

# The Integrated Decision Support System for Three Gorges Included Giant Reservoirs

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# Topics

**1. Background**

**2. Rule Based Operation**

**3. Integrated Decision Support System**

**4. Conclusions**

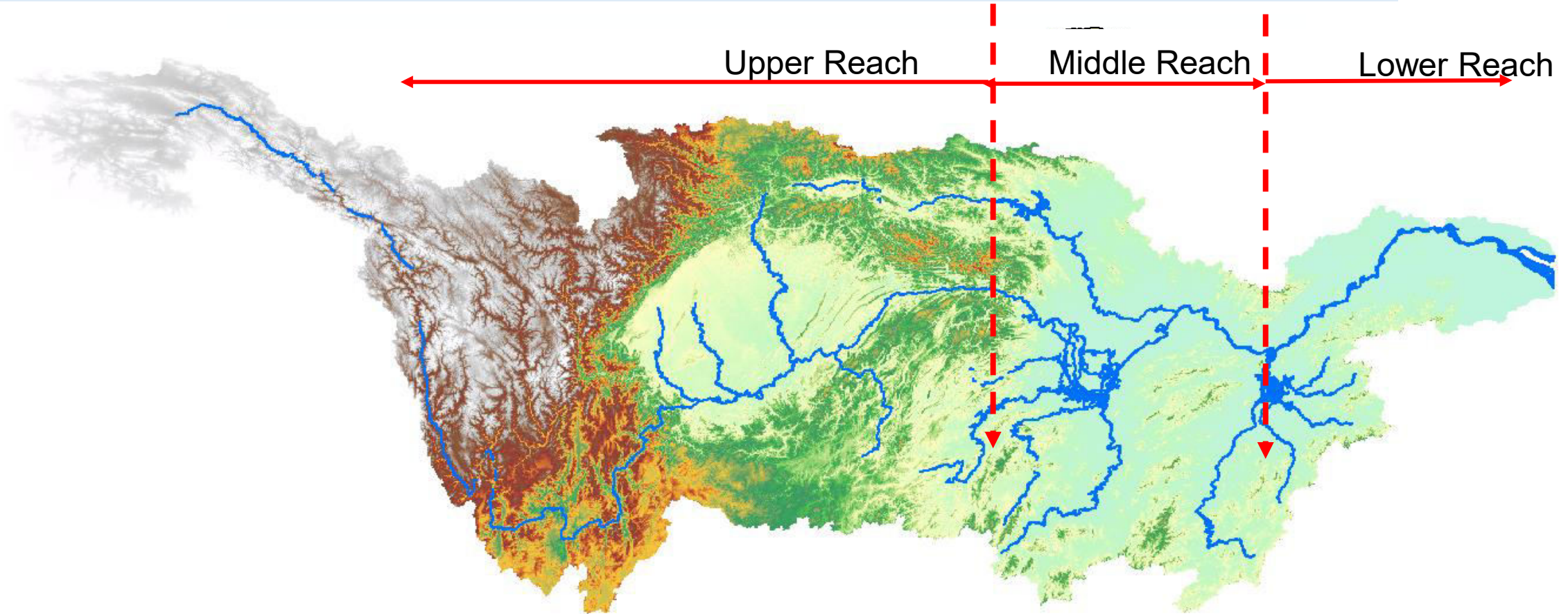
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Background



# ▶ The Yangtze River Basin

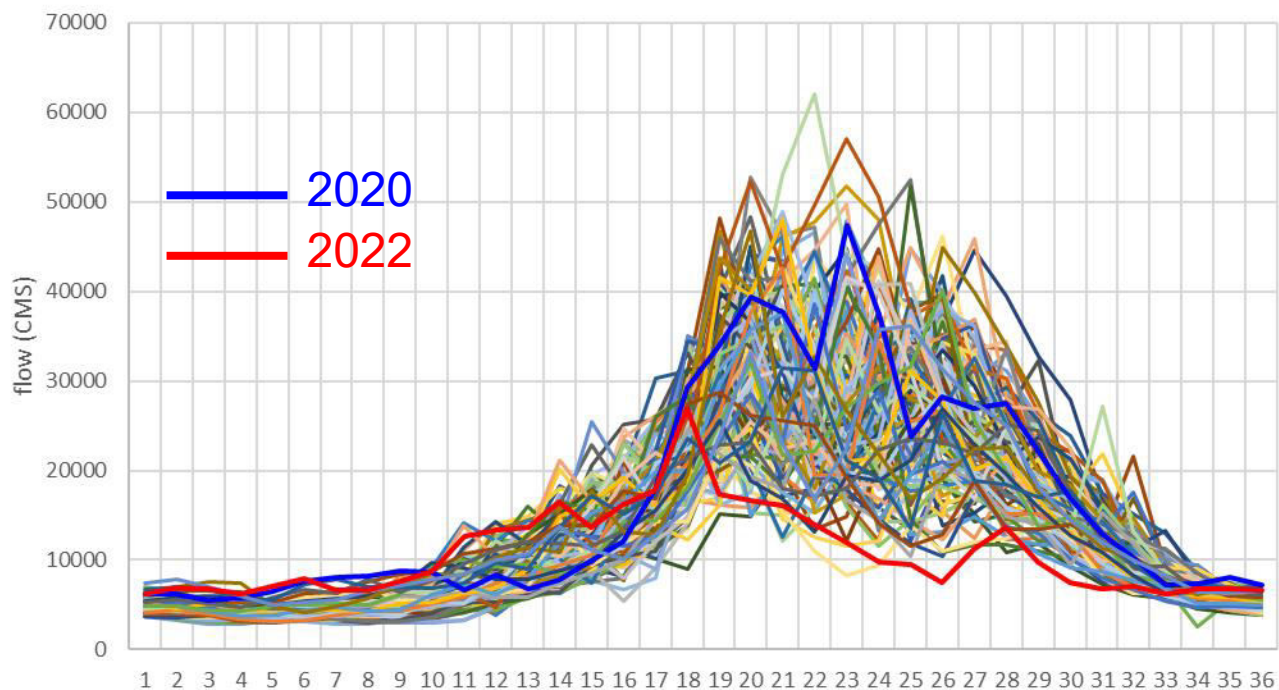
- **Basin Area:** 1800 thousand square km, 18.8% national area; crossing 19 provinces.  
**Length:** 6390 km, first in the nation, third in the world.
- **Annual flow volume:** 975.5 bcm, 36% of national total, ranked third in the world.



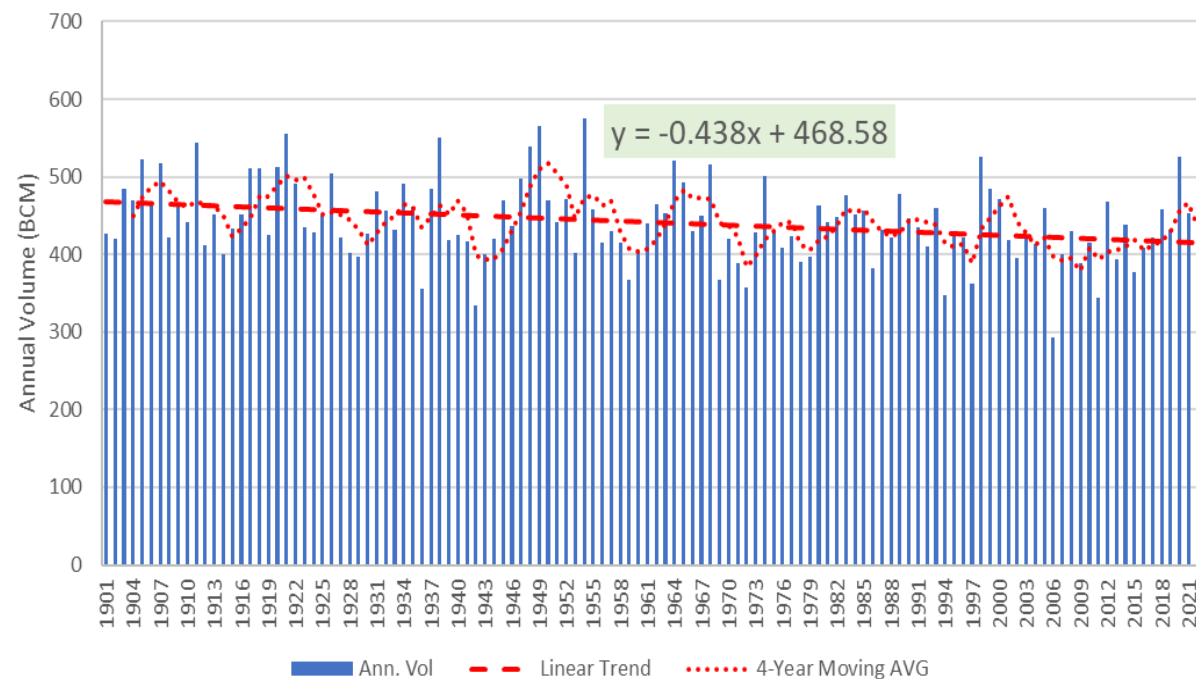
# Historical Inflows of Yangtze at Three Gorges

- Two hydrological seasons: Flood Season (Jun-Sept), Dry Season (Oct-May)
- Maximum inter-annual volume difference: 100 %
- Long term trend: decreasing at 4.3 bcm/yr
- Big flood years since 1900: 1905、1921、1931、1935、1949、1954、1998、2020

1901-2022 10-day Average Flows At Three Gorges



Historical Annual Inflow Volume at Three Gorges (1901-2022)





# Historical Flood Years in the Yangtze River Basin

1153、1227、1520、1560、1788、1860、  
1870、1896、1905、1921、1931、1935、  
1949、1954、1998、2020。

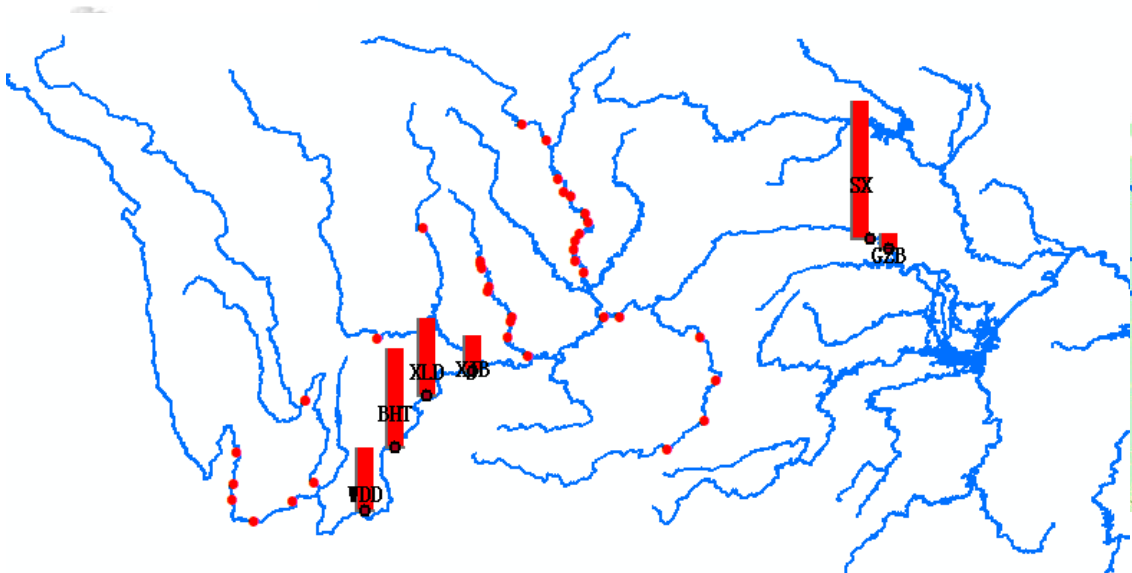
Huangling Temple Near Three Gorge Dam : Water mark at 81.16 m on July 20, 1870, the peak flow reached 105,000 cms, the flood event lasted about two weeks.



## Climate Change



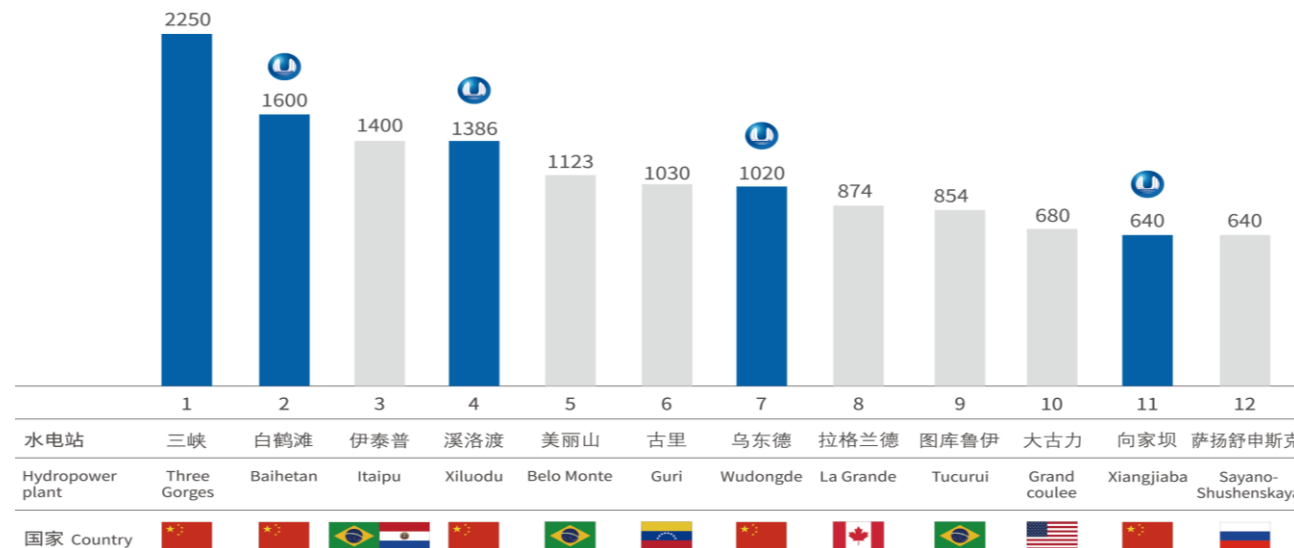
# Major Reservoirs in the Upper Yangtze River



## CHALLENGES:

- Multi-Objectives (flood protection, hydropower generation, navigation, ecological and environment protection, water supply, etc.)
- Dynamic and continuous
- Non-linearity
- High dimension (temporal and spatial)
- Uncertainty
- Multi disciplines

	Total Storage bcm	Flood Storage bcm
CYPC	43	37.6
Upper Yangtze	81.4	49.9
<b>CYPC %</b>	<b>52.8%</b>	<b>75.4%</b>





# Cascaded Reservoirs on Upper Yangtze River



**WDD, 2021**

乌东德电站



**BHT, 2020**

白鹤滩电站



**XLD, 2015**

溪洛渡电站



**XJB, 2015**



**TG, 2009**

向家坝电站

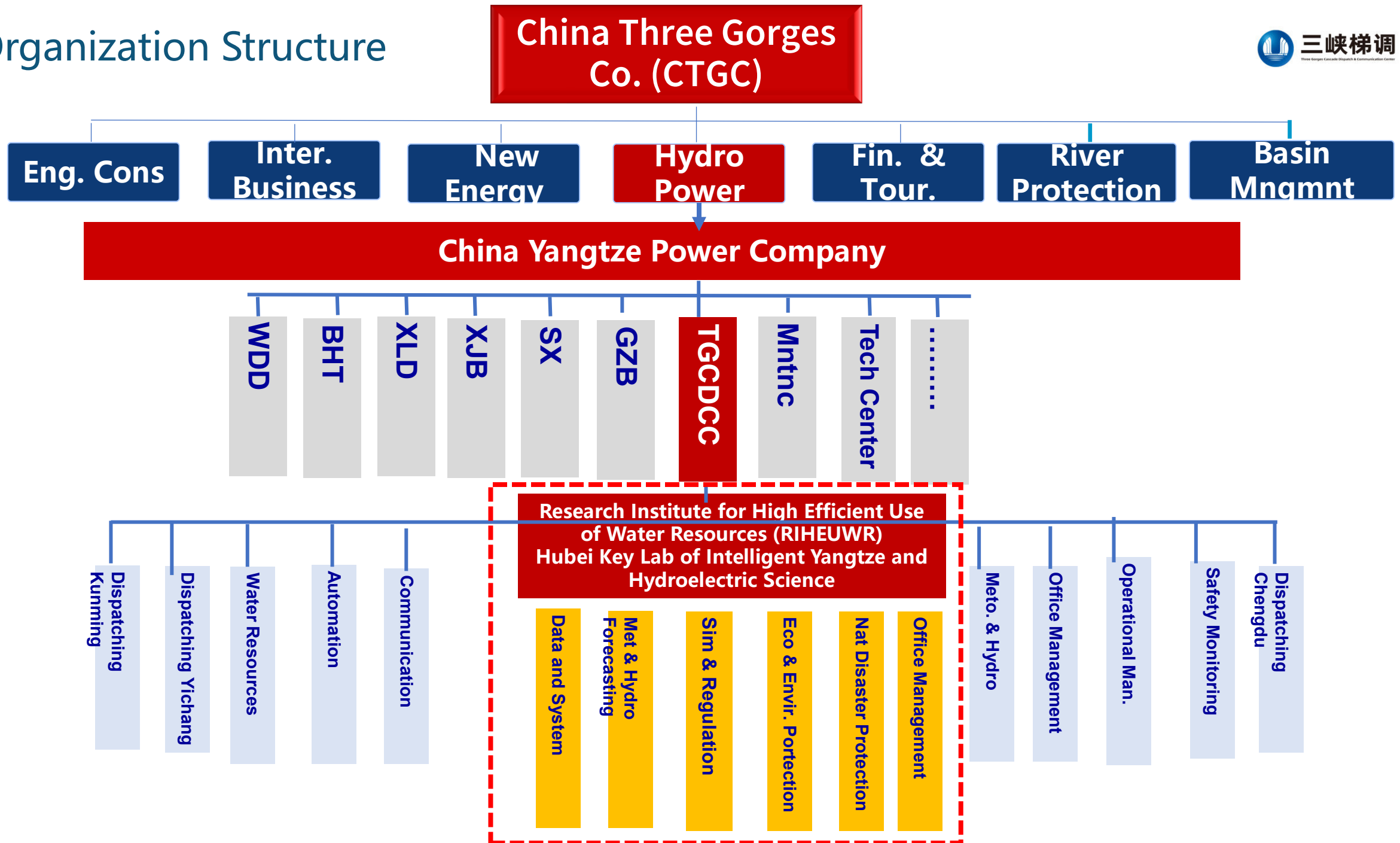


**GZB, 1988**

葛洲坝电站

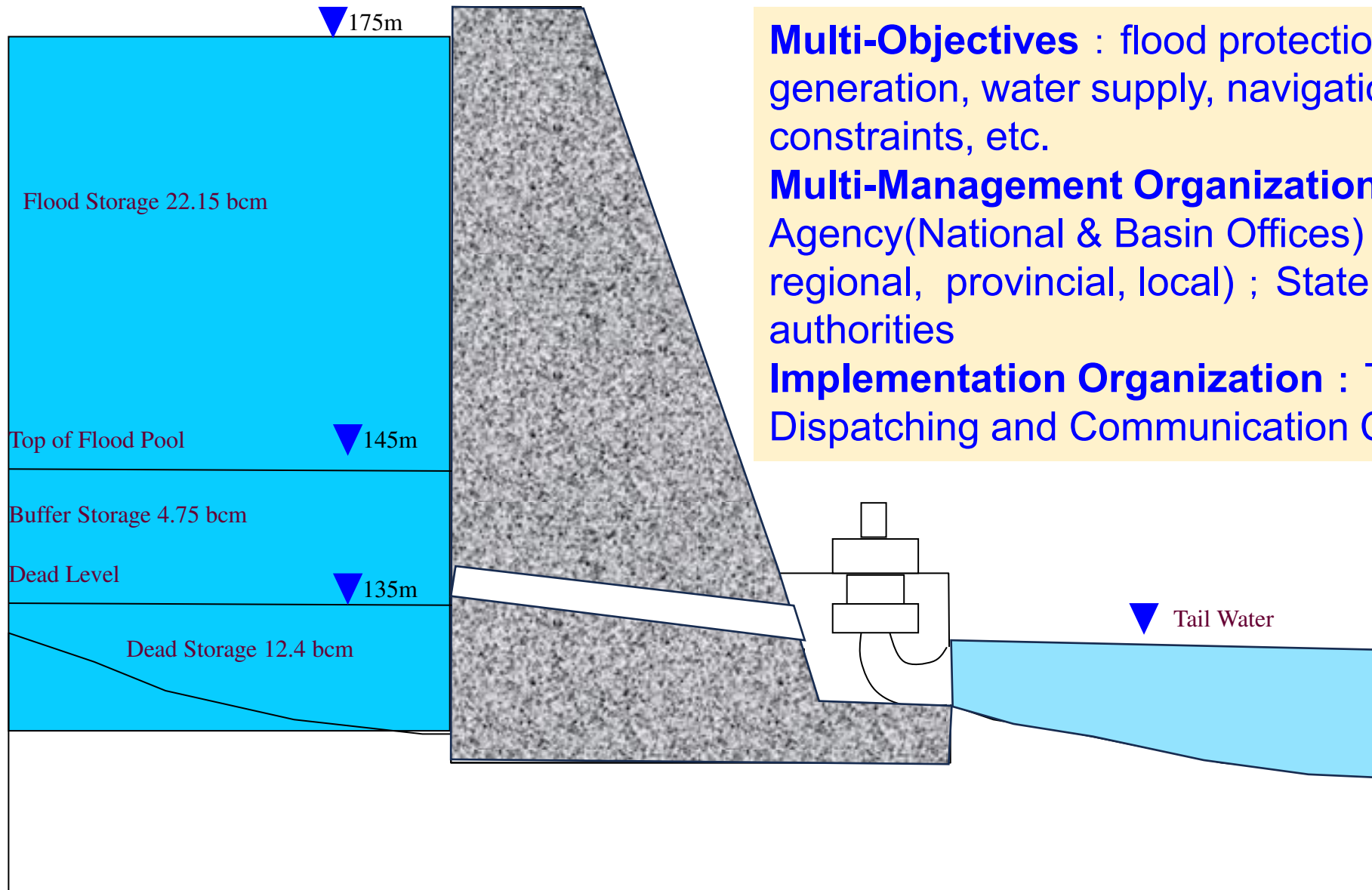


# Organization Structure



# 02 | Rule Based Operation





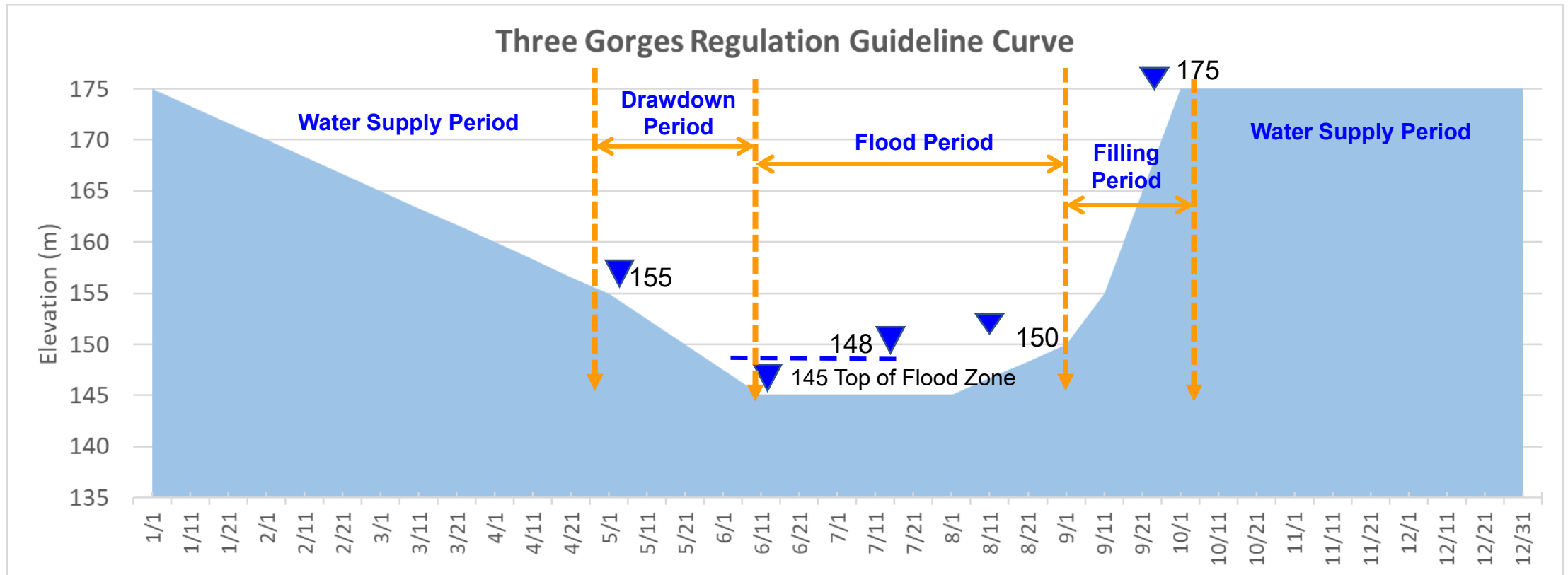
**Multi-Objectives** : flood protection, hydro power generation, water supply, navigation, eco. & environment constraints, etc.

**Multi-Management Organizations** : State Agency(National & Basin Offices) ; Power Grids (state, regional, provincial, local) ; State and local navigation authorities

**Implementation Organization** : Three Gorges Cascade Dispatching and Communication Center (TGCDCC)

# Current Practice: Operation Guide Curve

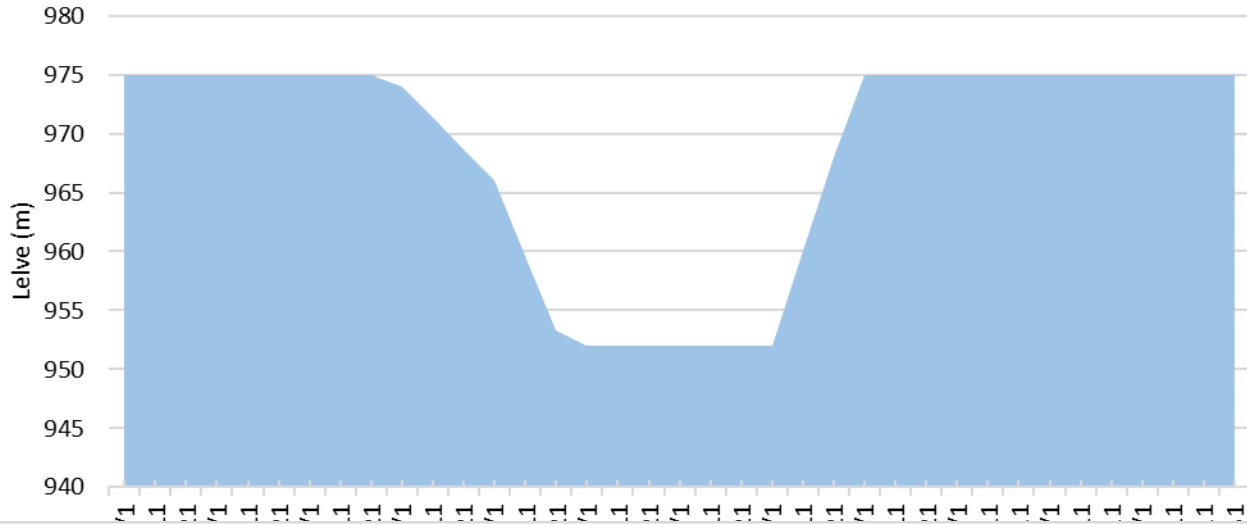
- Annual Cycle: Four periods (flood, filling, supply, depletion /drawdown);
- Key Control Date-Level: June 11-145 m, <148m during flood period; Mid Sept start filling;
- Oct 11, filling to maximum level 175 m;
- Supply period: Maintain high level, meet ecological, navigation, and M & A water needs.



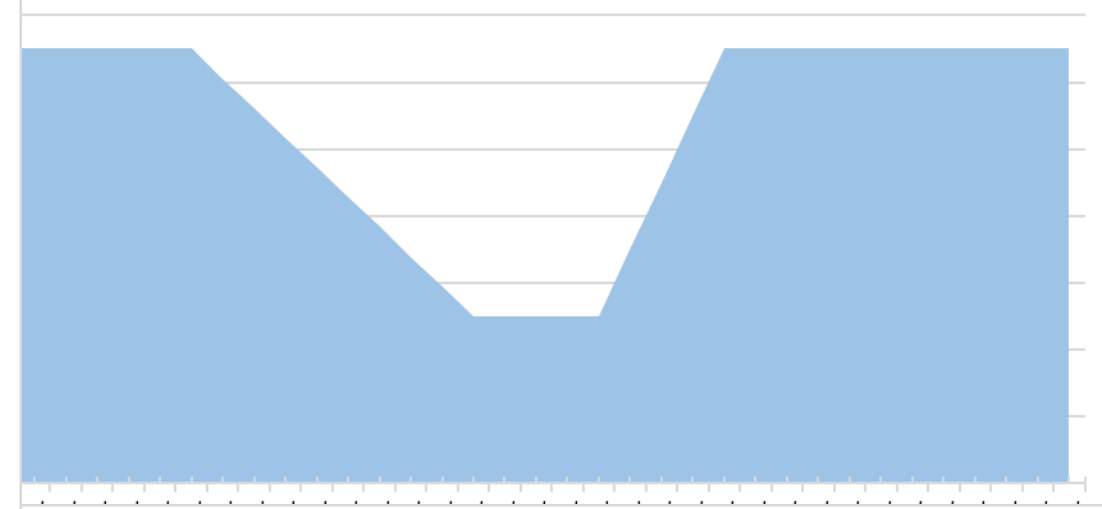


# Guide Curves for Other Reservoirs

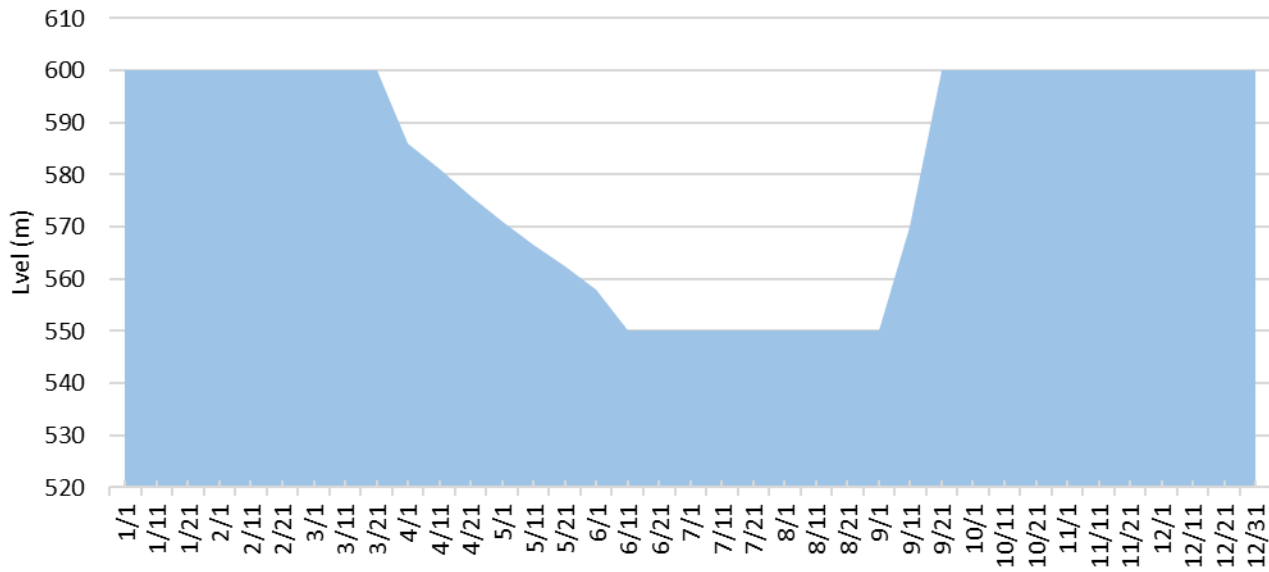
GC for Wudongde



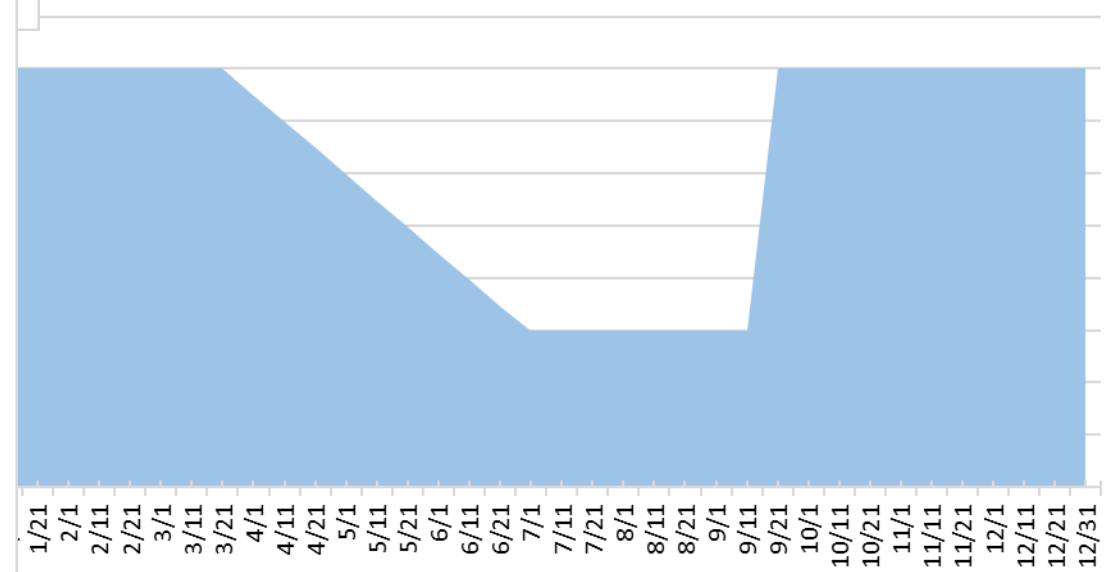
GC for Baihetan



GC for XLD



GC for Xiangjiaba



# Performance: Annual Energy Generation Record in 2020



➤ At 2020/11/15 20:20, TG annual generation reached **103.1 TWh**, broke the old record of 103.098 TWh set by Itaipu hydro power station.

➤ New world record of annual energy generation set in 2020: **111.8 TWh**





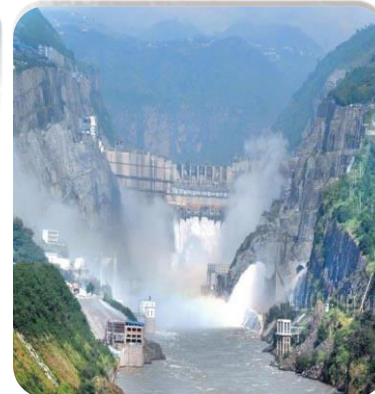
## 2022 Extreme Low Rainfall

- From July to Oct 2022, total rainfall is 368.8mm, 40% less than average, the lowest since 1951.
- WDD rainfall is the fourth lowest since 1959;
- SX/TG rainfall is the lowest since 1881.



## Multiple Demand Conflicts

- Main task changes to augment downstream water supply.
- Peak power demands last 40 days from mid July to Mid-August. Twice increased release for downstream irrigation and sea water intrusion.



## TG Filling Target Failed

- From July to Oct, 2022, inflows 50% less than average.
- Filling target in Sept is 53.95 bcm, 70% more than 30 bcm average.

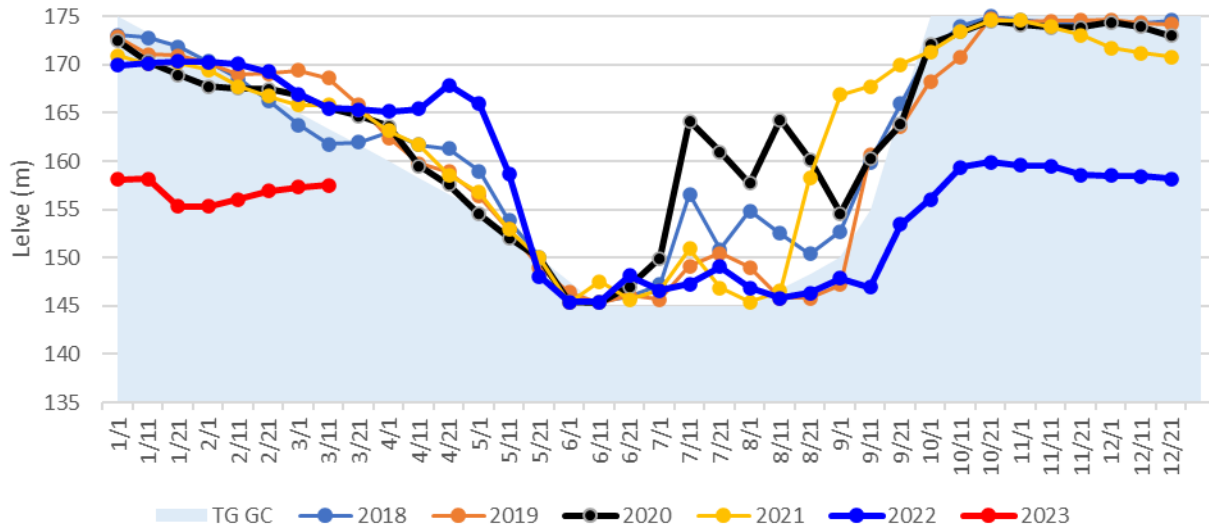


## Satisfactory Performance

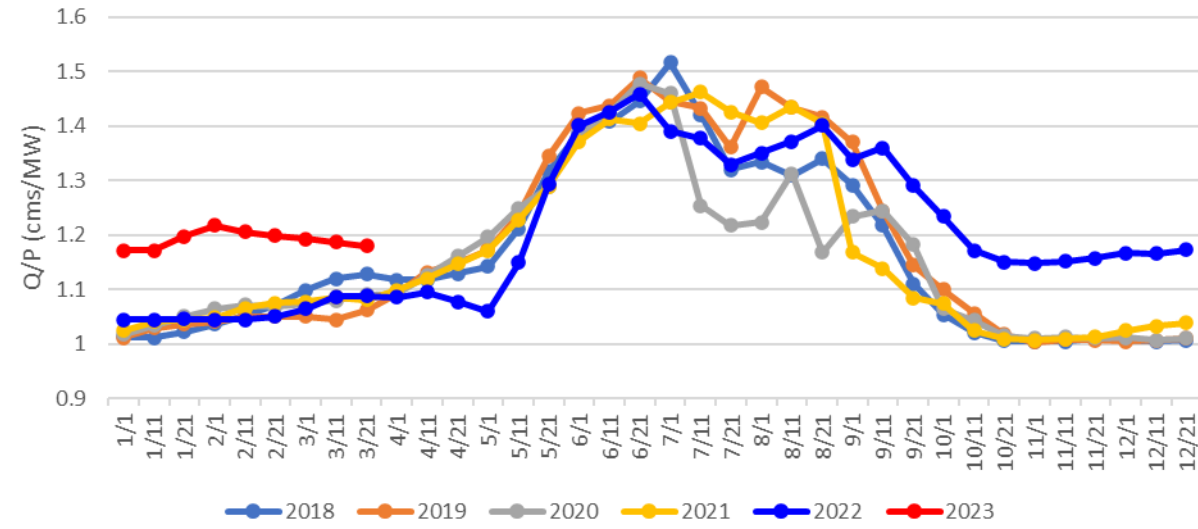
- Daily increased generation more than 1 TWh lasted 31 days continuously from July to August.
- Twice increased releases of 1.51 bcm for downstream demand; 4.06 bcm for season water intrusion protection.
- New record of 56 million tons from July to October. for shipping passage.
- Filling target partial fulfillment (upper four reservoirs)

# Close Look: Performance in Recent Years

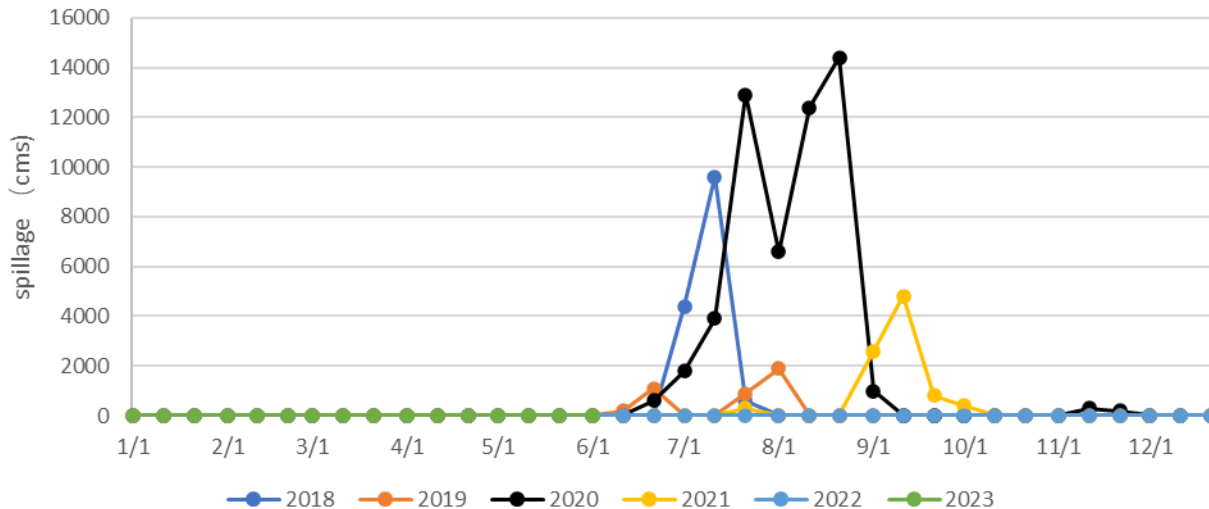
TG Historical Elevation from 2018 to 2023



TG Discharge Consumption Rate Q/P



TG Spillage



**Dry Year :** 2022.10-2023.3, Q/P value was 1.18, compared to average 1.034 of the same period from 2018 to 2021, increased by 14%, equivalent to energy generation reduction of 4 TWh with same discharge.

**Wet/Normal Year:**

Spillage (bcm )

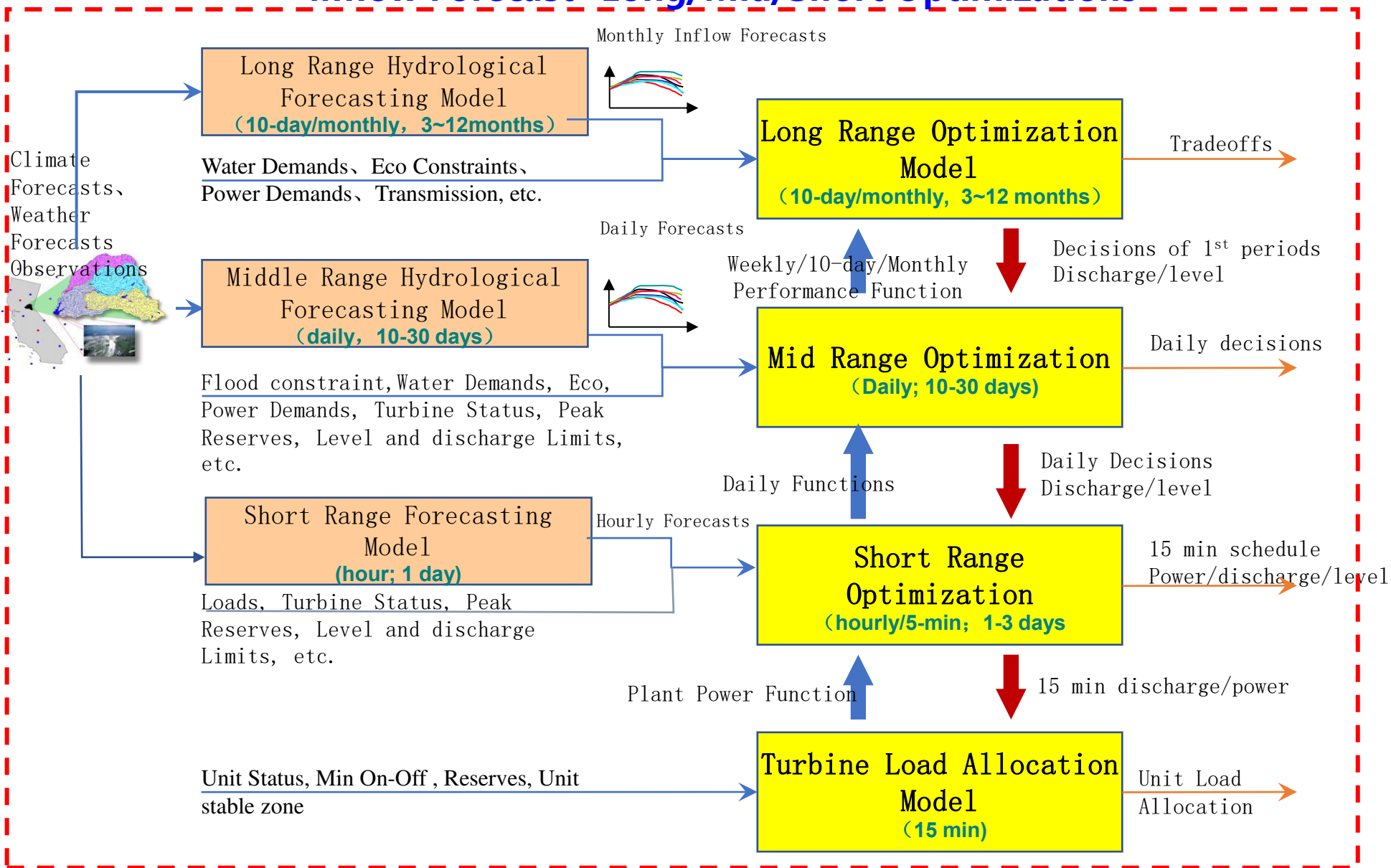
Y2018	Y2019	Y2020	Y2021	Y2022	Y2023
12.7	3.6	49.1	7.7	0.0	0.0

# 03 Integrated Decision Support Systems



# DSS Framework for Reservoir Operations

## Inflow Forecast+Long/Mid/Short Optimizations



### Main Points

1. System-wide decisions, not single reservoir;
2. Adaptive Process, no fixed heuristic rules. System optimizations subject to constraints, updated forecasting information, and latest observations.
3. Long, mid, short decisions are related, and constrained, so that decisions are implementable.
4. Forecasts and decisions are updated every step, guarantees the latest information is used in the decision process.

Find a control policy  $u(k)$ ,  $k=0, 1, 2, \dots, N-1$ , such that the following performance index  $J$  is optimized :

$$J = \min(\max) \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} g[S(k), u(k), w(k), k) + g[S(N), N]$$

Where :

$S(k)$  is state viable,  $u(k)$  is decision variable,  $w(k)$  is input variable,  $g(k)$  is cost function of period  $k$ ,  $g(N)$  is the terminal cost at period  $N$ .  $S(k)$ ,  $u(k)$  satisfy the following state equation:

$$S(k + 1) = f[S(k), u(k), w(k), k], k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N - 1,$$

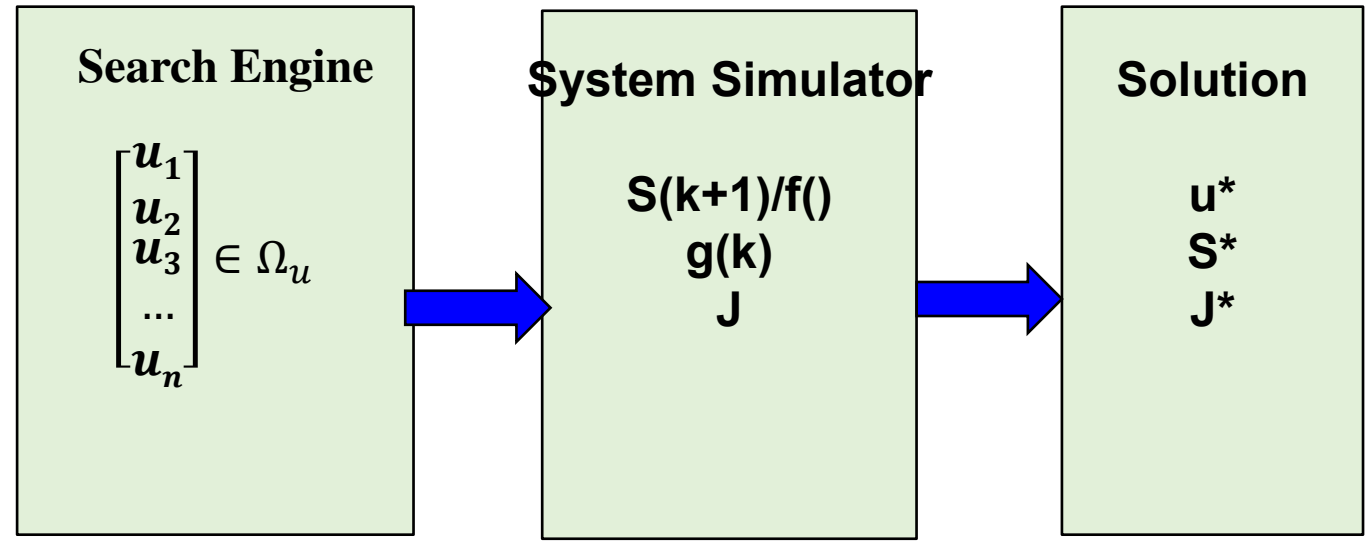
Subject to :

$$S(k) \in \Omega_S(k), k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N,$$

$$u(k) \in \Omega_u(S(k), k), k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N - 1。$$

## Basic Elements :

1) Decision, State, Input Variables ; 2) State Equation ; 3) Constraints ; 4) Objective Function / Performance Index



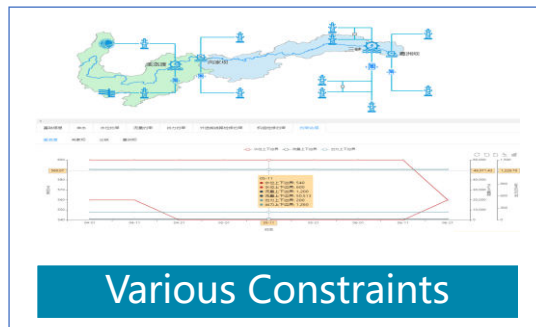
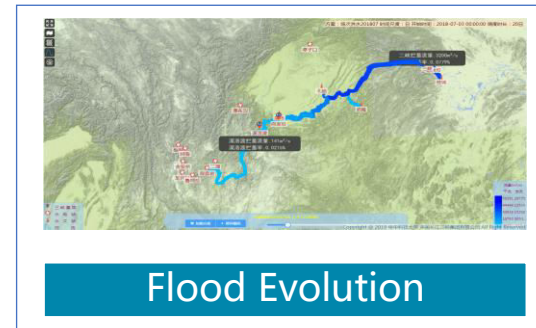
## Optimization Methods

- Math Programming: LP、 NLP 、 DP、 BSDP、 DDDP、 ELQG...
- Iterative Involution: POA、 Monte Carlo、 GA、 Ant Colony Optimization, PSO、 Simulated Anneal...
- Machine Learning: CNN、 RNN、 LSTM、 AI、 ChatGPT...

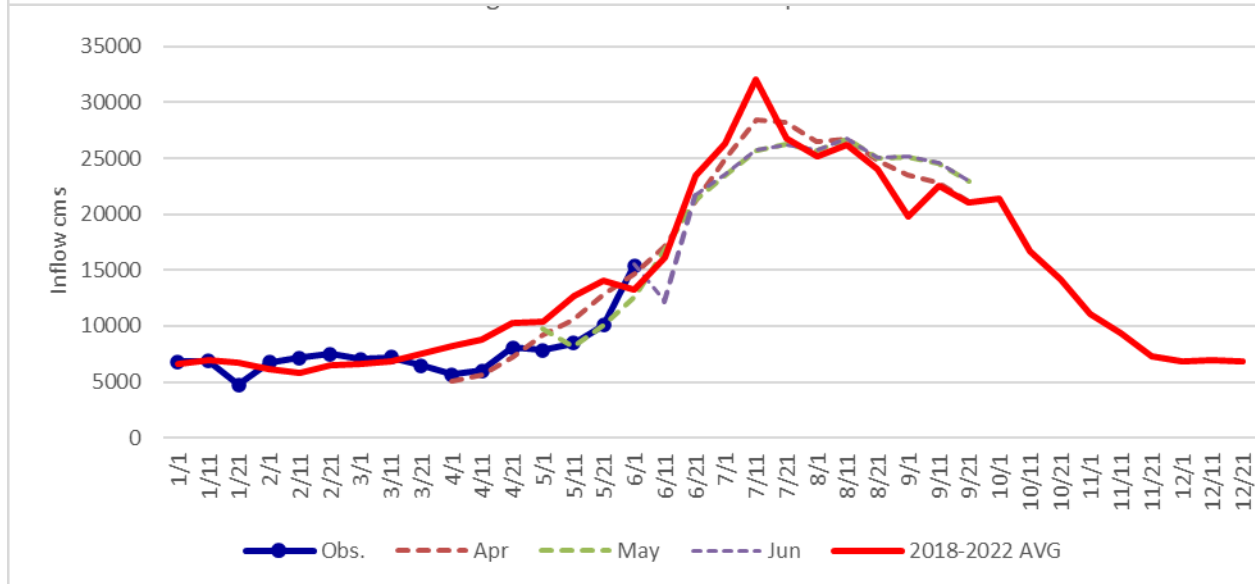
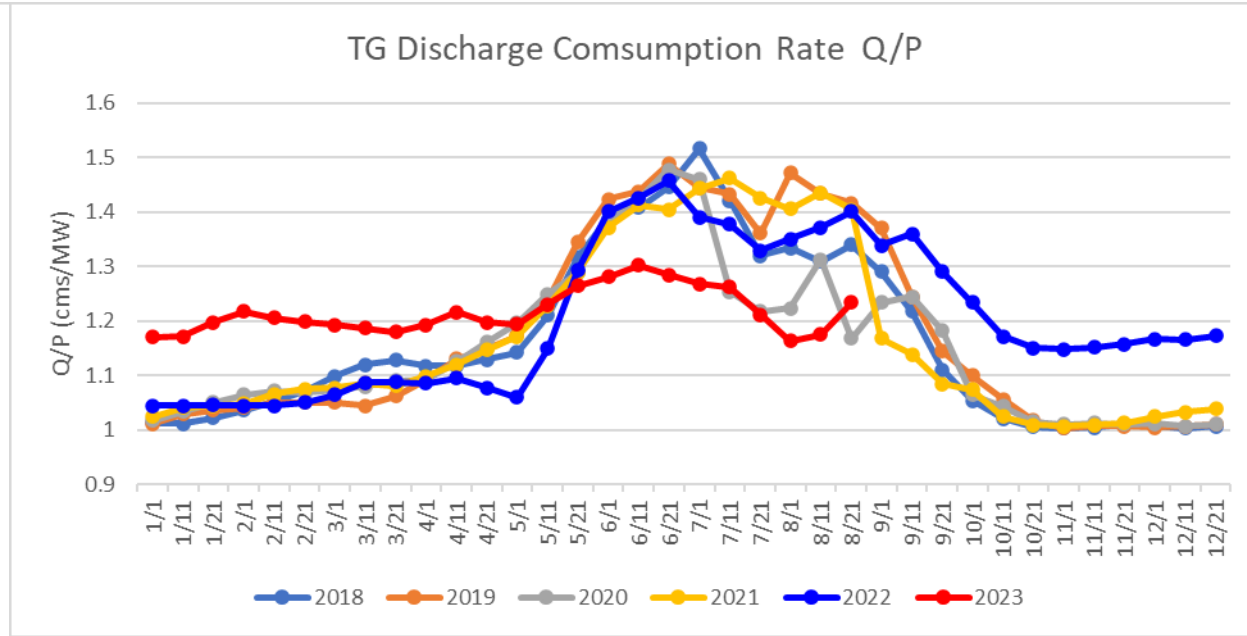
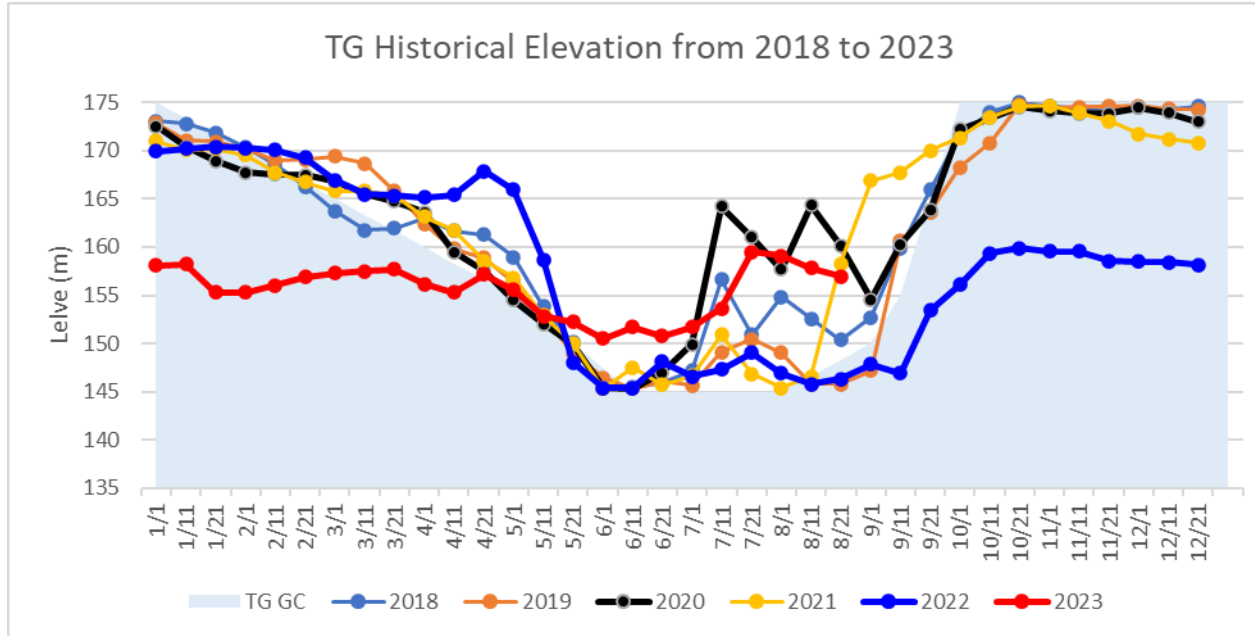


# Decision Support System for Three Gorges Included Reservoirs

- Real-time data acquisition: 1400 observation stations
- Integrated Models: Forecasting, River Simulation, Long-, Mid-, Short-Range Optimization, Long Term Assessment
- 3-D Animation and GUI
- Easy Extension Capability and Good Generality



# Latest Results: Operation in 2023 Flood Season

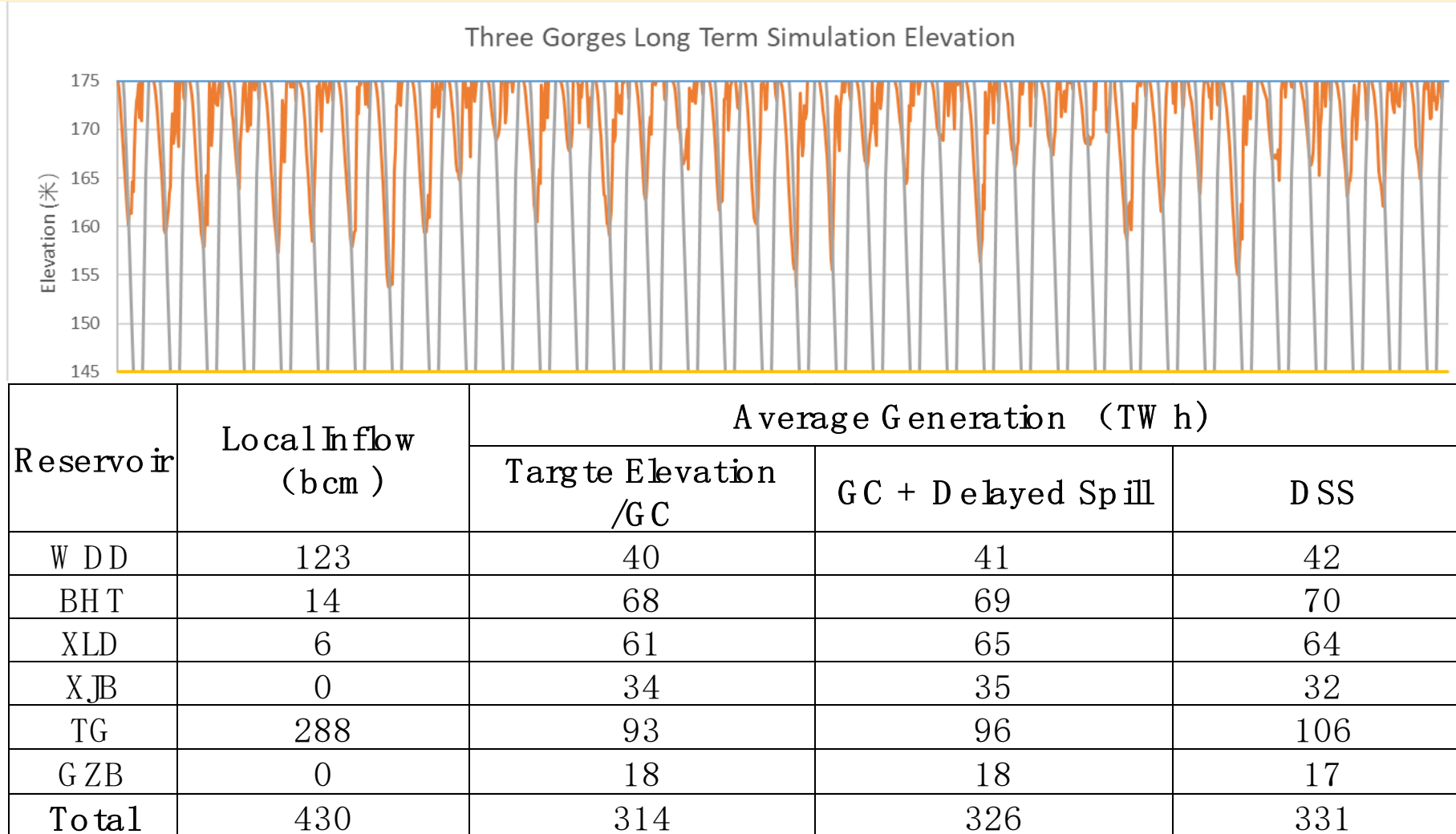


Compared to **average Q/P value 1.4** from June-August of 2018-2023, the average Q/P ratio is **1.24** in 2023, a **decrease of 11.4%**, equivalent to power generation increase of 3 TWhs under same discharge.

**Rolling Forecast with adaptive optimization decision scheme improved the system performance.**

# Long Term Simulation Results

Long range simulation using 1980 to 2015 historical inflow sequence shows the annual energy generation increased by **17 TWh (5.4%)** with the DSS control scheme over the traditional rule based operation.





# 04 | Conclusions

1. The traditional heuristic rules are not valid for multi reservoir systems. They don't use forecasts in the decision process, nor take full advantage of the reservoir storage capacity, can exacerbate the damage under extreme wet or dry conditions, usually lead to low efficiency.
2. Rolling forecast with adaptive optimization decision scheme is more active and stable. It is scientifically sound. Applications show clear advantages over the rule based operation.

A wide-angle photograph of a large dam under construction. The dam is a long, grey concrete structure with many vertical buttresses. Several tall, red cranes are positioned along the top of the dam. The dam is situated on a riverbank, and the water in the foreground is calm, reflecting the dam and the sky. In the background, there are large, rugged mountains under a blue sky with some light clouds. The overall scene is a mix of industrial construction and natural landscape.

**The End**

Thank you for listening