

CEER

**Council of European
Energy Regulators**



**Renewable Energy Transition in the EU, with
a Case Study on the Irish Market**

Andrew Ebrill, Secretary General, CEER

**VI CEER-ARIAE Meeting
20 April 2017, Panama**

Fostering energy markets,
empowering **consumers**.

CEER: Fostering energy markets, empowering consumers

- Independent voice for 35 European NRAs
- Promotes competitive, secure and sustainable markets for consumers
- Champions sound energy regulation with stakeholders, incl. policy-makers
- Supports NRAs and encourages best practices:
 - ▶ Training Academy
 - ▶ Workshops, e.g. international events on security of supply
 - ▶ Papers, reports, benchmarking

Putting consumers at the heart of energy policy: CEER-BEUC 2020 Vision



Agenda

- Context for EU Energy Transition
- Growth and Impact of Renewables in EU
- Relevant CEER Policy Positions
- Case Study of RES and the Irish Electricity Market

EU Energy Transition

Liberalised Markets

Competition
Consumer choice
Demand-side and prosumer growth at DSO level

Renewables Growth

Dispersed and Variable
Low marginal cost
Often small-scale at DSO level

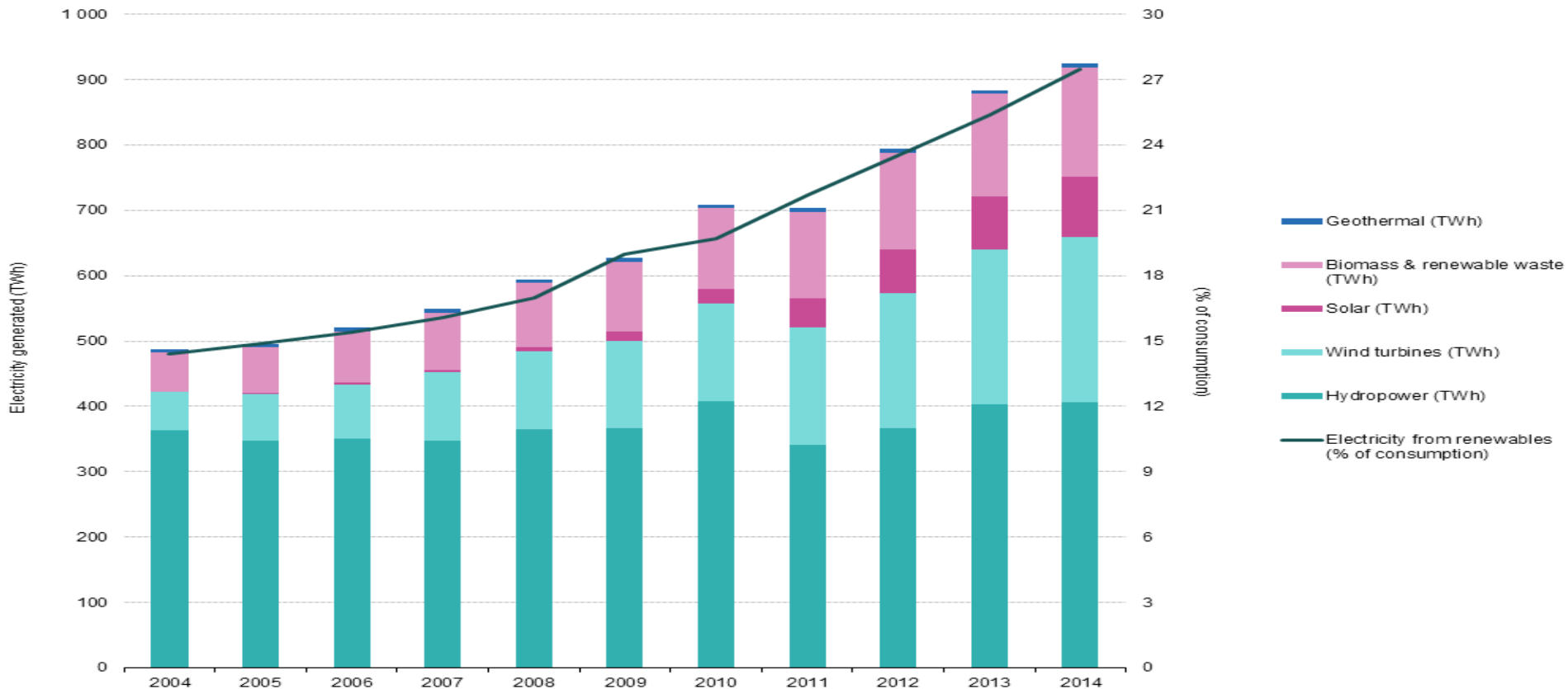
New Technology

Smart Meters
Smart Grids
Smart Heating
Electric Vehicles
Internet of Things
Data Management
Cybersecurity



Growth of Renewables

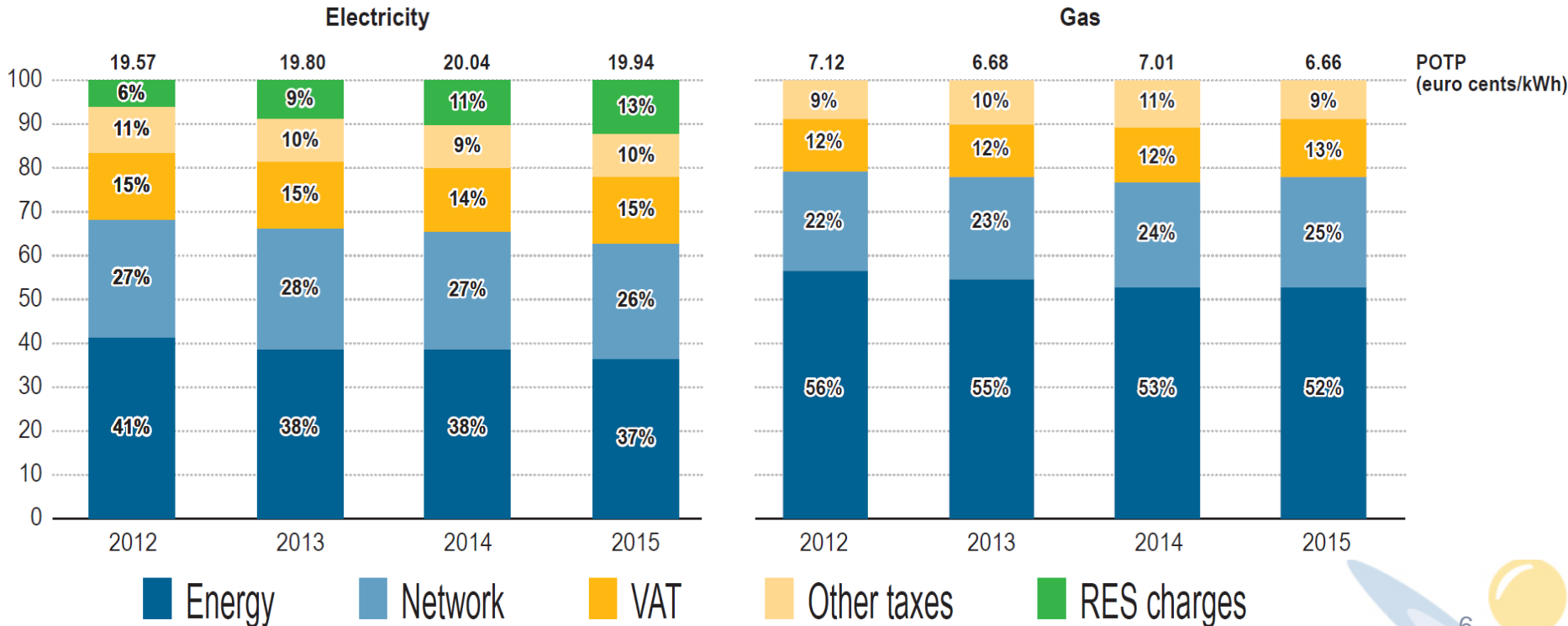
- Renewable generation is now central, at over 28% of European electricity demand
- Growth driven by EU 2020 RES 20% energy target and support schemes



Impact of Renewables

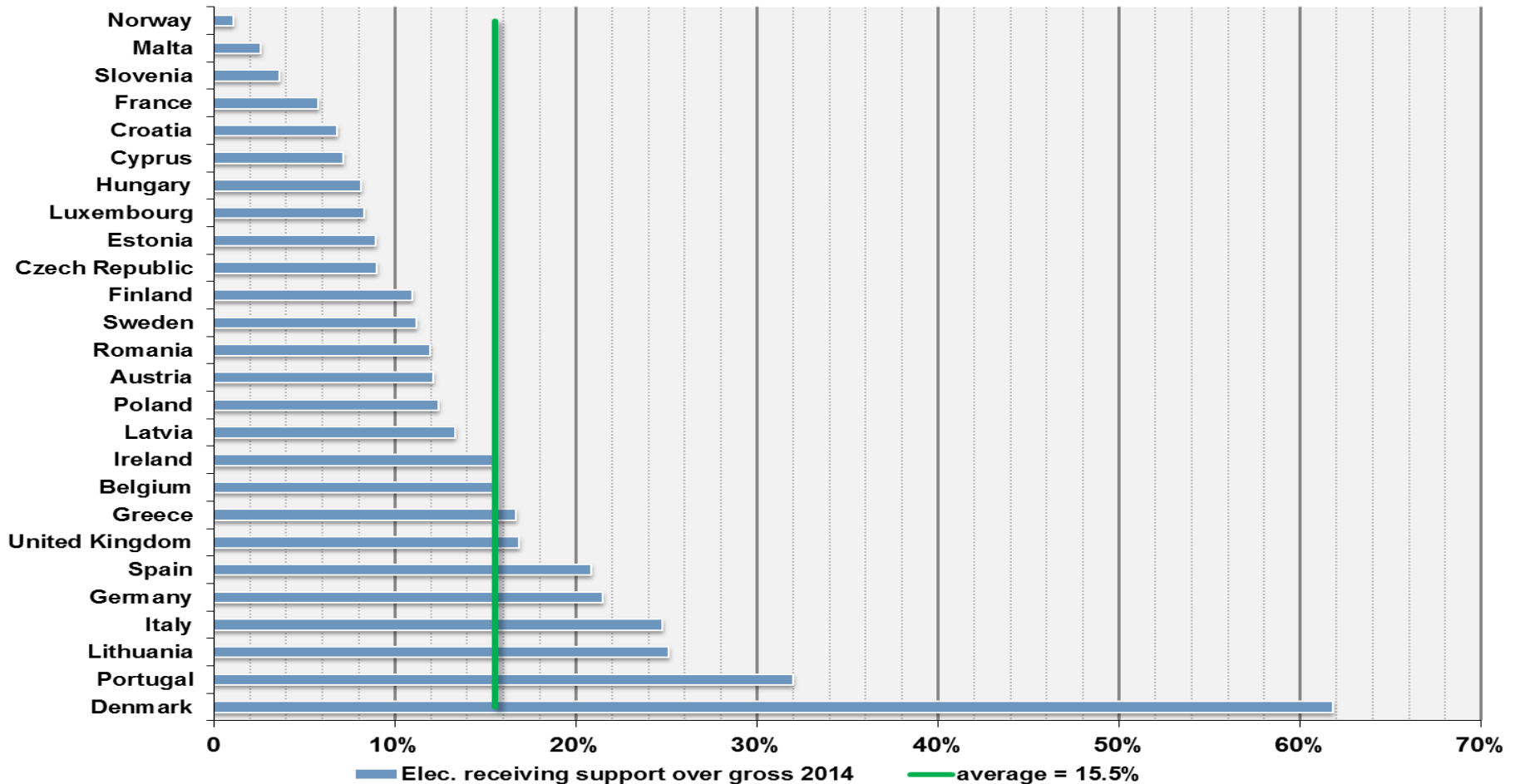
- RES is driving impacts across wholesale and retail:
 - ▶ Lowers wholesale prices, feeding into consumer bills
 - ▶ But, subsidies have risen, also squeezing competition

Household Energy Bill Composition, ACER/CEER MMR



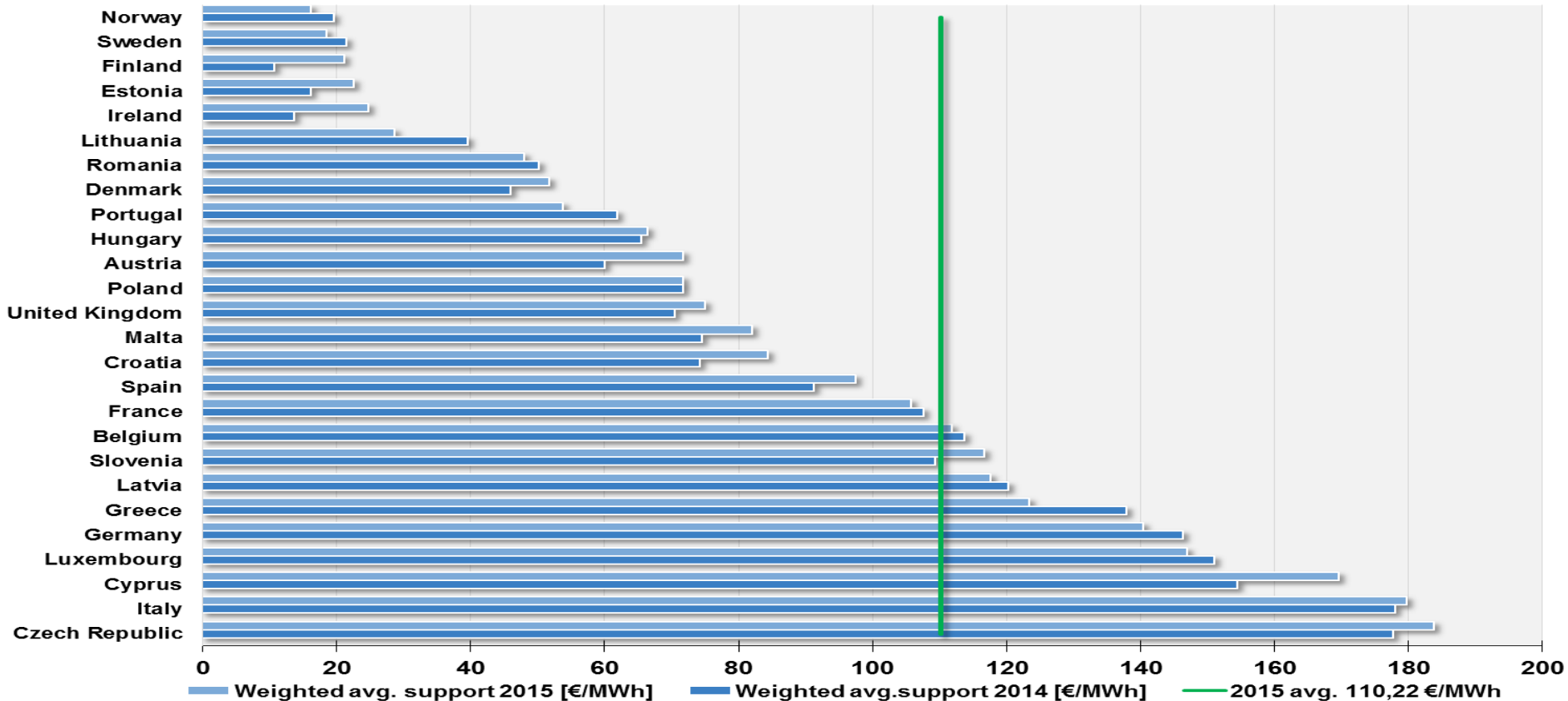
Impact of Renewables

- CEER RES Report April 2017:
 - ▶ Different support schemes, wide variety of coverage



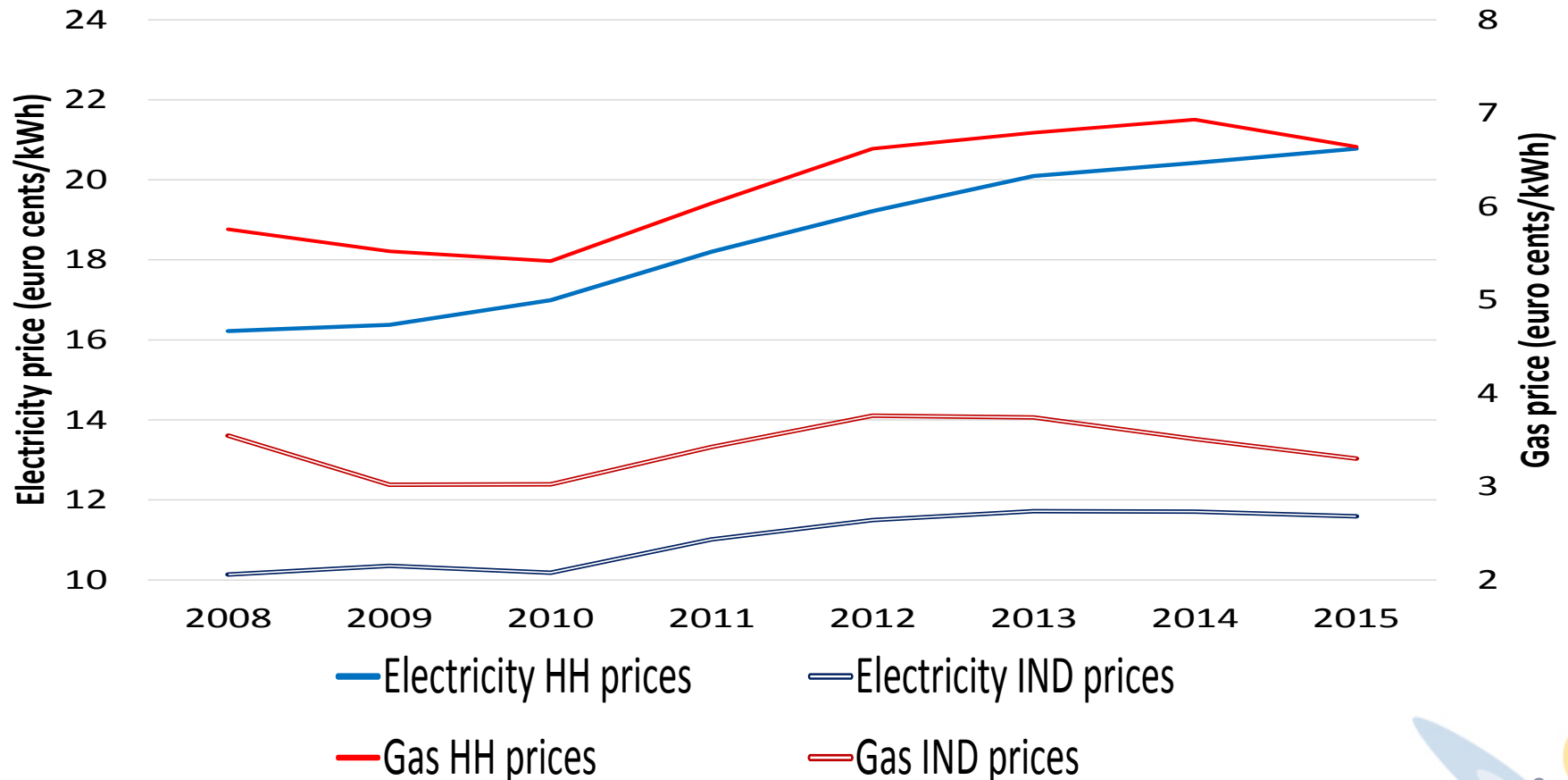
Impact of Renewables

- CEER RES Report April 2017:
 - ▶ Wide variety in payment by technology
 - ▶ Average payment over wholesale: €110/MWh in 2014 and 2015



Impact of Renewables

- ACER/CEER MMR: retail prices falling again, except for elec HH
 - ▶ RES subsidies and other levies are an issue!



Impact of Renewables

- A market design challenge for regulators:
 - ▶ Lowers conventional generator output and wholesale prices
=> less energy revenue
 - ▶ Remuneration to conventional plants needed for security of supply
=> increases focus on scarcity pricing / CRMs
 - ▶ Increases importance of demand-side flexibility
 - ▶ Retail price impacts mixed, impacted by subsidies and their design
- RES also raises network issues:
 - ▶ Network operators seek to manage intermittency
 - ▶ More TSO/DSO coordination needed
 - ▶ Reinforcement and connection policy
 - ▶ Prosumers: issue of fair allocation of network and system costs



Relevant CEER Positions

- Fully implement the 3rd Package
- Appropriate investment in networks and cross-border interconnection
- Enhance EU wholesale electricity markets:
 - Fully implement / extend European day-ahead market coupling
 - Enhance European intra-day (XBID) and balancing markets
 - Reward generator flexibility: real-time scarcity pricing reflecting electricity value
 - Facilitate more demand-side flexibility and participation
 - TSO/DSOs coordination and minimise RES curtailment
 - Prosumers should pay their fair share of costs
- RES support schemes, where needed, should be designed efficiently
- Integrate RES into the market incl. balancing responsibility
- Improve retail competition, innovation and consumer engagement

Clean Energy Package

- Regulators' Overview Paper of 23 January 2017 broadly welcomed the Clean Energy package, highlighting issues for consideration

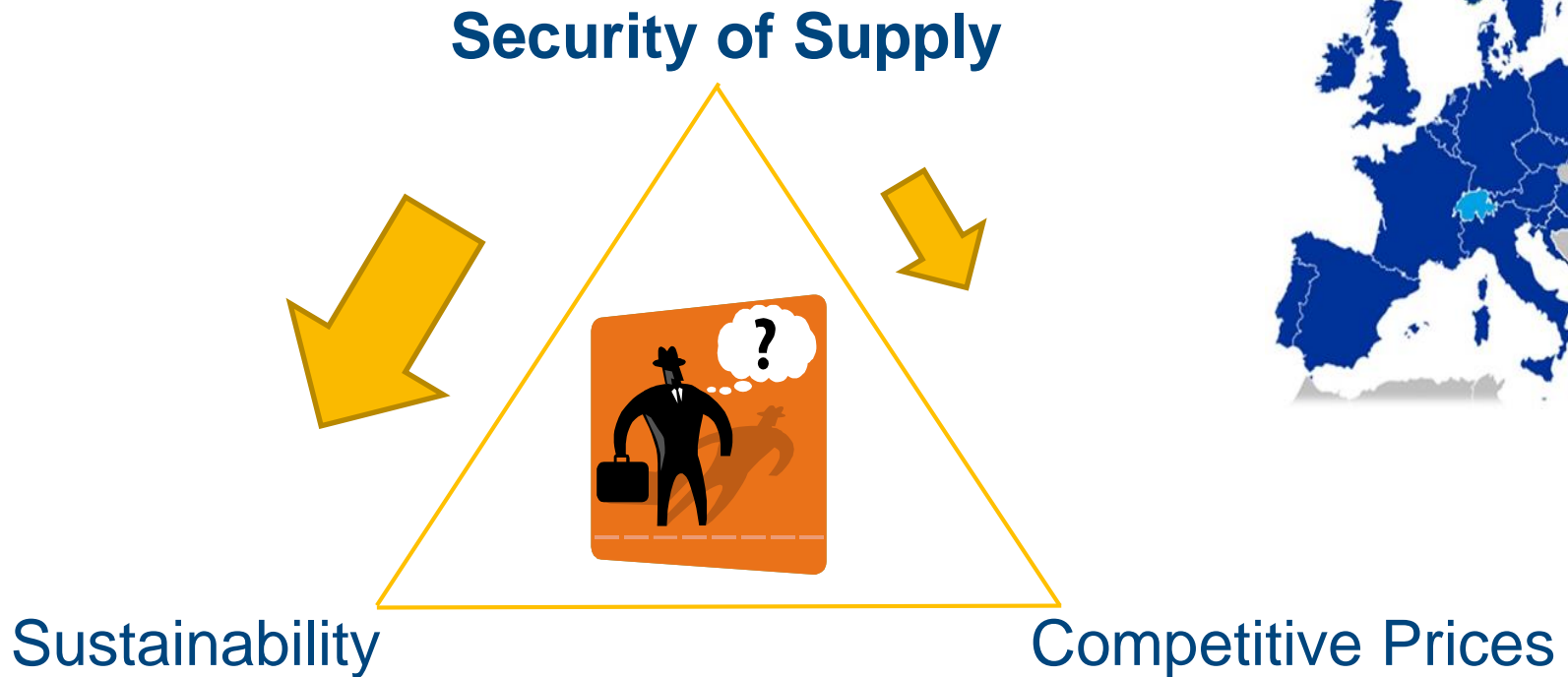


- More detailed regulatory papers expected in the coming months



Irish Electricity Market

- An island at the edge of the EU...



Electricity Cost Chain

Total Turnover for Irl: Circa €4 billion annually

- Competitive all-island wholesale SEM is ~50%+ of the cost
- PSO generator subsidy is ~8% of cost
- Networks is a monopoly
- Comprises ~30% of cost
- Competitive supply market is ~10% of cost
- Focus is on customer protection



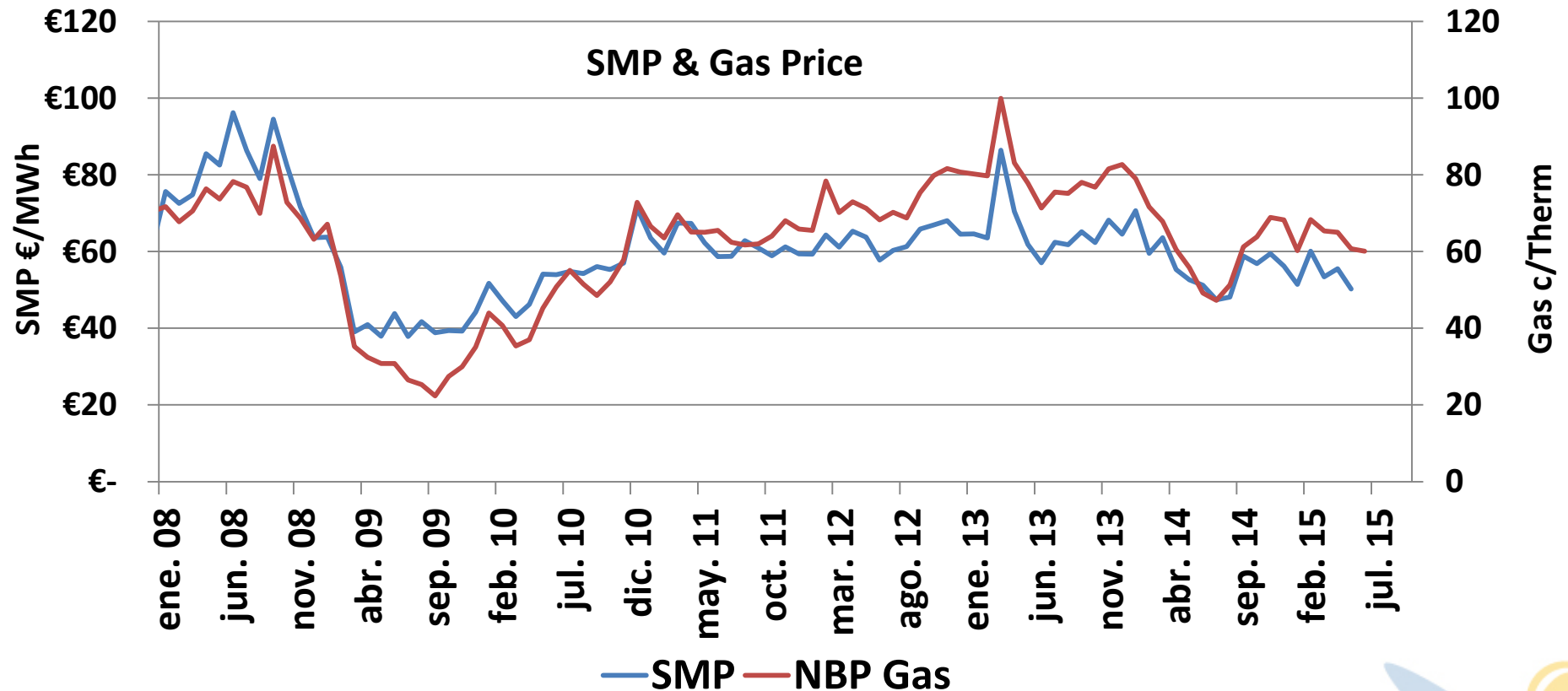
Single Electricity Market

- All-island dual currency wholesale electricity market, one of 1st in EU, established Nov. '07
- One market, one operator, one regulatory regime:
 - ▶ A step beyond traditional “regional cooperation”, not just X-border
- Single Institutional Framework - SEM Committee:
 - ▶ Consists of CER, UR and an independent member
 - ▶ Considers interests of “all-island customer”, not Irl or NI-only
- Mandatory all-island wholesale pool for gens and suppliers
- SEM determines a single wholesale SMP across the island, with separate CRM
- Fully integrating into EU Target Model in 2018



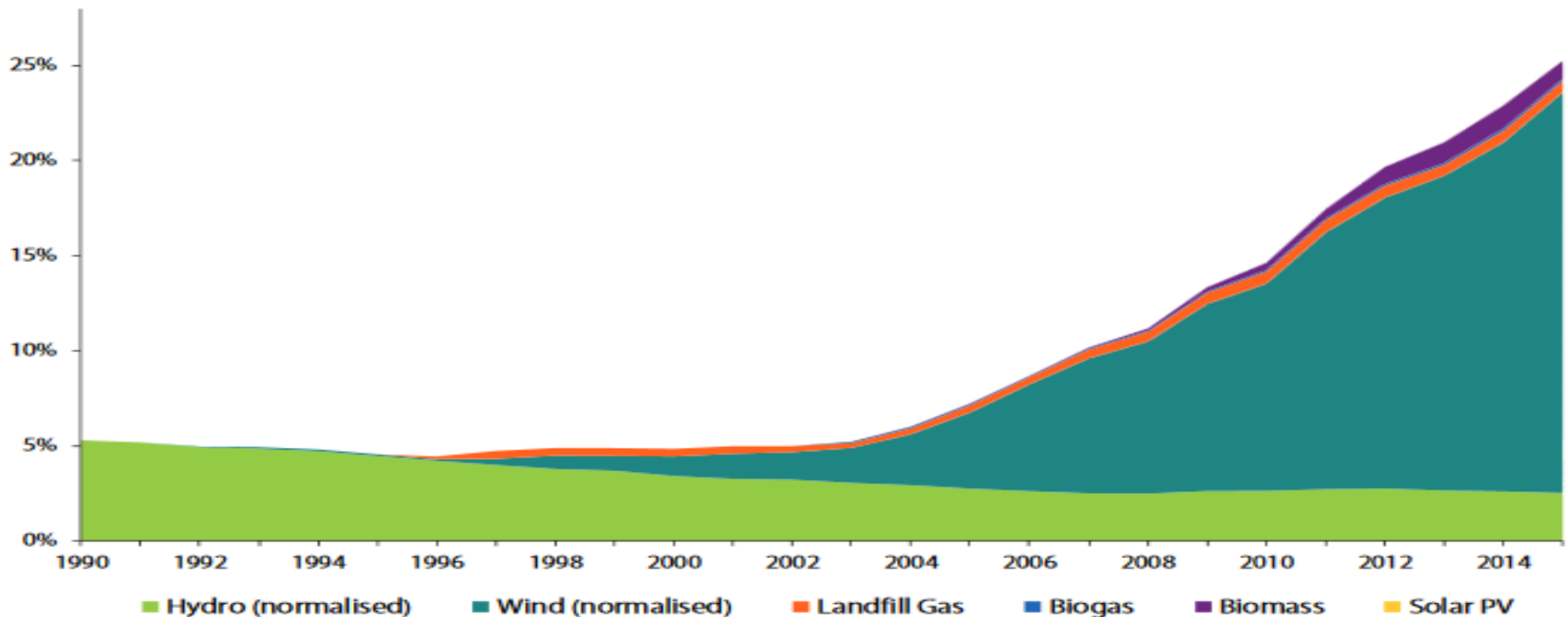
Single Electricity Market

- SEM is based on cheapest Gens to meet all-island demand
- Price follows gas as it is 50-60% of generation: market delivers efficient prices



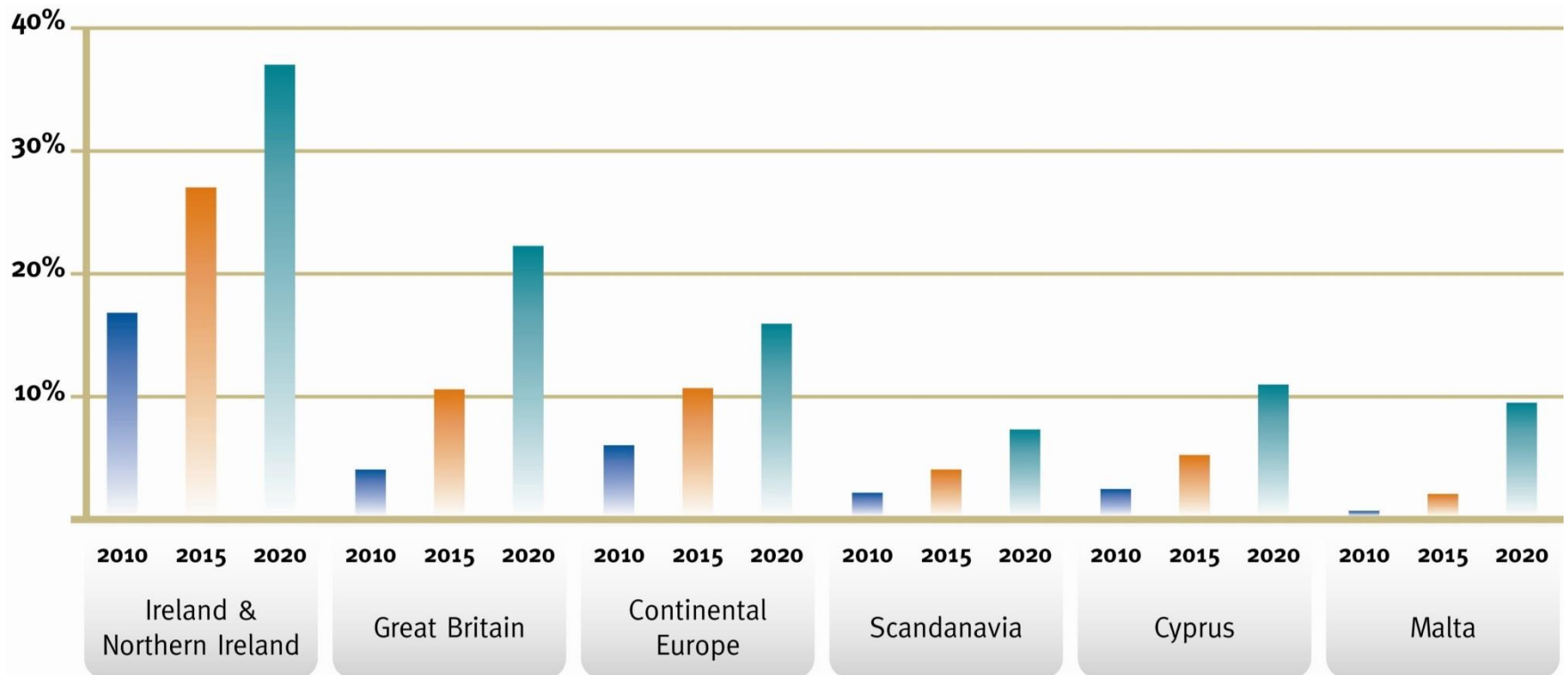
Renewables Growth

- EU 2020 binding RES target for energy in Irl is 16%
- Govt has focused on electricity: 40% target for 2020
- Big increase in RES to 25% of demand - and rising



Impact of Renewables

- Non-synchronous wind raises technical and market challenges



Impact of Renewables

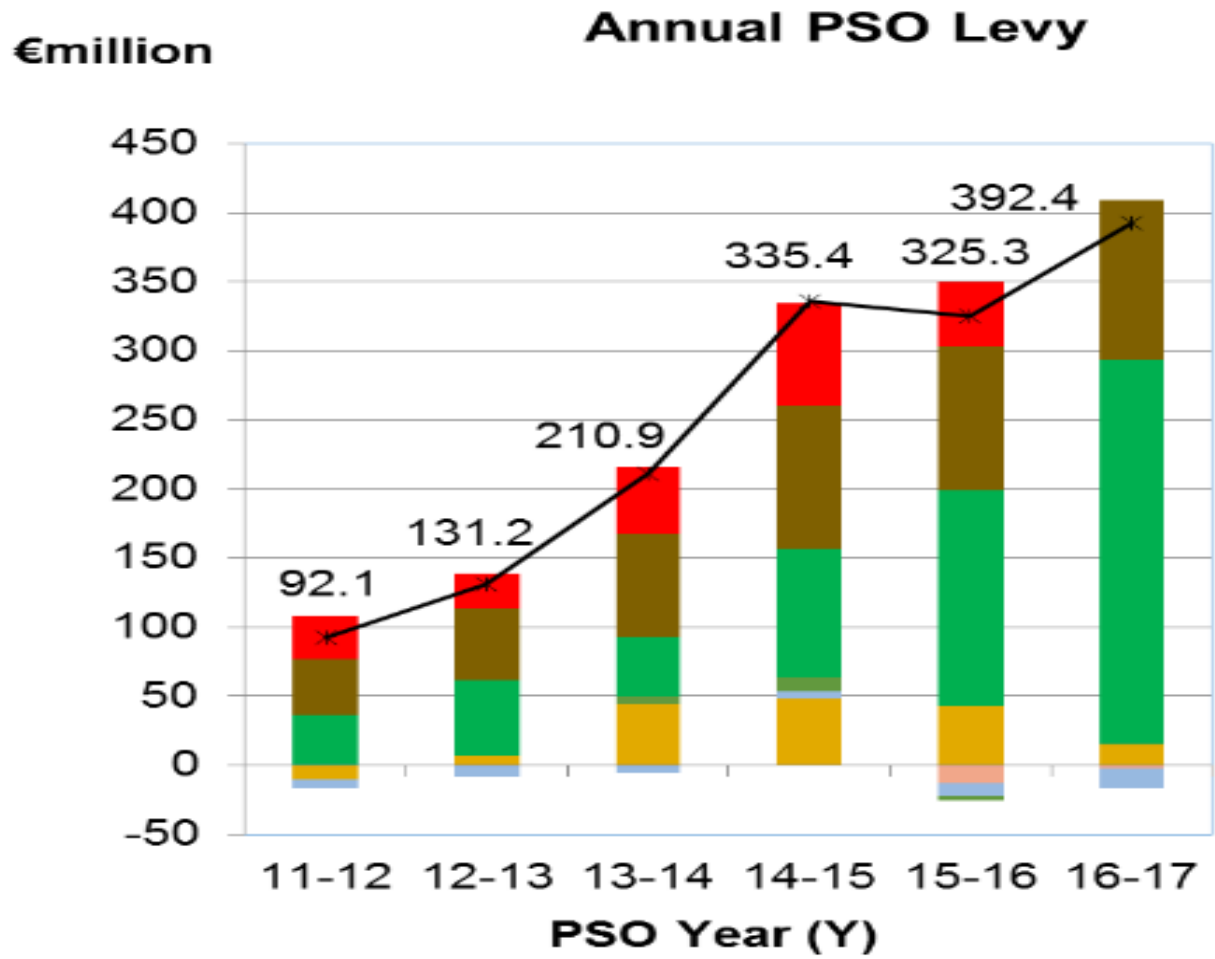
Benefits

- Climate change responsibilities
- Indigenous energy - lowers fuel imports
- Lowers wholesale electricity price - SMP
- Acts as a good hedge against high fossil fuel and carbon prices

Challenges

- PSO subsidy covers costs not earned in market, but has been more competitive than most in EU
- Network costs - and public acceptability of wires is a major issue
- Other system costs e.g. DS3 / back-up generation

PSO / Subsidies

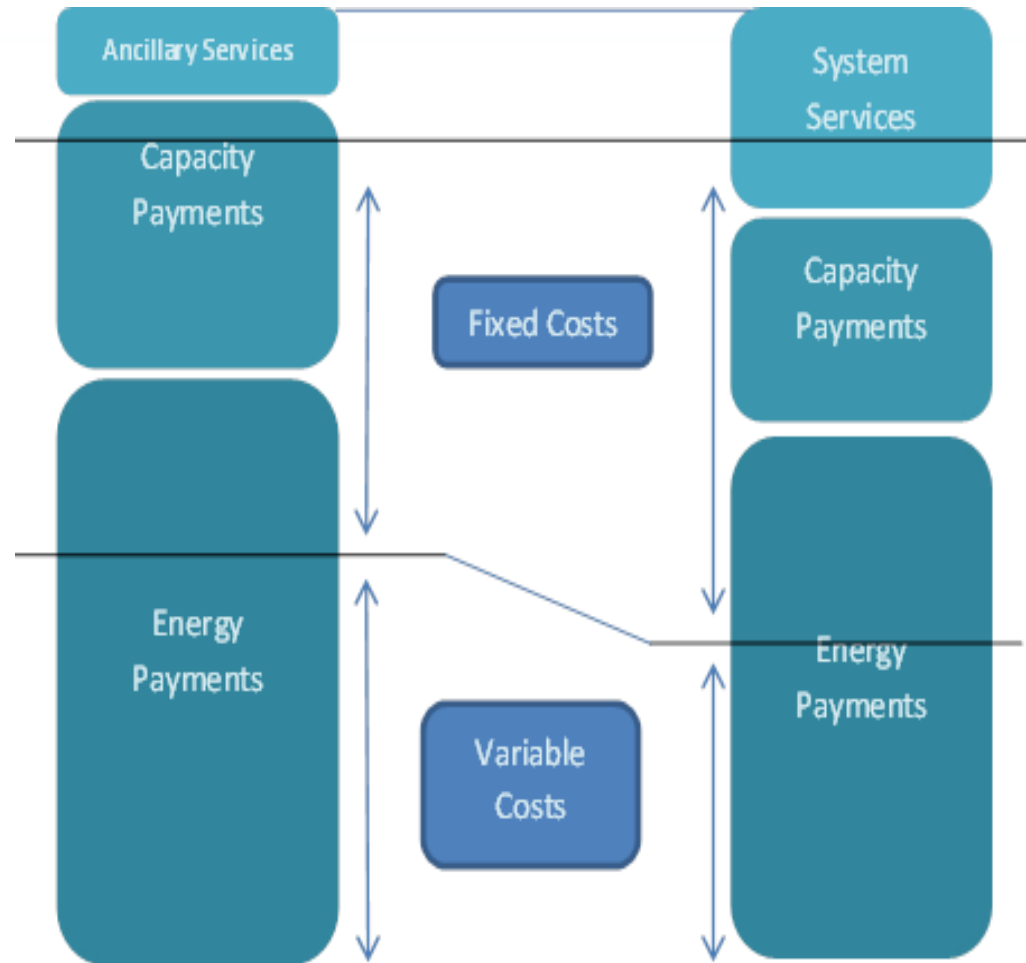


- Security of Supply
- Peat
- Renewables
- Other
- CfDs (Y-2)
- R-Factor (Y-2)
- Rebate
- * Total PSO Levy

Source: CER16/251, 31 August 2016

Impact of Renewables

- RES is driving market changes: financial mix in the market moving to higher fixed cost, lower variable cost
- System services involves incentivising the right mix of “services” to continue to operate the system as non-synchronous generation increases

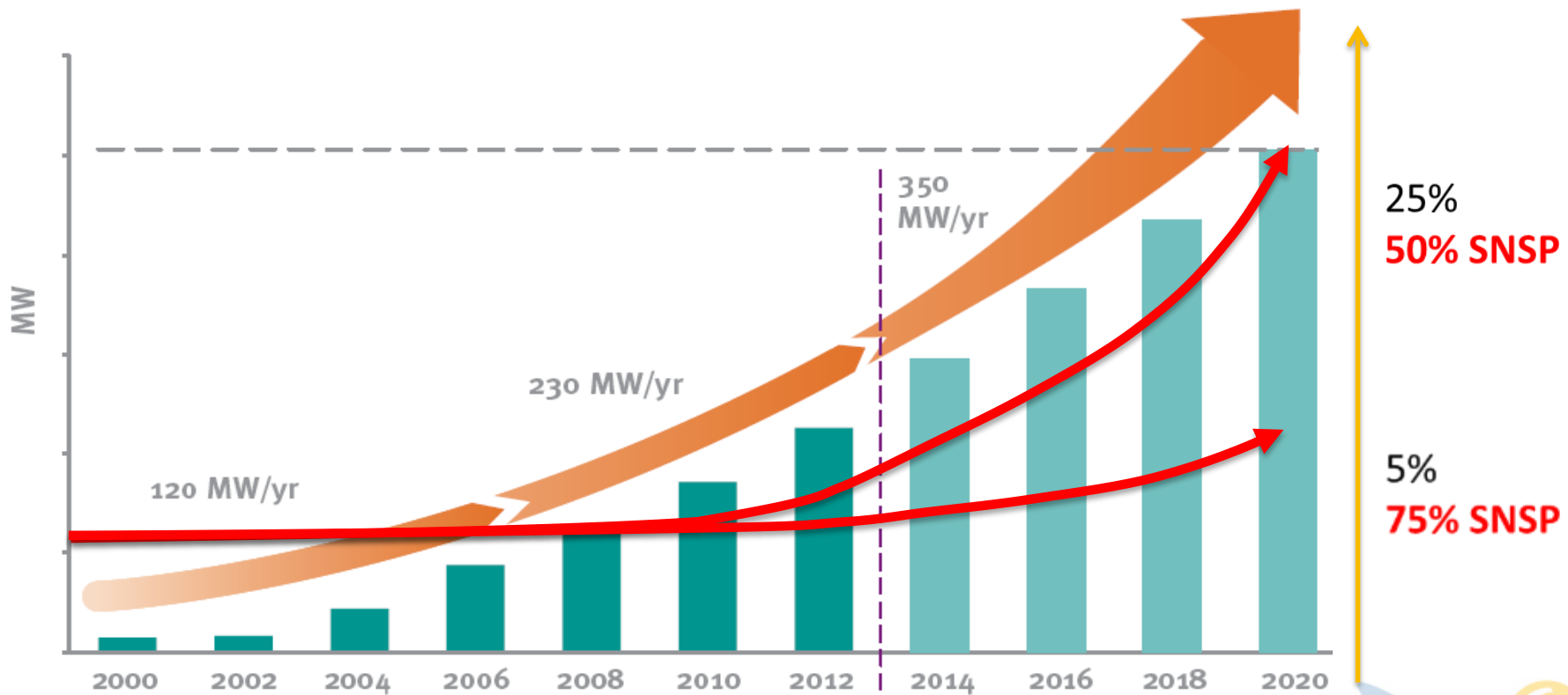


DS3 Programme



DS3 Programme

- DS3 will lower wind curtailment, facilitating an efficient achievement of the 2020 targets





CEER

Council of European
Energy Regulators

CEER

**Council of European
Energy Regulators**



www.ceer.eu

