

MULTI-MARKET MODELING IN SINTEF PART 1

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Outline

- Multi-market – what and why?
- Main projects on the topic
- Uncertainty
- SHARM day-ahead bidding
- Multi-market modeling



Short-term markets

- Two products: energy and capacity (reserve)
- Increasing variability
 - Intermittent renewable energy supply (wind, solar, run-of-river hydro)
 - Demand variability (electric vehicles, etc)
 - Strengthened by cables to Europe
- Back-up capacity to handle unforeseen variations
- Trade closer to operation to reduce forecast period

SINTEF projects on multi-market modeling

IBM

- Integrating Balancing Markets in Hydropower Scheduling Methods
- Influence on water values

MultiSHARM

- Day-ahead Bidding with Multiple Short-term Markets
- Short-term bidding and scheduling

PRIBAS

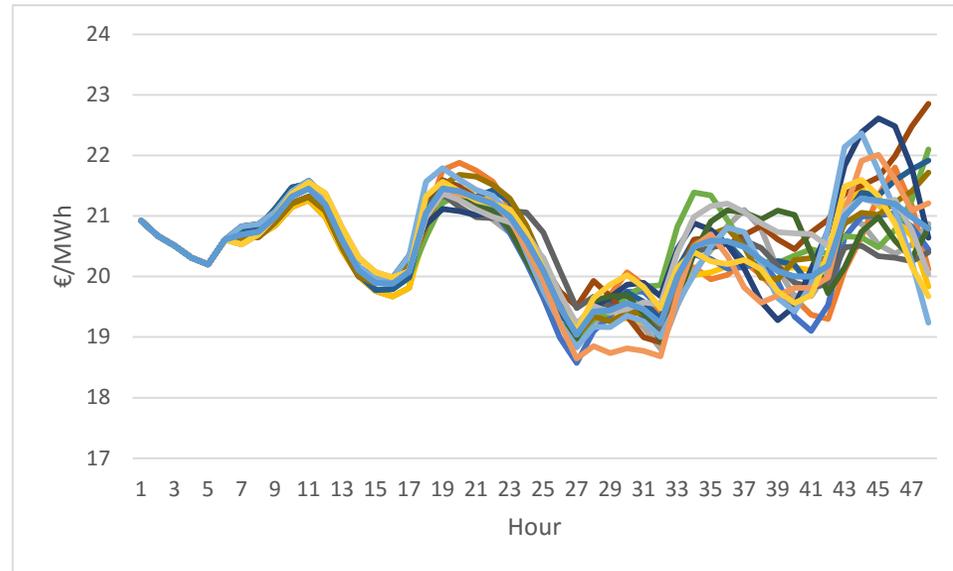
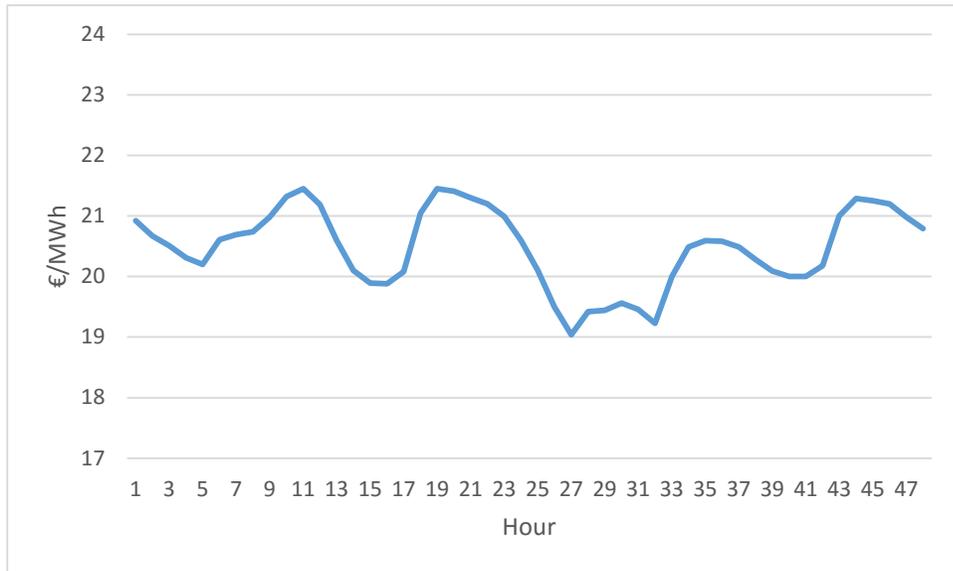
- Pricing Balancing Services in the Future Nordic Power Market
- Fundamental market modelling

Uncertainty and multiple markets

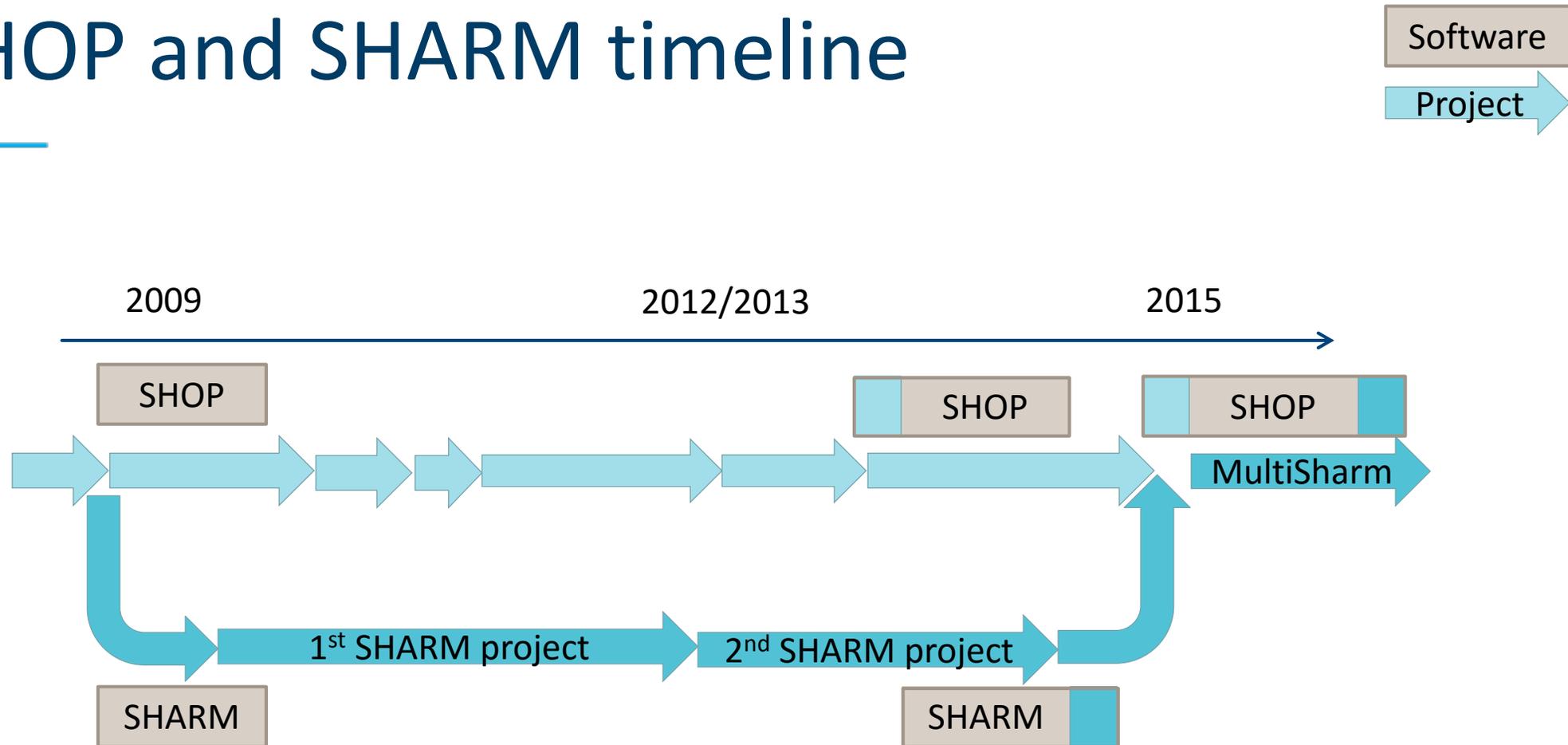
What is the distinction between 1 MWh in Elspot and 1 MWh in Elbas?

- Physically the same product
- Different timing -> different knowledge -> different uncertainty
- Increased focus on description of uncertainty in multi-market modeling

SHOP + uncertainty = SHARM



SHOP and SHARM timeline



Multi-market extensions in SHOP

- SHOP structure ready for multi-market modeling!
 - Input multiple prices and trade limits
 - Optimize trade in multiple markets
 - Energy and reserves
 - MULTI_MARKET-tag
- Available for all SHOP users

```
# Elspot
MULTI_MARKET price_sale 1 1
0 0 20170508120000 HOUR 8760 1 NOK 1
20170508120000 297.25

MULTI_MARKET max_sale 1 1
0 0 20170508120000 HOUR 8760 1 MW 1
20170508120000 1000

# FRR_UP
MULTI_MARKET price_sale 2 1
0 0 20170508120000 HOUR 8760 1 NOK 1
20170508120000 43.00

MULTI_MARKET max_sale 2 1
0 0 20170508120000 HOUR 8760 1 MW 1
20170508120000 105

MULTI_MARKET market_type 2 FRR_UP

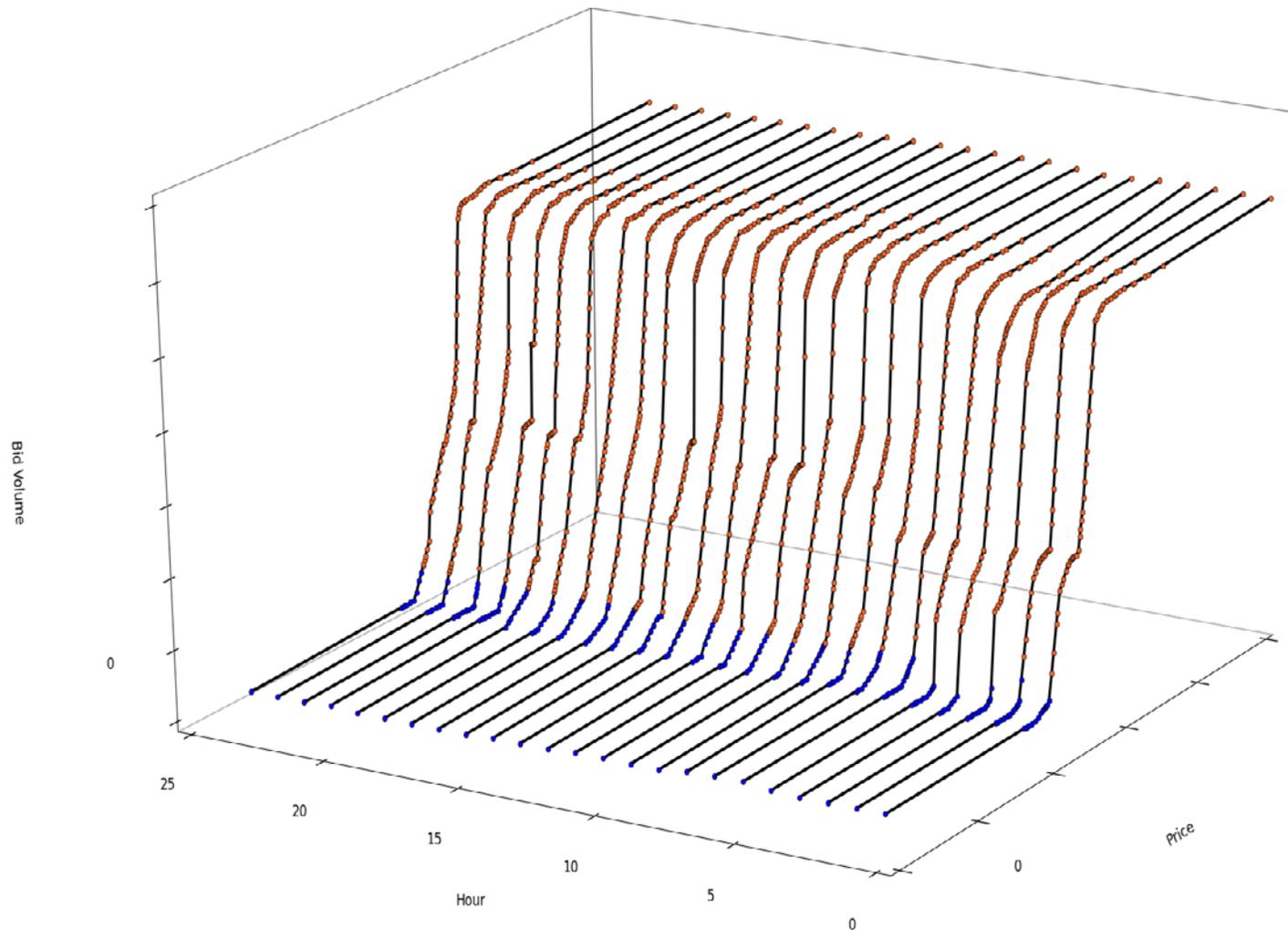
MULTI_MARKET reserve_group 2 1
```

Market index

Market index

Bidding in SHARM

- Optimized bidding matrix
- Main elements in method
 - Scenario tree prices are bid price points
 - Optimized non-decreasing bid volumes
 - Heuristic to compress matrix to 64 bid points
- Bids per group of plants
- So far tested on Elspot





Where are the added values?

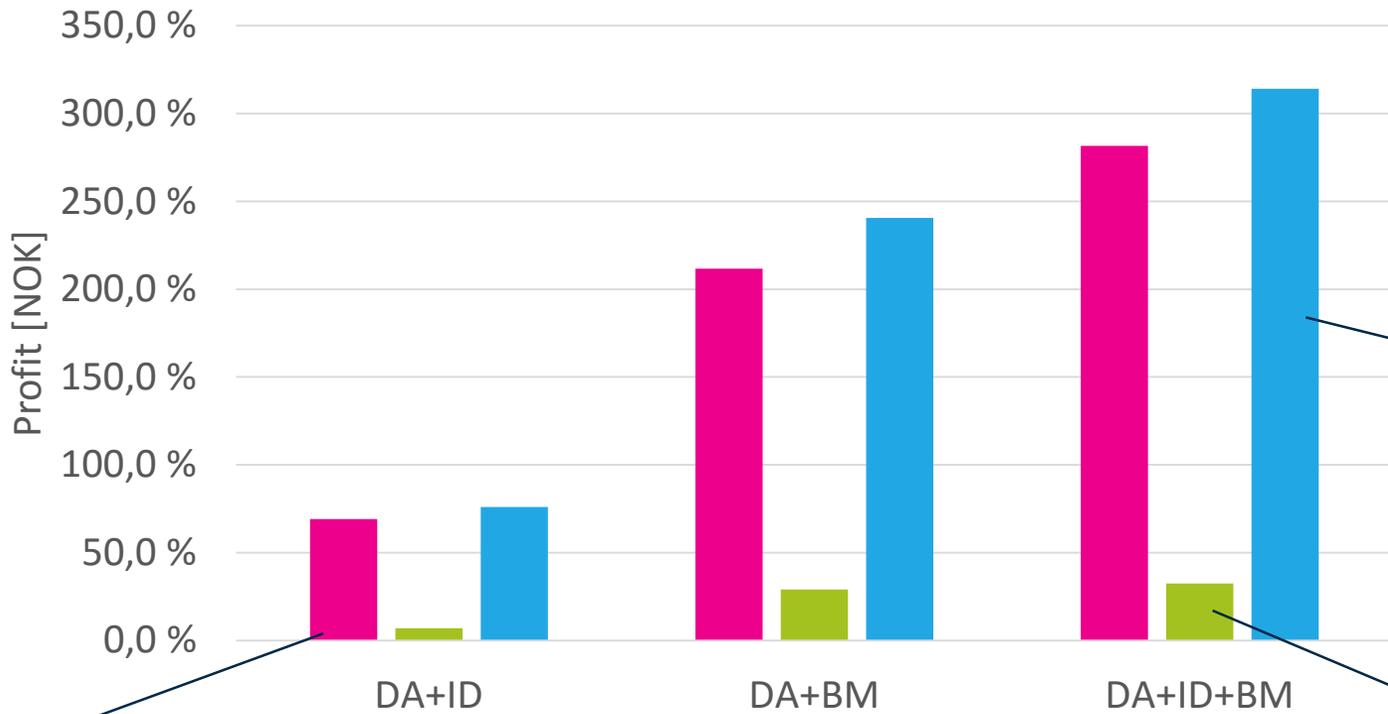
– Case study

- Approach: start out simple - add complexity step-wise
- Perfect foresight, one year
- Stylized production system
 - Observed inflow: 1000 MWh
 - Max prod.: 10MW
 - Max storage: 550MWh
 - Start storage level = end level
- Markets
 - Day-ahead (DA)
 - Intra-day (ID)
 - Balancing market (RK=BM)
- Observed prices NO5 2015
- Trade limits from observed trades/activation

Ongoing work
Tentative results

Case study

– Added profits relative to DA sale



Independent of production system

Both market trade and better prices

Achieves better prices. Depends on storage capacity

Ongoing work
Tentative results

Case study

- Sequential vs coordinated planning

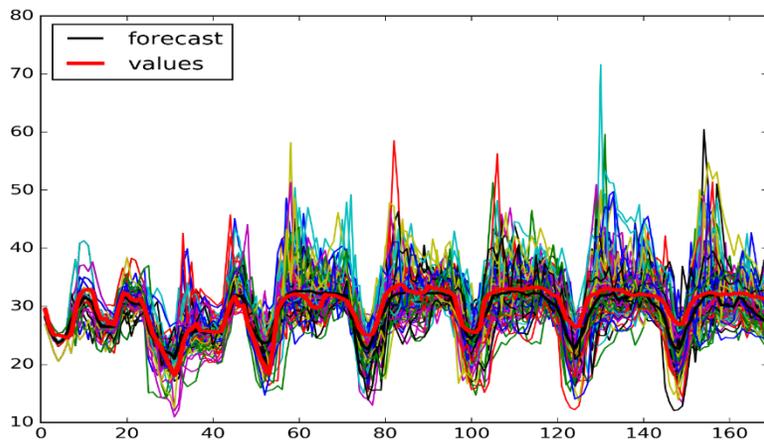
To be continued...

- Production system characteristics
- Limited foresight
- Uncertainty
- Other prices (SE3, Germany?)

Related activities

- Market and inflow data

- Prices with uncertainty, correlations, trade limits
- Different methods for scenario tree generation and reduction



- Computation time for stochastic model

- Long-term simulation

- Extend evaluation period for short-term analysis
- Further develop interaction between short-term and long-term models



Teknologi for et bedre samfunn