

Challenges & Actions for Smart Grid Deployment in the EU Internal Energy Market

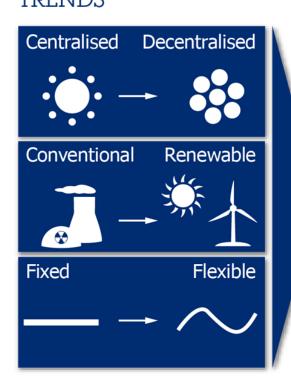
Constantina FILIOU
Principal Administrator- Smart Grids
Directorate-General for Energy
European Commission

S3P Energy: Smart Mediterraneo Bari, 23-24 June 2016

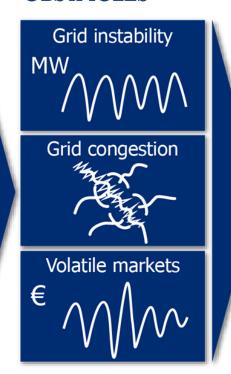


Context: Energy Union policy - energy landscape

TRENDS



OBSTACLES



SOLUTIONS



KEY





Recent policy drivers

Energy Union



Security, solidarity and trust



Integrated European market



Energy Efficiency



Decarbonisation of the economy



R&D&i and competitiveness



Summer package

- ✓ Market Design Initiative
- "New Deal" for Energy Consumers
- ✓ ETS reform
- ✓ Energy Labelling



Follow-up to Summer Package: towards a legislative proposal

A challenging process

- ✓ Assessment of status, good practices and barriers
- ✓ Definition of policy options to enhance flexibility markets
- ✓ Impact assessment of options
- ✓ Legislative proposal by the end of 2016



ΕN

ΕN

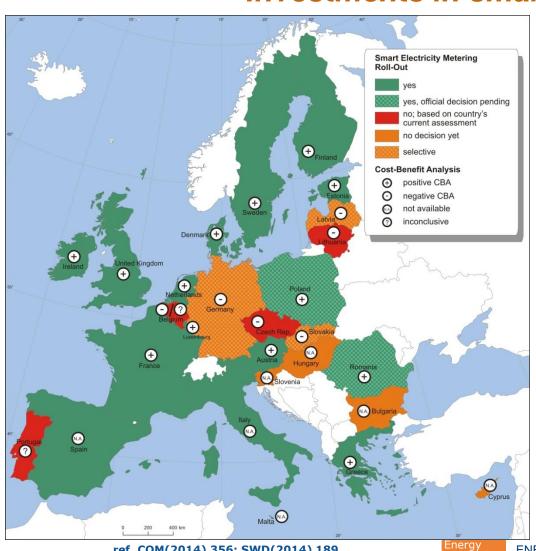


Smart grid related EU legislation & policy documents

- ✓ Electricity Directive 2009/72/EC; Gas Directive 2009/73/EC
- ✓ Energy Efficiency Directive 2012/27/EC
- ✓ Energy Infrastructure Regulation (EU) 347/2013
- ✓ Electro-mobility Alternative Fuels Directive AFID; COM(2013)18
- ✓ Recommendation 2012/148/EU on smart metering
- ✓ Recommendation 2014/724/EU Data Privacy Impact Assessment
- ✓ COM(2011)202 on Smart Grids
- ✓ COM(2012)663 on the Internal Energy Market
- ✓ COM(2013)7243 on IEM and public intervention
- ✓ SWD(2013)442 on Demand Side Flexibility
- ✓ COM(2014) 356 Smart Metering & accompanying SWDs
- ✓ COM(2015) 339 on delivering a 'new deal' for energy consumers



Investments in smart metering



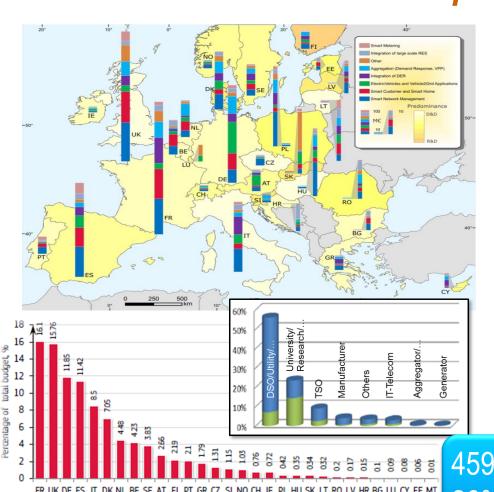
Roll out of ELECTRICITY smart metering by 2020:

- 22 CBAs, 17 MS: large-scale roll-out
- ~ 72% EU consumers
- 195 million meters
- € 35 billion

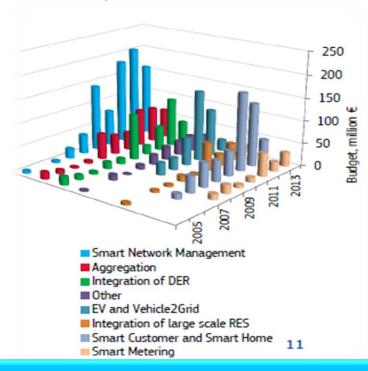




Investments in Smart Grids projects (2013, excl. metering)



Next update: still in 2016

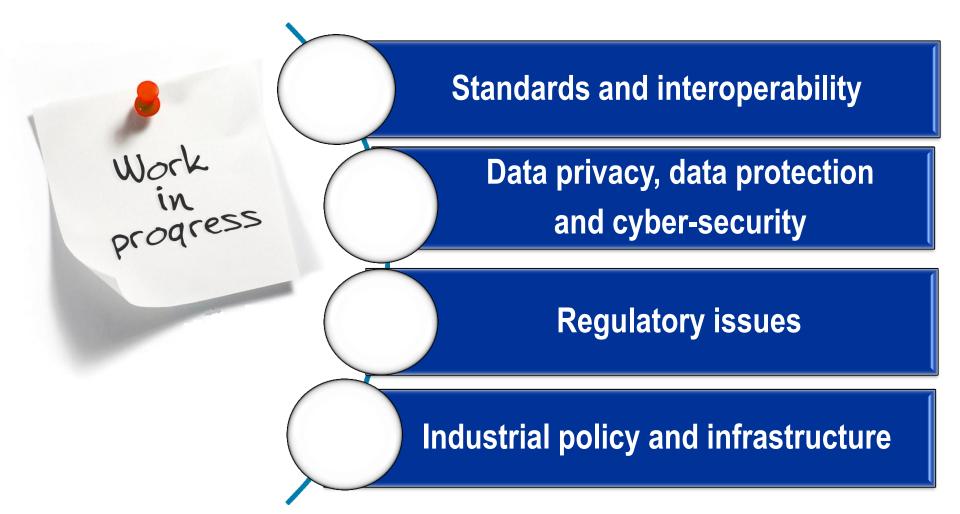


459 smart grid projects - €3.15 billion 26% R&D and 74% Demo & Deployment

Figure 8 Percentage from total budget per country



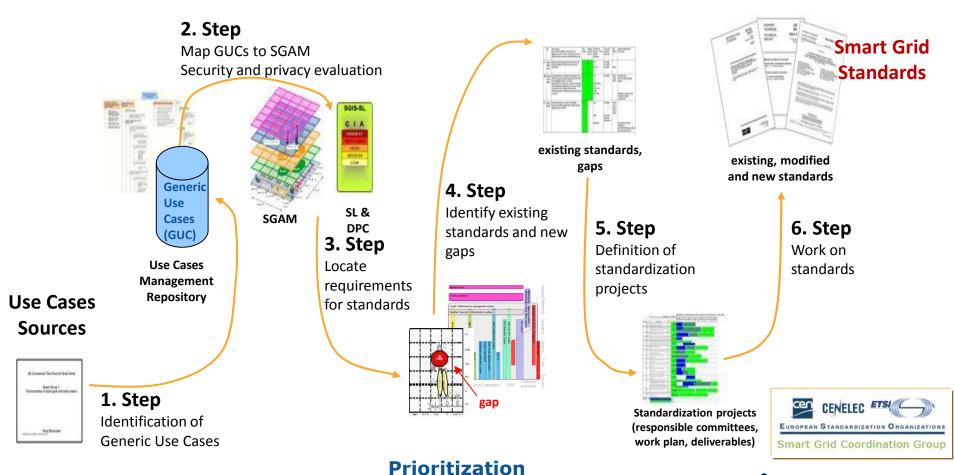
European Smart Grids Task Force is working on key challenges



Standards & Interoperability



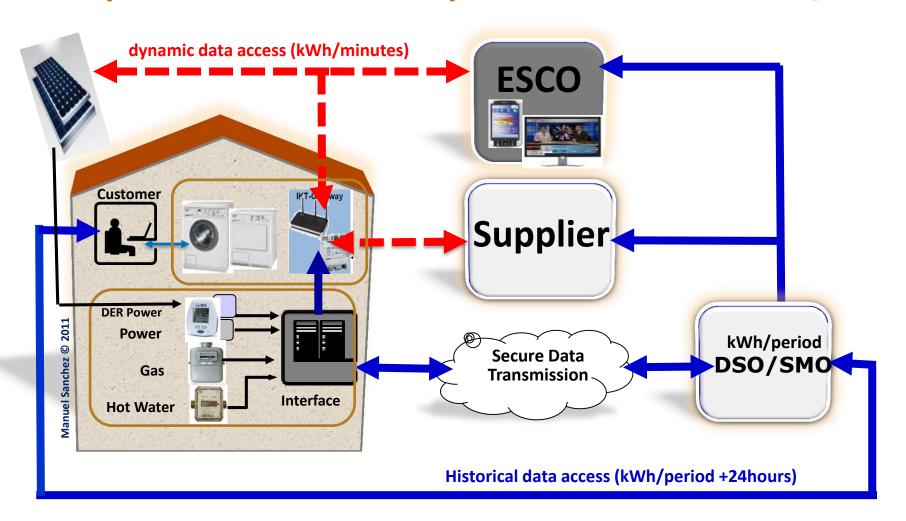
Smart Grids standardisation process completed



Standards & Interoperability



Open model for consumption data flow – an example



Data Protection



Commission Recommendation of 10 October 2014 on Data Protection Impact Assessment Template for Smart Grid and Smart Metering Systems

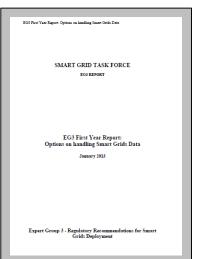
L 300/63 18.10.2014 EN Official Journal of the European Union RECOMMENDATIONS COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION on the Data Protection Impact Assessment Template for Smart Grid and Smart Metering Systems (2014/724/EU) THE FUROPEAN COMMISSION Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 292 thereof Smart grids are an enabler for implementing key energy policies. In the 2010 policy framework context, smart grids, as the backboose of the finance decarbonised power system, are exceptibled as a facilitate for the sense, improve energy efficiency and ensure security of supply. Smart grids provide an opportunity to boost EU technology provides' competitioners, as well as a platform for traditional energy compares and new mattast enternable to develop innovative energy services and products in grid infrastructure and related information and communications technology (CT), home automation and appliances. Smart meeting systems are a stopping done broands smart grids. They provide the tool to empower consumers' active participation in the energy market, and enable typication flexibility frontage demand response schemes and other innovative services. In accordance with Directive 2009/73EC of the European Parlament and of the Council () and Directive 2009/73EC of the European Parlament and of the services to ensure the implementation of smart meeting systems that assist the active participation of consumers in the electricity and gas supply markets. (3) The operation of smart metering systems — and a fortiori any further developments of smart grids and appliances — hold the potential to process data relating to an individual, i.e. personal data as defined by Article 2 of Directive 95/16/EC of the European Paillament and of the Council (7). Opinion 12/2011 (*) of the Working Party on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data set up in accordance with Article 39 of Directive 95/46/IC taste that smart metering systems and narri grids hold the potential to proceed increasing amounts of personal data on taske that personal data available to a wider circle of recipients than at present, thus creating new risks for data subjects that were previously unknown to the energy accord. (5) Opinion 04/2013 (*) of the Working Party states that smart metering systems and smart grids foreshadow the impending 'Internet of Things', and that the potential risks associated with the collection of detailed consumption data are likely to increase in the future when combined with data from other sources, such as geo-location data, tracking and profiling on the internet, video surveillance systems, and radio frequency identification (RRID) () Directive 2004/72/KC of the Turopean Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 concerning common rules for the internal market in detection and repeting diverse 2001/41/KC (0) 12 July 14.2.007 yr. 10. July 2009 concerning common rules for the internal market in natural gas and expension [Ferrica 2001/41/KC (0) 12 July 14.2.007 yr. 10. July 2009 concerning common rules for the internal market in natural gas and expension [Ferrica 2001/41/KC (0) 12 July 14.2.007 yr. 10. July 19 You on a prosection of individuals with regard to () Discerner 51/40/KC of the Interpose Turbunets and of the Council of 2/4 Coulset 19 You on the prosection of individuals with regard to () Discerner 51/40/KC of the Interpose Turbunets and of the Council of 2/4 Coulset 19 You of the Turbunets () Article 2/40 July 19 You of 19

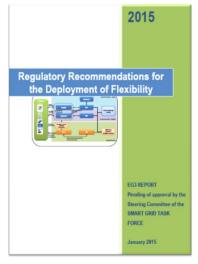
- The DPIA Template is an evaluation and decisionmaking tool which helps entities planning or executing investments in smart grids to identify and anticipate risks to data protection, privacy and security.
- The DPIA provides guidance to help ensure the fundamental rights to protection of personal data and to privacy in the deployment of smart grid applications and systems and smart metering roll-out.

Regulatory Issues



Regulatory aspects for SG deployment SGTF on models for handling smart grid data & on deploying flexibility





In 2016:

Targeted workshops with relevant stakeholders:

- Demand Response & Self-consumption;
- Smart homes and buildings;
- Incentives for innovation;

Clear framework for domestic customers Timely access to data Secure communication infrastructure , services and utility-Telco synergies Smart appliances for end users

Contractual arrangements

Market

Regulatory

- · Assess the flexibility potential and maximise the value of flexibility
- · Equal access to electricity markets
- · Financial adjustment mechanisms
- · Definition of balance responsibilities in a connection
- · Incentivise grid operators to enable and use flexibility
- · Improve price signals to incentivise consumer's response
- Open and interoperable standards for interfaces
- Standardised measurement methodology for flexibility
- Communication and coordination for secure grid operation

Next one:

On storage, incl. cross-sectorial solutions

https://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/markets-and-consumers/smart-grids-and-meters/smart-grids-task-force

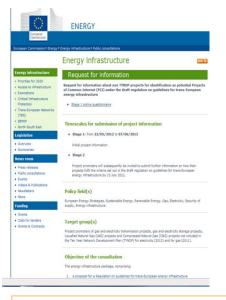
SG infrastructure



SG industrial policy

European Commission

Smart Grid infrastructure



Projects of Common Interest



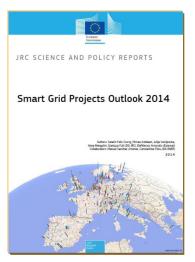
Implementation of Smart Grid industrial policy

Expert Group 5 – Implementation of smart grid industrial policy

Smart Grids Project Outlook 2014 (Joint Research Centre)

Joint Research Centre survey for the collection of European smart grid projects









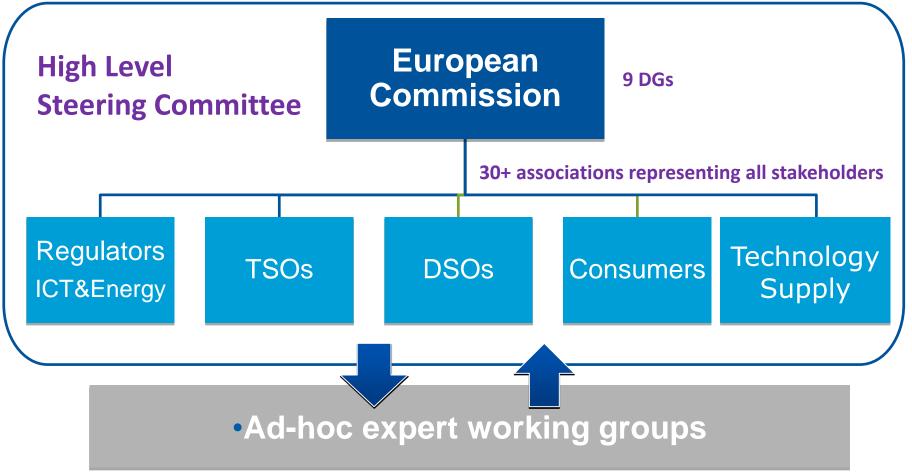
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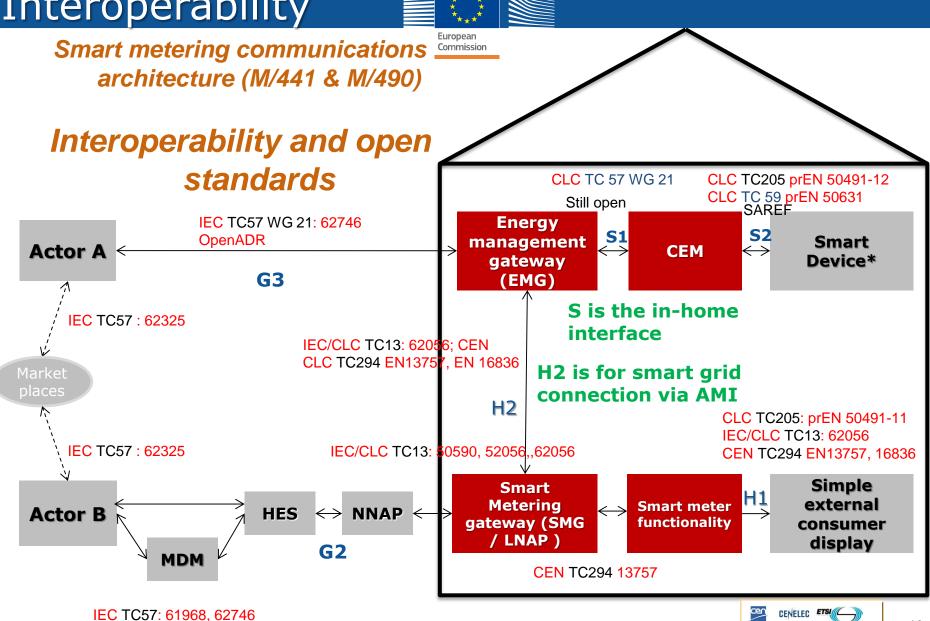


European Smart Grids Task Force (SGTF)



350+ experts from national regulatory agencies and industrial market actors

Standards & Interoperability



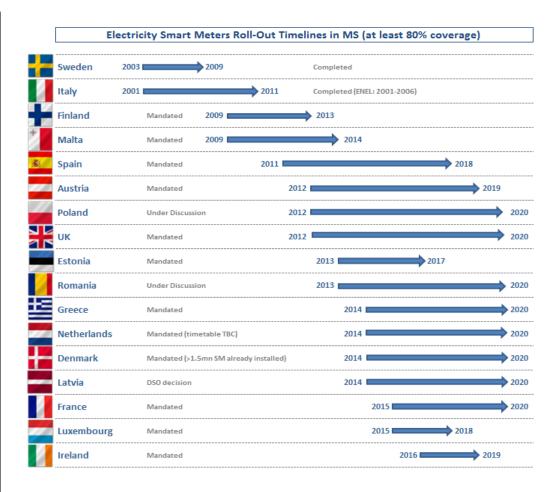
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Smart Metering



Commission Benchmarking Report Adopted on 17 June 2014



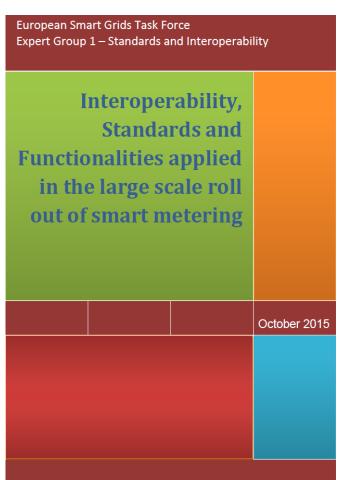


ref. COM(2014) 356; SWD(2014) 189

Smart Grids Task Force Expert Group 1 – EG1



Positive evolution since the 2014 smart metering benchmarking report



2015 EG1 Report on interoperability:

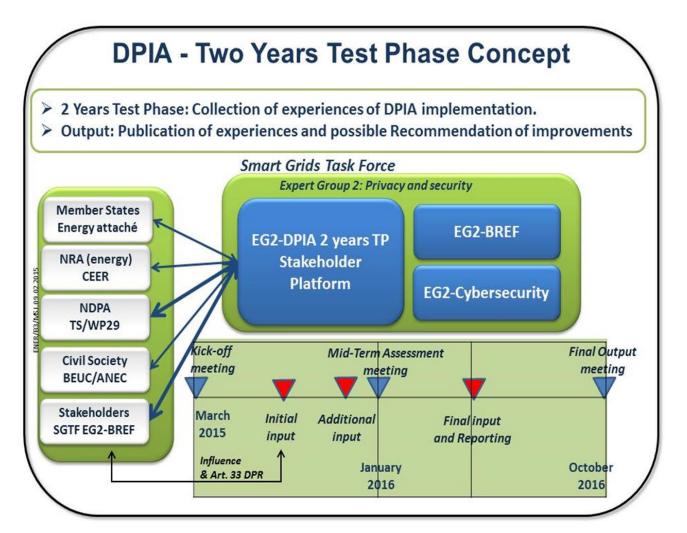
- All 17 MS plan to provide reading directly to consumers (USB, web, etc.)
- 14 MS frequent update readings (85% from EU)
- 12 MS support advance tariff systems
- Majority MS intents to roll-out standardised interfaces, but not improve interoperability

2016 focus on two streamlines:

- Investigate delivery of "demand response ready" interfaces
- Prepare the ground for a "Green Button" at EU level to standardise the type and format of consumer data

Data Protection





https://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/markets-and-consumers/smart-grids-and-meters/smart-grids-task-force

SG infrastructure



Smart Grid Projects of Common Interest

10. Priority thematic area Smart Grids Deployment

	Definition	Details on location	Promoter(s)	Type / technology employed	Implementation status	
N/A	North Atlantic Green Zone Project	The North Atlantic Green	Electricity Supply	A major cross border network infrastructure project	Detailed specification and	2019
	(Ireland, United Kingdom/Northern	Zone Project is located in the	Board - ESB	delivering a 'smart grid'. This project comprises of	planning - on-going	
	Ireland) aims at lowering wind	north west of the Republic of	Networks Ltd.	intelligent distribution networks with increased cross-	Interaction with regulatory	
	curtailment by implementing	Ireland and West of	Northern Ireland	border capability, overlaid with high speed	authorities - on-going	
	communication infrastructure, enhanced	Northern Ireland UK.	Electricity plc -	communications, enabling operational excellence and		
	grid control and interconnection and		NIE	leveraging the involvement of all users will be the		
	establishing (cross-border) protocols for		EirGrid Plc.	blueprint for future network deployment on the island		
	Demand Side Management.		System Operator	of Ireland, and across Europe		
			(SONI)			
N/A	Green-Me (France, Italy) aims at	The project is located in a	ENEL	Through the implementation of "smart technologies"	Feasibility studies and design	2019
	enhancing RES integration by	large cross-border area,	DISTRIBUZIONE	together with innovative system	phase (project scale was	1
	implementing automation, control and	involving:	SPA	tools, the RES generation (in particular PV) will be	revised, compared to PCI 2013)	1
	monitoring systems in HV and HV/MV	- three French administrative	TERNA SPA	made more observable, predictable		1
	substations, including communication	regions: Languedoc	ERDF - Electricité	and controllable, improving:		1
	with the renewable generators and	Roussillon, Midi-Pyrénées	Réseau	- the load and generation forecast at primary		1
	storage in primary substations, as well as	and Provence Alpes Côte	Distribution	distribution level		1
	new data exchange to allow for a better	d'Azur	France	- the hosting capacity of further RES maintaining		
	cross-border interconnection	- two Italian administrative	RTE – Réseau de	quality and system reliability.		1
	management.	regions: Piemonte.	Transport	- the communication between TSO and DSO		1
		Lombardia, Friuli-Venezia-	d'Electricité	automation systems		
		Giulia, Veneto, Emilia		· ·		1
		Romagna				1
N/A	SINCRO.GRID (Slovenia/Croatia) aims at	The SINCRO.GRID project	ELES d.o.o.	A virtual cross-border control centre for renewable	Feasibility studies and design	2021
	solving network voltage, frequency	influence area is entire	(Slovenian	energy in Slovenia and Croatia which will consist of	phase	
	control and congestion issues enabling	Slovenian and Croatian	TSO)	dedicated IT infrastructure and software to be used by		1
	further deployment of renewables and	network	/	system operators for the efficient and coordinated		1
	displacement of conventional generation		HOPS d.o.o	management of RES, using advanced algorithms for		1
	by integrating new active elements in the		Hrvatski operator	VVC optimization, secondary reserve, managing		1
	transmission and distribution grids into		prijenosnog	battery storage, advanced real time operation of the		1
	the virtual cross-border control centre		sustava d.o.o.	grid with advanced forecasting tools and using dynamic		
	based on advanced data management.		(Croatian	thermal rating. Furthermore, telecommunication		1
	common system optimisation and		TSO)	support for RES control and communication platform		
	forecasting involving two neighbouring		,	for the DSM will be established.		1
	TSOs and the two neighbouring DSOs.		5000 d.o.o.	Reactive power sources (substations Divača,		1
	is a second seco		(Sistemski	Beričevo, Cirkovce/Krško) in Slovenia and in Croatia		1
			operater	(substations Konjsko, Melina, Mraclin) using SVC at		
			distribucijskega	each TSO involved.		1
			omrežia z	An advanced dynamic thermal rating system	1	
			električno	In Slovenia a set of storage (batteries) and DG	1	
			energijo)	sources for relieving local power flows and alternative	1	
			(Slovenian	source for secondary control.	1	
			DSO)	Activation of wind power plants in Croatia into the	1	
			5501	VVC optimization process.	1	
			HEP-ODS d.o.o.	TTO Optimization process.	1	
			(HEP Operator		1	
			distribucijskog		1	
					1	
			sustava d.o.o.)		1	
	1	I	(Croatian DSO)		I	

Energy