ICTPSP Call 2008

Theme 2 ICT for energy efficiency and sustainability in urban areas

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Policy context – ICT for sustainable energy

- ✓ <u>June 2005</u>: "i2010 A European Information Society for growth and employment"
- ✓ November 2006: the EC published an Energy Efficiency Action Plan
- ✓ <u>March 2007</u>: the European Council "An integrated climate and energy policy" endorsed a combined climate and energy policy package with the 3x20 EU targets by 2020
- ✓ <u>January 2008</u>: the European Commission agreed on a farreaching package of proposals that will deliver the European Council's commitments to fight climate change and promote efficiency and renewable energy.

Theme 2 Objectives ICTPSP Call 2008 Overview

Instrument

Objective



2.1 ICT for Energy Efficiency in public building and spaces, including lighting

2.2 ICT for adaptive urban transport management infrastructures and services

Thematic Networks

- 2.3 Consensus building and experience sharing in ICT for energy efficiency and sustainability in urban areas:
- > Smart distributed power generation
- > Sustainable urban development and management

Pilot Type B

Objective 2.1 ICT for energy efficiency in public building and spaces, including lighting

- Buildings, including housing and offices, are consuming about 40% EU energy and have a potential of saving of 27%
- ICT PSP call 2008 → several Pilot Type B
 with direct involvement of public sector, users
 and suppliers of the innovative ICT solutions
- Public sector can show the way and have a major impact on energy efficiency in private buildings
- Pilot actions should be tested under real local conditions, as well as share experience and potential for replicability at European scale



Pilot Type B

Objective 2.1 ICT for energy efficiency in public building and spaces, including lighting

Objective: to improve, through ICT-based solutions, energy efficiency in public building and spaces

- > This covers improved control and management of heating, ventilation, air conditioning and other energy-hungry devices, smart metering tools as well as the use of new solid state lighting and the integration of energy micro generation systems
- > Pilot actions should be tested and validated in public buildings and large-scale public settings
- ➤ Pilot actions should anticipate significant impact and public authority commitments, involving ICT-solution suppliers and users



Objective 2.1 ICT for energy efficiency in public building and spaces, including lighting

Targeted outcomes include:

- ✓ Publicly available best practices and common specifications, replicable at European level and tested/validated locally.
- ✓ Foster ICT investments in the field based on relevant socioeconomic recognition, cost-benefit analysis and user satisfaction.

Expected impact:

- ✓ Drastic reduction in energy consumptions in buildings and public spaces that show the way for the private sector.
- ✓ Wider use of energy efficient lighting systems across the EU in public and private buildings and spaces
- ✓ The development of new market opportunities for innovative ICT based solutions for energy efficiency across the EU





Objective 2.3

Consensus building and experience sharing in ICT for energy efficiency and sustainability in urban areas

Objectives are:

- mobilise stakeholders in order to ensure critical mass and higher consistency in the field of ICT solutions for distributed energy resources and urban sustainable development,
- <u>coordination and harmonisation</u> of national and European implementation actions, and
- improve public awareness, experience sharing and consensus building in the field.

It is intended to support one thematic network in 2008 for each of the following goals:





Objective 2.3 (1) Consensus building for smart distributed power generation

ICT for smart distributed power generation

- >gathering the key players involved in the power generation and distribution chain –incl. ETP SmartGrids- for a much better use of ICT,
- > facilitating the large-scale integration of distributed and renewable sources of energy,
- >including combined heat and power into local smart power grids, and
- >adopting new business and trading models enabling the sustainable integration of micro-generation.

The network should develop awareness raising actions, identify best practices, provide scenarios and roadmaps for facilitating the integration of distributed energy resources through ICT based solutions.



Objective 2.3 (2) Consensus building for sustainable urban development and management

ICT for sustainable urban development and management

- >gathering and promoting discussion and cooperation among all urban stakeholders
- ➤ICT solutions designed for all kind of urban infrastructure, resources or activities with an emphasis on cross-sectorial approaches and solutions in order to prevent rebound effects.

The network should develop awareness raising actions, identify best practices, provide scenarios and roadmaps on the role of ICT in urban development and seek cooperation with ERDF funded networks and actions in the field of urban development.

Specific Networking and Brokerage



ICTPSP Call 2008

ICT for energy efficiency and sustainability in urban areas

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ICT for adaptive urban transport management infrastructure and services



To enhance the use of ICT based services and infrastructures for energy efficient urban transport management

Supporting up to two pilots (B) in the following areas:

- Improved demand management services for urban areas
- Intelligent logistics and improved fleet management services for seamless efficient logistic chains
- Traffic management services and seamless European multimodal Real Time Traffic and Travel Information services, building on innovative infrastructure

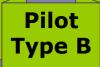




Objective 2.2 Challenges to be met

- Traffic volume grows at rate that cannot be accommodated by infrastructure investments
- ICT can play a key role in improving the safety, efficiency and sustainability of Europe's transport system
- Many stakeholders need to be involved in building the services and infrastructure
- More focus is needed on environmental challenges and multi-modality
- Creating necessary interoperable conditions is key for deployment





Objective 2.2 Expected outcome and impact

- Demonstrating a new generation transport management infrastructures and services in real-life conditions
- Public-private co-operation in building the services
- Sustainable take-up beyond the life-time of the pilot
- Cost-benefit analysis including the impact on emission reductions
- Enhanced efforts to comply with European interoperability and service harmonisation
- Contribution to European transport and energy efficiency objectives
- Reduction of energy consumption in transport systems
- New market opportunities for innovative ICT systems and services in the transport sector



More information

For more information on ICT PSP call 2008
Theme 2 ICT for energy efficiency and sustainability in urban areas

http://ec.europa.eu/ict_psp (Short url) and

http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/ict/sustainablegrowth/call-proposals en.html

Other Websites:

http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/ict/sustainable-growth/

•http://ec.europa.eu/ictforsq