



# **Value Based Auctions**

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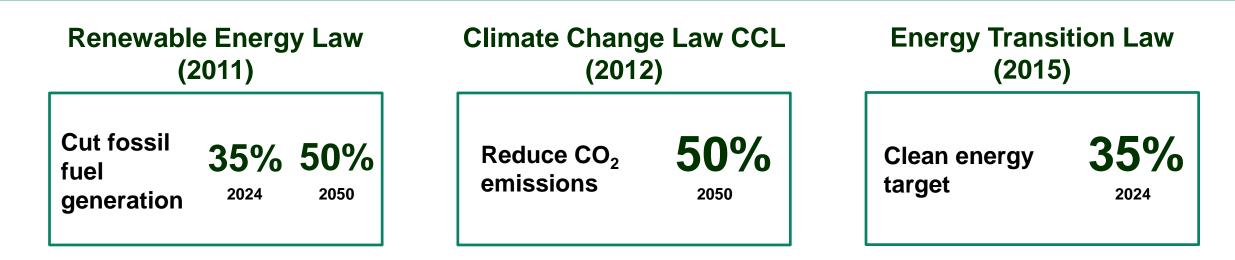
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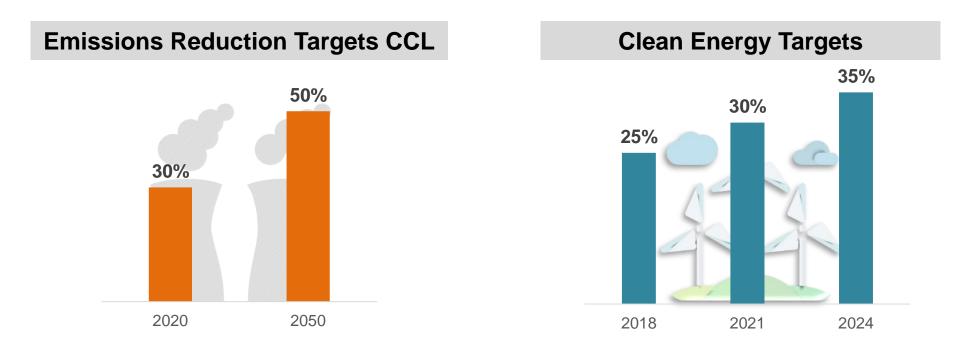
SENER

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## 1. Mexico's Objectives on Renewable Energy





# 2. 2013 Energy Reform

### **Targets**

- Improve prices and services for final users.
- Increase the use of clean energies in the energy mix.
- Promote investment and employment.

## Tools

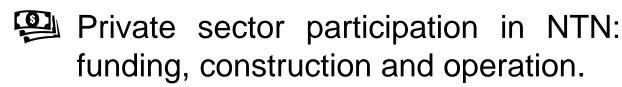
Wholesale Electricity Market.



- Unbundling of the state monopoly and new emphasis on profitability.
- Clean energy certificates.



National Open access to the Transmission Network (NTN).



Clean Energy Targets were integrated into the industry design without subsidy mechanisms for RE deployment.

# 2.1 Long-Term Electricity Auctions

### Structure of the WEM



**Clean Energy Certificates Market** 

#### Wholesale Electricity

Market

**Spot Market** 







Financial Transmission **Rights Auctions** 



### **Objectives**



Incent the deployment of Renewable Technologies.



Transparency in the costs of Renewable Energy.



Reduce investment risks.



Guarantee a stable income stream for 15-20 years.



Guarantee a stable price for final users.

#### **Products**

**Clean Energy Certificates.** 



#### Capacity.

### 2.1 Long-Term Electricity Auctions - Features

Renewable Technologies can bid on Energy, Capacity and CEC.

Conventional Technologies can only bid on Capacity.

- Held at least once a year for delivery starting three years later.
- Offer long-term contracts (15 years for energy and capacity, 20 years for CEC).
- Developers can bid individually for capacity, energy, CECs or bundles of them.
- Auctions are technology-neutral for clean energy options.

### LTEA process

- Buyers: Utilities companies (CFE and privates) send bids.
- CENACE: Accepts or decline buyers' bids.
- Sellers: Sealed-bid on quantity.
- CENACE: Accepts or decline sellers' bids.
- Sellers: Sealed-bid on price.
- CENACE: Select winners maximizing economic surplus.

### 2.1 Time- and Location-dependent Incentives

### Time

24h	1
	)

Signal the temporal relative value of the energy for the system.



Are a premium/penalty on the final price, which depends on the expected Locational Marginal Price for each time and price zone.

#### **©**<sup>1</sup>+?•

Participants include them into their financial valuations, inducing better returns for producing in particular hours of the year.

### Location

ISO publishes Expected Price Differentials by Price Zone.

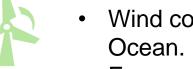
- Potential sellers adjust their bids to maximize the likelihood of their projects being chosen.
  - Projects end up located in zones with potential for RE deployment (Solar and Wind).

# 2.1 Effects of Adjustment Factors

### Northwest and Center

- Higher sunlight concentration.
- Geothermal resources.
- Energy more valuable for the ٠ system due to high temperatures during summer.

### South



- Wind corridor coming from the Pacific
- Energy valuable to the center of the country.



wind

coming from the Gulf of Mexico

Energy particularly valuable to

the Caribbean zone due to the

lack of gas pipelines and tourism

Solar

**Northeast and Caribbean** 

Exceptional

activities.

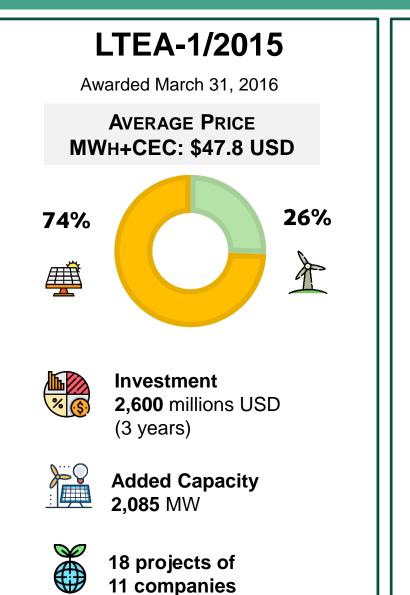
and the Caribbean.



Wind Geothermal

corridor

# 2.1 Long Term Electric Auctions Results







# 2.1 4<sup>th</sup> Auction Preliminary Results



### **Buying Offers Accepted**

- 6 Private Utilities
- **1** State-Owned Utility

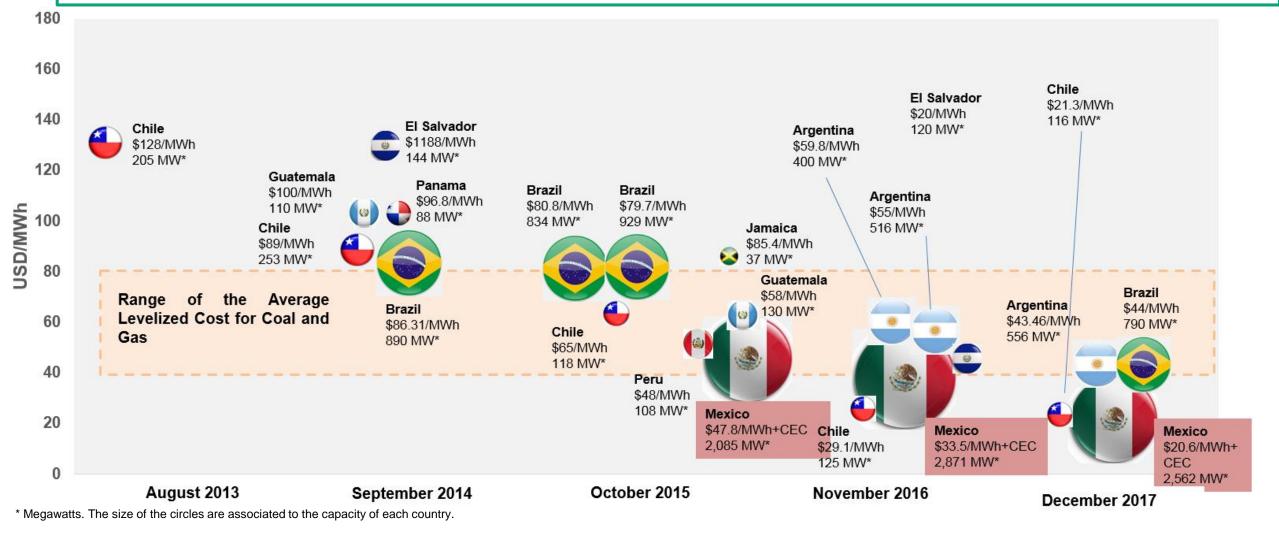




2017: 542,636 MWh+CEC 2018: 2,006,760 MWh+CEC

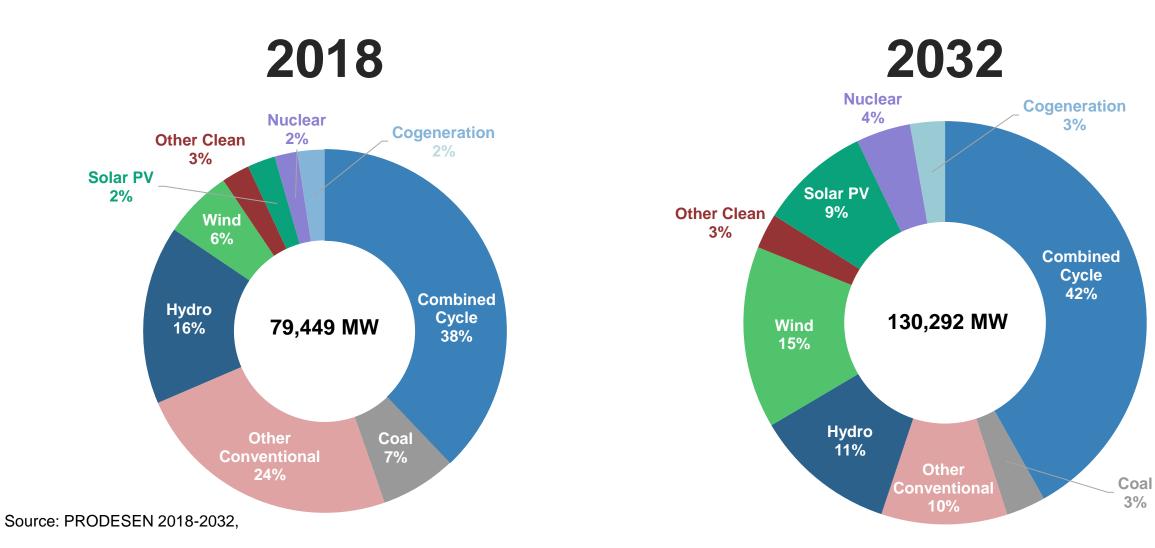
### 2.1 Average Bids for Energy and Capacity for Solar PV in LA

- Mexico contracted more capacity in its first 3 auctions than the rest of LA.
- Solar PV in Mexico is increasingly competing with coal and natural gas.
- In 2018 Mexico ranked 12<sup>th</sup> (out of 40 countries) in EY's Renewable Energy Country Attractiveness Index. Mexico ranked 24<sup>th</sup> in 2016.



## 2.1 Long Term Results

- In 2018 25.7% of the installed capacity is from Renewable Technologies.
- In 2032 36.2% of the installed capacity is expected to come from Renewable Technologies.



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# 2.2 Clean Energy Certificates

SENER defines every year (for year t+3) a Clean Energy requirement (% of total consumption).



Penalty fees range from 27 USD to 1,392 USD for each CEC not acquired.



Utilities companies, secondary market traders and load serving entities on isolate supply must acquire CECs.

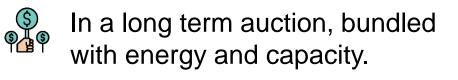


CEC monthly allocation is based on ISO's generation reports (CRE's guidelines, 2015).

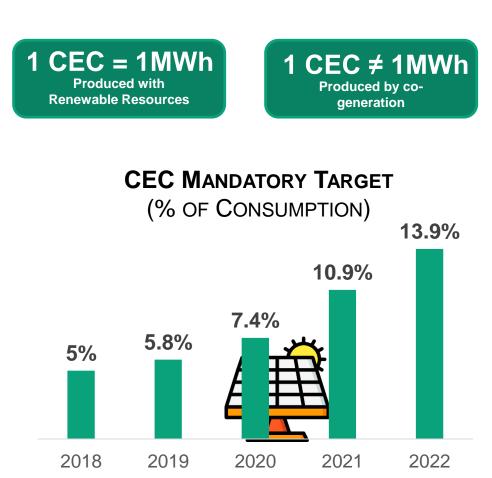


Bilaterally.

CEC can be traded:



On the market (expected 2019).



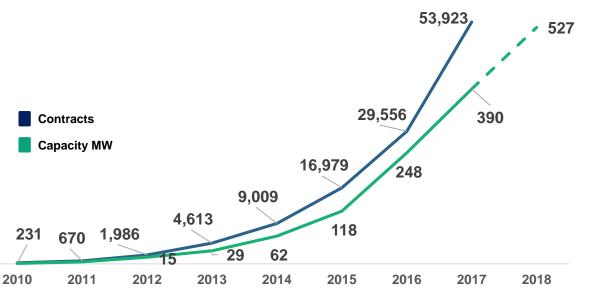
### 2.3 Distributed Generation

- What is it? Generation capacity less than 0.5 MW (exempt generator). • Interconnected to a Load Service Entity serving a
  - large concentration of users.



- Increase installed capacity to 527 MW in 2018.
- Estimated installed capacity for 2022: 2.2 GW (CRE).

### Installed Capacity and Interconnection Contracts 2010 - 2017



### **Installed Capacity 2017**

