

The Standards Based Integration Company

Systems Integration Specialists Company, Inc.

61968 Messages (Part 3, 6, 8, 9)

CIM University Austin, Texas November 15, 2011

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Introduction

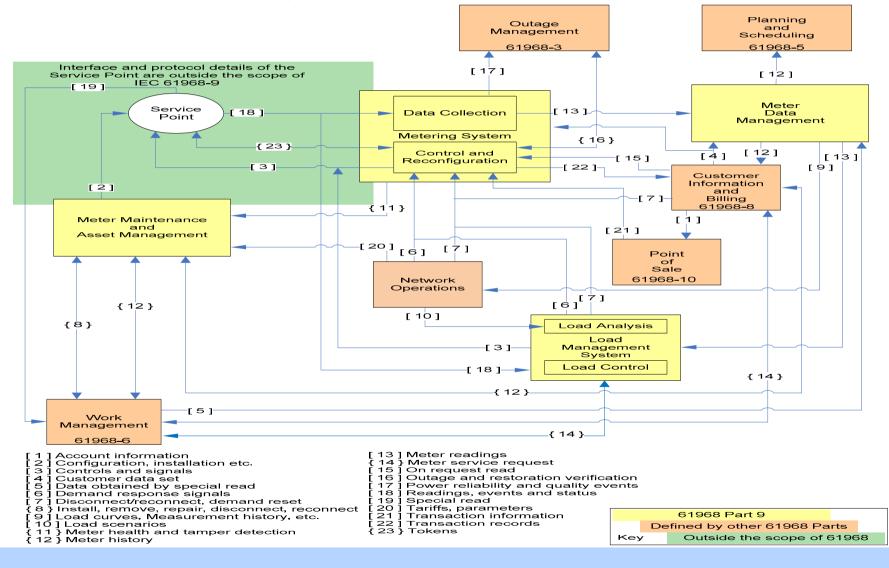
- Information Model & Reference Model
- Part 3 Network Operations
 - Scope
 - Outage and FLISR Work Flows
- Part 6 Maintenance and Construction
 - Scope
 - Reference Model
 - Work Management System (WMS) Messages
- Part 8
 - Scope
 - Reference Model
 - Customer Interface System (CIS) Work Flows
- Part 9 Meter Reading and Control
 - Scope
 - Reference Model
 - Metering Messages



Information Model for all Parts

- Classes for all Parts in the 61968 standard series are contained in IEC61968-Part 11 and IEC61970-301
- The classes and attributes may come from one or more of the packages contained in these documents.

WG14 Messaging Reference Model - Full



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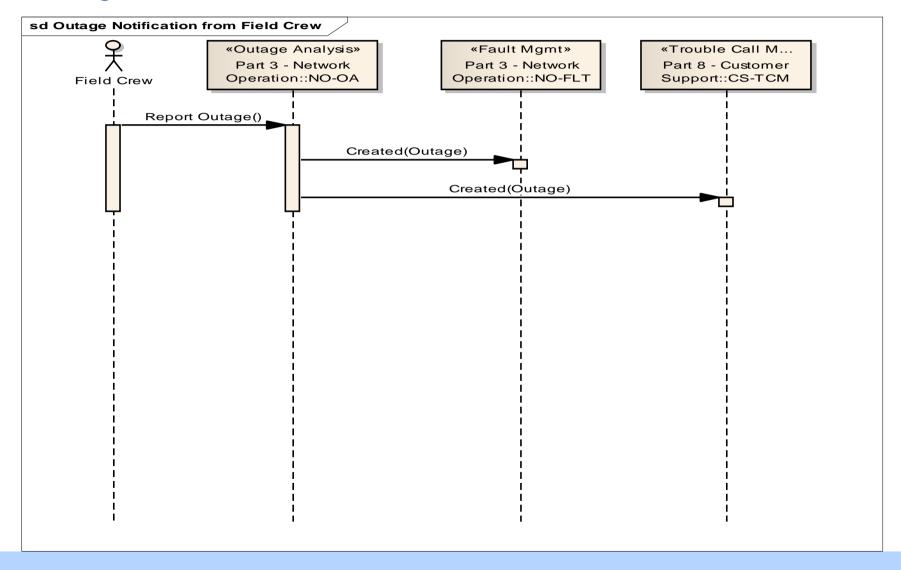


Part 3 Scope

- An outage can be detected by:
 - AMI
 - Customer Call
 - Field Crew
 - SCADA
- An outage must be communicated between network operations systems, including trouble location, devices in abnormal state, and customers affected.
- Other Network Operations Fault Location, Isolation, and Supply Restoration (FLISR).
 - Fault location refers to the observations, signals, and analysis necessary to identify the true cause of the outage.
 - Isolation is the process of switching and cutting that allows the fault location to be safely isolated for repairs.
 - The process of restoring power to healthy islands of network around the isolated area is referred to as supply restoration.
- Other areas will be added to Part 3 as Use Cases are defined.



Outage Notification from a Field Crew



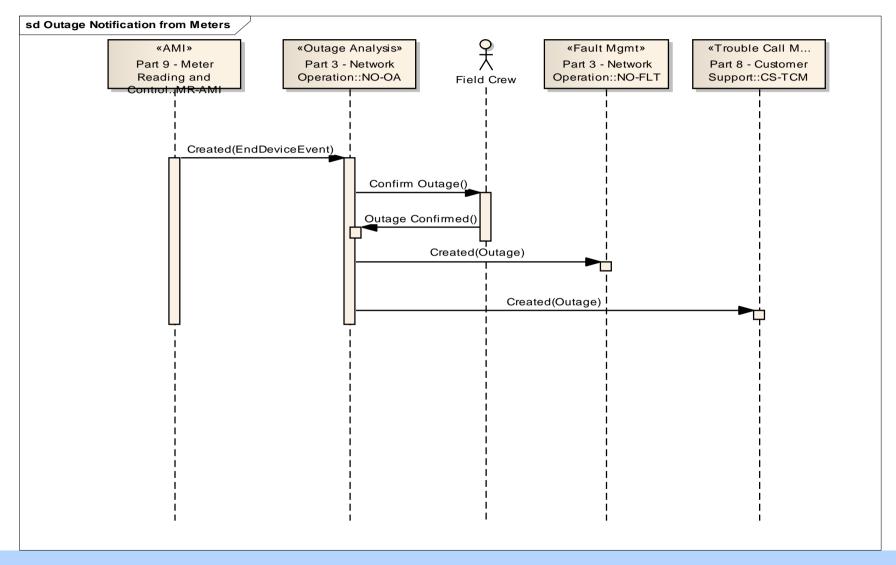


Outage Notification from a Field Crew

from	to	message	description/payload
Field Crew	NO-OA	Report Outage	Field crew reports confirmed outage at known location.
NO-OA	NO-FLT	Created Outage	Notification of predicted outage at a specific protective device in the network. This is a confirmed protective device outage because it is reported by a crew. Payload: - Protective Device ID - Time of outage - Status of device (phases on)
NO-OA	CS- TCM	Created Outage	 Notification of the customers out due to an outage. Payload: Customer ID and time of outage for each customer out. Estimated time of restoration of the outage.



Outage Notification from an AMI



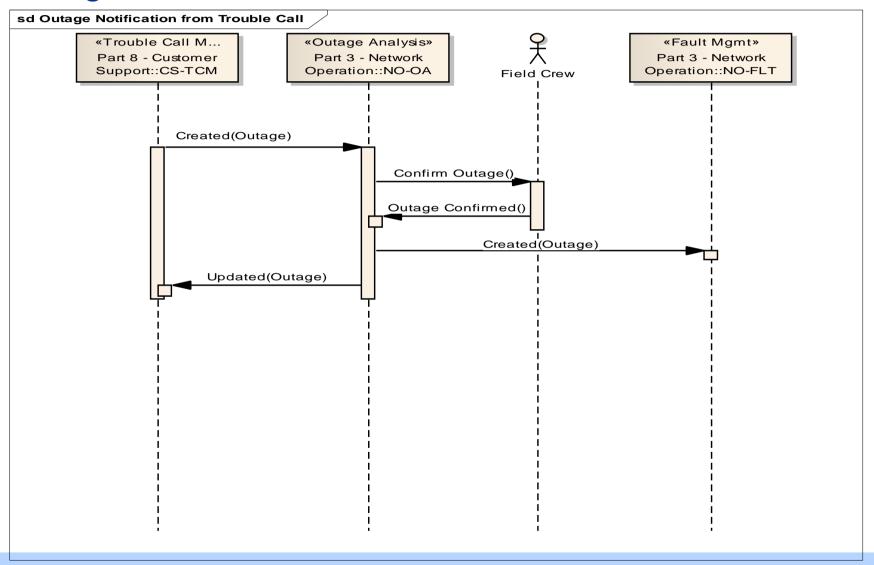


Outage Notification from an AMI

from	to	message	description/payload
MR-AMI	NO-OA	Created EndDeviceEvent	 AMI notifies of power off event at meter. Payload: Meter ID, new meter status, and timestamp for change in meter status.
NO-OA	Field Crew	Confirm Outage	Request field crew to confirm outage location.
Field Crew	NO-OA	Outage Confirmed	Field crew confirms outage location.
NO-OA	NO-FLT	Created Outage	 Notification of a confirmed outage at a specific protective device in the network. Payload: Protective Device ID Time of outage Status of device (phases on) Confirmed status (yes in this case)
NO-OA	CS-TCM	Created Outage	Notification of the customers out due to an outage. Payload: - Customer ID and time of outage for each customer out. - Estimated time of restoration of the outage.



Outage Notification from a Customer





Outage Notification from a Customer

from	to	message	description/payload
CS-TCM	NO-OA	Created Outage	Notification of customer-reported outage. Payload: - ID and time of outage for each customer.
NO-OA	Field Crew	Confirm Outage	Request field crew to confirm outage location.
Field Crew	NO-OA	Outage Confirmed	Field crew confirms outage location.
NO-OA	NO-FLT	Created Outage	Notification of a confirmed outage at a specific protective device in the network. Payload: - Protective Device ID - Time of outage - Status of device (phases on) - Confirmed status (yes in this case)
NO-OA	CS-TCM	Updated Outage	Notification of the customers out due to an outage. Payload: - Customer ID and time of outage for each customer out. - Estimated time of restoration of the outage.

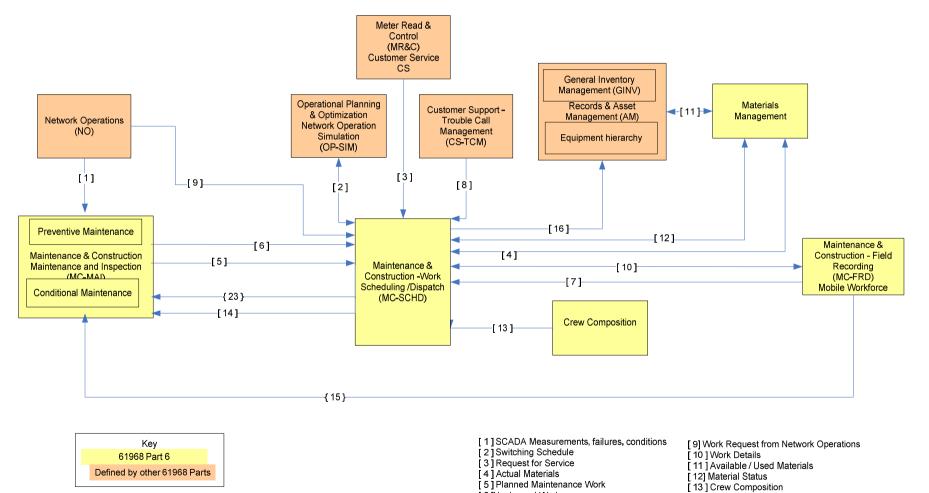


Part 6 Scope

- Specifies the information content for messages used to support business functions related to Maintenance and Construction.
- Typical uses of Part 6 messages include:
 - Planned Maintenance
 - Work Management
 - New Service Requests
- Message types defined in other Parts of IEC61968 may also be relevant to these use cases.



Part 6 Reference Model



[6]Unplanned Work

[7] Follow-up Work

[8] Trouble / Repair Work Request

[14] Actual Labor /Cost

[16] New/Updated Asset

[15] Failure Event



Service Request Message

- May include one or more Meter Service Work items
- Each item may refer to a max of two meters to provide a means to replace a meter.
- Meter readings can be obtained as a part of the work.
- A Meter Service Request occurs due to:
 - Change out a Meter due to a Problem (Alarm, Complaint or other event)
 - Change out a Meter for Recalibration

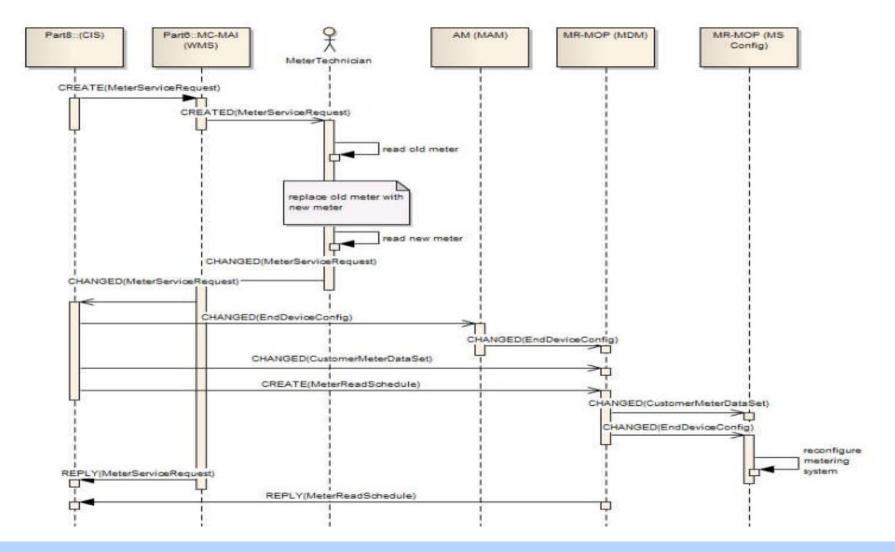


Service Request Message

- When a Meter Change-Out is performed the following steps must occur:
 - Send a MeterServiceRequest to the WMS
 - Send a Meter Technician to:
 - Take the final Meter Reading
 - Remove the old Meter
 - Install the new Meter
 - Take the new Meter Reading
 - The following messages are sent/received to Configure the Meter:
 - EndDeviceConfig
 - CustomerMeterDataSet
 - MeterConfig
 - MeterReadSchedule

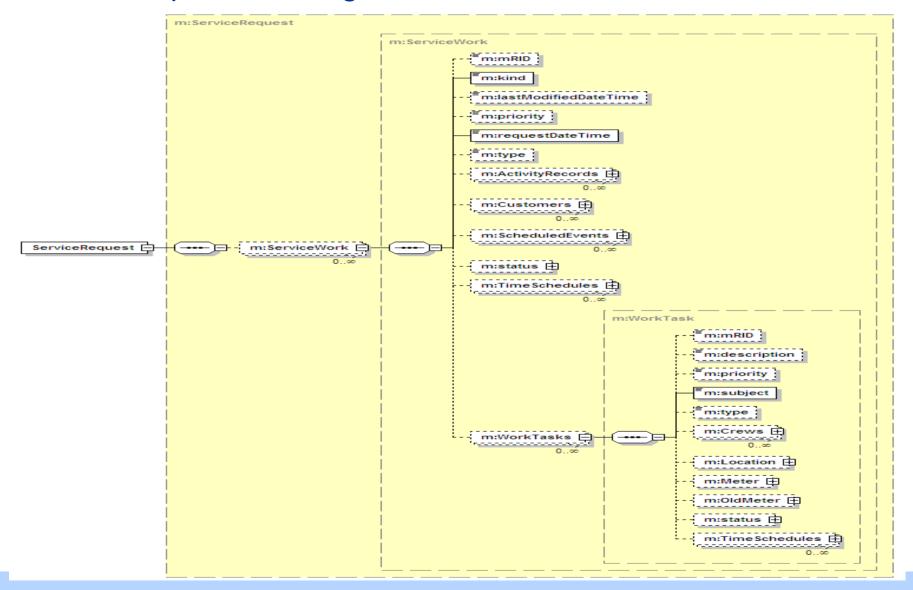


Change-Out Meter Work Flow

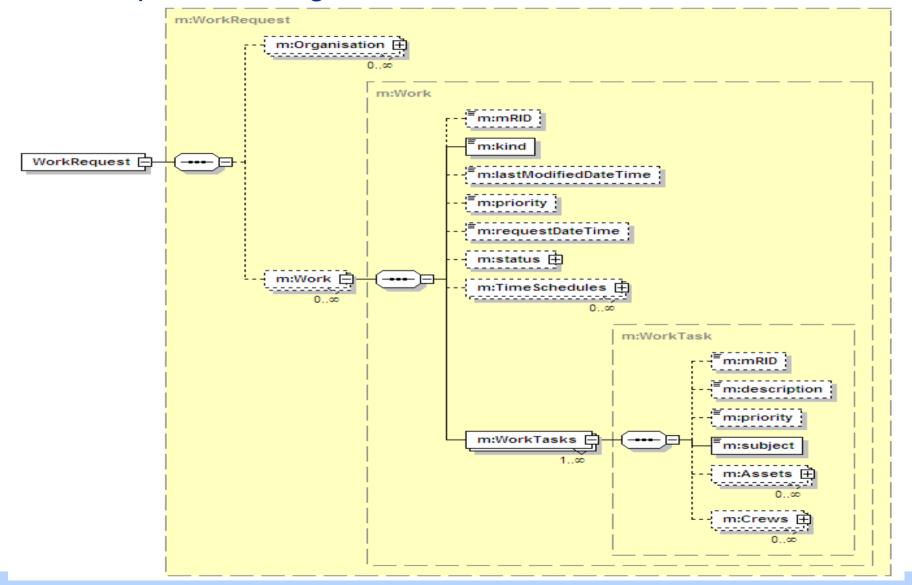




Service Request Message



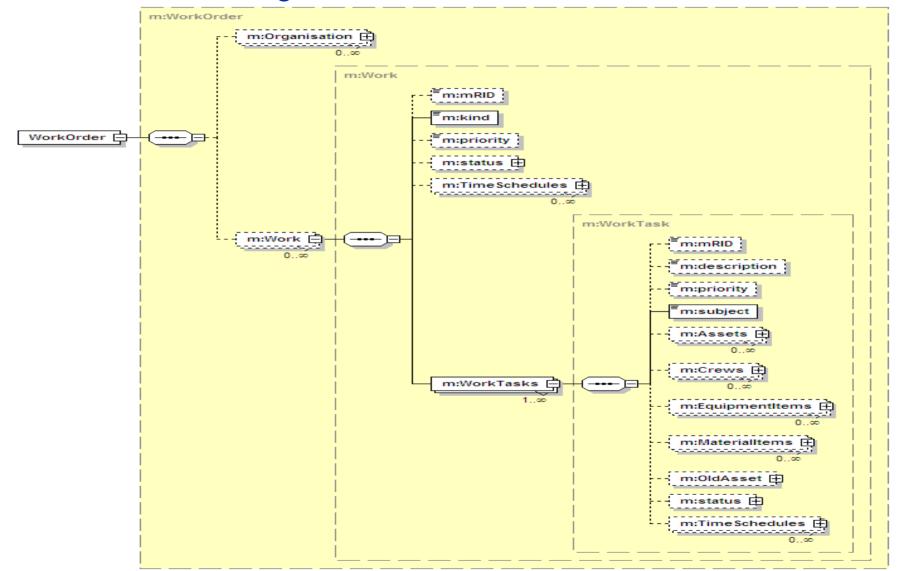
Work Request Message



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Work Order Message





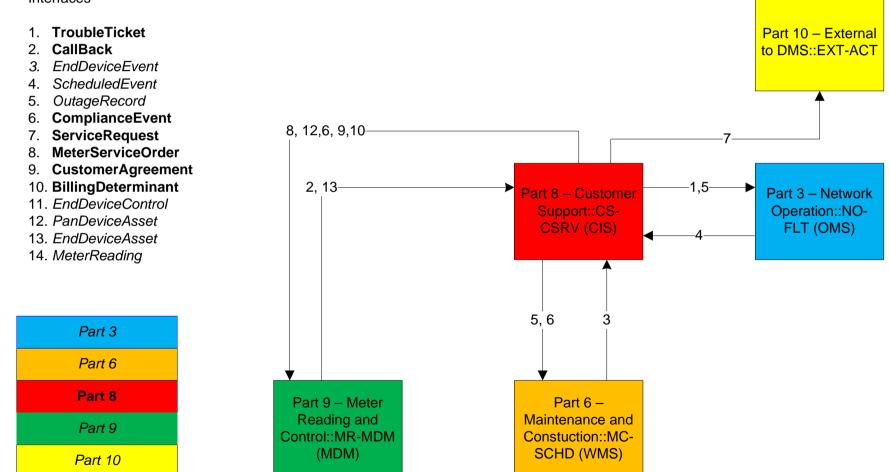
Part 8 Scope

- Specifies the information content for messages used to support business functions related to Customer Service and Trouble Call Management.
- Typical uses of Part 8 messages include:
 - Trouble Ticket
 - Call Back
 - Customer Agreement
 - Billing Determinant
- Message types defined in other Parts of IEC61968 may also be relevant to these use cases.



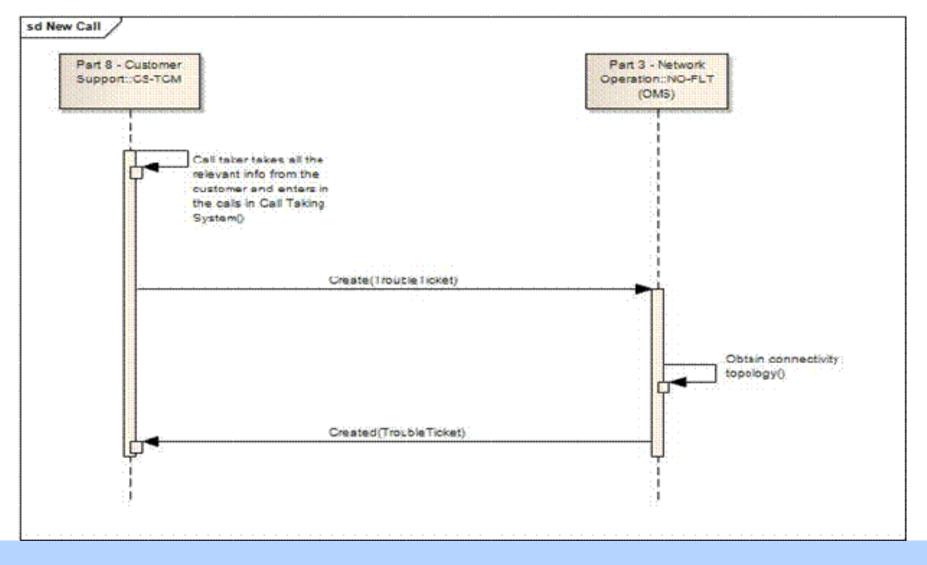
Part 8 Reference Model

Interfaces



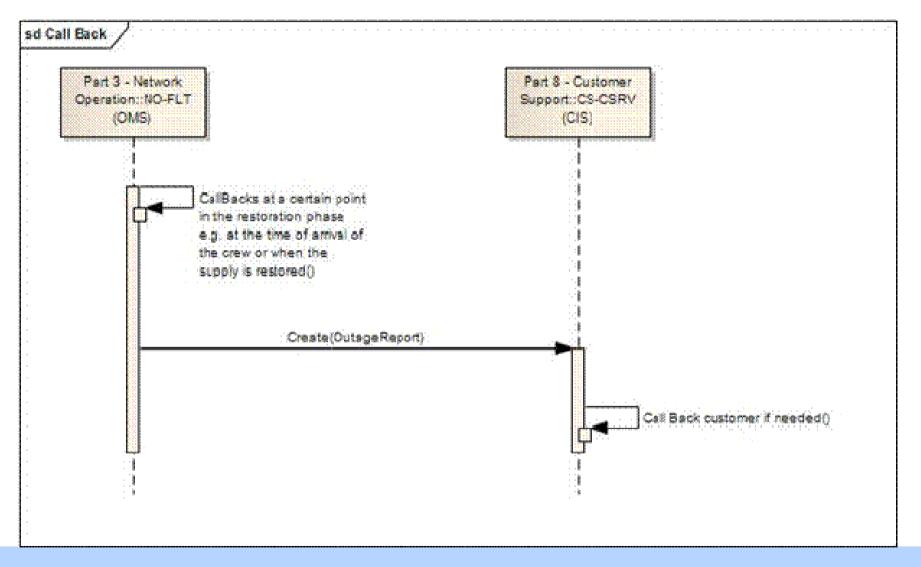


Trouble Ticket Work Flow



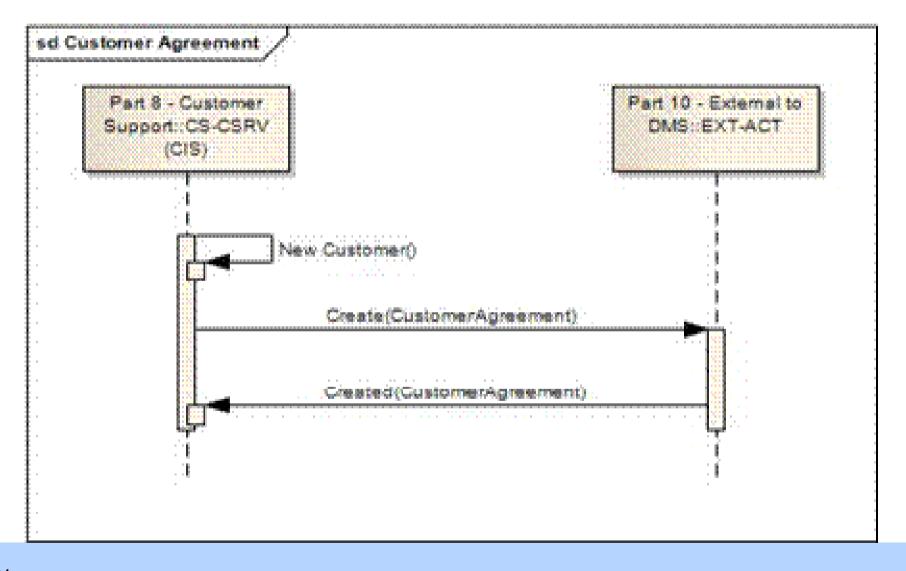


Call Back Work Flow



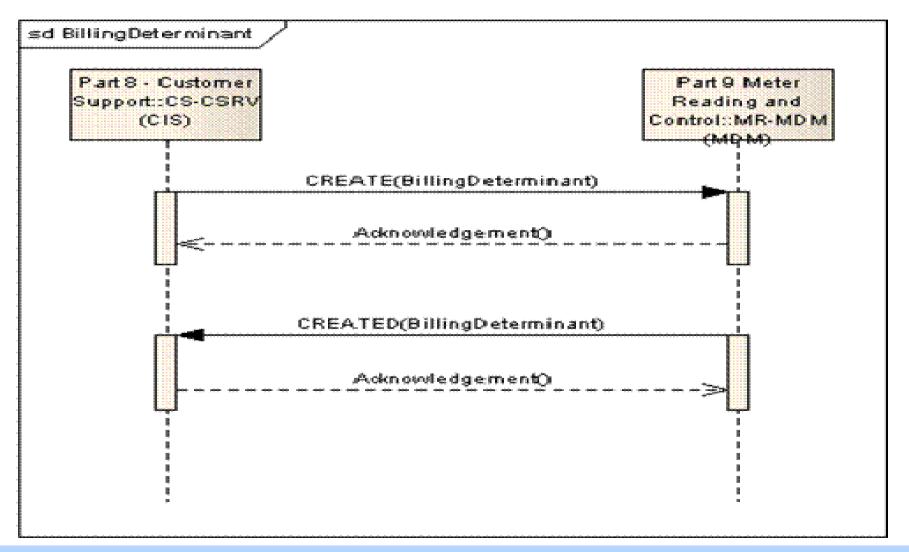


Customer Agreement Work Flow





Billing Determinate Work Flow



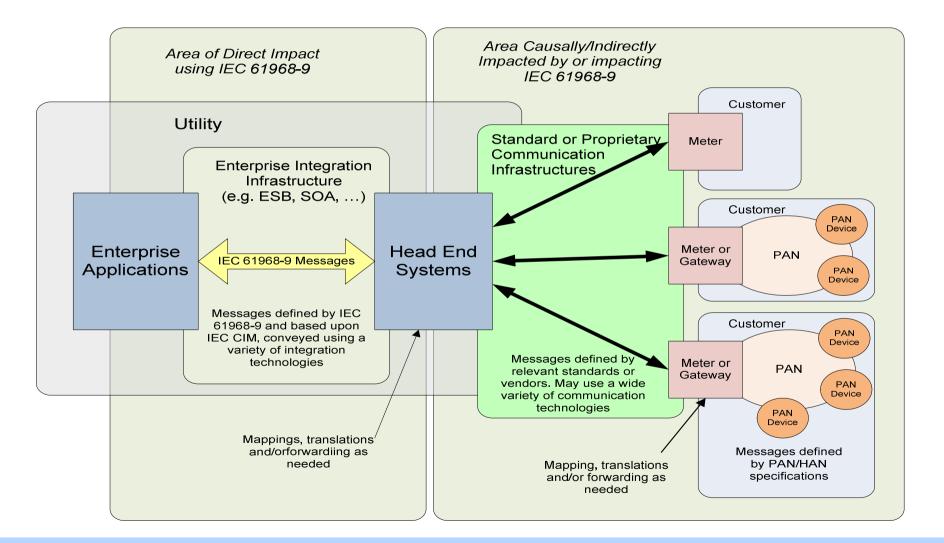


Part 9 Scope

- To Define the exchange of information between a Metering System and other systems within the Utility enterprise
- Specifies the information content of a set of message types that can be used to support many of the business functions related to Meter Reading and Control.
- Typical uses of the message types include:
 - Meter Event Messages
 - Meter Control Messages
 - Meter Reading Messages



Part 9 Scope



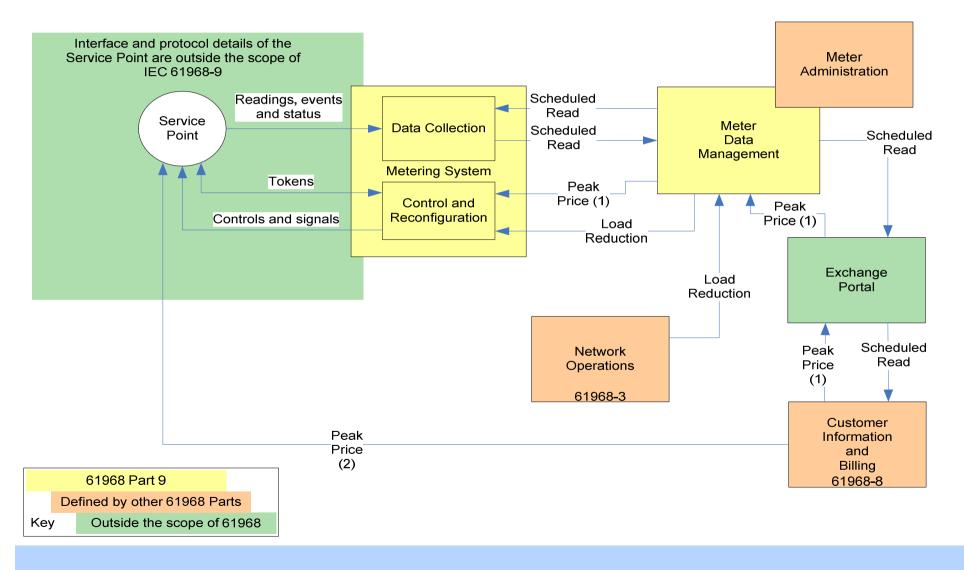


Part 9 Reference Model

- The Reference Model provides examples of the logical components and data flows related to this standard.
- The Meter is treated as an "end device"
- An End Device:
 - Has a unique identity
 - Is managed as a physical asset
 - May issue events
 - May receive control requests
 - May collect and report measured values
 - May participate in utility business processes
- The Reference Model describes the flows between the components.



Part 9 Reference Model - Partial





Part 9 Metering Messages

- End Device Event Messages (includes PAN Messages)
- End Device Control Messages (includes PAN Messages)
- Meter Reading Messages
- Meter Configuration Messages

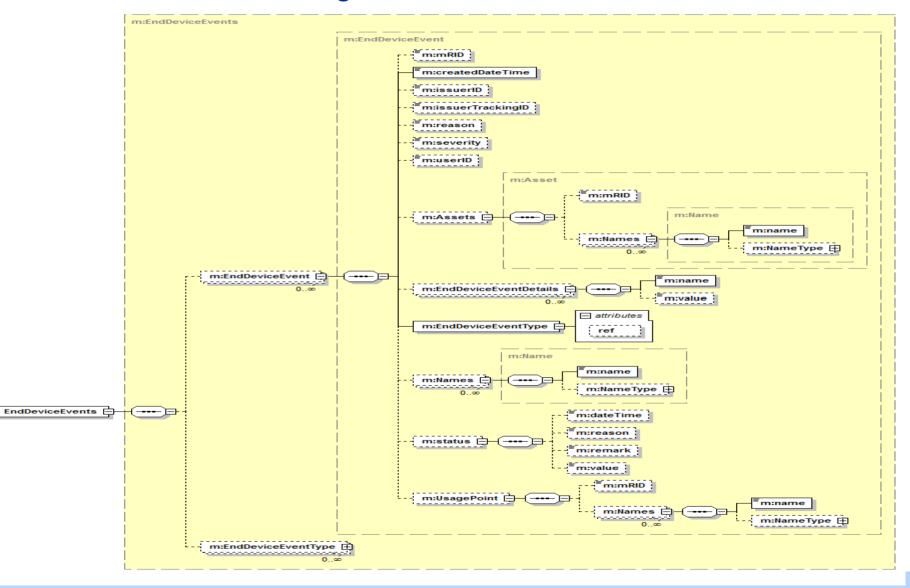


EndDeviceEvent Messages

- EndDeviceEvent Messages Convey events related to:
 - Sustained and Momentary Outage Detection
 - Low and High Voltage Threshold Detection
 - Meter Health
 - Tamper Detection
 - Revenue Event



EndDeviceEvent Message



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EndDeviceEventType Enumerations

• EndDeviceEventType enumerations defines the event using four parts:

EndDeviceEventType :=

<EndDeviceType>.<EndDeviceDomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdoma

Where:

<*EndDeviceType*> = a numeric value from the EndDeviceType enumeration. Example: 3 is Electric Meter, 5 is a Gateway, 12 is a PAN Device, etc.

<*EndDeviceDomain*> = a numeric value from the EndDeviceDomain enumeration. Example: 26 is Power, 15 is Load Control, etc.

<*EndDeviceSubdomain*> = a numeric value from the EndDeviceSubdomain enumeration. Example: 0 is N/A, 28 is Power Quality, etc.

<*EndDeviceEventorAction*> = a numeric value from the EndDeviceEventorAction enumeration. Example: 85 is Failed, 81 is Opted-Out, etc.



Message Organization – Event Type Enumerations

EndDeviceEventType	Description
*.26.0.85	Power off alarm
*.26.0.216	Power on
*.26.38.150	Low voltage
*.26.38.93	High voltage
*.26.38.37	Voltage Imbalance Cleared
*.12.1.38	Unauthorized Access attempt
*.12.0.257	Tamper detection
*.8.0.215	Demand reset occured
*.31.0.68	Disconnected
*.31.0.42	Connected



EndDeviceEvent XML Message Example Meter Power Off Event: Electric, Power, N/A, Failed

```
<ns1:EndDeviceEvents
xmlns:ns1="http://iec.ch/TC57/2011/EndDeviceEvents#">
      <ns1.EndDeviceEvent>
                <ns1:createdDateTime>2009-11-04T18:52:50.001-
05:00</ns1:createdDateTime>
                <ns1:EndDeviceEventType ref="3.26.0.85"/>
        <ns1:description>Power off alarm</ns1:description>
                <ns1:Assets>
                <ns1:mRID>3dc53ee5-777e-50b4-8699-
a1c224f45f3d < /ns1:mRID >
                        <ns1:Names>
                                <ns1:name>Meter23253</ns1:name>
                        </ns1·Names>
                </ns1:Assets>
```

</ns1:EndDeviceEvent>

</ns1:EndDeviceEvents>

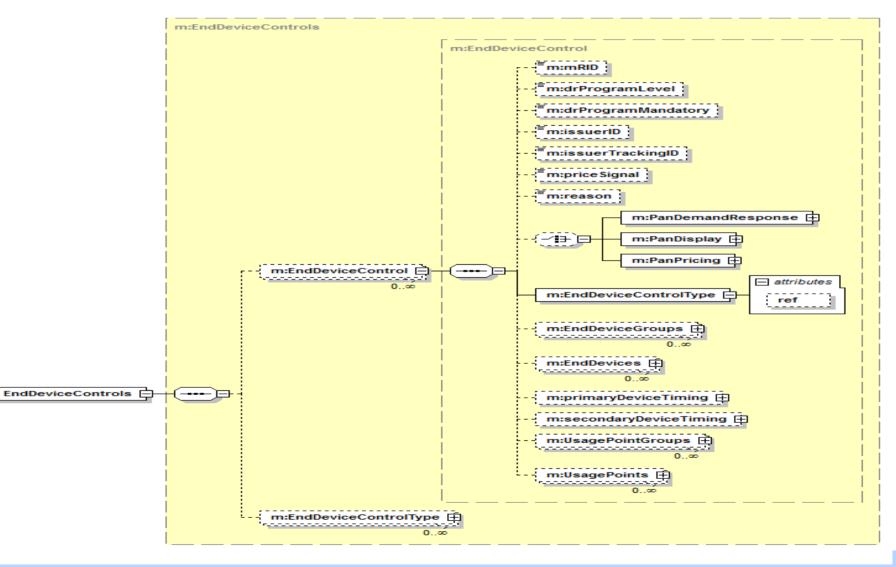


End Device Control Messages

- The EndDeviceControl message issues control commands related to:
 - Load Control
 - Demand Reset
 - Connect/Disconnect
 - Real-Time Pricing



EndDeviceControls Message



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EndDeviceControlType Enumerations

• EndDeviceControlType enumerations defines the event using four parts:

EndDeviceControlType :=

<EndDeviceType>.<EndDeviceDomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdomain>.<EndDeviceSubdoma

Where:

<*EndDeviceType*> = a numeric value from the EndDeviceType enumeration. Example: 3 is Electric Meter, 5 is a Gateway, 12 is a PAN Device, etc.

<*EndDeviceDomain*> = a numeric value from the EndDeviceDomain enumeration. Example: 31 is RCDSwitch, 26 is Power, 15 is Load Control, etc.

<*EndDeviceSubdomain*> = a numeric value from the EndDeviceSubdomain enumeration. Example: 0 is N/A, 28 is Power Quality, etc.

<*EndDeviceEventorAction*> = a numeric value from the EndDeviceEventorAction enumeration. Example: 23 is Disconnect, 85 is Failed, 81 is Opted-Out, etc.



Message Organization – Control Type Enumerations

EndDeviceControlType	Description
3.8.0.214	Demand reset
3.15.6.242.0	Load control started
3.15.6.243.1	Load control stopped
3.31.0.18	Close remote connect/disconnect switch
3.31.0.22	Disable RCD Switch
3.31.0.23	Open remote connect/disconnect switch
3.31.0.26	Enable RCD switch
3.20.9.82	Price signal



EndDeviceControl XML Message Example - Meter Disconnect by Group: Electric, RCD Switch, N/A, Disconnect

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?> <!--Scheduled Disconnect on an End Device Group--> <m:EndDeviceControls xsi:schemaLocation="http://iec.ch/TC57/2010/EndDeviceControls# EndDeviceControls.xsd" xmlns:m="http://iec.ch/TC57/2010/EndDeviceControls#" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"> <m:EndDeviceControl> <m:type>3.31.0.23</m:type> <m:EndDeviceGroup> <m:mRID>3dc53ee5-777e-50b4-8699a1c224f45f3d < m:mRID ></m:EndDeviceGroup> <m:scheduledInterval> <m:start>2011-05-05T09:30:00.0Z</m:start> </m:scheduledInterval> </m:EndDeviceControl> </m:EndDeviceControls>



- Examples of these types of Messages are:
 - MeterReadSchedule
 - MeterReading Message for the following types of requests:
 - Manual MeterRead
 - On-Request/On-Demand Meter Read
 - Historical Meter Data Access
 - Billing Inquiry
 - Bulk Readings



- MeterReadings message allows for:
 - Readings from one or more meters
 - Reading values each have an associated reading type, timestamp and value
 - Many Quality values can be associated with each reading value

Readings can be supplied in the form of interval blocks if the common reading types are grouped together.

Event Histories are returned with meter readings.

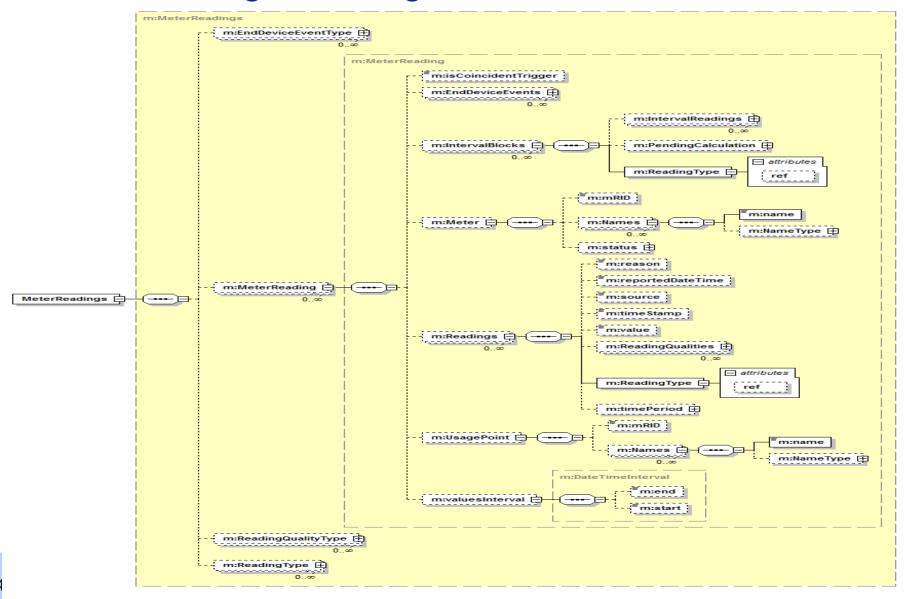


- The request for meter reading should specify:
 - A meter or group of meters
 - A type of reading to collect
 - A frequency
 - A Duration of interest
- The scheduled frequency may consist of regular or irregular periods.



- The MeterReadings request may be initiated by any of the following:
 - The CIS (in an effort to collect billing determinants).
 - A Planning and Scheduling application (in an effort to acquire engineering data about the distribution network).
 - An OMS (in order to verify if a customer is affected by an outage or has been restored)
 - An MDM system (in an effort to broker data for any or all of the above applications).
 - The MS itself may also directly initiate a meter read







Questions & Contacts

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