

# A Deterministic Security Constrained Unit Commitment Model

Edwin Zondervan<sup>a</sup> and Ignacio E. Grossmann<sup>b</sup>

[e.zondervan@tue.nl](mailto:e.zondervan@tue.nl) and [grossmann@cmu.edu](mailto:grossmann@cmu.edu)

<sup>a</sup> Eindhoven University of Technology, Dep. of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering,  
P.O. Box 513, 5600MB, Eindhoven, the Netherlands

<sup>b</sup> Carnegie Mellon University, Department of Chemical Engineering, 5000 Forbes  
Avenue, PA 15213-3890, Pittsburgh, U.S.A.

The unit commitment problem is an important problem that arises in electric power systems (Sen and Kothari 1996; Yamin 2004). It deals essentially with the scheduling of generating units in a power generation plant. The objective in this problem is to determine generation unit schedules typically over a 24 hour period to minimize operating costs while satisfying a set of constraints involving e.g. load balance, down time limits, spinning reserve, CO2 emissions and ramp rate limits.

We show that this model can be formulated as a convex mixed-integer quadratic program, in contrast to other mixed-integer nonlinear models previously published that involve products of binary and continuous variables (Yamin 2004; Niknam, Khodaei et al. 2009) We solve an example problem with 10 units over a 24 hour horizon and compare the performance of the DICOPT, SBB and CPLEX solvers.

## References

Niknam, T., A. Khodaei, et al. (2009). "A new decomposition approach for the thermal unit commitment problem." Applied Energy.

Sen, S. and D. P. Kothari (1996). "Comparison of Unit Commitment Schedules Based on Fuel Cost and Emission Minimisation." Journal of the Institution of Engineers (India): Electrical Engineering Division **77**(MAY): 6.

Yamin, H. Y. (2004). "Review on methods of generation scheduling in electric power systems." Electric Power Systems Research **69**(2-3): 227.