

Anticipation of probabilistic volume constraints

Thomas OUILLON – thomas.ouillon@edf.fr 09/13/2018



1. Introduction

- 2. An asset under many constraints and uncertainties
- 3. Respect of probabilistic constraints for one reservoir
- 4. Joint respect of probabilistic constraints for two reservoirs





Introduction

Morgane: EDF's mid-term stochastic optimization tool for hydropower management



Introduction

The energy source of hydroelectric plants is free... but we cannot refill as we please!

- Future inflows are uncertain.
- Water in the reservoirs must be used timely: use it now, or save it for later (better prices)?
- Some **constraints** on the environment or the hydraulic structures must be **anticipated long in advance**.



Introduction

Morgane: EDF's mid-term stochastic optimization tool for hydropower management

- Time horizon of several years
- Uncertain inflows (forecasted, historical data)
- Price-taker: scenarios of marginal costs or market prices to remunerate the power production in each valley
- Detailed valley description using linear problems
- Stochastic dynamic programming to compute optimal management strategies



An asset under many constraints and uncertainties

An asset under many constraints...



...and uncertainties

Numerous inflow scenarios



Nival regime

A lot of water during spring and summer due to the thawing of snow

A lot of water during autumn, winter and spring and summer with a slight decrease during summer

How to respect the constraints in the valley with so much (or so little!) water?

- → Compute a min volume and a max volume that ensure the constraints are respected
- \rightarrow A corridor within which the reservoir will be managed economically





9



10









Backward recursion

With constraints

Objective: min $volume_0^{T-2}$

- Valley constraints
- $volume_{end}^{T-2} \ge volume_{0}^{*T-1}$



Compute for inflows scenario 2



Compute for all inflows scenarios









20

constraints





Which lake should provide the water to ensure the min flow?



How to best ensure flood control on both lakes?



Idea: add the second lake in the linear problem

Objective: min[*volume* $1_0^T + volume 2_0^T$]

With constraints

- Valley constraints
- volume $1_{end}^T \ge \text{constraint lake } 1$
- volume $2_{end}^T \ge \text{constraint}$ lake 2

Problem: several equivalent solutions are possible!



Solve two problems with a discriminating objective



A few references

- J. L. Mariën (1984), Controllability Conditions for Reservoir Flood Control Systems with Applications, *Water Resources Research, Vol. 20, N°11- November 1984*
- J. Kelman, J. M. Damazio, J. L. Mariën, J. P. da Costa (1989), The Determination of Flood Control Volumes in a Multireservoir System, Water Resources Research, Vol 25. N°3 – March 1989
- J. L. Mariën, J. M. Damazio, F. S. Costa (1994), Building flood control rule curves for multipurpose multireservoir systems using controllability conditions, *Water Resources Research, Vol. 30, N°4 – April 1994*
- André Turgeon (2005), Daily Operation of Reservoir Subject to Yearly Probabilistic Constraints, Journal of Water Resources Planning and Management Volume 131 Issue 5 - September 2005



Questions? Thank you!

thomas.ouillon@edf.fr