

Introduction – Chris Develder



- Professor at Ghent University since Oct. 2007
 - *Research Interests*: **smart grids** (data analytics; optimization/scheduling algorithms for DSM/DR), **information extraction** (e.g., knowledge base population, relations in news archives); **optical networks** (dimensioning, resilience schemes, ILP)
 - Visiting researcher at UC Davis, CA, USA, Jul-Oct. 2007 (optical grids)
 - Visiting researcher at Columbia Univ., NY, USA, 2013-14 (IE)
- Industry Experience: **network planning/design tools**
 - OPNET Technologies (now part of Riverbed), 2004-05
- PhD, Ghent University, 2003
 - “Design and analysis of optical packet switching networks”
- More info: <http://users.atlantis.ugent.be/cdvelder>



C-DAX: A Cyber-Secure Data and Control Cloud for Power Grids



C-DAX is funded by the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7-ICT-2011-8) under grant agreement n° 318708

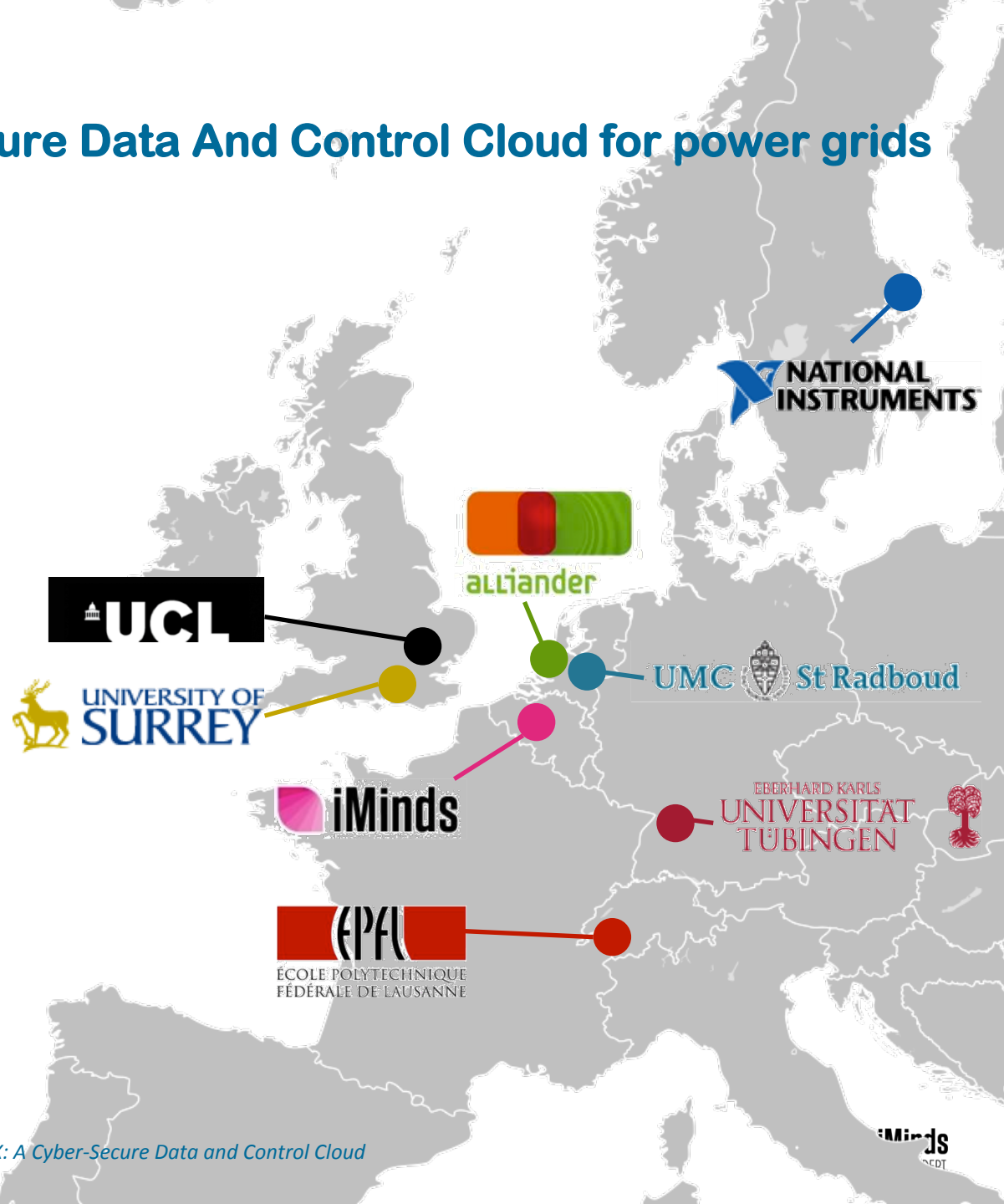
Chris Develder
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C-DAX

Cyber-secure Data And Control Cloud for power grids

- Project FP7-ICT-2011-8
- Oct. 1, 2012 – Feb. 29, 2016
- Budget: 4.3M EUR
EU-funding: 2.9M EUR
- More info:
<http://www.cdax.eu>



Context & Cause

Challenge

Transition to **active distribution networks**:

- Multiple actors: producers, consumers, prosumers
- Intermittent **production** (cf. RES), dispersed into distribution grid
- **Load**: increased electrification (EVs) & dynamicity (e.g., demand response)

Need

- Better **protection, monitoring & control** in distribution grids
- Multiple smart grid applications with **diverse requirements** (see next)
- **Efficient & secure communication** platforms for data transfer

C-DAX solution

- **Communication middleware** based on Information Centric Networking
- **Real-Time State Estimation** of distribution grids using PMUs

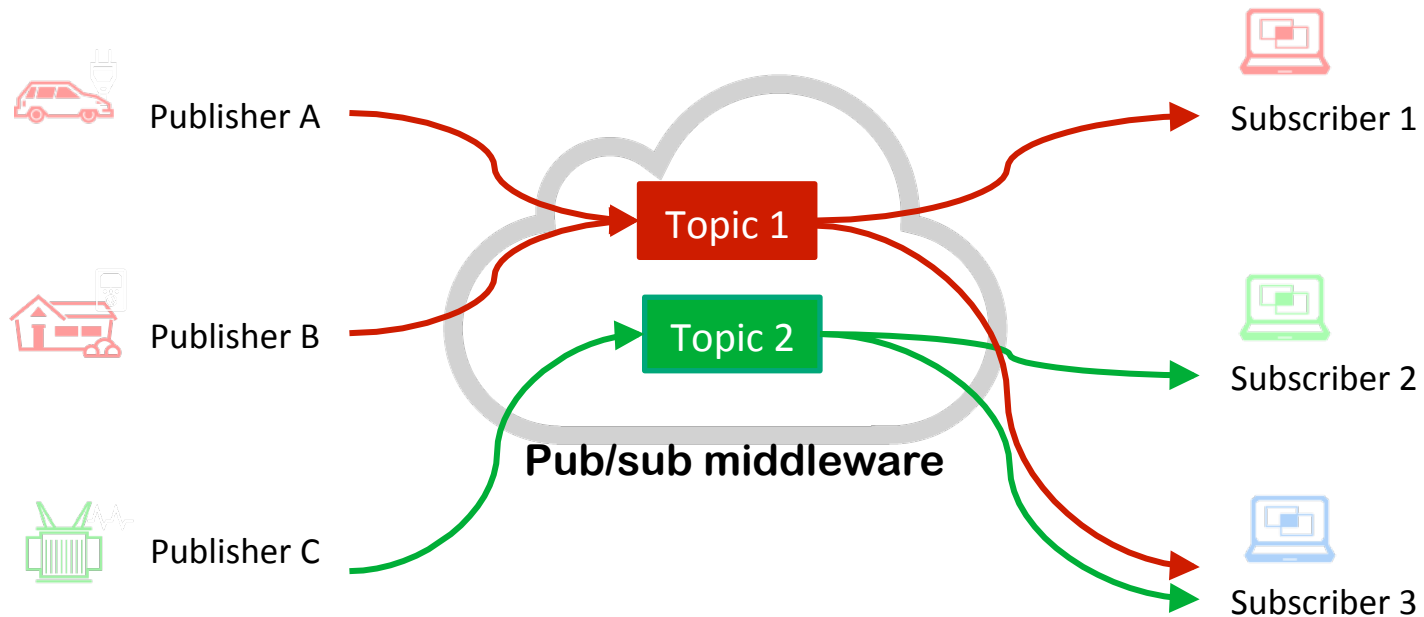
Smart grid communication pattern variation

- **1-to-1:** e.g., control messages for specific assets
- **1-to-M:**
 - *Broadcast:* e.g., energy offers in demand response schemes
 - *Anycast:* e.g., offer for voltage regulation by any suitable subset of EVs located in a certain area
- **M-to-1:** e.g., energy consumption reports in demand response or smart metering
- **M-to-N:** e.g., multiple charging offers from different charging stations to multiple EVs
- **Asynchronous** communication in dynamic scenarios:
e.g., EVs come and go, retrieve/deliver data while connected to the network

ICN = Information Centric Networks

- Alternative for point-to-point networks
 - Explicit point-to-point connections from producer to predefined consumers
→ need to know/config all IPs
- ICN paradigm = **based on topic rather than IP address**
 - Consumers “pull” or “subscribe to” the data “topics”
 - Agnostic of who produced and when/where info is stored
 - Decoupling of producers/consumers
- Advantages:
 - Inherent **security**: hosts do not know each other’s locations
 - Overlay network **management**:
 - Management of IP connections, optimal placement of the data within the cloud, resilience ...
 - In-network management and processing (e.g., caching, aggregation, filtering, rate adaptation, traffic engineering ...)

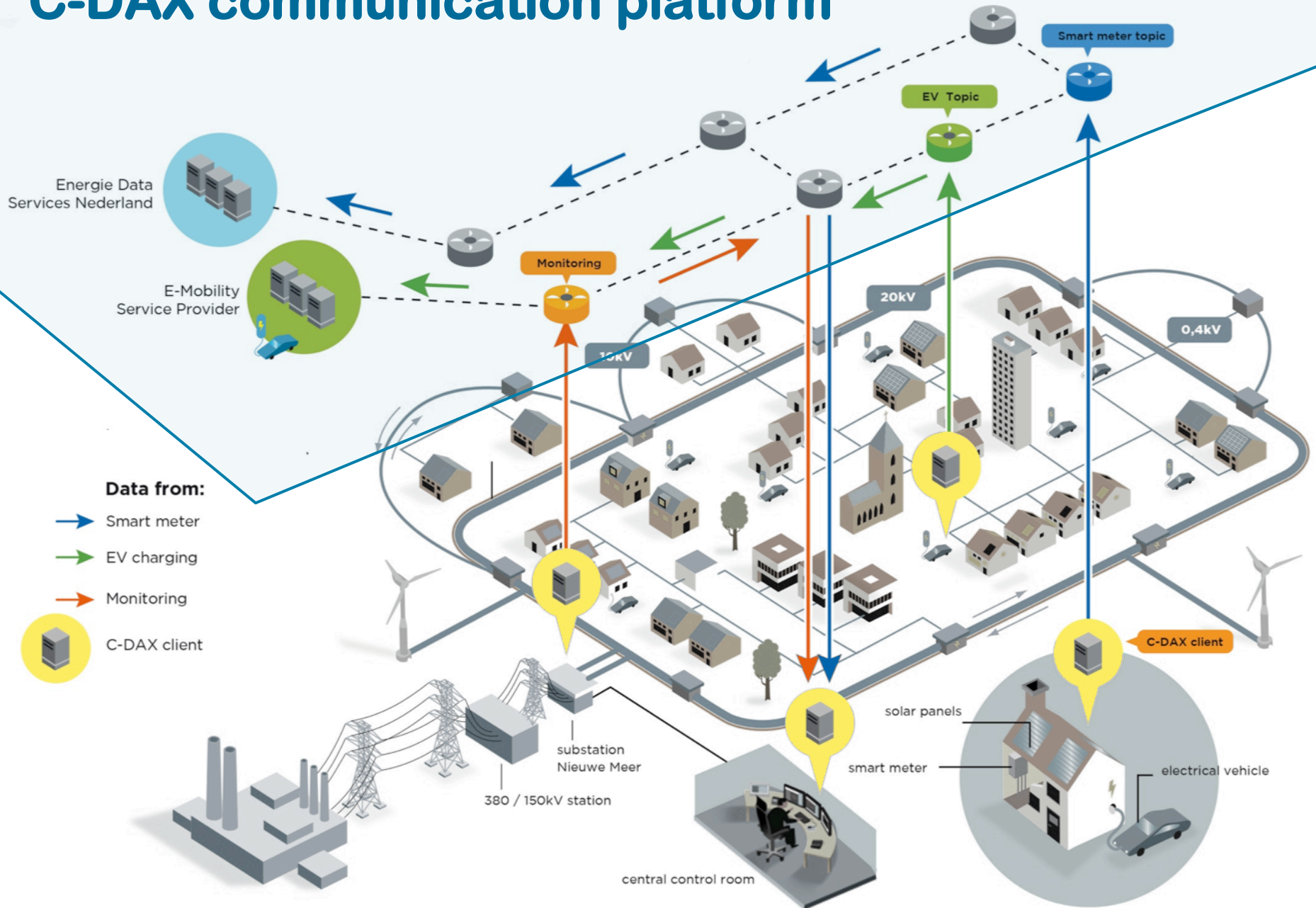
Topic-based communication



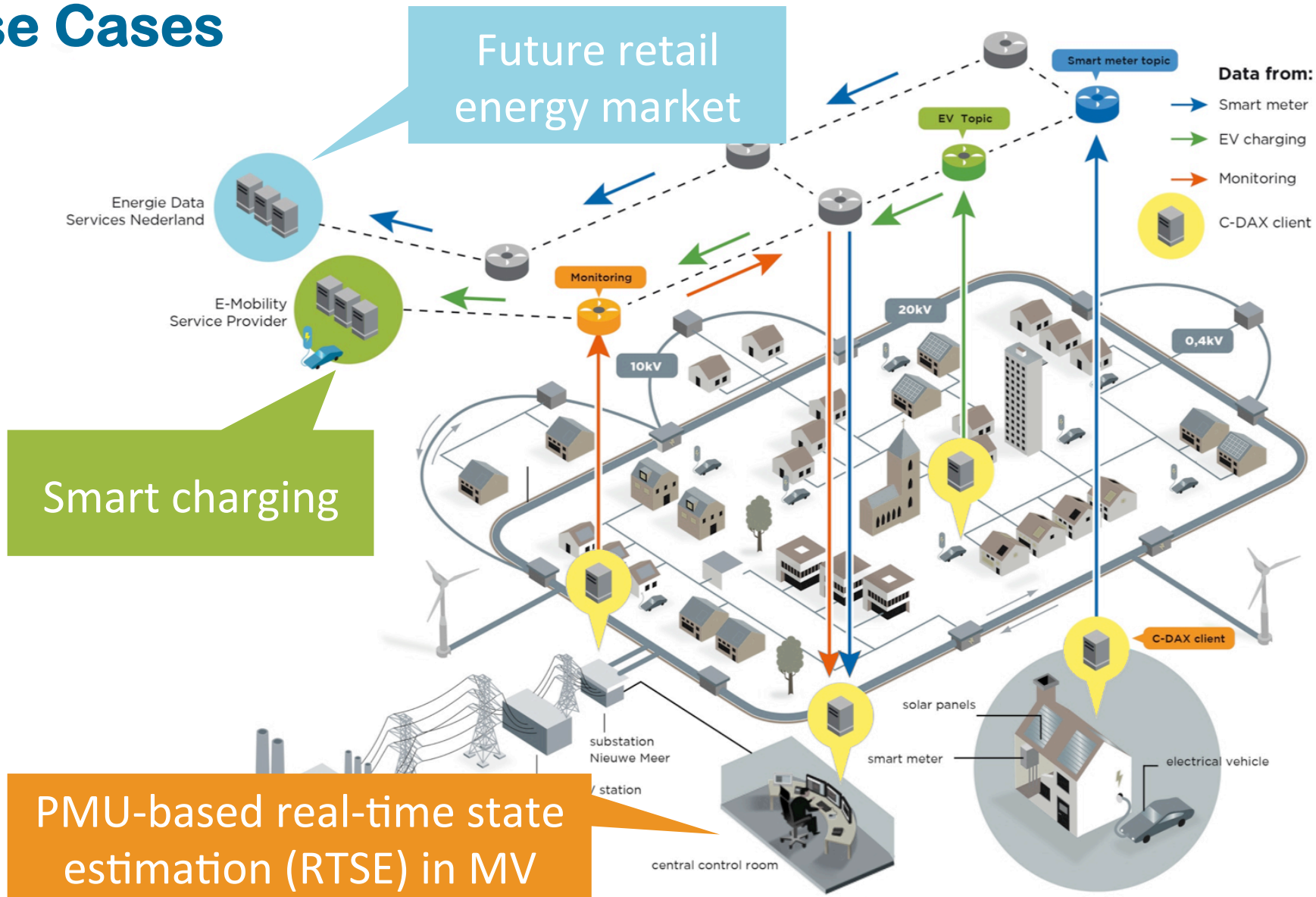
Benefits of decoupling publishers and subscribers

- Communication partners do not need to know each other
- Asynchronous communication possible
- Facilitating extensibility, management and configurability

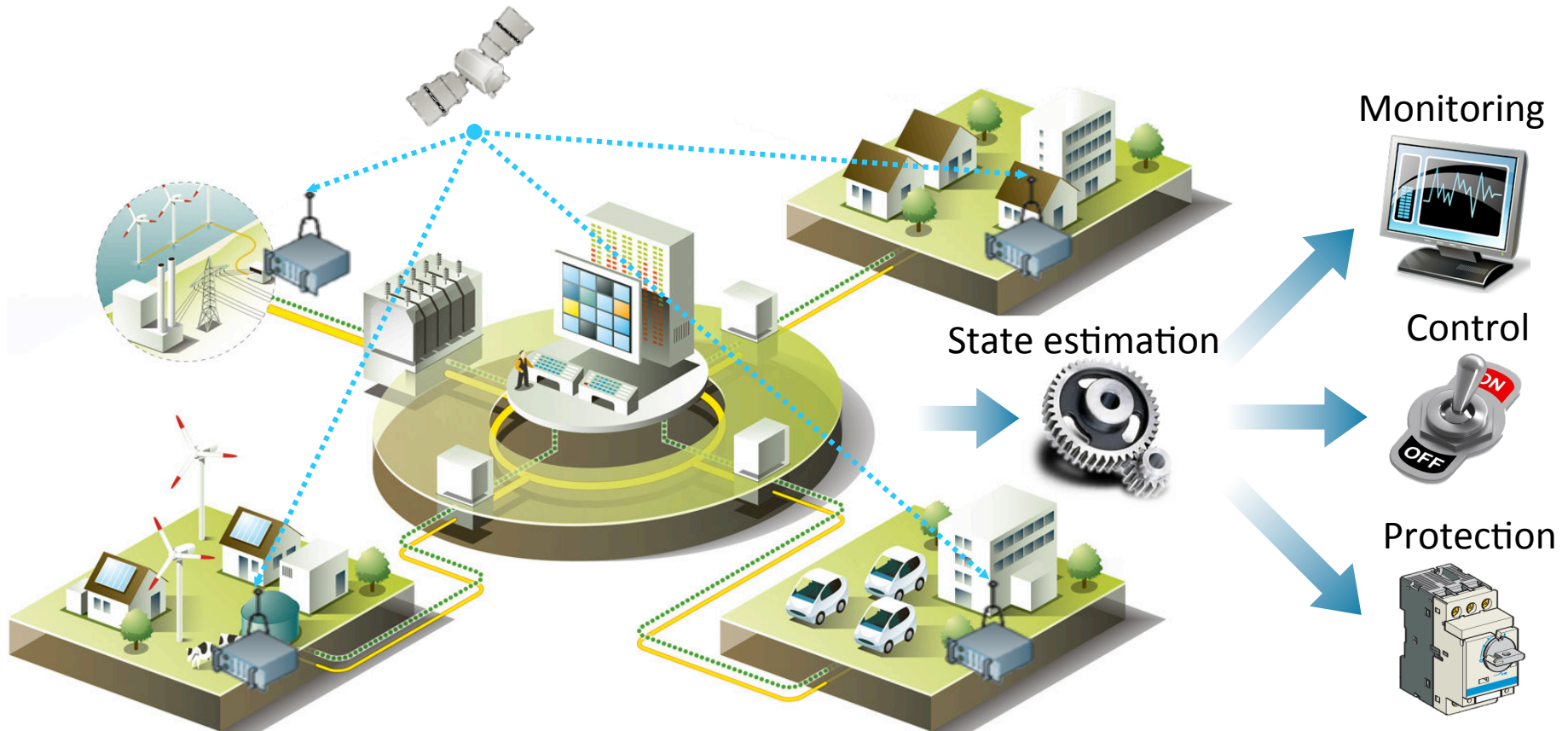
C-DAX communication platform



Use Cases



Use Case: Real-time state-estimation of ADNs



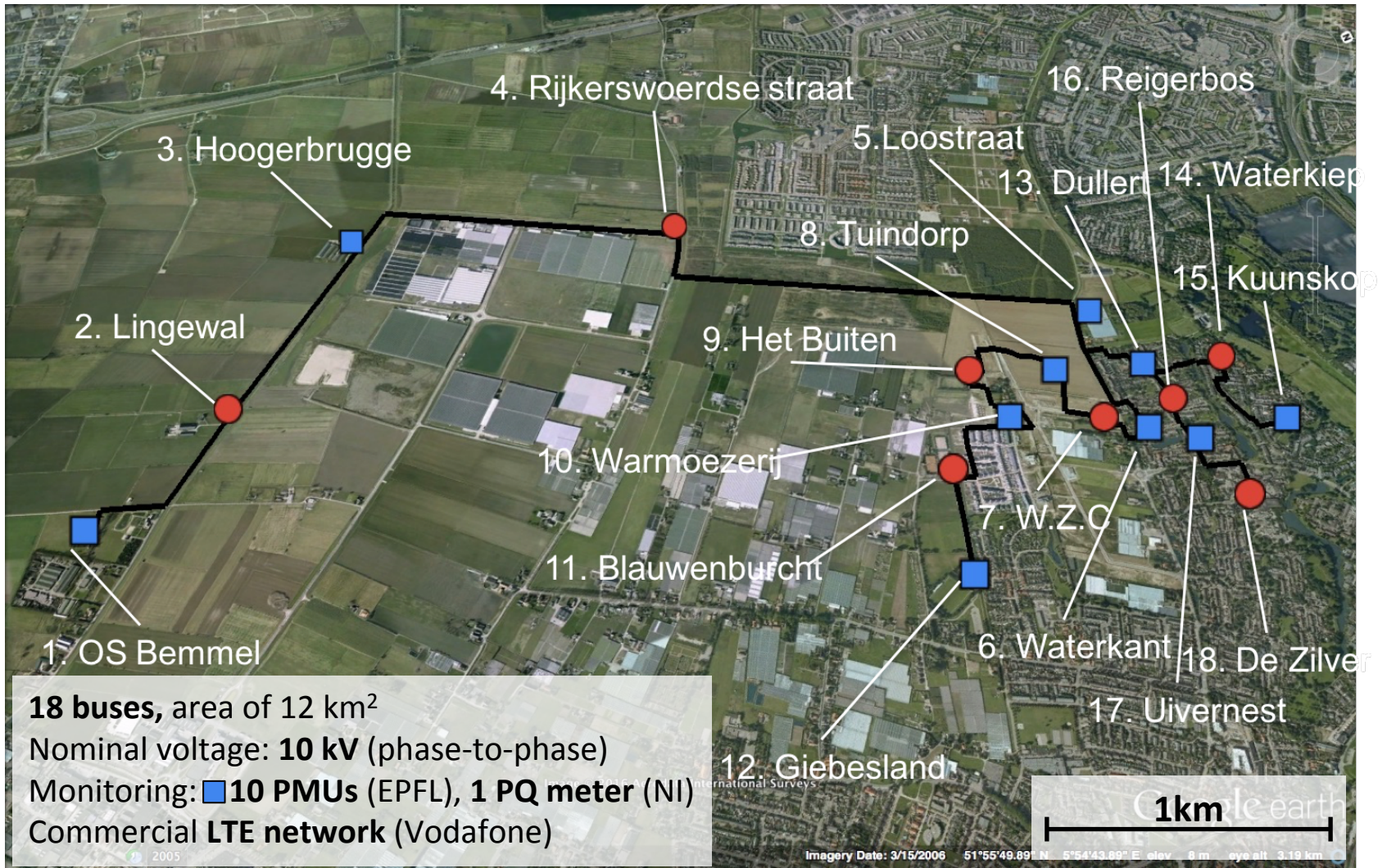
Network in ***normal*** operation:

- Congestion management
- Optimal V/P control
- Optimal dispatch of DER

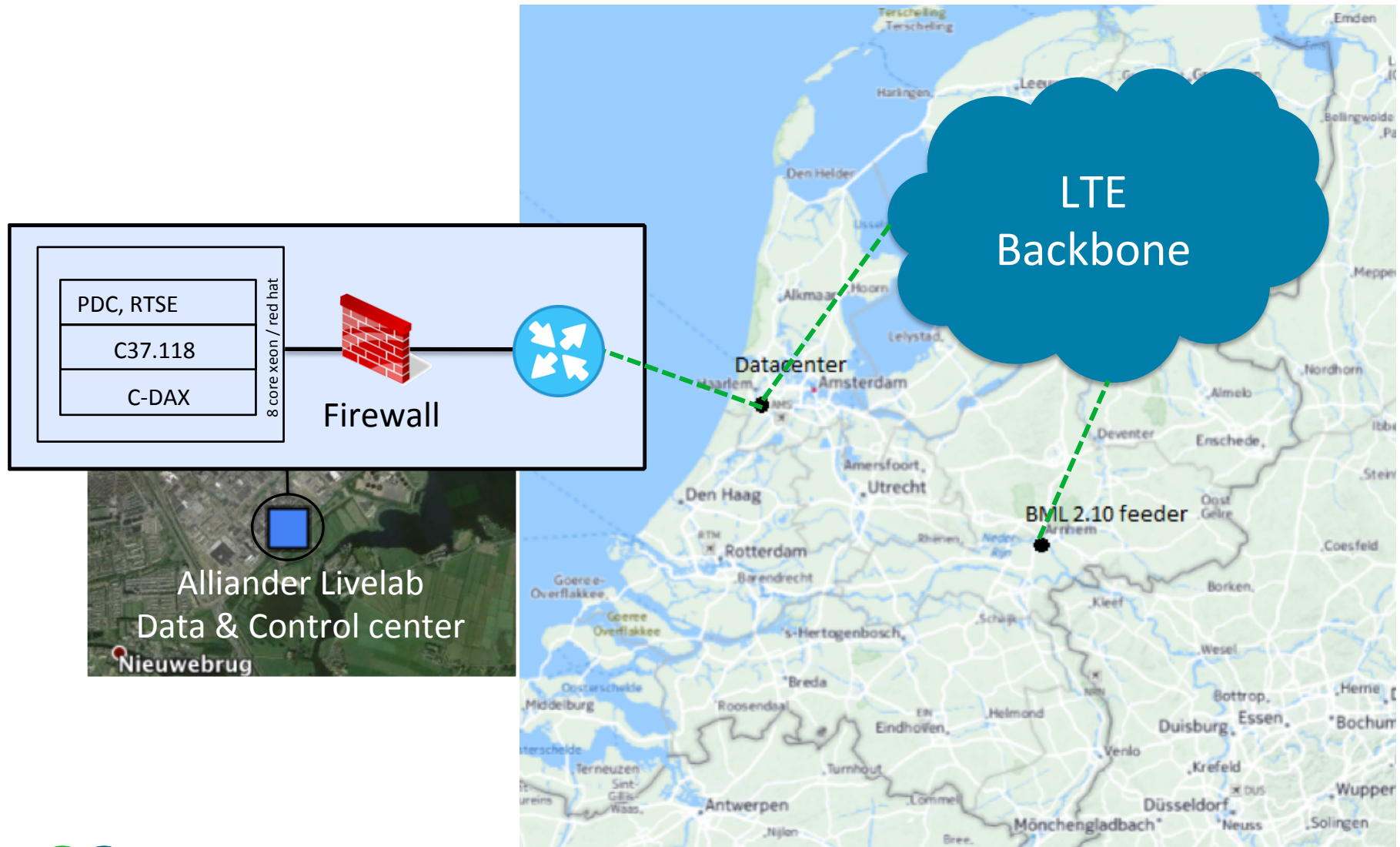
Network in ***emergency*** conditions:

- Islanding detection
- Fault identification
- Fault location

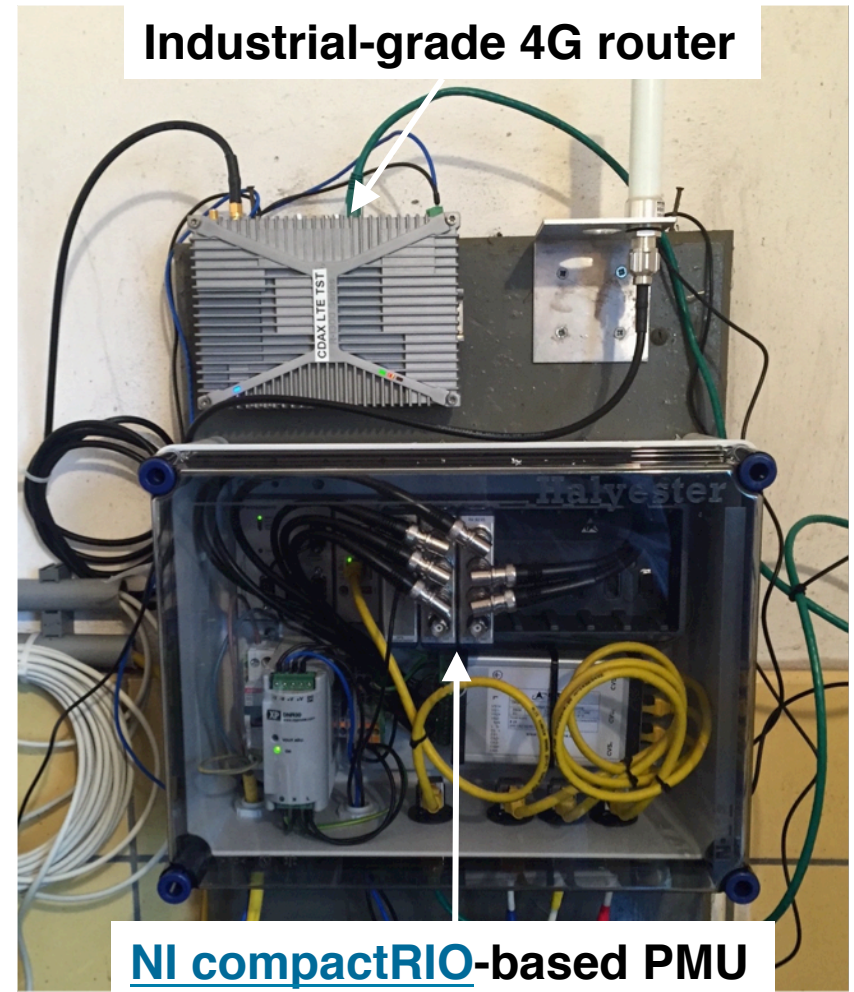
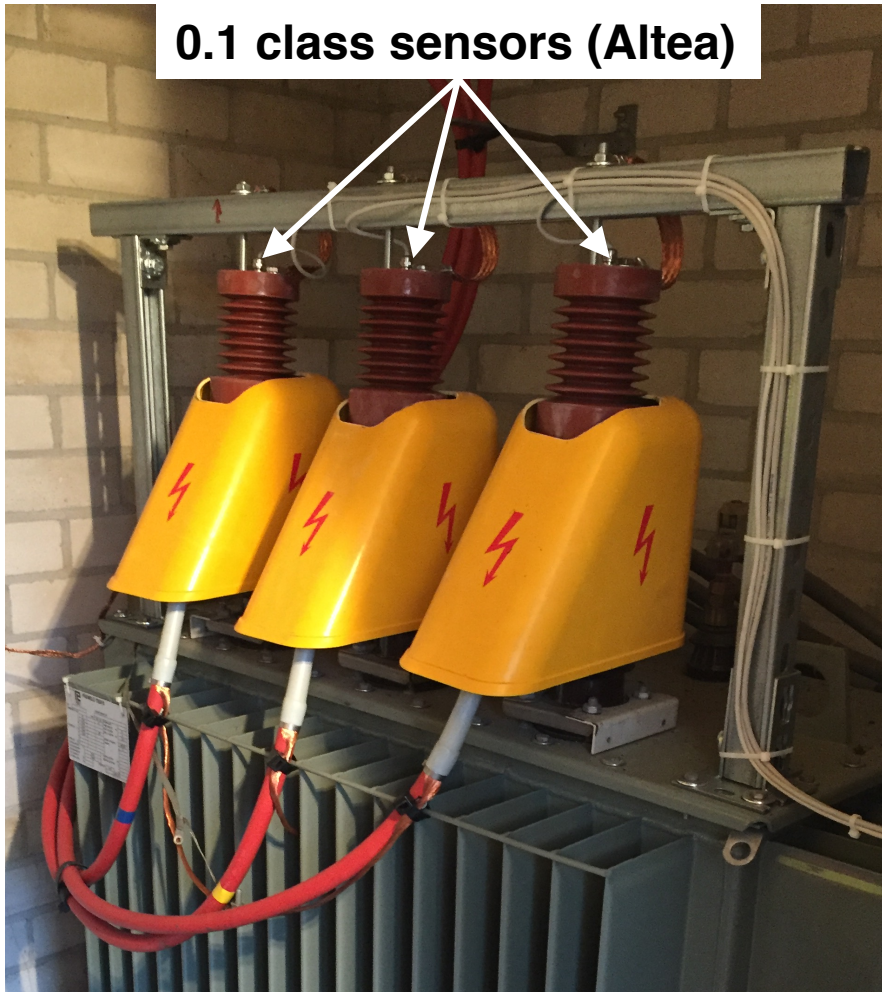
Field trial setup: Feeder of Alliander (Arnhem, NL)



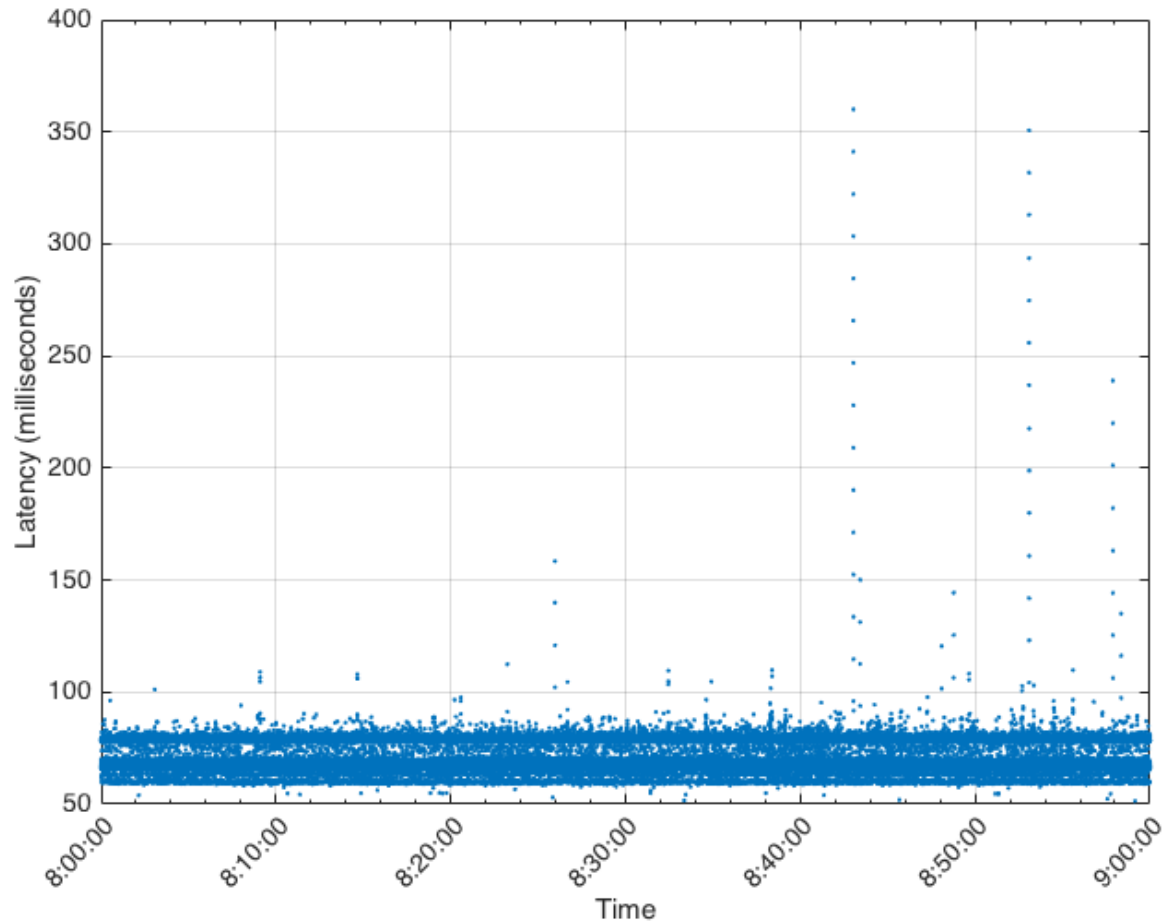
Field trial setup: Alliander data center



Substation setup

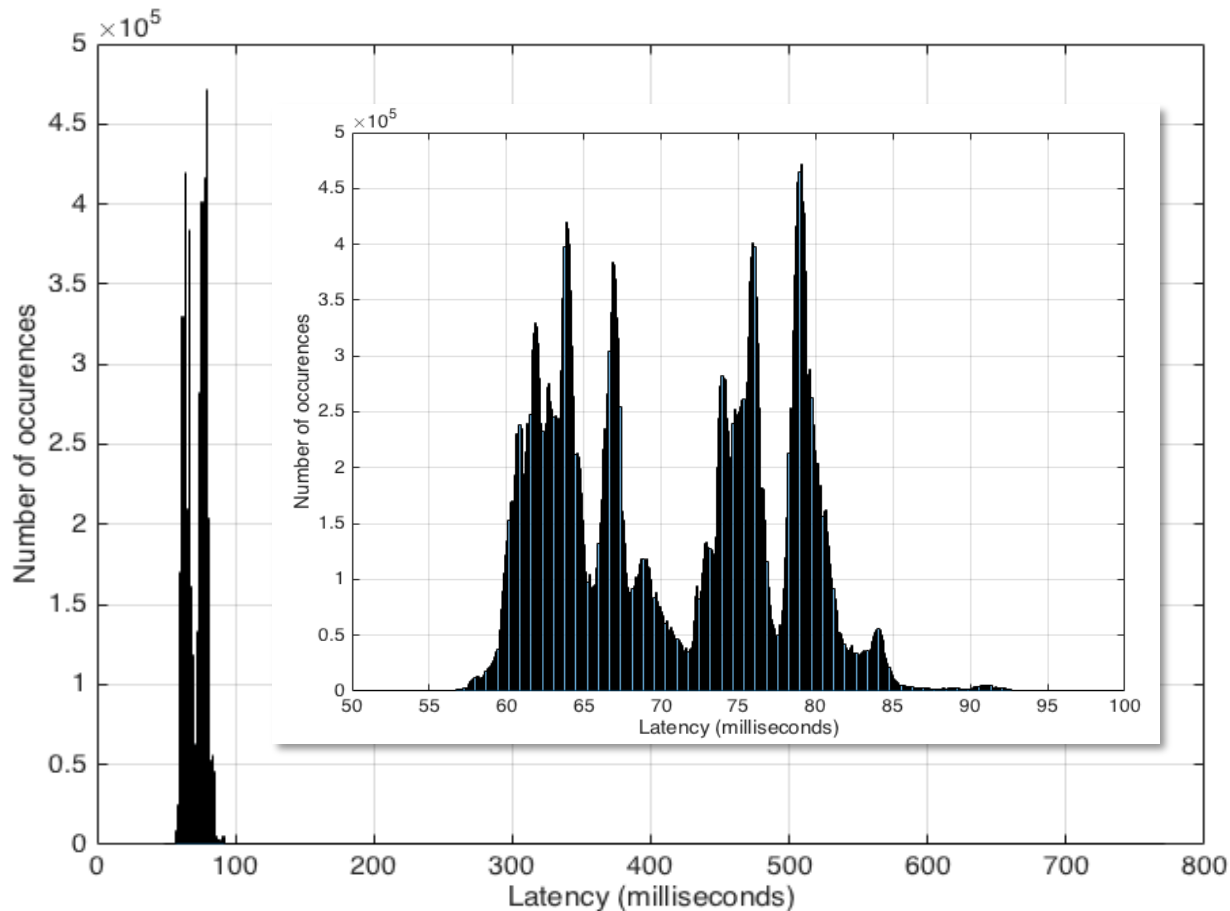


Synchrophasor data latencies (4G network)



Mean	Stdev	Max	Min	Data Loss (%)
70.9 ms	8.1 ms	770.5 ms	49.2 ms	0.0053

Synchrophasor data latencies (4G network)



Mean

70.9 ms

Stdev

8.1 ms

Max

770.5 ms

Min

49.2 ms

Data Loss (%)

0.0053

C-DAX benefits for utilities

- **Single communication platform** for all applications
 - No duplicate investments, better resource utilization
 - Support for streaming, query and point-to-point communication
- Secure and reliable grid operations: **secure, timely and resilient** delivery
 - E.g., support for low latency RTSE application
- **Scalable** platform, supporting a growing number of active power grid assets (flexible loads, EVs, distributed energy sources)
 - Plug-and-play addition of entities (publishers, subscriber) and applications (topics)
 - Support for existing smart grid protocols (e.g., integration of IEEE C37.118)

Q&A



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