

Event Organiser





2nd Annual Conference "Smart metering – what next in the implementation of intelligent metering systems in Slovakia" Bratislava, 22 November 2012

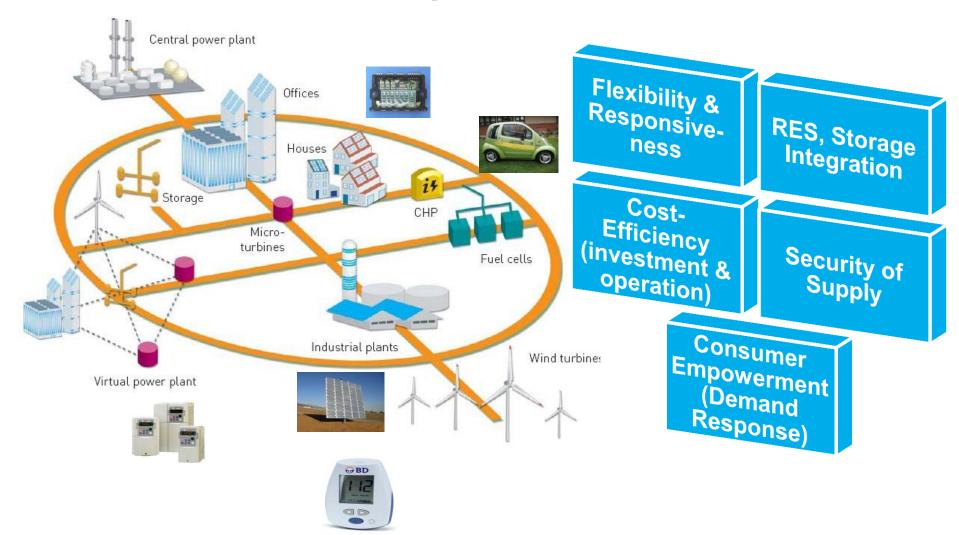
EU policy & the way forward for smart meters and smart grids

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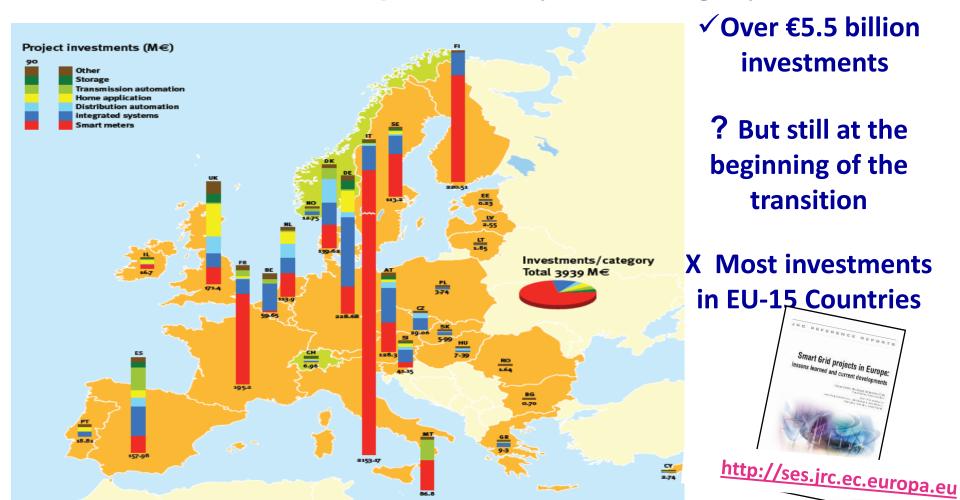


Smart Grids: a complex but effective solution !





Smart Grid projects spread all over Europe Investment per country and category





Smart Grids Task Force – 2012 Workplan

http://ec.europa.eu/energy/gas_electricity/smartgrids/taskforce_en.htm

Standards and interoperability	 Validation the M/490 Work Plan Monitoring work and deliverables Ensure coordination within and other Mandates
Privacy, Data Protection and Cyber-security	 Develop a proposal for Privacy and Data Protection Impact Assessment Template Develop a cyber-security assessment framework
Regulation	 Define a few reference market models Examine the potential implications for the regulatory frameworks
Infrastructure	 Establish a process for identifying projects of common interest Organise structures and procedures





Directives 2009/72/CE 2009/73/CE 13 July 2009 Annex I.2



Legal basis for the roll-out

- MSs ensure the implementation of intelligent metering systems that shall assist the active participation of consumers in the energy supply market.
- May be subject to an economic assessment of long-term costs and benefits – by 03.09.2012.
- MSs shall prepare a timetable with a target of up to ten years for the implementation of intelligent metering systems.
- When is assessed positively, the provision for electricity states that at least 80% of consumers shall be equipped with intelligent metering systems by 2020



EC Recommendation for the roll-out http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:32012H0148:EN:NOT

RECOMMENDATIONS

Official Journal of the European Unio

L 73/9

the Member States' plans for implementation of smart metering systems, along with cost-benefit analyses.

The Digital Agenda for Europe lists a set of appropriate measures, in particular on data protection in the Union,

on network and information security, on cyber attacks and on functionalities for smart grids and metering. Member States, in collaboration with industry, the

Commission and other stakeholders, should take appro-priate measures to ensure a coherent approach.

One of the key tasks and preconditions for using smart One of the key tasks and preconditions for uting mark meeting systems is to find appropriate sechnical and legal solutions which safeguard protection of perroral data as a fundamenia right under Article S of the Charter of Fundamenia Right under Article S of the European Union. Member Scate and satikatoleter should reaute, especially in the initial phase of the roll-out of

smare meters, that smare metering system applications are monitored and that fundamental rights and freedoms of individuals are respected.

Smart metering systems allow processing of data, including predominanely personal data. Moreover, the deployment of smart grids and smart metering systems

should allow suppliers and network operators to evolve from a broad view of energy behaviour to detailed information on the energy behaviour of individual end-

The rights and obligations provided for by Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the \$73/46/JC of the European Parliaments and of the Council of 24 October 1995 on the protection of indi-viduals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movements of such data (*) and by Directive 2002/38/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 July 2002 concerning the processing of personal data and the protection of privay in the electronic communications sector

(Directive on privacy and electronic communications) (*) are fully applicable to smart metering which processes personal data, in particular in the use of publicly available electronic communications services for contractual and commercial relations with customers

contument

() OJ L 281, 23.11.1995, p. 31.

() OIL 201, 31.7.2002, p. 37

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION of 9 March 2012

on preparations for the roll-out of smart metering systems (2012/148/EU

(4)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION.

EN

Having regard to the Treasy on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 292 thereof

Whereas

13.3.2012

- Smart grids mark a new development on the path towards greater consumer empowerment, greater inte-gration of renewable energy sources into the grid and higher energy efficiency and make a considerable contribution to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and to job creation and technolooical development in the
- In accordance with Directive 2009/72/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July (2) 2009 concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity and repealing Directive 2003/54/EC (*) and in electricity and repeating Diffective 2003/54/EC (r) and Directive 2009/73/EC of the European Partialiament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 concerning common rules for the internal market in natural gas and repealing Directive 2003/55/EC (r), Member States are required to ensure the implementation of smart metering systems ensure me imperimentation or smart meeting systems that assist the active participation of consumers in the electricity supply and gas supply markets and implemen-tation of those meeting systems may be subject to an economic assessment of all the long-term cores and benefits to the market and the individual consumer or which form of smare meeting is economically reasonable and cost-effective and which timeframe is feasible for their deployment.
- The Communication from the Commission to the (3) The Communication from the Commission to the Laropsan Parliament, the Council, the Europsan Economic and Social Commissee and the Commisse of the Regions of 12 April 2011 on Smarr grids; from innovation to deployment (1) announces a number of measures, including monitoring Member States progress, esablishing guidelines to define a methodology for indicators and guidelines to define a methodology for microarea and guidelines to define a methodology for

(¹) OJ L 211, 14.8.2009, p. 55. ²) OJ L 211, 14.8.2009, p. 94. COM(2011) 202 fina



JRC SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH

Guidelines for Cost Benefit Analysis of Smart Metering Deployment

Vincenzo Giordano, Ijeoma Oriyeji, Gianiuca Fulli (JRC IET) Manuel Sánchez Jiménez, Constantina Filiou (DG ENER) 2012



Guidelines for conducting a cost-benefit analysis of Smart Grid projects



http://ses.jrc.ec.europa.eu/

Privacy and security



1. Data Protection Impact Assessment: DPIA Template

European Commission

- **2. DP by Design / by Default :** MS should encourage:
 - Network operators to incorporate PbyD in smart grid and smart metering deployment
 - ESOs to give preference to PbyD reference architectures
 - Use of privacy certification mechanisms and data protection seals and marks, provided by independent parties
- **3.** <u>**Data Protection:**</u> anonymous, data minimisation, responsibilities of data controllers and processors
- **4.** <u>Security:</u> Data Protection by Design, « Security relevant » standards of European Standardisation Organisations in M/490 and International security standards; data breach notification.
- **5. Information and Transparency:** Network operators publish information policy for each of their applications



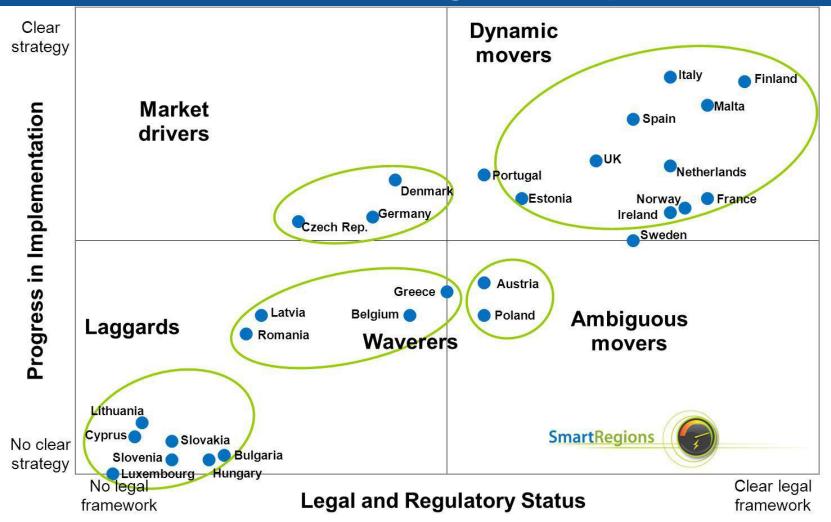
EC Recommendation - Common Minimum Functionalities

CONSUMER	 Provide readings directly to the consumer and/or any 3rd party Update the readings frequently enough to use energy saving schemes
METERING OPERATOR	 Allow remote reading by the operator Provide 2-way communication for maintenance and control Allow frequent enough readings to be used for networking planning
COMMERCIAL ASPECTS OF SUPPLY	 Support advanced tariff system Allow remote ON/OFF control supply and/or flow or power limitation
SECURITY AND DATA PROTECTION	 Provide secure data communications Fraud prevention and detection
DISTRIBUTED GENERATION	Provide import/export and reactive metering

MS are encouraged to go beyond these common minimum functionalities in their CBA scenarios.



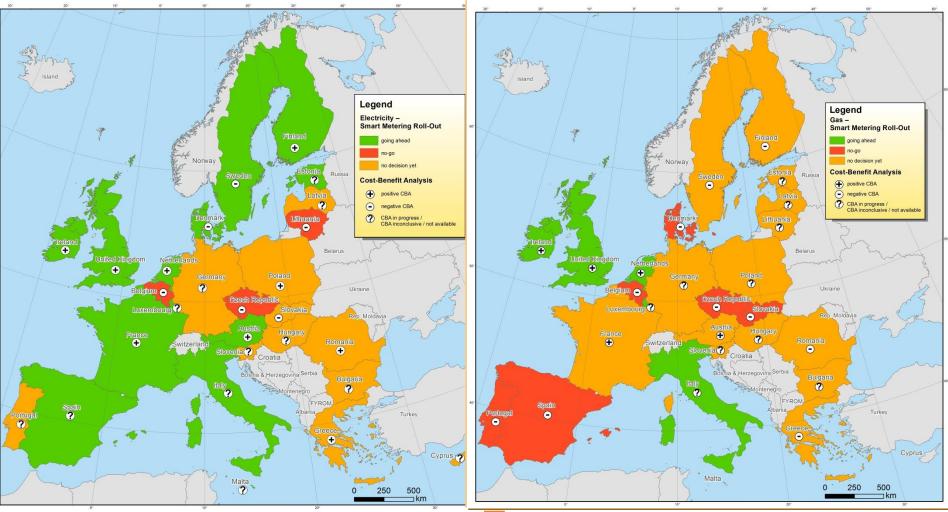
Smart metering in Europe



Energy



Cost Benefit Analysis and planning of roll-out



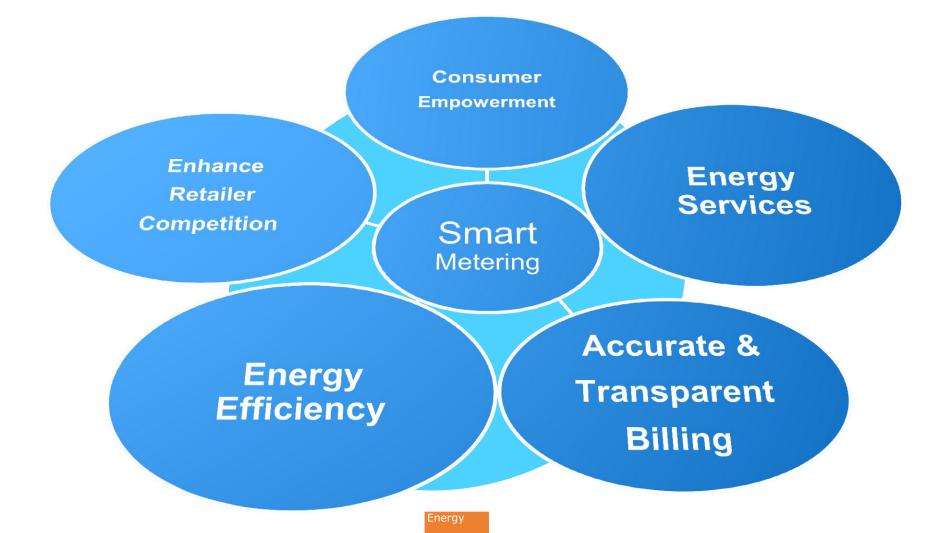


Roll-out plans for smart electricity metering systems





Smart Metering to support retail markets





Successful roll-out of smart metering is key

- The roll-out of smart metering systems calls for a collaborative approach of policy-makers, industry and regulators for consumers' benefit
- Successful roll-out of smart meters opens doors to win-win situation:
 - Security of supply through better local balancing
 - Involvement of consumers in the market (micro-generation, etc.)
 - Empowerment of consumers through demand response => savings
 - New business opportunities, including for third parties (ESCOs)
 - Cost-efficiencies for DSOs and suppliers

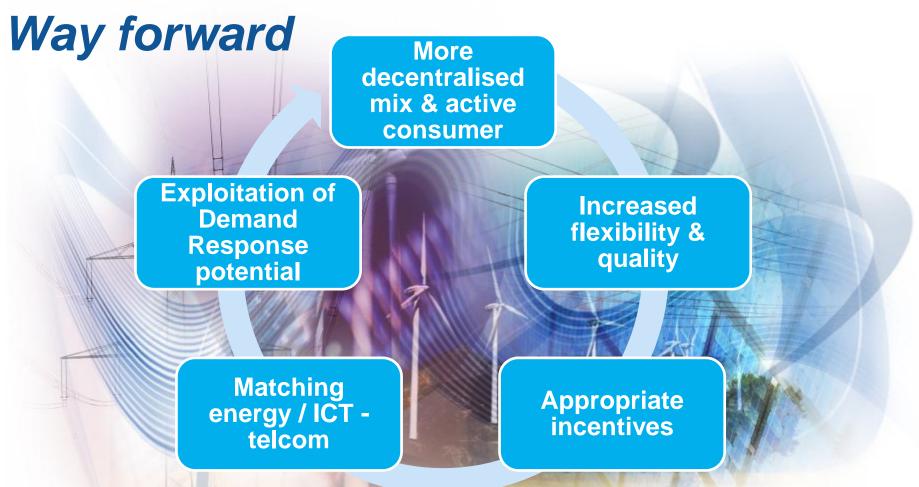
Success depends on criteria decided largely by Member States:

- Smart Meters functionalities (to include those benefiting also consumers, not just DSOs as owners/installers of smart meters)
- Retail market competition to breed innovative solutions and lower costs

Commission presently receiving CBAs prepared by Member States

- Assessment and benchmarking under way
- A benchmarking report planned for 2013





Advent of "smartness" calls for a reflection on viable business models, options & consumer services in the energy sector; market model revision





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http://ec.europa.eu/energy/gas_electricity/smartgrids/smartgrids_en.htm

http://ec.europa.eu/energy/gas_electricity/smartgrids/taskforce_en.htm