



TradeRES

New Markets Design & Models for
100% Renewable Power Systems

Wholesale electricity prices in fully renewable European power systems – the impact of market designs

13. Internationale Energiewirtschaftstagung an der TU Wien

Silke Johandeiter ⁽¹⁾, ⁽²⁾, Juha Kiviluoma ⁽³⁾, Niina Helistö ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ EnBW Baden-Württemberg AG, ⁽²⁾ Ruhr-Universität Bochum, ⁽³⁾ VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 864276



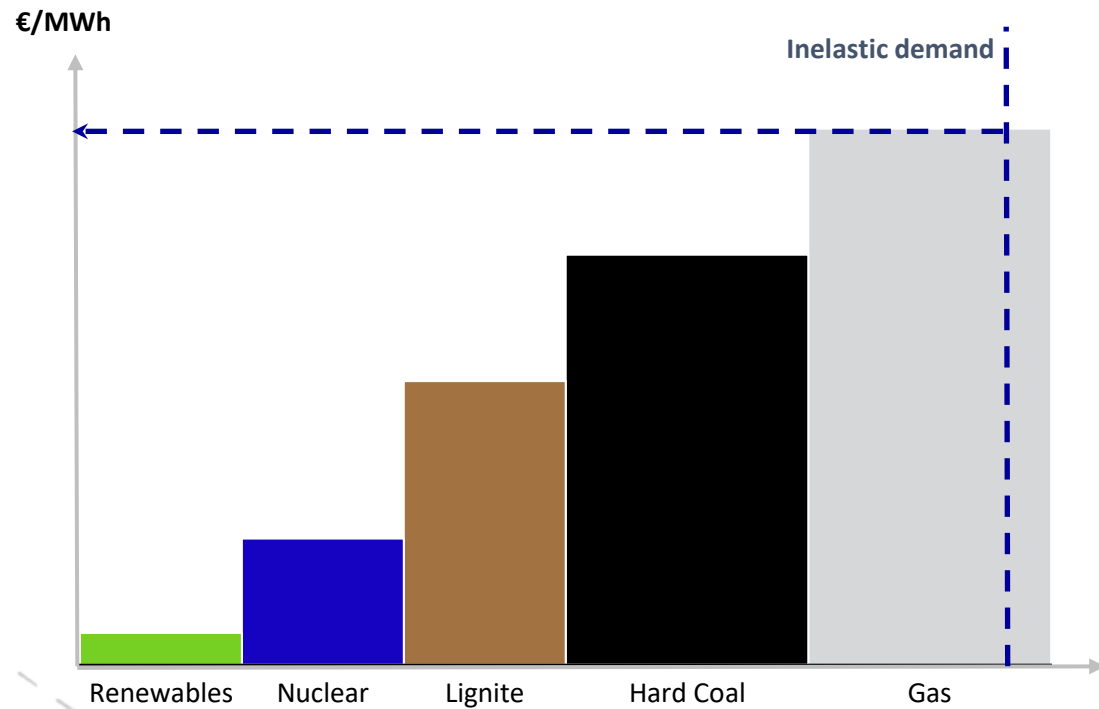
Agenda

1. Motivation
2. Research Questions
3. Method
4. Results
5. Conclusion & Outlook



1. Motivation

Present

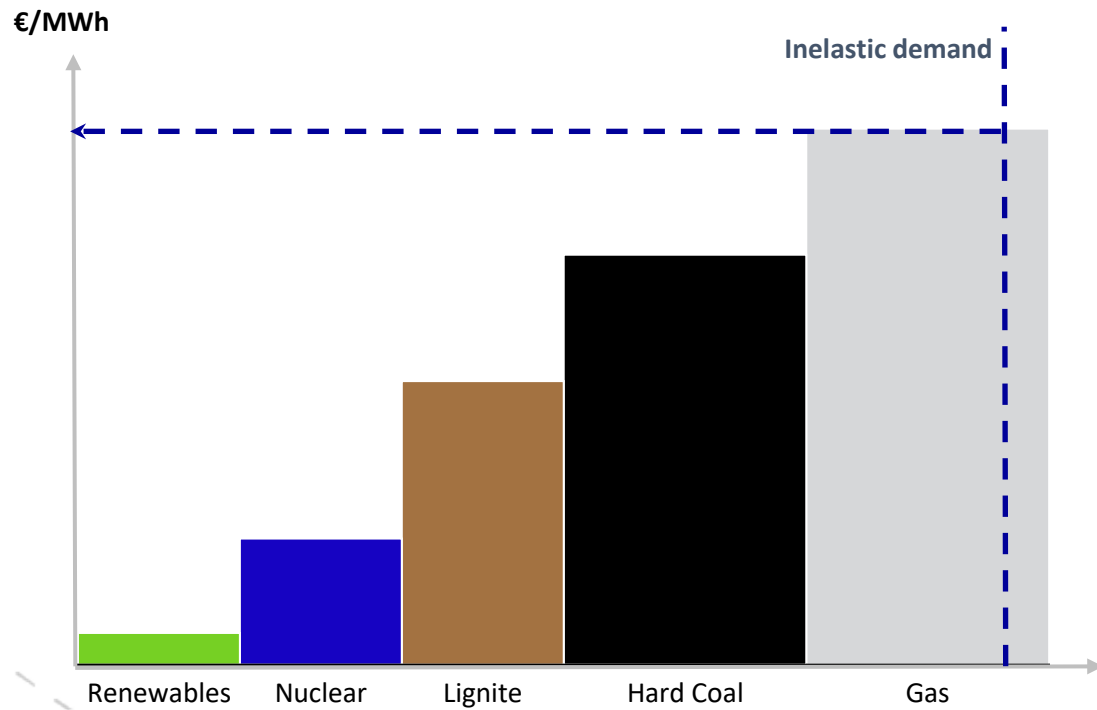


Literature: Strbac et al. (2021), Newbery et al. (2018), Hirth (2013), Prola et al. (2020), Ruhнау (2022), Scheppe (1988)

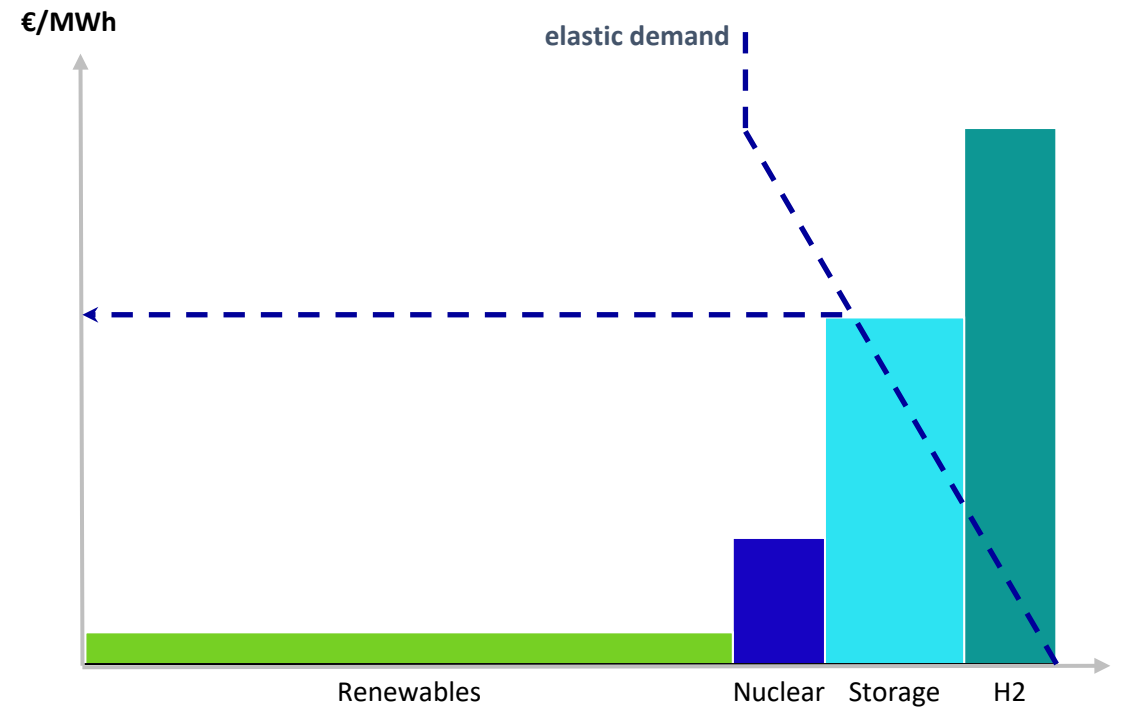


1. Motivation

Present



Future

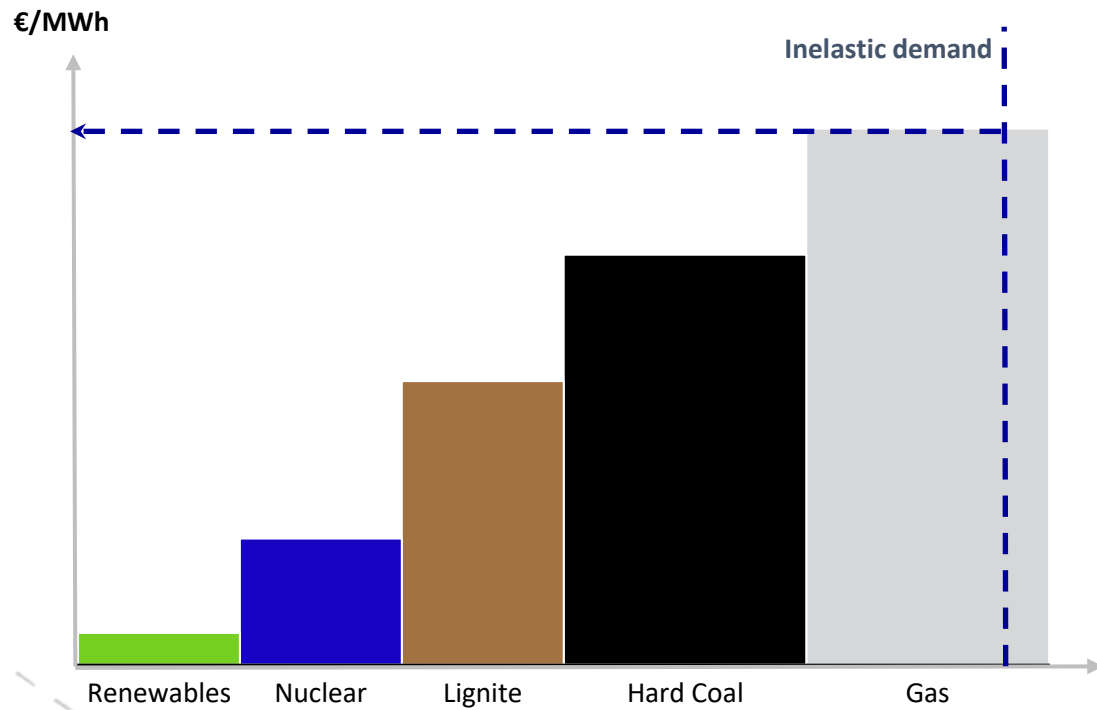


Literature: Strbac et al. (2021), Newbery et al. (2018), Hirth (2013), Prola et al. (2020), Ruhnau (2022), Scheppe (1988)

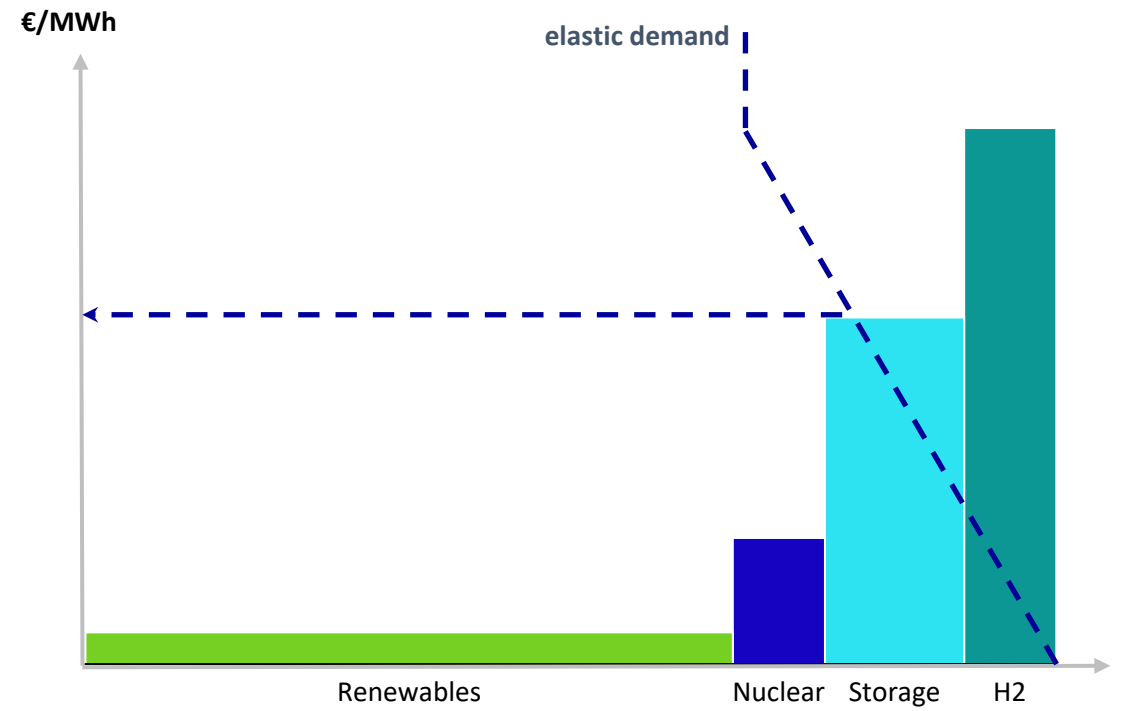


1. Motivation

Present



Future



Literature: Strbac et al. (2021), Newbery et al. (2018), Hirth (2013), Prola et al. (2020), Ruhnau (2022), Schewe (1988)



2. Research Questions TradeRES

- 1) Does the energy-only-market yield **sufficient returns** to incentivize investments in different fully renewable European energy system scenarios?
- 2) If **other instruments complementing the energy-only-market** are needed, how should they be designed?



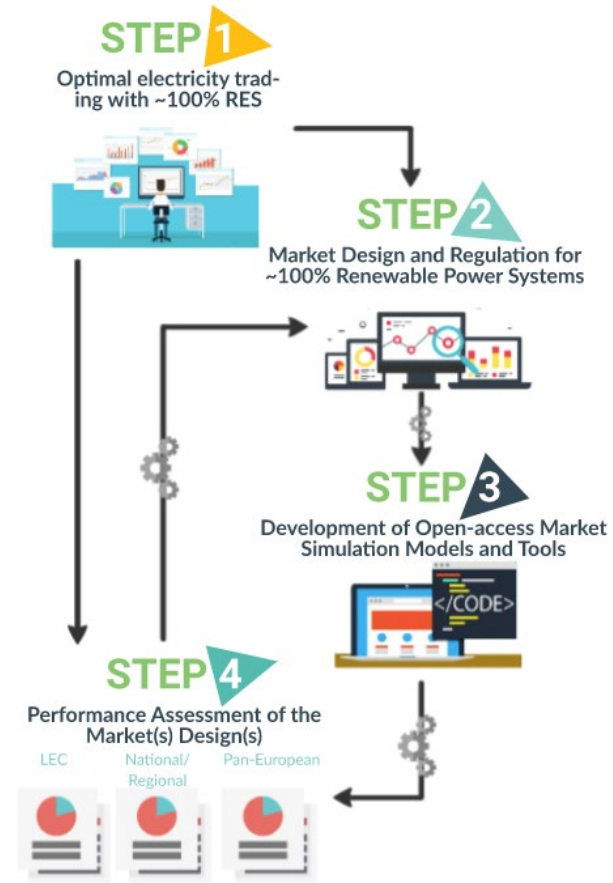
2. Research Questions TradeRES

- 1) Does the energy-only-market **yield sufficient returns** to incentivize investments in different fully renewable European energy system scenarios?
- 2) **If other instruments complementing the energy-only-market are needed, how should they be designed?**

Different types of Contracts for Difference (CfDs) for variable renewables (VRE)

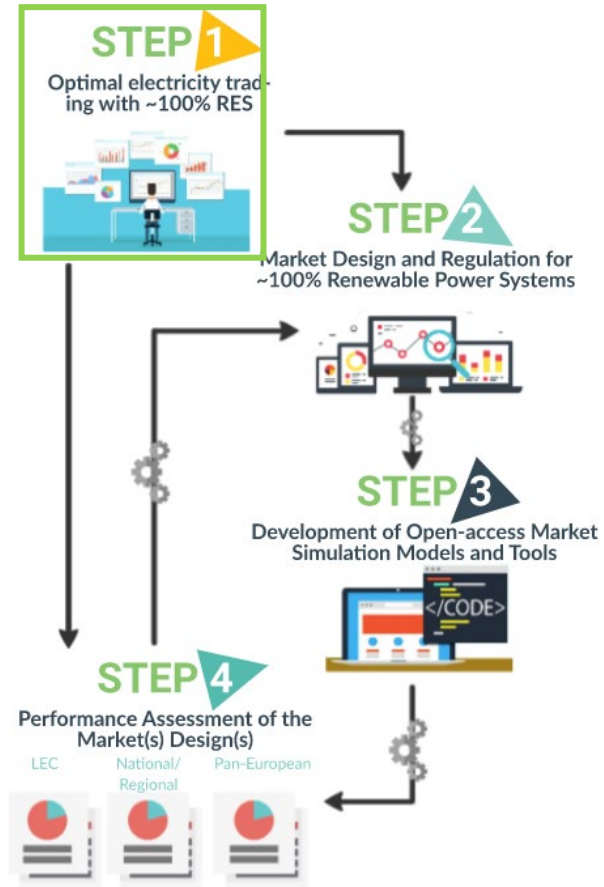


3. Method TradeRES Approach





3. Method TradeRES Approach





3. Method Reference systems

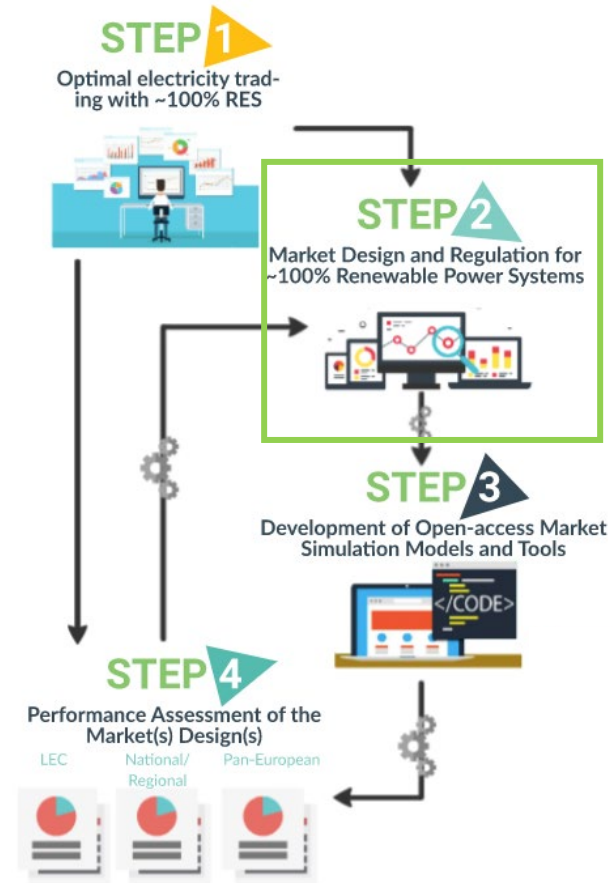
Exogenous Starting Point
Entso-E's National
Estimates for 2030

Optimal capacity expansion
→
and operation planning with
Backbone

Endogeneous Reference System
100 % carbon-free by assumption
≥ 95 % VREs by constraint



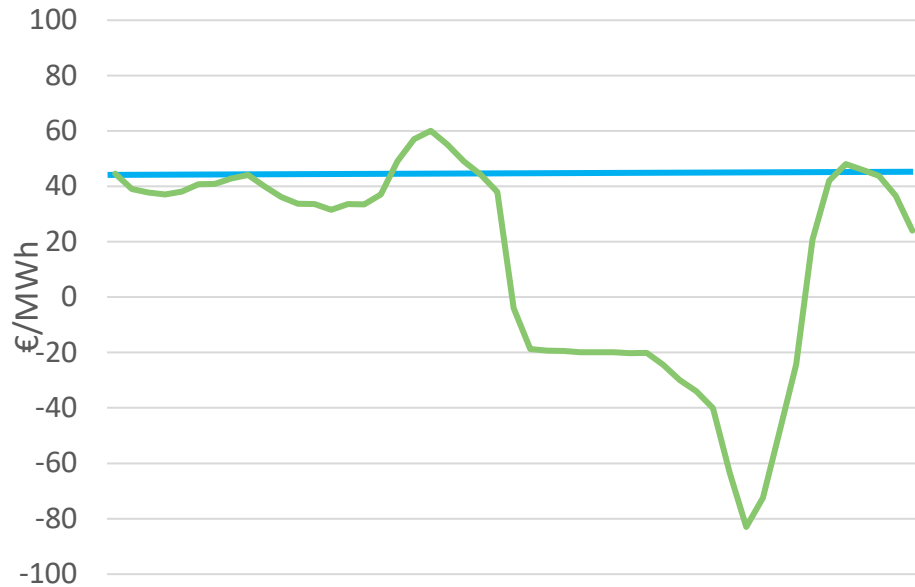
3. Method TradeRES Approach



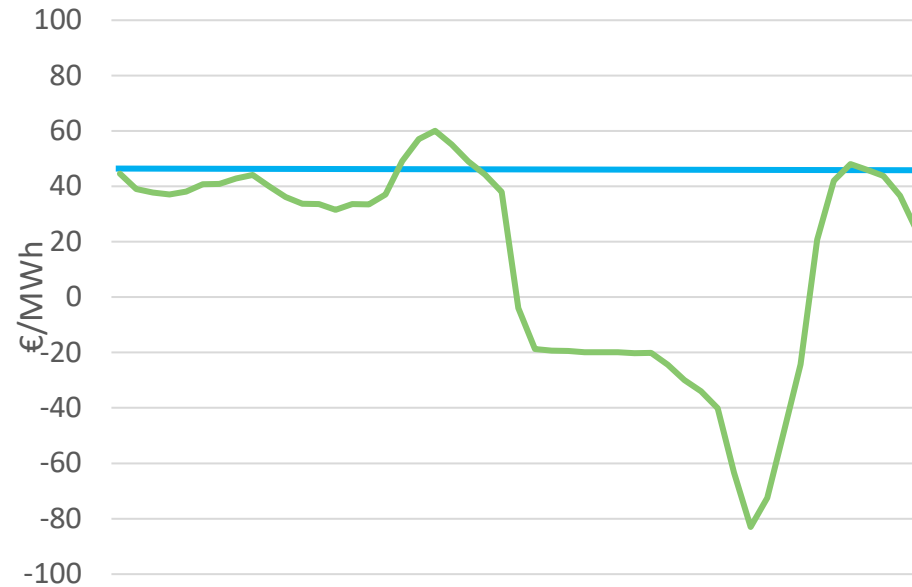


3. Method Market Design: Contracts for Difference

1-way-CfD



2-way-CfD



Strike Price (S)

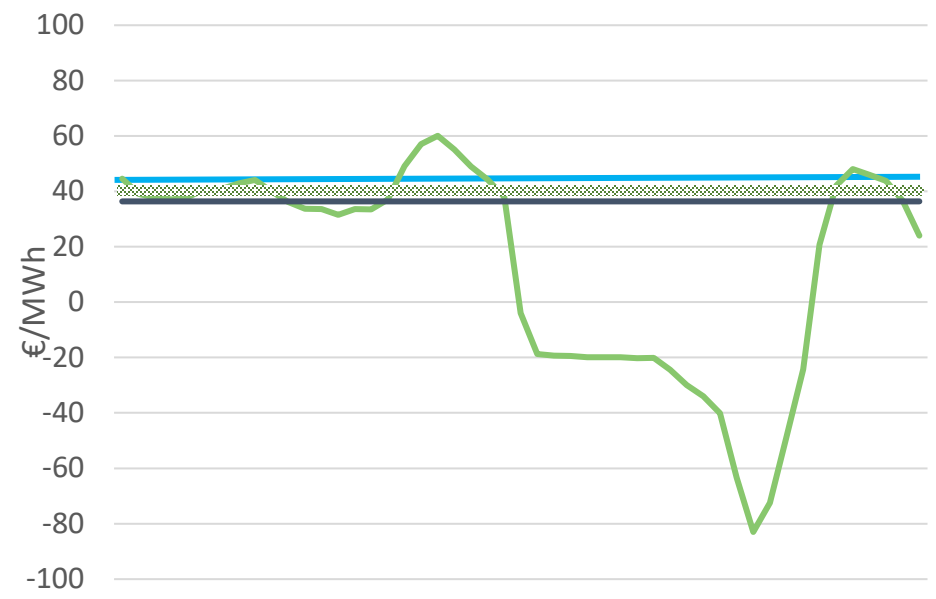
Market Price (p_t)

Literature: Schlecht et al. (2022), Newbery (2022)



3. Method Market Design: Contracts for Difference

2-way-CfD

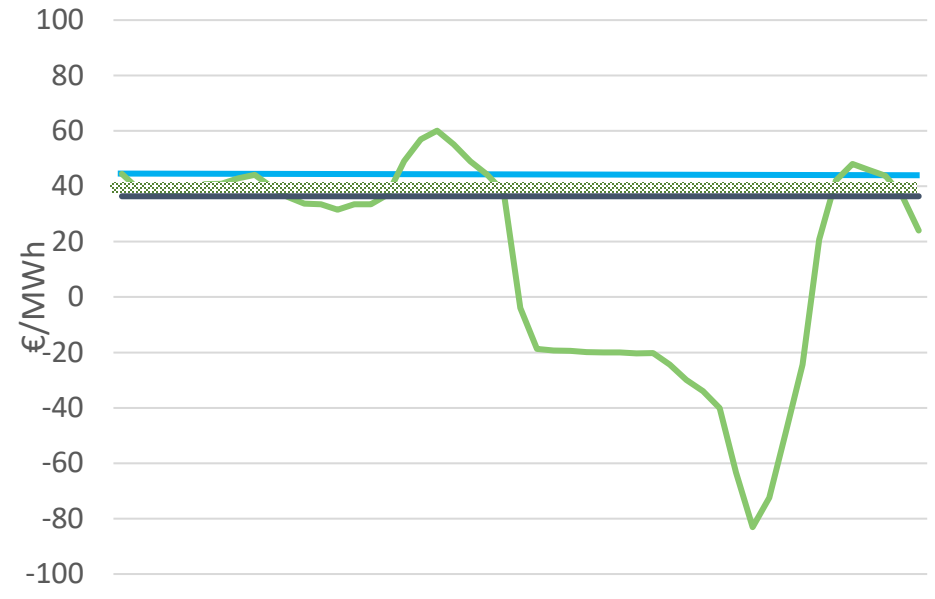


▨ Payment by generator
▨ Payment to generator

Revenues with generation q_t :

$$\sum_t (p_t q_t - (\bar{p} - S) q_t)$$

1-way-CfD



— Strike Price (S)
— Reference Price (\bar{p})
— Market Price (p_t)

▨ Payment by generator
▨ Payment to generator

Revenues with generation q_t :

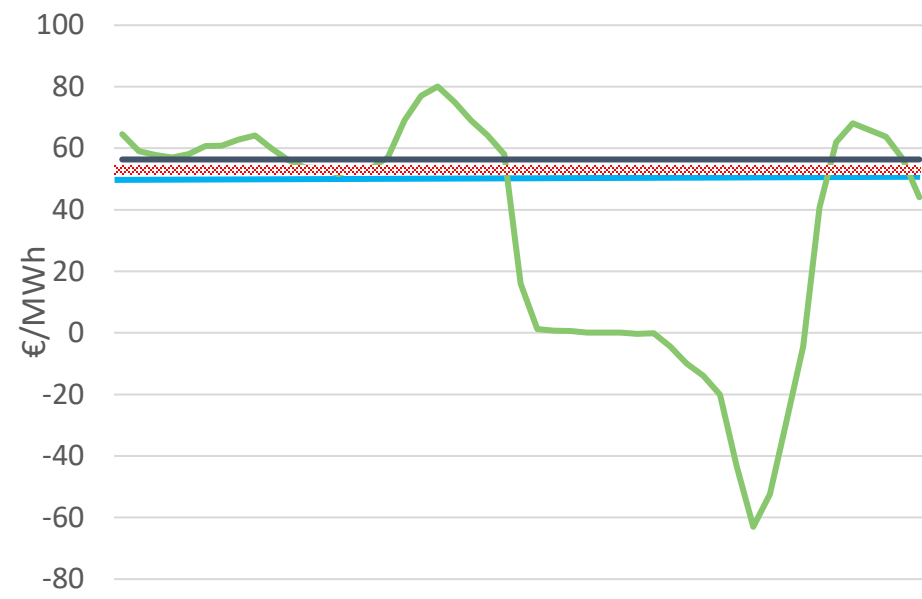
$$\sum_t (p_t q_t - (\min\{0, \bar{p} - S\}) q_t)$$

Literature: Schlecht et al. (2022), Newbery (2022)

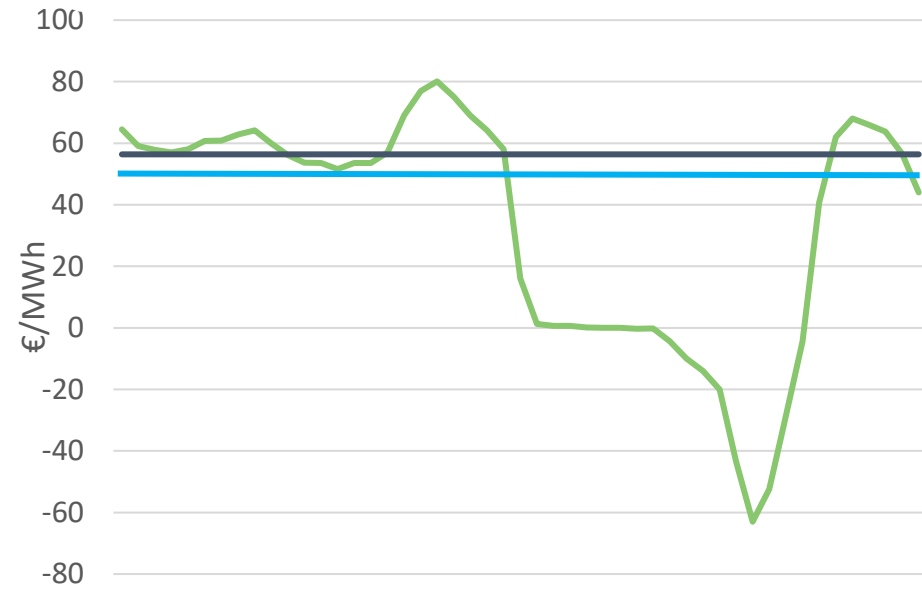


3. Method Market Design: Contracts for Difference

2-way-CfD



1-way-CfD



Reference Price (\bar{p})
Strike Price (S)
Market Price (p_t)

Payment by generator

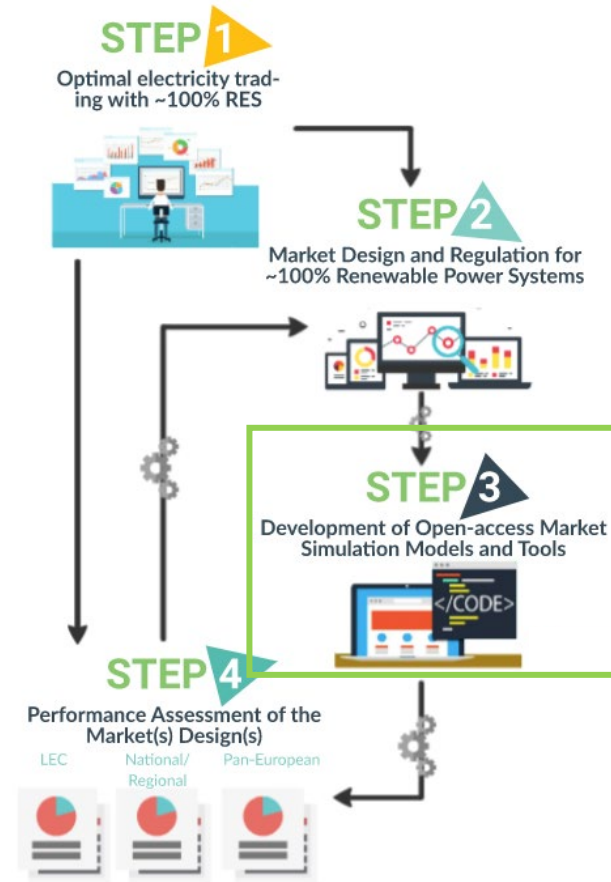
Revenues with generation q_t :
$$\sum_t (p_t q_t - (\bar{p} - S) q_t)$$

Revenues with generation q_t :
$$\sum_t (p_t q_t - (\min\{0, \bar{p} - S\}) q_t)$$

Literature: Schlecht et al. (2022), Newbery (2022)

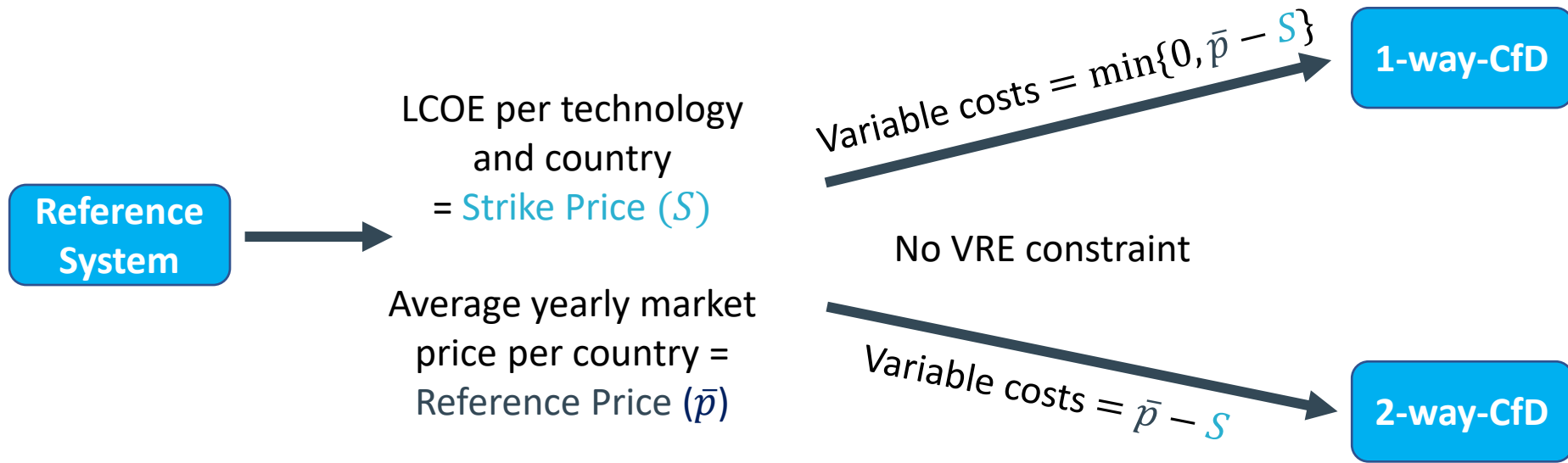


3. Method TradeRES Approach





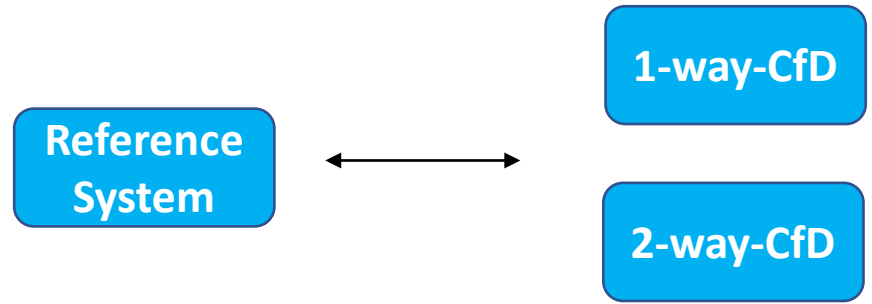
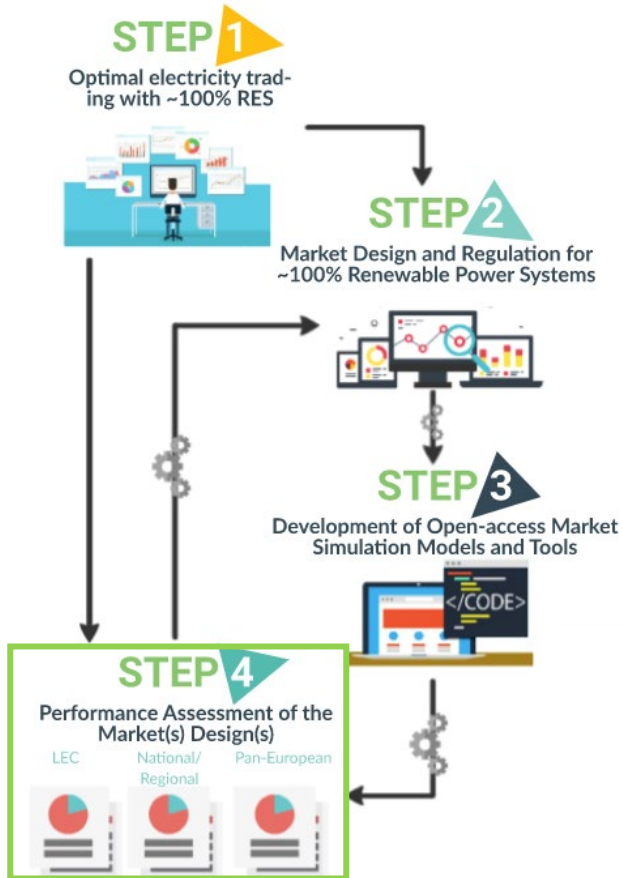
3. Method Implementation in our model





3. Method

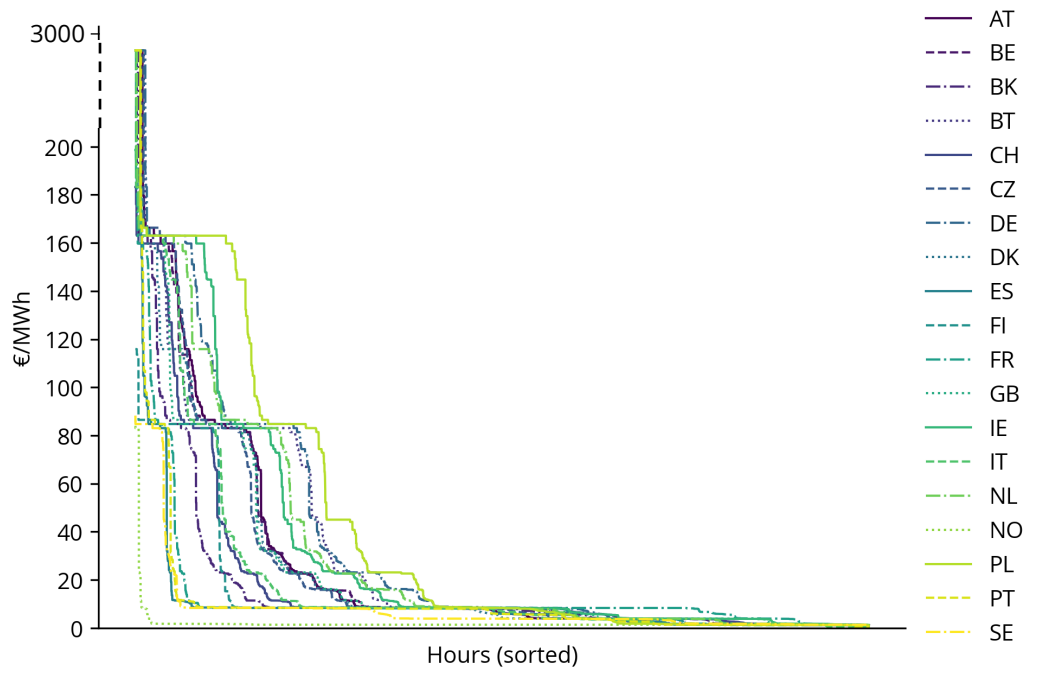
TradeRES Approach: Evaluation





4. Results: Reference System Prices and Generation Mix

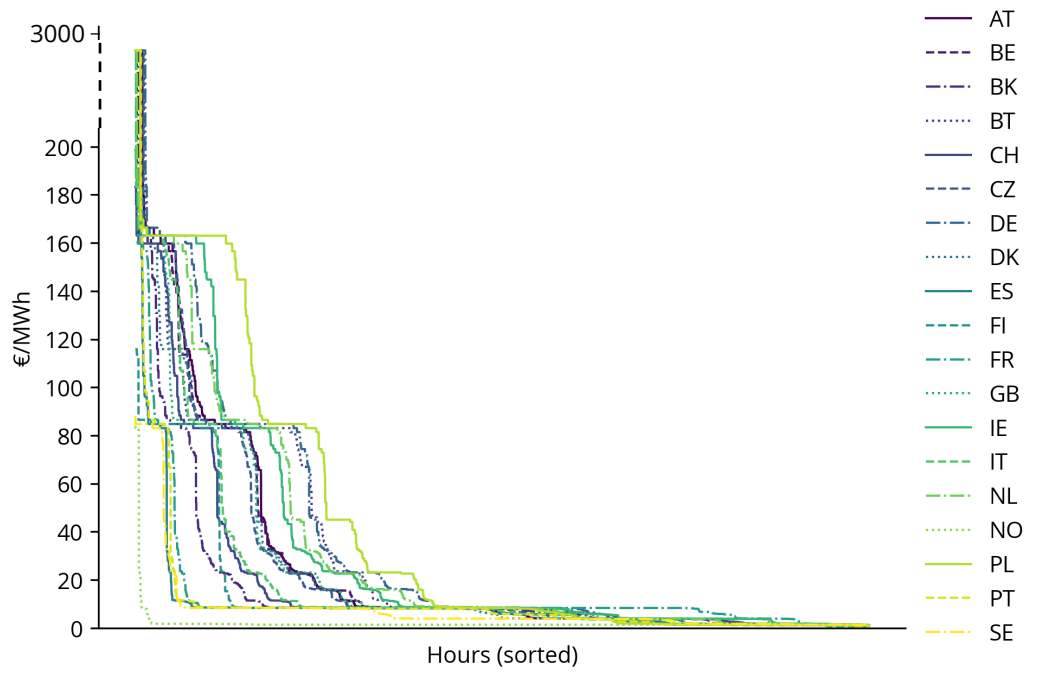
Price Duration Curves



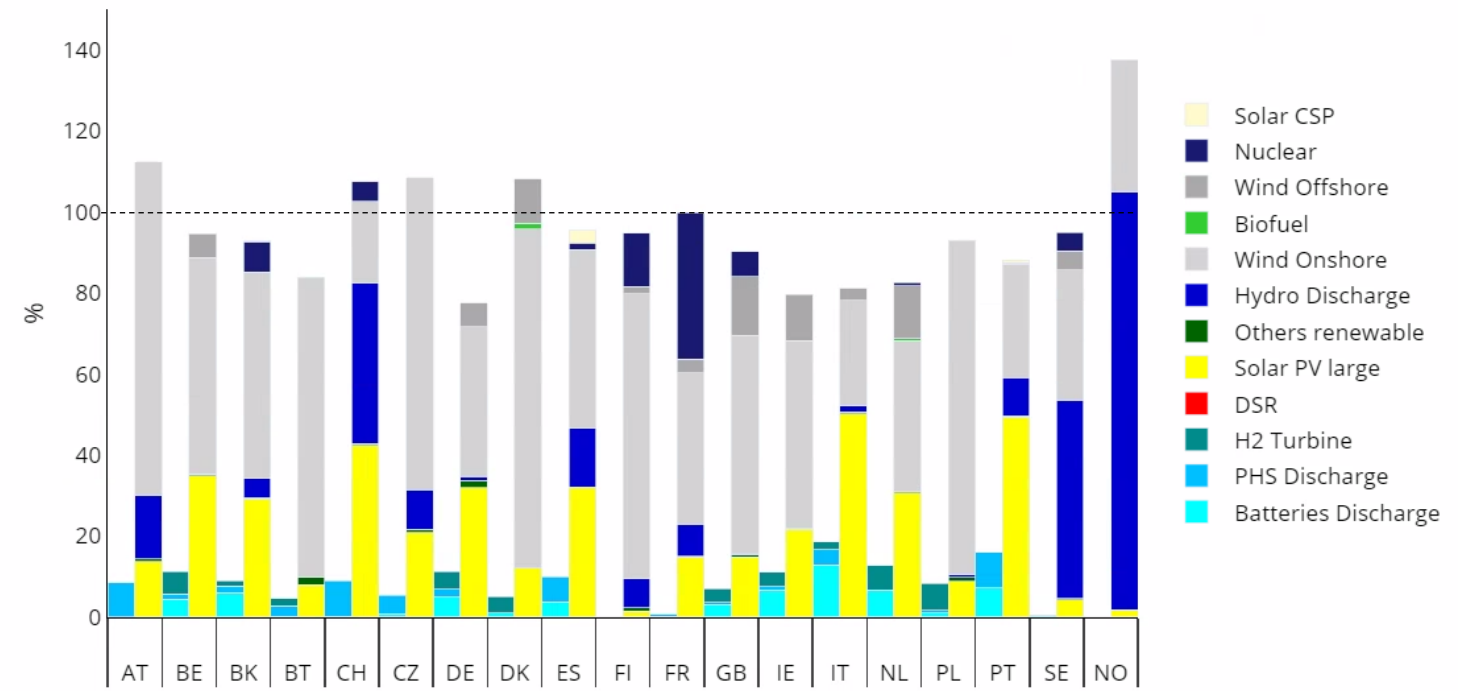


4. Results: Reference System Prices and Generation Mix

Price Duration Curves



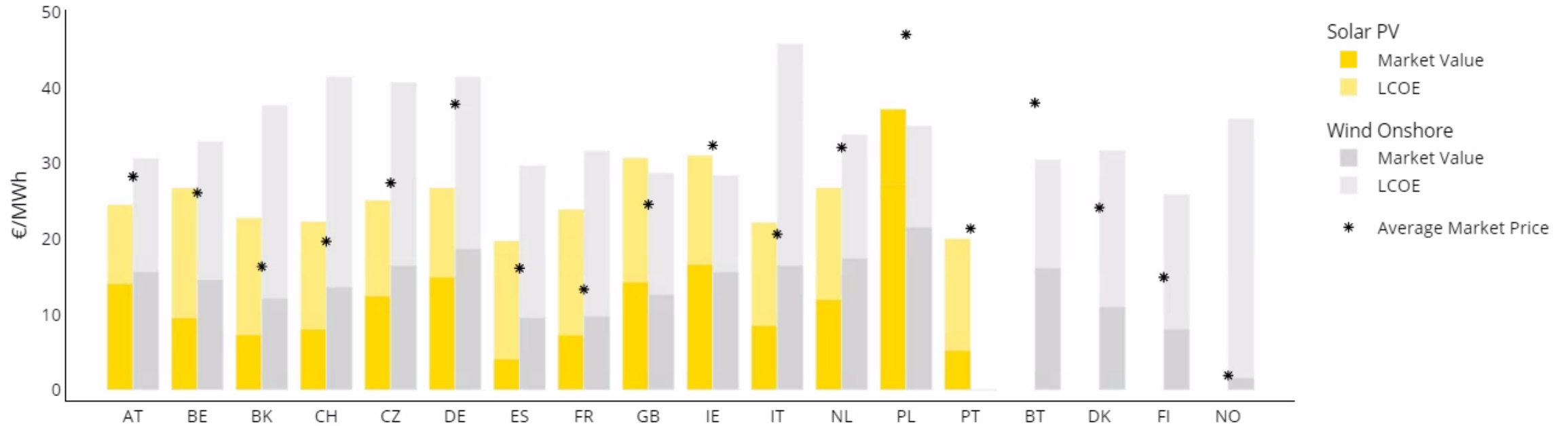
Electricity Generation Share by Type





4. Results: Reference System Profitability of VRE

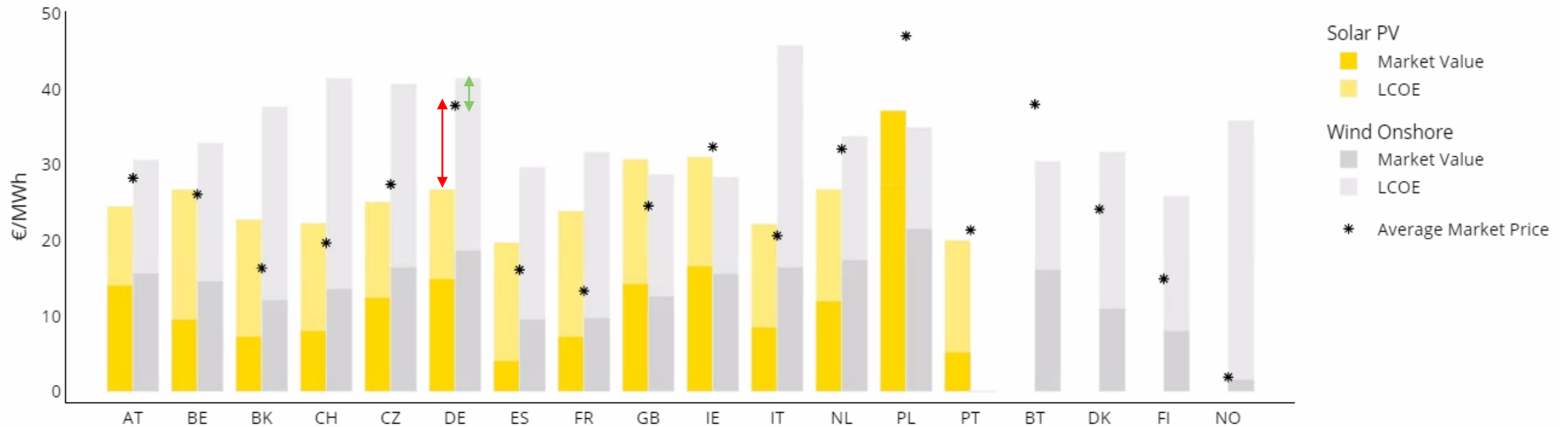
Market Values, LCOEs and Average Prices





4. Results: Reference System Profitability of VRE

Market Values, LCOEs and Average Prices

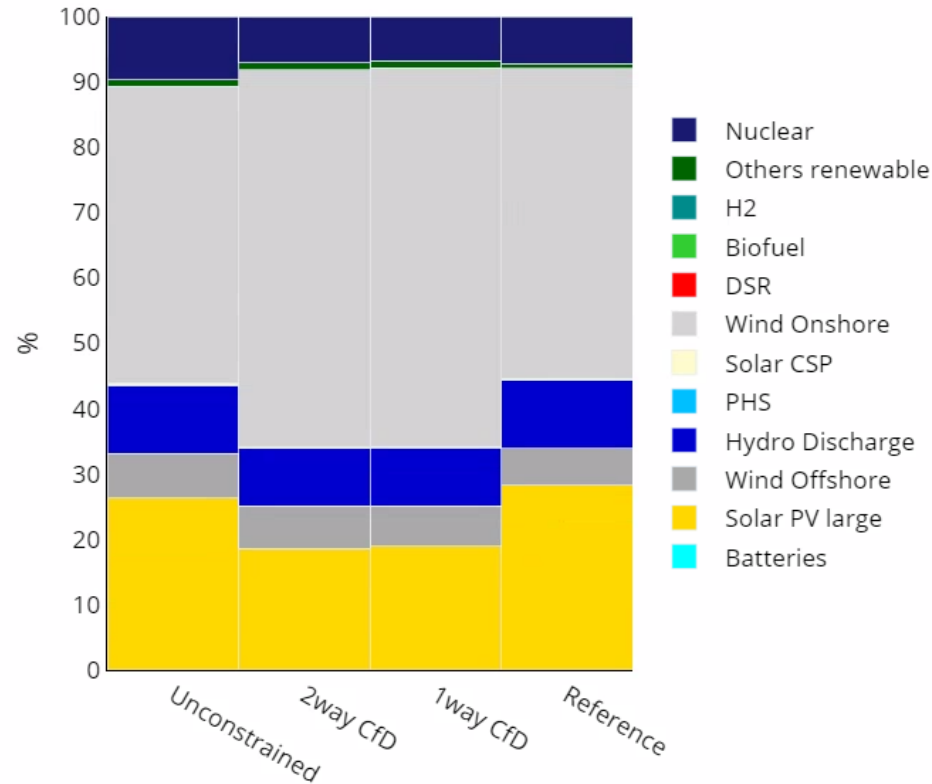




4. Results: Scenario Comparison

VRE Share $\geq 95\%$?

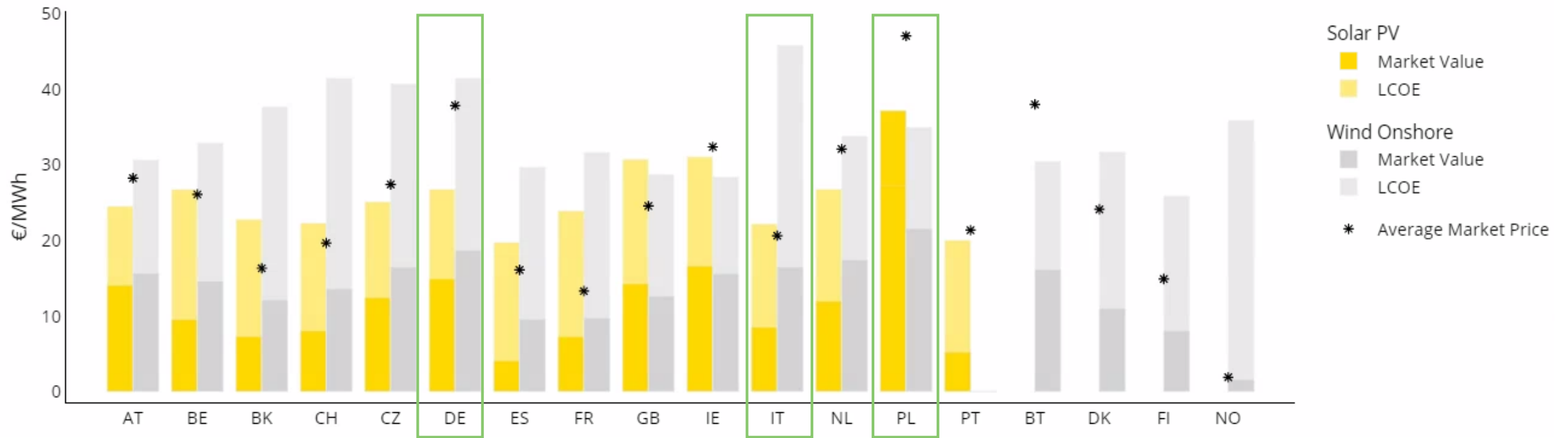
Electricity Generation Share by Type





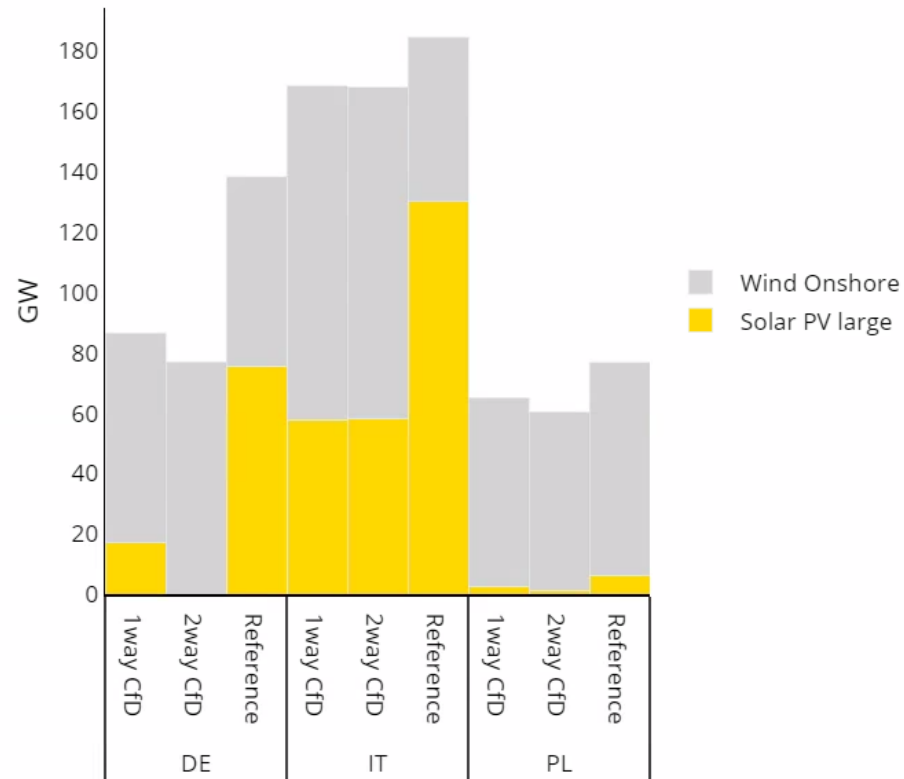
4. Results: Reference System Profitability of VRE

Market Values, LCOEs and Average Prices





4. Results: Scenario Comparison Investment in VRE

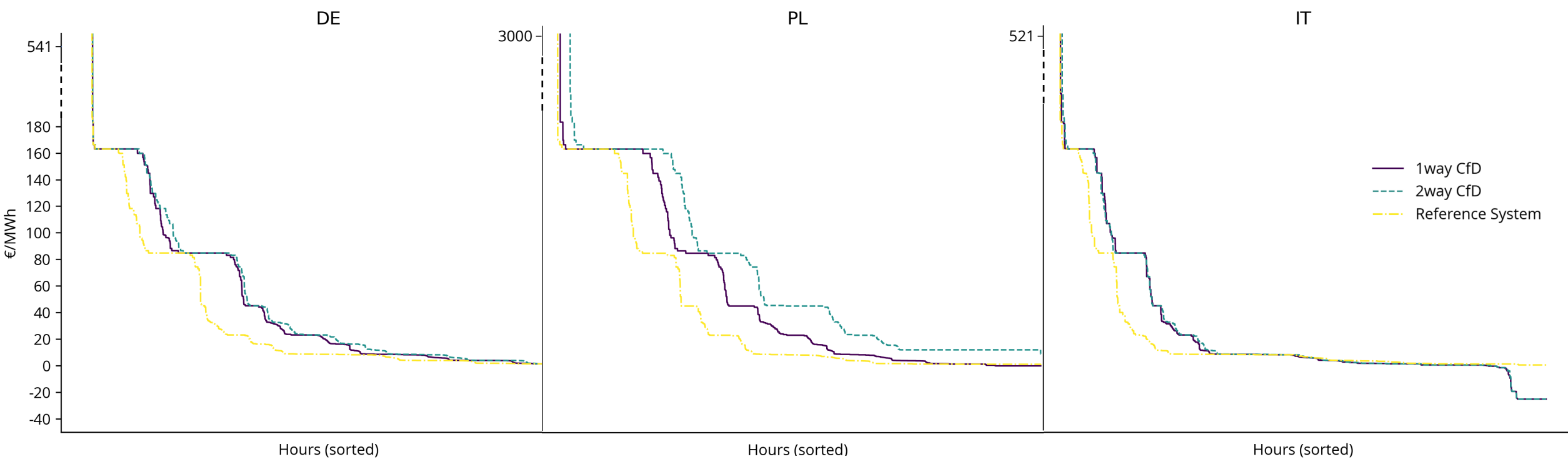




4. Results: Scenario Comparison

Possible distortions

Price Duration Curves

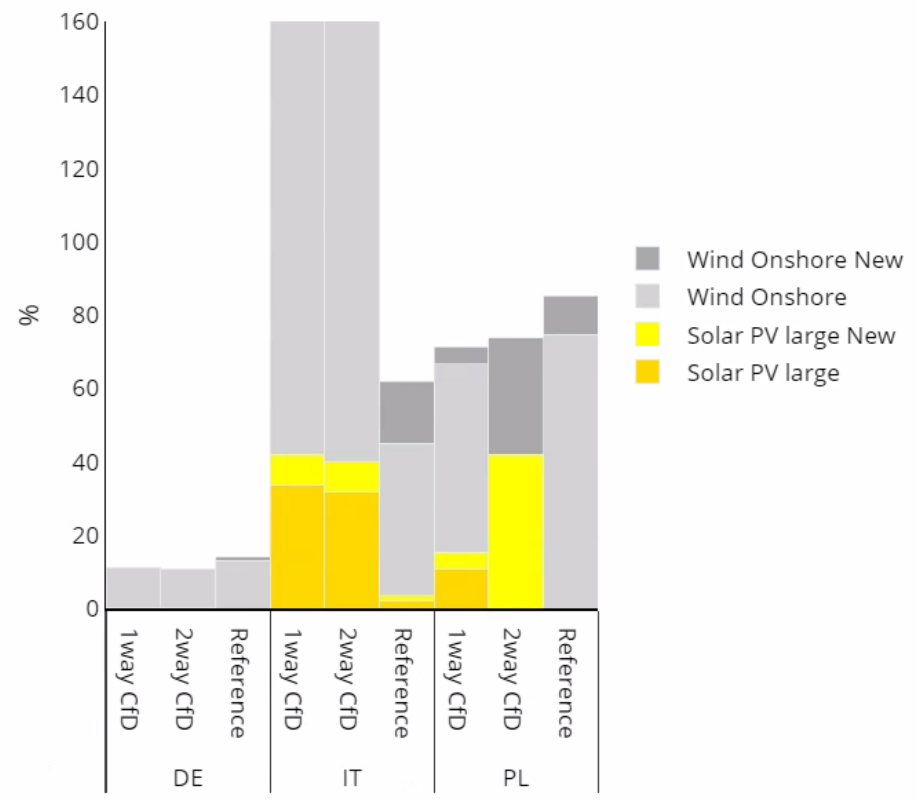




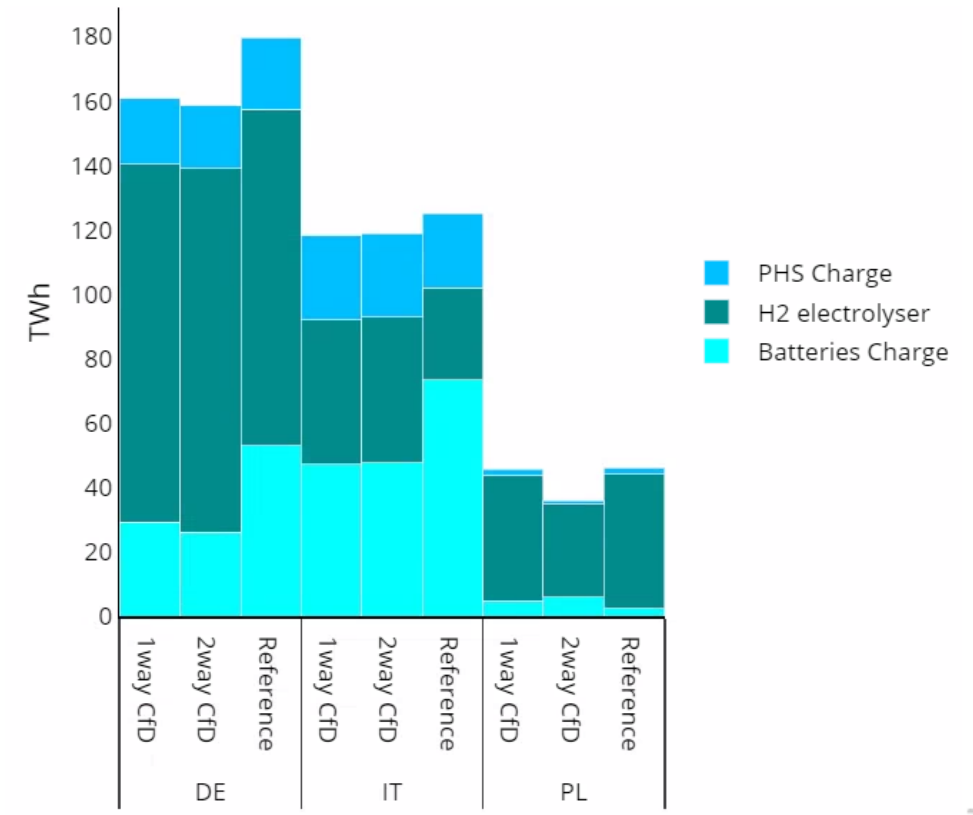
4. Results: Scenario Comparison

Possible distortions

Curtailment



Storage activity

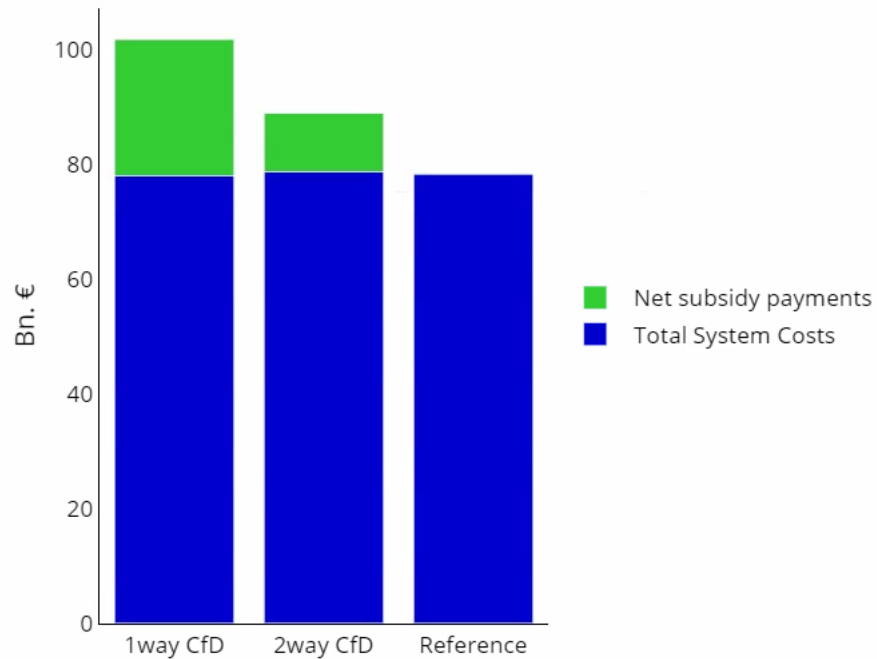




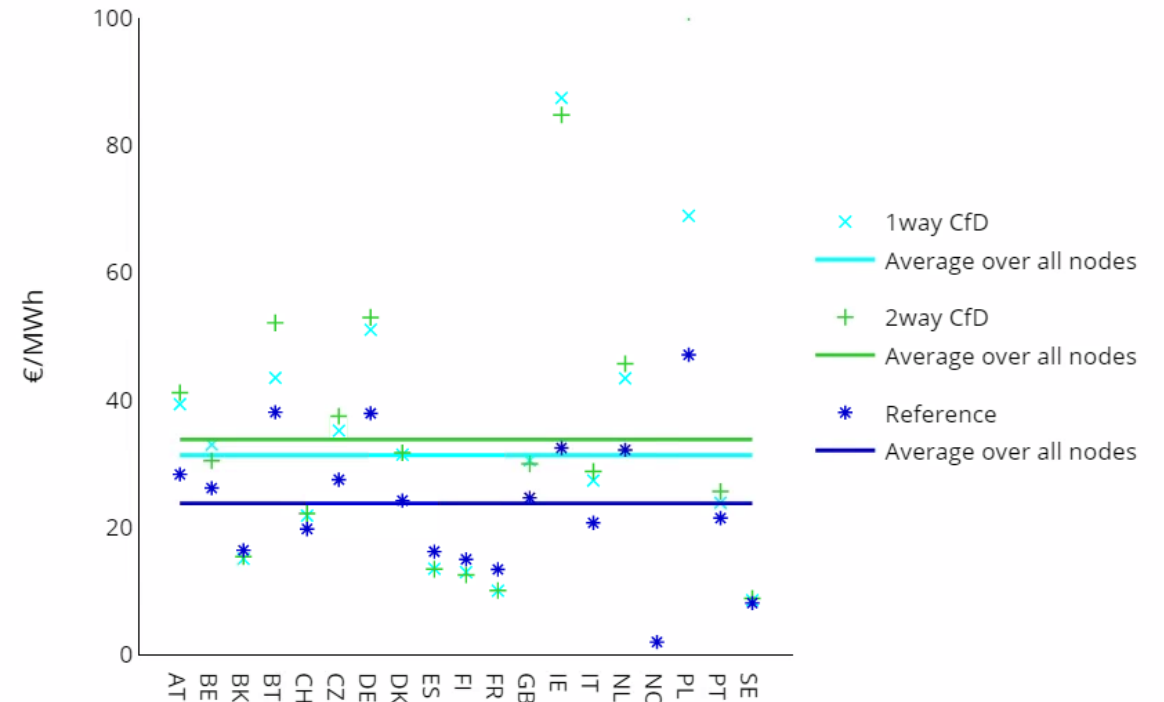
4. Results: Scenario Comparison

Consumer perspective

Total system costs



Average wholesale electricity prices





5. Conclusion and Outlook

Conclusion:

- CfDs are able to incentivize invest to achive a higher share of variable renewables
- Yet, in our design, CfD payments distort investments towards more expensive technologies in terms of LCOE
- Anticipation of CfD payments by generators can harm invest and increase curtailment
- Both types of CfDs distort prices and therefore, curtailment and storage activity
- Total system costs and average prices are lower in the 1-way-CfD-case, yet at the price of higher subsidies

→ CfDs can successfully lead to meeting certain targets,
but messing with price signals always causes inefficient distortions!



5. Conclusion and Outlook

Outlook:

- Use market value of a reference power plant as reference price
- More distinct renewables within a country
- Model more types of CfDs (financial wind CfDs)
- No subsidies for $LCOE > p_{max}$ to account for precedent auction for CfDs with maximum price
- More iterations to account for more „clever“ market actors
- TradeRES: will cover more market designs and include demand flexibility from other sectors



TradeRES

New Markets Design & Models for
100% Renewable Power Systems

Thanks 😊

Silke Johandeiter

silke.johandeiter@rub.de

www.traderes.eu



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 864276



References

- Strbac, G., & al., e. (2021). Decarbonization of Electricity Systems in Europe: Market Design Challenges. IEEE Power and Energy Magazine, vol. 19, no. 1, pp. 53-63.
- Newbery, D., Pollitt, M., Ritz, R., & Strielkowski, W. (2018). Market design for a high-renewables European electricity system. EPRG Working Paper 1711.
- Hirth, L. (2013). The market value of variable renewables The effect of solar wind power variability on their relative price. Energy Economics, 38, pp. 218-236.
- Prola, J. L., Steininger, K. W., & Zilbermanca, D. (2020). The cannibalization effect of wind and solar in the Californiawholesale electricity market. Energy Economics, 85.
- Ruhnau, O. (2020). Market-based renewables: How flexible hydrogen electrolyzers stabilize wind and solar market values. ZBW - Leibniz Information Centre for Economics, Kiel, Hamburg.
- Schweppe, F., et al.: Spot pricing of electricity, Springer Science & Business Media (2013).
- Schlecht, I., Hirth, L., & Maurer, C. (2022). Financial Wind CfDs.
- Newbery, D. (2021). Designing an incentive-compatible efficient Renewable Electricity Support Scheme.
- Frey, U. J., Klein, M., Nienhaus, K., & Schimeczek, C. (2020). Self-reinforcing electricity price dynamics under the variable market premium scheme. Energies, 13(20), 5350.
- Helistö, N., Kiviluoma, J., Ikäheimo, J., Rasku, T., Rinne, E., O'Dwyer, C., ... & Flynn, D. (2019). Backbone—An adaptable energy systems modelling framework. Energies, 12(17), 3388.
- Finke, J., Bertsch, V., & Di Cosmo, V. (2022). Exploring the Feasibility of Europe's 2030 Renewable Expansion Plans Based on Their Profitability in the Market. Available at SSRN 4336187.
- Gillich, A., & Hufendiek, K. (2022). Asset profitability in the electricity sector: an iterative approach in a linear optimization model. Energies, 15(12), 4387.



3. Method

Energy System Model

Model

- Flexible open-source energy system modelling framework **Backbone**
- Cost-minimizing **capacity expansion planning** and subsequent **unit commitment**
- Minimum share of variable renewables as **constraint**
- Interpretation of **marginal system costs as electricity prices**

Power Plants

- **VRE:** Solar PV, Solar CSP, Wind onshore and offshore, Run of river hydro (weather year 2019)
- **Thermal:** Biofuel, waste, nuclear and hydrogen CCGT
- **Storage:** Pumped hydro and reservoir hydro, batteries and hydrogen storage with electrolysers
- Industrial load shedding units
- Maximum price = 3000€
- Exogeneous and unlimited endogeneous capacities for all technologies except hydro power

Geographical Scope

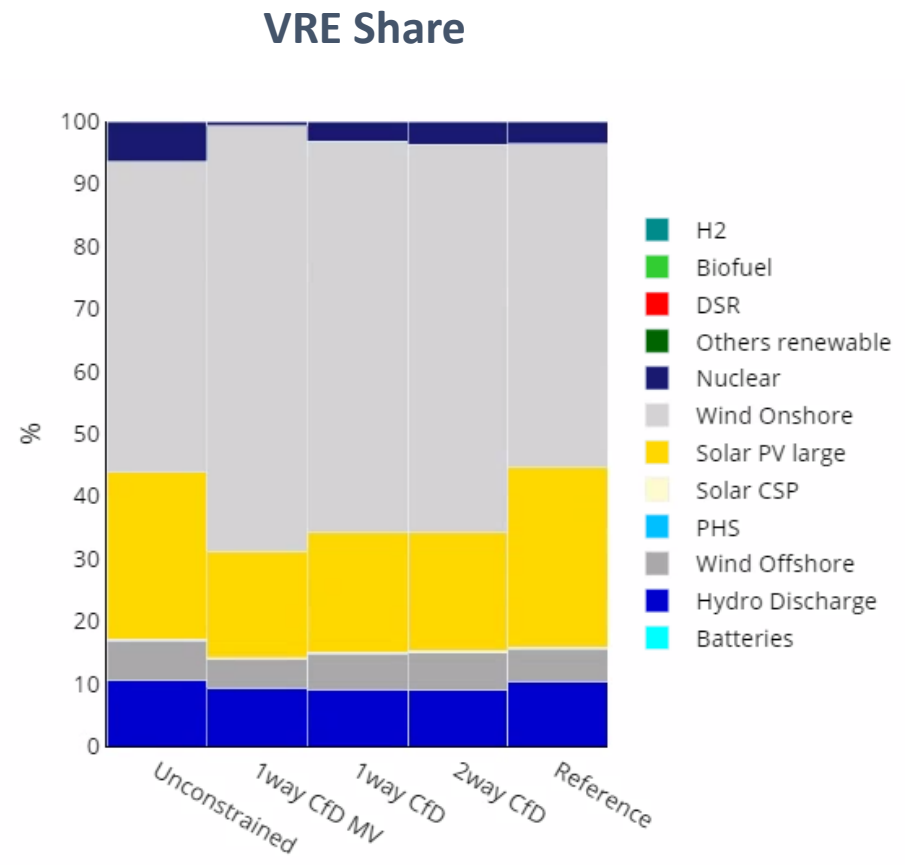
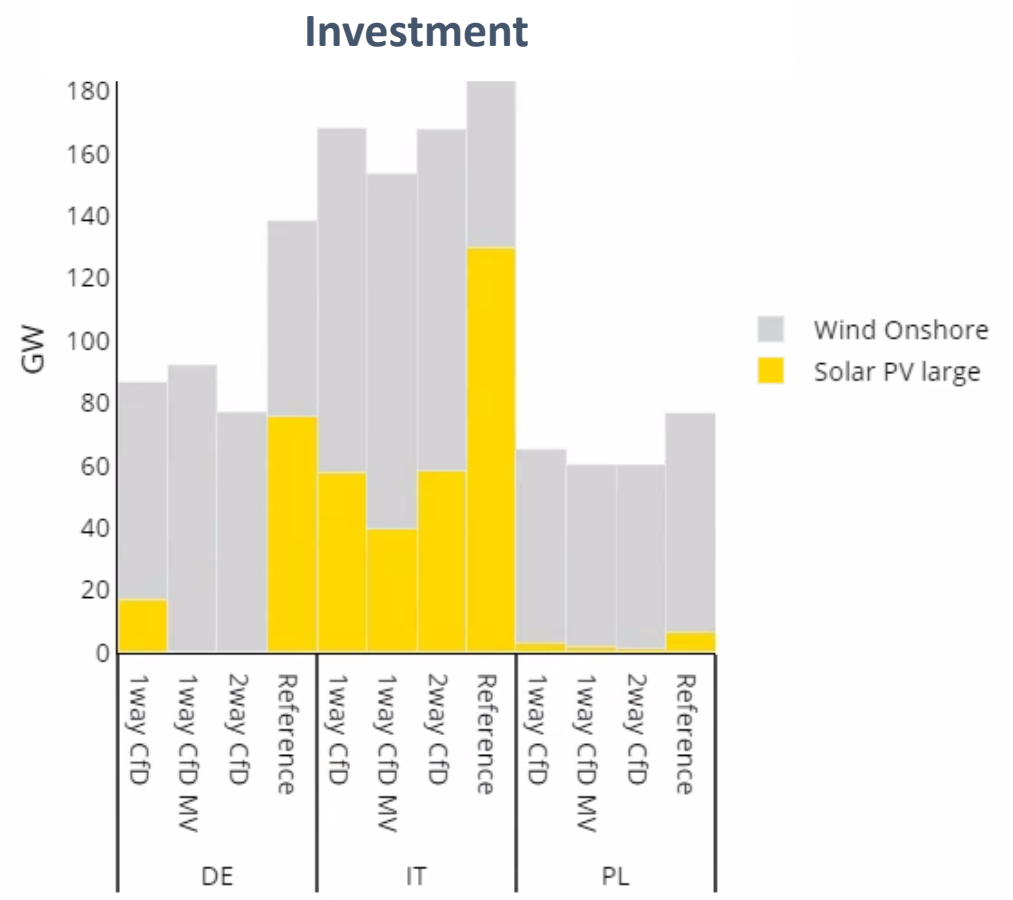


Data: TradeRES Public Deliverable D2.1, Entso-E ERAA 2022, Entso-E TYNDP 2022, Renewables Ninja, RUB EE's Pypsa-to-BB, Danish Energy Agency, Gils et al. (2014)
Literature: Helistö et al. (2019), Böttger et al. (2022), Gillich & Hufendiek (2022), Finke et al. (2023)



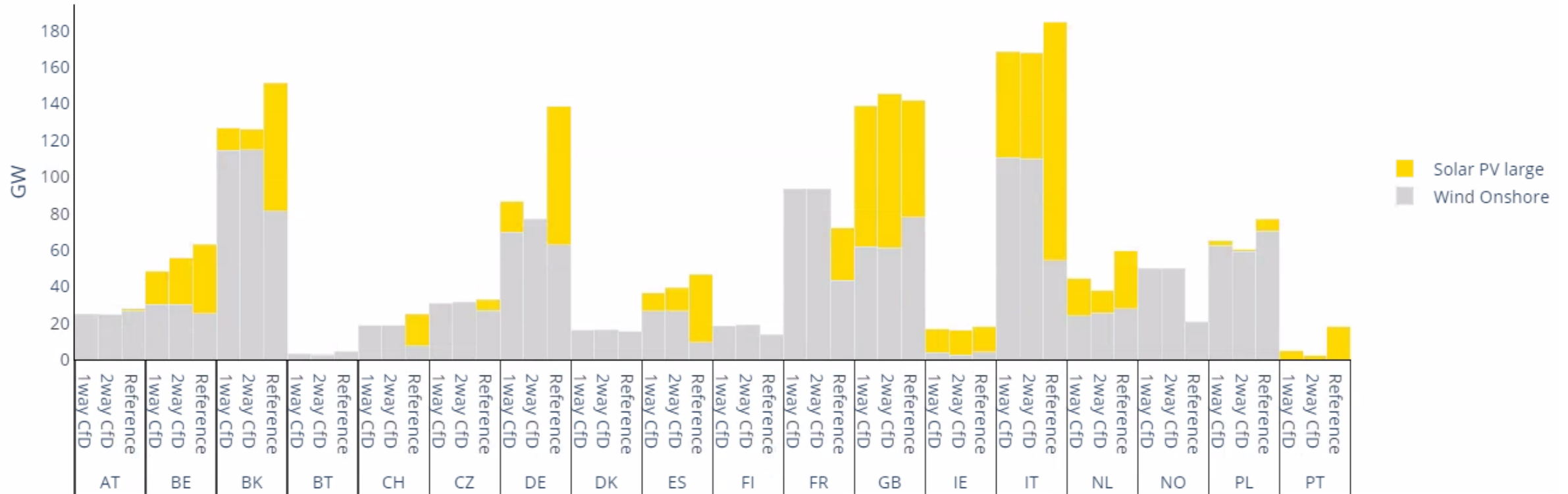
4. Results: Scenario Comparison

Adding a CfD with MV=Reference Price





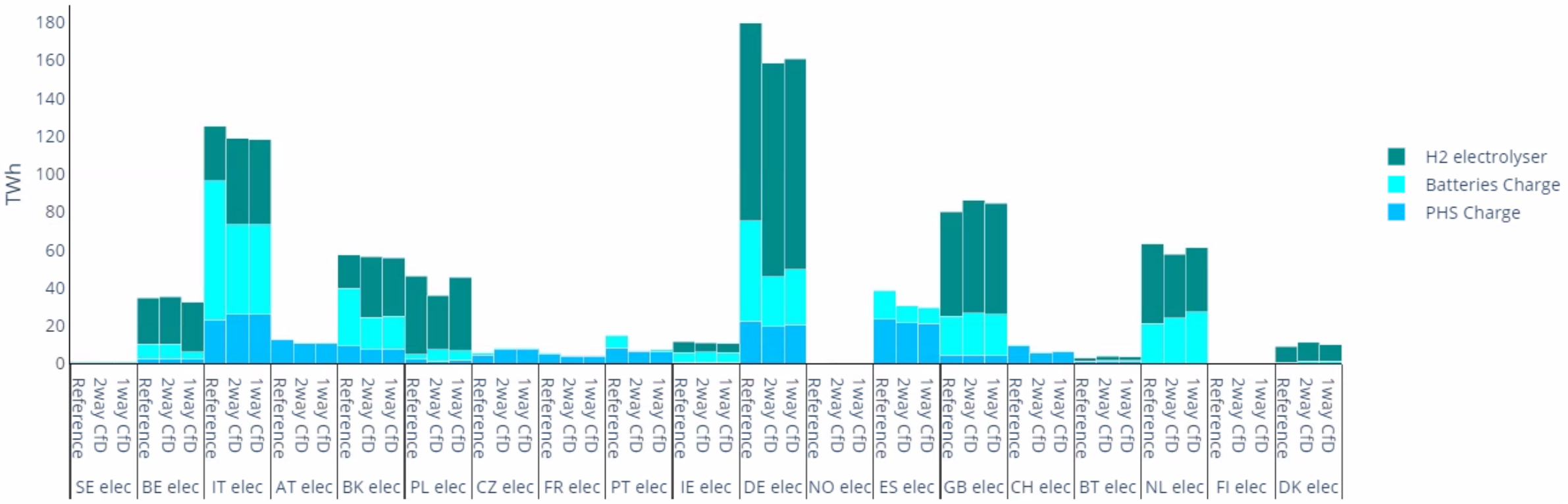
4. Results: Scenario Comparison Investment all over Europe





4. Results: Scenario Comparison

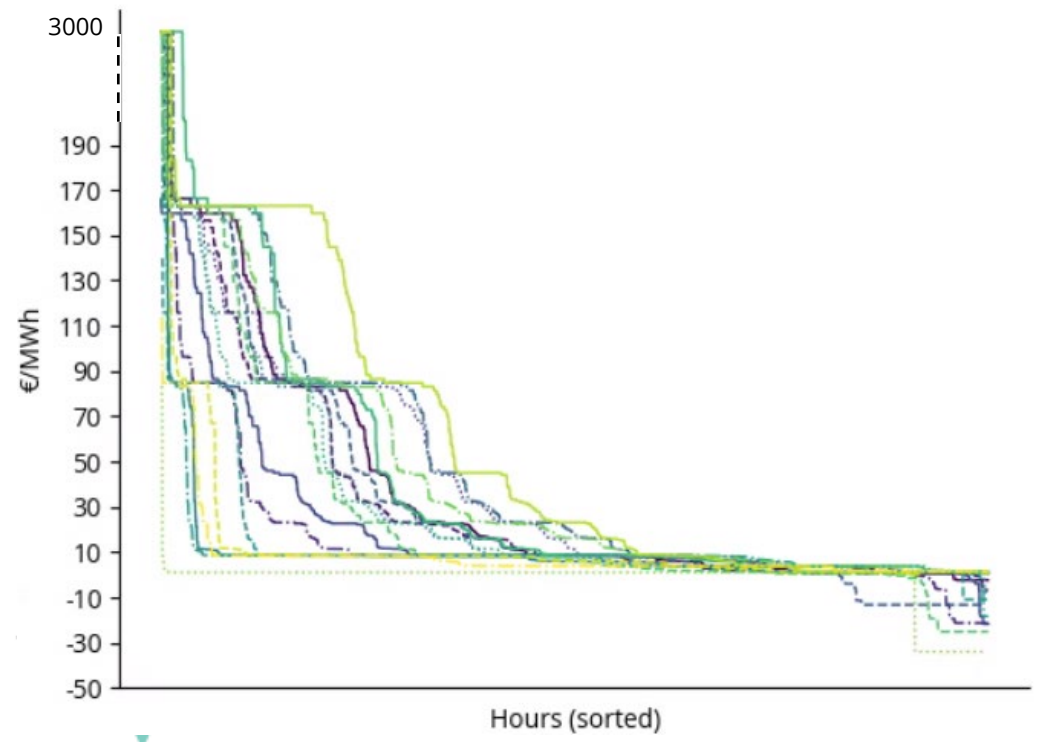
Storage activity all over Europe





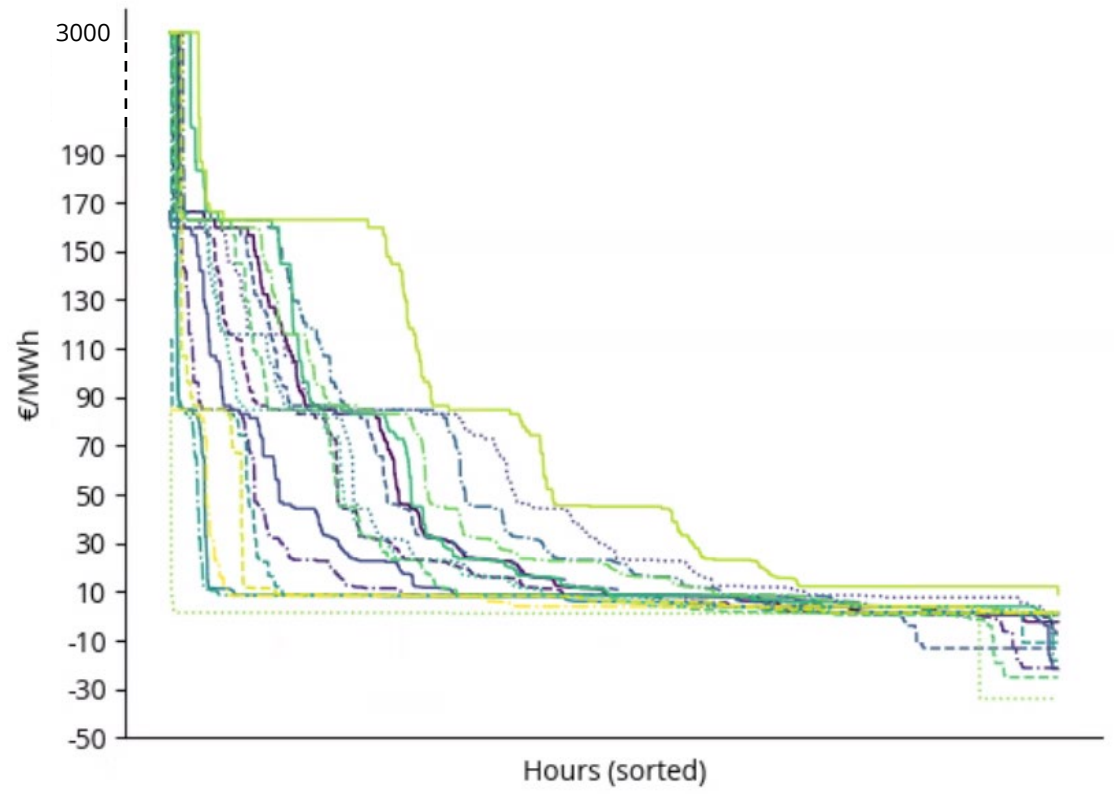
4. Results: Market Designs Price Duration Curves

1way CfD



- AT
- BE
- BK
- BT
- CH
- CZ
- DE
- DK
- ES
- FI
- FR
- GB
- IE
- IT
- NL
- NO
- PL
- PT
- SE

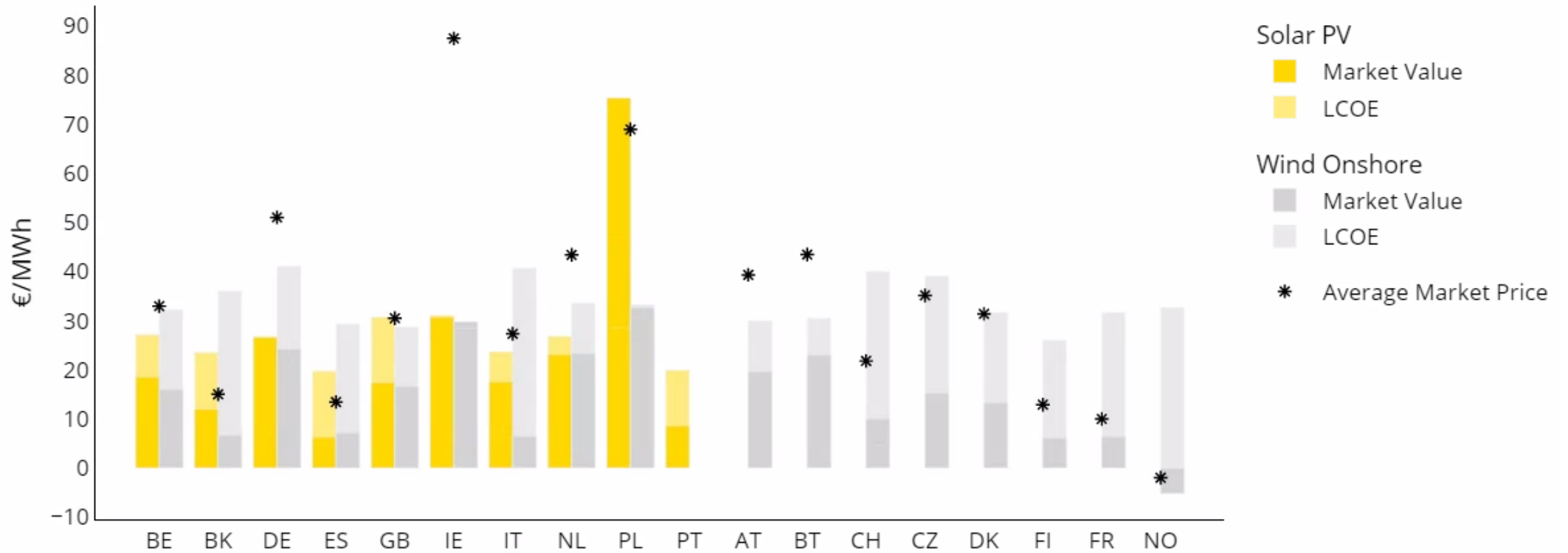
2way CfD



- AT
- BE
- BK
- BT
- CH
- CZ
- DE
- DK
- ES
- FI
- FR
- GB
- IE
- IT
- NL
- NO
- PL
- PT
- SE



4. Results: 1way CfD MV and LCOE





4. Results: 2way CfD MV and LCOE

