

Electricity Market Modeling with Mosel and the Native User Interface

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for

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Summary

- Model features
 - Electricity market model (Cournot equilibrium)
 - Hydro and thermal generation
 - Variability of inflows
- Software components
 - Spreadsheet interface
 - Visual Basic data manipulation
 - Mosel modeling language
 - Native user interface data exchange
 - C++

New Zealand Power System

- Approximately 70% hydro, with seasonal storage
- Thermal generation - coal, gas, oil
- Five large generation companies
- Electricity market - pool with nodal pricing
- Independent grid owner
- Separate local lines companies
- Electricity retailers, most owned by generators
- Price volatility, low inflow periods, transmission constraints, market power, illiquid derivatives

Model Objectives

- Developed for integrated generation - retail company
- Mid term planning
 - month ahead to 10 years ahead
 - weekly time steps
- Value at risk
- Fuel consumption forecasting
- Hydro reservoir management
- Marketing strategies, pricing
- New generation project analysis
- Policy responses

Algorithm Overview

- Solve a stochastic LP of the generation system
- Pass information to the Cournot market simulation for the first week
 - plant capacity, costs of generation, demand, hedge levels
- Solve for Cournot equilibrium for one time period for peak, shoulder, off-peak, etc
- Pass results back to Mosel
 - quantity of generation, prices, demand
- Roll LP forward one week
 - update constraints, bounds
- Solve stochastic LP again for 2 - 3 years ahead

User Interface

- Excel spreadsheet
- Users are expert analysts
- Excel provides all the editing and display features, so user interface development is minimized
- Add menu bar item to access model controls
- Data input directly or via VB forms
- Solved spreadsheet contains most results
- Further details in text files, retrieved by VB

Typical Data Input Form

OCCAM II Hydro Plant Parameters

Selected hydro plant name:

Owner:

Installed MW:

Number of units:

Water duty (MW/cumec):

Forced Outage Rate (%):

Area:

☐ Welfare maximiser

☐ Can set reserves risk

Reserves zone:

Maximum reserves limited to a percentage of generation:

River chain:

Position in river chain:

Flow from node:

Flow to node:

Hydro plants defined in model:

- Waikato
- Waikaremoana
- Rangipo**
- Tokaanu
- Matahina
- Mangahao
- Cobb
- Coleridge
- Tekapo
- Ohau
- Benmore
- Clyde
- Roxburgh
- Manapouri
- Wind Te Pohue
- Wind Makara
- Wind TeApiri
- Wind Tararua3
- Wind Redhill
- Wind White Hill

Buttons: Delete, Save, Add, Exit

Visual Basic

- Compiled dll, controlled from Excel menu bar
- Reads data from spreadsheet
- Displays forms for more complex editing
- Writes text files for Mosel
- Shells a process to run Mosel
- Waits until process finishes
- Writes results back to spreadsheet from LP and market simulation phases
- Enables access to more detailed results

Mosel

- Reads text data files
- Includes a function call to the market simulation
 - looks like any other function in Mosel
 - Mosel compiler checks arguments of function call
- LP objective is to minimize total system variable costs over a period of 2 or more years
- Detailed fuel supply modeling
- Stochastic aspect from uncertainty of inflows to hydro stations and reservoirs

Stochastic LP

- Dash stochastic module not used
 - Similar model written previously
- Inflow scenarios form a tree, with first period forming the trunk
- Each week more scenario branches appear
- Arrays structured with rows as scenarios, columns as time steps
- Use `If exists` syntax to test whether a scenario exists for each time period when creating constraints
- Branching has to be limited as problem can quickly become very large

Native User Interface

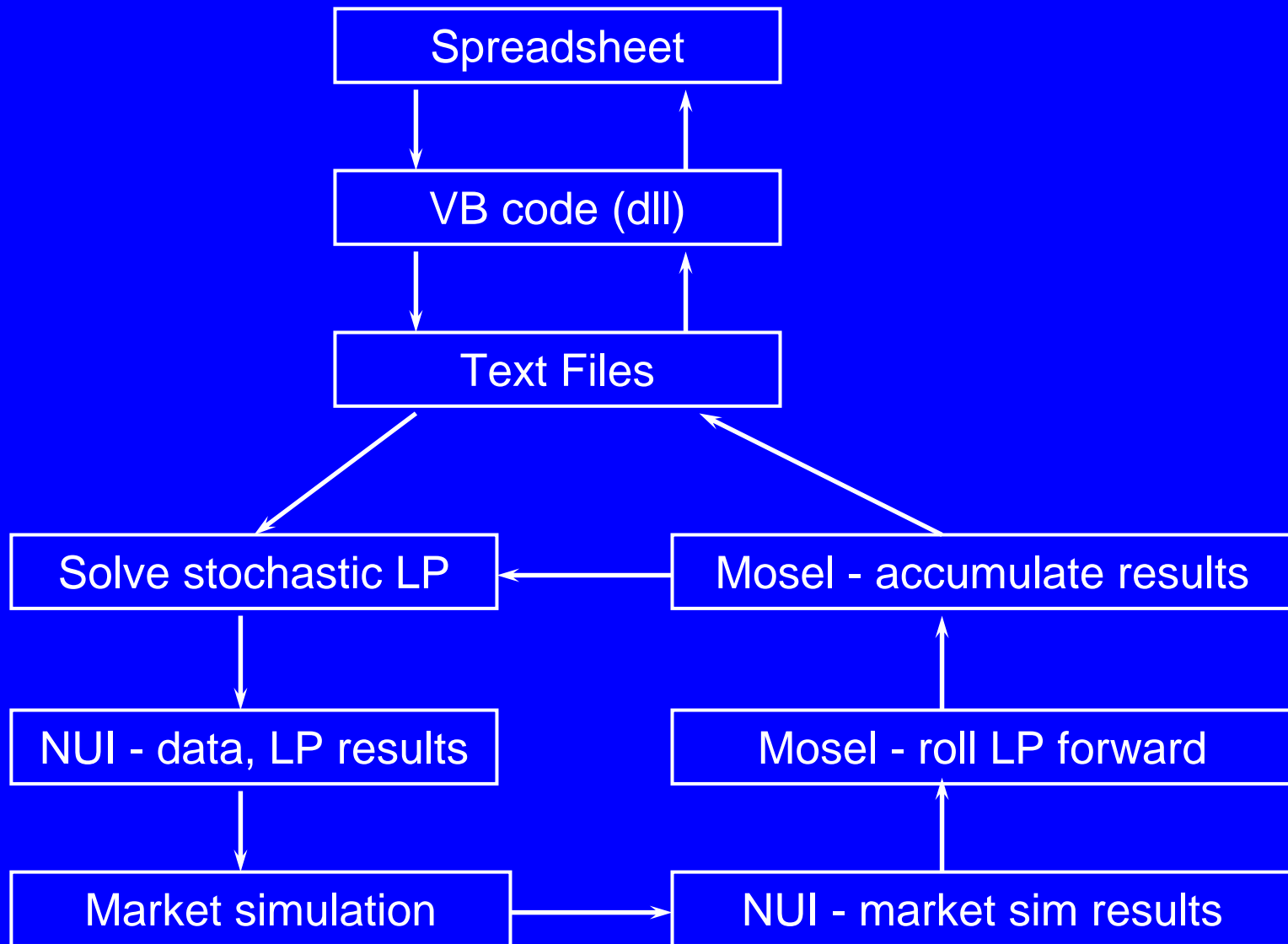
- Create a dso file
- Consists of compiled MS C++, using headers and NUI example code as a template
- Pass in data from Mosel
 - some processing to get this information into arrays etc for C code to work with
- Then write usual C++ code
- Similar processing to put data into other NUI arguments to send back to Mosel
- Debugging:
 - Mosel using IVE features
 - dso file using MS Visual Studio

C Code

- Uses data passed from Mosel by NUI
- Developed in parallel with Mosel code using bugging text files as input
- Solves a set of non linear equations
 - Lagrangian describing market equilibrium conditions
- Uses a non linear solution algorithm to find the Cournot equilibrium
- Function evaluation for the non linear solver contains a small LP

Mosel Again

- After solving for Cournot equilibrium roll the stochastic LP model forward one time period
 - update constraint coefficients
 - reload problem and basis
 - update bounds
 - minimize
 - write basis
 - global solve if required for unit commitment
 - save LP results to arrays
 - call market simulation function
 - save market simulation results to arrays
- Finally write text files of results, log files



Software Component Issues

- VB development quick, easy to debug, some object oriented structuring possible
- Mosel very easy, IVE wonderful, has got better
- Mosel code easy to maintain, even a long period after development
- NUI initially intimidating but was quickly implemented:
 - start with example code supplied
 - add debugging outputs
 - write code test code for each data type to be used (integers, floating point arrays, strings)
 - fast data transfer
 - trouble free in operation
 - optional text output of data passed from Mosel in final version for debugging & maintenance

Software Issues continued

- Small LP embedded in C code required a large amount of effort - highlighted the benefits of Mosel
- Independent development of C dso market simulation code essential to meet schedule
- Microsoft C++ more rigid syntax than ANSI C in some situations - Dash support resolved some issues
- Instructions for setting up MS Visual Studio and debug settings from Dash support