# Dongchen He

Department of Economics Tilburg University Tilburg, Netherlands, 5037AB Phone: +31 6 57686589

Email: d.he\_1@outlook.com d.he@uvt.nl Website: https://dongchen-he.github.io/

LinkedIn ORCID

#### Research Interests

Energy Economics & Policy Empirical Industrial Organization Asset Pricing

#### References

Prof. Bert WillemsProf. Ronald HuismanProf. Nicola PavaniniDepartment of EconomicsDepartment of BusinessDepartment of FinanceUniversité catholique de LouvainErusmus University RotterdamTilburg University

### Education

Tilburg University, Tilburg, Netherlands Ph.D. in Economics	Expected 2025
Tilburg University, Tilburg, Netherlands Master in Economics, summa cum laude	2021
Renmin University of China, Beijing, China Master in Finance	2019
Central University of Finance and Economics, Beijing, China Bachelor in Economics	2016

### Job Market Paper

### Who Pays, Who Adopts? Efficiency and Equity of Residential Solar Policy

<u>Abstract</u>: This paper studies the equilibrium outcomes of alternative residential solar support policies within a nested discrete choice framework. Households endogenously determine whether to adopt solar photovoltaic and how much capacity to install, implying intensive effects of the policies. Furthermore, while adoption is always skewed to high-income groups, households respond heterogeneously to policy instruments: low-income households are more sensitive to decreasing installation costs, while high-income households are more responsive to future revenues. The method of raising subsidy also shapes distributional outcomes: lump-sum taxes and surcharges on electricity consumption tend to be regressive, whereas income-based financing mitigates inequality. These findings highlight the importance of careful policy design.

### Working Papers

Flexibility in Power System: Market Design Matters (with Bert Willems)

<u>Abstract</u>: The growing share of renewable energy requires sufficient investment in power system flexibility. In this paper, we frame a three-stage peak-load pricing model consisting of investment, commitment, and production, considering that electricity generation is costly to adjust on short notice. The results demonstrate the importance of increasing time granularity in electricity markets with efficient state-contingent prices. Adapting the idea of real options theory, which states that waiting is valuable, flexible firms avoid producing in the low-demand state and earn a premium to recoup investment costs. On top of that, this paper discusses the efficiency of alternative market designs in the investment of flexible assets. Without an efficient real-time market, day-ahead forward price results in under-investment in flexible technologies and over-investment in inflexible ones. This distortion, in theory, can be corrected by a time-varying options market with technology-specific payment while any centralized auction fails to achieve optimum. Finally, this work briefly illustrates the effect of demand flexibility, showing that an increase in demand response does not necessarily reduce the reliance on production flexibility if rationing is done randomly.

# Electricity Forward Premium: Renewable Integration and Skewness Preference (with Ronald Huisman & Bert Willems)

<u>Abstract</u>: This paper presents new components that explain the risk premium priced in electricity forward and futures contracts. These components relate to the inclusion of renewable power sources in electricity markets. We build upon the equilibrium pricing model presented by Bessembinder and Lemmon (2002), which comes from a time wherein intermittent renewable power supply was negligible. We extend their framework by including intermittent supply from zero marginal costs renewable power sources such as wind and solar and by assuming that agents consider mean-variance-skewness preferences instead of mean-variance only. Beyond variance and skewness of wholesale spot prices as components found before, we show that components that relate to the covariance and coskewness between renewable supply and spot prices explain the power forward risk premium as well. We find empirical evidence that these new components are statistically significant and improve the explanatory power of empirical regressions. Our results suggest the importance of considering the asymmetry of renewable supply shocks in explaining electricity forward premiums.

### Research Visits

Toulouse School of Economics, Toulouse

March-April 2025

### Conferences & Seminars

ASSA 2026, Philadelphia	Jan 2026
EEA 2025, Bordeaux	Aug 2025
IAEE International 2025, Paris	June $2025$
FMA European 2025, Limassol	June $2025$
Canadian Economics Association 58th Annual Meetings, Online	May 2024
Conference on Climate and Energy Finance, Hannover	Nov 2023
Energy Workshop, Toulouse	Oct 2023
EEA-ESEM 2023, Barcelona	Aug 2023
CEEM Ph.D. Conference, Paris	Apr $2023$
Young Energy Economists and Engineers Seminar, Cobbenhagen	Sep $2022$
6th AIEE Energy Symposium: Current and Future Challenges to Energy Security, Online	Dec 2021

### Teaching Experience

Tilburg University, Teaching Assistant	
Contract Theory, Graduate level	2024-2025
Information Economics, Bachelor level	2023-2024
Game Theory, Graduate level	2020-2023
Intermediate Economics, Bachelor level	2022
Microeconomics 1, Bachelor level	2021

## Awards & Grants

Funded PhD program, €150000, Tilburg University	2021-2025
Jenny Lightart Prize (best research master), €1500, Tilburg University	2022
Koopmans Scholarship, €48000, Tilburg University	2019-2021
Academic Scholarship, RMB51600, Renmin University of China	2016-2018
College Academic Scholarship, Central University of Finance and China	2014-2015
Second Prize, Students' Platform for Innovation and Entrepreneurship Training Program	2014

## Software Skills

• Matlab, LaTeX, Stata, Python

### Languages

• Southwestern Mandarin (Native), Mandarin, English, Dutch (beginner)