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# Market integration of prosumers in Germany

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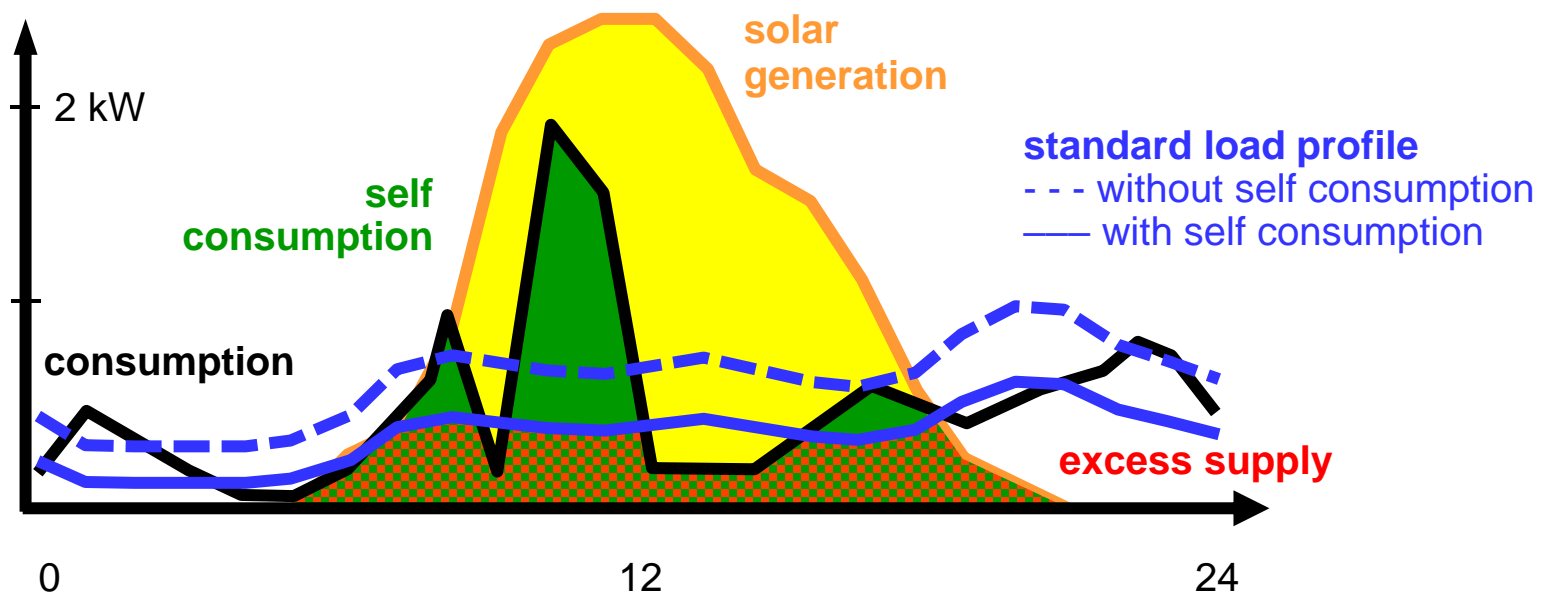
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At times, more than **25 % of electricity consumption** in Germany is generated by PV systems that are connected to the low voltage grid. The majority of these PV systems are partly used for self consumption.

The combination of self consumption and standard load profile leads to excess supply of electricity in the system:

- A prosumer who consumes self-produced electricity is simultaneously supplied by his supplier. The double supply leads to additional CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.
- Insufficient electricity balancing also results in network security risks.





## No standard load profile in combination with self-consumption

- for newly installed plants and
- systems that are dropping out of the feed-in tariff.

## Market option: self consumption + injection of surplus electricity into the grid

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- electricity fed into the grid as well as electricity drawn from the grid must be measured on a quarter-hourly basis
- no application of standard load profiles
- surplus electricity has to be sold on the wholesale market (+ market premium)
- privileged self consumption + full market integration

## Network operator option: full feed-in

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- „regular“ meter is sufficient, application of standard load profiles is possible
- network operator sells the electricity
- feed-in tariff (when the feed-in tariff ends: reduced market value)



## Contact

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