operation of compressors
  - Economically optimal gas purchases and sales, line pack and use of storage
- Scalable methods and algorithms
  - Can optimize a large pipeline network
  - Can solve optimization problems for real size systems in a matter of minutes
- Development of economic signals that are:
  - Granular in time (e.g. hourly)
  - Granular in space (e.g. at each meter station)
  - Consistent with the physics of gas flow and engineering constraints on pipeline operations



- A two-sided auction
- Conducted on gas pipeline network subject to engineering constraints
- Participants: buyers and sellers of gas submitting Price/Quantity (P/Q) offers/bids
- Offers and bids are node-specific, with hourly time step for an optimization horizon (e.g., 36 hours)
- Auctioneer's objective function: maximize summed over the optimization horizon market surplus between accepted bids and offers less compressor costs of running the pipeline



## Pipeline Optimization Case Study: a 1600+ mile pipeline network

- Based on data for Williams Transco pipeline Zones 5 and 6
- Spans Georgia to New York City, includes Pennsylvania
- 132 nodes, 131 pipes, 31 compressors
- Total network length of 2679 km (1664.9 miles)
- Solution time for a 24-hour optimization horizon is approximately 5 min





## Optimization can guide an operational regime for the pipeline

- Time dependent pressure regime for each node
- Gas flow through each pipe and compressor station
- Compression ratios
- Discharge pressure settings
- Horsepower use for each compressor





#### Optimization as a market clearing engine determines accepted bids and offers and Locational Trade Values

- Market engine determines accepted receipt and delivery schedules by location
- In parallel, the engine sets Locational Trade Value (LTV) of gas at all network nodes
- At time of constrained operation, LTVs vary significantly by location
- LTVs reflect *actual* physical capacity of the pipeline system under *current* and *anticipated* conditions





# SUMMARY



## GECO Novel Technology

Innovation	
Optimized intraday pipeline operation	<ul> <li>Fast and scalable optimization methods and software for operations of large pipeline networks</li> </ul>
Gas-electric coordination	<ul> <li>Exchange of dynamic pricing data enables co-optimized operation of both infrastructures</li> </ul>
Market design for intra- day gas trading	<ul> <li>Two-sided auction for trading hourly deviations from ratable schedules</li> <li>Pipeline clears the auction subject to gas flow physics and engineering constraints using novel optimization methods</li> </ul>
Gas price formation mechanism	<ul> <li>Dynamic Locational Trade Values of natural gas (LTV). Clearing mechanism sets <i>hourly</i> LTVs of natural gas at <i>each pipeline network node</i></li> <li>Prices are consistent with the physics of gas flow</li> <li>Prices reflect pipeline engineering constraints</li> </ul>
Delivery and price guarantee	<ul> <li>Gas delivery quantity, timing and prices are guaranteed for market cleared quantifies</li> <li>Financially binding gas use schedules</li> </ul>



## Conclusions

- Advancement of the GECO project creates a unique opportunity to:
  - Optimize pipeline operation using economic criteria
  - Develop near real-time pricing of natural gas that is consistent with the real-time physics of gas flow in the pipeline
  - Efficiently coordinate the gas and electric networks through optimization methods and market signals based on locational prices for electricity and natural gas
- Realizing this opportunity is very important for both electric and gas industries





# Thank you!

## The GECO Team

