

The interactions between demand- and supply-side green investment decisions in an oligopolistic market.

Mel T. Devine¹, Valentin Bertsch²

¹*University College Dublin, Ireland.*

²*Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Germany.*

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Three key take homes

- 1 MCPs can lead to myopic behaviour

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- Application to electricity market modelling
 - Players in the model
 - Modelling assumptions
 - Research questions
 - Results
 - Limitations

Motivation

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 - No consumer investments
 - All consumers modelled as one

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Electricity market model:

Mixed Complementarity Problem (MCP)

Consumer group k 's optimisation problem

- Objective:
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- Decisions:
 - Investment in solar PV and battery storage
 - Solar PV generation
 - Charging and discharging of battery
 - Load shedding (demand reduction)

Consumer groups

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 - 2 Industrial groups:
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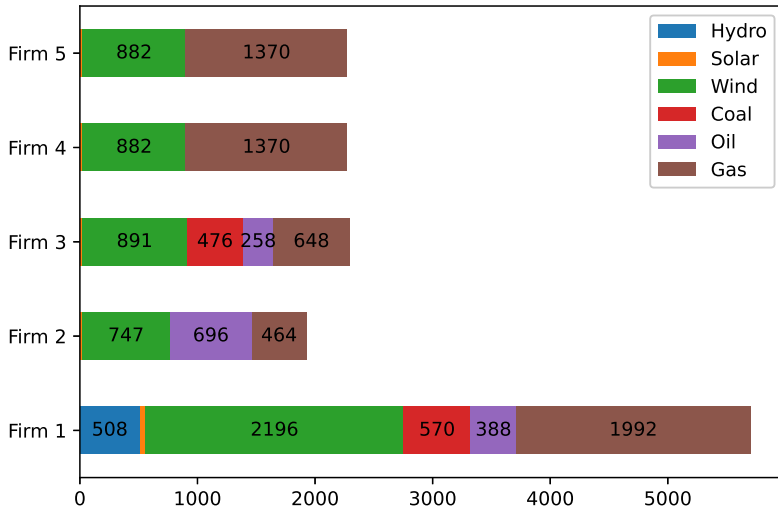
Generator j 's optimisation problem

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- Objective:
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- Decisions:
 - Investment in new generation (conventional, wind, or solar PV)
 - Decommissioning (exit) of existing generation capacity
 - Utilising of their generation portfolio

Data: Initial generating portfolio (MW)



Modelling Assumptions

Let π_t be electricity market price at time t and $gen_{j,t}$ be firm j 's generation at time t .

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- 2 Market Power (MP), *can* influence on price

$$\frac{\partial \pi_t}{\partial gen_j} < 0, \quad \forall j, t.$$

- More realistic but more complex (All generators **price-makers**)

Myopic behaviour

Price-makers: Firms 1 and 2. Price-takers: Firms 3 and 4

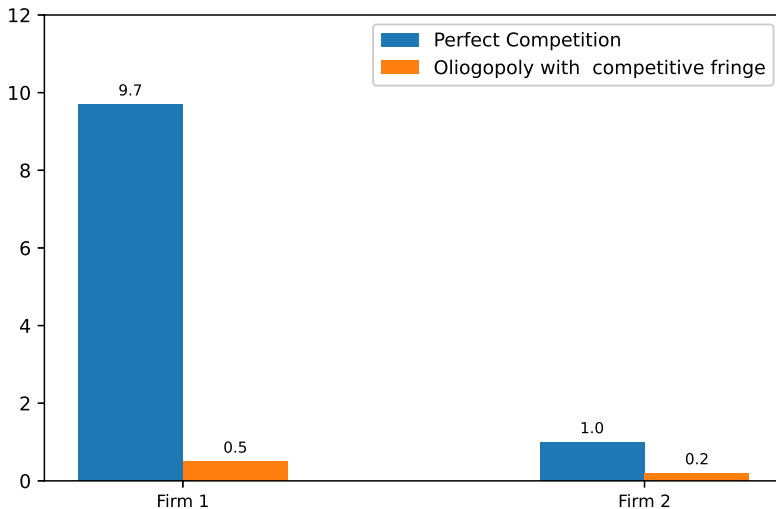


Figure: Profits (€millions)

Myopic investment decisions

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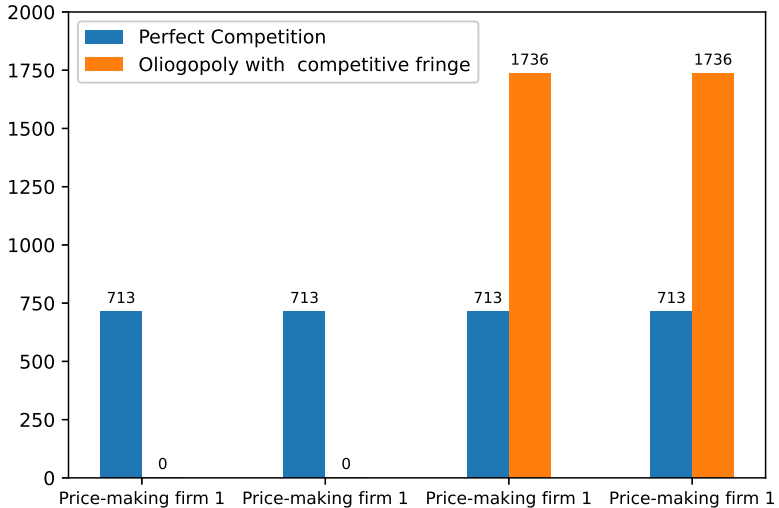


Figure: Investment in CCGT (MW)

Devine, M. T., & Siddiqui, S. (2023). **Strategic investment decisions in an oligopoly with a competitive fringe: An equilibrium problem with equilibrium constraints approach.** *European Journal of Operational Research*, 306(3), 1473-1494.

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- Price-makers are leaders, price-takers as followers

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- EPEC model
- Price-makers are leaders, price-takers as followers
- 6 timesteps

Overall model

- 10 players (10 constrained optimisation problems)
 - 5 Generation firms
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 - Use hierarchical clustering to reduce 35 weather years to 6

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 - Capacity factors for wind and PV are sources of uncertainty
 - Use hierarchical clustering to reduce 35 weather years to 6
- Complementarity Problem solved using a Benders' Decomposition Algorithm

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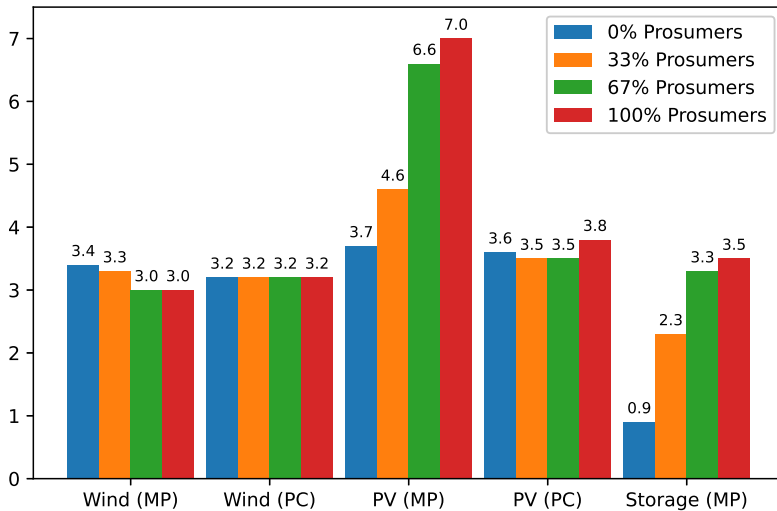
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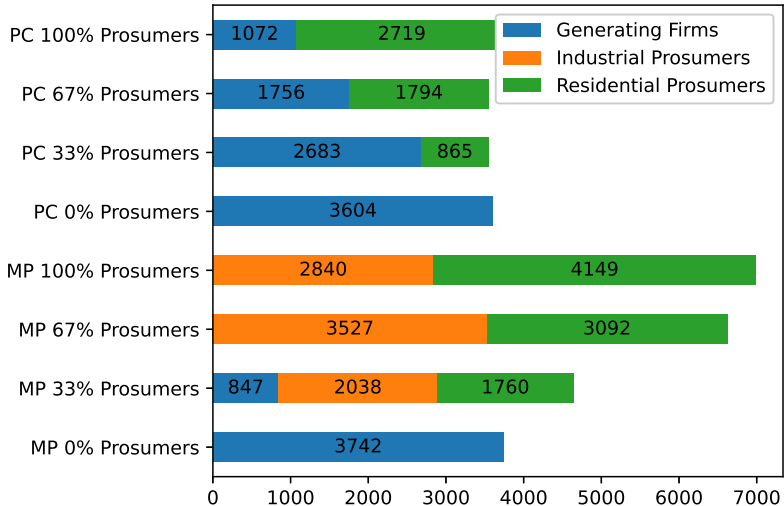
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Results

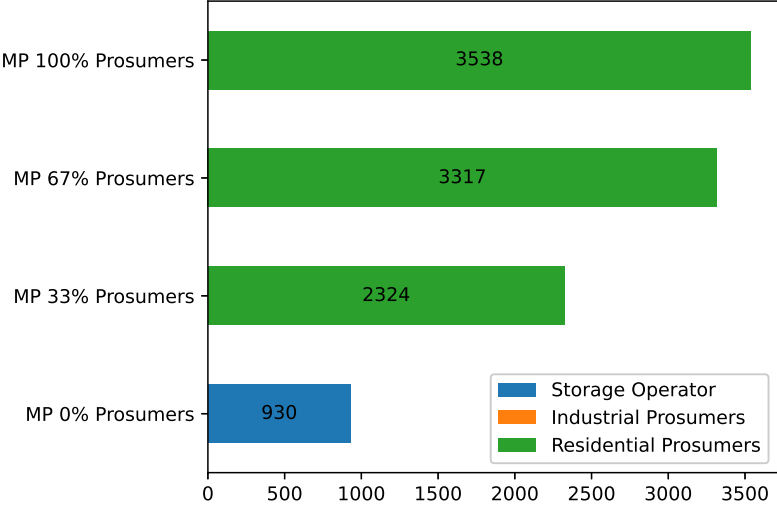
System-wide investments (GW)



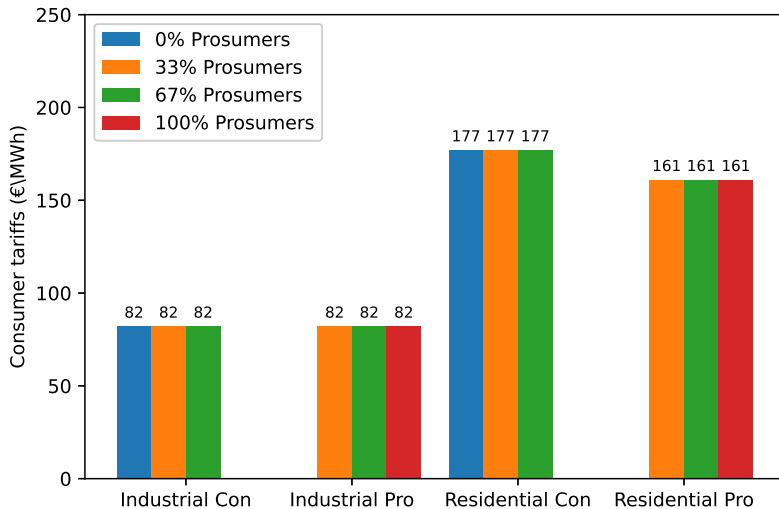
Solar PV investments (MW)



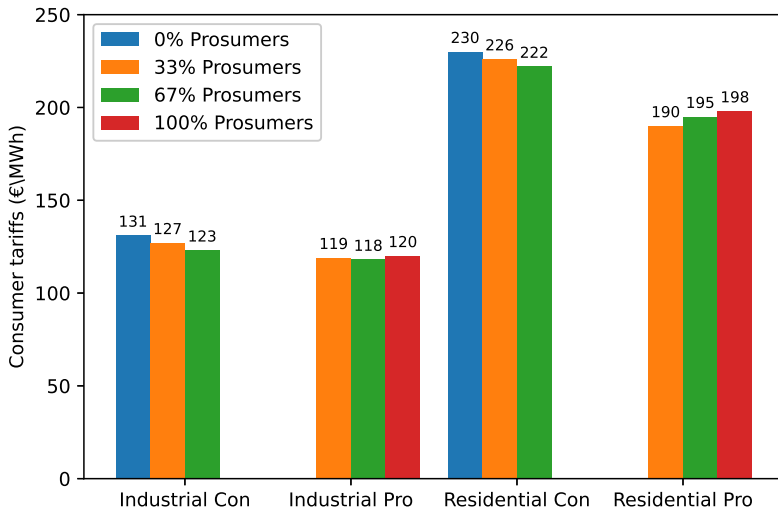
Battery storage investments (MW)



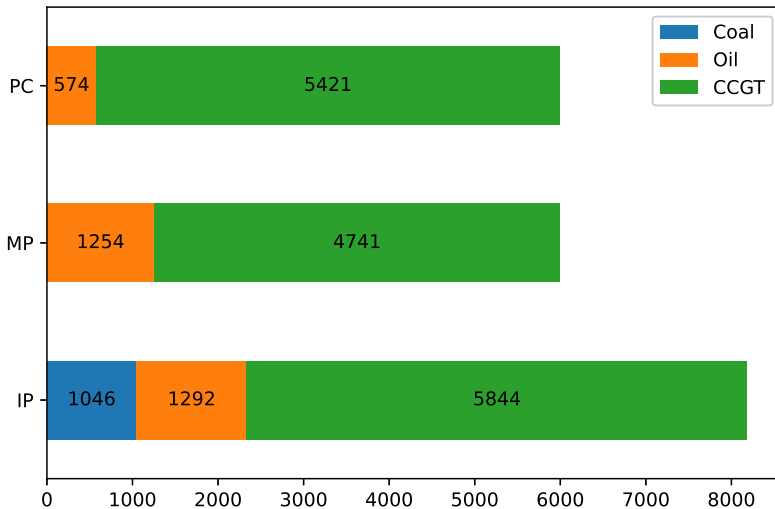
Consumer tariffs under perfect competition (€/MWh)



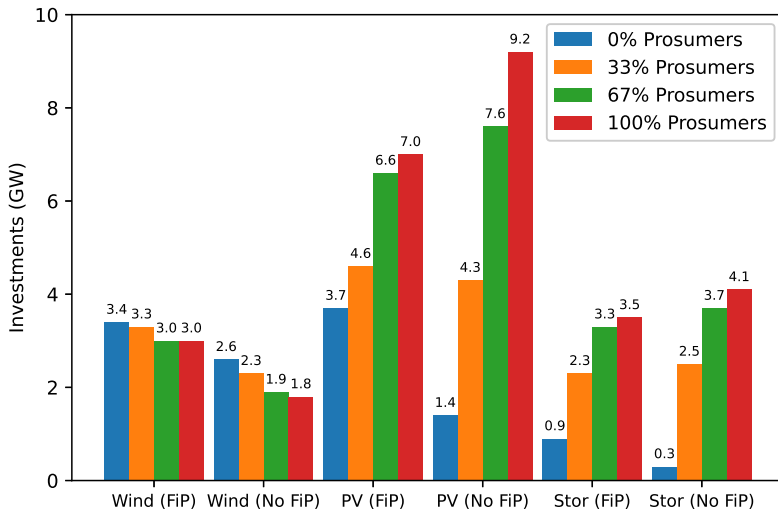
Consumer tariffs under market power (€/MWh)



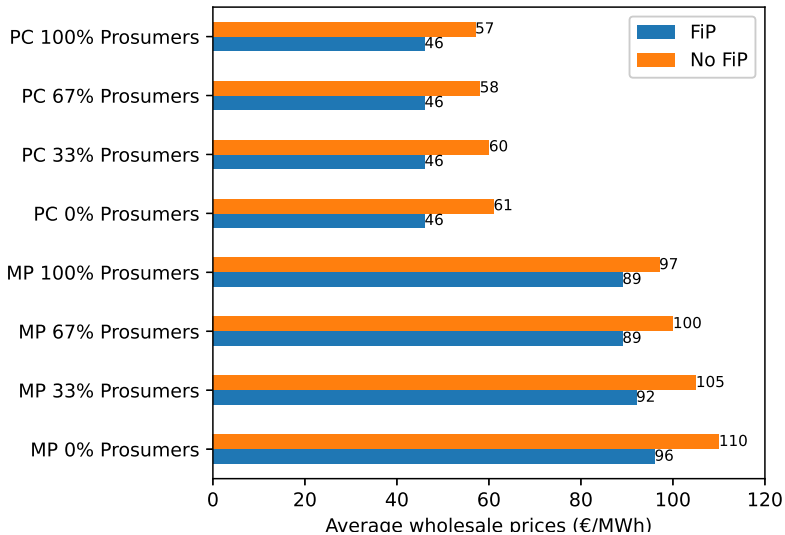
Resulting conventional generation portfolios (MW)



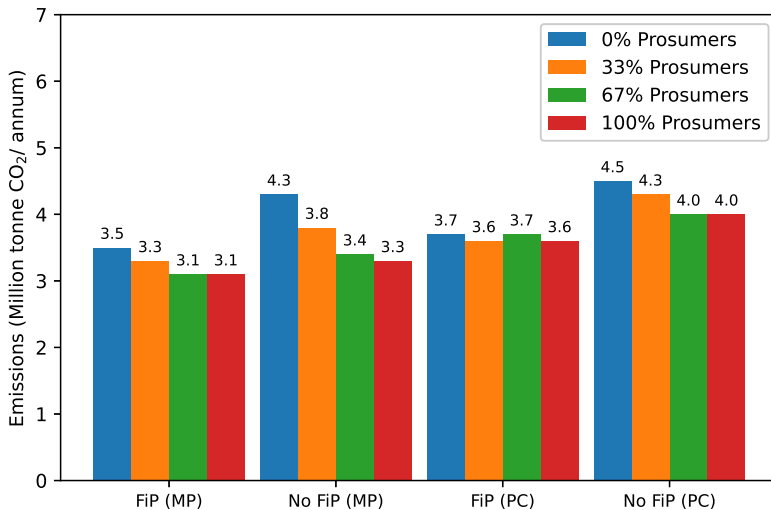
Investments when FiP removed (Market Power) (GW)



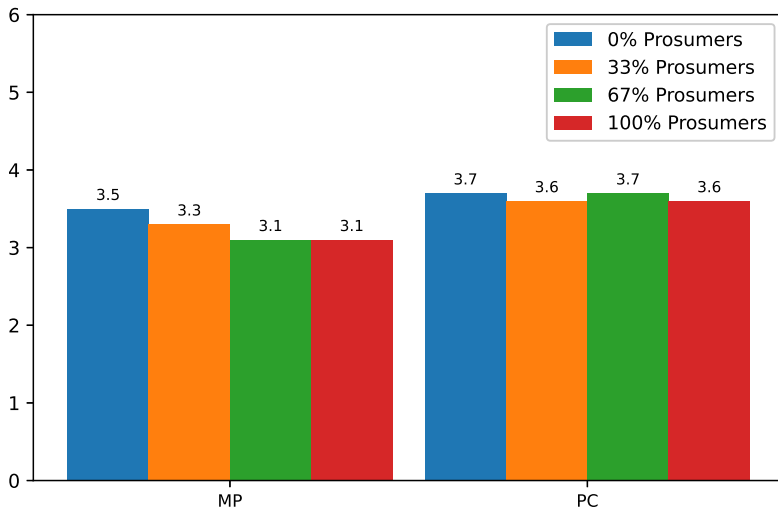
Average wholesale prices (€/MWh)



Carbon emissions (Million tonne CO₂/annum)



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Limitations and Future Work

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- ② Network Constraints
- ③ Assumption of 5 Firms

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Thank you!

Questions?

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