

CWE Flow Factor Competition, part II: Quantitative Analysis (Appendix)

By order of ACM, BNetzA, CRE, CREG, ILR and e-Control

29 September 2017

Version: Final Report

<u>Disclaimer</u>: The outcomes of the study are only supported by CWE NRAs and have not been reviewed yet by CWE Partners.





CWE FLOW FACTOR COMPETITION, PART II: QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS (APPENDIX)

INDICATORS OF FFC AND MODELING INACCURACIES

René Beune Dr. Sven Christian Müller Oliver Obert

29 September 2017

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Appendix: Detailed monitoring results

Preliminary note: For ease of readability in graphs the bidding zone "DE/AT/LU" is commonly abbreviated by "DE".

A.0 Boxplots

Boxplots are used throughout this report to show a simple representation of the statistical characteristics of an observed phenomenon. From the observed samples first a best fitting normal distribution is found and the 1 and 99 percentile values of this fitted normal distribution are represented by the vertical extreme lines of the boxplot. Observations outside the 1 to 99 percentile range are shown as individual dots. Other vertical lines in the boxplot represent the 25, 50 and 75 percentile value of the observed distribution. The range from the 1 percentile value of the fitted normal distribution to the 25 percentile value of the observed distribution is represented by a vertical line, as is the range from the 75 percentile value of the observed range of samples from the 25 percentile value of the 50 percentile value is represented by a rectangle as is the range from the 50 to 75 percentile of the observed distribution. This is graphically explained in the figure below.

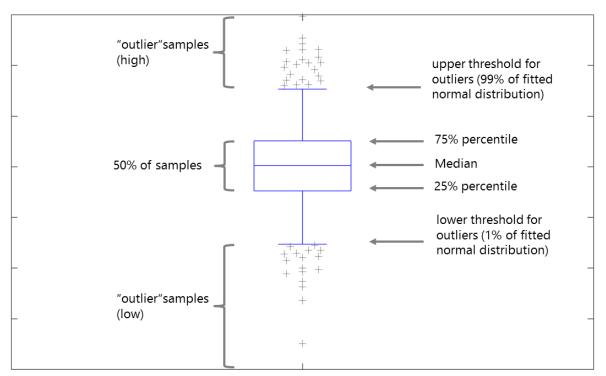
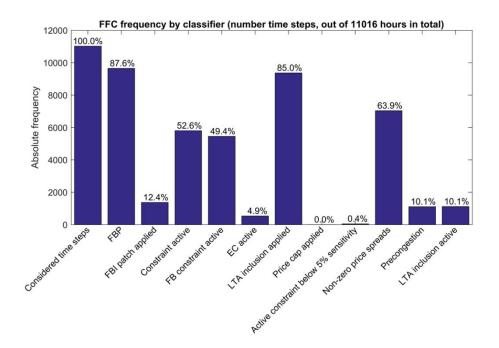
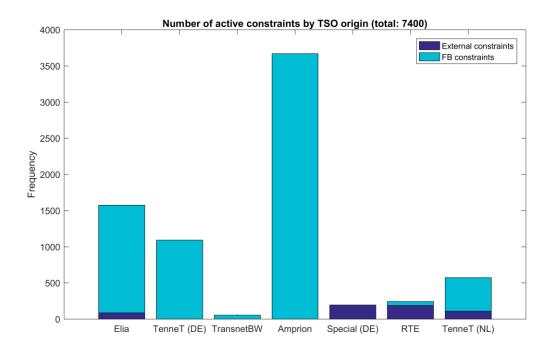


Figure 1: Explanation of the use of a boxplot

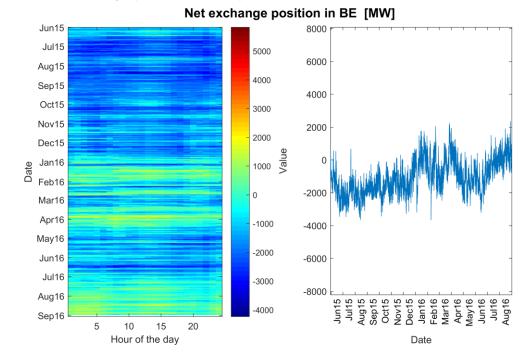
A.1 FFC aspects

A.1.1 Classification

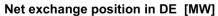


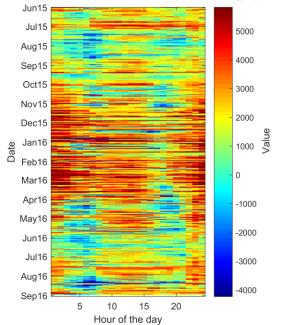


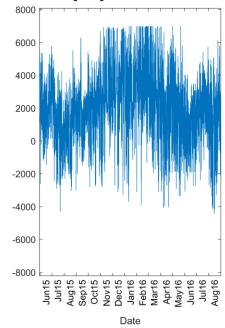
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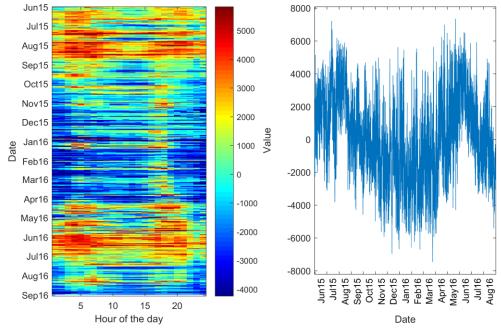


A.1.2 Net exchange positions (+=export)



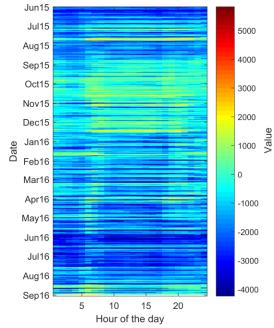


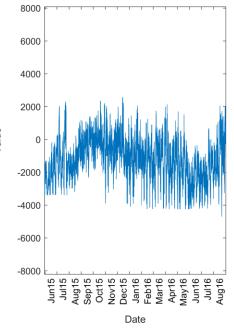




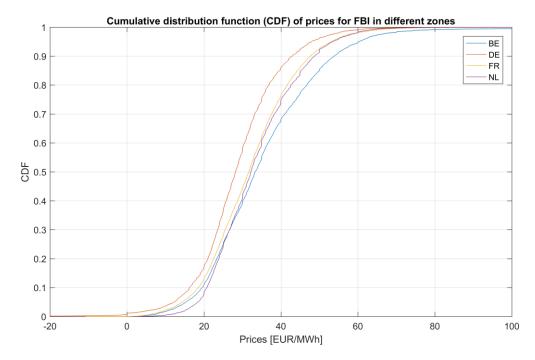
Net exchange position in FR [MW]



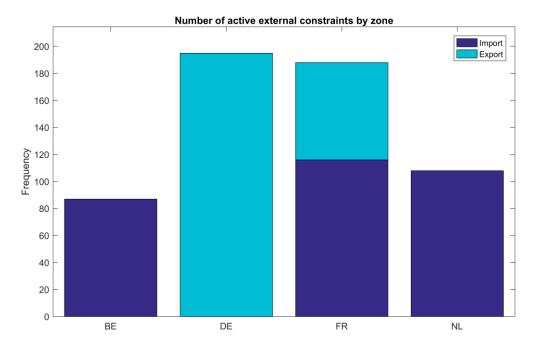


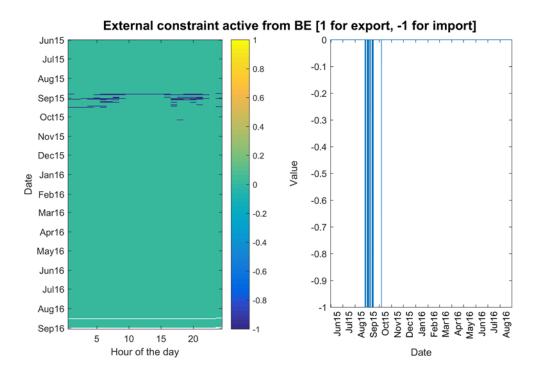


A.1.3 Prices

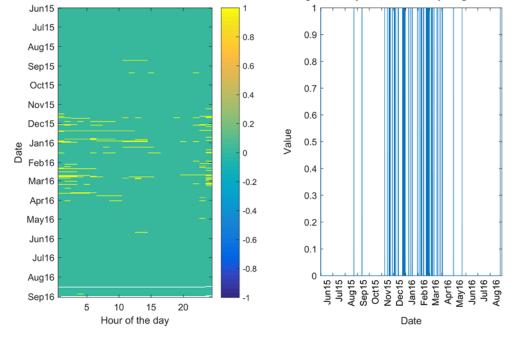


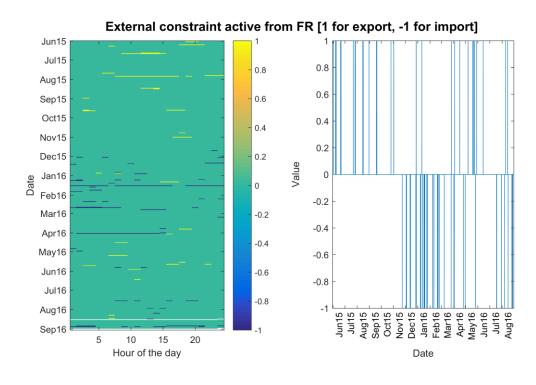
A.1.4 External constraints



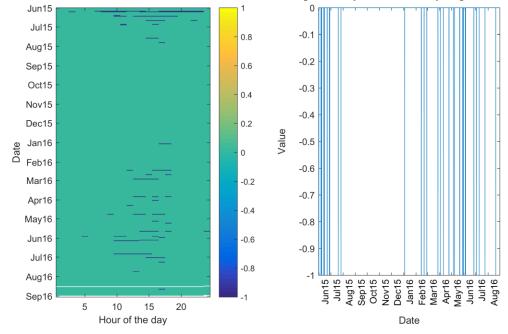


External constraint active from DE [1 for export, -1 for import]

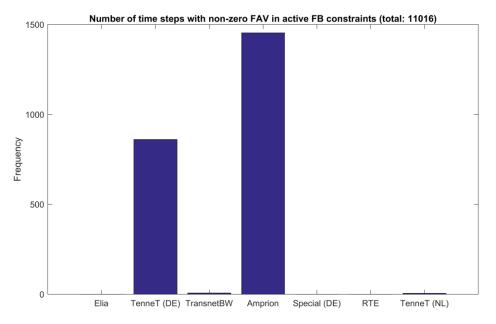




External constraint active from NL [1 for export, -1 for import]



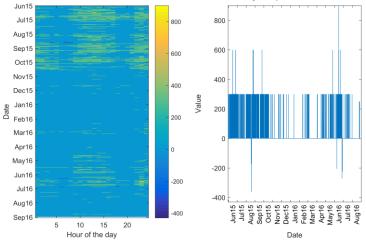
A.1.5 Final Adjustment Value

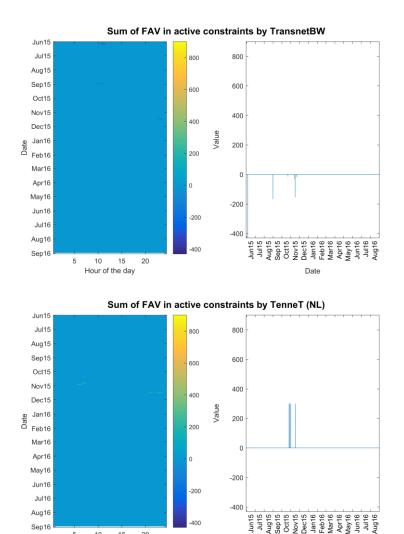


Jun15 Jul15 800 Aug15 Sep15 600 600 Oct15 Nov15 400 400 Dec15 ap Jan16 ⊡ ⊏ Value 200 Feb16 200 Mar16 alikila kila alian matanian da a 0 Apr16 May16 -200 Jun16 -200 Jul16 -400 Aug16 Jun15 Jun15 Jun15 Aug15 Sep15 Coct15 Jun16 Jun16 Jun16 Jun16 Jun16 Aug16 Sep16 10 15 5 20 Hour of the day Dat

Sum of FAV in active constraints by TenneT (DE)









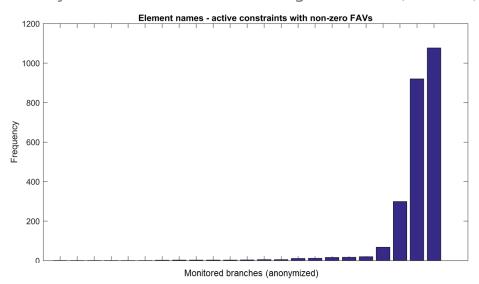
Dat

Sep16

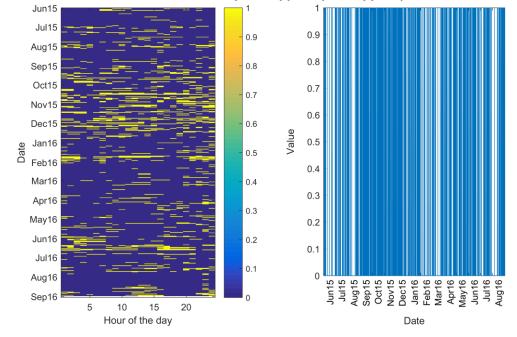
10 15 Hour of the day

20

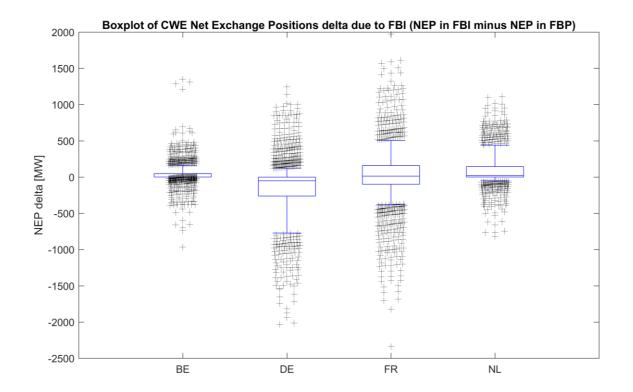
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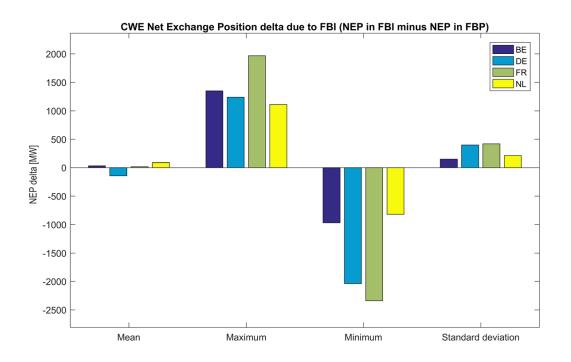


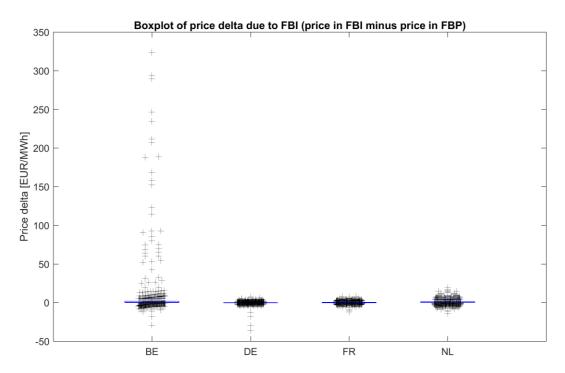
A.1.6 Flow-Based Intuitive patch

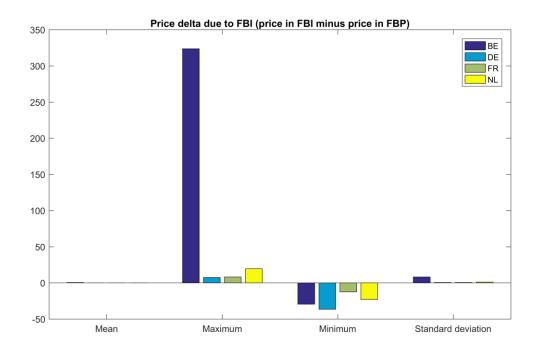


FB intuitive patch applied (1 for applied)

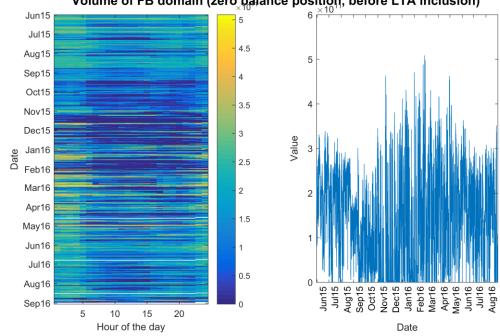




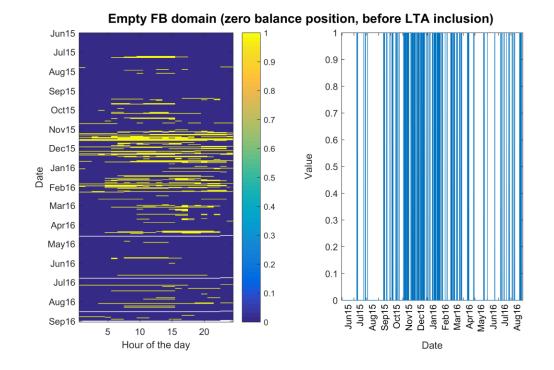




A.1.7 Volume of flow-based domain



Volume of FB domain (zero balance position, before LTA inclusion)



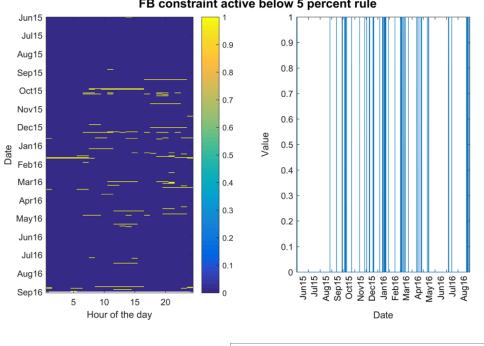
A.1.8 LTA inclusion

LTA inclusion applied Jun15 Jul15 0.9 0.9 Aug15 0.8 Sep15 0.8 Oct15 0.7 0.7 Nov15 0.6 Dec15 0.6 Value 0.5 Jan16 Date 0.5 Feb16 0.4 Mar16 0.4 0.3 Apr16 0.3 May16 0.2 Jun16 0.2 0.1 Jul16 0.1 0 Aug16 Jun15 Jun15 Jul15 Aug15 Sep15 Oct15 Jan16 Jan16 Apr16 May16 Jun16 Jun16 Jun16 Sep16 0 5 10 15 20 Date Hour of the day

"1" indicates domain has been increased

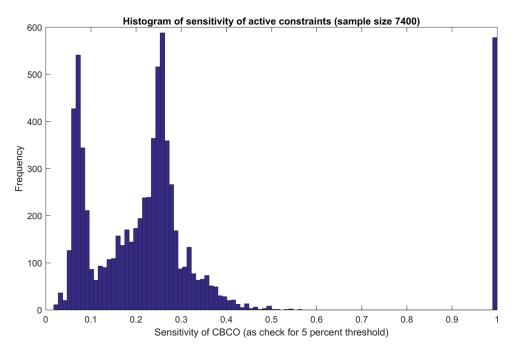
A.1.9 CBCOs

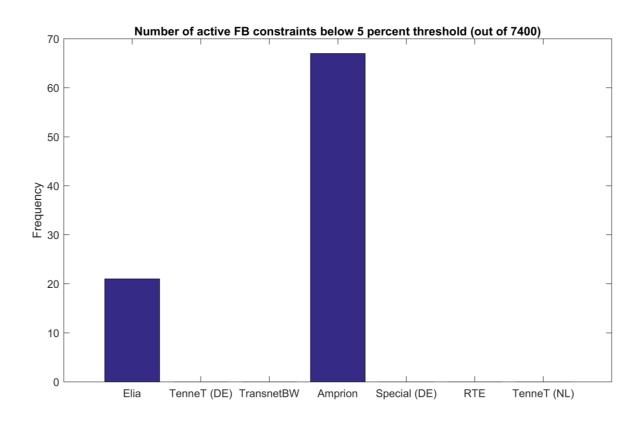




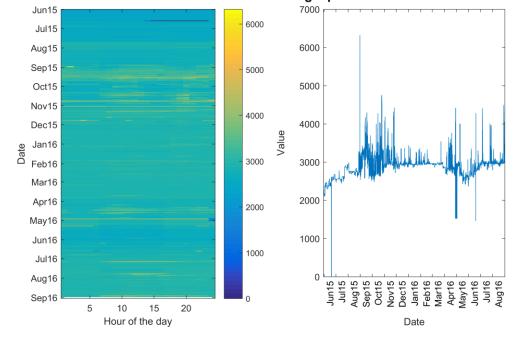
FB constraint active below 5 percent rule

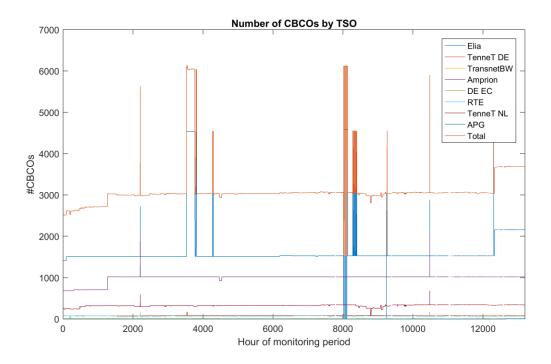




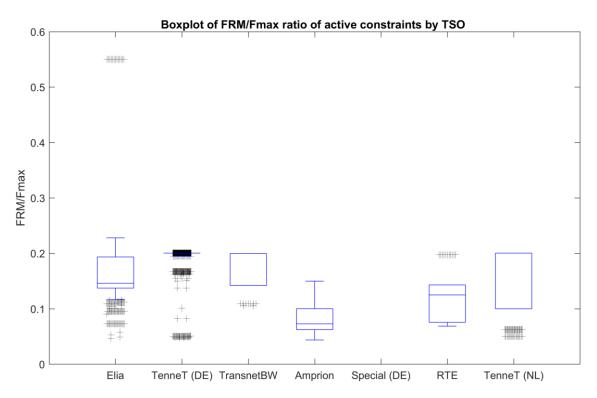


Number of CBCOs being input to FBMC

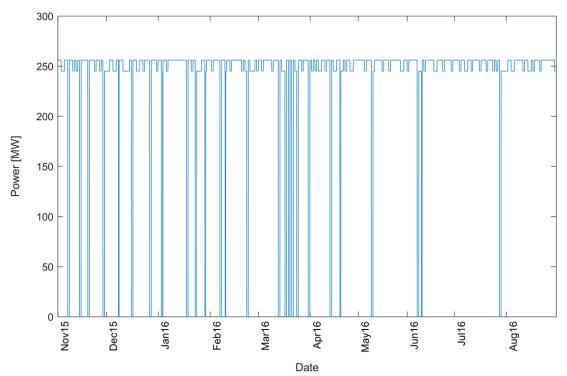


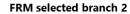


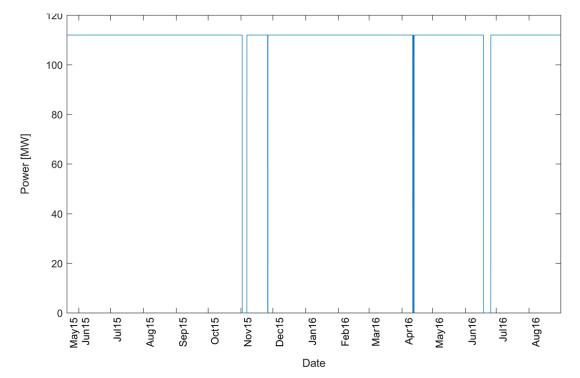




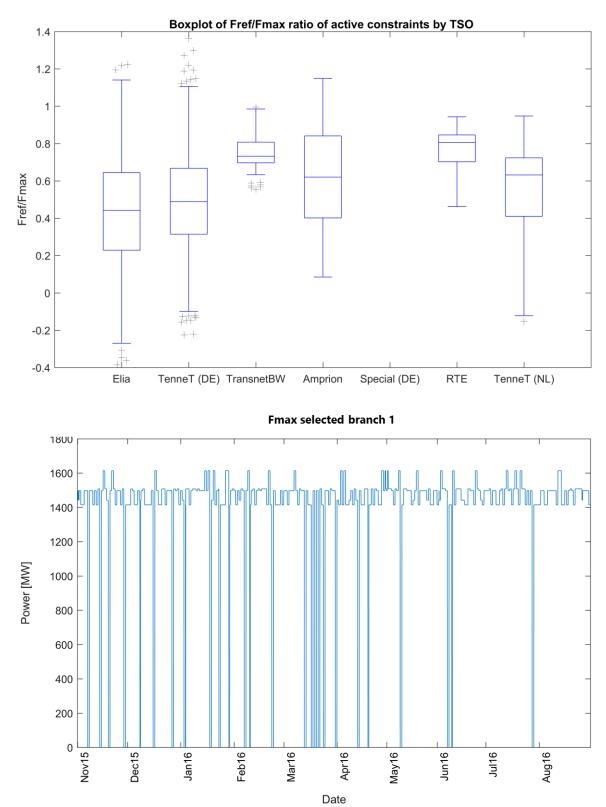
FRM selected branch 1



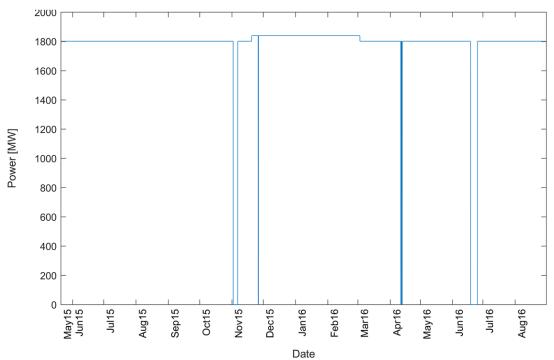




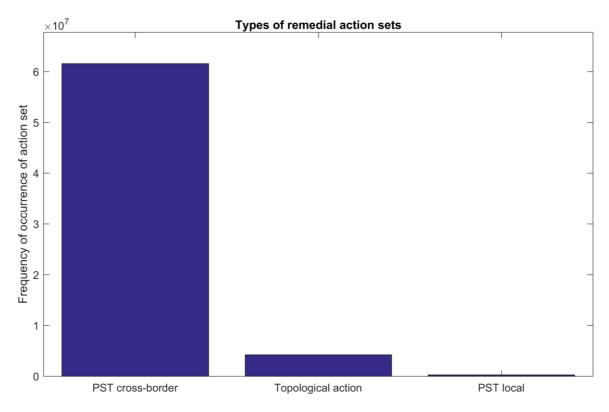




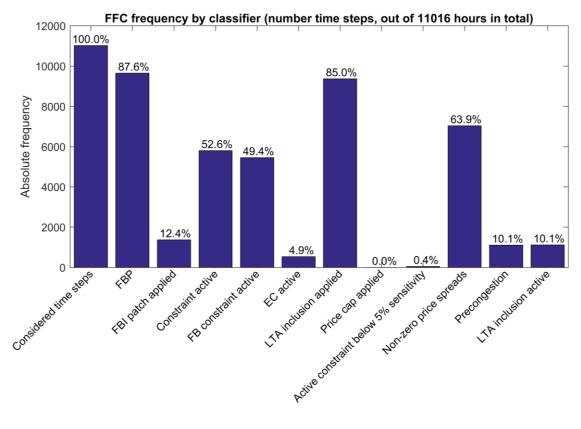


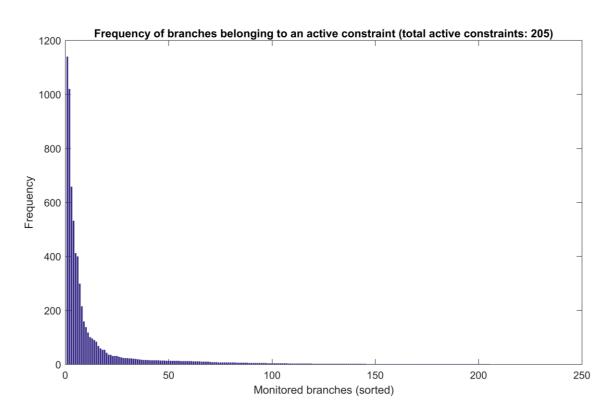


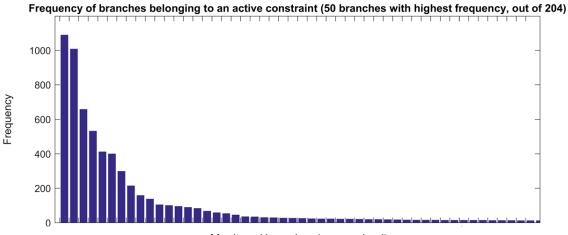
A.1.12 Remedial actions



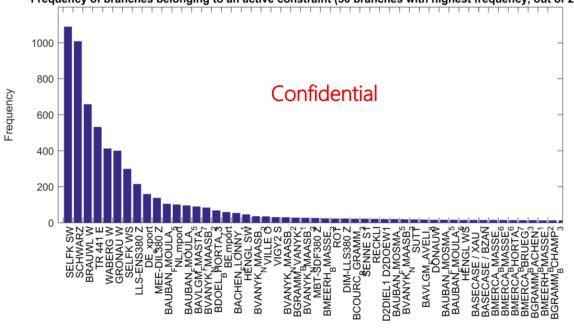
A.1 Indicators



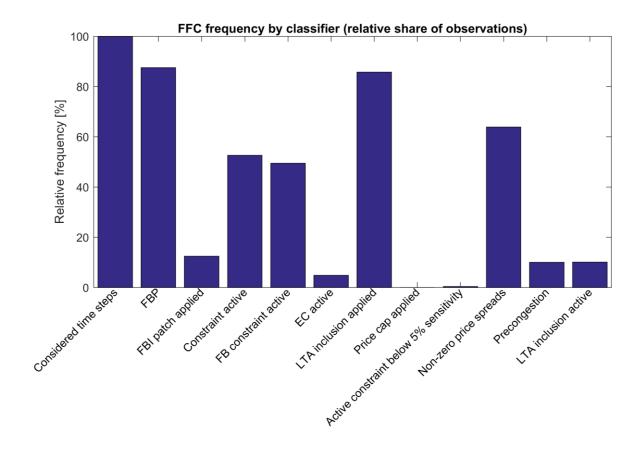




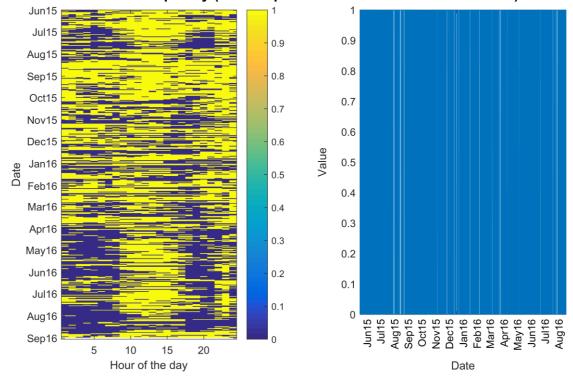


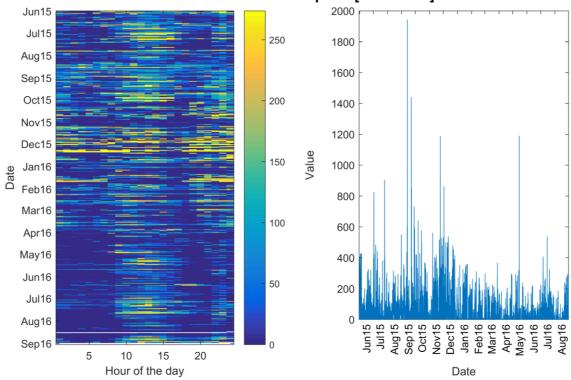


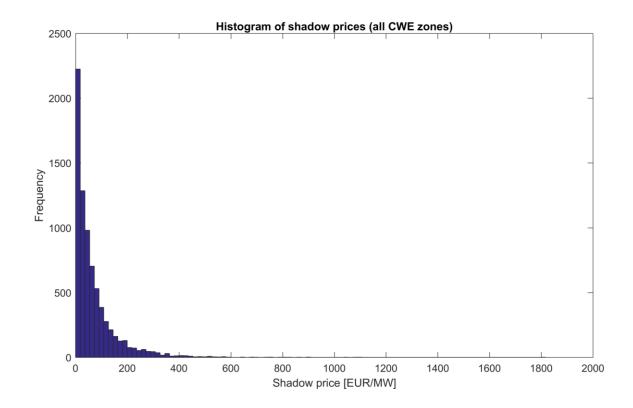
Frequency of branches belonging to an active constraint (50 branches with highest frequency, out of 204)



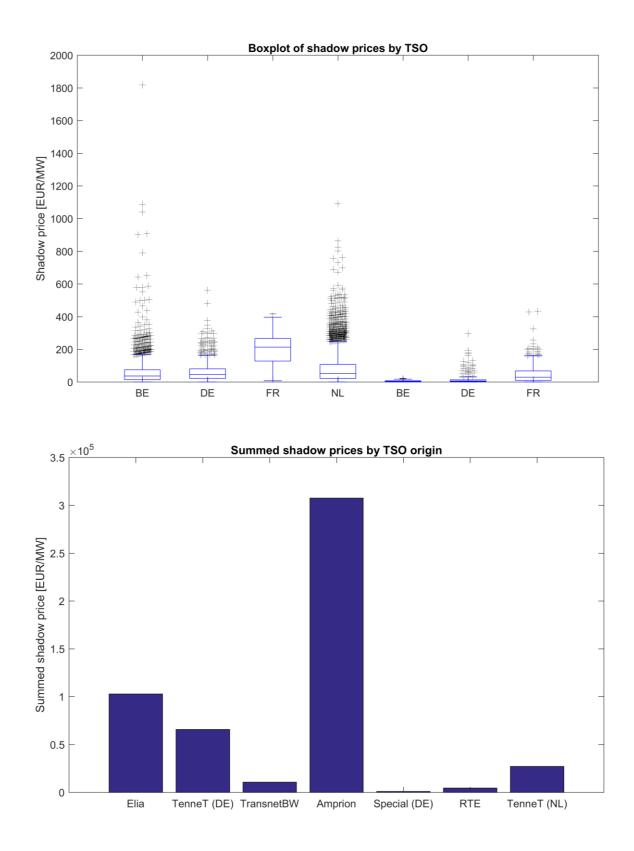
FFC frequency (time steps with active constraints in FBMC)

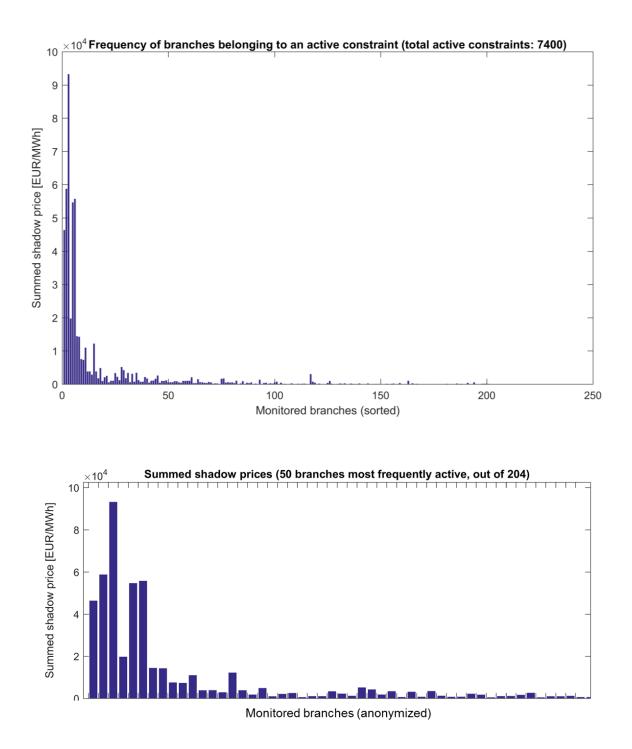


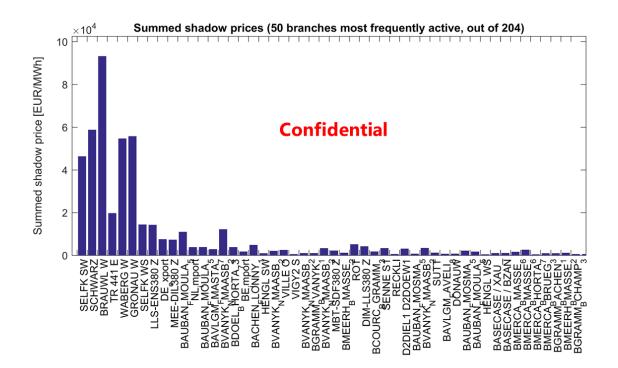


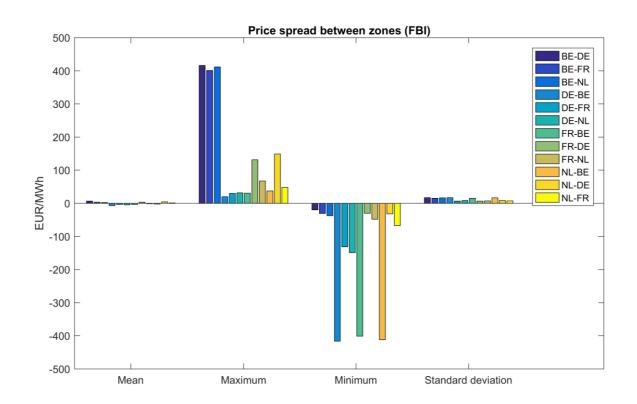


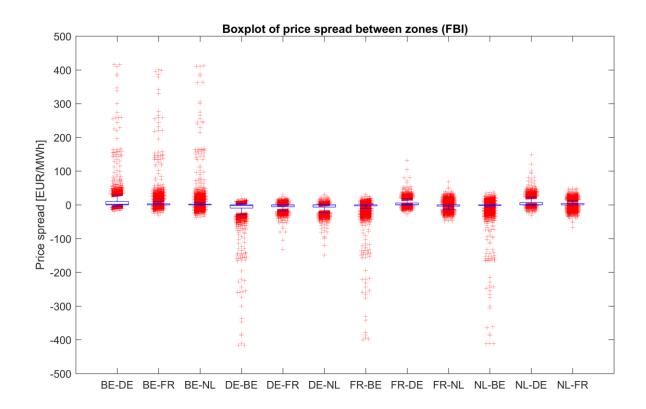
Summed shadow price [EUR/MWh]

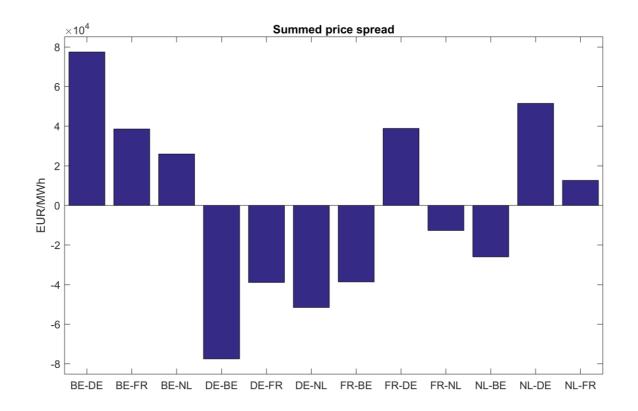


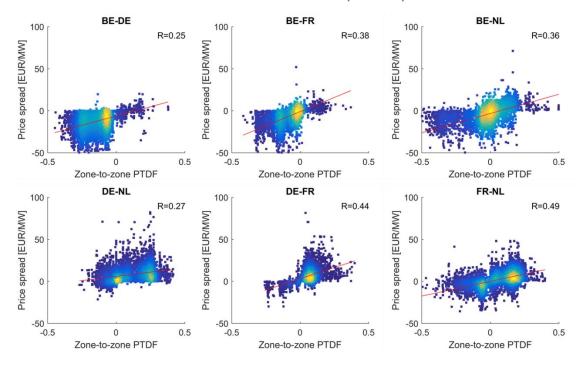




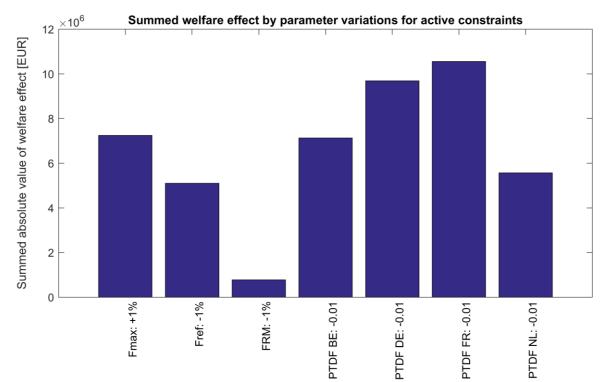


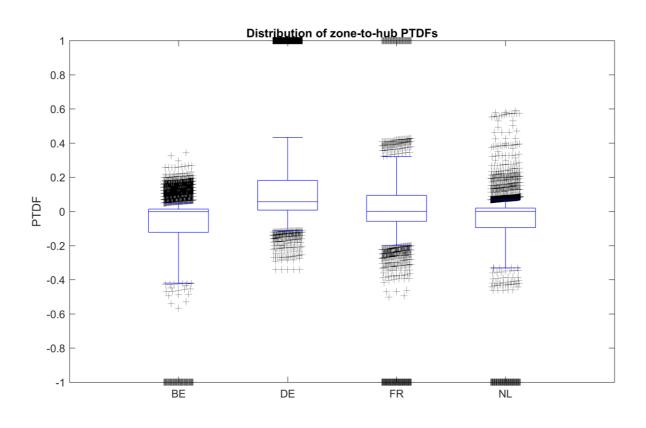


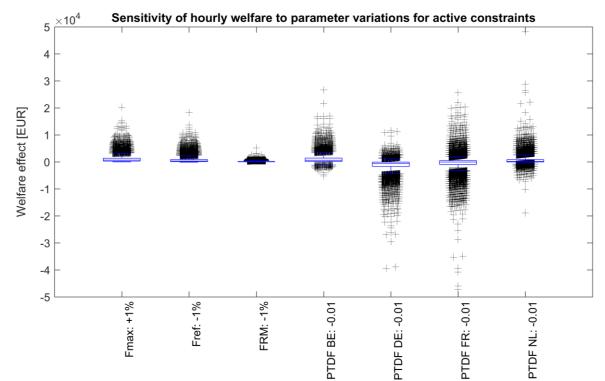


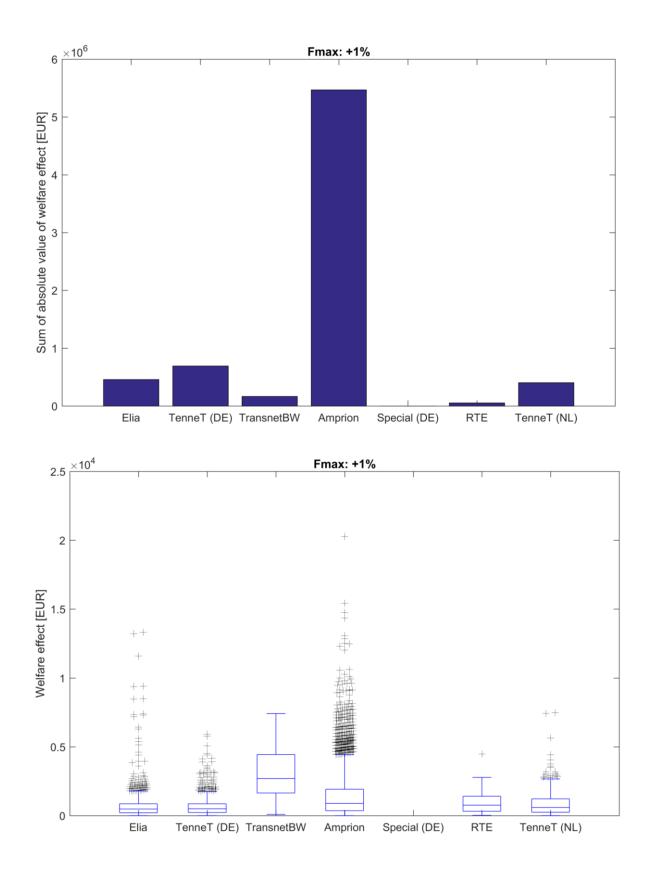


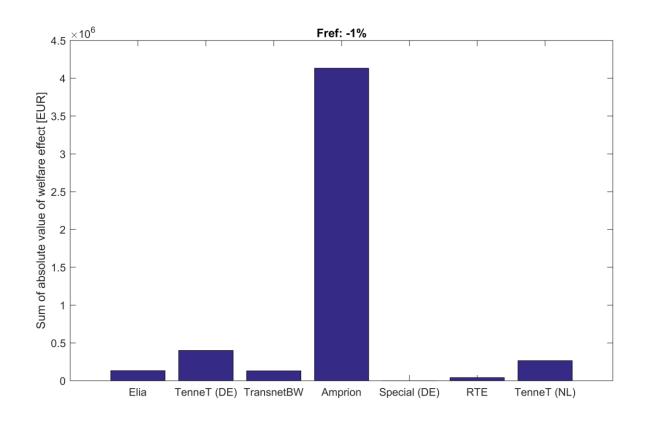
Correlation of zone to zone PTDFs and price spreads

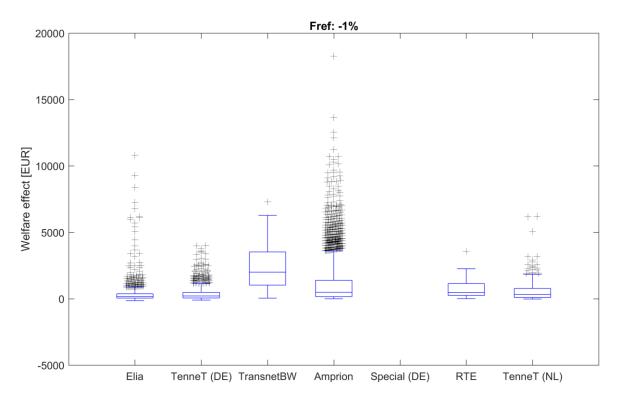


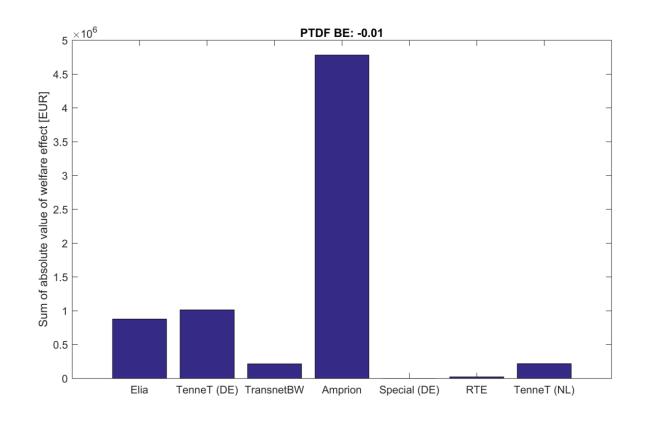


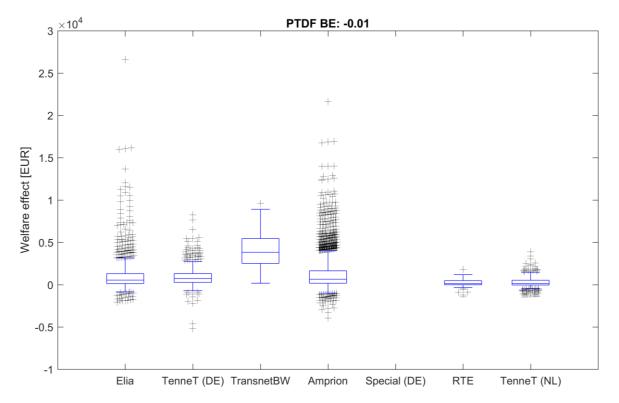


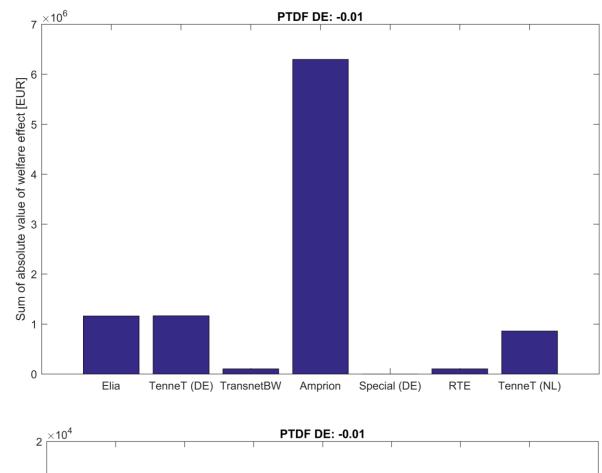


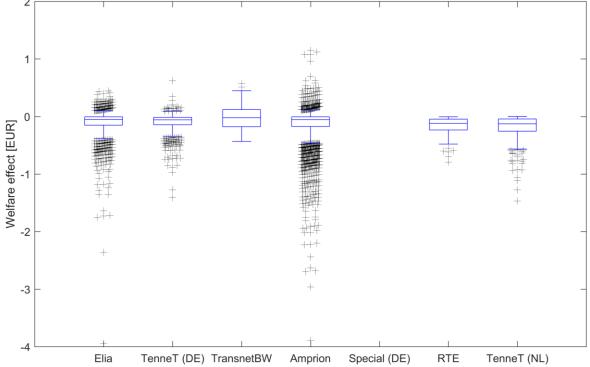


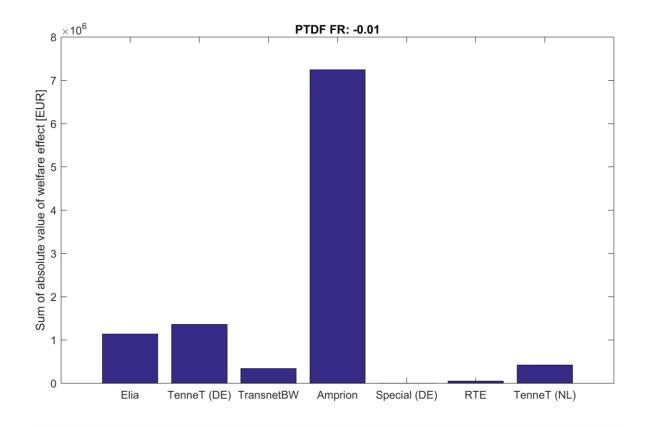


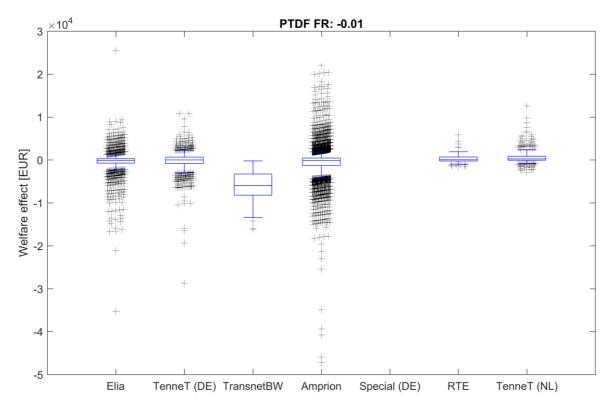


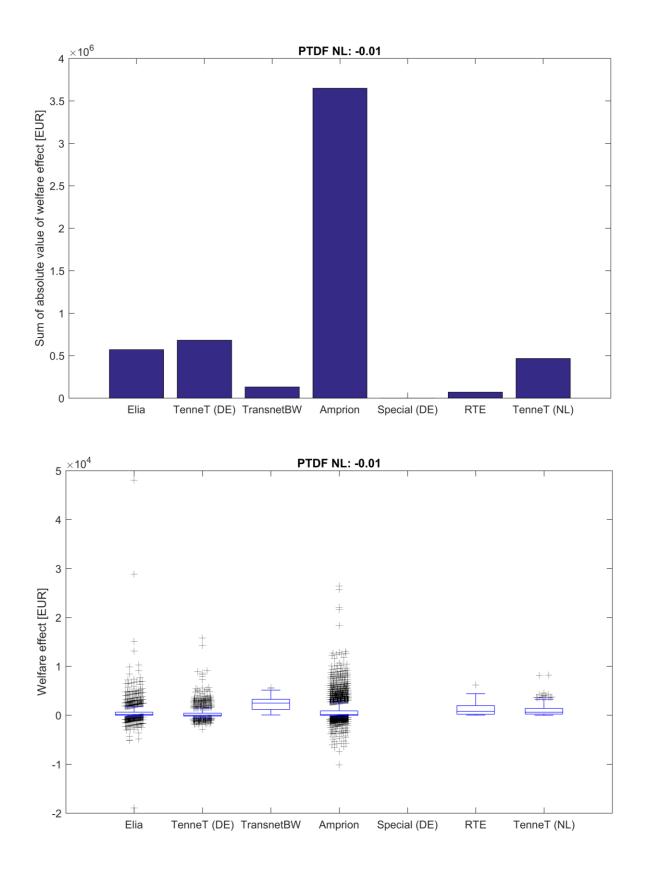


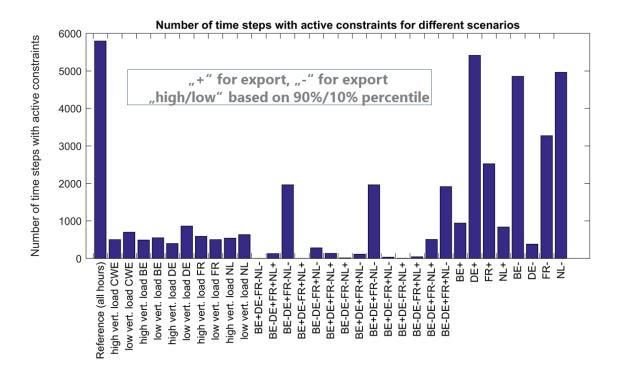


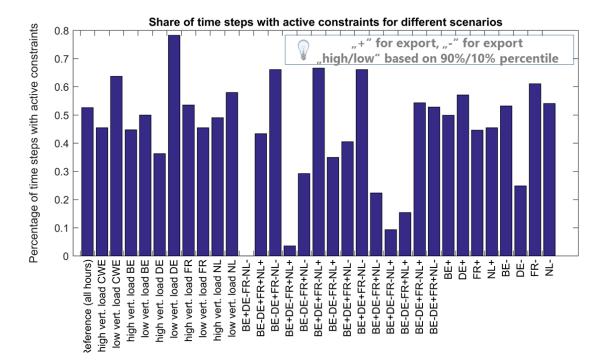






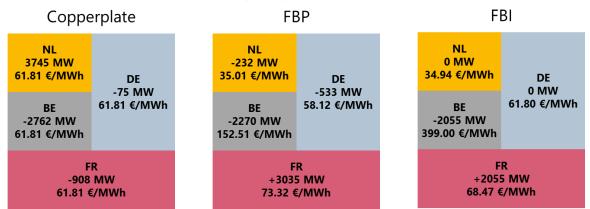




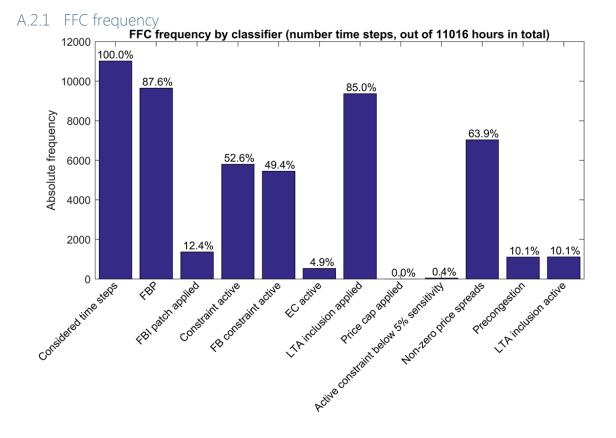


Selected case for FBP versus FBI

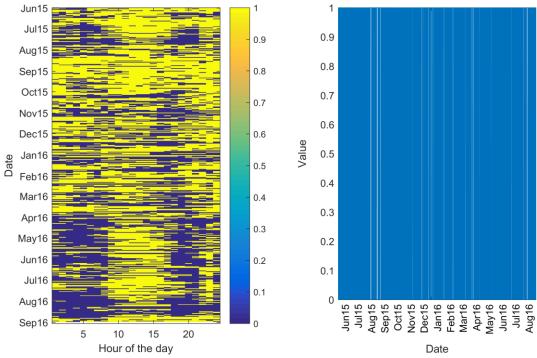
Oct. 16th, 2015, 8:00 h (Hour of maximum price spread of FBI vs. FBP)



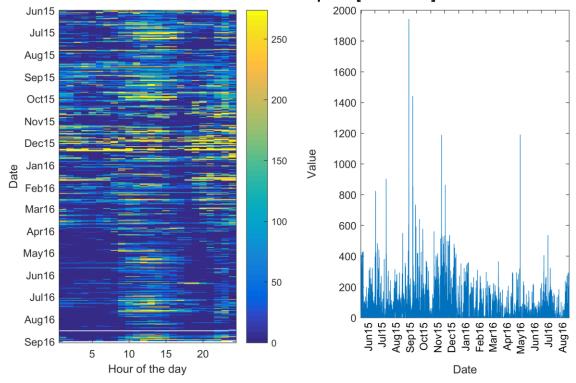
A.2 FFC Indicators



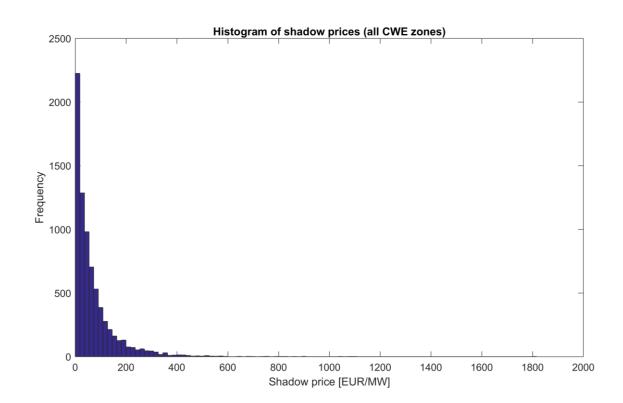
FFC frequency (time steps with active constraints in FBMC)

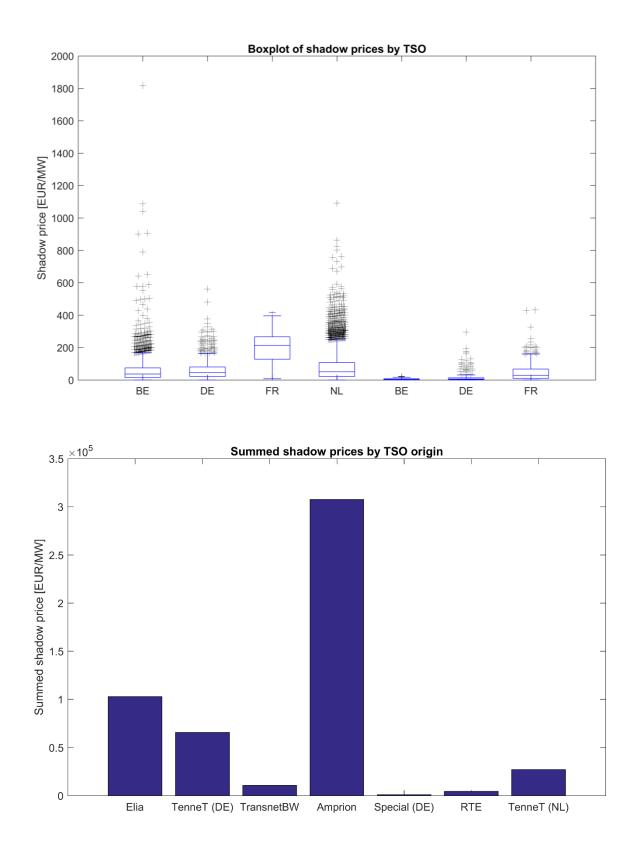


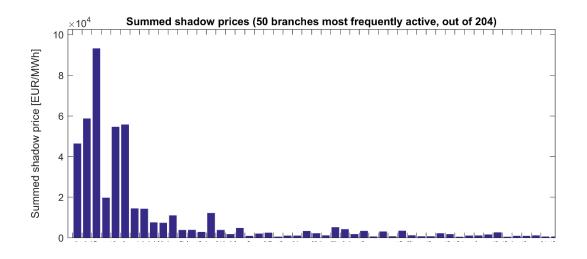
A.2.2 FFC severity

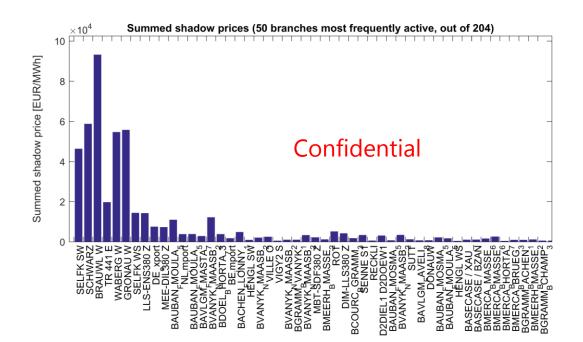


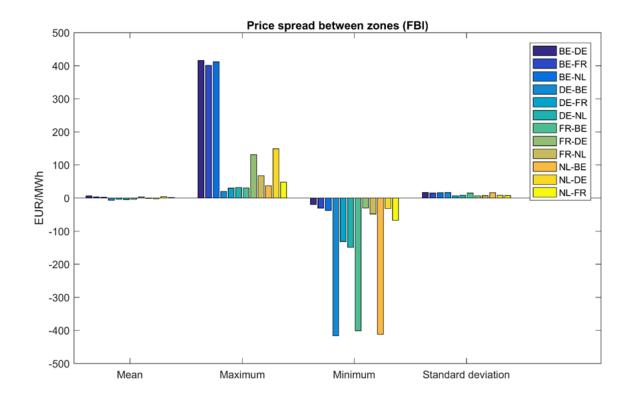
Summed shadow price [EUR/MWh]



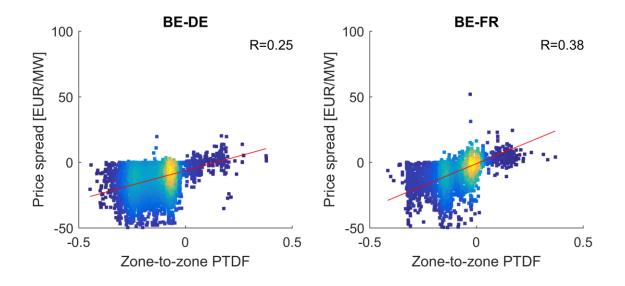


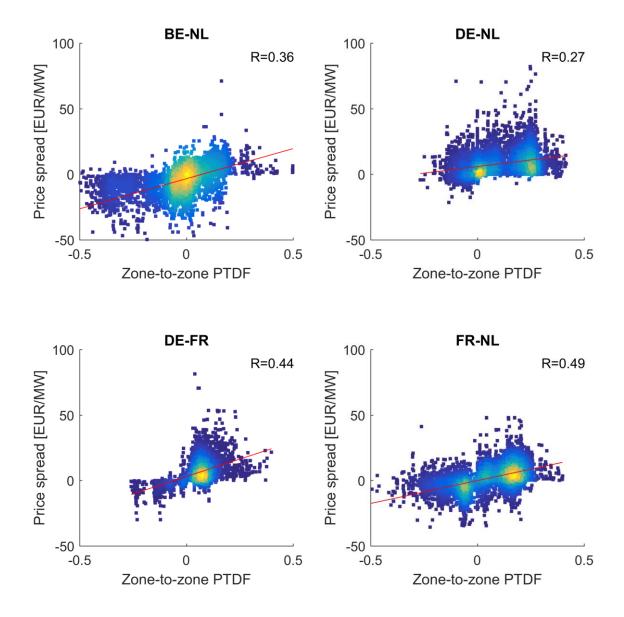


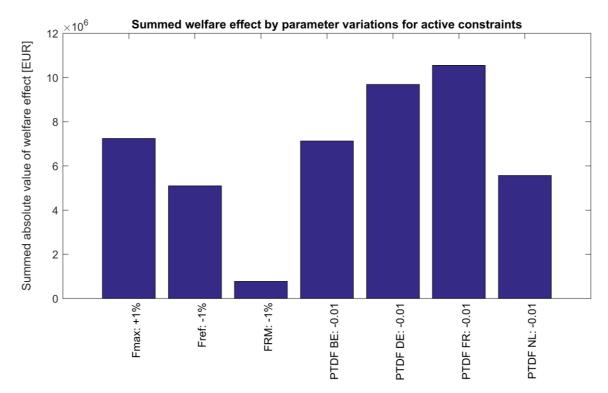




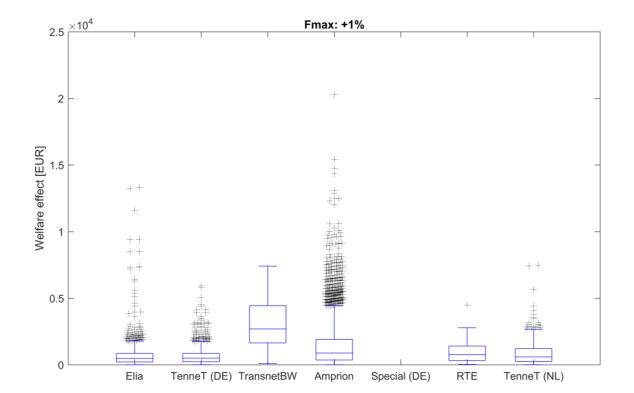


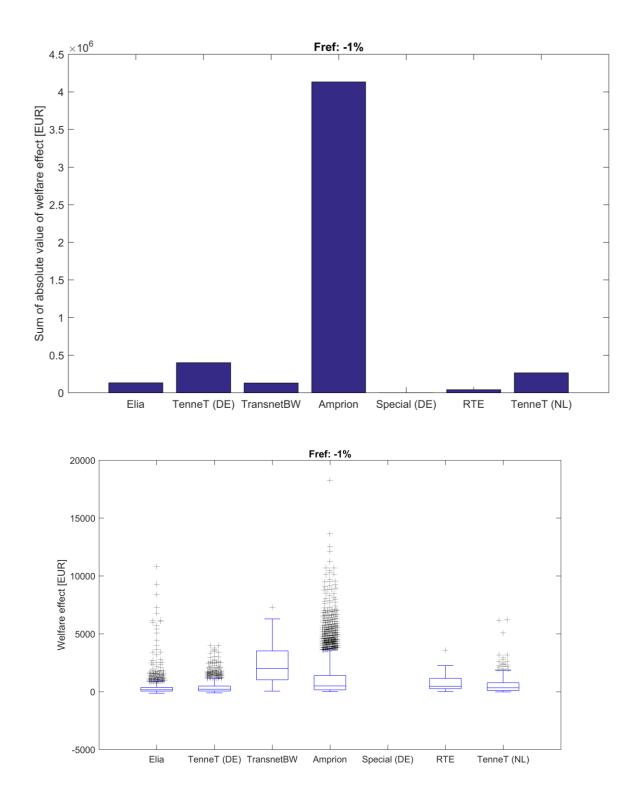


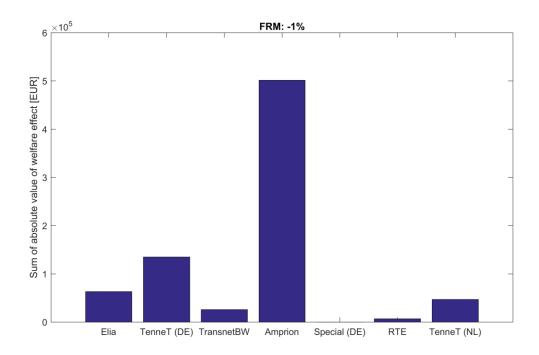


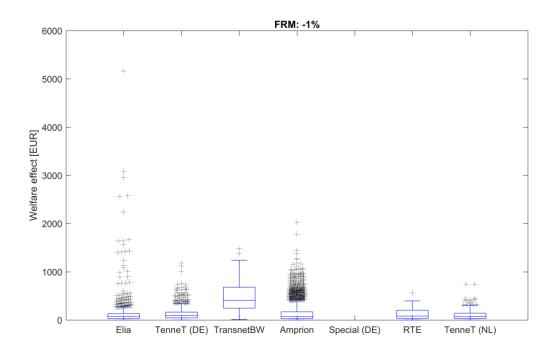


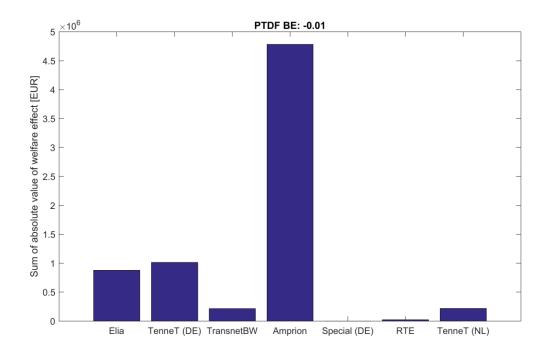


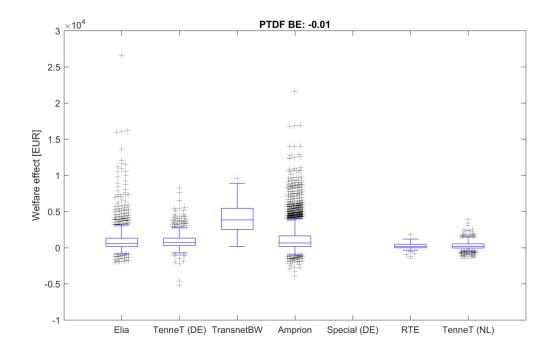


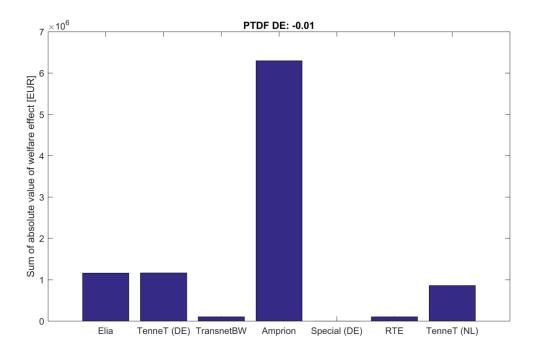


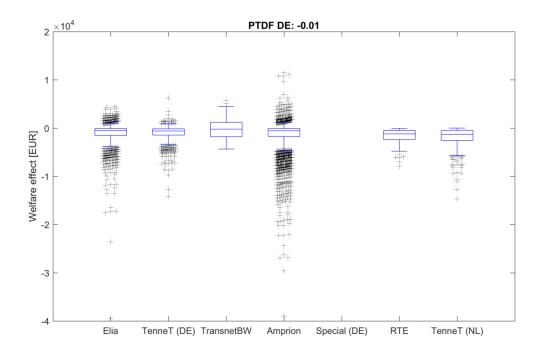


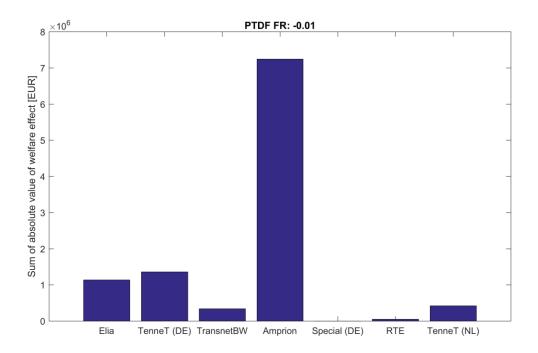


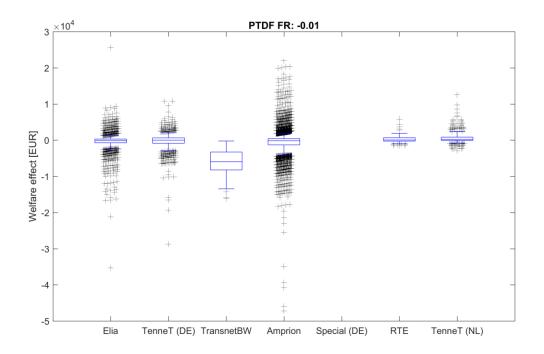


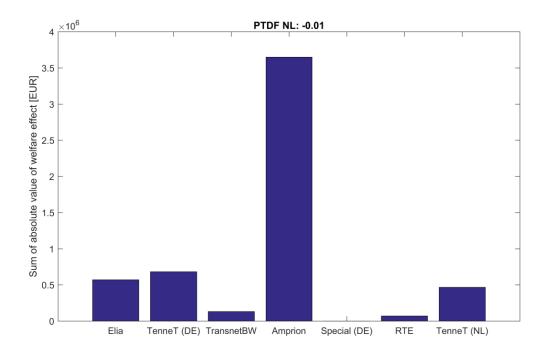


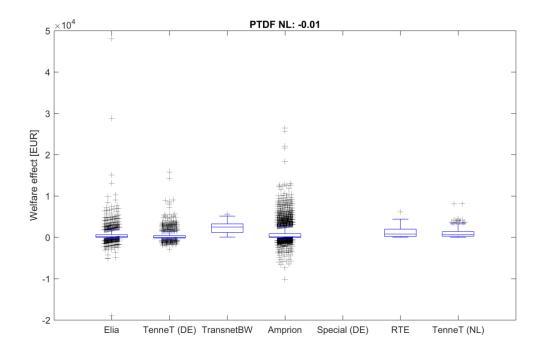




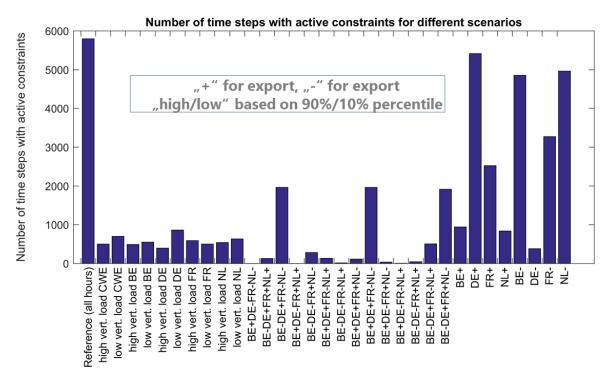


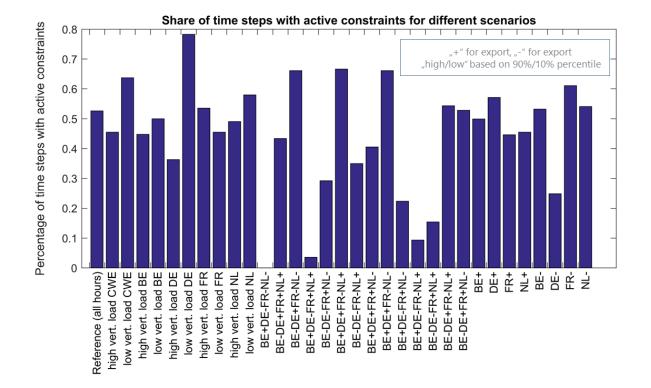






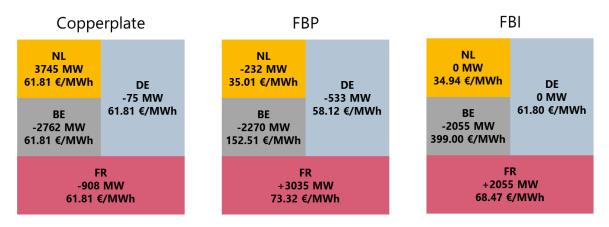
A.2.5 Typical FFC cases





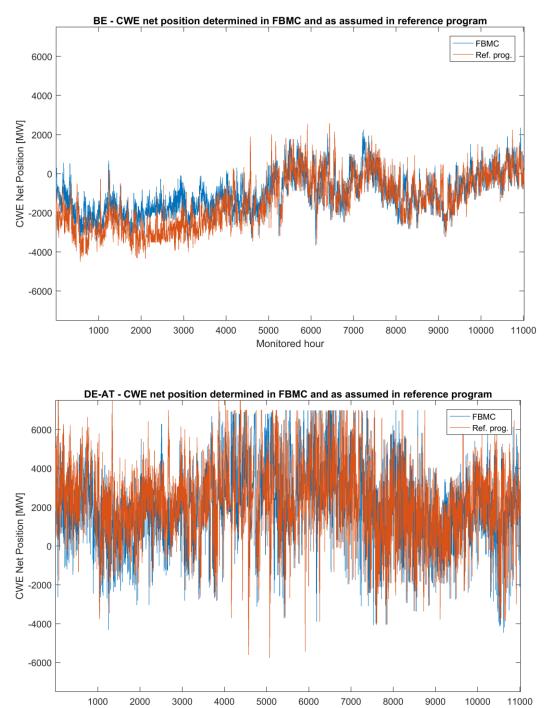
Discussion of selected case

Oct. 16th, 2015, 8:00 h (Hour of maximum price spread of FBI vs. FBP)

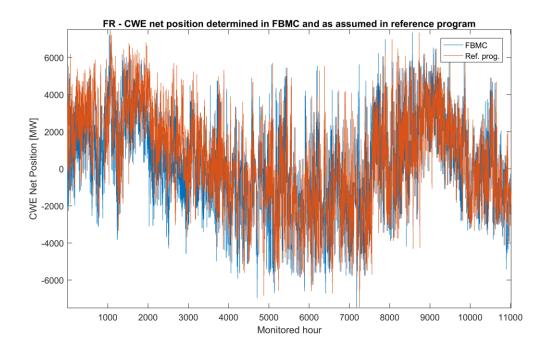


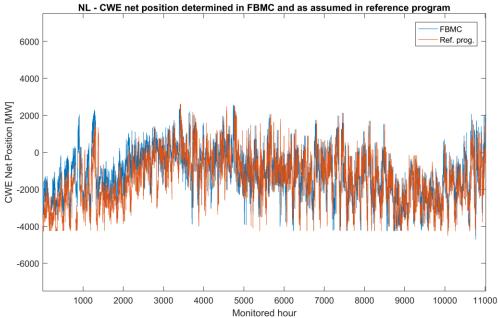
A.3 Modelling accuracies

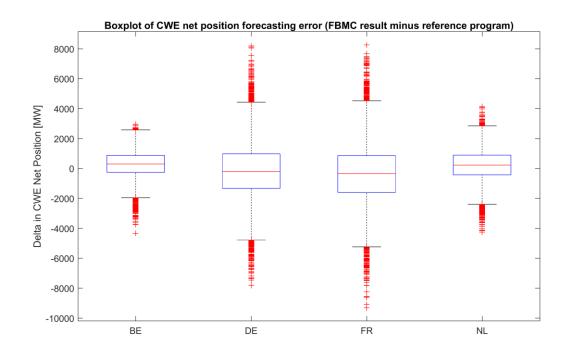
A.3.1 Bidding zone positions



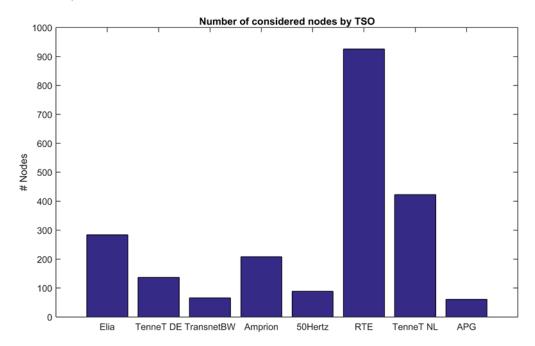
Monitored hour

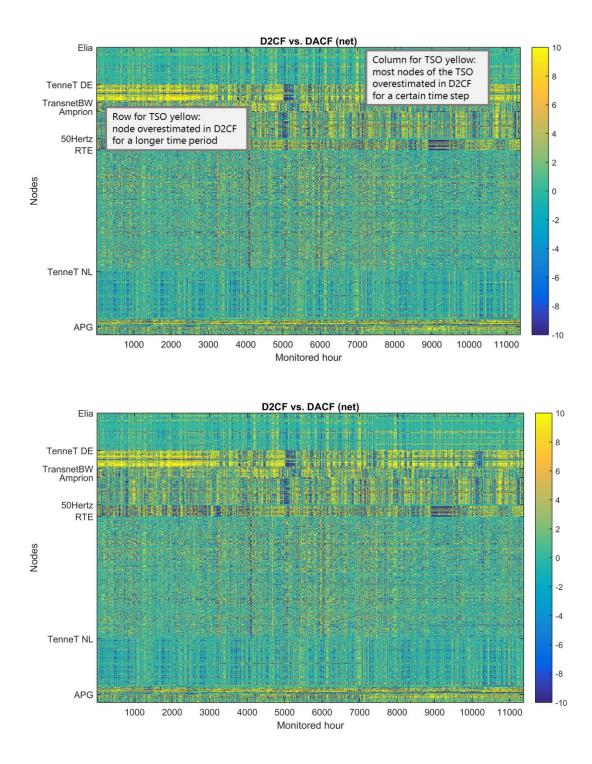


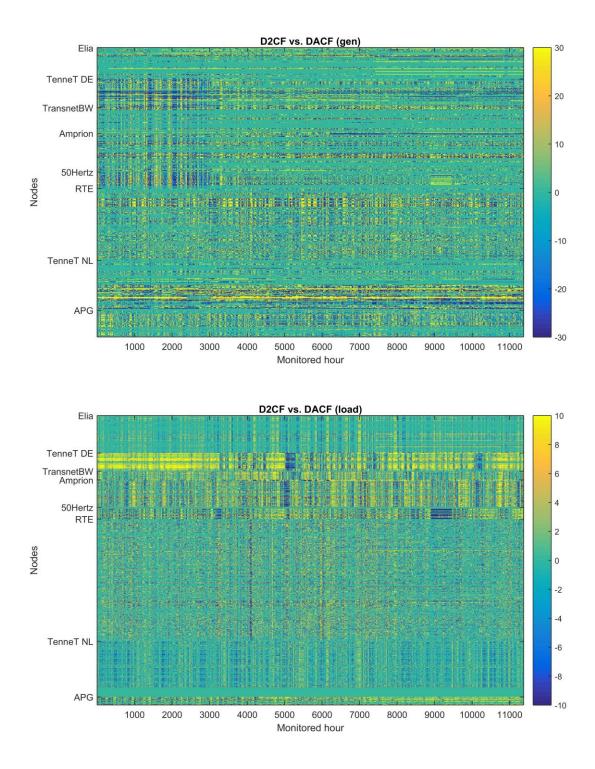


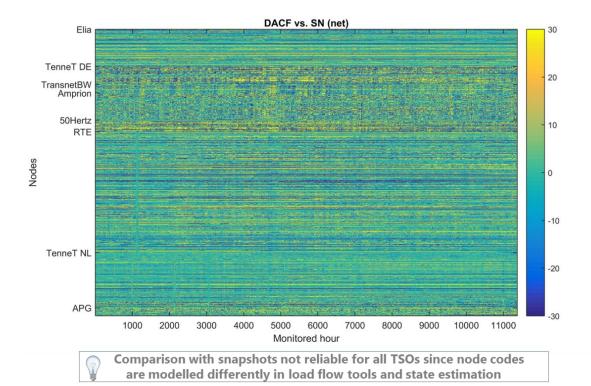


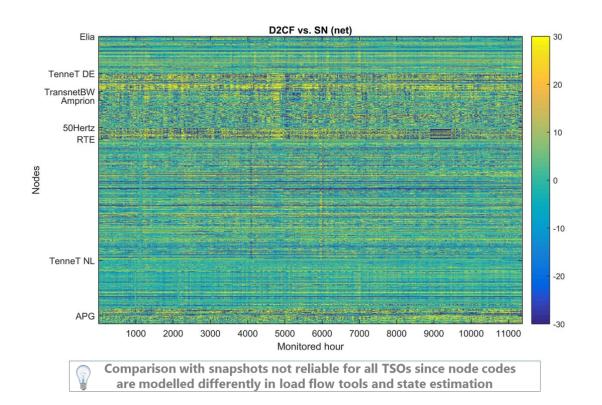
A.3.2 Nodal positions

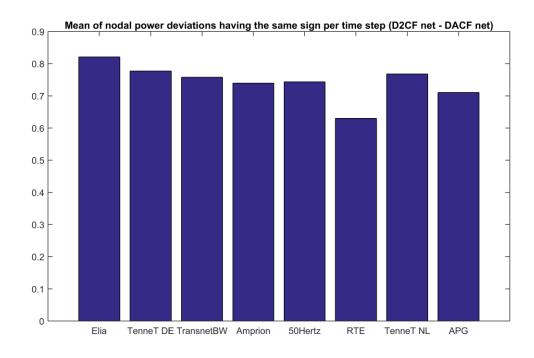


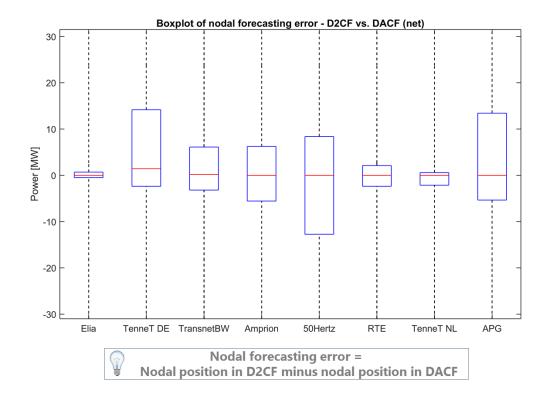


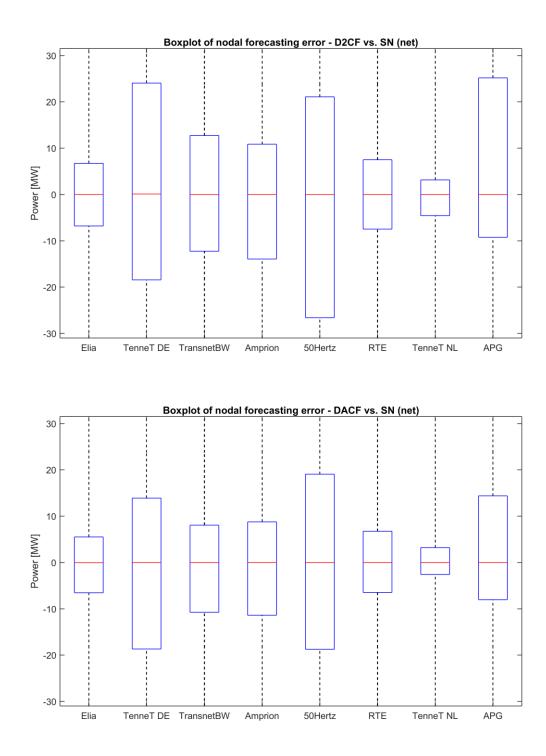


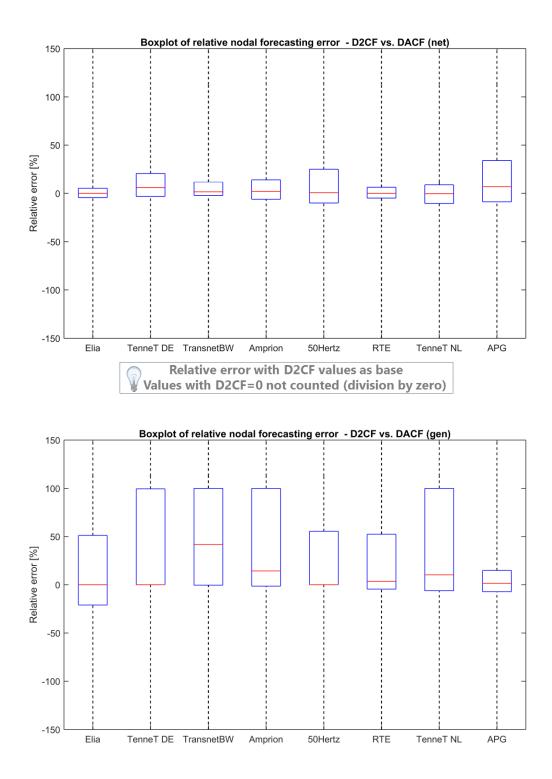


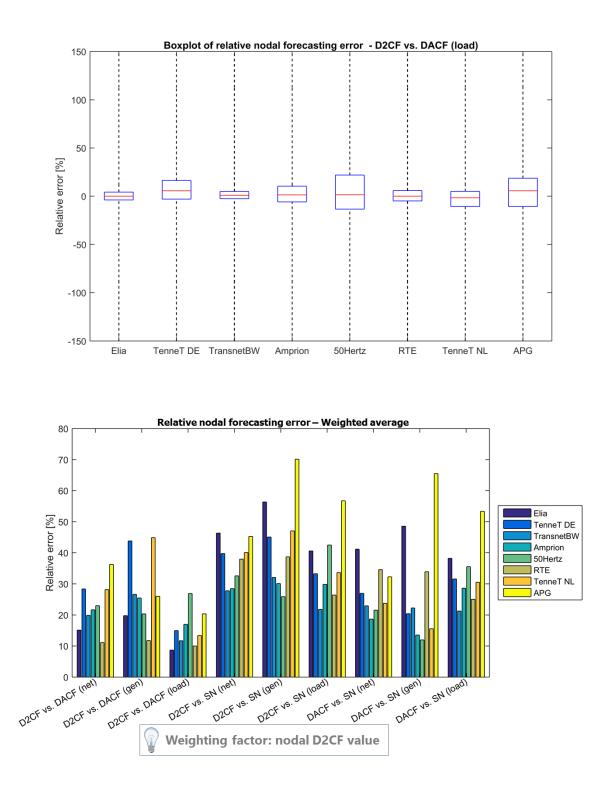


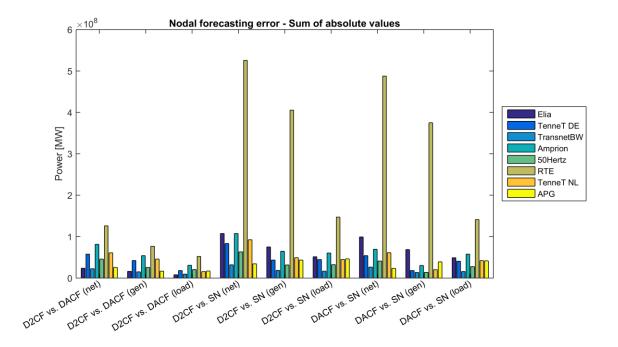


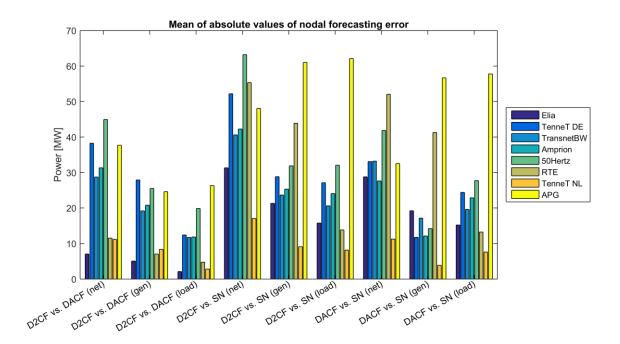


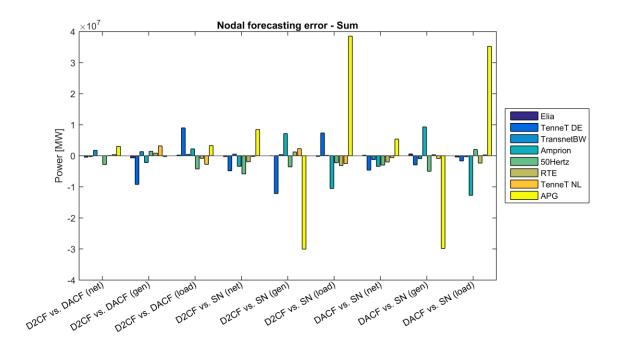


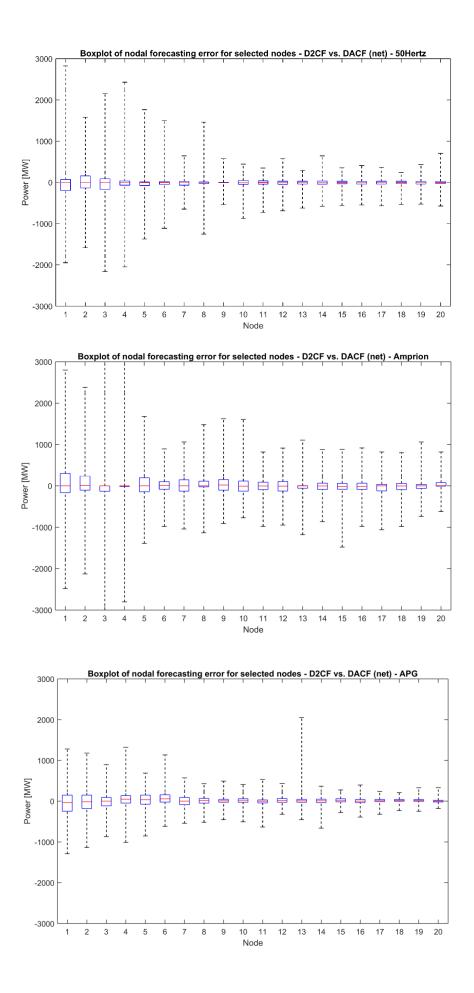


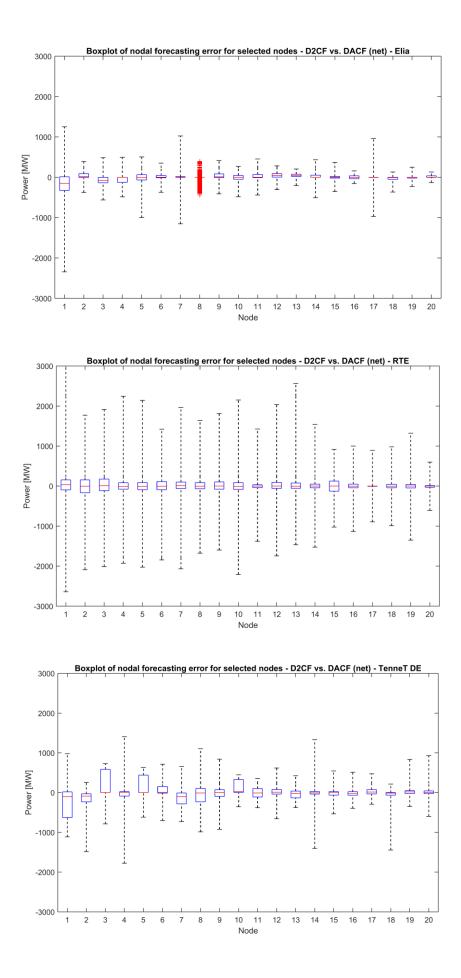


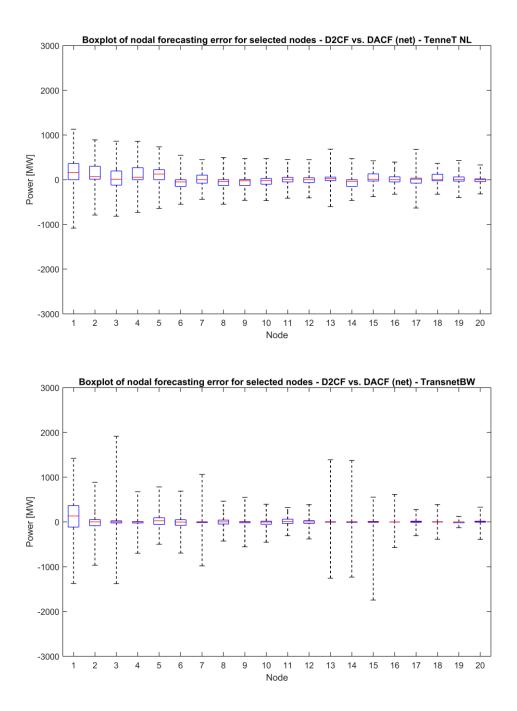


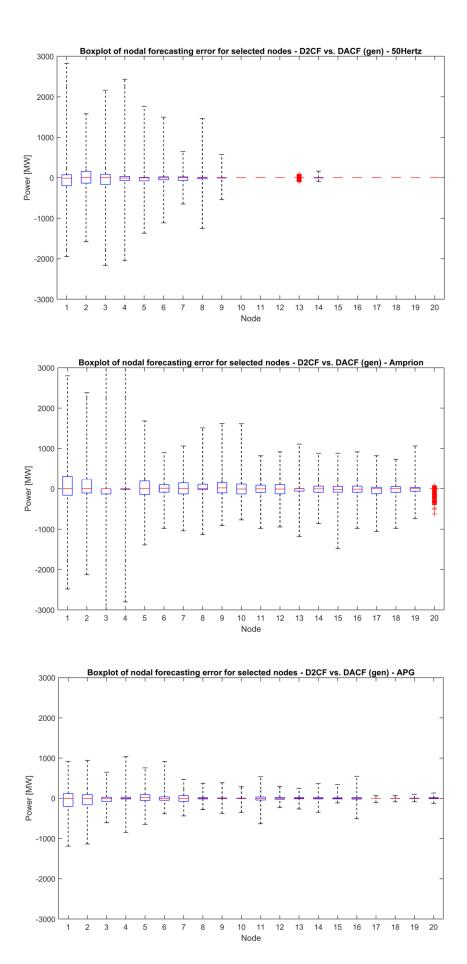


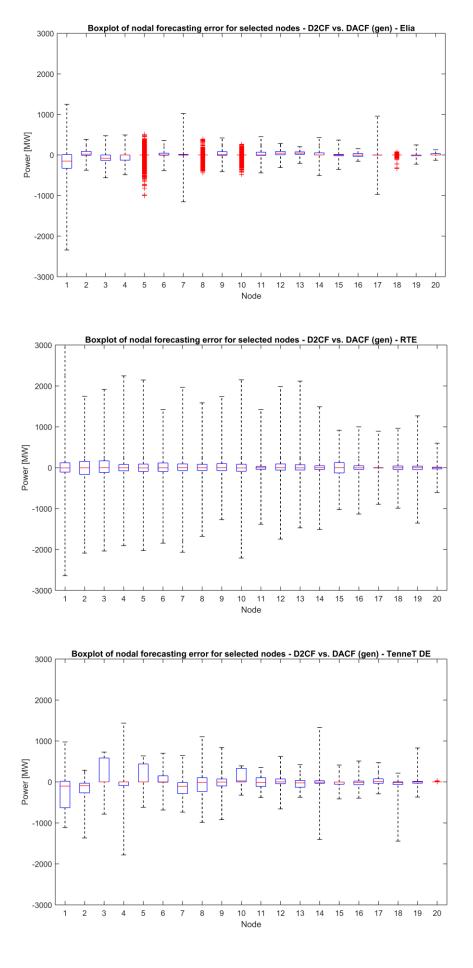


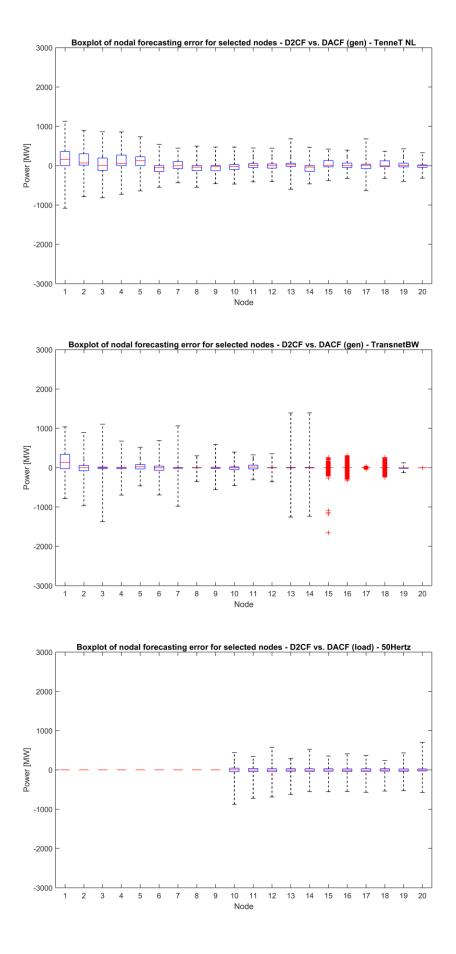


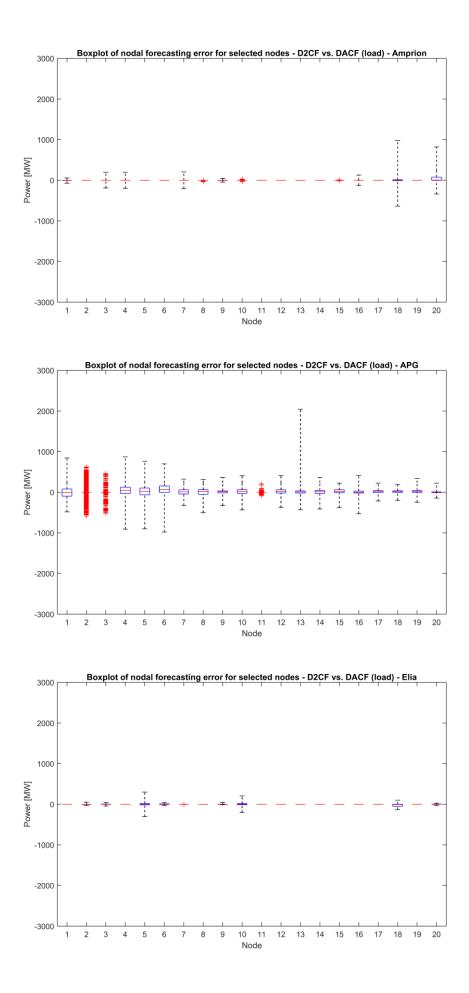


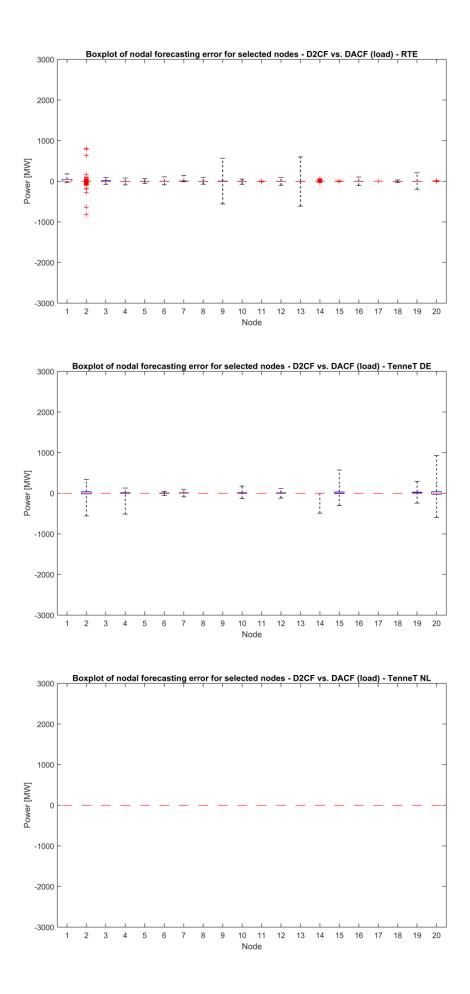




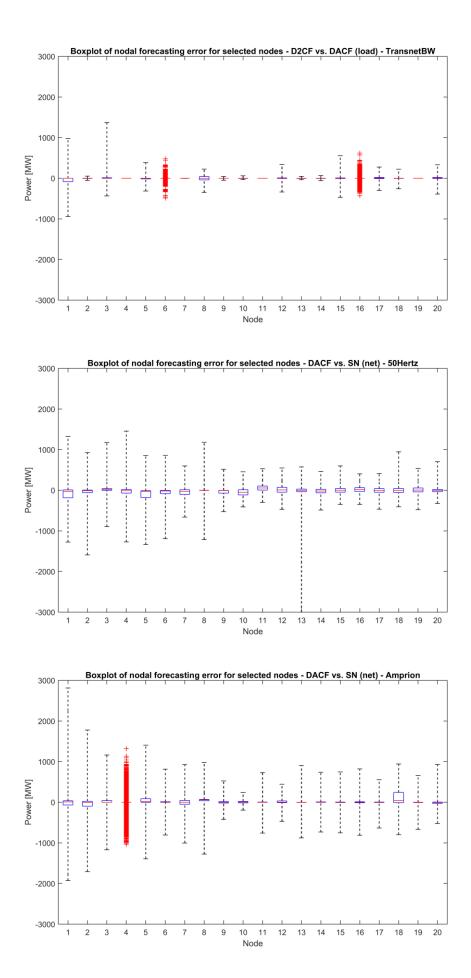


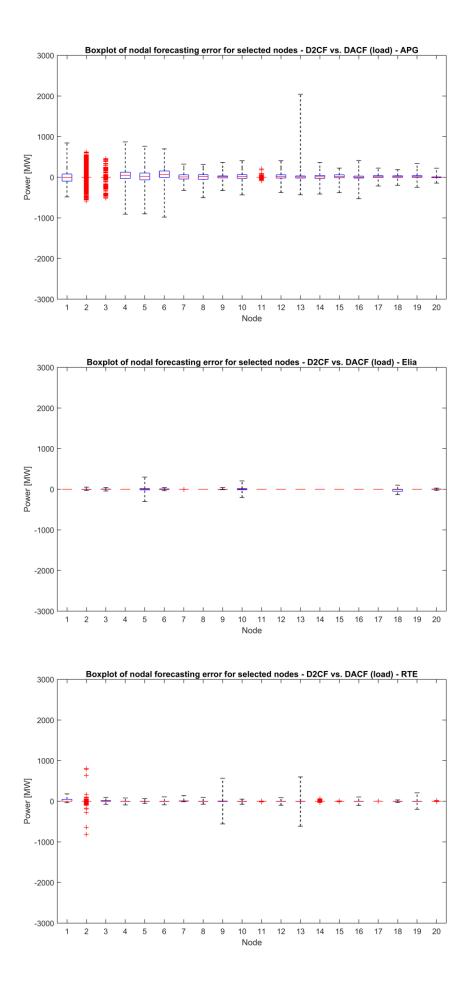


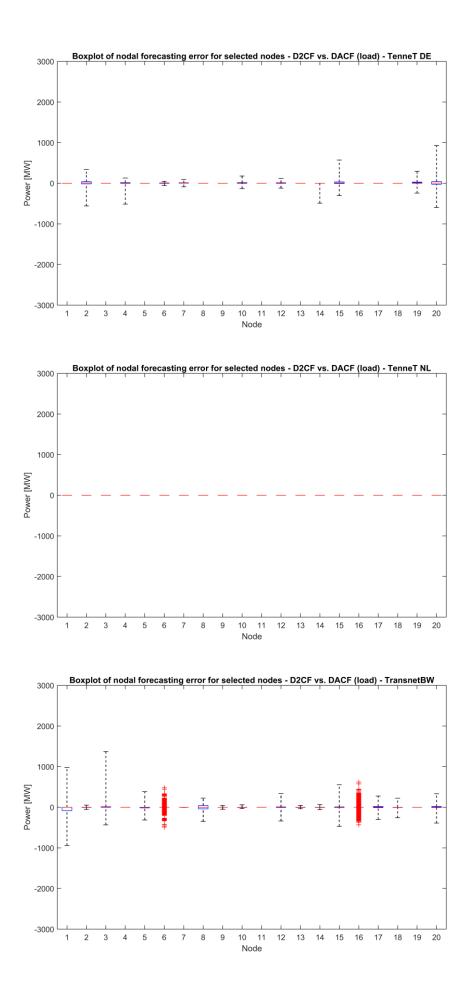


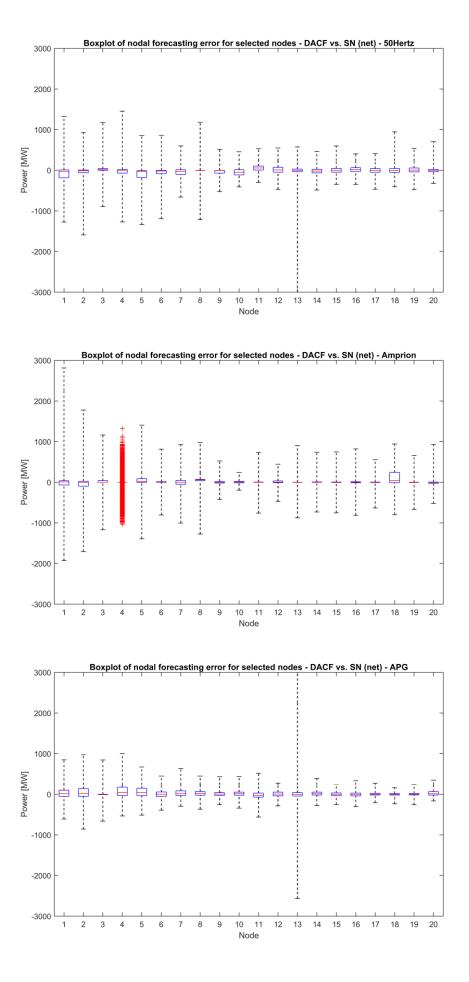


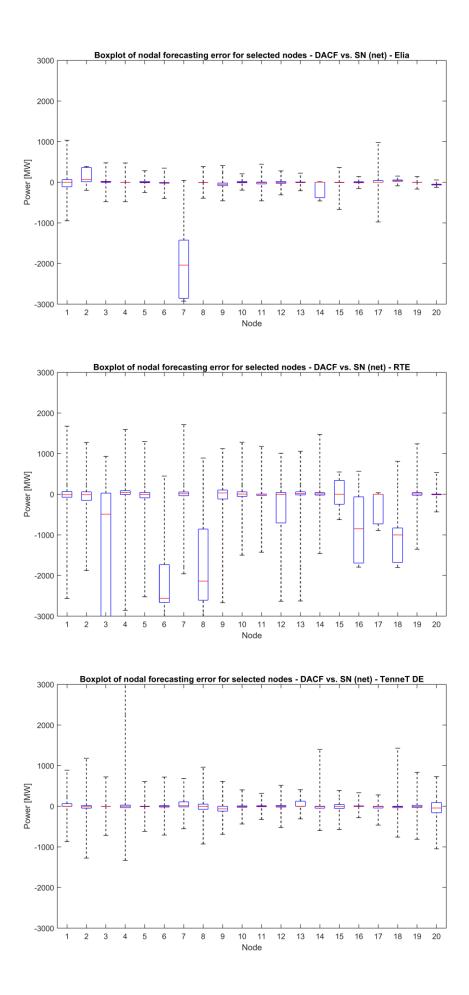
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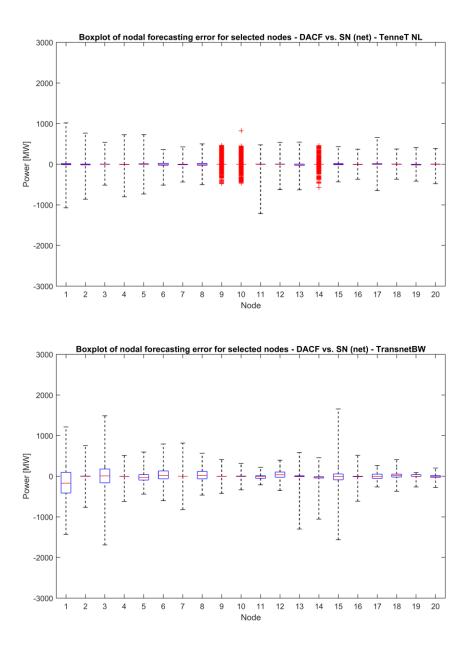


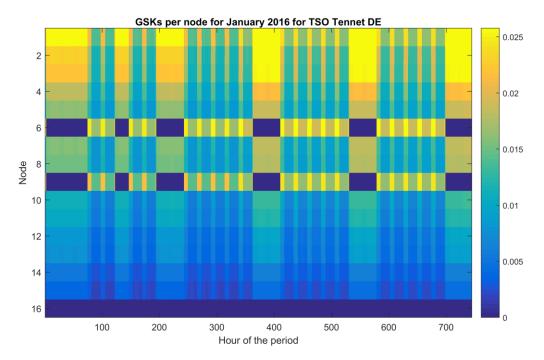


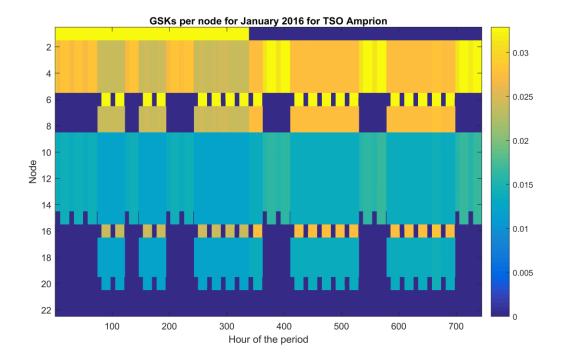


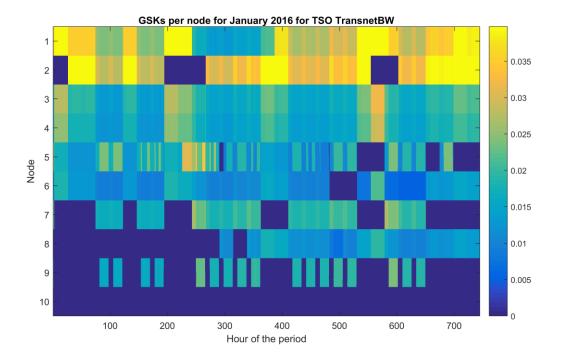


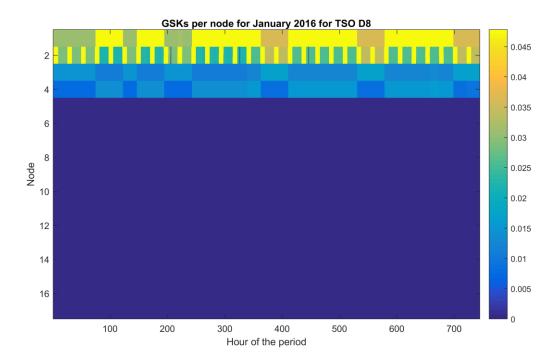


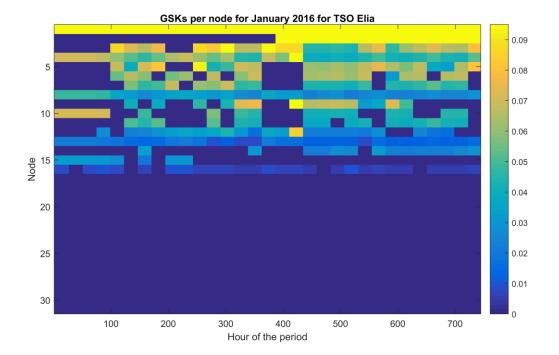


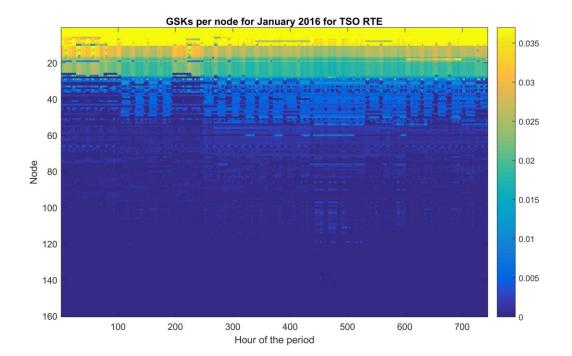


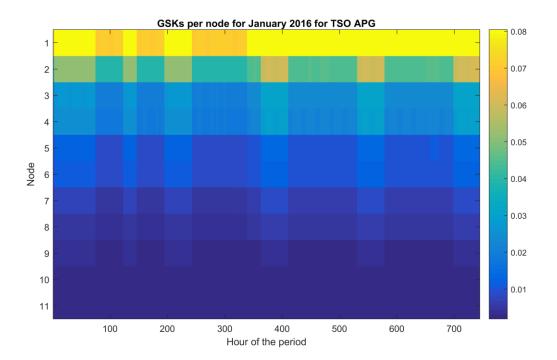


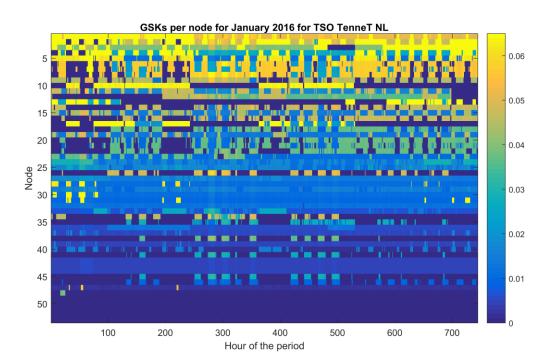


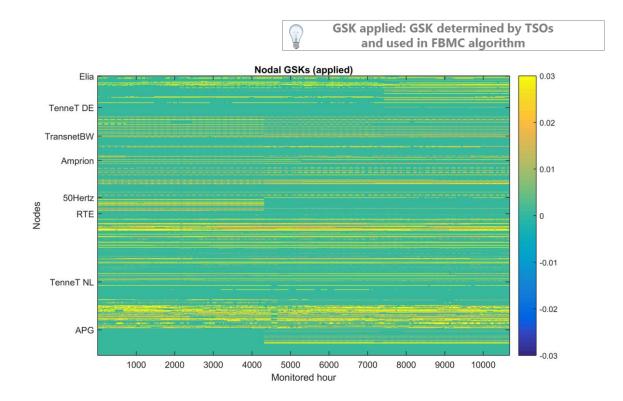




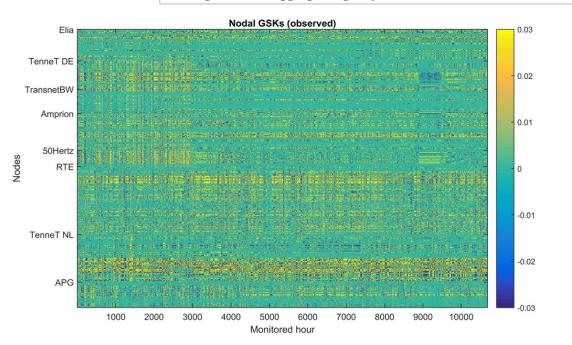


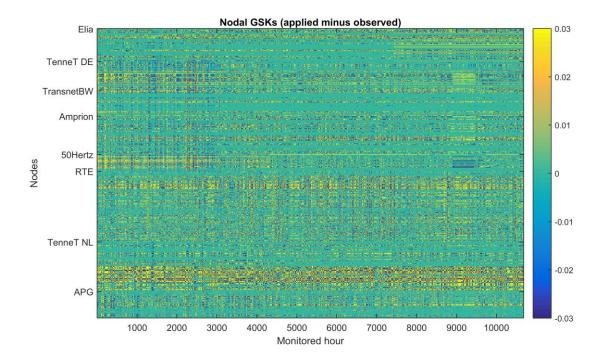


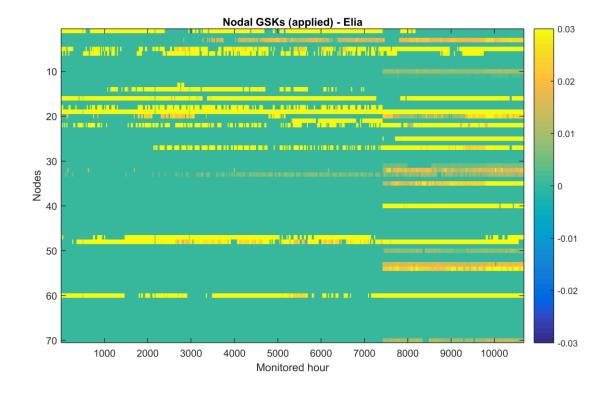




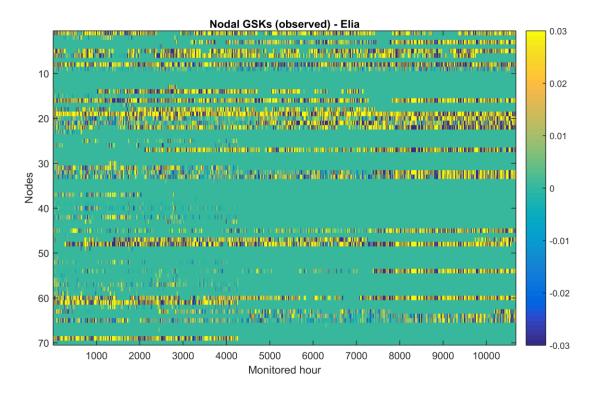
Observed GSK for each node computed by: (nodal gen. position in D2CF – nodal gen. position in DACF) / (change of zones aggregated gen. position between D2CF and DACF)



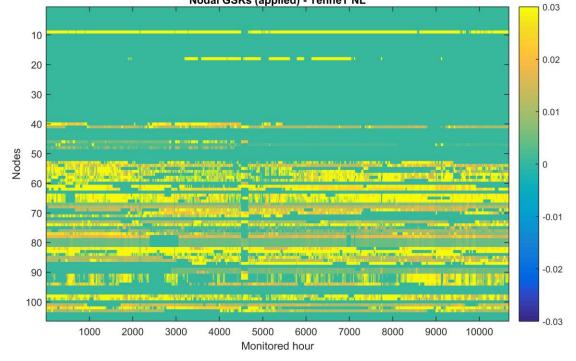


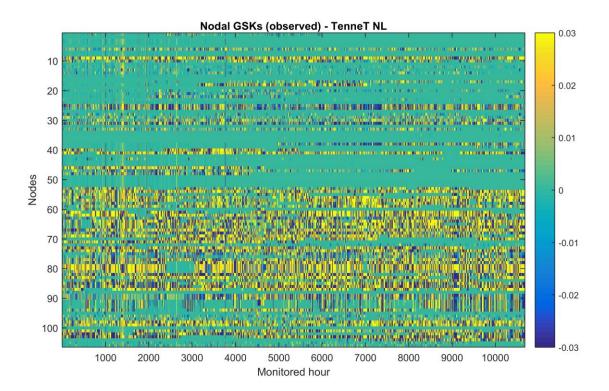


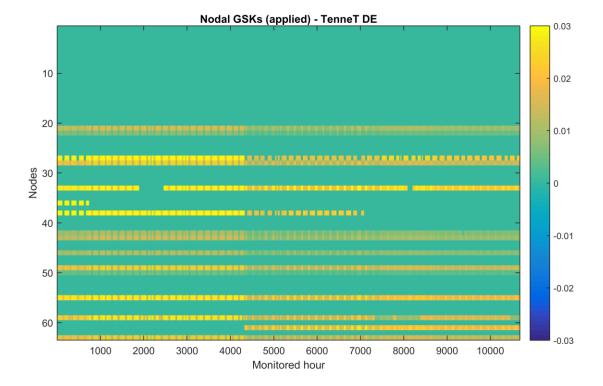
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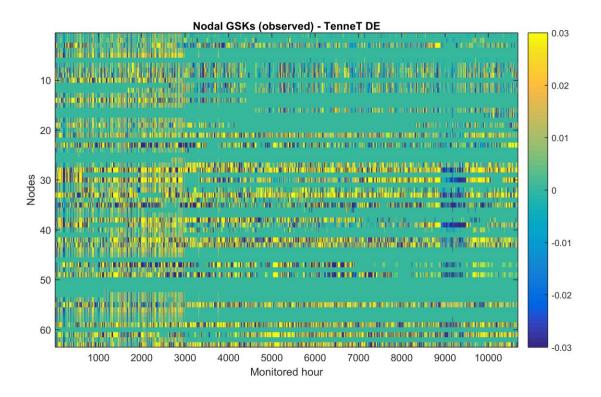


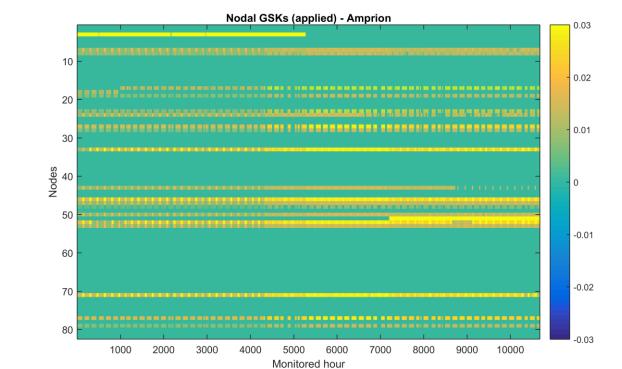
Nodal GSKs (applied) - TenneT NL

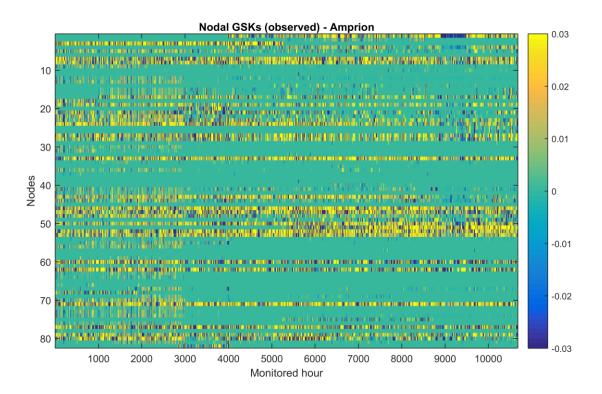


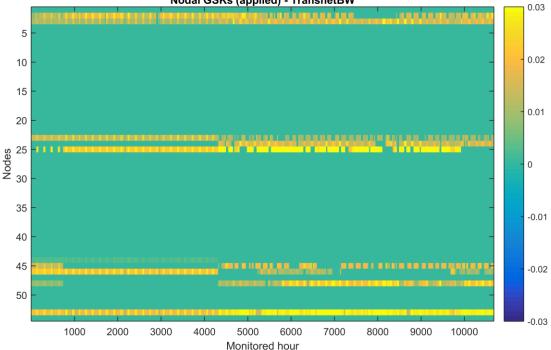




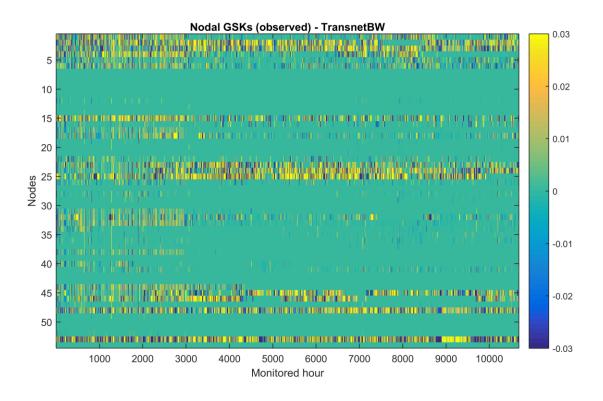


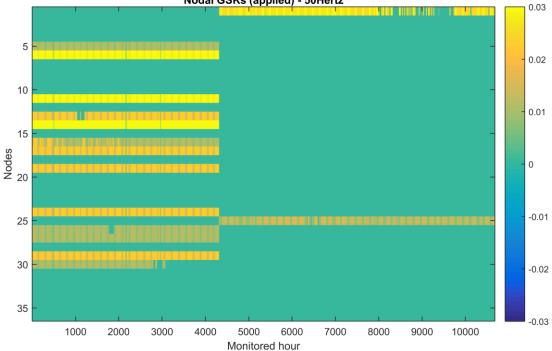




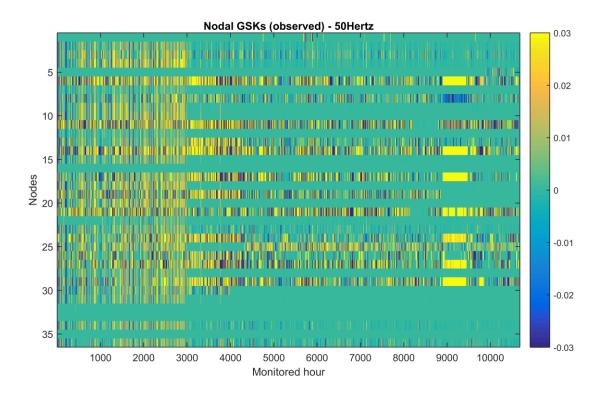


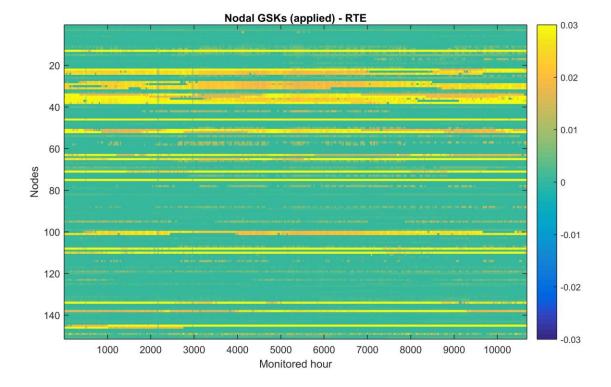
Nodal GSKs (applied) - TransnetBW



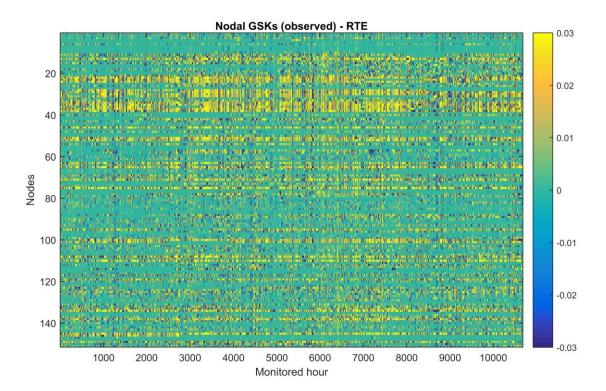


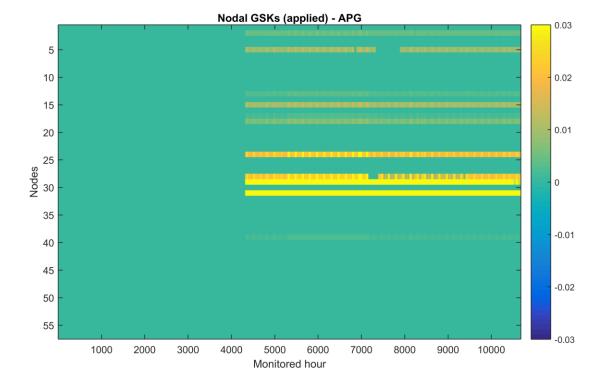
Nodal GSKs (applied) - 50Hertz

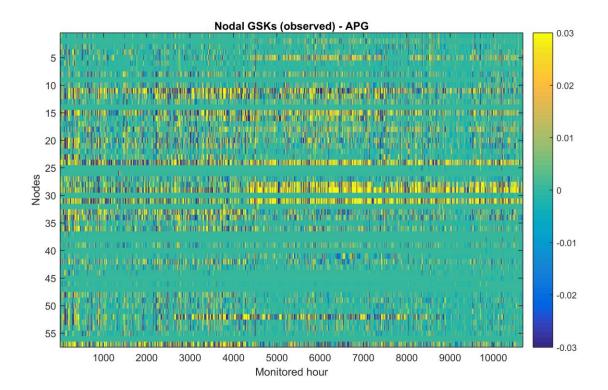


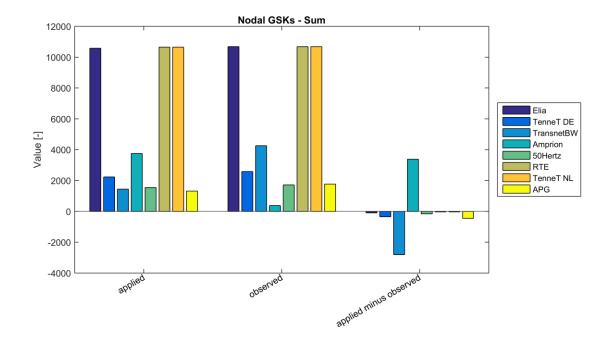


E-BRIDGE CONSULTING GMBH

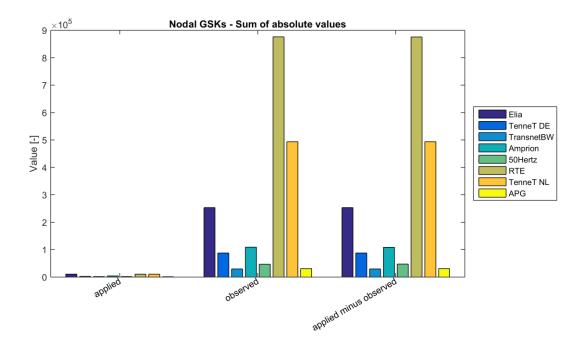




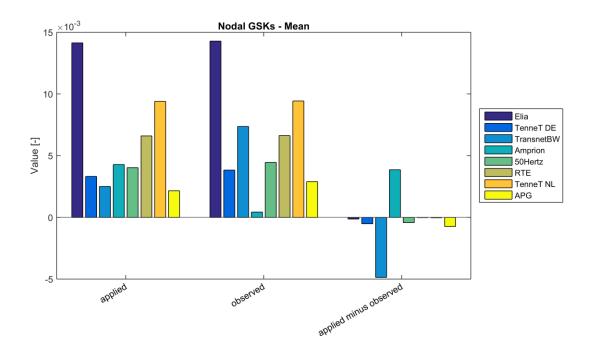


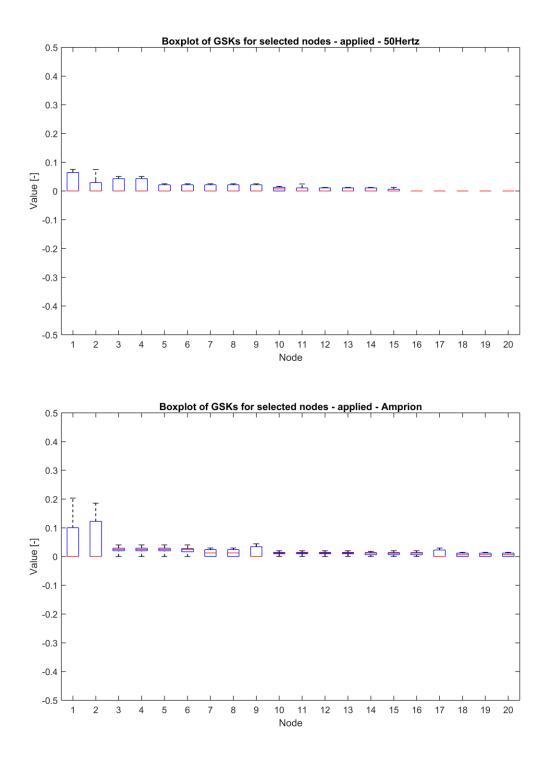


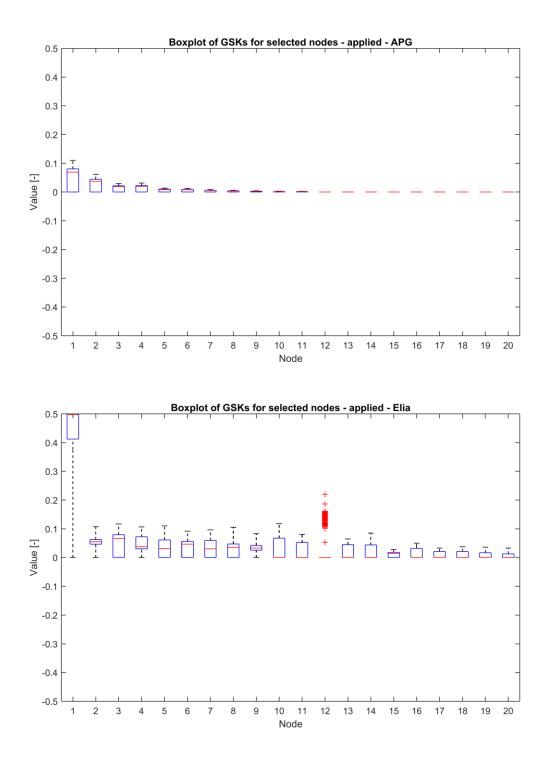
Note on this figure: the nodal GSKs within each bidding zone sum up to 1 for each time step. The total sum is the sum over all considered time steps (~ 11.000 hours in the monitoring period). For the bidding zone DE/AT/LU the distribution of the GSK share in the different TSO areas can be observed in the graph, once for applied, once for observed GSKs. In particular the difference in GSK share for observed vs. applied GSKs between Amprion and TransnetBW is prominent

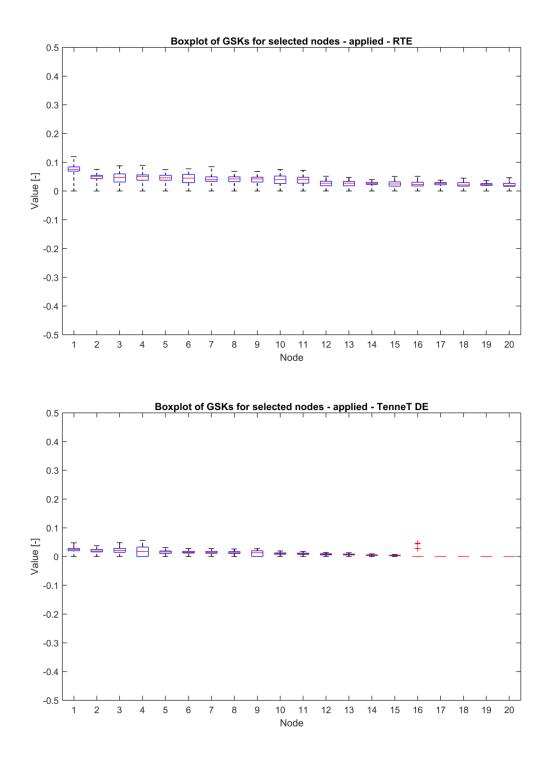


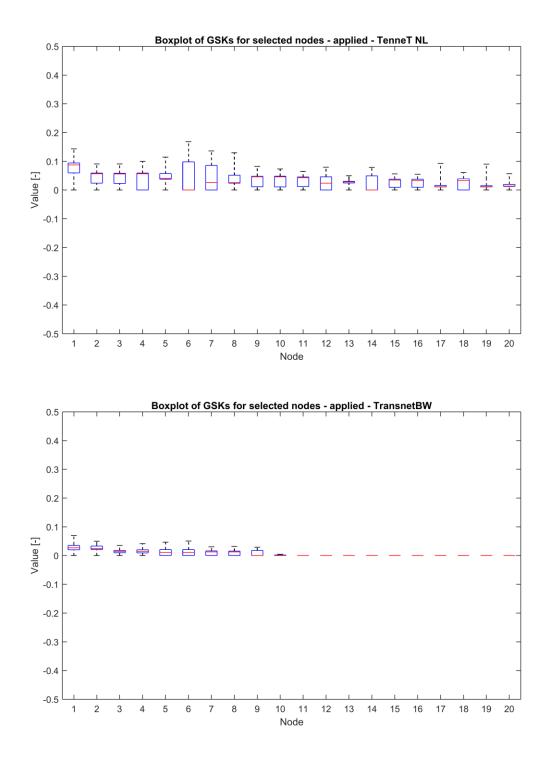
Note on this figure: For interpretation of the sum of the absolute values of the GSKs it should be noted that the number of nodes per TSO differs significantly. In the RTE area there are the most nodes for which the observed GSKs (sometimes positive, sometimes negative, but here the absolute value is relevant) are summed up.

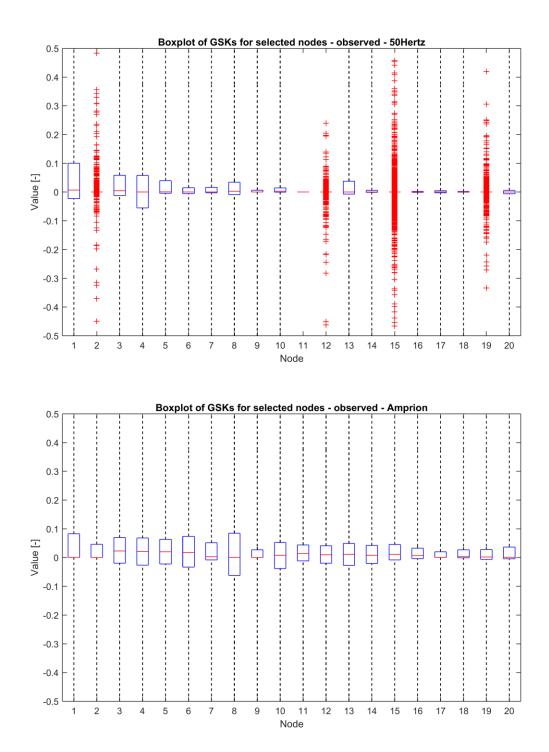


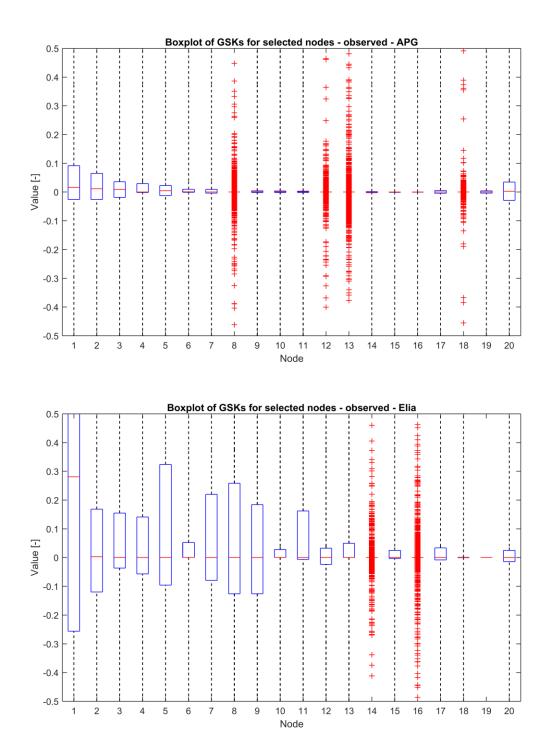


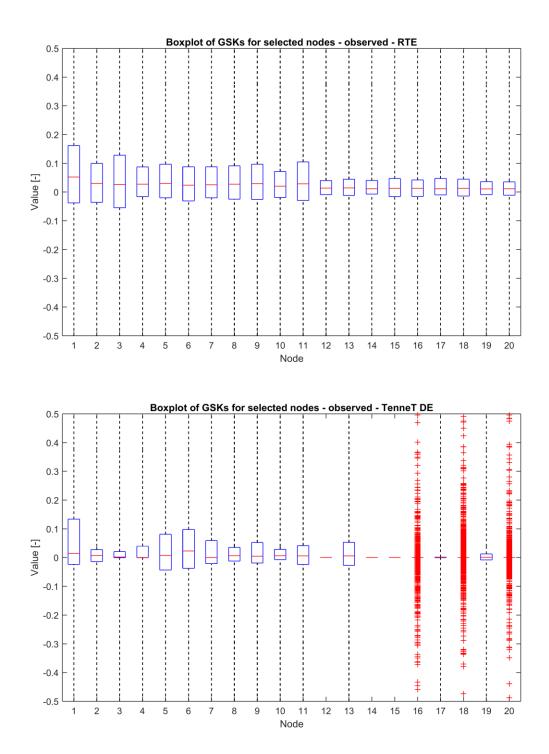


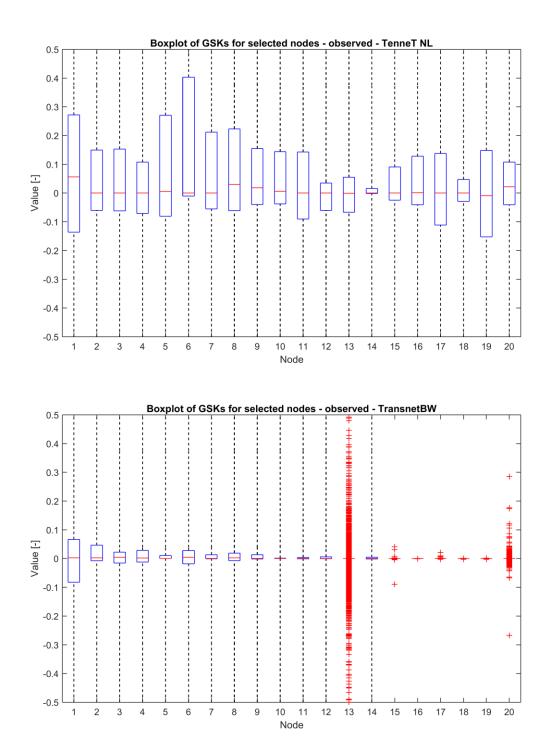


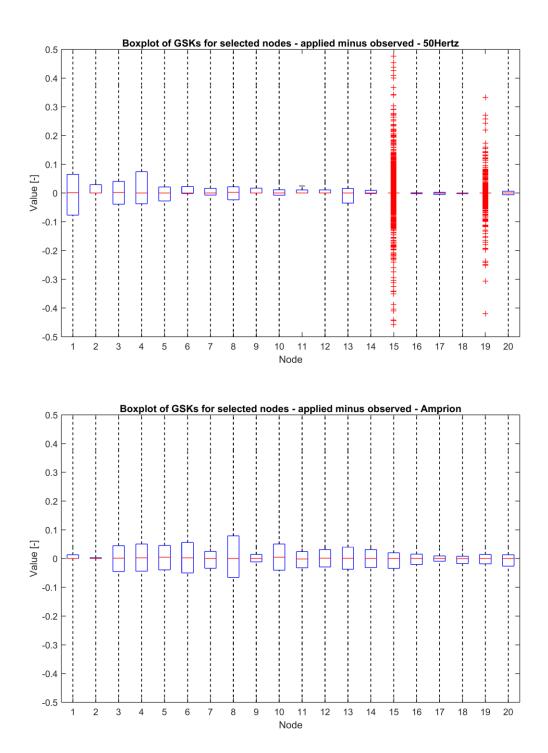


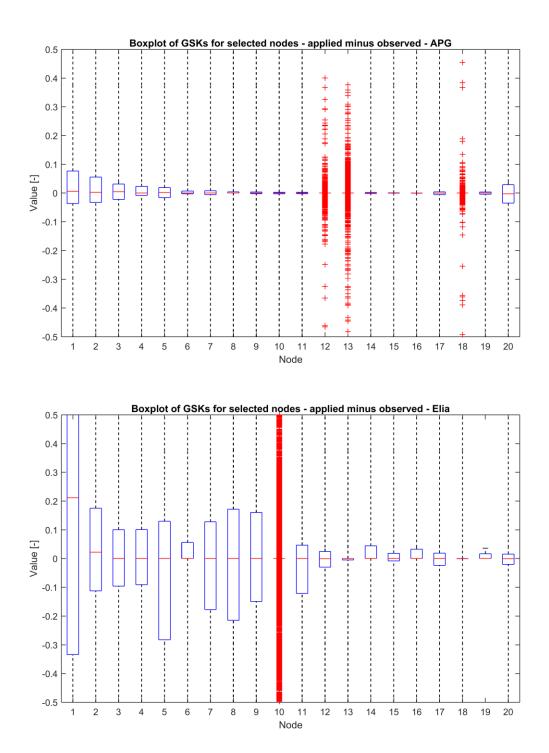


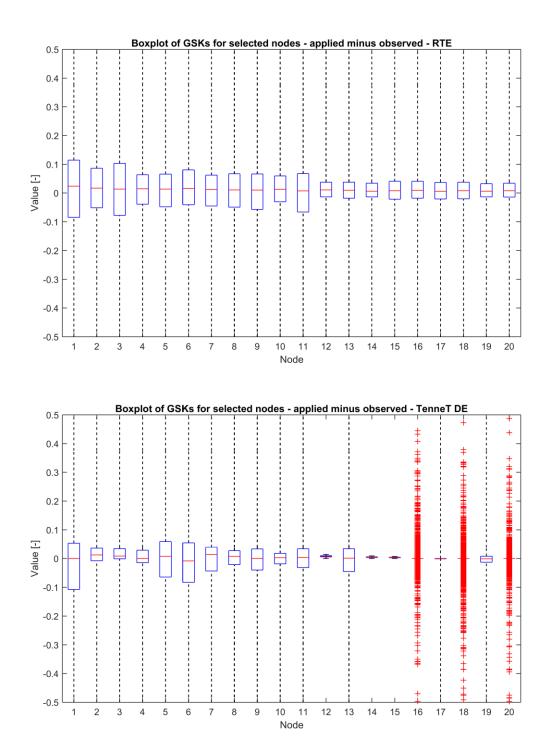


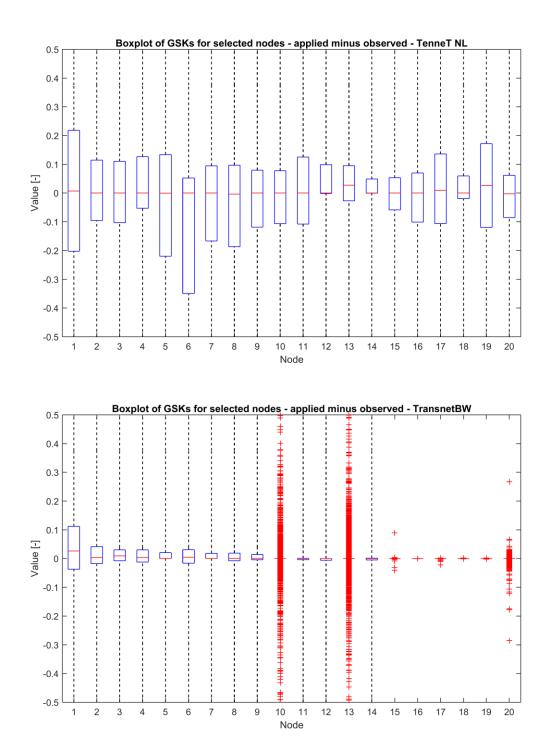




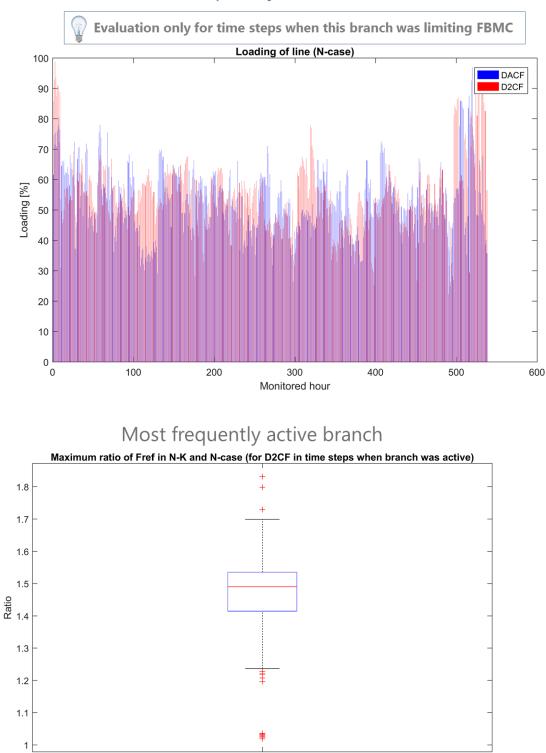








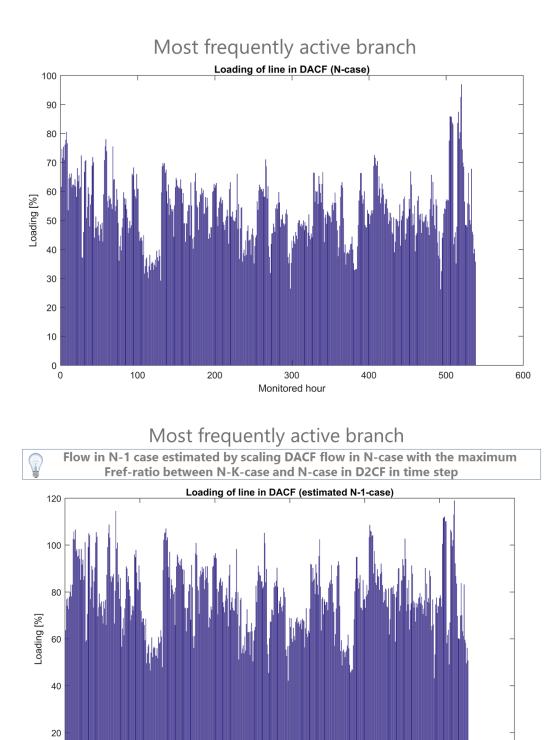
A.3.4 Flows



Most frequently active branch

Line Confidential

Note on this figure: it can be observed that line loadings in the N-k case are in more than 50% of the observations between 40% and 55% higher than the line loading in the N-case. Outliers range from almost 0% increase of N-k loading compared to the N-case loading (ratio=1) to more than 80% (ratio = 1.8)



Monitored hour

