

In the framework of

SESEI



CENELEC



In association with



Confederation of Indian Industry

3rd Indo-European Conference on Standards and Emerging Technology

26th April, 2018 – New Delhi



STANDARDIZATION WORK ON SMART GRIDS BY ESO'S

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3rd Indo European Conference on Standards & Emerging Technology

26th April, 2018 – The Lalit, New Delhi

SESEI | Seconded European
Standardisation
Expert in India
Enabling Europe-India Cooperation on Standards

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Agenda:

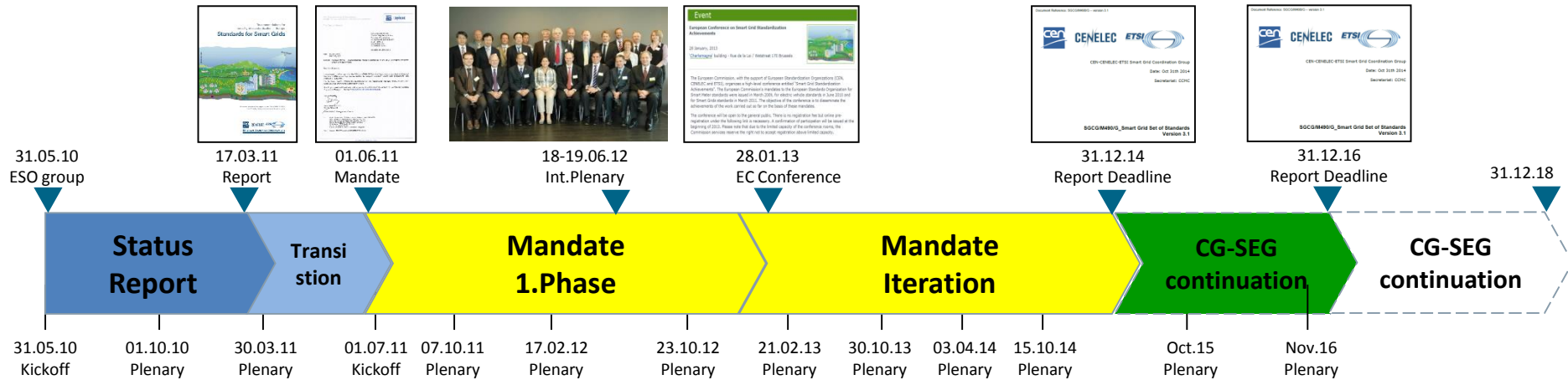
- CG-SEG and its activities
- SGAM – Smart Grid Architecture Model
- Smart Energy: Report on Set of Standards
- Information/Cyber Security
- Gap Assessment & Ranking Methodology
- Interoperability
- Conclusion

CEN-CENELEC-ETSI

Smart Energy Grid Co-ordination Group (CG-SEG)

CORE MISSION

- *CG-SEG ensures that the European Standardization Organisations offer to all stakeholders the appropriate and consistent set of standards, fulfilling both existing uses and expected future uses*
- *CG-SEG is not making standards*
- *CG-SEG reports to the technical boards of CEN, CENELEC and ETSI.*



- Joint Working Group (JWG) transferred to Smart Grid Coordination Group (SG-CG)

- 5 reports available
- Framework document
 - First Set of Standards
 - Methodology
 - Architecture
 - Information Security

- 4 reports available
- Set of Standards
 - Methodology
 - Information Security
 - Interoperability

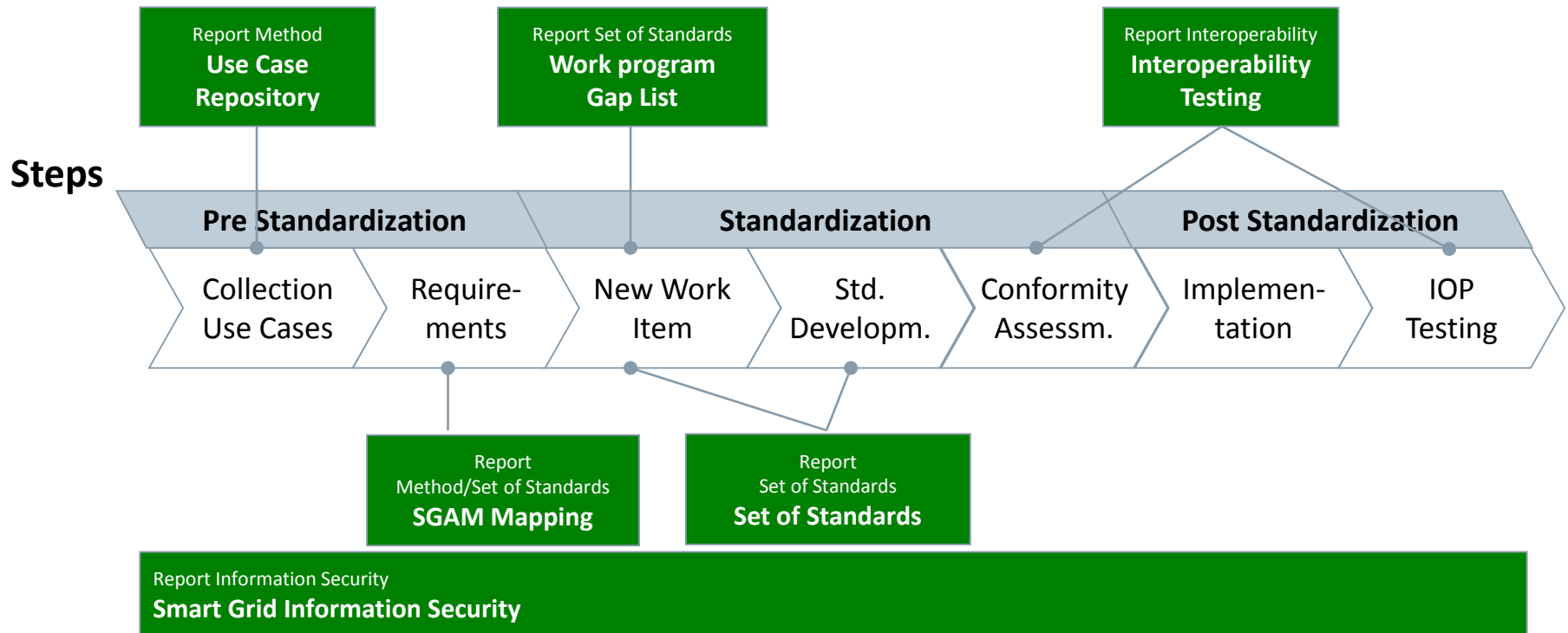
- Continuation under new ToR
- Focus on Coordination and Dissemination

- 3 reports available
- Set of Standards
 - Cyber Security and Privacy
 - Interoperability

Over the years SG-CG + CG-SEG performed more than 130 meetings*

* Face to face only

CG-SEG activities and results in the process

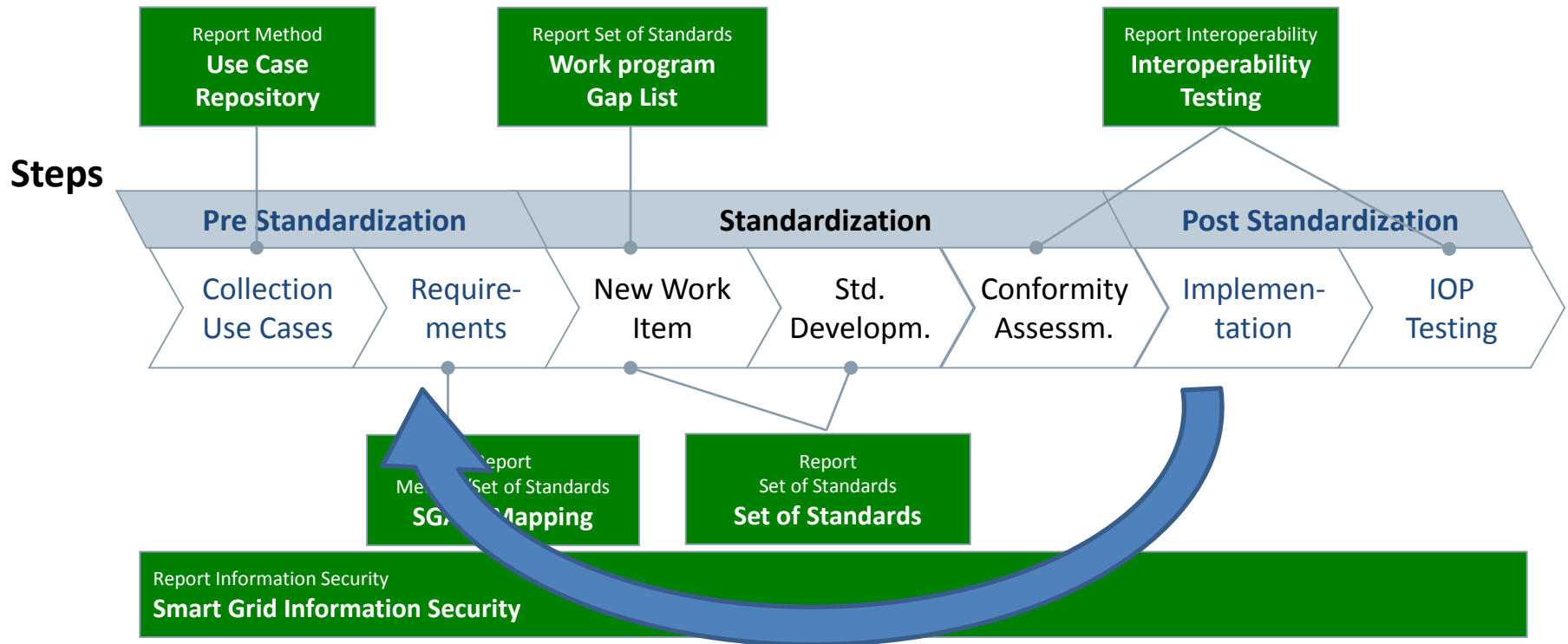


CG-SEG has explicitly worked on Pre- and Post-Standardization

Activities of CG-SEG

Periodicity – every 2 years

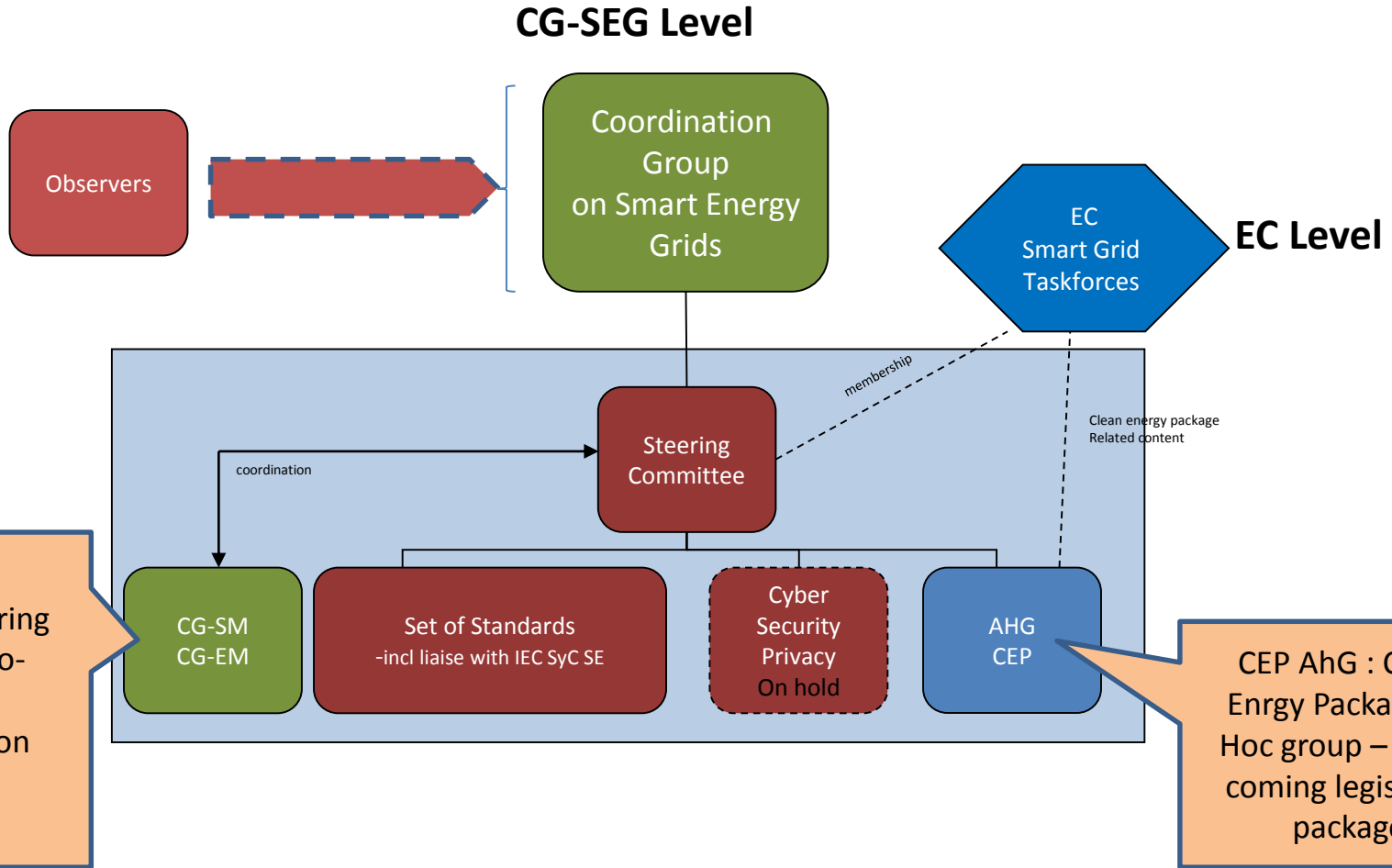
CG-SEG activities and results in the process



2018 – will start the 4th iteration

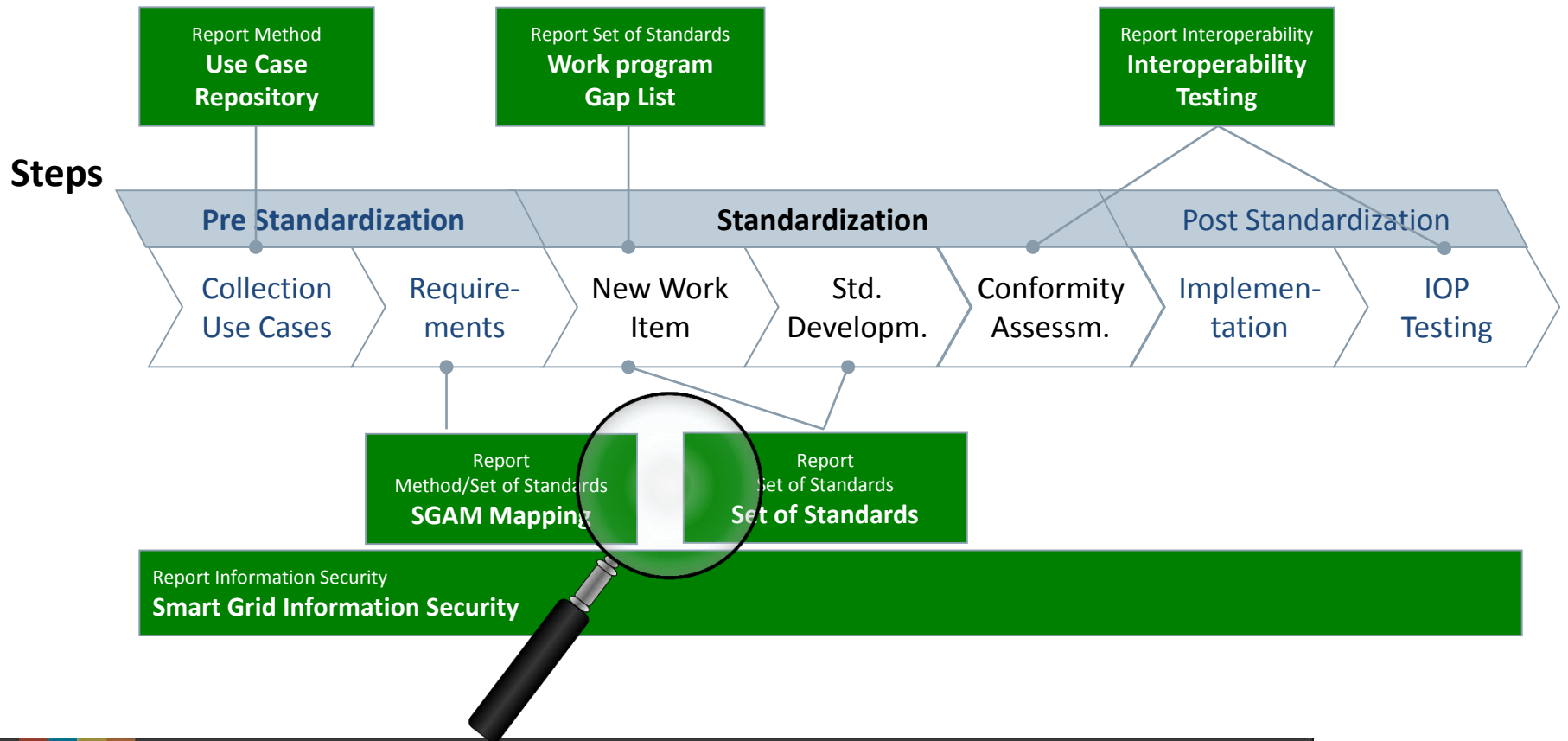
Structure of CG-SEG

- US - NIST
- India
- Japan
- Etc.

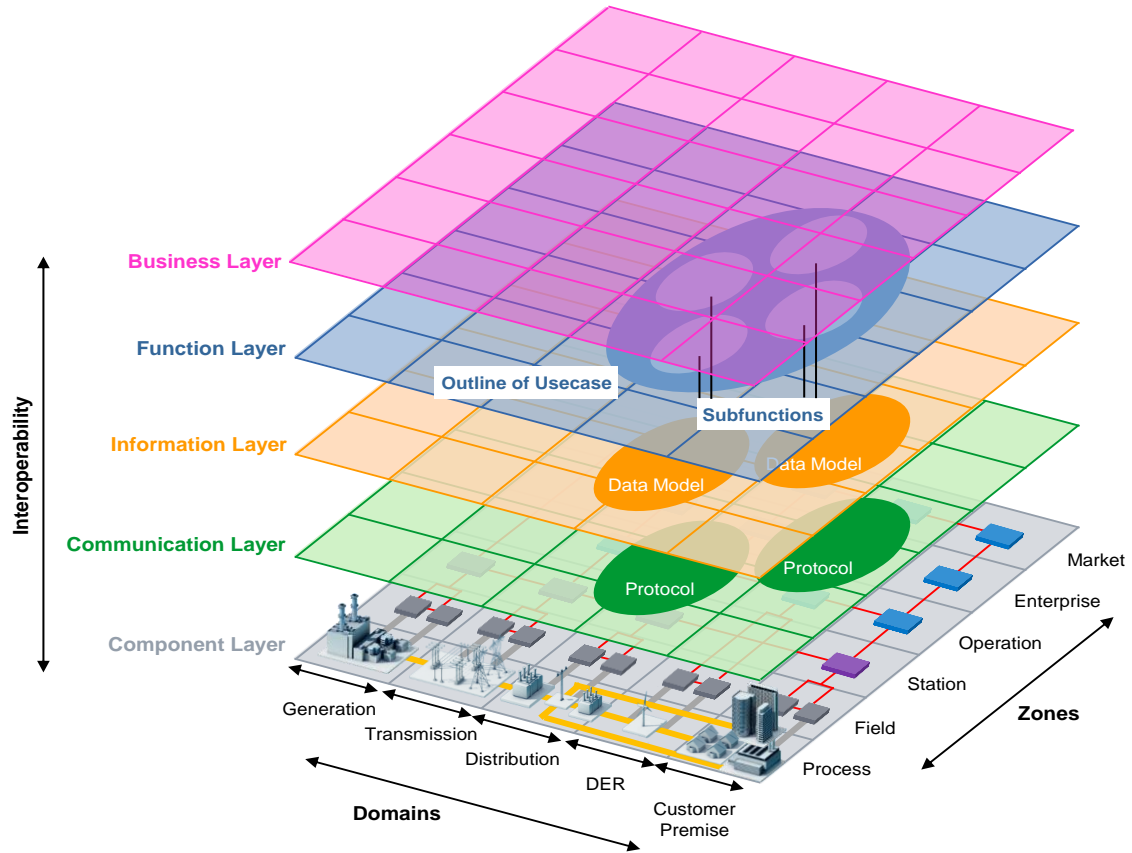


Activities of CG-SEG

Set of standards



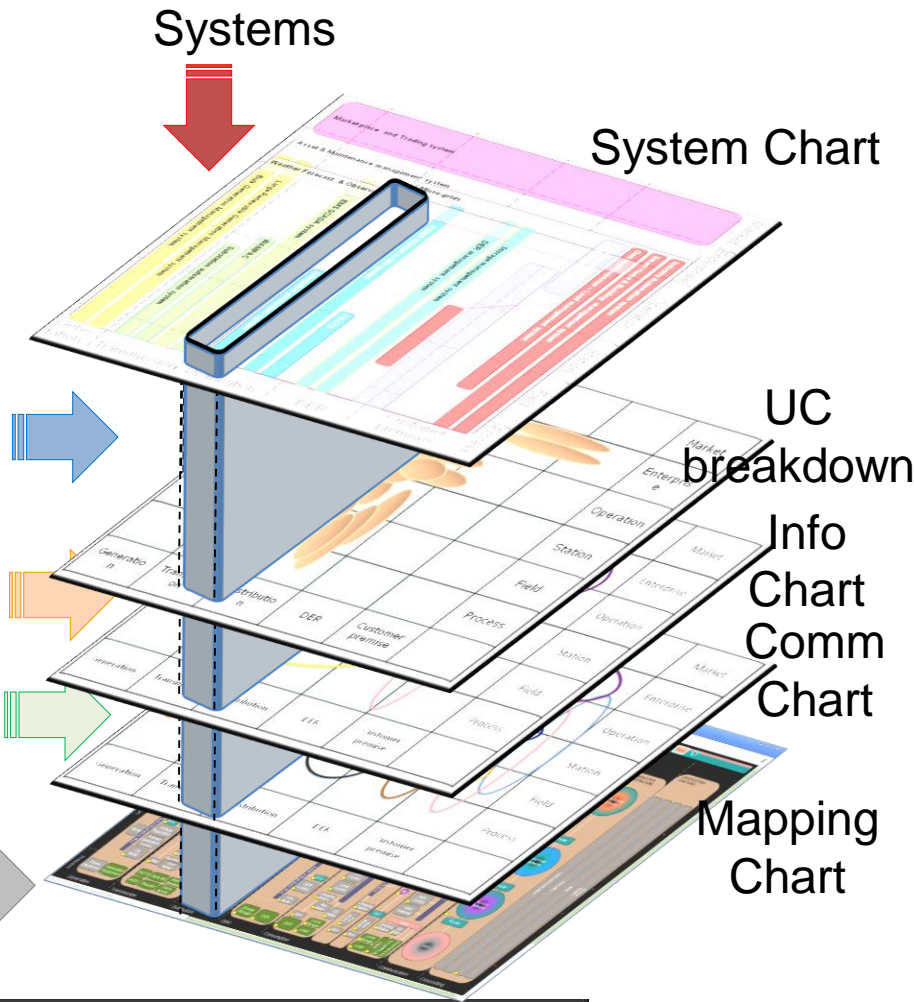
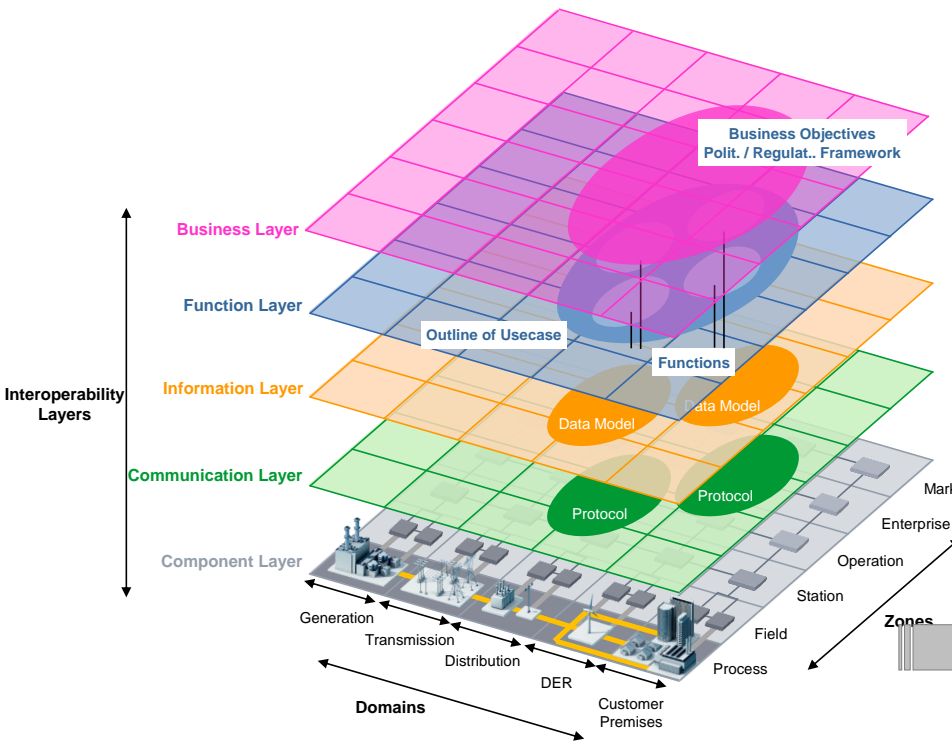
- Smart Grid Architecture Model (SGAM)
- Central role in standardization processes
- Application beyond standardization
- Enhancement in the interplay of SGAM and use cases



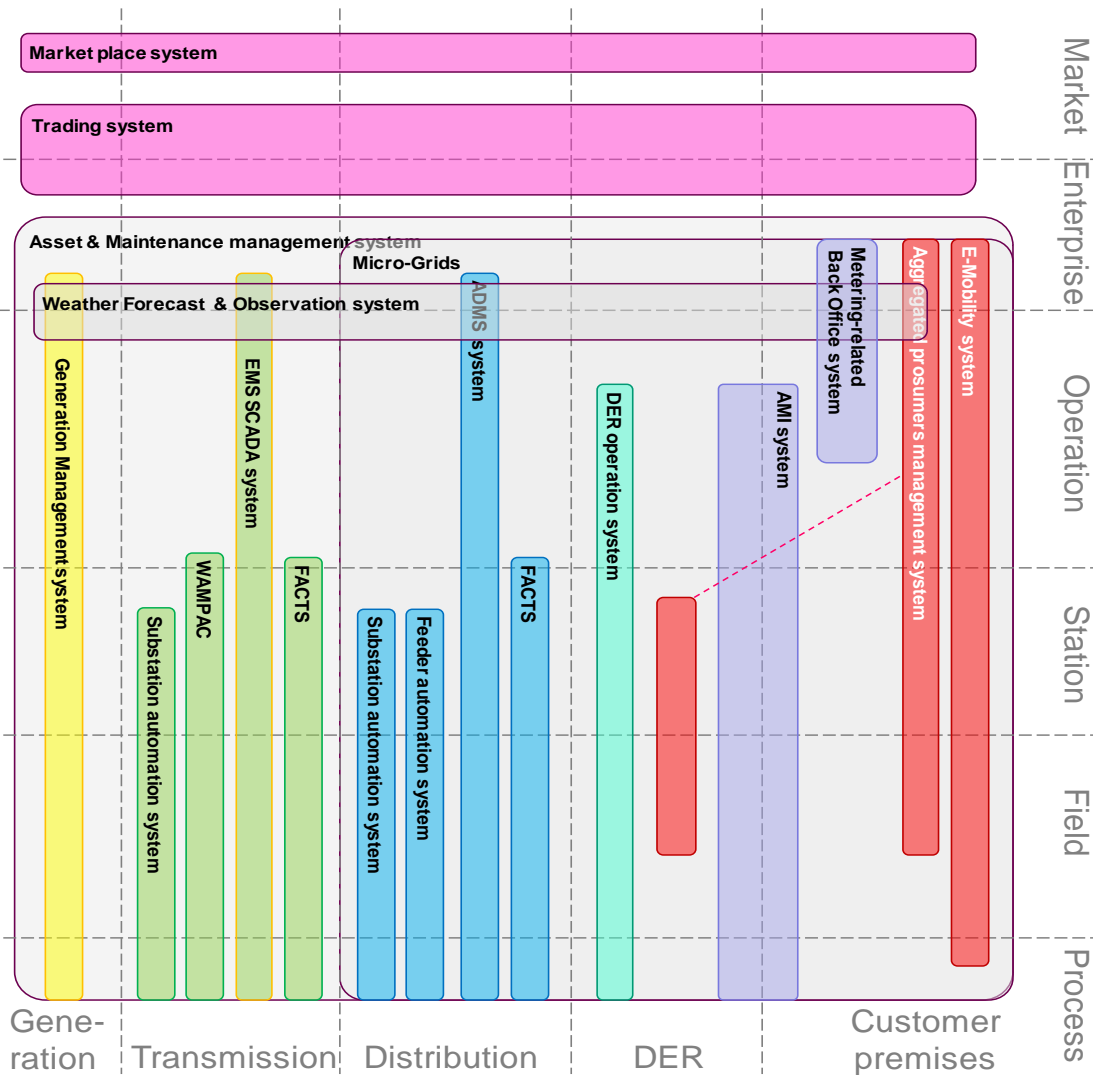
SGAM is used in all CG-SEG working groups

Usage of the SGAM- « System » introduction

Collection of systems



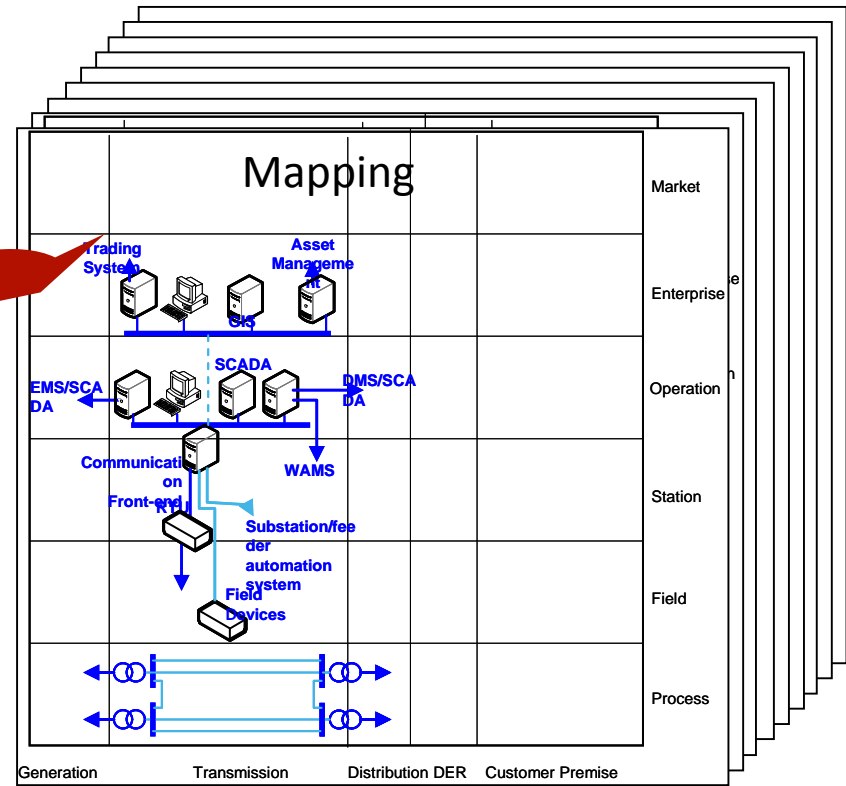
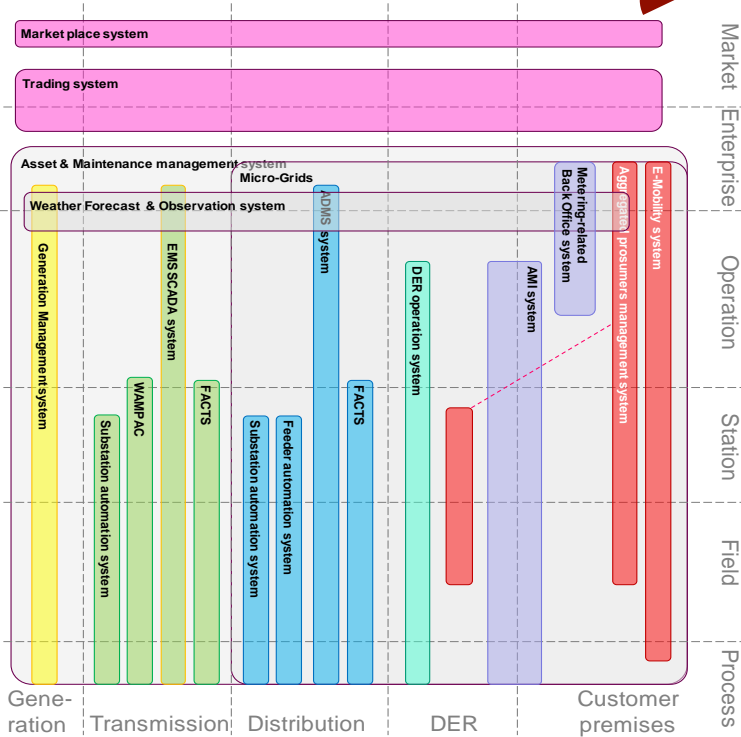
Systems under focus



+

Communication network management system
Clock reference system
Authentication authorization accounting systems
Device remote configuration system

Per system assessment



List of standards (existing or coming)

Layer	Standard	Comments
Information	EN 61970-1 EN 61970-2 EN 61970-301 EN 61970-401 EN 61970-453 EN 61970-501	Energy management system Application Program Interface
Communication	IEC/TR 62325	Framework market communication
Communication	EN 60870-5-101 EN 60870-5-104 EN 60870-6	Telecontrol protocols
Information	IEC/EN 61850 (all parts)	See substation automation system in 8.3.1
Information	IEC 62351	Security - all parts
Information (guidelines)	IEC 62357	Reference architecture power system information exchange
Information	IEC 62361	Harmonization of quality codes

- System approach
 - Use cases approach
 - Product Identification
- Data modelling
- Communication
- Security
- Connection to the grid and installation of DER (Distributed Energy Resources)
- EMC & Power Quality
- Functional Safety

List of standards (existing or coming)

Layer	Standard	Comments
Component	EN 62446	Grid connected photovoltaic systems - Minimum requirements for system documentation, commissioning tests and inspection
Component	EN 61000-4-30	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-30: Testing and measurement techniques - Power quality measurement methods
Component	IEC 62257 (all parts)	(TS) Recommendations for small renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural Electrification
Component	EN 60364 (all parts)	Electrical installations of buildings – Selection and erection of electrical equipment – Other equipment– generating set
Component	EN 61400 (all parts)	Wind turbines
Component	EN 50438	Requirements for the connection of micro-generators in parallel with public low-voltage distribution networks Note: In Europe EN 50438 provide with requirements for connection of micro-generators (currently under revision).
Component	TS 50549-1	Requirements for generating plants to be connected in parallel with distribution networks - Part 1: Connection to a LV distribution network, above 16 A
Component	TS 50549-2	Requirements for generating plants to be connected in parallel with distribution networks - Part 2: Connection to a MV distribution network
Information	IEC 61850-90-7	Object models for Inverter based DER – including ancillary services interface
Component	EN 50110-1	Operation of electrical installations
Component	IEC 62749	(TS) Characteristics of electricity at supply terminals of public networks: power quality assessment

Set of standards report in brief

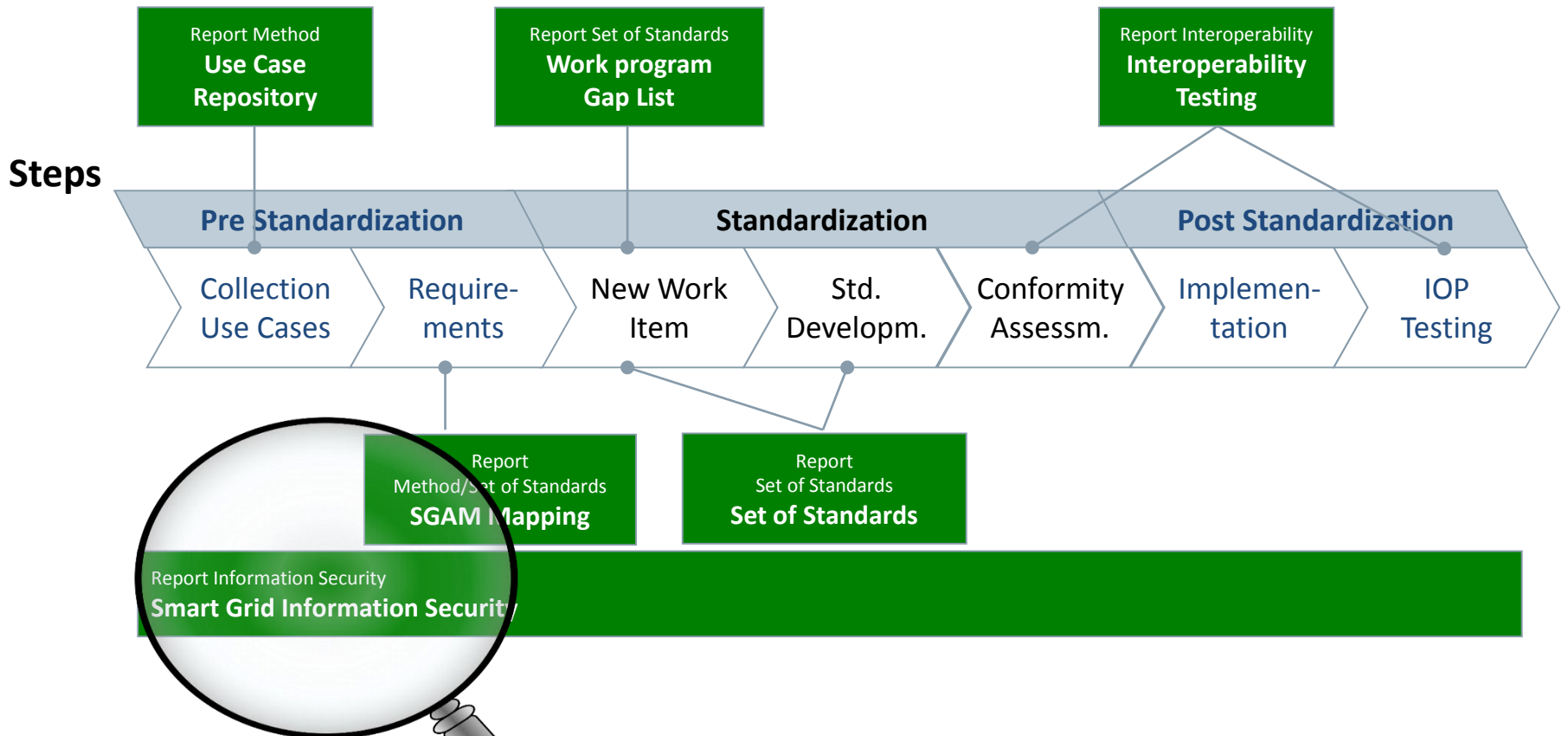
- » SGAM :
5 domains – 6 zones
3 layers considered
- » 23 systems
- » 8 cross-cutting technologies

- Which leads to :
 - 534 standards
 - 40% system specific
 - 60% cross-cutting
 - 87% available
- At the end the report is :
 - 250 pages
 - 76 figures
 - 91 tables

All listed standards are captured in the IOP tool (Excel sheet), which is also distributed to all users to help them finetuning their choices !!

Activities of CG-SEG

Where to find CG-SEG activities and results in the process



Smart Grid Information Security

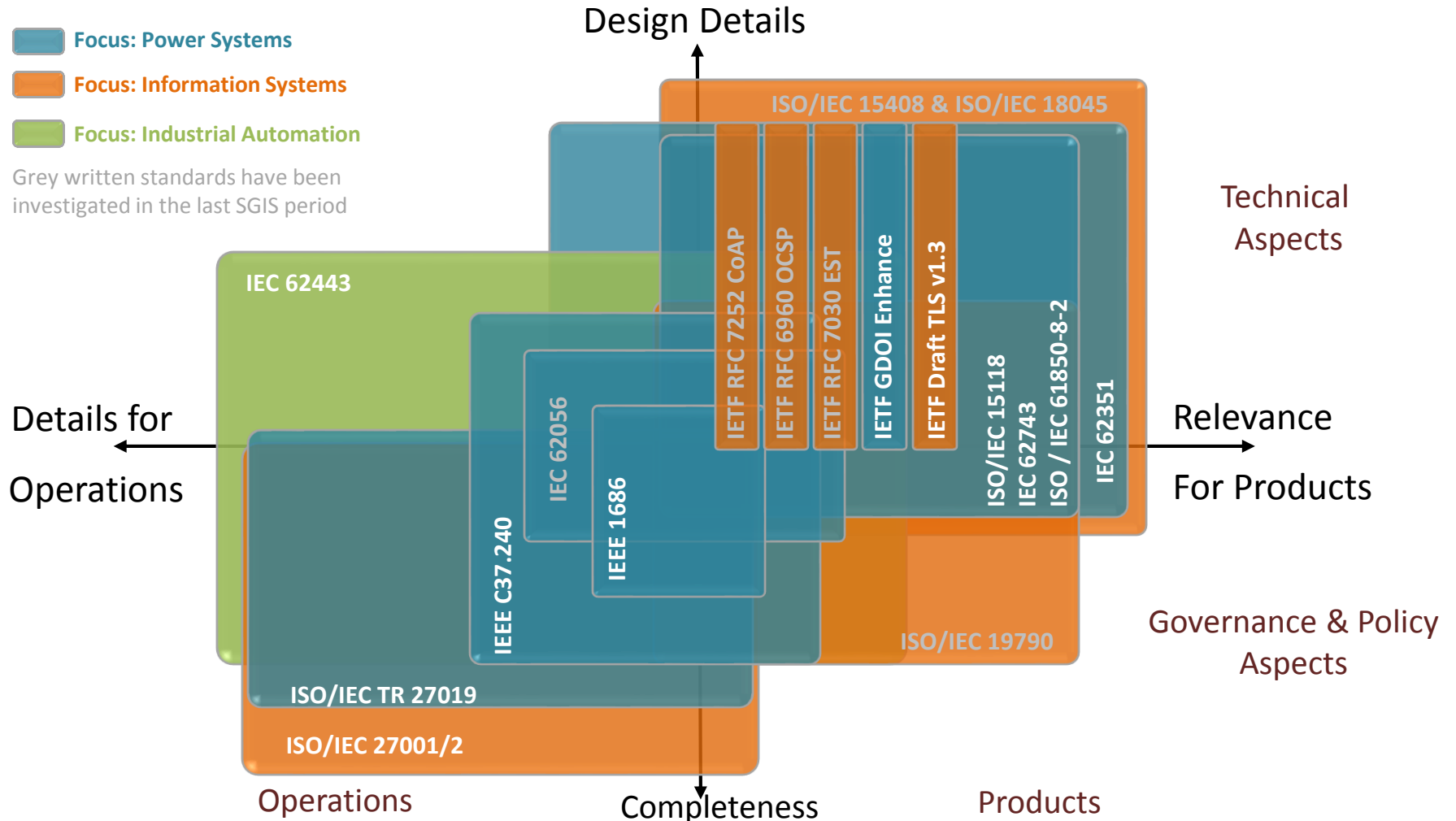
- The main purpose of the work is to provide Smart Grid Information Security guidance and appropriate standards
- The work is based on:
 - Smart Grid Architecture Model (SGAM)
 - Smart Grid Information Security Levels (SGIS-SL)
 - ENISA¹ recommendations
- SGIS Framework establishes a risk assessment methodology. Security levels are adapted to criticality in European power system
- Standards are available for each application area
- Step-by-step process is established:
 - Use Case mapping to SGAM; Selection of SGIS-Security Levels; Prioritization of ENISA¹ recommendations; Application of standards to support selected recommendations

1 : European Union Agency for Network and Information Security

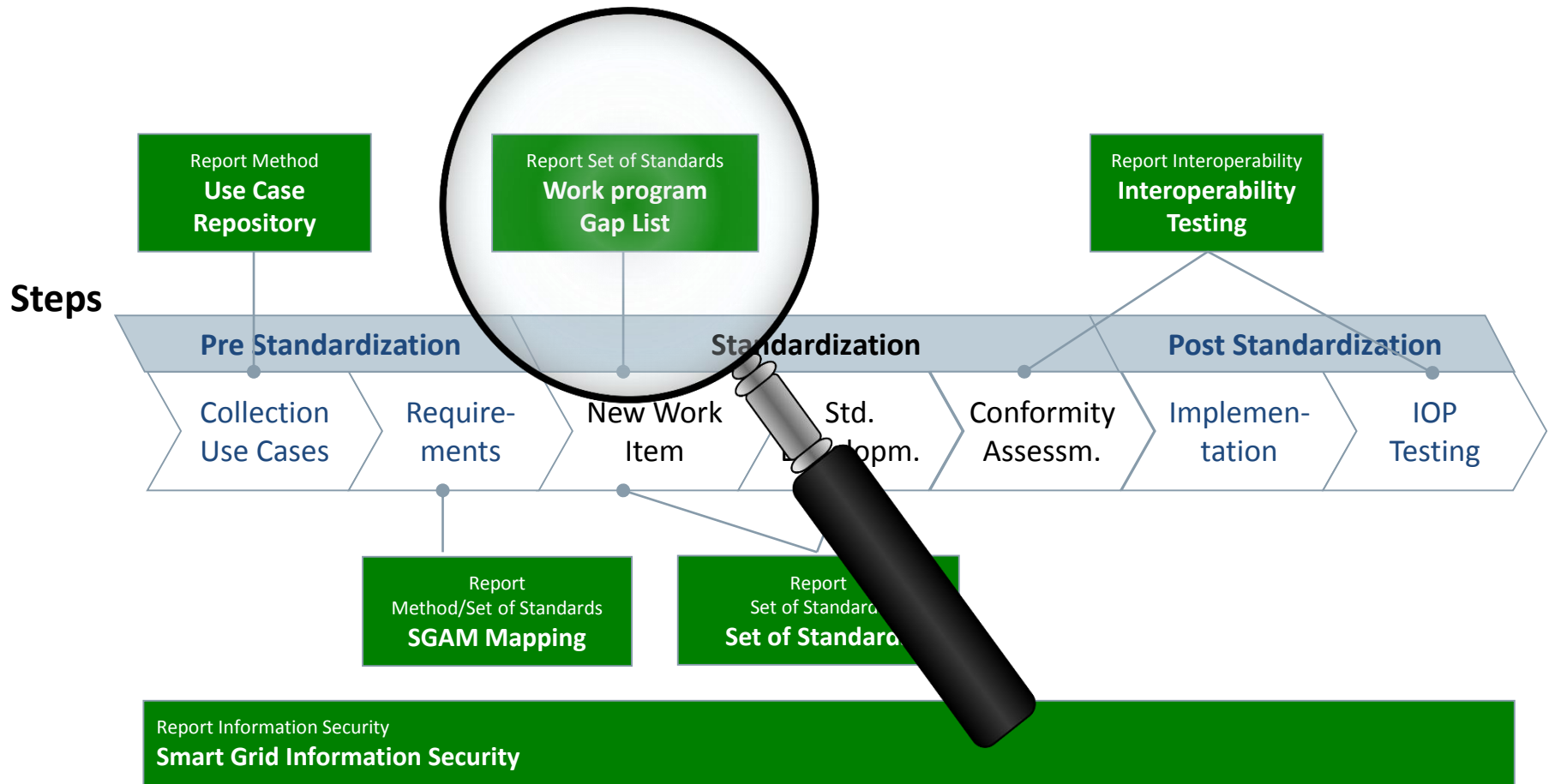
Cyber-security Standards and Guidelines - Mapping

- Focus: Power Systems
- Focus: Information Systems
- Focus: Industrial Automation

Grey written standards have been investigated in the last SGIS period



Activities of CG-SEG



Latest gap assessment objectives and process

The objective is to boost standardisation activities which appear to be key to the deployment of Smart Energy grids in Europe

- **Main added value appears when the issue is transversal to many entities**
- **Main outcome is to monitor/boost and give visibility to on-going actions**

The group proceeded in 3 steps :

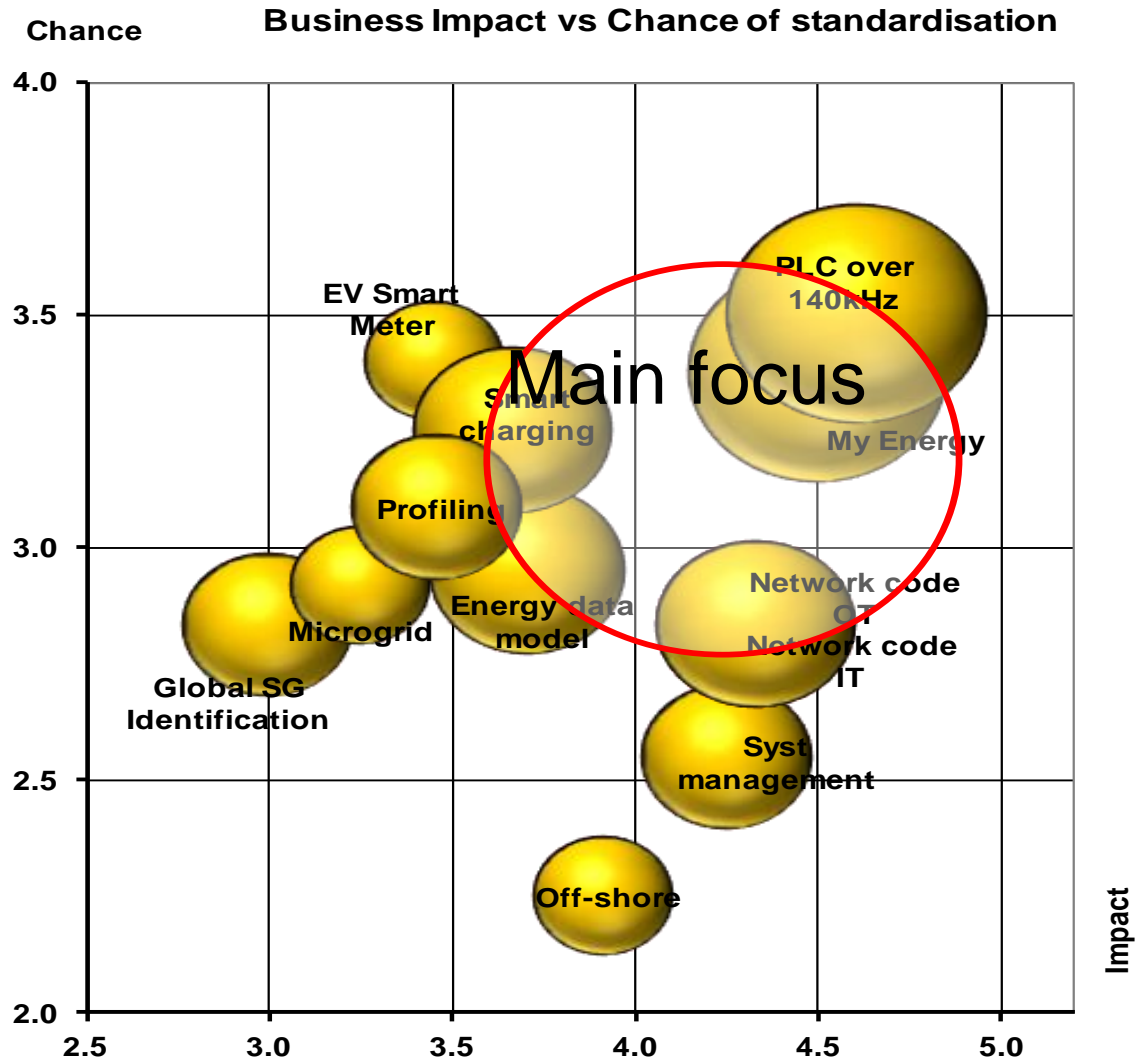
- Ask all stakeholders for new gaps
- Summarize/consolidate the inputs
- Ask for the ranking of the consolidated inputs

The 3d iteration of the process happened beginning of 2016(already achieved in 2012 and 2014)

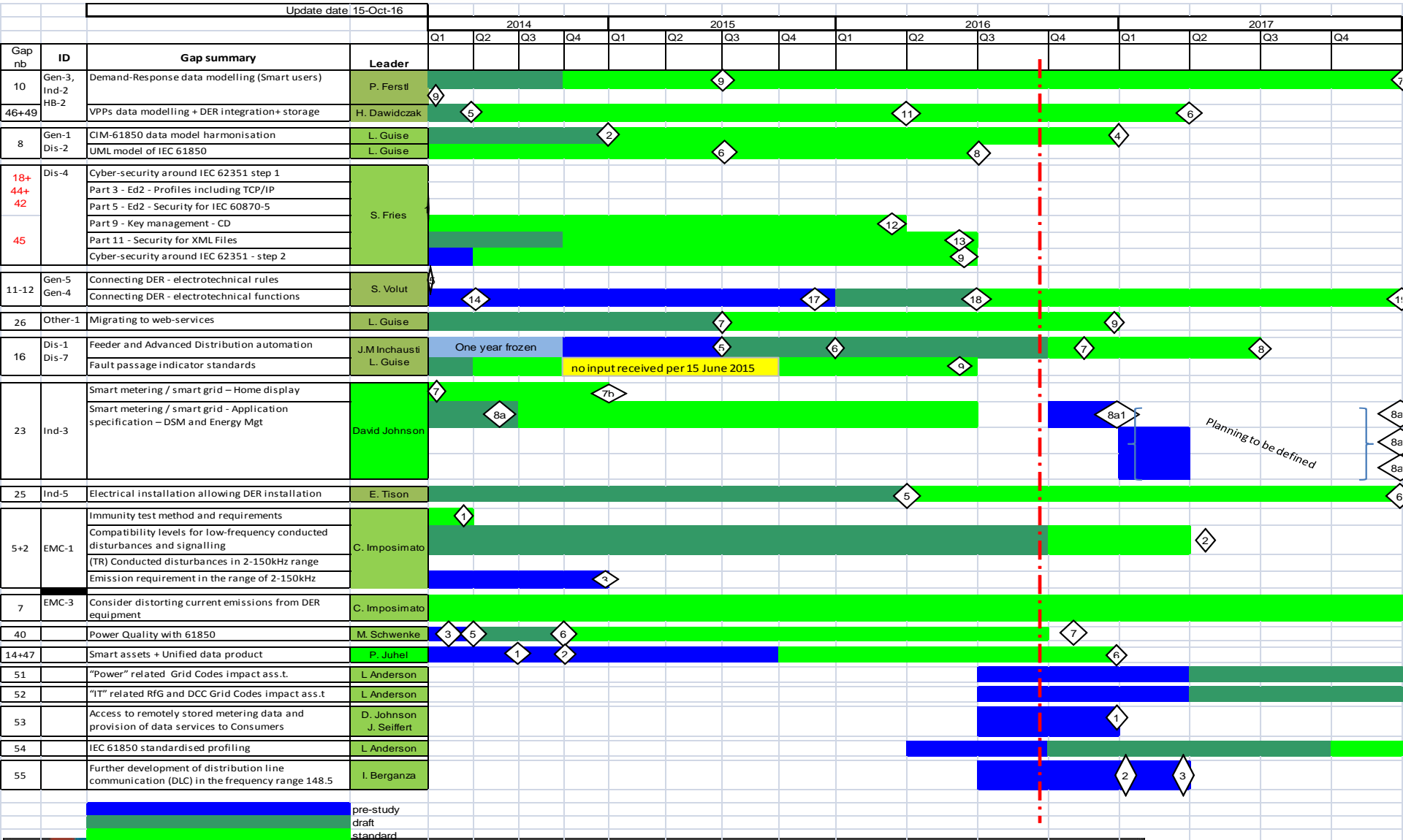
Ranking survey results (graphical)

Prioritisation is based on 2 criteria :

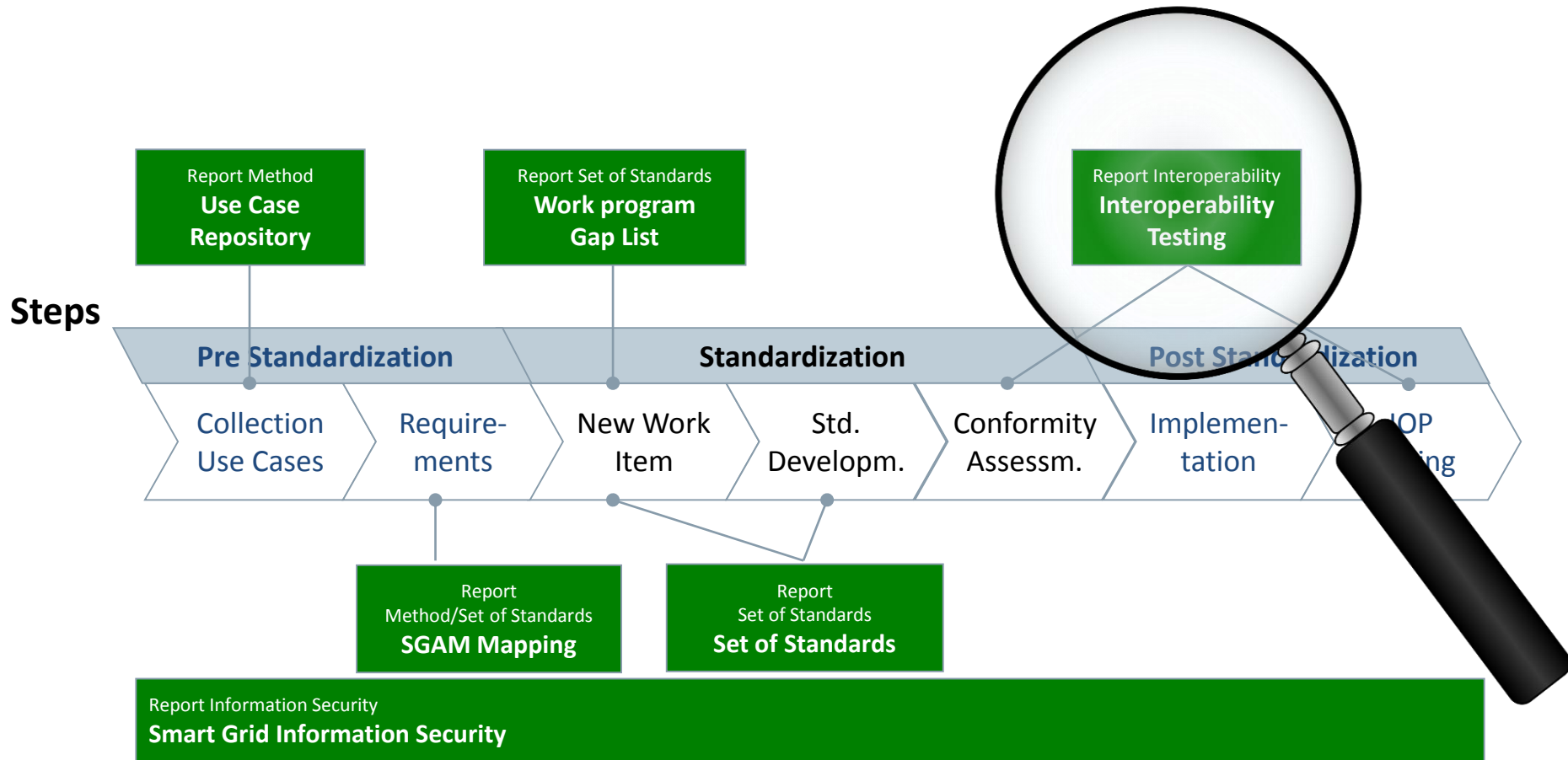
- Likelihood (chance) of standardisation from 1 (very low) to 5 (easily achievable)
- Market impact from 1 (small very local) to 5 (very large - worldwide)



Work programme example



Activities of CG-SEG



Interoperability Group delivery

» Objectives:

- » Provide guidance (methods and processes) to users on how to reach a real interoperability
- » Educate the market that standards are just a prerequisite for interoperability but not the only condition
- » Promote the approach consisting in **profiling the usage** of standards

Conclusion

- Standardisation is a form of self regulation and is a tool to create markets as large and homogenous as possible and it brings economies of scale
- Standards Portfolio Harmonization with Global Standards, raising awareness and visibility plays an important role in strengthening trade
- Local requirements are important to be identified, shall be submitted to Global platforms for their inclusion in the standardisation
- Smart means ICT and in case of ICT Standards need to be global considering the fact of interoperability
- All about SEG work, please visit
 - Smart Grid:
<https://www.cencenelec.eu/standards/Sectors/SustainableEnergy/SmartGrids/Pages/default.aspx>
 - Smart metering:
<https://www.cencenelec.eu/standards/Sectors/SustainableEnergy/SmartMeters/Pages/default.aspx>

www.sesei.eu

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