

Designing an incentive-compatible efficient Renewable Electricity Support Scheme

EPRG Working Paper 2107

Cambridge Working Paper in Economics 2128

David Newbery

Abstract Most existing renewables support schemes distort location and dispatch decisions. Many impose unnecessary risk on developers, increasing support costs. Efficient policy sets the right carbon price, supports capacity not output, and ensures efficient dispatch and location. The EU bans priority dispatch and requires market-based bidding, but does not address the underlying problem that payment is conditional on generation, amplifying incentives to locate in wind/sunny sites. This article identifies the various distortions and proposes an auctioned contract to address location and dispatch distortions: a financial Premium Contract for Difference (PCfD) with hourly contracted volume proportional to local renewable output/MW, with a life specified in MWh/MW, reflecting regional differences in correlation with wholesale prices. This yardstick PCfD delivers efficient dispatch, assures but limits the total subsidy while not over-rewarding windy/sunny sites. The revenue assurance allows high debt: equity, dramatically lowering the subsidy cost.

Keywords renewables support schemes, distortions, auctions, yardstick contracts

JEL Classification D44, D62, D86, H23; H25, L94; Q28; Q42; Q48

Contact
Publication

dmgn@cam.ac.uk
July 2021