Residential demand response – the dynamic Time-of-Use tariff

Session 2
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In Partnership with:



Agenda



- Before Low Carbon London
- LCL: dynamic Time of Use trial
- Results from the trials
- Survey results from participants
- Engaging with customers
- What does this mean for DNOs?

Before Low Carbon London



- Network management
 - Economy 7 with remote teleswitching (time based / static)





Energy Demand Research Project



Static ToU



Dynamic ToU

Static ToU

Residential Demand Side Response

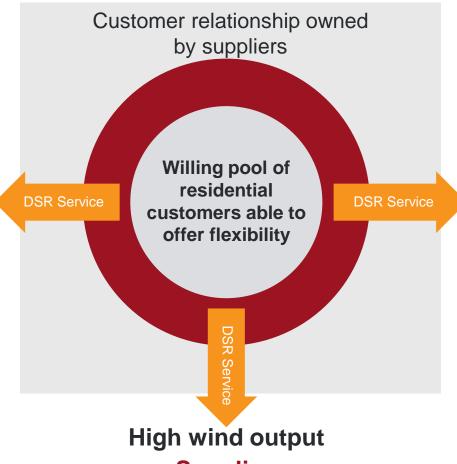
Multiple Purposes





DNOs: network

network constraints



Specific times

GBSO:

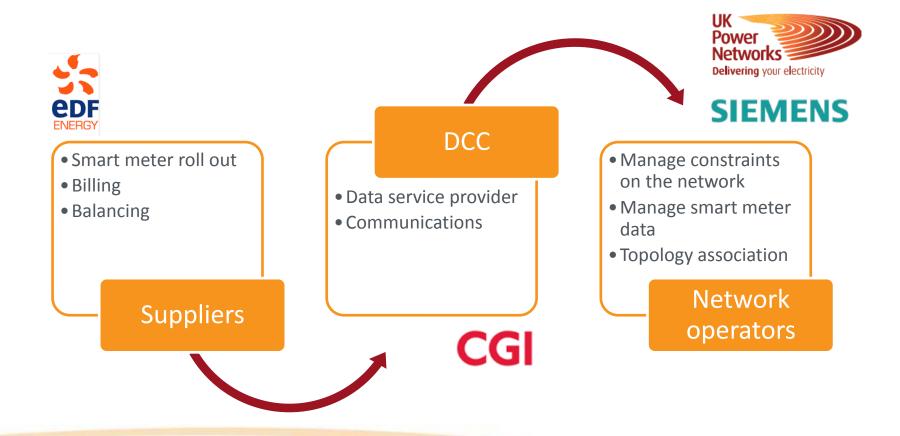
reserve

High wind output Suppliers: wholesale balancing

Low Carbon London trials

Objective: Emulate 2020 end-to-end energy supply



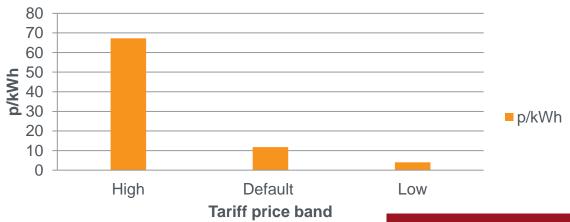


Economy Alert

Tariff design and schedule



Three price bands:



- Two applications tested:
 - Constraint Management and
 - Wind Twinning (Supply Following)

Notification

- Day-ahead
- 8.30am

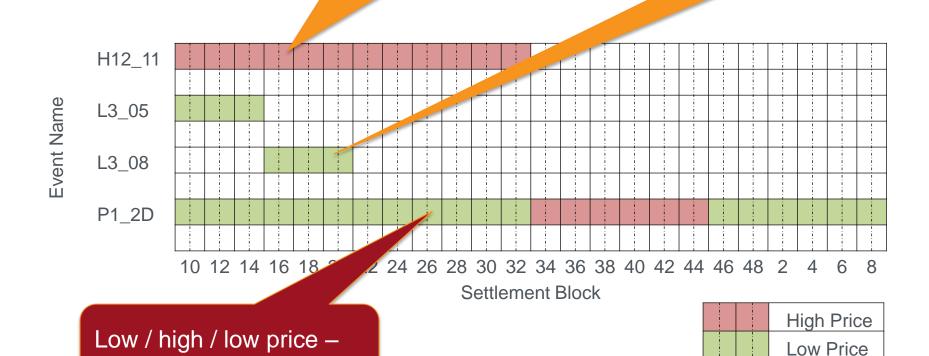
Delivery

- In Home Display
- SMS Mobile phone

Schedules

High price – constraint management event

Low price – constraint management event



Source: LCL Report A3*

supply following event

^{*}J. Schofield, R. Carmichael, S. Tindemans, M. Woolf, M. Bilton, G. Strbac, "Residential consumer responsiveness to time-varying pricing", Report A3 for the "Low Carbon London" LCNF project: Imperial College London, 2014.

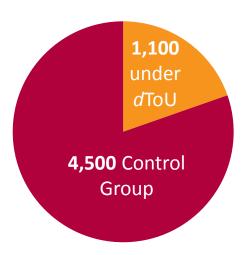
The Trials

Smart meters and dynamic tariffs



- Statistically robust results: control group of c. 4,500 households
- First appliance survey of this magnitude: survey data from 2,830 households

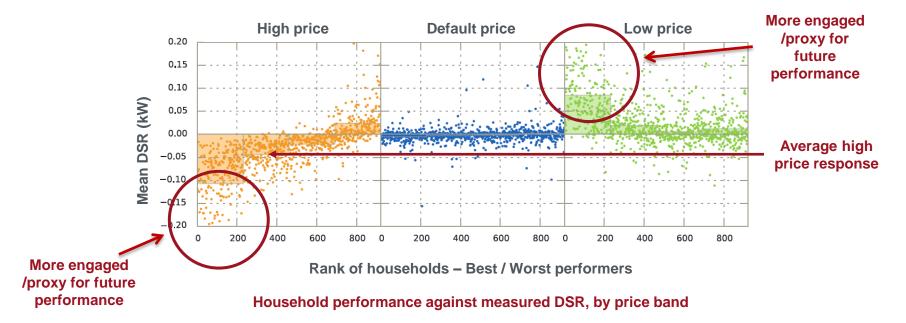




Results of the trials



- Aggregate response in high price and low price.
- Most highly 'engaged' customers respond independently of the measured response



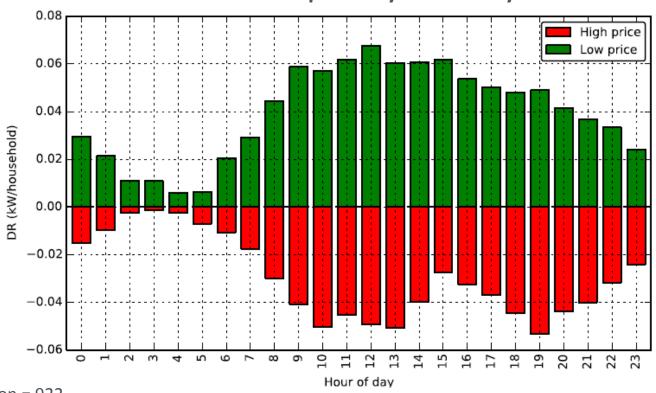
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Low Carbon London *d*ToU: Response observed







Population = 922

Source: LCL Report A3*

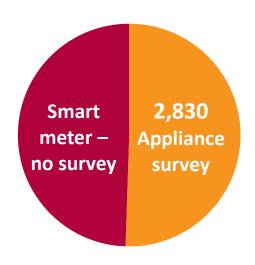
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Low Carbon London

Smart meters and dynamic tariffs



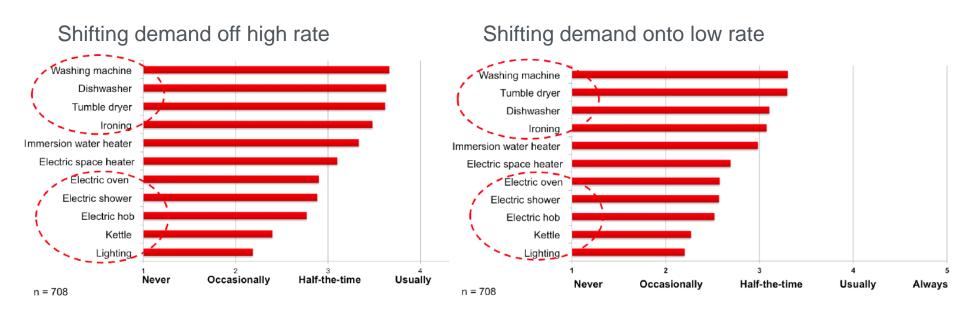
- ToU survey: 708 responses
- Post-trial survey: 418 responses
- Insight to customer perception: 37 semi-structured in-depth interviews



Low Carbon London survey: Most flexible appliances



 Most customers agree that wet appliances are the most flexible appliances for both high and low price bands

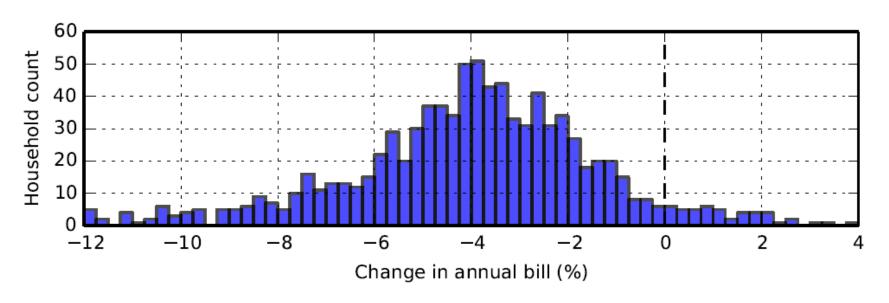


Source: LCL Report A2*

^{*}R. Carmichael, J. Schofield, M. Woolf, M. Bilton, R. Ozaki, G. Strbac, "Residential consumer attitudes to time-varying pricing", Report A2 for the "Low Carbon London" LCNF project: Imperial College London, 2014.

Impact on the electricity bill





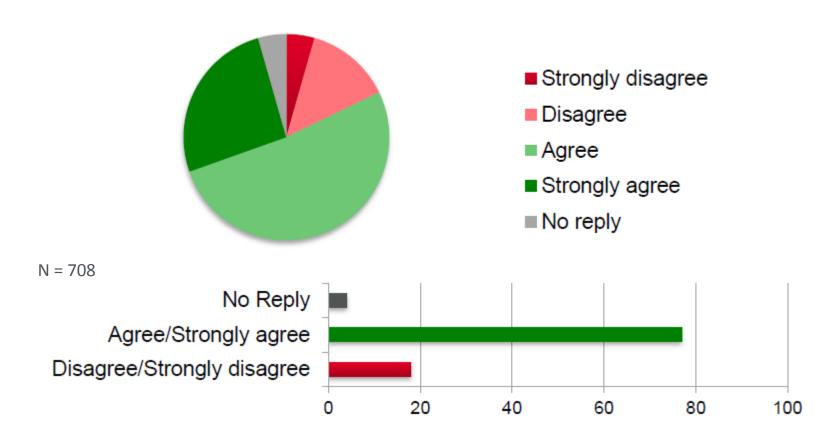
Actual savings (n = 922)	Min – Max	Mean	Median	% saving (mean)
Compared to Standard variable flat tariff	£40.21 loss £147.70 saving	£21	£16	4.31%

Source: LCL Report A3*

J. Schofield, R. Carmichael, S. Tindemans, M. Woolf, M. Bilton, G. Strbac, "Residential consumer responsiveness to time-varying pricing", Report A3 for the "Low Carbon London" LCNF project: Imperial College London, 2014.

Preference to remain on Economy Alert tariff





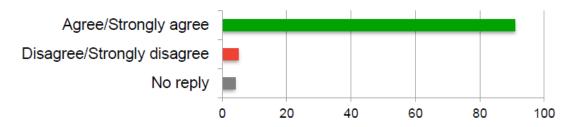
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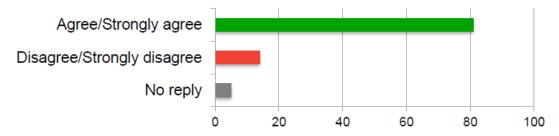
Potential for wide-scale application



If it encourages more efficient use of electricity and resources multi-rate tariffs like Economy Alert should be offered to everyone



If it is a fairer way of charging people for the real cost of electricity at different times multi-rate tariffs like Economy Alert should be the standard tariff for everyone



Source: LCL Report A2*

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Low Carbon London Results



- 71% of survey responders felt they had a greater sense of control
- 91% of survey responders agree that dTOU should be offered to everyone
- 79% of survey responders reported that Economy Alert was not complex to use on a day-to-day basis
- 77% of survey responders agree that dToU helps households in planning and organizing and 80% consider it motivates them to get chores done

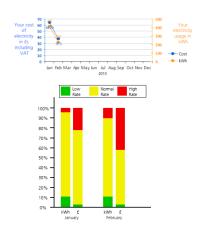
Engaging with customers











Survey

Recruitment

Welcome Pack

Incentive

Go Live

Event Messages

Monthly Feedback

End of Trial

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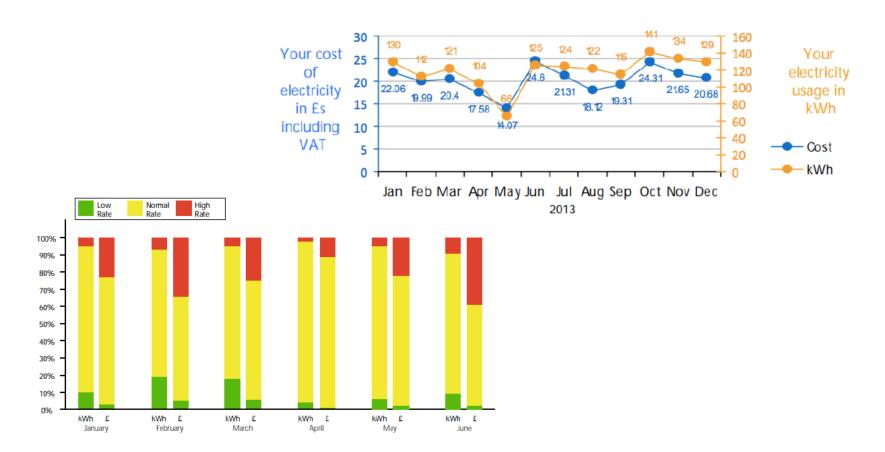






Monthly feedback to customers





Source: LCL Report A2*

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Customer feedback

Recommendations for new tariffs



- Provide a clear rationale and reasons for rate changes. Clearly link supply-following tariff to real-world conditions of renewable generation
- Consider carefully the effect of price points on savings and feedback
- Better savings should lead to more positive, more motivated customers
- Assess the impact this feedback has on motivation and engagement
- Improvements to the In Home Display
- Feedback available online and via smart phones.
- Include advice on load-shifting and reduction

What does this mean for DNOs?



Constraint management response:



Mean change in consumption in response to Constraint Management events.

- Average reduction 50W/household
- Most engaged 150W/household
- Supply following response



Mean DSR over all Supply-following events. Bars from lighter to darker shading represent the average for subgroups of the most engaged 25%, 50%, 75% and 100% of responders.

Source: LCL Report A3*

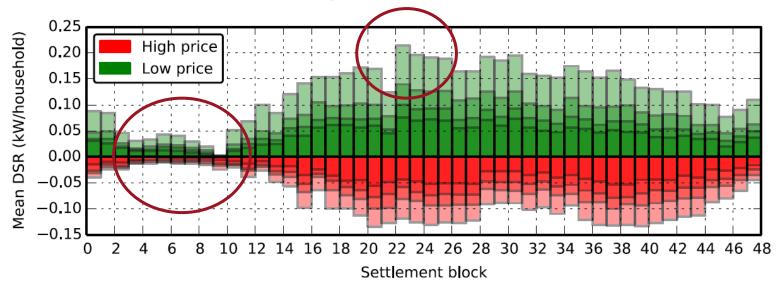
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Other results



- Smart appliances and enhancing response in general could unlock the current unresponsive night time period
- Low price events may induce peaks in demand that are greater and happen at different times than the currently observed peaks

Supply Following event response by time-of-day



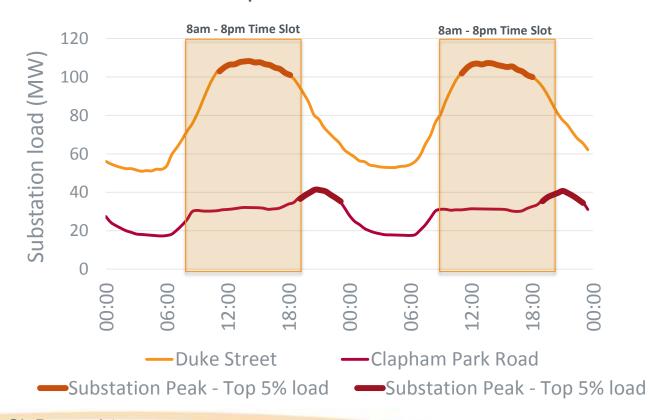
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Time of Use Tariffs



Static time of use tariffs can present network benefits



Source: LCL Report A1

How can DNOs deploy such a tariff?



 To evaluate the deployment of tariffs specifically by DNOs we have looked at two scenarios:

Voluntary

- Based on uptake from LCL trial
- A specific £/customer to deploy and recruit customers

Mandatory

- Where all suppliers pass through a dToU price signal through DUoS charges
- We assume 100% response from all customers





Whiston Road case study: 19,500 domestic customers

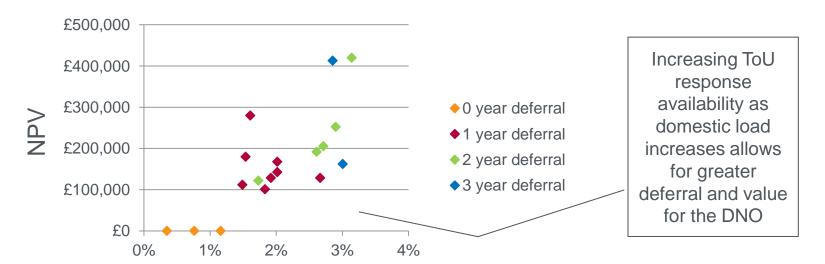
	Voluntary	Mandatory	
Uptake	24%	100%	
Deferral of reinforcement	No deferral	1 year	

 In this specific case study, up to £25 contribution to costs could be funded by network benefits

Extrapolative Analysis



£2.13m of benefits could be available to the DNO through deferring reinforcement. However, this does not take into account recruitment costs.



Unconstrained ToU as proportion of site capacity

Source: LCL Report A1

Network benefits

When would a dToU tariff work for a DNO?



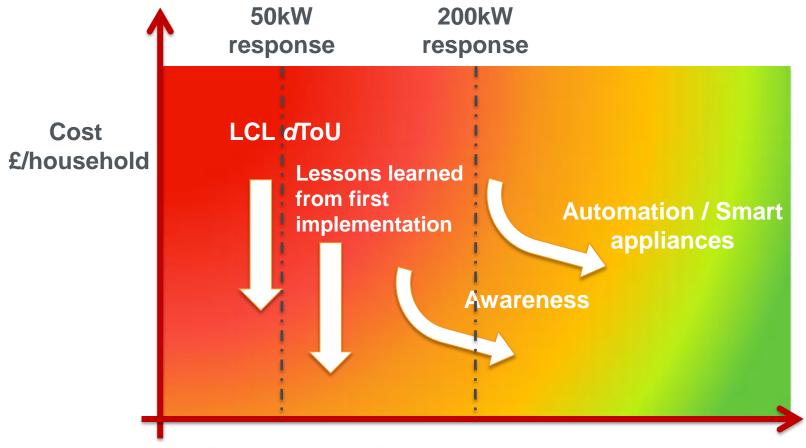
For network benefits to be realised by GB DNOs as *d*ToU tariffs are rolled out, the value through the whole industry supply chain needs to be maximised.

Key elements to determine how effective *d*ToU would be are:

- Uptake of the tariff (closer to 100%)
- Responsiveness as per 'more engaged'
- In-home automation leads to higher levels of response
- Other stakeholders are also able to apply dToU price signals
- Suppliers already have dToU-ready billing systems in place

Maximising benefits of residential demand side response





Proportion of customers involved

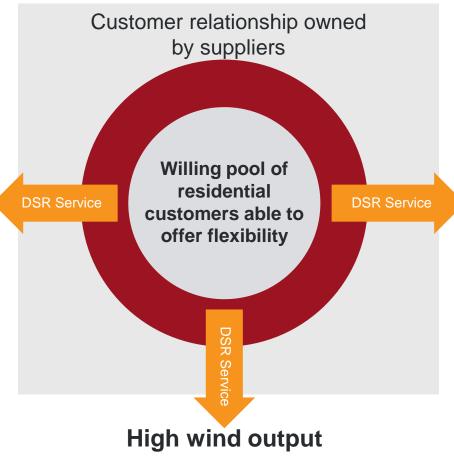
Maximising benefits of dToU: A coordinated industry approach



Monday morning peak

DNOs:

network constraints



Specific times

GBSO:

reserve

High wind output Suppliers:

wholesale balancing

ukpowernetworks.co.uk/innovation





The findings from **Low Carbon London** represent a step change in understanding the electricity network required for a low carbon future.

If you would like to know more about our reports please email us: innovation@ukpowernetworks.co.uk

Partners:





















