

NASPInet 2.0 Network Guidance Document Overview of draft

NASPI Work Group Meeting October 24, 2018

Jeffrey D. Taft, PhD Chief Architect for Electric Grid Transformation Pacific Northwest National Laboratory







Background

- Review of PMU experience completed:
 - NASPI 2014 (DNMTT) Survey Synchrophasor System Networks – Results and Findings (July 2015)
 - Assessment of Existing Synchrophasor Networks (PNNL-27557), <u>https://www.naspi.org/node/723</u> (July 2018)
- Key conclusion: Time to update NASPInet ideas for new needs and technologies
- DOE funded PNNL to develop a new NASPInet guidance document for *NASPInet 2.0*





NASPInet 2.0 Document

- Guidance and framework

 Not an architecture specification or specific design
- Update of original specification based on experience and modern network architecture protocols and additional considerations:
 - Emerging technologies
 - New protocol
 - Forward-looking use cases include
 - Wide-area closed loop protection and control
 - Adaptive protection
 - Distribution system applications
 - System issues and priorities, including cyber-sec



Key Paradigm Change

- Old and worn: Data bus

 Gateways & concentrators
 Centralized management
 Transmission only
- New and way cool: <u>Platform</u>
 o Layering
 - Shared observability
 - Distributed structure









Focus on the platform

- PMU networks are partitioned into two primary layers:
 - O Platform
 O Applications
 Vertical Layer Horizontal decomposition
 Vertical Layer Apps
 Apps
 Platform
- The focus of the guidance is the <u>platform</u>, which will be stable as applications evolve.





Platform is an Architectural Concept

- This is about structure: how system elements are grouped, organized and related to each other
- Distinguish common support capabilities ("foundation" or "core") from uses or applications

A platform is a stable collection of components that provide fundamental or commonly-needed capabilities and services to a variable set of uses or applications through well-defined interoperable interfaces.



• Partition system into two or more stacked layers



General layer decomposition

- When there are at least three layers, layer n isolates layer n-1 from layer n+1
- This provides strong extensibility and investment future-proofing





The NASPInet 2.0 Platform is Layered







Distributed Observability Platform





Regional Communication Network Operator





Topic Areas

- Background & Purpose
- Scope
- Purposes of PMU Networks
- Overview of Applications
- Emerging Uses for PMUs
- Other Relevant Emerging Trends
- Implications and Systemic Issues
- Key Definitions and Concepts
- Foundational Principles
- Synchrophasor Problem Domain Reference Model
- NASPInet 2.0 Architecture Principles, Objectives, Capabilities, and Functions
- NASPInet 2.0 Components and Structures
- Relevant Standards
- Summary General Guidance for NASPInet 2.0
- Guidance on Newer/Emerging Technologies
- Glossary
- Appendices





Document Summary Specs

- Approx. 85 pages
- 51 diagrams
- 7 tables
- 49 citations
- 5 Appendices











NASPInet 2.0 Document Tree







Next Steps

- Draft doc will be posted at <u>www.naspi.org</u> and sent to DNMTT members
- Review: feedback from DNMTT and elsewhere

 Email comments to Jeffrey.taft@pnnl.gov
 Deadline for feedback on NASPInet 2.0 Guidance: November 30, 2018
- Update document based on feedback
- Finalization & posting



Thank You

Jeffrey D. Taft, PhD jeffrey.taft@pnnl.gov

