

Industrial Policy for Smart Grids

Learning from Lighthouse projects and paving the way for deployment

Gordon Buhagiar – Advanced Engineering and Manufacturing Systems, DG GROWTH



Approaching Smart Grids from the perspective of competitiveness of the EU engineering industries



How can smart grids benefit the EU engineering sector in terms of growth and jobs?



Speed up deployment

Attract investment

Improve policy to complement the above



How specifically?



1. Identify what seems to be working and what is not, i.e. the 'Goods' and 'Bads'

2. Use the Goods to encourage further investment in these areas

3. Identify what policy is necessary to encourage more of the Goods and less of the Bads



Step 1: Identifying the Goods and Bads

Study on Smart Grids Lighthouse Projects

Study on Smart Grids barriers to deployment and opportunities

Follow up measures to make the most of the results



Study on Smart Grids Lighthouse Projects (est. December 2016)

100 Smart grid low-voltage Lighthouse projects currently in operation in the EU (chosen from JRC database)

What makes these projects attractive to investors

Stimulate investment in Smart Grids in the EU



Criteria for project selection

- i. uniqueness (first of its kind)
- ii. potential for creating new or transforming existing markets
- iii. synergies with other utilities, telecoms and municipalities
- iv. nature of social, economic and/or environmental benefits to end consumers



Study on Smart Grid barriers to deployment and opportunities (est. April 2017)

Identify obstacles to deployment (economic, legal, socio-cultural)

Identify opportunities in SG - besides the area of Smart Metering - where demand response may be improved

Help steer investment towards these areas



Steering Committee

The JRC, DG ENER, DG GROW and EASME

Providing expertise on different aspects of Smart Grids

Ensuring that the contractors deliver and deliver well



Initial Key Findings



High potential for smart grid technologies and applications all around the globe

 Large market potential as alternatives are needed for power system planning and Operation

- Disruptive impact of smart grid technologies on the power system: new business models needed

- Higher level of engagement of active prosumers



Exploit synergies with ICT industry

- Energy grids can learn from best practices in internet networks for **harnessing cybersecurity**

- Increased cooperation between the roll-out of broadband networks and smart grids will induce **cost savings**



CHALLENGES

AND

OPPORTUNITIES



Smart grid activities outside Europe put non-EU regions as a potential for export

- High level of activity is also observed outside mature markets

- Competitiveness of non-EU countries in ICT markets is a threat



Fragmented regulatory framework

- National based legal and regulatory framework prevents European companies from economies of scale
- But non-EU countries are taking initiatives permitting incumbent actors to upscale



Step 2. Use the Goods to encourage further investment in these areas

The final reports of both studies will be published and made available online.

Follow-up measures to be decided, such as e.g. a conference to present and discuss the results.

Consultation with industry stakeholders for their input.



Step 3. Policy to promote Goods and reduce Bads

Both studies will feed into DG GROWTH's industrial policy making mechanism

From findings into concrete measures to improve the competitiveness of the EU engineering industries

Industry stakeholders will be involved in this process



http://ec.europa.eu/growth/sectors/mechanicalengineering/index_en.htm



Thank you for your attention ©