The Standards Balancing Act

- Addressing diverse use cases results in wider applicability of the standard
- This requires greater flexibility in the standard to accommodate the diverse use cases
- Greater flexibility implies more optionality in the standard
- More optionality complicates interoperability based on the standard
Evolution of OpenADR

• Typical Early Deployments
  • One use case (CPP)
  • Physical VENs at DR sites
  • One service (EiEvent) only
  • One signal (SIMPLE) per event
  • No reporting

• Today’s Expanded Deployments
  • Multiple use cases (Tstats, RTP, TOU, DER,...)
  • Virtual (cloud) VENs, Aggregators
  • Report, Registration, and Opt services
  • Nine signals (for price, control, dispatch,...)
  • Full (often customized) reporting
What Does This Mean for OpenADR Implementations?

- What interoperability challenges exist with OpenADR now?
  - Are the challenges adequately addressed by reference implementations, the Implementation Guide, and other tools?

- Should OpenADR be modified to improve interoperability and to achieve wider use in the future?
  - If so, in what ways (protocol changes, documentation, etc.)?

- Workshop Participants:
  - Denver Hinds, Grid Evolution R&D, SMUD
  - Matt Hale, Cofounder, GridFabric
  - James Mater, GM Smart Grid, QualityLogic