

The Clean Energy Package and Impacts on Energy Trading

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EEX is the home of Power Futures Trading in

Europe

EEX connects 264 trading participants from 28 countries:

1 Luxembourg 8 Austria Belgium 10 Netherlands Bulgaria 6 Norway 1 Croatia 10 Poland 20 Czech Republic 1 Portugal 7 Denmark 3 Romania 2 Finland 4 Slovakia 13 France 4 Slovenia **57** Germany 14 Spain 2 Greece 3 Sweden 20 Switzerland 3 Hungary 1 Ireland 33 United Kingdom

5 non-European participants Canada, Cayman Islands, USA



Exchange traded EEX Power Futures

EEX Trade Registration Services for Power Futures

New Market Area

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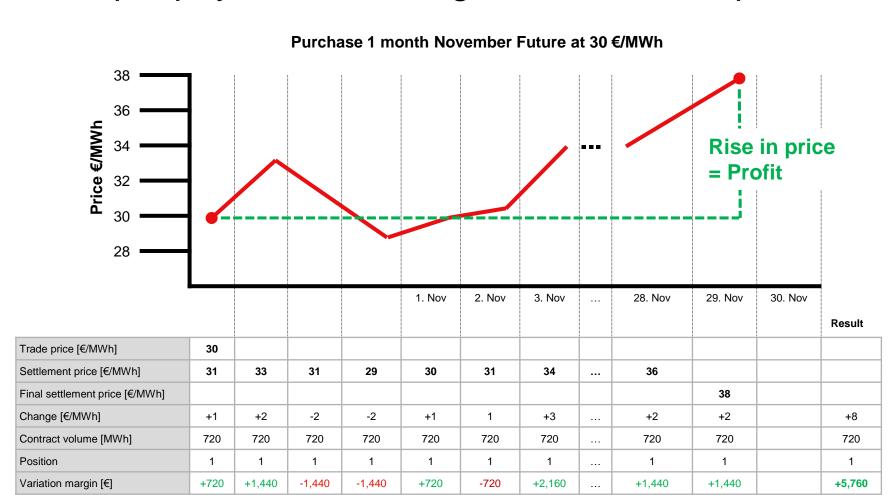
34 Italy

Contract Underlying: The Spot Market Index

Contract Specification for the EEX Phelix-DE Power Future

Germany Base & Peak	Underlying	Index based on the hourly prices determined by EPEX Spot for the market area that comprises the control area operated by Amprion GmbH (AMP) , calculated for a particular delivery date, for the hours between 00:00 (CET) and 24:00 (CET) for all days of the respective delivery period for base / for the hours between 08:00 am and 08:00 pm for all days of the respective delivery period for peak.				
	Available delivery periods	At maximum the following delivery periods can be traded: the next 34 days (DB01-DB34, DP01-DP34) the next 5 weekends (DWB1-DWB5, DWP1-DWP5) the current and the next 4 weeks (DEB1-DEB5, DEP1-DEP5) the current and the next 9 full months (DEBM, DEPM) the next 11 full quarters (DEBQ, DEPQ) the next 6 full years (DEBY, DEPY)				
	Contract Volume	= Number of contracts (lot size) x Contract volume (24h base load or 12h peak load) x Number of delivery days 1 Future Month contract base : 1 x 24 x number of delivery days (April = 720 MWh)				
	Minimum lot size	1 MW				
	Volume increment	1 MW				
	Price unit	€/MWh, 2 decimal digits				
	Price tick	0.01 €/MWh				

Financial Futures: How do they work? Example payment of a long Power Futures position



- The last variation margin is called cash settlement
- Margin Payments and final cash settlement is entirely handled by the clearing house, ECC

EEX lists Power Derivatives in 17 EU Markets

Base							Peak							
	Day	WkEnd	Week	Month	Quarter	Season	Year	Day	WkEnd	Week	Month	Quarter	Season	Year
DE/AT (Phelix)	14	2	5	10	11		6	14	2	5	10	11		6
DE (Phelix)	14	2	5	10	11		6	14	2	5	10	11		6
AT (Phelix)				10	11		6				10	11		6
FR	14	2	5	7	7		6	14	2	5	7	7		6
IT	14	2	5	7	7		6	14	2	5	7	7		6
ES	14	2	5	7	7		6							
NL	14	2	5	7	7		6	14	2	5	7	7		6
BE				7	7		6							
СН	14	2	5	7	7		6							
Nordic			5	7	7		6							
UK	14	2	5	4	4	4	2			5	4	4	4	2
GR (TR only)				7	7		6							
CZ	14	2	5	7	7		6	14	2	5	7	7		6
PL				7	7		6				7	7		6
SK				7	7		6				7	7		6
HU	14	2	5	7	7		6	14	2	5	7	7		6
RO			5	7	7		6			5	7	7		6
SI			5	7	7		6			5	7	7		7
RS			5	7	7		6			5	7	7		7

planned Q1 2019 4/3/2019

The CEP: Key 2030 Targets

40%

Cut in greenhouse gas emissions (at least)

32%

Renewable energy generation (at least)

32.5%

Increase in **energy efficiency** (at least)

The Clean Energy Package: Key Components and Content

Market Design

Regulation on the internal electricity market

Regulation on establishing an Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)

Directive on common rules for the internal market in electricity

Regulation on riskpreparedness in the electricity sector

Governance

Regulation on the governance of the Energy Union

Renewable Energy

Directive on the promotion of use of energy from renewable sources

Other legislations

EE, EPB, Eco-design

Assessing the CEP: Wholesale Market Design

THE CEP WILL IMPLEMENT

- Energy-only market as target model for power markets
- Strict rules for capacity markets
- Important role of market-based price signals and price formation for the efficient functioning of wholesale energy markets

IMPACT ON ENERGY MARKETS

- Strengthened role of market and market places
- Free and undistorted price formation

Assessing the CEP: Organised Marketplaces

THE CEP WILL IMPLEMENT

- Recognition of the role of long-term markets for delivering the energy transition in Europe
- Any regulatory change must take into account the effect on longterm markets
- Energy exchanges' prerogative to develop products and trading opportunities is explicitly recognised
- Market operators are also allowed to facilitate trading energy

IMPACT ON ENERGY MARKETS

- Acknowledges exchanges as a critical component of the future energy market design
- Identifies the central value of long-term markets
- Recognition of the value of trading as close to real time as possible

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Assessing the CEP: Bidding Zones

THE CEP WILL IMPLEMENT

- No deadline for the implementation of new bidding zone configurations
- Member States to reserve 70% of the available grid cross-border capacities for physical (Spot) electricity trading

IMPACT ON ENERGY MARKETS

- No specific deadlines for the implementation of bidding zone changes: positive as to avoiding constraints (DE-AT BZ experience) but risky as to national interpretation
- 70% cross-border capacity: encouraging as to cross-border trading, but the impact on potential for BZ reconfiguration needs to be assessed carefully

Assessing the CEP: Renewable Energy Market Integration

THE CEP WILL IMPLEMENT

- Renewables granted less derogations from balancing responsibilities and priority dispatch
- Over the counter long-term hedging contracts (PPAs) are recognised but not granted any preferential conditions

IMPACT ON ENERGY MARKETS

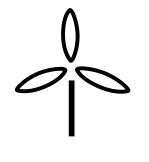
- More renewable energy operators to actively participate in the market
- Market-based solutions to support PPAs, which at the same are not offered preferential conditions

How are EEX Members active in PPAs?

RE Developers sell Power via Long-Term PPAs

EEX Members buy Power via Long-Term PPAs and build RE assets

EEX Members provide balancing services on Spot & hedge via Futures



















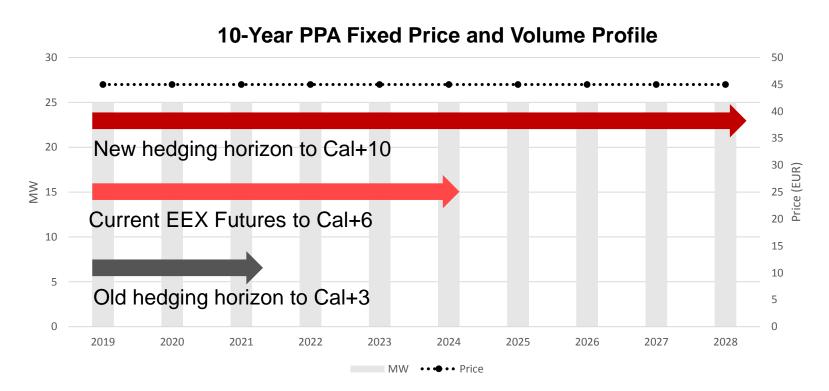
Banks provide financing once PPA is in place



EEX Members sell Power from their own RE assets via LT Corporate PPAs



Synthetic PPAs affect the hedging profile of EEX Members and extends it to the long-term



- EEX members have been using Power Futures to hedge merchant risk from conventional power plants for years
- EEX is investigating listing further calendar expiries to Cal+10 to support longterm hedging of Renewable Energy assets

How do EEX Power Derivatives help to mitigate PPA Price Risk?

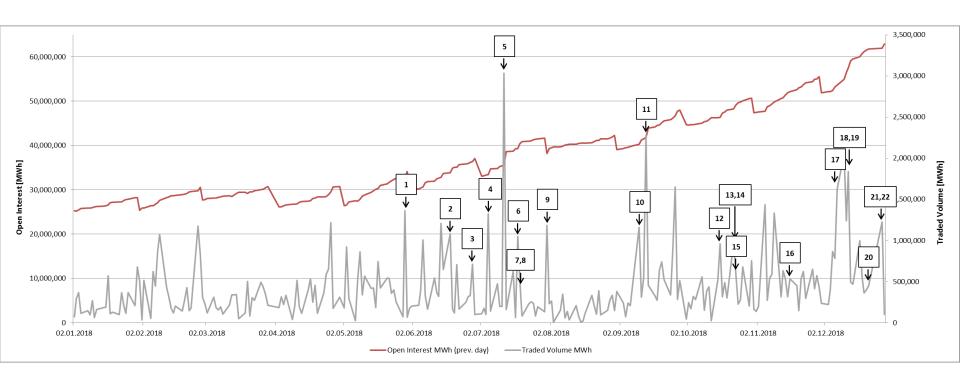
- Market participants who enter into long-term PPAs can register a strip of cashsettled calendar futures out to Cal+6 for clearing with EEX.
- This means that sellers can lock in a secure cash flow for up to 6 years, for the sale of electricity in the respective market area
- Buyers lock in a guaranteed price of purchase for up to 6 years, providing certainty on their future electricity price and protecting against upswings
- Therefore the purchase or sale of electricity derivatives provides long-term price risk hedging together with counterparty risk mitigation through the ECC clearing house.
- Since 29th May 2018, 23 long-term hedges of calendar contracts up to 2024 have been registered OTC in Spanish Power, with a total volume of 13.9 TWh.

Example Long-Term hedge cleared on Spanish Power on 23.10.18

Trade Date	Product	Expiry Year	Expiry Month	Trade Price	Initial Margin per Contract	Lots	Initial Margin (in EUR)	Trade Volume (in MWh)	Notional Value
23/10/2018	Spanish Power Base Year	2019	12	51.65€	18,133 €	5	90,665€	43,800	2,262,270€
	Spanish Power Base Year	2020	12	51.65€	14,317 €	5	71,585 €	43,800	2,262,270 €
	Spanish Power Base Year	2021	12	51.65€	12,614 €	5	63,070 €	43,800	2,262,270 €
	Spanish Power Base Year	2022	12	51.65€	19,535 €	5	97,675 €	43,800	2,262,270 €
	Spanish Power Base Year	2023	12	51.65€	26,280 €	5	131,400 €	43,920	2,268,468 €
	Spanish Power Base Year	2024	12	51.65€	30,393 €	5	151,965 €	43,920	2,268,468 €
							606,360 €	263,040	13,586,016 €
	Initial Margin in % of Notional Value								

- A 5 MW long-term hedge was cleared in Spanish Power on 23 October 2018, with an initial margin requirement of 606,360 EUR
- The execution price of each trade was 51.65 EUR
- The Initial Margin percentage of the notional value of the trade was 4.46%

Long-term Hedges contribute to overall Open Interest in Spanish Power



Long-term hedges cause volume spikes and contribute to Open Interest

Renewable PPAs are an enabler of the Energy Transition



PPAs are an enabler of new Renewable Energy developments....



...but the market is in need of more standardisation and better risk management products in order to grow and meet the EU's ambitious targets.



Major energy players are already starting to hedge their long-term price risk with standard EEX products.



EEX will ensure we remain part of our Members' long-term hedging strategy, and explore opportunities to build new PPA-related products.



Thank you!

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