











industrial sites promoting the decentralization of the electrical grid.

## 6. Conclusions

In this paper, the energy targets, potential market scenarios and energy legislation in Europe has been reviewed showing a clear trend towards the inclusion of RES and flexibility sources. The policies implemented until now and the ones presented as a draft enable the possibility to create aggregated entities, smart grids, energy hubs and demand-responsive consumers. Within this framework, the capacity of the industry to adopt a crucial role in the development of the new energy has been analysing by showing its ability to create prosumer aggregated entities exploiting its internal energy equipment for market purposes. The use case developed has shown the economic viability of this strategy as well as the benefit that the utility grid can obtain from the energy transactions performed. With these results, it can be said that the energy prosumer will become a key actor during the energy transition and economy decarbonization and that industries are suitable to adopt this role as they present a complex and smart energy infrastructure with high energy transactions potential.

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