

Why do we need a **NEW ENERGY MODEL?**

It is important to focus on the energy sector to combat such climate effects and achieve just energy transition

WMO | Emissions gap report:

"The past eight years are on track to be the warmest on record, and effects of climate change are becoming increasingly dramatic."

UNEP | Provisional climate status:

"Only urgent transformation at all levels will achieve the huge reduction in greenhouse gas emissions needed by 2030 for the 1.5°C"

UN:

"The energy supply sector (electricity, heat and other) is the largest contributor to global greenhouse gas emissions and is responsible for approximately 35% of total emissions."

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Why does the **END-USERS** play an important role in this new energy model?

Demand-side flexibility

The users are able to adjust generation and consumption helping to incorporate renewables into the electric system.

Savings of €4,6 billion in generation costs*

€262-690 million saved in balancing markets*

Potential
direct and indirect
cost reduction of
€371 billion to people
in the EU27*

Local energy communities

You play a decisive role as a consumer because local energy markets, energy communities and renewable energy cooperatives are already an important element of the energy transition.

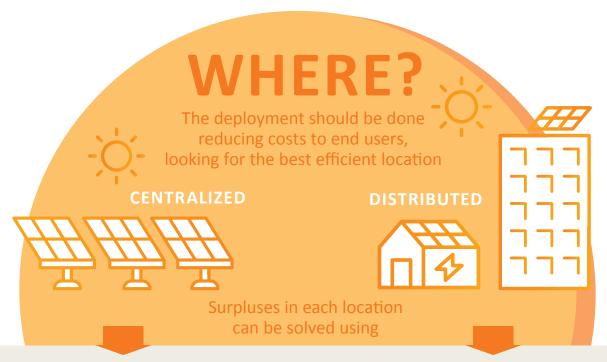
At least 2 million people in the EU are already involved with more than 7700 energy communities

Through this massive shift towards individual and flexible use of sustainable energy sources, you can significantly reduce CO₂ emissions and have more influence on sources and prices through the local community.



What is a just energy transition?

The efficient use of renewable sources and making it accessible to all



Demand flexibility
3 solutions



User shift demand



Using smart plugs/ devices shift demand



Flexibility by design

Self-production
3 options



Inject energy to the grid



Storing energy



Collective self comsuption

Flexibility by design consider user preferences, devices and market information, among others, to adapt their consumption without the users having to do it manually.



How does flexibility by desing work?

Inputs

- House information
- **A** Habits and preferences
- Devices information
- Market information
- **Weather information**



Algorithm

Output

Adapts consumption across devices, taking into account network needs and user preferences.





ELECTRIC VEHICLE

TRADITIONAL



Plug, set preferences and charge



50% charged and charging



100% charged



18:00



22:00





4:00

FLEXIBILITY BY DESIGN



Plug and set preferences



20% charged
The car is waiting for the cheaper and greener moment



100% charged



18:00



(1)

22:00





4:00



In flexibility by design, the car adapts the charging to periods with low emissions and prices, through the preferences set by the user and the market information it receives.





IMMERSION HEATER

TRADITIONAL



Before shower 100% heat water



After shower 60% heat water



Between shower Heating water up to 100%



20:00



21:00





22:00





Before shower 100% heat water



After shower 60% heat water



Between shower 60% heat water, waiting for the cheaper and greener moment to heat



20:00



21:00









22:00



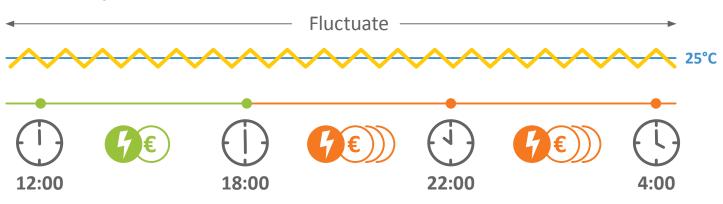
In flexibility by design, the immersion heater adapts the heating to the best periods with low emissions and prices, through the preferences set by the user and the market information it receives.





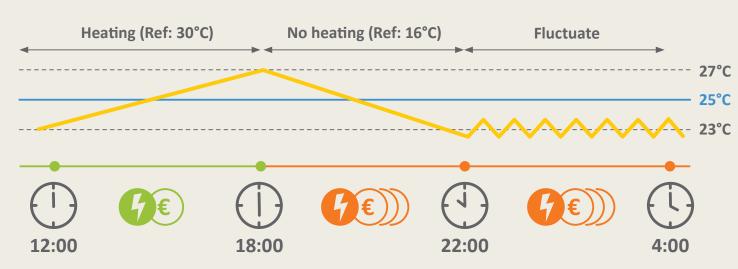
TRADITIONAL

Indoor temperature



FLEXIBILITY BY DESIGN

Indoor temperature





In flexibility by design, the thermal inertia is used to heat to the maximum threshold of preference, and thus store that heat in the room maintaining the comfort temperature and stop heating in less optimal periods.



Why does INDUSTRIAL CONSUMERS

play an important role in this new energy model?

Demand-side flexibility

The users are able to adjust generation and consumption helping to incorporate renewables into the electric system.

Savings of €4,6 billion in generation costs*

€262-690
million saved
in balancing
markets*

A TOTAL OF 21.7 GW OF INDUSTRIAL DSR (CURTAILMENT) CAPACITY IS INCLUDED ACROSS ALL MEMBER STATES

7 GW CAN BE FLEXIBILIZED
USING EU INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC
HEATING

Potential direct and indirect cost reduction of €371 billion to people in the EU27*

- **Reduce bills**
- CO₂↓
- **Reduce carbon emissions**
- $\lozenge\lozenge \uparrow$
- Reduce dependency offuel based energies

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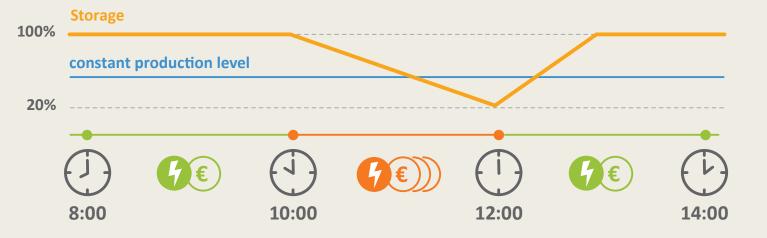




constant production level



FLEXIBILITY BY DESIGN





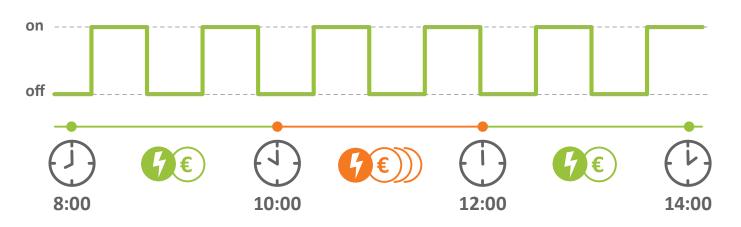
In flexibility by design, storage is used to be able to shut down industrial processes for a certain period of time, without disrupting production.



PERIODIC CONSUMPTION

e.g. swimming pool purifiers, irrigation systems, air filtration/ventilation systems

TRADITIONAL



FLEXIBILITY BY DESIGN



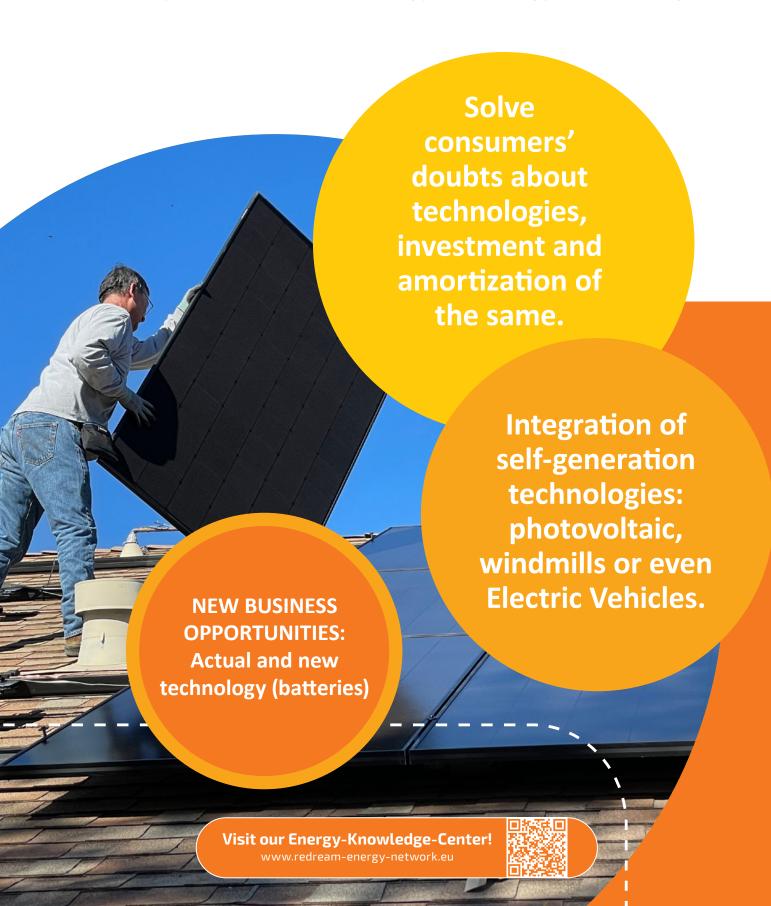


In flexibility by design, this kind of consumption will be carried out the same amount of time but choosing the most economical and environmentally friendly time periods.



Why does the **INSTALLERS** play an important role in this new energy model?

The equipment installed or sold directly contributes to the selfproduction of clean energy, and energy model change.



Why does the **ARCHITECT** play an important role in this new energy model?

The design directly affects consumer efficiency and health.

Innovative heating systems, such as geothermal or aerothermal energy

Efficient construction: lighting and climate control

Integration of self-generation technologies: photovoltaic or residential windmills.

INCLUDING THESE
TECHNOLOGIES WILL BE A
DIFFERENTIATING ELEMENT
THAT WILL MAKE IT
POSSIBLE TO REACH MORE
AND MORE SELECT
CUSTOMERS.

PROMOTERS OF THE CHANGE OF ENERGY MODEL

NEW BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

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