

AMI and HEMS: The Odd Couple?

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AMI and HEMS: Past, Present and Future

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NREL is a national laboratory of the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, operated by the Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC.

- **Past:** Retrospective on what we expected from AMI and HEMS.
- **Present:** Evaluate the current state of AMI as it relates to HEMS
- Future: Explore the drivers that could make AMI and HEMS be mutually beneficial

AMI Rollout and ARRA

- Rewind several years (~2009-2010):
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- Rewind several years (~2009-2010):
 - Utilities were rolling out AMI in large numbers due to \$3B+ in ARRA funding
 - AMI was going to enable a whole new world of HEMS, with the meter at the center
 - Zigbee radio installed in AMI meter to communicate with HAN
 - A big selling point was that consumers would have access to their energy data and cost information via in home devices connected to AMI meter











AMI: A Central Component to HEMS

• In late 2009, NREL hosted an expert meeting on HEMS (or AHEM).



In 2012, NREL built a lab focused on evaluating functionality, interoperability, control strategies for HEMS.

- We needed AMI meters to make it all work!! (Right??)
- It was VERY difficult to buy a small number of meters for research.
- Eventually, we found a good contact at Itron and we bought 5 AMI meters, including software to send signals through the meters
- ... And we've never used them.



HEMS development has progressed without AMI. Why?

- AMI rollout was slower and less complete than anticipated
 Bad publicity probably contributed to current AMI coverage levels
- Many utilities did not install the radio needed to send data inside the ins
- Even when AML was installed with the right communication components, interoperability was very challenging.

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- The main reason that HEMS does not rely on AMI now is that it does not need to.
 - HEMS are largely focused on convenience, not efficiency or grid services.

This design means that all functionality is lost if internet is down. Ideally, you want system that can function without internet (like smart thermostats) but has added features (like app control) when internet is active. Requiring cloud connections also opens cyber security vulnerabilities.

$_{\odot}\,$ Wi-Fi has become dominant communication protocol

 Exception is for devices, like smart bulbs, that often come with a hub to connect to many devices – hub-to-device communication is generally Zigbee While HEMS have largely not needed AMI thus far, that will likely change.

- **TOU utility rates** will motivate the use of HEMS to lower shift load to cheaper times (original driver for HEMS+AMI)
- If solar back-feeding to grid is penalized, HEMS can coordinate consumption using real-time whole house power data.
- If utilities start paying residential customers to provide grid services, HEMS can control loads and communicate back to utility.





- None of these examples explicitly need a connection to the meter, but will require:
 - Real-time price information,
 - Real-time whole-house power/energy data,
 - Way to exchange signals for grid services.

Core AMI functionality?

- Utilities are swimming in AMI data Can HEMS help make use of all that data? (M&V 2.0, identifying retrofits, energy efficiency)
- AMI is critical to the success of HEMS
 - While HEMS may enable some energy savings, bigger benefit comes from control over *when* energy is used

- Needed to enabling more renewable power on grid.

 Without AMI meters to track energy use and enable variable pricing, HEMS will be stuck where it is today: a bunch of gadgets that provide convenience. Thank you!

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AMI and HEMS: Are We Asking the Right Questions?

Ethan Goldman December 2017



How Can We Get AMI to Talk to HEMS?





Will HEMS be Used for More Than Convenience?





What Are We Going to Do With the Data?



Hermont EnergyInvestment Corporation

What Can AMI Interval Data Do for HEMS?





Data Tsunami!





Finding Subtle Patterns





Raw Data is Messy





Solution: Cluster Days by Loadshape





STAT: Smart Thermostat Analytics Toolkit





Managing and Automating Iterative Analysis





Metrics Calculated by STAT





Shell Performance from Temperature Trends





Annual Savings Potential from Tstat Analysis, Scaled to kWH and Dollars with AMI-Weather Models



	Current Modeled Use		Estimated Savings	
	kWh	\$	kWh	\$
Heating	1,895	\$236	901	\$112
Cooling	637	\$79	302	\$37
Other	6,946	<mark>\$8</mark> 68	0	\$0
Total	9,478	\$1,183	1,203	\$149

Total Savings: 48%



Work Backwards





Thank you

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