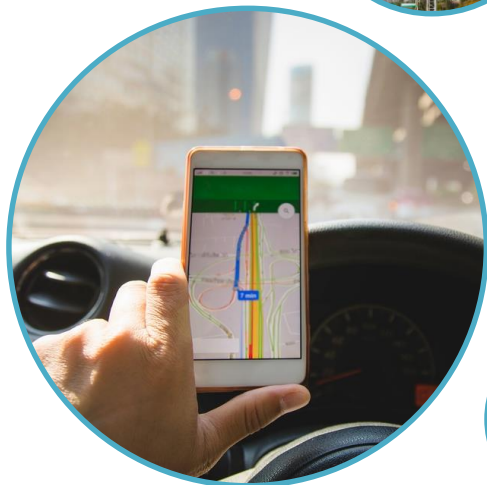




Digitalization & Energy

Dave Turk, Director (Acting), Sustainability, Technology and Outlooks
Columbia University – Center for Global Energy Policy, 4 April 2018

Digital technologies are everywhere....



Digitalization trends are truly astounding

KB kilobyte 10^3 bytes
MB megabyte 10^6 bytes
GB gigabyte 10^9 bytes
TB terabyte 10^{12} bytes
PB petabyte 10^{15} bytes
EB exabyte 10^{18} bytes
ZB zettabyte 10^{21} bytes
YB yottabyte 10^{24} bytes

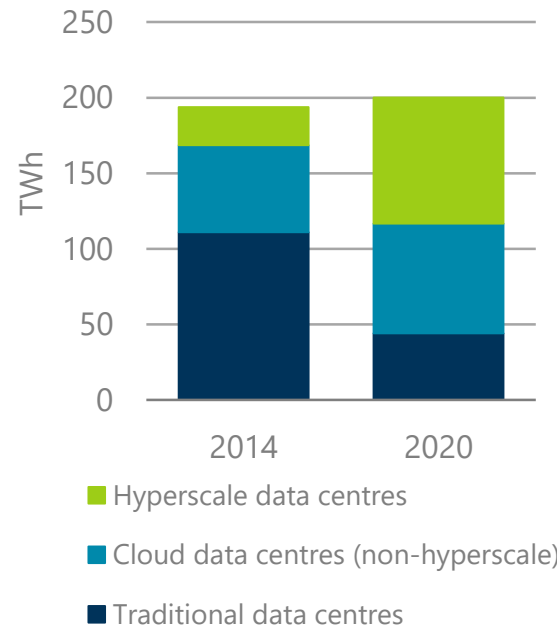
1987
2 TB

1997
60 PB

2007
54 EB

2017
1.1 ZB

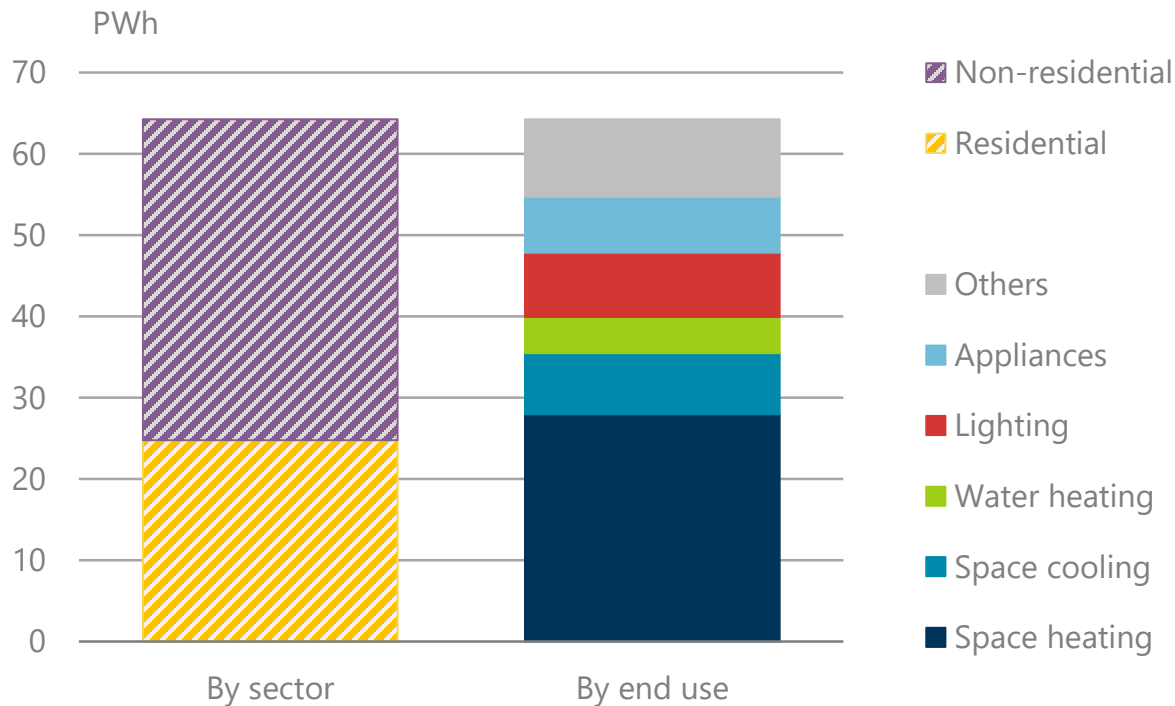
Data centre electricity use



IEA analysis

Sources: Cisco (2017). *The Zettabyte Era: Trends and Analysis* June 2017; Cisco (2015). *The History and Future of Internet Traffic*.

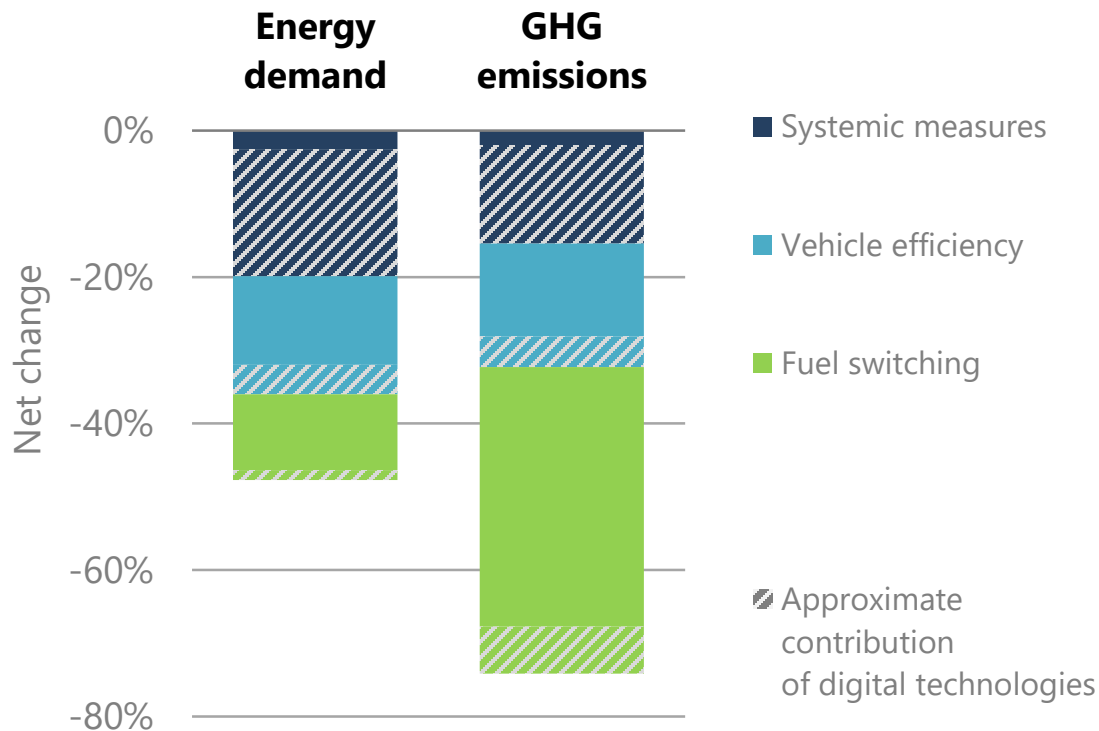
Sustained efficiency gains could keep energy demand largely in check over the next five years, despite exponential growth in demand for data centre and network services



IEA analysis

Widespread deployment of smart building controls could reduce energy use by 10% to 2040

Transport – digitalization and trucks

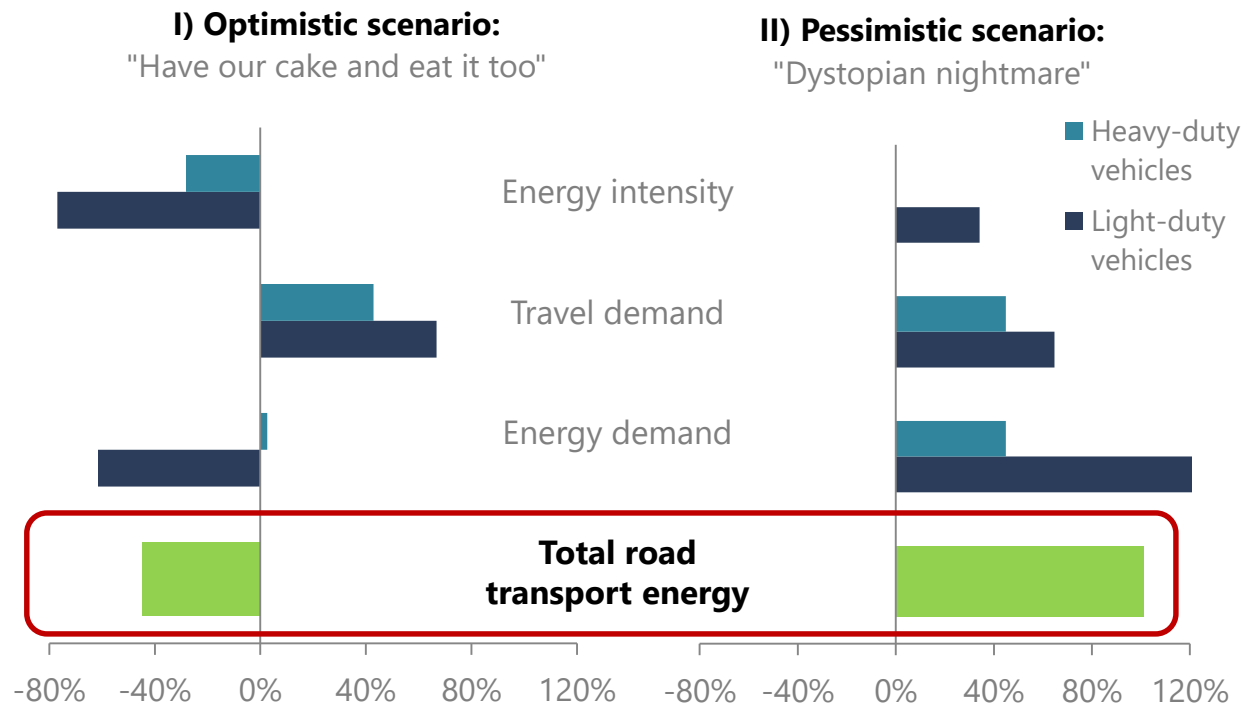


Source: IEA (2017). *The Future of Trucks: Implications for energy and the environment*.

Digital solutions for trucks and logistics could reduce energy use for road freight by 20-25%

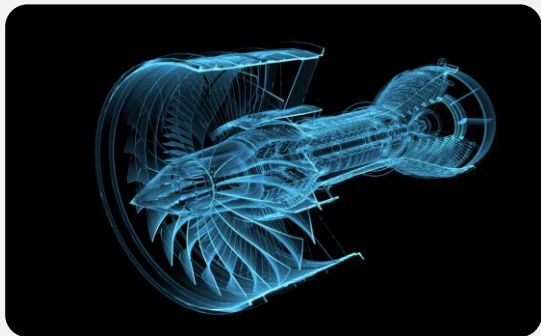
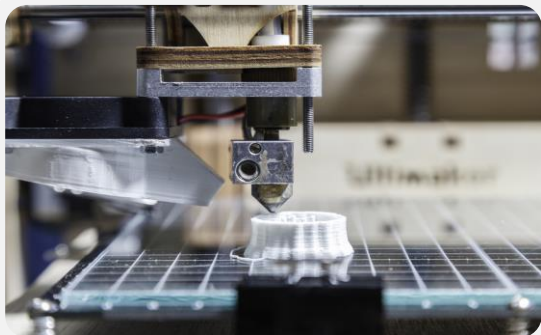


- Automation, connectivity, sharing, and electrification (ACES) to dramatically reshape mobility
- Impacts on energy demand difficult to predict

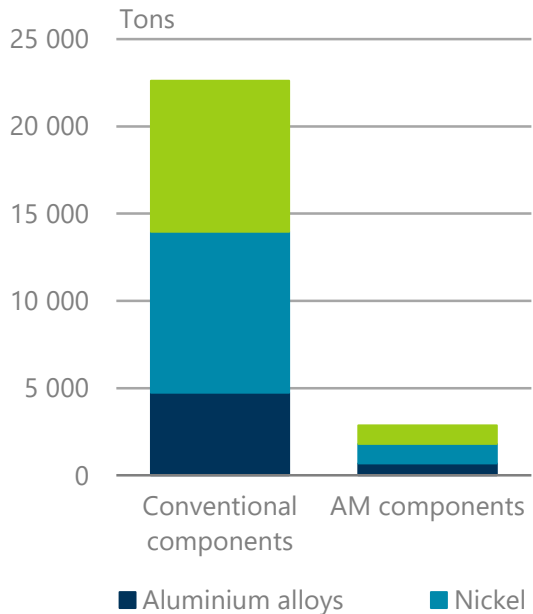


Source: Wadud, MacKenzie and Leiby (2016), "Help or hindrance? The travel, energy and carbon impacts of highly automated vehicles".

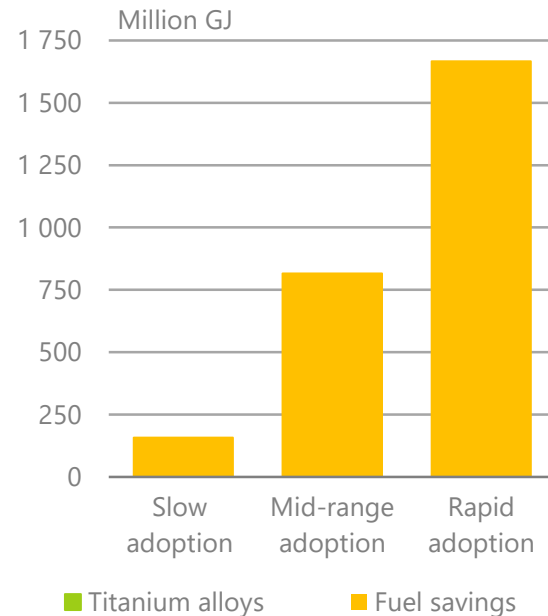
Road transport energy demand could halve or double from automation and connectivity depending on how technology, behavior, and policy evolve



Metal demand in 2050



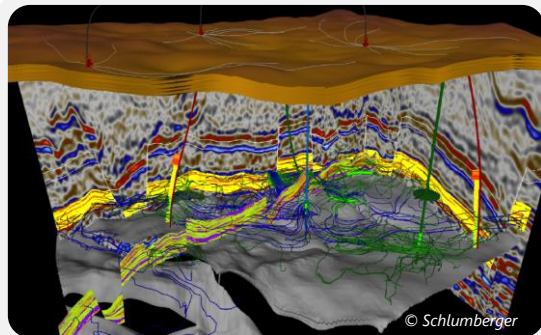
Cumulative aircraft fuel savings to 2050



Source: Huang et al. (2016)

**Energy use can be incrementally reduced at the plant level,
but widespread use of 3D printing, AI and robotics could herald transformative changes**

Supply: oil and gas, coal, and power



Oil and gas

- Increased productivity, improved safety and environmental performance
- Could decrease production costs by 10-20%; recovery could be enhanced by 5%.



Coal

- Coal mining can expect to see improved processes and reduced costs as well as improved environmental performance

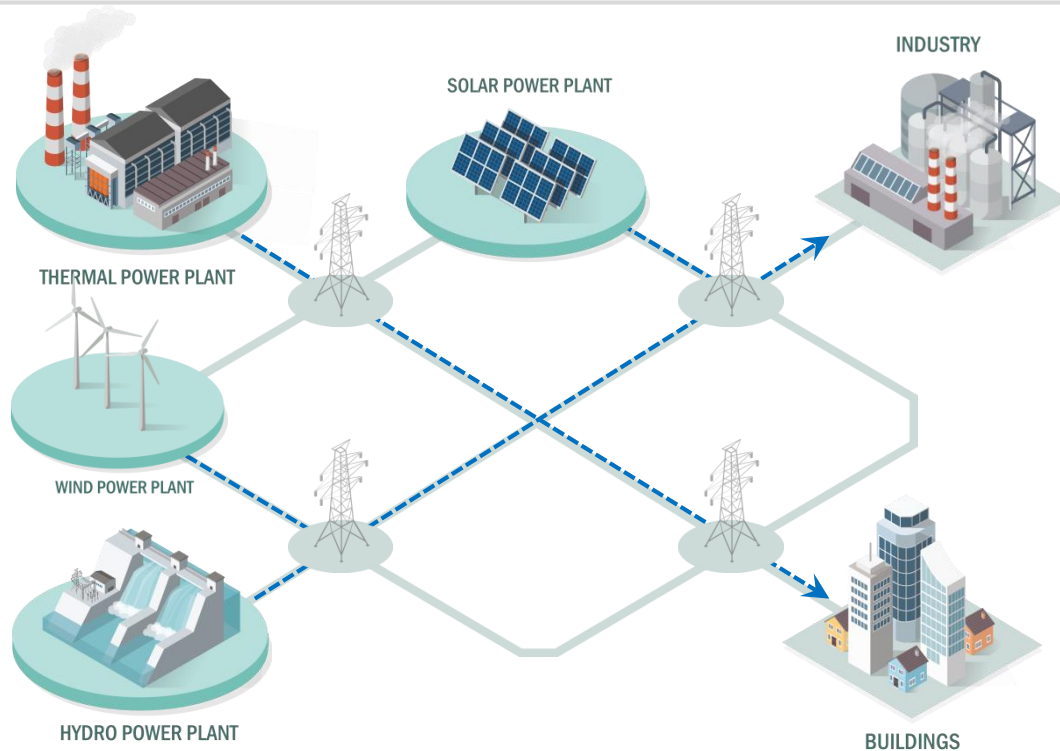


Power

- Power plants and electricity networks could see reduced O&M costs, extended life time, improved efficiencies and enhanced stability
- Savings of USD 80 billion per year

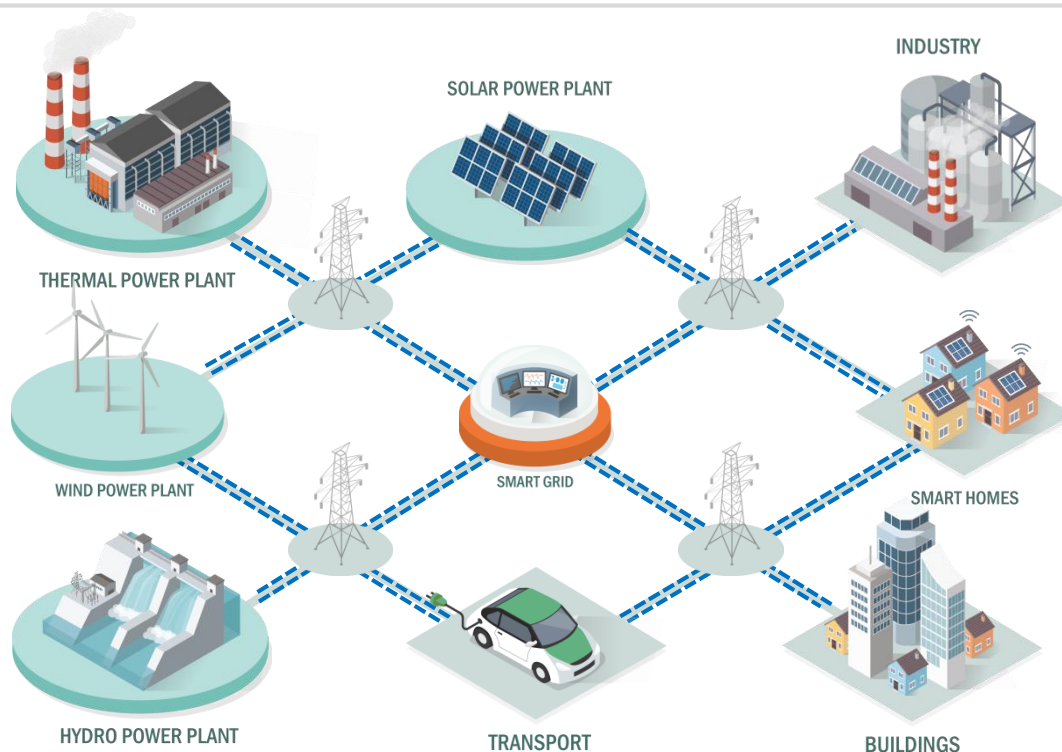
Energy companies have been adopting digital technologies for years, to increase productivity, reduce costs, improve safety and environmental performance

The digital transformation of the energy system

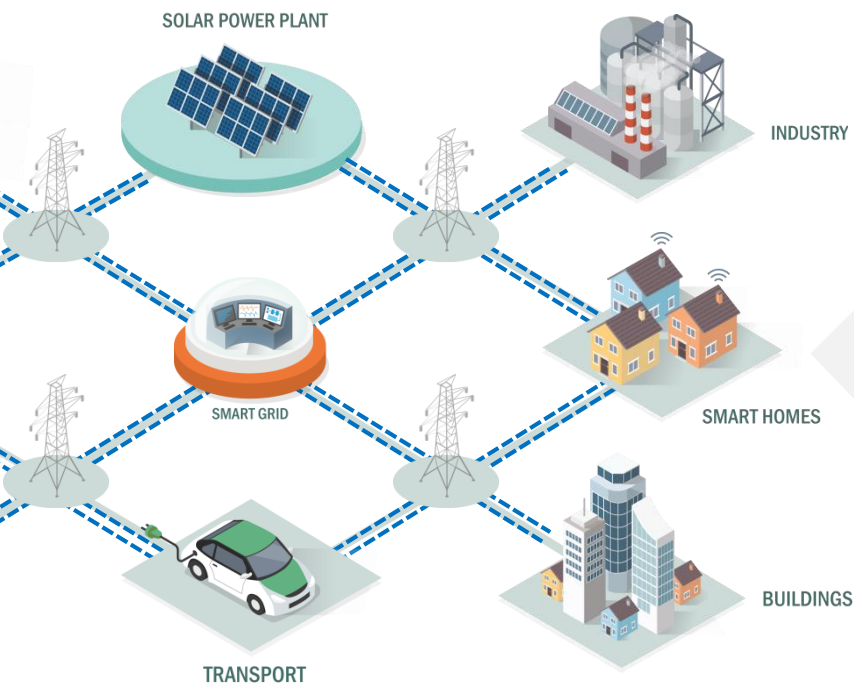


Pre-digital energy systems are defined by unidirectional flows and distinct roles

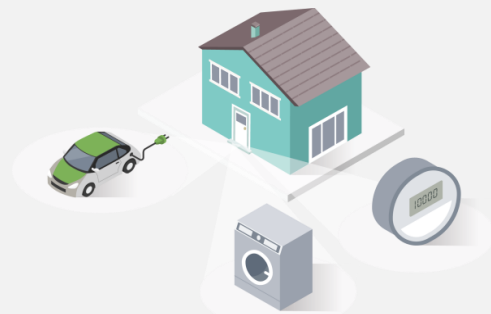
The digital transformation of the energy system



Pre-digital energy systems are defined by unidirectional flows and distinct roles; digital technologies enable a multi-directional and highly-integrated energy system



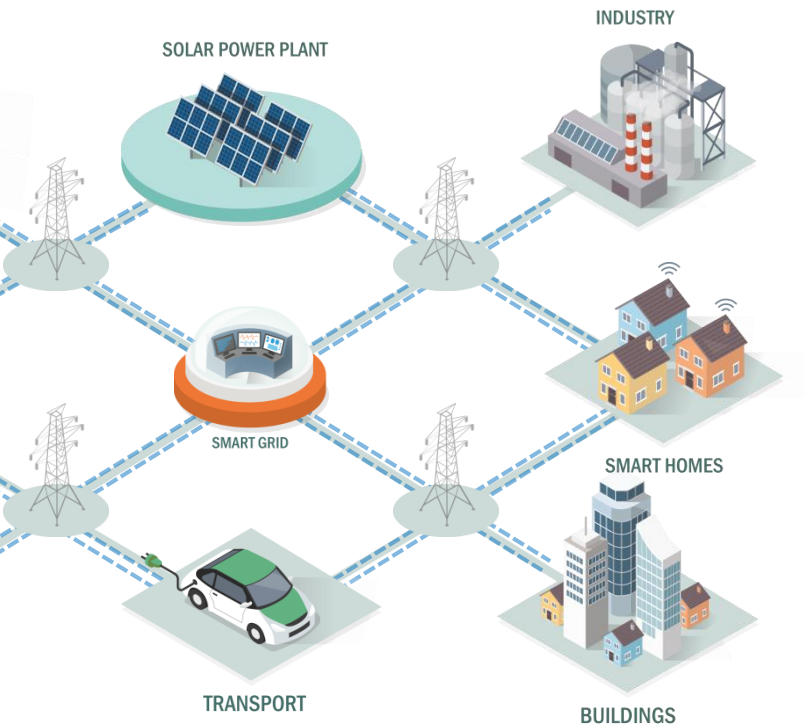
Residential sector



1 billion households and
11 billion smart appliances
could actively participate in
interconnected electricity
systems

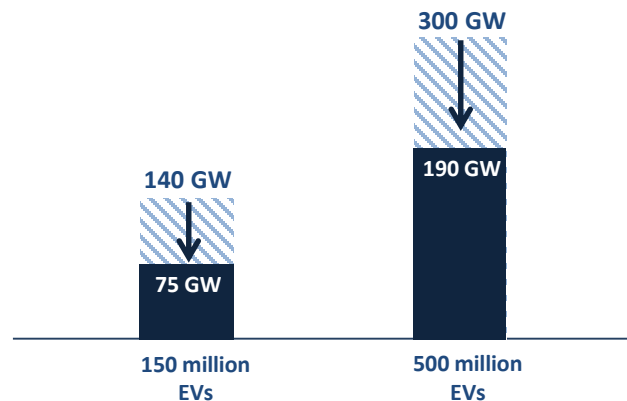
Demand response programs – in buildings, industry and transport – could provide 185 GW of flexibility and avoid USD 270 billion of investment in new electricity infrastructure

Smart charging of electric vehicles



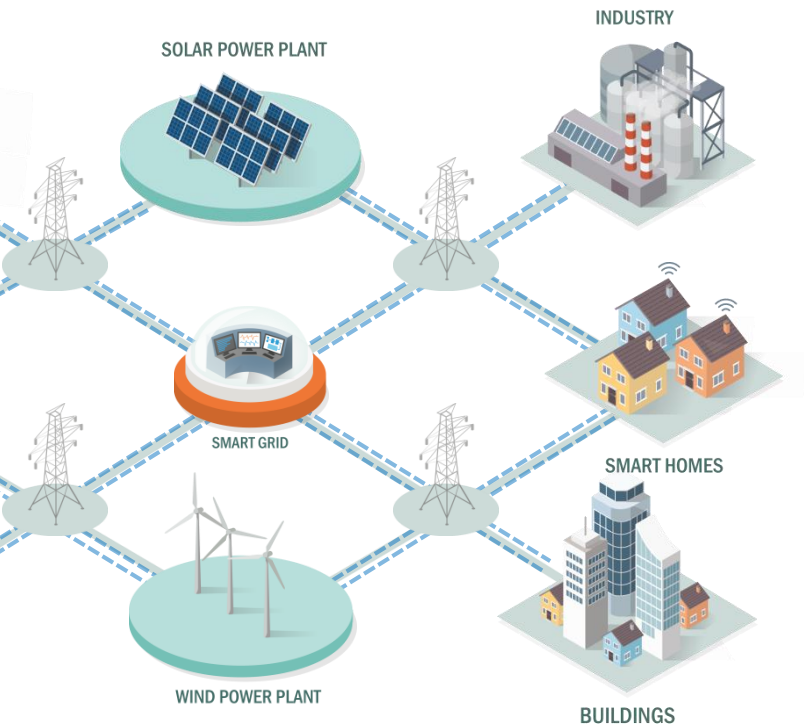
EVs standard vs smart charging

Capacity requirement

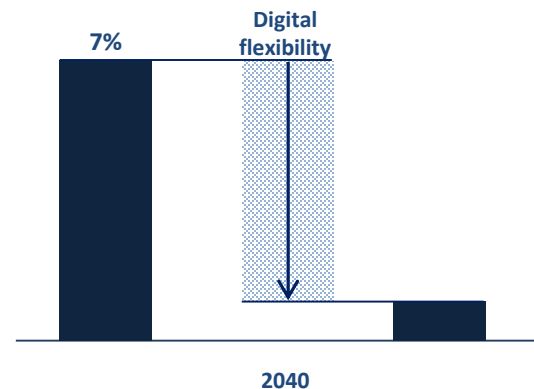


Standard charging
 Smart charging

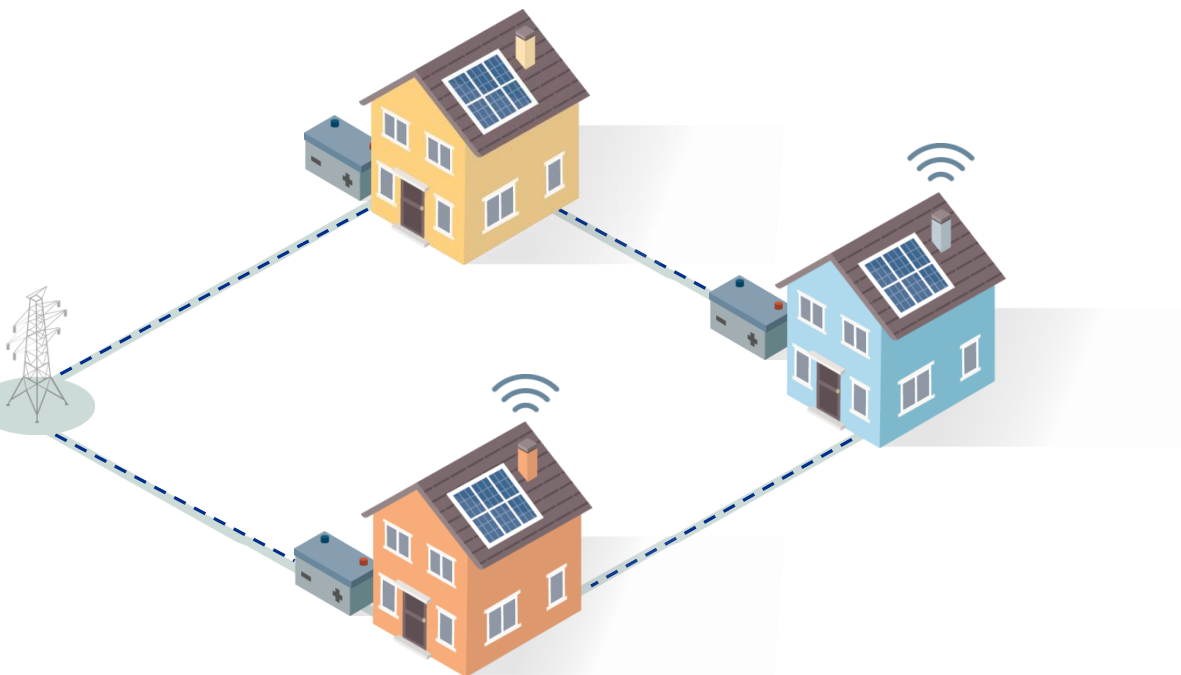
**EV smart charging would provide further flexibility to the grid,
saving between USD 100-280 billion investment in new electricity infrastructure**



Curtailment of solar PV and wind



Digitalization can help integrate variable renewables by enabling grids to better match energy demand to times when the sun is shining and the wind is blowing

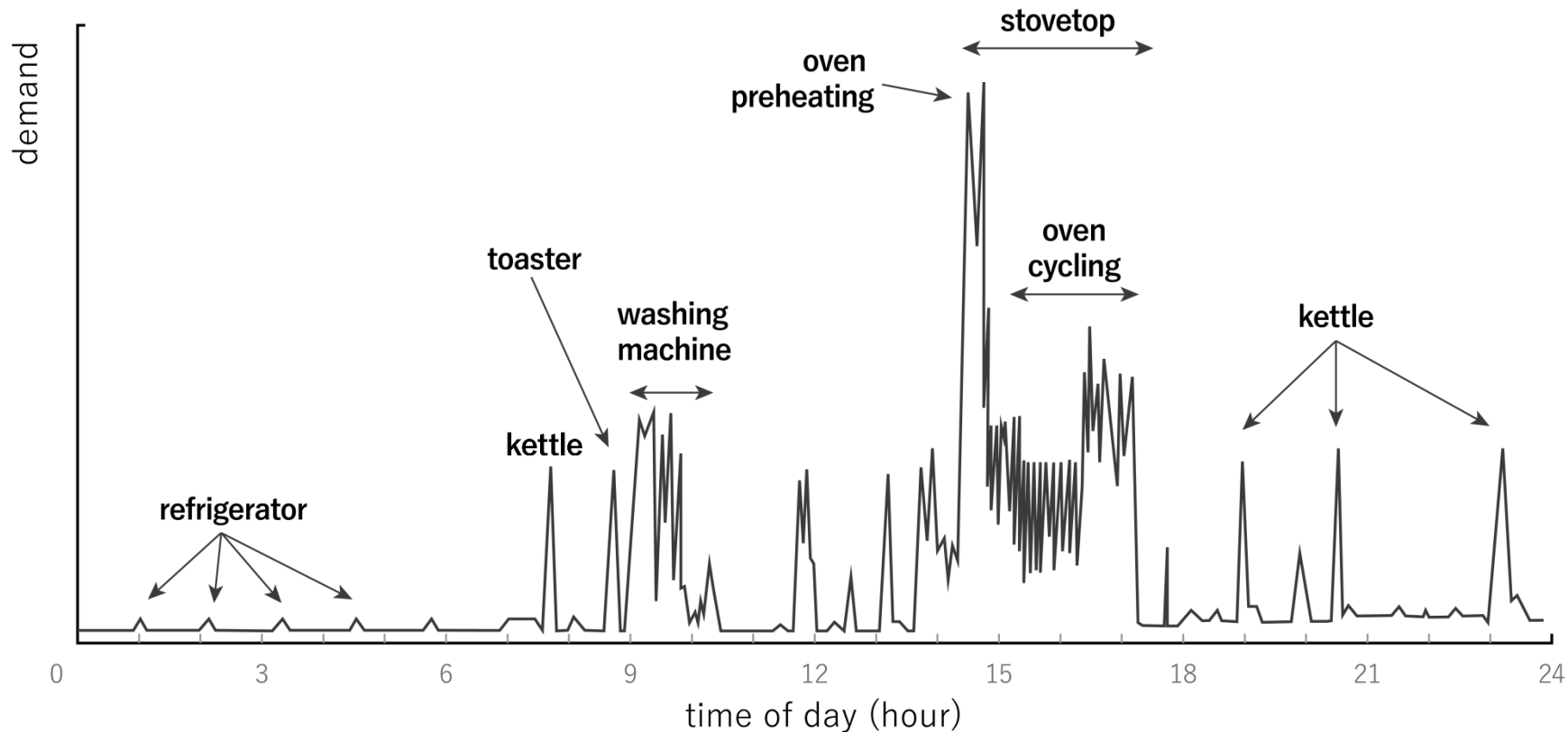


Blockchain could help to facilitate peer-to-peer electricity trade within local energy communities

Digitalization can facilitate the deployment of residential solar PV and storage, making it easier to store and sell surplus electricity to the grid or locally

- To date, cyber disruptions to energy have been small
- But cyber-attacks are become easier and cheaper – malware, ransomware, phishing / whaling, botnets
- Digitalization also increases the “cyber attack surface” of energy systems
- Full prevention is impossible, but impact can be limited:
 - Raising awareness, cyber hygiene, standard setting and staff training
 - Coordinated and proactive preparation by companies and governments
 - Design digital resilience in technologies and systems
- International efforts can help raise awareness and share best practices

Managing privacy concerns



Source: Newborough and Augood (1999), "Demand-side management opportunities for the UK domestic sector" (reproduced courtesy of the Institution of Engineering and Technology).

1. Build digital expertise within their staff.
2. Ensure appropriate access to timely, robust, and verifiable data.
3. Build flexibility into policies to accommodate new technologies and developments.
4. Experiment, including through “learning by doing” pilot projects.
5. Participate in broader inter-agency discussions on digitalization.
6. Focus on the broader, overall system benefits.
7. Monitor the energy impacts of digitalization on overall energy demand.
8. Incorporate digital resilience by design into research, development and product manufacturing.
9. Provide a level playing field to allow a variety of companies to compete and serve consumers better.
- 10. Learn from others, including both positive case studies as well as more cautionary tales.**

- The energy system is on the cusp of a new digital era
- This first-of-its-kind “Digitalization and Energy” report will help shine a light on digitalization's enormous potential and most pressing challenges
- But impacts are difficult to predict; uncertainty in technology, policy and behavior
- Much more work needs to be done...
- Next steps for IEA, especially to focus on high impact, high uncertainty areas:
 - Automation, connectivity, and electrification of transport
 - Electricity and smart energy systems



iea.org/digital

digital@iea.org

