

# Determinants of Regulated Hydro Power Supply in Norway

5<sup>th</sup> International Workshop on Hydro Scheduling in Competitive Electricity Markets

Mariann Birkedal

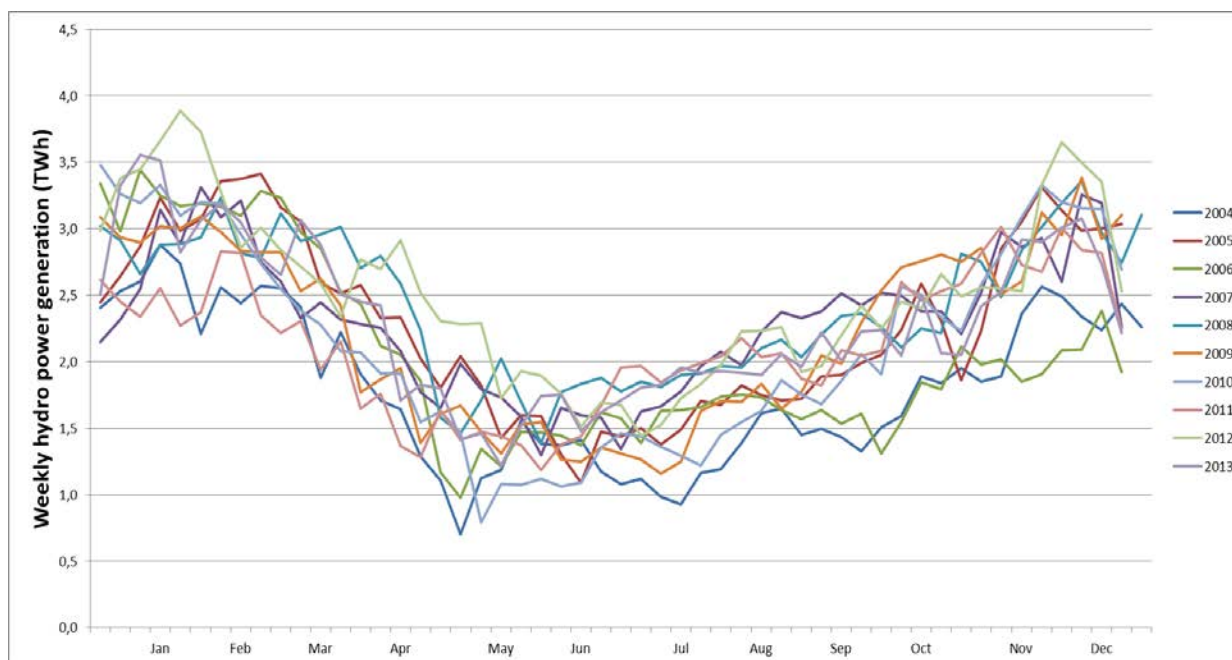
17.09.2015

# 1. Introduction

- Previous studies: Stochastic dynamic programming (SDP) or stochastic dual dynamic programming (SDDP) to *forecast* the behavior of hydro power suppliers
- Few studies have addressed hydro power supply based on *observed* data
- Approach useful to:
  - Verify/reject established views on drivers for hydro power supply
  - Assess the relative importance of various drivers
  - Prediction tool for future hydro power supply

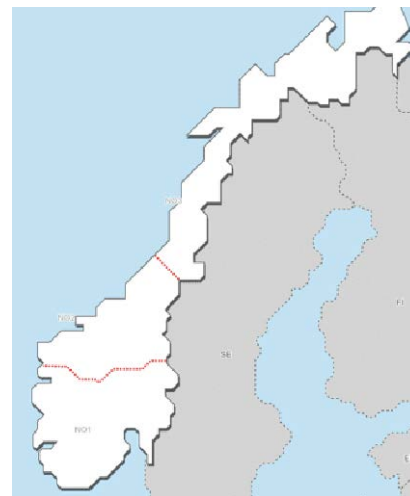
## 2. Data

- Weekly data for the years 2004 to 2013
  - Hydro power generation
  - Market drivers and factors affecting the water values
- 522 observations



## 2. Data

- Collected from
  - Thomson Reuters Point Carbon
    - Hydro power and run-of-river data
    - Hydrological balance
    - Inflow
    - SRMC coal
    - German power prices
  - Nord Pool Spot
    - Nordic power prices
  - eKlima
    - Temperatures



## 3. Method - Behaviour models

### Ordinary Least Squares (OLS)

$$\text{RegHP}_{rt} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \ln \text{PowerPrice}_{rt} + \beta_2 \text{HydBal}_{rt} + \beta_3 \text{Temp}_{rt} + \beta_4 \ln \text{Inflow}_{rt} + \beta_5 \ln \text{SRMCcoal}_{rt} + \beta_6 \text{PriceExp}_{rt} + u_{rt}$$

### Two-Stage Least Squares (2SLS)

Step 1:

$$\ln \text{PowerPrice} = \beta_1 \text{HydBal}_{rt} + \beta_2 \text{Temp}_{rt} + \beta_3 \ln \text{Inflow}_{rt} + \beta_4 \ln \text{SRMCcoal}_{rt} + \beta_5 \text{PriceExp}_{rt} + \beta_6 \ln \text{GermanPowerPrice}_{rt} + e_{rt}$$

Step 2:

$$\text{RegHP}_{rt} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \ln \hat{\text{PowerPrice}}_{rt} + \beta_2 \text{HydBal}_{rt} + \beta_3 \text{Temp}_{rt} + \beta_4 \ln \text{Inflow}_{rt} + \beta_5 \ln \text{SRMCcoal}_{rt} + \beta_6 \text{PriceExp}_{rt} + u_{rt}$$

# 4. Results:

## National supply - all-year model

OLS and 2SLS regression model result for all regions and seasons aggregated:

Variable	OLS regression for Y1: RegHP		2SLS First step for Y2: ln Power Price		2SLS Second step for Y1: RegHP	
<i>ln Power Price NOK/MWh</i>	0,401	***			1,680	***
<i>Hydrological Balance TWh</i>	0,028	***	-0,020	***	0,052	***
<i>Temperature</i>	-0,037	***	-0,011	***	-0,023	***
<i>ln Inflow TWh</i>	-0,340	***	-0,012		-0,292	***
<i>ln SRMC coal NOK/MWh</i>	-0,002		0,348	***	-0,860	***
<i>Price Expectations</i>	0,001	***	-0,001	***	0,003	***
<i>ln German Power Price</i>			0,293	***		
<i>Constant</i>	0,529	*	1,949	***	-1,783	**
<i>R<sup>2</sup></i>	88,3%		75,9%			

Significant at \*p<0,10, \*\*p<0,05, \*\*\*p<0,01

# 4. Results:

## National supply - Seasonal models

OLS regression model result for all regions divided in different seasons:

Variable	Regression coefficients							
	Winter		Spring		Summer		Fall	
<i>In Power Price, NOK/MWh</i>	0,973	***	0,569	***	0,248	***	0,153	**
<i>Hydrological Balance, TWh</i>	0,035	***	0,030	***	0,031	***	0,021	***
<i>Temperature, Deg C.</i>	-0,047	***	-0,020	***	-0,025	***	-0,045	***
<i>In Inflow, TWh</i>	-0,251	***	-0,323	***	-0,471	***	-0,305	***
<i>In SRMC coal, NOK/MWh</i>	-0,309	**	-0,095		-0,057		0,459	***
<i>Price Expectations, NOK/MWh</i>	0,002	***	0,000		0,000		0,001	*
<i>Constant</i>	-0,939	**	-0,165		1,763	***	-0,620	
<i>N</i>	129		132		130		131	
<i>R<sup>2</sup></i>	81,2%		85,7%		64,6%		75,6%	

Significant at \* $p < 0,10$ , \*\* $p < 0,05$ , \*\*\* $p < 0,01$

# 4. Results – Regional models

2SLS regression model result for regions divided in different seasons:

Variable	Southern Norway		Mid-Norway		Northern Norway	
<i>ln Power Price NOK/MWh</i>	0,884	***	0,340	***	0,453	***
<i>Hydrological Balance TWh</i>	0,035	***	0,008	***	0,008	***
<i>Temperature</i>	-0,020	***	-0,004	***	-0,006	***
<i>ln Inflow TWh</i>	-0,206	***	-0,007		-0,019	**
<i>ln SRMC coal NOK/MWh</i>	-0,411	***	-0,199	***	-0,288	***
<i>Price Expectations</i>	0,002	***	0,000	***	0,001	***
<i>Constant</i>	-0,654		-0,502	***	-0,535	***

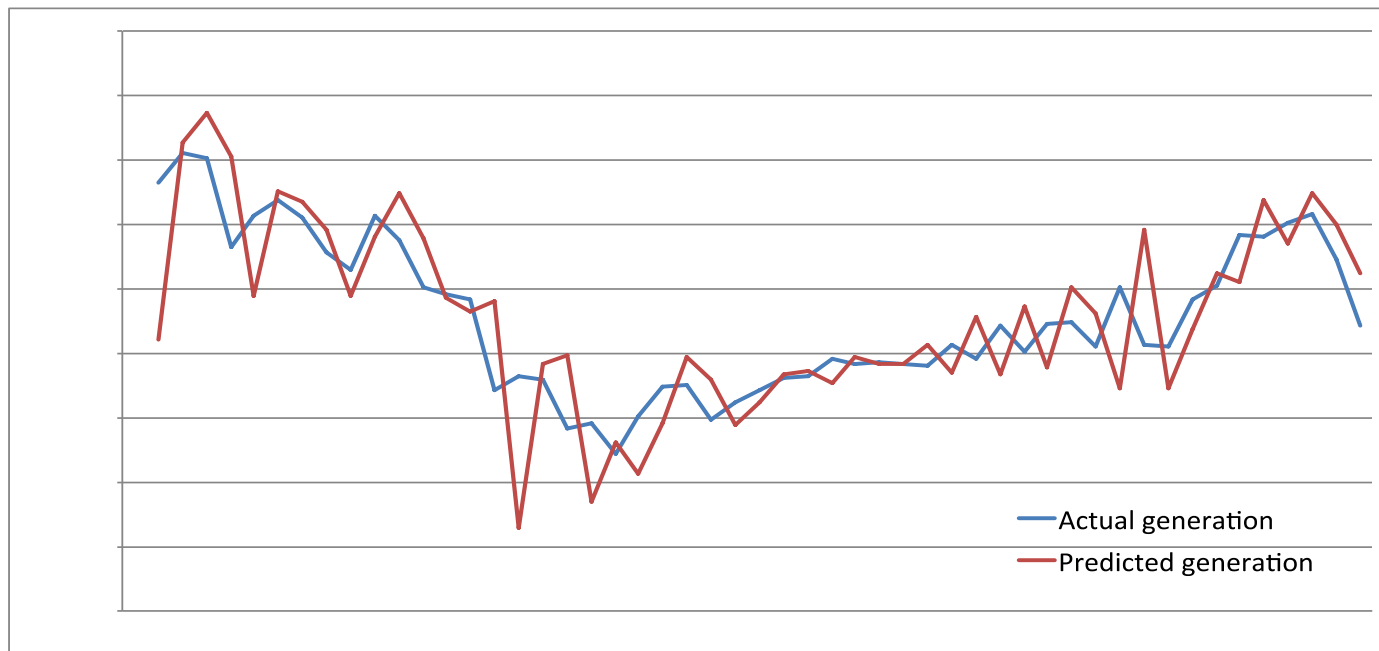
Significant at \* $p < 0,10$ , \*\* $p < 0,05$ , \*\*\* $p < 0,01$



# 4. Results – Prediction accuracy

Out of sample prediction

- OLS-model based on data spanning 2004-2012
- Observed values for 2013

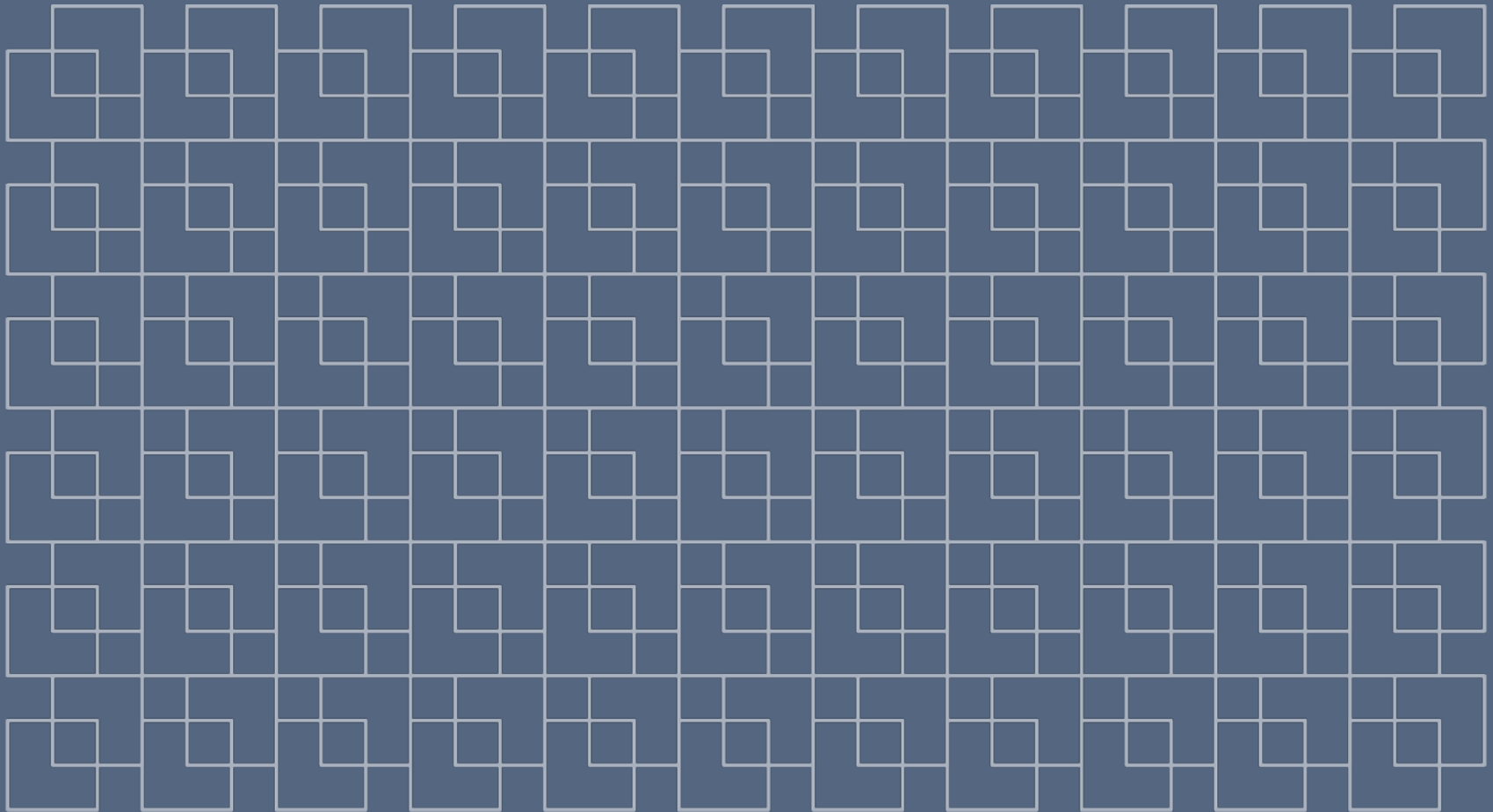


- Average absolute deviation: 313 GWh / 13,6 %

## 5. Conclusions

- Explanatory variables like hydrological balance, inflow, temperature, SRMC coal and power prices have significantly affected the supply of national and regional supply in the years 2004-2013
- Main reasons for the differences seen in the regional models are the storage and regulation capacity in the three regions
- The estimated models have, in general, a good ability to predict the hydro power generation

Thank you for your attention! 😊



Changes in the supply of regulated hydro power (GWh) as a result of unit and percentage changes in explanatory variables:

<b>Norge - produksjonstall i GWh</b>	<b>Årsbasis</b>		<b>Vinter</b>	<b>Vår</b>	<b>Sommer</b>	<b>Høst</b>
	OLS	2SLS	OLS	OLS	OLS	OLS
<i>%endring InKraftpris</i>	3,99	16,72	9,68	5,66	2,47	1,52
<i>Enhetsendr. HydBal</i>	28,22	52,37	34,78	30,37	31,36	20,90
<i>Enhetsendr. Temp.</i>	-37,07	-22,65	-47,41	-20,25	-25,05	-44,92
<i>%endring InTilSig</i>	-3,38	-2,91	-2,49	-3,21	-4,69	-3,04
<i>%endring InSRMCKull</i>	-0,02	-8,56	-3,08	-0,94	-0,57	4,57
<i>Enhetsendr. Prisforv.</i>	1,03	2,98	1,92	0,14	0,30	0,56

<b>Regionale modeller - produksjonstall i GWh</b>	<b>Sør-Norge</b>	<b>Midt-Norge</b>	<b>Nord-Norge</b>
	OLS	OLS	OLS
<i>%endring InKraftpris</i>	1,46	0,18	1,31
<i>Enhetsendr. HydBal</i>	19,00	2,96	3,10
<i>Enhetsendr. Temp.</i>	-31,00	-4,47	-7,52
<i>%endring InTilSig</i>	-2,16	-0,33	-0,33
<i>%endring InSRMCKull</i>	0,89	0,14	-0,47
<i>Enhetsendr. Prisforv.</i>	1,00	0,08	0,16

Changes in the supply of regulated hydro power as a result of unit and percentage changes in explanatory variables:

<b>Norge - produksjonstall i GWh</b>	<b>Årsbasis</b>		<b>Vinter</b>		<b>Vår</b>		<b>Sommer</b>		<b>Høst</b>	
	OLS	2SLS	OLS	2SLS	OLS	2SLS	OLS	2SLS	OLS	2SLS
%endring lnKraftpris	3,99	16,72	9,68	54,10	5,66	6,85	2,47	10,63	1,52	19,62
Enhetsendr. HydBal	28,22	52,37	34,78	103,71	30,37	32,39	31,36	54,77	20,90	47,81
Enhetsendr. Temp.	-37,07	-22,65	-47,41	64,38	-20,25	-22,28	-25,05	-18,11	-44,92	-29,14
%endring lnTilsg	-3,38	-2,91	-2,49	-4,30	-3,21	-2,86	-4,69	-2,49	-3,04	-2,22
%endring lnSRMckull	-0,02	-8,56	-3,08	-21,51	-0,94	-2,00	-0,57	-8,69	4,57	-8,70
Enhetsendr. Prisforv.	1,03	2,98	1,92	7,73	0,14	0,47	0,30	1,88	0,56	3,13

# 4. Results – All-year model

OLS regression model result for all regions and seasons aggregated:

Variable	Coefficient		Newey-West std.error	t	P> t	[95 % Confidence Interval]	
<i>ln Power Price NOK/MWh</i>	0,401	***	0,073	5,52	0,000	0,259	0,544
<i>Hydrological Balance TWh</i>	0,028	***	0,002	16,66	0,000	0,025	0,032
<i>Temperature</i>	-0,037	***	0,003	-10,89	0,000	-0,044	-0,030
<i>ln Inflow TWh</i>	-0,340	***	0,027	-12,81	0,000	-0,392	-0,288
<i>ln SRMC coal NOK/MWh</i>	-0,002		0,070	-0,02	0,982	-0,139	0,135
<i>Price Expectations</i>	0,001	***	0,000	4,97	0,000	0,001	0,001
<i>Constant</i>	0,529	*	0,313	1,69	0,091	-0,085	1,143
<i>N</i>	522						
<i>R<sup>2</sup></i>	88,3%						

Significant at \*p<0,10, \*\*p<0,05, \*\*\*p<0,01

SETNING om test + resultater. AVSLUTNINGSVIS: hva resultatene kan brukes til + hvilke implikasjoner

