

HYDRO-ECONOMICS TRADEOFF SURFACES TO GUIDE UNIT COMMITMENT IN PRODUCTION COST MODELS



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PRODUCTION COST MODELS (PCM) FOR POWER SYSTEMS

- Based on an optimization model
- Identify an optimal production schedule of several power plants simultaneously
- To minimize a total **production cost**
- Subject to a set of constraints (e.g. power plant maximum/minimum production capacity, maximum ramp-up/ramp-down)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Min } z &= \sum_{g,t} c_g P_{g,t} + c'_g u_{g,t} \\ \text{s. t.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_g P_{g,t} = d_t$$

$$u_{g,t} \underline{P}_g \leq P_{g,t} \leq u_{g,t} \overline{P}_g$$

$$-\underline{P}_g^r \leq P_{g,t} - P_{g,t-1} \leq \overline{P}_g^r$$

$$u_{g,t} \in \{0,1\}$$

...

HYDRO SCHEDULING TOOLS (HST)

- Power production depends on:
 - Physical constraints:
 - Turbine efficiency η
 - Hydraulic head H
 - Water release Q
 - Environmental constraints:
 - Minimum release rate
 - Maximum 24-hr release change
 - ...

$$P_t = \eta \cdot \rho \cdot g \cdot Q_t \cdot H_t$$

$$H_t = f(V_t)$$

$$V_{t+1} = V_t - Q_t + I_t$$

$$Q_t \geq Q_{min}$$

$$-M \leq Q_t - Q_{t+\Delta t} \leq M,$$
$$0 \leq \Delta t \leq 24$$



MODEL ADEQUACY

Model	PCM	HST
Spatial scope	Potentially large power systems	Limited to a small fleet of hydropower plants (HPPs)
Flexibility of HPP generation	Very flexible	Limited by physical and environmental constraints
Representation of physical water constraints	Limited	Detailed
Representation of environmental constraints	Limited	Detailed

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

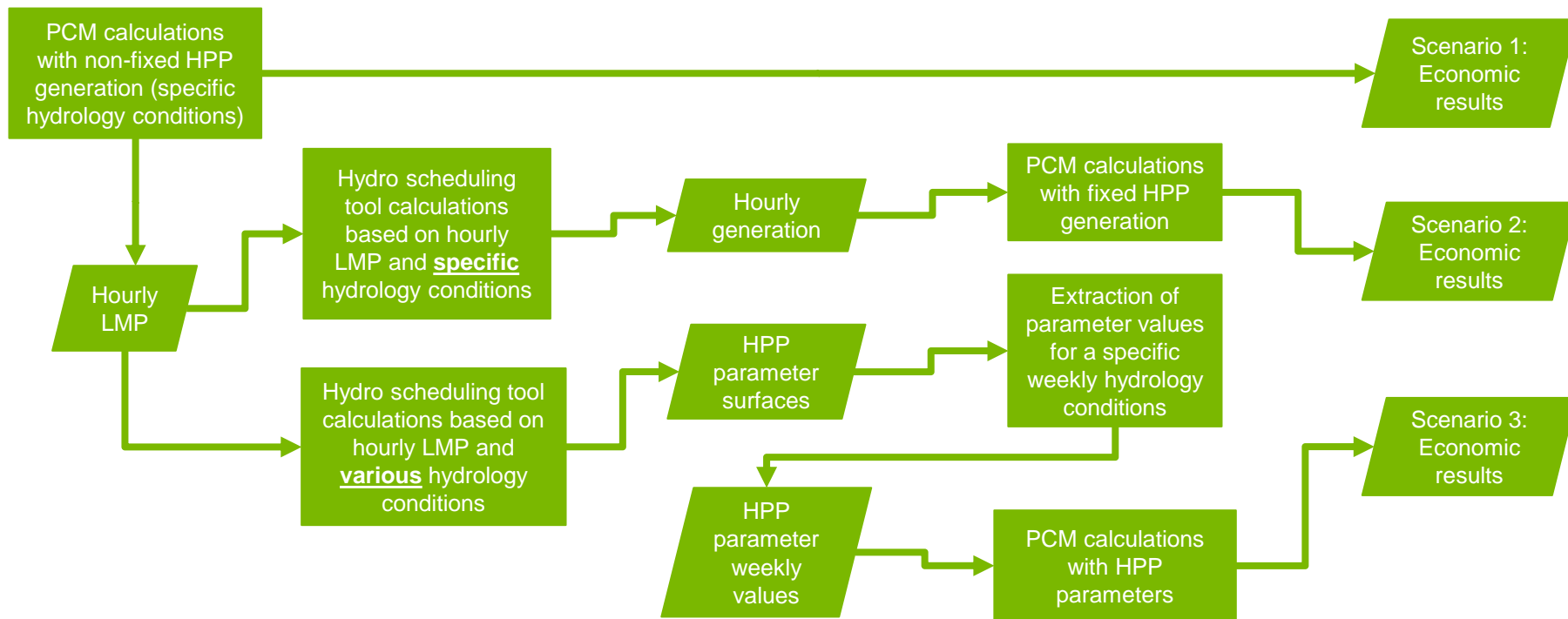
- Assess the discrepancy in hydropower representation between conventional PCMs and hydro scheduling tools
- Propose a new method to account for hydrological and environmental aspects in PCMs by using parameter surfaces derived from hydro scheduling tool results

PROPOSED ANALYSIS

Scenarios to compare

- Scenario 1: HPP generation and economic results are calculated solely with the PCM
- Scenario 2: Locational marginal prices (LMPs) are first calculated with PCM. LMPs are used by the HST as HPP generation drivers.
Finally, HPP generation from the HST are used as fixed generation by the PCM in order to calculate economic results.
- Scenario 3: Locational marginal prices (LMPs) are first calculated with PCM. LMPs are used by the HST as HPP generation drivers for multiple hydrology conditions: water releases and forebay elevations. This is used to generate surfaces (i.e. bivariate functions) for various HPP parameters: P_{min} , P_{max} , Generation, Ramp_min, Ramp_max. These surfaces are used to deduce weekly parameter values for specific hydrology conditions.
These weekly parameter values are then used by the PCM to refine its economic results

PROPOSED ANALYSIS

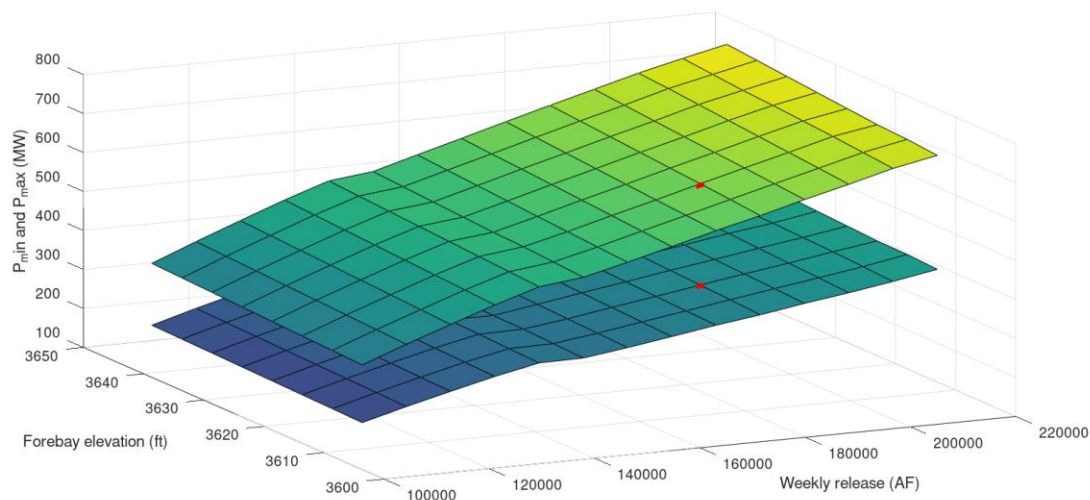


PROPOSED ANALYSIS

Hydro-economics surfaces

- The two surfaces represent the values for minimum and maximum power output (P_{\min} and P_{\max}) depending on the weekly water release and forebay elevation
- The two red dots represent the extracted P_{\min} and P_{\max} values for specific hydrology conditions

P_{\min} and P_{\max} surfaces at Glen Canyon Dam during a given week



THANK YOU

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