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Market Power and Electricity Market Reform in Northeast China

Zhang Xiaochun and John Parsons

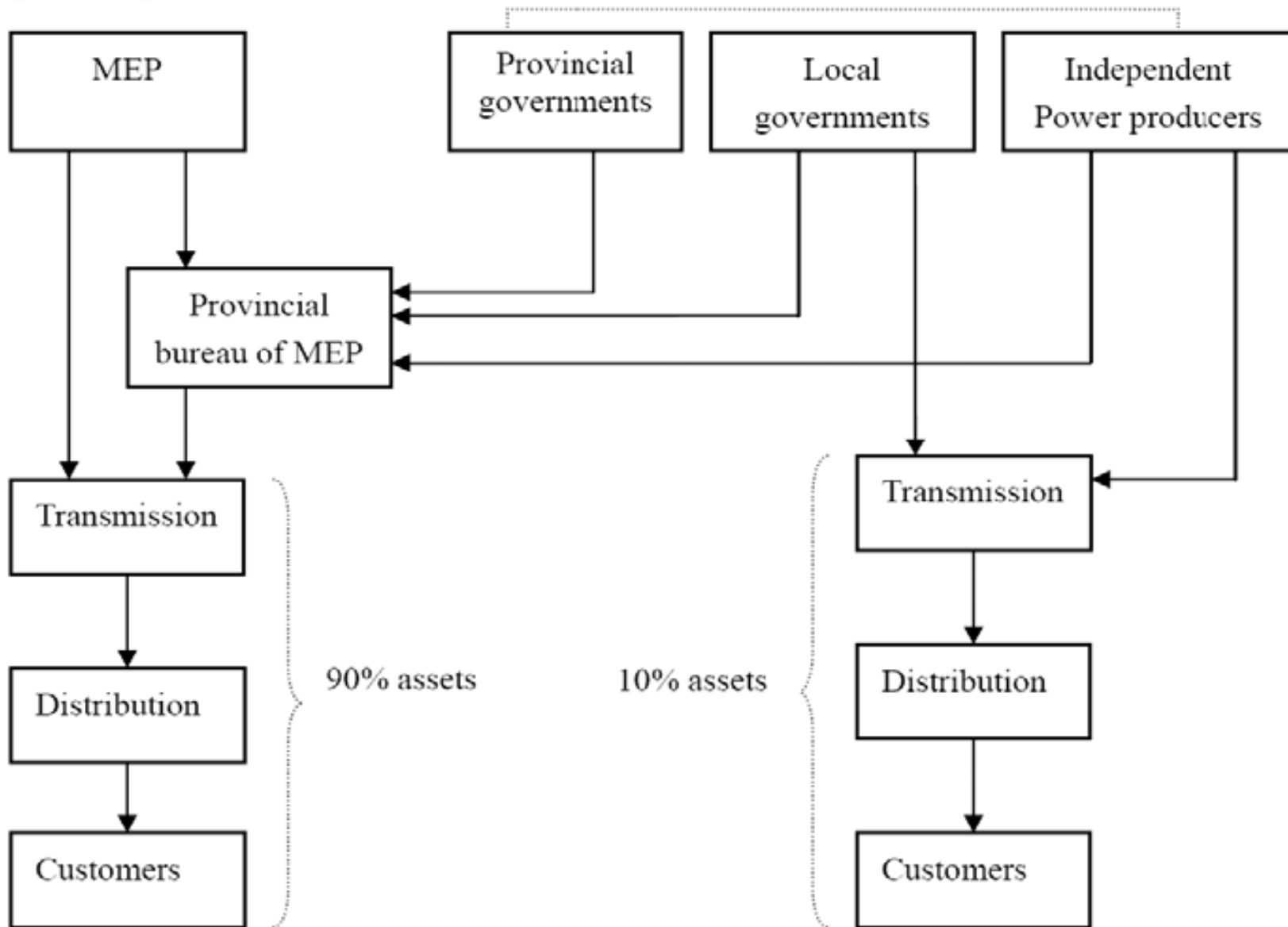
Timeline

- 1985 -- end of the central govt monopoly in generation
 - provincial and local governments
 - state owned enterprises
 - private investors, including foreign investors

Electricity System after Early Reforms

about 46%
generating assets

about 54% generating assets



Timeline (cont.)

- 1997 – corporatization

- transmission and generation assets moved from the Ministry of Electric Power to a State Power Corporation of China
- parallel reforms at provincial and local levels

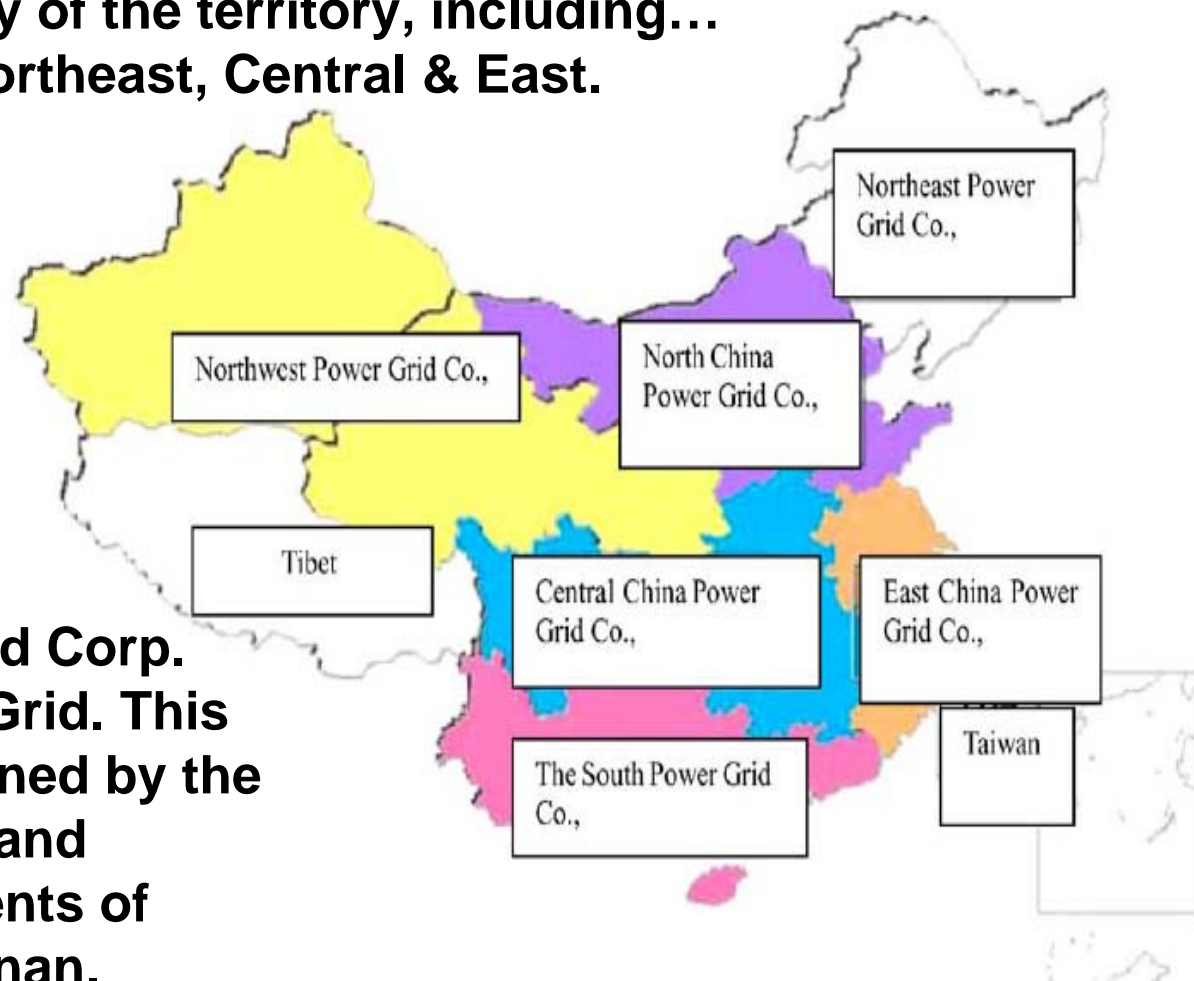
Timeline (cont.)

■ 2002 -- break-up of SPC

- 2 main grid companies, with regional and provincial subsidiaries
- 5 main generation companies
- assorted engineering and other companies
- creation of a regulator, SERC or State Electricity Regulatory Commission, but continued involvement of NDRC in economic & industrial strategy

Regional Grid Cos

The State Grid Corp. of China (SGCC) operates the majority of the territory, including... Northwest, North, Northeast, Central & East.



The South China Grid Corp. operates the South Grid. This is a joint venture owned by the central government and provincial governments of Guangdong and Hainan.

Generation Cos

- **5 Gencos...majority owned by the central government**
 - Datang
 - GuoDian
 - HuaDian
 - Huaneng
 - China Power Investment Corp.
- **Assured that no company had more than 20% of the generating assets in any region.**
- **State Grid also has generation.**
- **Other 54% of generation continues...provincial, local, IPPs**
- **Ownership structure is inadequately reported.**

Timeline (cont.)

- **2004 -- Regional grids, uniform management & dispatch, increased geographic exchanges of power**

- **2004 -- Development of market for wholesale power**
 - experiments had occurred in 2000-2001 in 5 provinces & 1 city; primarily simulation and generally of little consequence; many problems.
 - Northeast region started in January 2004; simulation first, trial operation for limited capacity; unsatisfactory results and no settlement; suspended pending decisions about how to move forward.
 - East region started in 2005 with simulation, a pair of auctions in 2006 with settlement.
 - South region started in 2006.
 - Others announced.
 - Single buyer system: generators sell to the grid, and the grid sells to consumers; parallel to long-term contracts.
 - Integration with reform of electricity tariff system is unclear.

- **Next ???**

Our Analysis -- the Northeast Region



Liaoning, Jilin, Heilongjiang and the eastern portion of the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, encompassing the Hulunbeier League, Xingan League, Tongliao City and Chifeng City

Northeast Region -- Overview

	Territory		Population		GDP			Electricity Generation		Electricity Consumption		
	(thousand km sq)		(million)		(billion Yuan)		per capita (Yuan)	(Terawatt hours)		(Terawatt hours)		per capita: (kwh)
	[a]	[b]	[c]	[d]	[e]	[f]	[g]	[h]	[i]	[j]	[k]	[l]
NE	1,249		120		2,109		17,600	238		236		1,961
L	146	12%	43	36%	926	44%	21,700	101	42%	123	52%	2,876
J	187	15%	27	23%	425	20%	15,600	46	19%	41	18%	1,515
H	454	36%	38	32%	622	29%	16,300	65	27%	60	25%	1,562
IM	462	37%	12	10%	136	6%	11,400	27	11%	12	5%	986

Figure 2

Generation Capacity by Province

Installed capacity: 48 GW

Liaoning: 18 GW, 39% of the total
Jilin: 11 GW, 23%
Heilongjiang: 13 GW, 28%
E. Inner Mongol: 5 GW, 10%

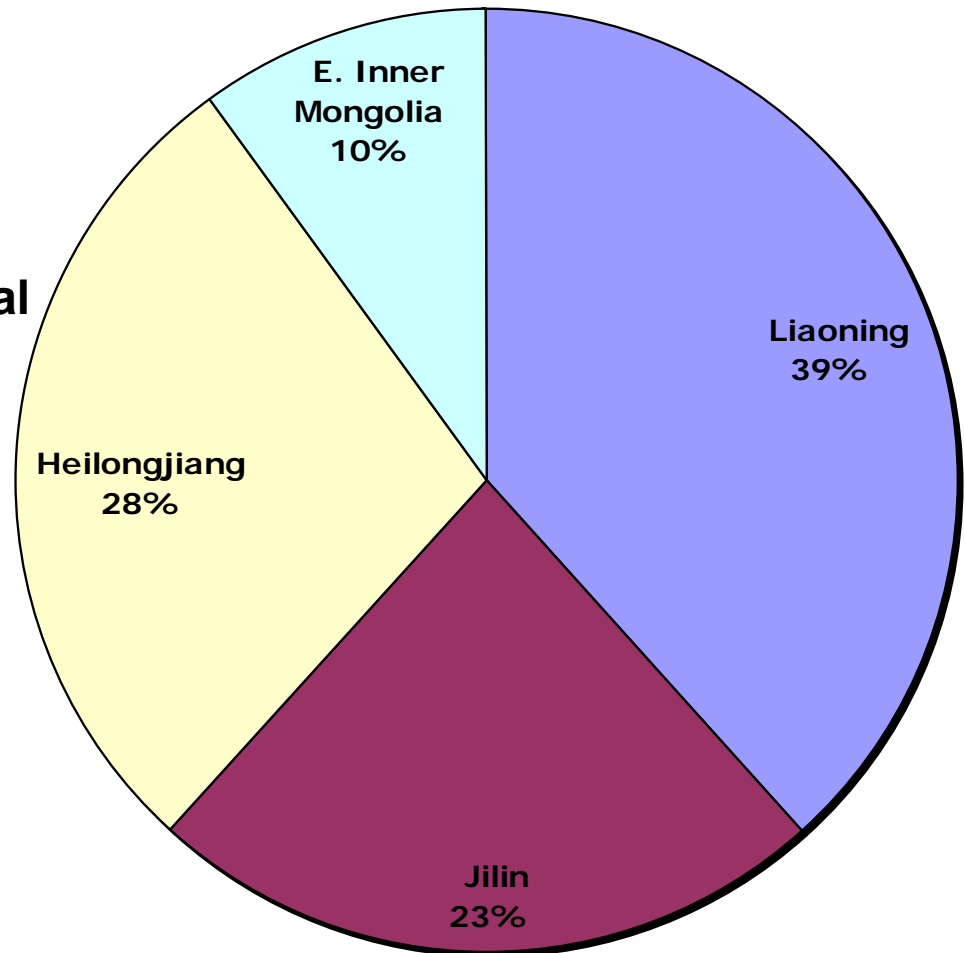


Figure 3

Generation Capacity by Installation Size

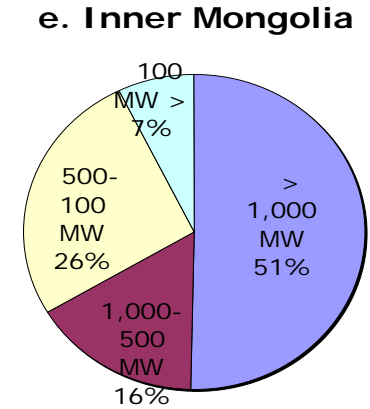
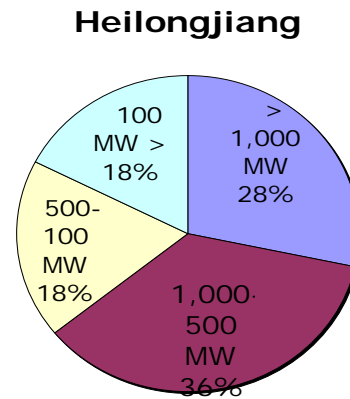
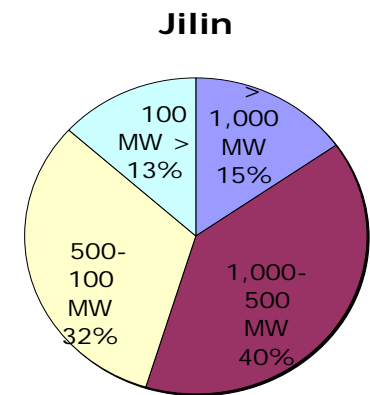
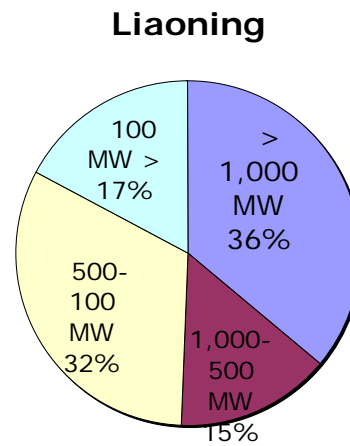
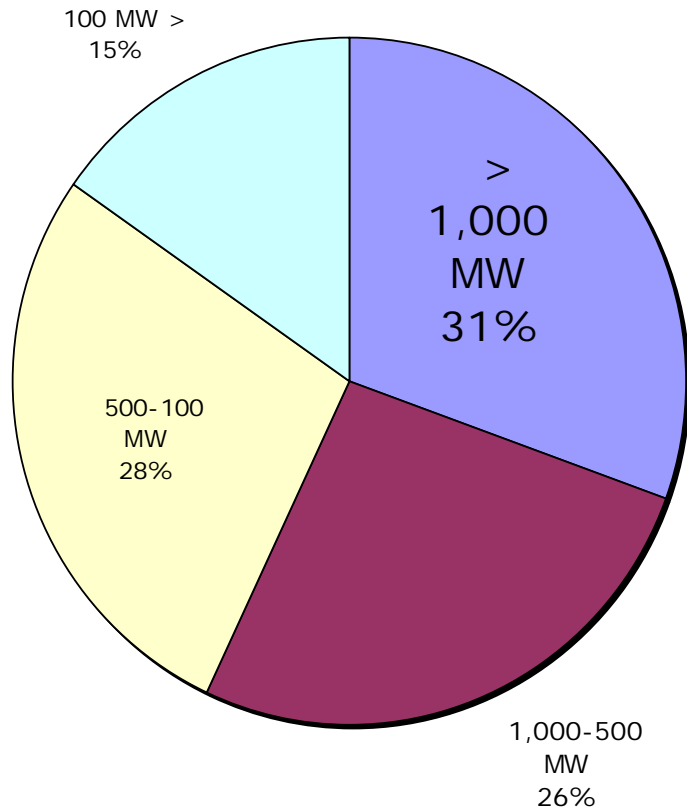


Figure 4 Generation Capacity by Fuel Type

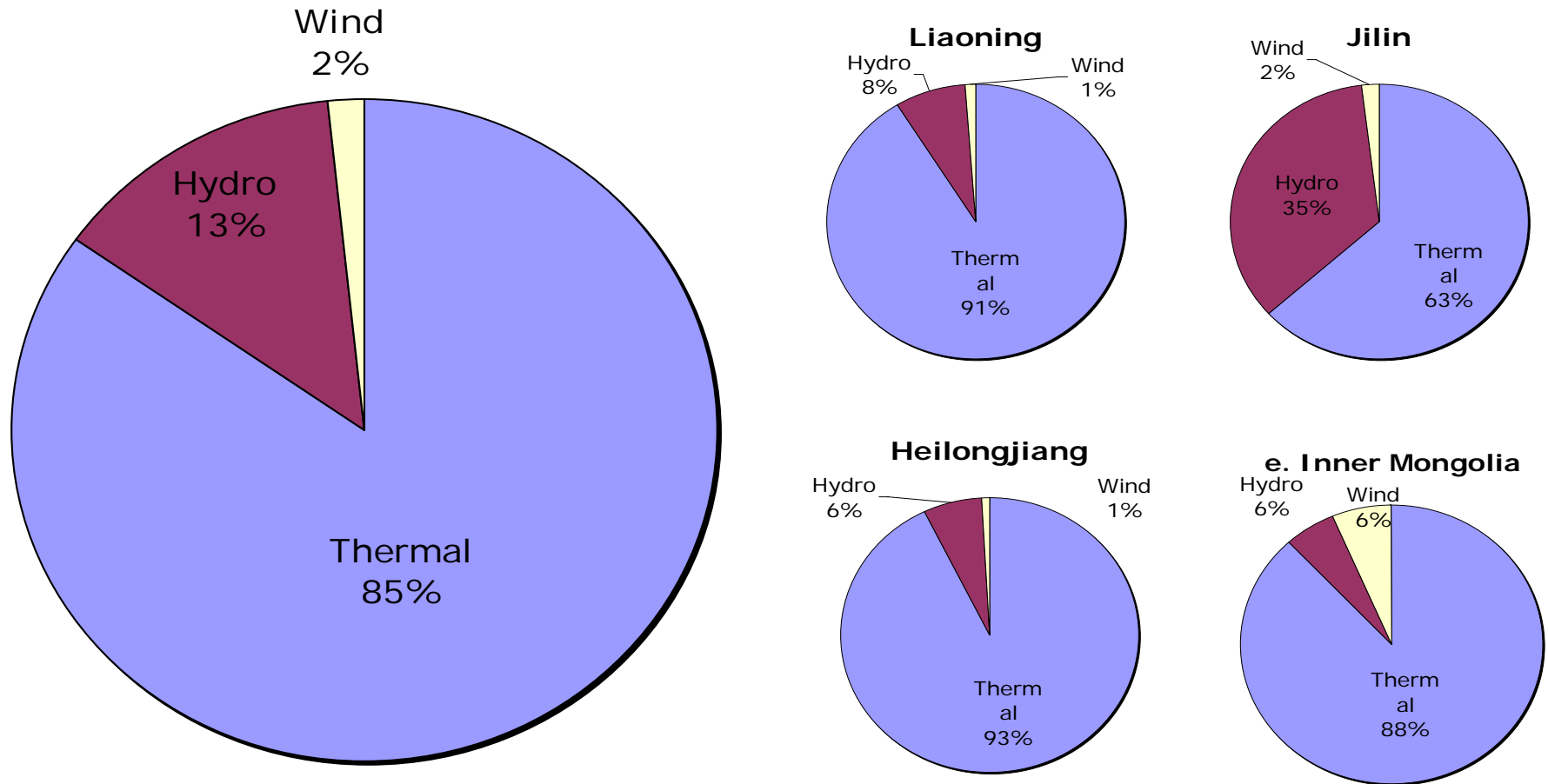


Figure 5 Generation Capacity by Outlet

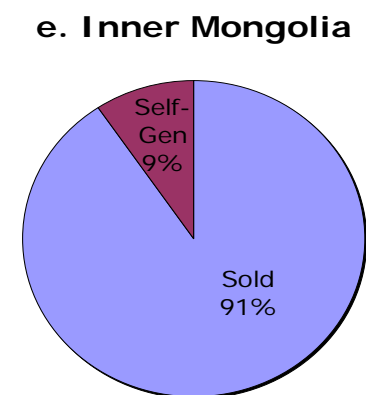
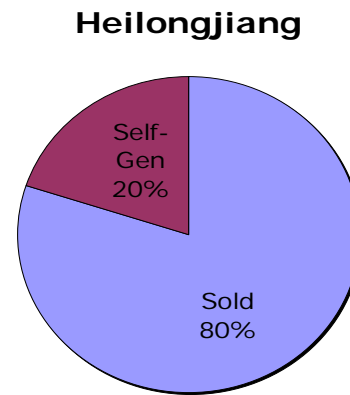
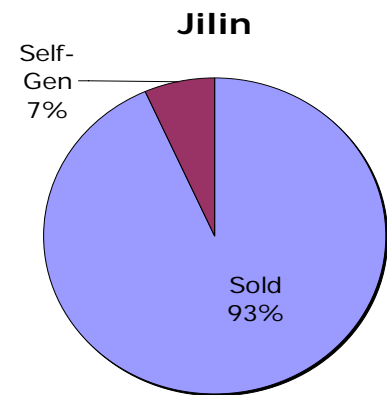
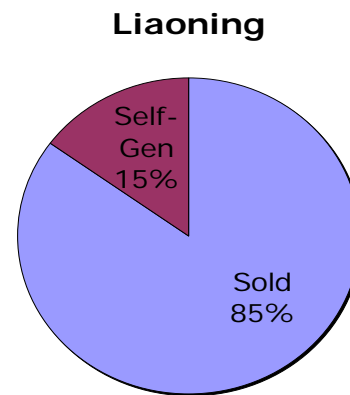
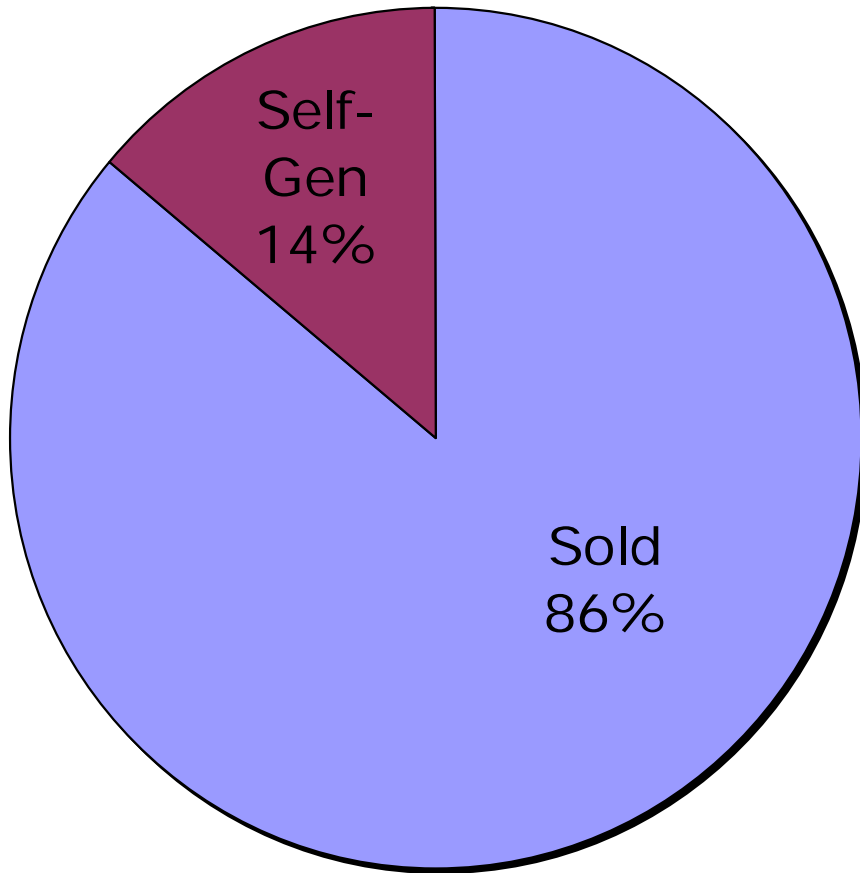
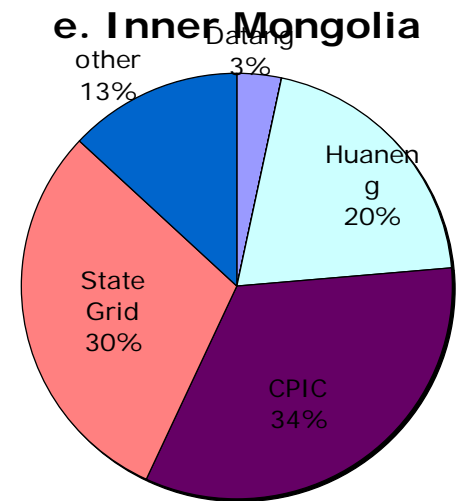
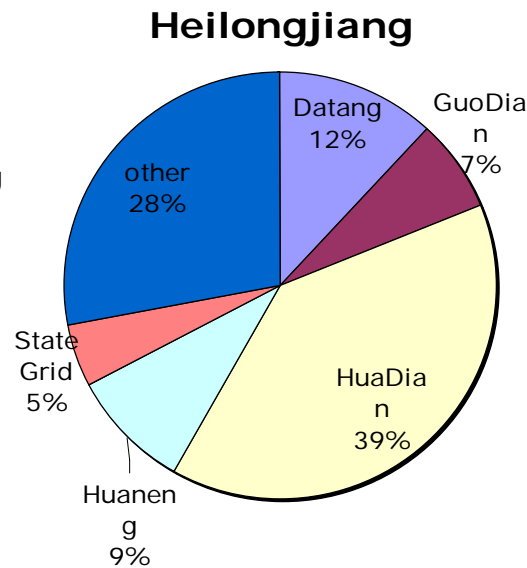
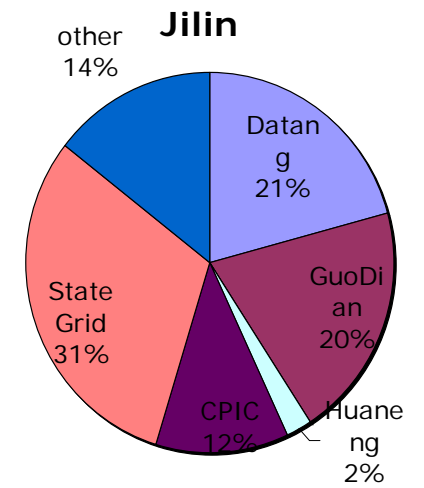
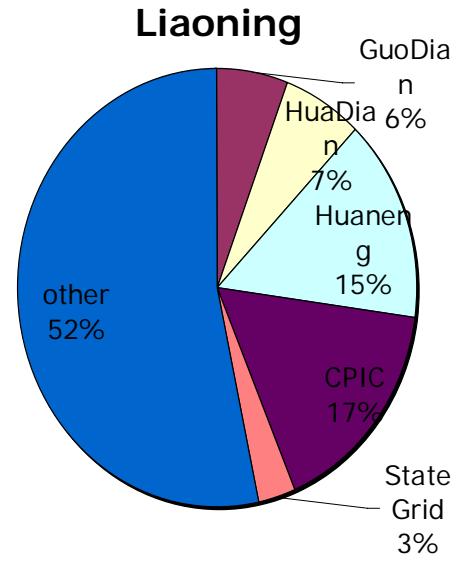
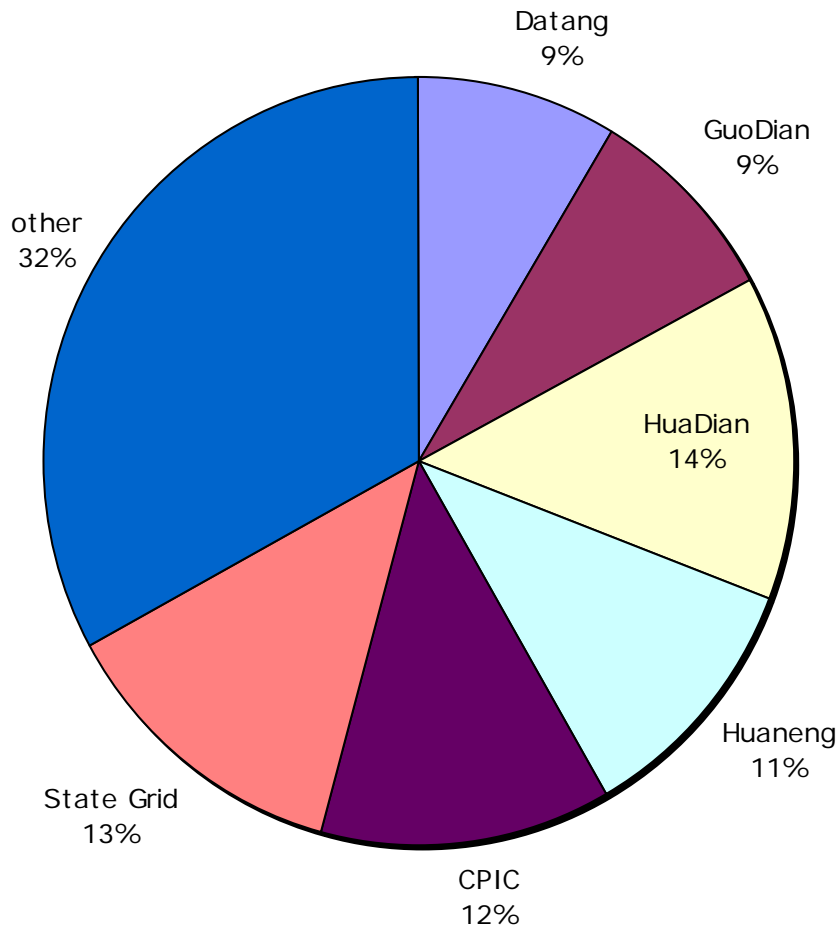


Figure 6 Generation Capacity by Ownership

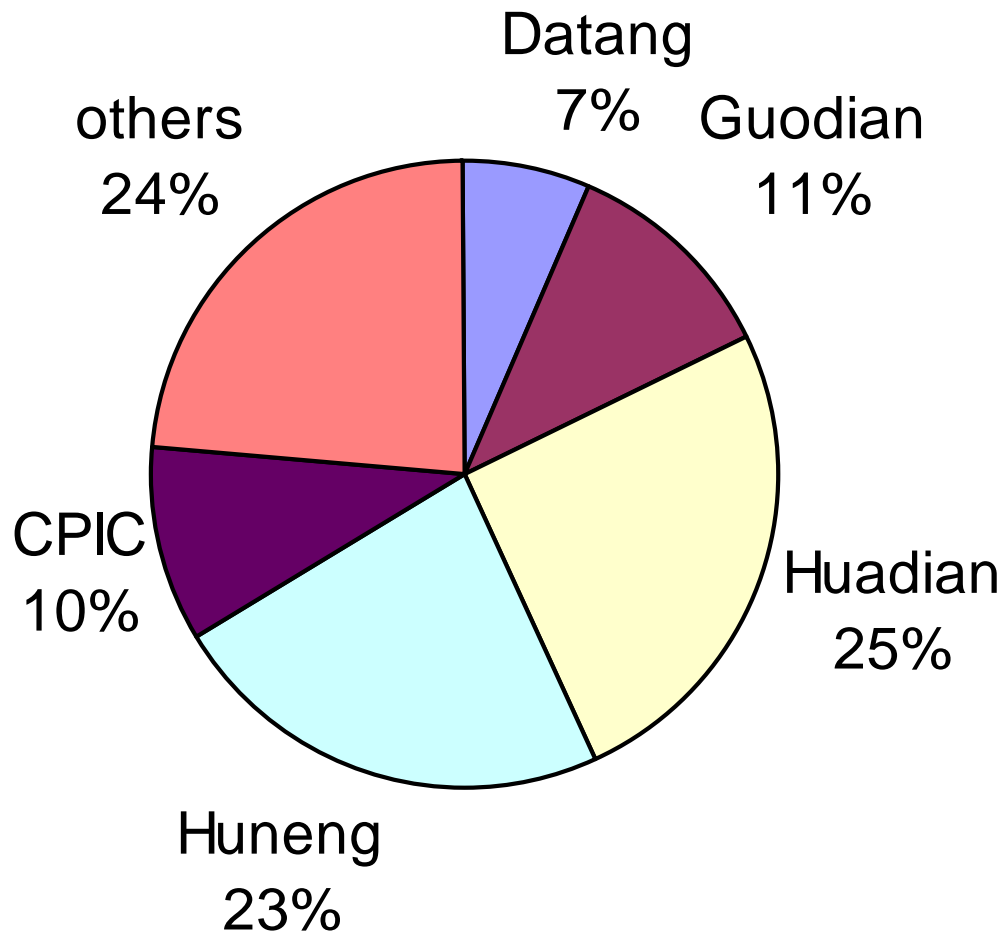


Market Power in Trial Operation 2005

	Company	Capacity in MW	Market Share
	[a]	[b]	[c]
[1]	Datang	1,406	7%
[2]	Guodian	2,420	11%
[3]	Huadian	5,420	25%
[4]	Huneng	4,940	23%
[5]	CPIC	2,200	10%
[6]	Jinzhou	1,200	6%
[7]	Suizhong	1,600	7%
[8]	Hunjiang	400	2%
[9]	Yuanbaoshan	1,500	7%
[10]	Nenggang	400	2%
	Total	21,486	100%

- **Huadian and Huaneng 48%**
- **CR4 = 70%**
- **HHI = 1,582**

Market Power in Trial Operation 2005



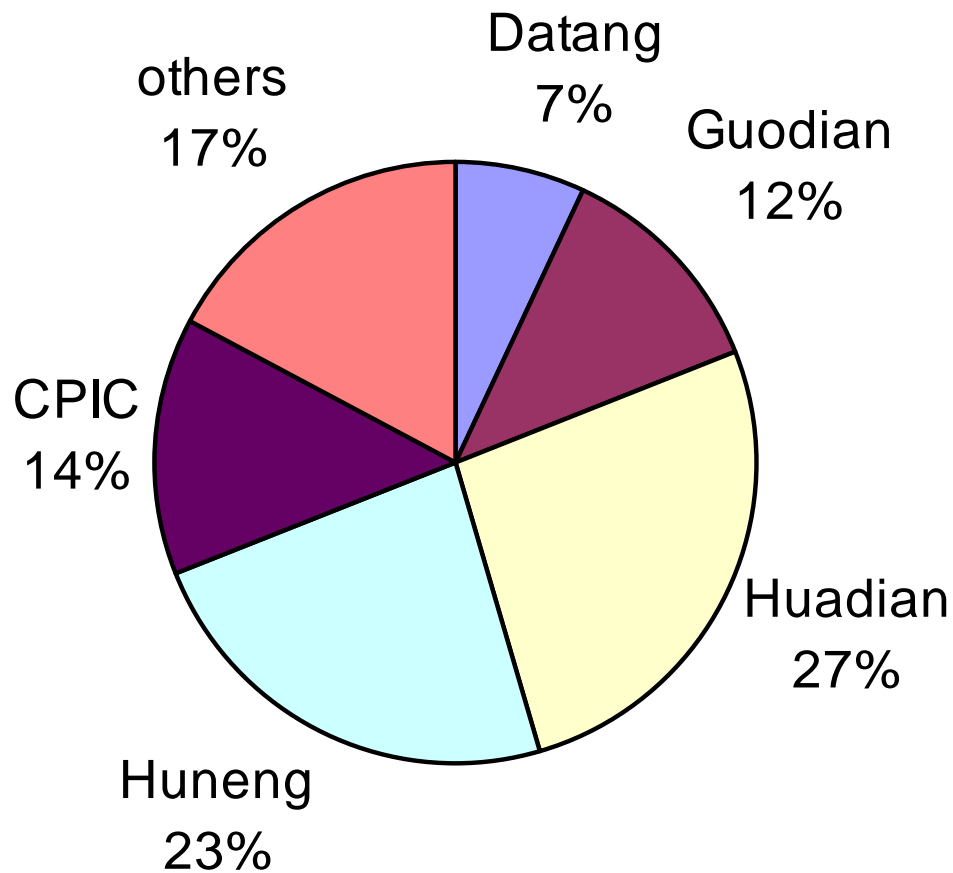
- Huadian and Huaneng 48%
- CR4 = 70%
- HHI = 1,582

Market Power in Trial Operation 2006

	Company	Capacity in MW	Market Share
	[a]	[b]	[c]
[1]	Datang	1,405	7%
[2]	Guodian	2,430	12%
[3]	Huadian	5,420	27%
[4]	Huneng	4,700	23%
[5]	CPIC	2,805	14%
[6]	Suizhong	1,600	8%
[7]	Nenggang	400	2%
[8]	Yuanbaoshan	1,500	7%
	Total	20,260	100%

- **Huadian and Huaneng 50%**
- **CR4 = 76%**
- **HHI = 1,759**

Market Power in Trial Operation 2006



- In Liaoning, Huaneng has 35% of the competitive capacity.
- In Jilin, Guodian has 50% of the competitive capacity .
- In Heilongjiang, Huadian has 62% of the competitive capacity .
- When there are transmission constraints and power shortages, there might be significant concentrations of market power in these provinces.

Prospects for an Expanded Regional Market

	All Facilities		Excluding Self-Generation	
	CR4 [a]	HHI [b]	CR4 [c]	HHI [d]
[1] Northeast Region	50%	770	58%	1,035
[2] Liaoning	44%	580	51%	803
[3] Jilin	83%	1,925	89%	2,202
[4] Heilongjiang	67%	1,837	84%	2,850
[5] E. Inner Mongolia	87%	2,427	96%	2,952
[6] Trial Regional Market	76%	1,759		

Thanks
