

GRUPPO TELECOM ITALIA

# Telecom Italia

## Smart sustainable cities experiences

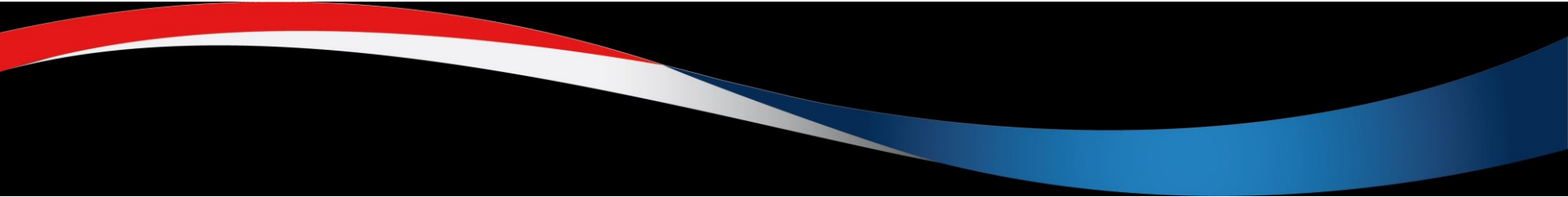
ITU Forum on Smart Sustainable Cities

*Abu Dhabi-UAE, 3-4 May 2015*

Flavio Cucchietti



Smart Sustainable City is a great concept but needs to be supported by infrastructures and enabling platforms to be concretely achievable.

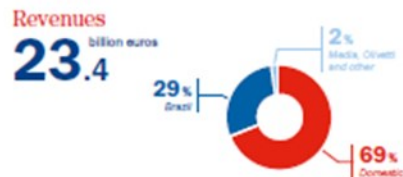




## Telecom Italia at a glance

Telecom Italia is the leading Italian ICT Group and one of the most important players in the large Brazilian market.

### 2013 in numbers



**Organic EBITDA**  
billion euros

**9.7**

**Net financial position**  
billion euros

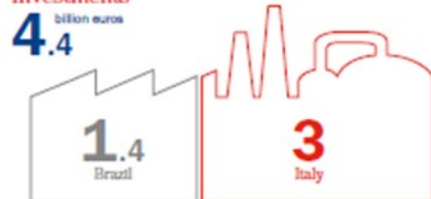
**26.8**

### Net financial position

Telecom Italia confirmed as a component of leading sustainability indexes

MEMBER OF  
**Dow Jones Sustainability Indexes**  
In Collaboration with RobecoSAM and FTSE4Good

### Investments



### TIME FOR ANNIVERSARIES

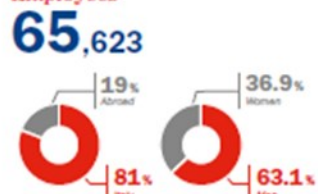
**50**

2014 marks the 50th anniversary of the merger in SIP of all of Italy's previous telephone companies, as well as the 20th anniversary of the transformation of SIP itself into Telecom Italia.

### Customers



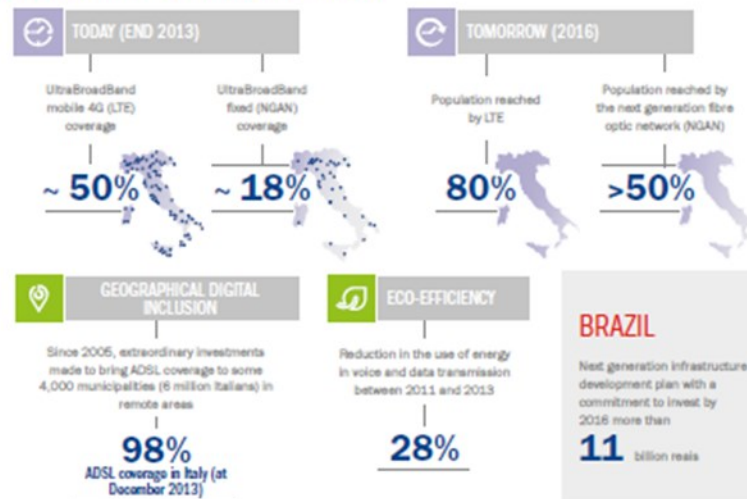
### Employees



### Innovation-oriented investments in Italy during the 2014-2016 plan



### UltraBroadBand development in Italy



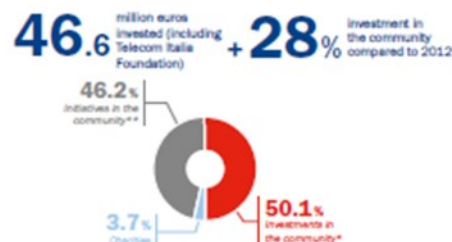
### BRAZIL

Next generation infrastructure development plan with a commitment to invest by 2016 more than **11** billion reais

For **15** years Telecom Italia has been sharing its initiatives in its Sustainability

### Committed to people

#### Investments for the community



\* Long-term commitment to specific social projects  
\*\* Business activities in partnership with humanitarian organizations

### Employee training

**57.4** training hours per head

**Dow Jones Sustainability Indexes**  
Member 2013/14

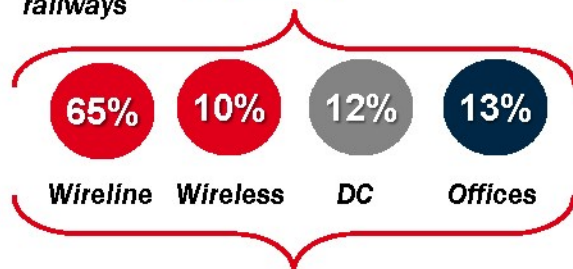
Telecom Italia  
**Best in Class** in  
TLC sector in the  
Dow Jones  
Sustainability  
Indexes World and  
Europe 2014.

# Energy Consumption and Energy Efficiency in Telecom Italia

## Our Energy needs



Italian railways  
**TELECOM ITALIA**  
 Other TLC  
 Italian Mail



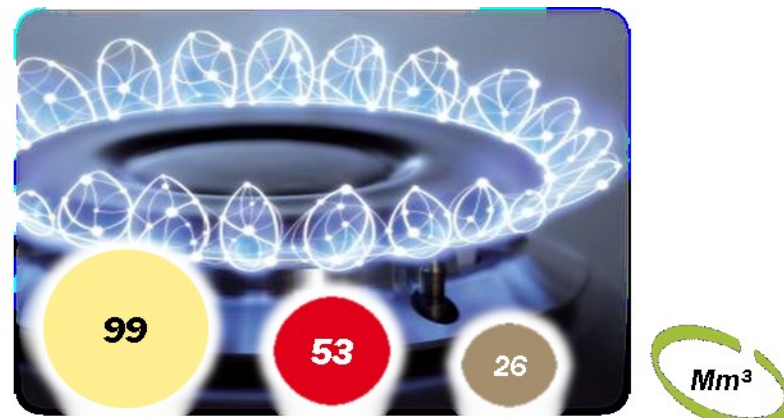
100% of the electricity consumed by TI, comes from a renewable source

100%



Energy Efficiency for Telecom Italia is a priority:

- Economical
- Ethical
- Social



Valle d'Aosta  
**TELECOM ITALIA**  
 Italian Mail



Heating gas  
Plants

Cogeneration  
84 GWh/Year

widespread  
distribution



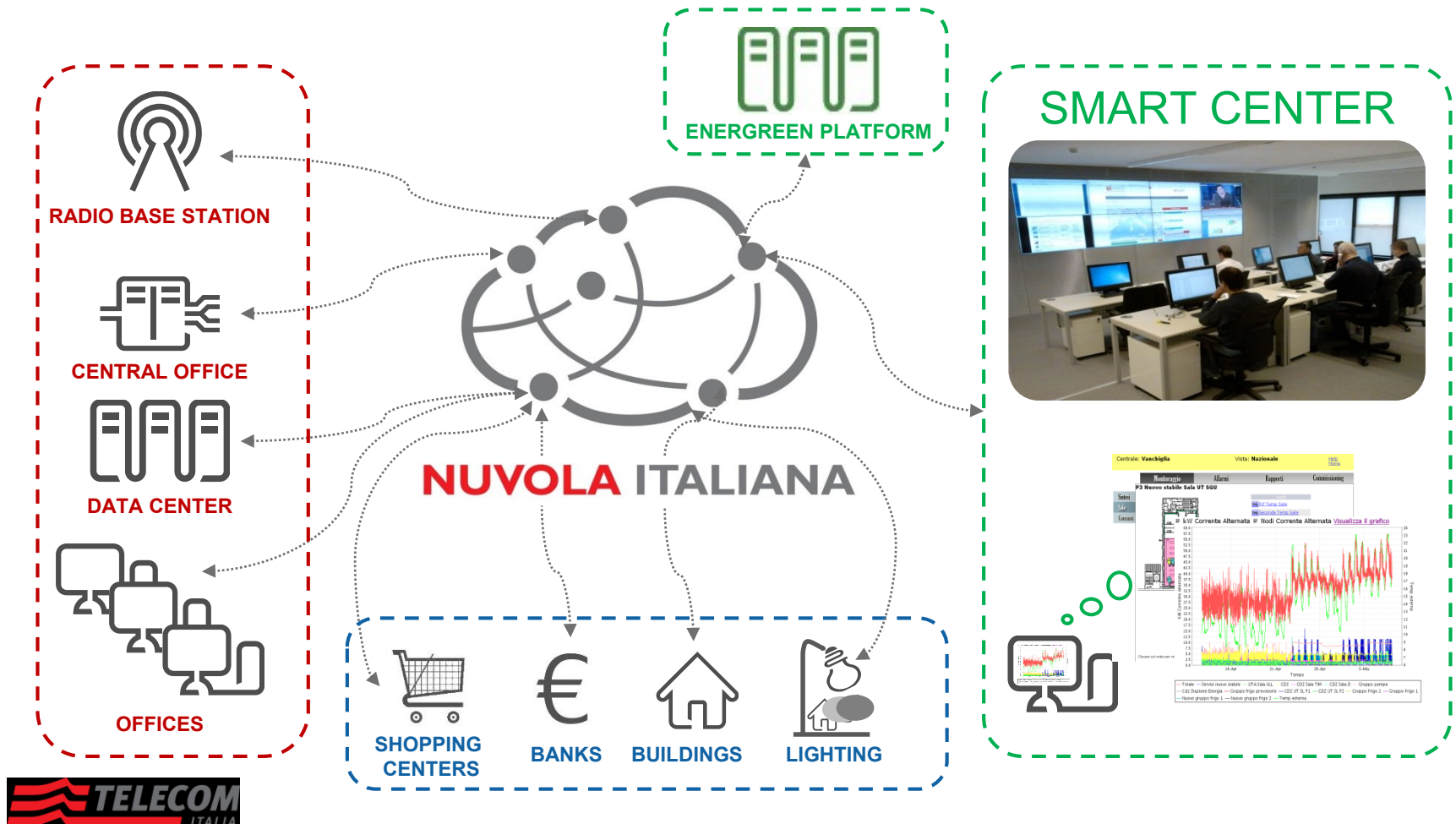
- ▶ ~ 35.000 Consumption Points
- ▶ ~ 1.000 sites in medium voltage (offices and large central offices, Data Centers)
- ▶ Tens thousands in low-voltage (Central offices, Radio Base Stations), cabinets)

**TELECOM**  
ITALIA

# Smart Energy Management in Telecom Italia

## SMART CENTER: applying technology and innovation

The Smart Center of TI oversees the design, testing and proper functioning of sensor networks for the collection of energy data of Telecom and its customers. It is also involved in Business Intelligence, Business Analysis and Energy Management.





# Smart cities - the Telecom Italia commitment



From the City to the “Connected City” and from the Citizens to the “Connected (to the city) Citizens”

Telecom Italia is committed on all these services with commercial offering and/or innovation activities

## Mobility

- Intelligent Transport Systems
- Integration of Public & Private Transportation
- Car Sharing
- Safety
- ....

## Health

- Digital Health record
- Telemedicine
- Tele-rehabilitation
- Wellness-Fitness
- ....

## Quality of Life

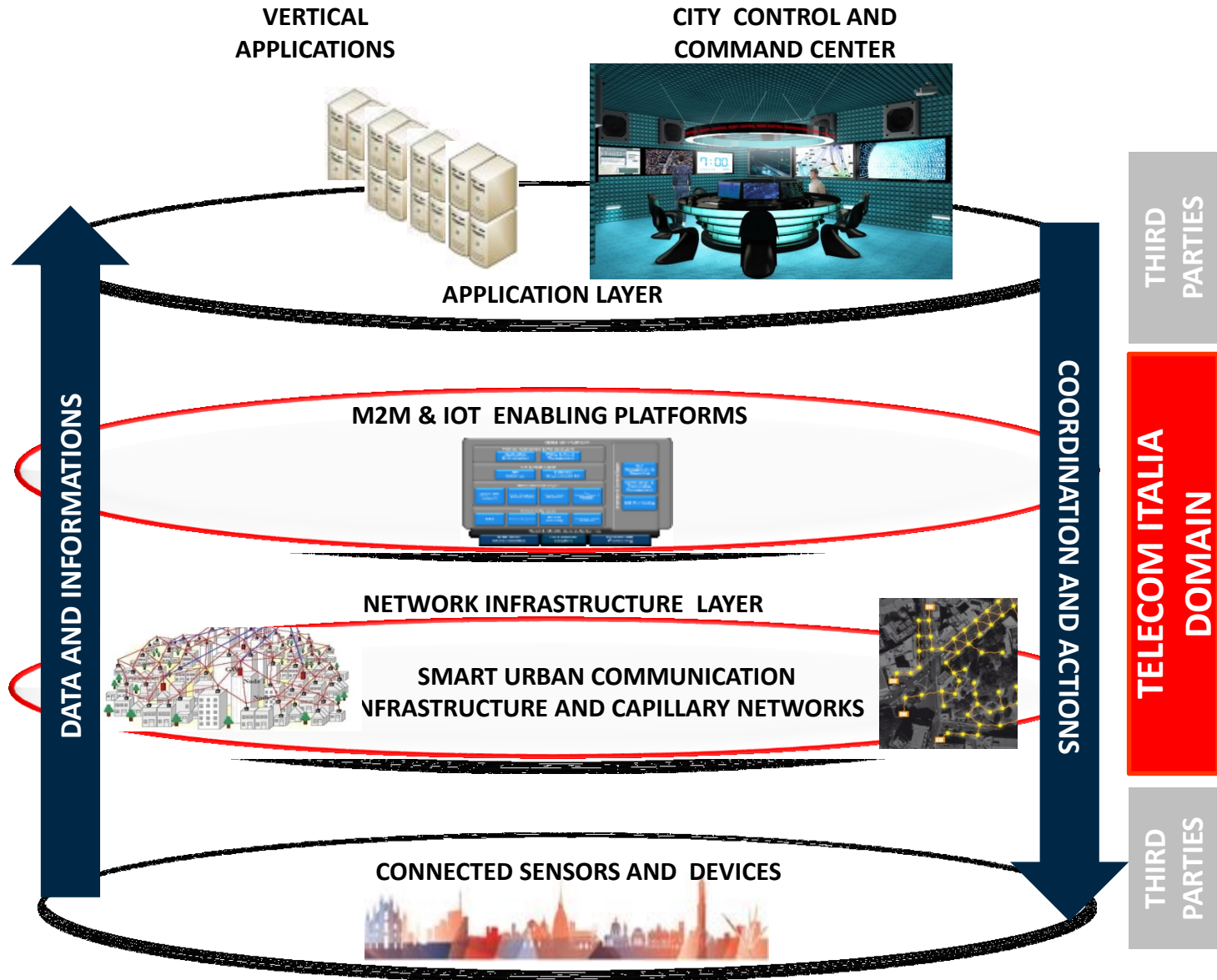
- Citizen participation and participatory sensing
- Smart Education
- Smart Government
- Safecity
- Social & sharing
- Tourism
- Intelligent building
- ....

## Energy and Green

- Energy Efficiency
- Smart Grid
- Pollution Reduction
- Electric vehicles
- Water management
- Waste cycle optimization
- Smart Lighting
- Eco Buildings
- .....

# Smart City ICT reference platform

NGN 4G AND FIBER



# Multiservice & Multiprotocol Networks – National trials



Autorità per l'energia elettrica il gas  
ed il sistema idrico



## MULTI-UTILITY SMART METERING

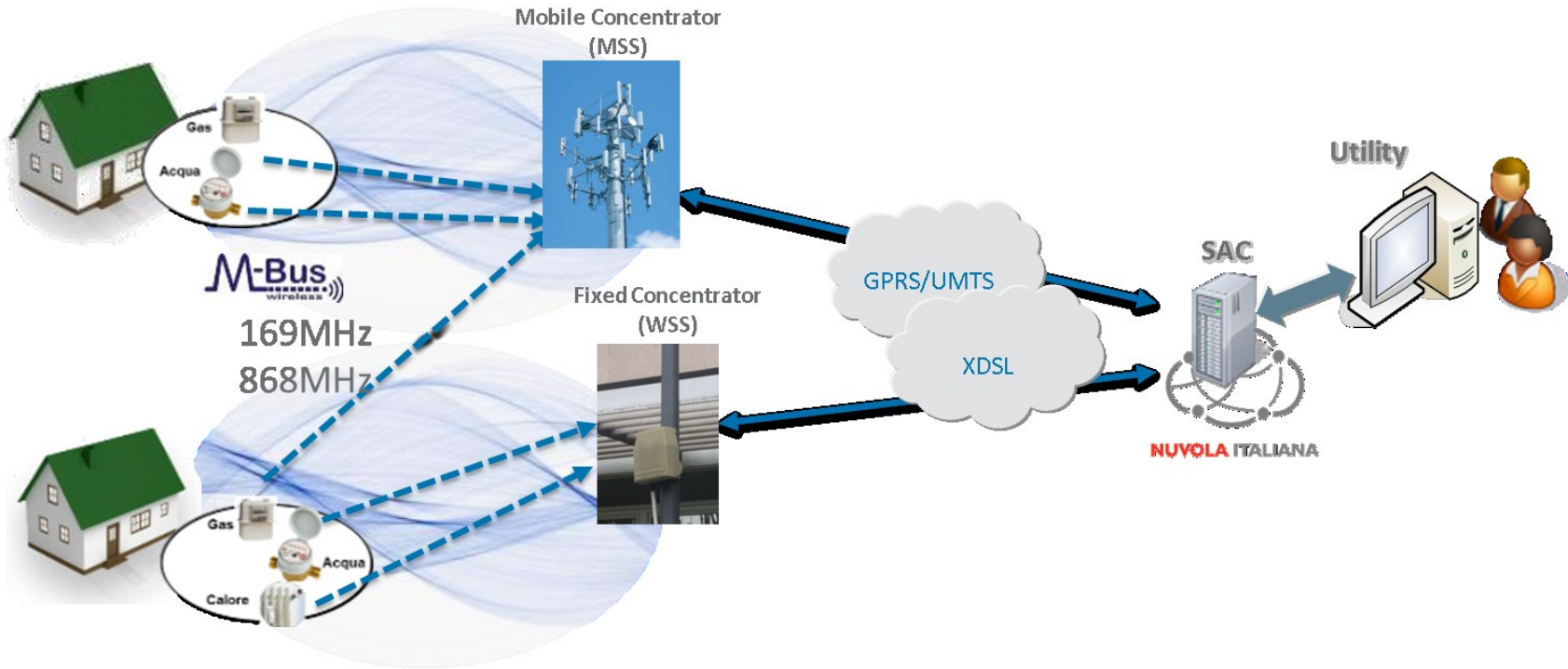
The most recent call for demonstration projects  
launched by the Italian Regulator (decision 393/2013)

- Not only gas smart metering: sharing the telecom infrastructure for exploring efficiencies, BUT pivotal role of gas-DSO
- Data collection: third party (neutral to regulated services, entrepreneur for enriching the array of services in same territory)
- End-points: metering (gas, electricity, water, heating), smart grids sensors (water, gas, etc.), smart city sensors (waste, mobility, etc.)
- Pilot size: up to 20,000 end-points (minimum: 2,500)
- Consumer awareness and empowerment: multi-service feedback
- Unexpectedly high number of applications: evaluation on-going (the widest array of services is appreciated in the scoring system)
- Launch of pilots expected third quarter 2014; duration 2 years – full disclosure of results in due time

12



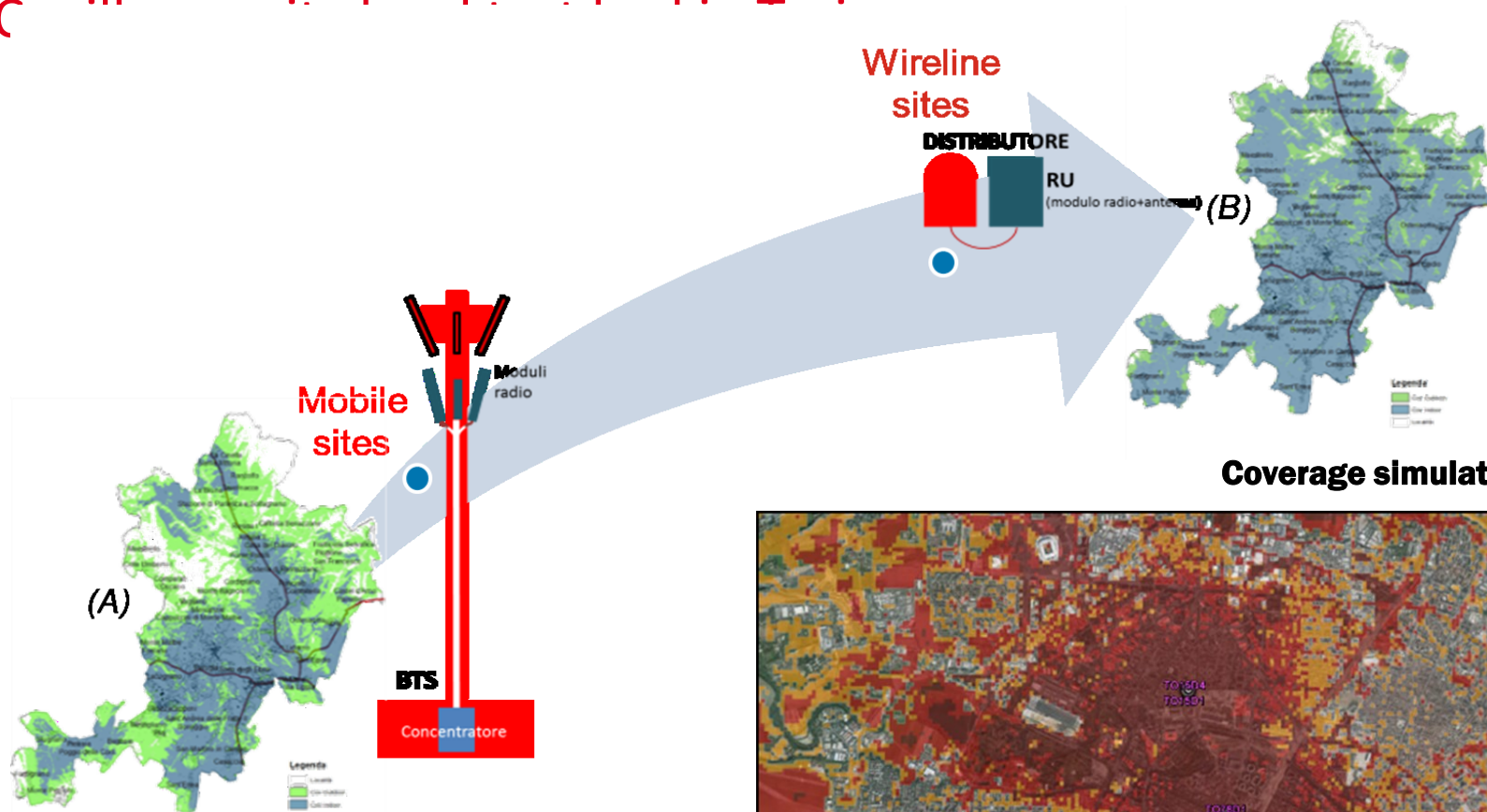
# Smart Metering and Capillary Network



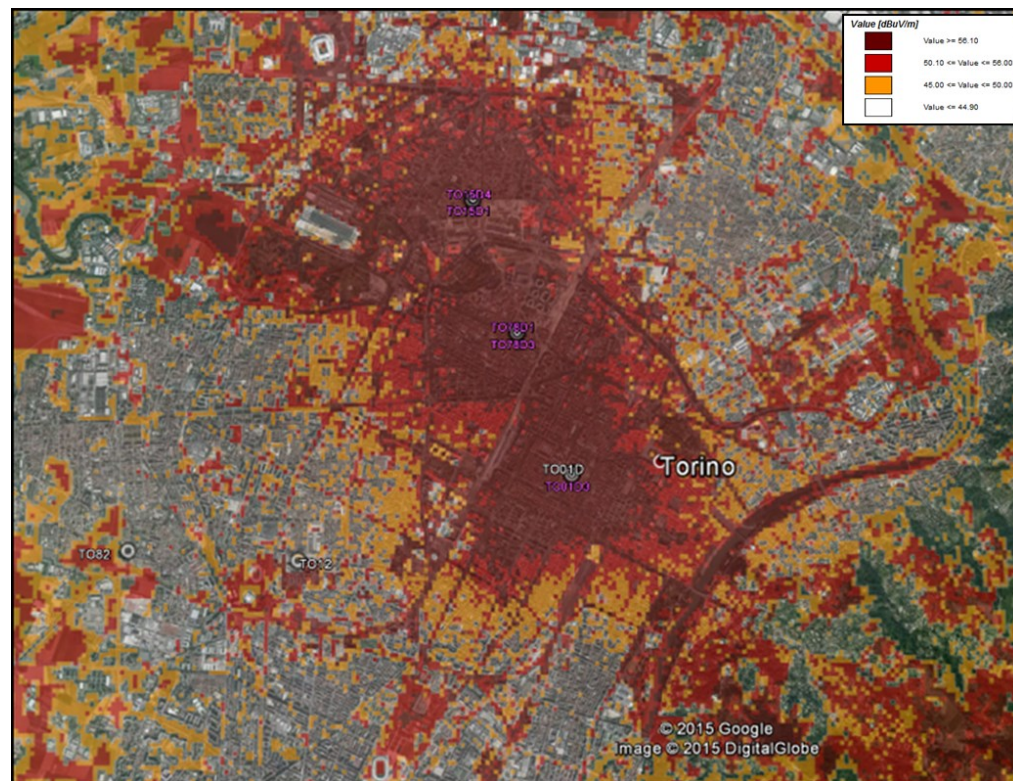
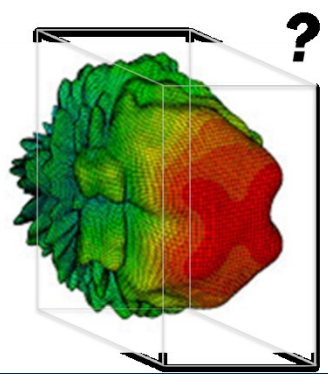
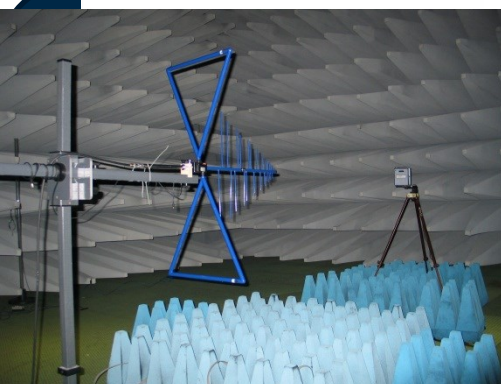
## MAIN OBJECTIVES

Capillary Network

- Development of a **new access network** for Smart Metering and IoT sensors as:
  - Meters should work several years without battery changes
  - Million devices/very limited traffic
- Re-use of Telecom Italia **fixed and mobile assets** for hosting the new network element (Concentrator)
- Adoption of standard RF and protocols to achieve a **multi service network** for utilities (gas, water, waste etc.) enabling the smart urban communication infrastructure of a smart city
- Commercial Project in partnership with an Italian Utility involving 4 cities.



Coverage simulation

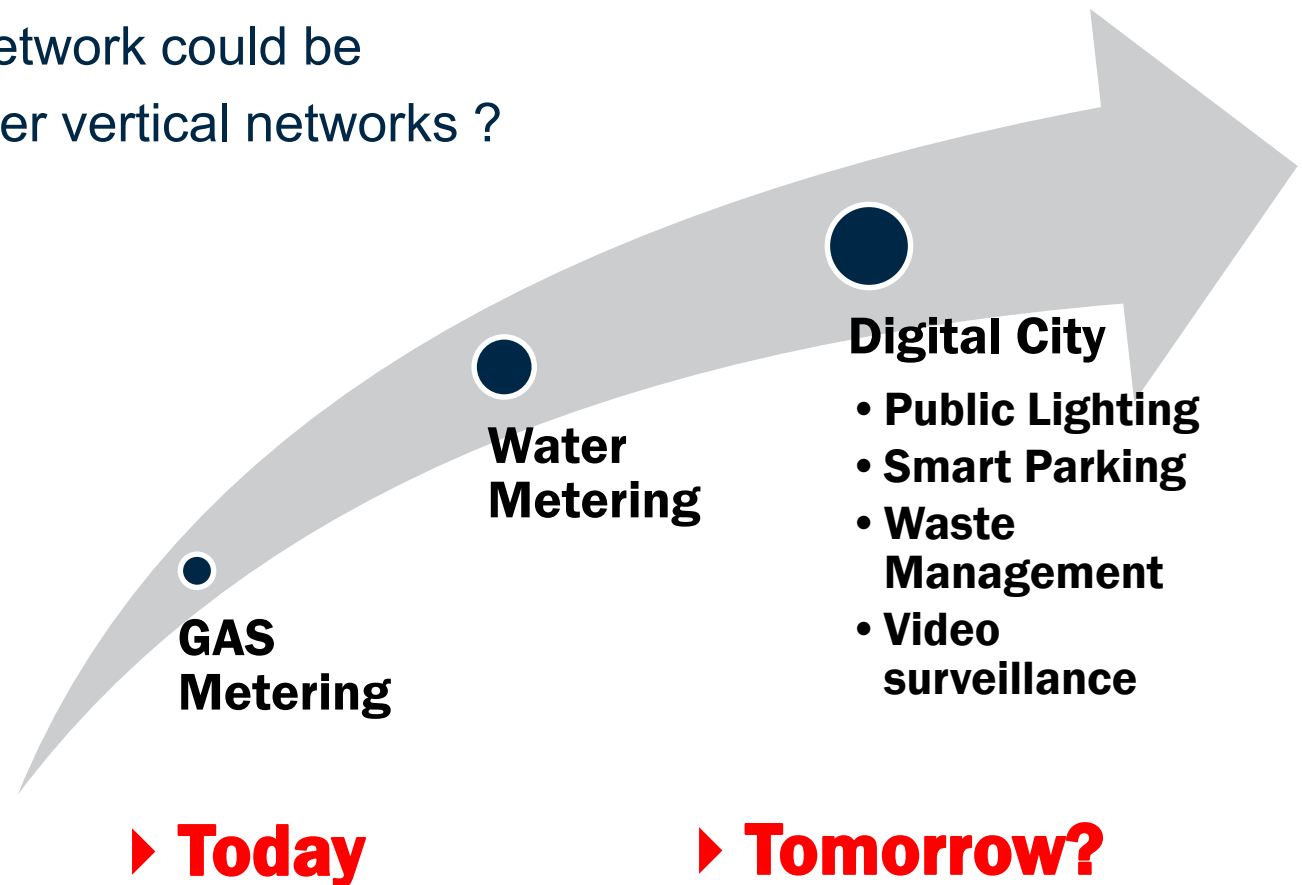


## The Capillary Network open issues

Can the multi-utility gas metering become a multiservice network?

Which are the additional services?

How the metering network could be integrated with other vertical networks ?



## Standardization best practices in Italy:

### **CEI\* 64-8 – Low voltage electrical installation**

*CEI 64-8 is the National transposition of IEC 60364*

***... totally dielectric optical cables are considered safe to be installed together with electrical cables ...***

### **CEI\* TC64 – TC 86 joint activity (in progress)**

**Guide for public light ducts sharing with optical cables**

***The objective is to define a balanced solution that respects the rights and needs of the duct owner, while maximizing its use for broadband development***

### **CEI\* TC 306/86/100 – Optical fiber ready buildings**

*National law 133/2014*

***Guide to facilitate and clarify the application of the Law***

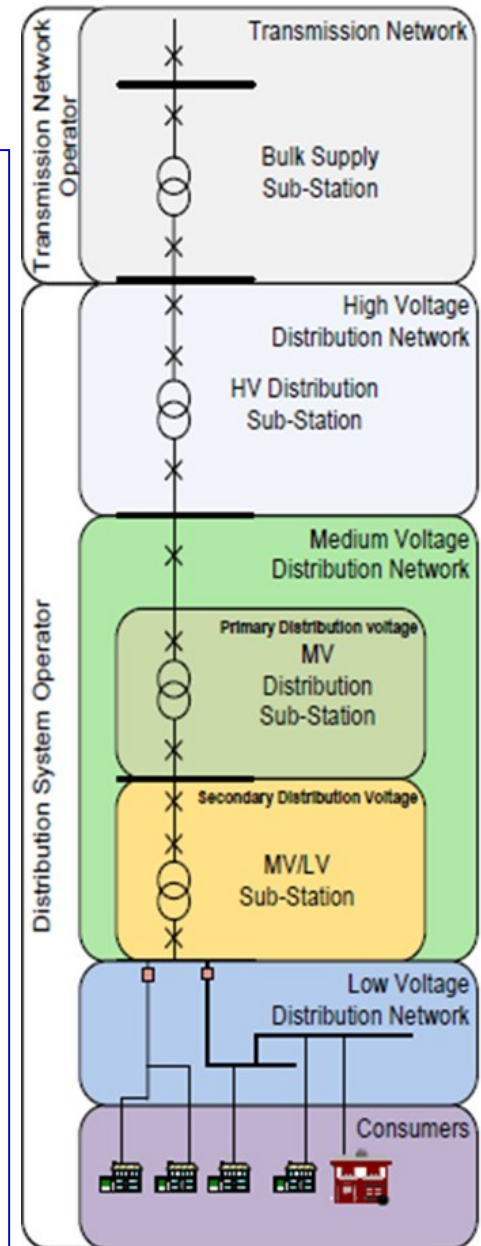
\* CEI is the Italian Electrotechnical standardization Committee



# ICT networks and services for the Grid

## Matching needs with capabilities

- The Grid can be segmented in three areas:
  - Transmission and HV network (extremely high availability, resilience and latency requirements)
  - Distribution (MV) network (high requirements)
  - Low voltage, metering, user network (lower requirements)
- Each segment is very likely to be served through different kinds of telecommunication networks
- Not all telecom networks can fit the needs of Utilities
- Some should be upgraded



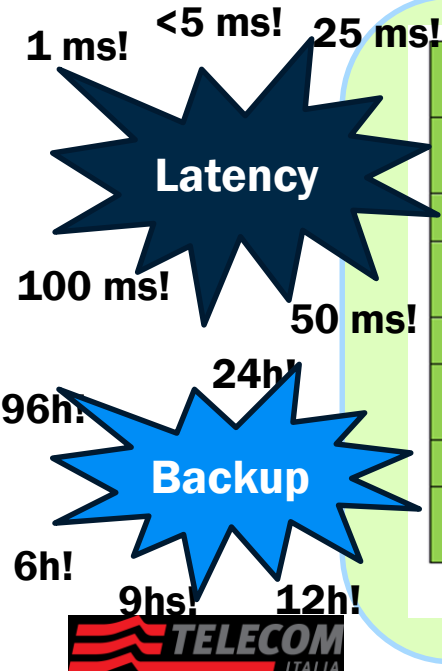


# ICT networks and services for the Grid

## Matching needs with capabilities

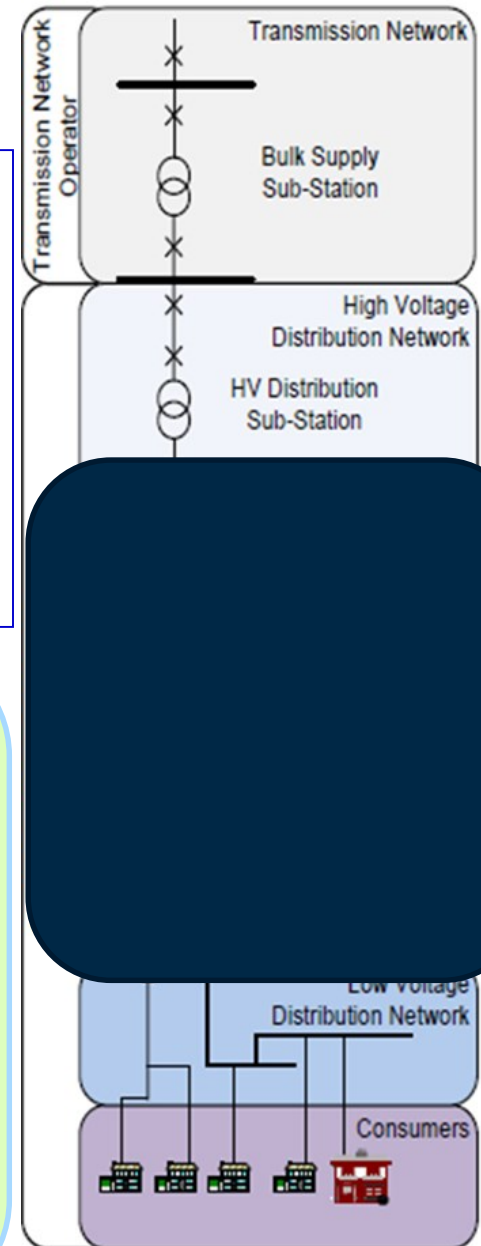
- The “best” solution should be the one (or the ones) that satisfy the real needs of smart grids ... and of smart cities
- The different segments have different requirements on:
  - latency, availability, backup, geographic coverage, throughput, communication concurrency, QoS, CoS ...

**But numbers around are not clear at all!**



	Mobile networks	Wired networks	Fiber
Inject energy surplus into the grid	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	
Produce maximum power	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	
Peak shaving (generation curtailment)	✓	✓ ✓	
Anti-islanding	✓	✓ ✓	
Voltage and reactive power regulation	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	
Support island operation	X	✓ ✓	
Ensure correct operation of power system	X	✓ ✓	

Source: SEESGEN-ICT project [72].



Source EUTC

# ICT load and flexibility for the Grid - an opportunity

## Needs of the electricity system

### Renewables

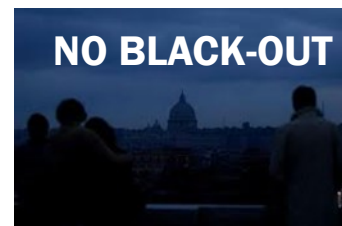
- Should be used when and where they are available
- Cannot be connected to the grid without adding extra amount of primary and spinning reserve (to balance the overall energy budget)

### Flexibility

- Needed to balance electricity generation and demand
- Needed to grant stability to the electricity system

### Demand/Response

- Capability to reduce/increase the electrical load to the Grid
- If suitably incentivized can contribute to grant stability and efficiency to the power grid



# ICT load and flexibility for the Grid - an opportunity

## ICT sites as Demand Response actors

ICT service providers are energy prosumers, in that ICT sites have their own energy systems

- ICT operators own and operate huge energy backup power reserves (e.g., batteries, diesel generators, co-generators, fuel cells, ...) both to guarantee the continuity of their services and to reduce energy costs
- Energy systems can be used to provide flexibility with very short reaction time
- They can provide the fast response most needed to keep the Grid stable



# ICT load and flexibility for the Grid - an opportunity

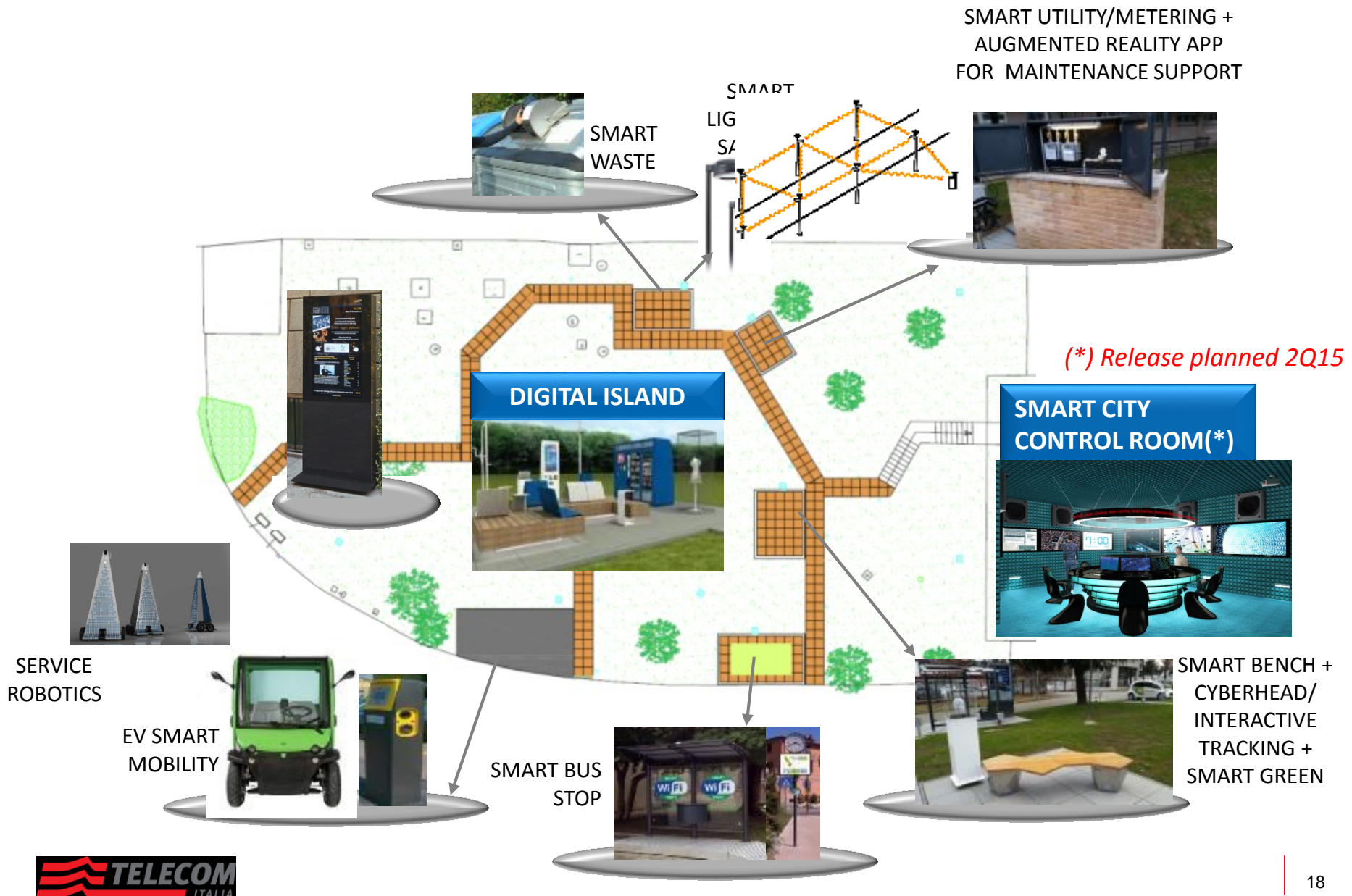
## ICT sites as Demand Response actors

### ICT energy demand matters

- The overall energy consumption of ICT assets accounts for about 2% of the national electricity demand.
- If suitably managed, it could provide a sizeable impact on the stability of the electricity system.
- ICT network assets constitute a group of customers that could influence significantly the operation of the distribution grids.

- Interruptibility (load shedding) – service to the Grid defined in National regulation
  - Telecom Italia is part of it since 2004 with 76 network sites, involving 21 MW
  - Upon request from the National Transmission System Operator, the sites are automatically disconnected from the Grid
  - Reaction time within seconds

# OPENAIRLAB - The Smart City Lab in Turin





**Thank you**

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