Project Description:

In Germany many ideas and concepts have been proposed to achieve the goal of reducing CO_2 emissions by 2020 by 20 percent compared to 1990 levels. "MEREGIO – Minimum Emission Region" is one such scheme and applies a holistic concept. The objective is to develop regions with power supply systems that are optimized with respect to their greenhouse gas emissions. This is based on three specific components, namely

- E-Energy marketplaces (for energy products, system services, and other services) for producers of electricity, end customers, and intermediaries for coordinating the supply and demand of energy and complementary services;
- a sophisticated and innovative energy infrastructure; and
- a powerful information and communication infrastructure that links the physical infrastructure to the marketplace and controls it according to the specific market situation at hand.



The project focuses on developing technical and economic concepts, which implement the three components and put them to work in a pilot region with about 1000 participants at the towns of Göppingen and Freiamt (Baden Württemberg / Germany). Furthermore, the project plans to develop a minimum emission certification for regions where concrete specifications and standards are developed based on the experience gathered in the field test. The objective is to motivate regions to actively reduce their greenhouse gas emissions and promote specific measures to cut CO₂ production. Important part of the project is also the boost of awareness on energy efficiency topics in public and also specialized on different customer segments (households, middle sized industry and public sector).

The interdisciplinary project team combines the expertise of five chairs of the Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT) with the industrial partners EnBW (having the project lead), ABB, IBM, SAP, and systemplan (an engineering

consulting company on the field of energy efficiency measures in industry). While the industrial partners focus on the business context and an ICT based implementation to be applicable in the field trials, the KIT is mainly involved in the analysis, simulation, and development of concepts for each area.

Start Date: 10/2008	End Date: 09/	2012	
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Project Participants:

EnBW (Hellmuth Frey – project manager); ABB (Klaus von Sengbusch); SAP (Harald Vogt); IBM (Achim Becker) –; systemplan (Michael Hager); KIT (Hartmut Schmeck)

CE1 – Integration of multiple distributed resource types

Description:

The project integrates conventional power plants, distributed combined heat and power plants (CHP), distributed energy storage systems, as well as renewable energy sources like wind turbines and photovoltaic systems at both the system and customer levels. In order to integrate these devices at system level and to provide various system services, such as idle load or balancing power, innovative control strategies will be developed. At the customer level, demand response will be achieved via different regional energy marketplaces for the allocation of energy and ancillary services resulting in dynamic rates, control signals for home appliances, and an overall power management. An awareness of the need for energy-efficient acting will be created in both the population and the (local) politics and economy. Further, industrial and public (B2B) customers will be consulted on energy efficiency topics and special measures to boost their efficiency and awareness for saving energy and reducing CO2 Emissions.

Key Deliverables:

- integration of distributed and renewable energy sources
- market-based coordination mechanisms
- legal framework
- privacy-preserving architecture

CE2 – Incorporation of dynamic rates or other approaches for connecting retail customers with wholesale conditions

Description:

In the project MeRegio a market-based approach for the efficient coordination of energy supply and demand will be developed and tested in a real pilot region. Therefore, various marketplaces will be implemented in order to trade energy products and system services. These marketplaces employ different types of tariffs, for example with different pricing rules, or dynamic rates aiming at an efficient coordination approach for energy allocation.

Key Deliverables:

- different types of marketplaces
- price and other control signals
- dynamic tariffs

CE3 – Integration into system planning and operations

Description:

Within the project, simulation components will be developed and applied to analyze many different design features of the MeRegio concepts. There will be simulations that are directly coupled to the pilot region (online simulations) and simulations that do not influence real participants (offline simulations). These simulations comprise different

market mechanisms, network management concepts and business models as well as tests that cannot be implemented in a real environment, such as power outages or extreme weather events. Long-term effects of decentralization on the development of the power plant mix will be investigated within an energy system model. Additionally, shorttime aspects and their influence on the generation mix will be considered. Power grid simulation tools will be used to analyze the influence of new network control strategies and to identify how many additional decentralized capacities can be linked at a grid node.

Key Deliverables:

- distributed sources providing system services
- integrated simulations with real participants
- fully integrated prototype
- power grid simulation

CE4 – Application of critical integration technologies and standards

Description:

Existing and emerging technologies for DER integration will be applied including a broad range of DER types and communication platforms for smart metering (at B2B and B2C level) and distribution automation. The MeRegio consortium is heavily engaged in a number of standardization boards in the area of smart metering, smart grids, and the adaptation of the legal framework.

Key Deliverables:

- preparation of new industry standards in the area of smart metering and home automation
- plans are to build (and extend) the solution upon existing standards like CIM and IEC 61850 structures, together with references to business layers and behaviors (i.e. like OpenSmartGrid); using open XML and WebServices based technology wherever possible
- plans are to deliver a solution with security "build-in", but which is nevertheless granting a non-discriminatory, easy-to-handle access to all (existing and new) market roles and players.
 In analogy to the CO₂ emission certification, the ICT based solution is planned to target an "audit ready" state for its architectural concept.
- the ICT implementations currently planned, will try to focus on scalability and interoperability of the architecture for future advancements in technology as well as business lifecycles.

CE5 – Compatibility with EPRI Smart Grid initiative goals and approach

Description:

An integral part of this project is to create a certificate for minimum emission regions. Additionally, a catalog of options to improve the energy efficiency of regions is designed (and to increase the number of DERs). With the certificate an awareness of the need for energy-efficient acting is to be created. In addition, the certification will enable the comparability of regions.

Key Deliverables:

- minimum emission certification
- public awareness
- full integration of DER
- preparation of new industry standards

CE6 – Leverage of additional funding sources

Description:

This project will leverage the significant existing energy-infrastructure and experience of the industrial partners

EnBW, ABB, IBM, SAP, and systemplan and the competence of the Karlsruhe Institute of Technology which is an internationally leading research center on energy systems and on ICT.. The project is co-funded to a significant extend by the Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology (BMWi). All project partners are simultaneously involved in complementary projects funded by public sources.

Progress Summary (Conclusions, Recommendations):

	Preferred Criteria	Description of Project Element (if applicable)
	Does the project integrate multiple stributed resource types?	PV, wind turbines, CHP plants, energy storages
a	Demand Response	Direct Load Control Program
		Demand Response Program
		Electric Vehicle Charging
		Thermal Storage for Electric Peak Shifting & DR
		Other:
b	Electric Energy Storage	Behind the meter Battery Storage
		Utility System Battery Storage <= 100kWh
		Utility System Battery Storage > 100kWh
		Flywheel
		Other:
c	Renewable Generation	Solar PV (Customer Owned)
		Solar PV (Utility Owned)
		Concentrated Solar
		Wind Generation
		🖾 Biogas
		Other: Water (run of river)
d	Distributed Generation	Diesel Generator
		Microturbine
		Fuel Cell
		Combined Heat & Power
		Compressed Air Energy Storage
		Other:

e	Other	
	Does the project apply critical egration technologies and standards?	yes; plans are to build the solution upon standards like CIM and IEC 61850 structures, together with OpenSmartGrid layouts; using open XML and WebServices based technology wherever possible
а	Customer System Interfaces	6LowPAN
		ANSI C.12.xx
		BACnet
		DNP3
		HomePlug
		IEC 61850 Family
		Internet Based (wired or wireless – IP, TCP, HTTP)
		MODBUS or MODBUS/TCP
		🗌 oBix
		OpenADR / OASIS Energy Interop
		Smart Energy Profile (SEP) 1.0 or 2.0
		ZigBee (802.15.4)
		Other:
b	Distribution System Interfaces	DNP3
		☐ IEC 60870 (ICCP)
		IEC 61850 Family
		IEC 61968 Family
		IEC 61970 Family
		Internet Based (wired or wireless – IP, TCP, HTTP)
		MODBUS or MODBUS/TCP
		Multispeak
		Other:

c	Transmission System Interfaces	DNP3
		☐ IEC 60870 (ICCP)
		IEC 61850 Family
		IEC 61968 Family
		IEC 61970 Family
		Internet Based (wired or wireless – IP, TCP, HTTP)
		MODBUS or MODBUS/TCP
		Multispeak
		Other:
d	Aggregator/Service Provider System	ANSI C.12.xx
	Interfaces	Cellular Based (1xRTT, GPRS, EVDO, CDMA, etc.)
		DNP3
		FixML
		☐ IEC 60870 (ICCP)
		IEC 61850 Family
		IEC 61968 Family
		IEC 61970 Family
		Internet Based (wired or wireless – IP, TCP, HTTP)
		Multispeak
		OpenADR / OASIS Energy Interop
		Other: under consideration: WSDL, based on OpenSmartGrid layouts

e	Operations System Interfaces	DRBizNet
		FixML
		☐ IEC 60870 (ICCP)
		IEC 61850 Family
		IEC 61968 Family
		IEC 61970 Family
		Internet Based (wired or wireless – IP, TCP, HTTP)
		Multispeak
		OpenADR / OASIS Energy Interop
		Other:
f	Energy Markets System Interfaces	ANSI C.12.xx
		DNP3
		DRBizNet
		☐ FixML
		☐ IEC 60870 (ICCP)
		IEC 61850 Family
		IEC 61968 Family
		IEC 61970 Family
		Internet Based (wired or wireless – IP, TCP, HTTP)
		Multispeak
		OpenADR / OASIS Energy Interop
		Other: under consideration: WSDL, based on OpenSmartGrid layouts

g	WAN Communication Architecture	AMI Infrastructure (Two-Way)
		RF Tower
		RF Mesh
		Public Internet
		Cellular Based (1xRTT, GPRS, EVDO, CDMA, etc.)
		Powerline Based
		U WiMAX
		Other:
h	Cyber Security	Audit trails
		Authentication
		Certificates
		Encryption
		Intrusion Detection
		Other: privacy; under concideration: Security Event Processing patterns
i	Other	
rat ret	Does the project incorporate dynamic tes or other approaches for connecting tail customers with wholesale nditions?	yes
a	Customer Diversity	Residential Customers
		Commercial Customers
		Industrial Customers
b	Price Based	Real-Time Pricing (RTP)
		Day Ahead Pricing
		Critical / Variable Peak Pricing
		Time of Use Rates
		Block (or Reverse Block) Rate

c Incentive Based	Emergency Demand Response
	Demand Bidding/Buyback
	Capacity Market
	Ancillary/Regulation Services
	Interuptible/Curtailable
	Direct Load Control
	Other:
d Other	
4) Does the project integrat planning and operations?	e with system
a Integration with System	Operations Visibility of DER with Real-Time Sys Ops
	Integration with Distribution Management System
	Other:
b Integration with System	
	DER treated on equal footing as Generation
	Other:
c Tools for Integration	Modeling and/or Simulation Tools
	Other:
d Other	
5) Is the project compatible initiative and approach?	with EPRI's
a Business case developm	hent Creation of new business models in liberalized energy markets
b Use cases as documenta important applications a requirements	tion of The project partners are jointly using an UML based modelling
c Use of Standards in Uti	lity Domains 🗌 Customer Domain
	Distribution Domain
	Transmission Domain
	Aggregator/Service Provider Domain
	Operations Domain
	Energy Markets Domain

d Enabl DER	les Widespread integration of	 Public Sharing of Business Cases Public Sharing of Use Cases Public Sharing of Cost Benefit Analysis Public Sharing of Lessons Learned Working Directly with Standards Bodies Leveraging or Advancing Open Source Software
e Other	ſ	
6) Does t funding s	he project leverage additional sources?	
a Lever	rage Additional Funding Sources	Government (Local, State, Federal)
		Research Organizations besides EPRI
		Universities, Consortiums
		Uendors
		Other:
b Other		