

The Effect of Future Financial Benefits on PV Adoption - Evidence from Belgium

Justus Böning Kenneth Bruninx Marten Ovaere Guido Pepermans Erik Delarue¹

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Overview

- 1 Motivation & Introduction
- 2 Empirical Methodology
- 3 Data
- 4 Results
- 5 Conclusion

Motivation

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- **Greening the residential sector is crucial for the energy transition:** e.g. Zero-emission building stock by 2050, 42.5 percent RES energy by 2030, 100 percent new zero-emissions vehicles by 2035.

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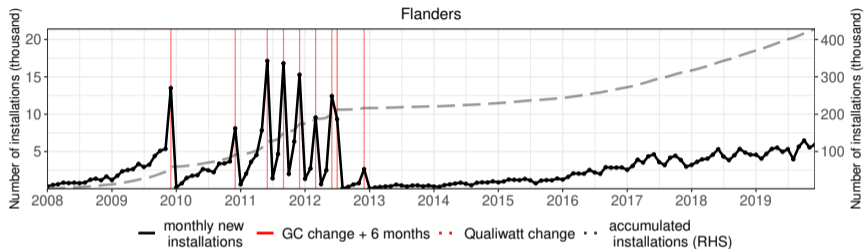
- **Greening the residential sector is crucial for the energy transition:** e.g. Zero-emission building stock by 2050, 42.5 percent RES energy by 2030, 100 percent new zero-emissions vehicles by 2035.
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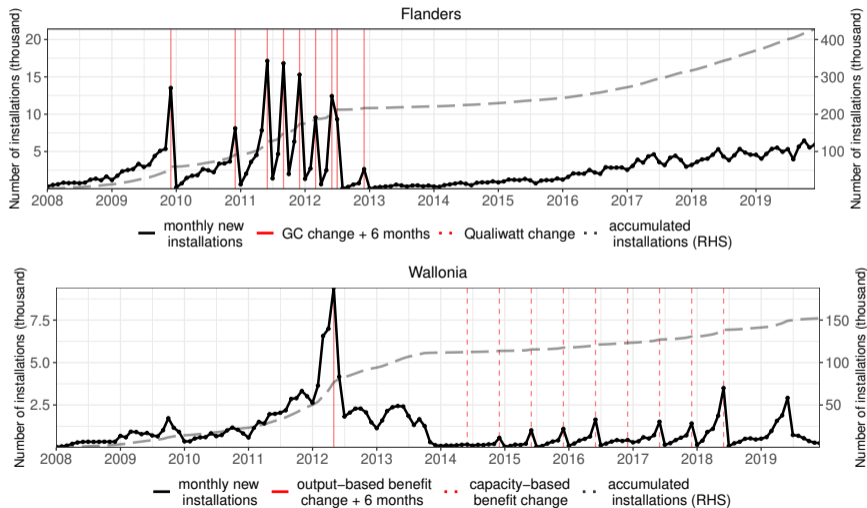
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- Policy makers often opt for **incentive schemes** as second-best solution (instead of an emission tax) to **foster energy-related investments of households**.
- Often, these incentives contain **future financial benefits**, i.e. benefits **after the time of investment**.

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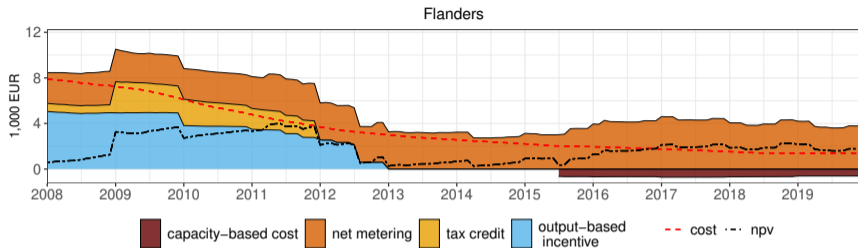


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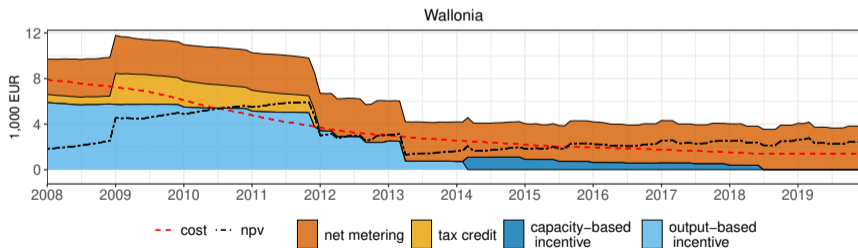
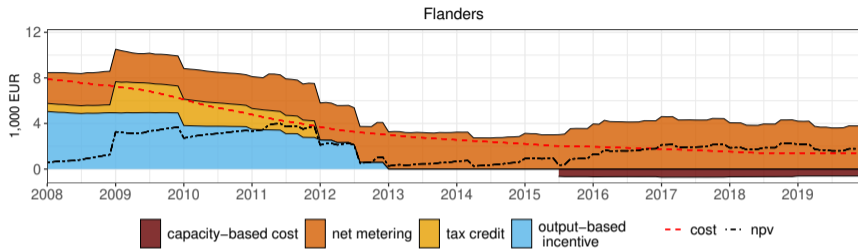


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 - ▶ **Cost-efficiency (structural models)**: capacity-based upfront vs. output-based, optimal incentive design.³

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 - ▶ **Cost-efficiency (structural models)**: capacity-based upfront vs. output-based, optimal incentive design.³
- How do **higher future financial benefits** affect **PV adoption patterns** (number and average size) (in a month & municipality) and how **effective** are **different incentive schemes**?

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- We calculate the present value for the separate incentive schemes in each month of investment and assess their effectiveness in a statistical model.

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- **Control variables** *variation by year and zip*: median income deflated (source: statbel), sociodemographics and building characteristics (source: Walstat/provincies.incijfers)

exp vars summary

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| Model: | Aggregate benefits | | Sep. benefits | Sep. ben. (IV) |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Net benefits (log) | 6.83*** (0.085) | | | |
| Net benefits (thous) | | 1.05*** (0.019) | | |
| Output-based incentive | | | 1.34*** (0.025) | 1.18*** (0.023) |
| Net metering | | | 0.84*** (0.035) | 0.68*** (0.041) |
| Capacity-based cost | | | -1.94*** (0.092) | -1.20*** (0.094) |
| Capacity-based incentive | | | 1.45*** (0.042) | 1.25*** (0.045) |
| <i>Zip-, Month-, Year-fixed eff.:</i> | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| <i>Additional Control Variables:</i> | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| <i>Observations</i> | 78,048 | 78,048 | 78,048 | 78,048 |

*Standard-errors in parentheses, Signif. Codes: ***: 0.01, **: 0.05, *: 0.1, obs. at monthly municipality level. Time span 2008-2019. Standard-errors for PPMLE (1)-(3) clustered at the municipality-level, for IV estimates (4) bootstrapped. IV estimates contains sub-regional variation in capacity-based incentive/cost.*

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 - ▶ **Declining difference** in coefficients **between net metering and capacity-based benefits** suggests importance of **salience as major determinant**.

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| | Aggregate benefits | | Separate benefits | Separate benefits (IV) |
|--|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Model: | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Net benefits (log) | 1.40*** (0.048) | | | |
| Net benefits | | 0.344*** (0.010) | | |
| Output-based incentive | | | 0.390*** (0.012) | 0.365*** (0.012) |
| Net metering | | | -0.113*** (0.022) | -0.112*** (0.030) |
| Capacity-based cost | | | -0.310*** (0.044) | -0.253*** (0.047) |
| Capacity-based incentive | | | -0.144*** (0.027) | -0.201*** (0.036) |
| <i>Zip-, Month-, Year-fixed effects:</i> | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
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- Possible room for improvement for policy makers: more certain, more direct and salient incentive schemes increase energy-related technology uptake.
- Possibility of improving the modelling of energy related investment decisions and implications for energy system modelling.

Thank you for listening!

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Present Value Equations

$$b_{i,s,r,t}^{tc}(cap) = \sum_{t=1}^4 \beta^{12t} taxcut_t(cap) \quad (3)$$

$$b_{i,r,t}^{gc}(cap) = \beta \cdot (1 - (\beta^{gc})^{T_{r,t}^{gc}}) (1 - \beta^{gc})^{-1} \cdot n_{r,t}^{gc} \cdot p_{r,t}^{gc} \cdot \bar{y}(cap)/12 \quad (4)$$

$$b_{i,r,t}^{nm}(cap) = \beta \cdot (1 - (\beta^{nm})^{T^{it}}) (1 - \beta^{nm})^{-1} \cdot p_{s,r,m}^{el} \cdot \bar{y}(cap)/12 \quad (5)$$

$$b_{i,r,t}^{qw}(cap) = \beta \cdot (1 - (\beta^{qw})^{T^{qw}}) (1 - \beta^{qw})^{-1} \cdot p_{r,m}^{qw} \cdot \min(cap, 3kW) \quad (6)$$

$$b_{i,r,t}^{pr}(cap) = \beta \cdot (1 - (\beta^{pr})^{T^{it}}) (1 - \beta^{pr})^{-1} \cdot p_{s,r,m}^{pr} \cdot AC^{sh} \cdot cap^p \quad (7)$$

back

Explanatory Variables - Summary Statistics 2

| Variable | Mean | SD | Min | Median | Max | Observations |
|--------------------------------------|-------|------|-------|--------|-------|--------------|
| <i>Benefit Variables</i> | | | | | | |
| net benefits (log) | 8.48 | 0.42 | 7.72 | 8.32 | 9.12 | 70,308 |
| net benefits (thousand) | 5.25 | 2.23 | 2.25 | 4.09 | 9.15 | 70,308 |
| GC (thousand) | 1.95 | 2.37 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.89 | 70,308 |
| net metering (thousand) | 3.38 | 0.48 | 2.55 | 3.31 | 4.60 | 70,308 |
| prosumer tariff (thousand) | 0.18 | 0.33 | -0.00 | 0.00 | 0.86 | 70,308 |
| Qualiwatt (thousand) | 0.11 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.11 | 70,308 |
| <i>Sociodemographics</i> | | | | | | |
| households (log) | 8.49 | 0.86 | 3.50 | 8.50 | 12.37 | 6,696 |
| net med income per decl. defl. (log) | 10.09 | 0.11 | 9.72 | 10.11 | 10.44 | 6,516 |
| population density (log) | 5.63 | 1.00 | 3.18 | 5.69 | 8.17 | 6,696 |
| age:below 18 (sh.) | 0.21 | 0.02 | 0.10 | 0.20 | 0.29 | 6,696 |
| age:18-49 (sh.) | 0.41 | 0.02 | 0.24 | 0.41 | 0.51 | 6,694 |
| age:above 64 (sh.) | 0.18 | 0.03 | 0.10 | 0.18 | 0.40 | 6,694 |
| age:50-64 (sh.) | 0.20 | 0.02 | 0.13 | 0.20 | 0.32 | 6,696 |
| non-nationals (sh.) | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.52 | 6,696 |
| nationals (sh.) | 0.94 | 0.06 | 0.48 | 0.96 | 1.00 | 6,696 |
| female (sh.) | 0.51 | 0.01 | 0.40 | 0.51 | 0.54 | 6,696 |
| male (sh.) | 0.49 | 0.01 | 0.46 | 0.49 | 0.60 | 6,696 |

Explanatory Variables - Summary Statistics 2

| Variable | Mean | SD | Min | Median | Max | Observations |
|---|------|------|------|--------|------|--------------|
| <i>Household Characteristics</i> | | | | | | |
| hh single (sh.) | 0.24 | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.22 | 0.55 | 6,684 |
| hh single parent (sh.) | 0.08 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.18 | 6,684 |
| hh couple /w children (sh.) | 0.36 | 0.06 | 0.16 | 0.37 | 0.52 | 6,684 |
| hh couple w/o children (sh.) | 0.32 | 0.08 | 0.16 | 0.34 | 0.51 | 6,684 |
| <i>Building Characteristics</i> | | | | | | |
| house age:until 1981 (sh.) | 0.73 | 0.08 | 0.46 | 0.72 | 0.95 | 6,696 |
| house age:after 1981 (sh.) | 0.27 | 0.08 | 0.05 | 0.28 | 0.54 | 6,696 |
| house type:apartments (sh.) | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.79 | 6,696 |
| house type:single fam closed (sh.) | 0.19 | 0.13 | 0.01 | 0.15 | 0.71 | 6,696 |
| house type:single fam semi-detached (sh.) | 0.25 | 0.07 | 0.03 | 0.25 | 0.42 | 6,696 |
| house type:single fam open (sh.) | 0.45 | 0.19 | 0.01 | 0.47 | 0.85 | 6,696 |

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Dependent Variable: PV installations

| Region | zip | Total PV (thous.) | Obs. (thous.) | zerosh. /obs. | PV installations/obs. | | | | | mean cap. (KWp)/obs. | | | |
|----------|-----|-------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------|----|-----|-----|----------------------|------|------|-------|
| | | | | | mean | median | sd | min | max | mean | sd | min | max |
| Flanders | 300 | 428,175 | 43,200 | 0.13 | 9.91 | 5.00 | 16 | 0 | 336 | 4.49 | 1.25 | 0.54 | 10.00 |
| Wallonia | 258 | 152,078 | 37,152 | 0.30 | 4.09 | 2.00 | 8 | 0 | 278 | 4.96 | 1.36 | 0.75 | 10.00 |
| Total | 558 | 580,253 | 80,352 | 0.21 | 7.22 | 3.00 | 13 | 0 | 336 | 4.68 | 1.32 | 0.54 | 10.00 |

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Robustness: Accounting for short-term dynamics

| Model: | Number of PV installations | | | Average new installed capacity | | |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Agg. ben. | Sep. ben. | Sep. ben. (IV) | Agg. ben. | Sep. ben. | Sep. ben. (IV) |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Net benefits | 1.30*** (0.018) | | | 0.368*** (0.012) | | |
| Capacity-based cost | | -0.407*** (0.089) | -0.665*** (0.077) | | -0.312*** (0.049) | -0.251*** (0.052) |
| Output-based incentive | | 1.30*** (0.027) | 1.26*** (0.024) | | 0.429*** (0.015) | 0.406*** (0.015) |
| Net metering | | 0.066 (0.044) | 0.796*** (0.056) | | -0.164*** (0.027) | -0.157*** (0.042) |
| Capacity-based incentive | | 0.724*** (0.047) | 0.910*** (0.046) | | -0.151*** (0.030) | -0.186*** (0.042) |
| <i>Controls, time- & zip-fixed effects:</i> | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Observations | 67,775 | 67,775 | 67,775 | 67,775 | 67,775 | 67,775 |

Robustness: Different discount rates

| Model: | Standard PPMLE | | | | IV Controlfunction | | | |
|---|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | 0% DR | 3% DR (base- line) | 7% DR | 15% DR | 0% DR | 3% DR (base- line) | 7% DR | 15% DR |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| Capacity-based cost | -0.943*** (0.056) | -1.64*** (0.077) | -2.85*** (0.114) | -5.93*** (0.211) | -0.551*** (0.055) | -1.01*** (0.079) | -1.77*** (0.119) | -3.58*** (0.218) |
| Output-based incentive | 1.04*** (0.020) | 1.34*** (0.025) | 1.78*** (0.032) | 2.73*** (0.051) | 0.935*** (0.018) | 1.18*** (0.023) | 1.52*** (0.029) | 2.23*** (0.044) |
| Net metering | 0.583*** (0.027) | 0.836*** (0.035) | 1.26*** (0.049) | 2.37*** (0.082) | 0.441*** (0.030) | 0.679*** (0.041) | 1.07*** (0.059) | 2.01*** (0.103) |
| Capacity-based incentive | 1.17*** (0.038) | 1.45*** (0.042) | 1.81*** (0.048) | 2.47*** (0.060) | 0.961*** (0.040) | 1.25*** (0.045) | 1.59*** (0.052) | 2.15*** (0.066) |
| <i>Controls, time-&zip-fixed effects:</i> | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| <i>Observations:</i> | 78,048 | 78,048 | 78,048 | 78,048 | 78,048 | 78,048 | 78,048 | 78,048 |