

Substation Modernization

2012 Automation Webinar Series

Jim Weikert Power System Engineering, Inc. <u>www.powersystem.org</u> March 6, 2012



Agenda

- **1** Starting Points
- 2 Why Modernize?
- 3 Phased Approach
- Communication & Security
- 5 Next Steps



Starting Points

Utilities are coming from many different perspectives – No one right answer.

Category	States	Comment
Sizes	Meters : 5,000 to 100,000+ Substations : 5 to 200+	Cost justification varies. Complexity increases with size.
Structure	Cooperative, Municipal, G&T Investor-owned Utility	Different process for justifying expenditure & investment.
Territory	Rural with locations spread widely Urban with compact service territory	Impacts some of the benefits of automation.
Services	Municipals add gas and water systems to any automation plan.	
Focus	Reliability Reduced Cost of Service Personnel stretched thin	Need to make sure benefits accomplish your goals.

Starting Point – Automation Hybrid

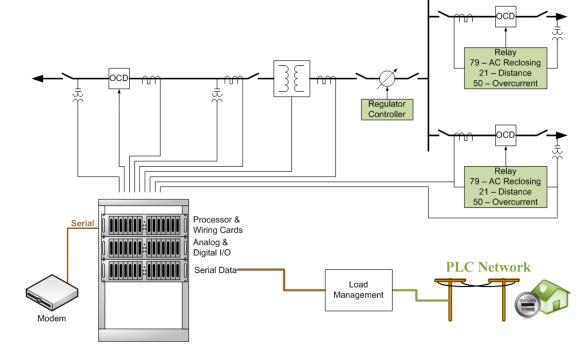
SCADA Master

- Central Server
- Central Workstation
- Legacy Server Hardware
- Proprietary Database
- Leased-line modems

Substation Automation

- Legacy RTU serial proprietary protocol
- New feeder relays
- Regulator control 10 years old, communicates for proprietary protocol
- Substation also contains a Load Management or AMI interface unit







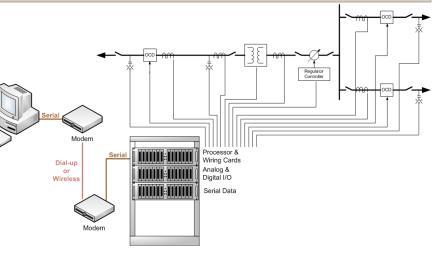
Role of the RTU

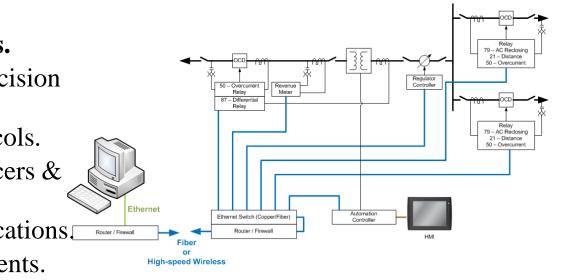
Legacy

- Capture signals (analog & digital) from transducers.
- Data gathering without decision making,
- Vendor specific protocols
- Gather data from serial devices.
- **Constrained** by limited communications.
- Limited history, sequence of events.

Modern

- One of many intelligent devices.
- Data gathering blended with decision making.
- Standard (DNP3, 61850) protocols.
- Gather data from legacy transducers & devices.
- Enabled by improved communications.
- Greater history, sequence of events.







Starting Point – Multi-generation IEDs

Faced with decision on whether to invest in newer IEDs

	Generation 1	Generation 2	Generation 3
Status	Obsolete	Supported	Newest platform
Protocols	Proprietary serial	DNP3 Serial & IP	DNP3 Serial & IP
Settings	Select pre-defined Time-current curves	User customized logic, Advanced editing of Time-current curve editing Time-current curves	
Metering	Current in 5 or 15 minute integrals.	I&V, power, energy, PF,I&V, power, energy, PF,Frequency, harmonicFrequency, harmonic	
Load Profiling	Currents for last 24hr. in 15 min. intervals	Configurable data and many intervals, days of info.Configurable data and m intervals, days of info.	
Event Recorder	Current for last 25 events	Many event types,Many event types,Last 500 eventsLast 500 events	
Oscillography	No	Yes Yes	
General	Functional, yet No longer supported Proprietary Basic Configurability Limited information	Functional Well supported Standards-based Flexible Lots of information	

Starting Point – Standards & Protocols

Standards Based

- DNP3.0
- IEC-61850
- Modbus TCP

Proprietary

- Valmet Tejas
- Telegyr 8979
- PG&E 2179



Why does the protocol matter?

- Manufacturer Flexibility
 - Support from the manufacturer, staying in business
 - Breadth of product types and features

Improvements in protocol

- Communication types (Ethernet, report by exception, ...)
- Security

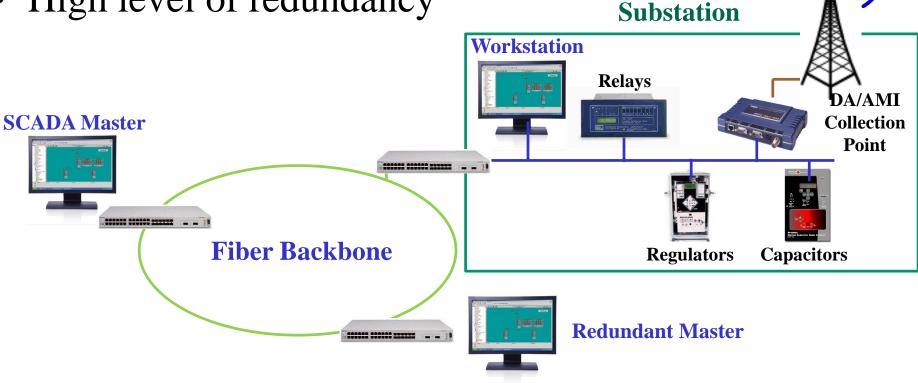


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Modern SCADA Architecture

- Intelligent devices remotely accessible
- Bi-directional data flow
- High level of redundancy



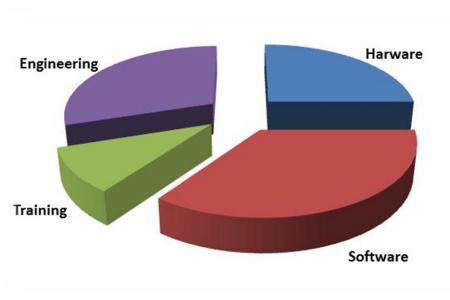
Substation modernization makes sense as part of a bigger picture.



Modern SCADA Masters

SCADA System Components

- Software: License (features) and maintenance
- Hardware: Servers, workstations, network, security
- Engineering: Database and screen design, site testing
- User, upgrade and modification Training:



Representative Cost Break-down

Features to consider:

- Redundant modular hardware
- Firewalls for secure remote access
- Open database for 3rd party integration
- Historian, trending and graphing
- Tagging for secure lockout
- User authentication for access levels
- Web access for infrequent users
- ICCP, MultiSpeak & protocol interfaces
- Security logging for NERC CIP
- Advanced applications

Getting more out of Automation

• Extend Asset Life

- Transformer upgrades or added substations are expensive
- Actual peak loading provides the best picture on upgrading

Enable Restoration

– Temporarily run closer to maximum only with real-time data

• Update engineering models

- Assumption: residential vs. industrial vs. commercial load mix
- Measure power factor variance with time, day and season
- Measure energy change with voltage reduction

Better feeder loading data

- Measure individual feeder loading rather than whole bus
- Measure feeder power factor for better compensation

Better technical information allows better business decisions.



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SCADA Benefits Many

Function	Legacy Systems	Modern SCADA	Difference
Customer Service	• Customer reported issues	 Continuous monitoring Detect before call 	Better customer service
Operations & Dispatch	• Drive through affected area to suspected source	• Field data on location of fault	• More quickly locate source of outage
Maintenance	Travel to every siteNo info between visits	Gather remotelyTravel when needed	 Less drive time More information
System Engineering	Limited system dataTough to gather data	• Real-time historical information and settings.	• Verify system models with actual load data
Field Engineers	• Meters provide some data within substation.	Substation HMI shows complete pictureLocal control	• See system status and control system from field

Information helps all departments work more efficiently.

Maintaining your system

- Many utilities can **no longer maintain their system**
 - Proprietary implementations: can't update themselves
 - RTUs & SCADA Masters no longer supported
- Newer SCADA systems are easier to maintain
 - Friendlier graphical interfaces, easier screen creation
 - Templates for common IEDs
 - Easier to add communication channels
 - Alarm management standardly supported
 - Many trends and graphs are built-in or easily modified

If your system can't grow, your investment has limited value long-term.

Benefits of Standard Protocols – DNP3

- DNP3 Attributes
 - **Open** definition: everyone can implement, interoperate
 - Flexible: Binary, analog, counters, data files
 - Reliable: Error checking & retransmission built in
 - Support all media: Serial & Ethernet / Fiber capable
 - Prioritized:
 - Static data & Class 1, 2, & 3 event data
 - Polled & Unsolicited Messaging
 - Time Stamped: Recreate events



Allows vendor independence, enhancements and operational benefit.

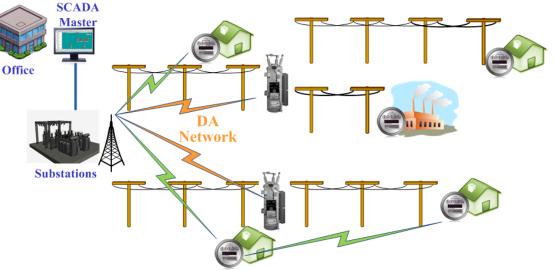




Voltage Control Program

Substation Automation forms basis for voltage control

- Benefits
 - Coincident peak price reduction
 - Energy Reduction
- Components of a voltage control program
 - Regulation (Substation and Feeder)
 - Measurement (Meters and Regulators)
 - Control (SCADA or Integrated Volt/VAR Application)
- Considerations
 - Seasonal / Daily Load
 - Metering latency
 - Dynamic network





Switching Program

Substation Automation forms basis for switching

- Benefits
 - Increased Reliability (reduced SAIDI)
- Implementation Options
 - Central / Distributed Control
 - Central visibility in real time
- Complexities
 - Maintaining communications
 - Restore to normal state after repair
 - Modeling a dynamic load
 - Switching voltage control



Modernization Benefits

- **1. Integration**: SCADA System pulls together many pieces for greater benefit.
- 2. Fiscal: Better information allows better business decisions.
- **3. Operational**: Access to information helps all departments.
- 4. Maintainability: Use and expand system
- 5. Standards: Protocols
 - Vendor independence. a)
 - Evolve to improve security and operational benefits. b)
- 6. Platform: Voltage control and switching programs allow for cost reduction and reliability increases.



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Levels of Automation

Component		Basic	Median	Advanced	
SCADA Master	Hardware	Single PC	Single Rack Server Single PC Workstation	Redundant Rack Servers Multiple PC Workstations	
SCADA Master	Applications	Monitoring	Control, Alarm Mgmt., Historian & Trending	Control, Alarm, Historian, Switching, IVVC,	
	RTU/Controller	RTU to I/O	Data Concentrator	Minimal – IED direct	
no	Feeder Protection	Hydraulic	IED Relays	IED Relays	
Substation Automation	Feeder Capacitors		Fixed	IED Controller	
ubst	Regulation		IED Bus Control or LTC	IED Feeder Controller	
Sı	Transformer	Unmonitored	I/O Alarms	IED Monitor	
	High Side Protection	Fusing	IED Relays	IED Relays	
ion	Substation SCADA		HMI – Local Devices	Full Workstation	
ubstation Support	Video			IP Camera	
Substation Support	Local Network			IP Phone, Wireless LAN	



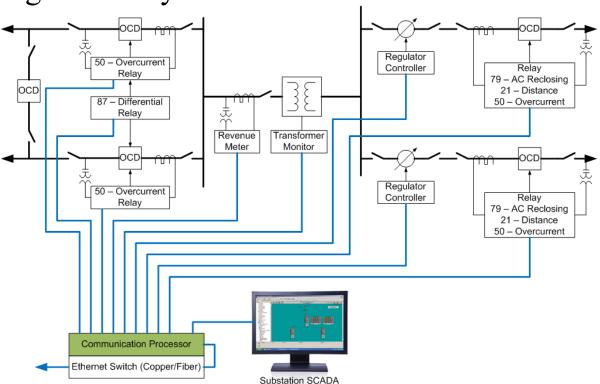
Phased Approach

- Every utility has valuable assets
 - **IEDs**: Relays, regulator controls, meters.
 - Communications:
 - Fiber (Partial) Deployment: Municipals with community fiber programs
 - Wireless assets: Including towers
 - Other Systems: that can be integrated with SCADA
 - Automated Metering (AMI/AMR)
 - Outage Management System (OMS)
 - Geographic Information System (GIS)

Maximize the benefit of what you have toward the programs you need.

Substation SCADA – SCADA Lite

- Substation communication processor hosts SCADA directly.
- Lower cost of equipment and deployment.
- Visibility to what's going on locally
- Limited scalability and integration with other applications: AMI, CVR, OMS.
- Local substation control, limited system-wide control.



Local visibility at low cost and complexity.

Data Concentrators & RTUs

Trends

- Legacy protocols going to DNP3
- Serial going to Ethernet
- Heavily I/O monitoring going to IEDs
- Data concentrators used frequently
- Increased intelligence, HMI capability ____
- PLCs are increasingly finding use. ____

Features of modern platforms

- Intelligence logic and decision making
- Great at integrating diverse protocols.
- HMI in some instances (pseudo-SCADA)
- Security embedded firewalls, etc.





Compact Controllers











Automation Platforms

Substation Migration Example: Starting

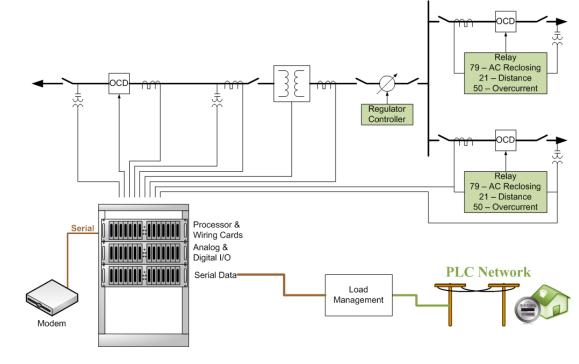
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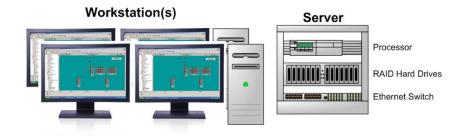


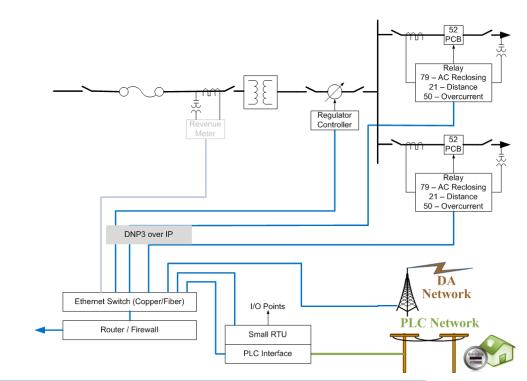


Substation Migration Example: Long-Term

SCADA Master

- Powerful server & workstation(s)
- Monitoring & alarming
- Substation & DA control
- Historian & trending
- OMS/AMI integration





Substation Automation

- Maximize direct connection to IEDs w/ DNP3 over IP
- IED Reclosers
- Minimized RTU
- IED Regulators
- AMI & DA collector point
- Fiber Ethernet in substation

Substation Migration Example: Phase 1

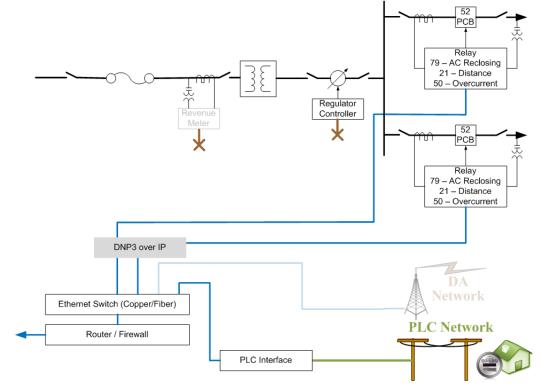
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- Maximize direct connection to IEDs w/ DNP3 over IP
- IED Reclosers
- Minimized RTU
- IED Regulators
- AMI & DA collector point
- Fiber Ethernet in substation





Phased Approach

How we develop the phasing strategy depends on what is most valuable to the utility.

- 1. Level: Automation goal depends on size & programs.
- 2. Current assets: Make the most of what you have.
- 3. SCADA Lite: Consider substation level SCADA.
- **4. RTU**: Balance data concentration & RTU role in shortterm & long-term
- 5. Phasing: Prioritize the assets with most critical goals.



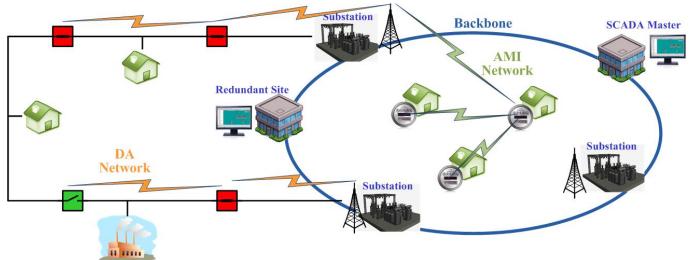
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Multi-Tier Infrastructure

Tier		Description	Speed	Coverage	Redundancy
1	Backbone	Connect offices and most substations High speed 10-100+ Mbps		Ring	Critical
2	Backbone Extension	Connects remote substations		Pt. – Pt.	Preferable
3	DA Network	Connect field DA equipment to each other and to a collection point to the SCADA system.	Lower speed 50 kbps to 1 Mbps	Wide-area	Preferable
4	AMI Network	MI Connect meters to each other and to a $\frac{1}{50 \text{ km}}$		Wide-area	Preferable



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Bandwidth Requirements

Application	Use Case	Frequency of Use	Latency Target (Sec)	Message Size (bits)	Number of Devices	Throughput (kbps)
	Interval data read	Hourly interval data read 3x per day				
AMI	Outage Notification & Restoration	Primarily major outages.				
	Demand Side Management / Load Control	During load control events				
SCADA	IED Monitoring & Control	Every 2 seconds				
Engineering	Data needed by direct connect to IEDs	1 x per week				
Video Monitoring	Security - sending frames on event	Infrequent				
Distribution Automation	Assumed unsolicited report by exception based on events	Hourly				
Wi-Fi	Substation hotspots for field crew network access	A few times per day				
					Total	

Electric Critical Infrastructure Program

- NERC is responsible for Energy Sector, Electric Segment
- NERC Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP)
 - Efficiently identify security threats and vulnerabilities
 - Develop policies and procedures to address these threats and vulnerabilities
 - Bolster training and education activities for owners and operators
- Currently focused on "Bulk Electric System"

Version	Status	Purpose		
3	Effective Oct. 2010	Allowed utilities to define CAs by a risk-based assessment		
4	Approved by NERC Q1 2011; Awaiting FERC approval – latest comment 11/21/2011	Change the way Critical Assets are identified to greatly expand the number of Bulk Electric System assets (generation plants, transmission substations, etc.)		
5	FERC required NERC submit by Q3 2012	Complete coverage of FERC Order 706 Critical Assets -> Bulk Electric System Cyber Assets Classifications for control centers, generation plants & transmission substations		

Components of Security

Encryption

- Scrambling data so that it is unreadable to those who aren't supposed to read it.

Authentication

- Verifying that the devices who want to talk to each other are allowed.

Integrity Checking

- Verifying that messages are not changed from sender to receiver.

Intrusion Detection

- Detecting if someone or something is trying to break any of the security aspects above.
- Failed authentication wrong password —
- Denial of service, replay attack, changed messages



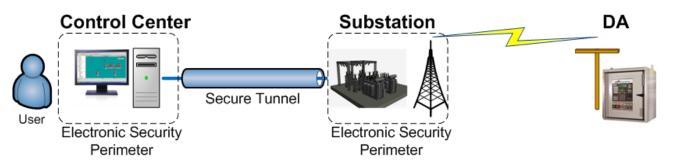






DNP3 Secure Authentication Version 5

• Addressing the Issue: Securing remote devices

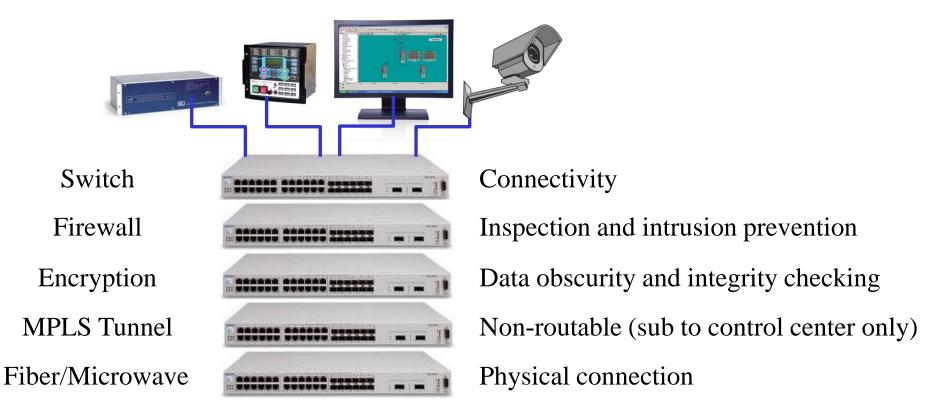


- Authentication: Verify correct <u>User & Outstation</u>
 - Addresses: Spoofing, Modification, Replay
 - Does not address: Eavesdropping & Encryption
- Unauthenticated / authenticated messages (MAC)
 - Control operations critical
- Backward tolerant & upgradable
- Multiple users & auditing (audit trail beyond standard)₃₂



Security Scalability

- Essential: Switch and fiber/microwave
- Recommended: Firewall and encryption
- NERC CIP required: MPLS tunnel

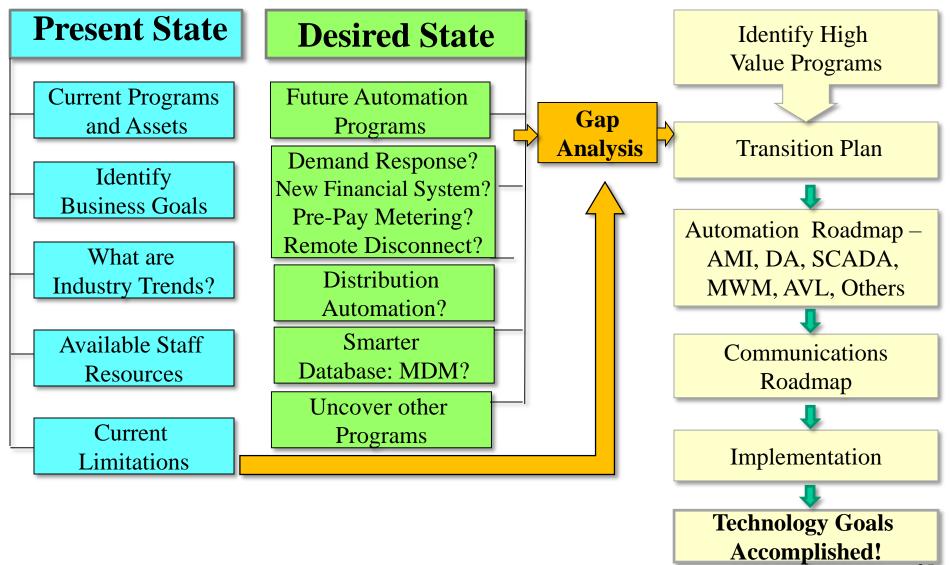




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Developing a Technology Work Plan



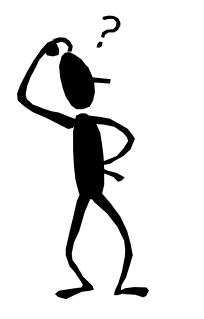
Example TWP Program & Budget Summary

Programs	2011	2012	2013	2014
AMI & Beyond				
Procurement/Design				
Software/Hardware/Vendor installation				
Substation Modernization				
Equipment				
GIS				
Procurement/Design				
Software/Hardware/Vendor installation				
MWM				
Procurement/Design				
Software/Hardware/Vendor installation				
DA				
Procurement/Design				
Equipment				
MDM				
Procurement/Design				
Software/Hardware/Vendor installation				
Communications				
Procurement/Design				
Software/Hardware/Vendor installation				

Modernization Overview

- **1. Starting Point**: Hybrid systems, each in unique size and make-up.
- **2. Benefits**:
 - Fiscal & operational benefits of improved information.
 - Foundation for voltage & switching programs
- **3. Phased Approach**: Incrementally build on existing assets to maximize key programs.
- 4. Communications: Enable secure remote data access
- **5.** Creating a plan: Identify the gap & create a plan that balances dollars and resources for all programs.

Questions?



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