



The changing role of interoperability





Speaker presentation

- Professor and Institute Director at RWTH Aachen University
- Group leader at Fraunhofer FIT, Center for Digital Energy



Coordinator of several large EU Projects such as int:net, OneNet and Platone



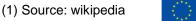




Interoperability refers to the capability of a system or a component to work with another system or component (1)

- What does it mean for modern power systems?
- How do we guarantee interoperability?
- How do we test/verify interoperability?

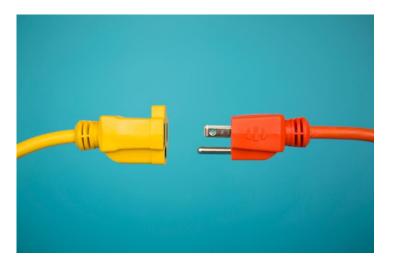






Interoperability for modern power systems?

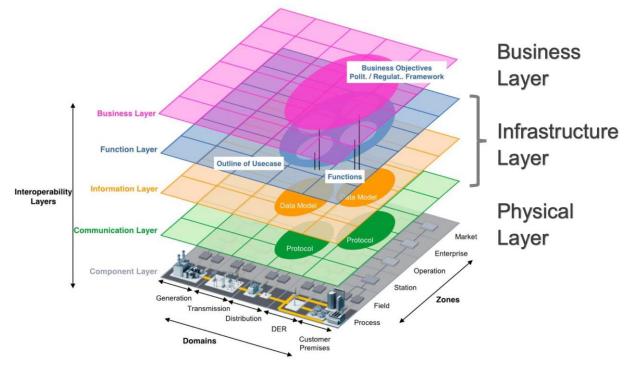
 Interoperability used to be rather systems for electrical systems





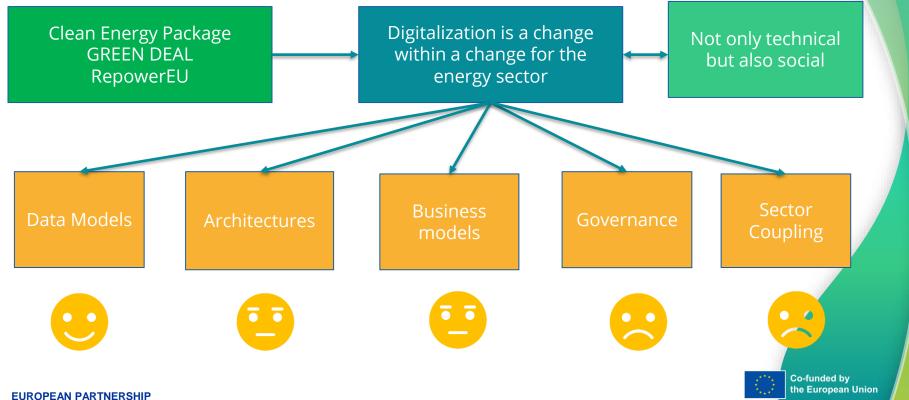


Smart Grid and Interoperability: SGAM

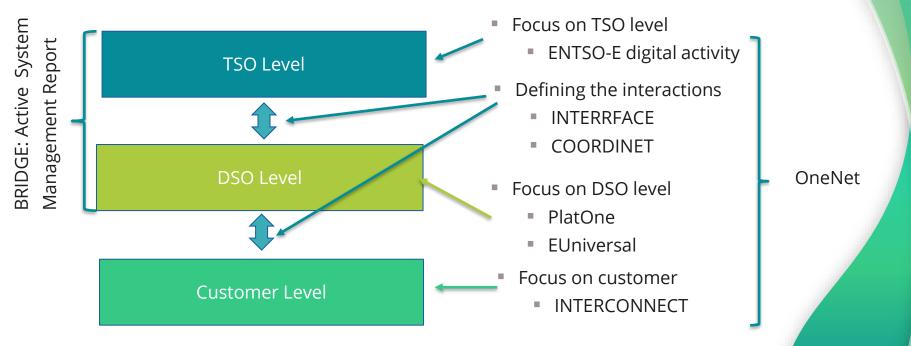




Challenges in the Energy Sector related to Data Management



Building the big picture







Key topic: interoperability

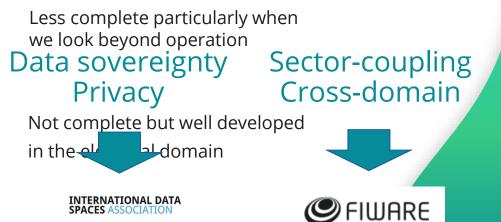
Interoperability of services

Interoperability of data exchange

Interoperability of data

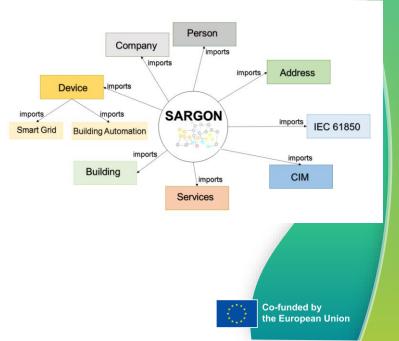






Key ingredient: ontology

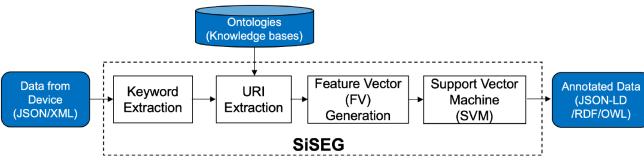
- Classical data modeling is not enough to build a digital twin
- Main Challenge are data from multiple sources and in multiple format
- Advanced ontology SARGON as starting point for further development





Key needed ingredient: automatic annotation

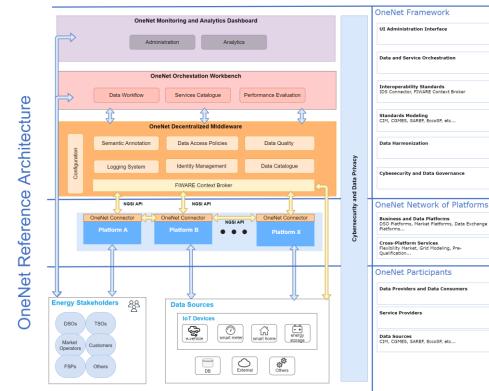
- Data from different sources are hard to integrate
- Data may not be automatically ready for inclusion by means of the available ontology
- The process should be fully automatic







Key ingredient: data connectors

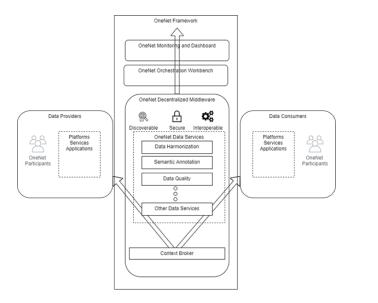


Co-funded by the European Union

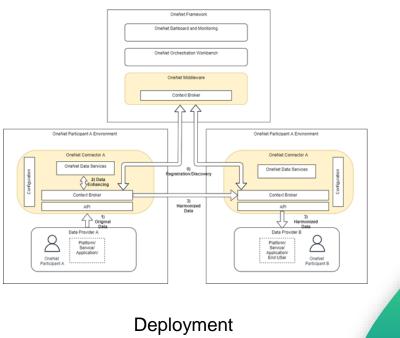
EUROPEAN PARTNERSHIP



Key ingredient: data connectors (2)



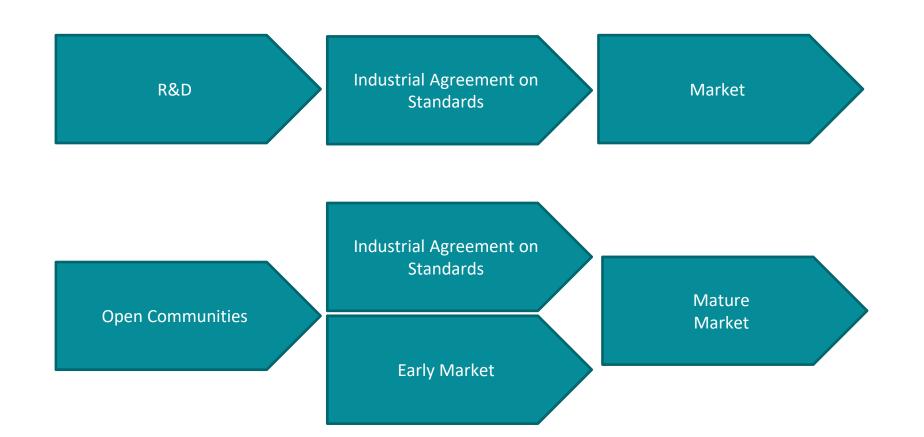
Logical View



View

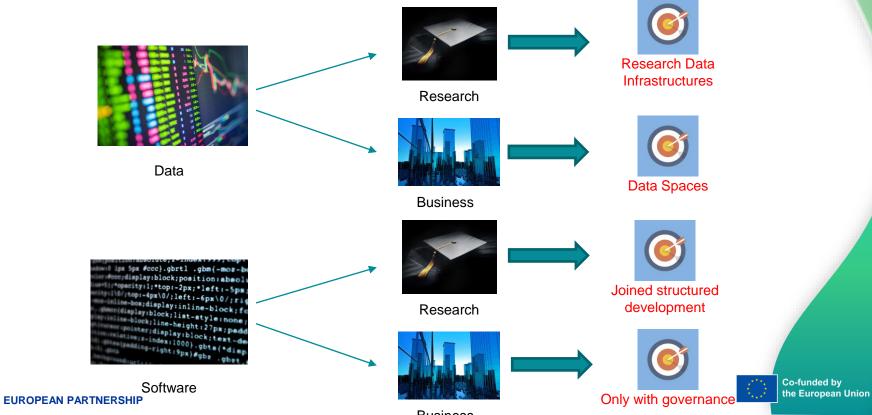


Interoperability paths

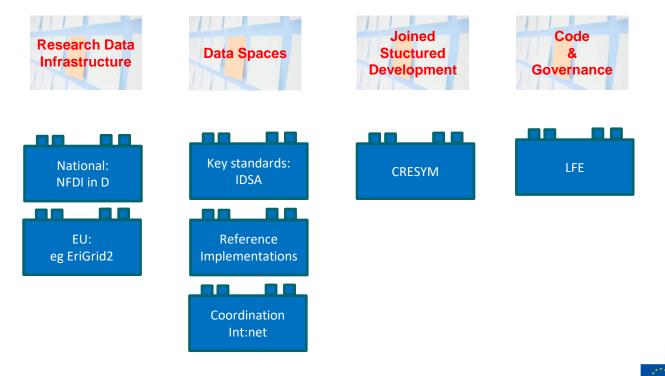




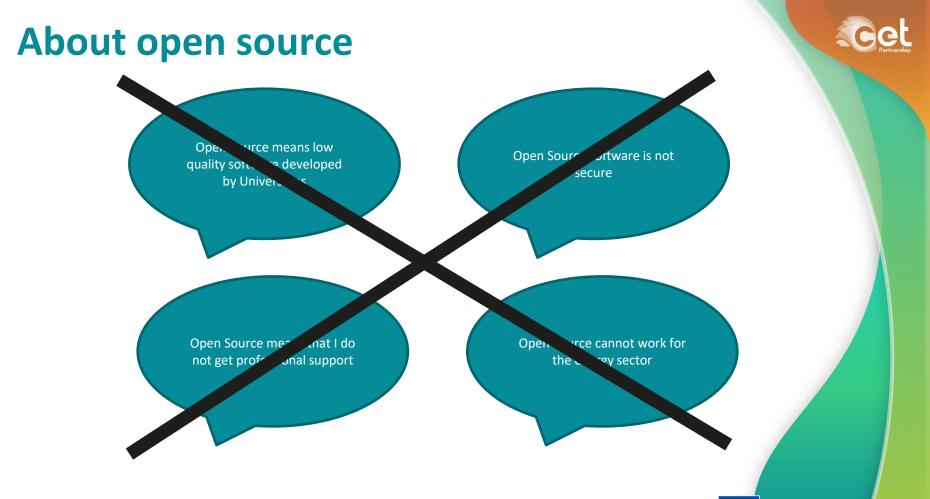
The need of sharing



How to share



15



What we really mean



Software that is of high quality and then secure thanks to validated processes of security and highest industrial standards

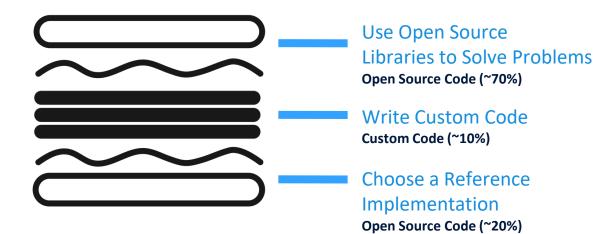
Software that can cohexist with proprietary solutions but that creates a reference model of interoperability

Software that avoids vendor lockin giving the grid operator full control of their process of digitalization

Software that allows a significant cost reduction thanks to shared development



Today open source generally comprises 80-90% of a modern system's total codebase





The Power of Together

LF Energy Members



LF Energy Projects (+1) OpenSTEF ULFENERGY Description Descripti SOGNO GRID EXCHANGE FABRIC COMPAS Hyphae GRID CAPACITY MAP **POWSYBL SEAPATH**







CRESYM – Collaborative Research for Energy SYstem Modeling

Developing an ecosystem of research between industry and academics based on open source and shared knowledge



The 3 key ambitions of CRESYM

A R&D collaborative association for the development of open-source energy system simulation tools for energy system players



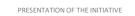




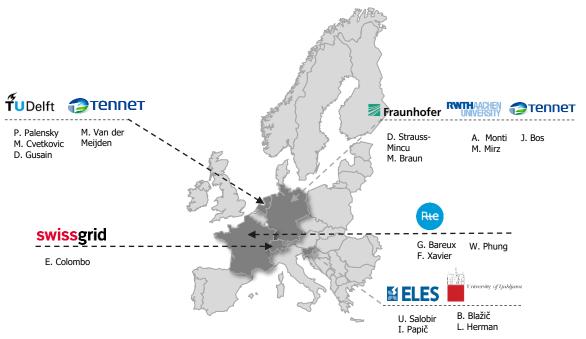
FEDERATE AN ECOSYSTEM OF PARTNERS & FOSTER COLLABORATIONS



ENCOURAGE THE DISSEMINATION & TRANSFERT OF KNOWLEDGE AND TECHNOCOLOGICAL BUILDING BLOCKS

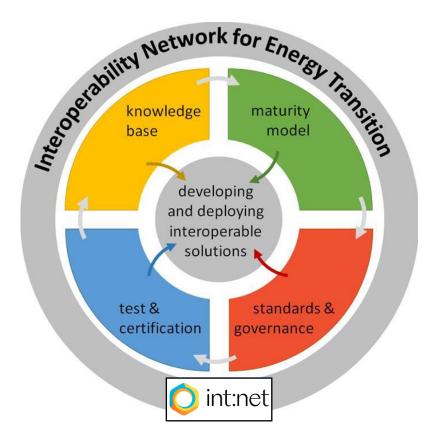


Partners involved in this initiative



Project objectives

- Consolidating a <u>common knowledge base</u> for interoperability activities on energy services in Europe
- Developing a comprehensive and accepted <u>Interoperability Maturity Model (IMM)</u>
- Deploying a <u>framework for interoperability testing</u> in a network of interoperability testing facilities
- Fostering a <u>community network of standards and</u> <u>regulatory environment</u> for a European interoperability ecosystem





Project outcomes

- Standardized way of <u>storing and making knowledge</u> <u>publicly available</u>
- <u>Tool to assess and increase</u>, via IMM, the level of interoperability maturity in organizations
- Self-sustained and formally institutionalized distributed <u>"network" of interoperability testing labs</u> (living labs and digital innovation hubs)







Community network for a European interoperability ecosystem

- Horizontal coordination, support, up-take of energy services related to interoperability, data spaces and digital twins:
 - Legal and regulatory framework setters in cross-domain modelling and interoperability testing exercises (e.g., connectathons)
 - Cross-fertilisation process for regional testing infrastructures
 - Initiatives external to the project (Gaia-X, ISGAN, ETIP SNET, BRIDGE, EIRIE, etc.)
- int:net community as formal institution (association) to be self-maintained in the long term



Engage Stakeholders
int:net



Disseminate Results



Create a Community



Contributions to interoperability

Governance for Interoperability

- How do we organize stakeholders?

How do we define components?
How do we update the rules?
How do we provide reference implementations? How do we provide testing procedures?

Testing for Interoperability

- How do we provide testing capabilities?
- How do we certify the process?



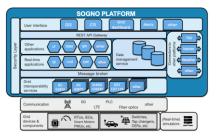
Reference example 1

Light Node



+ ILFENERGY

Qureti





- First real opensource DMS in Europe
- Customer engagement
- Flexibility market
- Huge savings in network expansion



Co-funded by the European Union

Storage System



Sharing data thanks to open solutions

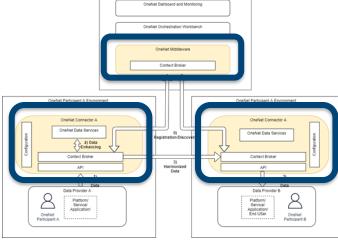


Reference example 2

CHENET

one network for Europe

Northern Cluster Western Cluster Extern Cluster



OneNet Framework







Thank you

Contacts

