

# **A New Dawn for the Demand Side in the Energy Sector**

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Programme



# The IEA 30 years

- Founded as an autonomous body within the OECD in 1974, in the wake of the first oil shock.
- To work for stability in world energy markets.
  - *Commitments to hold oil stocks, co-ordinate emergency responses, share oil*
  - *Work to **reduce reliance on oil***
  - *Dialogue with oil producers*
  - *Production of oil market statistics*

# *Reduce reliance on oil- but how?*

- Share resources for research in common Programmes (Implementing Agreements)
- To date more than 40 Programmes
- Of which 17 on end-use of energy
- and 9 on renewable fuels
- Total turnover 150 MUSD per year
- Benefit 700-1000 MUSD per year
- Cost-sharing and Task-sharing

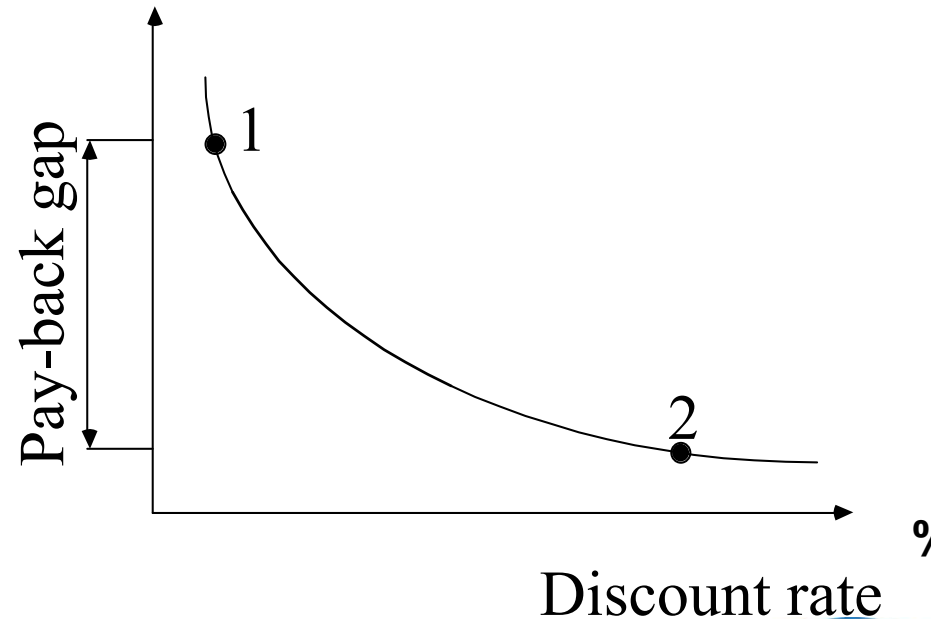
# The IEA DSM Programme

- Begun 1993
- 17 Countries
- Five tasks
  - I. Database on DSM (INDEEP)
  - II. Communication Technology
  - III. Cooperative Procurement
  - IV. Methods for Integrated Resource Planning
  - V. Implementation of DSM in the Market Place
- Influenced by, but not limited to, the Monopolised Utilities role on the market

# What was the problem?

- 1. Supply side invested in expensive generation with little risk
- 2. Demand Side invested little with because of lack of knowledge (perceived high risk)
- The difference is “**The Pay-back gap**”
- Integrated Resource Planning (IRP) and Demand Side Activities should close the gap from 2-1

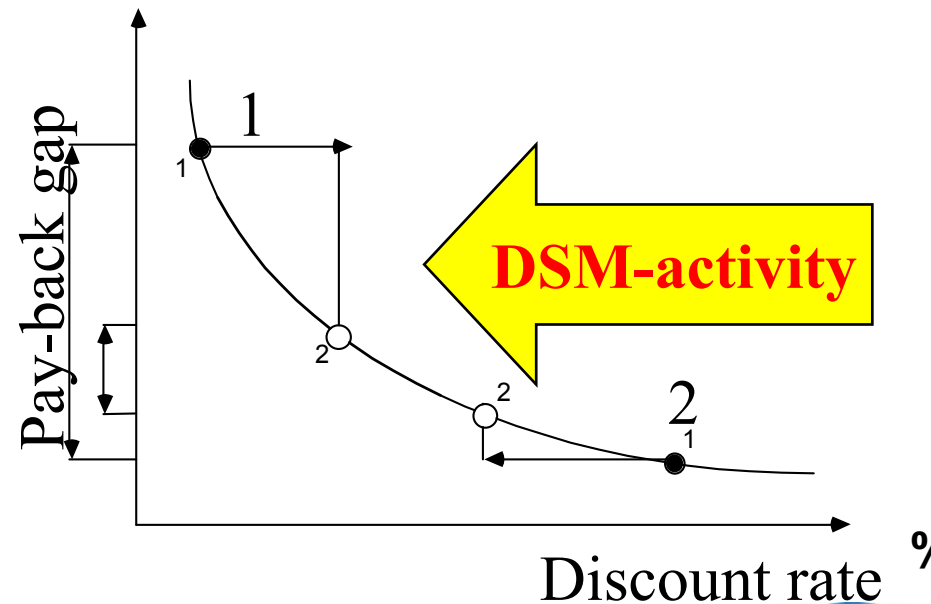
Investment



# Then came deregulation!

- There was a higher risk on the supply side
- But it did not close the gap!
- There is still a need to give greater confidence to Demand Side Investments

Investment



# New concerns entered the agenda

- Environment
- Climate (codified in the Kyoto-Agreement)
- Governance (who has the responsibility?)
- Can we make business out of these concerns?



# The DSM Tasks developed

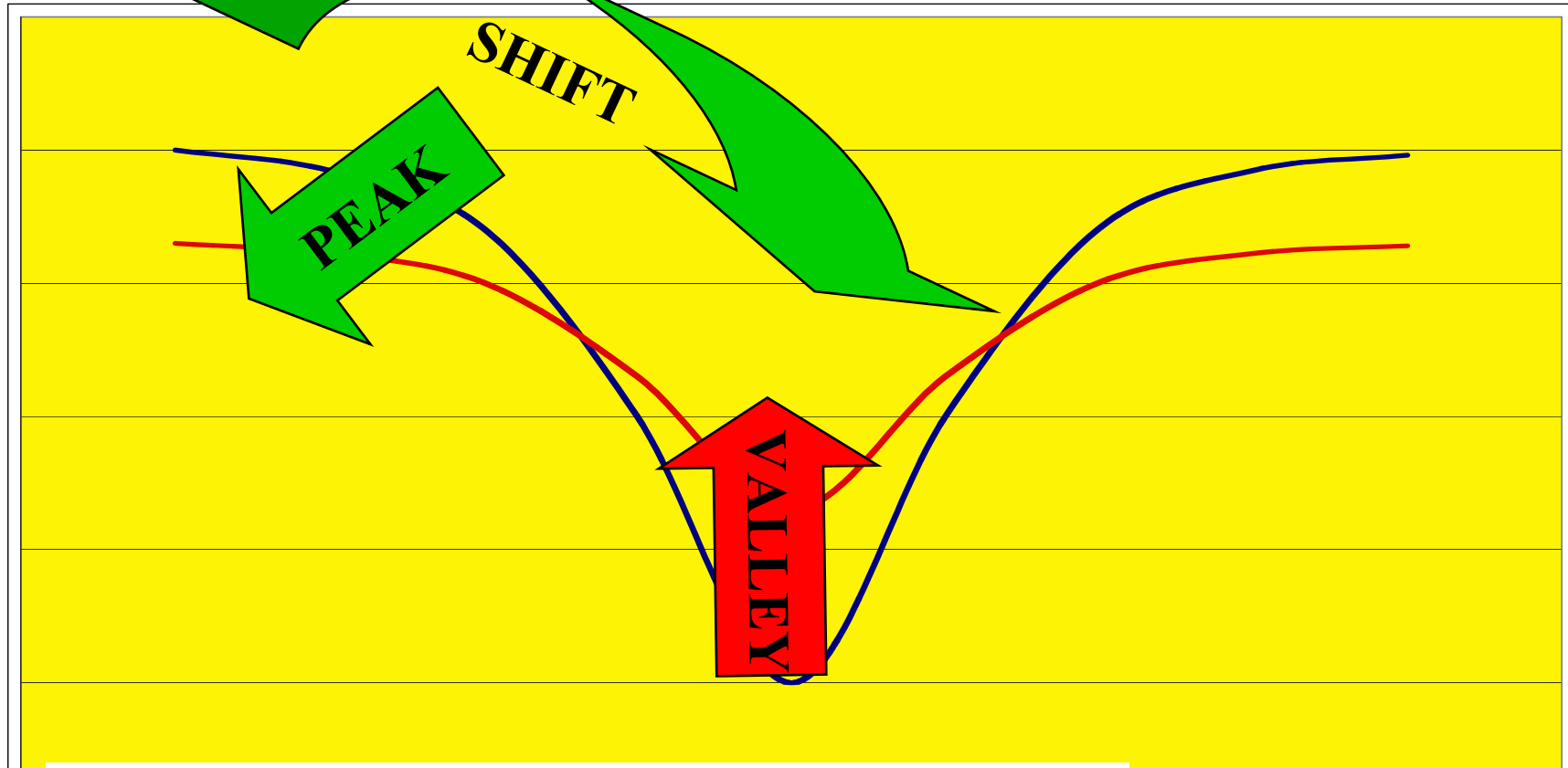
- New and reformulated tasks
  - I. Evaluation Handbook for Kyoto-related projects
  - VI. DSM in a changing Electricity Business environment
  - VII. Market Transformation
  - VIII. Demand Side bidding in a competitive market
  - IX. The role of municipalities in a liberalised system
  - X. Performance Contracting (ESCO)
- The Programme has kept pace with the development towards liberalised markets, see “Public policy analysis of energy efficiency and load management in changing electricity business” Energy Policy 31 (2003) 405-430.



# Then came new concerns about

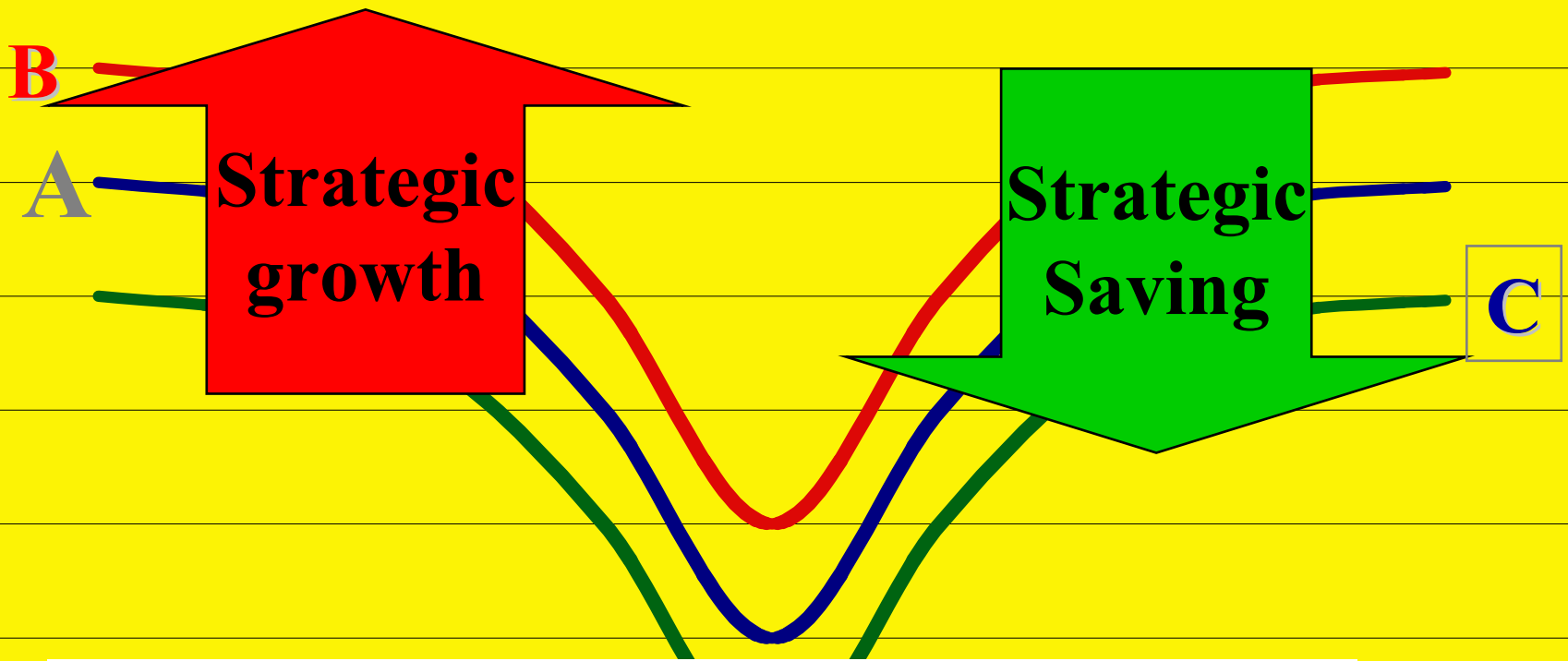
- Systems reliability (e.g. black outs)
- Customer market role (price taker or player)
- -----
- The basic systems problem remains, and..
- DSM is still a tool for optimisation of systems

# DSM can Change the LOAD SHAPE



Adapts the load to the capacity of the system

# DSM can Change the LOAD LEVEL



Adapts the system to the environmental requirements

# The DSM new work

- In the area of load shape DSM
  - XI. Time of use pricing
  - **XIII. Demand response Resources**
  - Network driven DSM
- In the area of load level DSM
  - XII. Energy Standards and labelling
  - **White Certificates**
  - Advanced Lighting Programmes

# The DSM Programme new strategy

- Vision: *Demand side activities should be **active elements and the first choice** in all energy policy decisions designed to create more reliable and more sustainable energy systems.*
- Mission: *Deliver to its stakeholders, materials that are **readily applicable** for them in crafting and implementing policies and measures. The Programme should also deliver technology and applications that either facilitate operations of energy systems or facilitate necessary market transformations.*

# The new business environment

- Fragmented stakeholder structure on the market: Generators, Regulators, Transmission, Distribution, System responsible parties, traders, etc
- More and more international companies
- Everybody will gain from a more predictable market, but who wants to pay for getting there?

# Challenges that remain!

- And the new HUGE economies? (Brazil, China; Russia, South Africa, etc)
- And the daunting tasks? Electrification for 2 billion people that do not have access today
- And the new systems configuration?  
Decentralised power systems

<http://dsm.iea.org>