

Congestion Management and Tariffs for Electric Distribution Networks

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Propositions

accompanying the dissertation

Congestion Management and Tariffs for Electric Distribution Networks

Enablers of Flexibility in the Energy Transition

by **Roman Julius HENNIG**

1. The performance of network tariffs and congestion management mechanisms should be assessed with quantifiable indicators. (This dissertation)
2. Fairness is a subjective concept, so we should use more rigorous terms such as *cost-reflectiveness* or *non-discrimination* to describe the differential impact of network and energy charges. (This dissertation)
3. Network access charges should be capacity-based and differentiate between firm and non-firm capacity. (This dissertation)
4. Flexibility is a process characteristic, not a product that can be traded on the market.
5. For every new market design proposal, there should be an adversarial market participant study that identifies potential abuses of the market design.
6. When tasks require absolute focus, working six hours per day rather than eight is generally more productive.
7. In Northern climates, putting PV panels on almost every roof does not make economic sense.
8. “In scope” is shorthand for the intersection of what is considered interesting and feasible, given limited time, computing power, and mental capacity. Consequently, “out of scope” falls short on at least one of these.
9. Boulderling teaches skills that are helpful in many life situations: a structured approach to problem solving, commitment and acting despite fear.
10. The largest untapped potential in the energy transition lies not in decarbonizing the energy supply or using flexibility better but in reducing our needs.

These propositions are regarded as opposable and defensible and have been approved by the promotor, prof. dr. ir. L. J. de Vries.