# **Clean** Coalition

How open-standard appliance orchestration will help proliferate renewable energy



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Making Clean Local Energy Accessible Now

22 July 2020



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#### **Presenters**





#### Tristan de Frondeville

Tristan is CEO at SkyCentrics, a leader in open standards smart building solutions that include CTA-2045, OpenADR, Volttron, and Linux. He has more than 20 years experience in software and hardware engineering management, including at Apple, and SRI International. Tristan is on the Consumer Technology Association committee managing the CTA-2045 standard, as well as working with NEEA, ACEEE, Energy Star, and National Laboratories on OpenADR, Volttron, and other regulatory and policy initiatives, where his main focus is enabling buildings and electric loads to support increased renewables on the grid.





#### **Craig Breaden**

Craig is Lead Integration Engineer at Smarter Grid Solutions, a software company that provides distributed energy resource management system (DERMS) solutions, with expertise in deploying DERMS at utilities in North America and the United Kingdom. He has extensive experience in power systems control, including the certification IEC 61850 Client & Server as well as emerging protocols such as OpenADR and Sunspec Modbus.



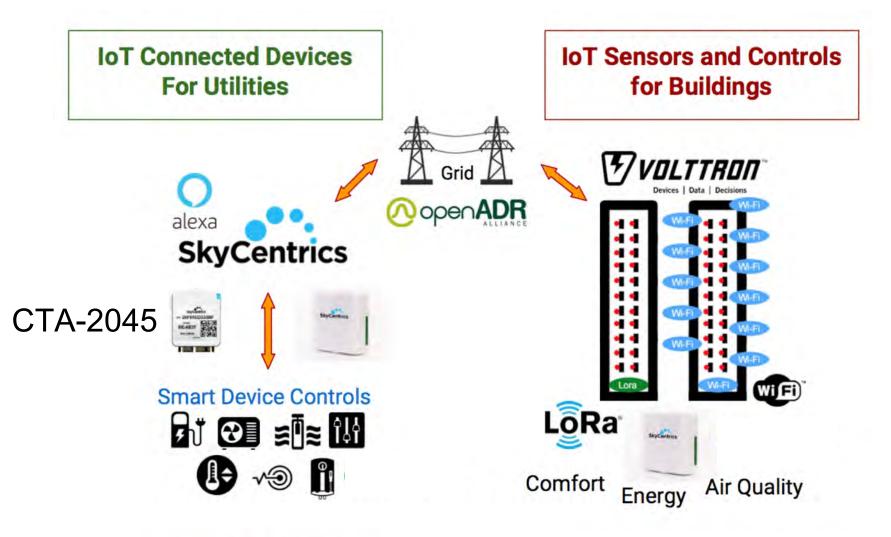
How openstandard appliance orchestration will help proliferate renewable energy



### **SkyCentrics**

Clean Coalition Webinar – July 22, 2020

### About SkyCentrics & Open Standards



### SkyCentrics SkySnap w Volttron & OpenADR

- Complete solution from sensors to apps
- Scalable cloud platform w REST API
- Customer traction in utilities and commercial property
- The link between IoT and legacy BMS
- OADR gateway for utility demand response
- Fast Iteration of custom I/O boards



16 pins Of I/O on each side

### SkyCentrics Rapid OpenADR certification



SkyCentrics' DREAM scalable cloud DRMS platform and OADR 2.0b VEN combine with its CTA-2045 devices, the open standard for connected devices, to control appliances from AO Smith, Pentair, Mitsubishi, Islandaire, and Emerson. Open standards give utilities control for Demand Response and Ancillary Services without fear of stranded assets, and web and mobile apps allow customers to monitor, control, and schedule their appliances. SkyCentrics' CTA-2045 modules communicate through Wi-Fi, cellular and soon Lora, and can store Time-of-Use and 30 days of DR event schedules and provide real-time (<5s interval) data on device status. Meanwhile, the SkyCentrics cloud can send DR signals to over 1M devices in less than 1 second.

Manufacturer websites listing CTA-2045 capable products and appliances:

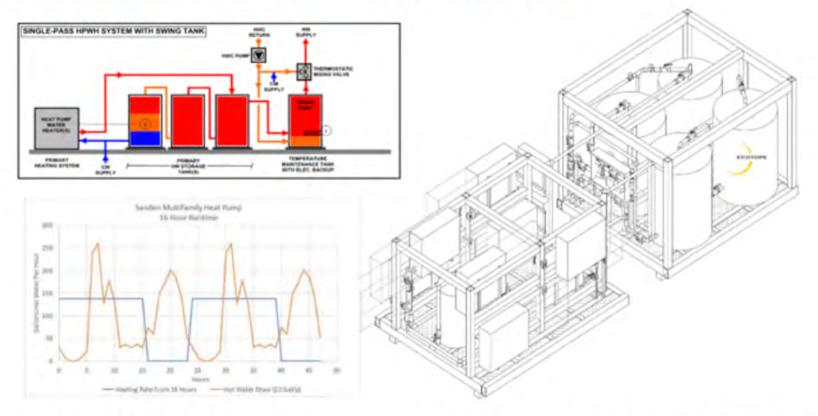
(Note) The appliances are ONLY OADR 2.0b capable when connected to the SkyCentrics CTA-2045 Cloud.

Water Heaters - A.O. Smith

Pool Pumps and Heaters – Pentair

### SkyCentrics working on Multi-Family DR

### Prefab Plug and Play Skid for Rooftops



 Culmination of focused effort around the Techology Innovation Model with Sanden plug and play solution. 100 Person, Load Shift Capable, Plug and Play Sanden Skid for Menlo Park Apartment Projects (840 units)

## Hawaii is providing \$2,000 per water heater in Multi-Family developments...

...if the water heater can be shown to be controllable by a solar array.

That carport has a direct link to controlling 140 water heaters.



### CTA-2045 Standard – a 'USB port' for appliances



### CTA-2045 Standard



AC powered



### CTA-2045 appliance family

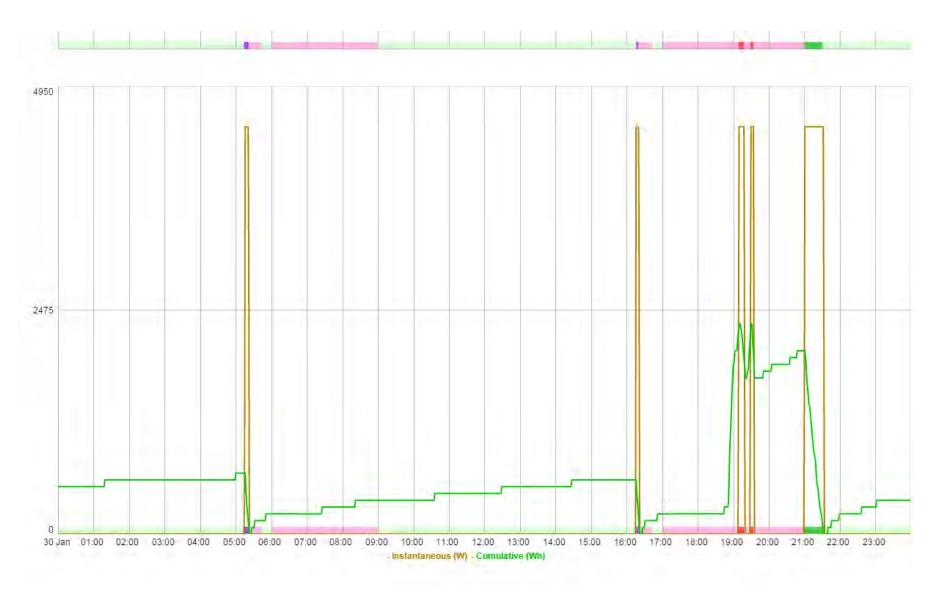




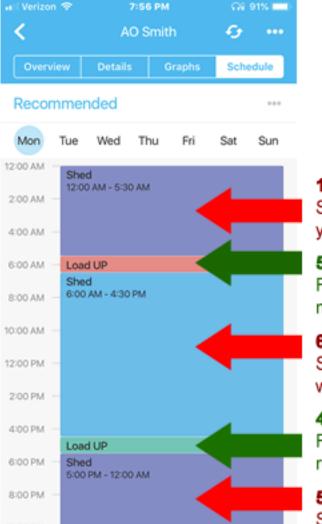


Heat Pump HVAC Mini-splits

### Cold water prevention 'smarts'



### Everyday savings schedule



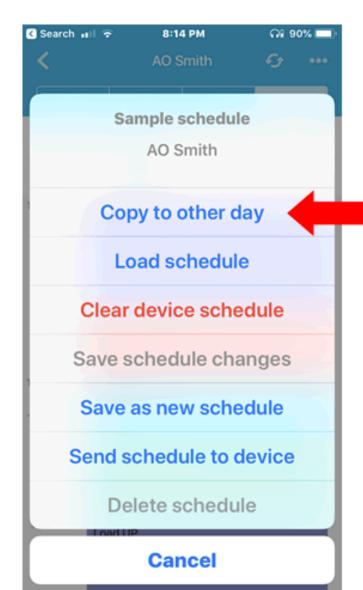
12 - 5:30 AM - Shed Save energy at night when you don't need hot water.

5:30 - 6:00 AM - Load Up Fully heats your tank for morning showers.

6:00 AM - 4:30 PM - Shed Save energy during the day while you are not home.

4:30 - 5:00 PM - Load Up Fully heats your tank to get ready for the evening.

5:00 PM - 12 - Shed Save energy at night when you don't need hot water.



### Status of CTA-2045 regulations

State	Regulation	Date of Implementation	Details					
WA SB 5115 HB 1444		January 1, 2021	All new electric water heaters sold in WA state must have a CTA-2045-A port or equivalent. (Heat pump 1/21, Electric resistance 1/22)					
OR	EO 2020-04	January 1, 2022	All new electric water heaters sold in OR state must have a CTA-2045-A port or equivalent. (Heat pump & Electric resistance 1/22)					
Energy Star   Connected		Pool Pumps (Pentair certified through the SkyCentrics cloud)						
Energy Star Connected National Appliances		Water Heaters	Due to the developments in CA below, there is a good chance that Energy Star will move to requiring CTA-2045-A at the appliance in the next 12 to 24 months.					
NationalAHRI 1380CATitle 24, JA13		2019	DR-ready Variable Capacity HVAC systems rated to 65,000 Btu/hr or less shall have CTA- 2045-A or OpenADR 2.0 or both.					
		July 8, 2020	Requires OADR to water heaters either in the cloud or at the device on new construction or large retrofit – Requires NEEA Tier 3 v7, which requires a CTA-2045 port.					

### Comparison of Heat Pump incentives



### Status of CA incentives – Single Family

Cost	Incentive Layer	Program	Incentives For:	Potential Incentive Amount	Benefit Claim (% of Share)
Smart Controls \$400	4	ESP&IP	Smart Controls Only	\$300?	Peak Demand Reduction     GHG Reduction
Labor \$700-\$1,000	3	SGIP	Equipment and Labor	\$1,700?	Peak Demand Reduction     GHG Reduction
Wiring \$300-\$1,000					
Panel Upgrade \$3,000-\$4,000	2	TECH Pilot	Equipment, Labor, and Panel Upgrade	\$2,500?	GHG Reduction
50G HPWH \$1,500	1	Energy Efficiency	Equipment	\$500?	• Energy Efficiency Savings • GHG Reduction
\$6,000 Total In	stalled Co	st	Potential Incentives <=	= \$5,000	

Customer Installed Cost after Incentives >= \$1,000

BayREN - Home+ - \$2,000 for the 11 Bay Area communities Sonoma Clean Power – adds another \$750

### Status of CA incentives – Multi-Family

Cost	Incentive Layer	Program	Incentives For:	Potential Incentive Amount	Benefit Claim (% of Share)	
Battery \$8,000	3	ESP&IP (New Homes Energy Storage Pilot)	Battery Storage	\$7,650?	Peak Demand Reduction	
Smart Controls \$400		ESP&IP	HPWH Smart Controls Only	\$300?	GHG Reduction	
HPWH \$1,120 HPSH \$620	2	BUILD Pilot	Above EE Emissions Reductions	\$1,000?	GHG Reduction	
Dryer \$820 Cooking \$1,800	1	Energy Efficiency	Above Code Equipment Efficiency	\$1,000?	• Energy Efficiency Savings	
Development Costs \$1,595	0	SCE Clean Energy Homes	To Code	\$1,595?	Bill Savings     GHG Reduction	
514,355 Total Ir	nstalled (		Potential Incentiv			

### CTA-2045 guarantees communication options

#### CTA-2045 - Communication Path Flexibility and Reliability

#### OEM - Required

Provide responsiveness to grid signals and optionally can rely on the CTA-2045 path to provide customer features

#### **Utilities**

Need communication path flexibility Need guaranteed communication... as the size of the resource scales

> CTA-2045 module

> > DC

AC

#### Customers

Want to monitor and schedule their devices through easy to use apps Want a choice of manufacturers

CTA-2045

Smart Appliance Optional

Optional

#### OEM - Optional

Builds a proprietary cloud Provides custom smart features Provides mobile and voice apps

### 10-20 year appliance life



We need flexible, modular communications to future proof the connectivity to the appliance.





or NOT!





### Now is the time for a low cost cellular module

\$20 - \$36 per year per water heater



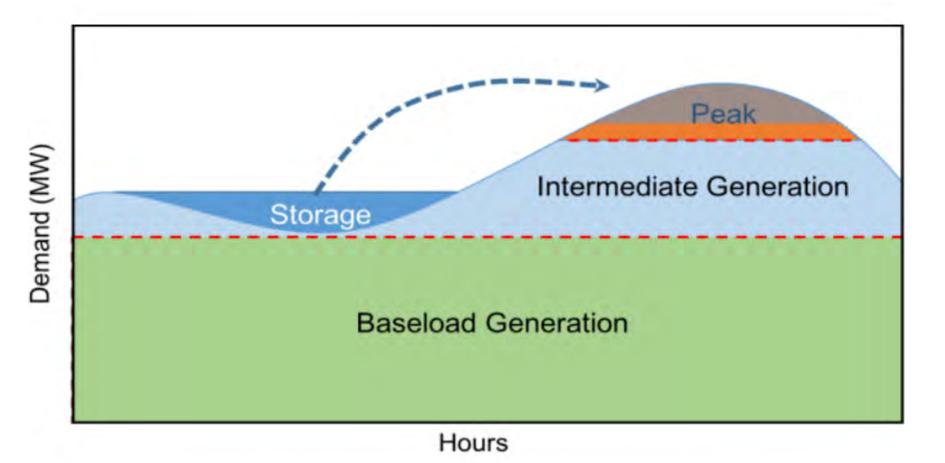


...and then even smart meter modules

 Landis+Gyr

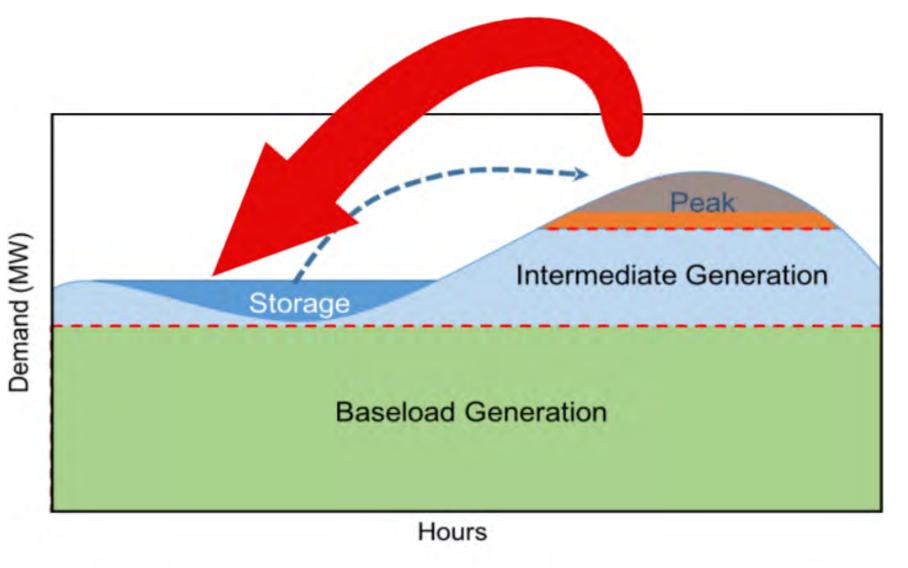
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### Everyone talks about storage



#### Figure 3: Energy storage can use off peak energy during times of high demand

### Demand Management is half the cost\*



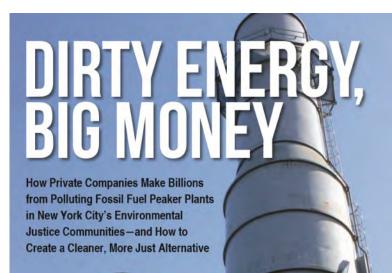
\* Heat Pump Water Heater Demand Flexibility Study – Preliminary Results – NRDC & Ecotope

# Why we need grid connected water heaters

- Standard solution: low-cost peaking plant at \$800/kW.
- 300 MW plant to meet peak demand 1<sup>st</sup> cost: ~\$240 million
- Tough to justify resource that runs only a few hours per year

Choices:

- 1. Build plant,
- 2. Short term solution in wholesale market, or
- 3. Meet peak with demand response



### How Heat Pump Water Heaters help the grid

If they can come on at the 'right time'...

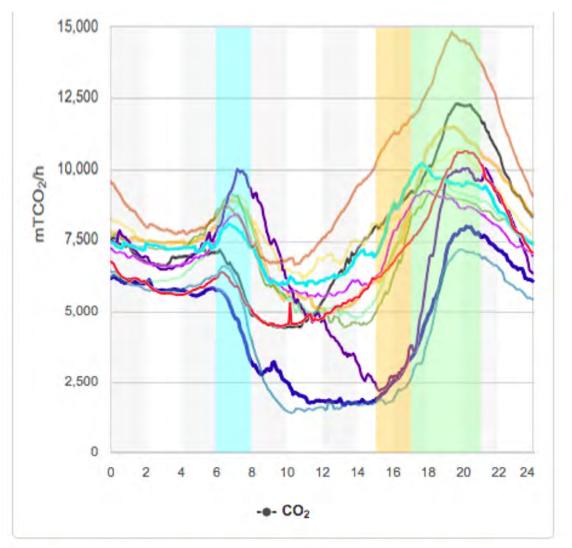
instead of the 'random time',

then schedulable and manageable heat pump water heaters are worth \$9-20B annually to the CA grid...

and they can reduce the CA grid emissions by over 6% per year!



### 12 months of CA ISO CO2 emissions



http://www.caiso.com/TodaysOutlook/Pages/Emissions.aspx

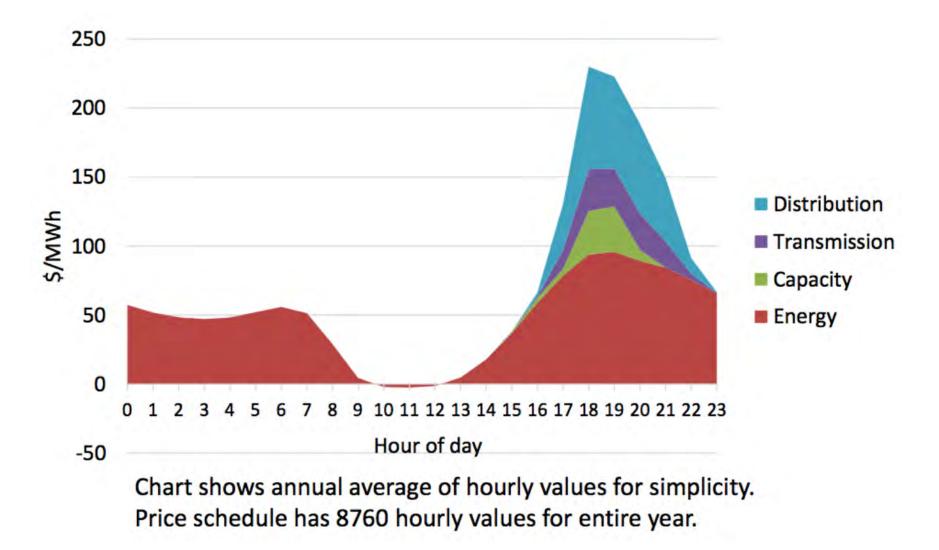
# 12 months of CA assumed marginal CO2 emissions\*

												Hour	of D	ay										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Jan	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.36	0.39	0.37	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.35	0.33	0.36	0.38	0.37	0.36	0.35	0.34
Feb	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.37	0.40	0.30	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.38	0.40	0.40	0.38	0.36	0.35	0.34
Mar	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.31	0.34	0.25	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.33	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.32	0.29
Apr	0.18	0.21	0.22	0.20	0.27	0.32	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.17	0.37	0.29	0.28	0.23	0.27	0.25
May	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.33	0.29	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.25	0.38	0.39	0.35	0.29	0.31	0.28
Jun	0.23	0.24	0.23	0.26	0.30	0.24	0.09	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.19	0.29	0.37	0.29	0.27	0.29	0.26
Jul	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.33	0.12	0.07	0.10	0.12	0.09	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.20	0.32	0.36	0.37	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.34
Aug	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.35	0.37	0.39	0.35	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.36	0.39	0.34	0.38	0.39	0.37	0.36	0.36
Sep	0.38	0.37	0.37	0.36	0.38	0.41	0.37	0.21	0.02	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.16	0.36	0.39	0.40	0.39	0.41	0.39	0.37	0.37
Oct	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.40	0.42	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.39	0.45	0.43	0.42	0.39	0.37	0.36	0.36
Nov	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.29	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.34	0.33
Dec	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.35	0.37	0.40	0.37	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.12	0.36	0.38	0.39	0.38	0.36	0.35	0.34	0.34

Figure 8-1 Heat map of the assumed marginal emissions rate (metric tons of CO<sub>2, eq</sub>/MWh), averaged by month and hour in 2030.

\* Energy & Environmental Economics (E3), 2019. Residential Building Electrification in California Consumer economics, greenhouse gases and grid impacts.

### Hourly Marginal Costs (2024 PG&E) – Annual Average\*



### SMUD analysis on value of controlled HPWH\*

### **Central Water Heater Control Taxonomy**

	Load control signal	Value to utility / society	Value to customer	Implementation issues
Load controlled directly by the utility or third- party implementers	Real time price s and/or marginal GHG signal from the utility	<pre>\$\$\$ if utility ignores comfort \$\$ if it doesn't</pre>	Depends on how much the utility passes through	Third-party control perhaps most likely, to minimize cost and direct complaints to utility Hard to implement before occupancy
Load controlled by the device itself using onboard logic	Pre-published time-of-use rates from the utility	\$	\$\$	Less expensive to implement Load could be highly mismatched with GHGs, for intermittent utilities

See: Ecotope, 2018, Heat Pump Water Heat gile in the study

\* Ecotope, 2018, Heat Pump Water Heater Electric Load Shifting: A Modeling Study

### SMUD analysis on value of controlled HPWH\*

Operational savings depend on what controls optimize for:

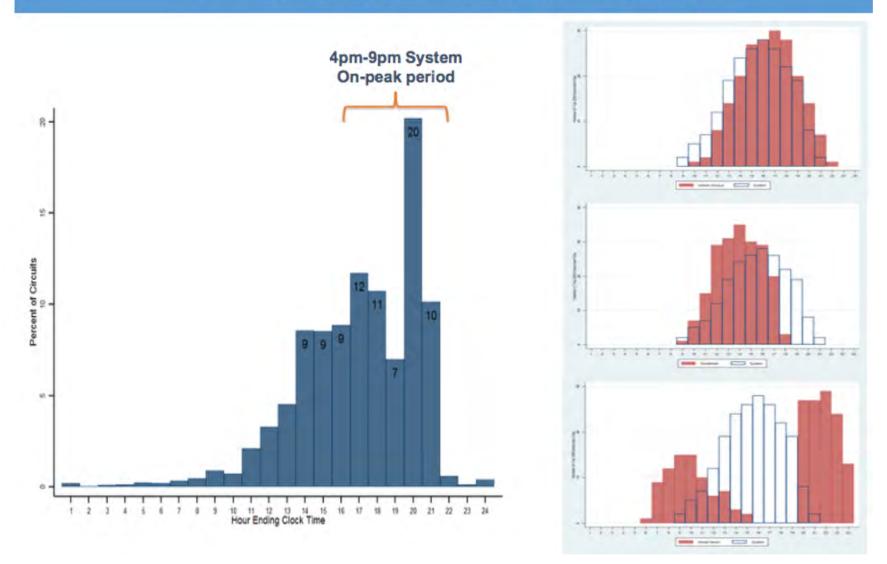
	Customer bill savings	Utility marginal cost savings
Optimizing for customer costs (TOU)	-15% to -20%	-35%
Optimizing for grid marginal costs	0% to +5%	-60%

- Optimizing for customer bills yields significant cost savings for both customers and grid/society
- Optimizing for grid marginal costs can potentially increase customer bills.
  - Would requires different mechanism to compensate customers, e.g. free or discounted water heater, annual cash payment, etc...

\* Ecotope, 2018, Heat Pump Water Heater Electric Load Shifting: A Modeling Study

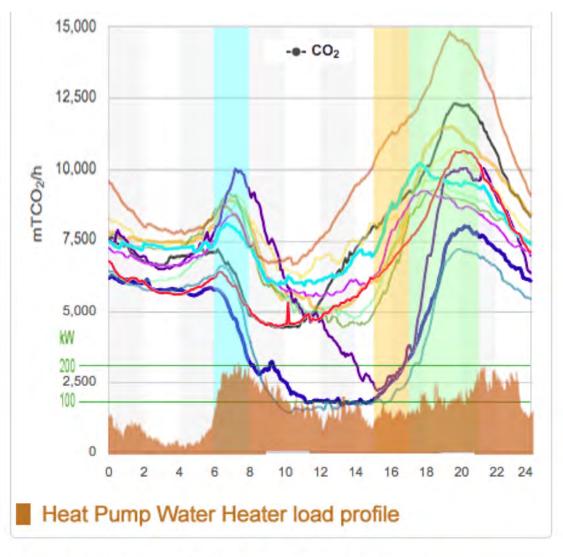
### SDG&E comparison of circuit & system peaks

The timing of circuit peaks may not align with system peak



\* Load Management Workshop - SDG&E - Power Your Drive - An Hourly Dynamic Rate Design.pdf

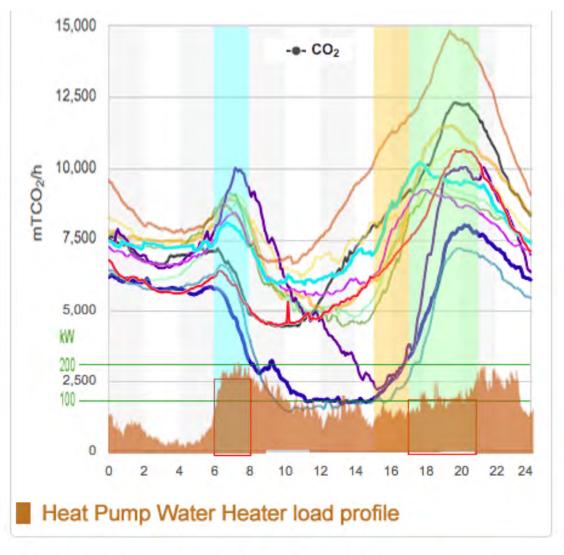
### CA ISO CO2 emissions with water heater profile\*



#### http://www.caiso.com/TodaysOutlook/Pages/Emissions.aspx

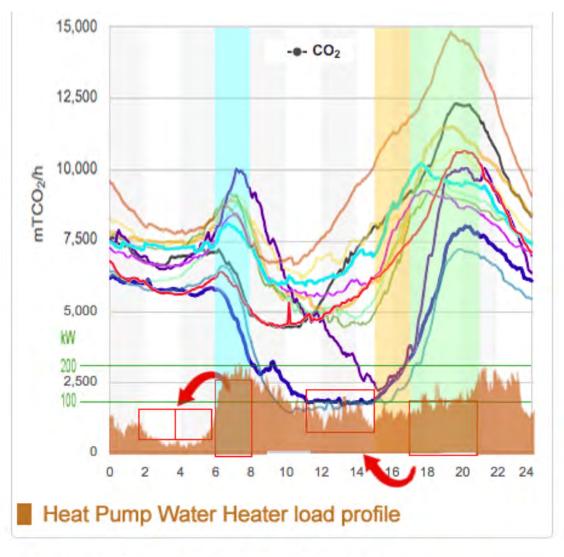
\* Gurlaskie Session 7A Heat Pump Water Heater Duke Energy – ACEEE Hot Water Forum 2016 – Orange overlay of SkyCentrics data (see slides 28-30) Also corroborated in the Navigant report titled "Cost-Effectiveness-of-DR-for-Residential-End-Uses-Final-Report-2019-04-18" (Table 2 – pg 6 [slide 31])

### CO2 and water heaters align (red rectangles)



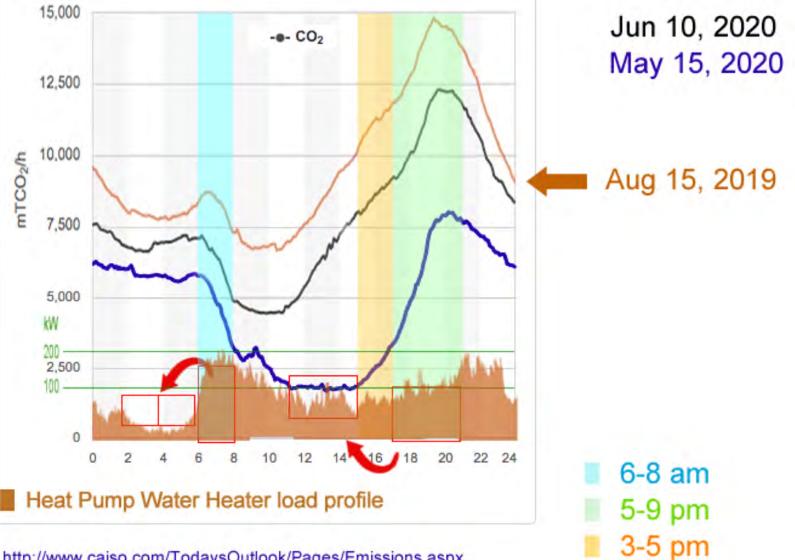
http://www.caiso.com/TodaysOutlook/Pages/Emissions.aspx

### Water Heaters can shift to lower CO2 times



http://www.caiso.com/TodaysOutlook/Pages/Emissions.aspx

### Peak CO2 month of August

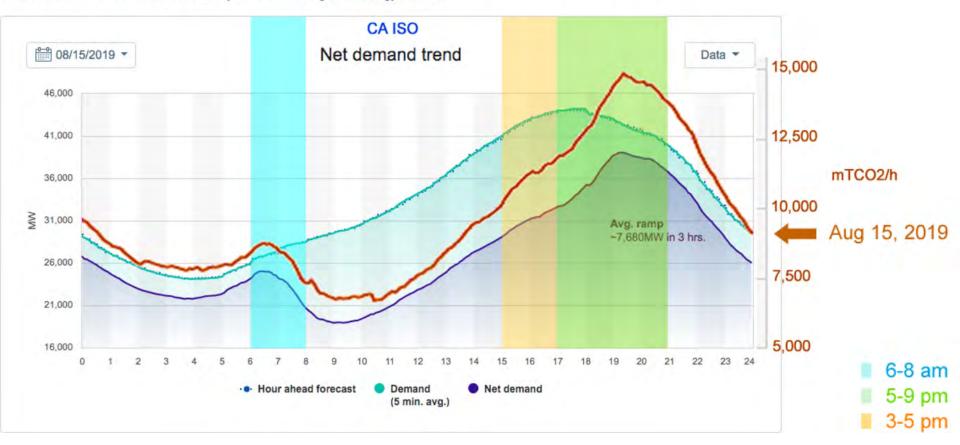


http://www.caiso.com/TodaysOutlook/Pages/Emissions.aspx

# Aug' 19 CO2 mapped onto CA ISO Net Demand

### Net demand (demand minus solar and wind) AS OF 15:20

This graph illustrates how the ISO meets demand while managing the quickly changing ramp rates of variable energy resources, such as solar and wind. Learn how the ISO maintains reliability while maximizing clean energy sources.

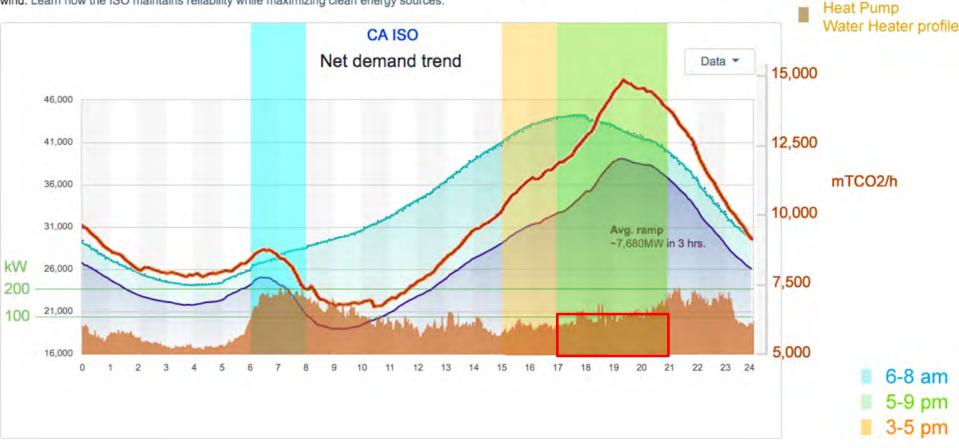


Note how the CO2 curve matches the Net Demand Curve

# Net Demand, CO2 and water heater profiles

### Net demand (demand minus solar and wind) AS OF 15:20

This graph illustrates how the ISO meets demand while managing the quickly changing ramp rates of variable energy resources, such as solar and wind. Learn how the ISO maintains reliability while maximizing clean energy sources.

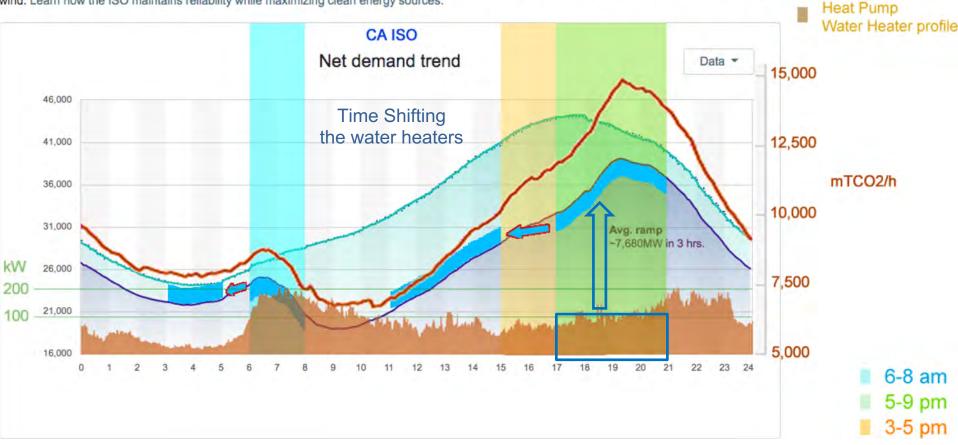


Heat Pump water heaters use about 0.4 kWh between 5-9 pm (see red box) 13M would use 1.3 GW every hour or a total of 4.2 GWh During that time, the net demand on the grid is about 38 GW every hour (38,000 MW) 13M water heaters would account for 3.3% of the net demand (first add the 1.3 + 38 GW).

# 13M HP Water heaters reducing peak by 3.3%

### Net demand (demand minus solar and wind) AS OF 15:20

This graph illustrates how the ISO meets demand while managing the quickly changing ramp rates of variable energy resources, such as solar and wind. Learn how the ISO maintains reliability while maximizing clean energy sources.

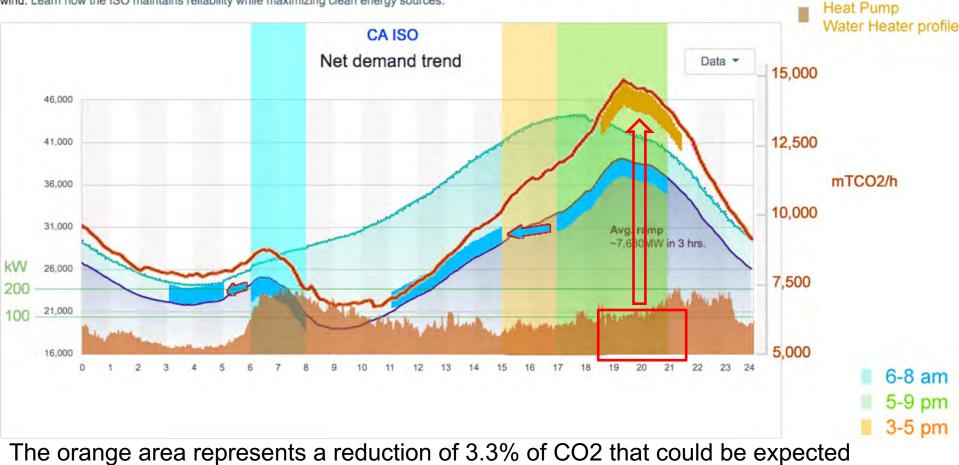


The blue area is what could be time shifted to earlier in the day, saving 3.3% of peak in August when net demand is at its highest (38 GW), about 4.5% in the winter peak (since net demand is between 25-30 GW), And up to 5% in the spring (March-May, when net demand is between 23-25 GW).

# 13M HP Water heaters reducing CO2 by 3.3%

### Net demand (demand minus solar and wind) AS OF 15:20

This graph illustrates how the ISO meets demand while managing the quickly changing ramp rates of variable energy resources, such as solar and wind. Learn how the ISO maintains reliability while maximizing clean energy sources.

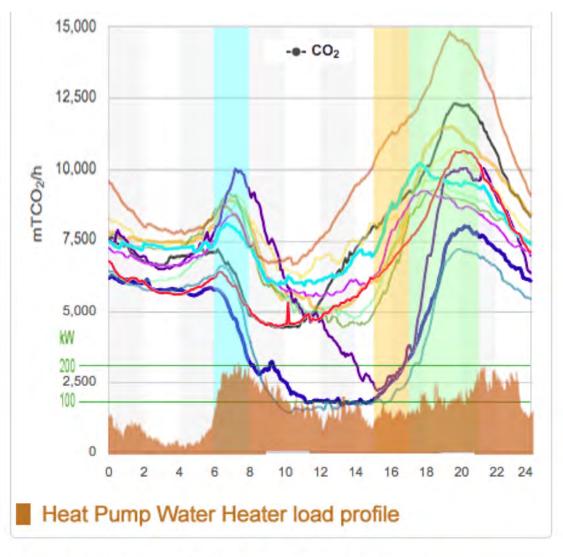


to be reduced because of the 3.3% reduction in peak demand shown.

### And we would be reducing the peak net demand by 3-5% every day of the year

\* Since 95% of CA water heaters are gas, their electrification would add to these graphs, but then time shifting them would not add to the peak.

# CA ISO CO2 emissions with water heater profile\*



### http://www.caiso.com/TodaysOutlook/Pages/Emissions.aspx

\* Gurlaskie Session 7A Heat Pump Water Heater Duke Energy – ACEEE Hot Water Forum 2016 – Orange overlay of SkyCentrics data (see slides 28-30) Also corroborated in the Navigant report titled "Cost-Effectiveness-of-DR-for-Residential-End-Uses-Final-Report-2019-04-18" (Table 2 – pg 6 [slide 31])

Jun 10, 2020 May 15, 2020 Apr 15, 2020 Mar 13, 2020 Feb 14, 2020 Jan 15, 2020 Dec 13, 2019 Nov 15, 2019 Oct 15, 2019 Sep 16, 2019 Aug 15, 2019 Jul 15, 2019 6-8 am 5-9 pm 3-5 pm

# Interpreting the value of water heaters to grid

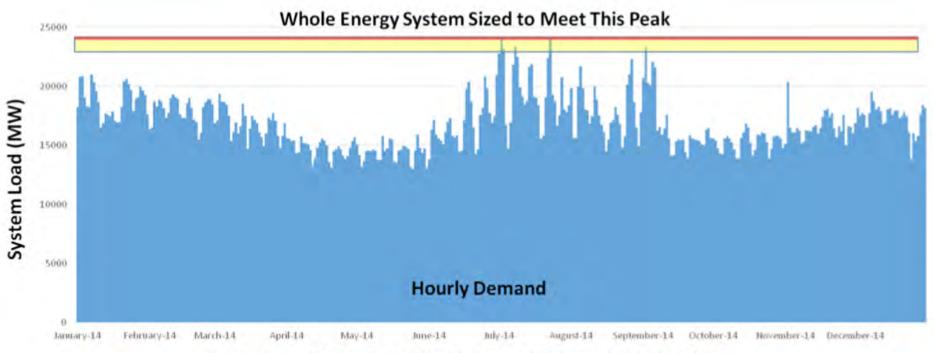


Figure 2: The whole electricity system is sized to meet peak demand

"Over the last three years from 2013 – 2015 on average, the top 1% most expensive hours accounted for 8% (\$680 million) of Massachusetts ratepayers' annual spend on electricity. The top 10% of hours during these years, on average, accounted for 40% of annual electricity spend, over \$3B [per year]."

- State of Charge - Massachusetts Energy Storage Initiative Study

# Detailed Value of Water Heaters to grid

CA annual spend is about 5x MA If the numbers are similar, then:

The top 1% most expensive hours would account for 5 x \$680M = \$3.4B

The top 10% of hours would account for 5 x \$3B = \$15B

13M managed heat pump water heaters could shave 3.3% off of the peak every day.

Using the 1% number, we get a value of 3.3 x \$3.4B = \$11B annually

Using the 10% number, we get a value of 6 x (\$15B/10) = \$5B annually

The only problem is CA's water heaters are gas. Let's get busy making them electric!

# Why the native CTA-2045 port is critical

With this value to the grid, at a scale of 13M water heaters, we need 'bombproof and secure' communications. Customer Wi-Fi has been shown to have large amounts of devices 'dropping off.'

Low cost cellular, AMI mesh and other communication paths are coming to be available. With a CTA-2045 port, the appliance can be retrofitted to these communications at any time. Is there any other way to guarantee this 'future proof' flexibility?

If manufacturers choose to have their own communications to their appliance (some have, some have not), the CPU that they use to enable their own communications can easily add the CTA-2045 functionality.

States such as WA and OR have agreed to mandate the port. As more states come online, the marketing dollars can combine into one common message. "Look for CTA-2045 inside"

### The value to the stakeholders

#### Customers Save money & make a difference More scheduling & control Optimize for time of use rates Utilities Manufacturers (OEMs) Choice of manufacturers Standard solution for mass market Increase renewables Enhanced customer experience Increase reliability Smart, Grid-Connected Appliances Connection to customer Lower power rates Avoid vendor lock-in . . . . . . . . . . Grid Aggregators ANSI / CTA-2045 Universal Port Universal Communications Integrate renewables more easily Standard solutions for mass market Modules Potential for differentiated incentives Increase low-cost storage resources Smart Cities and Smart connected appliances... Choice of communication modes Progressive States ...Responding to grid needs Solutions for small loads Meet carbon goals Resiliency

Market Map: Market actors and their specific needs, value propositions, and use cases

Self-sufficiency

# More About Open Standards

- CTA-2045, OpenADR and Heat Pump Water Heater studies <a href="https://skycentrics.com/studies/">https://skycentrics.com/studies/</a>
- CTA-2045 Water Heater Demand Response (SkyCentrics) <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=baPmqPgQhDE</u>
- AO Smith SkyCentrics CTA-2045 hardware install <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-oLVHxGaZAM</u>
- AO Smith SkyCentrics CTA-2045 connect Wi-Fi <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B\_Yy\_zLR17w</u>
- EPRI CEA-2045 Field Demonstration Project (EPRI) <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BHMssq6\_R94</u>
- Alexa voice control of PTAC (SkyCentrics) <u>https://youtu.be/YSQaxz2tzUM</u>
- Water heaters, as sexy as a Tesla? (Rocky Mountain Institute) <u>https://www.rmi.org/news/water-heaters-sexy-tesla/</u>
- Economic Sizing of Batteries for the Smart Home (NREL) <u>https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy18osti/70684.pdf</u>
- Email me at info@skycentrics.com for the white paper on OpenADR and CTA-2045



# **SkyCentrics**

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415.962.1505

ALL GENERATION

# **Clean Coalition Presentation**

*Craig Breaden, Lead Integration Engineer Smarter Grid Solutions July 2020* 



# Who are Smarter Grid Solutions?



Global software company with European Head-Quarters



Implementing and managing 1.5 GW of DER, with near-term projects to reach 3 GW



Continuous R&D on top of foundational platform ensures continued market leadership



Breadth and depth of team covering the technical and commercial aspects of the market



Multi-use case DERMS interfacing to the grid and market unlocks the true value of DER



Flexible technology means ability for partners to create unique propositions / IP



World-class reference customers operationally using our technology

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Flexible architecture to configure and scale deployments relevant to customer requirements



Our purpose is to develop and deliver the most flexible and scalable DER management software platform that enables energy companies to create and implement solutions for the transition to net zero carbon emissions.

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smarter grid solutions

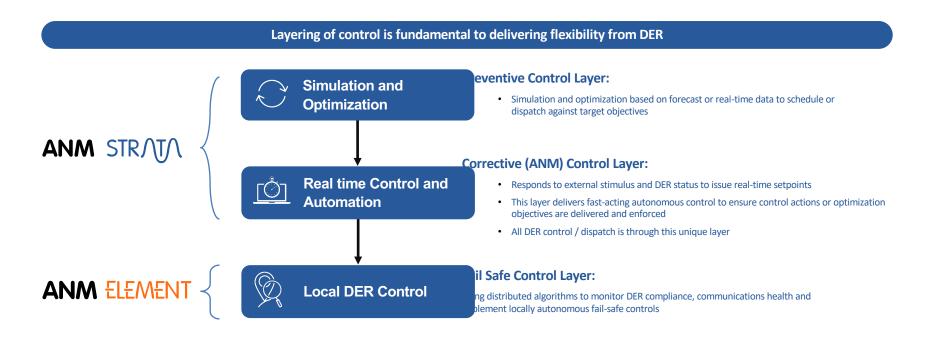
# Track record and engagement in the most advanced markets



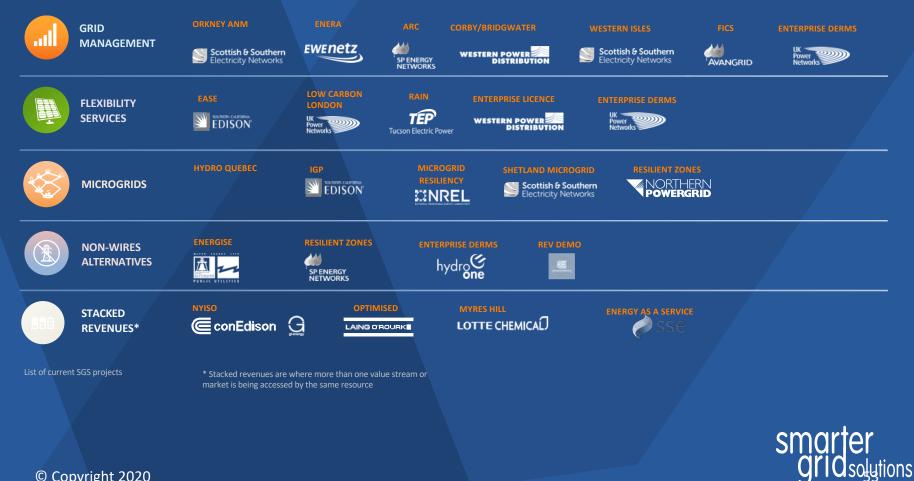
# **Track record of DER types**



# Our philosophy is a layered approach to control



# **Track record of Use Cases**



Case Study – Tucson Electric Power (TEP)

Creating a Virtual Power Plant From Multiple Device Types

> smarter gridsolytions

# **Tucson Electric Power**



#### Problem

In collaboration with EPRI, our customer sought to demonstrate the technologies and processes to handle mass consumer take up of PV and other consumer level DER. The DERMS was required to demonstrate connectivity and control of all consumer types of residential DER (PV, storage, EVs) connected via a range of protocols and standards.

#### Solution

ANM Strata was deployed in a private cloud architecture to integrate PV using Sunspec Modbus, and Sonnen Batteries and EV charging using OpenADR.

### Result

Successfully demonstrated the integration of all DER devices and the process to scale up to 400,000 customers.



# **Tucson Electric Power**



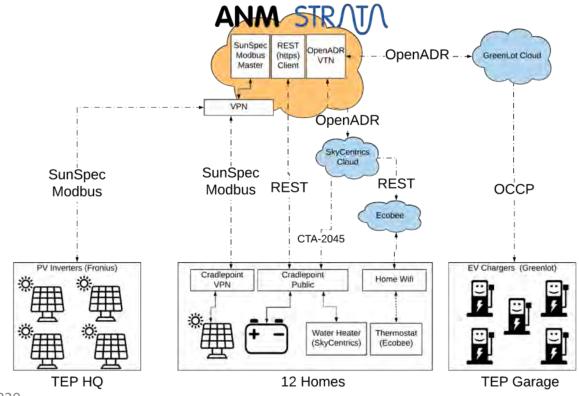






# **Tucson Electric Power**





# Protocol Intro – Open & Proprietary

- SunSpec Industry Standard for Solar
  - Data Model built on Modbus
  - Centralised controller sends commands to Inverters
- OpenADR Industry Standard for Demand Side Resources
  - Virtual Top Node (VTN) generates events
  - Virtual End Node (VEN) polls/retrieves the event
- Proprietary API

# SunSpec Modbus

- > Plug & Play(-ish)
- Reasonably simple configuration
- Provide an IP Address and it will scan the device, pulling back the relevant information
- > Scales well
- Behaviors subject to firmware versions

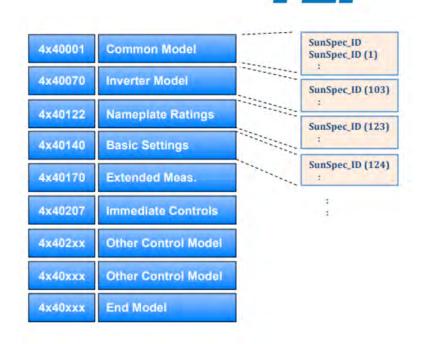


Figure 1: Chained Inverter Control Models

# **OpenADR**

- > Simple Level Mappings
- > Flexible Integration: 'ResourceID' vs 'MarketContext'
- Requires interpretation of the standard and co-ordination with vendors



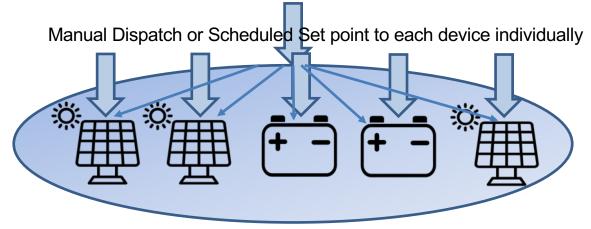
# **Sonnen Batteries**



- > Proprietary API
- > Easy to control:
  - > Send Setpoint
  - > Set Mode
- > Not a scalable solution
  - > Unique per vendor



# **Aggregation & Grouping**



# **Device Harmonization**

- > Multiple dispatchable level for all devices
- > Single operator action
- > Heterogenous grouping:
  - > By home
  - > By feeder
  - > By commercial agreement
  - > Etc.

# TEP

# **Project Takeaways**

- > DERMS can reduce complexity for an operator
- Standardization goes a way to scaling these types of deployments
- Standardization is not exclusively 'Interoperability' or 'Plug & Play'
- > Collaborate with vendors early:
  - > Align expectations
  - > Set out the rules of the game
  - > Frequently test
- > Learning Reports:

<u>https://www.epri.com/research/products/00000003002017454</u>

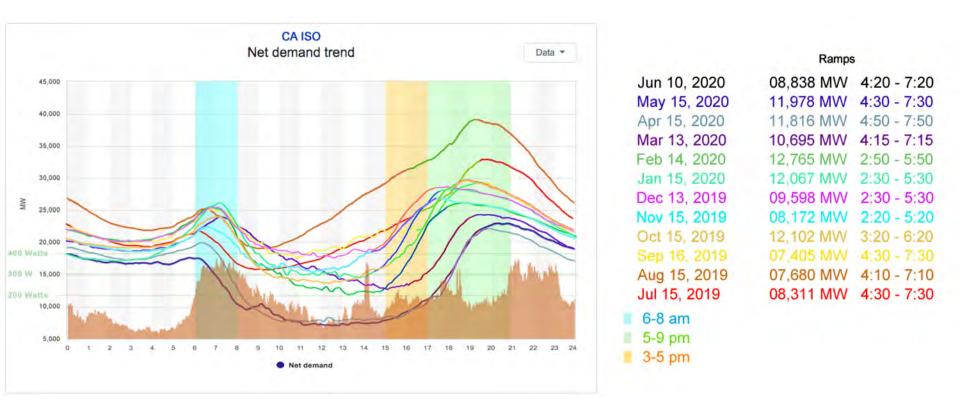


# **Contact Details**

> Craig Breaden - cbreaden@smartergridsolutions.com

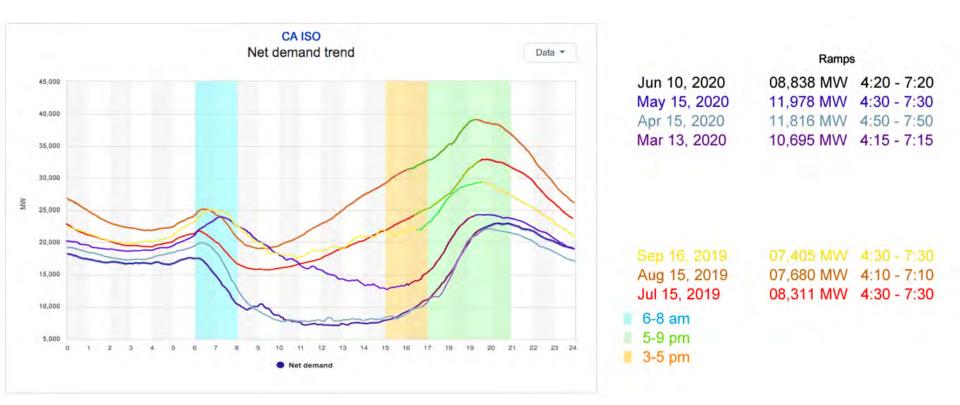


# CA ISO Net Demand 12 month graphs



Note that August is the largest peak net demand by a substantial amount

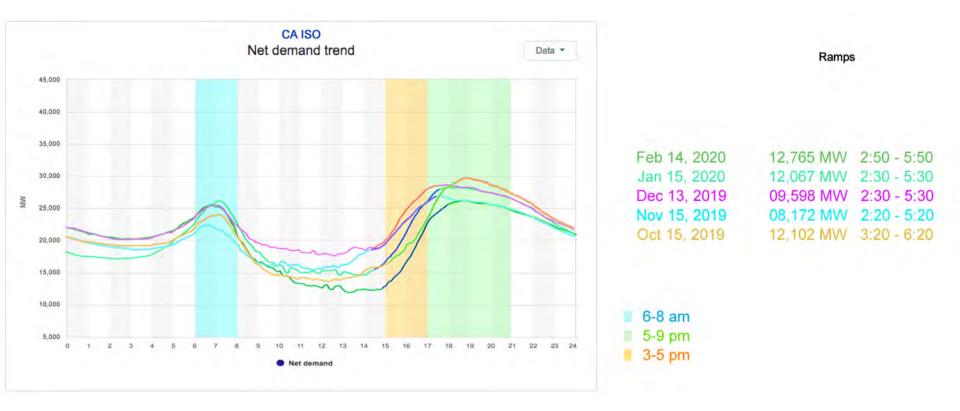
# CA ISO Net Demand 12 month graphs



Note that July, August and September are the high peak net demand months in CA 28-39 GW

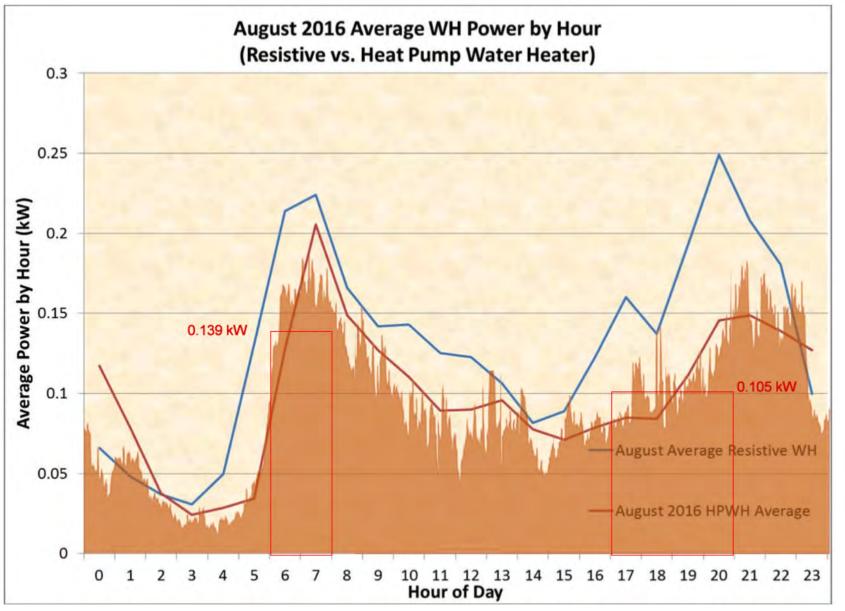
Spring months (Mar-Apr-May) are the low peak net demand months in CA 22-25 GW

# CA ISO Net Demand 12 month graphs



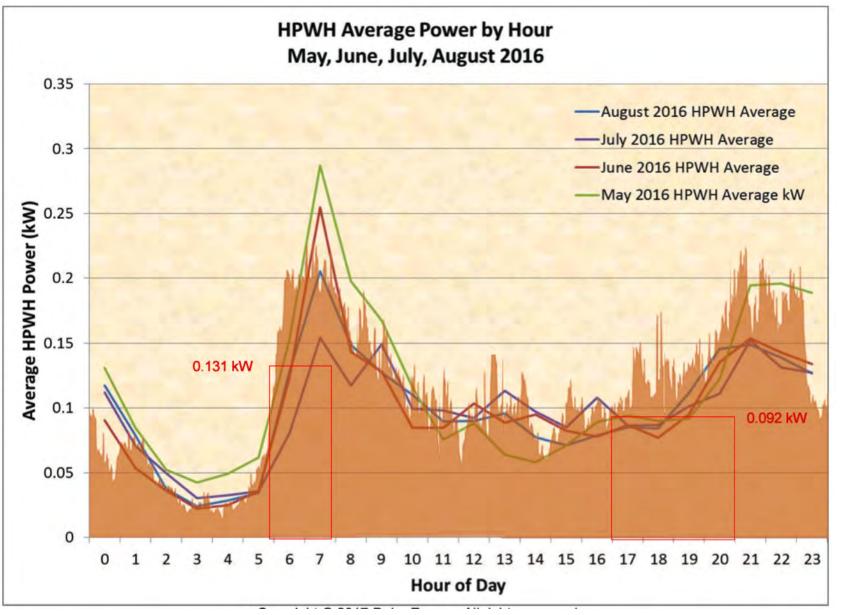
# Note that Winter is the average peak net demand 25-30 GW

# Duke Energy Data\* on HWPW - 1



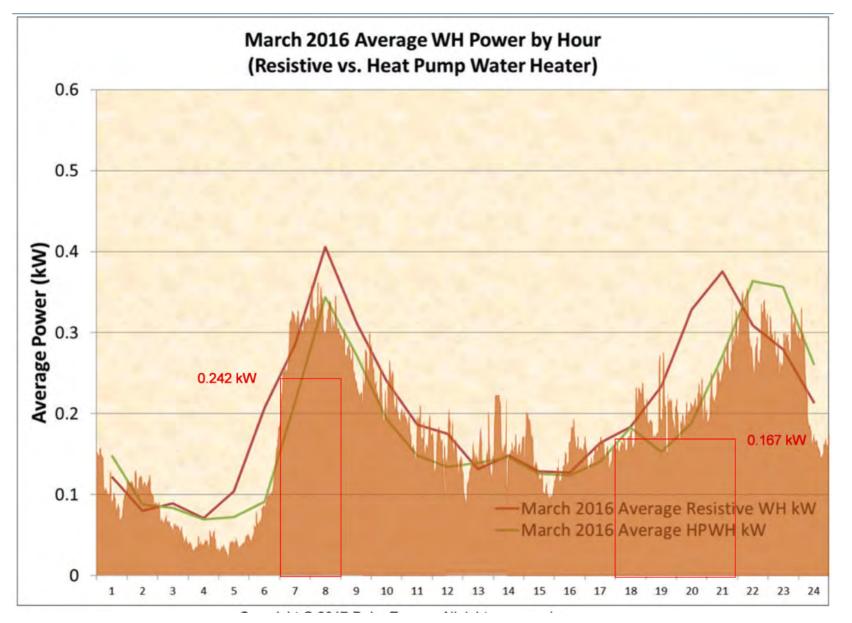
\* Gurlaskie Session 7A Heat Pump Water Heater Duke Energy – ACEEE Hot Water Forum 2016 – Orange overlay of SkyCentrics Data

# Duke Energy Data\* on HWPW - 2



\* Gurlaskie Session 7A Heat Pump Water Heater Duke Energy – ACEEE Hot Water Forum 2016 – Orange overlay of SkyCentrics data

# Duke Energy Data\* on HWPW - 3



\* Gurlaskie Session 7A Heat Pump Water Heater Duke Energy – ACEEE Hot Water Forum 2016 – Orange overlay of SkyCentrics data

### Navigant Cost-effectiveness of DR for Residential End-Uses

0.1 kW per heat pump Water heater

Appliances	Enabling Device	DR Strategy	Phase 1 – Literature Review <sup>12</sup> (kW)	Phase 2 – Baseline Study All Days (kW)	Phase 2 – Baseline Study Hottest Days (kW)	Estimated Unit Impacts <sup>13</sup> (kW)
Central Air Conditioner	Wi-Fi thermostat	Temperature setback	0.71	0.35	0.85	0.71
Room Air Conditioner	Built-in	Temperature setback	0.08	0.05	0.13	0.13
	Simple timer plug	DLC	0.06	0.05	0.11	0.11
	Wi-Fi plug	Temperature setback	0.06	0.04	0.09	0.09
Clothes Washer	Built-in	DLC	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Simple timer plug	DLC	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Wi-Fi plug	DLC	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
Clothes Dryer	Built-in	DLC	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04
Dishwasher	Built-in	DLC	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Refrigerator	Built-in	Deferred defrost	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.05
Homgerator	Wi-Fi plug14	DLC	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
	Built-in	DLC	0.20	0.13	0.14	0.14
Dehumidifier	Simple timer plug	DLC	0.17	0.08	0.10	0.10
	Wi-Fi plug	DLC	0.19	0.09	0.11	0.11
Ductless Heat Pump/Air Conditioner	Wi-Fi thermostat	Temperature setback	0.05	0.10	0.25	0.25
	Built-in	DLC	0.13	0.10	0.09	0.09
Heat Pump Water Heater	Simple timer switch	DLC	0.13	0.10	0.09	0.09
	Wi-Fi switch	DLC	0.13	0.10	0.09	0.09
12.000	Built-in	DLC	0.27	0.17	0.16	0.16
Electric Resistance Water Heater	Simple timer switch	DLC	0.27	0.17	0.16	0.16
That of Fronton	Wi-Fi switch	DLC	0.27	0.17	0.16	0.16
	Built-in	DLC	0.58	0.46	0.61	0.61
	Wi-Fi plug <sup>15</sup>	DLC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pool Pump	Simple timer switch	DLC	0.58	0.46	0.61	0.61
	Wi-Fi switch	DLC	0.58	0.46	0.61	0.61
Battery Storage <sup>16</sup>	Built-in No- Solar	DLC	N/A	0.86	1.37	1.37
Storage <sup>16</sup>	Built-in Solar	DLC	4.00	N/A	N/A	4.00
EVs17	Built-in EV	DLC	0.09	N/A	N/A	0.09
(Home Charging)	Wi-Fi EVSE Controller	DLC	0.09	N/A	N/A	0.09
	OBD Dongle	DLC	0.09	N/A	N/A	0.09
	EVSE Built-	DLC	0.09	N/A	N/A	0.09

Table 2. Potential Unit Impacts<sup>11</sup> Based on Literature Review and End-Use Metering

# Items coming in CTA-2045-B

- Time of Use schedule formats will be defined in coordination with all stakeholders. The CTA-2045 module can accept these 'potentially long term' schedules (at the very least match up with JA 13 requirements) and translate them either to the 24 hour ahead pricing or just standard CTA-2045 commands (Typically Load Up, Shed, CPE, Grid Emergency).
- 2. Module to the SGD, 24 hour ahead pricing or just standard CTA-2045 commands during 24 hours.
- **3.** Advanced Load Up To comply and match with Title 24 JA13 which defines and Advanced Load Up function to load up more than the normal Load Up.
- 4. Mode control for water heaters To be able to change between Heat Pump only, Hybrid, etc.
- 5. More functionality to control Mode, Fan speeds and other items in HVAC systems.
- 6. A Test Mode signal will be able to be sent to help with testing for certifications
- 7. Advance Warning/Resiliency message can be sent to the SGD so that it can prepare for storms and outages.

# Items coming in CTA-2045.4

Module can communicate via TCP/IP with the outside world either locally to a HEMS or to a third party cloud

The module vendor generally communicates to the module to:

- 1. Send standard CTA-2045 signals
- 2. Update firmware
- 3. Manage connectivity
- 4. Report telemetry from the SGD
- 5. Report opt-outs from the SGD

Modules compliant with 2045.4 will be able to communicate via TCP/IP with the outside world either locally to a HEMS or to a third party cloud.

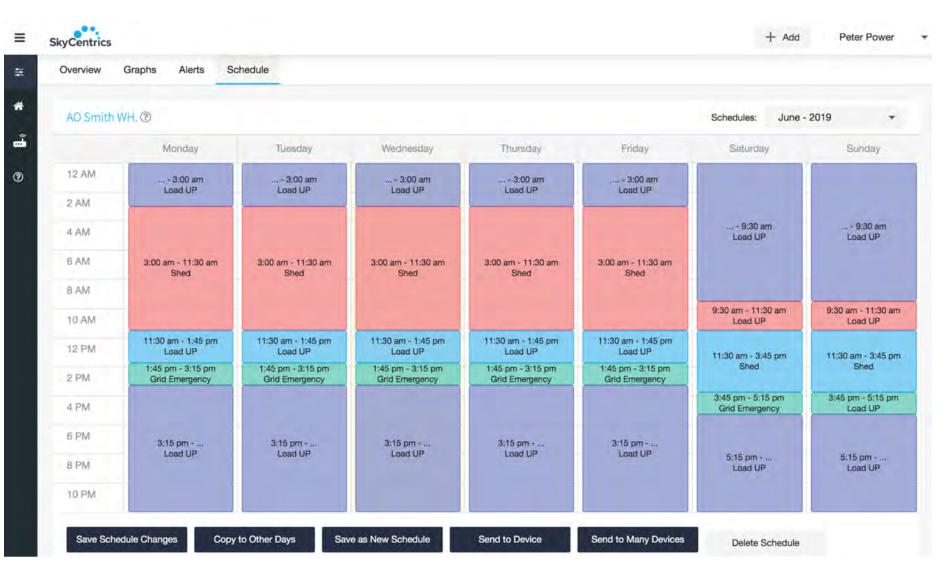
# Current CTA-2045.1,2,3 standards in place

CTA-2045.1 Allows module to update firmware on appliance

CTA-2045.2 Allows communication of electricity prices to a display

CTA-2045.3 Detailed thermostat commands

# Scheduler - web



# Scheduler - mobile

<	AO Smith WH. 5								
	Overview		Details		Graphs	Sch	edule		
June -	2019								
	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		
00 AM -	Load UP 12:00 AM - 3:00 AM	Load UP 12:00 AM - 9:30 AM	Load UP 12:00 AM - 9:30 AM						
00 AM -									
00 AM -	Shed 3:00 AM - 11:30 AM								
00 AM									
00 AM -	-								
MA OC						Load UP 9:30 AM - 11:30 AM	Load UP 9:30 AM - 11:30 AM		
DO PM	Load UP 11:30 AM - 1:45 PM	Load UP 11:30 AM - 1:45 PM	Load UP 11:30 AM - 1:45 PM	Load UP 11:30 AM - 1:45 PM	Load UP 11:30 AM - 1:45 PM	Shed 11:30 AM = 3:45 PM	Shed 11:30 AM - 3:45 PM		
00 PM -	Grid Emergency 1:45 PM - 3:15 PM								
00 PM -	Load UP 3:15 PM - 12:00 AM	Grid Emergency	Load UP						

# Bonneville Power Pilot – 600 water heaters Results: 301 MW by 2039

### **Market Transformation**

- 5 years to ramp up
- 15 years to full replacement
- Then 15 year of operation

kW reduction Winter AM: .33 to .47 Winter PM: .27 to .44 Summer PM: .26 to .30

Economics (at 26.5% adoption)

Regional benefit: \$230 millionBenefit/cost ratio: 2.6



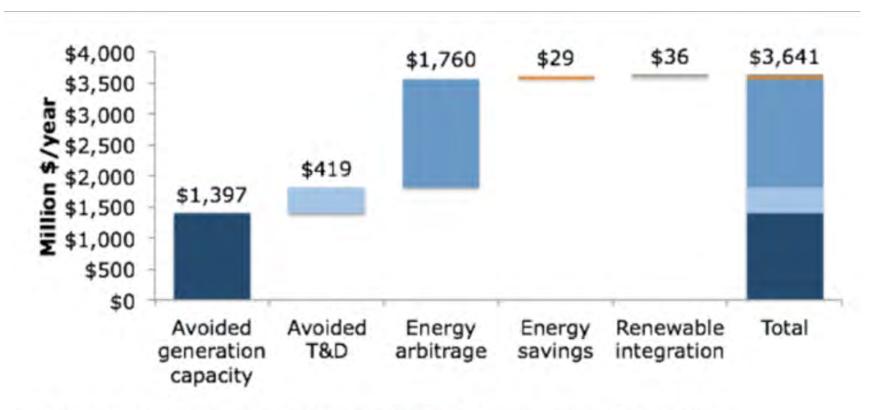
### **Aggregated Benefits of Market Transformation**

Benefits not quantified:

- Daily energy shift
- CO<sub>2</sub> reduction
- Ancillary services
- Customer perception

Full report at: <a href="https://www.bpa.gov/goto/smartwaterheaterreport">www.bpa.gov/goto/smartwaterheaterreport</a>

## The value of grid connected water heaters



\$3.6 billion/year in value from a grid-interactive fleet of water heaters. Source: RMI.

Based on 50M US water heaters = \$72/year/water heater, but up to \$200