

value

Vienna, 11th June 2025 - ETCSEE

Value Insight



Silvia Messa

VOLUE
Head of Analysis Continental Europe & Japan

value



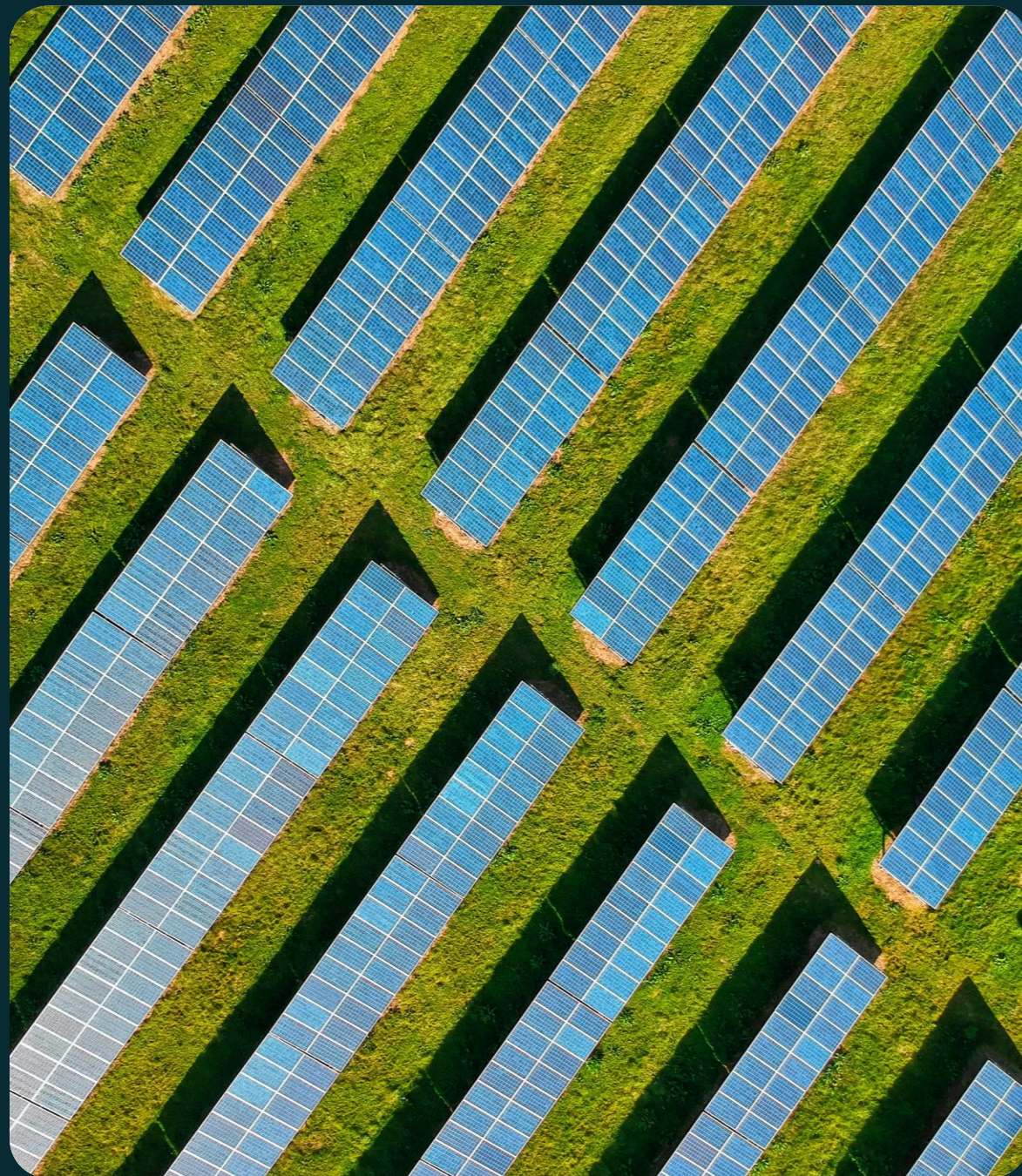
Pan-European Power Markets the role of FBMC in the East

Prices and XB spreads

Flow-Based Market Coupling

Observations

Conclusions

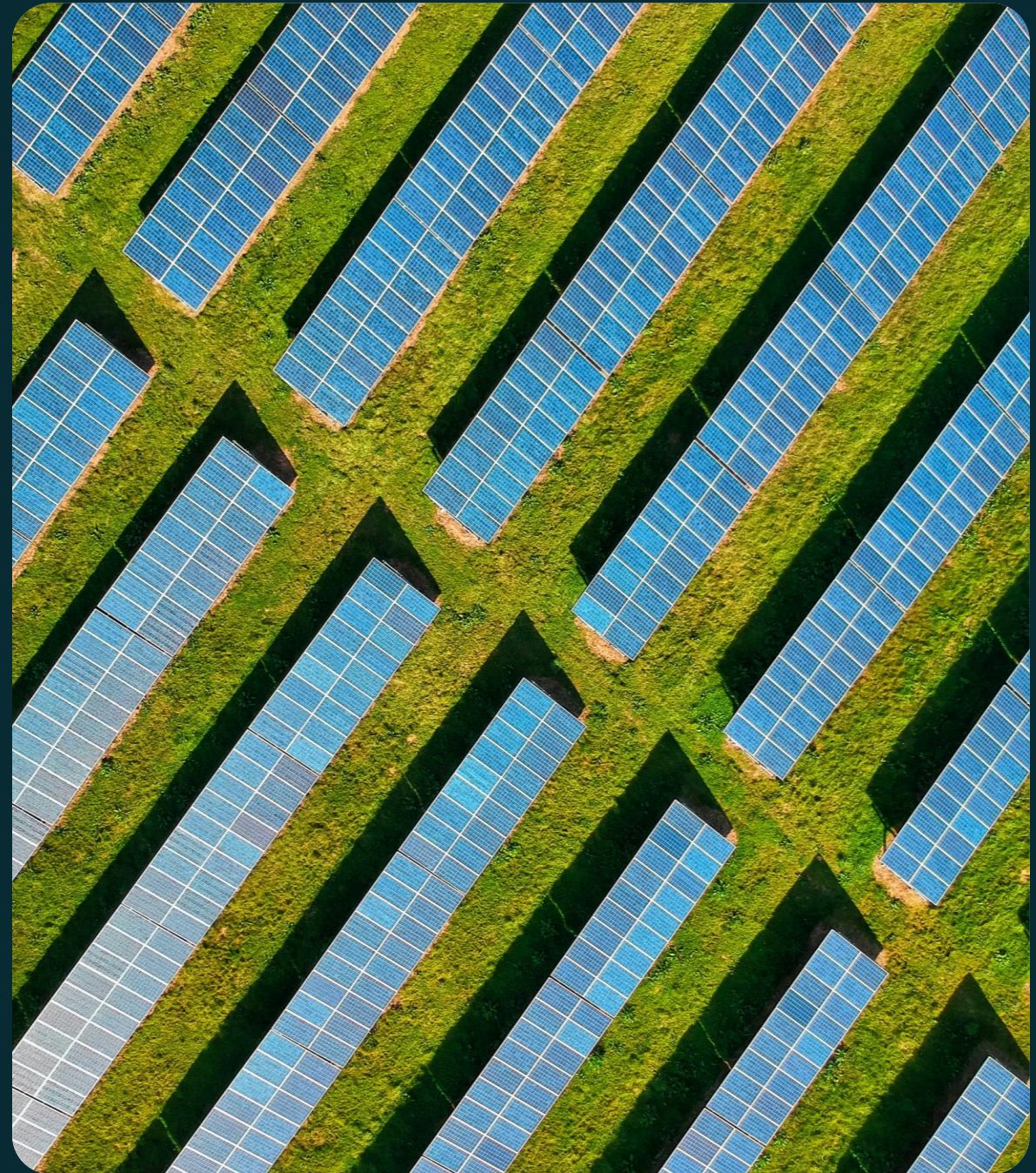


Prices and XB spreads

Flow-Based Market Coupling

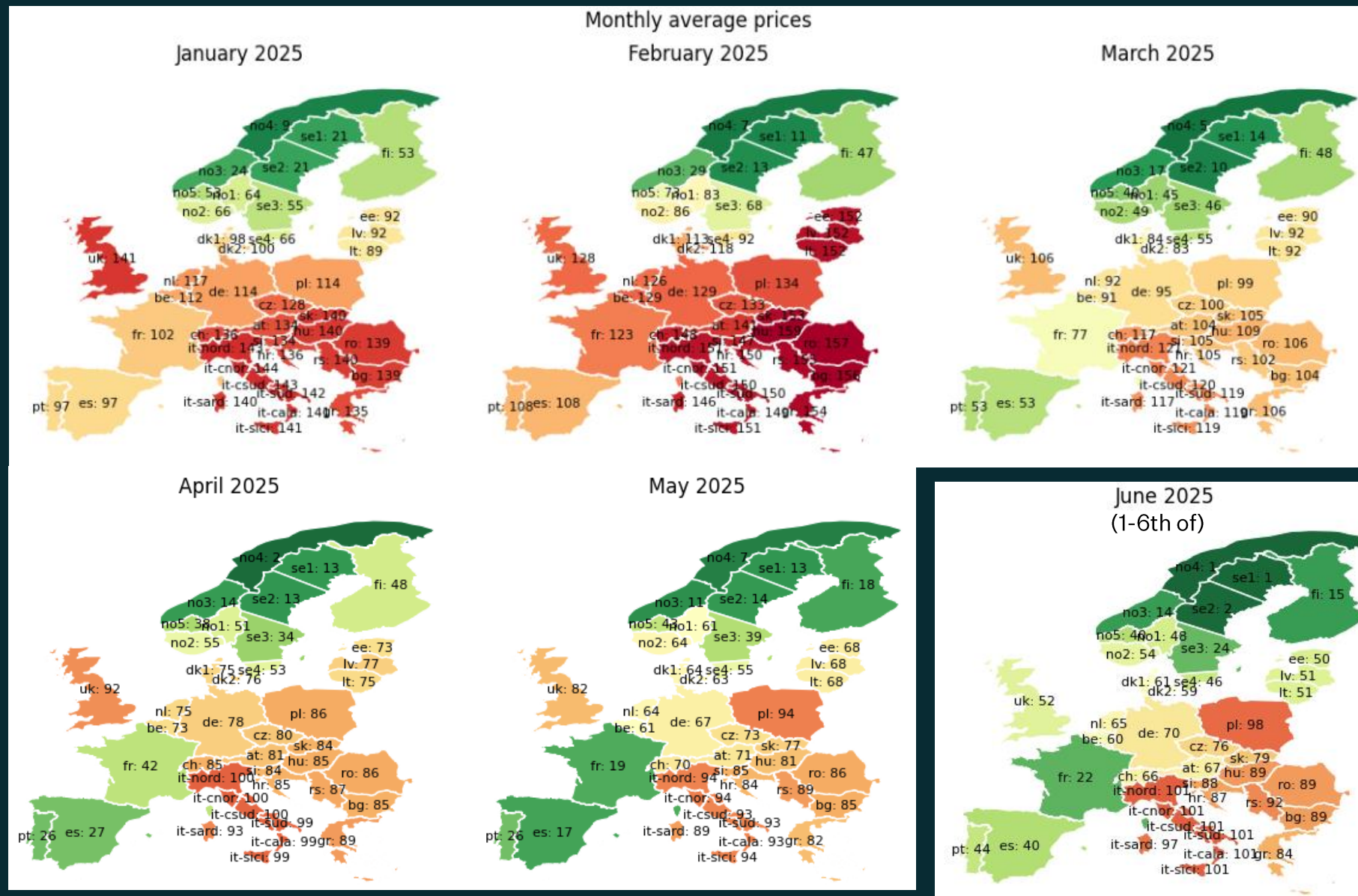
Observations

Conclusions



2025 so far - prices and XB spreads

France



Nordics well below the rest

The East, mainly SEE, close to Italy

Iberia clearly the cheapest in Continental Europe

In Q2 XB spreads East-West have widened

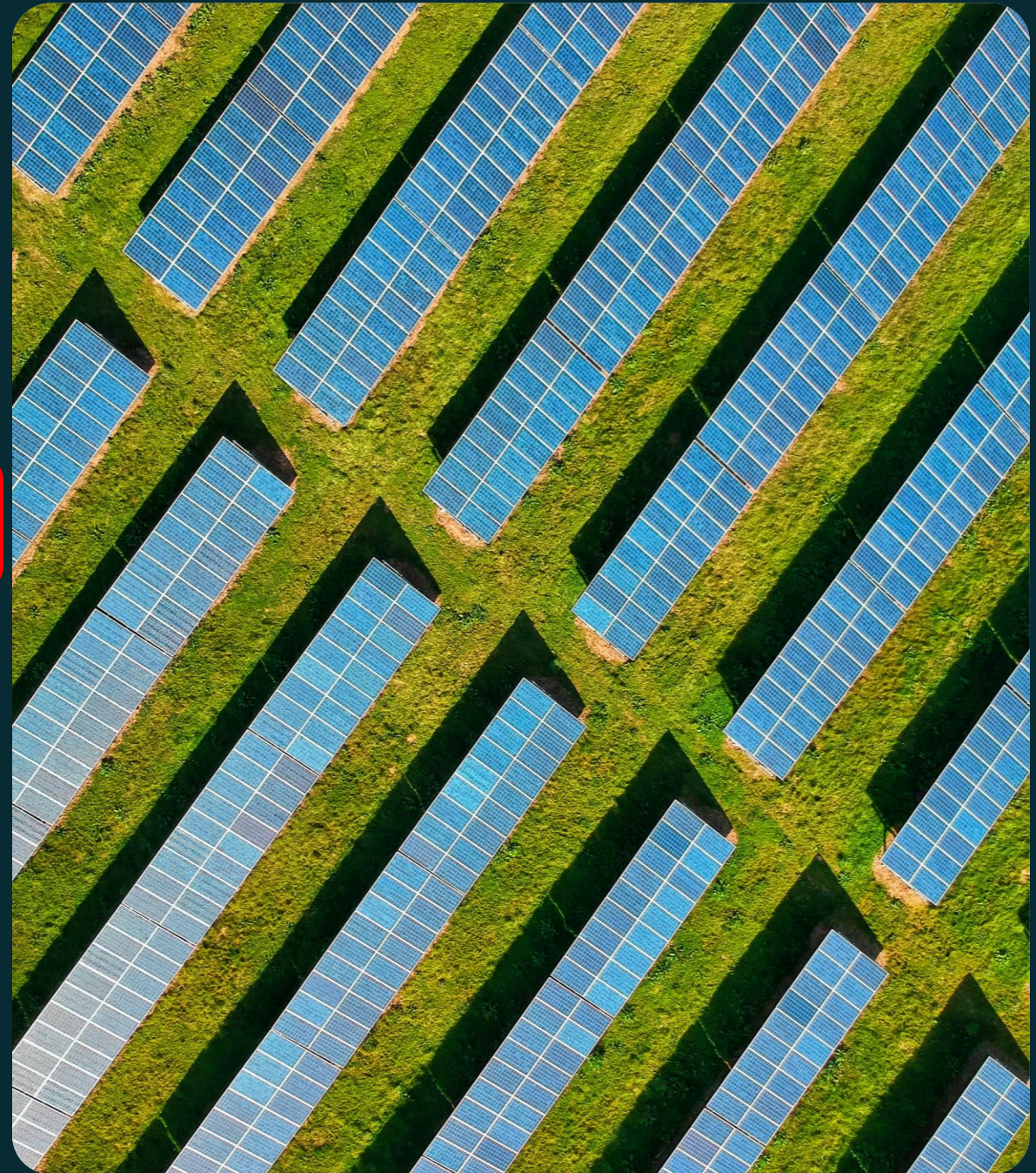
Germany and Benelux closer to the East: large spread between France/Iberia and the rest.

Prices and XB spreads

Flow-Based Market Coupling

Observations

Conclusions



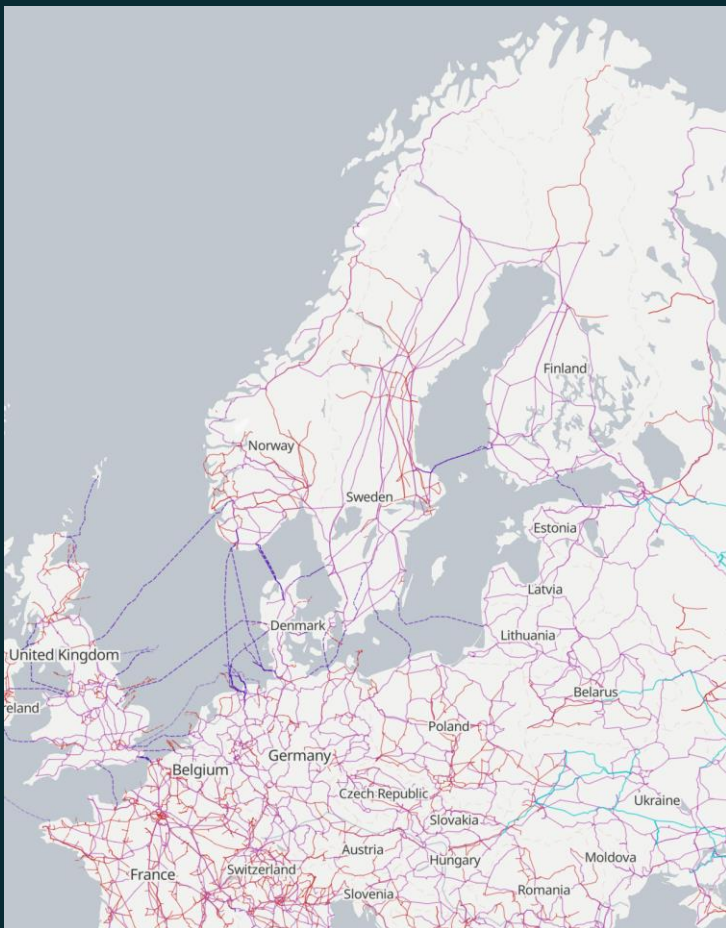
About FBMC

It is a methodology for XB optimization aiming to get closer to the reality of the grid compared with NTC

It is a methodology for XB optimization aiming to get closer to the reality of the grid compared with NTC

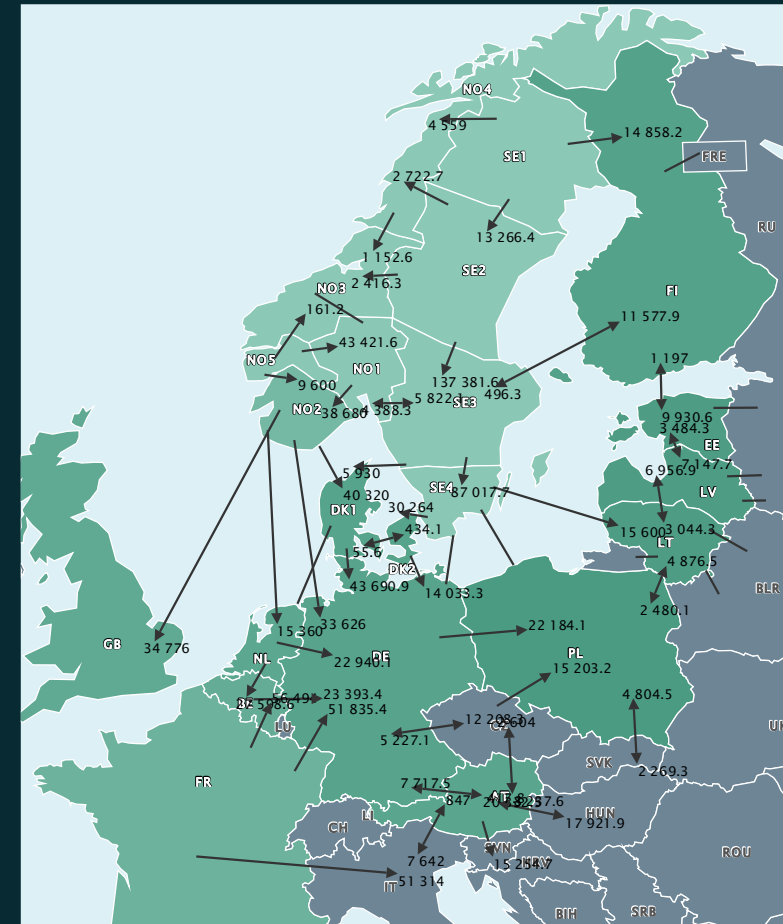
value

Complex physical grid



*Adapted from Nordic RCC stakeholder presentations
Images from Open Infrastructure Map and Nordpool*

Simplified zonal market



Nodal model

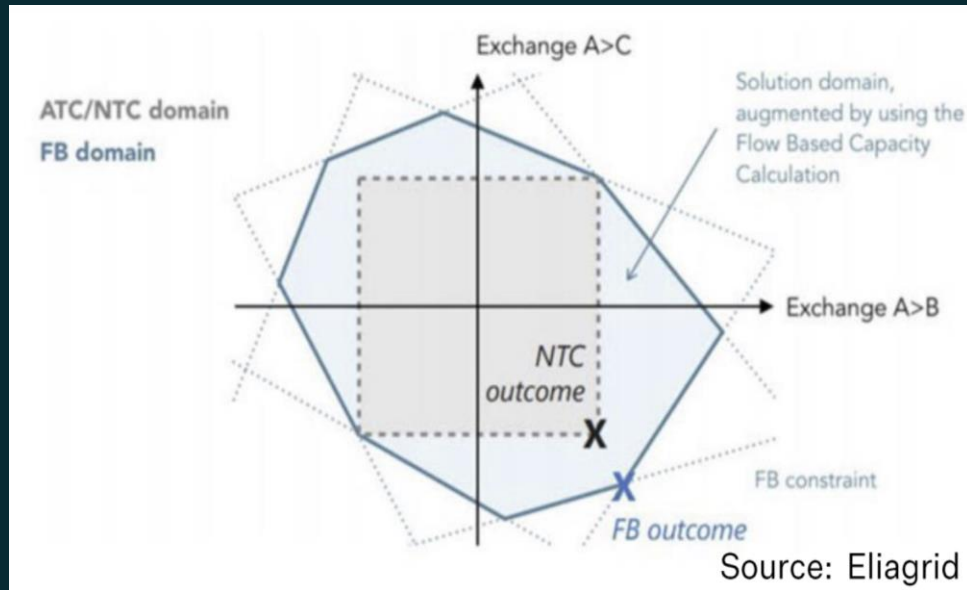
FBMC

NTC

Process to translate the complex physical grid into a simplified form that can be processed by the power exchange optimization's tool

Some key concepts in FBMC

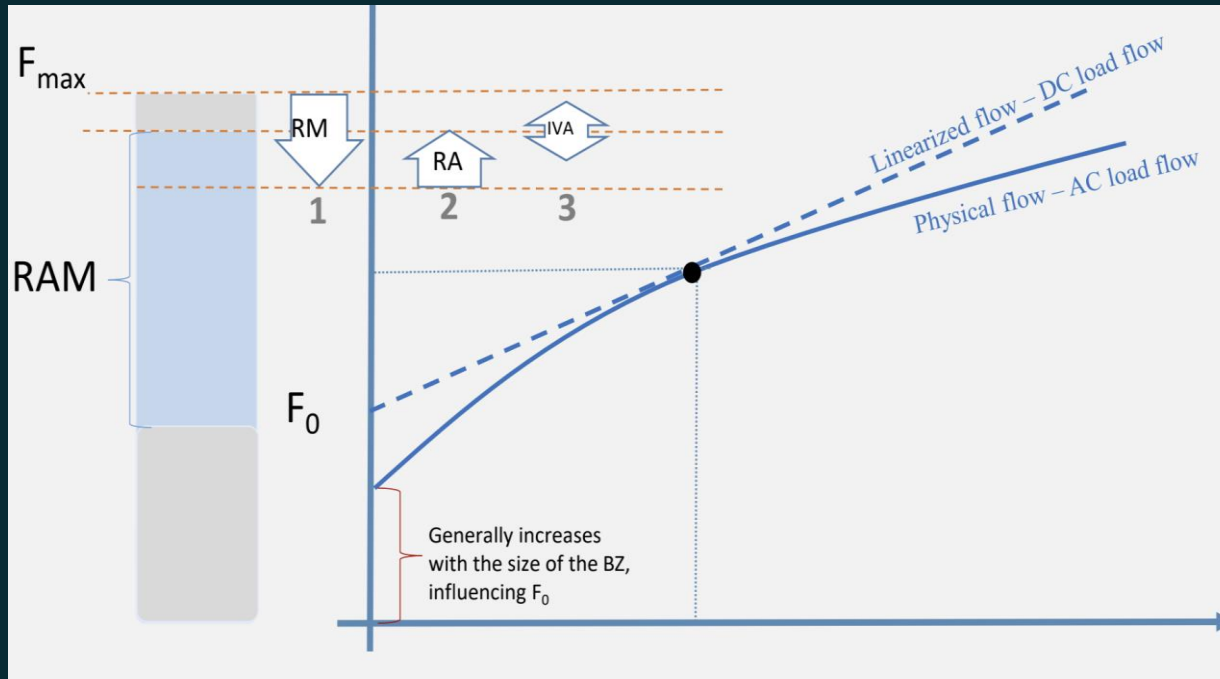
Understanding prices and XB spreads is possible only by diving-in the data of FBMC published by JAO



- The limitations of bilateral exchanges between different bidding zones are described by a set of inequalities which is translated in a matrix called **Power Transfer Distribution Factors (PTDF)**.
- **Critical Network Elements (CNEs)** represent the lines that are significantly impacted by XB exchanges.
- **Remaining Available Margin (RAM)**: number of MW that are available in the day-ahead optimization for XB trades on a specific CNE.

What is the RAM?

The results out of EUPHEMIA must respect the following inequalities for each CNEC of the PTDF



$$\sum (NEX \text{ hub} * PTDF \text{ hub}) < RAM$$

$$PTDF * NP \leq F_{\max} + RA - RM - IVA - F_0$$

RAM – Remaining Available Margin

PTDF – Power Transfer Distribution Factors

NP – Net Positions (NEX)

F_{\max} – max allowable power flow per CNEC in MW

RA – Remedial Actions

RM – Remaining Margin

IVA – Individual Value Adjustment

$F_{0\text{all}}$ - flow per CNEC in a situation with no XB flows on Continental Europe (adding zones of other synchronous areas)

Source: FB methodology pedagogical walkthrough
Nordic CCM Stakeholder Meeting 2022-03-17
Ulrik Moller ENERGINET

Main FBMC indicators

reasons for the XB spreads must be found in fundamentals and grid restrictions. value

JAO publishes all data necessary to understand the market. In the next slides we will be looking at some main indicators:

Min- max NEX > the max import/ export total net position of a bidding zone versus the rest of CORE

Min- max BEX > the max flow on a border between two adjacent or not-adjacent bidding zones

Shadow Prices > represent the effect on the social welfare of a marginal increase (1 MW) of the RAM.

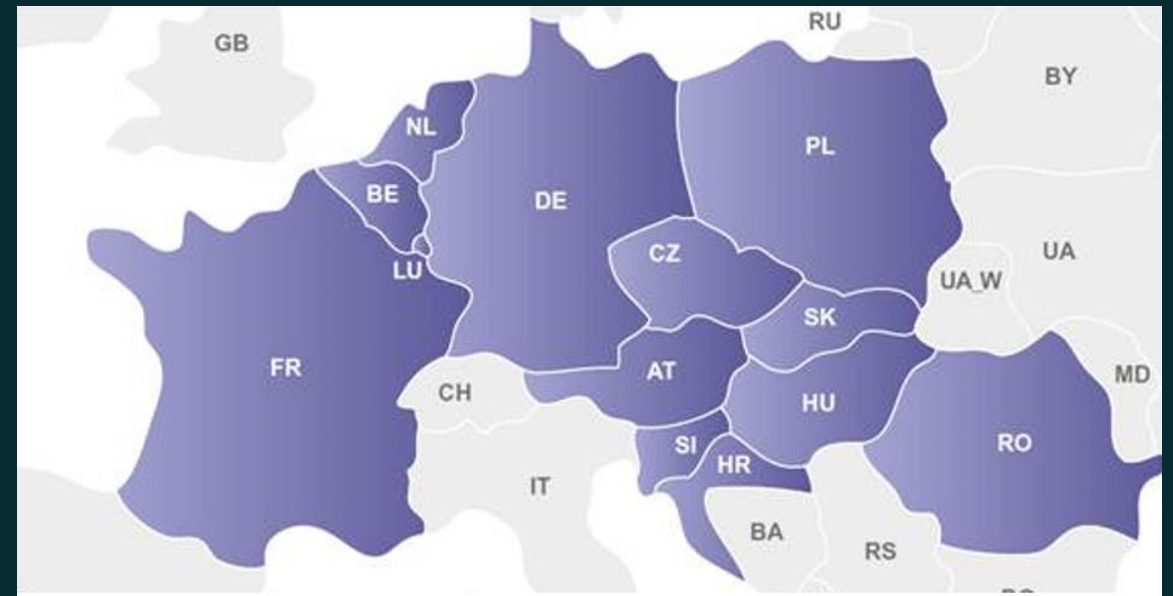
IVA> Individual Value Adjustment

RAM> Remaining Available Margin

RAM/Fmax >% that describes how much of the max allowable flow is left in the spot exchange.

Useful doc/ link :Core_PublicationTool Handbook_v2.2.pdf

<https://publicationtool.jao.eu/core/>

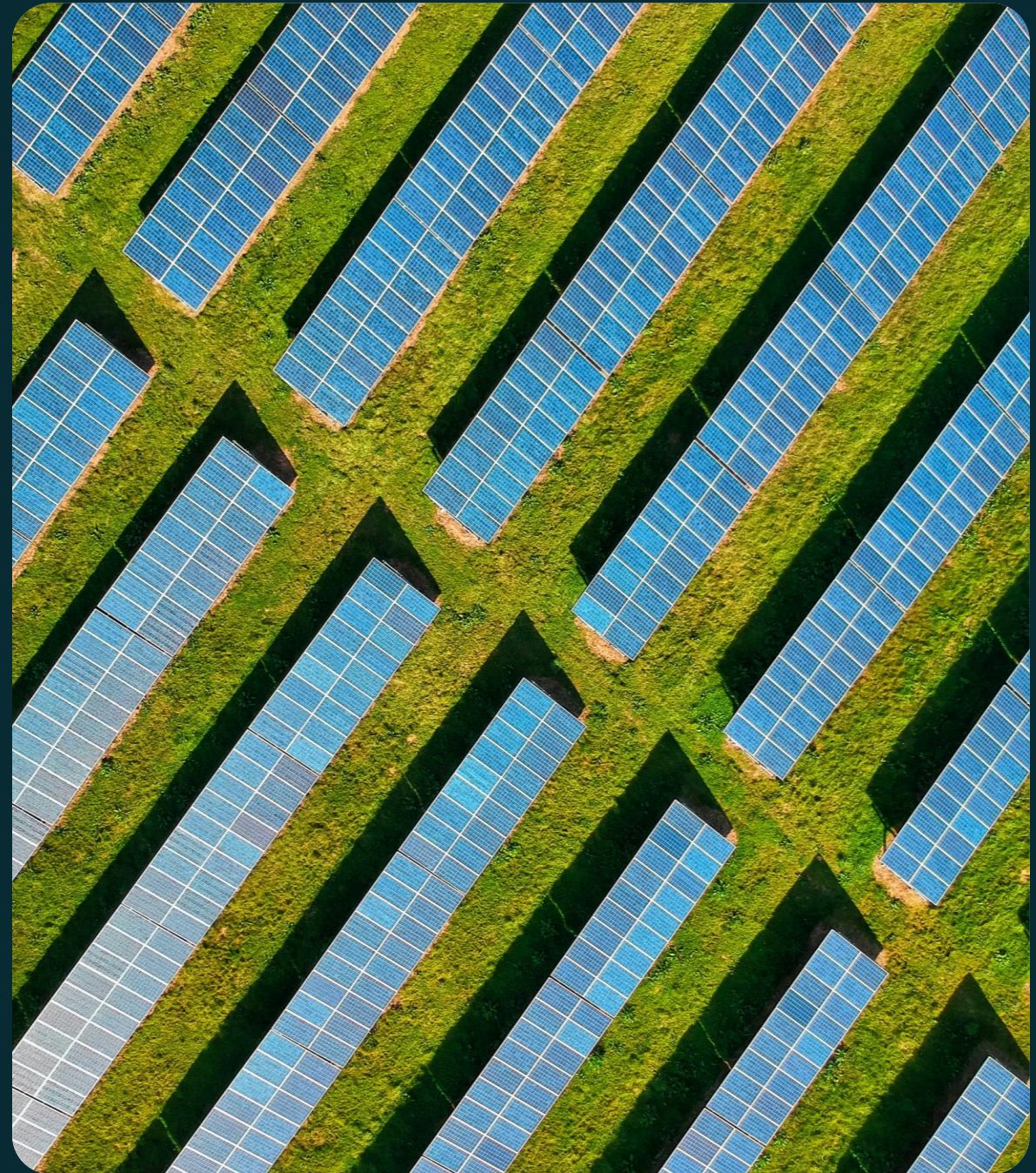


Prices and XB spreads

Flow-Based Market Coupling

Observations

Conclusions

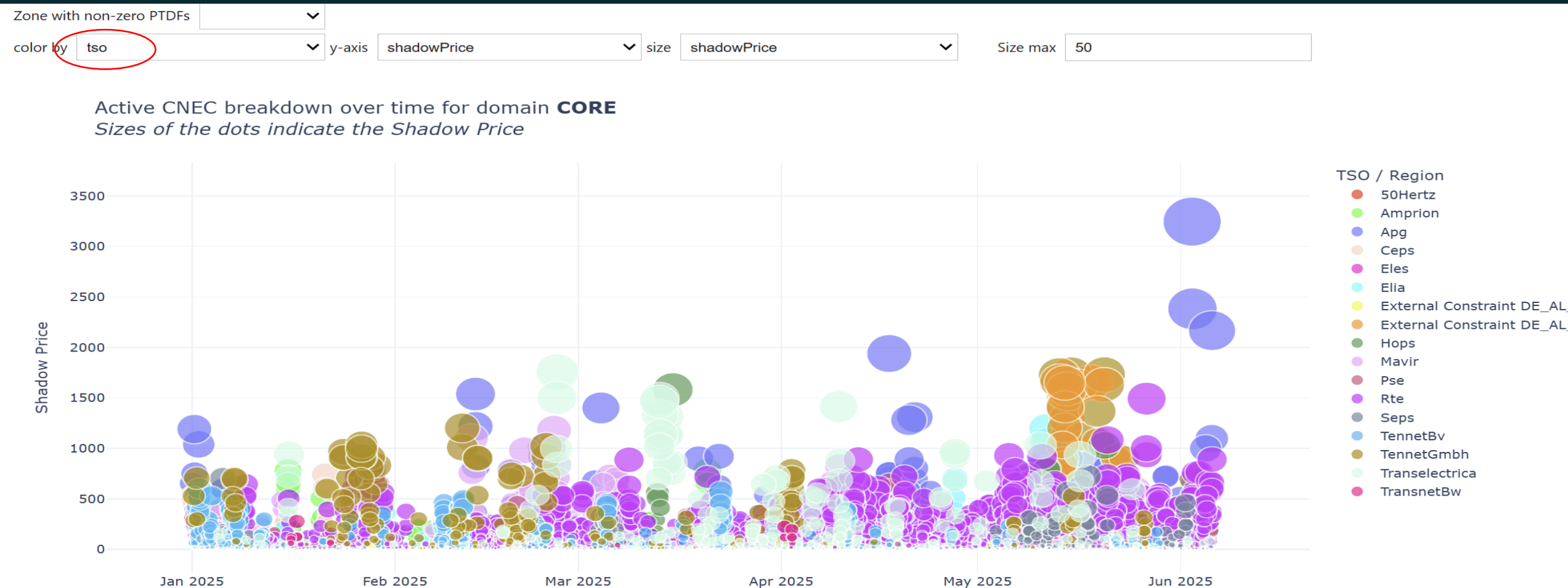


CORE shadow prices 2025 per TSO

value

Data from JAO – VALUE

Shadow prices in the FBMC represent the effect on the social welfare of a marginal increase (1 MW) of the RAM. In a FB model, the price differences among bidding zones are the result of shadow prices on all congested CNECs - i.e., active FB constraints.'



CORE CNECs – IVA 2025 per TSO

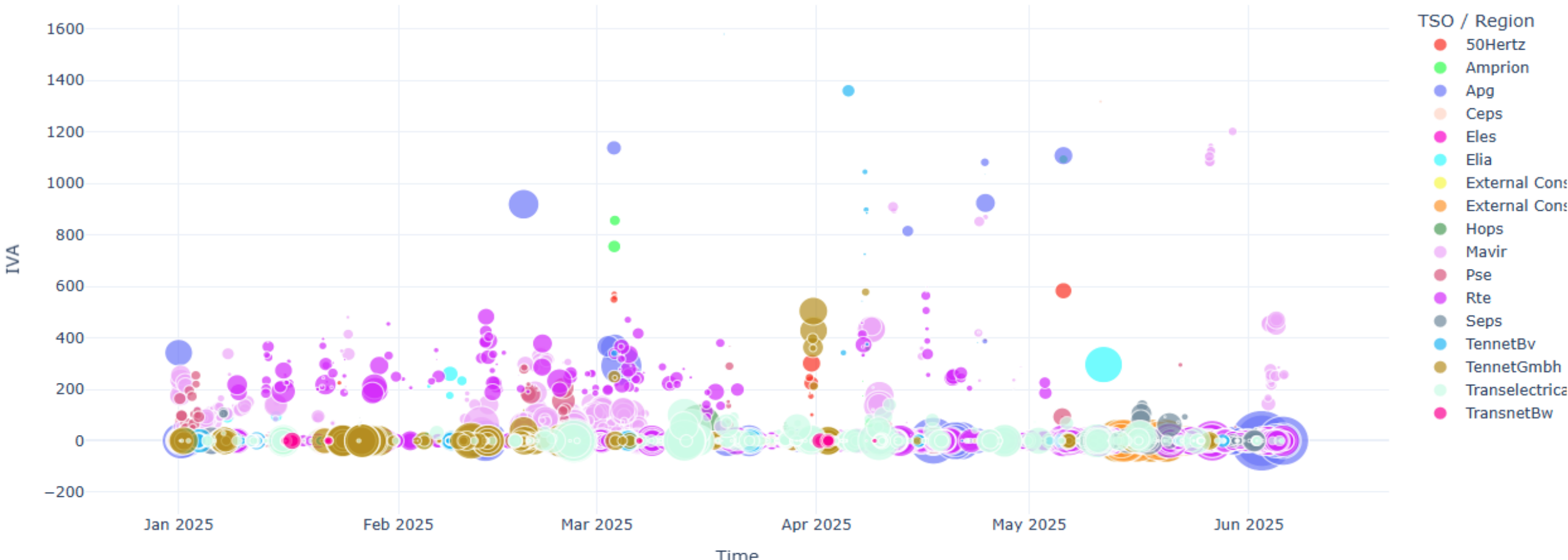
value

Data from JAO - VOLUE

‘Individual Value Adjustment resulting from individual TSO validation process in MW ‘

Active CNEC breakdown over time for domain **CORE**

Sizes of the dots indicate the Shadow Price



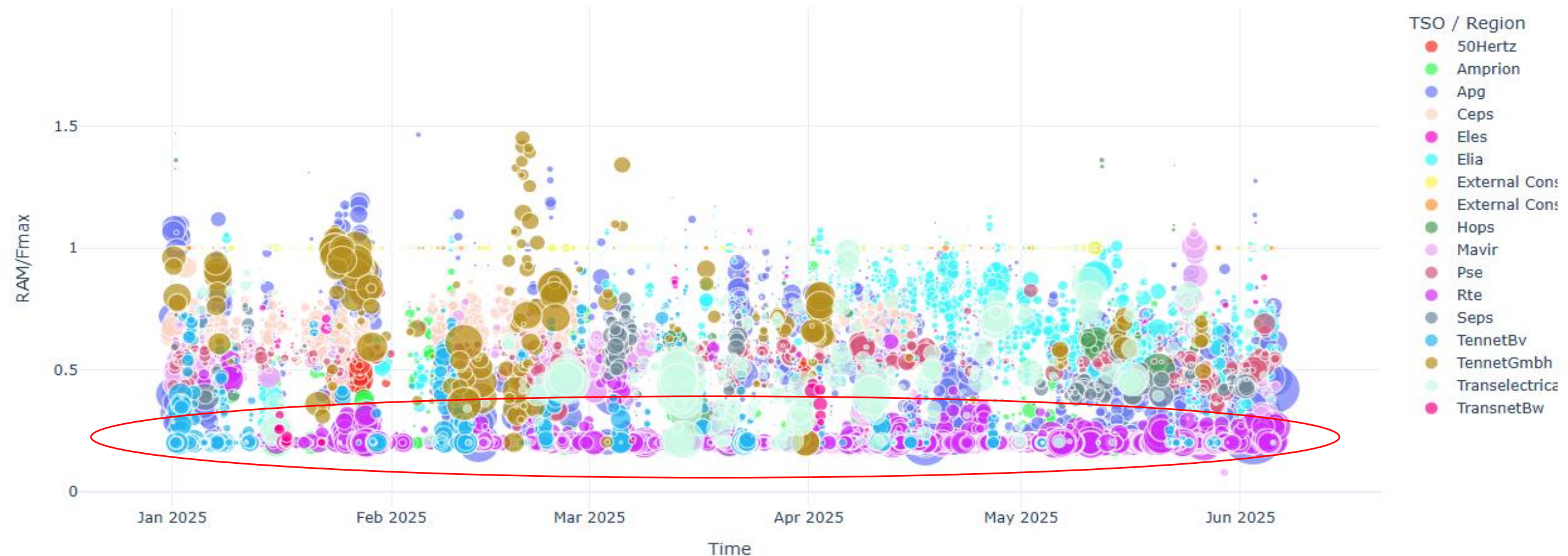
CORE CNECs – RAM/Fmax 2025 per TSO

value

Data from JAO - VOLUE

RAM/FMax is the ratio between Remaining Available Margin and the max allowable power flow for a CNE: a large amount is close to 0.2 – 0.3.

Active CNEC breakdown over time for domain **CORE**
Sizes of the dots indicate the Shadow Price



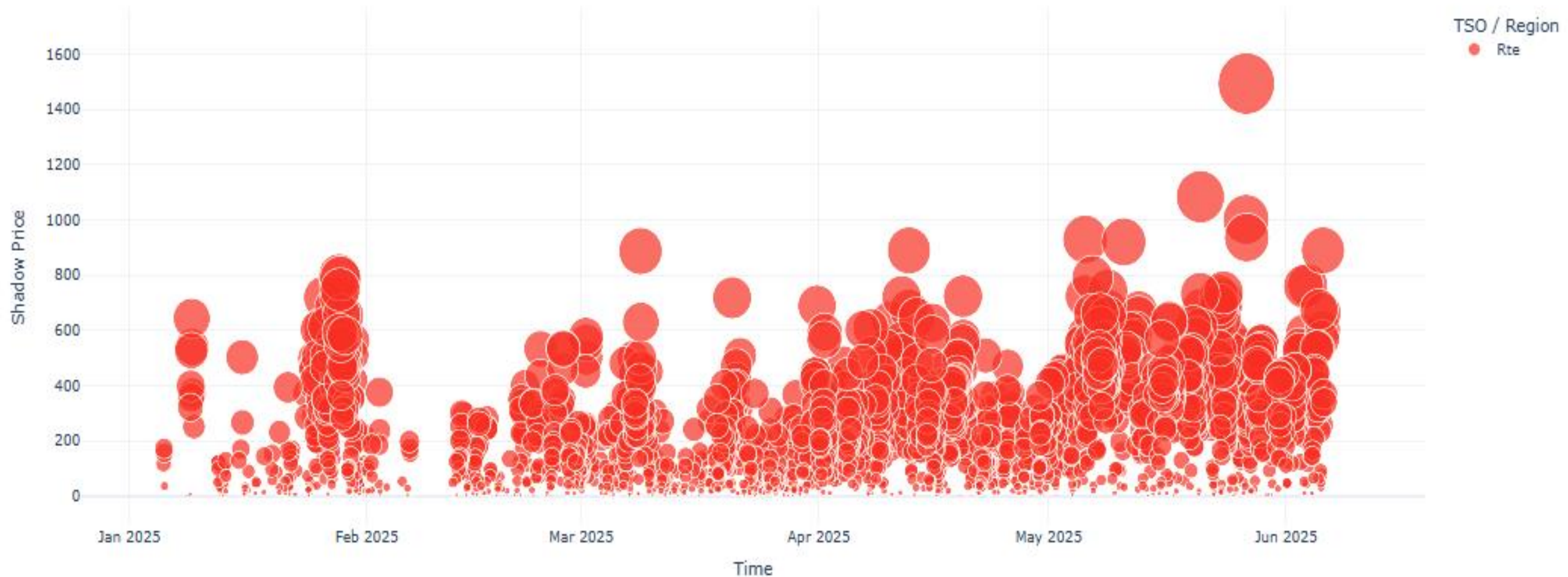
Shadow Prices – France

value

Data from JAO - VOLUE

Shadow prices over time for France pointing to increasing congestions.

Active CNEC breakdown over time for domain **CORE**
Sizes of the dots indicate the Shadow Price



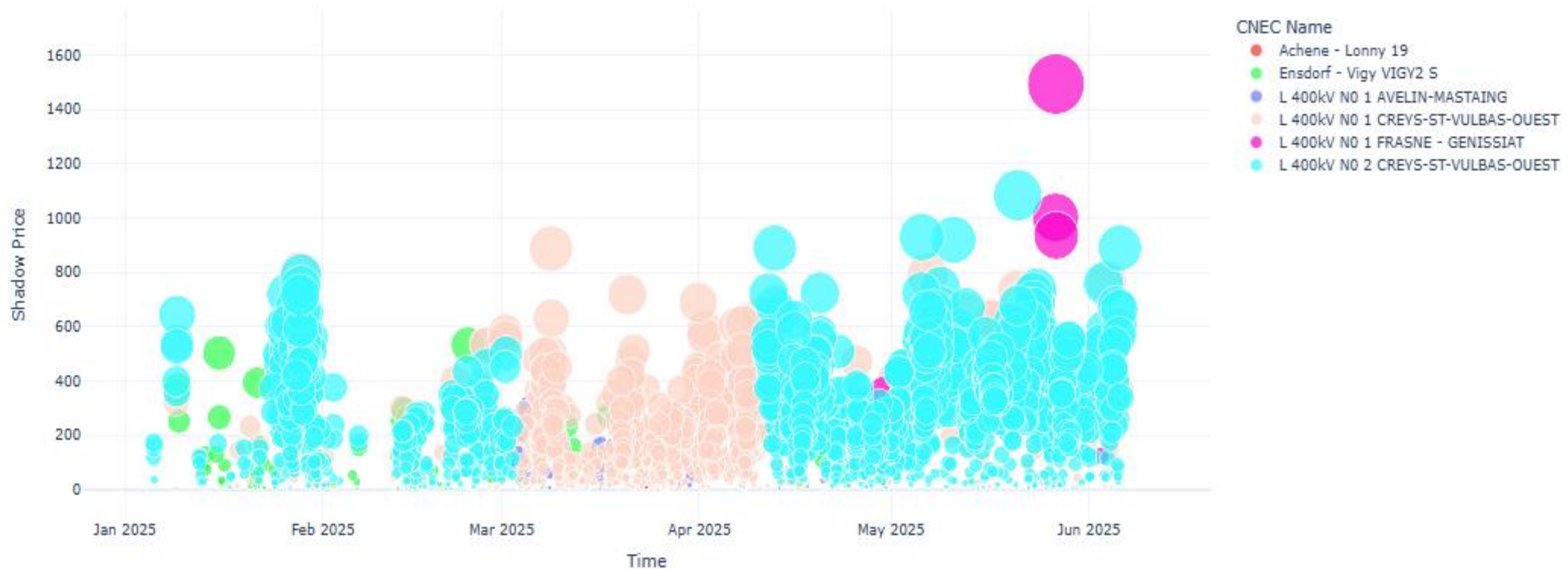
Shadow Prices – France per CNE

value

Data from JAO - VOLUE

Shadow price per CNE over time

Active CNEC breakdown over time for domain **CORE**
Sizes of the dots indicate the Shadow Price



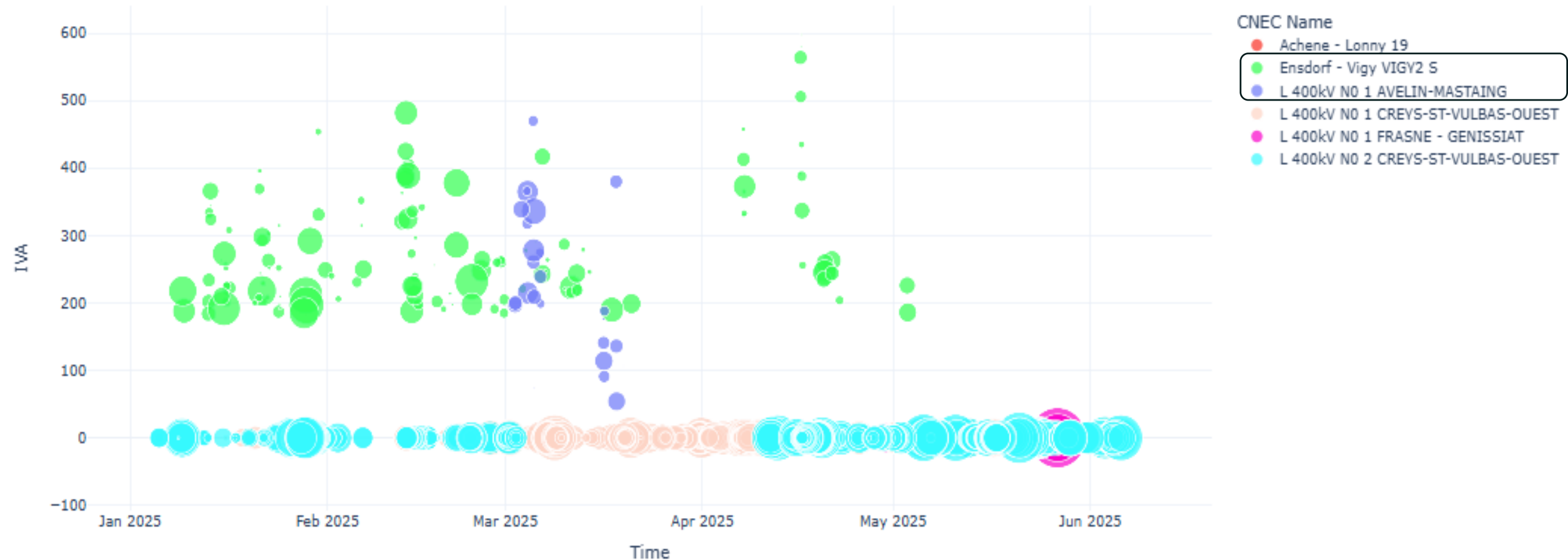
IVA– France

value

Data from JAO - VOLUE

Individual Validation Adjustments mainly present (up to 500-600 MW) only for two CNEs

Active CNEC breakdown over time for domain **CORE**
Sizes of the dots indicate the Shadow Price

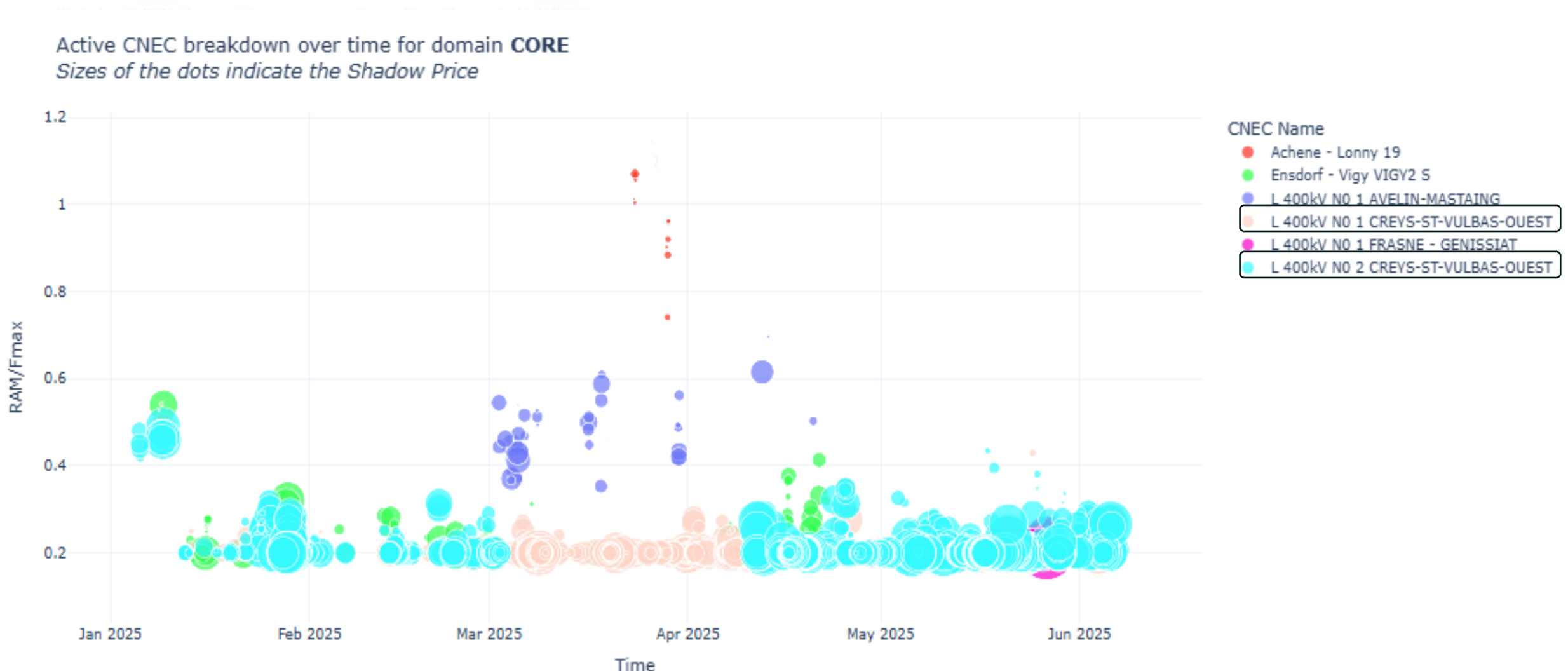


RAM/Fmax– France

value

Data from JAO - VOLUE

RAM/Fmax very limited for two main CNEs

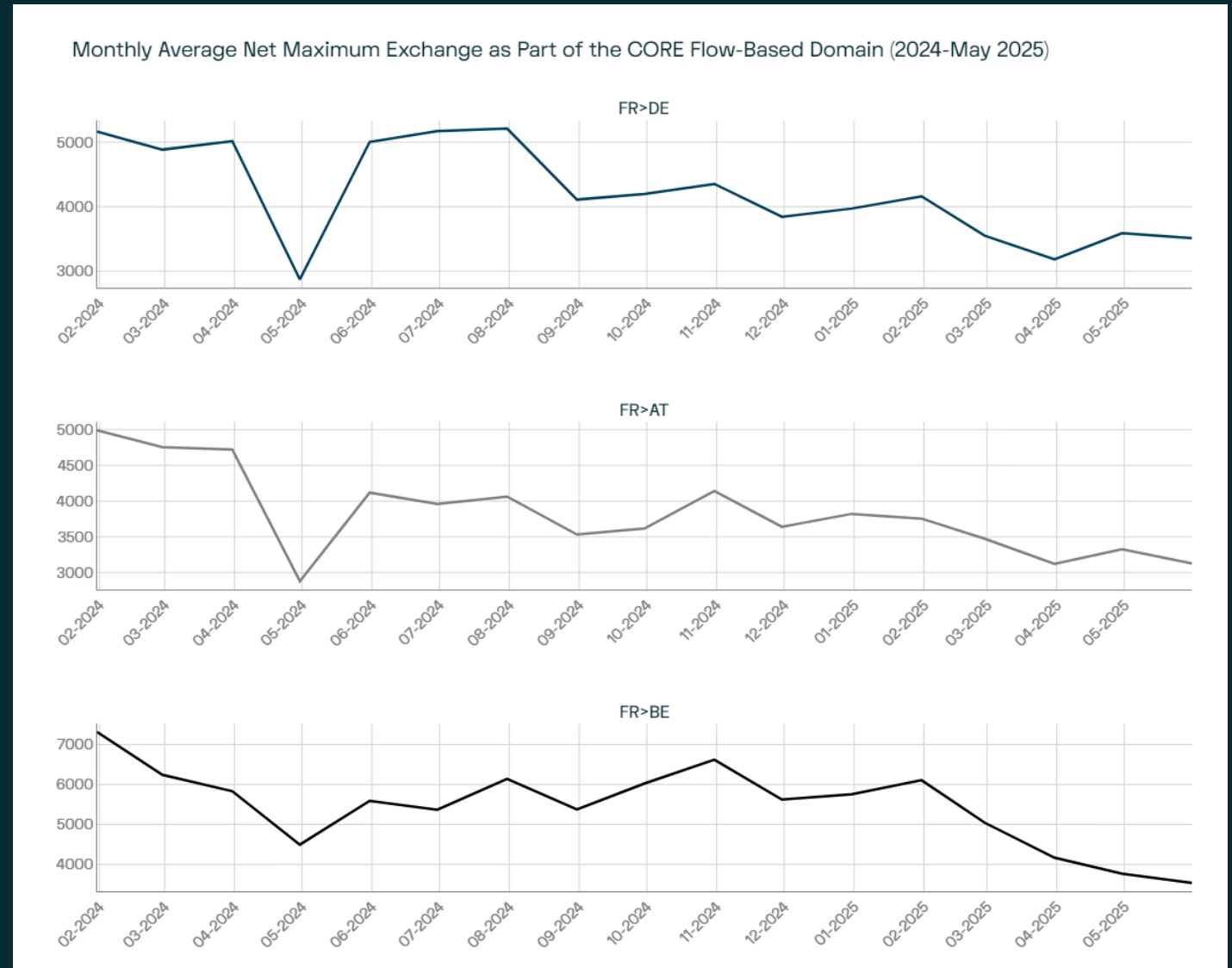


Max BEX - France

Data from JAO - VOLUE

Some of the Maximum Bilateral Exchanges per border are indicating a lower XB availability on FR>DE, FR>BE, FR>AT.

value



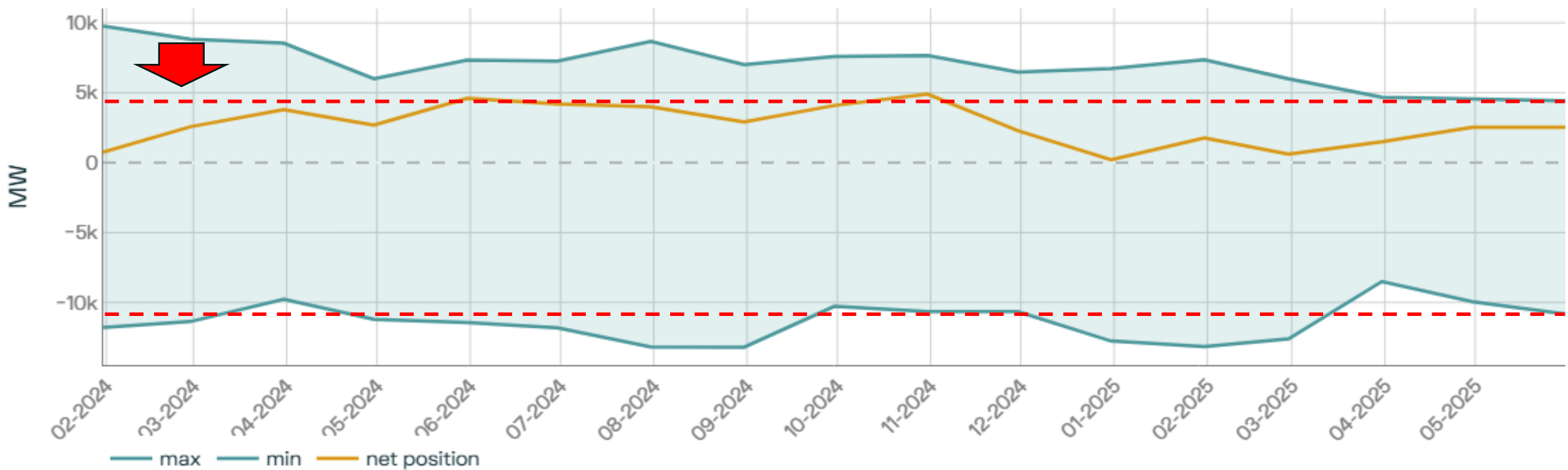
Min-Max Net Position - France

value

Data from JAO - VOLUE

The Max NEX of France is now less than 5 GW, it was 10 GW at the beginning of 2024.

FR: Monthly Net and Min/Max Net Position

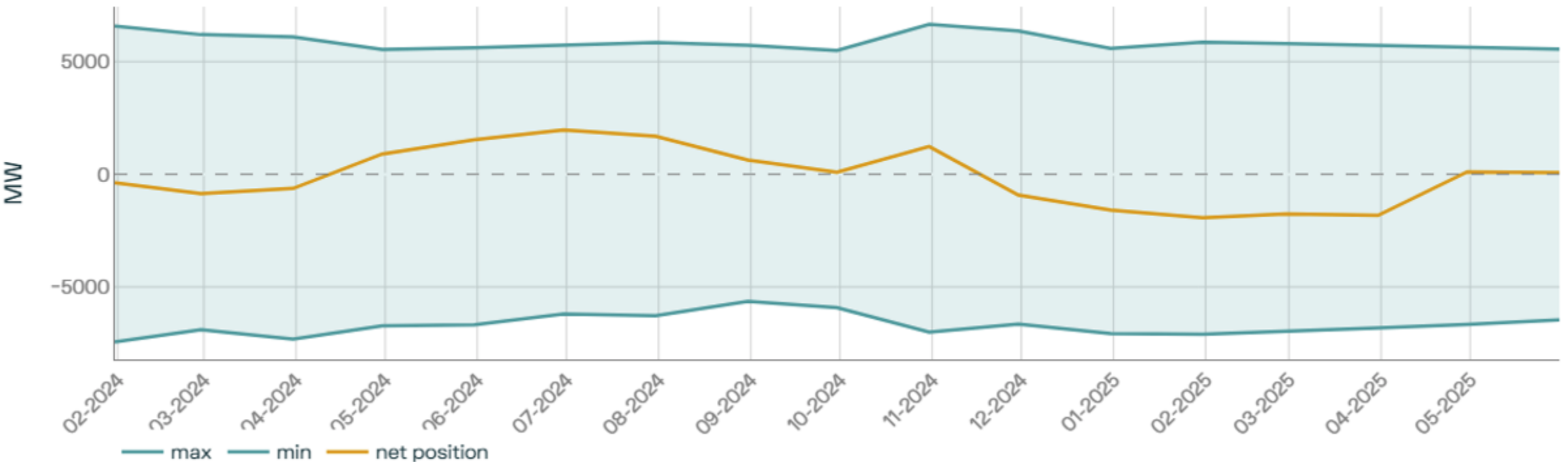


Min-Max Net Position Austria

value

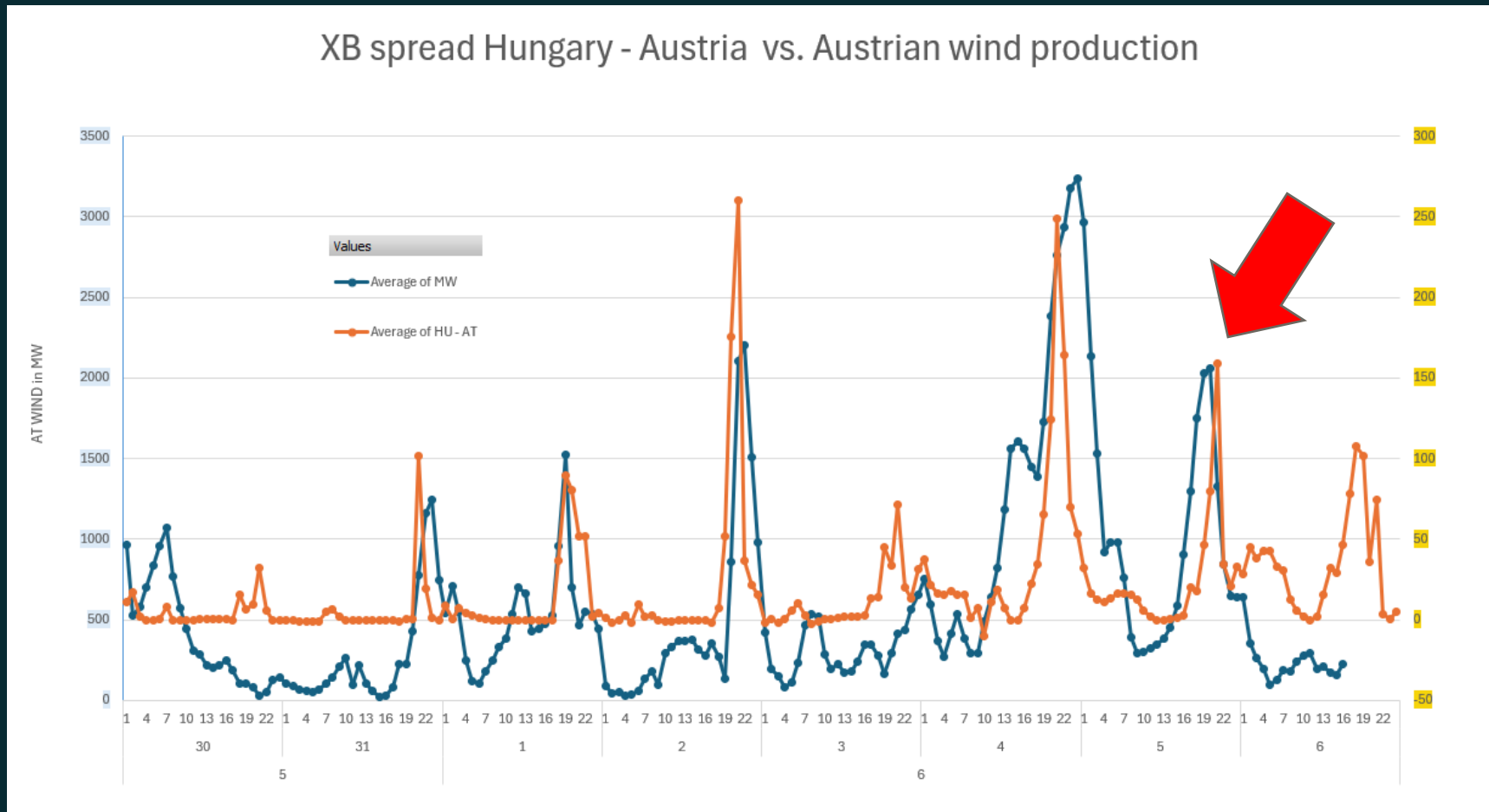
Data from JAO - VOLUE

AT: Monthly Net and Min/Max Net Position



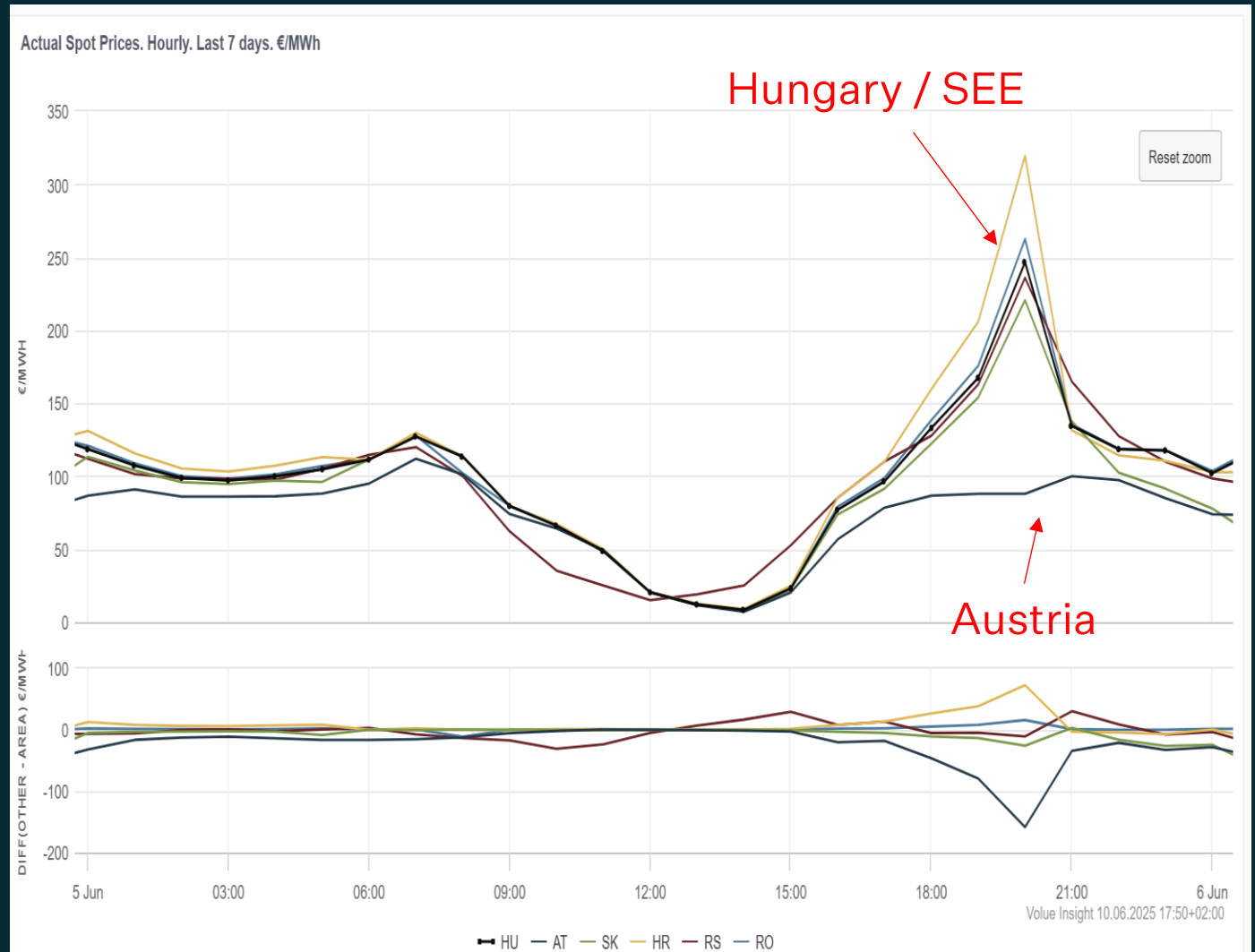
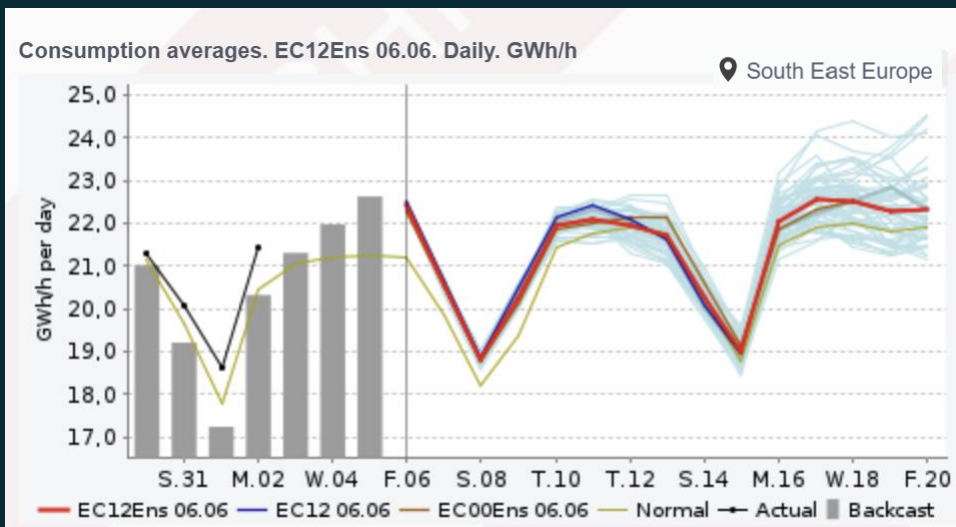
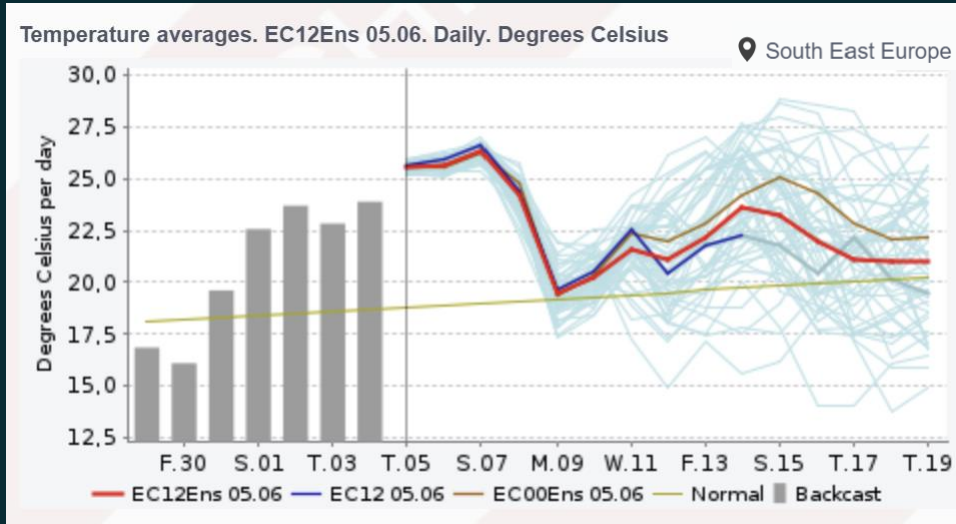
Focus on Austria

Correlation between wind and grid's bottle-necks: focus on the XB spread Hungary- Austria.
Analyse of the period 30th of May – 6th of June 2025; zoom in the 5th.



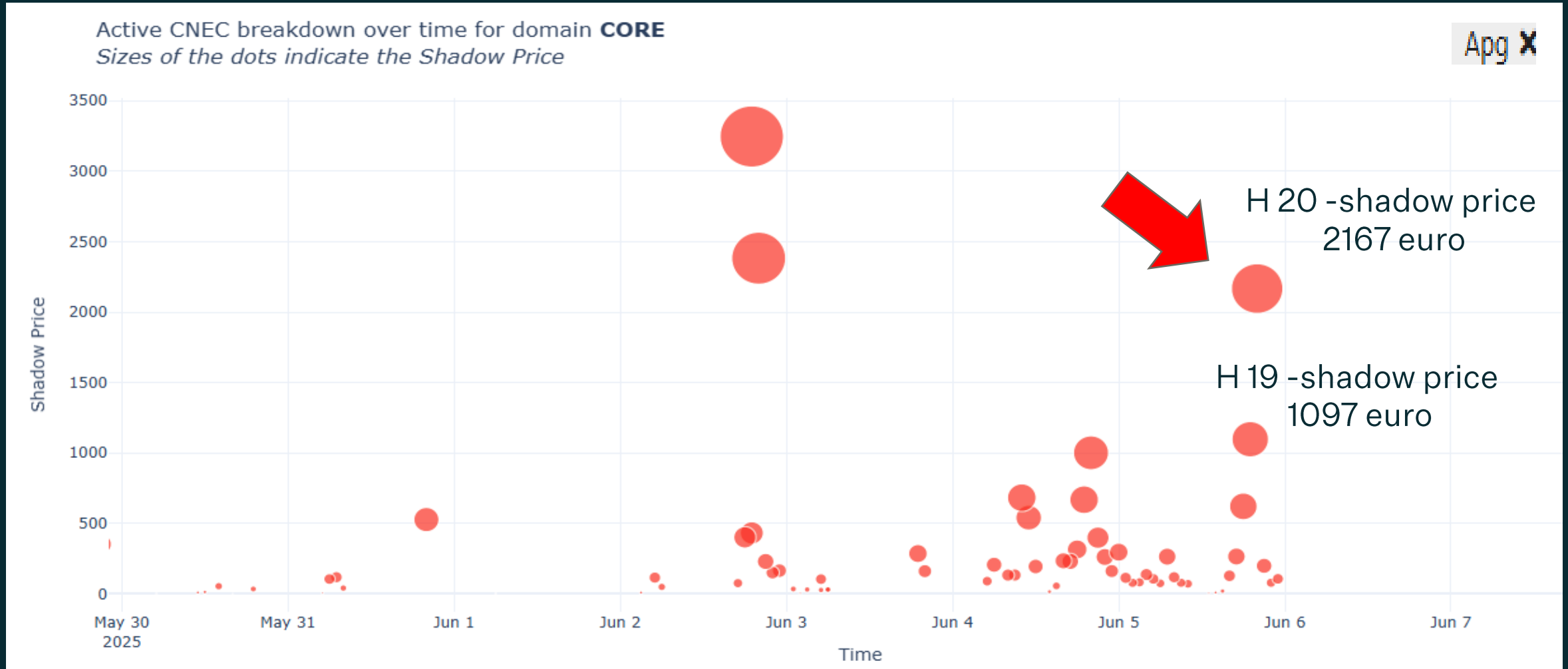
Focus on Austria: the 5th of June in delivery

Tight fundamentals in SEE together with the constraints on the grid determined the high XB spreads HU (SEE) – AT: the shadow price tells how much one extra MW of available RAM on a specific CNEC would have increased the welfare



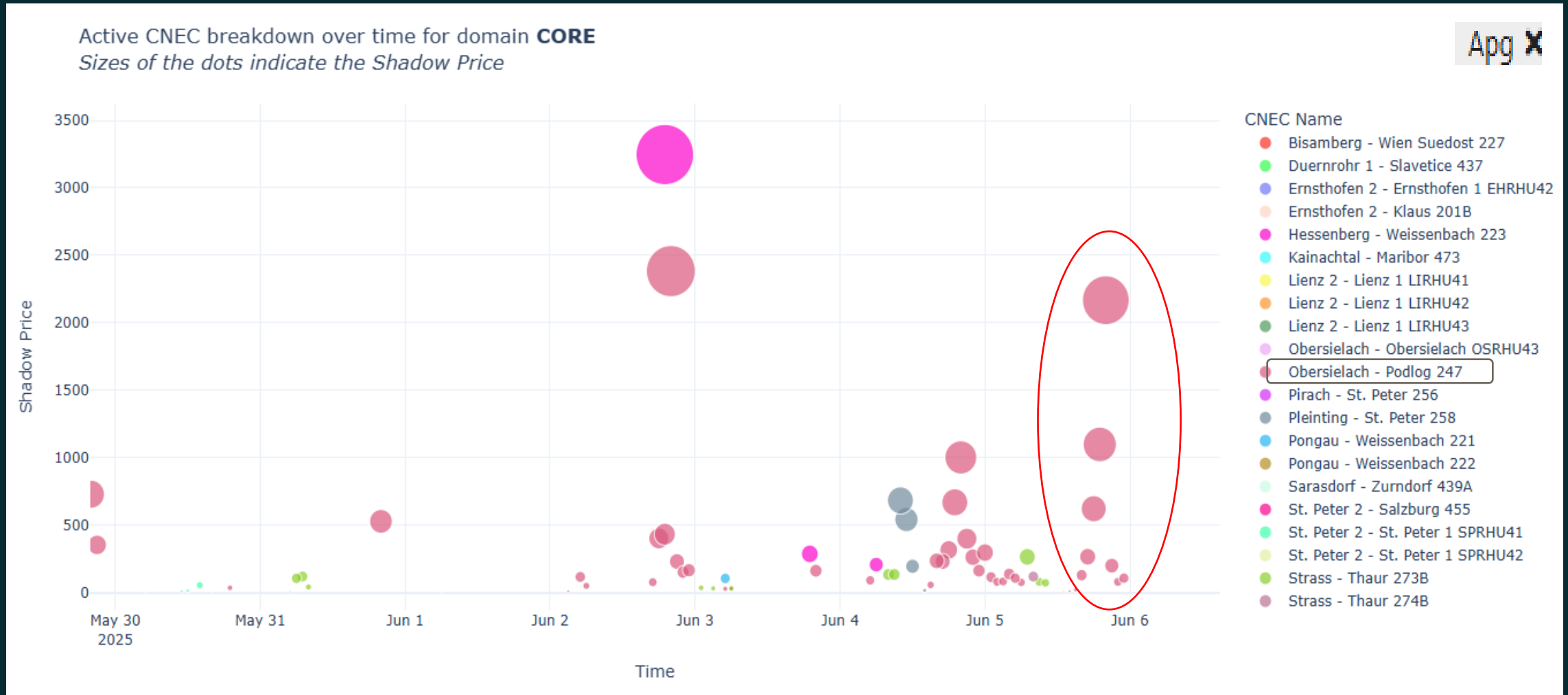
Shado Prices in APG

In JAO we find the shadow prices of the mostly constrained CNECs: on the 5th of June in hour 20 and 21 strong congestions during the evening, when the wind picks-up.



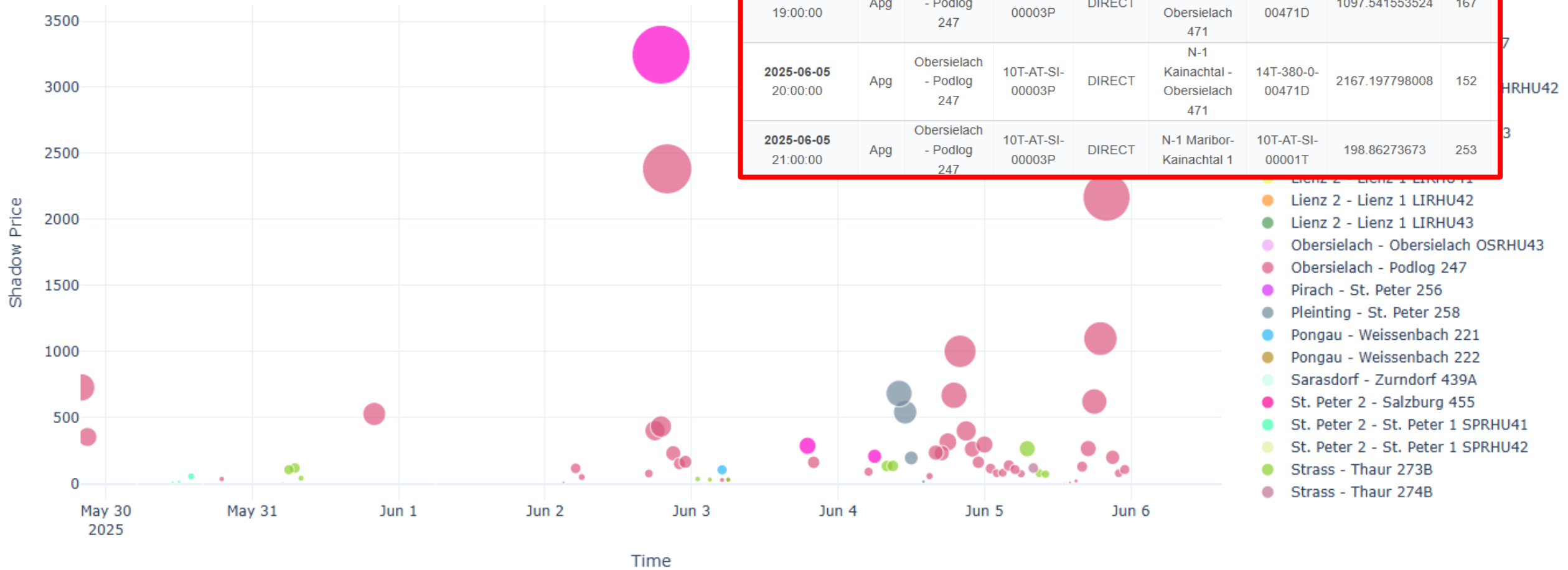
Shadow Prices in APG per CNEC

Most of the strong congestions on the 5th of June pointing to the CNE Obersielach – Podlog 247

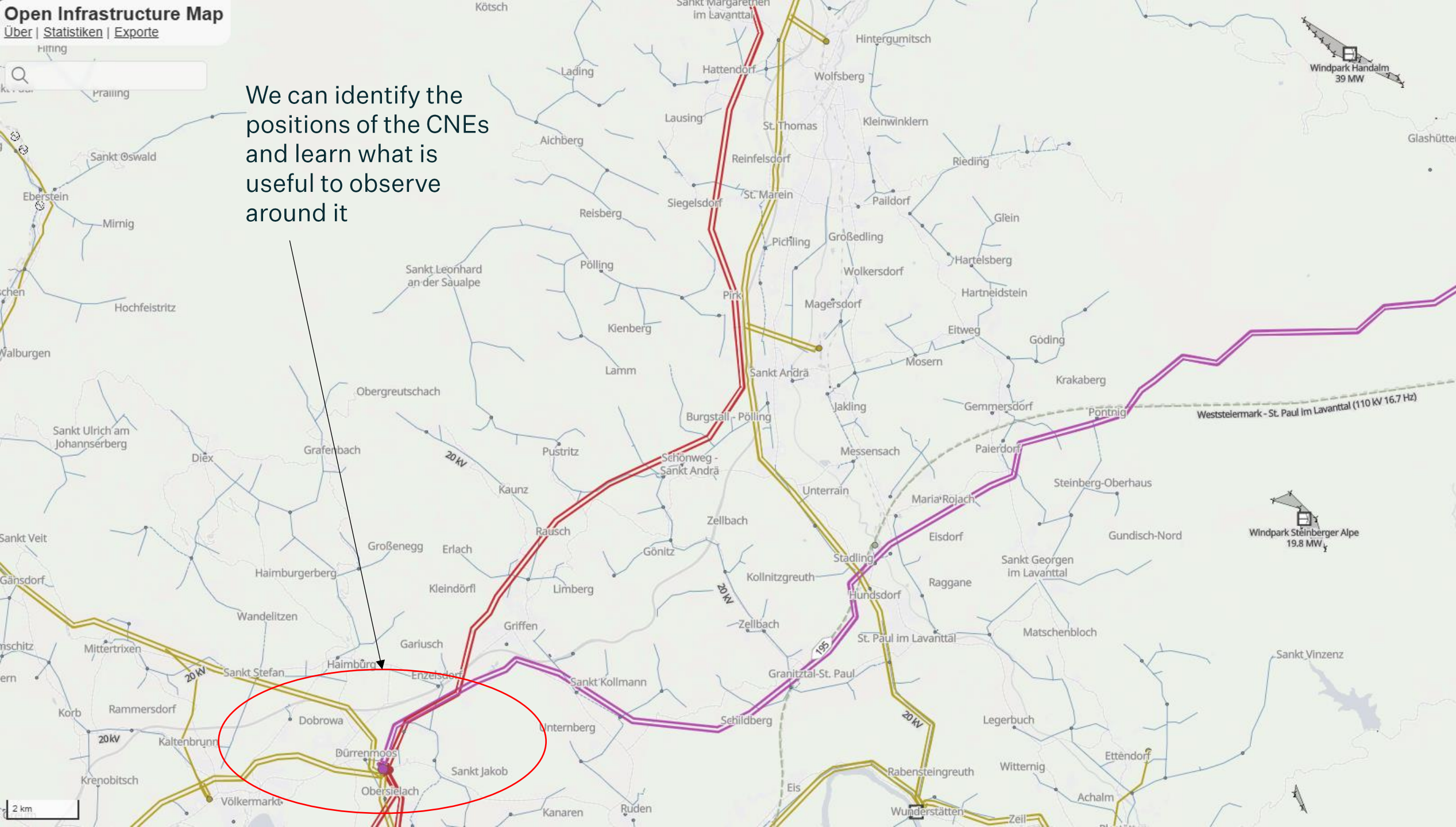


Zoom-in JAO

Active CNEC breakdown over time for domain **CORE**
Sizes of the dots indicate the Shadow Price



We can identify the positions of the CNEs and learn what is useful to observe around it

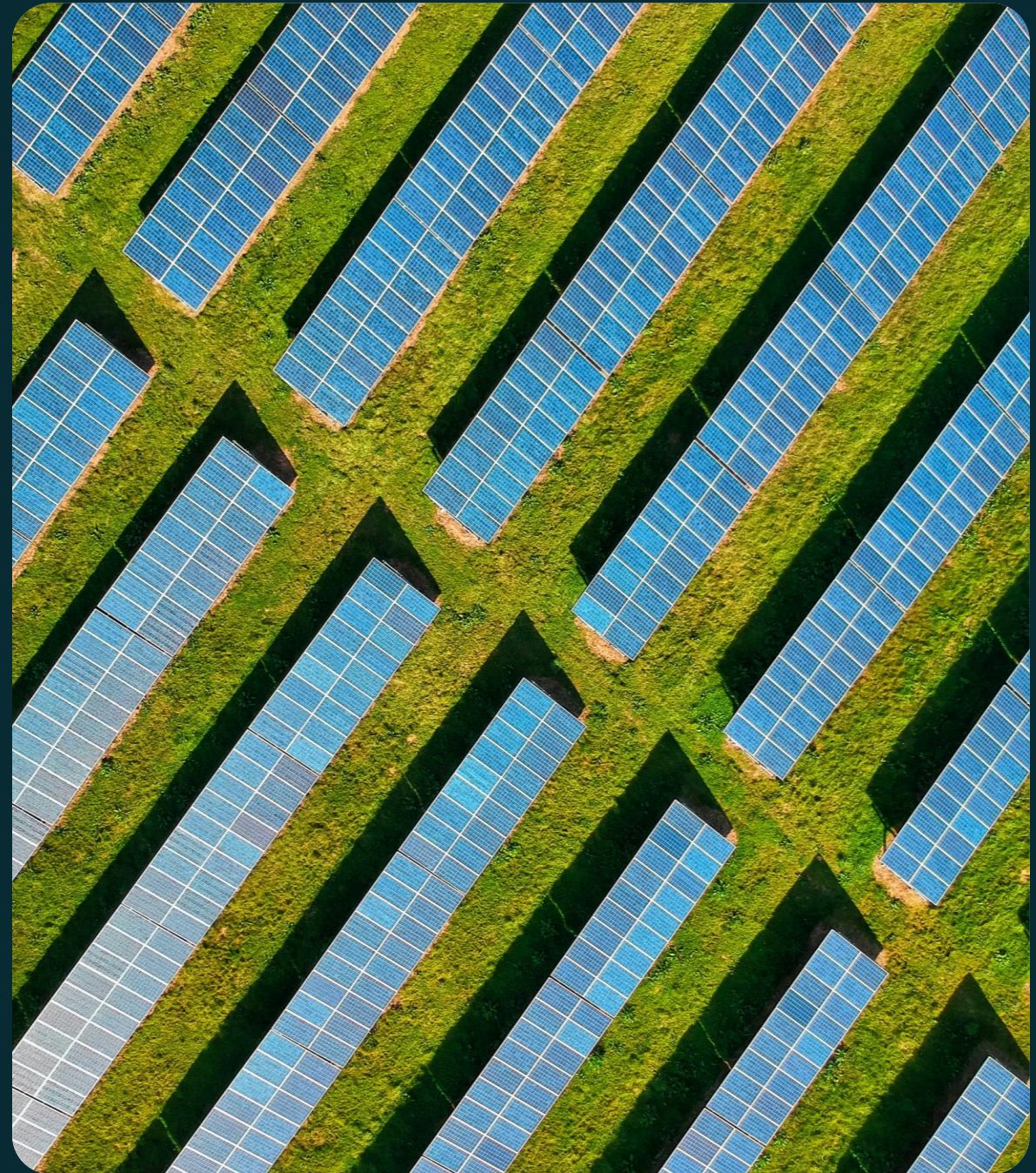


Prices and XB spreads

Flow-Based Market Coupling

Observations

Conclusions



Conclusions

Fundamentals, the load-flow calculations and bottle-necks of the grid are crucial elements to evaluate and anticipate prices and XB spreads.

A deep understanding of the grid dynamics and a good forecast are key for assets/portfolios optimizations.

Wind can be highly correlated with reductions of the RAM.

TSOs data publications on JAO have been impressively increasing quality over the past decade.

In VOLUE we produce forecasts for FBMC for CORE and Nordics, used them in our in-house short-term model and we offer ad-hoc analysis and seminars on this topics.

value

Let's Talk

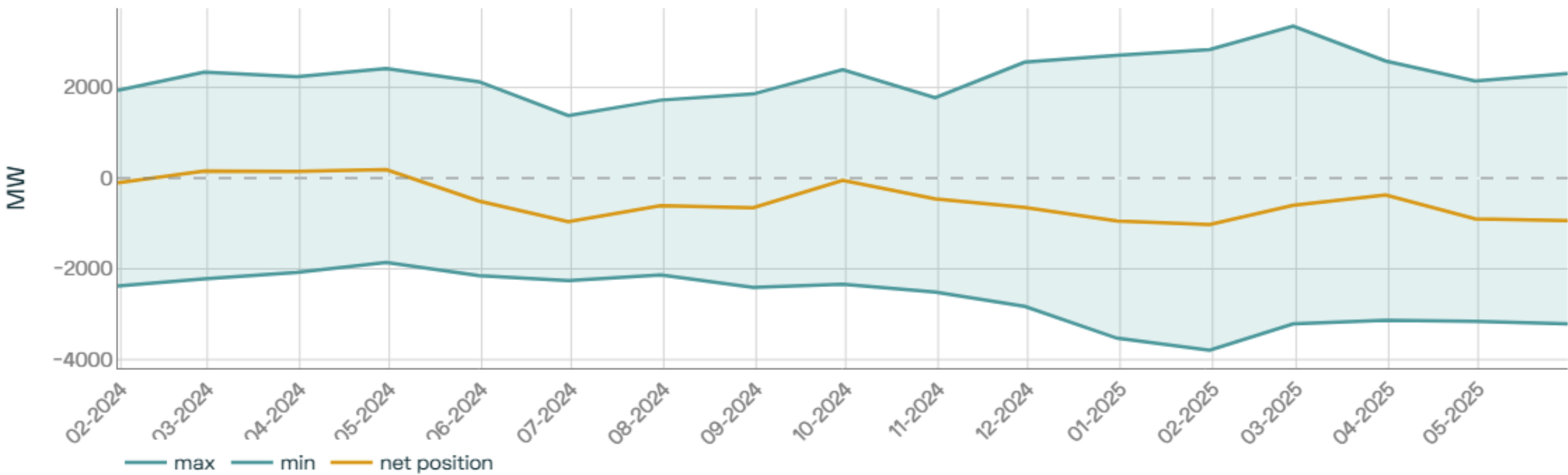


Min-Max Net Position Romania

value

Data from JAO - VOLUE

RO: Monthly Net and Min/Max Net Position



Min-Max net Position Hungary

value

Data from JAO - VOLUE

HU: Monthly Net and Min/Max Net Position



Min-Max Net Position Germany

value

Data from JAO - VOLUE

DE: Monthly Net and Min/Max Net Position

