

Smart grid and ICT impact issues

Overview of the French situation



Marion BERTHOLON

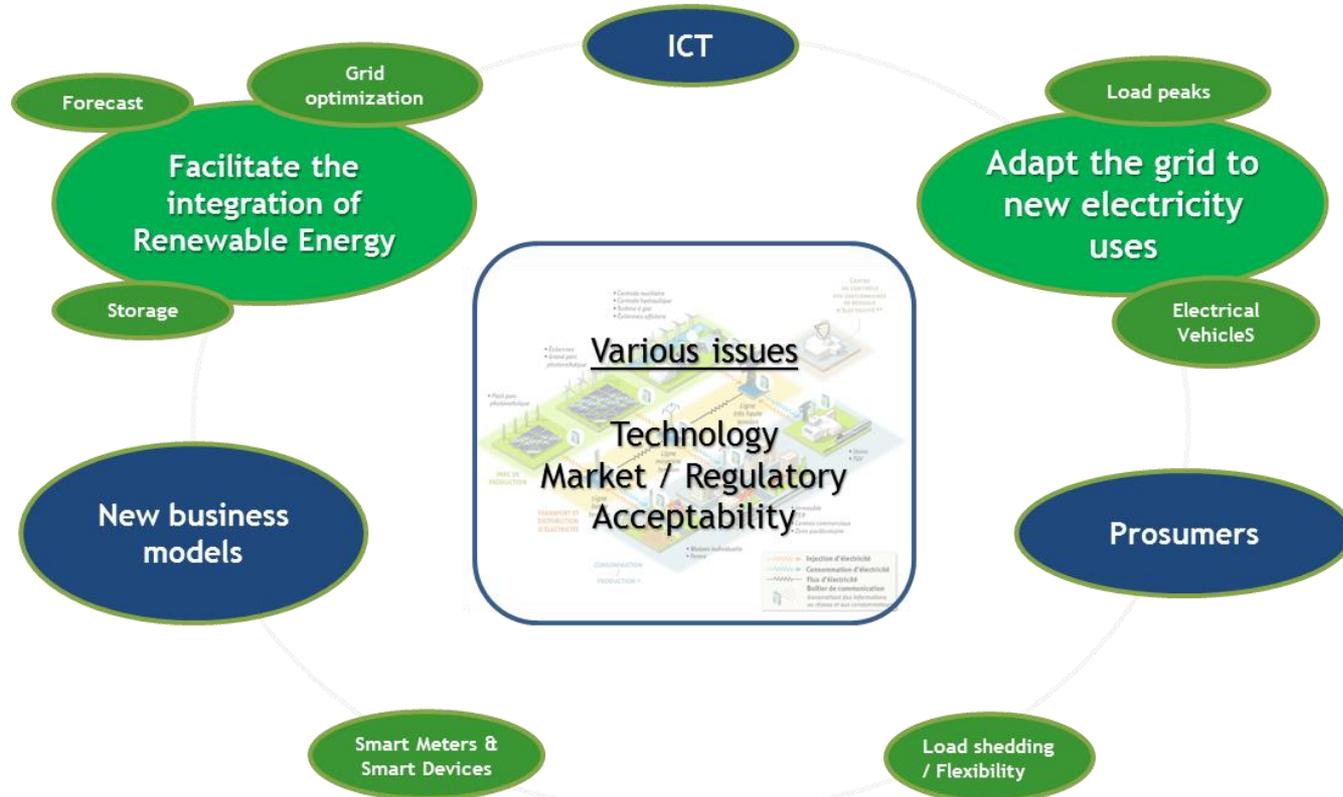
Bucharest, October 18th 2018



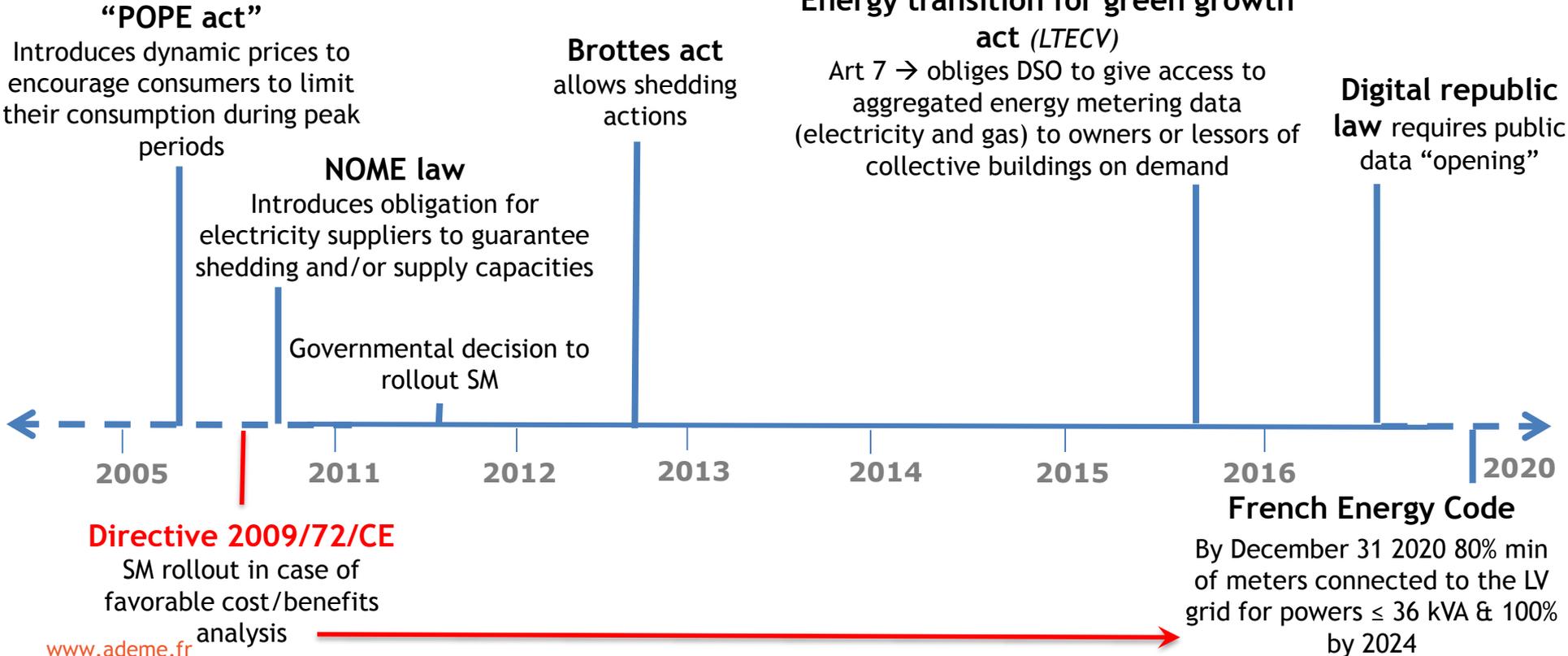
- Context
- Main lessons from demonstrators supported by ADEME
- Focus on demand management
- Environmental impact of ICT

Context (1/2)

ICT: keyplayers in the energy transition



Context (2/2)





The “Investments for the Future” programme

- **€57 billion investment programme** launched by the French government in 2010 to support economic growth by investing in R&D and innovative projects, technological research institutes, technology transfer companies and clusters
- **€3 billion led by ADEME over 2010-2017** to foster the emergence of innovative products/services in the field of energy and environment, and create and maintain jobs, by supporting financially their development and experimentation
- **€138M granted to smart grids**



Control and manage energy demand



Anticipate the evolution of existing electrical grids

Favour the integration of renewable energy

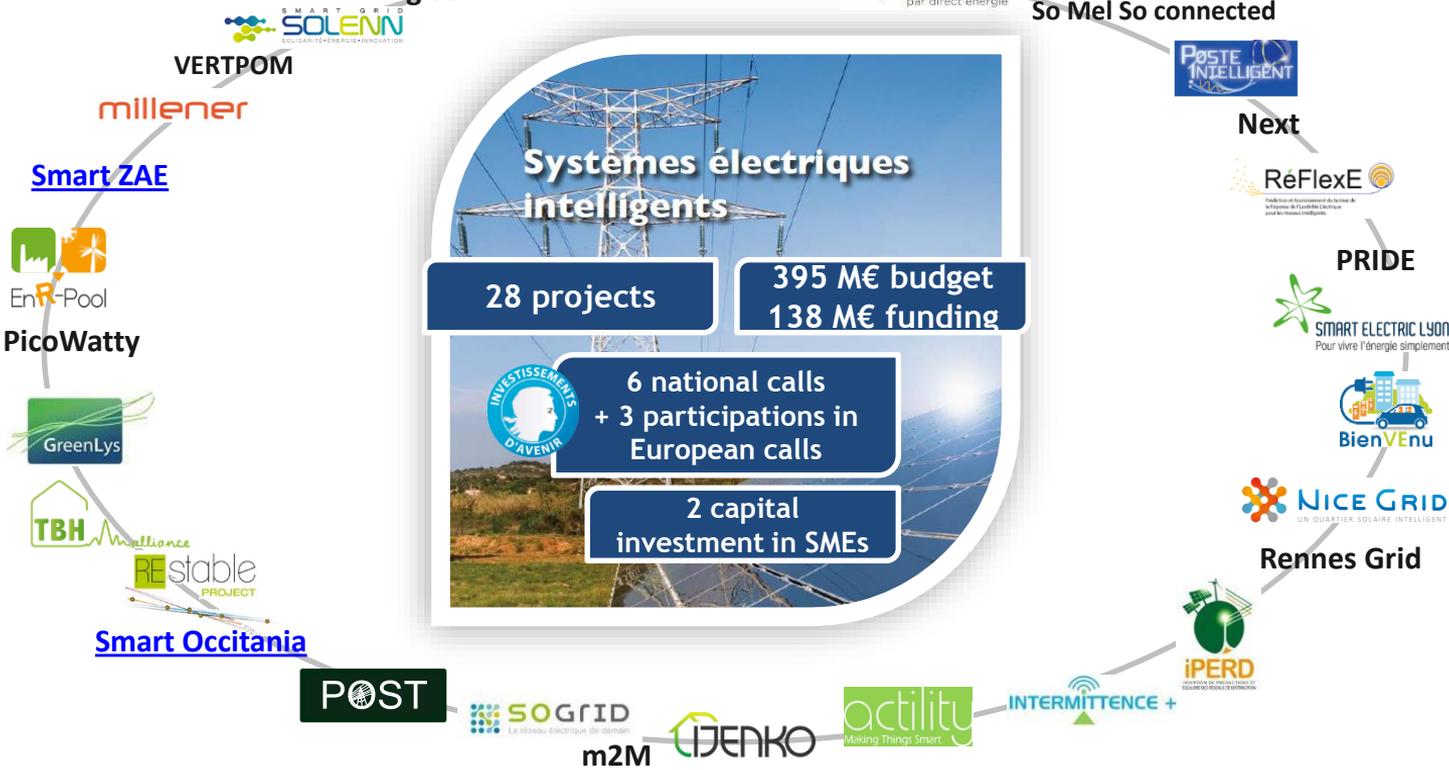


Create new business models



Overview of Smart Grid projects

Click on the icon to get more information about each project



Systèmes électriques intelligents

28 projects

395 M€ budget
138 M€ funding

6 national calls + 3 participations in European calls

2 capital investment in SMEs

First results of smart grids pilot projects



28 projets since 2009

- In October 2016 :
 - Publication of a report and a summary of the results of the 12 most mature projects at the end of 2015
- Documents available in the library on ADEME's website <http://www.ademe.fr/en/smart-grids-first-results-from-french-demonstrators>
- On 4 different topics :



Control and manage energy demand

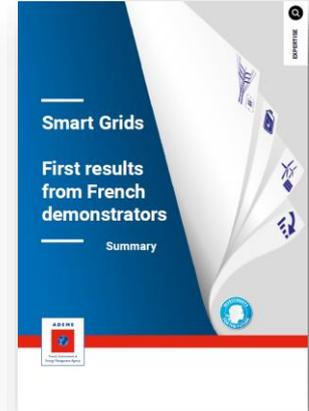


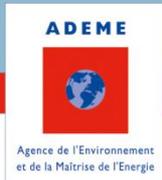
Anticipate the evolution of existing electrical grids

Favour the integration of renewable energy



Create new business models





Information for consumers on their energy consumption

- **Energy Savings** (1% to 10% depending on the technical devices)
- Need to increase the « **energy knowledge** » of households



Support & advice

- Support and personalized advice to make behavior changes last
- **Concept of power demand and grid constraints not known by the consumers** (notably in the residential or tertiary sectors)

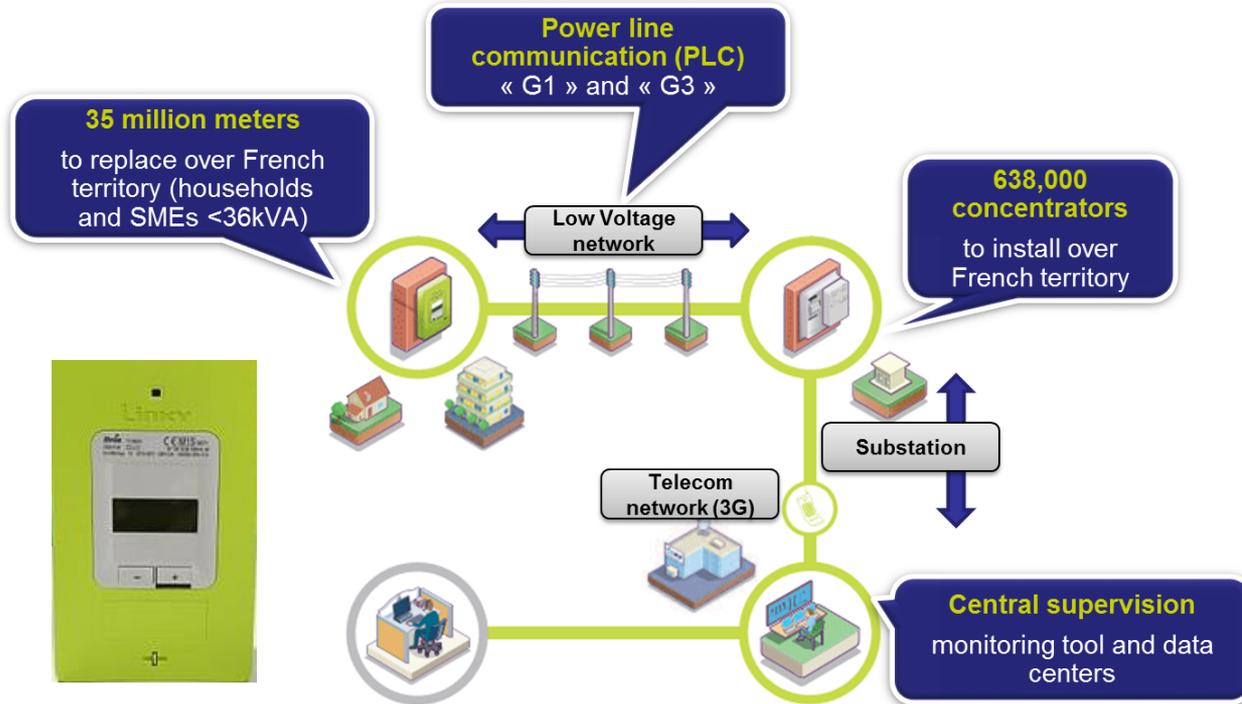
Demand side management in the residential sector :

- Load shedding potential about **1kW / household** (beware of technical issues)
- **Acceptability** quite high among the customers
- Loading shedding operations are generally subject to **few overrides** (<5 %)
- Should be linked with information on the consumers consumption in the management of their energy consumption
- **Using the smart metering infrastructure** as far as possible to limit the cost of the equipment

Focus on demand management (2/2)



The smart meter rollout



Target : at least 80% of smart meters connected to LV grid (≤ 36 kVA) by 2020 & 100% by 2024

Signals propagation through the existing electrical cables → energy & material savings

Environmental impact of ICT (1/7)



Description of the study supported by ADEME



Scope

- 4 domains (SM, SH, SVEL & SRPD)
- Assessment of data flows & equipment volumes
- Evaluation of annual energy cons.



Method

- Interviews & workshops with keyplayers of the value chain
Domains & use cases definition
- Modelling

Smart Metering (SM)



Smart Home (SH)



Smart Public Distribution Grid (SRPD)



Smart Charging of Electric Vehicles (SVEL)

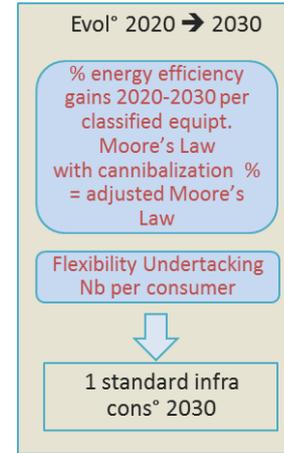
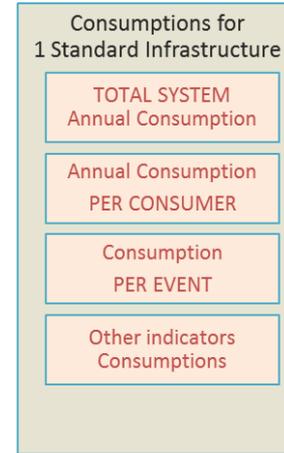
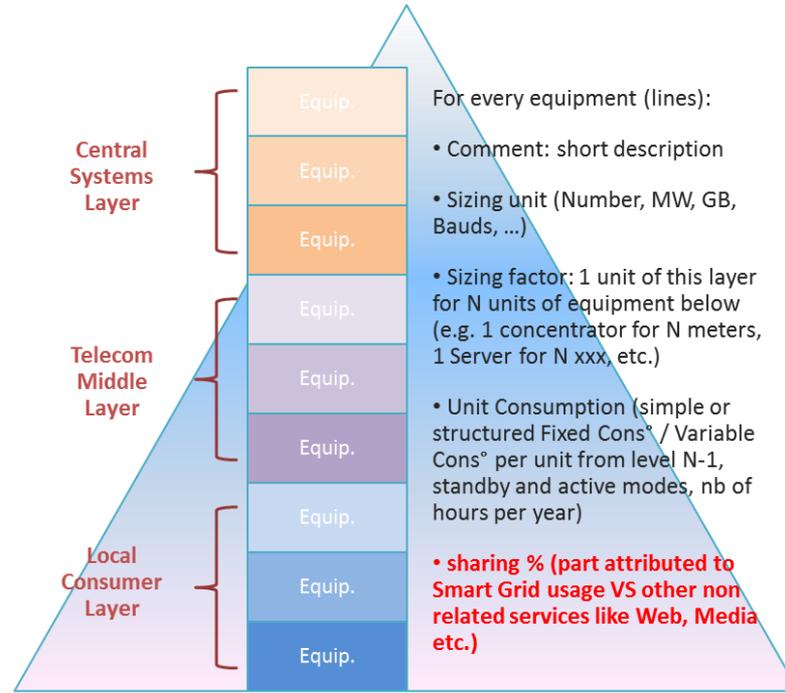


Environmental impact of ICT (2/7)

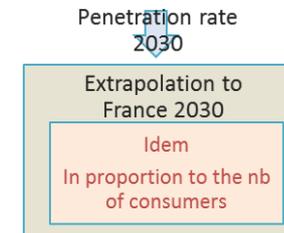
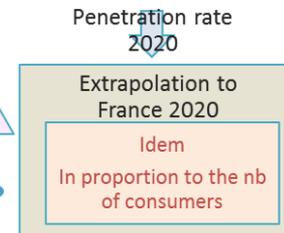


Classification & Unit Consumptions

Entire Standard Infrastructure



Extrapolation to France 2020 & 2030



For 1 infrastructure : sizing CLIENTS NB, LOAD SHEDDING EVENTS NB, etc

Environmental impact of ICT (3/7)



Total electricity consumption

Electricity consumption	Unit	2020	2030
Average scenario ⁽²⁾	GWh	766	996
High scenario ⁽³⁾	GWh	851	1535
Without technical improvement ⁽¹⁾ (current unitary cons.)	GWh	992	3410

(1) Moore's Law states that ICT consumption is halved every N months (N depending on the kind of equipment)

(2) With a cannibalization rate of 50%

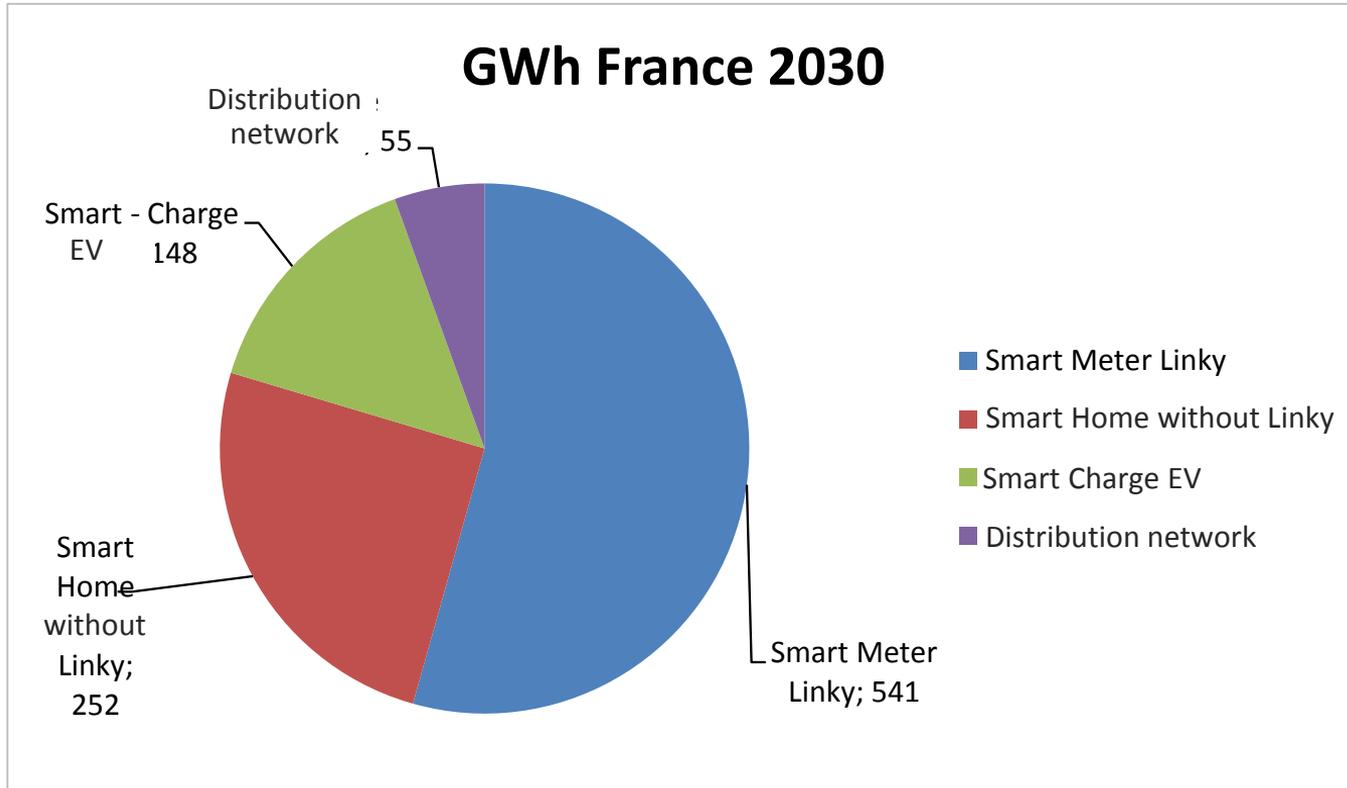
(3) With a cannibalization rate of 75%

About 5% of the current electricity consumption for multimedia and computing equipment in France (around 20 TWh, source: 2014 forecast balance of the National Electricity Transport Grid, RTE)

Environmental impact of ICT (4/7)



Potential energy consumption distribution in 2030



Environmental impact of ICT (5/7)



Flexibility potentials in 2030

2030 consumptions (average scenario)	Total GWh for France	kWh per consumer	Wh per flex event & object
TOTAL Smart Grid ICT layer	996	33	
Linky Smart Meter	541	15	
Smart Home incl. Linky	496	31	9
Smart Home wo. Linky	252	16	4
EV Smart Charging	148	37	113
Distribution Grid	55	2	

Each EV charging point consumes energy continuously for its ICT while it performs less than a full charge per day on average



Data flow and other impacts

- “Smart Grid Sphere” → 0.1 to 1 gross exabyte per year
Digital Sphere for the all sectors → about 100 exabyte per year (Mainly due to videos / Increasing trend due to including for domestic uses like security)
→ Smart Grids : 0.1% to 1% of the data created by the country
- Need to open the study to a whole cycle Life approach (not only electric consumption)
- Question the electronic device waste
- Have a quantify approach of the positive impacts of the Smart Grid ICT to calculate clearly energy and CO2 return time



Recommandations

- **Prioritize reduction in consumption and equipment downsizing / Develop "communicating" boxes that can modulate their activity and easily switch to idle mode**
- **Ecodesign software/algorithms**
- **Develop know-how in algorithms that auto-adapt to locally available time, calculation and memory capacities**
- **Promote knowledge transfer in terms of ultra-low consumption from Energy Harvesting objects towards objects with batteries**
- **Encourage open standards, interoperable**
- **Benefit from the interest of households to security or health, to provide them energy efficient related services.**
- **Mutualize equipment, particularly for domestic uses.**
- **Motivate clients and operators to use their equipment as best as possible, not only for flexibility but also to generate energy savings**

For more information on smart grids

- 1 The specific webpage of ADEME dealing with smart meters

<https://www.ademe.fr/particuliers-eco-citoyens/habitation/bien-gerer-habitat/compteurs-communicants-linky-gazpar> (in French)

- 2 The ADEME's point of view on smart meters

<https://www.ademe.fr/compteurs-communicants-lelectricite-linky> (in French)

- 3 Assessment of electricity cons. in the ICT layer from Cap Gemini for ADEME

<https://www.ademe.fr/assessment-of-electricity-consumption-in-the-ict-layer-in-smart-grids> (synthesis available in English)

- 4 Smart Grids : First results from French demonstrators (Synthesis available in English)

<https://www.ademe.fr/systemes-electriques-intelligents-premiers-resultats-demonstrateurs>





Thank you for your attention

Contact: marion.bertholon@ademe.fr



ANNEXES

