

SINTEF tools for short-term scheduling

Overview of recent developments

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Strategy

Investments 5-50 years

Long-term models 1-5 years

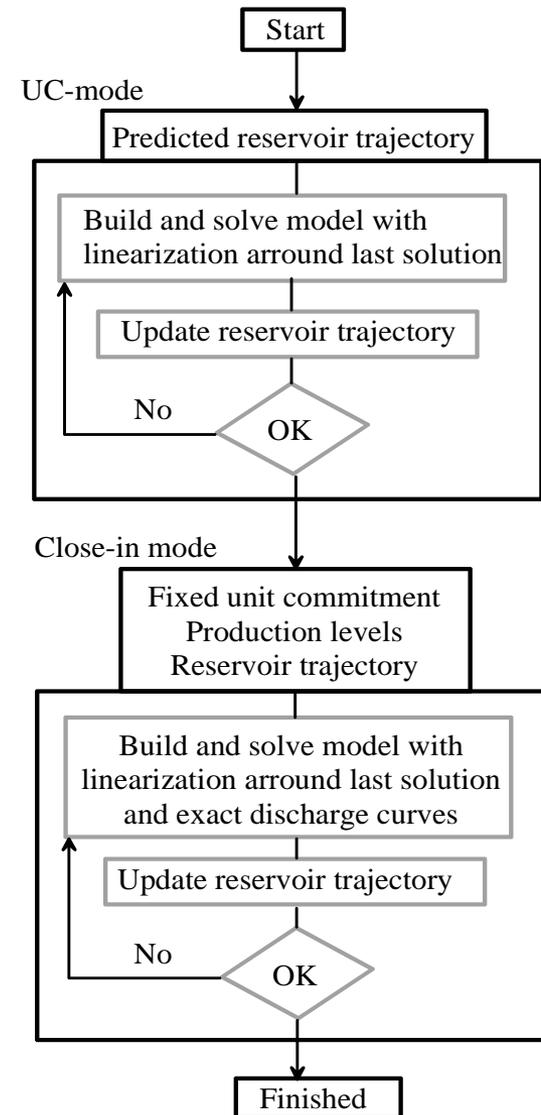
Seasonal models 2-52 weeks

Short-term models 1-14 days

Physical production

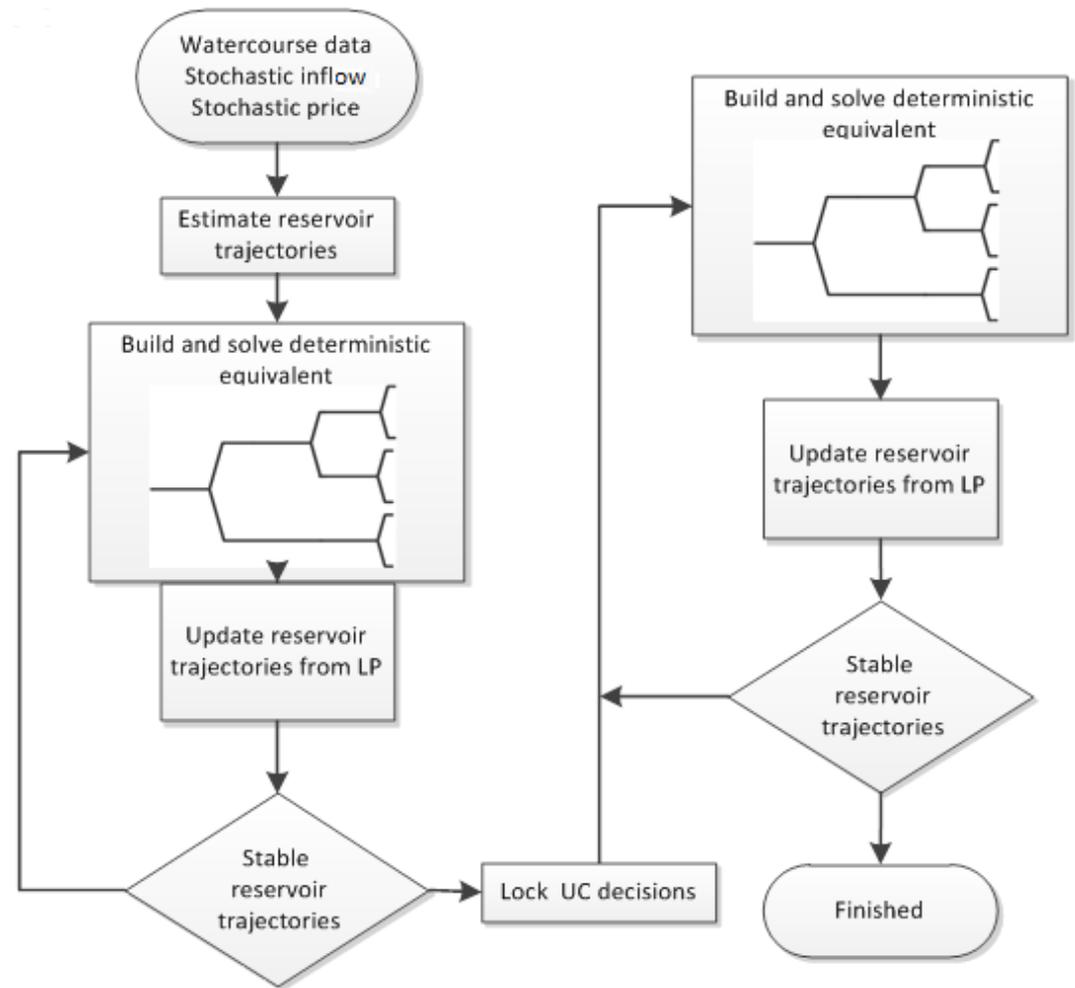
SHOP – Short-term Hydro Optimization Program

- Developed since mid 90's
- Used in about 25 generating companies, mainly in the Nordic countries, but also in Central Europe and Southern America
- Optimization horizon typically 7-14 days
- Optimization based on successive linear programming
- Supports a wide range of hydrological topologies and restrictions
- Price is input to the model
- No network constraints



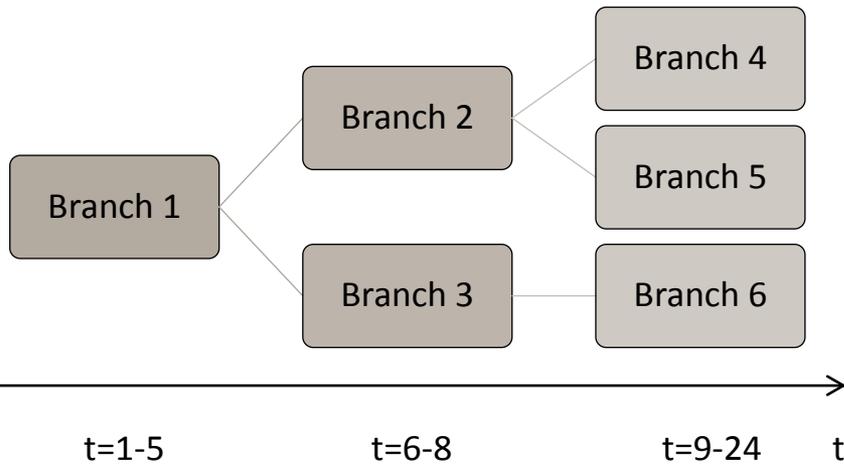
SHARM – Short-term Hydro Application with Risk Measure

- Developed since 2009
- Based on successive linear programming with several scenarios
- Higher calculation times
- Less extreme results from optimization
- Useful with new, improved end description with cuts

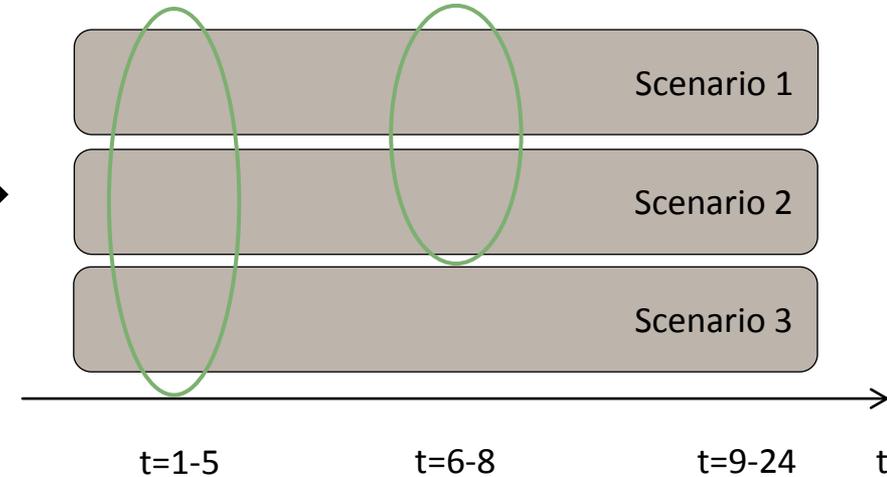


Experiences with description of uncertainty

Previous representation



Current representation



 = common scenario

- Prepared for decomposition
- A large common share of code with deterministic model
- Any input data could in principle be given as stochastic

MultiSharm – Optimal bidding taking multiple markets into account

- Under development
- Optimal bidding in the day-ahead market
- Description of uncertainty and correlation between price and inflow
- Model balancing markets
- Time is the basis for stages in the stochastic decision tree

Multiple short-term markets

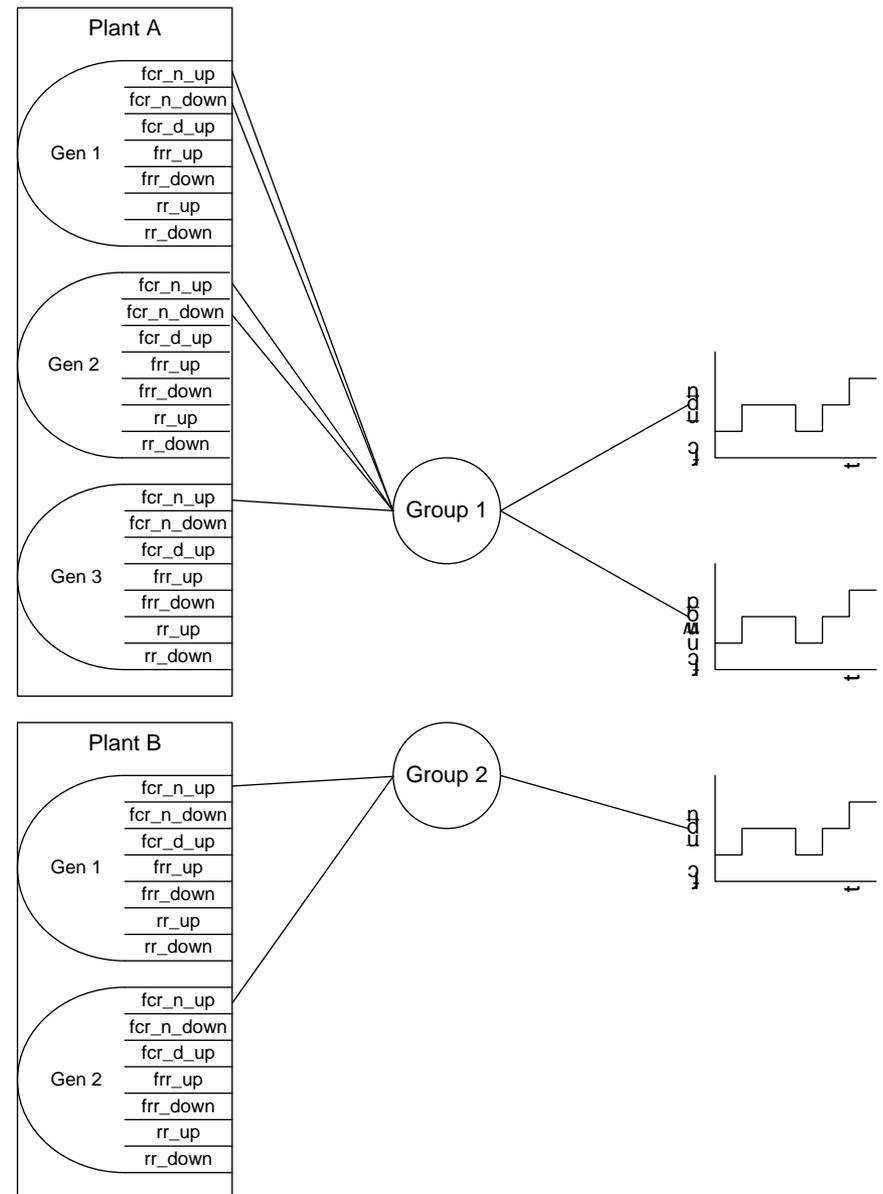
Spot market bidding

**Uncertainty
SHARM**

**Physical production system
SHOP**

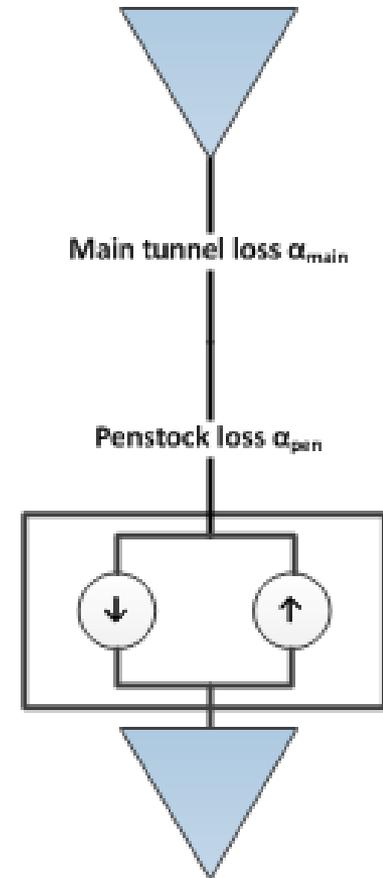
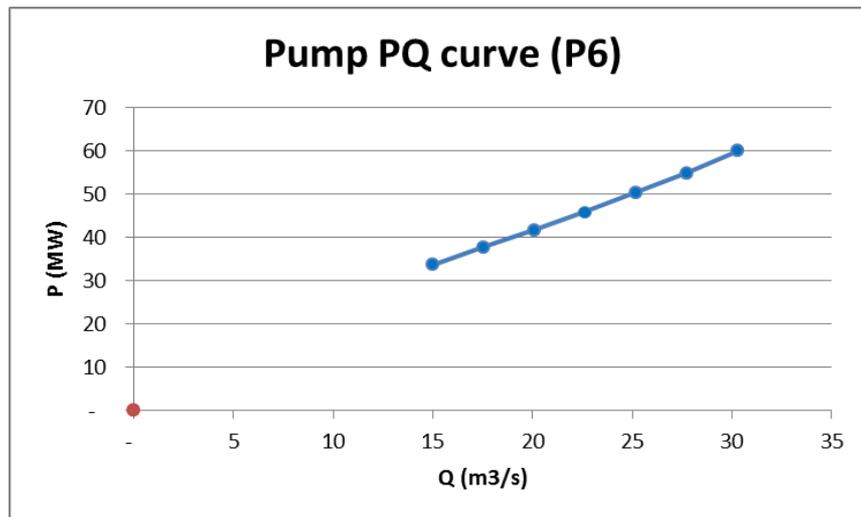
Optimal distribution of reserve obligations

- Distribute reserve requirements optimally on a set of units
- Optimize droop on unit level
- Comply with several constraints
 - 2% available capacity
 - short-time min- and max-production limits
- Extra functionality
 - symmetry requirements
 - max / min plant restrictions
 - clustering of reserves
- New pump model allows pumps to contribute to reserve delivery

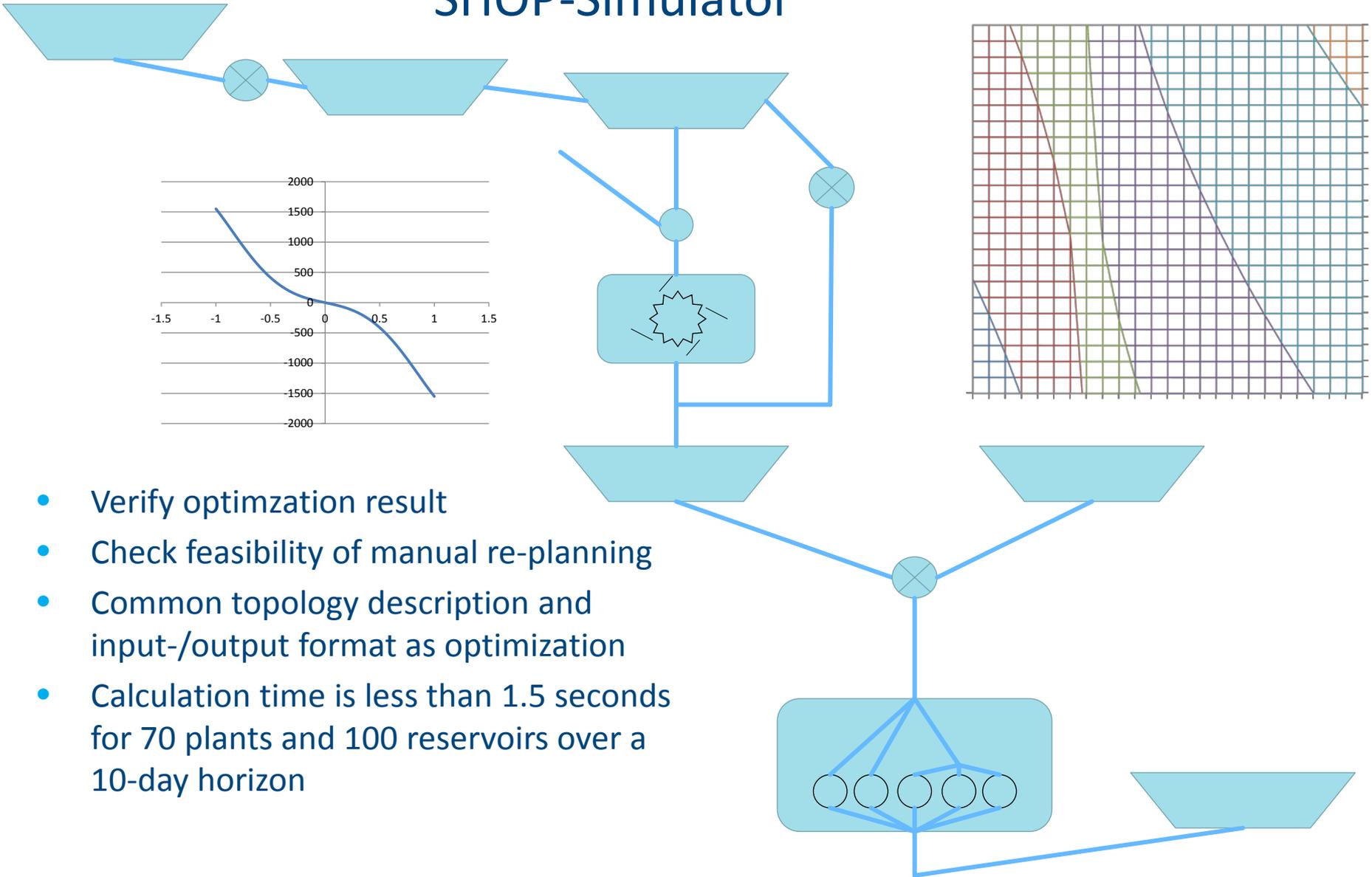


Variable speed pumps and hydraulic short circuit

- Operation of pumps no longer fixed to a single point
- Pumps can also contribute to primary and secondary reserve
- Incentive to reduce head loss by running a turbine and a pump simultaneously below a shared tunnel

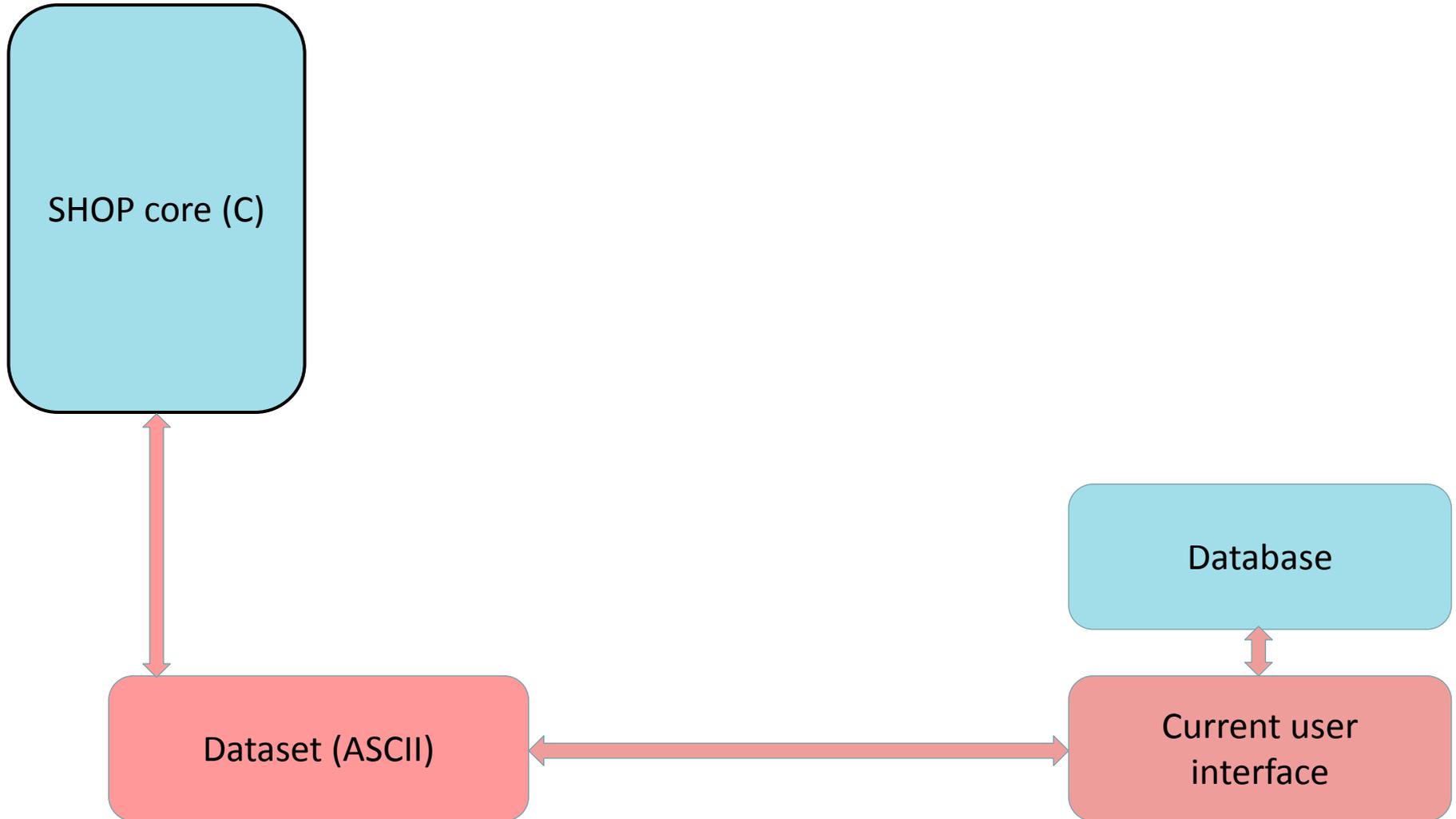


SHOP-Simulator

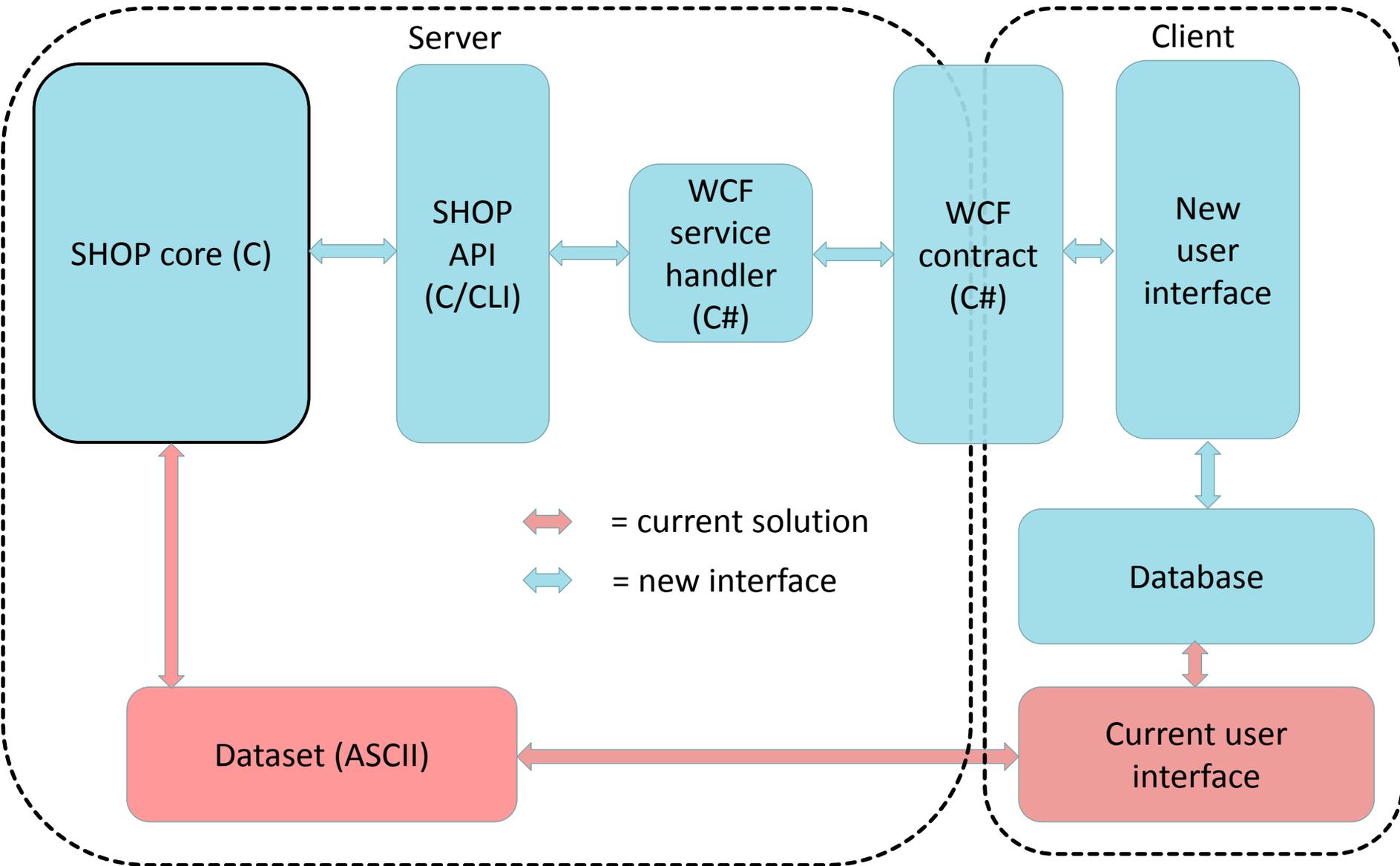


- Verify optimization result
- Check feasibility of manual re-planning
- Common topology description and input-/output format as optimization
- Calculation time is less than 1.5 seconds for 70 plants and 100 reservoirs over a 10-day horizon

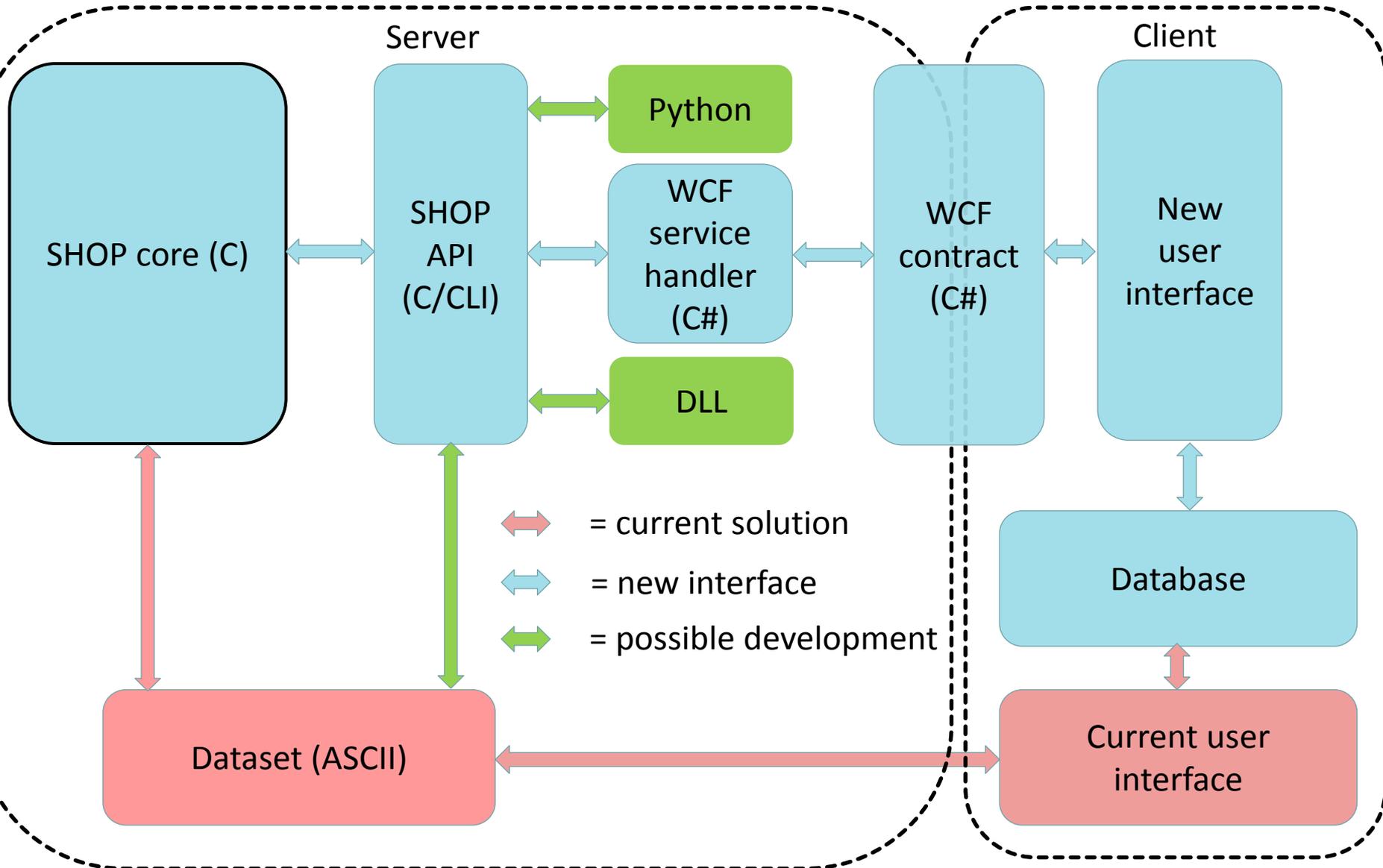
Current interface to SHOP core



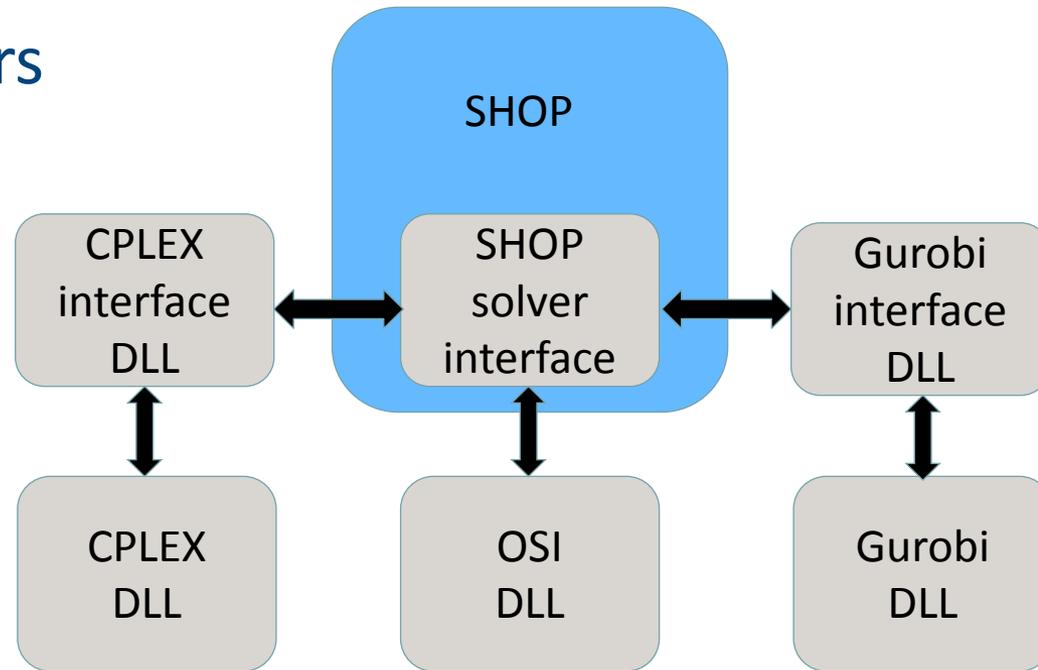
New interface to SHOP core



New interface to SHOP core



Alternative solvers



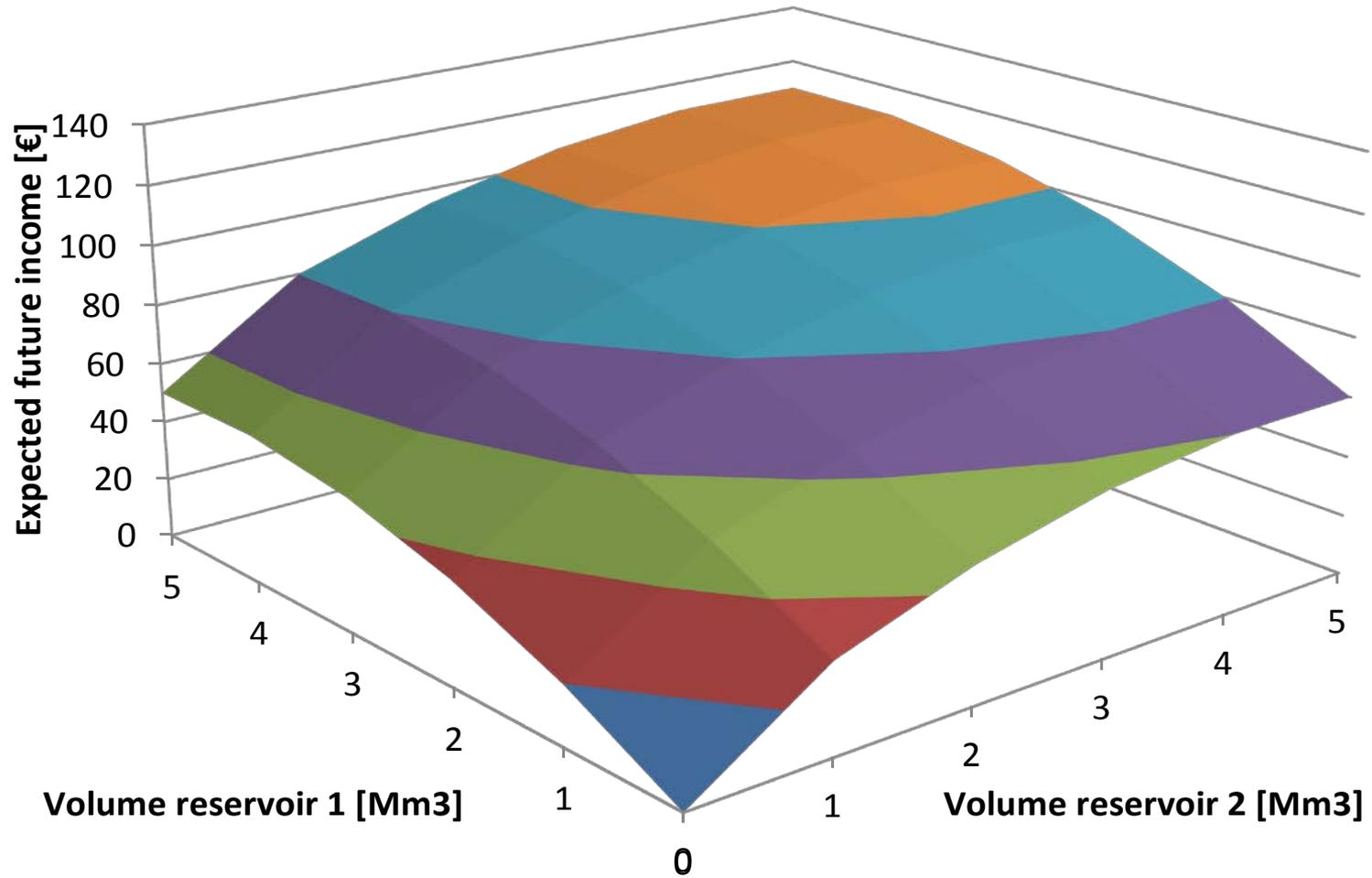
Solver	Relative LP time	Relative MIP time
CPLEX 12.2	1.0	1.0
Gurobi 5.6	0.3	3.0
OSI 2.8	5.6	9.0

MIP-tuning achieves 30% reduction of calculation time without significant reduction in objective

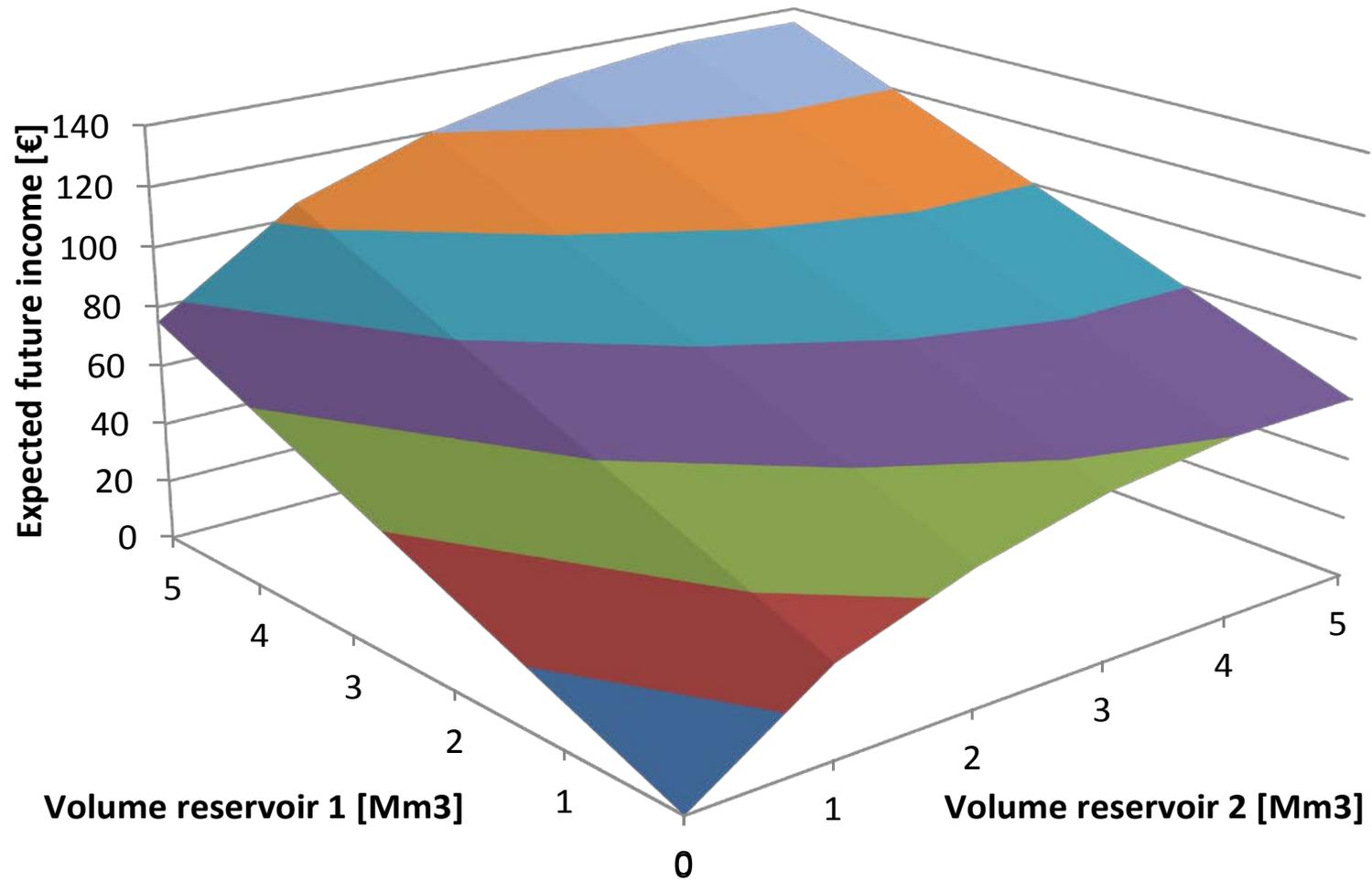
Remaining challenges

- Computational time is significantly higher with uncertainty
- Several non-linear elements where non-linear optimization has not been tested
- Some noise may occur in the SLP/SSLP iterations, compared to formal optimization

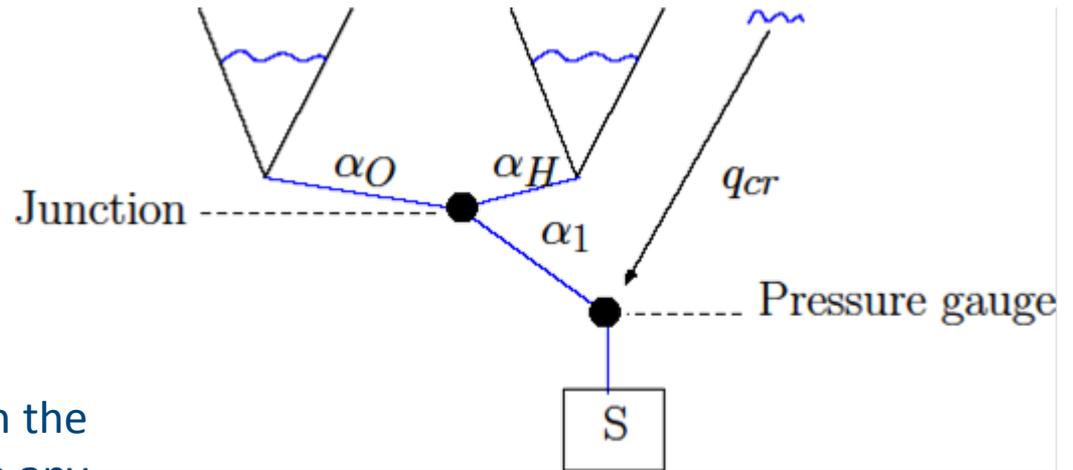
Mixing cuts and individual water values: pure cuts



Mixing cuts and individual water values: mixed



Pressure points



- New topology object:
"Pressure point"
- Minimum pressure restriction in the main tunnel must be met to run any generators in the plant
- Single reservoir or junction above pressure point
- Extra MIP-variables to account for direction of flow in junction tunnels
- Possible with pre-processed inflow directly into the pressure point