

# Scenario 2030: Transition to an electricity market dominated by fixed costs

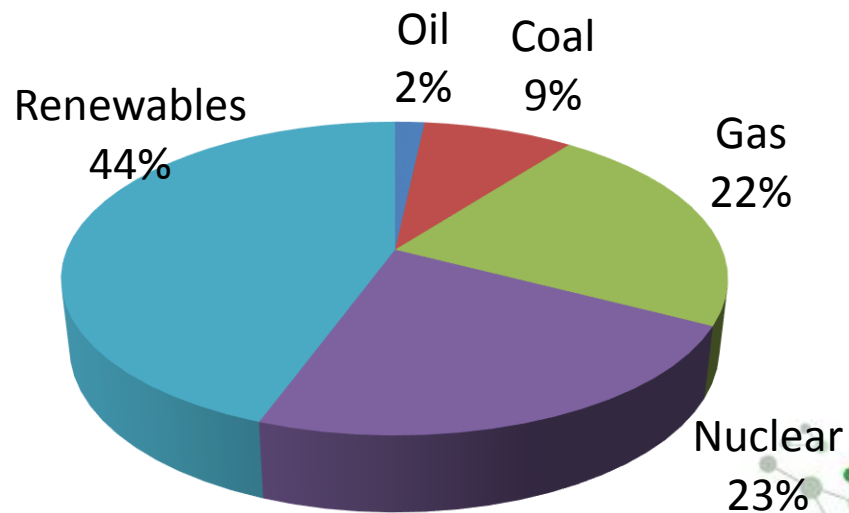
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*WP5 Leader*

# EU 2030 energy strategy

## EU 2030 targets

- A 40% cut in greenhouse gas emissions compared to 1990 levels
- at least a 27% share of renewable energy consumption
- a 27% (30%) improvement in energy efficiency compared to projections

## EU 28 energy mix 2030 – 40% emissions cut (1990)



Source: Enerdata

A competitive, secure and sustainable economy and energy system



## WP5 Objective

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As current RES support schemes are phased out after 2020 new kinds of market mechanisms will have to be implemented that will in accordance with the EU energy policy:

1. Promote a competitive market with large shares of renewables and without support mechanisms.
2. Guarantee security of supply by providing market incentives to invest in generation.

WP5 will define a framework in which the effectiveness of market mechanisms can be studied and provide the first results.





## WP5 Objective

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Evaluate the most promising market design alternatives in terms of:

- Economic efficiency
- Effectiveness at integrating a high share of RES-E and achieving climate objectives
- Effectiveness at ensuring security of supply
- Robustness against diverging possible developments
- Implementability (compatibility with regulation, cost,...)
- Fairness (distribution of costs and benefits, price discrimination,...)



# Procedure

Scenarios  
2030

- Economic growth, share of RES, transmission grid, DR, energy efficiency, technological, parameters, etc.

Stakeholder  
input

Market  
designs

- Long-term, short-term, very-short term
- CRM, RES support mechanisms

Stakeholder  
input

KPIs

- Efficiency, effectiveness, robustness, implementability, fairness

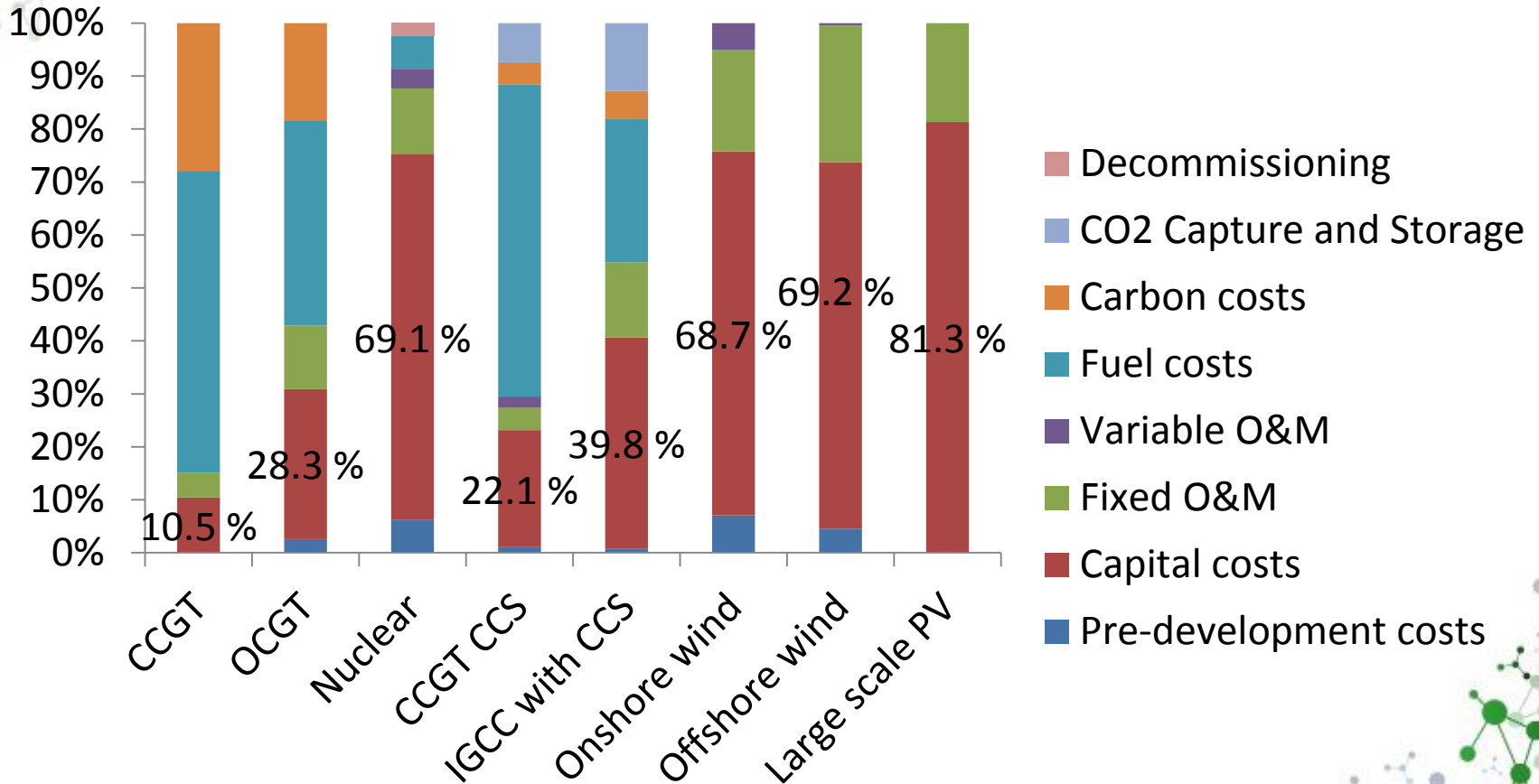
Selection  
process

- Which are the most relevant questions?
- Which questions can be answered with our tools?

Stakeholder  
input

# Cost breakdown of electricity generation

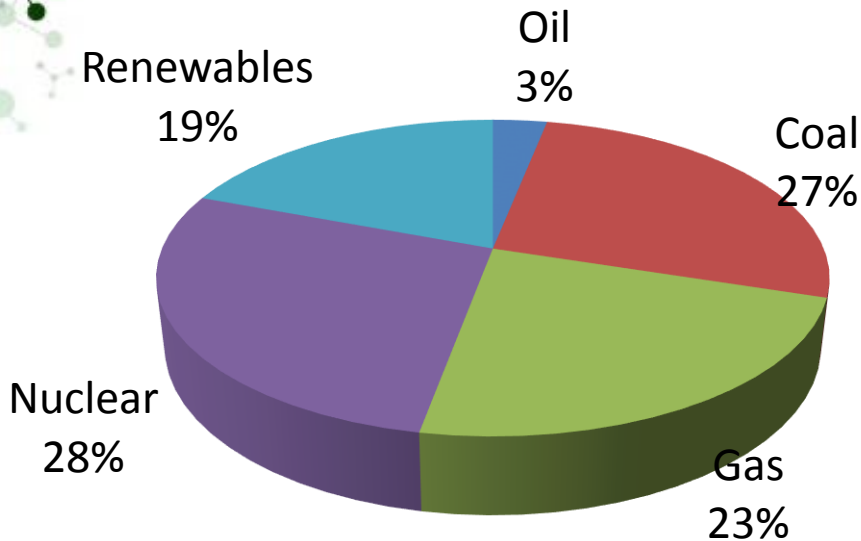
## Levelised Cost Estimates for Projects Starting in 2019 in UK



Source: Electricity generation costs 2013, DECC, UK.

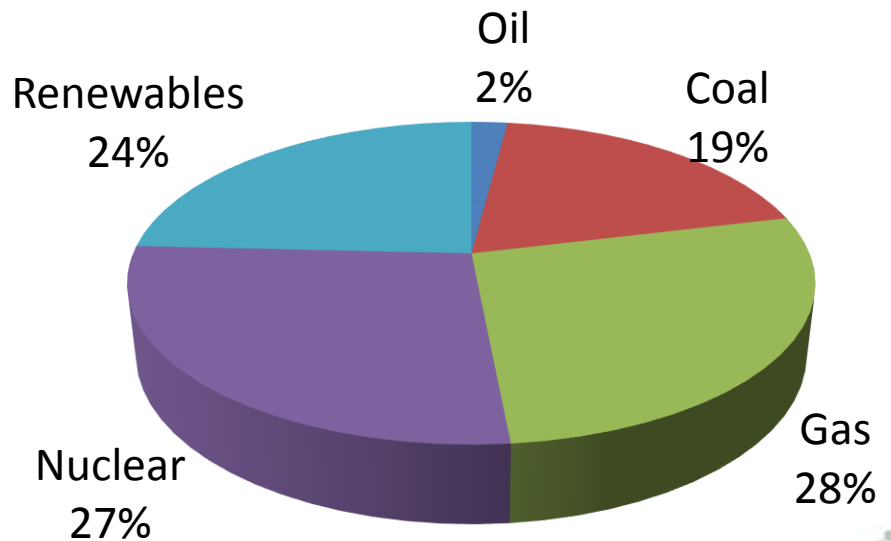
# Rising share of capital costs in electricity mix

EU 28 energy mix 2008



Capital costs: 50,2%  
Variable costs: 30,2%

EU 28 energy mix 2012

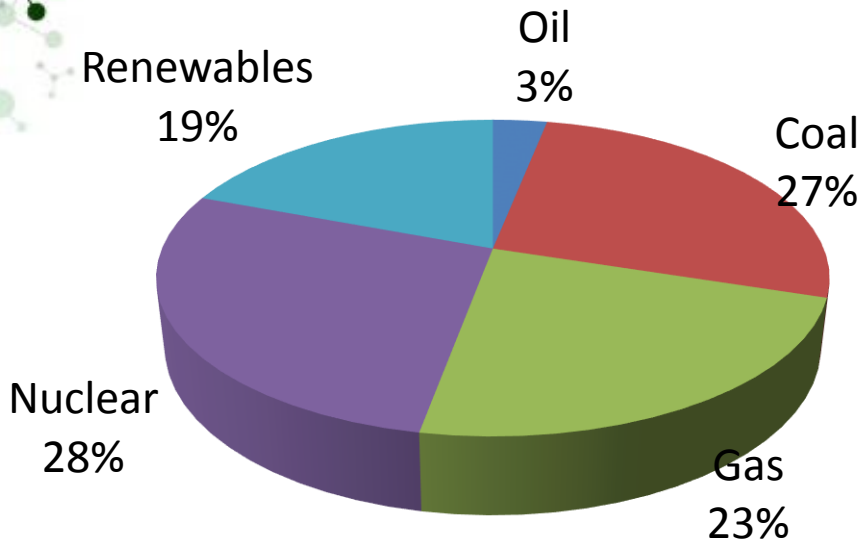


Capital costs: 51,0%  
Variable costs: 29,9%

Sources: Electrical power visions 2040 for Europe, EUREL, EU Energy Market in 2014, EC.  
Costs and Benefits to EU Member States of 2030 Climate and Energy Targets, Enerdata, UK.

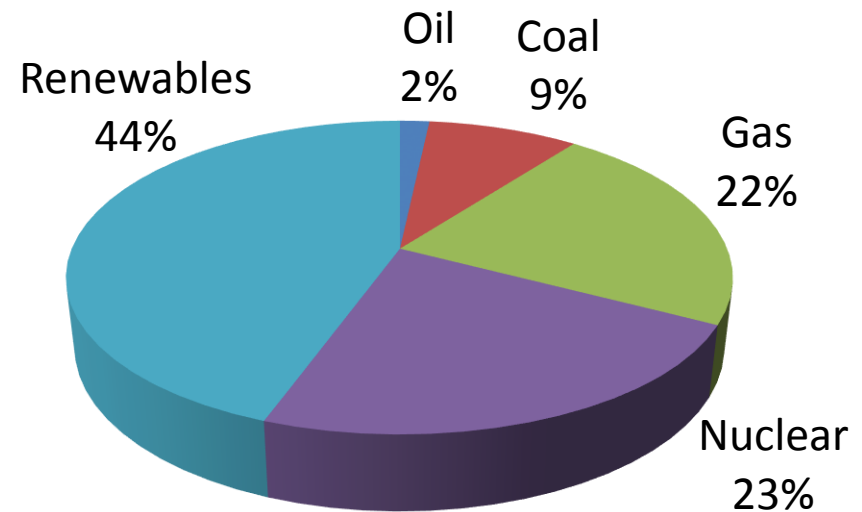
# Rising share of capital costs in electricity mix

EU 28 energy mix 2008



Capital costs: 50,2%  
Variable costs: 30,2%

EU 28 energy mix 2030 –  
40% emissions cut over 1990



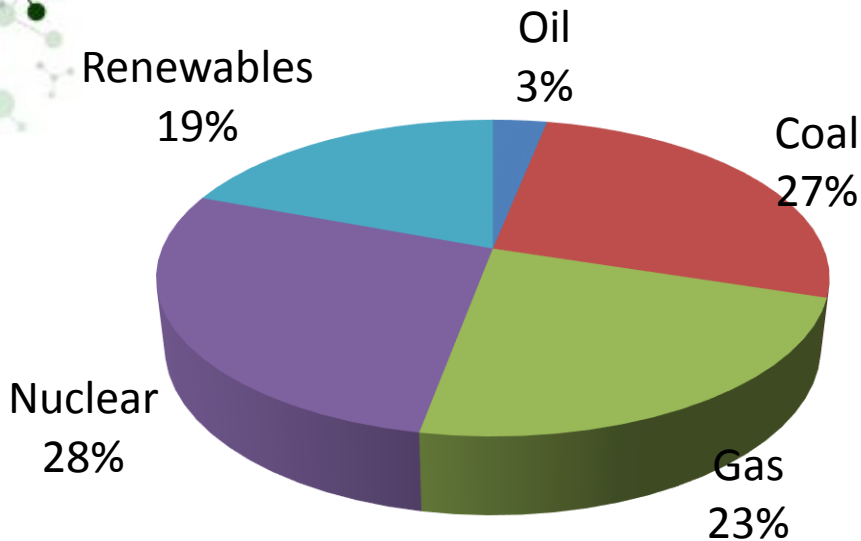
Capital costs: 57,7%  
Variable costs: 22,6%

Sources: Electrical power visions 2040 for Europe, EUREL, EU Energy Market in 2014, EC.  
Costs and Benefits to EU Member States of 2030 Climate and Energy Targets, Enerdata, UK.



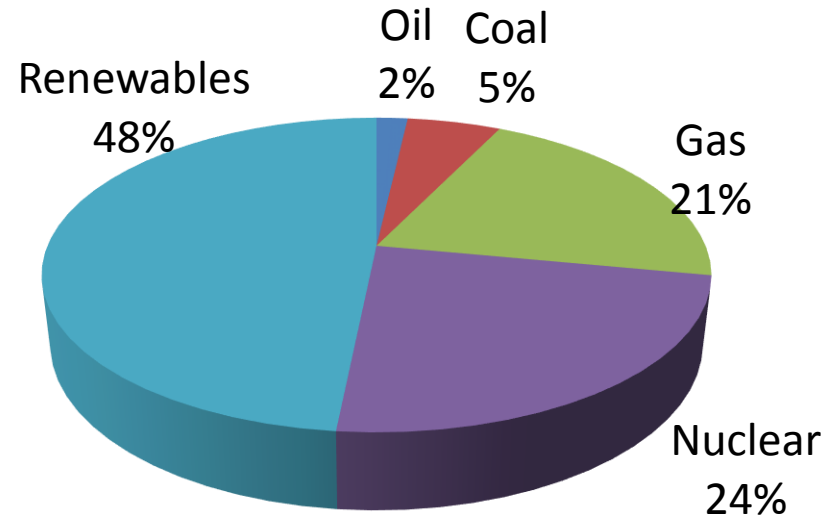
# Rising share of capital costs in electricity mix

EU 28 energy mix 2008



Capital costs: 50,2%  
Variable costs: 30,2%

EU 28 energy mix 2030 –  
50% emissions cut over 1990



Capital costs: 59,4%  
Variable costs: 21,0%

If storage and RES are to replace the remaining fossil fuels, the respective values become 74% and 3,8%.

Market **RES**

# Effect of cost of capital on wholesale electricity prices

	Cost of capital (WACC) <sup>1,2,3</sup>				
	12%	14%	10%	9%	8%
Energy price as share of reference	100%	109%	92%	87,5%	84%

1. Share of CAPEX in total cost 57,7% (40% emissions cut)
2. Nominal before taxes!
3. Length of financing period 30 years.

Increased risk (WACC 14%) instead of reduced risk (WACC 9%) results in a difference of 24% in the final energy price.

Targeting investment risk will become increasingly interesting for reducing the cost of electricity.

# Contracts for Differences UK

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Foreign Direct Investment

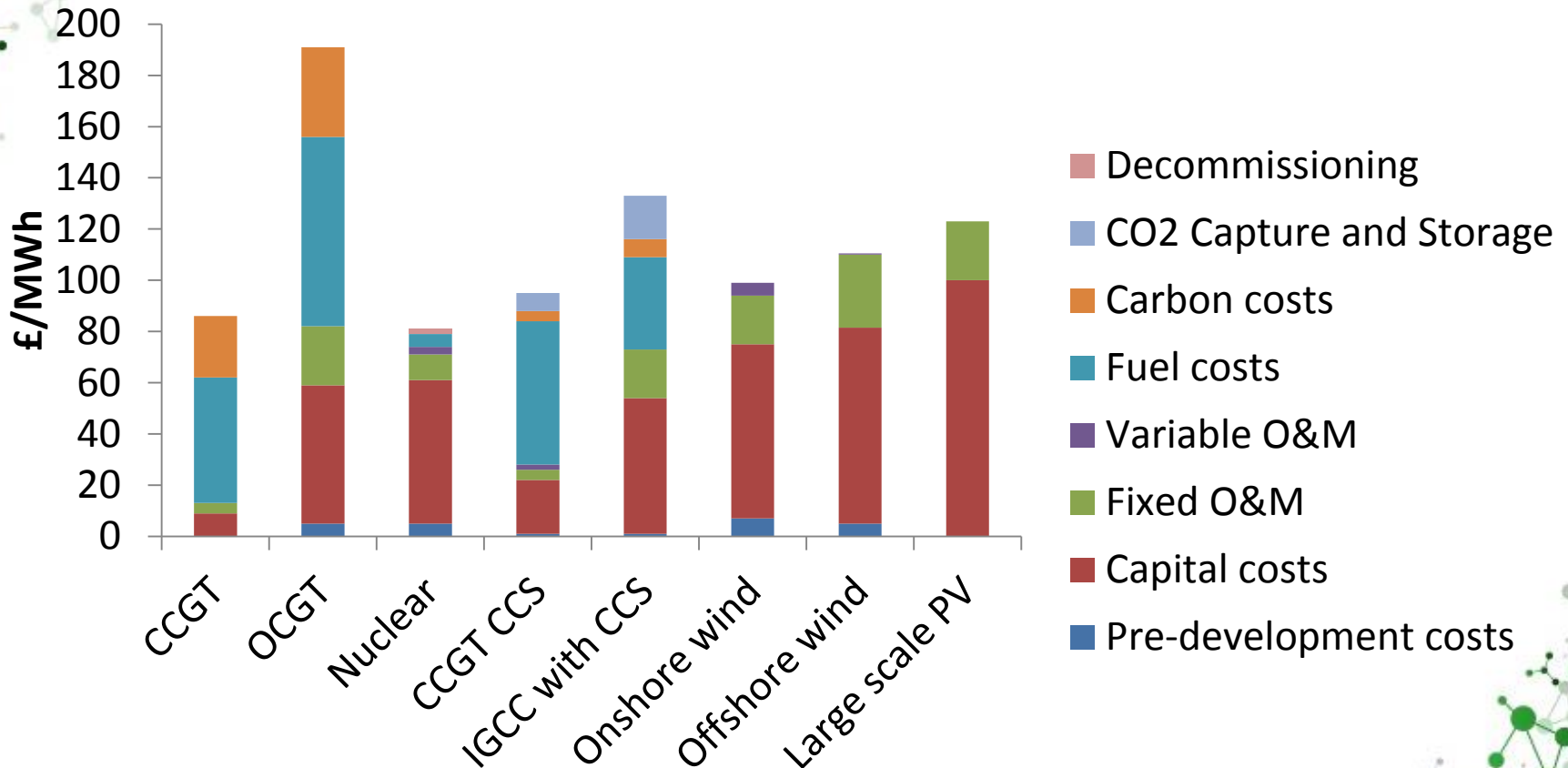
Security of supply

25.000 jobs

Reduce WACC from 12%-14% to 10%

# Cost breakdown of electricity generation

## Central Levelised Cost Estimates for Projects Starting in 2019



Source: Electricity generation costs 2013, DECC, UK.



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Thank you very much  
for your attention