WELCOME TO THE ERA OF TRANSACTIVE ENERGY

Presented by: Paul Heitmann









The Drive Toward Standards-Based Transactive Energy (TE) Solutions

"Interesting Times" for the Electric Grid

Potential for Energy Management Standards to Enable TE

The P825 Guide Development

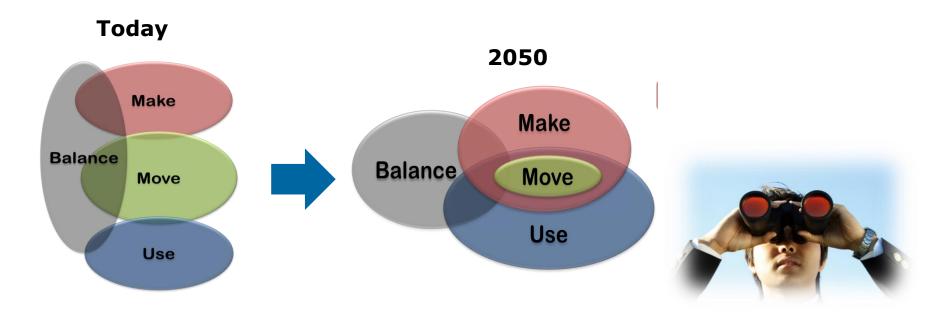
An Example: The Exergy Blockchain



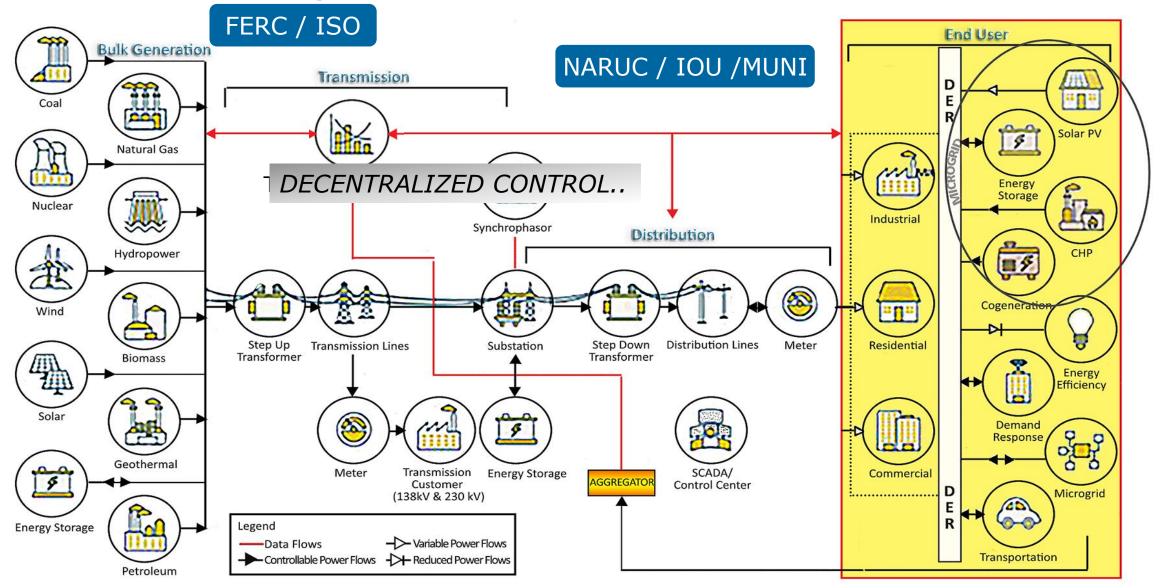


Pre-standards Activities

- IEEE Smart Grid Visions for Communication, Power, IT, Control Systems, and Vehicular Technologies.
- Long term visions of what the smart grid in each technology space will look like 20 to 30 years out.
- Forward looking use cases, applications scenarios for SG, and corresponding enabling technologies for SG of the future snap shots of years 2015, 2020, 2030, and beyond



Physical Segments of the Electric Power System



Value Drivers of the Electrical Energy System

==== D I S R U P T O R S =====

GENERATION

- Cheap Fuel
- Low Maintenance
- ROI
- Reliable Delivery Access
- .. To Robust Markets
- Hedging and Risk Management
- Environmental Compliance

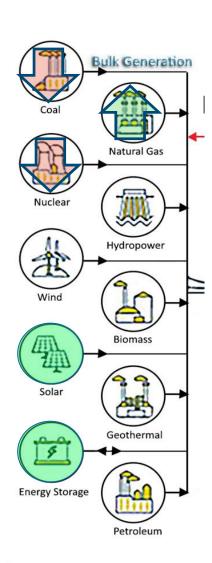
DISTRIBUTION

- Reliable Service (SAIDI, SAIFI)
- Allowed Rate Base (Cost Recovery)
- Energy Sourcing/ Contract Certainty
- Platform flexibility
- Cost of Capital
- Regulatory Compliance

CONSUMPTION

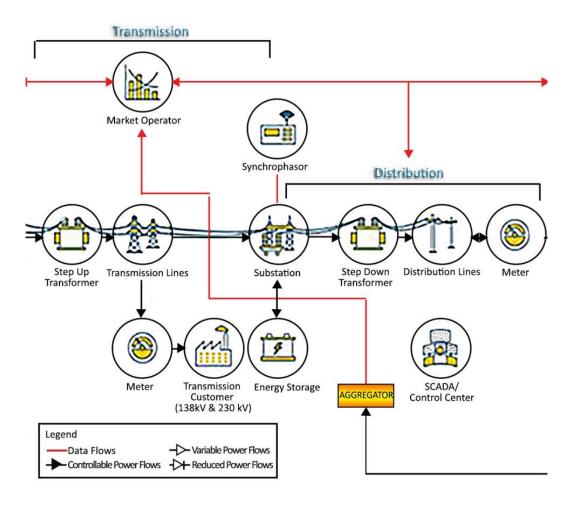
- Reliable Service
- Low and Predictable Cost
- Clean energy
- Efficient Use
- Simple and Intuitive Data.
- Power Quality Demands (ie. Data Centers)

GENERATION



- Low Capex/Opex CCT/Peakers (NatGas)
- Uneconomic Base Load Gen (Nuclear, Coal)
- Utility scale Renewables w/Storage reaching parity
- The Need For (and Resistance To) T&D Cost/Siting
- Duck Curve effect is driving many inefficiencies:
 - Spilling surplus renewable energy
 - Increasing ramping stress on base gen
 - Creating negative market pricing
- Carbon Tax / Constraints

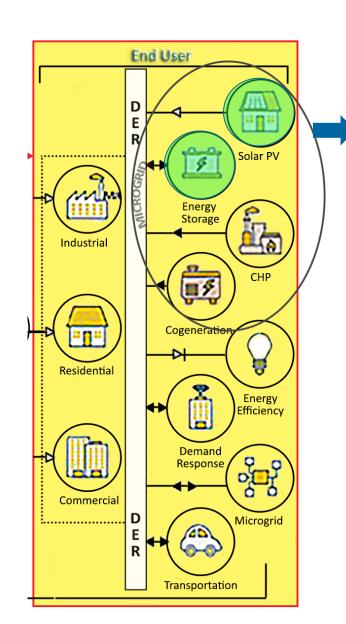
T & D



- Network Congestion Points
- Aging Infrastructure ("Wires")
- Load Defection + Demand Destruction
- Stranded Asset Risk
- Regulatory Barriers (FERC vs? NARUC)
- Grid Instability from DER Growth
- Pressure to Open Data Access
- Incompatible Comm Systems/Protocols



GRID EDGE / CUSTOMER



Technology Trends

GGREGATOR



- Energy
- Advand
- Smart

Regulatory Trends



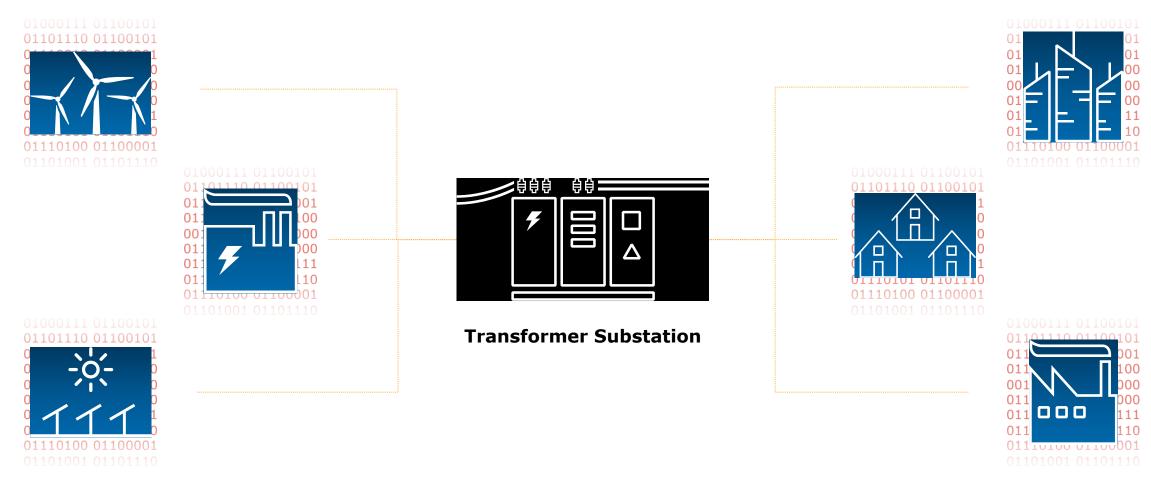
- Microgrid Development / NWA
- Energy Resale Permission
- "Smart" Cities/Buildings/Vehicles

Operational Impacts

- Grid Instability (Intermittent) from DER
- Higher Energy Efficiency / Energy Productivity
- Flexibility and Utilization Improvement

CHALLENGE

REF: PNNL 27320 A *Must Read*!



But these streams of energy data are stranded at the grid edge, unable to communicate with other assets

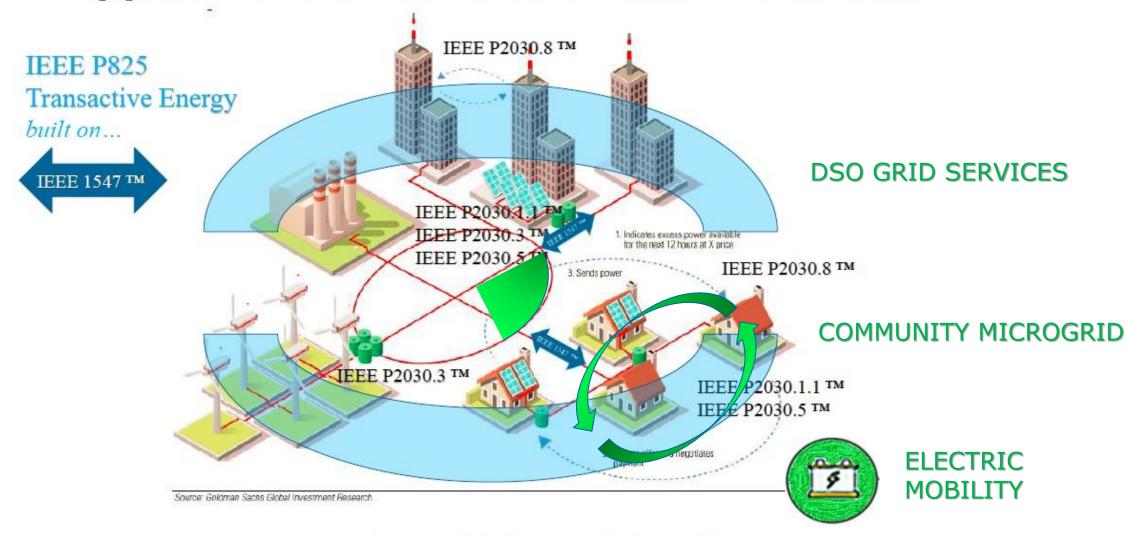
EQPT COST

LATENCY

STANDARDS

Slide Courtesy of LO3 Energy

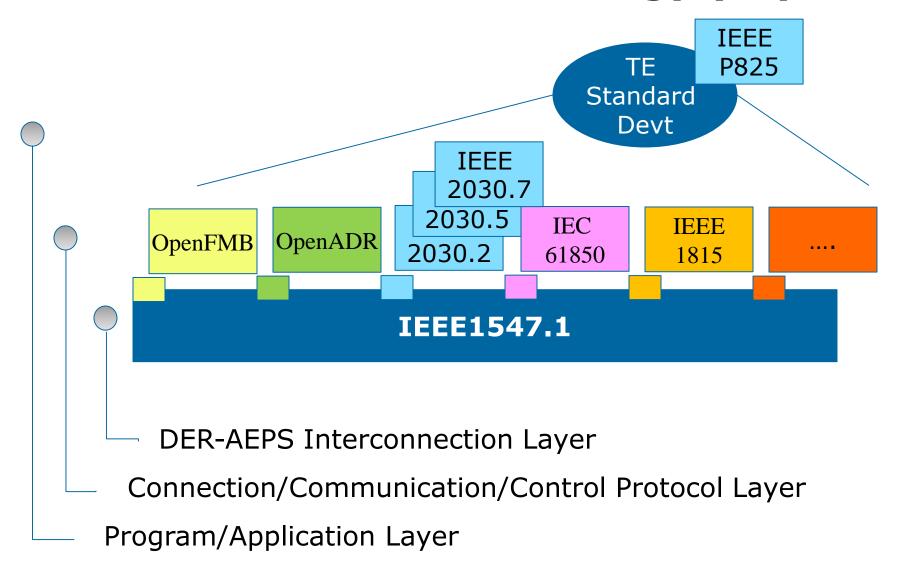
Application of IEEE 2030 suite elements



Combining blockchain with the Internet of Things could enable the negotiation of distributed power transactions. By using distributed wireless or wireline data links in a



Standards-Based Transactive Energy (TE) Solutions





IEEE 2030 Smart Grid Key Highlights

The IEEE 2030 is a Standard Guide for Smart Grid Interoperability

- •It addresses the basic Smart Grid definitions, frameworks, challenges and three different architectural perspectives (Power & Energy, Communications and IT) with interoperability tables and charts
- •The architectures adopt a methodical end-to-end, system engineering approach to address the need for **secure**, **modular** and **scalable** Smart Grid interfaces and building blocks
- •The IEEE 2030 Series of standards will address more specific technologies and implementation of Smart Grid system



IEEE 2030 Series Smart Grid Projects

- IEEE 2030 Series Smart Grid Interoperability
 - IEEE 2030™ Guide for Smart Grid Interoperability
 - IEEE 2030.1.1[™] Standard Technical Specifications of a DC Quick Charger for Use with Electric Vehicles
 - IEEE 2030.2™ Guide for Energy Storage Systems Integrated with the Electric Power Infrastructure
 - IEEE P2030.2.1 Guide for Design, Operation, and Maintenance of Battery Energy Storage Systems, both Stationary and Mobile, and Applications Integrated with Electric Power Systems
 - IEEE 2030.3™ Standard for Test Procedures for Electric Energy Storage Equipment and Systems
 - IEEE P2030.4™ Guide for Control and Automation Installations Applied to the Electric Power Infrastructure
 - IEEE P2030.5™ Standard for Smart Energy Profile 2.0 Application Protocol
 - IEEE 2030.6 ™ Guide for the Benefit Evaluation of Electric Power Grid Customer Demand Response
 - IEEE P2030.7 ™ Standard for the Specification of Microgrid Controllers
 - IEEE P2030.8 ™ Standard for the Testing of Microgrid Controllers
 - IEEE P2030.9 ™ Recommended Practice for the Planning and Design of the Microgrid
 - IEEE P2030.10™ Standard for DC Microgrids for Rural and Remote Electricity Access Applications
 - IEEE P2030.100 ™ Recommended Practice for Implementing an IEC 61850 Based Substation Communications, Protection, Monitoring and Control System
 - IEEE P2030.101™ Guide for Designing a Time Synchronization System
 - IEEE P2030.102.1™ Standard for Interoperability of Internet Protocol Security (IPsec) Utilized within Utility Control Systems



Relevant IEEE Activity

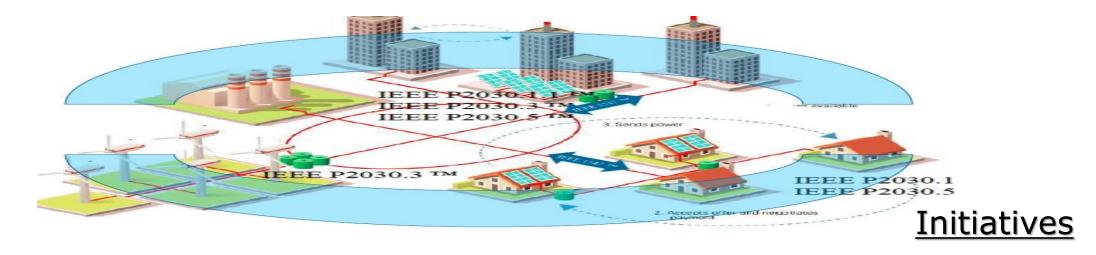
<u>Standards</u>

• IEEE 1547 • IEEE 2030.2 • IEEE 2030.5 • IEEE 2030.7

DER Interconnect Energy Storage

SEP 2.0

Microcontrollers



- IEEE Blockchain for IoT (P2418)
- IEEE SA Open Source
- IEEE PES Smart Buildings, Loads and Customer Systems (P825)



IEEE Standards Classification

Standard: documents specifying mandatory requirements.

(shall)

Recommended Practice: documents in which procedures and positions preferred by the IEEE are presented

(should)



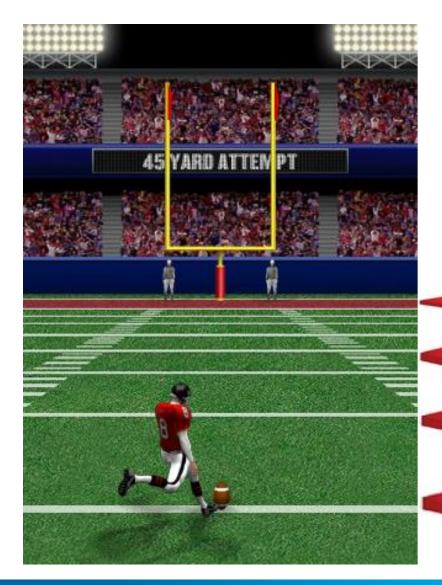
Guide: documents that furnish information - e.g., provide alternative approaches for good practice, suggestions stated but no clear-cut recommendations are made

(may)





The Playing Field – The Drive Toward TE







DSO GRID SERVICES

FULL TRANSACTIVE (PREDICTIVE)

PARTIAL TRANSACTIVE (PROACTIVE)

NET ENERGY METERING (PERMISSIVE)

RESPONSIVE LOAD (REACTIVE)

Building Enabling Networks for Distributed Energy Resource



IEEE P825 Standard Development

New IEEE PES "SBLC" Technical Committee Launched mid 2016

- Advance the Grid Edge flexibility and participation technologies
- Multiple Subcommittees and Workgroups formed International Scope

PAR Submitted to IEEE SA for Transactive Energy

- Scope defined and Form selected (Guide)
- Approved Dec 2016
- First Draft planned Nov 2018

This section identifies the primary stakeholder segments and explains the impact and opportunity for adopting Transactive Energy methods within this Guide.

This section defines the TE domain and describes the context for the evolution of Transactive Energy relative to emerging interoperability standards.

P825 Guide

- 1 Intended Users and Application
- 2 TE Background and Definition
- 3 Standards Inventory
- 4 Ref TE Example and Demos
- 5 TE Architecture and Models
- 6 Foundational Technology Elements
- 7 Recommended Action Paths



IEEE P825 Standard Development

3

This section identifies and compiles the primary individual standards that relate to a developing Transactive Energy platform. Oriented toward primary physical and logical grid segments. (Device Type subsets?)

This section takes an inventory and provides reference links to major initiatives that are being evaluated in world regions.

This section summarizes and presents the leading architectural approaches to implementing Transactive Energy – dependent on specific Use Case, Market Restrictions, etc...



P825 Guide

- 1 Intended Users and Application
- 2 TE Background and Definition
- 3 Standards Inventory
- 4 Ref TE Example and Demos
- 5 TE Architecture and Models
- 6 Foundational Technology Elements
- 7 Recommended Action Paths



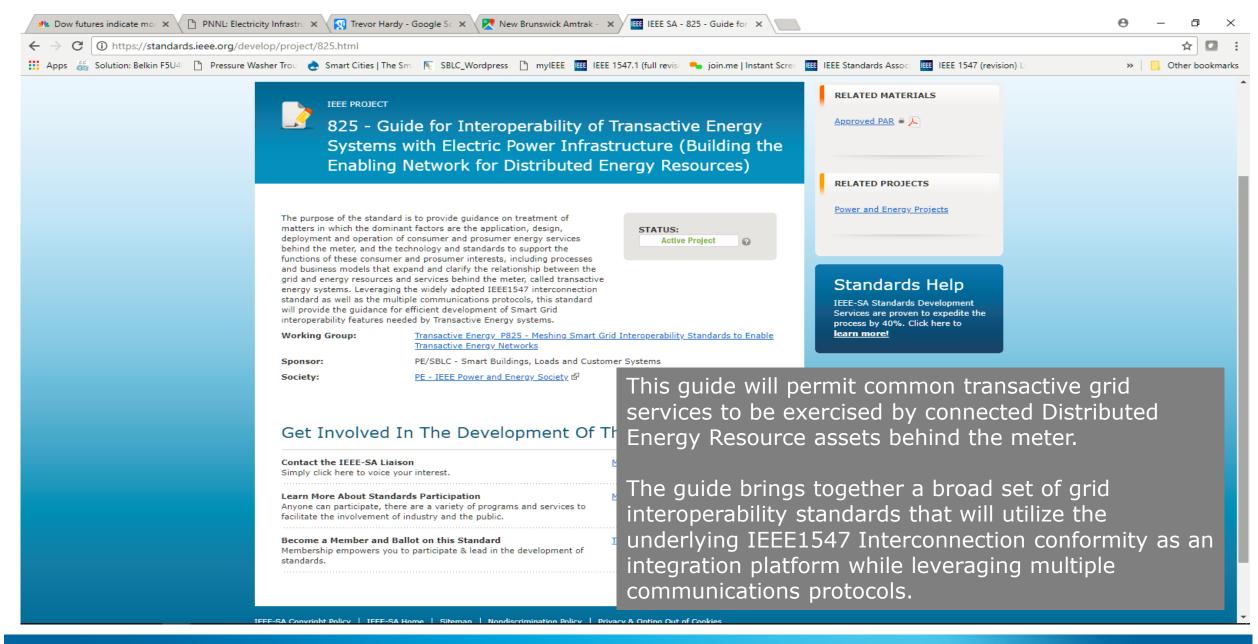


Technology Elements (P825 Section 6)

- IoT / Blockchain
- Energy Storage (incl. EV)
- Building Energy Management
- Microcontroller/Microgrid
- SiC Power Electronics
- Smart Inverters
- Artificial Intelligence
- Multi Agent Platforms
- Security and Privacy
- Communications Systems / Protocols
- SCADA
- Other Emerging Tech



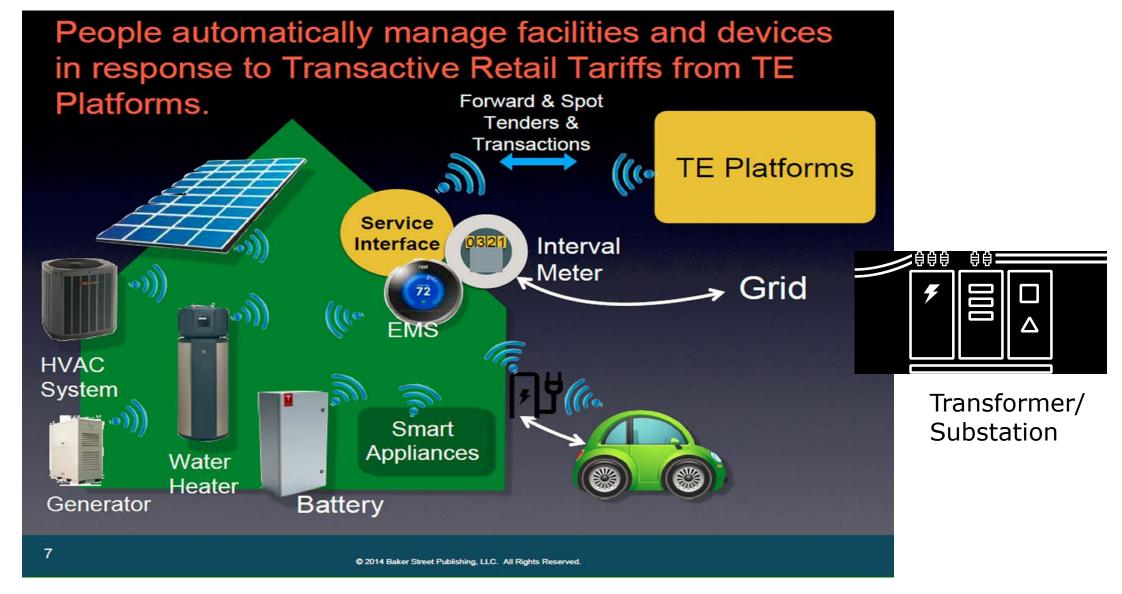
This section compiles short summaries of current and emerging technologies that are particularly relevant to enabling Transactive Energy systems. Also provides trends within the technology and specific context for its role in TF.



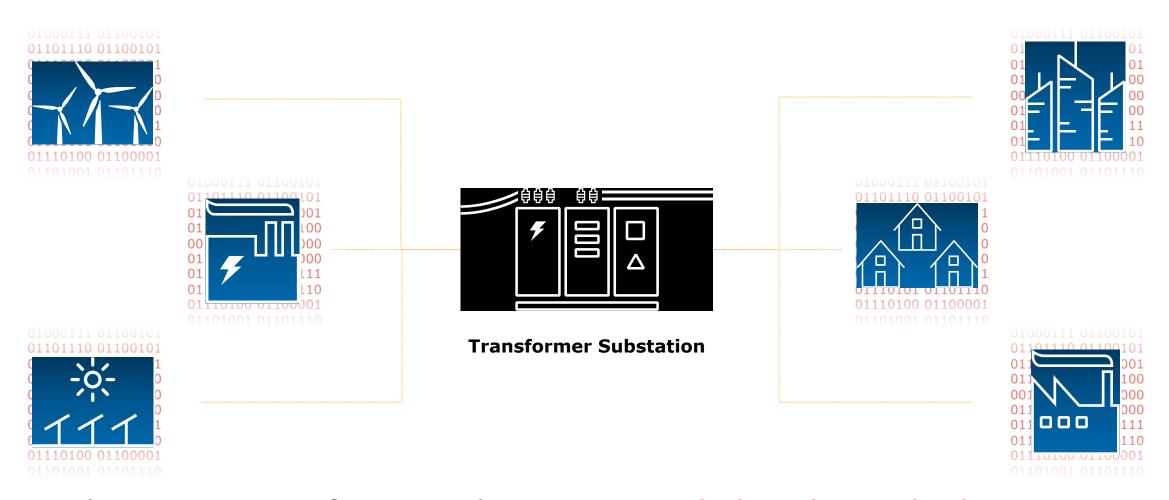
This section summarizes and presents the leading architectural approaches to implementing Transactive Energy – dependent on specific Use Case, Market Restrictions, etc..

OPEN SOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Premises Example: Transactive Energy



CHALLENGE



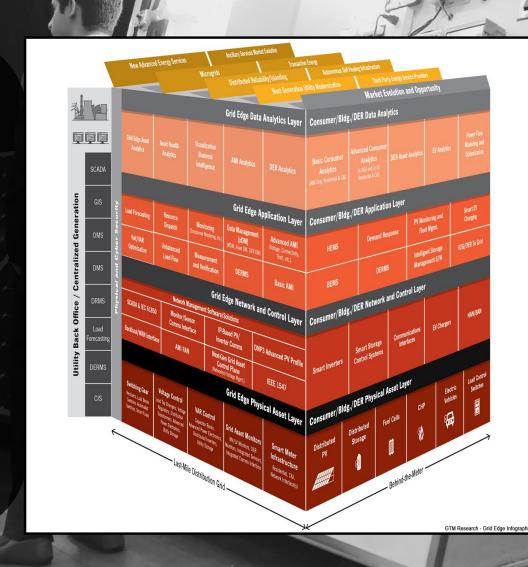
But these streams of energy data are stranded at the grid edge, unable to communicate with other assets or with the ISO/DSO

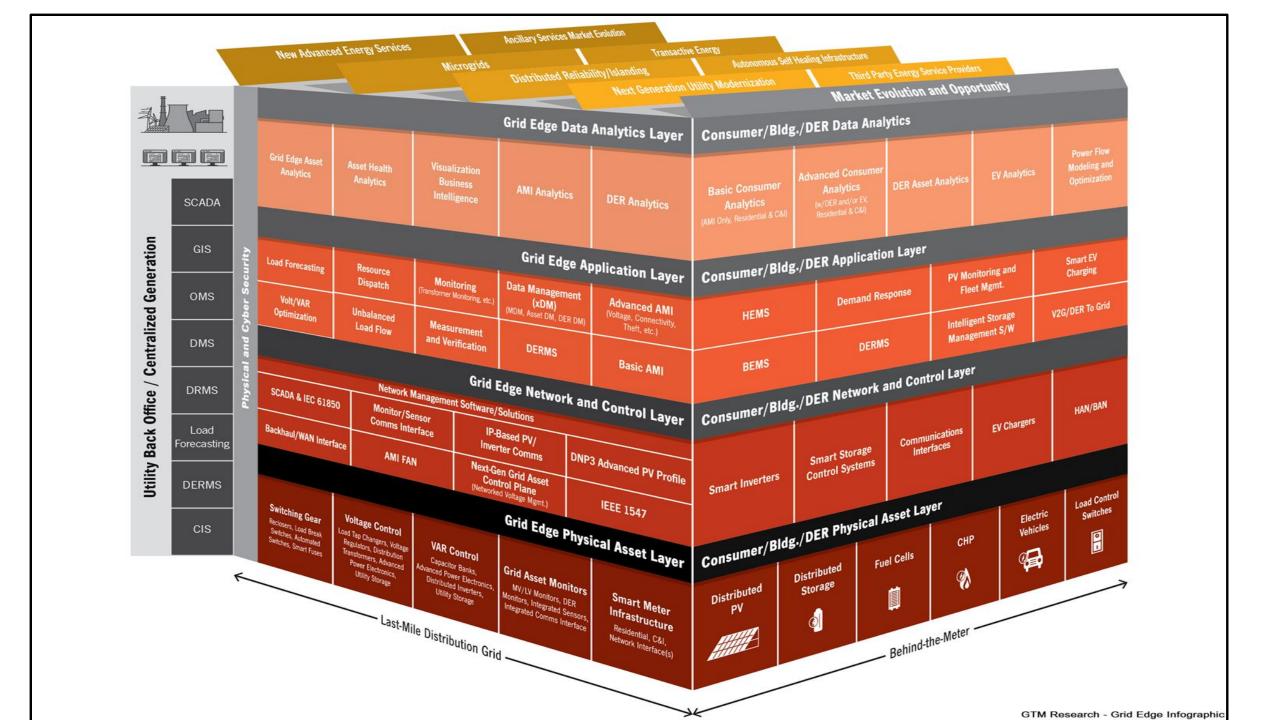


TransActive Grid

Blockchain-based Microgrid Intelligence System

- Transactive, distributed intelligence system to control microgrids
- Based on open-source, cryptographically-secure protocol layer delivering military-grade cybersecurity and real-time data
- Auditable, immutable, secure device control







Community Energy – Sharing Economy









Tokenization

P2P Markets

Prosumers

Community Microgrids

Tokenization of energy production, storage and consumption networks creates efficient local markets

Efficient Local

Markets attract investment, increase impacts and create local value for energy, environment and community

Rise of the

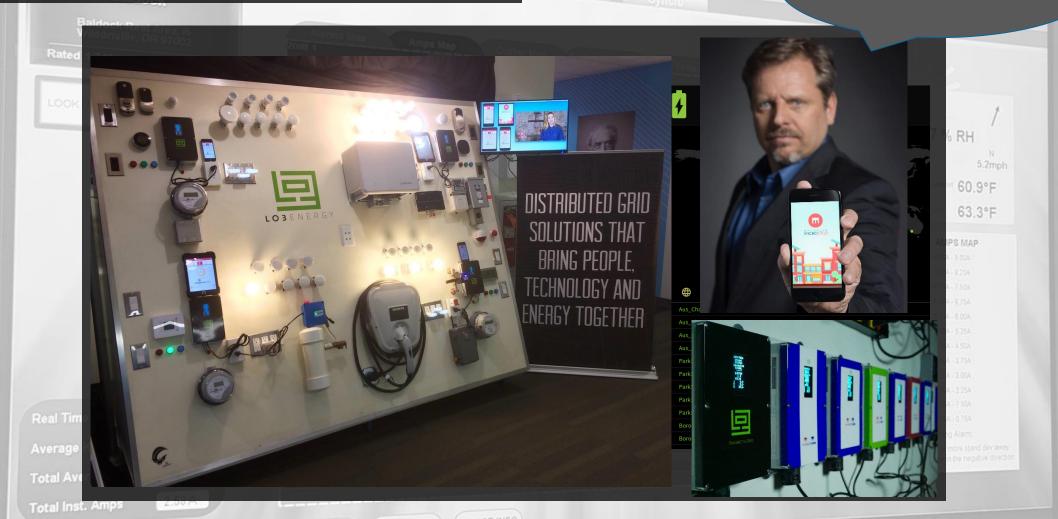
Prosumers neighborto-neighbor, neighborto-business community transactions reward local markets and return community value Reward efficiency and resiliency allowing participants to optimize existing energy spend according to individual values, priorities and outcomes



Community Energy – Sharing Economy

Blockchain-Enabled Energy Platform

UNLOCK YOUR POWER



DEMO AT **SEPA TRANSACTIVE ENERGY CONFERENCE** (June 12th – 14th MIT Boston)

Local community microgrids

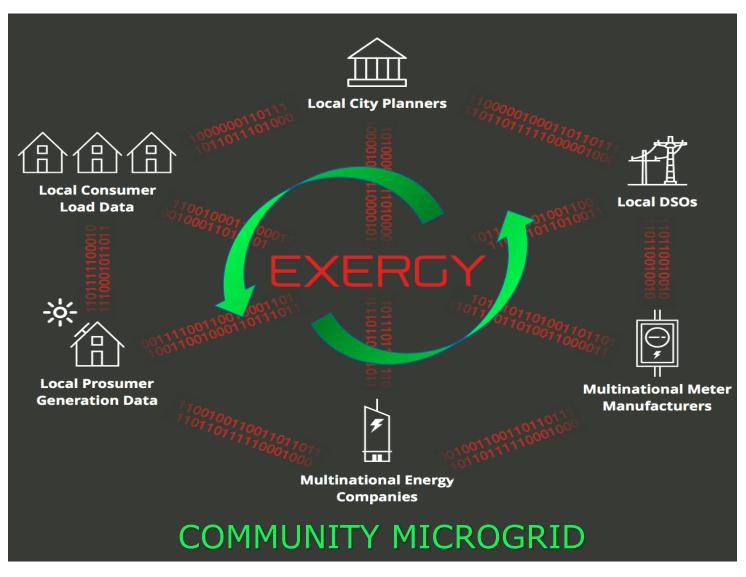
Prosumers stake Exergycompliant meters onto the platform via **XRG** (token)

- Make their generation available to the local market
- Price signals delivered to influence self-consumption and asset performance

Consumers stake their mobile apps to participate in the local market via XRG

- Set preferences for energy mix and prices
- Purchase local clean energy

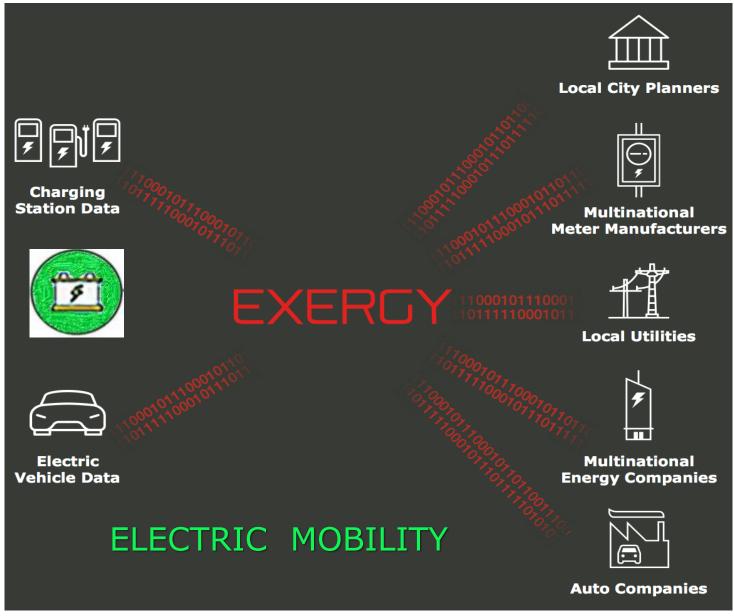
USE CASE #1



Urban e-mobility platforms

- Exergy-compliant charging stations are **staked** onto the platform
- Price signals (tenders) delivered to influence charging behaviors
- Curtailable loads available for grid services
- Data valuable to different entities for:
 - Using EVs to participate in vehicle-to-grid applications
 - Understanding e-mobility customer trends
 - Better planning of EV support infrastructure and retail outlets





DSO-operated DR and grid services platform

Consumers and prosumers stake their flexible appliances and selfgeneration equipment onto the Exergy platform via XRG

... and permission verified meter and device performance data on the network

Commercial and industrial (C&I) customers stake their meters and assets onto the platform via XRG

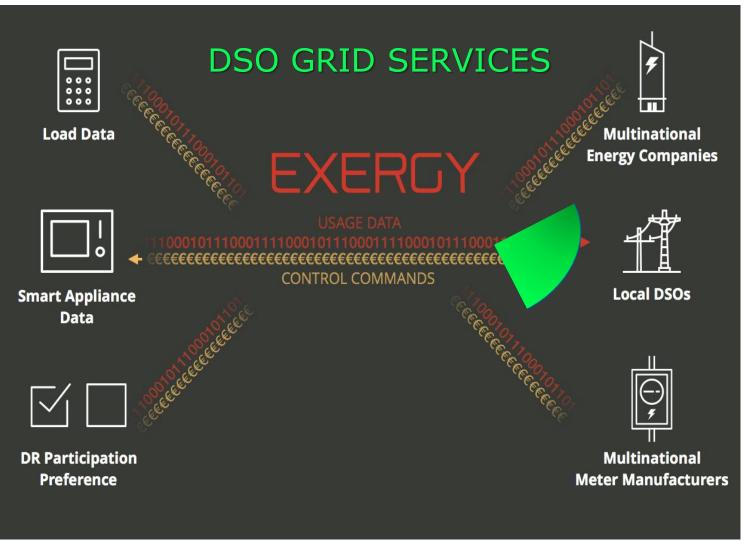
... and customize their procurement and DR participation preferences

... and provision its load and assets as available and AI-controllable for grid services and performance

Local DSO uses the data aggregated to optimize demand-supply schedule

... and implement machine-to-machine price signals for grid balancing

USE CASE #3





Thank You!



IEEE

Paul Heitmann

Email(s):

<u>paul.heitmann.us@ieee.org</u> (HAT1) <u>pheitmann@lo3energy.com</u> (HAT2)