

# P+D: NEDELA

## NEtwork tariffs for DEcentral LoAd control

### Work package 4

Christian Winzer<sup>1</sup>, Yi Guo<sup>2</sup>, Peter Cuony<sup>3</sup>, Conrad Gaehler<sup>4</sup>, Ali Darudi<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>ZHAW Winterthur  
<sup>2</sup>EMPA  
<sup>3</sup>Groupe-E  
<sup>3</sup>Siemens



## 1 Summary

**Optimizing Grid Costs:** The need to reduce grid expansion costs by managing flexible loads like electric vehicles (EVs) and heat pumps (HPs) is critical.

**Limitations of Static Tariffs:** Most Swiss DSOs use static tariffs (e.g., constant high-low tariffs), offering imprecise incentives for load shifting.

**Dynamic Tariffs as a Solution:** Dynamic tariffs can signal grid bottlenecks more accurately but risk causing "herding" behavior and rebound peaks.

**NEDELA's Aim:** Implement an interface for transmitting dynamic tariffs to Home Energy Management Systems (HEMS) within Groupe-E's grid area.

**Our Proposal:** Develop and field-test dynamic tariffs to reduce grid peak loads through simulations and field studies.

## 2 Contribution to PATHFNDR

**Flexibility Focus:** Addressing flexibility on the demand side by managing flexible loads via dynamic tariffs.

**Role in WP4:** Implementing dynamic tariff designs and evaluating their impact on grid load and user acceptance.

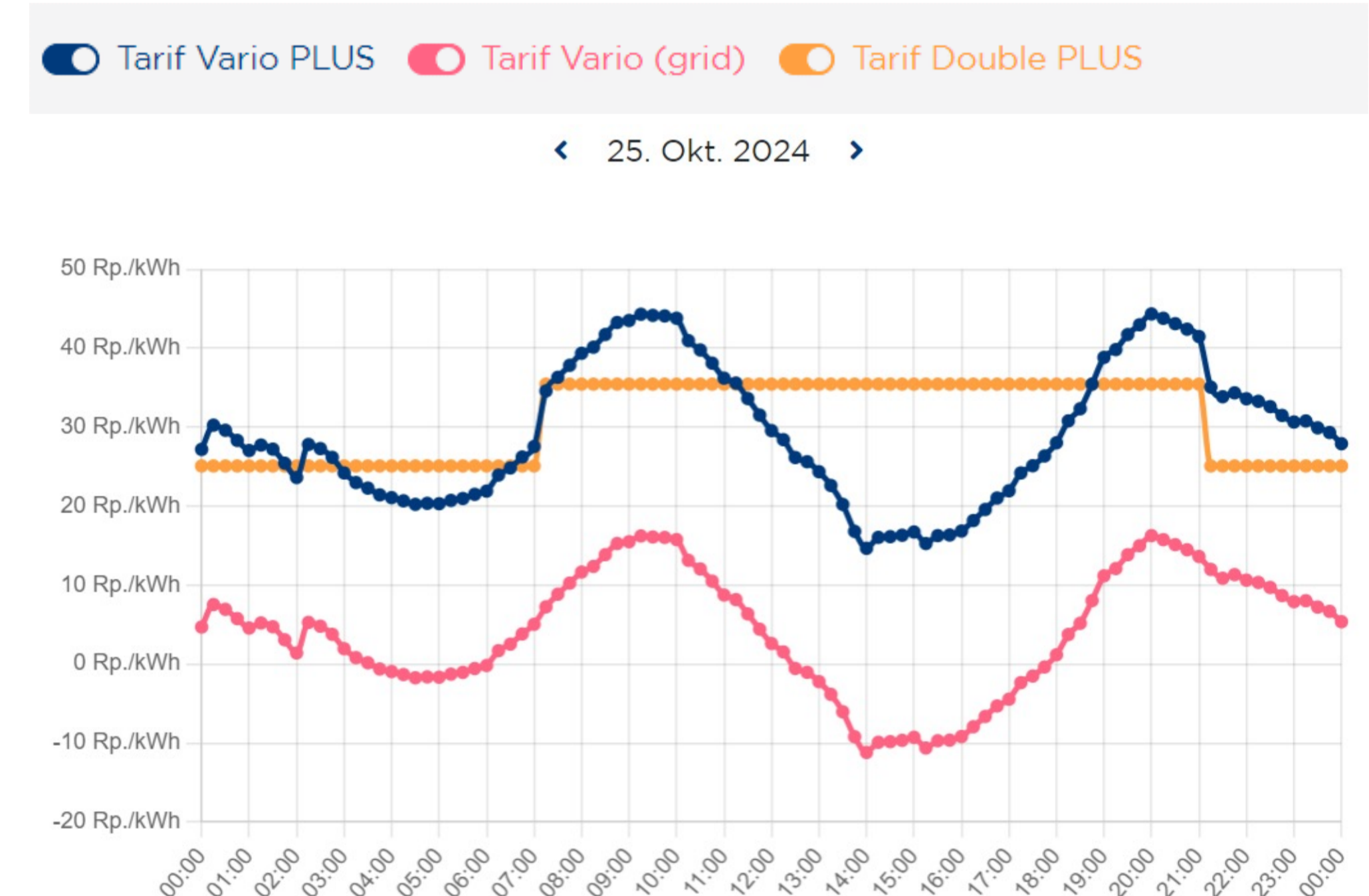
**Link to WP7 :** Participating in the joint review in the context of policies for flexibility.

## 3 Challenges with Current Tariff Designs

**Imprecise Incentives:** Static tariffs provide less accurate signals for shifting flexible loads to alleviate the grid.

**Lack of Standardization:** No commonly agreed-upon standard for transmitting dynamic tariff signals to market participants.

**Risk of Rebound Peaks:** Dynamic tariffs may lead to "herding" and unintended rebound peaks during low-tariff periods as more loads respond simultaneously.



Visualization of the effective tariffs (Groupe-E)

## 4 NEDELA's Approach

### Objectives

- Interface Development:** Identify a suitable industry standard for transmitting dynamic tariff signals to Home Energy Management Systems (HEMS).
- Implementation Analysis:** Discover hurdles in introducing dynamic grid tariffs and implementing interfaces.
- Effectiveness Evaluation:** Assess the impact of different tariff variations on maximum grid load and system costs.
- Customer Acceptance:** Evaluate how end customers accept the new tariffs.

### Implementation

- WEB-API Development:** Created and tested a RESTful API for transmitting dynamic tariffs, agreed upon by multiple EMS providers.
- Field Trials:** Initiated pilot projects on five test sites with four different EMS systems to assess real-world performance.
- Launch of Vario Tariff:** Groupe-E developed and published the Vario dynamic tariff for 2024, implementing it in their billing system.



Load of a sample customer without (top) and with Vario tariff (bottom) (pilot)

## REFERENCES

- 1 Vario Tarrif description at Group-E website: <https://www.groupe-e.ch/de/energie/elektrizitaet/privatkunden/vario>  
2 Interim report in ARAMIS: <https://www.aramis.admin.ch/Dokument.aspx?DocumentID=71957>

## CONTACT

Ali Darudi  
ZHAW Winterthur  
Center for Energy and Environment  
Phone: +41 78 807 94 25  
[Ali.Darudi@gmail.com](mailto:Ali.Darudi@gmail.com)  
[www.sweet-pathfnr.ch](http://www.sweet-pathfnr.ch)

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