

IEC Common Information Model & Končar PowerCIM platform



Hedge-IoT 2024 December



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Končar group divisions

Power Generation

Power Transmission
& Distribution

Rail Solutions &
Infrastructure

Digital Solutions
& Platforms



Digital Solutions & Platforms

- Control Center projects (Croatia, Albania, Slovenia, BiH)
 - TSO: HOPS, OST, ELES
 - DSO: HEP-ODS, ElektroPrimorska, EPHZHB
 - Gas: Plinacro, GPZ
 - Generation: HEP, KESH
- Solutions
 - Third party control center SCADA systems
 - EMS/MMS/CGMES platform NetVision
 - Substation SCADA ProzaNet/ProzaStation
 - River Basin Control, AGC & optimization



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IEC TC57 Activity

- Since 2007:
 - WG 10; **WG 13**; **WG 14**; WG 15; **WG 16**;
- Solutions certified according to:
 - **CGMES** 2.4.15 (NetVision),
 - IEC 62443 (ProzaNet, LKKU, ProzaHAT, MARS),
 - IEC 62351 (ProzaHAT),
 - IEC 61870-5, IEC 61850 (ProzaNet, ProzaHAT)
 - ...

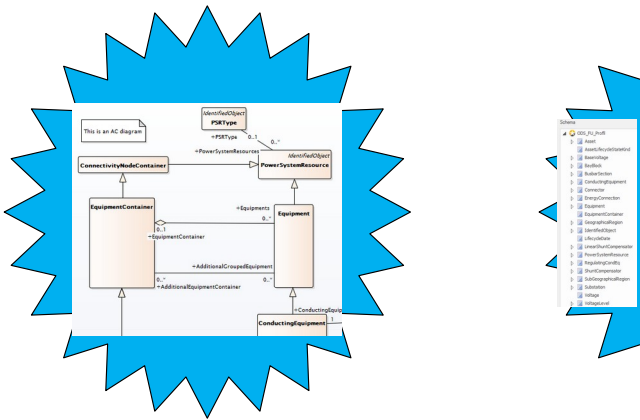


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Common Information Model intro

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IEC Common Information Model



Model

Profile

[illegible]

Serialization

CIM model

- Common information model for electrical network data exchange
 - Set of open standards for representing power system components
 - Used mostly for network model (metadata) and case (snapshot) data exchange
- Developed by IEC TC57 WG 13/14/16
 - Using Enterprise Architect tool
- CIM uses an **UML** based ontology
 - Classes, attributes and relations with multiplicity
 - Single class inheritance
 - Use of 128-bit UUID unique identifiers (MRID)
 - “metamodel”
 - Extendable by users
- Data encoded in **RDF** data structure
 - Class instance – attribute – value triplets
 - “model”

CIM data

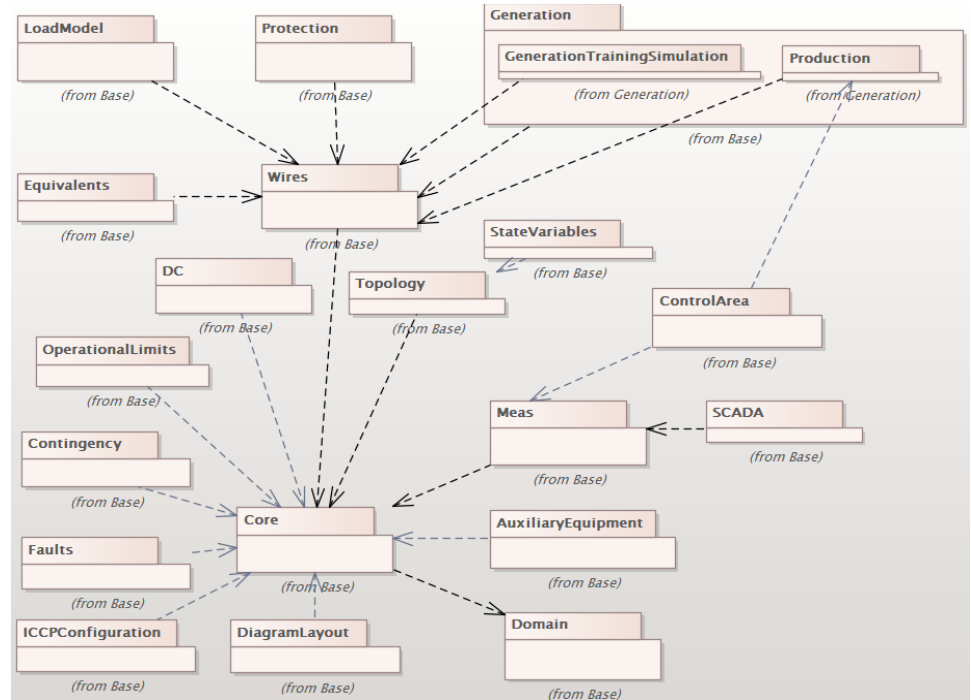
- (Not only) object oriented model
 - Can be interpreted as a relational, document, graph (network topology) model
 - Includes geographic data, measurement snapshots, blobs (load curves etc...)
 - Every instance has a class and unique id (mRID UUID)
 - Objects correspond to physical elements (lines, transformers, switches...), organizational elements (station, region, voltage level), types, measurement locations etc...
 - Class hierarchy and attribute semantics prescribed by the basic CIM standard
 - Can be extended (both classes and attributes)

CIM data

- Serialization
 - XML, JSON-LD (future)
 - Simple listing of objects with attributes
 - Some attributes are of the mRID type and represent references/relations with other objects
- Profiles
 - Subset of classes and attributes needed for a specific use-case
- Uses
 - CRUD model exchange
 - CIM for messaging
 - CIM as an integration platform

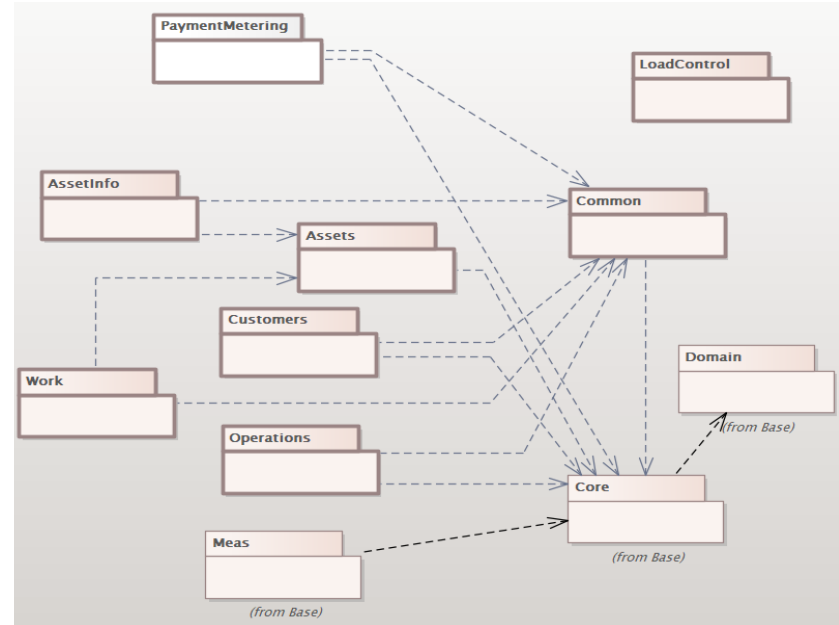
IEC TC57 WG13 – IEC61970 (TSO/network modelling/grid)

- Core CIM part
- Network model for basic network calculations (load flow, topology, short circuit...)
- Dynamic – element models for transient response modelling
- Meta – data exchange metadata, CRUD change modelling



IEC TC57 WG14 – IEC61968 (DSO/business integration/support)

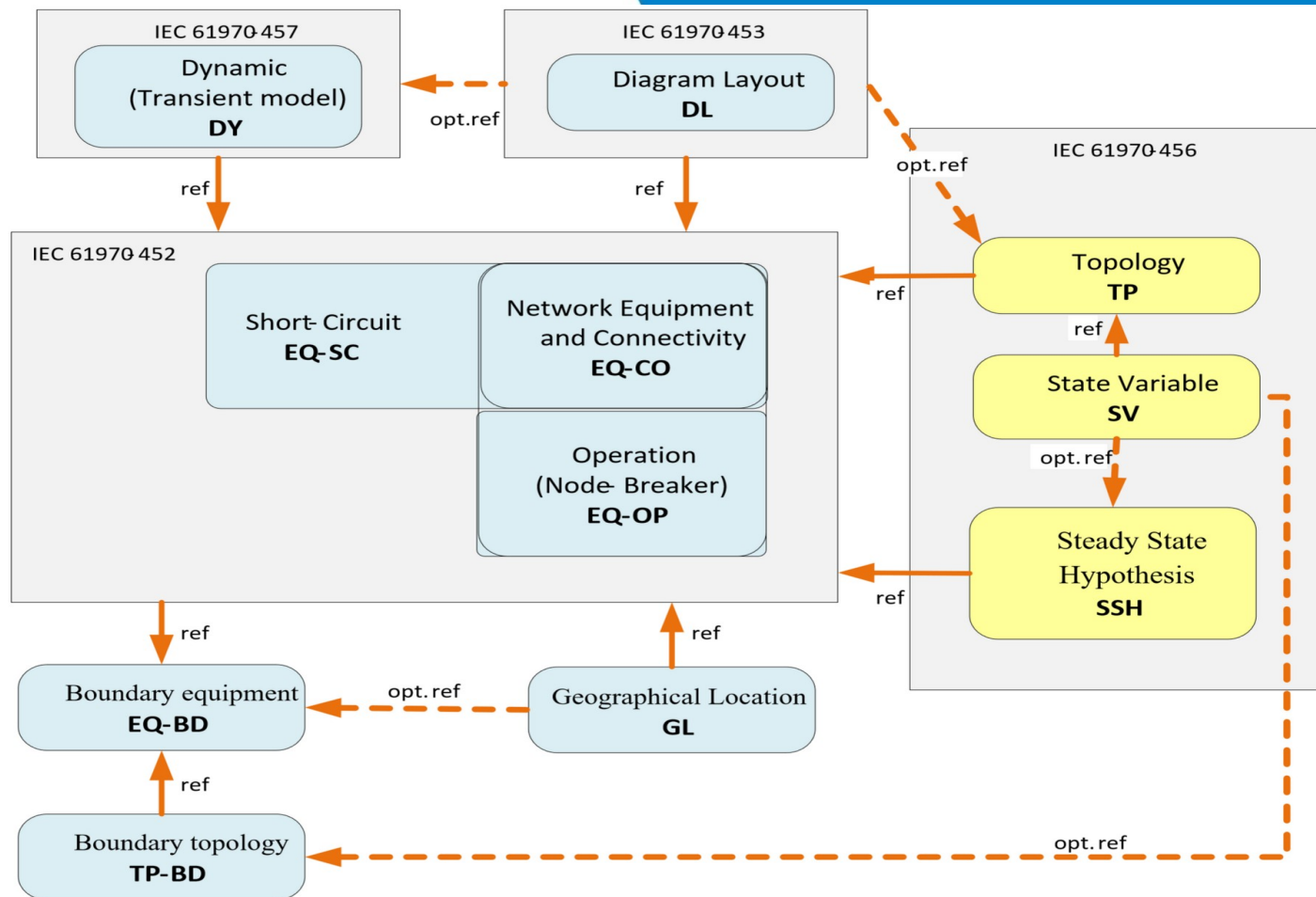
- 61968-3 Interface for network operations
- 61968-4 Interfaces for asset management
- 61968-5 Distributed energy optimization
- 61968-6 Interfaces for maintenance and construction
- 61968-8 Customer Operations
- 61968-9 Meter reading and control



CGMES

- Common Grid Model Exchange Standard
 - Concrete CIM profile for ENTSO-E use cases
 - Interface for data exchange between ENTSO-E TSOs
 - Mandatory for European TSOs
 - Enables data exchange and merging of individual TSO network models
- Applications dealing with:
 - power system data management
 - load flow
 - contingency analysis
 - short circuit calculations
 - market transparency
 - capacity allocation and congestion management
 - dynamic security assessment

CGMES



Why CIM ?

- CIM models most elements and processes within electric energy sector
- CIM includes many engineer-years of built-in domain expertise
- Any integration of systems creates an implicit common information model
- CIM is extensible by users
- Enables interoperability with industry standard software
 - SCADA systems
 - Standalone network modelling software (PSS-E, NEPLAN, Digsilent...)
 - (some) GIS systems, workforce management, market systems...
 - TSO mandatory integrations with ENTSO-e software
- Enables modularity, phasing of changes and incremental system replacement

CIM profile

- Subset of complete CIM model for a specific use-case
 - List of included concrete classes
 - List of mandatory and optional attributes/relations per class
- RDF schema (**RDFS**) for IEC 61970 standard group
- XML schema (**XSD**) for IEC 61968 and 62325 standard group
- Additional constraints (natural language, OWL, OCL, **SHACL**)
- Profiles for equipment (EQ), topology (TP), load flow (SSH, SV), geographical layout (GL), diagram layout (DL), dynamics (DY)...

CIM serialization

- Standardized rendering of RDF model data into files/messages
- **CIM/XML**
 - Based on RDF/XML and RDFS
 - Unfortunately, not completely compatible with RDF/XML
 - W3C recommendations were not complete at the time
- **JSON-LD**
 - Not yet standardized

Important CIM concepts

- Document metadata
 - Metadata for exchanged files/messages
 - Source, creation time, scenario time, description...
- IdentifiedObject
 - MRID (UUID) 128-bit unique decentralized object instance identifiers
- Names
 - Object identifiers in multiple contexts (other systems etc.)
- ConnectivityNode-Terminal
 - Universal network topology modelling
- PSR-Asset-AssetInfo
 - Correct modelling of assets separate from functions and characteristics
- External references, partial documents and model assembly



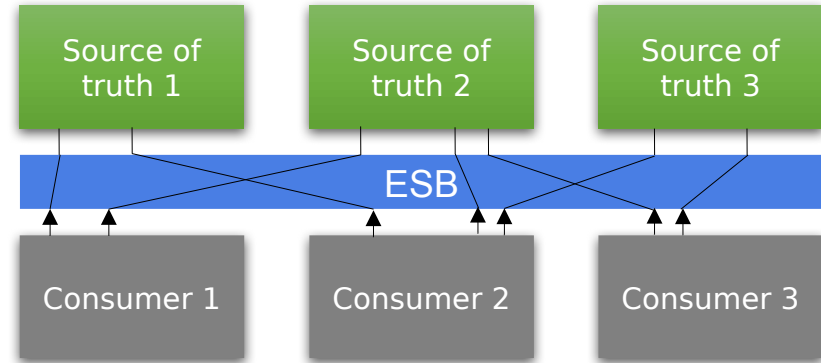
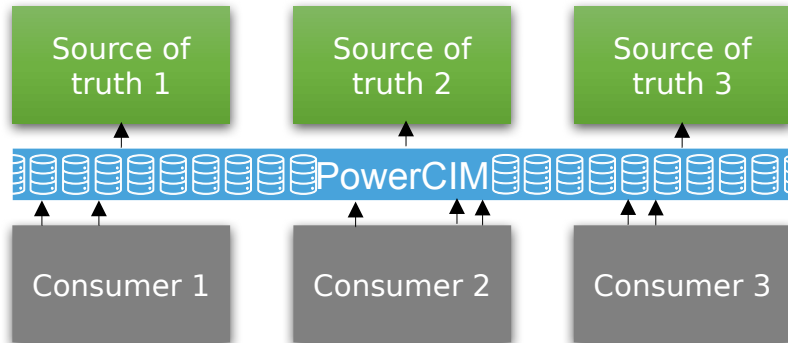
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Why PowerCIM

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Is CIM only for Data Exchange?

- File server ?
- Message queue ?
- Enterprise Service Bus ?
- Repository / Network Model Manager ?



Is CIM only for Data Exchange?

- Repository enables unified access to CIM data from different sources
- Single source of truth platform for network models
- Versioning
 - version control and change auditing
 - **fast** model version querying, retrieval and assembly
- Hierarchy
 - most (SCADA and other) systems organize data in hierarchies
 - although CIM doesn't define a default hierarchy, one can be inferred
- Easier application development (DevEx)

Is CIM only for Data Exchange?

- CIM repository features vs. ESB
 - Persistence of exchanged data for later use / use by other systems
 - Single source of truth for network models
 - Model versioning
 - Multiple model branches and git-like branching
 - Hierarchies and multiple name cross-reference tables
 - Fast model querying and assembly
 - Validation
 - Profile based import/export
 - Easier integration of multiple systems
 - Platform for easy development of applications using network models



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PowerCIM Inside

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CIM EQ data

- Equipment data is slowly changing
 - Model with N objects will have $\sim N$ changes in X years
- Relatively small dataset
 - Millions of EQ objects can easily fit in RAM
 - Writes are rare – easy concurrency, easily scalable
- We store only model changes (“deltas”)
 - And assemble the needed model versions on demand
 - Record format and granularity use-case and profile specific
 - Same versioning system used for all use cases/profiles

Versioning

- Multiple repositories
 - multiple dependent or independent branches
 - multiple data sources (MAS), testing branches, various workflows...
- Bitemporal version parameters
 - Version sequence (Created time)
 - Valid time (Scenario time)
 - Allows for corrections in the past without destroying history
 - Allows for multiple future plans without overwriting
- No database record updates, all changes are appended

Considered tech stack

- Use case: fast model version retrieval and assembly
- Graph databases
 - in theory a perfect fit
 - complex topological processing not done on database layer
 - implementations not fully mature, specialized query languages
- Document databases
 - modern relational databases include JSON/XML storage types
- Naïve relational or object model built from CIM UML
 - a table per CIM class
 - huge generated schemas and object hierarchies
 - strict schema changes hard to manage

Chosen tech stack

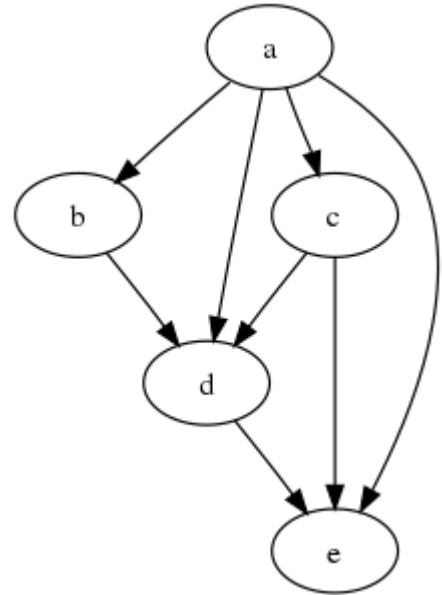
- Persistence in **PostgreSQL**
 - **Json** for EQ data, blobs for SSH/SV...
- PowerCIM core lib and server in **.Net Core**
 - Backend, memory cache and indexing
 - versioning and model assembly queries
 - import/export, validation and other custom modules
- **REST API** for access
 - high performance streaming of queried model data
- PowerCIM web viewer (**React, MapLibre**)

PowerCIM concepts

- Multiple sources -> **multiple branches** (repos)
- Small deltas -> **store only deltas/changes** (dataset)
- Store data according to type (EQ, snapshots, geo, DL...)
- Plans, corrections -> **bitemporal versioning**
- **Relational database** for persistence
- **In memory** storage for querying and serving data
- Transparent changing of CIM version (16, 17, 18...)
- **Schemaless storage** with late validation

Multiple branches

- Versioning + **branching**
- DAG (directed acyclical graph)
- As used in version control systems (Git, Mercurial...)



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KONČAR PowerCIM

- Digital platform for data exchange of IEC CIM data
- High performance
- Advanced versioning and filtering
- Streaming REST API
- **Multibranch bitemporal data storage of CIM data**
- components
 - PowerCIM Postgres database
 - PowerCIM core library
 - PowerCIM REST server
 - PowerCIM frontend
 - PowerCIM import/export

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PowerCIM components

- PowerCIM core lib
 - .NET library
 - import/export (-552, PowerCIM DB, SQL, csv...)
 - inmem storage of versioned data
 - querying and model assembly
 - SHACL validation
 - Future: topology processing, additional validations and algorithms
- PowerCIM backend server
 - REST server for querying CIM data
 - Data backend for PowerCIM viewer web app
 - And other (web?) applications that don't directly use the CIM standard (-552 files)

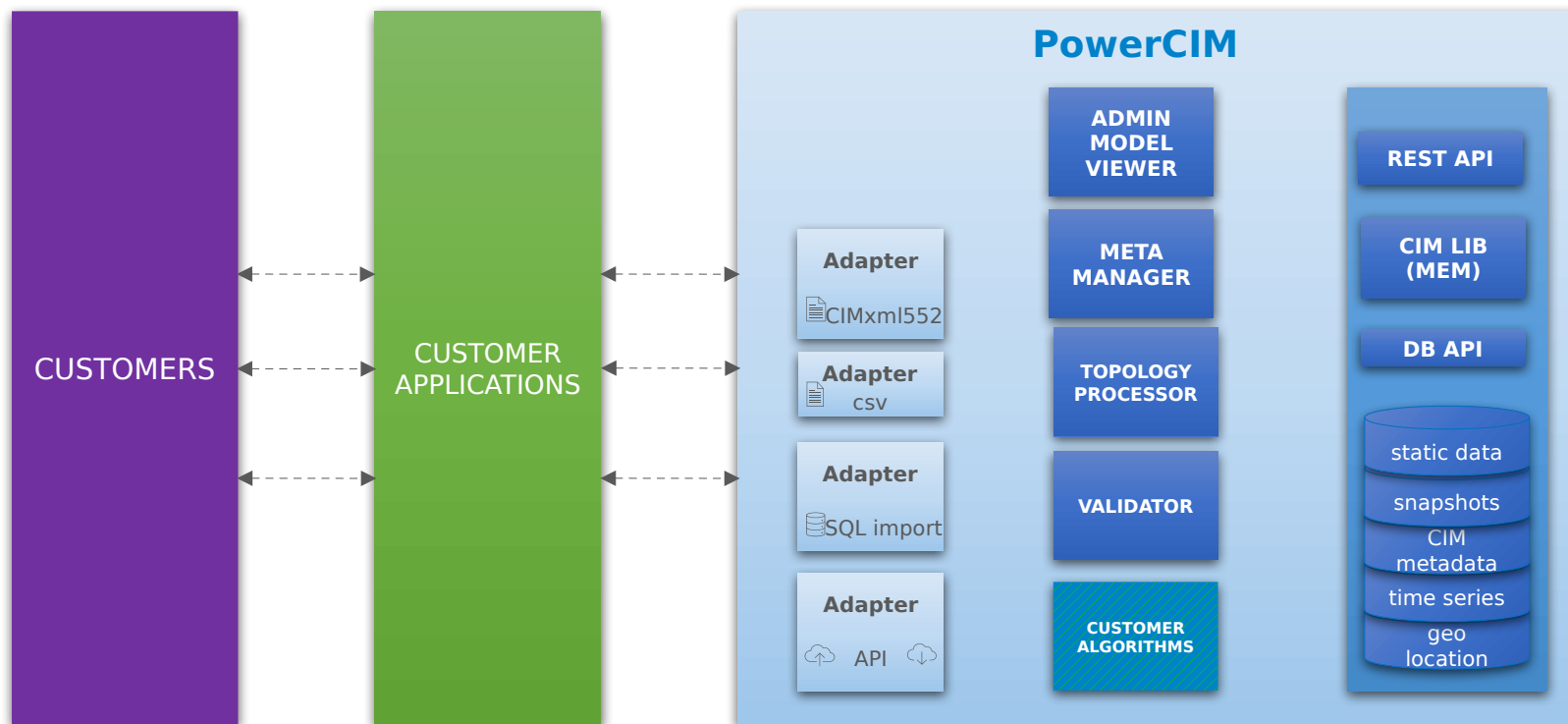
PowerCIM komponente

- PowerCIM Postgres DB
 - Persistence of PowerCIM data
 - Initial implementation of versioning
 - Too slow, query optimiser unpredictable
- PowerCIM frontend
 - React web app
 - CIM data browsing
 - Test frontend for PowerCIM
 - Read only, not a data engineering application
 - Data is edited in source systems (SCADA, GIS, ERP...)

PowerCIM Versions

Version	Features	Technologies	In use
1.0	bitemporal, multi hierarchy	SQL (tables)	HOPS 2015-2017
2.1	bitemporal, single hierarchy	SQL (json)	HOPS 2017-
3.3	+ DependentOn	SQL (json)	2022 - ATTEST, Elektra Zagreb
4.0	+ in-mem + CIM version aware + web viewer	C#, REST, React	2024 - HedgeIoT, ODS

Application platform



PowerCIM Projects

- HOPS (Croatian TSO) CIM export
 - Export from Hitachi Network manager, Končar NetVision EMS template
- HEP ODS ADMS migration
 - Smallworld GIS→PowerCIM→Hitachi NM ADMS
- HEP ODS CIM PowerCIM repo
 - Platform for internal app development
- ATTEST
 - TSO/DSO integration and model exchange
- Hedge-IoT
 - ElektroGorenjska GIS+DTR+weather->PowerCIM
- OPFP RFI proposal
 - HOPS optimal power flow with FER (Faculty of electric engineering and computing) Zagreb providing OPF algorithms

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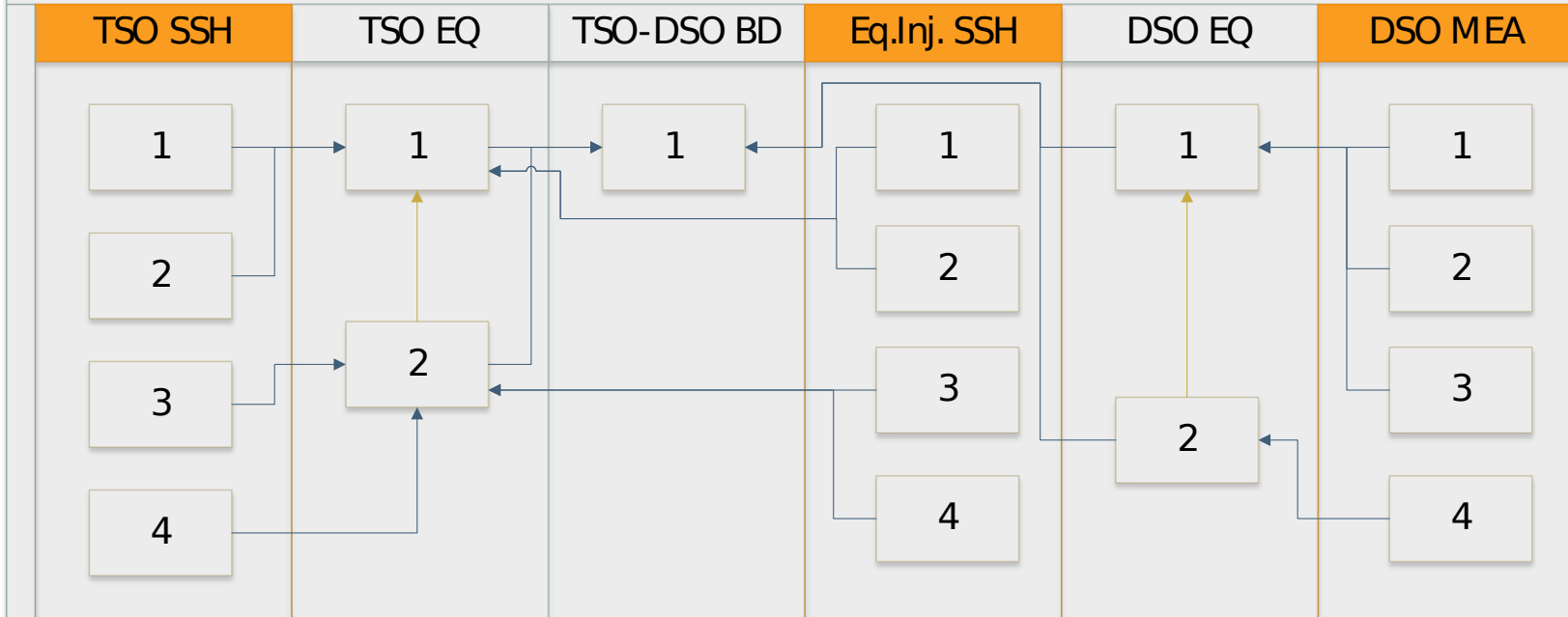
PowerCIM Use

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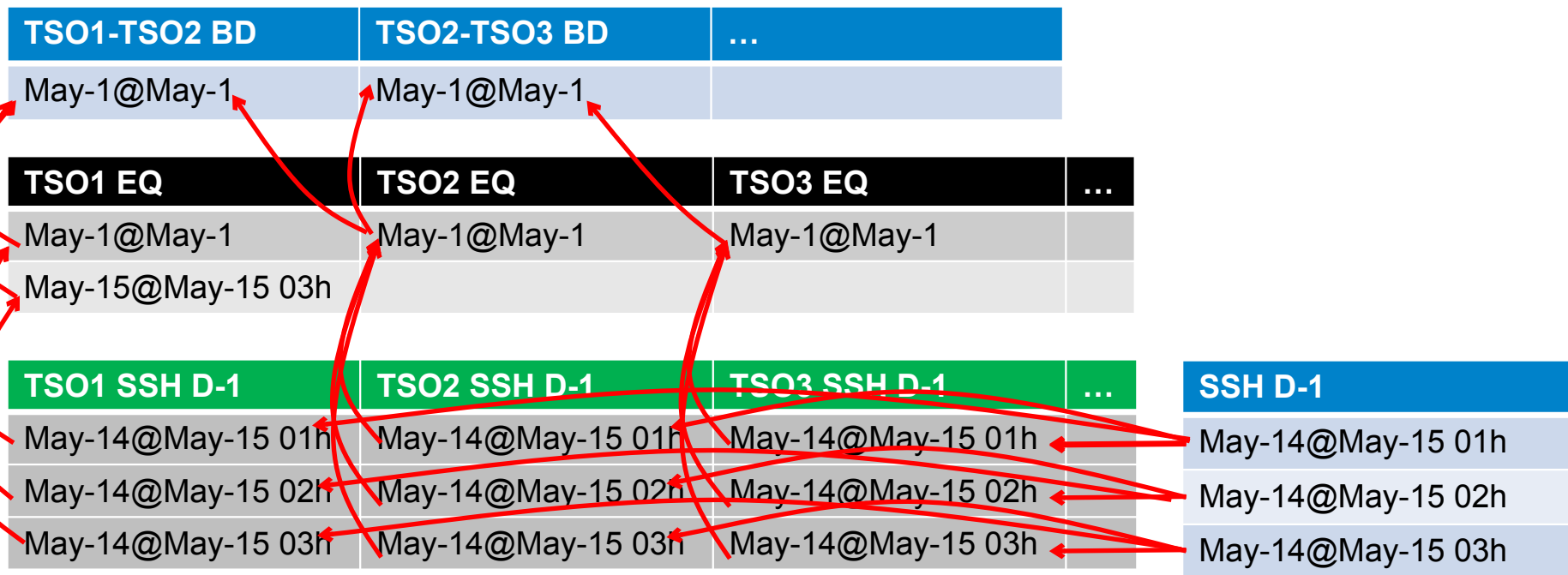
Multiple Repositories

EU project ATTEST

TSO-DSO Repository Dependency Flowchart

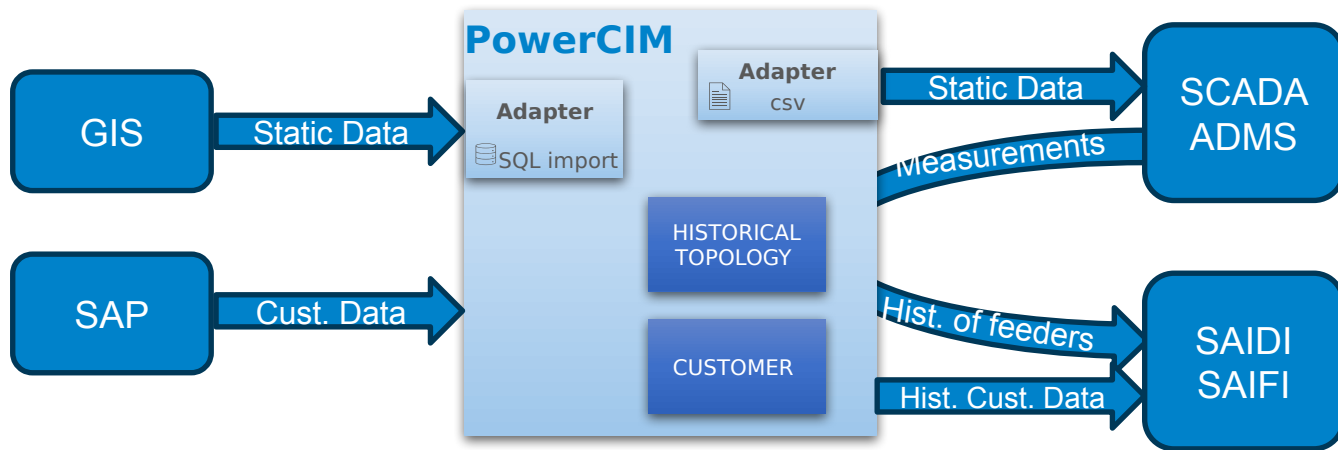


ENTSO-E SSH Assembly Concept



PowerCIM Workflow

DSO Example



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PowerCIM Demo

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PowerCIM queries

- Basic version query is (repo, versionid, valid time)
- Response
 - snapshot, difference, all changes
- Additional filters/options
 - CIM classes (inheritance aware)
 - names
 - mRIDs
 - parent mRIDs (direct children)
 - ancestor mRIDs (all descendents)
 - dependent models on/off