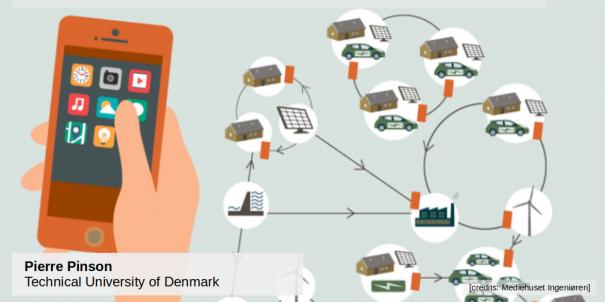
Module 5 – Impact of Renewables on Electricity Markets

5.2 What impacts wholesale prices?



Making electricity demand weather-sensitive?

DTU

A French example...



- ____

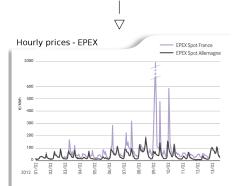
- Since 1974: 63 GW of installed nuclear capacity (58 reactors)
- *Electric heating:* 36% of residential electricity consumption
- 2001-2011: electric heating for more than 60% of new residential housing
- Temperature lowering by 1°C = Demand increasing by 2.3 GW!

Always looking to beat the previous winter record



Cold wave over Europe in Feb. 2012: Temperature down to -17°C on 7 Feb. 2012





- 8 Feb. 2012: 100 500 MW (7pm)
- 9 Feb. 2012: 101 700 MW (7pm)
- Electricity prices on the European Power Exchange (EPEX):
 - \bullet 300 euros/MWh on the $6^{\rm th}$ and the $7^{\rm th}$,
 - ullet 600 euros/MWh on the 10^{th} and...
 - 2000 euros/MWh on the 9th!
- These price spikes did not occur for the neighboring countries, e.g., Germany



So, it is that simple - is it?

(i.e., temperature drives demand, and then the price)

Go' morgen Danmark, og God Jul!

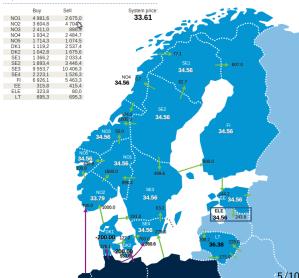
DTU

- 25 December 2012, between 6:00 and 7:00 in the morning
- The day-ahead electricity price is negative, and at the lowest cap value
- The system price is used for the neighboring countries...

Elspot market overview @



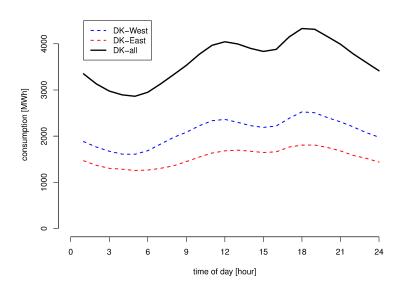
Elspot volumes



Consumption pattern on 25 December 2012



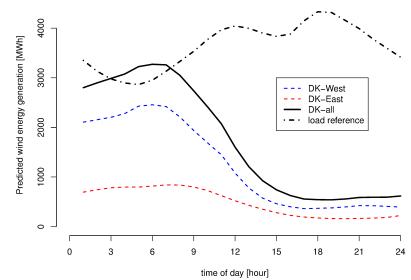
- Consumption seems to be normal for that period of the year
- Then we should look at the production side
- Could this result from our ambitious targets for wind power integration in Denmark?



Predicted wind power generation: 25 December 2012



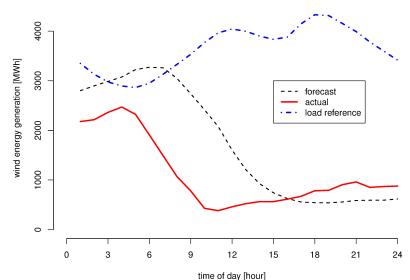
- The wind power forecasts was very high...
- Actually, it was predicted we would have more wind power generation than needed...



Actual wind power generation: 25 December 2012



- This is not what exactly happened in practice
- Balancing volume: 18 684 MWh(!)
- This represents:
 - 45% of the daily predicted energy generation
 - (roughly) the yearly electricity consumption of 4000 Danish households)

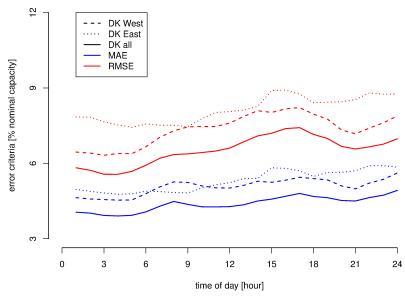


Predictability of wind power generation



Error criteria for 2011 - Danish wind power generation

- MAE: Mean Absolute Error
- RMSE: Root Mean Square Error
- Lead times: between 12 and 36 hours ahead
- Over the year:
 1 336 179 MWh to be balanced (roughly, the yearly consumption of 300 000 Danish households)



Use the self-assessment quizz to check your understanding!

