Liberalisation of the European Energy Markets

Past, Present, and Future

Dietmar Dürr Inagendo GmbH / C.E.R.E.S. sprl 21. April, 2008









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- Bonn / Germany
- Managing Director: Dietmar Dürr
- Areas of Expertise:
 - EU Directives, Energy Laws
 - Regulation, Unbundling
 - Emissions Trading
 - Political Communication Strategies



- "Think Tank"
- Bruxelles / Heart of the EU
- President: Dr. Rolf Linkohr MEP
- Areas of Concern:
 - European Energy Strategies
 - European Energy Mix
 - Climate Policy & Poverty
- "Bringing together decision makers all over Europe"

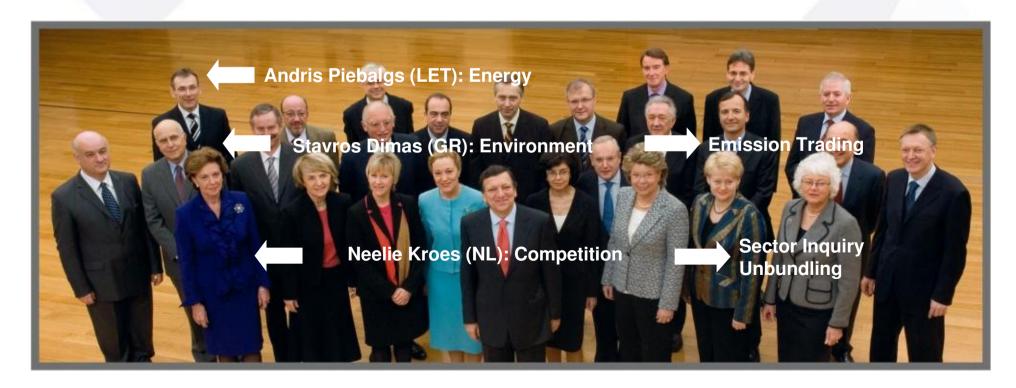






History of Energy Liberalisation I

- European Community for Coal and Steel (1952)
- EURATOM / Roman Treaties (1957)
- "The birth of the European Union"
- **⇒** But: No Energy Chapter in the Treaty of Maastricht (1993)
- EU Competence derived from internal market / competition



History of Energy Liberalisation II

Debate ca. 1988/1989

UK Market Liberalisation 1989ff.

EU Debate stalled 1995/1996

Cut of the Gordian Knot 20.06.1996

1st Energy Directives: 19 Feb 1997 "Internal Market in Electricity and Gas"

Woes: Different Speeds

Instant Opening: UK, FIN, SWE, DE

Slow Movers: AT, ESP, NL

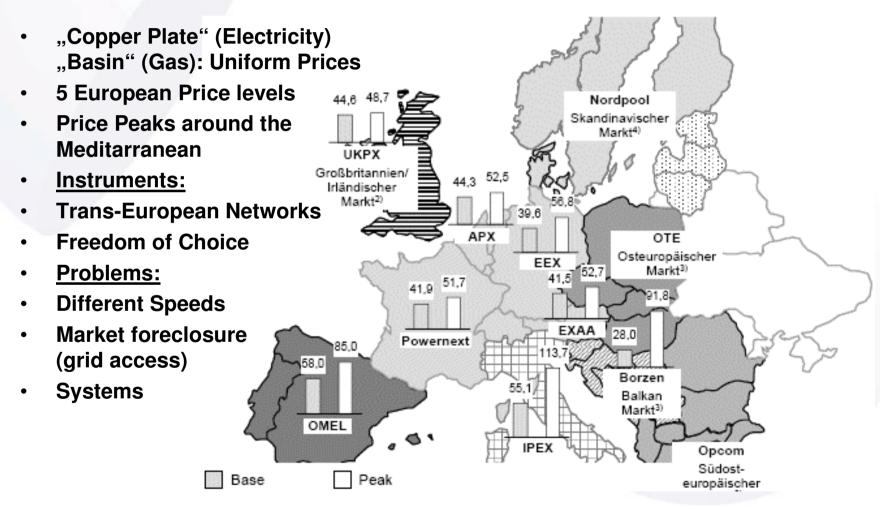
Late Adopters: FRA, GR, IT







1st Energy Directives (19. Feb. 1997)

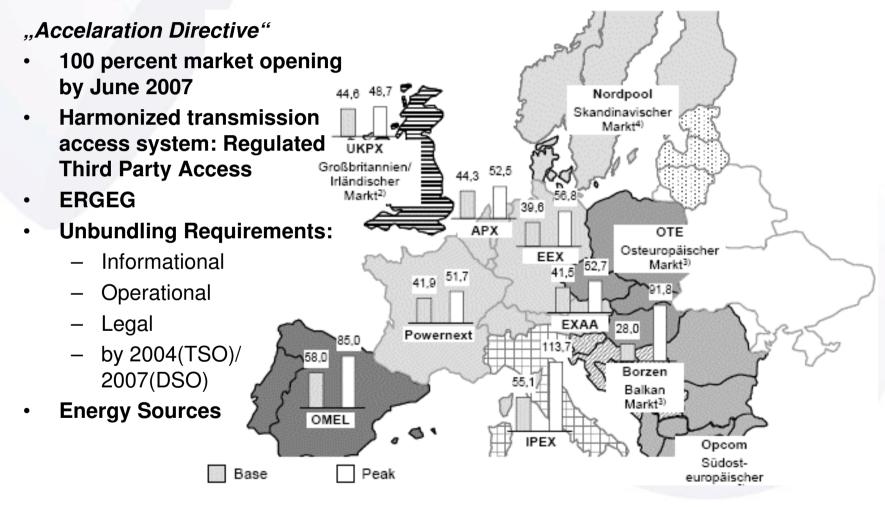








2nd Energy Directives (26. June 2003)







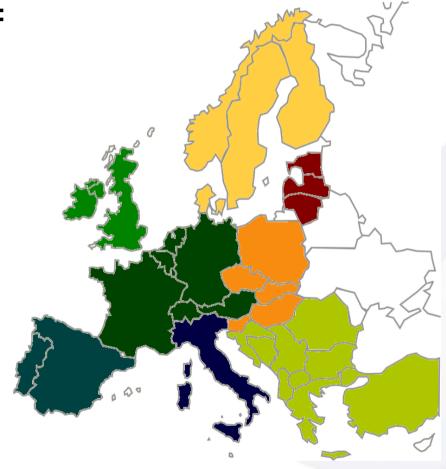


Electrity Regional Initiatives (ERI)

 2005: XII Florence Forum: Regional Energy Markets

2005: Pentalateral Forum

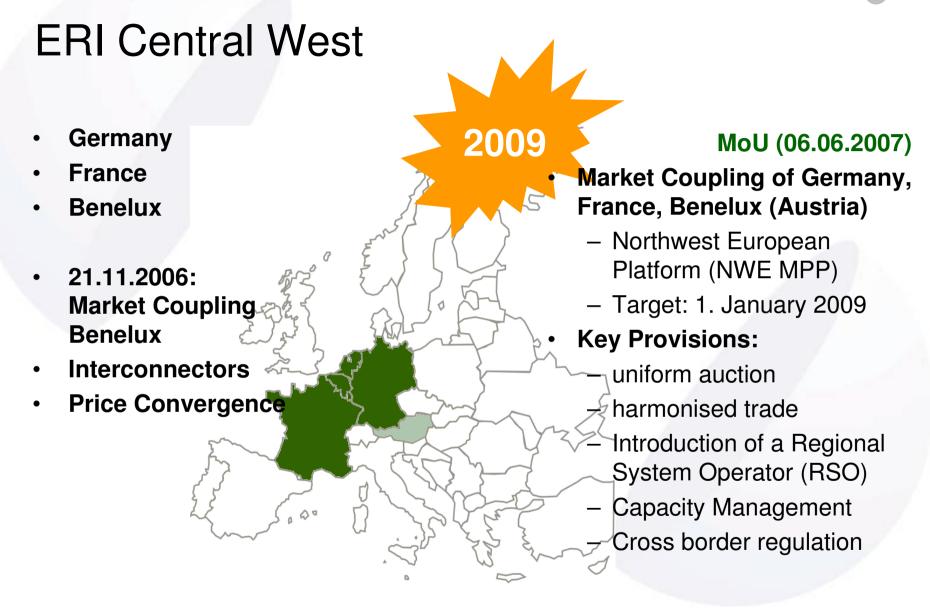
2006: ERGEG: ERI

















Priority Interconnection Plan (2007)

- Identification of Bottlenecks
- Prioritisation
- Incentives for extending interconnectors?
- Regional System Operators
- ETSO+/ERGEG+

Projects of European Interest

Convergence and Competitiveness

Objectives 2007-2013

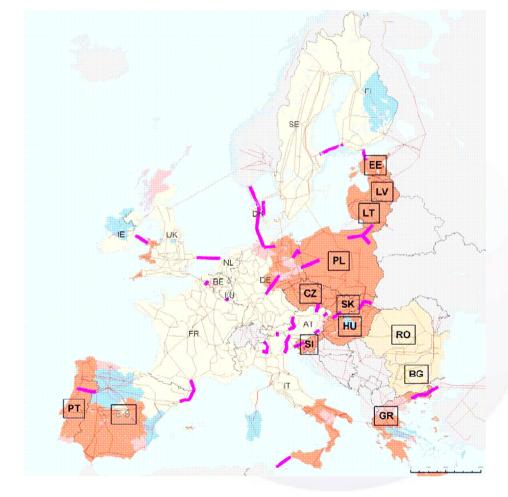
Convergence Regions

Convergence Regions (Phasing-out)

Competitiveness and Employment Regions (Phasing-in)

PT Cohesion Fund - beneficiary countries

ES Cohesion Fund (phasing out)









Ownership Unbundling (TSO)

Energy Council, 06.06.07

 DG TREN: Sector Inquiry: Competitional Distortions through Market Foreclosure

But: OU no general remedy:

 In Favor: UK (strong), DK, FIN, NL, ROM, ESP, SWE, BE

Opposed: F, DE, AT, CZ,
 HUN, GR, LUX, EST, LIT,
 LET, SLO



Dear Commissioner,

Date 2 2 JUNI 2007

We were all pleased to note that at the TTE-council meeting on 6 June 2007 there was a clear majority in favour of ownership unbundling at transmission level, confirming a positive trend over the last few years. We agree with the Commission's analysis which clearly points out that ownership unbundling is the best solution. Independent transmission system operators without ownership interests in production and supply will ensure the best possible incentives for investments in infrastructure and non-discriminatory behaviour.

[...]

Legal

Ownership

We therefore urge the Commission to maintain its preferred solution as identified in the 10 January package and look forward to its proposal for a third energy liberalization package with strong provisions on ownership unbundling at transmission level.







Energy Package of the Commission (2008)

- José Manuel Barroso: "Milestone in the Energy Policy of the European Union", Andris Piebalgs: "a new industrial revolution"
- Integrated Energy and Climate Package for the 21st Century
- Energy Package:
 - 3rd Energy Directive: OU / ISO (Third Way, Fourth Option)
 - Joint Energy foreign policy
- Green Package:
 - Renewable Energies (20 percent by 2020)
 - Energy Efficiency Plan (20 percent reduction by 2020)
 - Green Paper Market Mechanisms
- Emissions Trading Directive 2012ff
- CCS Directive







Emission Trading Directive

- Post Kyoto Target: 20/30 percent by 2020
- Problem: Burden for the economies (auctioning, leakage effects)
- Debated: Return of auction revenues
- Problem: Burden Sharing

Inaglenido

Linkage: Climate Dialogue & EU Emission Trading

UN Climate Convention	G8 Summit UN Climate Tokyo Conference: Bali Poadmap UN Conference Warsaw	UN Climate Conference Copenhagen Copenhagen Protocol?	Ratification Post Kyoto		Kyoto Protocol expires	Post Kyoto Arrangement place (2013	sin	
EU Emission Trading	26 Jan 08: ETS Revision Draft ETS Discussion EU Council EU Parliamen	effecti ve	Development of National Allocation Plans	NAPs due: 30 June 11	31 Dec 12: End of 2nd EU Trading Period	3rd EU Tradin 8 year Reduction Tai	s? get: 20% Reduc	Ith EU Trading Period: 10 years? stion Target: 30%
	2007 2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2020	2030







Emission Trading Directive

- Problem: Cap Setting:
- In the NAP II, the Commission made severe cuts to the NAP II of MS:
 - Baltic countries (-47-55%)
 - Bulgaria (-38.4%)
 - Poland (-76 million tonnes)
 - Germany (-29 million tonnes)
 - Bulgaria (-25 million tonnes)
 - Romania (-20 million tonnes)
 - Czech Republic (-15 million tonnes)
 - Italy (-13 million tonnes)
- Hungary, Poland, Czech Republic, Latvia, Lithuania and Malta appealed to the European High Court to challenge the Commission's cuts.







Emission Trading Directive

- Closely linked to RES, EE, and CCS Directive:
 - ETS will not suffice
 - Commission less low key on national Energy Mix
 - Requires a joint European energy foreign policy
 - Encourages a new nuclear programme
 - Asserts that Europe will be dependent on coal for a long time
 - CCS directive: CCS Requirement for new coal fired plants
 - Trends in Energy Efficiency: Demographic factor / Heating Pumps







Renewable Energies Package

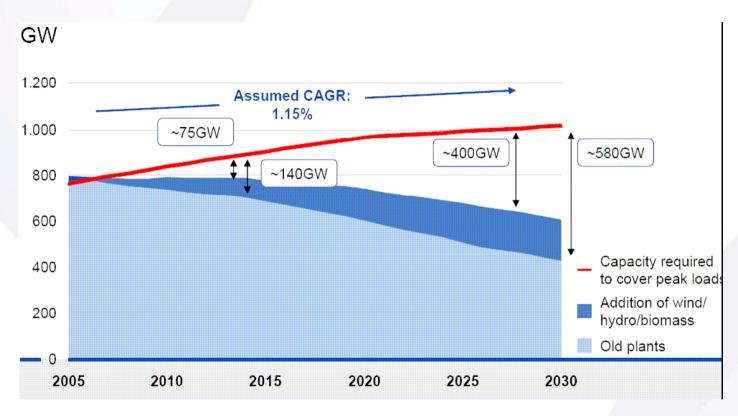
- Same Problem: Breakdown of 20 percent target between MS
- France & Austria demand lower targets due their contribution to climate protection (nuclear, water).
- Spain and Germany are reluctant to give up on their feed-in laws
- Commission favors "Green Certificates" system
- "White Certificates" (Energy Efficiency)
- 20 percent target renewable energy leaves 80 percent fossil fuels
- Question of grid integration and backup capacity







EU Generation Capacity: Solutions



- 1. Capacity Payments;
- 2. Reflective Metering (and lowering of peak demand)
- 3. Re-Unbundling (TSOs responsible for backup capacity)







EU Generation Capacity: Blackouts?

- Italy 2003
- London 2003

- Muensterland 2005 (RWE)
- Elmsland 2006 (E.ON)

	Limit values	E.ON (Landesbergen)	RWE (Wehrendorf)		
1	Thermal capacity	2000 A	2000 A		
2	Security limit value, warning (alarm) value	2000 A	1795 A (90% of 3)		
3	Tripping current	2550 A (85% of 4 for max. 1h)	1995 A (95% of 4)		
4	Tripping current	3000 A	2100 A		

Table 1: protection settings in Landesbergen und Wehrendorf

Source: UCTE Final Report

No capacity problems (save for reconnection of wind energy)







Policy Goals vs. Policy Formulation

- THIRD LIBERALISATION PACKAGE:
- Market Integration needs reinforment of grids & systems: Costs?
- 20 percent goal RES needs back-up capacities etc.: Costs?
- RSO initiative needs systems, infrastructure, and personell: Costs?
- Disaggregation of energy companies gives up on synergies: Costs?
- EU Commission:

"In any event, the objective of ownership unbundling is not necessarily to bring prices down but to achieve a price setting which reflects the real costs of efficient operation."







Policy Goals vs. physical constraints









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