

Ilab METIS

Optimization of Energy Policies

Olivier Teytaud + Inria-Tao + Artelys

TAO project-team

INRIA Saclay Île-de-France

O. Teytaud, Research Fellow,
olivier.teytaud@inria.fr
<http://www.lri.fr/~teytaud/>

Outline

Who we are

What we solve

Methodologies

Ilab METIS

www.lri.fr/~teytaud/metis.html

- **Metis = Tao + Artelys**

- TAO tao.lri.fr, Machine Learning & Optimization
 - Joint INRIA / CNRS / Univ. Paris-Sud team
 - 12 researchers, 17 PhDs, 3 post-docs, 3 engineers
 - Artelys www.artelys.com SME
 - France / US / Canada
 - 50 persons
- ==> collaboration through common platform

- **Activities**

- Optimization (uncertainties, sequential)
- Application to power systems

Fundings

- Inria team Tao
- Lri (Univ. Paris-Sud, Umr Cnrs 8623)
- FP7 european project (city/factory scale)
- Ademe Bia(transcontinental stuff)
- Ilab (with Artelys)
- Indema (associate team with Taiwan)
- Maybe others, I get lost in fundings

Outline

Who we are

What we solve

Methodologies

Industrial application

- **Building power systems is expensive**
power plants, HVDC links, networks...
- **Non trivial planning questions**
 - Compromise: should we move solar power to the south and build networks ?
 - Is a HVDC connection “ $x \leftrightarrow y$ ” a good idea ?
- **What we do:**
 - Simulate the operational level of a given power system (this involves optimization of operational decisions)
 - Optimize the investments

Specialization on Power Systems

- **Planning/control**

- Pluriannual planning: evaluate marginal costs of hydroelectricity
- Taking into account stochasticity and uncertainties

==> IOMCA (ANR)

- **High scale investment studies (e.g. Europe+North Africa)**

- Long term (2030 - 2050)
- Huge (non-stochastic) uncertainties
- Investments: interconnections, storage, smart grids, power plants...

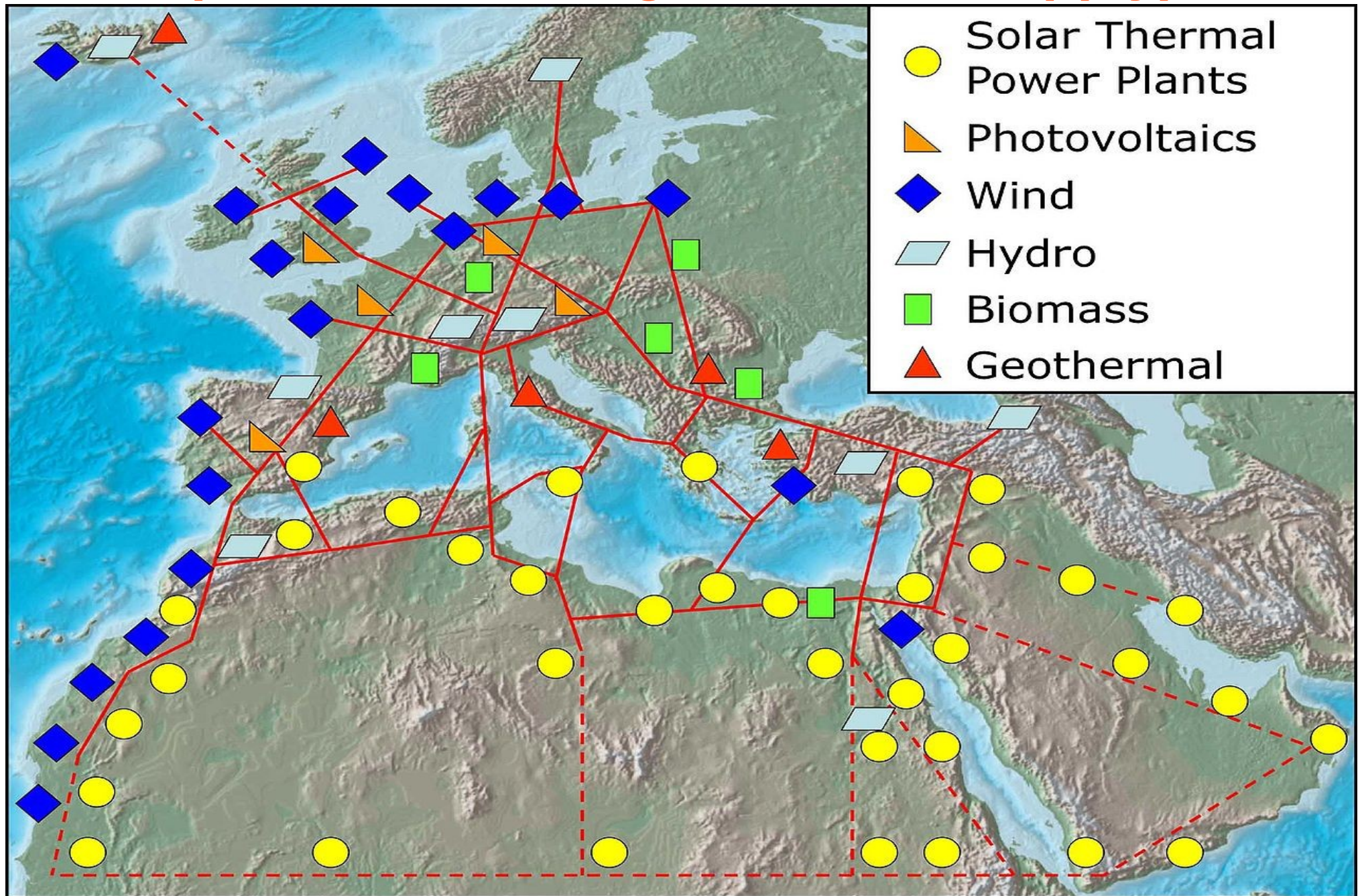
==> POST (ADEME)

- **Moderate scale (Cities, Factories)**

- Master plan optimization
- Stochastic uncertainties

==> Citines project (FP7)

Example: interconnection studies (demand levelling, stabilized supply)



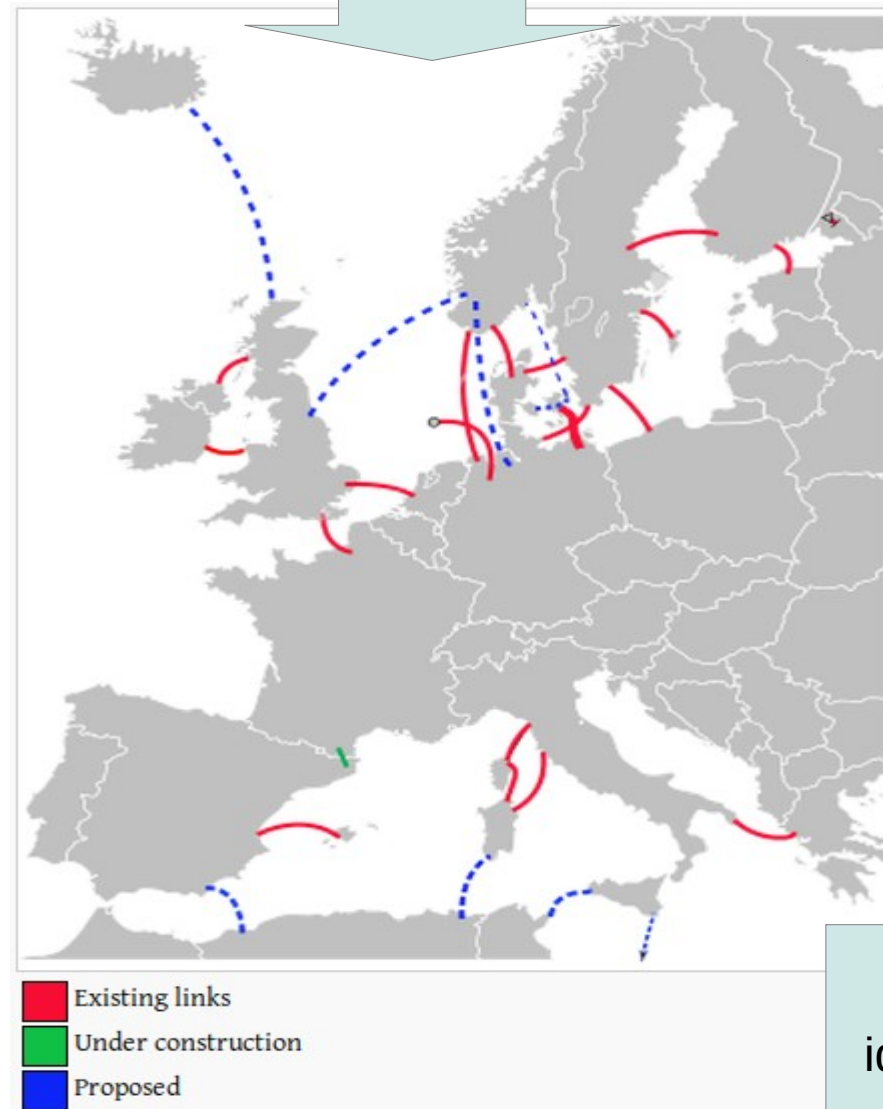
The POST project – supergrids simulation and optimization

Mature technology: HVDC links
(high-voltage direct current)

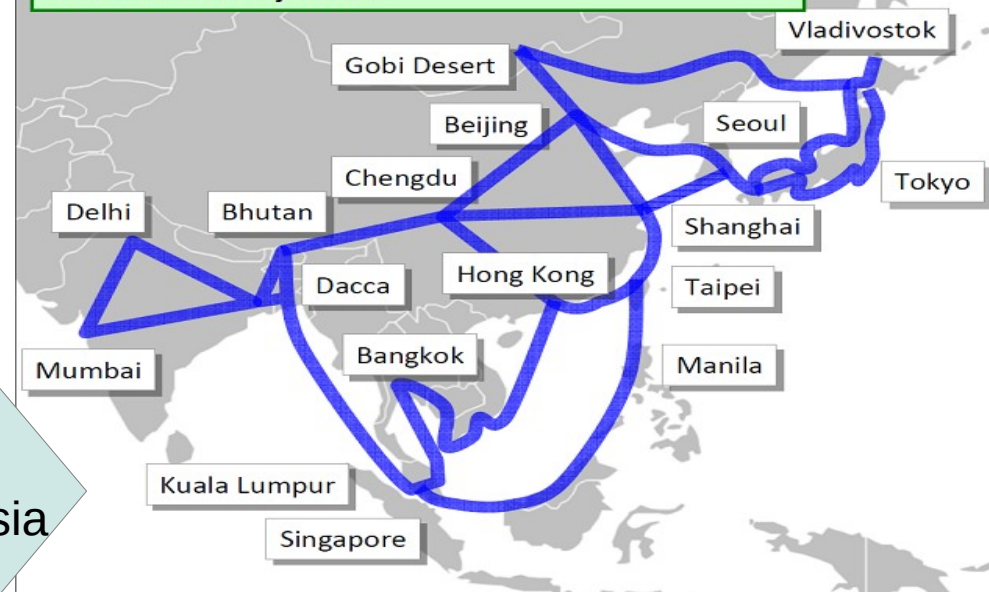
European subregions:

- Case 1 : electric corridor France / Spain / Morocco
- Case 2 : south-west
(France/Spain/Italy/Tunisia/Morocco)
- Case 3 : maghreb – Central West Europe

==> towards a European supergrid



Demand Leveling (Time Zone & Climate Difference)
Stable Supply (through regional interdependence)
Fair Electricity Price



Related
ideas in Asia

Investment decisions through simulations

- **Issues**

- Demand varying in time, limited previsibility
- Transportation introduces constraints
- Renewable ==> variability ++

- **Methods**

- Markovian assumptions ==> wrong
- Simplified models ==> Model error >> optimization error

- **Our approach**

- **Machine Learning** on top of **Mathematical Programming**

Outline

Who we are

What we solve

Methodologies

A few milestones

- Linear programming is fast
- Bellman decomposition: we can split
short term reward + long term reward
- Folklore result: direct policy search

==> we use all of them

Hybridization reinforcement learning / mathematical programming

- **Math programming**

- Nearly exact solutions for a simplified problem
- High-dimensional constrained action space
- But small state space & not anytime

- **Reinforcement learning**

- Unstable
- Small model bias
- Small / simple action space
- But high dimensional state space & anytime

Errors

- **Statistical error:** due to finite samples (e.g. weather data = archive), possibly with bias (climate change)
- **Statistical model error:** due to the error in the model of random processes
- **Model error:** due to system modelling
- **Anticipativity error:** due to assuming perfect forecasts
- **Monoactor:** due to neglecting interactions between actor (social welfare)
- **Optim. error:** due to imperfect optimization

Plenty of tools

- **Dynamic programming based** ==> bad modelization of long term dependencies
- **Direct policy search:** difficult to handle constraints ==> bad modelization of systems
- **Model predictive control:** bad modelization of randomness

==> we use combined tools

I love Direct Policy Search

- What is DPS ?
 - Implement a simulator
 - Implement a policy / controller
 - Replace constants in the policy by free parameters
 - Optimize these parameters on simulations
- Why I love it
 - Pragmatic, benefits from human expertise
 - The best in terms of model error
 - But ok it is sometimes slow
 - Not always that convenient for constraints

We propose specialized DPS

- A special structure for plenty of constraints
- After all, you can use DPS on top of everything, just by defining a “good” controller
 - DP-based tools have a great representation
 - Let us use DP-representations in DPS

Dynamic programming tools

Decision at time $T = \operatorname{argmax}$ of

reward over the T next time steps

$$+ V'(\text{state}) \times \text{StateAt}(t_0+T)$$

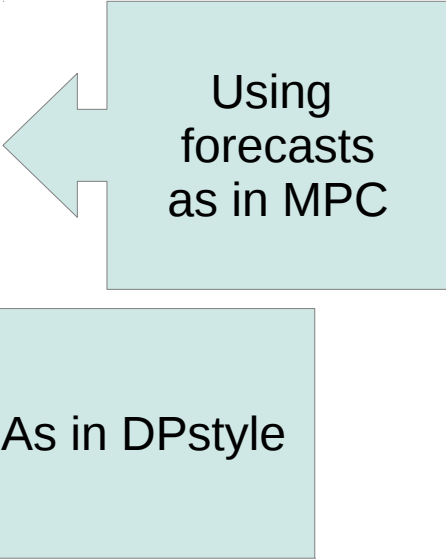
with V computed backwards

Direct Value Search

Decision at time T = argmax of

reward over the T next time steps

+ $f(\theta, \text{state}) \times \text{StateAt}(t_0+T)$



Using
forecasts
as in MPC

As in DPstyle

with θ optimized through Direct Policy Search
and f a general function approximator (e.g.
neural)

Summary

- **Model error:** often more important than optim error (whereas most works on optim error)
- We propose methodologies
 - Compliant with constraints
 - More expensive than MPC
 - But not more expensive than DP-tools
 - Smallest model error
 - User-friendly (human expertise)

What we propose

- Is ok for correctly specified problems
 - Uncertainties which can be modeled by probabilities
 - Less model error, more optim. error
 - Optim. error reduced by big clusters
- Takes into account the challenges in new power systems
 - Stochastic effects (increased by renewables)
 - High scale actions (demand-side management)
 - High scale models (transcontinental grids)

What we propose

- Open source ?
 - Algorithms are public
 - Tools are not
 - Data/models are not
- Want to join ?
 - Room for mathematics
 - Room for geeks
 - Room for people who like applications

Our tools

- Tested on real problems
- Include investment levels
 - There are operational decisions
 - There are investment decisions
- Parallel
- Expensive

Further work

- Nothing on multiple actors (national independence ? intern. risk ?)
- Non stochastic uncertainties: how do we modelize non-probabilistic uncertainties on scientific breakthroughs ? (Wald criterion, Savage, Nash, Regret...)

Bibliography

- Dynamic Programming and Suboptimal Control: A Survey from ADP to MPC. *Bertsekas*, 2005. (MPC = deterministic forecasts)
- “Newave vs Odin”: why MPC survives in spite of theoretical shortcomings
- Dallagi et Simovic (EDF R&D) : "Optimisation des actifs hydrauliques d'EDF : besoins métiers, méthodes actuelles et perspectives", PGMO (importance of precise simulations)
- *Ernst*: The Global Grid, 2013
- Renewable energy forecasts ought to be probabilistic! *Pinson*, 2013 (wipfor talk)
- Training a neural network with a financial criterion rather than a prediction criterion. *Bengio*, 1997
- Direct Model Predictive Control, *Decock et al*, 2014 (combining DPS and MPC)