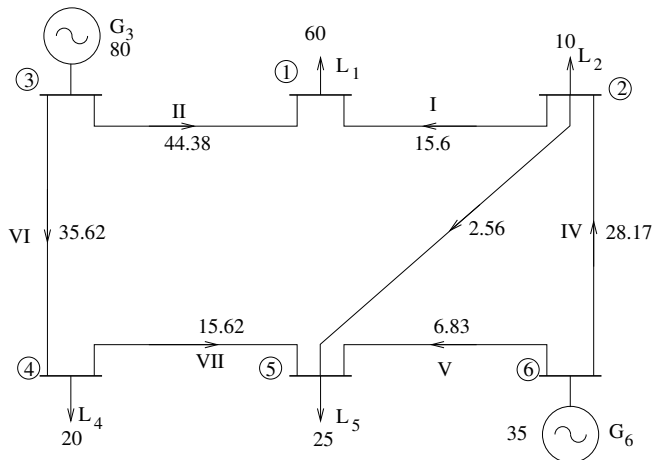
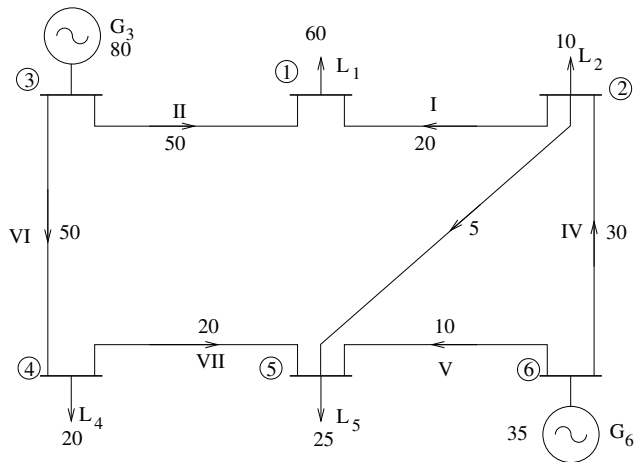


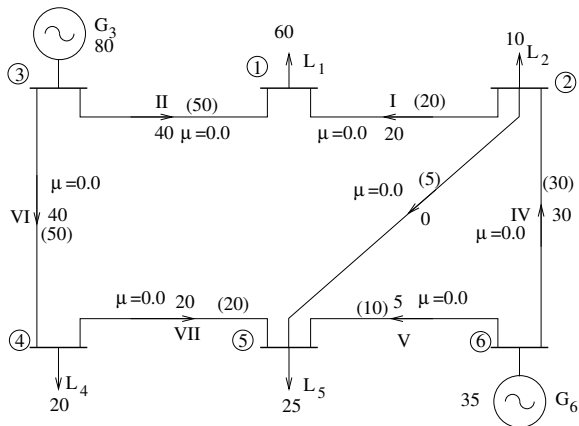
Load flow



Branch limits



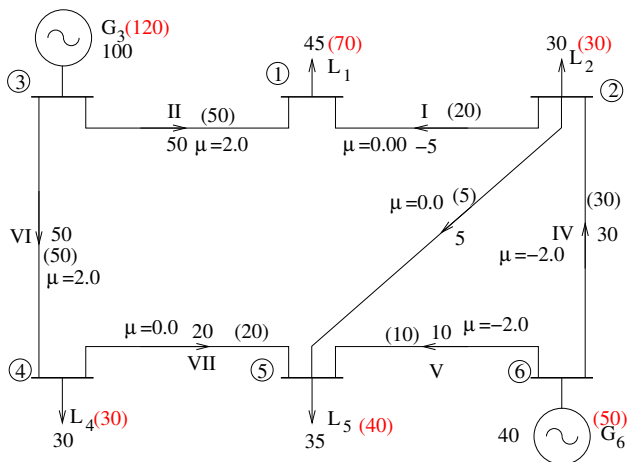
Another Load flow



▶ Example: 1

- ▶ One exchange alone itself creating congestion
- ▶ Another is small exchange which is not creating any congestion

Exchange 1

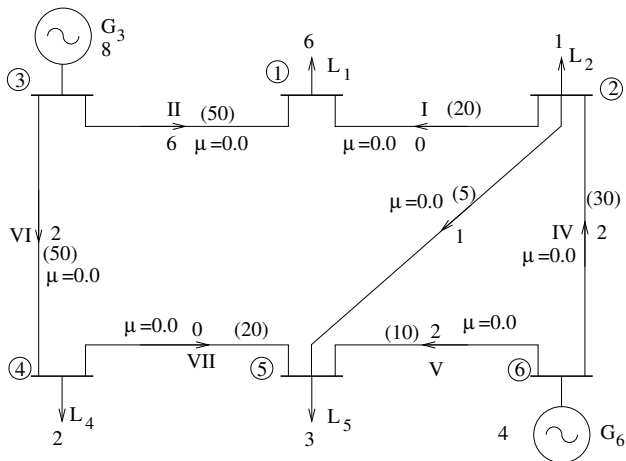


Characteristic function:

$$\nu(PX_1) = G_3 + G_6 + L_1 + L_3 + L_4 + L_5$$

$$\nu(PX_1) = 280 \text{ MW}$$

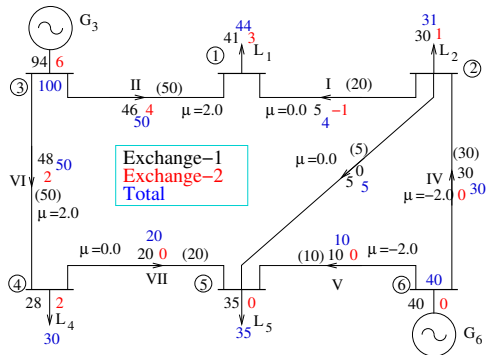
Exchange 2



$$\nu(PX_2) = 24 \text{ MW}$$

Both the exchanges at the same time:

Allocation policy: Allocation of trades to achieve min-max fair regret vector



- ▶ $Regret(PX_i) = \nu(PX_i) - Payoff(PX_i)$
- ▶ Comment: regret is shared equitably
- ▶ Not a fair solution

$$\nu(PX_1) = 280$$

$$\nu(PX_2) = 24$$

$$Payoff(PX_1) = 268$$

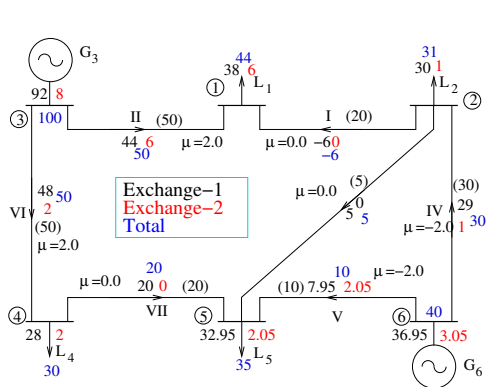
$$Payoff(PX_2) = 12$$

$$Regret(PX_1) = 12$$

$$Regret(PX_2) = 12$$

Both the exchanges at the same time:

Allocation policy: Allocation of trades to achieve min-max fair proportionate regret vector



$$\triangleright \%Regret(PX_i) = \frac{\nu(PX_i) - \text{Payoff}(PX_i)}{\nu(PX_i)} \times 100$$

\triangleright Comment: % regret is shared equitably

$$\nu(PX_1) = 280$$

$$\nu(PX_2) = 24$$

$$\text{Payoff}(PX_1) = 257.895$$

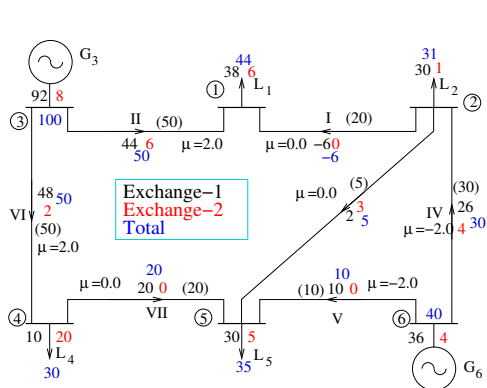
$$\text{Payoff}(PX_2) = 22.105$$

$$\%Regret(PX_1) = 7.895$$

$$\%Regret(PX_2) = 7.895$$

Both the exchanges at the same time:

Allocation policy: Allocation of trades to achieve max-min fair network allocation



$$\nu(PX_1) = 280$$

$$\nu(PX_2) = 24$$

$$\text{Payoff}(PX_1) = 256$$

$$\text{Payoff}(PX_2) = 24$$

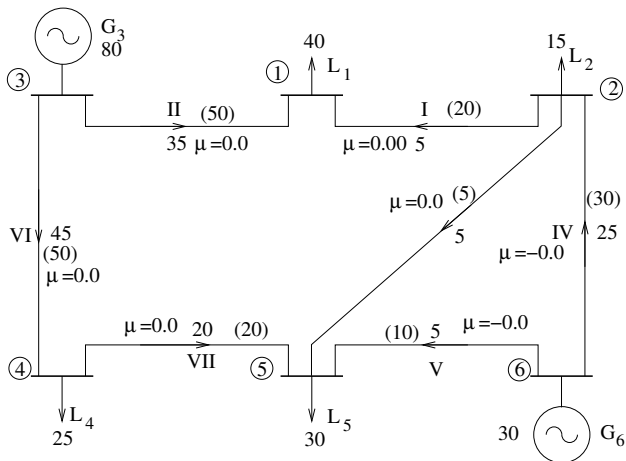
$$\text{Regret}(PX_1) = 24$$

$$\text{Regret}(PX_2) = 0$$

▶ Example: 2

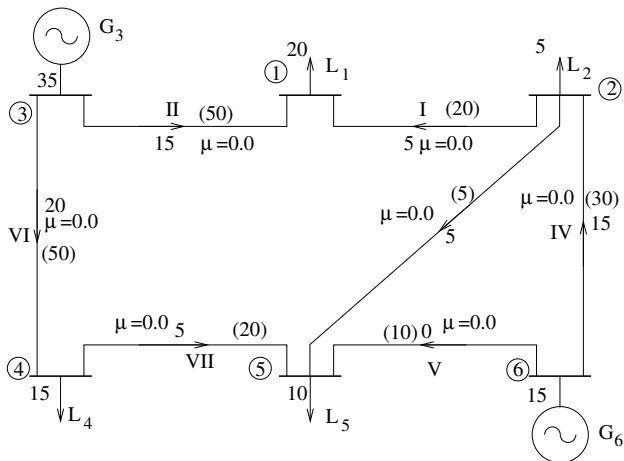
- ▶ Neither of the exchanges will create congestion alone
- ▶ both the exchanges together will create congestion

Exchange 1



$$\nu(PX_1) = 220$$

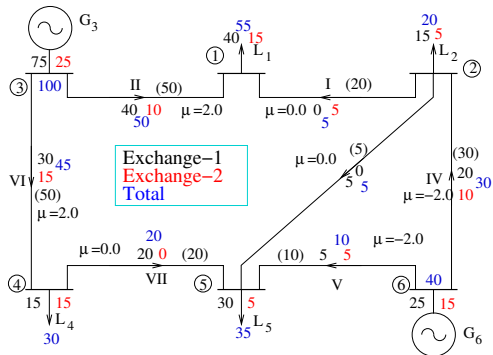
Exchange 2



$$\nu(PX_2) = 100$$

Both the exchanges at the same time:

Allocation policy: Allocation of trades to achieve min-max fair regret vector



- ▶ $Regret(PX_i) = \nu(PX_i) - Payoff(PX_i)$
- ▶ Comment: regret is shared equitably
- ▶ Not a fair solution

$$\nu(PX_1) = 220$$

$$\nu(PX_2) = 100$$

$$Payoff(PX_1) = 200$$

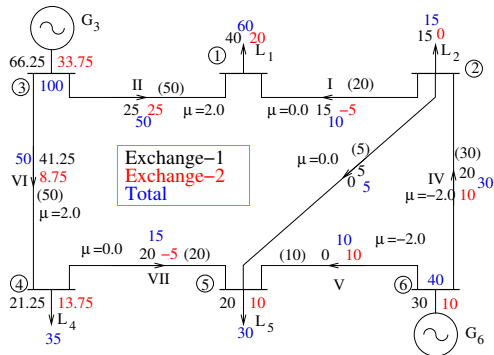
$$Payoff(PX_2) = 80$$

$$Regret(PX_1) = 20$$

$$Regret(PX_2) = 20$$

Both the exchanges at the same time:

Allocation policy: Allocation of trades to achieve min-max fair proportionate regret vector



$$\blacktriangleright \%Regret(PX_i) = \frac{\nu(PX_i) - \text{Payoff}(PX_i)}{\nu(PX_i)} \times 100$$

\blacktriangleright Comment: % regret is shared equitably

$$\nu(PX_1) = 220$$

$$\nu(PX_2) = 100$$

$$\text{Payoff}(PX_1) = 192.5$$

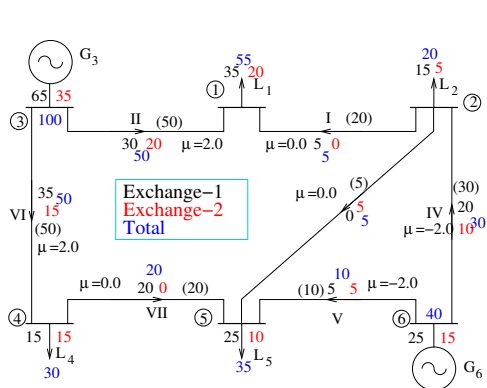
$$\text{Payoff}(PX_2) = 87.5$$

$$\%Regret(PX_1) = 12.5$$

$$\%Regret(PX_2) = 12.5$$

Both the exchanges at the same time:

Allocation policy: Allocation of trades to achieve max-min fair network allocation



$$\nu(PX_1) = 220$$

$$\nu(PX_2) = 100$$

$$\text{Payoff}(PX_1) = 180$$

$$\text{Payoff}(PX_2) = 100$$

$$\text{Regret}(PX_1) = 40$$

$$\text{Regret}(PX_2) = 0$$