

Demand Side Management (DSM)

A renewed tool for sustainable development

A survey of the concept, development and application

Hans Nilsson

Chairman of the IEA DSM-Programme



DSM is universal and does not only apply to utilities, electricity or monopolies!!

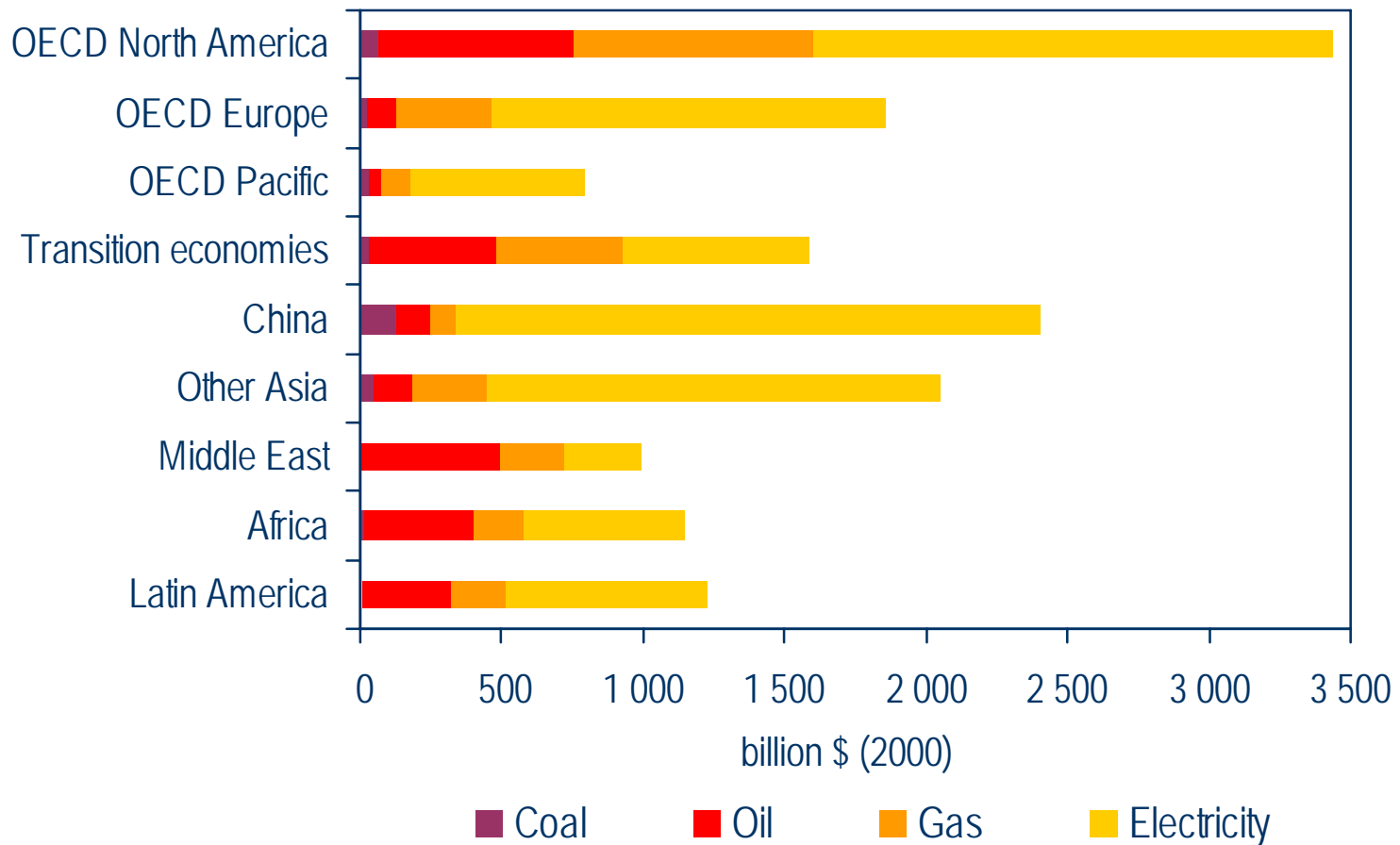
*“The planning and implementation of those (**utility**) activities designed to influence the customer use of **electricity /energy** in ways that will produce desired changes in the (**utility’s**) load shape - i.e. changes in the pattern and magnitude of a (**utility’s**) load.”*

The problem is not one but several!

- **LOAD LEVEL** (Too much supply for a wasteful demand)
- **LOAD SHAPE** (high peaks, little reserve capacity, bottlenecks in transmission and distribution)
- **MARKET RESPONSIBILITIES** (who is the owner of the problem?)

Cumulative Energy Investment 2003-2030

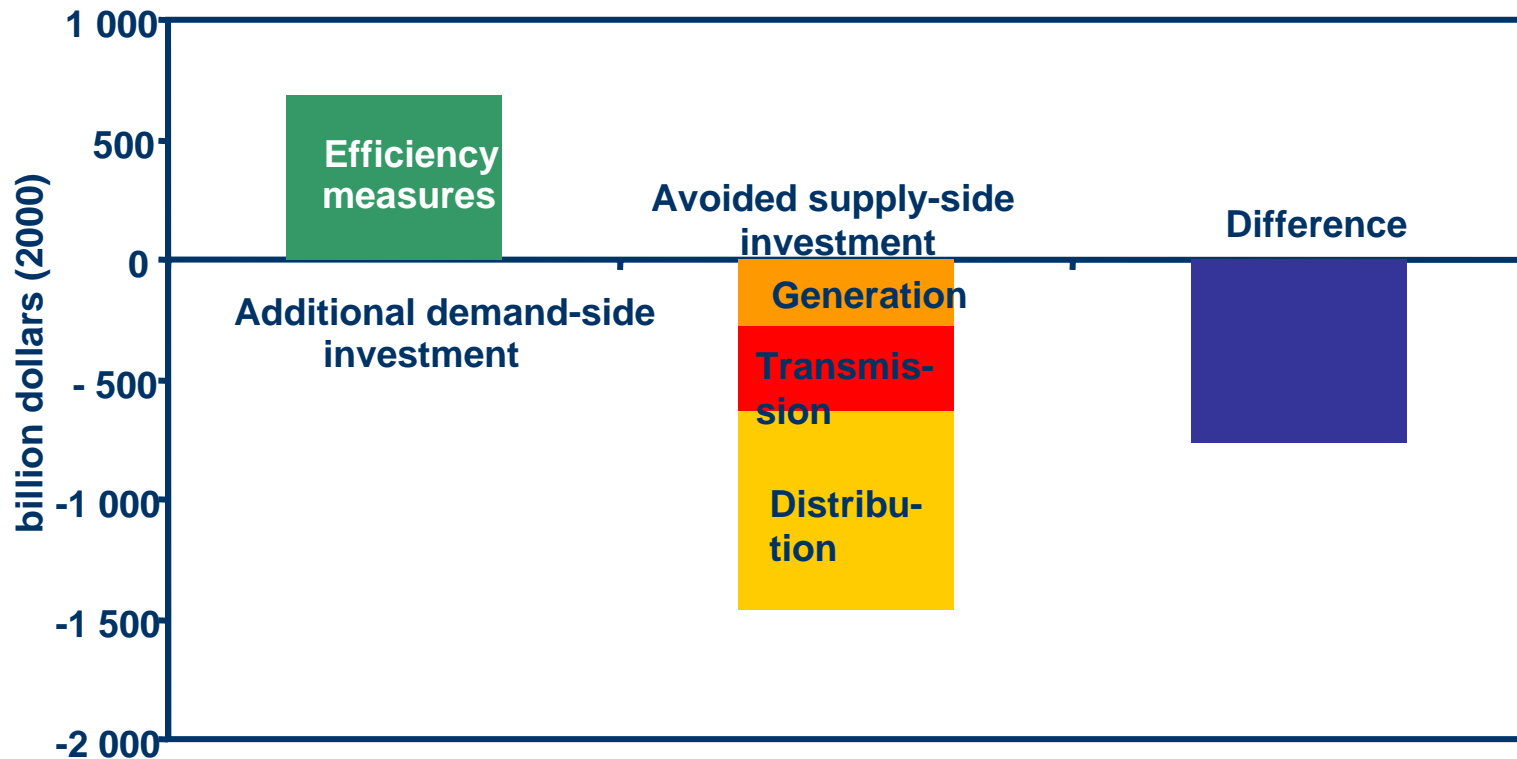
Sixteen (16) Trillions USD!!



Power sector absorbs 62% of global energy investment in the period 2003-2030

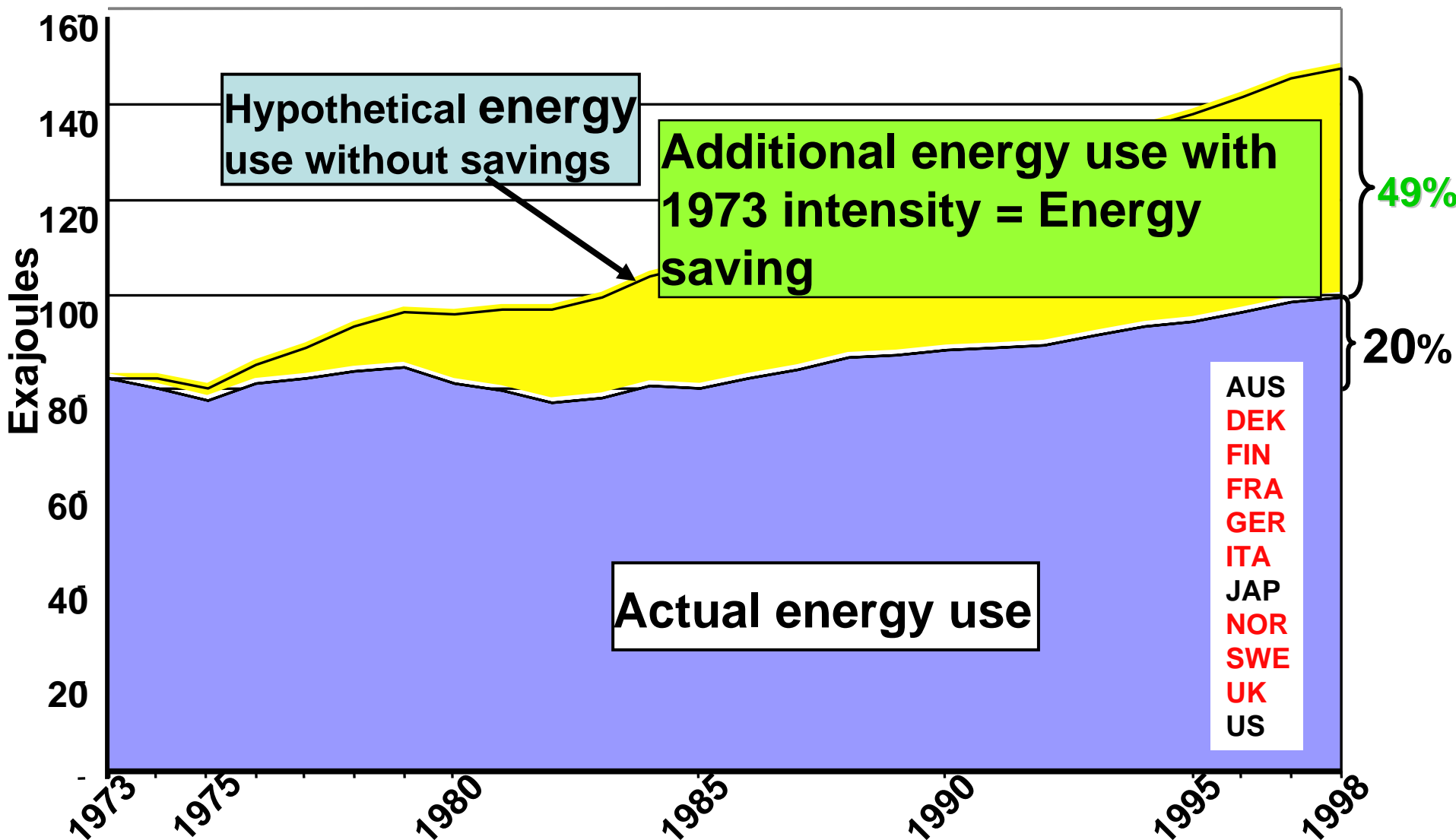
Source WEO 2004

Difference in Electricity Investment in the Alternative vs. Reference Scenario 2003-2030



Additional investments on the demand side are more than offset by lower investment on the supply side

Energy-use in the IEA-11



The rise in welfare depends more on energy efficiency improvements than on growth in energy use!

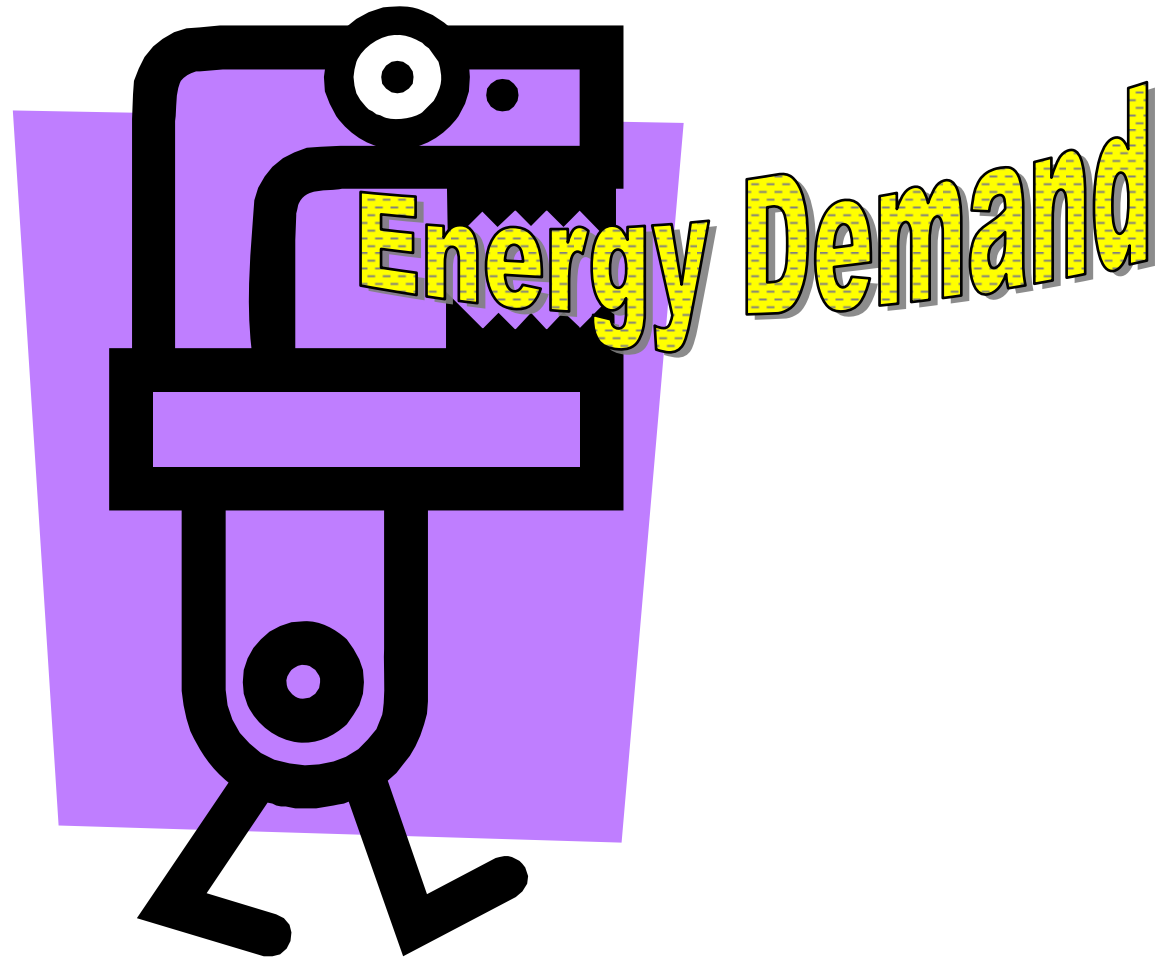


Energy Efficiency has multiple dividends

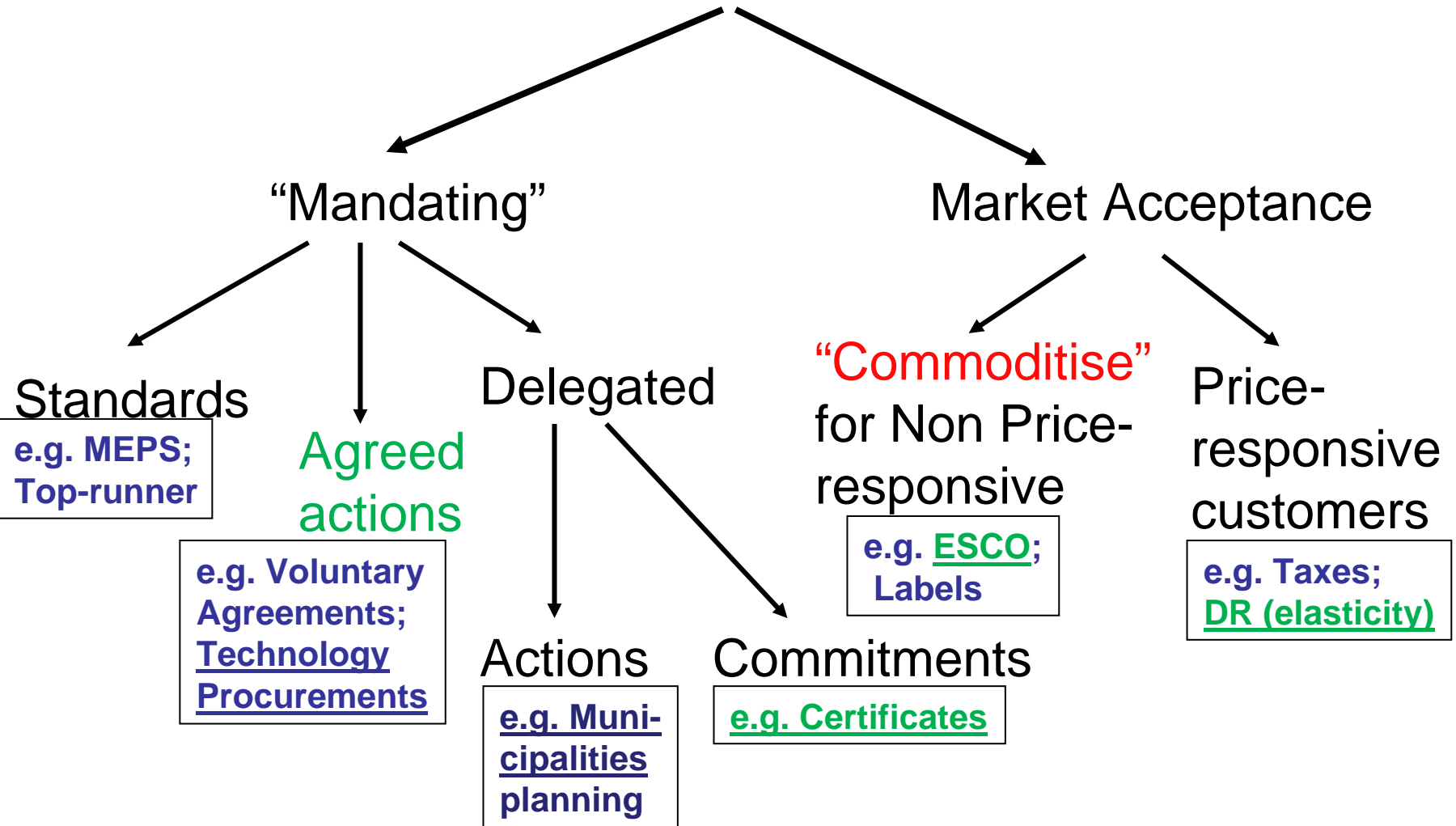


- **Cost**
- **Environment/Climate**
- Employment
- Industrial development
- Poverty alleviation
- Holds back prices in supply
- Reduces pressure on supply reserves

DSM is a tool to make large scale energy efficiency possible

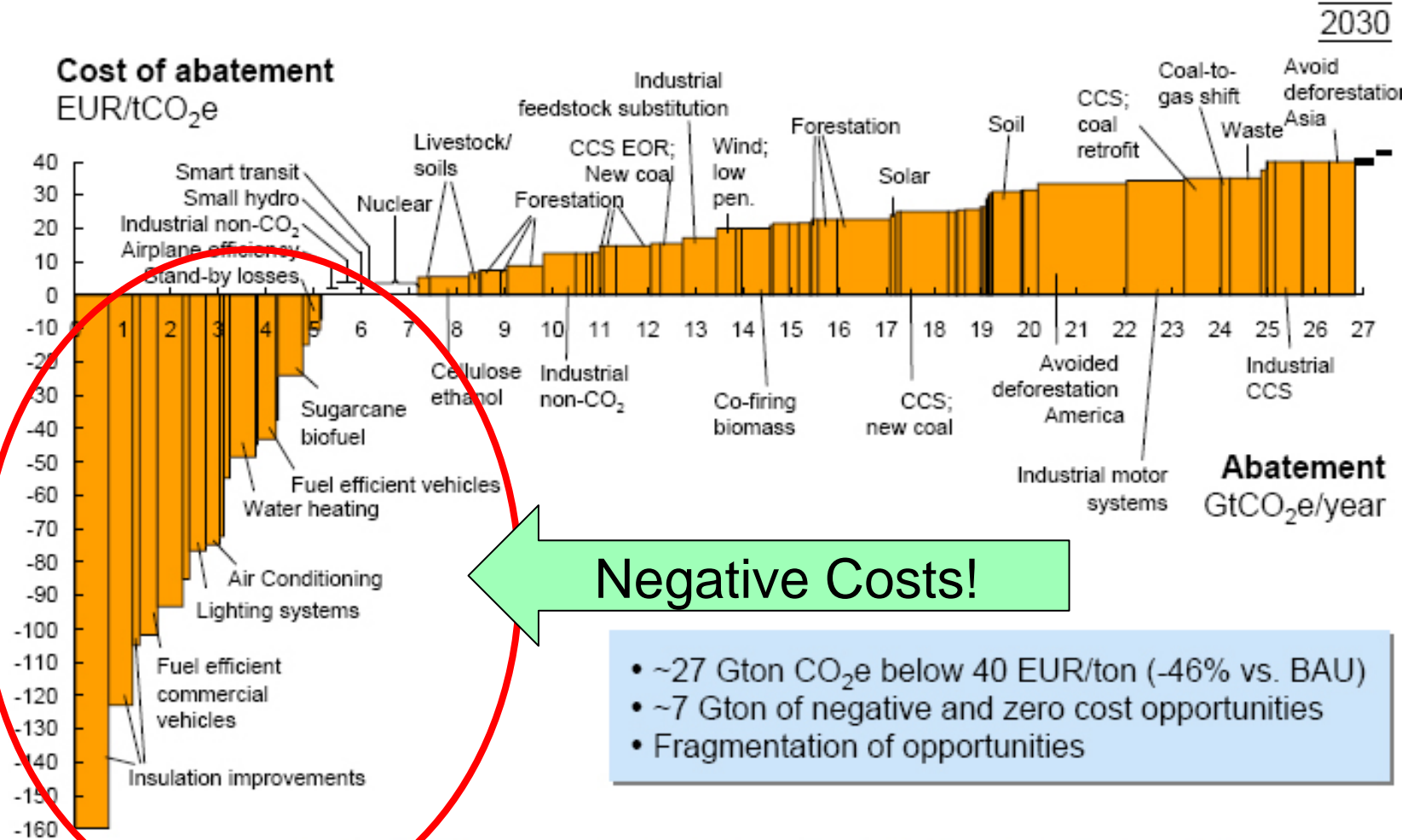


LARGE-SCALE ENERGY EFFICIENCY



Energy Efficiency is the cheapest resource

Global cost curve of GHG abatement opportunities beyond business as usual



DSM nowadays

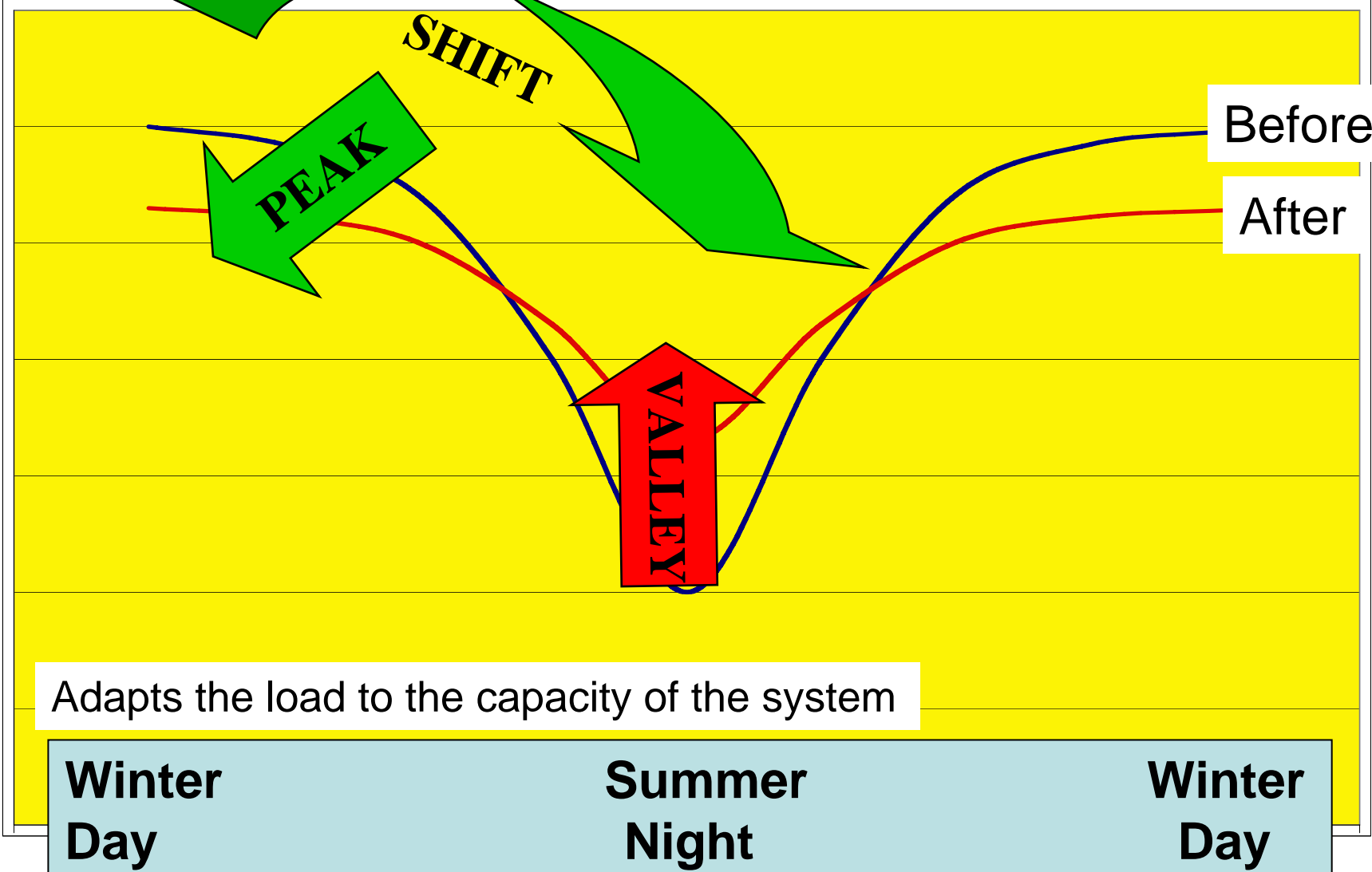
- Is more complex and more comprehensive
- Involves more stakeholders
- Gives more opportunities with new technologies



The Mechanics of DSM

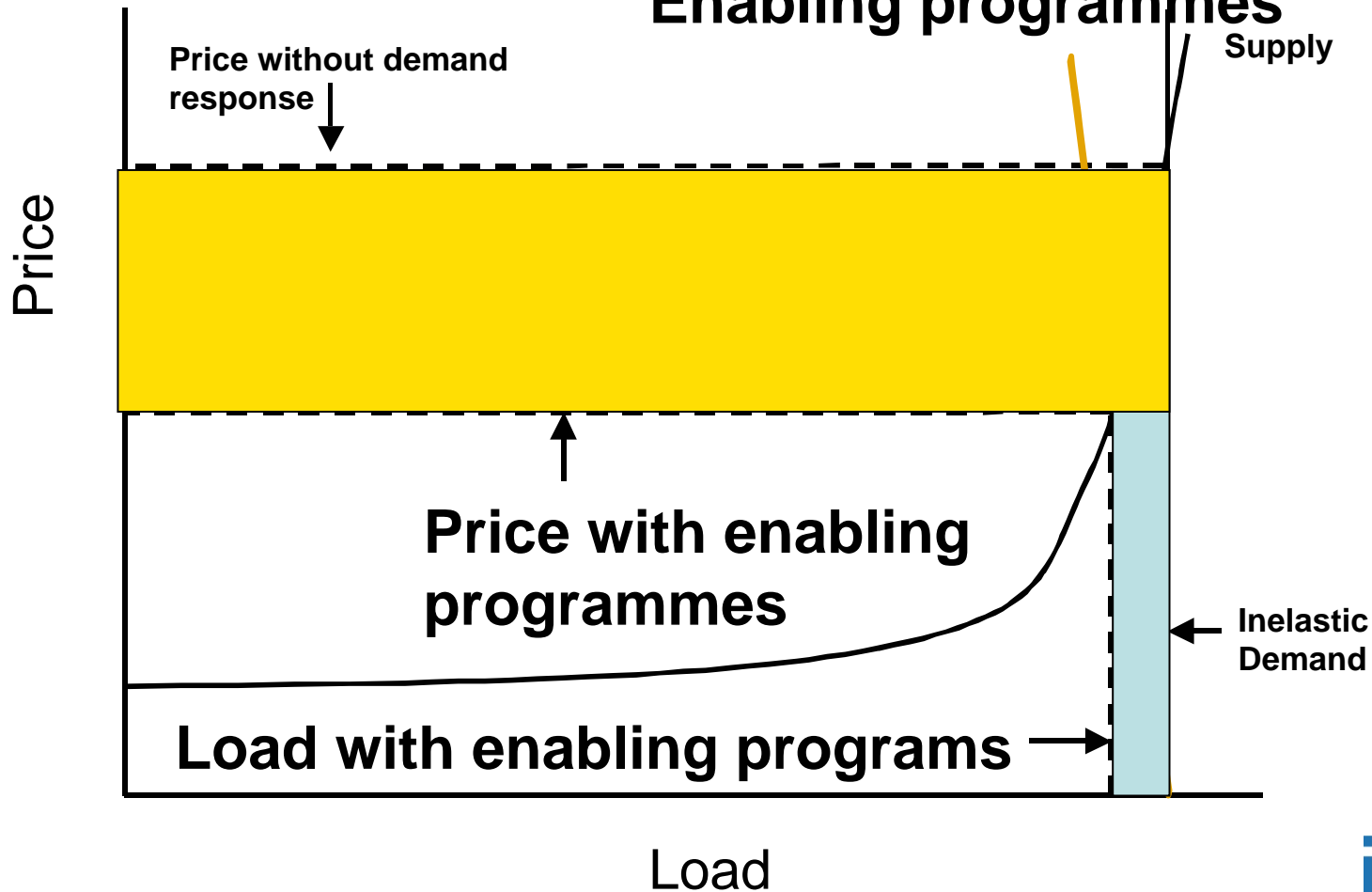


DSM can Change the LOAD SHAPE



DR and price volatility

Demand with Enabling programmes



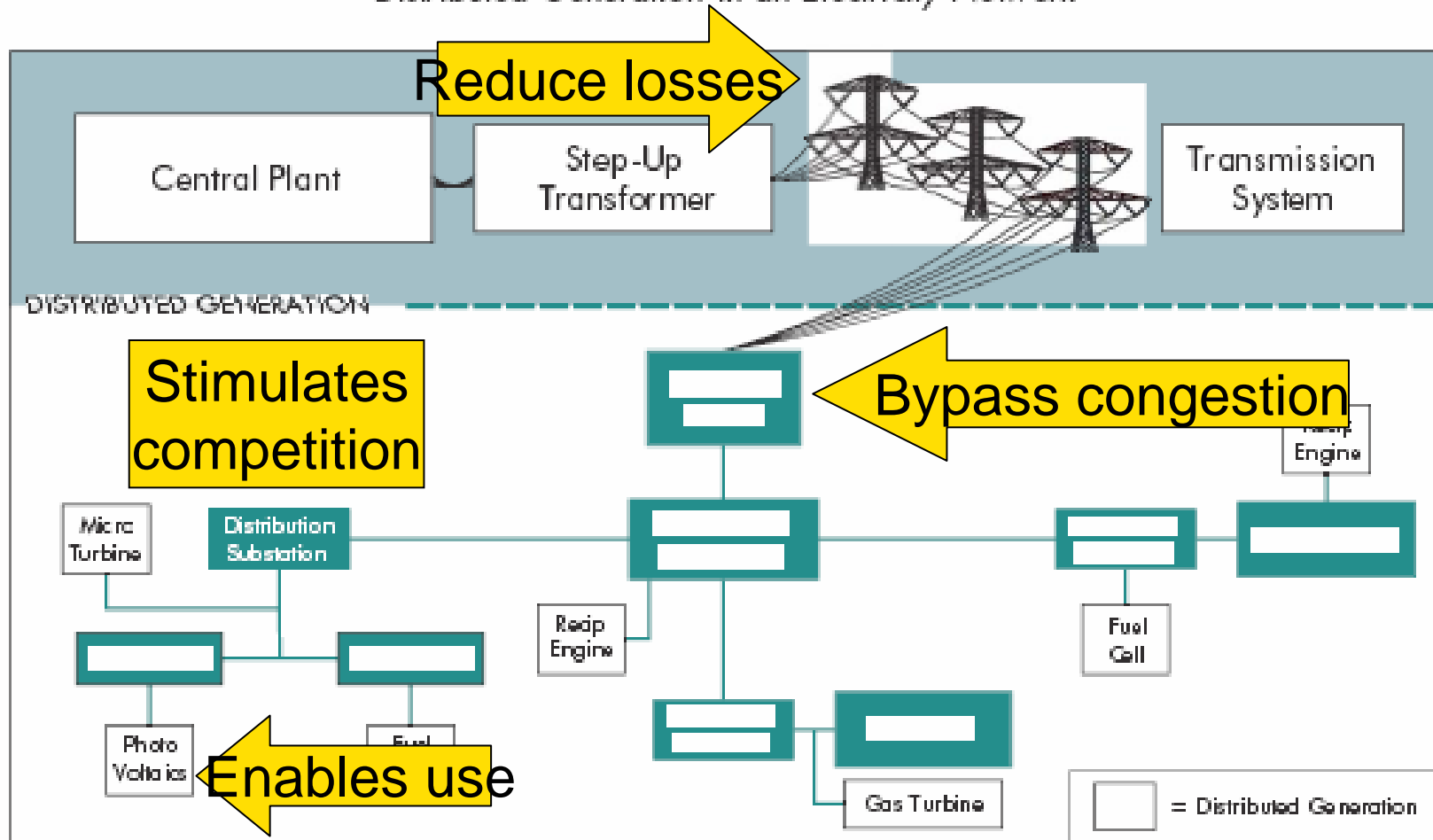
Load Shape Technology

- MetersBUT ALSO...
- CommunicationsAND
- Software for calculation, billing, verification, settlementAND
- Pricing structure.....AND
- Institutional models.....AND
- End use capacity to accommodate (e.g. Storages)

New paradigms – Distributed Generation

Figure 1

Distributed Generation in an Electricity Network



DSM can change the LOAD LEVEL

To This

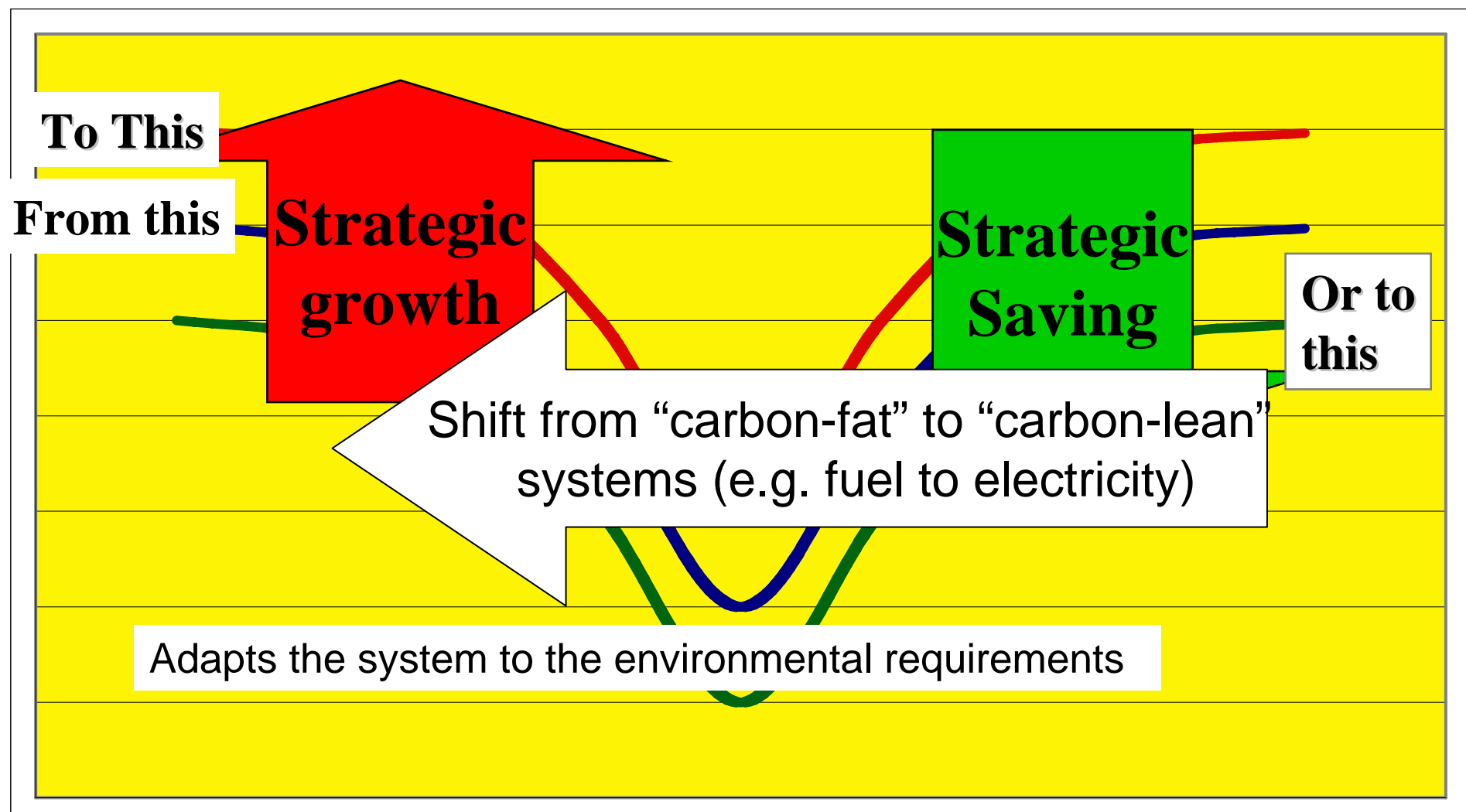
**Strategic
growth**

**Strategic
Saving**

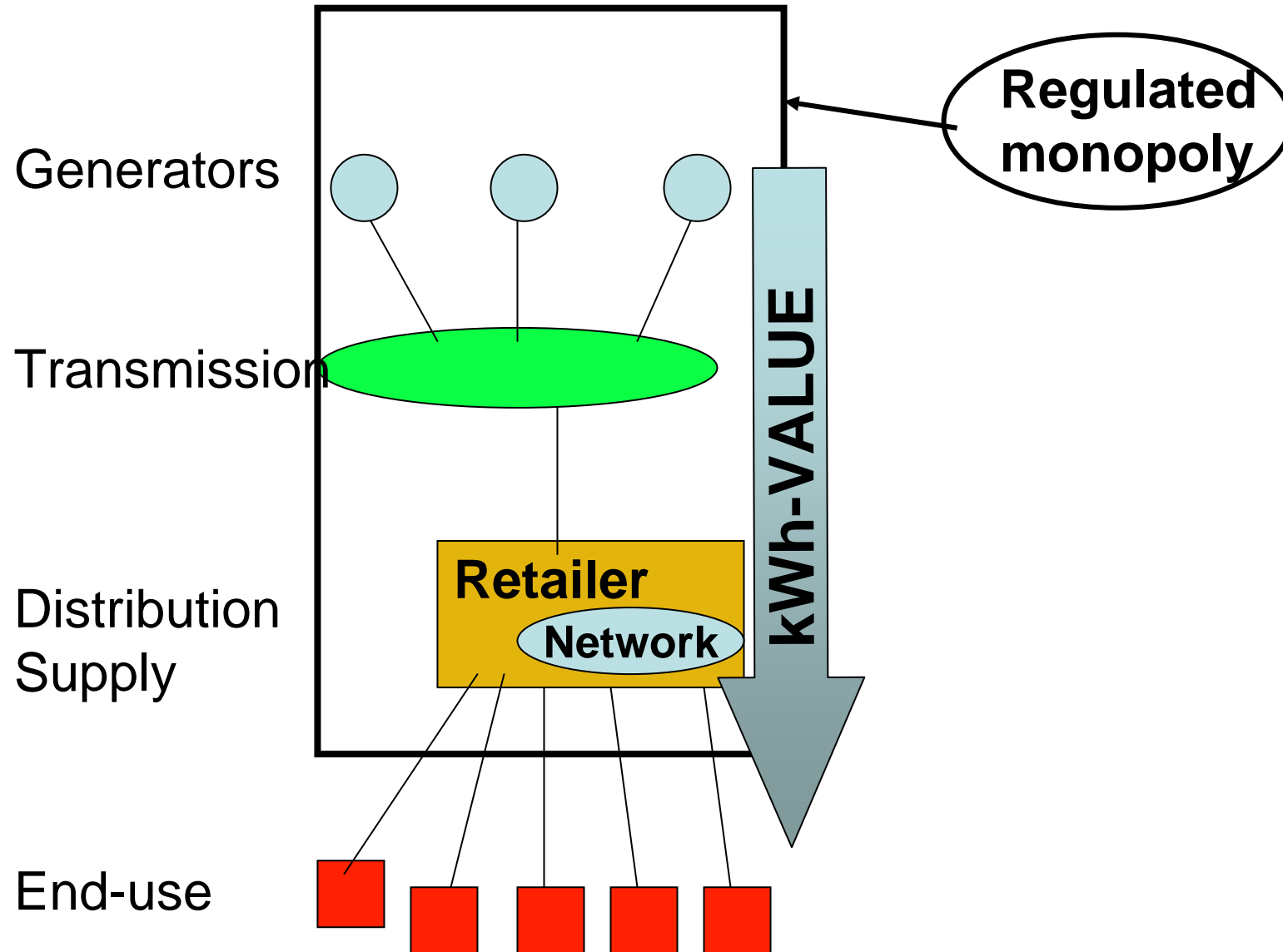
**Or to
this**

Shift from “carbon-fat” to “carbon-lean”
systems (e.g. fuel to electricity)

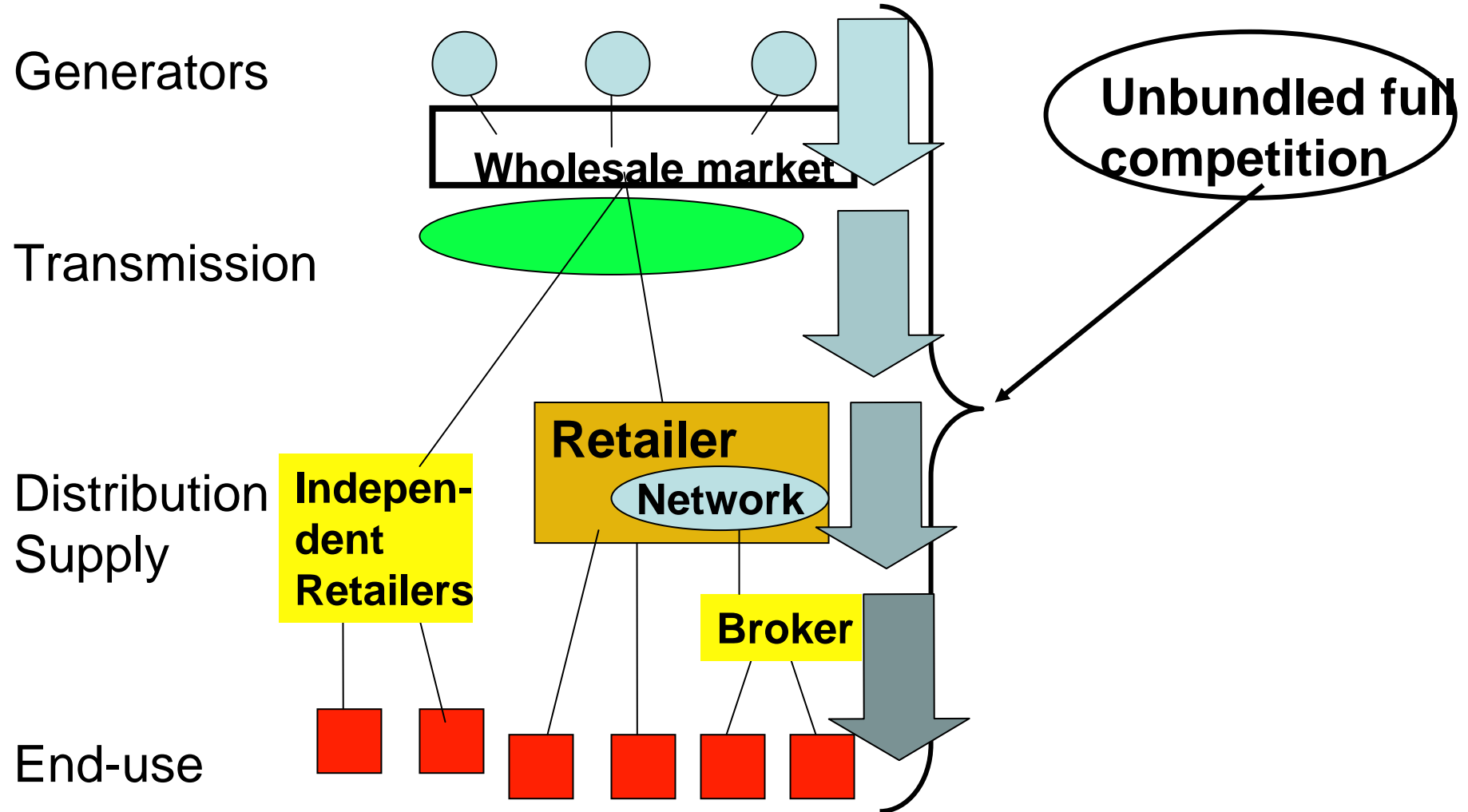
Adapts the system to the environmental requirements



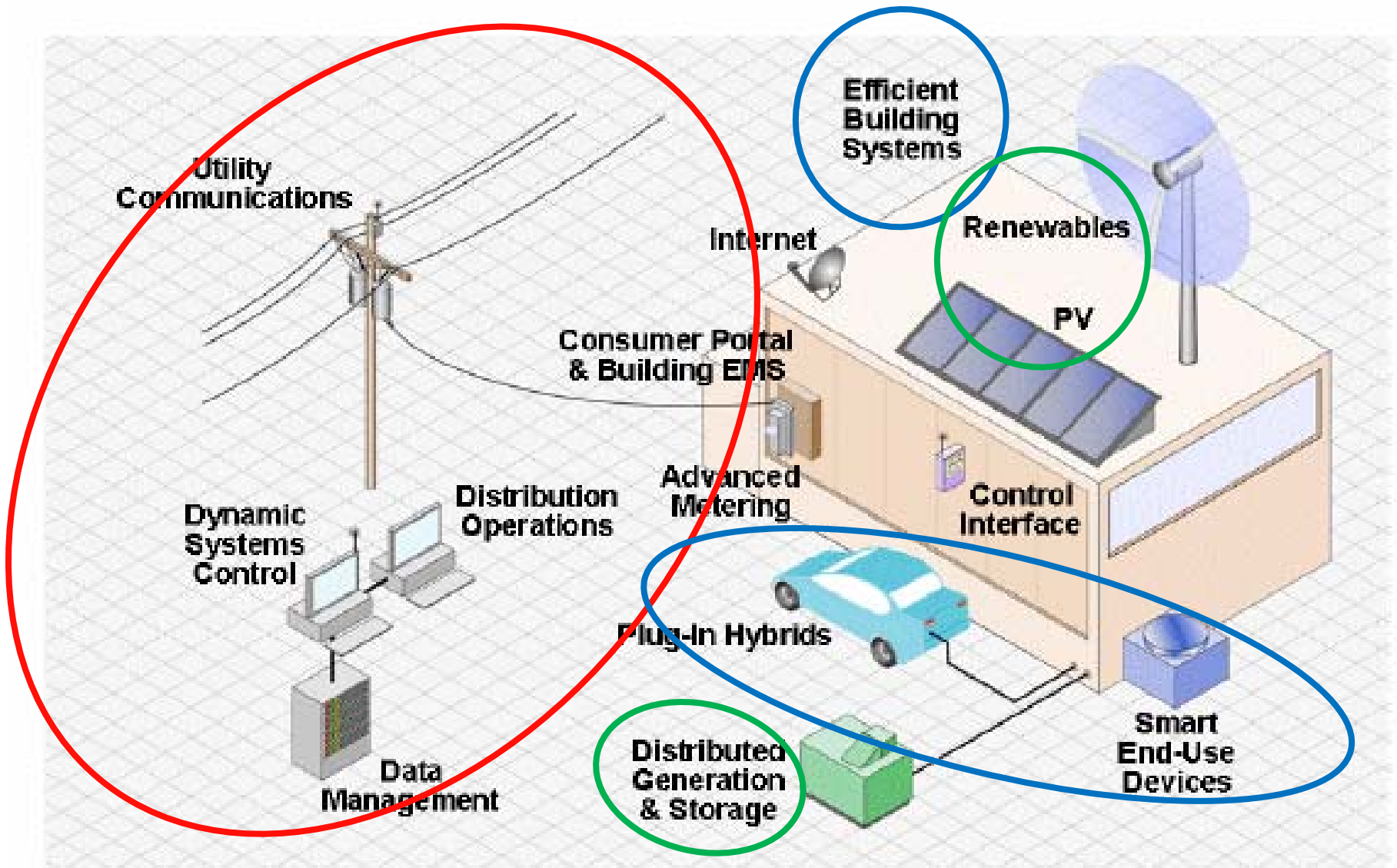
The value chain used to be vertical..



...but with liberalisation the value chain is fragmented



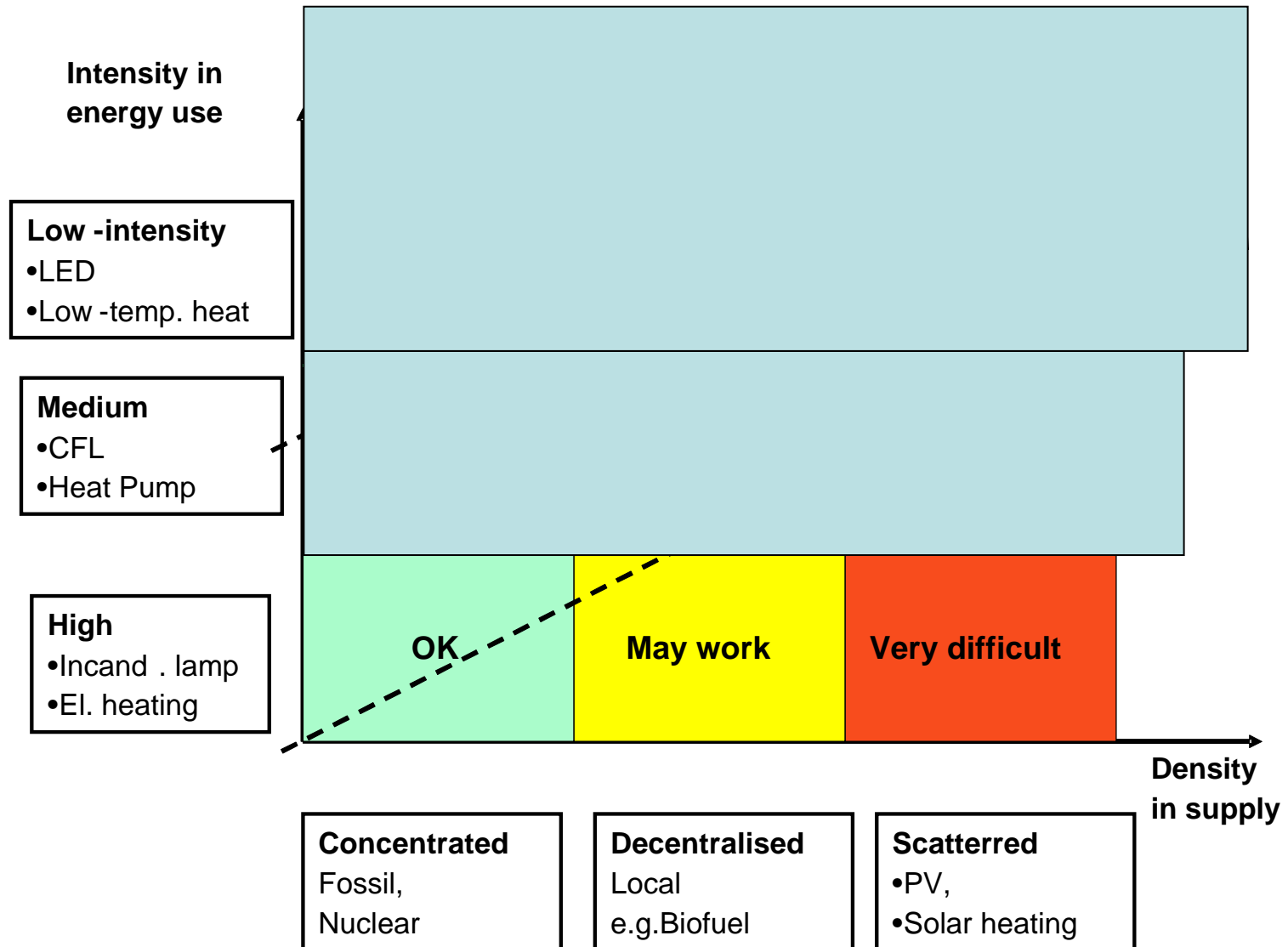
New Technologies



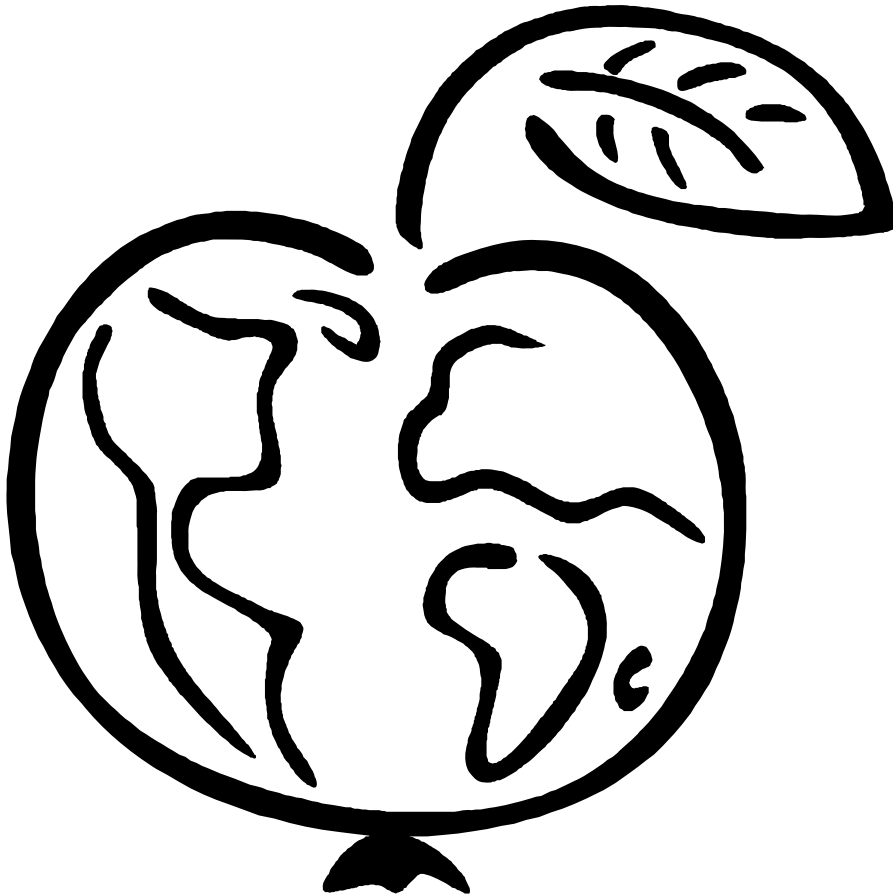
Business interest in DSM

Actor	Peak Load	Load Level	Remark
Generation company	No (prices are set on the margin)	No (loss of sales)	Windfall profit may be regarded to be too high by authorities
Systems responsible (regulator)	Yes (to avoid systems breakdown)	Possibly regional and in special situations (to avoid bottlenecks and to maintain systems to develop as planned)	Very different organisation between countries.
Transmission and Distribution	Yes (to maintain systems and avoid bottlenecks)	See above	Where “white certificates” and commitments are introduced they concern the load level operations from these actors.
Energy supplier	Yes (as a business opportunity to shift loads and operate in pools)	Yes ? (primarily as a marketing instrument)	
IEA DSM-Programme tasks pertaining to utilities	Task II, VIII, XI, XIII, XV and XVII	Task I, VI, VII, XIV and XVI	-

A sustainable system combines energy efficiency and renewable energy



Is sustainable growth
possible...



..without DSM
and without
global co-
operation?

The IEA DSM-Programme can assist you with, e.g.

1. **ASSESSMENTS and EVALUATION** of the DSM-situation (opportunities, organisation, potentials, technologies, training, incentive structures, etc.)
2. **TRAINING** of staff (for planning, programme-design, evaluation etc.)
3. **TROUBLE-SHOOTING** (and suggestion for programme development)
4. **PROGRAMMES** (target technologies, impact analysis)
5. **PROJECTS** (Technology Procurements, ESCO development, DR-implementation)

www.ieadsm.org

