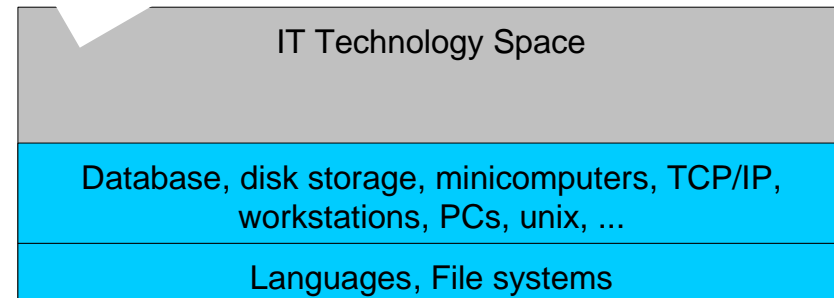
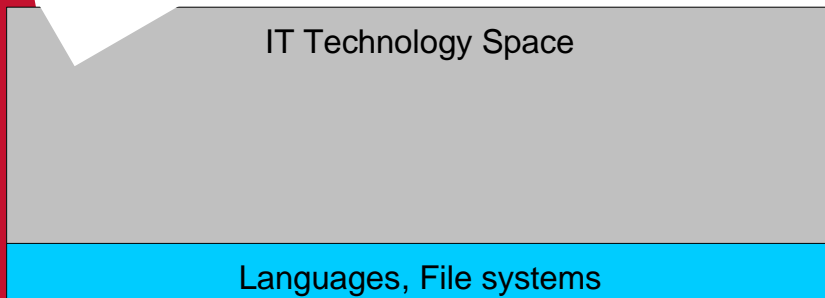
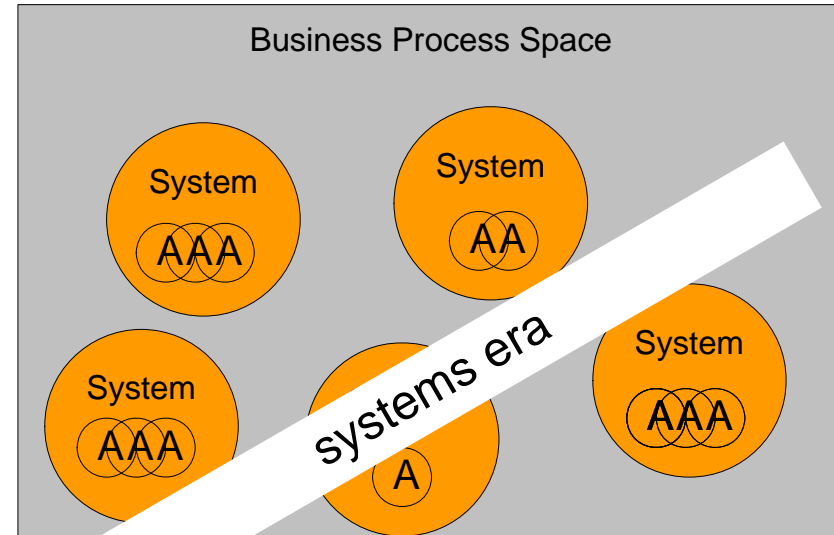
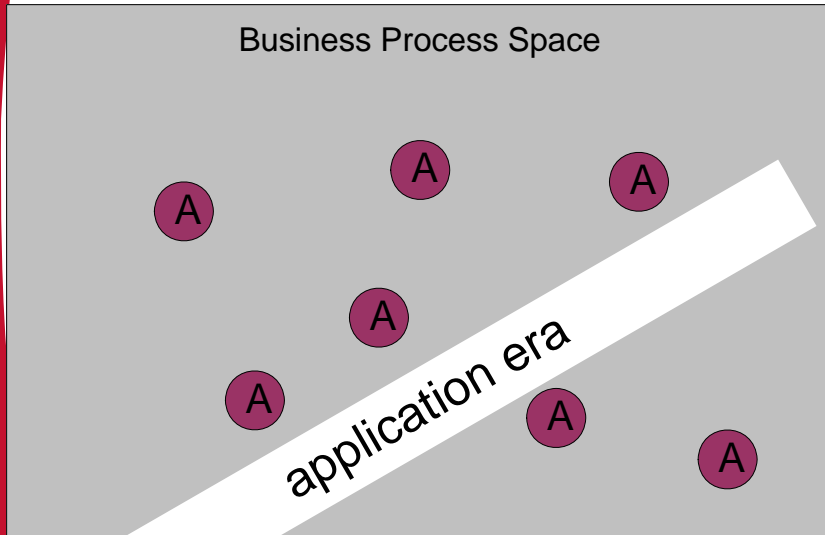


# ***Specifying the Use of CIM in an EMS Project***

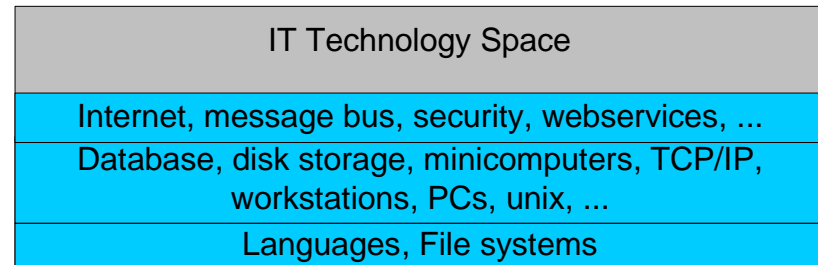
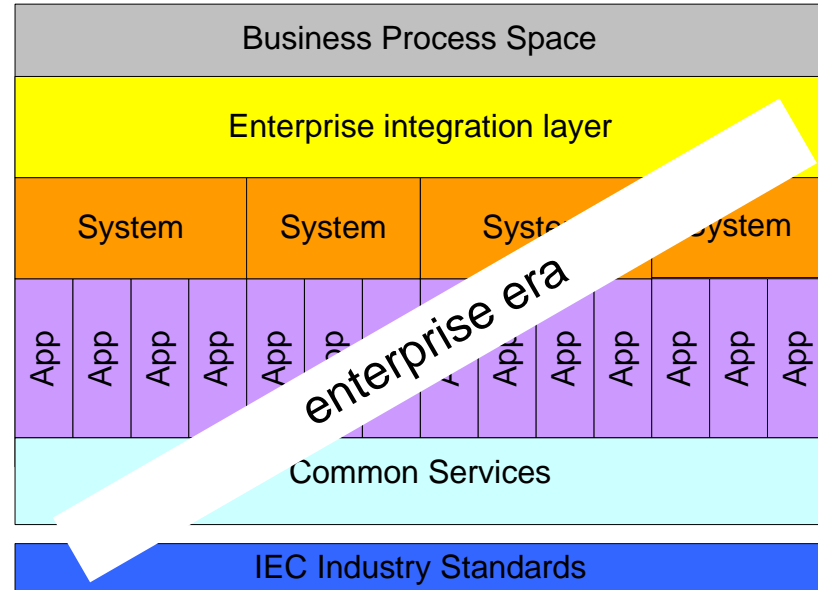
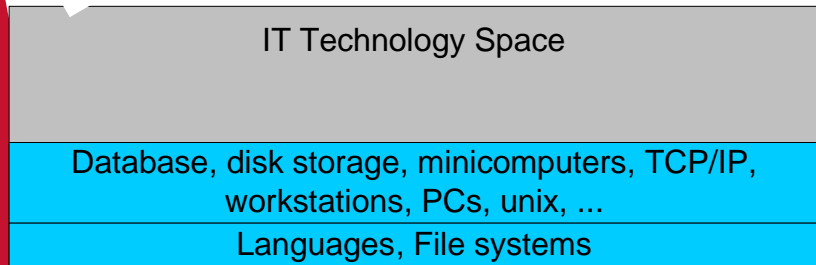
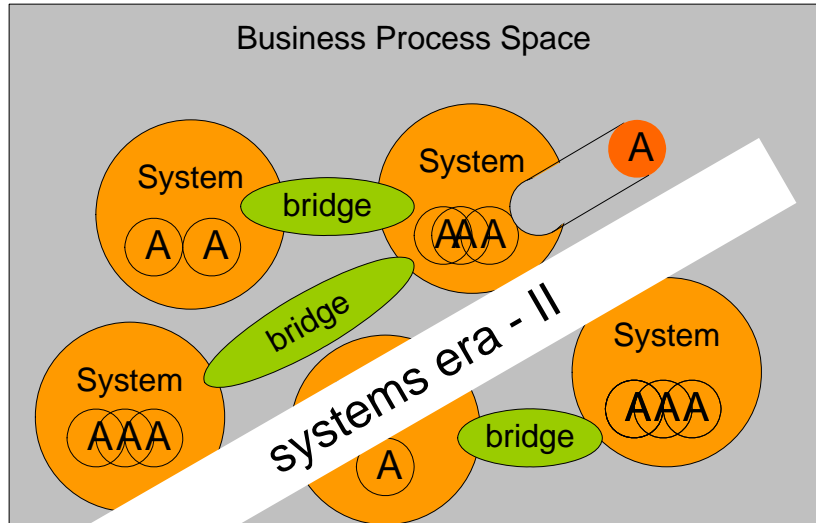
**Jay Britton, Fellow, IEEE**  
**2009 PSCE, Seattle**  
**[jay.britton@areva-td.com](mailto:jay.britton@areva-td.com)**

- ▶ **The CIM Value Proposition -- General**
- ▶ **How to get what will be valuable to your EMS project.**

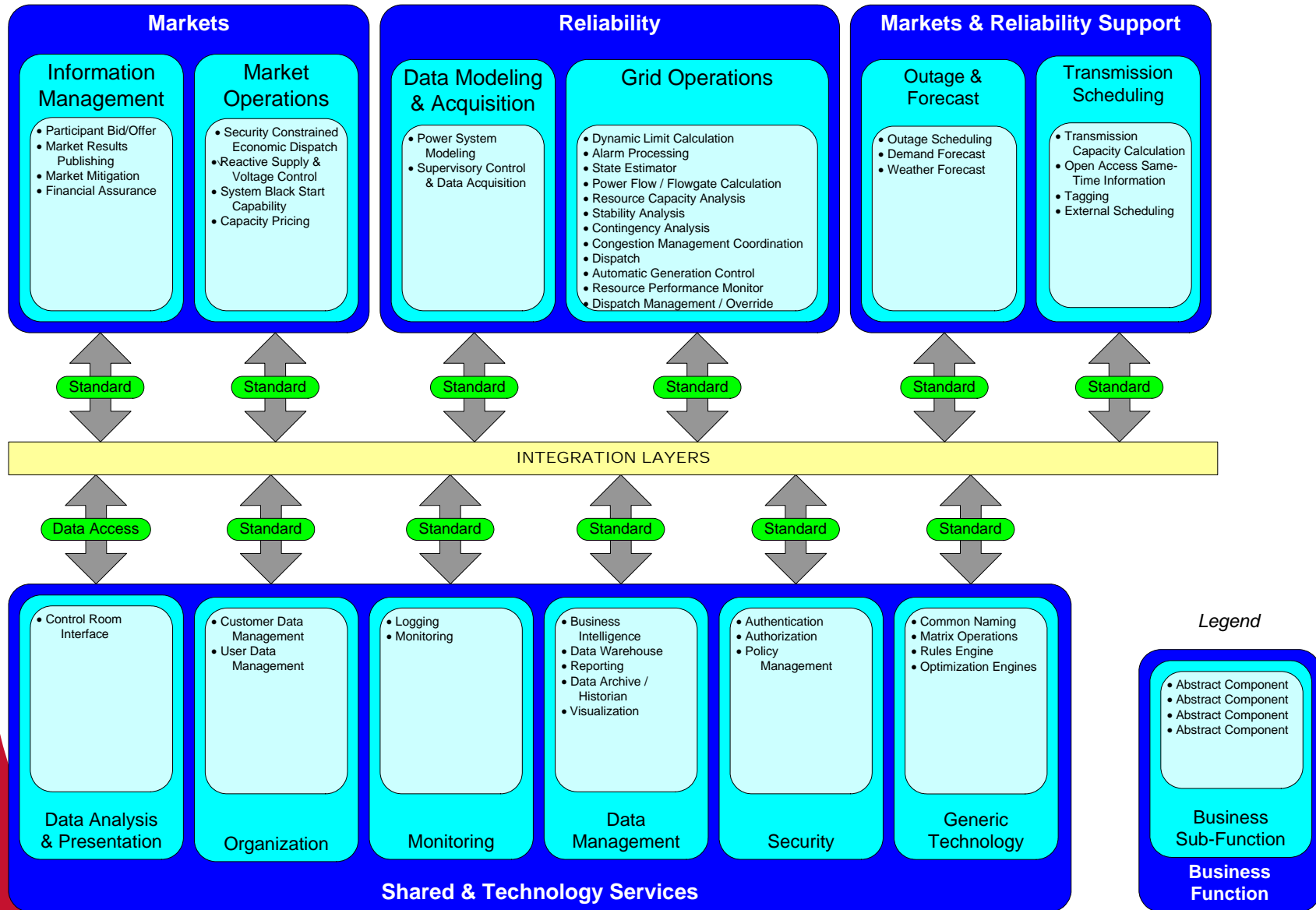
# From Applications Era to Systems Era 1975-1990



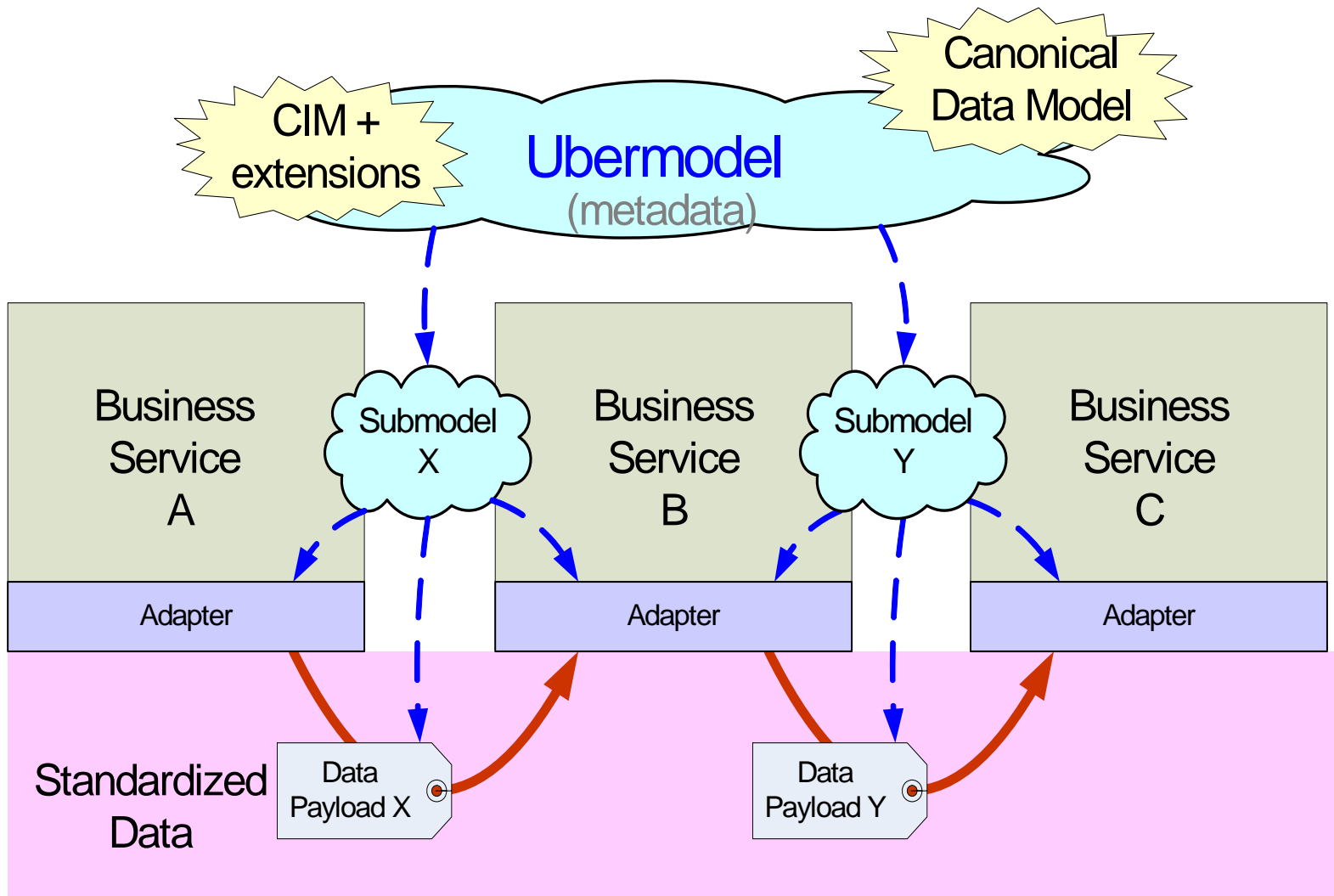
# From Systems Era to Enterprise Era 2005-2020



# A Current SOA Vision from D2.24



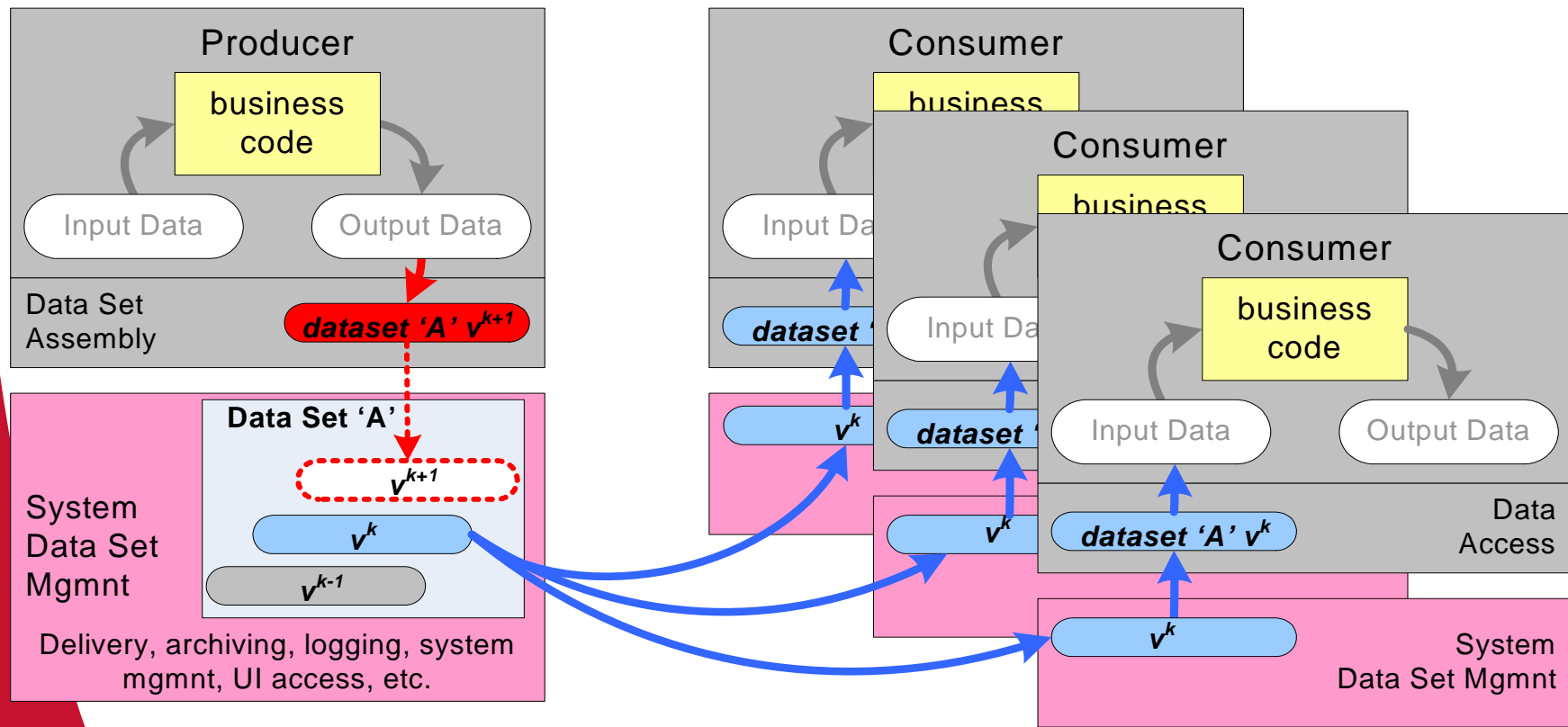
# The Canonical Data Model Concept



- ▶ **Enterprise architectural goals ...**
  - ◆ **Completeness. Organize IT at the enterprise level.**
  - ◆ **Consistency.**
    - Universal data semantics. (CIM canonical data model)
    - System management, re-use and integration. (SOA / enterprise integration bus)
  - ◆ **Openness. Increase the customer's freedom to use different vendors.**
  - ◆ **Standard interfaces at key interface points.**
- ▶ **... lead to lower IT complexity, lower IT cost.**
  - ◆ **Concentration of investment in high quality core products.**
  - ◆ **Fewer overall skillsets required.**
  - ◆ **Less orphaned code.**
  - ◆ **More rapid response to business needs.**
  - ◆ **Healthy competition.**
- ▶ **Incremental implementation – as in an EMS Project.**
  - ◆ **Evaluate general vendor commitment to the vision.**
    - Evaluate existing product conformance.
    - Evaluate participation in CIM community.
    - Evaluate development program direction.
  - ◆ **Require the specific interfaces that deliver value to the project.**

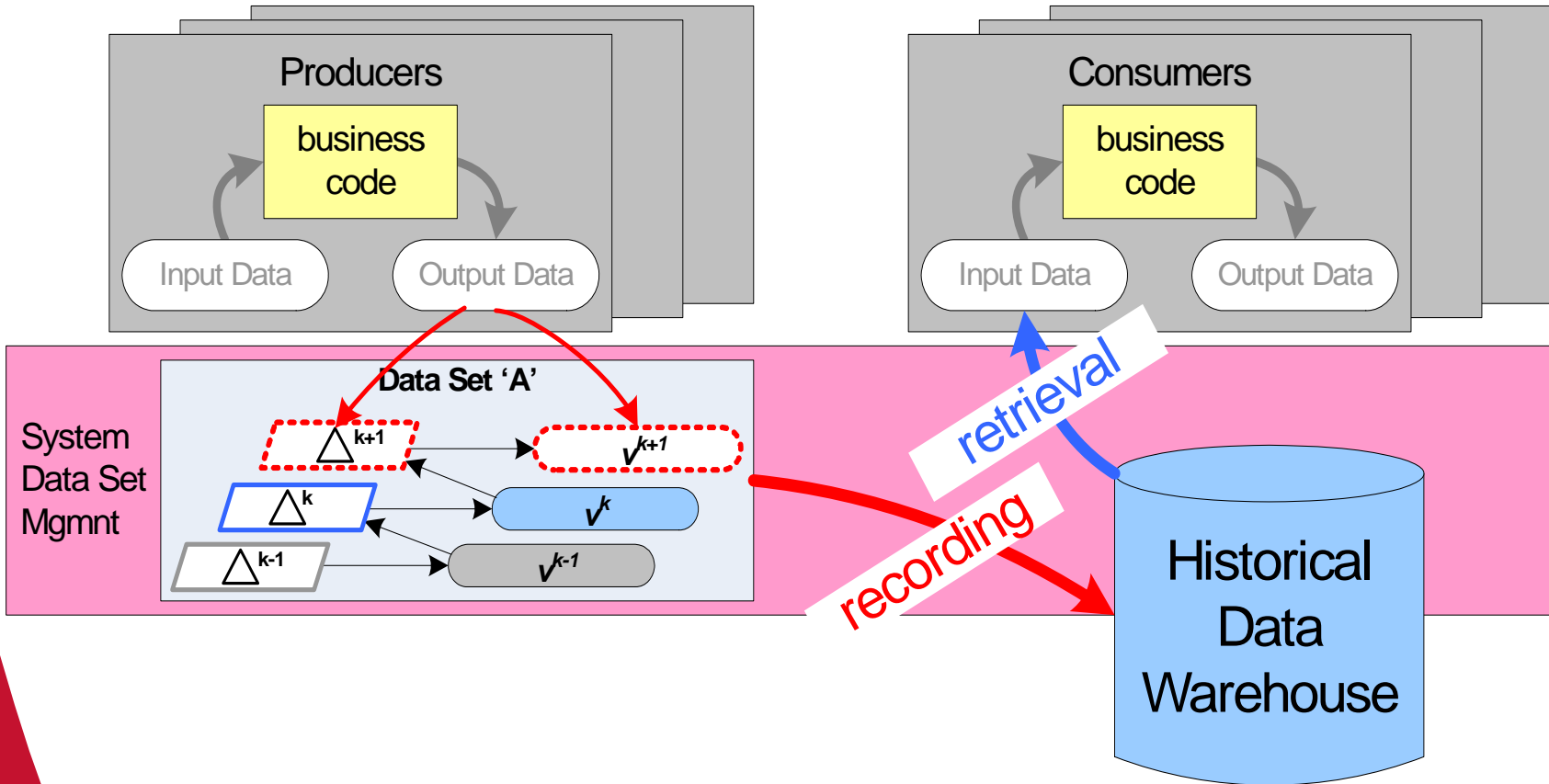
# CIGRE D2.24 Information Architecture

## Producer – Consumer View of Interfaces



# CIGRE D2.24 Information Architecture

## Historical Data



# Where do you fit? What are your EMS goals?

- ▶ **Leader / Early Adopter**
  - ◆ General strategic value seen in leadership.
  - ◆ Push IEC / CIGRE D2.24 development.
  - ◆ Regional grid operators; very large utilities.
- ▶ **Progressive EMS Owner**
  - ◆ 3<sup>rd</sup> generation EMS owner with active evergreen EMS program.
  - ◆ Follow IEC / CIGRE D2.24 recommendations.
  - ◆ Keep my EMS technology and functionality current.
- ▶ **Interconnection Participant**
  - ◆ Information exchange with peers and/or regional authorities.
- ▶ **Enterprise Functional Integration**
  - ◆ My EMS is an enterprise component.
  - ◆ Model, real-time and historical data exported; plans imported.
- ▶ **Strong IT Program**
  - ◆ Canonical data model (“ubermodel”) methodology.
  - ◆ Enterprise SOA architecture goals.
  - ◆ Enterprise integration bus.
  - ◆ Technology selected to minimize skillsets and cost.
- ▶ **New to CIM and Ready to Learn**
- ▶ **Just want a functional EMS**

# *General Recommendations for Traditional Specifications*

## ▶ For leaders:

- ◆ Invest time and resources in the governing committees.
- ◆ Ability to draft appropriate specifications follows from position as insider.

## ▶ For others:

- ◆ Find good professional advice...
  - Regularly contributing members of governing committees are always the best source.
  - Assess how close any expert is to the inner circle.
- ◆ Give a weight to the importance of vendor commitment to CIM for your organization.
  - Generic “conform to CIM” specifications are not very productive.
  - Ask the vendors to describe their CIM strategy in depth and in language that creates a commitment to deliver.
  - Don’t force vendors to address requirements if they aren’t really requirements.
- ◆ Include specific requirements that address your specific interface needs.
  - e.g. Require 61970-452 Model Exchange support if you intend to use it for exchange with other utilities.

# *Ideas for those looking for a better way to buy a system.*

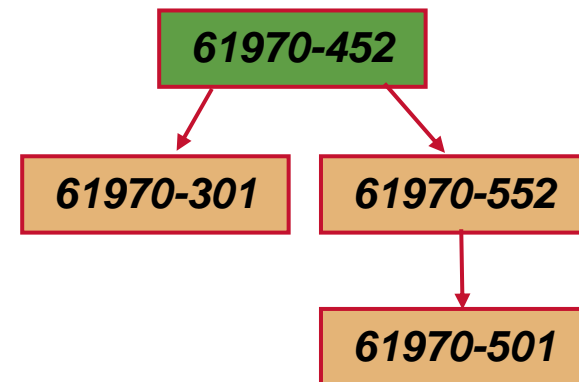
- ▶ **Abandon the traditional fixed-price competitive bid model.**
  - ◆ What you really want is to select an EMS partner for the future.
  - ◆ This should be a mutual 'getting to know you' and 'getting to trust you' process.
- ▶ **The most knowledgeable folks in CIM (and other key architectural issues) are the ones that implement it – which is predominantly the various vendors.**
  - ◆ Traditional purchasing rules tend to limit what the vendor can know about you and what you can know about the vendor.
  - ◆ The way to know each other is to work together.
- ▶ **Instead of keeping the vendors at arms length in the preparation of a specification, use them in the preparation process.**
  - ◆ Share your requirements. Talk to the vendors like you would talk to your consultant.
  - ◆ Work with each vendor to shape their best answer to your requirements – don't try to make them all conform to the same architectural specification.
    - This increases your comparative knowledge of the vendors.
    - This gives you direct experience in whether they are easy to do business with.
- ▶ **Weed out vendors as you proceed to refine designs.**
  - ◆ Pay T&M when vendor work becomes significant (limits and rates set by you).
- ▶ **Ask finalists for fixed price commitments to the clearly scoped parts of the contract.**
  - ◆ Some integration work is never clear enough to work well as fixed price.
- ▶ **Select final vendor(s) to work with.**

- ▶ **Some paraphrased EMS CIM language that we see in specifications...**
  - ◆ compliance with the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) Common Information Model (CIM)
  - ◆ compliance with the Control Centre Application Programming Interface (CCAPI) initiatives
  - ◆ CIM/XML model exchange compliance
  - ◆ CIM interfaces to EMS data compliant to GID (Generic Interface Definition)
    - Generic Data Access (GDA)
    - Generic Eventing and Subscription (GES)
    - High Speed Data Access (HSDA)
    - Time Series Data Access (TSDA)
  - ◆ CIM compliance defined as meaning that interface definitions comply with the CIM UML model in terms of:
    - Grouping of data into classes
    - Naming and meaning of data
    - Type of data
    - Relationships between CIM classes
  
- ▶ **Problems:**
  - ◆ Inexact references to documents.
  - ◆ Overlapping functionality in the methods.
  - ◆ Generic methods are prescribed without stating what data is to be available via what methods.

- ▶ **Always start by defining the scope (business function) of the interface.**
  - ◆ If there is an IEC standard, start with the document that describes the business function.
    - IEC CIM document structure isn't always helpful in figuring this out.
  - ◆ If there is a CIM standard in progress, use a draft of that work.
    - e.g. State estimator output is a work currently in progress.
  - ◆ Or, write your own scope for an interface that you need.
    - You will be asking here for the vendor to develop an interface based on a CIM extension.

▶ **Example – for the network model exchange standard:**

- ◆ The right starting place is the 61970-452 document that explains the business problem and identifies the data items required in network model exchange.
- ◆ 452 depends on the 61970-301 document, which gives the CIM UML information model defining the structure of the required data.
- ◆ 452 also depends on the 61970-552 document, which defines how to format a model exchange file using RDF XML encoding. (552 in turn depends on some information in the 501.)
- ◆ Just as importantly, this standard does not depend on the 61970-4xx series of documents that define the GID, so GID access is not part of the model exchange standard.



# Summary: CIM Specifications in an EMS

- ▶ **Ask the vendors to describe their CIM strategy in depth and in language that creates a commitment to deliver.**
- ▶ **Write individual specifications for CIM business interfaces that have a specific value proposition.**
  - ◆ **If there is a specific IEC standard for the interface, reference it.**
  - ◆ **If there is no specific CIM standard, then...**
    - **Describe the business purpose.**
    - **Describe the required content of the ‘datasets’ (CIGRE D2.24 term).**
    - **Require the vendor to design the datasets by extending the CIM and deriving a schema from the CIM.**
    - **State implementation requirements for each interface.**
      - Preferred – require vendor to specify what implementation technology or standard will be used.
      - Alternatively – require specific mechanisms as appropriate to your enterprise architecture goals: (61970-552 (RDF XML), 61970-4xx GID data access, XML schema, integration bus vs claim-checked files vs other, etc.)