Dit Hus - HomePort

Informationsdag Århus 18. august 2011 Anders P. Ravn, Jesper B. Rosenkilde, Arne Skou & Rune Torbensen

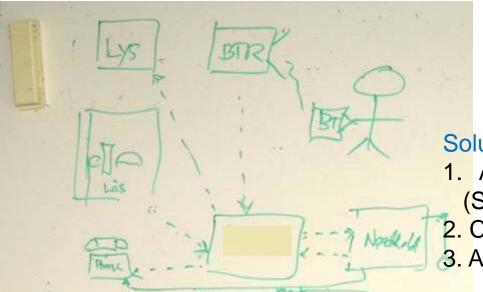
Agenda

- 1. Project vision /Anders P Ravn
- 2. Collaboration examples /Arne Skou
- 3. Homeport architecture /Jesper Rosenkilde
- 4. Homeport Demo & How to /Jesper Rosenkilde
- 5. Further collaboration discussion /Arne Skou

Project facts (www.energybox.dk)

- Period: April 2009 July 2012
- Budget: 10.6 mill.kr.
- Funding: 8 mill. kr. (2.6 mill. kr. for companies)
- Knowledge institution partners: AAU (CISS), AU/Alexandra Institute, CSI, IHA,
- Initial private partners: Develco, Seluxit, Servodan
- Additional partners: Zense Techology, Danfoss Heating, Saseco
- Also a number of networked partners

Motivation



- Everyone produces end-devices and control boxes.
- How can they operate together?

Solutions:

 A single control box for all end-devices (Siemens, Honeywell, Samsung, ...)
Connect control boxes
An Interconnect box - Homeport

Issues in an Interconnect box:

- Who will invest in building such a box?
- Who shall buy it?
- Who defines its interfaces?
- Who maintains it?

Issues and Solutions

Who will invest in building such a box?

Only large companies can produce their own, so it must be a consortium. Innovation project among:

- * End-device manufacturers (Velux, Hagen ..)
- * Control device manufacturers (Danfoss, Servodan..)
- * Platform manufacturers (linksys, LIAB, Seluxit ...)
- * Technology developers (zigbee,z-wave ..)

• Who shall buy it?

It shall not be a "metal" box. It is a protocol, i.e. software that can be run on any Linux (Windows) control box. Inexpensive in reproduction.

• Who defines its interfaces?

Towards end-devices: Zigbee, Zwave, ...

Essentially the manufacturers.

Towards control boxes: XML, Internet, Emerging standards

Open Issues

•Who maintains it?

A user community?

• Keeping track of standards?

In the order of 70 home automation "standards"

• Additional Features:

- Event log
- Leightweight access control

Project goals

- Implementation of a homeport prototype for co-existence of different end-devices and control boxes for energy optimization
- Validation of a number of scenarios and interoperabilities
- Collaboration with industrial partners
- Investigate business potential of a homeport
- Knowledge dissemination of project results

Project scope and method

- Focus is on interoperability and also energy optimization
- We extend the functionality through scenario implementations typically over 6 months periods
- Approach
 - The industrial partners define the scenarios
 - The industrial partners provide products/hardware/functions
 - The university partners contribute with methods/protocols and prototypes of homeport interoperability

Project phases

- Analysis:
 - Selection of initial scenarios and system requirements
 - Definition of interface towards subsystems
- Prototype I
 - Development
 - New scenarios and system requirements
 - Evaluation and publications
- Prototype II
 - Development
 - New scenarios and system requirements
 - Evaluation and publications
- •
- Summary and dissemination

Collaboration examples

- Develco:
 - I/F between homeport and ZigBee standard controlling selected end-devices
 - Runs for autumn 2009/spring 2010/spring 2011
- Seluxit:
 - I/F between homeport and Z-Wave standard
 - Rule language
 - Transfer protocols
 - Configuration (internal/external)
 - Runs throughout the project
 - Possibly I/F to 'minbolig'.
- Servodan:
 - Communication with Servodan intelligent light controller
 - Runs for autumn 2009/spring 2010

Collaboration examples

- Zensehome:
 - Basic integration and energy measurements via Zensehome powerline products
 - Runs for spring 2010
- Danfoss (heating solutions):
 - Control of Z-Wave thermostat
 - Runs for 2010/11
 - Future: Parameter settings and Z-Wave evaluation
- LIAB:
 - Porting Homeport to LIAB's platform
 - Homeport access to heating pump subsystem
 - Runs for 2011