

Market Monitoring

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Background

- IEA 'More Data Less Energy', 2014
 - Included estimates of current and future energy consumption, and savings potentials.
- Issue of monitoring raised in 2015 workshops
- CDA proposal made to the G20 Energy Ministers in 2015:
 - *.....This would enable the continued monitoring of the impacts of networked devices and their networks, and the expansion of the Alliance to include wider representation from key organisations and governments*

What to monitor?

- The national, regional and/or global...
 - energy impact
 - energy saving potential
- of networked devices (and their networks*), now and into the future
- Existing and new policies targeted at networked devices and estimate their impact.
- Technical energy saving opportunities in individual networked devices (or groups) and their specific networks.

**although 'their networks' has been included alongside 'networked devices' within the same objective, these could also be treated separately.*

Monitoring options

1	Bottom-up model of networked devices	Sales/stock model and unit energy consumption to estimate total energy consumption, over time.
2	Track 'indicative' products	Track a small number of key products types representative of networked products and could act as a proxy for the larger market
3	Track developments in policies	Compile current policy environment, and new policy developments, to explore ways of collaborating and seeking alignment
4	Track macro economic & energy indicators	Indicators track total energy consumption, energy per capital, and energy intensity
5	Collect ad hoc available data and 'news'	collection of data from industry, national or regional market and technical studies, etc to build a picture

	Strengths	Weaknesses
1	<p>High degree of disaggregation.</p> <p>Ability to track individual products and scenarios.</p> <p>Ability to update inputs & assumptions.</p>	<p>Large gaps in data.</p> <p>Resource heavy (beyond current resources).</p>
2	<p>If chosen carefully, good data available.</p> <p>Far simpler than a model for <u>all</u> connected devices.</p>	<p>Only provides a partial picture.</p> <p>Will not capture changes between end-uses.</p> <p>Difficult to identify products that are proxies.</p>
3	<p>Relatively easy to do with input from governments.</p> <p>Indicates potential for international collaboration – sharing and harmonization.</p>	<p>Does not provide information on the market or energy.</p>
4	<p>Data more readily available.</p> <p>May indicate macro impacts of IE.</p>	<p>No disaggregation.</p> <p>Unlikely to indicate effects on networked products.</p>
5	<p>Relatively easy/cheap to do.</p> <p>Uses the CDA network.</p>	<p>Only provides an anecdotal picture.</p> <p>Overall picture may be skewed by marketing materials & emerging products.</p>

Next Steps

- Discussed by the CDA Advisory Group
 - The lack of any currently earmarked funding was a barrier to many of these options.
- European funding option
 - Horizon 2020 provides EU funding for market surveillance of energy efficiency of products.
 - A market surveillance project could be structured to provide valuable data on the performance (and scale) of networked devices for the CDA.
 - The current call for new proposals is open and closes on the 15 September 2016. Funding of up to €2m over 2.5 years is available.

- Criteria for Horizon 2020 appear well-suited to networked devices and also to international collaboration, as represented by the CDA:
 - Proposals to focus on building up the monitoring, verification and enforcement of the EU's energy-related products policy.
 - In particular for newly regulated products that may require new approaches and methods for MV&E
 - Proposals should support high level of surveillance activities.
 - Should add European value to them (e.g. execution of joint activities, exchange of information, development of common methods, protocols or checklists, etc.).
 - Actions must include the relevant market surveillance authorities.
 - Actions should also involve consumers' (or other end users') associations as appropriate, and demonstrate a high transnational added value.
 - Actions should leverage results to a much wider audience across the EU.
 - Proposals should consider the use of databases to record actions' results on specific product models.

<https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/opportunities/h2020/topics/4096-ee-16-2016-2017.html>