

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

**Industrial-process measurement, control and automation system interface
between industrial facilities and the smart grid**

Withhold



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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	5
INTRODUCTION.....	7
1 Scope.....	8
2 Normative references	8
3 Terms and definitions	9
3.1 General.....	9
3.2 Models in automation.....	10
3.3 Models in energy management system and smart grid	11
4 Abbreviations	13
5 Requirements	14
5.1 General.....	14
5.2 Architecture requirements	15
5.2.1 General	15
5.2.2 Energy management in industrial facilities	17
5.3 System interface model between facility and smart grid	20
5.4 Security requirements	21
5.5 Safety requirements.....	22
5.6 Communication requirements.....	22
5.6.1 General	22
5.6.2 Use of common communications technology.....	22
5.6.3 Communication security requirements	22
5.6.4 Network availability.....	22
5.6.5 Time synchronization.....	23
5.7 Audit logging requirements	23
5.8 Information requirements	23
5.8.1 General	23
5.8.2 Information attributes	23
Annex A (informative) User stories and use cases	30
A.1 General.....	30
A.2 User stories	30
A.3 Use cases.....	32
A.3.1 Use case analysis.....	32
A.3.2 Actor names and roles	33
A.3.3 Use case descriptions.....	34
Annex B (informative) An application example of demand response energy management model	47
B.1 General.....	47
B.2 Main architecture	47
B.3 Structure of a task	48
B.4 Approaches of energy management	48
B.4.1 General	48
B.4.2 Approach 1	49
B.4.3 Approach 2.....	49
B.5 Mapping industrial demand response energy management model to use cases	49
Annex C (normative) Security services.....	51

Annex D (informative) Solutions for information requirement	52
D.1 General	52
D.2 Existing standards	52
D.3 Analysis for each use case	53
D.3.1 General	53
D.3.2 Analysis of "OpenADR2.0b"	53
D.3.3 Analysis of "OASIS Energy Interoperation 1.0"	56
D.3.4 Analysis of "NAESB Energy Services Provider Interface (ESPI)"	57
D.3.5 Analysis of "ISO/WD 17800 Facility Smart Grid Information Model" (FSGIM)	59
D.3.6 Analysis of "SEP 2.0 (IEEE P2030.5)"	61
Bibliography	62
Figure 1 – Overview of interface between FEMS and smart grid	15
Figure 2 – Example facility electric power distribution	16
Figure 3 – Facility enterprise and control systems	17
Figure 4 – Model elements	18
Figure 5 – Model architecture: (a) main architecture, (b) task structure	19
Figure 6 – Network architecture model	21
Figure A.1 – Generic communication diagram between the smart grid and the FEMS	33
Figure A.2 – Sequence diagram for FG-100	36
Figure A.3 – Sequence diagram for FG-200	38
Figure A.4 – Sequence diagram for FG-300	40
Figure A.5 – Sequence diagram for FG-400	42
Figure A.6 – Sequence diagram for FG-500	43
Figure A.7 – Sequence diagram for FG-600	44
Figure A.8 – Sequence diagram for FG-700	46
Figure B.1 – An application example of demand response energy management model	47
Figure B.2 – Structure of water cooling task	48
Figure D.1 – Interaction to register report	54
Figure D.2 – Interaction to request report	54
Figure D.3 – Simple setup exchange	55
Table 1 – Required information	24
Table A.1 – Facility user stories: facility manager view points	31
Table A.2 – Utility user stories: utility operator view points	31
Table A.3 – Dependency between user stories and use cases	32
Table A.4 – Actors and roles	34
Table A.5 – Exchanged information in FG-100	37
Table A.6 – Exchanged information in FG-200	39
Table A.7 – Exchanged information in FG-300	41
Table A.8 – Exchanged information in FG-400	42
Table A.9 – Exchanged information in FG-500	43
Table A.10 – Exchanged information in FG-600	45

Table A.11 – Exchanged information in FG-700	46
Table D.1 – Overview of existing standard applicability	52
Table D.2 – "ADR2.0b" applicability	53
Table D.3 – "OASIS Energy Interoperation 1.0" applicability	56
Table D.4 – "NAESB Energy Services Provider Interface (ESPI)" applicability	58
Table D.5 – "ISO/WD 17800 Facility Smart Grid Information Model" applicability	60
Table D.6 – "SEP 2.0 (IEEE P2030.5)" Applicability	61

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**INDUSTRIAL-PROCESS MEASUREMENT,
CONTROL AND AUTOMATION SYSTEM INTERFACE
BETWEEN INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES AND THE SMART GRID**

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Technical specifications are subject to review within three years of publication to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards.

IEC TS 62872, which is a technical specification, has been prepared by IEC technical committee 65: Industrial-process measurement, control and automation.

The text of this technical specification is based on the following documents:

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
65/590/DTS	65/598/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this technical specification can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A review of this Technical Specification will be carried out not later than 3 years after its publication with the options of: extension for another 3 years; conversion into an International Standard; or withdrawal.”

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- transformed into an International standard,
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INTRODUCTION

The World Energy Outlook 2013 [13]¹ reported that industry consumed over 40 % of world electricity generation in 2011. Furthermore, industry itself is a significant generator of internal power, with many facilities increasingly implementing their own generation, co-generation and energy storage resources. As a major energy consumer, the ability of some industries to schedule their consumption can be used to minimize peak demands on the electrical grid. As an energy supplier, industries with in-house generation or storage resources can also assist in grid load management. While some larger industrial facilities already manage their use and supply of electric power, more widespread deployment, especially by smaller facilities, will depend upon the availability of a readily available standard interface between industrial automation equipment and the “smart grid”.

NOTE In this document “smart grid” is used to refer to the external-to-industry entity with which industry interacts for the purpose of energy management. In other documents this term may be used to refer to all of the elements, including internal industrial energy elements, which work together to optimize energy generation and use.

Standards are already being developed for home and building automation interfaces to the grid; however the requirements for industrial facilities differ significantly and are addressed in this Technical Specification. Specifically excluded from the scope of this Technical Specification are the protocols needed for the direct control of energy resources within a facility where the control and ultimate liability for such control is delegated by the industrial facility to the external entity.

¹ Numbers in square brackets refer to the bibliography.

INDUSTRIAL-PROCESS MEASUREMENT, CONTROL AND AUTOMATION SYSTEM INTERFACE BETWEEN INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES AND THE SMART GRID

1 Scope

This Technical Specification defines the interface, in terms of information flow, between industrial facilities and the “smart grid”. It identifies, profiles and extends where required, the standards needed to allow the exchange of the information needed to support the planning, management and control of electric energy flow between the industrial facility and the smart grid.

Industry is a major consumer of electric power and in many cases this consumption can be scheduled to assist in minimizing overall peak demands on the smart grid. In addition, many industrial facilities have in-house generation or storage resources which can also assist in smart grid load management. While some larger industrial facilities already manage their use and supply of electric power, more widespread deployment, especially by smaller facilities, will depend upon the availability of readily available standard automated interfaces.

Standards are already being developed for home and building automation interfaces to the smart grid; however the requirements of industry differ significantly and are addressed in this Technical Specification. For industry, the operation of energy resources within the facility will remain the responsibility of the facility operator. Incorrect operation of a resource could impact the safety of personnel, the facility, the environment or lead to production failure and equipment damage. In addition, larger facilities may have in-house production planning capabilities which might be co-ordinated with smart grid planning, to allow longer term energy planning.

Specifically excluded from the scope of this Technical Specification are the protocols needed for the direct control of energy resources within a facility where the control and ultimate liability for such direct control is delegated by the industrial facility to an external entity (e.g. distributed energy resource (DER) control by the electrical grid operator).

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 62264-1, *Enterprise-control system integration - Part 1: Models and terminology*

IEC 62264-3, *Enterprise-control system integration - Part 3: Activity models of manufacturing operations management*

IEC TS 62443-1-1, *Industrial communication networks - Network and system security - Part 1-1: Terminology, concepts and models*

IEC 62443-2-1, *Industrial communication networks - Network and system security - Part 2-1: Establishing an industrial automation and control system security program*

IEC TR 62443-3-1, *Industrial communication networks - Network and system security - Part 3-1: Security technologies for industrial automation and control systems*