



## **5th International Workshop on Hydro Scheduling in Competitive Electricity Markets**

# **Influence of the maximum flow ramping rates on the water value**

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# Introduction

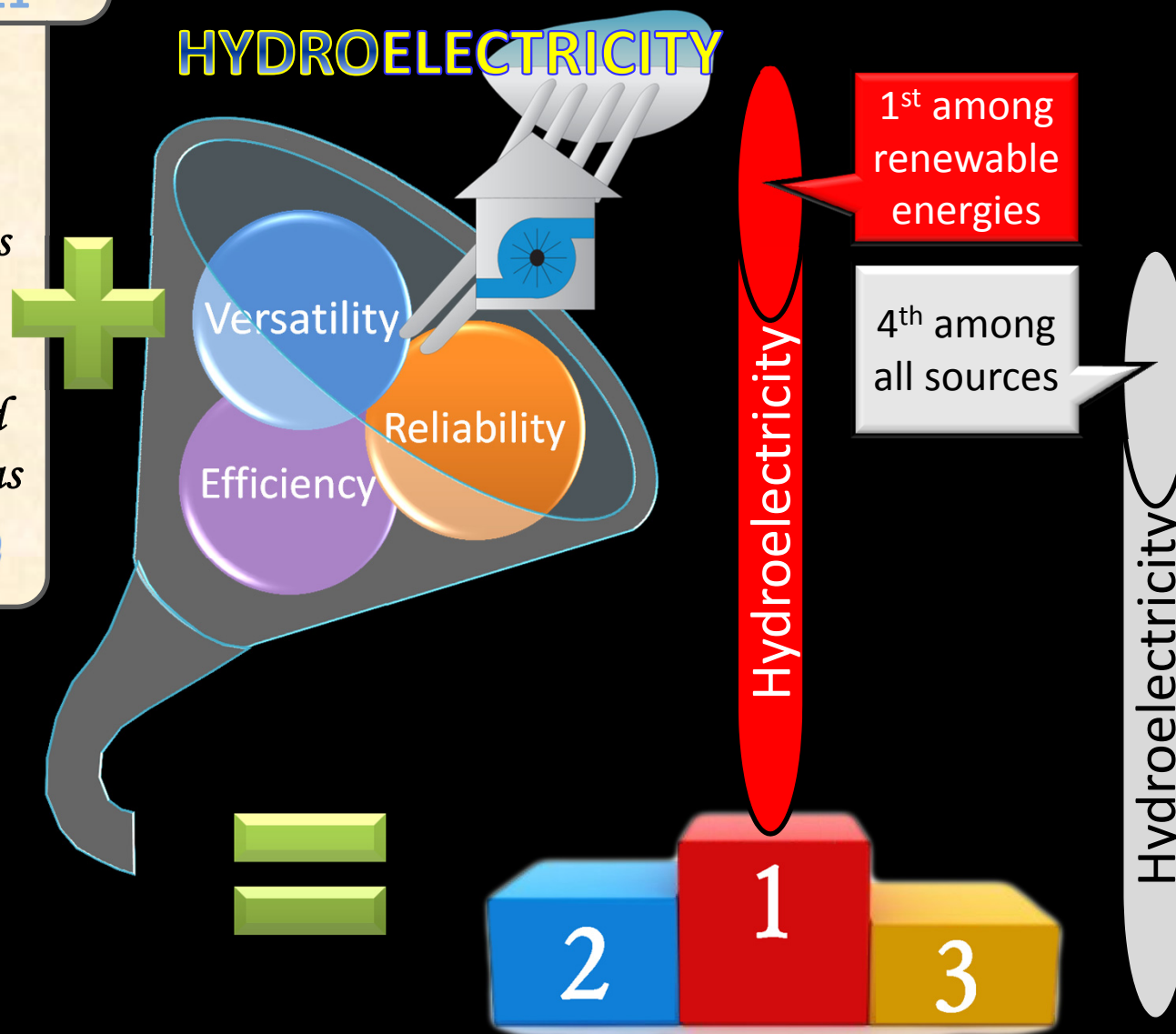


## AGENDA 21

*"All energy sources will need to be used in ways that respect the atmosphere, human health and the environment as a whole."*

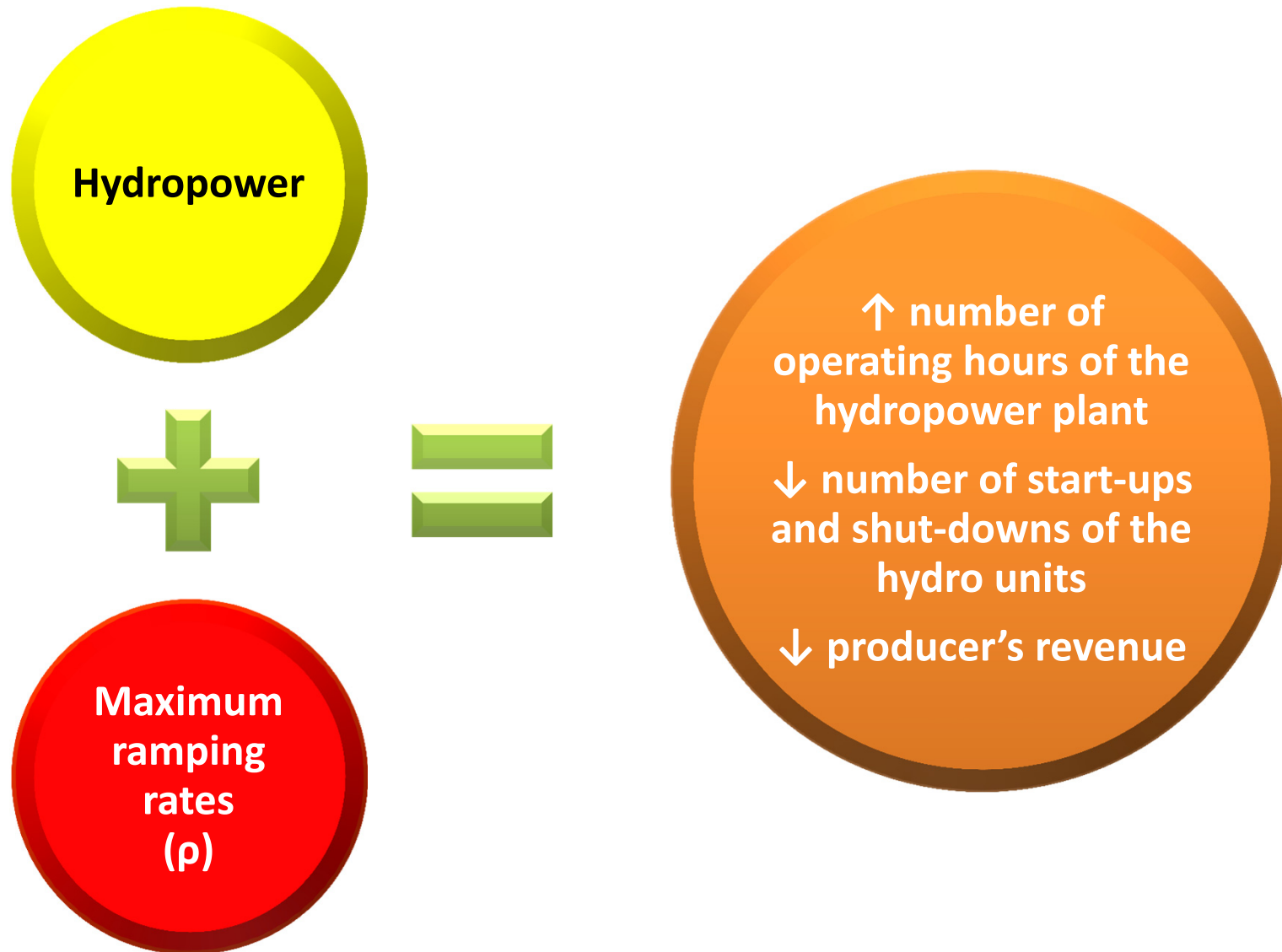


## HYDROELECTRICITY





# Introduction





## AGENDA 21

*“Water should be regarded as a finite resource having an economic value [...] reflecting the importance of meeting basic needs.”*



**“HYDROPEAKER”**



*Water value = Variation of the company's profit with respect to its available hydraulic resources.*





## Methodology



**MILP**

**SDP**

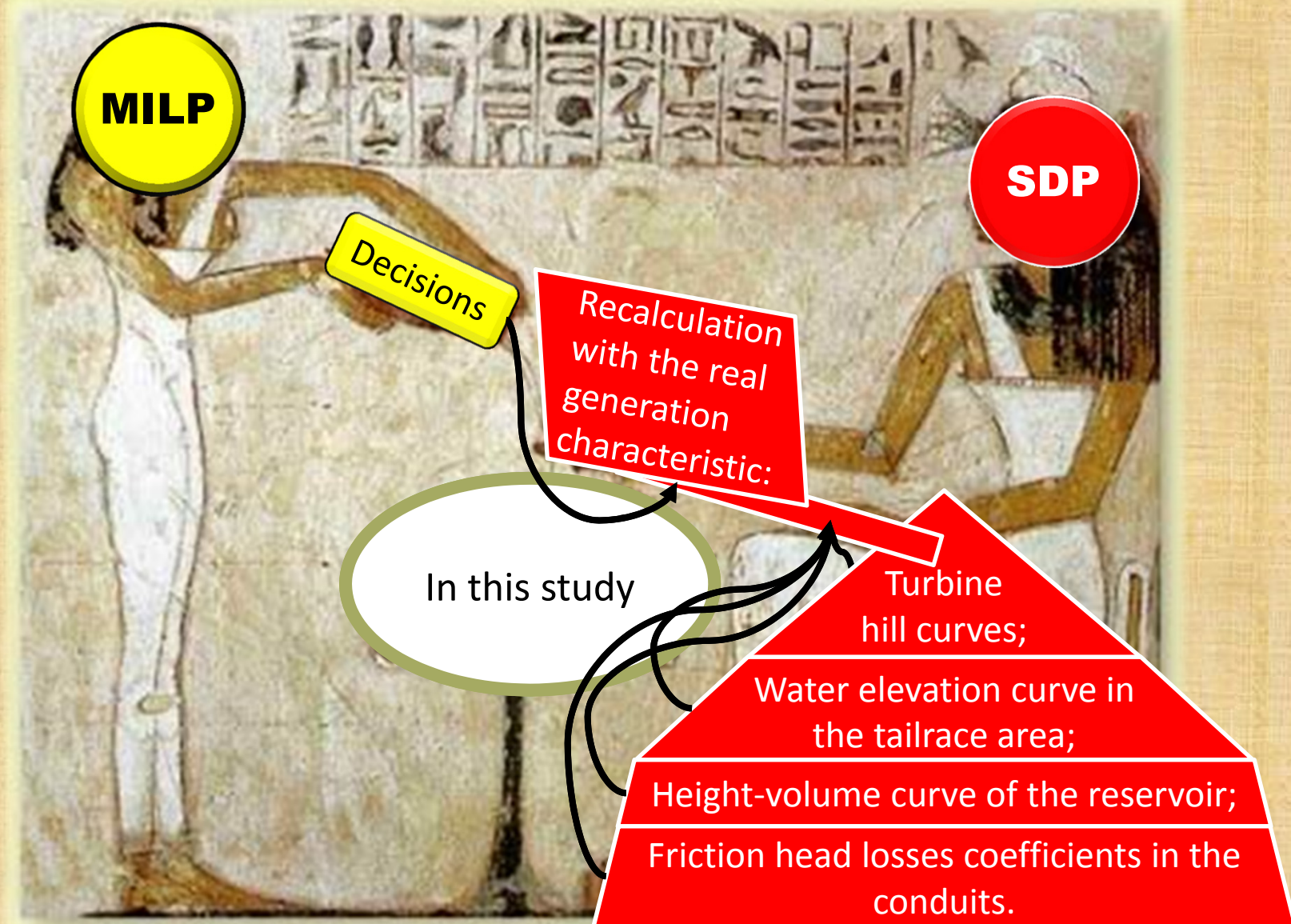
Abgottspon  
and Andersson  
(2012)

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## Methodology



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## Description of the master module



- 1-year planning period with weekly time steps;
- State variables: stored volume of water in the reservoir at the beginning of each week ( $V$ ), weekly water inflow ( $W$ ), and average weekly energy price ( $P$ ).

Goulter and  
Tai (1985)



Little (1955)



**SDP**

Gjelsvik et al.  
(1999)



Akaike (1973)

Nandalal and  
Bogardi (2007)





## Description of the slave module



**MILP**

- 1-week planning period with hourly time steps;
- Decision variable: Hourly variation of released flow.



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## Aspects considered by the slave module



- Maximum legal and technical storage capacities;
- Minimum reservoir level for plant operation and dead reservoir volume;
- Maximum flows released through the hydro units, the bottom outlets and the spillways according to the reservoir level;
- Start-up and shut-down costs of the hydro units;
- Wear and tear costs of the hydro units caused by power variations;
- Hourly evaporations losses, water inflows and energy prices;
- Plant generation characteristic model consisting of one non-concave power-discharge piecewise linear curve;
- Up and down maximum ramping rates.

Conejo et al.  
(2002)



## Case study



Max. legal storage capacity (15<sup>th</sup> Oct.-15<sup>th</sup> Apr.)= 607.6Mm<sup>3</sup>

Max. legal storage capacity (16<sup>th</sup> Apr.-14<sup>th</sup> Oct.)= 644.6Mm<sup>3</sup>

Max. technical storage capacity = 654.1Mm<sup>3</sup>

Min. technical volume = 71.0Mm<sup>3</sup>

Dead reservoir volume = 48.1Mm<sup>3</sup>

Max. net head = 132m

Min. net head = 72m

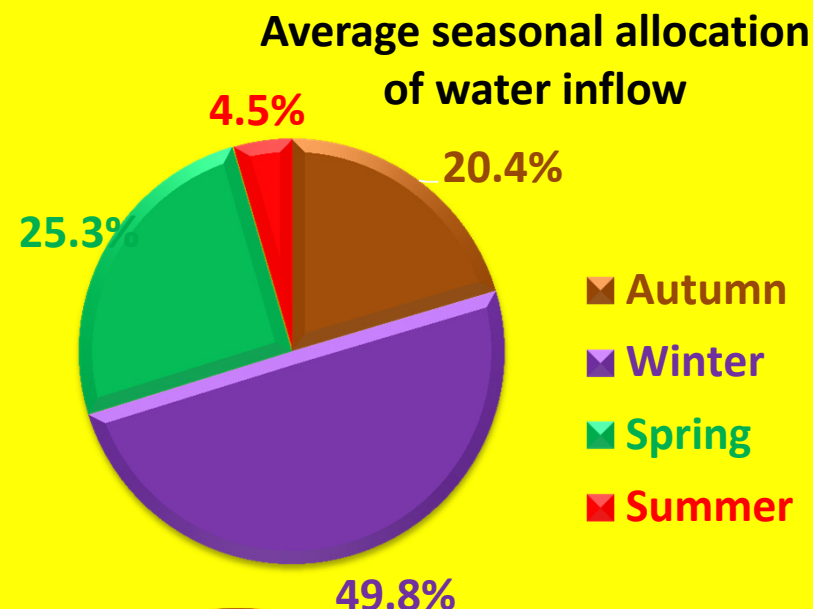
Hydro units = 3 Francis

Max. plant flow = 279m<sup>3</sup>/s

Min. hydro unit flow = 40m<sup>3</sup>/s

Max. power output = 312.5MW

Min. power output = 22.2MW







## Considered problems



*Maximum ramping rates =  
maximum rates of change  
of flows.*

$$\rho = \frac{d \text{FLOW}}{dt} = [\text{h}]^*$$

\* hours necessary for maximum variations of the plant flow

### SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

$\rho = 0\text{h}; 6\text{h}; 12\text{h}; 24\text{h}; 36\text{h}; 48\text{h}; 60\text{h}; 72\text{h}$

Up maximum ramping rate =  $0.75 \cdot \rho$

Down maximum ramping rate =  $1.50 \cdot \rho$

**Future plan of the  
river basin authority**

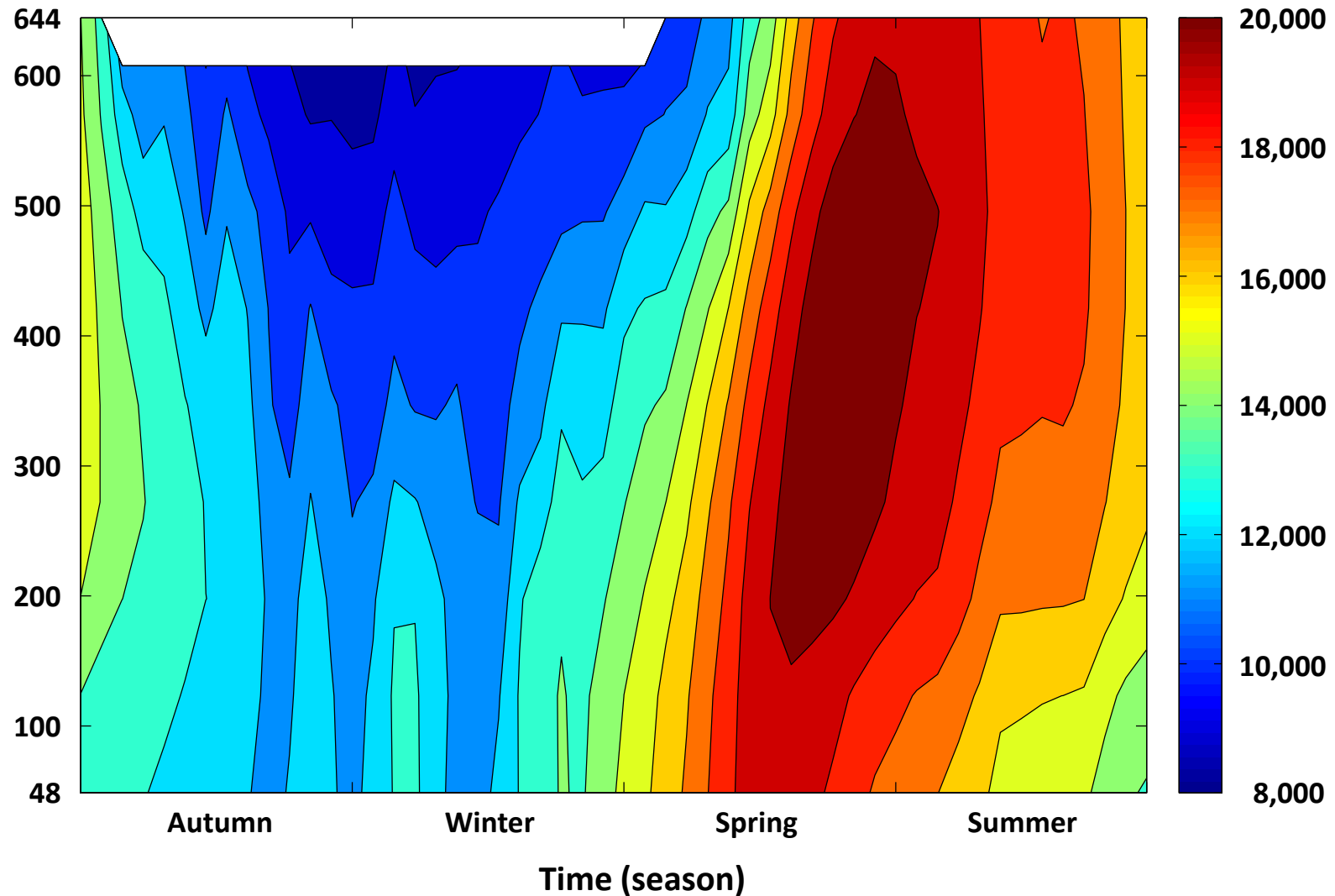


## Water values with $\rho = 0h$



Stored water volume (Mm<sup>3</sup>)

Water value (€/Mm<sup>3</sup>)



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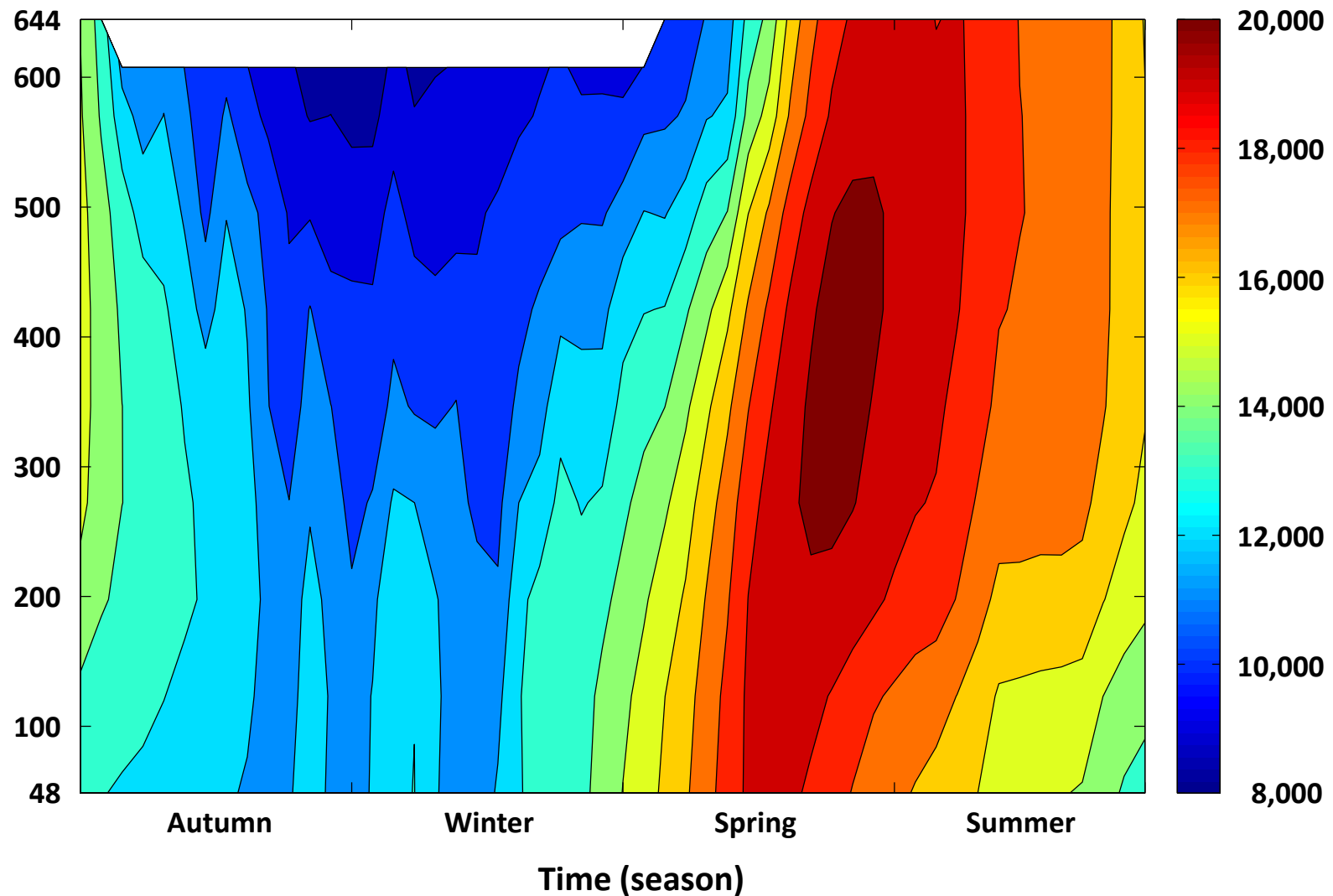


## Water values with $\rho = 6h$



Stored water volume (Mm<sup>3</sup>)

Water value (€/Mm<sup>3</sup>)



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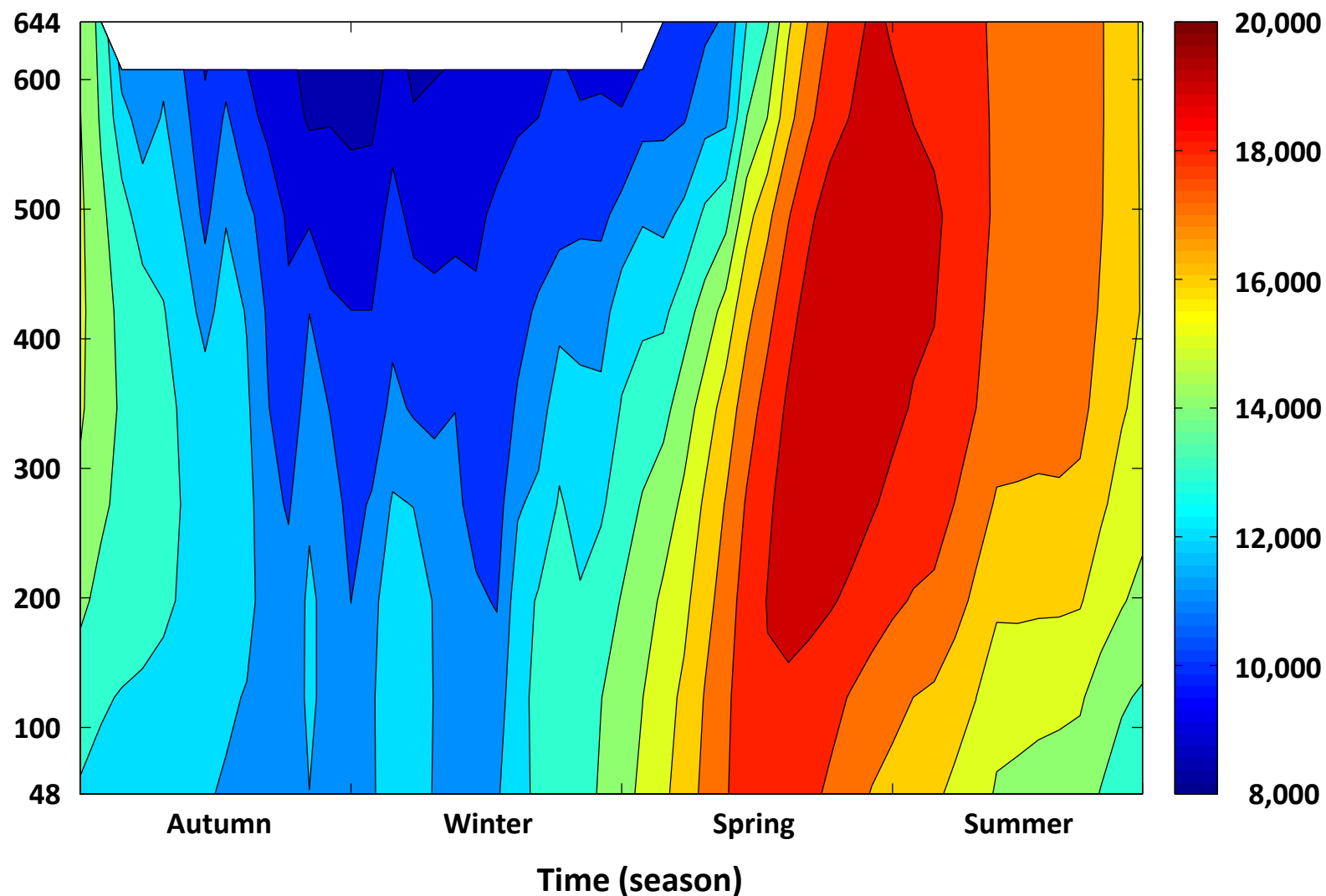


## Water values with $\rho = 12h$



Stored water volume (Mm<sup>3</sup>)

Water value (€/Mm<sup>3</sup>)



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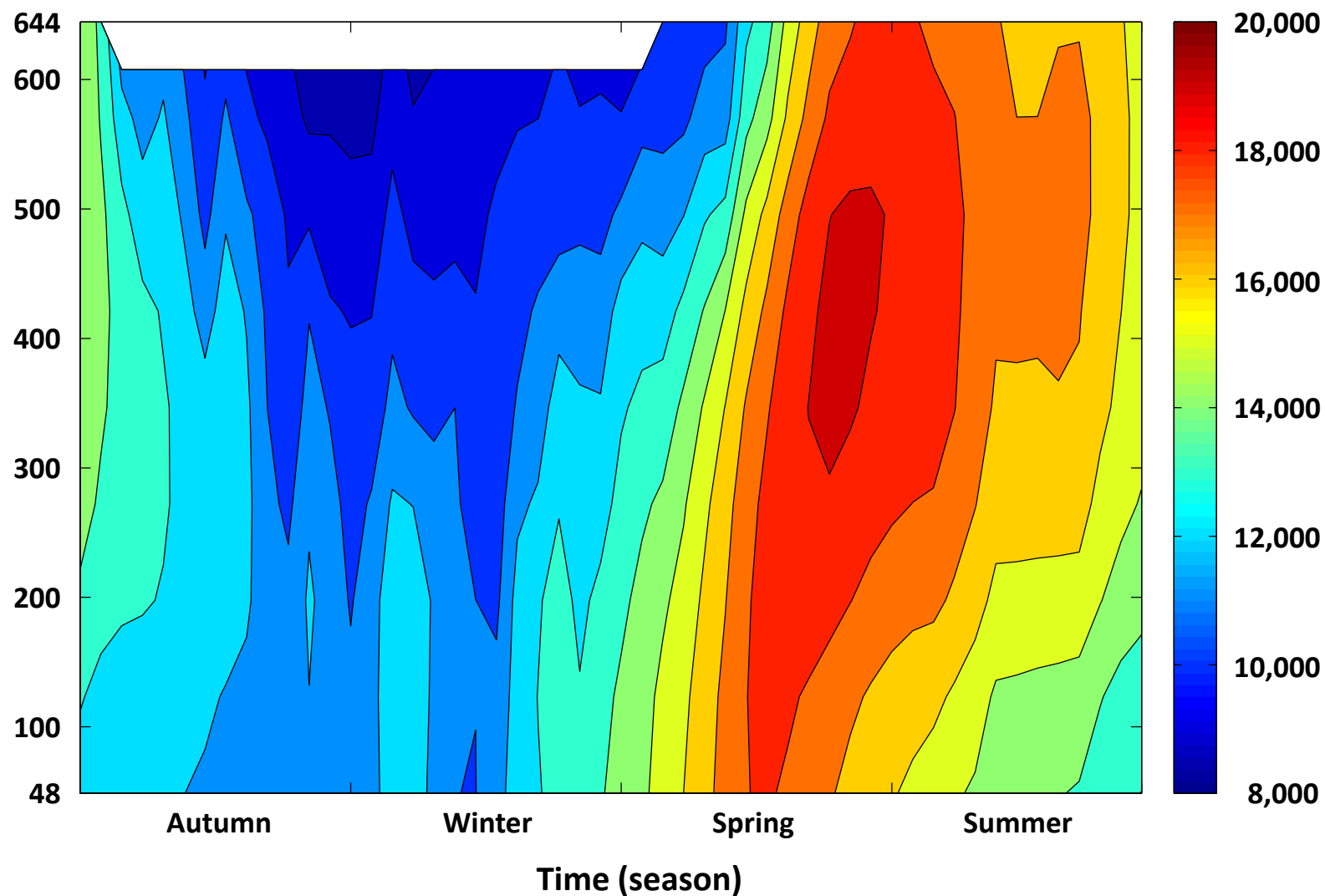


## Water values with $\rho = 24h$



Stored water volume (Mm<sup>3</sup>)

Water value (€/Mm<sup>3</sup>)



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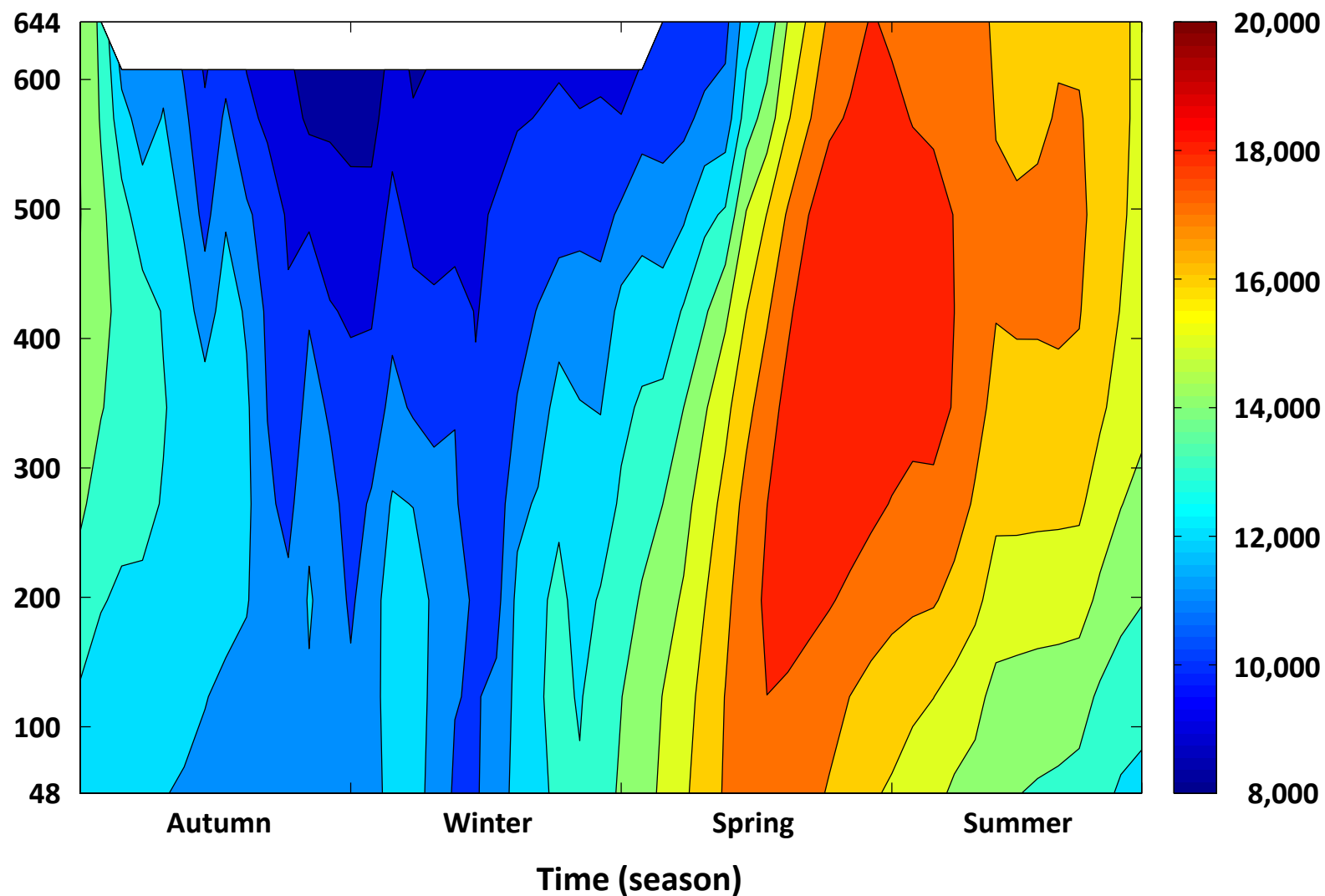


## Water values with $\rho = 36h$



Stored water volume (Mm<sup>3</sup>)

Water value (€/Mm<sup>3</sup>)



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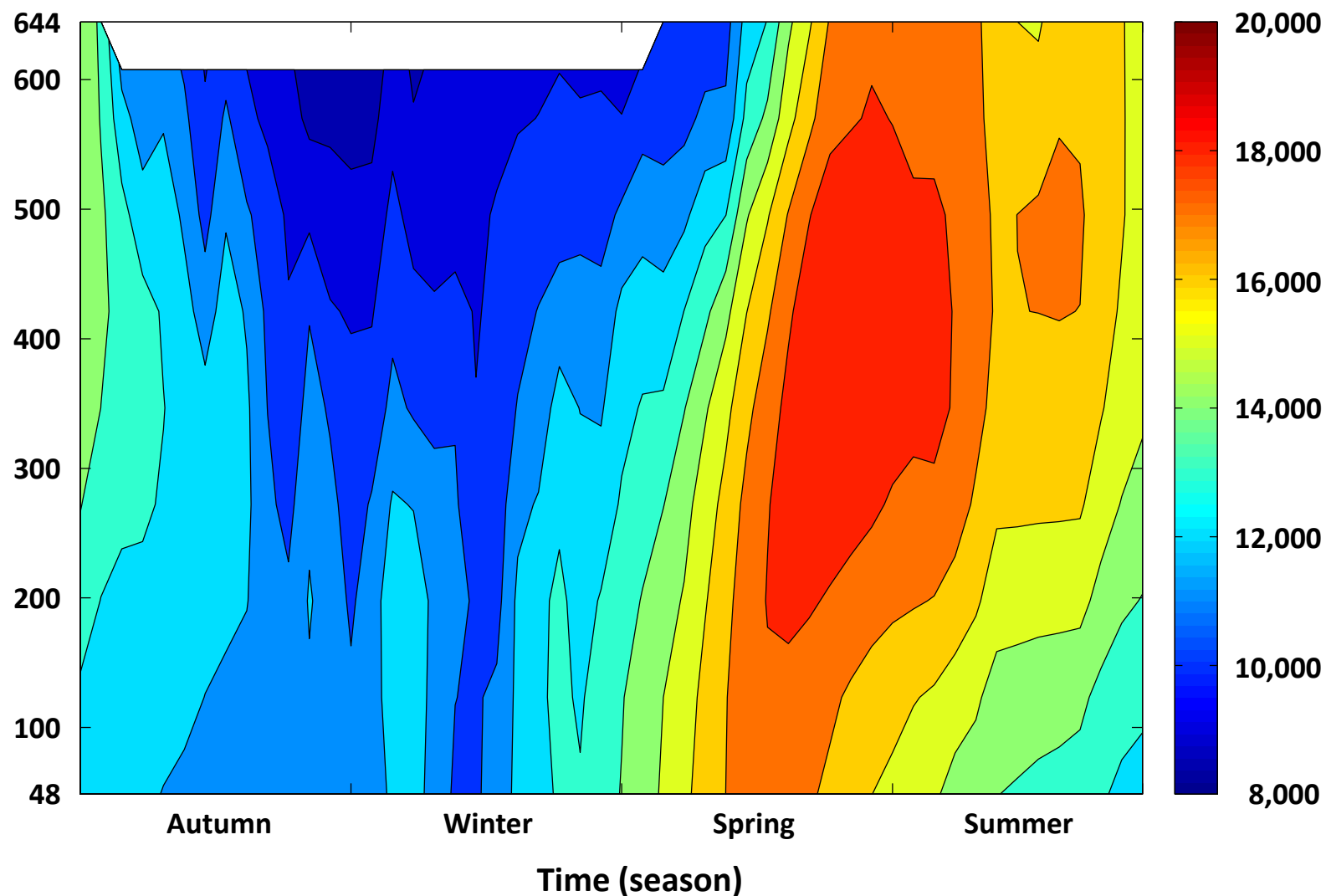


## Water values with $\rho = 48\text{h}$



Stored water volume ( $\text{Mm}^3$ )

Water value ( $\text{€/Mm}^3$ )



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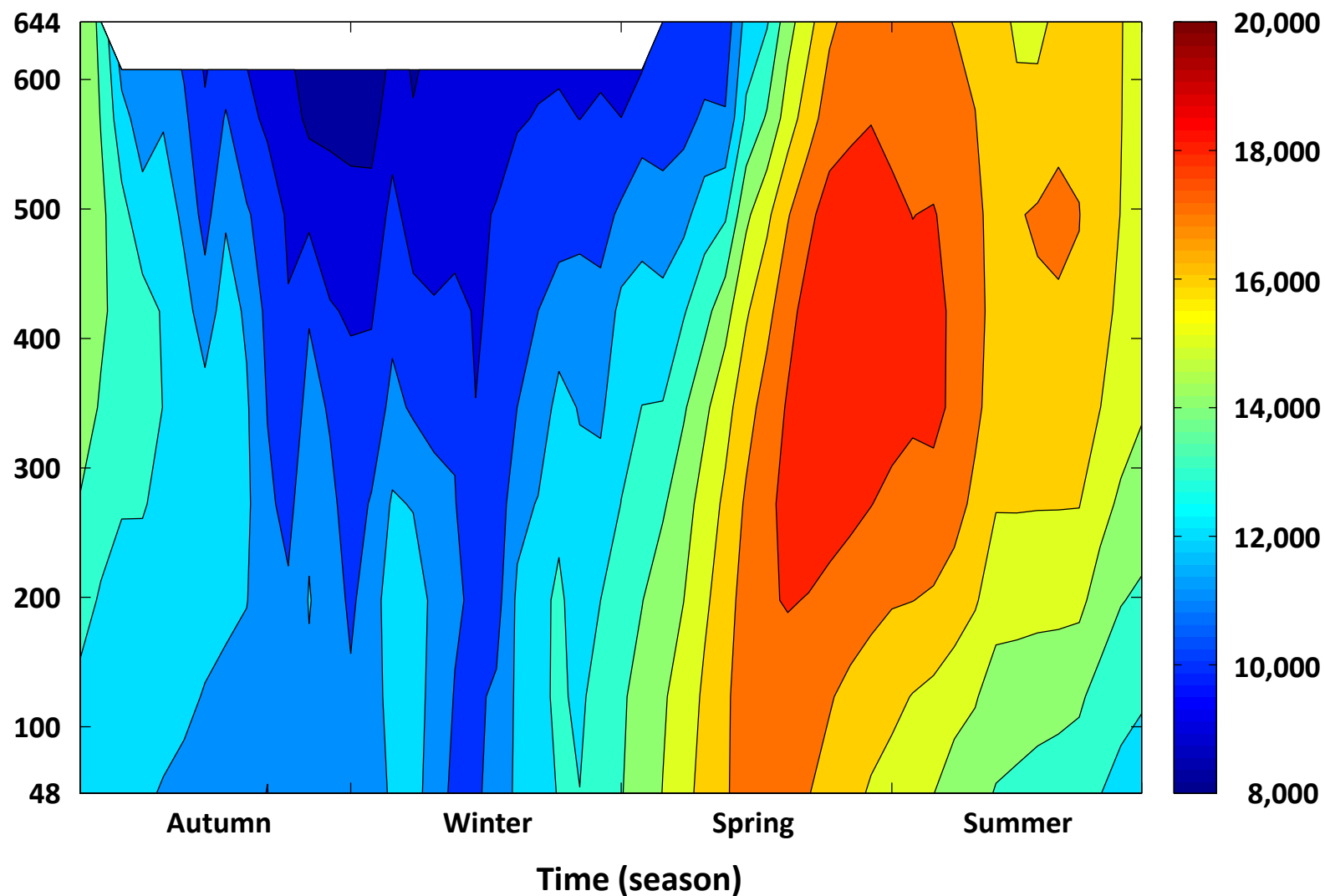


## Water values with $\rho = 60h$



Stored water volume (Mm<sup>3</sup>)

Water value (€/Mm<sup>3</sup>)



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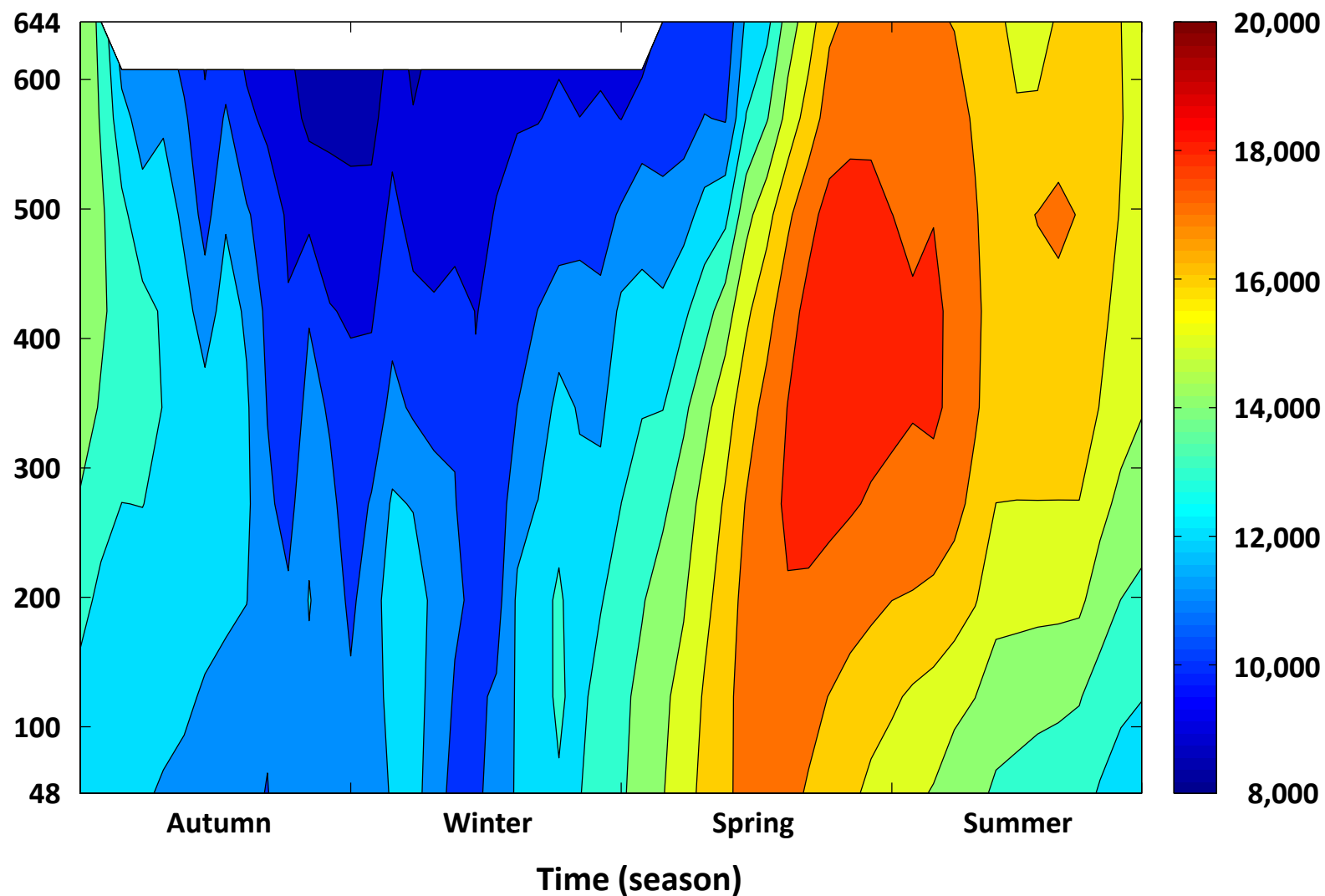


## Water values with $\rho = 72\text{h}$



Stored water volume (Mm<sup>3</sup>)

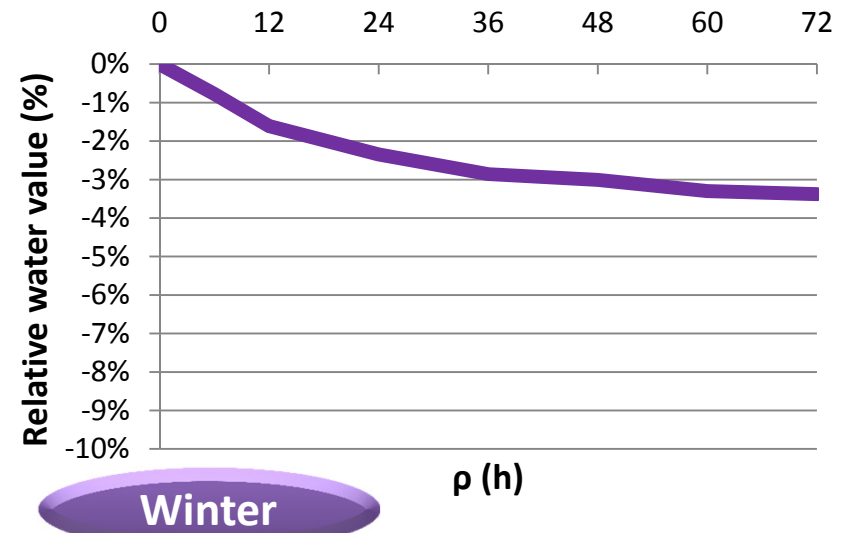
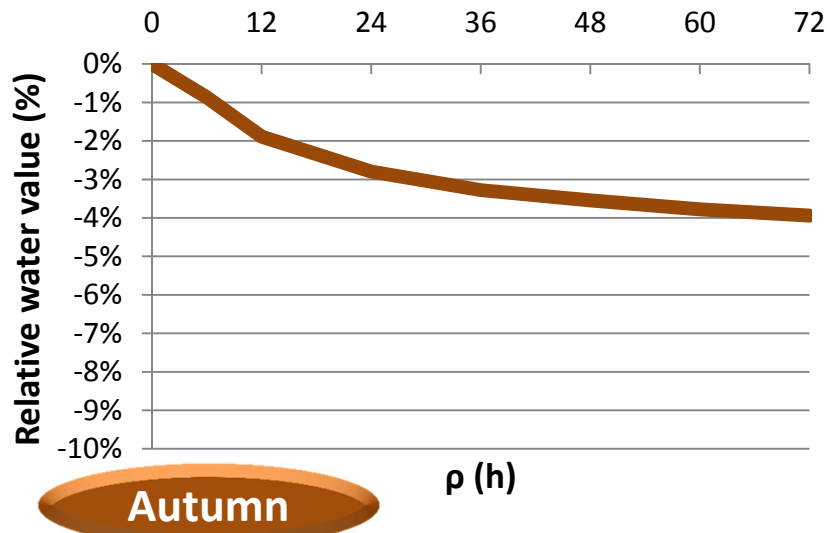
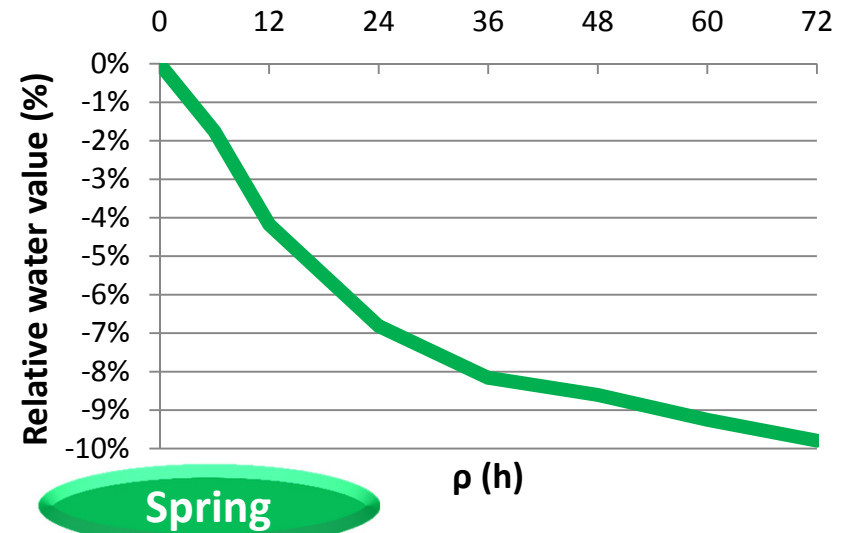
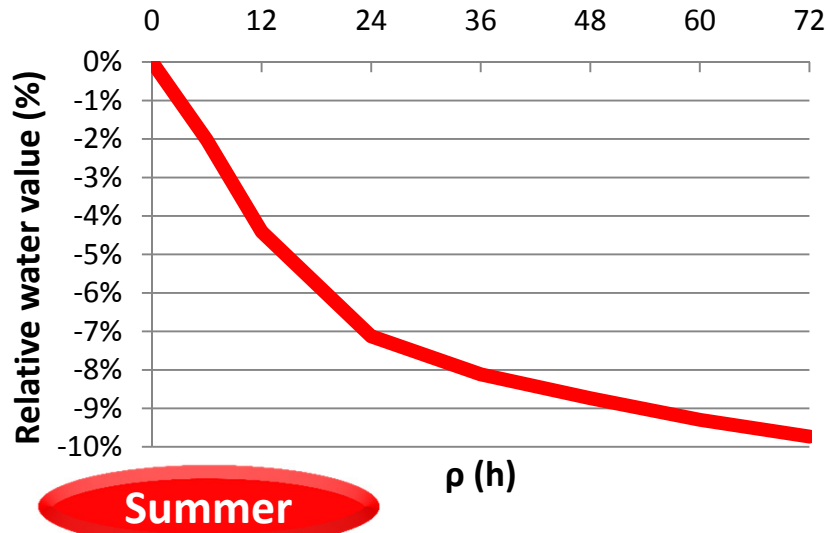
Water value (€/Mm<sup>3</sup>)



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## Relative water values according to $\rho$ and seasons

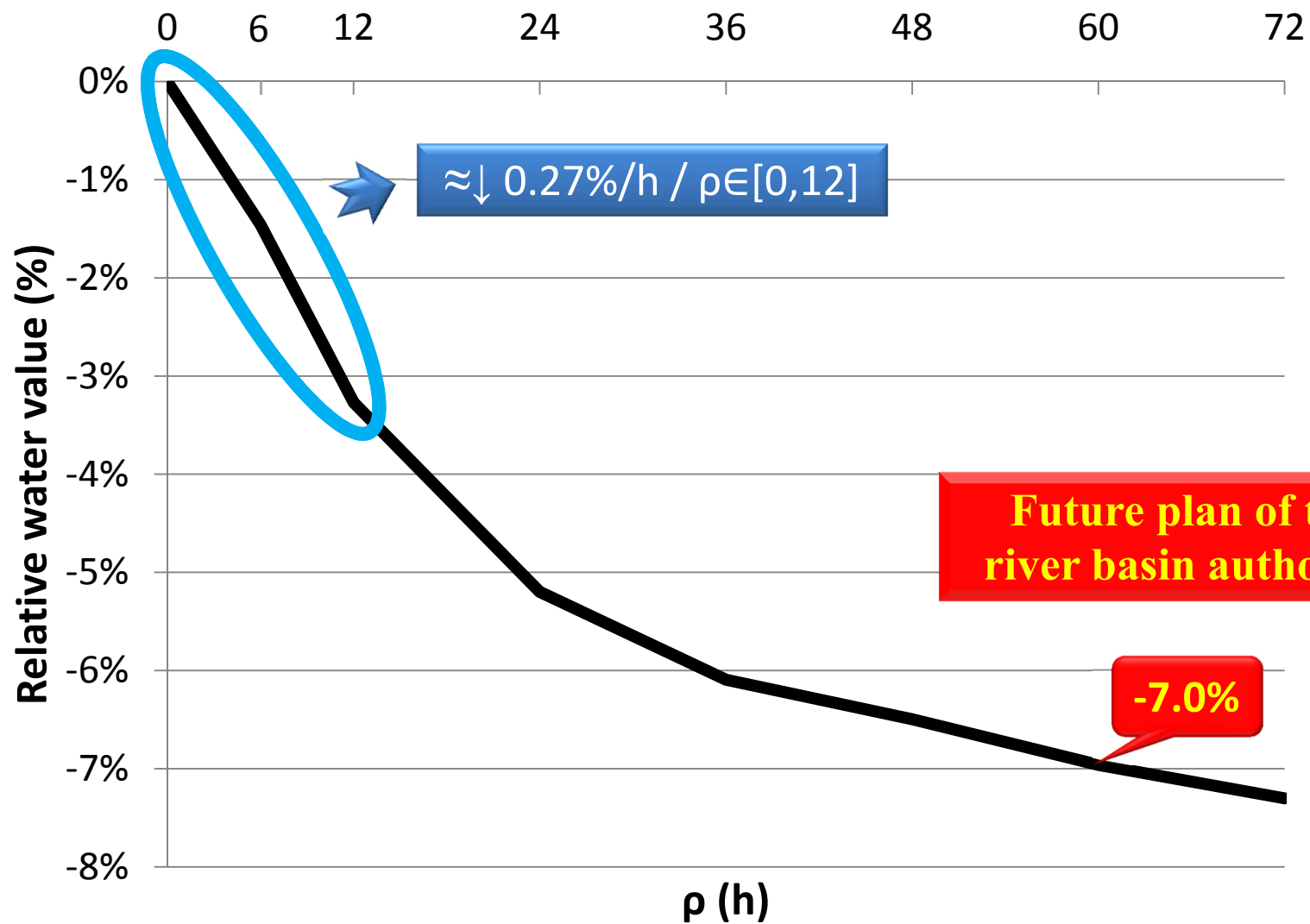


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## Average relative water values according to $\rho$





## Conclusions



**I**

Water values are very sensitive to the presence of maximum ramping rates, as well as their magnitudes.

**II**

The reduction of the water values caused by this constraint follows an approximate quadratic behaviour.

**III**

This reduction is considerably higher during the months of low water inflows than during the ones of high water inflows.



## Main references



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