



SEAMS for SHINES

The Right Combination: Solar, Storage, and Demand Response Webinar Series

February 26, 2021



Hawaiian Electric
Maui Electric
Hawai'i Electric Light



Agenda

- SEAMS for SHINES Background
- SEAMS for SHINES project update
 - Phase 1 – OpenADR Integration
 - Background and Architecture of Phase 1
 - Screenshot of results
 - ConnectDER and UL Forecasting – Mikel Shakarjian
 - Lessons Learned from Phase 1
 - Phase 2 – IEEE 2030.5 Integration
 - IEEE 2030.5 Background/California Rule 21/KITU Systems – Gordon Lum
 - Architecture of Phase 2
 - Demonstration
 - Lessons Learned from Phase 2





SEAMS for SHINES Background



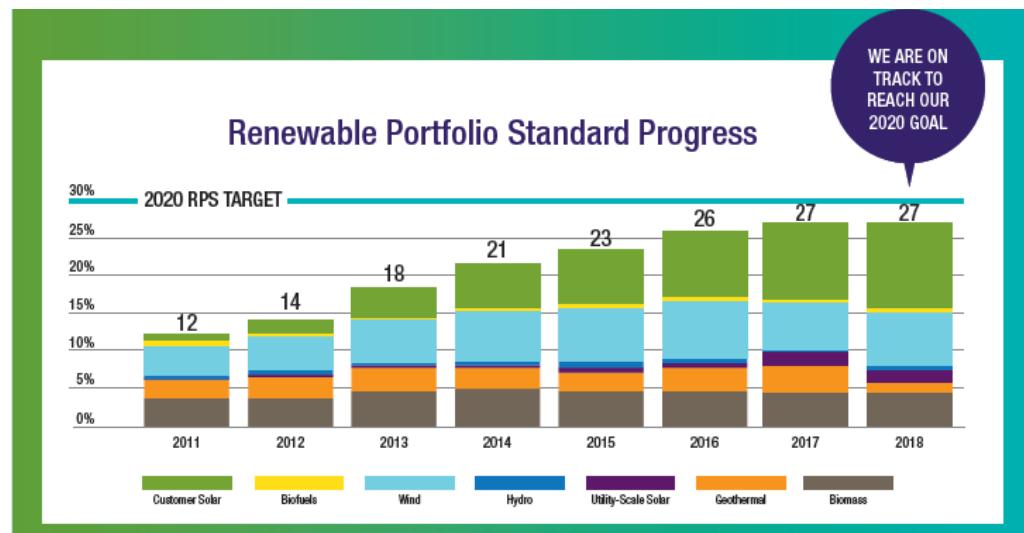
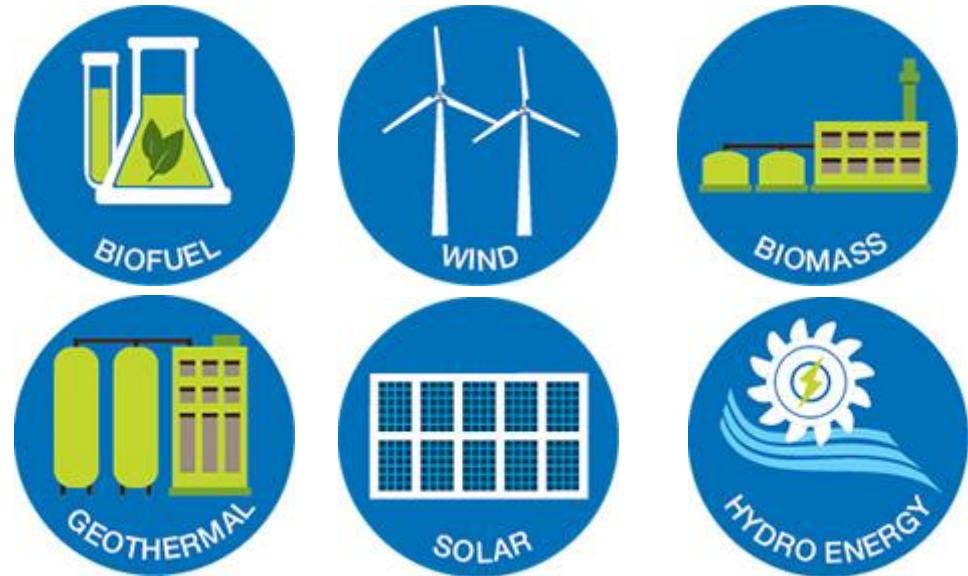
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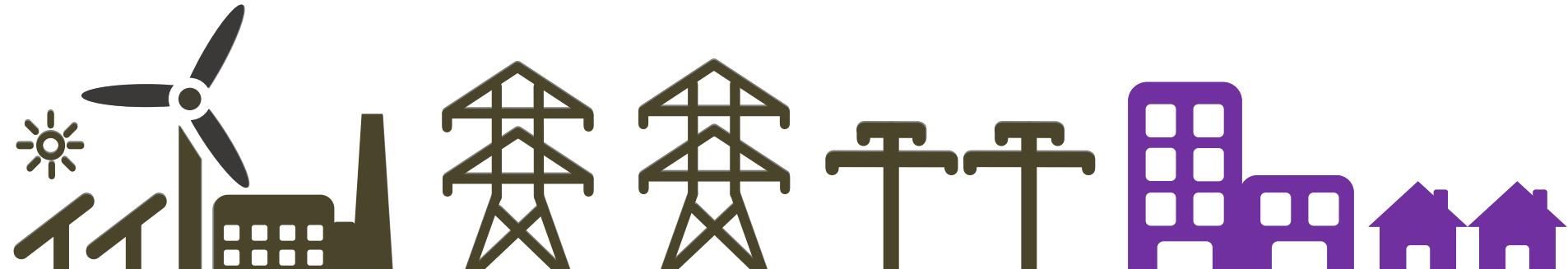
Why? – Changing Utility Landscape

- Declining Load
- Uncertain Costs
- More Customer Options
- Aggressive Policies & Regulations

Hawaii was the first state in the US to go 100% RPS



CLOSING THE GAP WITH SEAMS



Distributed & Customer Options

Conventional Power Flow Direction

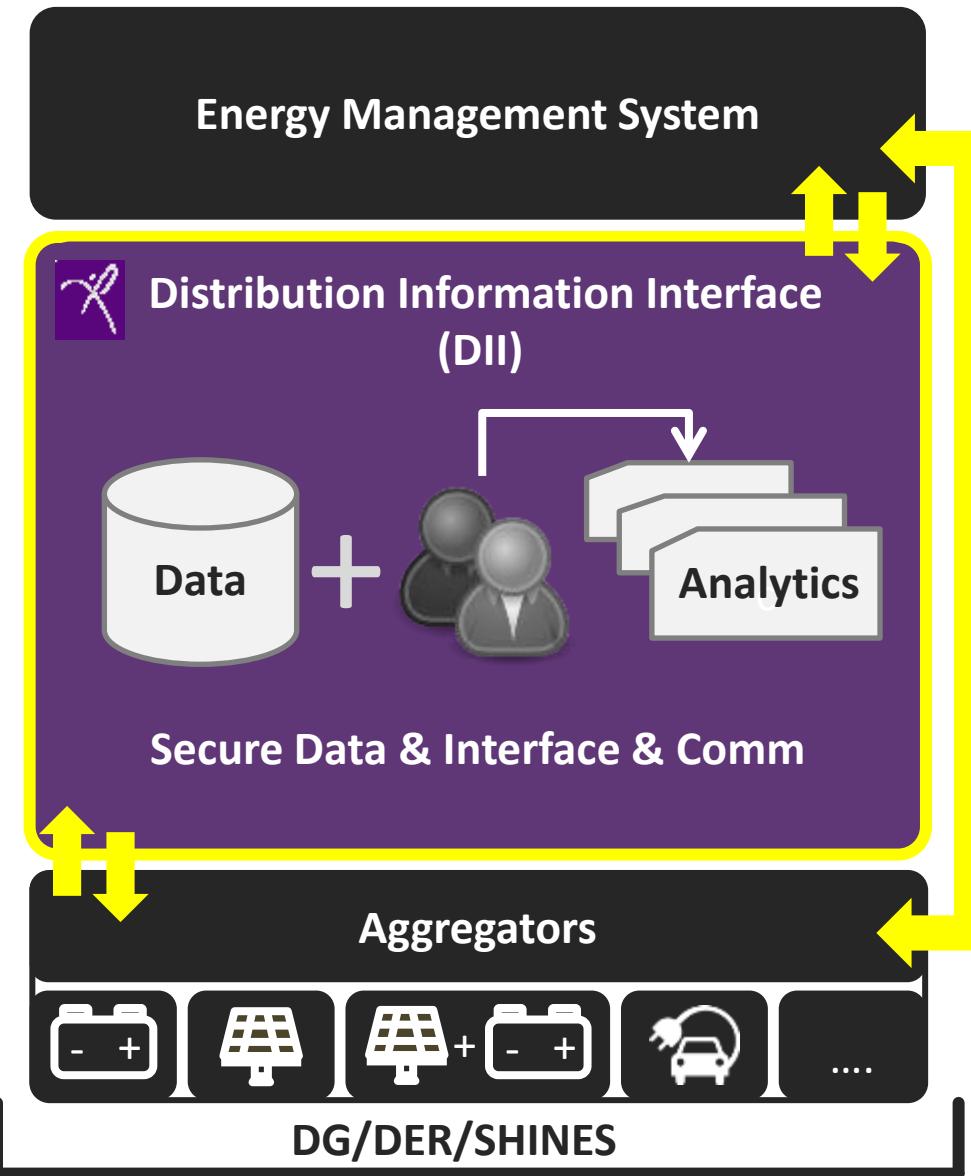
Improving the Utility to Customer Interface

Utility System Control

Customer Control

THE GAP

Communication, monitoring, and data analysis infrastructure for “SEEING & MANAGING” distributed generation (DG) and variable distributed energy resources (VDER)



EMS PLATFORMS



GE/Alstom



Siemens

SECURE DATA INTERFACE



In2lytics/Referentia

RENEWABLE PRODUCTION FORECAST



AWS Truepower

SHINES TECHNOLOGIES



Stem



Apparent

Gridco

Others

MODELING & ECONOMIC EVALUATIONS



DNV GL

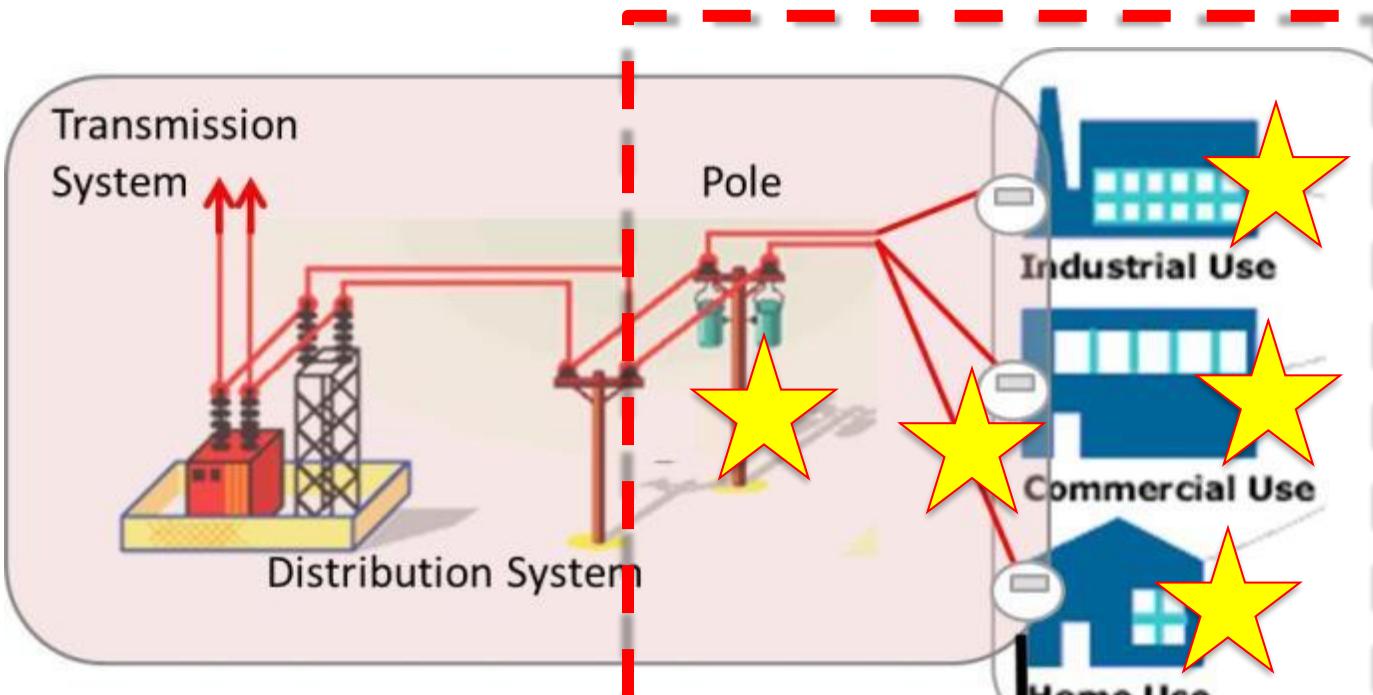


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System to Edge Architecture & Management Systems for SHINES

Approach: Leverage Smart Technologies & Intelligence to Jumpstart Desired Edge-of-Network Capabilities

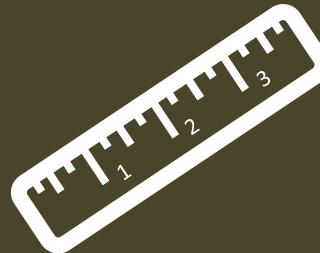


Project Objectives



GAIN CONFIDENCE & EXPERIENCE

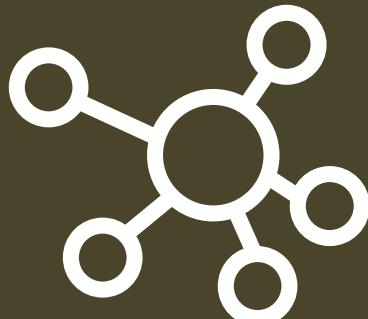
leveraging commercially available behind the meter intelligent VDER technologies with control



INFORM & DEVELOP CONSISTENT AND PRACTICAL STANDARDS

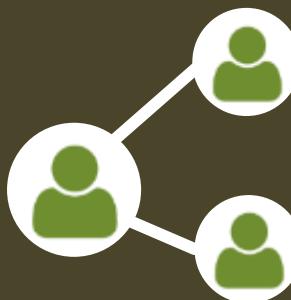
& PROCEDURES

for grid interactive plug-n-play (CIM, communication protocols, data architecture & analytics)



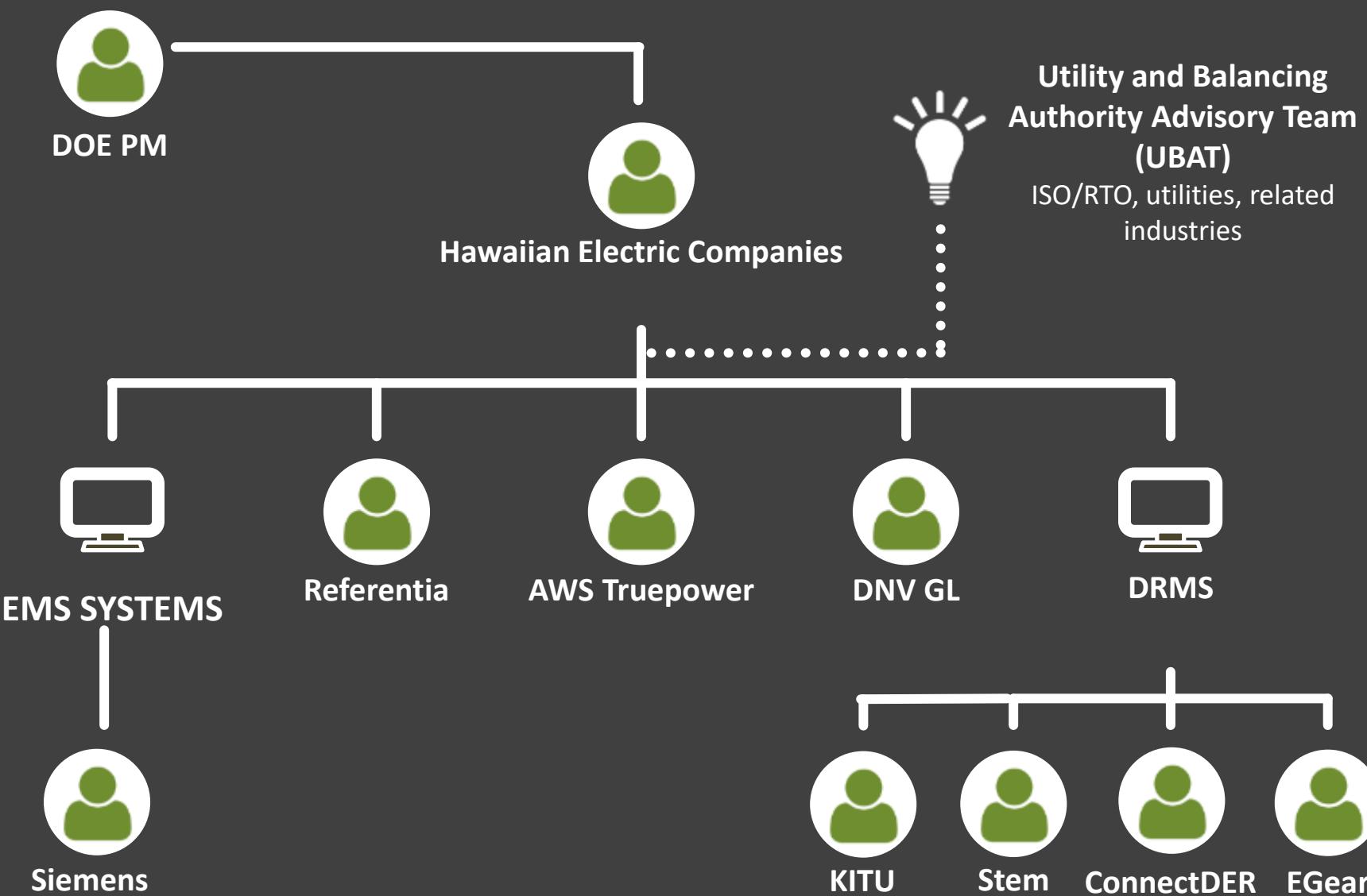
EVALUATE DATA REQUIREMENTS AND INTEGRATE CONTROLS

into familiar utility operating environments



COLLABORATIVELY ENGAGE

and gain experience (utility, vendors, customers)



Ending Project Team



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SEAMS for SHINES Project Update

Phase 1



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2 Phases of Integration

Phase 1

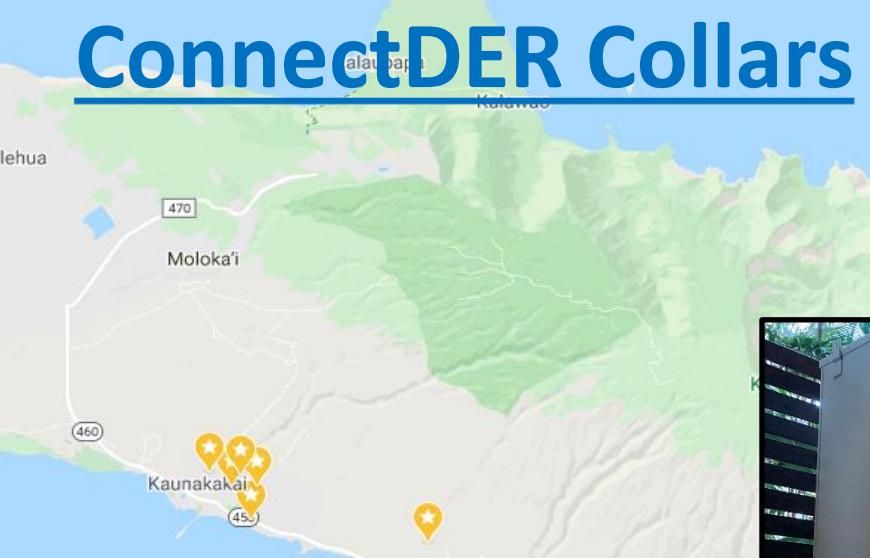
- Open ADR Protocol – Siemens DEMS Lite
 - Resource Forecast to EMS
 - Invoke control commands from DEMS Lite
 - STEM
 - ConnectDER

Phase 2

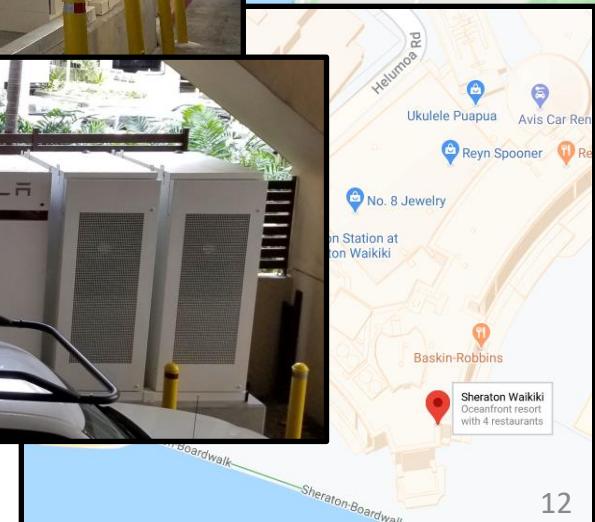
- IEEE 2030.5 – Siemens DEMS Lite
 - 4 functions of commands to individual devices from DEMS Lite
 - Single devices
 - In groups
 - KITU
 - EGear – Smart Inverter Device
 - ConnectDER

Locations of SHINES Technology

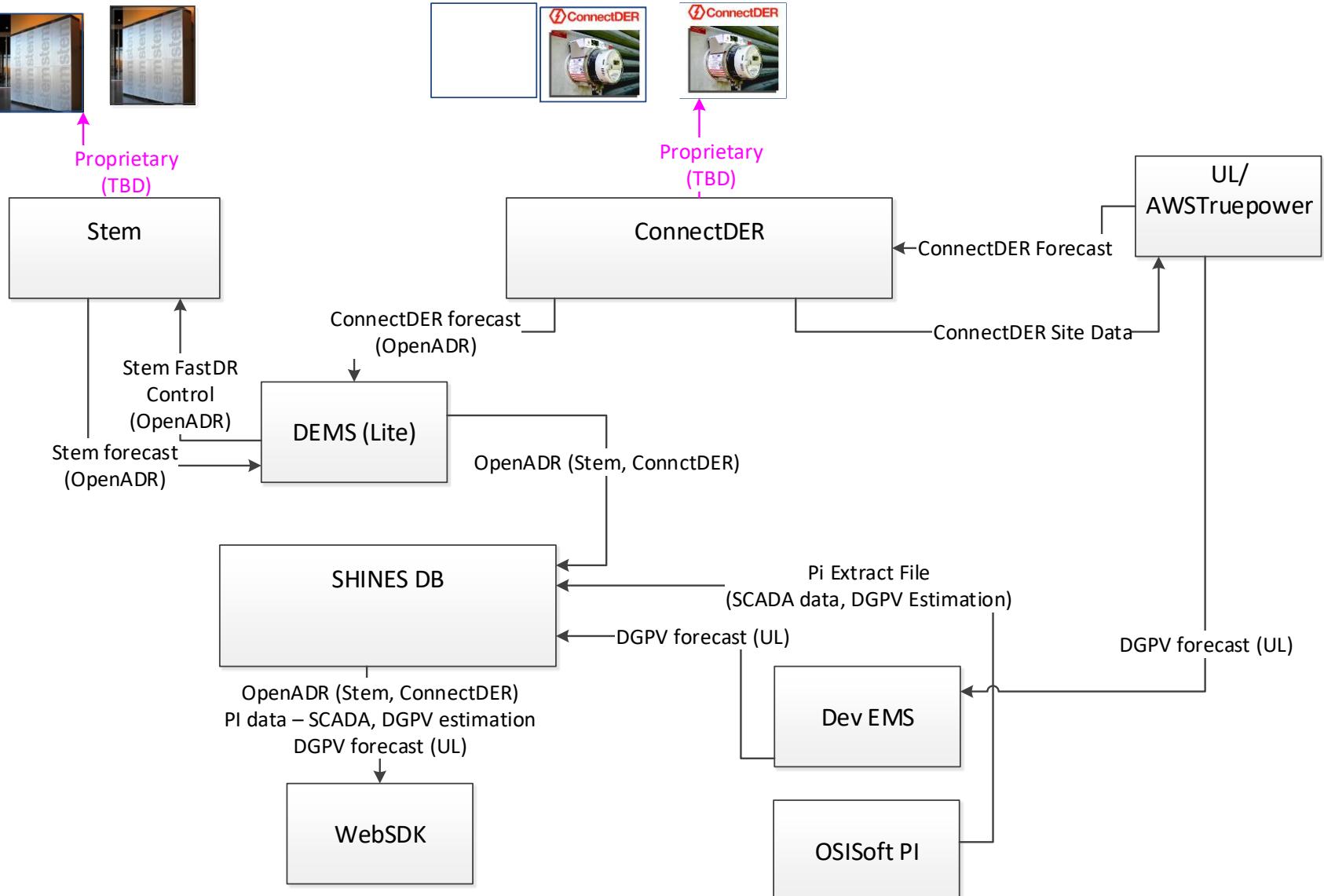
ConnectDER Collars



STEM Battery Systems



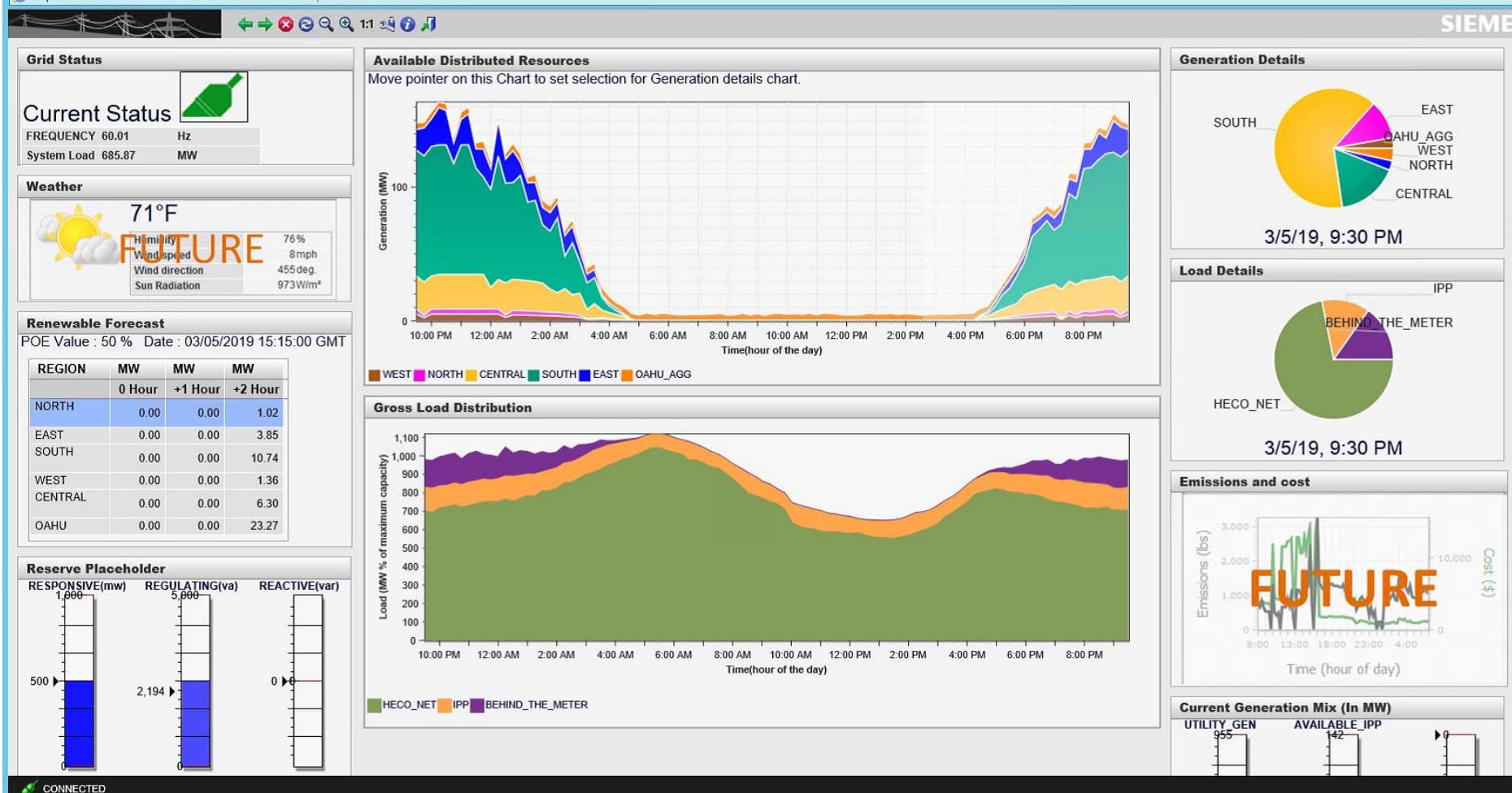
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Phase 1 Architecture



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CONNECTED



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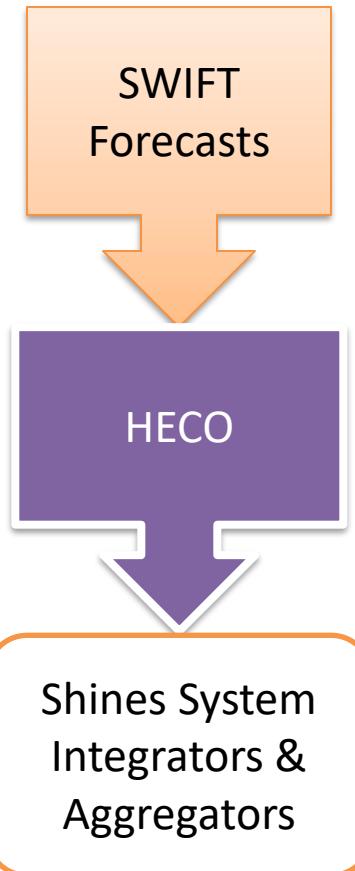
Solar Power Forecasts: Site-Level and Regional BTM Generation

SWIFT- “Solar and Wind Integrated Forecast Tool”

- Utility-scale wind, solar and *distributed generation PV Solar (DGPV or BTM)* probabilistic forecasts
- Modified solar forecasts to meet project needs
- HECO received and disseminated their forecast data

For SHINES

- Forecast targets
- Forecast frequency
- Data format for each end-user
- File naming conventions
- Data transfer protocols
- Data archiving and deletion
- Data throughput timing tests



DGPV Generation Forecasts Oahu

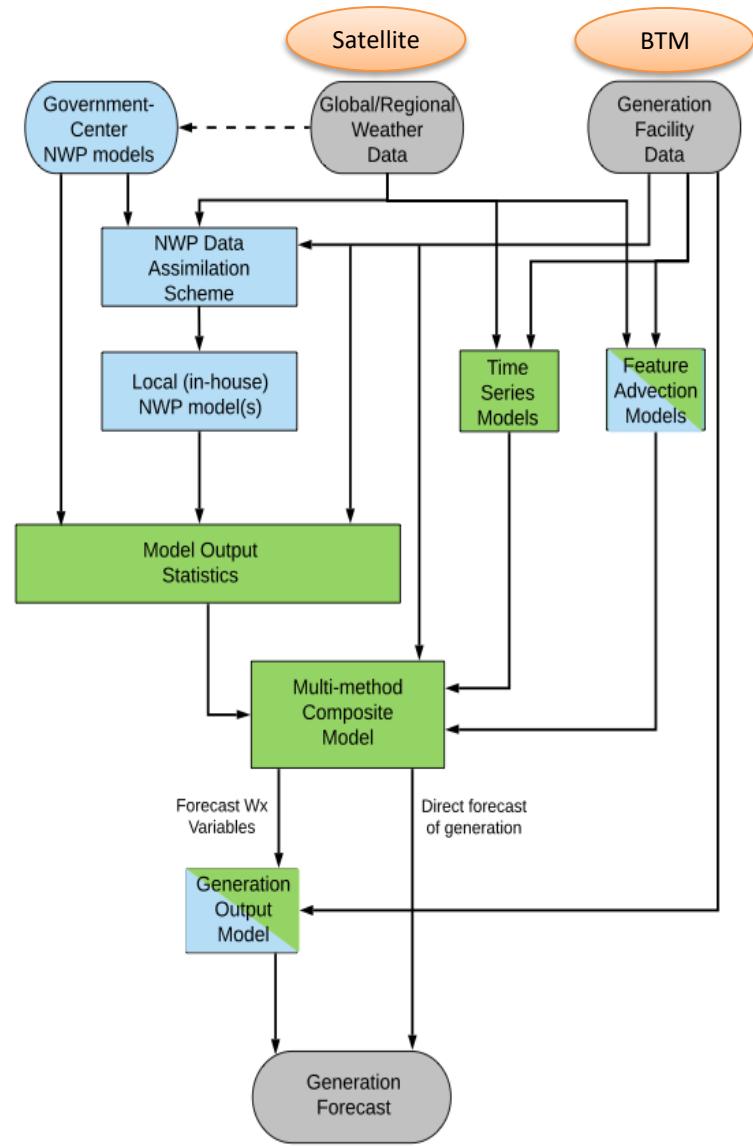
5 DGPV Forecast Regions on Oahu

- Regions defined by System Operations
- Modeled using DGPV kW capacity by substation within each region
- Created new forecast file type for SHINES integration of the 15-min, 0-6 hr forecast

Updated new forecast frequency

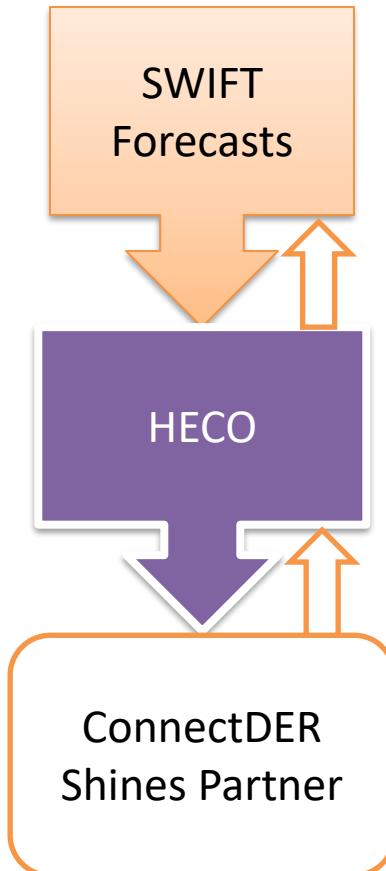
- Desire to utilize higher frequency forecast information in operations
- UL created 5-minute solar forecasts using GOES-17 data
- Combined trend information from 5-minute feed with advanced machine learning methods to generate the very short-term forecasts.

- ✓ Tested SHINES architecture for data throughput at a very high frequency
- ✓ Tested ability of forecast provider to ingest satellite data, run model ensemble, create a probabilistic forecast and return results to HECo's middleware in time for operations



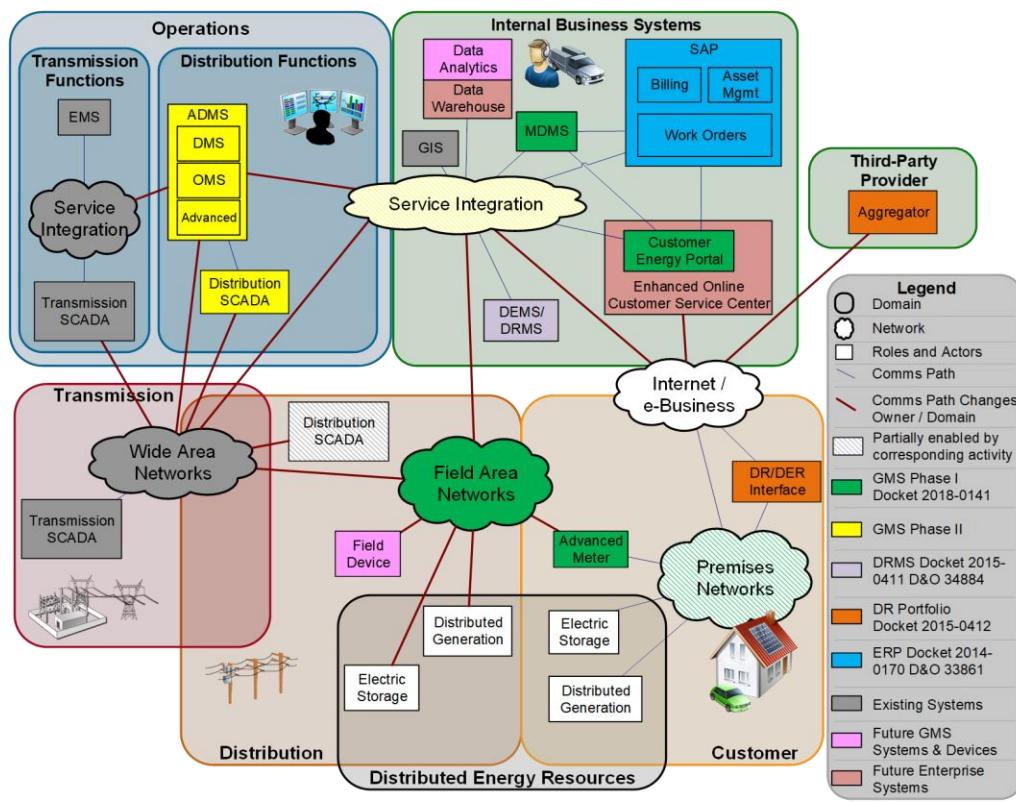
Solar Power Forecasts: Site-Level

- 6 Sites equipped with ConnectDER collars
 - All sites on Molokai were forecasted as individual point locations
 - Obtained historical generation for use in model training
 - Shines architecture supplied near-real time 1-minute site-level generation data to UL every 15-minutes
- Shines
 - ✓ New forecast targets
 - ✓ Data format xml
 - ✓ File naming conventions
 - ✓ Data transfer protocols for confidential information
 - ✓ Data archiving and deletion
 - ✓ Data throughput timing tests



Lessons Learned From Phase 1

- OpenADR – useful for passing forecast information in aggregate
- Commands can only be sent in aggregate
- Other tools have developed such as DRMS and ADMS
- Dispatchers on neighbor islands have asked for the Forecasting tools to be built into the EMS
 - Wind & Solar



SEAMS for SHINES Project Update

Phase 2



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2 Phases of Integration

Phase 1

- Open ADR Protocol
 - Resource Forecast to EMS
 - Invoke control commands from DEMS Lite
 - STEM
 - ConnectDER

Phase 2

- IEEE 2030.5
 - 4 functions of commands to individual devices from DEMS Lite
 - Single devices
 - In groups
 - KITU
 - EGear
 - ConnectDER

IEEE 2030.5 Webinar for HECO

February 26, 2021

Gordon Lum

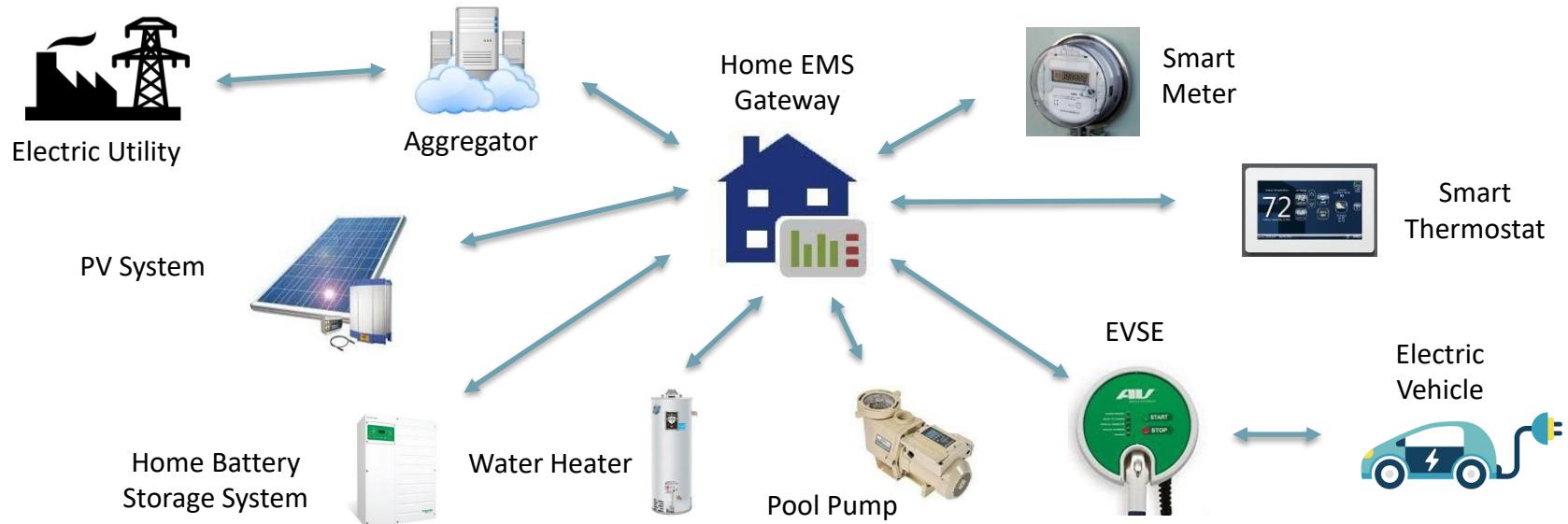
Chief Technology Officer
KITU Systems



IEEE 2030.5 Purpose

What is IEEE 2030.5 ?

- An open, international, protocol for Smart Energy communications geared for consumer and residential devices.



IEEE 2030.5 History

IEEE 2030.5-2013 (SEP 2.0)

- 2010-2012: Initially developed by the ZigBee Alliance as SEP 2.0 (Smart Energy Profile 2.0) as a comprehensive, general-purpose, IP-based protocol for smart energy functions.
- 2012-2014: Governance turned over to CSEP (Consortium for SEP 2 Interoperability), which consisted of the Wi-Fi Alliance, the ZigBee Alliance, the HomePlug Alliance, and the Bluetooth SIG.
- 2014: Governance turned over to IEEE and became IEEE 2030.5

IEEE 2030.5-2018

- Primary purpose of this update is to add full support for IEEE 1547: *IEEE Standard for Interconnection and Interoperability of Distributed Energy Resources with Associated Electric Power Systems Interfaces*

Zero Configuration using mDNS/DNS-SD

- Use of multicast DNS (mDNS) for host discovery and DNS-SD for resource discovery
- Can also use standard DNS for host discovery

Internetworking

- Uses of HTTP(S) over TCP/IP
- RESTful HTTP web services architecture
 - Client-Server model
 - Client operations limited to GET, PUT, POST, DELETE
- Uses XML schema based on IEC 61968 (CIM)

Robust Security Model

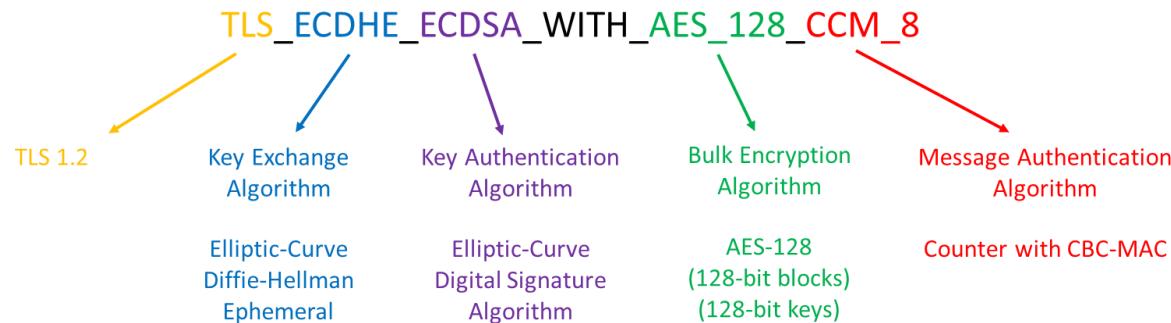
- Uses TLS 1.2 with a strong cipher suite

IEEE 2030.5 provides direct support for Smart Energy functions

- Demand Response Load Control
- Distributed Energy Resources
- Metering & Meter Mirroring
- Tariff Profile – Pricing
- Energy Flow Reservation
- Messaging
- Billing
- Prepayment

IEEE 2030.5 Cybersecurity Features

- Strong security was a design goal from day one
- Compliant with NSA Suite B recommendations at the SECRET (128 bits security) level.
 - Use Elliptic Curve instead of RSA
 - Have Perfect Forward Secrecy
 - Use AEAD for encryption & message authentication
- Single Cipher Suite for maximal interoperability
 - Provides 128 bits of security which is better than what's required by PCI 2.0
 - Components of the cipher suite compliant with TLS 1.3

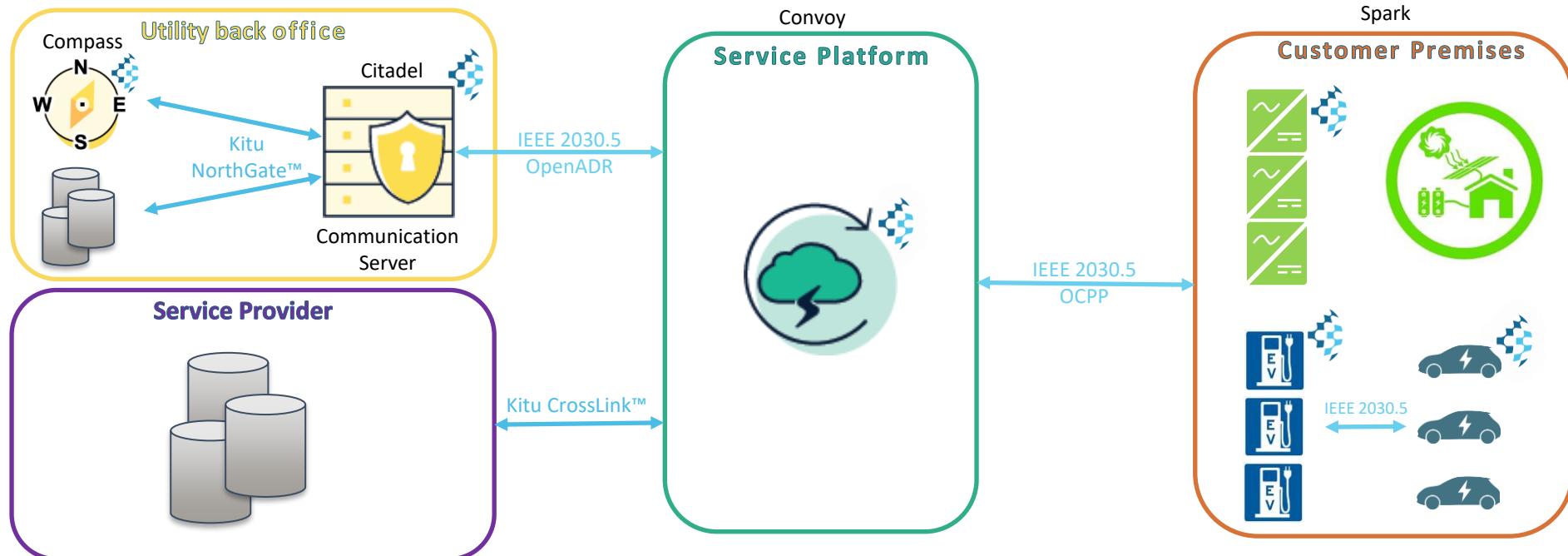


California Rule 21 Phases

- Phase 1: Autonomous Functions
- Phase 2: Communications Requirement (IEEE 2030.5 is the default protocol)
- Phase 3: Advanced Inverter Functions

Phase 1	Phase 3 Functions	
Anti-Islanding Protection	1. Monitor Key DER Data	[March 22, 2020: Attestation]
Low and High Voltage Ride-Thru	2. DER Disconnect/Re-connect	[March 22, 2020: NRTL Test]
Low and High Frequency Ride-Thru	3. Limit Maximum Active Power Mode	[March 22, 2020: NRTL Test]
Dynamic Volt-Var Operation	4. Set Active Power Mode	[Approved National Standard + 12 months]
Ramp Rates	5. Frequency-Watt Mode	[March 22, 2020: Attestation]
Fixed Power Factor	6. Volt-Watt Mode	[March 22, 2020: Attestation]
Soft Start on Reconnect	7. Dynamic Reactive Support	[Approved National Standard + 12 months]
	8. Scheduling Power Values and Modes (Volt-Var, Fixed Power Factor)	[March 22, 2020: Attestation]

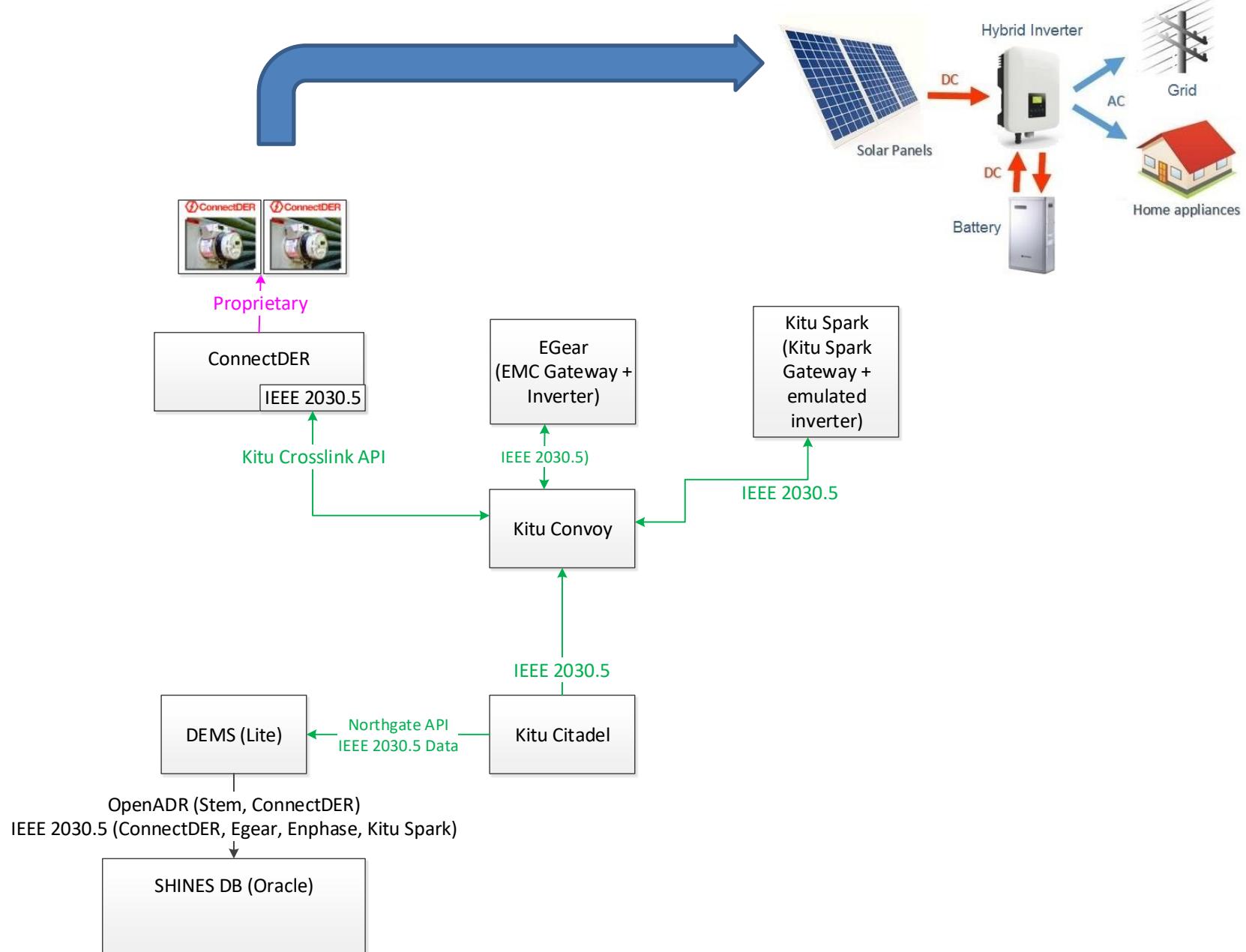
Kitu End-to-End Product Summary



We enable enhanced customer equipment such as electric vehicle chargers and smart inverters to seamlessly interconnect with utilities and other service providers

SEAMS for SHINES – 4 Functions

- Function 1 – Monitor Key DER Data
- Function 2 – DER Disconnect/Reconnect Command
- Function 3 – Limit Maximum Active Power Mode
- Function 4 – Set Active Power Mode
- Function 5 – Frequency Watt Mode
- Function 6 – Volt Watt mode
- Function 7 – Dynamic Reactive Support
- Function 8 – Scheduling Power Values and Modes



Phase 2 Architecture



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Phase 2 Control of DER Collars

Unit S/N	Address	City	Model Number	Status	Last Report	Relay	Firmware Version	Description	Tags	Data Review
S70514024	Kaunakakai	S-B-5-02-JC-10-60A	Operational	March 17, 2020 18:33		Open	02_03_11	Corboy 14249	ConnectedER #1, Not E-gear, SEAMS_FOR_SHINES	
S70514006	Kaunakakai	S-B-5-02-JC-10-30A	Operational	March 17, 2020 18:33		Open	02_03_11	Enoka Nahoopii	Not E-gear, SEAMS_FOR_SHINES	
S70512016	Kaunakakai	S-B-5-02-JC-10-30A	Operational	March 17, 2020 18:33		Open	02_03_11	John Comstock MX 3443	Not E-gear, SEAMS_FOR_SHINES	
S70512014	Kaunakakai	S-B-5-02-JC-10-30A	Operational	March 17, 2020 18:33		Open	02_03_11	Mark Aquino	Not E-gear, SEAMS_FOR_SHINES	
S70512008	Kaunakakai	S-B-5-02-JC-10-30A	Operational	March 17, 2020 18:33		Open	02_03_11	Jane Lee	Not E-gear, SEAMS_FOR_SHINES	
S70510003	Kaunakakai	S-B-5-02-JC-10-60A	Operational	March 17, 2020 18:33		Open	02_03_11	Randy Manaba	Not E-gear, SEAMS_FOR_SHINES	

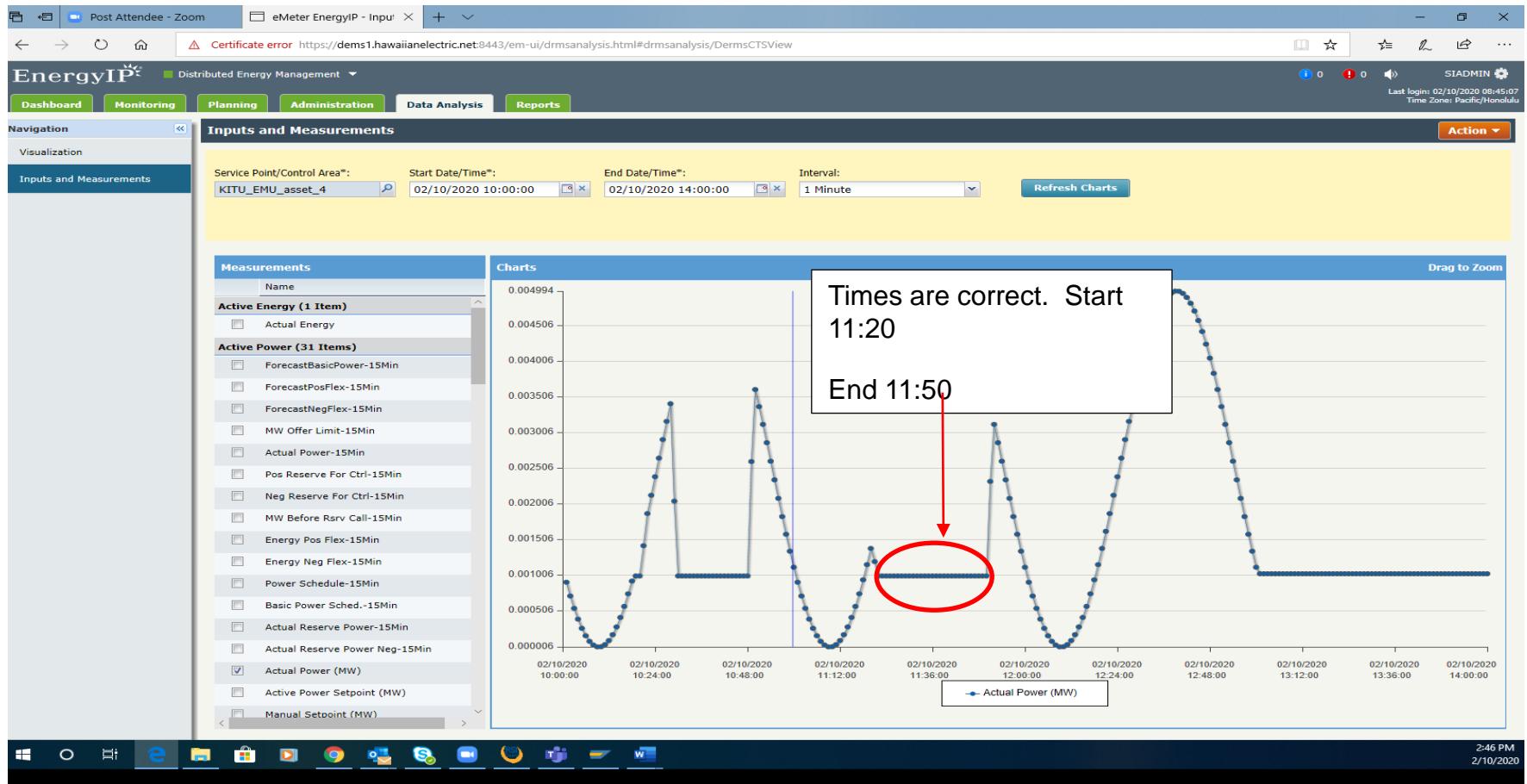
Download: [CSV](#)

Displaying all 6 Units

SIRUS
Any
UNIT S/N
Contains
LIST S/N
One S/N per line...
MODEL#
TAG(S)
 CONNECTDER #1
 EV
 NOT E-GEAR
 SEAMS_FOR_SHINES
RELAY Any
DER TYPE Any
METER FORM Any
DATA REVIEW STATUS
 NOT STARTED
 NO DATA
 FAILED
 PASSED
 PASSED WITH WARNING(S)
 PASSED WITH OVERRIDE
Apply Clear 0

2:33 PM
3/17/2022

Limit Max Power Output



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Lessons Learned From Phase 2

- Technical Integration
 - Multiple vendors, multiple geographic locations – attain agreement on common work hours ahead of time
 - One set of master requirements and specification documentation that everyone worked on with 1 party responsible for updating and distributing new version would be helpful
 - Maintaining the same personnel from the beginning to end of the project to allow accumulation of information and strengthening of working relationships would be great

Lessons Learned From Phase 2 (cont)

- Functional
 - Demonstration of controlling 1 device or several devices was accomplished
 - KITU devices and offerings allow for flexibility in configuration
 - Mapping of values
 - A visual user interface is required for the dispatcher
 - Should be a DEMS long term goal, or integration to ADMS or EMS will be required
 - Eliminate the number of clicks to invoke a command

Questions/Comments??

Mahalo for Your Support



For more information please contact:

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