



# SOVN - NEW MARKET MODEL EXPERIENCE AND RESULTS

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# Agenda

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- Introduction
- Base method
- Results
- Challenges
- Conclusion

# Introduction

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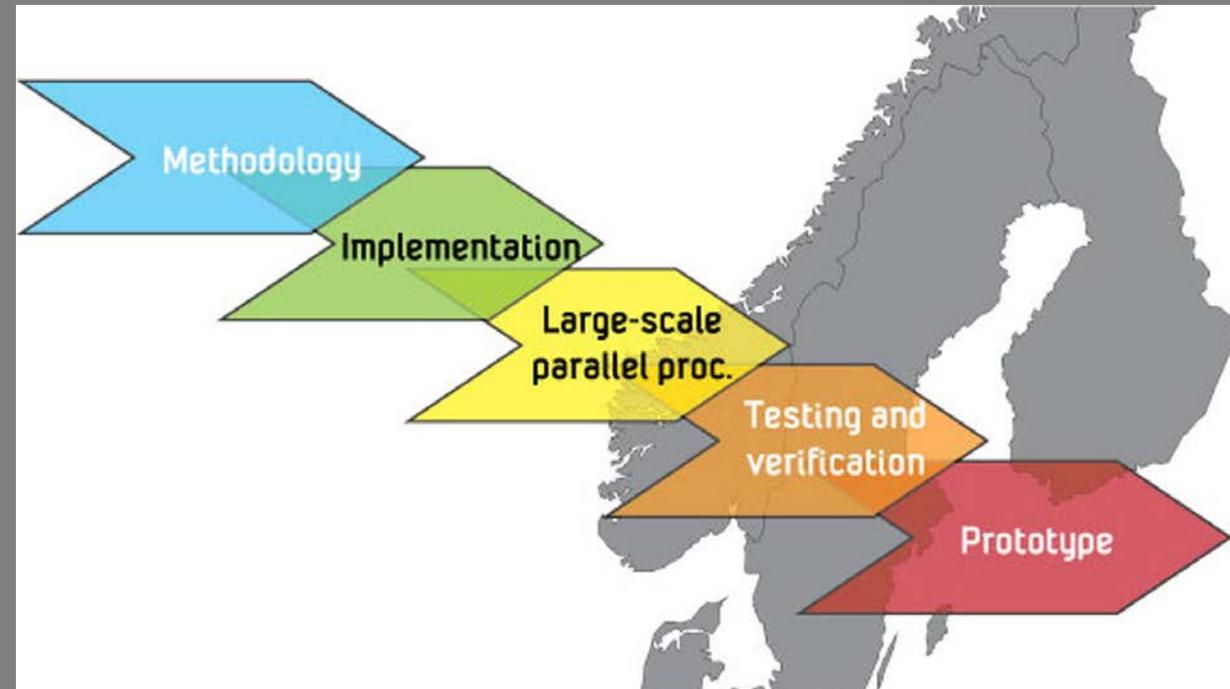
- SOVN  
Stochastic Optimization with individual water Values and grid restrictions for Nordic power system
- 2013 to mars 2017
- 14.8 mill NOK



# Project goal

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- Multi-stage stochastic optimization
- Large-scale (Europe)
- Detailed description of hydropower
- No calibration and no heuristic



# Motivation

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- Mixture of generation
  - Higher variations (wind, sun)
- More interconnectors
- Hydropower
  - Balancing the high variation
    - 50 % of total storage capacity in Europe
    - Quick to change
  - Environment
  - Individual water values (marginal cost)
- Optimization with regard to physical details more important

# Applications

- Price forecast
- Long-term operation of hydro power
- Investment decisions
  - Production and transmission



# Functionality

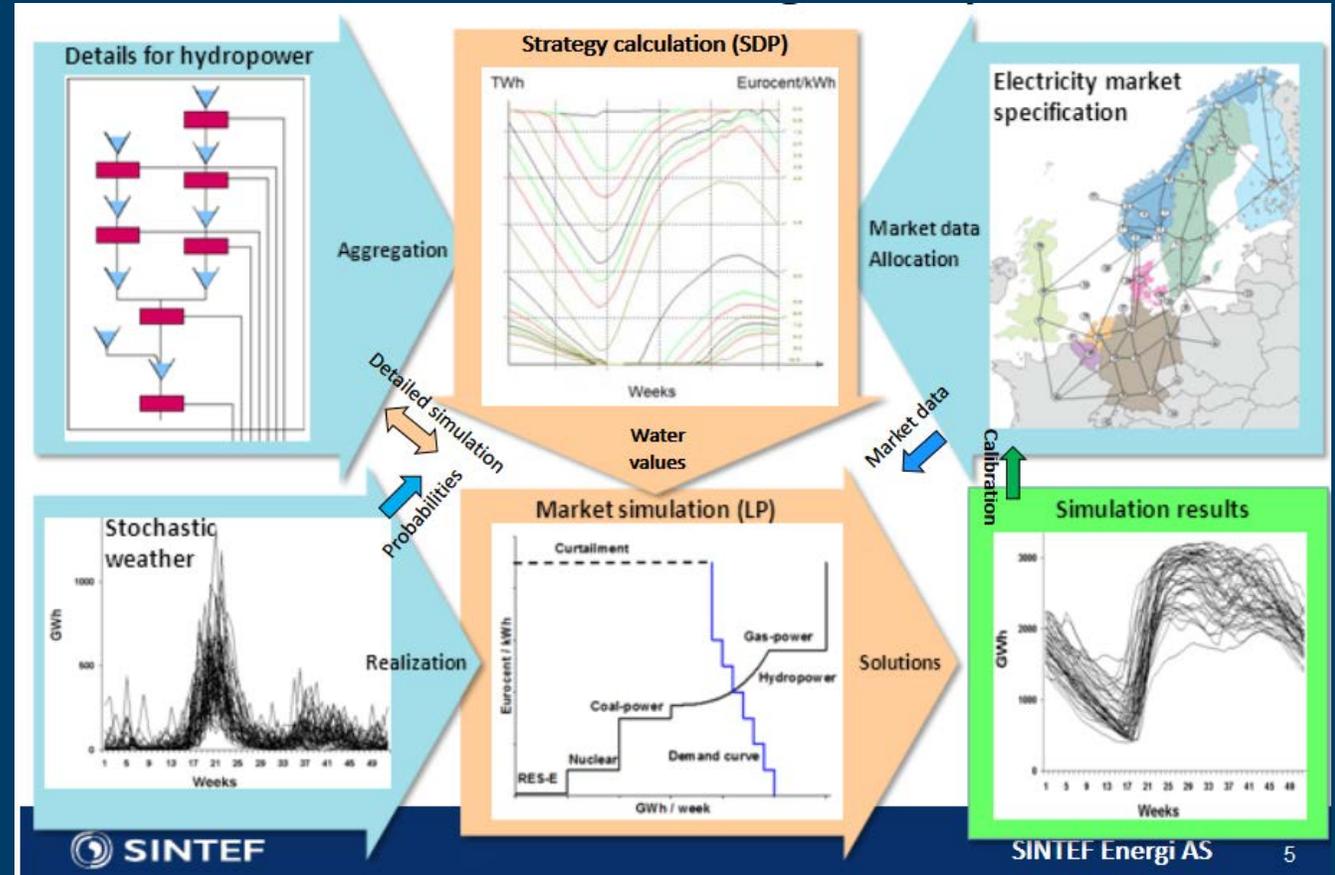
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- All EMPS functionality
- Additional hydro modelling:
  - Head correction in strategy
  - Time delay on flows
  - Ramping on production
- Grid:
  - Transmission constraints between areas
  - Physical flow at area levels (PTDF)
  - Physical flow at area levels calculated from detailed flow (PTDF)
  - Ramping on cable/line
- Reservation of capacity: up and down

# Method

- Solve the same problem as EMPS, Samtap, Samnett, ReOpt
- Maximize socioeconomic surplus

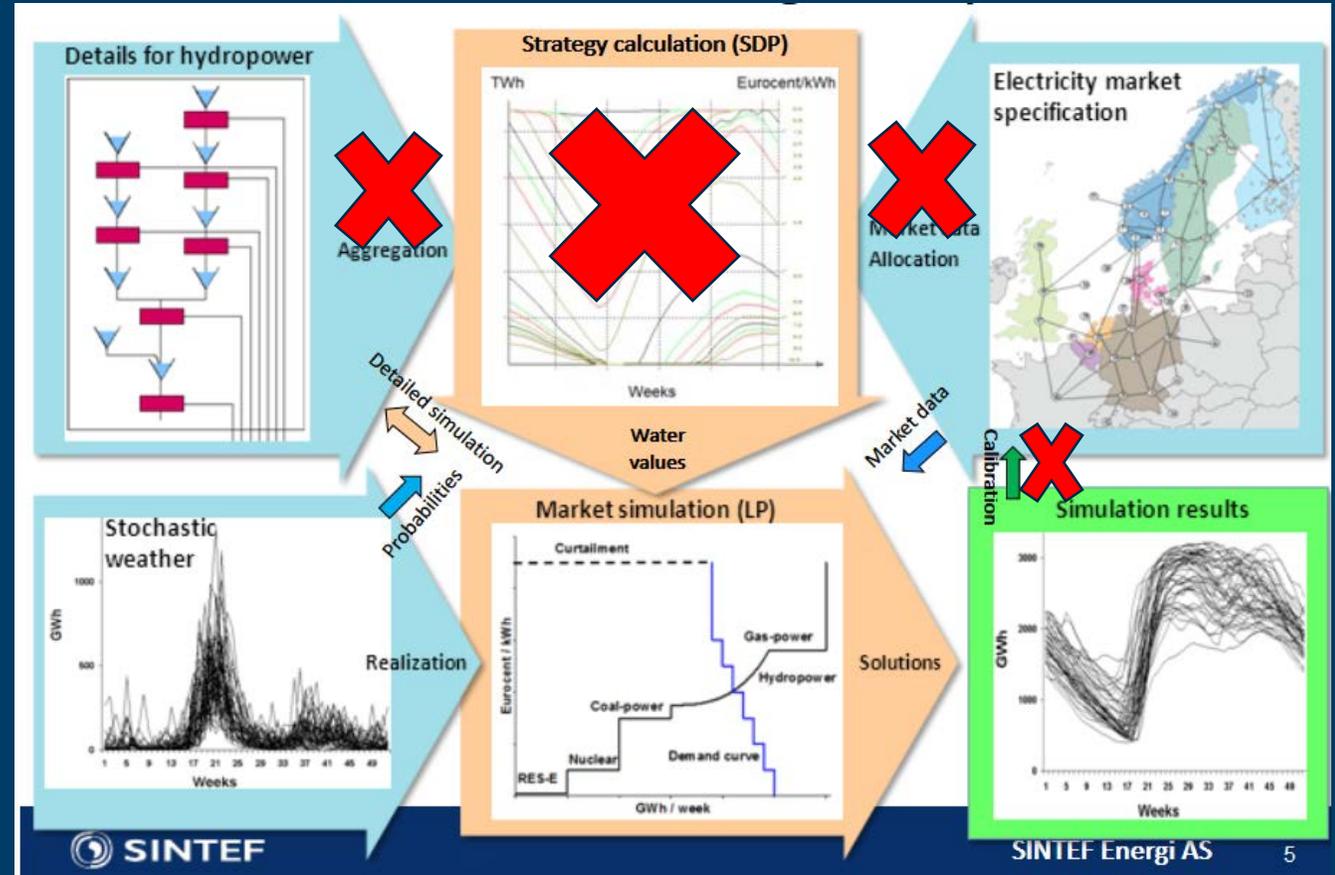
## Overview of EMPS concept



# Method

- Strategy in combination with market simulation
- Formal optimization
  - No heuristics
  - No aggregation and disaggregation
- No need for calibration

## Overview of EMPS concept

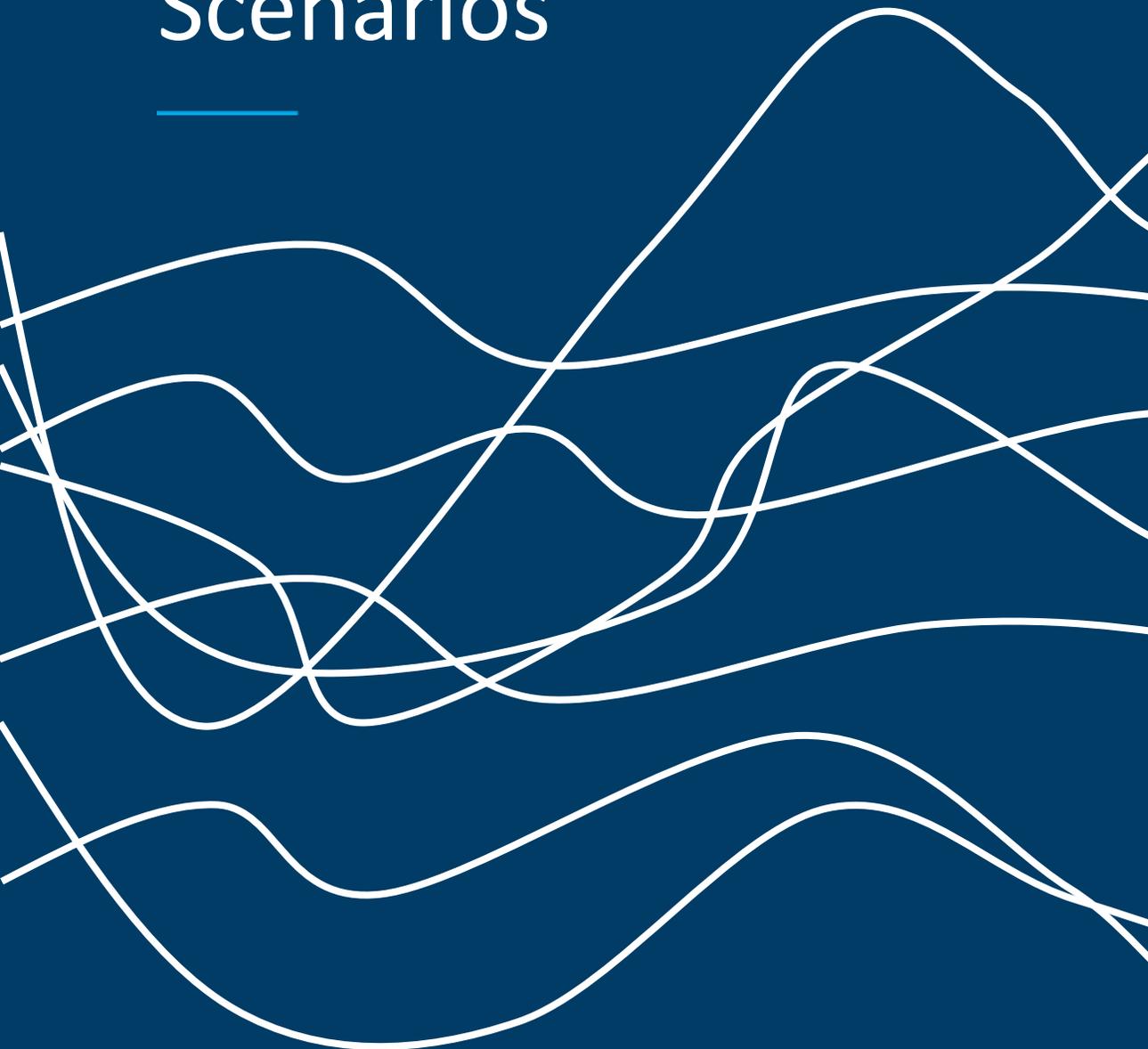


# Method

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- 2 stage stochastic optimization problem
- Deterministic first stage (week)
- Scenario fan (second stage)
  - Uncertainty in:
    - Inflow, temperature, wind, solar, snow
    - Exogenous prices
  - Scenarios from historical data
    - Correlations in time and space

# Scenarios



# Solving first scenario

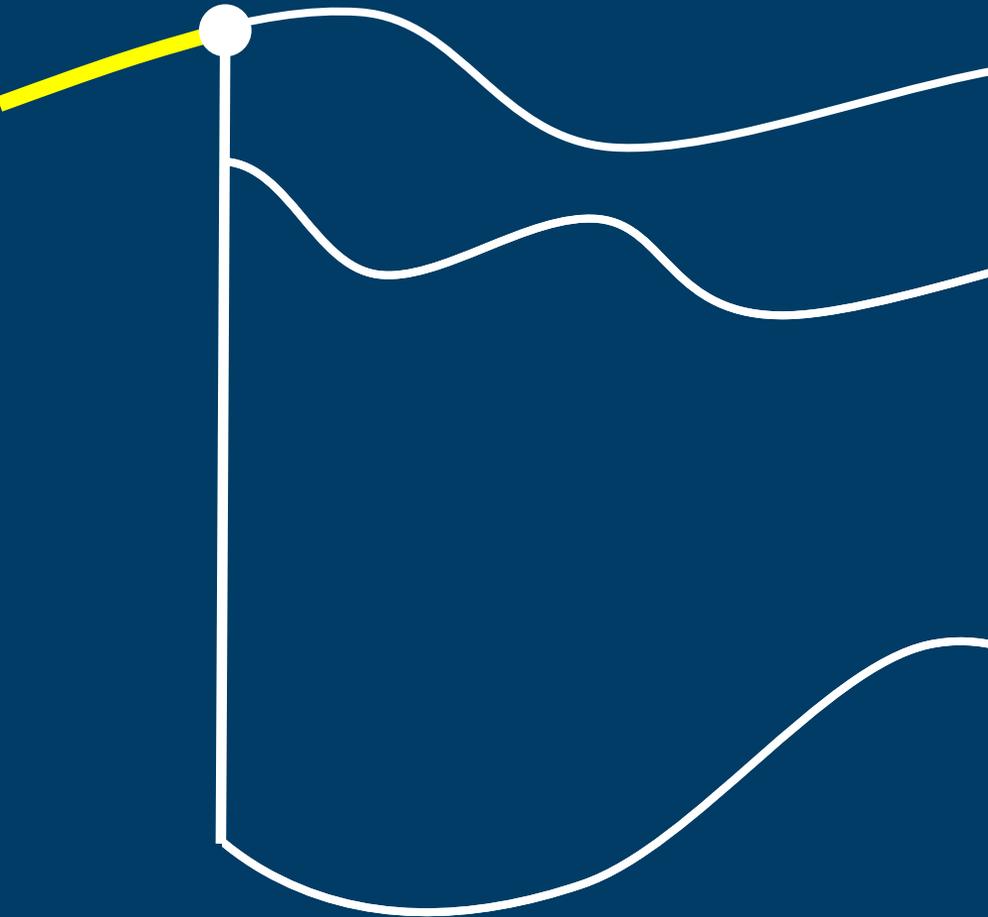
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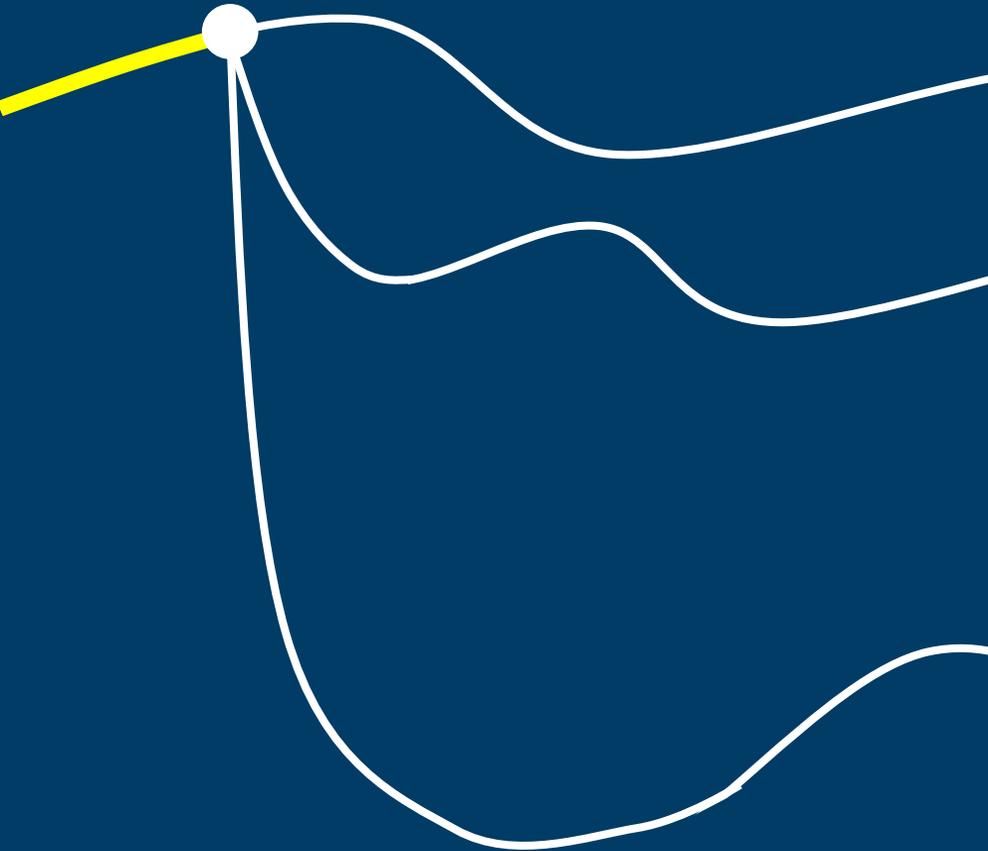
# Two stage problem



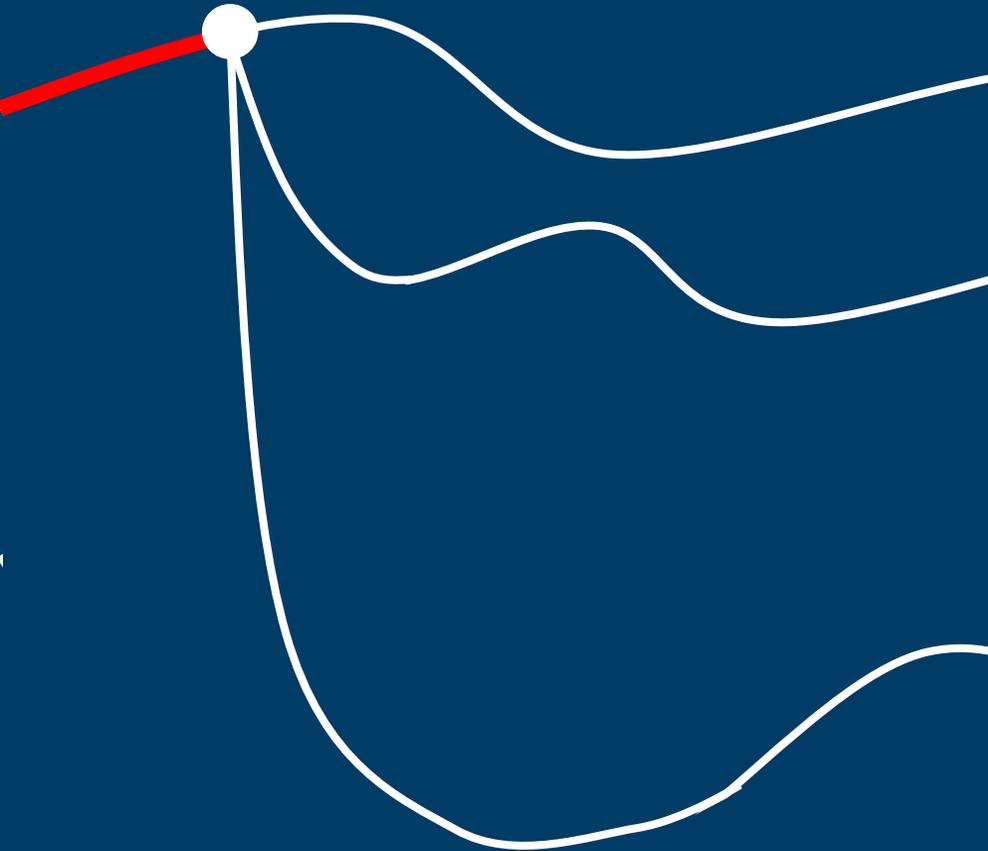
# Scenario reduction



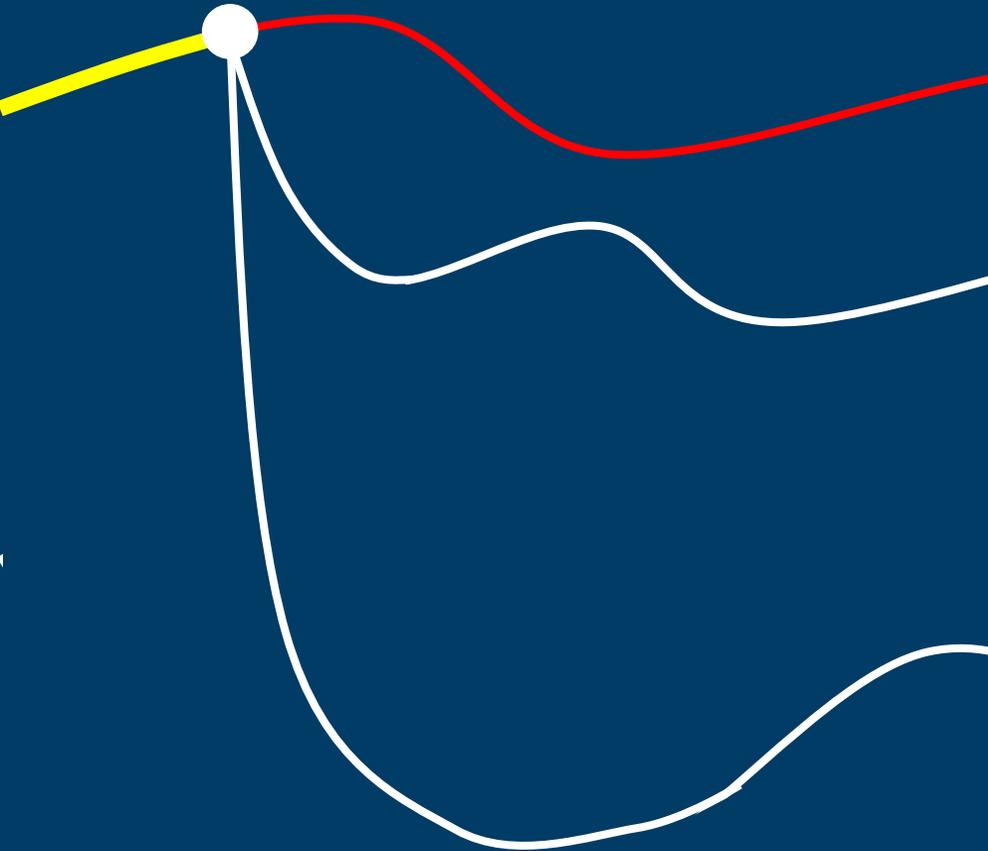
# Smoothing

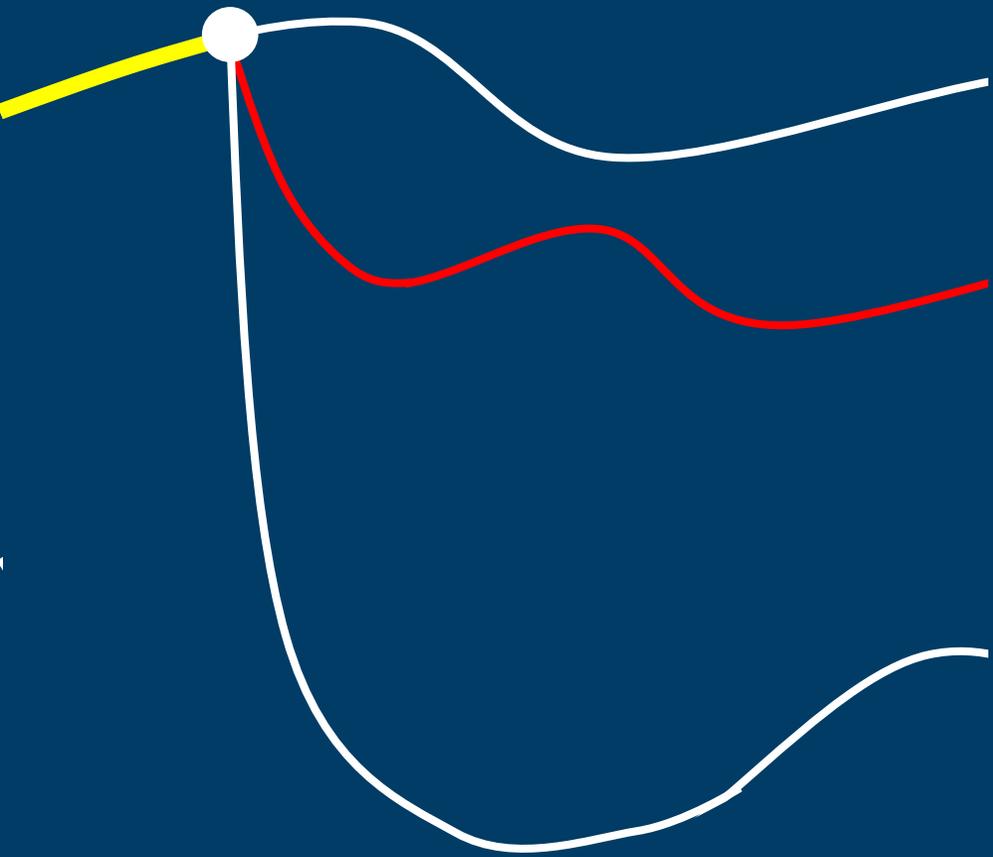


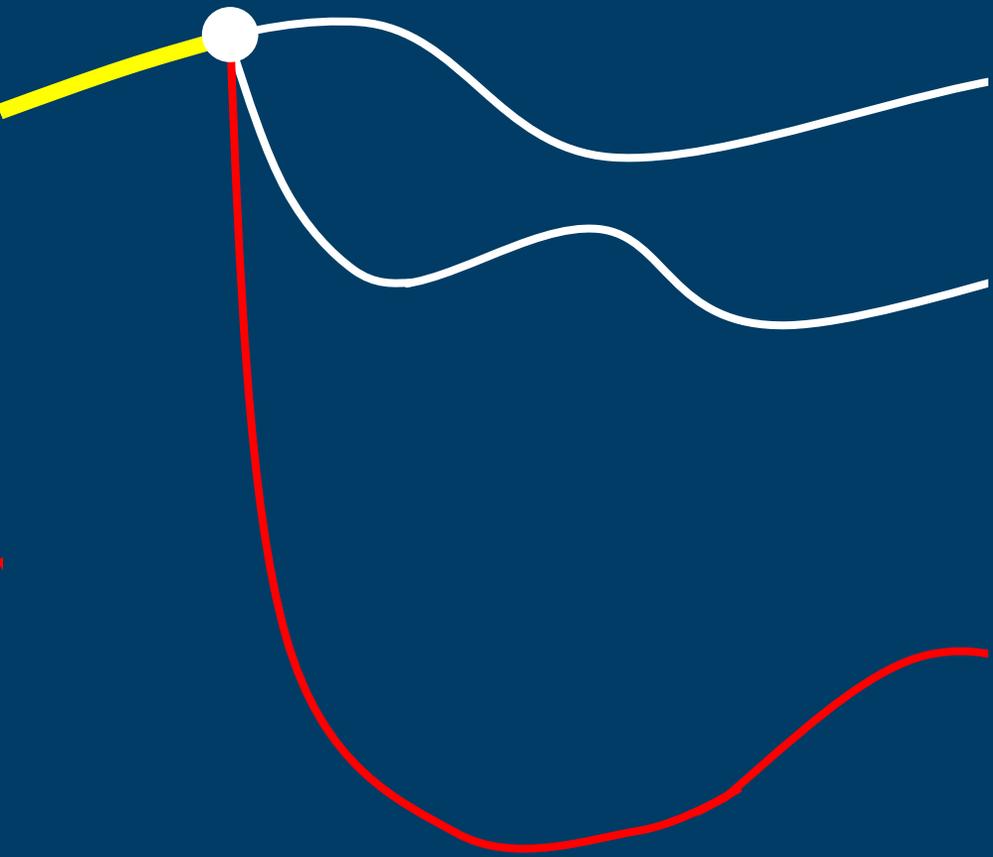
# Solving first stage problem

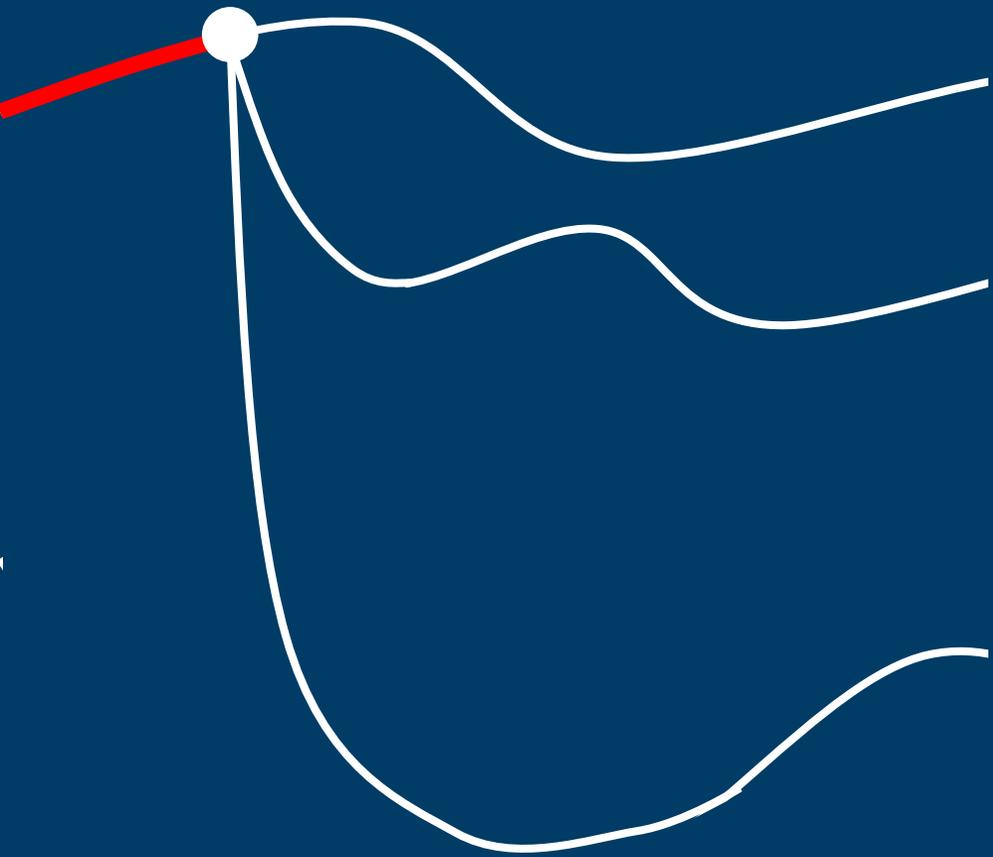


# Solving second stage problem

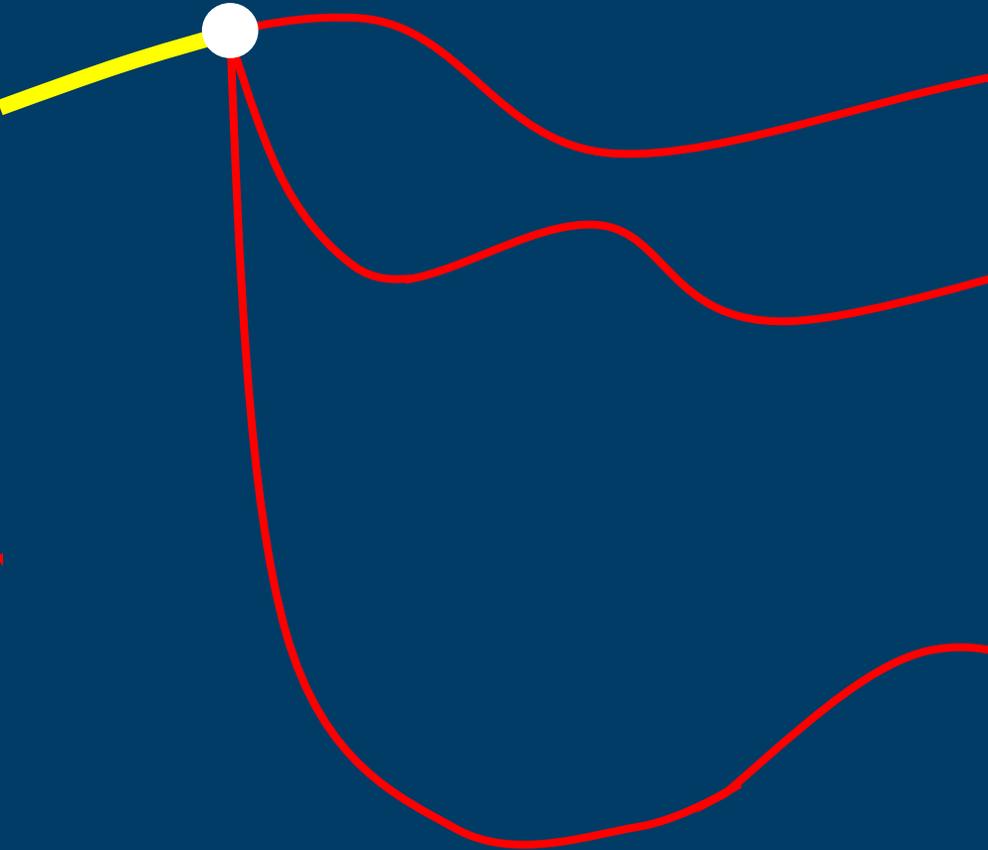


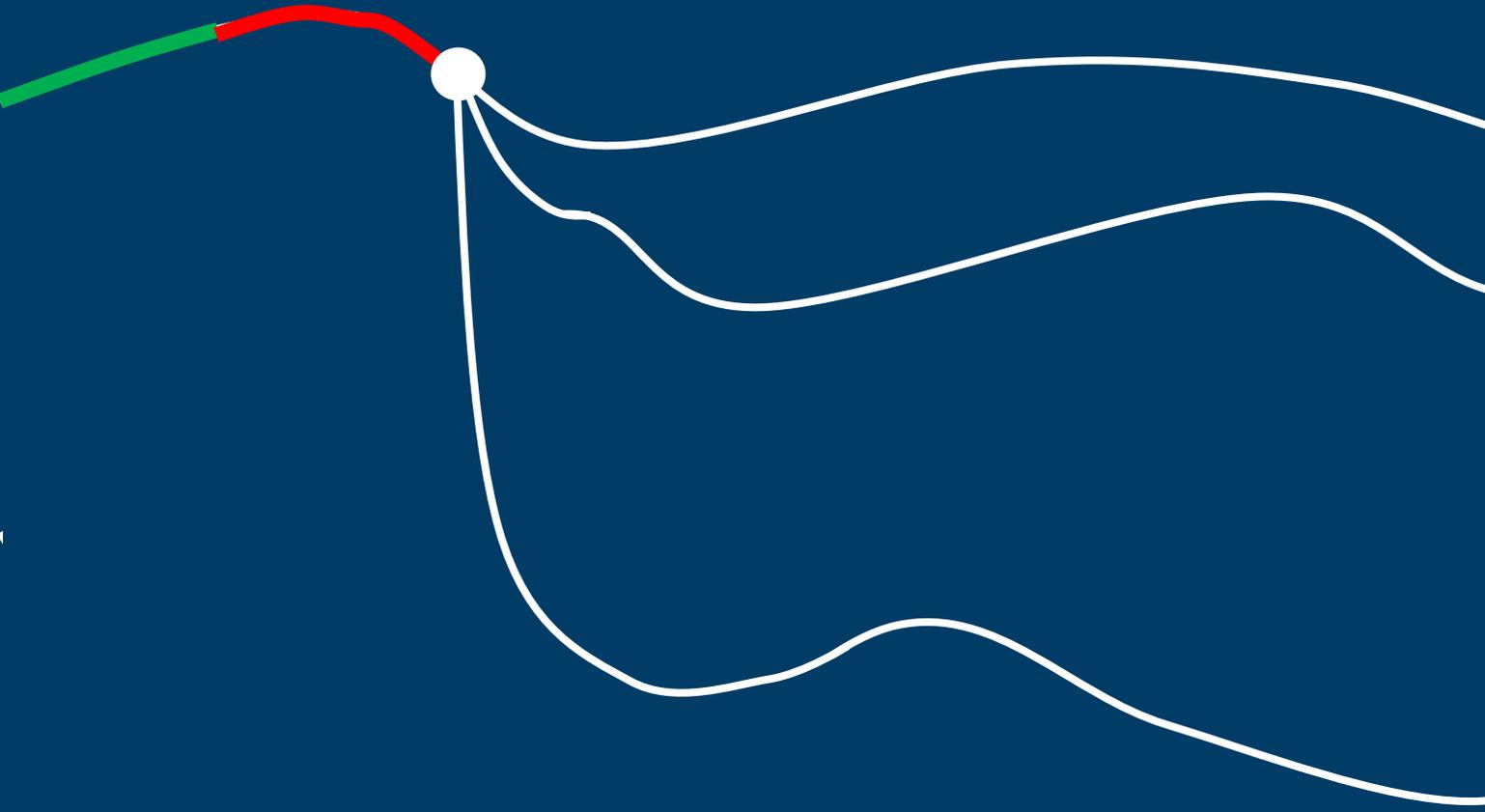


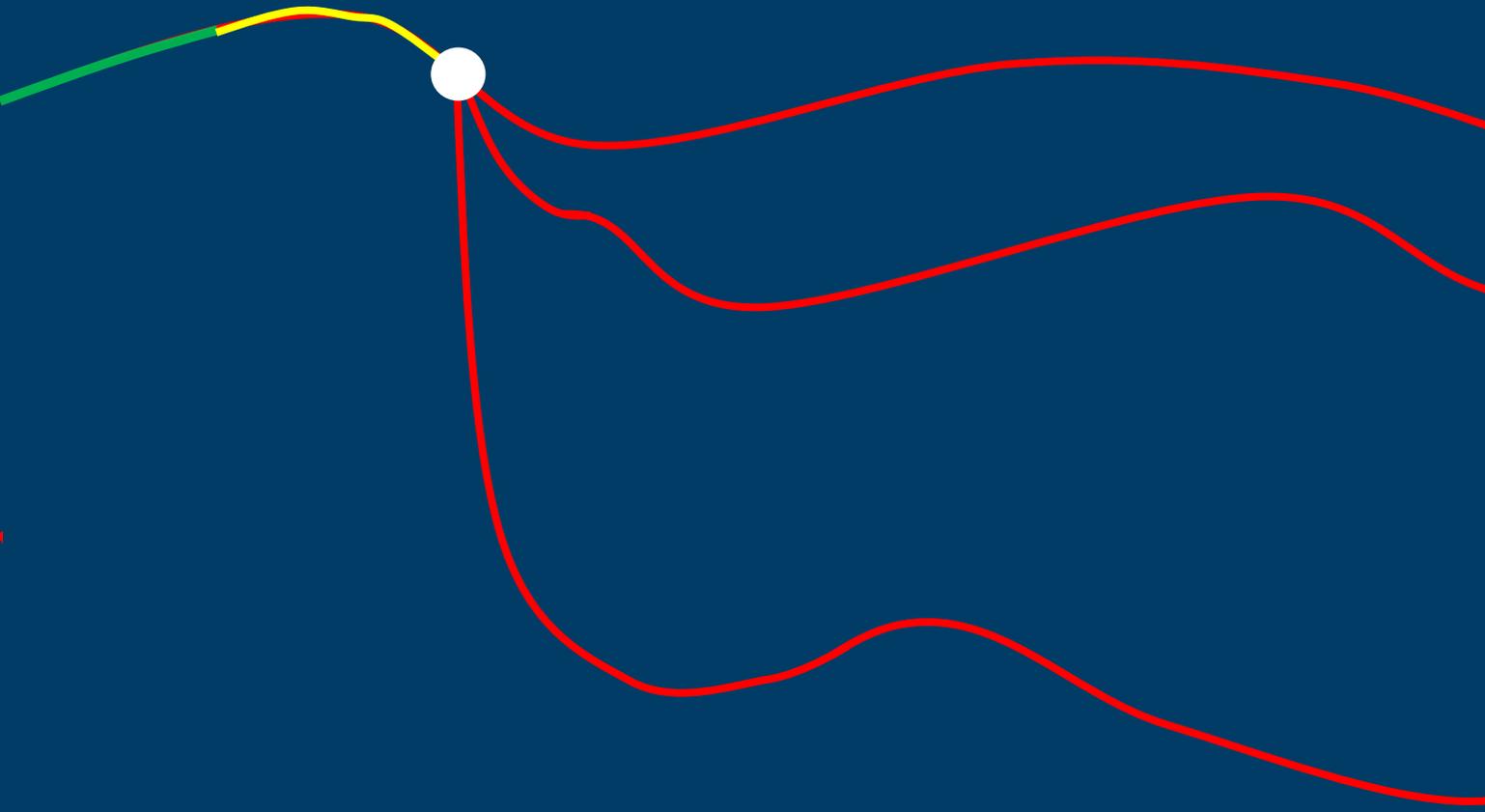


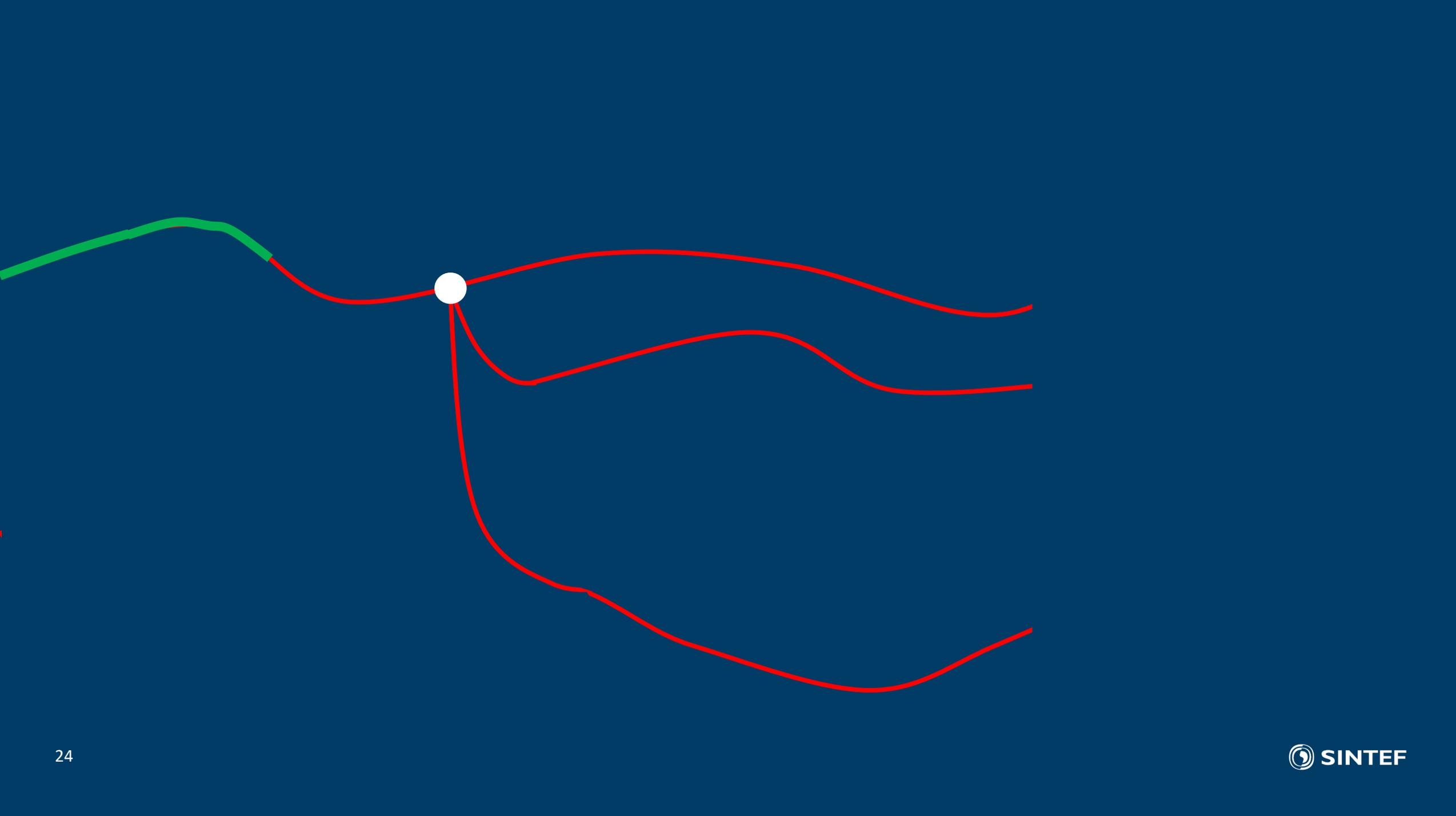


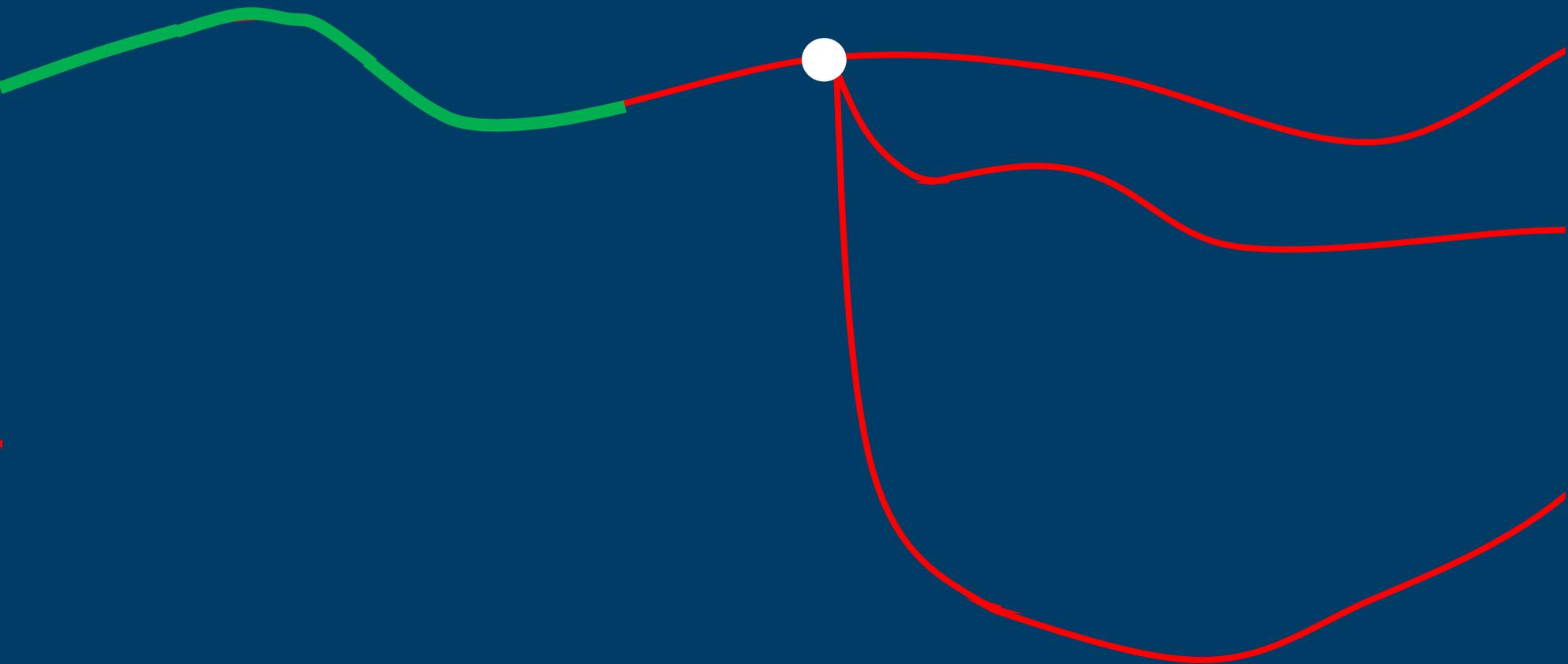
# Parallelization of scenario fan

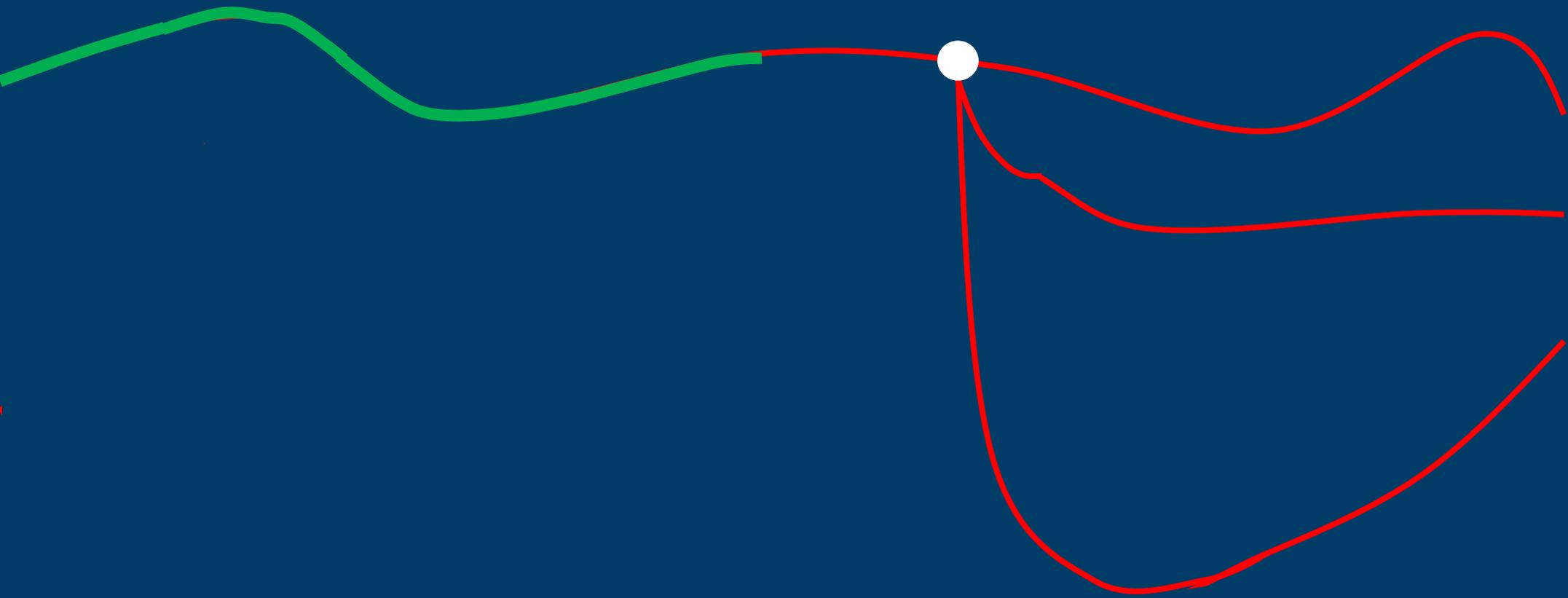






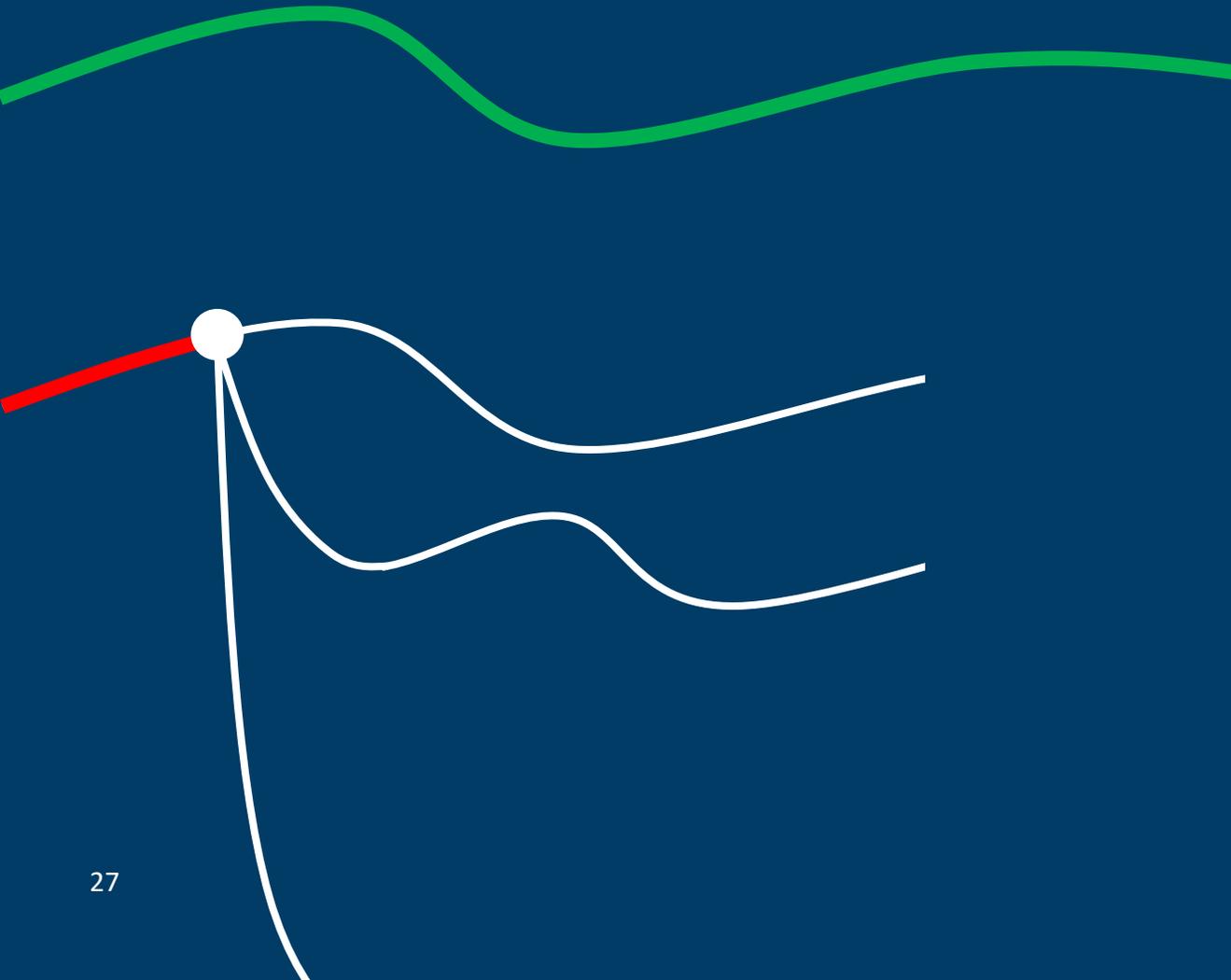


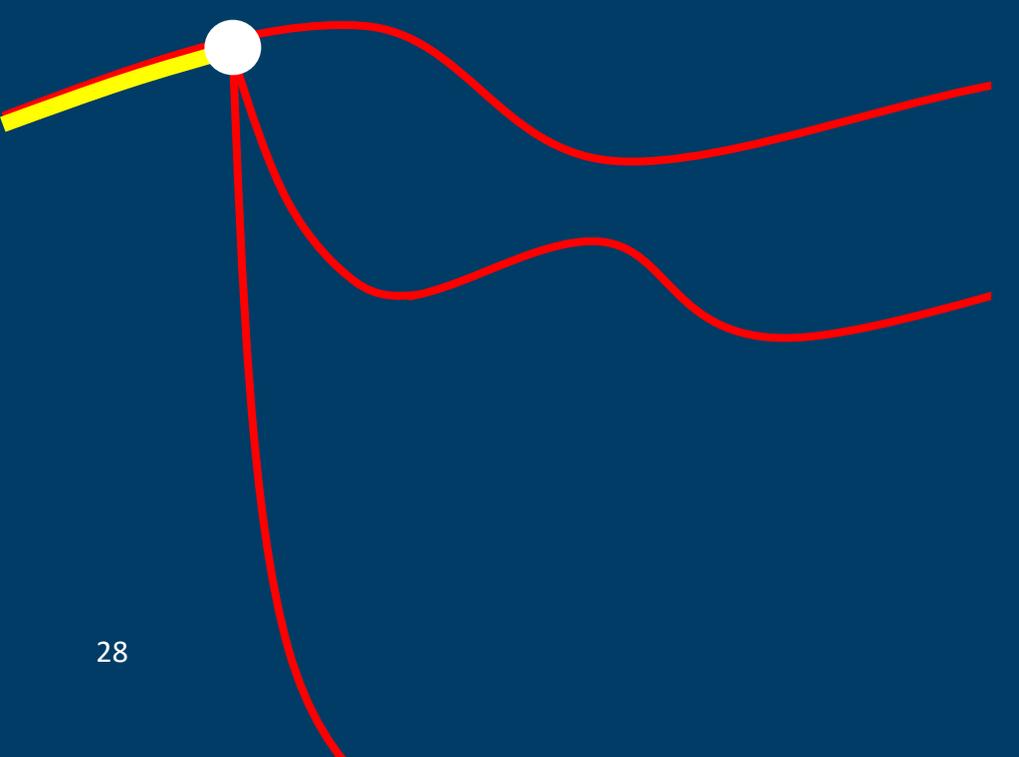


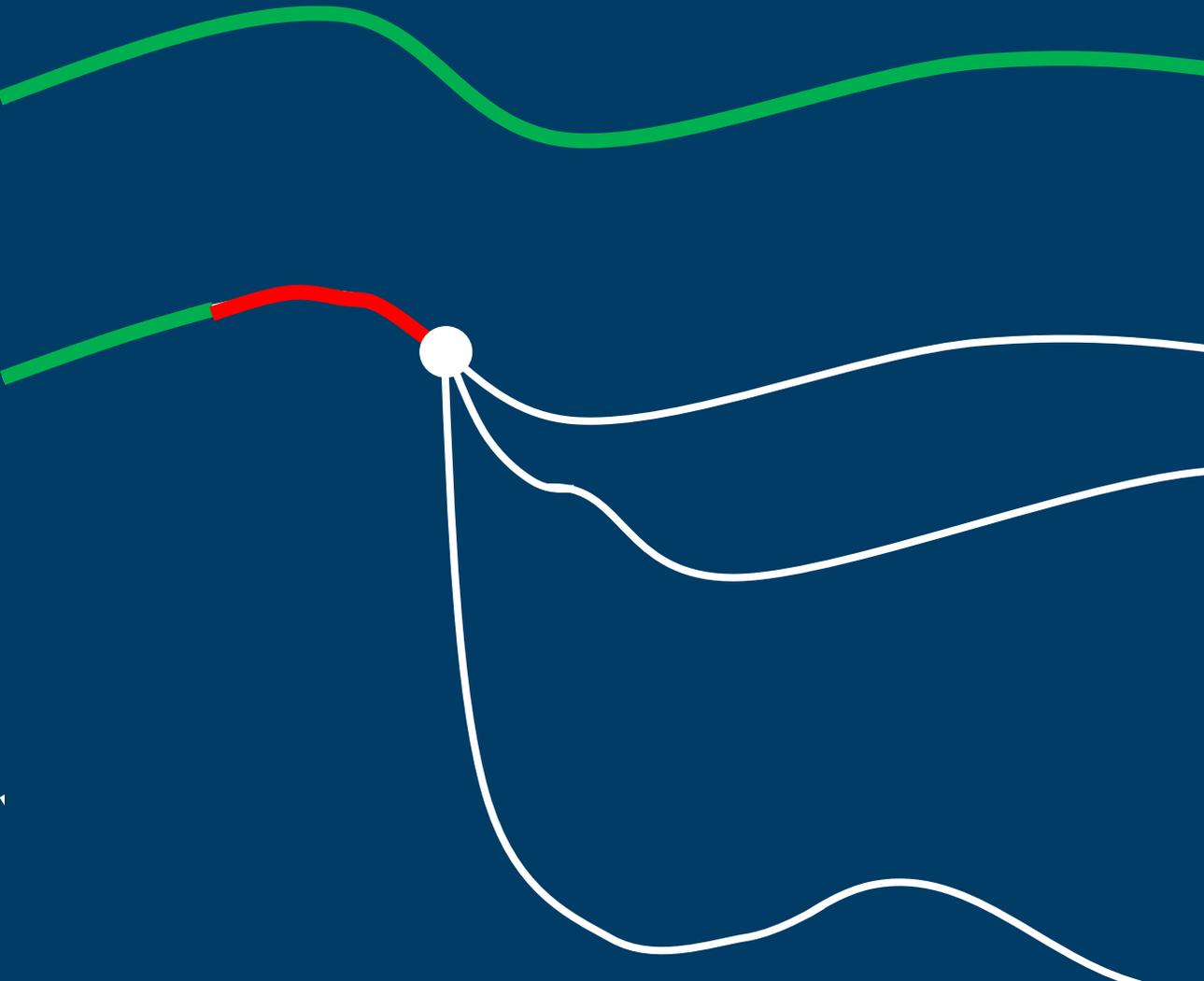


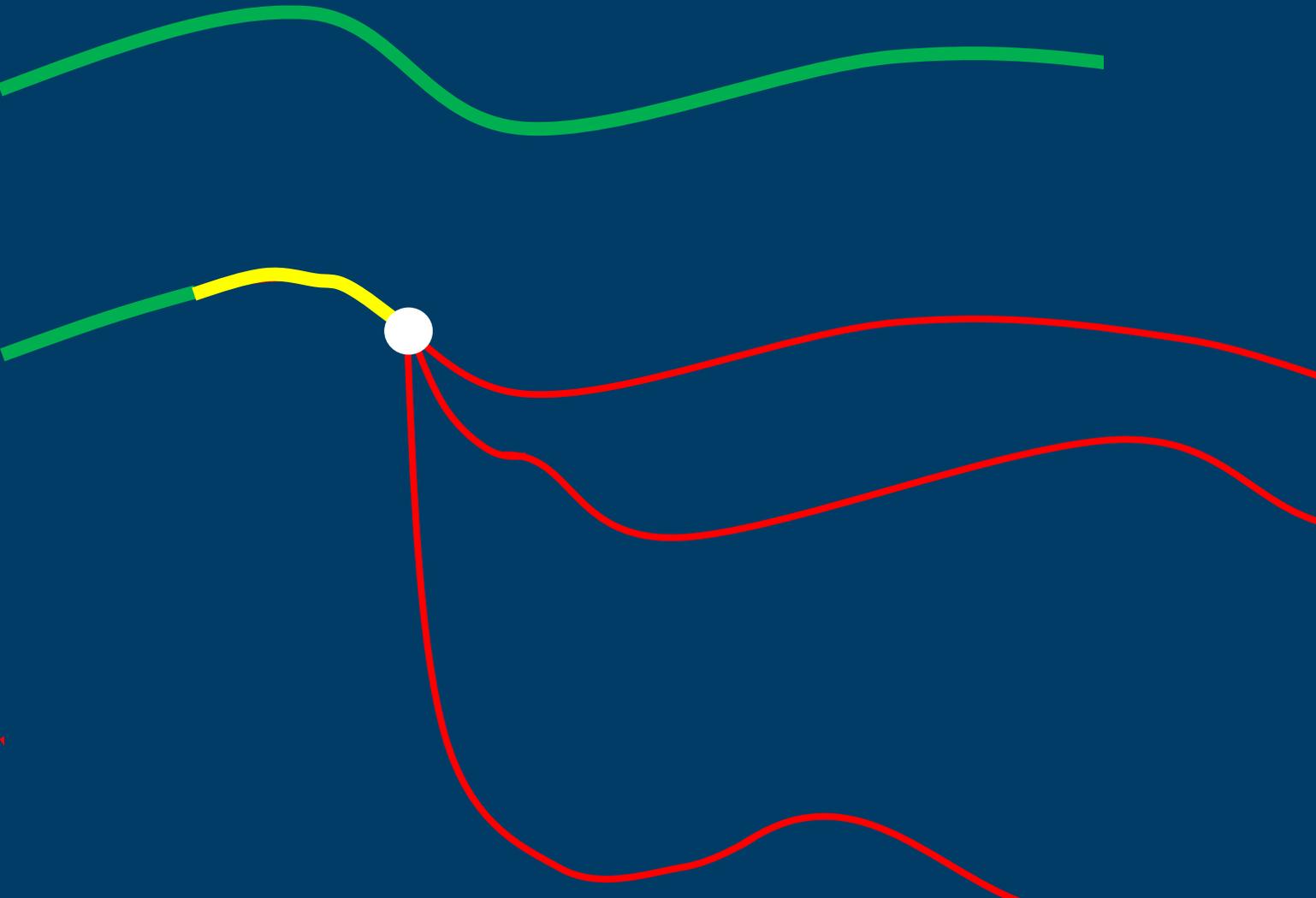
# Solving second scenario

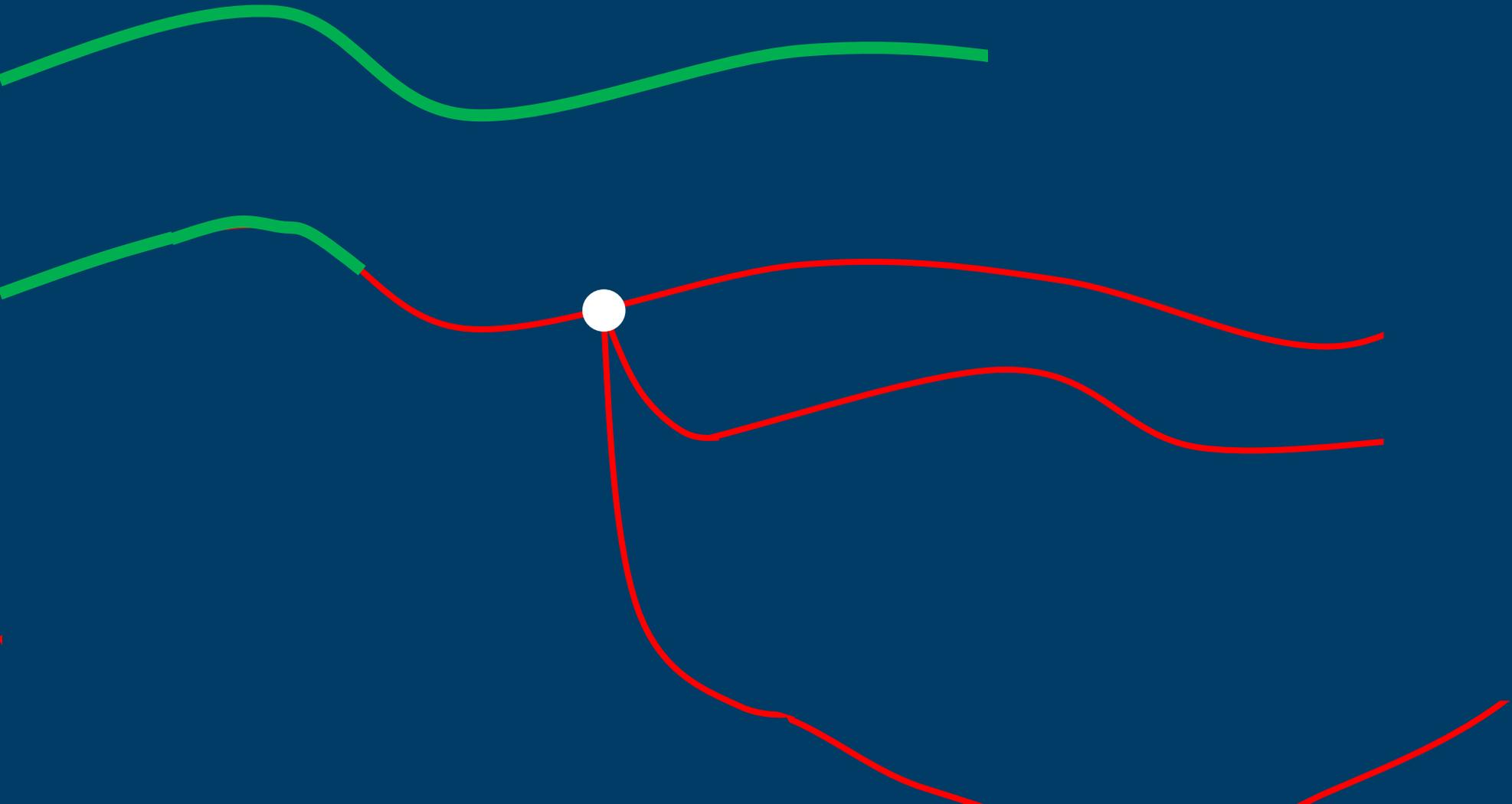
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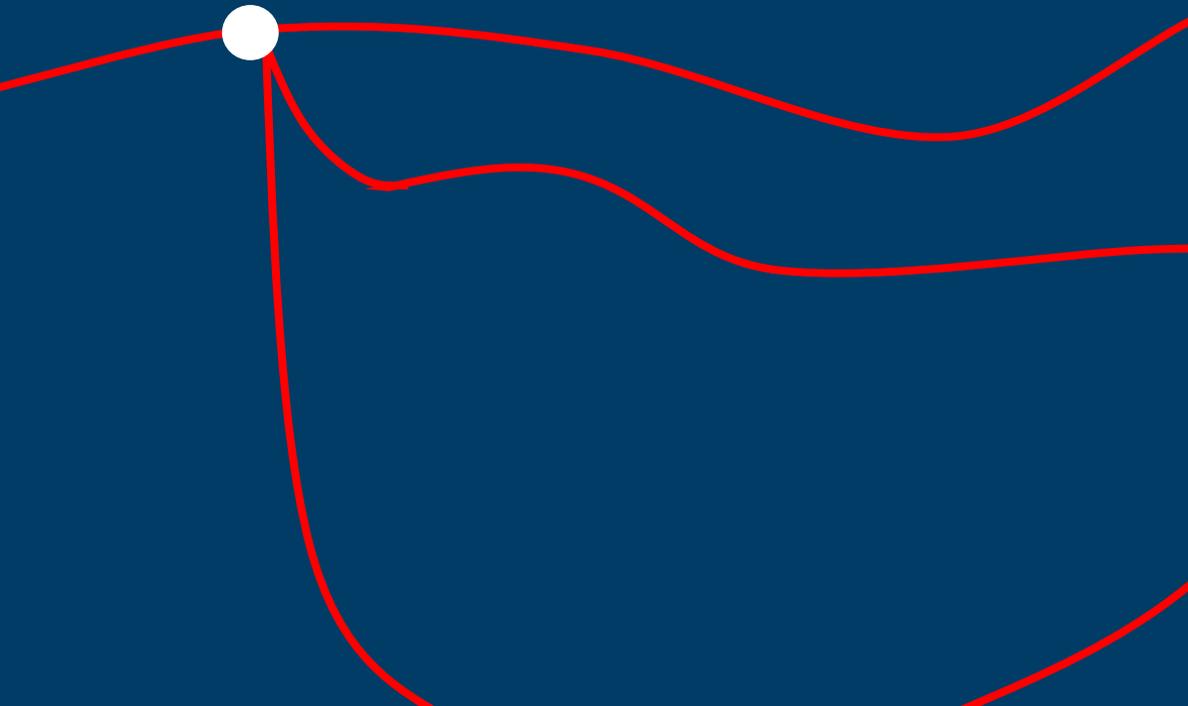


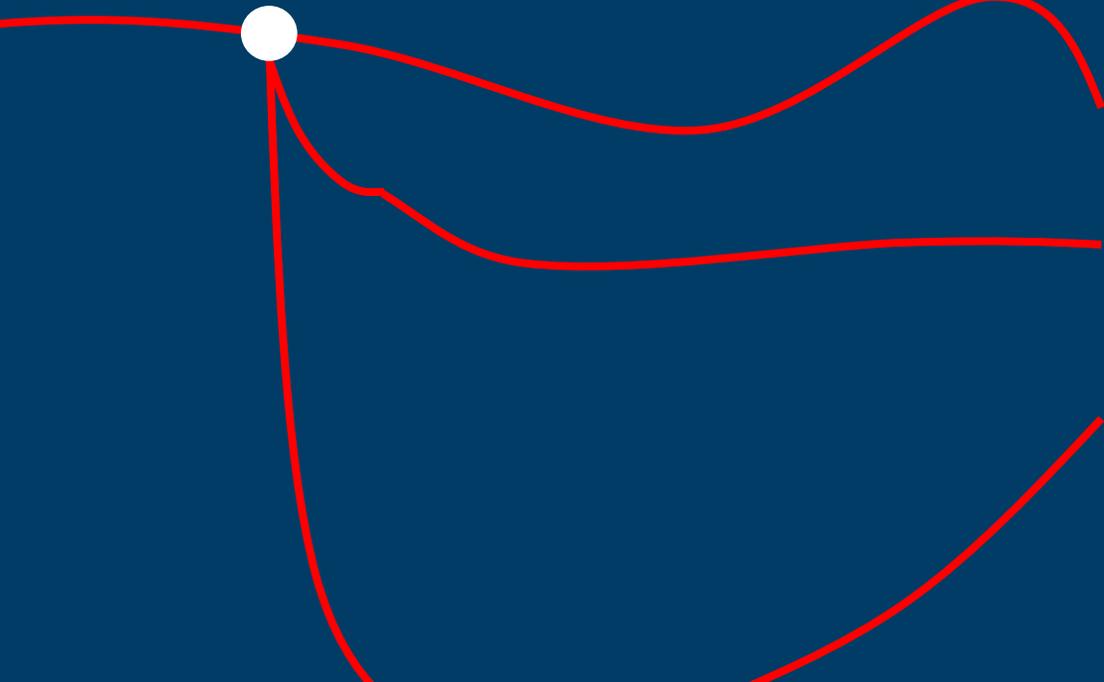




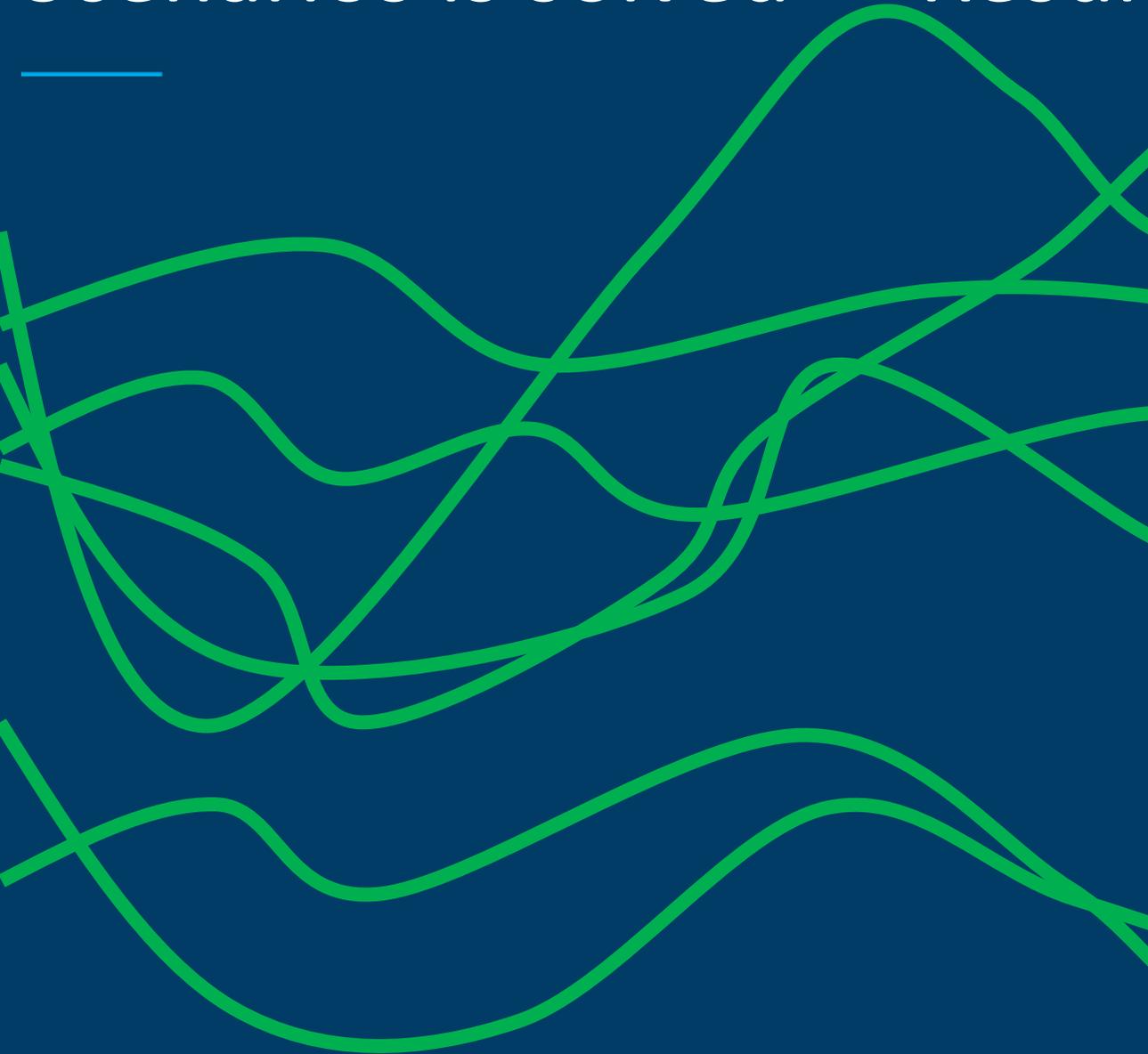








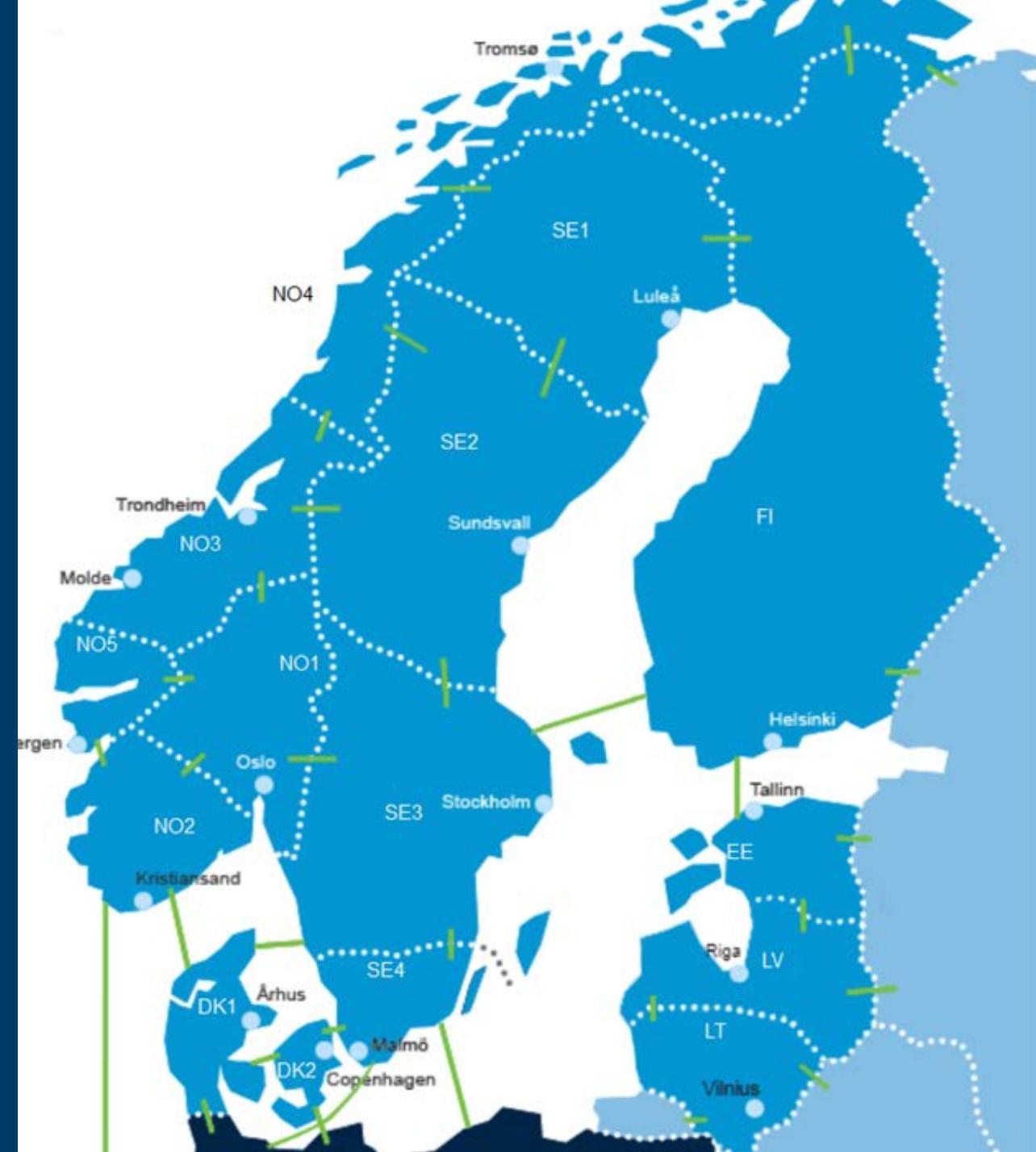
# Scenarios is solved -> Results



# Statnett data

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- Detailed description of Nordic + Baltic
- Interconnected countries is represent with exogenous prices
- 1265 hydro power modules
  - 228 inflow series
- 85 wind series
- 15 temperature series



# Simulation

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- 5 load periods in a week
- 51 scenario (1962-2012) in serie
- 19 scenario in scenario fan
- 52 weeks in scenario fan
  - Weekly time resolution

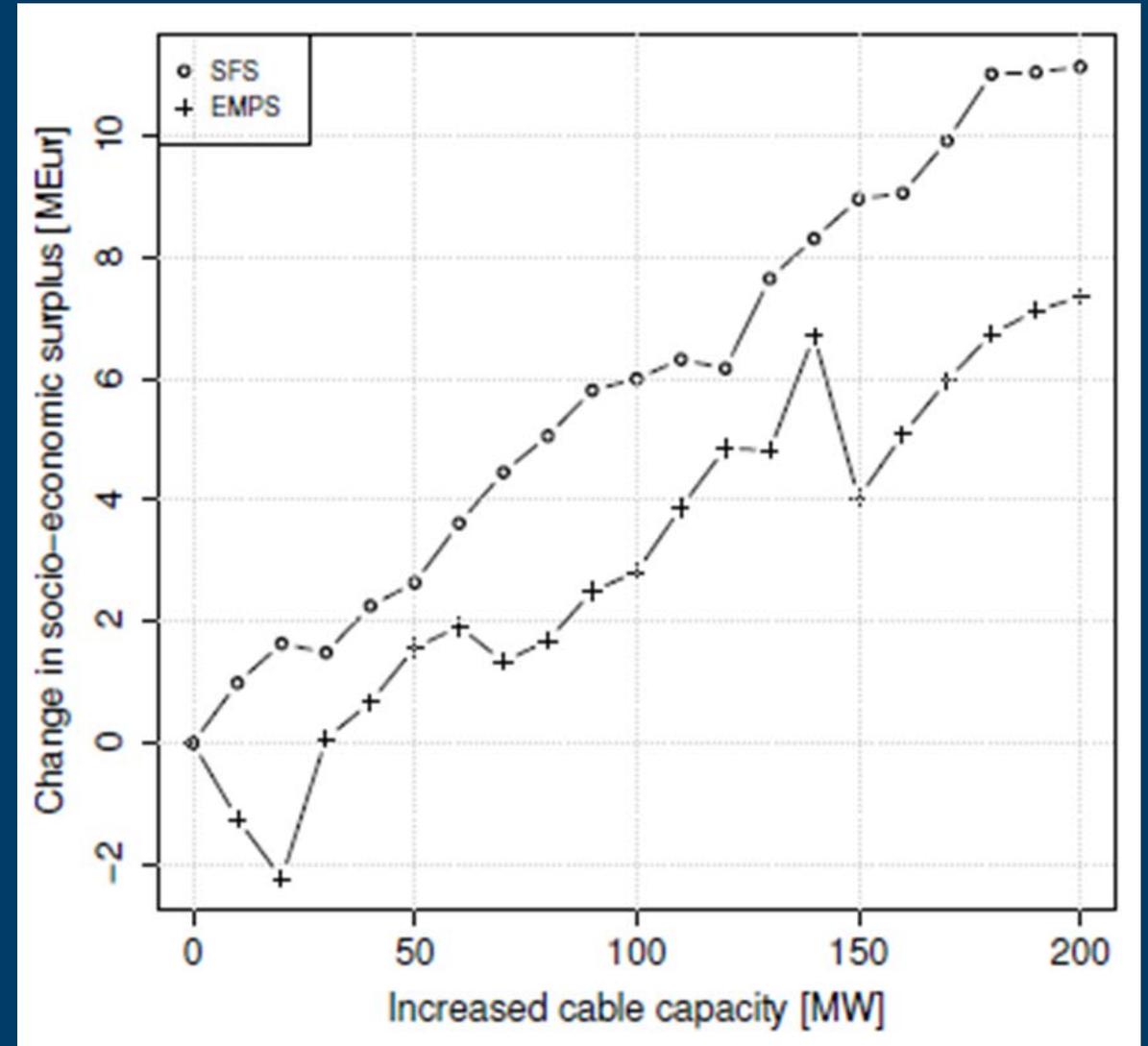
# Tested case

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- Cable
  - German and Southern Norway
- Pump storage plant
  - Duge – Sira-Kvina
- Snow
  - With and without

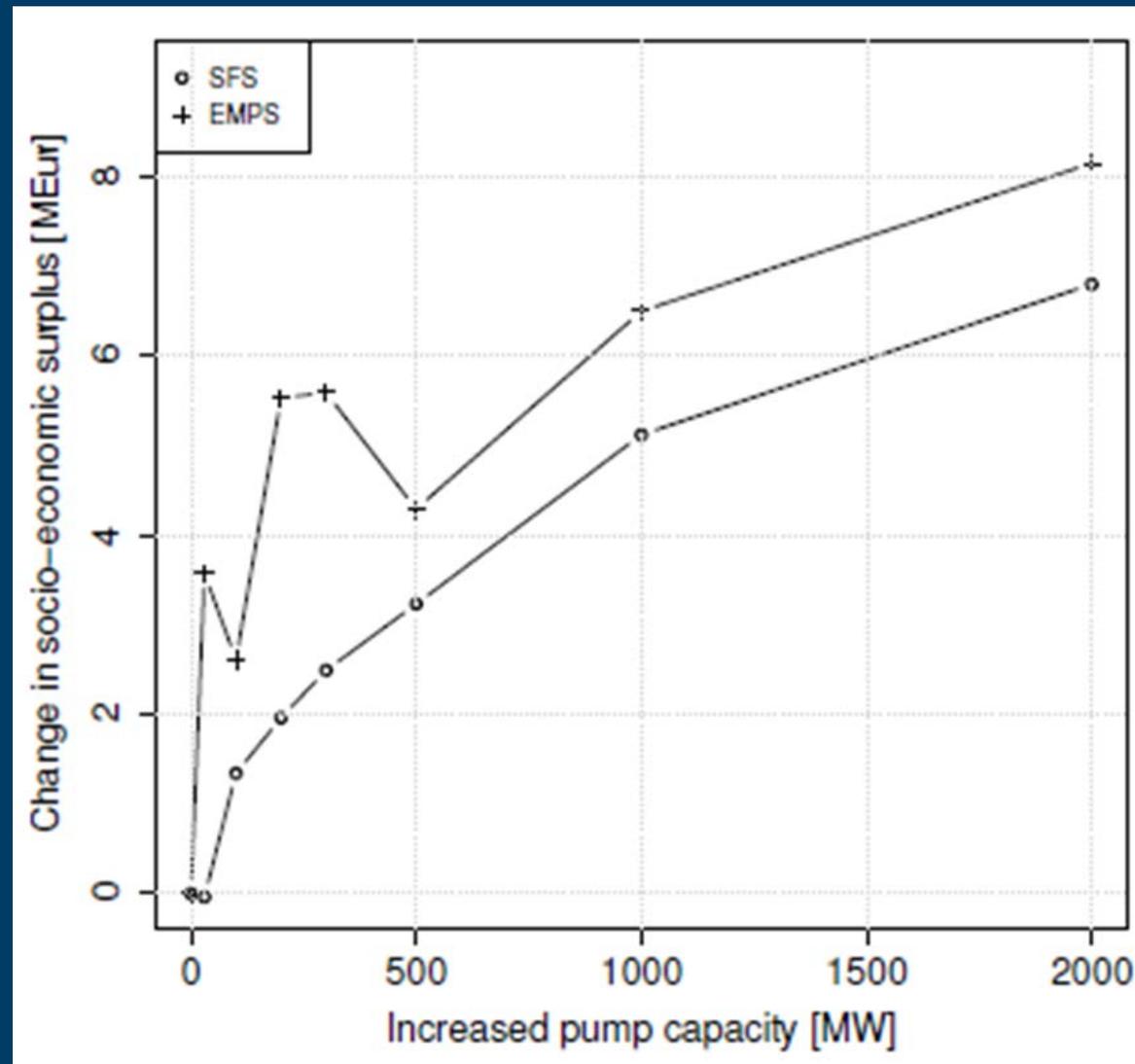
# Results – Cable

- +277 M€/year for socioeconomic surplus in Nordic
- Consistent results



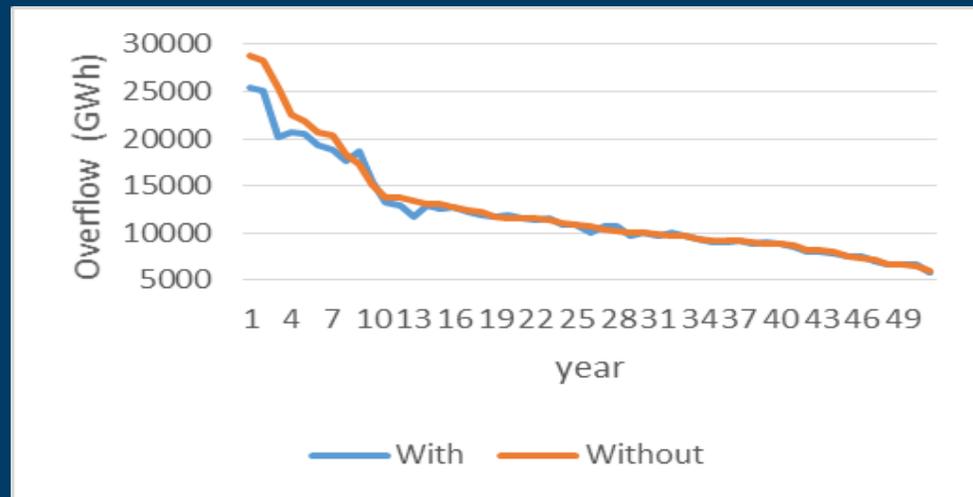
# Results – pump

- +345 M€/year for socioeconomic surplus in Nordic
- Consistent results
- 5000MW cable from Norway to Germany



# Results - Snow

- +9.4 M€/year in socioeconomic surplus in Nordic
- In Norway
  - +440 GWh/year production
  - 5.2 TWh in maximum reduction of overflow
  - 0.0014 TWh in maximum increase of overflow



# Experience

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## Detailed description of system

- Price variation
- High curtailment risk
- Water value

## Formal optimization

- Easy to expand
- Easier to find errors and non-logical results

# Challenges

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## Get all extra information

- E.g. time delay, node description and PTDF matrix

## Calculation time

- Parallelized
- Flexible time resolution
- Commercial solvers for large optimization problem, e.g. CPLEX, Gurobi, Express
- No calibration

# Challenges

- Calculation time

- 50 hours on test case
  - EMPS 10 min without calibration
- 156 hours with finer time resolution
  - 56 time step in week problem
  - 92 time step in scenario fan

- Depend on time resolution, detailed description and size of power system
- Increases with more restrictions
  - Not head correction, time delay and snow



# Conclusions

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- No calibration
- Individual water values
- Important to include details
- Better investment decisions
- Consistent results

# Conclusions

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- Prototype
- Work well
  
- Easy to include more restrictions
- Seasonal model (individual water values)

# Future

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- Work well for further research
  - Integrate several of market
  - State dependent constraints
- More users

FANSIE



Teknologi for et bedre samfunn