



Substation Automation Strategies for the Future

IEEE PES Meeting

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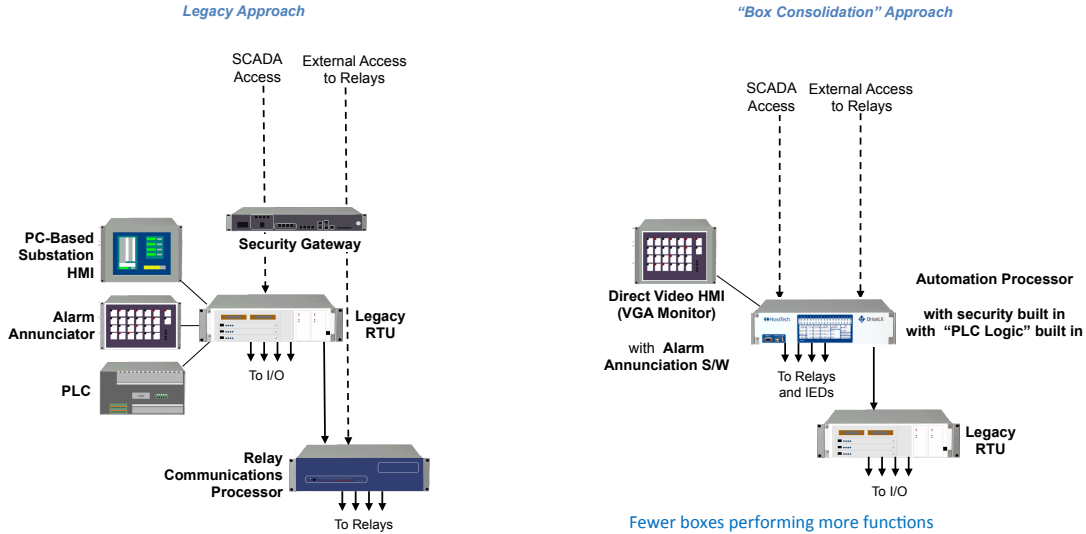


Substation Automation Strategies for the Future

- Box Consolidation
- Getting Data from IEDs Instead of from Hard-Wired I/O
- Expansion of Ethernet
 - More Ethernet Inside Substations
 - IEDs with Built-in Switches
 - Time Synchronization over Ethernet
- New Protocols
 - DNP3 "Secure Authentication"
 - IEC 61850
- Web-Based SCADA Instead of PC-Based SCADA
- Protection using 61850 Process Bus
 - Distributed Measurement, centralized protection



Box Consolidation



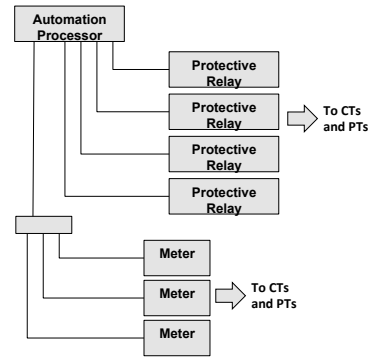
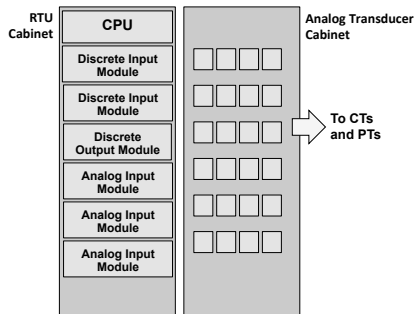
Fewer boxes performing more functions

Reduce all costs



Getting Data from IEDs Instead of from Hard-Wired I/O

- Traditional RTU
 - Uses "hard-wired" I/O modules
 - Discrete I/O
 - Connected to breakers
 - Alarm contacts
 - Analog I/O
 - Connected to analog transducers
- "Smart" RTU
 - Minimal, if any, hard-wired I/O
 - Most "I/O" accessed through IEDs

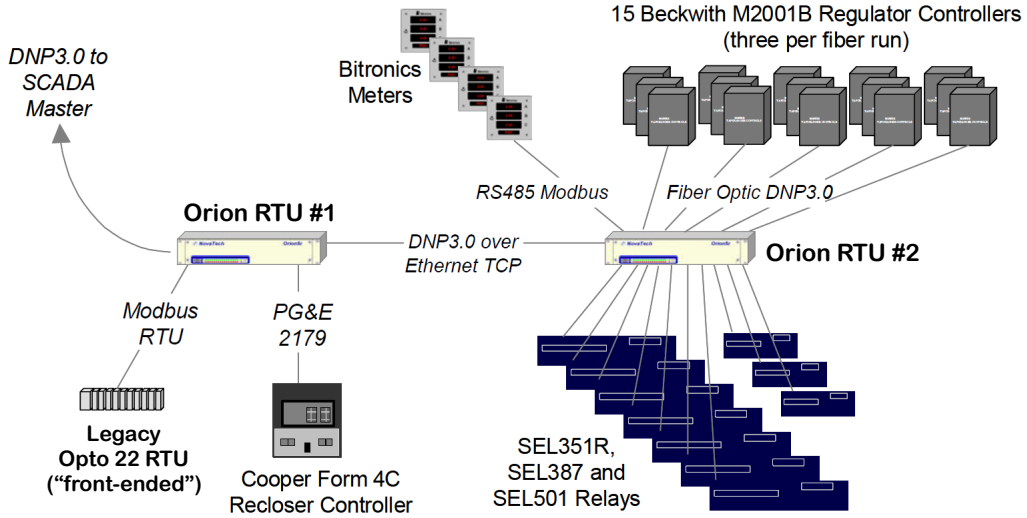


Reduce wiring and labor costs



Early "Smart RTU" Example

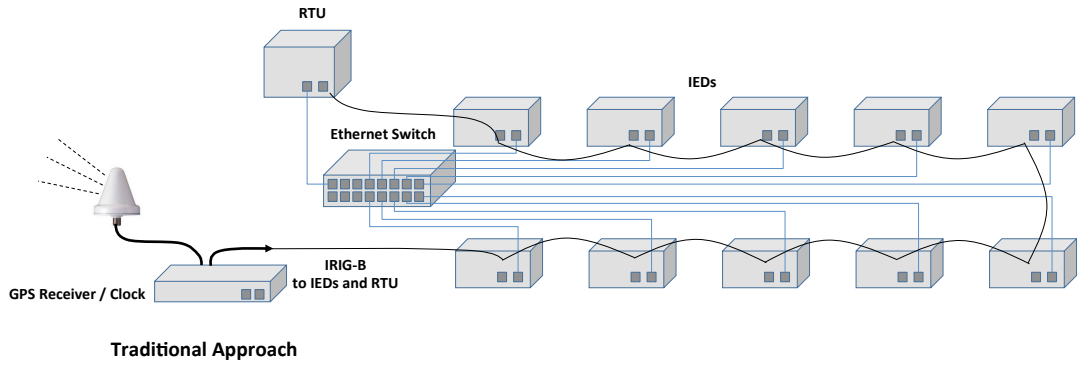
Wisconsin Public Service - 2004



Expansion of Ethernet

- More Ethernet in Substations
- Time Synchronization over Ethernet
- IEDs with Built-in Switches

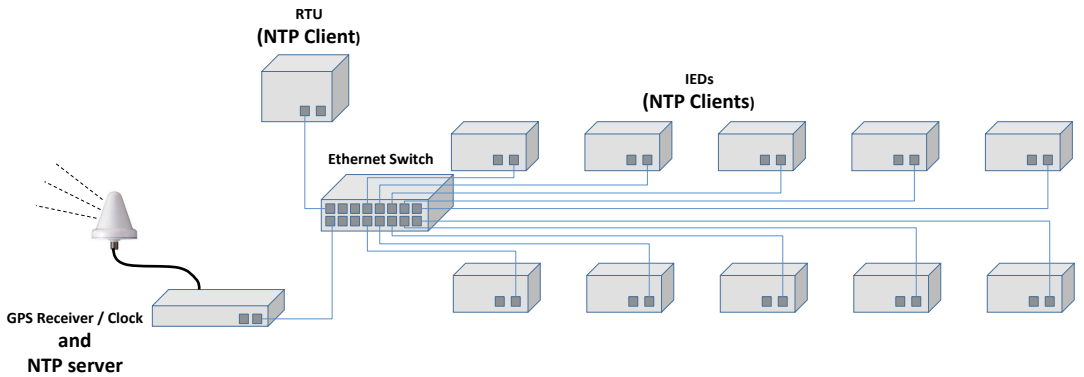
Time Synchronization over Ethernet



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Time Synchronization over Ethernet

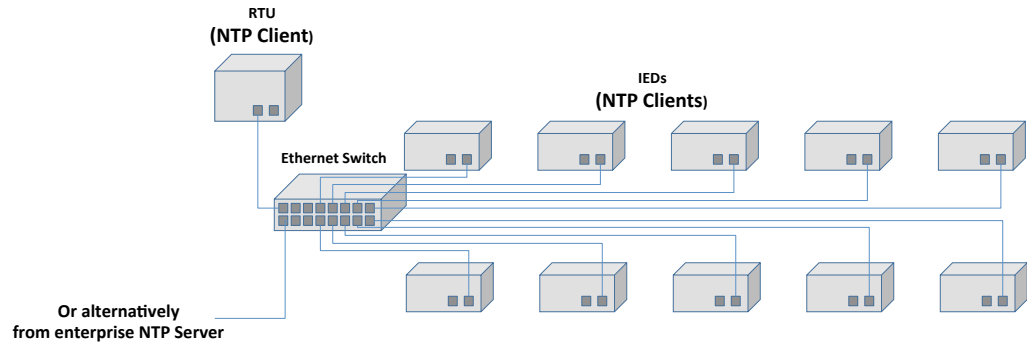
- Network Time Protocol (NTP)



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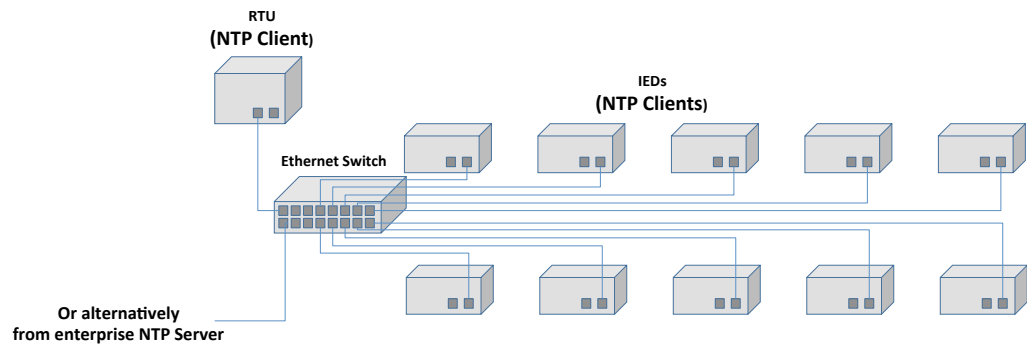
Time Synchronization over Ethernet

- Network Time Protocol (NTP)



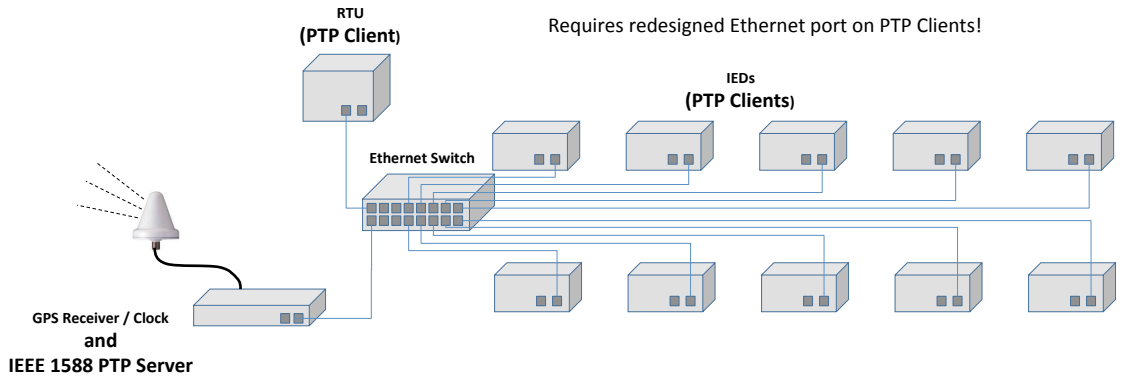
Time Synchronization over Ethernet

- Network Time Protocol (NTP)
- Sufficiently accurate for SER applications
- Not sufficiently accurate for phasor measurement ("PMU") applications



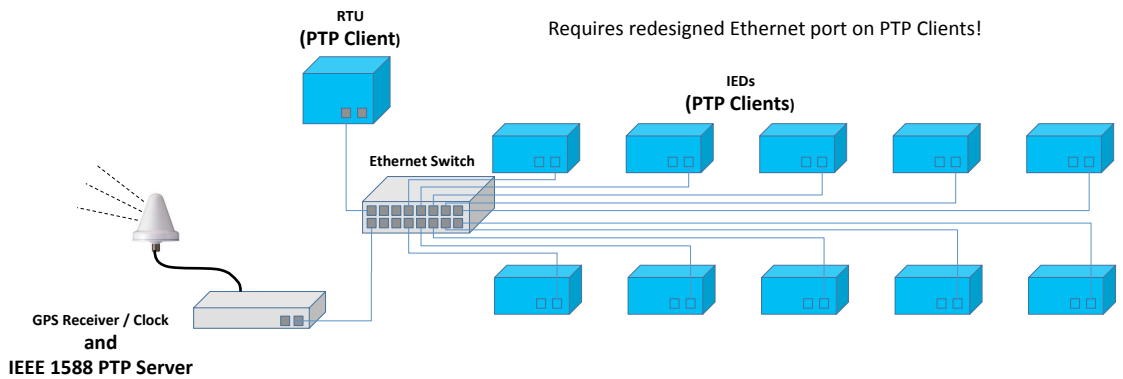
Time Synchronization over Ethernet

- IEEE 1588 Precision Time Protocol (PTP)
- Sufficiently accurate for phasor measurement (“PMU”) applications



Time Synchronization over Ethernet

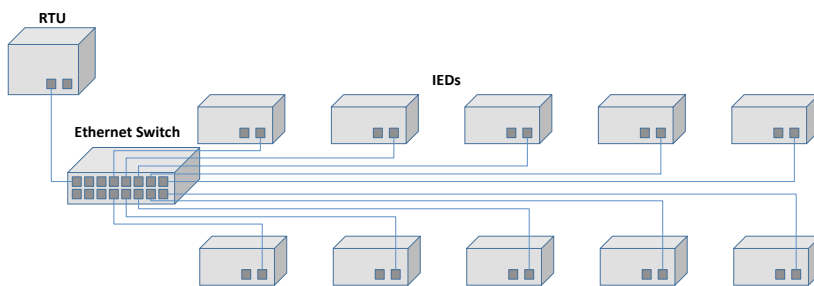
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Expansion of Ethernet

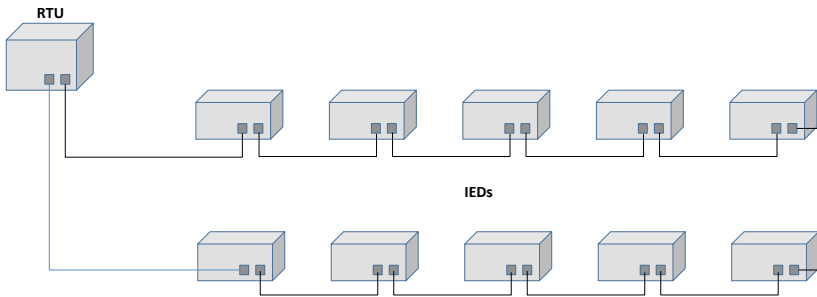
- More Ethernet in Substations
- Time Synchronization over Ethernet
- IEDs with Built-in Switches

Conventional Networking Using Ethernet Switch



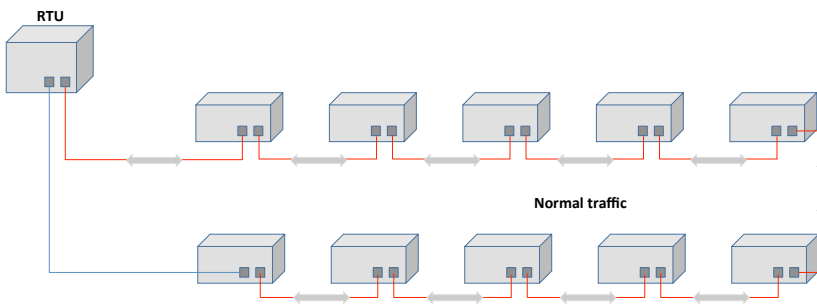
- All connections are "point-to-point"

IEDs with Built-in Switches



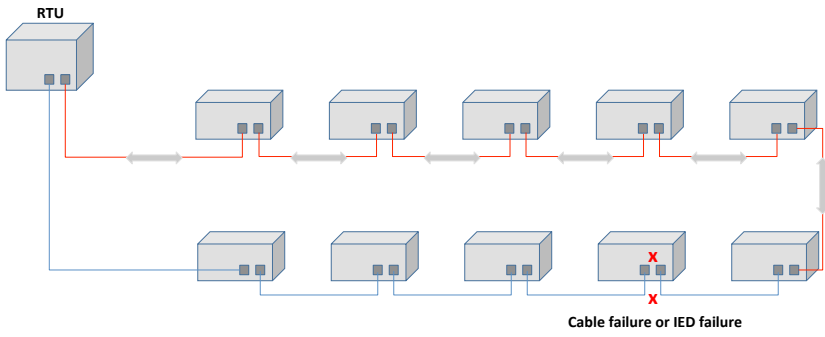
- Each IED has a switch built in
- Can form a ring
- Ring has higher availability

IED with Built-in Switches

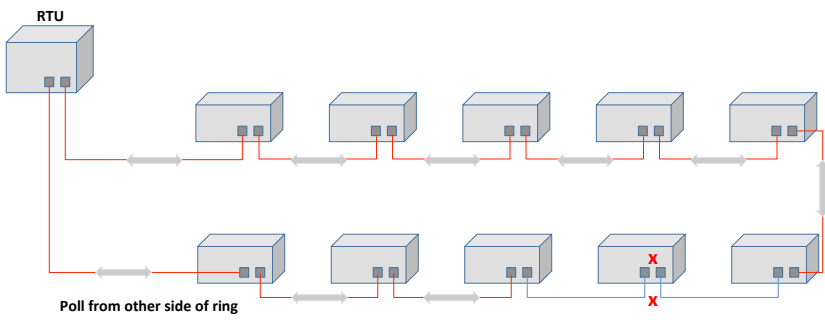


- Fault tolerance example

IED with Built-in Switches



IED with Built-in Switches

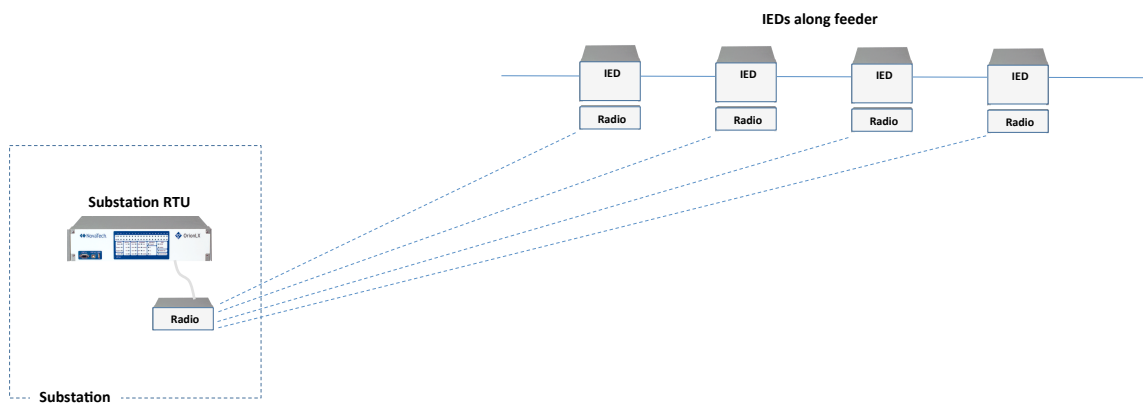


New Protocols

- DNP3 “Secure Authentication”
- IEC 61850

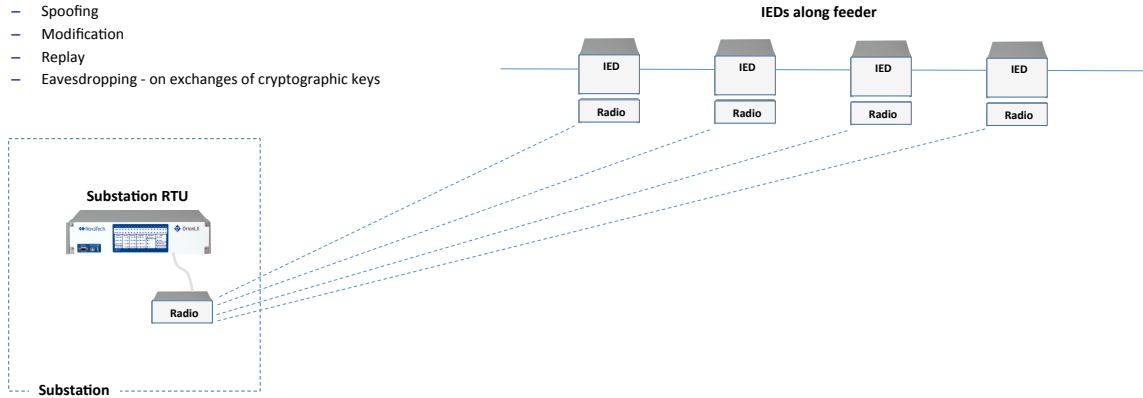
DNP3 with “Secure Authentication”

- Mid-Atlantic Application



DNP3 with “Secure Authentication”

- The feeder-mounted IEDs can unambiguously determine they are communicating with the substation RTU
- The substation RTU can unambiguously determine it is communicating with feeder-mounted IEDs
- Vulnerabilities Addressed
 - Spoofing
 - Modification
 - Replay
 - Eavesdropping - on exchanges of cryptographic keys



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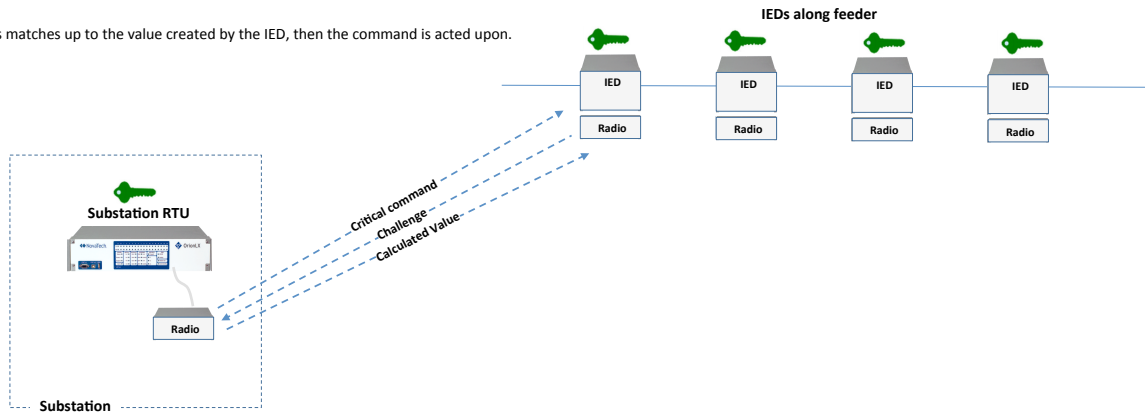
Definitions

- Spoofing
 - A person or program successfully masquerading as another by falsifying data and thereby gaining an illegitimate advantage.
- Modification
 - Unauthorized changing of any portion of the data transferred between devices.
- Replay
 - Using a previously recorded or captured message to attack a computer system or network or to gain access to somewhere one is not authorized to be (a form of identity theft). Example: the sequence of DNP3 commands to get an RTU to trip a breaker might be recorded and replayed.
- Eavesdropping (on key transfer)
 - An unauthorized real-time interception of private communication, in this case the transfer of secret keys between DNP3 Master and Slave.

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DNP3 Secure Authentication (Version 5) – How It Is Done

- 1) Both the Substation RTU and the feeder-mounted IEDs have secret keys
- 2) When the RTU sends a critical command to an IED (e.g a control command), the IED issues a challenge "Prove that you are who you say you are"
- 3) The RTU then has to send down a value calculated by the key
- 4) If this matches up to the value created by the IED, then the command is acted upon.



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IEC 61850

- What problems are solved by IEC 61850
 - Establishes standardized names for all data in IEDs
 - IEDs all provide a standardized file that describes what data they contain and what they do ("pick lists")
 - The entire substation automation system can be designed at one time, using one tool.
 - Very high speed interlocking using "GOOSE" messages ("protection speed")
- More complicated and costly than DNP3
- Why so popular in the world market?
 - Fewer, larger utilities in places like Europe
 - International RTUs do not provide "pick lists" for IEDs. This makes 61850 appear novel.
 - Substation automation is mostly implemented by the "big four" international suppliers (ABB, Siemens, Alstom and Schneider).
 - Their costs are reduced when designing substation automations with all of their automation only.
 - They can manage the complexity.
- Why not so popular in the US?
 - Most substation automation is implemented by users; the complexity and cost scares users off.
 - US RTU suppliers provide "pick lists" which simplifies configuration. 61850 does not appear as novel.
 - Most substation automation in the US is already implemented at low cost compared to European designs

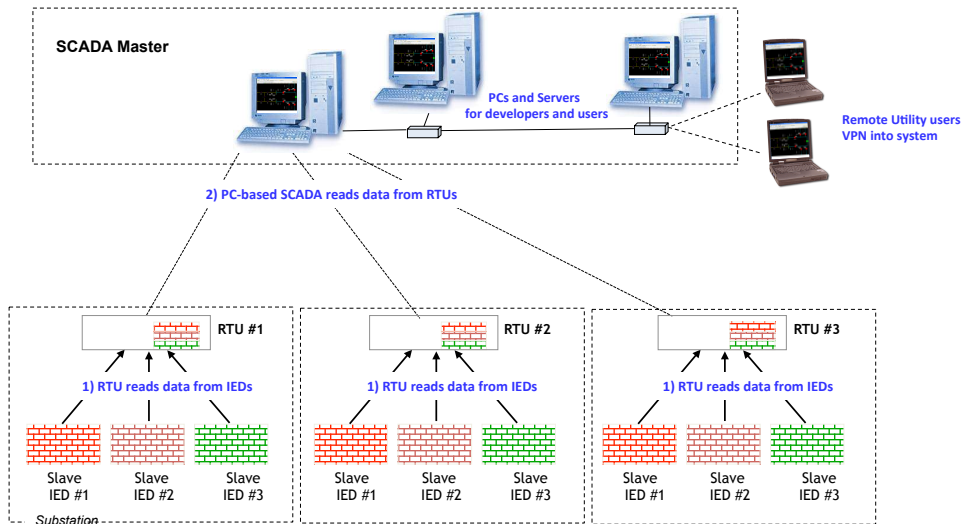
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Web-Based SCADA and Traditional PC-Based SCADA

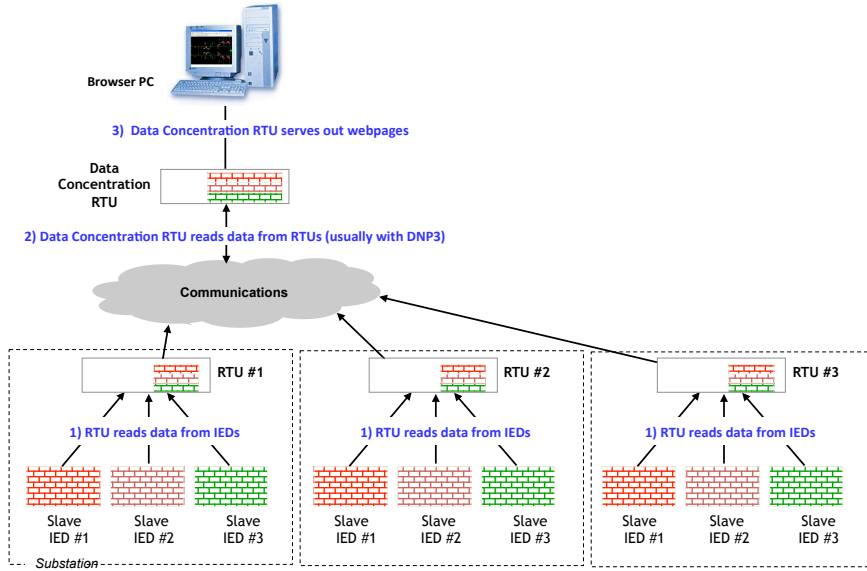
Main Difference

- PCs and Servers contain all the software in traditional PC-Based SCADA
- The Automation Processors (“RTUs”) contain all the software in Web-based SCADA
 - PCs only browse

Traditional PC-based SCADA



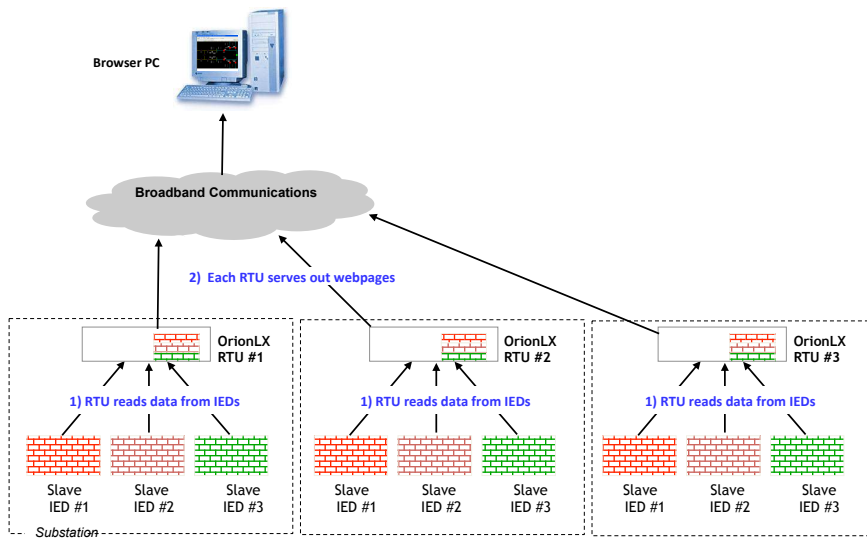
Web-Based SCADA



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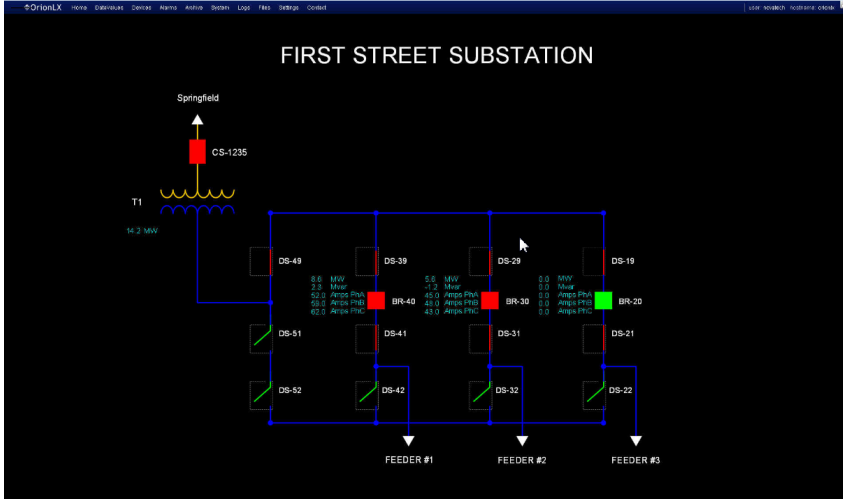
Distributed WEBServer SCADA



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One-Line Diagram



Typical Breaker Zoom Screen

BREAKER BR20

SEL-351S
RELAY METER CONTROL FAULT LOCATOR

STATUS: OPEN

CONTROL: BREAKER CONTROL, RECLOSER BLOCK, RECLOSER ENABLE, GROUND BLOCK, GROUND ENABLE, RESET MIN/MAX

INSTANTANEOUS		MIN AND MAX VALUES		STATUS POINTS	
0.0	kVols PhA	Max Amps PhA	224	1:35:38	9/23/10
0.0	kVols PhB	Max Amps PhB	192	1:23:20	9/23/10
0.0	kVols PhC	Max Amps PhC	240	1:33:12	9/23/10
0.0	Amps PhA	Min Volts PhA	5	1:18:42	9/23/10
0.0	Amps PhB	Min Volts PhB	6	1:29:29	9/23/10
0.0	Amps PhC	Min Volts PhC	6	1:14:28	9/23/10
0.0	Amps PhN	Max Volts PhA	6	1:34:20	9/23/10
0.0	MW	Max Volts PhB	8	1:34: 5	9/23/10
0.0	MVAR	Max Volts PhC	7	1:33:49	9/23/10
0.00	PF				

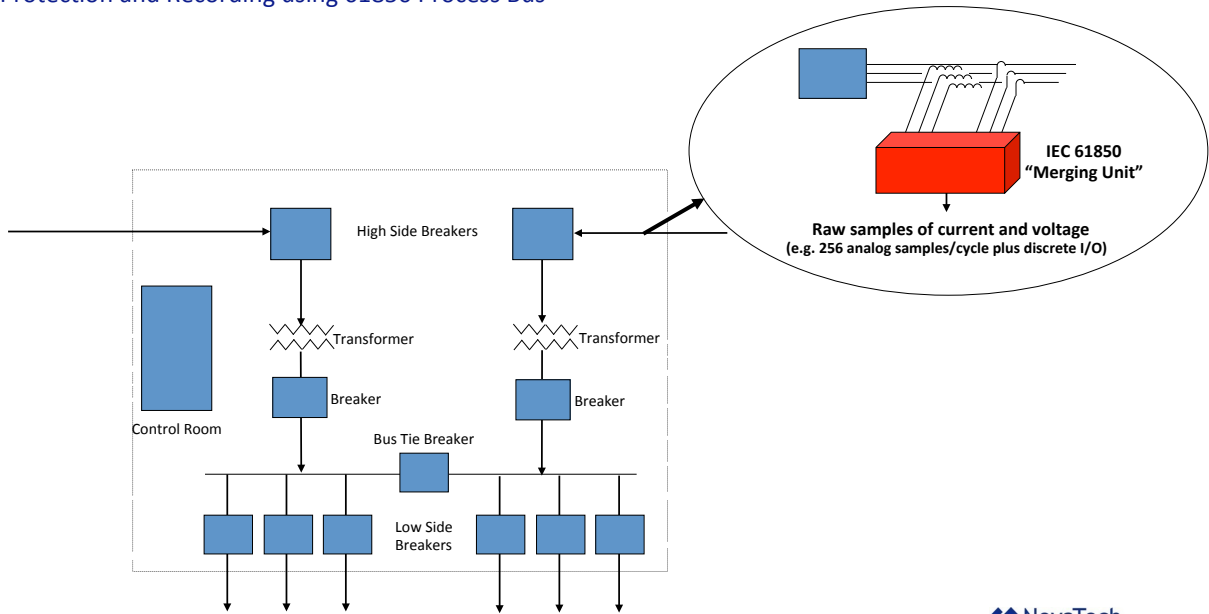
STATUS POINTS:
 ALARM TRIP COIL STATUS
 REMOTE LOCAL/REMOTE STATUS
 ENABLED RECLOSER STATUS
 ENABLED GROUND SWITCH STATUS
 ENABLED PHASE OVERCURRENT STATUS
BREAKER WEAR:
 0.0 Relay Trips
 0.0 External Trips
 0.0 % Breaker Wear PhA
 0.0 % Breaker Wear PhB
 0.0 % Breaker Wear PhC



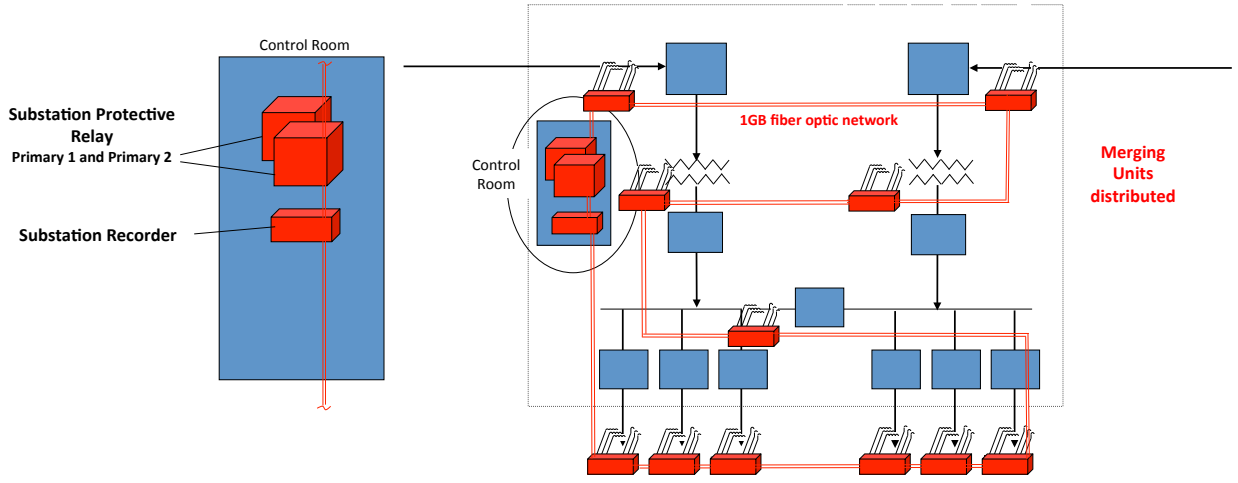
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Protection and Recording using 61850 Process Bus



Protection and Recording using 61850 Process Bus



Thank You