

# Practical Coordination of DERs at Scale using Packetized Energy Management

Paul Hines, University of Vermont, Packetized Energy

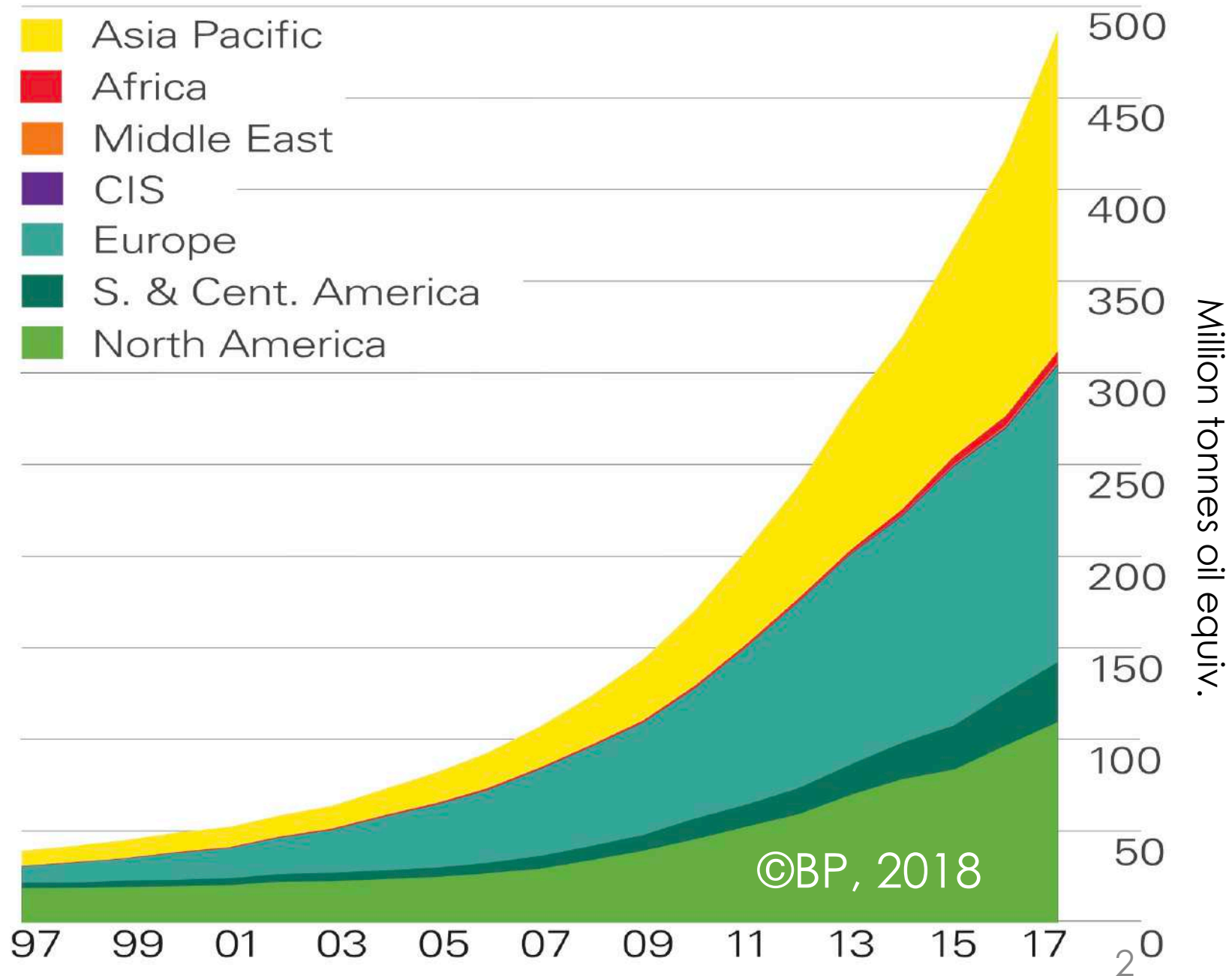
Collaborators: Jeff Frolik, Mads Almassalkhi  
Sumit Paudyal (MITech), Adil Khurram, Mahraz Amini, et al.



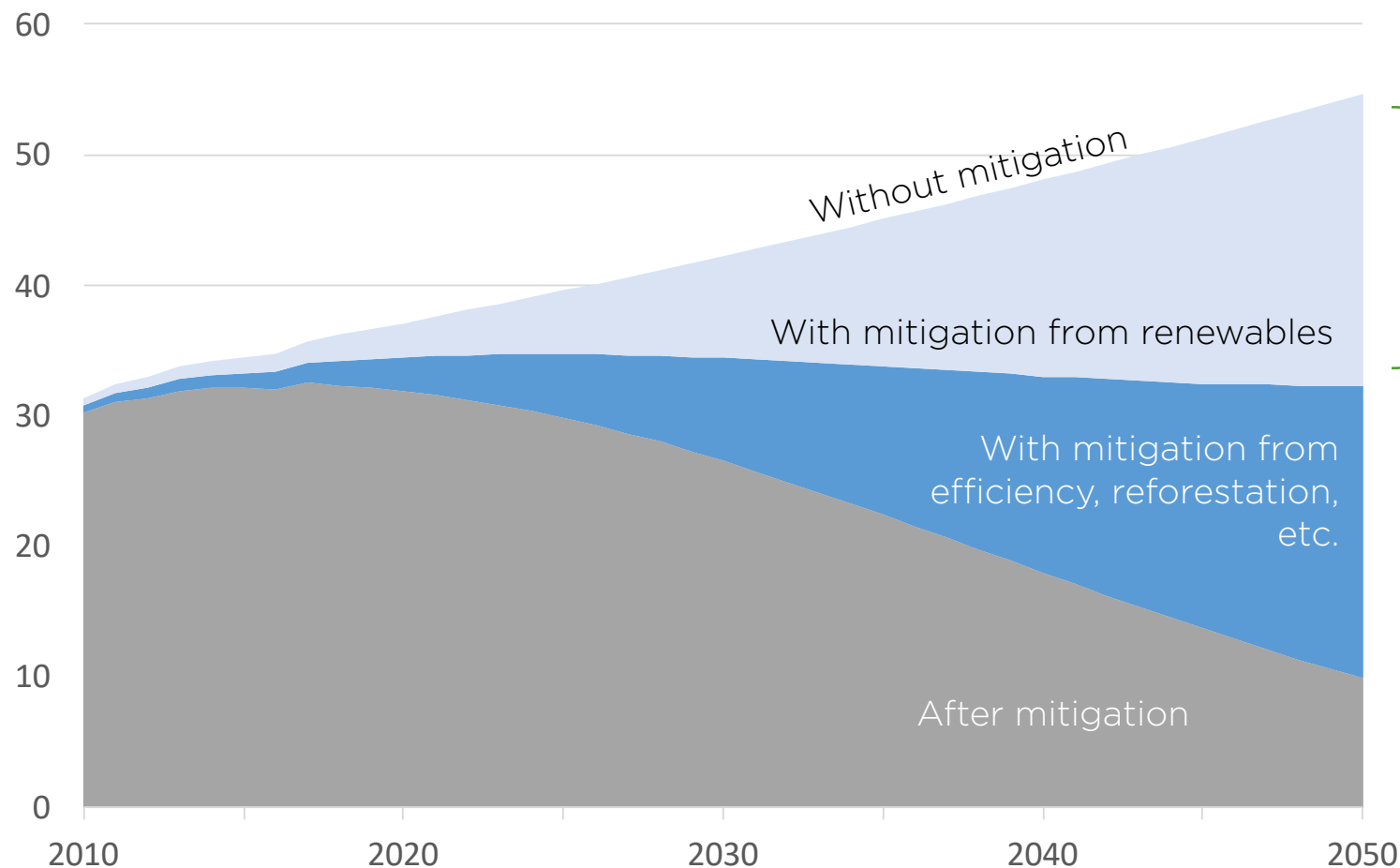
The University of Vermont



# Non-Hydro (wind/solar) energy consumption



# And probably a lot more to come

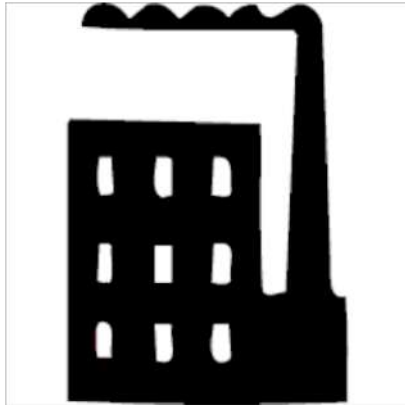


~10 TW of renewables +  
~8-10 TW of flexibility.  
Mean load today ~ 3 TW

Perhaps  
2 TW of flexible supply  
5 TW of storage +  
2 TW of flexible demand.



# 2 TW of flexible demand



1 TW of flexible  
large C&I load



1 TW of flexible  
small c&R load  
~2 billion devices



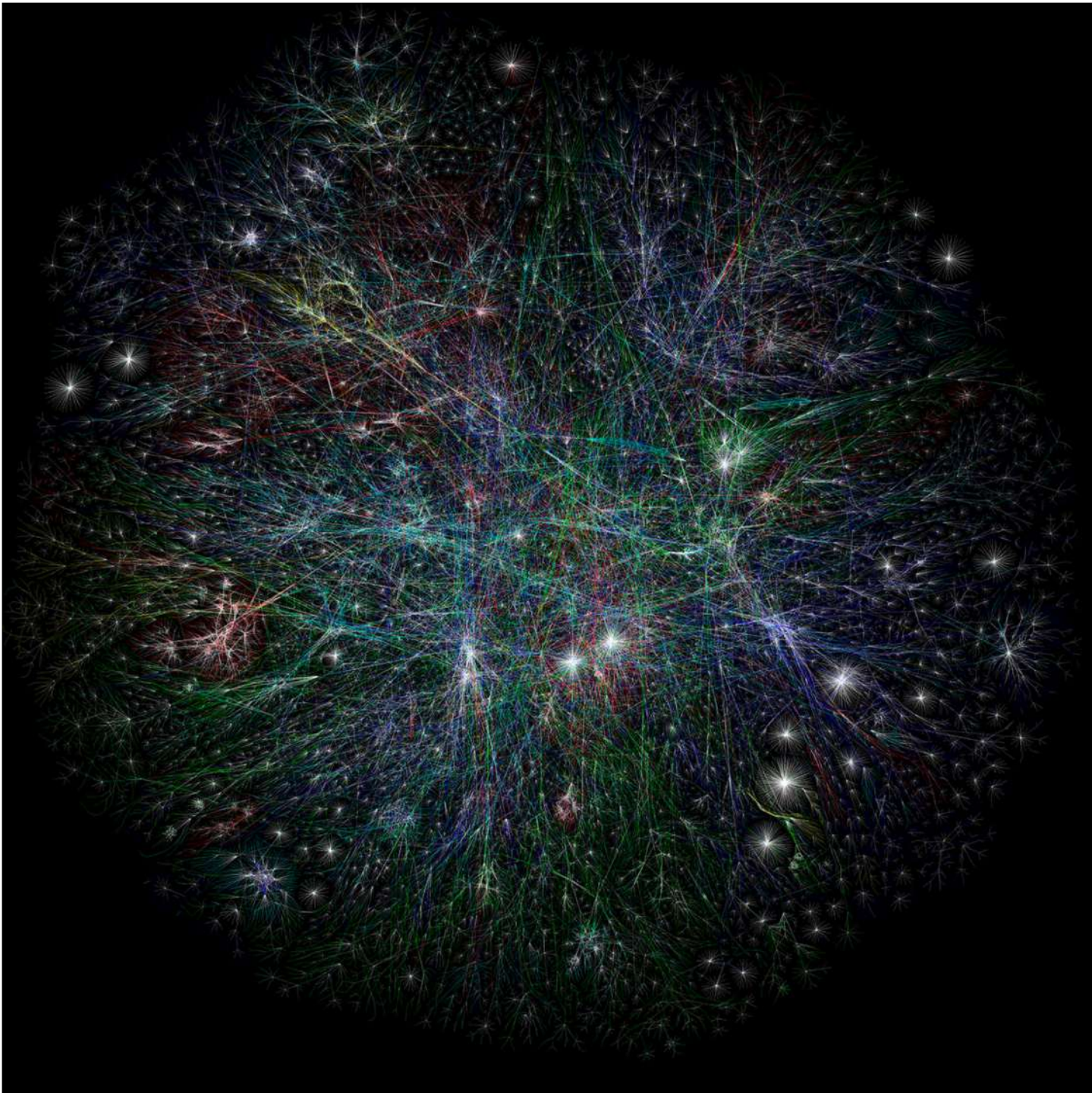
So:

How do we coordinate  
billions of connected  
devices to solve grid  
problems?

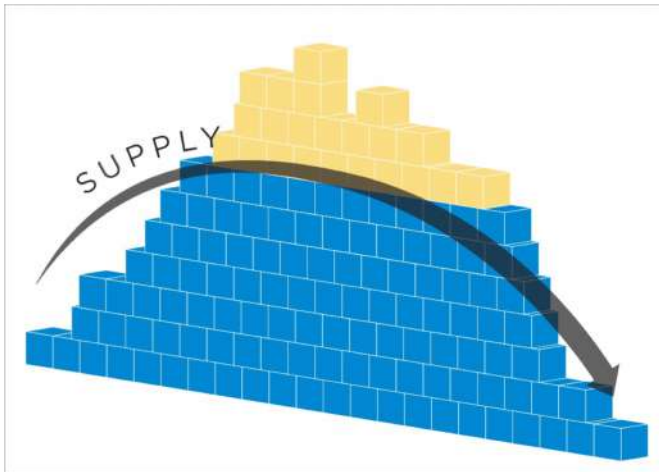
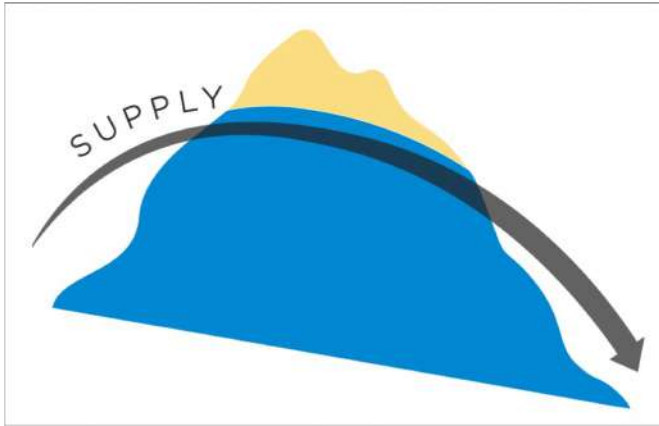




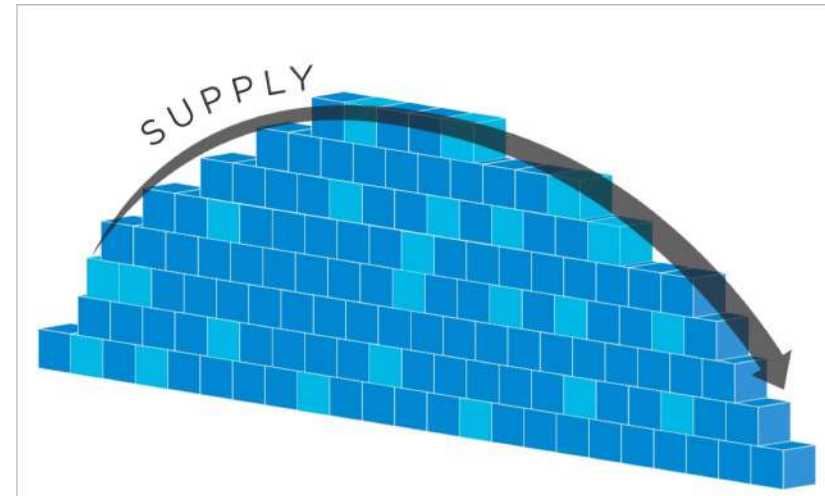
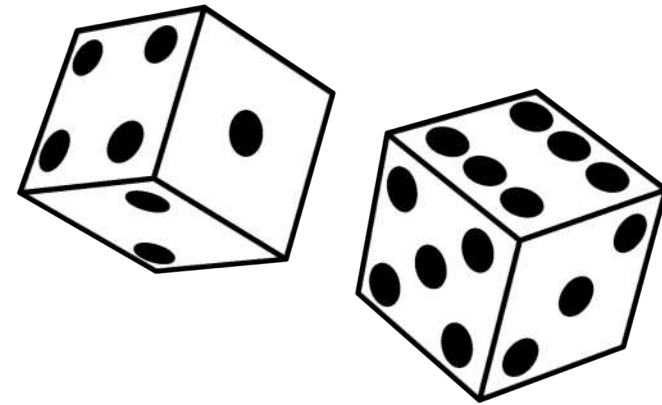
Let's borrow  
ideas from  
something that  
already  
connects billions  
of devices



# Packetization



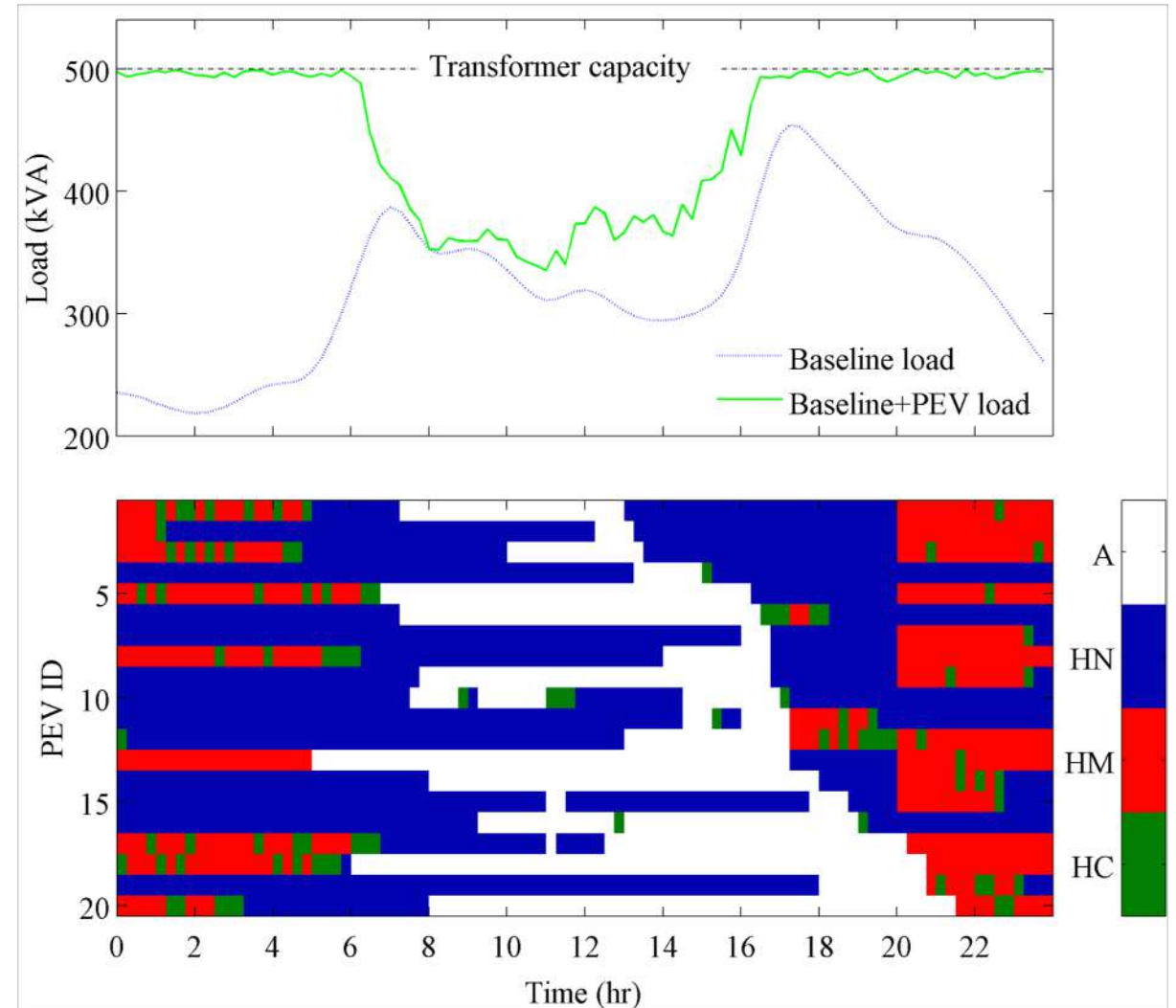
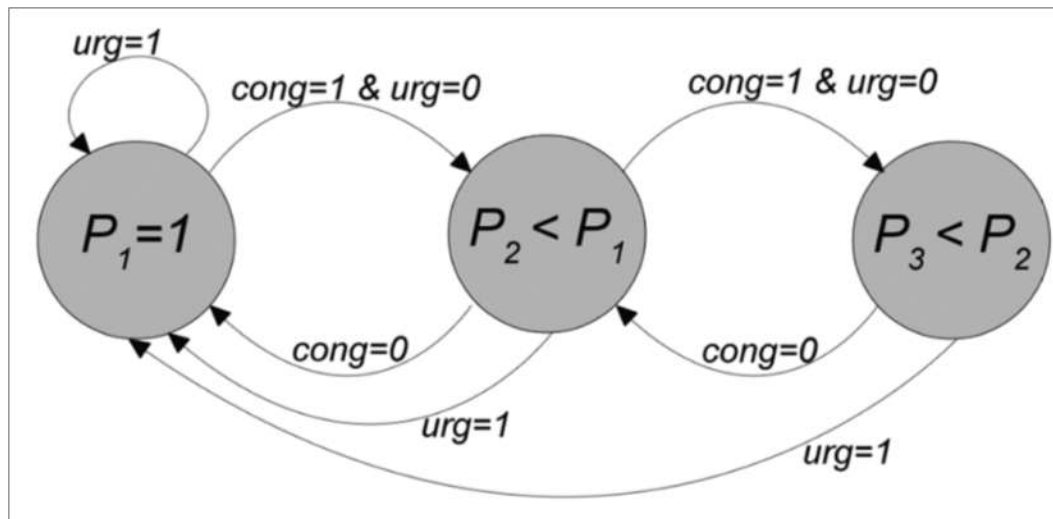
# Randomization





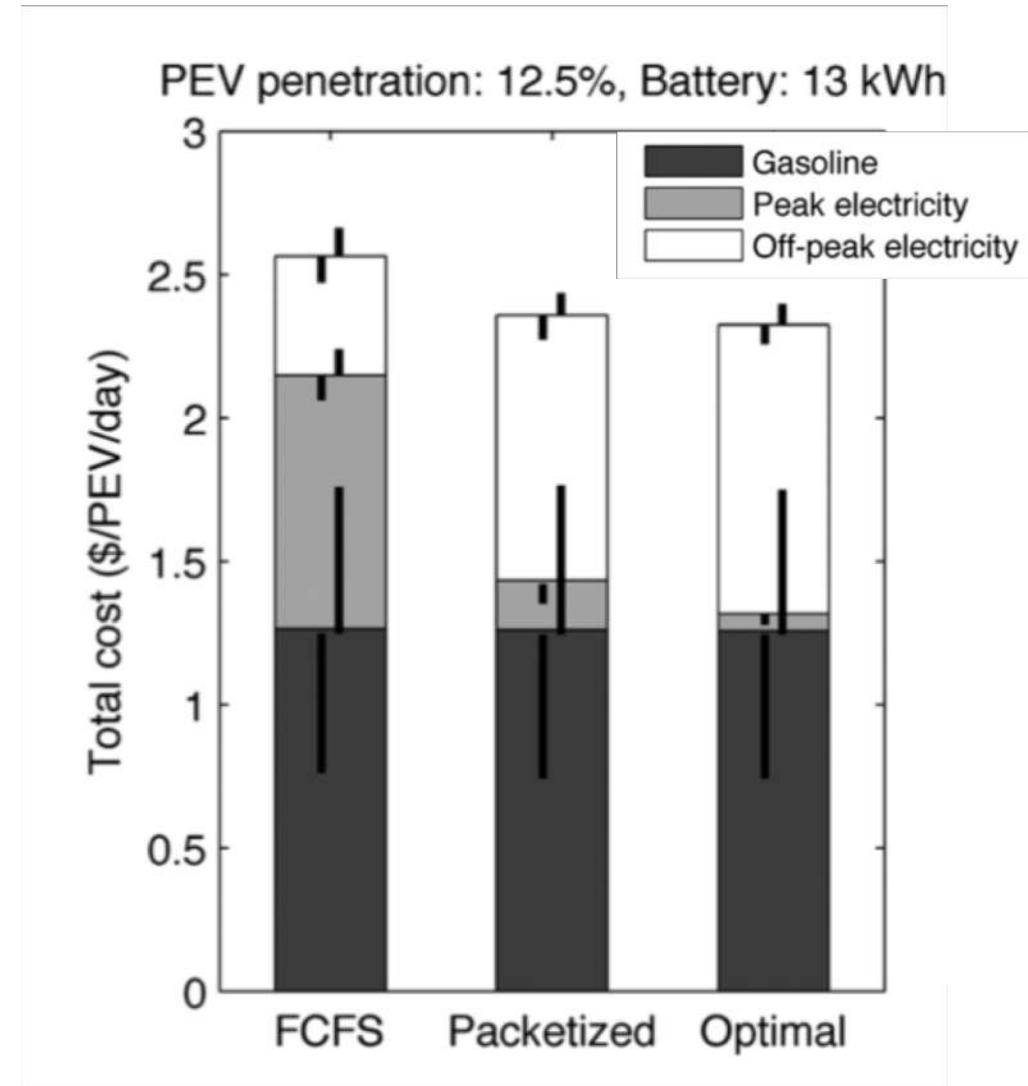
# Simple state machines for EV charging

EV requests charge based on the state of the vehicle.  
Urgent/non-urgent, response to prior charges

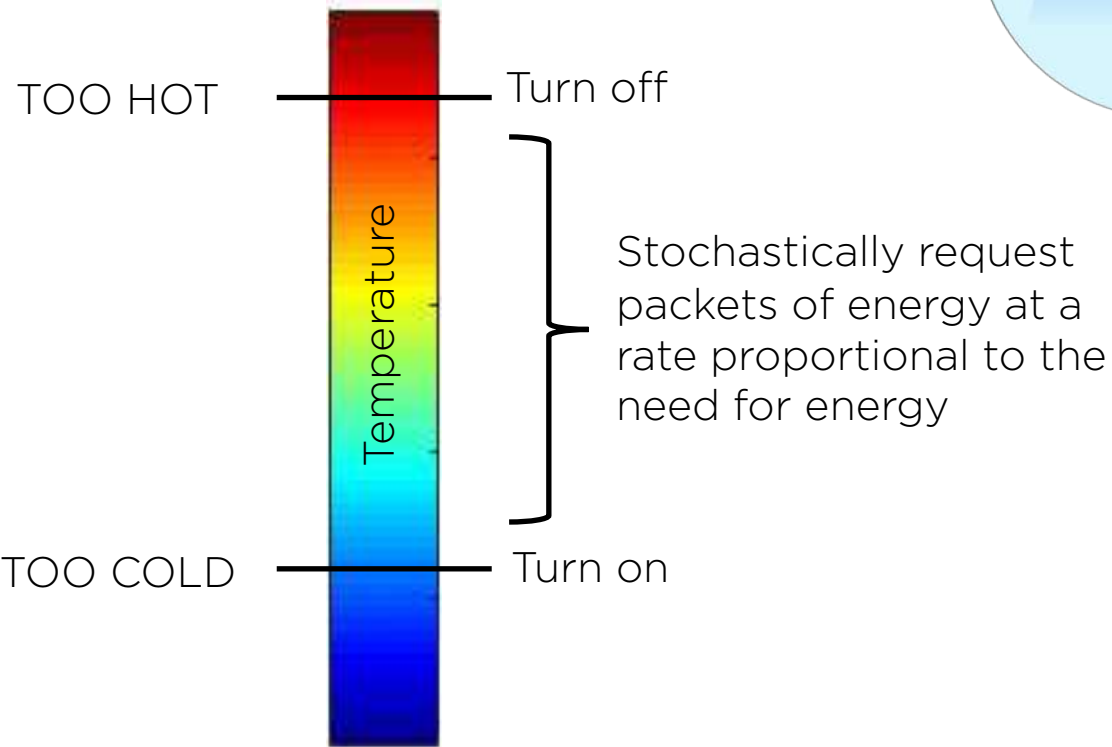
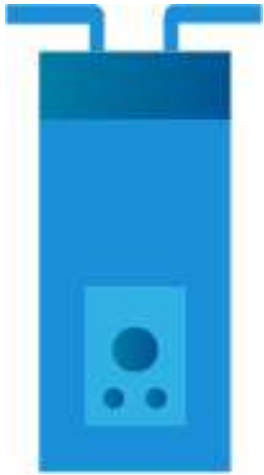




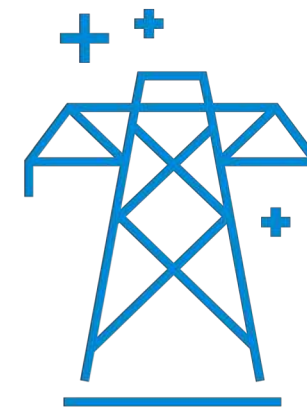
# How much does it cost to avoid fancy optimization?



# What about a water heater?



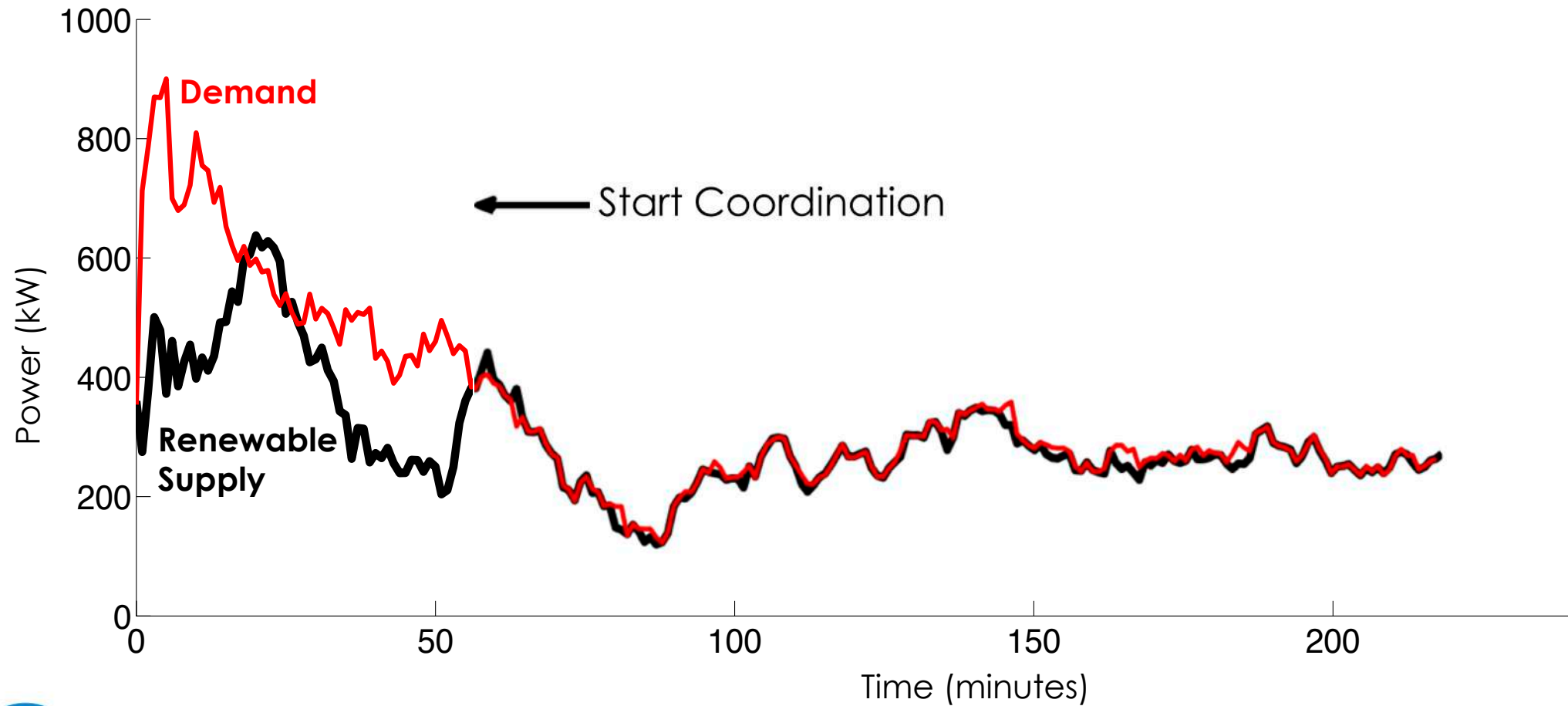
Virtual Battery server  
replies to requests  
based on grid  
conditions



Virtual Battery  
solves grid  
problems



# 300 electric hot water heaters

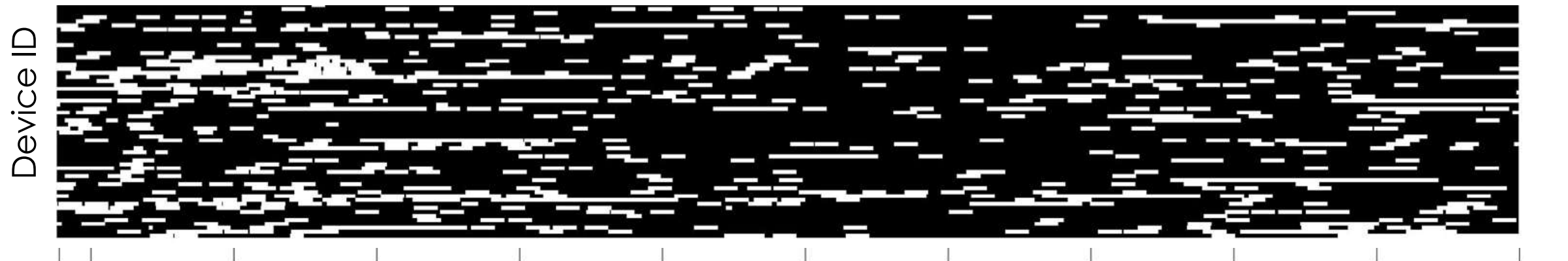


# Conventional vs. Packetized

Conventional thermostat (long on/off times)



Packetized! (multiple short on/off times)

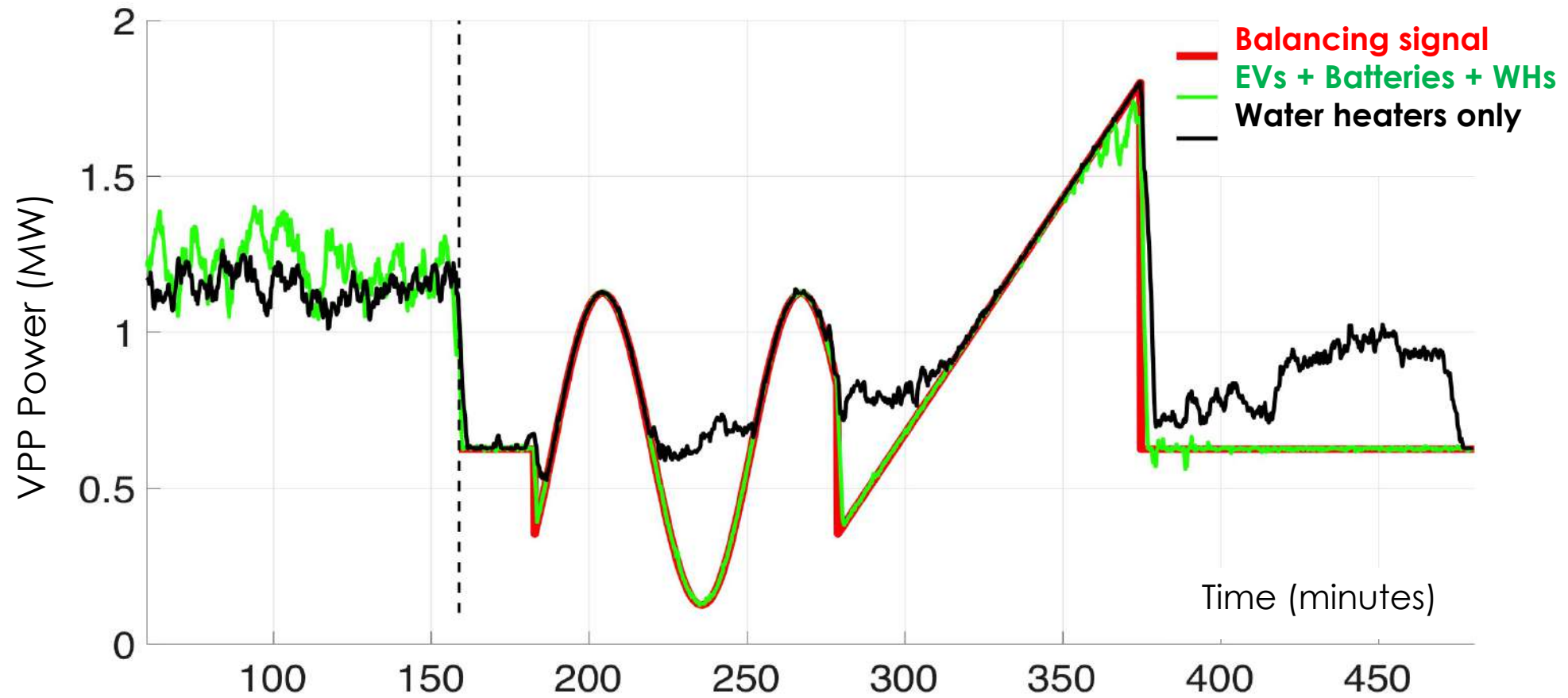


60 90 120 150 180 210 240 270 300 330 360

Time (minutes)



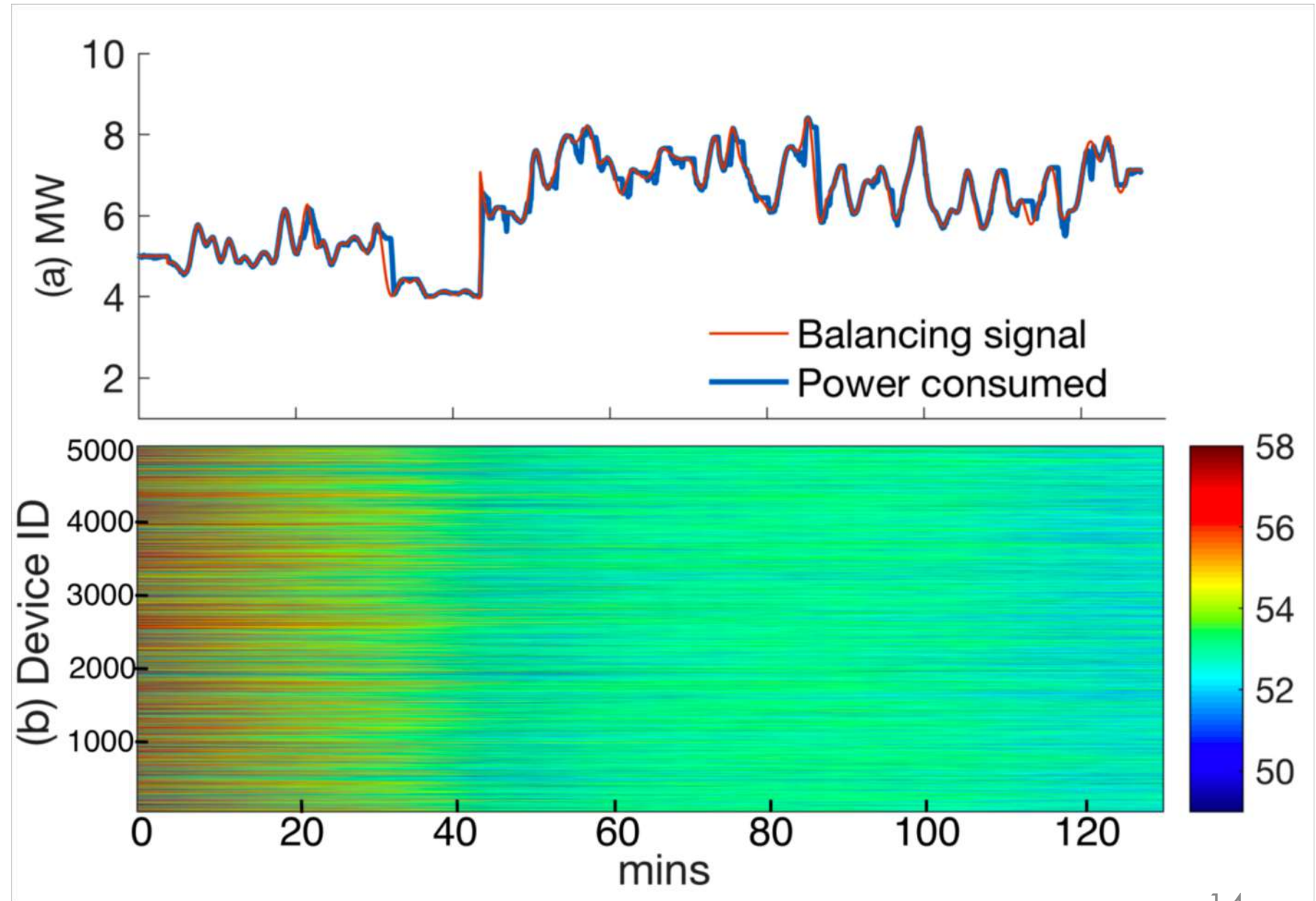
# Diversity makes stuff work better

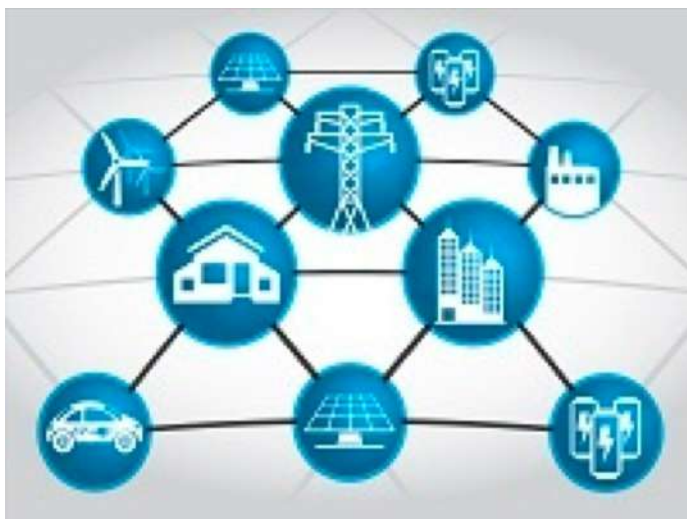


Almassalkhi, Duffaut-Espinosa, Hines, JFrolik, Paudyal, Amini, "Asynchronous coordination of DERs...",  
in Energy Markets and Responsive Grids, Springer, 2018



At  
scale?  
  
5000  
water  
heaters





# How do we make it work in the real world?

Step n: Build a device and a lot of software

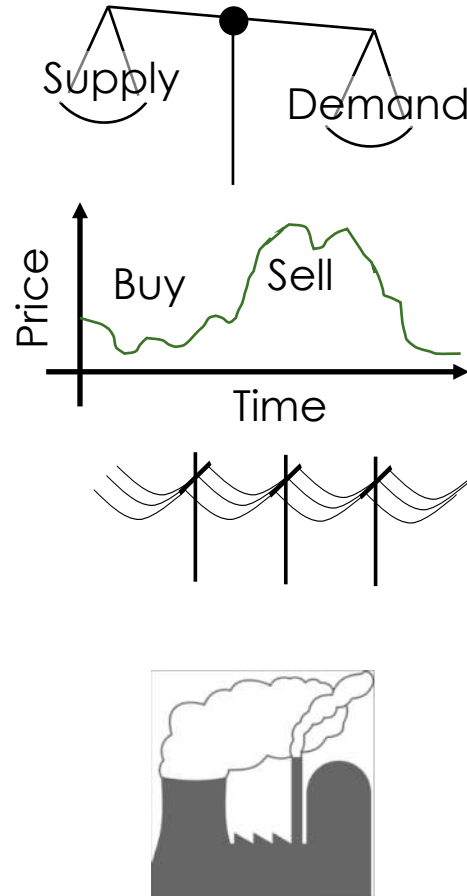
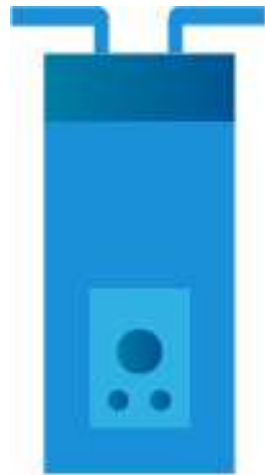
Step 1: Start a company



Step q: Partner with utilities



# Step $\pi$ : build a business case



Frequency regulation  
~\$30/device/year

Wholesale energy  
arbitrage  
~\$30/device/year

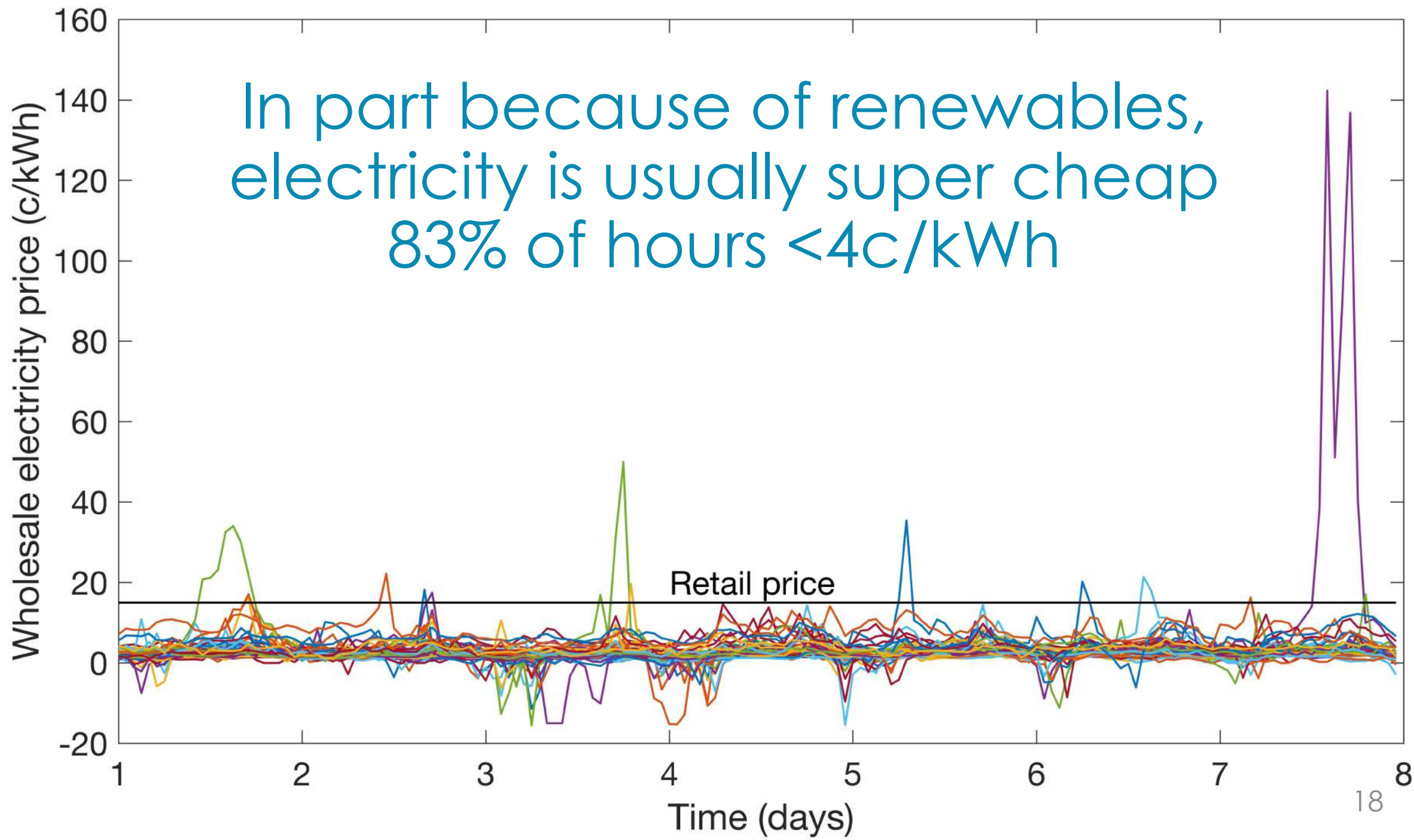
Avoided T&D CapEx  
~\$20/device/year

Avoided generation  
capacity (ICAP)  
~\$100/device/year

Total = \$200/device/year



In part because of renewables,  
electricity is usually super cheap  
83% of hours  $< 4\text{c/kWh}$

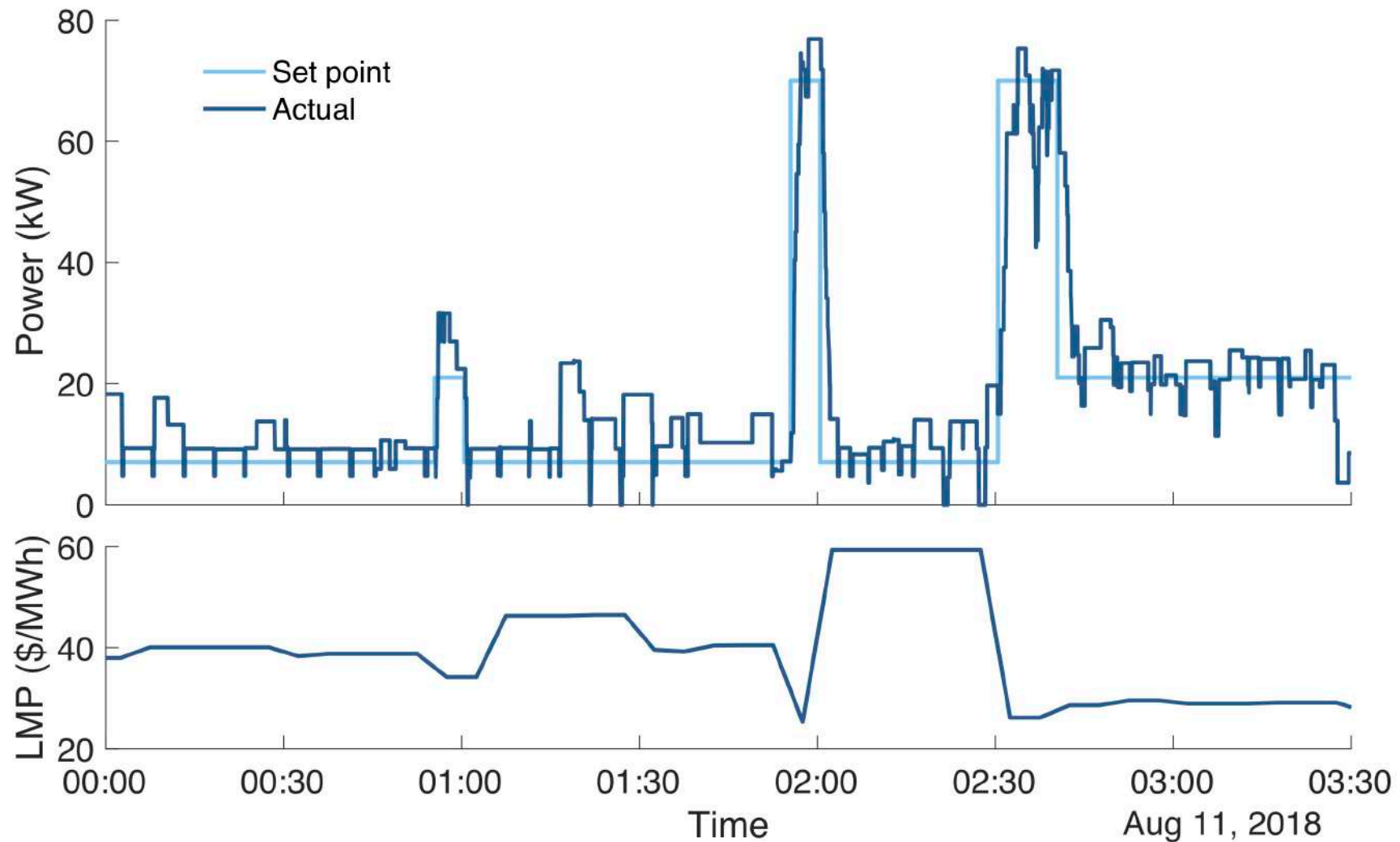




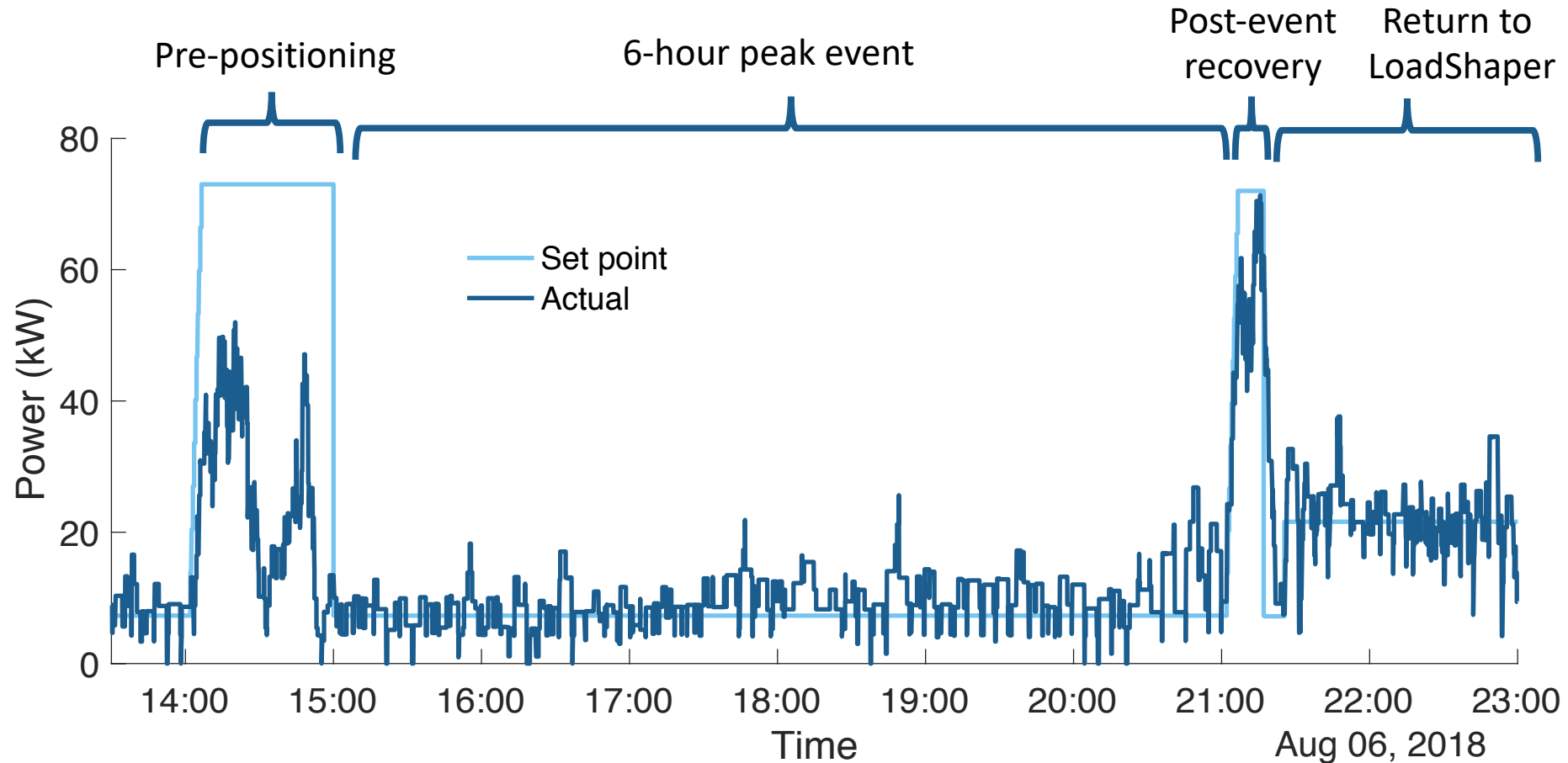
# Which means that utilities should do this



# LoadShaper: Automated Energy Arbitrage



# PeakCrusher: Automated Peak Management



# The most important step: build a great team



SCOTT JOHNSTONE  
CEO  
Energy leader  
Former CEO of  
\$100M Vermont  
Energy Investment  
Corp. (VEIC)



MADS ALMASSALKHI  
CO-FOUNDER  
Serial entrepreneur  
SaaS, real-time  
controls  
Michigan PhD



JEFF FROLIK  
CO-FOUNDER  
Communication  
systems, patents  
Michigan PhD



PAUL HINES  
CO-FOUNDER  
Electricity  
systems/software,  
electricity  
policy/markets  
Carnegie Mellon PhD



ANDREW GIROUX  
IoT/Hardware  
Formerly: UTC, GM  
Builds Evs for fun



KATE DESROCHERS  
Initiative Lead, MBA  
Formerly: energy  
consultant



JOHN SLINKMAN  
SaaS/AWS  
Formerly: Director at  
POLCO



FORREST WALLACE  
Embedded Systems  
Formerly: DEKA

## • Advisors



BOB ZULKOSKI  
Vermont Works  
Co-founder Greenlots



LAURY SALIGMAN  
Vernal Ventures  
Environmental leader



MICHAEL BEER  
Marketing expert

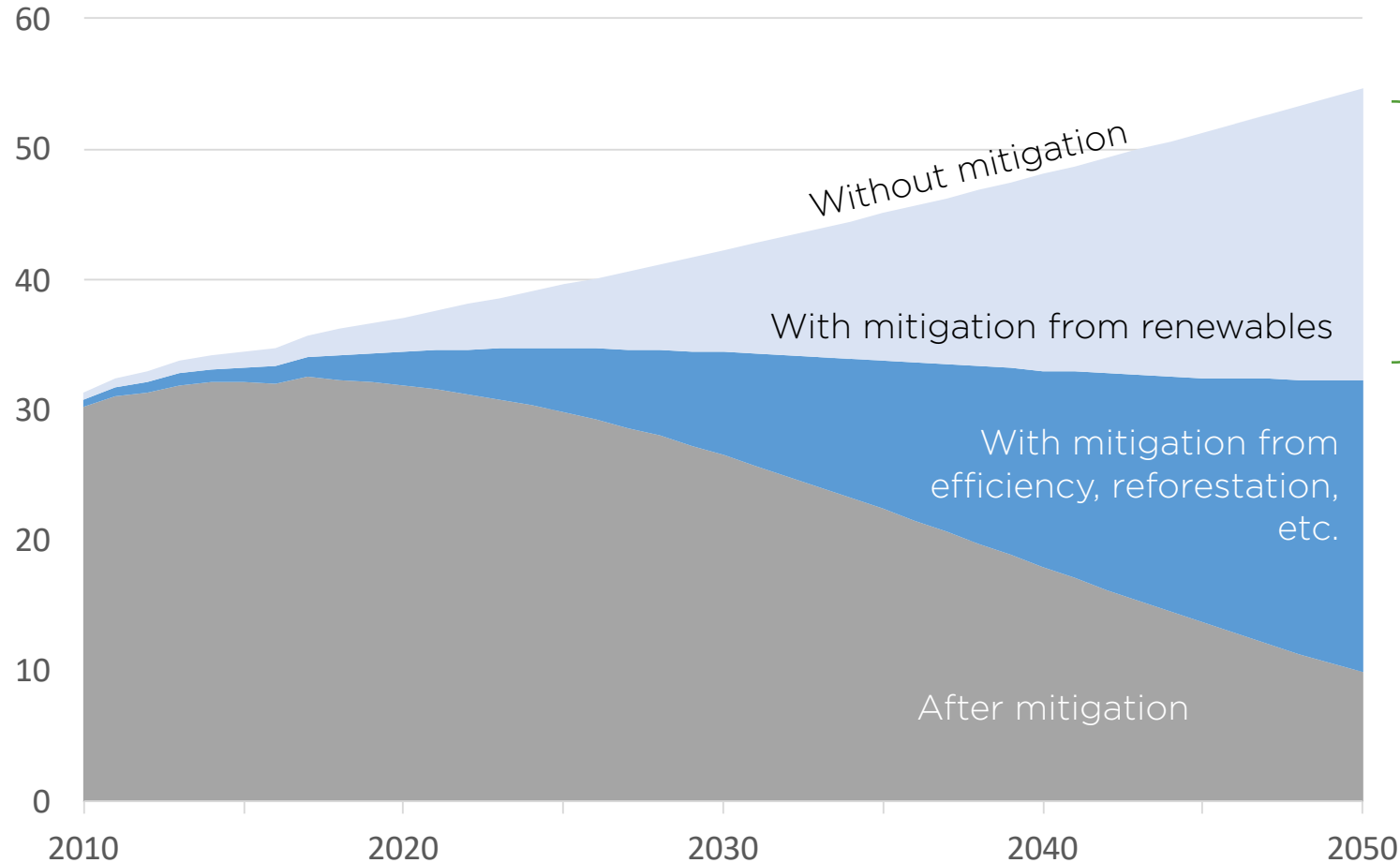


HEMAL SHAH  
Facebook/Instagram  
Focus: UI/UX



BJOERN SIMON  
Altair Engineering  
Focus: Back-end/ Architecture

# But then again, if we can do this, it's worth it.



~10 TW of renewables +  
~8-10 TW of flexibility.  
Mean load today ~ 3 TW

Perhaps  
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■ Actual GtCO2e ■ VRE ■ Other