

Hydropower Storage Optimization Considering Spot and Intraday Auction Market



5th International Workshop on Hydro Scheduling in Competitive Electricity Markets

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1. Introduction

- Quarter-hourly Intraday Auction
- Market environment

2. Model

- First stage: Spot optimization
- Second stage: Intraday Auction considering liquidity

3. Example

- Trading hydro storages on the Spot and Intraday Auction market

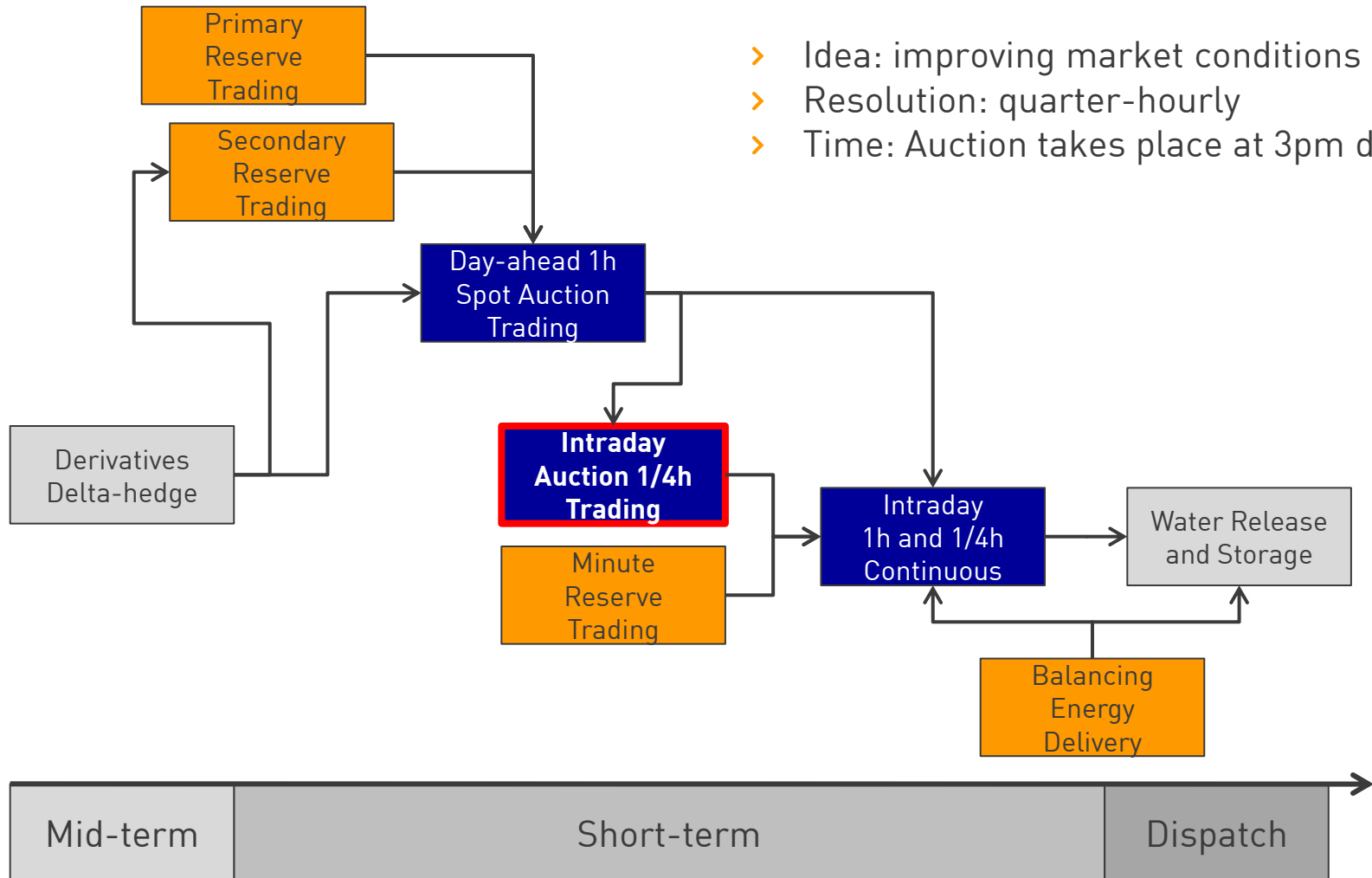
4. Conclusion/Questions



Introduction

Quarter-hourly Intraday Auction

- Idea: improving market conditions
- Resolution: quarter-hourly
- Time: Auction takes place at 3pm day-ahead



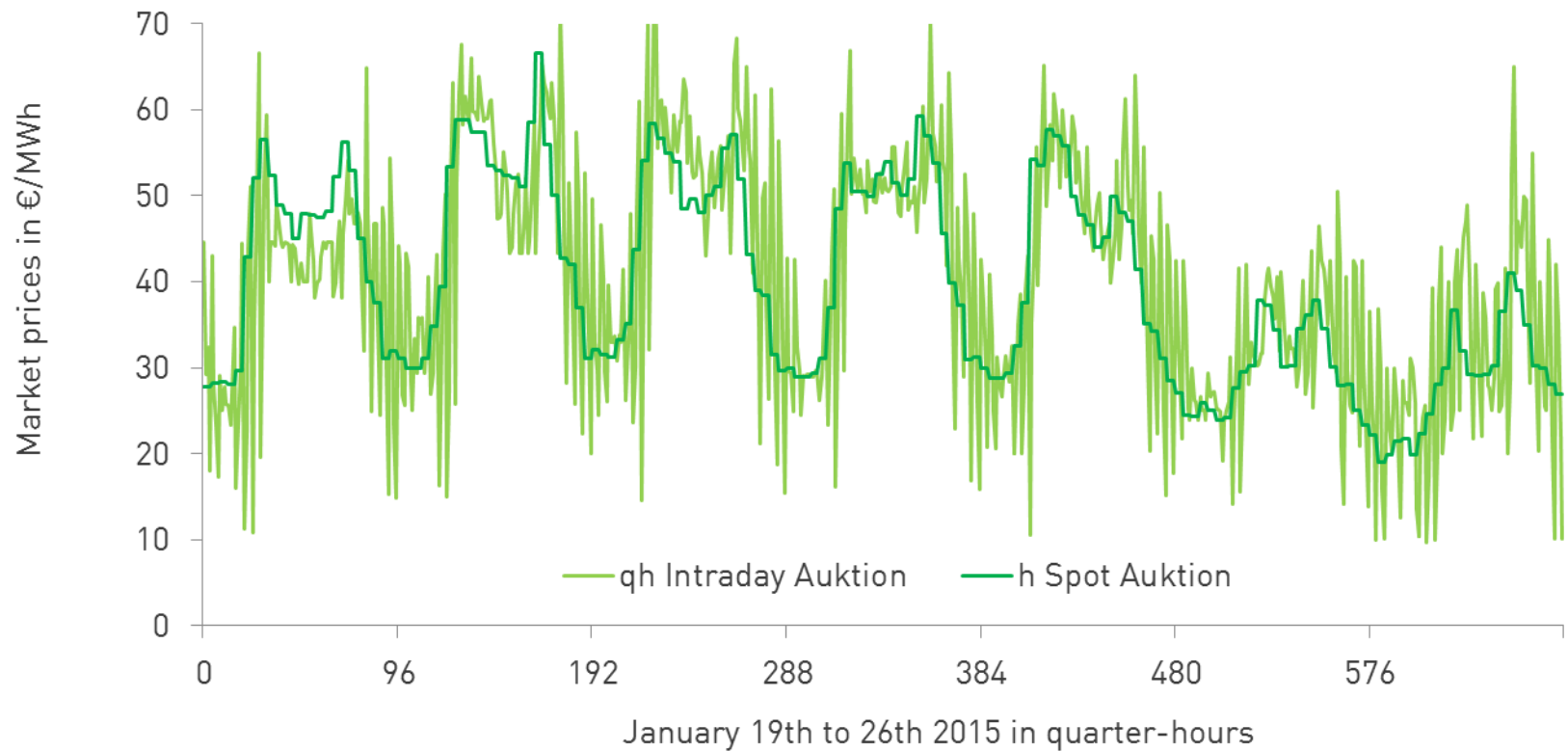
Price development on the German energy markets



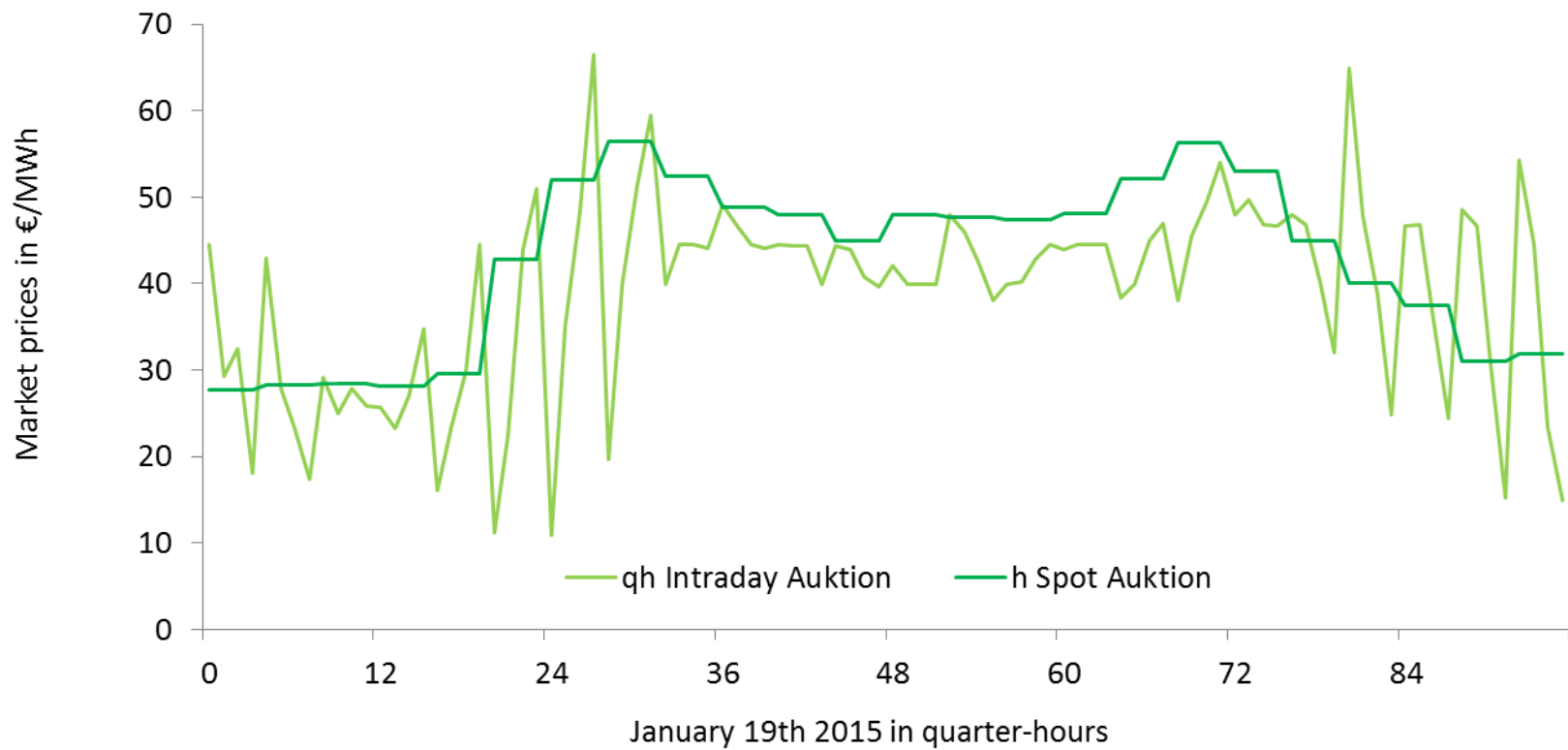
- 1. Energy prices dropped because RES (Renewable Energy Sources) with low variable costs entered the Merit Order**
- 2. Classical peak-off-peak price profile fluctuates as photovoltaics (PV) feed-in cuts midday peaks**
- 3. Long periods with substantial wind feed-in are causing low-price periods with increasing frequency.**

		Spot Auction 1h	Intraday Auction 1/4h	Intraday Continuous 1h	Intraday Continuous 1/4h
yearly average prices	2012	42.85 €/MWh		43.87 €/MWh	35.21 €/MWh
	2013	37.78 €/MWh		38.42 €/MWh	37.76 €/MWh
	2014	32.76 €/MWh	27.68 €/MWh	33.01 €/MWh	32.59 €/MWh
	2015	30.46 €/MWh	30.46 €/MWh	30.78 €/MWh	30.95 €/MWh
yearly standard deviation	2012	18.90 €/MWh		20.22 €/MWh	28.79 €/MWh
	2013	16.46 €/MWh		17.98 €/MWh	23.54 €/MWh
	2014	12.77 €/MWh	17.83 €/MWh	13.72 €/MWh	18.81 €/MWh
	2015	12.61 €/MWh	15.56 €/MWh	13.01 €/MWh	16.93 €/MWh
average volume traded	first 200 days of 2015	25,554 MWh	429 MW	2,882 MWh	474 MW

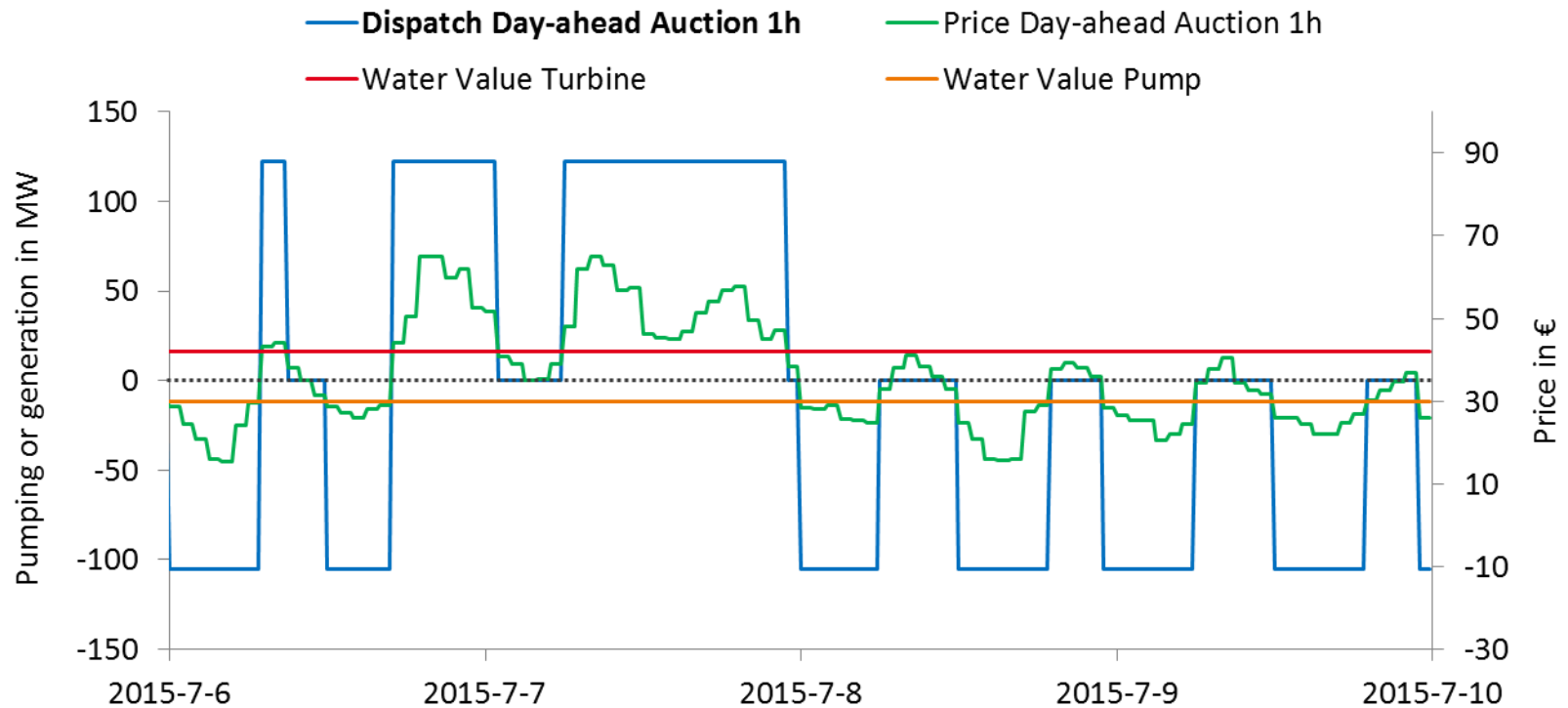
Prices January week



Prices January day

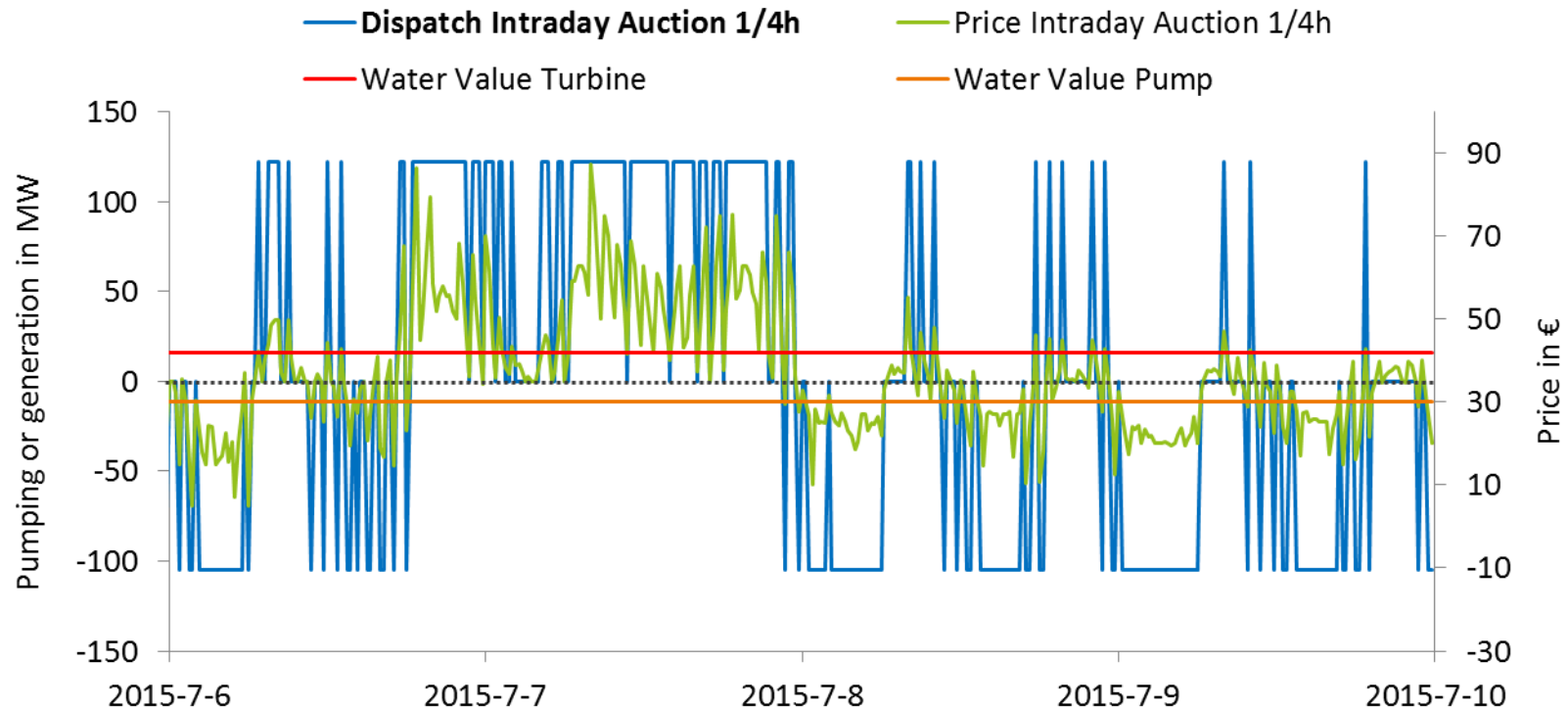


Hourly dispatch of pumped hydro storage



- Machines are switched 17 times from pump to generation mode for hourly Spot market

Quarterly dispatch of pumped hydro storage



- Machines are switched 17 times from pump to generation mode for hourly Spot market
- Machines are switched 129 times when used on quarter-hourly Intraday Auction market

1. Assuming: perfect markets (full liquidity, no-arbitrage), infinite reservoirs

- water values for both markets should be the same
- either, energy should be sold just on the quarter-hourly Intraday Auction market,
- or energy should be sold on the hourly Spot market and in a post-optimization on the quarterly Intraday Auction market

2. Obstacle:

- a perfect market does not exist -> no full liquidity
- reservoir limits

3. Approach:

- 1) marketing everything on the Spot market
- 2) perform a post optimization for Intraday Auction considering liquidity



Multistage quadratic optimization model

1. Objective function:

$$\max_{\substack{\text{turbine power} \\ \text{pump power}}} Profit$$

$$Profit = \sum_{\substack{w \in W \\ t \in T}} PFC_t \cdot (\text{turbine power}_{t,w} - \text{pump power}_{t,w}) - \text{grid charges}_{t,w}$$

2. Constraints

- Reservoir balancing equations
- Start and end filling level
- Max and min filling level
- Max and min turbine and pump capacity
- Grid charges
- Spillage

3. Symbols

- $w \in W = 1, \dots, W$: machines
- $t \in T = 1, \dots, T$: hourly time stages

1. Objective function:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Profit} = \sum_{\substack{w \in W \\ t \in T}} & [(PFC_t^{\text{short-term}} - \text{liquidity reduction}_t) \cdot \text{turbine power}_{w,t}^{\text{short-term}} \\ & - (PFC_t^{\text{short-term}} + \text{liquidity markup}_t) \cdot \text{pump power}_{w,t}^{\text{short-term}} \\ & - \text{grid charges}_{t,w}] \end{aligned}$$

2. Additional constraints

> Trading equation

$$\begin{aligned} \text{final turbine production}_{w,t} - \text{final pump production}_{w,t} \\ = \text{Sell}_{w,t} - \text{Buy}_{w,t} + \text{turbine power}_{w,t}^{\text{short-term}} - \text{pump power}_{w,t}^{\text{short-term}} \end{aligned}$$

> Liquidity

$$\text{liquidity reduction}_t = \text{turbine power}_{w,t}^{\text{short-term}} \cdot \text{liquidity factor}$$

$$\text{liquidity markup}_t = \text{pump power}_{w,t}^{\text{short-term}} \cdot \text{liquidity factor}$$

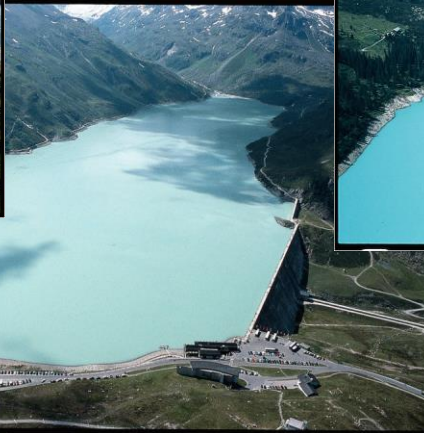


Example

Hydro portfolio



Wehr reservoir



Silvretta reservoir



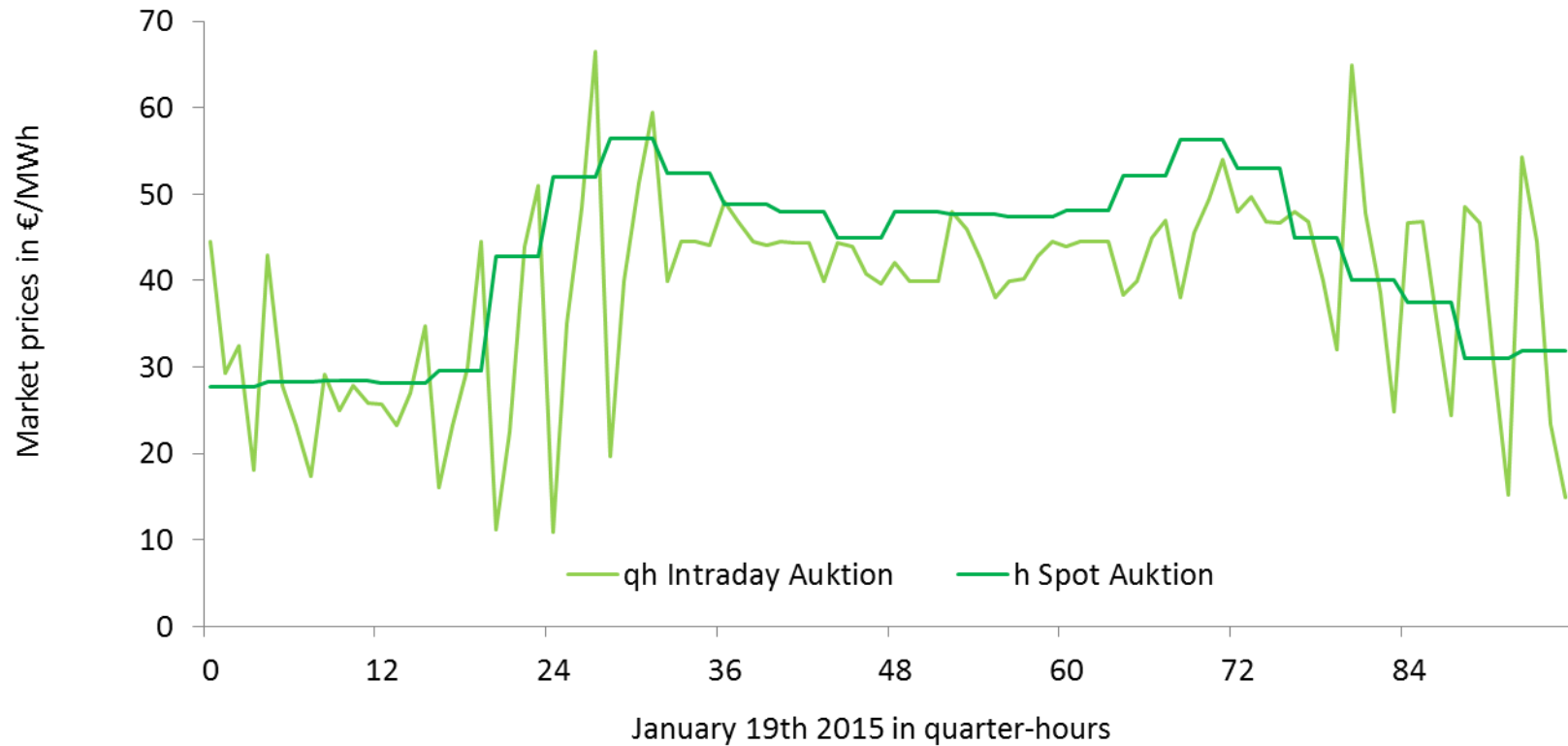
Kops reservoir



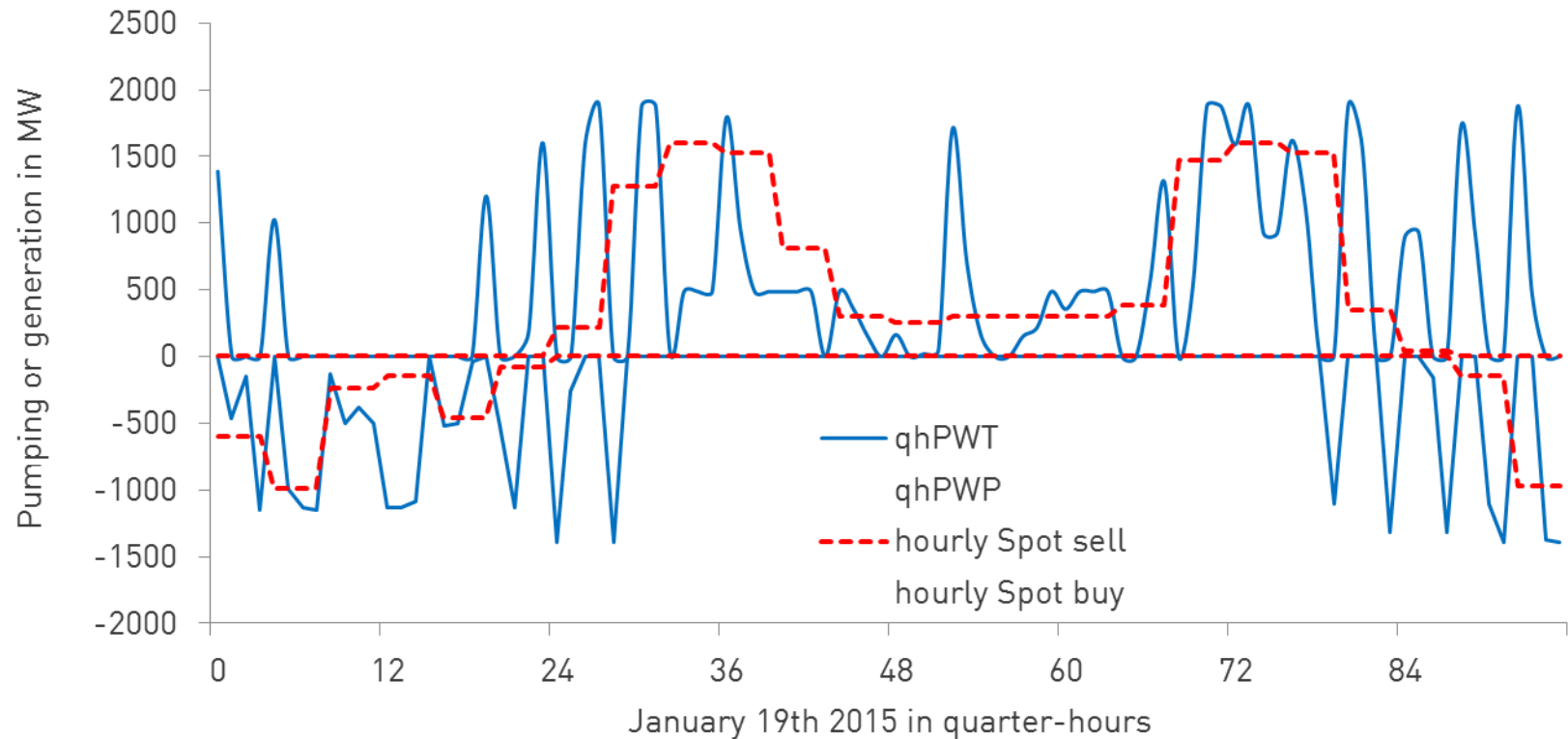
Forbach reservoir

1. > 2.5 GW generation power
2. > 2 GW pumping power
3. > 20 reservoirs
4. Seasonal and daily pumped hydro storages

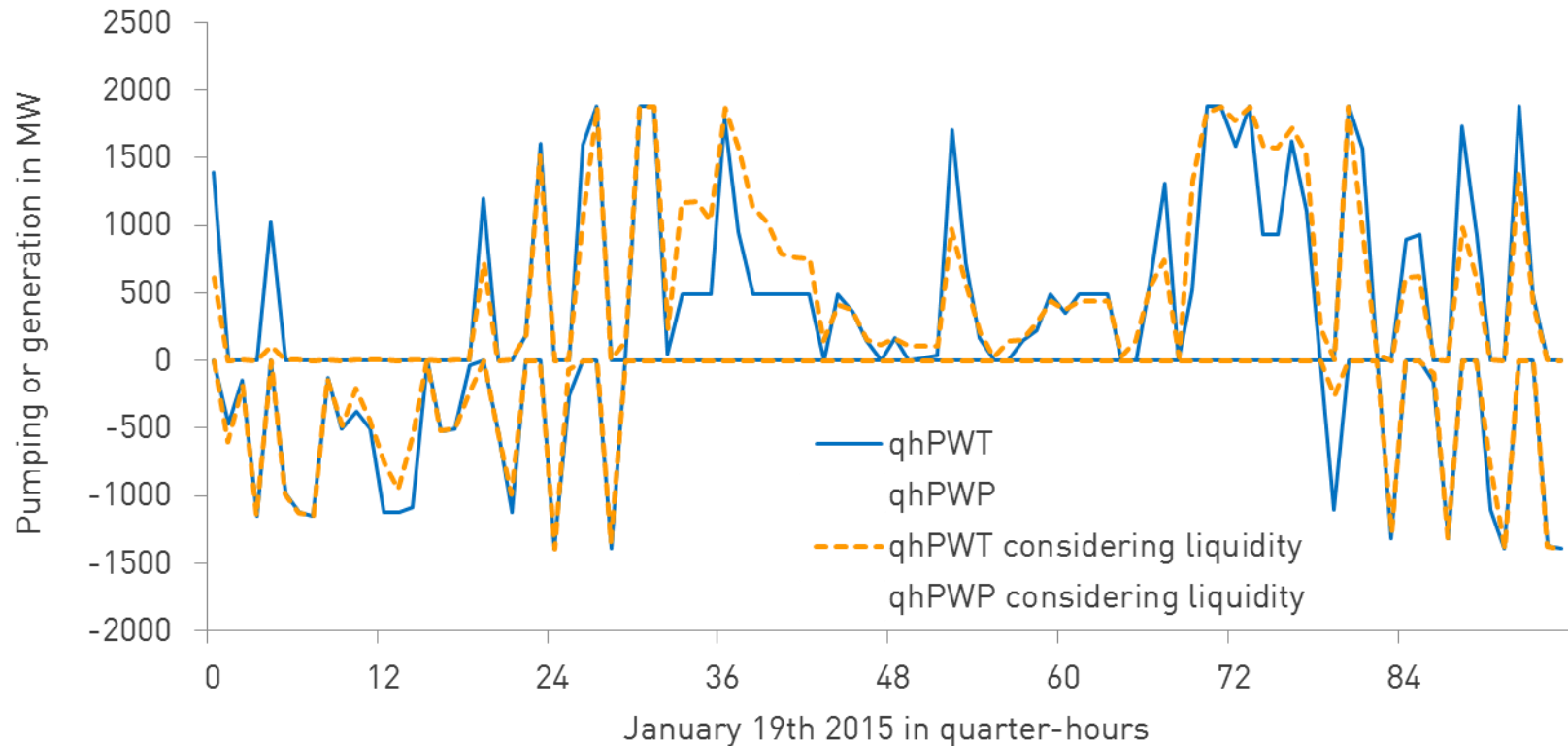
Prices January day



Production Schedule



Production Schedule considering market liquidity



1. Assuming perfect markets (full liquidity, no-arbitrage) and infinite reservoirs

- water values for both markets should be the same

2. Considering reservoir limits:

- water values of seasonal hydro storages for the Intraday Auction 2 to 5€/MWh higher as the water values for the Spot Auction

3. Considering liquidity:

- Assumption: liquidity 1€/MWh
- the water values decrease about 0.2 to 1€/MWh
- Profit decreases because amount traded is reduced and the realized price is lower

4. Practical application

- water values for both markets can be used in short-term position management in every-day's business



Questions and Discussion

Department F-HAS **Short-term position management**

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