## Introduction

> This presentation shows the daily operation of the European spot trading.
> Appendix 1 illustrates how the spot prices are calculated.
> Appendix 2 shows the timeline for trading of electrical energy.
> In appendix 3, you'll find a list of the terms and acronyms used in this presentation.
> Concerning the documents referred to in this presentation:
$\square$ Unless otherwise stated, you can download the documents from www.houmollerconsulting.dk/facts-findings/.
> This PowerPoint presentation is animated
$\square$ It's strongly recommended to run the animation when viewing the presentation.
$>$ On most computers, you can start the animation by pressing F5.
$\square$ Now the presentation moves one step forward, when you press Page Down. It moves one step backward, when you press Page Up.


## Spot trading

The daily calculation of prices and market coupling flows
> Every morning, players can send their purchase bids and sales offers to the spot exchanges
$\square$ Deadline is 12 o'clock.
This time is the so-called gate closure.
> Further, every day, around 10am or 10:30am, the TSOs publish the next day's cross-border grid capacities
$\square$ The capacities, which will be available for market coupling.
> At 12 o'clock, the calculation of spot prices and market coupling flows starts.
> If everything goes according to plan, the prices \& flows are published at 12:45pm
$\square$ The results published at 12:45pm are preliminary. The final results are published just before 1pm.
$>$ The procedures for the calculation of prices \& flows are the same for the whole SDAC area.
> However, the settlement procedures may vary.

## Settlement schedule - a case

Schedule is shifted during weekends and other bank holidays

2:15 pm D-1:
Invoices and credit notes sent out electronically

11 am D+1:
The exchange pays
the sellers
Day of
Operation (D)

11 am Day of Operation:
Buyers pay
the spot exchange

## Appendix 1 Spot price calculation - a simple example

## Spot price calculation - 1

> This appendix illustrates the calculation of the spot price for one hour of the next day
$\square$ Hence, for one of the hours of the next day, this illustrates the process carried out between 12 and 12:45pm.
> The following is a very simple example:
$\square$ Only one buyer.
$\square$ Only one seller.
$\square$ No block bids or other complicated bid forms.
$\square$ Only one bidding zone
$\checkmark$ Consequently, no calculation of market coupling flows.
> The red curve indicates the buyer's purchase bids.
> The green curve indicates the seller's sales offers.
> Even in this simple example, there will 23 other calculations each similar to the calculation shown at the next slide
$\square$ One calculation for each hour of the next day.

# Spot price calculation - 2 

 The buyer's purchase bids©/MWh

Buy 50 MWh at any price


Buy 15 MWh extra, if the price is 40 €/MWh or lower

Buy 15 MWh extra, if the price is $\mathbf{2 0} €$ /MWh or lower

## Spot price calculation - 3



# Spot price calculation - 4 

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©/MWh
Price and traded volume


Exchange's turnover this hour is $\mathbf{9 0} \mathbf{~ M W h}$

## More information

> If you have more than one seller and one buyer, the red and the green curves at the previous slides will look almost the same. In this case:
$\square$ The red curve will be the sum of many buyers' purchase bids.
$\square$ The green curve will be the sum of many sellers' sales offers.
$\square$ Hence, the volumes will be bigger - and there will be more steps on the red and green curves $\checkmark$ Otherwise, the picture will be the same.
> To get more information on the calculation of spot prices and market coupling flows, please see:
$\square$ The PowerPoint presentation Market coupling and spot price calculation.
$\square$ and/or
$\square$ The chapters 8-12 in the PDF document The Liberalized Electricity Market.


## Appendix 2 <br> Timeline for trading electrical energy in EU



## Timeline for trading electrical energy in EU

Day of Operation:
The day where the electrical energy is produced and consumed. Hour of Operation:
The hour where the electrical energy is produced and consumed.
Long-term contracts (physical and financial):
$\xrightarrow{\text { Some days }}$ ahead, week-ahead, month-ahead, year(s) ahead
Day-ahead trading

Planning phase

|  | D - 1 | Day of Operation (D) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | - |  |
| 3 | Noon D-1: gate closure | 3 | Example of Hour of | 3 |
| - | time for spot | - | Operation | $\underline{3}$ |
| $\stackrel{0}{7}$ | trading | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ |  | - |

# Appendix 3 Terminology and acronyms 



## Terminology and acronyms - 1 As used in this presentation

$>12$ o'clock In this document, this is noon (not midnight).
> Bidding zone A geographical area, within which the players can trade electrical energy day-ahead without considering grid bottlenecks.
> Block bid See appendix 1 of the PowerPoint presentation Market coupling - European price coupling.
> D Day of Operation.
> Day of Operation The day where the electrical energy is produced \& consumed.
> Flow Short for market coupling flow.
> Market coupling See the PDF document The Liberalized Electricity Market and the PowerPoint presentation Unbundling and EU's Single Electricity Market.
> Market coupling flow Plan for the next day's cross-border energy flows calculated by the spot calculation system. See also market coupling.
> Maximum price At the time of writing, for most spot exchanges in the SDAC area, the maximum price is 4,000 €/MWh.
$>$ Minimum price At the time of writing, for most spot exchanges in the SDAC area, the minimum price is $\mathbf{- 5 0 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathrm{MWh}$.

## Terminology and acronyms - 2 As used in this presentation

> SDAC Single Day-Ahead Coupling. See https://www.entsoe.eu/network codes/cacm/implementation/sdac/
> Spot calculation system In this document, this means the system, which calculates both the spot prices and the market coupling flows.
$>$ Spot price See the PowerPoint presentation Maximizing the economic value of market coupling and spot trading.
$>$ Spot trading In this document, this means trading electrical energy day-ahead with an exchange.
"Day-ahead" means the players are selling \& buying electrical energy, which is produced \& consumed the next day.
The prices, at which the players trade, are set by using the demand and supply curves created by the players' bids (see appendix 1).
> Time The hours in this presentation are CEST (Central European Summer Time). You may refer to Wikipedia.
Hence, for example, 12:45pm means 12:45pm CEST.
> TSO Transmission System Operator. See https://www.entsoe.eu/about/

## Thank you for your attention!

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