





# HEADING TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE AND DEMOCRATIC ELECTRICITY SYSTEMS

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#### CONTENT:



- 1. Introduction: Motivation
- 2. How variable renewables impact prices in electricity markets
- 3. The role of flexibility
- 4. Towards prosumagers and energy communities
  - 5. Conclusions



#### 1. INTRODUCTION



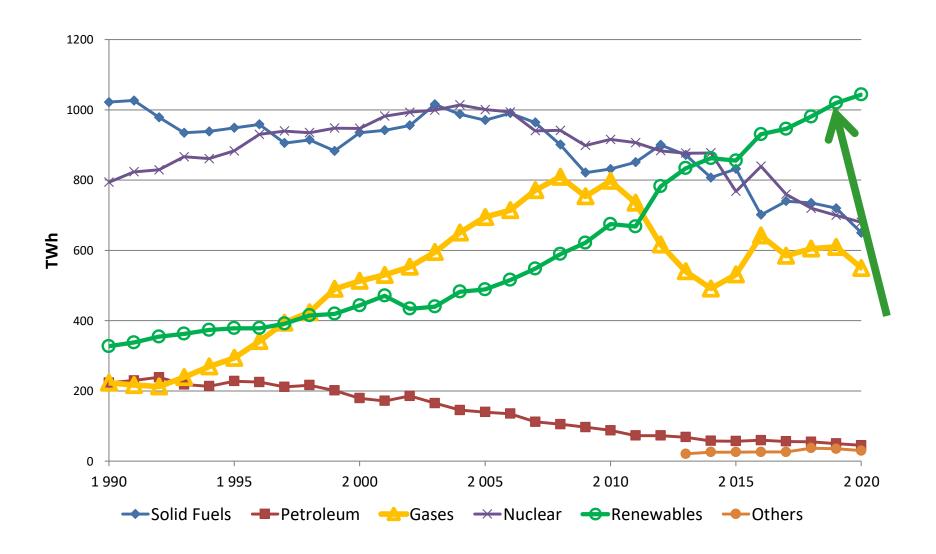
#### **Motivation:**

- \* Europe: The clean energy package >
  energy communities
- \* It is not possible to force variable renewables into the system
- \* A strong desire of more and more customers to participate in electricity supply



#### **Electricity generation EU-28**



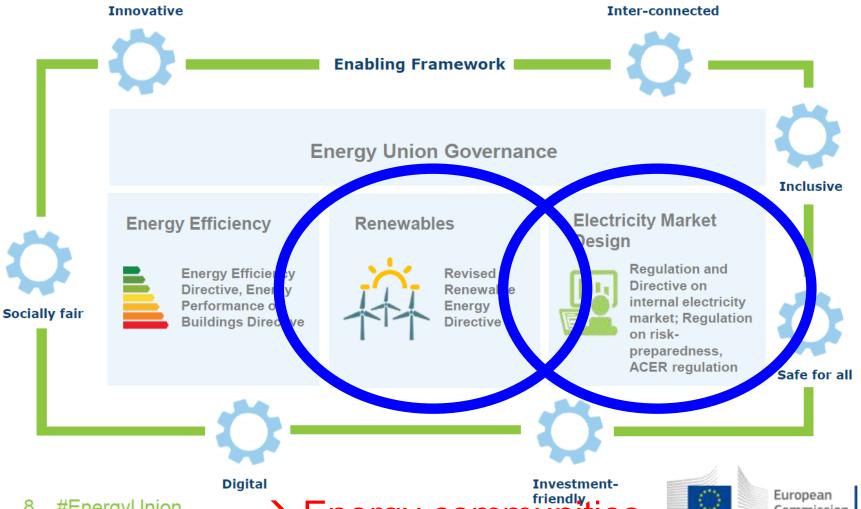




#### THE CLEAN ENERGY PACKAGE



#### **Structure of the Package**





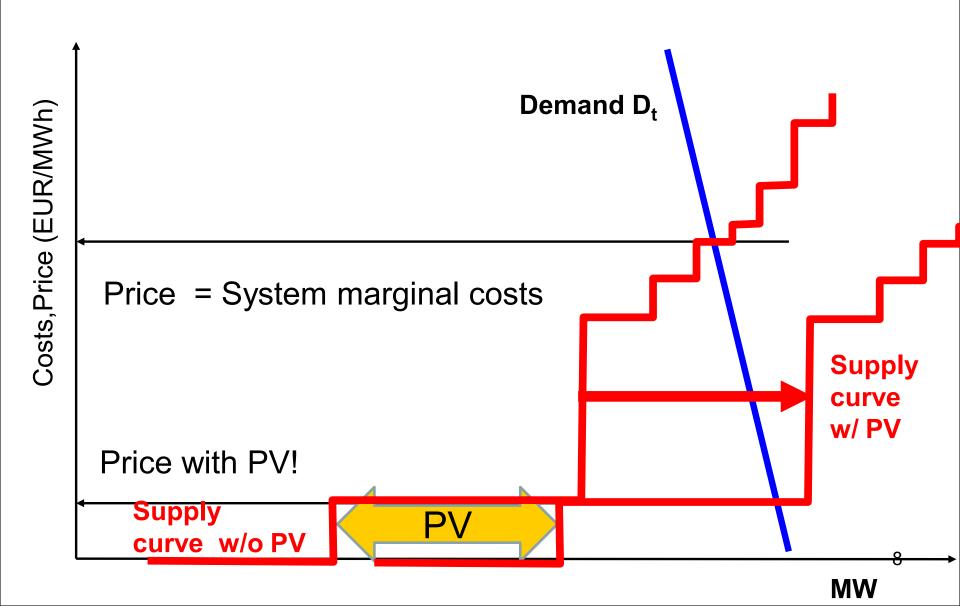


# 2 HOW VARIABLE RENEWABLES IMPACT THE ELECTRICITY SYSTEM AND PRICES IN ELECTRICITY MARKETS



## Example: prices without and with PV

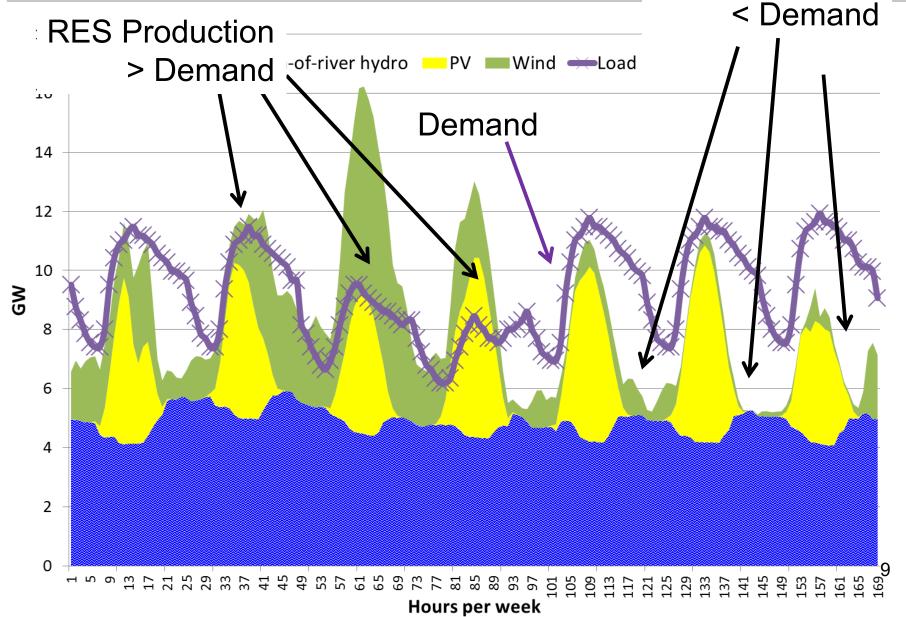






#### **Supply and Demand**

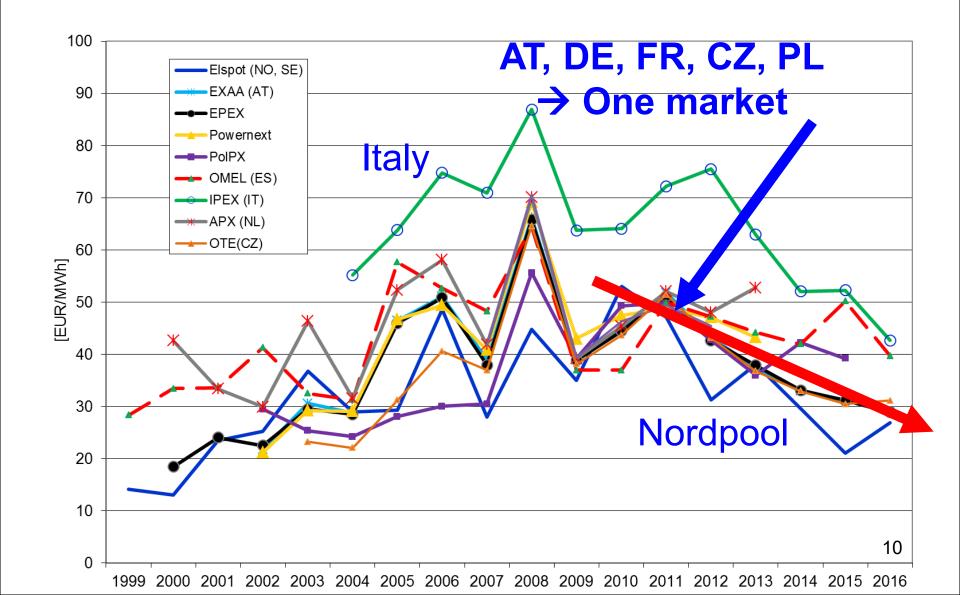






## Development of electricity prices in Europe up to 2016 (1)









WHY?

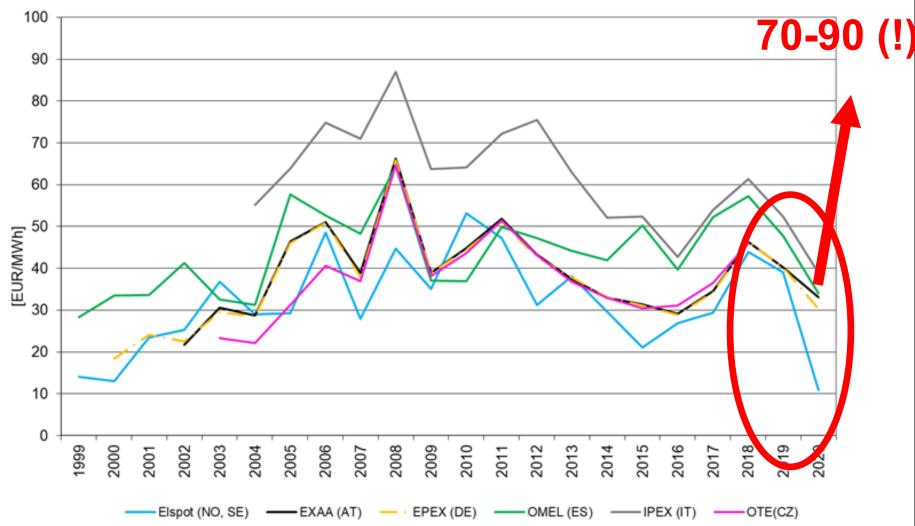
STMC = 0!

Price of CO2 was low



## Development of electricity prices in Europe up to 2020 (3)

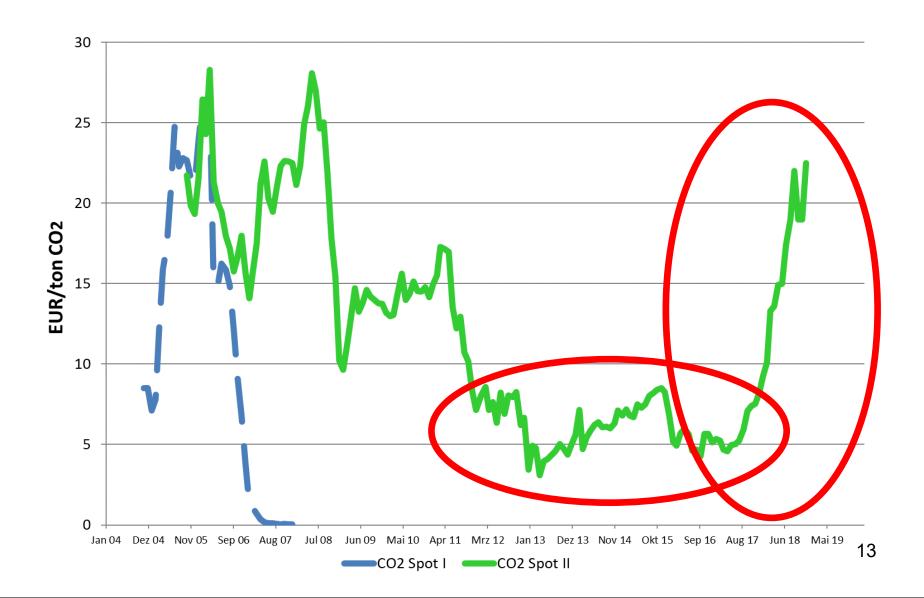






#### The CO2-Price

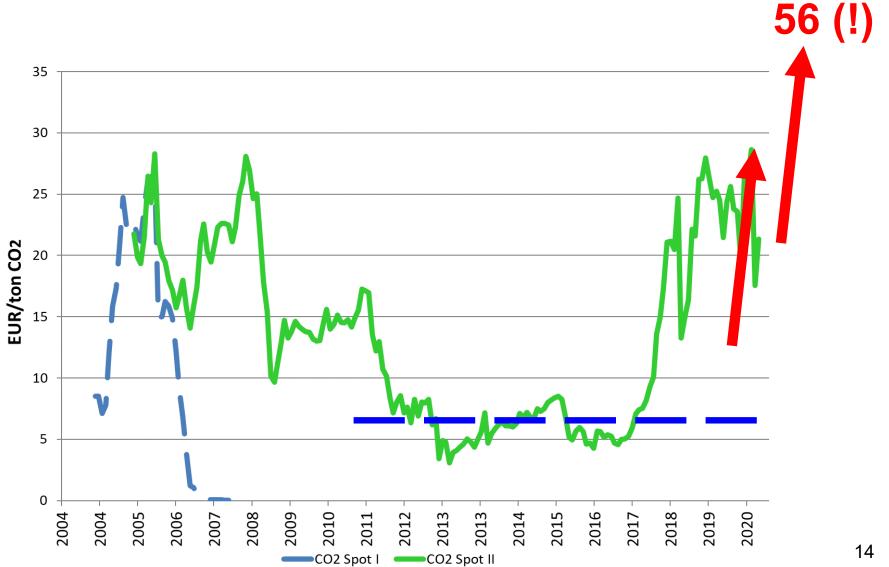






#### **Development of CO2 prices in Europe**

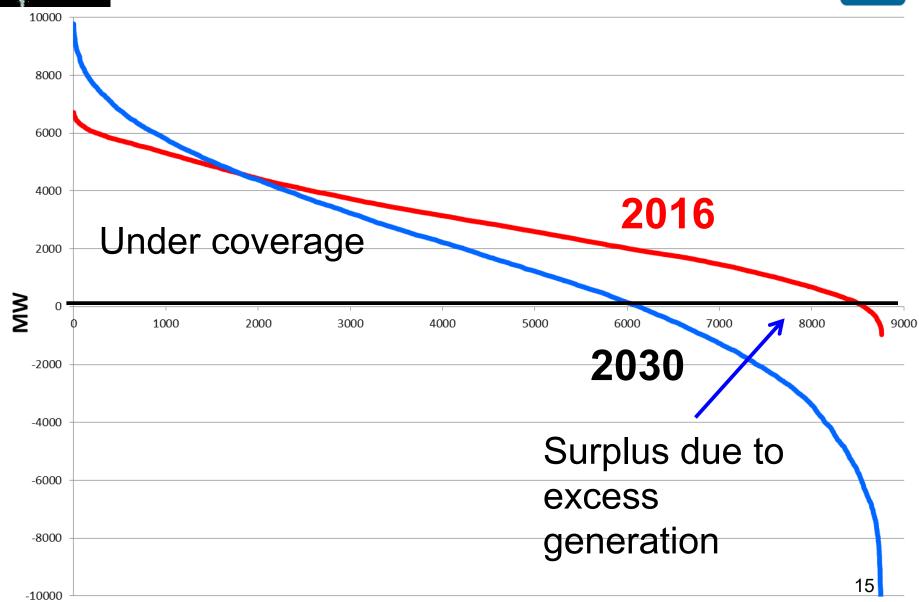


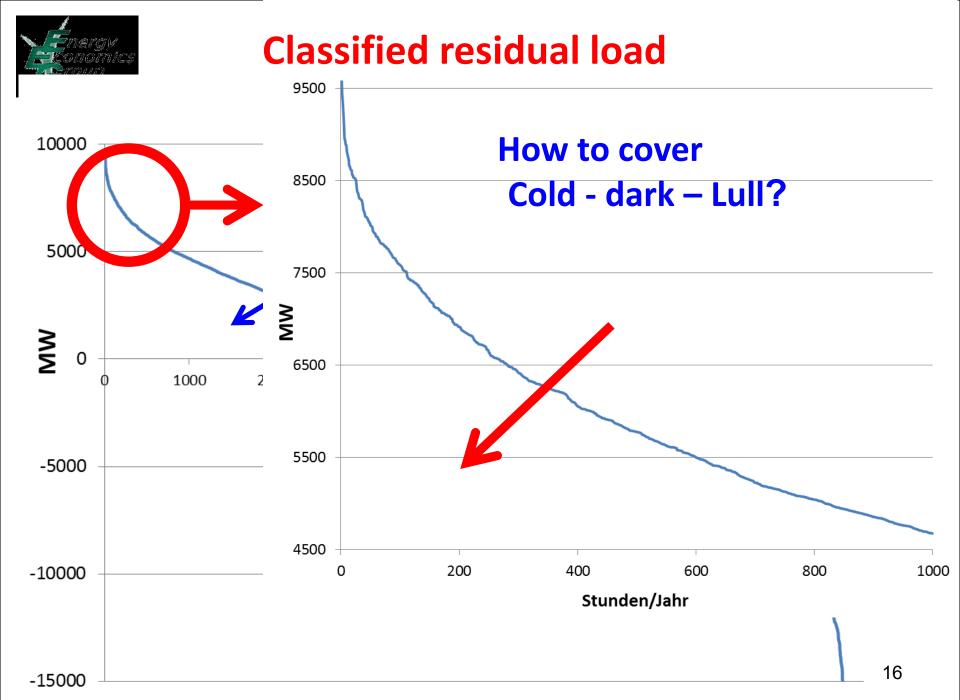




#### Classified residual load over a year









#### There are two extreme positions:



### By a regulated capacity payment with STMC pricing?

or

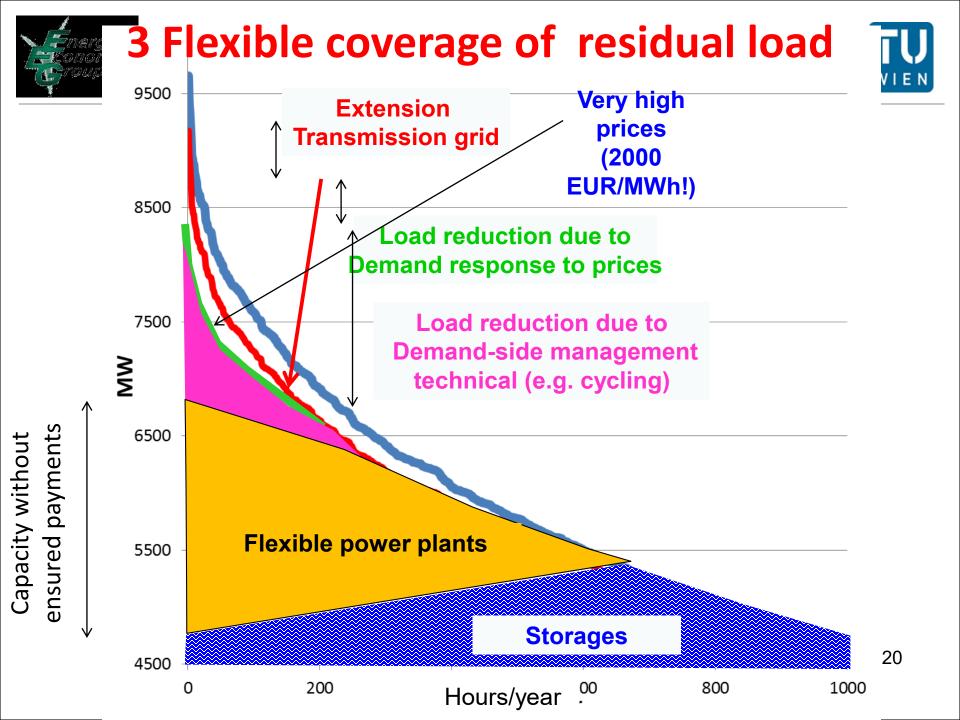
By competition between supply-side and demand-side technologies and behaviour (incl. Storages, grid and other flexibility options) with correct scarcity pricing signals?



### THE CORE PROBLEMS OF CAPACITY PAYMENTS



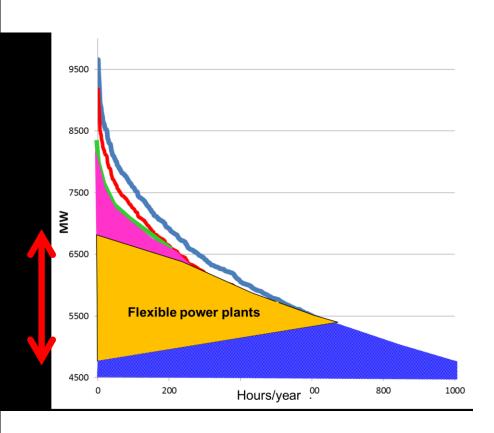
All regulatory capacity payments for power plants distort the EOM and lead to wrong price signals for all other options

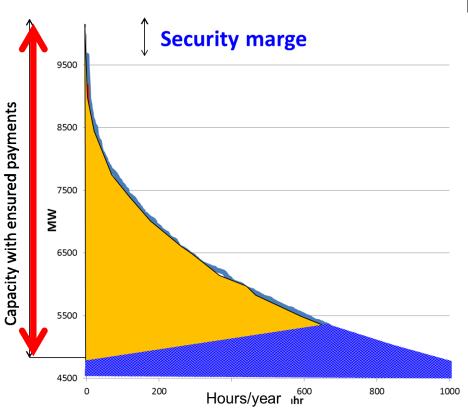




#### **Comparison**









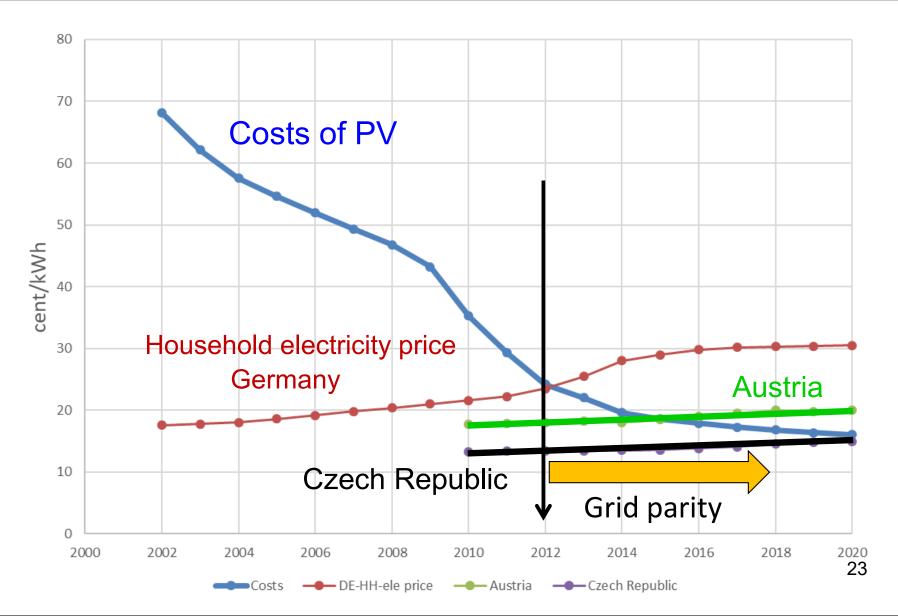


## 4. TOWARDS PROSUMAGERS AND ENERGY COMMUNITIES



### Grid parity: PV-costs and household electricity prices

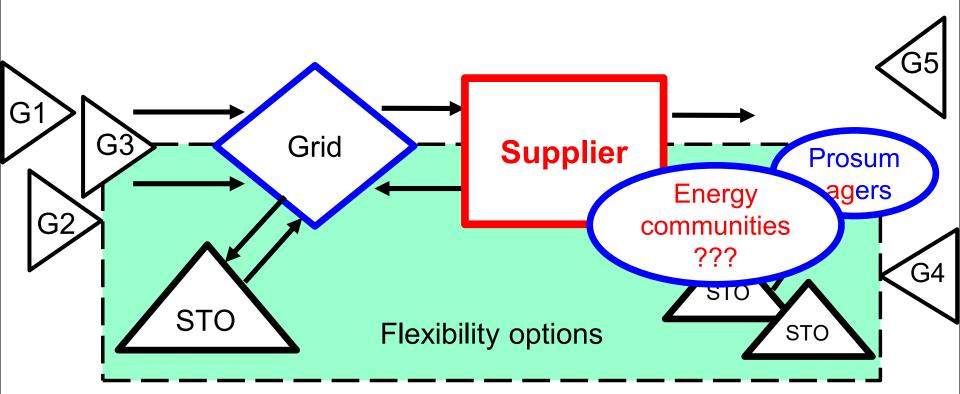






### New Thinking: Making the electricity system more democratic

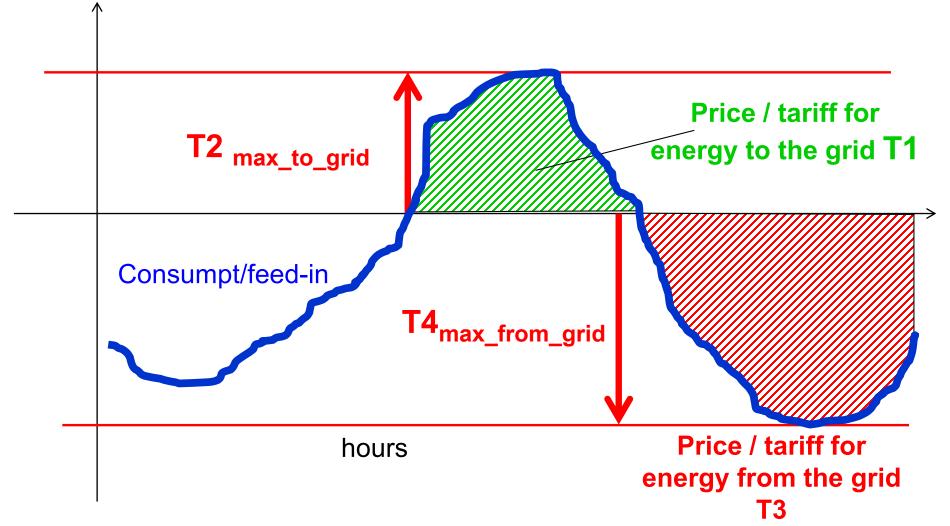






### Bidirectional tariffs for power and energy







#### 5. CONCLUSIONS



- Sustainable electric. system 

  integration of a broad technology portfolio & demand-side options
- No quick fix, no one size fits all solutions
- Larger market areas favourable
- Very important: correct price signals (incl. CO2)
- most urgent: exhaust full creativity for flexibility of all market participants (Erdmann)
- introduce new pricing/tariff schemes
- storage and hydrogen less favourable ...