

# Residential Electricity Tariffs: Impacts on DER Adoption and Use

Beia Spiller Fellow, Transportation Program Director

May 27, 2022



## **Residential Electricity Tariffs and DERs**

- Compensation for DERs:
   Net energy metering
- (price export = price import)

 If prices are cost-reflective, aligns incentive to invest in DERs with minimizing underlying costs



# **Underlying electricity tariff = compensation for DERs**

- Most residential tariffs are NOT costreflective
  - Flat volumetric rates
  - No demand charges
  - Volumetric rates incorporate non-variable costs

### **Testable question:**

 What happens when you change the underlying tariff?







### **Simulation Project**

• Multi-organization collaboration, funded by Sloan Foundation



Finding the ways that work



Institute for Policy Integrity

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW





An Exelon Company

# Simulation based on real-world data

### 1. Residential data

44,185 Households



#### **2.** Estimate preferences

Calibration technique

- utility function
- Thermal loads
- Non-thermal loads

by hour of day

#### 3. Create 45 clusters



### 6. Final results

DER Adoption: % adopting, size, type Electric Bills Environmental Impact

### 5. Resulting Loads

Cost minimization:

- DER adoption
- Patterns of consumption

### 4. Create electricity tariffs

Revenue neutral rates

Flat to most cost-reflective tariffs



## **Main Findings**

**1**. Regardless of compensation, solar too expensive to see adoption (2016)

**2**. Once installation costs decline, <u>then</u> underlying compensation matters

### At 50% installation cost:

<u>Time-of-use</u> and <u>Real time pricing</u> result in largest solar adoption and largest average panel size **3**. Low volumetric rates in the most cost-reflective tariffs:

- Hinder adoption of PV, batteries
- Benefit adoption of heat pumps

**4**. Batteries rarely adopted, regardless of cost reductions/tariff

 Carbon price facilitates adoption under all tariffs *except* lowest volumetric tariff

### Conclusion

- Residential electricity tariffs affect DER compensation, NPV of investment
  - Will affect decision to invest in DERs
- Moving away from volumetric-based tariffs will
  - Reduce incentive to invest in generation DERs
  - Increase incentive to invest in beneficial electrification
- Open questions:
  - Interaction between solar and EV use?
  - More traditional demand charges (max demand every month or day)



# Thank you.

Synthesis paper: Mohlin et al (2021), <u>link</u>.
Impacts of tariffs on DER adoption: Spiller et al (2020), <u>link</u>.
Impacts of tariffs on emissions: Unel et al (2021), <u>link</u>.
Webpage describing project: <u>link</u>.

- Find out more about RFF online: <u>www.rff.org</u>
- Follow us on Twitter: <u>@rff</u>
- Subscribe to receive updates: **<u>rff.org/subscribe</u>**

