

Feedback received on: Draft of the CoC

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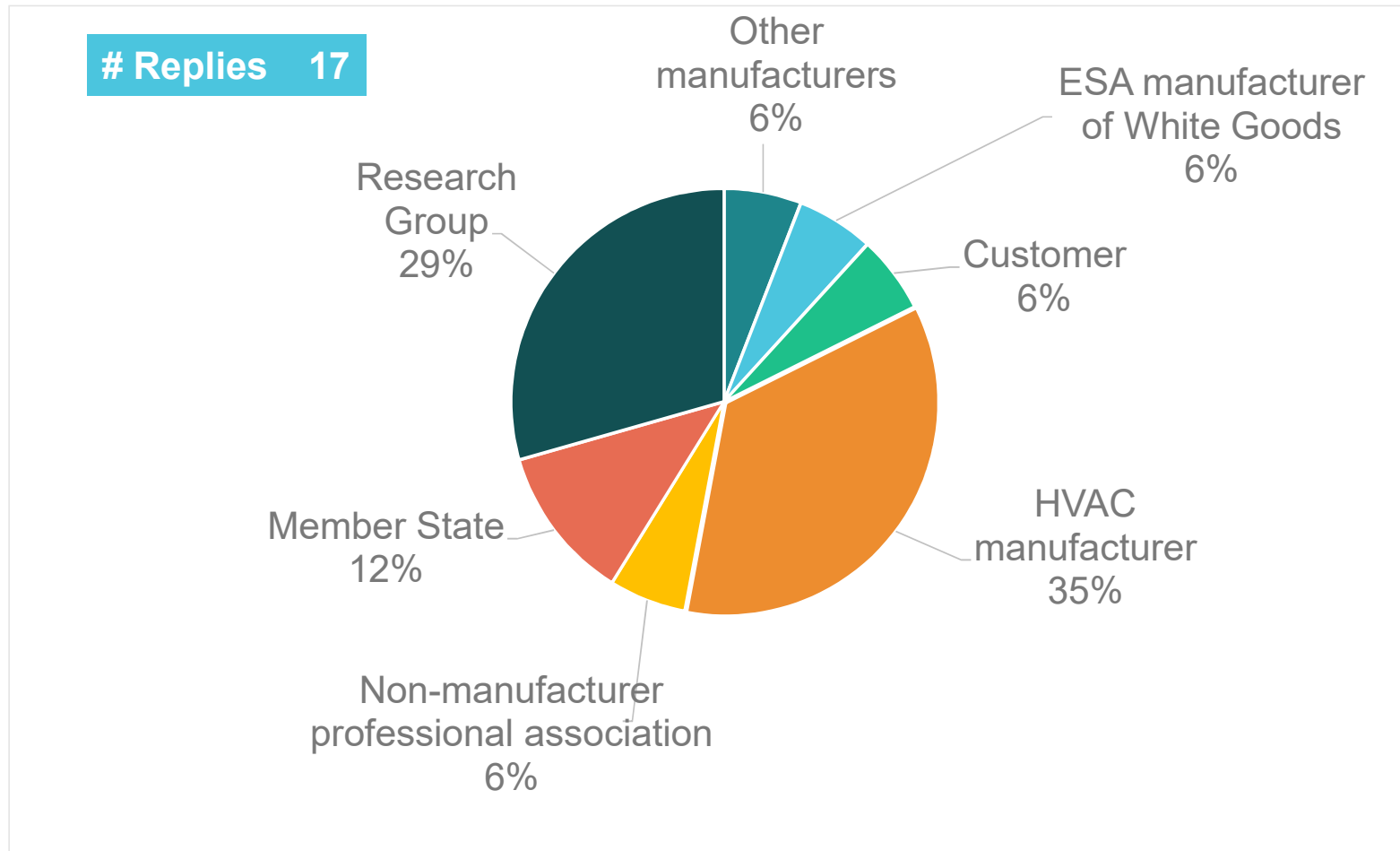
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Contributors				
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Contributors



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Chapter 1 - Introduction

# Comments	# Text proposals
10	4

Summary of the contributions	Comment
Incorporate an idea of the current challenge in terms of security of supply	Ok
Incorporate de definition of the role of other actors (non ESA manufacturers)	Ok
Definition and guideline of the CoC	Enough information, in the annexes and in the standard
Some references to the Demand Flexibility	Ok, in the sense that ESA can help to provide solutions of Demand Reponse

Chapter 2 - Scope

# Comments	# Text proposals
12	6

Summary	
<p>Missing other standards like: EN50491-12-x as designed in the CLC TC205 for Home and Building Electronic Systems. (more use and more devices) Too focused to EN 50631. Access?</p>	<p>EN 50631 it is about UC, it is the most mature for the time being, and a starting point, there is a good adoption from manufacturers. It is accessible and available, as other standards It's not a restricted approach</p>
<p>The owner of the white goods and the owner of the premises</p>	<p>Interesting comment. It could be incorporated in following versions</p>
<p>PV, EV, batteries not in the scope</p>	<p>Yes, But we had to start somewhere)</p>
<p>Global approach, other countries beyond UE? (relate to UK approach)</p>	<p>The CoC is not a restricted approach</p>
<p>Product category/definitions: Directive 2009/125/EC ENER Lot 1, 14 and 16.</p>	<p>Ok</p>

Chapter 3 - Aim

# Comments	# Text proposals
6	3

Summary	Comment
Interoperability a goal of a means?	The goal of the CoC is the interoperability
Compensation for customer?	They can participate in Demand Side Flexibility schemes.
Are there advantages of manufacturer signing the CoC?	They can demonstrate that they are interoperable.

Chapter 4 - Commitment

# Comments	# Text proposals
15	6

Summary	Comment
ONLY EN50631 standard. More? None?	Already mentioned
SOME NEW MODELS possible, BUT NOT ALL.	See next point
ONE YEAR after signing, too short. BETTER, TWO YEARS.	1) First product model compliance in 1 year – at least one 2) After 2-3 years. All new connected devices produced = IOP
EPREL database (in general) GOOD , but: How will it work? Indicated when UC implemented/implementing?	Work in Progress. Contributions are welcome New models, old models included
Define better: “new model connected appliances”	Ok
Backwards compatibility. Signatories sign each version, not only one.	Yes – New version could mean new Ucs/devices/standards. • Stand-alone document , signature not transferable. • Extension (No contradict), will be backward compatible.
Review governance/monitoring - who/how...	Work in progress (EC – DG ENER)
Why SAREF? Will it be extended aligned?	Works, it has been tested, it is open access, ... Yes

Chapter 5 - Monitoring & Updating

# Comments	# Text Proposals
4	2

Summary	Comment
<p>How level of effectiveness CoC evaluated? How level of compliance CoC evaluated?</p> <p>Two options testing interoperability Proposed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-testing by manufacturer. Provide evidence. • External labs – List should be provided. 	<p>Not in the scope of this phase: Create a Coc. Part of later phase – JRC methodology – will be updated.</p> <p>Noted. It will be evaluated in the upcoming phase</p>
<p>How would the decision process for new UCs/standards/amending work? voting? Role of the EC in this evaluation?</p>	<p>As suggested: Industry meets, then suggests – procedure lead by EC</p>
<p>Will be a quantitative aim set as yearly target?</p>	<p>No for the time being</p>
<p>Will sale figures of Compliant ESAs measured?</p>	<p>First, let us see the develop of the CoC</p>
<p>Existing related project should have reports aligned.</p>	<p>ok</p>
<p>Ownership should be agreed & governance published.</p>	<p>ok</p>

Annex 1 - Mapping UCs to ESA

# Comments	# Text proposals
9	4

Summary	
Extend Table A1.1 with high-impact grid devices: PV, EV charging, BESS.	Not for now
UC (4) ITbPCM (Incentive Table based Power Consumption Management) could be optional for white goods.	To be considered in future developments
Limit the UCs to "mandatory" as in EN 50631 for HVAC.	Specific contributions are welcome
ESA fast deployment → Delete UC (4)ITbPCM for HVAC	No. It is needed for HVAC
Local space heaters, water heaters and ventilation should be removed	Review the categorisation
UCs (2)MPC (Monitoring of Power Consumption) & (3)LPC (Limitation of Power-Consumption) as Mandatory. (4)ITbPCM & (5)MO (Manual operation) as optional	Ok
Not clear how UC (4)ITPCM will work for local space heaters.	Perhaps it is N/A. Manufacturers need to define. We need your feedback on this

Annex 2 - UCs, Core Data Elements & SAREF/SAREF4x Representation

# Comments	# Text proposals
9	2

Summary	Comment
Comments related to the EN50491-12-2 and EN50631 standard : information is outdated ; we should not include it ; we should even make it more detailed (standards are not available).	(already commented) EN50631 is based on UCs ESA ←EN50631*→ EMS ←EN50491 (not based in UCs)→ “outside world” EN50631 more mature and more used. * Others possible.
Comments for HVAC use case: HVAC manufacturers need it!	We accept additional examples specially for HVAC – It will add value to the CoC
Comments for white goods use case: more info about sharing of information between energy manager and ESA; where does market data / price come from?	Not relevant – usually, the energy manager gets the prices; the energy system can provide information about prices/ flexible tariffs.

Annex 3 - SAREF4x triples with protocol SPINE-IoT

# Comments	# Text proposals
9	4

Summary	Comment
<p>Standards problematics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard EN50631 is outdated Standards are not freely available -> an explanation of SAREF triple and ontology should be included in the CoC Mentioning one standard is impartial (either more or none) 	<p>Already discussed</p>
<p>Lack of examples: Only one technology mapped to SAREF, there are many more</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HVAC examples 	<p>We could add more examples. We accept additional examples specially for HVAC – It will add value to the CoC</p>
<p>Are subscribers of CoC expected to implement SAREF triples, IoT, SPINE, etc?</p>	<p>SAREF triples, yes, it is the goal. IoT Spine, it is available, you can use it, but it's not obligatory. We accept additional examples with EN50491.</p>
<p>How is this Annex related to the rest of the info?</p>	<p>Informative annex</p>
<p>From whom does market data/ DSO related data come from?</p>	<p>NOT relevant for ESA – the energy manager gets information about prices, flexible tariffs, etc.</p>

Annex 4 - Aim of interoperability

# Comments	# Text proposals
6	3

Summary	Comment
We need to ensure that one Use Case is mapped uniquely to SAREF	Yes, this is the goal
Manufacturers of a different ontology/ protocol may not sign the CoC	Show another ontology – another CoC - we acknowledged
<p>Communication layer issues: There are many communication protocols; Explore the option for companies to declare and document which protocols the ESA uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commitment of communication layer according to EN 50631 is requested. 	<p>We can choose any Communication protocols. We need to convey the information, hence EN50631. It is not a request</p>
<p>SGAM issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mapping on SGAM does not prove it's the correct solution. i.e. why not suppose to use the function layer and leave the information layer out? The EN 50491-12-2 can also be mapped in SGAM 	<p>The function layer deals with use cases You cannot omit the information layer because you will not have information any more</p>
Possible extensions of SAREF will make it less interoperable	CoC uses the last SAREF version; SAREF new version can address new issues

Annex 5 - Signing Form

# Comments	# Text proposals
3	2

Summary	Comment
How will upgrading of the reports be carried out?	Proposals are welcome
It is suggested: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2 years instead of one year after the date of signing• Updates showing implementation of the CoC should be obtained through EPREL	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• (discussed above) at least 1 device (one model) -> 1 year, afterwards 2-3 years.• The way to connect with EPREL is open to discuss

Final remarks and suggestions

Comments

11

Summary	
3 participants offer their support	Ok
Maybe better to have a regulation? (2 participants)	Under discussion, but first CoC.
It should be included: The requirements for ESA; list of use cases, examples on ontology implementations <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What are the obligations for manufacturers?• Sth for manufacturers buying a device from another manufacturer, which is not compliant to the CoC	Covered in the commitment. Next versions.
Expansion to other appliances: EV, Storage, PV	Next versions.
A list of protocols that can be used needs to be included; how the proposed solution can integrate existing (proprietary) appliance and IoT proposals.	The protocols and solutions are covered through SAREF
Introduction the basics of SAREF is needed	Incorporate some references

Definition of ESA

Comments

3

Definition received	Comment
<p>A Energy Smart Appliance is a machine which could be remotely controlled regarding his services and energy consumption, which assists in household functions such as cooking, cleaning and food preservation.</p> <p>Energy Smart Appliances are not part of the home / building.</p>	<p>Good definition. Closer to the one used to ETSI and SAREF</p>
<p>Energy Smart Appliance: a communications-enabled device able to respond automatically to price and/or other signals from the electricity grid (or intermediary) and able to shift its electricity consumption in time.</p>	<p>Good definition</p>
<p>Energy Smart Appliance is a electrical device with significant share on a households energy consumption. Furthermore it provides TCP/IP base interfaces for remote access/control and interoperability.</p>	<p>ESA & remote control it is not a good combination.</p>
<p>We need a definition. Further investigation is needed.</p>	

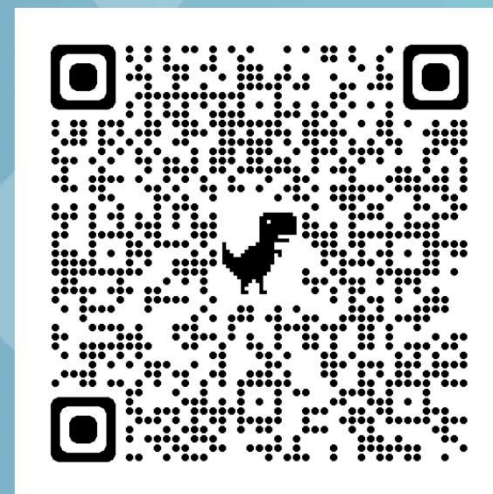
Get involved!

Code of Conduct

Interoperability

Energy Smart Appliances

Project's Website



Thank you



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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/>