

#### Analyzing the Effects of a European Co-optimized Day-Ahead Energy and Reserve Market Coupling

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#### 1. PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

Context - Why Co-optimization?

#### 2. MARKET CLEARING MODEL

Modules and Structure

#### 3. MARKET STUDIES

Study Parameters

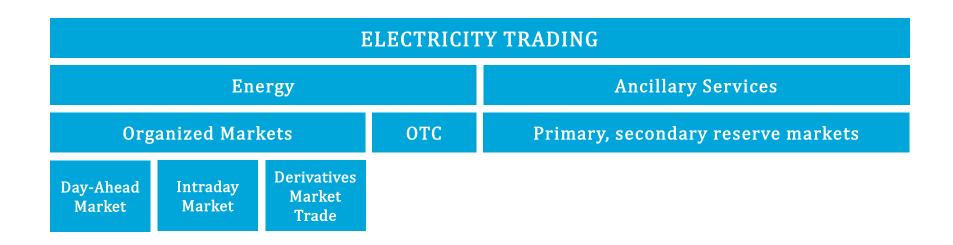
Offer Formulation

Results



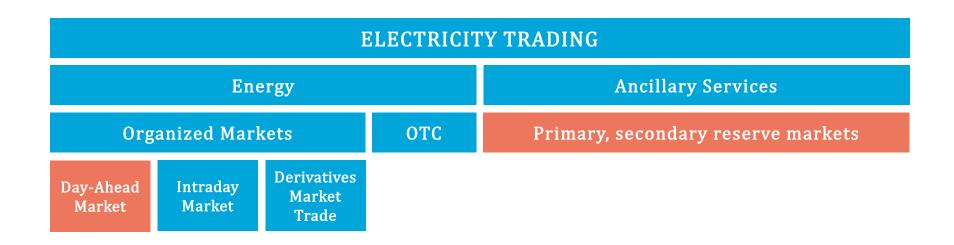


Variety of Mechanisms





Variety of Mechanisms





Variety of Mechanisms

Day-Ahead Market

#### PRICE COUPLING OF REGIONS

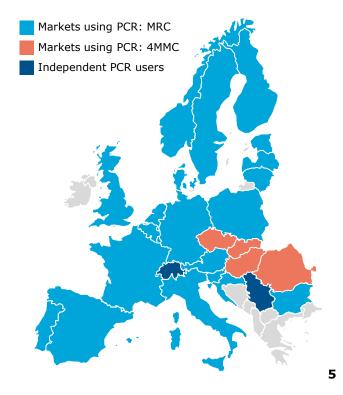
Initiative of 7 power exchanges: EPEX SPOT, GME, Nord Pool, OMIE, OPCOM, OTE, TGE

#### Single price coupling algorithm: EUPHEMIA

For day-ahead power market since 2014

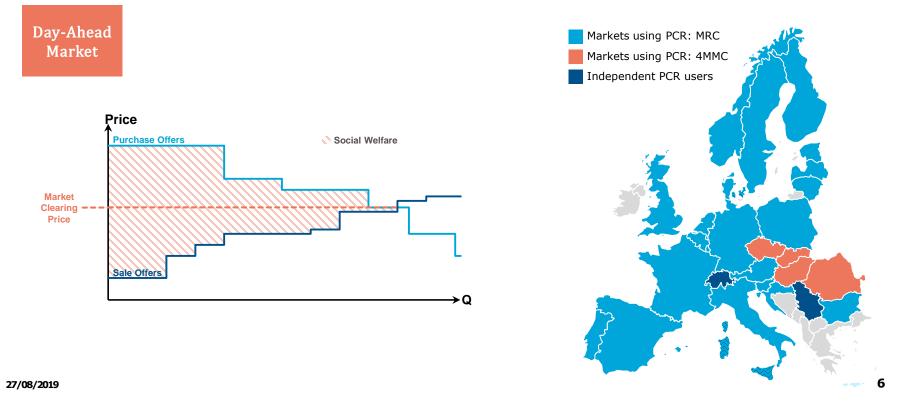
#### Main benefits:

- · Demand/supply orders not confined territorially
- Improves market liquidity
- Eliminates need for market players to acquire transmission capacity rights for cross-border exchange



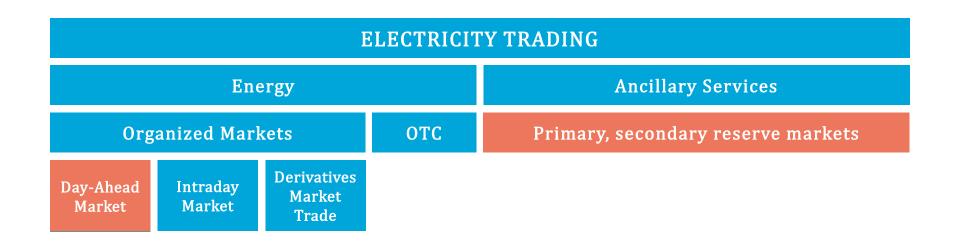


#### Variety of Mechanisms



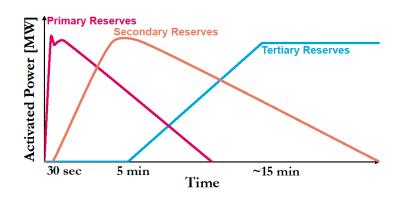


Variety of Mechanisms





#### Variety of Mechanisms



#### Primary, secondary reserve markets

**Frequency Containment Reserves** (FCR or primary reserves) react within seconds of system imbalance, maintain frequency within certain secure range

Automated Frequency Restoration Reserves (aFRR or secondary reserves) react within seconds to minutes to replace FCR and resolve frequency to reference level

**Manual Frequency Restoration Reserves** (mFRR or tertiary reserves) have a similar goal to aFRR, but react slower

**Replacement Reserves** (RR, included in tertiary reserves) are activated in case of severe imbalance to free up FRR reserves within minutes to hours



#### Variety of Mechanisms

YEARS+ IN ADVANCE		REAL TIME
DIMENSIONING	PROCUREMENT	ACTIVATION

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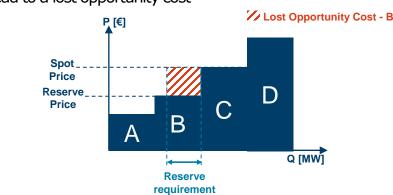


### Why Co-optimization?

#### **CURRENT MARKET ISSUES**

#### For Market Actors

Must decide between selling energy or reserves without knowing the prices beforehand Amount sold on first market no longer available for secondary markets



 $\rightarrow$  Can lead to a lost opportunity cost

#### For TSOs

Must decide to assign transmission capacity to energy or reserves

Amount reserved on first market no longer available for further markets



## Model Development

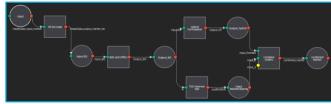


### PROMETHEUS



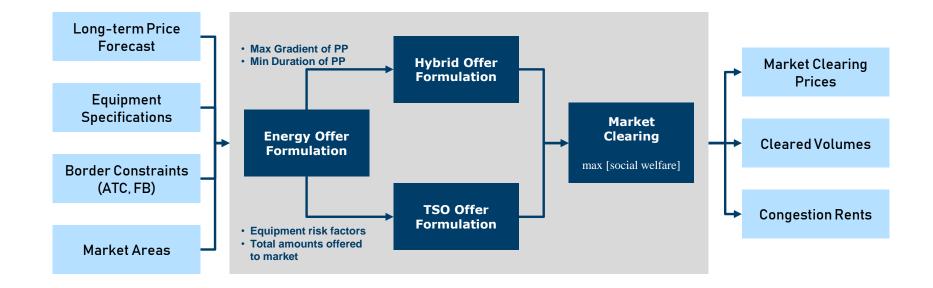
**PRO**totyping Markets and Energy Transmission for a Harmonized and Efficient Use of the System

- Integrated platform designed for simulating energy systems
- Used to carry out prospective studies on market architectures and quantify impacts
- Flexible prototyping tools:
  - Scripts (Python)
  - Data models
  - Toolboxes
    - Time series
    - Optimization (GLPK, Xpress solvers)
  - Data visualization
  - Workflow development





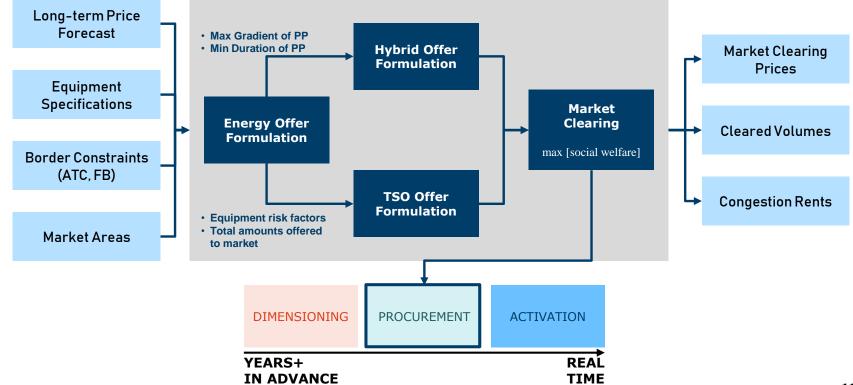




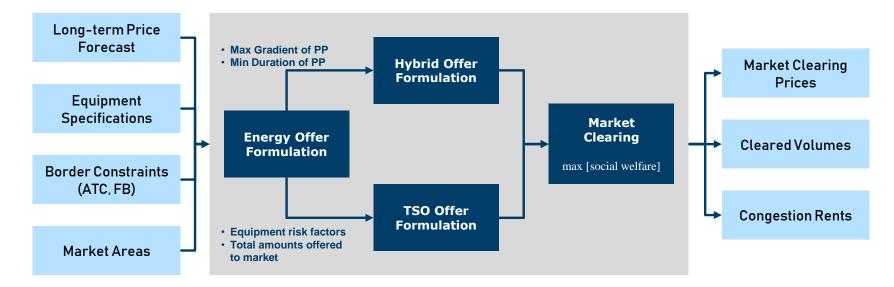








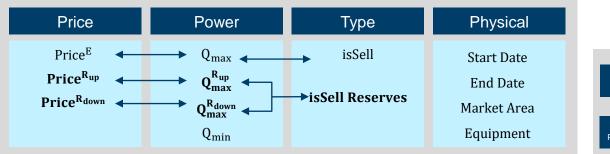


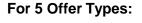


	HYBRID		
Energy Sale +		Energy Purchase +	
Reserve S	ale	Reserve Sale	
SINGLE-PRODUCT			
Energy Purchase	Energy Sale		Reserve Purchase



### **Order Properties**

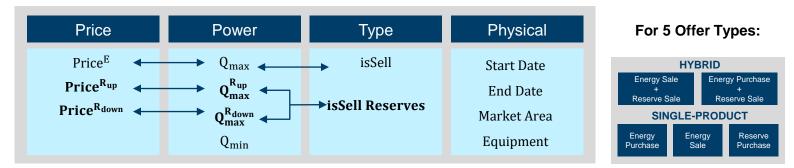




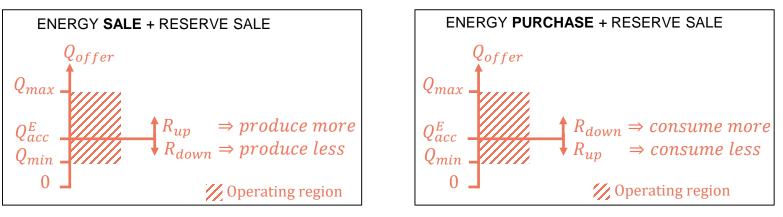
HYBRID				
Energy Sale + Reserve Sale			Energy Purchase + Reserve Sale	
SINGLE-PRODUCT				
Energy Purchase		ergy ale	Reserve Purchase	



### **Order Properties**



#### TOTAL AMOUNT OF POWER/CAPACITY ACCEPTED IS WITHIN RANGE OFFERED







### Why Co-optimization?

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### Why Co-optimization?

#### **CURRENT MARKET ISSUES**

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 $\rightarrow$  Can lead to a lost opportunity cost

#### > NO LOST OPPORTUNITY COST WITH CO-OPTIMIZATION

#### For TSOs

Must decide to assign transmission capacity to energy or reserves Amount reserved on first market no longer available for further markets

#### > CURRENT KEY AREA OF STUDY



#### Context

- > AT A EUROPEAN LEVEL, MARKET DESIGNS FOR OPTIMAL CROSS-BORDER RESERVE EXCHANGE ARE UNDER DISCUSSION
- > MARKET SEQUENCE (SEQUENTIAL VS. SIMULTANEOUS)
- > METHODOLOGY FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF CO-OPTIMIZATION
  - 1) Reserves before Energy
  - 2) Energy before Reserves
  - 3) Co-optimization



#### Context

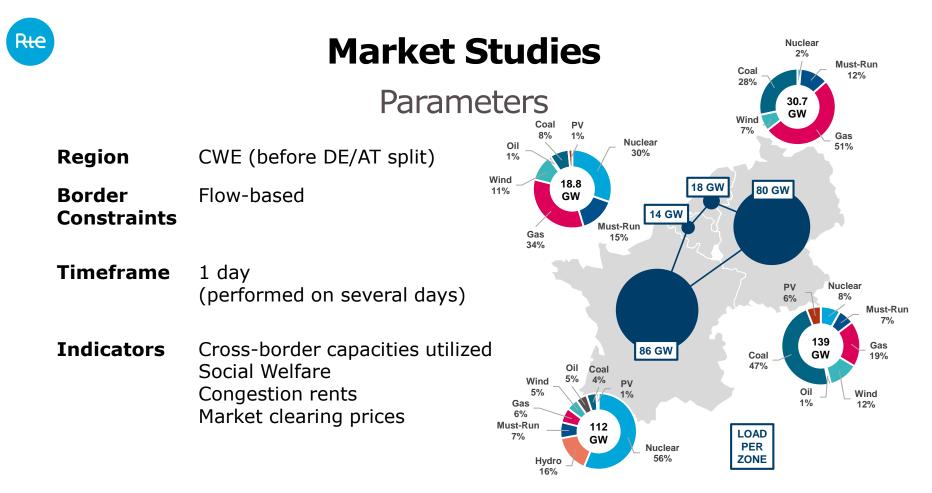
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- > MARKET SEQUENCE (SEQUENTIAL VS. SIMULTANEOUS)
- > METHODOLOGY FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF CO-OPTIMIZATION
  - 1) Reserves before Energy
  - 2) Energy before Reserves
  - 3) Co-optimization
    - a) Full Co-optimization with hybrid offers -> POTENTIALLY COMPUTATIONALLY EXPENSIVE
    - b) Sequential optimization of energy before reserves
      - Keeping cross-border capacities from full co-optimization
    - c) Sequential optimization of reserves before energy
      - Keeping cross-border capacities from full co-optimization



#### **Case Descriptions**

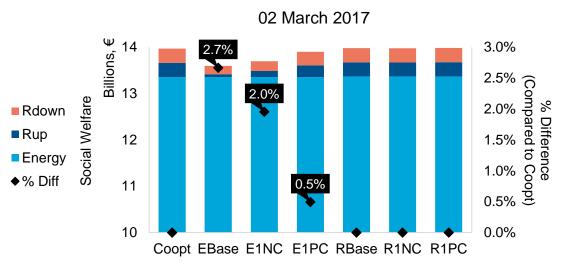
		First Product		Second Product	
		Product	Border Constraints	Product	Border Constraints
1	Base		Full Coc	optimization	
2	E1 Base	Energy	Max Border Constraint	Reserves	Remaining Capacity
3	R1 Base	Reserves	Max Border Constraint	Energy	Remaining Capacity
4	E1 No Coopt	Energy	95%* Max Border Constraint	Reserves	Remaining Capacity
5	R1 No Coopt	Reserves	5%* Max Border Constraint	Energy	Remaining Capacity
6	E1 Pre-Coopt	Energy	Cleared Energy (from Cooptimization)	Reserves	Remaining Capacity
7	R1 Pre-Coopt	Reserves	Cleared Reserves (from Cooptimization)	Energy	Remaining Capacity

\*Current Foreseen Market Convention





### **Social Welfare**

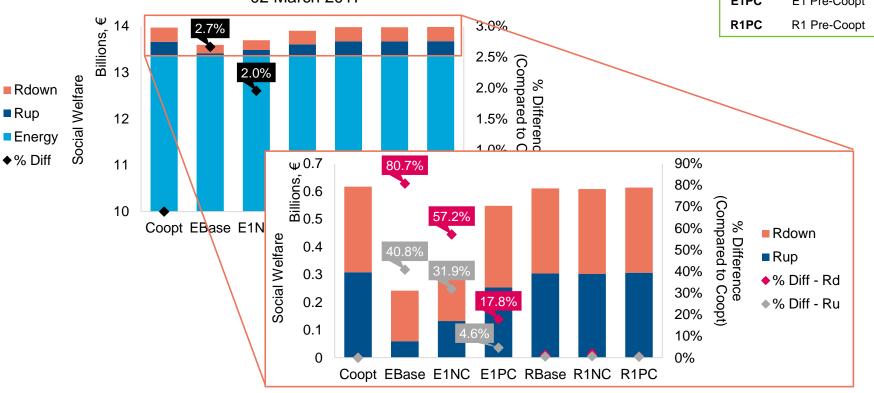


E1NC	E1 No Coopt
R1NC	R1 No Coopt
E1PC	E1 Pre-Coopt
R1PC	R1 Pre-Coopt

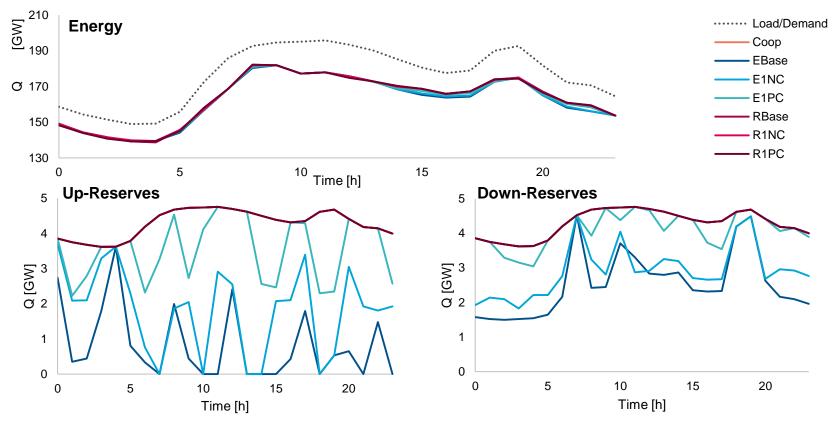


# 02 March 2017

E1NCE1 No CooptR1NCR1 No CooptE1PCE1 Pre-CooptR1PCR1 Pre-Coopt



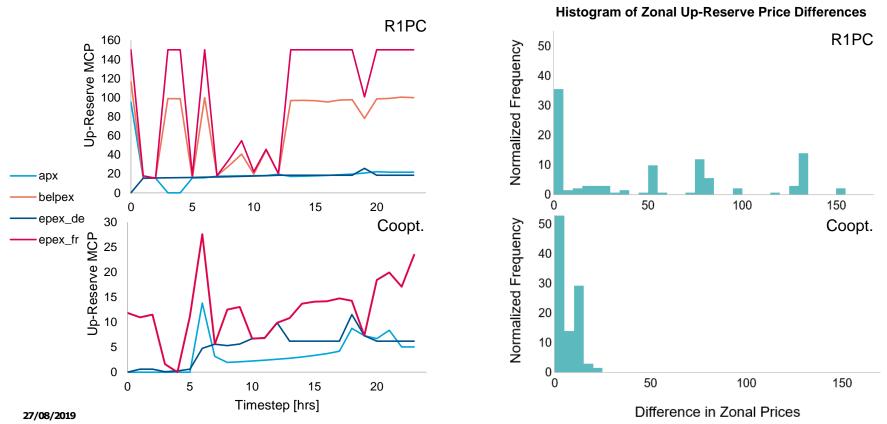
### Amount Cleared – 02 Mar 2017 – FB



Re



#### **Results – Reserve 1<sup>st</sup> Markets**





#### Conclusions

- **1. COOPTIMIZATION REPRESENTS THE IDEAL SOLUTION**
- 2. CLEARING ENERGY FIRST GIVES A SIGNIFICANT DECREASE IN THE RESERVE WELFARE
- 3. CLEARING RESERVES FIRST LEADS TO A LOST OPPORTUNITY COST FOR CERTAIN ACTORS





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- EUPHEMIA Public Description: PCR Market Coupling Algorithm. 1.5. EPEX SPOT–GME–NordPool–OMIE–OPCOM–OTE– TGE. Dec. 2016. url: <u>https://www.nordpoolspot.com/globalassets/download-center/pcr/euphemia-public-documentation.pdf</u>
- ENTSO-E WGAS, "Survey on Ancillary Services Procurement, Balancing Market Design 2016." 03-Oct-2017.



### **Model Limits and Caveats**

#### SAME OFFERS FOR ALL CASES

In reality, market players include a price premium due to the risk of a lost opportunity cost, which is not taken into account in this study

#### **ALL CAPACITY ON FIRST MARKET**

In reality, market players would reserve some capacity for the second market

#### FEWER OFFERS (~2500+)

No increase in computational time for this study

#### ALL ENERGY SOLD ON DAY-AHEAD MARKET

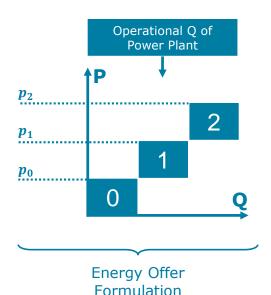
Not modelling OTC, etc.



### **Hybrid Offer Formulation**

The energy offer formulation separately optimizes the profit of each equipment based on different price curves (some optimistic, some pessimistic) taking into account the technical parameters

#### $\rightarrow$ This creates an offer for each price curve



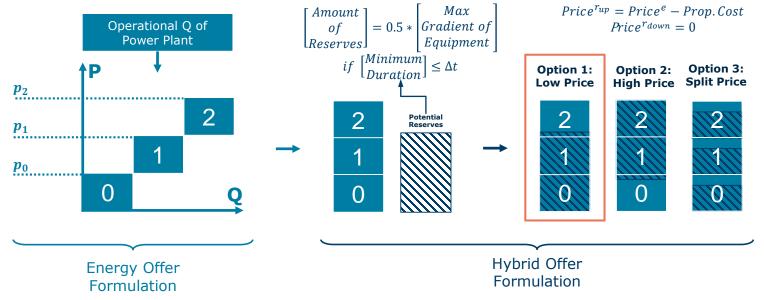


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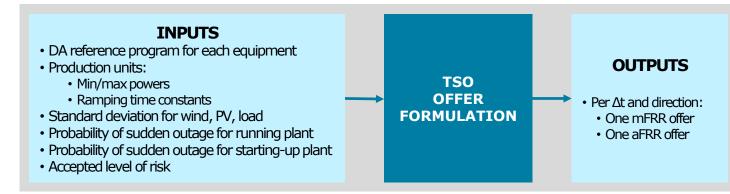
#### $\rightarrow$ This creates an offer for each price curve

The calculated reserve amount for each equipment can be split up into these offers 3 different ways





### **TSO Offer Formulation**

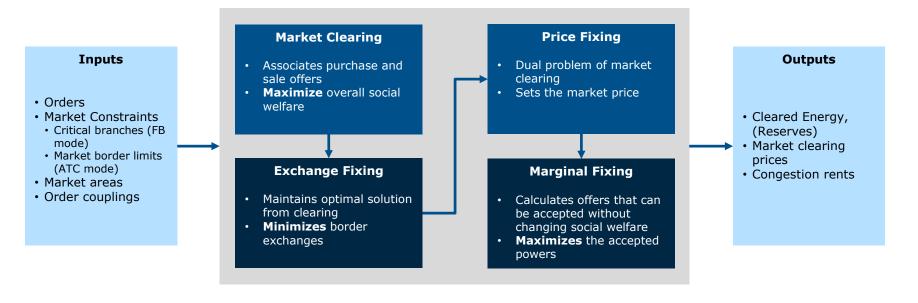


Note: Secondary control amount defined according to ENTSO-E formula



### **Clearing Model Development**

#### Modules





### **Market Clearing**

Constraints

#### 1. EVERYTHING SOLD IS PURCHASED

Ensured across all zones connected by a common market border

#### 2. TOTAL AMOUNT OF POWER/CAPACITY ACCEPTED IS WITHIN RANGE OFFERED

Ensured for each order

#### 3. BORDER CONSTRAINTS

ATC - Ensured for each market border

Flow-based – Ensured for each critical branch

Market Clearing Exchange Fixing

Marginal Fixing