

25th world gas conference "Gas: Sustaining Future Global Growth"

Introducing smart meters in Europe: The challenge of standards

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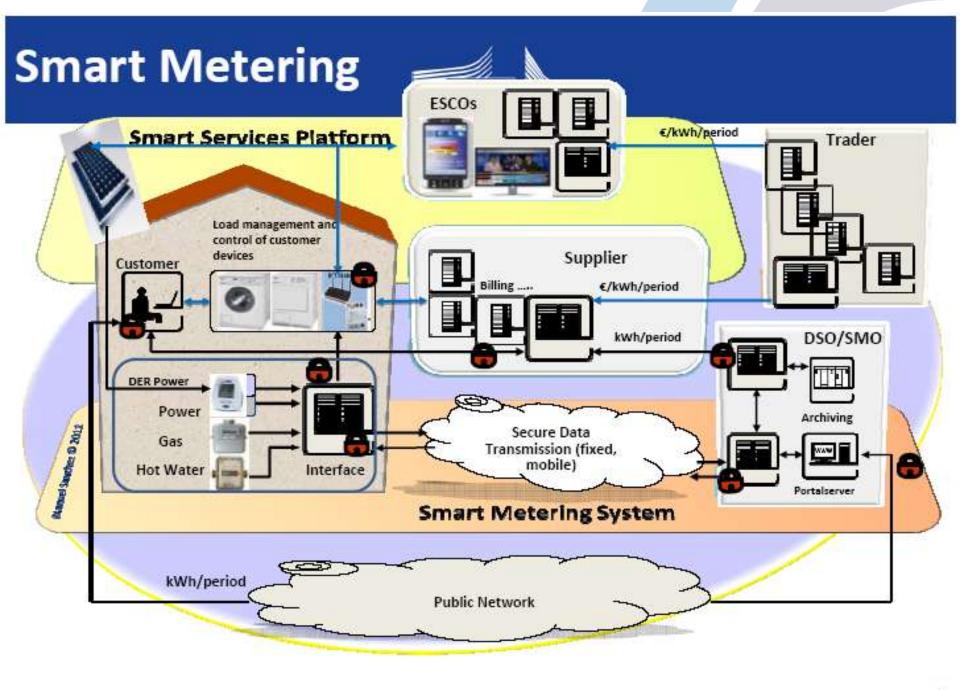


- Introduction of intelligent (or smart) metering systems is promoted and facilitated by the European Union through legislation:
 - Directive 2004/22/EC on Measuring Instruments (MID)
 - Standardisation mandate M/374 (October 2005) for the harmonisation of utility meters under the Measuring Instruments Directive (MID)
 - Directive 2006/32/EC on energy end-use efficiency and energy services
 - Standardisation mandate M/441 (March 2009) on the development of an open communication architecture for utility meters
 - Third Energy Package Directives 2009/72/EC and 2009/73/EC provisions on `intelligent metering' in electricity and gas
 - Draft Directive on Energy Efficiency (2011)



- European Member States requested to implement smart metering systems to assist customers
- An economic assessment of long term benefits/costs may be carried out (before 3rd September 2012)
- Recommendations from the EU Commission (09th March 2012):
 - data protection/security considerations
 - methodology economic assessment
 - common minimum functionalities
- Decisions taken at national level, but EU Commission will check





• Unique model:

- 3 European Standards Organisations (ESOs) officially recognised by the European Union: CEN, CENELEC & ETSI
- Effective co-operative tool: provides support to EU legislation
- National delegation principle: full consensus process + national implementation
- Voluntary and market driven
- Strong link with international standardisation platforms (ISO, IEC)

• Values and principles:

- WTO TBT (Technical Barriers to Trade) code and principles
- Openness, transparency, consensus
- Coherence / consistency (at European and national level)
- National commitment (national delegation, national vote, national implementation)



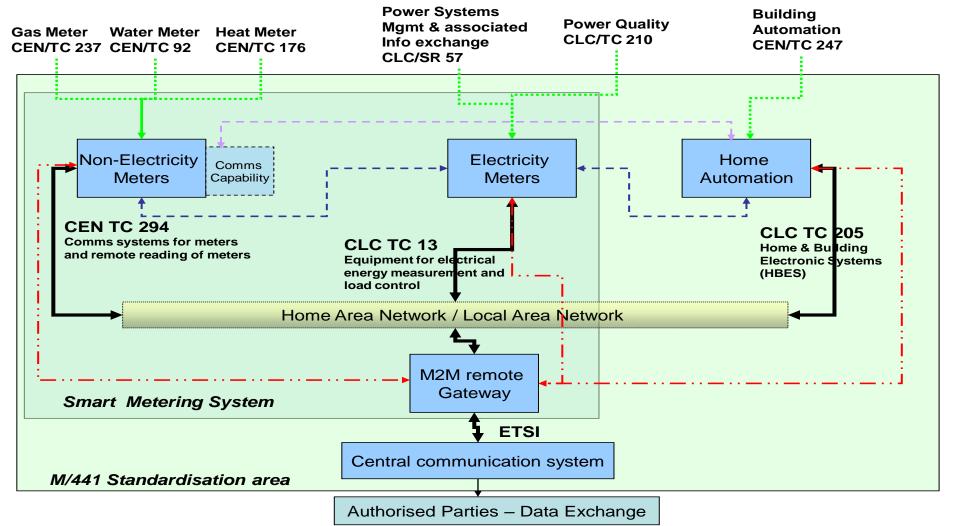
- Objective of the mandate
 - To improve customer awareness of actual consumption in order to allow timely adaptation to their demands
 - By means of:
 - European standards allowing interoperability of utility meters (for electricity, gas, water and heat)
 - Fully integrated solutions, modular and multi-part solutions
 - Architecture must be scalable and adaptable to future communications media
 - Secure data exchange

European Mandate M/441 (2)



- M/441 formally accepted by the European Standards Organizations (ESOs) in July 2009
- Formation of Smart Meter Co-ordination Group and relevant sub-groups:
 - All stakeholders represented: Energy Regulators, Gas Industry, manufacturers, consumers
 - Benefit to be taken from the existing standardisation activities
- Comments:
 - In this context , standardisation <u>does not mean imposing identical</u> <u>solutions</u> on all projects in European Member States
 - Aim is to ensure that what a European Member State may want to do in smart metering is covered by suitable standards (<u>toolbox concept</u>)
 - <u>Does not cover 'back office'</u> or other industry IT systems impacted by smart meters but work will have implications
 - Standards for communications are not a best practice solution or recommendations but an <u>interoperability and quality statement</u> for technical solutions

European Mandate M/441: Scope and structure



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- CEN-CLC-ETSI Technical Report 50572:2011 'Functional reference architecture for communications in smart metering systems' adopted in December 2011
 - Define a **reference architecture** for standards development
 - Repository of use cases
 - Standards work programme
 - Technical report is freely available on the CEN and CENELEC websites:
 - CEN:

http://www.cen.eu/cen/Sectors/Sectors/Measurement/Smartmetering/Pages/defa ult.aspx

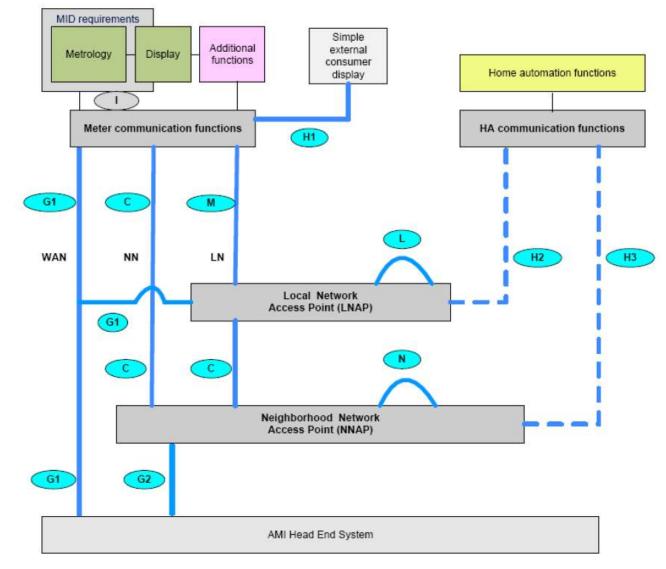
• CENELEC:

http://www.cenelec.eu/aboutcenelec/whatwedo/technologysectors/smartmetering. html

 On going work programme: more than 50 standards currently in preparation !



Reference Architecture



Example of smart metering configurations



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Additional functionalities



- F1 Remote reading of metrological register(s) and provision to designated market organisations (Automatic Meter Reading)
- F2 Two-ways communication between the metering system and designated market organisation(s) (Information exchange)
- F3 To support advance tariffing and payment systems (prepayment)
- F4 To allow remote disablement and enablement of supply and flow/power limitation (gas flow shut down, reopening?)
- F5 To provide secure communication enabling the smart meter to export metrological data for display and potential analysis to the end consumer or a third party designated by the end consumer (*Energy Services*)
- F6 To provide information via web portal/gateway to an inhome/building display or auxiliary equipment (customer display)

Use Cases



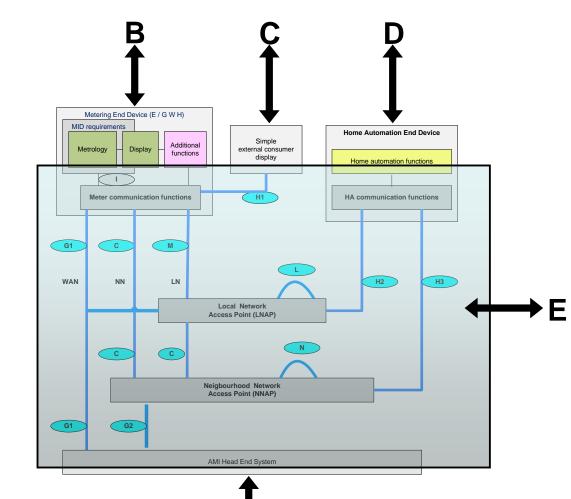
- To identify where new standards might be required, it was deemed appropriate to determine functionalities in more detail
- To clarify standardisation requirements
- To ensure interoperability and consistency in the smart meter data flows
- Technical Report shows how Use Cases relate to each functionality

\rightarrow `Guidelines for developement SM Use Cases'

- Definition of Use Case levels (Prim. / Sec.)
- Complete list of primary and secondary Use Cases
- Use Case template (IEC/PAS 62559) and explanation
- Example Use Cases based on the template

Use Cases - Primary/External Actors

- External actors were labelled by a letter
 A/B/C/D/E because the actual roles of the system users are dependent on local market organisation
- E.g.: Actor A = external actor interacting with system via the HES. Could be meter operator, meter data collector, supplier etc...



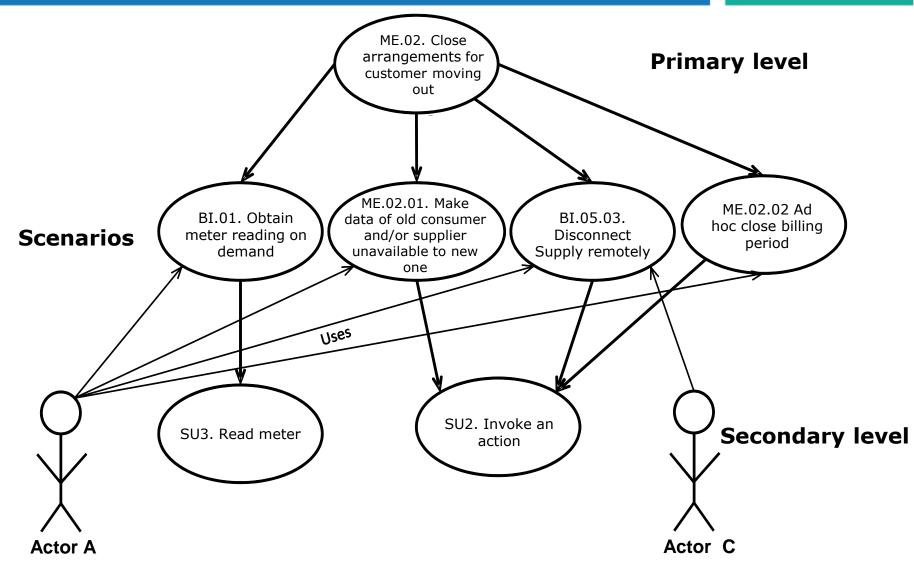
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 The following diagram depicts the relation between, clusters, primary use cases and their scenarios and secondary use cases

h		Level of	ABSTRAC	TION	
C I	Primary Use case	Primary use case scenario Primary use case scenario		Uses Uses	 Secondary Use case (core function)
u s		Primary use case scenario		Lises	Secondary Use case (core function)
t e	Primary Use case	Primary use case scenario Primary use		Uses	Secondary Use case (core function)
r		case scenario			

Example of a primary Use Case: Consumer moves out



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- Formal vote scheduled for December 2012
- Proposal to reduce the maximum capacity at 40m³/h

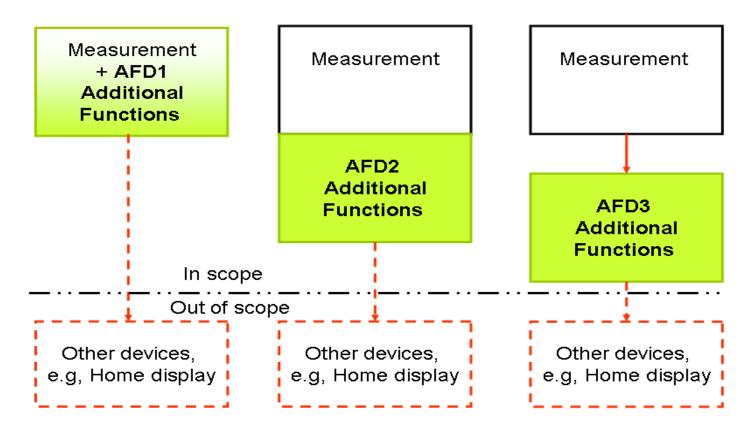
<u>Main issues</u>:

- Metrological characteristics not affected by new functions
- Gas valve for meters 10m³/h maximum
- Valve used for gas interruption only
- Battery life time (10 years, 20 years??)

Additional Functionality Device Concept



AFD1, AFD2 and AFD3



Source: GL Noble Denton



- Important additional objective of facilitating smart grid applications, notably through the incorporation of distributed generation
- Smart grids outside EC Mandate M/441 scope, however, smart metering is a key enabler for smart grids, providing 2-way information flows between the meter and the designated market organization(s)
- A new Mandate M/490 defined for smart grids. Parallel Smart Grid Co-ordination Group established. Close liaison is maintained between these initiatives.
- The functionality to use the Smart Metering Infrastructure for Demand Side Management purposes is covered by the M/490 Mandate
- The approach to defining security requirements for Smart Grids is also defined under the M/490 Mandate and is applicable to Smart Metering
- But most of the discussions concern electricity, not gas!

Conclusions



- European smart metering standardisation programme is unique.
- European standardisation's objective is to agree on common specifications to respond to the needs of Authorities, Industry and meet consumer expectations
- Electricity, gas, water and heat utilities are concerned
- 1st set of standards ready by December 2012.
- It mixes traditional utilities with the fast changing world of communications (IT)
- It is very challenging by its goals and size
- It will have a major role in influencing the design of product and processes
- It will strongly support innovation and growth
- Hundreds of millions of meters could be changed in the next 8/10 years!
- At which cost?



Many thanks for your attention

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