New AncIllary Services (NAIS) for the Smart Grid

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Vrije Universiteit Brussel LUXEMBOURG INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



Program

Part I – 40-45min

- Talks
 - Iván S. Razo-Zapata: On social and economic value co-creation for the Smart Grid
 - Mihail Mihaylov: NRGcoin: Decentralized currency for renewable energy
 - Bryan Mulder: Value Exchange Energy or Currency?
 - Roxana Rădulescu: Multi-agent Learning for Smart Grid Management and Control
- Part II 50-70min
 - Brainstorming
- Part III 40-45min
 - Wrap up
 - 10 min presentation

On Social and Economic Value Co-Creation for Smart Grids

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Context

- Economic growth has been linked to energy consumption (mostly non-environmentally friendly)
- Decarbonizing our economy
 - Promote economic growth using environmentally friendly sources of energy
- New services can support the creation of economic and social value
- Operators and customers should both benefit from these new services by co-creating value

Lessons learned Smart Cities

Transformation due to digital technology

		City Government	People
Collaboration	City 4.0	Collaborator	Co-Creators
 Cooperation 	City 3.0	Facilitator	Participants
	City 2.0	Service Provider	Consumers
 Coordination 	City 1.0	Administrator	Residents





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Lessons learned Smart Grid

- Same transformation, i.e. customers gaining some "power" through technology
- Operators and customers collaborating to cocreate value
- Operators [1]
 - Profits, flexibility (improved services), stability, low energy losses
- Customers [1]
 - Lower prices for energy, revenues for collaborating in ancillary services, greater power quality

[1] Niesten, E. and Alkemade, F. (2016). How is value created and captured in smart grids? a review of the literature and an analysis of pilot projects. Renewable and Sustainable Energy Re- views, 53:629–638.

Research agenda

Value? A.k.a. beyond energy efficiency and costs

System Value [2]

- net benefit arising from the addition of a wind or solar power plant
- determined by the interplay of positive and negative effects arising from the addition
 - Positive: reduced fuel costs, reduced CO2, reduced need for grid usage and associated losses
 - Negative: higher costs cycling conventional power plants, additional grid infrastructure
- Power generation: when, where and how



Energy Agen



[2] Next Generation Wind and Solar Power - From cost to value. Technical report, International Energy Agency (IEA), 08/2016 2016.

From cost to value

Research agenda

Value? A.k.a. beyond energy efficiency and costs

Social value

- Societal goals
- Preservation of the environment
- Quality of life well-being
- Perception of the benefits provided by smart grid solutions



Research agenda

Value? A.k.a. beyond energy efficiency and costs

• Exploit ICT [3]

- Real-time operation
- Sensing, analyzing, reacting
- New business models [4]
 - Value co-creation
 - P2P collaboration
 - Revenue models that incentive prosumers and consumers

[3] Appelrath, Hans-Jürgen; Terzidis, Orestis; and Weinhardt, Christof (2012) "Internet of Energy - ICT as a Key Technology for the Energy System of the Future," Business & Information Systems Engineering: Vol. 4: Iss. 1, 1-2.
[4] Satchwell, Andrew, and Peter Cappers. "A Framework for Organizing Electric Utility December on Pressing and Peter Value II. The Floetricity Journal (2015).

LIST.lu Regulatory and Business Models." The Electricity Journal (2015).



Addressing new challenges

- How to engage customers in new services?
- Initial stages (design) final stages (operation)
- Co-create value
 - New ways of collaboration
 - Exploit ICT and business models (revenue management)
- Value: Economic and social aspects
 - Costs, flexibility, quality of power, well-being

Thank you!

Questions?

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