

A new world for electricity transactions: Peer-to-Peer and Peer-to-X

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Summary

- Introduction
- Beyond B2B and B2C
- Peer-to-Peer transactions
- Peer-to-X transactions
- Three essential components of the new transactional world



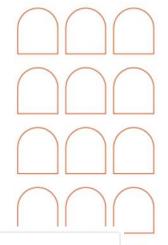


Introduction

ENERGY & CLIMATE

FSR participates in the launch of the Global Observatory on P2P, CSC, and TE models at UCL





RSC 2021/56 Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies Florence School of Regulation

WORKING PAPER

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EVENT HIGHLIGHTS

ELECTRICITY

Between new trading platforms and energy communities

There is a growing interest, in Europe and beyond, for new ways of producing, exchanging and consuming energy. On 17...

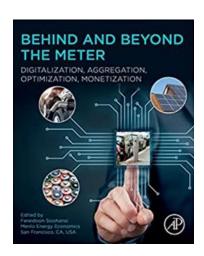


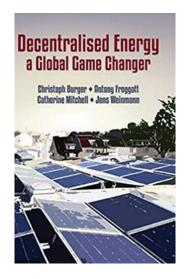




Beyond B2B and B2C

- Limited role for "peers" in traditional electricity markets
- B2B transactions in wholesale markets
- B2C transactions in retail markets
- But things are changing
 - Deployment of DERs behind the meter
 - Digitalisation of distribution grids and customers' premises
 - Consumer stratification
- Small and non-professional actors no more only on the "buying" side
 - Peer-to-peer transactions
 - Peer-to-X transactions







Peer-to-Peer transactions (1)

- Peers on both sides of the transaction
- Very demanding type of transaction with still limited concrete implementation
- Three forms currently being trialled around the world
 - A. Peer-to-peer in a sandbox
 - B. Peer-to-peer within a platform
 - C. Peer-to-peer in a community



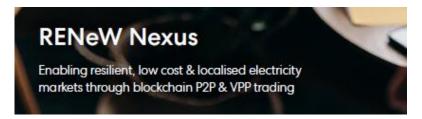


Peer-to-Peer transactions (2)

- P2P in a sandbox
 - Closed space of limited size where some rules applied to electricity are changed
 - > Peers can enrol but do not lead the process
 - > A few tens of peers trade surplus generation at the local level
 - > Frequent involvement of blockchain
 - ➤ Local utility and energy supplier involved
- Examples
 - ➤ Brooklyn Microgrid (US)
 - ➤ Quartierstom (CH)
 - > RENeW Nexus (AUS)











Peer-to-Peer transactions (3)

- P2P within a platform
 - > Open space supporting two-sided markets via network effects
 - > Peers can enrol but have to respect the rules set by the platform
 - > A potentially large number of peers can trade electricity or some attributes of it
 - ✓ Green
 - ✓ Local
 - > Detailed data on peers needed (e.g., smart meters)
 - ➤ Need to respect the rules of the electricity system
 - ✓ Platforms acting formally as an energy retailer
- Examples
 - ➤ Vandebron (NL)
 - ➤ Bolt (BE)







Peer-to-Peer transactions (4)

- P2P in a community
 - > Open space for bottom-up initiatives either at the local or dispersed level
 - > Peers can enrol to
 - ✓ Join resources and expand scale & scope at which they operate
 - ✓ Create new relations.
 - > Enduring limited size and skills call for support by specialised agents
 - > P2P only one of many different activities performed
- Examples
 - ➤ Partagélec (FR)
 - ➤ Beehive Project (AUS)











Peer-to-X transactions (1)

- Peers only on the supply side
 - ➤ Offering their DERs
- The "professional" side facilitates the transaction
- Some forms already well established, while other emerging only recently
 - ➤ Peer-to-System via Feed-in Tariff
 - > Peer-to-Grid via aggregators or local flexibility markets
 - > Peer-to-System with an integrator





Peer-to-X transactions (2)

- Peer-to-System via FiT
 - > Well established and 'peer-friendly' transaction
 - > Peers 'damp' any excess generation into the grid
 - > Fixed remuneration over a long time frame
 - > A professional entity in charge of collecting and marketing electricity
- Phase-out of support measures call for new arrangements and revenue streams







Peer-to-X transactions (3)

- Peer-to-Grid via aggregators or local flexibility markets
 - > Emerging due to increasing value of flexibility
 - ➤ More demanding type of transaction
 - > Several possible arrangements
- Aggregation of retail customers still less developed than C&I
- Local flexibility markets tested across Europe
- Examples:
 - ➤ Voltalis (FR)
 - ➤ Piclo Flex (UK)



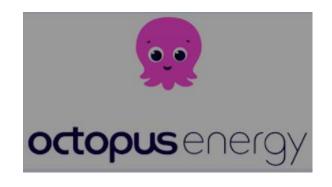




Peer-to-X transactions (4)

- Peer-to-System with an integrator
 - Specialised asset-light intermediary linking peers to the power system
 - ➤ Integrated management of all BTM assets
 - > Provision of residual demand
- Towards energy as a service?
- Examples:
 - > SonnenCommunity
 - ➤ Octopus-Tesla Energy Plan









Three essential components of the new transactional world

- P2P and P2X transactions rely on alignment of three components
 - > Transaction loop to deal with transaction costs
 - > Pricing mechanism to incentivise peers
 - ➤ Delivery loop to provide the service
- Peers need support by some intermediary or third party
- Digitalisation: an enabler
- Business models: is there enough value to create & capture?
 - Electric vehicles as a game changer?
- Regulation of electricity supply and networks: a possible barrier?



Thank you for your attention

To read the paper: https://cadmus.eui.eu/handle/1814/71520

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