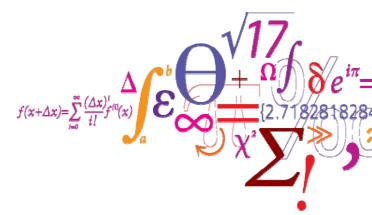


31761 – Renewables in Electricity Markets

Lecture 9: Electricity Market Properties under Uniform Pricing and Strategic Participants

Liyang Han Email: liyha@dtu.dk

March, 2022



Technical University of Denmark

Department of Wind and Energy Systems



Learning Objectives

In today's lecture, we will be discussing the **market properties** under **uniform pricing**, and potential price-maker strategies.

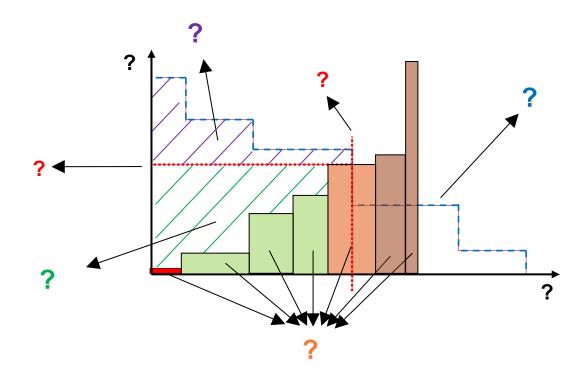
After this lecture, you should be able to

- 1. Explain the differences between a **price-maker** and a **price-taker**;
- 2. Name and provide the definitions of the four desirable market properties;
- 3. Name two types of **strategic actions** in the energy market from the producers' perspective, and explain the impact these actions have on the market clearing **price**, clearing **quantity**, the **payoffs** of all the market participants, and the **social welfare**;
- 4. Formulate the market clearing under uniform pricing both in an **optimization problem** and on a **merit-order curve**, and match each parameter and variable in the optimization problem to the corresponding graphical representation in the merit-order curve.

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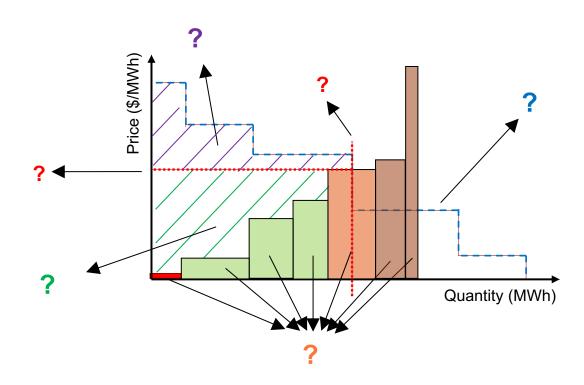
Electricity market clearing with the merit-order



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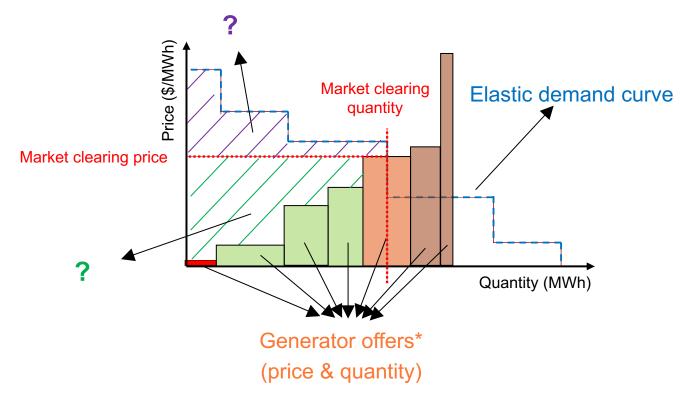
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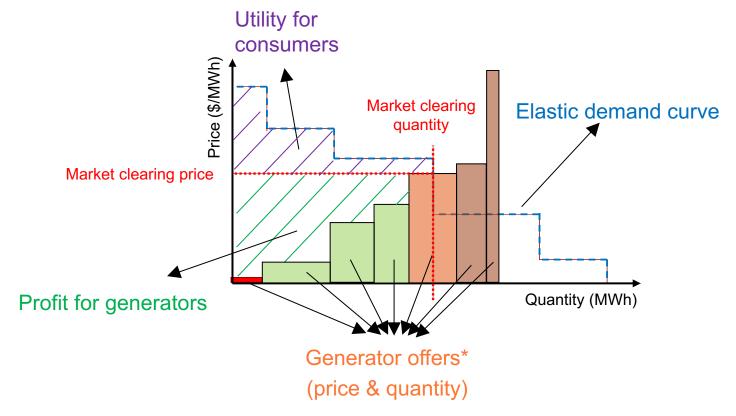
Electricity market clearing with the merit-order



^{*}Assumption: all generators are price-takers with truthful offers: offer prices = marginal costs and offer quantities = true capacities



Electricity market clearing with the merit-order

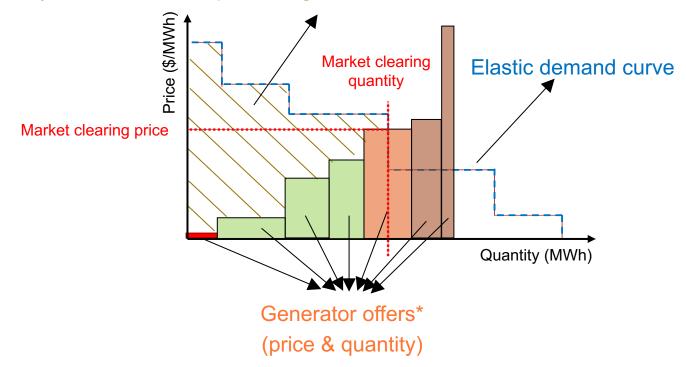


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Electricity market clearing with the merit-order

Utility for consumers + profit for generators = ?

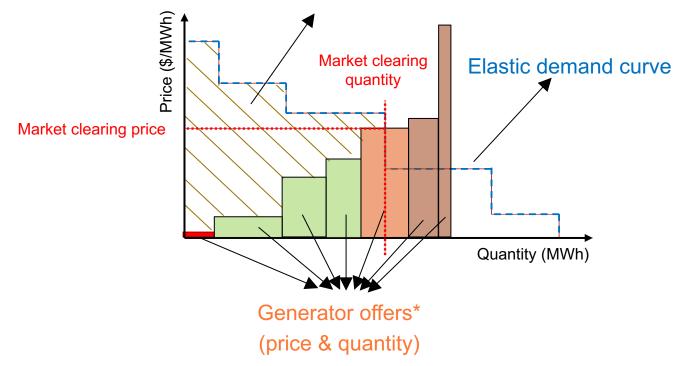


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Electricity market clearing with the merit-order

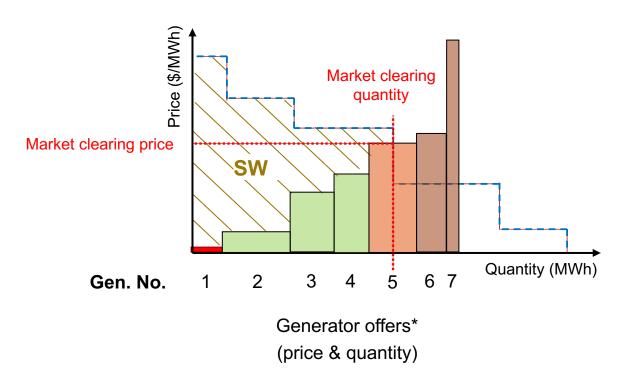
Utility for consumers + profit for generators = **Total Social Welfare (SW)**



^{*}Assumption: all generators are price-takers with truthful offers: offer prices = marginal costs and offer quantities = true capacities



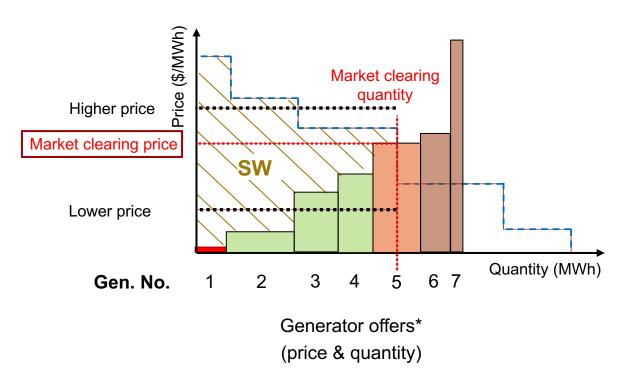
Method 1: Merit-Order



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Method 1: Merit-Order



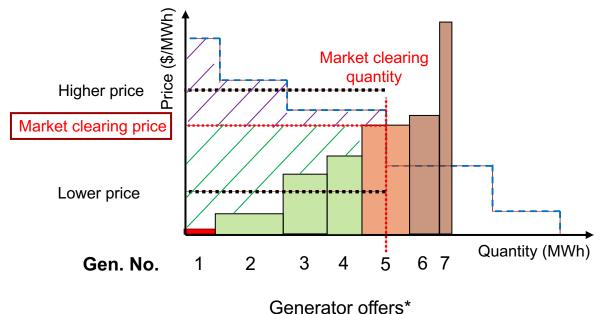
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Is it possible to achieve a higher social welfare by changing the clearing price?



Method 1: Merit-Order

Utility for consumers + profit for generators = **Total Social Welfare**



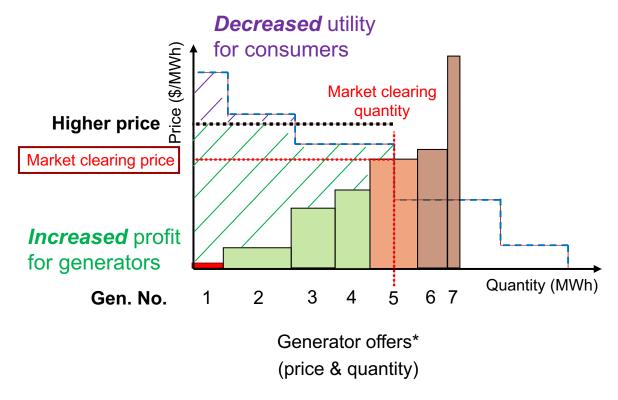
Generator offers* (price & quantity)

Is it possible to achieve a higher social welfare by changing the clearing price?

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Method 1: Merit-Order

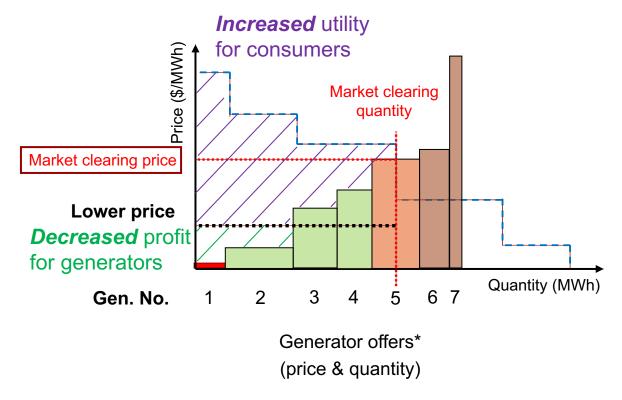


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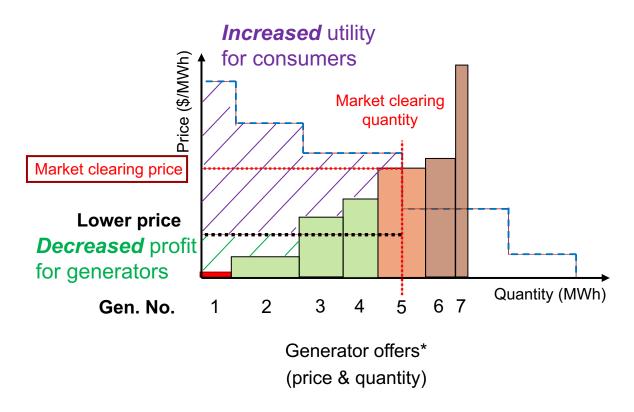
Is it possible to achieve a higher social welfare by changing the clearing price?

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Method 1: Merit-Order



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Is it possible to achieve a higher social welfare by changing the clearing price?

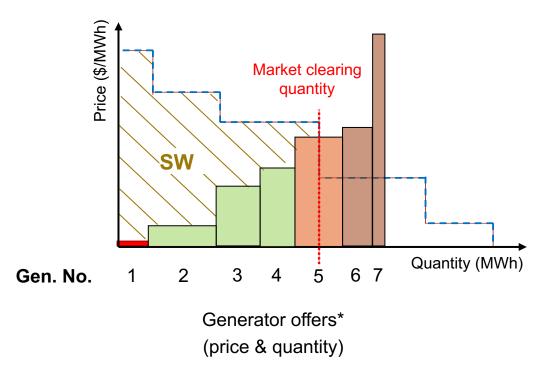
Answer:

No! The market clearing price does not impact the total social welfare.

It **does** impact the distribution of the social welfare between the utility for consumers and profit for generators.



Method 1: Merit-Order

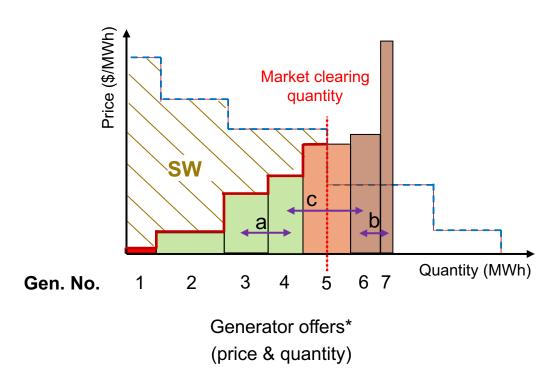


^{*}Assumption: all generators are price-takers with truthful offers: offer prices = marginal costs and offer quantities = true capacities

Is it possible to achieve a higher social welfare by 1) disrupting the merit-order dispatch, or 2) changing the market clearing quantity?



Method 1: Merit-Order



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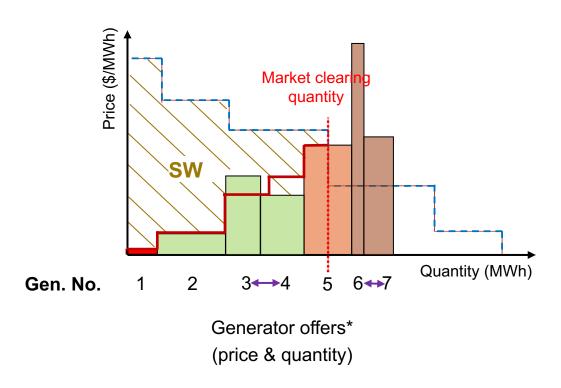
To disrupt the merit-order, we can change the order of:

- a. Two dispatched generators
- o. Two non-dispatched generators
- One dispatched and one nondispatched generators

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Method 1: Merit-Order



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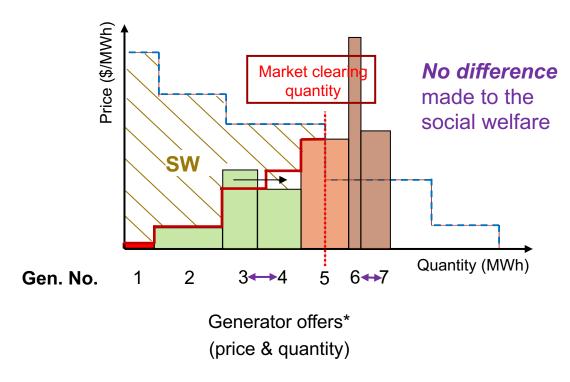
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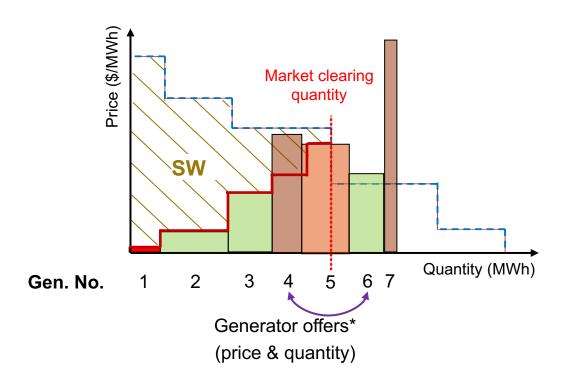
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Electricity Market Clearing under Uniform Pricing

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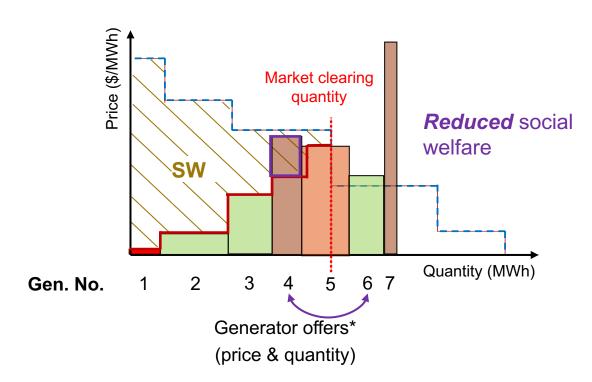
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Electricity Market Clearing under Uniform Pricing

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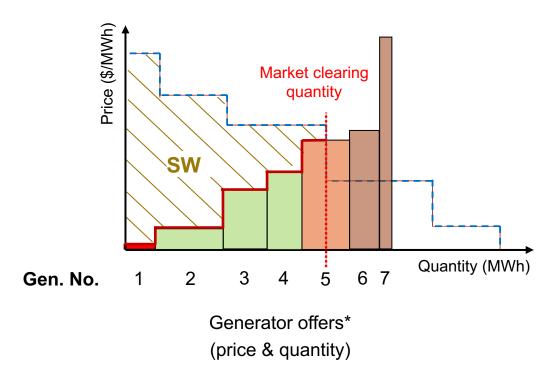
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Method 1: Merit-Order



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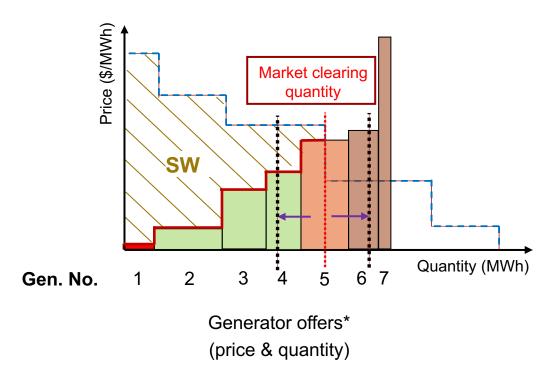
Is it possible to achieve a higher social welfare by 1) disrupting the merit-order dispatch, or 2) changing the market clearing quantity?

Answer:

1) No, but it may lead to reduced SW.



Method 1: Merit-Order



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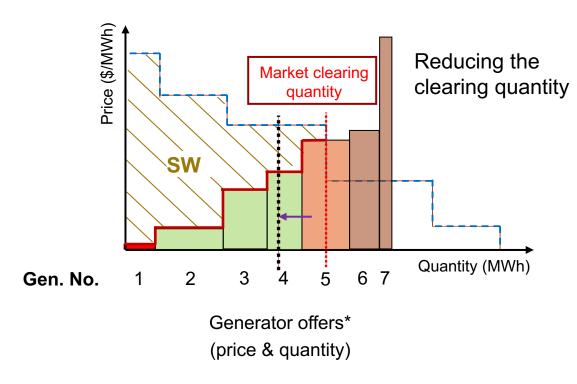
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Method 1: Merit-Order



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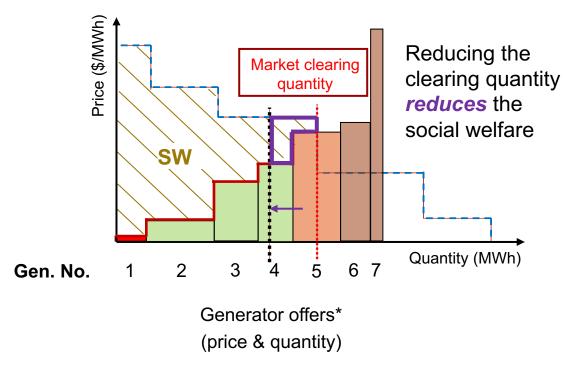
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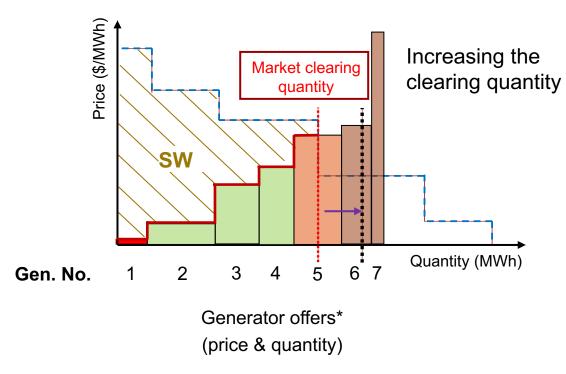
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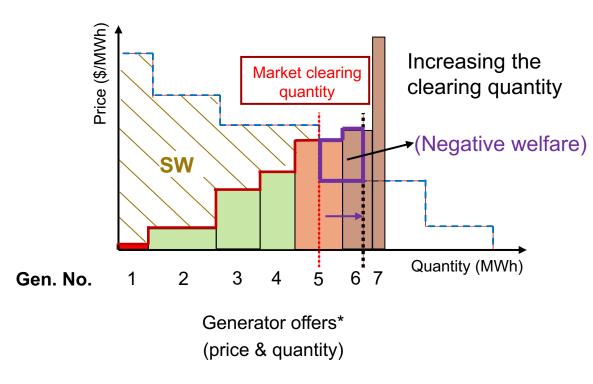
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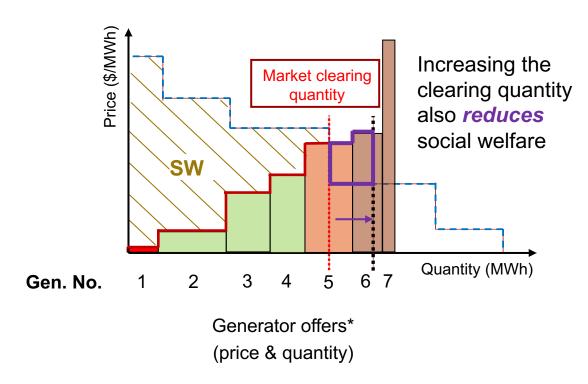
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Method 1: Merit-Order



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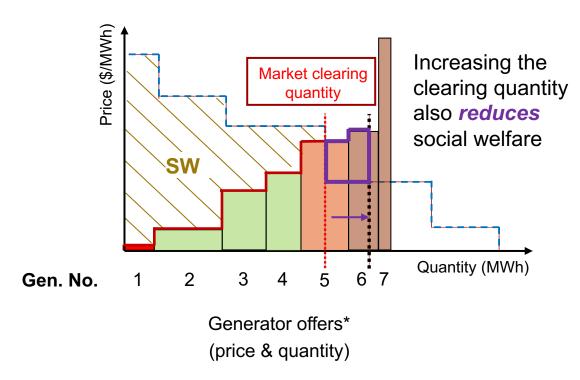
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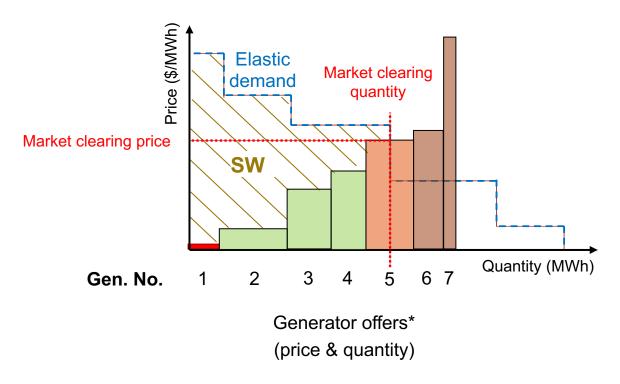
Is it possible to achieve a higher social welfare by 1) disrupting the merit-order dispatch, or 2) changing the market clearing quantity?

Answer:

- No, but it may lead to reduced SW.
- No. It can also lead to reduced SW. In summary, the merit-order based market clearing maximizes total SW.



Method 1: Merit-Order: maximizes total social welfare (SW)

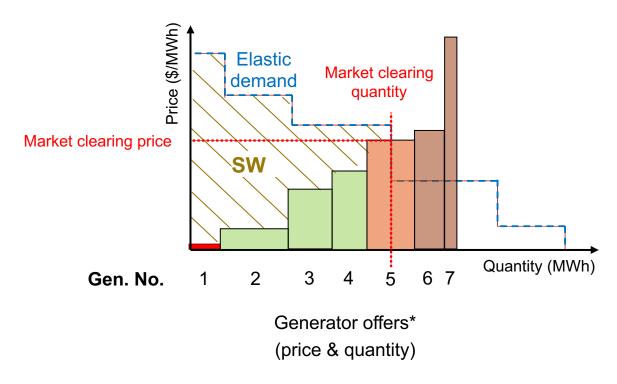


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Method 1: Merit-Order: maximizes total social welfare (SW)



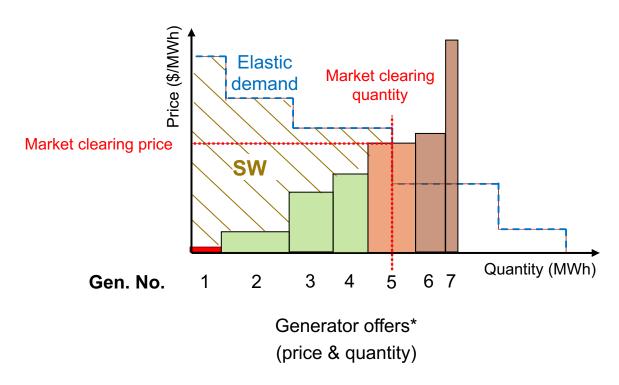
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Four desirable economic properties of market-clearing mechnisms:

- Market efficiency
- Incentive compatibility
- Cost recovery / individual rationality
- Revenue adequacy (balanced budget)



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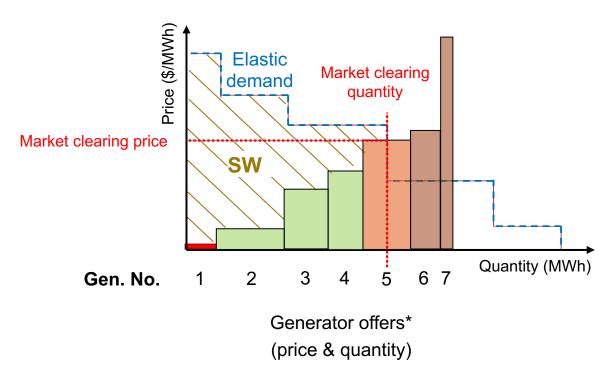
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An efficient market **maximizes the social welfare**, and no one desires to unilaterally deviate from the market outcome.



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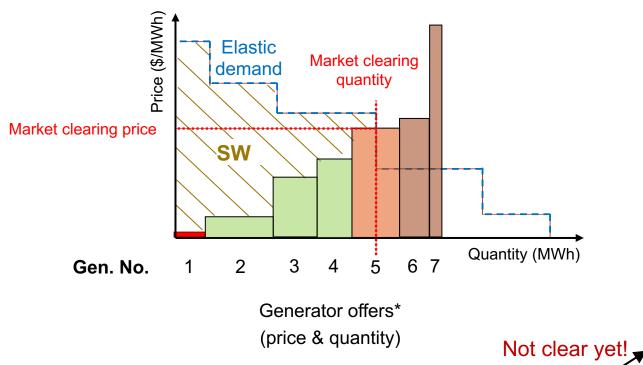
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Is the electricity market under uniform pricing an **efficient** market?



Method 1: Merit-Order: maximizes total social welfare (SW)



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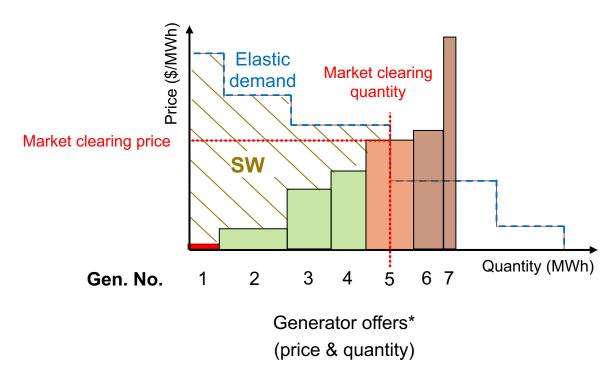
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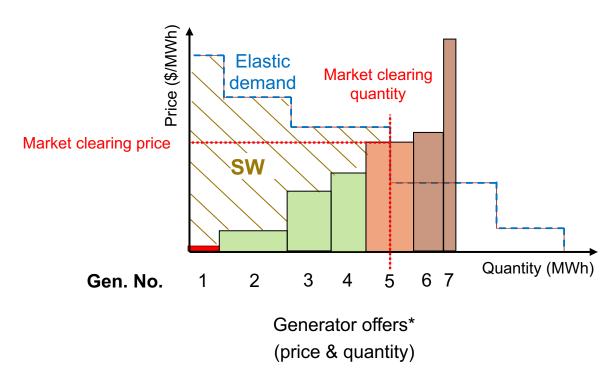
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Every market player can maximize their objective simply by acting according to their 'true' preferences.

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Method 1: Merit-Order: maximizes total social welfare (SW)



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Four desirable economic properties of market-clearing mechnisms:

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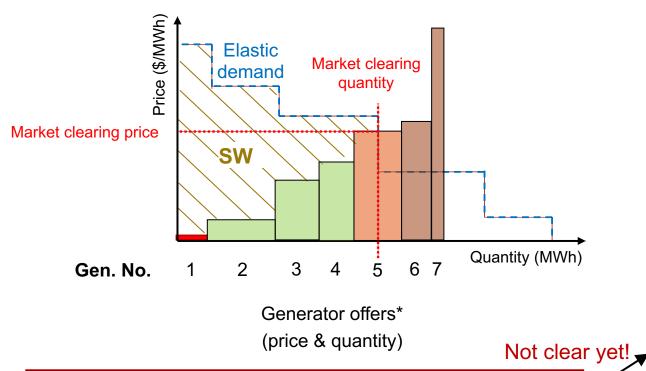
Every market player can maximize their objective simply by acting according to their 'true' preferences.

Is the electricity market under uniform pricing incentive compatible?

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Method 1: Merit-Order: maximizes total social welfare (SW)



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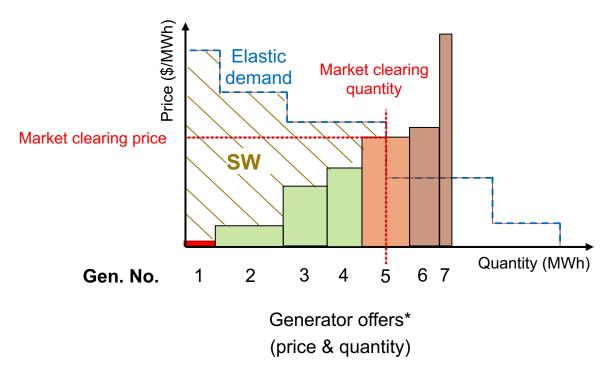
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Every market player achieves a **non-negative profit/utility**.



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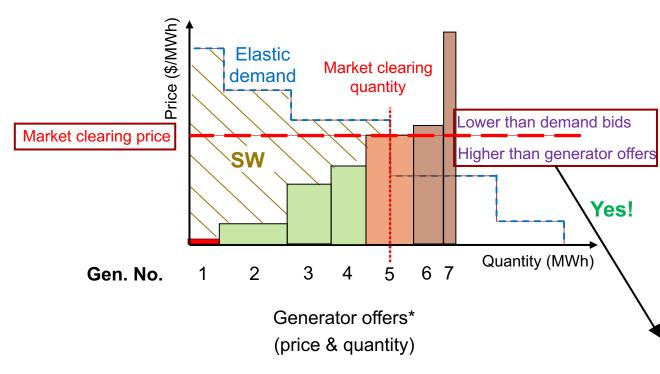
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Is the electricity market under uniform pricing individual rational?

n 38



Method 1: Merit-Order: maximizes total social welfare (SW)



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Four desirable economic properties of market-clearing mechnisms:

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Is the electricity market under uniform pricing individual rational?

39



Method 1: Merit-Order: maximizes total social welfare (SW)



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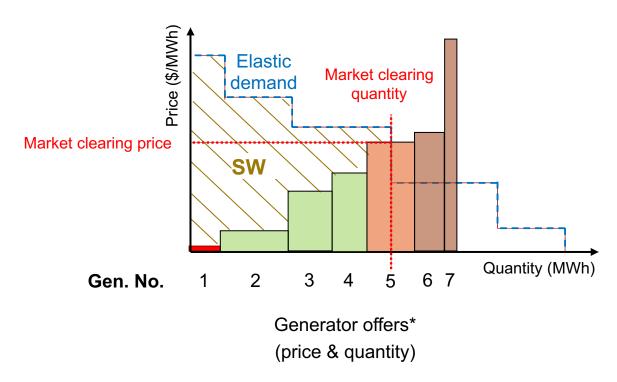
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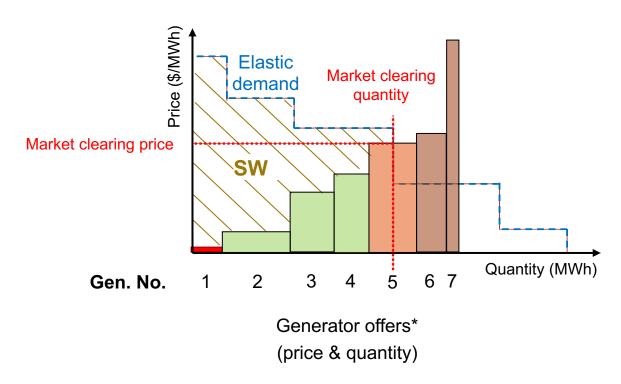
- 1. Market efficiency (?)
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The market is **revenue adequate** when the market operator does not suffer a financial deficit, and it is **budget balanced** when the market operator does not have a financial deficit nor an excess.

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Method 1: Merit-Order: maximizes total social welfare (SW)



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Is the electricity market under uniform pricing budget balanced?

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Method 1: Merit-Order: maximizes total social welfare (SW)



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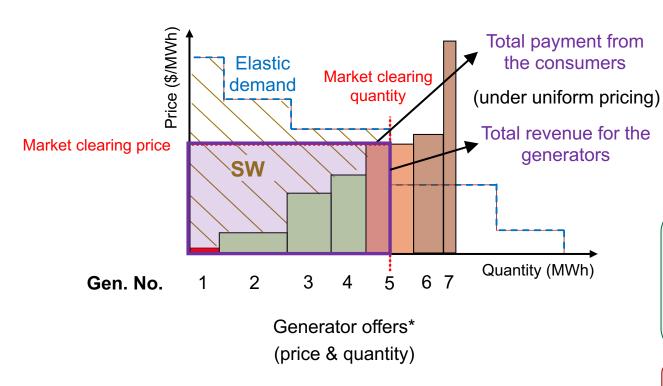
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Is the electricity market under uniform pricing budget balanced?

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Method 1: Merit-Order: maximizes total social welfare (SW)



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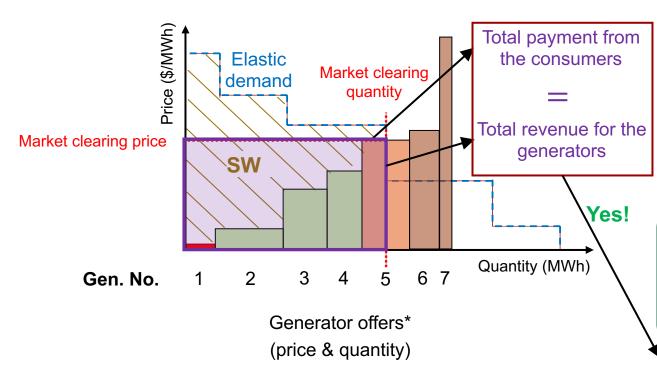
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Is the electricity market under uniform pricing **budget balanced**?



Method 1: Merit-Order: maximizes total social welfare (SW)



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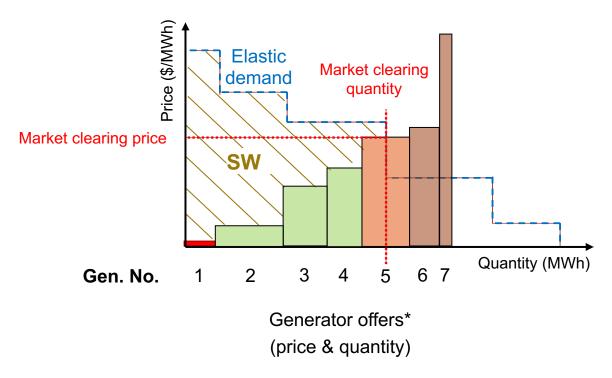
The market is **revenue adequate** when the market operator does not suffer a financial deficit, and it is **budget balanced** when the market operator does not have a financial deficit nor an excess.

Is the electricity market under uniform pricing budget balanced?

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Method 1: Merit-Order: maximizes total social welfare (SW)



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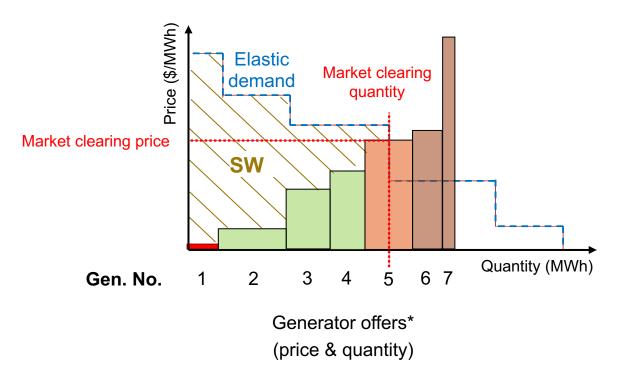
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Method 1: Merit-Order: maximizes total social welfare (SW)

Method 2: Optimization

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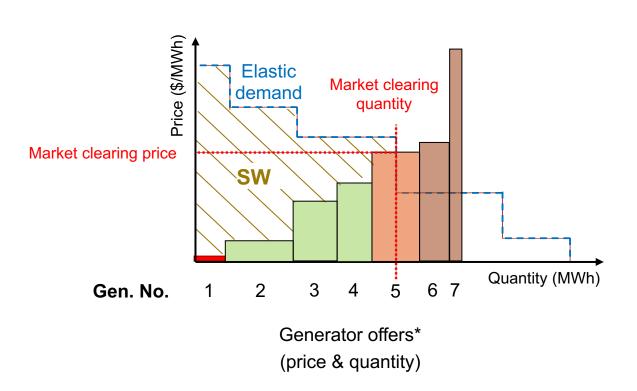


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Method 1: Merit-Order: maximizes total social welfare (SW)

Method 2: Optimization



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Maximize
$$SW = \sum_{d} U_d p_d^D - \sum_{g} C_g p_g^G$$
 (1a)

subject to:

$$0 \le p_d^{\mathcal{D}} \le \overline{P}_d^{\mathcal{D}} \quad \forall d \tag{1b}$$

$$0 \le p_g^{\mathrm{G}} \le \overline{P}_g^{\mathrm{G}} \quad \forall g$$
 (1c)

$$\sum_{d} p_d^{\mathcal{D}} - \sum_{g} p_g^{\mathcal{G}} = 0 \qquad : \lambda \tag{1d}$$

 U_d : bid price of demand d

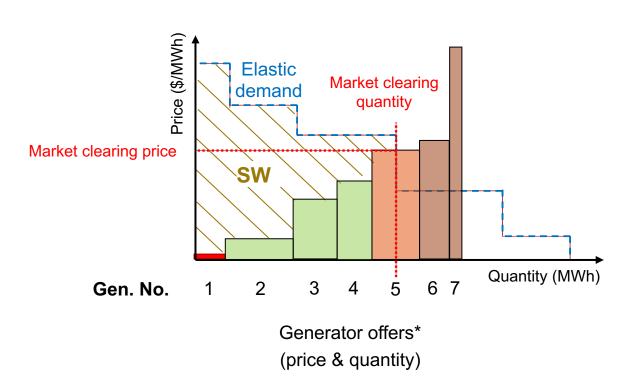
 C_g : offer price of generator g

 $\overline{P}_d^{\mathrm{D}}$: maximum load of demand d

 $\overline{P}_g^{\mathrm{G}}$: capacity of generator g



Method 1: Merit-Order: maximizes total social welfare (SW)



^{*}Assumption: all generators are price-takers with truthful offers: offer prices = marginal costs and offer quantities = true capacities

Method 2: Optimization

Maximize
$$SW = \sum_{d} U_d \ p_d^{\mathrm{D}} - \sum_{g} C_g \ p_g^{\mathrm{G}}$$
 (1a)

subject to:

$$0 \le p_d^{\mathcal{D}} \le \overline{P}_d^{\mathcal{D}} \quad \forall d \tag{1b}$$

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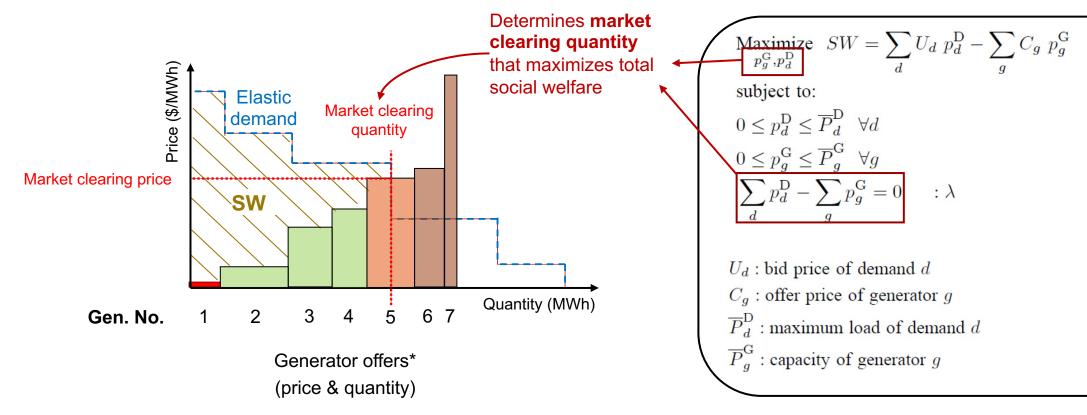
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Method 1: Merit-Order: maximizes total social welfare (SW) ≡ Method 2: Optimization



^{*}Assumption: all generators are price-takers with truthful offers: offer prices = marginal costs and offer quantities = true capacities

(1a)

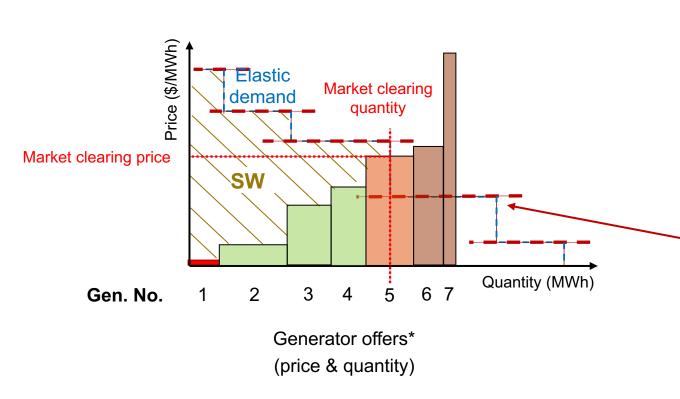
(1b)

(1c)

(1d)



Method 1: Merit-Order: maximizes total social welfare (SW) **Method 2: Optimization**



^{*}Assumption: all generators are price-takers with truthful offers: offer prices = marginal costs and offer quantities = true capacities

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 U_d : bid price of demand d

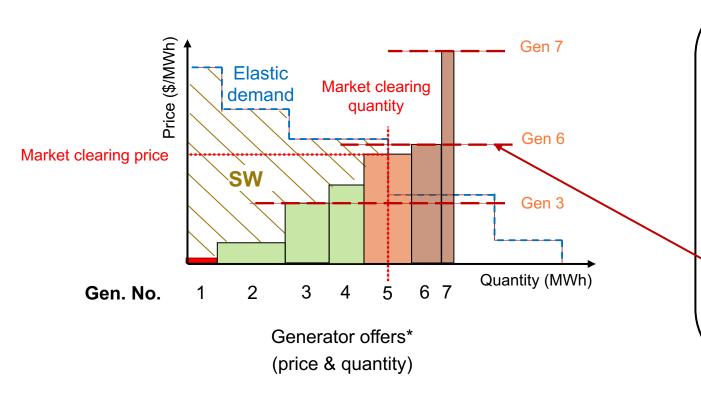
 C_q : offer price of generator g

 $\overline{P}_d^{\mathrm{D}}$: maximum load of demand d

 $\overline{P}_{q}^{\mathrm{G}}$: capacity of generator g



Method 1: Merit-Order: maximizes total social welfare (SW) ≡ Method 2: Optimization



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$$\sum_{d} p_d^{\mathrm{D}} - \sum_{g} p_g^{\mathrm{G}} = 0 \qquad : \lambda$$
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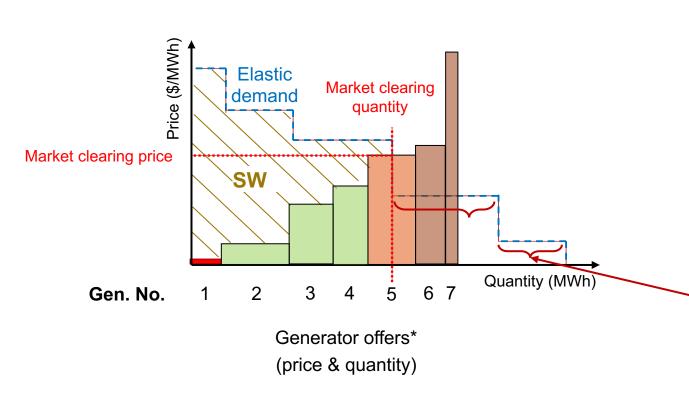
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Method 1: Merit-Order: maximizes total social welfare (SW) **Method 2: Optimization**



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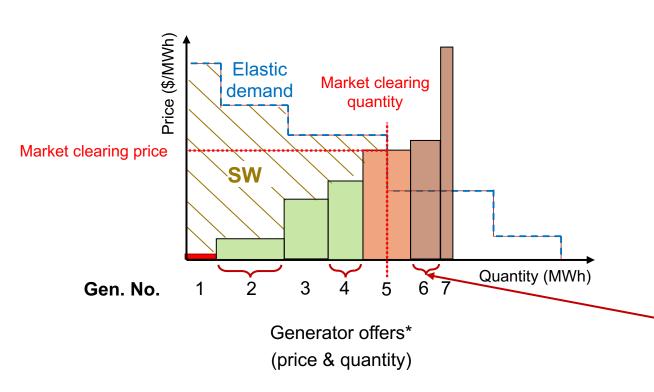
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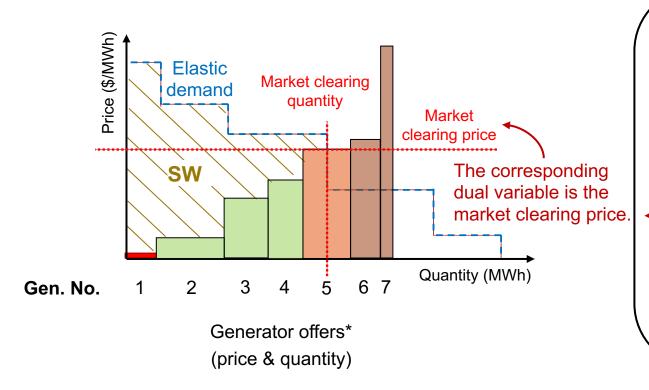
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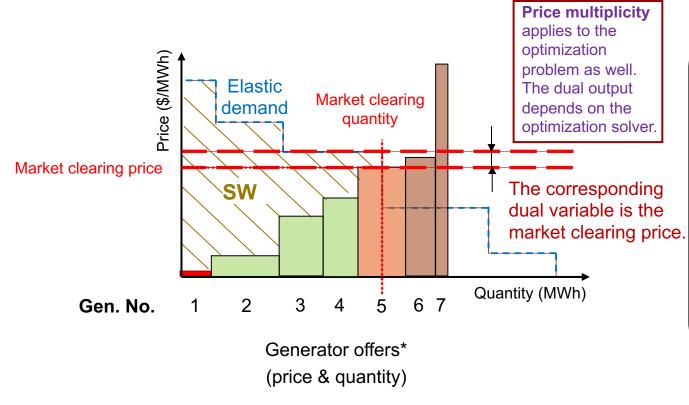
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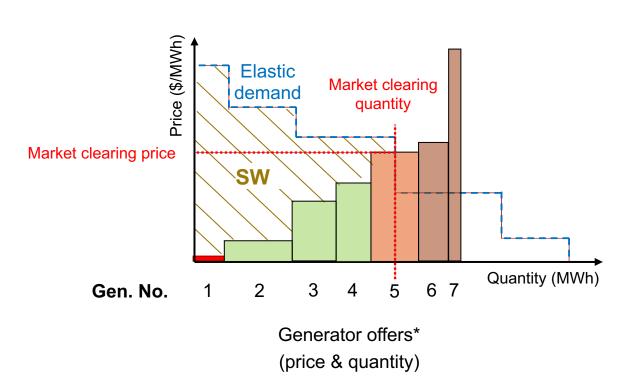
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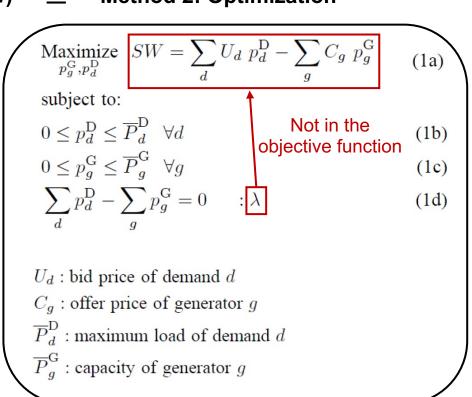
 $\overline{P}_g^{\mathrm{G}}$: capacity of generator g



Method 1: Merit-Order: maximizes total social welfare (SW) ≡ Method 2: Optimization

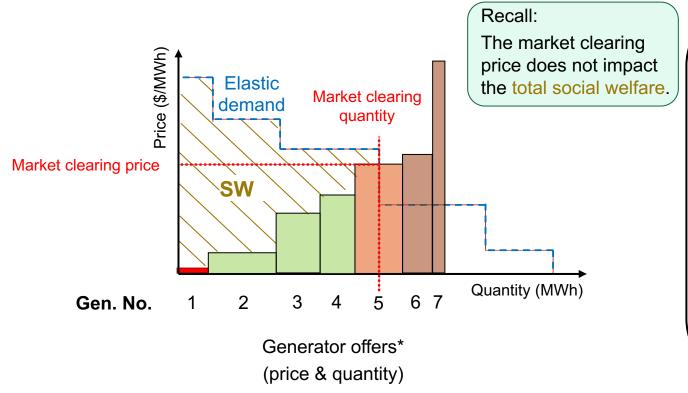


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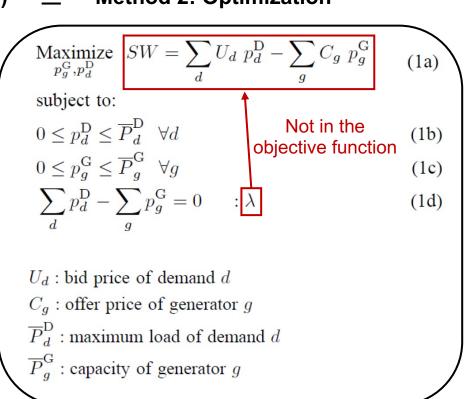




Method 1: Merit-Order: maximizes total social welfare (SW) **Method 2: Optimization**



^{*}Assumption: all generators are price-takers with truthful offers: offer prices = marginal costs and offer quantities = true capacities



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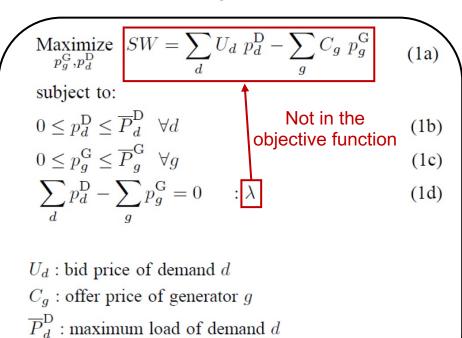
Method 1: Merit-Order: maximizes total social welfare (SW)

■ Method 2: Optimization

 $\overline{P}_{g}^{\mathrm{G}}$: capacity of generator g

Four desirable economic properties of market-clearing mechnisms:

- 1. Market efficiency (?)
- 2. Incentive compatibility (?)
- Cost recovery / individual rationality
- 4. Revenue adequacy (balanced budget) 😊





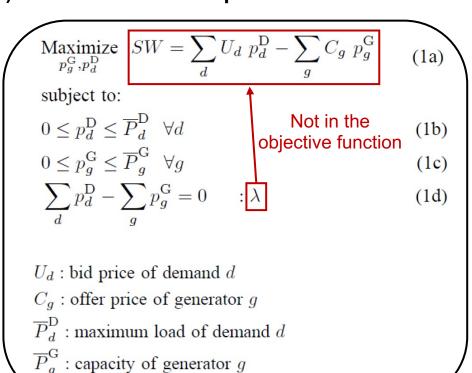
Method 1: Merit-Order: maximizes total social welfare (SW)

■ Method 2: Optimization

Four desirable economic properties of market-clearing mechnisms:

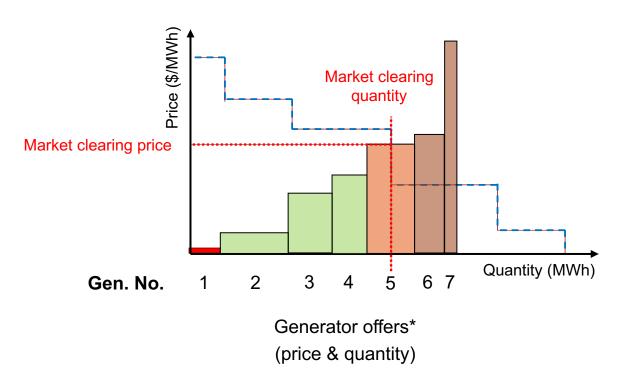
- 1. Market efficiency (?)
- 2. Incentive compatibility (?)
- Cost recovery / individual rationality
- 4. Revenue adequacy (balanced budget) 😊

Can you prove this?





Electricity market clearing with the merit-order

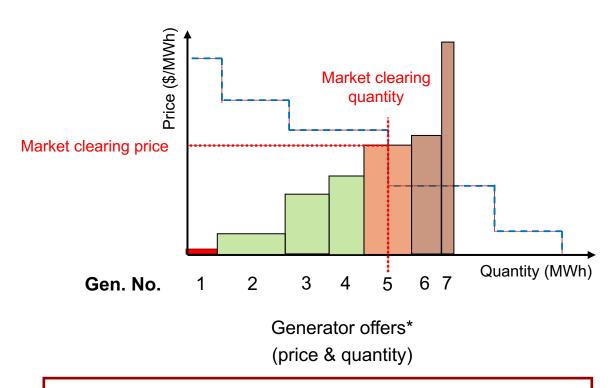


^{*}Assumption: all generators are price-takers with truthful offers: offer prices = marginal costs and offer quantities = true capacities

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Electricity market clearing with the merit-order



*Assumption: all generators are price-takers with truthful offers: offer prices = marginal costs and offer quantities = true capacities

Recall from **Lecture 7**:

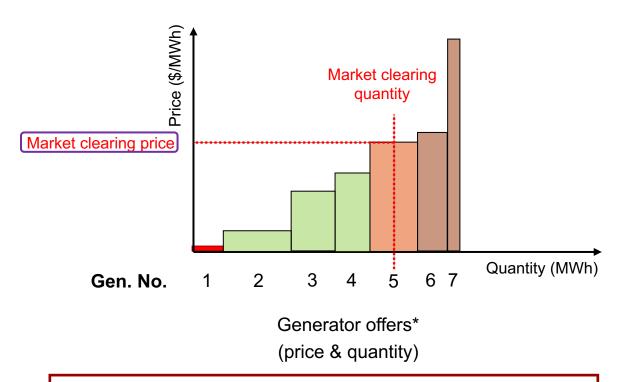
Price-takers do *not* model in their offering strategies how they impact the market clearing outcome.

What does this mean in practice?

n 62



Electricity market clearing with the merit-order



*Assumption: all generators are price-takers with truthful offers: offer prices = marginal costs and offer quantities = true capacities

Recall from **Lecture 7**:

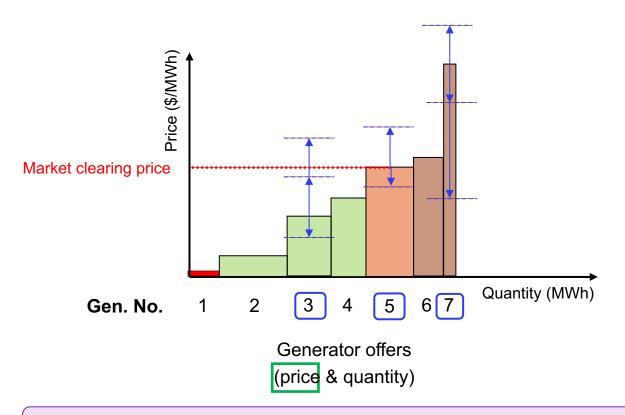
Price-takers do *not* model in their offering strategies how they impact the market clearing outcome.

What does this mean in practice?

 From the generator's perspective, the market clearing price is a parameter.



Electricity market clearing with the merit-order



(All the offer prices shown are the generators' marginal costs)

Recall from **Lecture 7**:

Price-takers do *not* model in their offering strategies how they impact the market clearing outcome.

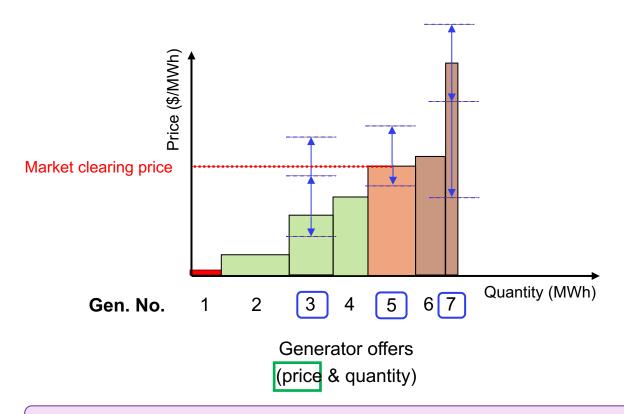
What does this mean in practice?

 From the generator's perspective, the market clearing price is a parameter.

Gen. No.	Profit w from truthful bidding	profit \overline{w} from over-bidding	profit <u>w</u> from under-bidding
3	$w_3 > 0$		
5	$w_5 = 0$		
7	$w_7 = 0$		



Electricity market clearing with the merit-order



(All the offer prices shown are the generators' marginal costs)

Recall from **Lecture 7**:

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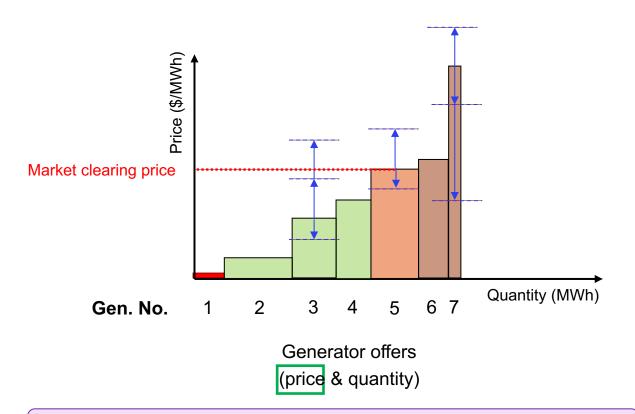
• From the generator's perspective, the market clearing price is a parameter.

Gen. No.	Profit w from truthful bidding	profit \overline{w} from over-bidding	profit <u>w</u> from under-bidding
3	$w_3 > 0$	$\overline{w}_3 \le w_3$	$\underline{w}_3 = w_3$
5	$w_5 = 0$	$\overline{w}_5 = w_5$	$\underline{w}_5 = w_5$
7	$w_7 = 0$	$\overline{w}_5 = w_7$	$\underline{w}_7 \le 0$

65



Electricity market clearing with the merit-order



(All the offer prices shown are the generators' marginal costs)

Recall from **Lecture 7**:

Price-takers do *not* model in their offering strategies how they impact the market clearing outcome.

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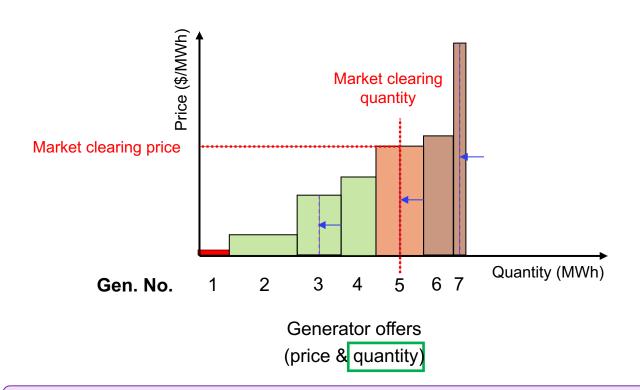
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7	$w_7 = 0$	$\overline{w}_5 = w_7$	$\underline{w}_7 \leq 0$

 Untruthful biding cannot lead to increased profits, so agents would offer with their true marginal costs!



Electricity market clearing with the merit-order



(All the offer quantities shown are the generators' true capacities)

Recall from **Lecture 7**:

Price-takers do *not* model in their offering strategies how they impact the market clearing outcome.

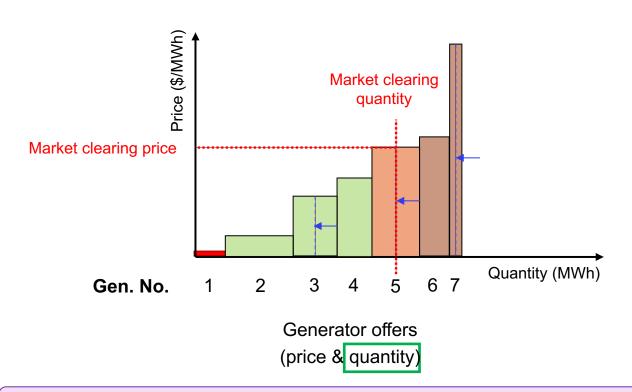
What does this mean in practice?

 From the generator's perspective, the market clearing price is a parameter.

Gen. No.	Profit w from truthful bidding	profit \overline{w} from over-bidding	profit <u>w</u> from under-bidding
3	$w_3 > 0$	N/A	
5	$w_5 = 0$	N/A	
7	$w_7 = 0$	N/A	



Electricity market clearing with the merit-order



(All the offer quantities shown are the generators' true capacities)

Recall from Lecture 7:

Price-takers do *not* model in their offering strategies how they impact the market clearing outcome.

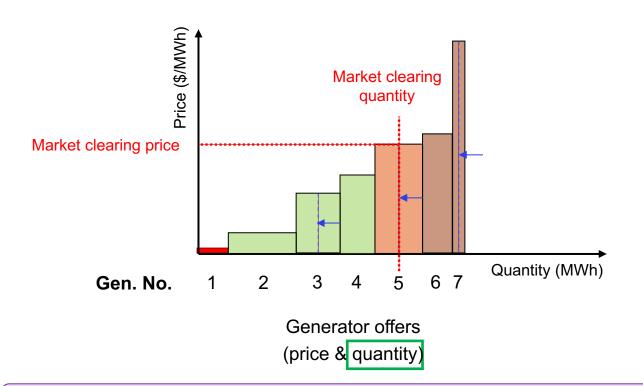
What does this mean in practice?

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Gen. No.	Profit w from truthful bidding	profit \overline{w} from over-bidding	profit <u>w</u> from under-bidding
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Electricity market clearing with the merit-order



(All the offer quantities shown are the generators' true capacities)

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What does this mean in practice?

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7	$w_7 = 0$	N/A	$\underline{w}_7 = w_7$

Agents would offer with their true capacities.



Electricity market clearing with the merit-order



(All the offer quantities shown are the generators' true capacities)

Recall from **Lecture 7**:

Price-takers do *not* model in their offering strategies how they impact the market clearing outcome.

What does this mean in practice?

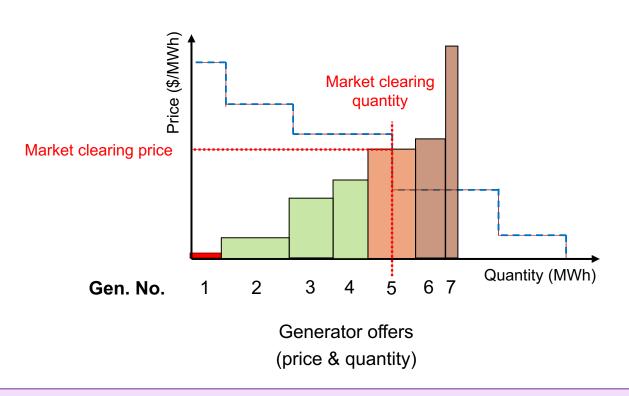
 From the generator's perspective, the market clearing price is a parameter.

All price-taker generators would offer in the market with their truthful marginal costs of production and truthful (forecast) capacities

70



Electricity market clearing with the merit-order



What if...

The agents are **price-makers**, which means that they **anticipate changes** in the clearing outcome based on their own bids given information about the demand curve and other agents' bids.

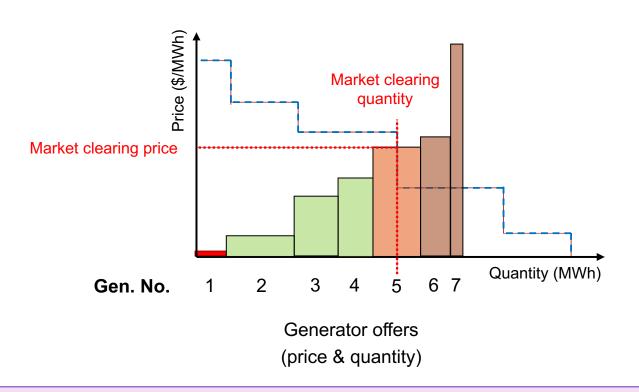
Which generators can be the price-makers?

71

(All the **offers** (price & quantity) shown are the generators' **truthful offers**)



Electricity market clearing with the merit-order



What if...

The agents are **price-makers**, which means that they **anticipate changes** in the clearing outcome based on their own bids given information about the demand curve and other agents' bids.

Which generators can be the price-makers?

72

All of them!

(All the **offers** (price & quantity) shown are the generators' **truthful offers**)



Electricity market clearing with the merit-order



What if...

The agents are **price-makers**, which means that they **anticipate changes** in the clearing outcome based on their own bids given information about the demand curve and other agents' bids.

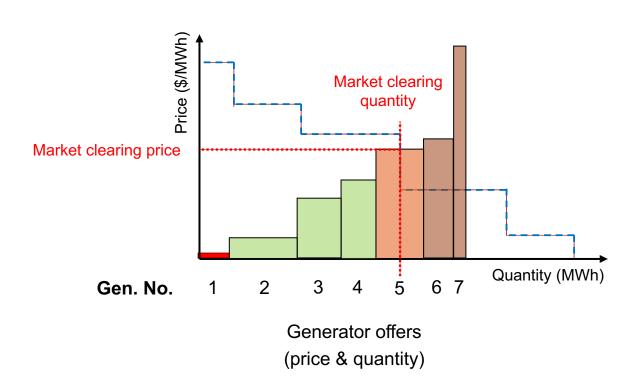
Which generators can gain higher profits by submitting untruthful offers? How?

73

(All the **offers** (price & quantity) shown are the generators' **truthful offers**)



Electricity market clearing with the merit-order



What if...

The agents are **price-makers**, which means that they **anticipate changes** in the clearing outcome based on their own bids given information about the demand curve and other agents' bids.

Which generators can gain higher profits by submitting untruthful offers? How?

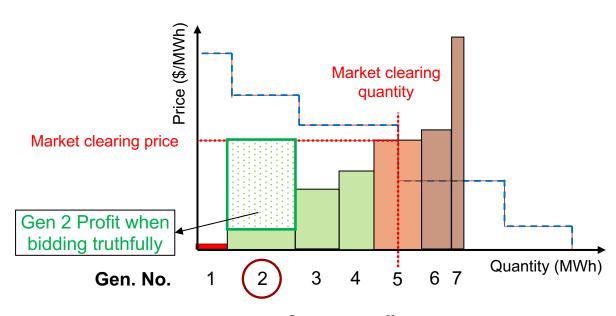
 Individually, generators 1-5 may gain higher profits by over-bidding their price or under-bidding their capacities, e.g., Gen. 2.

74

(All the **offers** (price & quantity) shown are the generators' **truthful offers**)



Electricity market clearing with the merit-order

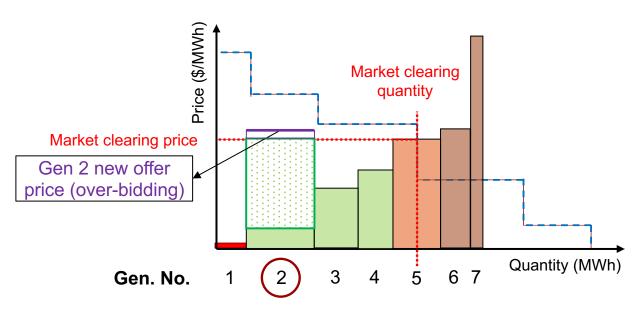


Generator offers (price & quantity)

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Electricity market clearing with the merit-order

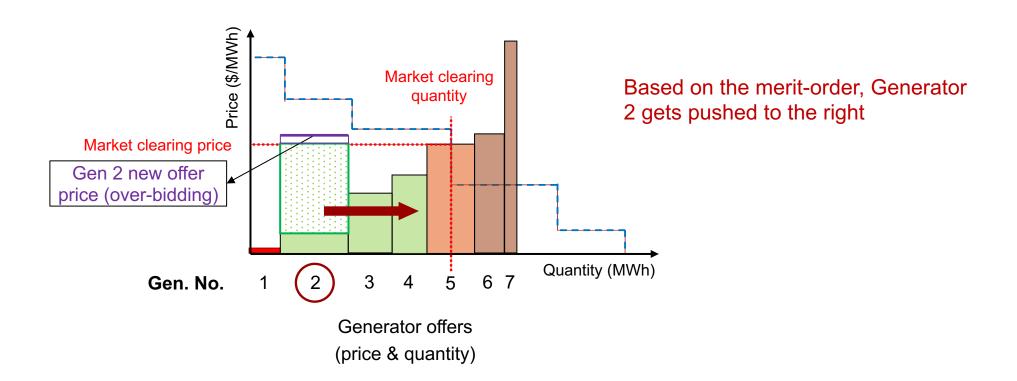


Generator offers (price & quantity)

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Electricity market clearing with the merit-order



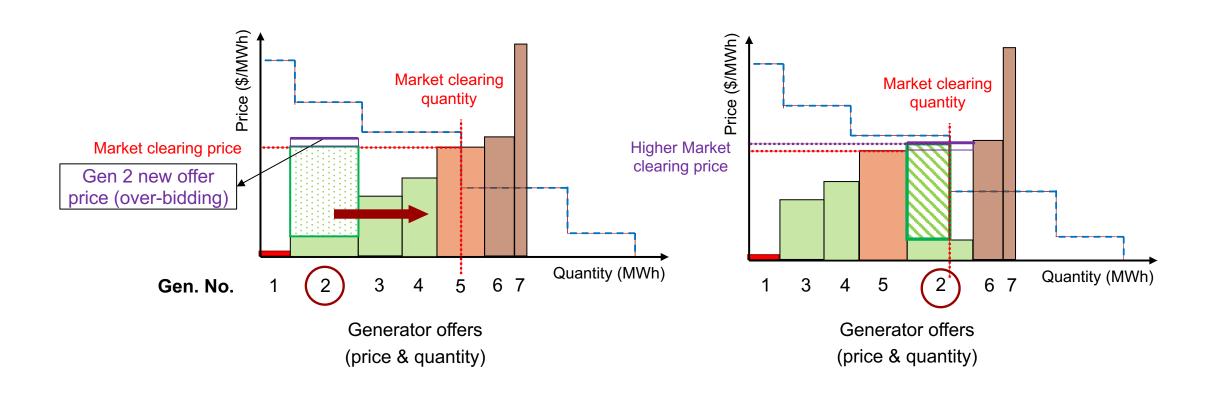
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Electricity market clearing with the merit-order

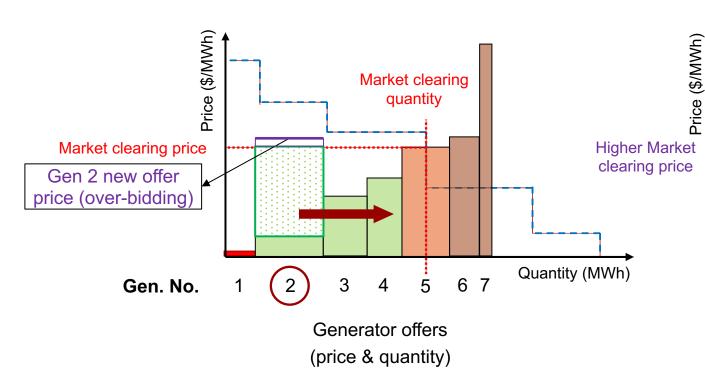
What happens to the profit of Gen 2?

78

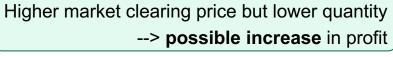


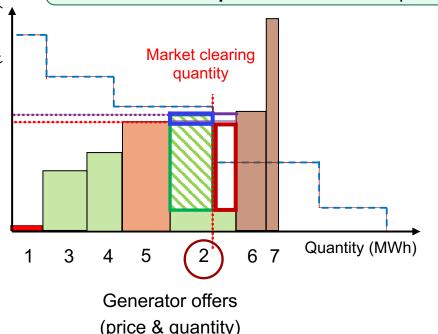


Electricity market clearing with the merit-order



What happens to the profit of Gen 2?



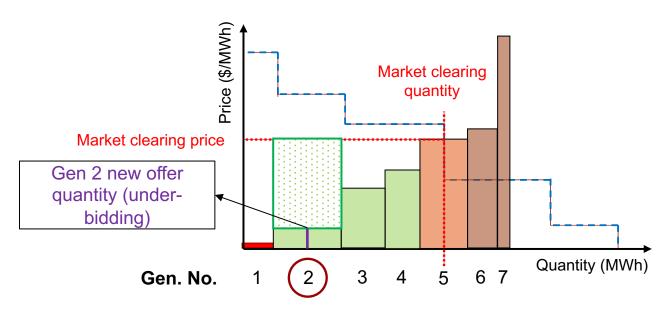


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(price & quantity)



Electricity market clearing with the merit-order

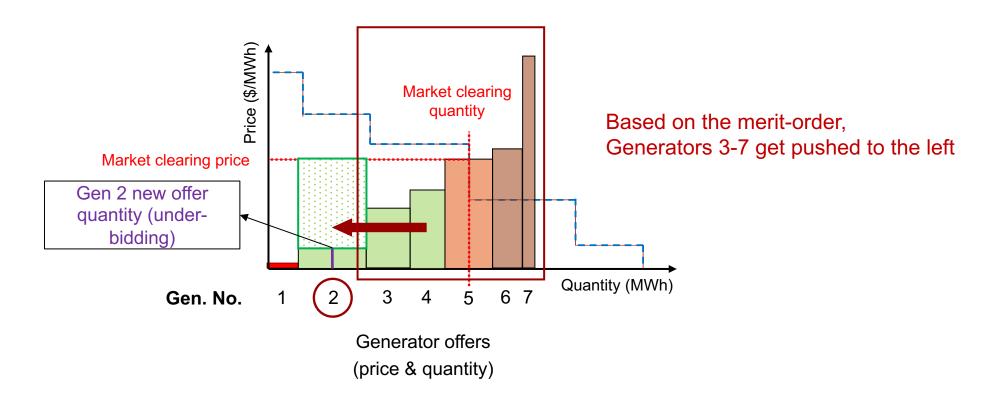


Generator offers (price & quantity)

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Electricity market clearing with the merit-order



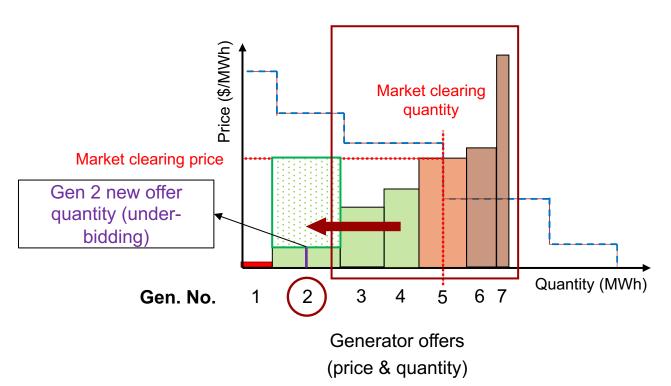
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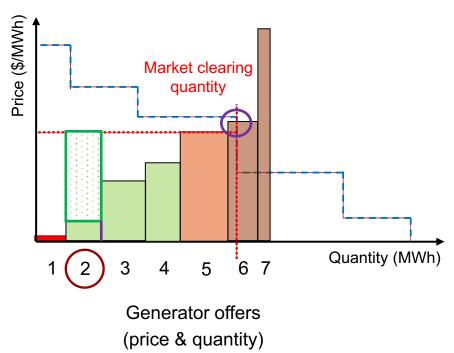


Electricity market clearing with the merit-order

What happens to the profit of Gen 2?

82







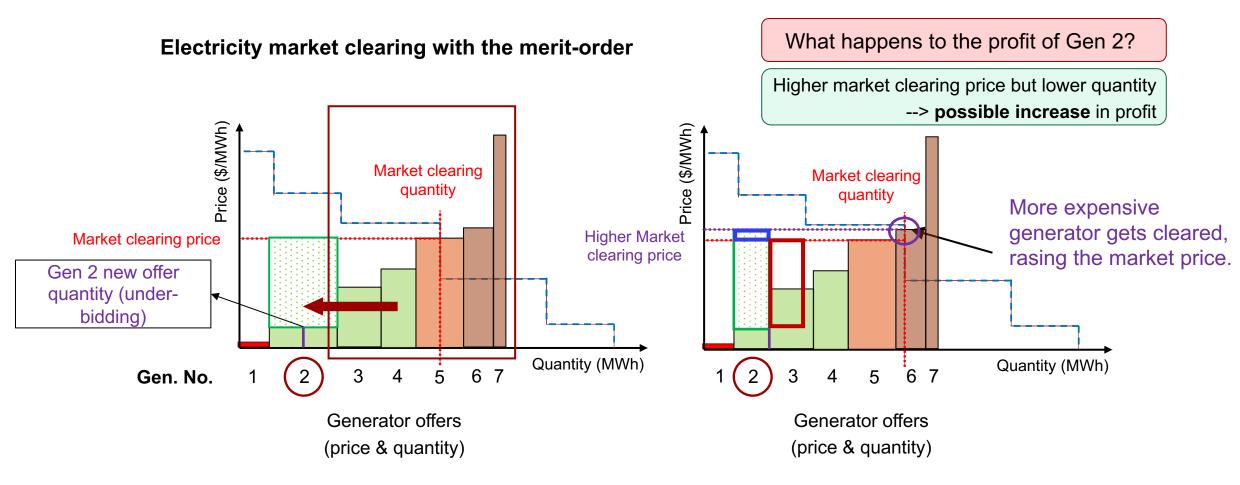
Electricity market clearing with the merit-order

What happens to the profit of Gen 2?

83



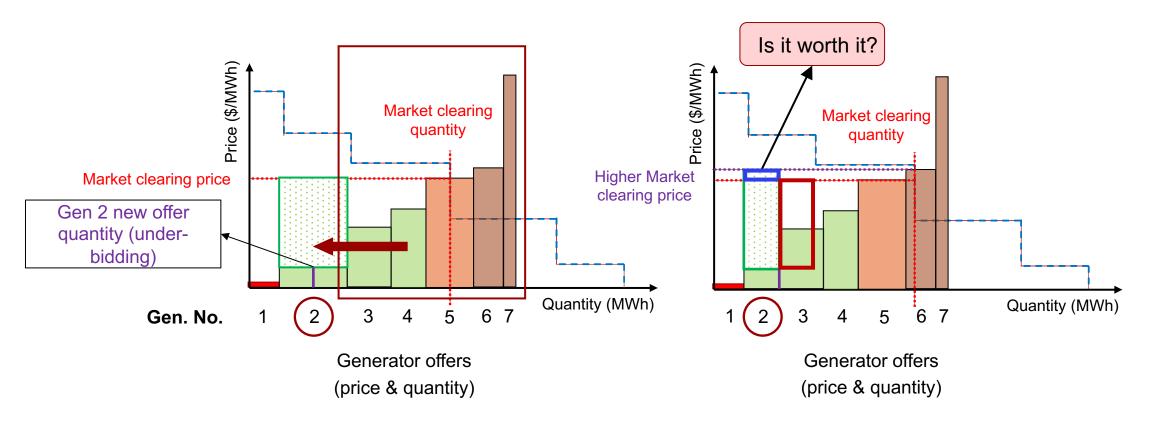




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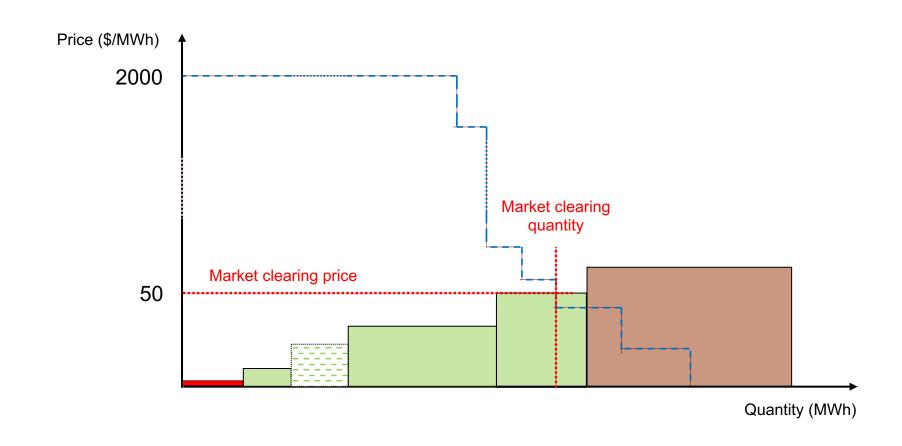


Electricity market clearing with the merit-order



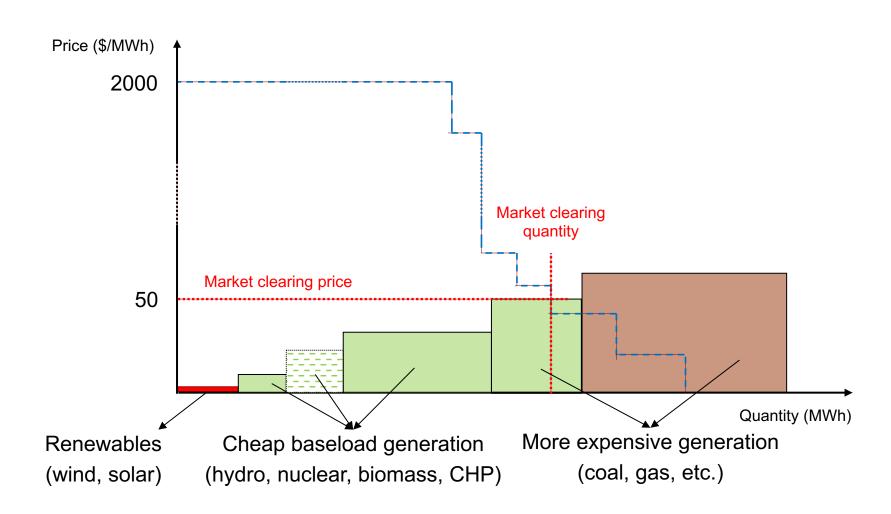
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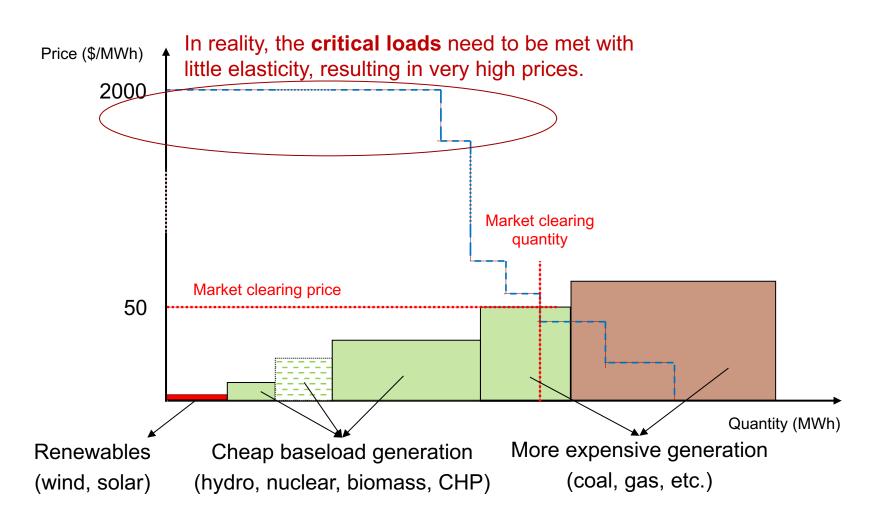
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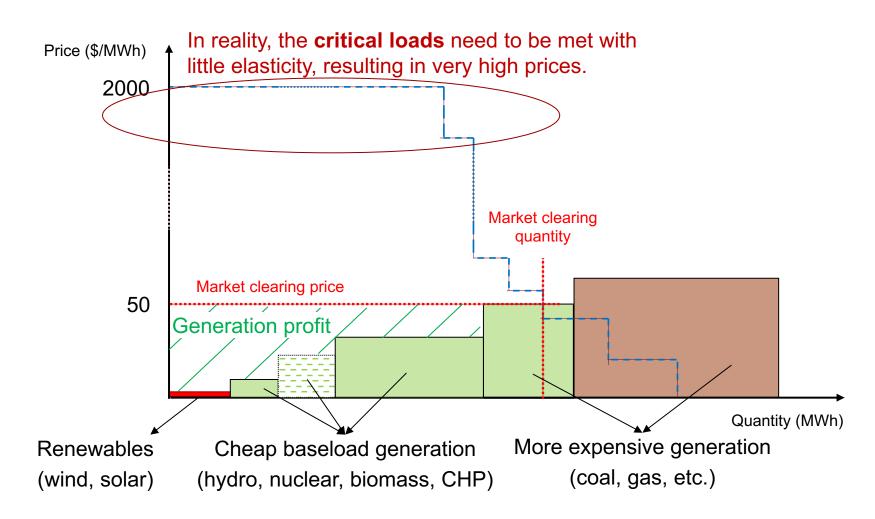
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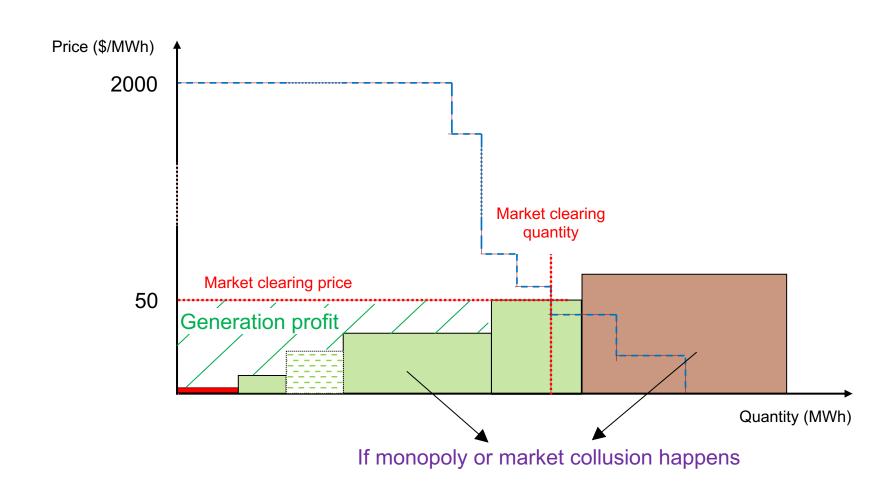
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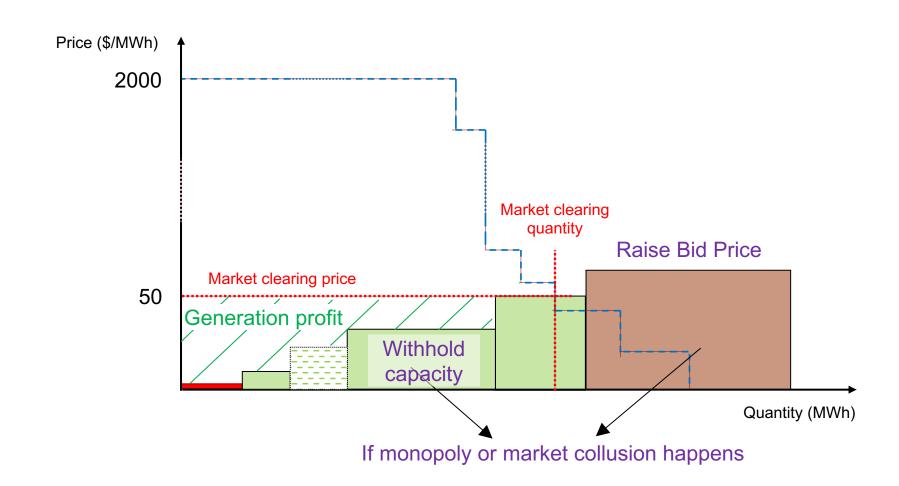
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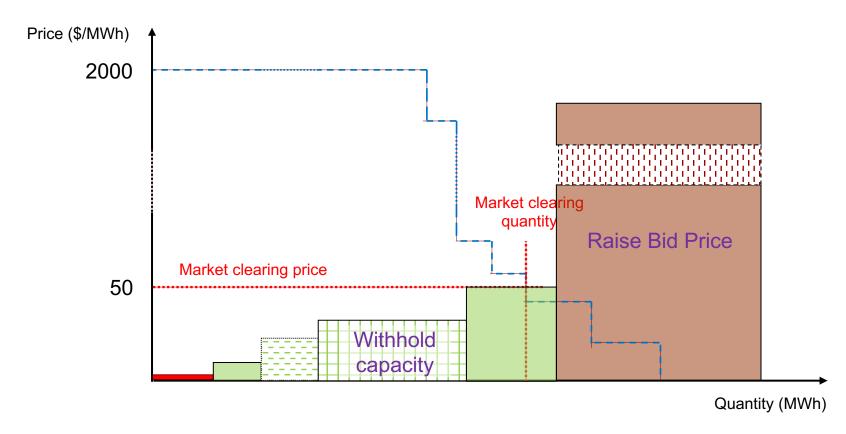
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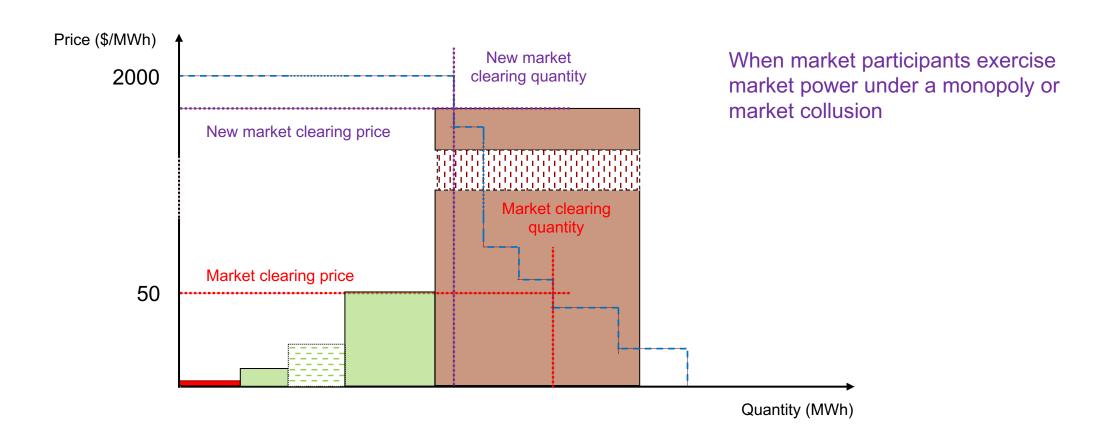




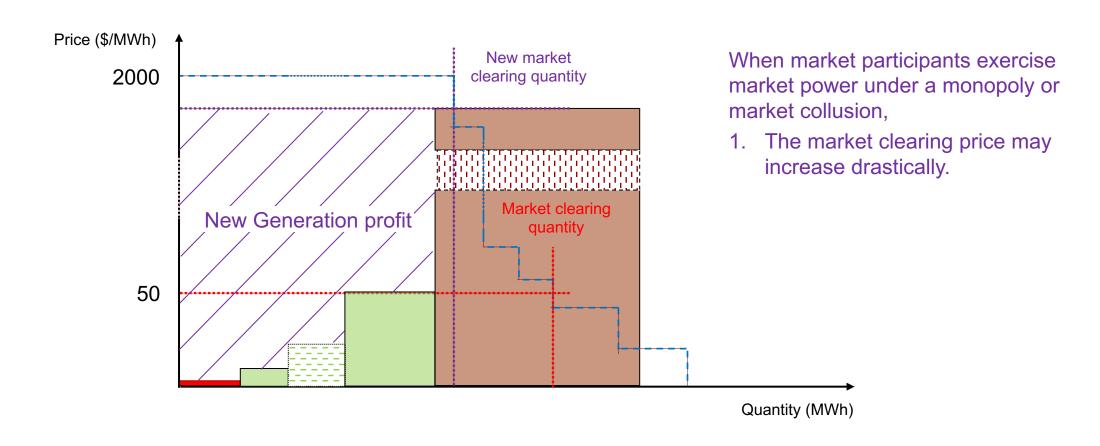
If monopoly or market collusion happens

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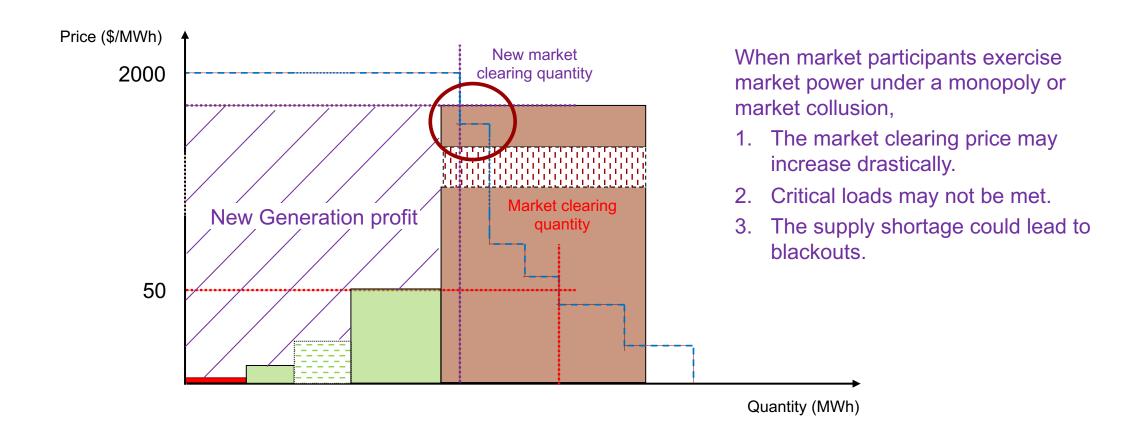








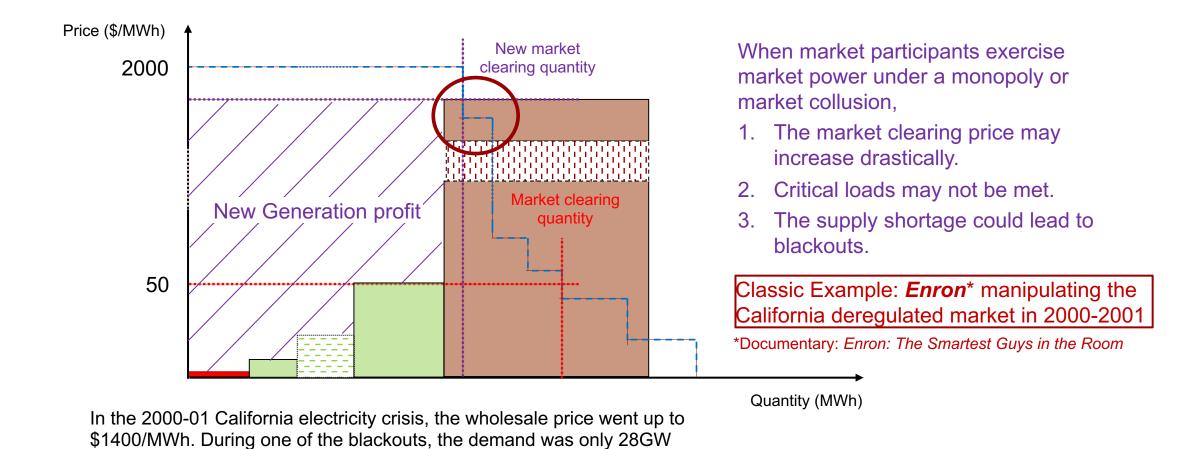




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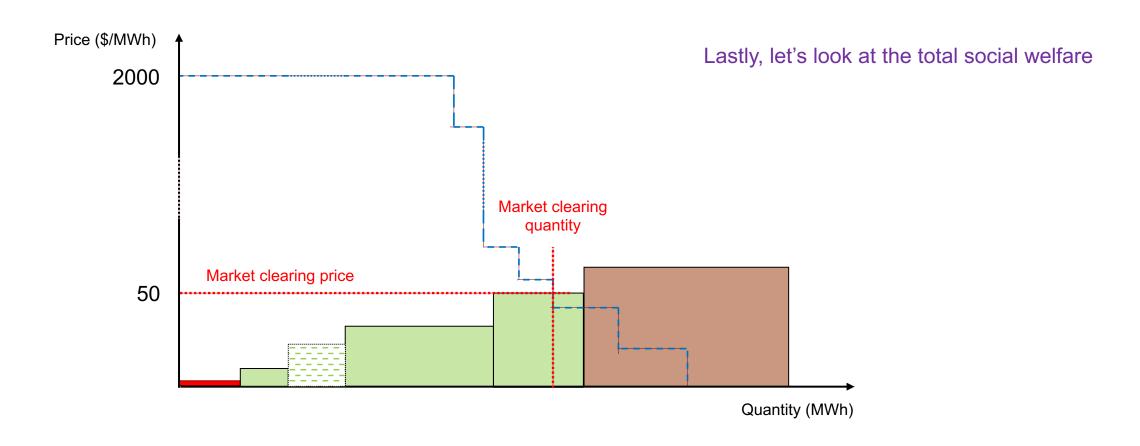


when the generating capacity was 45 GW.



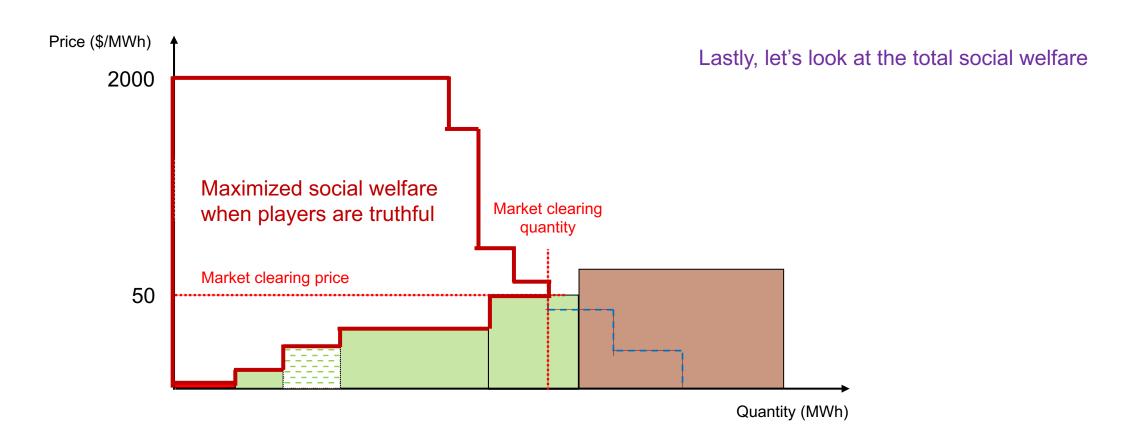
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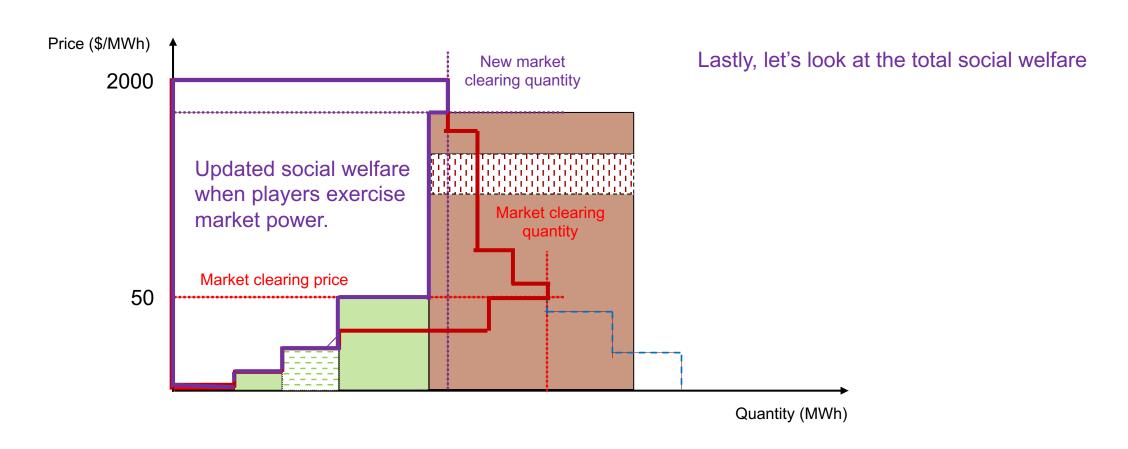
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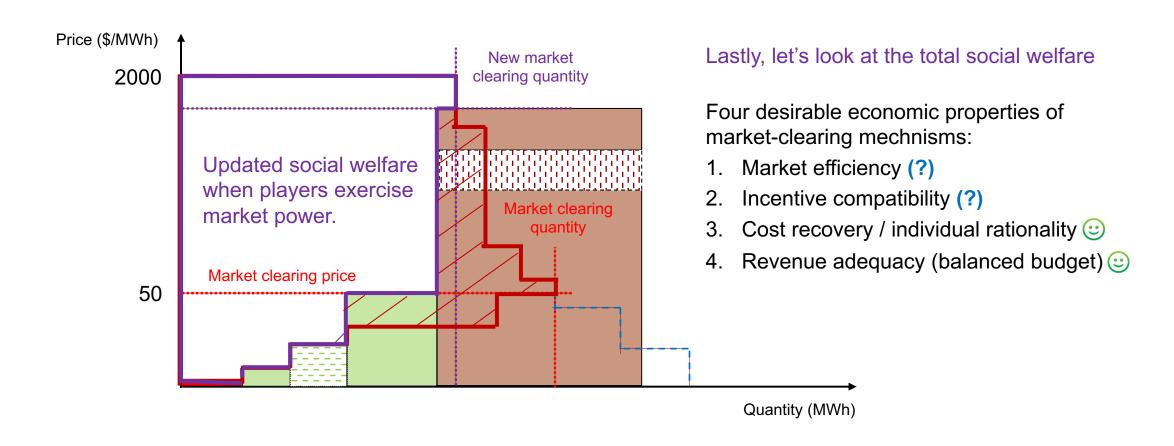
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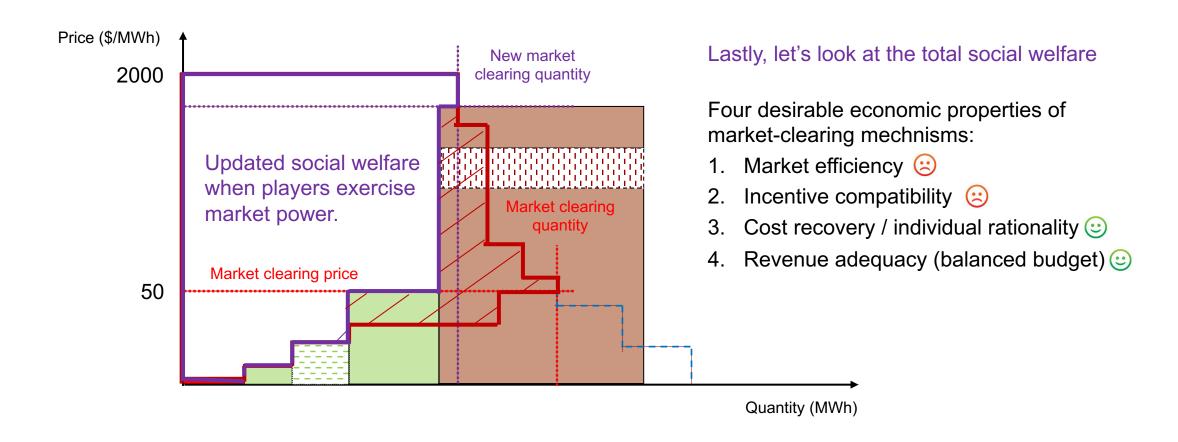


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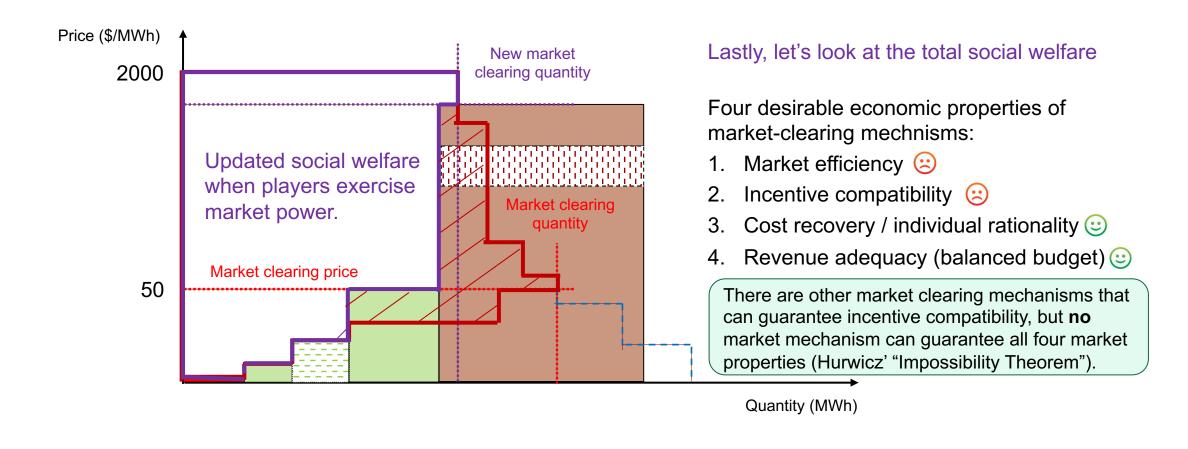














Learning Objectives

In today's lecture, we will be discussing the **market properties** under **uniform pricing**, and potential price-maker strategies.

After this lecture, you should be able to

- 1. Explain the difference between a price-maker and a price-taker;
- 2. Name and provide the definitions of the four desirable market properties;
- 3. Name two types of **strategic actions** in the energy market from the producers' perspective, and explain the impact these actions have on the market clearing **price**, clearing **quantity**, the **payoffs** of all the market participants, and the **social welfare**;
- 4. Formulate the market clearing under uniform pricing both in an **optimization problem** and on a **merit-order curve**, and match each parameter and variable in the optimization problem to the corresponding graphical representation in the merit-order curve.
- > Now you can do Assignment 2 Step 3 (a) and (b).

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Thanks for your attention!

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