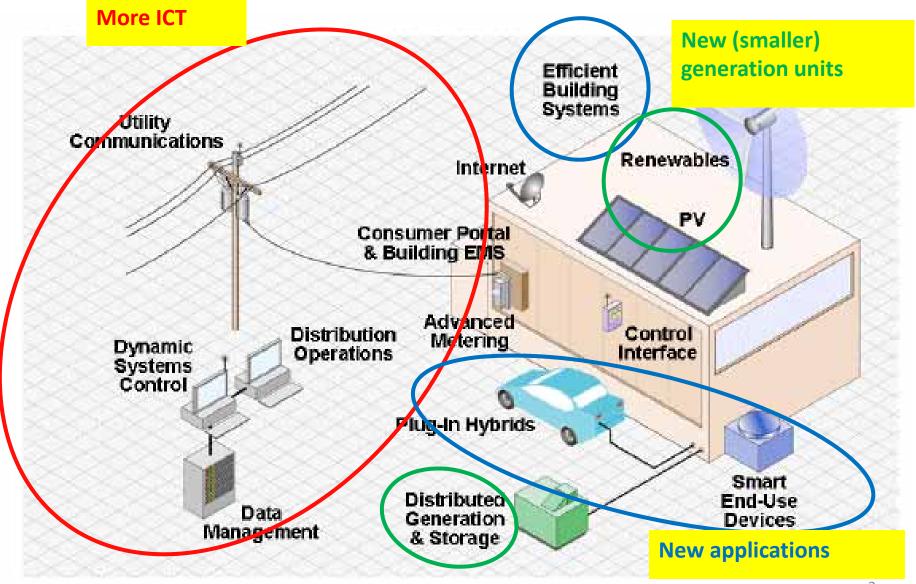
The DSM University - A tool for capacity building

Hans Nilsson

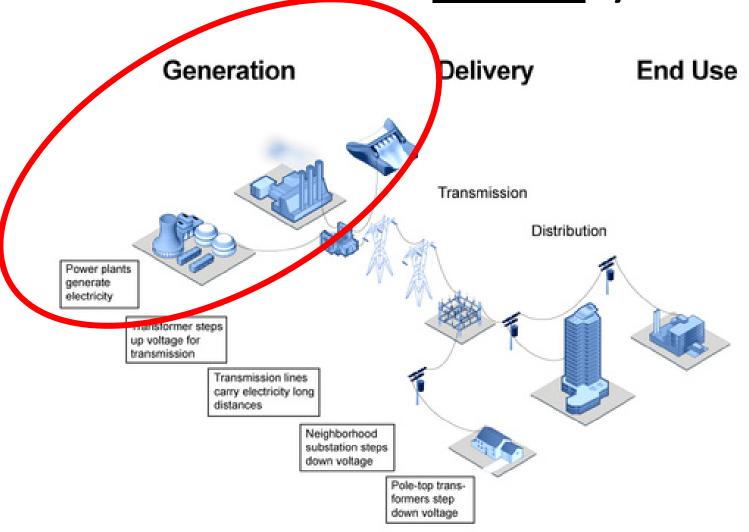
We live in a period of profound changes

- 1. Technologies will allow greater participation and more choices.
- 2. The energy system will change from being composed from single supply units to a multitude connected in a mesh

New Technologies will change business



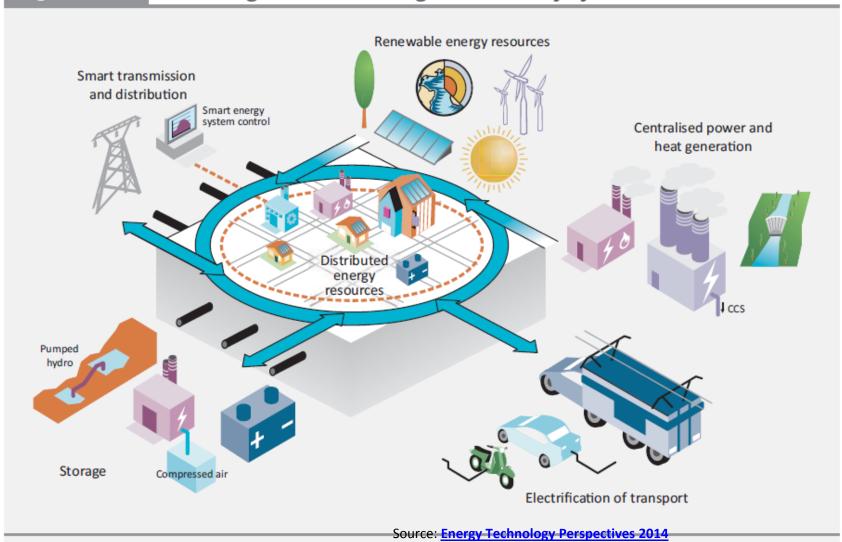
The traditional <u>linear</u> system



The new **mesh** system

Figure I.2

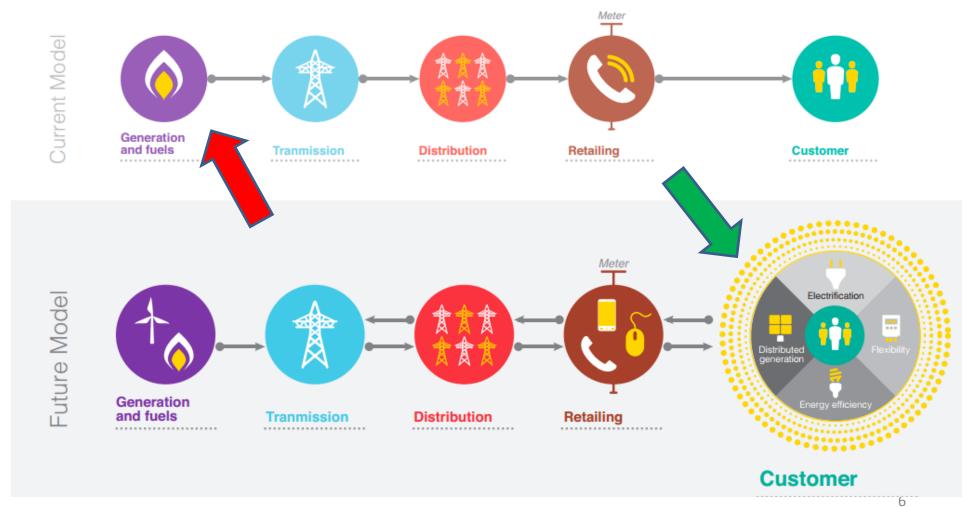
The integrated and intelligent electricity system of the future



http://www.iea.org/w/bookshop/472-Energy Technology Perspectives 2014

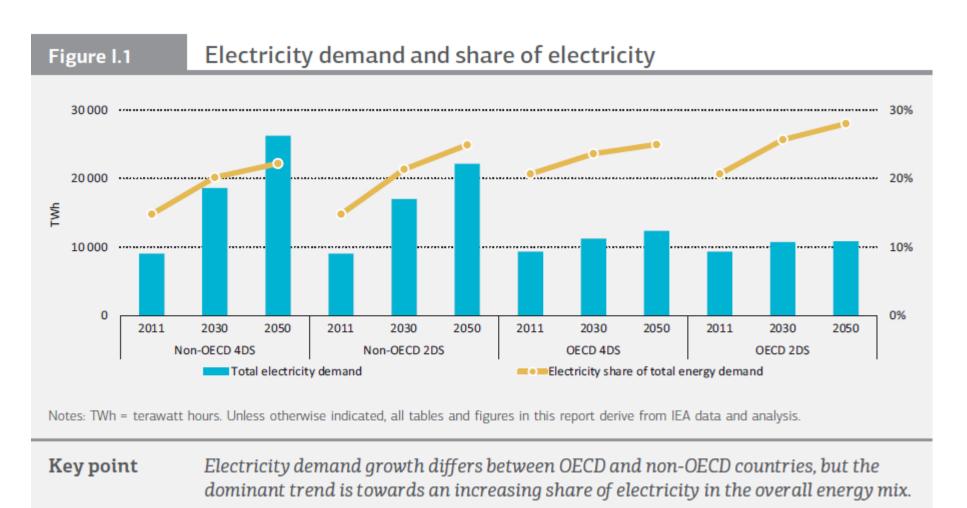
Business is changing focus

Figure 9: New business and investment opportunities are emerging close to the customer



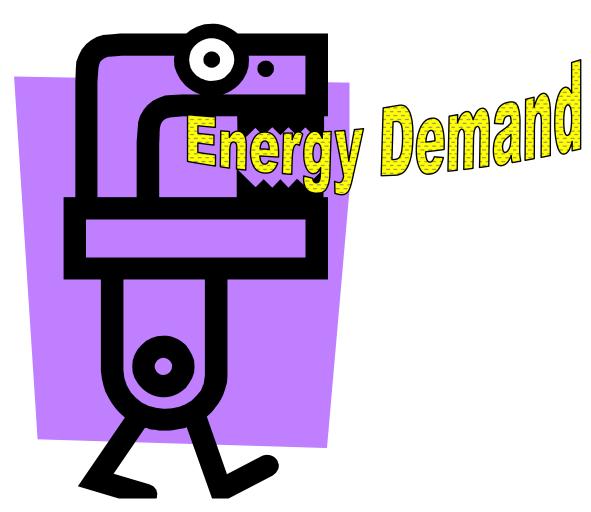
Source: The Future of Electricity http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEFUSA FutureOfElectricity Report2015.pdf

And a new focus on electricity

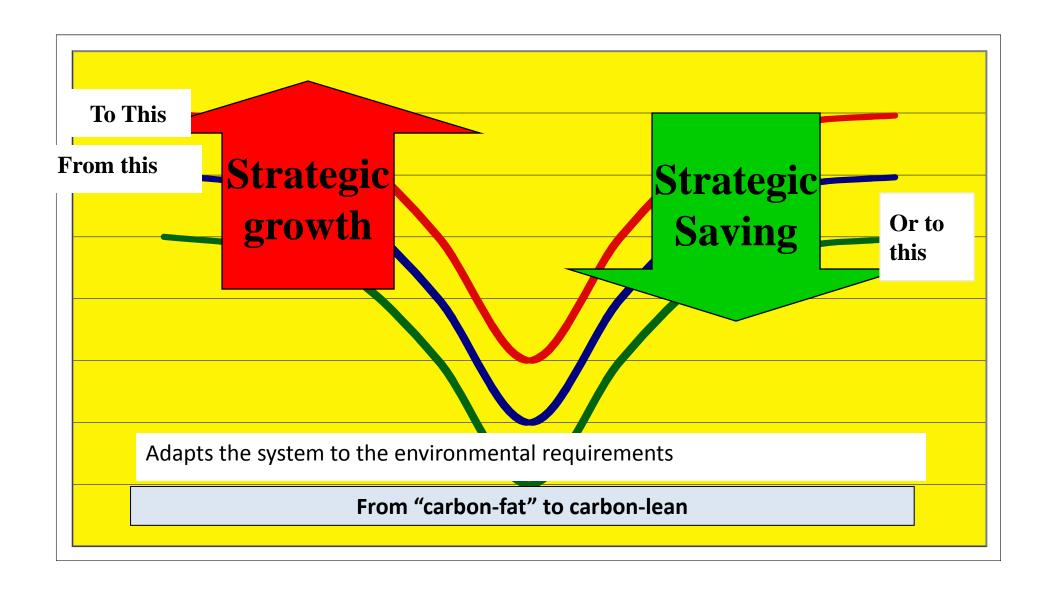


Source: Energy Technology Perspectives 2014
http://www.iea.org/w/bookshop/472-Energy Technology Perspectives 2014

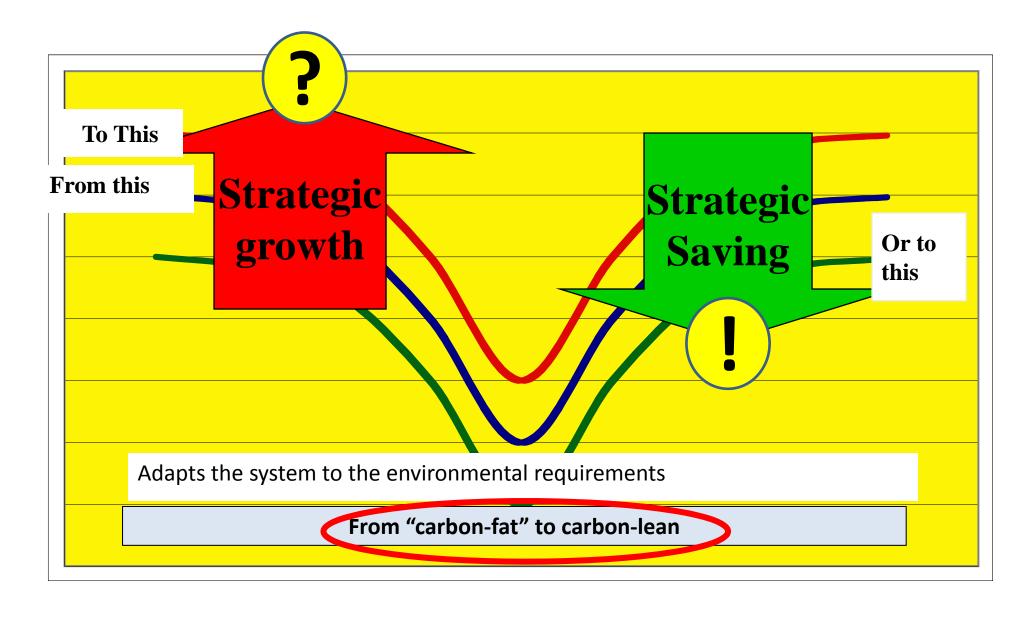
DSM is a tool to make large scale energy efficiency possible



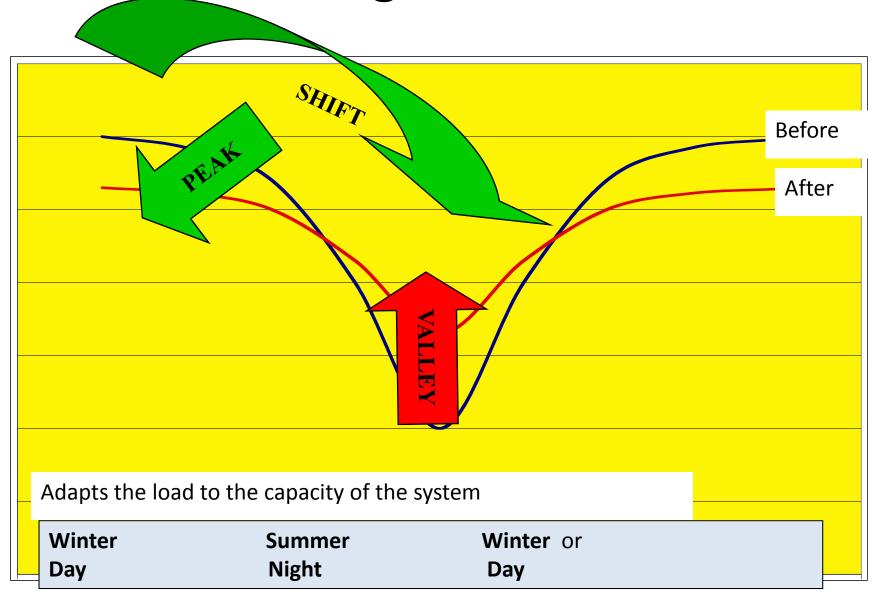
DSM can change the LOAD LEVEL



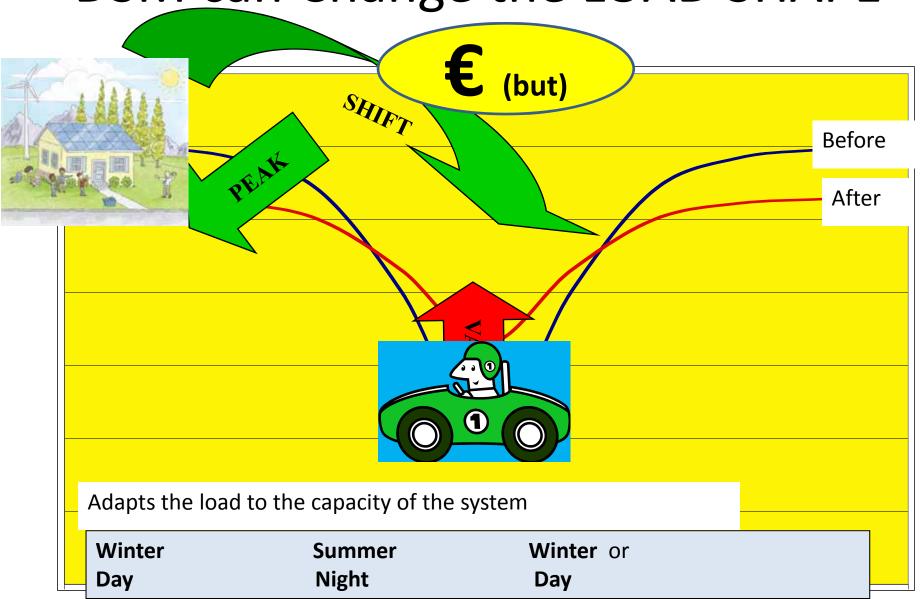
DSM can change the LOAD LEVEL



DSM can Change the LOAD SHAPE



DSM can Change the LOAD SHAPE



Change Agents (companies, intermediaries, catalysts)

DSM-concept		Change agent role	Example	
Classic	Monopolised	Deliver products and services	Paradip Port (India)	
(addressing	markets			
utilities as	Customer aggregation	Fundraising	Public Benefit Charges (USA)	
they are)				
	Liberalised markets	Mandate utilities to achieve a	White Certificates (Italy and	
		set level of energy efficiency	some Australian states) and	
			EE Commitment (UK)	
ncentivising utilities to deliver energy		pecouple profit from sales	California Investor-owned	
efficiency		volume	Utilities	
Energy Efficienc	cy Power Station	Aggregate energy efficiency	Jiangsu, Shanghai and	
		projects to the scale of a	Guangdong (China) Efficiency	
		virtual power plant	Vermont	
Government De	eployment schemes	aggregation of purchasing	FEMP (USA), Technology	
		power	procurement (Sweden)	

The problem is not one but several!

Load level

 a wasteful demand requires too much supply for the specific needs (The customer do not need energy! He needs the service that energy, combined with an installation, provides)

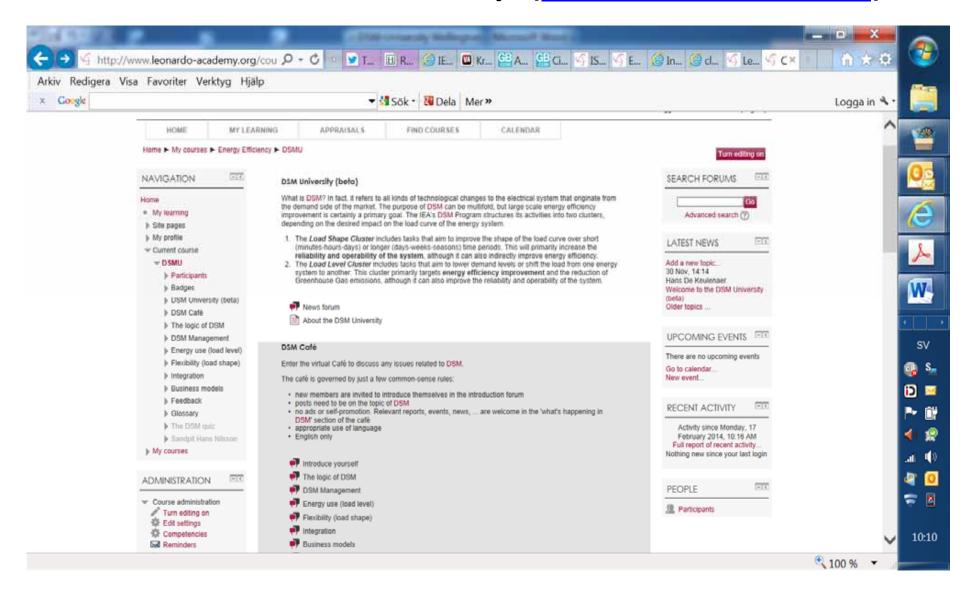
Load shape

- high peaks,
- little reserve capacity,
- bottlenecks in transmission and distribution

Market responsibilities

– who is the owner of the problem?

The DSM University (www.dsmu.org)



The Structure

- **1. The Logic of DSM**, in which motivations and overview is presented in particular to decision makers and people who wants to see how issues connect to each other
- Strategies for DSM
- The role of Efficiency and flexibility in systems (IDSM)
- Actors, and their roles/relations, to make DSM a reality
- DSM potential and costs (including rebound)

- **2. Governance (or DSM Management),** in which incentives, cost/benefit, planning, evaluation and regulation are dealt with but also institutional behavioural issues such as barriers and biases.
- Incentives (carrots and sticks)
- Evaluation
- The plethora of benefits (and for whom)
- Planning and regulation
- Barriers and biases

Lecturers: 1) OAs or delegated experts, 2) Other authors, 3) Other IAs or IEA authors, 4) Persons with knowledge and perspectives

Structure continued

- **3. Energy use (Load Level),** technologies and measures to promote load level changes including strategic shifts of energy use to reduce carbon emissions.
- Obligations and certificates (applications and practice)
- Network and grid issue
- Equipment
- Calculation
- Business models

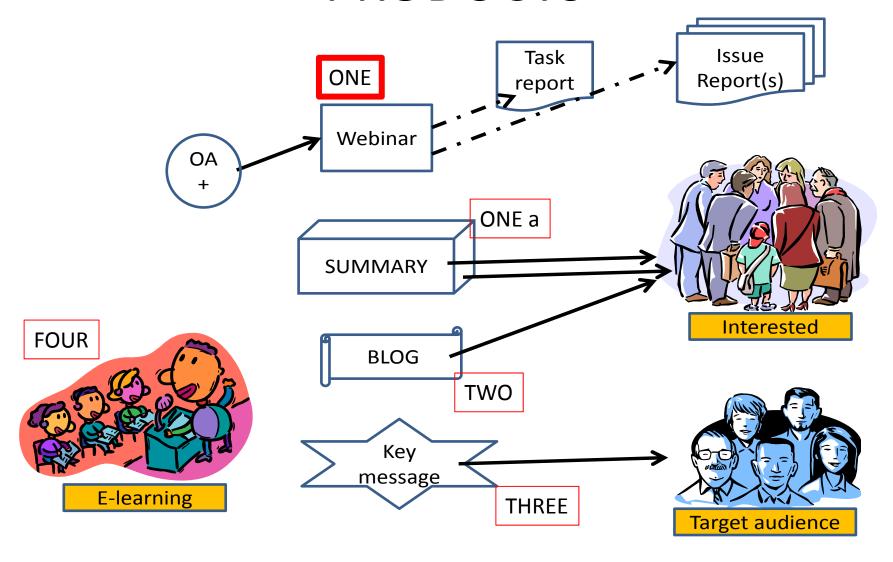
- **4. Flexibility (Load shape),** technologies and applications in DR systems and as regards customer benefits and participation
- Incentives (Pricing to reflect capacity needs)
- Demand response practices and market segments
- Technologies
- Market models

Structure continued

- **5. Integration,** putting energy efficiency, storage and RES together to systems
- Preparing for integration
- Practical examples
- Incentives

- 6. Business models, to deliver energy services
- Empowering users
- ESCOs and EPCs
- Municipalities
- Market Transformation

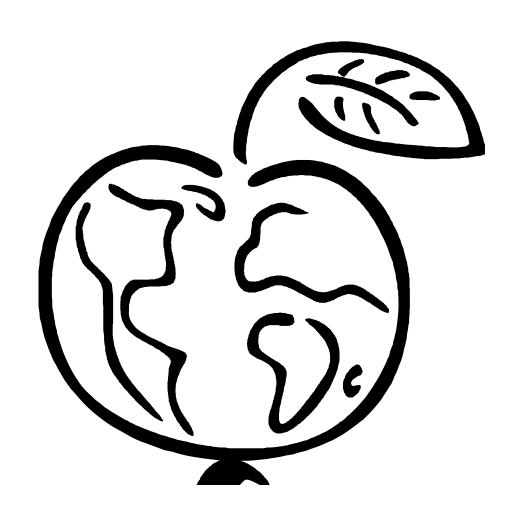
PRODUCTS



1	ESCo market development: A role for Facilitators to play	16	Jan Bleyl
2	ISGAN Annex 2 Spotlight on Demand Management	ISGAN	Laura Marretta
3	Using Demand-Side Management to Support Electricity Grids	15	David Crossley (RAP)
4	Best Practices in Designing and Implementing Energy Efficiency Obligation Schemes	22	David Crossley (RAP)
5	Impact evaluation of Energy Efficiency and DSM programmes	1/9	Harry Vreuls
6	Managing Variability, Uncertainty and Flexibility in Power Grids with High Penetration of Renewables	-	Lawrence Jones, Alstom
7	Customized, Systemic, Strategic – the way to succeed with energy efficiency in industry	-	Catherine Cooremans, Business School of Geneva
8	<u>Taking Stock – 40 years of Industrial Energy Audits</u>	(eceee)	Peter Mallaburn, UCL
9	Behavioural changes are necessary to get the full impact on energy efficiency. What works and what doesn't (part 1)	24	Ruth Mourik
10	How to make the best technology even better, BAT becomes BAT+	3	Hans Nilsson
11	Capturing the Multiple Benefits of Energy Efficiency	New	Nina Campbell
12	Consequences of learning curves for energy policy	-	Clas-Otto Wene
13	"Do not take away their steering wheel!" How to achieve effective behavioural change in the transport and SME domain	24-2	Ruth Mourik
14	Improving energy efficiency in SMEs – an interdisciplinary perspective	-	Patrik Thollander

THE WEBINARS IS THE HEARTBEAT OF THE DSM UNIVERSITY

Is sustainable growth possible...



..without DSM and without global co-operation?

