## **ICT for Community Energy**



Caroline van der Weerdt, TNO – The Netherlands Richard Carmichael, Imperial College, London Björn Palm, Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm

SEVENTH FRAMEWORK

#### What is CIVIS?

## The CIVIS project is financially supported by the European Union Seventh Framework

CIVIS

Project Title: CIVIS- Cities as drivers of social change

Call (part) Identifier: FP7-SMARTCITIES-2013

Duration in months: 36

Starting date: 01.10.2013

Total Project Costs: 4,074,546.00 €

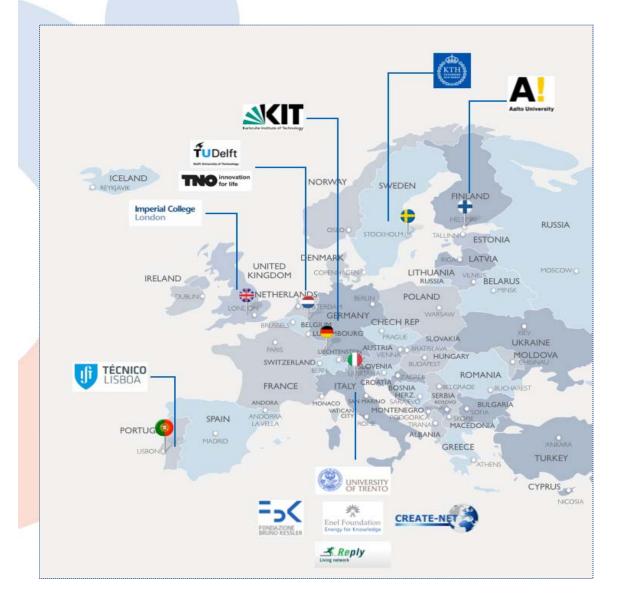
Project website: <a href="http://www.civisproject.eu">http://www.civisproject.eu</a>

Project facebook page: <a href="https://www.facebook.com/pages/CIVIS-">https://www.facebook.com/pages/CIVIS-</a>

project/762904637099423



### **Project Participants**





- University of Trento (IT) -Coordinator
- Aalto University (FI)
- > Enel Foundation (IT)
- Imperial College London (UK)
- Instituto Superior Tecnico (PT)
- Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (DE)
- > KTH (SE)
- > Santer Reply SpA (IT)
- > TNO (NL)
- > Technische Universiteit Delft (NL)
- CREATE-NET (IT)
- > Bruno Kessler Foundation (IT)



### **Objectives**



1

Energy System
more efficient,
sustainable, CO2- and
energy-aware
behaviour

2

Social cohesion collective management of energy as a common good.

3

Ict
as a driver of social
innovation in energy
production and
consumption







# Combining ICT, energy and social networks









Goal: "To create integrated ICT solutions able to reduce energy use and carbon emissions by leveraging on the potential of social networks and communities".



CIVIS project has received research funding from the European Union

#### **Pilot Sites Context - Sweden**

#### **Hammarby Sjöstad**

- 9000 dwellings
- Several tenants-owners organizations
- District heating, generation from local heat pumps



#### Fårdala

- 177 town houses and semi-detached houses
- local housing association
- Users have the possibility to choose their own electric supplier and can purchase green electricity.









## **Pilot Sites Context - Italy**



#### San Lorenzo in Banale

- 1100 inhabitants
- CEIS consortium (3300 members)
- 73 PV plants
- 20 associations



#### **Storo**

- 4600 inhabitants
- CEdiS consortium (3200 members)
- 330 PV plants
- 56 associations





## Stockholm measures



01

Decreasing household impact through data visualisation, tips, and household/community social networks.

02

Community level energy awareness, bringing change in focus.

03

Appliance level insights and interaction through Smappee.

04

Control of electrical appliances through Smappee.



Heating system control through Max EQ3 system.

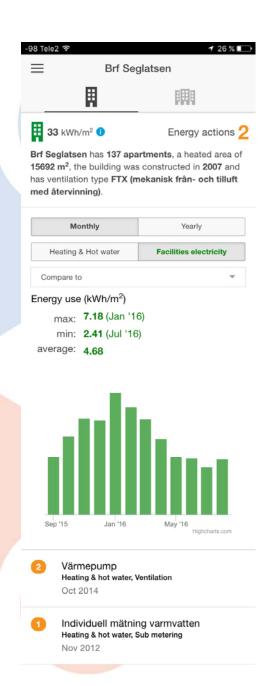




## Association Level Data Collection



BRF	Area (m2)	Apartments	Construction year	Ventilation type
Älven	8231	69	2003	FVP
Grynnan	10974	121	2004	F
Holmen	12914	114	2002	FTX
Sjöportalen 1	8447	89	2003	FTX
Sjöstaden 1	16616	167	2003	F
Sjöstadsviken	8349	83	2007	F
Strandkanten	3941	50	2004	F
Redaren	8072	104	2008	F
Sickla Kanal	7706	66	2002	FTX
Seglatsen	15692	137	2007	FVP
Slusstornet	9186	82	2004	F
Båtbyggaren 1	13535	135	2008	F
Hammarby Kanal	4889	38	2002	F
Hammarby Ekbake	8405	60		F











## Household Level Data Collection



- BRF Seglatsen 137 Apartments
- BRF Grynnan 121 Apartments



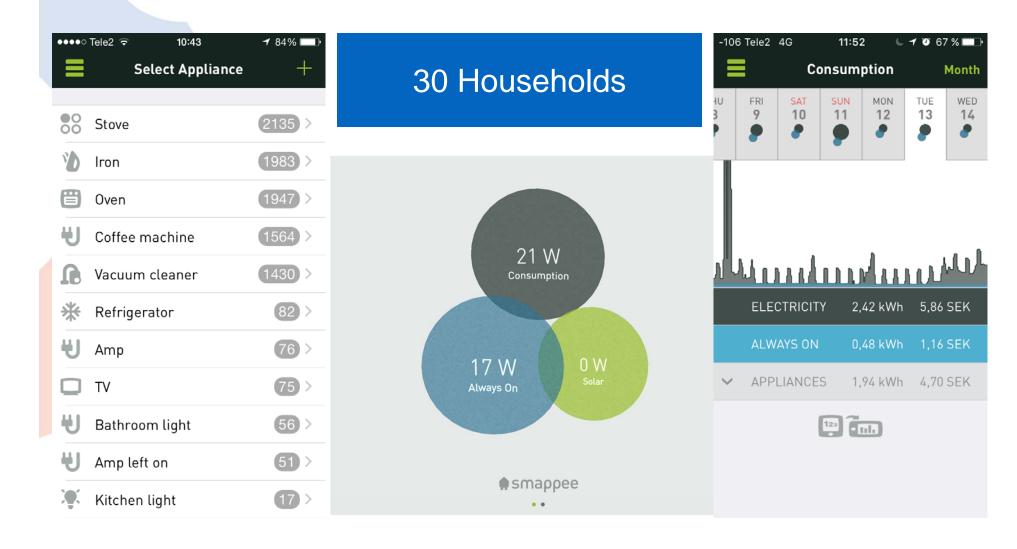






# Smappee – measures and analyzes electricity use





## Fårdala



178 Households

10 Smappees

30 Max EQ3

Individual Heating, hot water measurements

Individual electricity through DSO

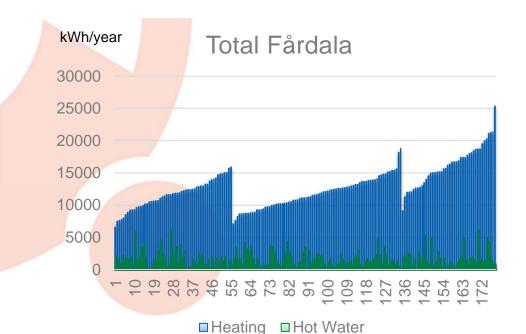
Local heating microgrid





#### Hourly and historical Heating, Hot water and Cold water consumption Data

## Historical and Hourly Electricity Data from DSO

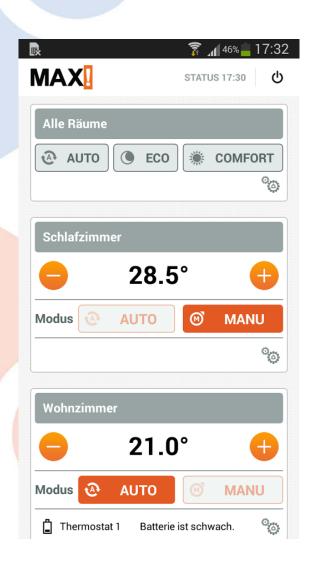




#serial-numb	device-identi	created	value-data-co	volume,m3,inst-value,0,0,
6033760	12019810	31/08/15 00:00	0	62,335
6033760	12019810	31/08/15 01:00	0	62,335
6033760	12019810	31/08/15 02:00	0	62,335
6033760	12019810	31/08/15 03:00	0	62,335
6033760	12019810	31/08/15 04:00	0	62,349
6033760	12019810	31/08/15 05:00	0	62,349
6033760	12019810	31/08/15 06:00	0	62,349
6033760	12019810	31/08/15 07:00	0	62,349
6033760	12019810	31/08/15 08:00	0	62,349
6033760	12019810	31/08/15 09:00	0	62,357
6033760	12019810	31/08/15 10:00	0	62,369
6033760	12019810	31/08/15 11:00	0	62,369
6033760	12019810	31/08/15 12:00	0	62,379
6033760	12019810	31/08/15 13:00	0	62,388
6033760	12019810	31/08/15 14:00	0	62,399
6033760	12019810	31/08/15 15:00	0	62,413
6033760	12019810	31/08/15 16:00	0	62,413
6033760	12019810	31/08/15 17:00	0	62,419
6033760	12019810	31/08/15 18:00	0	62,419
6033760	12019810	31/08/15 19:00	0	62,423
6033760	12019810	31/08/15 20:00	0	62,426
6033760	12019810	31/08/15 21:00	0	62,426
6033760	12019810	31/08/15 22:00	0	62,433
6033760	12019810	31/08/15 23:00	0	62,433
6033760	12019810	01/09/15 00:00	0	62,433
6033760	12019810	01/09/15 01:00	0	62,433
6033760	12019810	01/09/15 02:00	0	62,446
6033760	12019810	01/09/15 03:00	0	62,446
6033760	12019810	01/09/15 04:00	0	62,446
C0227C0	40040040	04 /00 /45 05 00		co eec

# MAX EQ3











## **Pilot Sites Context - Italy**



#### San Lorenzo in Banale

- 1100 inhabitants
- CEIS consortium (3300 members)
- 73 PV plants
- 20 associations



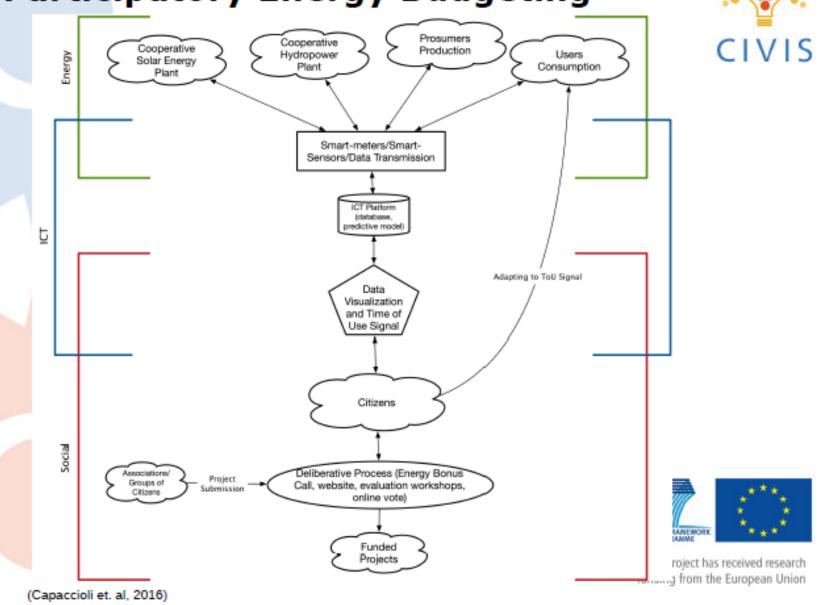
#### **Storo**

- 4600 inhabitants
- CEdiS consortium (3200 members)
- 330 PV plants
- 56 associations



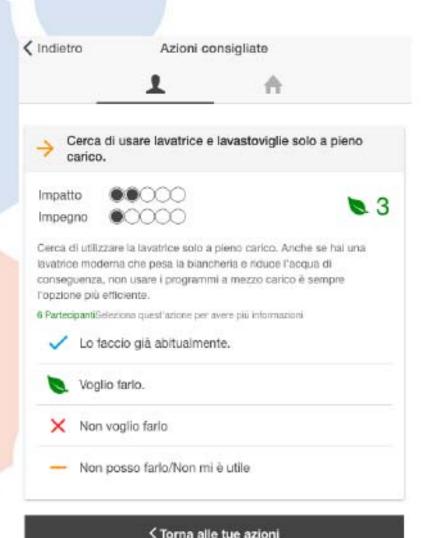


Integrating Energy, ICTs and Social aspects: the Participatory Energy Budgeting



## **ICTs:** Energy Tips





- Suggest tips for energy saving
- Section in common with the Swedish pilot sites



## **ICTs:** Data visualization





- Visualization of realtime data consumption and production (for prosumers)
- Visualization of historical data
- Visualization of consumption from appliances



## **Energy Sensors**

- Smart-meters (already in place)
- Amperometric clamps (production and consumption)
- · In-home monitor
- Smart plugs
- · Gateway for data transmission to CIVIS server









## ICTs: Time-of-Use Signal



1	9	23
scia oraria	Meteo E	nergia
-03 03:00 - 18-03 06:0	o 😊	
-03 06:00 - 18-03 09:0	。 <b>⑤</b>	
-03 09:00 - 18-03 12:0	0 😞	
-03 12:00 - 18-03 15:0	0 😞	
-03 15:00 - 18-03 18:0	o 😉	
-03 18:00 - 18-03 21:0	0 😔	
-03 21:00 - 19-03 00:0	0 😔	
-03 00:00 - 19-03 03:0	0 😔	
-03 03:00 - 19-03 06:0	0 😡	

#### How it works:

- Based on production and consumption historical data
- Suggest the best time to consume energy produced by the consortium
- Consuming in the "green time" account for the energy bonus



## **Project Approach**



### Emphasis on bottom-up 'participatory action research' embedded in local contexts







# The Participatory Energy Budgeting outcomes

#### 2 projects funded:

- New books for the local kindergarden library
- New furnishing for rehabilitation in the local nursing home for elderly

11 MWh donation



# Business models and agents of change

- We aim to achieve the goals by designing the appropriate business model for emerging and developing social energy initiatives.
- Following is the role of the so-called 'agents of change' and different lines of development of a business model.



## Agents of Change

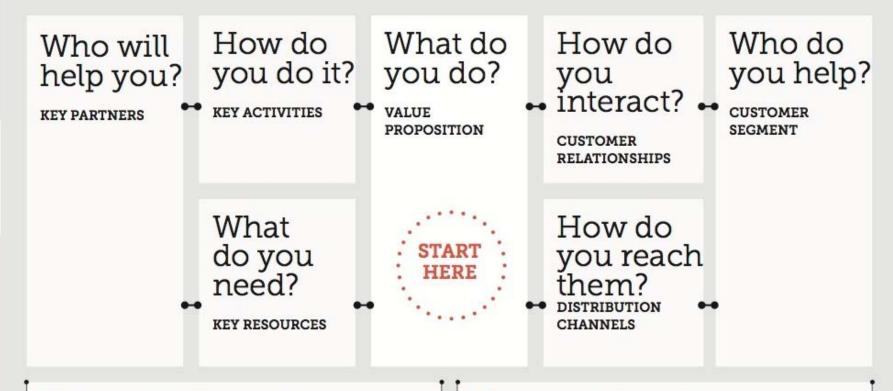
- Usually stemming from a small, volunteer based, idealistic origin, social initiatives need to develop as maturity progresses.
- Behind any intentional change lies someone's intentions: an agent of change.
- Agents can contribute to the social energy initiative's goals, thus creating new business models.











What will it cost?

COST STRUCTURE

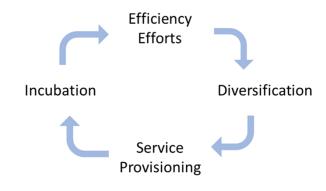
How much will you make?

REVENUE STREAM

# Business model lines of development



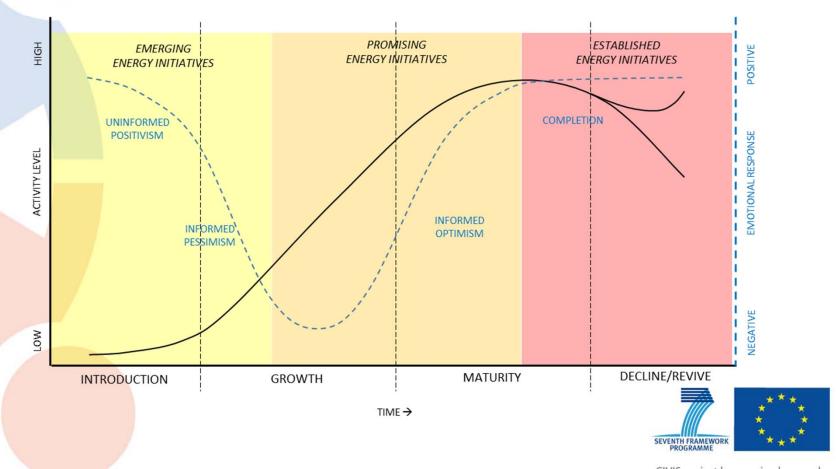
- The CIVIS project has established four main avenues in which organisations can choose to develop their own business model:
  - Efficiency effects: becoming better at what you are doing.
  - Diversification: introducing products and services that are different than the initial domain of the organisation.
  - Service provisioning: facilitating others with available expertise.
  - Incubation: enabling innovation.





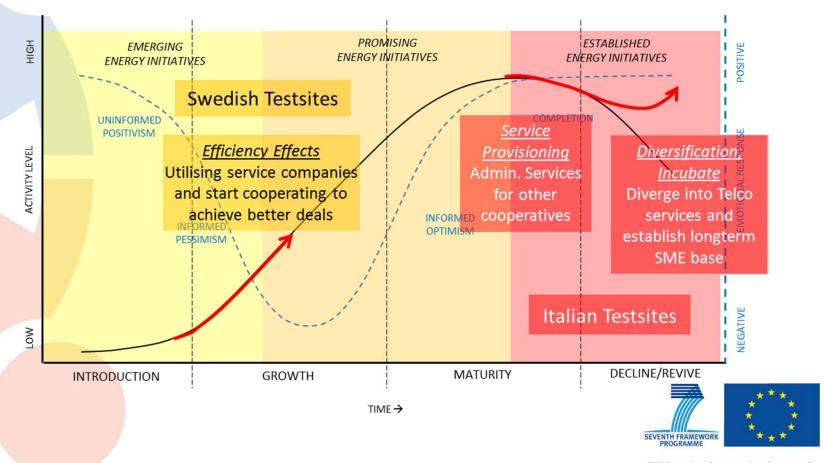
# **CIVIS Maturity Scheme**





# **CIVIS Maturity Scheme**

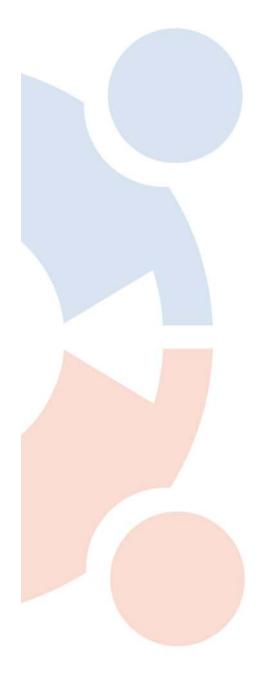




## What we have learned



- It is not so much about inventing revolutionary new business models, but about how a business model is applied.
- For social energy cooperatives, it is important to build business models that go further than just financial goals.
- Social energy initiatives should include and empower their social nature to allow for environmentally as well as sustainable solutions, that would otherwise not come to fruition.





## THANK YOU

