

PROVIDING SMART METERING DATA SERVICES THROUGH AN EU MARKET PLACE

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ABSTRACT

This paper describes the architecture of the FLEXICIENCY project, looking at functional and nonfunctional requirements, for B2B interactions (mainly between DSO and Data Requester such as an Energy Service Operator ESO. It includes a Market Place as a contact point and IT innovative platform to be developed. A common architecture framework is defined and requirements are listed for data and service exchange at EU level, addressing data privacy and interoperability, among regulated and unregulated energy players.

INTRODUCTION

Major European DSOs are working together with market players and other stakeholders within the Horizon 2020 -LCE-07-2014/grant n° 646482 project FLEXICIENCY to develop a technical Platform in order to achieve a market place based on meter data exchange. This joint market place will simplify interactions within the retail market and enable cross-country access to innovative energy services based on metering data. This platform will make advanced monitoring, local energy control and flexibility management much easier. It will enable service providers to access the data they need (subject to consumer consent) to provide personalized services to consumers or aggregate flexibility participations. For such a system, data security requirements have to be applied by every IT component to guarantee strong customer authentication and data privacy respect.

The FLEXICIENCY IT system, as presented in the Figure 1, consists of three building blocks: the Market Place, the DSO platforms (mainly Data Provider) and the energy service provider platforms (mainly Data Requesters).

The authors are consortium partners and acknowledge project members at the end of this paper. For more about FLEXICIENCY project, we refer to its website [5] and a

CIRED paper [4].

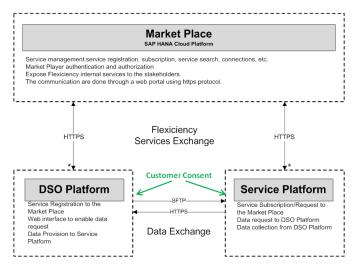


Figure 1:B2B Interactions through a Market Place for Metering Data Provision

This paper defines the technical scope of common areas to be shared within the whole System. Towards plug and play B2B platform connections, a list of common services and common data exchange interactions is extracted from Use cases to make the best reuse of different demo contributions. Standardization in processes, content, formats and communication protocols are adopted for 5 main components of the system. Requirements will in particular address the system matching with high level Architecture principles of FLEXICIENCY objectives.

Finally, the paper provides guidelines and standardized components for future implementation of this collaborative project.

FLEXICIENCY - BUSINESS ARCHITECTURE

The FLEXICIENCY-WP2 aims at defining a common architecture framework and requirements for data and service exchange at EU level, addressing data privacy and

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interoperability, among regulated and unregulated energy players. This framework enables organizations to effectively address critical business needs, mainly by:

- Ensuring that everyone speaks the same language;
- Avoiding lock-in to proprietary solutions by standardization.

Architecture Vision

To avoid any deviation during the project, an architecture vision to be respected by every component of the system was defined and it is structured into 5 principles, fitting to FLEXICIENCY scope:

- 1. Stakeholders Motivation for Collaboration: facilitating energy service deployment, based on Smart Metering data.
- **2. Data Privacy and Security**, respecting the EU and country policies.
- **3.** Transparency and **Quality** management, offering recording, tracking for audit services.
- **4. Interoperability & Standardization**, towards plug and play B2B platform connections.
- 5. Flexible Solution for Future Exploitation: the system to be built will be asked for Modularity, Reusability & Changeability, letting more flexibility for energy actors to reuse the IT modules after the project, at a minimum of cost.

Regulated / Unregulated Structure

Because the energy sector is changing, the targeted system has to be open and flexible for future changes at a minimum of cost. This flexibility is given to the system to be better leveraged after the project for further exploitation needs. These evolutions are likely to have different orientations for 2 major actor sets: regulated and unregulated. Therefore, the whole system must be structured into regulated and unregulated independent environments, building two modular configurations, according to their business responsibilities and implementation needs.

- Regulated Environment, where only Regulated Actors are B2B Service providers on the Market Place. These are mainly DSO, TSO or any Metering Data Manager.
- Unregulated Environment, where only Unregulated Actors are B2B Service providers on the Market Place. These are mainly Retailer, ESCO, Aggregator, or any technology providers.

MAIN PROCESSES IN FLEXICIENCY

To achieve a common understanding of the project,

different processes have been detailed (as stated in the table below).

Scenario name	Scenario description
	DSO registers a Business Service
	Offer on the Market Place (The
	offer is a set of services of the
1. Service	same type. Through the
Registration	registration process, the provider
	includes everything needed to
	generate a contract agreement such
	as duration, options, prices etc).
2. Service	ESO searches for Business
Search	Services on the Market Place.
	ESO requests a service through the
3. Service	Market Place (This is related to the
Request	MP Service Subscription , as a
	wish list from the requester).
4. DSO	The Market Place identifies the
Localization	Service providers.
5. Service Subscription	ESO subscribes to each DSO
	services in the Market Place
	(This is related to the B2B Service
	Subscription. B2B contract
	agreement is generated, the
	provider is informed by the market
	place).
	The ESO requests a service
6. Service	activation from the DSO, for a
Activation	given list of PODs and proof for
	customer consent.
7 Contains	The DSO collects (via ESO
7. Customer	mainly) & checks the compliance
Consent	of customer data consent for the
Check	related service to be activated.
8. Data	The DSO extracts/calculates the
Calculation	individual/aggregation. data.
	The DSO sends
	individual/aggregated consumption
9. Data	data to the ESO according to their
Transmission	agreement. (to a repository address
	for instance depending on B2B
	arrangements).
10.5	The ESO collects the data sent by
10. Data	the DSO (from a repository
Collection	address for instance).

Table 1: Main Steps in FLEXICIENCY B2B interactions applied for metering data provision (source [1]).

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COMPONENTS FOR STANDARDISATION

Furthermore, common areas to be shared between the subsystems were defined (through use cases described in [2]), allowing a standardization of services and data exchanges in: processes, structures, formats and communication protocols, in particular dealing with:

- Service Catalogue
- DSO Localisation
- B2B Agreements
- Customer Consent
- Data exchange service

Service Catalogue (via Market Place)

The core functionalities provided by the Market Place are commonly defined for any EU Market Player. Hence, these are standardised in the system through use cases defined in [2]:

- New Market Player enroll in the market place
- Service Provider manage its services
- Service Provider "pass" an integration certification
- New Market Player enrolls to a new service
- Market Player requester quits a subscribed service

DSO Localisation (via Market Place)

Identification of MP service providers is based on localization input and is specific at country level. Major EU countries have several DSOs that co

Major EU countries have several DSOs that cover the country. These are mainly located in geographic areas. However, a service requester (retailers/ESO/aggregators) may have customers located throughout the whole country (and across Europe) without knowing the exact DSO who is managing each of their customer's data. The service requester has to provide a list of localization information for its customers (POD or geographic data extracted from the electricity bill) to the MP to be able to receive a matching list of data custodians (DSO).

B2B Agreements (via Market Place & B2B)

When contact is established via the Market Place, the B2B sides will get through:

- 1. High level Contract Agreement Mainly generic terms & conditions at Market Place level.
- 2. Service Contract Agreement Mainly specific to the requested service at Market Place level.
- 3. Service Activation Data can be further specified. Customer consent and regular PODs refreshments are managed in this step at B2B level.

Customer Consent (ESO-Customer-DSO)

In order to provide individual data, in compliance with the regulatory framework and relevant rules regarding cyber security and data protection, the DSO will have to check the compliance of the customer consent, prior to any data transmission to a MP service requester.

Inspired from Green Button mechanism, Protocol OAuth2 is adopted for authentication processes. We refer to [1] & [2] for more details.

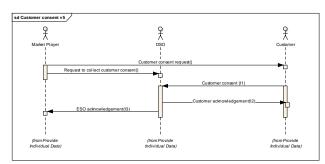


Figure 2: Customer Consent diagram

B2B Data exchange (DSO-ESO)

This is about the Data delivery service described in [3]. The service of data delivery can be offered on the market place both by regulated and unregulated actors and can cover the exchange of historical data, real time data, forecasted data, raw data, processed data, etc.

DSOs (or the regulated meter operator) will particularly supply metering data, and results of any processing (i.e. forecasts, aggregated data, etc.) at a given frequency.

Common business objects are listed and modeled through UML diagrams in [3], towards standardized format to be built.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE

The 3 main involved parts are the Market Place (as Contact Point), the DSO platform (as Data Provider) and the ESO platform (as Data Requester). Both Data provider and Data requester are Market Players.

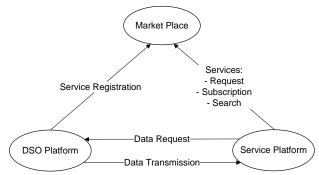


Figure 3 - Platform Interactions between Market Place, DSO & ESO for a regulated data service provision

Roles & Responsibilities

Guidelines, roles & responsibilities were provided towards the stakeholders (hence towards their IT

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Platforms) to support and contribute to the success of the project as a whole.

Actor	Role	Responsibilities
Market Place Platform	Service catalog managem ent	 Provide DSO list and localization to Service Platform Provide DSO the ability to register a service Publish the registered DSO service Provide Service Platform the ability to subscribe to a service
DSO Platform	Service Provider Data Producer	 Register to Market Place Register Service offer Check Service Platform data request Check Customer Consent compliance Provide data provision confirmation Deliver consumption data Send acknowledgment/notificatio n to Market Place for relevant steps.
Service Platform	Service requester Data consumer	 Register to Market Place Subscribe to Services Request services from the Market Place Request services from the DSO (after MP identification) Request data from DSO (after DSO confirmation) with service parameters Send acknowledgment to DSO after receiving data. Send acknowledgment/notification to Market Place for relevant steps.

Table2: Sub Systems responsibilities

IT SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

The project followed the SquaRE Quality Model, requirements are described in [1] ranging from functional suitability to data security. A summarized list is provided below:

Requirements on the Market Place System

Functional Suitability: EU Member, Qualified Service Provider, Market Player Representation, Market Player Implementation, Market Place Access No, Use Options

(Pushing adverts, tracking etc), Unique Identification, Market Place update, Identification of Service Provider.

Security: Data Access Security, Transaction visibility, POD information.

Operability: Tracking, Recording and logs, Audit and Reporting, Options of use, Communication & documentation.

Performance efficiency: SLA respect.

Requirements on the Market Place Interactions

Functional Suitability: Included data scope, Excluded data scope, Precise Data Typing, Date time format, general condition contract, Specific Service Contract, Service Activation condition.

Operability: Validated profile, Data Format.

Performance efficiency: Systems Information accessibility & configuration.

Requirements on the B2B Interactions

Functional Suitability: B2B data exchange, Data Definition, Contract Activation.

Security: Validated customer consent, Anonymous identifier.

Operability: Data Format.

Performance efficiency: Commands propagation.

WHOLE PROCESS ILLUSTRATION

The following diagram, illustrates the main interactions between different sub systems, from consumer service acceptance to service delivery, while crossing FLEXICIENCY system for Metering data exchanges between DSO and Energy Service Company and their respective platforms, more information is given in [1].

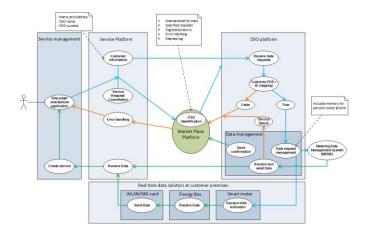


Figure 4: Example of Data Provision Process

CONCLUSION

This work was about setting up project and system conditions for electricity metering data provision among different EU actors.

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Guidelines, roles & responsibilities have been provided towards the stakeholders (hence towards their IT Platforms) to support and contribute to the success of the system as a whole.

Common areas to be shared between the subsystems have been defined, allowing a standardization of services and data exchanges. During implementation, this standardization process must carry on, using these guidelines and further deeper description. Content of messages will be more developed to support the interactions between the main users of FLEXICIENCY either from Regulated or Unregulated side of Energy Market.

MISCELLANEOUS

Glossary

DSO: Distribution System Operator ESO: Energy Service Operator B2B: Business to Business POD: Point Of Delivery IT: Information Technology UML: Unified Modeling Language

WP: Work Package

SLA: Service Level Agreement

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Disclaimer

This paper reflects the FLEXICIENCY consortium view and the European Commission (or its delegated Agency INEA) is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.

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