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CYCLE DE FORMATION ÉNERGIE – ENVIRONNEMENT SÉMINAIRE 2014-2015

Electricity Market Design – Integration of renewable energies and the connected issue of capacity markets

Urs MEISTER

Avenir Suisse

jeudi 2 octobre 2014 à 17h.15

Auditoire D 185 - Bâtiment D - Uni Battelle 7, route de Drize, 1227 Carouge

PROGRAMME DES PROCHAINES CONFÉRENCES:

Jeudi 16 octobre 2014 à 17h15

« Impacts des renouvelables sur le marché électrique : la vision d'un exploitant » Philippe Mayer, SIG

Jeudi 23 octobre 2014 à 17h15

« Le défi de l'intégration des ressources renouvelables distribuées dans les réseaux électriques » Mario Paolone, EPFL

Jeudi 13 novembre 2014 à 17h15

« Analyse coût/bénéfice du stockage d'énergie en France à horizon 2030 » Laurent Fournié, Artelys

Jeudi 27 novembre 2014 à 17h15

« Stations de Transfert d'Energie par Pompage » Claude Crampes, Toulouse School of Economics

Jeudi 11 décembre 2014 à 17h15

« Grid integration of renewables: Dispatching and exploitation of virtual power plants » Karl Werlen, Misurio AG

L'orateur

Dr. Urs Meister is a project manager at Avenir Suisse, a Swiss think tank for economic and social issues. There he is responsible for topics related to energy, telecommunication, health and (network-) infrastructure. In these fields he published several studies and books with respect to competition, regulation, security of supply and privatisation.

Before joining Avenir Suisse, he worked as a consultant and manager at Arthur Andersen and Arthur D' Little. Urs Meister is also visiting lecturer at the University of Zurich and the HTW Chur.

He studied economics at the University of Zurich, where he also wrote his doctoral thesis on competition in the piped water market.

La conférence

The energy transition policy and the increasing share of renewables put the sustainability of the Energy-only-Market design in question. Low energy prices tend to undermine investment incentives into conventional power plants. Some European countries intend to change the market design by introducing an additional capacity mechanism in order to support the provision of backup power plants separately. Such measure would stimulate incentives to invest into conventional power stations. Previous scientific literature offers a broad overview of the design options, benefits and drawbacks of these mechanisms. However, there is a lack of research regarding the induced «externalities» between neighbouring electricity markets.

A 2013 published Avenir Suisse Study (http://www.avenir-suisse.ch/26137/keine-energiewende-im-alleingang/) considers the strongly interconnected European market and analyses the implications of country-specific capacity mechanisms – in particular in respect to small countries such as Switzerland. It shows that small countries with a high volume of cross border trade are most badly affected by externalities. In order to avoid negative impacts (e.g. regarding security of supply), they need to imitate their neighbours' regulatory framework.