

Luxembourg

Energy communities WORKSHOP

LUXEMBOURG INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

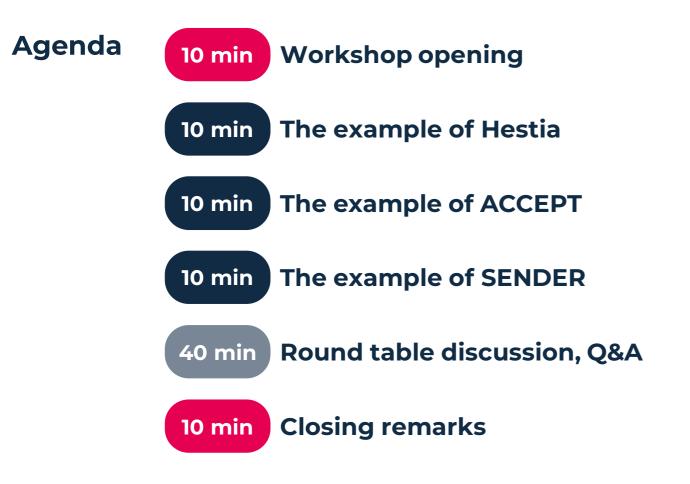
**Energy Communities for Smart Energy Transition:** The examples of HESTIA, ACCEPT & SENDER

📿 Hestia 🛛 🖪





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#### Energy Communities

... enable collective and citizen-driven energy actions to support the clean energy transition.

**REPowerEU Plan** – **objective**: 1 energy community per municipality with population > 10,000 by 2025.

**EU Legislation** > **2019 – Clean energy for all Europeans package**: EU introduction to the concept of energy communities in its legislation

- > 2023 Amending Renewable Energy Directive: energy communities in offshore wind and district heating and cooling networks; cooperation with local authorities through public procurement
- > 2023 Recast Energy Efficiency Directive: potential of energy communities to develop renewable energybased heating projects

- > 2024 Recast Energy Performance Directive:
- requires: building renovation plans to report on the role of energy communities;
- recognises: renewable energy produced by an energy community as possible energy source for zero-emission buildings;
- > requires: EU countries to put measures in place to ensure adequate information and training for all relevant market actors including energy communities.

source: <u>https://energy.ec.europa.eu/topics/markets-and-consumers/energy-consumers-and-prosumers/energy-communities\_en</u>.

#### **Our speakers**







Antonis Papanikolaou



Siward Zomer



Christian Kunze

SMART INNOVATION NORWAY



Riccardo Toffanin















23-25 September 2024

Luxembourg

Energy Communities for Smart Energy Transition: The example of Hestia



Andrea Martinez









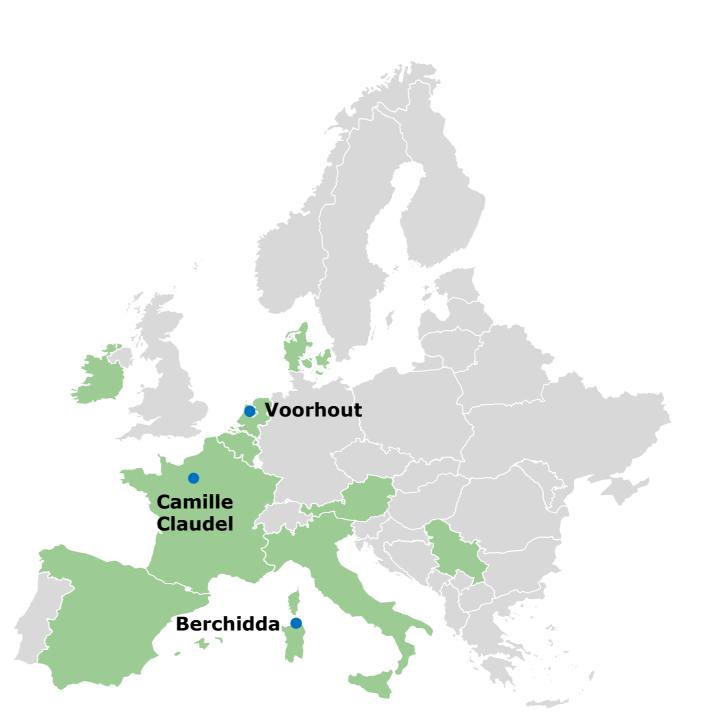
# Main facts/context

Project budget – EU funding € 7.514.042 - € 5.995.690

Duration 2020 – 2024 (47 months)

Consortium 19 partners from 9 countries

Pilot use cases 3 pilots in 3 countries





# **Key figures**



**15 DR-integrated services** 



**HESTIA IT platform** 



- 75 Households engaged
- **51 PV plants monitored**



- 51 Private storage systems managed for load shifting
- 1 Shared storage system managed for load shifting
- **20+ Workshops and events ₽**

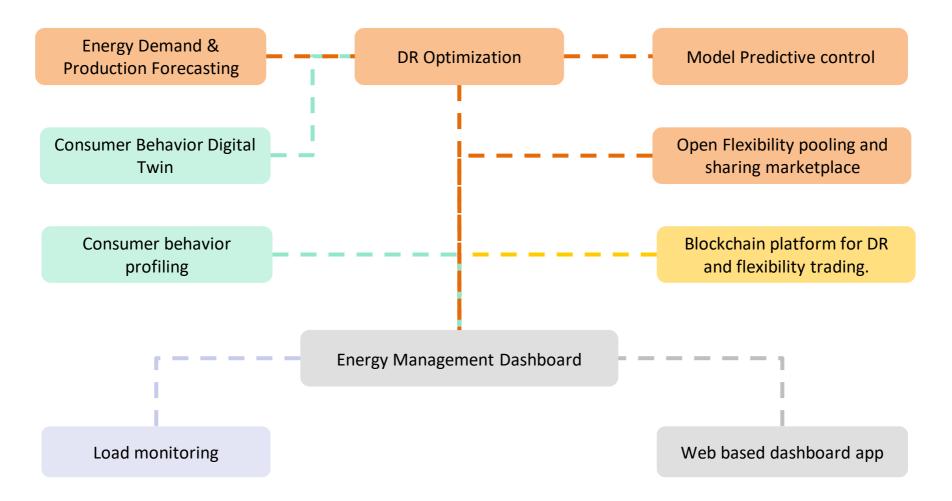


**10+ Scientific papers** 



# $\stackrel{\bigcirc}{\leftarrow} \mathbf{DR} \text{ integrated services}$

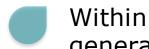
System of 15+ sub-services that enable predictive energy management





# HESTIA end users platform

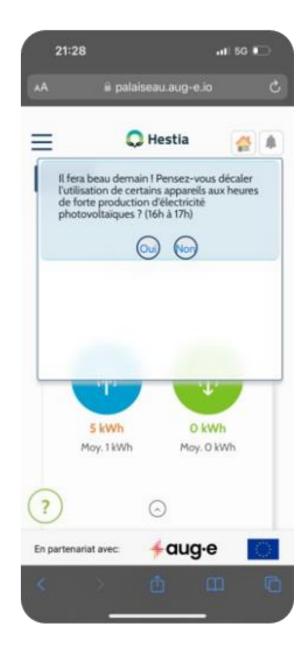
End users interact with the platform via a web-based mobile app



Within the application, users receive personalized messages generated by the optimizer

The messages suggest the best energy DR-related actions to take for each case

The messages are personalized based on the individual user's characteristics and habits





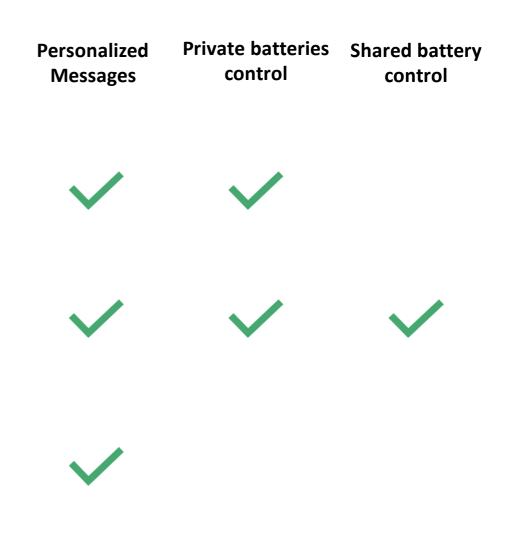
# Piloting DR in 3 use cases

#### **Italian Pilot**

- Maximize PV energy use and optimize storage to increase flexibility
- Enable community trading and collective use of surplus PV

#### **Dutch Pilot**

- Shift electricity load and control batteries to improve self-consumption
- Provide market flexibility through coordinated control of both household and community batteries
   French Pilot
- Shift electricity load to prevent grid congestion
- Utilize communication with households to shift load





# Users engagement

The main objective was to **change people energy consumption habits** to reshape residential load profile and maximize renewable energy self consumption

**Different engagement approaches** were experienced: in person workshops, social media communications, WhatsApp interactions, in App messages, gamification mechanisms

**COVID-19** scenario forced to start engagement without proper in-person meetings in the first period decreasing engagement effectiveness

It has been proven difficult to achieve DR actions only through technical interaction, **human-centered engagement strategies** must be an integrated part of the process of the smart energy transition



# Synergies with other EU initiatives

**Workshops with Sister Projects** SENDER, ACCEPT, ReDream and iFLEX, and other related initiatives as Creators, Lightness, and LocalRES.

Active participation to the **BRIDGE initiative**, joining all working groups

**Similar barriers are experienced** by the initiatives tackling the energy flexibility topic at the following level:

#### Technology level

Lack of standardized communication protocols across service providers pose integration challenges

#### Market level

Inconsistent regulations across EU countries restrict cross-border collaboration and limit scalability of energy flexibility solutions

#### Sers' engagement level

Continuous user involvement is required due to the absence of IoT-native devices that can be remotely controlled



# **HESTIA results' overview**

#### **DR services**

- Validation demonstrated that households regularly accessing the HESTIA platform reduced their electricity grid consumption by 15%
- The main barrier to demonstrating cost and energy reduction is the quality and consistency of data streams collected from multiple devices

#### **User engagement**

- Limited cohort size and difficulty in maintaining participants engaged over a long period
- Digital divide required different approaches
- Gamification proved to be not successful

# **HESTIA** integrated solution (DR services providing customized inputs to consumers)

While single DR services proved to be at least partly effective in increasing the users' electricity consumption habits, the HESTIA platform business model is non-viable, mainly due to:

- the flexibility market is not yet open to residential users in many EU countries
- the integrated solution relies on a complex service structure that is not fully marketable at the time being



# **HESTIA takeaways**

#### **Economic Driver**



The primary motivation for households to engage in energy flexibility mechanisms is economic, whether through **additional compensation or savings on energy bills**.

#### **Motivational Driver**



Environmental awareness and a sense of community serve as strong motivational factors.

Establishing a community project with initial incentives is key to fostering participation, but **long-term engagement depends on a regulatory framework that benefits the broader community**, not just individuals.

#### **Technical Driver**

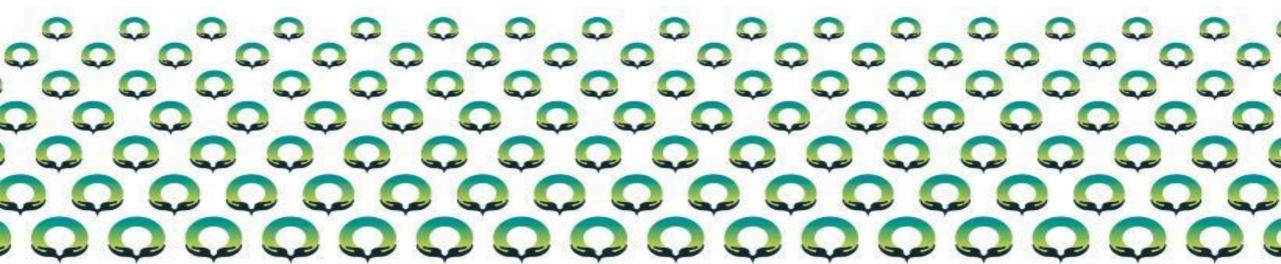


Aggregators play a pivotal role in optimizing the value generated at the local level, acting as facilitators.

It is essential to maintain the value chain by redistributing profits or reinvesting them in mutually agreed-upon social initiatives.



#### ww.hestia-eu.com





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Energy Communities for Smart Energy Transition: The example of ACCEPT



Antonis Papanikolaou



Siward Zomer

Hypertech >





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#### **ACCEPT demonstrations**



Objectives	<ul> <li>Energy community self-sufficiency</li> <li>DR execution &amp; assessment</li> <li>Citizen engagement &amp; empowerment to become active players in energy market</li> <li>Identification of innovative business models based on optimized operation of supply/demand assets</li> </ul>
Testing period	12 Months (since October 2023)
UCs demonstrated	<ul> <li>8/11 UCs demonstrated in real life conditions</li> <li>3/11 UCs simulated based on real-life data</li> </ul>
Involved pilots	<ul> <li>Greece - 42 households</li> <li>Spain - 36 households</li> <li>Netherlands - 38 households</li> <li>Switzerland - 33 households, 1 EV charger, 1 District Heating</li> </ul>



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### Control automation at Household level

#### Use cases:

#### Building level

- Virtual energy storage optimization
- Consumer demand-side flexibility forecasting
- Facilitation of Explicit Demand Response schemes

#### <u>Community level</u>

• Increase self-consumption at local level

#### Controlled electric loads:

- AC split units
- Electric water heaters

#### Households involved: 18

Testing period: Winter '23-'24 - Early Fall '24 (still ongoing)

#### **ACCEPT** testing activities



#### Control Automation at Building level

#### Use cases involved:

- Facilitation of Explicit Demand Response schemes
- Controlled electric loads:
- Building Heat-pump
- Testing period: March-April '24

#### District Heating control

#### Use cases involved:

• Optimal scheduling and operation of heating generation

#### Controlled electric loads:

- District heating heat pump
- Testing period: November-December '24

#### EV charging station control

#### Use cases involved:

• Day-ahead smart charging flexibility quantification

#### Controlled electric loads:

- 1 charging station & 1 electric vehicle
- Testing period: March '24



#### ACCEPT testing activities



#### Simulated scenarios scenarios with real-life data

#### Use cases involved:

- Demand elasticity profiling/ forecasting/ aggregation
- Retailer day-ahead optimal pricing configuration
- Community-level P2P flexibility

**Testing period:** 2023-2024 (Data collection from all pilot sites)

Households involved: >25



#### **ACCEPT Impact**

#### **Community Members**

Cost savings proven through real-life testing of the ACCEPT solution in cost optimization scenarios



Min Cost savings: 2,1 % Max Cost savings: 15% Average Cost savings: 5,9%



Easy smart living through control automation & indoor conditions monitoring (increase of comfort and convenience) using the ACCEPT citizen app



Control automation improving life quality: 78 % Willingness to pay up front for such a system: 72% Willing to use the solution frequently: 50%



**ACCEPT Impact** 

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#### **Energy Communities**

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Increased untapped community flexibility supported by real-life testing of the ACCEPT solution

Min potential flexibility: 6% Max potential flexibility : 73% Average potential flexibility : 17,4% Min activated flexibility: 3,5% Max activated flexibility: 31% Average activated flexibility: 9,3%

On average 58% of the forecasted flexibility was activated per consumer.



Recognition of new business opportunities & revenue streams through successful case studies of innovative DR strategies on community resources - Heat pumps, district heating, EV chargers



Increased awareness of the pivotal role of Energy Communities in the energy transition and wide perspective through the successful cooperation with EU partners



Strengthening of community collaboration and citizen interest through the ACCEPT activities

#### **Beyond ACCEPT**

MOSECOD/T





#### 'The Urban Community"

Participation in **HEU-DECODIT** seeking to create an energy services charter based on cross-sectorial data.

- ACCEPT users from Spain to participate in DECODIT.
  - Use of ACCEPT tools: C-App to be maintained and further developed.
  - Partners involved: La Solar, MIW, QUE & AEM.

ECs being highly fostered in Spain. La Solar & MIW participate separately in the development of new RECs.

• RECs in need of solution to facilitate management and sustainability - Identified possibility to exploit ACCEPT tools in the new ECs developed, applying flexibility and digital solution.

#### "The Residential Suburb"

Capriasca, Switzerland

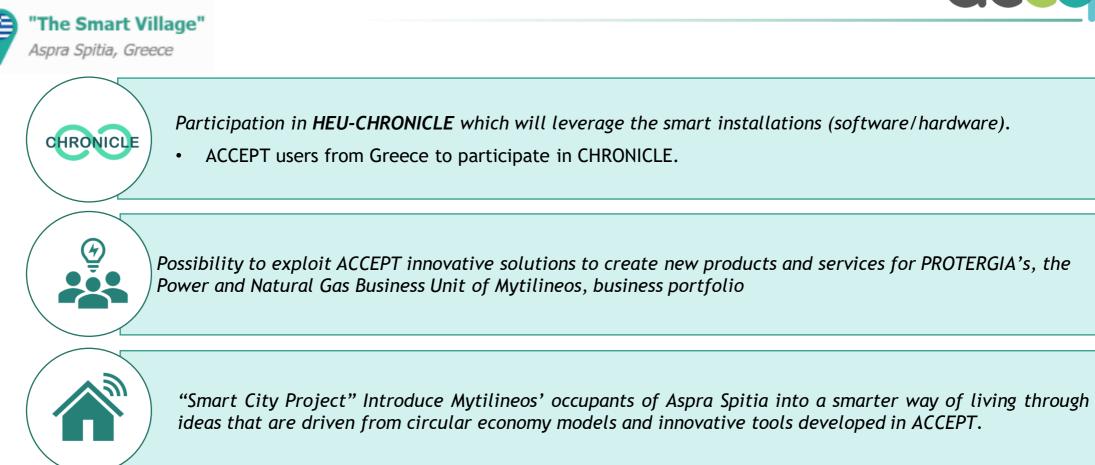


Strengthen energy communities by developing new business models that align with evolving regulations, including virtual communities.

Enhance demand-response strategies based on project outcomes for improved energy efficiency and grid stability.

#### **Beyond ACCEPT**

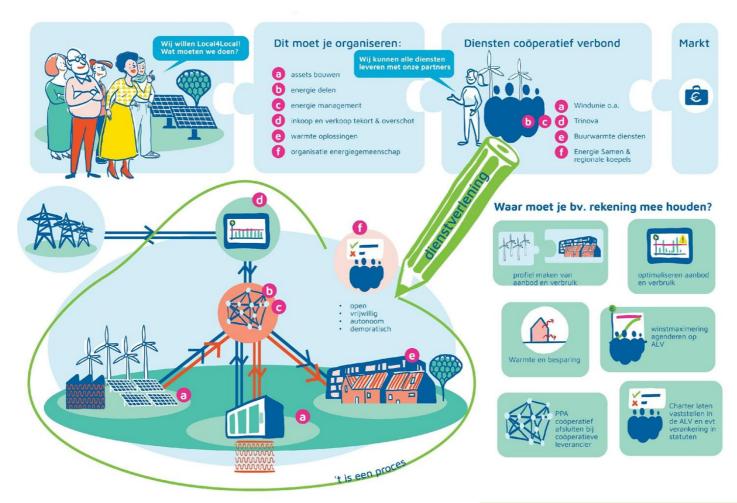




#### **Beyond ACCEPT**



#### Organise new markets!













# www.accept-project.eu



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 957781.



23-25 September 2024

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Energy Communities for Smart Energy Transition: The example of SENDER

Christian Kunze





## **SENDER Concept & Objectives**

As the EU moves towards sustainable energy, co-creation processes are the future for the design of energy service markets, turning customers into a new generation of collaborators and putting them at the heart of the energy sector.

SENDER will develop energy service applications for demand response (DR), home automation, convenience, and security mechanisms.

Consumer data will be collected and processed to identify typical consumption patterns, mirror them by digital twins (DTs) based on artificial intelligence technologies and aggregate the DTs' supply/demand characteristics. Therefore, the project will shift DR from a reactive to a proactive approach.

# **Statistical Data and Involved Partners**

From 202	0		Project total cost	EU contribution	Website	
То 2024			6,759 M€	5,837 M€	5,837 M€ www.sender-h	
		Technolo	gies and services	deployed		Project pa
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#### Project partners' countries



# **SENDER Demonstration Sites**



Alginet, Spain	Weiz, Austria	Espoo/Tampere, Finland	
Alginet Distribucion Energia Electrica Sociedad Limitada	Weizer Energy and Innovation Centre	VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland	
Approx. 100 engaged households	Approx. 200 engaged households	Approx. 100 engaged households	
<ul> <li>PV for self-consumption</li> <li>HVAC system</li> <li>Electric boiler</li> </ul>	<ul><li> PV for self-consumption</li><li> HVAC system</li><li> Electric boiler</li></ul>	<ul> <li>PV for self-consumption</li> <li>HVAC system</li> <li>Electric boiler</li> <li>EV charging</li> </ul>	

## **SENDER Use Cases**

UC 1: Explicit residential demand response

UC 2: Maximizing the use of RES

UC 3: Minimizing the electricity bill

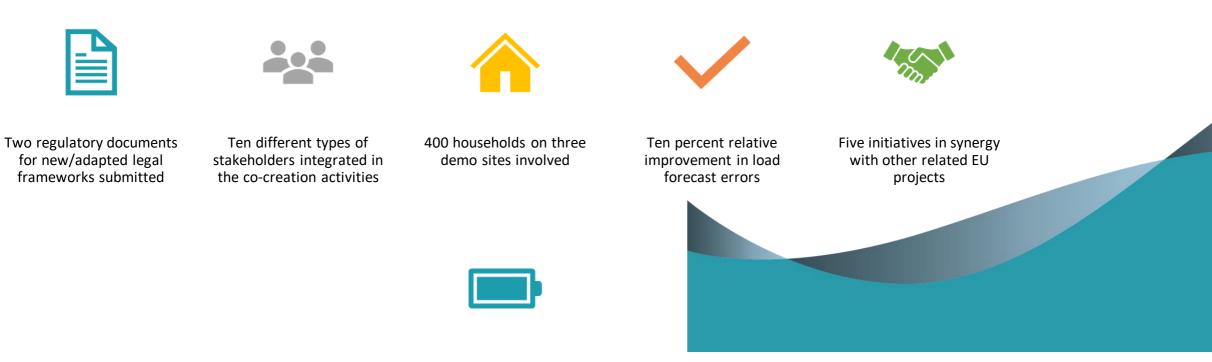
UC 4: Remote monitoring and control of home devices

UC 5: Peer-to-peer trading

# Legal / Regulatory Feasibility of SENDER Use Cases

Use Case	AUT	FIN	ESP	
UC 1: Residential Explicit Demand Response	$\bigcirc$			
UC 2: Maximise the use of Renewable Energy Sources				
UC 3: Minimise the electricity bill	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	
UC 4: Remote monitoring and control of household devices				
UC 5: Peer-to-peer trading		$\bigcirc$		

## SENDER Energy Community Core Objectives



20% kWh of flexibility per household/year provided

### **SENDER Relevance for Energy Communities**

Opportunity to better identify, exploit, and commercialize flexibility potential; take over the role of aggregators of their members' assets.

1

Utilization of the benefits of dynamic pricing contracts.

2

Building and home automation allows for the integration of services to consumers and the creation of value by combining data and services across different sectors.

3

Fostering the potential to set-up local energy communities and cooperatives that put the consumer in its social context into the heart of the energy market – moving away from a mass market approach for anonymous users.

4

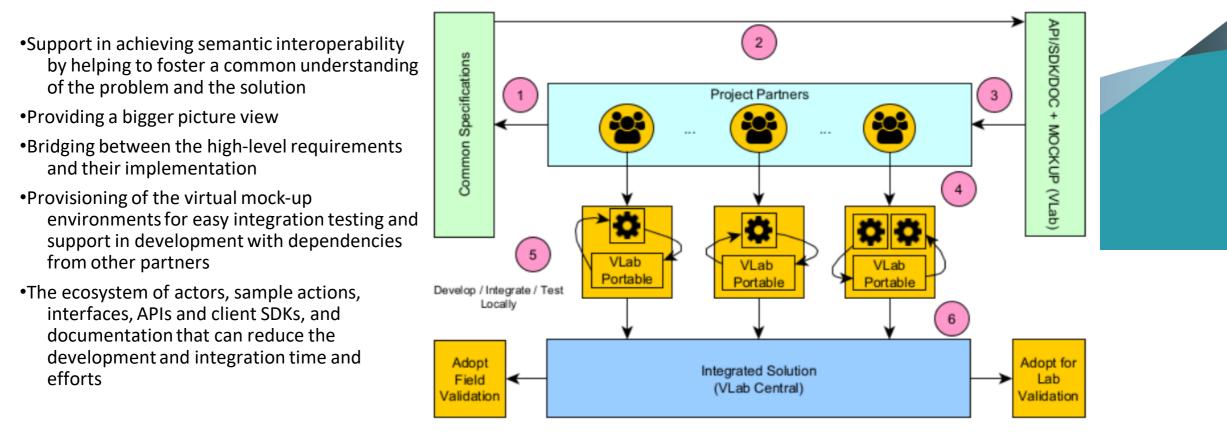
Customization of SENDER solutions to different types of energy communities during the exploitation phase due to its modular structure.

5

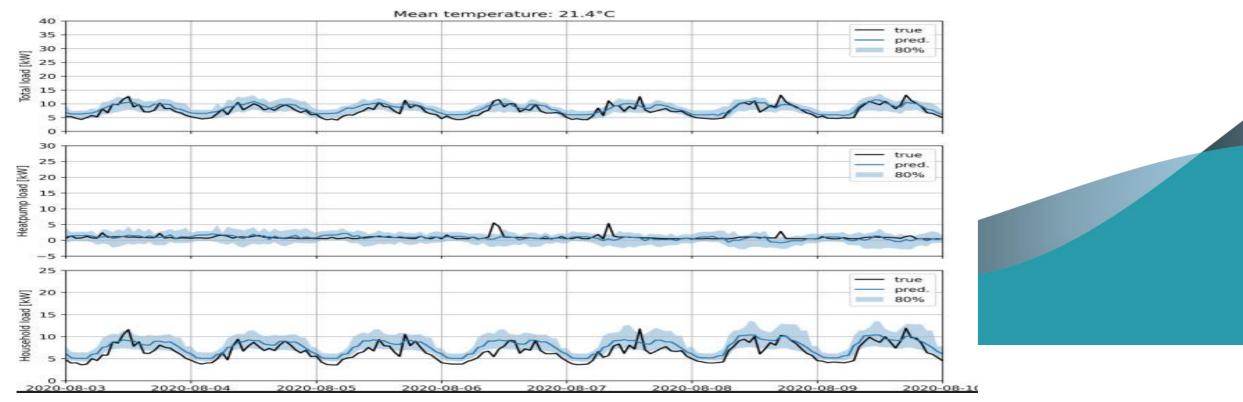
# Selected Commercial Offerings for Energy Communities

Cleanwatts	Kiwigrid	Flecopower	Bamboo Energy	Electropionir
<ul> <li>Energy management for ECs</li> <li>Energy optimization</li> <li>Flexibility services via VPP</li> <li>Handling of community settlements</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Energy management platform</li> <li>Energy manager for smart homes</li> <li>Services for aggregation and management of connected assets</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Direct marketing of RES</li> <li>Aggregation of energy resources</li> <li>Services to grid operators</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Market forecasts</li> <li>Demand and flexibility forecasts</li> <li>Bidding strategy for different energy markets</li> <li>Access to intraday markets via real-time management</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cooperative empowering of citizens</li> <li>Pooling of investments for community owned solar plants</li> </ul>

# Energy Management Platform: VIRTUAL LAB AND GLOBAL INTEGRATED PLATFORM (AIT)



## Supply and Demand Forecasting: Algorithm Tool (CRS4)

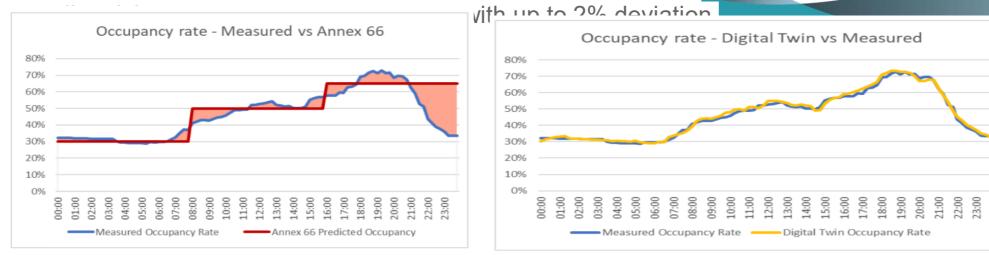


The proposed method produces probabilistic day-ahead hourly forecasts of total energy demand that outperform benchmarks and forecasts of electricity consumption components that are not only more accurate than benchmarks but also close to the accuracy achievable with models trained directly on individual load component data. (Source)

## Supply and demand forecasting: Consumer Digital Twin (PARA)

The DT was developed including an AI component, with a clear path of development beginning from the current Annex 66 statistical approach and from there towards a Deep Learning approach to satisfy the requirements of the SENDER solution, which was implemented using Artificial Neural Networks (ANN). The ANN technology applied is transferred from the Aeronautics sector, where a similar application was developed to model the behaviour and response of passengers in commercial long-haul flights.

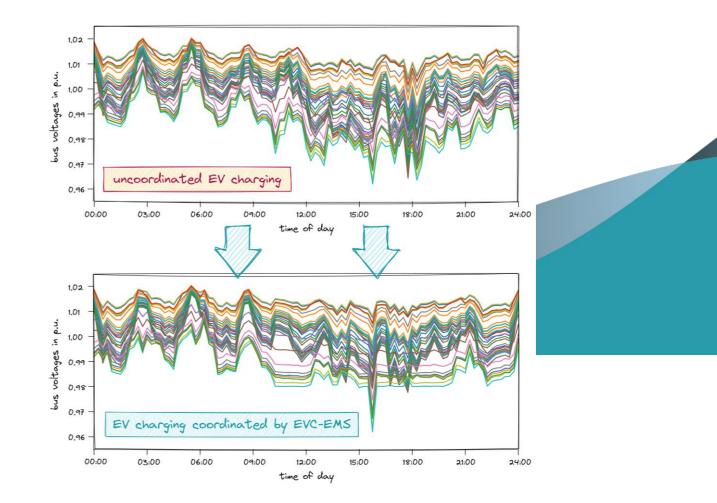
The Sender DT prototype was successful, achieving a performance that closely



# SMART CHARGING EV EMS (TRIALOG)

#### **Functional Testing of EVC-EMS**

- EVC-EMS successfully utilized for a DR scheme for voltage control in LV distribution network
- ✓ deployed and connected to external system in the same way as in a realworld setup
- successfully integrated into a Fast DR program (based on OpenADR), demonstrating the solution's applicability for next generation DR schemes



Future Research Focus for an Expansion of SENDER Results

Integration of market price forecasts

Integration of energy efficiency measures

Integration of intraday electricity market solutions

Handling of community settlement procedures



#### <u>S</u>ustainable consumer <u>en</u>gagement and <u>de</u>mand <u>r</u>esponse

# Any question or comment?

Thank you!



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Luxembourg

Round table discussion



Andrea Martinez

Riccardo Toffanin



Christian

Kunze

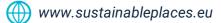
**Energy Communities for Smart Energy Transition** 



💭 Hestia







Energy Communities for Smart Energy Transition Round table discussion

#### SLIDO CODE: #8805874



**Questions?** 



Andrea Martinez

💭 Hestia

Riccardo Toffanin

**AEM** 



Christian Kunze

