

HydroPowerModels.jl

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Introduction: Andrew Rosemberg

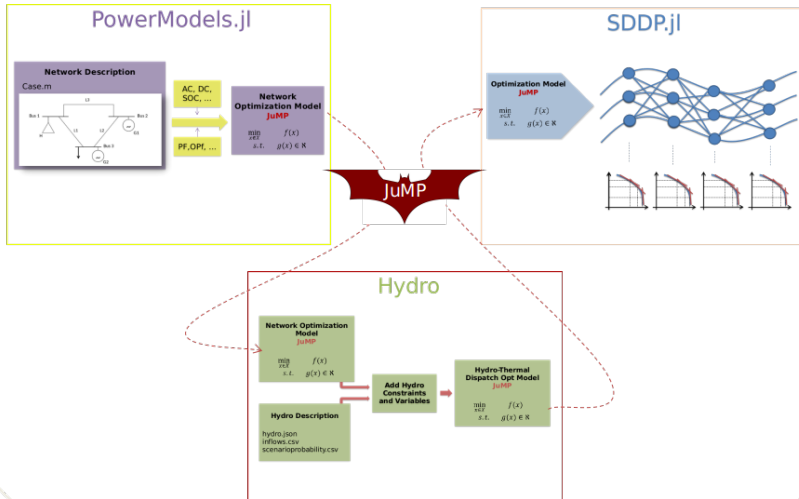
- Control Engineering at Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro (PUC-RIO), Brazil.
- Double Degree General Engineering at École centrale de Marseille, France.
- Currently enrolled in the Operations Research Masters at PUC-RIO (Electrical Department).
- Researcher at Laboratory of Applied Mathematical Programming and Statistics (LAMPS).



Overview

- **HydroPowerModels.jl** is a **Julia/JuMP** package for Hydrothermal Multistage Steady-State Power Network Optimization solved by Stochastic Dual Dynamic Programming (SDDP) [Pereira and Pinto, 1991].
- Problem Specifications and Network Formulations are handled by the **PowerModels.jl** package [Coffrin et al., 2018].
- Solution method is handled by the **SDDP.jl** package [Dowson and Kapelevich, 2017].

HydroPowerModels.jl



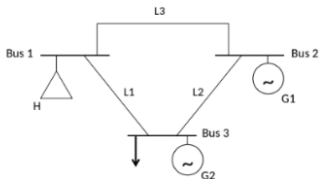
PowerModels.jl

- Steady-State Power Network Optimization Framework.
- Provides utilities for parsing and modifying network data .
- Designed to enable computational evaluation of emerging power network formulations and algorithms in a common platform.
- The code is engineered to decouple Problem Specifications (e.g. Power Flow, Optimal Power Flow, ...) from Network Formulations (e.g. AC, DC-approximation, SOC-relaxation, ...).

PowerModels.jl

Network Description

Case.m



AC, DC,
SOC, ...



PF, OPf, ...

**Network
Optimization Model**
JuMP

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min_{x \in X} & f(x) \\ \text{s. t.} & g(x) \in \mathcal{K} \end{array}$$

Hydro

Network Optimization Model JuMP

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min_{x \in X} & f(x) \\ \text{s. t.} & g(x) \in \mathcal{K} \end{array}$$

Hydro Description

hydro.json
inflows.csv
scenarioprobability.csv

Add Hydro
Constraints
and Variables

Hydro-Thermal Dispatch Opt Model JuMP

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min_{x \in X} & f(x) \\ \text{s. t.} & g(x) \in \mathcal{K} \end{array}$$

SDDP.jl

- Julia/JuMP Package for solving large multistage convex stochastic optimization problems using Stochastic Dual Dynamic Programming.
- Open source.
- Generic (Not domain specific).

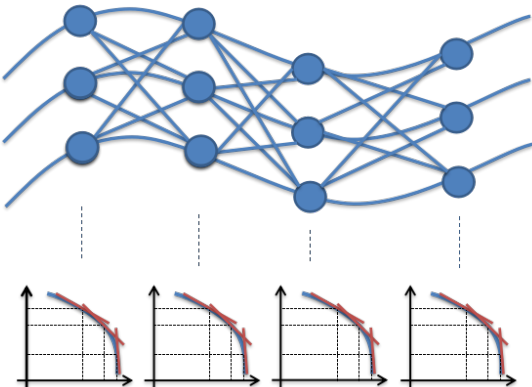
Why SDDP.jl (Oscar Dowson)

- Easy to use.
- Easy to extend.
- Many features.

SDDP.jl

Optimization Model
JuMP

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{x \in X} \quad & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & g(x) \in \mathfrak{K} \end{aligned}$$

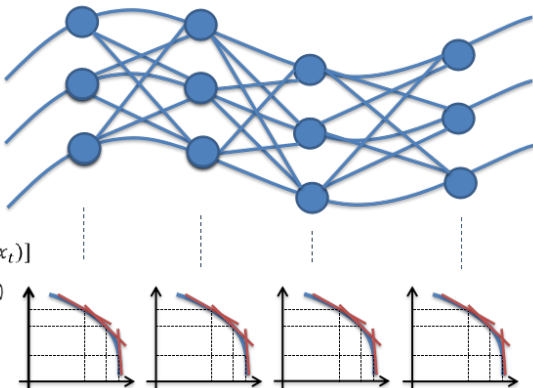


SDDP.jl

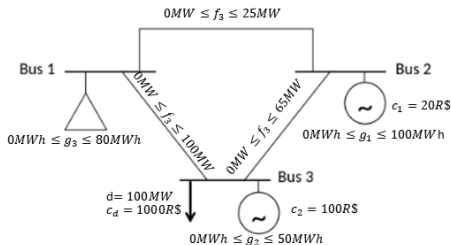
Optimization Model
JuMP

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{x \in X} \quad & f(x) \\ \text{s. t.} \quad & g(x) \in \mathfrak{N} \end{aligned}$$

$$Q_t(x_{t-1}, \omega_t) = \begin{aligned} \min_{x_t \in X(x_{t-1})} \quad & f(x_t) + E[Q_{t+1}(x_t)] \\ \text{s. t.} \quad & g(x_t) \in \mathfrak{N}(\omega_t) \end{aligned}$$

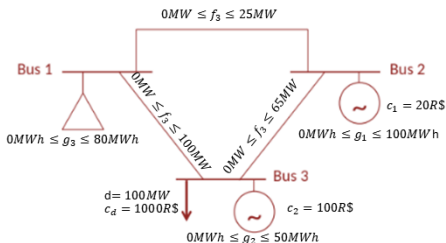


Example Case 3: Simplified Hydrothermal Dispatch



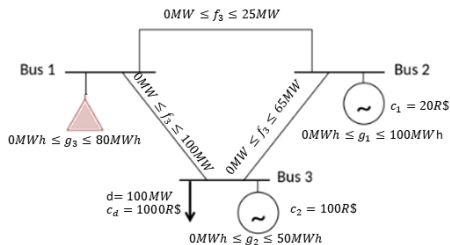
$$\begin{aligned}
 & \min_{g, f, \theta, v, u, s} && c_d g_{d,t} + \sum_{i \in \text{Gen}} g_{i,t} c_i \\
 & \text{s. t.} && \left. \begin{aligned}
 & \sum_{l \in T(b)} f_{l,t} - \sum_{l \in F(b)} f_{l,t} + \sum_{i \in \text{Gen}(b)} g_{i,t} - \sum_{i \in D(b)} d_{i,t} = 0 \quad \forall b \\
 & f_{l,t} = \frac{1}{x_l} (\theta_{\text{From}(l)} - \theta_{\text{To}(l)}) \quad \forall l \\
 & v_{h,t} + u_{h,t} + s_{h,t} = v_{h,t-1} + a_{h,t} \quad \forall h \\
 & u_{h,t} = g_{\text{HGen}(h)} \\
 & 0 \leq g \leq \bar{g}, 0 \leq f \leq \bar{f}, 0 \leq \theta \leq \bar{\theta}, 0 \leq v \leq \bar{v}
 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Kirchhoff's laws} \\ \text{Hydro Balance} \\ \text{Bounds} \end{array}
 \end{aligned}$$

Example Case 3: Simplified Hydrothermal Dispatch



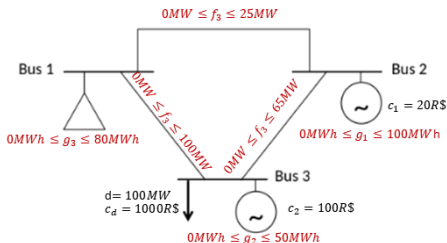
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 & \sum_{i \in T(b)} f_{i,t} - \sum_{i \in F(b)} f_{i,t} + \sum_{i \in \text{Gen}(b)} g_{i,t} - \sum_{i \in D(b)} d_{i,t} = 0 \quad \forall b \\
 & f_{i,t} = \frac{1}{X_i} (\theta_{\text{From}(i)} - \theta_{\text{To}(i)}) \quad \forall i \\
 & v_{h,t} + u_{h,t} + s_{h,t} = v_{h,t-1} + a_{h,t} \quad \forall h \\
 & u_{h,t} = g_{H\text{Gen}(h)} \\
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Example Case 3: Simplified Hydrothermal Dispatch



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \min_{g,f,\theta,v,u,s} && c_d g_{d,t} + \sum_{i \in \text{Gen}} g_{i,t} c_i \\
 & \text{s.t.} && \left. \begin{aligned}
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 & && \left. \right\} \text{Bounds}
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Example Case 3: Simplified Hydrothermal Dispatch



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \min_{g,t,\theta,v,u,s} && c_d g_{d,t} + \sum_{i \in \text{Gen}} g_{i,t} c_i \\
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 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Kirchhoff's laws} \\ \text{Hydro Balance} \\ \text{Bounds} \end{array}
 \end{aligned}$$

HydroPowerModels.jl Usage

- HydroPowerModels.jl gives you an interface to easily implement the described model.
- As in PowerModels, once the case has been specified in the respective files (PowerModels.m, hydro.json, inflows.csv, scenarioprobability.csv) inside a case folder, the SDDP may be executed:

First import the necessary packages:

```
using HydroPowerModels
using Clp
```

Load Case by passing the respective folder:

```
data = HydroPowerModels.parse_folder("case3_folderpath")
```

```
Dict{Any,Any} with 2 entries:
"powersystem" => Dict{String,Any}(Pair{String,Any}("bus", Dict{String,Any}(Pa...
"hydro"       => Dict{String,Any}(Pair{String,Any}("scenario_probabilities", ...
```

Set Parameters to run, for example, an DC Economic Hydrothermal Dispatch:

```
params = set_param(  
    stages = 12,  
    model_constructor_grid = DCPowerModel,  
    post_method             = PowerModels.post_opf,  
    solver                  = ClpSolver())
```

```
Dict{Any,Any} with 5 entries:  
"stages"          => 12  
"post_method"    => PowerModels.post_opf  
"solver"         => Clp.ClpMathProgSolverInterface.ClpSolver{Any{}}  
"setting"        => Dict{"output"=>Dict{"branch_flows"=>true}}  
"model_constructor_grid" => PowerModels.GenericPowerModel{PowerModels.DCPloss...}
```

Build the Model and execute the SDDP method:

```
m = hydrothermaloperation(data, params)  
  
status = solve(m, iteration_limit = 60)
```

- Simulate 100 Instances of the problem:

```
results = simulate_model(m, 100)
```

Dict{Any,Any} with 5 entries:

```
"simulations" => Dict{Dict{Any,Any}(Pair{Any,Any}("obj", [10496.1, 10500. 8, 9...
"data"         => Dict{Any,Any}[Dict{Any,Any}(Pair{Any,Any}("powersystem", Dic...
"params"      => Dict{Any,Any}(Pair{Any,Any}("stages", 12),Pair{Any,Any}("pos..."
"machine"     => Dict{"cpu"=>"Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU @ 2.30GHz", "memory"=>"7.30..."
"solve_time"  => 4.31247
```

- Simulation results are found in the simulations array inside the dictionary.

```
results["simulations"][10]
```

Dict{Any,Any} with 6 entries:

```
"obj"          => [11296.7, 10749.7, 9498.59, 8249.62, 7000.87, 6052.11, 5193.71...
"markov"      => [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]
"objective"   => 12852.6
"solution"    => Dict{Dict{String,Any}(Pair{String,Any}("baseMVA", 100),Pair{St...
"stageobjective" => [1248.76, 1248.76, 1248.76, 1248.76, 1248.76, 858.398, 1196.13...
"noise"       => [2, 3, 2, 2, 2, 3, 2, 2, 3, 3, 2, 1]
```

Results Case 3

- Plotting results is easy! The function 'plotresults()' receives a results dictionary and generates the most common plots for a hydrothermal dispatch:

```
plotresults(results)
```

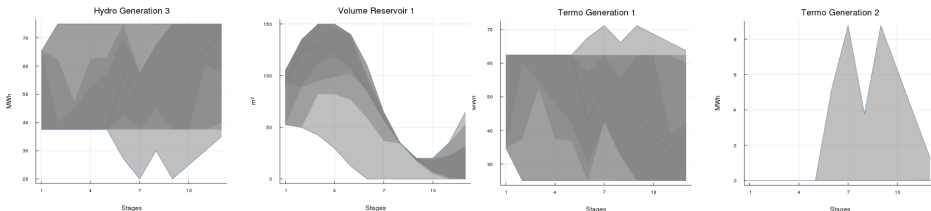


Figure: Case 3 Results

Documentation and More Examples

- Detailed Documentation about installation, usage and testing of the package can be found at: **Docs HydroPowerModels.jl**
- Under Examples in the documentation there are a few Jupyter like cases and results to help discussions and learning.

Other Packages

- This is one of the many open-source projects develop by LAMPS: **LAMPSPUC Github**

Bibliography

- Mario VF Pereira and Leontina MVG Pinto. Multi-stage stochastic optimization applied to energy planning. *Mathematical programming*, 52(1-3):359–375, 1991.
- Carleton Coffrin, Russell Bent, Kaarthik Sundar, Yeesian Ng, and Miles Lubin. Powermodels.jl: An open-source framework for exploring power flow formulations. In *2018 Power Systems Computation Conference (PSCC)*, pages 1–8, June 2018. doi: 10.23919/PSCC.2018.8442948.
- Oscar Dowson and Lea Kapelevich. SDDP.jl: a Julia package for Stochastic Dual Dynamic Programming. *Optimization Online*, 2017. URL http://www.optimization-online.org/DB_HTML/2017/12/6388.html.

```
# Model Definition
m = SDDPModel(
    sense = :Min,
    stages = params["stages"],
    solver = params["solver"],
    objective_bound = 0.0
) do sp,t
```

SDDP.jl

```
# build @etric grid model using PowerModels
```

```
pm = PowerModels.build_generic_model(data["powersystem"], params["model_constructor_grid"],
    params["post_method"], jump_model=sp, setting = params["setting"])
```

PowerModels.jl

```
# create reference to variables
```

```
createvarrefs(sp,pm)
```

```
# save GenericPowerModel
```

```
sp.ext[:pm] = pm
```

```
# reservoir variables
```

```
variable_volume(sp, data)
```

```
# outflow and spillage variables
```

```
variable_outflow(sp, data)
```

```
variable_spillage(sp, data)
```

```
# hydro balance
```

```
variable_inflow(sp, data)
```

```
rainfall_noises(sp, data, cidx(t,data["hydro"]["size_inflow"][1]))
```

```
setnoiseprobability!(sp, data["hydro"]["scenario_probabilities"][cidx(t,data["hydro"]["size_inflow"][1]),:])
```

```
constraint_hydro_balance(sp, data)
```

```
# hydro_generation
```

```
constraint_hydro_generation(sp, data, pm)
```

```
# Stage objective
```

```
@stageobjective(sp, sp.obj + sum(data["hydro"]["hydrogenerators"][i]["spill_cost"]*sp[:spill][i] for i=1:data["hydro"]["nHyd"]))
```

HydroPowerModels.jl

end