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Free formation of prices, market suspensions and the E&R NC



European Federation of Energy Traders

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Reference



ELECTRICITY MARKET DESIGN Operating Reserve Demand Curves Across Multiple Regions

By William W. Hogan

CREG Workshop

Brussels, June 17, 2016

Fundamental principles (cf. Hogan)



ELECTRICITY MARKET

The Last Should Be First

All energy delivery takes place in the real-time market. Market participants will anticipate and make forward decisions based on expectations about real-time prices.

- Real-Time Prices: In a market where participants have discretion, the most important prices are those in real-time. "Despite the fact that quantities traded in the balancing markets are generally small, the prevailing balancing prices, or real-time prices, may have a strong impact on prices in the wholesale electricity markets. ... No generator would want to sell on the wholesale market at a price lower than the expected real-time price, and no consumer would want to buy on the wholesale market at a price higher than the expected real-time price. As a consequence, any distortions in the real-time prices may filter through to the wholesale electricity prices." (Cervigni & Perekhodtsev, 2013)
- Day-Ahead Prices: Commitment decisions made day-ahead will be affected by the design of dayahead pricing rules, but the energy component of day-ahead prices will be dominated by expectations about real-time prices.
- Forward Prices: Forward prices will look ahead to the real-time and day-ahead markets.
 Although forward prices are developed in advance, the last prices in real-time will drive the system.
- **Getting the Prices Right:** The last should be first. The most important focus should be on the models for real-time prices. Only after everything that can be done has been done, would it make sense to focus on out-of-market payments and forward market rules.

So, what needs to be done?



- Proper setting of imbalance prices
 - To be tackled in implementation of Balancing Code
- Ensure that imbalance settlement prices reflect VoLL in times of physical scarcity
 - Can still be tackled in E&R Code!
- Allow for back-propagation of such prices in forward markets, i.e.
 - Enforcing anti-trust provisions and monitoring market abuse in a way that does not create barriers to the free formation of prices
 - Requiring clarification by ACER, NRAs and Competition Authorities

Only then can scarcity and surplus prices materialise and energy markets work properly.

Example of amendment suggestion to the E&R Code



- Rules for the suspension of market activities in Art. 35/36 have been strengthened to limit market suspensions
- But Art. 39 on the settlement principles remains weak
- EFET a.o. recommends that Art. 39.3 detailing the settlement rules foresees that the rules "ensure that the imbalance price reflects the value of the actions taken by the TSO to maintain and restore the system"

Thanks for your attention **E**





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