

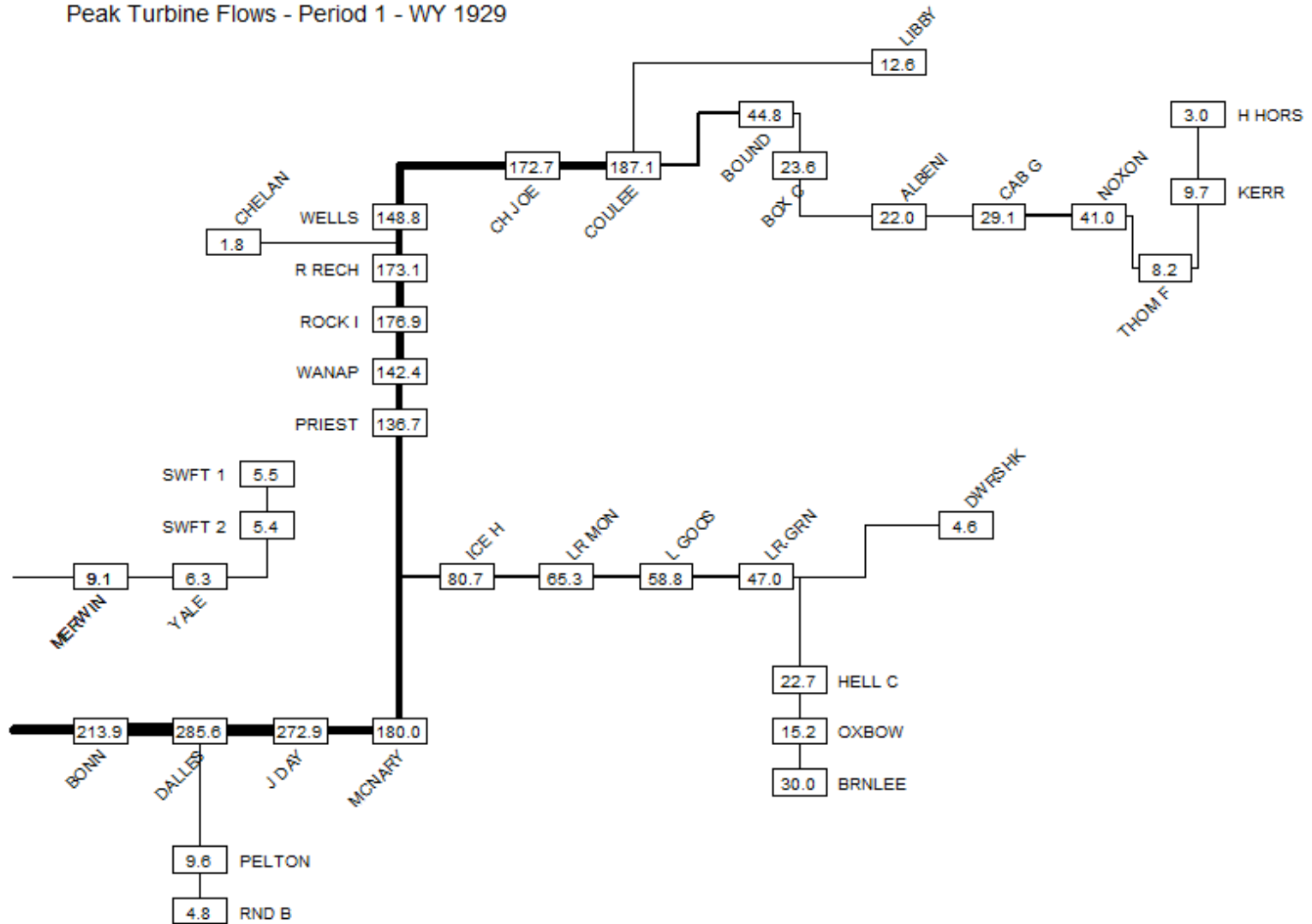
# TRAP Model Updates

**August 25, 2015**

# TRAP

- **TRAP**ezoidal approximation of sustained peaking capability of the regional hydro system
- Maximizes an input sustained peak period (e.g. 2, 4, 6, 10 hours)
- Linear Program with sustained-peak and off-sustained-peak turbine flow and spill as random variables
- Models 5 days of repeated operation

# Peak Turbine Flows - Period 1 - WY 1929



## TRAP Hydro System Example

# Inputs

- BPA Monthly Regulated Flows
- Modeled Projects and Zones
- Project Type
  - Reservoirs
  - Limited Pond
- Minimum Flow by Period
- Forced Outage Rates and Maintenance min and max by Period
- HK Curves
- Sustained Peak Length
- **INC and DEC Requirements by Project Group**

# Key Assumptions

- 4 hour ramps, modeled as adding 4 hours to sustained peak period
- Weekday flows are assumed to be 110% of monthly average flows
- BiOp Spill as either minimum spill or percentage of flow as spill – percentage flow spill not optimized
- Independent outages constrain maximum generation
- Smaller hydro projects that are not modeled are assumed to be 50% load-following and 50% flat generation
- **INCs and DEC are pooled between hydro projects optimally**

# Basic Formulation

- **Linear system equations take the general form**  
$$\text{Storage Water} + \text{Project Water} - \text{Upstream Water} = \text{Side Flows}$$
- **Objective function maximizes turbine flows multiplied by the HK with a penalty of  $10^*$  spill flows for extra spill**

# INC and DEC Logic

- INC and DEC requirements are constraints on the maximization for a pool of hydro projects
  - $\text{Maximum Possible Flow} * \text{HK Curve} - \text{Sustained-Peak Turbine Flow} * \text{HK Curve} > \text{INC Requirement}$
  - $\text{Minimum Possible Flow} * \text{HK Curve} - \text{Off-Sustained-Peak Turbine Flow} * \text{HK Curve} < \text{DEC Requirement}$
- That is, for a give pool of projects make sure the ability to increase generation and decrease generation exceeds the reserve requirements for those projects

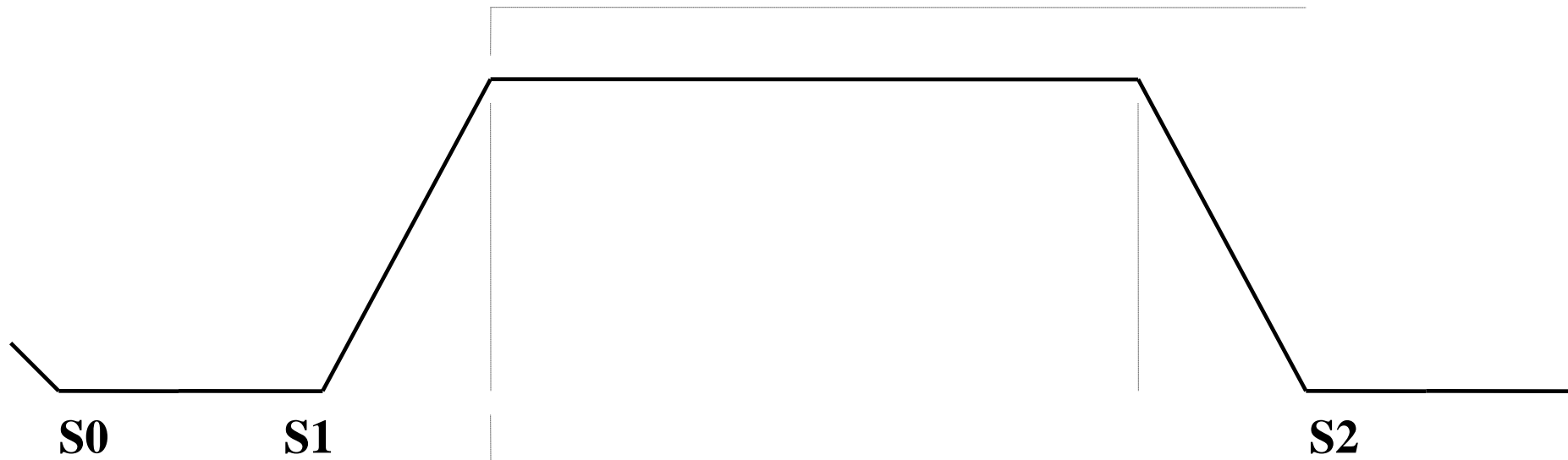
# Storage Logic

- For large reservoirs, e.g. Grand Coulee, storage within the week is unlimited
- For smaller ponds, storage is limited by input kcfs-hrs limit



# Pondage Treatment

- Three points of storage measured:
  - $S_0$  represents pond content at the beginning of the off-sustained-peak period
  - $S_1$  represents pond content at the end of the off-sustained-peak period
  - $S_2$  represents pond content after the sustained-peak period
- Off-sustained-peak storage/draft ( $S_1 - S_0$ ) is limited to 50% change of pond content and total storage/draft is limited to 20% change of pond content ( $S_2 - S_0$ )



## Pondage Storage Representation

# TRAP Results

- Optimizations for 2, 4 and 10 hours are used to produce curves that restrict maximum and minimum system generation in GENESYS

# Download TRAP

- TRAP is publicly available code
  - **Installer for Windows now available**
  - Available on GitHub as a predominately Fortran code base
  - Supports MPI for parallel computing
  - GitHub's bug tracking and enhancement features document future work plans

<https://github.com/NWCouncil/trap2>