

centrica

IREF: Interoperable Residential Energy Flexibility

2nd OpenADR User Conference, London, 19/11/24



IDSR1:
Interoperable
Demand
Side
Response
Call 1



IDSR1

Funded by UK Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) as part of the Net Zero Innovation Portfolio (NZIP)

Technical specification – PAS1878: aimed at increasing interoperability of Demand-Side Response solution

Standardization, for lack of a better term, is good

Centrica's IDSR1 project: IREF

- Interoperable Residential Energy Flexibility
- Implementing PAS1878
- Evaluate a PAS-compliant system

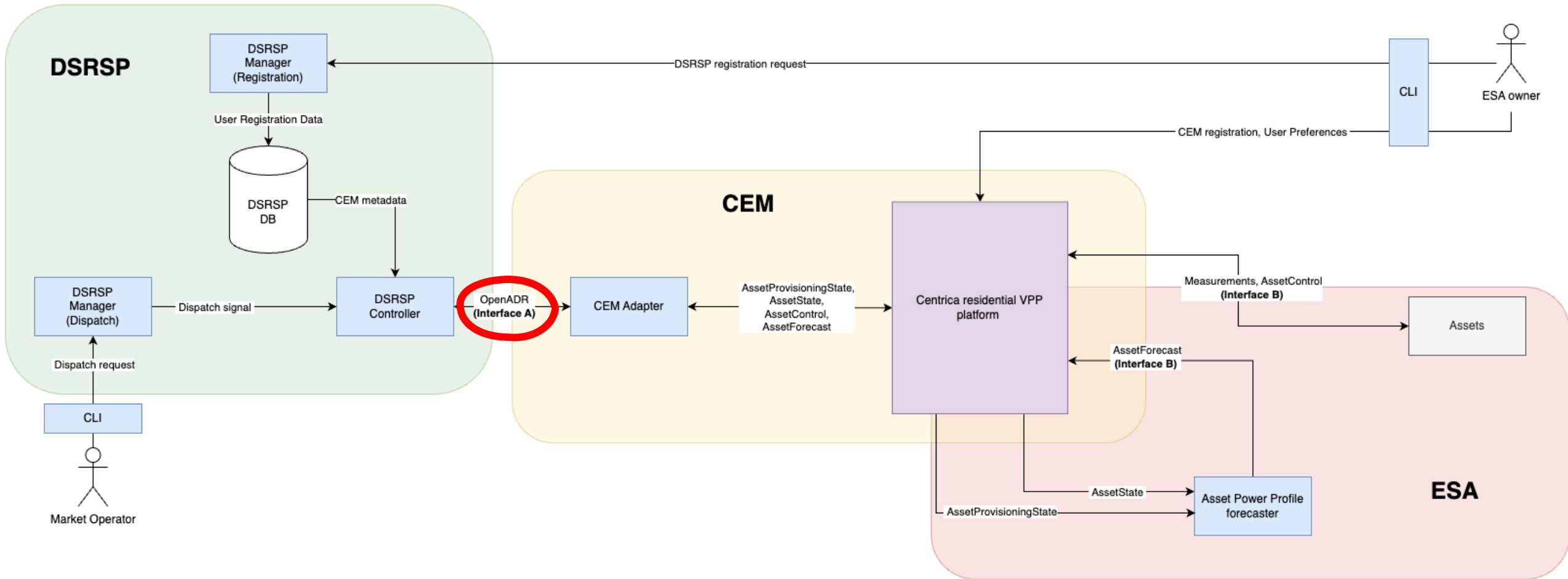


IREF consortium

- Centrica – DSRSP and CEM developers
 - i.e., Demand-Side Response Service Provider, Customer Energy Manager
- Glen Dimplex, Mixergy – ESA manufacturers (in use)
 - i.e., Energy Smart Appliance



PAS/IREF structure



Development and testing

Multiple testing partners each with multiple development partners aiming at interoperability

Comprehensive testing with multiple partners

The testing partners should be able to switch between multiple providers

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Development

- Design and development of the services
- Infrastructure
- Internal testing

ENGAGE

Lot 1

- Virtual Test Use Cases
- Compliance testing
- Registration, baseline operation

Resillion

Lot 2

- Real Test Use Cases
- Real devices by real partners
- Intended operation and response to markets

ESA manufacturers

Used in Lot 1 and 2

- Mixergy
- Glen Dimplex

Technical feedback and learnings from the PAS



Interface A

DSRSP-CEM communication is handled by [OpenADR 2.0](#)

PAS1878 dictates a custom implementation

It contains peculiar implementation choices

Most of our feedback is on the PAS, but you might like to consider how your product is used and how [OpenADR 3.0](#) might improve on that



Foundational issues

The PAS “provides a structure that is mapped on to the OpenADR protocol”

It removes events and changes reports classifications

It is inconsistent in its data handling, transmitting info via payloads, names, IDs etc.

XML has high overhead for high volume communication

Forecasting is delegated to the ESAs, which does not necessarily reflect reality

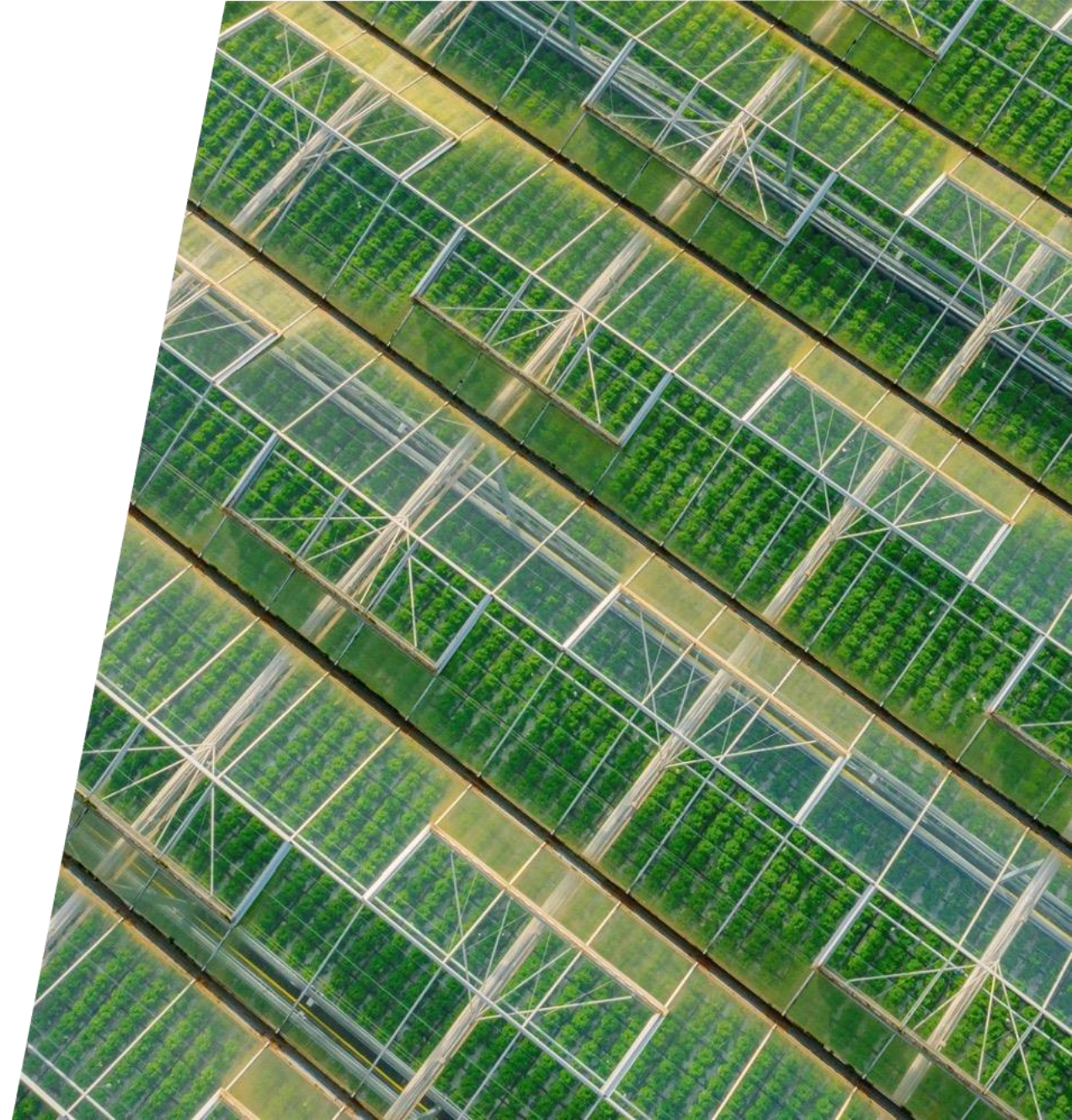


Learnings

- OpenADR 3.0 avoiding XML is a positive. Care should be taken in reducing overhead

The successor of PAS1878 should, in our opinion:

- Mandate a standard which is
 - Normative
 - Non-ambiguous
 - Open
 - Not requiring custom implementation
- Ensure, through that standard, that each compliant DSRSP and CEM would automatically be interoperable
- Future OpenADR might aim to be a good choice for this standard



OpenLEADR-python

Main Python library for OpenADR – Linux Foundation for Energy

Tricky to expand and customize, esp. to include the PAS-added requirements

Last release Feb 2023

OpenADR might consider allocating teams to maintaining libraries in multiple languages

OpenLEADR/openleadr-python

Python library for OpenADR 2.0b

energy python3 openadr lf-energy

Python · ☆ 134 · Updated on 6 Aug

avob/OpenADR

OpenADR protocol java implementation: <https://www.openadr.org/>

java openadr demand-response

Java · ☆ 51 · Updated on 8 Sept 2022

epri-dev/OpenADR-Virtual-Top-Node

This application is an implementation of a virtual top node (VTN) as defined in the OpenADR Alliance's OpenADR

Ruby · ☆ 49 · Updated on 9 Dec 2019

EnerNOC/oadr2-ven-python

OpenADR 2.0a VEN client for Python

Python · ☆ 34 · Updated on 19 Apr 2016

epri-dev/OpenADR-Virtual-End-Node

This application is an implementation of a virtual end node (VEN) as defined in the OpenADR Alliance's OpenADR

C# · ☆ 42 · Updated on 20 Apr 2023

EnerNOC/oadr2-vtn-new

Thank you

