

Assessment of regional peer-to-peer

electricity trading

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Outline







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Overview What is actually peer-to-peer electricity trading (P2P-ET)?



- Integration of
 - Physical Layer
 - Virtual Layer
- Potential benefits
 - Electricity bill cost savings
 - Grid flexibility
 - Active participation





Overview What is actually peer-to-peer electricity trading (P2P-ET)?

Direct way of electricity trading between consumers and prosumers, without classic intermediaries

- Classifications
 - Local P2P
 - **Regional P2P**
- Market types
 - Centralized
 - Distributed
 - Decentralized



Source: IRENA, Peer-to-Peer Electricity Trading. Adapted from Park and Young, 2017







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(3B)







(3A)

Electricity trading among

neighbours within a community

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Overview Climate neutrality in Baden Wurttemberg (BW)

New climate objective: BW climate-neutral until 2040		2019	2030	2040
 Milestones to achieve climate goals in 2040 7 x wind capacity 6 x solar capacity 2 x solid biomass capacity 400 x geothermal capacity 	Electricity Generation (TWh)	57	81	92
	Renewable Electricity Generation (TWh)	18	50	77
	GHG Emissions (Mtonnes)	72	30	0
	Electricity Import (TWh)	15	23	15

Source: own representation, adapted from: "Baden Württemberg Klimaneutral 2040 Erfoerderlicher EE-Ausbau für Klimaneutralität 2040"

Purpose of research Assessment of regional P2P





Source: Own representation, adapted from: "EWI Kurzstudie, Ökonomische Bewertung des Nutzens lokaler Koordinationsmechanismen in der Stromversorgung"



Purpose of research P2P-Scalability factors

Technological

- Battery Storage Systems
 (BSS)
- Electric vehicles (EV)
- Heat pumps
- Smart Meters (SMGW)
- Energy Management Systems (EMS)
- Sector-coupling between Residential, Tertiary and Industry sectors
- Demand Side Management (DSM)

Social Aspects

- Local / regional consciousness
- Early adopters as Target
 group for P2P
 - \circ 36 60 age range
 - High Energyknowledge
- Prosumers

Legal / Political

- Adjusted grid usage fees
- Successful Smart-Meter-Rollout
- Incentive mechanisms for investing in renewable and flexibility technologies
- Framework for secure data transmission



Market-based

- Lower P2P-Electricity price as Wholesale price
- Dynamic electricity price mechanisms
- Local P2P concepts instead of supraregional P2P concepts
- P2P market operated by professional players
- P2P market platform with smart contracts



Methodology PyPSA network multi optimization





INES Institute of Sustainable Energy Systems

Methodology Data preparation







Results Built P2P networks

- Interconnected network representing the 4 NUTS-2 BW-communities
- Each NUTS-3 region allocated respectively in its community









Results Overview









Time

Institute of Sustainable

Energy Systems

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- Region with high renewable generation
- Based solely on marginal costs
- Indications of positive effect. Decrease of marginal costs
- Decrease on costs correlates with solar generated electricity

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Results Mean Locational Marginal Prices

Without P2P-ET









With P2P-ET

Outline Future work and conclussions

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- Model not focusing on social welfare
- Final consumer price could be added
- Optimization to model grid and updating of all technologies.
- Evidence that P2P provides positive impact in grid
- Has Regional P2P a positive effect on the energy system?

