



# Survey on Interoperability of Energy Smart Appliances

Supporting the development of policy proposals for energy smart appliances.

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8 November 2022

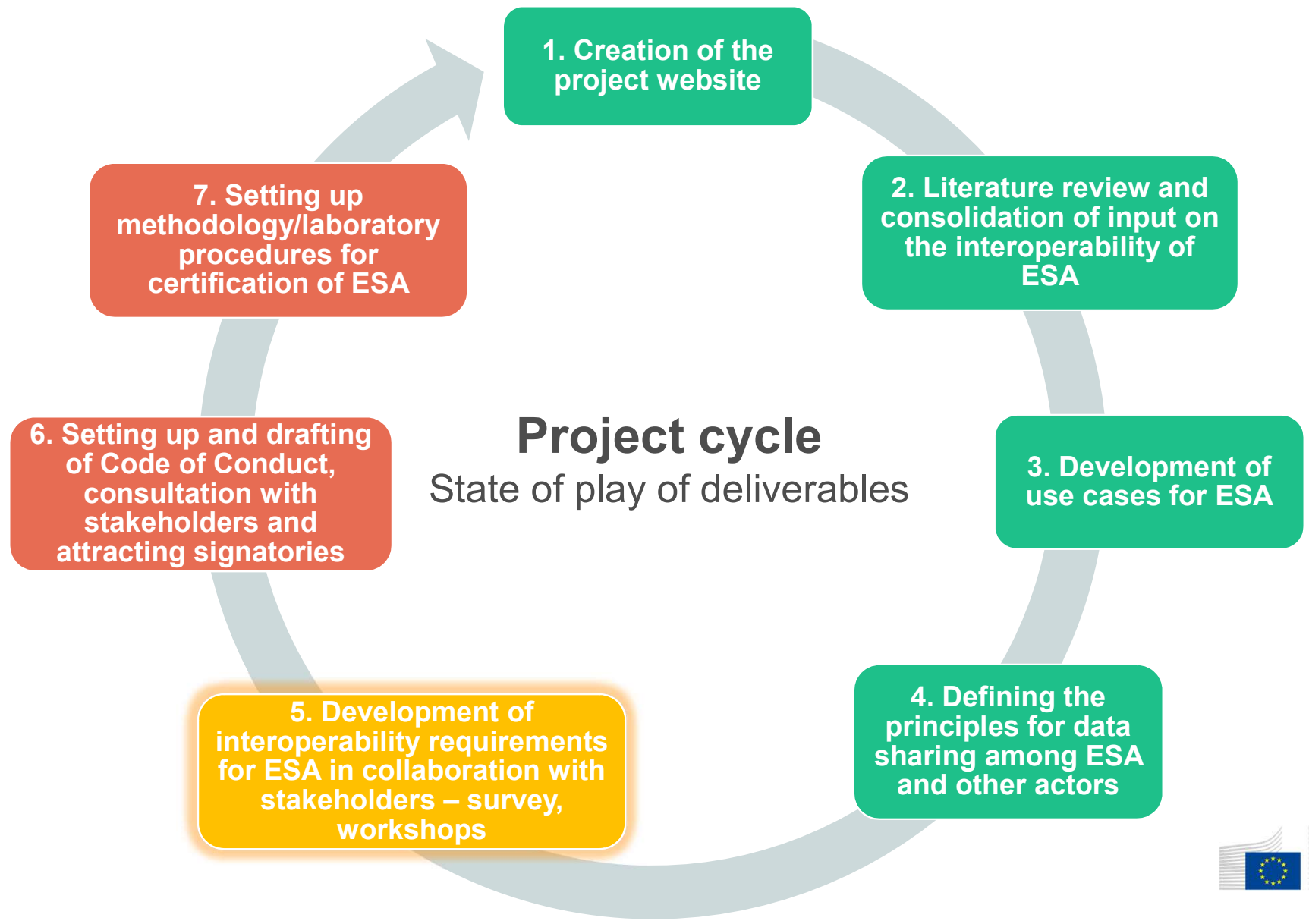
# Agenda

1. Introduction
2. Survey structure
3. Technical Data on Energy Smart Appliances
  - 3.1. Devices Manufactured
  - 3.2. Messages Exchanged
  - 3.3. Communication Standards / Protocols used
  - 3.4. Interoperability issues
4. Energy Smart Appliances and society
5. Summary

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- 2. Survey structure**
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  - 3.1. Devices Manufactured**
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# 1. Introduction



- Done
- In progress
- To do

# JRC delivered to ENER by today:

1. **Creation of project website** ✓

*<https://ses.jrc.ec.europa.eu/development-of-proposals-for-energy-smart-appliances>*

2. **Literature review** ✓

Ecodesign Preparatory work, Interconnect, SGTF EG1, ETSI Smart Appliances, California Legislation, Energy Star Initiative, Energy@ Home, IEA EDNA, APPLiA, EEBUS, BRIDGE and more

3. **Development of use cases** ✓

36 Use Cases ⇨ 4 High Level Use Cases

4. **Defining the principles for data sharing among appliances** ✓

Actors/ Message exchange of smart appliances

Technical report 2-3-4.\*



\*Energy Smart Appliances' Interoperability:  
Analysis on Data Exchange from State-of-the-art Use Cases

**Support on the development of policy proposals for Interoperability (IOP) of Energy Smart Appliances (ESA)**

**Technical Report**

ESA IOP: Analysis on Data Exchange from SoA Cases



EC



**Survey**  
on IOP of ESA



Stakeholders



**Technical Report**  
Survey results and IOP requirements for ESA



**Workshop(s)**  
on IOP of ESA



**Code of Conduct (CoC)**  
on IOP of ESA



**Attracting signatories for CoC**



# JRC's remaining tasks:

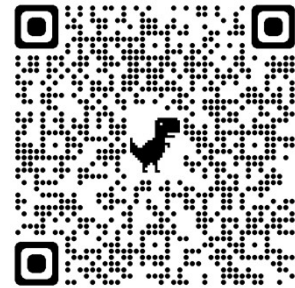
5. Development of interoperability requirements for ESA ☒  
in collaboration with stakeholders, such as manufacturers, etc.

- **Survey** on interoperability of ESA ✓
- **Workshop - Ongoing**



6. Setting up a Code of Conduct (CoC) ☒  
Drafting the CoC, consulting the stakeholders and attracting signatories

7. Setting up methodology/ laboratory procedures ☒  
for the certification/conformity purposes of energy smart appliances.



More info



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# 2. Survey structure

# Survey structure: Scope

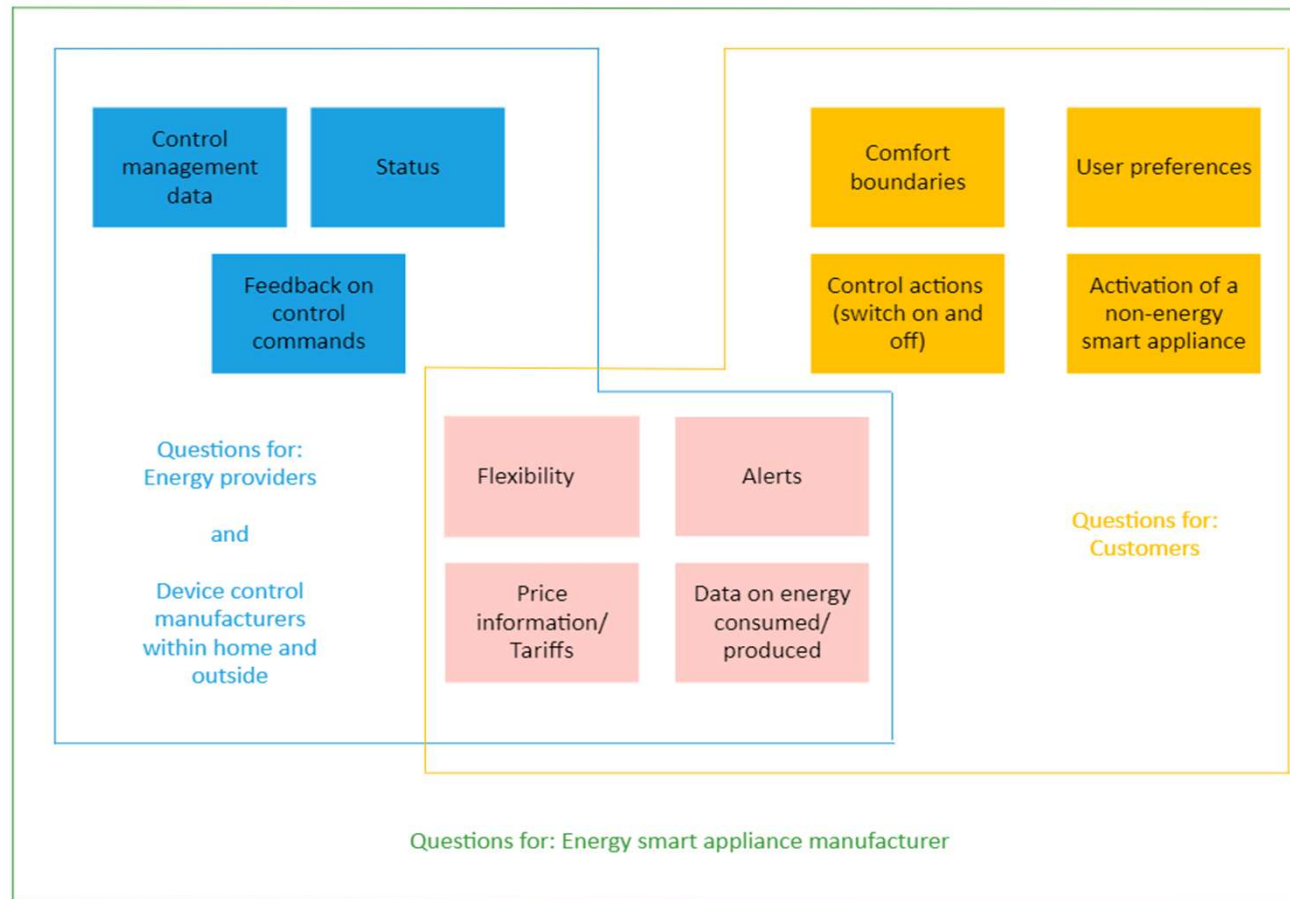
- Questions



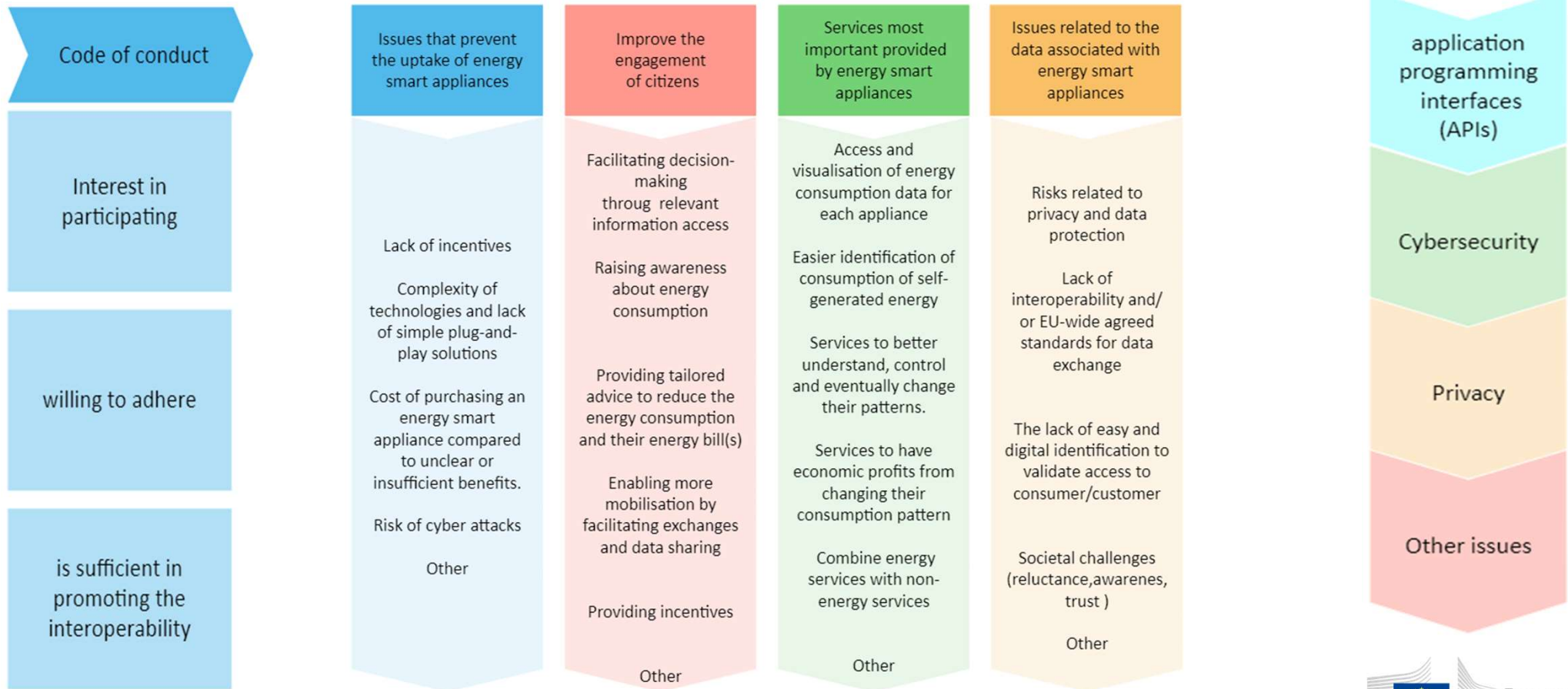
- Stakeholders



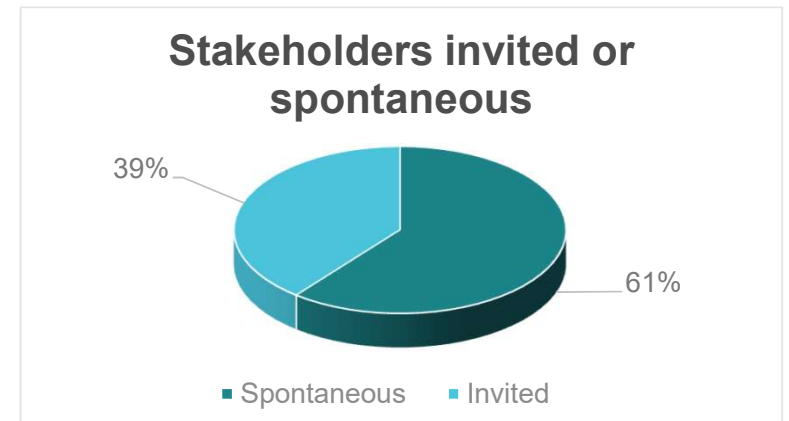
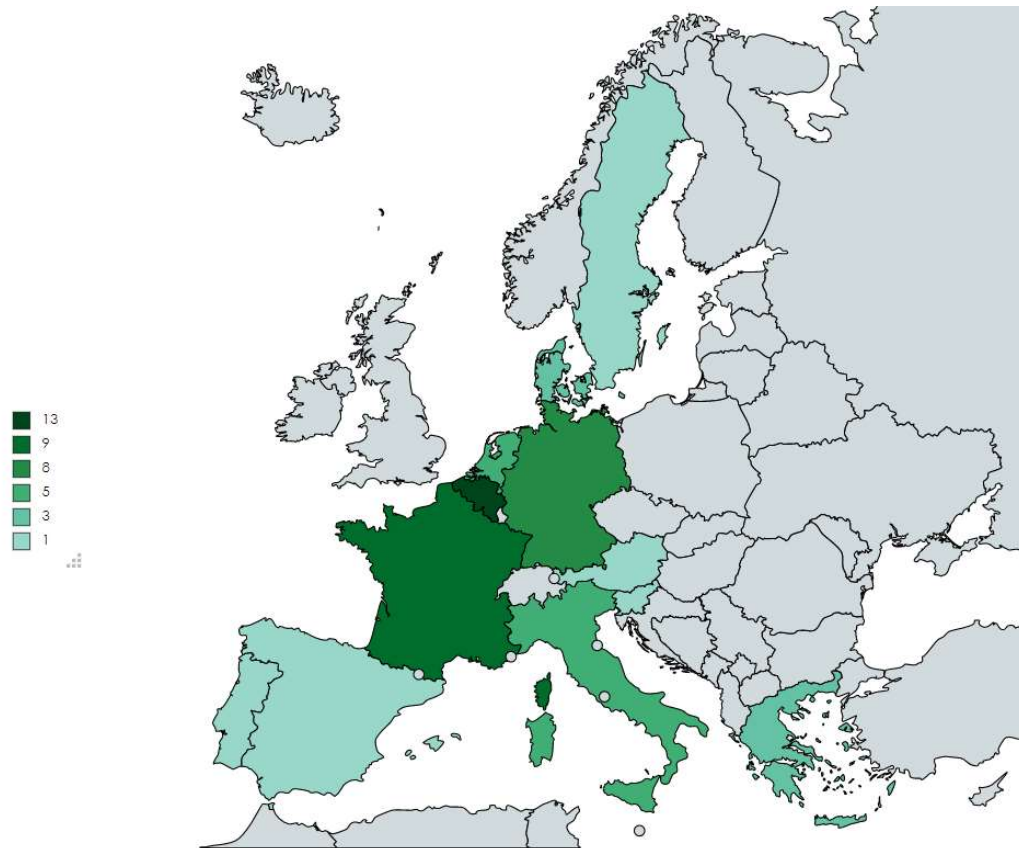
# Survey structure: Technical Data



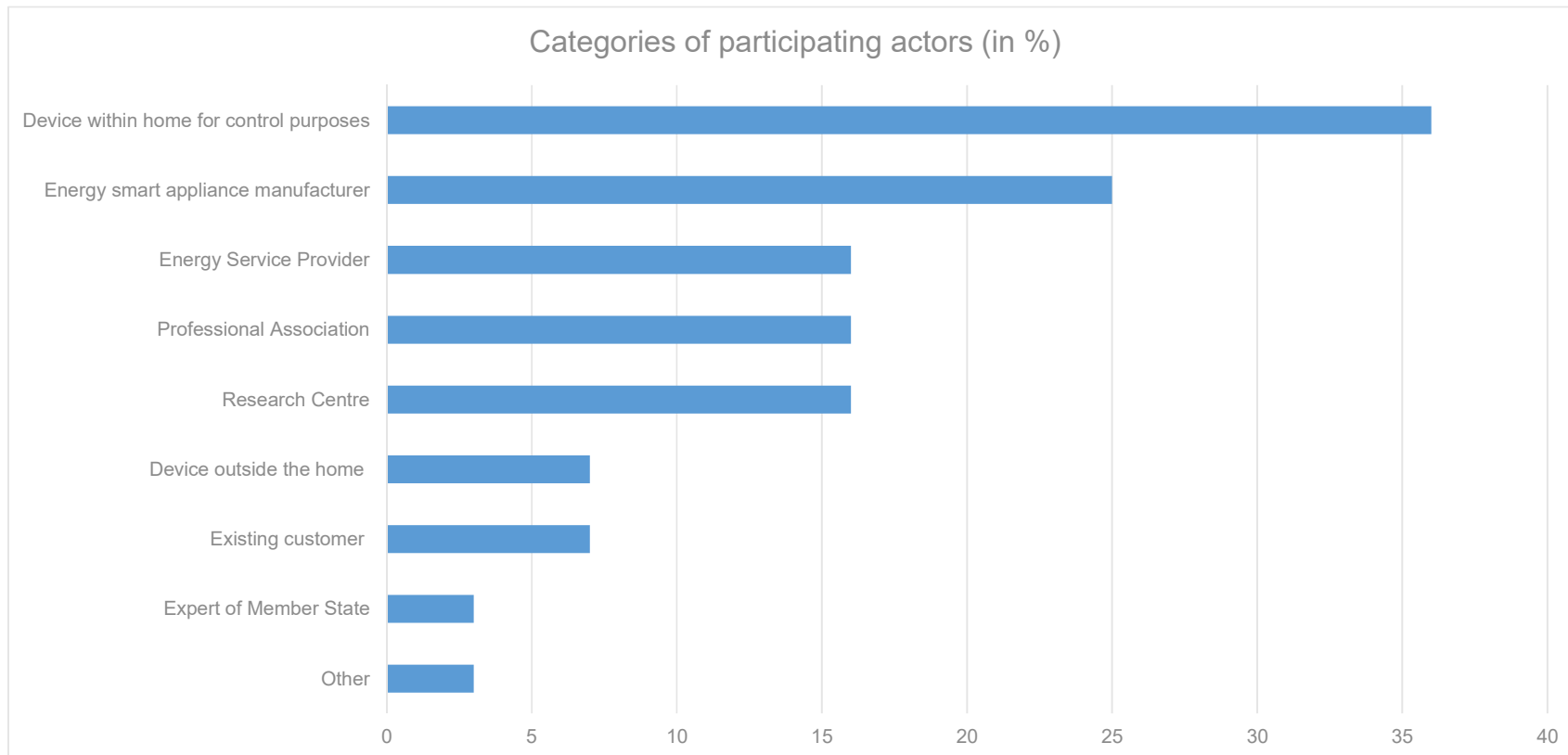
# Survey structure: General Questions



# Survey structure: Participants



# Survey structure: Participants



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2. Survey structure
3. **Technical Data on Energy Smart Appliances**
  - 3.1. Devices Manufactured
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# 3. Technical Data on ESA

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1. Introduction
2. Survey structure
3. **Technical Data on Energy Smart Appliances**
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  - 3.2. Messages Exchanged
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5. Summary

# 3.1. Devices manufactured

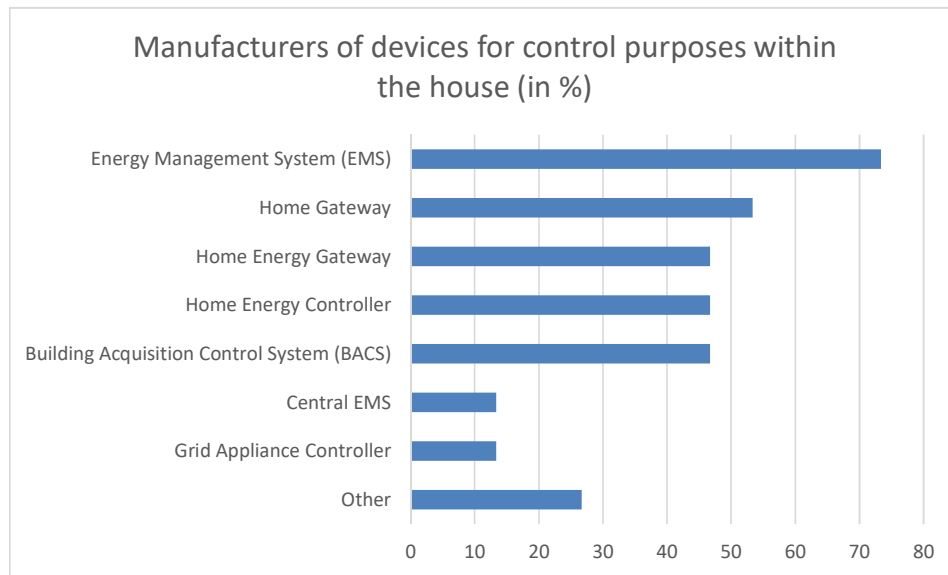
# Types of devices manufactured

## Number of participants that manufacture a specific category of devices

	% related to the no of participants active in the field	% related to the total no of participants	Absolute no
Manufacturers of devices for control within the house	<b>85%</b>	30%	17
Manufacturers of devices for control outside the house	<b>50%</b>	4%	2
Manufacturers of Energy Smart Appliances	<b>93%</b>	23%	13

# Devices for control purposes

## Devices inside home (sample 17 manufacturers):

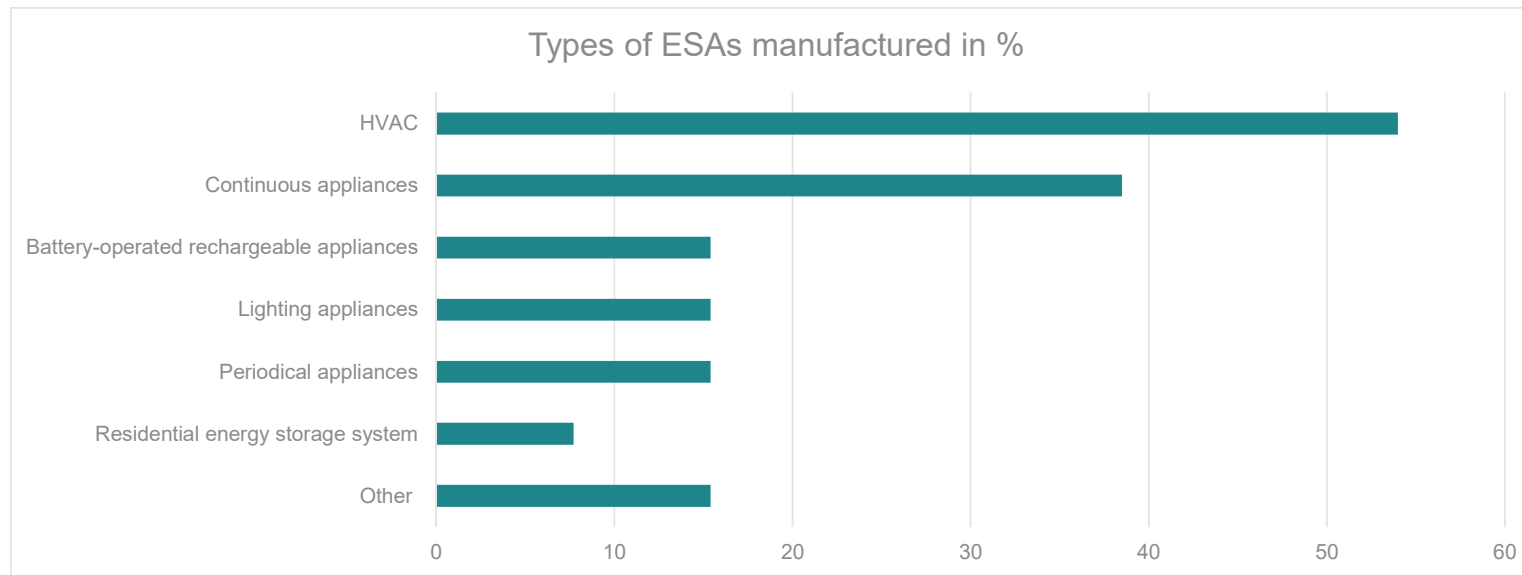


## Devices outside the house (sample 2 manufacturers):

Device manufactured	No of manufacturers	Device manufactured	No of manufacturers
Smart App	2	Linear Pilot Backend	1
Smart Charging App	2	Signal Receiver	1
Smart Storage System	2	VPP intelligent load manager	1
Smart orchestrator	1	Platform	1

# Energy Smart Appliances manufactured

## Types of ESA manufactured (sample: 13 manufacturers)



# Types of ESA manufactured

## HVAC (sample 7 manufacturers)

ESA	% of manufacturers related to the no. of manufacturers of HVAC appliances	Absolute no
Heating appliances	100%	7
Ventilation appliances	71%	5
Air conditioning appliances	71%	5

## Continuous appliances (sample 5 manufacturers)

ESA	% of manufacturers related to the no. of manufacturers of continuous appliances	Absolute no
Water heaters/ kettles	80%	4
Electric storage water heater	80%	4
Electric ovens	40%	2
Electric hobs	40%	2
Vacuum cleaners	40%	2
Range hoods	40%	2
Refrigerators	40%	2
Freezers	40%	2

# Types of ESA manufactured

## Periodical appliances (sample 2 manufacturers)

ESA	% of manufacturers related to the no. of manufacturers of periodical appliances	Absolute no
Dishwashers	100%	2
Washing machines	100%	2
Tumble dryers	100%	2
Washer dryers	100%	2

## Lighting appliances (sample 2 manufacturers)

ESA	% of manufacturers related to the no. of manufacturers of HVAC appliances	Absolute no
LFL - Linear fluorescent lamp	100%	2
CFL - Compact fluorescent light	100%	2
GLS - general lighting service	100%	2
LED - light emitting diode	100%	2
High intensity discharge (HID) lamp	100%	2



# Types of ESA manufactured

## Battery-operated rechargeable appliances (sample 2 manufacturers)

ESA	% of manufacturers related to the no. of manufacturers of battery-operated appliances	Absolute no
Household appliances (shaving appliances, fans, vacuum cleaners etc.)	100%	2

## Residential energy storage system (sample 1 manufacturer)

ESA
Solar energy storage unit

## Other appliances

- EV charger
- Solar PV smart inverter
- Shading door gates motors

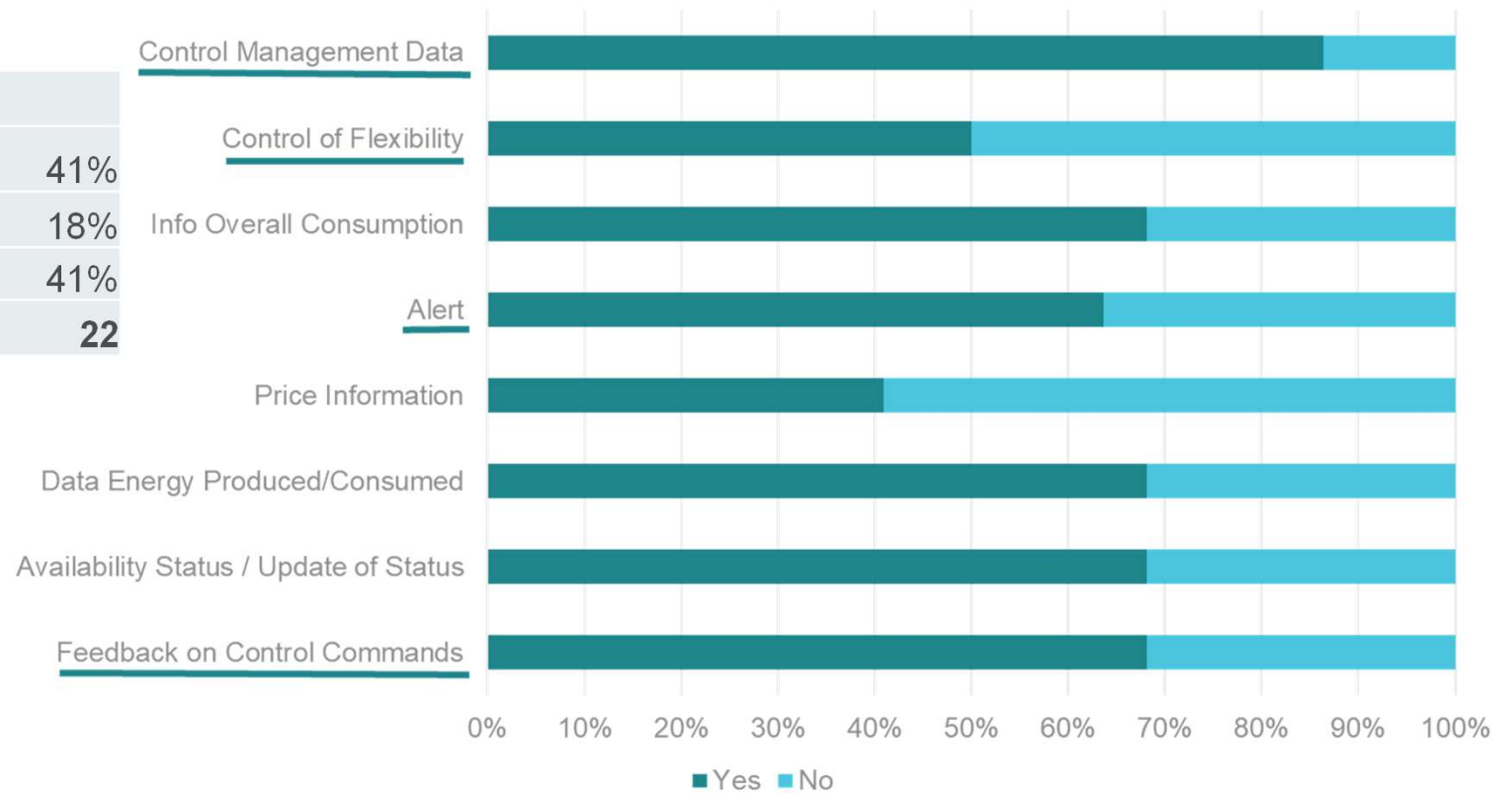
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3. **Technical Data on Energy Smart Appliances**
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5. Summary

## 3.2. Messages Exchanged

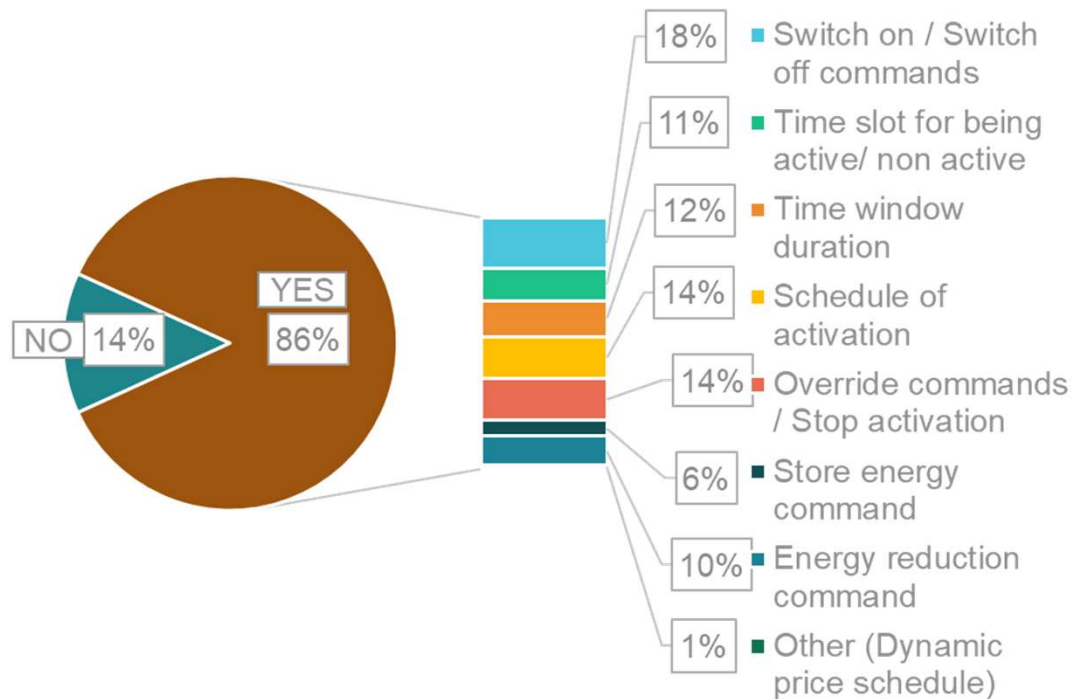
# Control Device within the home ↔ ESA

Type of stakeholder	
Control Device within the Home	41%
ESA	18%
Both	41%
<b>Total answers</b>	<b>22</b>

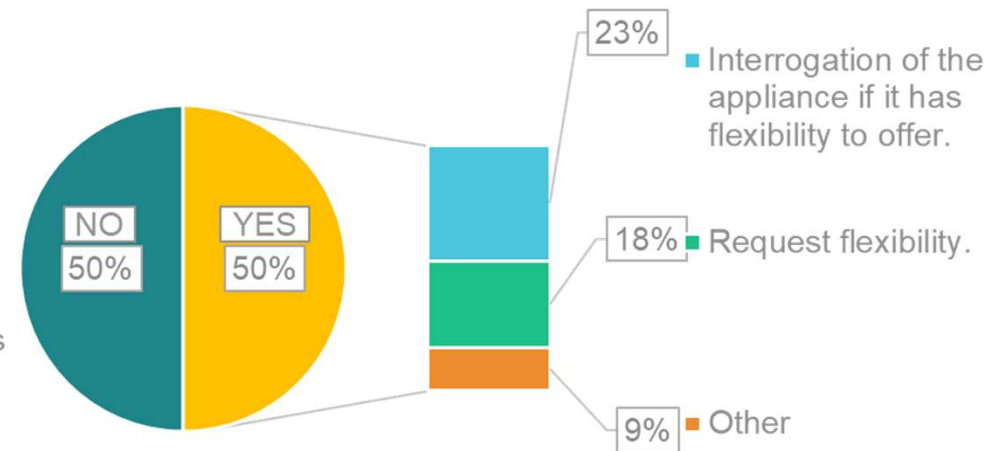


# Control Device within the home ↔ ESA

## Data Management

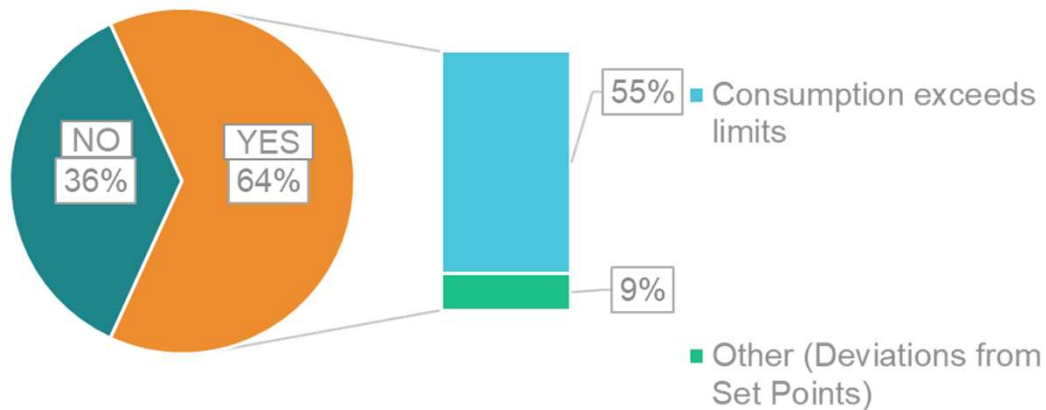


## Control of the flexibility

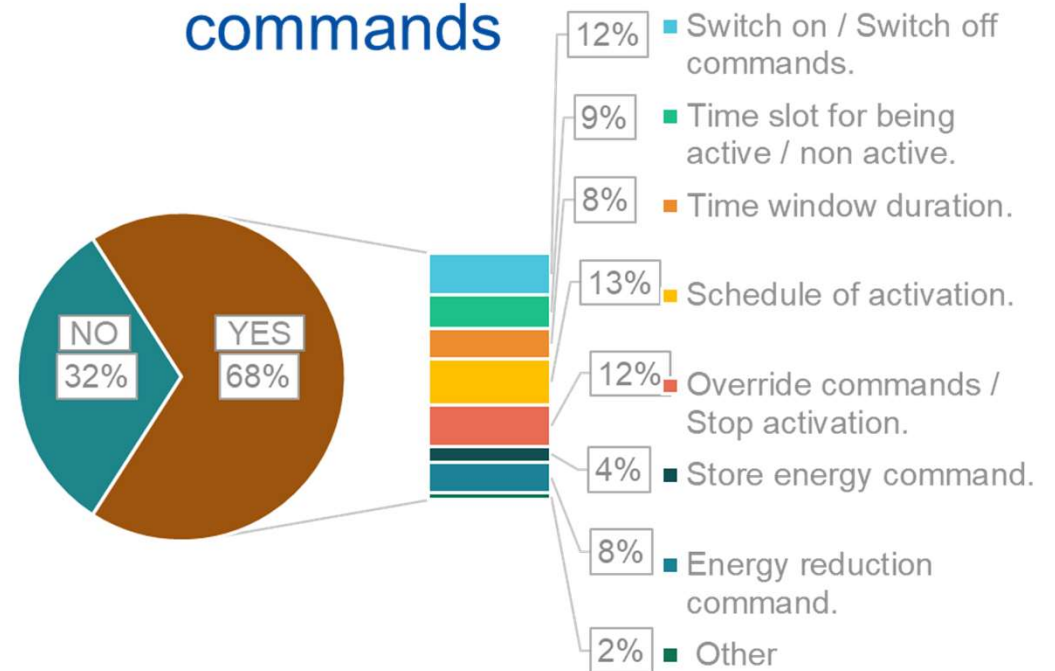


# Control Device within the home ↔ ESA

## Alerts

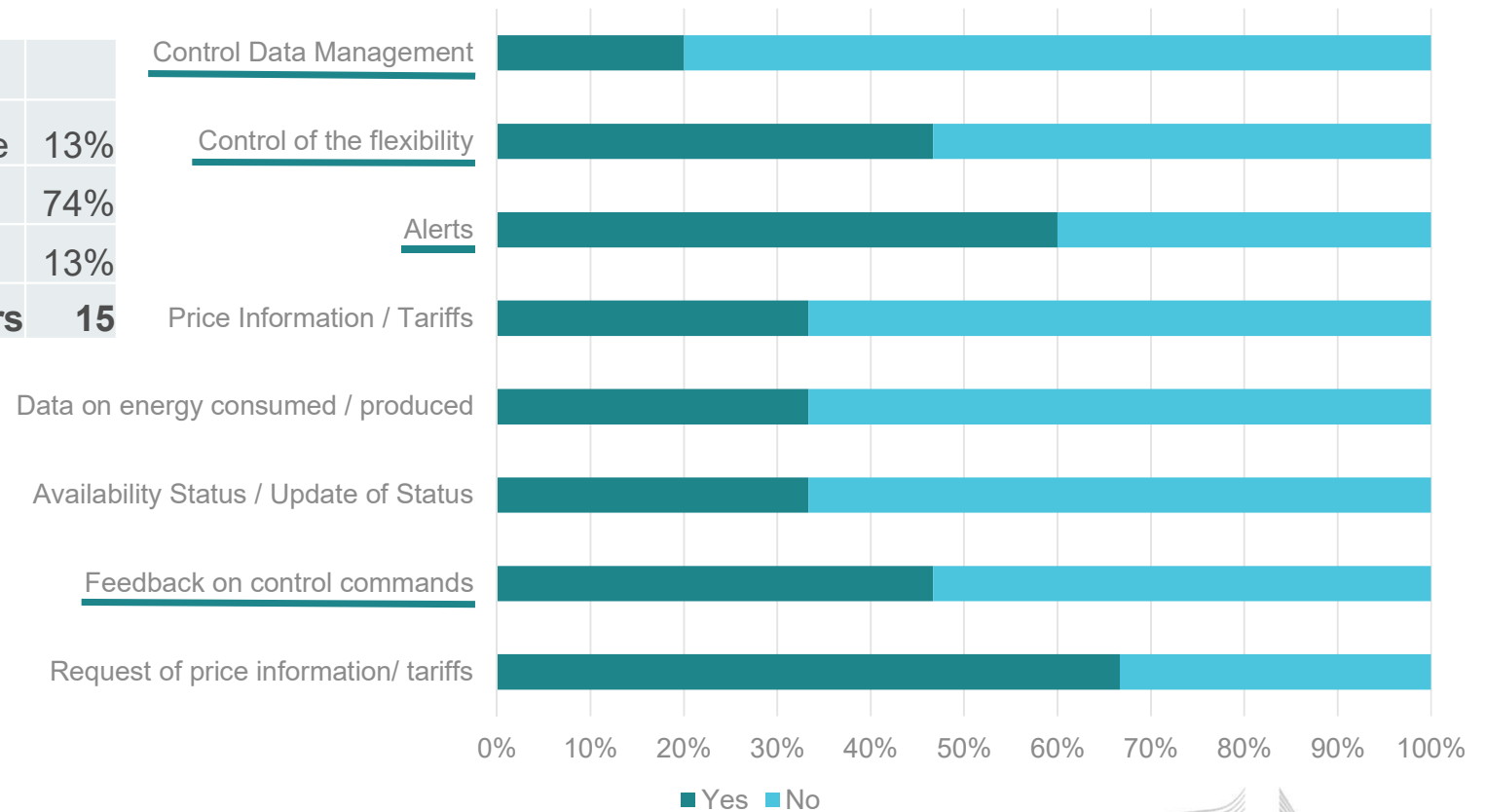


## Feedback on control commands



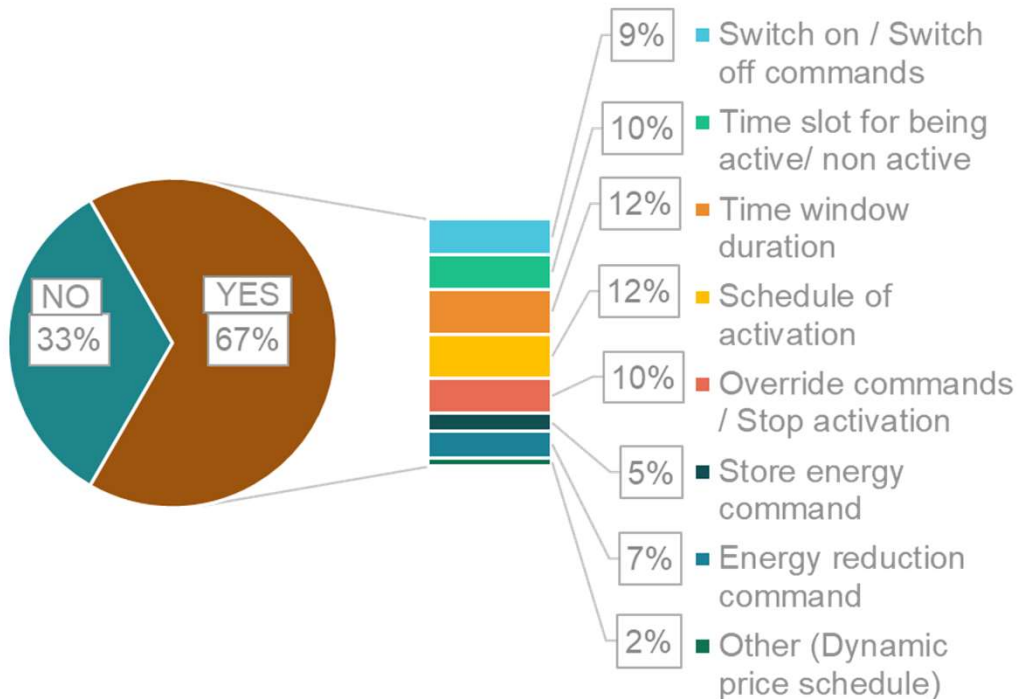
# Control Device Outside the home ↔ ESA

Type of stakeholder	
Control Device outside the Home	13%
ESA	74%
Both	13%
<b>Total answers</b>	<b>15</b>

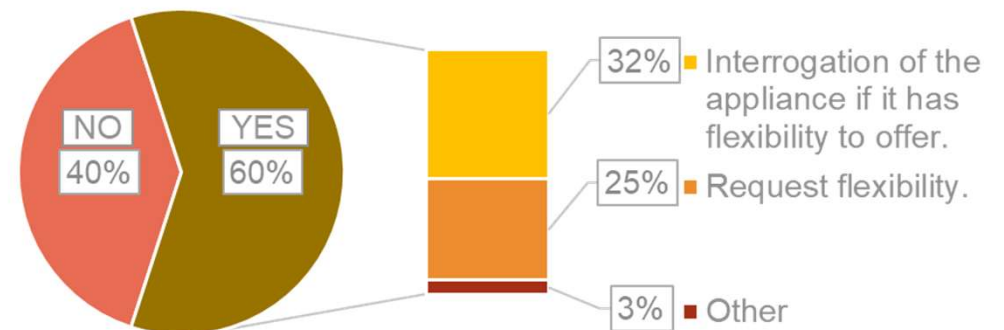


# Control Device Outside the home ↔ ESA

## Data Management



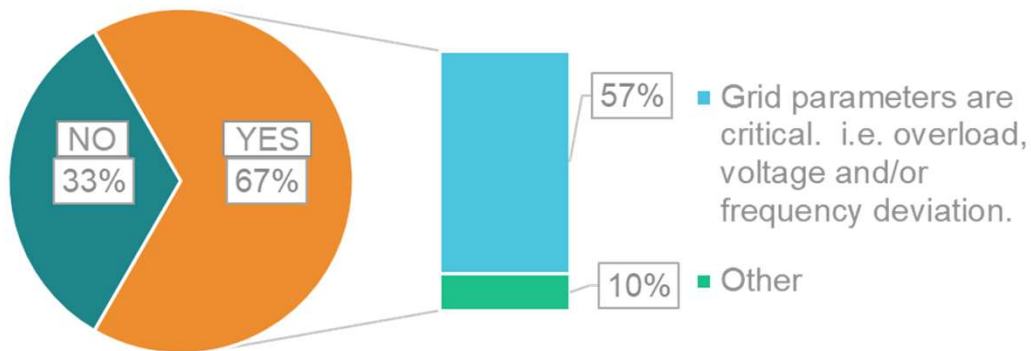
## Control of the flexibility



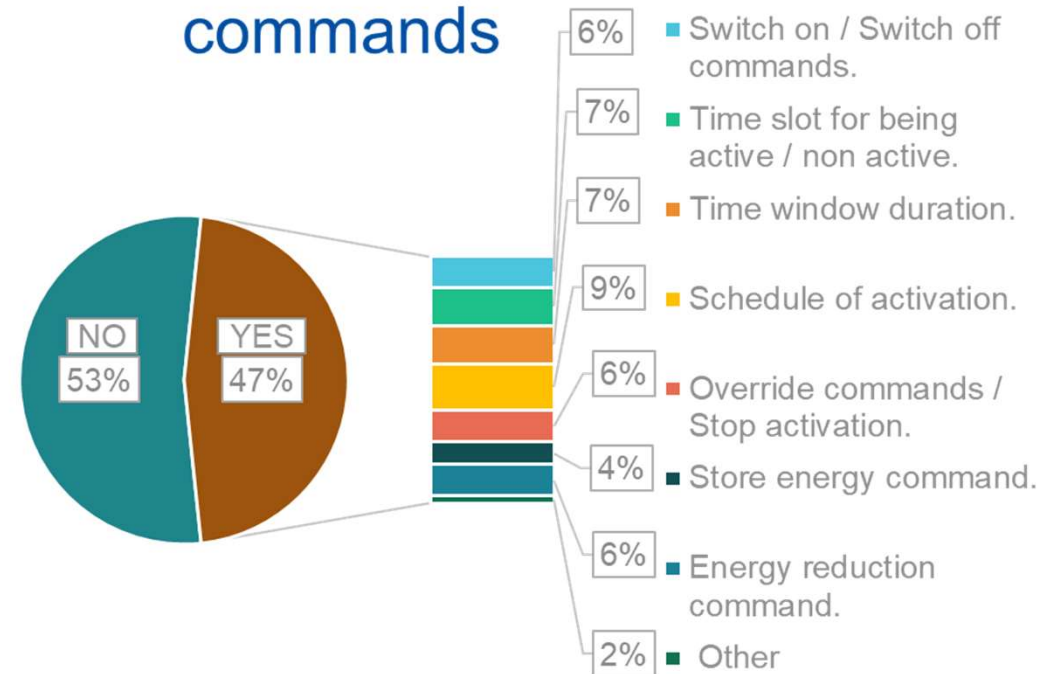


# Control Device Outside the home ↔ ESA

## Alerts

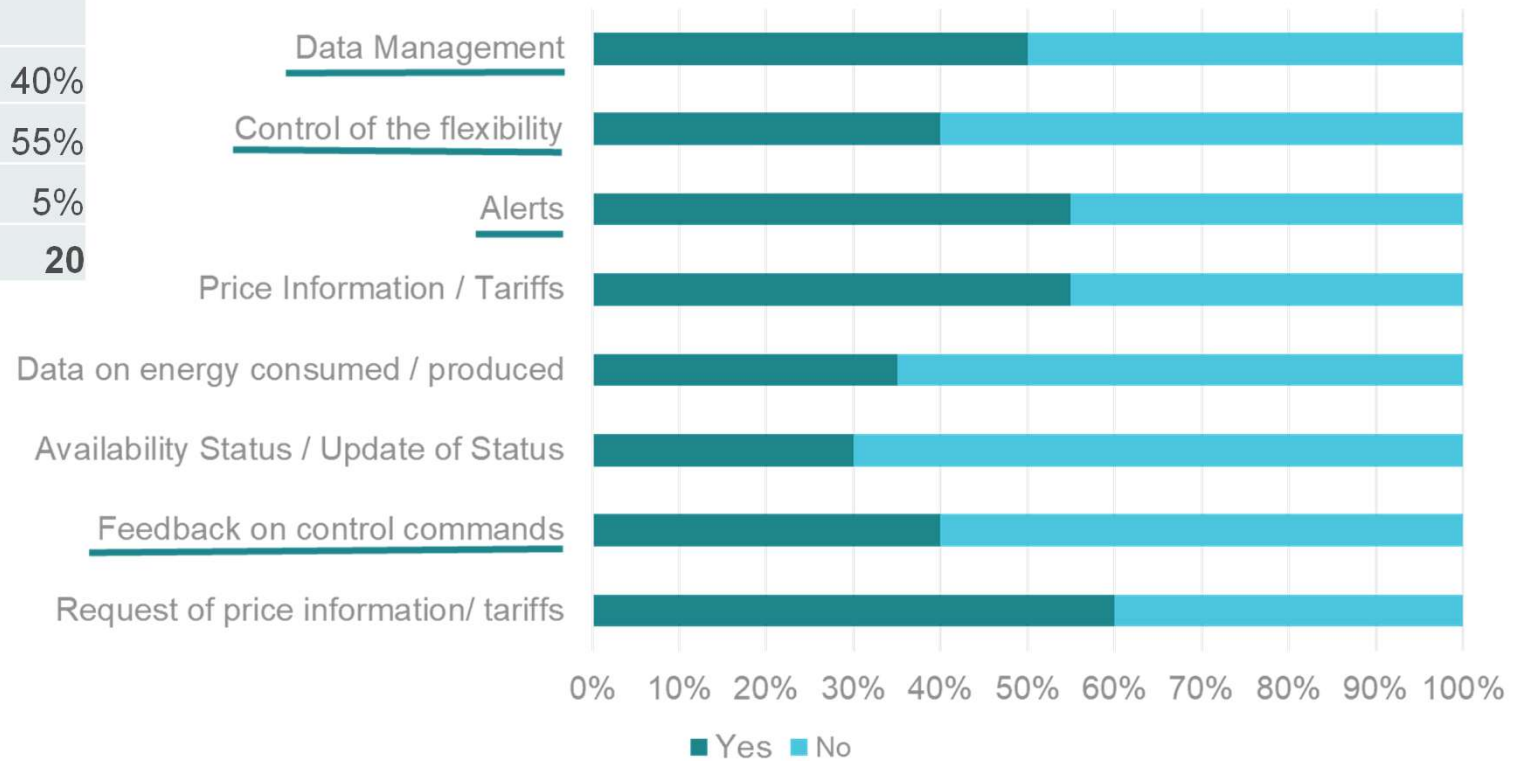


## Feedback on control commands



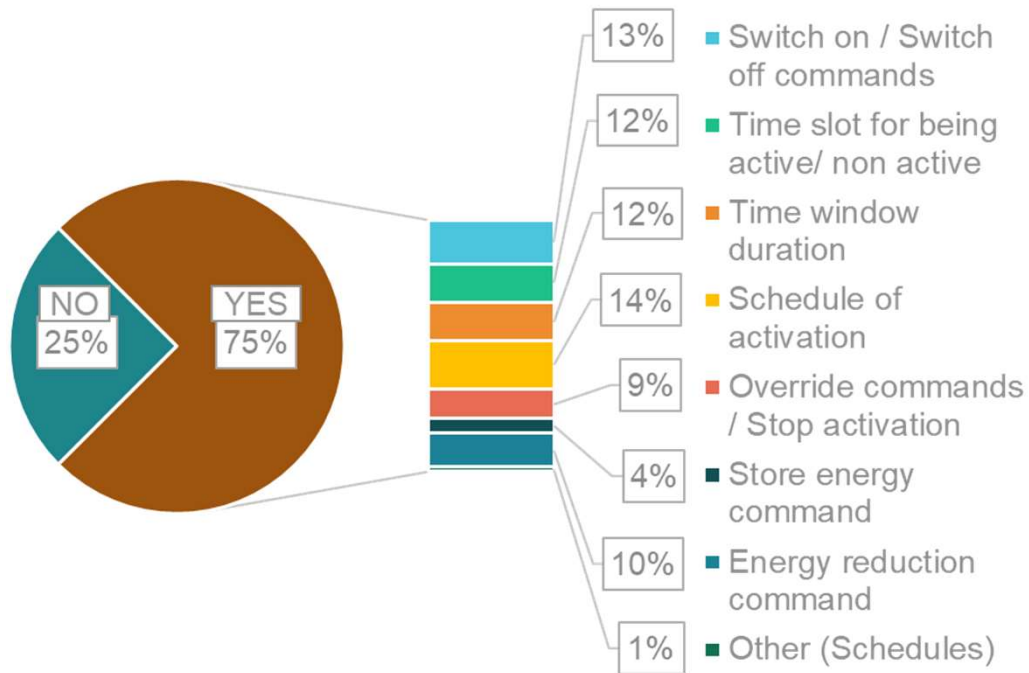
# Energy Provider ↔ ESA

Type of stakeholder	
Energy Provider	40%
ESA	55%
Both	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>

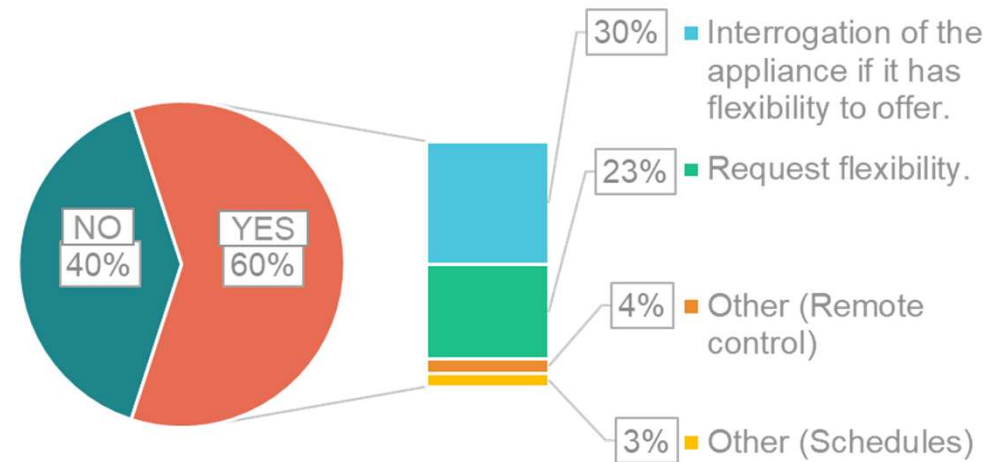


# Energy Provider ↔ ESA

## Data Management

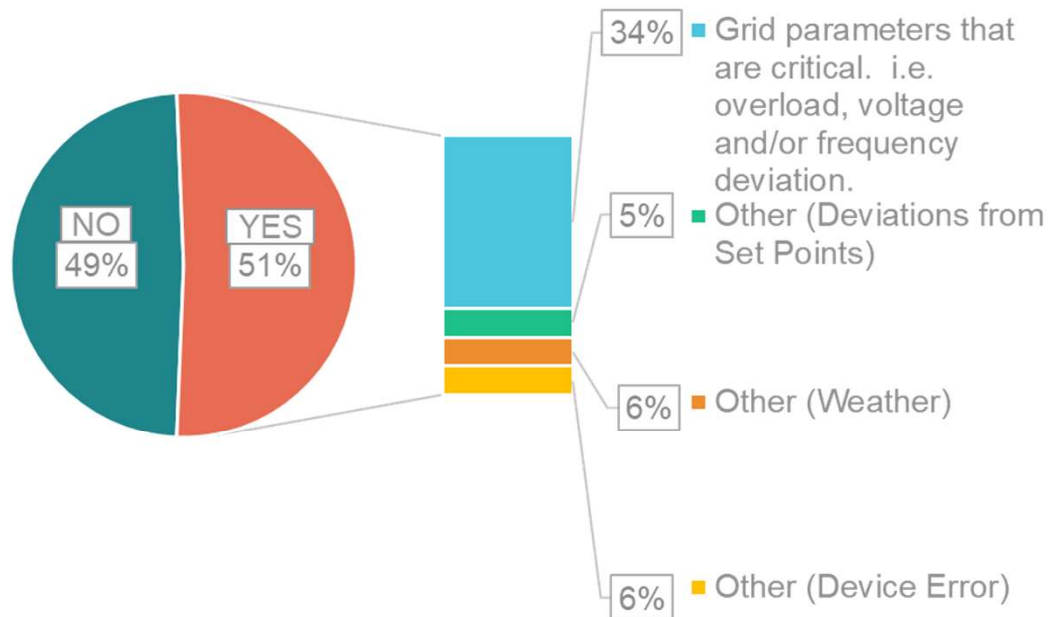


## Control of the flexibility

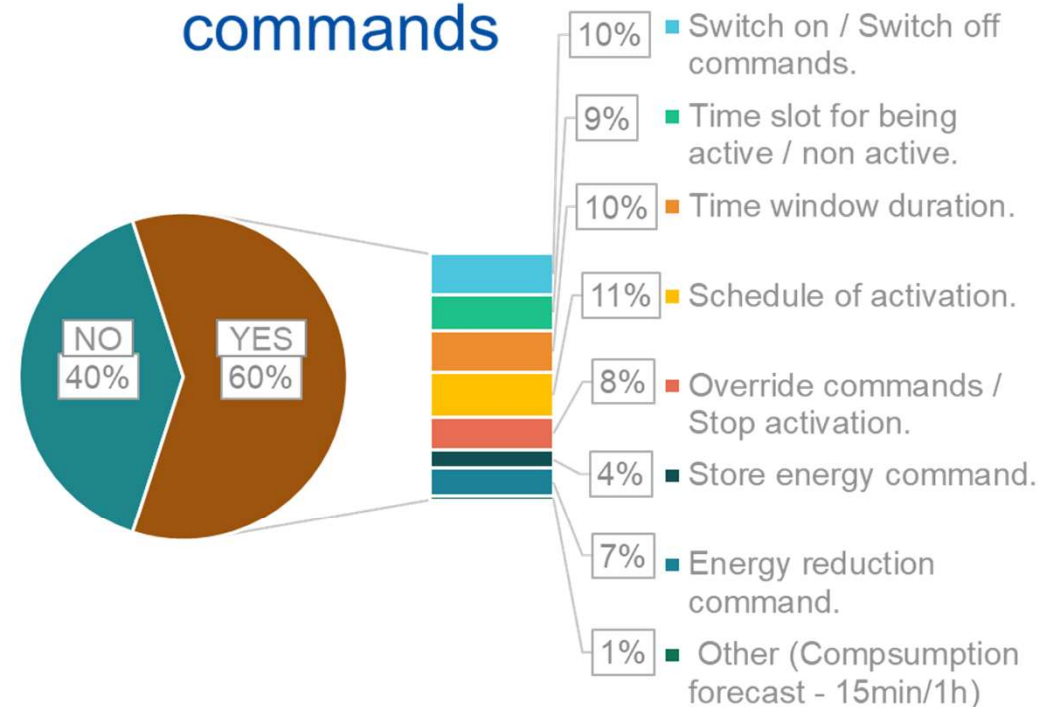


# Control Device Outside the home ↔ ESA

## Alerts

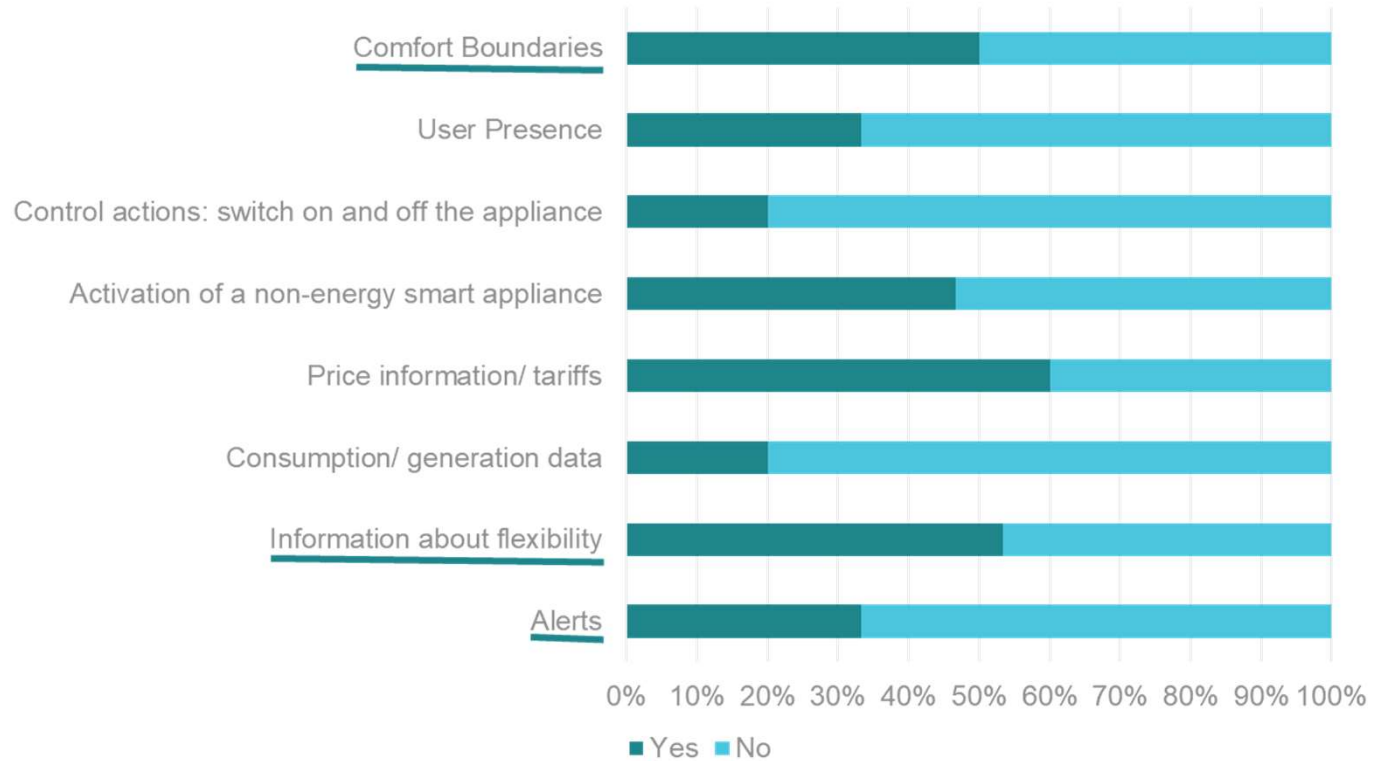


## Feedback on control commands



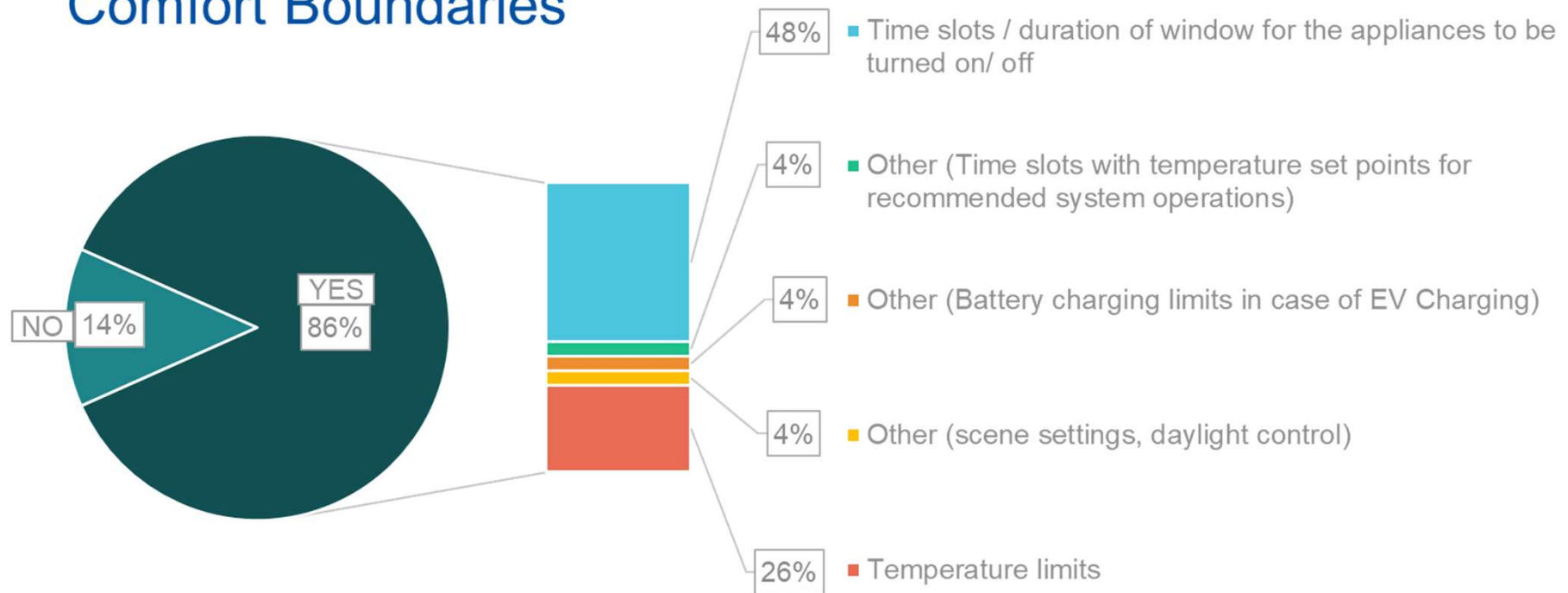
# User / Costumer ↔ ESA

Type of stakeholder	
User / Costumer	20%
ESA Manufacturer	80%
Both	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>



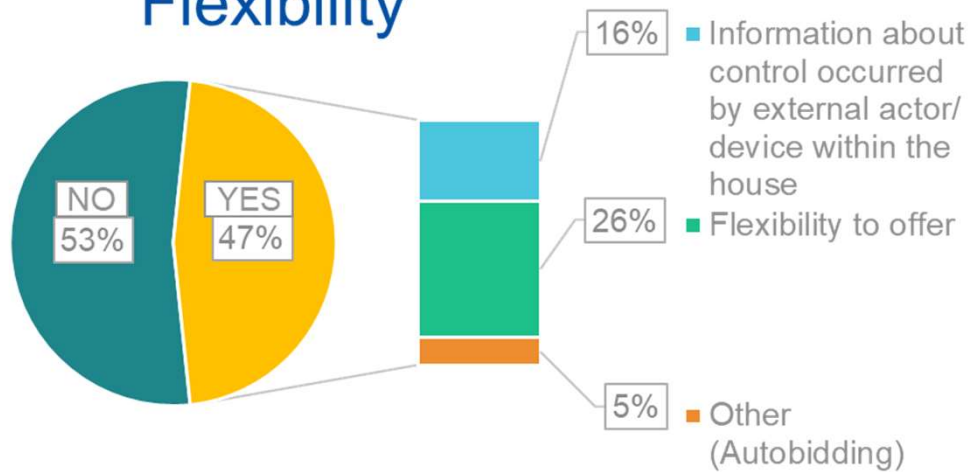
# User / Costumer ↔ ESA

## Comfort Boundaries

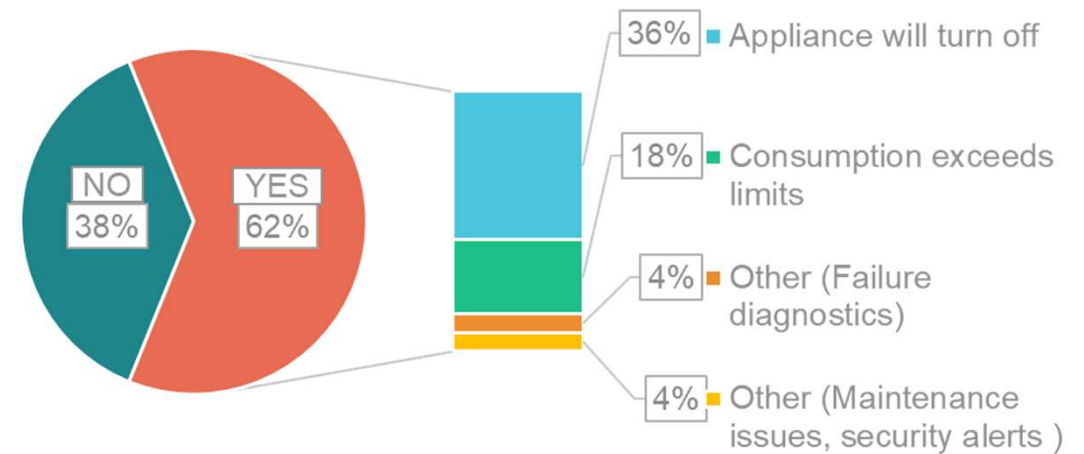


# User / Costumer ↔ ESA

## Information about Flexibility



## Alerts



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# 3.3. Communication

## Standards/ protocols used

# Communication standards / protocols used

Communication standards/ protocols used	No participants	of	Communication standards/ protocols used	No participants	of
Modbus	9		OCCP	2	
SAREF	8		OpenADR	2	
EEBus	6		IEEE 2030.5	2	
APIs (Rest, Local, etc)	6		BACnet	2	
KNX	4		WiFi	2	
ZigBee	3				

## Other communication standards/ protocols

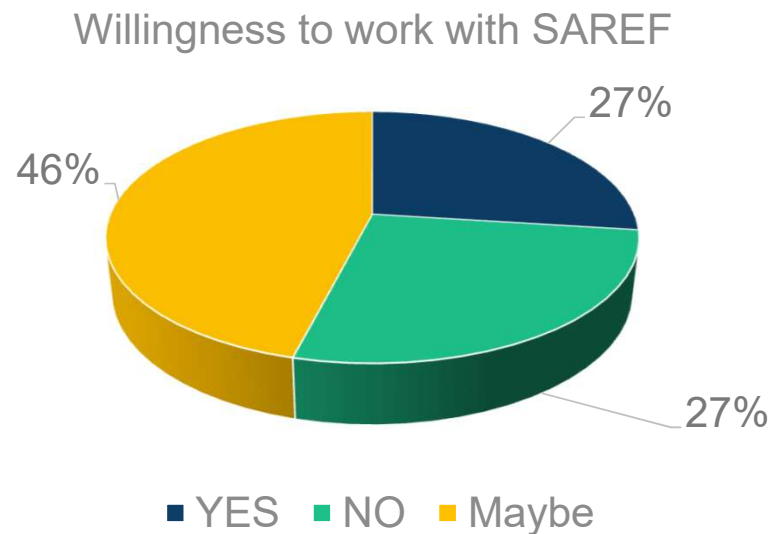
Communication standard/ protocol used		
Bluetooth	IO-HOME	Profibus
HTTP/TCP/IP	FlexOffer	BIM
OPC	ASHRAE 223P	

## Other ontologies used

Protocols/ ontologies used			
REST API	Brick	Webservices	WiFi
IEEE 2030.5	IEC 104	OpenTherm	ZigBee
KNX	TCP/IP	OCCP	DALI
Haystack			

# Issues related to SAREF

## Willingness to work with SAREF



## Suggestions for SAREF improvement

- Plugins should be added to reduce customization effort by non-experts
- Include the notion of time series and its support
- The specification needs to be covered by EEBus;
- The ontology needs to expand to encapsulate all data structures inherited from the IEC/CIM ontologies

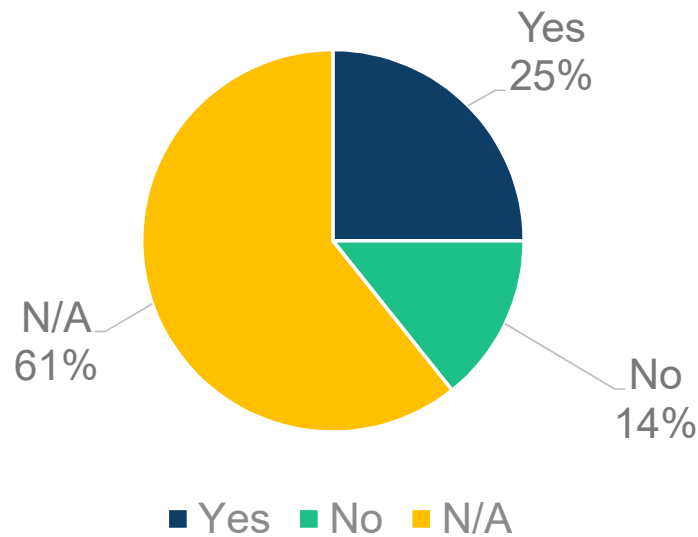
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1. Introduction
2. Survey structure
3. **Technical Data on Energy Smart Appliances**
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4. Energy Smart Appliances and society
5. Summary

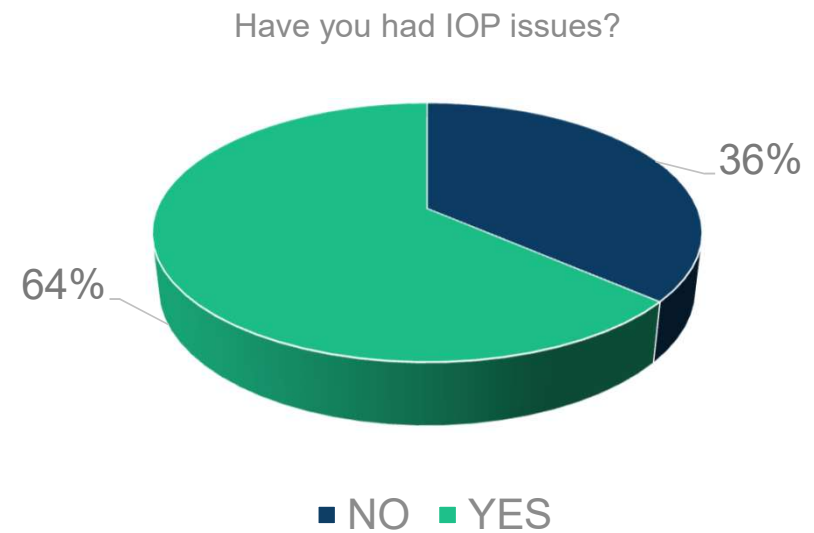
# 3.4. The interoperability issues

# Question 11. Have you ever experienced interoperability issues?

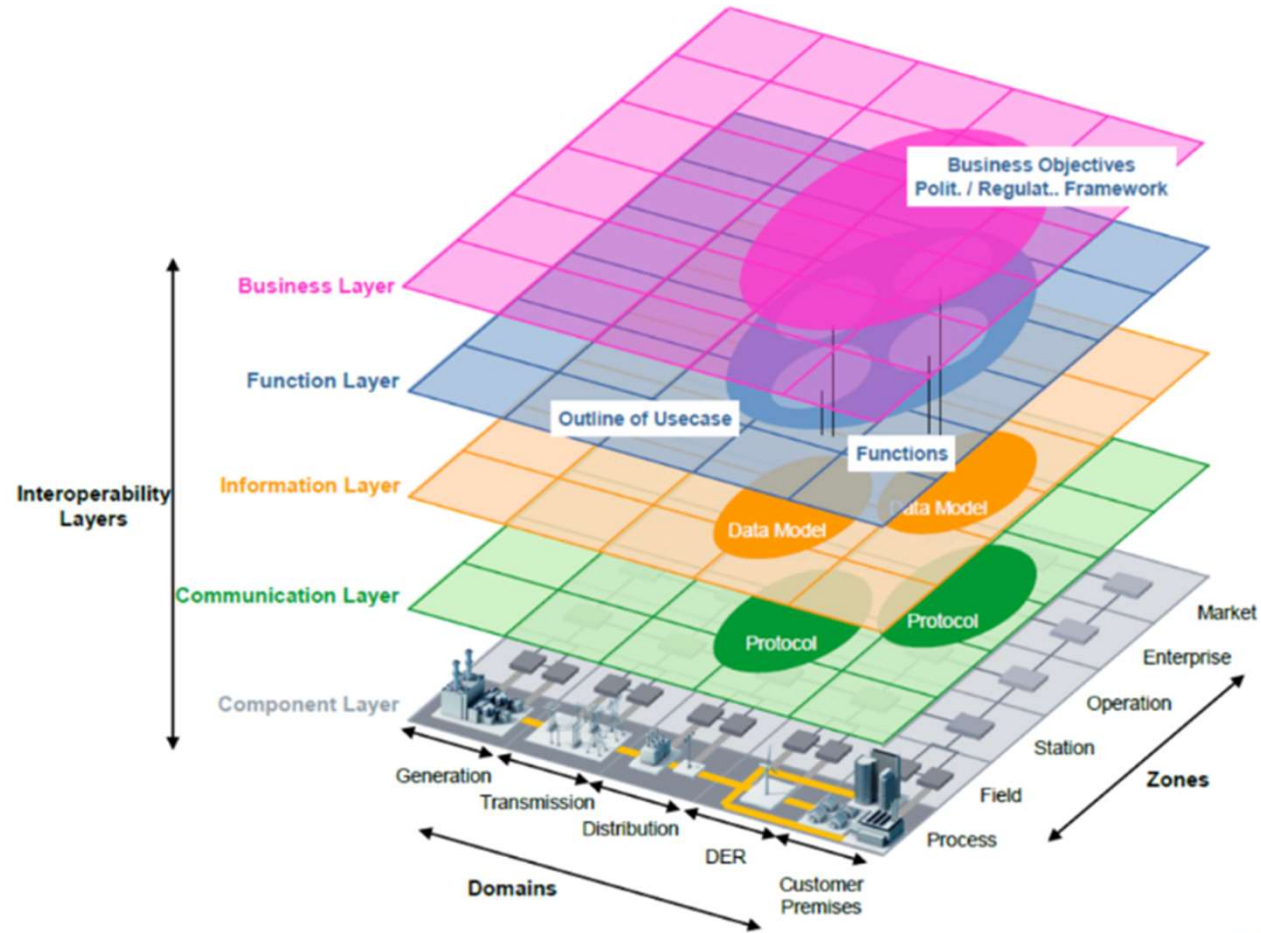
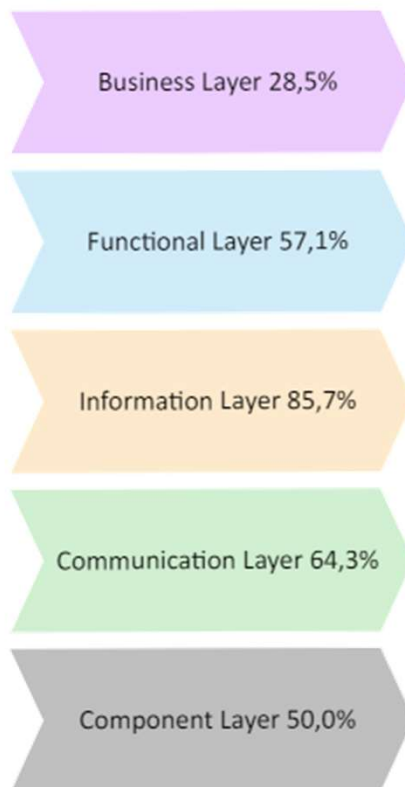
Considering the whole sample of participants (56) :



Considering the 22 replies whether or not:

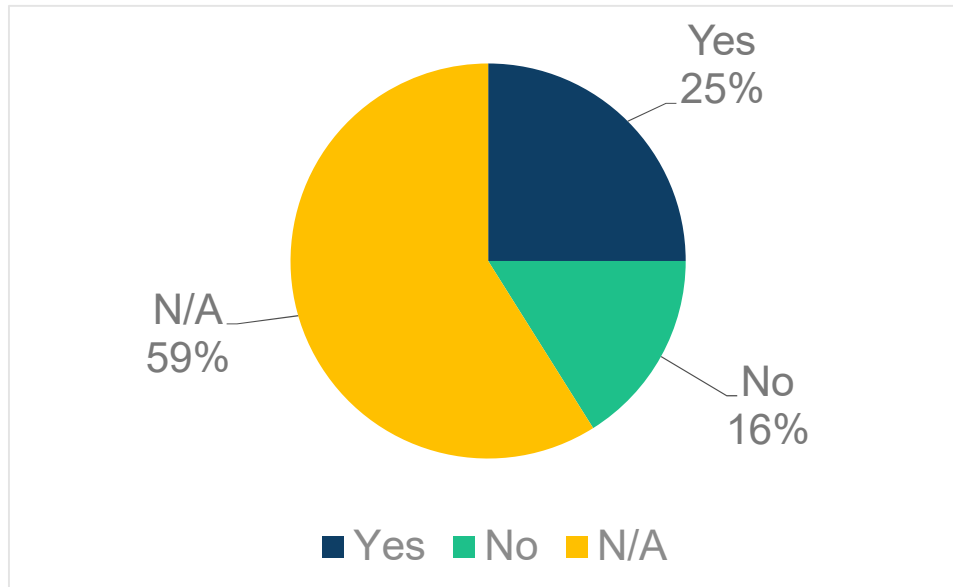


# Which layer of interoperability?

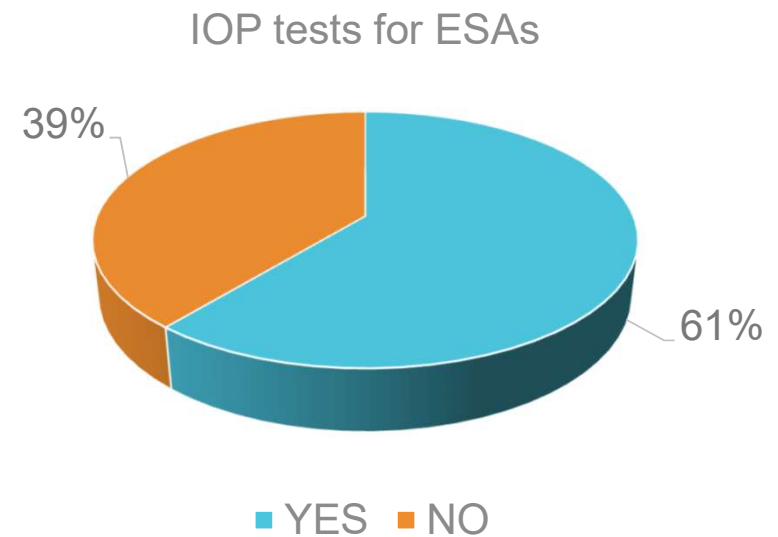


# Question 12. Are you performing interoperability tests for ESAs?

Considering the whole sample of participants (56) :

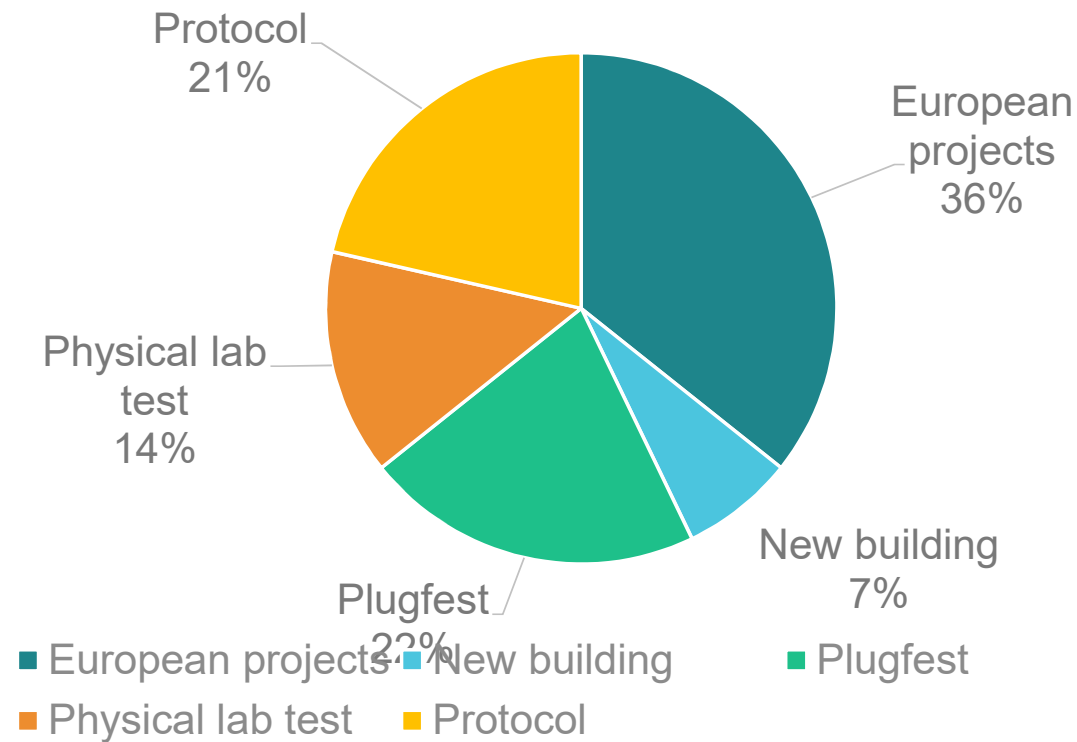


Considering the 22 replies whether or not:



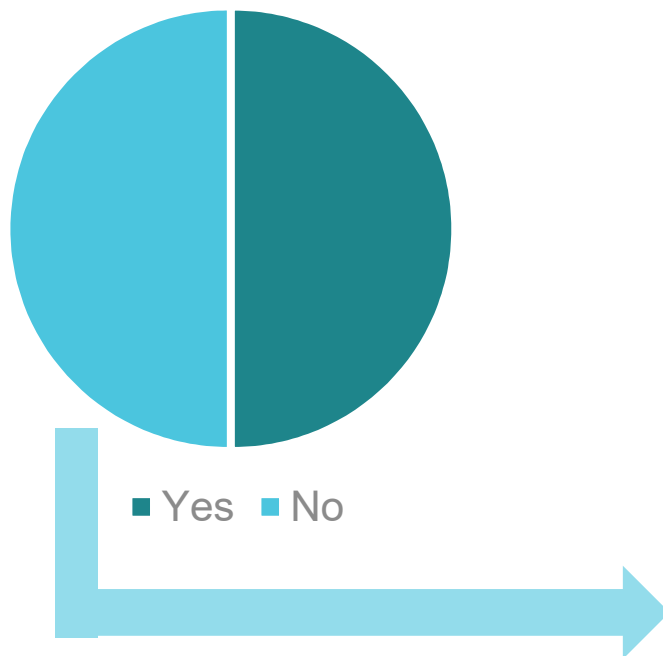


# Which kind of tests have been performed related to IOP of ESA?

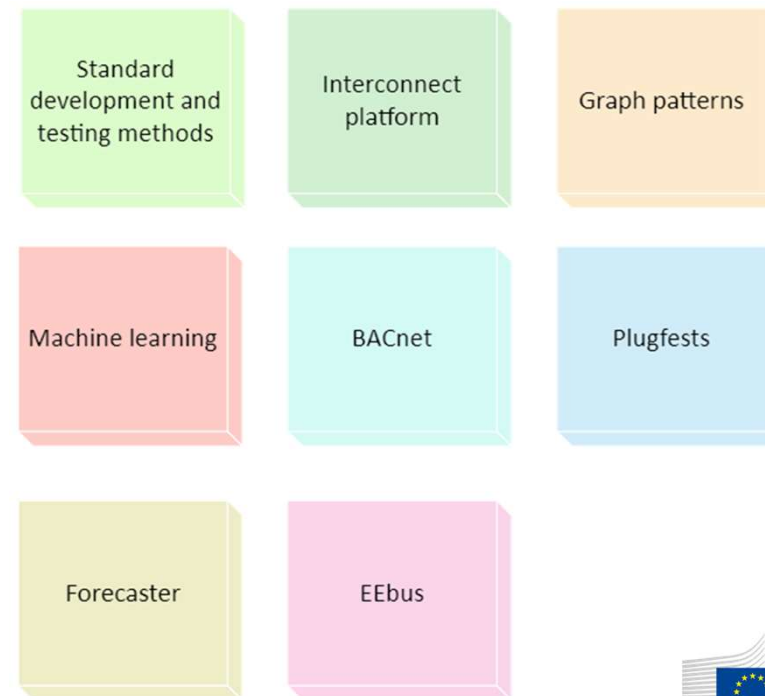


# Methodology used

## Specific methodology?



## Which ones?



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1. Introduction
2. Survey structure
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  - 3.2. Messages Exchanged
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5. Summary

# 4. Energy Smart Appliances and their role in the society

# Code of Conduct for IOP of ESA 1/2

Initiative **launched** by the



**Targeted** towards...  
ESA manufacturers and other actors in the industry.

The **goal** is

**Achieving IOP** of different  
smart home actors **with ESA.**



# Code of Conduct for IOP of ESA 2/2



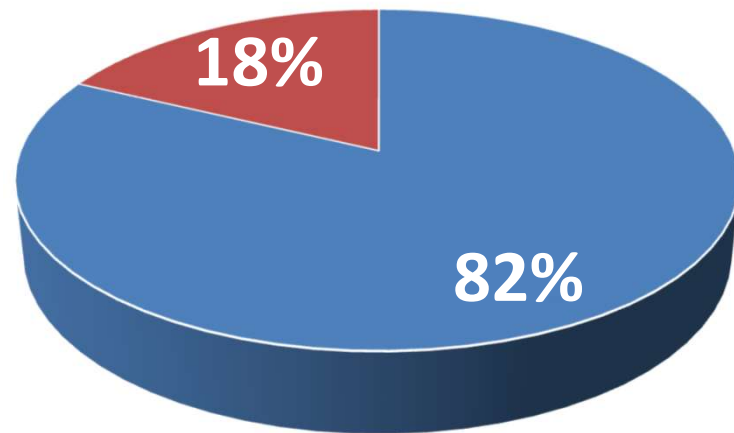
The **contents of CoC** yet to be **drafted and agreed** upon.

Signing/ **adhering** to the CoC  
is completely **voluntary**.



Signatories **committing** taking  
actions to **support IOP** related to ESA.

# Interest in the participation in the design of Code of Conduct



■ Yes ■ No

Stakeholders who answered „Yes”:

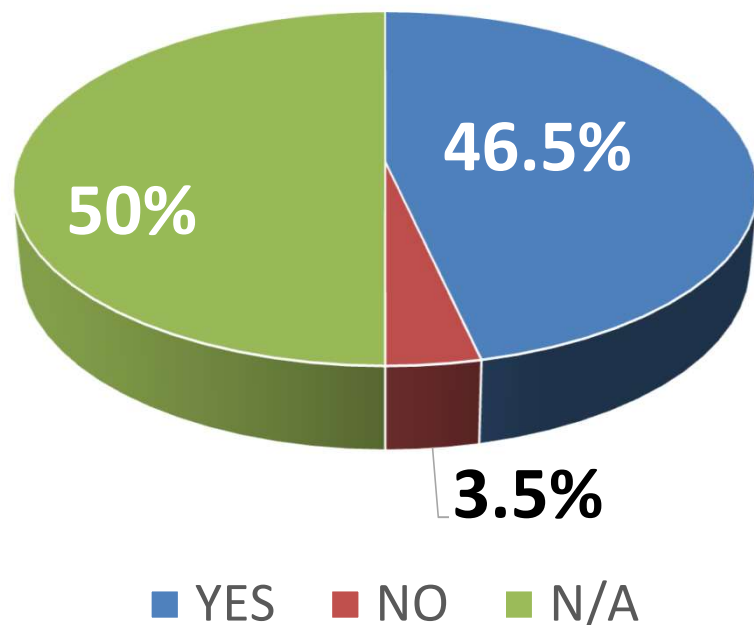
- Manufacturing business – **43%**
- Not in the manufacturing business – **57%**

**Good indicator that ALL actors are concerned with what CoC will bring.**

Reasons for „No”:

- „*Preferring standards over CoC*”, „*Scope of the CoC not clear*”, „*Out of their business scope*”

# Willingness to adherence to CoC

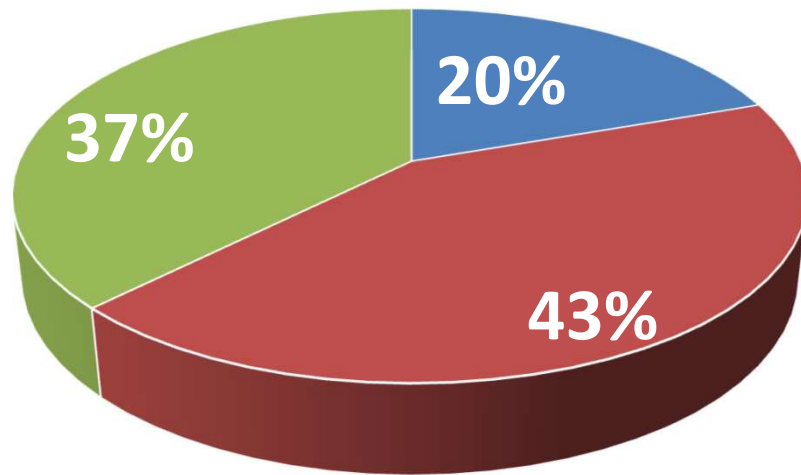


## Takeaways:

- Half are not concerned with adherence to CoC.
- All the others are willing to adhere to the future CoC.
- Only 2 of them not willing to adhere, reasons notably being:
  - „Scope of the CoC not clear”,  
„CoC does not guarantee IOP”
  - Both of them also answered they are not willing to co-design CoC.



# CoC sufficient in promoting IOP of ESA 1/2

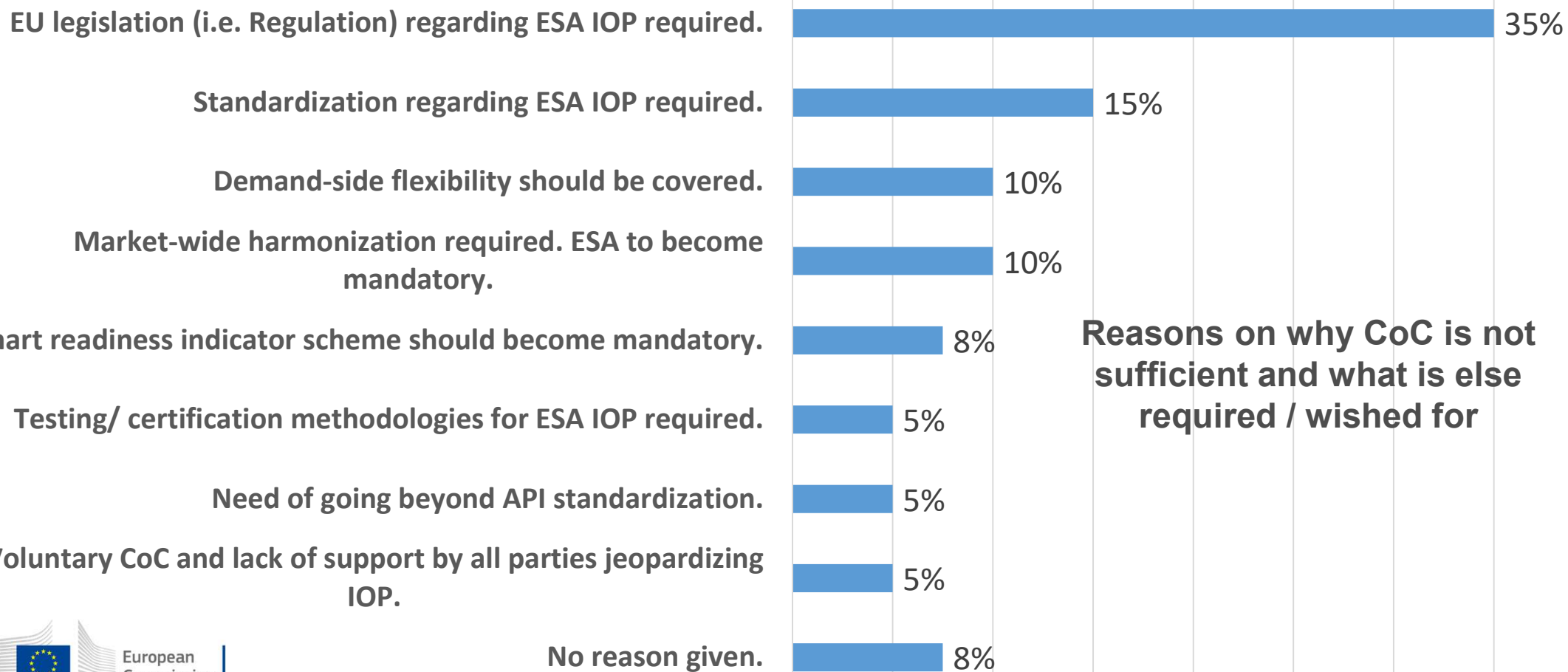


■ YES ■ NO ■ N/A

## Takeaways:

- Almost half of **all** participants are **NOT** in favour that it stays just on CoC, as expected.
- For many more this is not applicable or they are not sure.
- Worth mentioning that some of them consider CoC already sufficient.c

# CoC sufficient in promoting IOP of ESA 2/2



# ESA and engagement of public 1/6

Issues that prevent the uptake of energy smart appliances

Of all participants

Lack of incentives



79%

Complexity of technologies and lack of simple plug-and-play solutions



73%

Cost of purchasing an energy smart appliance compared to unclear or insufficient benefits.



60%

Risk of cyber attacks



41%

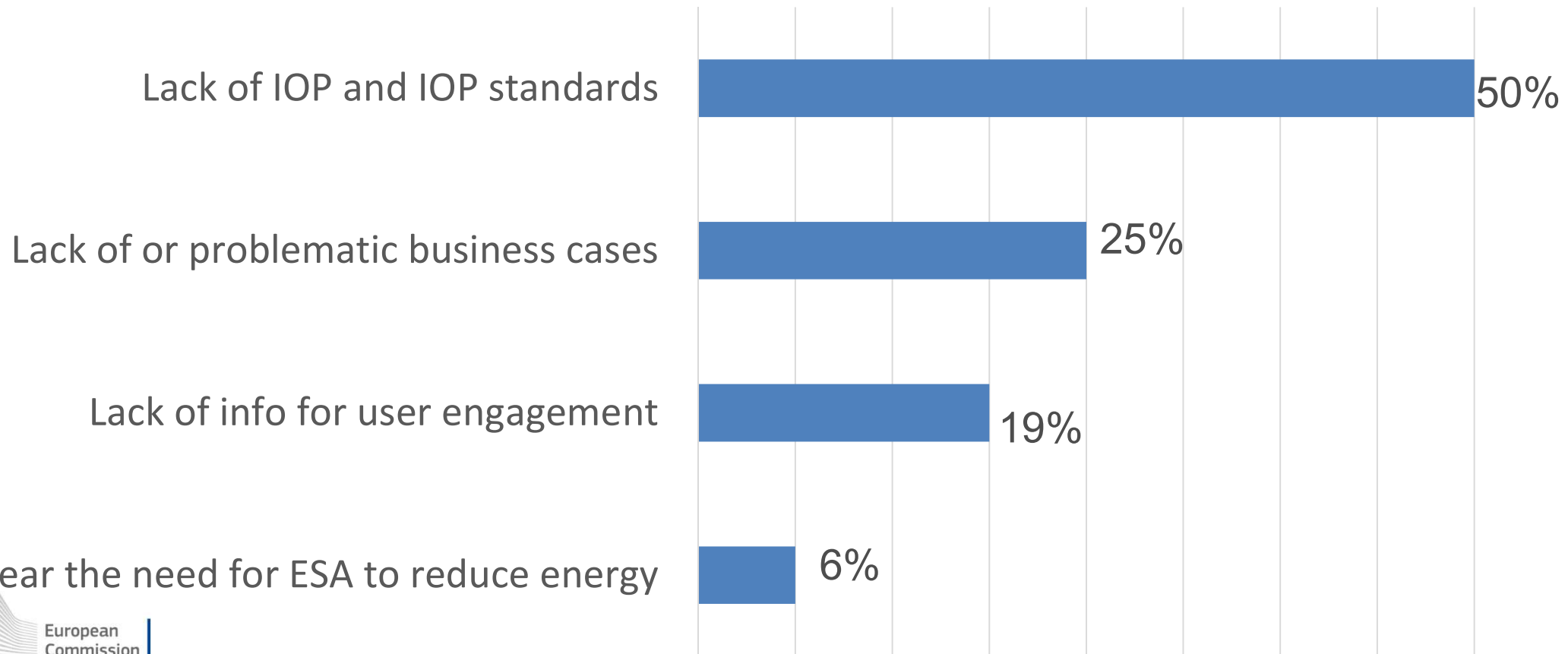
Other



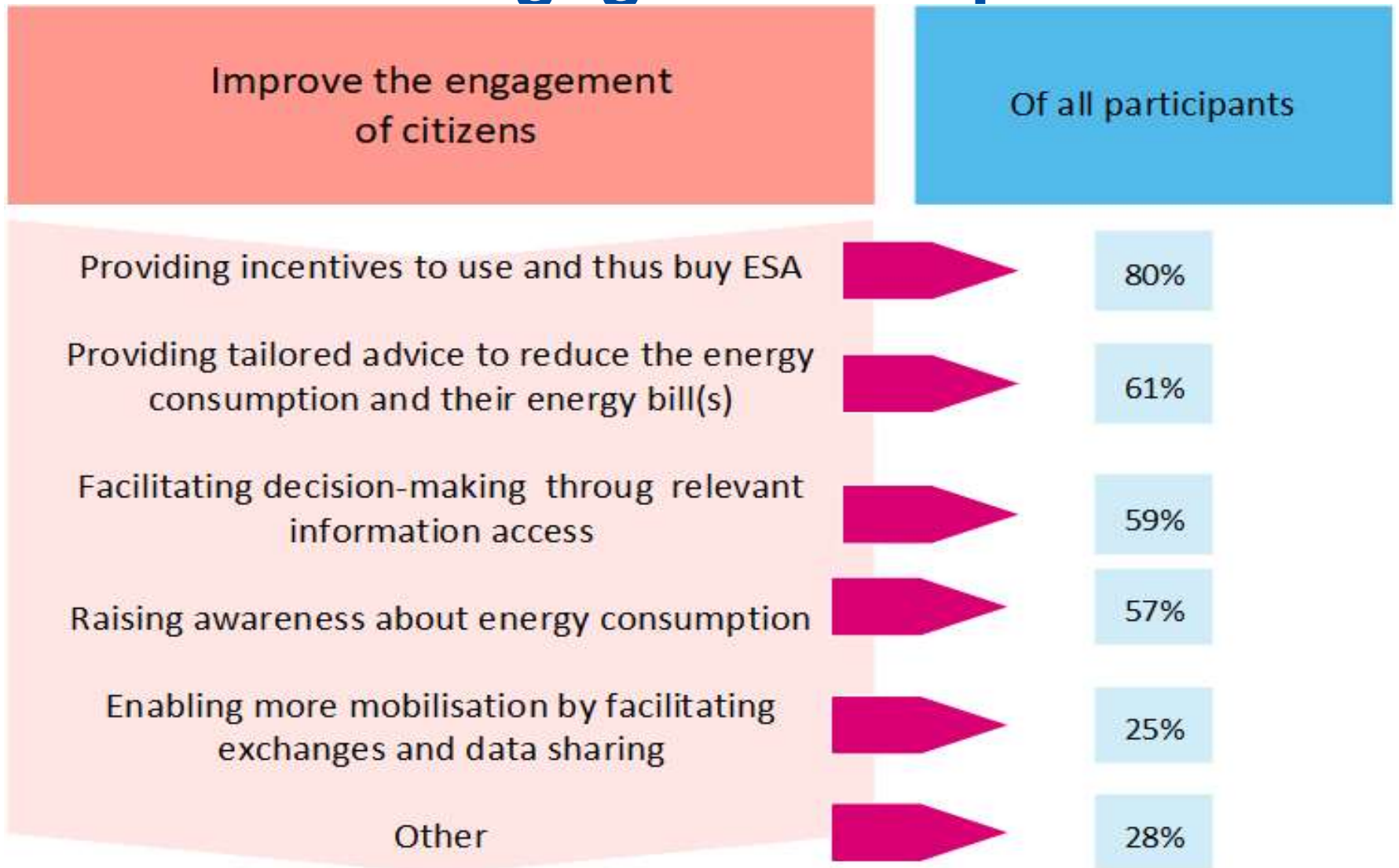
27%

# ESA and engagement of public 2/6

## Other reasons preventing the uptake of ESA

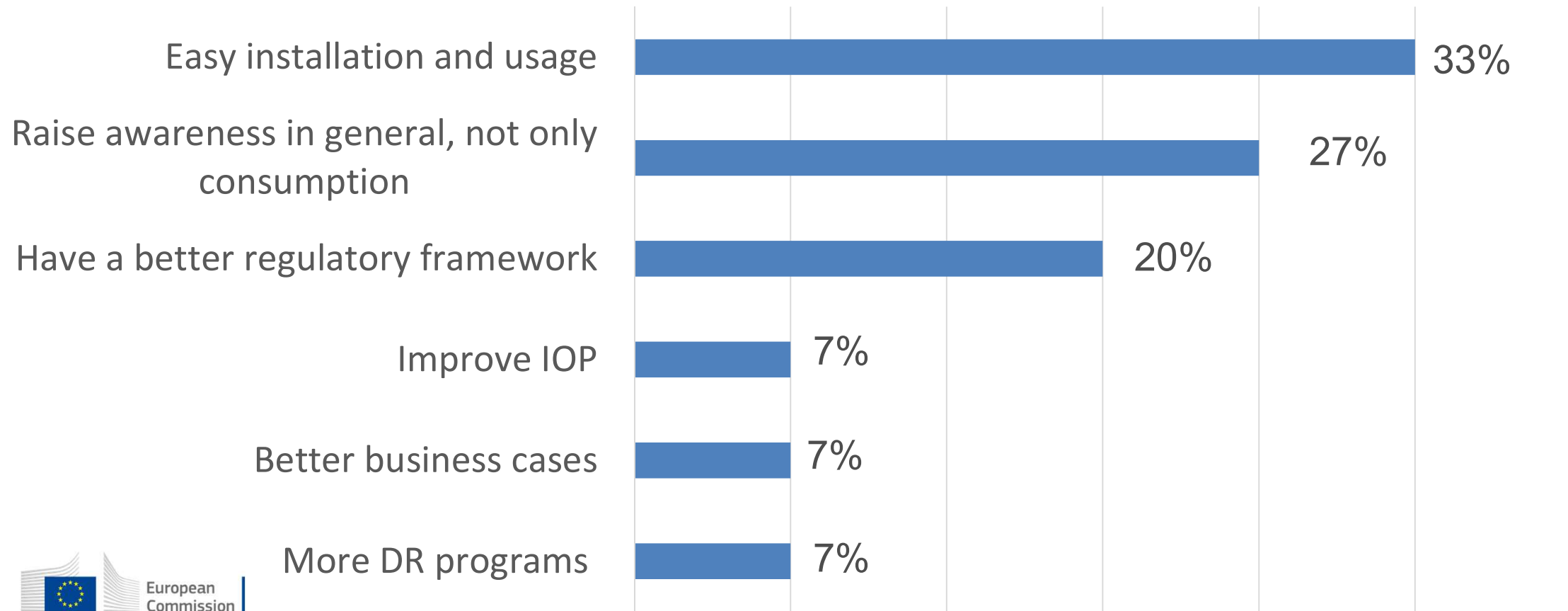


# ESA and engagement of public 3/6

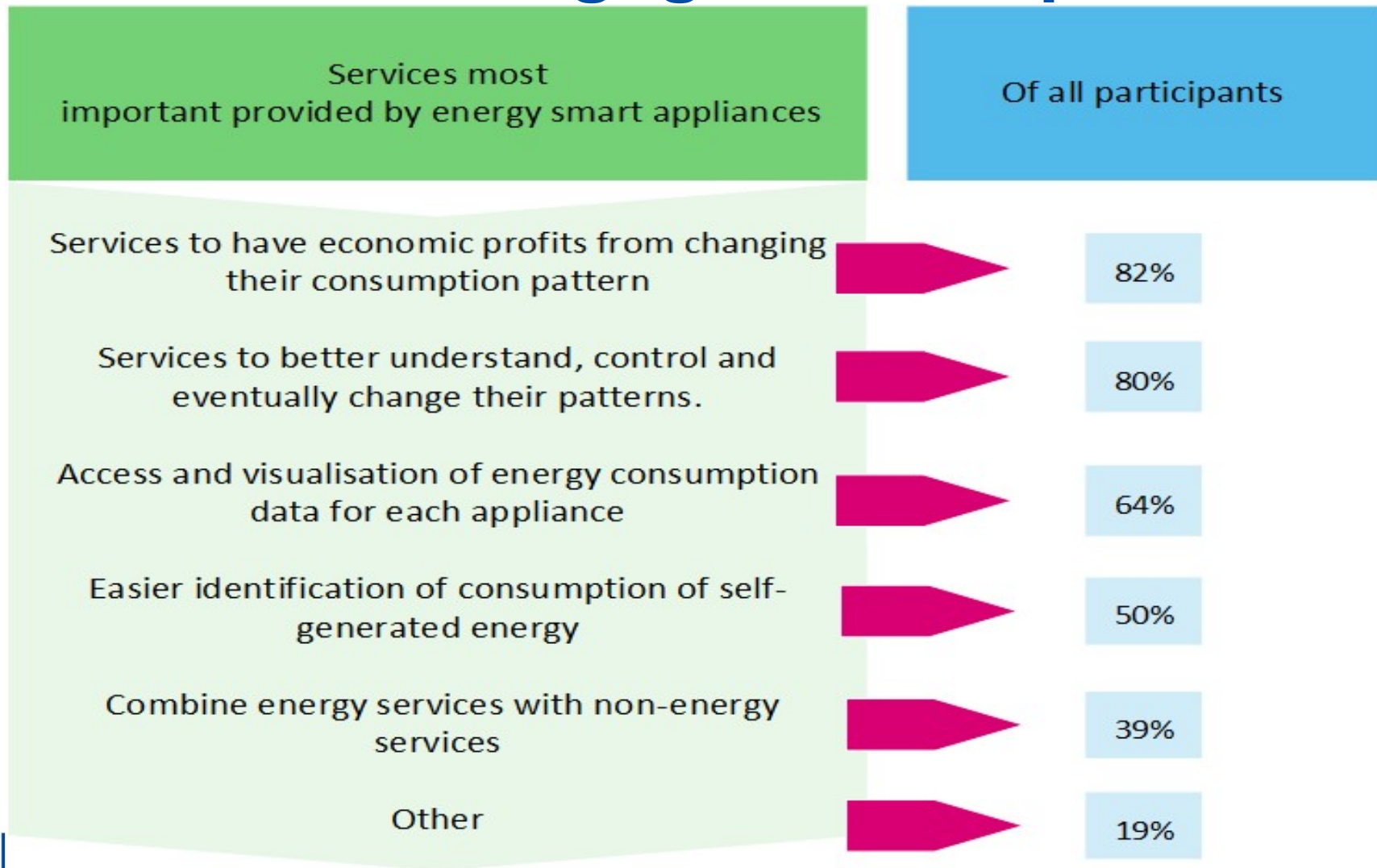


# ESA and engagement of public 4/6

## Other ways of improving the uptake of ESA



# ESA and engagement of public 5/6



# ESA and engagement of public 6/6

## Other services that can be offered by ESA

Use better critical resources, like water	Contribute in better integration of renewable energy
Inform on the state of electrical network, management of electrical peak	Facilitate collaboration of service providers
Ensuring better thermal comfort and in-door air quality	



# Security and privacy issues 1/4

Issues related to the data associated with energy smart appliances

Of all participants

Lack of interoperability and/ or EU-wide agreed standards for data exchange



79%

Risks related to privacy and data protection



75%

Societal challenges  
(reluctance, awareness, trust )



46%

The lack of easy and digital identification to validate access to consumer/customer



29%

Other



3%

# Security and privacy issues 2/4

## Areas where open APIs can contribute

Of all participants



# Security and privacy issues 3/4

Aspects of cybersecurity that have been considered for the IOP of ESA

Of all participants

Existing and future regulations need to be followed: Cyber Resilience Act; Radio Equipment Directive; EU cybersecurity concepts...

38%

Data protection is above all: encryption should be followed;

36%

End user security is important: IoT WiFi network can be used

10%

Interoperability of security protocols

5%

Web cybersecurity should be used: HTTPS, TLS

5%

Other existing security schemes should be used: BACNet, KNX

5%

# Security and privacy issues 4/4

## Main concerns/ issues about privacy for IOP of ESA

Of all participants

Follow existing standards and cybersecurity rules, ie. Data Act, GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation)

31%

Rules for data sharing, data access, data control, data protection, data quality: parties should know where data is sent; personal data should not be shared;

27%

Consent of customers for: data usage, connecting device

17%

Ownership of data by the customer

10%

Anonymization and storage of data when under analysis; encryption when in transit

8%

Consumer digital identification

6%

# Concerns and additional issues about the IOP of ESA

**Interference that can be created by ESA in the network – concern that they can disturb the Power Line Communications network** – there should be a standard that limits the interferences created by ESA

The **CoC** should consider that it is the **ESAs that give quality of life services** to occupants

What happens to the device or software if company closes or if cloud disappears?

IOP issues:

- **IOP tests should come with certification**, like in California through IEEE 2030-5 CSIP
- Too rigid focus on IOP can hamper innovation
- Ontologies as driver for IOP

How ESA connect to the IoT of the home?

**Data concerns:**

- **Extra approval if data is used for research purposes**
- Data Integrity

Is there going to be also a Business to business focus instead of Business to consumer focus?

**Regulations concerns:**

- **Limited applicability of legislation**

**Grid short term peak load demand when switching on and off the devices**

Open APIs concerns:

- Available between ecosystem and not between equipment

**Solar PV smart inverters and EVs should be considered together with ESA**

# Agenda

1. Introduction
2. Survey structure
3. Technical Data on Energy Smart Appliances
  - 3.1. Devices Manufactured
  - 3.2. Messages Exchanged
  - 3.3. Communication Standards / Protocols used
  - 3.4. Interoperability issues
4. Energy Smart Appliances and society
5. Summary

# 5. Summary

# On the Survey

Survey

Representative

Interest

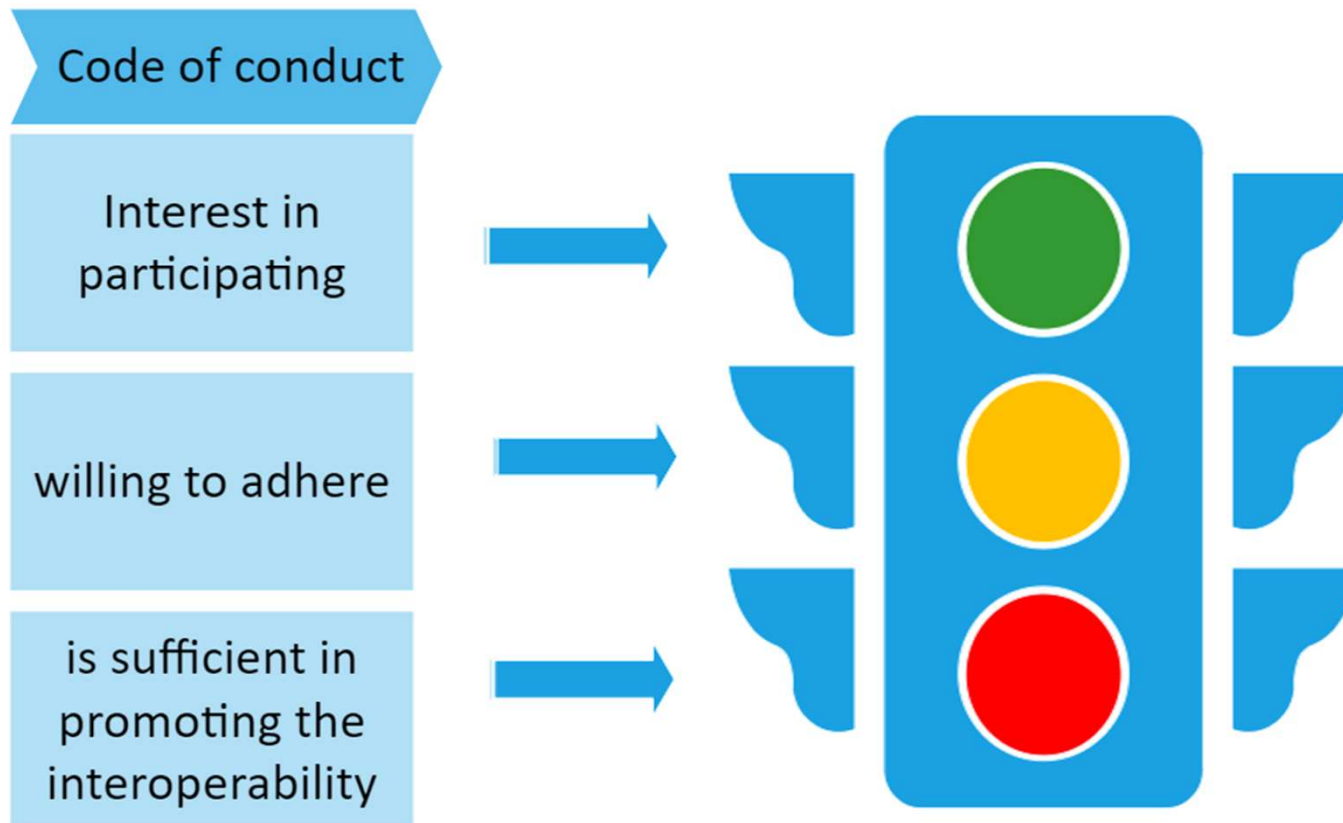
- **Interest for participating from several countries.**
- **Interest in joining the follow-ups of this project (e.g. second Workshop)**
- **Spontaneous interest of participation**
- **Accepted proposed classifications:**
  - ✓ **Actors**
  - ✓ **ESA categorization**
  - ✓ **Messages exchanged**



# What it is missing/need it.

- **Issues detected in all layers of interoperability.** Most complaints are related to the **information layer**
- **Need to define protocols**
- **Need to find more consumer/user representation**
- **Need to test and certify**
- **Need to include battery energy storage system BESS ↔ ESA**

# What about the Code of conduct ?



# Get involved!

Code of Conduct

Interoperability

Energy Smart Appliances

Project's Website



# Thank you

and keep in touch

# Questions?



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# Reference links

## Smart Grid Interoperability Laboratory.

- *Smart Grid Interoperability Laboratory (Annual report 2021)*  
<https://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/handle/JRC128465>
- *Smart Grid Design of Interoperability Tests (SG-DoIT)*  
<https://ses.jrc.ec.europa.eu/sgdoit>
- *Smart Electricity Systems and Interoperability:*  
<https://ses.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>