

# HIPPO – A Concurrent Optimizer for Solving Day-ahead Security Constrained Unit Commitment Problem

FERC Technical Conference  
June 26, 2019



## HIPPO Background



Funded by ARPA-E,  
11/2016 – 1/2020.



Problem – Day-ahead  
security constrained unit  
commitment problem



Challenge - Slow solution  
times lead to inefficient  
cost, reduced reliability  
and slow adaptation of  
new market designs.



Solution – A solution  
framework based on  
parallel and concurrent  
optimization.



Goal – 10+ speedup.

# Day-ahead Security Constrained Unit Commitment (SCUC) + SFT



Load-generation balance



Generator/resource operational requirements



Reserve requirements.



Security constraints



Simultaneous feasibility test.

$$\delta_{ist} \leq \sum_{t'=t-T_U^s}^{T_U^s} w_{it-t'} \quad \forall i \in G, t \in [T_1^s, |T|], s \in S \setminus \{cold\} \quad (A.8)$$

$$\sum_{s \in S} \delta_{ist} = v_{it} \quad \forall i \in G, t \in T \quad (A.9)$$

$$\sum_{t'=t-T_U^i}^t v_{it'} \leq u_{it} \quad t = [\underline{TU}_i, |T|], \forall i \in G \quad (A.10)$$

$$\sum_{t'=t-\underline{TU}_i}^t w_{it'} \leq 1 - u_{it} \quad t = [\underline{TU}_i, |T|], \forall i \in G \quad (A.11)$$

$$v_{it} \leq \sum_{t'=t}^{t+\overline{TU}_i} w_{it'} \quad t = [0, |T| - \overline{TU}_i], \forall i \in G \quad (A.12)$$

$$u_{it} - u_{it-1} = v_{it} - w_{it} \quad \forall i \in G, t \in T \quad (A.13)$$

$$q_{it} + rr_{it} \leq \bar{P}_{it} u_{it} + (\bar{P} R_{it} - \bar{P}_{it}) w_{it} \quad \forall i \in G_1, t \in T \quad (A.14)$$

$$q_{it} - rr_{it} \geq \underline{P}_{it} u_{it} + (\underline{P} R_{it} - \underline{P}_{it}) w_{it} \quad \forall i \in G_1, t \in T \quad (A.15)$$

$$q_{it} - q_{it-1} \leq (RR_{it} + \underline{P}_{it-1}) u_{it} - \underline{P}_{it-1} u_{it-1} + (\underline{P}_{it} - \underline{P}_{it-1} - 0.5 RR_{it}) v_{it} \quad \forall i \in G, t \in T \setminus \{0\} \quad (A.16)$$

$$-q_{it} + q_{it-1} \leq -\underline{P}_{it} u_{it} + (RR_{it} + \underline{P}_{it}) u_{it-1} + (\bar{P}_{it-1} - RR_{it} - \underline{P}_{it}) w_{it} \quad \forall i \in G, t \in T \setminus \{0\} \quad (A.17)$$

$$\sum_{t \in \{0, \dots, 23\}} q_{it} \leq TP_i, \quad \sum_{t \in \{24, \dots, 35\}} q_{it} \leq TP_i \quad \forall i \in G \quad (A.18)$$

$$\sum_{t \in \{0, \dots, 23\}} v_{it} \leq TS_i, \quad \sum_{t \in \{24, \dots, 35\}} v_{it} \leq TS_i \quad \forall i \in G \quad (A.19)$$

$$\delta_{ist} \leq \sum_{t'=t-T_U^s}^{T_U^s} w_{it-t'} \quad \forall i \in G, t \in [T_1^s, |T|], s \in S \setminus \{cold\} \quad (A.8)$$

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$$\sum_{t \in \{0, \dots, 23\}} v_{it} \leq TS_i, \quad \sum_{t \in \{24, \dots, 35\}} v_{it} \leq TS_i \quad \forall i \in G \quad (A.19)$$

$$\min_{f, q, u, v, w, \delta, \delta_i} \sum_{i \in G} \sum_{t \in T} \sum_{s \in S} d_{is} \delta_{ist} + a_i u_{it} + f_{it} + \sum_{i \in G} \sum_{t \in T} em_{it} c x_{it} - \sum_{i \in G} \sum_{t \in T} c y_{it} y_{it} \quad (A.1)$$

$$+ \sum_{i \in G} \sum_{t \in T} (cr_{it} r_{it} + cs_{it} s_{it} + cs_{it} r s_{it} + cs_{it} f s_{it}) + \sum_{i \in G} M \lambda_{it} \quad (A.2)$$

$$\text{s.t. } f_{it} \geq h_{it}^k p_{it} - h_{it}^k p_{it}^k \quad \forall k = 1, \dots, K-1, \forall i \in G, \forall t \in T \quad (A.3)$$

$$\sum_{i \in G} (q_{it} + \sum_{t' \in T} em_{it} x_{it'} - \sum_{t' \in T} y_{it'}) = D_t \quad \forall t \in T \quad (A.4)$$

$$\sum_{i \in G} rr_{it} \geq R_t \quad \forall t \in T \quad (A.5)$$

$$\sum_{i \in G} (rr_{it} + rs_{it}) \geq R_t + RS_t \quad \forall t \in T \quad (A.6)$$

$$\sum_{i \in G} (rr_{it} + rs_{it} + r s_{it} + r s_{it}) \geq R_t + RC_t \quad \forall t \in T \quad (A.7)$$

# Challenges of Solving SCUC

## Solving MIP is Hard

Size of problem – number of resources, time resolution, cost details.

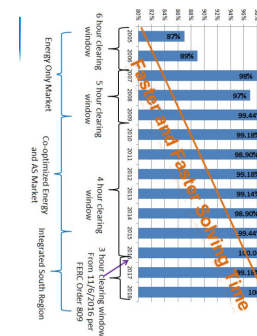
Security constraints - dense, linking resources across the power system.

Feasibility test - solving SCUC multiple times

Reserve requirements- another set of system-wide constraints.

Combinatorial nature - several conditions in combination, sensitive to input.

High-quality solutions -cost efficiency, reliability and fairness.

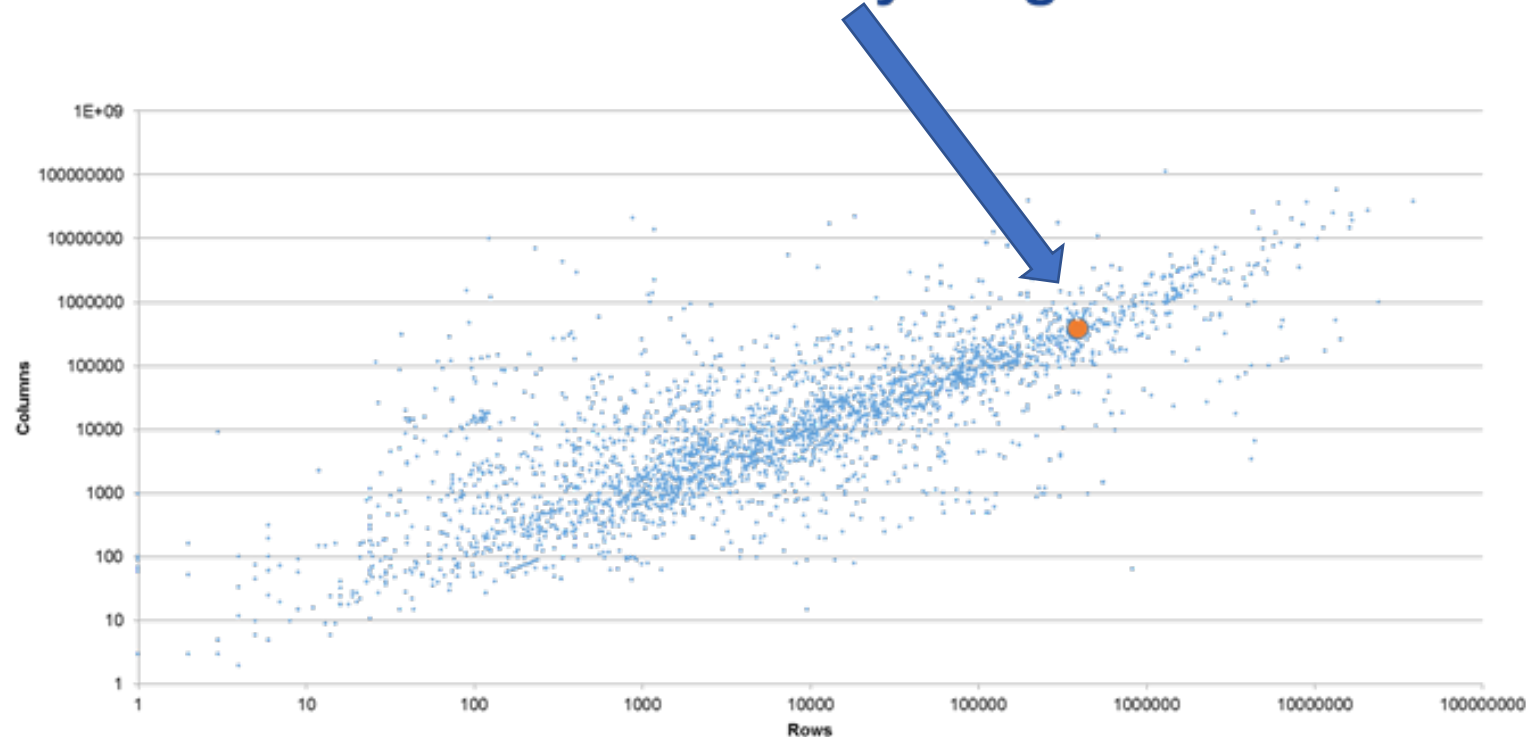


Key Statistics	
Market Participants	408
MW of Generating Capacity (Mkt)	178,140
Peak Load (MW)	132,893
Generating Units (Market)	1390
Network Buses	43,962
Miles of Transmission Lines	65,800
Square Miles of Territory	900,000
States Served	15
Millions of People Served	42
Plus Manitoba Province, Canada	

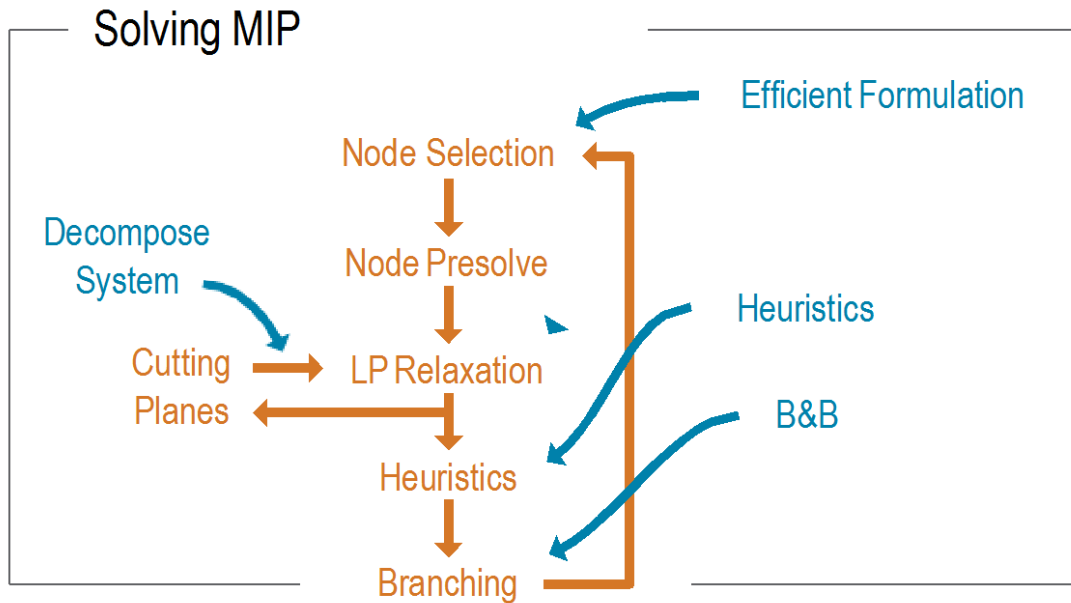
# Large size with limited time and high accuracy requirement

- MISO: 20 minute and 0.1% MIP gap for each DA SCUC run
- 2-3 runs

## Is SCUC MIP Model Particularly Large?



# Solving SCUC – Traditional Approach



A single process of searching for incumbent solution and certifying incumbent solution.

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Focus on a single formulation and single solution process.

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Improve formulation.

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Cutting planes.

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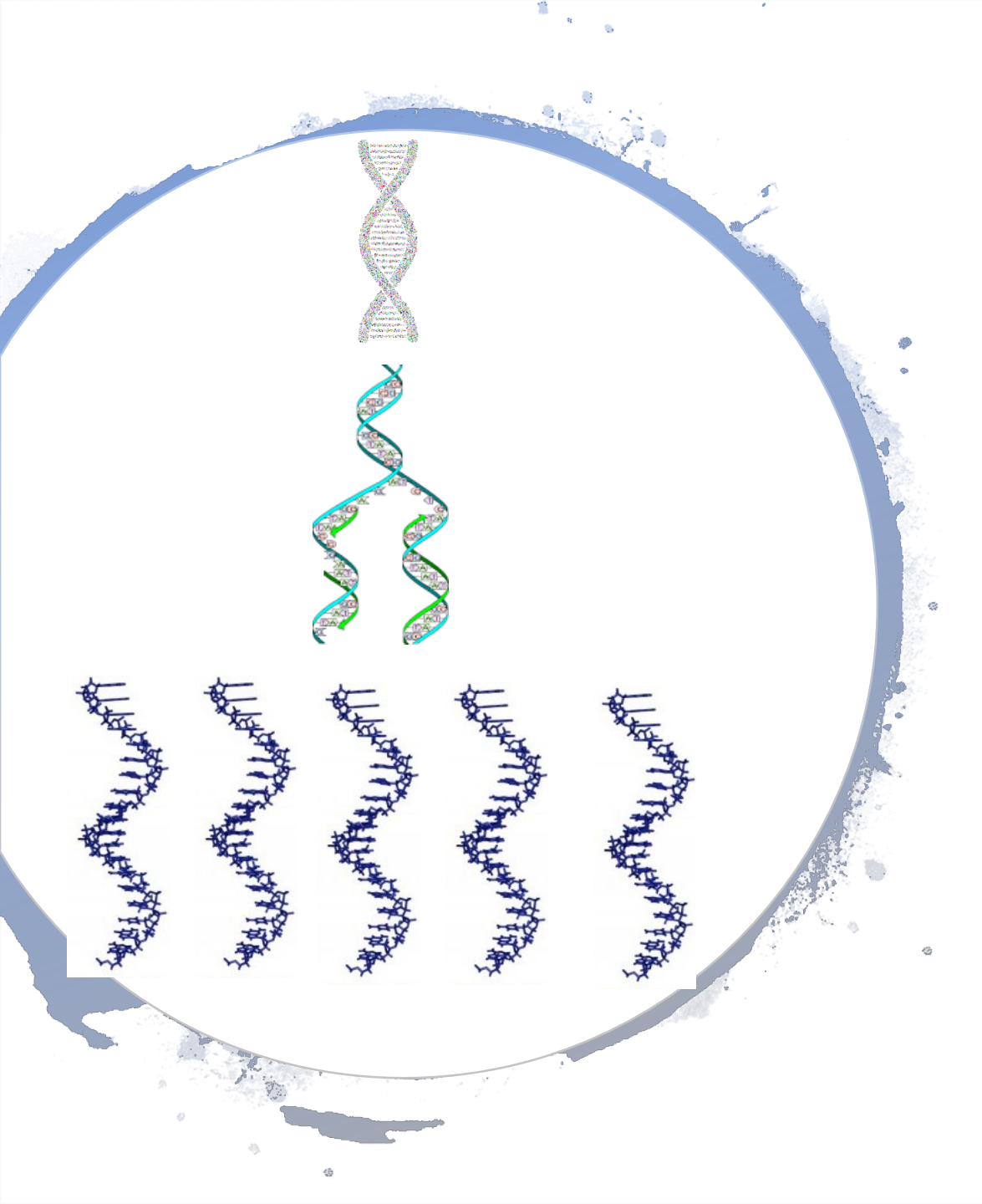
Decomposition methods.

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Feasibility check after solving a single SCUC.

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Searching for incumbent solution and certifying incumbent solution in a single process.



# Solving SCUC – HIPPO Approach

## Organic solution framework

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Parallel algorithmic steps.

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Concurrent execution of multiple algorithms.

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Communication among algorithms during execution.

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Separated procedures for search and certification.

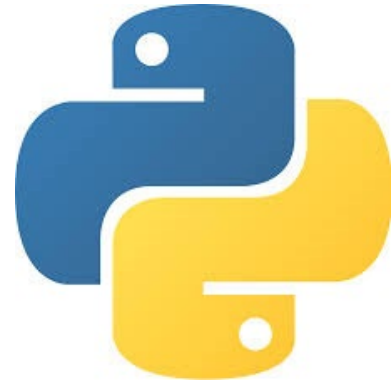
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Callback - accessing intermediate state of solution process.

← MANAGE ALGORITHMS, SHARE SOLUTIONS, COMMUNICATE INFORMATION →

MIP Model	MIP Solution Strategy		Neighborhood Search	Decomposition
<b>Tighter formulations</b> Validated with standard solver on 70 cases  Efficient implementations	<b>GUROBI Callback</b>  Share intermediate solution  Maintain solution state  Control TX constraint size  Manage cuts  Control branching strategy	<b>Parallelization &amp; Anti-symmetry</b>  Partition solution space through smart branching.  Reduce symmetry to improve search space	<b>Polishing, RINS</b>  Generate reduced MIP by mixing variables and reducing constraints  Identify high quality reduced MIP	<b>ADMM, Benders</b>  Break problem into smaller subproblems, solving individual subproblems.  Control number of iterations and convergence.

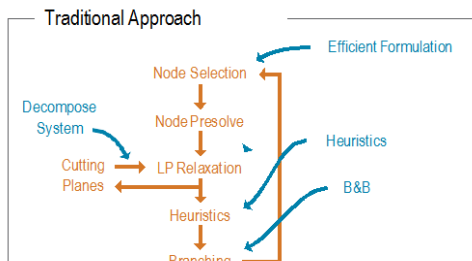
# HIPPO Technology



METHODOLOGY



SOFTWARE

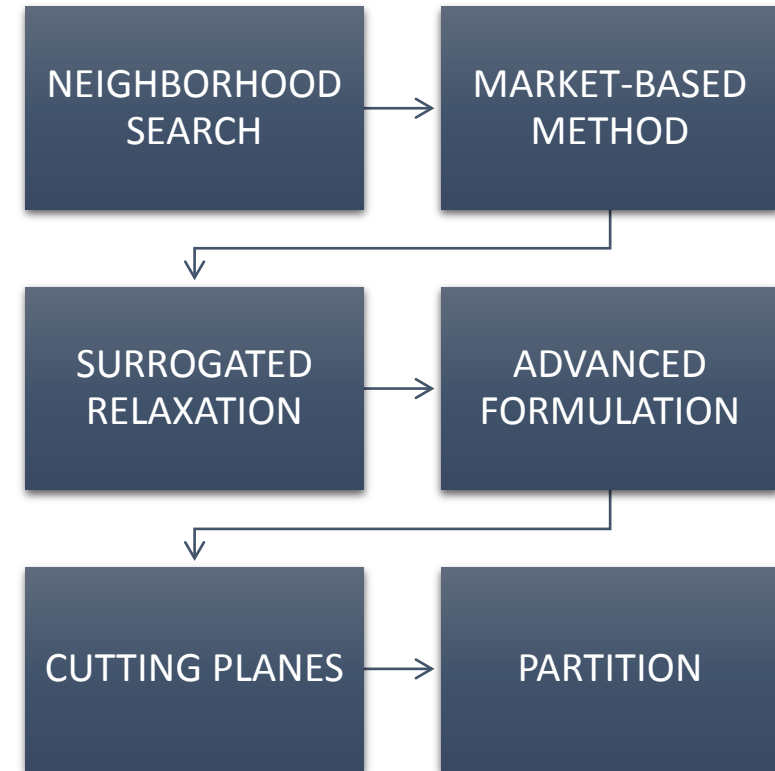


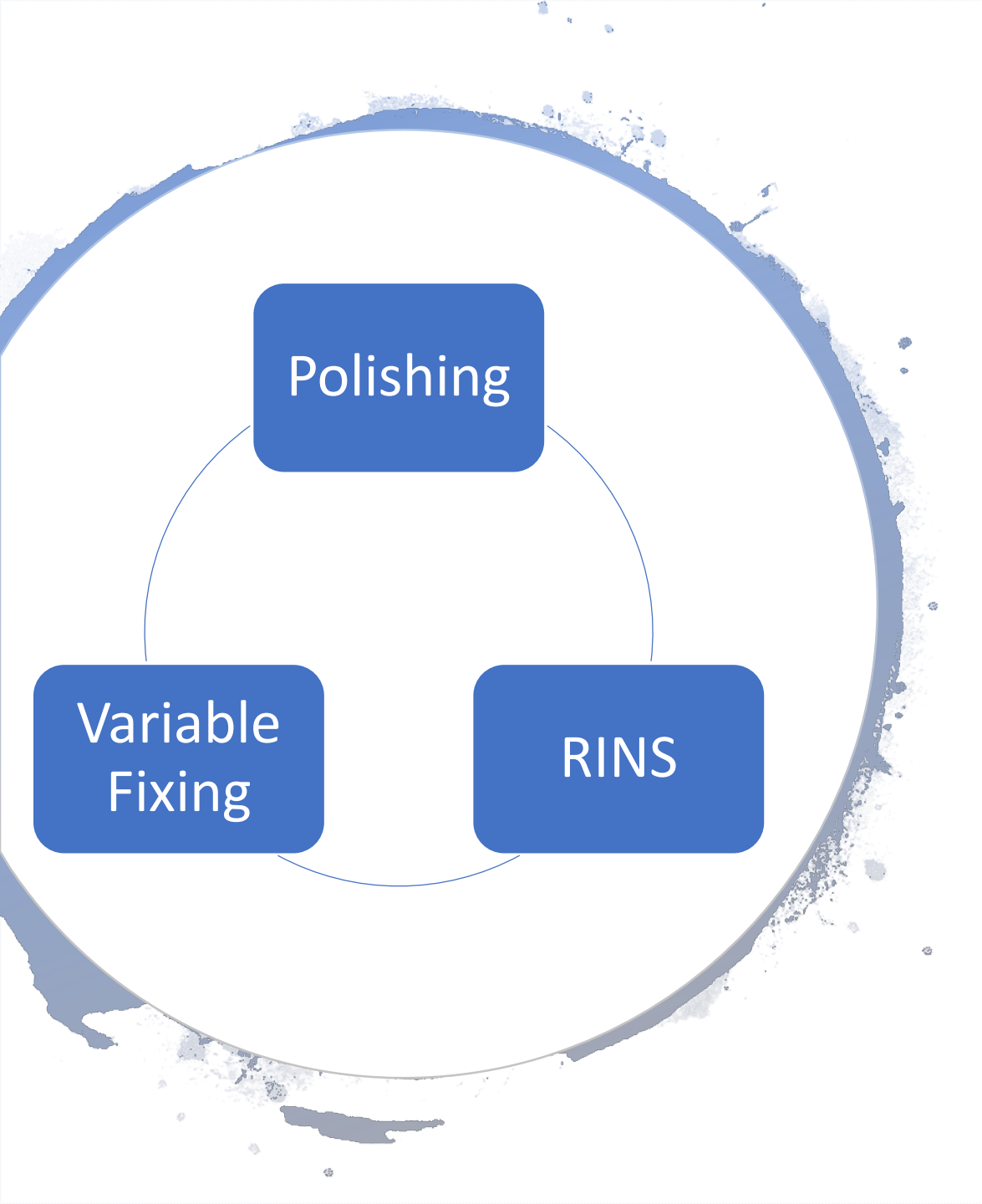


# HIPPO Methodology

← MANAGE ALGORITHMS, SHARE SOLUTIONS, COMMUNICATE INFORMATION →

MIP Model	MIP Solution Strategy		Neighborhood Search	Decomposition
<b>Tighter formulations</b> Validated with standard solver on 70 cases Efficient implementations	<b>GUROBI Callback</b> Share intermediate solution Maintain solution state Control TX constraint size Manage cuts Control branching strategy	<b>Parallelization &amp; Anti-symmetry</b> Partition solution space through smart branching. Reduce symmetry to improve search space	<b>Polishing, RINS</b> Generate reduced MIP by mixing variables and reducing constraints Identify high quality reduced MIP	<b>ADMM, Benders</b> Break problem into smaller subproblems, solving individual subproblems. Control number of iterations and convergence.





# Neighborhood Search – Some Details



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Variable Fixing - select center based on LP relaxation solution enhanced by machine learning.

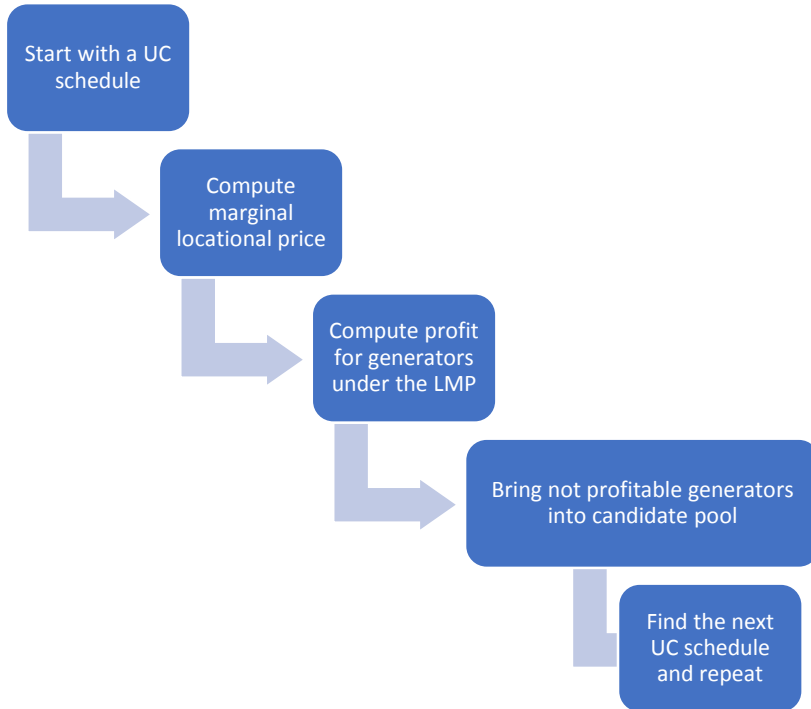
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Polishing – iterative improve center based on market-based strategy

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RINS - select center based on consensus between known solution and LP relaxation.

# Market Based Methods – Profit Maximization



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Use market efficiency to identify “out-of money” generators which can potentially reduce objective cost.

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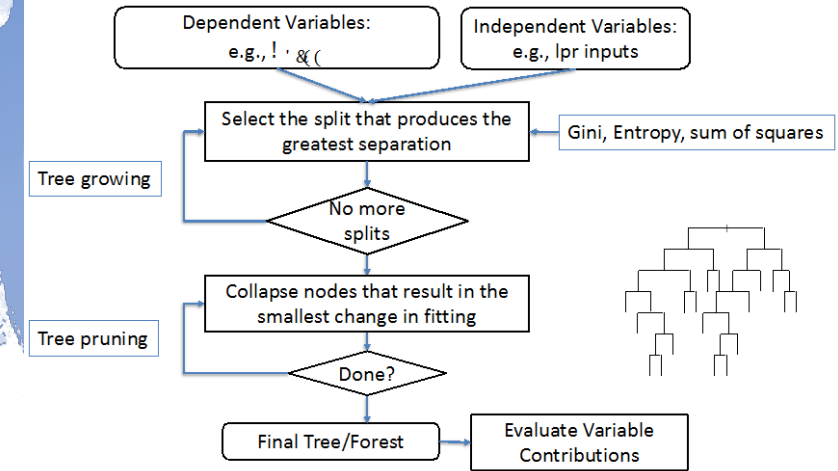
Robust – generate multiple directions for improvement and parallelizable.

# Explore Machine Learning

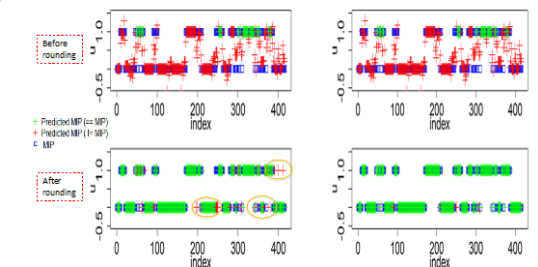
Used as an accelerator to close distance to optimal solution

Used as predictor to narrow the start and shut-down windows.

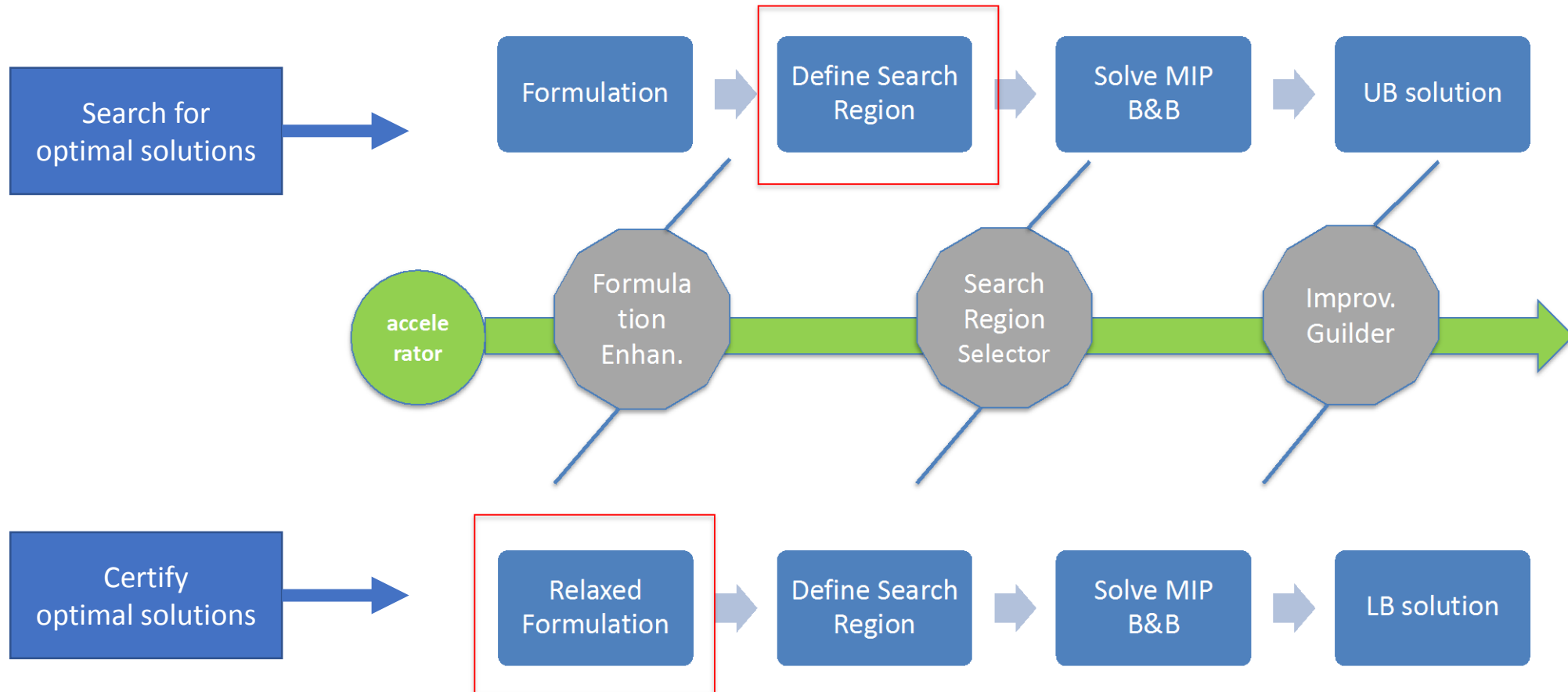
Combining regression and classification models.



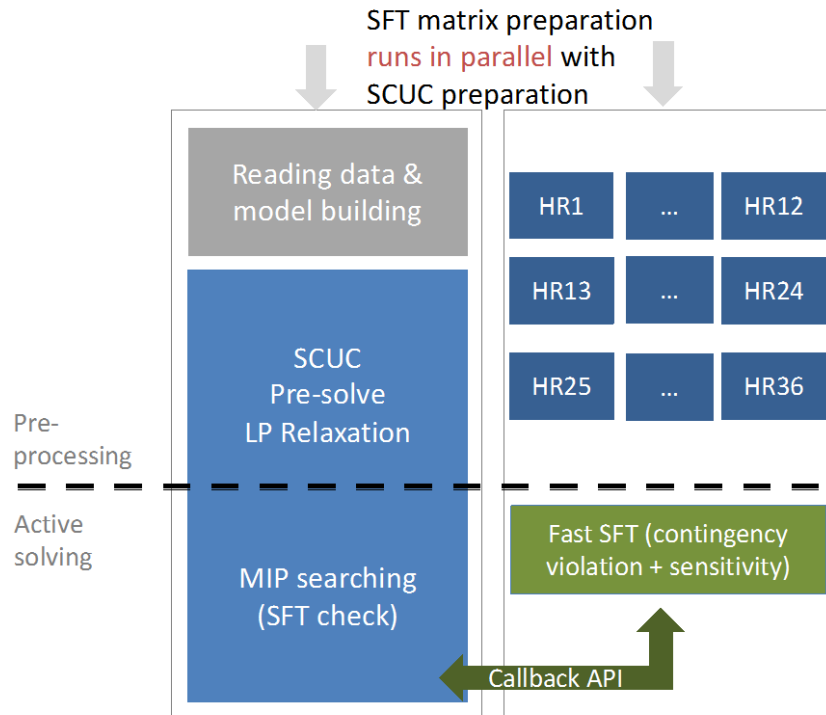
		Hour																							
		#0	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	#10	#11	#12	#13	#14	#15	#16	#17	#18	#19	#20	#21	#22	#23
Start-Up	Train Count	6837	134	2	3	3	4	22	31	35	36	52	27	14	8	3	6	3	2	4	1		1		2
	test Count	1543	17	1				2	15	6	10	23	6	1	3	1			1	1	2				
Shut-Down	train Count	1329	169	4		1		2	1	2				3	2	1	2			1	1	8	11	50	94
	test Count	105	37									1										1	1	10	30



# A view of Overall Solution Process



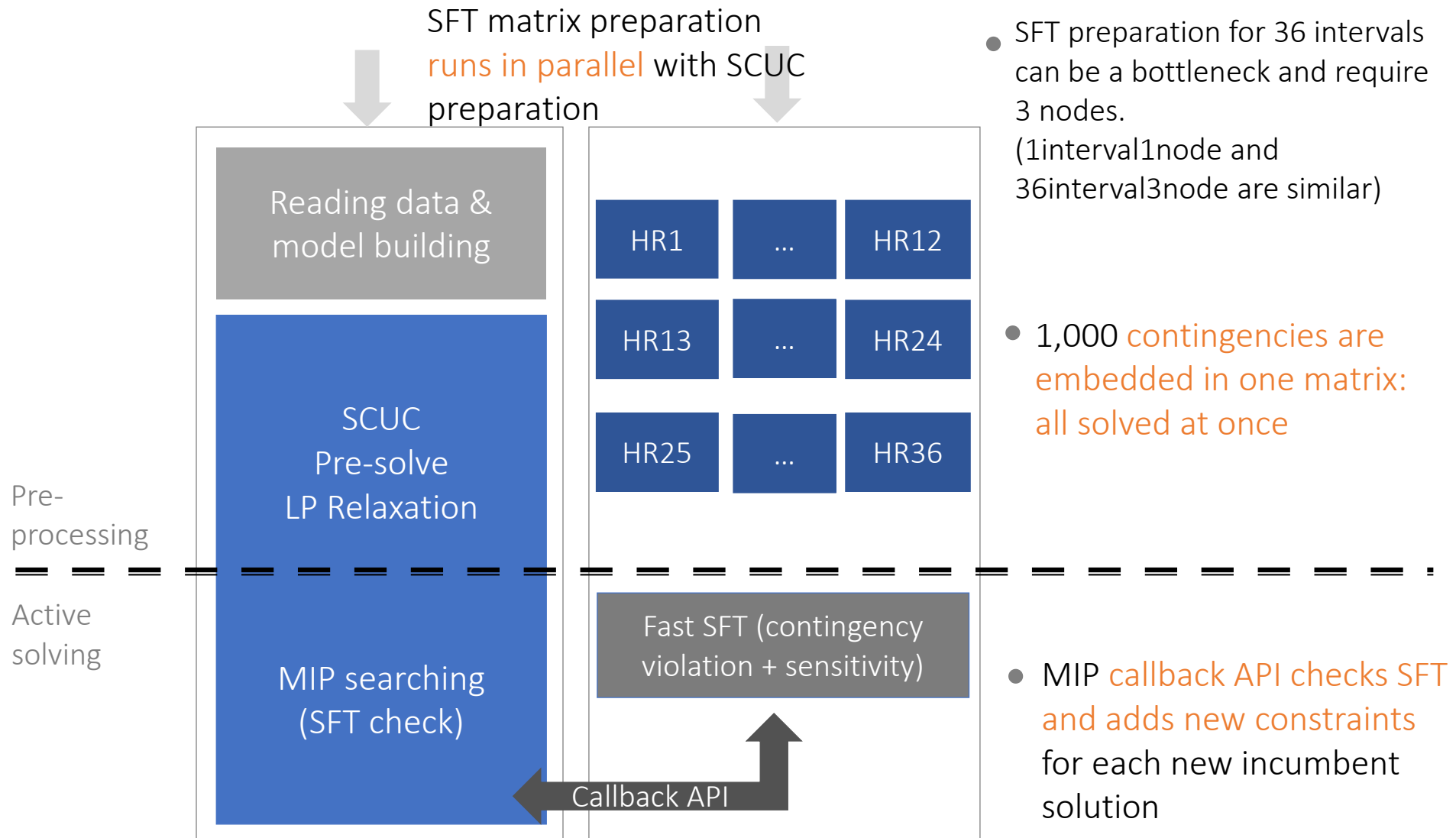
# HIPPO - Simultaneous Feasibility Test (SFT)



Check feasibility of a given configuration of resource dispatch and load distribution.

Extremely fast SFT allows iteration with HIPPO SCUC through callback

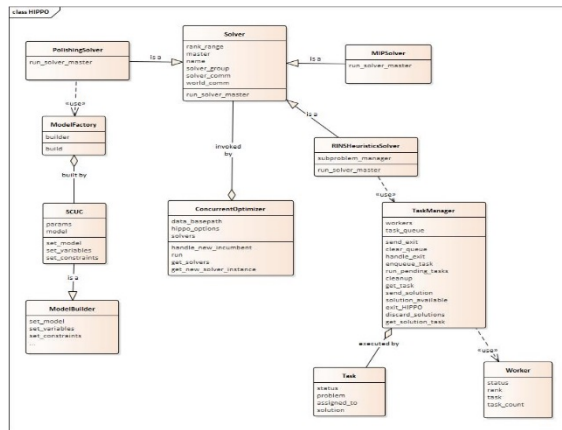
New SFT design uses parallel processing, is easily configurable across server nodes & uses efficient communication between SFT & MIP.



- 1000 contingency \* 36 interval SFT can finish in 5 second!
- Can be integrated with MIP callback and solve SCUC-SFT in one pass.

MIP_MSS_10901201901102309_0X_run1_um1_CONCURRENT.log				
SFT configuration	3node*12processor	1node *12 processor	1node*36processor	6node*6processor
Pre-processing #Matrix/Node	12	12	36	6
#nodes	3	1	1	6
#Matrix	36	12	36	36
SFT run time   end time   #violation	40.22   <b>195.70</b>   252	39.85   <b>197.47</b>   252	418.73   <b>572.77</b>   252	5.82   161.28   252
	4.46   203.47   7	8.82   209.61   7	7.88   583.93   7	3.88   168.44   7
	4.34   237.23   1	8.73   248.44   1	7.84   620.60   1	3.84   201.45   1
	4.35   260.45   0	8.70   276.21   0	7.73   646.93   0	3.83   224.04   0
	4.40   276.81   0	8.23   296.49   0	7.42   666.12   0	3.80   239.68   0
	4.36   294.97   1	8.60   319.35   1	7.85   687.60   1	3.75   257.12   1
	4.35   312.84   1	8.70   341.97   1	7.65   708.68   1	3.77   274.27   1
	4.36   328.24   0	8.29   361.73   0	7.74   727.39   0	3.85   289.09   0
Total Time	419	452	816	378
	H 0 0 1.640910e+07 1.6355e+07 0.33% - 115s	H 0 0 1.640910e+07 1.6355e+07 0.33% - 116s	H 0 0 1.640910e+07 1.6355e+07 0.33% - 492s	H 0 0 1.640910e+07 1.6355e+07 0.33% - 80s





# HIPPO Software

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PYTHON PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE.

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EXECUTABLE IN DESKTOP AND HPC.

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DATA MODULE, FORMULATION FACTORY, ALGORITHM FACTORY, CONFIGURATION SCRIPTS.

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CONFIGURABLE CONCURRENT OPTIMIZER.

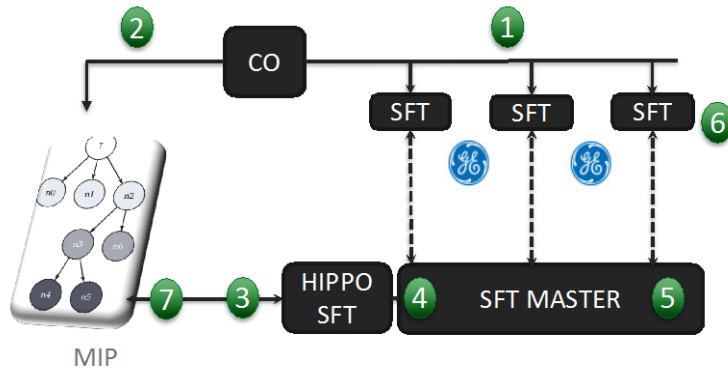
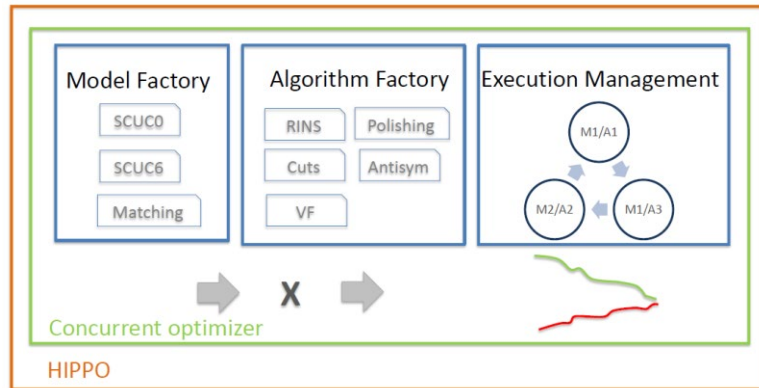
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CONTINUING DEVELOPMENT.

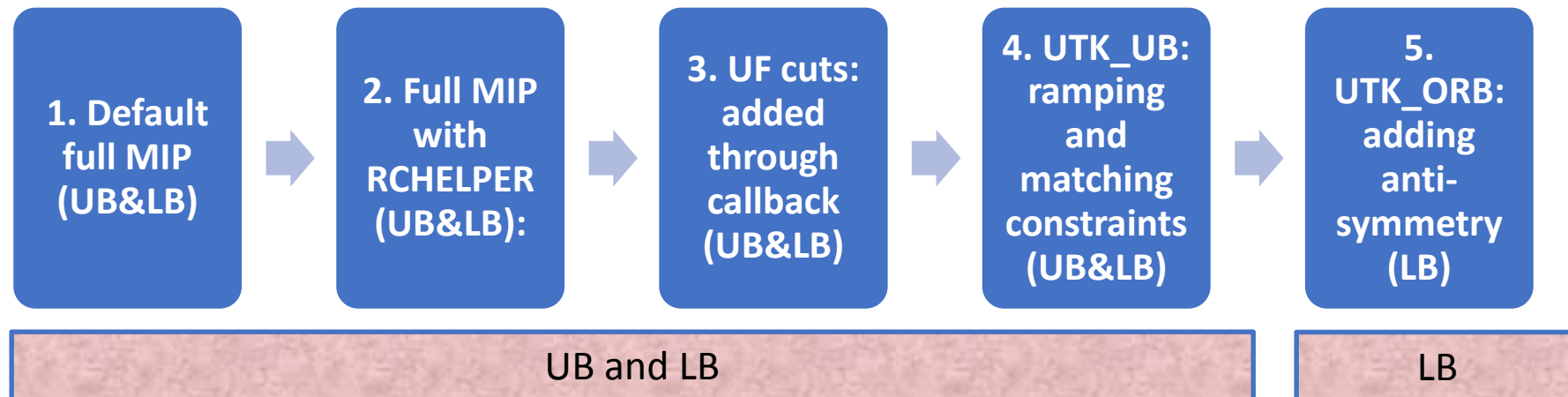
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# HIPPO Concurrent Optimizer Configuration I

## Gurobi full MIP with different settings

Using customized **Gurobi8.1.0** with variable fixing fork-off



**May also be valid for UB. Need to add a validation step**

# HIPPO Technology



Market data handler



Formulation module



Algorithm



Security constraints



Simultaneous feasibility test.

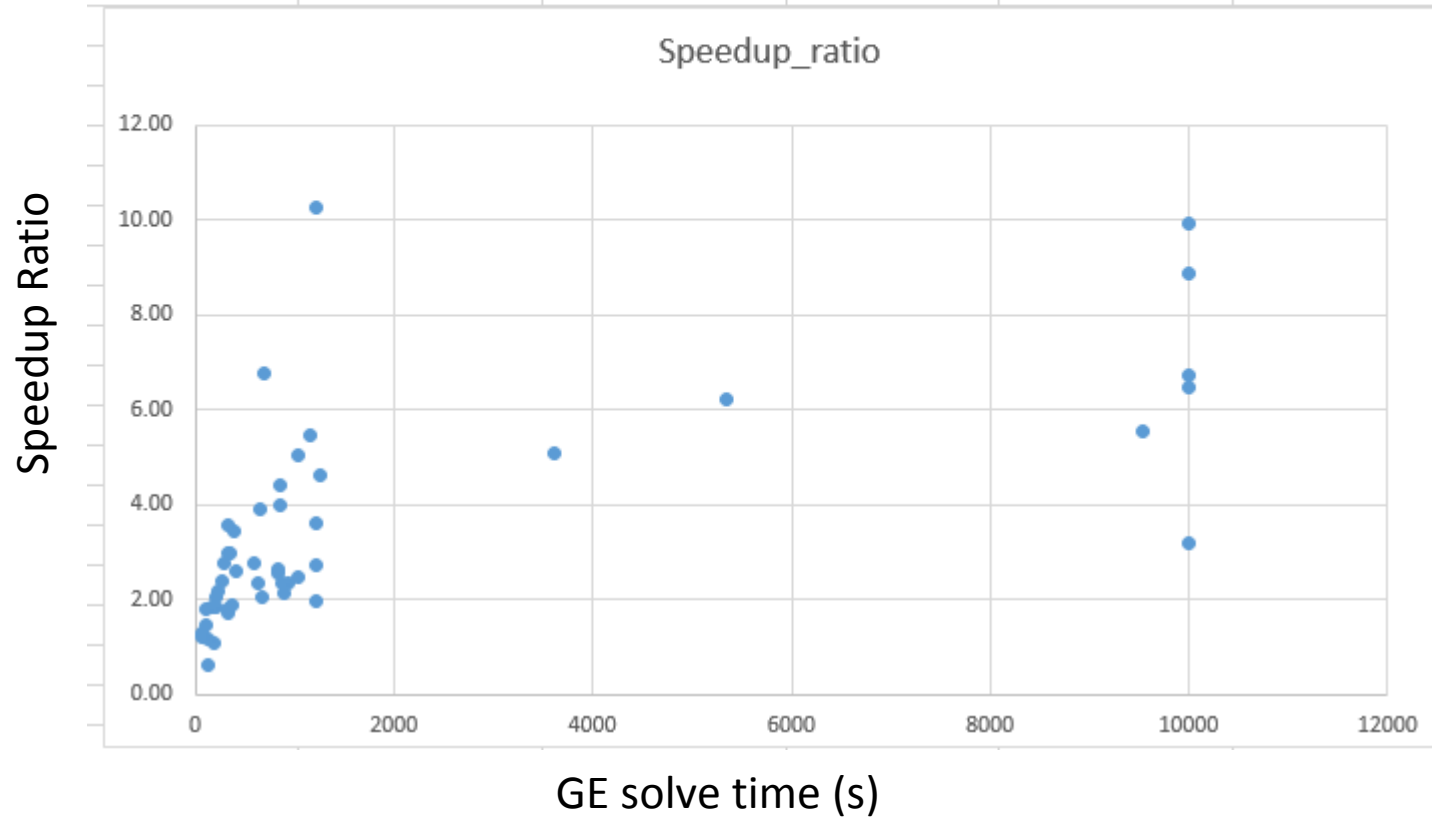
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# HIPPO Performance

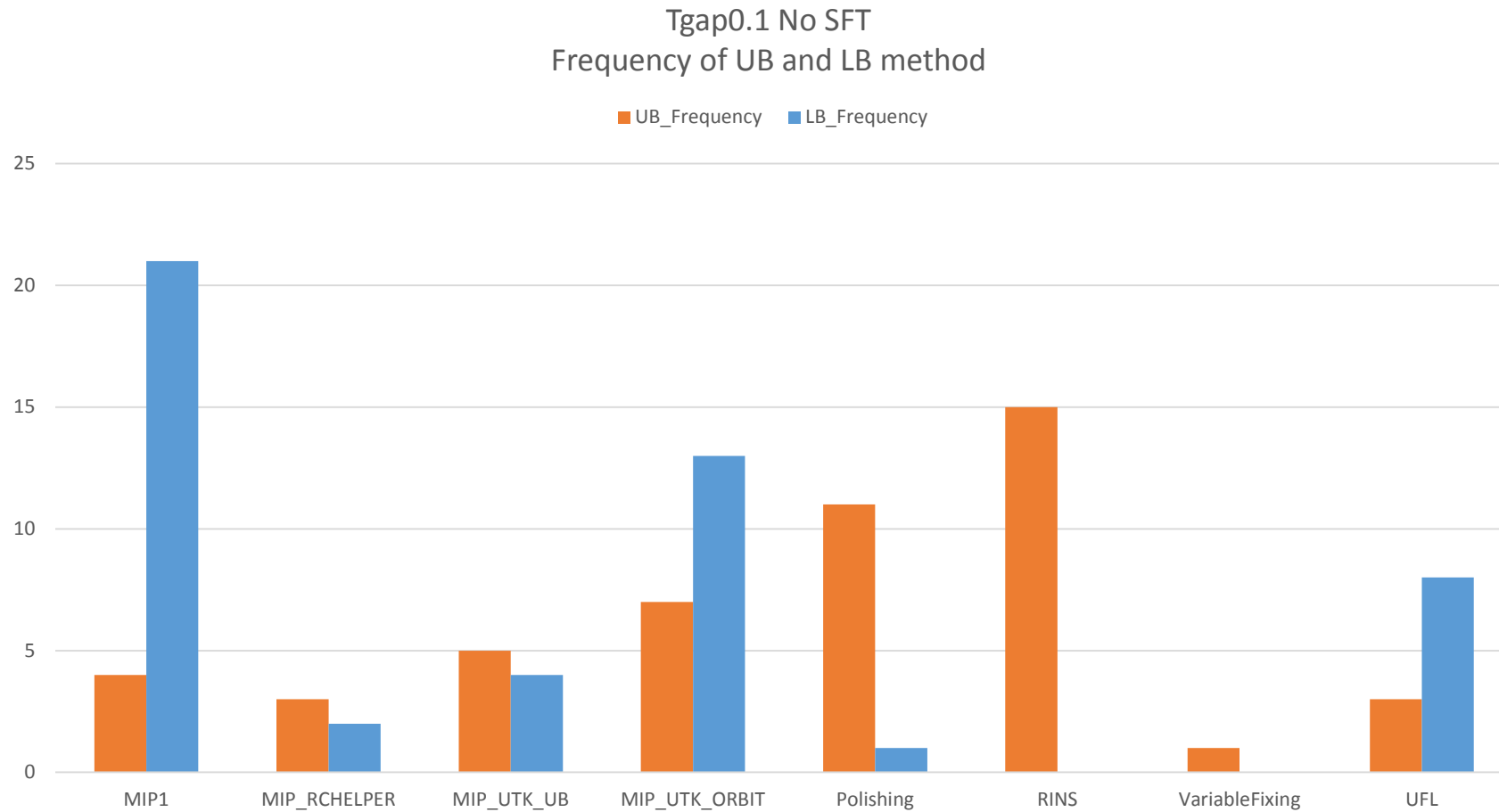
- 3-10X for SCUC without SFT
- 4-24X for SCUC with SFT

## HIPPO\_Concurrent versus GE (no SFT)

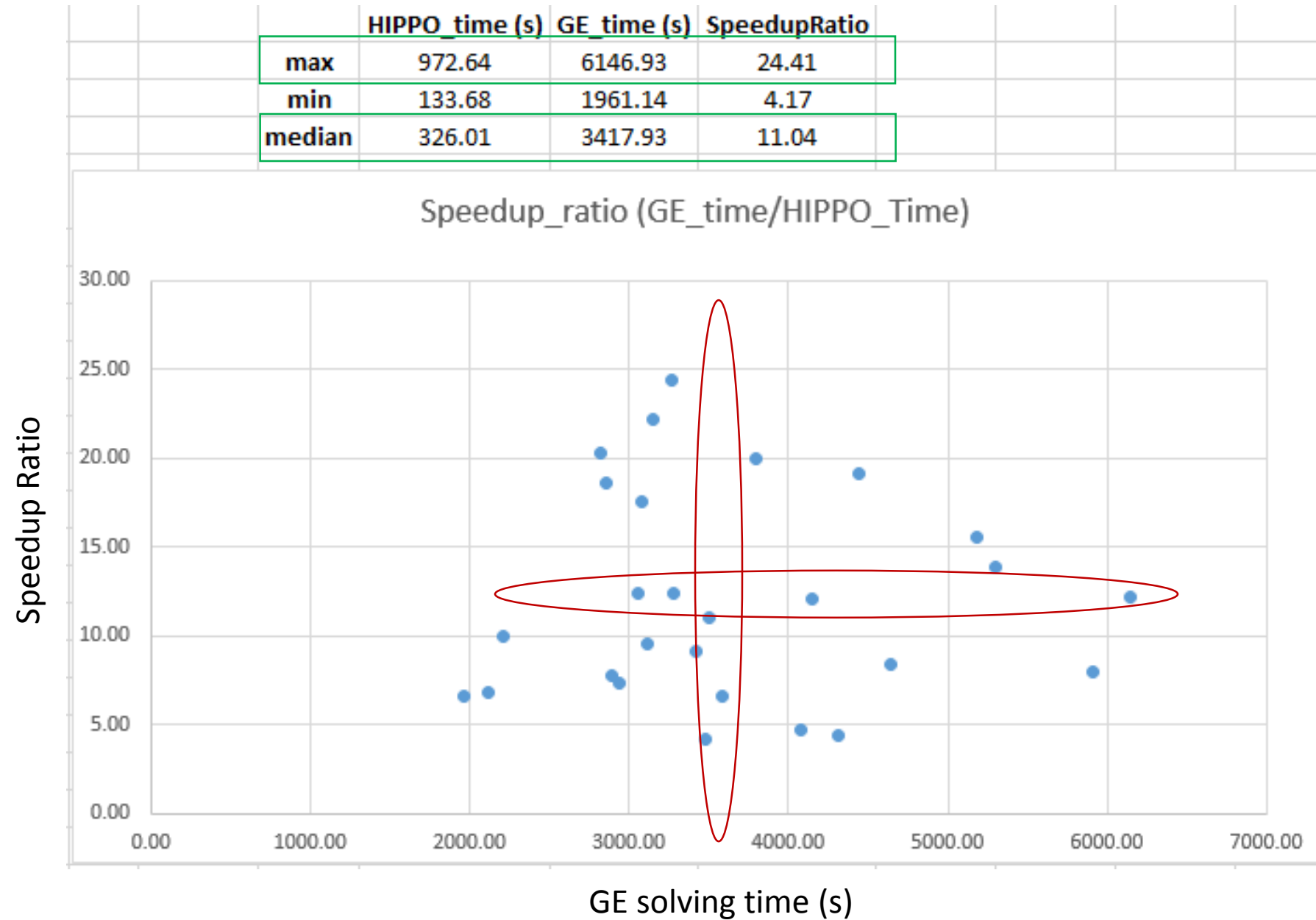
		HIPPO_tgap0.1	GE_tgap0.1	Speedup_ratio
	Max	3113	10000	10
	Median	205	677	3
	Min	56	74	1



# Tgap0.1 No-SFT: Frequency of UB and LB methods



# HIPPO\_Concurrent versus GE (with SFT)



# Comparison by case

case	HIPPO tgap0.1 run	Gap	GE_time	Speedup_ratio (GE_time/HIPPO_Tim
MSS_20401201902102484_OX	502.10	0.09	6146.93	12.24
MSS_12401201901102815_OX	736.99	0.09	5908.18	8.02
MSS_21101201902103798_OX	382.21	0.08	5304.97	13.88
MSS_10901201901102309_OX	332.32	0.10	5185.01	15.60
MSS_21401201902102345_OX	554.34	0.07	4646.35	8.38
MSS_21201201902102208_OX	231.94	0.10	4447.27	19.17
MSS_12801201901103679_OX	972.64	0.10	4310.16	4.43
MSS_12901201901102058_OX	344.32	0.10	4149.80	12.05
MSS_31501201903091896_OX	869.88	0.08	4075.27	4.68
MSS_12201201901102121_OX	189.59	0.09	3791.59	20.00
MSS_12101201901103726_OX	545.02	0.10	3587.83	6.58
MSS_31101201903092243_OX	317.02	0.09	3500.83	11.04
MSS_21501201902102935_OX	835.62	0.10	3482.29	4.17
MSS_31401201903091482_OX	373.79	0.10	3417.93	9.14
MSS_31201201903092764_OX	263.53	0.09	3277.54	12.44
MSS_20601201902101872_OX	133.68	0.10	3263.62	24.41
MSS_31801201903091613_OX	141.80	0.10	3149.88	22.21
MSS_10801201901101208_OX	326.01	0.09	3118.49	9.57
MSS_22201201902102387_OX	175.76	0.10	3078.86	17.52
MSS_31301201903091864_OX	246.38	0.07	3060.54	12.42
MSS_30801201903101344_OX	399.97	0.09	2940.59	7.35
MSS_20501201902101976_OX	370.18	0.10	2888.79	7.80
MSS_20701201902102380_OX	153.53	0.07	2855.89	18.60
MSS_21601201902101713_OX	138.79	0.09	2823.06	20.34
MSS_12301201901101610_OX	222.01	0.10	2213.88	9.97
MSS_12601201901101230_OX	310.38	0.10	2111.20	6.80
MSS_12501201901101807_OX	296.88	0.10	1961.14	6.61

HIPPO\_Concurrent versus  
GE (with SFT)



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# HIPPO Status

- Current status
- Future plan and opportunities



## HIPPO – Current Status

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Validated with MISO-GE production models.

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Good performance results.

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Remove computation hurdles and technology transfer.

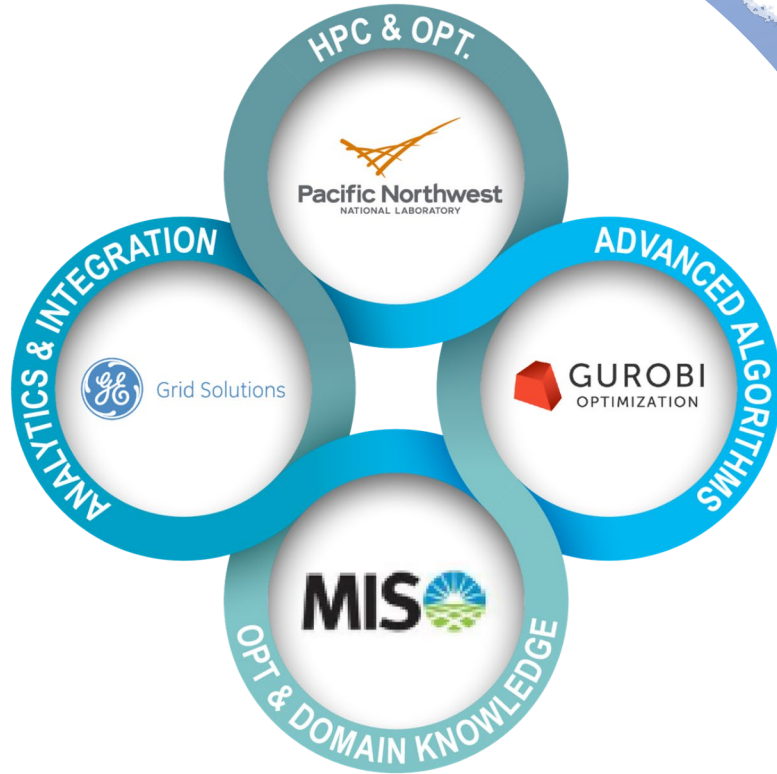
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Test for future cases -15-min interval, increasing virtuals and dispatchable demands

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Improve HIPPO for usability and to handle the next generation challenges.

# HIPPO at MISO



Future resource  
project

Future DER scenarios  
and evaluation of  
market rules and  
software performance

DER aggregation T&D  
integration

Renewable study - 15-  
min DA case

Watchlist constraint  
pre-screening

Enhanced combined  
cycle and pumped  
storage optimization

Pricing study

Historical data / ML

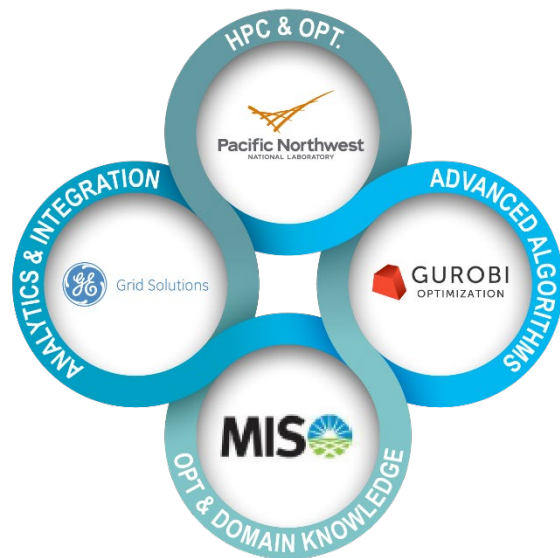
Case library with over  
120 historical cases can  
be used for future  
studies

Evaluate path for production implementation

UNIVERSITY of  
FLORIDA

THE UNIVERSITY OF  
TENNESSEE  
KNOXVILLE

Law  
M



# Thank you!

UF UNIVERSITY of  
FLORIDA

T THE UNIVERSITY OF  
TENNESSEE  
KNOXVILLE

Lawrence Liverm  
National Laborato