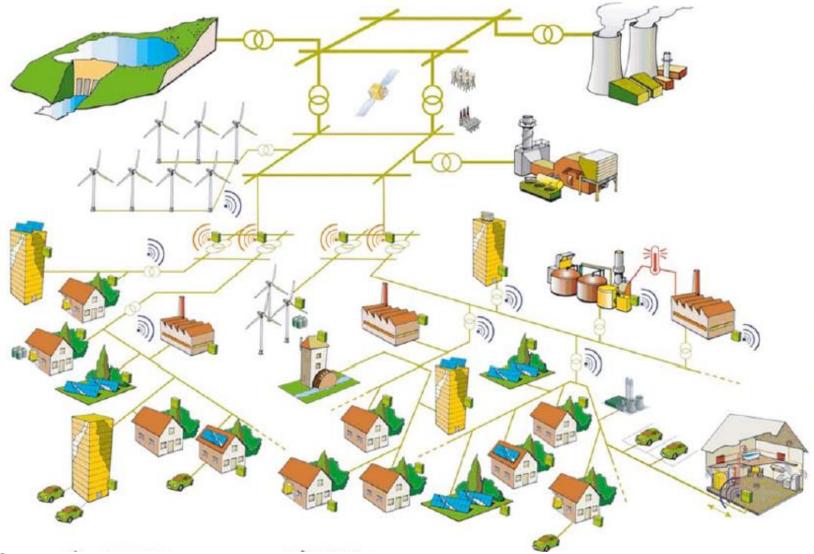


Richard Schomberg
Chair IEC Smart Energy
EDF Smart Energy Standards

IEA Paris 1 March, 2016



Smart Energy: «Connecting» many points of generation with many points of consumption end to end

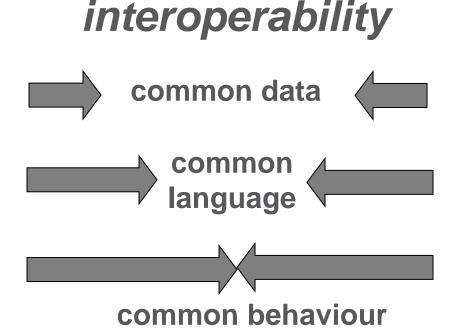


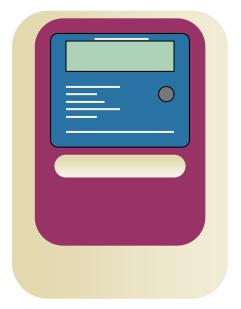


World market: what «investors» want



Equipment Vendor A

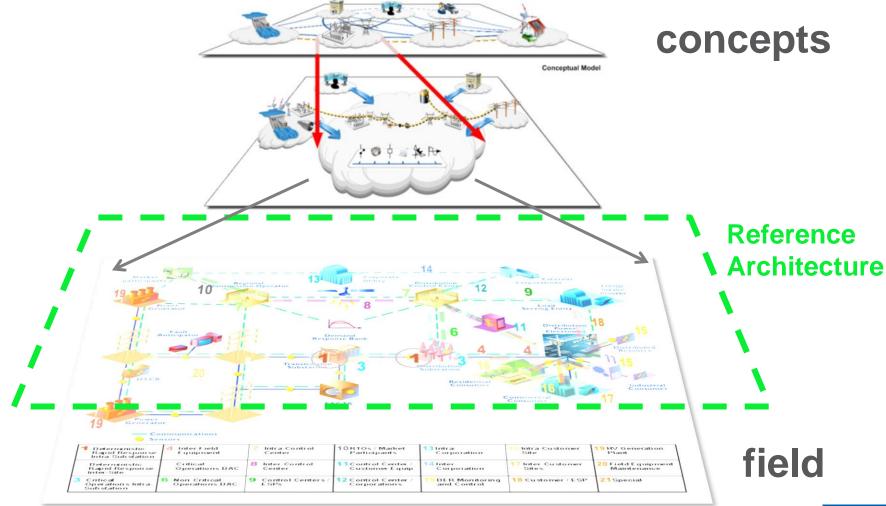




Equipment Vendor B

interchangeability
from specifications, not from blueprints
to allow competition for innovation!

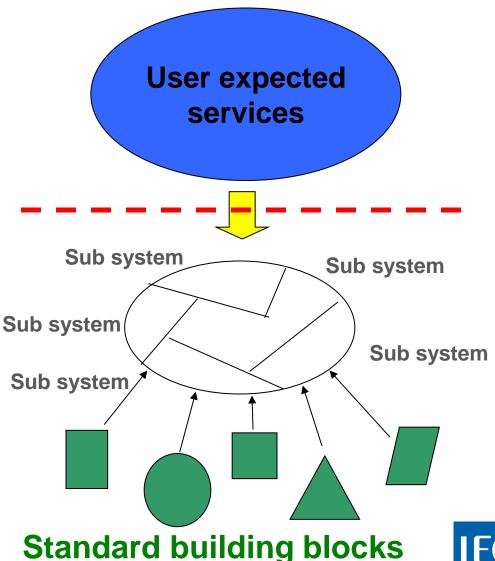
Make visible and traceable multi-dimensions system interdependencies





Define the needs before the solutions!





The good news: some international consensus on the approach, and valuable variations in the execution

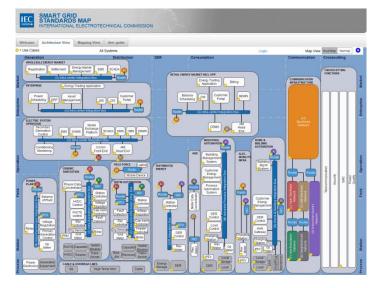
- Many organizations have started regional or international processes to deliver to the industry recommendations on Smart Grid standards
- The general consensus on the approach is:
 - Collect the needs (national, regional or international)
 - Inventory and characterize the existing standards
 - Spot standards inconsistencies
 - Define and prioritize what should be added
- But the needs, priorities, and respective screening methods present normal and legitimate variations
- IEC is analyzing all those (valuable) inputs to propose harmonization and suitable international course of action



Smart Grid Standards Map solution















Easily and instantly identify the standards that are needed for any part of the Smart Grid – no need to be a standards expert

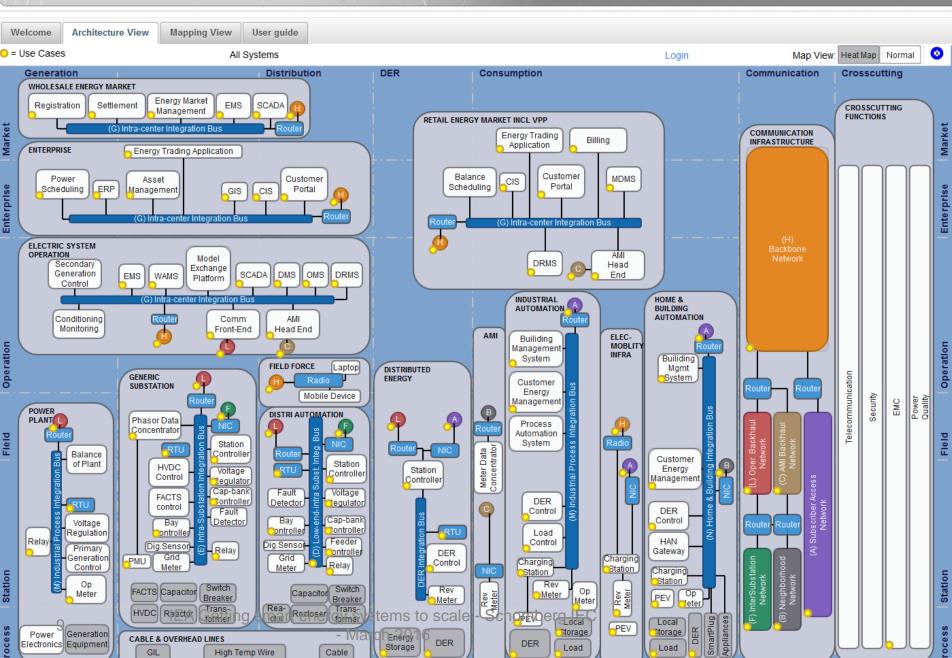
Reliable and reproducible results – every time – now and in the future Cost-effective and fast – no need to wade through thousands of pages of standards documents

With this tool you are able to identify any given standard in relation to its role within the Smart Grid. New standards are added regularly.

If you have any suggestions or questions, please contact us.

GIL

High Temp Wire



Load

Load

Storage

Cable

Consumer applications – too many standards

IEC Project Committee (PC118) for cross-connecting applications:

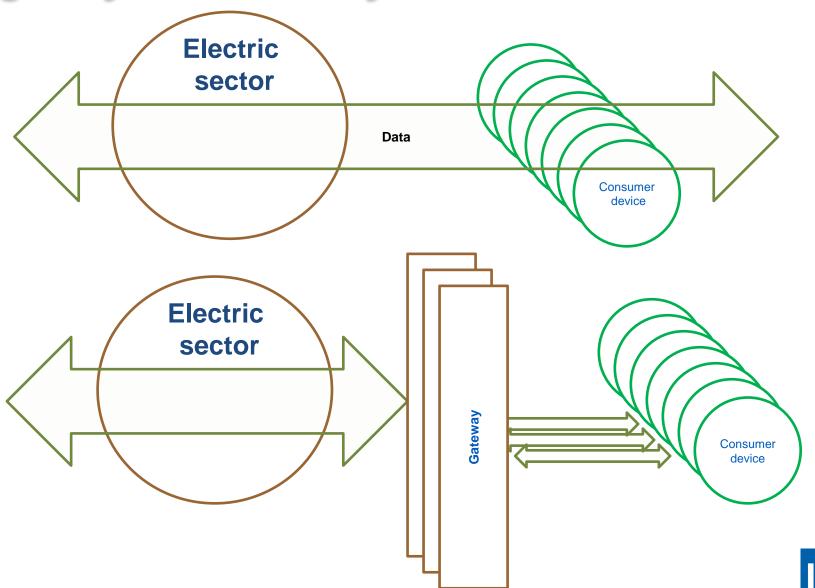
WG1- Consumer interfaces WG2- Demand Response



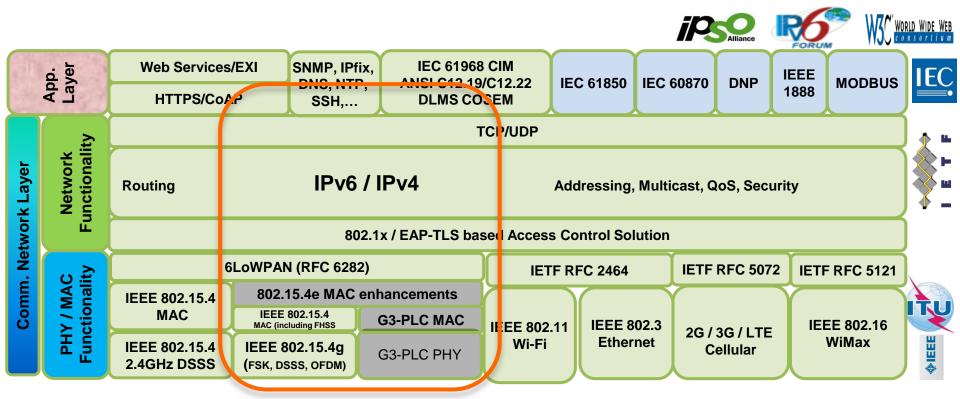
- Consumer applications
- Smart homes and buildings
- PHEV



Highways vs Gateways conundrum?



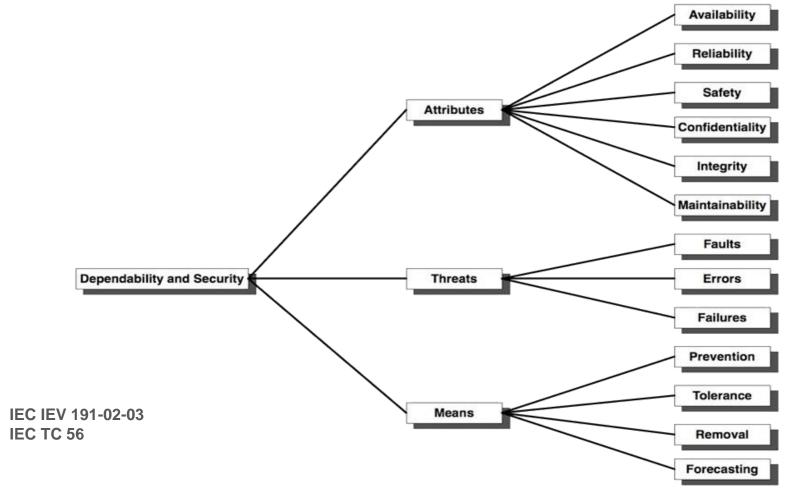
Trend: Open Standards Reference Model



- Standardization at all levels to ensure interoperability and reduce technology risk for utilities
- Enables common application layer services over various wired and wireless communication technologies



Dependability "just as needed" by design



"The perfect is the enemy of the good"





Closing the loop... one test, one certification... many countries





Smart Energy Standards: Convergence and cooperation are on the way











Regional Smart Grid coordination groups: USA, Europe, Japan, Korea, China





Conclusion

- IEC is organizing standardization at the System level to deliver the full value.
- For proper Smart Energy Standards implementation, they should be easy to understand and easy to use! IEC is organizing a « one-stop shop » comprehensive portfolio of Standards with facilitated navigation capabilities.
- IEC is looking for long term solutions, taking fully into account the legacy deployments and the legacy in terms of Standards.
- IEC implements sustainable processes in order to develop step by step the expected portfolio of Standards, working with other SDOs, and analyzing major valuable inputs from regional organizations





