

# Task Status Report Task 23 The Role of the Demand Side in Delivering Effective Smart Grids

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#### **Overview**

- Project overview
- Objectives for last six months
  - Progress against objectives
- Work plan for next six months
- Finance
- Matters for the ExCo
  - Approval of task status report

#### **Project Overview**

#### Task XXIII - overview of work programme

Customer perspective —

Impact of markets (ST1)

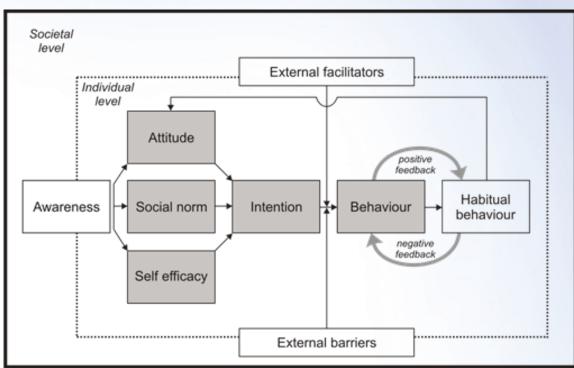
Interaction with technology (ST2)

Risks and Rewards (ST3) Definition of offers and programs (ST4)

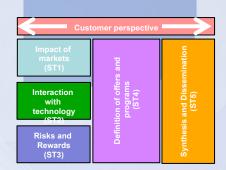
Synthesis and Dissemination (ST5)

#### **Energy Behaviour Model**

- used as guidance for the project



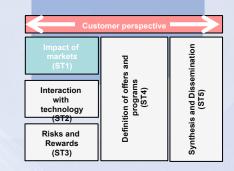




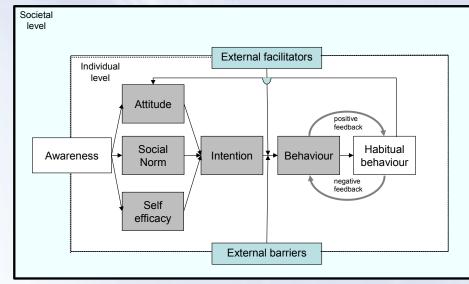
#### Ideally:

- design the project around the model
- In practise:
  - selected a model after the project had been defined

#### **Sub-Task 1: Impact of Markets**



- Looks at societal level of the model
  - the electricity market
    - the external barriers
    - the external facilitators
- Conclusions:
  - Cannot ignore the context
    - Need to take account of the market rules and regulations



- A Smart Grid initiative that is successful in one context may not work in another
  - Individuals with similar views/ and beliefs may behave differently due to the influence of the external barriers and facilitators

#### Sub-Task 1: Deliverable

- Subtask 1 Report
  - Draft 1
    - September 2012
  - Final (approved) version
    - February 2013
- Overview
  - Drivers for Smart Grids
    - differ from country to country
  - Overview of markets
    - barriers / facilitators
  - Country reports (in Appendices)



The Impact of Electricity Markets on Consumers

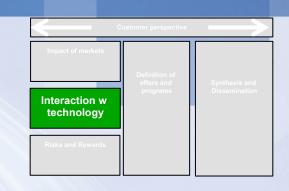
Linda Hull, Esther Dudek, Tracy Pears Operating Agent, Task 23 EA Technology

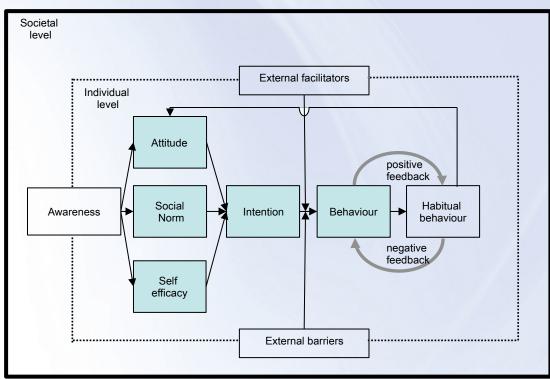
> January 2013 Version 1.0

International Energy Agency Demand-Side Management Programme Task 23: The Role of the Demand Side in Delivering Effective Smart Grids

### ST2 Interaction with Interventions

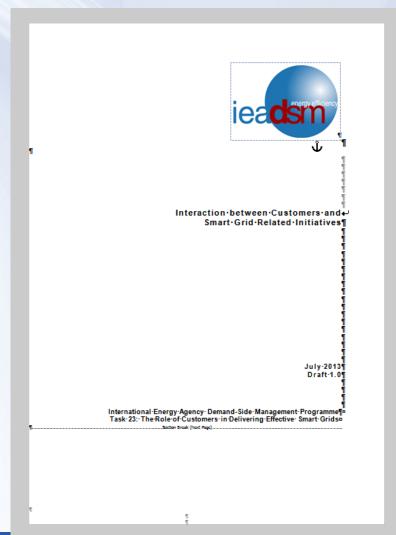
- Examines the more 'individual' aspects of the energy behaviour model
  - Attitudes / views / beliefs/ social norms
- Approach
  - 35 Case Studies
  - 23 surveys of customer attitudes / views





#### **ST2** Deliverable

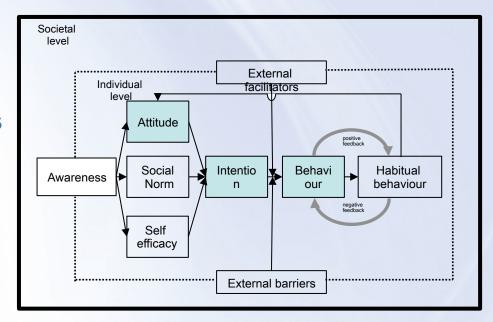
- Subtask 2 Report
  - Draft
    - September 2013
  - Final (approved) version
    - December 2013
- Do not expect all consumers to do the same thing
  - Individuals in same context behave differently due to their own beliefs / attitudes / values / social norms
- Do not under estimate consumer concerns



## ST 3: Risks and Rewards

- Three aspects considered:
  - What are the risks and rewards
  - Attitudes of individuals towards risks and rewards
  - How risks and rewards can be quantified







#### **ST3** Deliverable

- Subtask 3 Report
  - Draft
    - September 2013
  - Final (approved) version
    - December 2013
- Customer's do not consider risks and rewards on an economically rational basis
  - Limited value in developing a 'risk reward calculator' using neoclassical economic analysis
- Do not under estimate consumer concerns



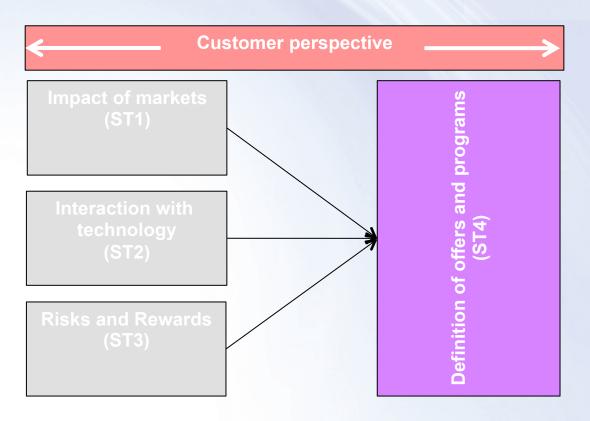
How risks and rewards from the perspective of customers affects the decision to engage in Smart Grids

Linda Hull EA Technology Operating Agent Task 23

> December 2013 Version 1.1

International Energy Agency Demand-Side Management Programme Task XXIII: The Role of the Demand Side in Delivering Effective Smart Grids

### ST 4: Definition of offers and programmes



Brings together learning from ST1 – 3



#### **ST4** Deliverable





#### **Sub-Task 5 Dissemination**

**Customer perspective** 

Impact of markets (ST1)

Interaction with technology (ST2)

Risks and Rewards (ST3) efinition of offers and programs (ST4)

Synthesis and Dissemination (ST5)

#### **Finance**

- Budget
  - £279,220
  - Based on five countries each paying £55,844
- All invoices paid
- Expenditure in line with work programme

#### **Finances**

- Questions / Comments?
- Approval of Task Status Report