Safety Analysis Of Smart Grid

Presented by: Chukwunweike Ugbome Howard University

Presentation Outline

> What is Smart Grid

Smart Grid Motivations

How is Smart Grid different from conventional grid system

Safety of Smart Grid

What Is Smart Grid

- Smart Grid entails the combination of hardware, management and reporting software, built atop an intelligent communications infrastructure.
- In the world of the Smart Grid, consumers and utility companies alike have tools to manage, monitor and respond to energy issues.
- The flow of electricity from utility to consumer becomes a two-way conversation, saving consumers money, energy, delivering more transparency in terms of end-user use, and reducing carbon emissions.

What Is Smart Grid

The Smart Grid in general, sits at the intersection of Energy, IT and Telecommunication Technologies.

Smart Grid

A smart grid puts information and communication technology into electricity generation, delivery, and consumption, making systems cleaner, safer, and more reliable and efficient.

U.S. Department of Energy Definition:

A smart grid integrates advanced sensing technologies, control methods, and integrated communications into the current electricity grid.

Smart Grid Motivation

- Transmission and Distribution Optimization
- Demand Side Management
- Integrate isolated technologies : Smart Grid enables better energy management.
- Proactive management of electrical network during emergency situations.
- Better demand supply / demand response management.
- Better power quality
- Reduce carbon emissions.
- Increasing demand for energy : requires more complex and critical solution with better energy management



Smart Grid Overview

Transmission & Distribution Optimization

- Need for development of Smart Grid having features like-
- > Phasor Measurement Technique
- > Wide Area Measurement (WAM)
- Flexible AC Transmission System (FACTS)
- > Adoptive Islanding
- Self healing Grids
- Probabilistic and Dynamic Stability Assessment
- Distributed and autonomous Control

Transmission & Distribution Optimization

- Distribution Automation
- Demand Optimization Selective Load Control
- Operation –Islanding of Micro-grids
- Managing Distribution Network Model
- Outage management and AMI Integration
- DMS & Advanced Switching Applications
- Integrated Voltage / VAR Control

Demand Optimization

- ≻Demand Response Smart Metering:
 - Automatic, RealTime, Consumer Communication & Load Control
 - ➢Demand Response Consumer
 - Demand Response Management System
 - ≻In Home Technology enabling



Classification of Smart Grid Safety Issues:Public Privacy

> Health Issues – Accumulated RF

Data Safety –Network Vulnerability

Meter Failure – Billing Issues

Safety of Smart Grid * Public Privacy:

EPIC Public Privacy concerns to Public Utility Commission on Smart Grid filling in Dec 18, 2008

> Rule made in Dec 8, 2009

- Public Privacy Concerns:
- Personally Identifiable Information (PII) –open ended
- collection, retention, sharing, or reuse of electricity consumption information on individuals, homes, or offices.
- ➢ collect, retain, use, or share PII
- multi--- directional communication and energy transfer networks that enable electricity service providers, consumers, or third— party access to customer information.

- Public Private Concern:
- Recently, the Supreme Court in Kyllo v. United States adressed the privacy implications of the monitoring of electricity use in the home. After reviewing precedent, the Court found that a search warrant must be obtained before the government may use new technology to monitor the use of devices that generate heat in the home

Health Implication:

- Smart metering will turn every single appliance into the equivalent of a transmitting cell phone,
- Exposure to radiofrequency radiation (RF) of wireless technologies is an increasing health risk.
- Every dishwasher, microwave oven, stove, washing machine, clothes dryer, air conditioner, furnace, refrigerator, freezer, coffee maker, TV, computer, printer, and fax machine will be equipped with transmitting antenna.

Health Implication:

- Citing of "electricity theft" could make it illegal to deactivate the wireless component without disabling it and voiding warranties for people who don't want to use such appliances
- Wireless data with be transmitted at peak power bursts far above current safety standards
- Frequencies between 917 MHz and 3.65 GHz in the ultrahigh frequency/microwave ranges of the electromagnetic spectrum, several times a minute.
- Exposure to the accumulated RF of possibly 100-to-500 of your neighbors' meters -- a hefty barrage of radiation.

Health Implication:

- Study found cancer in animals, birds, affect reproductive system, lower milk production, immune system disorder
- Research on RF and human health dates to the 1940s when World War II's radar revealed infertility and cataracts in military personnel.
- Fifteen studies report effects among people living 50-to-1500 feet from a cell tower -- including cancers, immune system effects, fertility problems, miscarriages, sleeplessness, dizziness, concentration

Data Security:

- Ferrorists can remotely manipulate and cripple national power system
- Identity theft threat
- In April 2009, The Wall Street Journal reported that cyber spies had infiltrated the U.S. electric grid and left behind software that could be used to disrupt the system.
- The system could be vulnerable to network spoof and denial of service attacks
- ➢ In October 2006, a foreign hacker invaded the Harrisburg, Pa., water filtration system and planted malware.

Meter failure:

- Smart systems can wreak havoc with electronics
- In New Zealand firefighters report 422 fires in 2010 involved with smart meters
- People are complaining of ceiling fans turning on in the middle of the night, speeds spontaneously changing, paddles reversing direction, and circuit boards burning up.
- > A few meters have exploded. Others have fried electronics.

