

# ***Industry Data Model Solution for Smart Grid Data Management Challenges***

Presented by:  
M. Joe Zhou & Tom Eyford

UCAiug Summit 2012, New Orleans, LA

# Presenters



**M. Joe Zhou**

**VP of Strategy and Marketing**

**Xtensible Solutions**

**6312 S. Fiddler's Green Circle,  
Suite 210E  
Greenwood Village, CO 80111**

**Email:  
jzhou@xtensible.net**



**Tom Eyford**

**Principal Business Strategy Consultant**

**Oracle Utilities**

**1220 S 7th Circle  
Ridgefield, WA 98642**

**Email:  
tom.eyford@oracle.com**



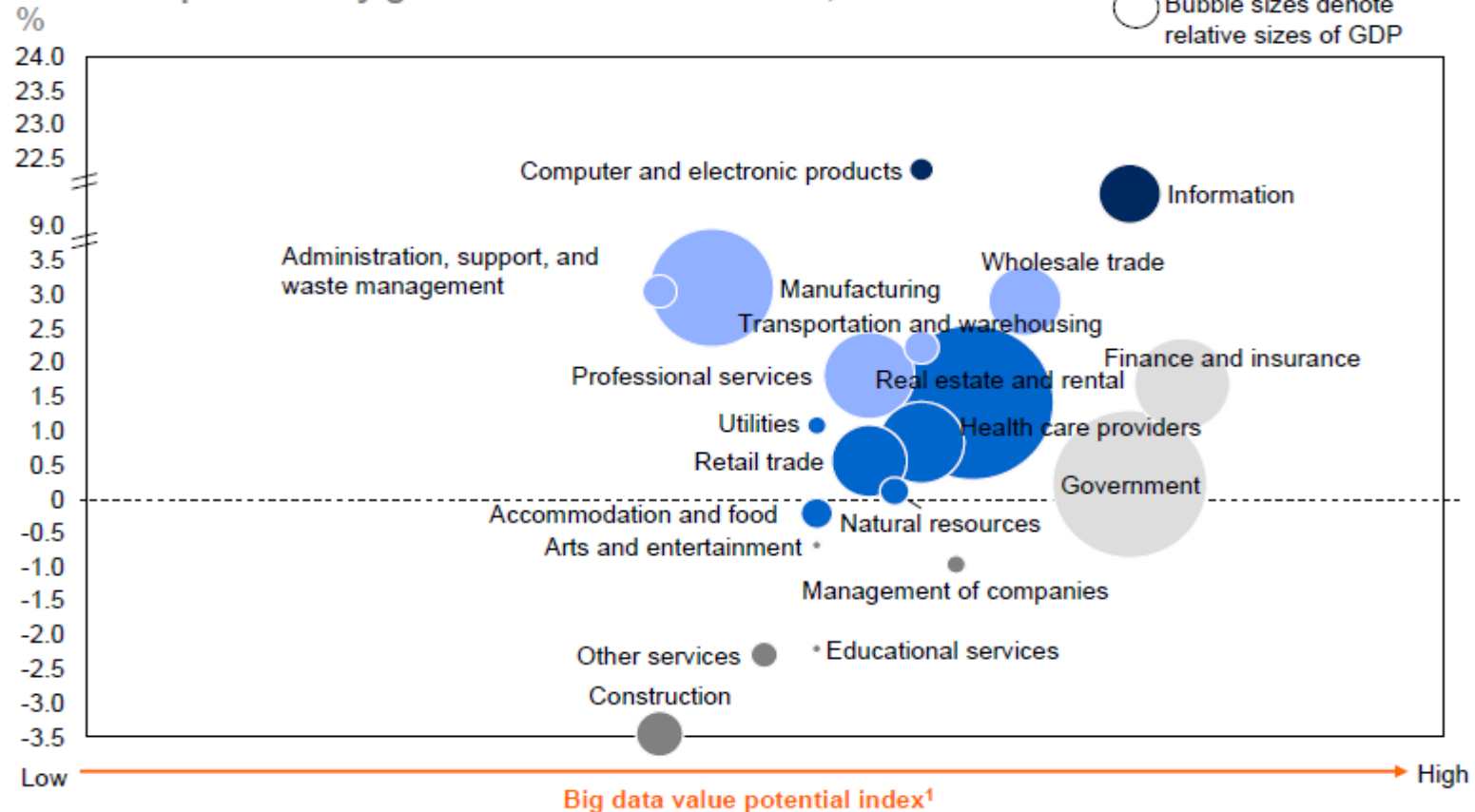
# Topics

- Utility Data Management Challenges
- Data Management Best Practices
- Utility Data Model Solution
- Open Discussions

# Big Data Value

**Some sectors are positioned for greater gains from the use of big data**

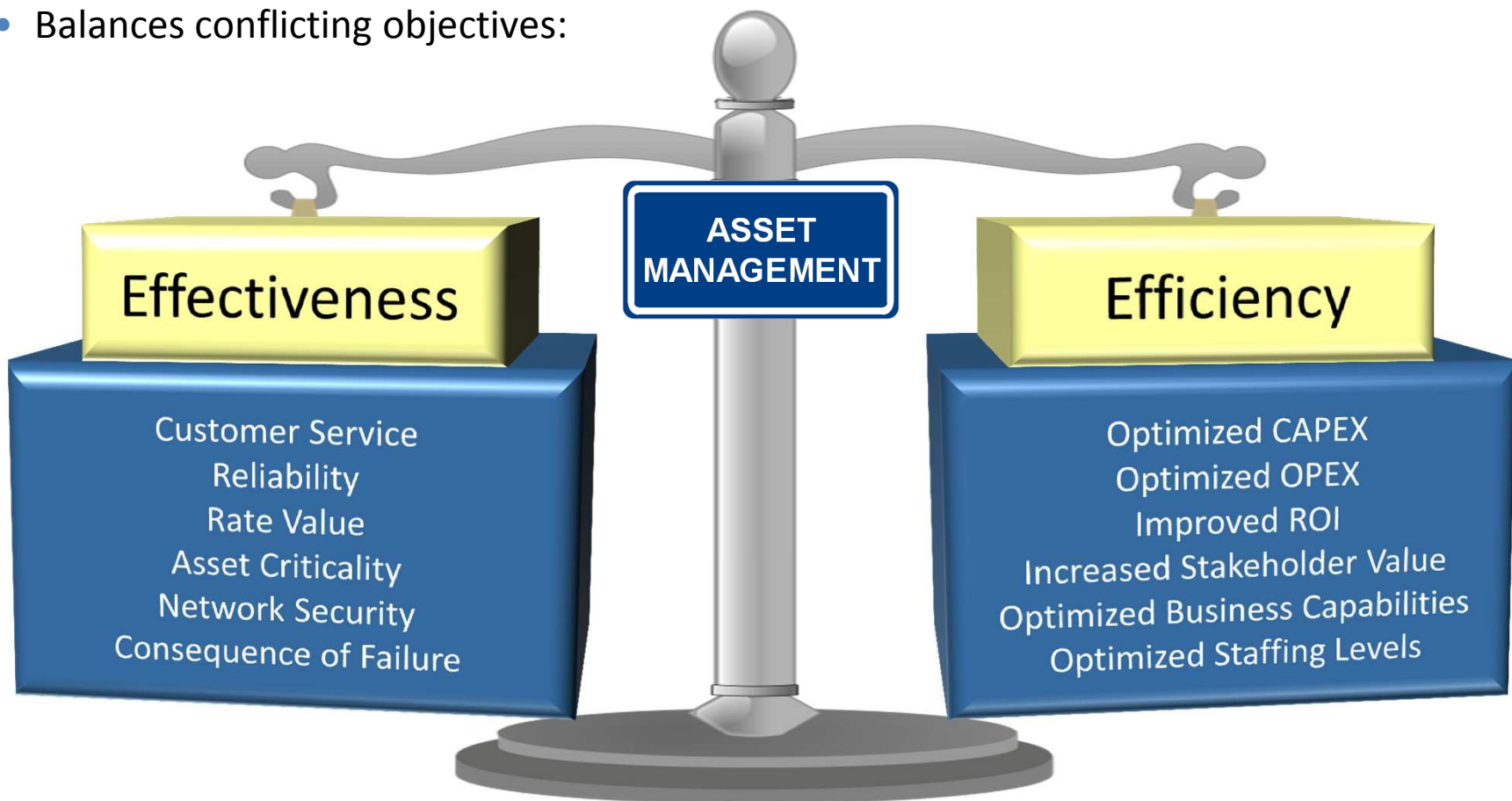
Historical productivity growth in the United States, 2000–08



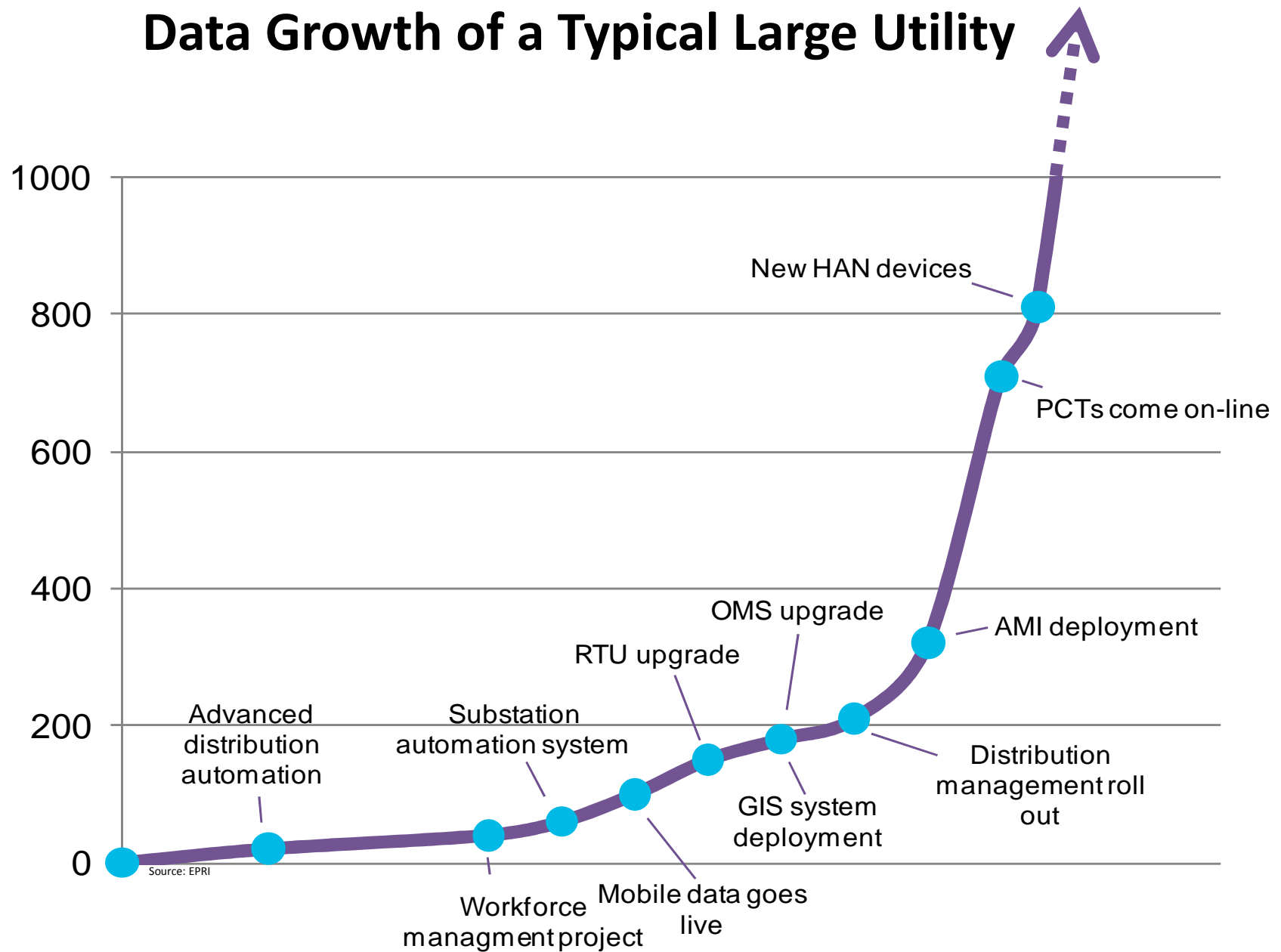
Source: Big data: the next frontier for innovation, competition and productivity - McKinsey

# Asset Management Requires Quality Information

- Effectively allocates scarce resources to provide higher levels of customer service and reliability while balancing financial objectives
- Communicates return on asset investment in terms of customer value and risk avoidance
- Balances conflicting objectives:



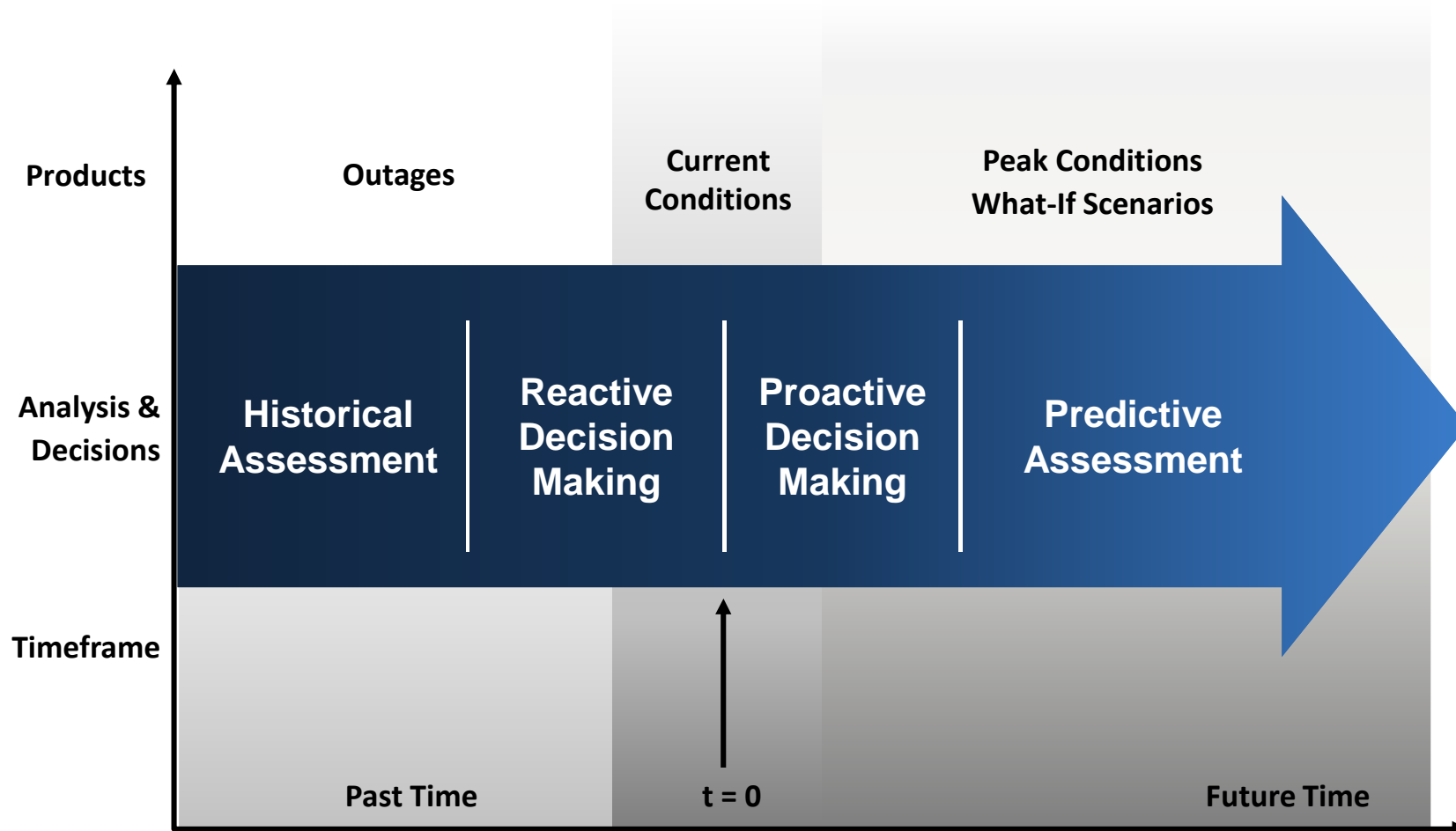
# Data Growth of a Typical Large Utility



# The Real-Time and Proactive Utility

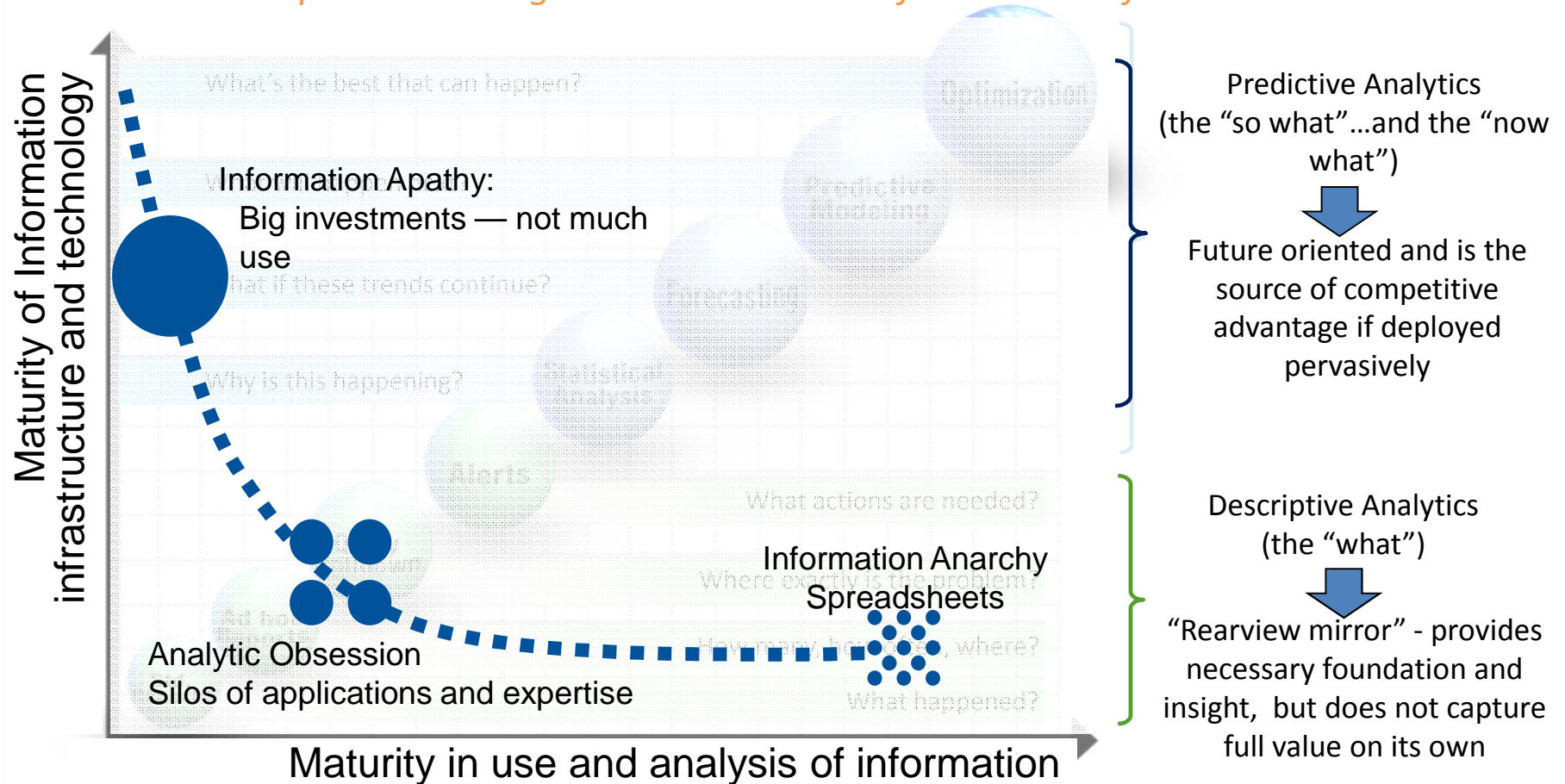
Transactional to real-time:

Leveraging information to act faster and smarter



# Defining “Analytics” as a Driver of Efficiency

*Analytics is the process of using quantitative methods to derive predictive insights and drive successful outcomes from data*



Derived From: *Competing on Analytics: The New Science of Winning* (Davenport / Harris), Accenture, and Gartner



# Unleashing Your Data: Leveraging Standards, Tools and Industry Best Practices

Discovery

Ad-Hoc Queries

Data Mining

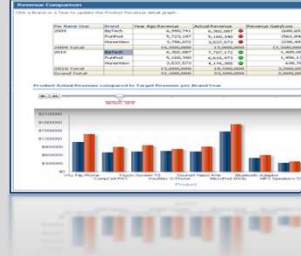
Statistical Analysis



Customer Analytics

Revenue Analytics

Credit and Collections Analytics



Meter Data Analytics

Work and Asset Analytics

Failure Analytics



Mobile Workforce Analytics

Outage Analytics

Operational Performance Analytics

## Standardized Business Intelligence Metadata Layer

CIS, CSS, CRM, DSM



Customer

MDMS, CMMS, AMFM, GIS



Meter & Asset

OMS, DMS, SCADA, MWMS



Grid & Operations

# Potential Analytics Use Cases

- Load Balancing
  - Phase based on Load
- Regulated Standards on Power Quality – Voltage Standards
- Premise Vacancy – Retail Driven
  - Must disconnect after 6 months
  - People in properties and don't know why
- Appliance Reliability
  - Based on usage changes and signatures
  - Thermostat on Water Heater
  - Pool Pump
  - Ag Pumps
  - Sprinklers
- Predictive Churn Models
- Pricing Elasticity
- Modeling of Tariffs
  - Optimal
  - Winners and Losers
- Predictive Maintenance
  - Load/Temperature
  - Failure Rates
  - SCADA
  - Pri(?) Fault
- Pole Failure Rates
- Underground Cables
  - Faults
  - Loads
- Faults
  - Special Events
  - Real-time Rating
- Credit Strategy
- Libraries of Signatures
- Targeted Vegetation Management
  - Tree Profiles
  - Momentary Outages
- Load Control
  - Control failures
- Batch Analysis
  - Fault Detection
- Lifecycle
  - 3-4 years out
  - Common Mode Failures
- Water Quality
  - Meter Failure
- Technical and Non-Technical Losses
- Asset Risk
  - Replacement Strategies
- Correlation of Revenue to Assets

# Example: Improving Short-Term Forecasting

## “Top Down”

Traditional generation demand forecasting typically examines historical generation output and transmission loads using sophisticated models, but only macro-level data sources can be used to calibrate it.



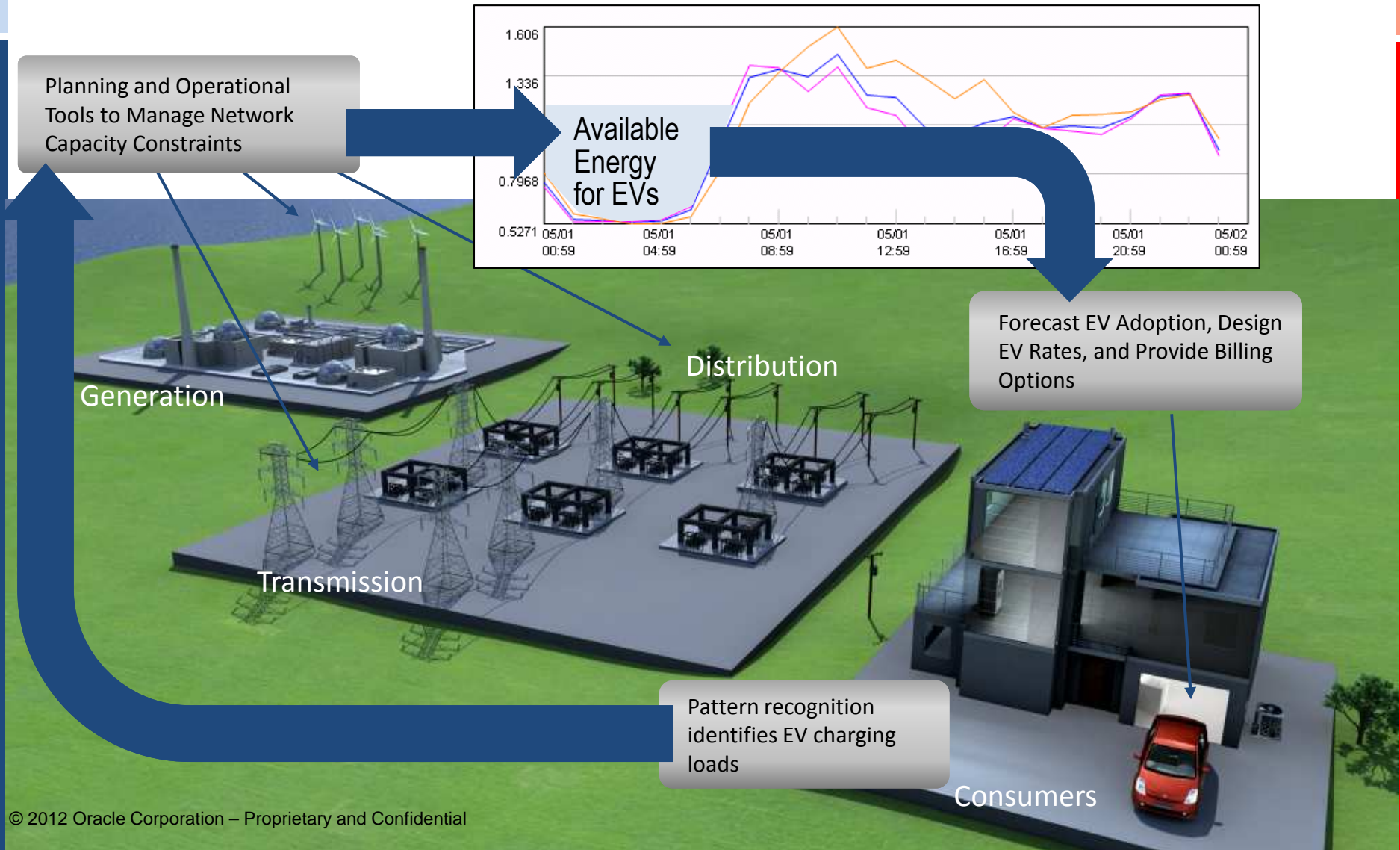
## “Bottom Up”

Forecasting from AMI data can leverage far more granular data sources:

- ✓ Local weather conditions
- ✓ Individual customer load shapes
- ✓ Distribution losses
- ✓ Demand response/price signals
- ✓ Distributed generation



# Example: Predictive Analytics for Electric Vehicles



© 2012 Oracle Corporation – Proprietary and Confidential

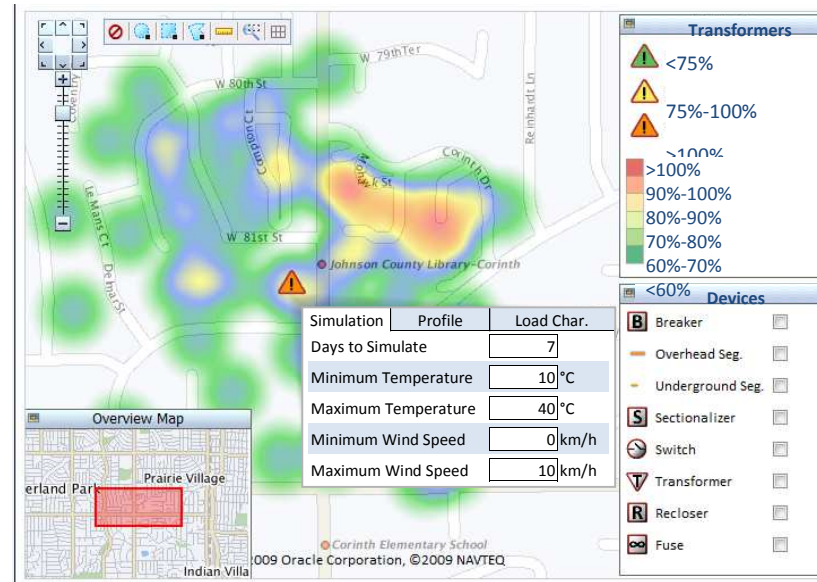


# Example: Transformer Load Management

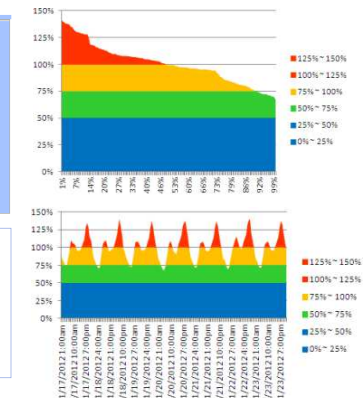
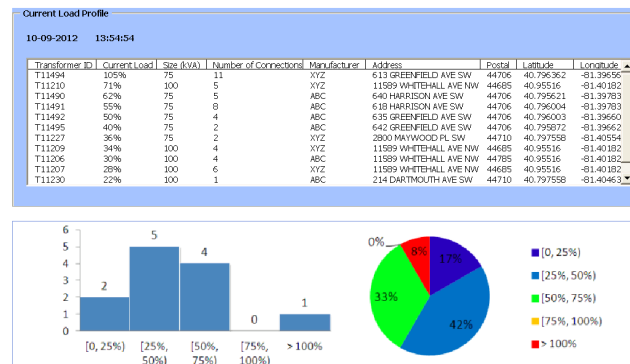
## Tactical Operational Efficiency



- Single largest T&D asset class by investment
- Uneconomical to monitor
- Recent smart grid investments (AMI, MDM, OMS/DMS) can provide detailed insight into performance



## Strategic Fleet Performance Planning



# Smart Grid Data Management Challenges

- **Multiple communications technologies**
  - No one size fit all due to utility customer segmentation and geographical variations.
  - Likely to drive up network management apps integration needs.
- **Explosion of field and customer devices that will be attached to the energy delivery network.**
  - Exponential growth of frequency and volume of data from field and customers devices
  - Security, reliability and liability of data and communication
- **Real time processing of events with automation and visualization**
  - Ability to process and react to events in real time
  - Humans will need HELP to operate the grid of the future
- **Tighter integration between operational systems and enterprise systems to drive business performance (productivity and financial)**
  - Grid operational decision will have much more impact on the top and bottom line of the utility business. Demand response to affect revenue, outage detection to affect cost, etc.
- **Tighter integration with other businesses and customers – third party access, customer participation, distributed energy resources, PHEV, etc.**
  - Provide access to data/information to third parties (retailers, value-added service providers, etc.)
  - Provide more real time data access to customers

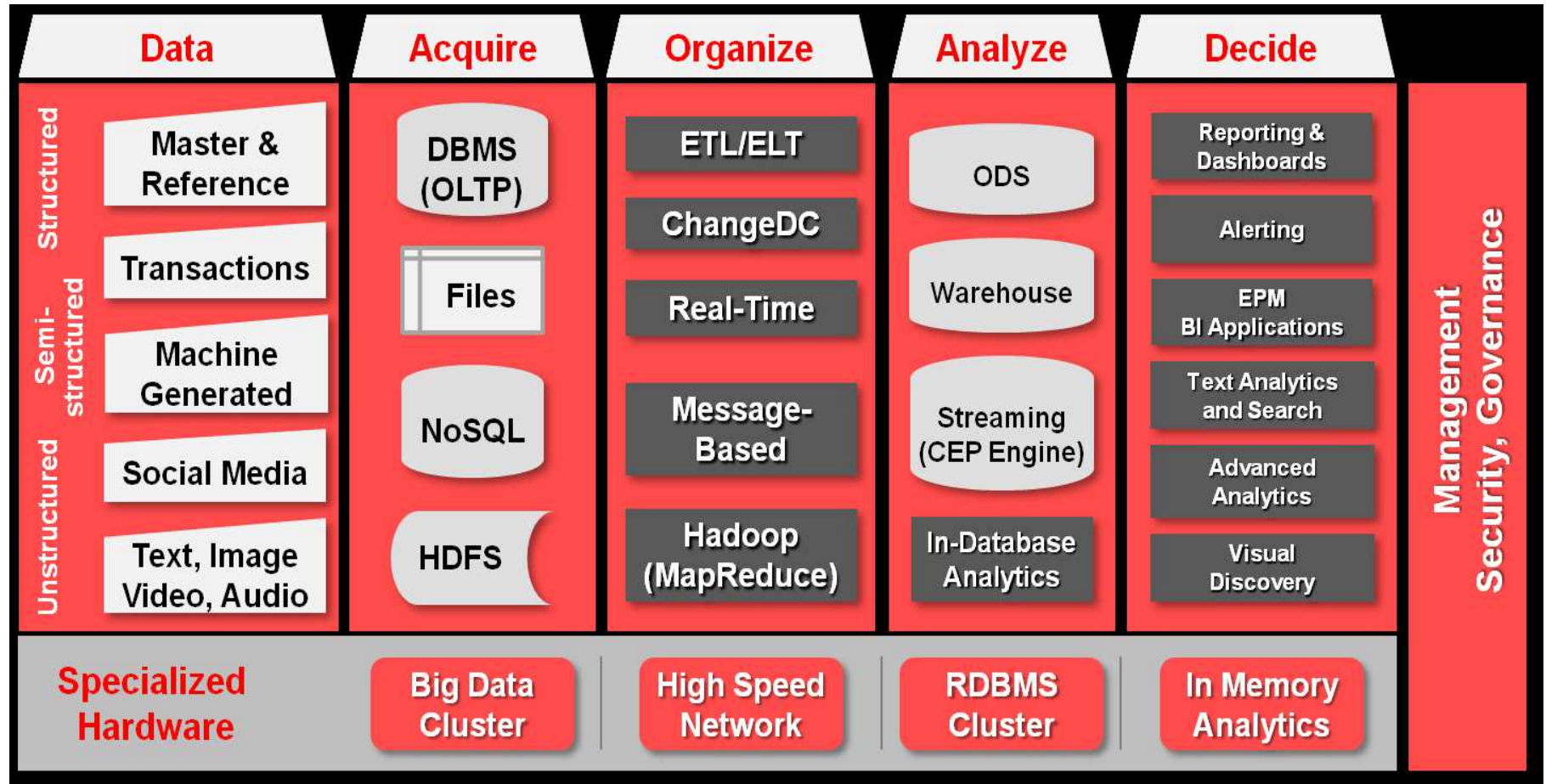
# Data Management Best Practices

## DATA MANAGEMENT

- Biggest area of focus for CIOs, CTOs.
- 50 -80% of resources and time spent in data sourcing and Data quality
- Data layer is the most strategic component of enterprise analytics architecture.
- Reporting is only as complete, timely and accurate as the data.
- Bad data means bad decisions
- Reference data and reporting dimensions should be used across all lines of business.



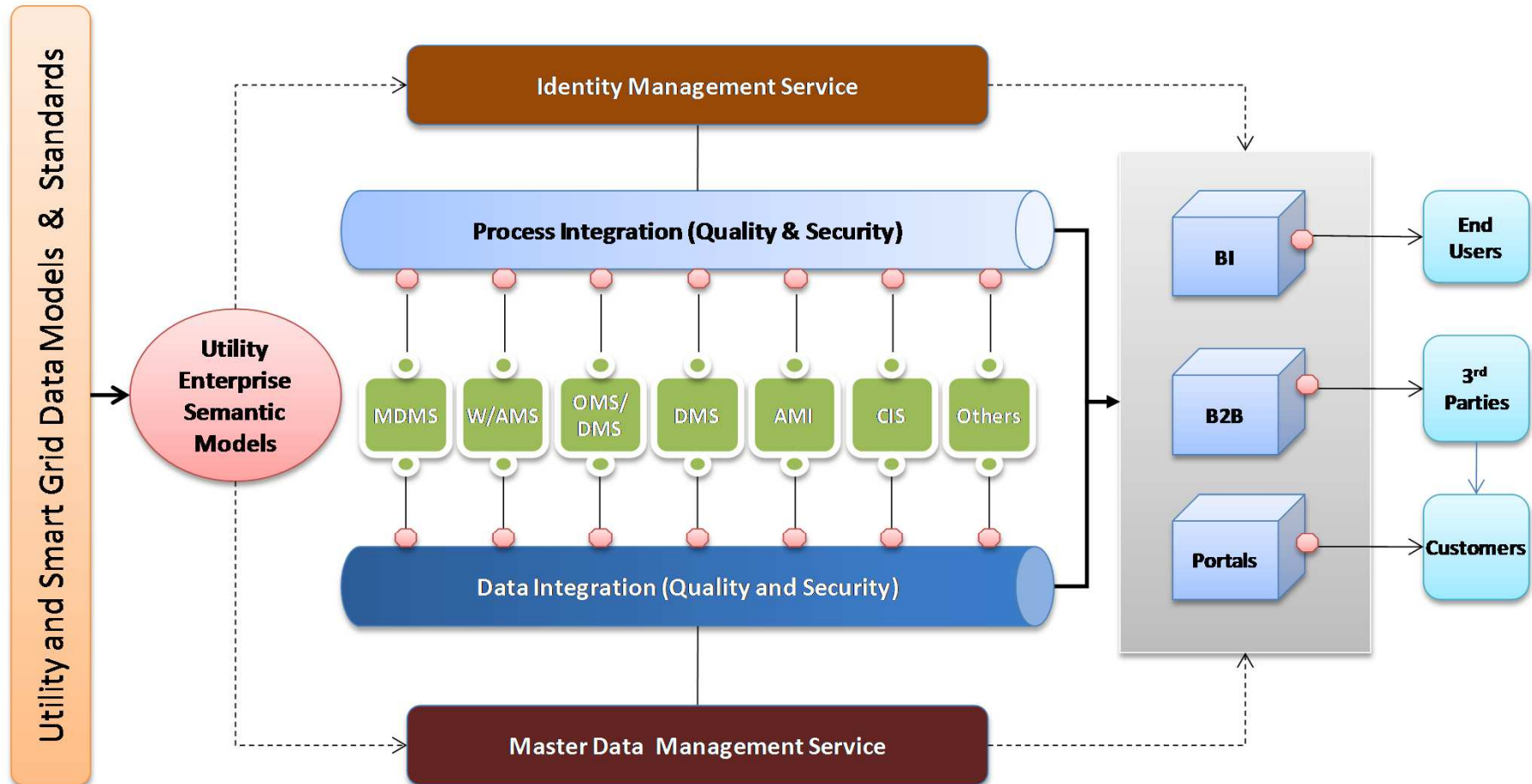
# Integrated Information Architecture



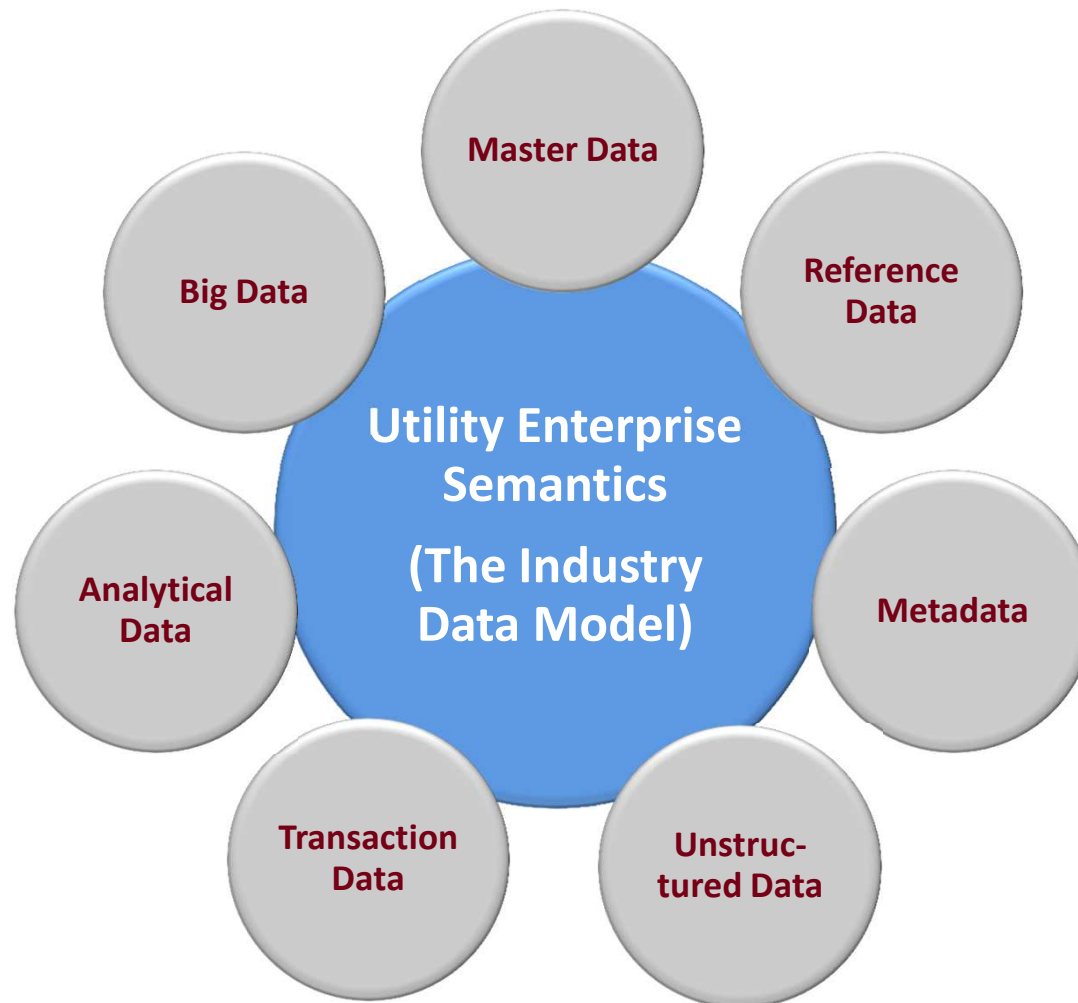
Source: Oracle Information Architecture: An Architect's Guide to Big Data.



# Enterprise Semantics for Utility Data Management Needs



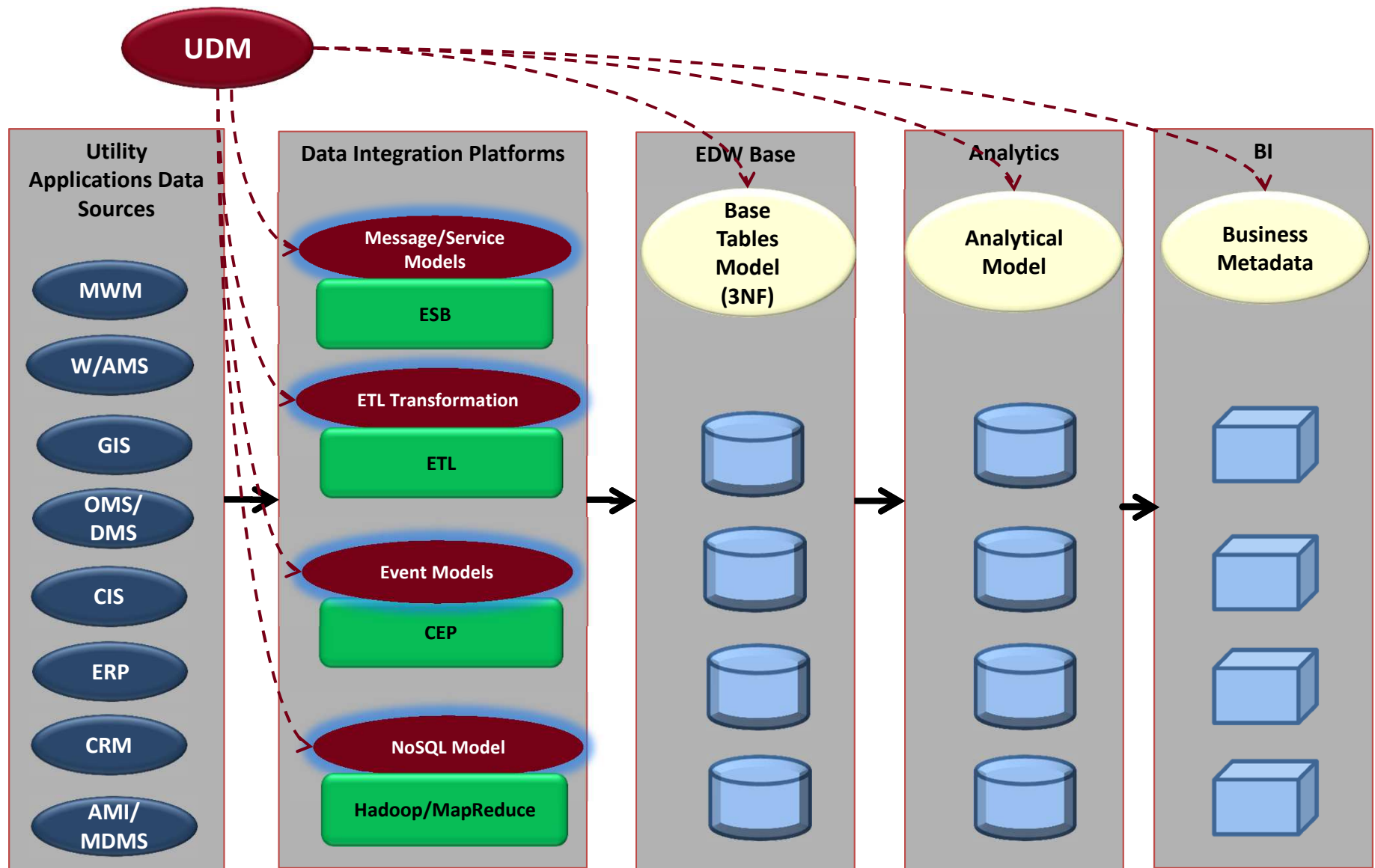
# The Industry Data Model – The Common Semantics



# Why Do We Need Industry Data Model?

- Comprehensive
  - Industry Domain experience captured in one model
- Standards-based
  - Leverage the best practices of open standard models, such as CIM, MultiSpeak, etc.
- Flexible/Extensible
  - Built with the future in mind – relevant (up-to-date)
  - Saves time on initial development with improved precision due to common definition
  - Prevents re-architecting the DW
  - Quicker to gain industry specific insight
- Cross Industry Expertise and Compatibility– applied to a given industry yet reuse common definitions
  - Shared concepts and structures across industry models allow for cohabitation and future expansion.
- Convergence to a large scale ‘open’ data model
  - Can be used for SOA, ODS or other data integration effort

# Implementing Utility Data Model for Advanced Analytics



# Key Takeaways

- Data is Not Just Data
  - Data about data is key to manage data.
- Think Enterprise – Act Domain Specific
  - Infrastructure, Models, Tools, Standards, Competency Centers
  - Focus on specific business and domain requirements, solve real world problems
- Advanced Analytics is not just IT.
  - Business, IT and Statisticians must come together.
  - It is about the solution, not just tools for analysis and dashboards.
  - It is about building long lasting competencies.

# Thank You

- For further information and/or collaboration, please contact:
  - Joe Zhou – [jzhou@xtensible.net](mailto:jzhou@xtensible.net)
  - Tom Eyford – [tom.eyford@oracle.com](mailto:tom.eyford@oracle.com)