

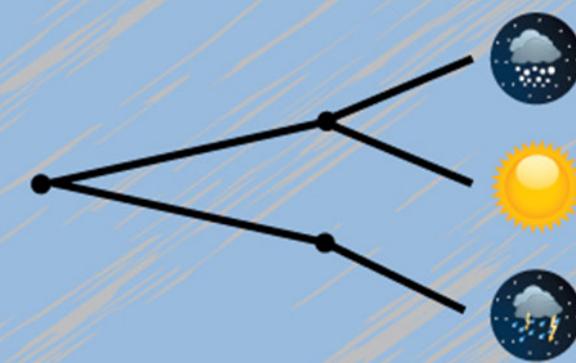
User Meeting 2015

Bidding in SHARM

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SINTEF Energy Research

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The stochastic
short-term model SHARM

Short-term models

Two applications for short-term models

- Bidding (pre-spot)
- Optimal dispatch(post-spot)

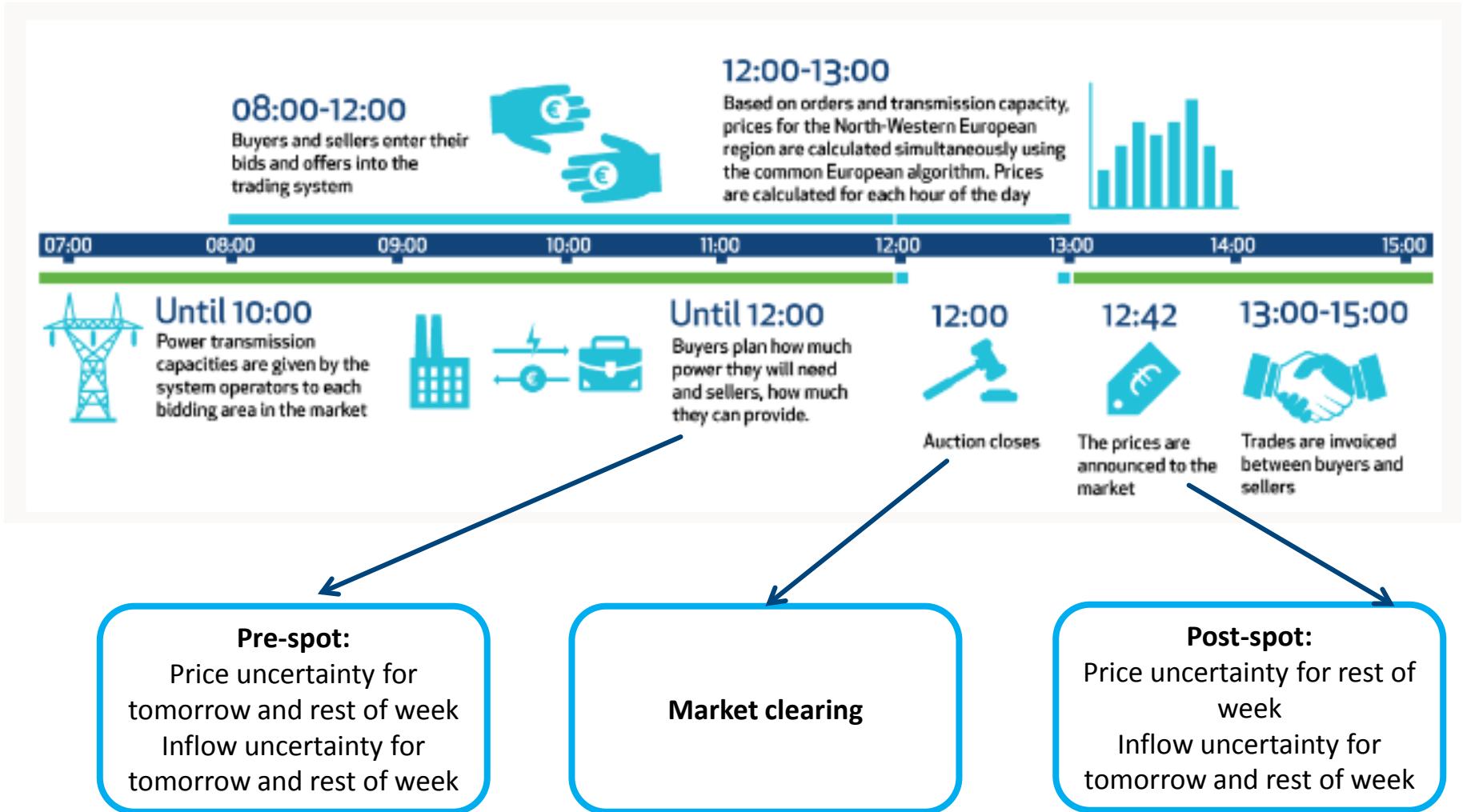


Interconnected, but not the same. Should result in physically feasible production schedules.

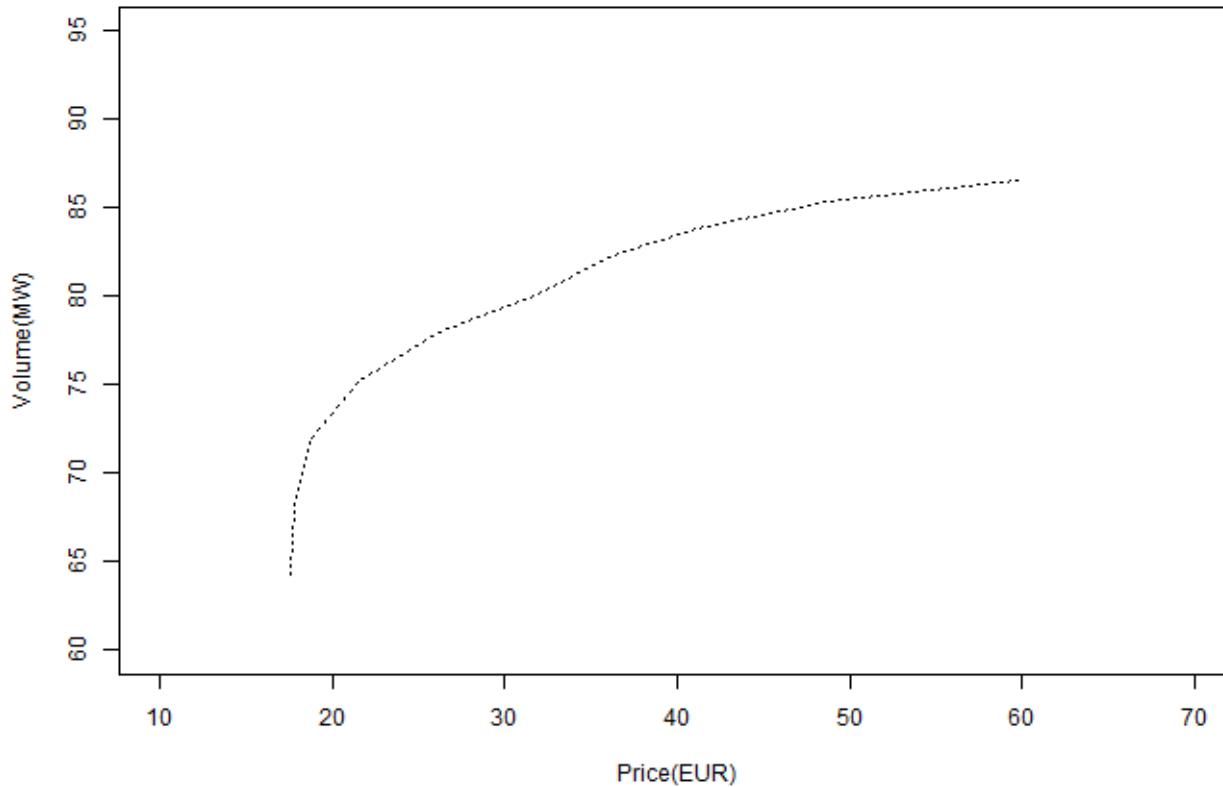
Both tasks are undertaken under uncertainty of future prices and inflow.

Must make a decision today that is good (optimal) for an uncertain situation tomorrow.



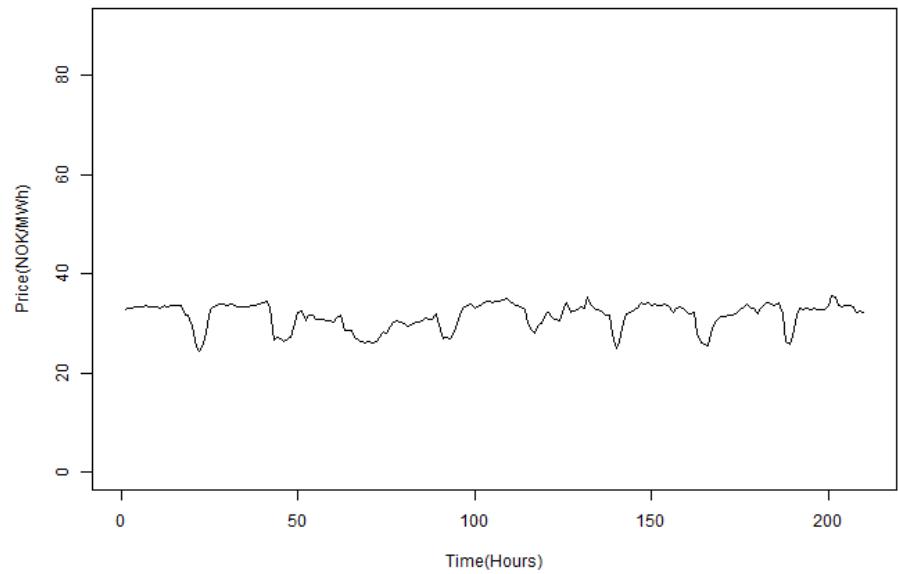


What's a good bidding strategy?

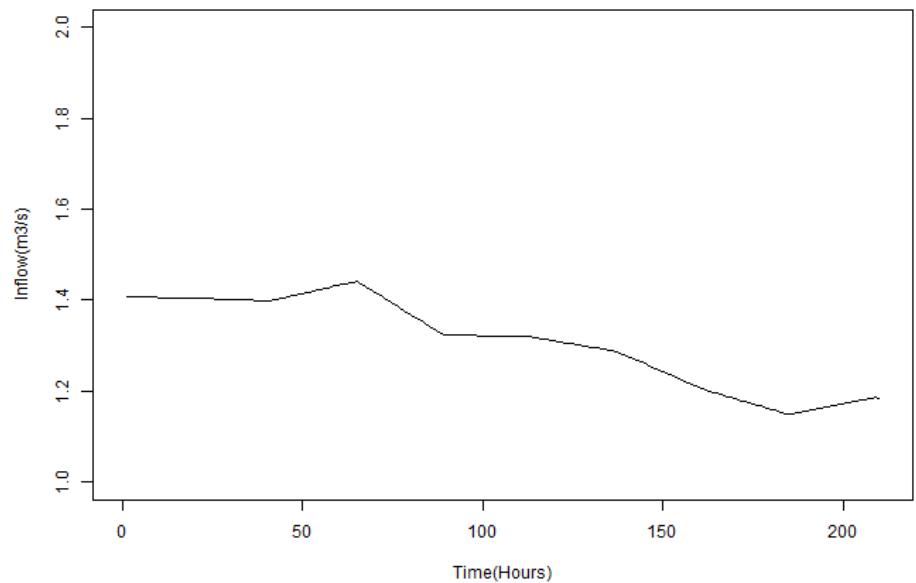


Input to SHOP

Price

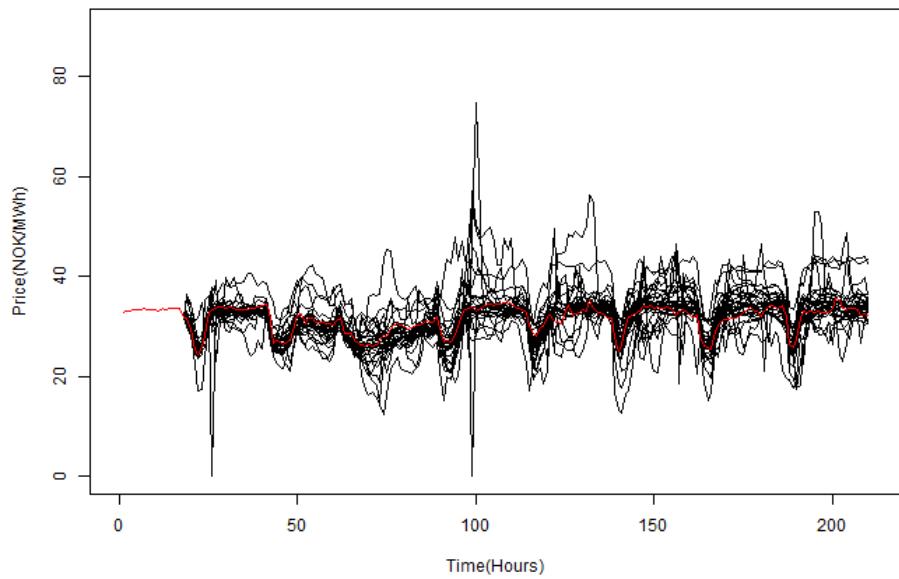


Inflow

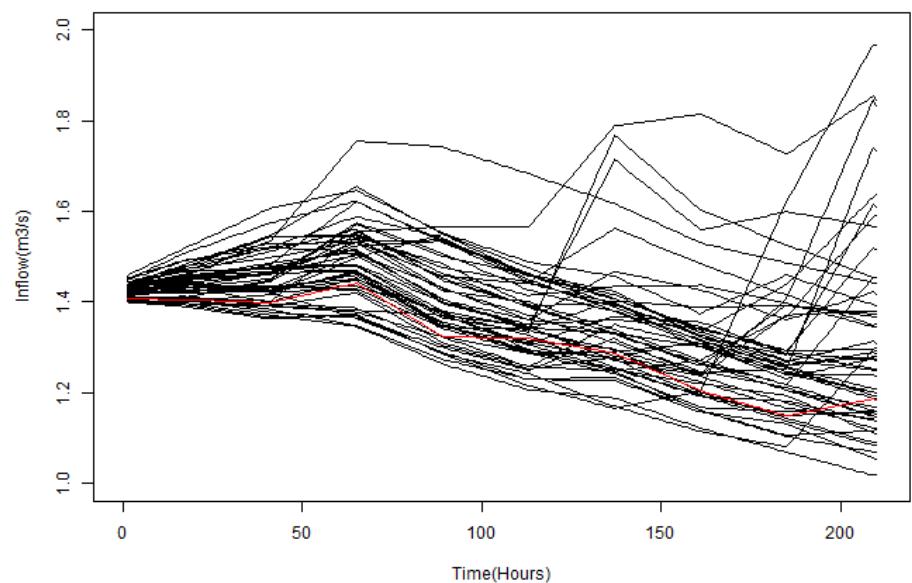


Input to SHARM

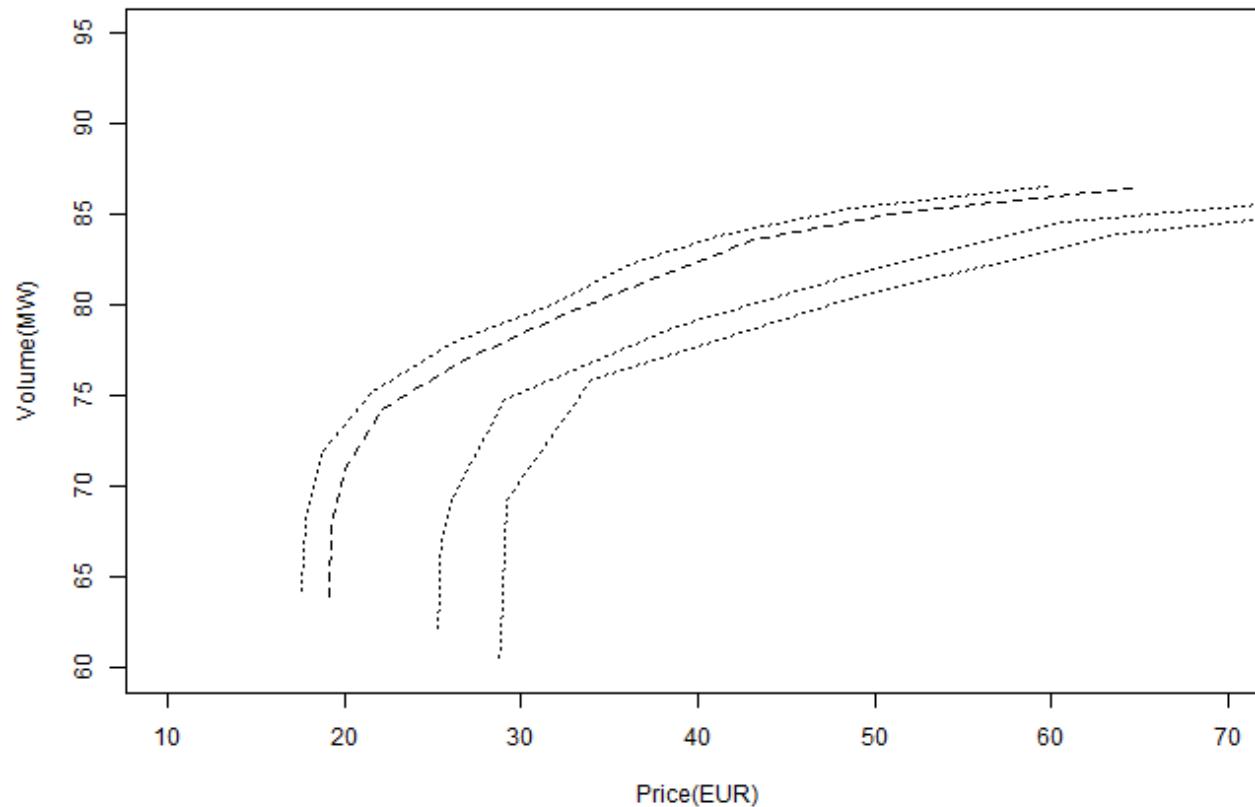
Price



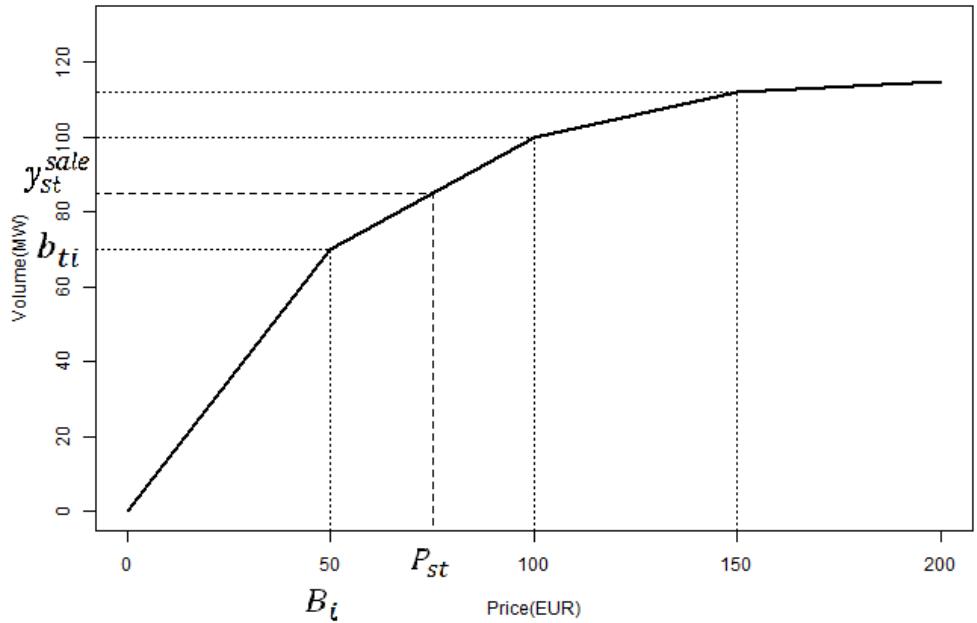
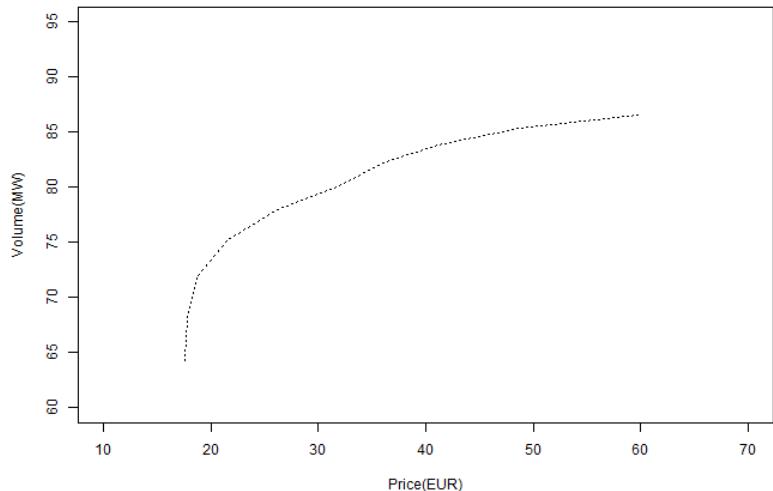
Inflow



MC-curves for different values of price and inflow



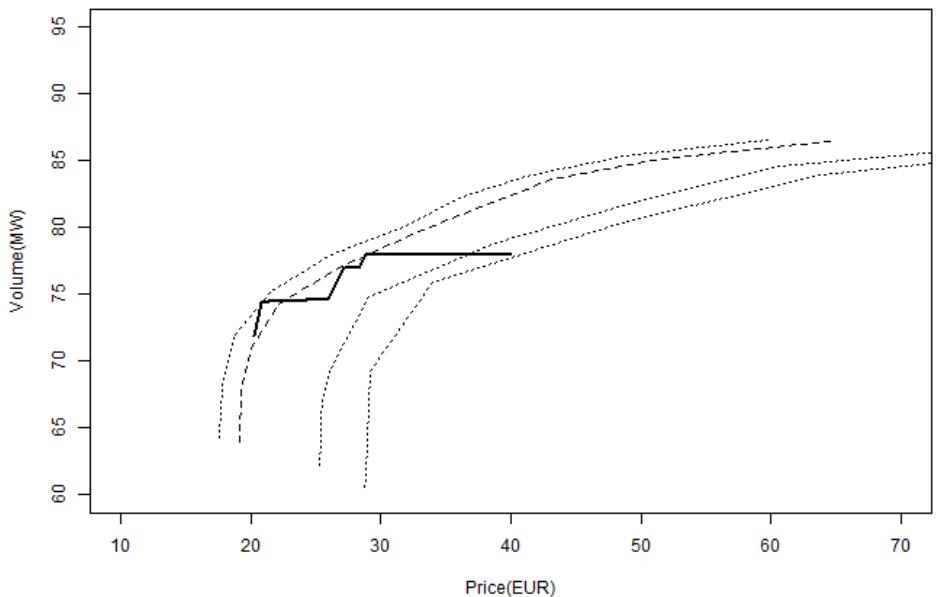
What does SHARM do?



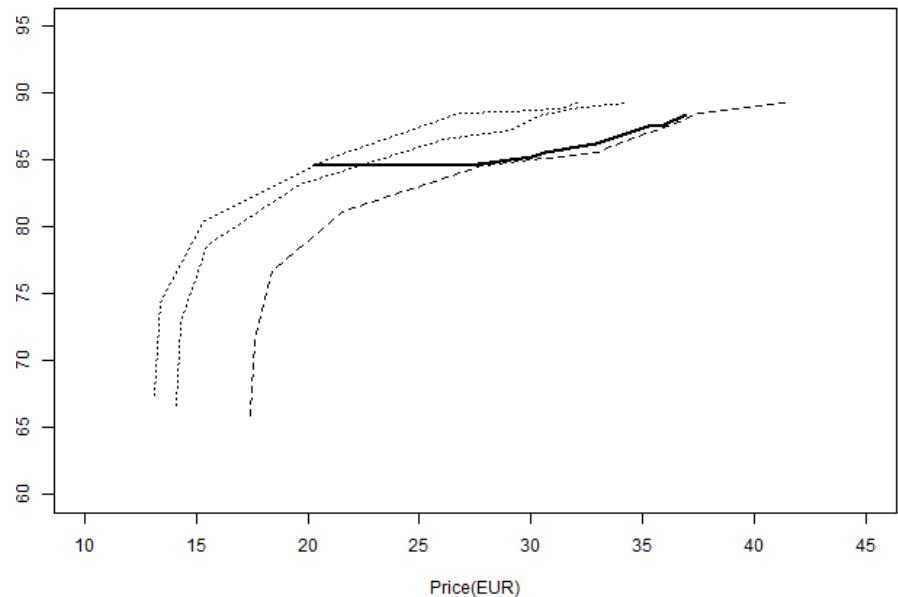
Price	-500	50	100	150	200	3000
Hour 1	0 MW	70 MW	100 MW	112 MW	118 MW	120 MW
2	0 MW	70 MW	100 MW	112 MW	118 MW	120 MW
...	0 MW	70 MW	100 MW	112 MW	118 MW	120 MW
23	0 MW	70 MW	100 MW	112 MW	118 MW	120 MW
24	0 MW	70 MW	100 MW	112 MW	118 MW	120 MW

$$y_{st}^{sale} = \frac{P_{st} - B_{i-1}}{B_i - B_{i-1}} b_{ti} + \frac{B_i - P_{st}}{B_i - B_{i-1}} b_{ti-1},$$

Results – 2 situations



Low reservoir level



High reservoir level

Conclusion

SHARM

Distributional information of uncertain price and inflows

Explicit representation of marginal cost curve

Formal optimization of bids



The stochastic
short-term model SHARM