Digitalising the energy system Spain

What is the digitalising the energy system - EU Action Plan?
dopted the Digitalising the energy system - EU action plan (COM/2022/552).The system-wide digitalisation energy action plan aims to contribute to the EU energy policy objectives by supporting the development of a sustainable,(cyber)secure,transparent and competitive market for digital energy services,ensuring data privacy a

What is the system-wide digitalisation Energy Action Plan?
The system-wide digitalisation energy action plan aims to contribute to the EU energy policy objectivesby supporting the development of a sustainable,(cyber)secure,transparent and competitive market for digital energy services,ensuring data privacy and sovereignty,and supporting investment in digital energy infrastructure.

Why do we need a system-wide approach to digitalisation of energy?
A system-wide approach and EU countries' support to promote cooperation between digital and energy stakeholders are needed for digitalisation of energy to better contribute to the EU's political priorities,including the European Green Deal and making the EU fit for the digital age.

Why should the EU create a digital energy system?
The Russian invasion of Ukraine and current high energy prices have increased the need for the EU to achieve its independence from Russian fossil fuel imports and its strategic sovereignty and security, which can be boosted by the creation of a digital energy system.

How can digitalisation improve the energy system?
The research projects also address the uptake of new digital technologies for the energy system and strengthening of cyber security and resilience throughout the energy system to meet real-time requirements. Digitalisation can help integrate the (growing) share of renewable energy in the energy system by delivering flexible electricity systems.

Why is digital energy important?
Digital tools allow consumers to A digital energy system is more flexible and requires less curtailment of renewable electricityA greener ICT sector with innovative systems ensures an efective use of data,and can help boost renewables and reduce wasted energy A digital energy system can better

Identify and shortlist digital tools and produce guidance on energy sharing and peer-to-peer exchanges for the benefit of energy communities and their members, as part of the Commission initiative Energy Communities Repository (2023-2024).

In an increasingly digitalised energy system with decentralised generation, transmission and distribution of

energy, as well as more digitally-connected appliances in the home, the risk of ...

As part of the European Green Deal, the Commission presented an EU Strategy for Energy System Integration on 8 July 2020, where it committed to adopt a Digitalisation of Energy Action Plan to develop a competitive market for digital energy services that ensures data privacy and sovereignty, and supports investments in digital energy infrastructure.

The system-wide digitalisation energy action plan aims to contribute to the EU energy policy objectives by supporting the development of a sustainable, (cyber)secure, transparent and competitive market for digital energy services, ensuring data privacy and sovereignty, and supporting investment in digital energy infrastructure.

The digital transformation helps decarbonise our energy supply, addressing our reliance on fossil fuels and promoting the uptake and integration of renewables in our energy system, while increasing its resilience.

The digitalising energy action plan highlights how new technologies can help improve the efficient use of energy resources, facilitate the deployment of renewables and optimise the energy system integration while saving energy and costs for ...

In the coming months and years, the Commission intends to take various steps to boost digital energy services while ensuring an energy-efficient ICT sector, including: helping consumers increase control over their energy use and bills through new digital tools and services, with a strong governance framework for a common European energy data space;

The study emphasizes the growing use of digital technologies such as sensors, drones, data analysis, and robotics in the energy systems to unlock benefits and reduce risks and costs.

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In an increasingly digitalised energy system with decentralised generation, transmission and distribution of energy, as well as more digitally-connected appliances in the home, the risk of espionage and cyber-crime related to the consumption of energy increases.

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Investing in digital technologies such as smart IoT devices and meters, 5G and 6G connectivity, a pan-European energy data space powered by Cloud-edge computing servers, and digital twins of the energy system facilitates the clean energy transition, while bringing benefits to our everyday life.

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