



A data space approach to a green, coherent and energy efficient utility sector

Workshop on Data Ecosystems and SDI,
12-13th December 2023

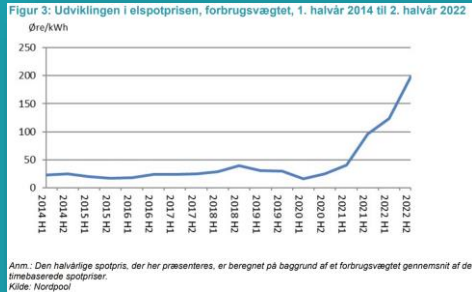
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Why

are utility data of significant value?



The utility and energy system at the heart of complex challenges



Security of supply
Invasion in Ukraine
Energy prices
Brownouts

Climate crisis / speedy transition
Climate neutrality by 2045 and
110 pct. CO₂ reductions by 20250
Electrification and sector integration

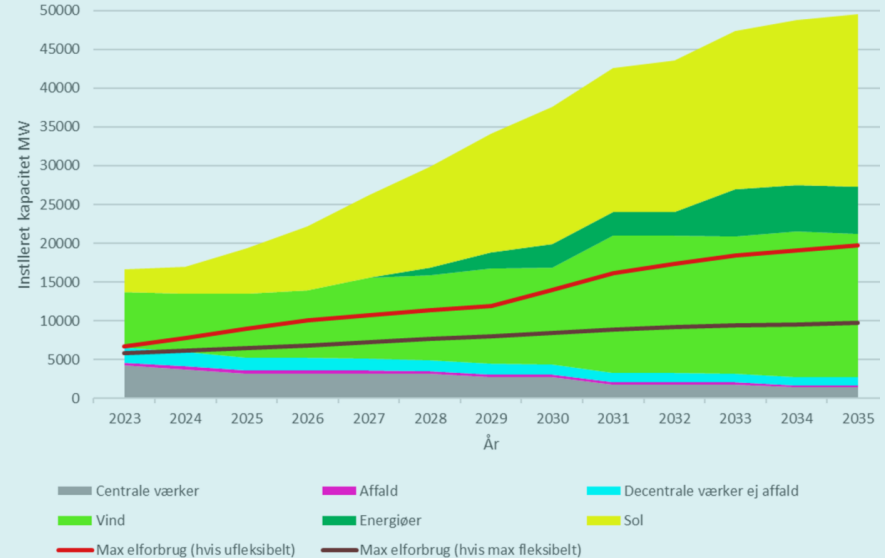
Ressource considerations
Distribution and transmissions net
Energy efficiency
Cost effectiveness

Less flexible electricity production, halving of thermal capacity, as well as challenges to grid and power adequacy and system security

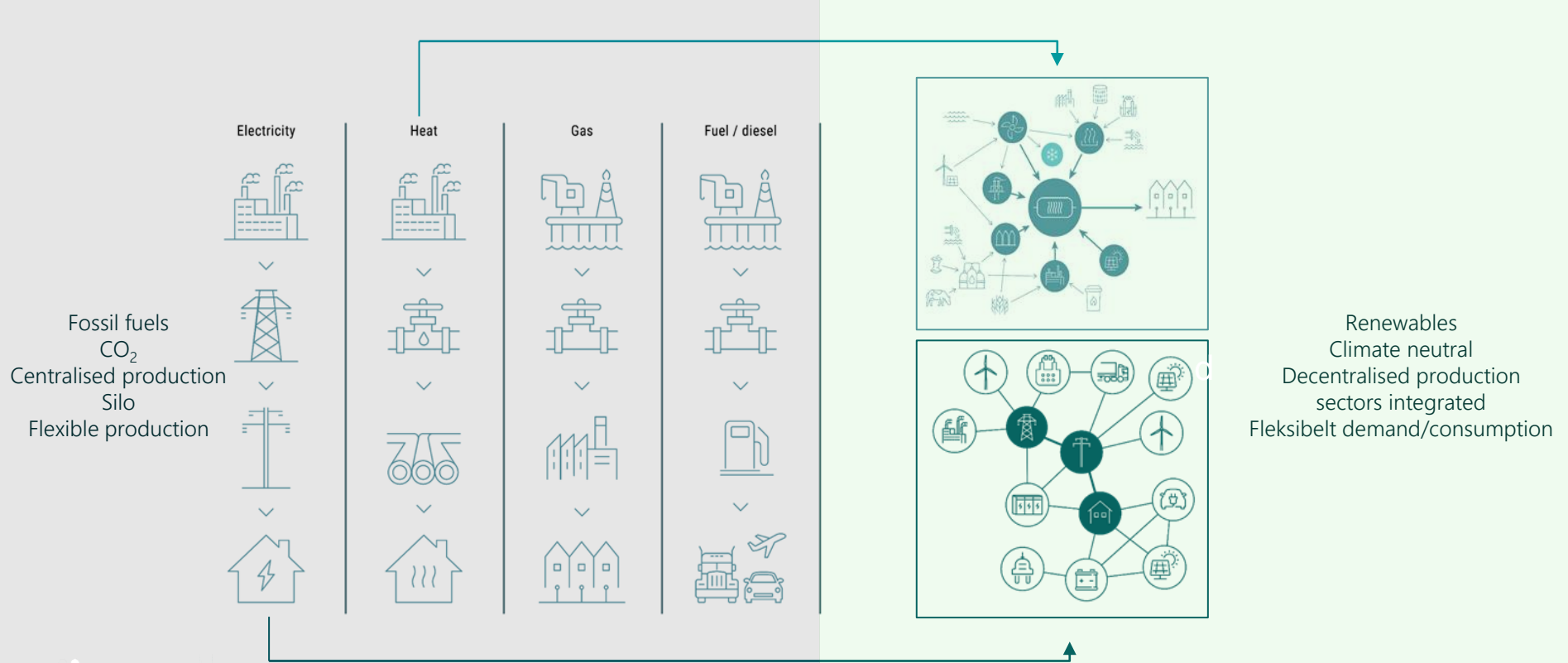
Dependency on weather and foreign connectivity
Uncertainty

Electrification
PtX, electricity consumption,
transportation

Flexible demand
Maximum consumption vs. managed capacity



Data is the glue in a green, coherent/flexible and energy efficient utility sector



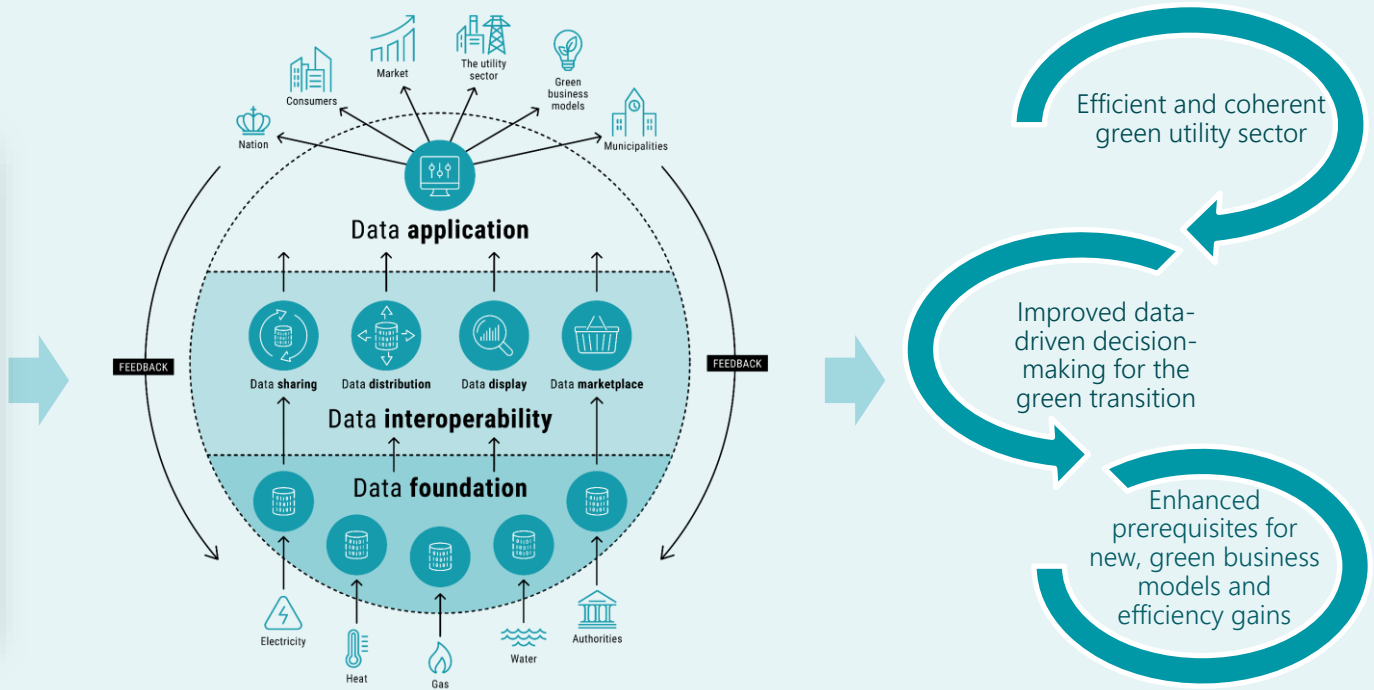
How

can we unlock the value of utility data?

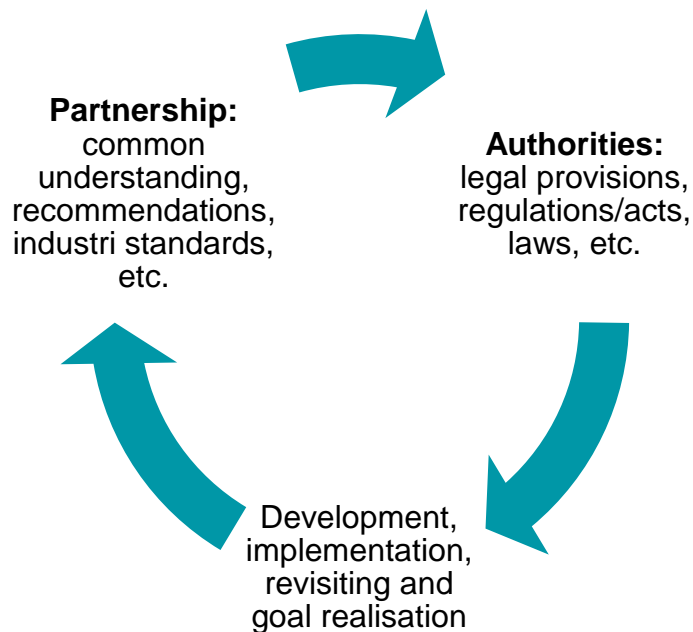
A Utility Digitalisation Program:

Creating uniform and easy access to data from the utility sector

– for better utilization of resources and infrastructure across value chains and types of utilities



A private public partnership - key to a demand and user centric approach



The Utility Digitalisation Program aims to ensure a cohesive and digital utility sector. This involves creating frameworks and regulations for how data, initially within electricity and district heating companies and across the utility sector, is collected, structured, and made accessible.

A partnership should contribute to the development of common standards and rules for utility data, support data release, and identify new data opportunities.

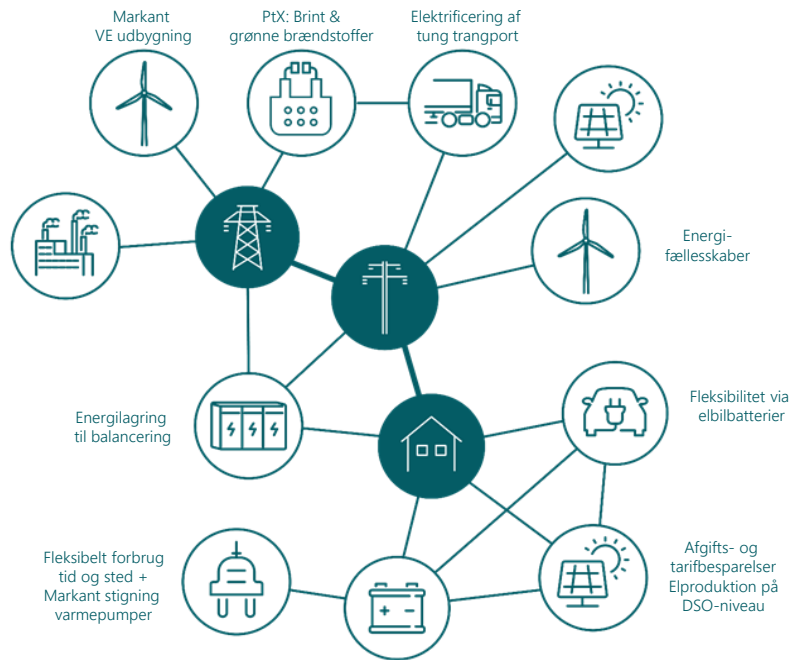
... who will be the main actors?

... what are the incentives and how will implementation be financed?

Examples

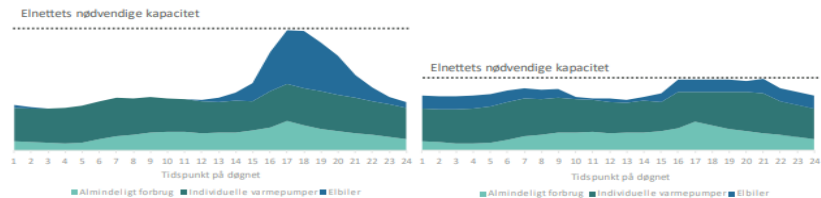
of value added (including spatial data)

The future electricity sector



Example of estimates (by Green Power Denmark):
Increased flexibility in the grids could result in reduced investment requirements in the electricity distribution networks (excluding increased operating costs) of approximately DKK 17-23 billion (2024-2040)

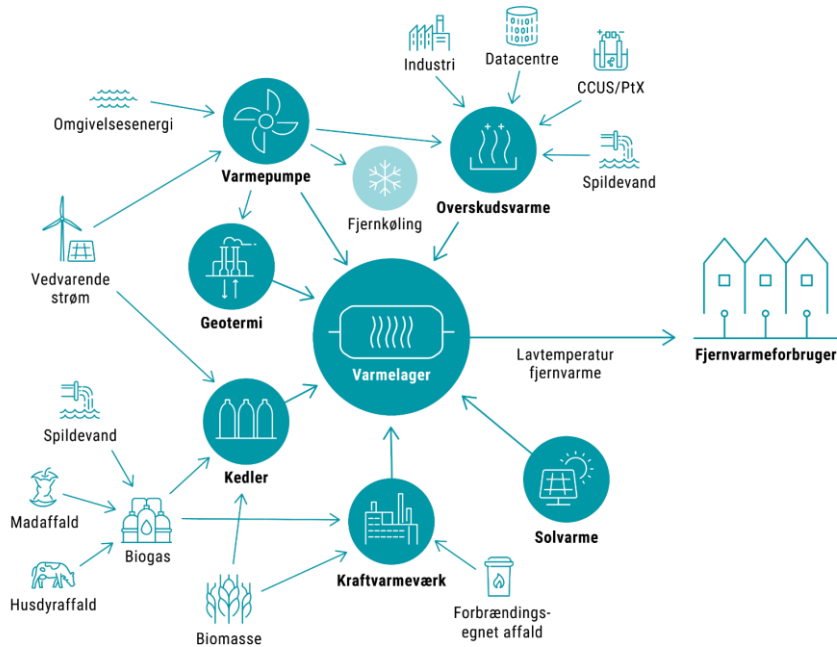
Figure: Illustrative example of how the timing of electricity consumption impacts the required net capacity (dotted line) during a day



Kilde: Green Power Denmark.

And the spatial data link: needed in various products like digital twins used for net planning purposes, anonymization of consumption data, specific location of meters, etc.

The future district heating sector



Example of estimates (Danish District Heating Association):

Increased data utilization has a potential value of 1 billion DKK annually, solely for district heating.

Low-temperature district heating has an estimated value of approximately 250 million DKK annually.

Targeted investments.
Lower forward and return temperatures.

Increased efficiency of heat pumps for district heating.

Enhanced flexibility, time-differentiated tariffs, and automated demand management.

Operational optimization
~10% improved utilization of the grid network and facilities.

And the spatial data link: needed in various products like digital twins used for planning purposes, anonymization of consumption data, specific location of meters, etc.

... and the less tangibles of
increased utilisation of utility
data

New business models
Job creation
Export opportunities
Previously unknown solutions

Example: Estimated economic gains from
making the Danish Meteorological
Institute's data public (million DKK per
year). (Deloitte, 2017)

Electricity sector	5,8-11,6
District heating sector	18
Agricultural sector	26-105
Total	49,8-134,6



Thank you