Approximate NEMDE Formulation

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1 Overview

Australia's National Electricity Market (NEM) is dispatched via the National Electricity Market Dispatch Engine (NEMDE). The precise formulation of the NEMDE is not made publicly available, however the inputs to the model are. Using these input files along with publicly available information it is possible to infer the NEMDE's structure and construct an approximate representation of the algorithm. As the output of the NEMDE are also made available it is possible to assess the validity of these inferences by comparing output from the inferred model with observed output from the NEMDE. The following sections outline an approximate formulation of the NEMDE.

2 Notation

3 Model

3.1 Parameters

3.2 Expressions

3.2.1 Units

Unit bid cost:

$$UnitCost = \sum_{(i,j,k)\in B} K_{ij} p_{ijk} q_{ijk} \tag{1}$$

where:

$$K_{ij} = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{if } j = \text{LDOF} \\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

MNSP bid cost:

$$MNSPCost = \sum_{(i,j,k) \in C} p_{ijk} q_{ijk} \tag{2}$$

3.2.2 Regions

Dispatched generation at end of dispatch interval:

$$Dispatched Generation_r = \sum_{i,j \in O_r^{ENOF}} Trader Total Offer_{ij} \quad \forall r \in R$$
 (3)

Dispatched load at end of dispatch interval:

$$DispatchedLoad_r = \sum_{i,j \in O_r^{LDOF}} TraderTotalOffer_{ij} \quad \forall r \in R$$
 (4)

Dispatched load at start of dispatch interval:

$$InitialScheduledLoad_r = \sum_{i,j \in O_r^{LDOF} \setminus O_r^{semi-dispatch}} TraderInitialMW_{ij} \quad \forall r \in R$$
 (5)

Loss allocated to region at start of dispatch interval:

$$RegionInitialAllocatedLoss_r = \sum_{i \in Interconnectors} InitialLoss_i LossShareFactor_{ri} + \sum_{i \in MNSPs} InitialLoss_i LossFactor_{ri}$$
(6)

Loss allocated to region at end of dispatch interval:

$$RegionAllocatedLoss_r = \sum_{i \in Interconnectors} Loss_i LossShareFactor_{ri} + \sum_{i \in MNSPs} Loss_i MNSPLossFactor_{ri}$$

$$(7)$$

where:

$$LossShareFactor_{ri} = \begin{cases} LossShare_i & \text{if } r \text{ is } i\text{'s 'from' region} \\ 1 - LossShare_i & \text{if } r \text{ is } i\text{'s 'to' region} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

and

$$MNSPLossFactor_{ri} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } r \text{ is } i\text{'s 'from' region and } InitialMW_i \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

MSNP initial allocated loss:

$$RegionLossFactor_{ri} = \begin{cases} (FromLFExport_i - 1) & \text{if } r \text{ is } i\text{'s 'from' region and } InitialMW_i \geq 0 \\ (ToLFImport_i - 1) & \text{if } r \text{ is } i\text{'s 'to' region and } InitialMW_i \geq 0 \\ (FromLFImport_i - 1) & \text{if } r \text{ is } i\text{'s 'from' region and } InitialMW_i < 0 \\ (ToLFExport_i - 1) & \text{if } r \text{ is } i\text{'s 'to' region and } InitialMW_i < 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$MNSPLossShare_{ri} = \begin{cases} MNSPLossFactor_{ri} & \text{if } r \text{ is } i\text{'s 'from' region} \\ -(1-MNSPLossFactor_{ri}) & \text{if } r \text{ is } i\text{'s 'to' region} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$Flow Direction Factor_{ri} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } r \text{ is } i\text{'s 'from' region} \\ -1 & \text{if } r \text{ is } i\text{'s 'to' region} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Initial MNSP loss allocated to region:

$$MNSPInitialLoss_r = \sum_{i \in MNSPs} RegionLossFactor_{ri}(InitialMW_i + MNSPLossShare_{ri}InitialLoss_i)FlowDirectionForest (8)$$

MNSP loss allocated to region:

$$MNSPLoss_r = \sum_{i \in MNSPs} RegionLossFactor_{ri}(Flow_i + MNSPLossShare_{ri}Loss_i)FlowDirectionFactor_{ri}(Flow_i + MNSPLoss_i)FlowDirectionFactor_{ri}(Flow_i + MNSPLoss_i)FlowFactor_{ri}(Flow_i + MNSPLoss_i)FlowFactor_{ri}$$

(9)

Region fixed demand:

 $Fixed Demand_r = Region Initial Demand_r + Region ADE_r + Region DF_r - Region Initial Scheduled Load_r - Region Initial (10)$

Region cleared demand:

 $Cleared Demand_r = Region Fixed Demand_r + Region a Allocated Loss_r + Region Dispatched Load_r + Region MNSP Loss_r$ (11)

Interconnector export:

$$RegionInterconnectorExport_r = \sum_{i \in Interconnectors} FlowDirectionFactor_{ri}Flow_i \tag{12}$$

Net export:

$$RegionNetExport_r = RegionInterconnectorExport_r + RegionAllocatedLoss_r + RegionMNSPLoss_r$$

$$(13)$$

3.3 Constraints

3.3.1 Units

Trader total offer:

$$\hat{q} = \sum_{i=1}^{10} q_{ijk} \tag{14}$$

Trader quantity band limit

$$q_{ijk} \le \bar{q}_{ijk} + v_{ijk}^1 \tag{15}$$

Total offer constrained by MaxAvail:

$$\hat{q} \le UIGF_{ij} + v_{ij}^2 \quad \forall i \in SemiScheduled \cap j \in ENOF$$
 (16)

$$\hat{q} \leq MaxAvail_{ij} + v_{ij}^2 \quad \forall i, j \in TraderOffers \setminus i \in SemiScheduledUnit \cap j \in ENOF$$
 (17)

Trader ramp-up constraint:

$$\hat{q}_{ij} - TraderInitialMW_i \leq (OfferRampUpRate_{ij}/12) + v_{ij}^6 \quad \forall i,j \in TraderEnergyOffers \qquad (18)$$

Trader ramp-down constraint:

$$\hat{q}_{ij} - TraderInitialMW_i + v_{ij}^7 \geq -(OfferRampDownRate_{ij}/12) \quad \forall i,j \in TraderEnergyOffers \ \ (19)$$

MNSP total offer:

$$\hat{q}_{ij}^m = \sum_{i=1}^{10} q_{ijk}^m \tag{20}$$

MNSP band offer:

$$q_{ijk}^m \le \bar{q}_{ijk}^m + v_{ijk}^3 \quad \forall i, j \in MNSPOffers$$
 (21)

MNSP constrained by MaxAvail:

$$\hat{q}_{ij}^{m} \leq MaxAvail_{ij} + v_{ij}^{4} \quad \forall i, j \in MNSPOffers$$
 (22)

3.3.2 Generic constraints

$$f_i(\boldsymbol{a}, \boldsymbol{b}, \boldsymbol{c}) \le RHS_i \quad \forall i \in LEQConstraints$$
 (23)

$$g_i(\boldsymbol{a}, \boldsymbol{b}, \boldsymbol{c}) = RHS_i \quad \forall i \in EQConstraints$$
 (24)

$$h_i(\boldsymbol{a}, \boldsymbol{b}, \boldsymbol{c}) \ge RHS_i \quad \forall i \in GEQConstraints$$
 (25)

Power balance constraint:

 $Region Dispatch Generation_r = Region Fixed Demand_r + Region Dispatched Load_r + Region Net Export_r \quad \forall r \in Regions \quad (26)$

3.3.3 Interconnector

Forward flow:

$$b_i \leq \overline{B}_i + v_i^5 \quad \forall i \in Interconnectors$$
 (27)

Reverse flow:

$$b_i + v_i^6 \ge -\overline{B}_i \quad \forall i \in Interconnectors$$
 (28)

3.3.4 FCAS

Generator joint ramping-up constraint:

 $\hat{q}_{i,ENOF} + \hat{q}_{i,R5RE} \leq TraderInitialMW_i + (SCADARampUpRate_i/12) + v_{ij}^8 \quad \forall i,j \in FCASR5REOffers \cap FCASAvailates (29)$

 $\hat{q}_{i,ENOF} - \hat{q}_{i,L5RE} + v_{ij}^9 \ge TraderInitialMW_i - (SCADARampDownRate_i/12) \quad \forall i,j \in FCASR5REOffers \cap FCASAverage (30)$

Generator joint capacity constraint (RHS):

 $\hat{q}_{i,ENOF} + UpperSlopeCoefficient_{ij}\hat{q}_{ij} + \hat{q}_{i,R5RE} \leq EffectiveEnablementMax_{ij} + v_{ij}^{10} \quad i,j \in GeneratorOffers \cap Continuous (31)$

 $\hat{q}_{i,ENOF} + UpperSlopeCoefficient_{ij}\hat{q}_{ij} \leq EffectiveEnablementMax_{ij} + v_{ij}^{10} \quad i, j \in GeneratorOffers \cap ContingencyFC$ (32)

Generator joint capacity constraint (LHS):

 $\hat{q}_{i,ENOF}-LowerSlopeCoefficient_{ij}\hat{q}_{ij}-\hat{q}_{i,L5RE}+v_{ij}^{11} \geq EffectiveEnablementMin_{ij} \quad i,j \in GeneratorOffers \cap Contin$ (33)

 $\hat{q}_{i,ENOF}-LowerSlopeCoefficient_{ij}\hat{q}_{ij}+v_{ij}^{11} \geq EffectiveEnablementMin_{ij} \quad i,j \in GeneratorOffers \cap ContingencyFC$ (34)

Joint energy and regulating FCAS constraint (RHS):

 $\hat{q}_{i,ENOF} + UpperSlopeCoefficient_{ij}\hat{q}_{ij} \leq EffectiveEnablementMax_{ij} + v_{ij}^{12} \quad \forall i, j \in GeneratorOffers \cap RegulatingFC$ (35)

Joint energy and regulating FCAS constraint (LHS):

 $\hat{q}_{i,ENOF}-LowerSlopeCoefficient_{ij}\hat{q}_{ij}+v_{ij}^{13} \geq EffectiveEnablementMin_{ij} \quad \forall i,j \in GeneratorOffers \cap RegulatingFC \tag{36}$

Generator max FCAS available:

$$\hat{q}_{ij} \leq EffectiveMaxAvailable_{ij} + v_{ij}^{14} \quad \forall i, j \in GeneratorOffers \cap FCASOffers$$
 (37)

Load joint ramping raise regulation:

 $\hat{q}_{ij} - \hat{q}_{i,R5RE} + v_{ij}^{15} \ge TraderInitialMW_{ij} - (TraderSCADARampDownRate_i/12) \quad \forall i,j \in LoadOffers \cap R5REOffers \cap R$

Load joint ramping lower regulation:

 $\hat{q}_{i,LDOF} + \hat{q}_{i,L5RE} \leq TraderInitialMW_i + (TraderSCADARampUpRate_i/12) + v_{ij}^{15} \quad \forall i,j \in LoadOffers \cap L5REOffers \cap L5$

Load joint capacity (RHS):

 $\hat{q}_{i,LDOF} + UpperSlopeCoefficient_{ij}\hat{q}_{ij} + \hat{q}_{i,L5RE} \leq EffectiveEnablementMax_{ij} + v_{ij}^{16} \quad \forall i, j \in LoadOffers \cap Contingence (40)$

 $\hat{q}_{i,LDOF} + UpperSlopeCoefficient_{ij}\hat{q}_{ij} \leq EffectiveEnablementMax_{ij} + v_{ij}^{16} \quad \forall i, j \in LoadOffers \cap ContingencyFCASO \tag{41}$

Load joint capacity (LHS):

 $\hat{q}_{i,LDOF}-LowerSlopeCoefficient_{ij}\hat{q}_{ij}-\hat{q}_{i,R5RE}+v_{ij}^{17} \geq EnablementMin_{ij} \quad \forall i,j \in LoadOffers \cap ContingencyFCASO. \tag{42}$

 $\hat{q}_{i,LDOF}-LowerSlopeCoefficient_{ij}\hat{q}_{ij}+v_{ij}^{17} \geq EnablementMin_{ij} \quad \forall i,j \in LoadOffers \cap ContingencyFCASOffers \cap FO(43)$

Load joint energy regulating FCAS constraint (RHS):

 $\hat{q}_{i,LDOF} + UpperSlopeCoefficient_{ij}\hat{q}_{ij} \leq EffectiveEnablementMax_{ij} + v_{ij}^{18} \quad \forall i, j \in LoadOffers \cap RegulatingFCASOf(44)$

Load joint energy regulating FCAS constraint (LHS):

 $\hat{q}_{i,LDOF}-LowerSlopeCoefficient_{ij}\hat{q}_{ij}+v_{ij}^{19} \geq EffectiveEnablementMin_{ij} \quad \forall i,j \in LoadOffers \cap RegulatingFCASOf(45)$

Load max FCAS available:

$$\hat{q}_{ij} \le Effective Max Avail_{ij} + v_{ij}^{20} \quad \forall i, j \in Load Offers \cap FCASO ffers$$
 (46)

3.3.5 Loss model

Approximated loss:

$$Loss_i = \sum_{k} BreakPointY_{ik}\lambda_{ik} \quad \forall i$$
 (47)

SOS2 condition 1:

$$Flow_i = \sum_{k} BreakPointX_{ik}\lambda_{ik} \quad \forall i$$
 (48)

SOS2 condition 2:

$$\sum_{k} \lambda_{ik} = 1 \quad \forall i \tag{49}$$

SOS2 condition 3:

$$\sum_{k} Loss Y_{ik} = 1 \quad \forall i \tag{50}$$

SOS2 condition 4:

$$\sum_{z=l+1}^{k-1} Loss Y_{iz} \le \sum_{z=l+1}^{k} \lambda_{iz} \quad \forall l = 2, \dots, k-1 \quad \forall i$$

$$(51)$$

SOS2 condition 5:

$$\sum_{z=l+1}^{k} \lambda_{iz} \le \sum_{z=l}^{k-1} Loss Y_{iz} \quad \forall l = 2, \dots, k-1 \quad \forall i$$
 (52)

SOS2 condition 6:

$$\lambda_{i,1} \le LossY_{i,1} \tag{53}$$

SOS2 condition 7:

$$\lambda_{i,k} \le Loss Y_{i,k-1} \tag{54}$$

3.3.6 Fast-start inflexibility constraints

Output fixed to 0 when unit unavailable / synchronising:

$$\hat{q}_{i,EnergyOffer} + v_{ij}^{21} = 0 + v_{ij}^{22} \quad \forall i,j \in EnergyOffers \cap TraderCurrentMode0 \cup TraderCurrentMode1 \tag{55}$$

Output fixed to startup profile when ramping to min-loading:

$$\hat{q}_{i,EnergyOffer} + v_{ij}^{23} = StartupProfile + v_{ij}^{24} \quad \forall i,j \in EnergyOffers \cap TraderCurrentMode2 \quad (56)$$

Output lower bound is min loading when in mode 3:

$$\hat{q}_{i,EnergyOffer} + v_{ij}^{24} \ge MinLoading_i \quad \forall i,j \in EnergyOffers \cap TraderCurrentMode3$$
 (57)

Output lower bound is inflexibility profile when in mode 4:

$$\hat{q}_{i,EnergyOffer} + v_{ij}^{25} \geq InflexibilityProfile_{i} \quad \forall i,j \in EnergyOffers \cap TraderCurrentMode4 \cap InModel4 \quad (58)$$

3.3.7 Tie-breaking constraints

$$(q_{ijk}/\overline{q}_{ijk}) - (q_{qrs}/\overline{q}_{qrs}) = Slack1_{ijkqrs} - Slack2_{ijkqrs} \quad \forall i, j, k, q, r, s \in PriceTied$$
 (59)

$$TieBreakCost = \sum_{i,j,k,q,r,s \in PriceTied} TieBreakPrice(Slack1_{ijkqrs} + Slack2_{ijkqrs})$$
(60)

3.4 Objective Function

 $minimise \quad UnitCost + MNSPCost + ConstraintViolationPenalty + TieBreakCost \qquad (61)$