

EUA - Conference - 21-23 November 2016 Dr. Wim J.C. Melis, University of Greenwich, UK



#### \* The Now & Challenges

\* The Needs + How

\* Conclusion

# The Now & Challenges (1)

#### \* Centralised Generation

- \* Waste often large (e.g. heat) -> Poor overall Efficiency ? (e.g. CHP)
- \* Slow (demand) response time: on/off
- \* Large projects with long development times
- \* Disconnected from actual users
- \* Hierarchical Distribution Network
  - \* Designed for feed in from "top"
  - \* Restricted flexibility
  - \* Challenging integration of localised generation

# The Now & Challenges (2)

- \* Heat and Electrical generation & networks are most often disconnected
  - \* Inefficient
- \* Energy storage:
  - Mainly large scale, which can be slow, inflexible and requires long development times
  - \* Sometimes poor (round-trip) efficiencies (e.g. Hydrogen)
  - \* Not always sustainable (e.g. batteries)

# The Now & Challenges (3)

- \* Energy providers:
  - \* Large & inflexible
  - \* Risk averse
  - \* Profit driven
  - \* Benefits towards sustainability?
  - \* Often avoid investment until the equipment fails miserably, and then let government pay for it.
  - \* Long term planning?

## The Needs + How (1)

#### \* Decentralised generation:

- \* Where? Local Communities, but how local/large?
- \* Communities should be self-sufficient but linked with neighbouring communities for balancing.

#### \* Benefits:

- \* Community feeling & responsibility
- \* Creates awareness of energy generation/ consumption

\* Devices need to be autonomous and interactive, so one can build up a "network" that is also future proof.

## The Needs + How (2)

#### \* Energy Storage:

- \* New technologies needed for efficient short & long term storage.
- \* How to integrate/combine storage and generation to match demand ?
- How to drive/adjust demand if and where possible ? Without further separating "rich" & "poor".

## The Needs + How (3)

#### \* Network needs to be restructured:

- \* More local interconnect, maybe still some hierarchical interconnect.
- \* Which equipment can stay, what needs to change?

## The Needs + How (4)

- \* What becomes the new role of the current "energy providers" in this new model ?
  - \* How to create a sustainable business?
  - \* Independent advise ?
  - Backup generation/storage for seasonal changes and/ or averse weather conditions.
  - \* How can customers be put (more) central?

## The Needs + How (5)

# \* Political / Societal and Economic needed changes: \* Long term strategies / planning \* Create local and global communities \* Creating "virtual" money and developing for pure economic profit / "self" benefit are not long term sustainable ...

\* Politics will need to drive/promote cultural changes, set the scene & demo the example

### Conclusions

- \* The Energy Challenge is:
  - \* multi-disciplinary, and even expands beyond energy
  - if addressed as such, it can bring Europe closer together and eliminate borders of nations, through and within research.
- \* There is quite some change required, but it needs to be well "calculated" from all aspects.
- \* The aim should be to:
  - \* bring Europe closer together.
  - \* make Europe world leading, exemplar, self-sufficient & sustainable!



Discussion



