ITU-KCC Symposium on Progressing the Climate Agenda Through Green ICT Standards



Green IT Strategies and Practices for a Sustainable Europe

Roadmap: "ICTs and Environmental Sustainability"

September 19th 2011

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ICT for Sustainable Growth European Commission Information Society and Media Directorate-General

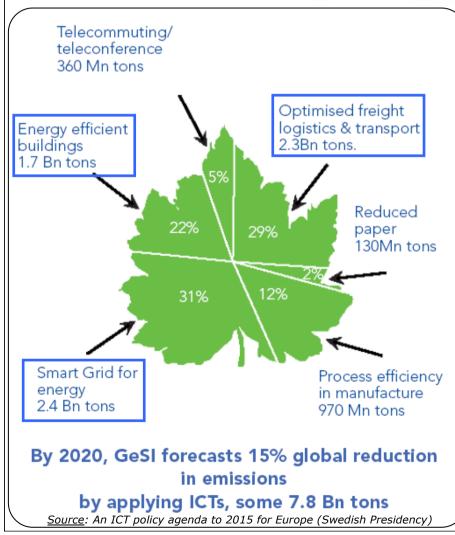


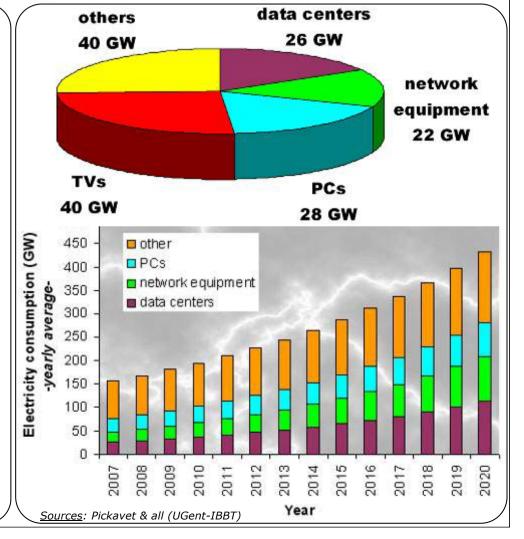
Energy Reductions enabled by ICT



Energy Consumption of ICT solutions

~8% of total electricity consumption ~15% by 2020





EC Roadmap for ICT and Energy Efficiency

Commission Communication May 2008

Points to ICT-based innovations as one of the potentially most cost-effective means to achieve the 2020 targets



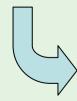
Commission Communication March 2009

Sets out a policy to exploit the enabling capacity of ICT in contributing to energy efficiency



Commission Recommendation October 2009

Identifies specific actions for stakeholders to exploit ICT to effect change



Digital Agenda for Europe Key Action 12 2010

Assess by 2011 whether the ICT sector has complied with the timeline to adopt common measurement methodologies

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Green ICT in EU Policy: "mobilising ICT to facilitate the transition to an energy-efficient, low-carbon economy"

For itself:
Measurable,
Verifiable,
Reportable,
Targets

Focuses on
Mobilising
the ICT Sector
To address our

Climate and Energy
Challenges



EC Recommendation adopted on October 9 2009

In other key sectors of the economy

- **➢Buildings &**Construction
- >Energy Demand
- ➤ Transport Logistics





Companies	Target reduction %	Baseline *	Target date	Comment
Alcatel-Lucent	10	2007	2010	CO ₂ emissions of facilities
Advanced Micro	33	2006	2012	GHG emissions per
Devices Inc				manufacturing index
Bell Canada	15	Not given	2012	GHG emissions
British Telecom	80	1996	2020	CO ₂ emissions per unit of
		-		contribution to GDP
Cinco Systems	25		2012	CHC omissions
	nal 0 - 20 0			
	40			
	0 0 5	5		
Notice Cierrane	20 40		2000 2010	Creary consumption of
Nokia Siemens Networks	20 - 49	2007	2009-2010	Energy consumption of products
Sun Microsystems Inc.	20	2007	2015	GHG emissions use un possible un proposition un pro
Telecom Italia	30 % increase	2007	2008	Eco-efficiency indicator
Vodafone Plc	50	2006/2007	2020	CO ₂ emissions
European Union	20	1990	2020	CO ₂ emissions
(all sectors)	20	Projected energy	2020	Energy savings/
		use in 2020		efficiency

Stakeholder Mapping

- European ICT
 Trade Associations
- International Standardisation Organizations
- Green IT industrial initiatives
- National ICT Trade Associations
- Other international organizations
- Environmental reporting schemes
- NGO's
 - ► Enormous Complexity
- ► Need to focus on the key contributing initiatives



Hierarchy of Methodologies

These could be compared to <u>accounting standards</u>, but for environmental purposes.

Methodo. for Countries Aggregation of impact of ICT goods and services or organizations at country level

Methodology for ICT Organizations

Aggregation of impact of ICT goods and services at company level

Methodology for ICT Projects

Cost-benefit analysis of targeted deployment of ICT solutions in other sectors

Methodology for ICT Goods and Services

Results of the LCA of individual products and services





Lifecycle Assessment

Raw Mat. Extraction

Manufac turing

Transport Sales Operations Usage Disposal Recycling



















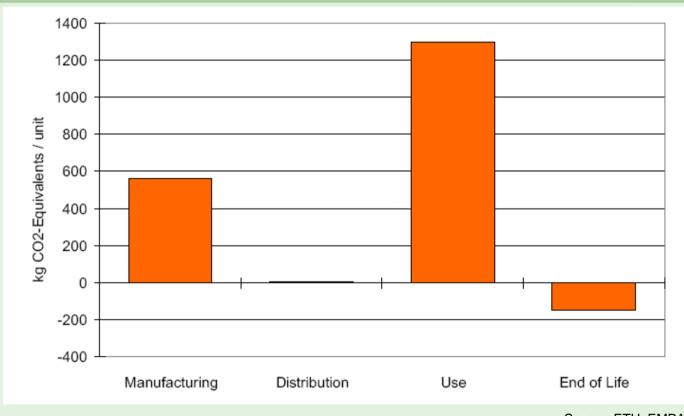


Tackling global supply chains of the ICT sector





Lifecycle Assessment Results

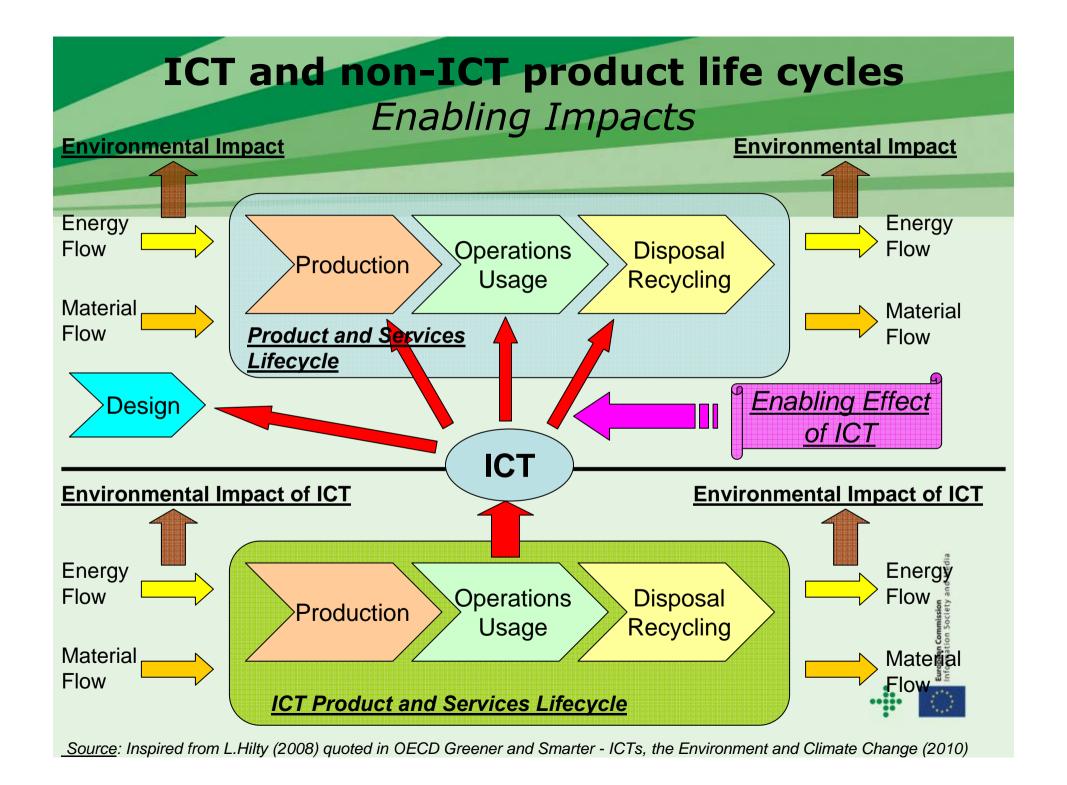


Source: ETH, EMPA

 Essential usage in Green Public Procurement and Labelling of Products







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EC supports ICT's key Role in 'greening' other Sectors

Commission Recommendations of 09.10.2009

There is a role for ICT, and the potential for a significant impact in:

- Energy demand /energy end-use management through Smart-metering
- 2) Buildings & Construction (40% of EU energy end-use)
- 3) Transports & Logistics (26% of EU energy end-use)



(1) Building and Construction - Policy

-> EC supports ICT contributions to improving the energy performance of Building & Construction

Commission Recommendation of 09.10.2009:

- `... that the ICT sector ... in close cooperation with the buildings and construction sector:
- (4) identifies ICT solutions to **improve the environmental and energy performance of new and existing buildings, and construction and renovation practices**, leading to a joint roadmap for large-scale adoption of such solutions.
- (5) addresses **barriers** to the wider use of ICT modelling and simulation tools and other relevant applications that facilitate and assist **compliance with applicable regulatory regimes** governing buildings performance ...'



(2) Smart Metering - Policy

-> EC supports smart-metering that genuinely benefits consumers

Commission Recommendation of 09.10.2009:

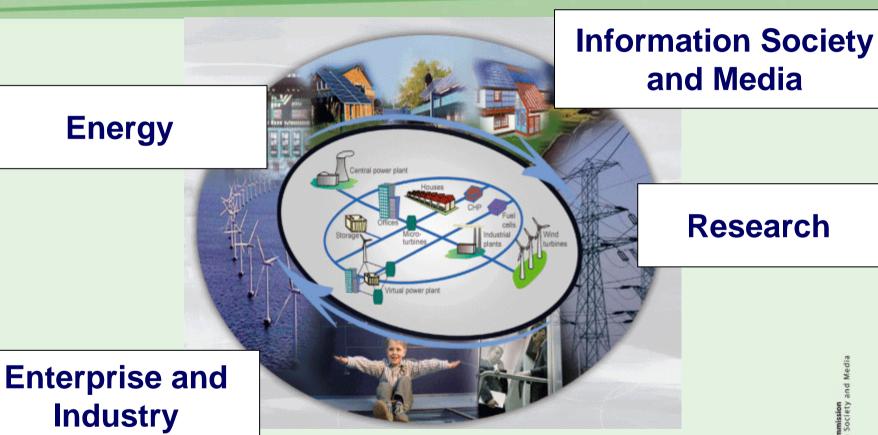
- `... that Member States through their competent national authorities:
- a) by the end of 2010 at the latest, agree on a common minimum functional specification for smart metering ...that focuses on providing **consumers** with improved information on, and improved capabilities to manage, their energy consumption;
- b) by the end of 2012 at the latest, set up a coherent timeframe for the **rollout of smart metering**. ...
- A number of implementation experiences already on the ground
- Only the <u>genuinely-smart</u> meters will open up entirely new opportunities for ICT applications







EC Involvement on Smart Grids



Energy

Industry

Research

Source : SAP (2009)

> Requires a combination of research, policy and regulation



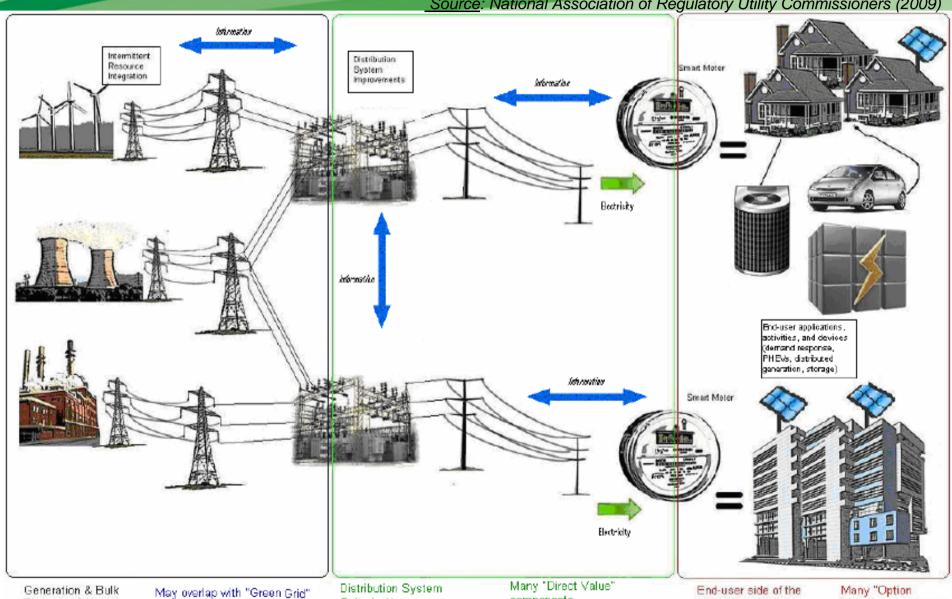


What is a 'Smart' Grid?

Source: National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (2009)

Value' components

meter components

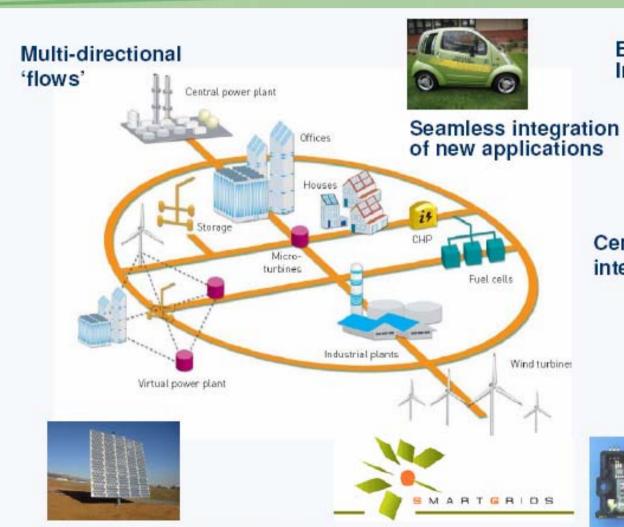


Optimization |

Transmission

components

Smart Grids - The Vision



End user real time Information & participation

Central & dispersed intelligence



Smart materials and power electronics

Central & dispersed sources

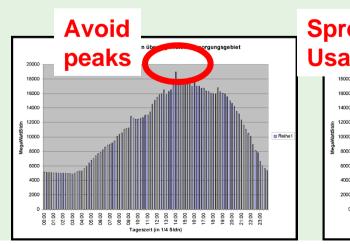
Source: SmartGrids ETP

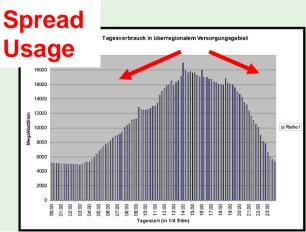
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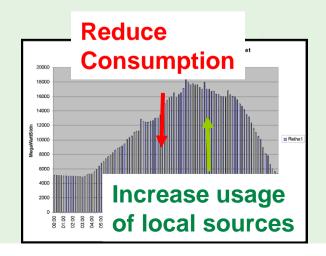
Consumer Interface Smart Thermostat Smart lighting Smart Meter **Efficient** appliances Source: GE

Demand Optimization

- Bi-directional flow of information
- Information collection through extensive sensors networks
- Local communication network (HAN)
- Empowering user with real time information to create awareness and <u>change of behaviour</u>
- Integrated management and decision support based on data collection and aggregation







Key Expected Benefits of Smart Grids

- <u>Security of supply</u>: <u>efficient mix</u> of centralised with decentralised operation allows the use of domestic energy resources, <u>whilst maintaining</u> a high level of reliability and quality of supply.
- <u>Climate change</u>: higher <u>efficiency</u> in energy <u>transport and use</u> of RES and cleaner Distributed Generation, results in a real contribution to reduce emissions.
- <u>Competitiveness of Industry</u>: stimulate innovation of network and associated ICT represents a positive effect, worldwide.



The Next Challenges

- Monitoring of the adoption of common methodologies by the ICT sector to measure its own footprint by end 2011
- Benefits of smart grids and ICT contribution
- ICT for efficient water management and resources efficiency at large
- ICT for energy efficient buildings,
 neighbourhoods and urban areas
 - o Progression in granularity level
- Integration of these elements into Smart Cities
 - o Green Digital Charter



Further Information

Policy

 http://ec.europa.eu/information society/activiti es/sustainable growth/index en.htm

Research

 http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/ict/sustainablegrowth

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