



Energy@home Association

valuing the demand side flexibility through a Smart Home eco-system

F. Bellifemine, Telecom Italia



Outline of the talk

Energy@home Association

Main achievements

Open and International Standards

Energy flexibility of residential customers

What is next

Conclusions





Energy@home Association

Non-profit Association founded on July '12

22 members from very different industrial sectors

Scope: demand side management & home energy efficiency, not limited to the italian market

Goal: create a market for new Value Added Services based upon device-to-device communication and demand side management

Approach: Open and International Standards

Founding Members:









Ordinary Members:









Aggregate Members:























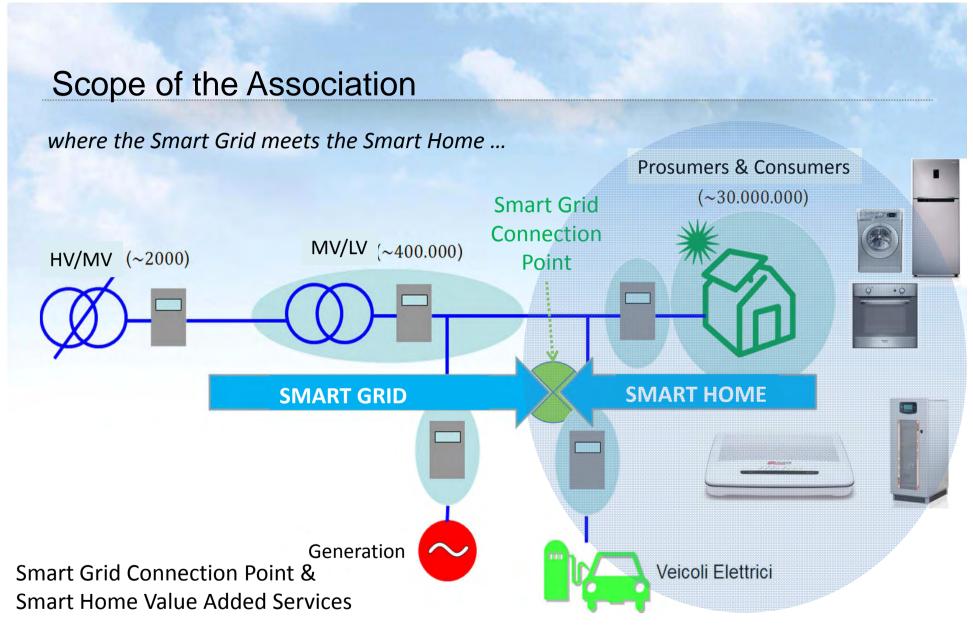












(courtesy of G. Mauri, RSE)





Main achievements



Standard ZigBee Home Automation 1.2

- acknowledges
 Energy@home in
 standard, press
 release & public
 webinar
- Integrates
 Energy@home use cases and technical specifications



Prototype system

- Integrates 11
 different devices and
 systems from E@h
 partners & off-the
 shelf products
- Presented at EU
 Utility Week in
 Amsterdam, soon at
 M2M Forum
- Permanent demo at ISMB and Telecom Italia premises



Trials

• 5 trials in Europe, one is in Italy



Open Source

- ZigBee Gateway
- Sw of the client side
- Java for OSGi



Cost Benefit Analysis

- Submitted to Confindustria
- Available as public document
- Main Contributors Enel, TI, CECED
- For some classes of users PP in 3 years is possible under some conditions





Energy@home adapts and adopts International Standards

On Jul. 2011 Energy@home and ZigBee Alliance signed a collaboration agreement that resulted on July 2013 with the ZigBee Home Automation 1.2 standard

ZigBee Alliance:

400+ member companies
 (40% Americas, 30% EMEA, 30% Asia)

800+ certified products



Market leader with most deployed low power wireless mesh standard





Energy@home data model activities

Under discussion with EEBus

Energy@home Data Model 1.0 available on the web site

Ongoing effort to make this data model an extension of CIM (IEC Common Information Model) and ZigBee SEP 2.0

EC initiative for Smart
Appliances
Ontology







E@h task force

EEBus task force

CIM compliant Data Model

Standardization within IEC



ZigBee SEP 2.x



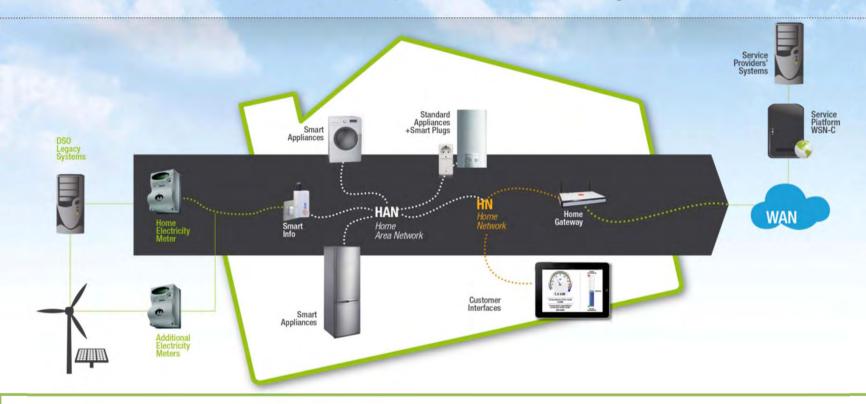
Starting point:

existing and accepted CIM related data models (e.g. OpenADR and ZigBee SEP 2.0)





Vision: consumer's flexibility can be managed and valued



All customers have a degree of demand side flexibility

in time, in power, in energy

Flexibility can be managed to adapt & locally optimise the demand

- time of use pricing, reduced contractual power, maximise incentives through self-consumption
- It can exploit the same service provisioning infrastructure of the Smart Home Services

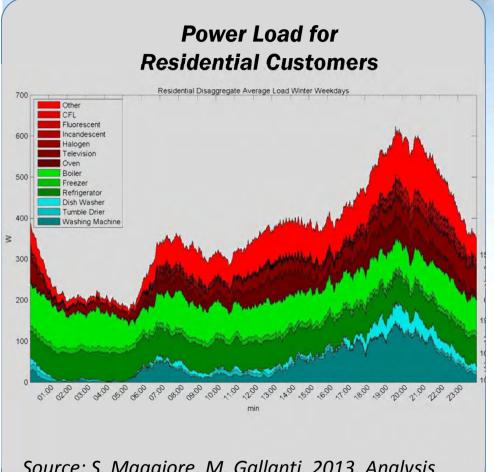
Flexibility enables also Customer 2 Grid Services

- to increase grid quality and grid reliability and to reduce balancing costs





Demand Side Flexibility of Italian Residential Customers accounts for more than 60% of consumptions



Source: S. Maggiore, M. Gallanti, 2013, Analysis of 2011-2012 data from a sample of 1000 families

Loads 2.7

8.4 kWh/day,2.7 MWh/year,600 W of peak

Flexible loads

Uncontrollable loads

5 kWh/day, 1.6 MWh/year, 300 W of peak

Time-Shiftable loads

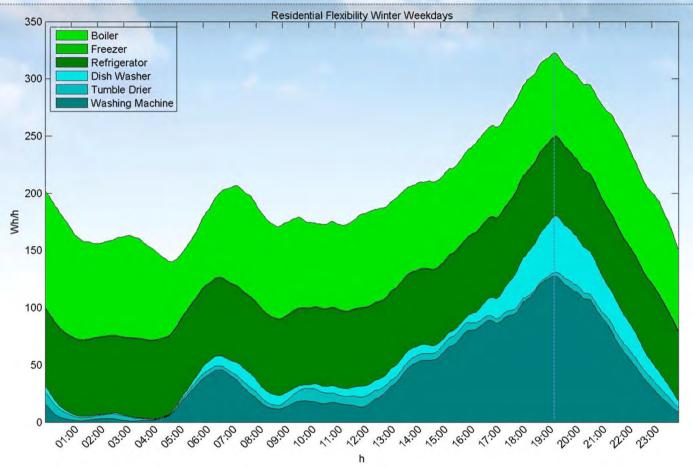
1.5 kWh/day, 0.5 MWh/year, 100 W of peak Temp-settable loads

3.5 kWh/day, 1.1 MWh/year, 200 W of peak





A 1 hour DR-event can get up to 320 Wh/user of flexibility

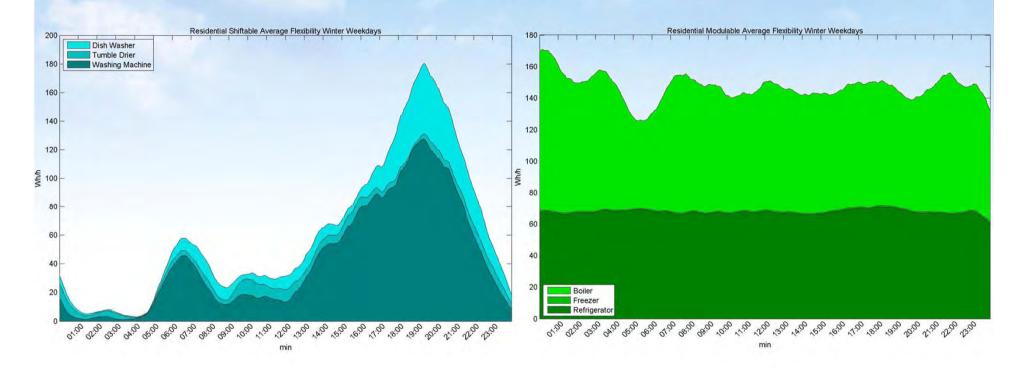


Avg Residential Flexibility for a 1 hour D-R event





Shiftable VS Modulable Loads



Time-shiftable loads depend on user behaviour 1.5 kWh/day/user, peak 180 W

Temp-modulable loads are homogeneous over time

3.5 kWh/day/user, peak 160 W





Incremental steps towards FlexibilityAsAService

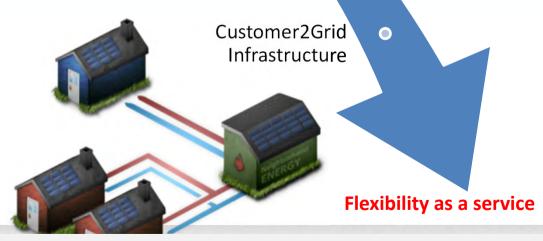


Local infrastructure

Tools for User Awareness

Tools & Methods to Drive and Motivate changes in user behaviour

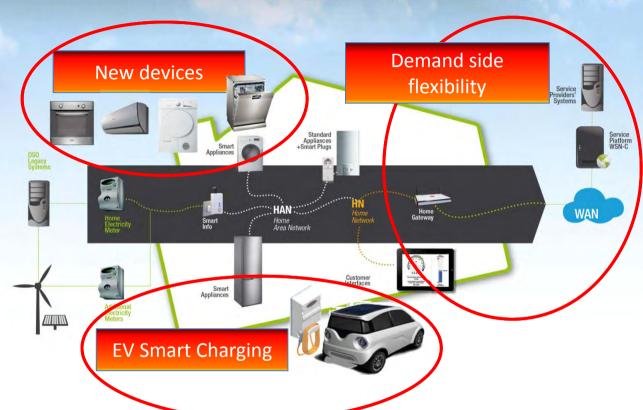
Automatic system (requiring no user intervention)



In Jan 2014, during the Polar Vortex, hundreds of Texas businesses, schools, local governments and individuals participating in demand response provided **496 MW of capacity to the grid within 46 minutes of being called**, an amount equal to the output of an average sized coal fired power plant.

Energy@home: what's next

- Demand Side Flexibility and Active Demand
- Integration of new devices (storage, heating pumps, ...)
- EV Smart Charging



- Dynamic energy pricing schemes
- Integration of IP devices
- Smart Home Ontology (in collaboration with EEBus & DG Connect)





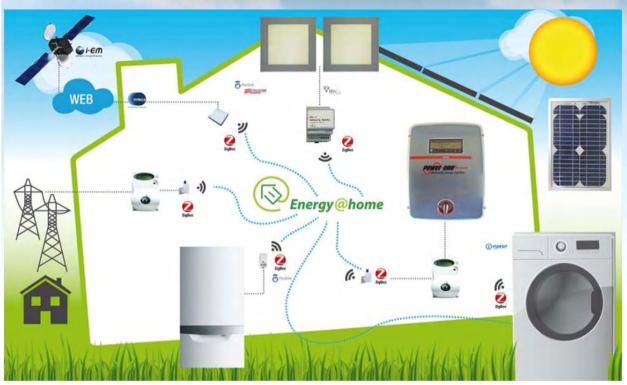
General Conclusions

- Eco-system approach
 - Unlikely there is a single stakeholder able to capture all the benefits
 - Consumers will likely have an incremental approach to create their smart home
- Open and International Standards
 - Compete in a global market
- Energy services can be provided on the Smart Home Infrastructure
 - Scope economy across several types of services sharing the same hub
- Residential Customers have a relevant degree of flexibility
 - More than 60%, there are trends to increase (heating pumps + EV)
- Requires strong collaboration among ICT + Energy + Home Appliances
 - Home Appliances in broad scope to include whitegoods, home devices, residential storage, heating pumps, ...





Visit our booth at the M2M Forum, 20/5, Milano



- Integrates devices and subsystems from 11 different vendors
 - Gateway, smart meter, inverter, whitegood, thermostat, lights, smart plugs, temperature sensor
 - Cloud platform, gateway sw environment, PV forecast system
- Permanent demo at Telecom Italia and at ISMB premises







