

CEER Report on tendering procedures

Fostering energy markets, empowering **consumers**.

Nikolas Schmitz (BNetzA), Budapest 11th October 2023



Tendering Report

- 3rd edition published in March 2023
- Update of reports published in 2018 and 2020
- This edition focuses on the years 2020 and 2021
- Data collected in Q4 2022

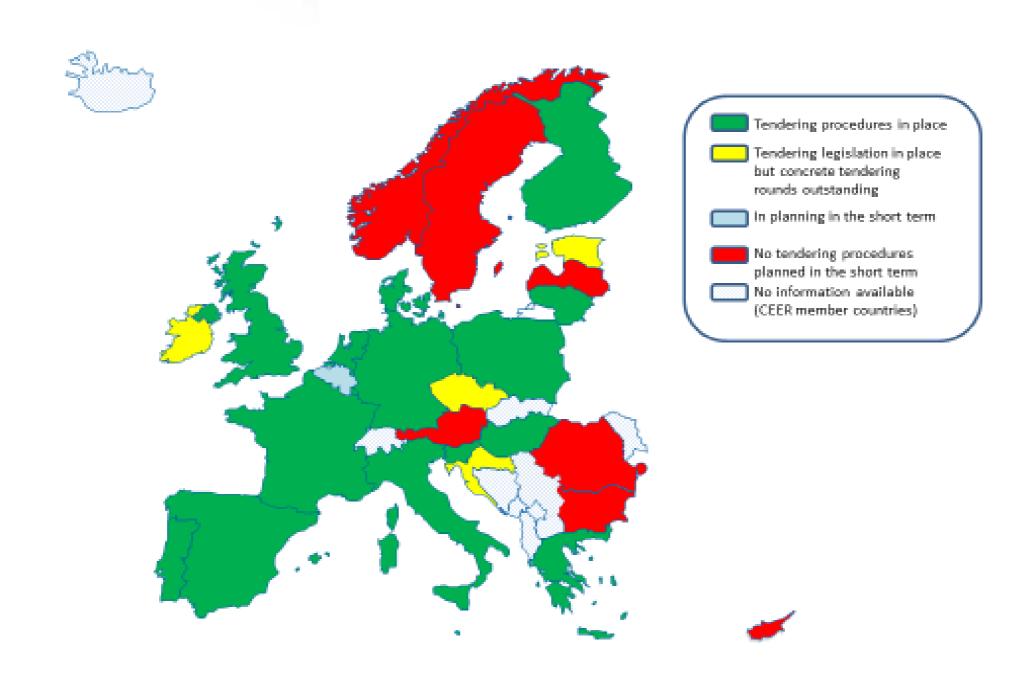


Methodology

- Questionnaire had been sent out to all CEER MCs
- Information provided by 17 MCs
- Answers have been the basis for the current edition
- Information collected has been compared and described in the report
- Where possible, comparisons to previous editions have been made

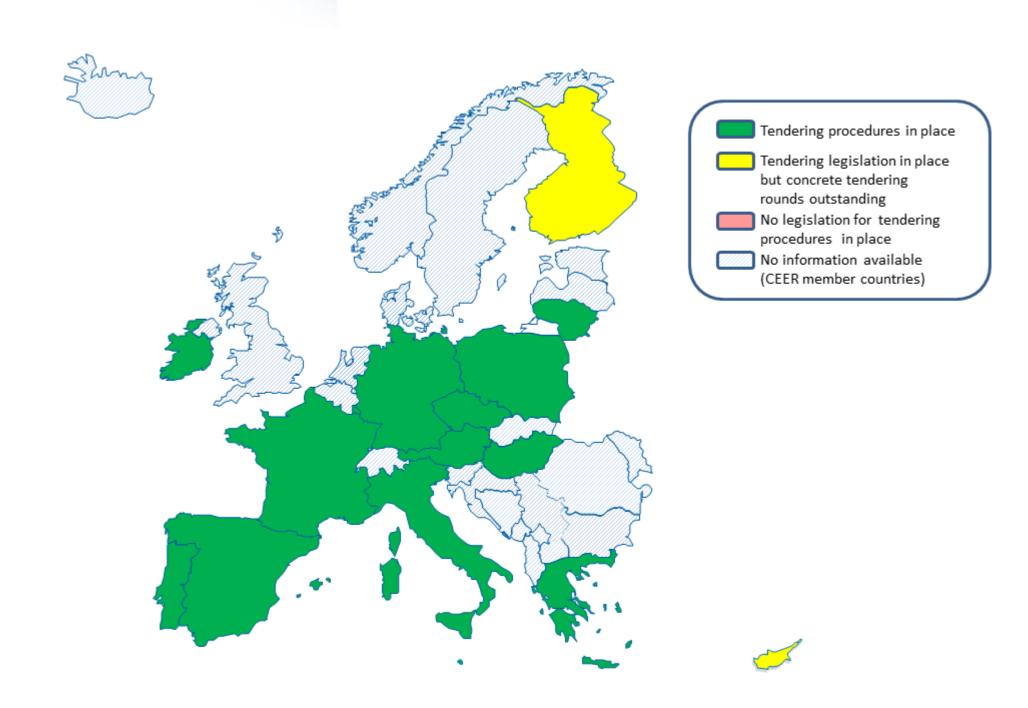


Tendering schemes (as of 2019)



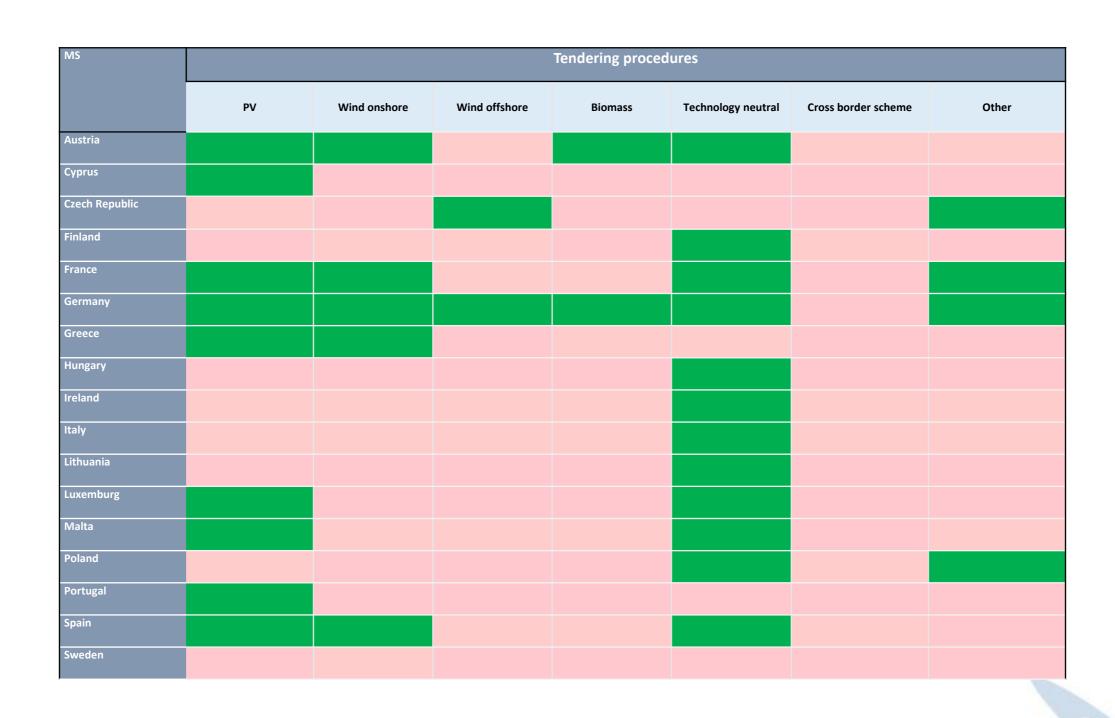


Tendering schemes (as of 2021)





Tendering schemes in place - overview





Key elements of PV tendering procedures

Design element	Range over all solar tenders		
Number of implemented rounds p.a.	1 - 7 rounds		
Tendered volume per round	Capacity: 16 - 1300 MW		
Tendered volume per year	16 – 2,300		
Minimum participation size (volume in kW)	1 – 10,000		
Maximum participation size (volume in kW)	5000 – 180,000		
Ceiling bid price (in ct/kWh)	5.9 – 123.8 ct/kWh		
Floor bid price (in ct/kWh)	0		
Realisation time for awarded projects	12 - 36 months		



Key elements of wind onshore tendering procedures

Design element	Range over all onshore wind tenders
Price mechanism	Pay-as-bid & uniform pricing
Reference value determined through tender	FiP or investment grant
Number of implemented rounds p.a.	1 - 7
Tendered volume per round or budget	481.45 – 2,258 MW
Tendered volume or budget per year	481.45 – 4,250 MW
Minimum participation size	None or 1 kW to 751 kW
Maximum participation size	180 MW to unlimited
Ceiling bid price (in ct/kWh)	None or 6 (min) to 7 ct/kWh (max)
Floor bid price (in ct/kWh)	None or 0 ct/kWh
Realisation time for awarded projects	24 - 36 months



Key elements of biomass tendering procedures

Design element	Range over biomass tenders
Price mechanism	Pay-as-bid & uniform pricing
Reference value determined through tender	FiP
Number of implemented rounds p.a.	Minimum 1 - 2
Tendered volume or budget per year	334 – 574 MW (Germany) 500,000 – 2,500,000 MWh (Poland)
Minimum participation size	None to 1001 kW
Maximum participation size	unlimited
Ceiling bid price (in ct/kWh)	
Floor bid price (in ct/kWh)	None
Realisation time for awarded projects	30 - 42 months



Technology neutral tenders

	All	Innovative projects	self- consumption	wind and solar	wind and hydro	hydro and residual gases	Refurbishment (wind on- shore, hydro and residual gases)	bioliquid, geothermal, hydro	biomass, biogas from wastewater treatment plants, biogas from landfill site, waste incineration plant
AT					x				
DE		x		×					
EL ES				×					
ES	x								
FI	x								
FR			×	×					
HU	x								
IE	x								
П				x		x	x		
LT	x								
W				x					
MT PL	x								
PL				x				x	x
	6	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1



Conclusions

- By the beginning of 2022, the large majority of CEER MCs have implemented tenders
- PV, wind (onshore and offshore) and biomass are the most common
- Ongoing harmonisation of financial prequalification across Europe
- Smaller spread of requirements to place bids
- Competitive procedures and administrative procedures both make sense to determine support levels
- Tenders as a market based instrument to determine support levels are successful, but...



Conclusions (cont'd)

- RES support systems based on tendering schemes still seem to be more vulnerable to outside influences such as permit granting systems
- Technology-specific and technology-neutral tendering procedures carried out in parallel for the same technologies impact the level of competition and the price development.
- Tenders as a market-based instrument for determining level of RES support are starting to slowly converge in general terms