

# On the needs to evaluate power grid models' hydropower scheduling with a river operations model

Nathalie Voisin<sup>1</sup>, Tim Magee<sup>2</sup>, Sean Turner<sup>1</sup>, Mitch Clement<sup>2</sup>, Kostas Oikonomou<sup>1</sup>, Edith Zagona<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Pacific Northwest National Laboratory <sup>2</sup>CADSWES

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Innovation in Hydropower Operations and Planning to integrate renewable energy sources and optimize the Water-Energy Nexus





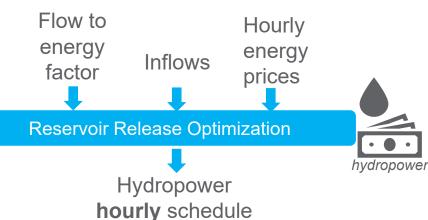


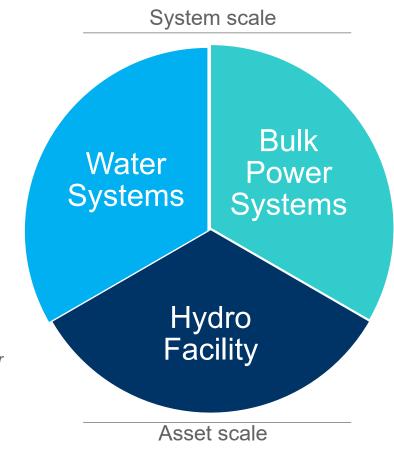


# Hydropower scheduling is represented differently in each system

## Hydropower scheduling by a water model

Multi-objective optimization to maximize generation or revenues as constrained by other water uses





Hydropower scheduling by a facility model

Hydropower scheduling by a bulk power model

Multi-objective optimization to minimize production cost

Hydropower

sub-hourly



Multi-objective optimization to maximize revenues





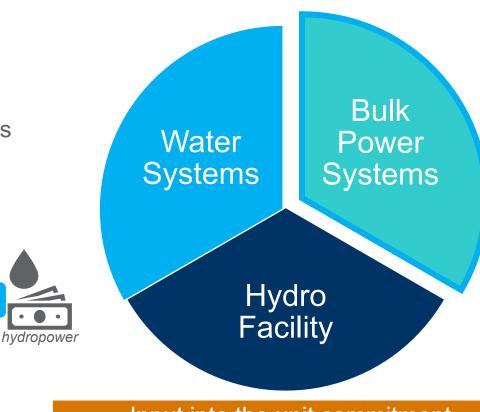
# Short-term planning: cross-system infeasibility is managed by iterating daily between power and water models

## Hydropower scheduling by a water model

Multi-objective optimization to maximize generation or revenues as constrained by other water uses

Flow to
energy
factor
Inflows
Prices
Reservoir Release Optimization

Hydropower hourly schedule



# Hydropower scheduling by a bulk power model

Multi-objective optimization to minimize production cost

Monthly
hydropower
target
Unit Commitment (across all technologies)

Ramping rates,
Daily fluctuations,
Mode of operation

Hydropower hourly schedule

#### Input into the unit commitment

Pros: Feasible and Optimal for Water.

Cons: not flexible for Power, errors in revenues

#### Co-optimization

**Pros:** feasible and cooptimal **Cons**: curse of dimensions to converge.

#### **Needs from Power Grid**

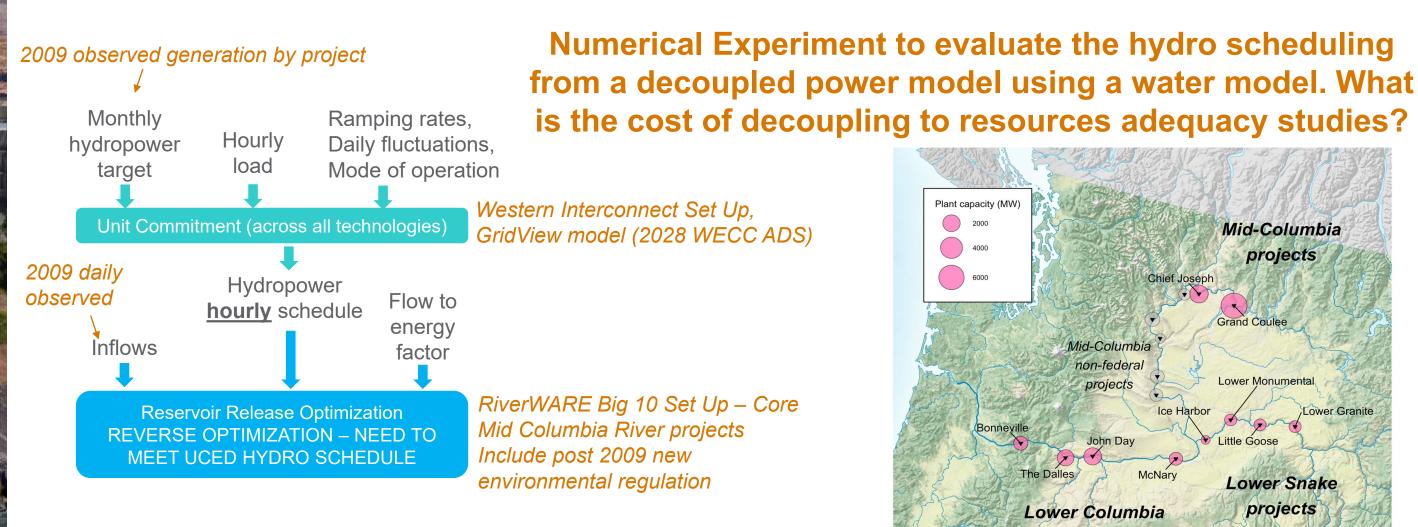
Pros: Optimal for Power

Cons: not feasible from water perspective

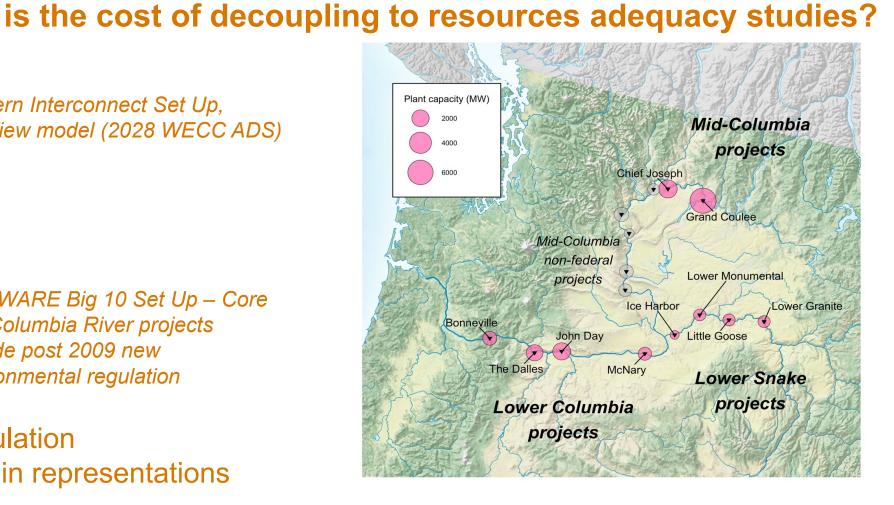
What about for resources adequacy under climate change and decarbonization infrastructure policies?



# Computational cost of daily iterations can lead to a decoupling between water and power models in resources adequacy studies



 $\Delta$  generation = environmental regulation + inconsistency in representations

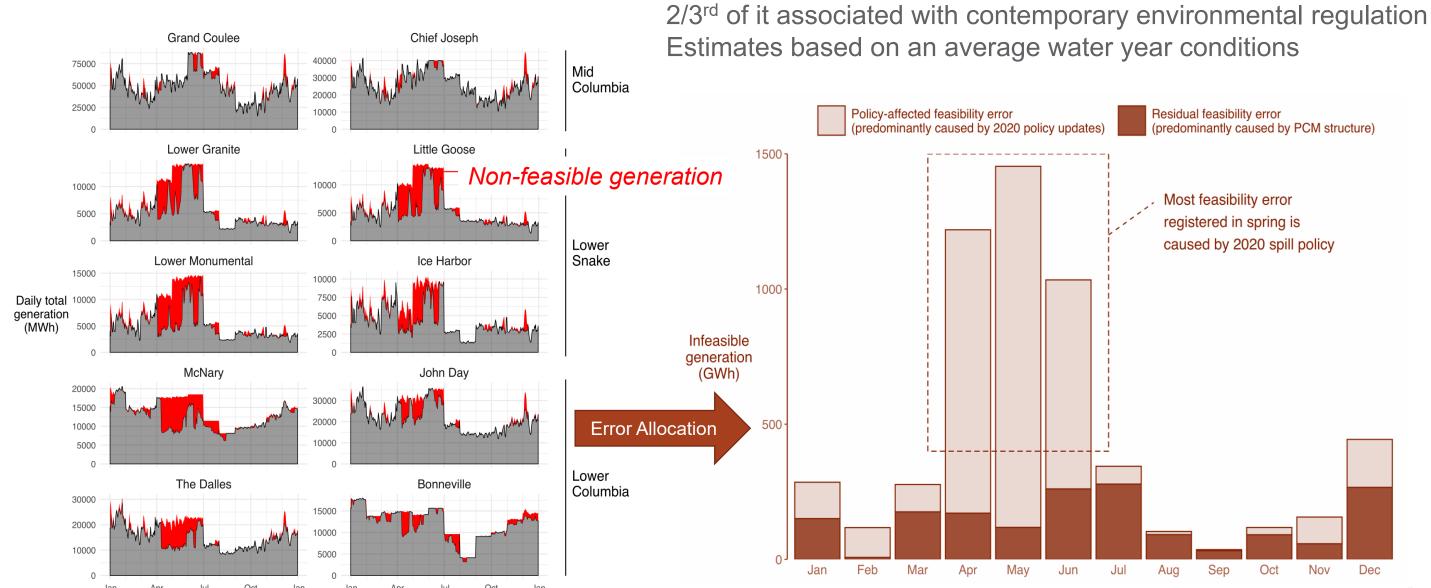


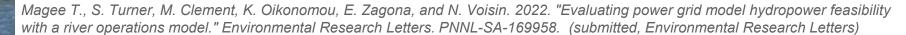




# The water model could not match the power model hydro scheduling

9% of the annual hydropower generation infeasible,









# Implications For Resources Adequacy Studies and Mid-Term Planning

- This work motivates the exploration of new hydropower representation in power system models for mid and long term planning when decoupled
- The errors quantified in this study also impact mid term energy planning (seasonal to multiple years)
- The suggested numerical approach can be used by water managers and system operators to agree on a time step for resources adequacy studies and mid-term planning, saving on computation cost while not compromising on reliability services provided by hydropower operations
- The use of observed water conditions and reservoir operations is still often preferred for resources adequacy studies however those do not represent evolving climate change, environmental regulations, etc
- Resources adequacy studies based on simulated flow with a reservoir optimization scheme more and more integrate climate change – changes in environmental regulation also need to be considered





# Thank you

Magee T., S. Turner, M. Clement, K. Oikonomou, E. Zagona, and N. Voisin. 2022. "Evaluating power grid model hydropower feasibility with a river operations model." Environmental Research Letters. PNNL-SA-169958. (submitted, Environmental Research Letters)

Nathalie.Voisin@pnnl.gov Magee@colorado.edu

