



Ecodesign Lot 33 Preparatory study Smart appliances*
Task 7 – Policy and scenario analysis

Task 7 – Technical requirements

Project team at stakeholder workshop 14 September 2017:

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*Under multiple framework contract N°ENER/C3/2012-418-Lot N°1

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“Delivering a New Deal for Energy Consumers”

Some extracts ...

COM(2015) 339 final, 15.7.2015

- » *“give consumers **a wide choice** of action”*
- » *“the **choice** on participating in demand response must always **stay with the consumer**”*
- » *“**standards and interoperability are important** also for the in-home communication between a smart appliance and energy management systems so that demand-response-ready, in-home equipment can be easy to install and operate. **Industry needs to finalise and apply** such standards **quickly** and should **be supported** in this”*

“Delivering a New Deal for Energy Consumers” Some extracts ...

- » *“the data collection and processing party in the context of smart metering systems or other services empowering consumers to act should provide direct **access to these data to the customer and any third party** designated by the consumer”*
- » *“for value-added services, **only third parties authorised** by the consumer must have access to consumer's consumption and billing data”*
- » *“making sure smart home appliances and components are fully interoperable and easy to use ... **with the recommended functionalities to maximise their benefit to consumers**”*

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7.8.1

The user should have the possibility to enable and disable the energy smart functionality in the user settings - horizontal



7.8.2

The energy smart functionality is disabled by default - horizontal

- » Enabling energy smart functionality requires manual interaction or confirmation from the user;
- » Also if an energy manager or other service provider is automatically detected



7.8.3

The user always has the possibility to overrule an external energy smart command - horizontal

- » However, this is no protection against obligations in a contract with an external party



7.8.4

The smart appliance should fall back to standalone operation when the energy smart functionality fails - horizontal

- » Standalone operation = operation as if energy smart functionality is disabled
- » Generic horizontal principle, but returns in the specific requirements regarding the appliance behavior i.f.o. the instruction set



7.8.5

A smart appliance should have a minimum amount of flexibility - vertical

- » Level playing field and avoidance of free riding
- » Guarantee to user regarding minimum added value

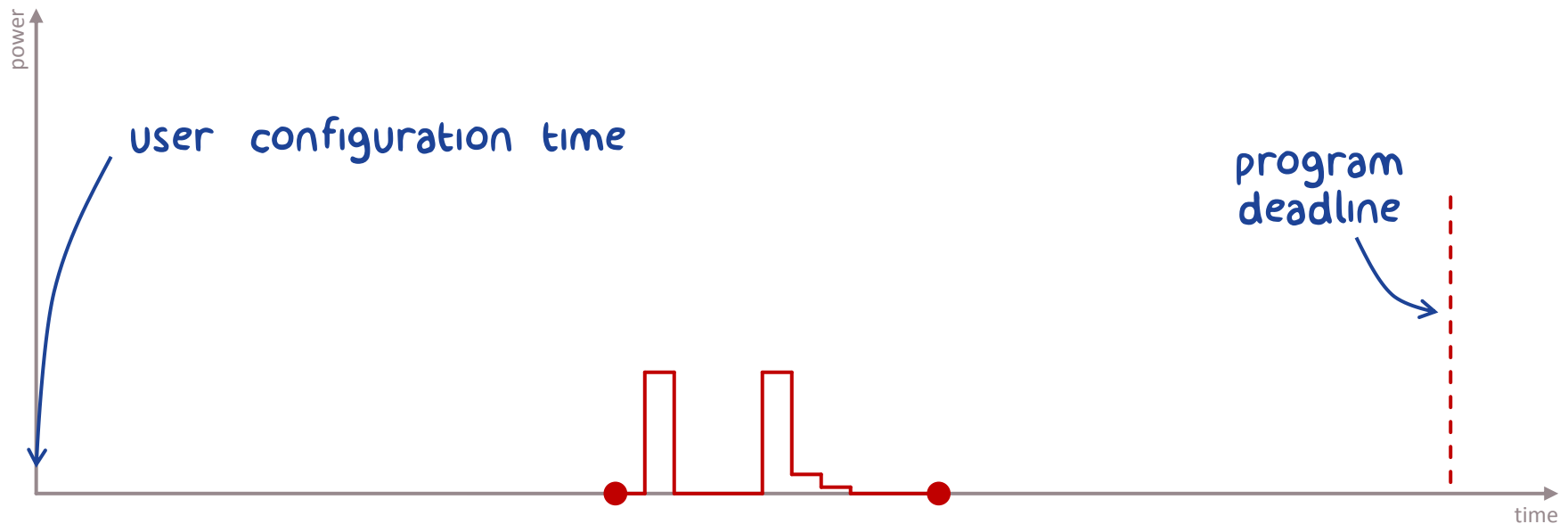


7.8.5

A smart appliance should have a minimum amount of flexibility - vertical

Periodical appliances (cat I):

- » program deadline of up to **at least 24h** in the future



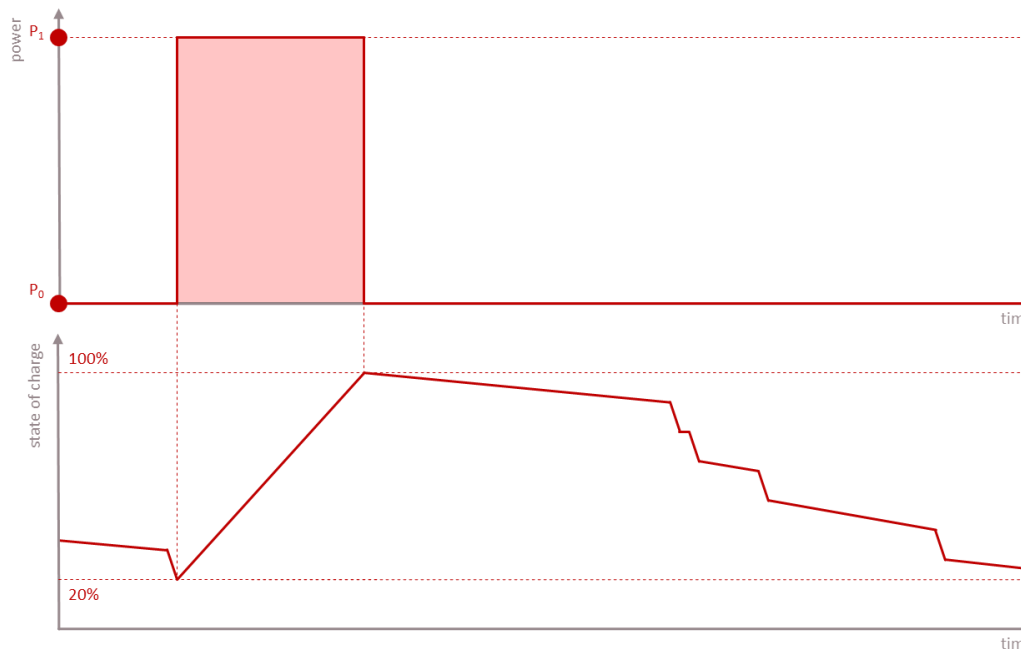


7.8.5

A smart appliance should have a minimum amount of flexibility - vertical

Thermal appliances with internal flexibility (cat IIa):

- » the amount of flexibility can be expressed as the amount of energy between upper and lower comfort limit
- » TBD per appliance type (including test procedure)





7.8.5

A smart appliance should have a minimum amount of flexibility - vertical

Thermal appliances without internal flexibility (cat IIb):

- » a “reference” setup will be defined per appliance type
- » in the “reference” setup the same approach as in category IIa will be used



7.8.6

A smart appliance should have a flexibility quantification functionality - vertical

What?

- » indicate current status
- » indicate the flexibility in the (near) future

Why?

- » planning purposes

Why vertical?

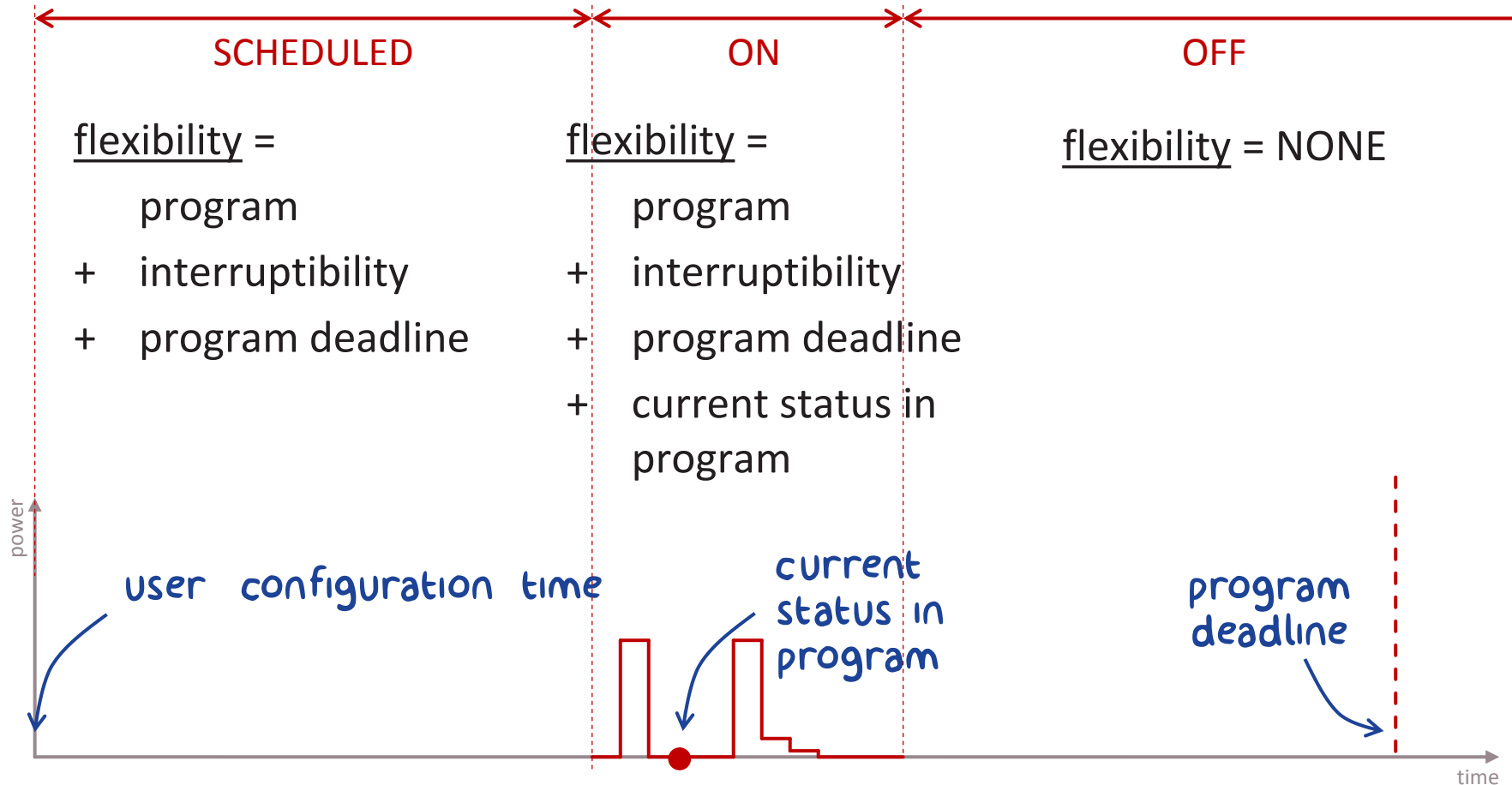
- » the type of flexibility is very different in appliance categories



7.8.6

A smart appliance should have a flexibility quantification functionality - vertical

Periodical appliances: 3 situations

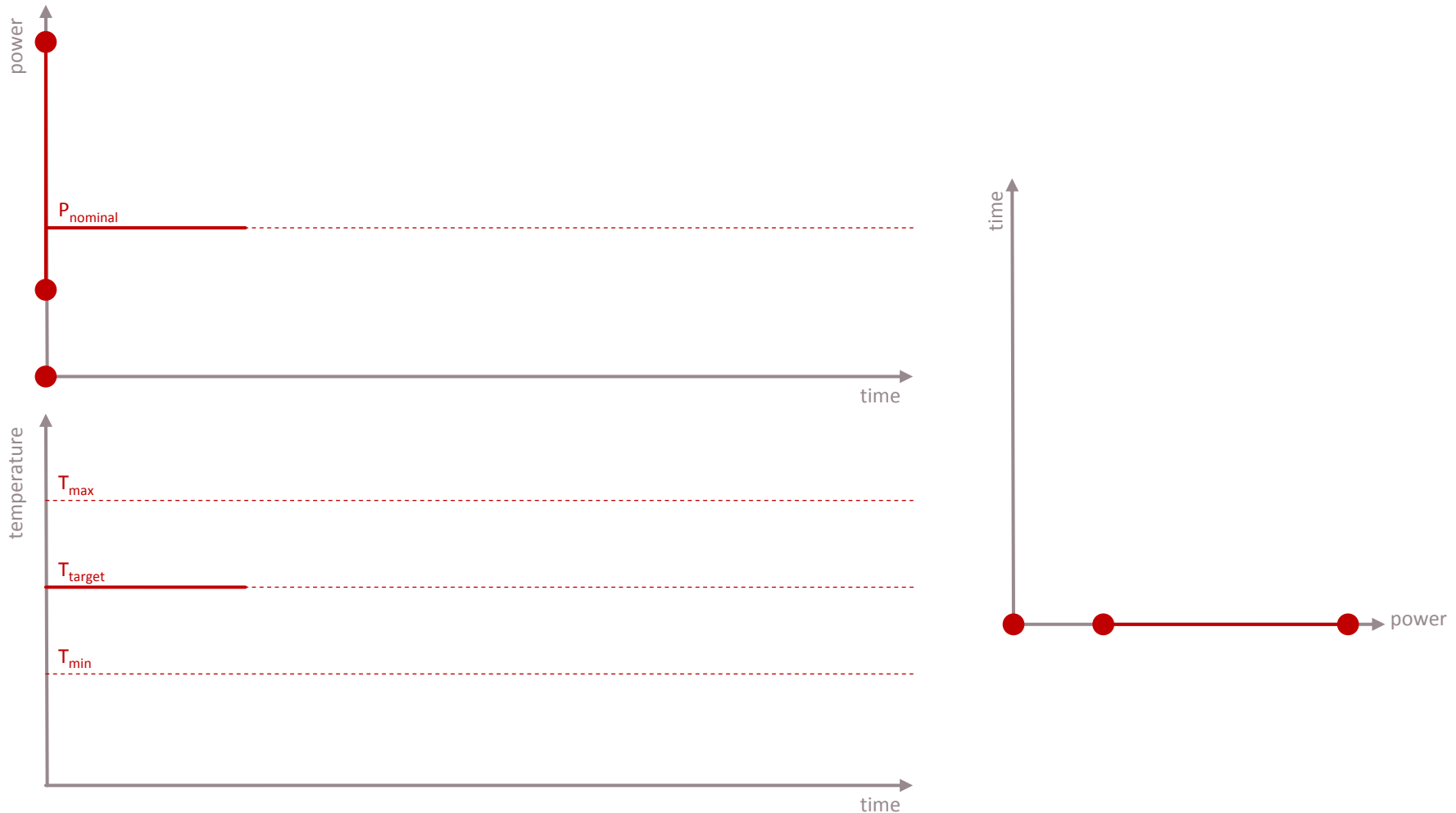




7.8.6

A smart appliance should have a flexibility quantification functionality - vertical

Thermal appliances: power flexibility graph

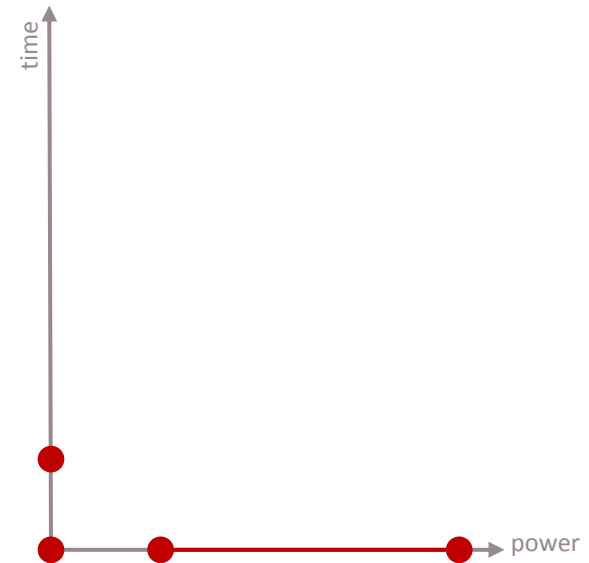
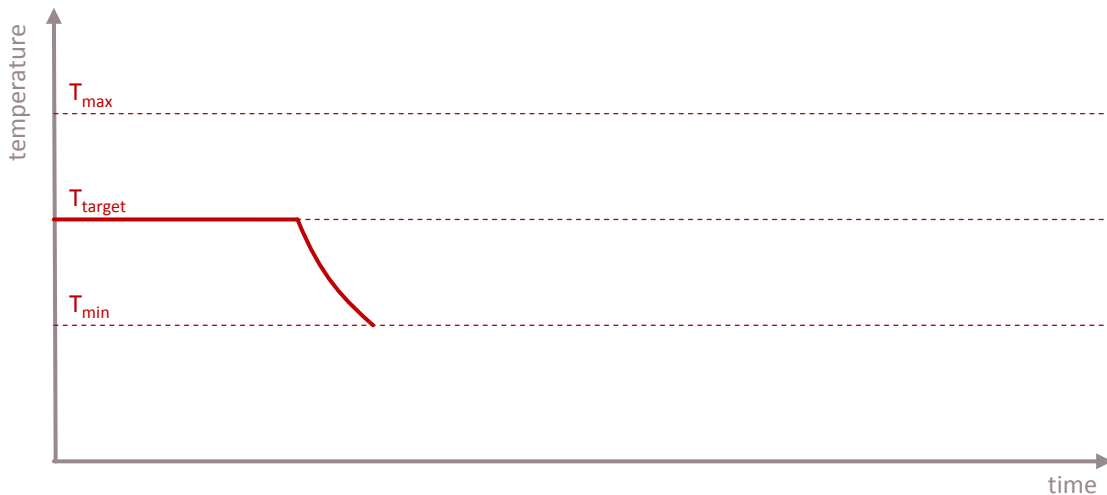
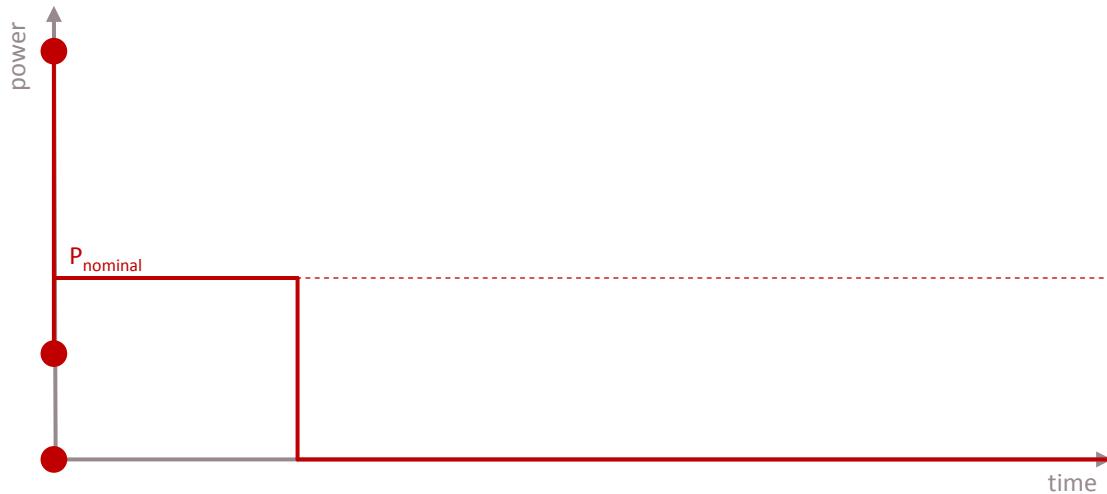




7.8.6

A smart appliance should have a flexibility quantification functionality - vertical

Thermal appliances: power flexibility graph

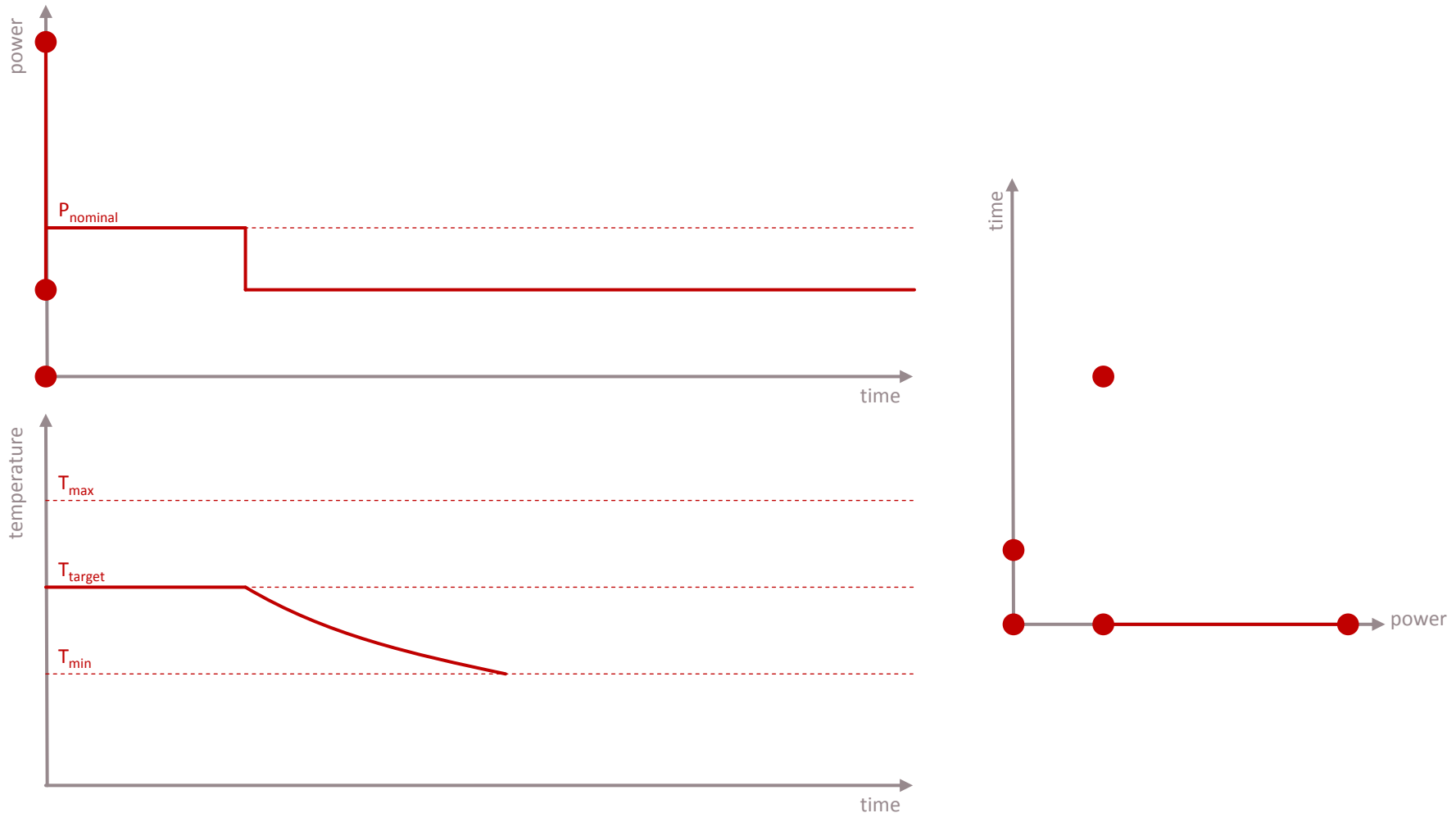




7.8.6

A smart appliance should have a flexibility quantification functionality - vertical

Thermal appliances: power flexibility graph

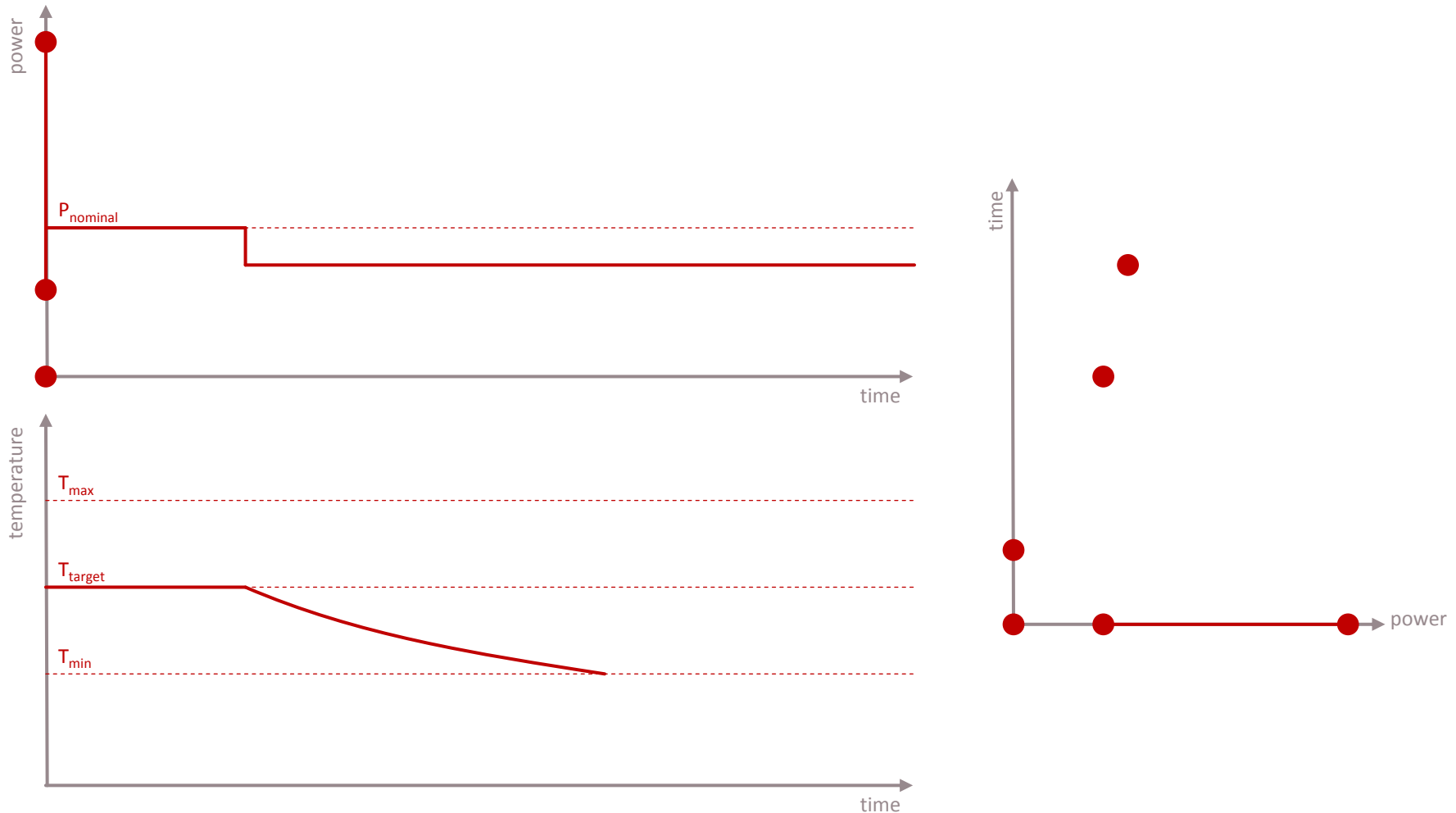




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A smart appliance should have a flexibility quantification functionality - vertical

Thermal appliances: power flexibility graph

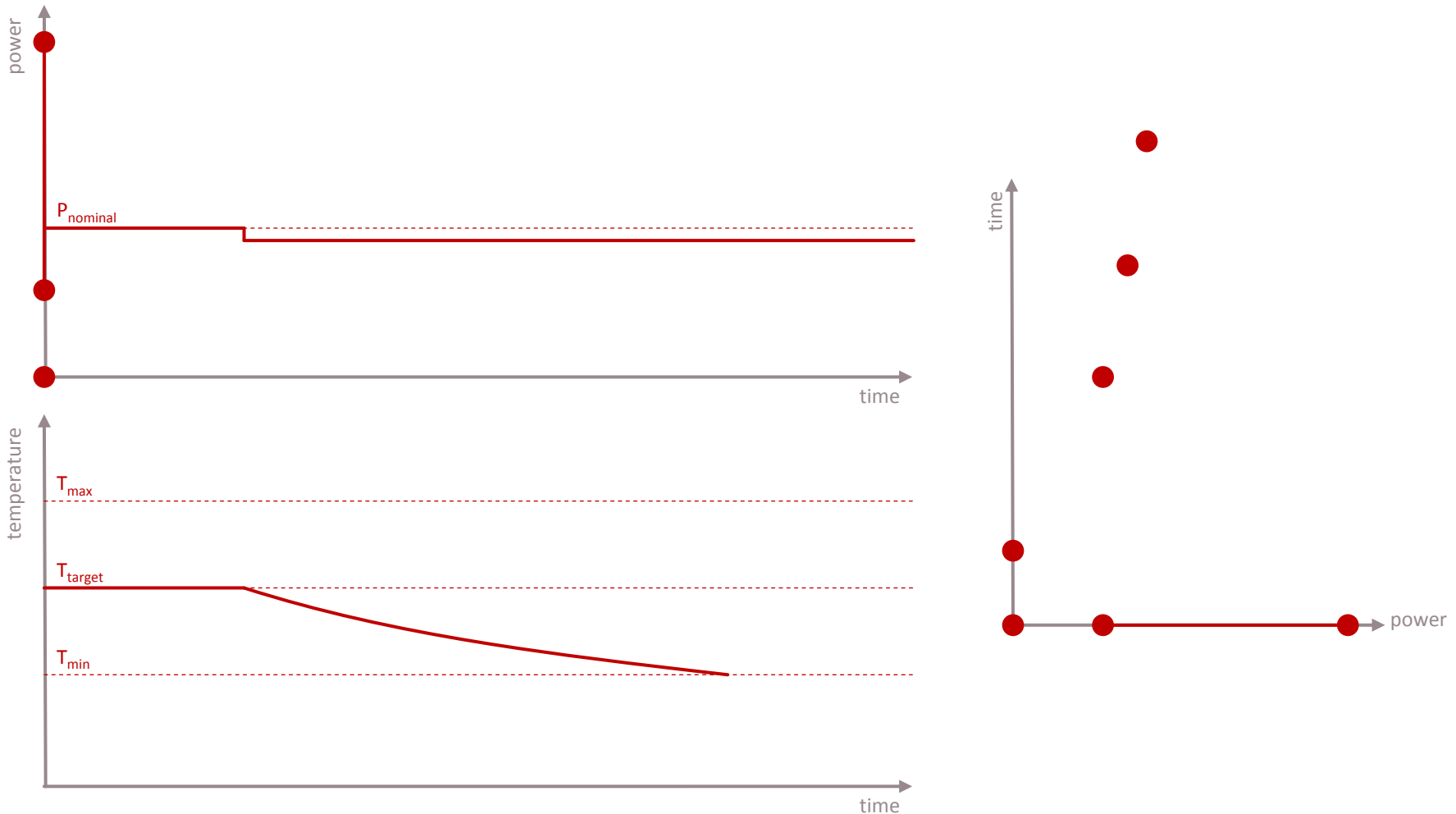




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A smart appliance should have a flexibility quantification functionality - vertical

Thermal appliances: power flexibility graph

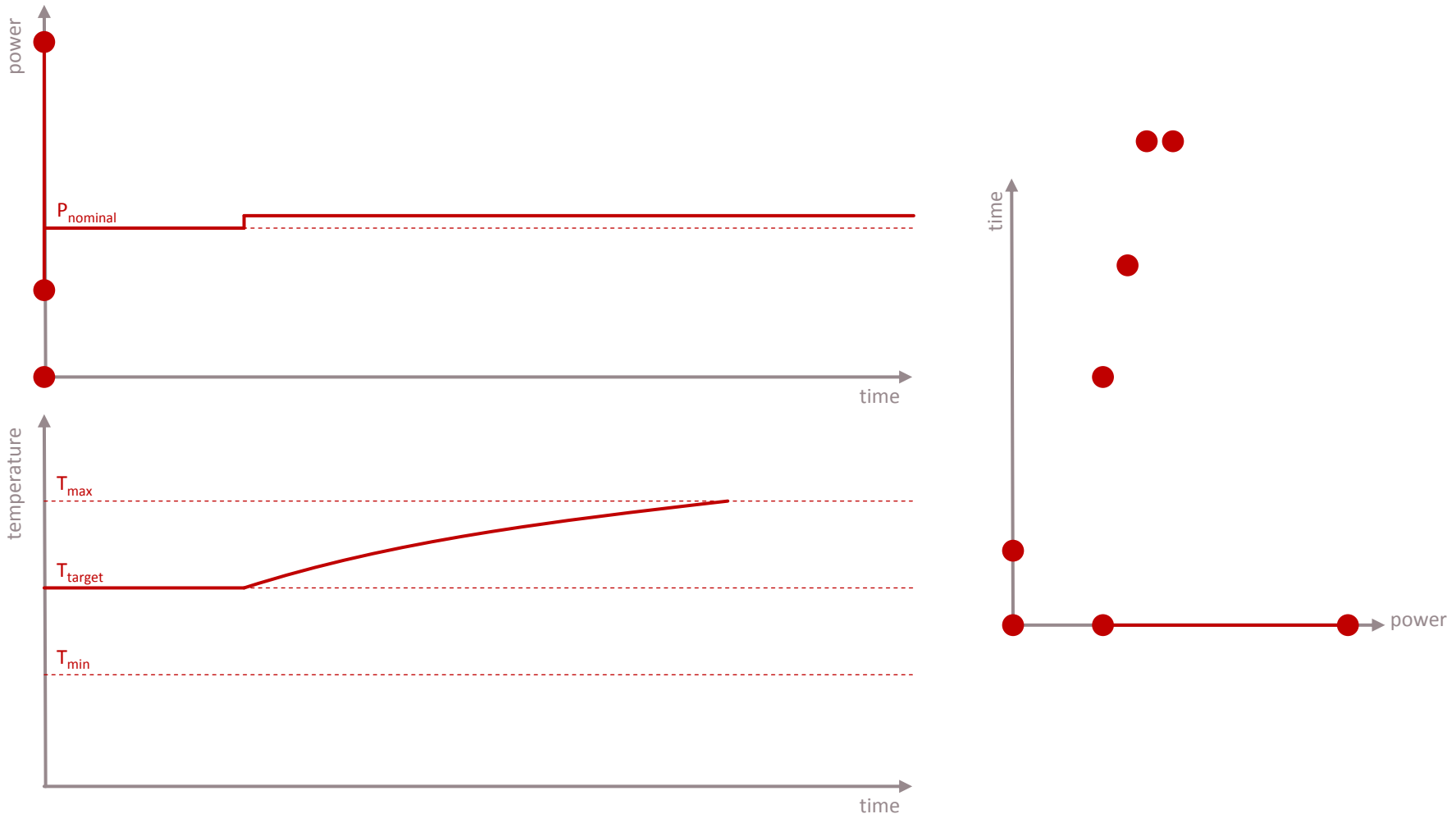




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A smart appliance should have a flexibility quantification functionality - vertical

Thermal appliances: power flexibility graph

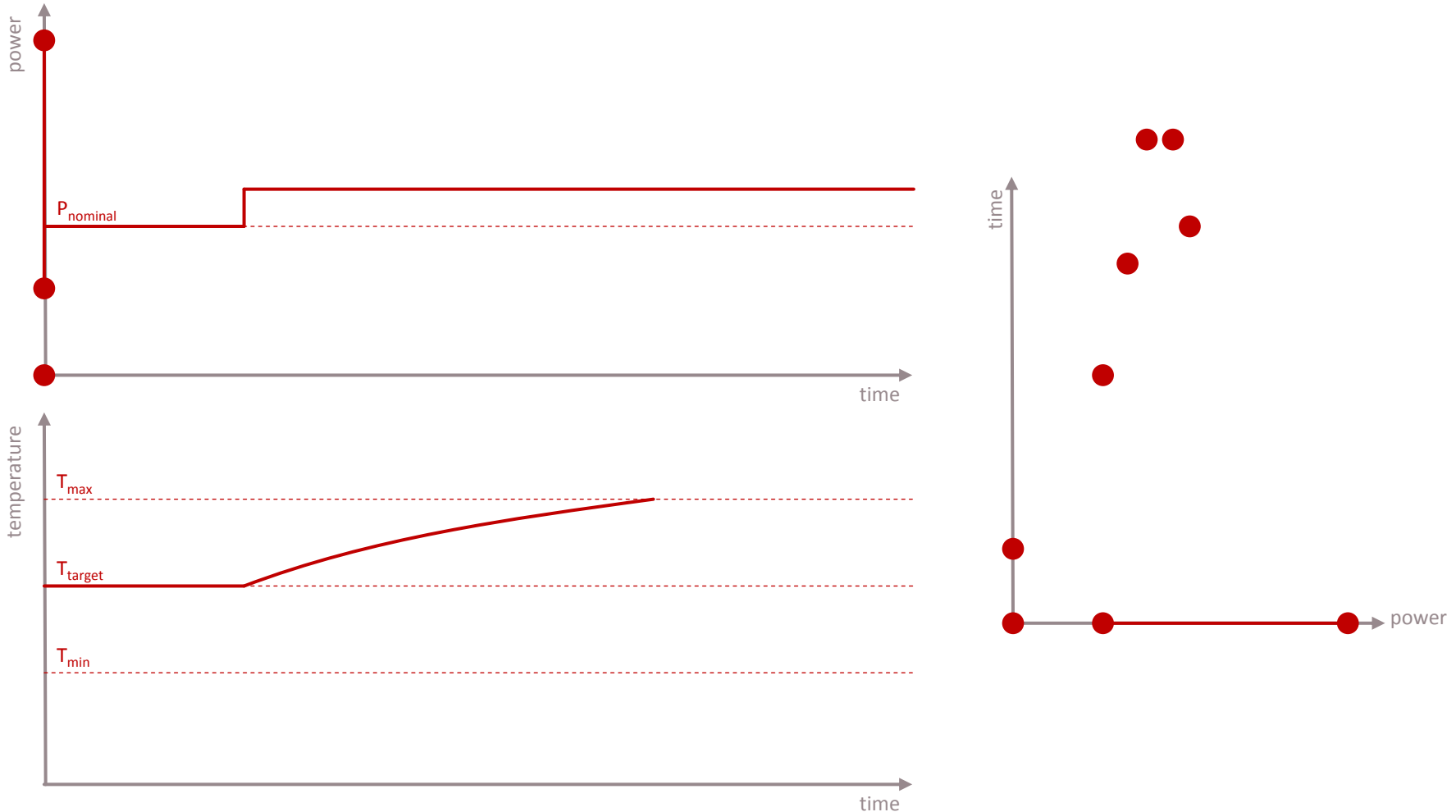




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A smart appliance should have a flexibility quantification functionality - vertical

Thermal appliances: power flexibility graph

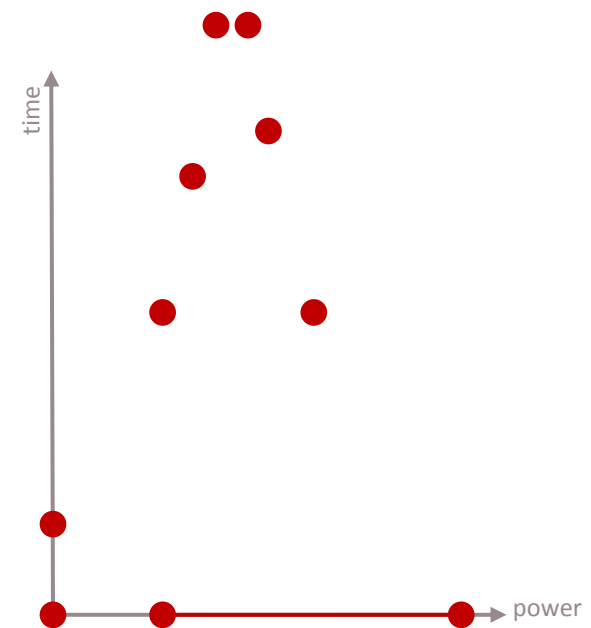
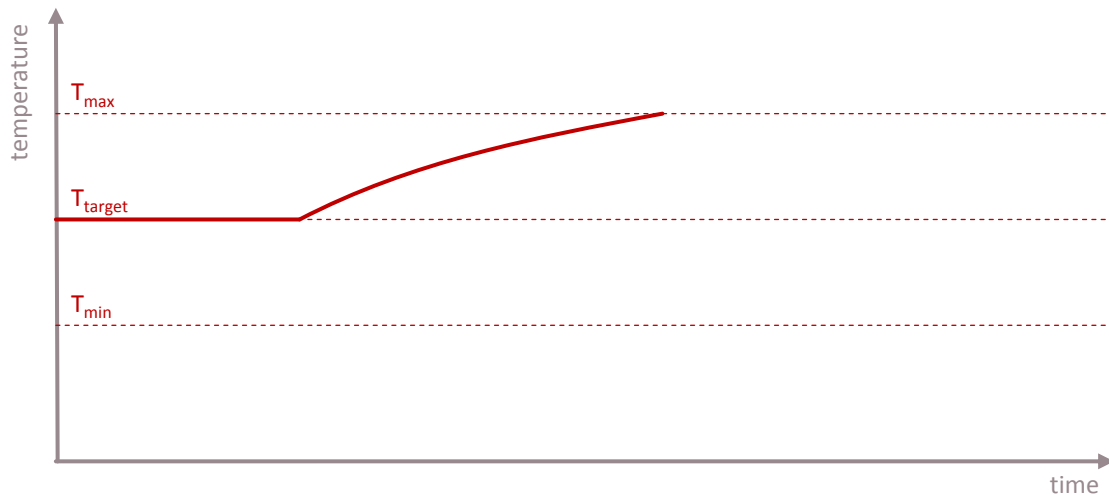
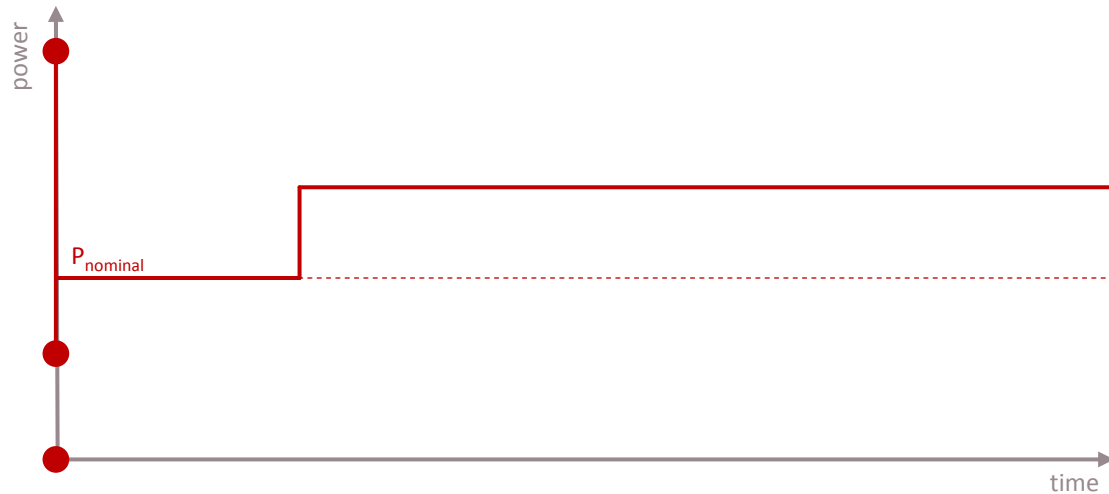




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A smart appliance should have a flexibility quantification functionality - vertical

Thermal appliances: power flexibility graph

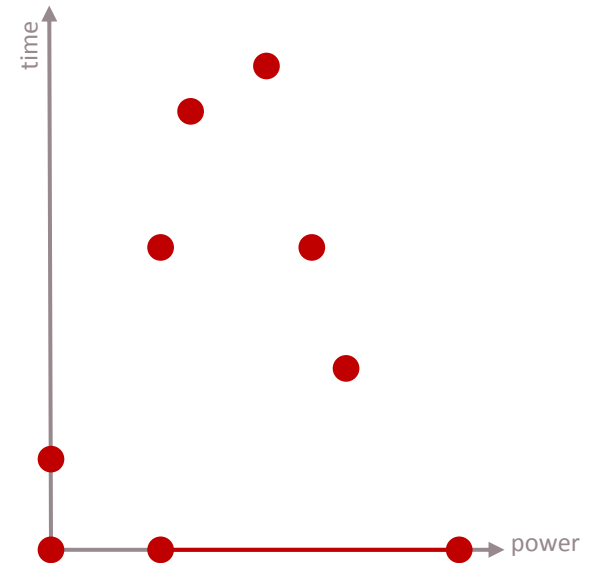
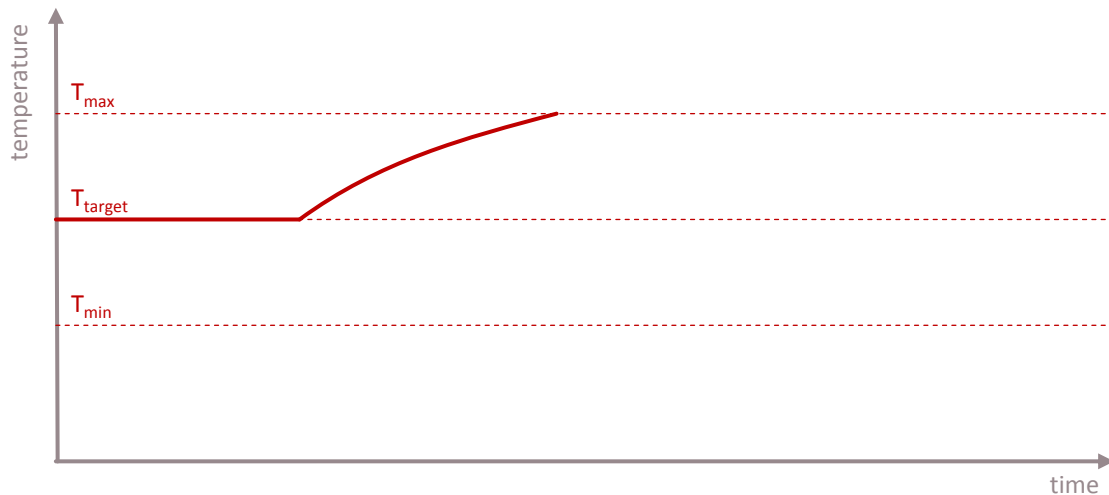
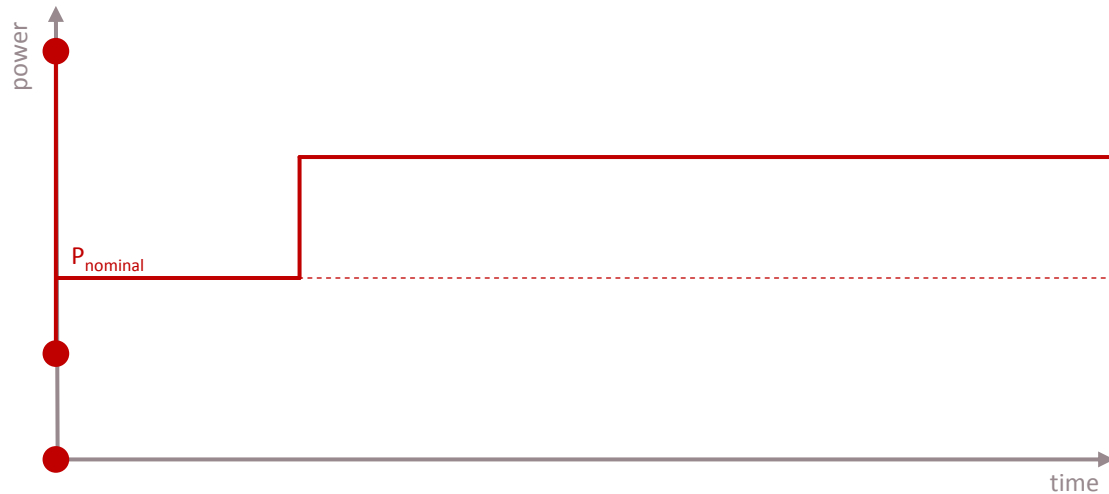




7.8.6

A smart appliance should have a flexibility quantification functionality - vertical

Thermal appliances: power flexibility graph

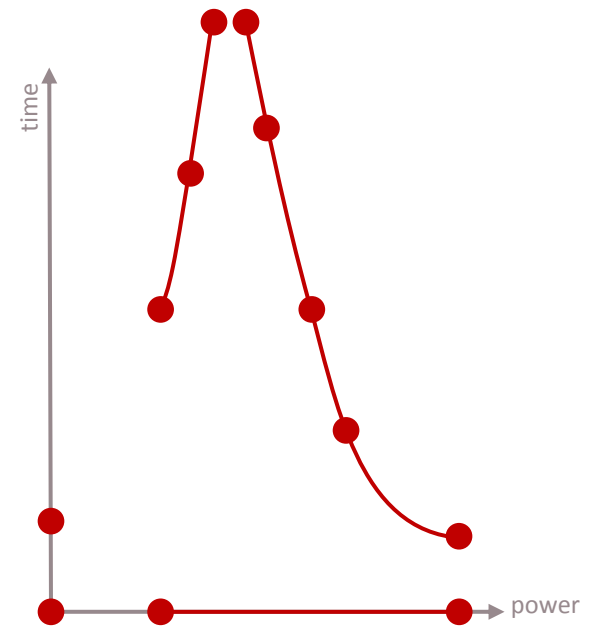
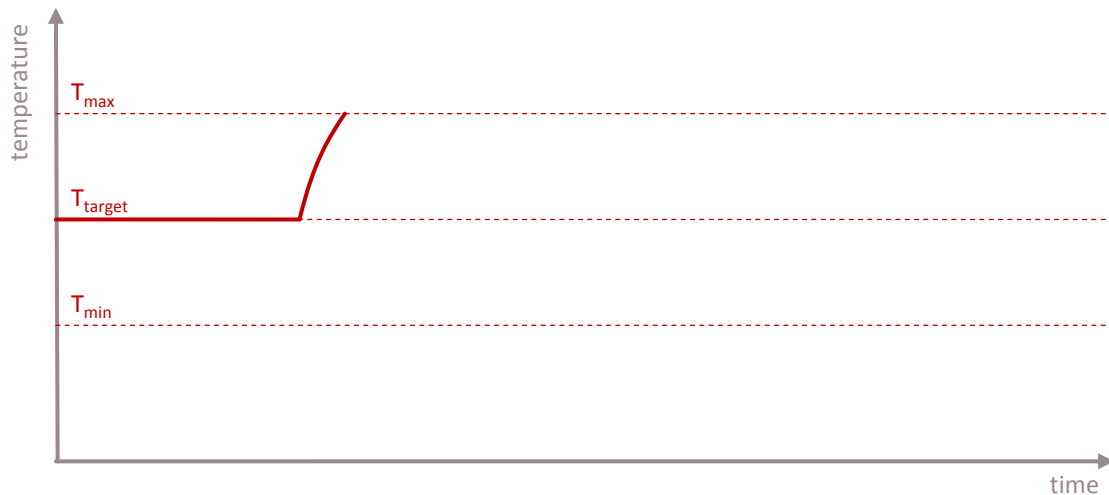




7.8.6

A smart appliance should have a flexibility quantification functionality - vertical

Thermal appliances: power flexibility graph





7.8.7

A smart appliance should have a settlement support functionality - horizontal

What?

- » settlement = validation/verification of reaction of an appliance on an external command

Why?

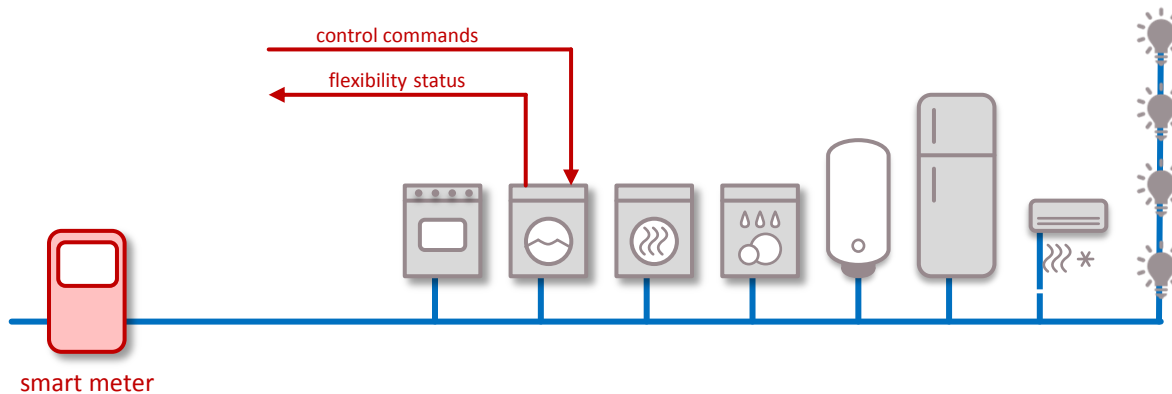
- » eases verification of contractual obligations between consumer and external partner



7.8.7

A smart appliance should have a settlement support functionality - horizontal

Why via the smart meter was not the recommendation?

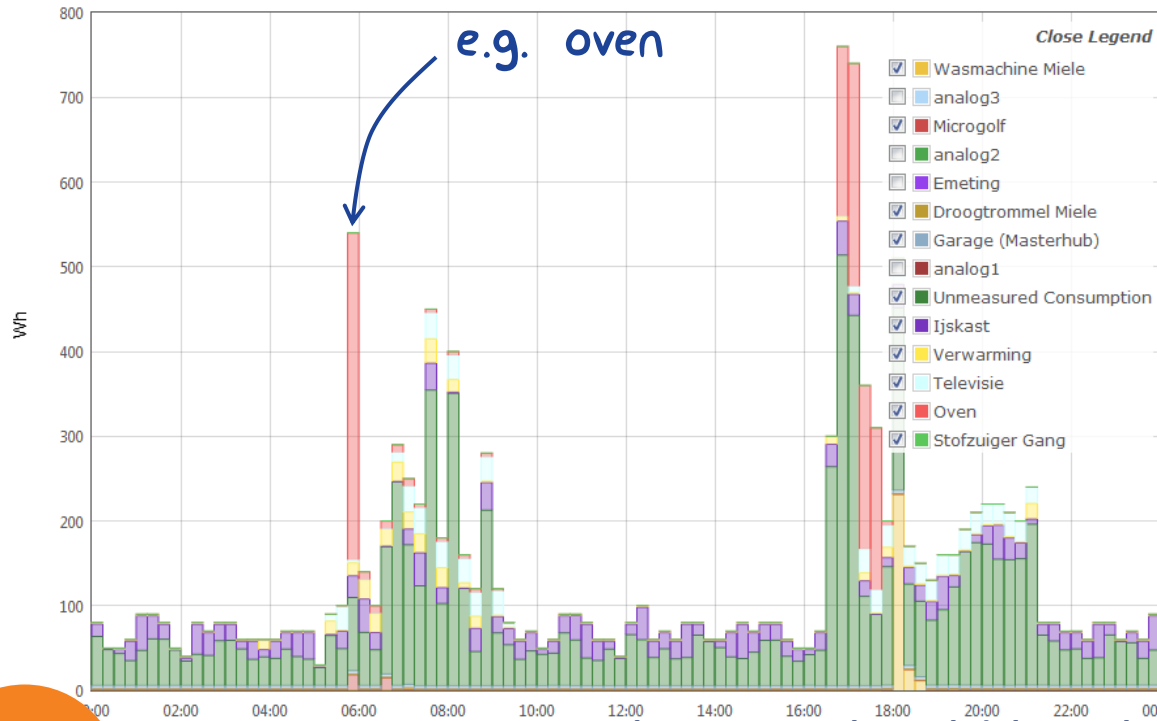




7.8.7

A smart appliance should have a settlement support functionality - horizontal

Why via the smart meter was not the recommendation?



Energy smart appliances should be able to function without the presence of a Smart Meter



7.8.7

A smart appliance should have a settlement support functionality - horizontal

Recommendation:

- » Appliance records its historical power consumption in memory
- » Optionally, records received instructions
- » Format, resolution, accuracy and time scale TBD
- » Based on measurements or based on estimate as long as within specification



7.8.8

A smart appliance should make energy consumption data available to the user - horizontal

- » Energy smart functionality requires the collection of appliance energy consumption data (see, e.g., req. 7.8.7)
- » Low cost to make this available to the user
- » Can stimulate the user to take energy efficiency measures
- » Although not strictly related to energy smartness;
 - » energy efficiency is main goal of the Ecodesign Directive;
 - » in line with the 'Delivering a New Deal for Energy Consumers' communication;
 - » added value even when the appliance is not used smart.



7.8.9

A smart appliance should have a maximum surplus energy consumption - vertical

- » Potential surplus energy consumption:
 - » Standby losses due to extra communication and processing fall under Ecodesign process dealing with standby losses; not further discussed
 - » Shifting energy may result in operating points deviating from the most energy efficient ones
 - » From system point justified by increased share RES
 - » From user point justified by flexibility revenues
 - » But: requirements needed to avoid unjustified and/or unexpected excessive losses



7.8.9

A smart appliance should have a maximum surplus energy consumption - vertical

- » Option 1: information requirement
 - » Option 2: maximum surplus energy consumption
 - » Option 3: user configurable maximum surplus energy consumption limit
 - » Option 4: conservative default value for configurable maximum surplus energy consumption limit
-
- » Recommendation: option 4

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7.9.1

The communication interface should have “resource discovery” functionality - horizontal

- » To discover devices in a network providing specific functionality
- » E.g., Bonjour/zeroconf, SSDP, DIAL, ...
- » Requirement: energy smart appliances must support one or several of an agreed on list of resource discovery protocols
- » Resource discovery protocols typically operate in local networks
 - » Extension to cloud based discovery is a technical gap that should be addressed



7.9.2

The communication interface should support a common data model and application protocol - horizontal

- » The communication interface of a smart appliance should support a common data model:
 - » i.e., the data model of the appliance's application protocol can be mapped one-to-one to the reference ontology in a standardized way;
 - » the common data model must support all actions/instructions and responses/events defined in the requirements;
 - » an appliance must support the actions/instructions and responses/events specific for the type of appliance (vertical);
 - » the appliance may offer additional data models.

- » A candidate for such reference ontology is SAREF/SAREF4ENER



7.9.2

The communication interface should support a common data model and application protocol - horizontal

- » Options for the application protocol used over the direct flexibility interface:
 - » Option 1: support at least one specific standardized application protocol
 - » Option 2: support at least one standardized application protocol selected from list of standardized application protocols
 - » Option 3: may use any application protocol

- » Option 1 is recommended: best guarantee for the user to achieve interoperability

- » The appliance may offer additional application protocols



7.9.2

The communication interface should support a common data model and application protocol - horizontal

- » A possible way forward:
 - » The adoption of data model and application protocol proposal from the industry itself, within a TBD timeframe
 - » In case no consensus can be achieved in the defined timeframe, the data model and application protocol can be subject of a standardization mandate



7.9.3

The communication interface should support cybersecurity and privacy requirements for connected devices - horizontal

- » Cyber security and data protection is broader IoT topic
- » The E.C. is reviewing the cybersecurity strategy to strengthen Europe's resilience: see actions defined in communication COM(2017) 228 final of 10.5.2017
- » Energy smart appliances must therefore comply with the prevailing EU cyber security and data protection legislation



7.9.4

The communication interface should support an upgradability functionality - horizontal

- » Appliances have a typical lifetime length that surpasses that of software manifold.
- » It is required that the software of those appliances can be remotely updated to prevent avoidable and early decommissioning of appliances due to outdated software.
- » Improves cybersecurity: allows patching of security vulnerabilities



7.9.5

The communication interface should support communication with local and external energy management systems - horizontal

- » The energy smart appliance can receive instructions from both:
 - » local energy management system
 - » external party (cloud model)
- » Both option must be supported:
 - » The appliance must be able to communicate with a local controller without making use of the public internet
 - » The direct flexibility interface of the appliance must be accessible from the internet
 - » E.g., via the manufacturers cloud platform or via cloud enabled resource discovery

4

*Energy smart appliances should be able to receive instructions from a controller **inside and outside** the customer **home network***

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7.10.1

The smart appliance should have a direct flexibility interface - horizontal

1

*Direct flexibility interface : **MANDATORY***

*Indirect flexibility interface: **OPTIONAL***

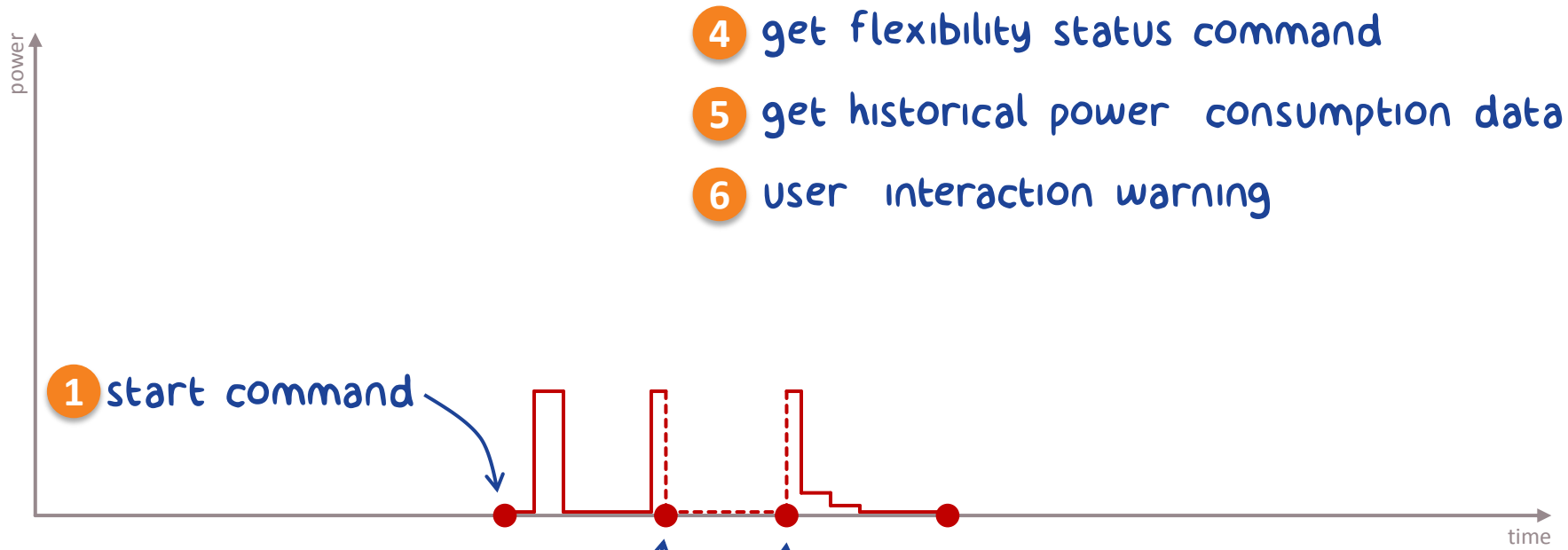
*Internal measurement interface: **OUT of SCOPE***



7.10.3

The direct flexibility interface should support a minimum instruction set - vertical

Periodical appliances:



- 4 get flexibility status command
- 5 get historical power consumption data
- 6 user interaction warning

1 start command

2 pause command

3 resume command





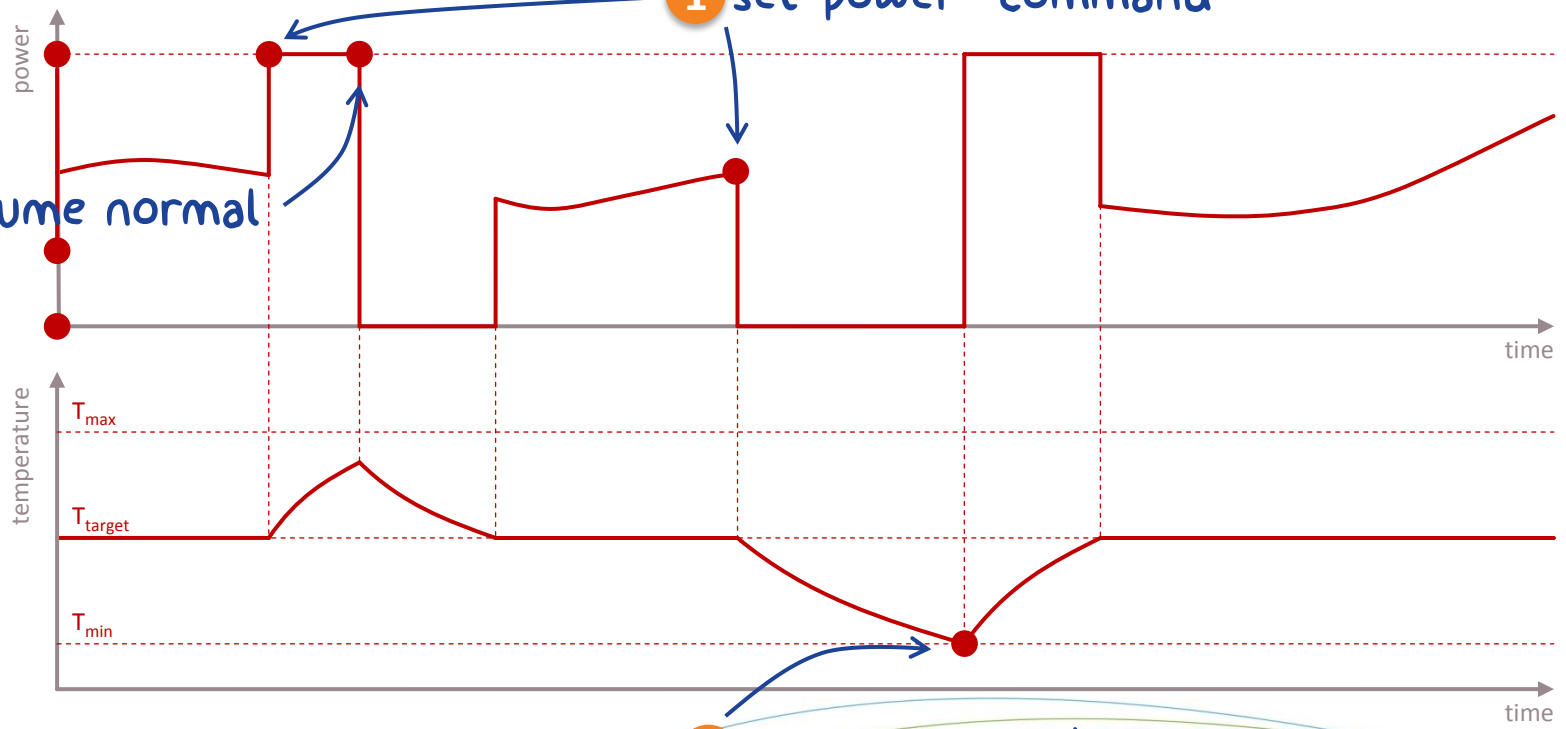
7.10.3

The direct flexibility interface should support a minimum instruction set - vertical

Thermal appliances:

- 4 get flexibility status command
- 5 get historical power consumption data
- 1 set power command

2 resume normal



3 resume normal + user interaction warning



7.10.4

In case the smart appliance supports an indirect flexibility interface, it should comply with minimum interoperability requirements - vertical

- » indirect flexibility interface (variable prices) is optional
- » standardized common price format, aligned with smart meter format(s)
- » support for variety of tariff structures:
 - » hourly day-ahead
 - » time-of-use
 - » consumption blocks
 - » flat rate

1

*Direct flexibility interface : **MANDATORY***

*Indirect flexibility interface: **OPTIONAL***

*Internal measurement interface: **OUT of SCOPE***

7.10.5

In case the smart appliance supports an indirect flexibility interface, the appliance should make optimal use of price variability - vertical

- » Ensure for consumers that the appliance is capable of scheduling the power consumption for lower overall cost
- » only possible in vertical approach for different appliance groups
- » technical details still TBD

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7.11.1

The energy smart functionality should be explained in the technical documentation - horizontal

- » detailed explanation of the implemented functions
- » explain impact of energy smart functionality on comfort and energy efficiency

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Conclusion

**We would like to hear from you.
Thank you for your input!**