

# IEC 62055-32 Multi-Part Meters



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# The **Battlefield** (are we winning?)

## + **Revenue Protection Dimensions**

- |                        |                                |                             |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| - <b>Technology...</b> | <b>Engineers, Suppliers...</b> | <b>Standards (62055-32)</b> |
| - Communication...     | Sociologists...                | Forums                      |
| - Legislation...       | Lawyers...                     | Bylaws                      |
| - Political Will...    | Politicians...                 | Society                     |

## + **Known limitations of Indoor Payment Meters**

- Ease of **Consumer** tampering/bypassing of metrology functionality
  - BS5685: terminal re-wiring
  - Eskom base: terminal bridging
- Higher probability of **Consumer** initiated damage
  - Sugar water/insects, Pool chlorine/corrosion, Pins, Magnets
  - Bridged plug/intentional switching on to large fault currents
- Dependence on **home invasions** for auditing purposes

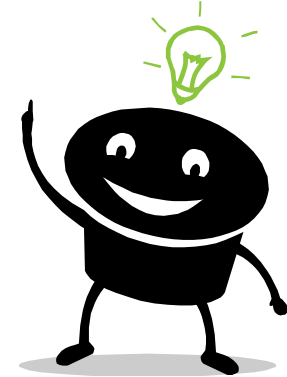
# Energy **Theft** mitigation strategies (at extra cost!)

## + **Two way token technologies** (via IEC 62055-52 VTC port modems ?)

- Useful with **opportunistic** consumers. Must reward the consumer
- Requires a **smarter STS** that is fully compatible with existing investments

## + **Service enhancement technologies** (via STSA companion standards ?)

- Energy savings and consumption/profile awareness
- Personal consumption management tools
- Soft credit expiry and arrear collection alternatives
- Avoid imposing utilities delivery problems
  - Avoid time of use, it penalizes the poor
  - Reward voluntary load curtailment in response to signals
- Encourage integration of micro/self generation sources



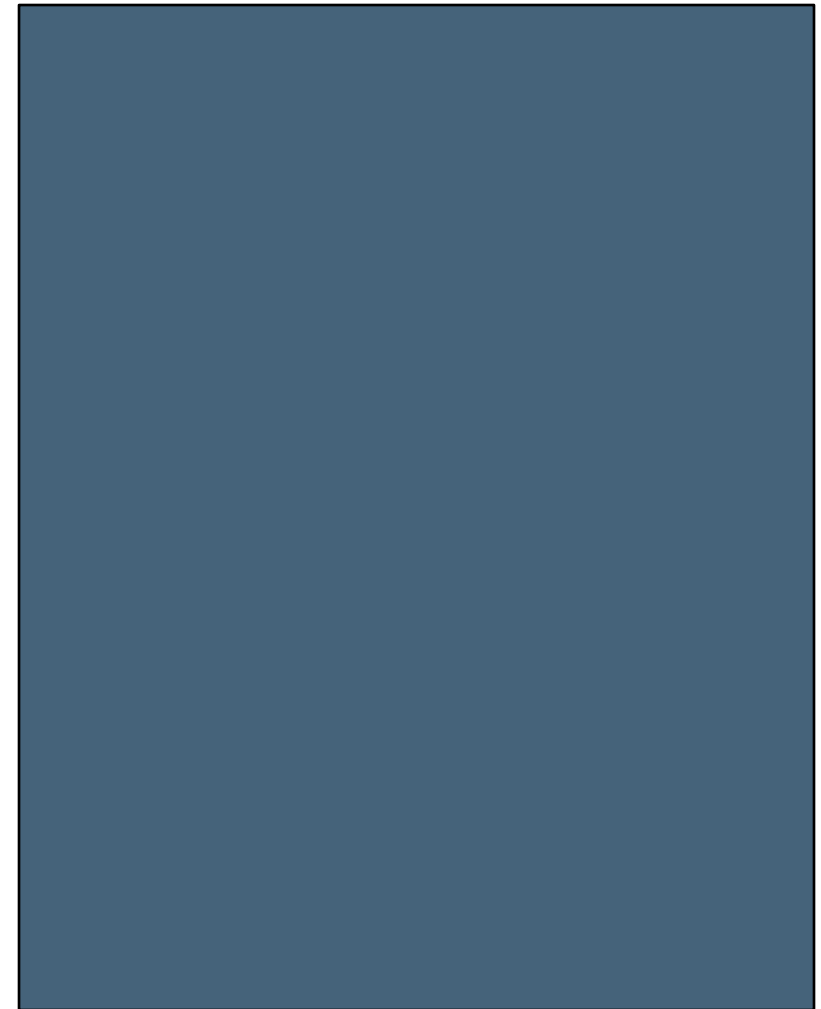
## + **Multi-part implementations...for hostile communities** (via 62055-32 ?)

- Going beyond making a market for ladders and loss of consumer liability
- Need for robust enclosures and rapid response teams

# Multi-Part **STS** Systems (via incremental investment)



Single Part



Multi-Part Metering System

# Origin of **IEC 62055-32** (for developing countries!)

- + **1922**: First powerline communication systems (15-500kHz ripple control)
- + **1992**: Distribution line carrier systems (3-148kHz, **Cenelec EN 50065-1**)
- + **May 1996 - Eskom MC 710**: Requirements for a split pre-payment meter
  - BS 6839 PLC signaling in a Eskom SCSSCAAH3 pole mounting box
  - EMU to CIU signaling failed due to multiple proprietary alternatives
    - Pilot wires, narrowband PLC technologies and various RF
- + **May 1998 – IEC 61334-5-2**: Frequency shift keyed PLC (**FSK**)
- + **May 2001 – IEC 61334-5-1**: Spread frequency shift keyed (**S-FSK, PLAN**)
- + **Sep 2005 – IEC 62055-31**: Requirements for static payment meters
  - Split meters tested as a single part meter (for lack of a better solution)
- + **Dec 2008 – IEC 62055-32**: New work item proposed and accepted
  - Particular requirements for multi-part payment metering installations
  - Publication due by **September 2010** (may be aligned with EU standards)
- + **2010? – IEC 61334-5-x**: Orthogonal freq shift keying (**OFDM, PRIME**)

# Classification of **Parts** (proprietary, matched, interop)

## + **Metering Part**

- **Must include:** Measuring element(s), register(s), storage and control, user display and push button(s), meter test output, diagnostics/service interface, auxiliaries (power supply), interface(s) to other part(s)
- **May also include:** A virtual token carrier interface and decoder, load switch(s), supply interface, load interface, time-based or remote-operated functions such as a ripple control receiver or a radio receiver

## + **Customer Part**

- **Must include:** User interface including any physical token carrier interface and user display and push buttons, auxiliaries (power supply)

## + **Communications Part**

- **May communicate:** on a one-way or two-way basis with one or more other parts, using wired or wireless methods or some other method such as modulated HF induction from an adjacent part or infra-red link or direct mechanical control and feedback

## + **Switch (or valve) Part**

- **UC2, UC3 or UC4:** according to Annex C of IEC 62055-31

# Dependability and Interoperability of Parts (eeish!)

## + Metrology Parts

- Outdoor environment (**surge, temp range, tropical, solar, salt mist**)

## + Load Switches

- Utilization classes for rural use (**intentional** fault currents, main & acc.)

## + Intra-part **Communication** is not specified. **Suggest**: Due to compliance and co-existence issues, only rely on **technologies that are adequately standardized and fully under utility control**, thus;

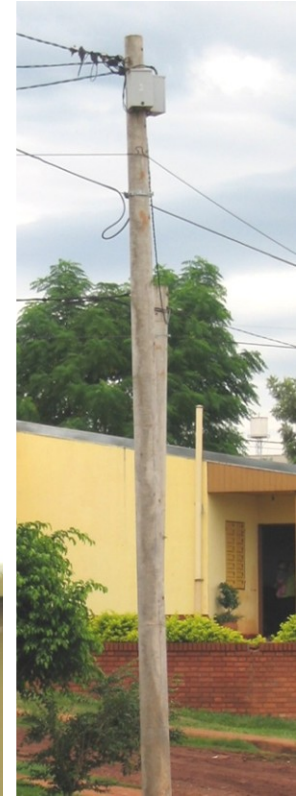
- Proprietary RF technologies are **rejected** (e.g. unlicensed ISM bands)
- Industry standard RF technologies are **rejected** (W-Mbus, Zigbee etc)
- Broadband PLC & Cenelec B&C bands are **rejected**. Decabit is **OK**.
- Cenelec A band PLC is **acceptable** (FSK, S-FSK & OFDM by 2011)
- Optical FLAG port is **acceptable** (IEC 1107, IEC 61107, IEC 62056-21)
- Proprietary pilot wire technologies are **acceptable** but safety is a concern

## + Enclosures

- For pole-top and rail-mount products/installations to be **standardized**



# Typical **Enclosures** for Multi-Part Systems





# IEC TC13 Working Group **Progress** (WG15)

## + **8 October 2008, Poitiers, France**

- A variety of terminal & mounting methods would be catered for
- The variety of climatic conditions could be covered by **EN 50470**
- **The intra-part communications will not be specified or tested**
- Parallel work on IEC 62052-31 (**safety**) will be monitored & considered
- Concern over who owns what parts and maintenance responsibilities

## + **27 May 2009, Input from South Africa**

- Draft UML model according to syntax of TC57 common info model (**CIM**)
- Parts may be interconnected by public or private WAN, LAN and/or PAN

## + **28/9 May 2009, Budapest, Hungary**

- ZA report on global interoperable success of **STS** noted **IEC 62055-41**
- Prepayment functions in EU smart meter roll-out to follow **IEC 62055-21**
- **EU smart meters will also be multi-part. Synergies to be explored**
- **DLMS/COSEM objects may be added for prepayment functionality**

## Issues still to be **Resolved** by **WG15** (or a new WG?)

- + Expanded scope to include EU smart metering – TC13 meeting in July ?
- + Practicality of adding prepayment functionality as DLMS/Cosem objects ?
- + Categorization of equipment to aid interoperability and identification ?
- + Testing requirements for;
  - Wired & Wireless technologies (as they evolve)
  - Security aspects (spoofing, blocking, jamming, hi-jacking etc)
  - Commissioning processes, including addition and removal of parts
  - Regulatory requirements of communication parts (OFCOM, ICASA etc)
  - Interoperability (if claimed, and to what degree, certified by ?)
  - Testing of additional, non-metering functionality
- + Power supply requirements, before and/or after point of metering
- + Climatic requirements per part, with or without an enclosure ?
- + Acceptance and conformance testing per part or per installation ?

**Progress will depend on Utility & Gvt Commitment !**

# Continental standards **collaboration** & influence

**USA: EPRI, GridWise**

**ANSI c12, IEEE P19, ITU**

Openway, Zigbee

Google, Microsoft

**EU: mid, OPEN meter project**

**IEC TC13&57, ISO, CEN, IEA**

TC13: DLMS/Cosem

TC57: CIM

**Lifestyle Preservation**  
**Survival Jobs, Skills**

**PRC/APEC**

**Rich old millions**  
**Poor young billions**

% of world poor

**AU: Afsec, Piesa, Sadc**

**IEC TC13&57, ISO, ITU**

TC13 WG14: DLMS/Cosem

TC13 WG15: STS, STS Association

TC57: CIM

# Conclusions

- + **Multi-Part Metering Systems** are an important **weapon** to help win the revenue Protection War
- + **SARPA** should appoint Utility experts to harmonize South African Multi-Part Metering requirements, to ensure that our needs are incorporated into **IEC 62055-32**
- + **Simultaneous** consideration of the other mitigation strategies would provide additional benefits

