

# Electricity Market Game

**Introduction and instructions**



NEXT  
GENERATION  
INFRASTRUCTURES  
FOUNDATION



Delft University of Technology

# Goal of the game

To learn:

- The basic functioning of an electricity market
- How to bid in a spot market
- How to make investment decisions in an uncertain environment  
→ implications for the energy transition!

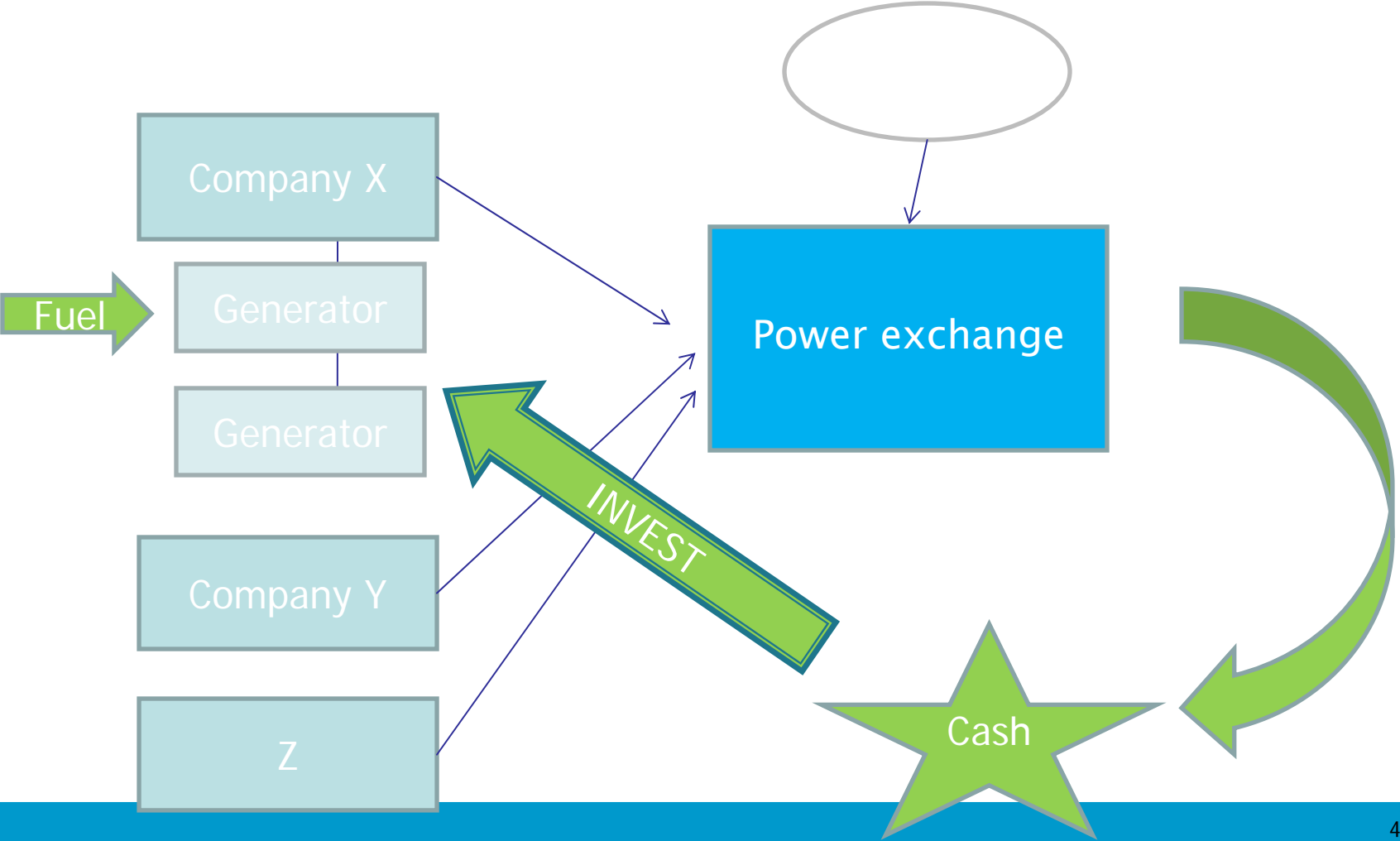


# Winning criterion

- The objective is to maximize the company's net value by the end of the game.
  - In principle:  
Company value = bank balance + asset value – loans
  - We assume: depreciated asset value = loan principal
- SCORE = Bank balance



# Basic structure of the game



# Main characteristics

- Players have power plants, know current energy prices
- Bid their capacity into a power exchange
- Each round is one year
- Three sub rounds: base (5000 h/y), shoulder (3500 h/y) and peak (160 h/y)
- Power plants are run in order to produce sold electricity
- Operating profit = power exchange revenues – fuel cost
- Net profit = operating profit – capital cost – fixed O&M cost
- Demand grows, power plants age: need to invest
- New plants: construction time



# Your website

- Media: public information
  - energy news
  - company performances
  - (dis)investments by competitors
- Power exchange
  - bid form
  - market results
- Balancing market



# Your website (2)

Private company data:

- Physical data:
  - Power production per round
  - Overview of power plants (capacity, reliability, efficiency, remaining loan, fixed O&M costs, operational status, age, dispatch priority)
  - Forms for (dis)investing
- Financial data
  - Bank account, with all costs and revenues
  - Overviews of cash flow and financial history



# How to bid

- Calculate available capacity
  - correct for wind factor and power plant outages
- Check fuel prices to calculate your costs
- Bid MW not MWh!
  - the capacity of your bids is multiplied by the hours of the time period for which you bid
- If you sell more than you can produce, you will be charged for an imbalance!
  - In this case, companies with excess capacity will sell to the balancing market





# Bid forms

Electricity Market Simulation Game - Windows Internet Explorer

http://img.tudelft.nl/test4/player/?action=Bids

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Electricity Market Simulation Game

News items

Announcements

Market

**Bids**

Result spot

Result balancing

Company

Base

Physical assets

Bank account

## BIDS

Bid	BASE		SHOULDER		PEAK	
	Capacity size	Price curve	Capacity size	Price curve	Capacity size	Price curve
1	92	0	92	0	92	0
2	18	0	18	0	18	0
3	800	2	800	2	800	2
4	700	15	700	15	700	15
5	600	18	600	18	600	18
6	200	20	200	20	200	20
7	50	29	50	29	50	29
8	50	32	50	32	50	32
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

200	20	200	20	200	20
50	29	50	29	50	29
50	32	50	32	50	32

Status: Bids have been updated for this round. Last update was 0 minutes ago.

Note:

- The bids are not saved until you press the "submit" button below.
- You may submit and overwrite your bids until the market is cleared by the market operator.
- The number of hours in a period are as follows:
  - BASE: 5000 hours/year
  - SHOULDER: 3600 hours/year
  - PEAK: 160 hours/year

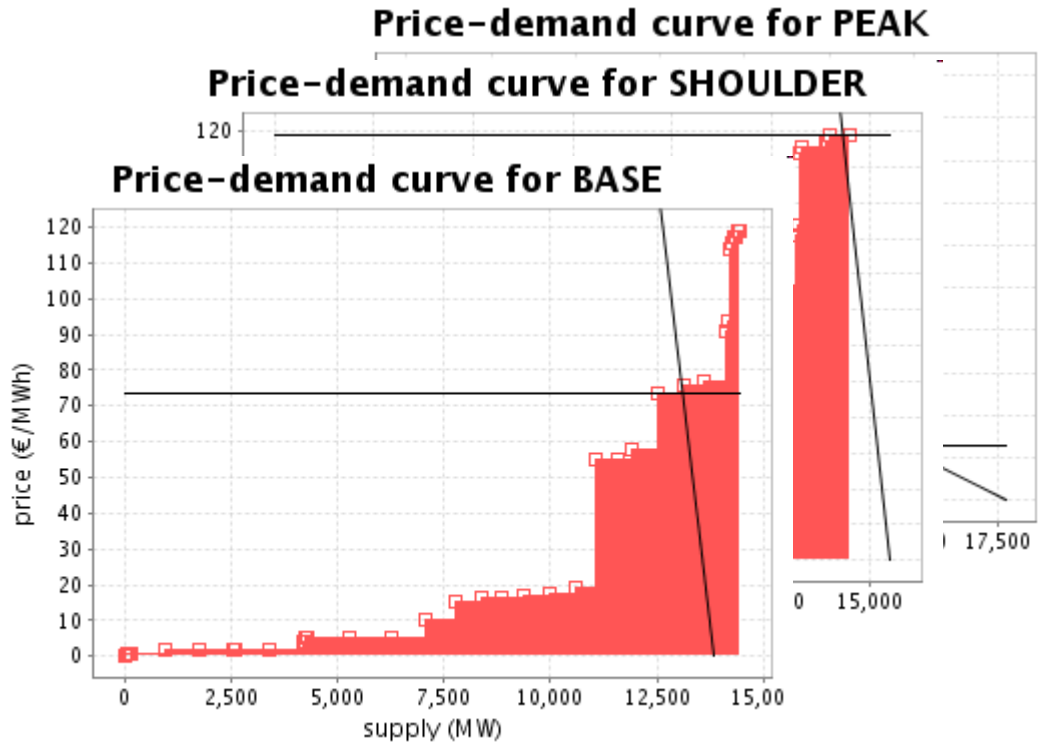
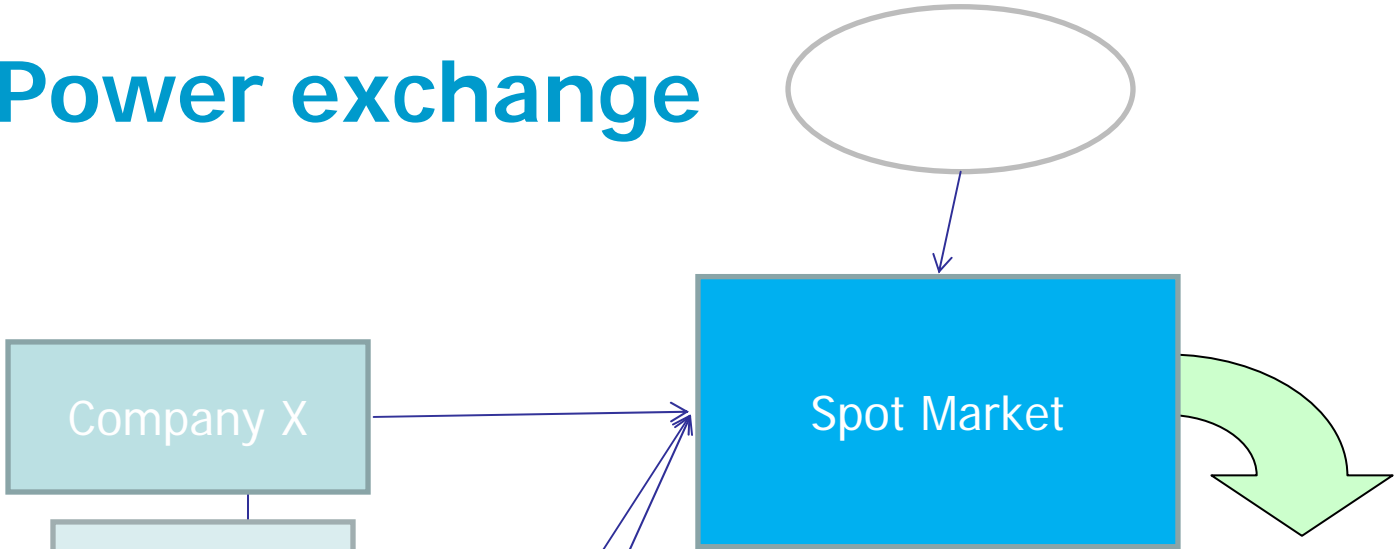
Remember to change your plant priority in time! You can do this in [physical assets](#).

You can also paste tab separated bids here :

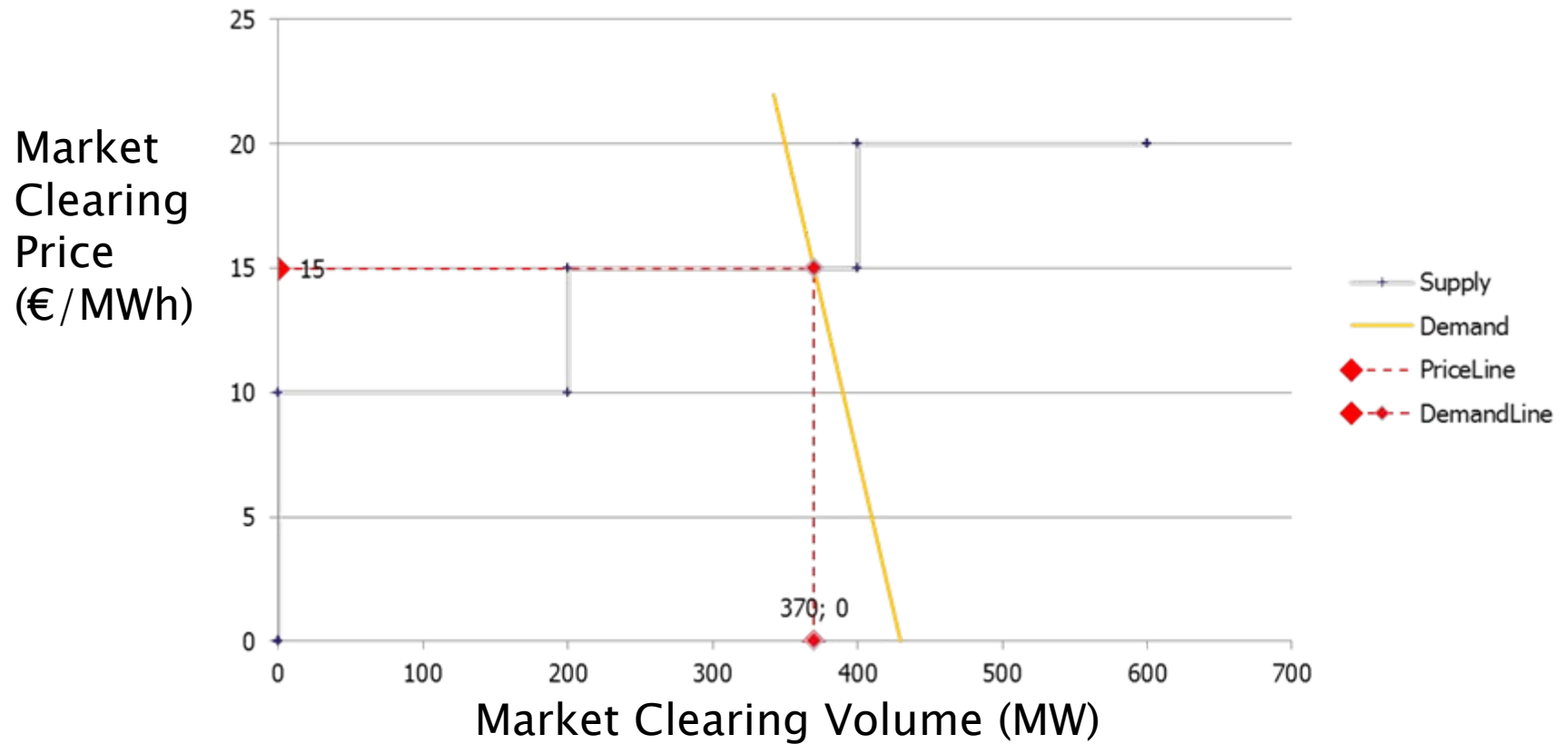
Don't forget to update and submit.

version: 0.550.117  
action: Bids

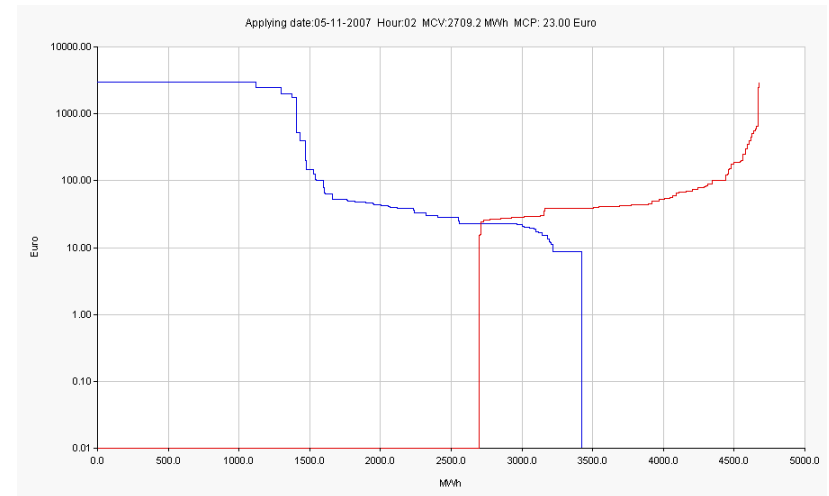
# Power exchange



# Market clearing

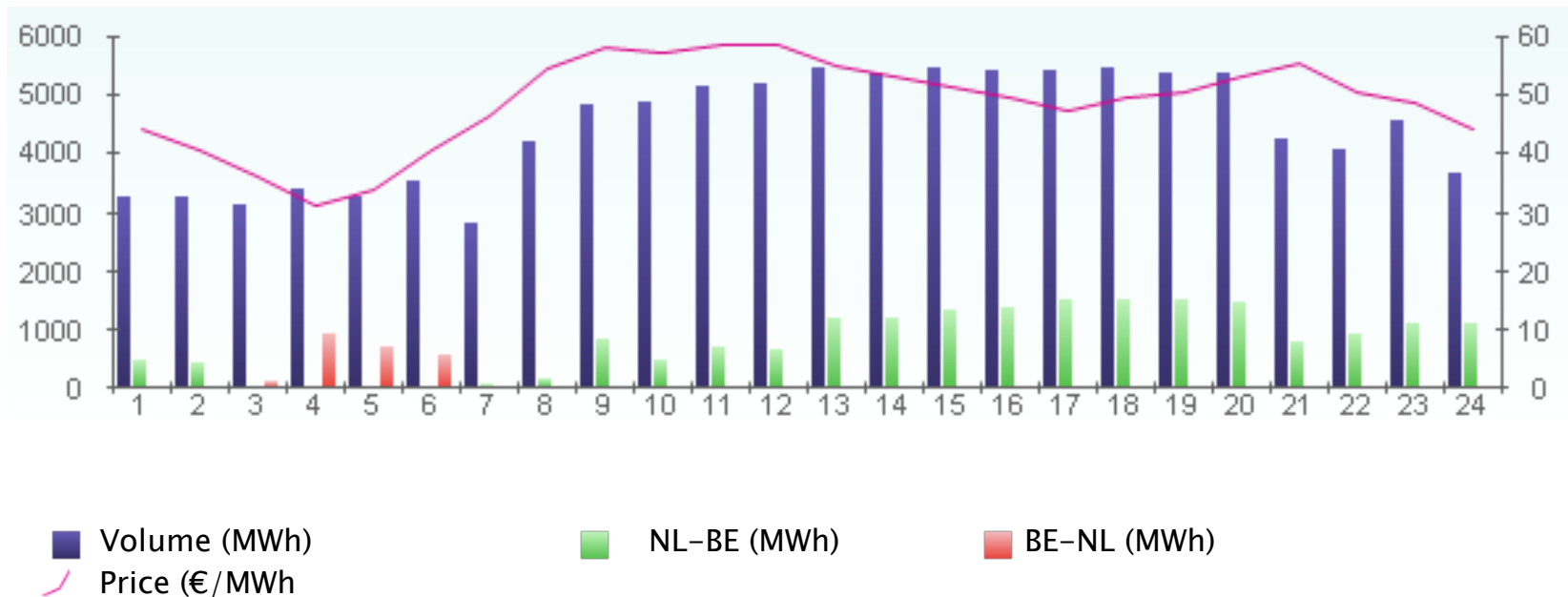


# The spot market – modeled on the APX



Bron: APX.nl

# APX results a few weeks ago



# Bid periods

- In reality: bids every half hour.
  - Here: three bid periods per round:
    - Peak 160 hours/year
    - Shoulder 3600 h/y,
    - Base 5000 h/y,
- Each round represents a year

Demand growth varies, but the difference between peak, should and base demand functions remains the same.



1	2535.8	2435.0	0.0	2435.0	0.0	2535.0	0.0
0	2444.0	1942.0	0.0	2342.0	68.7	2442.0	0.0

## Electranel's plants

The table below presents an overview of your plants. Use this table to indicate the dispatch order of your plants. Selecting the same number for several plants will cause those plants to run in random order.

Name	Type	Capacity	Reliability	Efficiency	Remaining loan	Fixed O&M costs	Status	Round active	Priority
E1	Nuclear	800.0 MW	87%	100%	€ 0	€ 19.200.000	OPERATIONAL	-10	1
nuke1	Nuclear	800.0 MW	94%	100%	€ 480.000.000	€ 19.200.000	OPERATIONAL	7	2
E3	Wind	250.0 MW	91%	N/A	€ 0	€ 2.100.000	OPERATIONAL	-1	3
E4	Wind	50.0 MW	88%	N/A	€ 0	€ 420.000	UNAVAILABLE	-8	4
E5	CCGT	600.0 MW	91%	56%	€ 0	€ 4.320.000	OPERATIONAL	-1	5
E7	OpenCycleGasTurbine	50.0 MW	89%	35%	€ 0	€ 180.000	OPERATIONAL	-7	6
E6	CCGT	200.0 MW	87%	53%	€ 0	€ 1.440.000	OPERATIONAL	-9	7
E2	PowderCoal	700.0 MW	88%	42%	€ 0	€ 9.618.000	OPERATIONAL	-8	8
<b>Total</b>		3450.0 MW			€ 0	€ 480.000.000	€ 56.478.000		

Confirm priority

## Investment in new power plants

Use the form below to order new power plants. To order a power plant do the following:

1. Give each plant a unique name, for instance the first letter of your company name followed by a number.
2. Indicate the capacity of your new plant in the column "Desired capacity". The range of capacity that you can choose from is limited, as indicated in the column "Available capacity range".
3. Check the box in the last column.
4. Indicate your motivation for buying new plant in the text box below the table.
5. Press the "Buy generators" button.

# Generation portfolio

- Your generation portfolio determines
  - your generation capacity available for power production
  - your operating cost → bid strategy
- You need to make a spreadsheet to calculate operating cost
  - Investment decisions are also best supported by an Excel sheet





# Power plants

- Power plants can fail
  - Current plant availability is indicated
  - Outages last entire year
  - Reliability decreases over time
- Capital costs: 15 years from start of construction
- Operating costs (only fuel) depend on:
  - fuel efficiency
  - fuel prices vary
- Wind plants: output varies
- Plant value = Loan → net value of assets is zero

# Investment

- A long time period is simulated → investment is key to success.
- Power plants are 100% debt financed. Loans are paid off in 15 rounds.
- Other costs:
  - fixed Operating and Maintenance (O&M)
  - fuel cost
- Plants become less reliable as they age.
- Uneconomic plants can be dismantled
  - this terminates their fixed O&M costs
  - but their loans will need to be paid off.



# Bank account

- Revenues from selling electricity
  - to the spot market
  - to the balancing market
- Costs
  - plant: loan, fixed O&M and fuel costs
  - balancing market costs/revenues
  - penalties from the Competition Authority (if applicable)
- See the manual for how the transactions are organized



# Playing the game

- Each round, you need to...
  - ... analyze output from previous rounds, fuel prices, news etc.
  - ... prepare bids for spot market
  - ... make (disinvestment) decisions
- Between rounds, time stands still
- Gradually, we will play more rounds per hour
- Prepare a spreadsheet for your bids and investment analysis
  - bids can be copied from a spreadsheet into the game

