

What are the key basic aspects in an Industrial ES system?

1. A **systemic vision of the industrial site**, mimicking the functionality of a natural ecosystem.
2. A **dynamic and trust-based network of entities and companies linked to the ES opportunity**, including different industrial actors, belonging to different sectors of activity, or governmental and other institutions, including universities and trade associations for example.
3. **Sustainable development** is the core concept of energy symbiosis, considering all the branches of sustainability: environmental, social and economic.





Diverse nature of ES industry projects

Just like Industrial Symbiosis networks,

Energy Symbiosis projects can be diverse in terms of their nature, emergence, development patterns and content of the transactions.

Depending on the way in which the relationships are established and coordinated, networks can be divided according to:

1. **Self-organized network:** emerging as the result of direct interaction among industrial actors.
2. **Managed network:** those that have a third-party intermediary (a facilitator) who coordinates the activity. There are two types of managed networks:
 - a. **Planned networks**, where the networks are formed following a central plan vision that includes attracting new businesses to purpose-built developments, generally offering shared infrastructures and services.
 - b. **Facilitated networks**, working with existing companies to raise awareness of ES and foster activity.

