Utility week Vienna 2018

Main driving ideas from the panel discussions





SUMMARY

The main messages cover the following issues:

- Setting up platforms is a step to step approach, beginning at local level and at the regional and national level.
- The development of platforms should be pushed via actions from the EC via incentives and regulation for all stakeholders.
- The need to engage people is underlined.
- The importance of the regulatory framework is mentioned.
- BRIDGE is a good means to foster the dissemination of good practices.





Regarding the ownership of a platform that aims to enable market competition, three options are conceivable:

- This could be run by DSOs (but then a part of the market would not be considered) and even by TSOs. Nevertheless, a regional and step to step approach is needed: as matter stands, demonstrations in ongoing projects are experimenting options and it is assumed that problems pop up and are solved progressively;
- This could be done to an ICT company and/or a company with competences in energy and IT;
- This could be an independent platform pushed by the European Commission.





Prerequisite regarding platforms:

- There is a need to focus on business models and clarify on how this market works and to define a service as a prerequisite.
- There is a need to take into account the fact that standards are required for exchanging information.
- There is a need of communication protocols.





Involving citizens:

- Regarding the concept of service, the difficulty of involving citizens within projects is stressed as well as the difficulty on how to convince people, how to activate consumers and prosumers.
- Likewise, the need to have a customer awareness is underlined. Indeed, from a customer point of view, the added value is the issue.
- As matters stands, there is no market for the moment, but it is assumed there might be one in the future as demonstrators aims at highlighting what will be the next steps, which is a strong value per se.





<u>Data :</u>

- Regarding the data sharing, the need to have a consumer-oriented approach is stressed.
- With this regard, a bottom-up approach, taking into consideration the societal upon which the design of business model is carried out accordingly is recommended.
- However, in order to ensure that market parties have an interest in sharing data, the regulatory push is mandatory and the need for a contract with aggregators is required.





Enabling technologies and flexibility:

- As far as enabling technologies are concerned, such as IoT and / or blockchain, for pushing DSOs into moving into this new paradigm, a consensus appears in mentioning the necessity to set up incentives.
- It is also mentioned that the flexibility does not only deal with introducing more renewables into the grid but also to make use of the existing grid to prevent from postponing investments.





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