

GridWise Architecture Council: A Brief History

Jaime Kolln, PNNL - GWAC Origin

Ron Ambrosio - Interoperability

David Forfia - Transactive Energy

Ron Cunningham – Electric Industry Visions and Future States



Intro : Jaime's Perspective

The Council:

Experienced

Diverse

Innovators

Value comes from outreach, new and diverse members, and offering advancements to the GWAC's "smart grid" mission/vision

GWAC Offers:

Thought Leadership

Education

Impact



GridWise Architecture Council - Origin

- Funded by DOE
 - Sponsor Eric Lightner –Director of the Office of Electricity Federal Smart Grid Task Force in the Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability
 - GridWise Initiative activity but **not to be confused with the GridWise Alliance**
- GridWise Architecture Tenets & Illustrations – Steve Widergren2003
 - **Mission Statement:** *“The Architecture Board gathers great minds in related fields of interest to capture and describe the abstract underpinnings for information exchange and control of a society of devices, subsystems, and businesses, that by the nature of their transactions and local decisions will improve the performance of the electric power system as a whole. This board must do this with the full knowledge of the existing and emerging mechanisms for information exchange that serve collaboration between organizations in the economy in general”*



GridWise Architecture Tenets & Illustrations

20 later – influence and observations

Tenets:

- Value is best judged in a fair market environment... exposed to all levels of the system
- Changes will include organizational boundaries... forms of collaboration between system components

Architecture:

- Common Language: Concepts and information exchange must be clearly described/defined

Illustrations:

Flavor of layered architecture – further refined by Jeff Taft (GWAC Emeritus) expanded to layered decomposition

Facility Controlled DER – Expanded later by GWAC and others through interoperability efforts to DER Facility and ESI

Interoperability Path Forward White Paper GWAC 2005

Describes Interoperability in context of information exchange, symantics, expectations, and quality of service

- “Plug and play”
- Today (2005) and “Desired Destiny”

With aspirational goal of advancing grid architecture to self-defining and self-configuring smart grid

- Stakeholder engagement
 - Develop common understanding
 - Classify interop needs and issues
 - Debate, prioritize and delegate
 - Measure fulfillment
 - Interoperability Constitution

Interoperability Constitutional Convention December 2005



Interoperability

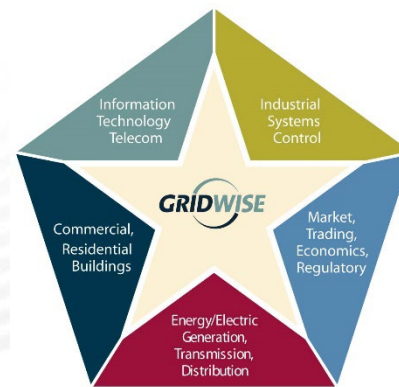
Ron Ambrosio

○ The Emergence of the Constitution

- Focused on developing broad-based buy-in and input on the interoperability statements of principle to support the GridWise architecture vision
- A set of fundamental, strategic statements that will facilitate the interoperation of electric system components and those parties involved in the production, transport, and use of electricity
- A vehicle to establish consensus surrounding fundamental principles
- Statements are relevant to all operations of the electric system, including end use, distribution, transmission, and generation.
- Striving for longevity (thirty years or more)

Consensus through multiple revisions

- The Constitution: a work in progress
 - Initial principles were assessed, commented and revised
 - A broad spectrum of interviewees were consulted (close to 100 to date), representing each sector
 - Iterations of feedback and revision
- The constitution is not perfect or finalized, but is in reasonable shape to discuss with an even greater audience



→ The Constitutional Convention

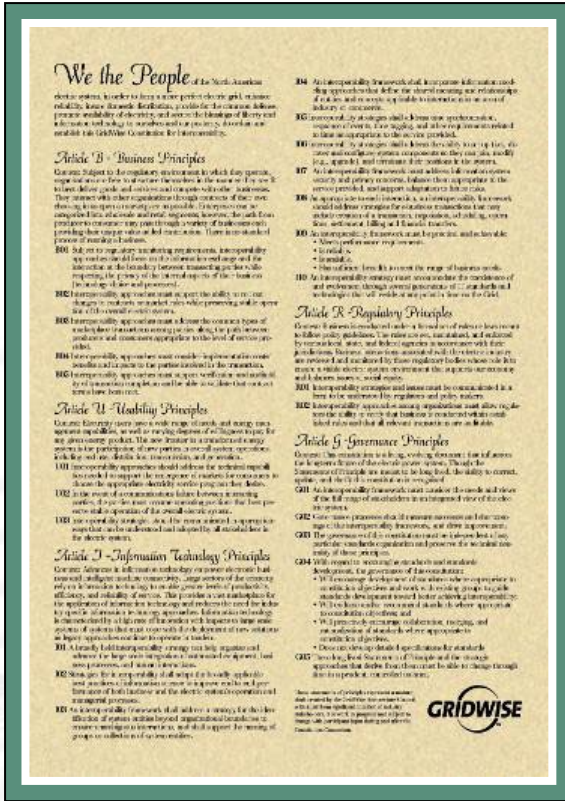
○ The Constitutional Convention

- Maturing statements ready for a broader audience: input still needed
- Interactive, organized, breakout sessions
 - Attendees become engaged in determining a path forward
 - Community is being asked to become part of the process
 - Champions will emerge and alignment increase

→ Read the Constitution Whitepaper

→ Participate in the Convention

Constitution:



Interoperability Statements of Principle



“B04- (v2.0) Interoperability approaches must consider implementation costs/benefits and impacts to the parties involved in the transaction.”

- 104. An interoperability framework shall incorporate information-sharing approaches that define the shared meaning and relationships of data and services to enable interoperable data and service delivery to consumers.
- 105. Governance of an interoperability framework shall include governance, oversight, and other requirements that ensure the framework is transparent, fair, and equitable to all stakeholders.
- 106. Governance of an interoperability framework shall include requirements for the framework to be transparent, fair, and equitable to all stakeholders.
- 107. An interoperability framework shall address the requirements for interoperability, including the requirements for interoperability, including the requirements for interoperability, including the requirements for interoperability.
- 108. An interoperability framework shall address the requirements for interoperability, including the requirements for interoperability, including the requirements for interoperability.
- 109. An interoperability framework shall address the requirements for interoperability, including the requirements for interoperability, including the requirements for interoperability.

Article R - Regulatory Principles
 The framework shall be developed in a manner that is consistent with the public interest and the requirements of the regulatory process. The framework shall be developed in a manner that is consistent with the public interest and the requirements of the regulatory process.

Article G - Governance Principles
 The framework shall be developed in a manner that is consistent with the public interest and the requirements of the regulatory process. The framework shall be developed in a manner that is consistent with the public interest and the requirements of the regulatory process.

Article I - Information Technology Principles
 The framework shall be developed in a manner that is consistent with the public interest and the requirements of the regulatory process. The framework shall be developed in a manner that is consistent with the public interest and the requirements of the regulatory process.

Article U - Utility Principles
 The framework shall be developed in a manner that is consistent with the public interest and the requirements of the regulatory process. The framework shall be developed in a manner that is consistent with the public interest and the requirements of the regulatory process.

Article B - Business Principles
 The framework shall be developed in a manner that is consistent with the public interest and the requirements of the regulatory process. The framework shall be developed in a manner that is consistent with the public interest and the requirements of the regulatory process.

Article H - Interoperability Principles
 The framework shall be developed in a manner that is consistent with the public interest and the requirements of the regulatory process. The framework shall be developed in a manner that is consistent with the public interest and the requirements of the regulatory process.

The Framework: Context for Interoperability Dialog

Creating the Framework

[Initial discussion May 2005; substantially defined by Sept 2006]

- Survey the state of the art in such frameworks
 - Engage experts, e.g., Dr. Tolk
 - Review literature
 - Report best fit prospects
- Clarify objectives and scope
 - Context for interoperability issue discussions
 - Consistent with constitution
 - Conceptual, non-prescriptive
 - Comprehensive – a tree to hang interoperability ornaments (issues & work items)
- Outline internal document
- Write internal document (10-20 pages)
- Identify target audiences
- Develop material for targeted audiences
 - Papers, presentations, brochures

Constitutionally Consistent

Based on statements in the GridWise Interoperability Constitution

- Focus on interaction at the boundary (B01)
 - Respect each party's privacy and independence
- Support changes w/o system disruption (B02)
- Support verification and audits (B05, R02)
- Go to system-safe corner in event of communication failure (U02)
- Communicate concepts across stakeholder base (U03, R01)
- Adopt broadly applicable (cross-sector) best practices (I02)
- Heterogeneous environment (I10)
 - Coexistence of multiple IT standards and technologies
- Consider needs of the full range of stakeholders (G01)
- Be practical (I09, B04)

Framework can incorporate checklist for GridWise interoperability evaluation

Multiple Audiences

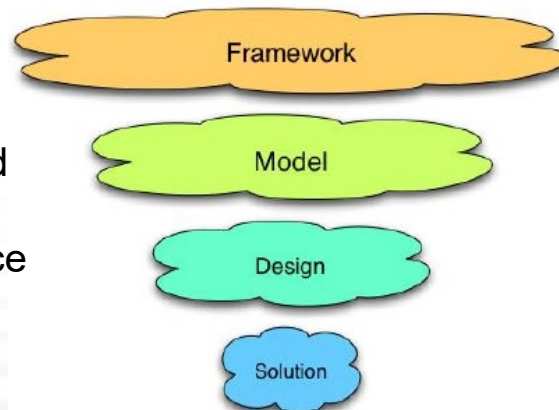
- Interoperability Framework Document
 - Experts familiar with large system integration and interoperability issues
 - Does not replace enterprise architecture frameworks (e.g., DoDAF, TOGAF, Zachman, RM-ODP, etc.)
 - Layers and crosscutting issues support various views / approaches
 - Input from review of over 45 system integration experts
 - **Workshop held in April 2007**
- Other targeted audiences
 - Designers, business decision-makers, policymakers, across various industry sectors
 - Executive summaries, checklists, cross-cutting issue papers, use case scenarios

Interoperability Framework

- Organizing concepts
 - Taxonomy, definitions, levels, tenets
- Attempts to simplify the complex
 - **Warning – it's still complex**
- Aids communication between community members
 - **Careful – semantics remain a stumbling block**
- Provides perspective from selected viewpoints
- Reveals points where agreement simplifies integration
- **Focus plight of integrator, not component developer**

What do we mean by “Framework”?

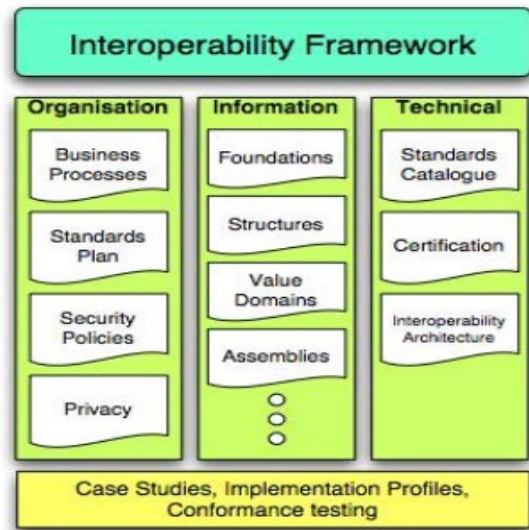
- **Framework** organizes concepts and provides context for discussion of detailed technical aspects of interoperability
- **Model** identifies a particular problem space and defines a technology independent analysis of requirements
- **Design** maps model requirements into a particular family of solutions
 - Uses standards and technical approaches
- **Solution** manifests a design into a particular developer software technology
 - Ensures adherence to designs, models, and frameworks.



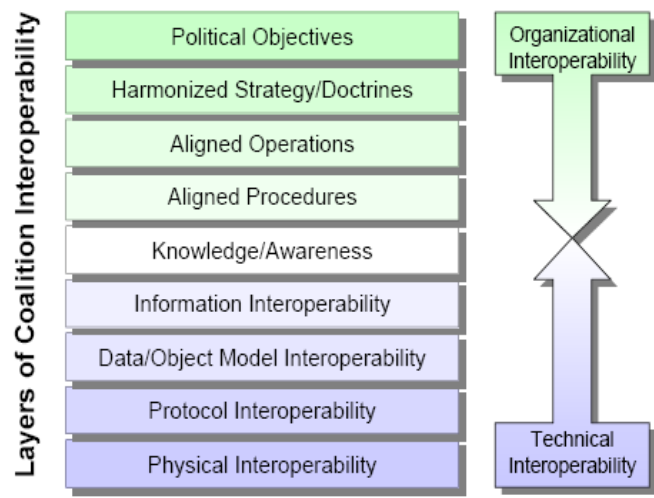
Borrowed from
NEHTA: Australian
National E-Health
Transition Authority

Framework Inspirations

NEHTA Interop Framework



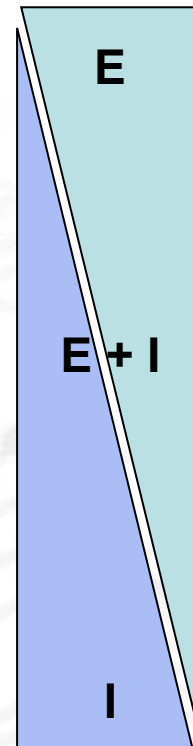
Layers of Coalition Interoperability



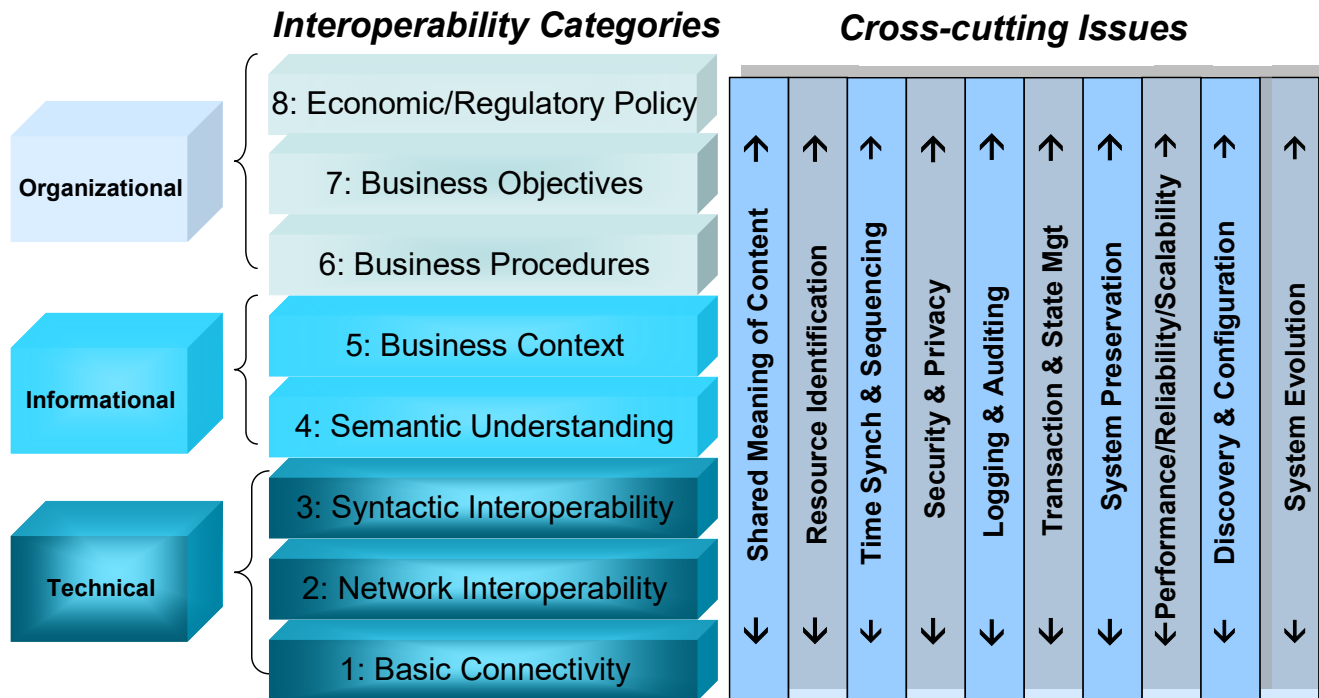
© 2002 VMASC

A. Tolk, *Beyond Technical Interoperability*, 8th CCRTS, National Defense University, Jun 03

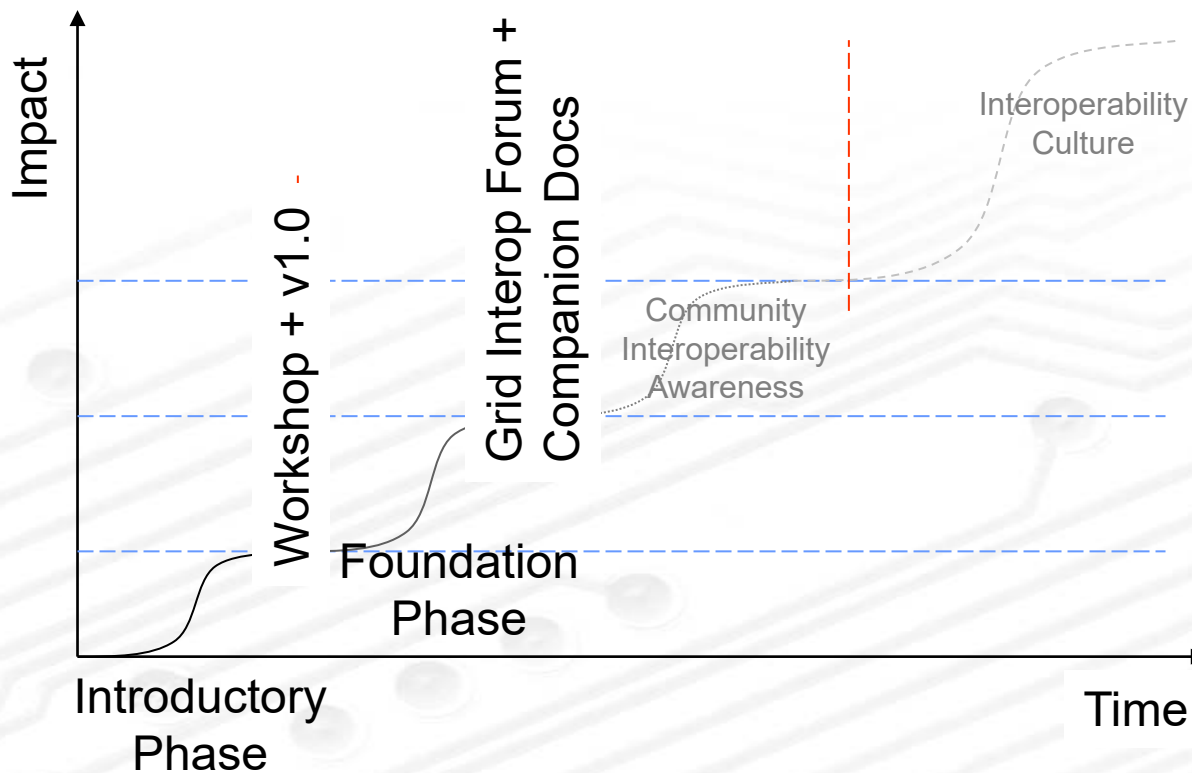
Interoperability Framework



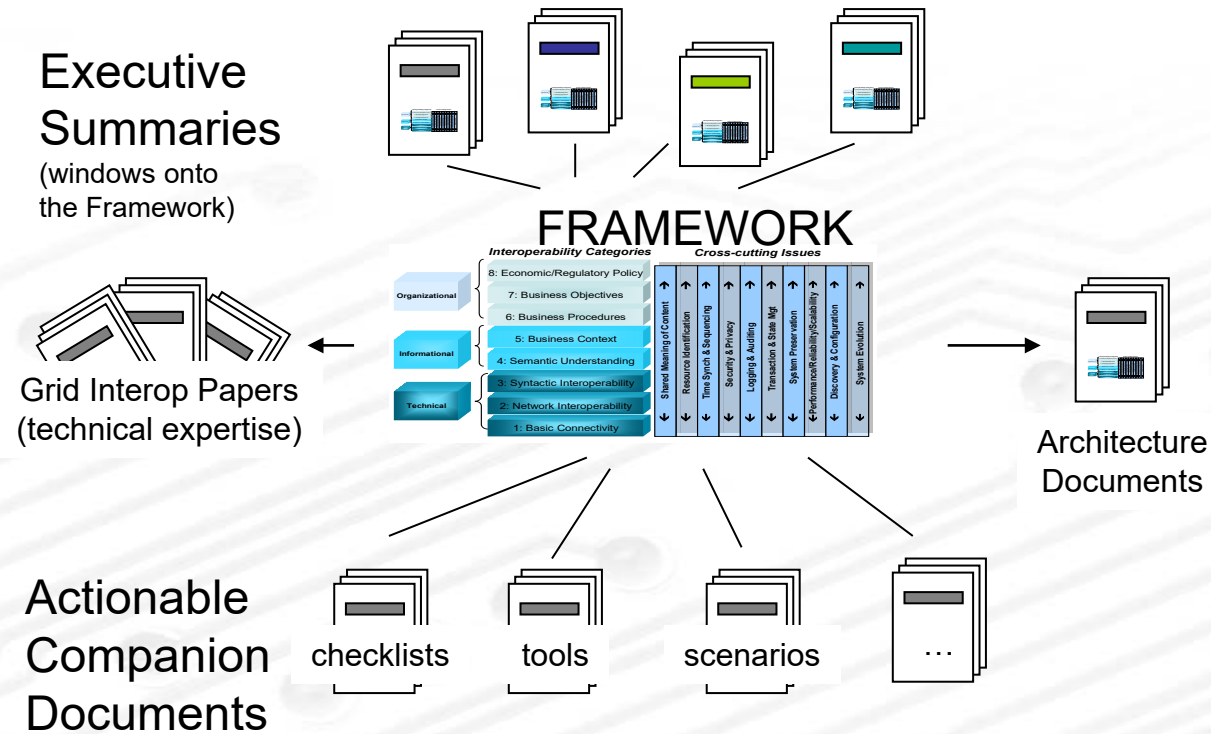
Cross-Cutting Issues



Framework Progression



Framework Material



First Grid Interop Conference

- **Objective:** Engage electricity community for actionable steps to address interoperability issues
- **Logistics:** November 7-9, 2007, Albuquerque, New Mexico
- **Call for Papers**
 - Abstracts due July 30, 2007, see www.gridwiseac.org
 - Business track topics
 - Business services vision & interoperability role
 - Business constraints and barriers
 - Benefits of interoperability
 - Regulatory policy: support and impediment
 - Alignment for critical infrastructures in the information age (ensure nation's security)
 - Technical track topics
 - Cross-cutting issues
 - ID, security, time, configuration/discovery, etc.
 - Case studies of interoperability across multiple domains
 - Complex systems of systems and unintended consequences
 - Tools and methods

○ NIST Smart Grid Interoperability Panel (SGIP)

- Congress directed NIST to engage GWAC in the 2007 EISA Legislation
 - The NIST lead was Jerry FitzPatrick, with Dave Wollman as his second in command
 - GWAC helped NIST organize the SGIP based on the Council's work
- GWAC members served on Governing Board and formed and led the Architecture Committee and Testing & Certification Committee
- GWAC members were actively involved in the Domain Expert Working Groups (DEWGs) and the Priority Action Process (PAP) activities, often in leadership positions

Transactive Energy

David Forfia



GWAC Progress & Accomplishments

2006 – Interoperability Constitution

2007 – Interoperability Decision Maker’s Checklist

2008 – Interoperability Context Setting Framework

2009 – Interoperability Benefits Papers

- *Environmental Benefits*
- *Financial Benefits*
- *Reliability Benefits*

2010 - Interoperability Decision Maker’s Checklist update

2011 – Smart Grid Interoperability Maturity Model Beta Version
Electrical Power Engineering Academic
Landscape

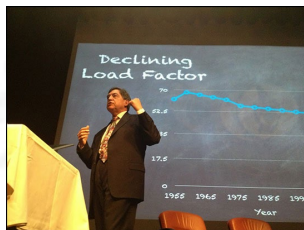
2007-2012 – Grid-Interop Forum

2011-current – Transactive Energy Workshops,
Framework & Checklist



TESC History

- 2011 – Transactive Energy Workshop – OATI, Redwood Shores, CA
- 2012 – Transactive Energy Workshop – T.J. Watson Research Center
- 2013 – 1st International Transactive Energy Conference – Portland, OR
- 2014 – 2nd Transactive Energy Conference – Portland, OR
- 2016 – 3rd International Transactive Energy Systems Conference – Portland, OR
- 2017 – 4th International Transactive Energy Systems Conference – Portland, OR
- 2018 - 5th International Transactive Energy Systems Conference – MIT Cambridge, MA
- 2019 – 6th International Transactive Energy Systems Conference – University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN
- 2020 – 7th International Transactive Energy Systems Conference – Virtual
- 2022 – 8th International Transactive Energy Systems Conference – Virtual



TE Publications

- 2011 – Transactive Energy Workshop
- 2012 – Transactive Energy Workshop
- 2013 – 1st International Transactive Energy Conference –
- 2014 – 2nd Transactive Energy Conference
- 2016 – 3rd International TES Conference –
- 2017 – 4th International TES Conference –
- 2018 - 5th International TES Conference -
- 2019 – 6th International TES Conference -
- 2020 – 7th International TES Conference -
- 2022 – 8th International TES Conference -
- 2014 – Transactive Energy Principles
Transactive Energy Infographic
Transactive Energy in < 1000 Words
- 2015 – Transactive Energy Framework 1.0
Valuation of Transactive Energy
- 2016 – TE Decision Maker's Checklist
- 2017 – TE Roadmap Draft
- 2018 - TE Roadmap
- 2019 – TE Framework 1.1
- 2020 – Smart Buildings as Transactive Hubs
Transactive Energy FAQ
Reliability and Resiliency Considerations for TES

The Transactive Energy Infographic

www.gridwiseac.org

TRANSACTIONAL ENERGY

Transparent energy prices enable customers of all sizes to join traditional providers in producing, buying, and selling electricity—using automated control—to drive a reliable and cost-efficient electricity system

WHY IT'S IMPORTANT:

Customers can choose to produce, buy, and sell
energy while using dynamic prices and contracts to decide when to sell, when to buy, and when to adjust energy use for the most benefit.

Clean energy resources are here to stay
as both small-scale customer sites and in large-scale production.

Customers can prioritize what matters to them
—be it cost, reliability, profitability, or sustainability—using automated energy transactions.

Resilient microgrids speed recovery from outages
in an increasingly complex and dynamic electric power system.

HOW IT WORKS:

- New customer choices**
Customers can choose to:
 - Participate in responsive demand to reduce overall energy costs.
 - Produce and sell excess energy and services
 - Buy energy from multiple sources based on cost and value
 - Take advantage of new energy services
- Resilient electric networks**
Advanced automation and control from substations and wires to homes, buildings, cars, and appliances allow flexible microgrids that enhance local and regional resilience.
- Expanded services**
New and wider data exchange unlocks opportunities for new services to customers
- Improved regional integration**
Increased interoperability between regional and local markets coordinates energy resource use to improve efficiency and reliability

THE BENEFIT:

<p>Reliability Integrates smart control and automation to manage renewables and balance local energy requirements without disruption</p>	<p>Affordability Customers can choose to buy and sell energy using price adaptation to best manage cost and practices</p>	<p>Sustainability Permits incremental grid modernization with local, interoperable technologies while integrating renewable resources</p>	<p>Efficiency Economic signals for conventional and distributed energy resources the most reliable, energy-efficient, production and delivery of electricity</p>
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Version 7.0 PNNL-SA-103395

http://www.gridwiseac.org/pdfs/te_infogr_aphics_061014_pnnl_sa_103395.pdf

Transactive Energy Principles

Highly automated, coordinated self-optimization	Provide non-discriminatory participation by qualified participants
Transacting parties are accountable for standards of performance	Observable and auditable at interfaces
Maintain system reliability and control while enabling optimal integration of distributed energy resources	Scalable, adaptable, and extensible across a number of devices, participants, and geographic extents

Principles: High-level requirements for TE systems that provide an additional point of reference for communicating with stakeholders and identifying common ground within the transactive energy community.

From GridWise Architecture Council's Transactive Energy Framework
http://www.gridwiseac.org/about/transactive_energy.aspx

TE Framework 1.0 and 1.1

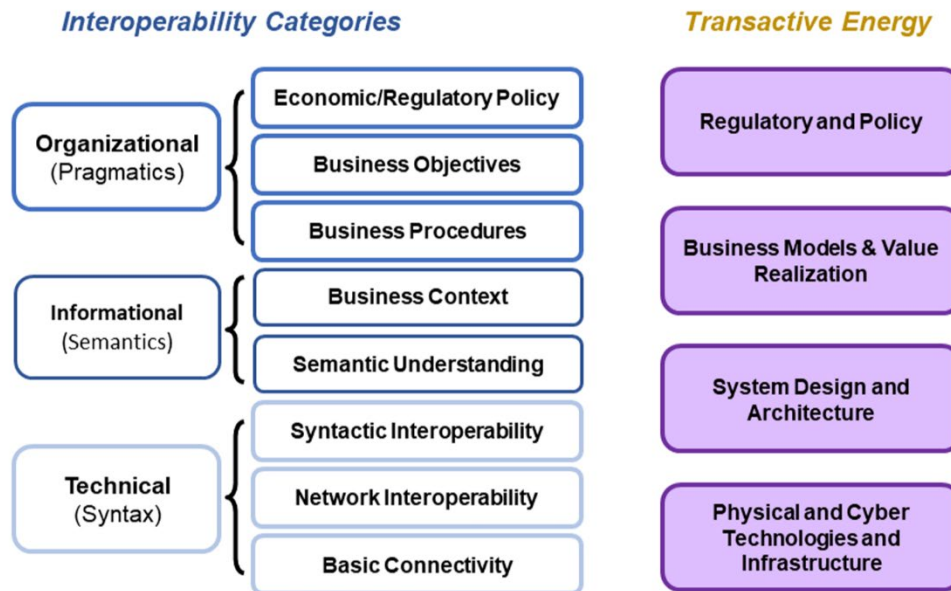


Figure 6. GWAC Stack with strata of transactive energy

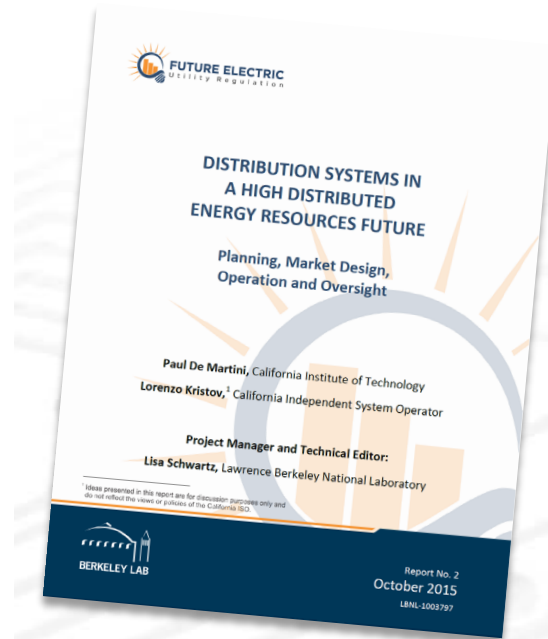
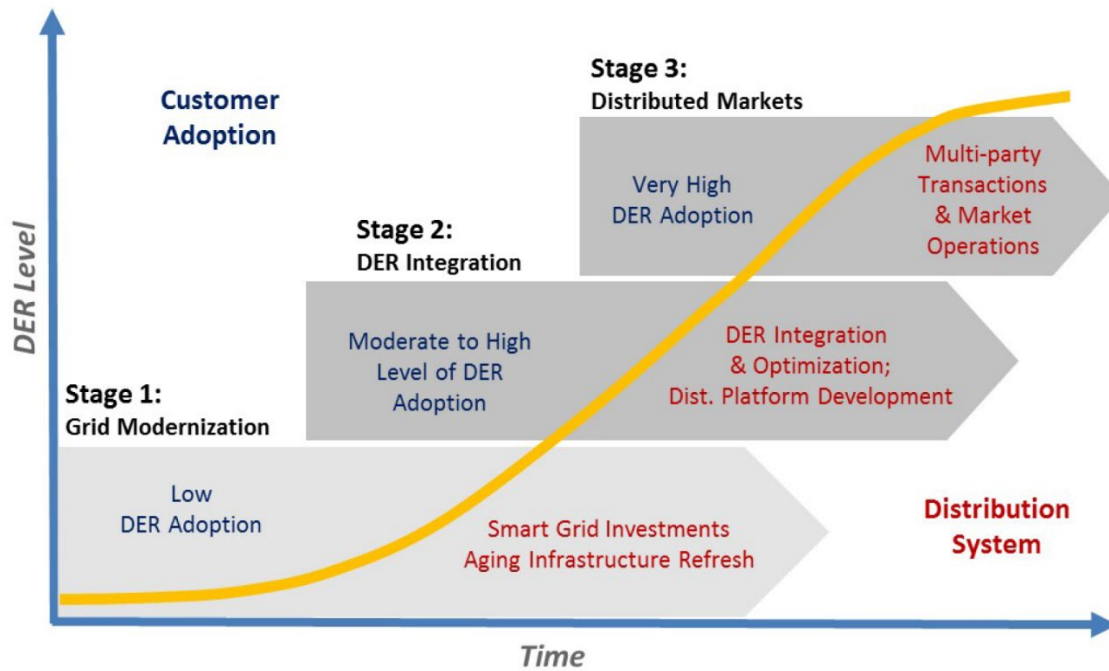
Decision Makers Checklist

GRIDWISE
Architecture Council

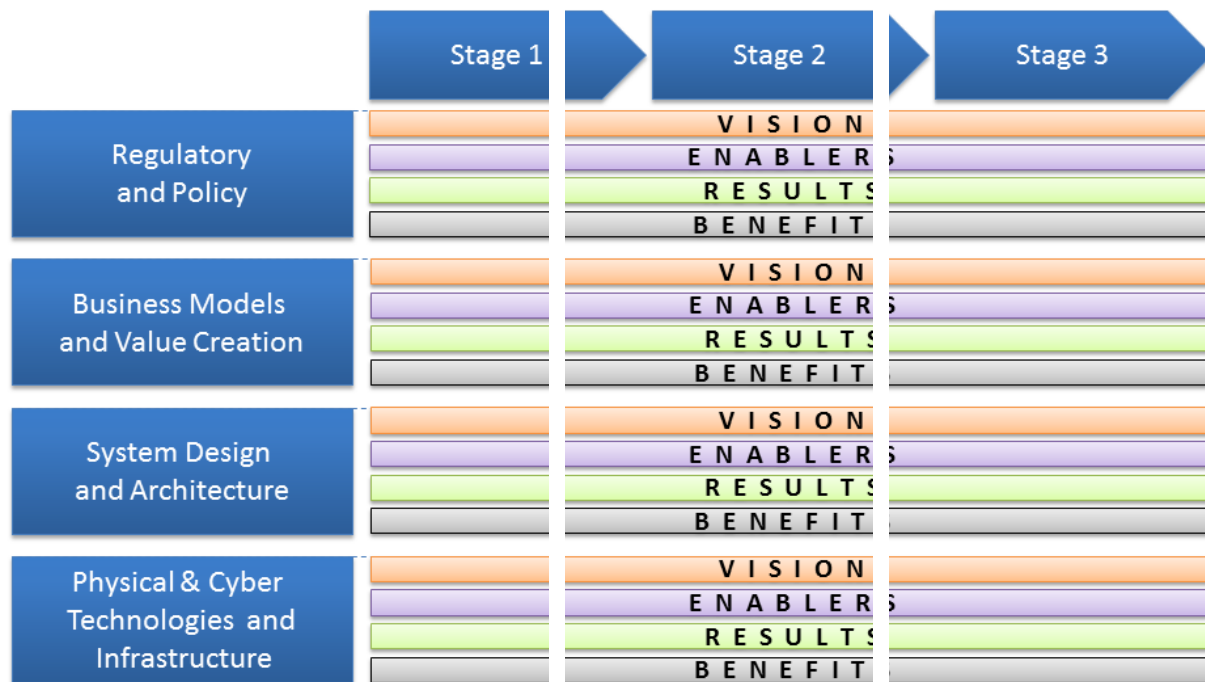
2016
**Transactive
Energy
Systems**
CONFERENCE & WORKSHOP

14:33

TE Roadmap Stages



Roadmap by Stages & Framework Areas



TE FAQ



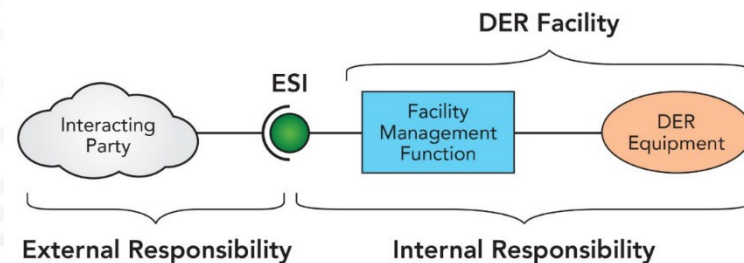
The screenshot shows the GRIDWISE Architecture Council website. The navigation bar includes links for Home, Call for Candidates, About the Council, Publications, Documents, and Blog. A search icon is also present. The main content area displays a list of eight frequently asked questions, each with a plus sign icon to its left.

- + How has the electric power system changed and why should I care?
- + Who is GWAC?
- + What is Transactive Energy (TE)?
- + Why is TE relevant?
- + Who are the relevant stakeholders?
- + What is the value of TE?
- + What are the relevant policy issues regarding TE?
- + What are the key misconceptions of TE?

Smart Buildings as Transactive Hub



Figure 1.2. Building Systems and the TE Hub API Interfaces



Electric Industry Visions & Future States Project

Ron Cunningham

Electric Industry Visions & Future States Project

PROVENANCE – GRID 3.0 → GWAC

OBJECTIVES

POTENTIAL GWAC

WORK ITEMS

WORKPLAN

> ARCHITECTURAL

CHALLENGES

PAPER STATUS

> GWAC INSIGHTS – NEEDS

RON CUNNINGHAM

Remember Grid 3.0?

- **The organization:** an informal/ad-hoc collaboration of electric industry organizations to engage stakeholders and develop roadmap(s) needed to achieve resilient, flexible, highly-interactive grid of the future – Grid 3.0.
- There are multiple electric grid/industry Visions in the industry.
- Is it likely to get to an electric grid Vision, as Grid 3.0 FutureState (A) states “Develop and publicly document a well-articulated, industry shaped consensus on future states of the electric power grid through a collaborative process” across the various electric grid industry stakeholders?

Grid 3.0 FutureStates (14 plus added telecom)

- stakeholder consensus on futurestates
- clearly defined multi-jurisd. regulatory models
- clear sustainable business models & value propositions
- tool enabled stakeholders have equal place at table
- forums/processes to enable regional coop/collab across stakeholder groups
- set of conceptual arch models across domains as starting point for sustainable business models
- well defined points of IOP via agreed upon, used by all electric industry stakeholders
- well defined decision support environ. for efficient data & stakeholder knowledge
- coordinated set ref designs & documentation that supports stakeholder choices concerning electricity
- well defined & understood privacy ecosystem
- well defined & understood proactive security ecosystem
- improved security clearance processing cycle times
- environment that retrains, attracts workforce to work in evolving electric industry
- clearly defined and used for changing electric system

Grid 3.0 → GWAC

GWAC assimilated the GRID 3.0 intent of searching out coordination and collaboration opportunities across electric industry stakeholder groups to:

- call attention to key industry challenges and areas needing improvement
- leveraging the stakeholder groups in-scope skill sets & proficiencies
- leverage and build on prior industry research and work deliverables rather than duplicating already worked and resolved challenges

One of the 1st efforts is the Electric Industry (including grid) Stakeholder Groups' Visions & Future States Assessment Project

GWAC Vision/FutureStates Project Scope, Work Plan, expected Deliverables and Outcomes

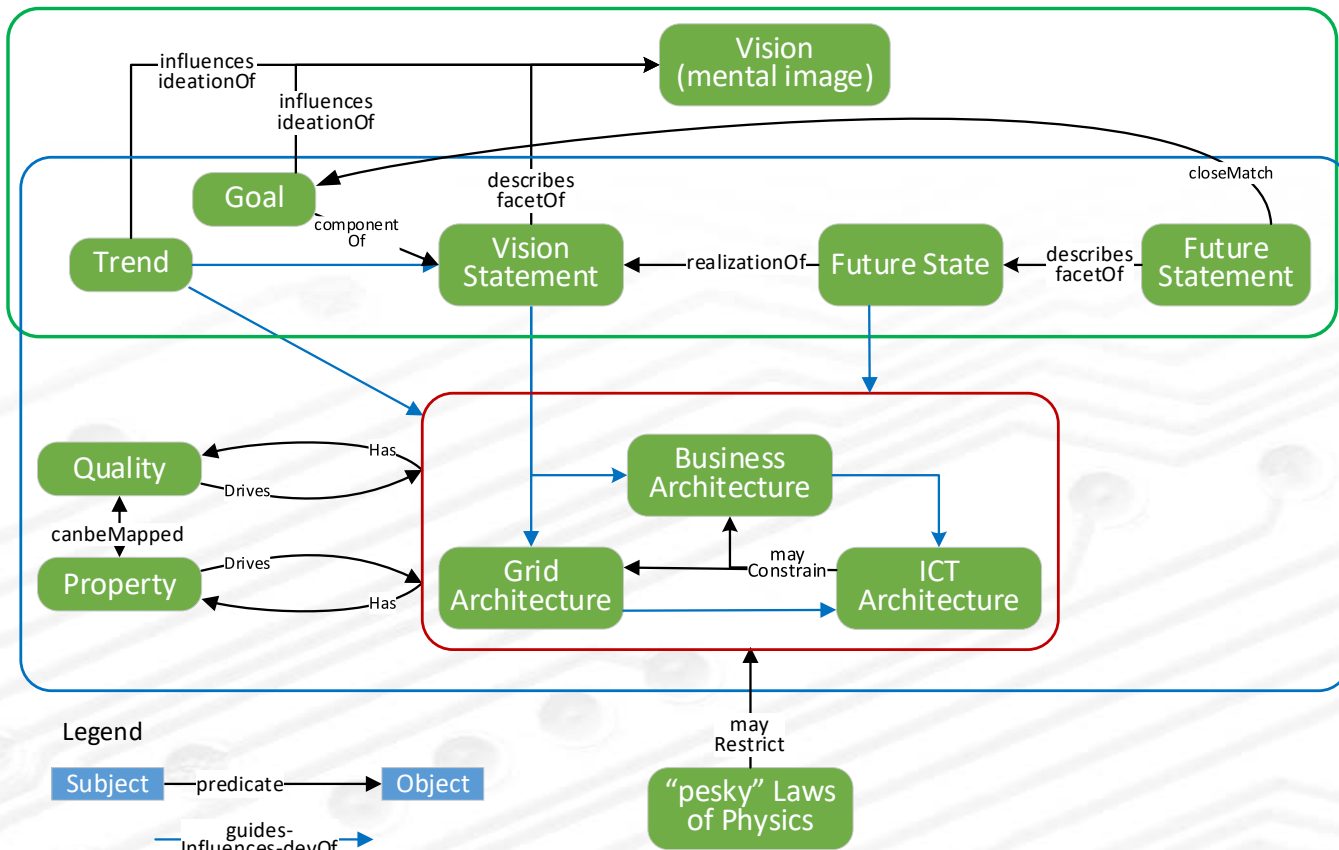
- Assess Electric Industry stakeholder organizations' Vision & FutureStates Reports (9 stakeholders assessed, 3 recent ones recognized)
- Characterize: timelines; identify similarities, differences/divergence of assessed content
- Provide GWAC insights: challenges-barriers; stakeholder impacts; architecturally significant challenge/gap areas; industry & grid drivers and systemic issues; GWAC IOP stack relevance to Grid Architecture
- Publish project results as whitepaper(s) and socialize with industry stakeholder groups

Grid FutureState White Paper TOC – initial draft

- Abstract
- Executive Summary
- Vision & Future States good, bad
- Found Stakeholders' Visions /FutureStates Assessed/Recent
- Vision/FutureStates:
 - Timeline, Similarities, Differences
- GWAC Insights:
 - Vision/Futurestates Challenges -barriers
 - Stakeholder impacts
 - Architectural Challenge-gaps
 - Industry Grid Drivers / Systemic Issues
 - GWAC IOP Stack Relevance
- Terms & definitions
- Complete rest of TOC sections e.g. next steps

legend - wip-tbd

GWAC Vision & Future States Terms Relations



Future Statements – 2nd Refactoring

Decomposed /Refactor 2 - topic categories	Count of FutureStatements										Item Total	Architectural Type					Item Total
	CSIRO	DSPx	EPRI IEN	GWA	IEEE USA	IESO NWA-Markets	IESO TD-IOP Frmwrk	NIST IOP Frmwrk rel4	PEI	UTC		Arch-BusModel	Arch-srvc-Funct/Rqmts	Arch-Strategy	Arch-trend/driver	Energy-trend/driver	
comm network										10	10	3	2		5	10	
customer	4	1	1	3					2		11	1	5	1	4	11	
energy	3		2		3						8			4	2	2	
environmental			2		1						3			1	2	3	
grid		3	3	5		1		18		1	31	4	16	5	6	31	
grid assets/tech			1	8		2	3	2	1	1	18	1	8	4	5	18	
grid coord				6		7	21				34	27	5	1	1	34	
value-benefit- optimize		1	4	6		2	2	7			22	1	9	7	2	3	
Total	7	5	13	28	4	12	26	27	3	12	137	37	45	23	25	7	137

Potential GWAC work Items – Architectural

- Transition from centralized to distributed
- Transition from silos to platforms
- Standardization of Interfaces and structures
- Leveraging structures accommodating large quantities DER
- Developing effective data communications enabling control and coordination in distributed structures
- Developing new industry structures

Potential GWAC work Items – probing Qs

- under what scenarios are different architectural structures applicable to a stakeholder consensus Vision & Future State?
- is it possible that all stakeholders' goals and future states be satisfied equitably? What does it take to pull off?
- are the numerous stakeholder and societal goals achievable in their timelines while maintaining grid reliability, or will more localized or region outages to become the norm?
- what architectural techniques can be brought to improving supply change resilience?



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