



CRC/Transregio 154

Mathematical Modelling, Simulation and Optimization
using the Example of Gas Networks

Alexander Martin

15.03.2015



FRIEDRICH-ALEXANDER
UNIVERSITÄT
ERLANGEN-NÜRNBERG



TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT



Open-Minded



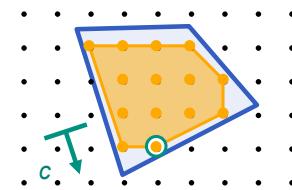
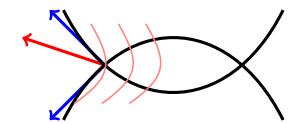
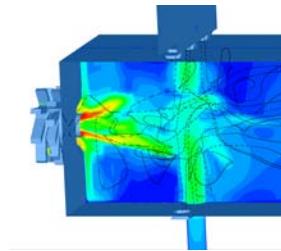
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Overview

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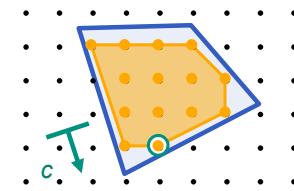
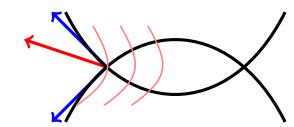
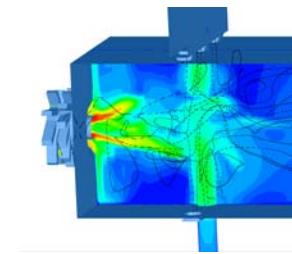
Mathematical modeling, simulation, and optimization

- Modeling and numerical simulation
 - existence, uniqueness, regularity
 - efficient algorithms, convergence, error control
- Nonlinear optimization and control
 - efficient algorithms, convergence, error control
 - local optima and their characterization
- Integer programming
 - globally optimal
 - analysis of the solution space



Mathematical modeling, simulation, and optimization

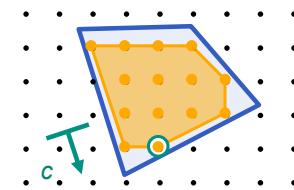
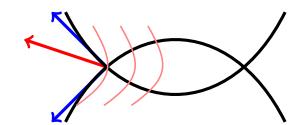
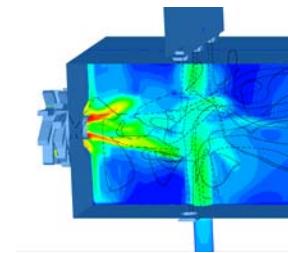
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Coupling: integer and continuous

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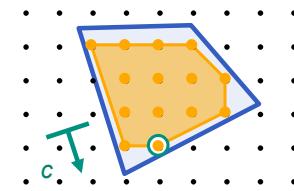
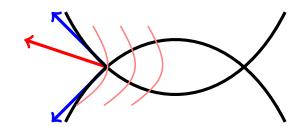
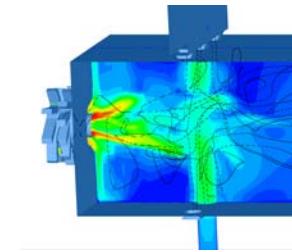


Coupling: integer and continuous

- active research area

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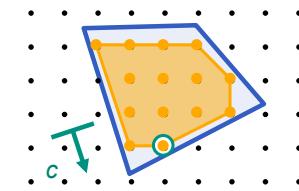
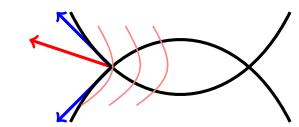
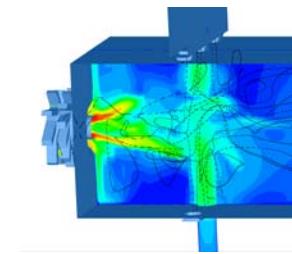


Coupling: integer and continuous with uncertainty

- active research area
- uncertain data

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Coupling: integer and continuous with uncertainty

- active research area
- uncertain data
- general methods out-of-reach

Gas networks

- Networks are inherently discrete

Ventil a with switching variable $s_a \in \{0, 1\}$

$$s_a = 0 \Rightarrow q_a = 0$$

$$s_a = 1 \Rightarrow p_i = p_j$$



- Physics are inherently continuous

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial(\rho v)}{\partial x} &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial(\rho v)}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial(\rho v^2 + p)}{\partial x} + g\rho \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} + \frac{\lambda}{2D}\rho |v| v &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial E}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial(Ev + pv)}{\partial x} + A\rho vg \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} + \pi D c_{HT} (T - T_{soil}) &= 0. \end{aligned}$$



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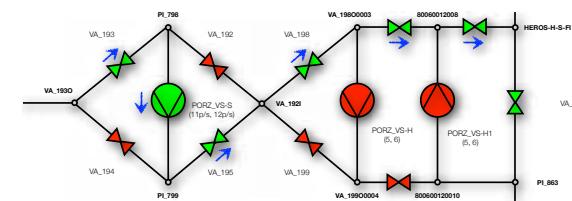


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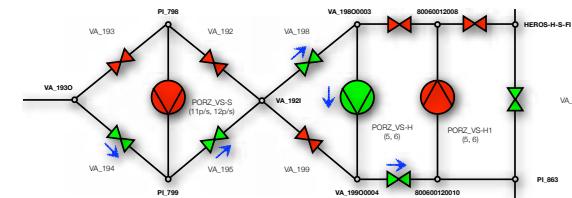


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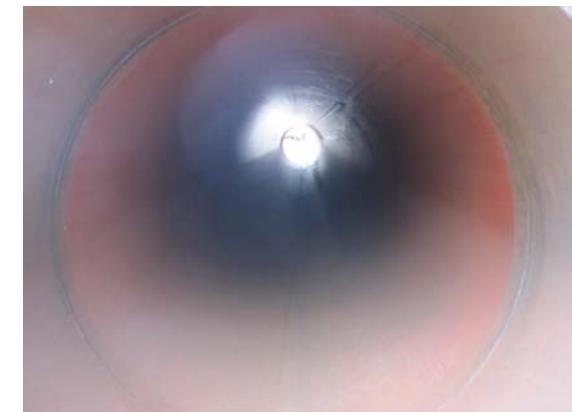
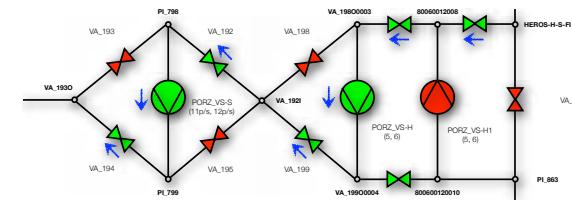


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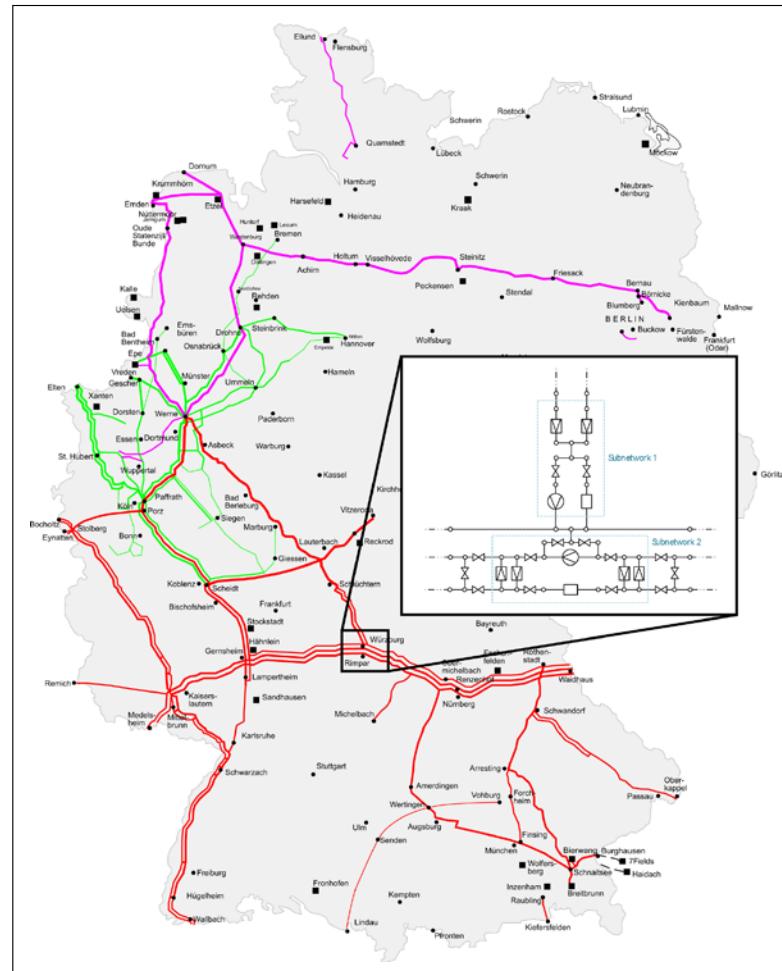
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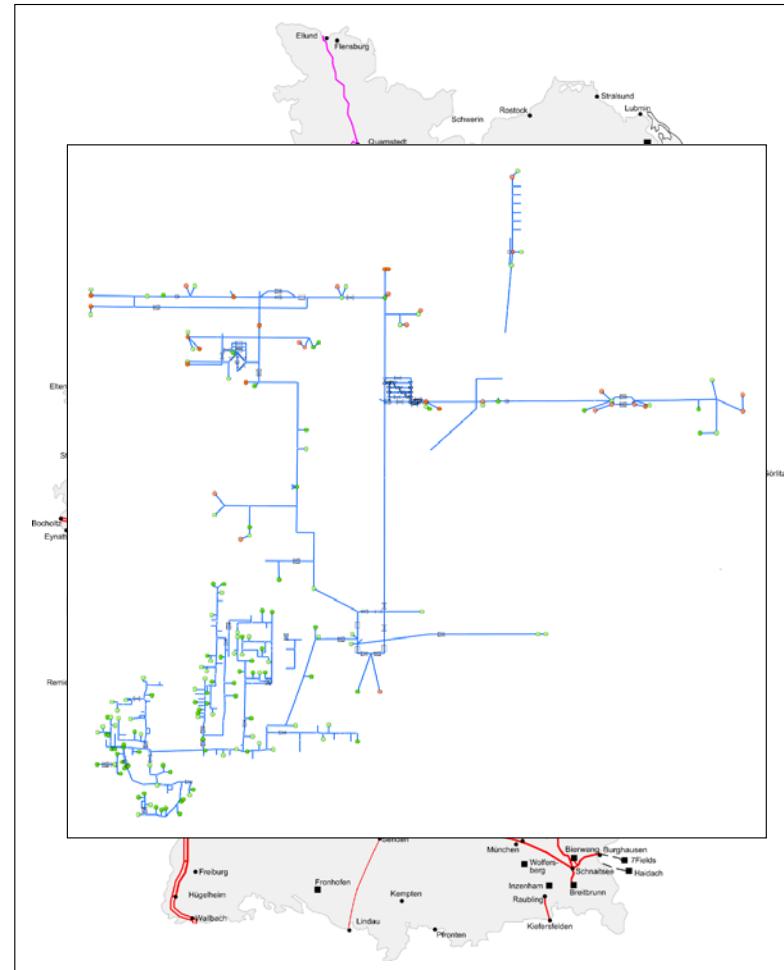
Gas networks

- Gas networks are very big



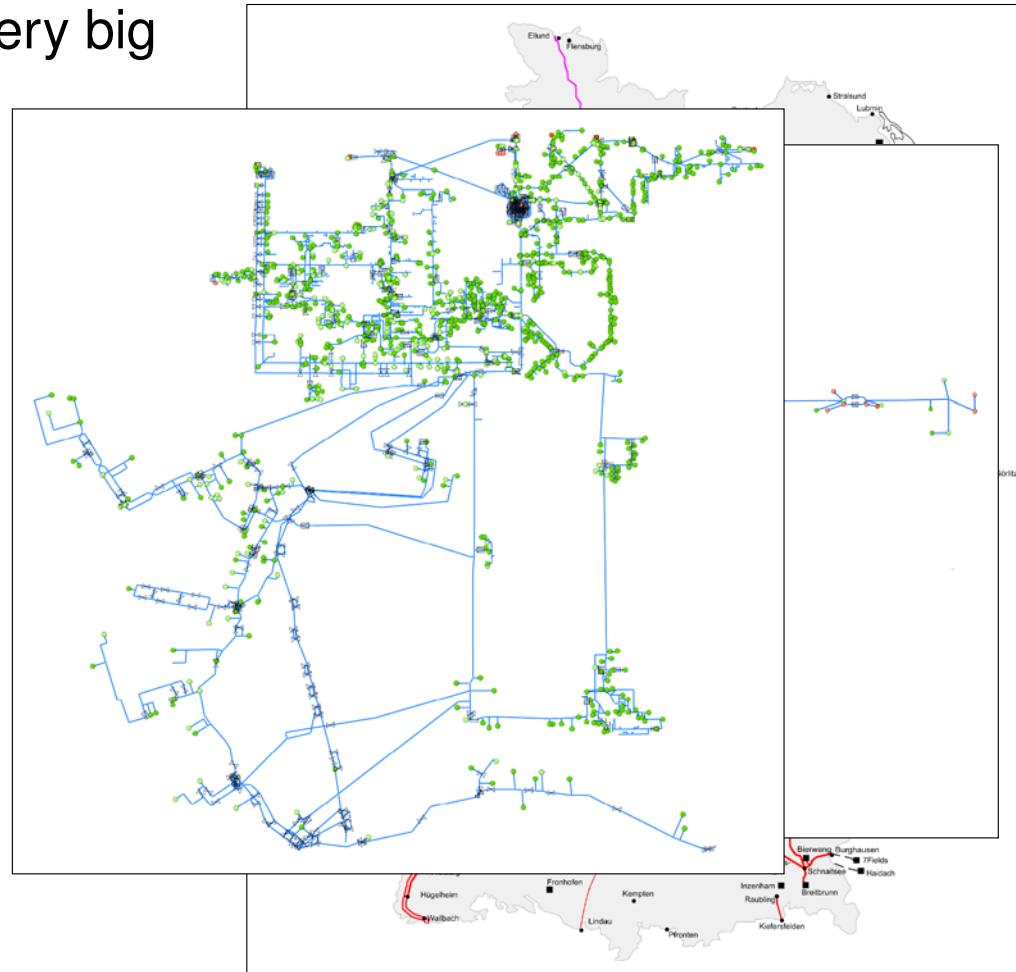
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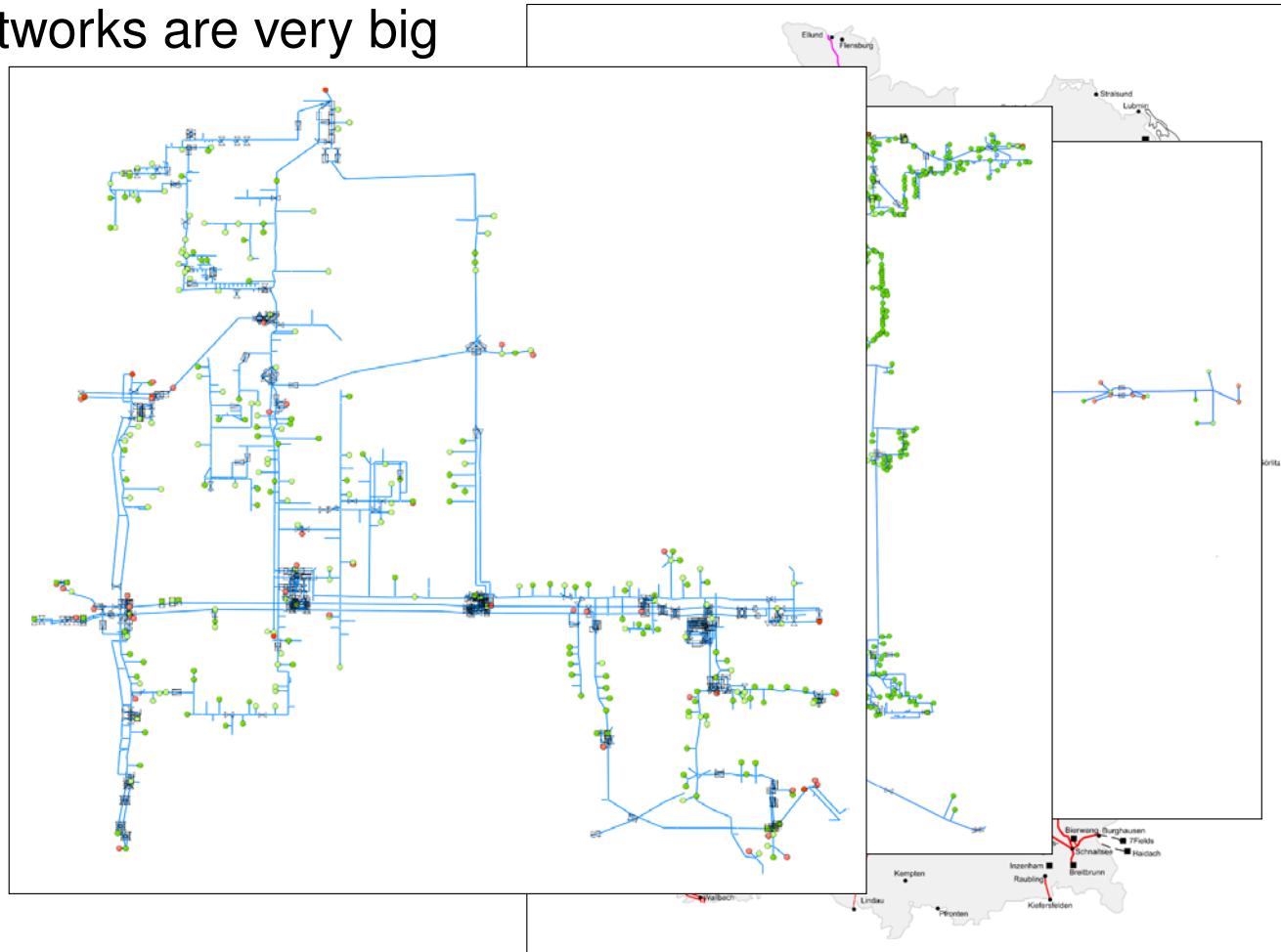
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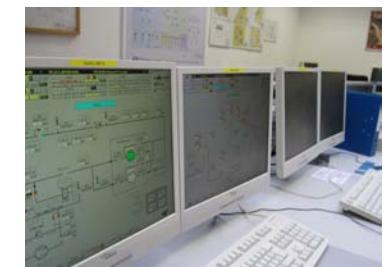
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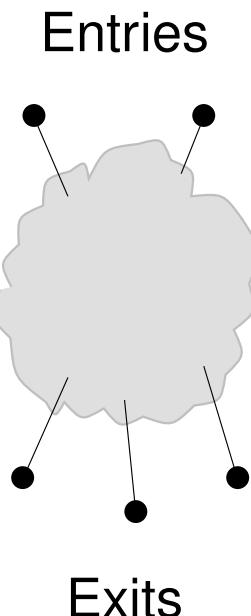
Gas networks

- Gas plays a major role in the transformation of the energy system
- Gas ...
 - is sufficiently available (within this time period)
 - is promptly disposable
 - is storables
 - is traded



Gas networks

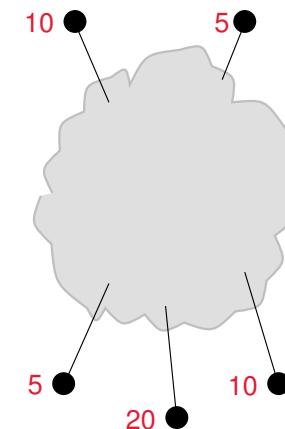
- Exact methods are necessary
 - in optimization and
 - in simulation (via error estimators)



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Entries

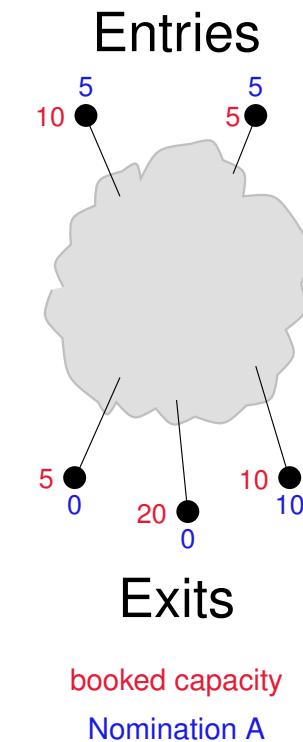


Exits

booked capacity

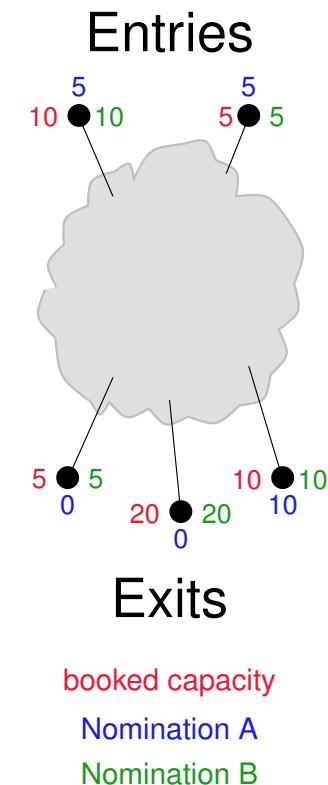
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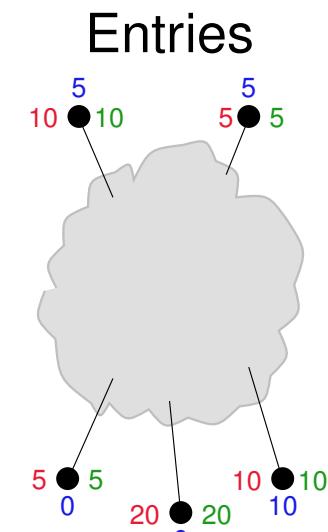
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- Distinction stationary/instationary is relevant
 - Market assumes stationary situations
 - Physics are instationary



Exits

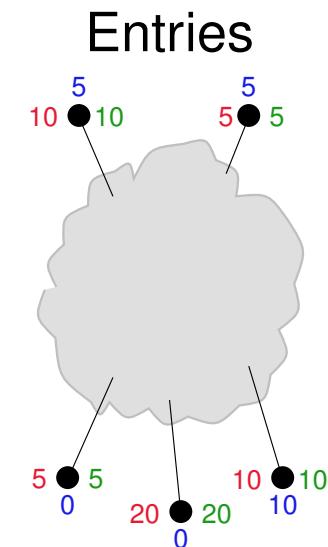
booked capacity

Nomination A

Nomination B

Gas networks

- Exact methods are necessary
 - in optimization and
 - in simulation (via error estimators)
- Distinction stationary/instationary is relevant
 - Market assumes stationary situations
 - Physics are instationary
- Uncertainties
 - at the entry/exit nodes
 - in the model parameters



Entries

booked capacity
 Nomination A
 Nomination B

Mathematical questions and goals using the example feasibility/infeasibility

In-/feasibility of nominations

- Consistent hierarchy of models and their coupling
- Error estimators and controls
- Exact methods and their coupling

We need ...

a global mathematical understanding of the input/output behaviour of optimally controlled dynamic networks

Teamwork

- Graduate school

Teamwork

- Graduate school
- Integration in excellent existing structures
BMS, CE, ESE, EnCN, ...

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BMS, CE, ESE, EnCN, ...
- common data base

Teamwork

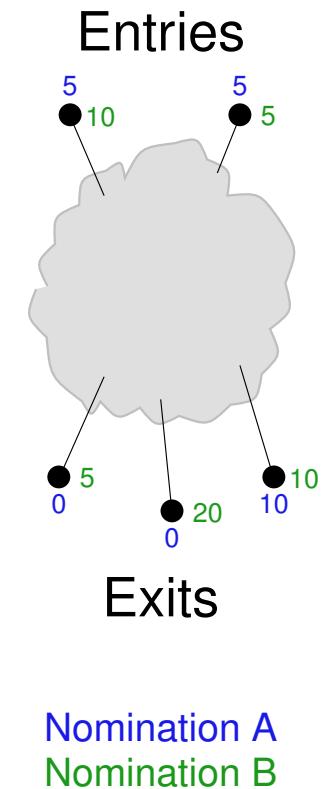
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BMS, CE, ESE, EnCN, ...
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- Demonstrators

Demo	OPT MINLP	OPT ODE/PDE	SIM	Un- certainty	Model Coupling
Nomination	A07	A01, A05, B02	C02	B04, B05, C03	B03
Power Plant	A04	A02	C02, C04		A03
Storage	B07, A05	A02	B01, C04	B06	B01, B03

Berlin, Darmstadt, Erlangen, Duisburg

Teamwork within Demonstrator 1

How to get from Nomination A to Nomination B



Teamwork within Demonstrator 1

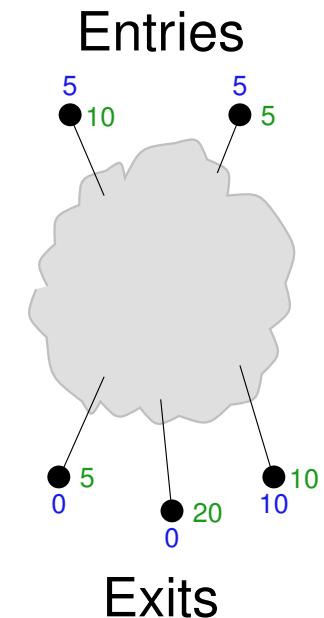
How to get from Nomination A to Nomination B

stationary/instationary:

B07/07 Combinatorial decisions (on large networks)

A01/05 Corresponding optimal control

C02 Physical Validation



Teamwork within Demonstrator 1

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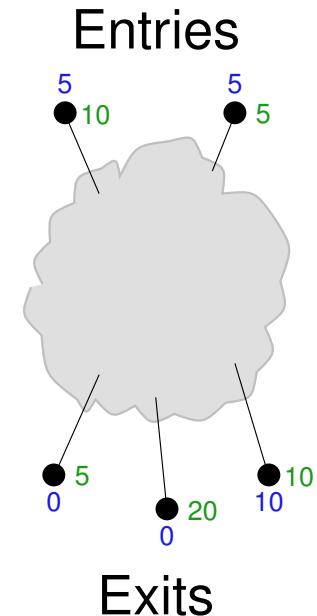
A01/05 Corresponding optimal control

C02 Physical Validation

Complemented by

C03 an analysis of reachability

B03 regulation of the solution interfaces



Nomination A
Nomination B

Teamwork within Demonstrator 1

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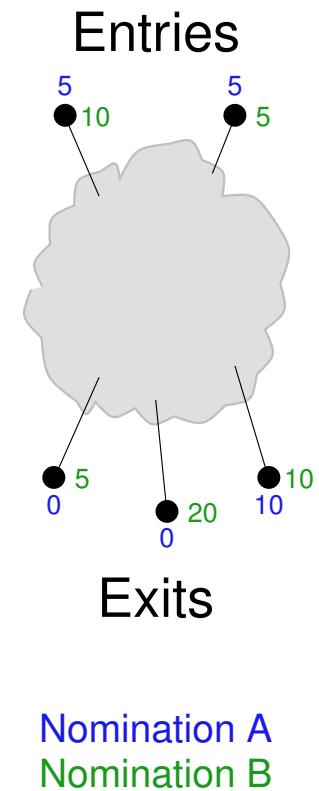
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Impact of uncertainties

B04/05 Existence of flows with chance constraints

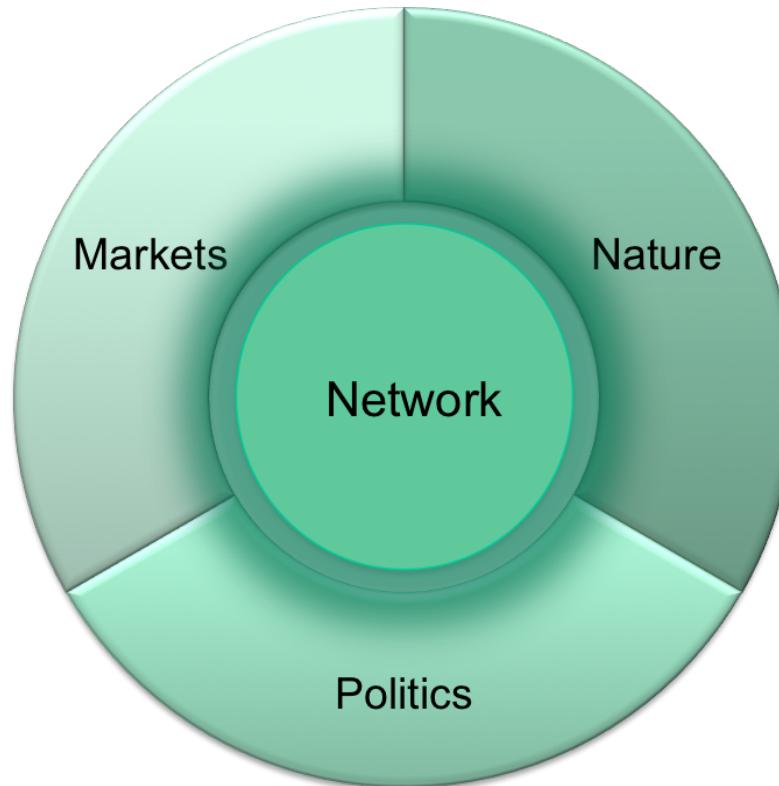
B02 Robust Identification of parameters at small scale



Topics across projects and sites

Topic	Berlin	Darmstadt	Erlangen	Essen
Discretization	C02	C04, B01	C02	
Uncertainty	B04		B06, C03	B05, C03
Switching Systems	A03	A02	B02	
Infeasibility	A07	A01	A05, B07	
Error Estimators / Control	B03, C02	B01	C02	
Model Coupling	A04, B03	B01	A03	

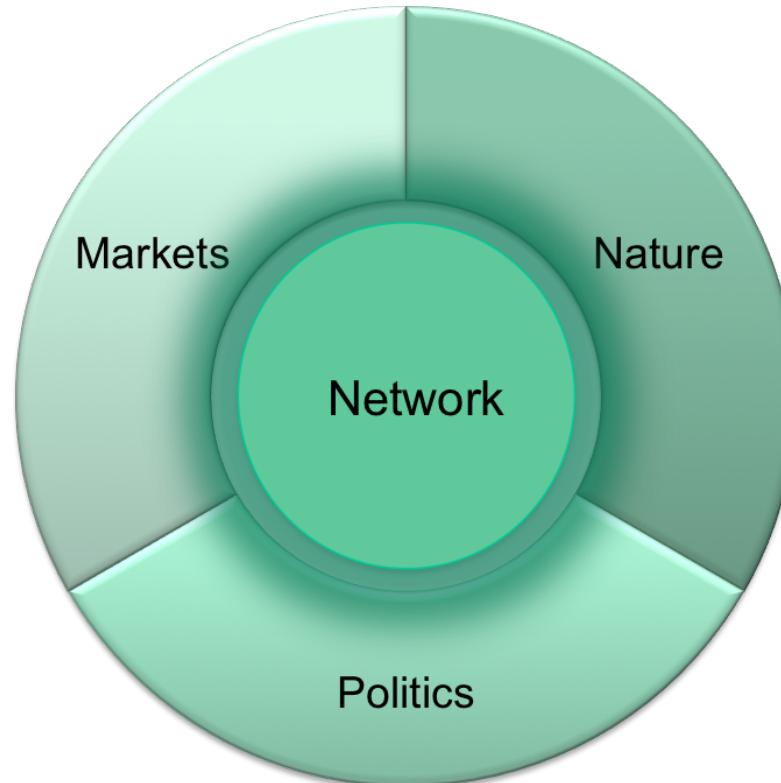
TRR 154's future



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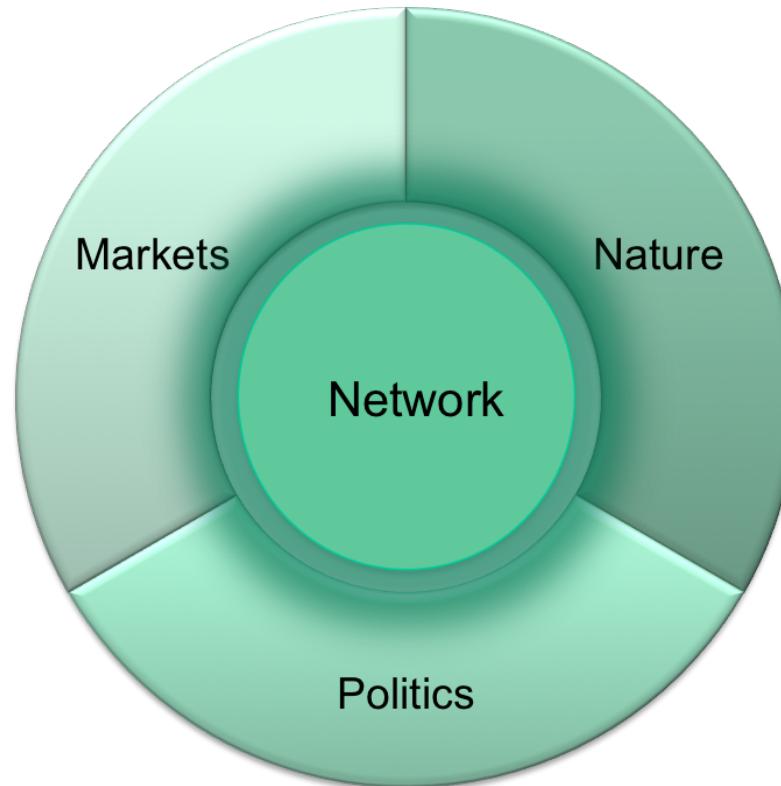
- Marketability
- Security of Supply
- Coupling of energy carriers



TRR 154's future

Gas networks

- Marketability
- Security of Supply
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Mathematics

- Model extention
- Increase in Complexity
- Multiscales and uncertainties
- Multilevel Optimization
- Coupling networks with physical transport