



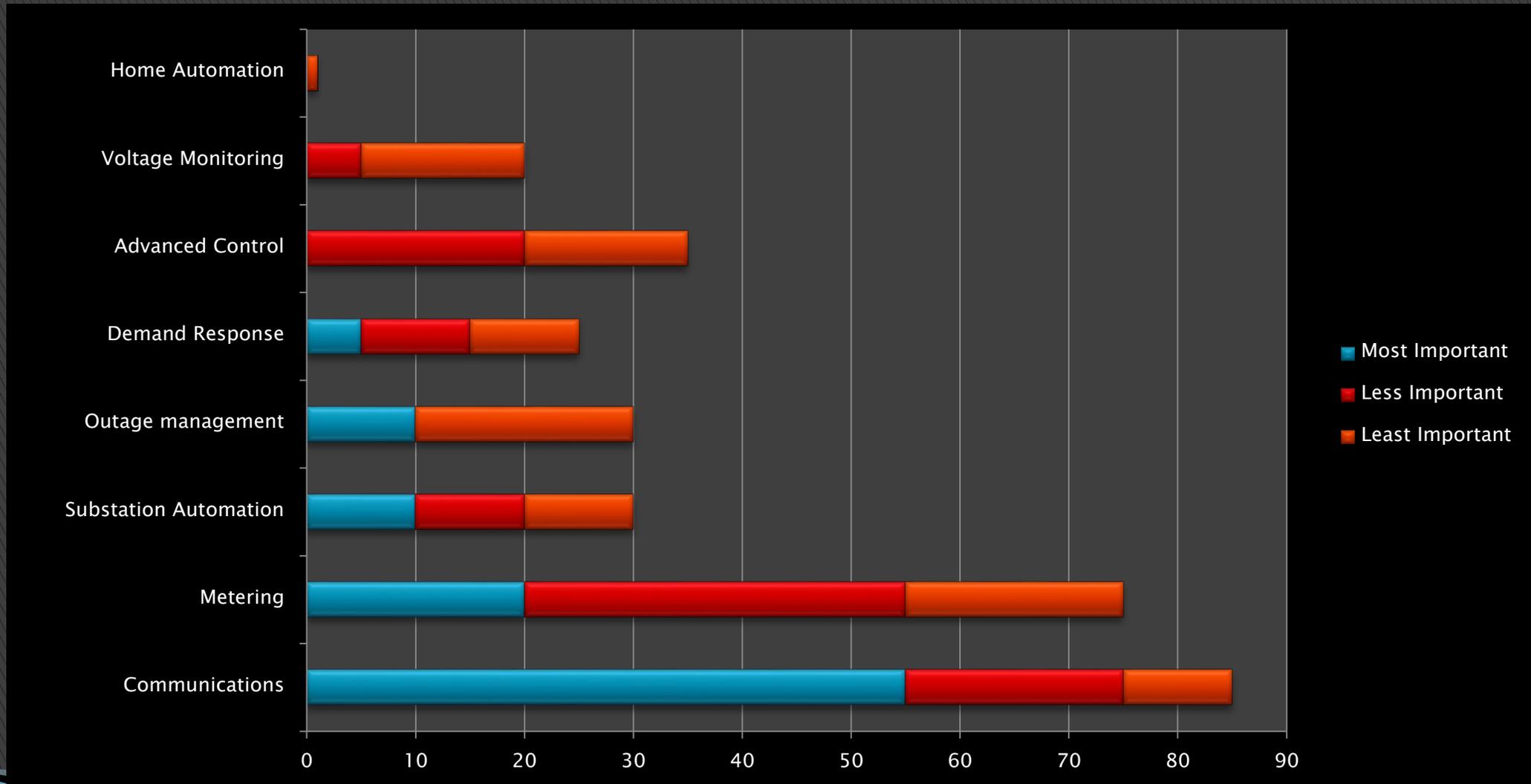
Leveraging Distributed Processing in the Smart Grid

Affordable Control and Data Acquisition

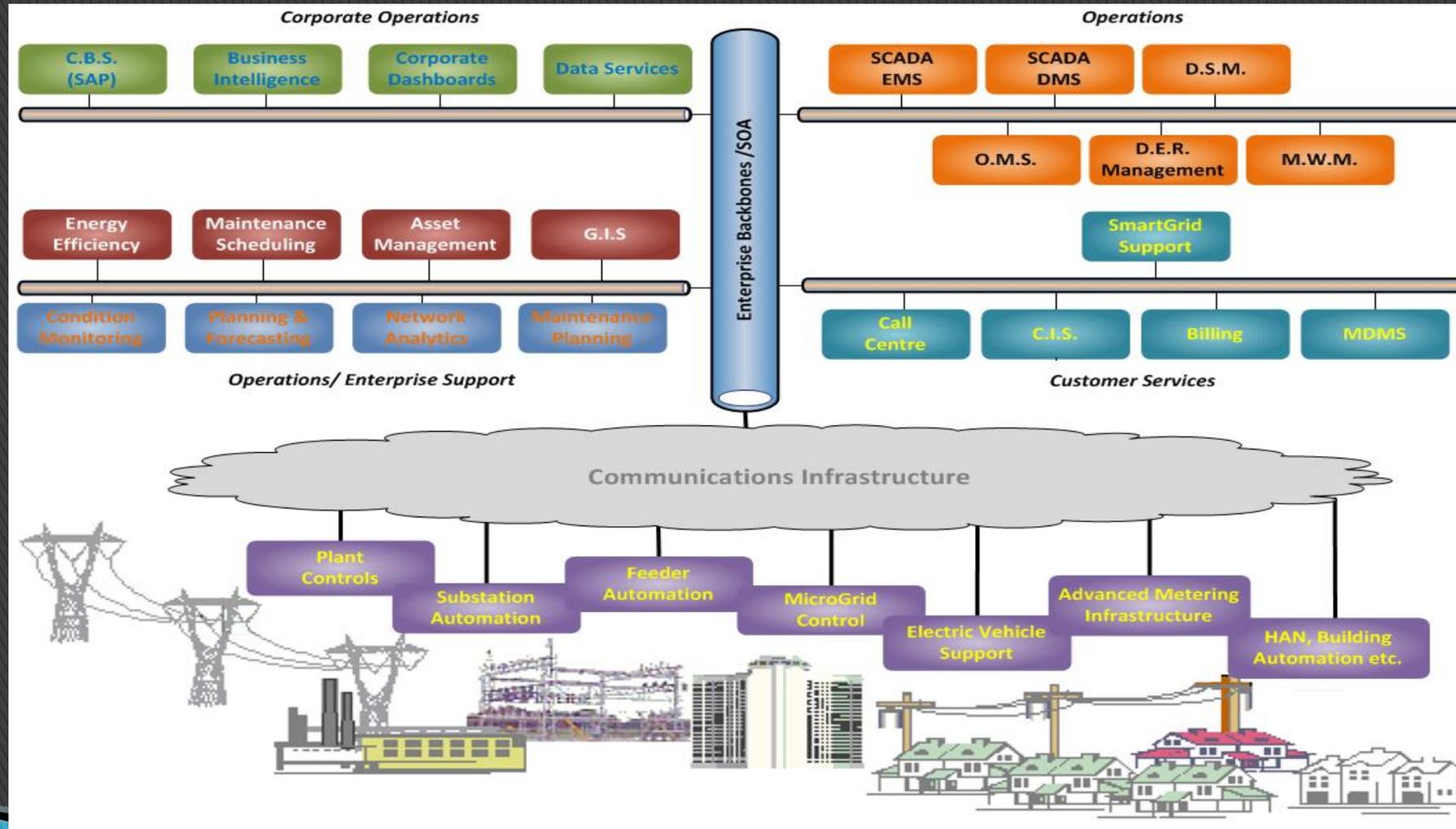
Presentation Contents

- ▶ Utility View of the Smart Grid
- ▶ The New Utility Landscape
- ▶ Using Data Throughout the Enterprise
- ▶ Movement of Data
 - Data Volumes
 - Data Concentration
 - Data Retention
- ▶ Communications Options
- ▶ Product History
- ▶ What it will run on today
- ▶ Things We Take Seriously
- ▶ Conclusions

Utility View of the Smart Grid



The Utility Landscape



Using the Data – Enterprise

▶ Enterprise Levels

- When ascending the control hierarchy, data are reduced:
 - higher level data are created (e.g. summary information)
 - Processing and decisions becomes more complicated (requires models).
 - Timing requirements are slackened – relational database

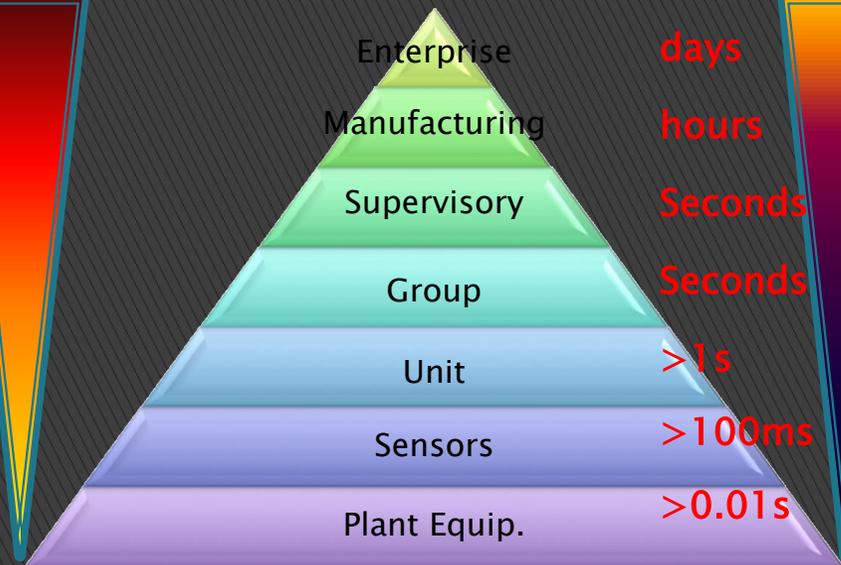
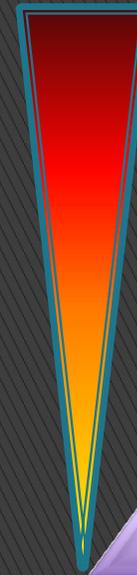
▶ SCADA (Master Station) Level

- Presentation of complex data to the human operator,
- Real-time data base.
- Real-time functions – trending, control, alarm and events etc.

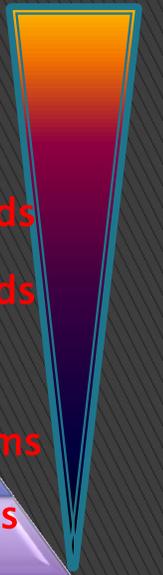
▶ Field Levels

- Most demanding in response time.
- Quantity of raw data is very large.
- Processing is trivial (can be realized in hardware).
- These levels are today under computer control,

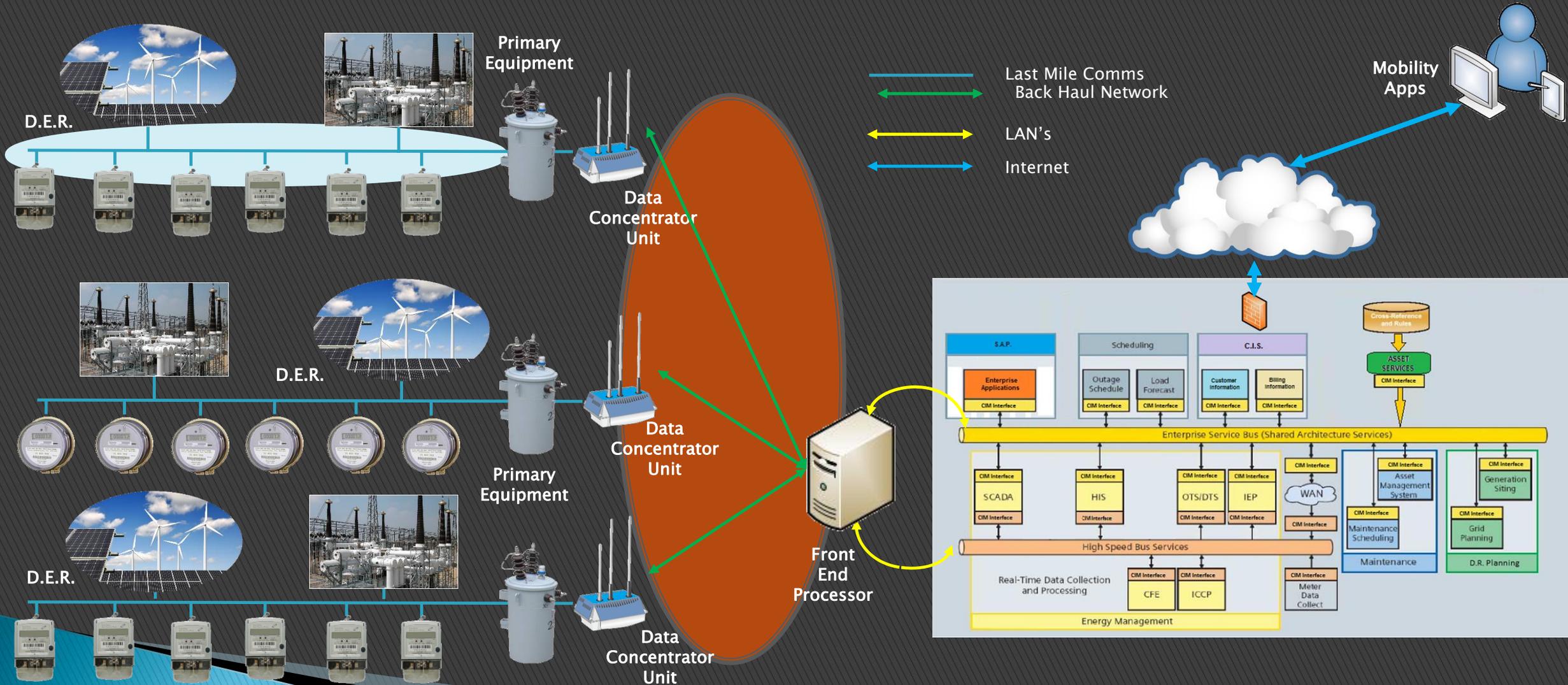
Complexity



Response

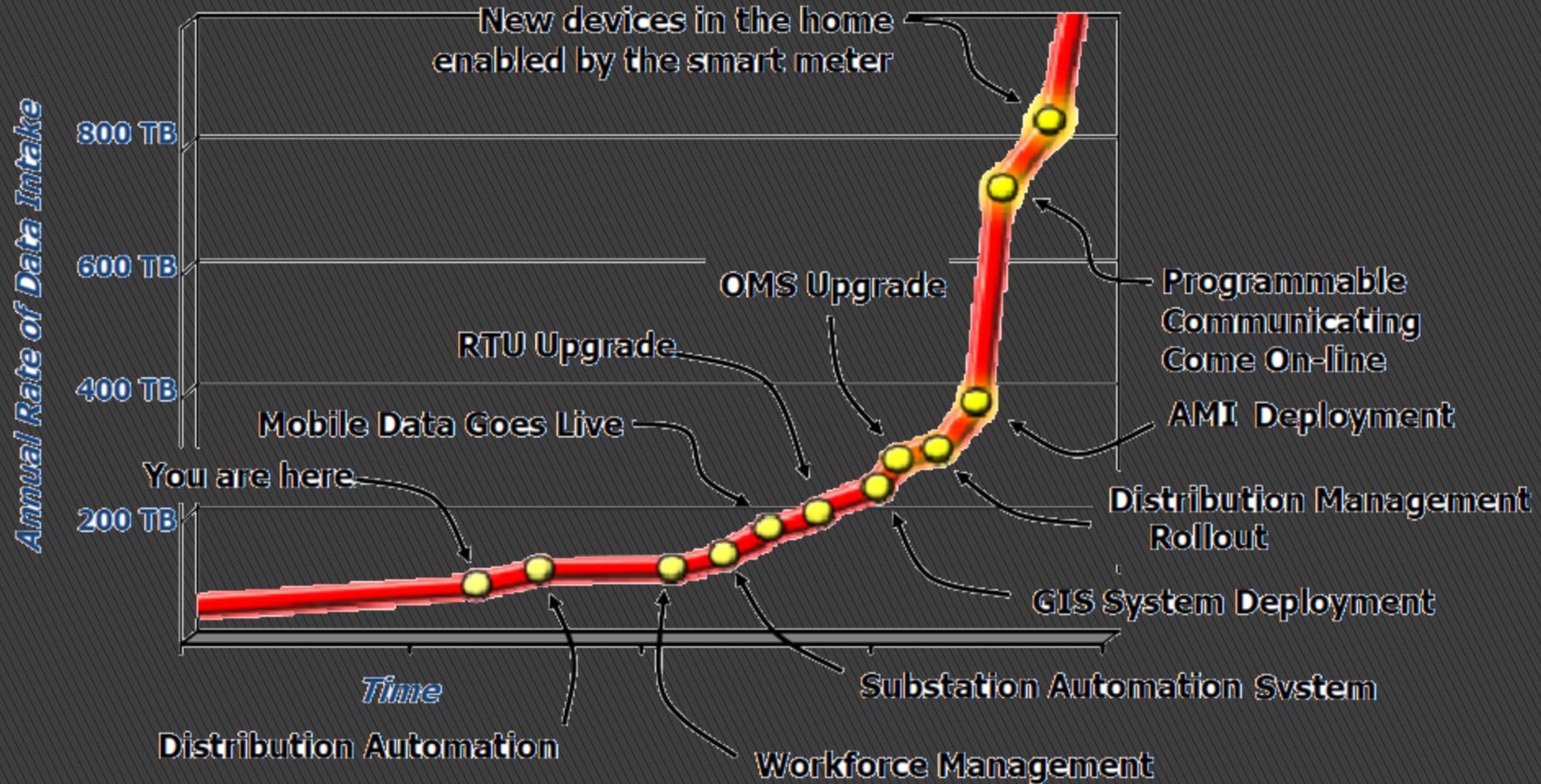


Movement of Data



Many sources of data needs one corporate strategy

Data Volumes



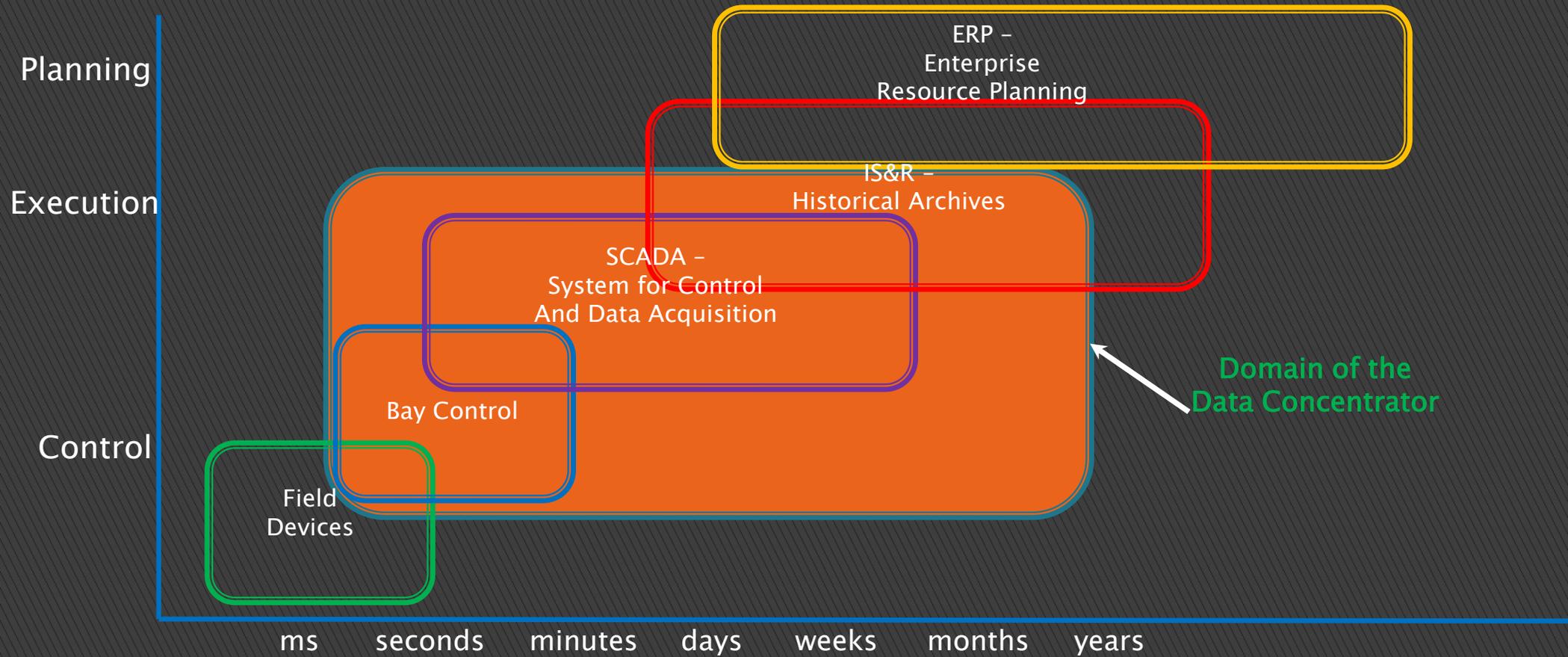
Data Concentration

- ▶ Volumes Of Data Increase Dramatically
 - Example Metering; Traditionally 12 Meter Reads Per Year Now With AMI > 35,000 Reads For Consumption Alone
- ▶ Central Systems Cannot Possibly Acquire Data From Every Individual Device
 - Store The Data Locally
 - Data Must Be Filtered, Compressed And Only Transmitted When Necessary
- ▶ Data Concentrator Can Also Act As Protocol Convertors (Zigbee → Wimax) Firewalls Etc.
- ▶ Acquire Data From Multiple Sources Simultaneously (Metering, Public Lighting, Vehicle Charging, Primary Field Devices) And On Different Protocols
- ▶ Acquire Data For Different Commodities (Electricity, Gas, Water, Weather)



Make Use Of The Power Of Distributed Processing

Data Retention



Communication options

Last Mile

- ▶ Power Line Communication
- ▶ Radio Mesh
- ▶ 2G/ EDGE
- ▶ ZigBee
- ▶ Broadband Over Powerline
- ▶ Spread Spectrum Radio
- ▶ Hybrid Fibre Coax (HFC)

DCU to Backhaul

- ▶ Direct Connection To Backhaul
- ▶ Public Networks
 - 3G /4G LTE
 - WiMax
 - ADSL / SDSL
- ▶ Private Comms
 - GEAPON
 - Private Wireless
 - Fixed Serial (Modbus)
 - MAS

No one stop shop – one size does not fit everywhere

Introduction / Product History

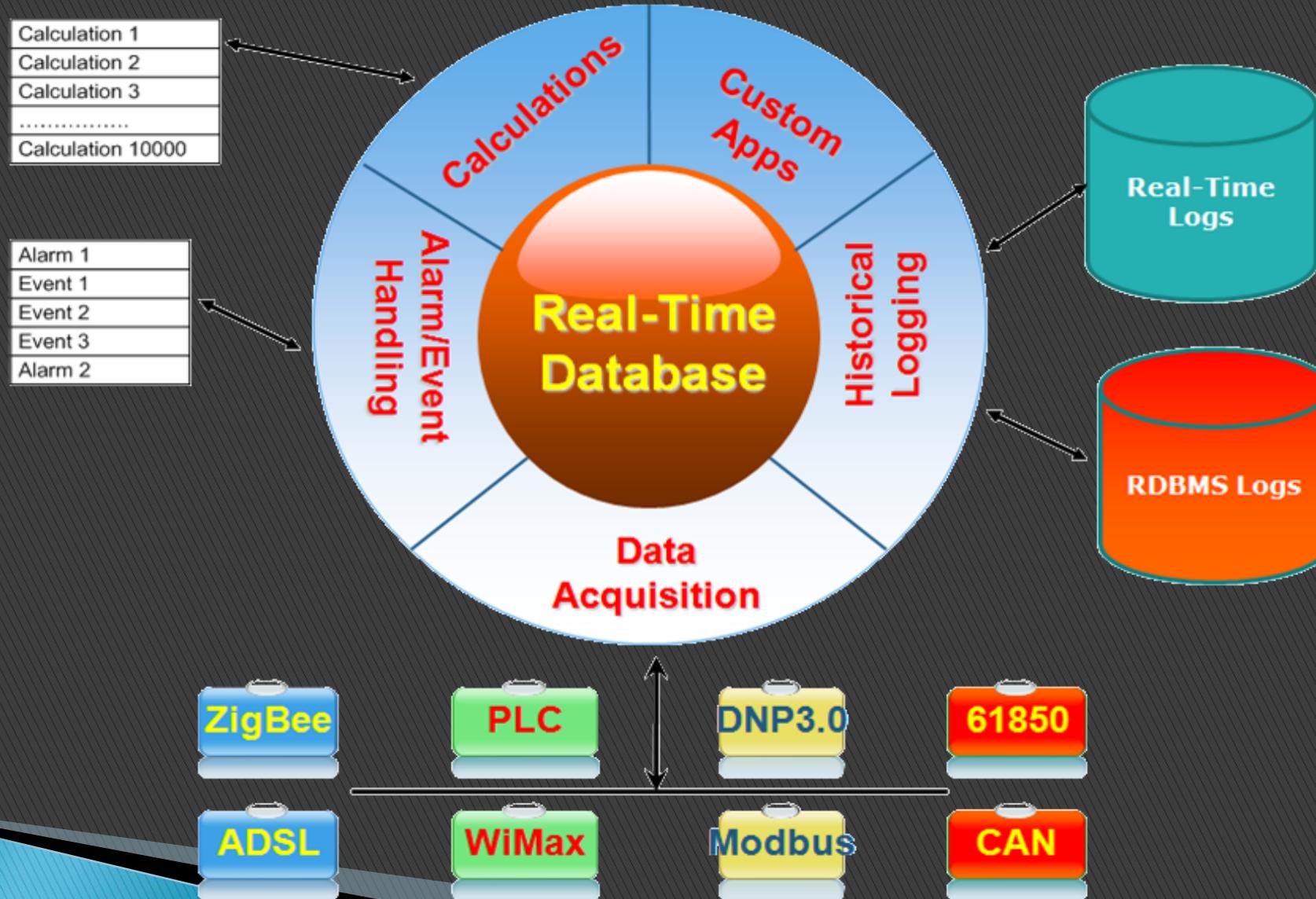
- ▶ Ran A Company With Two Friends Some Time Ago
- ▶ Produced Software For Data Acquisition And Control (SCADA / DCS)
 - 40 Man Years of software effort
 - World Class Product
 - Sold To “Blue Chip” Companies (Hoffmann La Roche, British Steel, Florida Power and Light, Manchester Ship Canal, Loveland Light and Power, Powergen, etc. etc.)
 - Competed Against Foxborough, Honeywell, ABB, Fischer Porter, Siemens, Etc.
- ▶ Originally Ran On Motorola Mc680x0 CPU's
 - OS-9, 85% Written In ‘C’, Rest In ASM68K
- ▶ Later Product “Re-written” Under ‘NIX’
 - DEC Alpha And Sun Sparc Workstations
 - 100% Written In ‘C’, Fully POSIX Compliant
- ▶ What Should it run on now?
 - Already on RPi 2, Banana Pi/ Pro, Intel x86 (including embedded processors), C.H.I.P. ??
 - Should run on OS-X, QNX, iPad, Apple TV???

What it Will Run On Today

	Original MC680x0	Raspberry Pi 3	Indicative Difference
CPU	MC 68030 25MHz, 32 bit, separate FPU, 18 MIPS	1200 MHz Quad Core, 64 bit, Integrated FPU 2460 MIPS	136 x
Memory	4 Mbytes RWM	1 GByte RWM *	250 x
HDD	250MByte SCSI, 20MB/s	16 Gbyte Micro SD, 95 MB/s	64x Capacity, 4x speed
GPU	None	Integrated@ 400 MHz	
Conns	Serial, Parallel, Ethernet	Serial, Ethernet, Wi-Fi, SPI, I2C, TWI, USB, Bluetooth, etc., etc.	
Price	\$1,200 (\$2,000 @ today)	\$50 (Board + TF)	40 x Cheaper
System	\$15,000 (\$28,000 @ today)	\$400	70 x Cheaper

*some shared with GPU

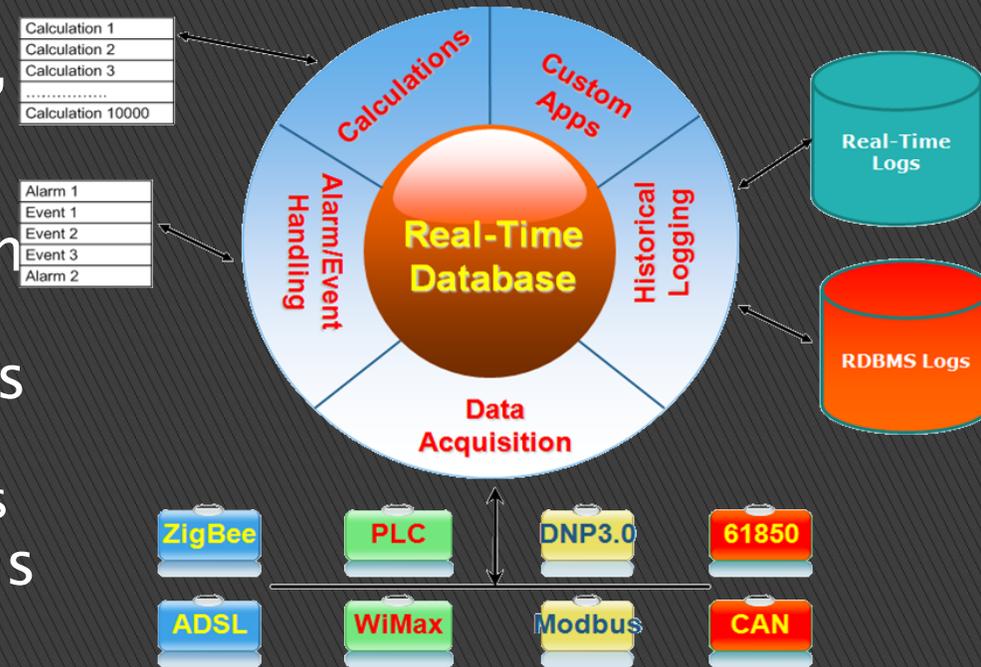
Software Architecture



Data Concentrators (cont.)

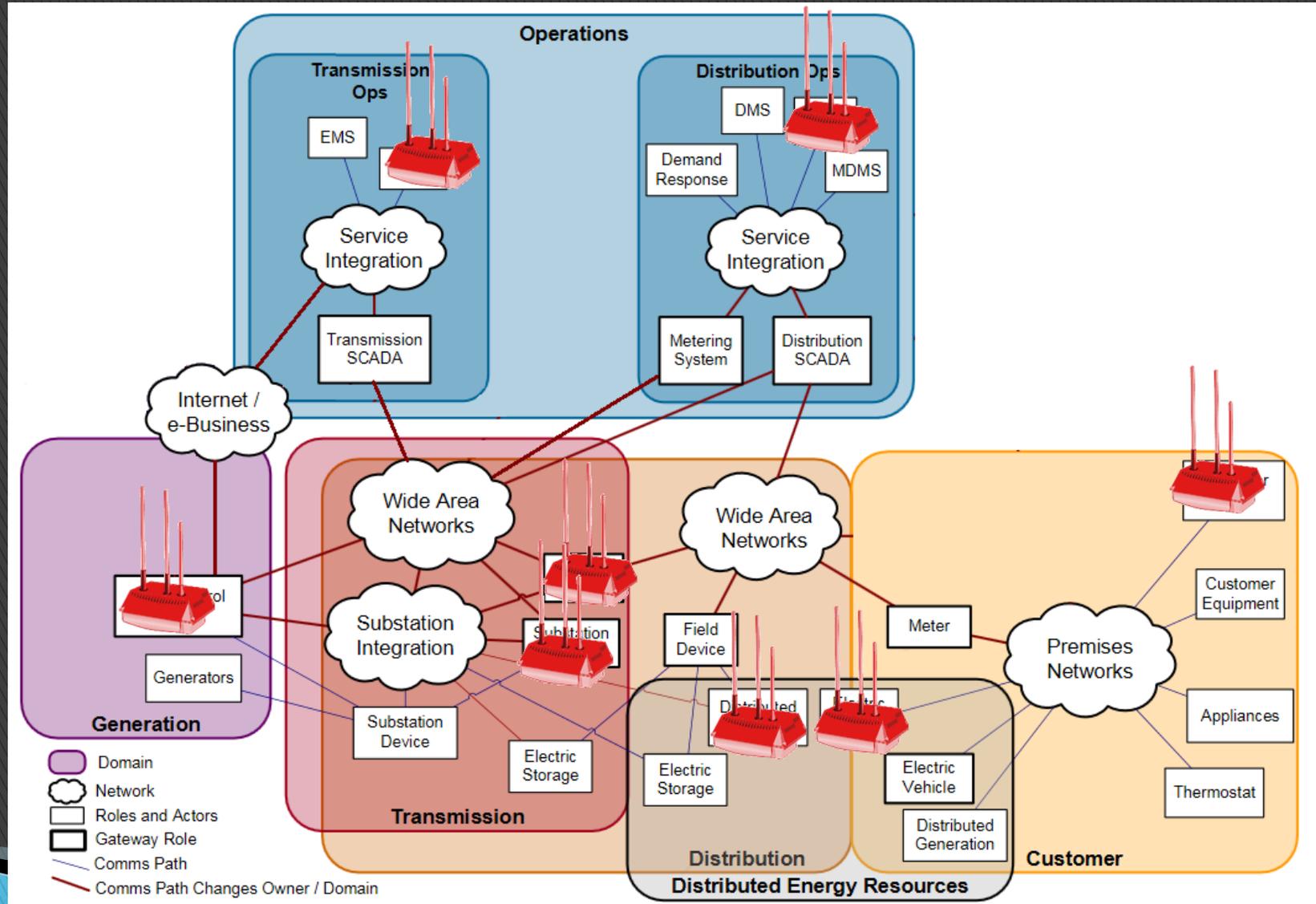
On The Basis We Are Going To Adopt A Distributed Processing Regime

- ▶ Perform Local Calculations, Alarm Handling, “Historical Storage”, Filtering, Control
- ▶ Supply Data To Different Systems At Under Different Scenario’s, By Polling, By Exception On Demand
- ▶ Acquire And Forward Data At Different Rates
 - E.G. AMI Read Meter Values Every 15 Minutes
 - E.G. SCADA Read Meter Values Every 30 Seconds
- ▶ Be Fully Customizable As Smart Grid Designs Shake Out
- ▶ Must Be Fully Integrated, Cheap, Low Power, Support Open Standards And Protocols.



Only Move The Data You Need To When It Is Needed

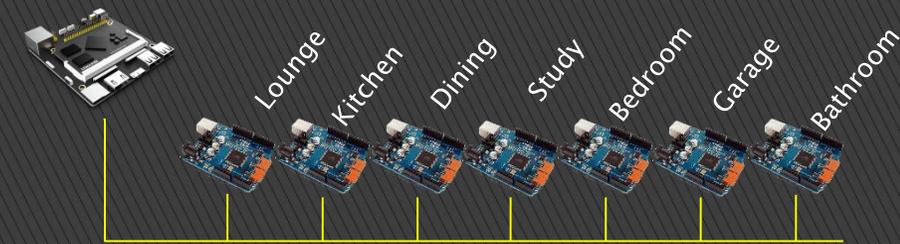
Distributed Processing Candidates



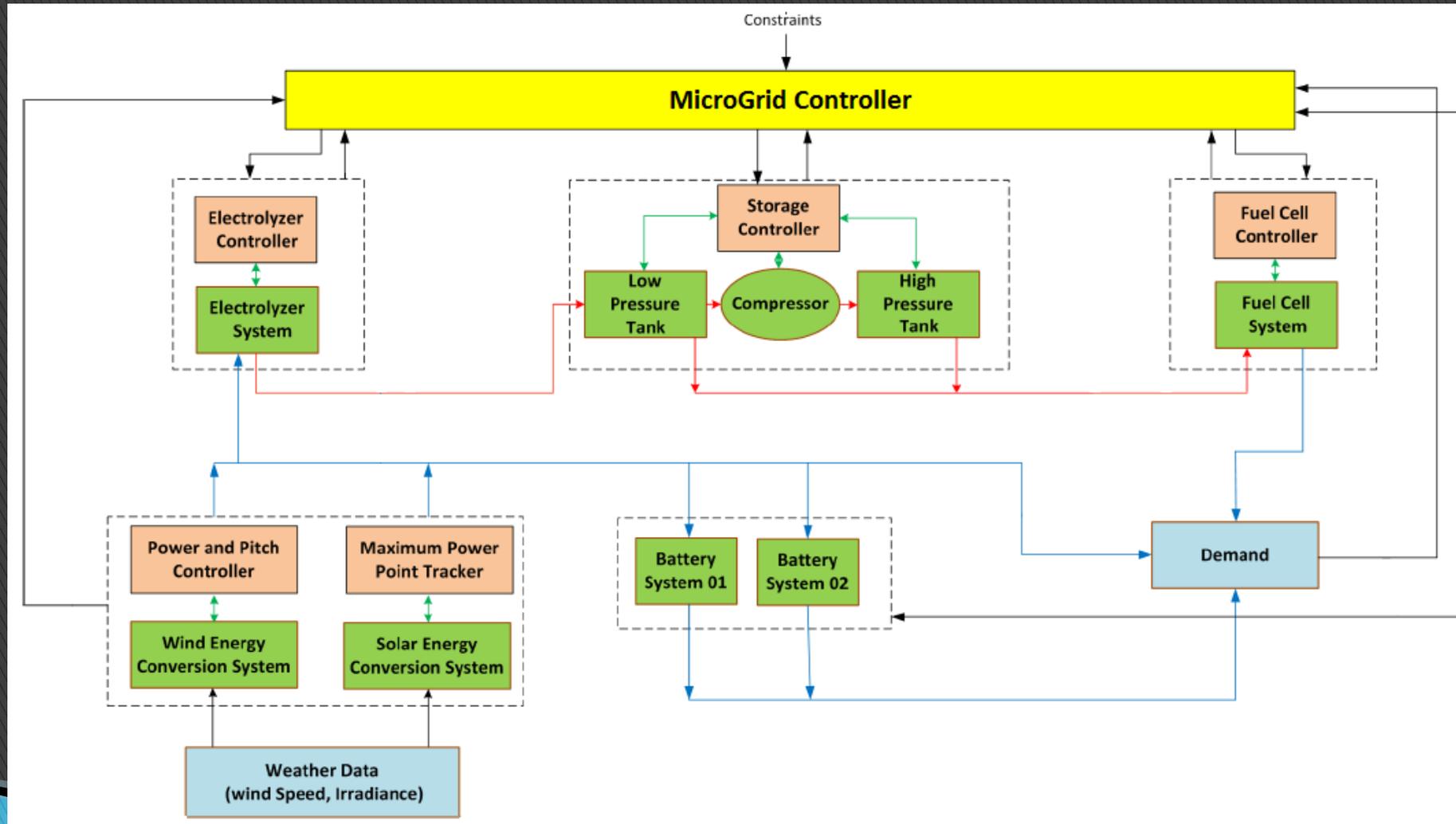
Applications

▶ Where Does it fit Today?

- Smart Grid
 - Data Concentrators (AMI etc.),
 - MicroGrid Controllers,
 - Public Lighting,
 - Electric Vehicle Charging (And Billing)
 - Off-grid Generation,
 - Distribution Automation,
 - Demand Side Management
- Building Automation
 - Home Automation dozen or so I/O – NO
 - Home Automation couple of dozen I/O per room – YES
- Any General Process Control Application
- Traditional SCADA Applications (Water, Telecoms, Gas, Electricity, etc.)



Example Application



Data Delivery to Users

- ▶ Users Expect Data Delivered To Their Mobile Devices
- ▶ Other Industries Have Used This Technique For Years (Banks, Telecoms Etc.)
- ▶ Some Utilities Are Just Beginning To Realize The Value Of Sharing More Data With Consumers
- ▶ Better Provision Of Data Empowers Users



Things We Need To Take Seriously

- ▶ Cost
- ▶ Ease Of Use
- ▶ Ability to Customize
- ▶ Interoperability
- ▶ Cyber Security
- ▶ Data Presentation
- ▶ Reliability
- ▶ Platform Migration Capability
 - Allows us to embrace new technology
 - Avoids Vendor Lock-in



Conclusions

- ▶ Utilities Need To Plan For An Avalanche Of Data
- ▶ Getting The Pertinent *Information* Where It's Needed Takes A Lot Of Effort – But It Will Pay Dividends
- ▶ Only Move The Data You Need To When It's Required
- ▶ Leverage The Power Of Distributed Processing
- ▶ Critical Factors
 - Avoid Vendor Lock-in
 - Adopt Standards
 - Take Security Seriously
 - Take Privacy Seriously
 - Be Flexible In Systems Design And Implementation
 - Work With Experts And Industry Peers

**Data Turned Into Pertinent Information is Valuable.
Empowering The Consumer Benefits The Utility**

Thanks for Viewing

Any Questions / Comments Can
Be Addressed To

keith@linklaser.com

