Optimal multi-reservoir Operation Based on a Combination of Short-term and Mid-term Forecasts Project 2-5

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Outline

Background

Optimization framework

Mid-term: Stochastic Dual Dynamic Programming (SDDP) Short-term: Non-Linear programming (NLP)

The Lake of the Woods system

Preliminary results

Future work

Background

- Projects 2-1 & 2-2 will produce short-term ensemble streamflow forecasts (ESF) for selected water resources systems
- Hydropower-dominated systems
- Project 2-5 seeks to assess the utility of these forecasts
- Incorporate short-term and seasonal forecasts into a multi-assets optimization framework \rightarrow dynamic hedging policies
 - Physical assets = hydropower plants
 - Financial assets = portfolio of contracts, insurances, etc.

Optimization

Multi-stage decision-making problem:



Optimization

Multi-stage decision-making problem:

- High-dimensional optimization problem: computationally demanding
 - nbr of stages
 - nbr of reservoirs
 - nbr of hydrologic variables
 - o ...
- Temporal decomposition of the optimization process
 - computationally efficient
 - different modelling approaches
 - institutional

Optimization

Long-term planning

Strategic planning (investments) Time step: year / month Planning horizon: up to 20 years

Mid-term planning

Strategic & tactical planning (management) Time step: month / week Planning horizon: 1 to 5 years

Short-term planning

Tactical planning (operation) Time step: day / hour Planning horizon: 1 week to 1 month

Real-time operation

Real-time operation (load dispatching...) Time step: hour Planning horizon: 1 day

Stochastic Dual Dynamic Programming (SDDP)

- Approximate dynamic programming technique
- Weekly time step
- Applicable to large water resources systems

Non-linear Programming (NLP)

- Deterministic optimization along ensemble members
- Terminal water value function provided by SDDP

Long-term

Investments year / month up to 20 years



Short-term

Operation day / hour 1 week to 1 mon

Real-time

Real-time hour 1 day

- Applicable to a potentially large network of reservoirs, power stations, diversions, financial assets, ...
- Code written in MATLAB and relies on the GUROBI LP solver. Currently recoded in PYTHON

Long-term

Investments year / month up to 20 years





Real-time

Real-time hour 1 day

- Applicable to a potentially large network of reservoirs, power stations, diversions, financial assets, ...
- Code written in MATLAB and relies on the GUROBI LP solver. Currently recoded in PYTHON
- SDDP provides
 - Statistical distributions of reservoir storages, allocation decisions, marginal water values, buy/sale decisions, etc.
 - Weekly water value functions, which are used as terminal value functions for short-term operation

Long-term

Investments year / month up to 20 years





Real-time Real-time hour 1 day

- Improved analytical representation of the hydrologic uncertainty
- Built-in analytical hydrologic model with eXogeneous variables
- Multiperiod multisite ARX model of order p & b
- Snow water equivalent, precipitation, soil moisture, ..., sea surface temperature, seasonal forecats
- Manuscript submitted to *Water Resources Research*



Non-Linear programming (NLP)

Long-term

Investments year / month up to 20 years





Real-time hour 1 day

- Mid-term optimization is a boundary condition for short-term optimization
- Rolling horizon model using retrospective forecasts developed in projects 2-1 & 2-2
- Deterministic optimization along ensemble members
- Currently based on a Linear programming optimization but will be changed to a Non- Linear programming in the future
- Test different decision-making rules (max expected benefits, min regret, ...)

Non-Linear programming (NLP)



Lake of the Woods

- Ontario and Manitoba
- English and Lower-Winnipeg Rivers



Lake of the Woods

• Schematic representation of the system



Lake of the Woods

ID	$\frac{\text{Storage}}{(10^6 \text{ m}^3)}$	Release (m^3/s)	Capacity (MW)
1	7600	401	28
2	629	557	73
3	626	637	91
4	-	578	71
5	-	740	33
6	-	1122	68
7	-	1161	165
8	-	1041	55
9	-	1026	129
10	-	740	83

- Results of the short-term optimization for 9 days ahead with 17 ESF members based on rolling horizon approach (optimal control) over a period of 309 days
- Optimal storages (days: 1..9)



- Results of the short-term optimization for 9 days ahead with 17 ESF members based on rolling horizon approach (optimal control) over a period of 309 days
- Optimal storages (day: 2...10)



- Results of the short-term optimization for 9 days ahead with 17 ESF members based on rolling horizon approach (optimal control)
- Optimal system's trajectory



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• Daily storages from day #91 to #121



Conclusions and outlook

Long-term

Investments year / month up to 20 years



- First building block of the optimization framework = mid-term multi-reservoir optimization model
- Can now handle eXogenous hydrologic variables (e.g. snowpack) → seasonal forecasts
- Provide weekly benefit-to-go functions for short-term operation model
- Must be implemented on the Lake of the Woods system

Conclusions and outlook

Long-term

Investments year / month up to 20 years

Mid-term Management month / week 1 to 5 years



- Development of the short-term reservoir optimization model has started
- Future work
 - LP \rightarrow NLP formulation
 - Fine-tuning (interpolation of water values, travel time, etc.)
 - Must be implemented on the Lake of the Woods system
- How sensitive is the system to mid-term and short-term hydrologic forecasts?

THANK YOU