



ESCUELA TÉCNICA SUPERIOR DE INGENIERÍA – ICAI
Instituto de Investigación Tecnológica

Simulation Application to Hydropower Systems Management and Design in a Market Environment

J. M. Latorre, A. Ramos, S. Cerisola (IIT)
A. Perea, R. Bellido, E. López (Iberdrola)

EEM10 - Madrid
June 24 2010




Contents

- Introduction
- Simulation model
- Application cases:
 - Hydro scheduling
 - Hydroelectric scheme design
- Conclusions



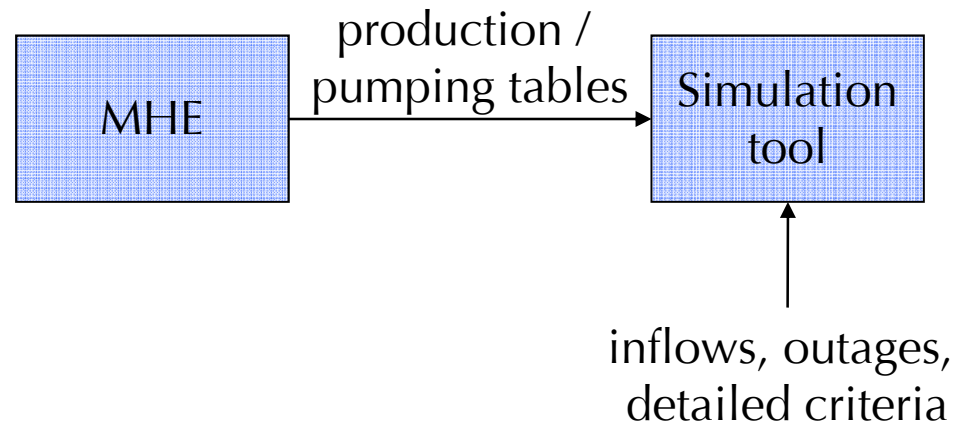


Introduction

- Relevance of hydroelectric power
 - Reduced production cost
 - High flexibility
 - Important role in the generation mix
 - Simulation allows full detail modeling of operation:
 - Nonlinearities in the production function
 - Specific behavior of river basin elements
 - Simulation can produce scheduling plans
 - Closer to real operation
 - With lower computational requirements
- 

Simulation model (I)


- Medium term simulation model
 - Coupled with a long term model stochastic hydrothermal (MHE)



- Possible applications:
 - Hydro scheduling
 - Hydroelectric scheme design support
 - Scheduling of planned outages
 - Specific studies like reliability analysis

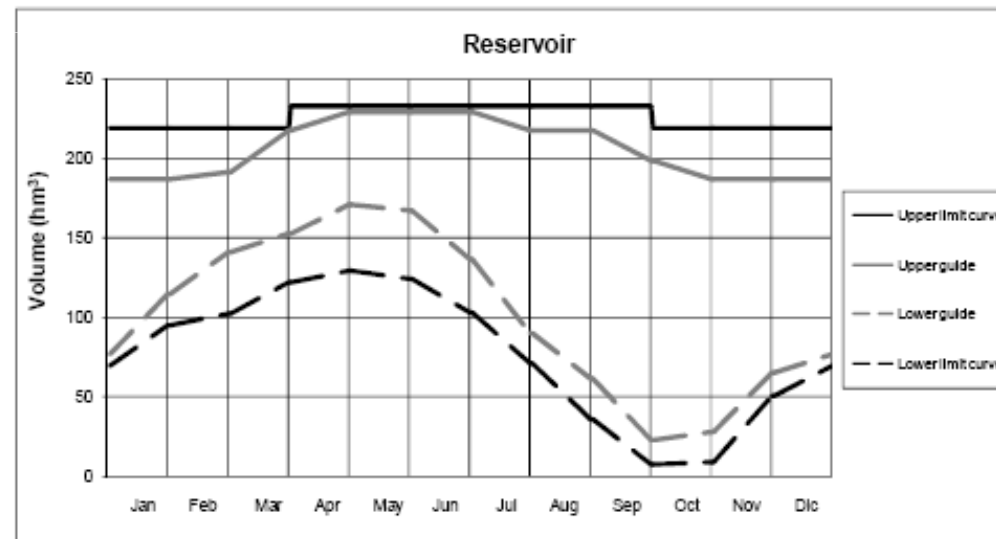


Simulation model (II)

- Sequential simulation model:
 - Discrete time, with daily step
 - Yearly time scope
 - Stochastic hydro inflows and unexpected outages
 - Considers different elements: reservoirs, power plants and channels
 - Simulation method divided into several phases:
 - First, individual management of each element
 - Computes possible actions of each element to avoid problems (spills and lack of water for release agreements)
 - Applies corrective actions where they are needed
- 

Simulation model (III)

- Initial reservoir scheduling:
 - Initially water released from production / pumping lookup tables
 - Checked against:
 - Technical limits (i.e. partial outages)
 - Water agreements (ecological or entertainment needs)
 - Operation areas delimited by volume guiding curves





Simulation model (IV)

- Power plant initial management:
 - Forced outages during scheduled dates
 - Unplanned outages sampled independently for each day
 - Recent development: bathtub curve



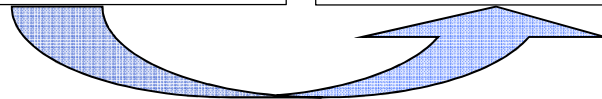
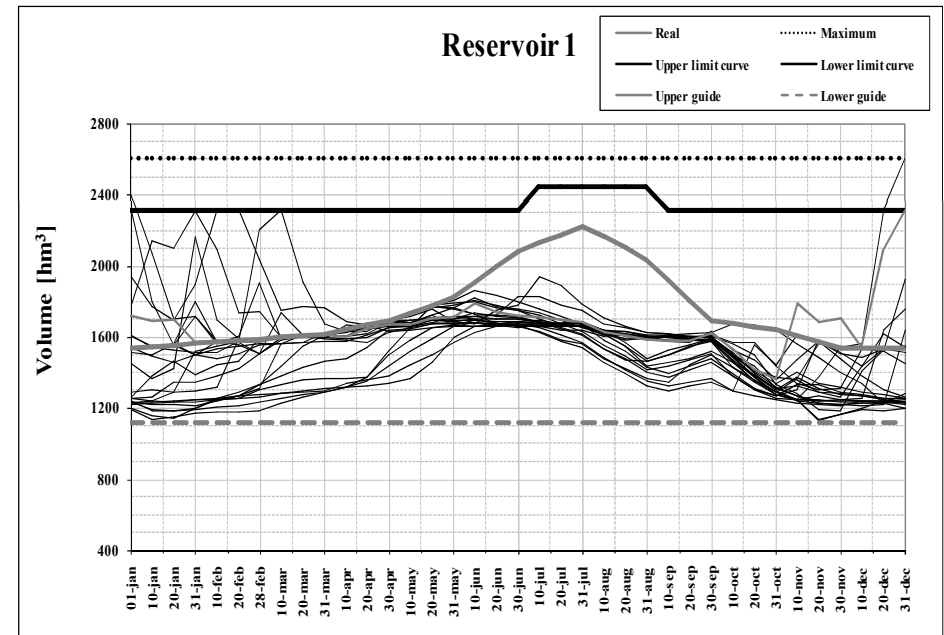
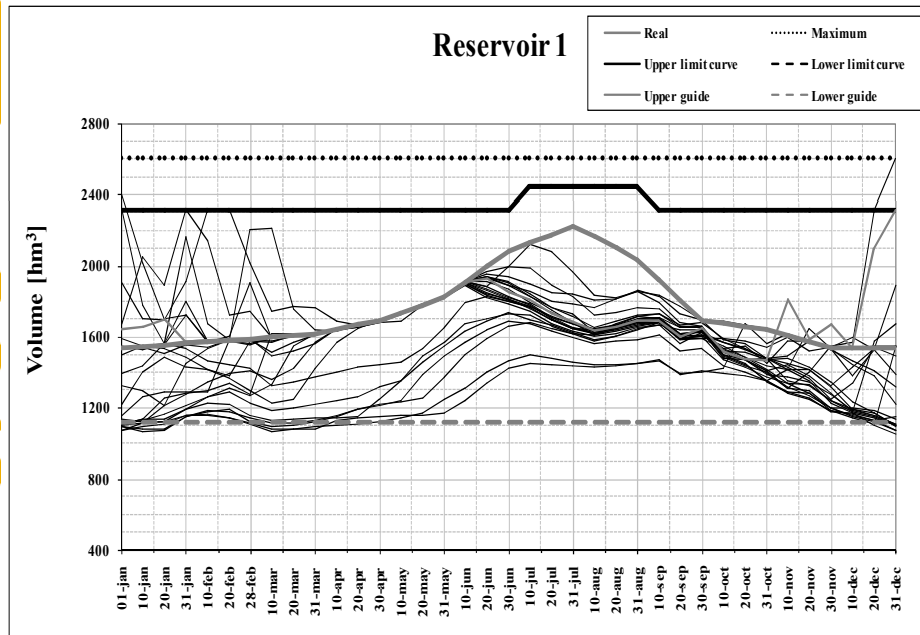


Application to hydro scheduling (I)

- Realistic case of 9 reservoirs
- Two effects studied:
 - Variation of peak and off-peak hourly prices spread
 - Variation of installed thermal capacity
- Simulation for 24 yearly series
 - Previous generation of production / pumping lookup tables for each case
- Results for yearly operation reservoir

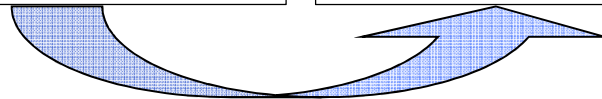
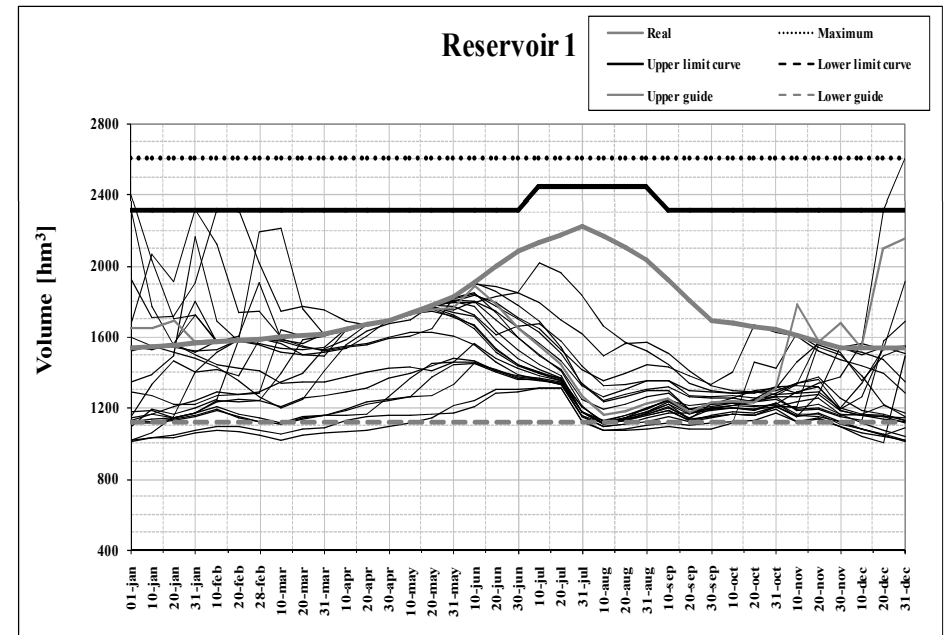
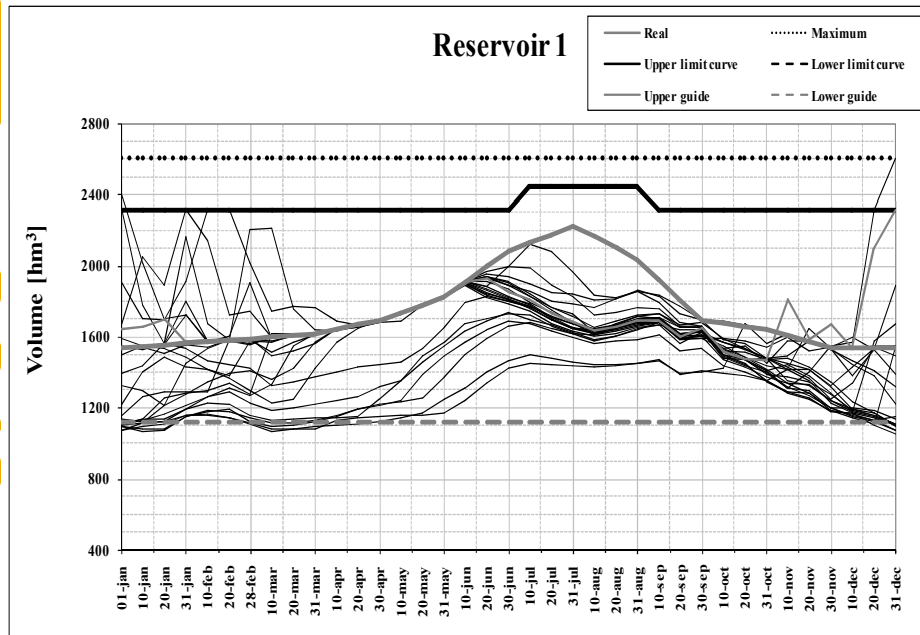
Application to hydro scheduling (II)

- Effect of the increased price spread among peak and off-peak hours:
 - Narrower reservoir volume evolutions



Application to hydro scheduling (III)

- Effect of the increased installed thermal capacity:
 - Allows free allocation of hydro production
 - Does not need to keep a reservoir volume during summer



Application to hydroelectric scheme design (I)

- Example case:
 - Simulation of 24 historical series
 - Unplanned outage rate of 5%
- Assessment of the maximum outflow:
 - Power plant with up to 4 units of 200 m³/s and 48 MW
 - Analysis of generation and spilled outflows

Case	Maximum output flow [m ³ /s]	Generation flow [hm ³ /year]	Spilled flow [hm ³ /year]
1a	200	2007	1079
2a	400	2446	641
3a	600	2623	464
4a	800	2725	363

Application to hydroelectric scheme design (II)

- Assessment of the maximum outflow:
 - Power plant with up to four units of 200 m³/s and 48 MW
 - Analysis of results:
 - Generation increase and spillage reduction
 - Allocation of more energy in peak hours

Case	Generation energy			Spilled energy [GWh/year]
	Total	Peak	Off-peak	
1a	155	107	48	83
2a	189	153	35	49
3a	202	178	24	36
4a	210	190	20	28

Application to hydroelectric scheme design (III)

- Assessment of the number of units (1 to 4):
 - For a fixed outflow of 600 m³/s
 - Should be combined with the economic valuation of investment costs
 - The increase from 1 to 2 units is more significant than the rest of new units installation

Case	No. of units	Generated flow [hm ³ /year]	Spilled flow	Generation energy [GWh/year]			Spilled energy
				Total	Peak	Off-peak	
1b	1	2454	632	189	158	31	49
2b	2	2610	478	201	177	24	37
3b	3	2615	473	202	178	24	36
4b	4	2659	428	205	180	25	33



Conclusions

- Medium term simulation model
 - Considers detailed operation
 - Connected to longer term stochastic hydrothermal model
 - Stochastic inflows and outages
- Application to hydro scheduling
 - Provides feasible operation
 - Different operation criteria
- Application to hydro scheme design
 - Considering several options about installed units
 - Unplanned outage sampling

