

# NEWS IN SHORT-TERM SCHEDULING

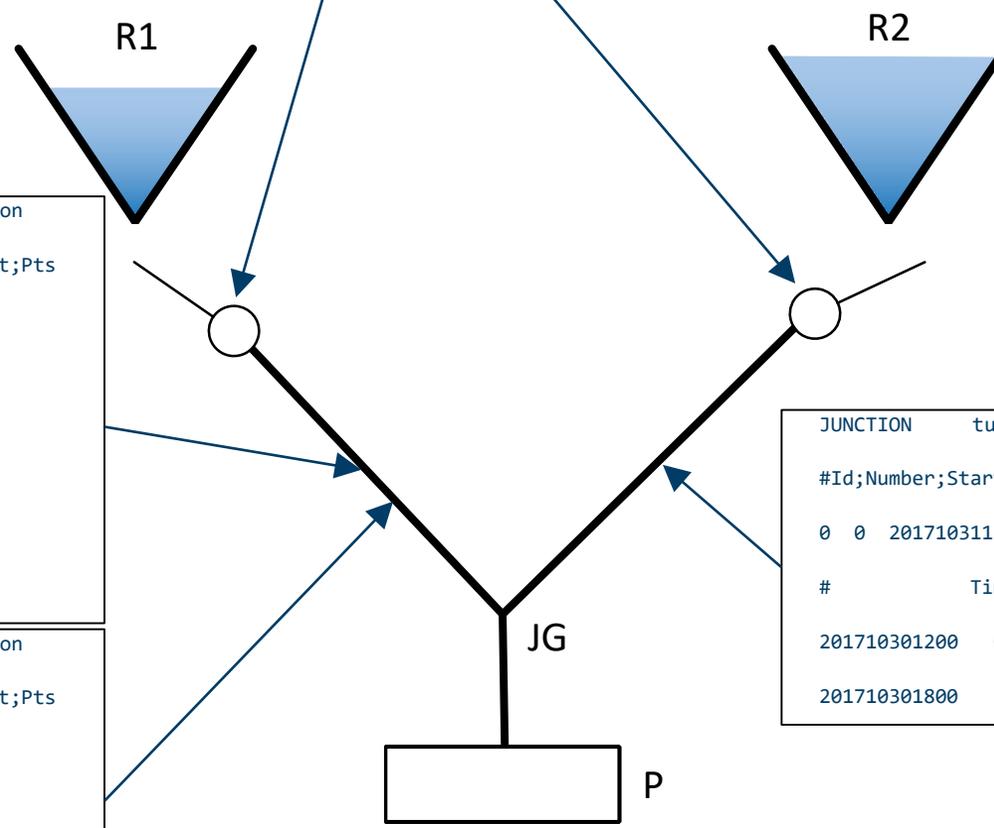
Hans Ivar Skjelbred, SINTEF Energi

Production planning User meeting

Hell, March 14, 2019

# Junction gate optimization

- JUNCTION tunnel\_1\_close\_time MyJunction 360
- JUNCTION tunnel\_2\_close\_time MyJunction 180
- JUNCTION tunnel\_1\_open\_time MyJunction 120
- JUNCTION tunnel\_2\_open\_time MyJunction 240



```
JUNCTION tunnel_1_optimization_flag MyJunction
#Id;Number;Start_Time;Time_unit;Period;Data_type;Y_unit;Pts
0 0 201710311200 MINUTE 525600 -1 NO_UNIT 4
# Time; f(t)
201710301200 0 #Closed
201710301800 1 #Open
201710310000 2 #Either fully open or closed
201710310600 3 #Throttling allowed
```

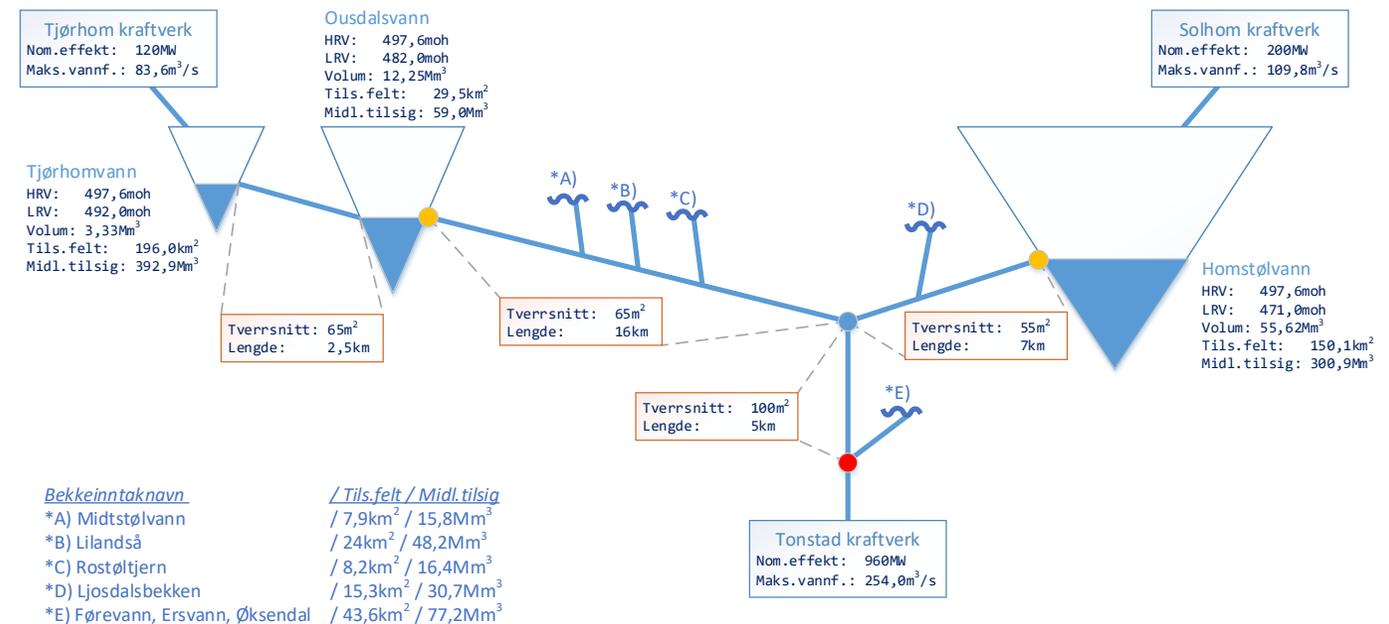
```
JUNCTION tunnel_1_switch_cost MyJunction
#Id;Number;Start_Time;Time_unit;Period;Data_type;Y_unit;Pts
0 0 201710311200 MINUTE 525600 -1 NOK 2
# Time; f(t)
201710301200 2000
201710301800 8000
```

```
JUNCTION tunnel_2_min_flow MyJunction
#Id;Number;Start_Time;Time_unit;Period;Data_type;Y_unit;Pts
0 0 201710311200 MINUTE 525600 -1 M3/S 2
# Time; f(t)
201710301200 0
201710301800 10
```

# Case study – Sira Kvina

- Knutepunkt Ousdalsvann – Homstølvann er usymmetrisk både mht magasinvolum, kapasitet og tunnallengde.
- Høydeforskjell mellom Tjørhomvann og Homstøl på 3-6 meter ved normalt tilsig.
- For å trekke nok vann fra Ousdalsvann ved høyt tilsig må Homstølvann senkes for fortsatt kunne kjøre Tjørhom kraftverk uten overløp i Tjørhomvann.
- Ved stort eller overraskende tilsig er det ikke nok i senke Homstølvann. Da kan luken til Homstølvann lukkes helt eller delvis.

## Case – Junction gate

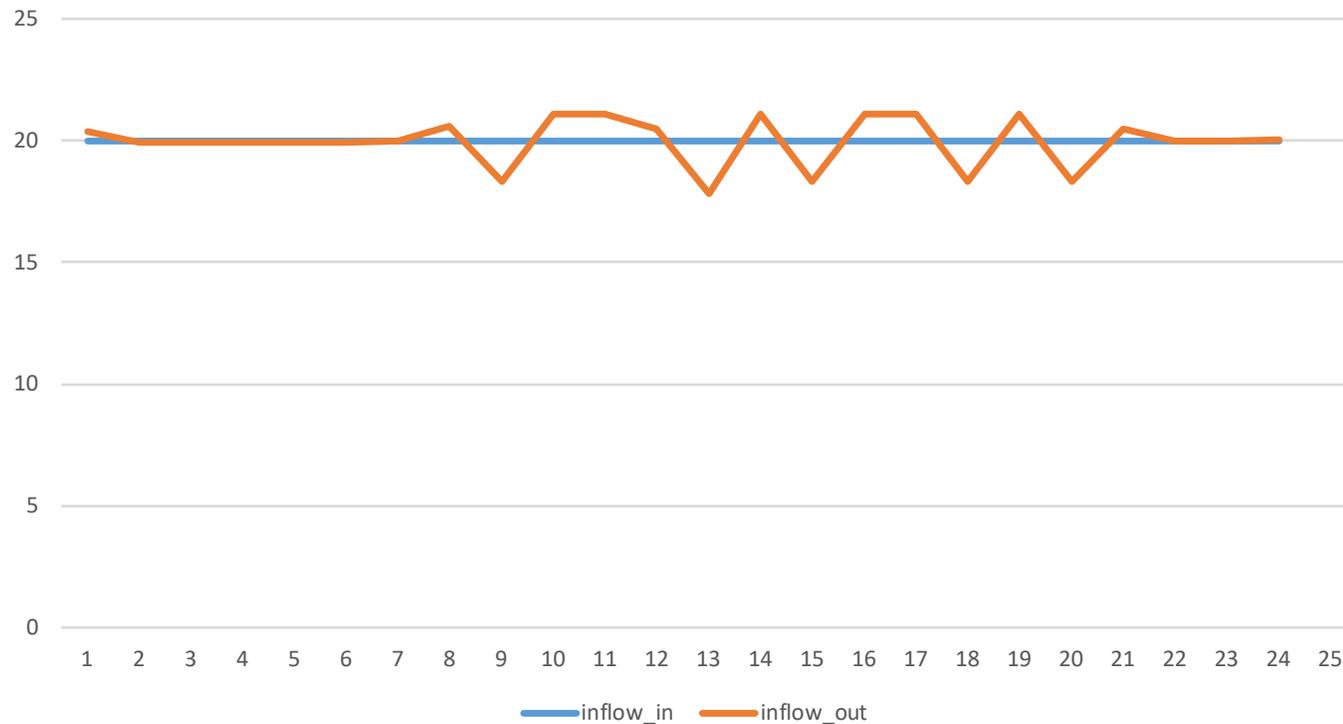


**Legend / Tegnforklaring**

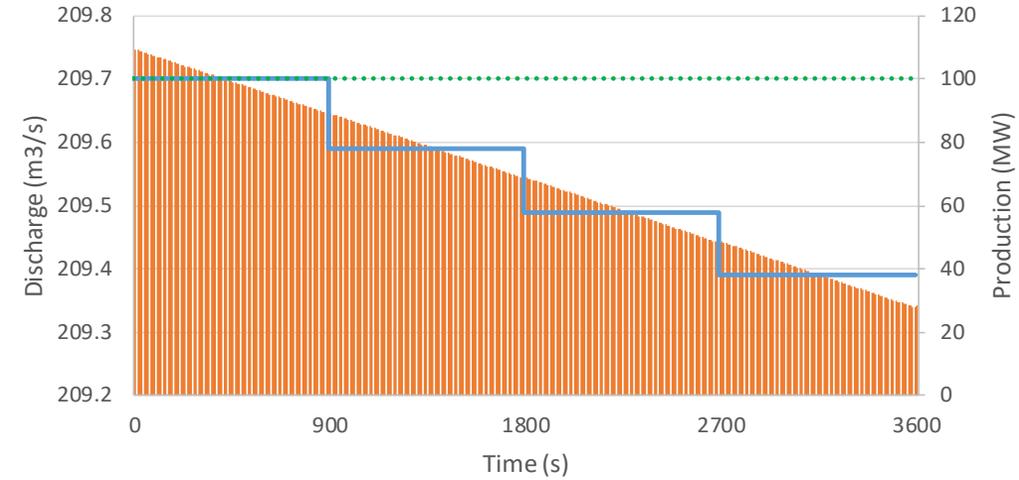
- Junction / Knutepunkt
- Gate / Luke
- Pressure point / Trykkpunkt

# Water budgeting with SHOP-SIM

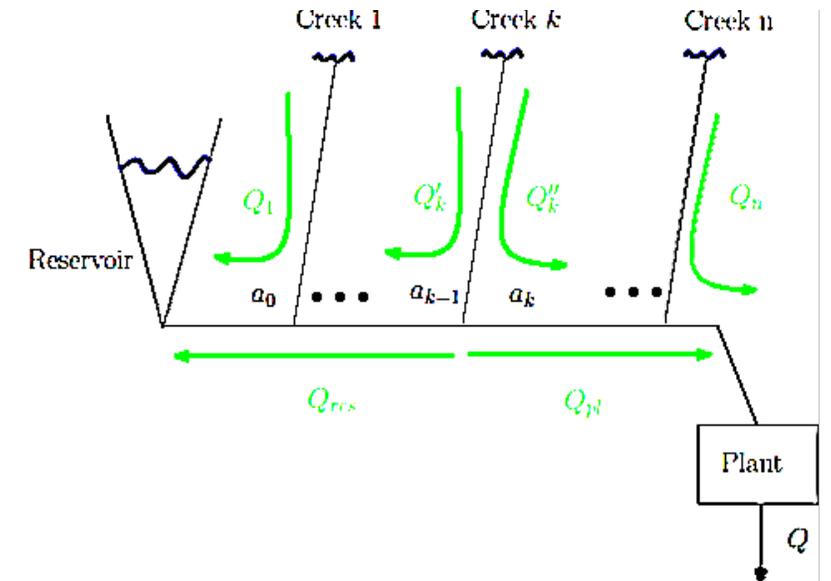
Input- and simulated inflow



Case 1



simulation discharge optimization discharge production



# Head optimization

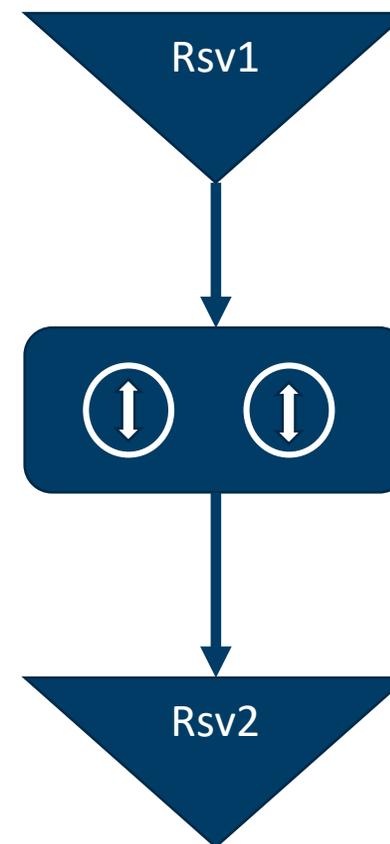
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Gen:  $p_{out} = \eta(h, q) \cdot g \cdot h(v, q) \cdot q$

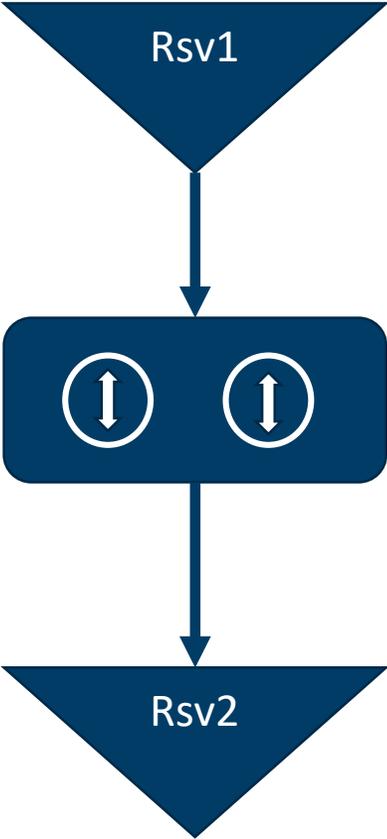
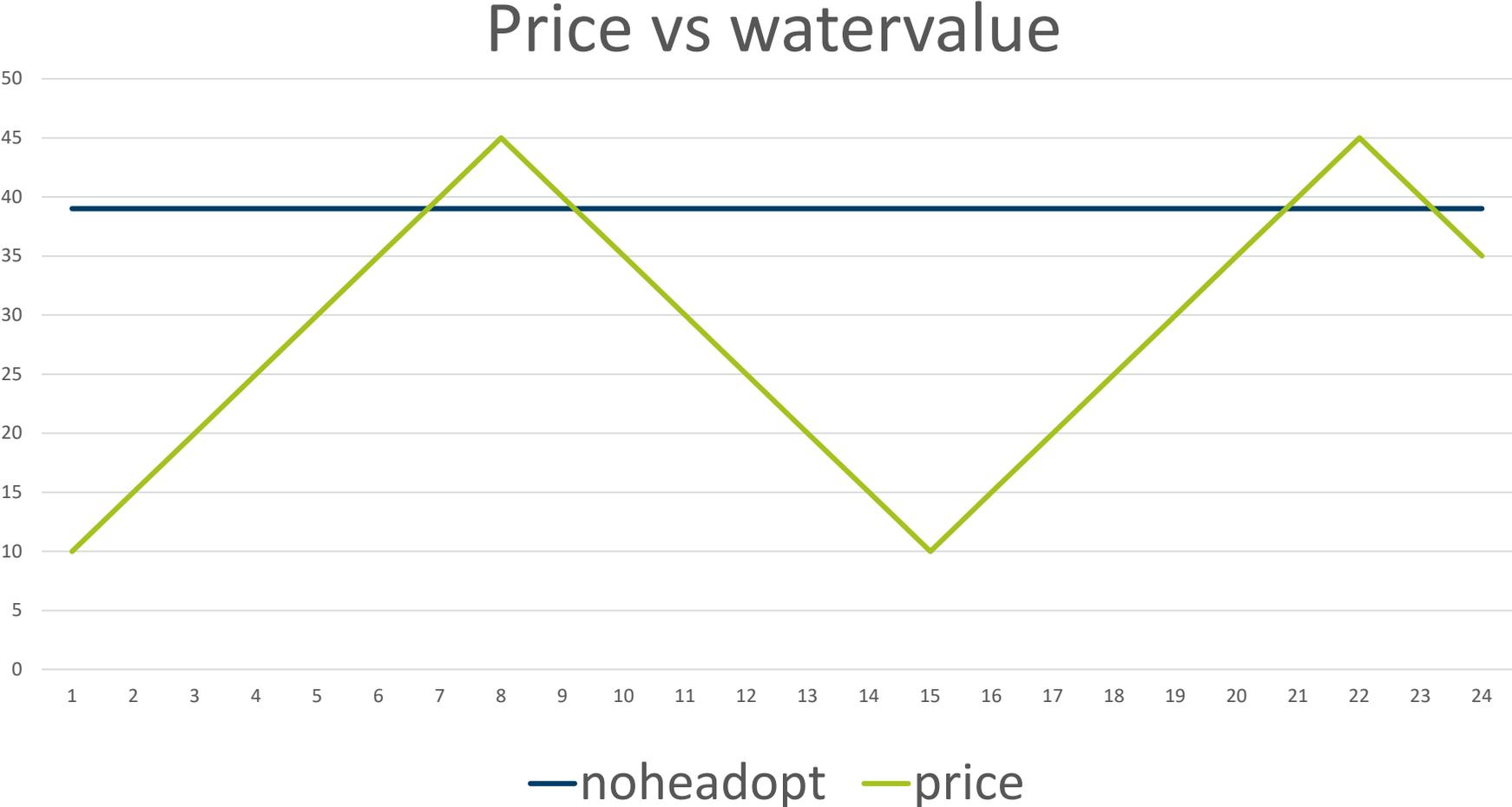
Pump:  $p_{in} = 1/\eta(h, q) \cdot g \cdot h(v, q) \cdot q$

$$p_{min} \leq p \leq p_{max}$$

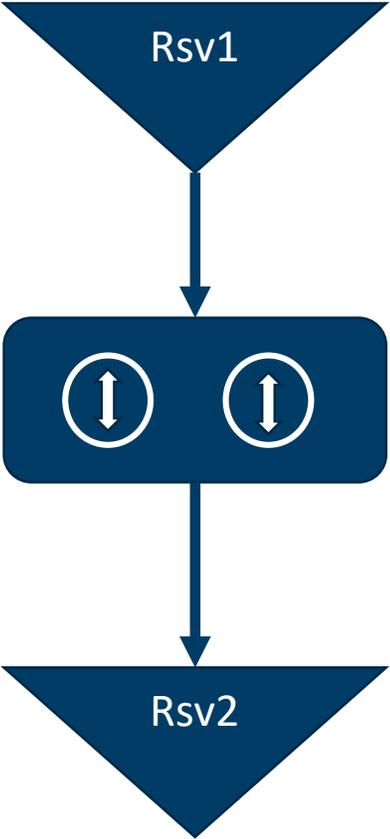
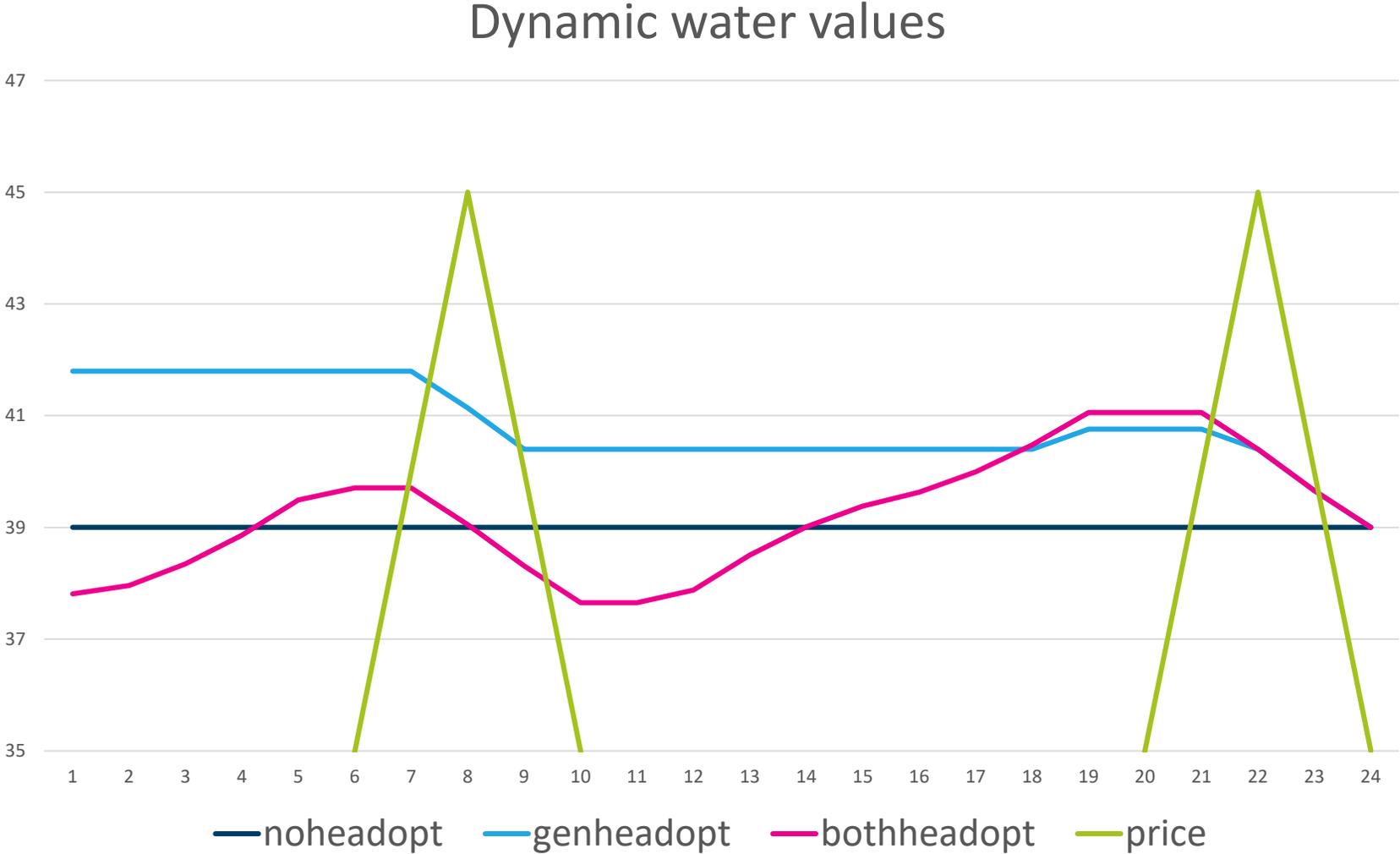
$$q_{min}(h(v, q)) \leq q \leq q_{max}(h(v, q))$$



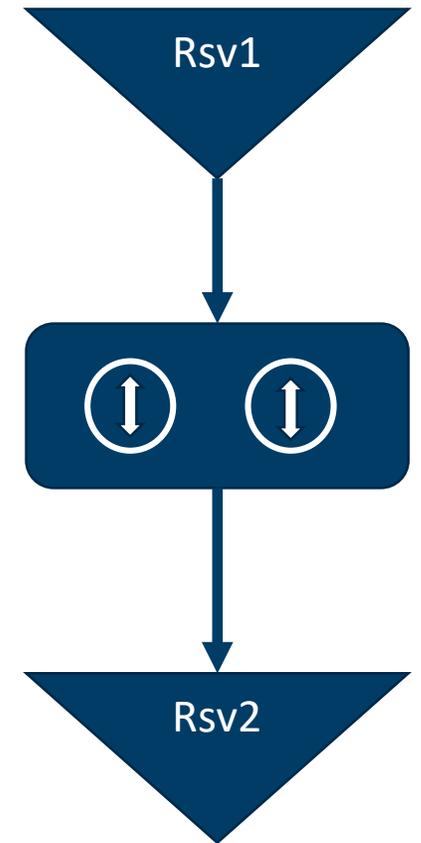
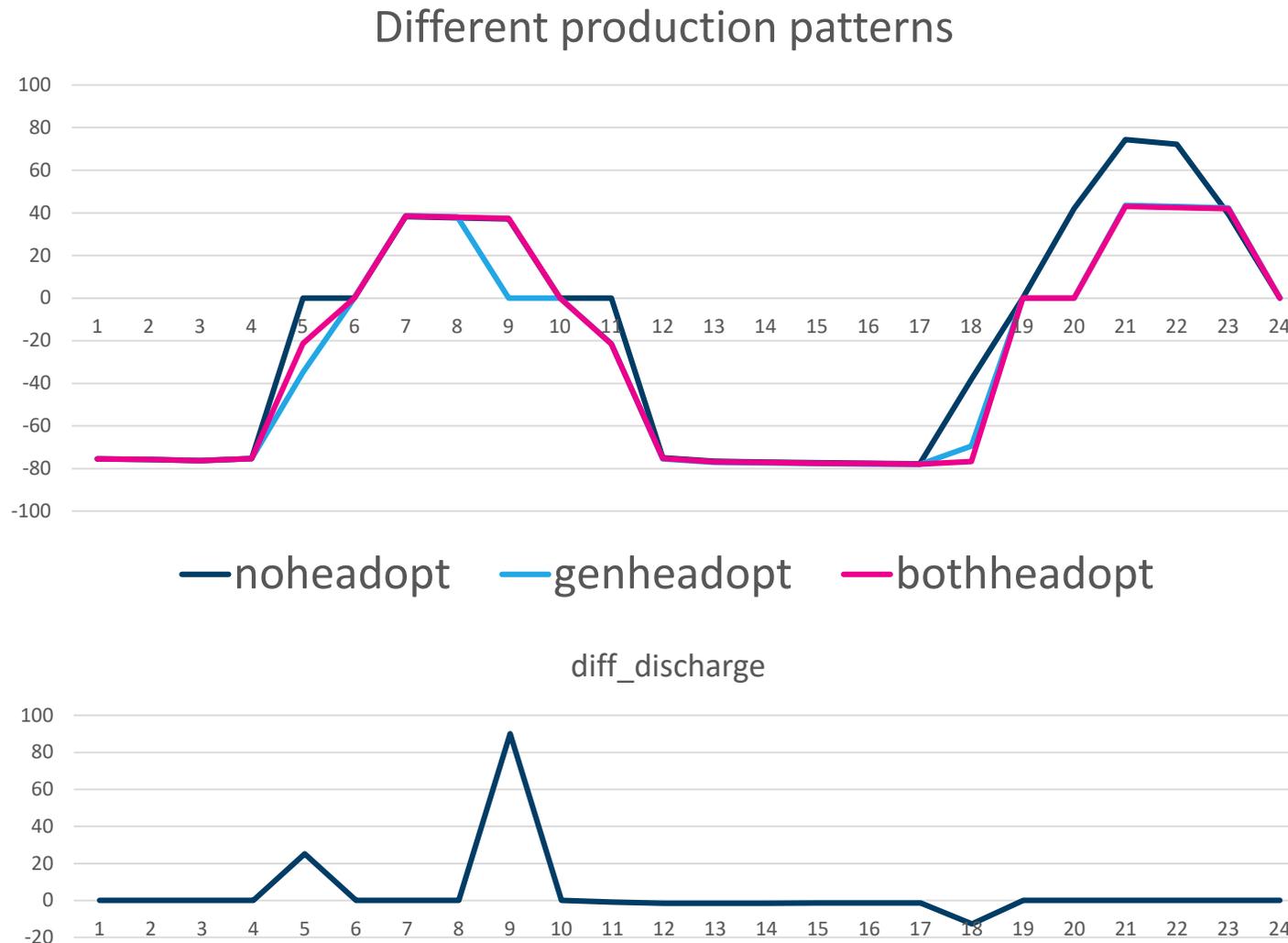
# Head optimization for pumps



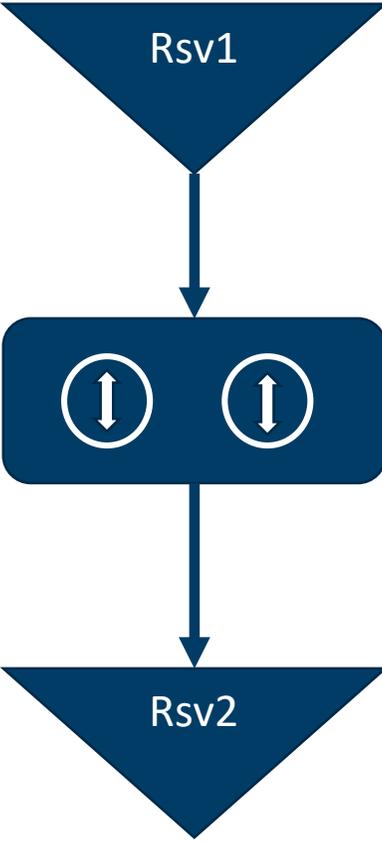
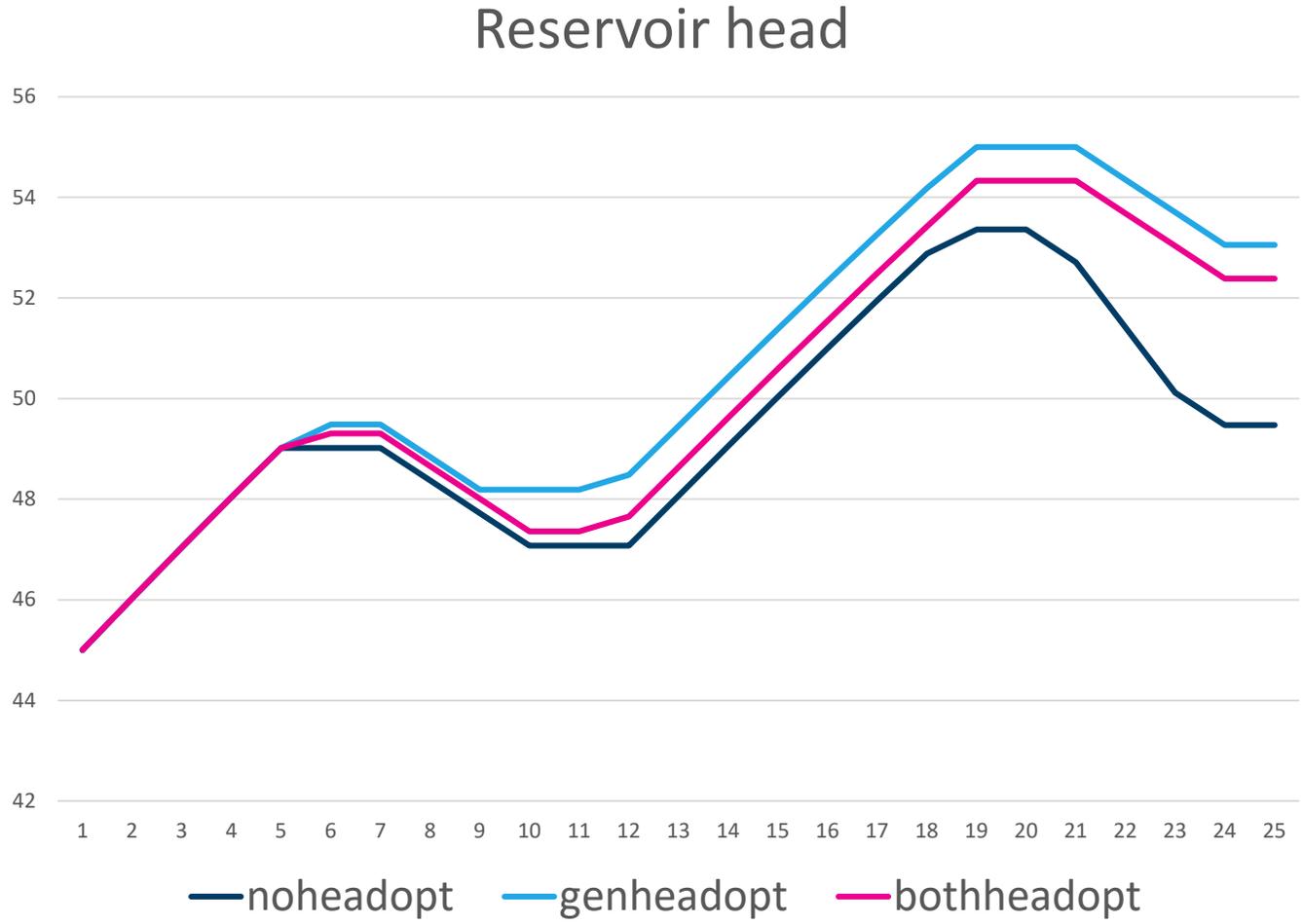
# Head optimization for pumps



# Head Optimization – Production comparison

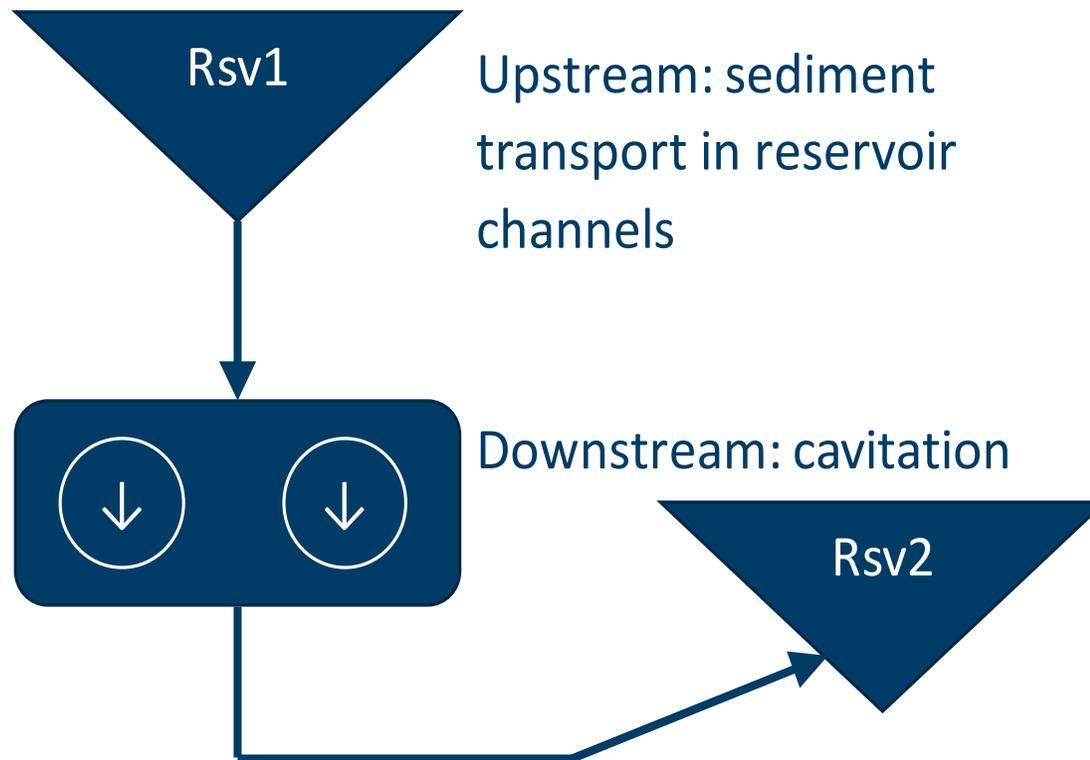


# Head Optimization – Reservoir trajectory comparison

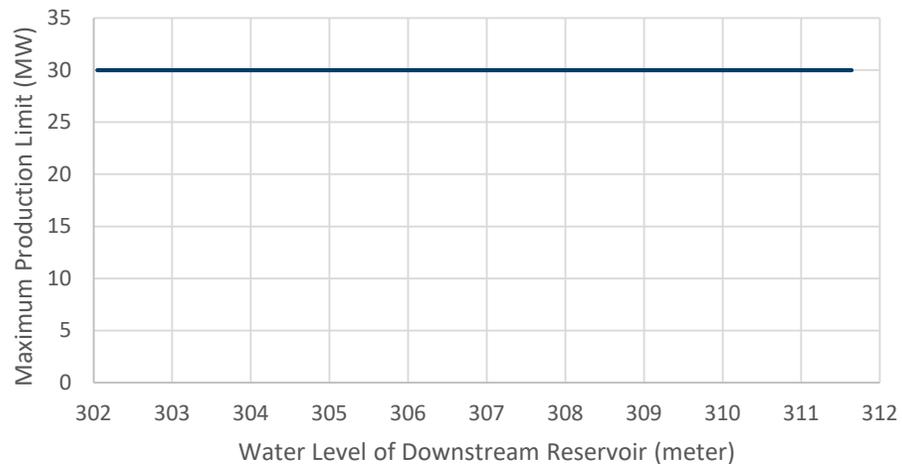


# Plant discharge limits depending on water level of reservoirs

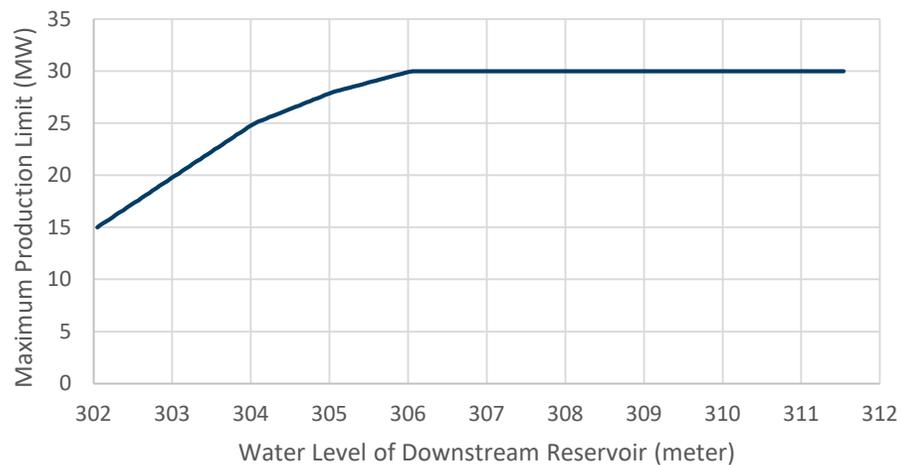
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Without reservoir level production limits



With reservoir level production limits (linear)

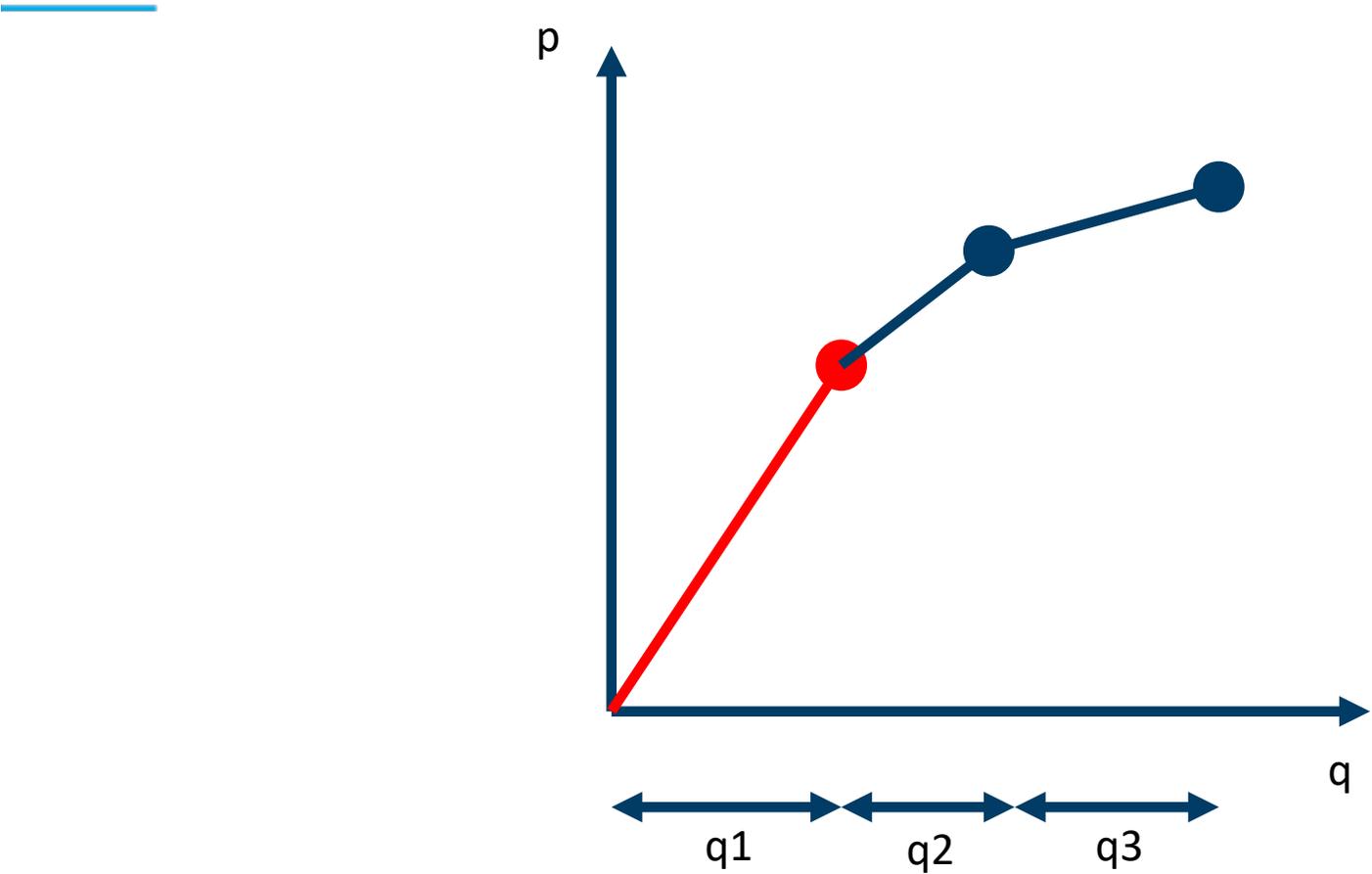


GENERATOR

#Id;	Number;	Reference;	Pts;	<b>p_max_limit_rsv_down</b>
42325	0	0	4	
#x_value;	y_value;			
303	20			
304	25			
305	28			
306	30			

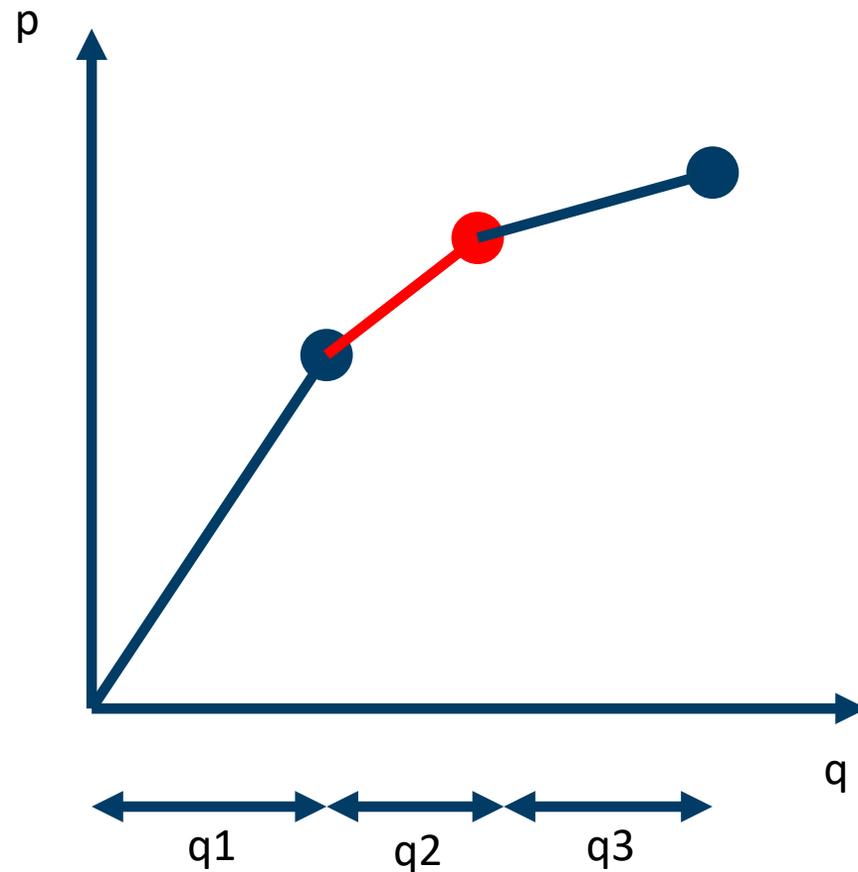
Junsterforsen 1  
 X\_unit; Y\_unit  
 meter MW

# Discharge cost below best point - Hydrogen



# Discharge cost below best point in SHOP

- New situation: segment 1 ( $q_1$ ) has an additional discharge cost due to cavitation, and the optimization chooses to use segment 2 ( $q_2$ ) before segment 1. This is not correct, since it is not the first part of the  $p/q$ -curve.



# Discharge cost below best point in SHOP

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- Tested possible solution: model segments 1, 2 and 3 as different production zones on the same generator. Binary variables are added automatically by SHOP to make sure the zones follow the correct order.
- Problem found when testing this: The discharge cost curve uses its own set of segments, independent of the production zones. Although the zones are used correctly, the discharge cost segments are not.

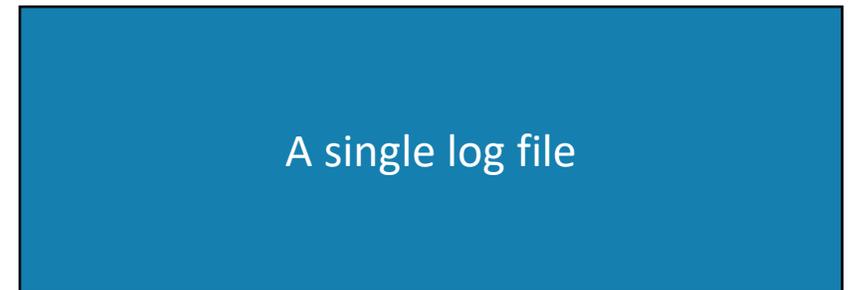
# Discharge cost below best point in SHOP

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- The conclusion: Need to add binary variables to the discharge cost curve as well. This has not been done in SHOP before, and some more work is required before it can be finished.

# Case reporting format

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# Example of code generating log file

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```
bool SetIntValue(char* objectType, char* objectName, char* attributeName, int value)
{
    lock(ThisLock)
    {
        std::string isoObjectName = UTF8toISO8859_1(objectName);
        if (pyLog)
            fprintf(pyFile, "shop.SetIntValue(\"%s\", \"%s\", \"%s\", %d)\n", objectType,
isoObjectName.c_str(), attributeName, value);
    }
}
```

# Original file

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```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from pyshop import ShopSession

#Create a new SHOP session.
shop = ShopSession('', '', False, 'case.log')

#Set time resolution
starttime=pd.Timestamp('2018-02-27')
endtime=pd.Timestamp('2018-02-28')
shop.set_time_resolution(starttime=starttime, endtime=endtime, timeunit='hour')

#Add topology
rsv1=shop.model.reservoir.add_object('Reservoir1')
rsv1.max_vol.set(12)
rsv1.lrl.set(90)
rsv1.hrl.set(100)
rsv1.vol_head.set(pd.Series([90, 100, 101], index=[0, 12, 14], name=0))
rsv1.flow_descr.set(pd.Series([0, 1000], index=[100, 101], name=0))

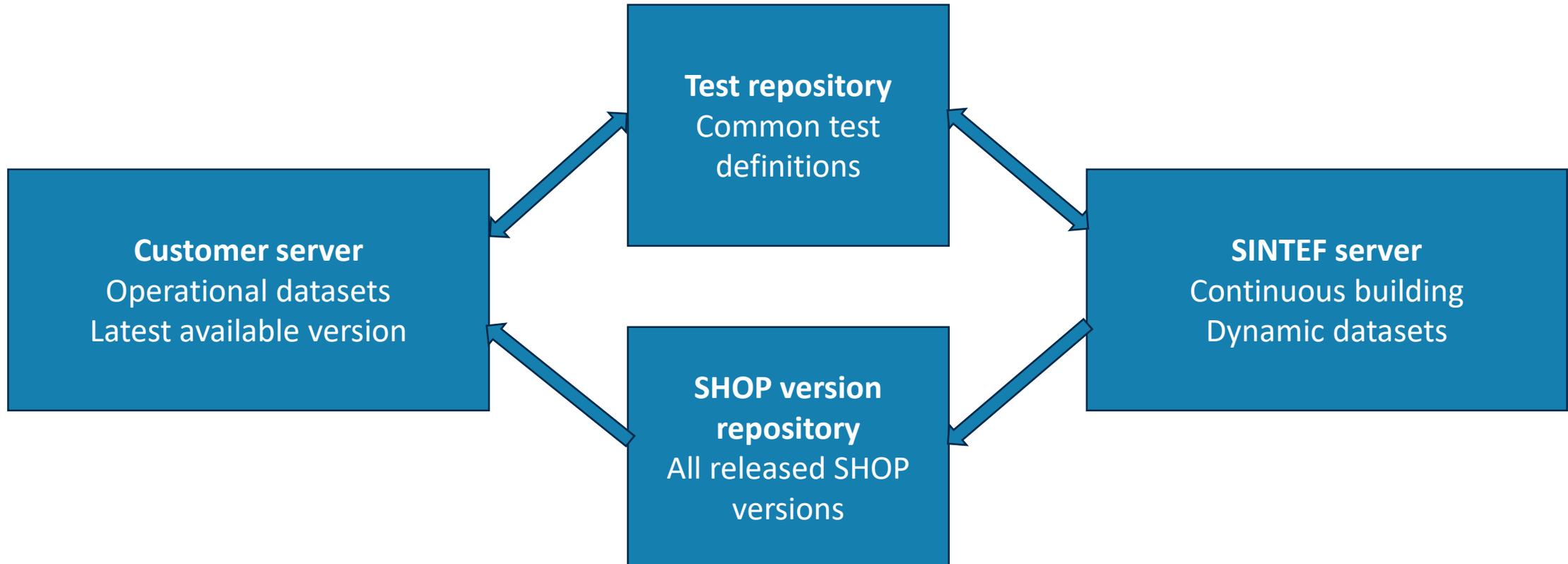
plant1=shop.model.plant.add_object('Plant1')
plant1.outlet_line.set(40)
plant1.main_loss.set([0.0002])
plant1.penstock_loss.set([0.0001])

plg1=shop.model.generator.add_object('Plant1_G1')
plant1.connect().generator.Plant1_G1.add()
```



# Test User driven development

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Teknologi for et bedre samfunn