



# Demand response in the EU framework

Lausanne - 10/09/2015

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#### I. Demand Response in the Commission's Summer Package





**Energy Union** 

- **u** Energy security, solidarity and trust
- Integrated European energy market
- **u** Energy efficiency to moderate demand
- **u** Decarbonisation of the economy
- **W** Research, Innovation and Competitiveness







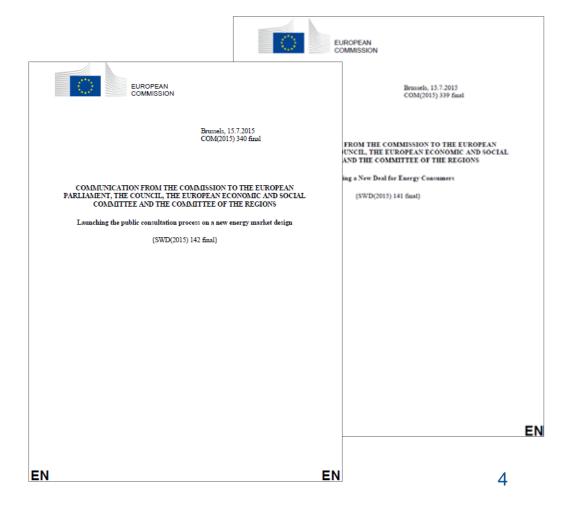






# **Summer Package**

- **W** Market Design Initiative
- "New Deal" for Energy Consumers
- **ü** ETS reform
- Energy Labelling





#### Market design communication

#### Previous legislative packages opened up markets

- **ü** Competition/unbundling rules, removing barriers for newcomers
- Regulatory oversight, harmonisation of technical rules, etc.

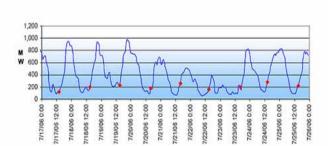
#### Game changer: Intermittent generation



- From central to decentral
- From "base load" to variable
- Active not passive consumers



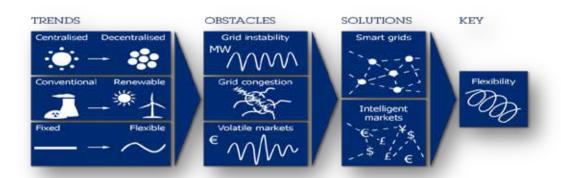






#### Flexible markets are needed

- RES integration requires flexible markets
- Demand response alongside better interconnections contribute to flexibility
- Markets should encompass a broader range of players including on the demand side





#### Obstacles for demand response

- Regulatory barriers and discriminatory rules
- Price regulation, price caps and distortive taxation
- Lack of information on costs and consumption for consumers
- Customers not sufficiently incentivized to participate (no signals and value)



... Untapped potential



# Activating demand response

- **Bring demand response at equal footing with generation** => remove barriers for industrial & household DSR
- **ii** Incentivize consumers => Offer prices which reflect wholesale variations
- Market rules opening options => RES balancing responsibility, price caps
- **U** DSOs to use flexibility => respond to new challenges in a cost effective manner





# **Empowering consumers**

- **ü** Information is key => providing consumers with frequent enough data on consumption and costs
- **ü** Effective and non-discriminatory access to data for parties authorised by the consumer
- Smart metering systems with the right functionalities and smart homes





#### Consumer engagement and protection

- Voluntary participation in demand response programmes
- Consumer consent for sharing data (e.g. consumption and billing data)
- Data protection and security a prime concern
- Protection against unfair commercial practices

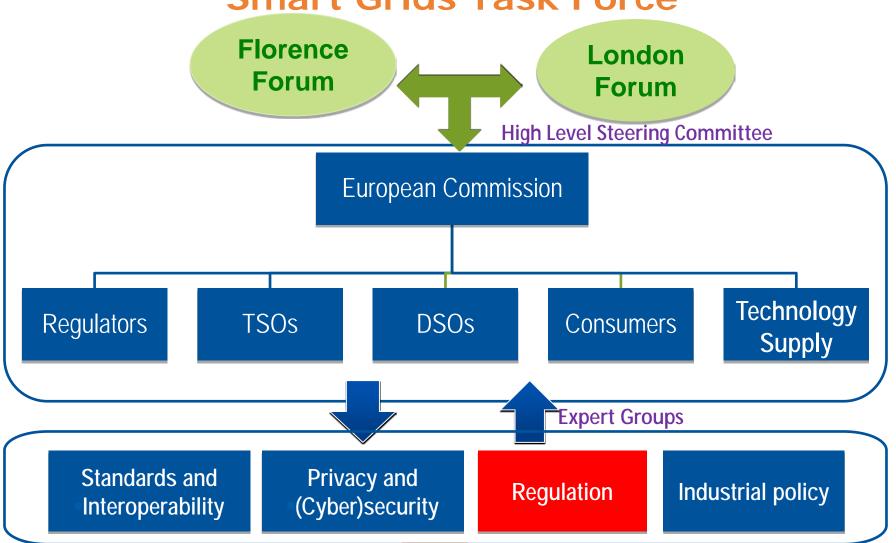




# II. SGTF EG3: Regulatory Recommendations for the Deployment of Flexibility



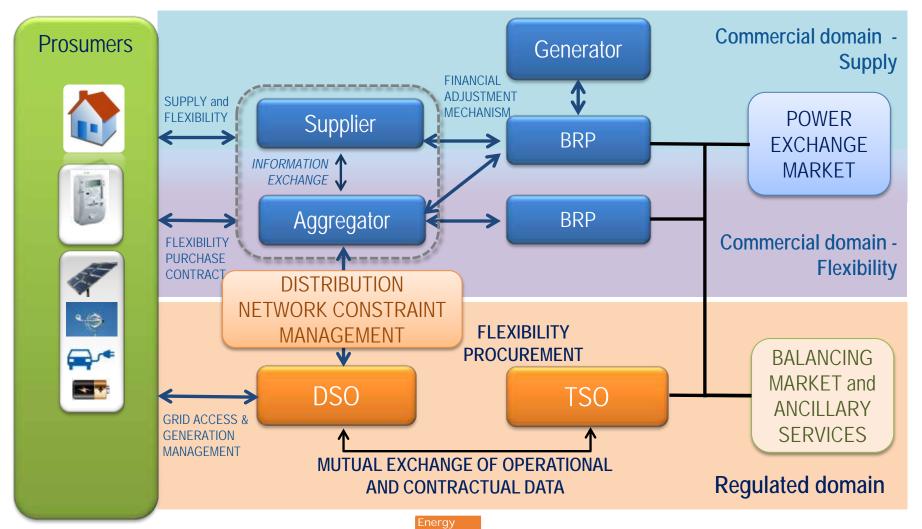
#### **Smart Grids Task Force**



Energy



# EG3: potential relations between actors





# EG3: 14 Recommendations (+6 refinements)

#### Consumer

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

#### Market

- Contractual arrangements
- 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

# Regulatory

- 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



# Thank you for your attention



http://ec.europa.eu/energy/en

http://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/markets-and-consumers/smart-gridsand-meters