

# Impacts of policy decisions and market design: An agent-based modelling approach using Alternating Direction Method of Multipliers (ADMM)

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Dieses Projekt wird im Rahmen der Ausschreibung „Energie.Frei.Raum“ des Bundesministeriums für Klimaschutz, Umwelt, Energie, Mobilität, Innovation und Technologie (BMK) durchgeführt. Die Abwicklung erfolgt im Auftrag des BMK durch die Österreichische Forschungsförderungsgesellschaft (FFG).

# Overview

Scope of this talk:



Creation of agents: **Open-source** integrated energy system modelling **framework** (IESopt)



Coupling of agents: Applying **ADMM (exchange)** and allowing agents to participate in various markets.



Coupling of time periods: Applying **ADMM (consensus)** for reaching a uniform investment decision for an agent type over all time periods



Results of a small case study for **three different policies** and **two market designs**.

- Perfect energy-only market
- Energy-only market with price caps
- Energy-only market with tax

# Modelling Framework



## IESopt:

- Integrated Energy System Optimisation
- Energy flow model
- Fully implemented in Julia
- Abstract block structure
  - Combination of different core components
- Configuration of agents in YAML files

### config:

#### general:

##### version:

core: 2.6.1

##### optimization:

problem\_type: Parmetric + QP

##### snapshots:

count: <T>

##### solver:

name: gurobi

### gasturbine:

type: Unit

inputs: {gas: gas\_grid}

outputs: {electricity: elec\_grid}

conversion: 1 gas -> 0.40 electricity

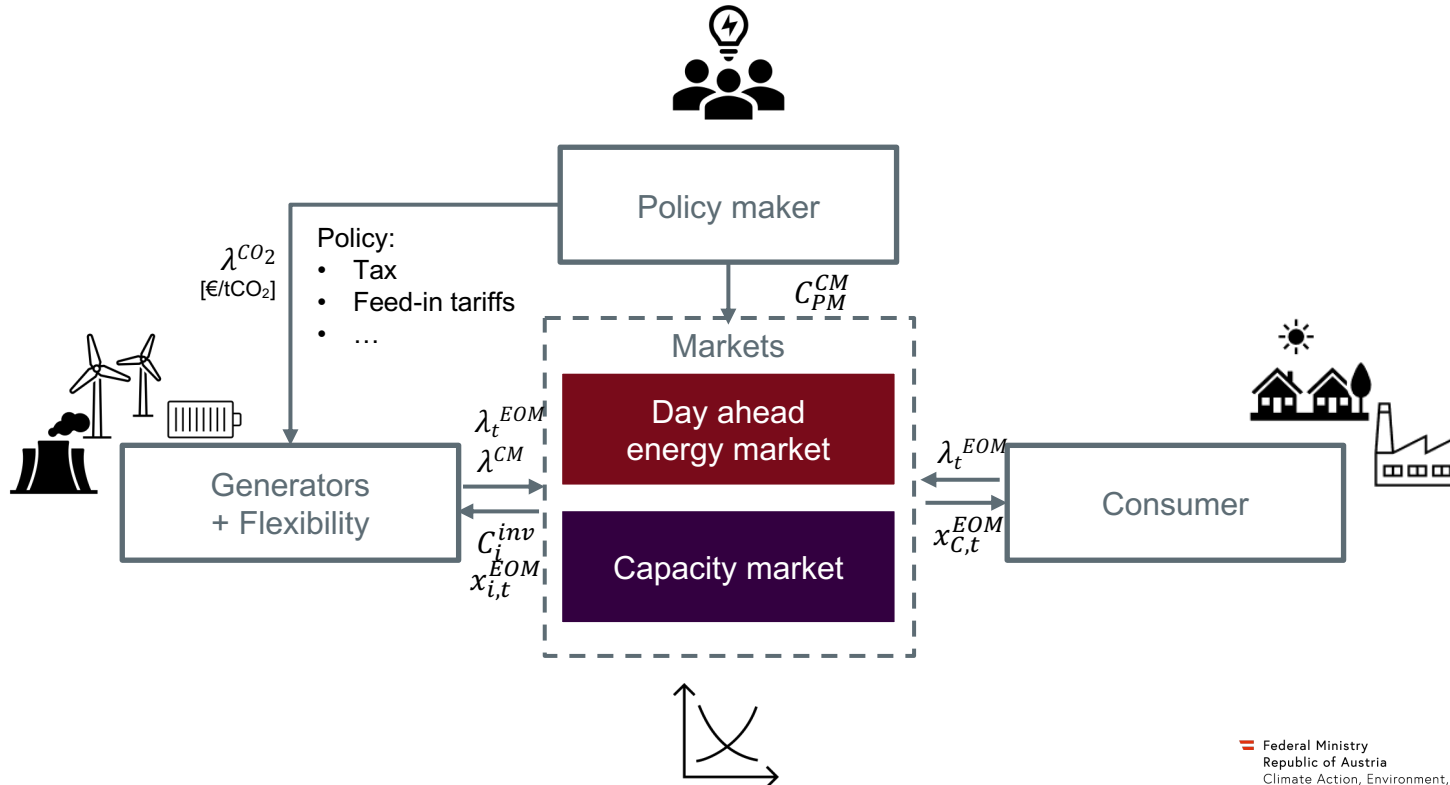
capacity: 100 out:electricity

Strömer, S., Schwabeneder, D., & contributors. (2021-2024). IESopt: Integrated Energy System Optimization [Software].

AIT Austrian Institute of Technology GmbH. <https://github.com/ait-energy/IESopt>

TeKaVe | 22.04.25 | Energie.Frei.Raum - 3. Ausschreibung

# Coupling of agents



# Coupling of agents + time periods

- Objective function

$$\min_{x_{i,t}, C_i^{inv}} = Capex \cdot C_i^{inv} + Opex_{fix} \cdot (C_i^{inv} + C_i^{nom}) + Opex_{var} \cdot \sum_{t=1}^T x_{i,t}$$

$$- \sum_{t=1}^T x_{i,t} \cdot \lambda_t^{EOM,k} + \rho/2 \cdot \|x_{i,t} - (x_{i,t}^k - \bar{X}_t^k)\|_2^2$$

$$- \lambda^{CM,k} \cdot (C_i^{inv} \cdot F_{dr,i}^{CM}) + \frac{T}{8760} \cdot \rho/2 \cdot \|F_{dr,i}^{CM} \cdot C_i^{inv} - (F_{dr,i}^{CM} \cdot C_i^{inv,k} - \bar{C}^k)\|_2^2$$

$$+ \lambda^{cons,k} \cdot C_i^{inv} + \rho/2 \cdot \|C_i^{inv} - \bar{Z}_i^k\|_2^2$$

Capacity market

Day ahead  
energy market

# Coupling of agents + time periods

- Objective function

$$\min_{x_{i,t}, C_i^{inv}} = Capex \cdot C_i^{inv} + Opex_{fix} \cdot (C_i^{inv} + C_i^{nom}) + Opex_{var} \cdot \sum_{t=1}^T x_{i,t}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \sum_{t=1}^T x_{i,t} \cdot \lambda_t^{EOM,k} + \rho/2 \cdot \|x_{i,t} - (x_{i,t}^k - \bar{X}_t^k)\|_2^2 \\
 & - \lambda^{CM,k} \cdot (C_i^{inv} \cdot F_{dr,i}^{CM}) + \frac{T}{8760} \cdot \rho/2 \cdot \|F_{dr,i}^{CM} \cdot C_i^{inv} - (F_{dr,i}^{CM} \cdot C_i^{inv,k} - \bar{C}^k)\|_2^2 \\
 & + \lambda^{cons,k} \cdot C_i^{inv} + \rho/2 \cdot \|C_i^{inv} - \bar{Z}_i^k\|_2^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Consensus ADMM

Exchange ADMM

- Update steps exchange (agent coupling)

$$\bar{X}_t^k = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i \in N} x_{i,t}$$

$$\bar{C}^k = \frac{1}{N} \left( \sum_{i \in N} F_{dr,i}^{CM} \cdot C_i^{CM} - C_{PM}^{CM} \right)$$

$$\lambda^{EOM,k+1} = \lambda^{EOM,k} - \rho \cdot \bar{X}_t^k$$

$$\lambda^{CM,k+1} = \lambda^{CM,k} - \rho \cdot \bar{C}^k$$

- Update steps consensus (time coupling)

$$\bar{Z}_i^k = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{C_{i,j}^{inv,k}}{n}$$

$$\lambda_{i,j}^{cons,k+1} = \lambda_j^{cons,k} + \rho \cdot (C_{i,j}^{inv,k} - \bar{Z}_i^k) \quad j = 1, \dots, n$$

# Example Results

## Resulting System and Market Parameters

| Policy scenarios                            |  | Price (avg.) | Price (max.)  | EENS          |
|---|--|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Perfect EOM</b>                          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>\bar{\lambda} = Inf</math></li> <li>No tax</li> <li>No capacity market</li> </ul>                   | 83<br>€/MWh  | 1399<br>€/MWh | 0<br>GWh/a    |
| <b>Price caps</b>                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>\bar{\lambda} = 100 \text{ €/MWh}</math></li> <li>No tax</li> <li>No capacity market</li> </ul>     | 72<br>€/MWh  | 100<br>€/MWh  | 20.4<br>GWh/a |
| <b>Tax<br/>"Energy crisis contribution"</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>\bar{\lambda} = Inf</math></li> <li>Tax: &gt; 90 €/MWh, 95 %</li> <li>No capacity market</li> </ul> | 84<br>€/MWh  | 1652<br>€/MWh | 0<br>GWh/a    |

# Example Results

Resulting System and Market Parameters with a capacity market

| Policy scenarios  |  | Price (avg.) | Price (max.) | EENS       |
|---|--|--------------|--------------|------------|
| <b>Perfect EOM + capacity market</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>\bar{\lambda} = Inf</math></li> <li>• No tax</li> <li>• CM: 20 GW</li> </ul>  |  | 71<br>€/MWh  | 97<br>€/MWh  | 0<br>GWh/a |
| <b>Price caps + capacity market</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>\bar{\lambda} = 100 \text{ €/MWh}</math></li> <li>• No tax</li> <li>• CM: 20 GW</li> </ul>                           |  | 71<br>€/MWh  | 97<br>€/MWh  | 0<br>GWh/a |
| <b>Tax "Energy crisis contribution" + capacity market</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>\bar{\lambda} = Inf</math></li> <li>• Tax: &gt; 90 €/MWh, 95 %</li> <li>• CM: 20 GW</li> </ul> |  | 71<br>€/MWh  | 99<br>€/MWh  | 0<br>GWh/a |



# TakeAways



**Weakness** of the proposed modelling approach:

- Proper scaling of the cost and penalty terms needed → **Oscillation**
- Careful choosing of modelling **scale** needed (kW ↔ MW ↔ GW)



**Strengths** of the proposed modelling approach:

- **Reduced** computational **time** (solving of models in parallel)
- Optimization over **extended time periods** possible (solving of time periods in parallel)
- **Rule-based** implementation of **policies** and regulatory frameworks possible
- Data privacy

# > Thank you!

## Project: TeKaVe

*Technologieneutrale Kapazitätsmechanismen für eine Versorgungssichere Energiezukunft*

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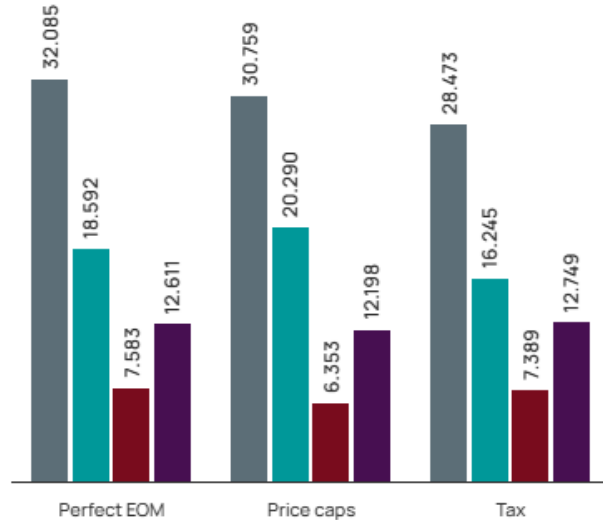
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# INVESTMENTS

## Investments



■ Solar ■ Wind ■ Storage ■ Thermal



made with 23° | reuse

Quelle: Own modelation

- Tax leads to reduced PV + wind installations
- Subsequently also to reduced potentials for storages
- More thermal capacity needs to be installed to cover demand
- Higher price peaks