Contents

Preface		xv	
Nome	nclature		xvii
PART	I IN	FRODUCTION TO ECONOMIC CONCEPTS	1
1	Introd	luction to Micro-economics	3
1.1	Econo	mic Objectives	3
1.2	Introdu	action to Constrained Optimisation	5
1.3	Demai	nd and Consumers' Surplus	6
	1.3.1	The Short-Run Decision of the Customer	7
	1.3.2	The Value or Utility Function	7
	1.3.3	The Demand Curve for a Price-Taking Customer	
		Facing a Simple Price	7
1.4	Supply	and Producers' Surplus	10
	1.4.1	The Cost Function	11
	1.4.2	The Supply Curve for a Price-Taking Firm Facing a	
		Simple Price	11
1.5	Achiev	ving Optimal Short-Run Outcomes Using Competitive Markets	14
	1.5.1	a con la superior de	14
	1.5.2		15
1.6		Markets	17
	1.6.1	Smart Markets and Generic Constraints	17
	1.6.2	A Smart Market Process	18
1.7		r-Run Decisions by Producers and Consumers	20
	1.7.1	Investment in Productive Capacity	20
1.8	Monoj		22
	1.8.1	The Dominant Firm – Competitive Fringe Structure	24
	1.8.2	Monopoly and Price Regulation	25
1.9	Oligop		26
	1.9.1	Cournot Oligopoly	27
	1.9.2	Repeated Games	27
1.10	Summ	ary	28

C	on	ter	nts

	Questions Further Reading	29 30
PAR	RT II INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRICITY NETWORKS	
	AND ELECTRICITY MARKETS	31
2	Introduction to Electric Power Systems	22
2.1	DC Circuit Concepts	33
	2.1.1 Energy, Watts and Power	33
	2.1.2 Losses	34
2.2	AC Circuit Concepts	35
2.3	Reactive Power	36 38
	2.3.1 Mathematics of Reactive Power	38 40
	2.3.2 Control of Reactive Power	40
	2.3.3 Ohm's Law on AC Circuits	42
	2.3.4 Three-Phase Power	43
2.4	The Elements of an Electric Power System	45
2.5	Electricity Generation	46
	2.5.1 The Key Characteristics of Electricity Generators	49
2.6	Electricity Transmission and Distribution Networks	52
	2.6.1 Transmission Networks	54
	2.6.2 Distribution Networks	57
1	2.6.3 Competition and Regulation	59
2.7	Physical Limits on Networks	60
	2.7.1 Thermal Limits	61
	2.7.2 Voltage Stability Limits	64
• •	2.7.3 Dynamic and Transient Stability Limits	64
2.8	Electricity Consumption	66
2.9	Does it Make Sense to Distinguish Electricity Producers	
	and Consumers?	67
0 10	2.9.1 The Service Provided by the Electric Power Industry	69
2.10	Summary	70
	Questions	71
	Further Reading	72
3	Electricity Industry Market Structure and Competition	70
3.1	Tasks Performed in an Efficient Electricity Industry	73
	3.1.1 Short-Term Tasks	73
	3.1.2 Risk-Management Tasks	73
	3.1.3 Long-Term Tasks	75 75
3.2	Electricity Industry Reforms	75
	3.2.1 Market-Orientated Reforms of the Late Twentieth Century	76 77
3.3	Approaches to Reform of the Electricity Industry	79
3.4	Other Key Roles in a Market-Orientated Electric Power System	81
3.5	An Overview of Liberalised Electricity Markets	82

3.6	An Overview of the Australian National Electricity Market	85
	3.6.1 Assessment of the NEM	87
3.7	The Pros and Cons of Electricity Market Reform	88
3.8	Summary	89
	Questions	90
	Further Reading	90
PART	T III OPTIMAL DISPATCH: THE EFFICIENT USE	
	OF GENERATION, CONSUMPTION AND	
	NETWORK RESOURCES	91
4	Efficient Short-Term Operation of an Electricity Industry	
	with no Network Constraints	93
4.1	The Cost of Generation	93
4.2	Simple Stylised Representation of a Generator	96
4.3	Optimal Dispatch of Generation with Inelastic Demand	97
	4.3.1 Optimal Least Cost Dispatch of Generation Resources	98
	4.3.2 Least Cost Dispatch for Generators with Constant	
	Variable Cost	99
	4.3.3 Example	101
4.4	Optimal Dispatch of Both Generation and Load Assets	102
4.5	Symmetry in the Treatment of Generation and Load	104
	4.5.1 Symmetry Between Buyer-Owned Generators and Stand-Alone	
	Generators	104
	4.5.2 Symmetry Between Total Surplus Maximisation and Generation	
19.1	Cost Minimisation	105
4.6	The Benefit Function	105
4.7	Nonconvexities in Production: Minimum Operating Levels	106
4.8	Efficient Dispatch of Energy-Limited Resources	108
	4.8.1 Example	109
4.9	Efficient Dispatch in the Presence of Ramp-Rate Constraints	110
	4.9.1 Example	111
4.10	Startup Costs and the Unit-Commitment Decision	113
4.11	Summary	115
	Questions	116
	Further Reading	117
5	Achieving Efficient Use of Generation and Load Resources using	
	a Market Mechanism in an Industry with no Network Constraints	119
5.1	Decentralisation, Competition and Market Mechanisms	119
5.2	Achieving Optimal Dispatch Through Competitive Bidding	121
5.3	Variation in Wholesale Market Design	123
	5.3.1 Compulsory Gross Pool or Net Pool?	124
	5.3.2 Single Price or Pay-as-Bid?	125
5.4	Day-Ahead Versus Real-Time Markets	126

vii

	5.4.1 Improving the Quality of Short-Term Price Forecasts	127
	5.4.2 Reducing the Exercise of Market Power	129
5.5	Price Controls and Rationing	129
	5.5.1 Inadequate Metering and Involuntary Load Shedding	131
5.6	Time-Varying Demand, the Load-Duration Curve and the	
	Price-Duration Curve	133
5.7	Summary	135
	Questions	137
	Further Reading	137
6	Representing Network Constraints	139
6.1	Representing Networks Mathematically	139
6.2	Net Injections, Power Flows and the DC Load Flow Model	141
	6.2.1 The DC Load Flow Model	144
6.3	The Matrix of Power Transfer Distribution Factors	145
	6.3.1 Converting between Reference Nodes	146
6.4	Distribution Factors for Radial Networks	146
6.5	Constraint Equations and the Set of Feasible Injections	147
6.6	Summary	151
	Questions	152
7	Efficient Dispatch of Generation and Consumption Resources	
	in the Presence of Network Congestion	153
7.1	Optimal Dispatch with Network Constraints	153
	7.1.1 Achieving Optimal Dispatch Using a Smart Market	155
7.2	Optimal Dispatch in a Radial Network	156
7.3	Optimal Dispatch in a Two-Node Network	157
7.4	Optimal Dispatch in a Three-Node Meshed Network	159
7.5	Optimal Dispatch in a Four-Node Network	161
7.6	Properties of Nodal Prices with a Single Binding Constraint	162
7.7	How Many Independent Nodal Prices Exist?	163
7.8	The Merchandising Surplus, Settlement Residues and the	
	Congestion Rents	163
	7.8.1 Merchandising Surplus and Congestion Rents	163
	7.8.2 Settlement Residues	164
70	7.8.3 Merchandising Surplus in a Three-Node Network	165
7.9	Network Losses	166
	7.9.1 Losses, Settlement Residues and Merchandising Surplus	167
7 10	7.9.2 Losses and Optimal Dispatch	168
7.10	Summary	169
	Questions	170
	Further Reading	170
8	Efficient Network Operation	171
8.1	Efficient Operation of DC Interconnectors	171
	8.1.1 Entrepreneurial DC Network Operation	173

8.2	Optimal Network Switching	173
	8.2.1 Network Switching and Network Contingencies	174
	8.2.2 A Worked Example	174
	8.2.3 Entrepreneurial Network Switching?	176
8.3	Summary	177
	Questions	178
	Further Reading	178
PART	TIV EFFICIENT INVESTMENT IN GENERATION	
	AND CONSUMPTION ASSETS	179
9	Efficient Investment in Generation and Consumption Assets	181
9.1	The Optimal Generation Investment Problem	181
9.2	The Optimal Level of Generation Capacity with Downward	
	Sloping Demand	183
	9.2.1 The Case of Inelastic Demand	185
9.3	The Optimal Mix of Generation Capacity with Downward	
	Sloping Demand	186
9.4	The Optimal Mix of Generation with Inelastic Demand	189
9.5	Screening Curve Analysis	191
	9.5.1 Using Screening Curves to Assess the Impact of Increased	
	Renewable Penetration	192
	9.5.2 Generation Investment in the Presence of Network Constraints	193
9.6	Buyer-Side Investment	193
9.7	Summary	195
	Questions	196
	Further Reading	197
10	Market-Based Investment in Electricity Generation	199
10.1	Decentralised Generation Investment Decisions	199
10.2	Can We Trust Competitive Markets to Deliver an Efficient	
	Level of Investment in Generation?	201
	10.2.1 Episodes of High Prices as an Essential Part of an	
	Energy-Only Market	201
	10.2.2 The 'Missing Money' Problem	202
	10.2.3 Energy-Only Markets and the Investment Boom-Bust Cycle	203
10.3	Price Caps, Reserve Margins and Capacity Payments	203
	10.3.1 Reserve Requirements	204
And a	10.3.2 Capacity Markets	205
10.4	Time-Averaging of Network Charges and Generation Investment	206
10.5	Summary	207
	Questions	207
PAR	Γ V HANDLING CONTINGENCIES: EFFICIENT DISPATCH	

IN THE VERY SHORT RUN

209

ix

11	Efficient Operation of the Power System in the Very Short-Run	211
11.1	Introduction to Contingencies	211
11.2	Efficient Handling of Contingencies	211
11.3	Preventive and Corrective Actions	212
11.4	Satisfactory and Secure Operating States	215
11.5	Optimal Dispatch in the Very Short Run	215
11.6	Operating the Power System Ex Ante as though Certain	210
	Contingencies have Already Happened	218
11.7	Examples of Optimal Short-Run Dispatch	210
	11.7.1 A Second Example, Ignoring Network Constraints	221
	11.7.2 A Further Example with Network Constraints	222
11.8	Optimal Short-Run Dispatch Using a Competitive Market	223
	11.8.1 A Simple Example	224
	11.8.2 Optimal Short-Run Dispatch through Prices	227
	11.8.3 Investment Incentives	228
11.9	Summary	229
	Questions	230
	Further Reading	230
12	Frequency-Based Dispatch of Balancing Services	231
12.1	The Intradispatch Interval Dispatch Mechanism	231
12.2	Frequency-Based Dispatch of Balancing Services	232
12.3	Implications of Ignoring Network Constraints when Handling	
	Contingencies	233
	12.3.1 The Feasible Set of Injections with a Frequency-Based IDIDM	235
12.4	Procurement of Frequency-Based Balancing Services	238
	12.4.1 The Volume of Frequency Control Balancing	
	Services Required	238
	12.4.2 Procurement of Balancing Services	239
	12.4.3 Allocating the Costs of Balancing Services	240
12.5	Summary	241
	Questions	242
	Further Reading	242
PART	VI MANAGING RISK	243
		243
13	Managing Intertemporal Price Risks	245
13.1	Introduction to Forward Markets and Standard Hedge Contracts	245
	13.1.1 Instruments for Managing Risk: Swaps, Caps, Collars and Floors	246
	13.1.2 Swaps	246
	13.1.3 Caps	247
	13.1.4 Floors	248
12.2	13.1.5 Collars (and Related Instruments)	249
13.2	The Construction of a Perfect Hedge: The Theory	249
	13.2.1 The Design of a Perfect Hedge	250

13.3	The Construction of a Perfect Hedge: Specific Cases	252
	13.3.1 Hedging by a Generator with no Cost Uncertainty	252
	13.3.2 Hedging Cost-Shifting Risks	254
13.4	Hedging by Customers	256
	13.4.1 Hedging by a Customer with a Constant Utility Function	257
	13.4.2 Hedging Utility-Shifting Risks	258
13.5	The Role of the Trader	259
	13.5.1 Risks Facing Individual Traders	261
13.6	Intertemporal Hedging and Generation Investment	263
13.7	Summary	264
	Questions	265
14	Managing Interlocational Price Risk	267
14.1	The Role of the Merchandising Surplus in Facilitating	
	Interlocational Hedging	267
	14.1.1 Packaging the Merchandising Surplus in a Way that	
	Facilitates Hedging	269
14.2	Interlocational Transmission Rights: CapFTRs	269
14.3	Interlocational Transmission Rights: Fixed-Volume FTRs	271
	14.3.1 Revenue Adequacy	271
	14.3.2 Are Fixed-Volume FTRs a Useful Hedging Instrument?	273
14.4	Interlocational Hedging and Transmission Investment	273
	14.4.1 Infinitesimal Investment in Network Capacity	274
	14.4.2 Lumpy Investment in Network Capacity	274
14.5	Summary	276
	Questions	277
	Further Reading	277
PART	TVII MARKET POWER	279
15	Market Power in Electricity Markets	281
15.1	An Introduction to Market Power in Electricity Markets	281
15.1	15.1.1 Definition of Market Power	281
	15.1.2 Market Power in Electricity Markets	282
15.2	How Do Generators Exercise Market Power? Theory	284
10.2	15.2.1 The Price–Volume Trade-Off	284
	15.2.2 The Profit-Maximising Choice of Rate of Production for a	
	Generator with Market Power	286
	15.2.3 The Profit-Maximising Offer Curve	287
15.3	How do Generators Exercise Market Power? Practice	289
13.3	15.3.1 Economic and Physical Withholding	289
	15.3.2 Pricing Up and the Marginal Generator	201
15.4	The Incentive to Exercise Market Power: The Importance of the Residual	
10.7	Demand Curve	292
	15.4.1 The Shape of the Residual Demand Curve	293
	10, 11 In Simple of the Residence Deliving On to	410

	15.4.2 The Importance of Peak Versus Off-Peak for the Exercise of Market	202
	Power	293
15.5	15.4.3 Other Influences on the Shape of the Residual Demand Curve The Incentive to Exercise Market Power: The Impact of the Hedge	295
	Position of a Generator	295
	15.5.1 Short-Term Versus Long-Term Hedge Products and the Exercise	275
	of Market Power	297
	15.5.2 Hedge Contracts and Market Power	297
15.6	The Exercise of Market Power by Loads and Vertical Integration	298
	15.6.1 Vertical Integration	299
15.7	Is the Exercise of Market Power Necessary to Stimulate Generation	277
	Investment?	300
15.8	The Consequences of the Exercise of Market Power	301
	15.8.1 Short-Run Efficiency Impacts of Market Power	301
	15.8.2 Longer-Run Efficiency Impacts of Market Power	302
	15.8.3 A Worked Example	302
15.9	Summary	304
	Questions	306
	Further Reading	306
16	Market Power and Network Congestion	307
16.1	The Exercise of Market Power by a Single Generator in a	207
	Radial Network	307
	16.1.1 The Exercise of Market Power by a Single Generator	001
	in a Radial Network: The Theory	308
16.2	The Exercise of Market Power by a Single Generator in a	000
	Meshed Network	311
16.3	The Exercise of Market Power by a Portfolio of Generators	313
16.4	The Effect of Transmission Rights on Market Power	314
16.5	Summary	315
	Questions	315
	Further Reading	315
17	Detecting, Modelling and Mitigating Market Power	317
17.1	Approaches to Assessing Market Power	317
17.2	Detecting the Exercise of Market Power Through the Examination	
	of Market Outcomes in the Past	318
	17.2.1 Quantity-Withdrawal Studies	319
	17.2.2 Price-Cost Margin Studies	321
17.3	Simple Indicators of Market Power	322
	17.3.1 Market-Share-Based Measures and the HHI	322
	17.3.2 The PSI and RSI Indicators	324
	17.3.3 Variants of the PSI and RSI Indicators	326
	17.3.4 Measuring the Elasticity of Residual Demand	328
17.4	Modelling of Market Power	330
	17.4.1 Modelling of Market Power in Practice	331

	17.4.2 Linearisation	332
17.5	Policies to Reduce Market Power	332
17.6	Summary	333
	Questions	334
	Further Reading	334
PART	VIII NETWORK REGULATION AND INVESTMENT	335
18	Efficient Investment in Network Assets	337
18.1	Efficient AC Network Investment	337
18.2	Financial Implications of Network Investment	338
	18.2.1 The Two-Node Graphical Representation	339
	18.2.2 Financial Indicators of the Benefit of Network Expansion	341
18.3	Efficient Investment in a Radial Network	342
18.4	Efficient Investment in a Two-Node Network	344
	18.4.1 Example	345
18.5	Coordination of Generation and Network Investment in Practice	348
18.6	Summary	350
	Questions	351
	Further Reading	351
D & D7	T IX CONTEMPORARY ISSUES	353
PARI	I IA CONTEMPORARI ISSUES	555
19	Regional Pricing and Its Problems	355
19.1	An Introduction to Regional Pricing	355
19.2	Regional Pricing Without Constrained-on and	
	Constrained-off Payments	357
	19.2.1 Short-Run Effects of Regional Pricing in a	
	Simple Network	360
	19.2.2 Effects of Regional Pricing on the Balance Sheet	
	of the System Operator	361
	19.2.3 Long-Run Effects of Regional Pricing on Investment	363
19.3	Regional Pricing with Constrained-on and Constrained-off Payments	364
19.4	Nodal Pricing for Generators/Regional Pricing for Consumers	367
	19.4.1 Side Deals and Net Metering	367
19.5	Summary	369
	Questions	370
	Further Reading	370
20	The Smart Grid and Efficient Pricing of Distribution Networks	371
20.1	Efficient Pricing of Distribution Networks	371
	20.1.1 The Smart Grid and Distribution Pricing	373
20.2	Decentralisation of the Dispatch Task	374
	20.2.1 Decentralisation in Theory	374

20.3	Retail Tariff Structures and the Incentive to Misrepresent	
	Local Production and Consumption	377
	20.3.1 Incentives for Net Metering and the Effective Price	378
20.4	Incentives for Investment in Controllable Embedded Generation	380
	20.4.1 Incentives for Investment in Intermittent Solar PV Embedded	
	Generation	384
	20.4.2 Retail Tariff Structures and the Death Spiral	385
	20.4.3 An Illustration of the Death Spiral	386
20.5	Retail Tariff Structures	388
	20.5.1 Retail Tariff Debates	389
20.6	Declining Demand for Network Services and Increasing Returns to Scale	390
20.7	Summary	
	Questions	395
Refer	ences	397
Index		399