





What market design for an efficient integration of renewables?

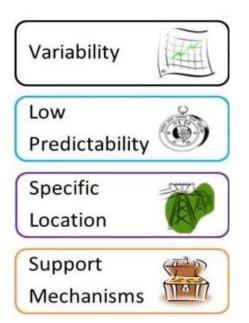
Final Conference of the towards 2030-dialogue

Katharina Grave, Ecofys Brussels, 22 November 2016

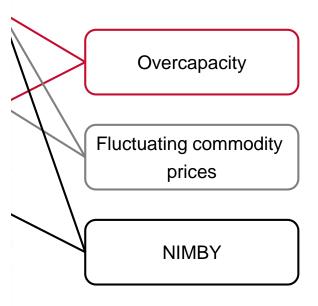


Electricity markets and RES integration - Key challenges

Characteristics of RES-E

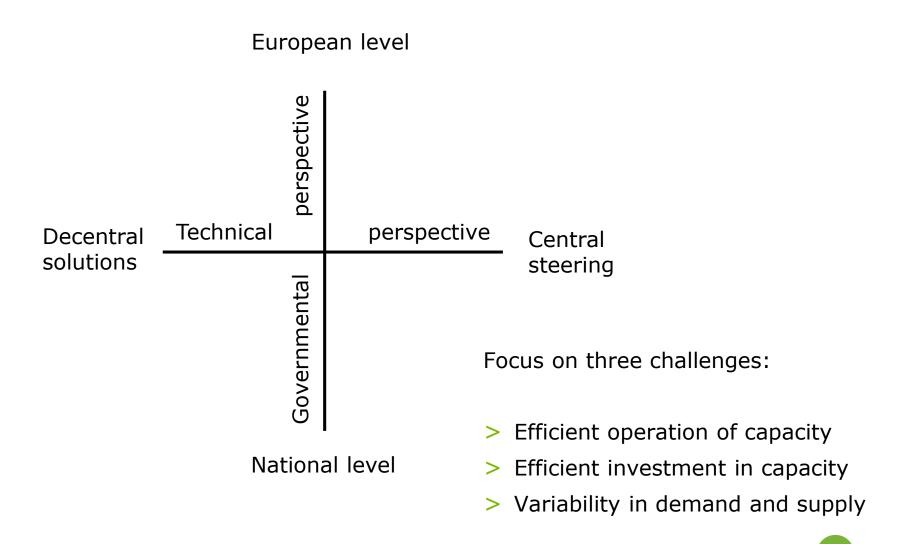


Aggravating factors

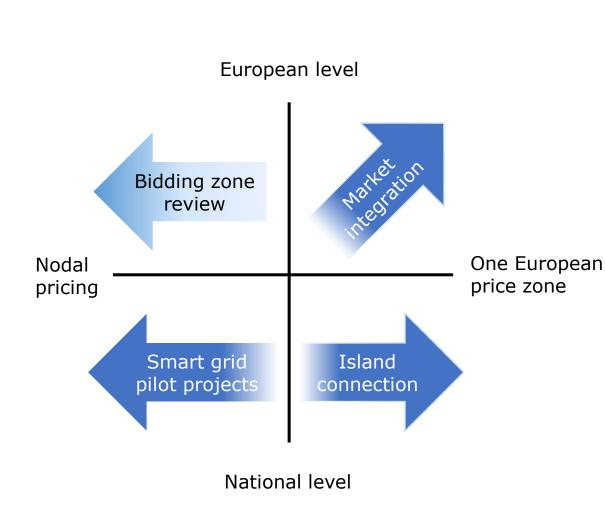


- > Low investment incentives due to overcapacities
- > High risks for long term investments due to fluctuations in commodity prices
- Increasing importance of short term trade
- > Local stakeholders prevent changes in their direct environment ("Not In My BackYard")

Trends can be categorised in two dimensions



Challenge: Efficient operation of generation capacity



Bidding zone review:
Create bidding zones
according to grid
congestions, not borders

Market integration:
Build interconnectors and
match demand and supply
internationally

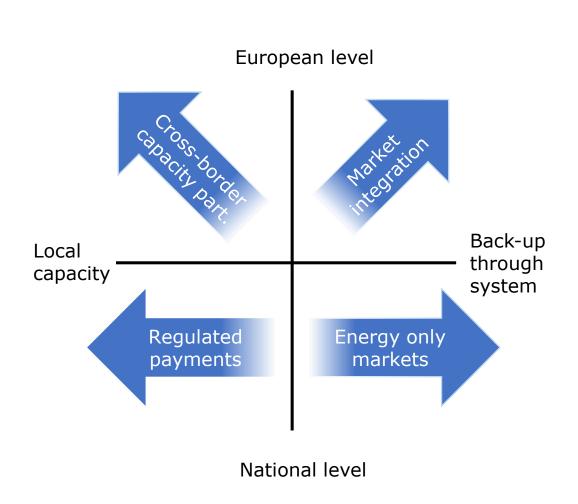
Smart grid pilot projects: National projects to meet local challenges

Island connection:
National projects to supply remote islands efficiently

Co-funded by the Intelligent Energy Europe



Challenge: Efficient investment in generation capacity



Regulated payments:
National compensation for capacity availability

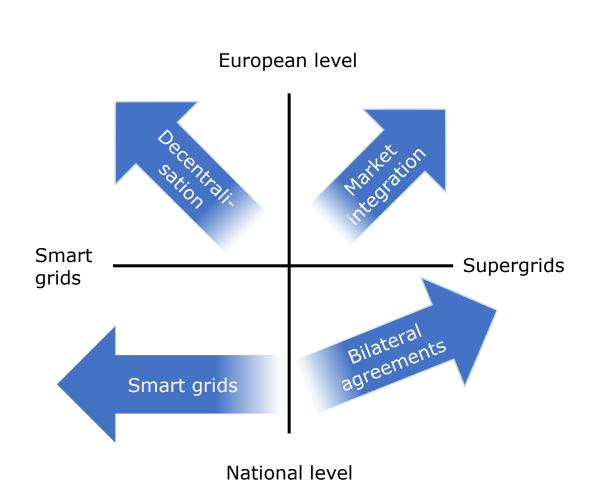
Energy only markets: National decision to only rely on energy markets

Cross-border participation: Participation from other markets

Market integration:
Increase markets to
balance regional
differences in demand and
supply



Challenge: Variability in demand and supply



Decentralisation
European grid codes for distributed resources

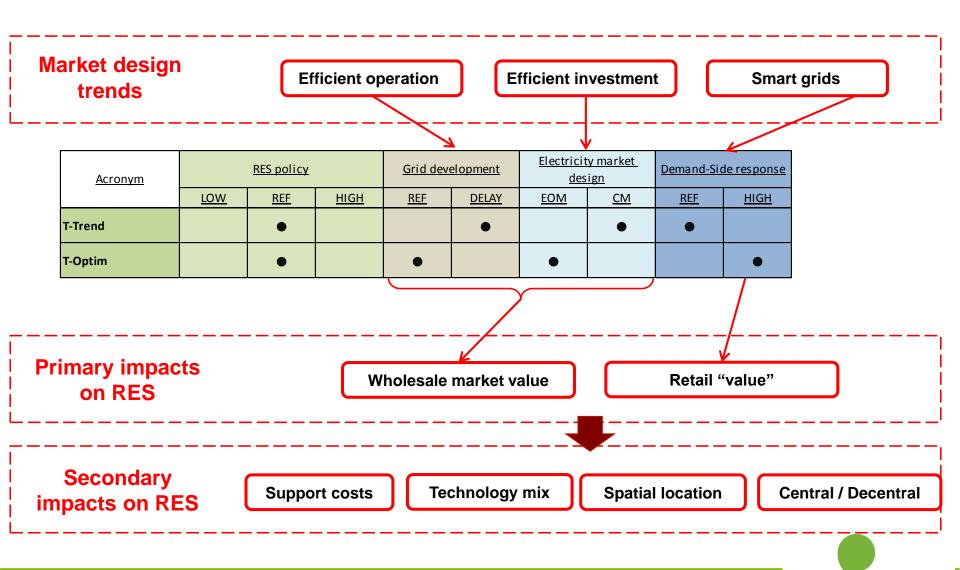
Market integration:
Balance regional variability
in demand and supply in
larger systems

Smart grid pilot projects: Balance variable demand and supply locally

Bilateral agreements:
Increasing cross-border
capacity and integration of
balancing markets



Modelling: Comparing TREND and OPTIMAL scenarios



Change in day-ahead market value of Wind Onshore



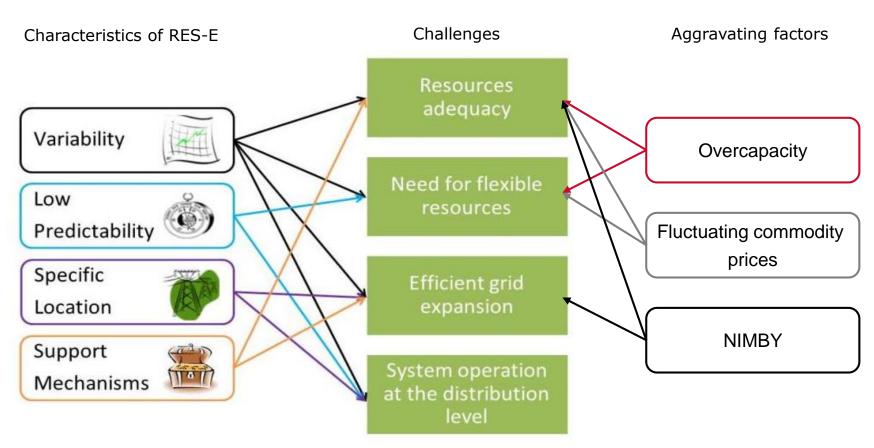


Electricity market design impacts RES pathways

- Different market designs change market revenues of RES and thus indirectly impact required support premiums to achieve a certain target
- Wholesale market revenues of RES could be increased by 1 to 7% in 2030 when a "RES-friendly" market design would be implemented
- Revenues are unevenly impacted by technology and country
 - -> implications on generation mix
- > Retail market design and regulations significantly impact investment incentives in decentralized power generation (e.g. PV) and storages
- Debate on RES policy framework needs to consider ongoing electricity market reforms and trends



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