

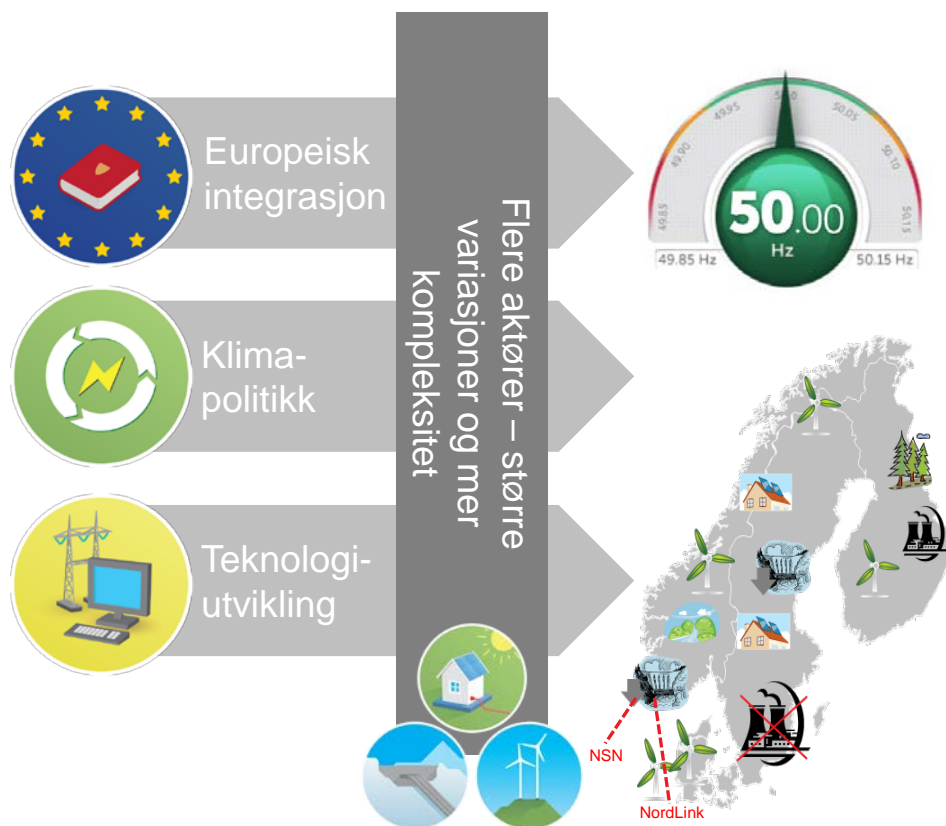


Statnetts perspektiver på utviklingen etter Paris-avtalen

CICEP 28.04.2016

Statnett

Utviklingen gir muligheter og skaper behov for nye løsninger



1 Vi må styrke det Nordiske samarbeidet for å sikre riktige investeringer og helhetlige system- og markedsløsninger

2 Vi må bruke markeds-løsninger der det er mulig og hensiktsmessig

3 Vi trenger en helhetlig IKT arkitektur for å realisere gevinstene av ny teknologi

4 Vi har behov for en fremtidsrettet regulering med klart definerte roller

5

Vi må bygge kunnskap om morgendagens energisystem

A European Energy-Only Market in 2030

Analysis report

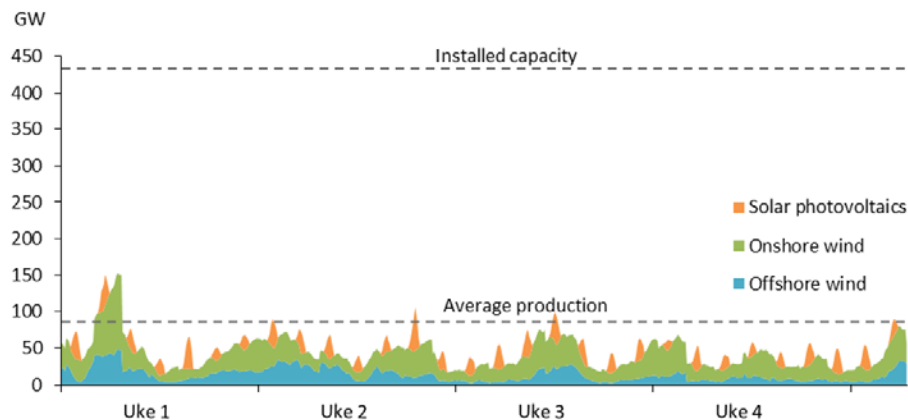


Figure 1. Aggregated generation from wind and solar power in most of Europe for one month of historical weather patterns with the installed renewable capacity in our 2030 scenario.



Meld. St. 25

(2015–2016)
Melding til Stortinget

Kraft til endring
Energipolitikken mot 2030

Olje- og energiminister Tord Lien
Rånåsfoss kraftverk, 15. april 2016



TCG Insight 4-2016 Don't blame the weather! Why power prices are so low



Don't blame the weather! Why power prices are so low

In the public debate, the rapid growth in wind and PV capacity is often blamed for low spot market prices. Fact is, while renewable developments contributed somewhat to the price decline, the main reason for low power prices on the Continent and in the Nordics are reduced fuel and carbon prices. Both economic theory, historical market data, and model simulations identify low short-run marginal costs for coal and gas as the main contributor to low power prices today. And also in the future, fuel and carbon prices will be crucial price anchors. This is not to say that renewables do not have an impact. For thermal plants in particular, the influx of renewables significantly lowers the income stream.