

The Nordic regulating power market

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Brussels, 10 June 2010





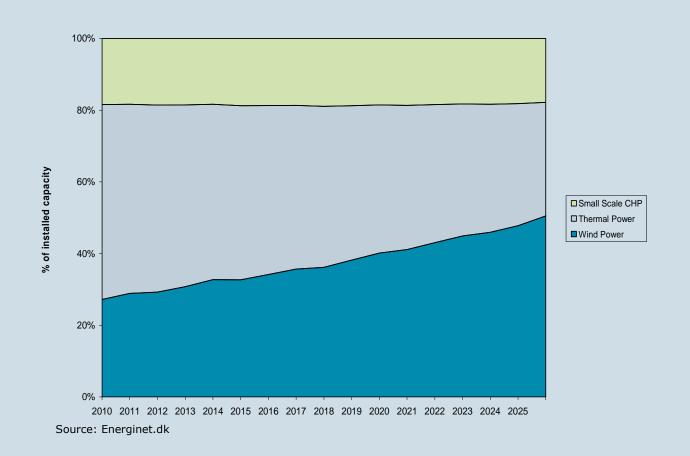
Agenda

Expanding the Danish wind power towards 2020

The Nordic regulating power market



A scenario for the expansion of the wind power capacity in Denmark

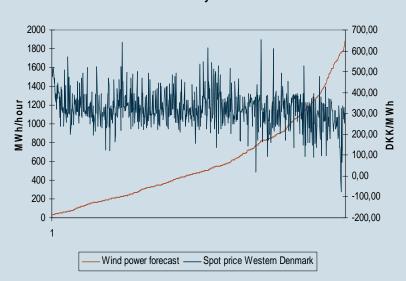




Wind power drives spot-prices down

Wind Power forecast and spot prices Western Denmark

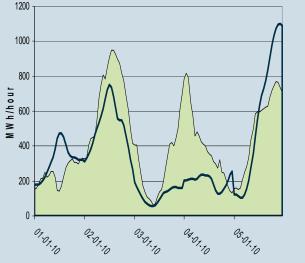
January 2010



 Price-peaks are non-existing in hours with high wind power forecasts, but at lower forecast levels price peaks is more frequent

- Wind power will be one of the main future price drivers
- But wind power comes with an extra costs: Forecast errors
- Roughly 25 % of the actual wind production in Western Denmark in the last half of 2009 was handled by the balancing market

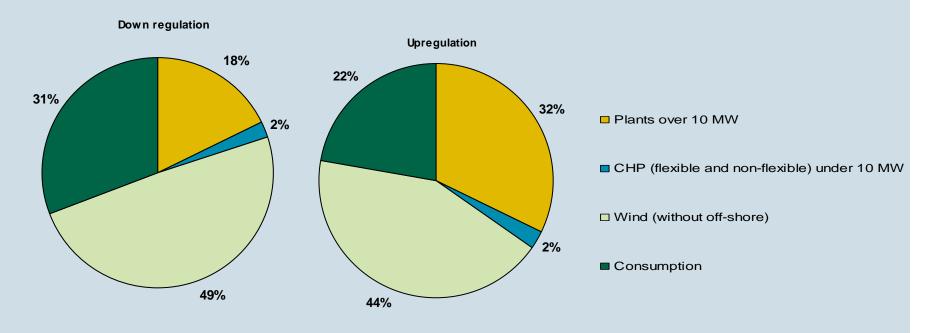
Wind power forecast and actaul wind power production Western Denmark 1.-5. January 2010



☐ Actual wind power production
☐ Wind power forecast



System imbalances Western Denmark (2009)



- Wind Power is the largest cause for imbalances in the Danish power system
- Balancing Wind Power requires cross-border balancing and therefore balancing market integration



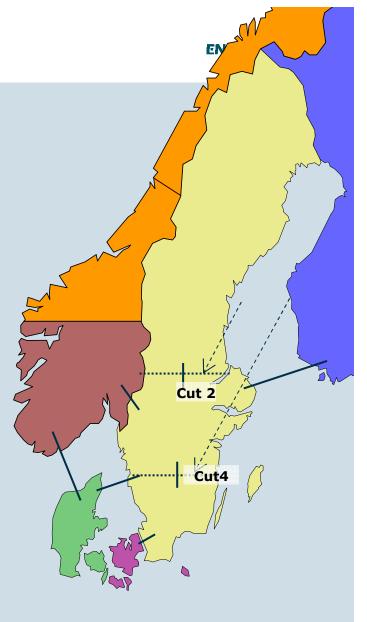
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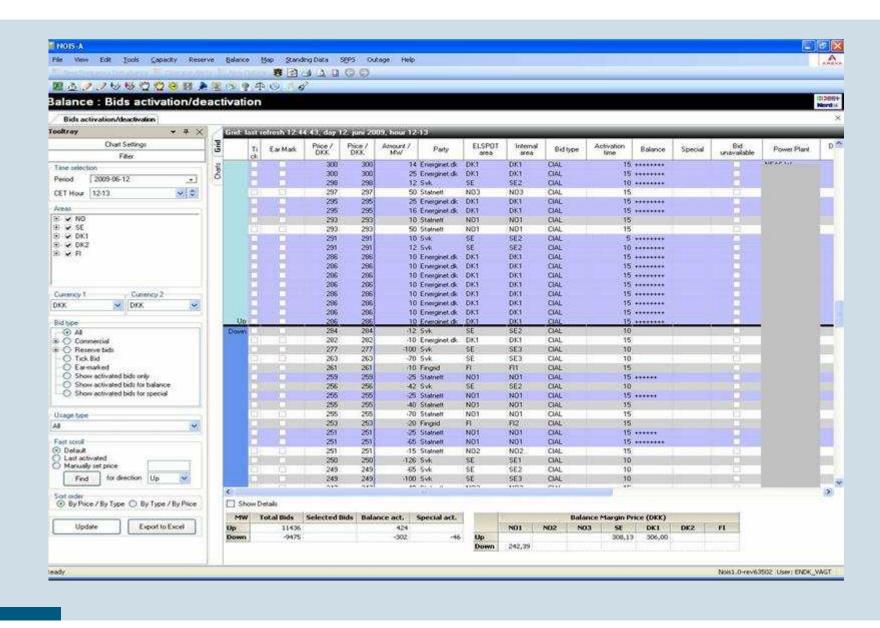
The Nordic regulation power market

The Nordic regulating power market

- All of the Nordic power system must represent one common Nordic market for regulating power:
- Necessary regulations must be made in the subsystem having the lowest regulation costs
- The regulating power and the balance prices offered to the market players is the same in all areas for much of the year
- The individual TSOs must no longer regulate according to their own subsystem
- Svenska Kraftnät and Statnett is overall responsible for the balance in the Nordic synchronous area
- Eastern Denmark has been a part of the market since 2002
- Western Denmark was fully integrated into the market in 2008









The Nordic regulating power market

- The market is divided when congestion occurs:
- When congestion occurs between the subsystems, the common market is divided
- The division is made in advance when congestion occurs in the day-ahead market or in the hour of operation
- If congestion in the day-ahead market does not result in congestion in the hour of operation, the regulating power price in the two subsystems will remain equal
- When congestion occurs between two subsystems, each of the systems get an individual regulating power price
- Further developments of the Nordic regulation power market
- Integration of consumption resources
- Ancillary services from wind turbines
- Further cooperation with neighbouring countries (Germany)