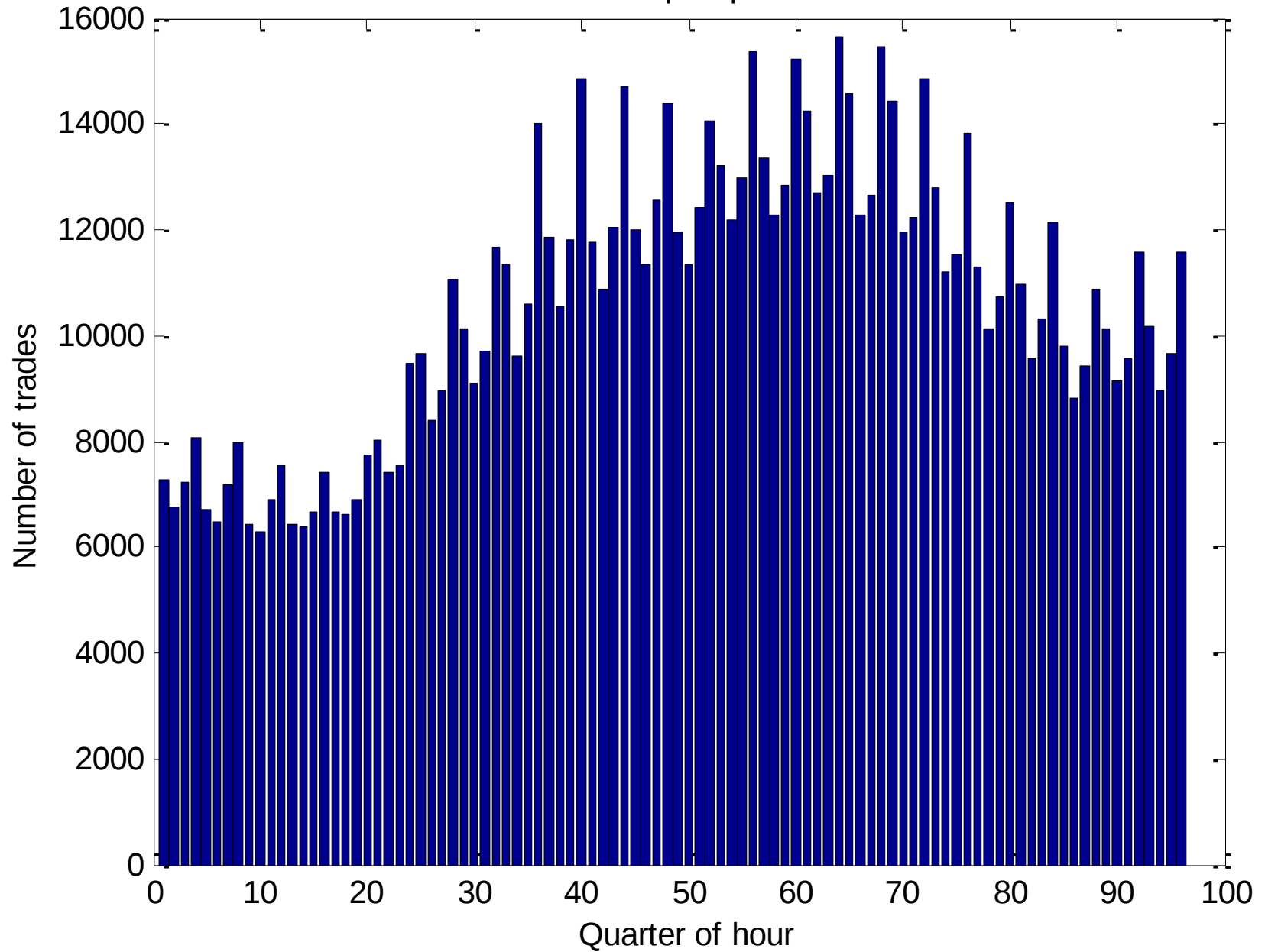


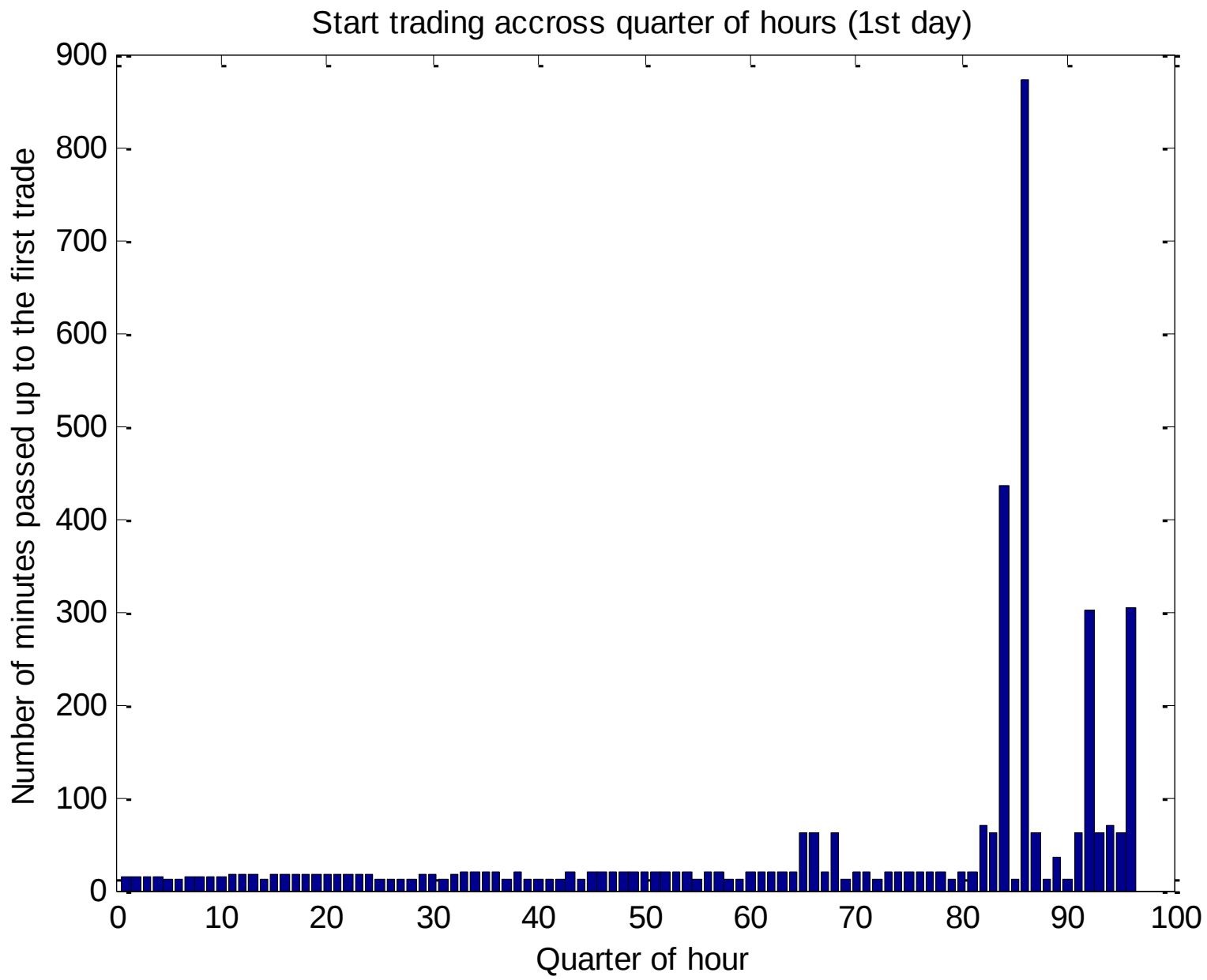
Graphical and statistical analysis of intraday electricity prices for PHELIX, year 2015 (stochastic component)

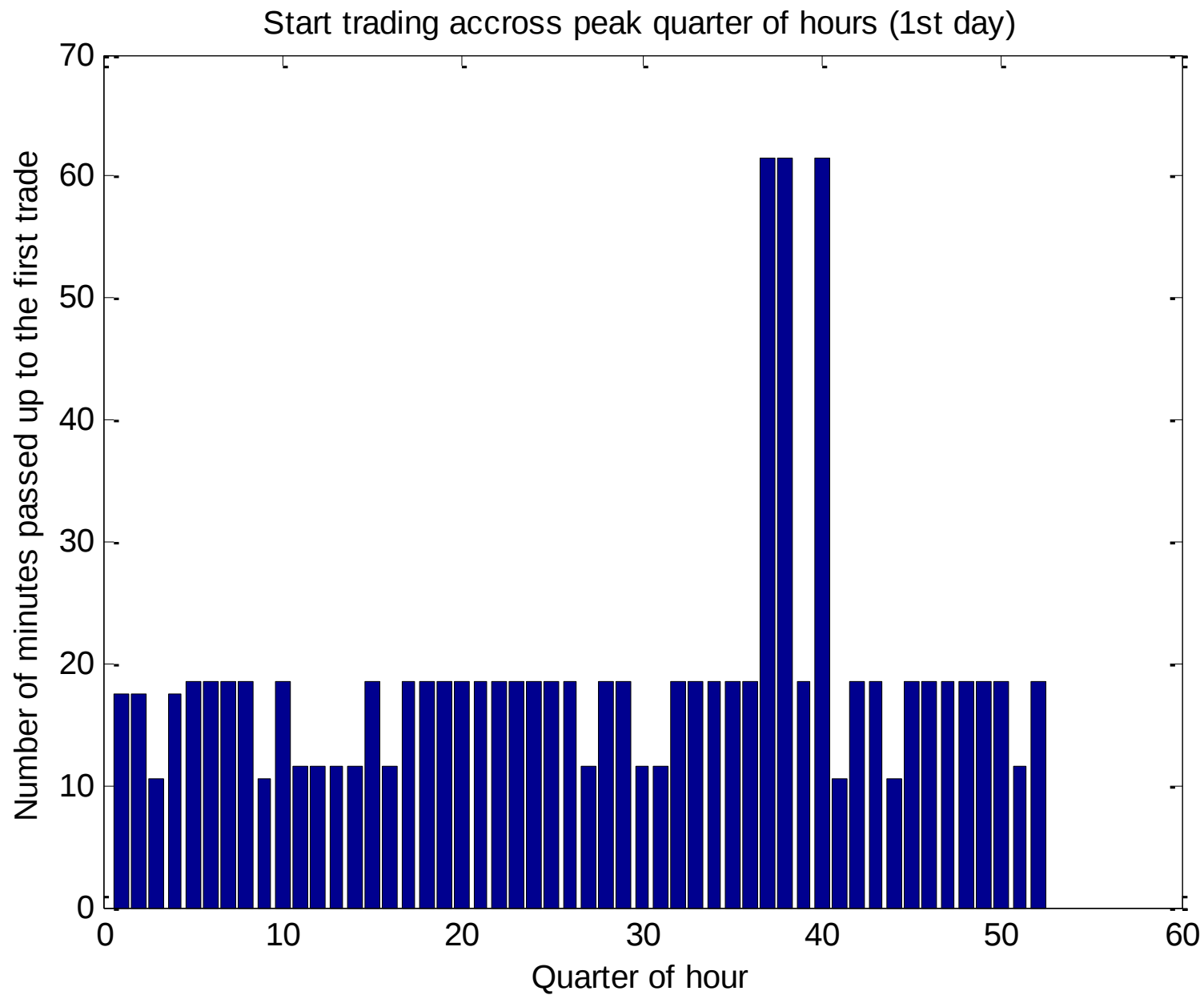
Florentina Paraschiv

Oslo, August 2016

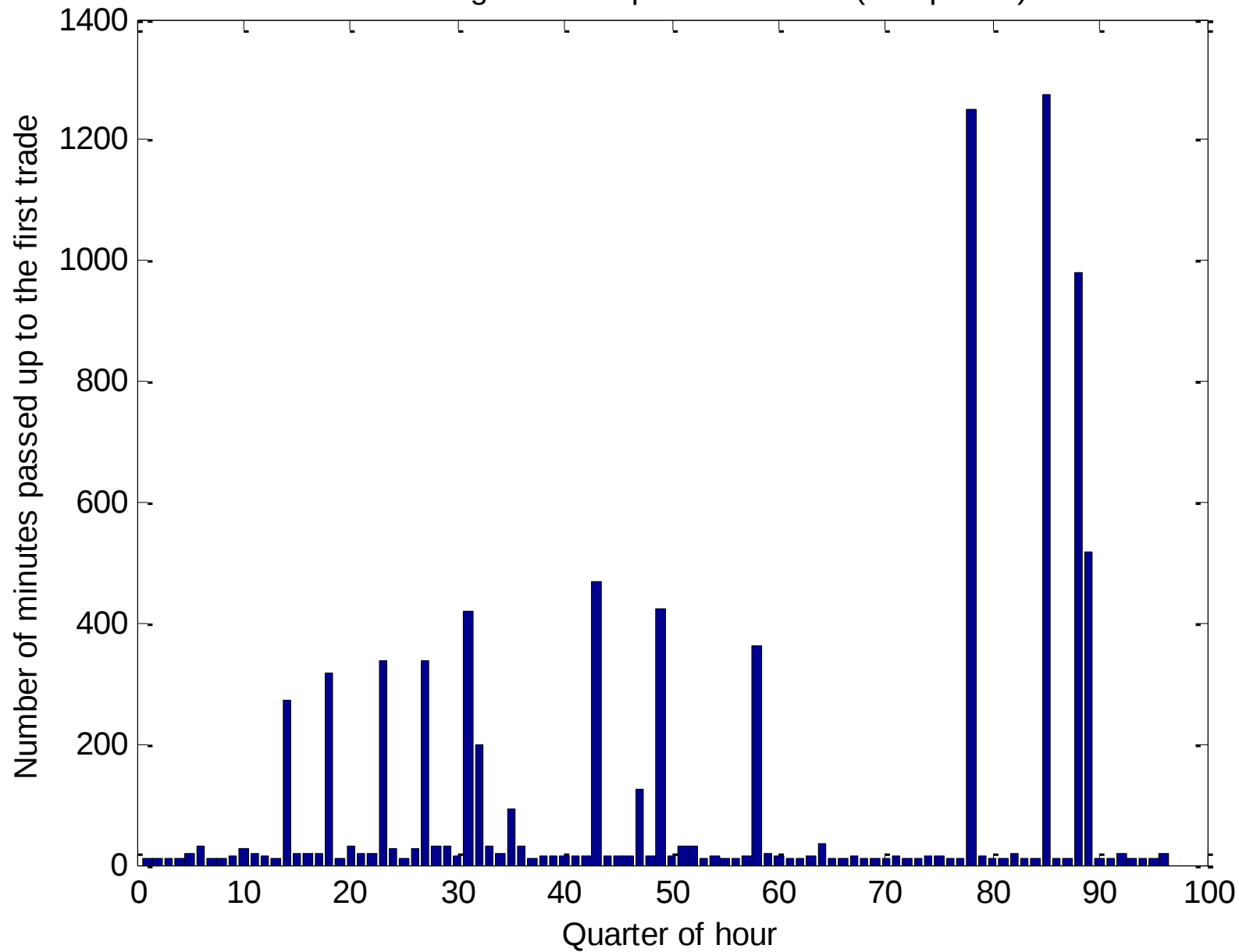
Total number of trades per quarter of hour in 2015



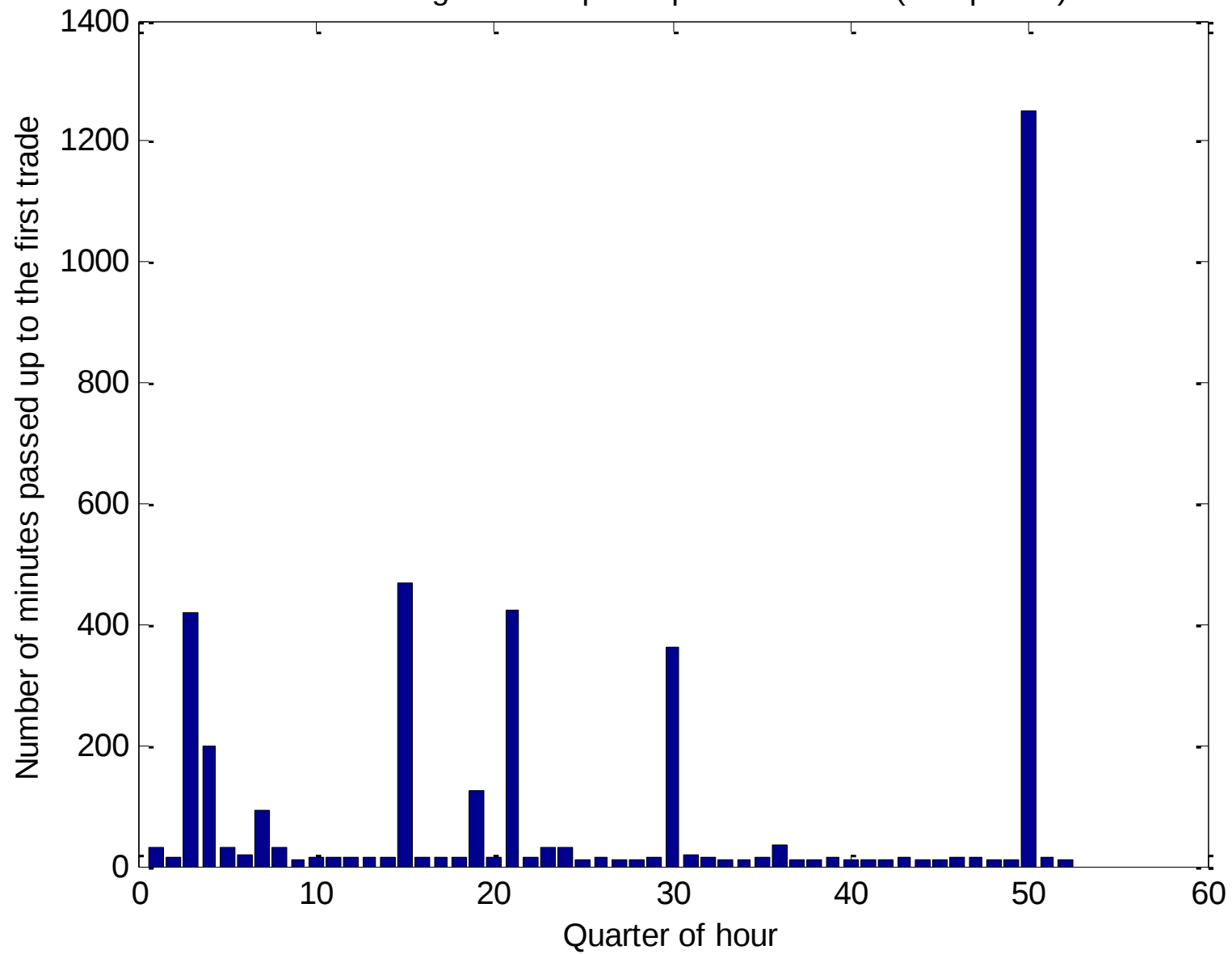




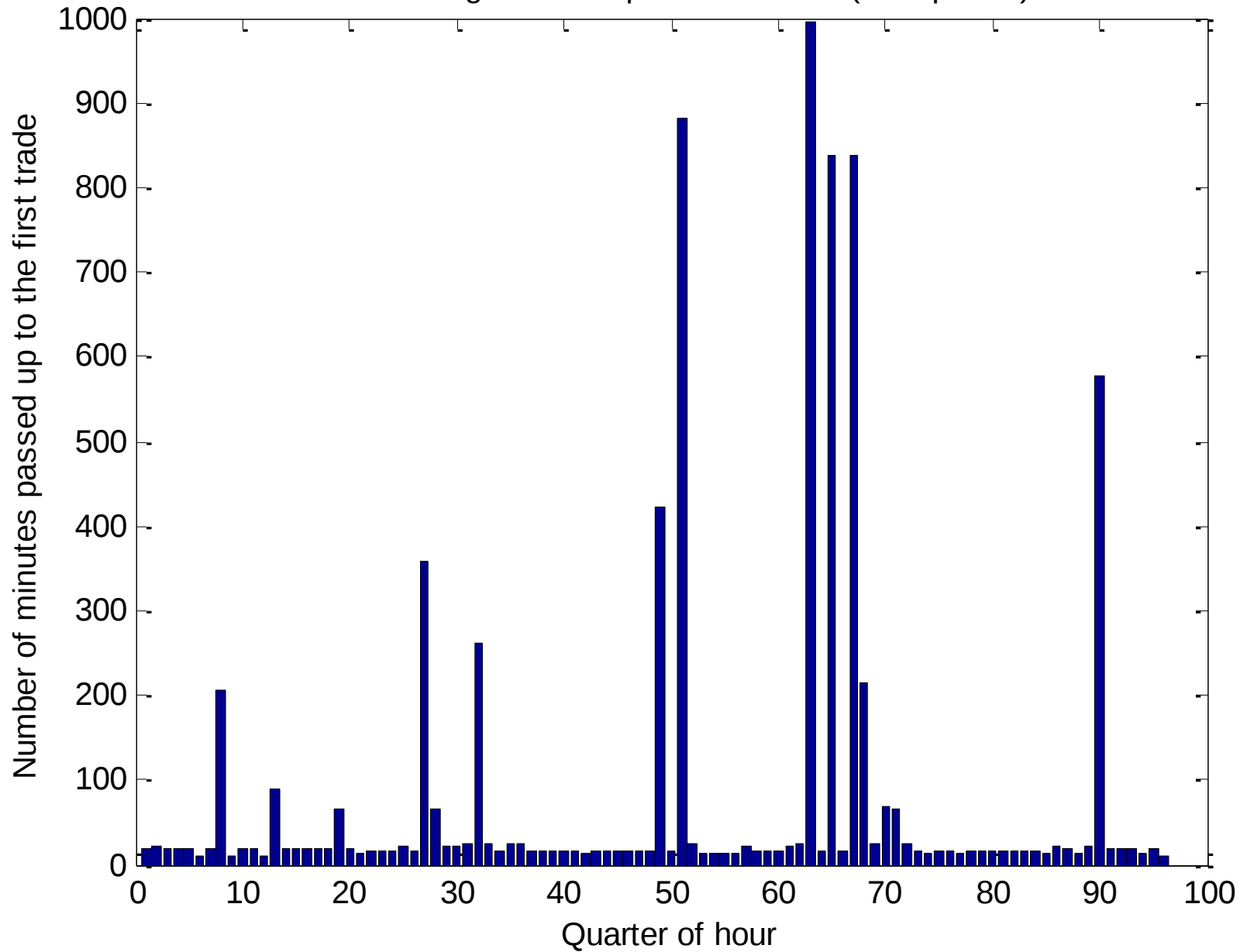
Start trading accross quarter of hours (1st quarter)



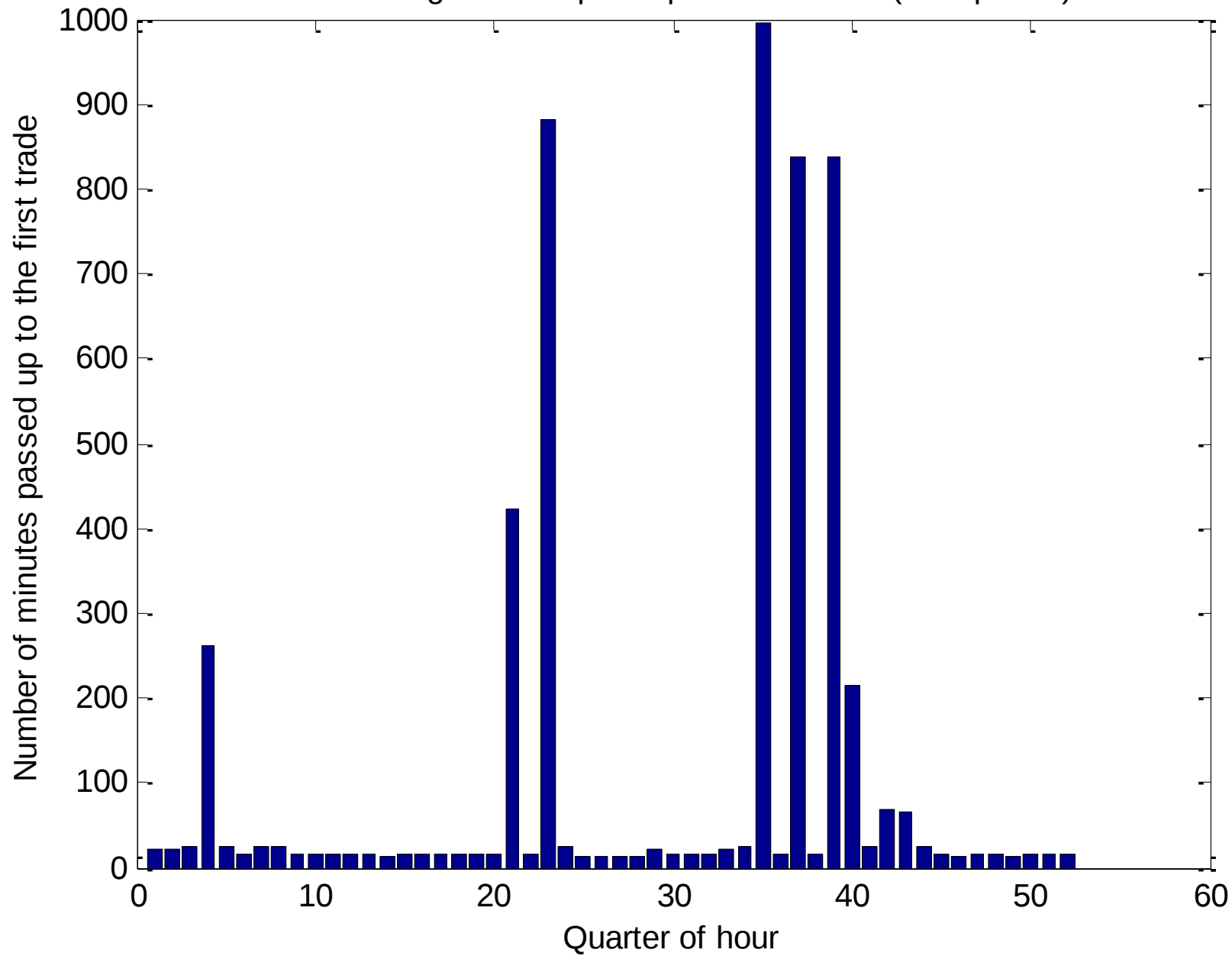
Start trading accross peak quarter of hours (1st quarter)



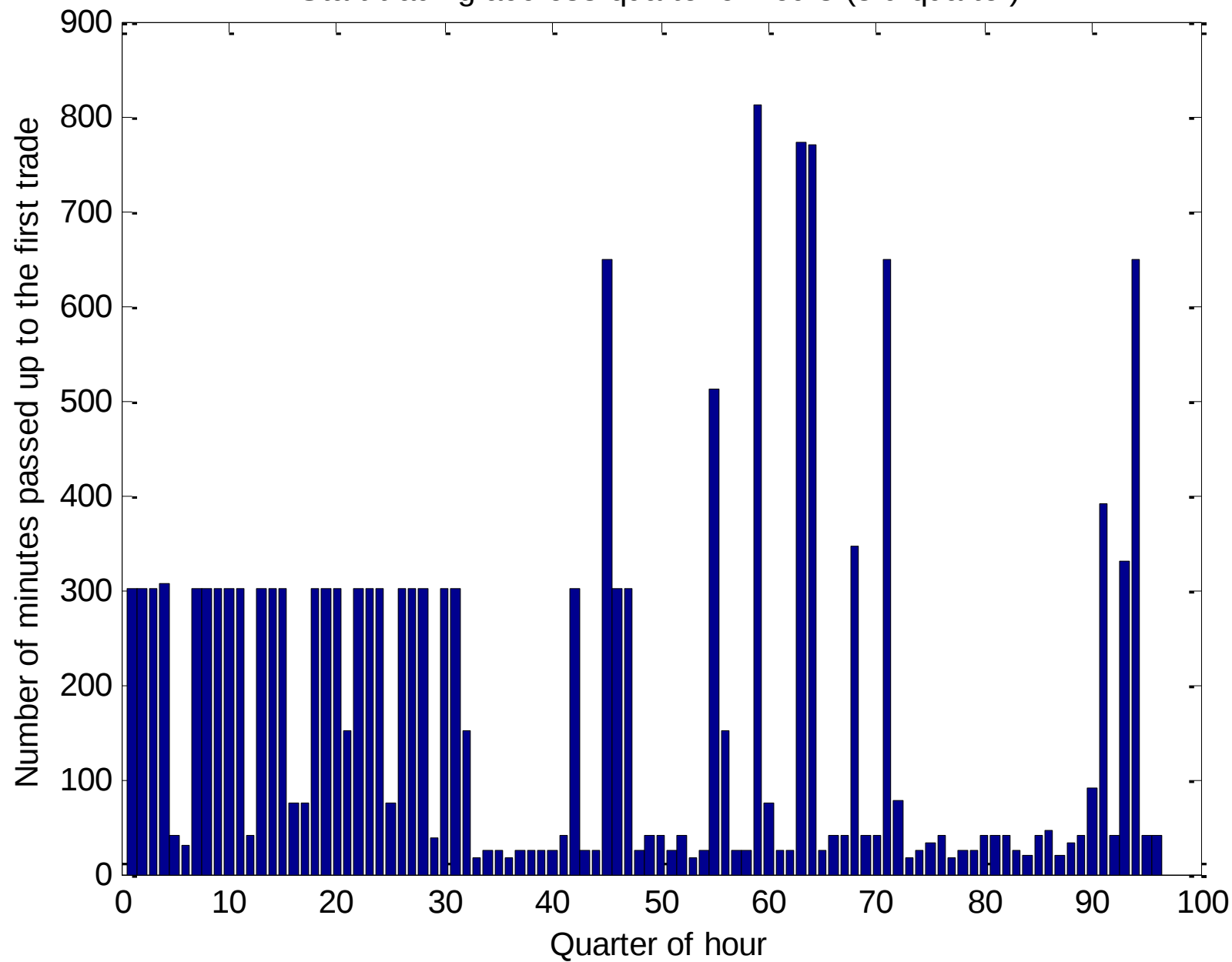
Start trading accross quarter of hours (2nd quarter)



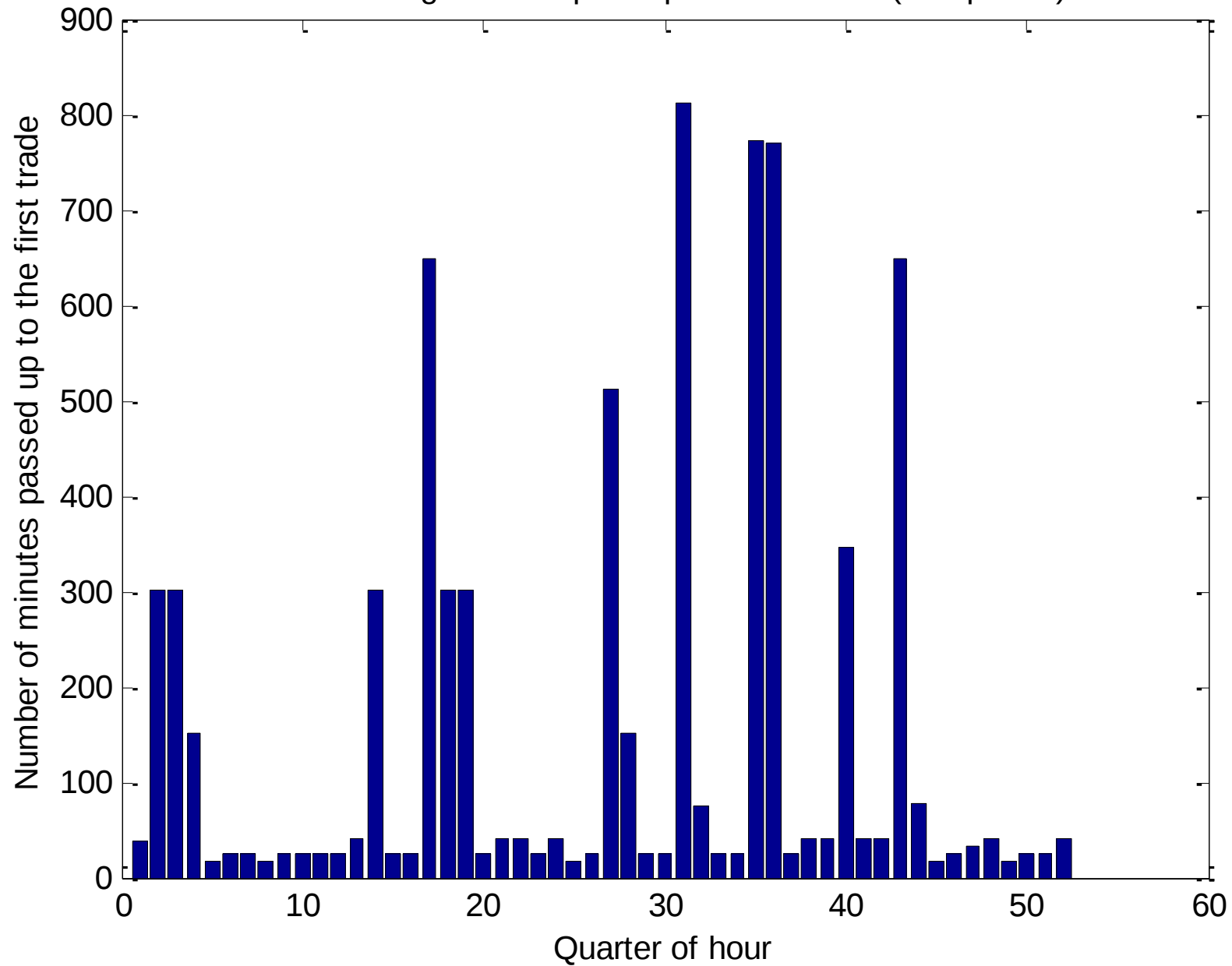
Start trading accross peak quarter of hours (2nd quarter)



Start trading accross quarter of hours (3rd quarter)



Start trading accross peak quarter of hours (3rd quarter)

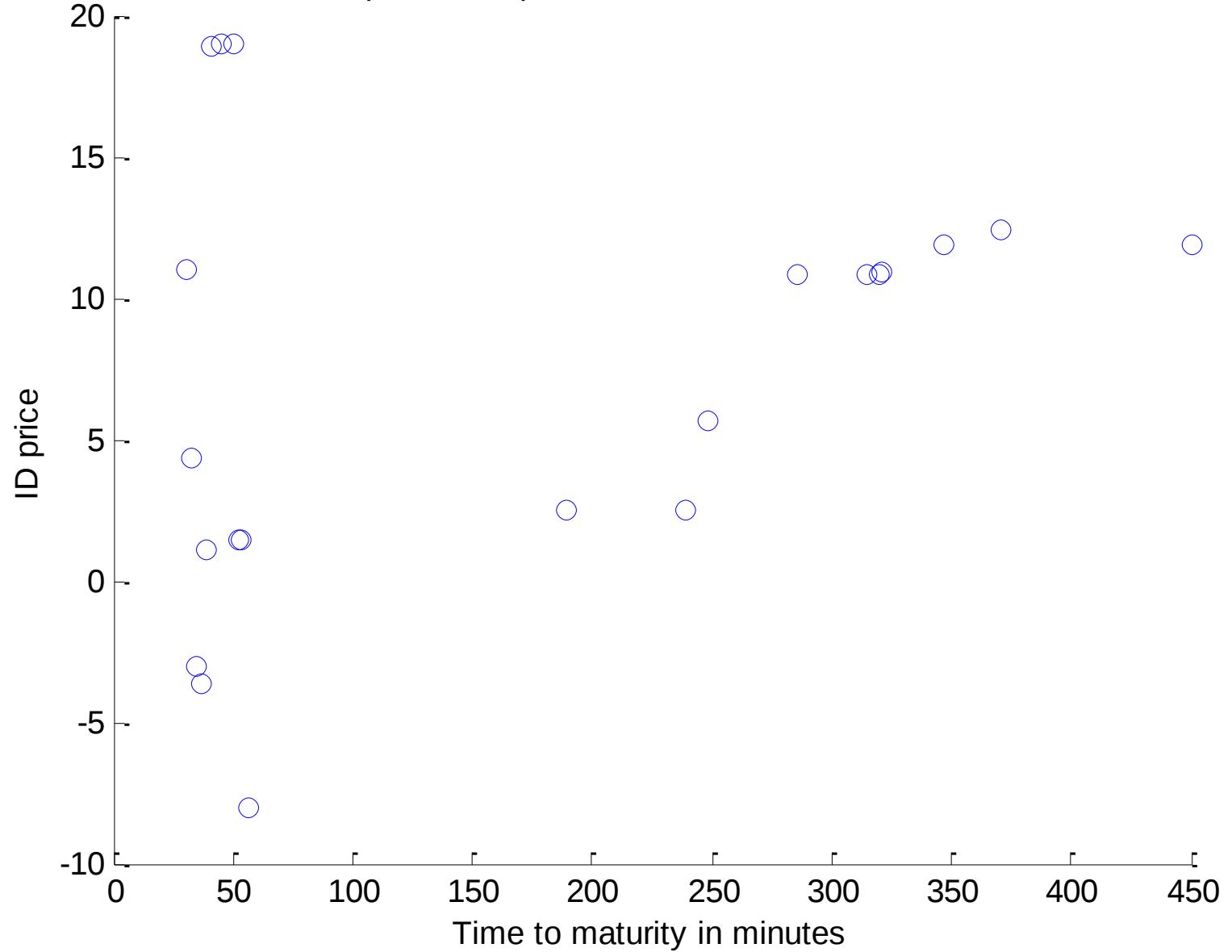


Observation

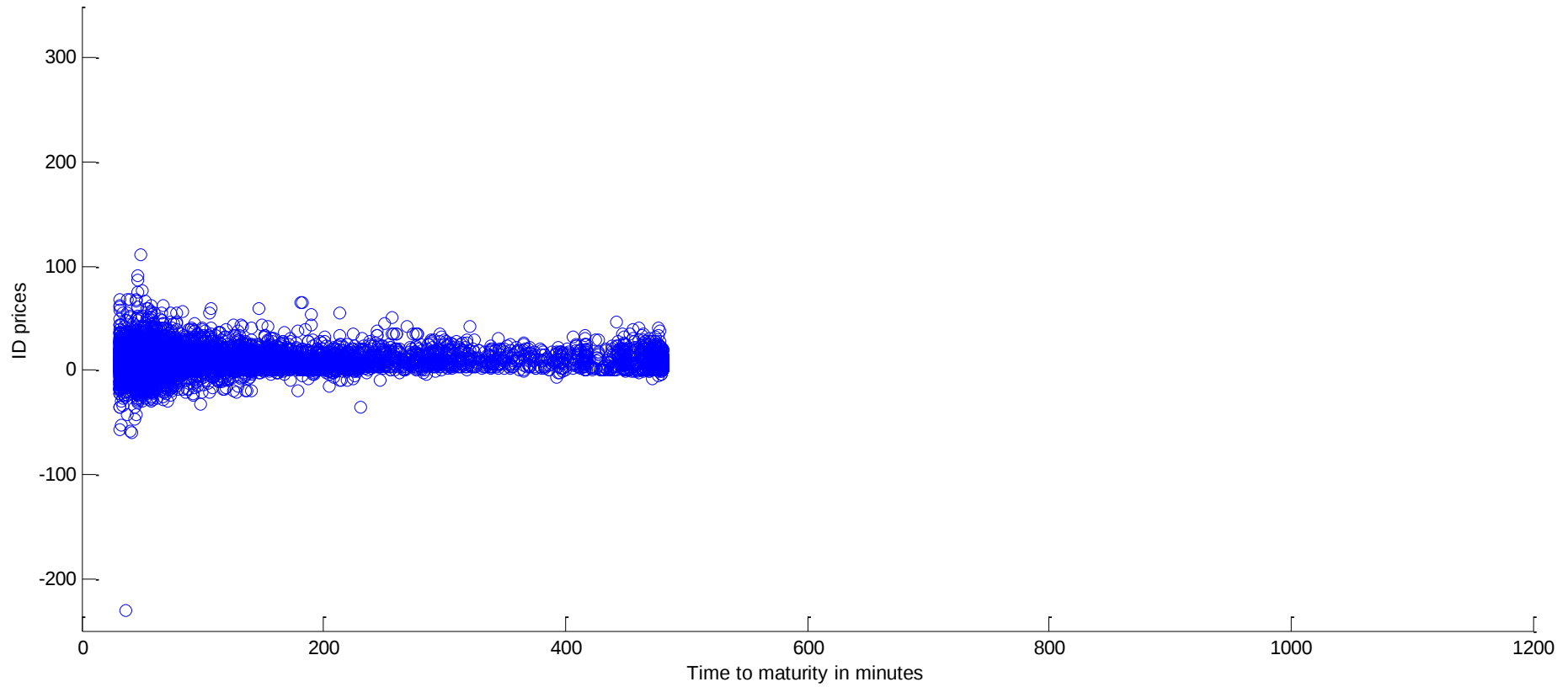
1. It is hard to grid all 96 hour-quarterly prices, as trading starts much later occasionally
2. We could grid the data for quarter-hourly prices belonging to the same trading block.

Vola patterns

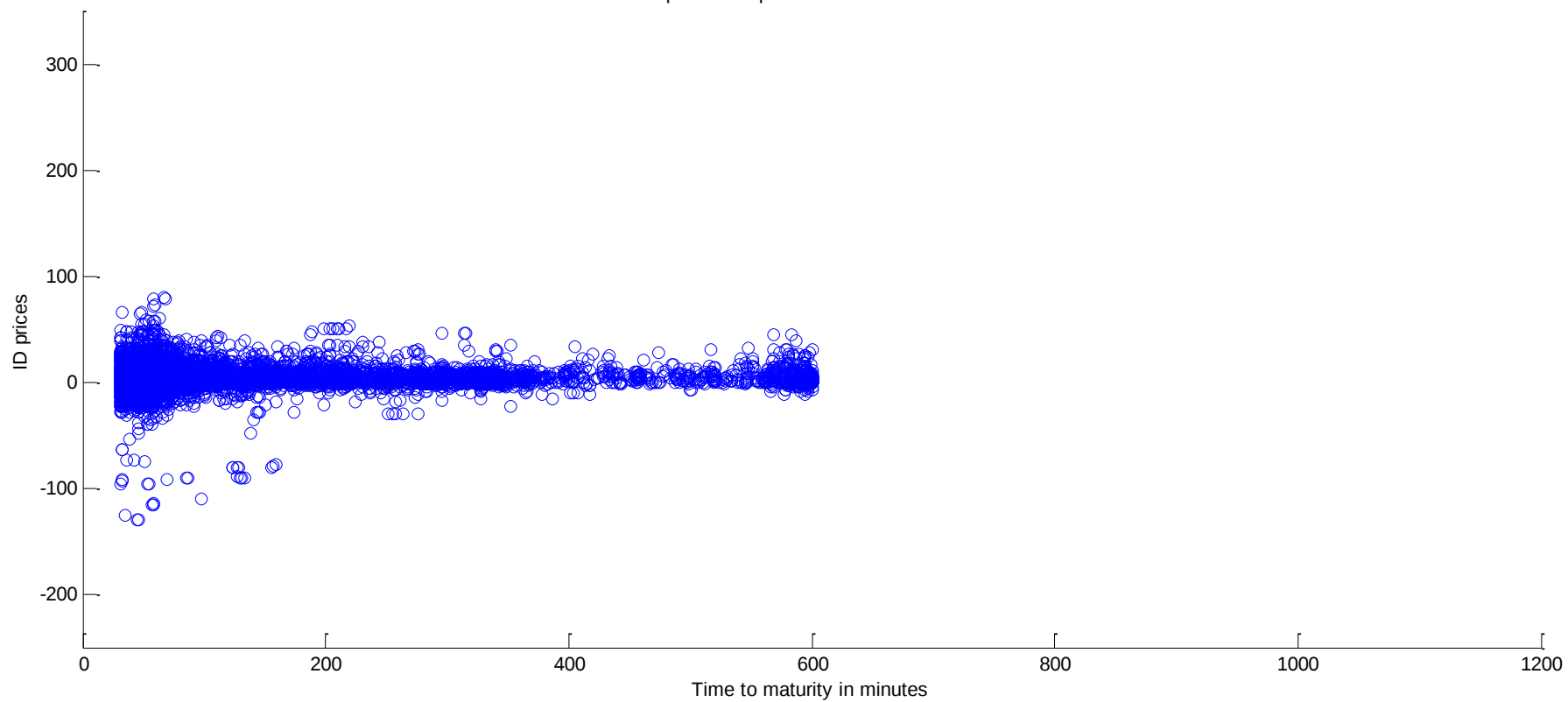
ID prices for quarter 1 of hour 1 at 01.01.2015



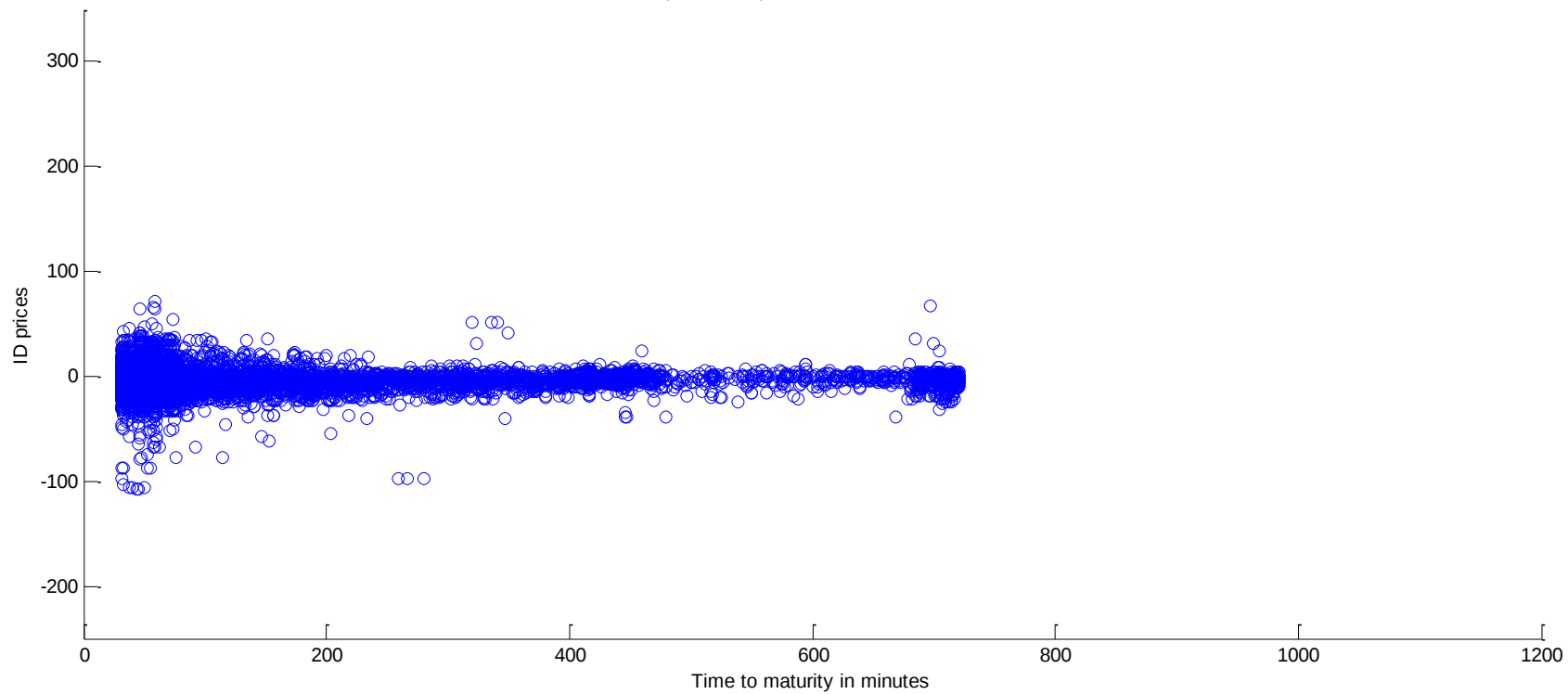
ID prices for quarter 1 of hour 1 in 2015



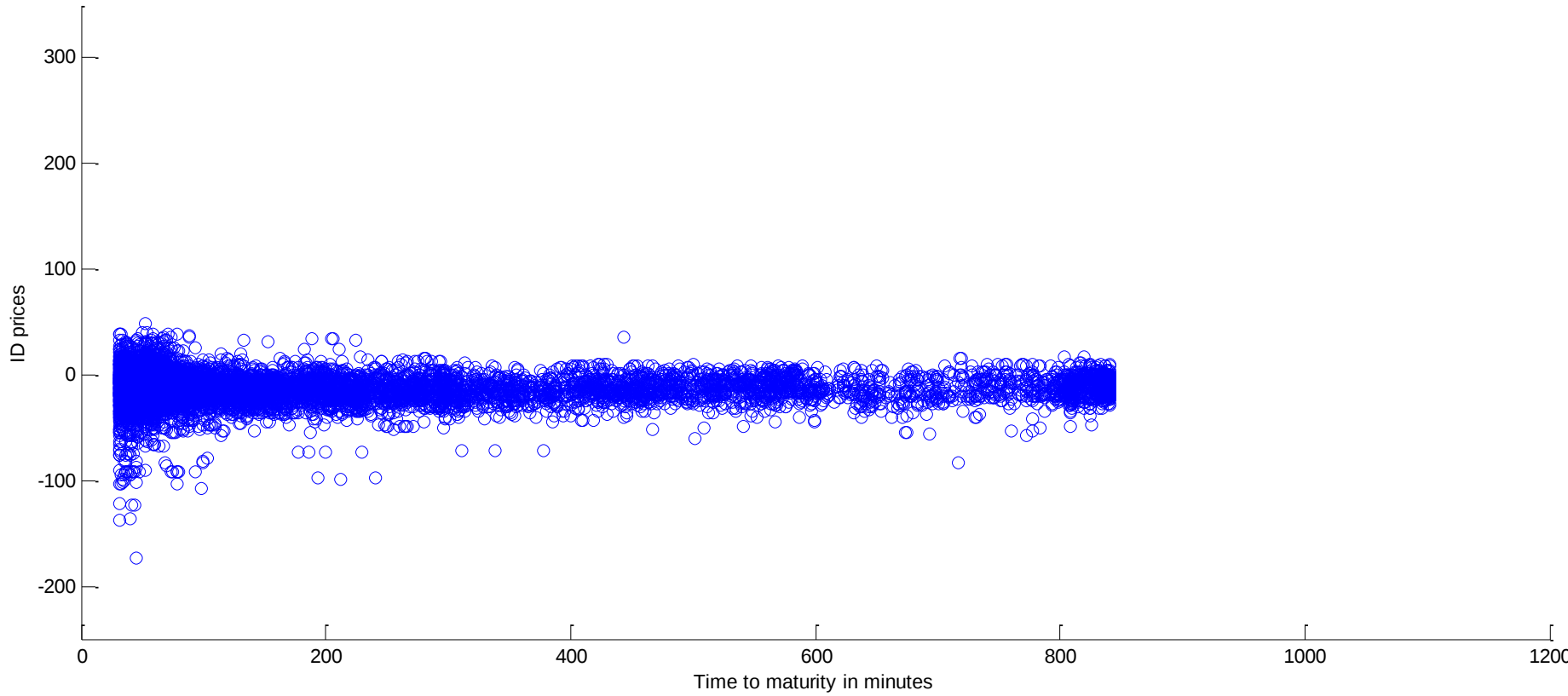
ID prices for quarter 1 of hour 3 in 2015



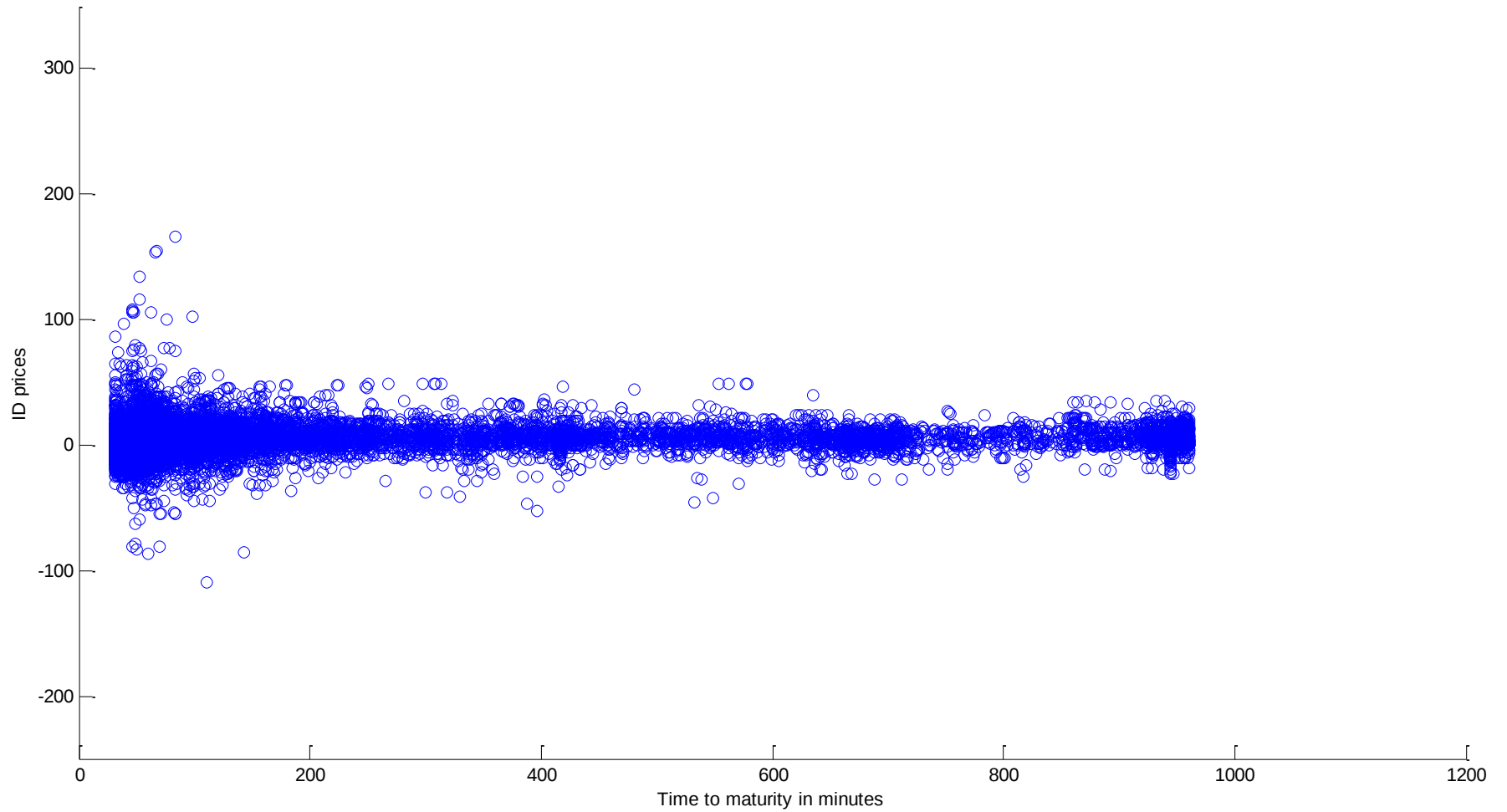
ID prices for quarter 1 of hour 5 in 2015



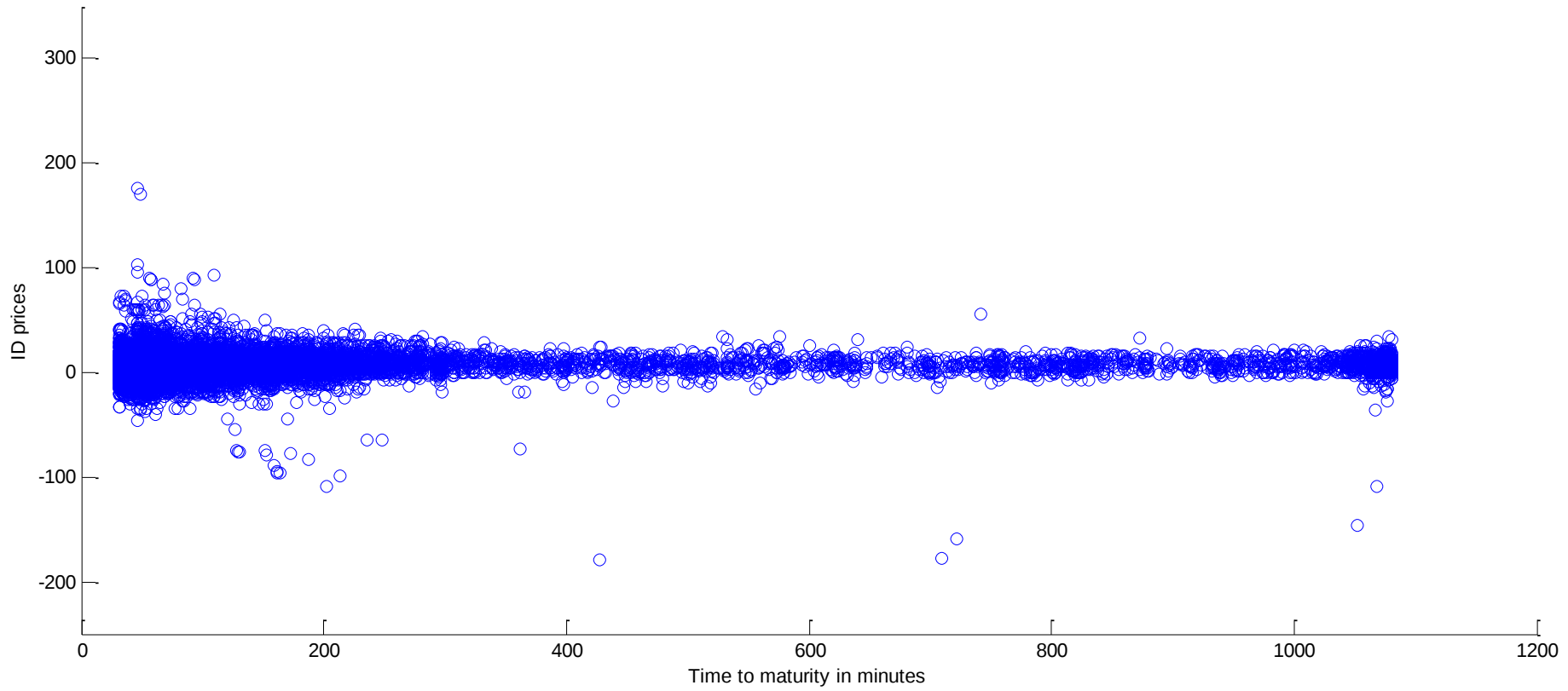
ID prices for quarter 1 of hour 7 in 2015



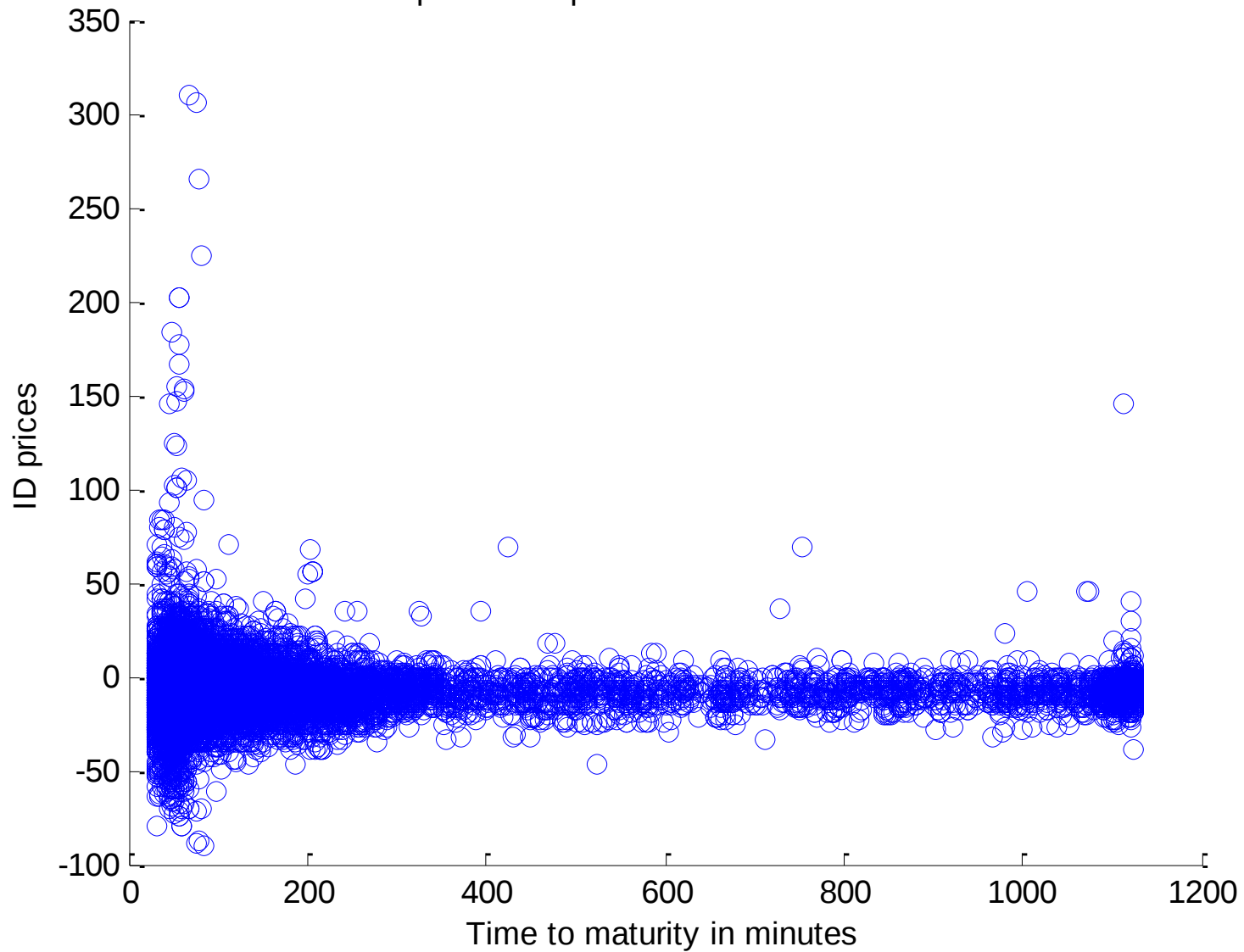
ID prices for quarter 1 of hour 9 in 2015



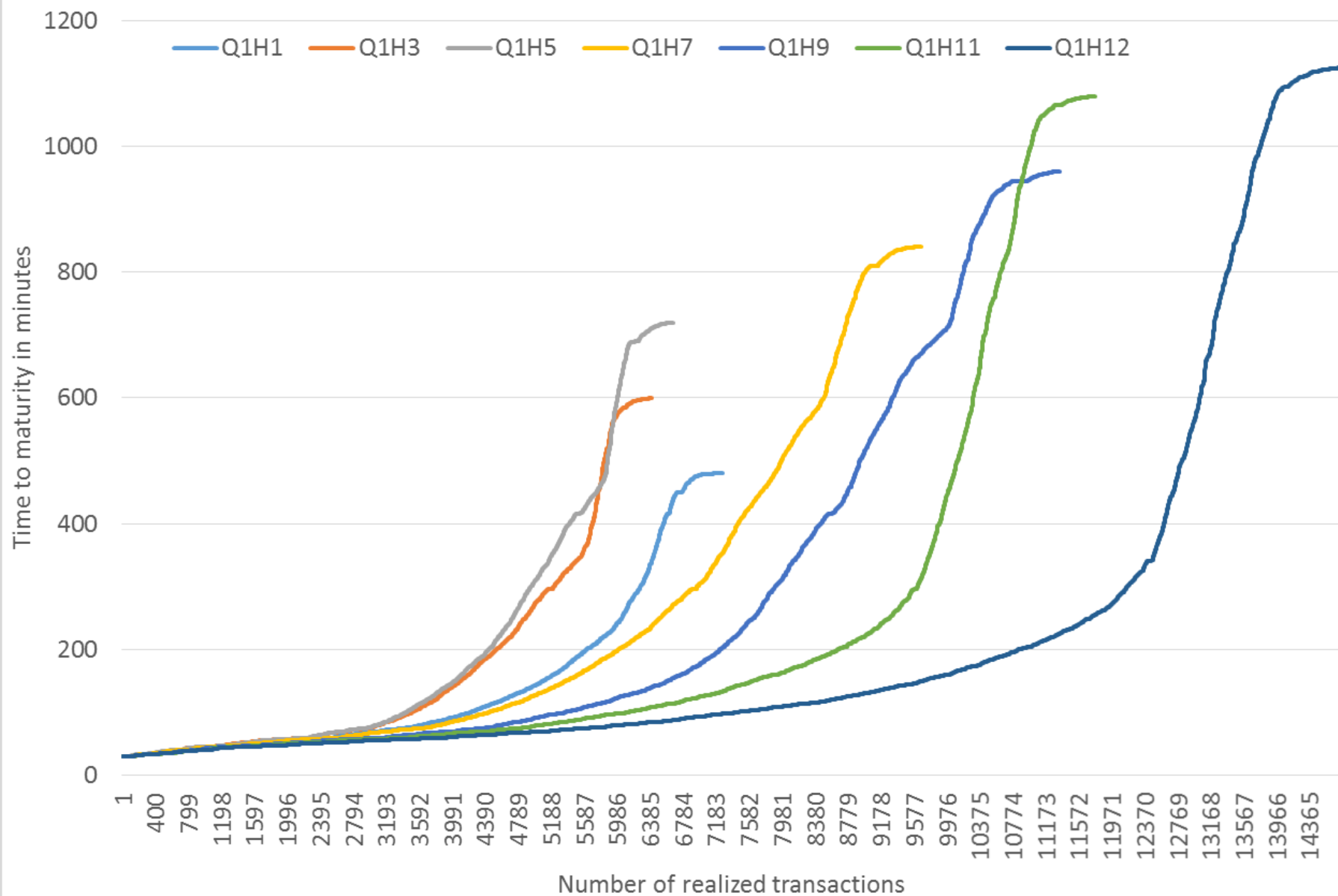
ID prices for quarter 1 of hour 11 in 2015

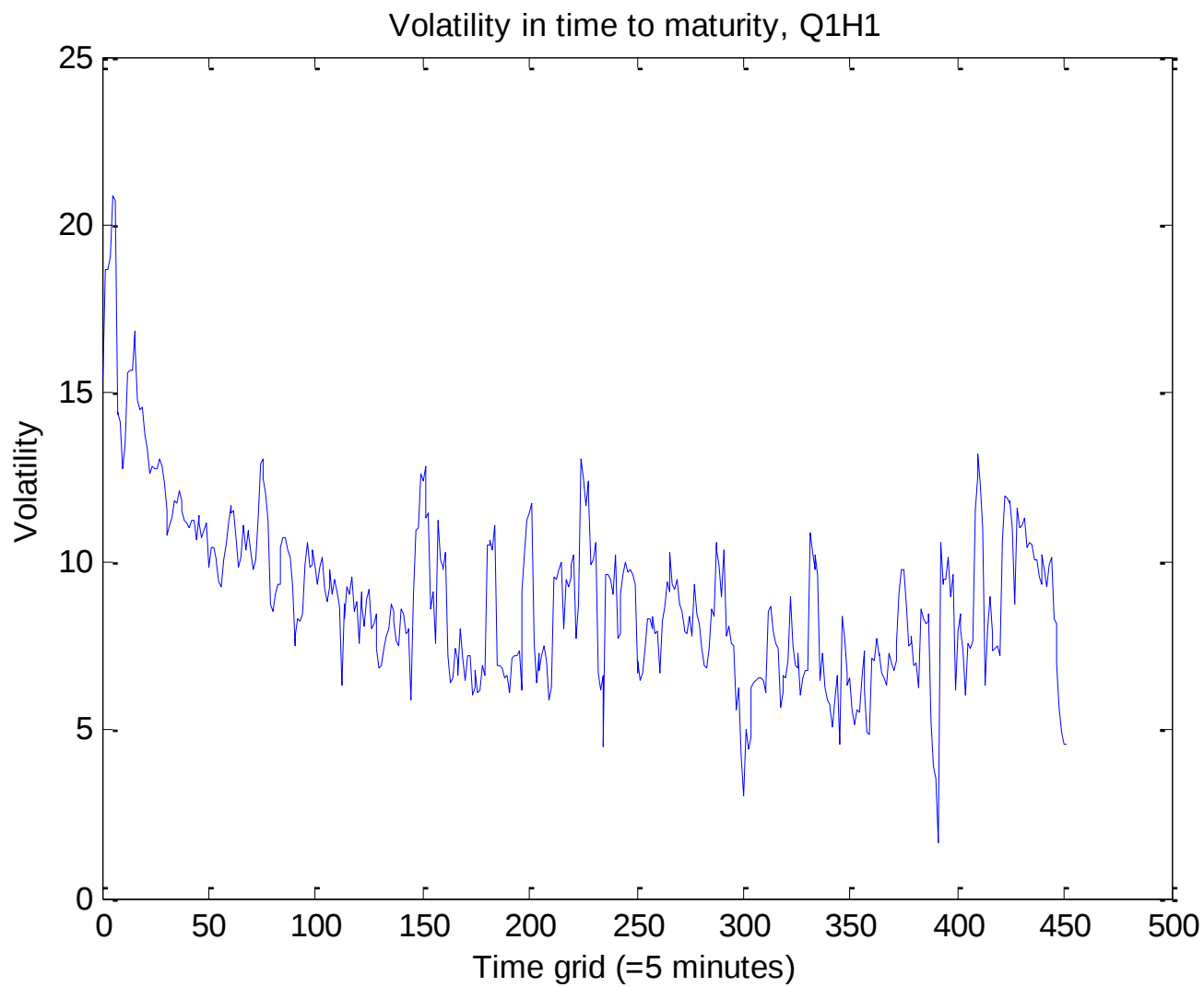


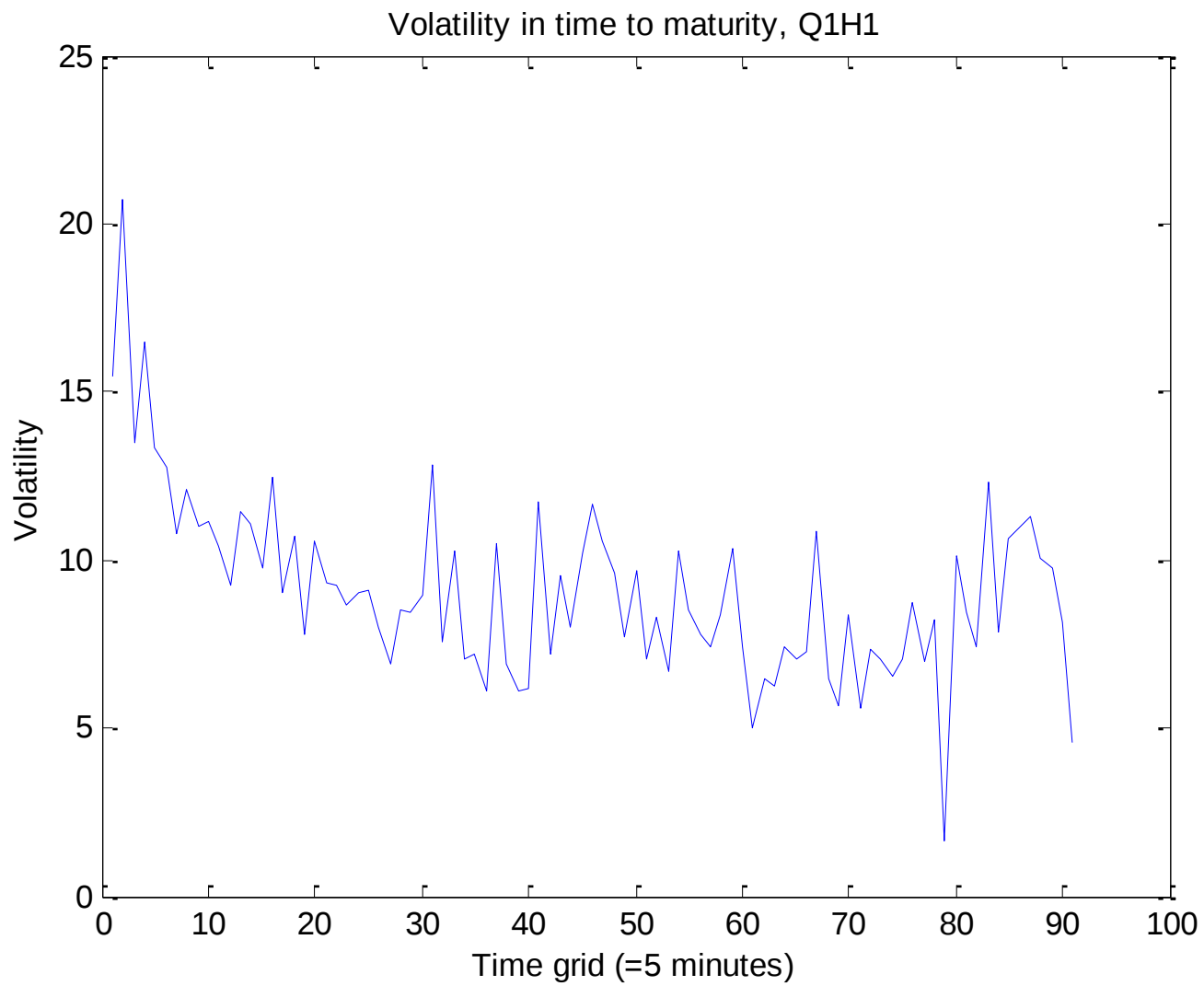
ID prices for quarter 1 of hour 12 in 2015

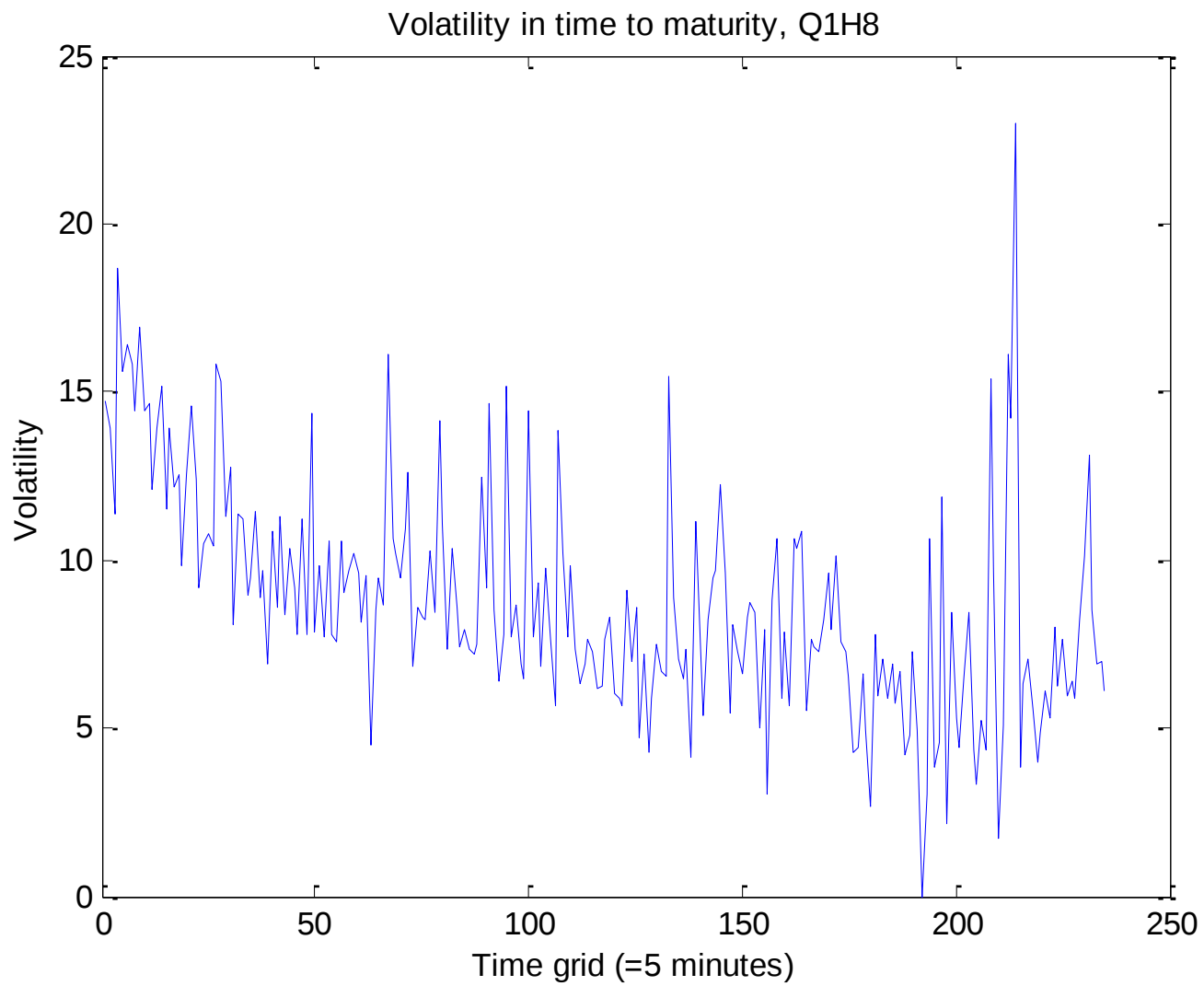


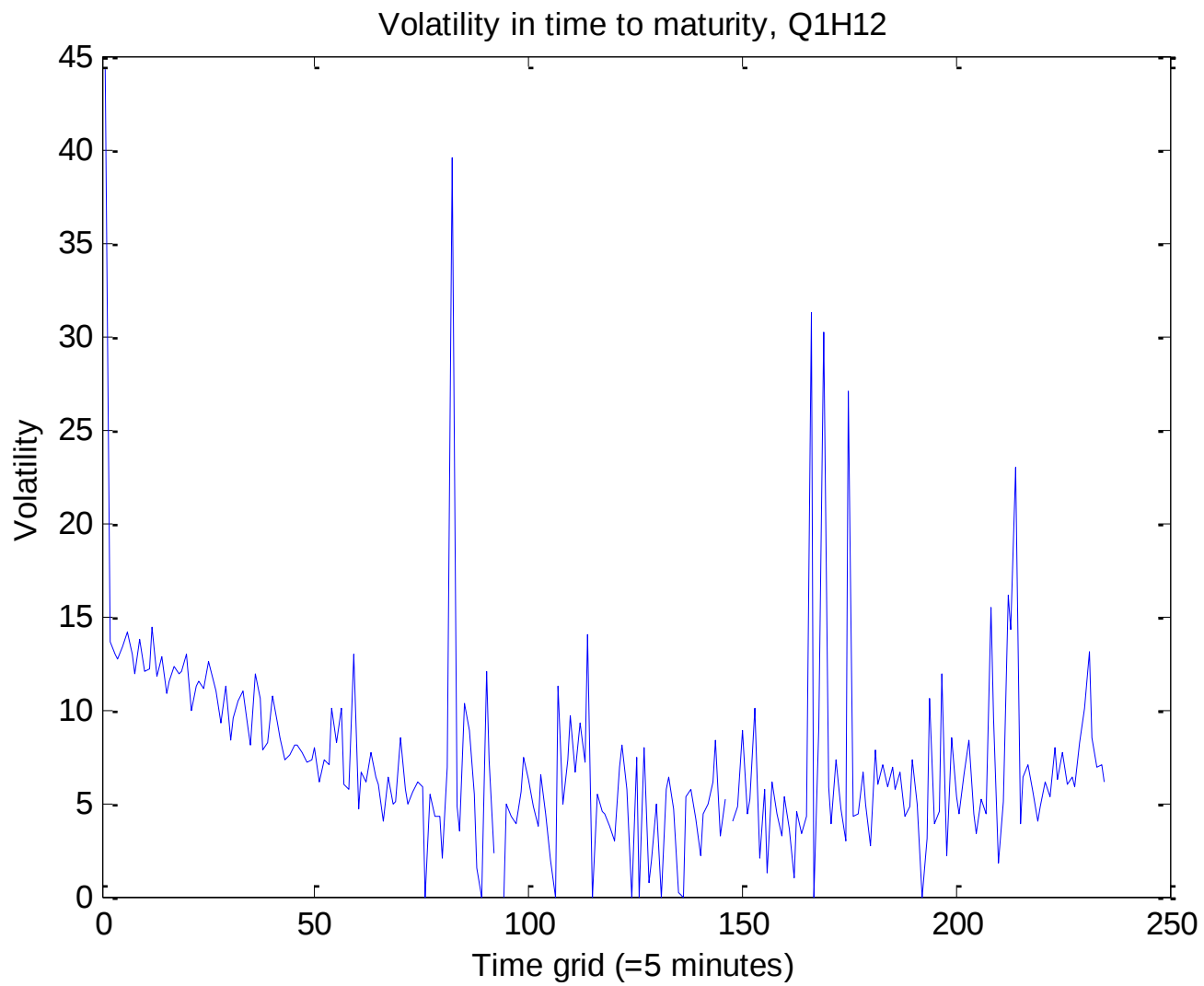
Concentration of bids with respect to time to maturity

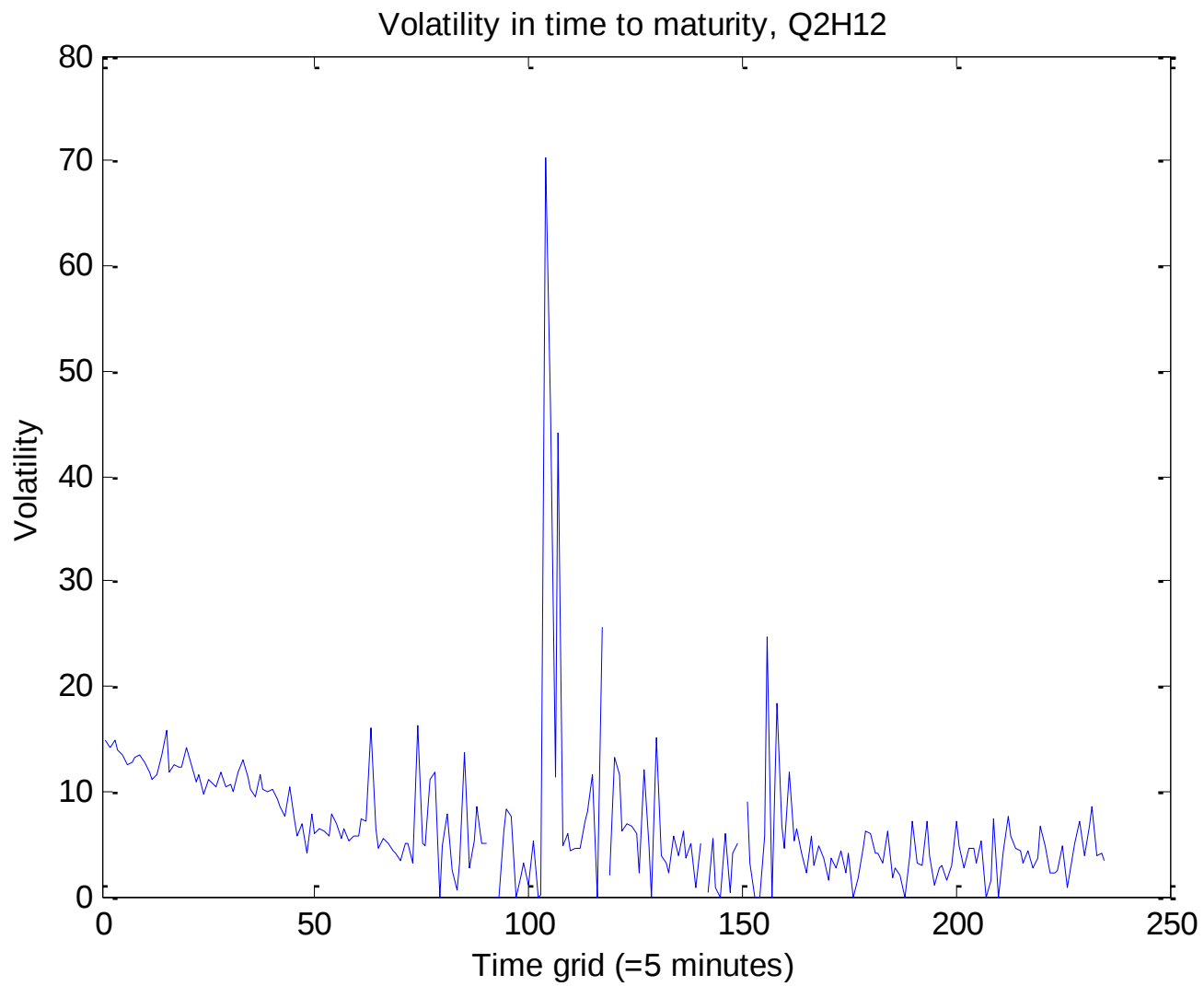




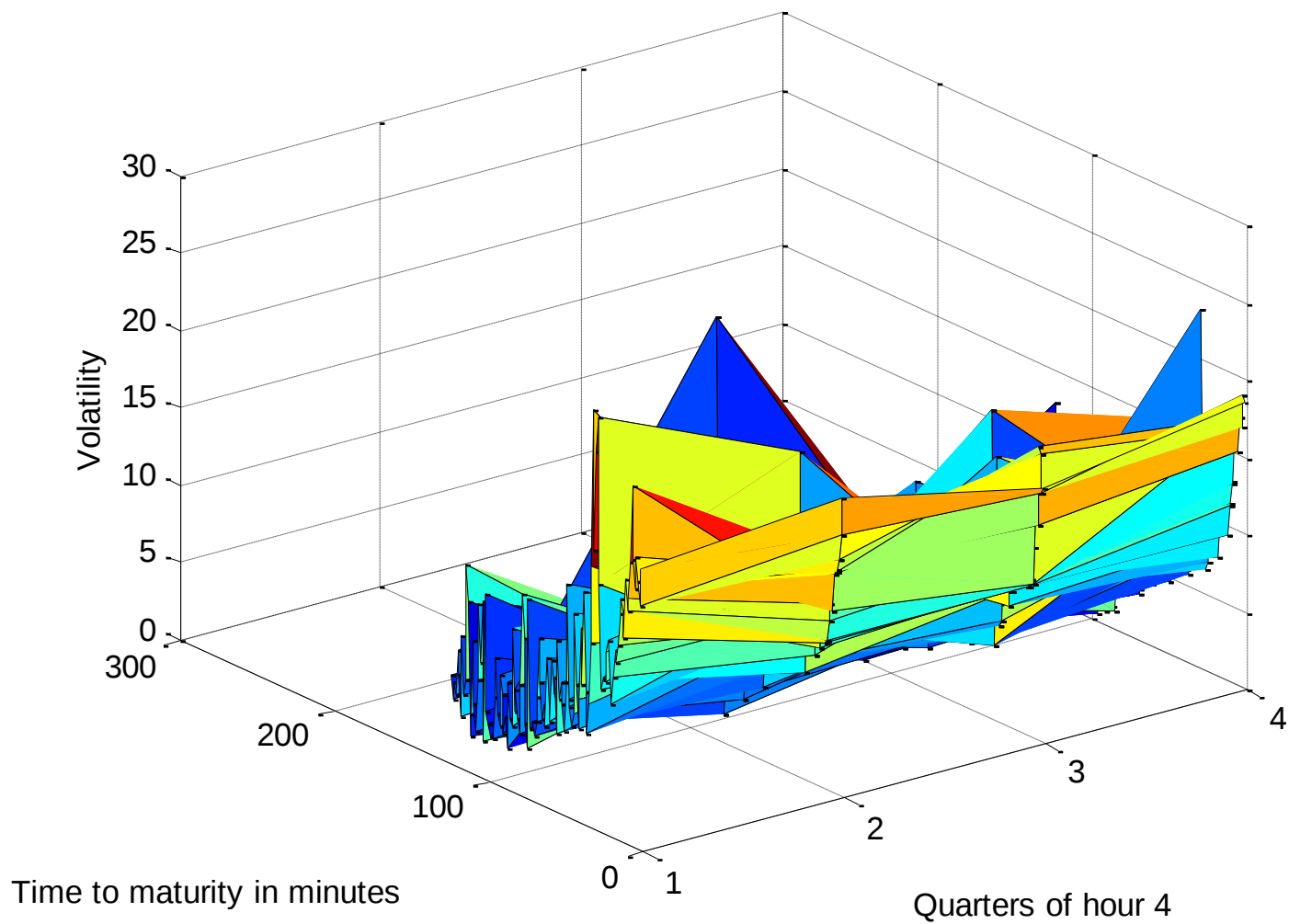




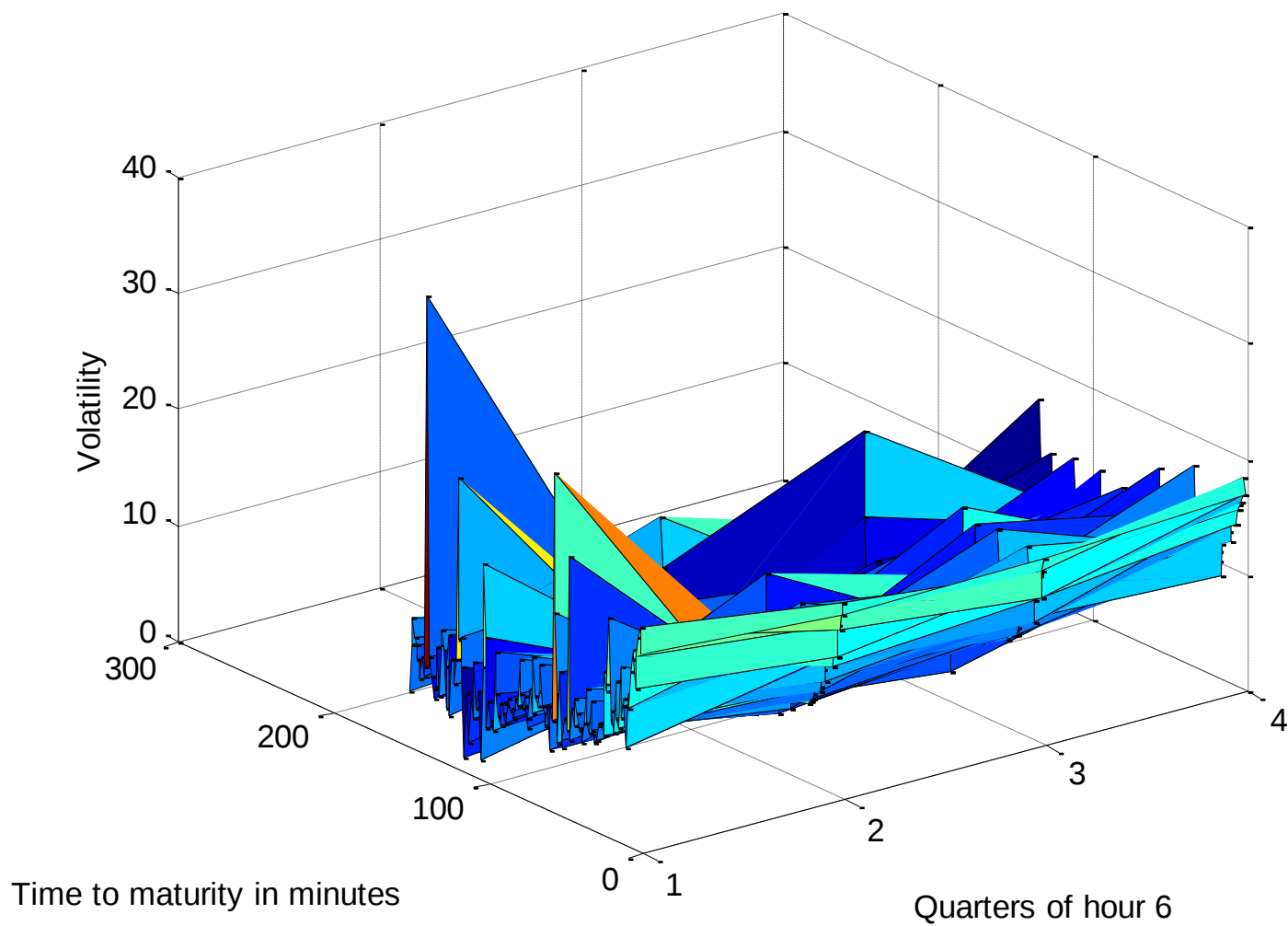




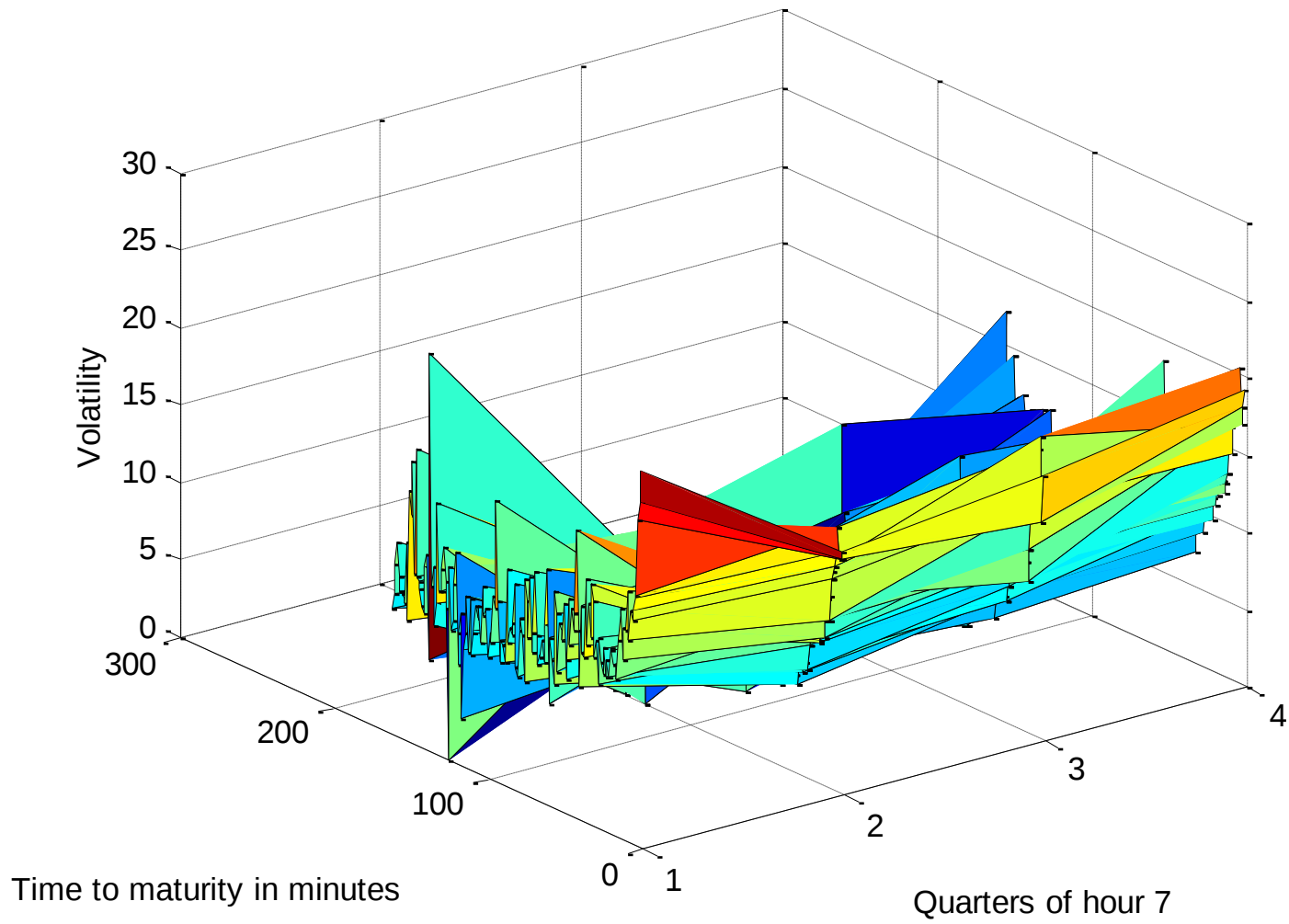
ID seasonality effect Hour 4



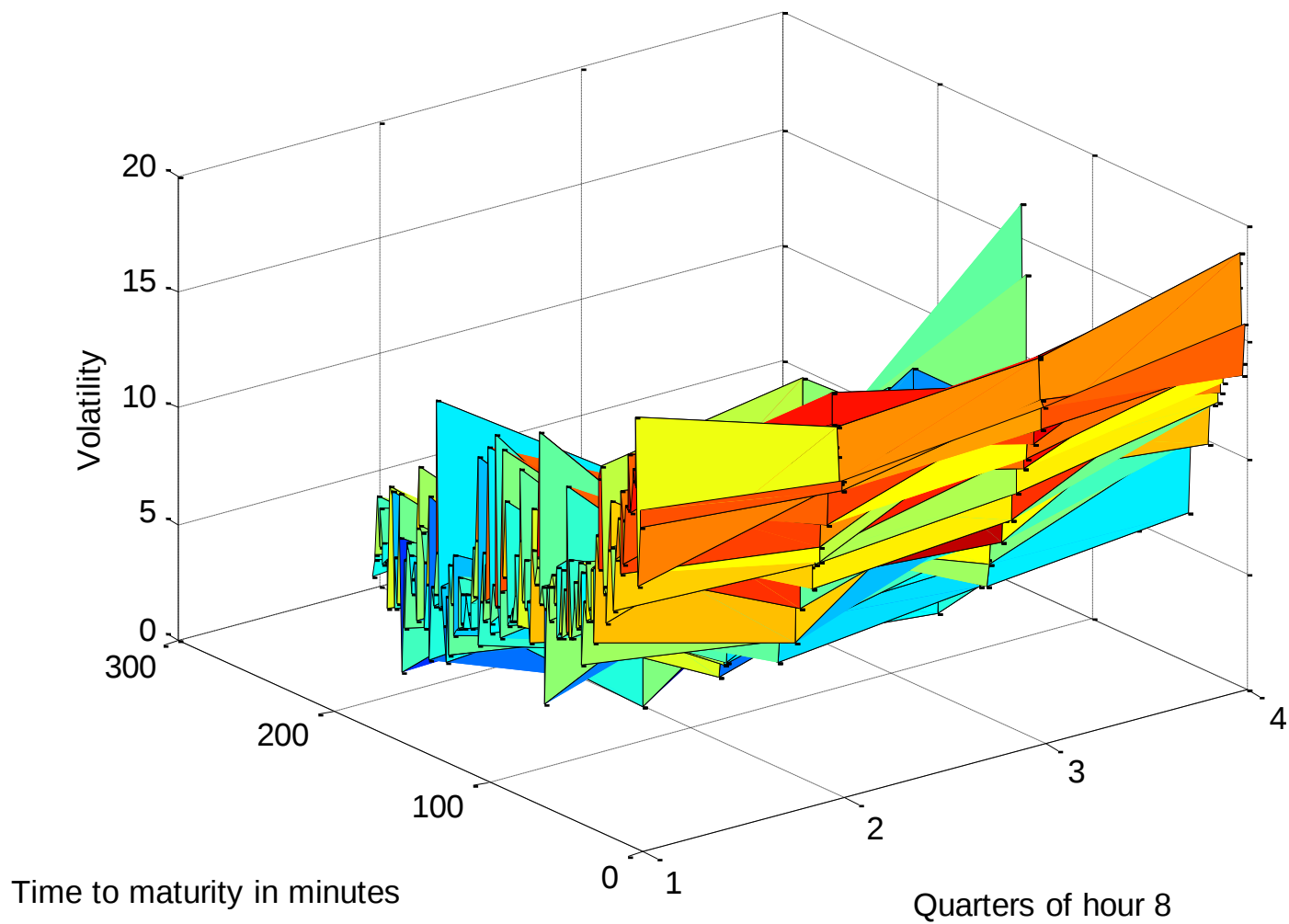
ID seasonality effect Hour 6



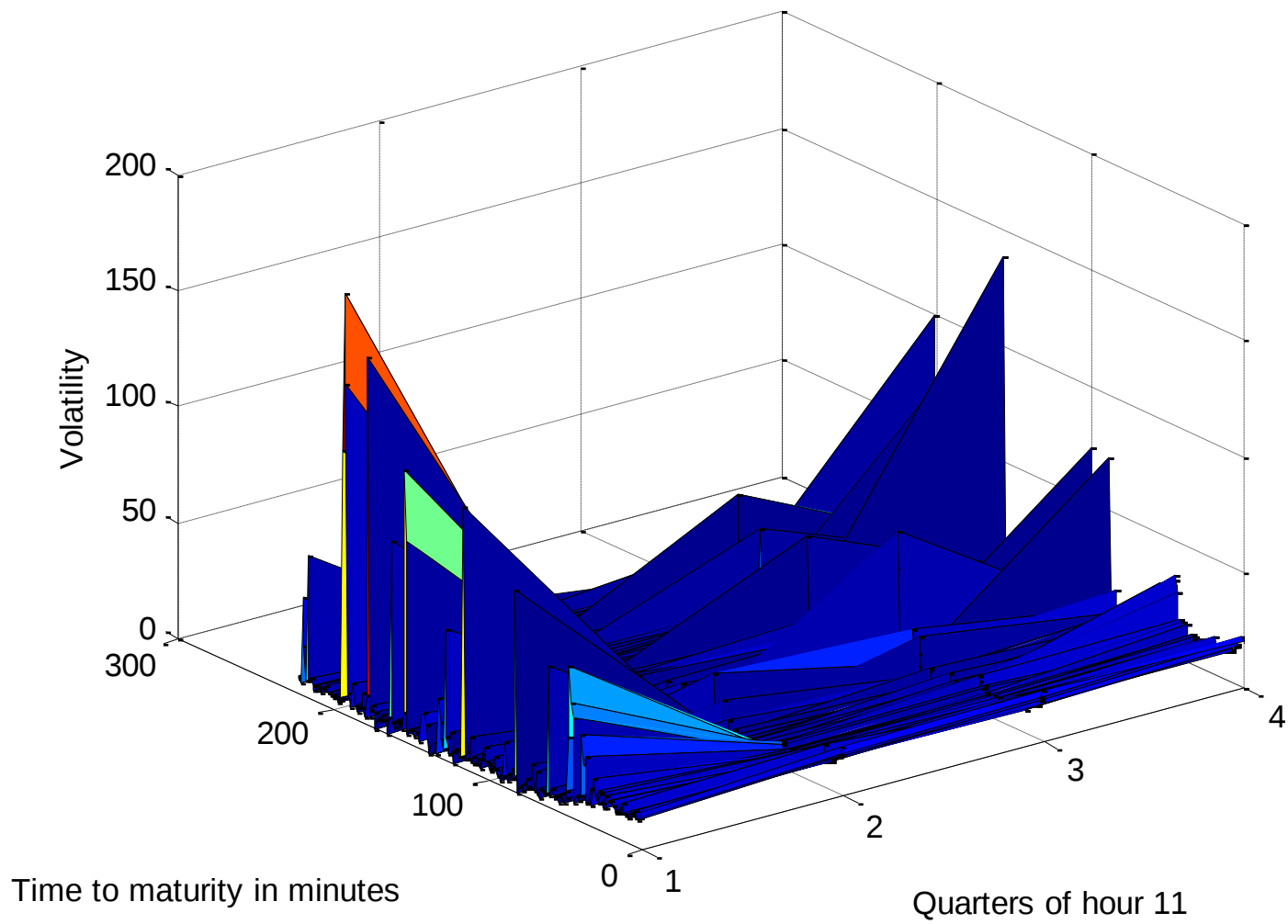
ID seasonality effect Hour 7



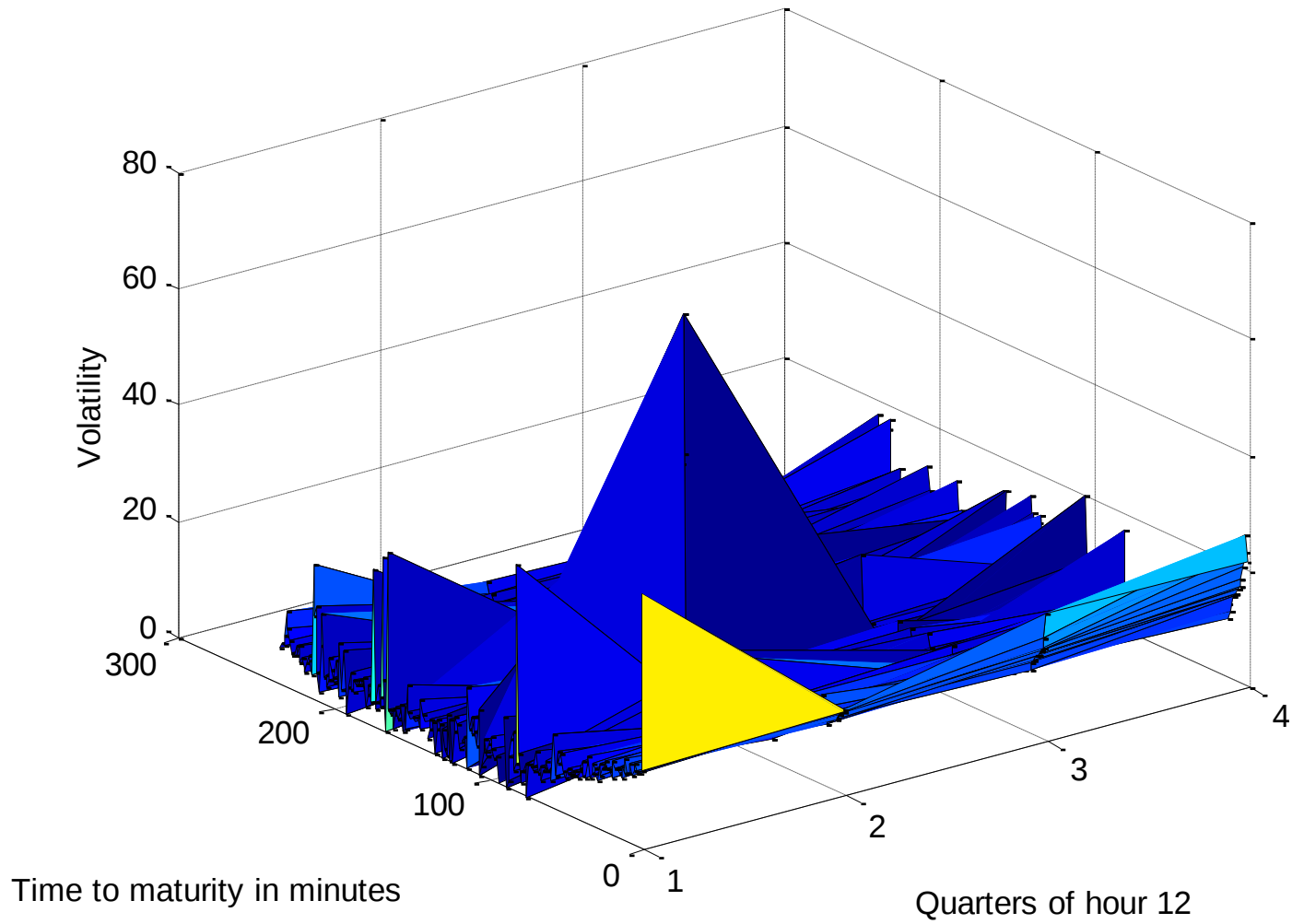
ID seasonality effect Hour 8



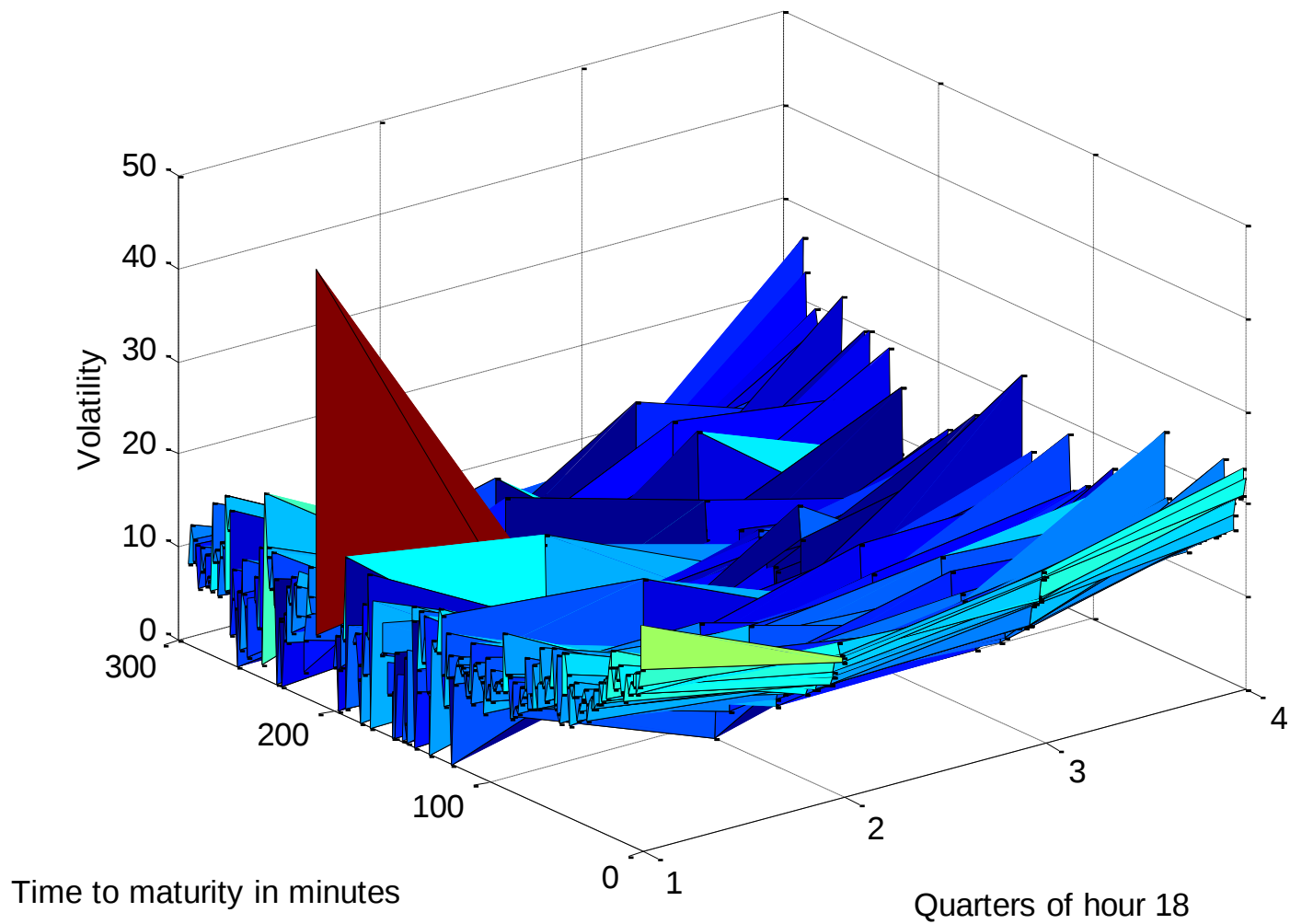
ID seasonality effect Hour 11



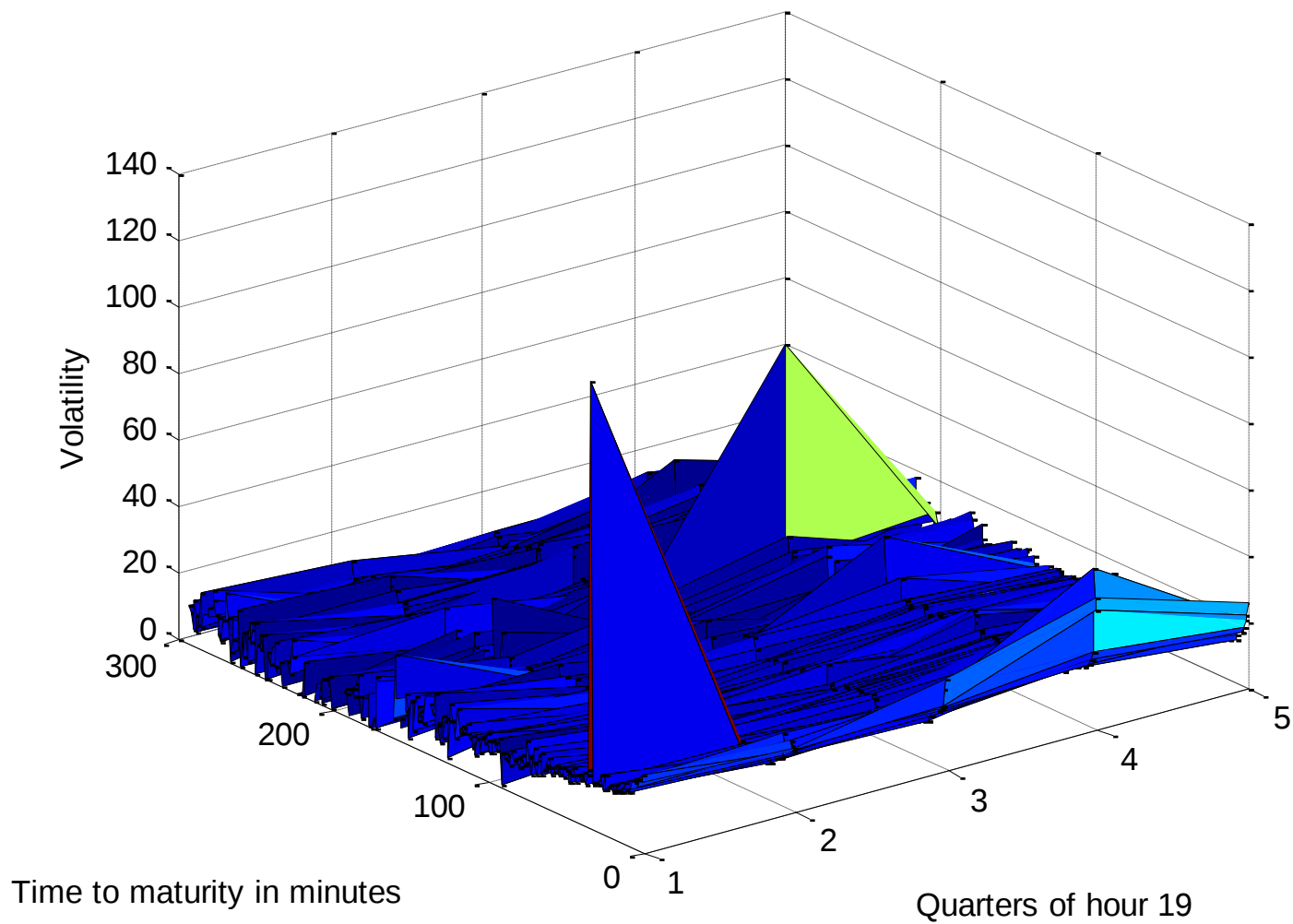
ID seasonality effect Hour 12

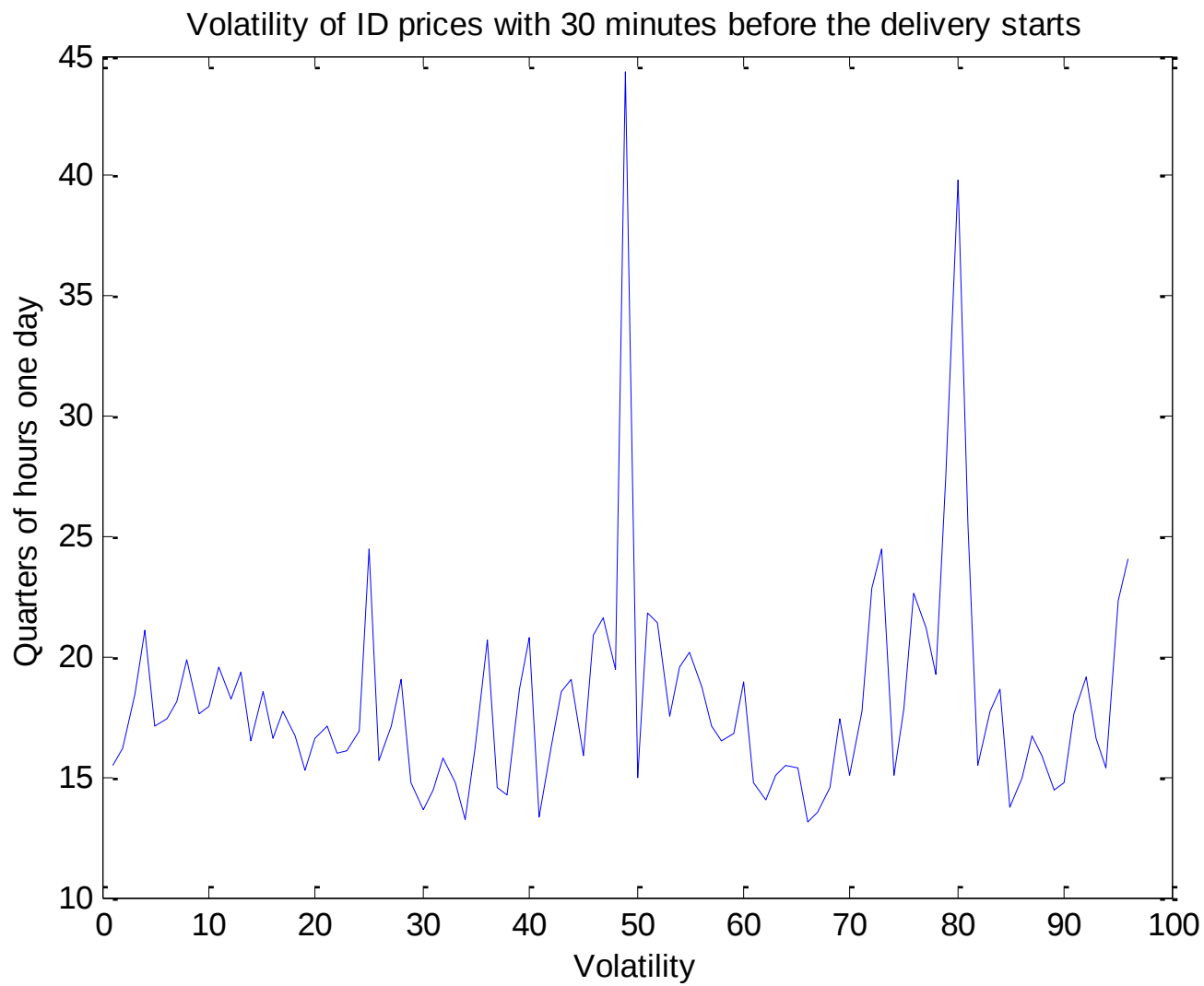


ID seasonality effect Hour 18



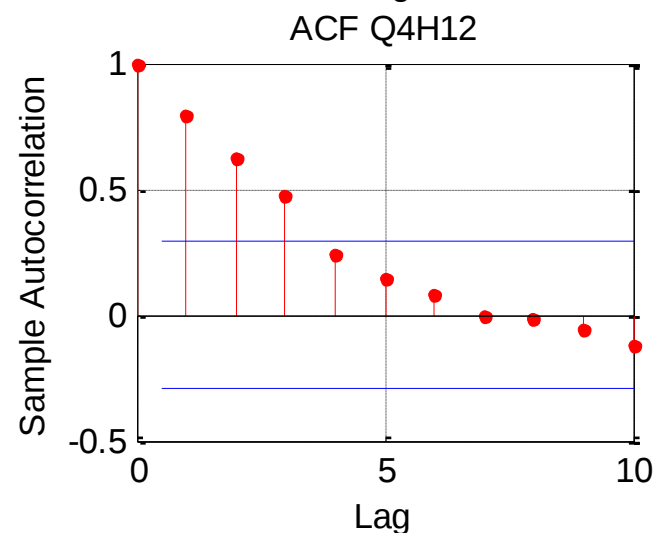
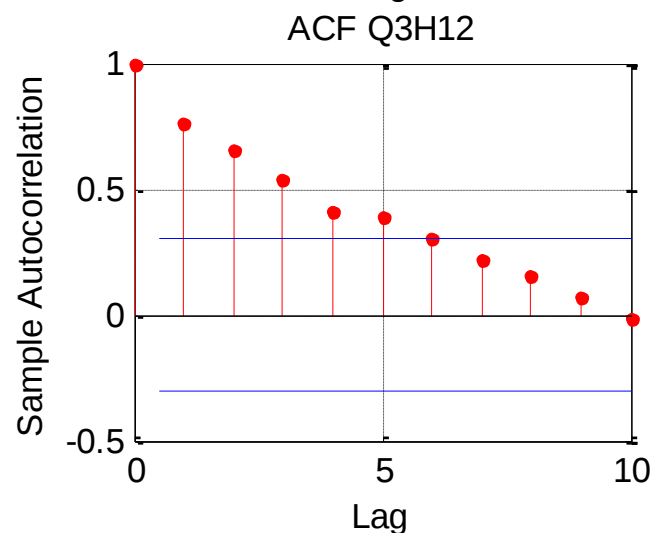
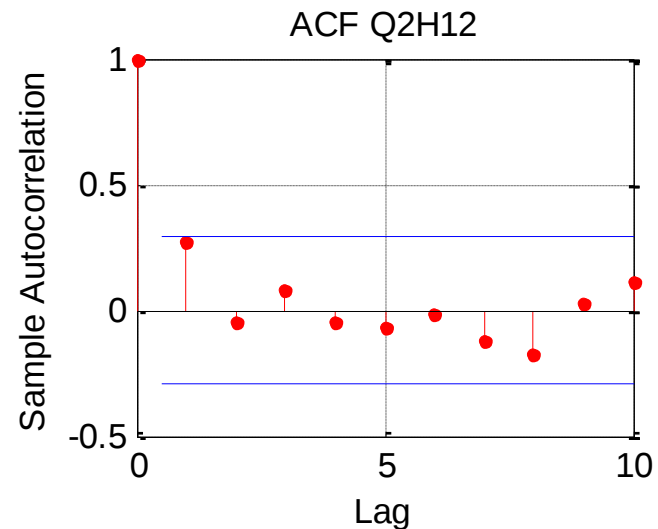
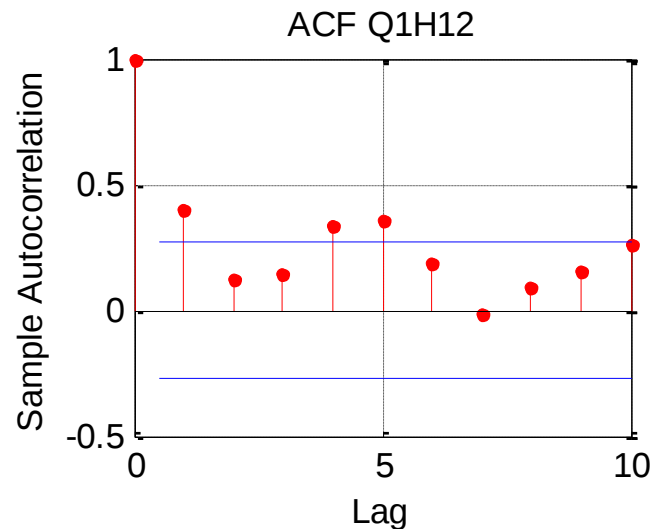
ID seasonality effect Hour 19

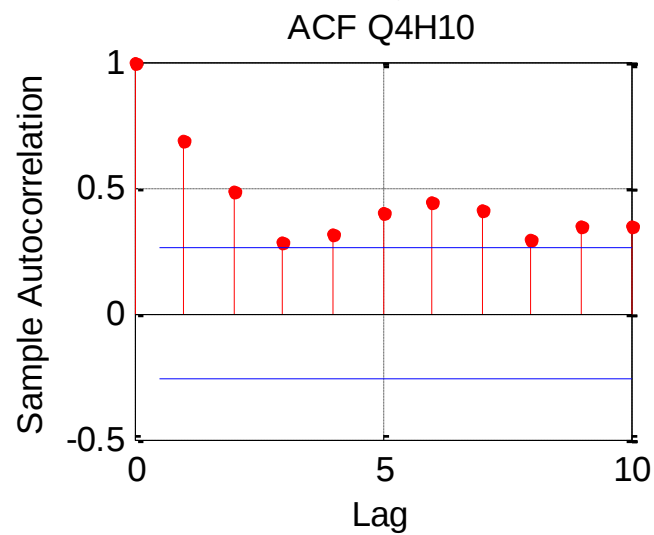
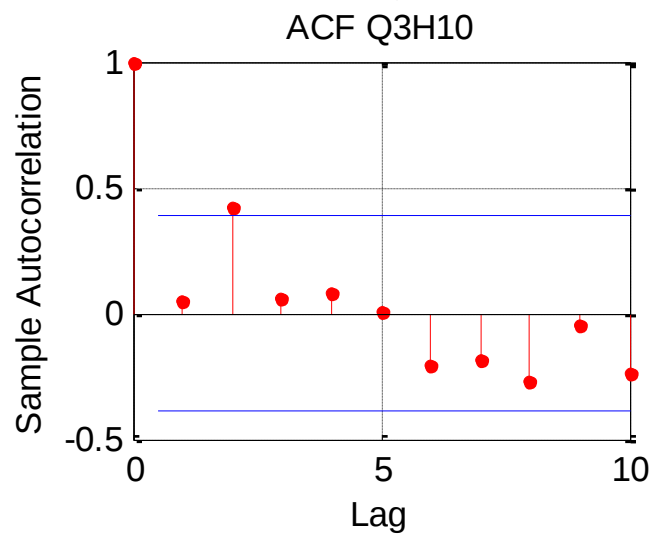
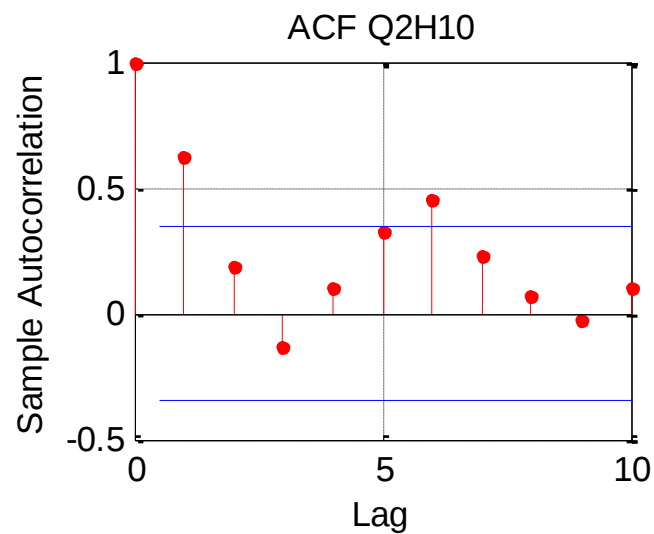
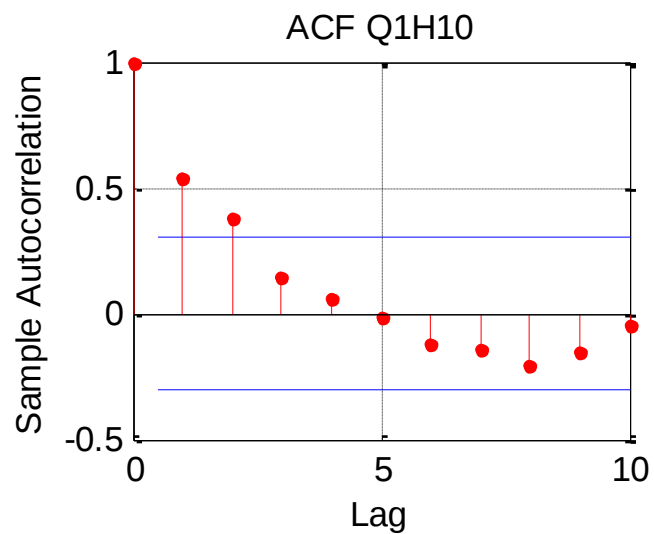


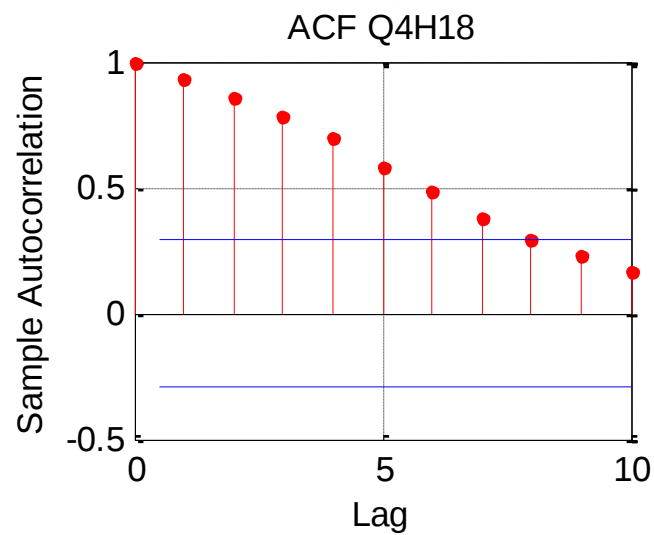
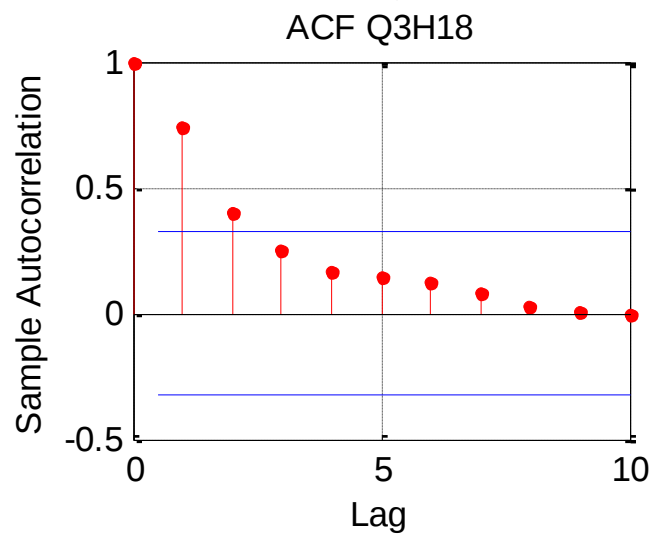
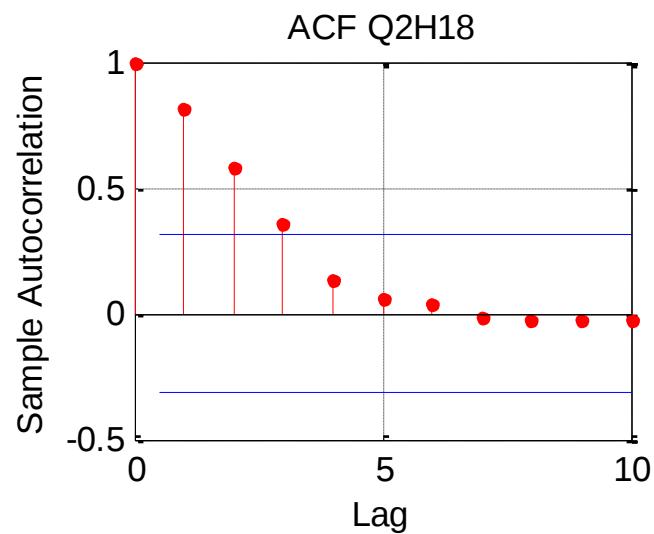
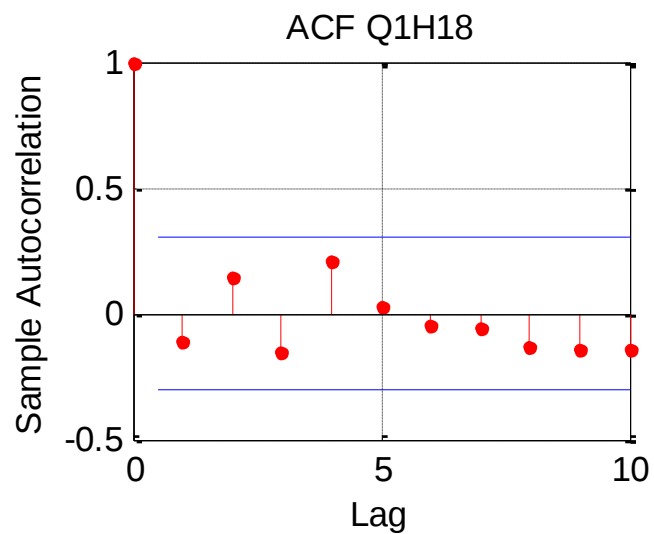


Autocorrelation function of squared ID prices

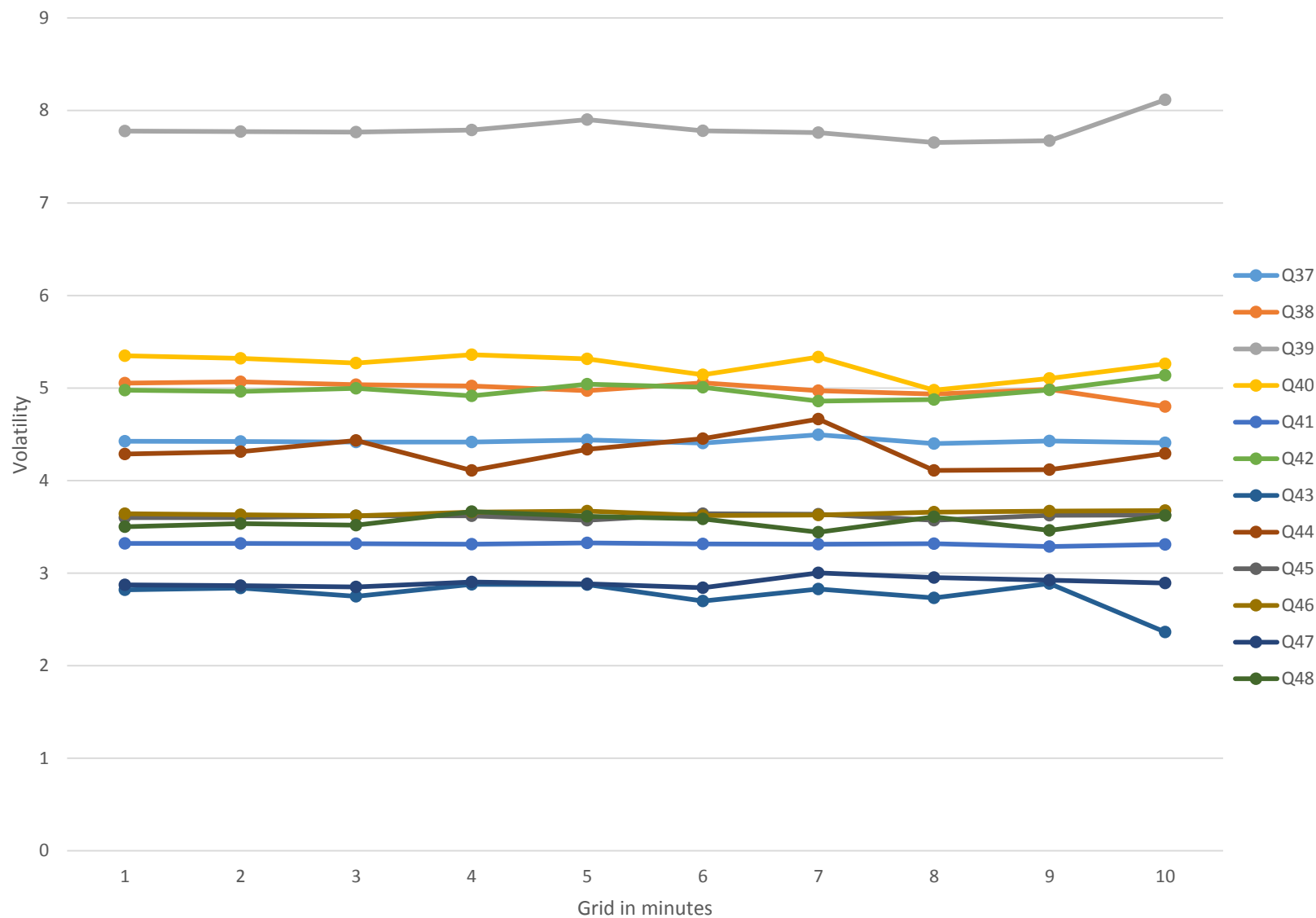
Series are stationary, autocorrelated and have ARCH/GARCH effects







Signature plots



VAR analysis of block product late morning (10—12)

Main idea:

- We consider that intraday prices for a certain hourly block (as traded at EPEX) is a system in equilibrium;
- Thus, the price for a certain delivery period within one block is not exogenous, but it is the result of all other price dynamics for neighboring delivery periods (quarters of hours) within the block.
- The equilibrium of the block intraday system is given by common needs of market participants to balance out their production, given common weather condition and other factors which jointly impact the price level within the block
- We look at cross-section correlations between quarters within one block

VAR model formulation

$$y_t = v + A_1 y_{t-1} + \dots + A_p y_{t-p} + u_t, \quad t = 0,$$

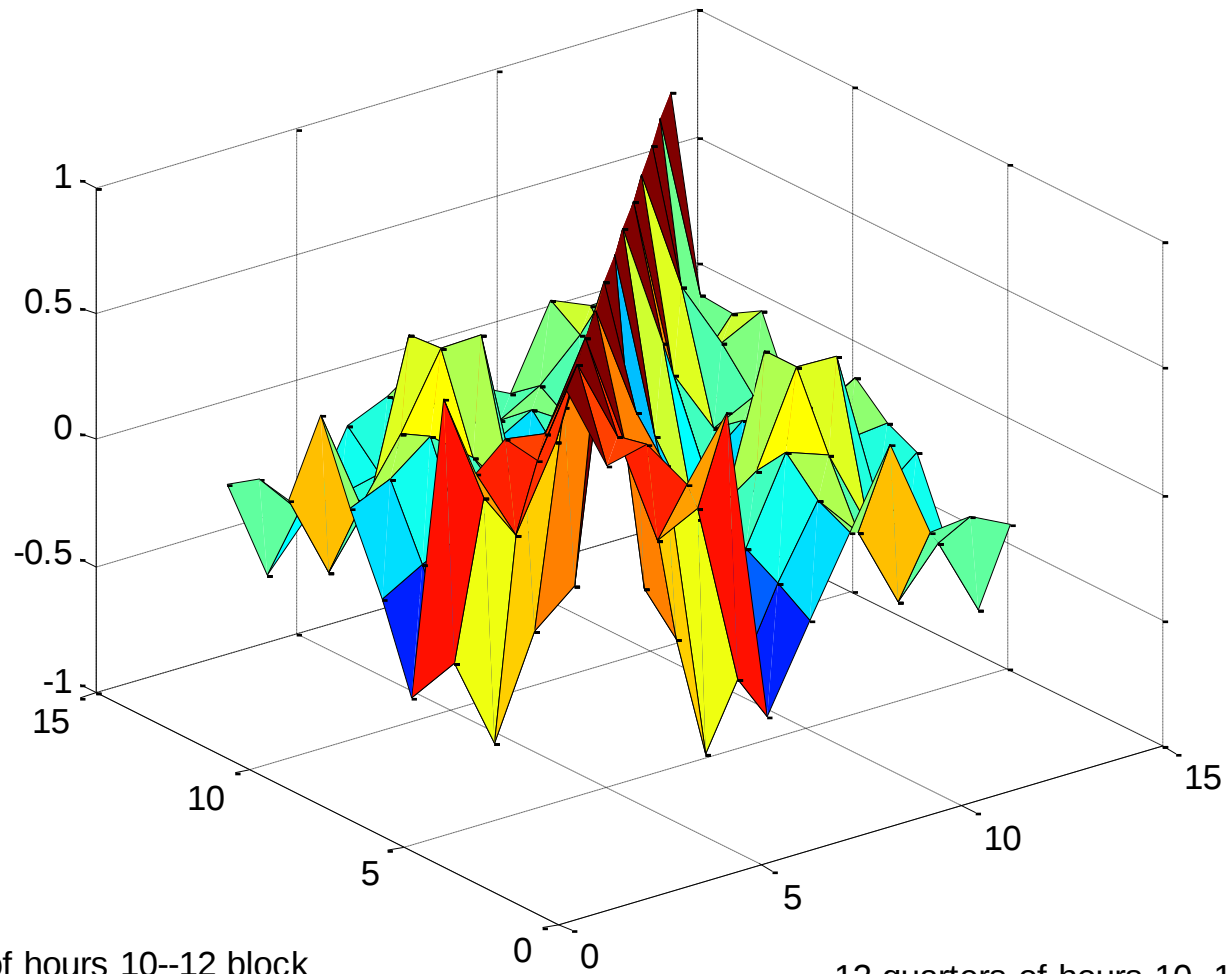
where $y_t = (Q4H12, Q3H12, \dots, Q1H10)'$ is the vector of our intraday prices for each quarter of hour within one block.

Impulse response analysis:

- In case our VAR is stable, (polynomial roots lie inside the unit circle), we can employ the impulse-response analysis to produce the time path of the dependent variables in the VAR to shocks from all other explanatory variables.

Winter February day

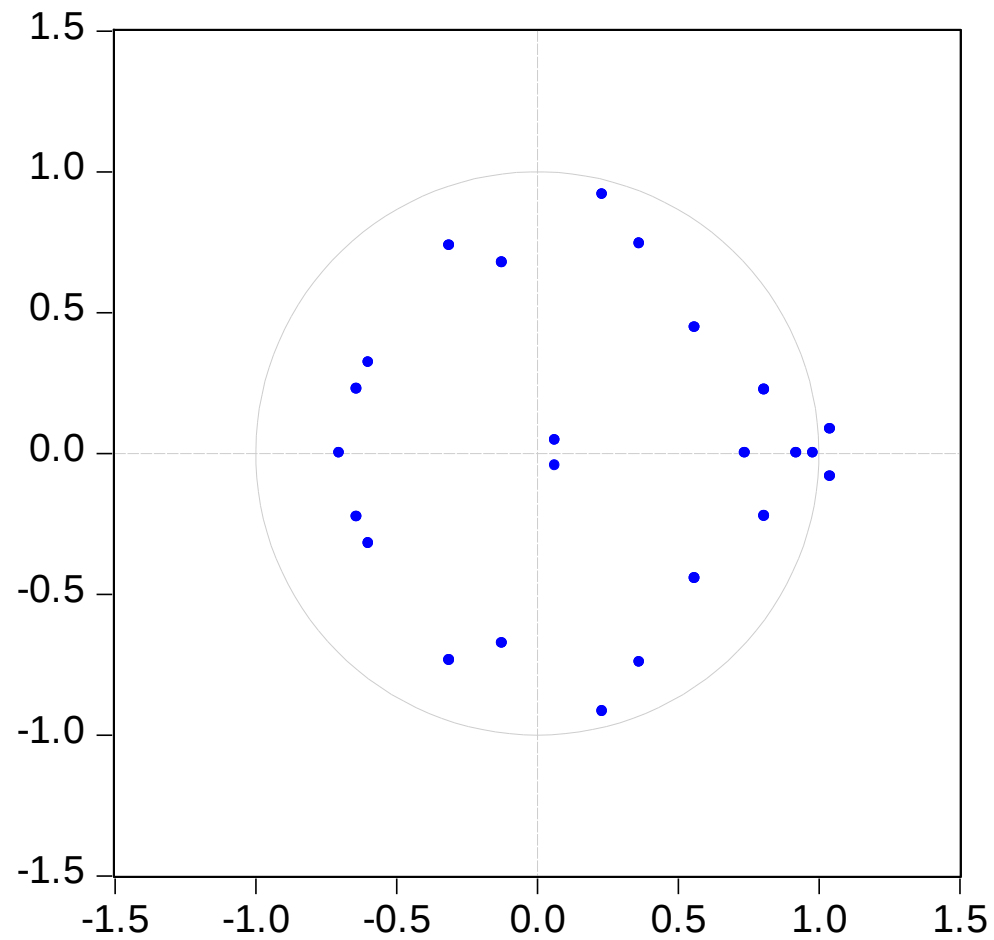
Correlation matrix of grid data at 21 February



12 quarters of hours 10--12 block

12 quarters of hours 10--12 blo

Inverse Roots of AR Characteristic Polynomial



Multivariate autocorrelation test in residuals

VAR Residual Portmanteau Tests for Autocorrelations

Null Hypothesis: no residual autocorrelations up to lag h

Date: 08/14/16 Time: 11:41

Sample: 1 105

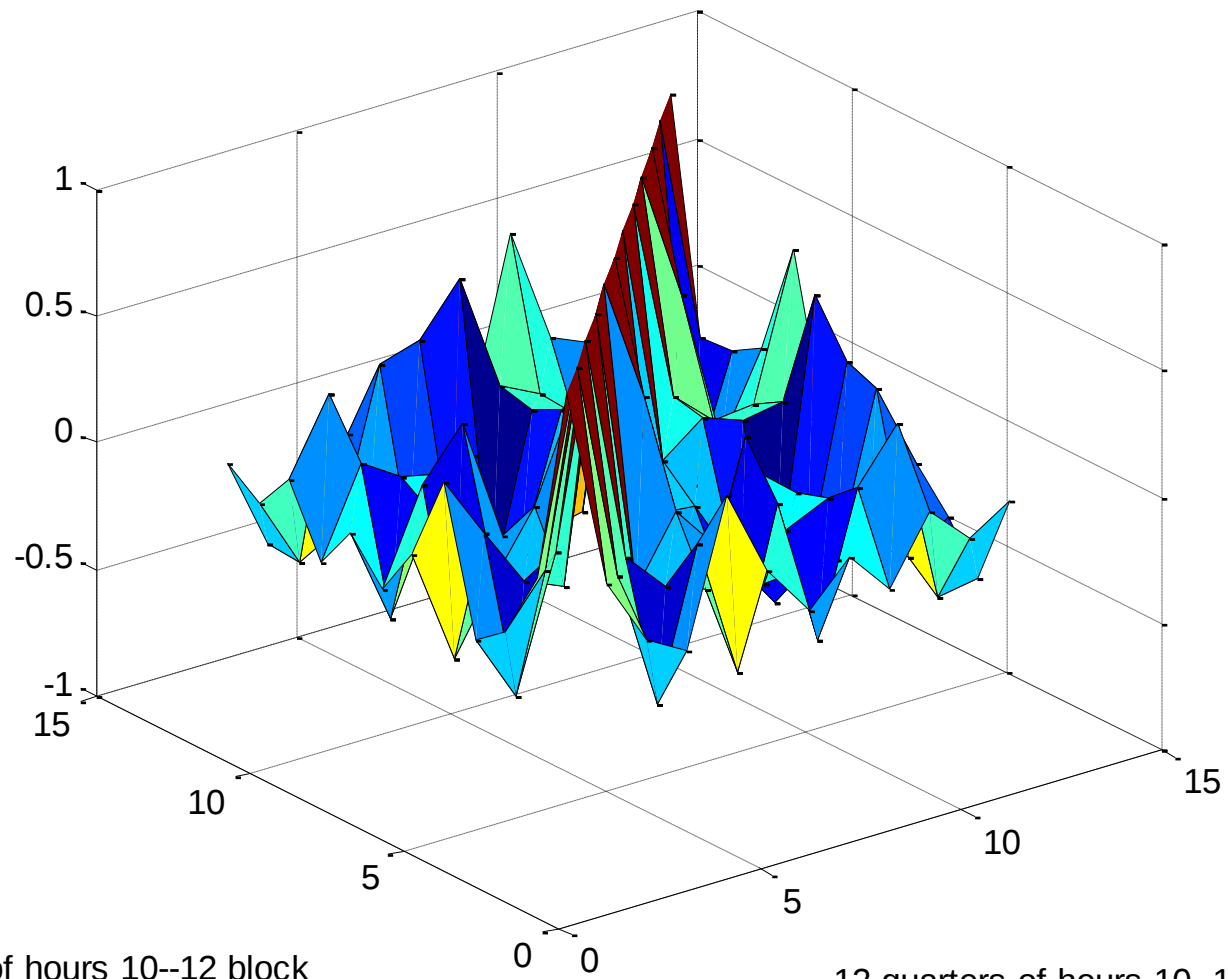
Included observations: 102

Lags	Q-Stat	Prob.	Adj Q-Stat	Prob.	df
1	203.8990	NA*	205.9178	NA*	NA*
2	379.8293	NA*	385.3667	NA*	NA*
3	512.4958	0.0000	522.0534	0.0000	144
4	632.3793	0.0000	646.8301	0.0000	288
5	764.1359	0.0000	785.3783	0.0000	432
6	887.3018	0.0000	916.2421	0.0000	576
7	1026.081	0.0000	1065.247	0.0000	720
8	1157.764	0.0000	1208.137	0.0000	864
9	1255.921	0.0000	1315.793	0.0000	1008
10	1420.660	0.0000	1498.438	0.0000	1152
11	1533.092	0.0000	1624.461	0.0000	1296
12	1688.204	0.0000	1800.255	0.0000	1440

*The test is valid only for lags larger than the VAR lag order.

df is degrees of freedom for (approximate) chi-square distribution

Correlation matrix of residuals after the estimation of VAR

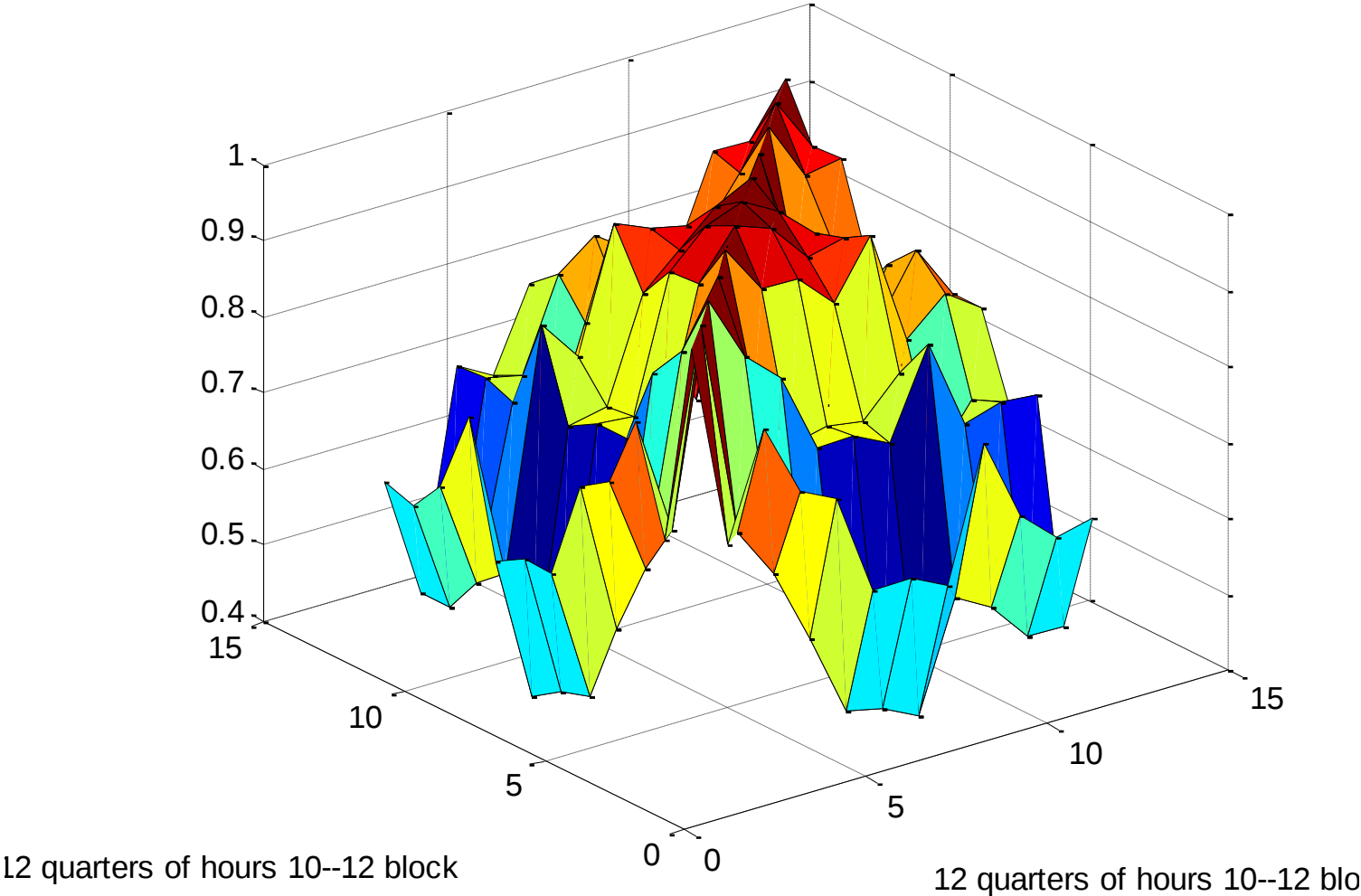


12 quarters of hours 10--12 block

12 quarters of hours 10--12 blo

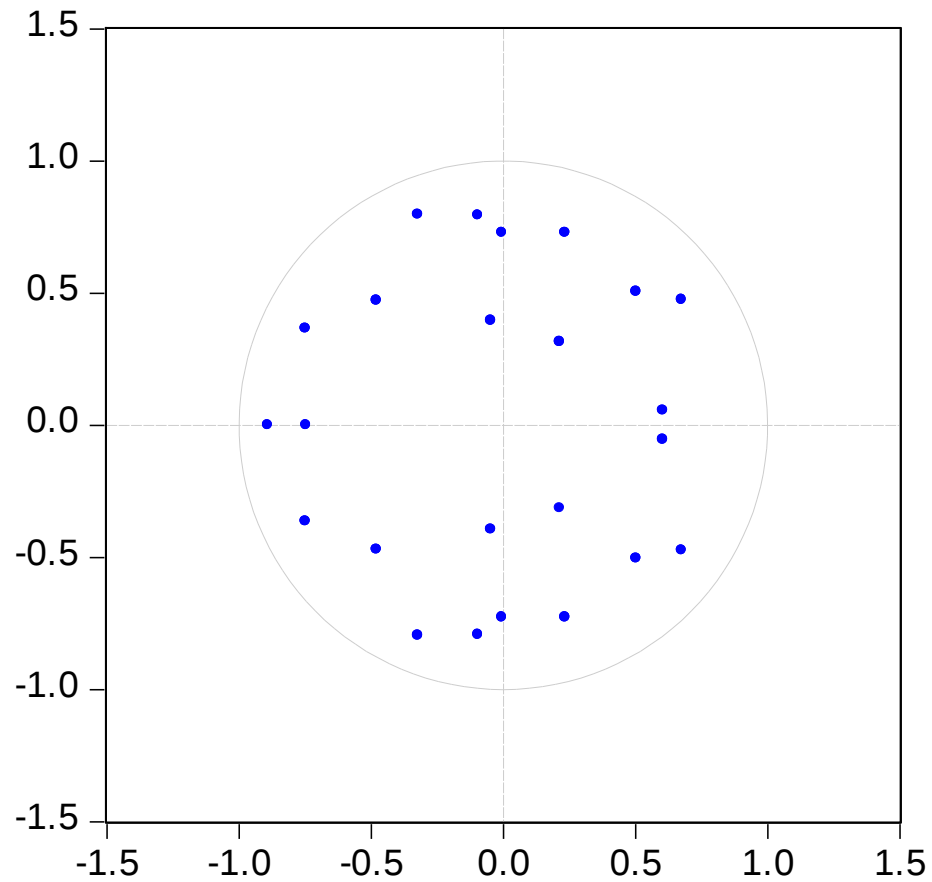
Summer July day

Correlation matrix of grid data at 01 July



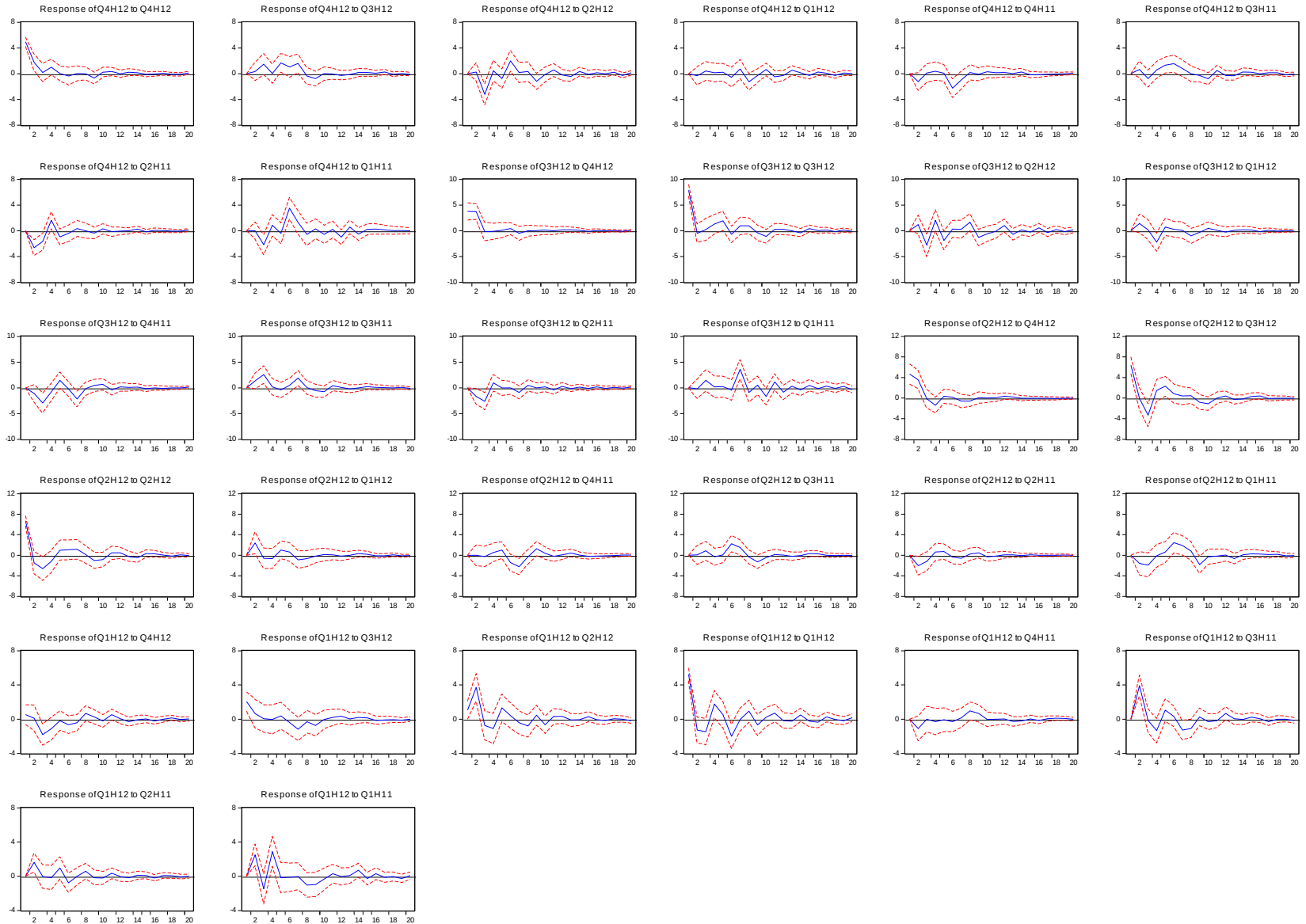
VAR is stable

Inverse Roots of AR Characteristic Polynomial



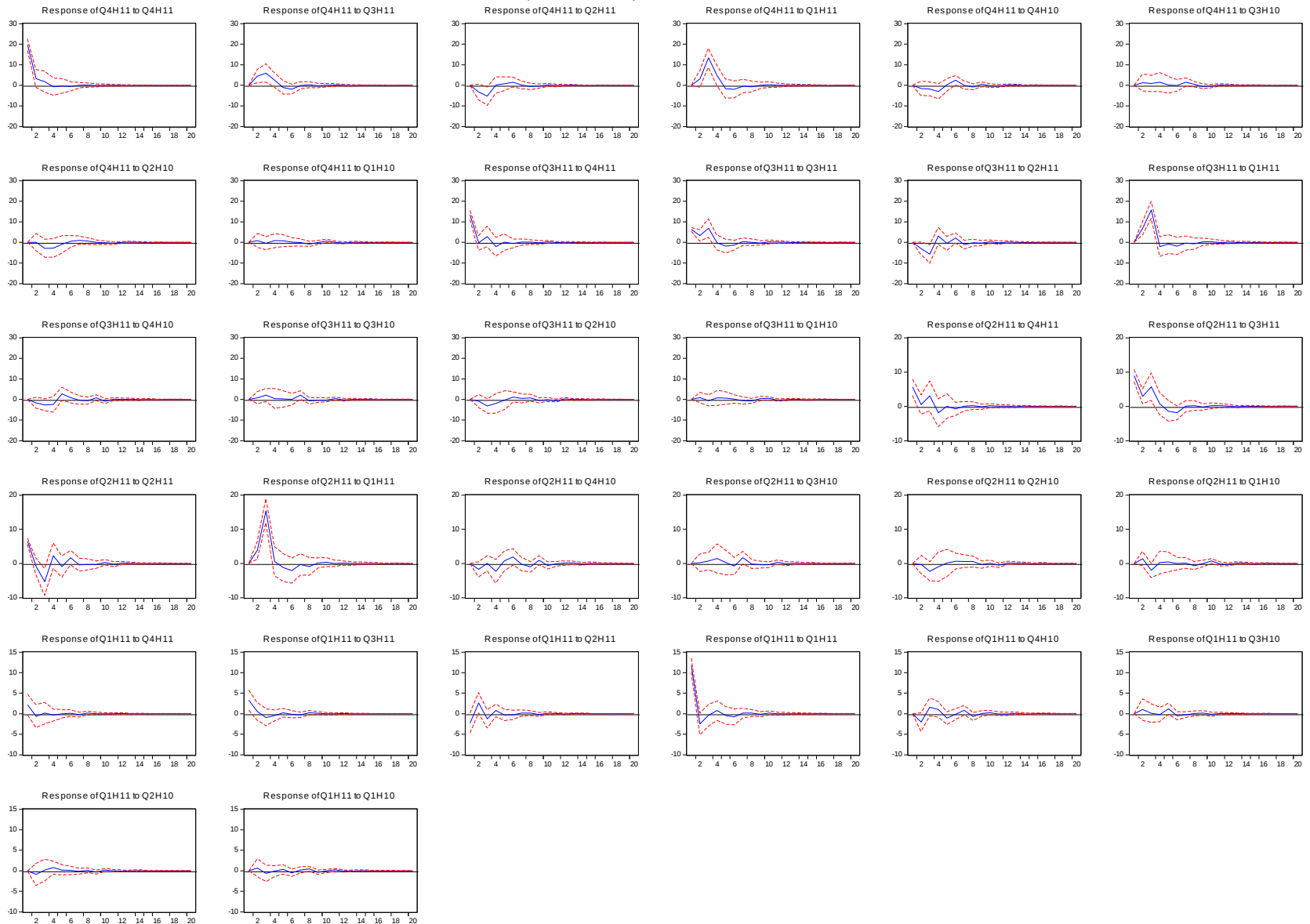
VAR 12—11 reduced sample

Response to Cholesky One S.D. Innovations ± 2 S.E.



VAR 11—10 reduced sample

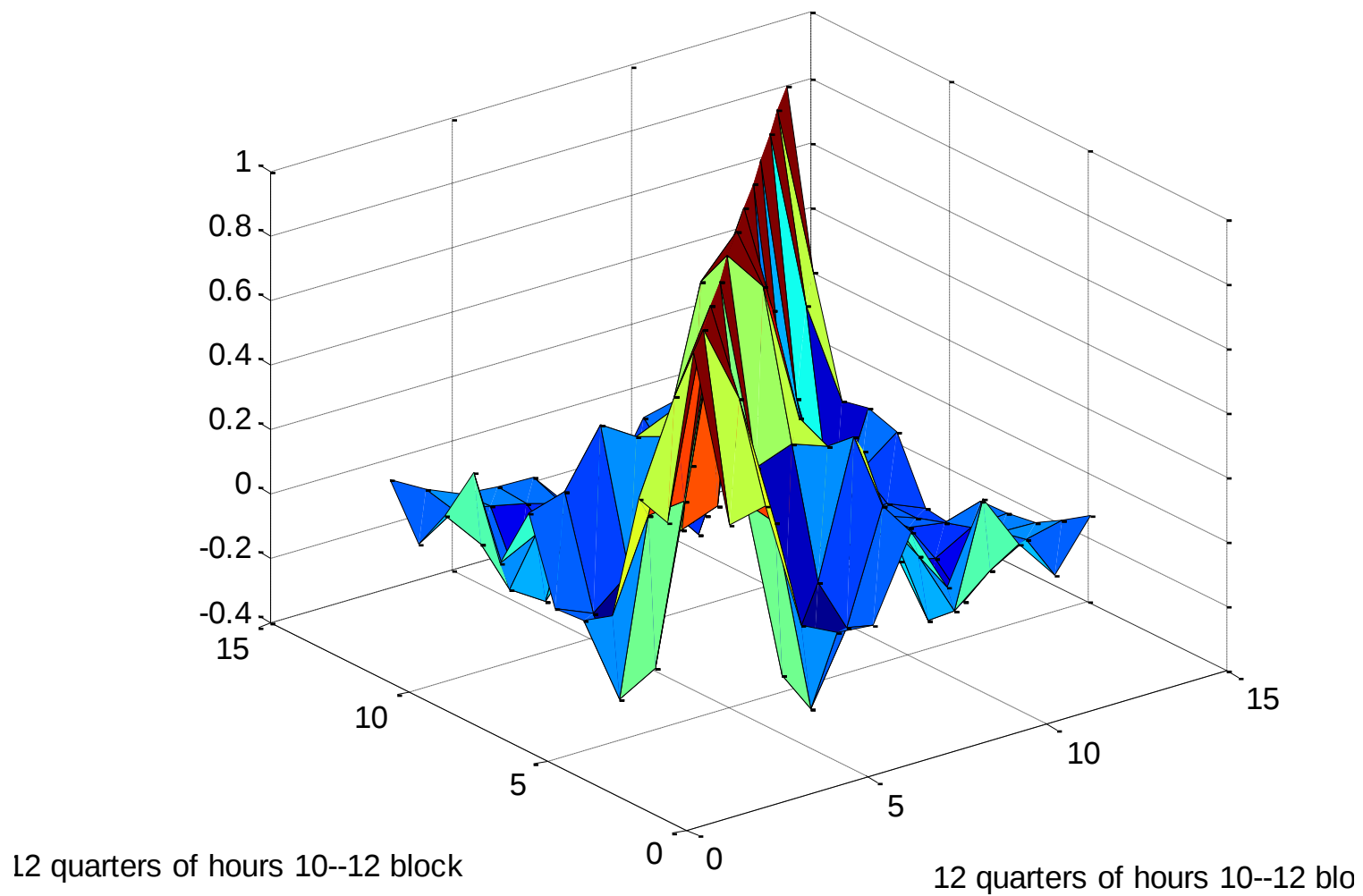
Response to Cholesky One S.D. Innovations ± 2 S.E.



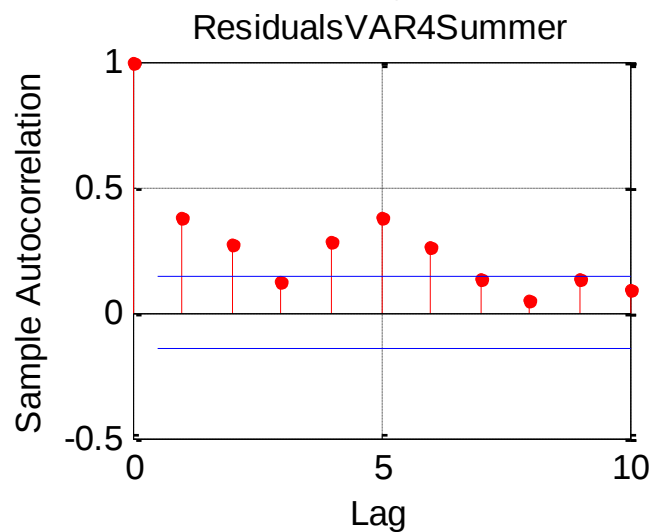
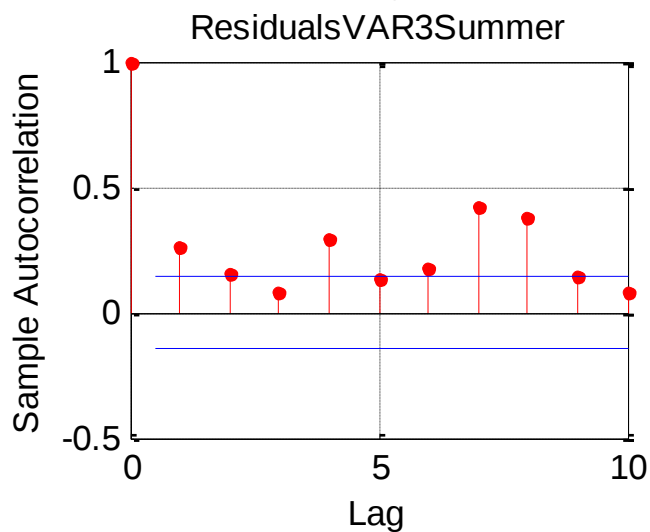
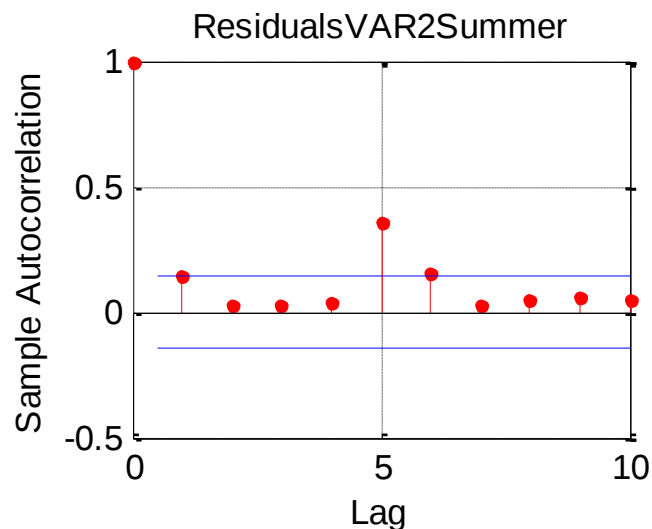
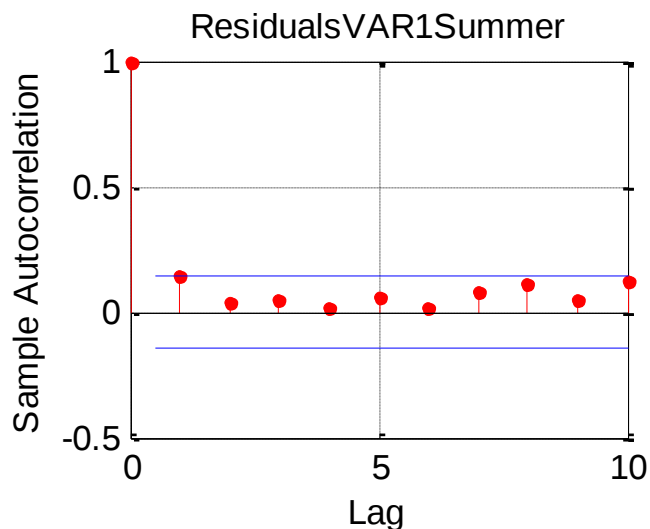
Observations

1. VAR 12—11 11—10 shows similar impulse-responses:
 - Bidding behavior for neighboring quarter-hourly products similar
 - Quarters 1 and 4: positive response in both directions; for both it is more difficult to balance out disequilibria (higher volumes of trades); mid-quarters have flatter responses (closer to the mean day-ahead price)
 - Neighboring hours: not significant responses

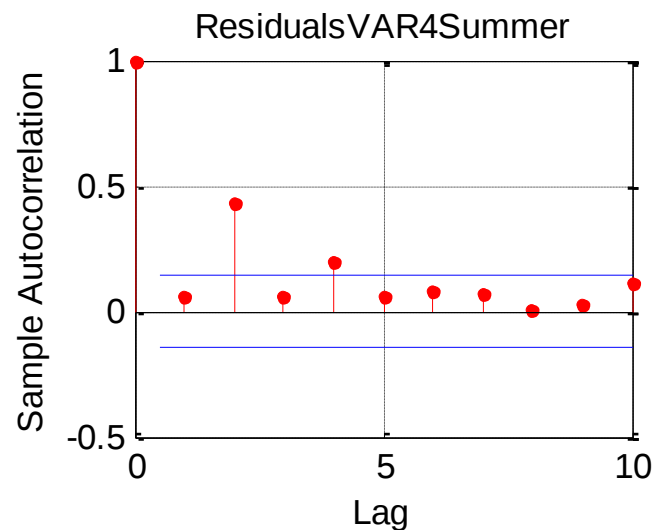
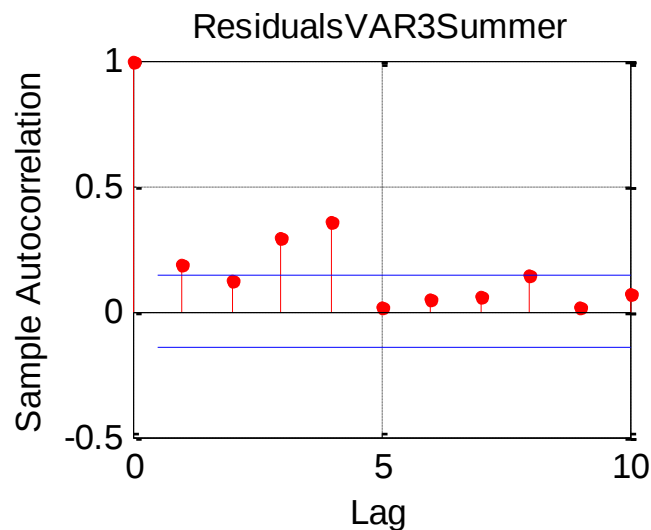
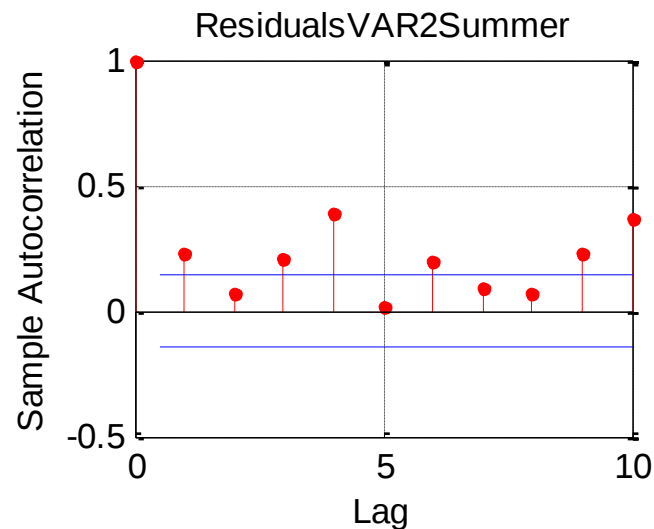
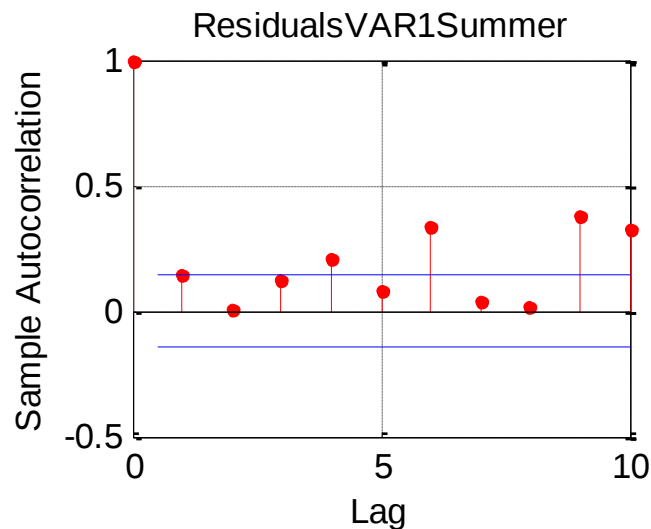
Correlation matrix of residuals after the estimation of VAR for one day in July



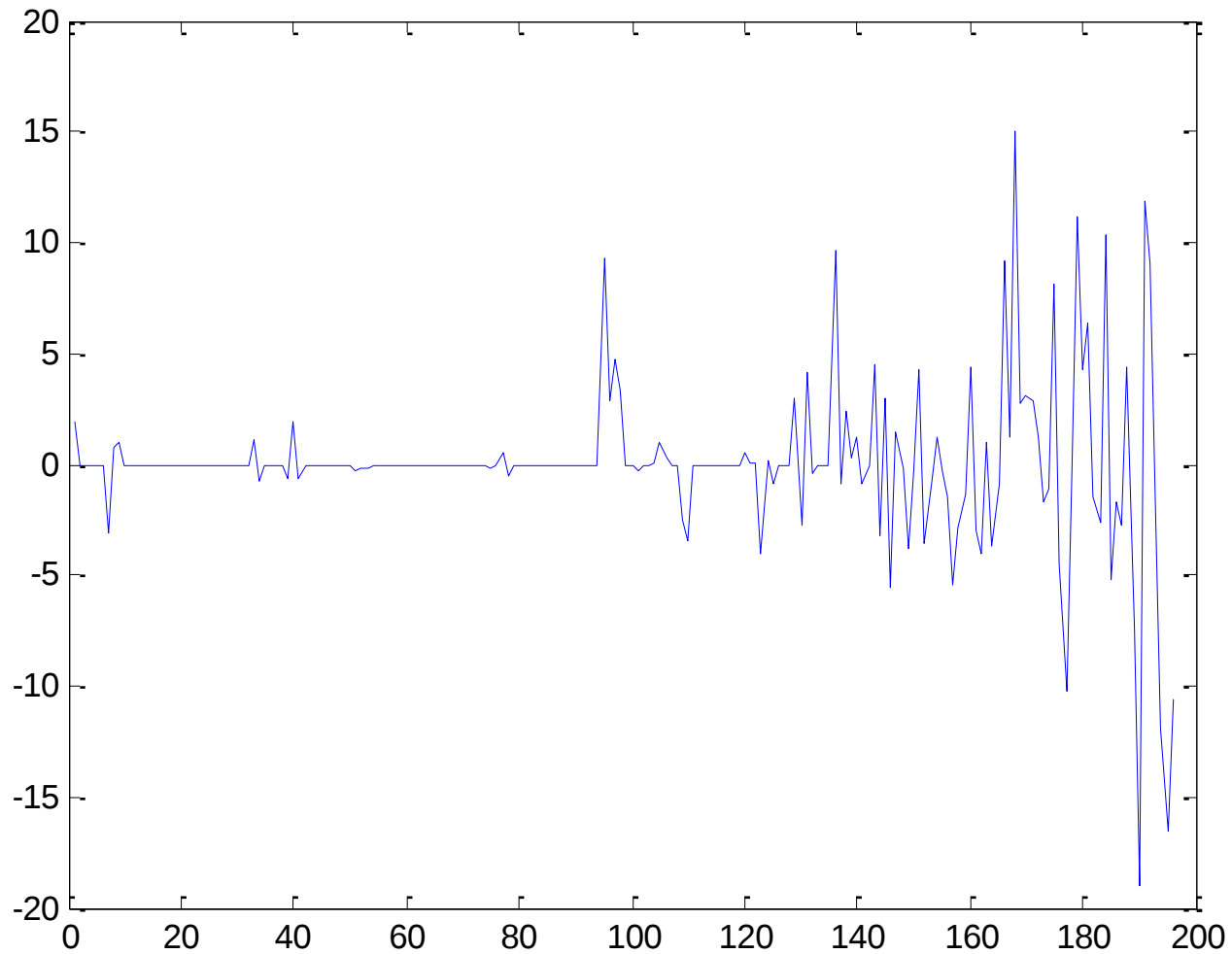
Autocorrelation function VAR (July intraday), Q1—4H10



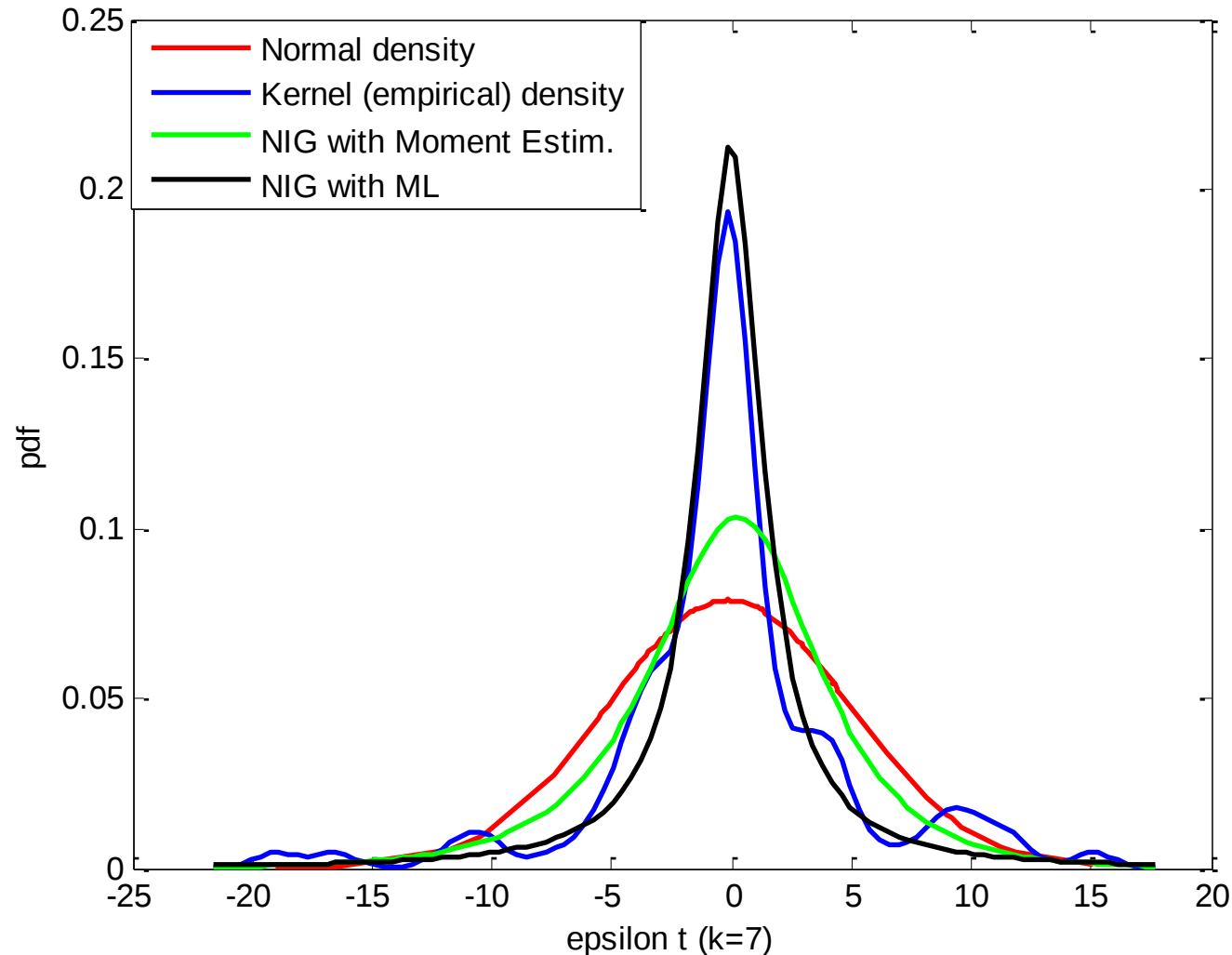
Autocorrelation function VAR (July intraday), Q1—4H11



Residuals VAR summer (4) Q4H10



NIG VAR summer 4 (focus only on high trading periods, exclude zeros) Q4H10



NIG VAR summer 4, include zeros Q4H10

