

The logo for the SET PLAN Conference 2015 is contained within a white right-angled triangle. The text is stacked vertically: 'SET' and 'PLAN' are in a large, bold, black sans-serif font, 'Conference' is in a smaller black font, and '2015' is in a medium-sized black font. Below the year is the tagline 'Research, innovation and competitiveness for the Energy Union' in a smaller black font. The triangle is outlined in a thin blue line.

**SET
PLAN**
Conference
2015

Research, innovation
and competitiveness
for the Energy Union

SYSTEM EFFICIENCY
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Greenovate Europe

SESSION 5

Efficient energy systems
Tuesday 22 September 2015

Speaking points

- Three examples of energy systems and a look at efficiency
 - Stand-alone plant
 - Metal-mechanical cross-border value chain
 - City district
- Technology challenges for energy systems
- EU's competitive position for energy systems
- Societal impact and the impact on consumers
- How to promote investment at system level?
- Gaps in European R&I?
- Scope for synergies and cooperation at EU level?

N°1: Single plant: a data centre



Note: Water storage tanks below the cooling towers ensure that Google has water available whenever they need it.

Source: Google

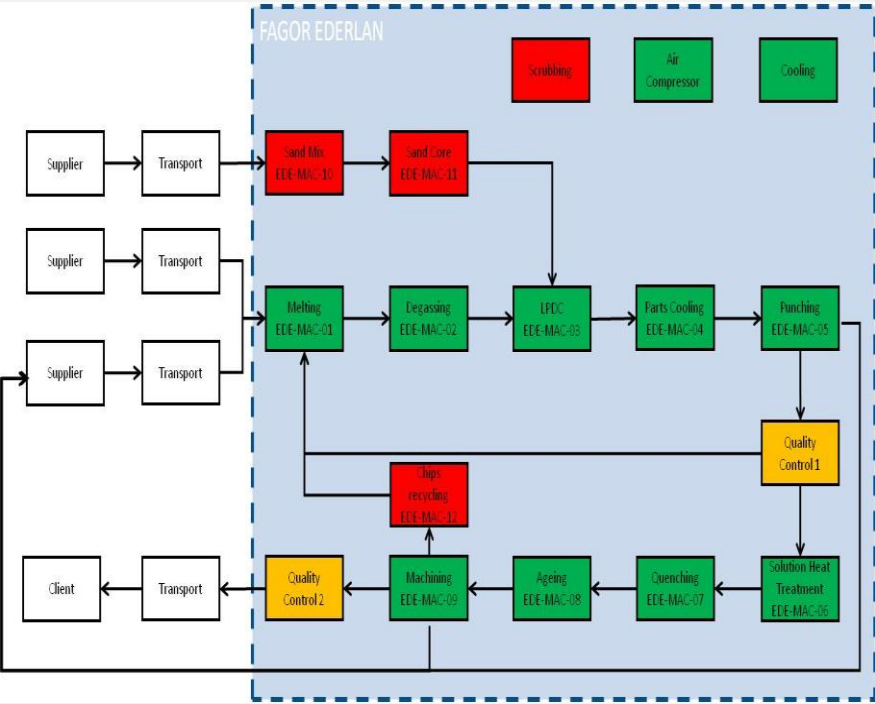
- Google data centers (12 worldwide)
- Google site in Saint Ghislain (Belgium): 550M€ investment, 46M€ yearly operation costs: “highly energy efficient”
- 13 August 2015: four lightning strikes on local grid, outage, battery drains, data loss
- Securisation according to probability of risk: very difficult trade-off between investment costs and probability of incidents

- A few thousand € of lost load for the electricity retailer, but possibly billions of € for losses from damaged data
- **System security** constraints implies looking at entire value chains including the customer of the customer

N°2: Metal-mechanical cross-border value chain

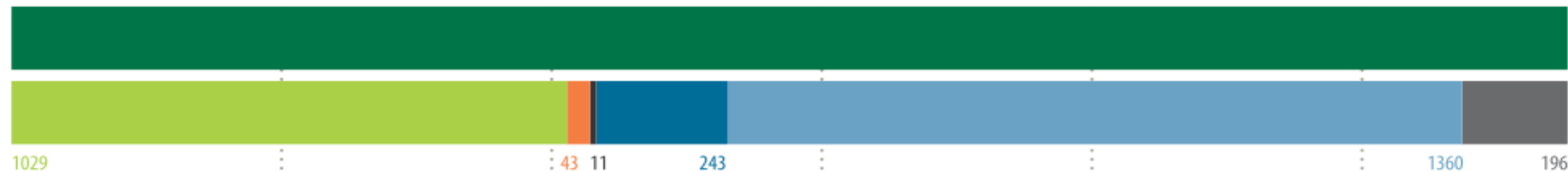
MEMAM, an ongoing H2020 FoF project (DG RTD):

Where are the boundaries of efficiency considerations in industry? Energy efficiency or overall resource efficiency?



Value chain resource use optimisation of hydraulic piston rod production

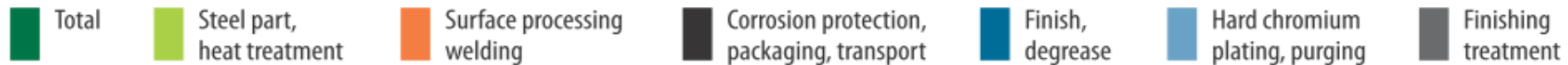
Worst case



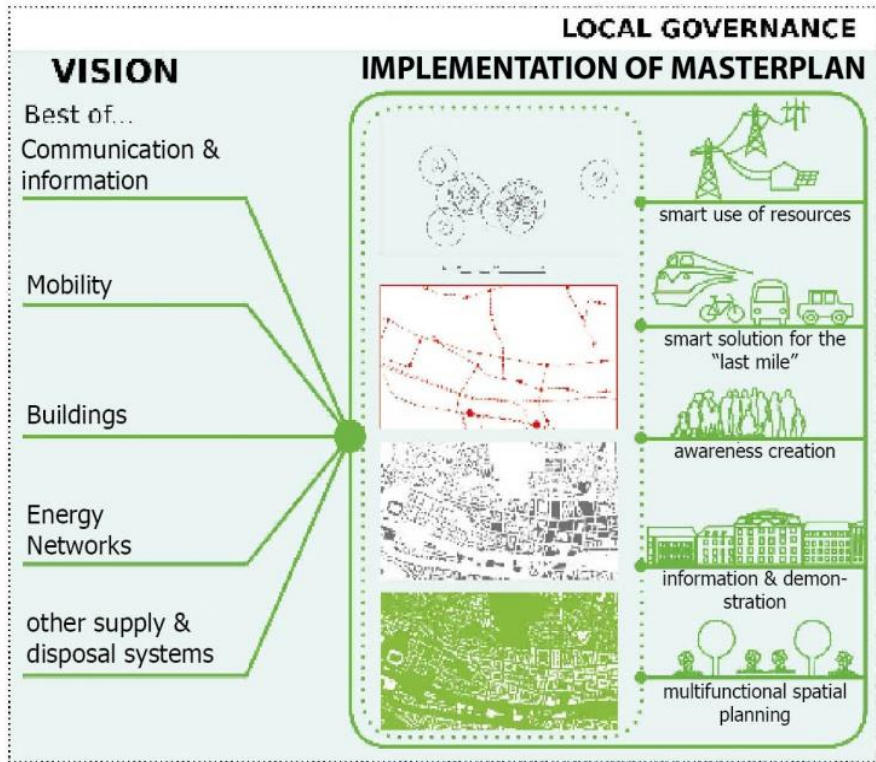
Best case



The delta is 1582 MJ
= 38kg raw oil equivalent/product



N°3: smart district replicability



SINFONIA, an ongoing FP7 Smart City project (DG ENER)

What is our system? The building? No, the district, with several sub-systems.

- **District efficiency** = looking at entire value chains including the final inhabitants
- **District efficiency** = integration of electricity, heating & cooling and gas grids
- **District efficiency** = more than the summed up efficiency of each of the individual components that shape a district

Technology & non- technology challenges

Technology

- Systemic modelling, simulation and optimisation including the impacts of market mechanisms and value of usages for systems covering local, regional, national or pan-European scales
- Techniques to reach resource efficiency, beyond energy efficiency (measuring, real-time data, benchmarking, optimisation)
- Energy storage as one of the reliable and cost efficient integration interfaces within and between systems

Non-technology

- Governance issues (cooperation and cost-benefit distribution among actors within one system)
- Legal and regulatory aspects for cross-border system optimisation
- Consumer / end-user behaviour, motivations, change management necessary for system optimisation

Addressing resource-efficiency within value chain optimisation will definitely increase EU competitiveness.

Examples:

Automotive & aeronautical value chains!

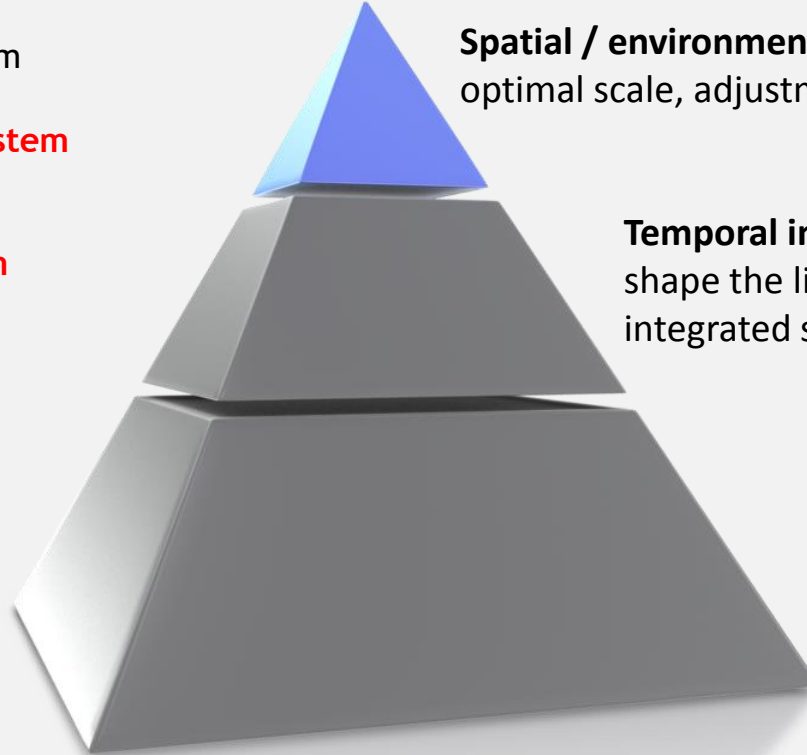


- Understanding the end-user value and the behavior of the final consumer is crucial for system efficiency optimization strategies. E.g. “rebound effect”
- Value efficiency and in-efficiency better; put a price tag to in-efficient choices
- There might be need for new smart regulation,
 - to rule out the most in-efficient decisions
 - To induce change where market signals are not working / are not sufficiently strong

- Develop innovative regulations that **send favourable and long-term predictable signals** to investors
 - E.g to encourage investment in energy storage, demand side management,
- Avoid political stop & go
- Insecurity about political & legal framework conditions kills investor confidence and drives investors out of the country / the region

Gaps in European R&I

- Innovation addressing system integration issues of technologies maximising **system resource efficiency**
- Focus on maximising **system flexibility** at acceptable security



Spatial / environmental integration
optimal scale, adjustment to local climates

Temporal integration
shape the life cycle cost of
integrated solutions

**Functional integration
solutions into the system**
plug and play, not plug
and pray

Scope for synergies & cooperation at EU level

- Promote **regional, cross border system innovation** based on resource efficiency of complete value chains
- Link with EU-supported R&I to complement the public funding support by Member States
- Accompany large scale demonstrations to perform cost / benefit analysis
- Support regulatory evolutions / harmonisation at pan European level



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Ministère de l'Économie



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