



# Multi-Market Optimal Bidding for a Power Producer



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## Outline

- Optimal bidding
- Uncertainty characterization
- Problem formulation
- Case study

19/06/2008

2



## Optimal bidding Objective

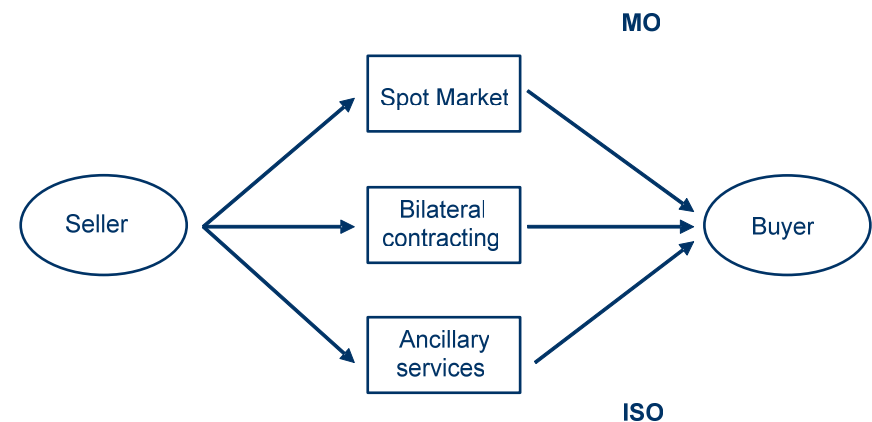
- FIND OUT Optimal bidding curves for the day-ahead market

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

- AGC market
- Balancing market



## Electricity Markets Background



19/06/2008

4

19/06/2008

3



# Optimal bidding Approach

Three stage stochastic programming

- Day-ahead market
- AGC market
- Balancing market



# Optimal bidding Approach

No market power:

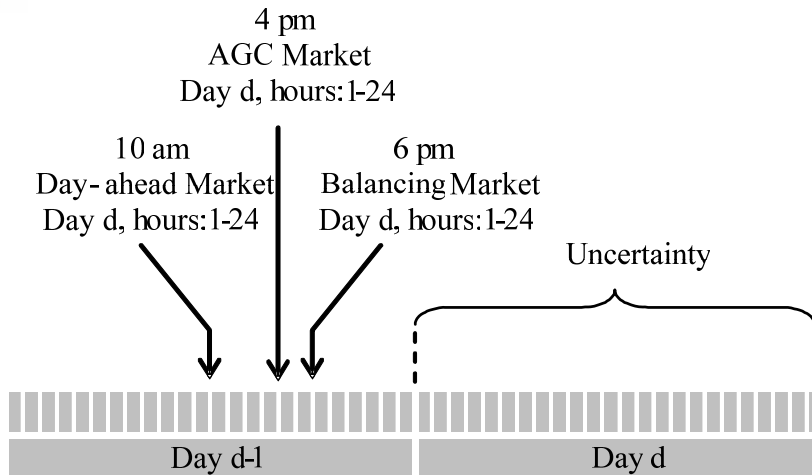
- Day-ahead market
- AGC market

Market power:

- Balancing market



# Optimal bidding Decision framework



# Uncertainty characterization Random variables

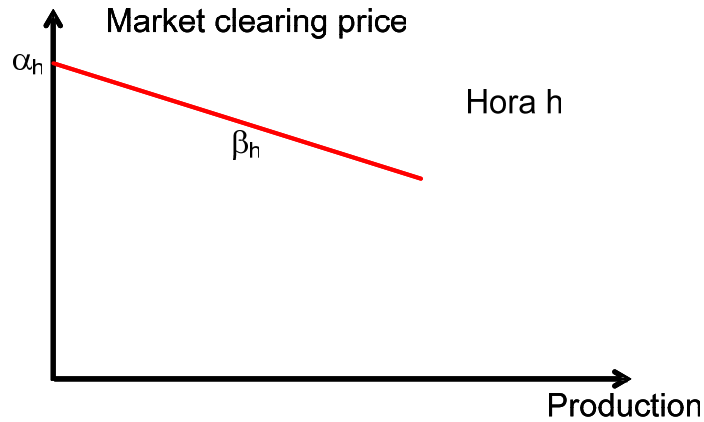
- Day-ahead prices (24)
- AGC prices (24)
- Balancing market
  - Intercepts (24)
  - Slopes (24)



# Uncertainty characterization

## Random variables

Balancing market (intercepts plus slopes)



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9



# Uncertainty characterization

## Random variables

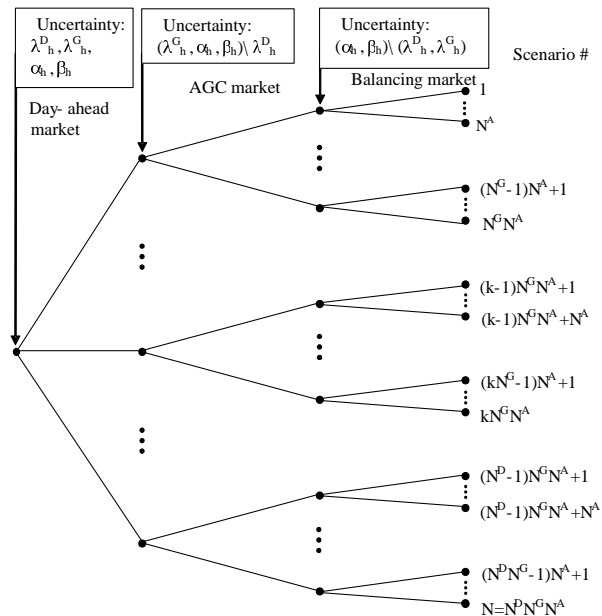
Variable	Weekdays
$\lambda_h^D$	ARIMA(1,0,1)(2,0,1) <sub>24</sub>
$\lambda_h^G$	ARIMA(5,0,1)(1,0,0) <sub>24</sub>
$\alpha_h - \lambda_h^D$	ARIMA(1,0,2)(1,0,1) <sub>24</sub>
$\beta_h$	ARIMA(2,0,1)(1,0,1) <sub>24</sub>

19/06/2008

10



# Uncertainty characterization. Scenario tree



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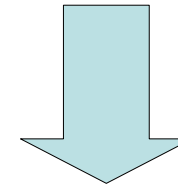
11



# Uncertainty characterization

## Scenario reduction

How to attain tractability?



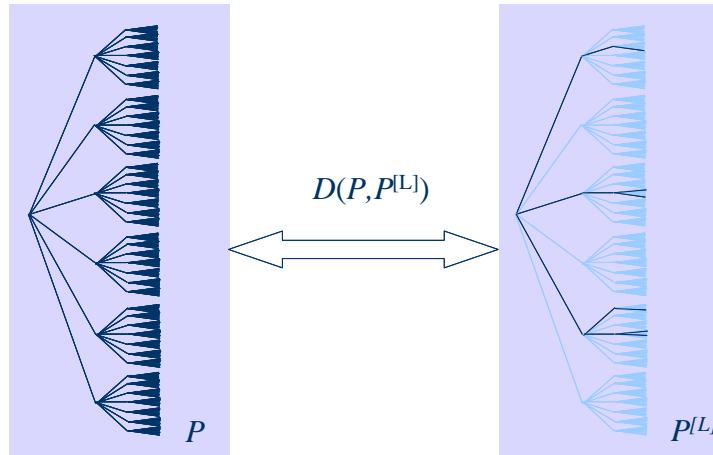
Scenario reduction!

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12



# Uncertainty characterization Scenario reduction



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13



# Strategy

- No optimal decisions
  - Optimal offer curves
- ↓
- Decisions dependent on prices (on scenarios !)

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14



# Notation

- p power (MW)
- e energy (MWh)
- t total energy (MWh)
- R ramp limit (MW/h)
- $\lambda$  price (€/MWh)
- C cost (€/MWh)
- h time index
- j unit index
- k scenario index

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15



# PROBLEM FORMULATION Day-ahead market

Maximize  $e_{jnk}^D, t_{hk}^D$

Expected profit in the day ahead market plus expected profits in subsequent markets:

$$E_K \{ \sum_h (t_{hk}^D \lambda_{hk}^D - \sum_j C_j e_{jnk}^D) + \Psi_k^G(e_{jnk}^D, t_{hk}^D) \}$$

Expected profit is subsequent markets

19/06/2008

16



## PROBLEM FORMULATION Day-ahead market

Subject to:

Production limits (energy) per unit, hour and scenario:

$$e_{j,h,k}^D \leq P_j^{\max} \cdot 1 \quad \forall j, \forall h, \forall k$$

$$e_{j,h,k}^D \geq P_j^{\min} \cdot 1 \quad \forall j, \forall h, \forall k$$

Energy production (all units) per hour & scenario:

$$t_{h,k}^D = \sum_j e_{j,h,k}^D \quad \forall h, \forall k$$

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17



## PROBLEM FORMULATION Day-ahead market

Offer curves must be increasing over k (price scenarios):

$$e_{j,h,k}^D \leq e_{j,h,\tilde{k}}^D \quad \forall j, \forall h, \forall k, \tilde{k} : \lambda_{h,k}^D \leq \lambda_{h,\tilde{k}}^D$$

Partial non-anticipativity over price scenarios of day-ahead market: equal price, equal production

$$e_{j,h,k}^D = e_{j,h,\tilde{k}}^D \quad \forall j, \forall h, (\forall k, \tilde{k} : \lambda_{h,k}^D = \lambda_{h,\tilde{k}}^D)$$

Production of unit j in hour h depends on price in that hour

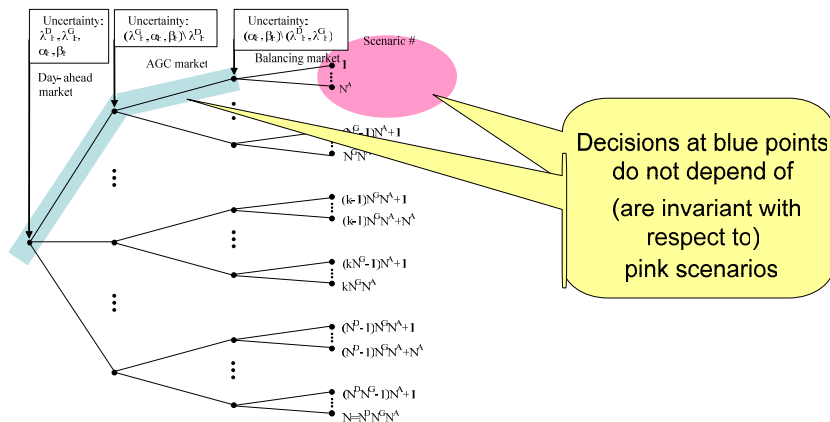
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18



## PROBLEM FORMULATION Day-ahead market

No anticipativity over balancing market price scenarios



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19



## PROBLEM FORMULATION AGC market

Maximize  $p_{j,h,k}^G, p_{h,k}^G, w_{j,h,k}$

Expected profit in AGC market plus expected profit in balancing market:

$$E_{K \setminus \lambda_{h,k}^D} \left\{ \sum_h p_{h,k}^G \lambda_{h,k}^G + \Psi_k^A(e_{j,h,k}^D, t_{h,k}^D, p_{j,h,k}^G, p_{h,k}^G, w_{j,h,k}) \right\}$$

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20



## PROBLEM FORMULATION AGC market

Subject to:

AGC contribution iff binary variables equal 1  
(per unit, hour and scenario):

$$p_{j,h,k}^G \leq w_{j,h,k} P_j^{AGC} \cdot 1 \quad \forall j, \forall h, \forall k$$

Total power dedicated to AGC (per hour and scenario):

$$p_{h,k}^G = \sum_j p_{j,h,k}^G \quad \forall h, \forall k$$

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21



## PROBLEM FORMULATION AGC market

Partial non-antivipativity over k (price scenario):  
equal price, equal production

$$p_{j,h,k}^G = p_{j,h,\tilde{k}}^G \quad \forall j, (\forall h; \forall k, \tilde{k} : \lambda_{h,k}^D, \lambda_{h,\tilde{k}}^D)$$

$$\forall j, \forall h, (\forall k, \tilde{k} : \lambda_{h,k}^G = \lambda_{h,\tilde{k}}^G)$$

Binary variable declaration:

$$w_{j,h,k} \in \{0,1\} \quad \forall j, \forall h, \forall k$$

AGC power of unit j in hour h depends on price in that hour

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22



## PROBLEM FORMULATION Balancing market

Maximize

$$p_{j,h,k}, e_{j,h,k}^A, t_{h,k}^A$$

Expected profit in balancing market:

$$E_{K \setminus (\lambda_{h,k}^D, \lambda_{h,k}^G)} \left\{ \sum_h (t_{h,k}^A \underbrace{(\alpha_{h,k} + \beta_{h,k} t_{h,k}^A)}_{\lambda_{h,k}^D(\cdot)}) - \sum_j C_j e_{j,h,k}^A \right\}$$

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23



## PROBLEM FORMULATION Balancing market

Subject to:

Power capacity limits (per unit, hour and scenario):

$$p_{j,h,k} \leq P_j^{\max} \quad p_{j,h,k} \geq P_j^{\min} \quad \forall j, h, k$$

Energy capacity limits (per unit, hour and scenario):

$$e_{j,h,k}^D + e_{j,h,k}^A + \frac{1}{2} p_{j,h,k}^G \cdot 1 \leq P_j^{\max} \cdot 1 \quad \forall j, h, k$$

$$e_{j,h,k}^D + e_{j,h,k}^A - \frac{1}{2} p_{j,h,k}^G \cdot 1 \geq P_j^{\min} \cdot 1 \quad \forall j, h, k$$

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24



## PROBLEM FORMULATION

### Balancing market

Energy and power relationship (linear change), per unit, hour and scenario:

$$e_{j,h,k}^D + e_{j,h,k}^A = \frac{1}{2}(p_{j,(h-1)k} + p_{j,h,k}) \cdot 1 \quad \forall j,h,k$$

If ramping no AGC and vice versa (per unit, hour and scenario):

$$p_{j,h,k} - p_{j,(h-1)k} \leq (1 - w_{j,h,k}) R_j^{up} \quad \forall j,h,k$$

$$p_{j,(h-1)k} - p_{j,h,k} \leq (1 - w_{j,h,k}) R_j^{dw} \quad \forall j,h,k$$

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25



## PROBLEM FORMULATION

### Balancing market

Total energy in balancing market (all unit) (per hour and scenario):

$$t_{h,k}^A = \sum_j e_{j,h,k}^A \quad \forall h,k$$

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26



## Problem formulation

### Program with recourse

Maximize  $e_{j,h,k}^D, t_{h,k}^D, p_{j,h,k}^G, w_{j,h,k}, p_{j,h,k}, e_{j,h,k}^A, t_{h,k}^A$

$$\sum_k \left[ \sum_h \left( t_{h,k}^D \lambda_{h,k}^D - \sum_j c_j e_{j,h,k}^D \right) + \sum_h p_{h,k}^G \lambda_{h,k}^G + \sum_h \left( t_{h,k}^A (\alpha_{h,k} + \beta_{h,k} t_{h,k}^A) - \sum_j c_j e_{j,h,k}^A \right) \right] \pi_k$$

Day-ahead market profit

AGC market profit

Balancing market profit

subject to:

Day-ahead market constrains

AGC market constrains

Balancing market constrains

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27



## Solution technique

Solution:

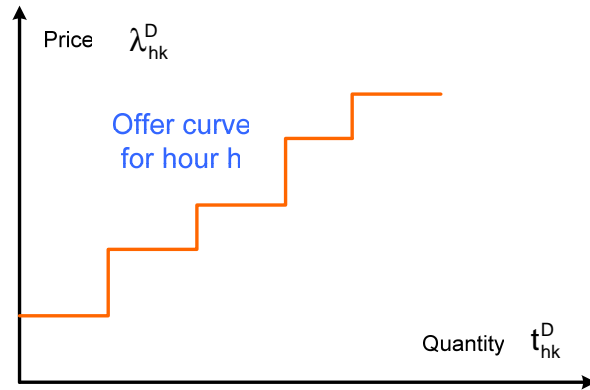
- CPLEX
- Coordinate descent: each unit optimized with others at fixed values. Iteration!

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28



## Solution: Offer curves



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29



## Solution quality

Quality:

- VSS: Value of the Stochastic Solution
- RP: Average value over scenarios of the day ahead profit evaluated with the *stochastic solution*
- EEV: Average value over scenarios of the day ahead profit evaluated with the *deterministic solution* (random variables substituted by their respective expected values)
- $VSS = RP - EEV$

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30



## Solution quality

### Comparison among different approaches

Profit for actual prices:

- EEM: Multi-market stochastic solution
- DEM: Multi-market deterministic solution
- DEU: Single-market deterministic solution

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31



## Case Study (market of mainland Spain)

- Case 1: May 3-7, 2004 (Monday-Friday)
  - Low temperature
  - Low demand
  - Low prices
- Case 2: June 7-11, 2004 (Monday-Friday)
  - High temperatures
  - High demand
  - Low hydro production
  - High prices

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32





# Case Study1: Production Company

	$C_j^F$	$C_j$	$P_j^{\max}$	$P_j^{\min}$	$P_j^{AGC}$	$R_j^{up}$	$R_j^{dw}$	$P_{j0}$
	€/h	€/MWh	MW	MW	MW	MW/h	MW/h	MW
Coal 1	126.0	19.81	140	75	20	65	65	130
Coal 2	708.8	23.40	350	150	30	200	200	335
CCGT 1	1097.2	25.17	380	160	50	220	220	185
CCGT 2	992.8	25.51	390	180	50	210	210	205
Coal 3	575.0	29.37	500	250	40	250	250	270
Fuel 1	1800	33.91	300	200	20	100	100	220
Fuel 2	91.5	37.91	50	25	0	25	25	25

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33



# Case Study1. Uncertainty

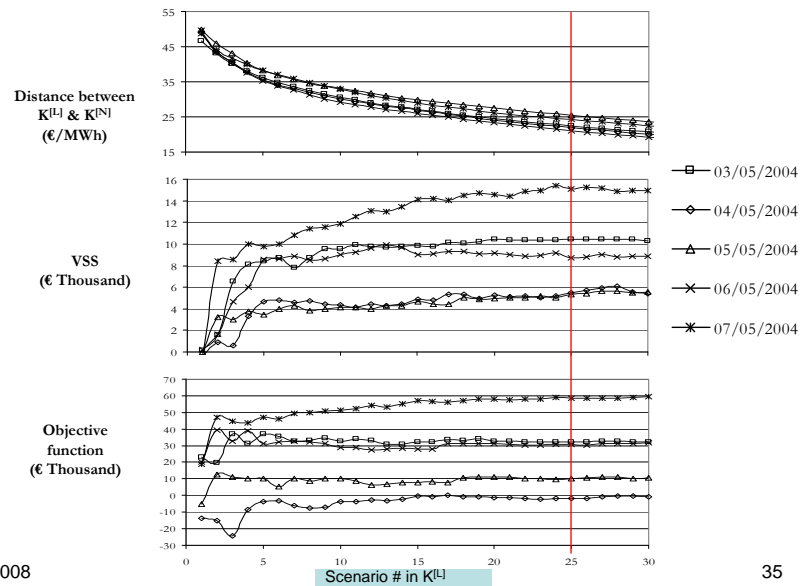
Variable	Model
$\lambda_h^D$	ARIMA(1,0,1)(2,0,1) <sub>24</sub>
$\lambda_h^G$	ARIMA(5,0,1)(1,0,1) <sub>24</sub>
$\alpha_h$	ARIMA(1,0,2)(1,0,1) <sub>24</sub>
$\beta_h$	ARIMA(2,0,1)(1,0,1) <sub>24</sub>

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34



# Case 1. Scenario Reduction

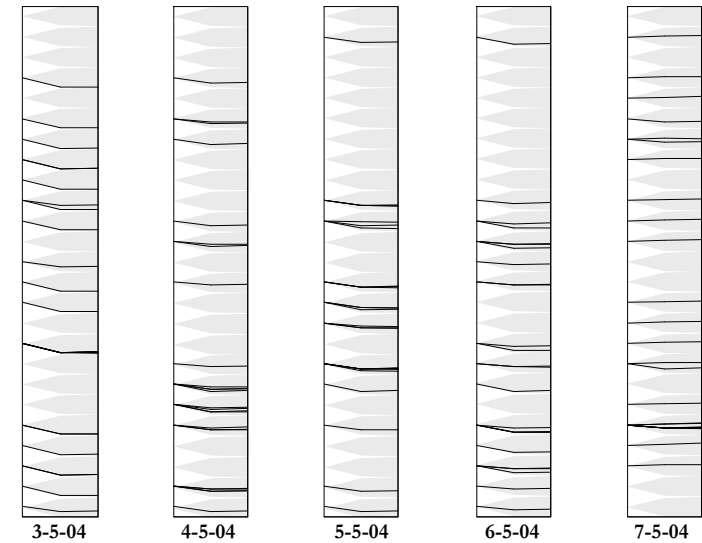


19/06/2008

35



# Case 1. Scenario Reduction



19/06/2008

36



# Case 1: Solution

## Coordinate Descent

	03-05-04	04-05-04	05-05-04	06-05-04	07-05-04
Iteration #	4	3	3	3	2
Result (€)	32654	-1878	10496	30690	58672
Error (€)	12	12	46	1	33
Error (%)	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.1
CPU time (s)	411	310	310	313	210

## Direct Solution (CPLEX)

	03-05-04	04-05-04	05-05-04	06-05-04	07-05-04
Result (€)	32670	-1620	10662	30734	58737
Error (€)	535	619	532	687	673
Error (%)	1.6	38.2	5.0	2.2	1.1
CPU time (s)	411	310	310	313	210

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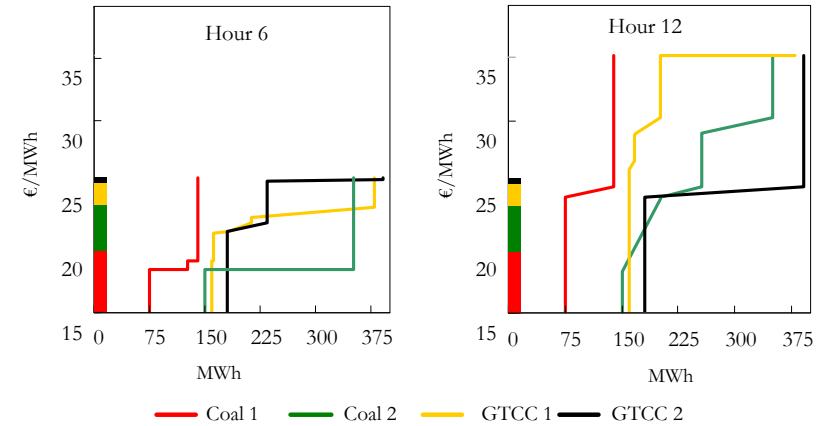
37



# Case1: Individual offers

May 7, 2004

May 7, 2004



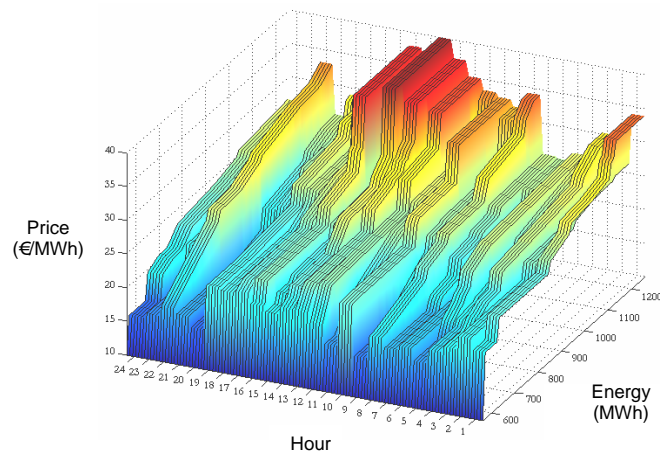
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38



# Case1: Portfolio offers

May 7, 2004



19/06/2008

39



# Case 1: Solution Quality

## VSS

Day	03-05-04	04-05-04	05-05-04	06-05-04	07-05-04	Total
RP (€)	32670	-1620	10662	30734	58737	131184
EEV (€)	27980	-6522	6904	25379	54252	107993
<b>VSS (€)</b>	<b>4690</b>	<b>4902</b>	<b>3758</b>	<b>5355</b>	<b>4486</b>	<b>23191</b>
<b>VSS/RP (%)</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>18</b>

19/06/2008

40



# Case 1: Solution Quality

Comparison among different approaches

Profit for actual prices:

- EEM: Multi-market stochastic solution
- DEM: Multi-market deterministic solution
- DEU: Single-market deterministic solution



# Case 1: Solution Quality

Comparison among different approaches

Day	03-05-04	04-05-04	05-05-04	06-05-04	07-05-04	Total
EEM (€)	6307	-924	35564	44658	83325	168929
DEM (€)	4126	-3889	30952	38932	80192	150312
DEU (€)	1873	-3764	32259	41953	79609	151929



# Case Study 2: Production Company

	$C_j^F$	$C_j$	$P_j^{\max}$	$P_j^{\min}$	$P_j^{AGC}$	$R_j^{up}$	$R_j^{dw}$	$P_{j0}$
	€/h	€/MWh	MW	MW	MW	MW/h	MW/h	MW
Coal 1	126.0	19.81	140	75	20	65	65	130
Coal 2	708.8	23.40	350	150	30	200	200	335
CCGT 1	1097.2	25.17	380	160	50	220	220	185
CCGT 2	992.8	25.51	390	180	50	210	210	205
Coal 3	575.0	29.37	500	250	40	250	250	270
Oil 1	1800	33.91	300	200	20	100	100	220
Oil 2	91.5	37.91	50	25	0	25	25	25

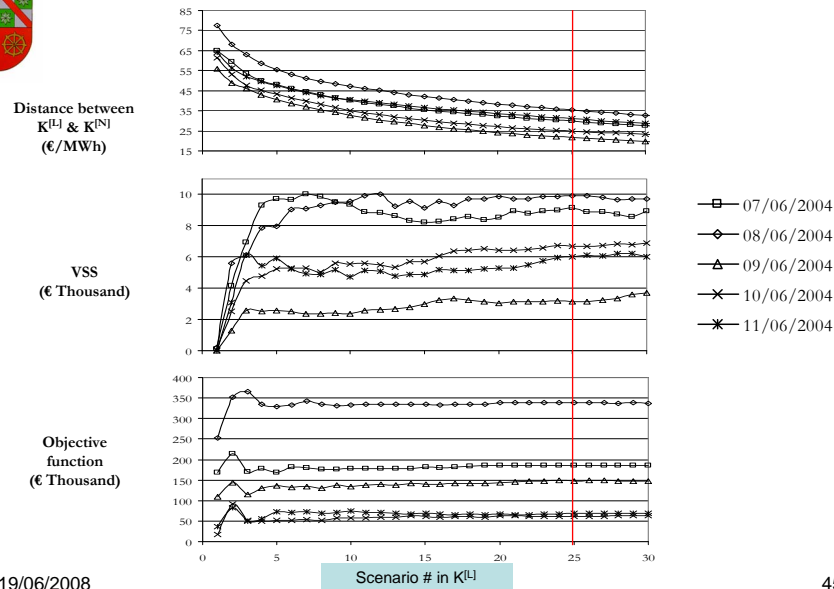


# Case 2: Uncertainty

Variable	Model
$\lambda_h^D$	ARIMA(1,0,1)(2,0,1) <sub>24</sub>
$\lambda_h^G$	ARIMA(5,0,1)(1,0,1) <sub>24</sub>
$\alpha_h$	ARIMA(1,0,2)(1,0,1) <sub>24</sub>
$\beta_h$	ARIMA(2,0,1)(1,0,1) <sub>24</sub>



## Case 2: Scenario Reduction

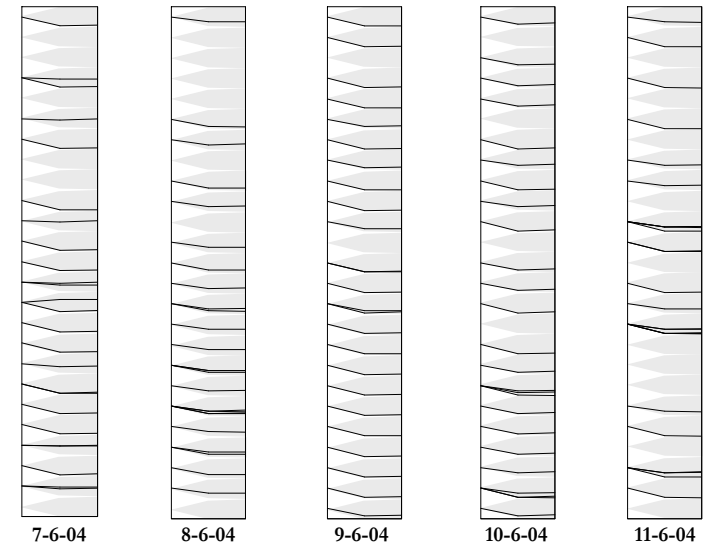


19/06/2008

45



## Case 2: Scenario Reduction



19/06/2008

46



## Case 2: Solution

### Coordinate Descent

	07-06-04	08-06-04	09-06-04	10-06-04	11-06-04
Iterations #	2	2	2	2	2
Result (€)	185525	338411	148240	61268	68445
Error (€)	31	54	94	36	46
Error (%)	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.06	0.07
CPU time (s)	315	315	316	319	319

### Direct Solution (CPLEX)

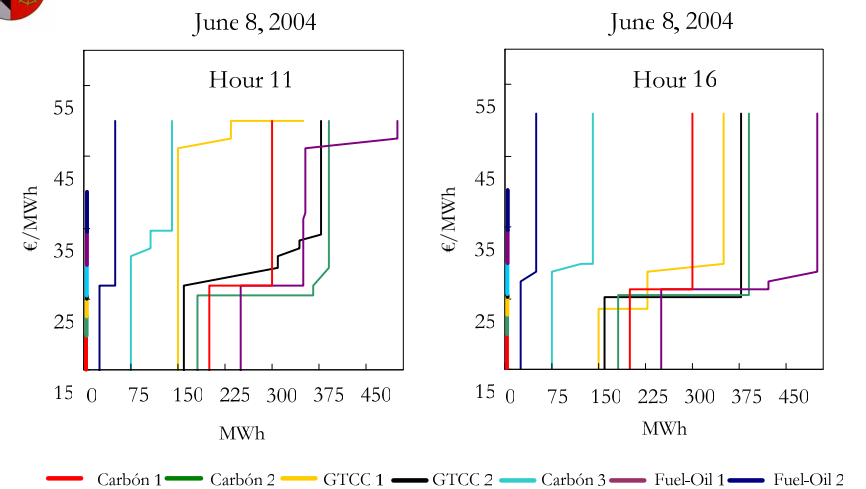
	07-06-04	08-06-04	09-06-04	10-06-04	11-06-04
Result (€)	185473	338274	148269	61205	68380
Error (€)	815	849	625	886	784
Error (%)	0.44	0.25	0.42	1.45	1.15
CPU time (s)	315	315	316	319	319

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47



## Case 2: Individual Offers



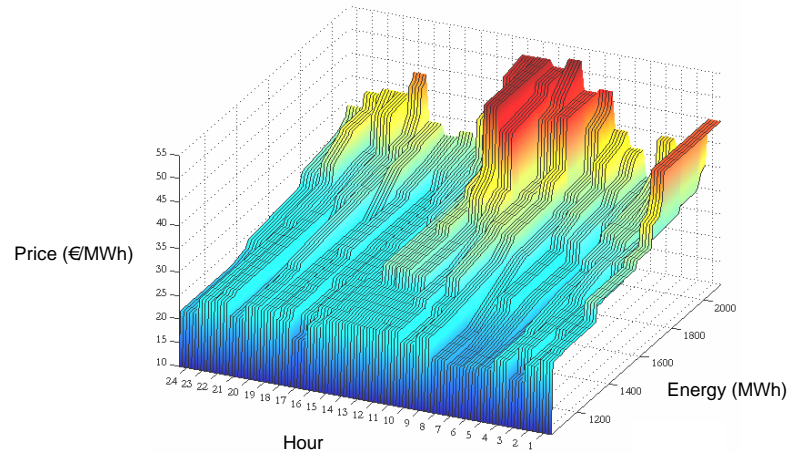
19/06/2008

48



## Case 2: Portfolio Offers

June 8, 2004



19/06/2008

49



## Case 2: Solution Quality

VSS

Day	07-06-04	08-06-04	09-06-04	10-06-04	11-06-04	Total
RP (€)	185473	338274	148269	61205	68380	801601
EEV (€)	180671	335105	145278	55890	64340	781284
<b>VSS (€)</b>	<b>4802</b>	<b>3169</b>	<b>2991</b>	<b>5315</b>	<b>4039</b>	<b>20317</b>
<b>VSS/RP (%)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>

19/06/2008

50



## Case 2: Solution Quality

Comparison among different approaches

Day	07-06-04	08-06-04	09-06-04	10-06-04	11-06-04	Total
EEM (€)	618845	473392	148247	97228	387314	1725026
DEM (€)	605769	466852	151551	98983	385438	1708592
DEU (€)	607922	467459	151834	97670	388928	1713814

19/06/2008

51



## Further work

- Risk treatment
- One week span including forward contracting
- Unit on/off modeling

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52



## Simple Example (by A. Delgado)

19/06/2008

53



## Example. Data

Unit data

	Variable cost	AGC power	Capacity	Minimum output	Ramp dawn limit	Ramp up limit
	(€/MWh)	MW	(MW)	(MW)	(MW/h)	(MW/h)
c1	20	15	140	75	65	65
c2	30	35	350	150	200	200

19/06/2008

54



## Example. Data

Price scenarios (€/MWh)

Low price scenario

Hour	Price spot	Price AGC	Price balancing	Slope balancing
1	10	15	20	-0.8
2	30	25	30	-0.8
3	20	15	20	-0.8

19/06/2008

55



## Example. Data

Price scenarios (€/MWh)

Medium price scenario

Hour	Price spot	Price AGC	Price balancing	Slope balancing
1	15	25	35	-0.5
2	45	40	40	-0.5
3	50	25	30	-0.5

19/06/2008

56



# Example. Data

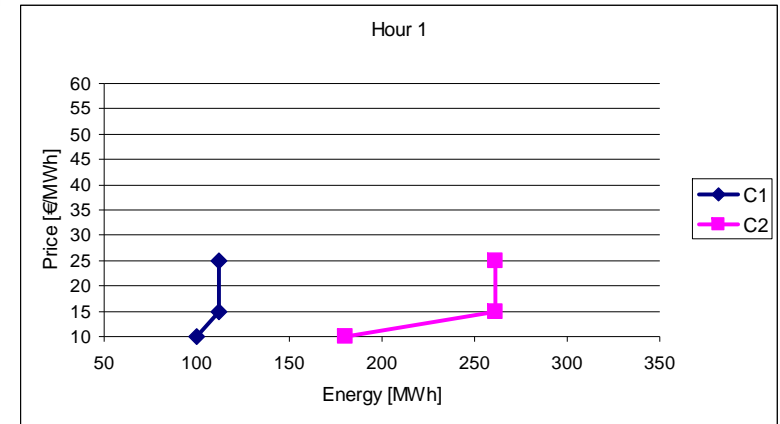
Price scenarios (€/MWh)

High price scenario

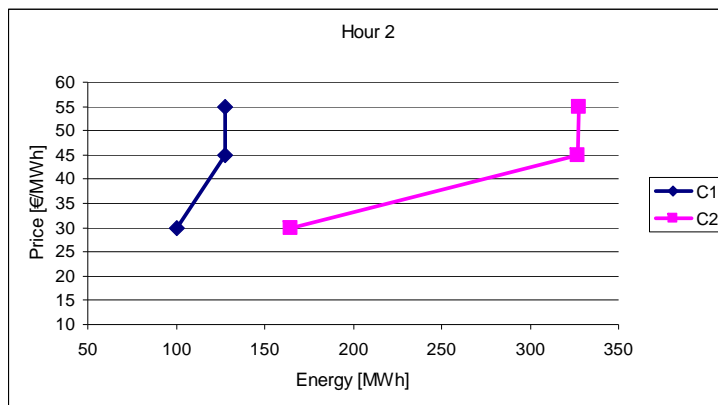
Hour	Price spot	Price AGC	Price balancing	Slope balancing
1	25	35	40	-0.3
2	55	45	55	-0.3
3	35	30	45	-0.3



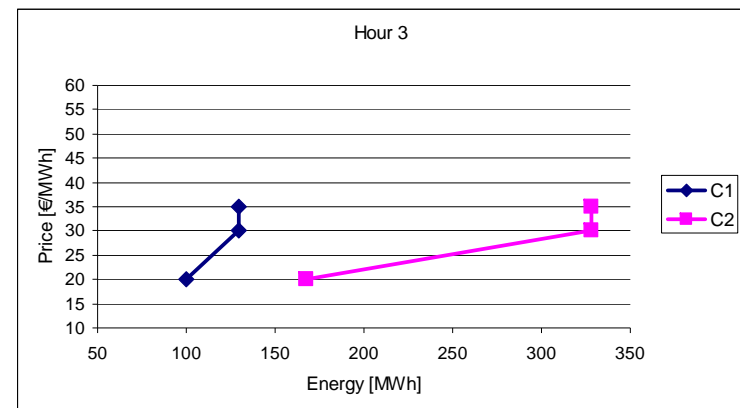
# Example. Offers



# Example. Offers



# Example. Offers





## Solution

Single market	
Spot profit	€ 3 791.66
Deterministic multi-market	
Total profit	€ 6 996.86
Spot profit	€ 2 996.45
AGC profit	€ 3 835.00
Adjustment profit	€ 175.42
Stochastic multi-market	
Total profit	€ 8 320.87
Spot profit	€ 5 044.40
AGC profit	€ 3 074.97
Adjustment profit	€ 201.50
VSS	€ 1 324.00
VSS/RP (€)	€ 15.91%

19/06/2008

61



## GAMS code

```

$title offering strategy

OPTION OPTCR=0.000,ITERLIM=50000;

SETS
H hour index /0*3/
J unit index /C1*C2/
E market index /D,G,A/
K scenario index /E1*E3/;

PARAMETER
PI(K)    probability of scenario K
/E1      0.33333
/E2      0.33333
/E3      0.33333/;

```

19/06/2008

62



## GAMS code

```

TABLE          CDATA(J,*) unit data
C              PAGC  PMAX    PMIN    RDW    RUP
*              E/MWh MW      MW      MW      MW/h  MW/h
C1             20    15     140    75     65    65
C2             30    35     350    150    200   200;

```

19/06/2008

63



## GAMS code

```

TABLE          VAR_EST(K,H,*) random variables
              PRI_D  PRI_G  ALFA_A  BETA_A
*Scenario 1
E1.0         0      0      0        0
E1.1         10     15     20     -0.8
E1.2         30     25     30     -0.8
E1.3         20     15     20     -0.8
*Scenario 2
E2.0         0      0      0        0
E2.1         15     25     35     -0.5
E2.2         45     40     40     -0.5
E2.3         30     25     30     -0.5
*Scenario 3
E3.0         0      0      0        0
E3.1         25     35     40     -0.3
E3.2         55     45     55     -0.3
E3.3         35     30     45     -0.3;

```

19/06/2008

64





## GAMS code

### VARIABLES

```

FO          of
FO_DIA      spot of
FO_AGC      AGC of
FO_INTRA    balancing of
P(E,J,H,K) power of unit J in hour H and market E
Q(E,J,H,K) energy of unit J in hour H and market E
T(E,H,K)    total energy in market E
W(J,H,K)    1 if AGC during hour H;

```

**POSITIVE VARIABLES** P(E,J,H,K), Q(E,J,H,K), T(E,H,K);

**BINARY VARIABLES** W(J,H,K);

19/06/2008

65



## GAMS code

**\*\* Initial values**

```

P.fx('D','C1','0',K)=100;
P.fx('D','C2','0',K)=200;
P.fx('G',J,'0',K)=0;
P.fx('A',J,'0',K)=0;

```

ALIAS(K, KP);

19/06/2008

66



## GAMS code

### EQUATIONS

```

BENEFICIO    of
BENDIA       pool profit
BENAGC       AGC profit
BENINTRA     balancing profit
MONOTO(J,H,K,KP) increasing offers
NOANTIDIA(J,H,K,KP) pool no anticipativity
NOANTIAGC(J,H,K,KP) AGC no anticipativity
ENERBAL(E,H,K) energy equilibrium
ENERPROM(E,J,H,K) energy
ENERMAX(J,H,K) max energy
ENERMIN(J,H,K) min energy
PMAX(J,H,K)  max power
PMIN(J,H,K)  min power
PAGC(J,H,K)  AGC constraint
RAMPUP(J,H,K) ramping up limit
RAMPDW(J,H,K) ramping down limit;

```

19/06/2008

67



## GAMS code

```

BENEFICIO..  FO =E= FO_DIA + FO_AGC + FO_INTRA;
BENDIA..     FO_DIA =E= SUM(K, ( SUM(H $(ord(H) GT 1),
                                T('D',H,K)*VAR_EST(K,H,'PRI_D') -
                                SUM(J, CDATA(J,'C')*
                                Q('D',J,H,K) ))) *PI(K) );
BENAGC..     FO_AGC =E= SUM(K, (SUM(H $(ord(H) GT 1),
                                T('G',H,K)*VAR_EST(K,H,'PRI_G') ) ) *PI(K) );
BENINTRA..   FO_INTRA =E= SUM(K, ( SUM(H $(ord(H) GT 1),
                                T('A',H,K)*(VAR_EST(K,H,'ALFA_A') +
                                VAR_EST(K,H,'BETA_A')*T('A',H,K) ) -
                                SUM(J, CDATA(J,'C')*Q('A',J,H,K) ) ) ) *PI(K) );

```

19/06/2008

68



## GAMS code

```

ENERBAL(E,H,K)$(ord(H) GT 1)..
    T(E,H,K) =E= SUM(J, Q(E,J,H,K));

ENERPROM(E,J,H,K)$(ord(H) GT 1)..
    Q(E,J,H,K) =E= 0.5 * (P(E,J,H-1,K) + P(E,J,H,K));

ENERMAX(J,H,K)$(ord(H) GT 1)..
    Q('D',J,H,K) + Q('A',J,H,K) + 0.5*Q('G',J,H,K) =L= CDATA(J,'PMAX');

ENERMIN(J,H,K)$(ord(H) GT 1)..
    Q('D',J,H,K) + Q('A',J,H,K) - 0.5*Q('G',J,H,K) =G= CDATA(J,'PMIN');

PMAX(J,H,K)$(ord(H) GT 1)..
    P('D',J,H,K) + P('A',J,H,K) =L= CDATA(J,'PMAX');

PMIN(J,H,K)$(ord(H) GT 1)..
    P('D',J,H,K) + P('A',J,H,K) =G= CDATA(J,'PMIN');

```

19/06/2008

69



## GAMS code

```

PAGC(J,H,K)$(ord(H) GT 1)..
    Q('G',J,H,K) =L= W(J,H,K)*CDATA(J,'PAGC');

RAMPUP(J,H,K)$(ord(H) GT 1)..
    P('D',J,H,K) + P('A',J,H,K) - (P('D',J,H-1,K) +
    P('A',J,H-1,K)) =L= (1-W(J,H,K))*CDATA(J,'RUP');

RAMPDW(J,H,K)$(ord(H) GT 1)..
    P('D',J,H-1,K) + P('A',J,H-1,K) - (P('D',J,H,K) + P('A',J,H,K))
    =L= (1-W(J,H,K))*CDATA(J,'RDW');

MODEL ph /ALL/;
SOLVE ph USING MINLP MAXIMIZING FO;

```

19/06/2008

70



# Thanks for your attention!

GSEE: <http://www.uclm.es/area/gsee/>

19/06/2008

71