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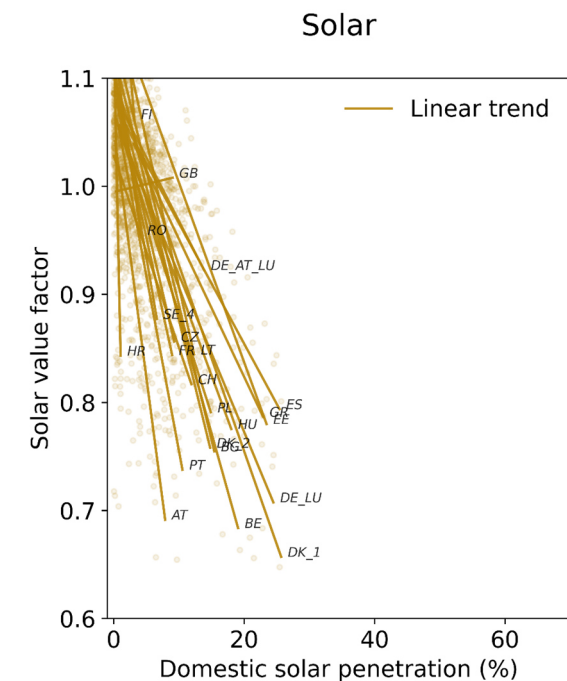
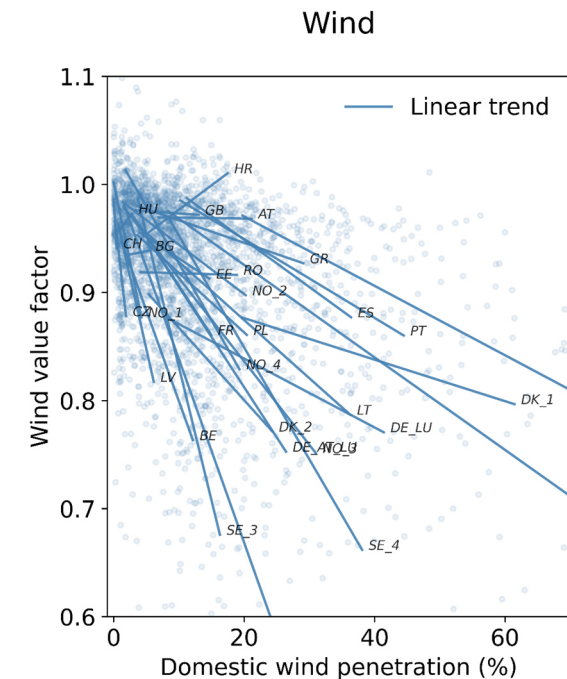
# Does Cross-Border Electricity Trade Stabilize the Market Value of Wind and Solar Energy? Insights from a European Panel Analysis

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# Motivation

- Negative effect of domestic wind & solar market penetration on market value is well-explored
- ...but cross-border effects receive less attention
- We estimate cross-border effects on renewable market value across 30 European bidding zones
  - Jointly estimate domestic and spatial effect of wind/solar market penetration
  - Estimate moderating effect of market connectedness
  - Control for market features that determine the value drop

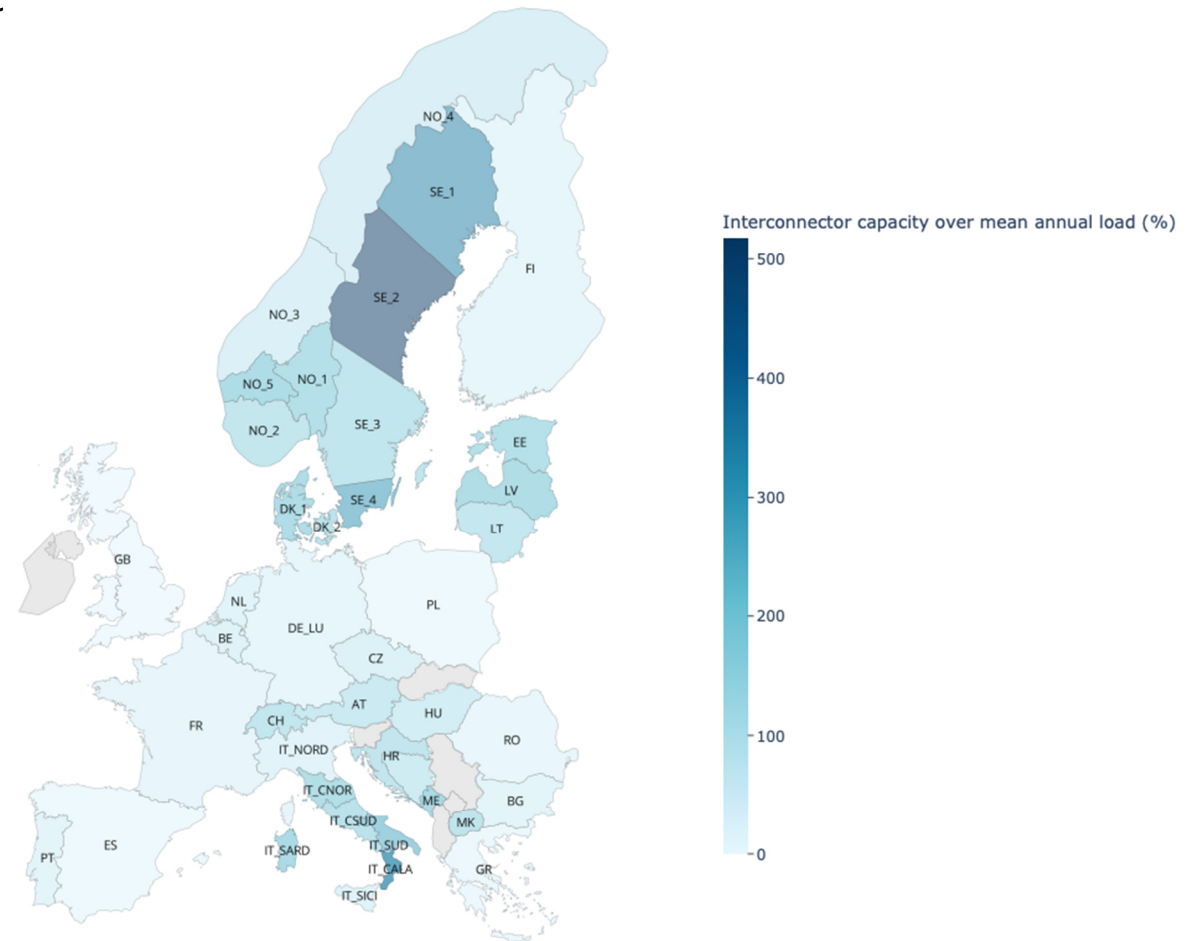


# Model variables and expected effects

	Variables	Expected effects
Dependent	Value factor of wind (solar)	
Independent	Domestic wind (solar) penetration	Negative
	Neighboring wind (solar) penetration	Negative
	Interconnector capacity	Positive / negative
	<i>Controls</i>	
	Reservoir hydro capacity	Positive
	Pumped hydro capacity	Positive
	Coefficient of variation of wind (solar) generation	Negative
	Correlation of wind (solar) generation and system load	Positive
	Clean gas-coal price ratio	Negative

# Data

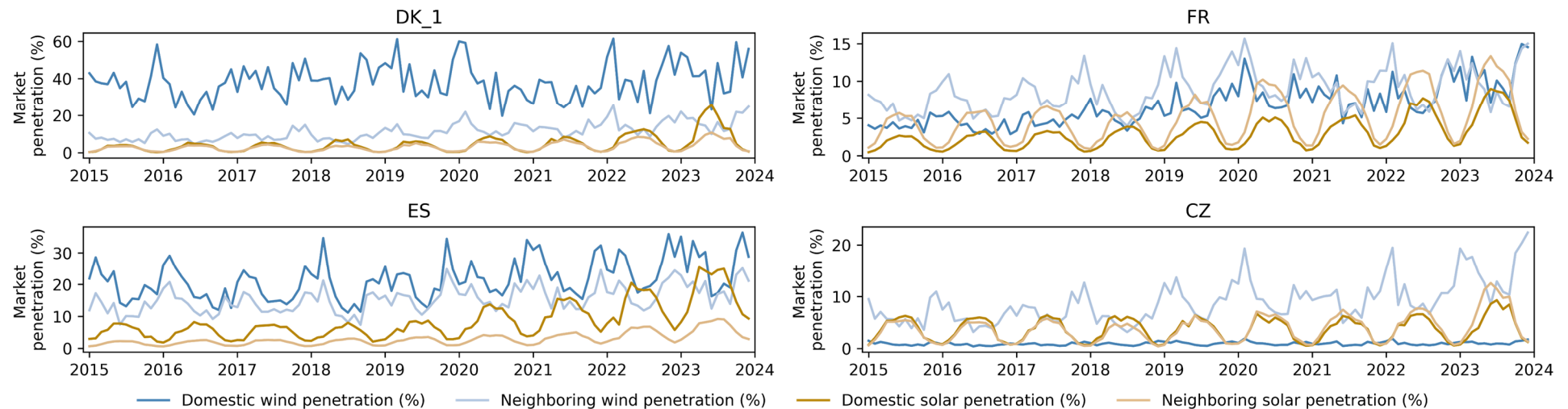
- We use electricity market data from 2015-2023 aggregated at the monthly level
- Data retrieved from ENTSO-E TP and national authorities



# Modelling spatial effects

- We model the effect of wind/solar market penetration across a bidding zone's direct neighbors on domestic market value (*spatial lag of X* approach)
- Wind/solar market penetration of bidding zone  $i$ 's neighbor  $j$  is weighted by normalized interconnector capacity between  $i$  and  $j$

Domestic and neighboring wind and solar penetration



# Identification strategy

- Renewable generation is weather-driven but cross-border flows and hydro electricity generation are endogenous to prices
- We use capacities instead of flows/generation
  - Interconnector capacity
    - Approximated by annual 95% quantile of hourly bilateral commercial exchanges
  - Hydro pumped storage and reservoir capacity
  - All capacity data normalized by mean annual zonal load

# Model specification

- Fixed effects (FE) estimation eliminates the variation we are interested in
- *Random effects within-between model* (Mundlak, 1978, Bell & Jones, 2014)
- Idea: Split up variation in  $X_{i,t}$  into two parts:
  - Variation within entities:  $X_{i,t} - \bar{X}_i$
  - Variation between entities:  $\bar{X}_i$
- *Within* effects  $\beta(X_{i,t} - \bar{X}_i)$  are equivalent to coefficients from a FE model
- *Between* effects  $\beta(\bar{X}_i)$  explicitly model heterogeneity at the zone level

# Model specification

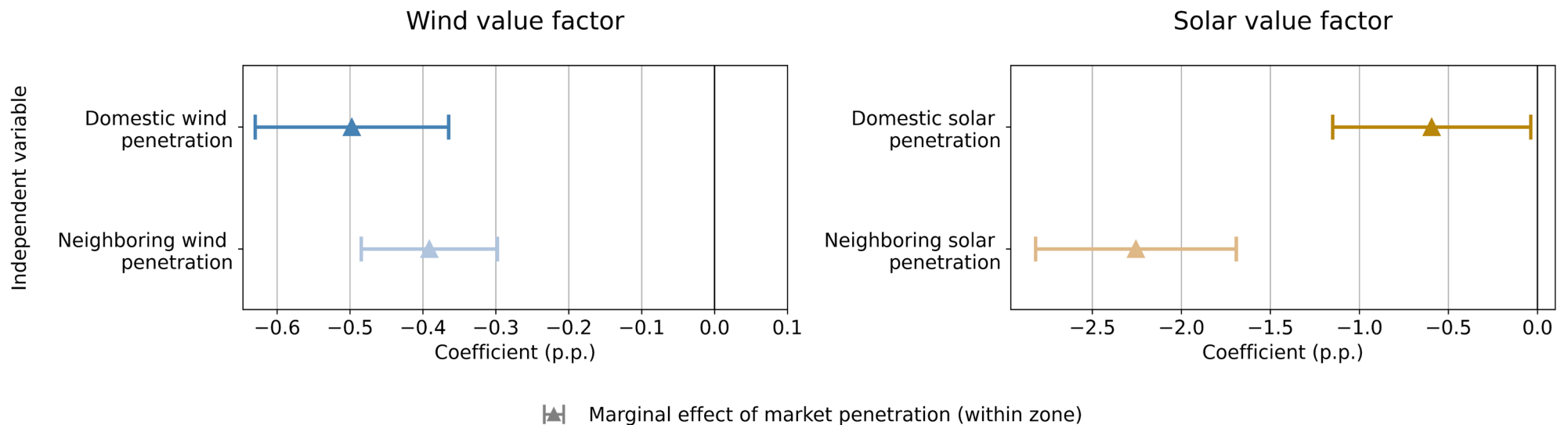
$$\begin{aligned}
 VF_{i,t}^w &= \beta_0 + \beta_1 \ddot{P}_{i,t}^w + \beta_2 \bar{P}_i^w + \beta_3 \ddot{P}_{sp,i,t}^w + \beta_4 \overline{P}_{sp,i}^w \\
 &+ \beta_5 I_i + \beta_6 \ddot{P}_{i,t}^w * I_i + \beta_7 \ddot{P}_{sp,i,t}^w * I_i + \beta_8 \ddot{P}_{i,t}^s \\
 &+ \beta_9 \bar{P}_i^s + \beta_{10} \ddot{P}_{sp,i,t}^s + \beta_{11} \overline{P}_{sp,i}^s \\
 &+ \beta' C + \beta' \ddot{P}_{i,t}^w * \ddot{C} + \beta' \ddot{P}_{i,t}^w * \bar{C} + \gamma' D_t + \varepsilon_{i,t}
 \end{aligned}$$

- $VF_{i,t}^w$  Value factor of wind
- $\ddot{P}_{i,t}^{\{w,s\}} = P_{i,t}^{\{w,s\}} - \bar{P}_i^{\{w,s\}}$  Domestic wind/solar market penetration (within zone)
- $\ddot{P}_{sp,i,t}^{\{w,s\}} = P_{sp,i,t}^{\{w,s\}} - \overline{P}_{sp,i}^{\{w,s\}}$  Neighboring wind/solar market penetration (within zone)
- $I_i$  Interconnector capacity
- $C$  Vector of controls
- $D_t$  Month and year dummies
- $\varepsilon_{i,t}$  Error term



# Results

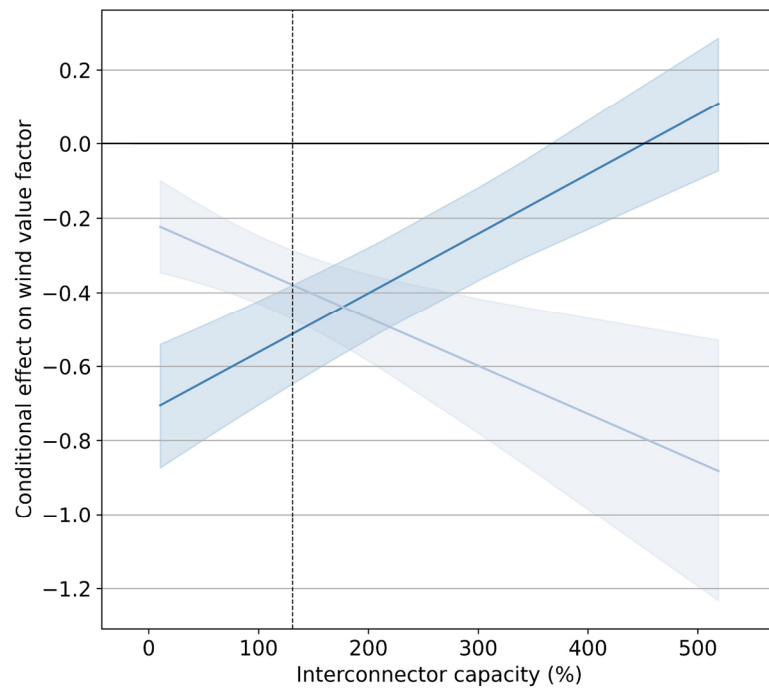
- We find substantial domestic and cross-border effects of market penetration on market value
- Domestic effect of solar is stronger (because of simultaneity)
- Cross-border effect of solar is stronger (because of geographic smoothing of wind)



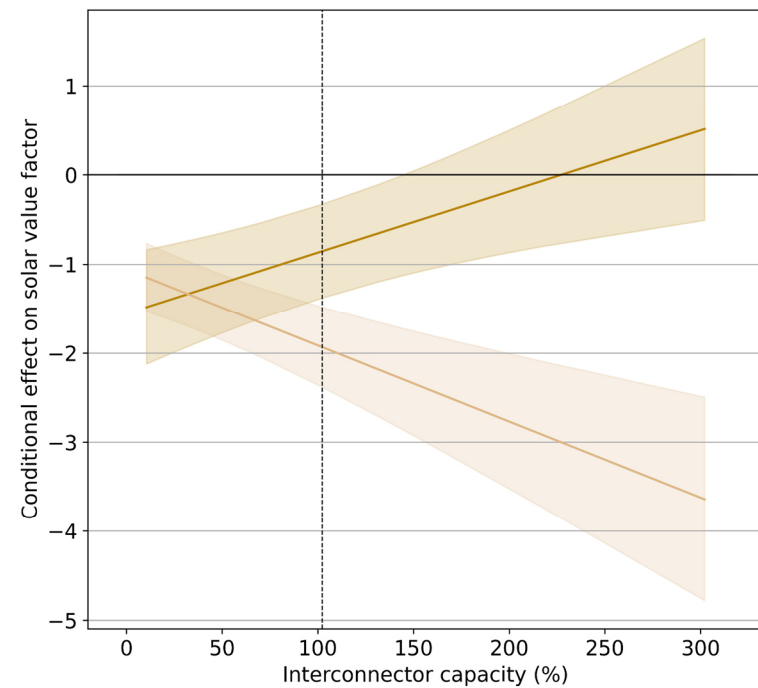
# Results

- Connectedness mitigates domestic value drop (through exports)
- ...but exacerbates cross-border spillovers (through imports)

Conditional effects of domestic and neighboring wind/solar penetration



— Conditional effect of domestic wind penetration (within zone)  
■ 95% confidence interval  
— Conditional effect of neighboring wind penetration (within zone)  
■ 95% confidence interval  
- - - Interconnector capacity sample average

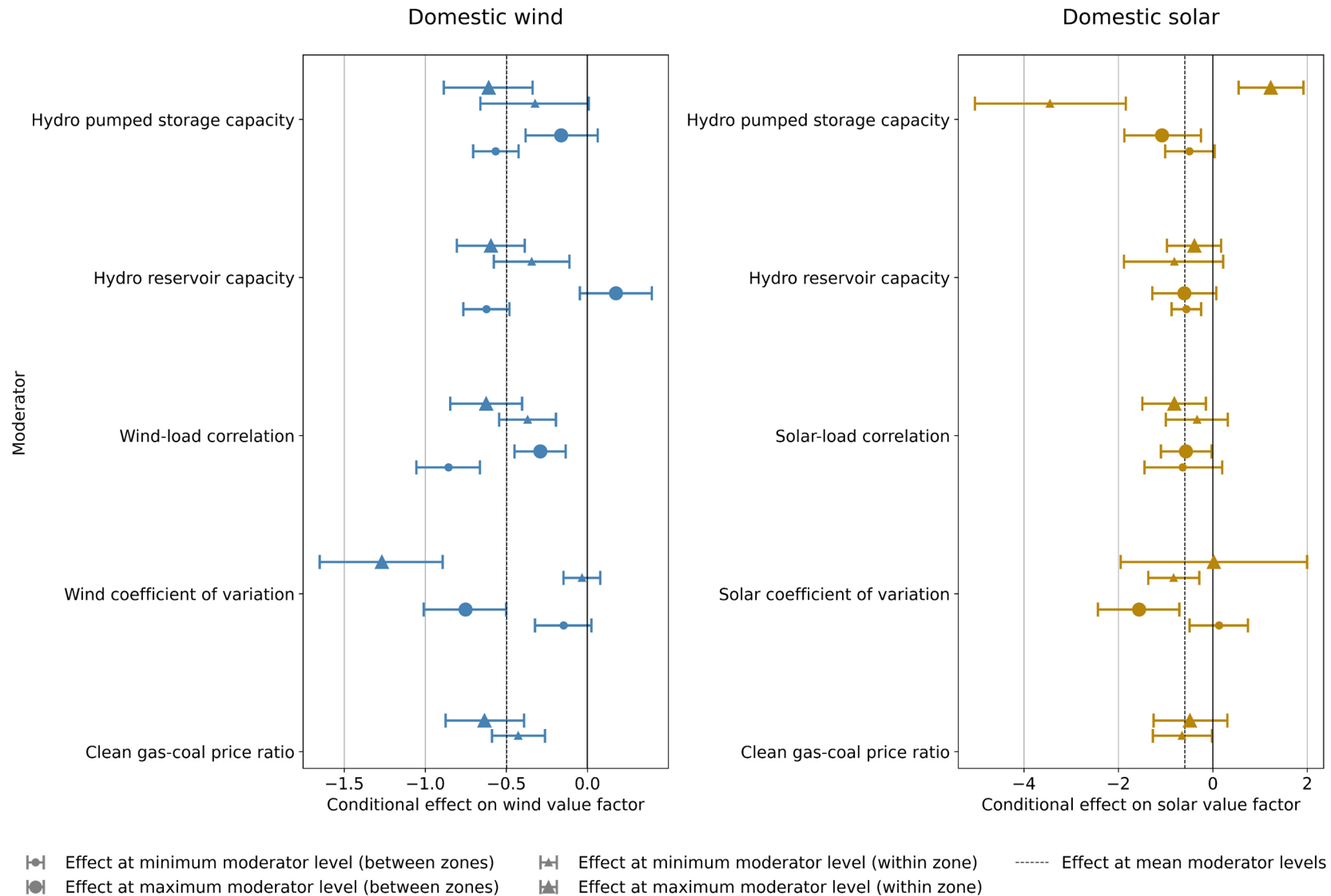


— Conditional effect of domestic solar penetration (within zone)  
■ 95% confidence interval  
— Conditional effect of neighboring solar penetration (within zone)  
■ 95% confidence interval  
- - - Interconnector capacity sample average



# Results

- We can identify more factors that mitigate the wind value drop



# Conclusion

- We confirm the negative effect of domestic wind/solar market penetration on market value
- In addition, we find substantial spatial effects which are stronger for solar
- Connectedness of price zones mitigates the domestic value drop but exacerbates spillover effects
- Hydro flexibility, load correlation and smoother generation profile can mitigate the value drop

Thank you!



	Wind value factor		Solar value factor	
	<i>Within effects</i>	<i>Between effects</i>	<i>Within effects</i>	<i>Between effects</i>
Wind share	-0.498*** (0.068)	-0.168*** (0.014)	0.039 (0.033)	0.125*** (0.027)
Wind share, spatially lagged	-0.391*** (0.048)	-0.269*** (0.032)	0.264*** (0.053)	0.12*** (0.029)
Solar share	0.171** (0.081)	-0.169*** (0.062)	-0.594** (0.284)	-1.44*** (0.127)
Solar share, spatially lagged	0.173** (0.071)	0.447*** (0.052)	-2.256*** (0.287)	-1.874*** (0.191)
Trade capacity		-0.001 (0.003)		-0.007 (0.006)
Hydro pumped storage capacity	-0.021 (0.033)	0.034*** (0.004)	0.124* (0.067)	0.039*** (0.007)
Hydro reservoir capacity	0.079** (0.035)	0.023*** (0.003)	0.13 (0.112)	-0.027*** (0.01)
Clean gas-coal price ratio	-0.007 (0.008)		0.023 (0.015)	
Wind-load correlation	0.105*** (0.018)	-0.037 (0.03)		
Wind coefficient of variation	-0.166*** (0.018)	-0.073*** (0.021)		
Wind share*Trade capacity		0.16*** (0.025)		
Wind share spatially lagged*Trade capacity		-0.13*** (0.042)		
Wind share*Hydro pumped storage capacity	-0.596 (0.588)	0.477*** (0.137)		
Wind share*Hydro reservoir capacity	-0.331 (0.24)	0.222*** (0.034)		
Wind share*Clean gas-coal price ratio	-0.124 (0.09)			
Wind share*Wind-load correlation	-0.229* (0.138)	1.567*** (0.324)		
Wind share*Wind coefficient of variation	-1.055*** (0.189)	-1.241*** (0.385)		
Solar-load correlation			0.235*** (0.036)	-0.036 (0.033)
Solar coefficient of variation			0.006 (0.023)	-0.022 (0.031)
Solar share*Trade capacity				0.683*** (0.22)
Solar share spatially lagged*Trade capacity				-0.855*** (0.212)
Solar share*Hydro pumped storage capacity			9.751*** (2.163)	-0.686** (0.282)
Solar share*Hydro reservoir capacity			3.256 (4.884)	-0.058 (0.407)
Solar share*Clean gas-coal price ratio			0.099 (0.236)	
Solar share*Solar-load correlation			-0.566 (0.461)	0.163 (0.83)
Solar share*Solar coefficient of variation			0.271 (0.36)	-2.363*** (0.698)
Intercept and year/month dummies		Yes		Yes
R <sup>2</sup>		0.506		0.643
Observations		2650		1941

