

Genco Technical IT Support Systems and Generation Management System Interdependencies

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Outline

1. **Introduction**/motivation/problem formulation
2. **Existing IT support for GenCo's**
3. **New architectures for GenCo IT support sys.**
4. **Technology**
5. **Two examples from the current projects**
6. **Open issues/Future work**

Message

Increased system complexity can be coped with:

- **New CC (hierarchical) architectures that enable interoperability between many local control systems, and provide new functionalities (like GPMS)**
- **Existing integration technologies to enable existing (legacy) systems**

1. ESI is characterized to day with:

- Increased **share of DG/RES** +storage and EV's
- Mostly power electronic (**PE**) interfaced
- Advent of **new market actors**, like **load aggregators, generation aggregators (commercial VPP) and DR/DSM aggregators**
- **Market providers** of, not only "standard" AS but also black start, restoration services and soon to come provision of the system inertia
- Ever **changing market rules** and push to reduce CO2 emissions by closing down fossil fuel power plants (PP).

ESI is characterized also with:

- **Generation volatility (wind, solar)**
- **RES at LV \Rightarrow low observability**
- **RES, low or no inertia \Rightarrow lower controllability**
- **New and unexpected PFlows \Rightarrow Congestions**
- **More dynamic phenomena observed**
- **Voltage/frequency quality problems**
- **Customer requirements regarding reliability and quality are increasing**
- **Gen Cos-TSO/ISO-DSO interfaces might sometimes be inadequate**

Key Gen Co. problems to be analyzed

- To cope with increased market competition, it is of paramount importance to maximize the existing Genco asset market value.
- New IT support systems architecture to accommodate different actors, changes in controllability and observability, employing new ICT and control theory advancements, are needed.
- Focus on architecture, that support PP equipment performance and generation control functionality.
- High importance, each % in PP/Fleet efficiency improvement results in a M\$.

2. Existing GenCo IT support scope

- **SCADA/GMS**-mainly old VIU solutions
- **SCADA+ for RES** (SCADA+Forecasting app's)
- Along the traditional centralized architecture
- **Historians**
- **EAM**
- **MMS**
- **ETRM**
- Slow accomodation to changes going on in ESI
- **ERP**

Existing GenCo IT support allocation

- PP level (PLC, DCS, SCADA, PMU, RTU, GW...)

GCC: Gen monitoring and control ⇒

- Generation control (SCADA, SCADA/GMS)
- Generation control and trading (GMS+ETRM)
- Control of RES
- Gen control + RES
- PP Fleet operation performance monitoring CC
- Equipment monitoring and Diagnostic center

- Corporate/HQ level (EAM, MMS, ERP...)

Gen Co IT support sys. solutions available

- **PP/fleet Historian+ sys (OSI Soft PI system)**
- **Several solutions for GCC available (ABB, Siemens, GE,...)**
- **ETRM/CTRM systems (Atos PTRS, FIS, Allegro,...)**
- **Generic EAM systems (IFS, Infor, IBM Maximo, SAP EAM, Oracle EBS-eAM , Ventyx,Invensis/Schneider, IPS/Energy)**
- **Generic MMS (CMMS-computerized MMS)**
- **ERP systems (many: SAP, Oracle EBS,...)**

If Genco has customers, then in addition:

- **CIS**
- **CRM**
- **...**

Typical characteristics of existing systems

- **Proprietary**, not easy to expand or integrate
- **Different vendors** (heterogenous environment)
- **Standards generally exist for comm. protocols**
- **Systems are typically non-integrated**
- **Weak connections between process and corporate IT support systems**
- **Still mostly silos of information**
- **Often no real time info. at corp. level**

Need for new architectures →

3. New architectures for Gen Co IT support sys.

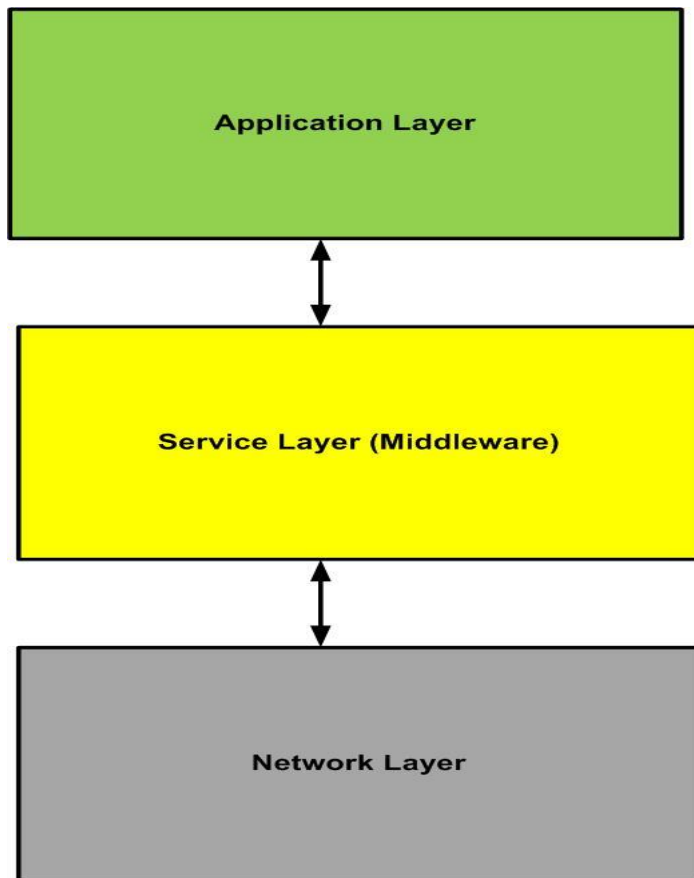
Requirements:

- **Need to incorporate DG/RES info into GMS**
- **Need to integrate systems/data from DG generation aggregators (VPP)**
- **To enable measurements-equipment relation**
- **Need to have PP operations performance info**
- **Need to incorporate maintenance and equip. diagnostic info.**
- **To enable interoperability of GMS with ETRM**
- **To integrate with other sys.:** meteorological, ecology monitor.

Approaches to the problem solution

- To enable all of that, standard **open distributed computing environment** is needed that provides standard **middleware** for all system appl, appart from necessary governance and other tools.
- Such open DCE solutions were proposed but were not supported by the IT giants (MS, Oracle), thus are not widelly used.
- **Instead, development went towards SOA, then cloud (XaaS) sevices of today and future IoT technology.**

Middleware & Interoperability



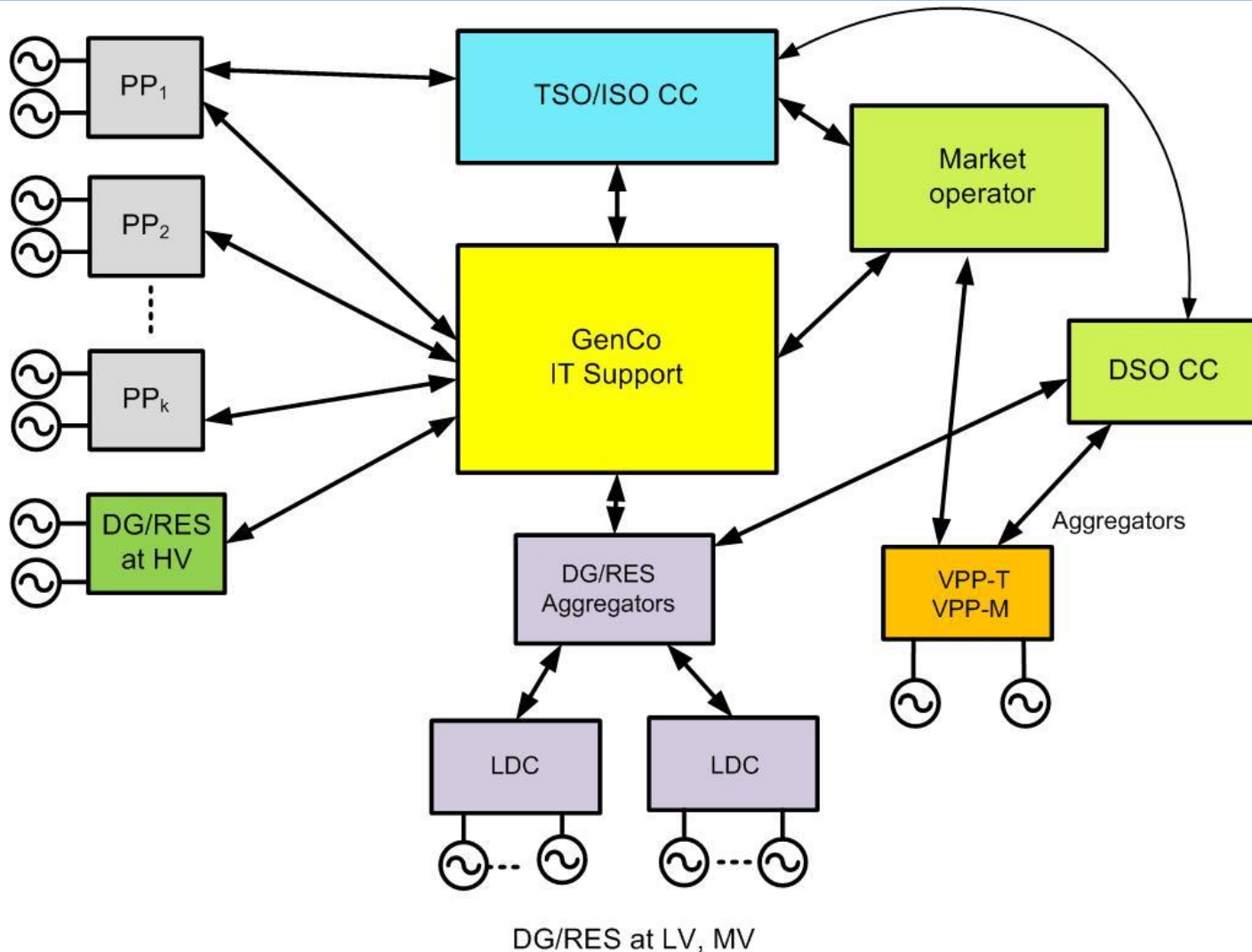
oneM2M IoT Platform Architecture

- For information interop. key element is to have syntactic and **semantic interoperability**, i.e. to exchange and understand common data structures and understand concepts in the data they exchange.
- Canonical data model: CIM
- Semantic representation language: RDF/XML w3c std.
- Semantic representation language for building ontology's: OWL w3c std.

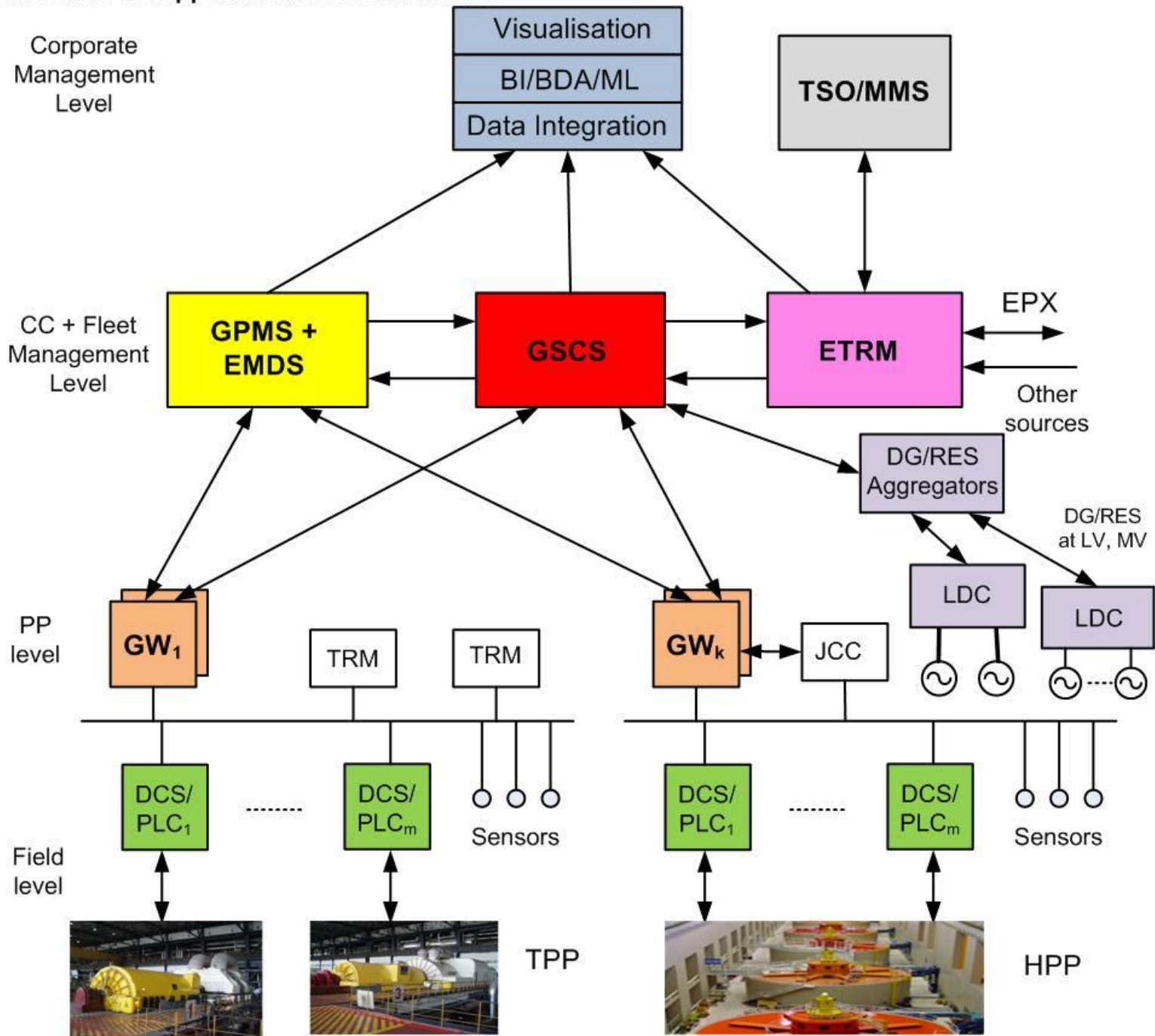
Standardization efforts within ESI

- **Several standard architectures** were proposed (Gridwise + NIST: GWAC, EPRI: Intelli grid, IEEE P2030, CEN/CENELEC/ETSI 2012: SGAM, IEC...)
- **Important for better understanding of the whole, but with limited practical use, probably due to sizable numbers of legacy applications/systems.**
- **Similar with other overall (reference) architectures, general conceptual frameworks are excellent if start building systems from scratch.**
- **Big sw vendors don't have much interest in "rewriting" their complex systems along the stnd. arch. lines but limit themselves typically to converters or wrappers.**

Context diagram for new GenCo IT support



New GenCo IT support architecture-detailed



Question, interdependenncy over LFC

- **Today typically TSO/ISO is directly LFC controlling Genco's regulating (AS) units.**
- **At the local Genco, requirement is that ACE from the TSO should be sent to the Genco CC and there allocated to regulating units/PP, and units directly controled from there.**
- **Difference in regulating unit reaction time is not substantial?**
- **Reasons *pro et contra*?**

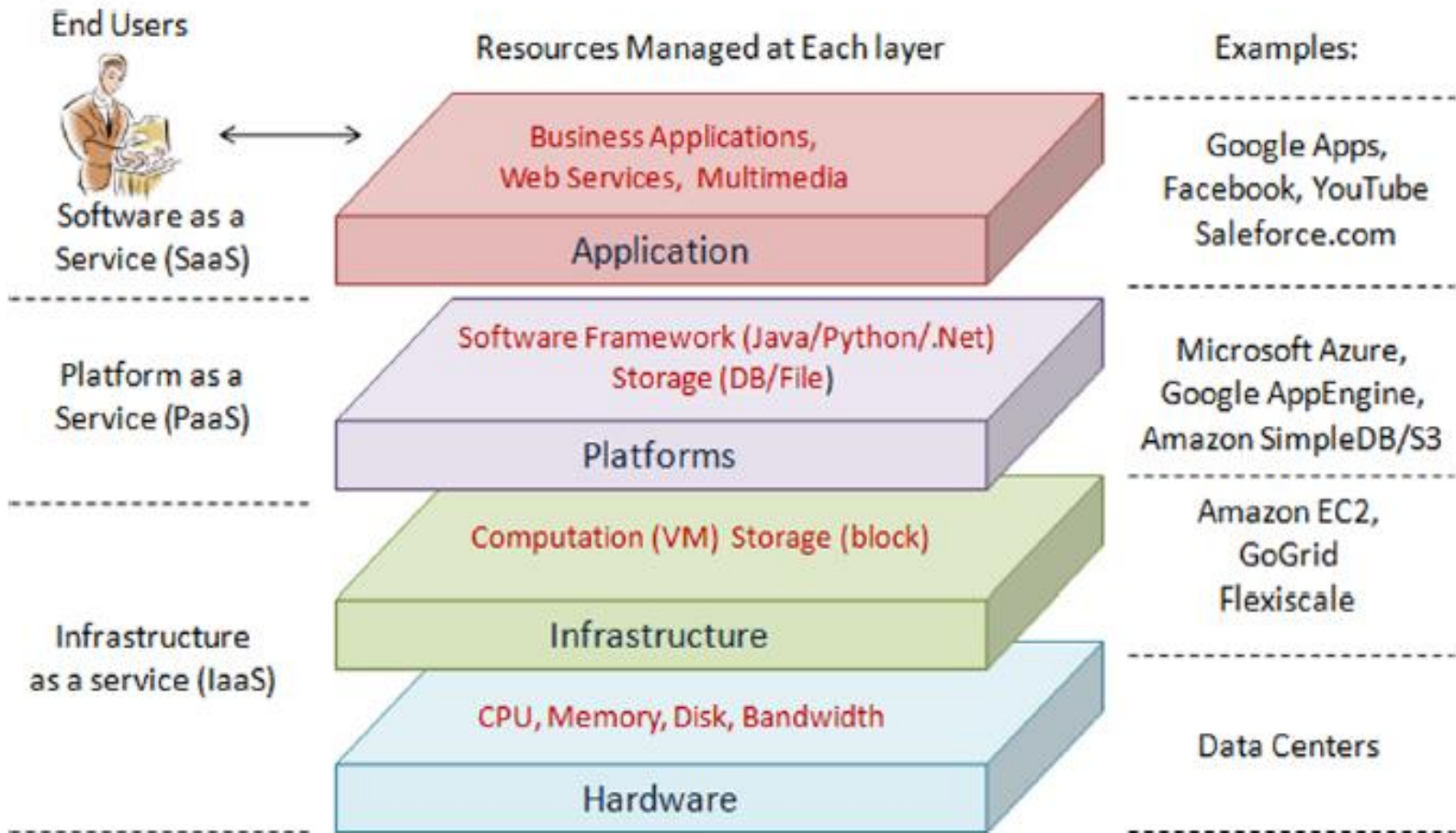
4. Technology

- **Operational Technology (OT)** consists of hardware and software systems that monitor and control physical equipment and processes. This technology can be **distributed or centralized**, like **PLC, DCS, SCADA systems, etc.**
- **Information Technology (IT)**, is the application of computers to process, transmit and store data, **typically in a business or enterprise environment.**
- **Historically, OT and IT** have not overlapped and were managed **as separate organizational silos.**
- Development of IT and its expanding use in ESI (not just SG) **are pushing OT-IT convergence.**

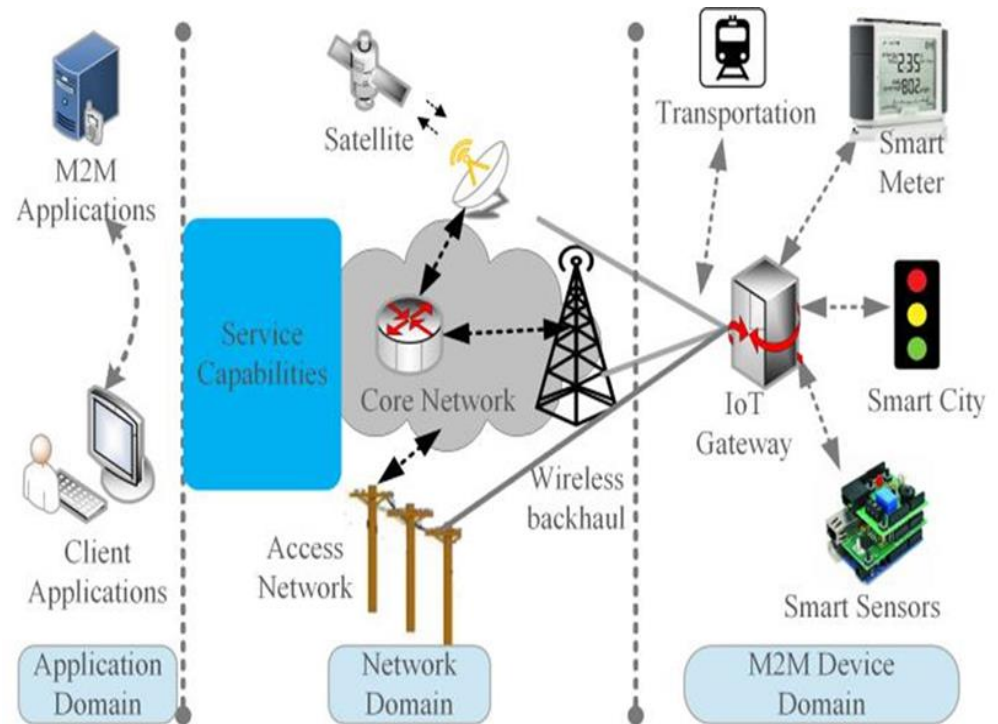
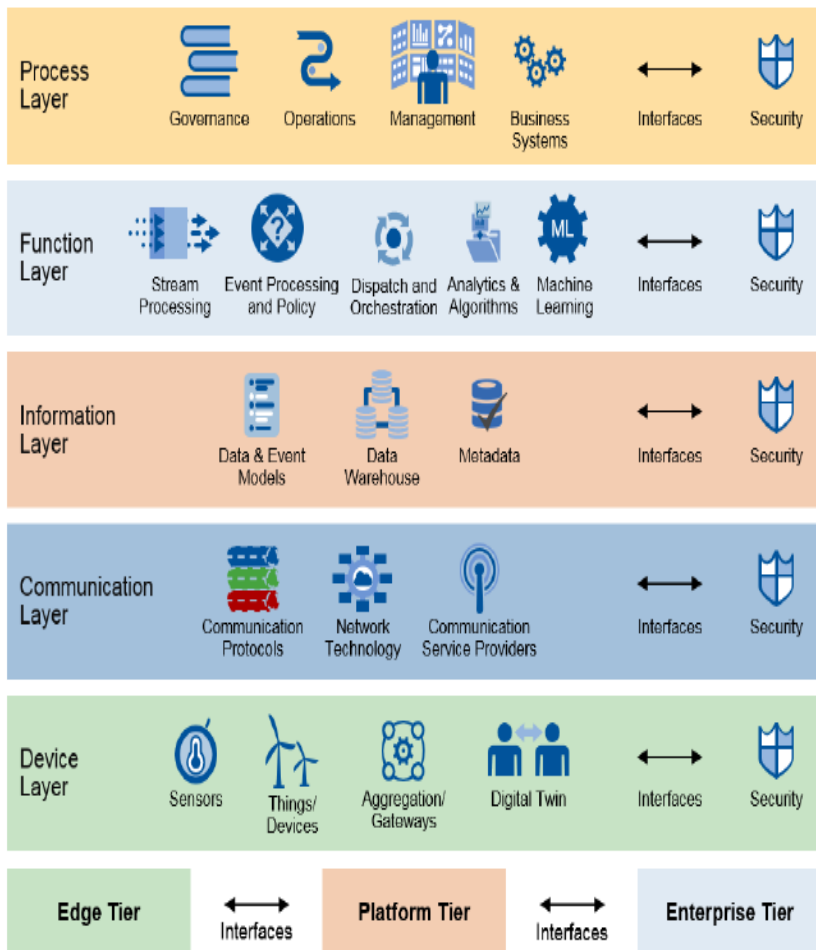
State-of-the-art Information Technologies

- **Virtualization**-is a technology that "hides" the details of physical hardware and provides virtualized resources for high-level applications and dynamically assigning virtual resources to app's on-demand.
- **Cloud computing**, the word is used to describe the business model of providing services across the Internet.
Def. ⇒ **IaaS, PaaS, SaaS, ..., XaaS**
- **Internet of things (IoT)**, is the network of physical objects that contain embedded technology to communicate and sense or interact with their internal states or the external environment

Cloud computing architecture, source:Q.Zhang, 2010



IoT Reference Model, source: Gartner 2017+ IEEE, 2015 Hakiri



5. Example projects

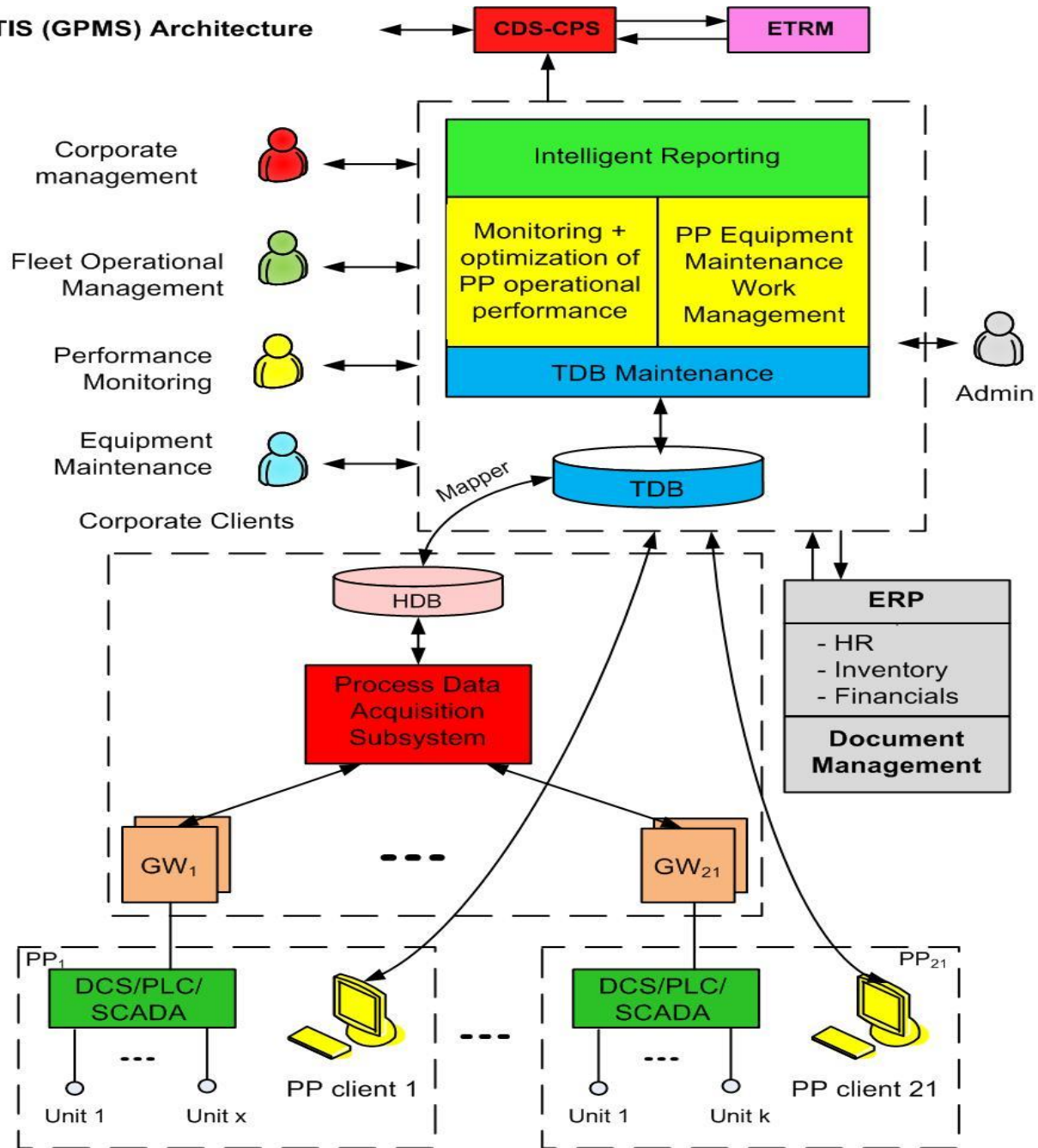
1. PE EPS (Gen Co) new generation/production performance monitoring and control system **GPMS (PROTIS Project)**, i.e. operations and maintenance management for the entire PP fleet at PU EPS (21 TPP, HPP).
2. PE EPS (Gen Co) new **GSCS (CDS-CPS Project)** for generation scheduling and control

Current Challenges and Needs at EPS

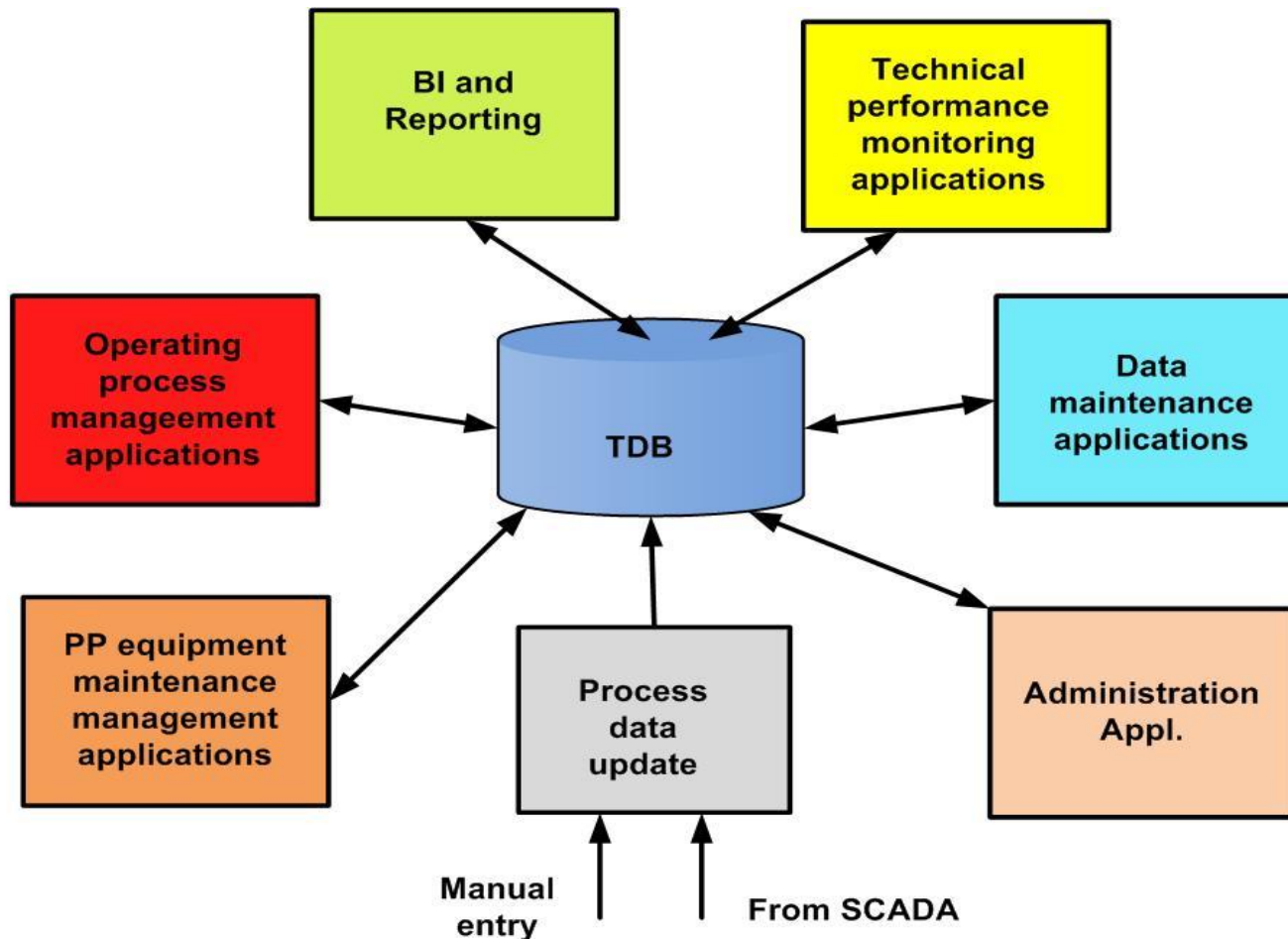
➤ **Initial situation:**

- **Daily work was performed mostly using heuristic approach**
 - **Not many technical applications at corporate level**
 - **SCADA data were obtained via ICCP from TSO!**
 - **New ETRM system in place**
 - **Lack of on-line/RT unit efficiency, unit production cost and other plant/unit data**
- **Need for GCC and Operational Performance monitoring and optimization system.**

PROTIS (GPMS) Architecture



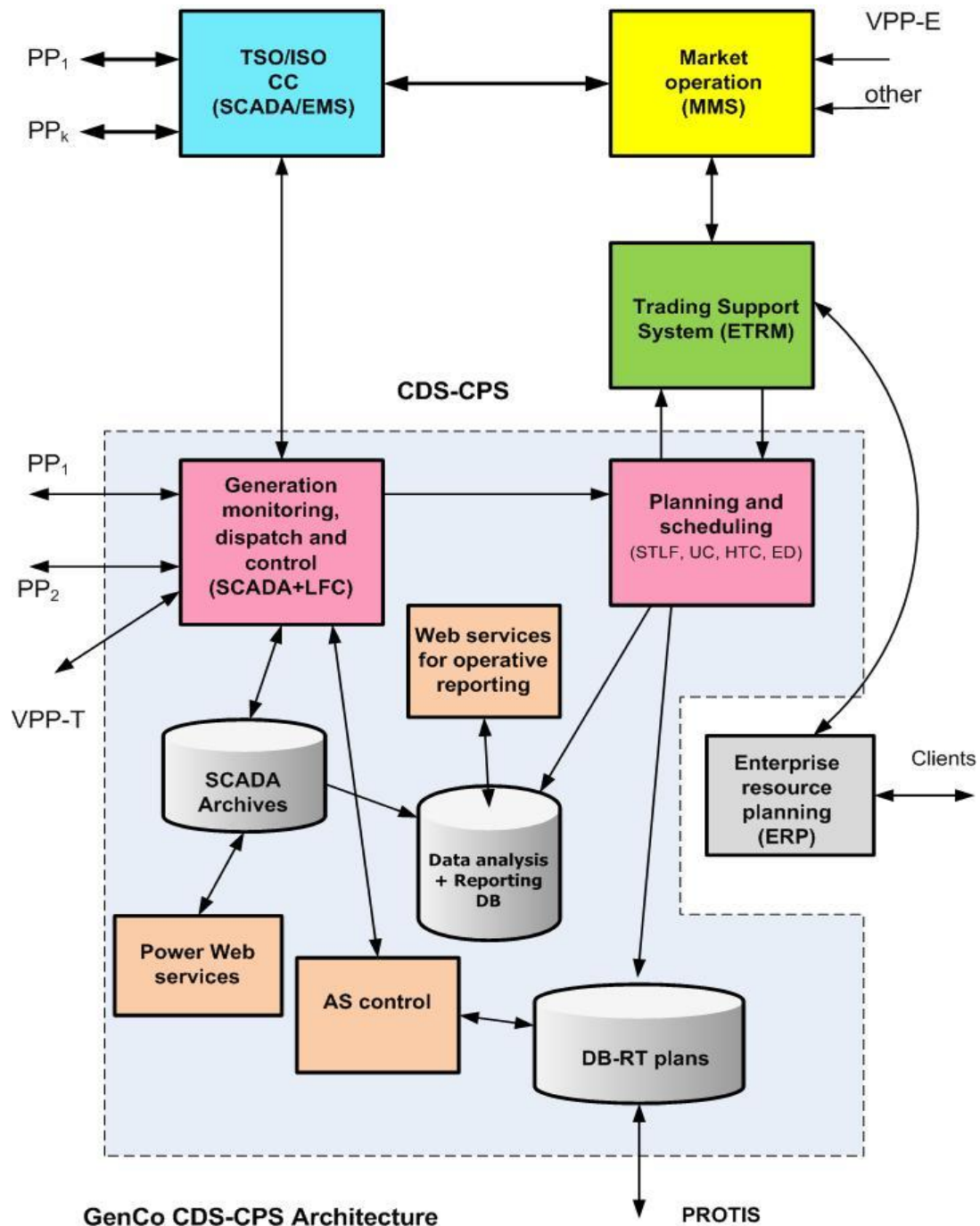
System Protis (GPMS)-functions



PROTIS Central Server part

2. CDS/CPS project (GSCS) for EPS

- SCADA
- HMI
- Alarming
- Archives & Reporting
- Web service
- Notification services
- CDS-CPS interface
- CDS-SUP interface



GenCo CDS-CPS Architecture

PROTIS

GPMS and GSCS- Interdependencies

Within the arch. proposed there are **ID between:**

- The data (RT data in GSCS and extended RT +cumulatives in GPMS), i.e. dif. types, sampling rates,...
- Applications in both systems
- Technologies used

Solved using new configurable GW at the PP, and xml and sftp for interfaces (at data level).

Q: What might be more generic solution?

6. Open issues/Future work

- To grasp small to medium DER owners without enough resources to operate **centralized VPP**
- Idea is to move **VPP-CC functionality to the cloud as a SaaS.**
- New challenges
- That idea is already in place for energy efficient load management of large customers.
- **Question:** is the VPP-CC same as DERMS?

Conclusion

Increased **system complexity** can be coped with:

- **New CC hierarchical architectures** that enable interoperability between many local control systems, and provide new functionalities (like GPMS)
- Existing **integration technologies** to enable existing (legacy) systems
- **New IT paradigmas and technologies**, preferably standard, already tested within a larger business IT domain.



**Thanks for
your
attention!**

Questions?

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