

energy web

Project EDGE Demonstrations Insight Forum September 2021 Energy Web was launched to help energy market participants digitise their systems in order to accelerate decarbonisation

Energy Web at a glance:

- International nonprofit foundation
- Mission: develop and deploy an open-source operating system in support of a low-carbon energy future
- Est. 2017, founded and spun out of Rocky Mountain Institute
- All EWF software free and open source

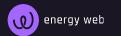






EWF's primary customers are grid operators and energy market participants from around the world





The challenge: clean energy assets are not integrated with market participant operating systems. We solve that challenge with open source, digital infrastructure

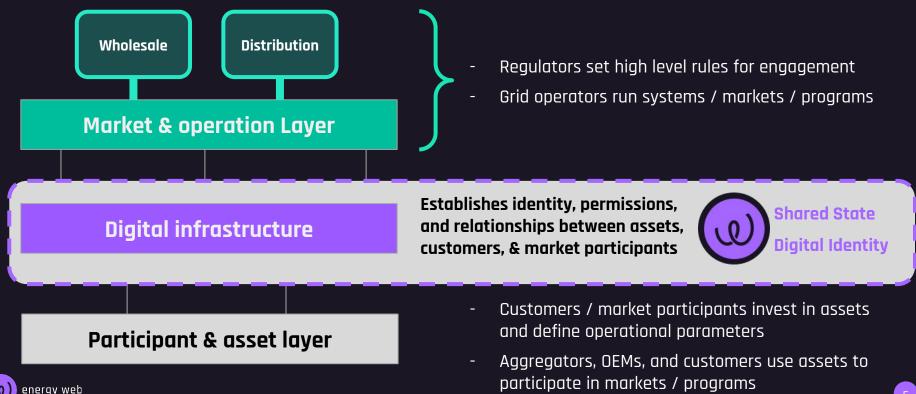


20th Century Model: centralized, top-down registration and operation of a small number of large fossil-fuel assets

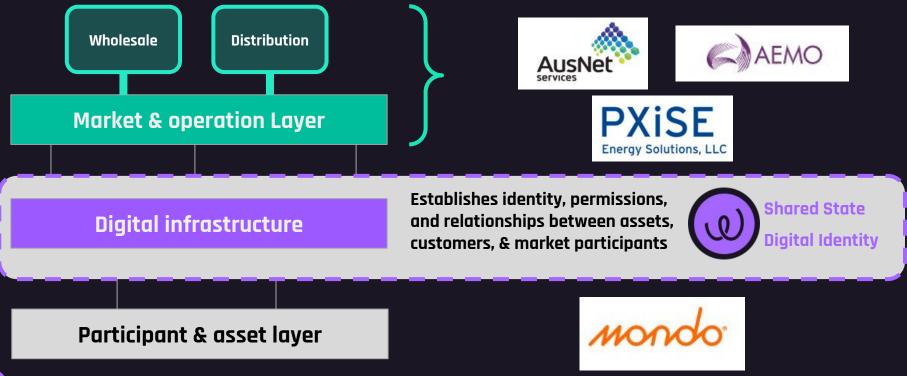
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Energy Web Model: enable any clean energy asset owned by any customer to participate in any energy market - a future where DER is at huge scale, billions of devices, hundreds (or more) of aggregators.

Our open-source digital infrastructure helps assets, customers, and organizations integrate with grid / market operator systems

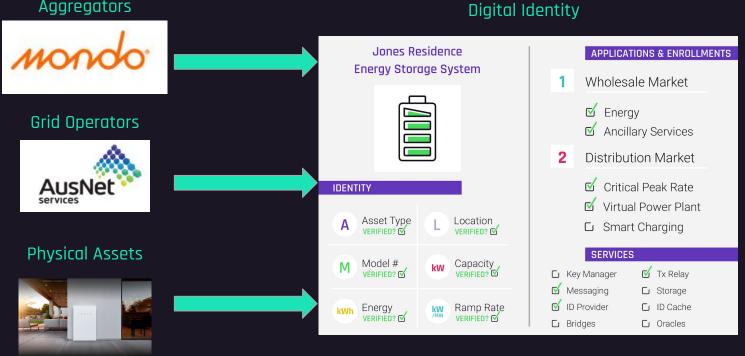


Our approach is focused on increasing grid operator trust in DER and reducing complexity for DNSPs and Aggregators



To do so, we use "digital identities" that form the basis of all data exchange and market processes

Aggregators





Digital identities are constructed using a new technology called "decentralized identifiers" (DID)

A DID is a persistent, tamper-proof identity.

Each DID acts as a "portfolio" of information about a given customer, asset, or market participant.

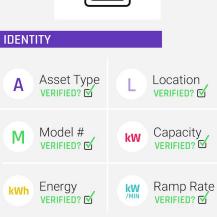
This portfolio can hold technical, locational, relational, and/or historical information.

Each item of information is verified by other actors via cryptographic claims and proofs.

This creates certainty that portfolio contents are accurate.

Jones Residence Energy Storage System

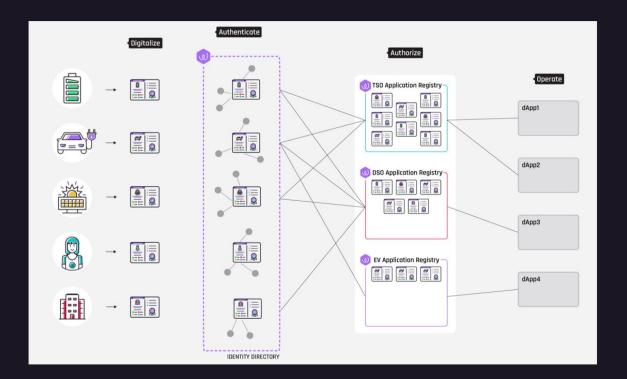


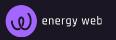


APPLICATIONS & ENROLLMENTS Wholesale Market ☑ Energy Ancillary Services 2 **Distribution Market** Critical Peak Rate Virtual Power Plant Smart Charging SERVICES Tx Relay L Key Manager

D Bridges

DIDs are permissioned to enroll to multiple systems / markets / programs. Single sign-on for energy is a useful analogy.





The EDGE Project has several objectives

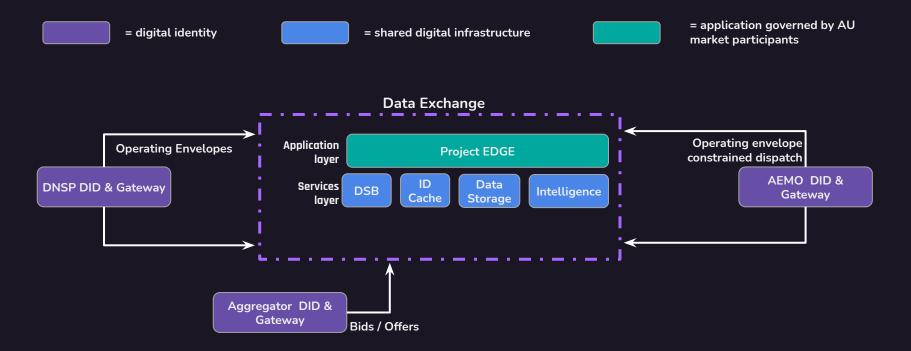
• Wholesale DER Integration

- \circ 1. DER participation in wholesale markets at scale
- 2. Distribution network limits in dispatch
- Local Services Exchange
 - 3. Efficient and scalable trade of Local Network Services
- Data Exchange
 - 4. Efficient and scalable data exchange





High Level Data Exchange Architecture: Project EDGE



• DNSP sends operating envelopes to AEMO via Data Exchange

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- Aggregators submit bids and offers for wholesale market participation
- AEMO system responsible for ensuring operating envelope delivery to correct participants

The technology approach we are using can create significant value for DNSPs and Aggregators by:

- Enabling local service exchange (from DER) via efficient communication amongst DNSPs, Aggregators, AEMO, and prosumers
- Addressing current and future requirements around customer data privacy regulation
- Providing near real-time visibility on individual DER (solar, battery, EV, flexible load) deployed on networks

All via open source, shared digital infrastructure (no vendor lock-in, software licensing obligations, or unpredictable costs)

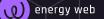


The EDGE trial is testing the waters for what a decentralized approach to data exchange can do for Australia

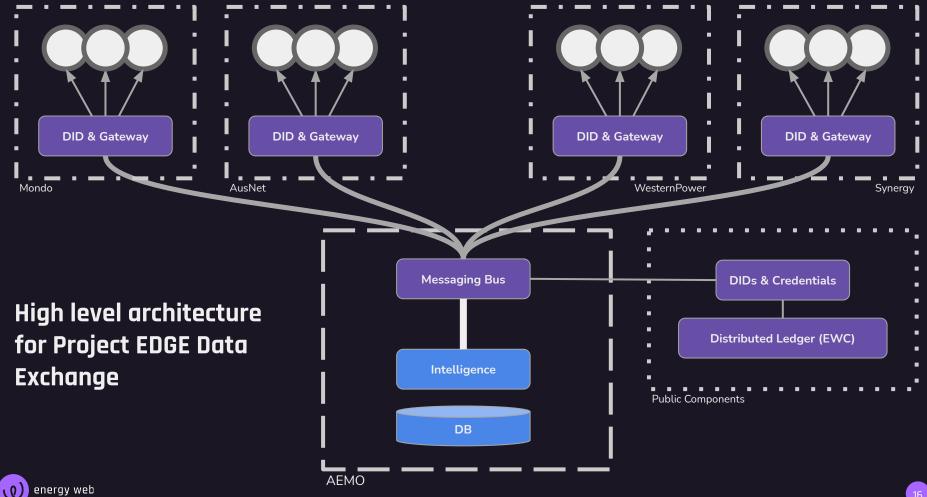
- Beyond providing an Identity and Access Management backbone for the trials, we see significant opportunities for the Energy Web stack to create additional value in Australia:
 - Provide a **shared, cooperative Australian** platform for DER market participation at scale
 - Support Zero Export Limit use cases (at both aggregator and IOT level)
 - Enhance DER register



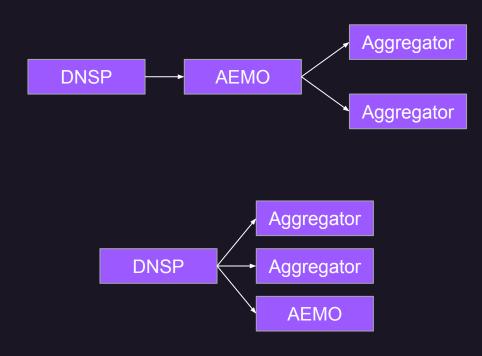
Q&A / Discussion



Appendix



Operating Envelope Transmission and Processing EDGE & Symphony

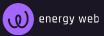


Case 1 - EDGE

- DNSP sends operating envelopes (OE) to AEMO
- AEMO system responsible for ensuring OE delivery to correct participants

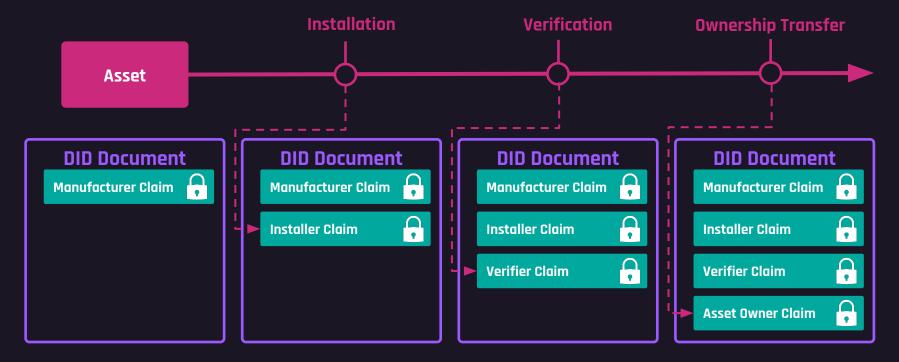
Case 2 - Symphony

- DNSP sends OE's to AEMO and participant Aggregators
- DNSP system responsible for ensuring OE delivery to correct participants



EWF solution allows participants to agree on different data transmission pathways for different use cases

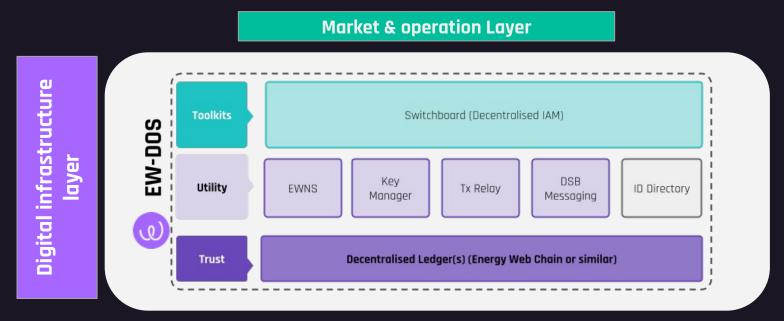
DIDs are enriched and validated through a process of claims between market participants



The system is modular and designed to adapt to any combination of market rules and regulatory contexts



The infrastructure is the Energy Web Decentralized Operating System, an open source stack collectively owned & operated by the energy industry



Participant & asset layer

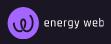


Questions and Answers on Energy Web Tech Approach (1/2)

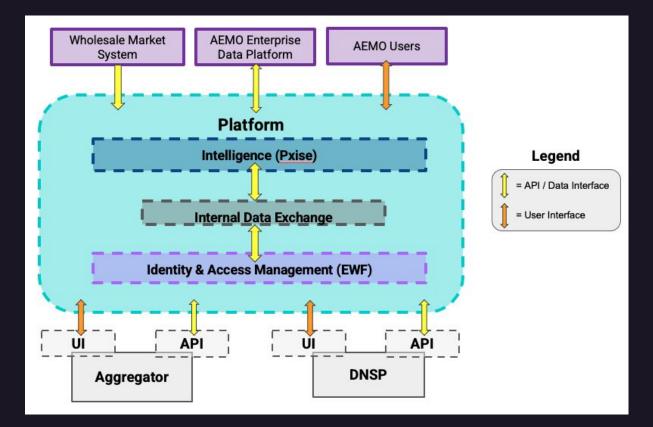
- How is asset registration and record/portfolio management made simple for Aggregators and DNSPs?
 - Assets are registered using Switchboard, and are assigned a DID. After, installers, aggregators, and DNSPs can add claims on the DID documents. All claims are stored in a blockchain with no possibility to tamper with them. There is no need for signing/collecting various documents onboarding customers/DERs.
- How does the Decentralised Service Bus (DSB) provide simplicity, flexibility and scalability of integrations to many aggregators and DNSPs of varying capabilities?
 - DSB is schema agnostic so it can work on every type of protocol/schema and it is highly flexible and scalable due to its decentralized architecture. If needed it can be easily scaled horizontally. If scaled/managed properly it can easily handle 1 million messages per second.
- Is the decentralised IDAM system scalable as it relates to data exchange and DER integration?
 - Every asset has a DID and private/public key pair. In order to publish messages these assets need to authenticate and every message is signed. Signing and encrypting messages gives traceability and security to this system.

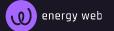
Questions and Answers on Energy Web Tech Approach (2/2)

- How does the DSB impact security of messages exchanged over public internet?
 - DSB uses encryption in transit with SSL plus, encrypts the payloads, plus uses cryptography (not passwords for access). Only authorized DIDs are able to send/receive messages.
- Can the decentralised ledger/blockchain component of the solution be made opaque to consumers/other market participants?
 - Yes. Energy Web typically makes any interaction with blockchain completely opaque to both end users and other market participants (e.g., DNSPs / aggregators).



EDGE Platform Conceptual Architecture





EDGE Platform Functional Architecture

