

Optimal Bidding Strategies for Thermal and Combined Cycle Units in the Day-ahead Electricity Market with Bilateral Contracts

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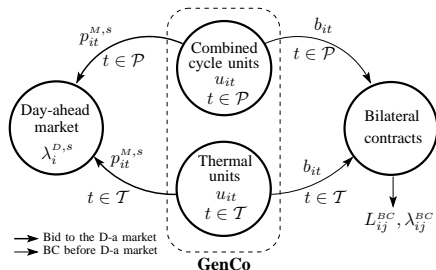
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Objectives of the study

- The objective of this study was to develop an stochastic programming model that allows a price-taker producer to decide:
 - ① The economic dispatch of the bilateral contracts among the thermal and combined cycle programming units.
 - ② The optimal bidding for both thermal and combined cycle programming units, observing the MIBEL regulation.
 - ③ The unit commitment of its thermal and combined cycle programming units;that maximizes the expected profit from its involvement in the spot market and bilateral contracts.
- The model was solved using real data of a typical generation company and a set of scenarios for the Spanish market price.

Modellization: assumptions



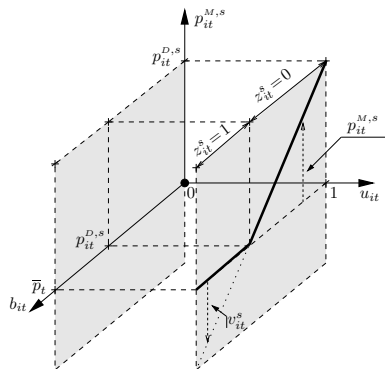
- Price-taker GenCo.
- \mathcal{T} thermal units: convex gen. costs; start-up/shut-downs costs; min up/down time.
- \mathcal{P} combined cycle units: convex gen. costs; start-up/shut-downs costs; min up/down time.

- Both thermal and combined cycle units bid to the day-ahead market and provide energy to bilateral contracts.
- \mathcal{B} bilateral contracts: L_{ij}^{BC} MWh, $\lambda_{ij}^{BC} \text{ €/MWh } \forall j \in \mathcal{B}$.
- The stochasticity of the spot price is represented by a set of scenarios.

Modellization: bidding model

A new model for the optimal bidding function and matched energy who takes into account the presence of bilateral contracts.

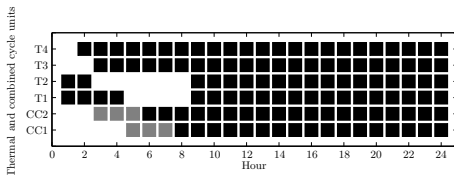
- the function is non-differentiable, but;
- can be transformed into the an equivalent mixed-integer linear system



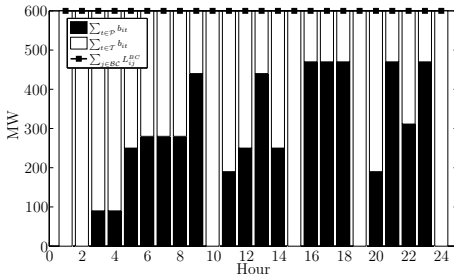
$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 p_{it}^{M,s} &= p_{it}^{D,s} u_{it} + v_{it}^s - b_{it} & (a) \\
 p_{it}^{D,s} (z_{it}^s + u_{it} - 1) &\leq b_{it} & (b) \\
 b_{it} &\leq p_{it}^{D,s} (1 - z_{it}^s) + \bar{p}_t (z_{it}^s + u_{it} - 1) & (c) \\
 p_{it}^{D,s} (1 - z_{it}^s) &\geq p_{it}^{M,s} & (d) \\
 p_{it}^{D,s} (1 - z_{it}^s) &\leq p_{it}^{D,s} u_{it} & (e) \\
 v_{it}^s &\leq (\bar{p}_t - p_{it}^{D,s}) (z_{it}^s + u_{it} - 1) & (f) \\
 p_{it}^{M,s} &\in [0, p_{it}^{D,s}] & (g) \\
 v_{it}^s &\in [0, \bar{p}_t - p_{it}^{D,s}] & (h) \\
 z_{it}^s &\in \{0, 1\} & (i)
 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned}
 \forall i \in \mathcal{I} \\
 \forall t \in \mathcal{U} \\
 \forall s \in \mathcal{S}
 \end{aligned}$$

Case study: analysis of the solution

Unit commitment of thermal and combined cycle units

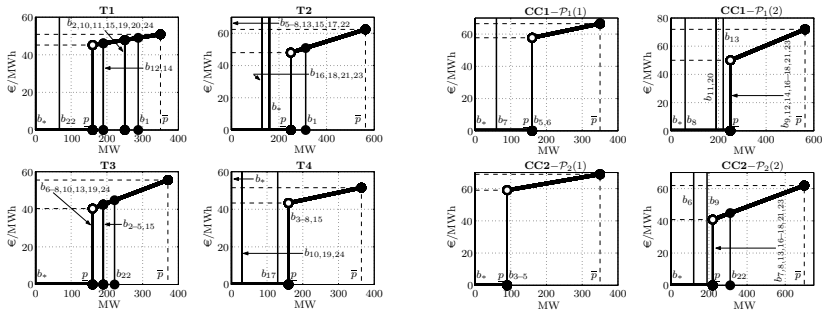


Management of the bilateral contracts.



Case study: analysis of the solution

Optimal bidding curves.



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