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IEC Smart Energy chair EDF VP Smart Energy Standards

loT Workshop Berlin – May 13th, 2016

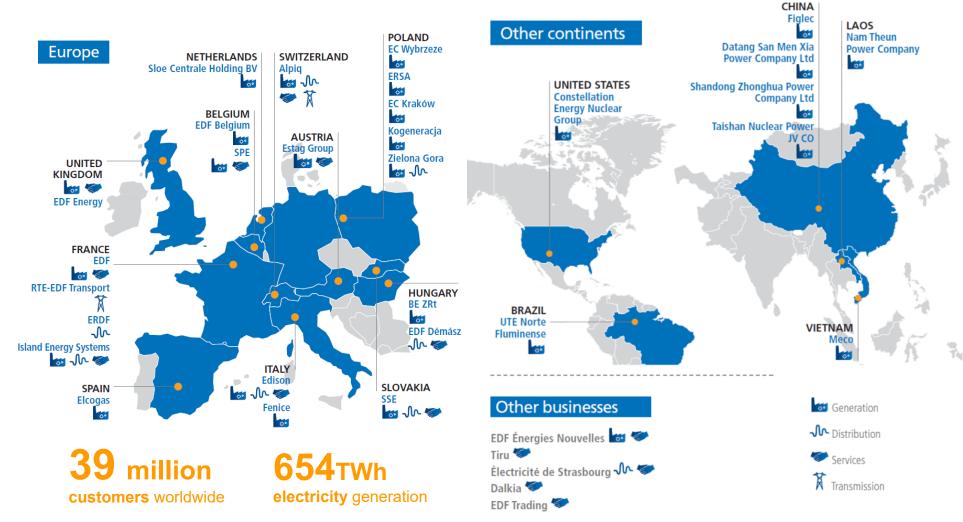


Outline

- How IoT increases visibility of the performance, visibility of where we lose energy, and where the savings potential really is
- How IoT allows energy to be managed in real time based on immediate data rather than historic patterns of energy use
- How IoT opens the doors to energy services and payment tariffs that could dramatically reduce business energy costs and boost their sustainability credentials



EDF in brief : a global energy leader



160,000 emplovees worldwide €75.6 billion

in sales (47% out of France)

€543 million 17g of CO,

invested in R&D

per kWh generated In France







Q IoT:

Increased performance visibility





Knowing in real time the consumption allows to save 15% 3%





(April 2008)







Home Energy Management Systems: information and decision platforms



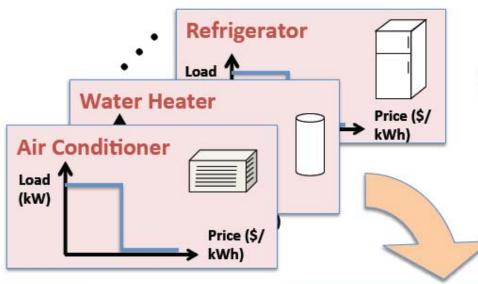
Transactive Grid Overview



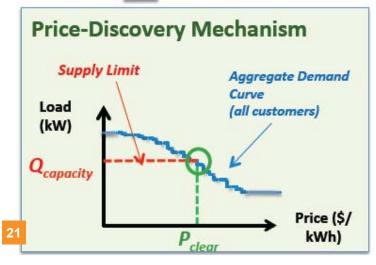
Proudly Operated by Ballette Since 1965

1. Automated, price-responsive device controls express customer's flexibility (based on current needs)

4. Aggregator determines price at which grid objective achieved, broadcasts to consumers

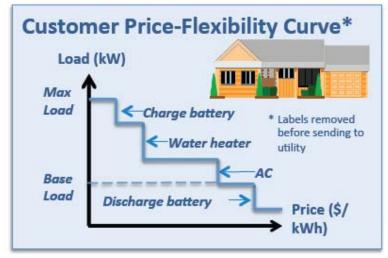


2. Customer
system
aggregates
responses to
form overall
price flexibility
curve





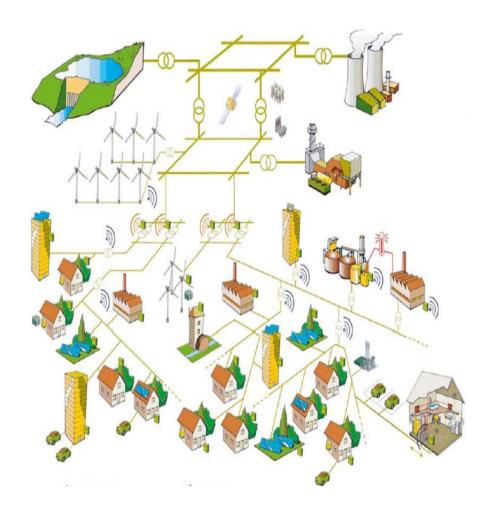
3. Utility
aggregates
curves
from all
customers





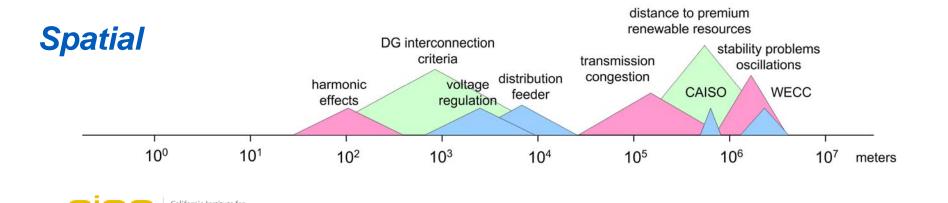


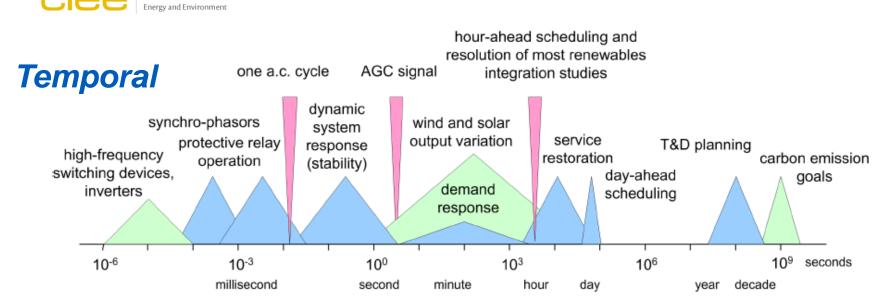
Allows more real time operations





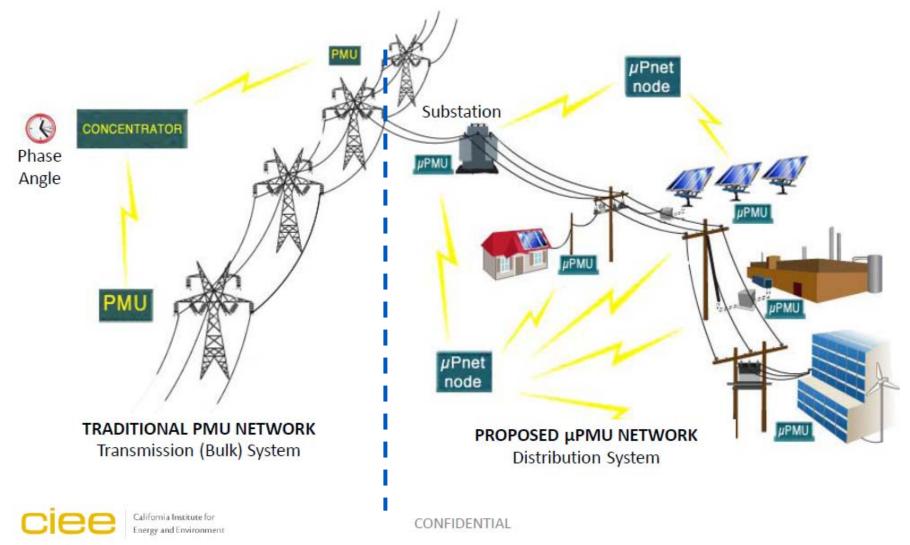
Increasing span of control Decreasing timing of information, decision, control





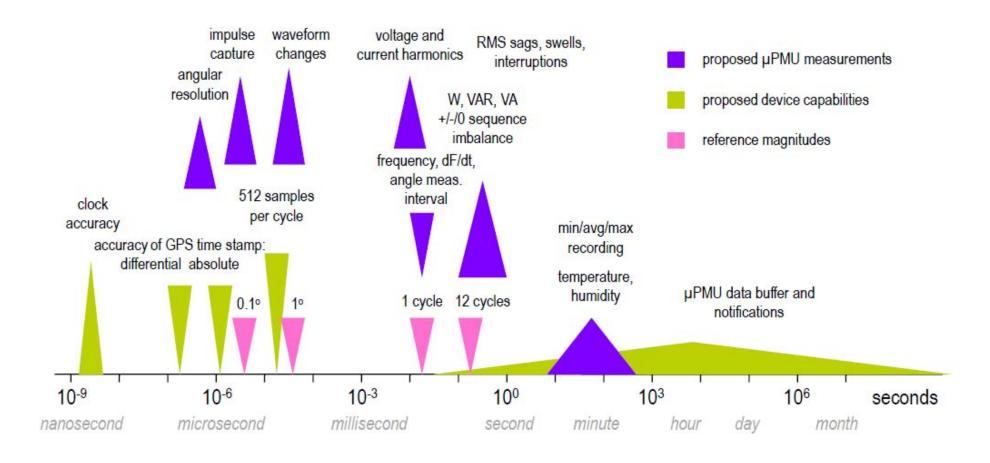


Micro-synchrophasors on the Distribution system to detect local conditions





Enhanced time micro-scale management







CONFIDENTIAL



Example: Feasible and affordable technical solutions

- higher resolution than conventional PMUs: aiming for < 0.05°
- 512 samples per cycle
- phase-locked sampling for power quality measurements, and time-based sampling for synchronized measurements









Present - Real-time situational awareness





Utility Economics Are Changing

amazon^{*} **Economies of Scale Network Economics** Cost per Unit Distributed 66 **Total Units** Electric Network + Central Gen Responsive Demand

Economies of Scope

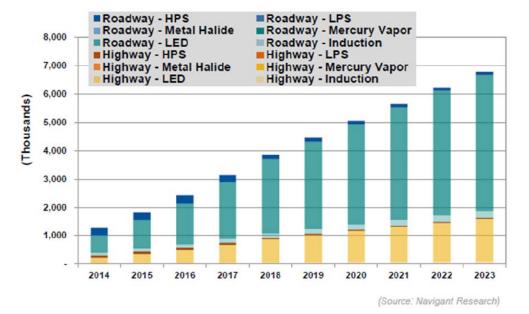
With the power of the cloud on top:

A "cornucopia" of services?

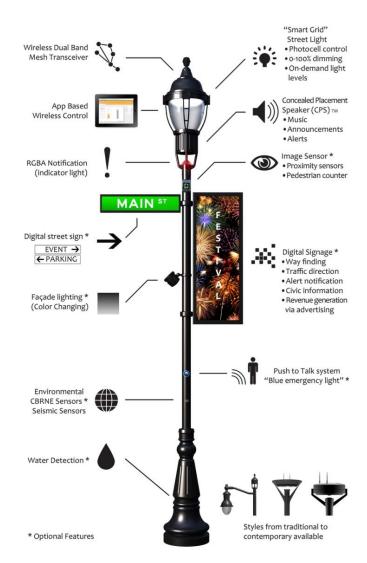




A first killer App: Smart Street Lighting

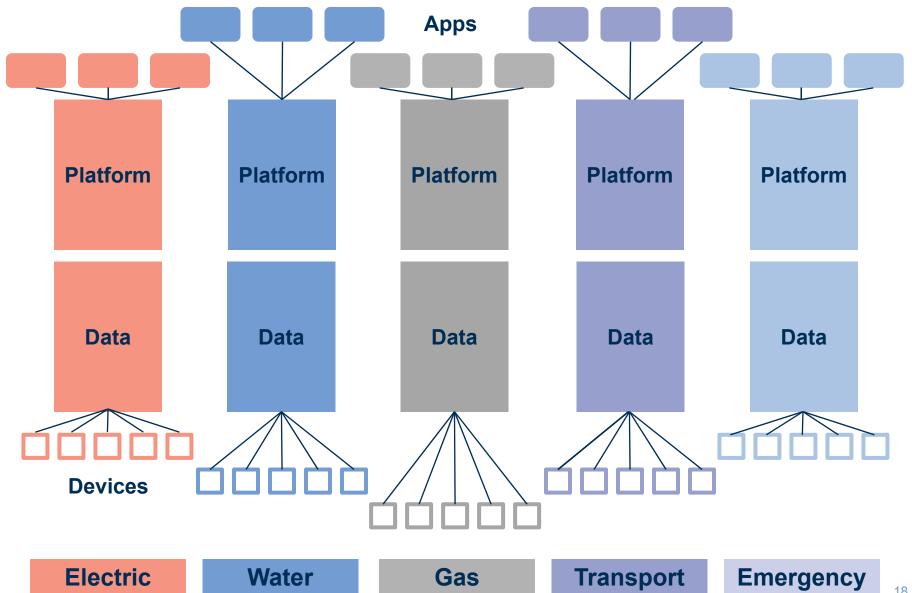


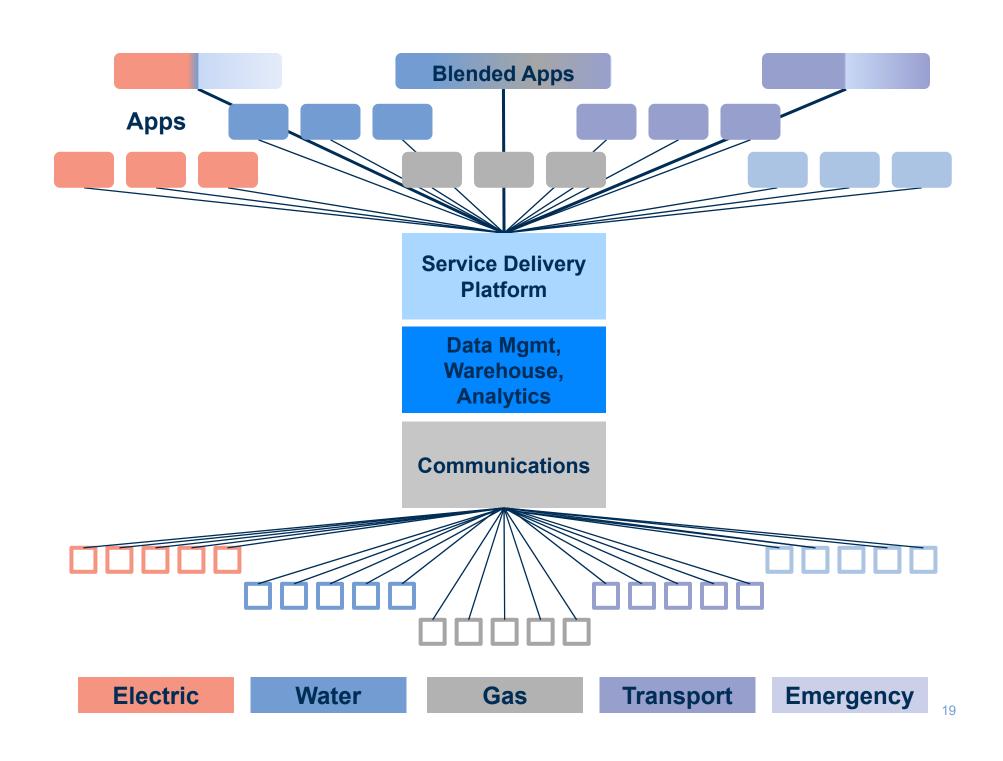
6.8 million units in 2023 20.4% CAGR



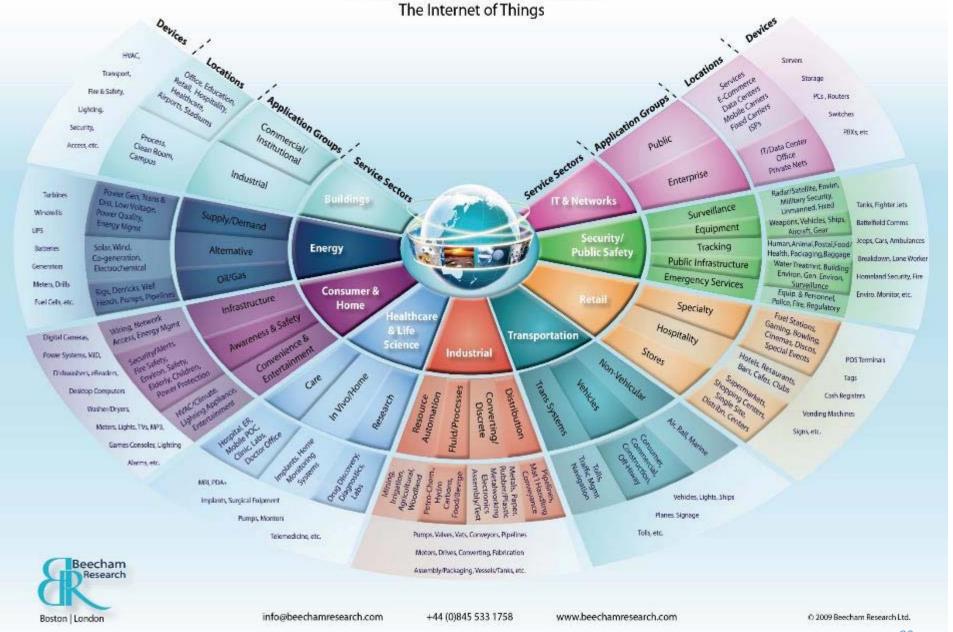


Current applications live in "silos"





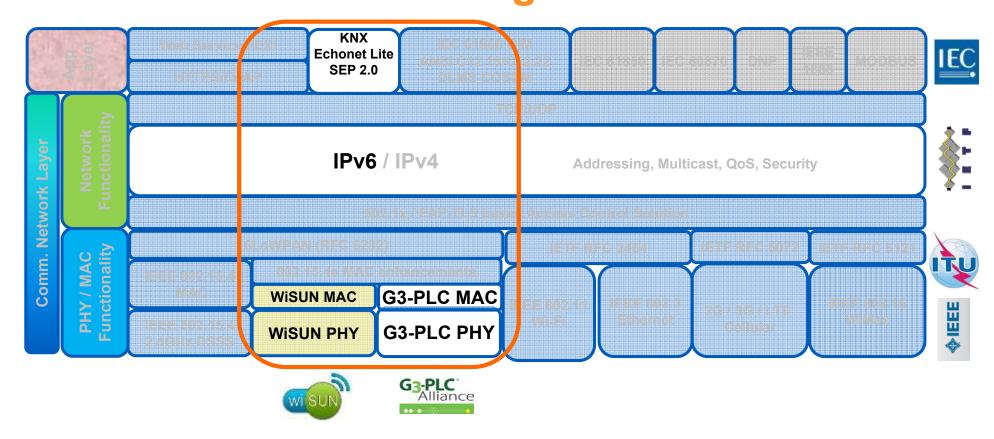
M2M World of Connected Services





Very strong foundation of two communication technologies





- Standardization at all levels to ensure interoperability and reduce technology risk for utilities
- Enables common application layer over various wired and wireless communication technologies



Smart Energy-Smart Cities: Smart is cool!



City of London: « Smart Trash Cans » (2012's Summer Olympics)

But what can be accepted easily by citizens? if it is free..... you are probably the product!



Can the fair value of a service be really free?
Privacy and Cybersecurity need also to be designed!

Conclusions

- Growing vital needs in clean sustainable energy are served by the never-ending evolution of technologies
- <u>Standardization</u> is a key to pre-resolve the extreme challenge of complexity
- Technical, Business, Regulatory decisions should be made keeping in mind the <u>physical nature of the unique overall</u> <u>system</u> they address (make sure to close the control loop)
- A major challenge of Smart Energy is <u>striking new balance</u> between all stakeholders (Utilities, Regulators, Vendors) enabling the full value of liberalization
- Liberalization and Markets have a lot of great virtues, but they cannot create their own conditions of existences: they must be designed!
- Customers need to be involved for acceptance: <u>Cybersecurity</u> and <u>Privacy should be guaranteed by design</u>

Standards = Smart Energy "chromosomes"

