





Powering a world in progress



Réseau de transport d'électricité





Social Welfare Report 01-05 / 2012

January 2012

Additional Social welfare that could be gained with no network constraints:

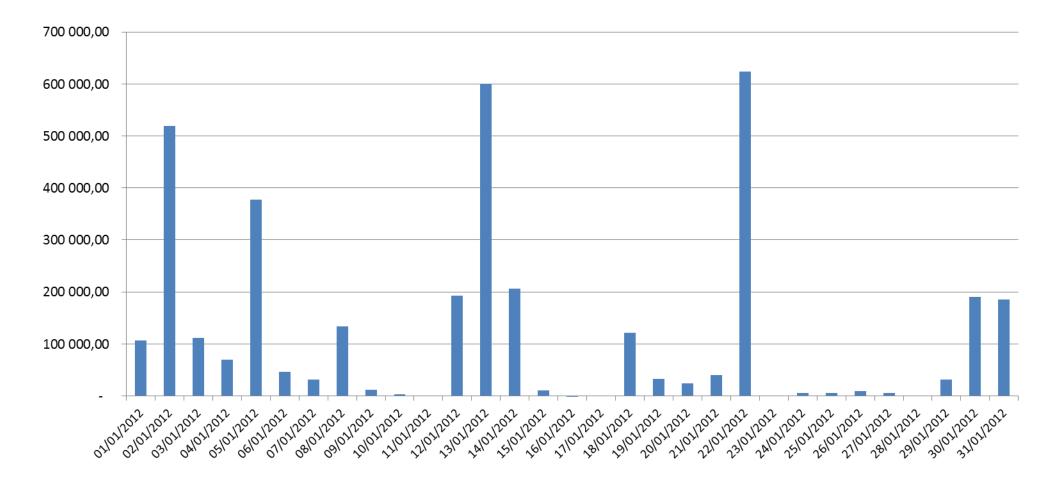
3,7 M€

Social welfare = Producer surplus + Consumer surplus + Congestion rent

Producer surplus	36,3 M€
Consumer surplus	-21,8 M€
Congestion Rent	-10,8 M€

<u>NB</u>: Producer surplus, Consumer surplus and Congestion Rent are calculated as such: Sum of daily (Value with $ATC=\infty$) - (Historical value) The daily values being a Sum of hourly values.

January 2012



February 2012

Additional Social welfare that could be gained with no network constraints:

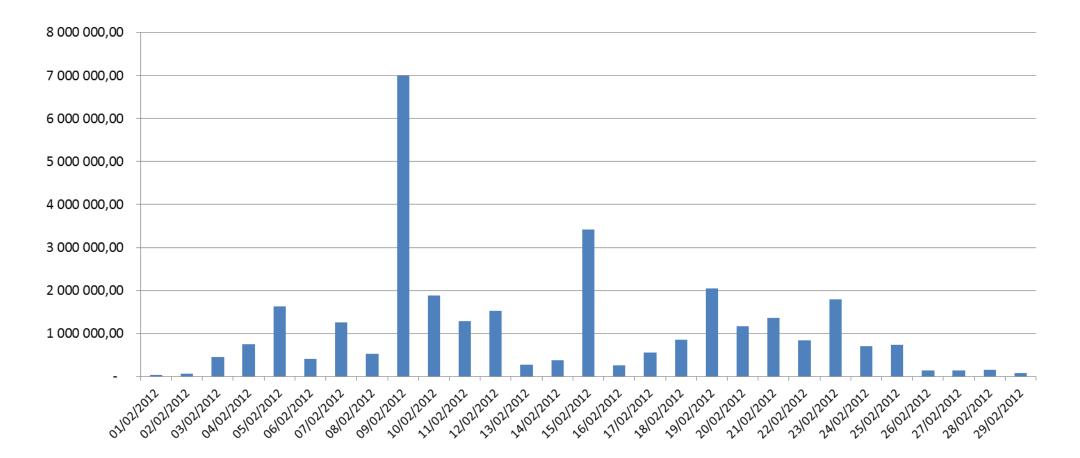
31,7 M€

Social welfare = Producer surplus + Consumer surplus + Congestion rent

Producer surplus	57,4 M€
Consumer surplus	45,3 M€
Congestion Rent	-71,0 M€

<u>NB</u>: Producer surplus, Consumer surplus and Congestion Rent are calculated as such: Sum of daily (Value with $ATC=\infty$) - (Historical value) The daily values being a Sum of hourly values.

February 2012



March 2012

Additional Social welfare that could be gained with no network constraints:

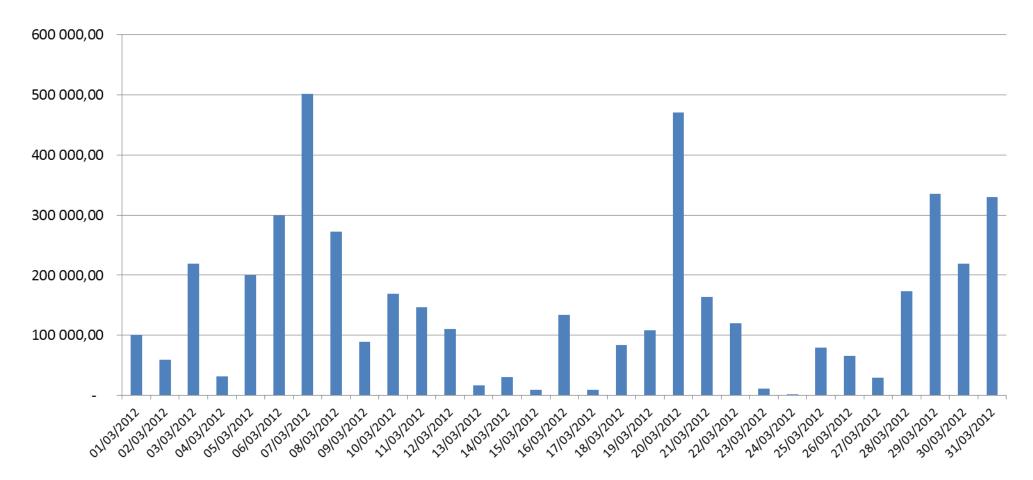


Social welfare = Producer surplus + Consumer surplus + Congestion rent

Producer surplus	34,4 M€
Consumer surplus	-15,3 M€
Congestion Rent	-14,6 M€

<u>NB</u>: Producer surplus, Consumer surplus and Congestion Rent are calculated as such: Sum of daily (Value with $ATC=\infty$) - (Historical value) The daily values being a Sum of hourly values.

March 2012



April 2012

Additional Social welfare that could be gained with no network constraints:

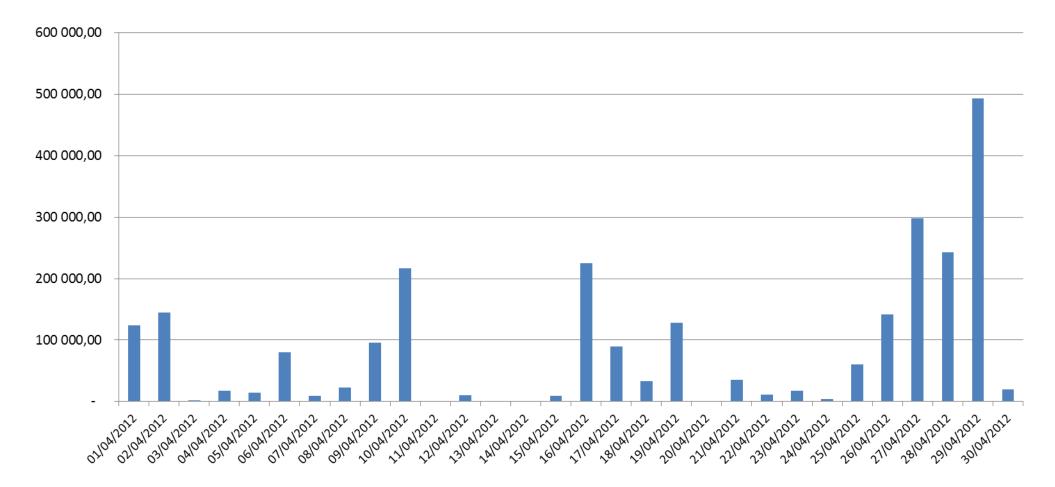
2,5 M€

Social welfare = Producer surplus + Consumer surplus + Congestion rent

Producer surplus	17,2 M€
Consumer surplus	-4,9 M€
Congestion Rent	-9,8 M€

<u>NB</u>: Producer surplus, Consumer surplus and Congestion Rent are calculated as such: Sum of daily (Value with $ATC=\infty$) - (Historical value) The daily values being a Sum of hourly values.

April 2012



May 2012

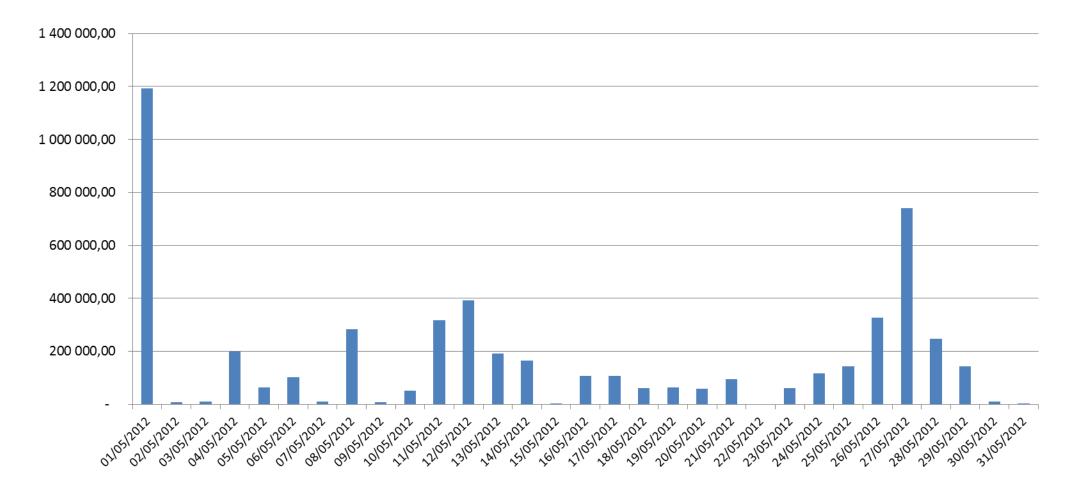
Additional Social welfare that could be gained with no network constraints:

5,2 M€

Social welfare = Producer surplus + Consumer surplus + Congestion rent

Producer surplus	20,3 M€
Consumer surplus	3,8 M€
Congestion Rent	-18,9 M€

<u>NB</u>: Producer surplus, Consumer surplus and Congestion Rent are calculated as such: Sum of daily (Value with $ATC=\infty$) - (Historical value) The daily values being a Sum of hourly values.





Definitions / explanations

Additional Social welfare that could be gained with no network constraints (*Definition/explanation*)

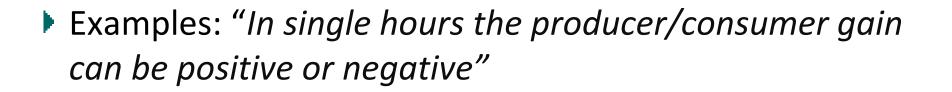


- The figure shows the additional social welfare that could be gained with no network constraints inside CWE (borders D-NL, NL-B, B-F, D-F).
- This key figure is calculated by hourly simulating/ coupling the CWE-region with ATC= ∞ at the borders D-NL, NL-B, B-F, D-F and comparing to real MC-results:
 - Producer surplus= Producer surplus (ATC= ∞)- Producer surplus(real ATC)
 - Consumer surplus=Consumer surplus (ATC= ∞)- Consumer surplus(real ATC)
 - Congestion rent= Congestion rent (ATC= ∞)- congestion rent(real ATC)
- NB: The simulations are made with ITVC flows remaining identical.

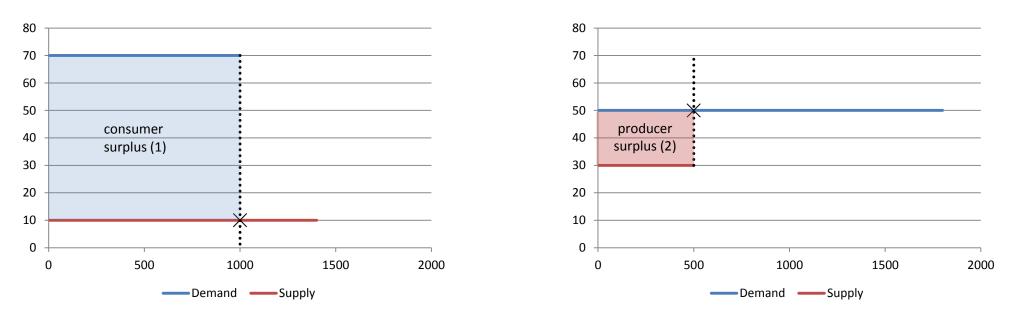
Additional Social welfare that could be gained with no network constraints (*Definition/explanation*)



- The purpose of the welfare reporting is the demonstration of the benefits of CWE ATC Market Coupling and future CWE FB MC.
- The monthly publishing of this figure was commonly agreed between the CWE Regulators and the CWE Project. It is one part of the welfare reporting.



Decrease in consumer surplus example 1/2 Two isolated markets (zero capacity)



Area 1 MCV: 1000 MW, MCP: € 10

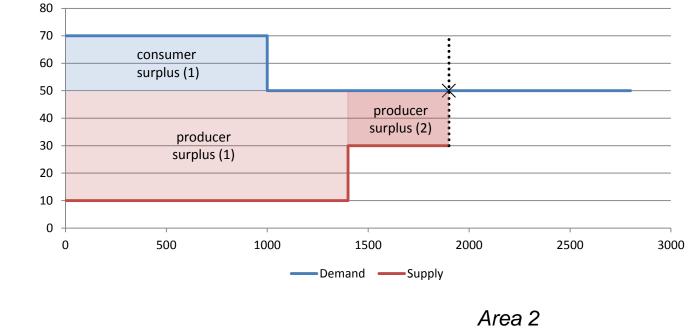
Consumer surplus: \in 60K Producer surplus: \in 0 *Area 2* MCV: 500 MW, MCP: € 50

Consumer surplus: € 0 Producer surplus: € 10K

Totals

Consumer surplus: \in 60KCongestion revenue: \in 0Producer surplus: \in 10KSocial welfare: \in 70K

Decrease in consumer surplus example 2/2 Two coupled markets (infinite capacity)



Area 1 MCV: 1400 MW, MCP: € 50

Consumer surplus: € 20K Producer surplus: € 56K

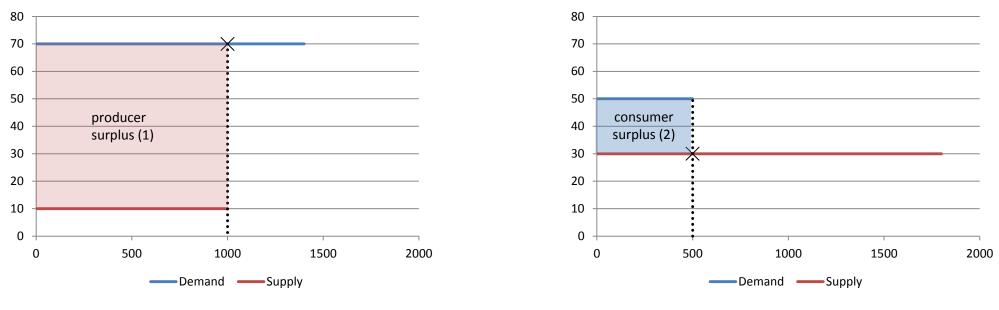
MCV: 500 MW, MCP: € 50

Consumer surplus: € 0 Producer surplus: € 10K

Totals

Consumer surplus: € 20K (-40K) Congestion revenue: $\in 0$ Producer surplus: € 66K (+56K) Social welfare: € 86K (+16K)

Decrease in producer surplus example 1/2 Two isolated markets (zero capacity)



Area 1 MCV: 1000 MW, MCP: € 70

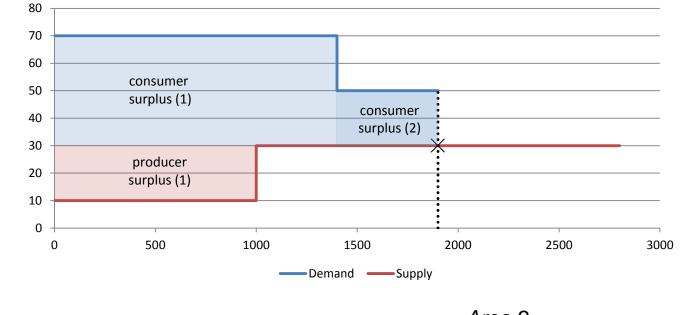
Consumer surplus: € 0 Producer surplus: € 60K *Area 2* MCV: 500 MW, MCP: € 30

Consumer surplus: € 10K Producer surplus: € 0

Totals

Consumer surplus: $\in 10K$ Congestion revenue: $\in 0$ Producer surplus: $\in 60K$ Social welfare: $\in 70K$

Decrease in producer surplus example 2/2 Two coupled markets (infinite capacity)



Area 1 MCV: 1400 MW, MCP: € 30

Consumer surplus: € 56K Producer surplus: € 20K *Area 2* MCV: 500 MW, MCP: € 30

Consumer surplus: € 10K Producer surplus: € 0

Totals

Consumer surplus: € 66K (+56K) Congestion revenue: € 0

Producer surplus: \in 20K (-40K) Social welfare: \in 86K (+16K)