



Spillover effects of distribution grid tariffs in the internal electricity market: an argument for harmonization?

Peak demand-based tariffs and storage

Niels Govaerts, Kenneth Bruninx, H el ene Le Cadre, Leonardo Meeus & Erik Delarue
STORY seminar, Brussels, 30/11/2018

Spillover effects of distribution grid tariffs

Redesign of distribution grid tariffs due to distributed storage, PV,...

Clean Energy Package: harmonized distribution tariff structures?

1. Direct (national) effect of distribution tariffs: implicit subsidies

Volumetric net-metering tariff (€/kWh) promotes PV

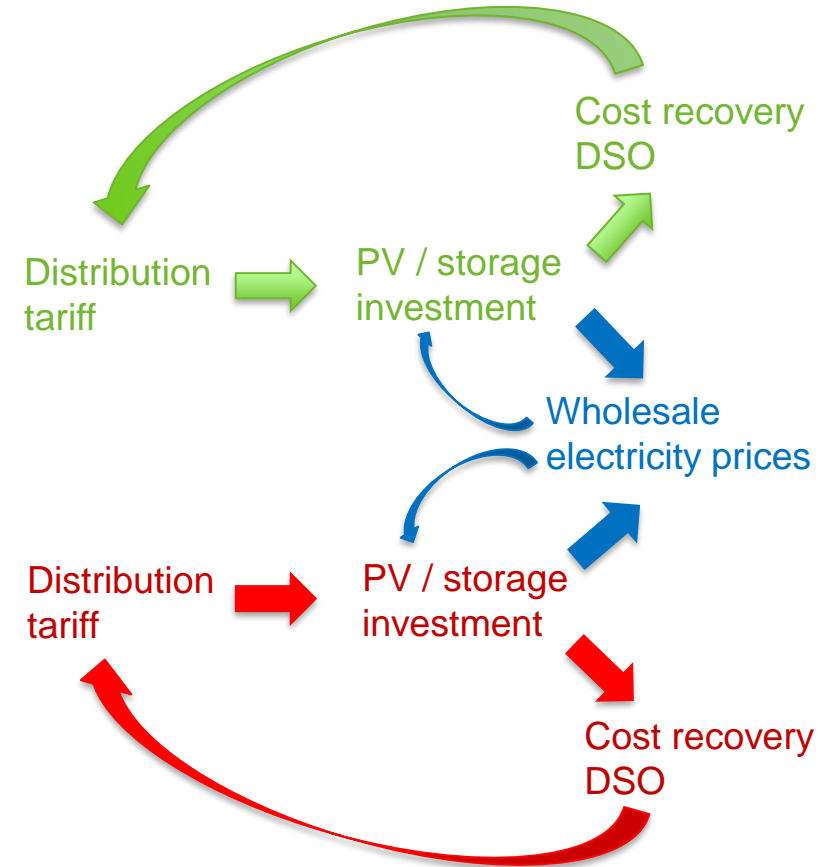
Peak demand-based tariff (€/kW) promotes storage

2. Spillover – wholesale market effects?

Modelling approach

Direct effects

Wholesale market effects



Welfare and storage investment spillovers

“Reference country”: peak demand tariff (€/kW) => storage?

Peak reduction => distribution costs ↓ => tariffs ↑ => storage ↑

Non-cooperative behavior



Equilibrium?

Price arbitrage => energy costs ↓ => arbitrage potential ↓ => storage ↓

Market effect

Impact of “neighboring country”?

FIX: fixed tariff (€/year)

NM: volumetric net-metering tariff (€/kWh)

PD: peak demand tariff (€/kW)



Welfare and storage investment spillovers

PD/PD: 2.3 GWh storage => costs +0.4%

PD/FIX: storage neighboring country ↓

=> (initial) arbitrage potential ↗

=> 3.3 GWh storage => costs +0.9%

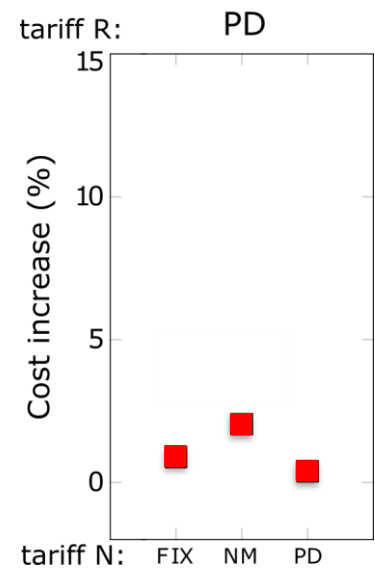
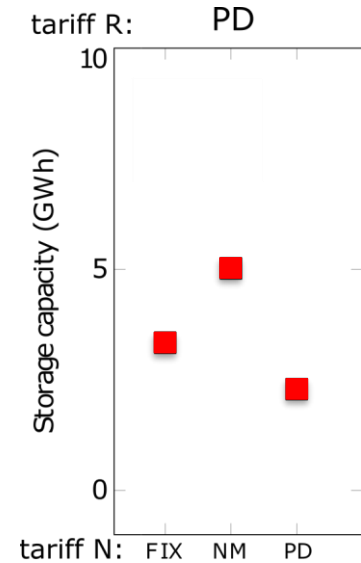
PD/NM: PV neighboring country ↗

=> arbitrage potential ↗↗

=> 5.0 GWh storage => costs +2.0%

Arbitrage potential => more storage

=> non-cooperative behavior



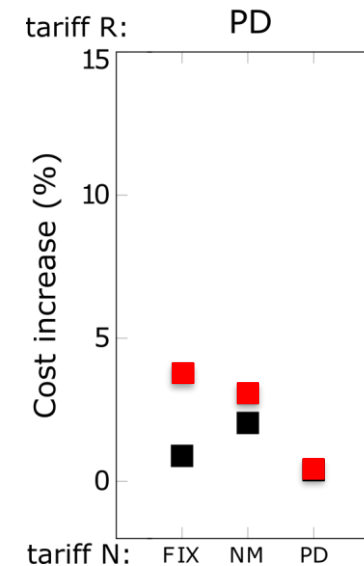
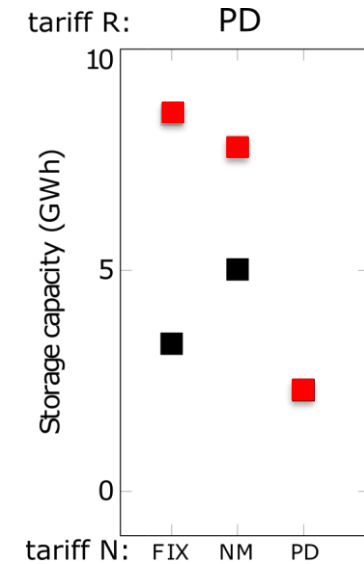
Neighboring country x5

PD/PD: 2.3 GWh storage => costs +0.4%

PD/FIX: storage neighboring country ↓ + market size ↑
=> arbitrage potential ↑↑↑
=> 8.5 GWh storage => costs +3.8%

PD/NM: PV neighboring country ↑ + market size ↑
=> arbitrage potential ↑↑↑↑
=> 7.8 GWh storage => costs +3.0%

Arbitrage potential => more storage
=> shift of focus to arbitrage



Conclusions

Spillovers in country with peak demand-based tariff from unharmonized distribution tariff in neighboring country?

Storage: positive

less storage in N => more arbitrage potential

Welfare: negative

more storage in R => more non-cooperative behavior

Country size has significant impact



Thank you!

niels.govaerts@kuleuven.be