

More Competitive Electricity Markets: Structural vs Behavioral Measures

**An Experimental Investigation Guided by Theory and
Policy Concerns**

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1. Theoretical Physics

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{\infty}^{r_0} -\frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2} dr \\ &= -Gm_1m_2 \int_{\infty}^{r_0} \frac{1}{r^2} dr \\ &= -Gm_1m_2 \left(-\frac{1}{r} \right) \Big|_{\infty}^{r_0} \\ &= -Gm_1m_2 \left(-\frac{1}{r_0} - 0 \right) \\ &= -Gm_1m_2 \left(-\frac{1}{r_0} \right) \\ P &= \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r_0} \end{aligned}$$

2. Bridge model experimentation





3. Bridge

1. Theory

Theoretical Physics

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \int_{\infty}^{r_o} g \, dr = \int_{\infty}^{r_o} -\frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2} \, dr \\ &= -Gm_1m_2 \int_{\infty}^{r_o} \frac{1}{r^2} \, dr \\ &= -Gm_1m_2 \left(-\frac{1}{r} \right) \Big|_{\infty}^{r_o} \\ &= -Gm_1m_2 \left(-\frac{1}{r_o} - 0 \right) \\ &= -Gm_1m_2 \left(-\frac{1}{r_o} \right) \\ P &= \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r_o} \end{aligned}$$

Theoretical Economics

$$\begin{aligned} v &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(t+h) - f(t)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[490(t+h)^2] - [490t^2]}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[490(t^2 + 2ht + h^2)] - [490t^2]}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[490(2ht + h^2)]}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} [490(2t + h)] \\ &= 980t \end{aligned}$$

2. Engineering

Bridge Experimentation



Market Experimentation

Experimental & Computational Economics



3. Implementation

Bridge



Competitive Market

E.g., Energy Market



More Competitive Electricity Markets:

Structural vs Behavioral Measures

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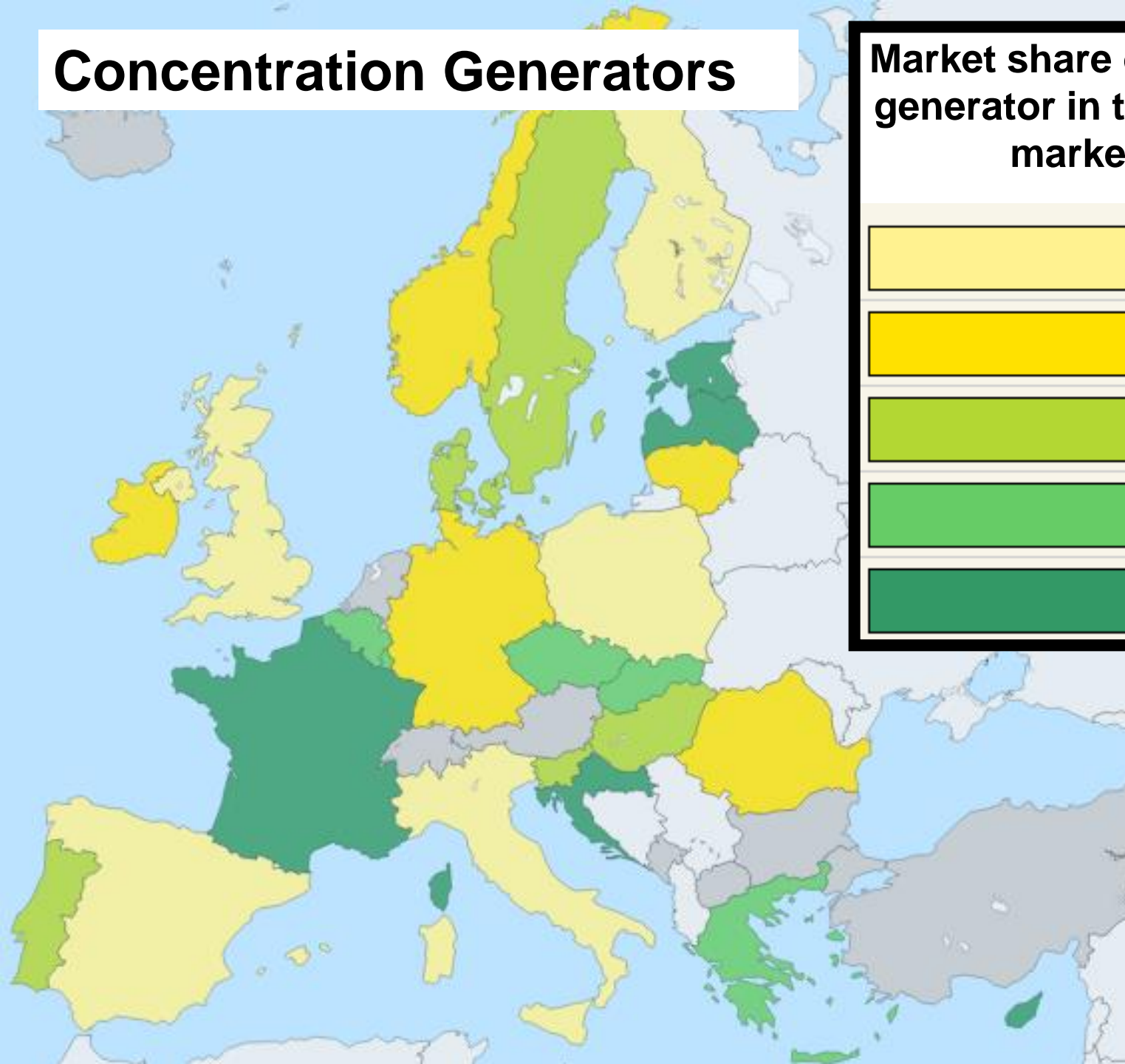
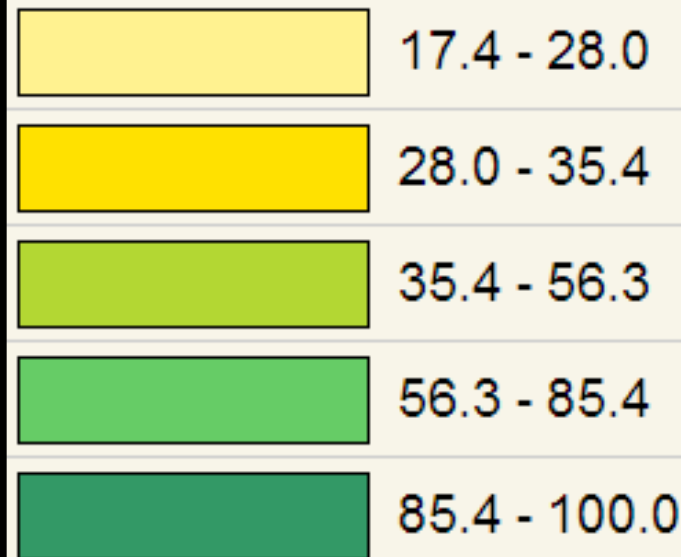
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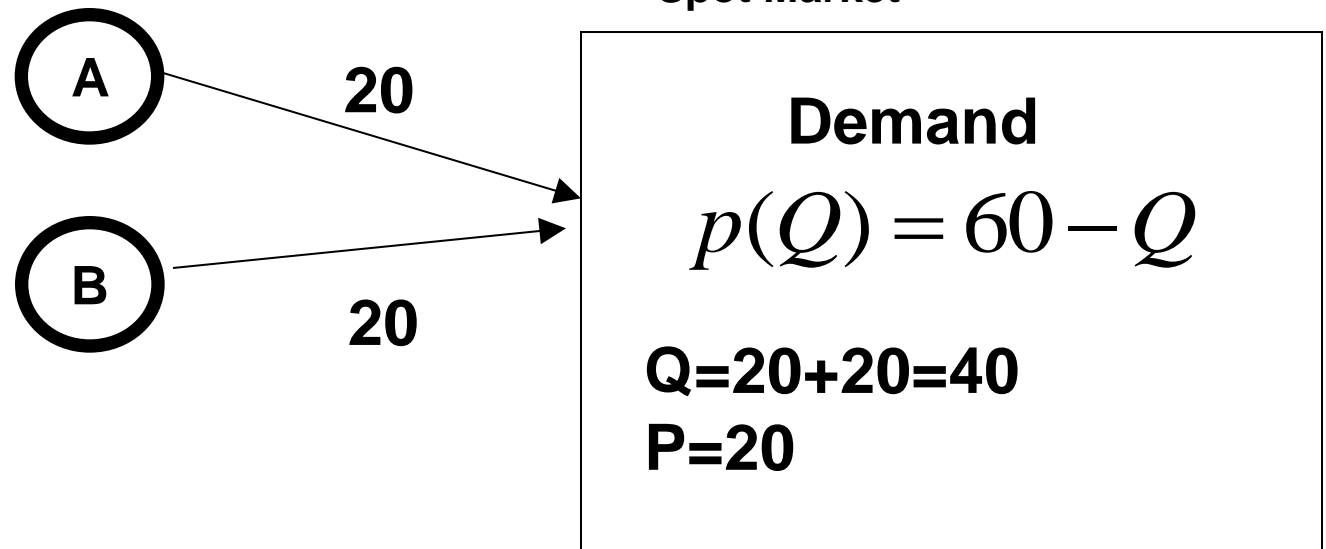
Concentration Generators

Market share of the largest generator in the electricity market in %



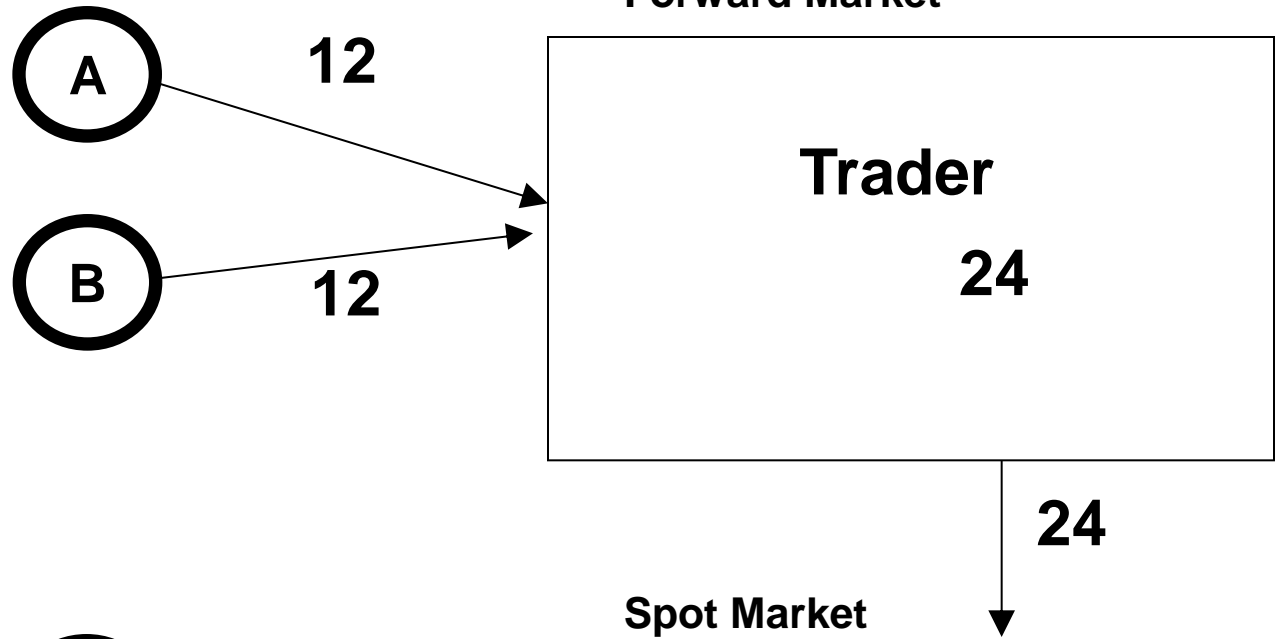
Week 5

Friday

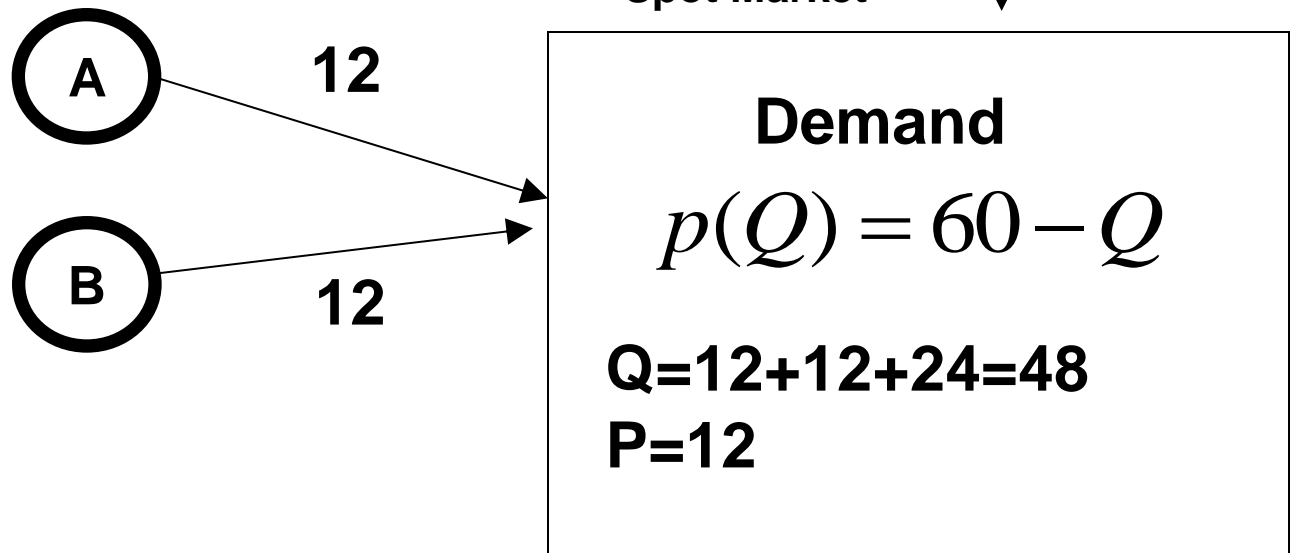


Week 5

Monday



Friday



Spot Market + Forward Market

$$p(Q) = 60 - Q$$

$$Q=48$$

$$P=12$$

Spot Market

$$p(Q) = 60 - Q$$

$$Q=40$$

$$P=20$$

Allaz & Villa (1993)

Demand Schedule $p[q_1 + q_2] = 60 - q_1 - q_2$

q_i Total Production (Forward + Spot)

f_i Production sold in Forward Market

$(q_i - f_i)$ Production sold in Spot Market

Spot Market
Profit Function

$$\pi_1 = \underbrace{(60 - q_1 - q_2)}_{\text{Price}} \underbrace{(q_1 - f_1)}_{\text{Spot Market Production}}$$

First Order
Conditions

$$60 - 2q_1 - q_2 + f_1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$2q_1 = 60 - q_2 + f_1$$

$$\text{Reaction function } 2q_1 = 60 - q_2 + 12$$

“Naïve/ principled”

$$f_1 = 0 \text{ \& } f_2 = 0$$

$$\pi_1 = \pi_2 = 400$$

“Backstabbing” (Stackleberg Equilibrium)

$$f_1 = 15 \text{ \& } f_2 = 0$$

$$\pi_1 = 450$$

$$\pi_2 = 225$$

Nash-Equilibrium

$$f_1 = 12 \text{ \& } f_2 = 12$$

$$\pi_1 = \pi_2 = 288$$

“2 are few and 4 are many” Huck et al. (JEBO 2004)

	2 Firms	3 Firms	4 Firms
Without Forward Market	M2 92.7%	M3 102.7%	M4 102.9%

“2 are few and 4 are many” Huck et al. (JEBO 2004)

	2 Firms	3 Firms	4 Firms
Without Forward Market	M2 92.7%	M3 102.7%	M4 102.9%
With Forward Market	M2F 80%? 100%?	M3F 92%? 110%?	—

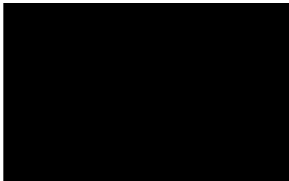
Experiment

- Number of firms: 2, 3 & 4
- Demand schedule: $p(Q) = \text{Max}(0, 2000 - 27Q)$
 - As Brandts et al (2008)
- Costs: Steeply increasing marginal costs (Newbery, EER 2002).

$$mc_3(q) = 2q^2$$

$$c_3(q) = \sum_{x=1}^q 2x^2 = \frac{2}{3}x^3 + x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x$$

M2



M3

M2



M3

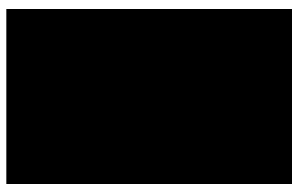
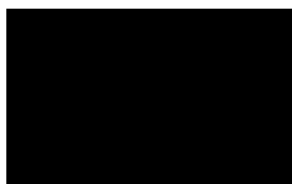
M2



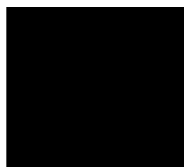
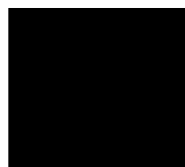
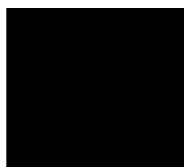
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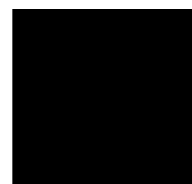
M2



M3



M3

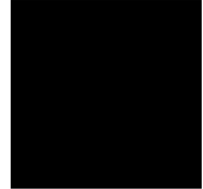
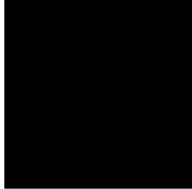


M4

M2



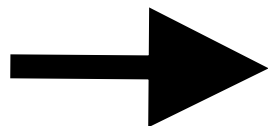
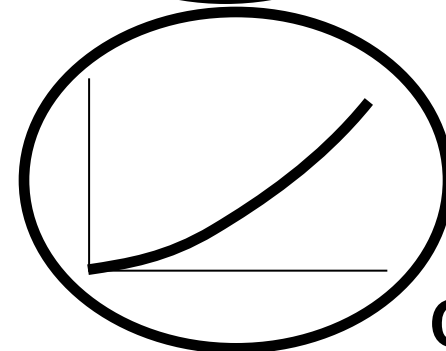
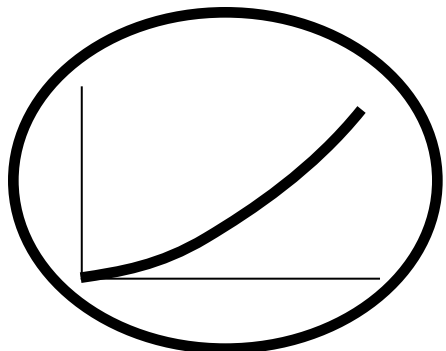
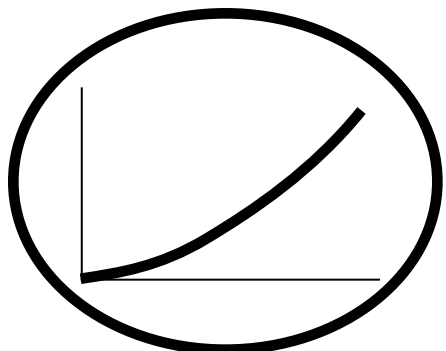
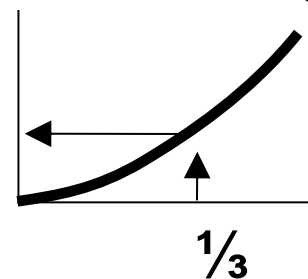
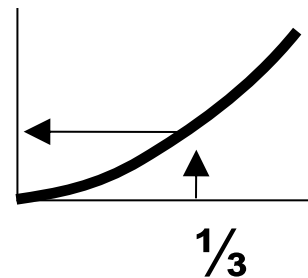
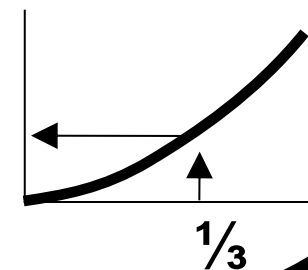
M3



M3

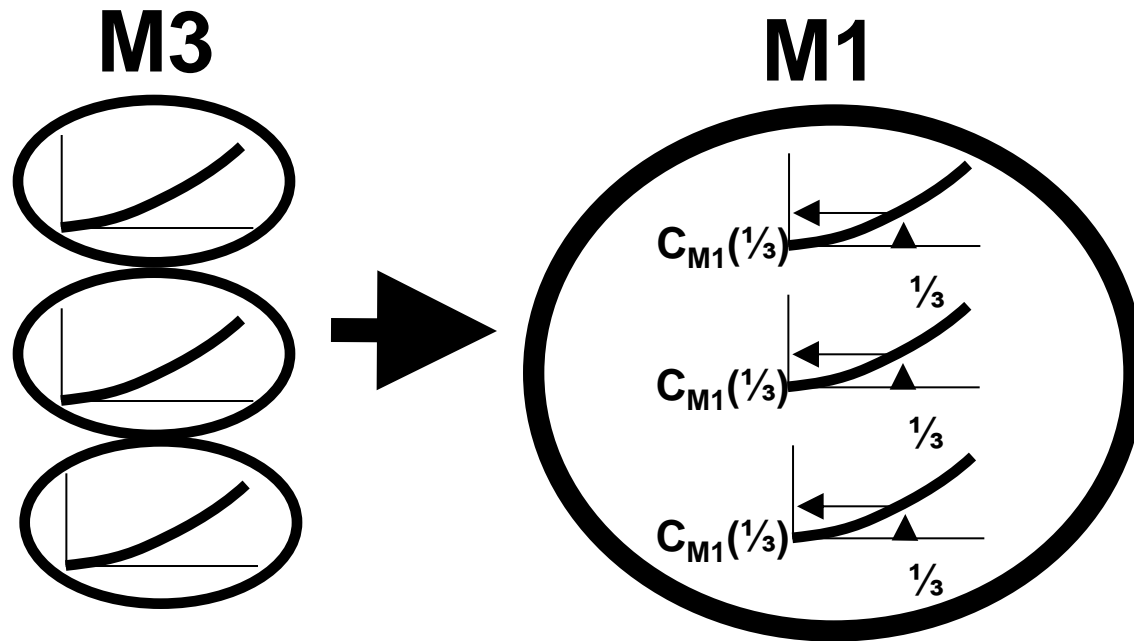


M4

M3**M1** $C_{M1}(1/3)$  $C_{M1}(1/3)$  $C_{M1}(1/3)$ 

$$C_{M1}(q) = 3 C_{M3}(1/3 q)$$

$$C_{M1}(q) = 3 C_{M3}(1/3 q)$$



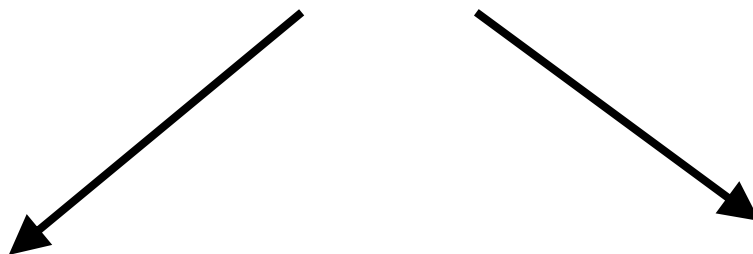
$$C_{M1}(1) = 3 C_{M3}(1/3)$$

$$C_{M1}(q) = 3 C_{M3}(1/3 q)$$

$$C_{M1}(q) = 2 C_{M2}(1/2 q)$$

$$C_{M1}(q) = 4 C_{M4}(1/4 q)$$

$$\mathbf{M3}$$
$$c_3(q) = \sum_{x=1}^q 2x^2 = \frac{2}{3}x^3 + x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x$$

**M2**

$$c_2[q] = \frac{3}{2} \cdot c_3\left[\frac{2}{3} \cdot q\right]$$

M4

$$c_4[q] = \frac{3}{4} \cdot c_3\left[\frac{4}{3} \cdot q\right]$$

Market with TWO producers		Market with THREE producers (original market)		Market with FOUR producers	
Total Production $2*q$	Total Costs $2*TC$	Total Production $3*q$	Total Costs $3*TC$	Total Production $4*q$	Total Costs $4*TC$
0	0	0	0	0	0
2	3				
4					11
6	30				
8	62			8	62
10		9	84	12	112
12	364	12	180	12	112

Adding competition by **Entry**
(Brandts et al. 2008)

364

180

112

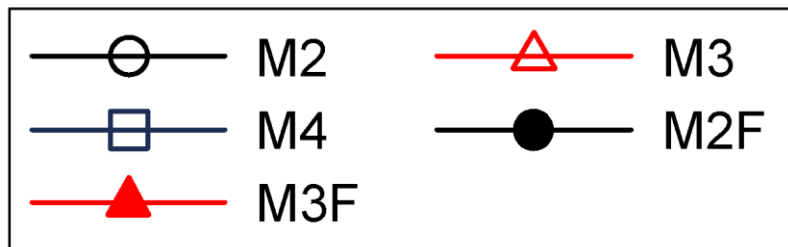
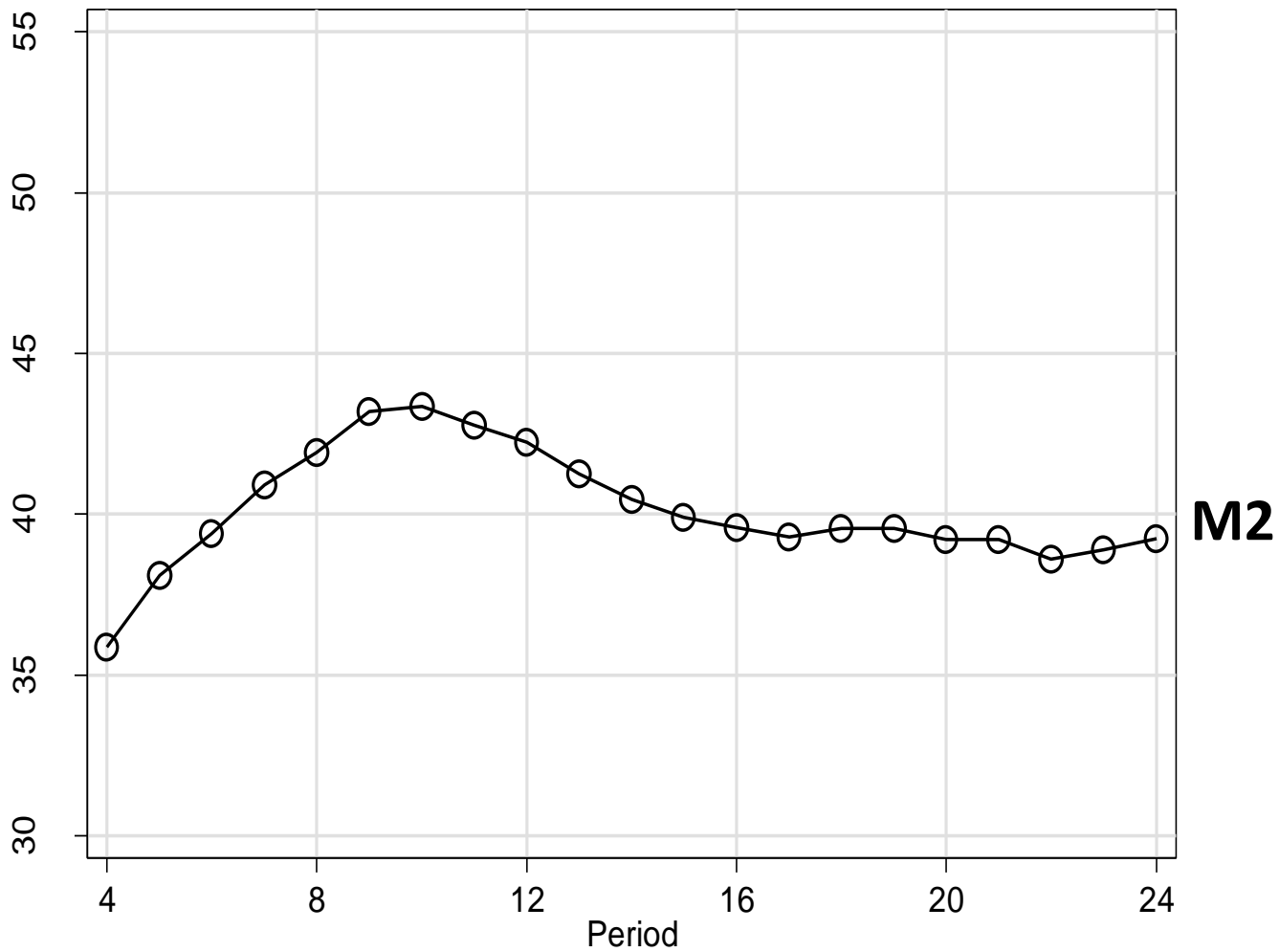
- Ran sessions in
 - October 2009, December 2009, April 2010
 - October 2010 as a robustness test
- 11 independent groups for each treatment
- In total 198 subjects
 - Prague business school, the economic institute and the Prague technical school
- Average Earning 350CKZ/hour = €14/hour
 - PPP: €20/hour
 - Minimum: 330 CKZ
 - Maximum: 1080 CKZ

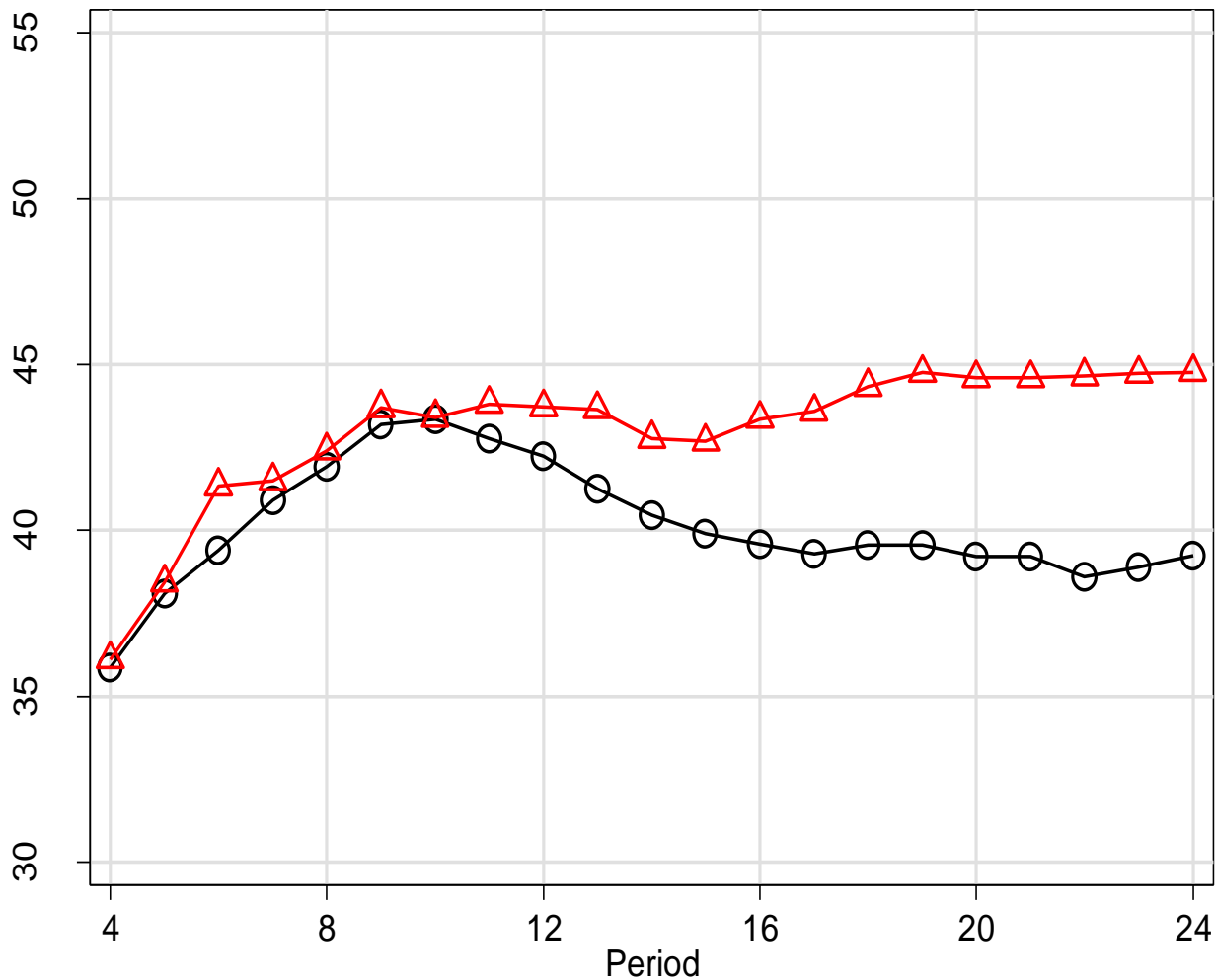
The new state-of-the-art LEE Laboratory in Prague (www.vse-lee.cz)



Produce Units	Marginal Cost	Total Cost
0	0	0
1	2	2
2	8	10
3	18	28
4	32	60
5	50	110
6	70	180
7	100	280
8	130	410
9	160	570

OK

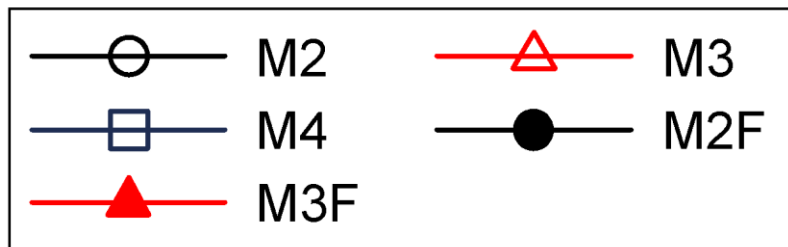


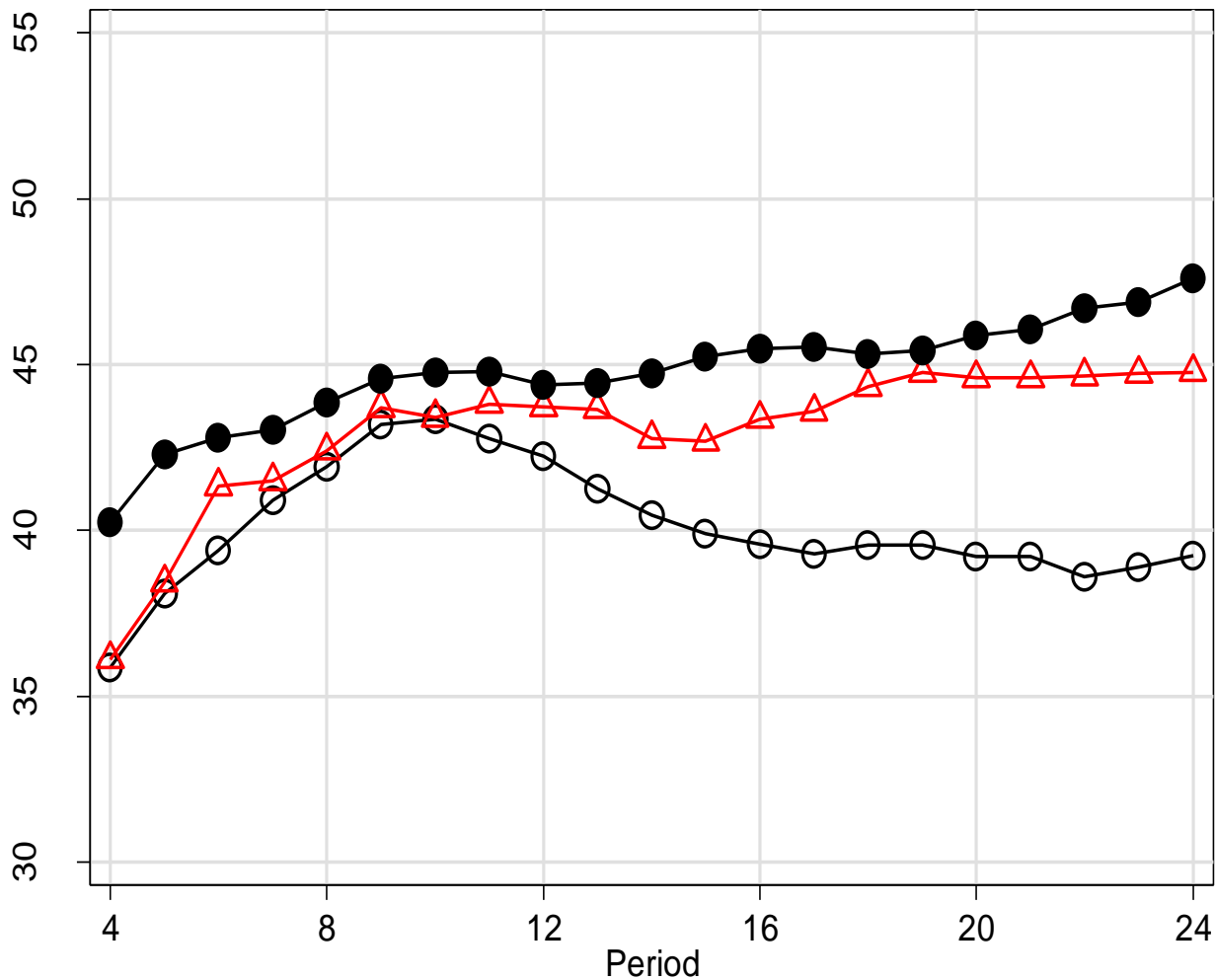


M3

M2

**Effect adding competitor



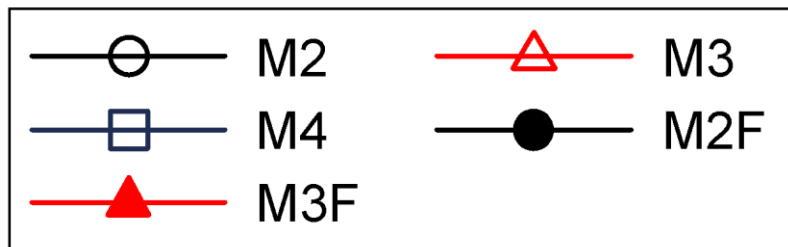


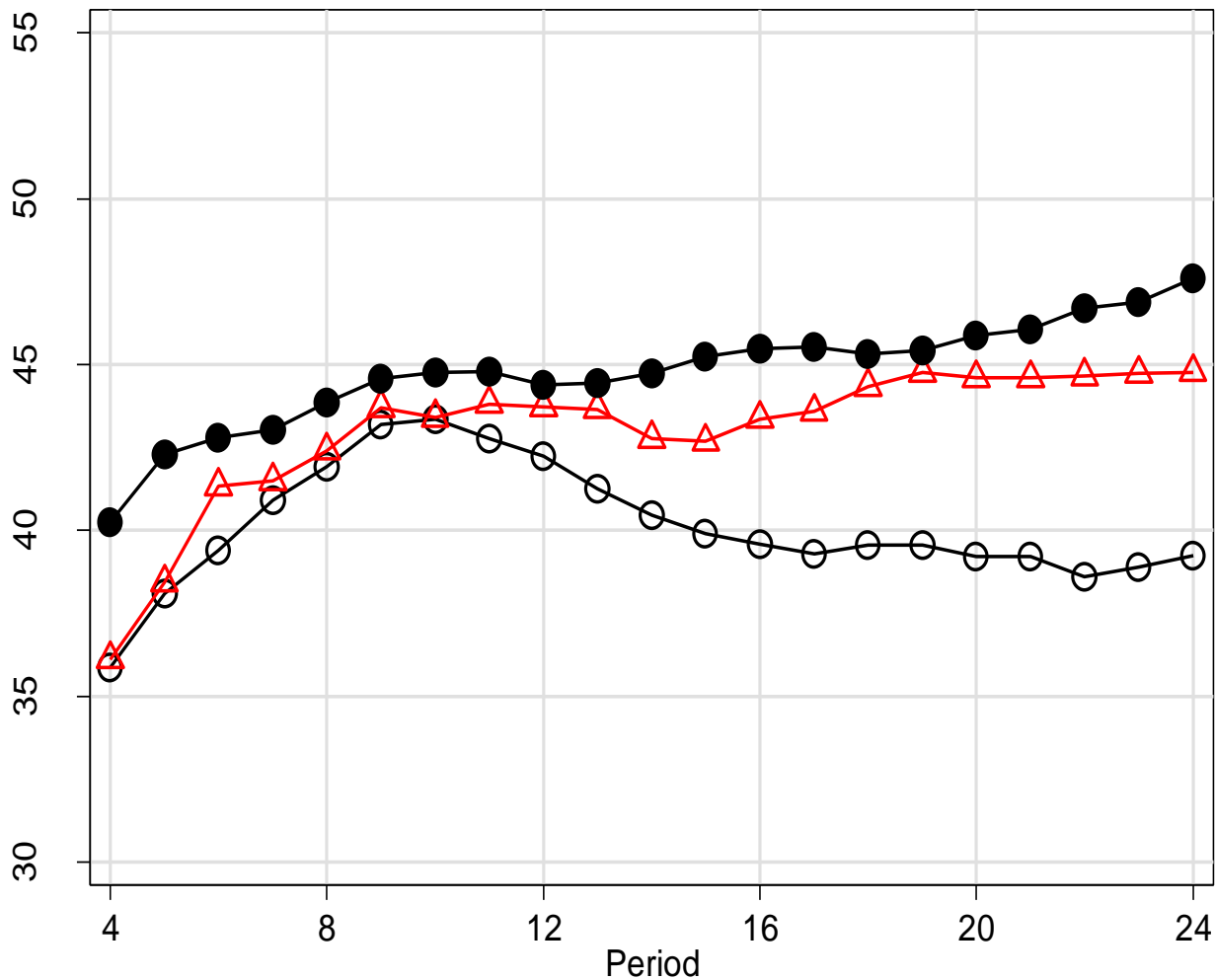
M2F

M3

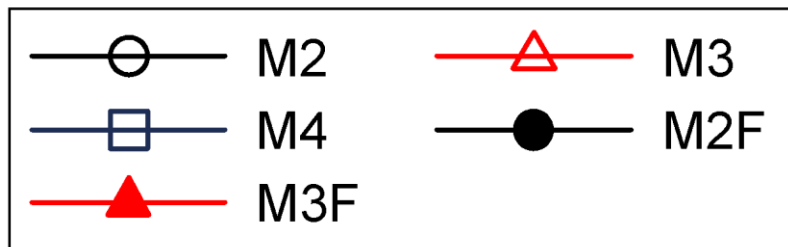
M2

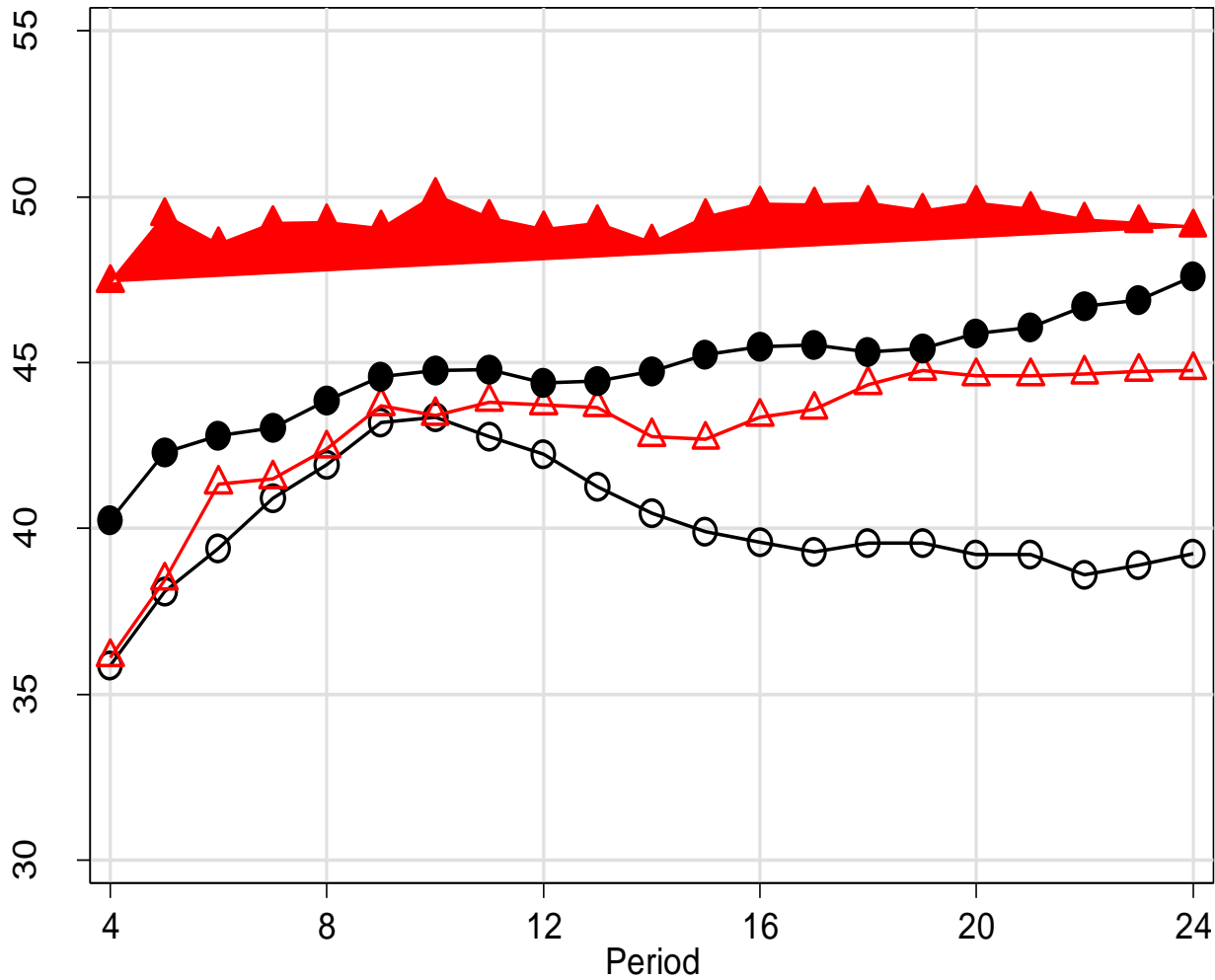
Effect adding
Forward
Market





M2F
M3 } **Effect FM**
LARGER
effect adding
competitor



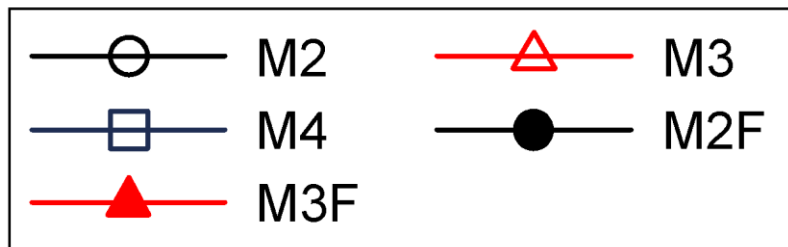


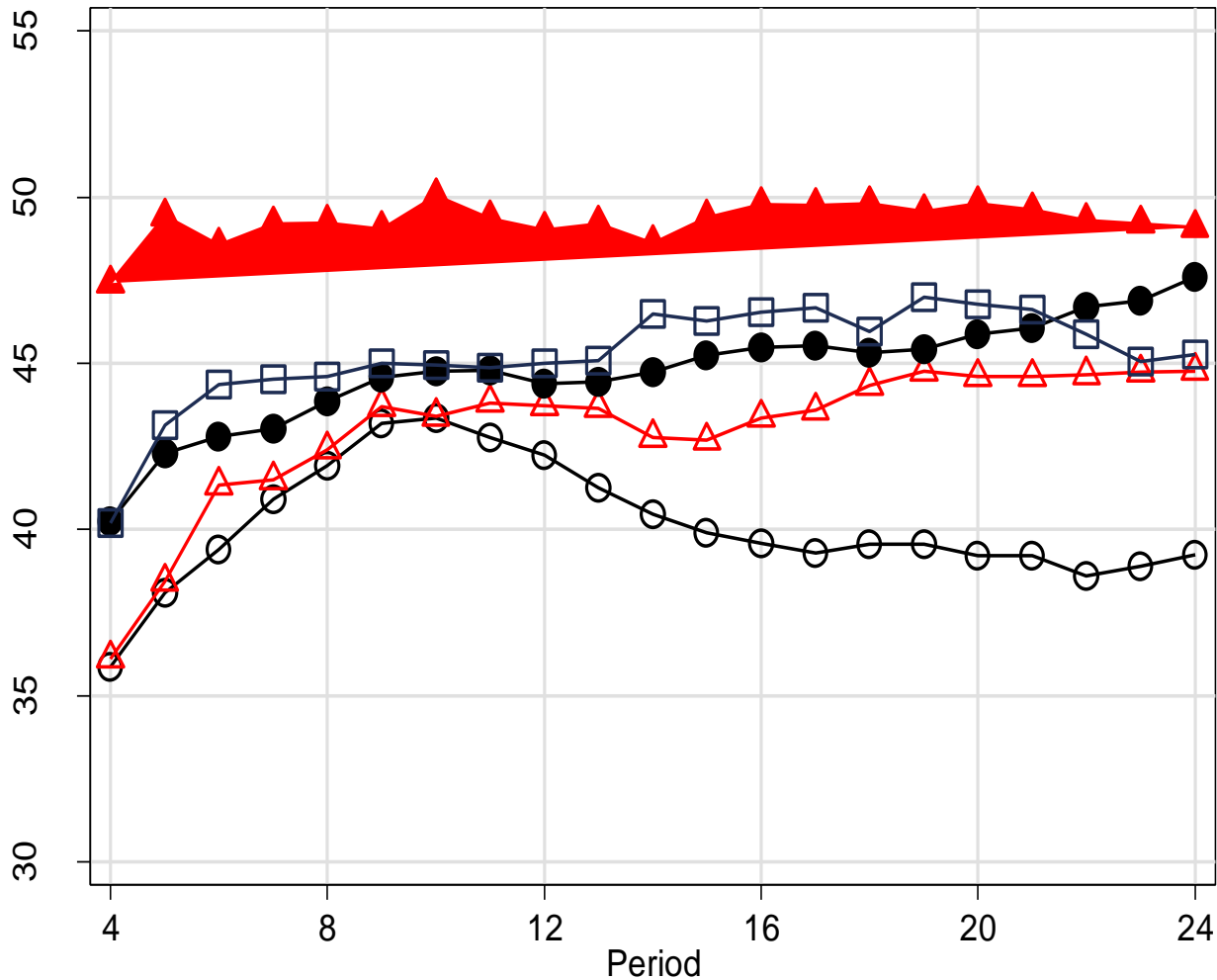
M3F

M3

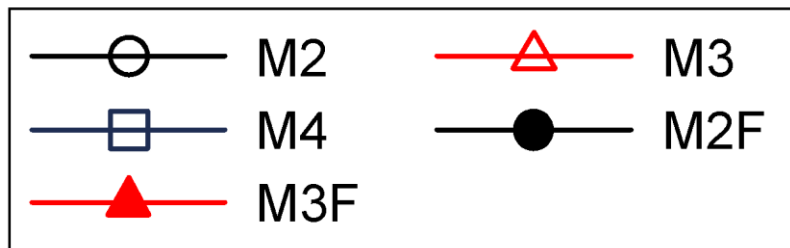
M2

Effect adding
Forward
Market





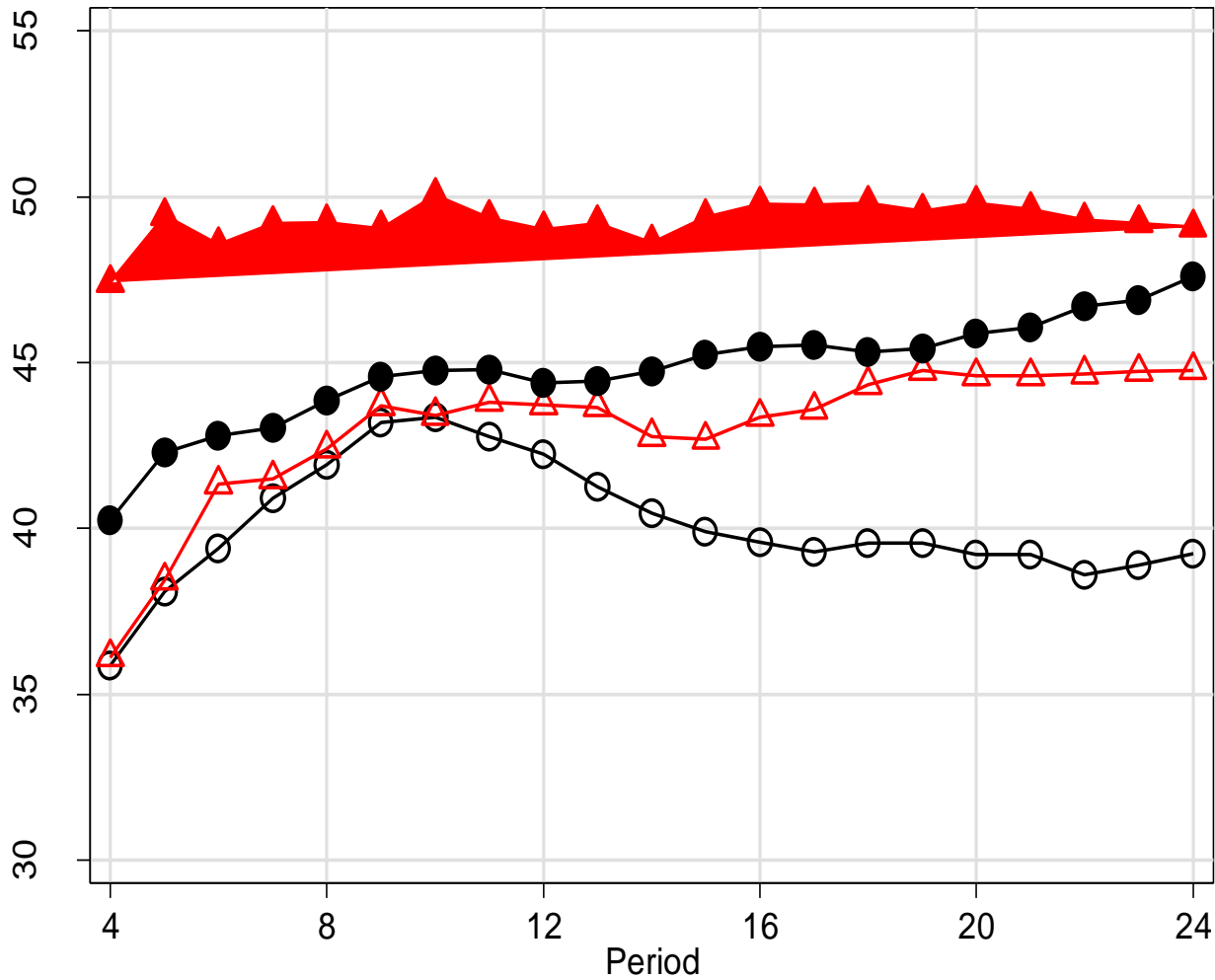
M3F
M4 } Effect FM
M2 } LARGER
 effect adding
 competitor



Averages

Standard errors based on groups (N=11)

	2 Firms	3 Firms	4 Firms
Without Forward Market	M2 39.4 <i>98.7%</i>	M3 44.1 <i>102.5%</i>	M4 46.1 <i>104.9%</i>
	Confirming meta-analysis Huck et al. (JEBO 2004)		
With Forward Market	M2F 46.1 <i>115%</i> <i>105%</i>	M3F 49.4 <i>110.0%</i>	— <i>Percentages of the Nash- Equilibrium prediction</i>



M3F

M3

M2

Effect adding
Forward
Market

Policy lesson

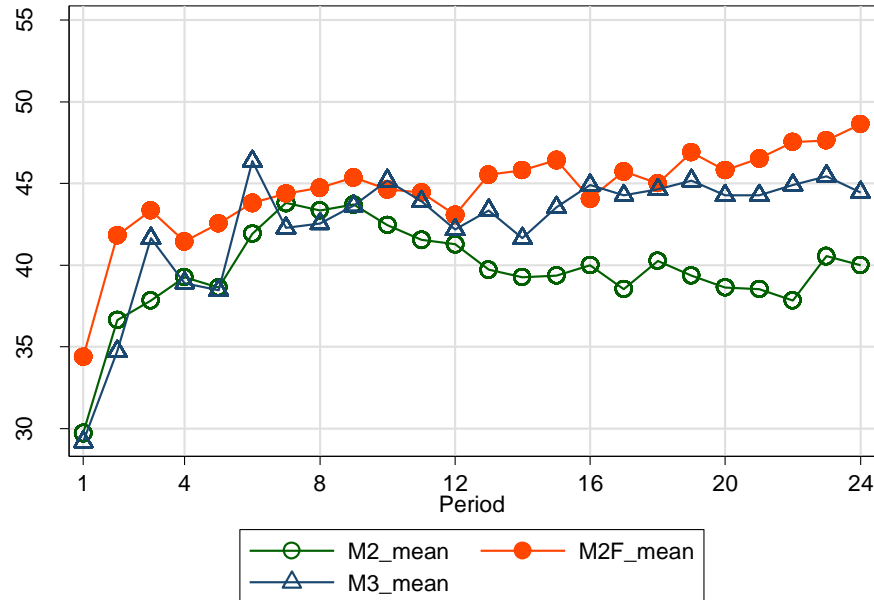
- Forward market has a pro-competitive effect
- Sufficient degree of market transparency necessary
 - (REMIT? MIFID 1 & 2?)

Are these results robust for experienced players?

Ferreira, Kujal & Rassenti, 2009

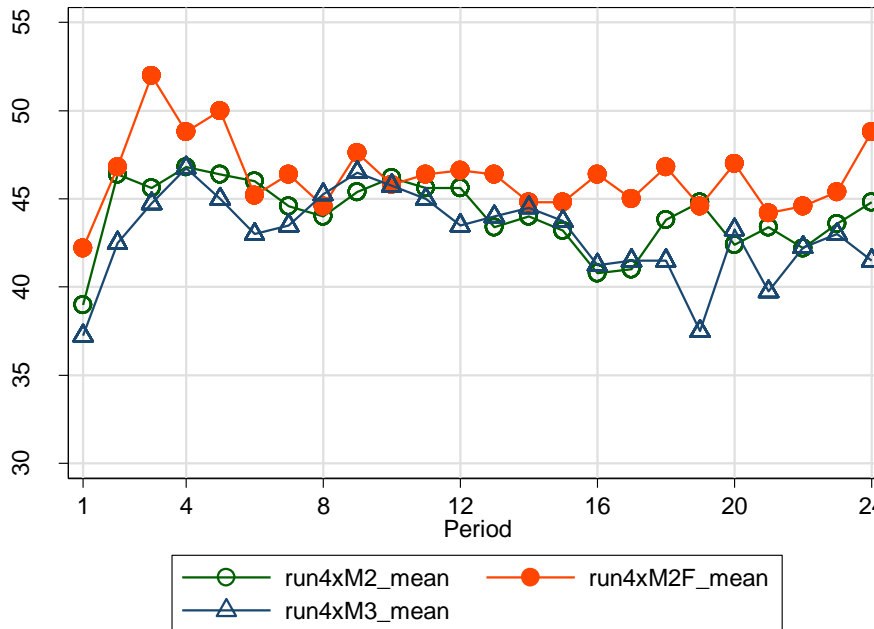
Forward Market	Observed		
	Predicted	Inexperienced	Experienced
2 firms	85.7	85.6	62.5
4 firms	89.1	99.9	76.8

Inexperienced

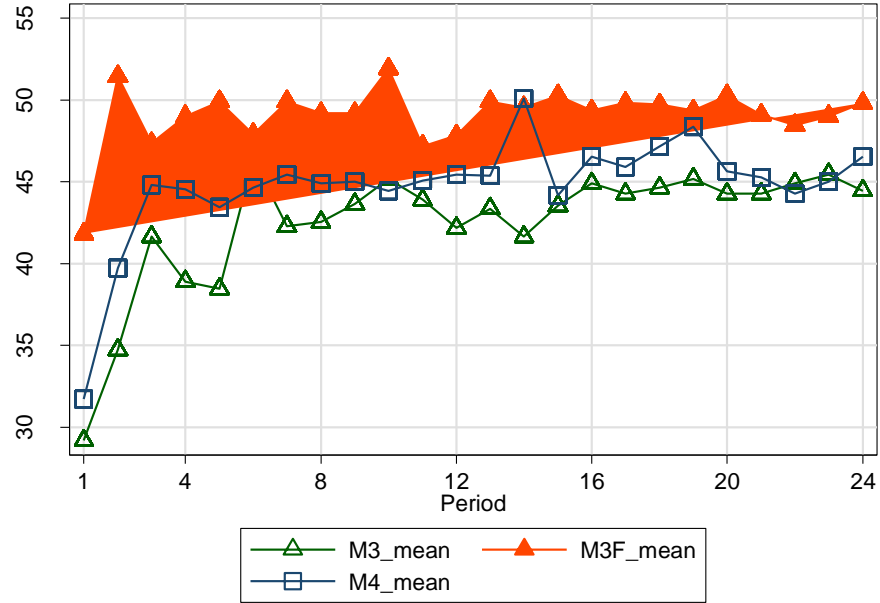


M2, M2F, M3

Experienced

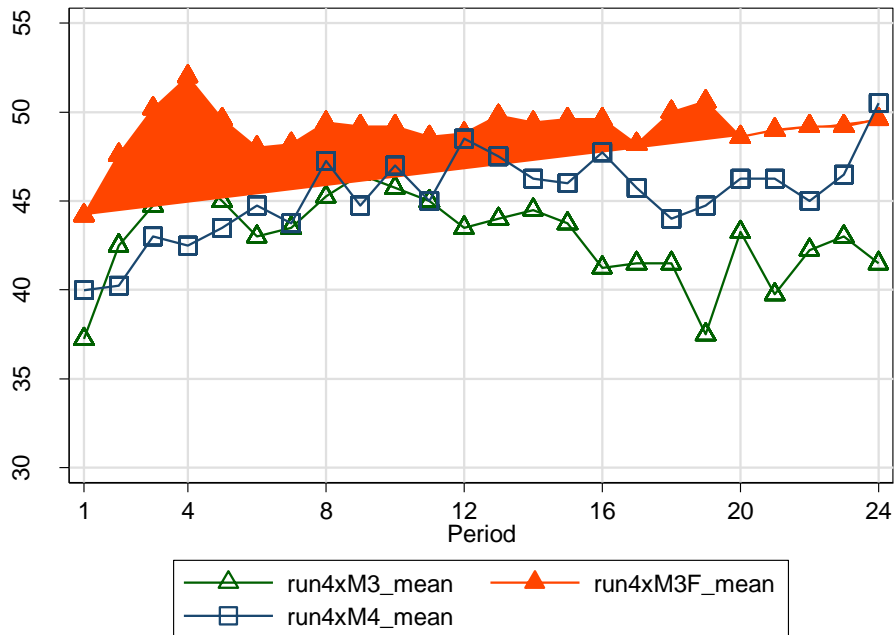


Inexperienced



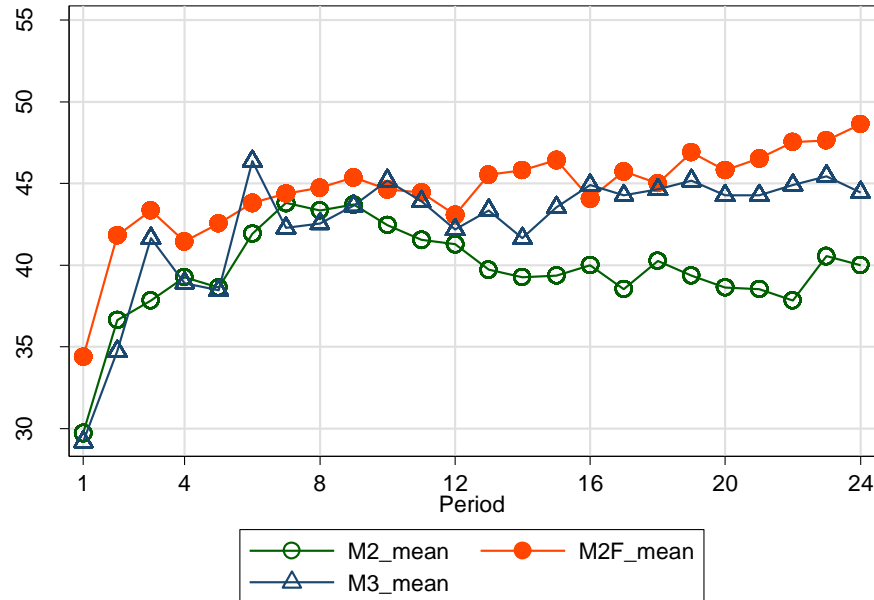
M3, M3F, M4

Experienced



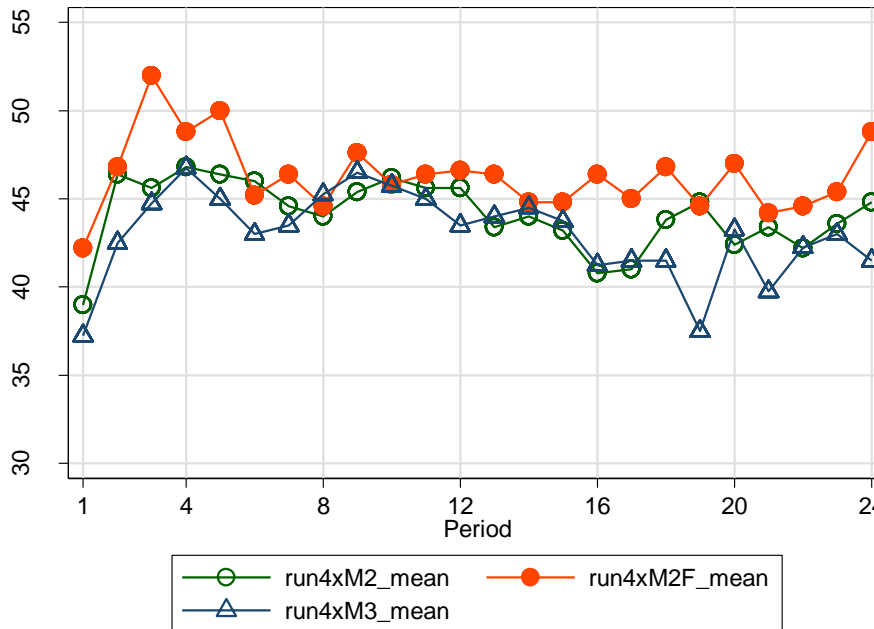
	M2	M2F	M3	M3F	M4
run123 (Inexperienced)	39.3 (1.5)	46.3 (2.0)	44.2 (1.2)	49.6 (0.6)	46.2 (1.0)
run4 (Experienced)	43.1 (1.5)	45.7 (2.4)	42.0 (1.6)	50.9 (0.2)	46.4 (0.9)
Difference					
Significance (two-sided test)					

Inexperienced

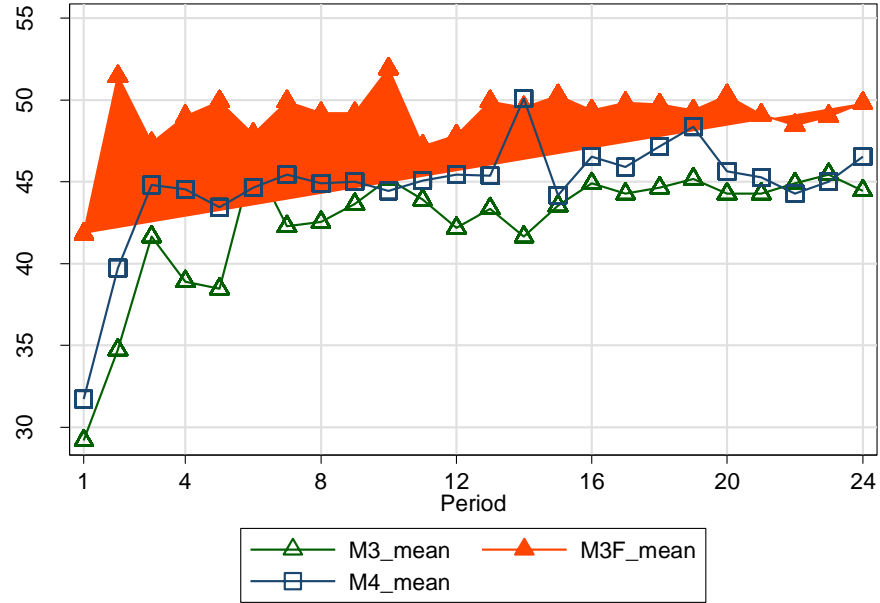


M2, M2F, M3

Experienced

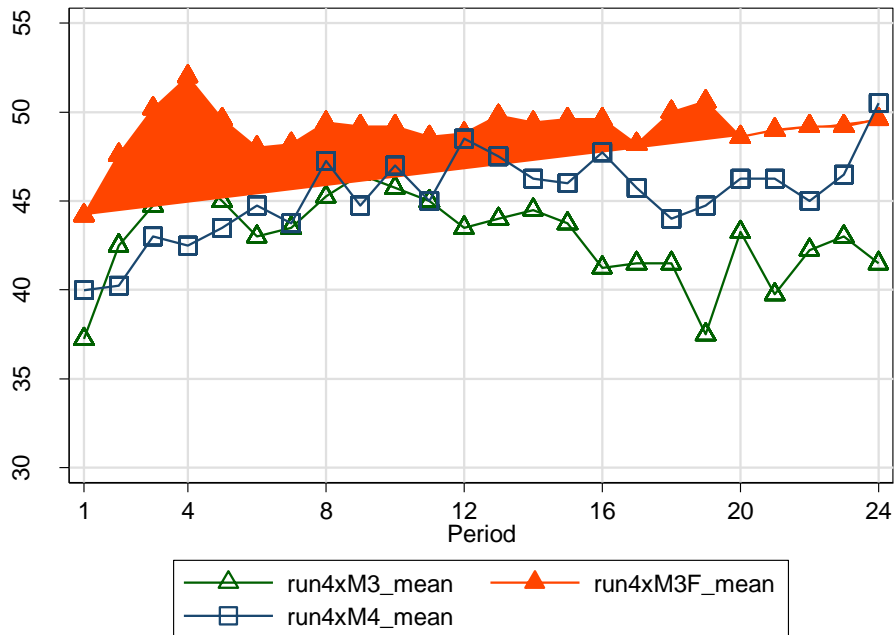


Inexperienced

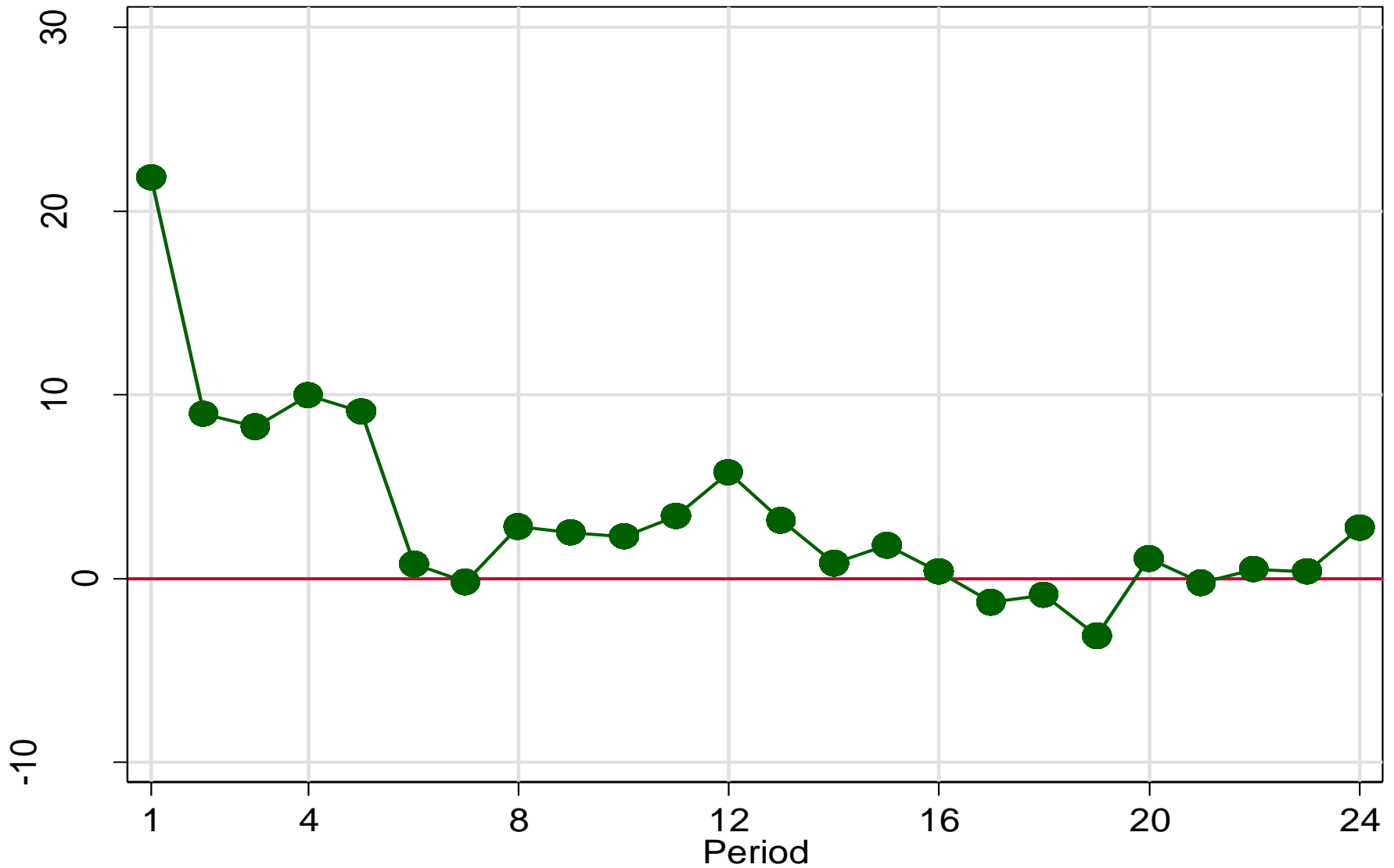


M3, M3F, M4

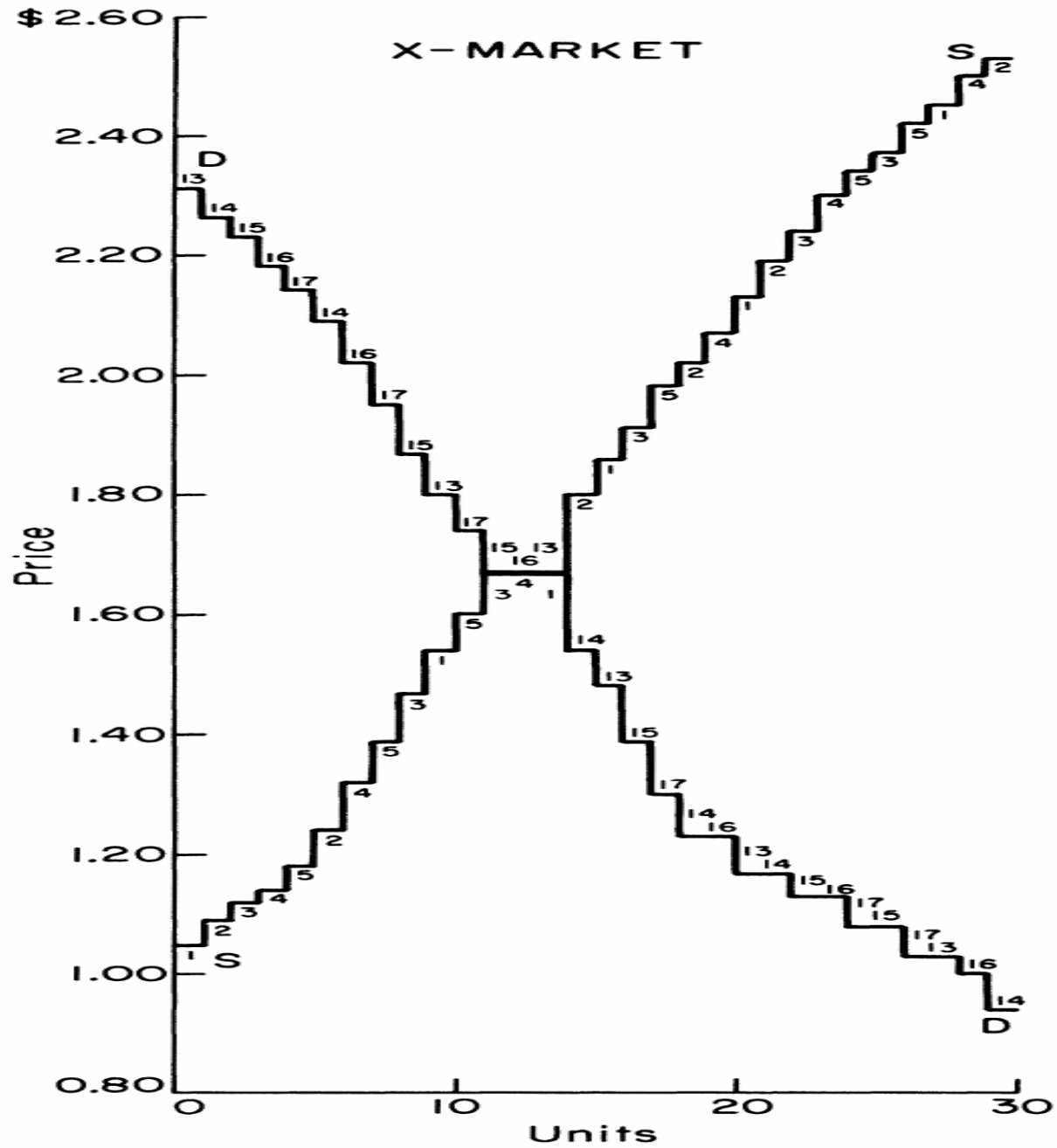
Experienced



Increase in production by Experienced Subjects



Plot & Uhl, SEJ, 1981



Plot & Uhl, SEJ, 1981

Figure 4. Y-Market Contract Prices in Sequence of Occurrence

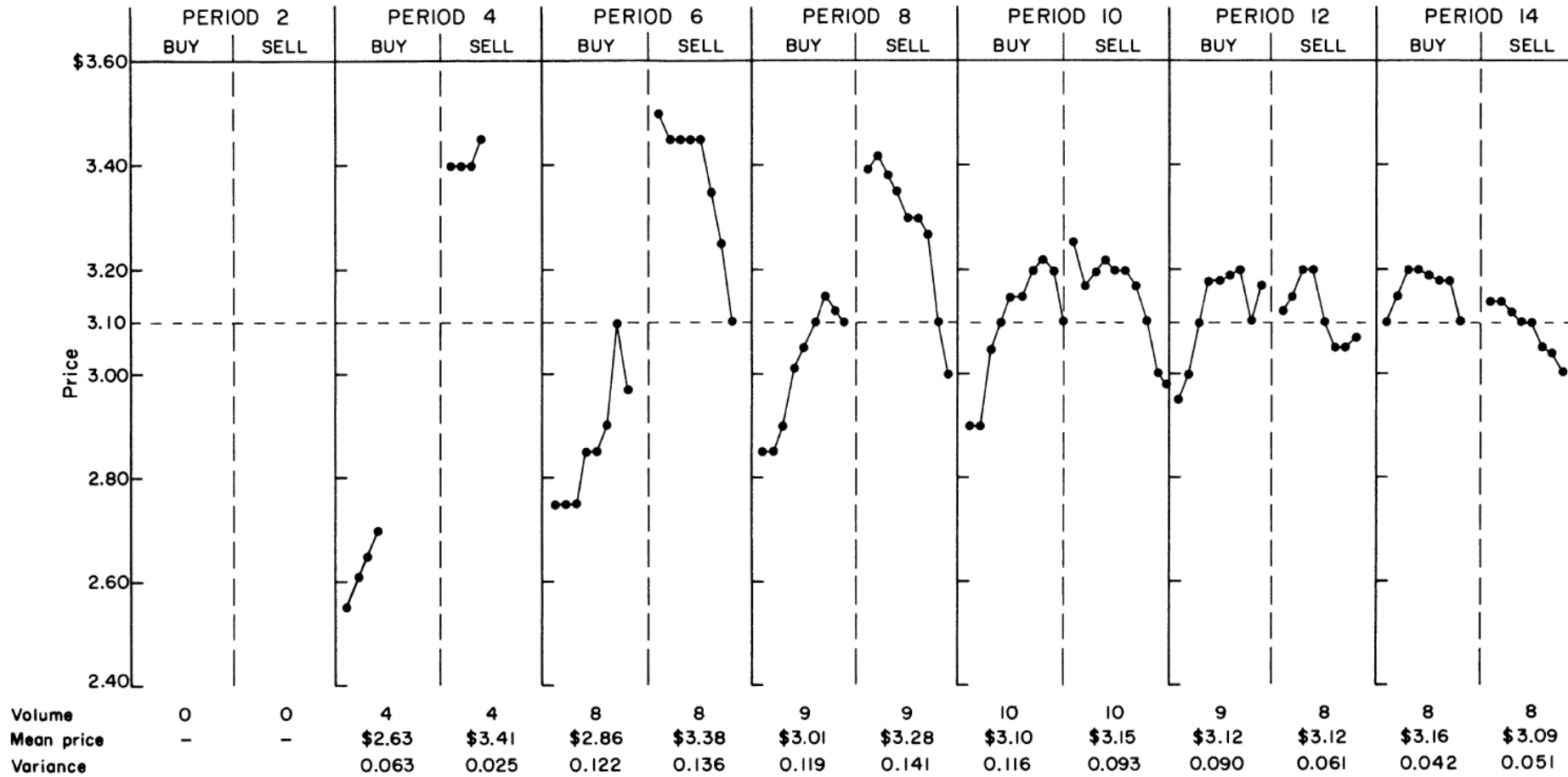
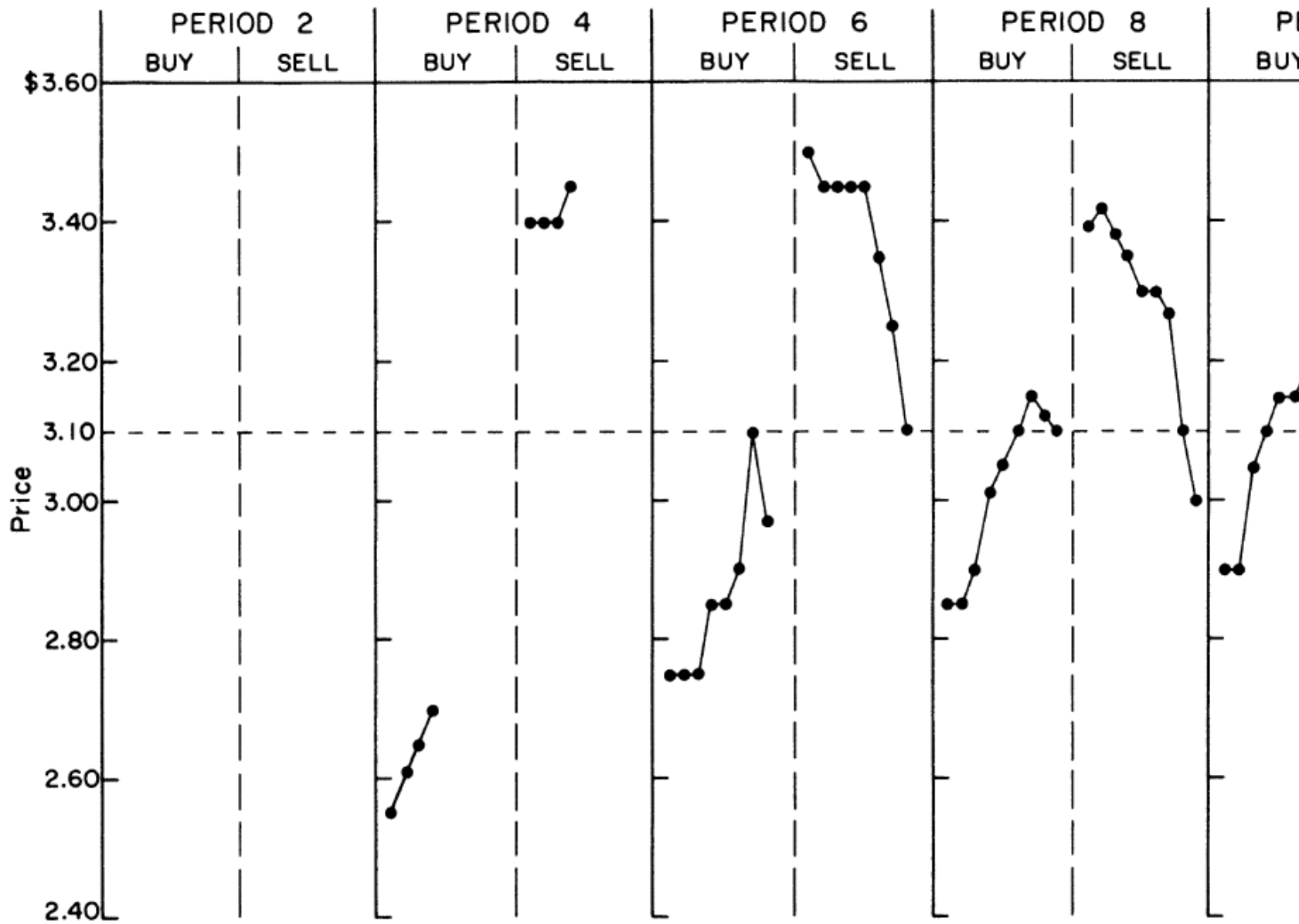


Figure 4. Y-Market Contract Prices in Sequence of Occurrence



Volume	0	0	4	4	8	8	9	9	10
Mean price	-	-	\$2.63	\$3.41	\$2.86	\$3.38	\$3.01	\$3.28	\$3.10
Variance			0.063	0.025	0.122	0.136	0.119	0.141	0.116

