

What is really changing?

There is no sudden break to a smart future.

New hybrids are forming: electricity provision and the internet are intertwined.

Government policies are part of this story: smart cities, smart homes..

There are unintended consequences for policy- planning, shopping; city centre property values

Shifting features of time and space: office work, 'tv' viewing.

There are new forms of demand for instance, updating... automatically..

There is not 'a' digital revolution
Digital is embedded in various ongoing histories
Digital is not just a question of users and adoption
The Internet is a kind of infrastructure

Researching
holiday options

Online shopping

scrabble



Village hall
association
meetings

Existing arrangements, habits, ways of life play out through the tablet



Substitution or ongoing transformation?



The game evolves

Ongoing transformations

Electricity provision and the internet are intertwined.
Infrastructures have to co-exist

resources

Electricity
Data
Petrol

infrastructures

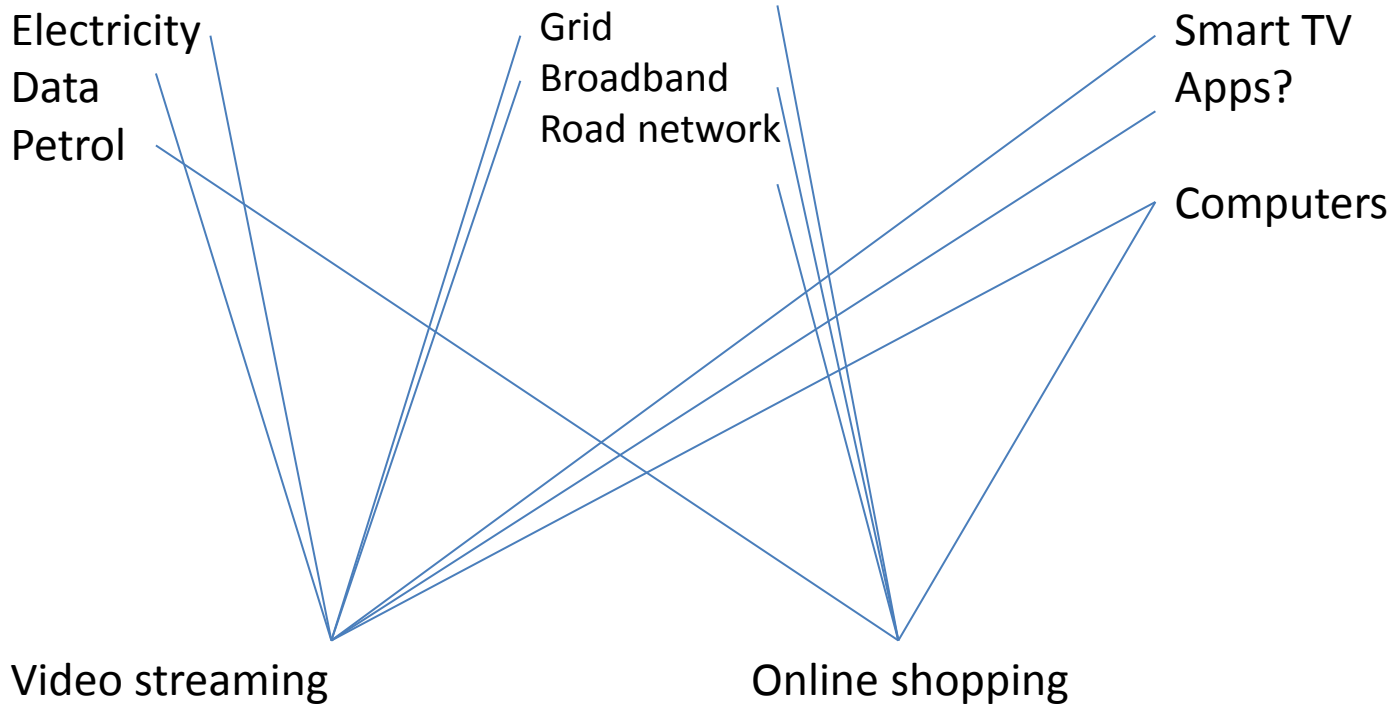
Grid
Broadband
Road network

appliances

Smart TV
Apps?
Computers

Video streaming

Online shopping



Conflicting priorities?



Britain's Superfast Broadband Future

December 2010

BIS | Department for Business
Innovation & Skills



Superfast broadband policy – what are the implications for energy demand?

Data storage and transmission on the internet, along with devices such as PCs and TVs, are already consuming at least 8% and as much as 16% of Britain's power — and doubling every four years.

http://www.thesundaytimes.co.uk/sto/news/uk_news/People/article1551929.ece

Janine Morley

Plus forms of automation: invisible demand escalation



New modes of demand making

Cars as computers on wheels: updating themselves
Internet of things
Smart homes



At the end of today

The Internet is embedded in multiple practices, and is developing with them

Electricity and other forms of power are implicated in these changes

Some are increasing the intensity of data and energy together

All are important for the arrangement of practices (and thus energy demand) in space and time

Infrastructures are increasingly interwoven and this matters for how demand is constituted and how it changes

There are significant areas of non-energy policy involvement

Who knows about tomorrow....