

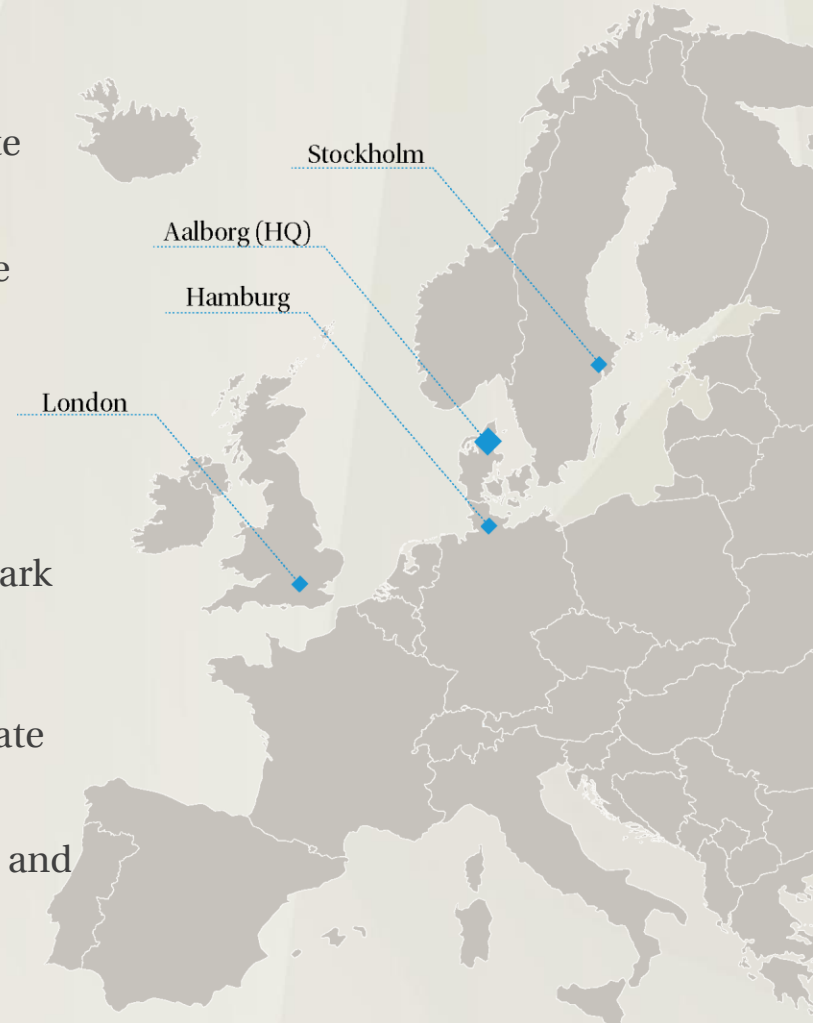


Challenges and possibilities of handling more wind power in the power system

Winterwind, Piteå 3. February 2015

Introduction

- Neas Energy is an independent international energy trading company operating in power, gas and certificate markets across Europe.
- We provide management of energy assets for wholesale partners in the energy sector including:
 - Utilities
 - Supply companies
 - Combined Heat and Power plants
 - Renewables (Wind, Hydro and PV)
- Neas Energy was established in 1998 in Aalborg, Denmark by four local public supply companies to purchase electricity in the newly liberalised energy market.
- In 2011, Neas Energy was purchased by a group of private equity investors including the company management.
- Neas Energy has its headquarters in Aalborg, Denmark and sales offices in London, Hamburg and Stockholm.
- Neas Energy has been a member of the UN Global Compact since 2009.



Portfolio

Neas Energy's portfolio includes:



Combined Heat & Power > 1,600 MW installed capacity



Renewables > 5,000 MW installed capacity



Supply & large scale consumption 2.3 TWh



Natural gas trading 36,000 MWh turnover daily (avg.)



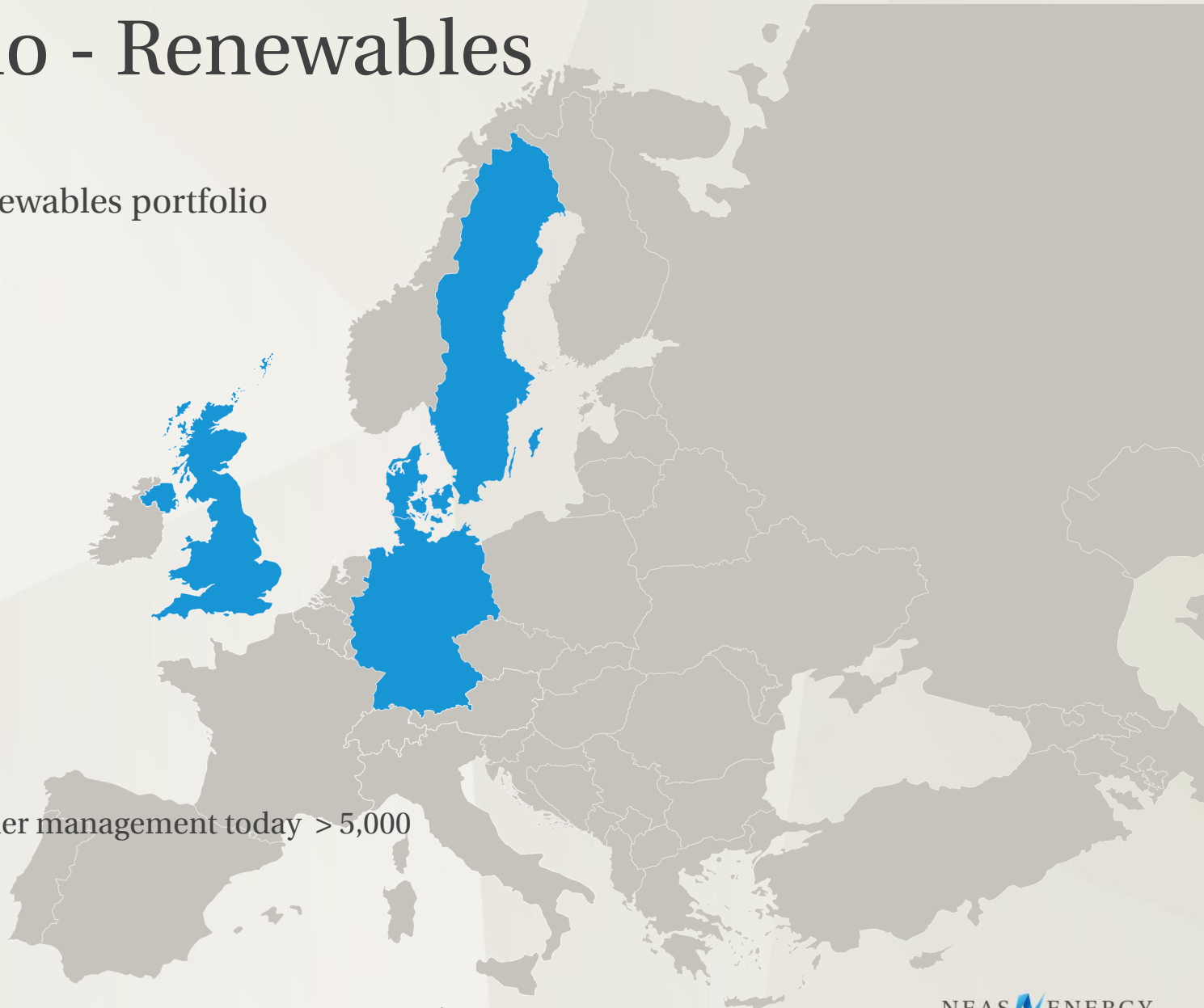
Renewable energy certificates (GoO, EECS, CERs, VERs, Elcerts, LECs)

Portfolio - Renewables

Neas Energy renewables portfolio

- Denmark:
 - Wind
- Sweden:
 - Wind
 - Hydro
- Germany:
 - Wind
 - PV
- UK
 - Wind
 - PV

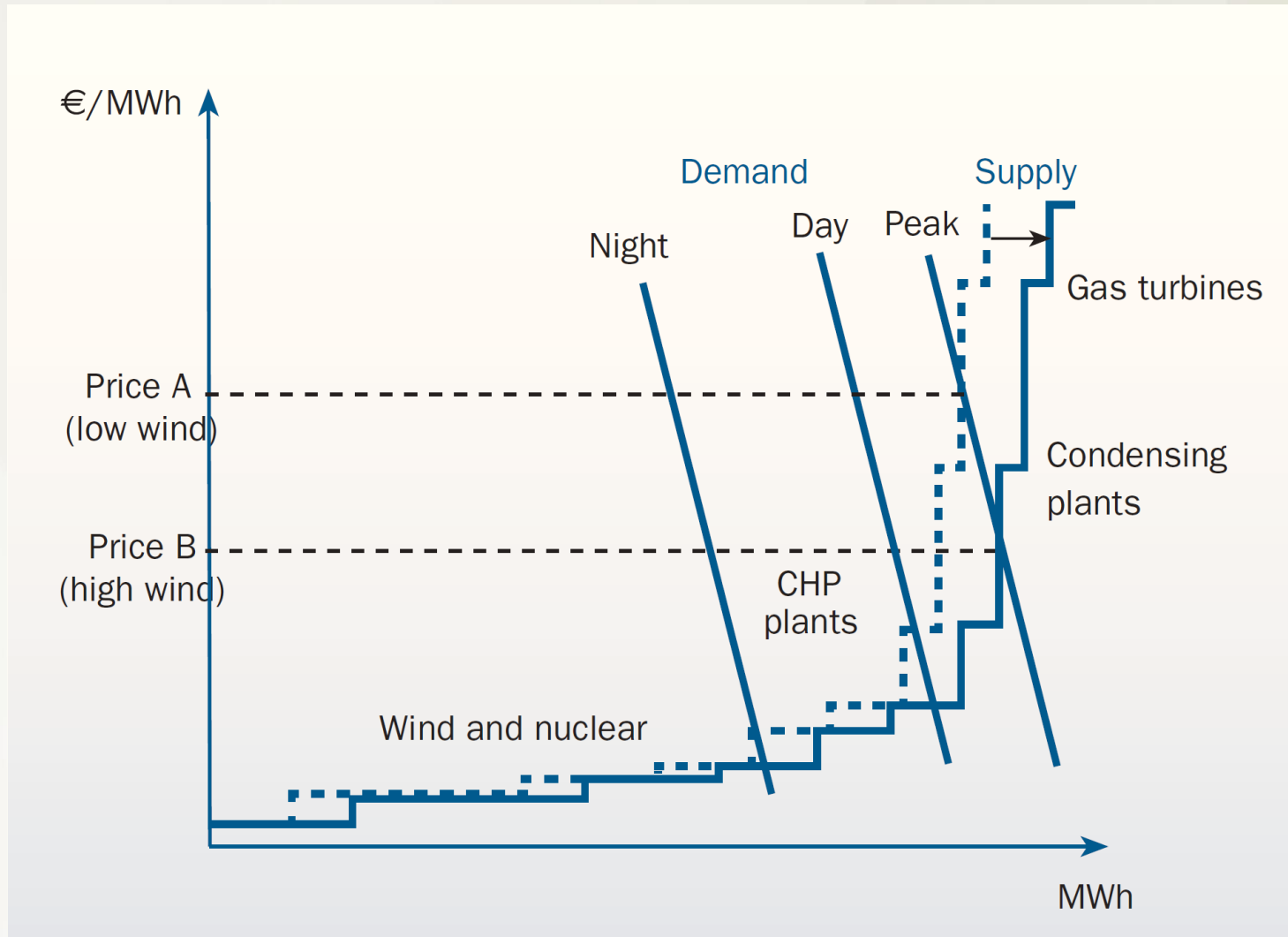
Total portfolio under management today > 5,000 MW.



Challenges and possibilities of handling more wind power in the power system

- Increased amount of wind power will demand increased flexibility from wind
- Wind turbines must take part in the market as other types of generation

The Nordic Market - The Merit Order



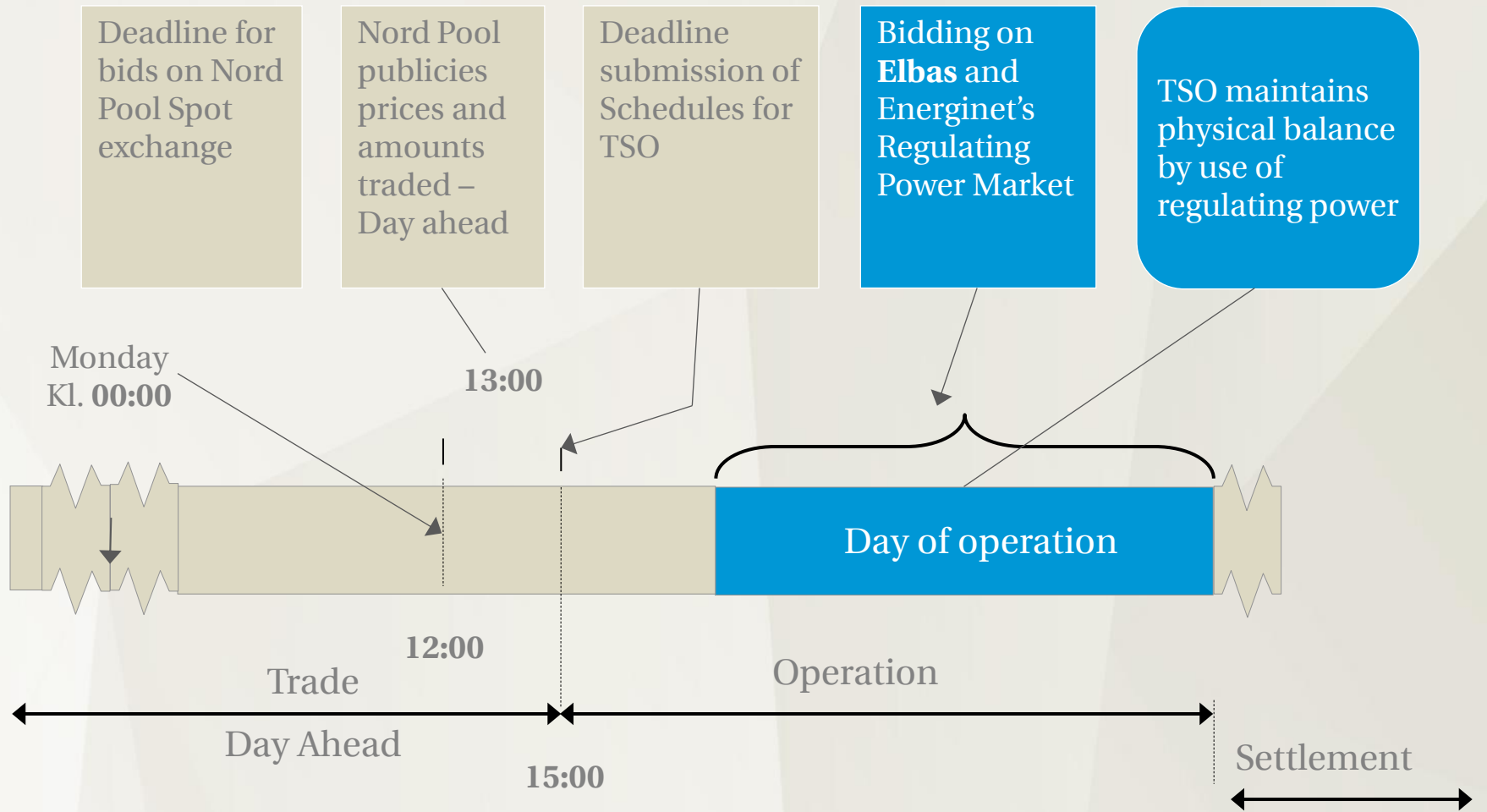
The new scenario

- Wind penetration in Denmark 2014 - 39%
- Danish wind is flexible – adaptive also to German market
- Negative prices – a result of increased wind (and PV)
- Protection against negative spot prices
- Potential for extra earnings in the market for regulating power

Wind turbines must take active part in the market as other types of generation

- Must act on market signals in order to:
 - Increase earnings
 - Handle risks
 - Improve the acceptance of wind (TSO and public)
- Must participate in all markets available
 - Day Ahead
 - Protection against negative spot prices
 - Intra day
 - Protection against negative balance prices and possible earnings
 - Regulating power
 - Potential extra earnings
 - It will lower balance costs for wind

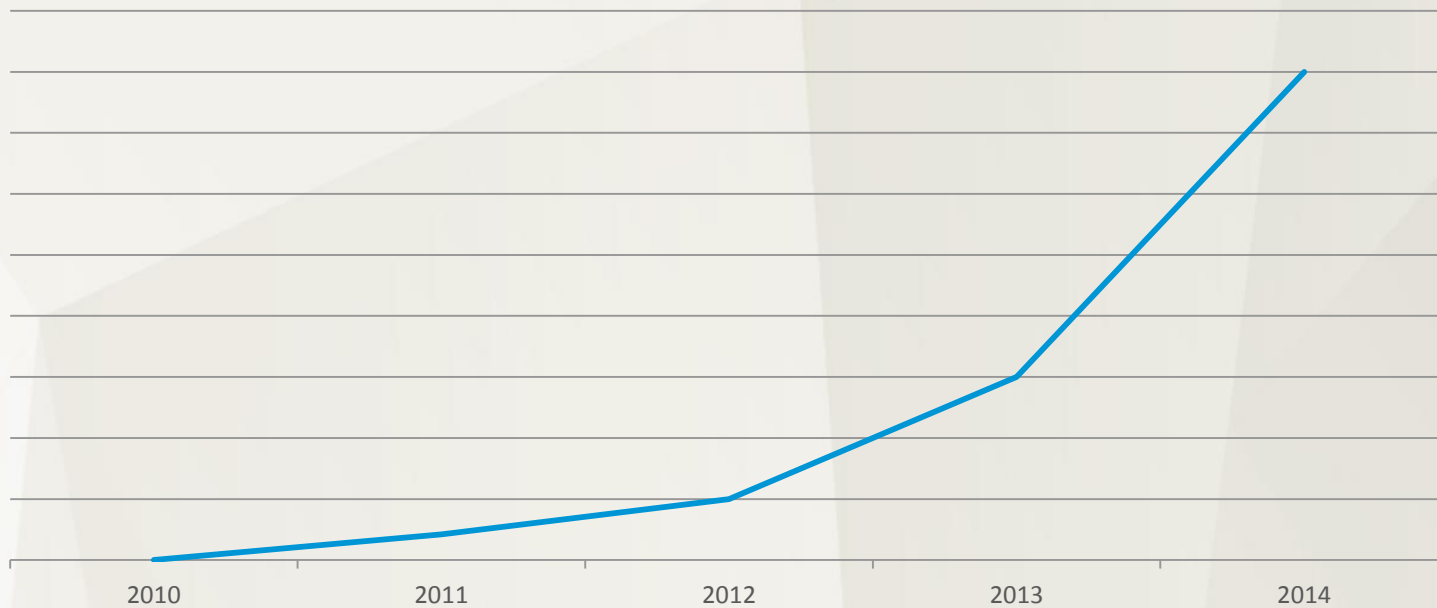
Time-line electricity market



Portfolio Characteristics - Denmark

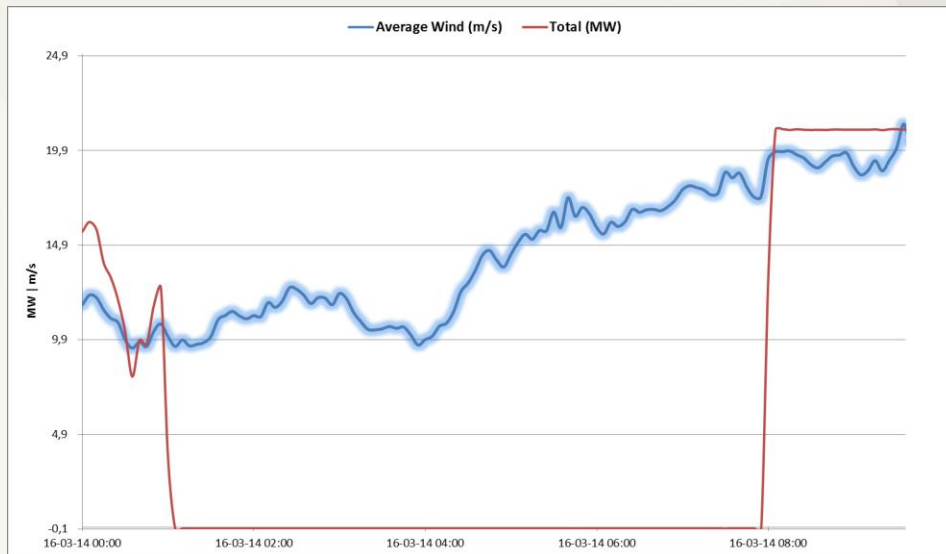
- During the last four years a quickly growing amount of installed capacity in Denmark can be controlled (turn off/on) by Neas Energy

Installed capacity - NEAS controllable WTG's DK



Managing Negative Spot Prices

Case: Sund & Bælt wind farm – 16. March 2014



Elspot prices ?

ALL SYS NO SE FI DK EE LT
LV

- further details - ▼

Please note that changes in the Norwegian bidding areas comparison between present and historical data might not be the [area change log pdf](#).

EUR/MWh

	DK1	DK2
16-03-2014		
00 - 01	-0,02	-0,02
01 - 02	-25,08	-25,08
02 - 03	-25,06	-25,06
03 - 04	-60,26	-60,26
04 - 05	-50,65	-50,65
05 - 06	-50,12	-50,12
06 - 07	-25,08	-20,08
07 - 08	-25,00	23,91
08 - 09	0,05	24,03
09 - 10	10,77	24,69

Savings for WTG owners

- 16th of March 2015 S&B wind farm – 21 MW
 - 7 hours with negative spotprices
 - Average spotprice – 37 EUR/MWh
 - Average production 15 MWh for 7hours = 105 MWh's
 - Savings in 7 h period = 3.885 EUR = 35.742 SEK.

Market for regulating power

1. Primary reserves

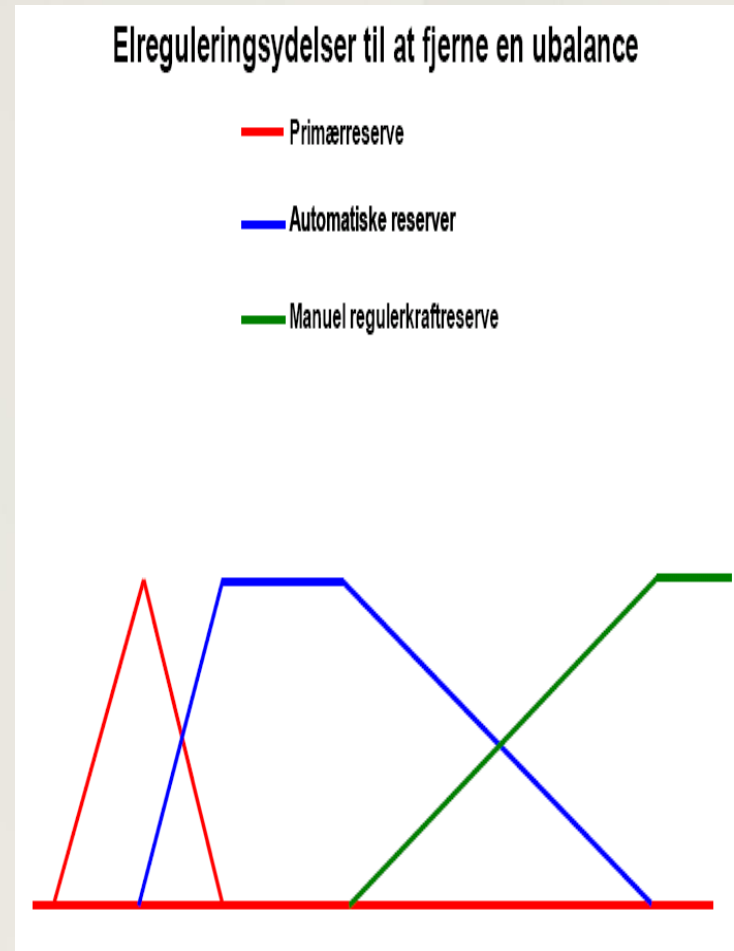
- Response time is 15-30 seconds.

2. Automatiske reserves (LFC)

- Response time 30 seconds to 15 minutes.

3. Manual reserves

- 15 min activation
- Hourly auction
- Marginal price market (last price is valid for all)
- Paid per activation
 - Upward regulation price > Spot price
 - Downward regulation price < Spot pris



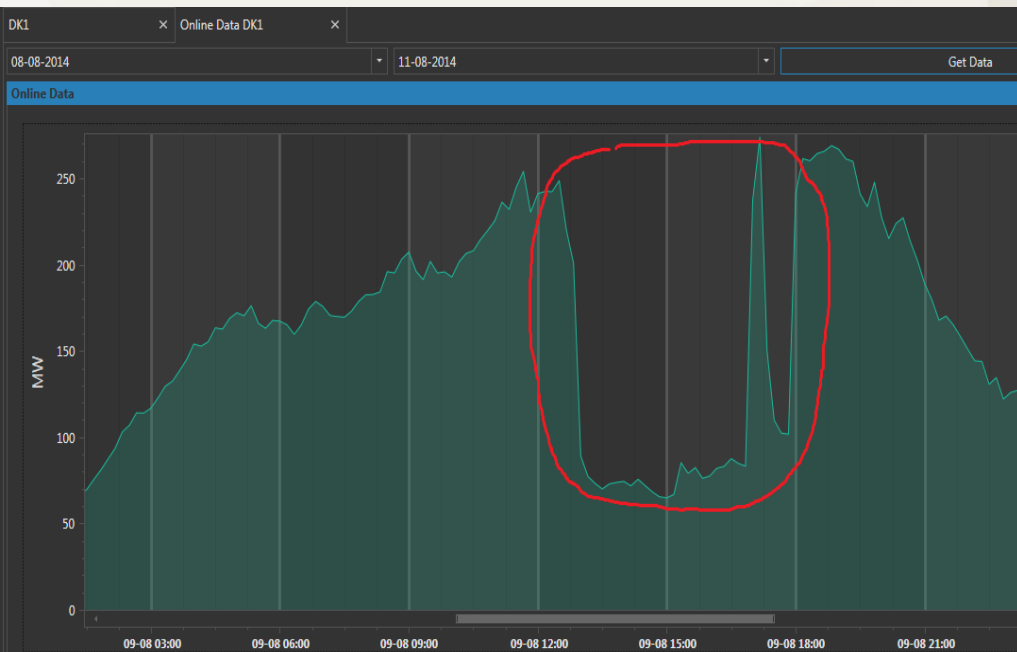
Bidding in the market for regulating power

Which bids are possible?

- Bids on Downward regulation – bids are submitted 1 hour before the hour
- Bids on Upward regulation – bids are submitted 1 hour before the hour of operation
- Smallest bid is 10 MW - highest bid is 30 MW
- (Making the production capacity available (CHP) - Auction day before the operating day – this is not possible WTG's)

Managing Negative balancing Price for regulating power

Case: Down ward regulation – 9. August 2014



Regulating prices

ALL NO SE FI DK

DK1

Up

Down

09-08-2014

00 - 01	248,34	247,34
01 - 02	213,27	213,27
02 - 03	200,90	200,90
03 - 04	196,95	196,95
04 - 05	188,60	138,07
05 - 06	183,38	124,71
06 - 07	179,65	124,71
07 - 08	194,04	138,07
08 - 09	200,15	151,43
09 - 10	204,25	178,16
10 - 11	207,91	178,16
11 - 12	207,31	178,16
12 - 13	200,68	-90,00
13 - 14	189,05	-90,00
14 - 15	186,06	-541,94
15 - 16	200,75	-90,00
16 - 17	200,82	-90,00
17 - 18	191,88	-90,00
18 - 19	225,42	-50,00
19 - 20	240,26	155,89
20 - 21	246,22	182,70
21 - 22	249,20	193,82

Market opportunities

- Market opportunities for Independent Power Producers (IPP's)
 - Reduce costs for IPP's
 - Extra earnings in a market where regulating power prices are low.
- Market opportunities for Aggregators (NEAS)
 - Handling of Renewables in balancing pool becomes more dynamic.
 - Act on market signals
 - Dynamic handling => better possibility to manage risks related to handling

Thank you for your attention



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