



# ENERGY EFFICIENCY (EE) DEMAND SIDE MANAGEMENT (DSM)



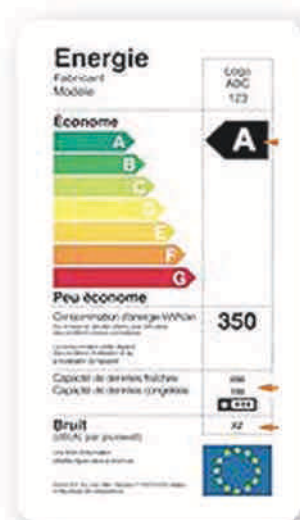
## Objectives

An EE & DSM scheme optimises the demand in order to reduce it or to adapt its characteristics for a better matching with the energy available. EE & DSM can provide an alternative to the expansion of energy production means. An EE & DSM programme may avoid or postpone grid reinforcement works or production plant capacity expansion. In addition, it also limits the energy dependence of a given area, and has to be seen as a preliminary step to renewable energy (RE) integration.

## Services

### ENERGY AUDITS

This refers to standardized methodologies developed by the french agency for energy management (ADEME). Based on a cost/benefit analysis and allows a local council or a project owner to (i) identify the main energy savings potentials, and (ii) recommend priorities in terms of EE & DSM actions, for achieving actual energy savings at the level of a given site or per assets category (buildings, public lighting, fleet of vehicles).



### MICRO or MACRO STUDIES

The goal is to postpone or eventually avoid the reinforcement of part of a LV line by implementing EE & DSM actions that reduce the loads on grid edges. In a first step, a model of each segment of the demand curve is designed, based on which an action plan is proposed according to a technico-economical analysis.

### TERRITORIAL DIAGNOSIS AND ENERGY MASTERPLANS

These studies are carried out at the level of a given territory in order to optimise and to improve the offer/demand balance. The current electricity demand is computed including scenarios of evolution and an analysis of the energy production is carried out. Based on these inputs, a global action plan is established at the level of the whole territory, including recommendations for a sustainable EE & DSM and RE integration.

