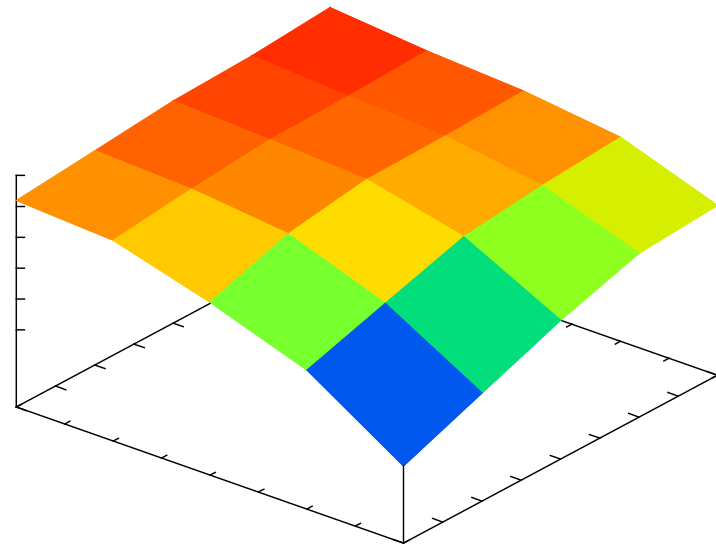


Increased information flow between  
hydropower scheduling models  
through extended

# cut sharing

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# ~~What?~~ Why?

ProdRisk can already share information with SHOP, but

- ProdRisk run once gives results for X prices. SHOP run with current (or other) price could be one of the X prices or in between by interpolation => re-run Prodisk if price change
- Rapid changes in market calls for manual corrections or rapid recalculations – don't want to re-run ProdRisk if it can be avoided
- Autocorrelation in price and in inflow not taken into account in the old coupling
- Multi-scenario analyses in SHOP with possibly large variation in input (price/inflow) requires more refined description of endpoint values

Or use SHARM for this (with new coupling!)

User feedback:

- SHOP results tend to stretch the limits for “preferred” dispatching
- “Soften” results and possibly avoid interference with tactical and other limitations.  
Could potentially remove limitations which often have an effect on marginal costs representation
- Can increased correlation in price and water value give a flatter price-production curve (i.e., lower production sensitivity on price)?

# Equations!

$$J_t = \min(\alpha_t + \mathbf{c}_t^x \mathbf{x}_t)$$

$$\mathbf{v}_t = \mathbf{v}_{t-1} + \mathbf{q}_t + \mathbf{A}_V \mathbf{x}_t$$

$$\mathbf{S}_t \mathbf{x}_t = \mathbf{D}_t$$

$$\alpha_t + (\lambda_t^r)^\top \mathbf{v}_t + (\nu_t^r)^\top \mathbf{z}_t \geq b_t^r, \quad r \in [1, R]$$

$$\mathbf{x}_t^{\min} \leq \mathbf{x}_t \leq \mathbf{x}_t^{\max}$$

$$\mathbf{v}_t^{\min} \leq \mathbf{v}_t \leq \mathbf{v}_t^{\max}$$

$$\mathbf{q}_t = \mathbf{Q}_t \mathbf{z}_t + \mathbf{m}_t$$

$$\mathbf{z}_t = \phi \mathbf{z}_{t-1} + \xi_t$$

# Equations!

Minimise future costs

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given certain constraints

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hydro in = hydro out

supply = demand

this is a cut

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limits on hydro levels and  
discharge: practical,  
environmental ...

inflow equations  
(ask if interested)

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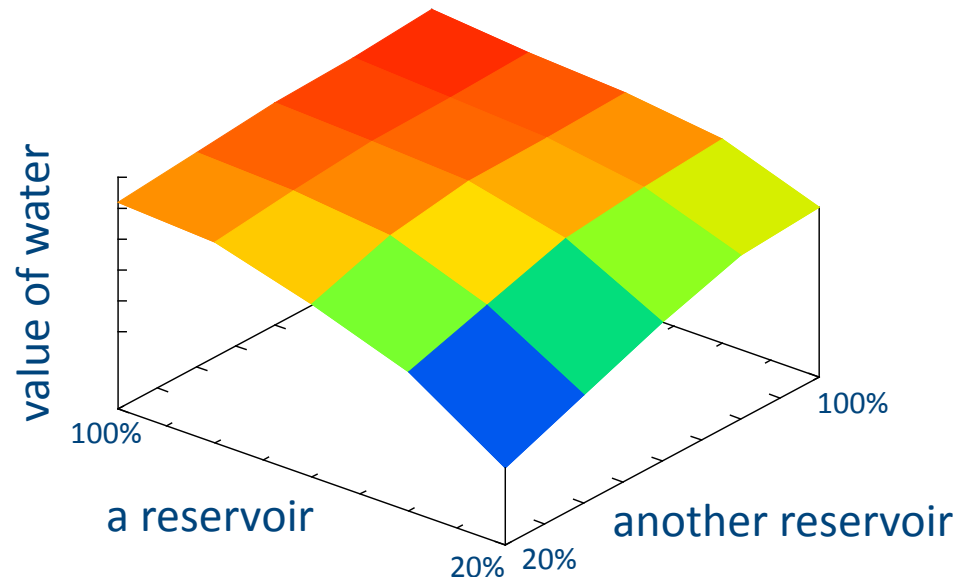
# What is a "cut"?

Relates future costs and current state of reservoir levels and inflow

$$\alpha_t + (\lambda_t^r)^\top \mathbf{v}_t + (\nu_t^r)^\top \mathbf{z}_t \geq b_t^r, \quad r \in [1, R]$$

Called cut because it cuts off the solution space through the inequality

Key point: the value of water in a reservoir is dependent on the water level in *all reservoirs*!



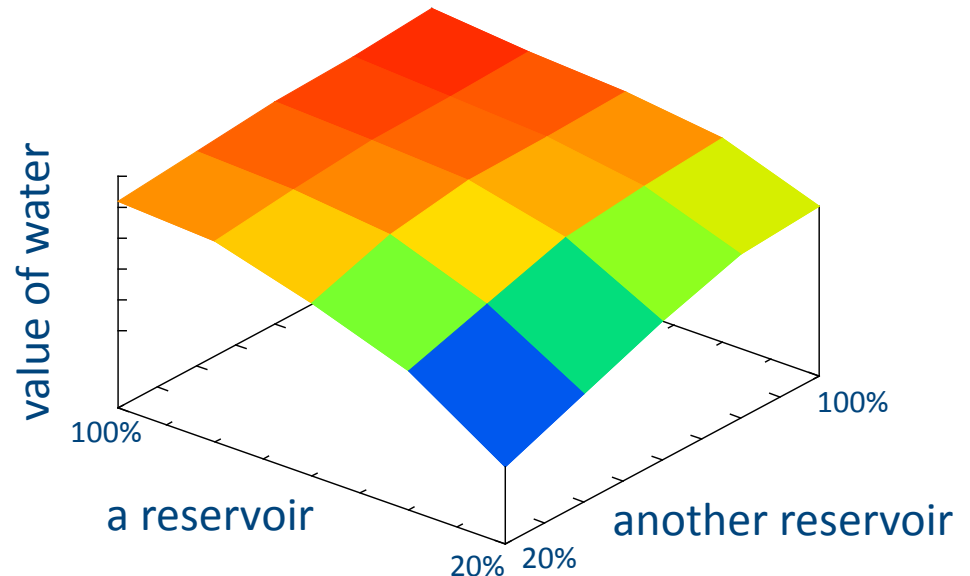
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Key point: the value of water in a reservoir is dependent on the water level and inflow predictions of all reservoirs



# Can increased correlation in price and water value give a flatter price-production curve?

New coupling: *Push all cut information over to SHOP/SHARM*

In practise, ProdRisk now outputs complete cut information for all prices in ProdRisk:  
cut value, reservoir levels, cut coefficients for hydro storage and inflow.

This information is read in and used as

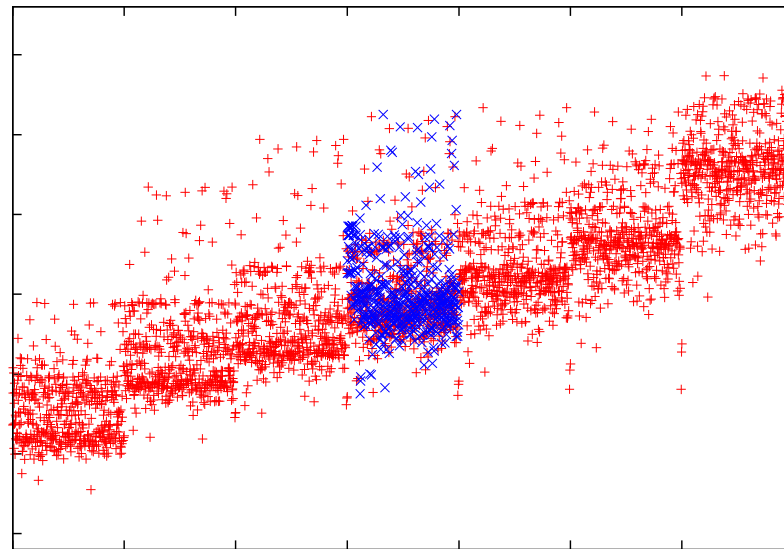
linearized to desired price	$n^*(SHOP)$
multiple scenarios	(SHARM)

fitted end value description  
for each scenario in SHARM



# Cut information

cut value  
value of water



old cut information    new cut information

## On the SHOP side (SHARM "=" stoch. multi-SHOP)

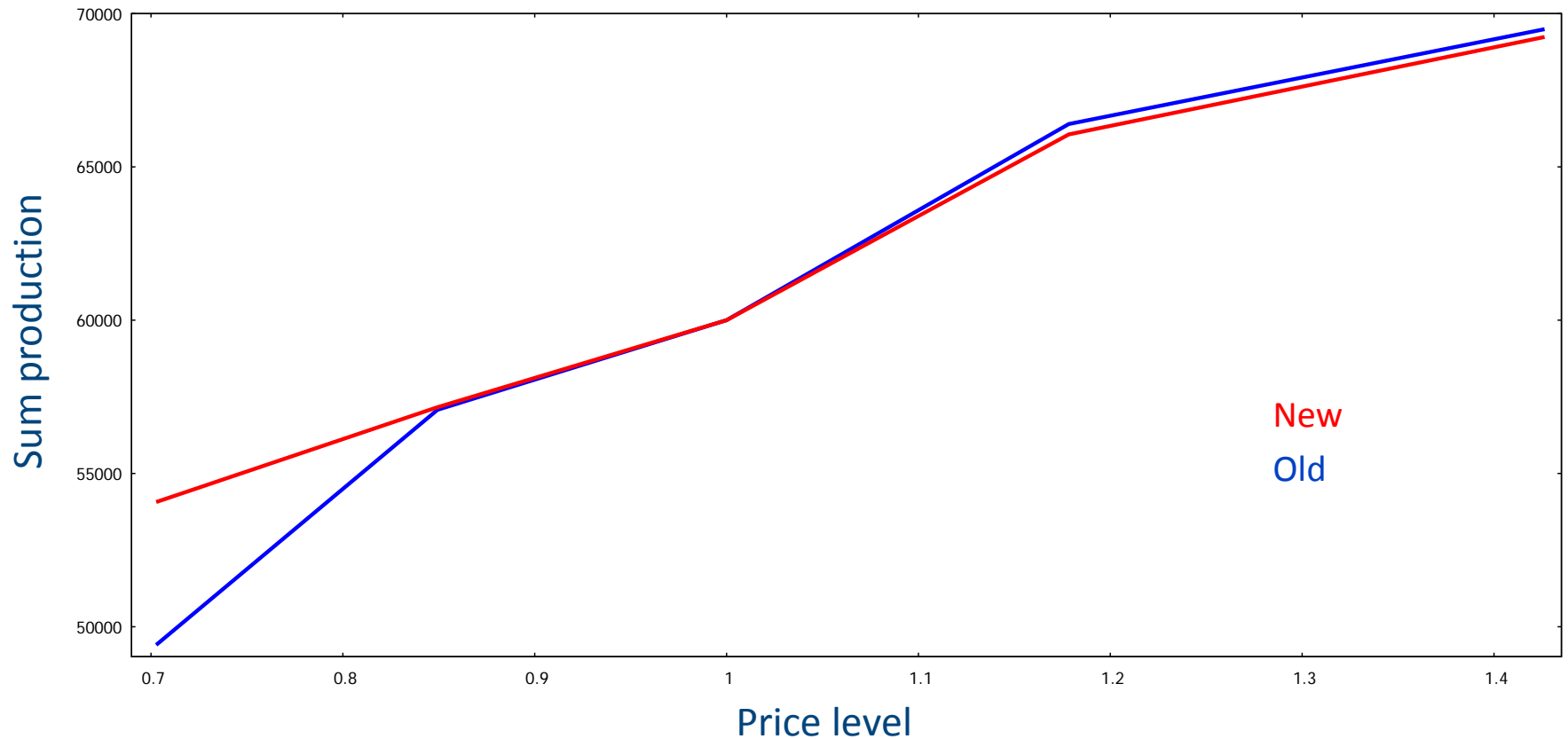
Old method uses cut coefficient for hydro storage and the reservoir level the cut was calculated for in ProdRisk:

$$\begin{aligned} & \max \alpha \\ & \text{s. t. } \alpha \leq b_i + \sum_r \kappa_{r,i} (V_r - V_{r,i}^{\text{ref}}) \end{aligned}$$

New method includes inflow information:

$$\begin{aligned} & \max \alpha \\ & \text{s. t. } \alpha \leq b_i^* + \sum_r \kappa_{r,i}^* (V_r - V_{r,i}^{\text{ref}}) + \lambda_{s,i}^* (I_s - I_{s,i}^{\text{ref}}) \\ & x_i^* = \Delta x_i^{\text{up}} + (1 - \Delta) x_i^{\text{down}} \\ & \Delta = \frac{\bar{p} - p_{\text{down}}}{p_{\text{up}} - p_{\text{down}}} \end{aligned}$$

# Yes, expected impact on production curves!





Technology for a better society

*Cut sharing is caring*