NIST Smart Grid Program

The Big Picture – Connecting the Dots Between Metrology, Standards and Conformity Assessment

November 28, 2012

Dr. David Wollman

Manager, Smart Grid Standards and Research Deputy, Smart Grid and Cyber-Physical Systems Program Office Engineering Laboratory National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) U.S. Department of Commerce





Metrology, Standards and Conformity Assessment

- To demonstrate "big picture" strategy and interrelationship of metrology, standards and conformity assessment at NIST, there are many examples of programs to choose from:
 - Health IT, Cloud computing, Cryptographic/security testing
 - Smart Grid
 - NVLAP (Calibration lab accreditation, specific programs...)
 - Law Enforcement Standards Office (body armor, ...)
 - Many more ...see following panel session discussion
- Today I will focus on three Smart Grid examples and coordination strategies we have used





NIST smart grid program



Reduce wide area blackouts (2003, \$6B losses) using better sensor data and predictive models

- SCADA measurements cannot see most oscillations, can be misleading
- PMUs are needed to observe oscillations faster data sampling, greater data resolution, and wide-area synchronization











NIST smart grid program



Metrology, Standards and Conformity Assessment

- Phasor Measurement Units (PMUs)
 - "Traditional" NIST testbed/standards/calibration service
- Smart Grid Program (as a whole)
 - "Non-traditional" national (plus int'l) leadership and coordination of standards (plus testing/certification)
- Energy Usage Information (Green Button)
 - "Very non-traditional" extensive NIST technical support for industry implementation of Green Button initiative based on White House "call-to-action" + interagency team

engineering laborator

Metrology, Standards and Conformity Assessment

- Phasor Measurement Units (PMUs)
 - "Traditional" NIST testbed/standards/calibration service
- Smart Grid Program (as a whole)
 - "Non-traditional" national (plus int'l) leadership and coordination of standards (plus testing/certification)
- Energy Usage Information (Green Button)
 - "Very non-traditional" extensive NIST technical support for industry implementation of Green Button initiative based on White House "call-to-action" + interagency team

<u>Coordination</u> = working effectively together in a team, aligned through good communications, timely decisions and meaningful actions, to deliver significant outcomes

Phasor Measurement Units (PMUs)



Phasor Measurement Units (PMUs) - 2005

Strategy,

Planning (2005)

Vision – accurate distributed electrical meas. with accurate timestamps

Standards environment – IEEE standards involvement

Internal funding – Calibrations, DR

NIST measurements – People New testbed w/power+GPS Jerry Stenbakken Project Trajectory

External (OA) funding environment – DOE priority

Calibrations/testing environment - needed

Applications - new

2005 Letter of support to NIST leadership from DOE + others, PMU vendor request

2003 Blackout, Grid Reliability

EEEL Directors

Reserve plus

DOE OA (2006)

Phasor Measurement Units (PMUs)

- **Metrology:** Implemented static measurement testbed and PMU calibration system combining electrical and GPS time synchronization, upgraded to dynamic measurement testbed, extended to IEEE 1588 synchronization
- **Standards:** Significant technical contributions to IEEE C37.118 standards development including IEEE C37.118.1-2011 (dynamic test requirements) and PMU testing guide IEEE C37.242, ... plus others
- Calibrations: Developed C38.118-2005 test procedures, implemented NIST "special test" measurement service, testing of PMUs for Brazil grid, interactions with PMU vendors to improve their instruments







Phasor Measurement Units (PMUs) - 2009

Vision – nation wide deployment of PMUs + Phasor Data Concentrators

Standards environment – SGIP, IEEE plus IEC (comms) Internal funding – NIST ARRA \$

NIST measurements – People Upgraded testbed, network time several

External (OA) funding environment – DOE ARRA

Calibrations/testing – PMU calibrator needed

Applications - growing

Strategy, Planning (what is impeding deployment?) ARRA funding, NIST EISA role, SGIP PAP13

Project Trajectory

SGIP, NASPI, IEEE, IEC, DOE labs, many other stakeholders

DOE ARRA PMU deployments



Phasor Measurement Units (PMUs) – bigger picture

 Thinking outside NIST "traditional box" needed to solve bigger issues than just ensuring technical accuracy of standards and testing





Phasor Measurement Units (PMUs) – bigger picture

Multi-pronged NIST investment and engagement has resulted in impact!

New standard IEC 61850-90-5

NERC

Announcement

New Technical Standard for Synchrophasors Adopted by the International Electrotechnical Commission

May 18, 2012

ATLANTA – The North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) and the North American SynchroPhason Initiative (NASPI) is pleased with the International Electrotechnical Commission's (IEC's) adoption of a technical standard that establishes improved synchrophasor data communication. The approval of technical interoparability standards is an important milestone marking the maturity synchrophasor technology and systems. Further, industry consensus allows manufacturers to standardize their offerings.

"Adoption of this IEC standard supports the integration of synchrophasor technology into day-to-day grid operations," said Mark Lauby, vice president and director or Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis at NERC. "We appreciate the hard work of volunteer experts from IEC, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), NASPI and the federal government who contributed to the development of this technical standard."

IEC 61350-90-5 is one of several key technical interoperability standards adopted to advance smart grid technology. The new standard addresses delivery of highspeed data collected by synchronized phasor measurement devices over wide-area communications networks. Further, they incorporate data latency requirements for Wide-Area Monitoring Protection and Control applications and assure cybersecurity protection for this data.

The Department of Energy is working with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to accelerate the development of key smart grid interoperability standards, including IEC 61850-90-5, with funding and coordination. NASPI's Performance and Standards Task Team (PSTT), working with NIST, continues to develop standards and guidelines for phasor measurement units, phasor data concentrators, GPS time-stamping of phasor data, and related synchrophasor technology elements.

CONTACT: Kimberly.Mielcarek@nerc.net 3353 Peachtree Road NE Suite 600, North Tower Atlanta, GA 30326 404-446-2560 | www.nerc.com

RELIABILITY | ACCOUNTABILITY

SGIP PAP13 completed

New standard IEEE C37.118.1-2011

broader time synchronization (IEEE 1588) effort (ITL, PML) People: NIST recently hired PMU engineer from Fluke project

Equipment: PMU calibrator now installed at NIST, approaching commercial availability (beta now)

PMU calibrator-NIST ARRA grant to Fluke, collaboration

Phasor Measurement Units (PMUs) – bigger picture

Multi-pronged NIST investment and engagement has resulted in impact!

New standard IEC 61850-90-5

NERC

Announcement

New Technical Standard for Synchrophasors Adopted by the International Electrotechnical Commission

May 18, 2012

ATLANTA – The North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) and the North American SynchroPhasor Initiative (NASPI) is pleased with the International Electrotechnical Commission's (IEC's) adoption of a technical standard that establishes improved synchrophasor data communication. The approval of technical interoperability standards is an important milestone marking the maturity synchrophasor technology and systems. Further, industry consensus allows manufacturers to standardize their offerings.

"Adoption of this IEC standard supports the integration of synchrophasor technology into day-to-day grid operations," said Mark Lauby, vice president and director or Reiability Assessment and Performance Analysis at NERC. "We appreciate the hard work of volunteer experts from IEC, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), NASPI and the federal government who contributed to the development of this technical standard."

IEC 61850-90-5 is one of several key technical interoperability standards adopted to advance smart grid technology. The new standard addresses delivery of highspeed data collected by synchronized phasor measurement devices over wide-area communications networks. Further, they incorporate data latency requirements for Wide-Area Monitoring Protection and Control applications and assure cybersecurity protection for this data.

The Department of Energy is working with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to accelerate the development of key smart grid interoparability standards, including IEC 61850-90-5, with funding and coordination. NASP's Performance and Standards Task Team (PSTT), working with NIST, continues to develop standards and guidelines for phasor measurement units, phasor data concentrators, GPS time-stamping of phasor data, and related synchrophasor technology elements.

CONTACT: Kimberly.Mielcarek@nerc.net



RELIABILITY | ACCOUNTABILITY

"The Department of Energy is working with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to accelerate the development of key smart grid interoperability standards, including IEC 61850-90-5, with funding and coordination. NASPI's Performance and Standards Task Team (PSTT), working with NIST, continues to develop standards and guidelines for phasor measurement units, phasor data concentrators, GPS time-stamping of phasor data, and related synchrophasor technology elements."



Fruit tree vs. orchard management







20 NIST smart grid program

NIST role in smart grid – interoperability standards coordination and acceleration

The Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 gave NIST "primary responsibility to coordinate development of a framework that includes ... standards ... to achieve interoperability of smart grid devices and systems..."

- National priority (Congress, Administration)
- Leverage NIST metrology efforts
 - Standards needed to support ARRA investments
- Interoperability requires both standards and conformity assessment



NIST Plan – and

NIST Three Phase Plan



White House kickoff and NIST stakeholder meetings





NIST Framework 2.0

- Release 2 February 2012 •
- Release 1 January 2010 •
- Smart Grid vision & reference model
- Identifies 100 standards •
- Cybersecurity guidelines •
- Testing and certification framework •
- Provided a foundation for IEC, IEEE, • ITU, and other national and regional standardization efforts



August 2010

Smart Grid Interoperability Panel

- Public-private partnership created by NIST in Nov. 2009
- 780+ member organizations, 1,900+ individual participants
- Open, public process with international participation
- Web-based participation , 22 stakeholder categories
- Coordinates standards developed by Standards Development Organizations (SDOs)
 - Identifies requirements and prioritizes standards development programs, guidance for testing and certification programs
 - Works with over 20 SDOs including IEC, ISO, ITU, IEEE, …
 - IEC, IEEE and ITU roadmaps all leverage the NIST/SGIP Framework
- New SGIP 2.0 legal entity now established, membership campaign



NIST smart grid program

Smart Grid Program (as a whole)

| | Metrology | Standards | Testing/Certification | |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| • | Initial condition: Some NIST projects, low industry R&D, lack of univ. power engineer programs | Initial condition: Heterogeneous mix of often competing int'l & national standards groups without coordination | Initial condition: Virtually non-existent initial ecosystem, scattered electric utilities testing capabilities, some user groups | |
| • | <u>Approach:</u> Identify new R&D needs w/ increased industry interactions, fund/grow NIST research, outreach | <u>Approach:</u> SGIP, technical champion and NIST co-leads of priority action plans, Framework, outreach to SDOs/SSOs + int'l | <u>Approach:</u> Bottom up (no top-down FedGov authority model), SGIP TCC Interop Process Ref Manual (ISO/IEC 17025 and Guide 65) + outreach | |
| • | Future direction: R&D needs workshop; DOE & EPRI; system-level CyberPhysSystems | Future direction: Transition to SGIP 2.0 non-profit legal entity with greater private sector funding | Future direction: SGIP support for initial ITCA programs, work with utilities and regulators on value proposition | |



NIST smart grid program

Initial standards landscape analysis

Zigbee SEP2 (home area network) IEC CIM (utilities core info model)

Independent standards or user group efforts likely to lead to fractured application ecosystems w/o intervention /Facility info models OpenADE (California mandates)

 NIST identified a standards gap - need common way to represent energy usage information (central to many efforts)

Zigbee SEP2 (home area network) Energy Usage Information Building common issue /Facility info models

NIST smart grid program

IEC CIM (utilities core info model)

OpenADE (California mandates)

 NIST leadership resolved difficult multi-stakeholder standards coordination issue (SGIP Priority Action Plan 10)





 NIST leadership resolved difficult multi-stakeholder standards coordination issue (SGIP Priority Action Plan 10)



 After much head banging and teeth gnashing, the community agreed to a **NIST** brokered compromise to develop a core Energy Usage Information Model standard in NAESB (SGIP PAP10) and Facility **Smart Grid Information** Model in ASHRAE/NEMA (SGIP PAP17)

Composition of Energy Usage Information: North American Energy Standards Board



NIST smart grid program

NIST leadership resolved difficult multi-stakeholder standards coordination issue (SGIP Priority Action Plan 10)

Zigbee SEP2 (home area network) NAESB **PAP10** Building /Facility info models SGIP **PAP10**

IEC CIM (utilities core info model)

Energy Usage Info Model

> OpenADE (California mandates)

NAESB Energy Services Provider Interface (ESPI)



NIST smart grid program

NIST leadership resolved difficult multi-stakeholder standards coordination issue (SGIP Priority Action Plan 10)



NIST leadership resolved difficult multi-stakeholder standards coordination issue (SGIP Priority Action Plan 10)

Zigbee SEP2 (home area network)

Building /Facility info models

33

IEC CIM (utilities core info model)

Energy Usage Info Model OpenADE (California mandates)

NAESB

PAP10

White House "call-to-action"

engineering laboratory



NAESB Energy **Services** Provider Interface (ESPI)

SGIP PAP20: **Standards** and Testing/ Certification

SGIP

PAP10

Green Button Initiative

Green Button is

- A policy
 - White House call-to-action and initiative
 - Inspired by Blue Button concept medical information
- •A brand

- Green Button logo implies specific capabilities
- Interoperability standards and testing and certification are necessary to ensure expectations are met
- A set of technologies and associated standards
 - Green Button Download My Data (NAESB ESPI xml data file)
 - Green Button Connect My Data (NAESB ESPI automated exchange)

Green Button Initiative – live!

- Common-sense idea that electricity customers should be able to download <u>their own energy usage information</u> in a consumer- and computer-friendly electronic format from their utility's secure website
- Result of collaboration among White House, NIST, DOE, state regulators, utilities, vendors, SGIP, and North American Energy Standards Board

| + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + | 15+ million consumers have access to Green Button data |
|--|---|
| Overview Pay & Manage My Ulage Ways to Save Community | NOW, and |
| Company My State Age Company My State Age Company State Age | 36+ million will by 2013 |
| Note thy secondly. Is not a second and the second a | Green Button Download My Data |
| | www.greenbuttondata.org & www.nist.gov/smartgrid/greenb utton.cfm |
| | |

SGIP PAP20: Green Button ESPI Evolution Roadmap Going Forward



Loop all the way back to research

- Energy usage information applications assume availability of good measurements
 - NIST electric metering project (PML) enables traceability of all US electric meters back to NIST
 - Goal to build new NIST electric meter testbed to explore metering issues over broad range of conditions
 - NIST has made key technical contributions to DOE, EPA EnergyStar energy efficiency programs
 - New Net zero residential testbed facility (EL) and smart grid testbed (EL + PML + ITL)



Net zero residential testbed facility

NIST Research testbed



Objectives

- Demonstrate Net-Zero Energy for a typical home
- Provide "real world" field data to validate/improve models
- Provide a test bed for in-situ measurements of various components and systems
- Improve laboratory test procedures of systems/components to give results that are representative of field performance



Net zero residential testbed facility



- **Demonstrate Net-Zero Energy for a typical home**
- Provide "real world" field data to validate/improve models
- Provide a test bed for in-situ measurements of various components and systems including system and device energy consumption data
- Improve laboratory test procedures of systems/components to give results that are representative of field performance

Goal:



Conclusion - quick recap



NIST smart grid program