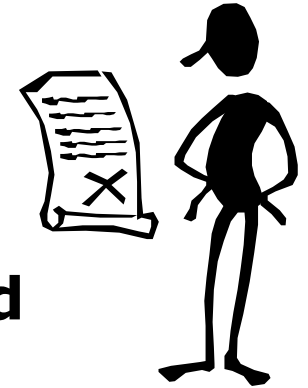


# Introduction

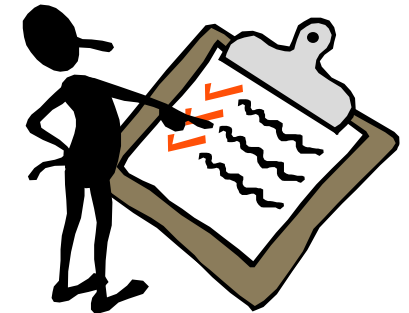
**Anders Plejdrup Houmøller**  
***CEO, Houmoller Consulting ApS***



- ▶ **In the appendix, you'll find a list of the terms and acronyms used in this presentation.**
- ▶ **Concerning the documents mentioned in this presentation:**
  - **At *houmollerconsulting.dk*, you can download the documents from the sub-page *Facts and findings*.**
- ▶ **This PowerPoint presentation is animated**
  - **It's recommended to run the animation when viewing the presentation.**
- ▶ **On most computers, you can start the animation by pressing F5.**
  - **Now the presentation moves one step forward, when you press Page Down. It moves one step backward, when you press Page Up.**

# European market coupling

- ▶ **Preconditions for a well functioning Single European Electricity Market:**
  - **A well-functioning day-ahead congestion management system**
    - **Creating economical optimal energy flows.**
  - **Reliable spot prices.**
  - **Fair and secure influence for all stakeholders: nations, consumers, producers, market players and TSOs.**
  - **A cost-efficient way of achieving the three things mentioned above.**
- ▶ **This presentation will argue, we need a **single European spot exchange** in order to have a well functioning Single European Electricity Market.**



# Harmonisation and market coupling – 1

**With market coupling, no exchange can single-handed introduce new products. Everything has to be agreed across the coupled area**

► **Price coupling means using the same spot price calculation for the whole, coupled area**

➤ **Therefore: if a spot exchange introduces a new type of bid, this bid must be included in the common price calculation algorithm**

- **Actually, this means the bid will automatically be available for all players in the price coupled area!**
- **Hence, price coupling automatically imposes a common spot exchange product development**
  - **Across the whole coupled area.**



# **Harmonisation and market coupling – 2**

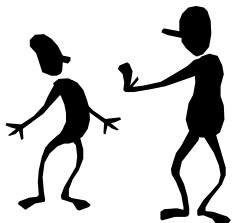
**With market coupling, no exchange can single-handed introduce new products. Everything has to be agreed across the coupled area**

**► With price coupling, the individual spot exchanges cannot have their own product development**

**➤ For example: a new, complicated bid type cannot be introduced by a spot exchange, before the bid is installed in the common spot calculation software**

- And if the new bid greatly increases the software's calculation time, the other parties in the coupling may refuse to install the bid in the software**

- Thereby making it impossible for the spot exchange in question to introduce the bid.**



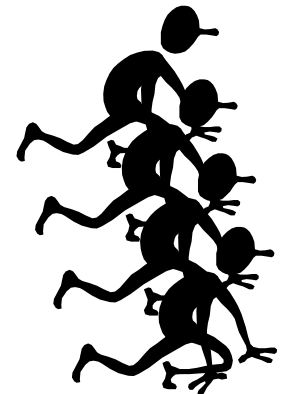
# **Harmonisation and market coupling – 3**

**With market coupling, no exchange can have own procedures for the daily price calculation**

- ▶ **The individual spot exchanges cannot have their own procedures for the spot price calculation**
  - **If a crisis erupts during the price calculation, everybody must painstakingly do exactly as agreed in advance**
    - **As can be seen in the extremely complicated PCR emergency decision tree.**
    - **Because: otherwise the different calculations would yield different results – leaving the market with unreliable spot prices.**
- ▶ **Hence, even if each spot exchange has a local computer, the individual exchanges cannot take own decisions during the daily price calculation.**

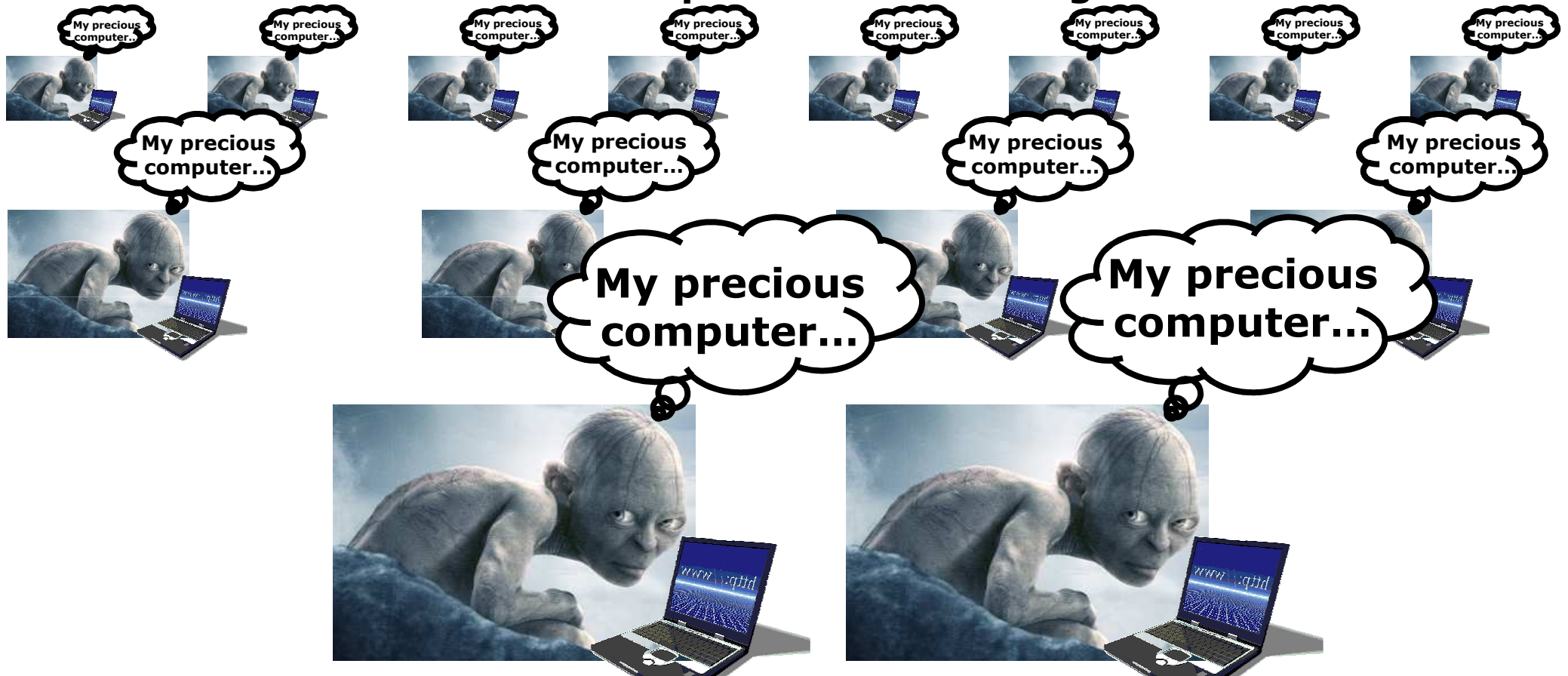
# Creating the Single European Electricity Market

- ▶ Actually, it's very fortunate price coupling introduces this harmonisation.
- ▶ **A necessary condition for a Single Market for Electricity is a single set of spot exchange products across the whole market**
  - All players must have access to the same products
    - Otherwise we'll not have a level playing field for the competition at the whole-sale market.
- ▶ Also, in order to have a level playing field for the competition, the procedures used in the daily spot price calculation must be the same across the whole market.
- ▶ *A case: the Baltic-Nordic area has a harmonised set of spot exchange products*
  - *Although the Baltic-Nordic countries have very different electricity production portfolios.*



# The spot exchanges still cling to the idea of a spot calculation per exchange (their PCR model)

Lots of redundant calculations: based on all spot bids submitted in the whole, coupled area, each exchange calculates all the spot prices and all the flows for the whole coupled area – all using the same software.



**This is an extremely expensive for the European spot market!  
And very dangerous, too: see the PowerPoint presentation  
*Single spot exchange for the Single Electricity Market***

# **The Single Market requires harmonisation**

## **Fortunately, automatically enforced by price coupling**

**Fortunately, local computers do not give options for local differences**

**When we have price coupling.**

**This makes it even more odd the exchanges with the PCR model cling to their local computers.**

**For companies exposed to competition, outsourcing is imperative, when it reduces costs and increases quality**

**The situation would have been entirely different, if the current spot exchanges could be exposed to competition by a single, pan-European exchange.**

**Unfortunately, market coupling makes the spot exchanges monopolies**

**Making it possible for them to focus on computers.**

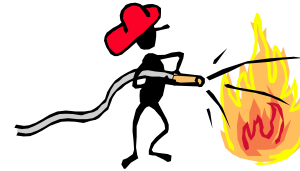
**Instead of focusing on delivering high quality and cost-efficiency.**

**Only pan-European regulation can fix this**

**We cannot afford the European spot market indefinitely being operated by unregulated monopolies.**



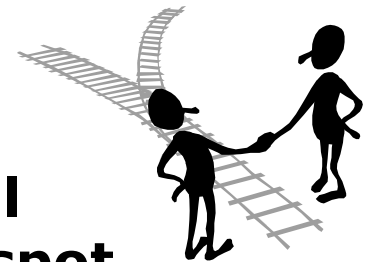
# Handling Europe's crisis



- ▶ **Commenting 12 November 2011 on Europe's crisis, the newspaper The Economist wrote:**
  - *The chances are that Europe will (...) continue rather faster down the path of genteel decline.*
- ▶ **We better prove this wrong!**
  - **Naturally, the electricity supply industry is just a small corner of Europe's economy**
    - **But it's our corner, so it's the corner we must fight.**
- ▶ **In order to do this, we must create a well functioning Single European Electricity Market**
  - **With efficient competition where it's possible to have competition.**
  - **And firm regulation where competition is not possible.**
  - **Thereby for all services and products: ensuring strong customer focus by the suppliers, high quality and low costs.**
- ▶ **However, we cannot get there without taking on vested interests!**

# The solution

- ▶ **In order to deal with the monopoly problem – and in order to create a pan-European solution:**
- ▶ **Establish a single spot exchange for the Single European Spot Market**
  - **With one primary calculation site and one disaster site.**
- ▶ **Arrange the ownership, so the pan-European spot exchange is owned by the countries participating in the market coupling.**
- ▶ **Establish a pan-European market council with representatives for consumers, producers, market players and TSOs**
  - **And grant the council formal influence.**
- ▶ **Give ACER and the European energy regulators a legal foundation for regulating the spot exchange and the spot clearing house**
  - **Note: having only local regulation would be pointless, as price coupling requires the same algorithm and the same daily price calculation procedures for the whole coupled area.**
- ▶ **For more information, see the PowerPoint presentation *Single spot exchange for the Single Electricity Market*.**



# **Appendix**

## **Terminology and acronyms**

# Terminology and acronyms – 1

## As used in this presentation

- ▶ **ACER** Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators. An EU body established in 2010.
- ▶ **Border** means a border between two price zones
  - Hence, it need not be a border between two countries. It may be a border between two price zones inside a country.
- ▶ **Double auction** A calculation method whereby an exchange's price is set by means of the exchange's supply curve and the exchange's demand curve. See the PowerPoint presentation *Maximizing the economic value of market coupling and spot trading*.
- ▶ **Energy flow** Actually, in this presentation, "energy flow" means "day-ahead plans for cross-border energy flow".

Note that market coupling does not create energy flows. It merely creates day-ahead plans for the cross-border energy flows. Later, these plans may be modified by intra-day, cross-border trading and/or the TSOs' cross-border trading of regulating energy.

- ▶ **EU** European Union.
- ▶ **Flow** Short-term for *energy flow*.

# Terminology and acronyms – 2

## As used in this presentation

- ▶ ***Market coupling*** A day-ahead congestion management system, you can have on a border, where two spot exchanges meet. The day-ahead plans for the cross-border energy flows are calculated using the two exchanges' bids and information on the day-ahead cross-border trading capacity.

For simplicity, in this presentation “market coupling” is used as a short-hand for “market coupling/splitting”.

- ▶ ***Market splitting*** A day-ahead congestion management system, you can have on a border, where you have the same spot exchange on both sides of the border. The day-ahead plans for the cross-border energy flows are calculated using the exchange's bids and information on the day-ahead cross-border trading capacity.

For simplicity, in this presentation “market coupling” is used as a short-hand for “market coupling/splitting”.

# **Terminology and acronyms – 3**

## **As used in this presentation**

- ▶ ***Nordic* and *Nordic area*** refer to the countries Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden.
- ▶ ***PCR*** Price Coupling Regions. A market coupling system promoted by some European spot exchanges. The market coupling currently used in Western Europe.

**Unfortunately, PCR means market coupling with a lot of redundant staff, computers and software installations – financed by captive costumers. See the PowerPoint presentation *Single spot exchange for the Single Electricity Market*.**

# Terminology and acronyms – 4

As used in this presentation

- ▶ ***Price coupling*** A version of market coupling, where there's only one calculation of the spot prices (ie, no local re-calculations lacking full information from the whole coupled area).

This contrasts with volume coupling.

With price coupling the spot prices and the day-ahead plans for the cross-border energy flows are calculated using the following information:

- The spot bids submitted in the whole coupled area.
- The day-ahead cross-border capacity for all borders in the coupled area.

Also, for the whole coupled area, the same calculation algorithm is used.

Hence, even if there are many calculations taking place (as with the PRC model), all the calculations have the same input and use the same software (!). See the PowerPoint presentation ***Single spot exchange for the Single Electricity Market.***

# Terminology and acronyms – 5

## As used in this presentation

- ▶ ***Price zone*** A geographical area, within which the players can trade electrical energy day-ahead without considering grid bottlenecks.
- ▶ ***Spot bid*** A purchase bid or a sales offer submitted to a spot exchange.
- ▶ ***Spot exchange*** In this document, a spot exchange is an exchange where
  - **Electrical energy is traded day-ahead.**
  - **The day-ahead prices are calculated by means of double auction.**
  - **Note: this document strongly recommends the European spot price calculation is done by a single European spot exchange.**

# Terminology and acronyms – 6

## As used in this presentation

- ▶ ***Spot price*** A price calculated by a spot exchange. Either by a calculation performed by the spot exchange itself, or by a calculation performed by a body, to which the calculation has been outsourced.
- ▶ ***Volume coupling*** A version of market coupling, where the spot prices are calculated twice:

First there's an initial calculation using all the information from the whole coupled area. However, the spot prices produced by the initial calculation are not used.

In the next step, there are local re-calculations of the spot prices. The spot prices used in the settlement of the spot trading are the locally calculated prices.

Because the local re-calculations do not have access to the full information from the whole coupled area, the local re-calculations can produce wrong spot prices.

For more information, see the PowerPoint presentation ***Market coupling and spot price calculation***.

- ▶ ***TSO*** Transmission System Operator.

# **Thank you for your attention!**

**Anders Plejdrup Houmøller**  
***Houmoller Consulting ApS***

**Tel. +45 28 11 23 00**

**anders@houmollerconsulting.dk**

**Web houmollerconsulting.dk**