

The background of the slide is a collage of four images: wind turbines on a hill, solar panels, a hand holding wood chips, and a dam. The title text is overlaid on the top half of this collage.

ELECTRICITY MARKETS AND THE ROLE OF RENEWABLES & NUCLEAR

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Praha, 4.2.2025

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. How prices come about (theory)**
- 3. How prices developed in Europe**
- 4. Environmental issues: CO₂-prices**
- 5. Electricity generation costs**
- 6. Recent developments of nuclear**
- 7. The role of Renewables**

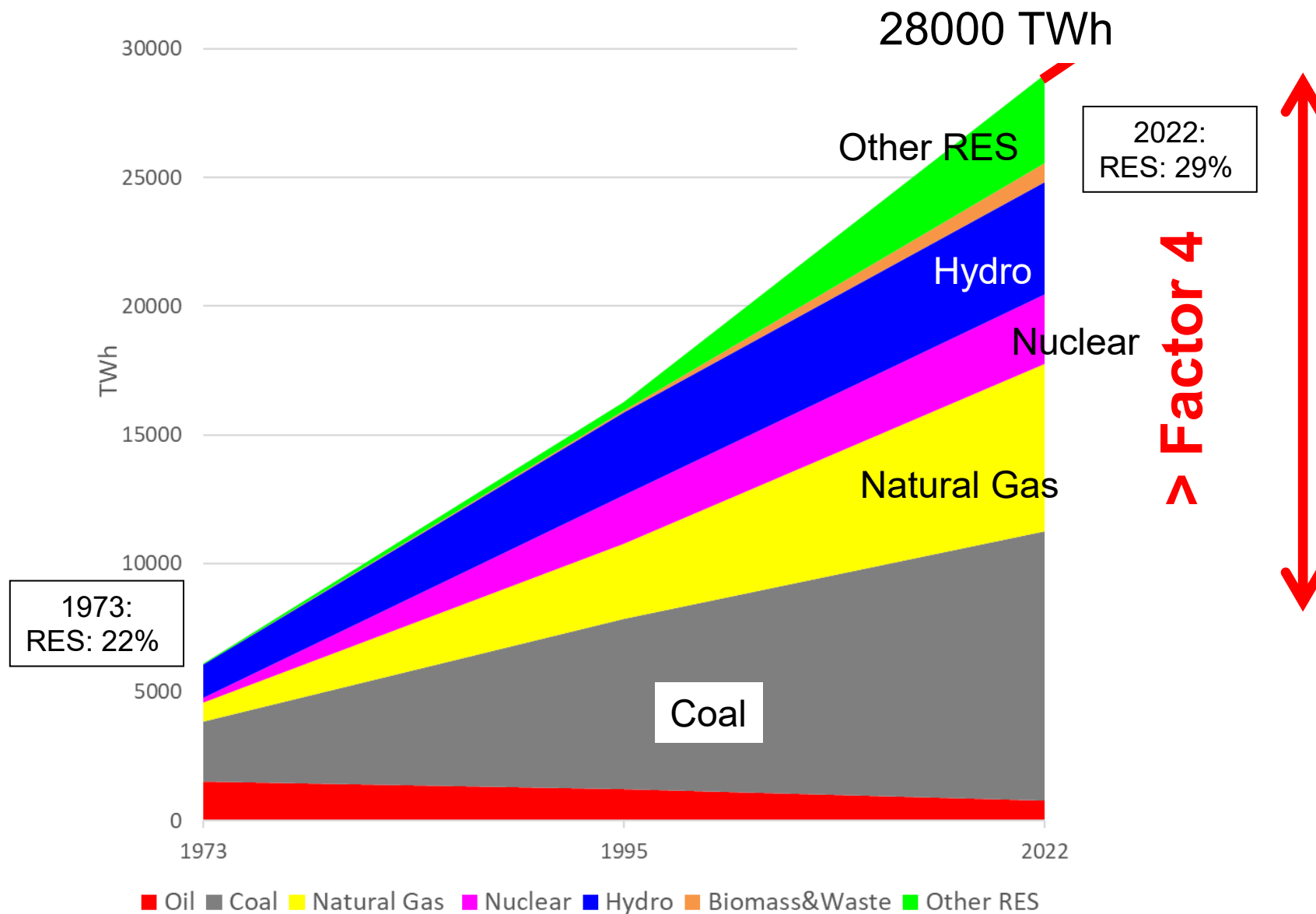
OUR LIFE: PERMANENTLY UNDER



ELECTRICITY

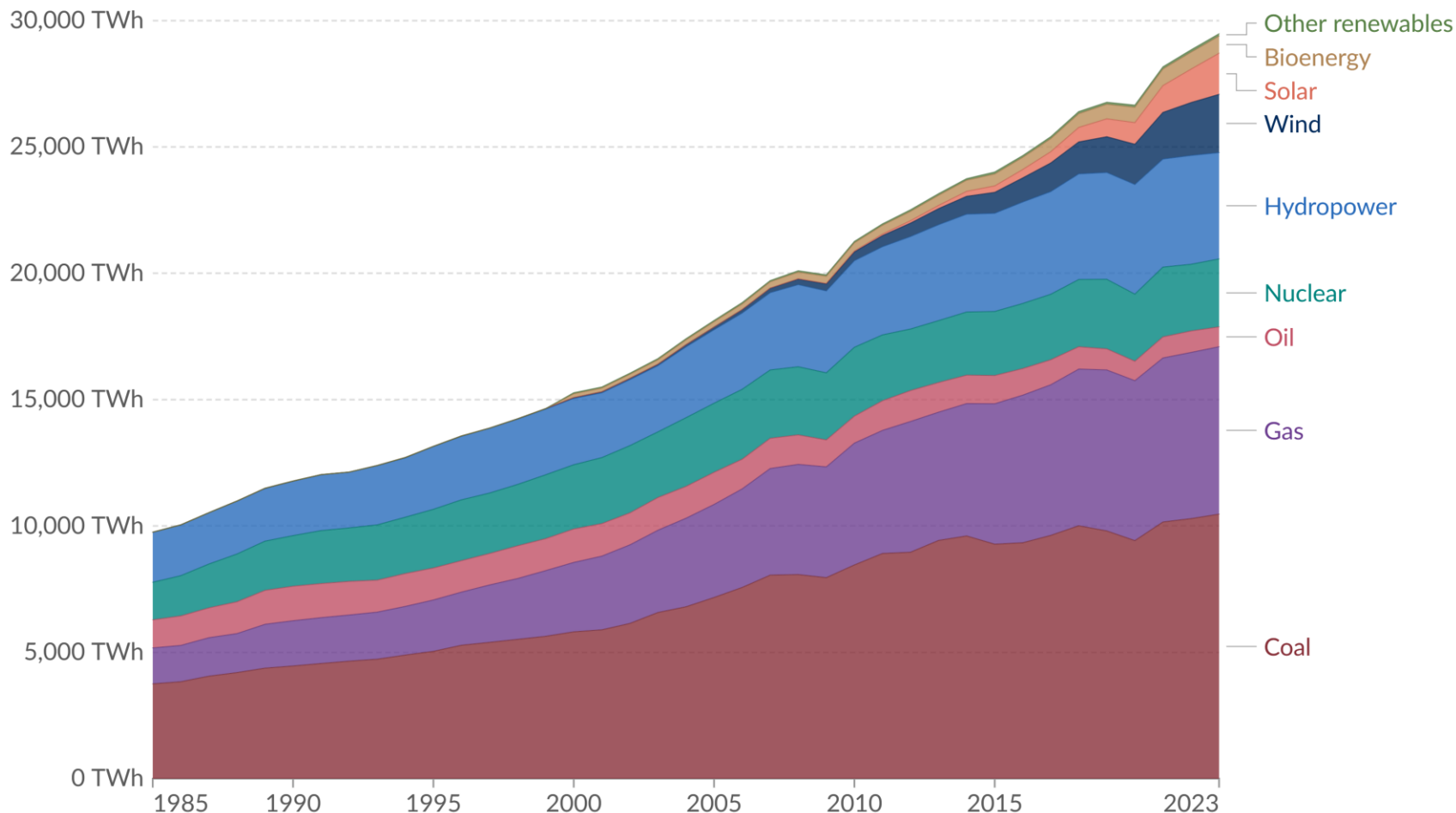
Electricity – THE universal technology for
providing energy services

WORLD-WIDE TREND IN ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION



Electricity production by source, World

Measured in terawatt-hours¹.

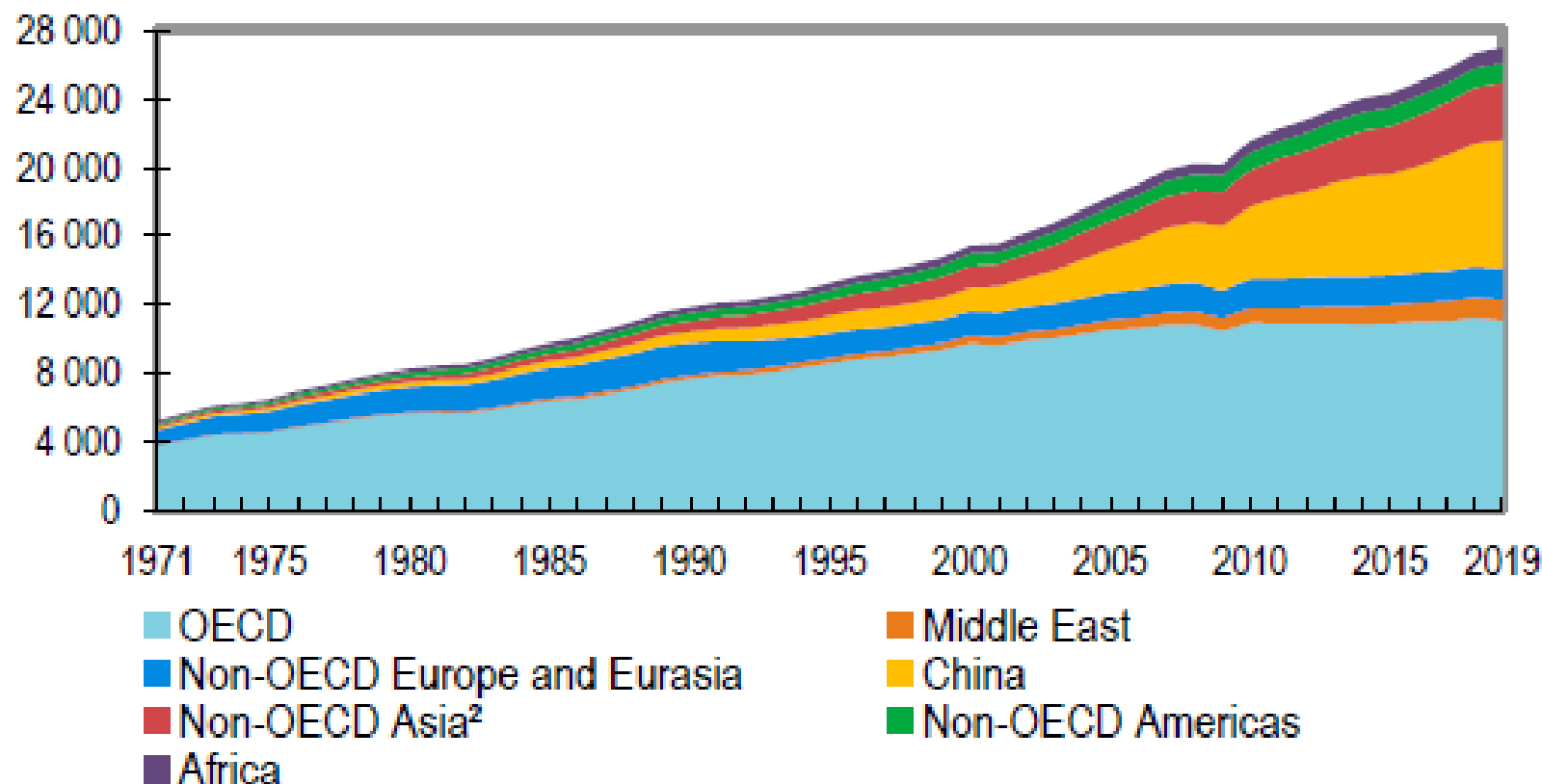


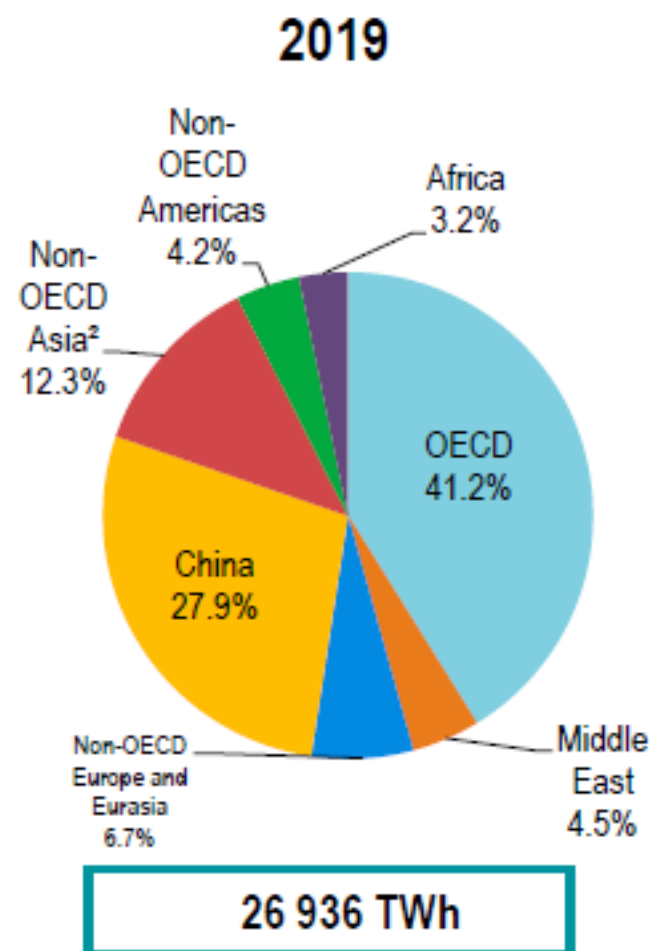
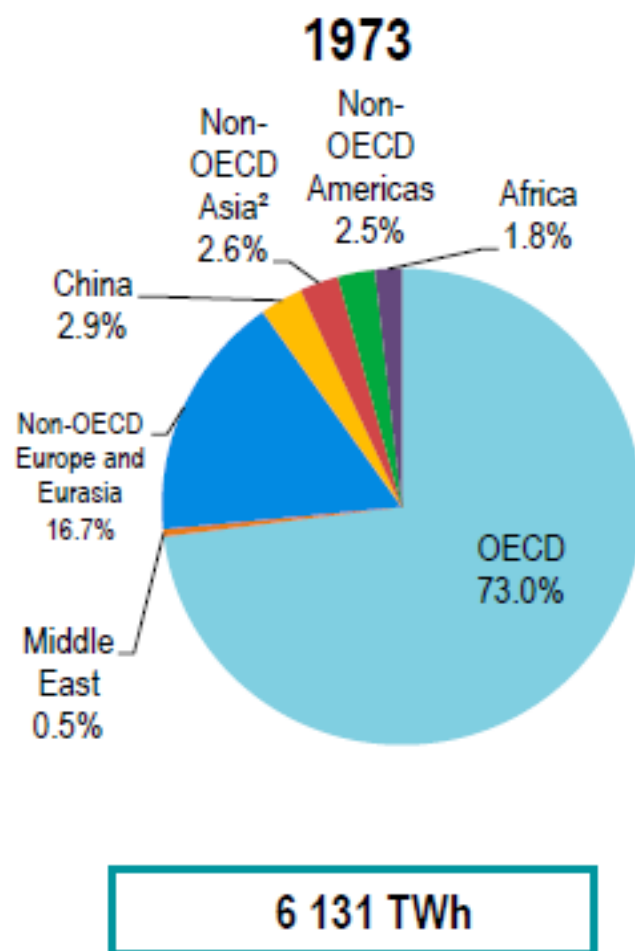
Data source: Ember (2024); Energy Institute - Statistical Review of World Energy (2024)

Note: "Other renewables" include waste, geothermal, wave, and tidal.

OurWorldinData.org/energy | CC BY

World electricity generation¹ by region, 1971-2019 (TWh)





1. Excludes electricity generation from pumped storage.

2. Non-OECD Asia excludes China.

Sources: [IEA, World Energy Balances, 2021](#); [IEA, Electricity Information, 2021](#).

WHAT IS IMPORTANT WITH RESPECT TO FUTURE ELECTRICITY?

1. INTRODUCTION: CORE OBJECTIVE

- How to provide access to electricity „optimal“ from societies point-of-view?
- What is the optimal political „structure“?
Private, price (de-)regulation
- How to bring about a transformation to a sustainable electricity system?
- Coal vs nuclear vs renewables vs natural gas?

THE EU-DIRECTIVE(S) 1

**The European Commission's main expectation was
the belief that**

**“market forces [would] produce a better
allocation of resources and greater
effectiveness in the supply of services”**

- **Intentions of the EC directive:**

- **Competitive markets**

- **lower electricity prices**

- **more environmentally benign**

A revised **EU electricity market design** to:



Boost renewable
energy
investments

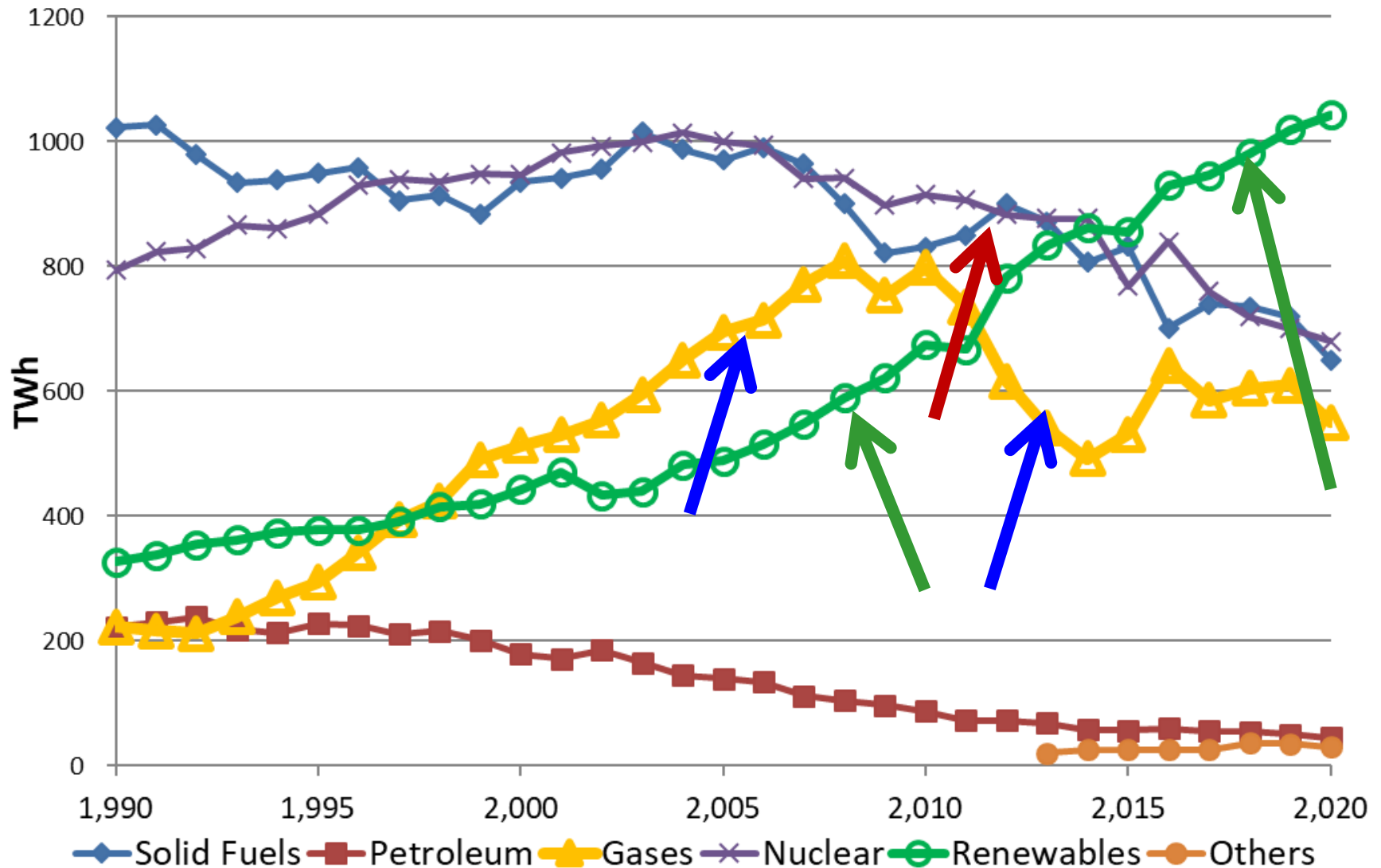


Better protect
and empower EU
consumers



Enhance the
competitiveness
of EU industry

Electricity generation EU-28



EU energy in figures

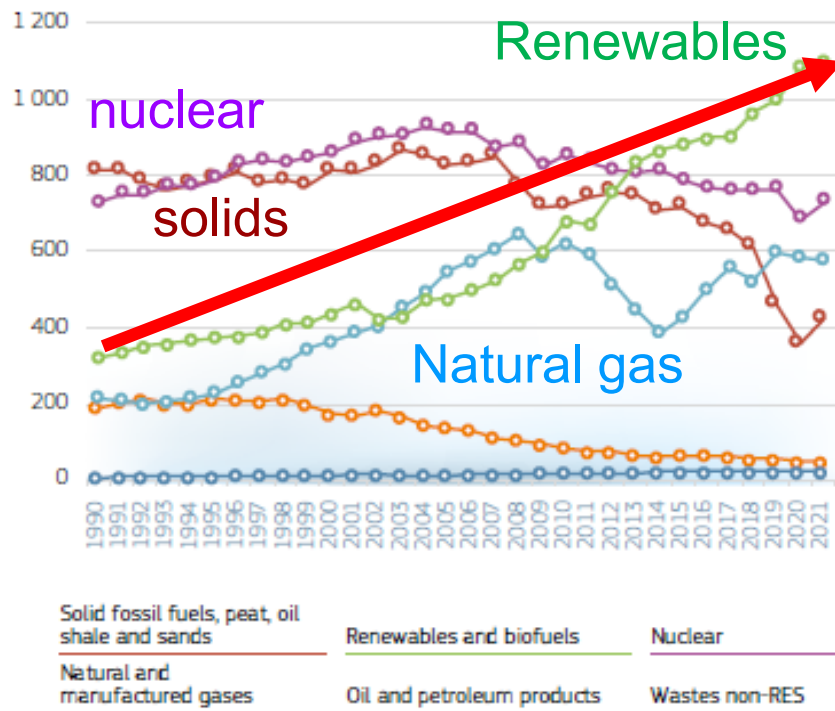


STATISTICAL
POCKETBOOK
2023

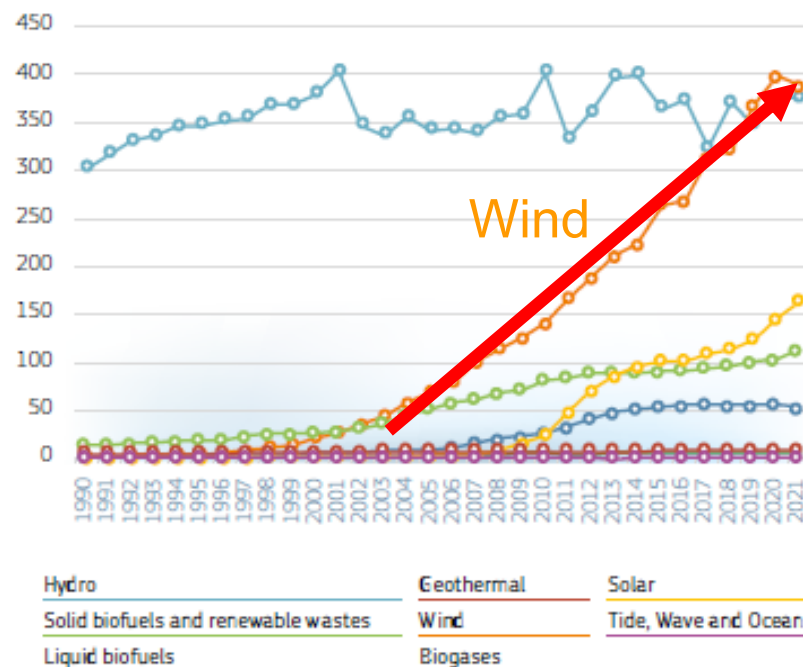
Energy

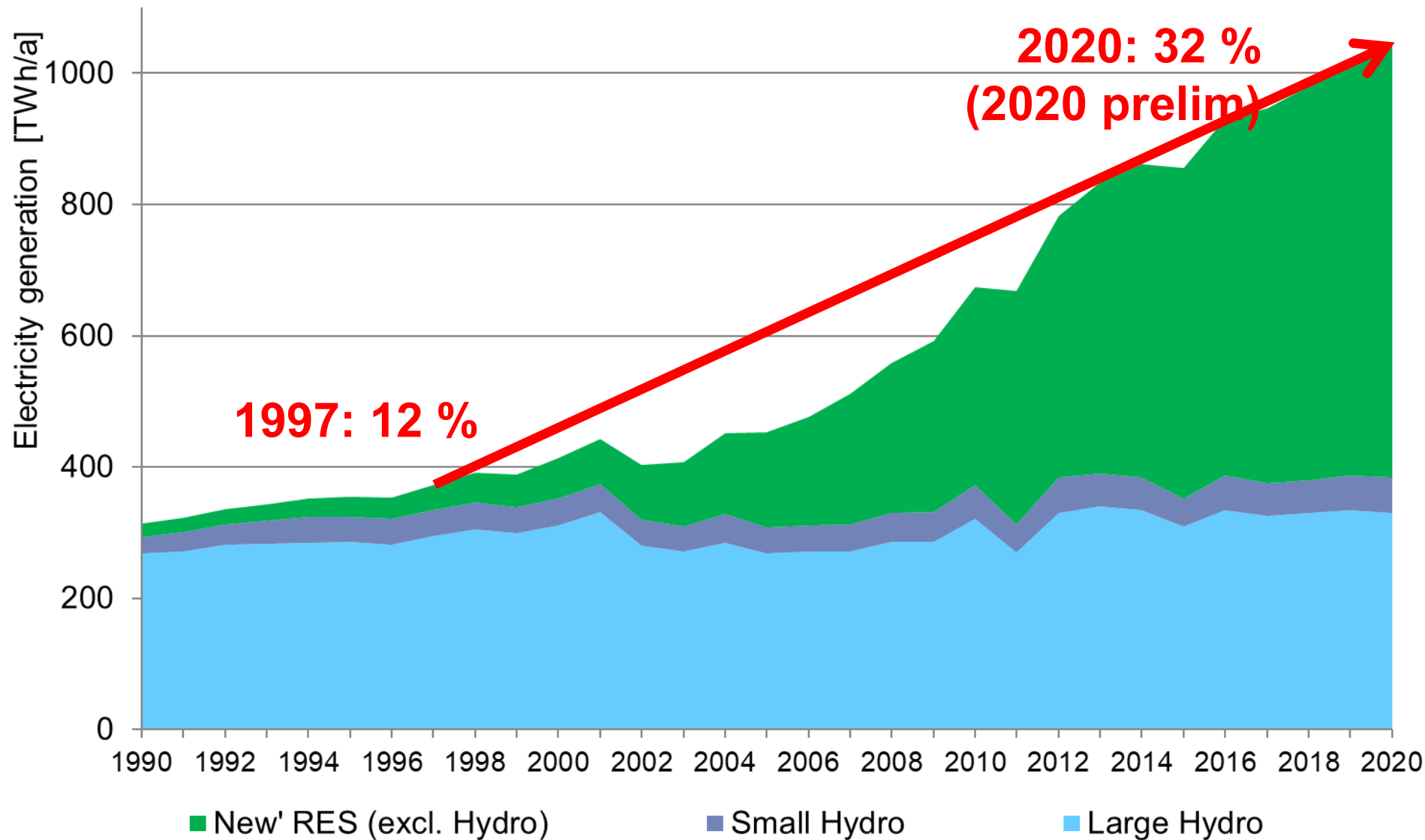
2.6.2 Gross Electricity Generation

EU27_2020 – BY FUEL – ALL FUELS – 1990-2021 (TWh)



EU27_2020 – BY FUEL – GROSS ELECTRICITY GENERATION, BY FUEL: RENEWABLES – 1990-2021 (TWh)

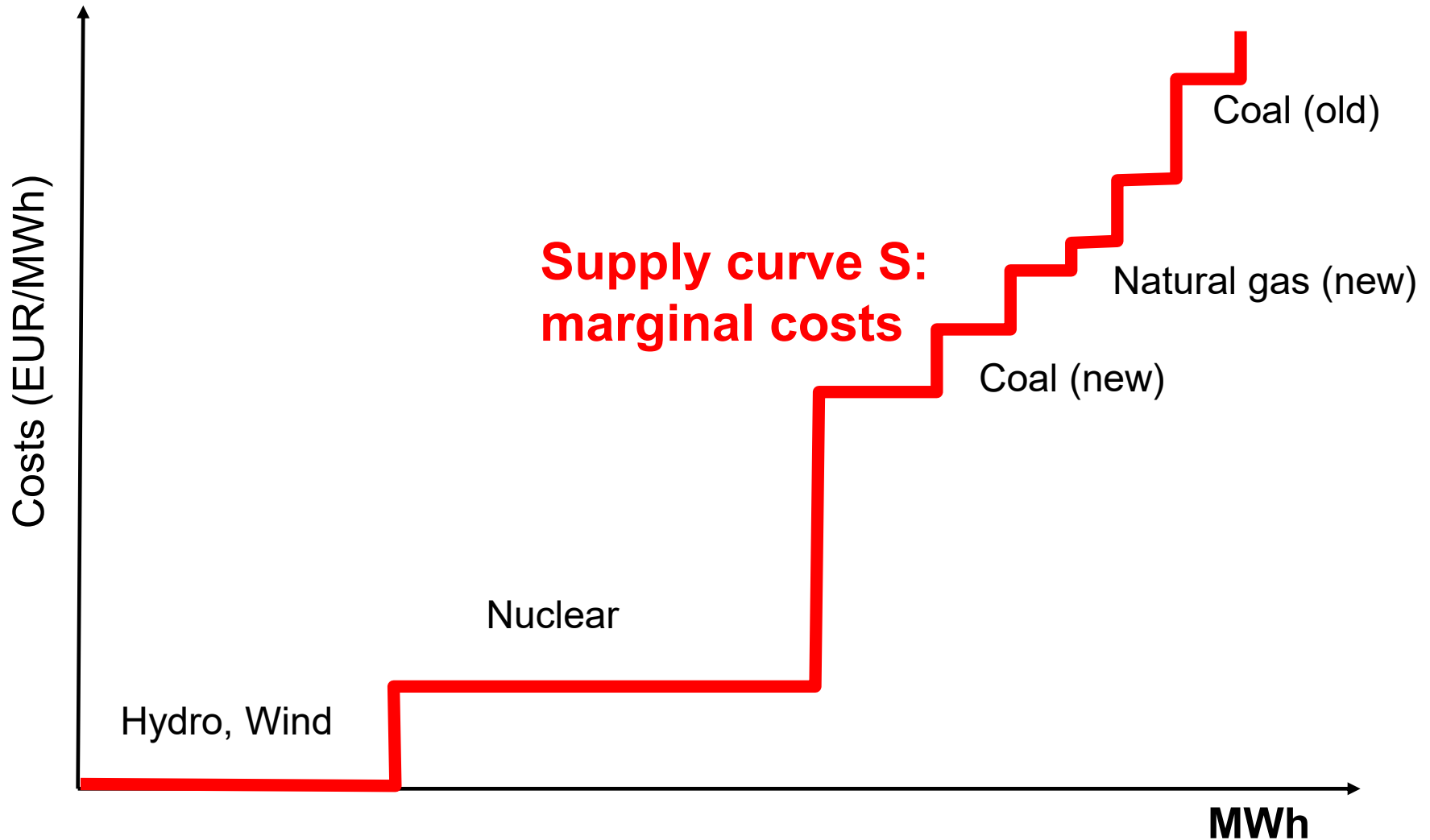




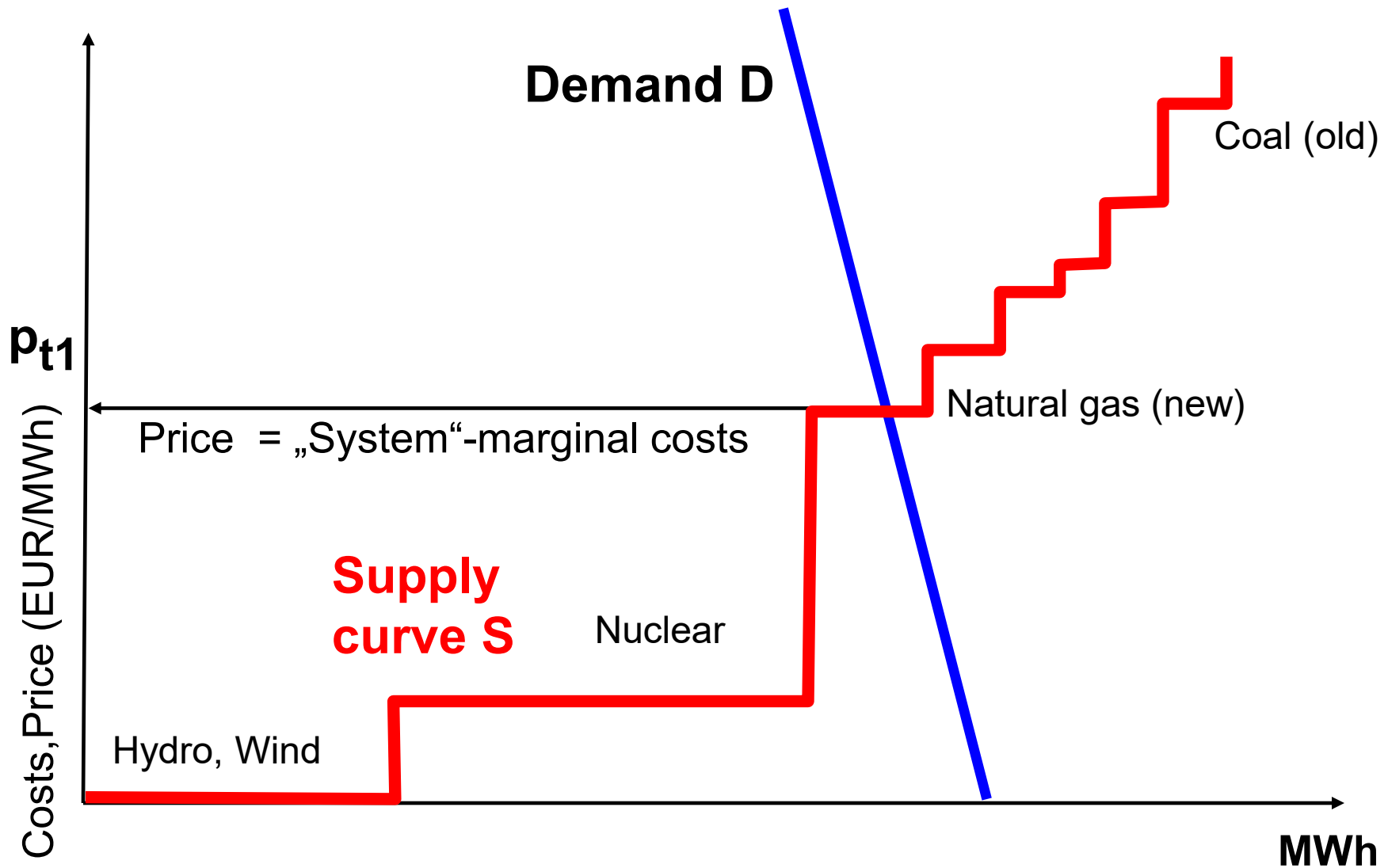
2. How prices come about

THE *MERIT-ORDER* CURVE OF SUPPLY

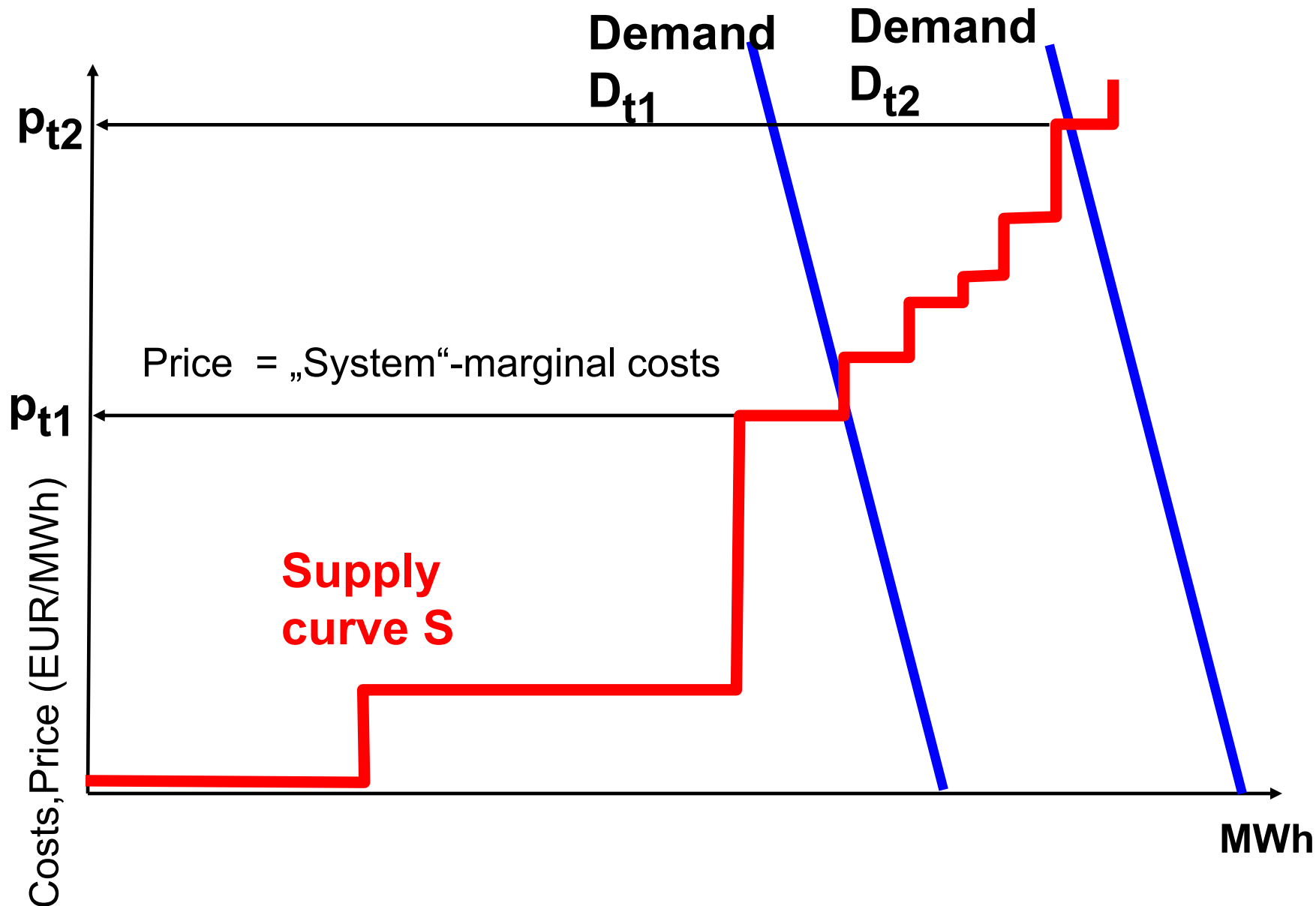
based on short-term marginal costs (MC)



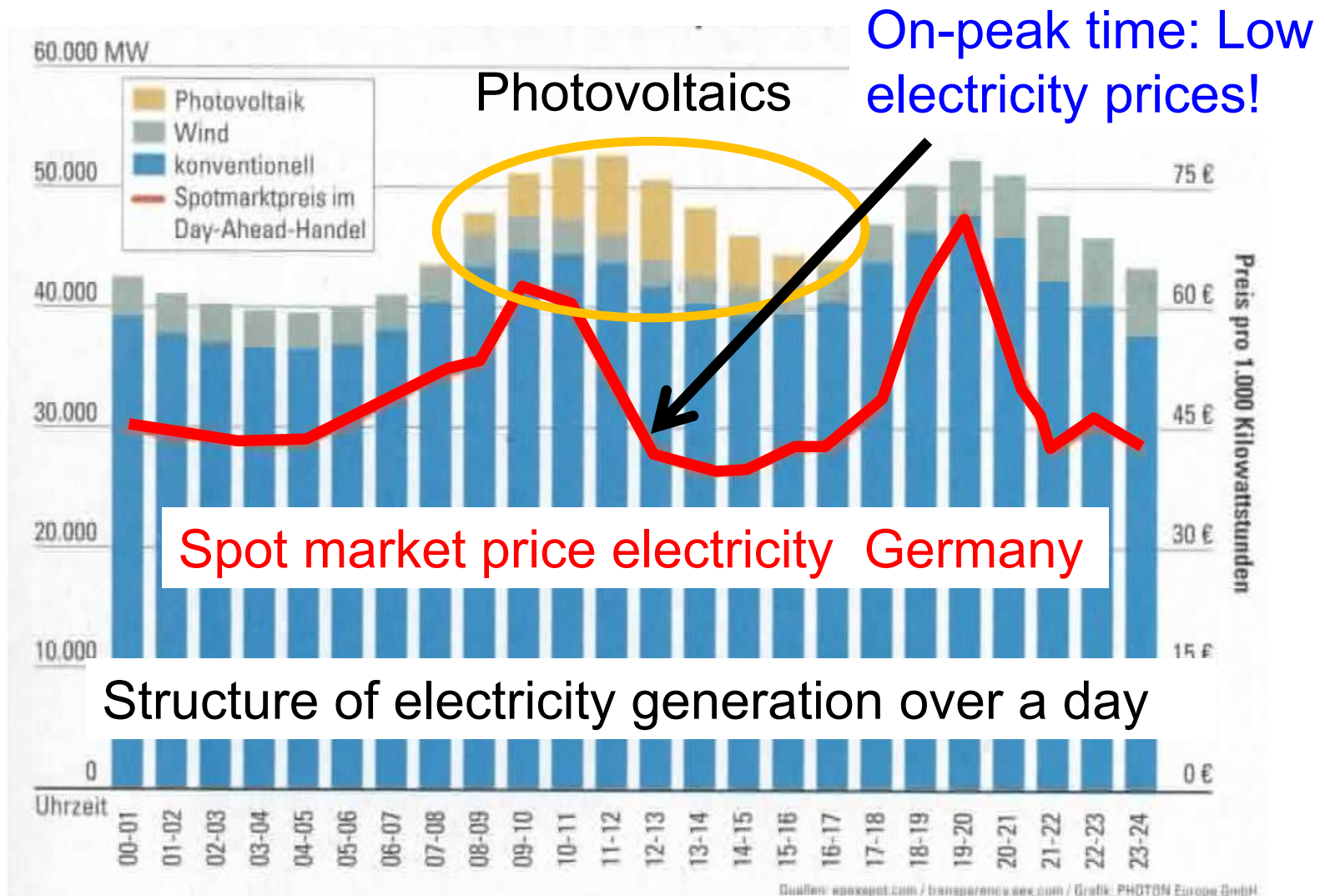
BASIC PRINCIPLE OF COMPETITION: PRICE = MARGINAL COSTS



BASIC PRINCIPLE OF COMPETITION: PRICE = MARGINAL COSTS



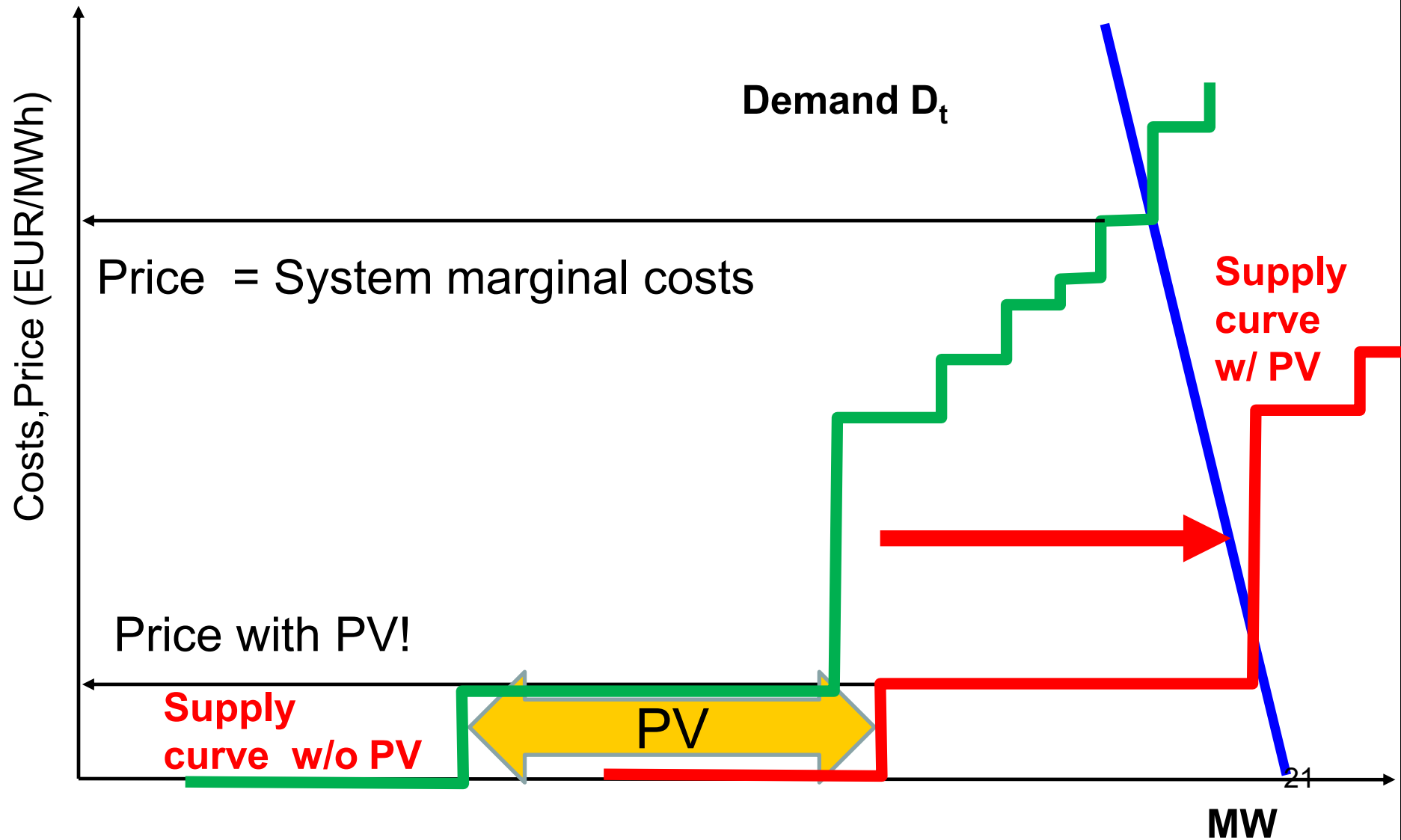
PV AFFECTS THE ELECTRICITY MARKET PRICE IN GERMANY



WHY?

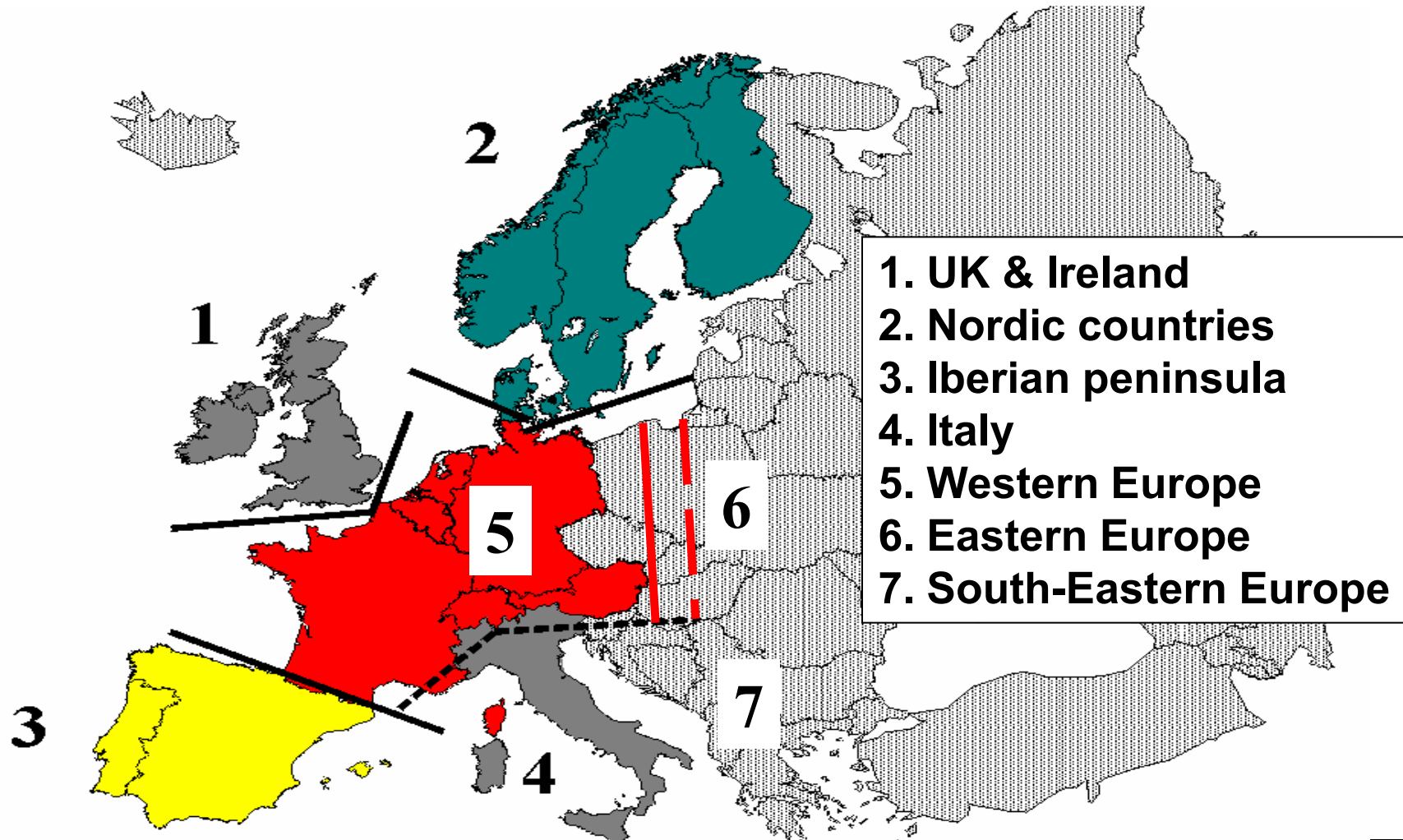
STMC = 0!

Example: prices without and with PV

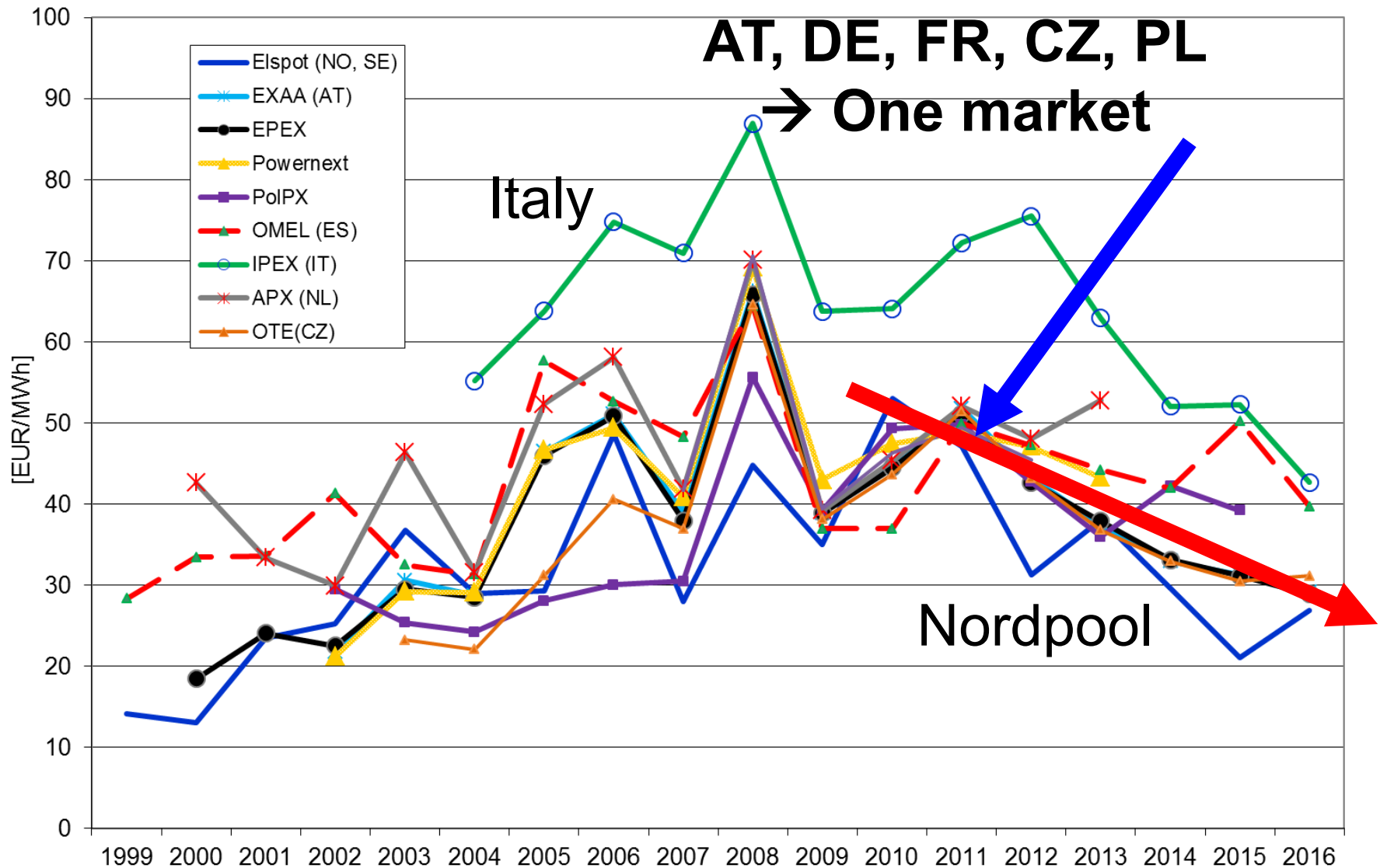


3 HOW PRICES DEVELOPED IN EUROPE

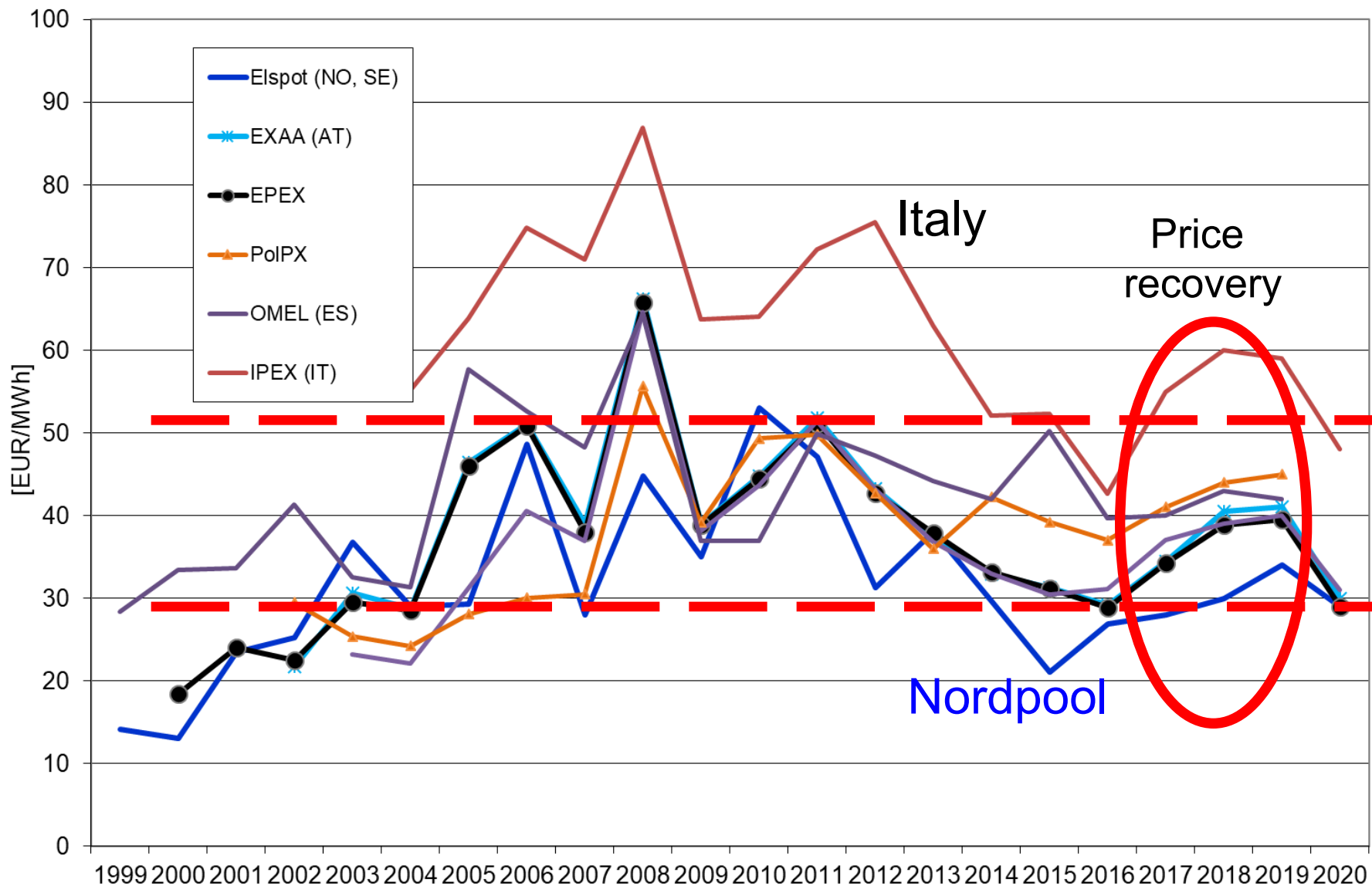
EUROPEAN ELECTRICITY SUB-MARKETS

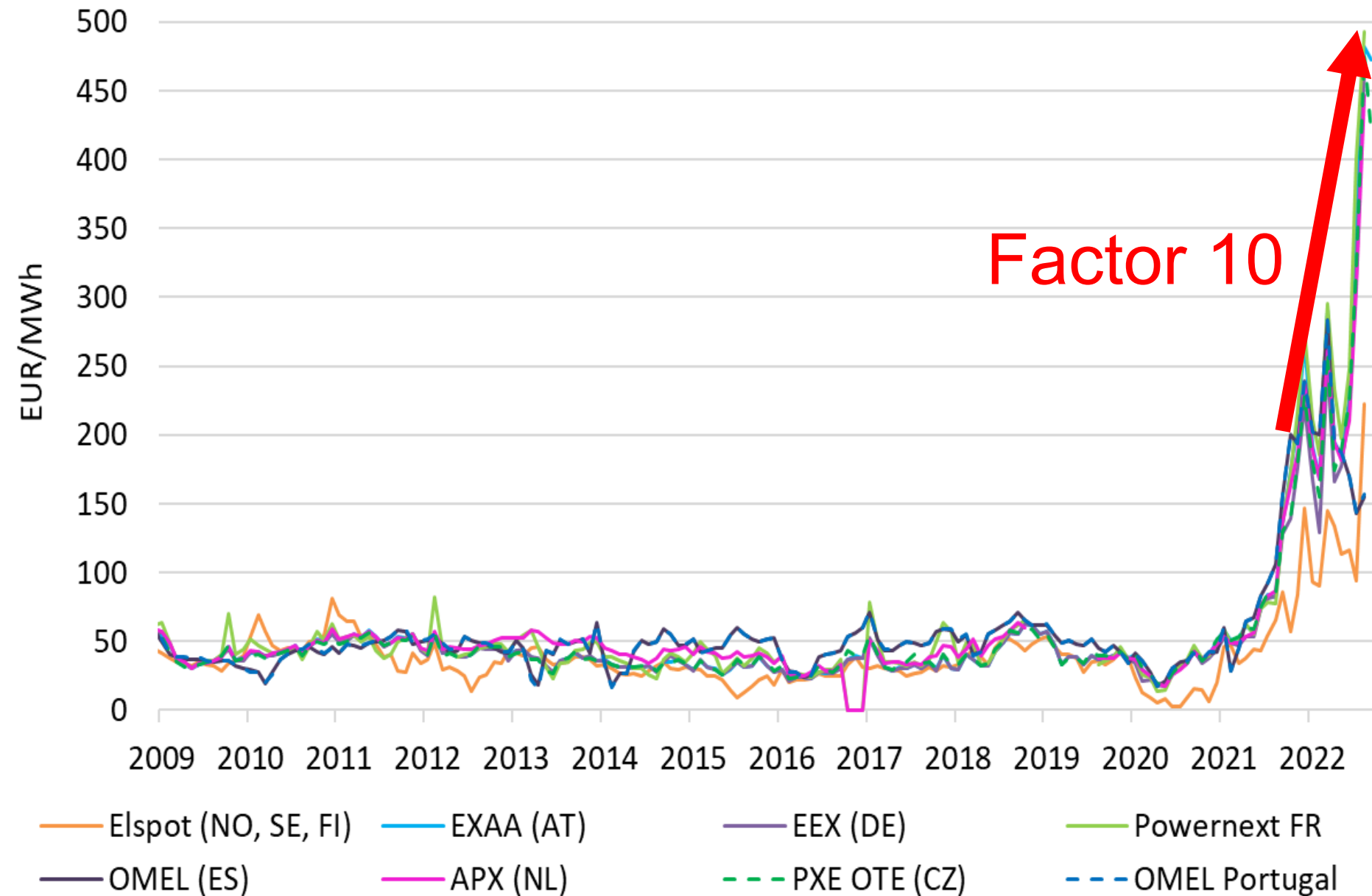


Development of day-ahead electricity prices in Europe per year (1)

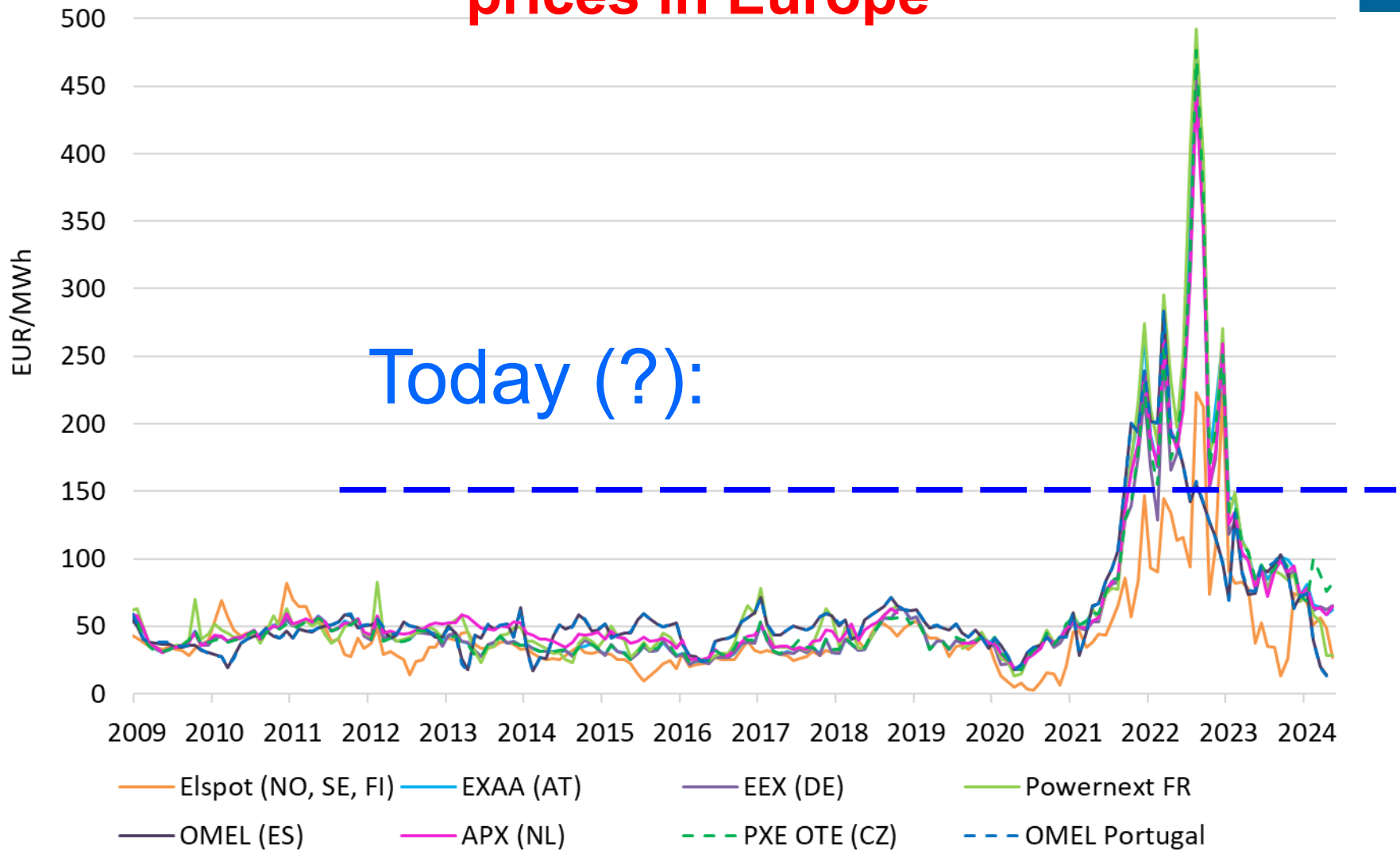


Development of day-ahead electricity prices in Europe per year (2)





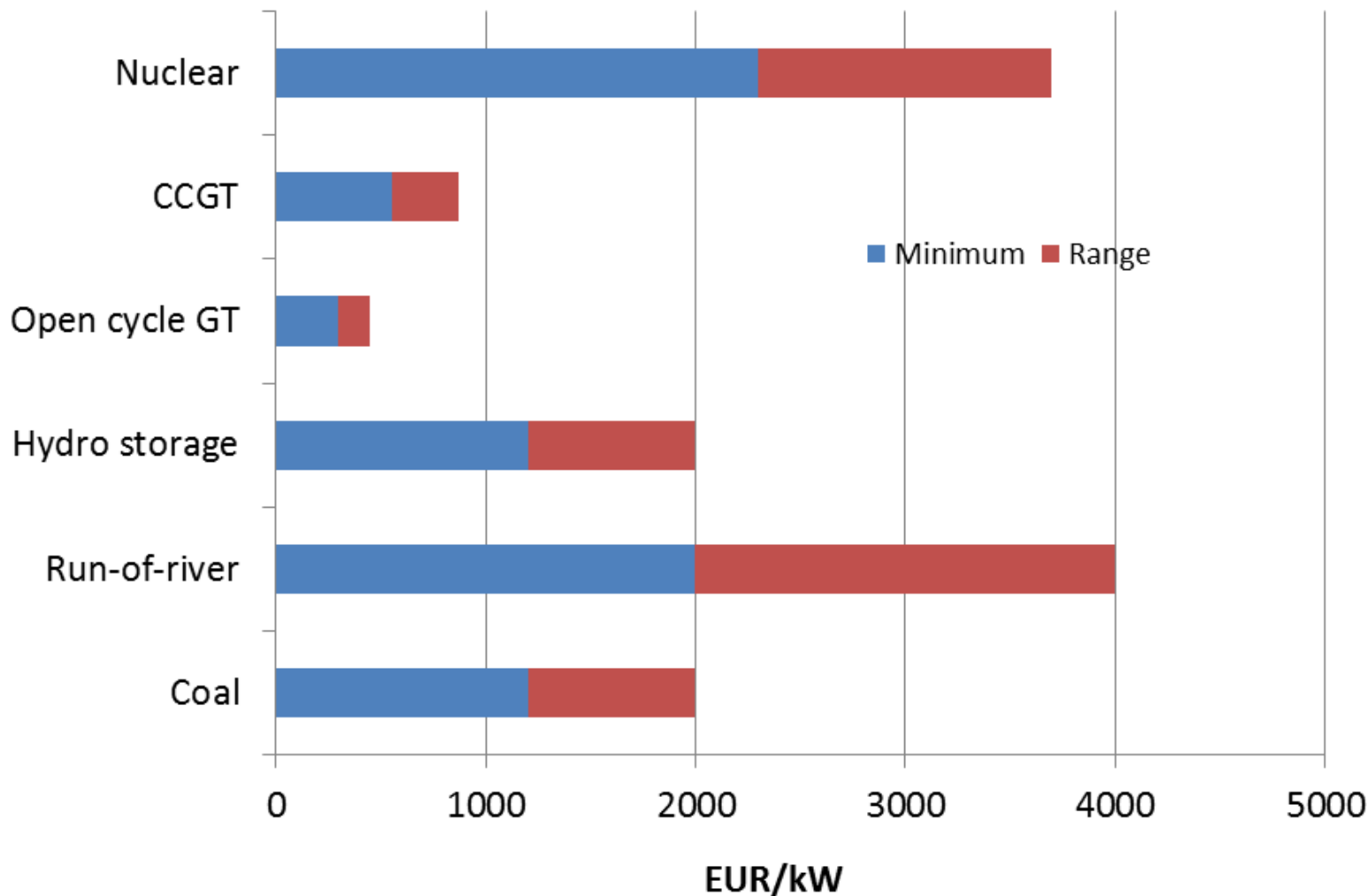
Day-ahead electricity prices in Europe



WHAT ARE IMPORTANT IMPACT PARAMETERS ON ELECTRICITY PRICES AND COSTS?


Investment costs

Electricity generation Conventional 2018



Natural Gas Prices in Europe Fall to Pre-Invasion Levels


Warm weather, alternatives to Russian gas and a buildup of storage all help. But prices remain high for consumers and industry.

 Give this article



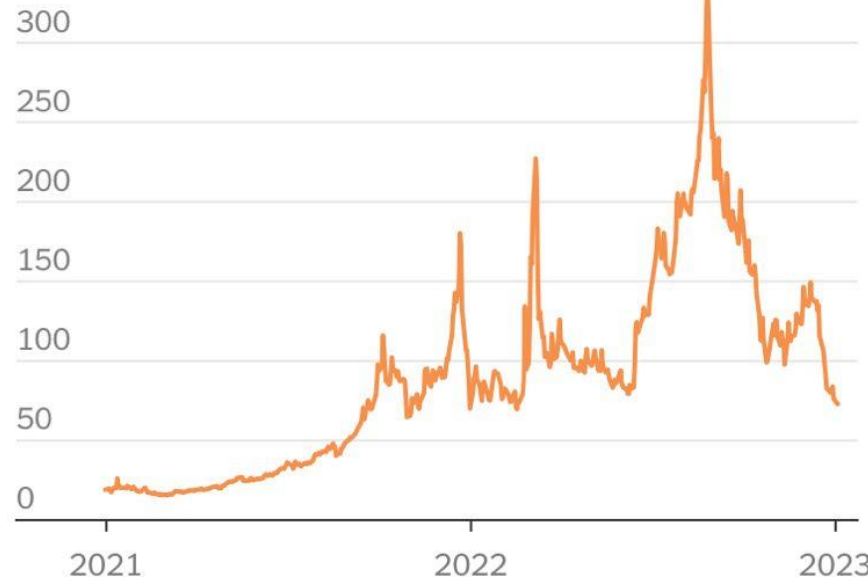


 98

 Read in app

Price of Dutch T.T.F. natural gas, the European benchmark

€350 per megawatt hour



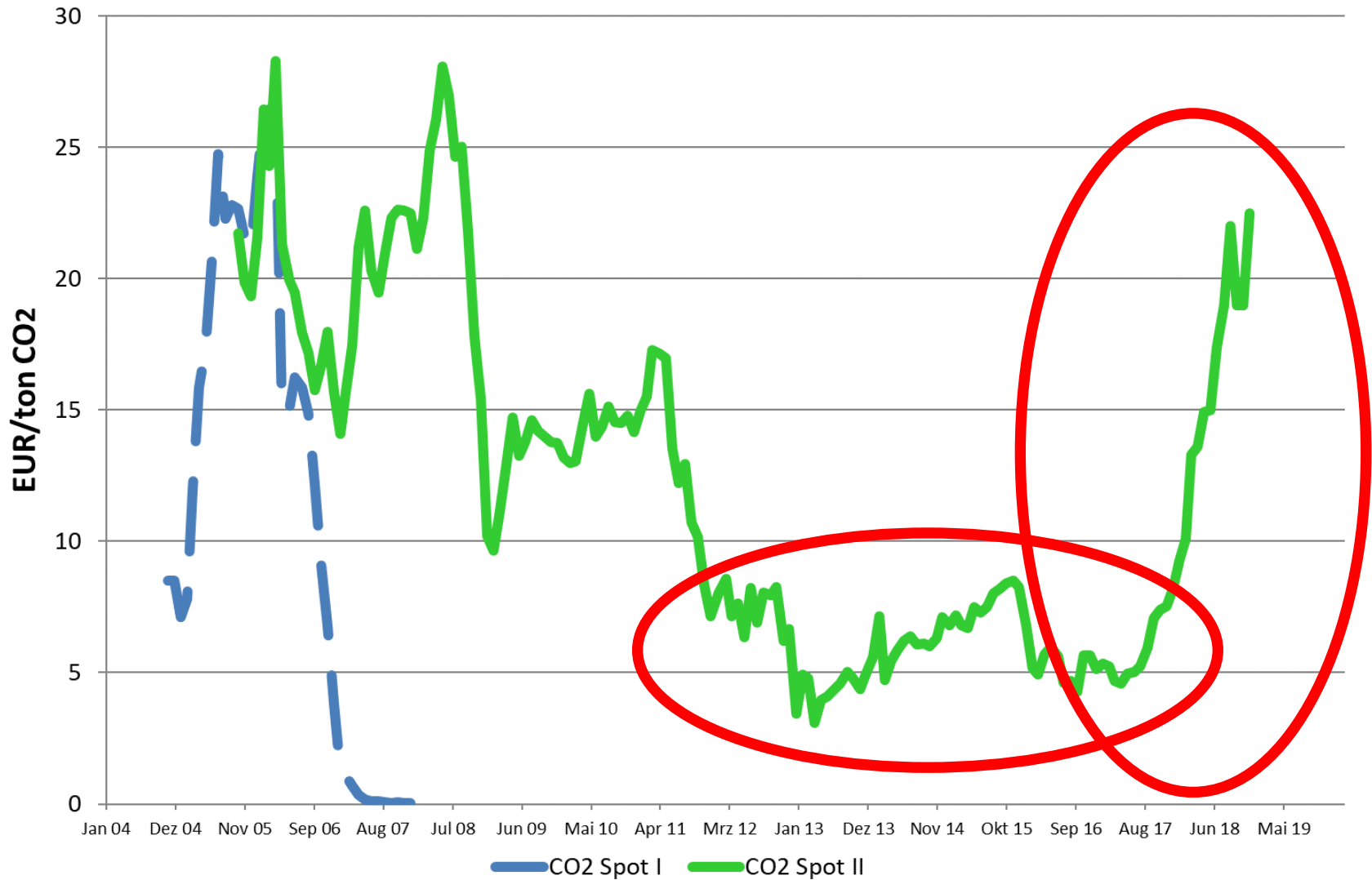
346 €/MWh
!!!

TASK FOR STUDENTS: SEARCH FOR TODAY'S PRICES FOR :

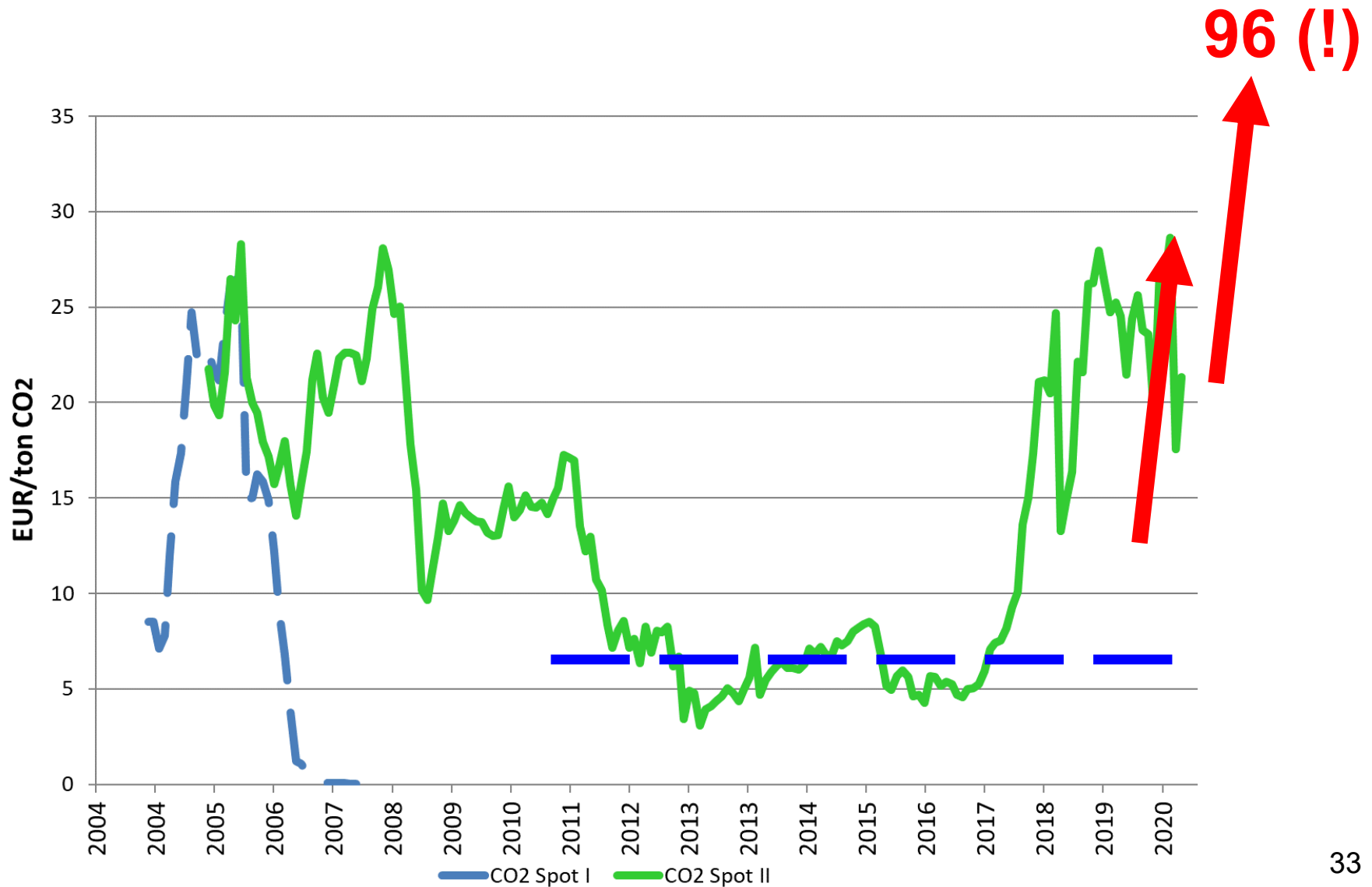
- **NATURAL GAS;**
- **ELECTRICITY PRICES**
- **CO2 CERTIFICATES**

4 ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS – THE CO₂-PRICE

The CO₂-Price

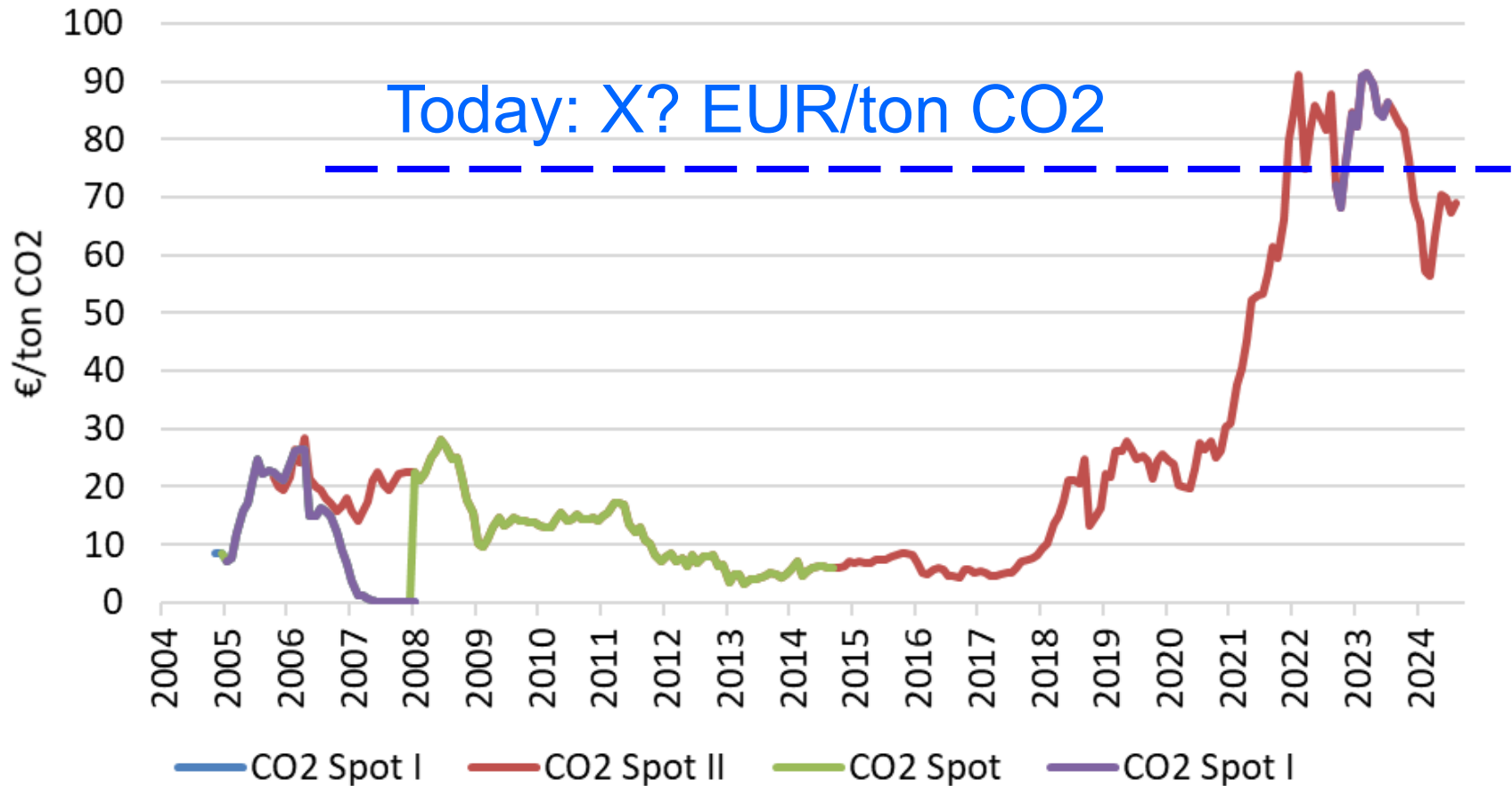


Development of CO2 prices in Europe



The CO₂-Price

CO₂-Preis im ETS



5. Costs of electricity generation

$$C = C_F + C_V = \frac{I \alpha + C_{O\&M}}{T} + \frac{p_f}{H \eta} + \frac{C_{CO_2} f_{CO_2}}{\eta} \left[\frac{\text{cent}}{\text{kWh}} \right]$$

where:

C ... Total costs of electr. Generation (cent per kWh)

C_F ... Fix costs (cent per kWh)

C_V ... Variable costs (cent per kWh)

$C_{O\&M}$... Operation & maintenance costs (EUR/kW)

I Investment costs (EUR/kW)

α ... C.R.F. (Capital recovery factor, e.g. 0.1 for 15 years, 5% WACC)

T Full load hours (hours per year)

p_f ... Fuel price (cent/kg or m³)

H ... Caloric heat content (e.g. 10 kWh per m³ for gas)

η ... Efficiency of power plant

C_{CO_2} ... Price of CO₂ (e.g. 25 EUR/ton Carbon)

f_{CO_2} ... CO₂-factor of fuel (0.2 kg Carbon/kWh)

Example 1: Costs of electricity generation from CCGT

- IInvestment costs = 800 EUR/kW
- α ... C.R.F. = 0.1 for 15 years and 5% interest rate
- TFull load hours = 5000/1000 hours per year
- $C_{O\&M}$...Operation & maintenance costs = 20 EUR/kW
- p_f ...Fuel price (e.g. 30 cents/m³ natural gas)
- H ...Caloric heat content (e.g. 10 kWh per m³ for gas)
- η ...Efficiency of CCGT plant = 0.58
- C_{CO_2} ...Price of CO₂: 5 EUR/ton Carbon)
- f_{CO_2} ... CO₂-factor of fuel (0.2 kg Carbon/kWh)

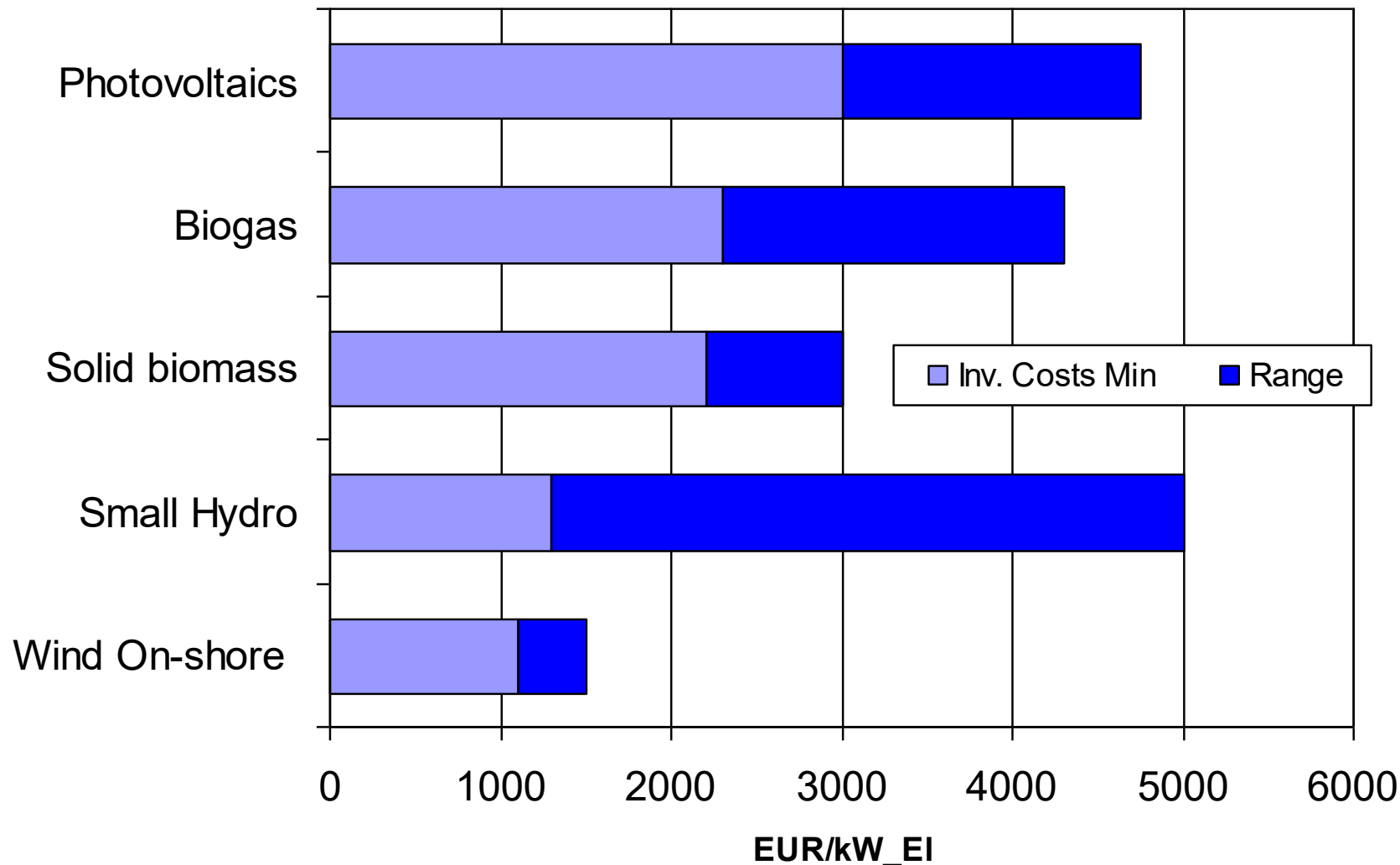
Example 1: Costs of electricity generation

$$C = \frac{80000 * 0.1 + 2000}{5000} + \frac{30}{10 * 0.58} + \frac{0.5 * 0.2}{0.58} \left[\frac{\text{cent}}{\text{kWh}} \right] =$$
$$= 1.6 + 0.4 + 5.17 + 0.17 = 7.34 \text{ cent/kWh}$$

=====

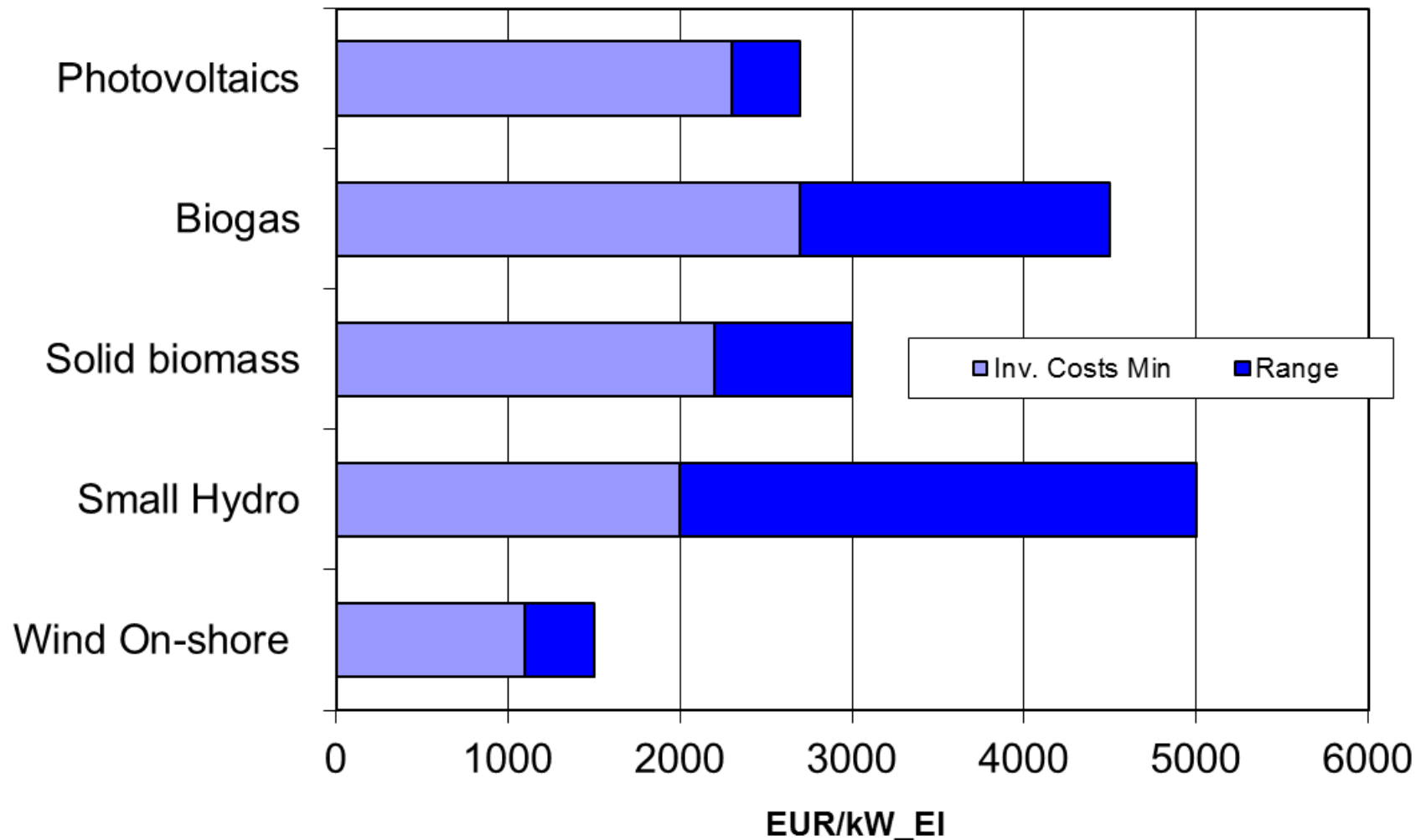
Investment costs

Electricity from new renewables 2010



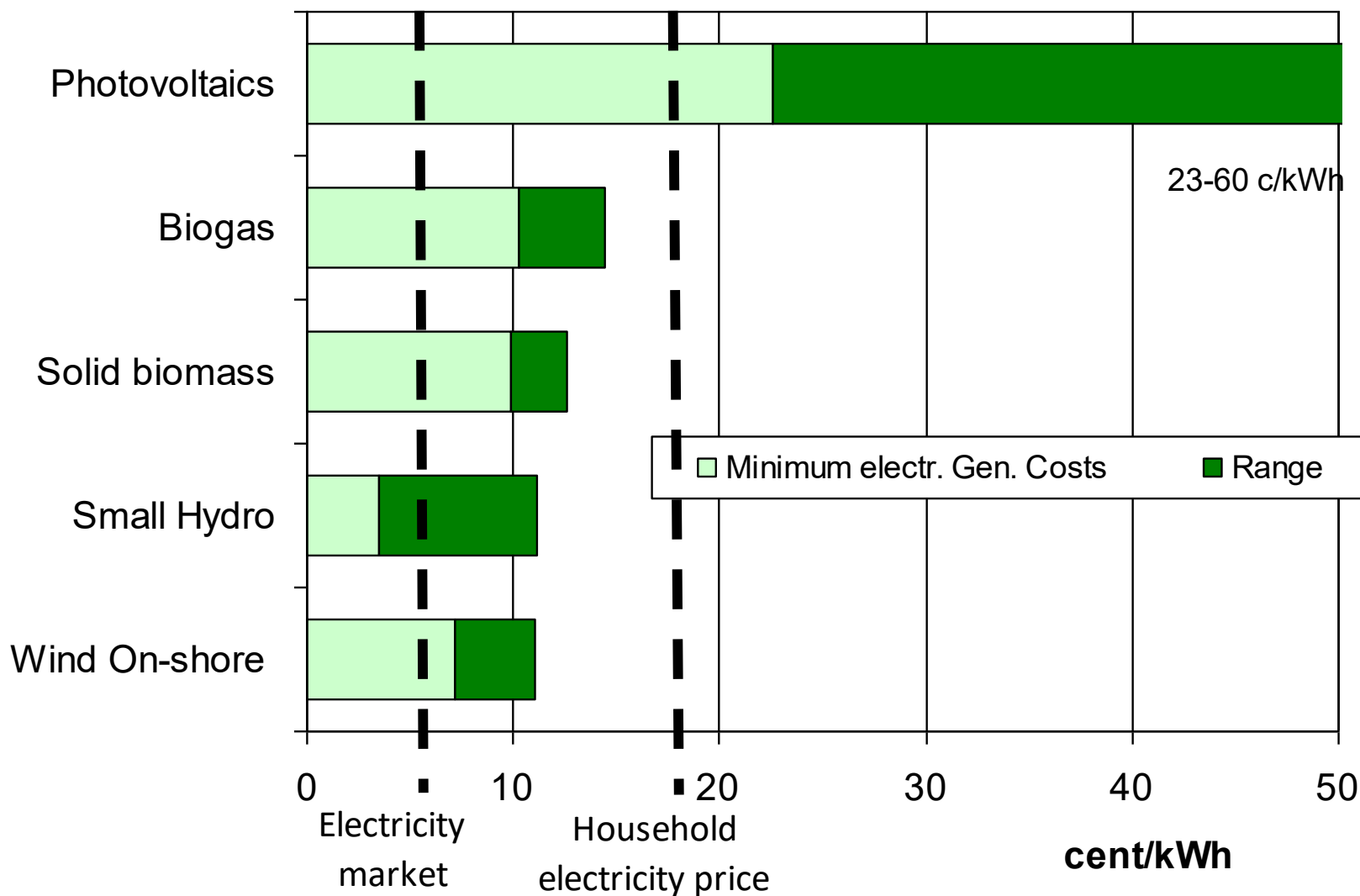
Investment costs

Electricity from new renewables 2020



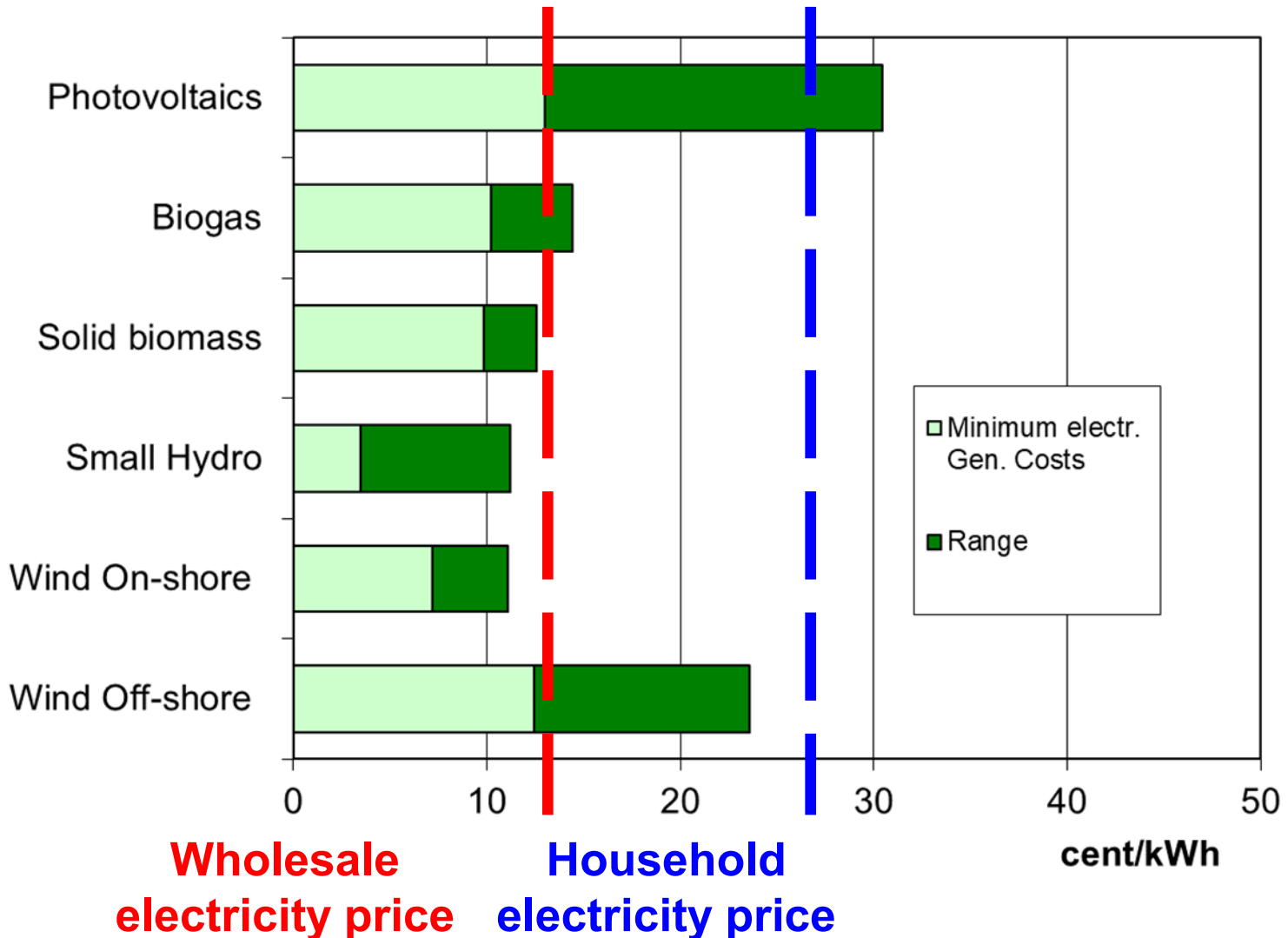
Generation costs

Electricity from new renewables 2010

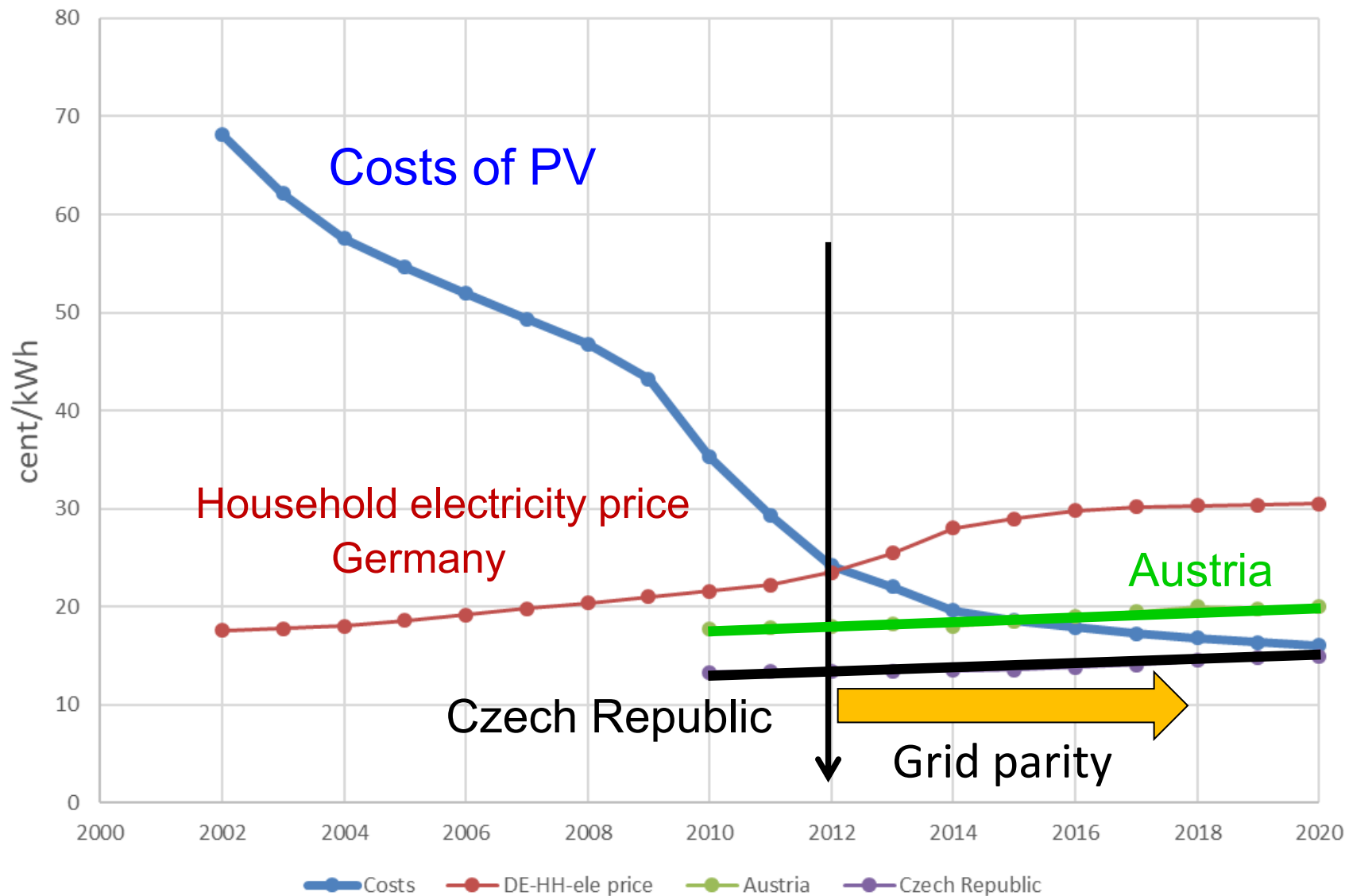


Generation costs

Electricity from new renewables 2023



Grid parity: PV-costs and household electricity prices



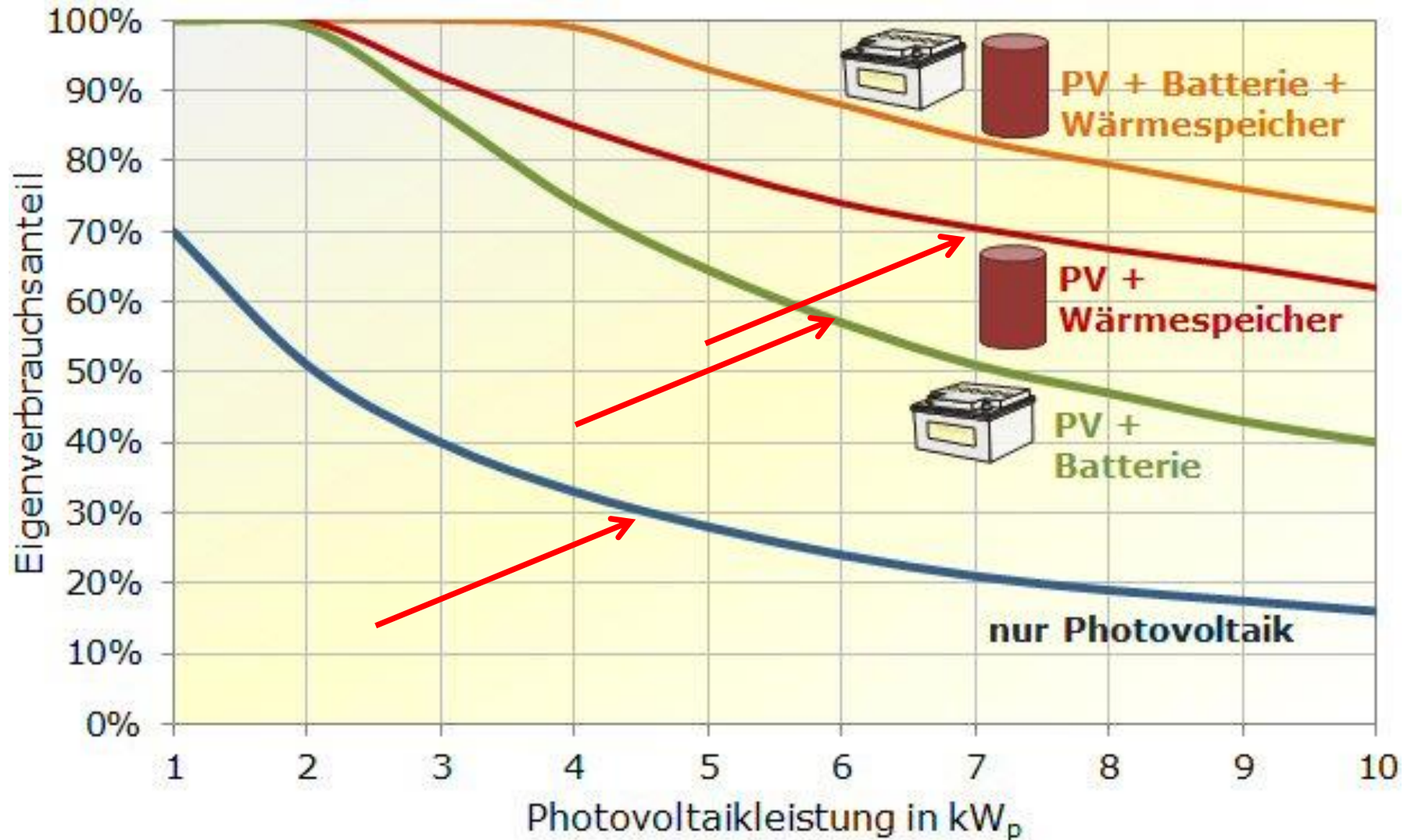
Assessment of Grid Parity

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{Savings/revenues} \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{Costs} \\
 \hline
 \text{E}_{\text{Own}} * \text{P}_{\text{HH}} + \text{E}_{\text{Feed-in}} * \text{P}_{\text{feed-in}} > \text{Annuity}
 \end{array}$$

Grid parity term

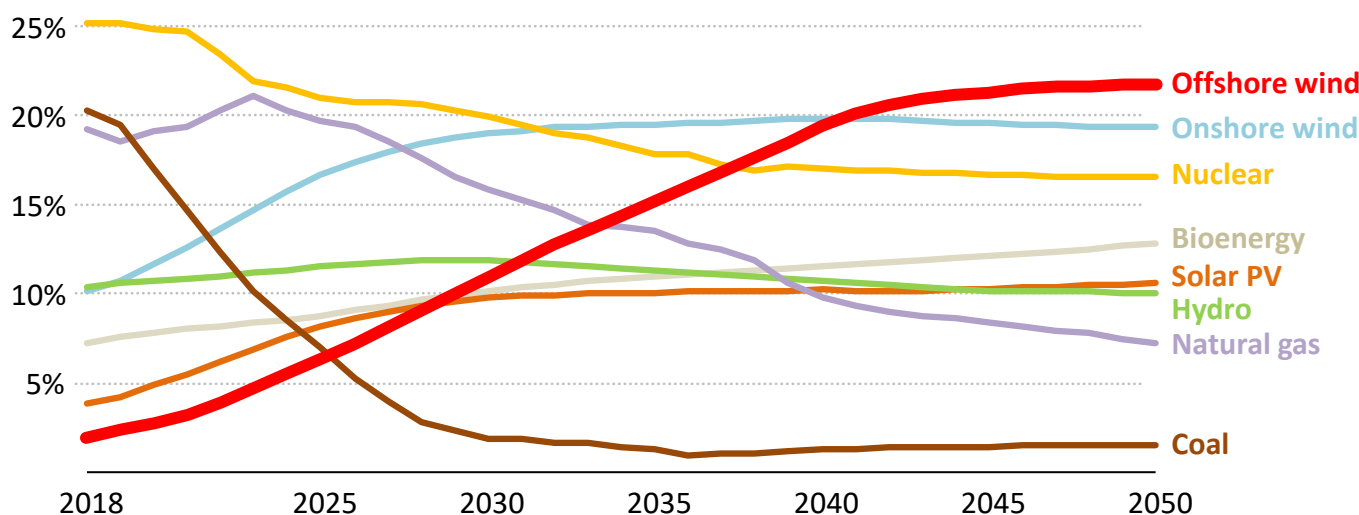
Subsidy still necessary?

Share of own consumption



A carbon neutral Europe puts offshore wind in front

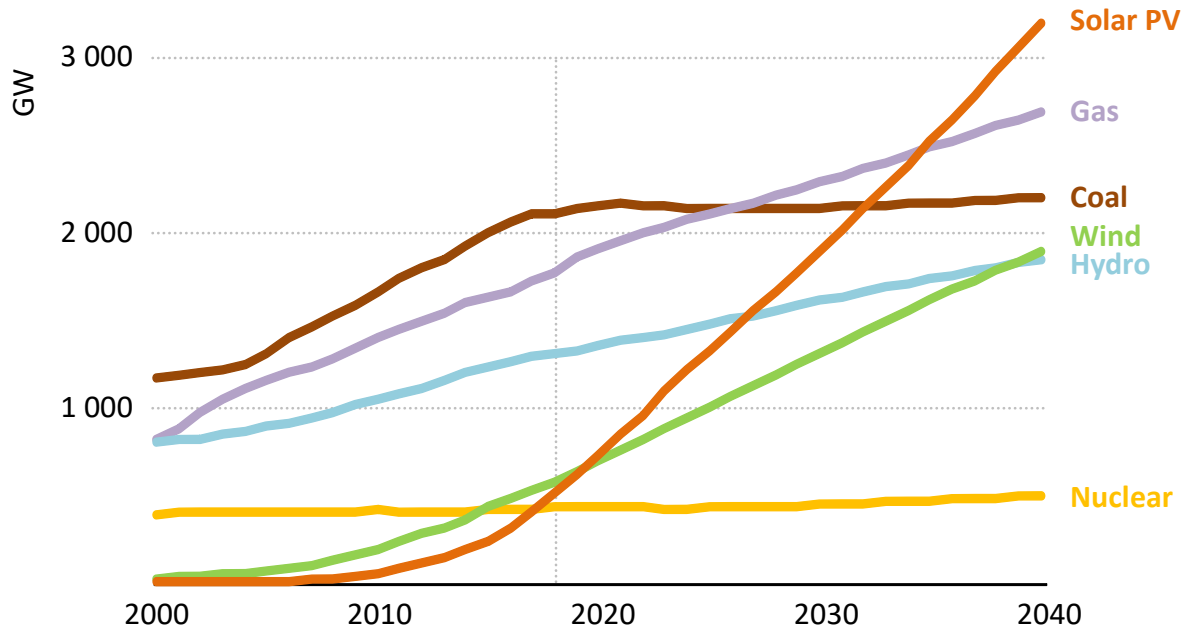
Shares of electricity generation by technology in the European Union, Sustainable Development Scenario



Offshore wind is set to become the largest source of electricity in the European Union by 2040, complementing other renewables towards a fully decarbonised power system

New solar PV projects are taking off

Global power capacity by source in the Stated Policies Scenario



The power mix is being re-shaped by the rise of renewables and natural gas. In 2040, renewables account for nearly half of total electricity generation.