



Imbalance costs of small scale renewable not dispatchable power plant in the Italian electricity market

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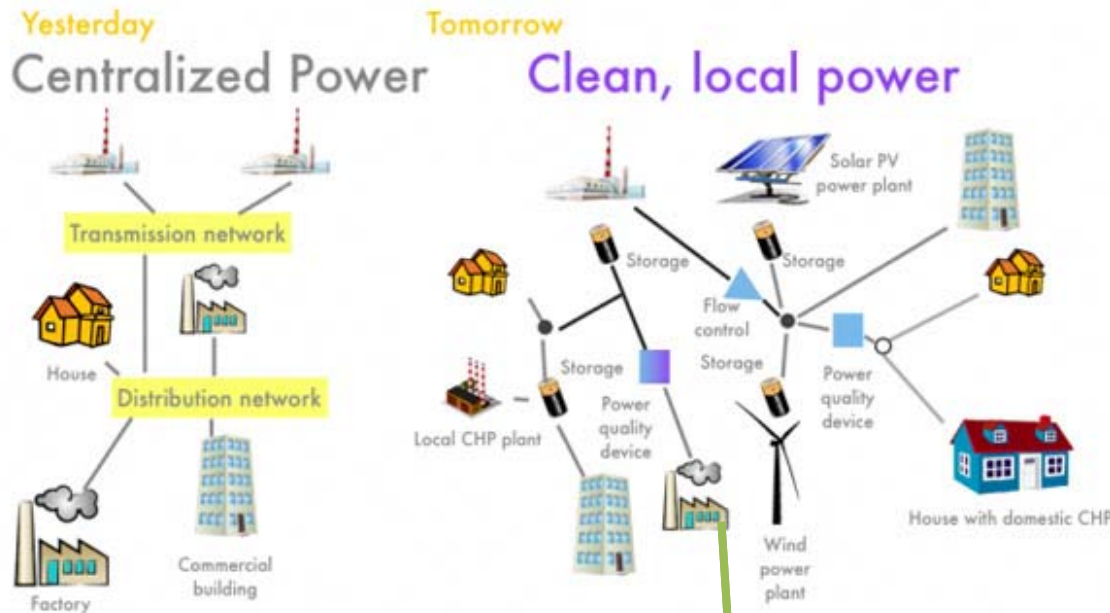
Discussion overview



- Introduction to the problem of imbalances fee for distributed generation
- Aim of the paper
- Real case presentation
- Conclusion



Introduction

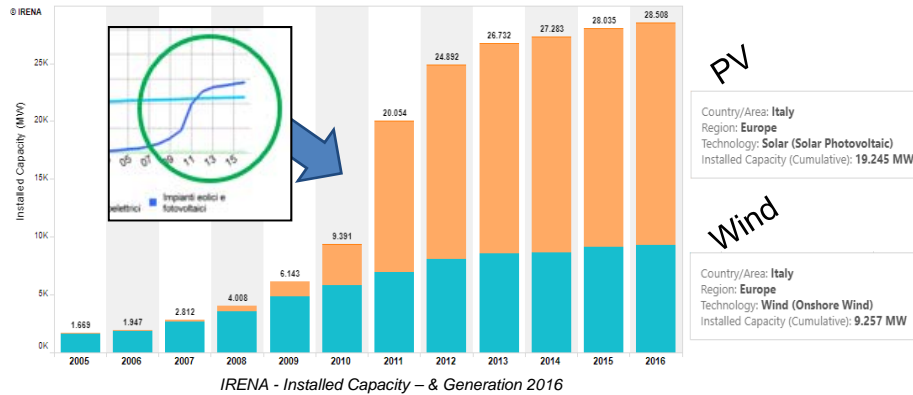


- Distributed generation from small-size power plants <math>< 10\text{MVA}</math> (DG)
- Better and strong use of RES
- More sustainability
- Engagement of final user

Significant incentive policy to encourage the use of DG



Not programmable RES plant Trend in Italy



Trend of installation of RES
(photovoltaic and wind)
plant from 2005 to 2016



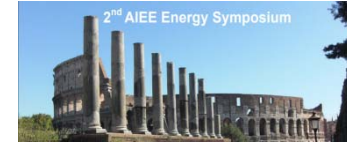
Trend of demand from 2005 to 2017



Trend of demand
supplied by RES
(photovoltaic and
wind) from 2014
to 2016



Problem



Electric system unchanged over the years



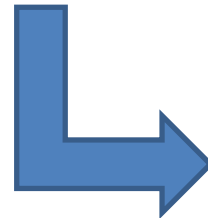
Not Programmability of most common RES



Increase of n. of connection requests from RES



- High degree of variability;
- Difficulties in planning operations and management the system;
- Problems on security;
- Economic engagement to face instability.



Increase of TSO dispatching costs



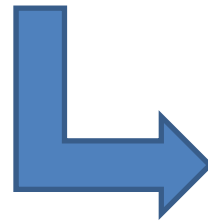
Problem



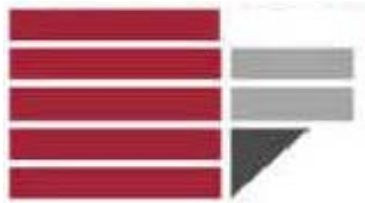
**Increase of TSO
dispatching costs** + **Operators arbitrage
using imbalances
rules**



- Introducing imbalances penalties for DG
- New rules for imbalances penalties



***Increase of imbalances
costs for DG***



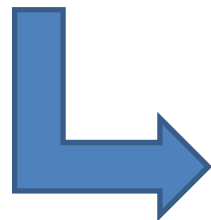
Aim of the paper



**To analyze the
actual Italian
imbalance policy
for DG**



**Evaluate its impact on
the economic point of
view for DG**



***Input for economic
evaluation of
countermeasures***



DG Imbalances: Premises



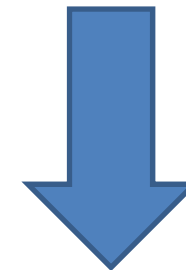
The sources cannot be programmed only forecasted



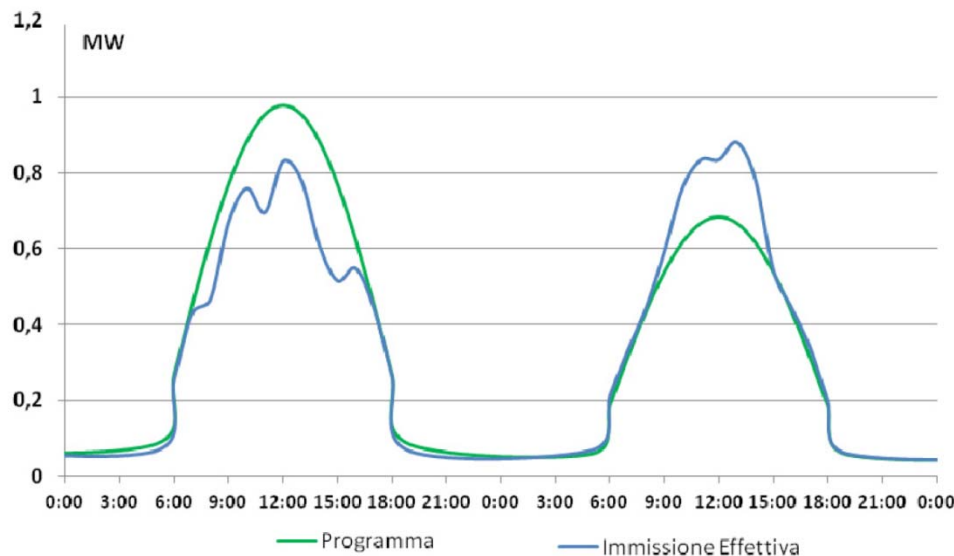
Forecast depend on local weather forecast



DG cannot operate in intraday and balancing market

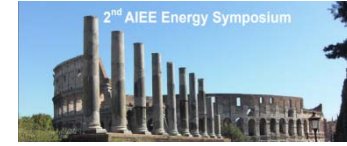


Imbalances cannot be avoided by DG operator





Brief history of Dispatching Regulation in Italy by AEEGSI



- In a first time, RES do not pays penalties for imbalances.
- Deliberation 281/2012/R/efr introduces imbalances fees for DG
- Deliberation 522/2014/R/eel reviews the deliberation in consequence of legal engagement with RES company
- Deliberation 444/2016/R/eel establish new imbalances fees also for DG
- Deliberations 800/2016/R/eel and 419/2017/R/eel extend till March 2018 the use of imbalances fees introduced by deliberation 522/2014/R/eel



Imbalance fees for DG actual and future



Actual (case A): Deliberation 522/2014 penalties:

Within the range error (8% for PV): zonal price + equalization price

Out of the range error: Single price based on MSD price

From March 2018 two options:

Case B Deliberation 800/2016

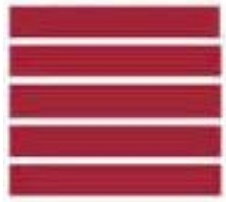
Within the range error (8% for PV): zonal price + equalization price

Out of the range error: Dual price

Case C Deliberation 444/2016

Within the range error (7,5% for PV): single price based on MB prices + equ. price

Out of the range error: Dual price

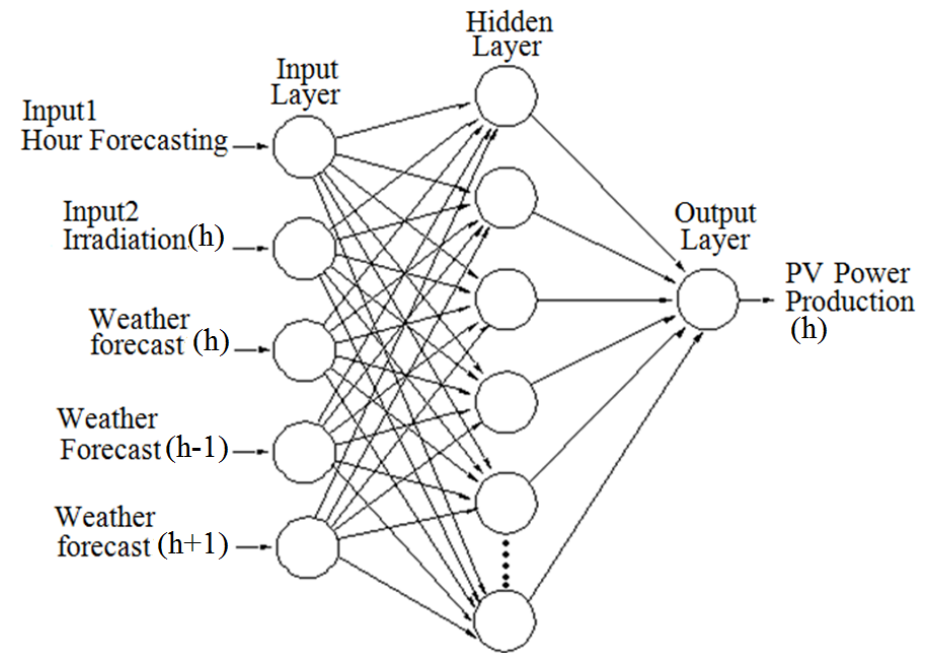


Quantifying imbalances costs: PV Forecast method



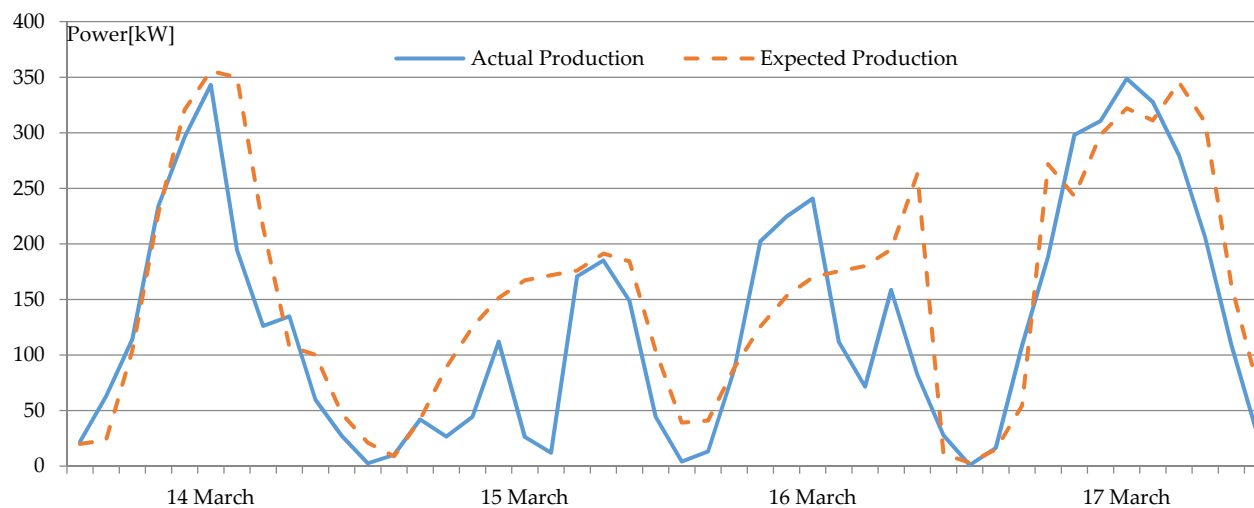
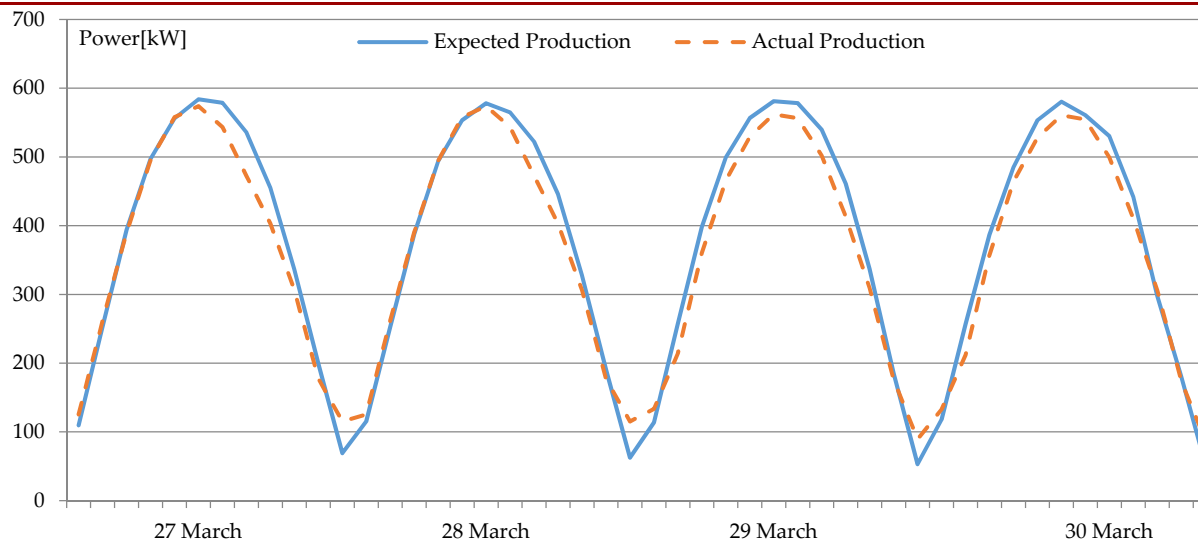
The used Artificial Neural Network (ANN) and consists in:

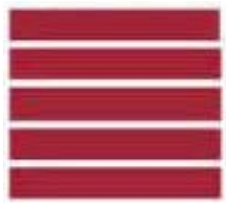
- 5 input neurons (meteorological condition of the considered hour h , meteorological condition of the hour $h+1$, meteorological condition of the hour $h-1$, the hourly irradiance, the considered hour);
- 30 hidden layer neurons;
- 1 output neuron (hourly forecasted power production).



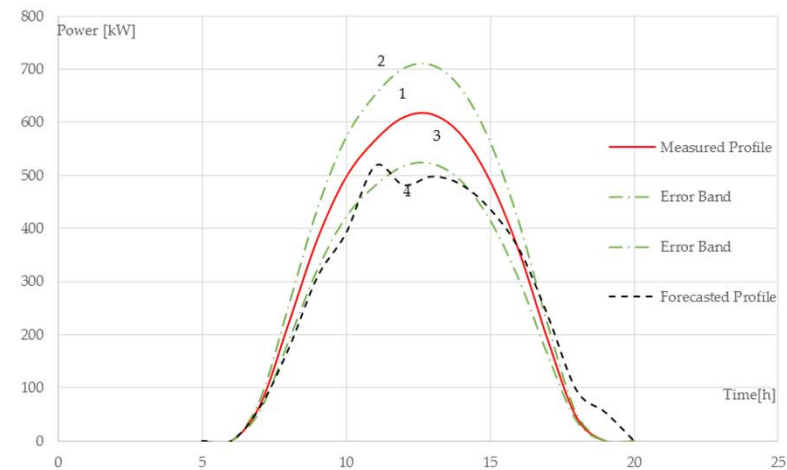
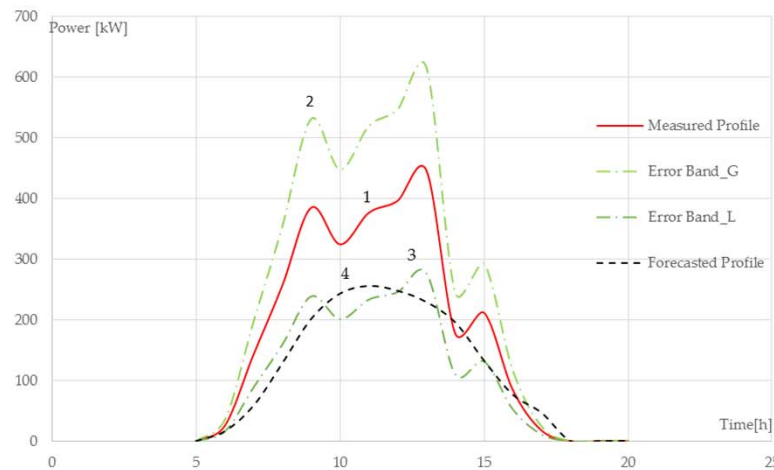


Quantifying imbalances costs: PV Forecast method





Quantifying imbalances costs: PV Forecast method

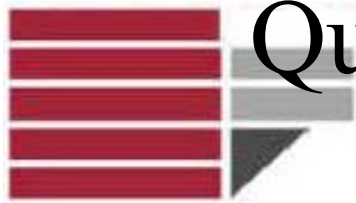


Line 1 (red) indicates the actual PV production

Line2 and Line3 are obtained utilizing the MAPE of the method [1], respectively greater and lower than the actual profile, obtaining an error band.

Line4 indicates the forecast production obtained using the implemented forecasting method

[1] Chen, C.; Duan, S.; Cai, T.; Liu, B. Online 24-h solar power forecasting based on weather type classification using artificial neural network. Sol. Energy 2011, 85, 2856–2870, doi:10.1016/j.solener.2011.08.027.

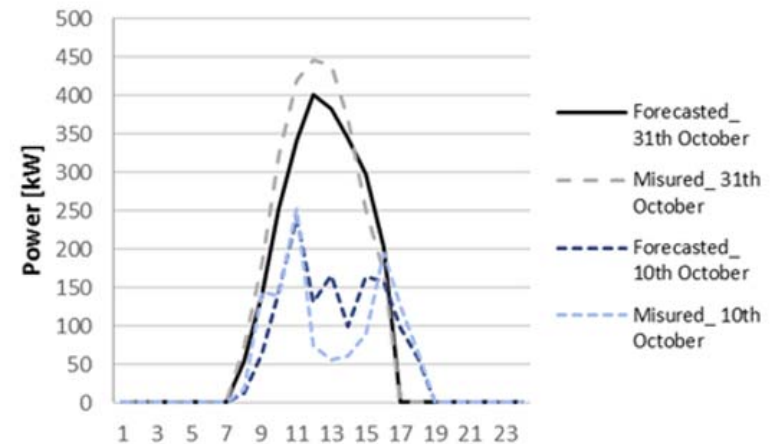


Quantifying imbalances costs: A real case



Test Case: a unit of production, not relevant, non-eligible, from NPRS. This unit is a 975.5 kW photovoltaic plant, located Cirò Marina - Crotone, Italy. Tests are reported for October 2016.

To send the binding modified and correct program - the prediction of the energy generated by the plant in a certain time interval - to Terna, we use a PV forecasting model, using available input data, that is weather forecast download by internet, and an Artificial Neural Network.



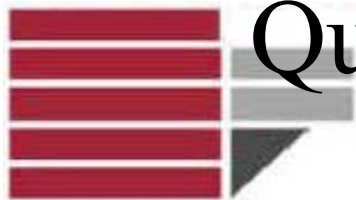
Aggregated Zonal Imbalance

167 h of negative imbalance

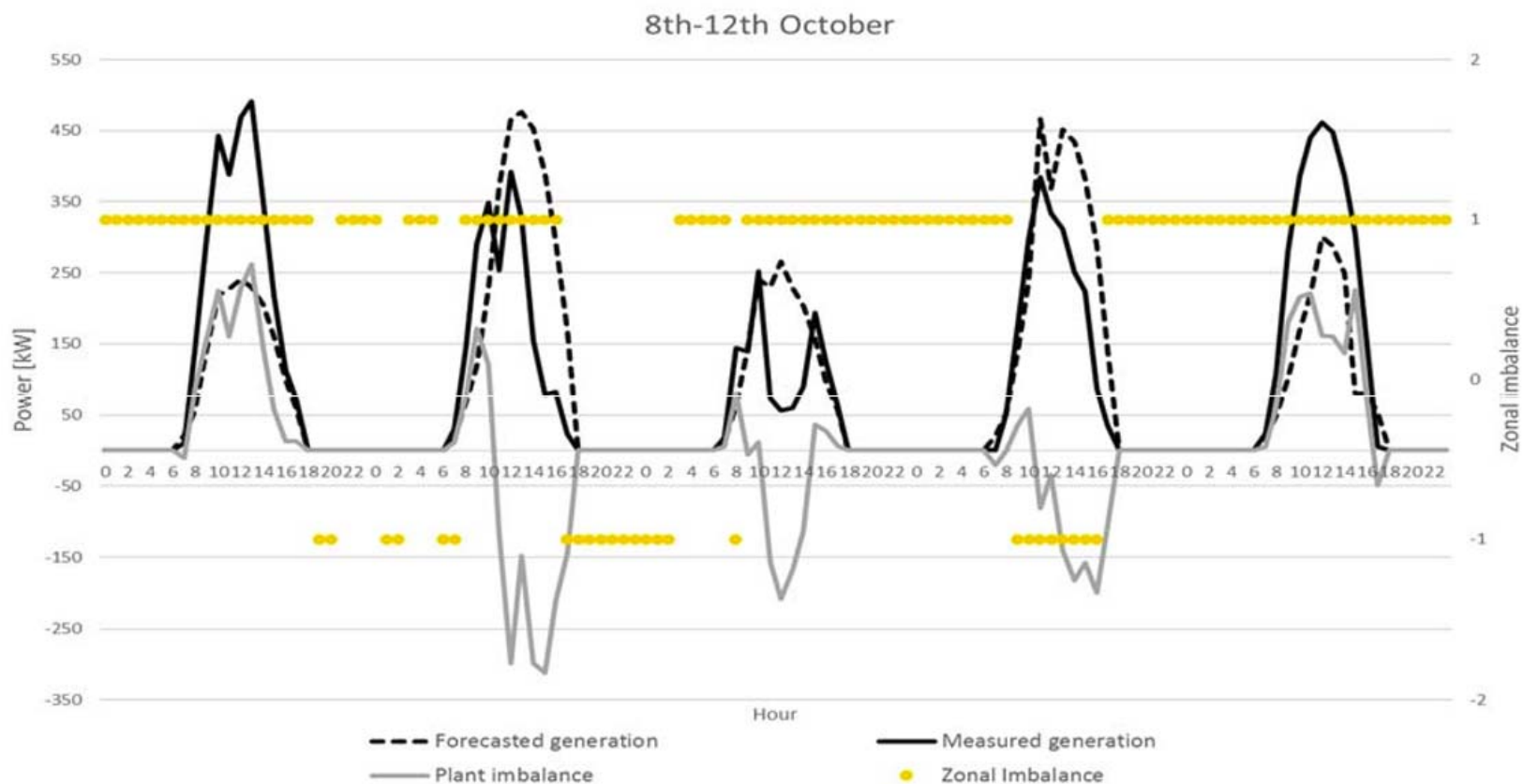
349 h of positive imbalance

Respect to these values, the imbalance of the plant was:

- 49,3% in agreement of sign
- 51,7% in opposite sign



Quantifying imbalances costs: A real case



1: positive aggregated zonal imbalance
-1: negative aggregated zonal imbalance

LASER

Laboratorio di Sistemi Elettrici per l'Energia e le fonti Rinnovabili

Eng. Nicola Sorrentino



Quantifying imbalances costs: A real case



Economic values of imbalances for 5 days
calculated with different alternatives [€]

Day	Case A	Case B	Case C
8/10	22,56	19,54	22,26
9/10	-31,98	-56,06	-57,12
10/10	2,51	-17,82	-19,06
11/10	-19,16	-30,59	-32,99
12/10	31,24	28,77	30,30

Monthly economic values of imbalances

Month	Case A	Case B	Case C
February	-484,20	-737,09	-781,42
March	92,733	-396,11	-435,51
April	163,982	-305,71	-326,96
May	-836,183	-1636,67	-1690,91
June	342,824	-777,23	-735,13
July	-10,132	-281,53	-304,32
August	-157,45	-487,60	-452,32
September	-277,40	-611,36	-629,81
October	50,05	-391,57	-395,16
November	-218,39	-468,89	-494,21
TOT	-1334,17	-6093,80	-6245,79



Conclusions



- New rules have negative impact on DG economics, damaging the grid parity goal for DG
- Better and ‘cheaper’ forecasting methods are necessary
- Before introducing the new rules, DG has to be able to participate to intraday market and balancing market in aggregated mode, so deliberation 440 has to be postponed when the full implementation of deliberation 393/2015/R/eel reforming dispatching market will take place



Thanks for your attention!