

Institute *for*
Policy Integrity

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW

The Role of Information in DER Deployment

Burçin Ünel, NYU Institute for Policy Integrity

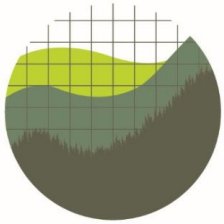
Yury Dvorkin, NYU Tandon School of Engineering

Sylwia Bialek, German Council of Economic Experts

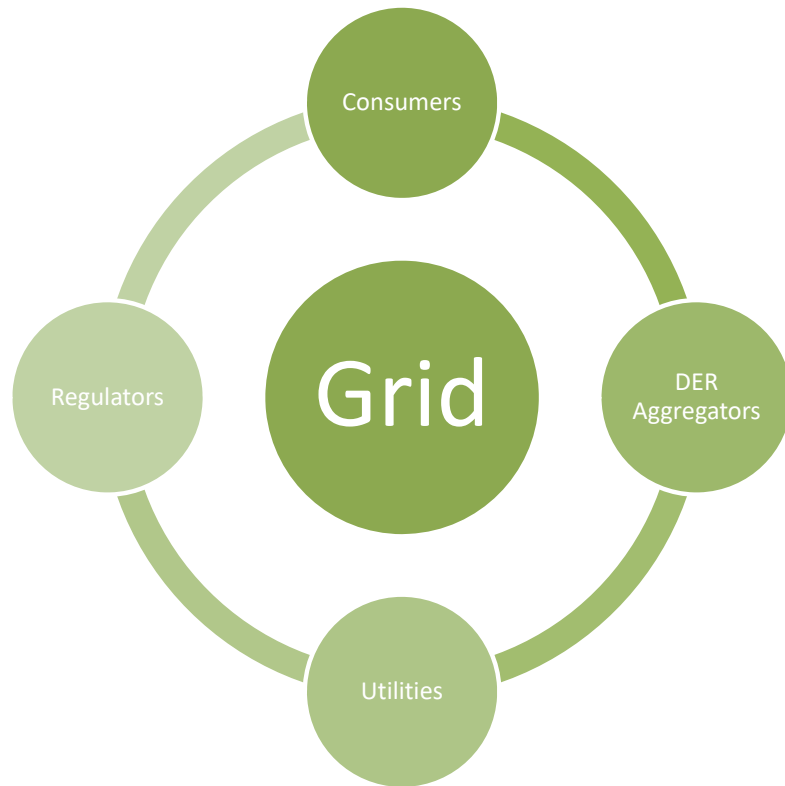
Jip Kim, Columbia University

Hafiz Anwar Ullah Khan, NYU Tandon School of Engineering

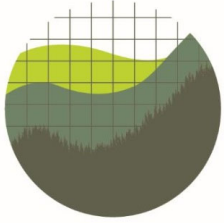
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Motivation

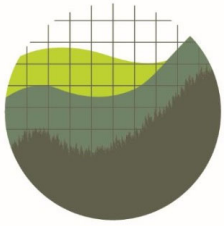


- Debates about DER policies and compensation are intensifying
- Information problems are not usually taken into account in economic & engineering models that inform policy discussions
- Similarly strategic interactions between stakeholders are not usually taken into account

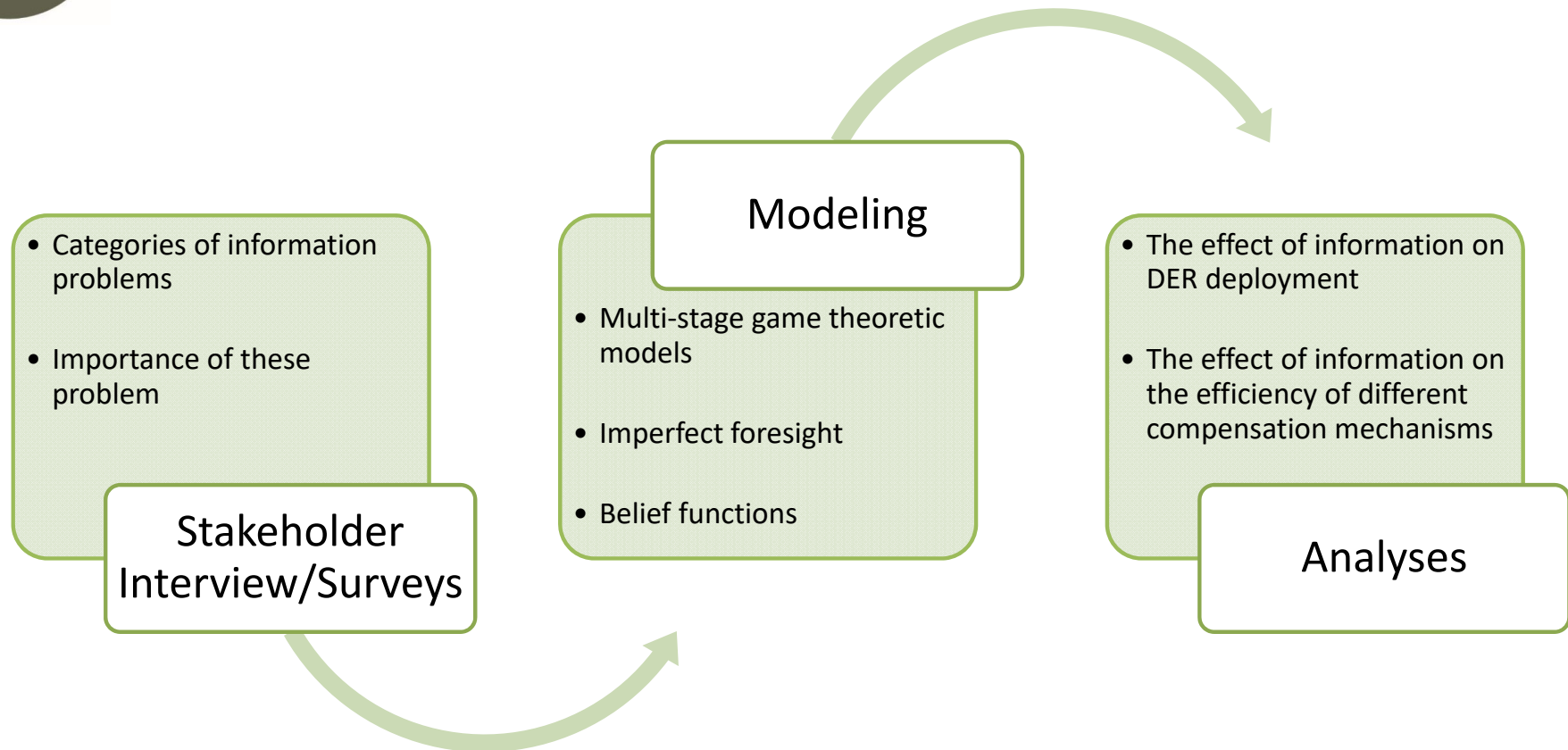


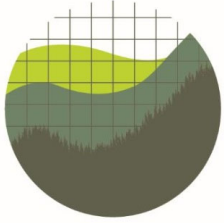
Questions

- What are some information problems that are important to the stakeholders in this space?
- How do these problems affect the efficiency of outcomes?
- What are the implications of these problems for the expected outcomes under different DER compensation policies?



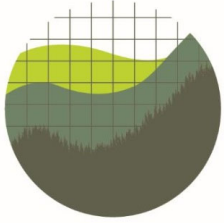
Methodology





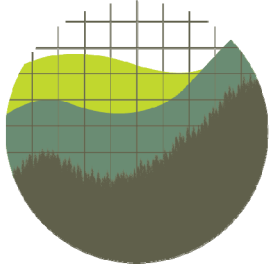
Papers

- “Value of Information for Optimal DER compensation”, (with Y. Dvorkin and A. Khan)
- “Value of Information in DER rollout”, (with Y. Dvorkin and A. Khan), *under review*
- “Impact of Imperfect Foresight on the Optimal DER Deployment, Remuneration and Policy”, (with J. Kim, S. Bialek, and Y. Dvorkin), *under review*
- “Who knows what: information barriers to efficient DER roll-out”, (with J. Kim, S. Bialek, Y. Dvorkin), *under review*
- “Strategic Policymaking for Implementing Renewable Portfolio Standards: A Tri-level Optimization Approach”, (with J. Kim, S. Bialek, and Y. Dvorkin), IEEE Transactions on Power Systems, Volume: 36, Issue: 6, Nov. 2021
- “Energy Transition, Distributed Energy Resources, and the Need for Information”, IAEE Energy Forum, Third Quarter 2020, (with S. Bialek, J. Kim, and Y. Dvorkin)



Key Insights from the Project

- There are substantial but heterogeneous information problems across the country, mostly about distribution network and consumer demand data
- In the baseline cases with no information asymmetry:
$$SW^{DLMP} > SW^{VS} > SW^{NEM}$$
- Imperfect foresight and information asymmetry about hosting capacity or consumer demand generally reduce social welfare due to sub-optimal DER roll-out
- However, this welfare loss is not sufficient to erase all the efficiency gains achieved by more accurate compensation of DERs based on their energy, capacity, and environmental values



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For questions and comments:

burcin.unel@nyu.edu

(212) 992-6285