

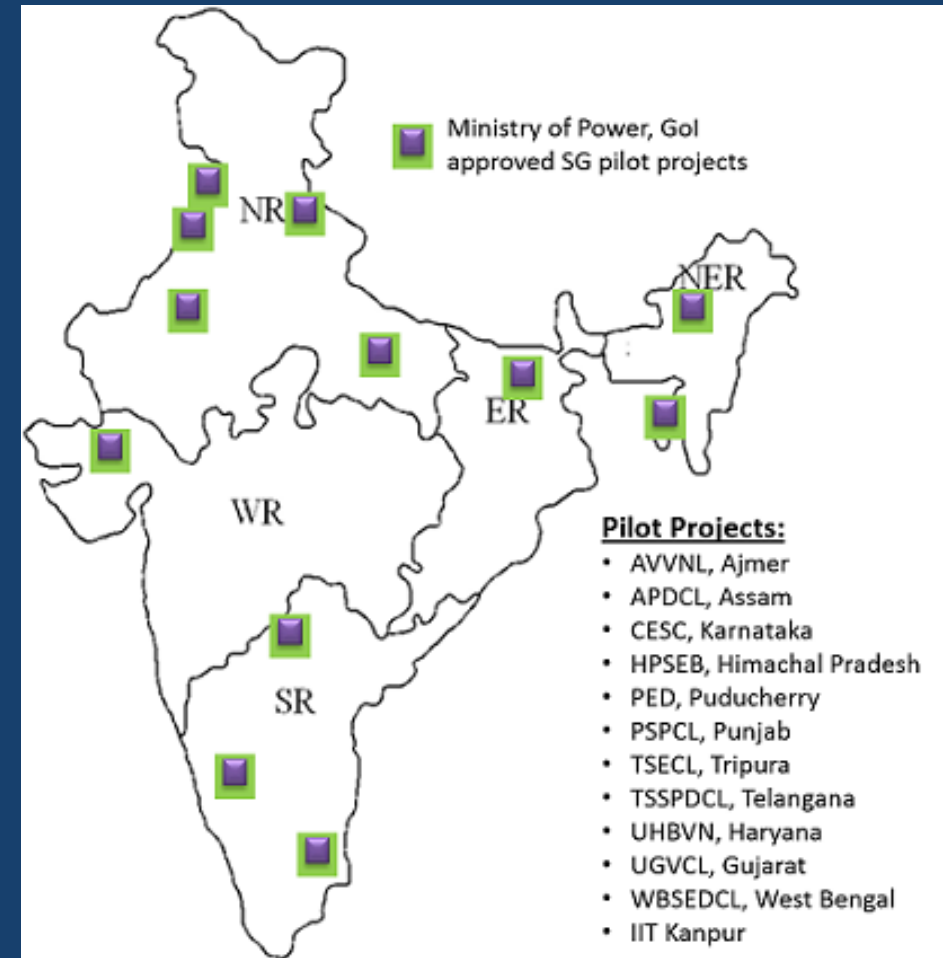
A FIELD PILOT FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ON SMART CITY

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Smart city pilot project in IITK

- ❑ 12 pilot projects partially funded by the Ministry of Power (MOP) reached execution stage
- ❑ IITK 'Smart City' project is equally funded by the MOP and IITK
- ❑ The project looked into only the 'electrical' aspects of a smart city



Project highlight, objective, and scope

- ❑ IITK campus is chosen as the installation site
- ❑ The campus spans around 1000 acre (~4 km²), accommodating close to 10,000 people.
- ❑ The electrical infrastructure of a prototype smart city is installed using state-of-the-art technologies, keeping in mind typical Indian market and consumer behavior.
- ❑ Identification of key challenges in smart city deployment, and development of innovative solutions
- ❑ Test-bed for future research in smart city/ smart grid related areas

Project highlight...contd.

- ❑ Installation/upgradation of key enablers of smart distribution system:
 - supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system
 - advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) including smart meters
 - home automation (HA) system
 - integration of household rooftop PV systems
 - System integration (SI) is done on ESB architecture
- ❑ Training and demonstration for utilities, industries and academic institutions

Electrical system

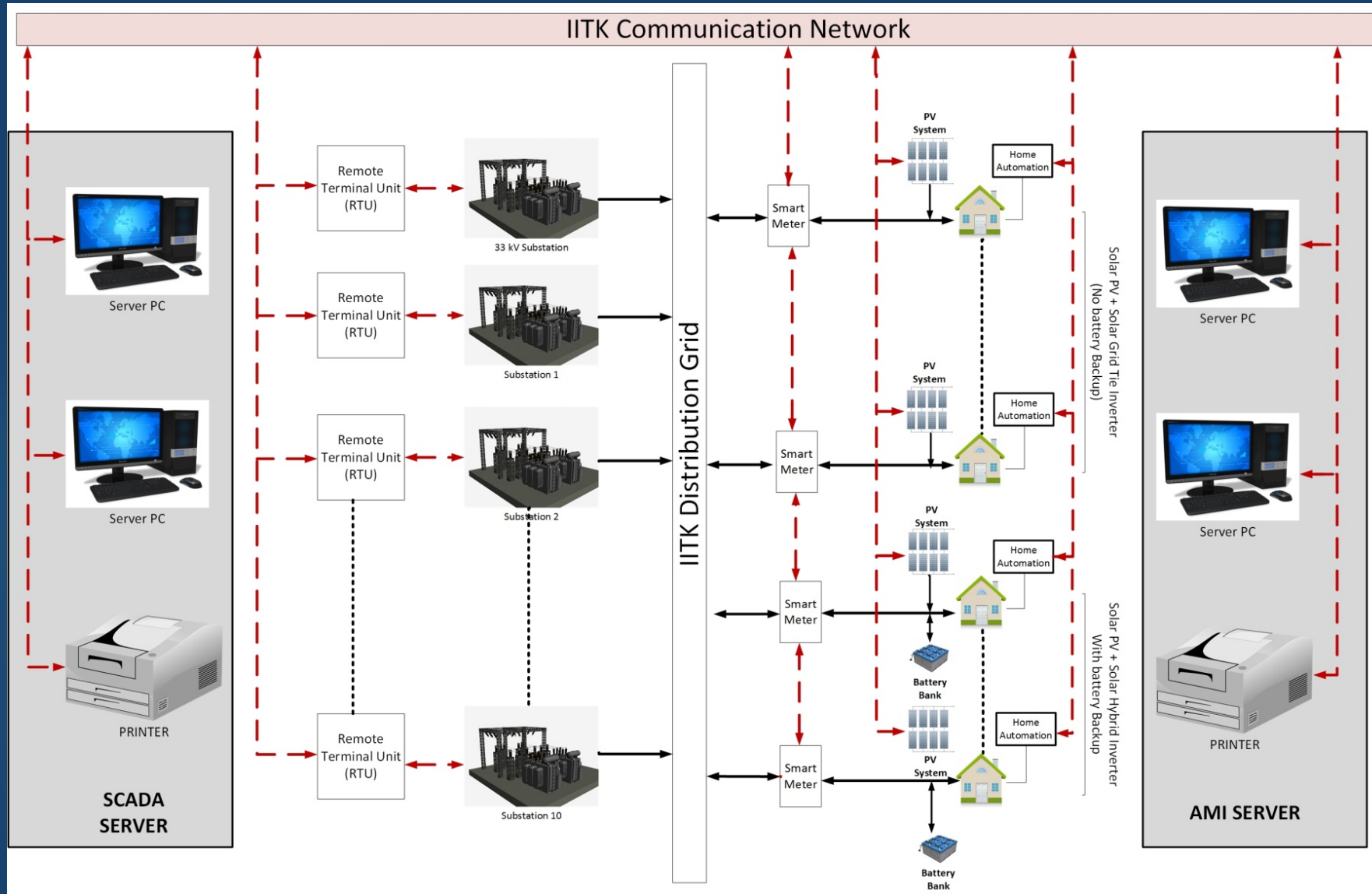
- ❑ IITK receives power at its 33/11 kV substation
- ❑ Total sanctioned load: 10.5 MVA; 10 no. of 11 kV/415 V substations to distribute power in the campus
- ❑ Distribution system is mostly underground
- ❑ RTUs installed in all substations as part of project, and the entire distribution network including LT feeders are now under SCADA
- ❑ Rooftop 5 kWp solar PV and HA system installed in 20 residential houses and the smart city control centre
- ❑ AMI includes these 20 houses, and also in 7 student hostels

Functionalities

- ❑ Smart home
- ❑ Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI)
- ❑ Smart city substation
- ❑ Smart city control centre
- ❑ Renewable integration
- ❑ Advanced IT infrastructure
- ❑ Enterprise Service Bus (ESB)
- ❑ Storage management

System Architecture

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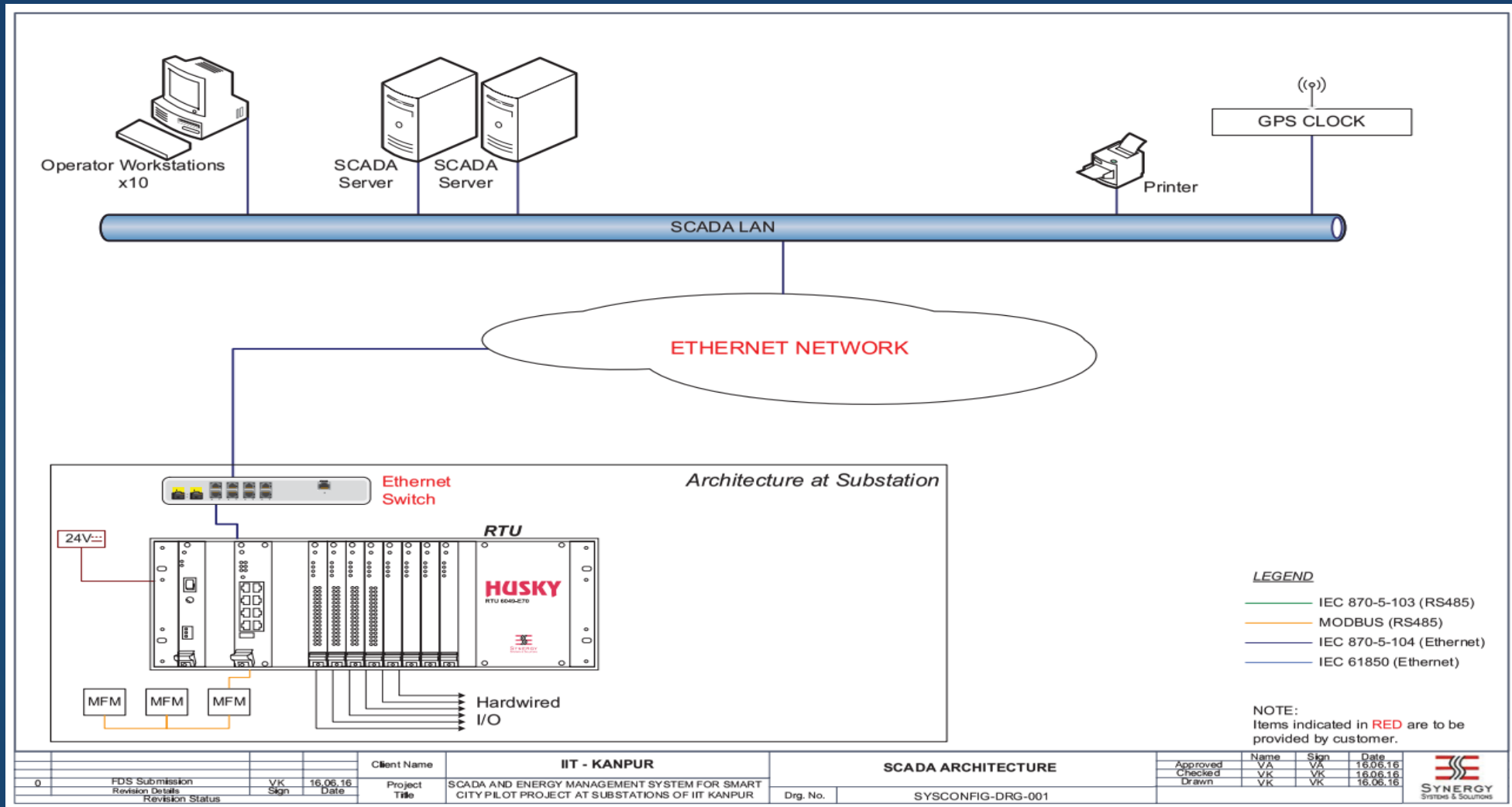


SCADA Functionalities

- ❑ Communications with RTUs
- ❑ Data processing, alarm/event handling
- ❑ Historical data storage
- ❑ Transfer of control commands to RTUs
- ❑ Energy management of metered feeders
- ❑ Graphical display of electrical switchgear at each station, dynamically colored network diagram to depict power flows, Analog parameters
- ❑ Control Functions: Switchgear control, Sector-wise Trip/Restore commands, Permit to work

SCADA Architecture

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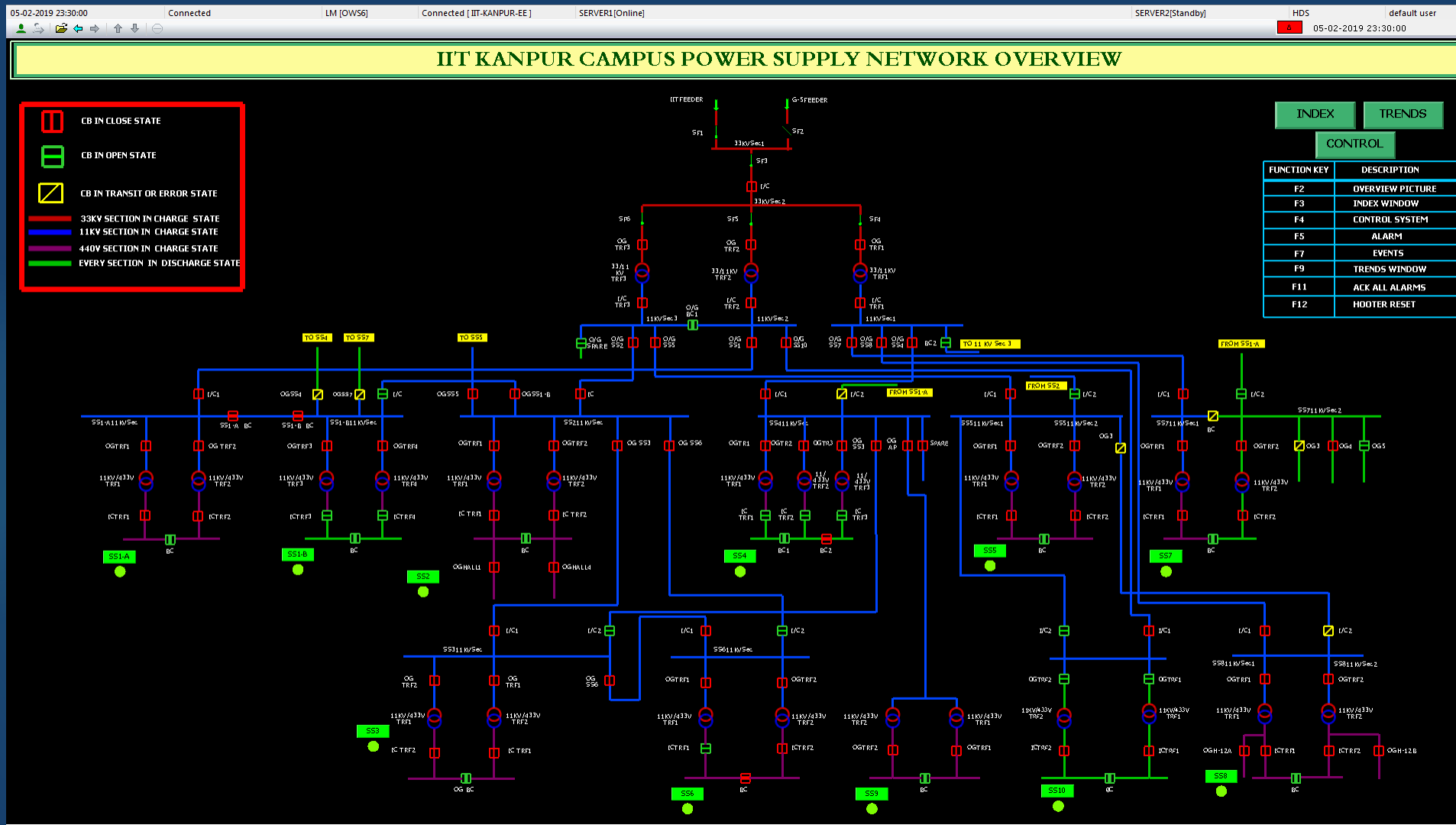
Control room

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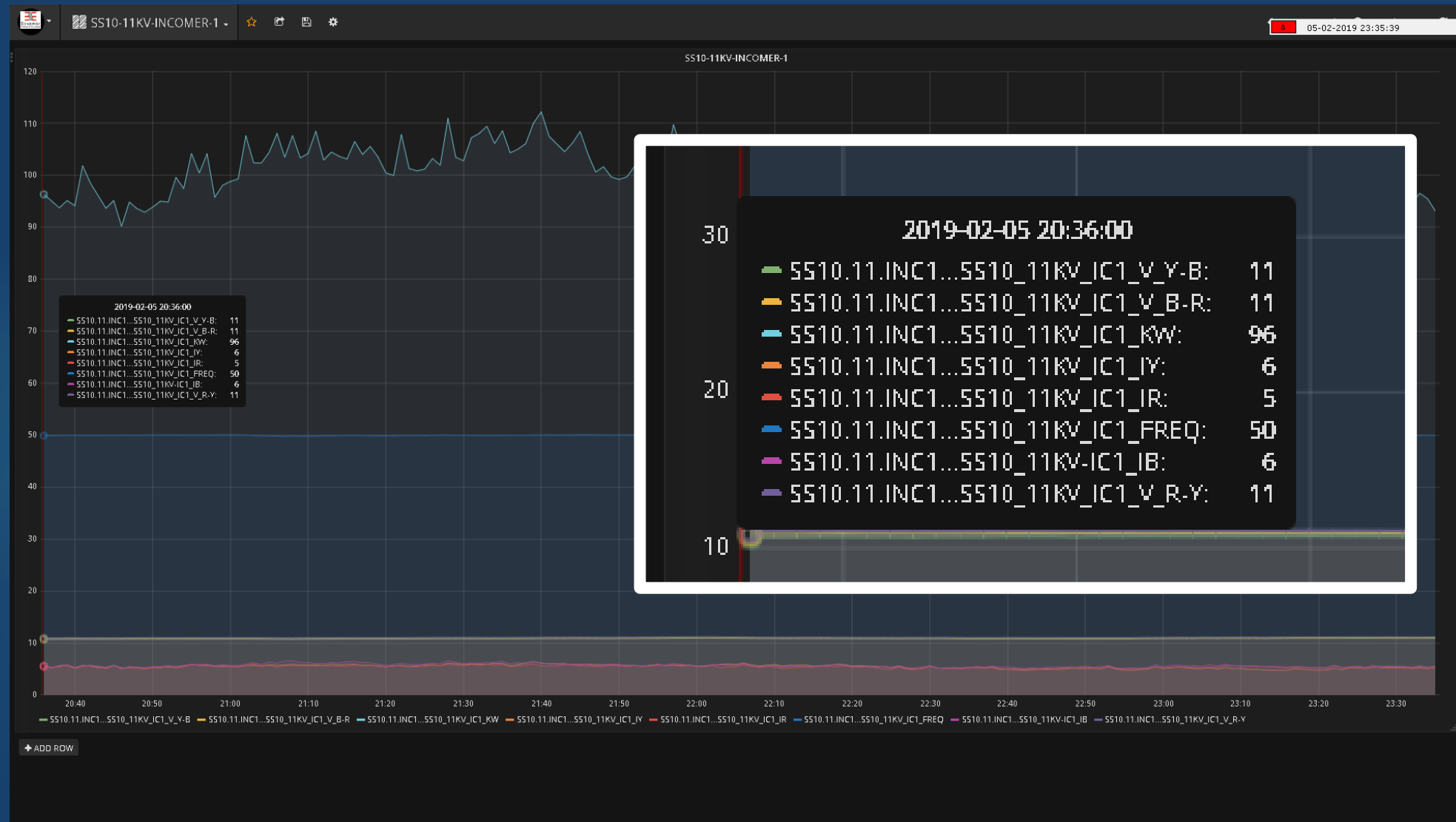
SCADA Single Line Diagram

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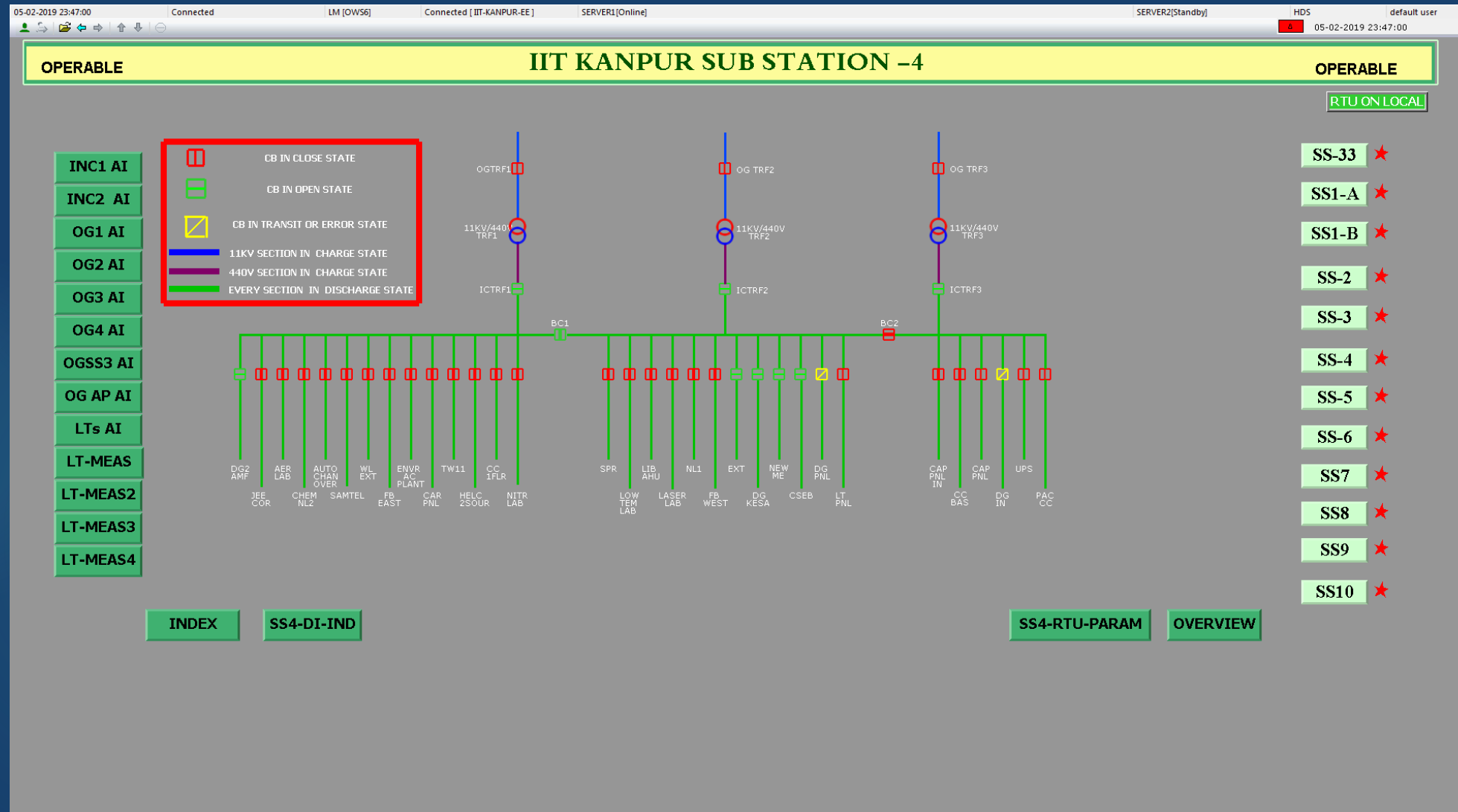
Substation 10 Trends for Incomer-1

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Single Line Diagram of Substation No. 4

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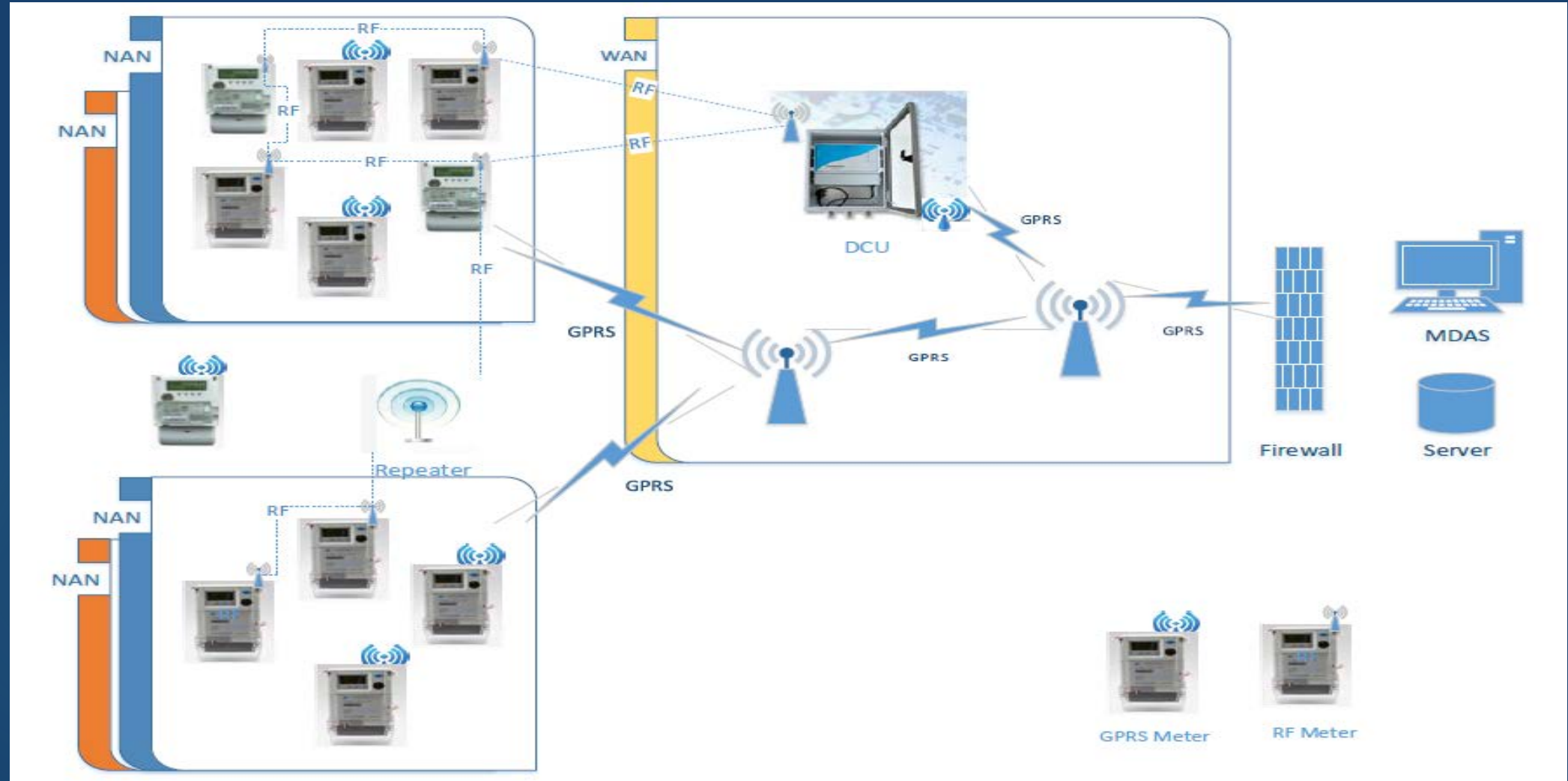


Advanced Metering Infrastructure

- ❑ Smart meters (1 phase, 3 phase)
 - IS 16444 compliance
 - Net metering, tamper-proof, remote connect/disconnect
 - GSM/WiFi/Ethernet connectivity
- ❑ Smart meter network
 - WiFi/RF/Ethernet network
 - DCUs communicate to smart meters
- ❑ Meter data management system (MDMS)
- ❑ Integration of MDMS with SCADA
- ❑ IT infrastructure for the MDMS

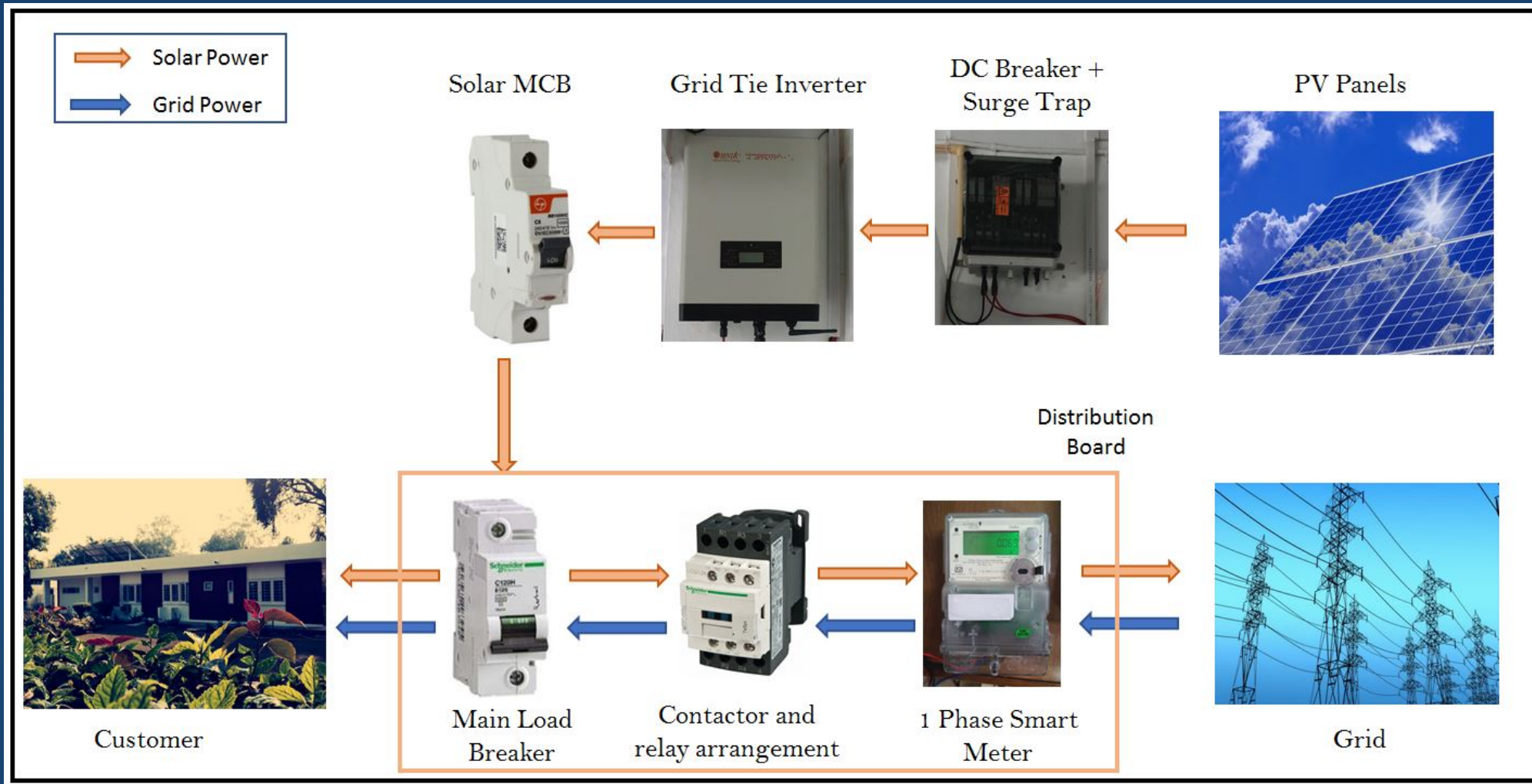
AMI implementation

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Renewable Integration

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Renewable Integration...contd.

- ❑ Solar PV system of capacity 5 kWp each, installed on the rooftop of 20 houses
- ❑ 16 houses are installed with Grid Tie Inverter and 4 with storage batteries & grid connected hybrid inverters
- ❑ The design of the hybrid inverters in these 4 houses was unique in the Indian market
- ❑ These battery-connected solar PV systems can feed to the grid, as and when required



□ Home Area Network

- RF/Wifi based network within house
- Sensors for monitoring and control
- Smart lighting and cooling system
- Remotely controllable electrical appliances

□ Central Controller of Smart Home

- Run energy efficiency applications
- Facility to do peak load clipping
- To provide real time energy usage details
- To communicate with smart meters

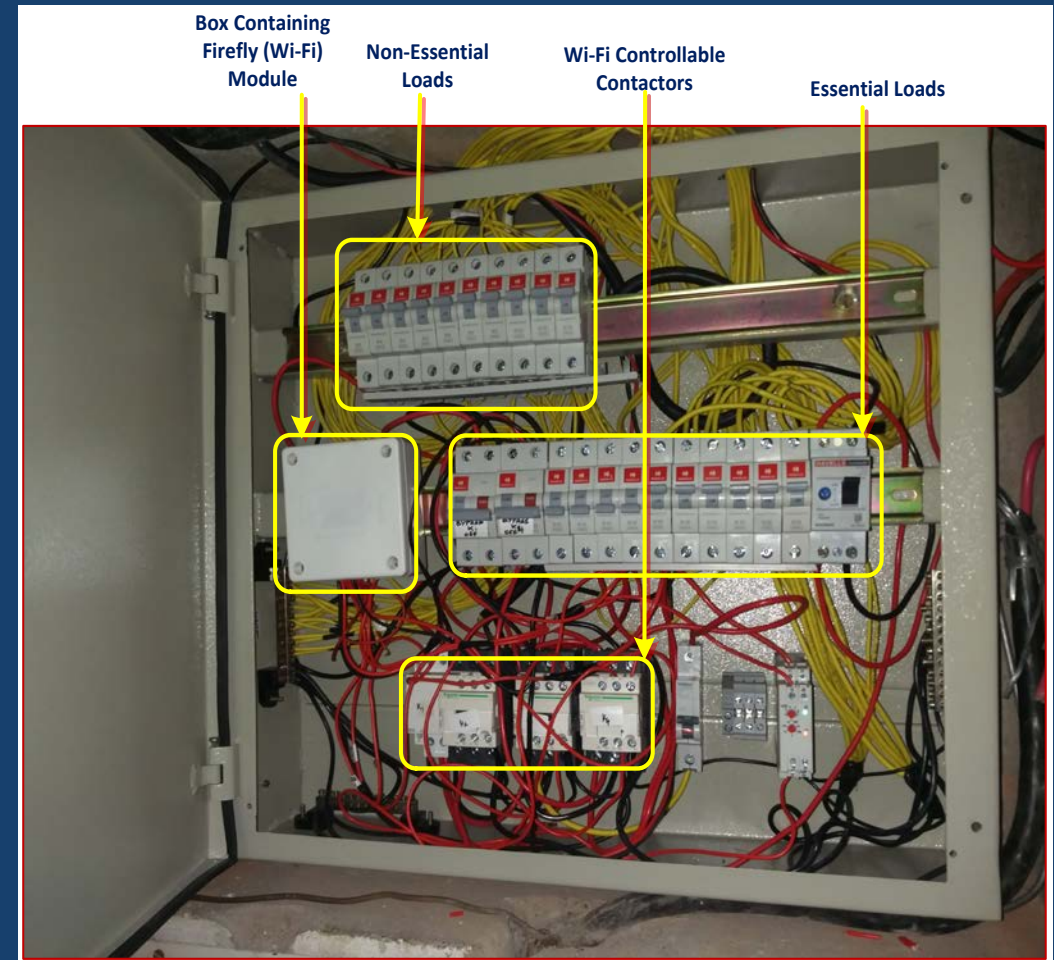
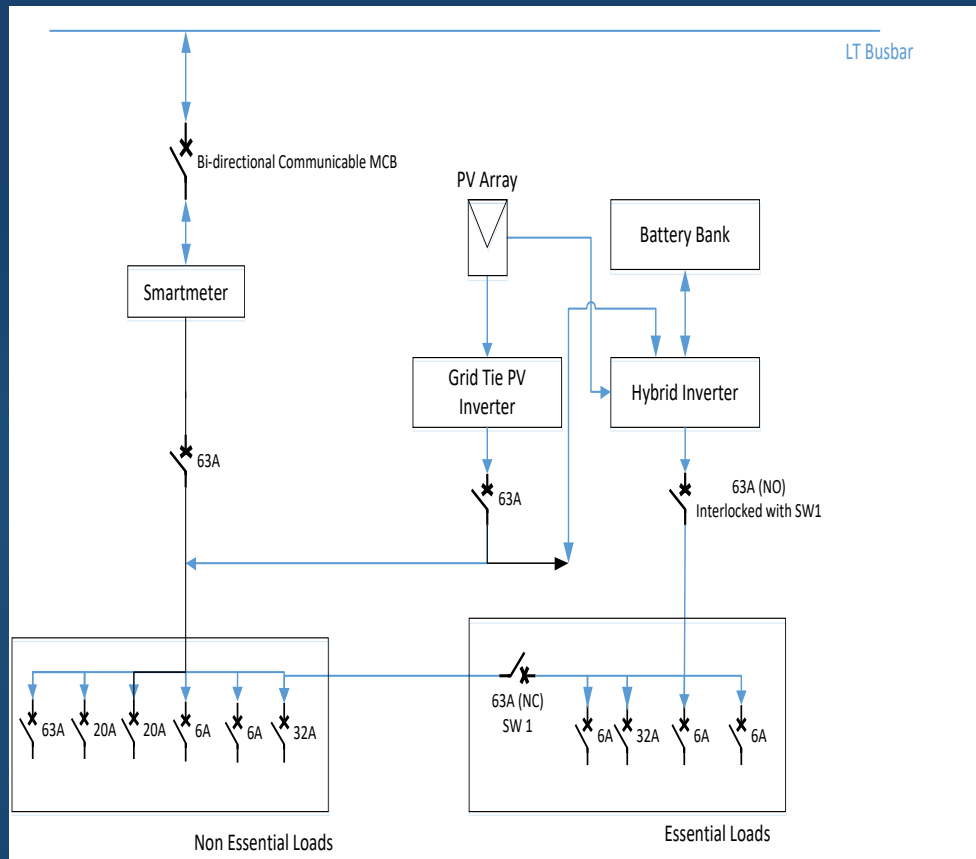
System Integration (SI) & Home Automation (HA)

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- ❑ SI software installed in control centre: integrates data coming from SCADA, AMI, HA, and solar inverters
- ❑ Functionalities: meter data management, automated billing, peak load management, and demand response
- ❑ HA communication technologies: wi-fi, Zigbee and Z-Wave
- ❑ Home appliances are controlled through the SI software or mobile apps.
- ❑ Customized distribution boxes (DBs) designed and installed in smart houses
- ❑ Non-essential and essential loads are segregated, and controlled through communicable MCBs placed in the DB

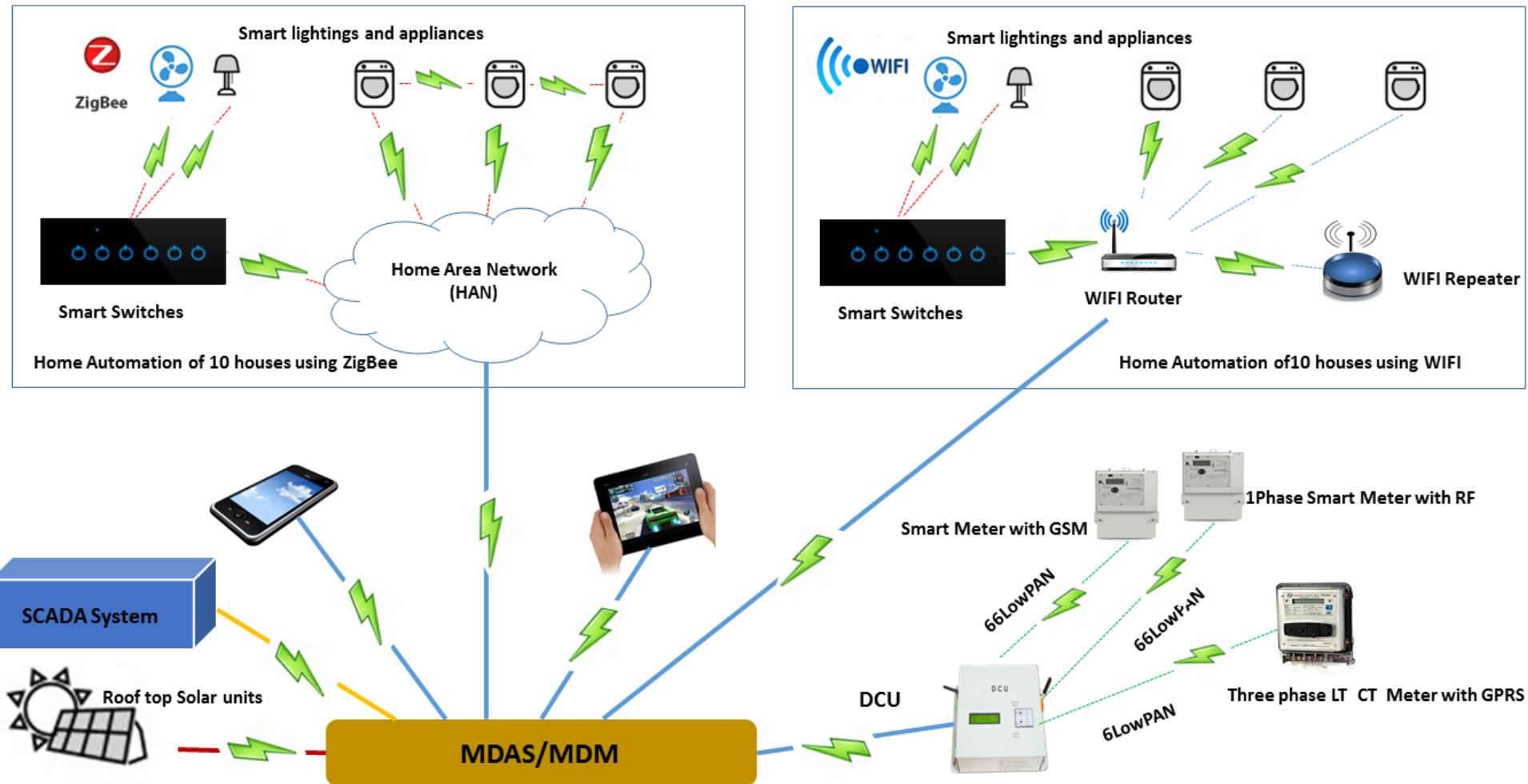
Customized distribution box for houses with Hybrid Inverters

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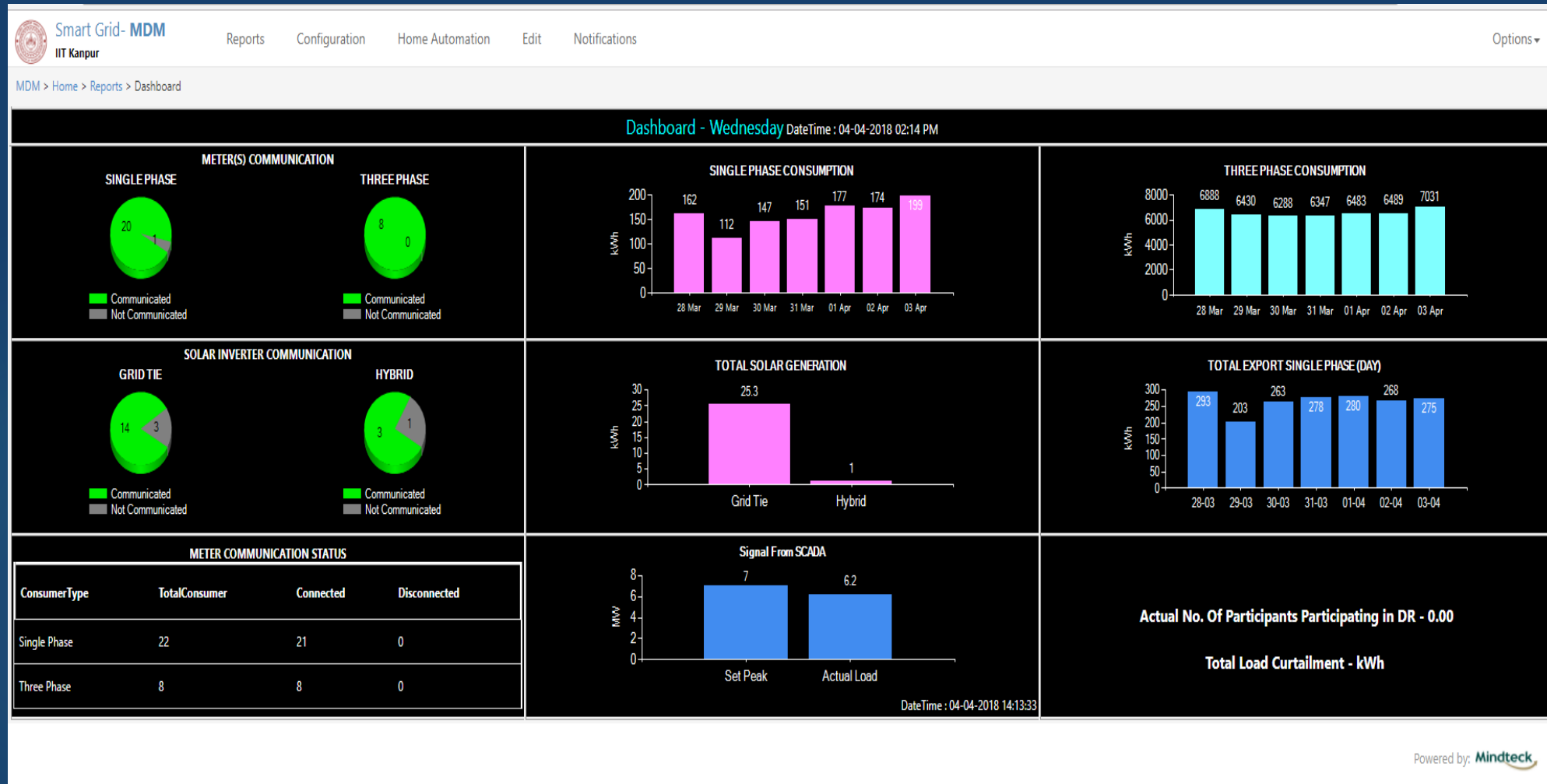
SI scheme

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SI software dashboard

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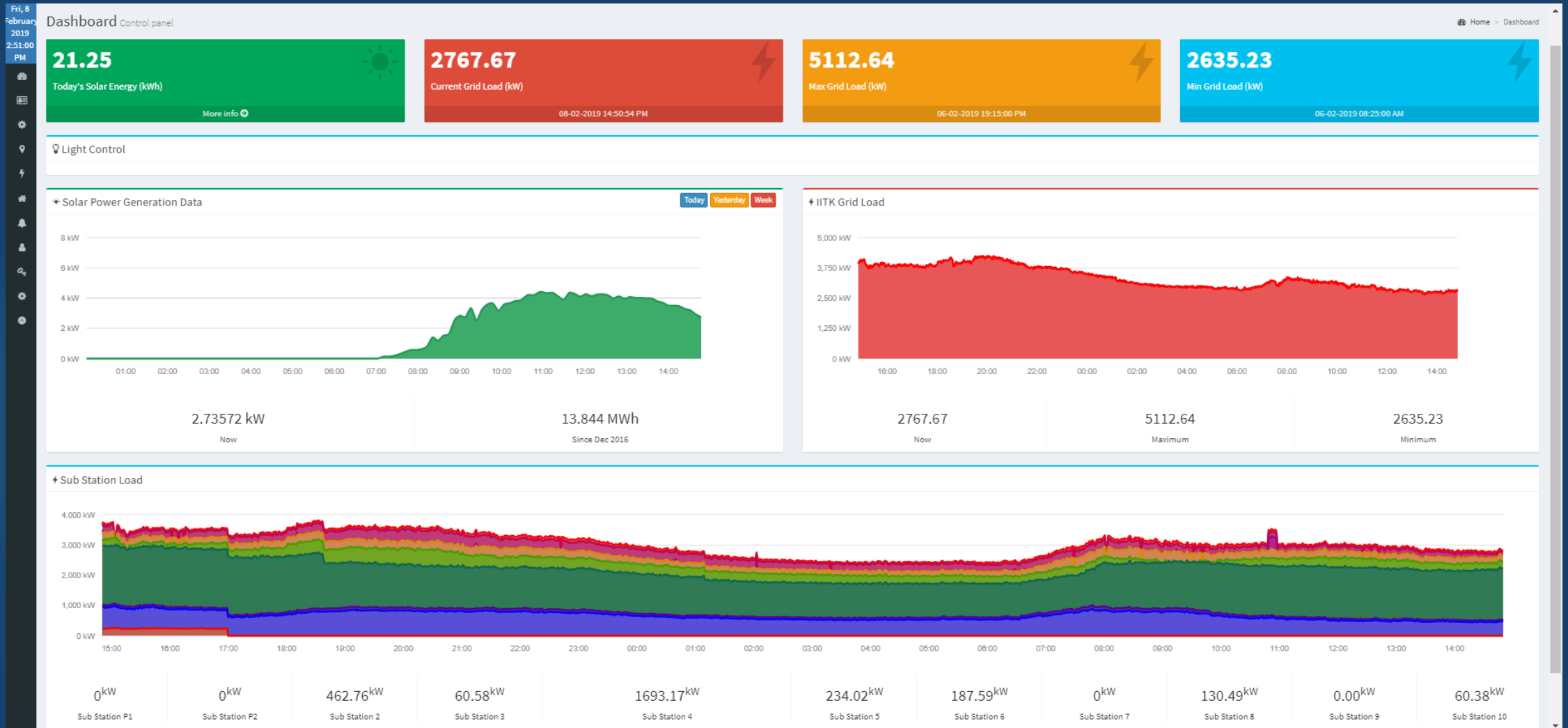


Research activities

- ❑ Remote monitoring & control applications for smart homes
- ❑ Distribution state estimation
- ❑ Load forecasting
- ❑ Distribution reconfiguration
- ❑ Fault detection, isolation, and restoration
- ❑ Intelligent billing system
- ❑ Demand response management
- ❑ Power extraction control from solar PV during grid-connected and off-grid operation

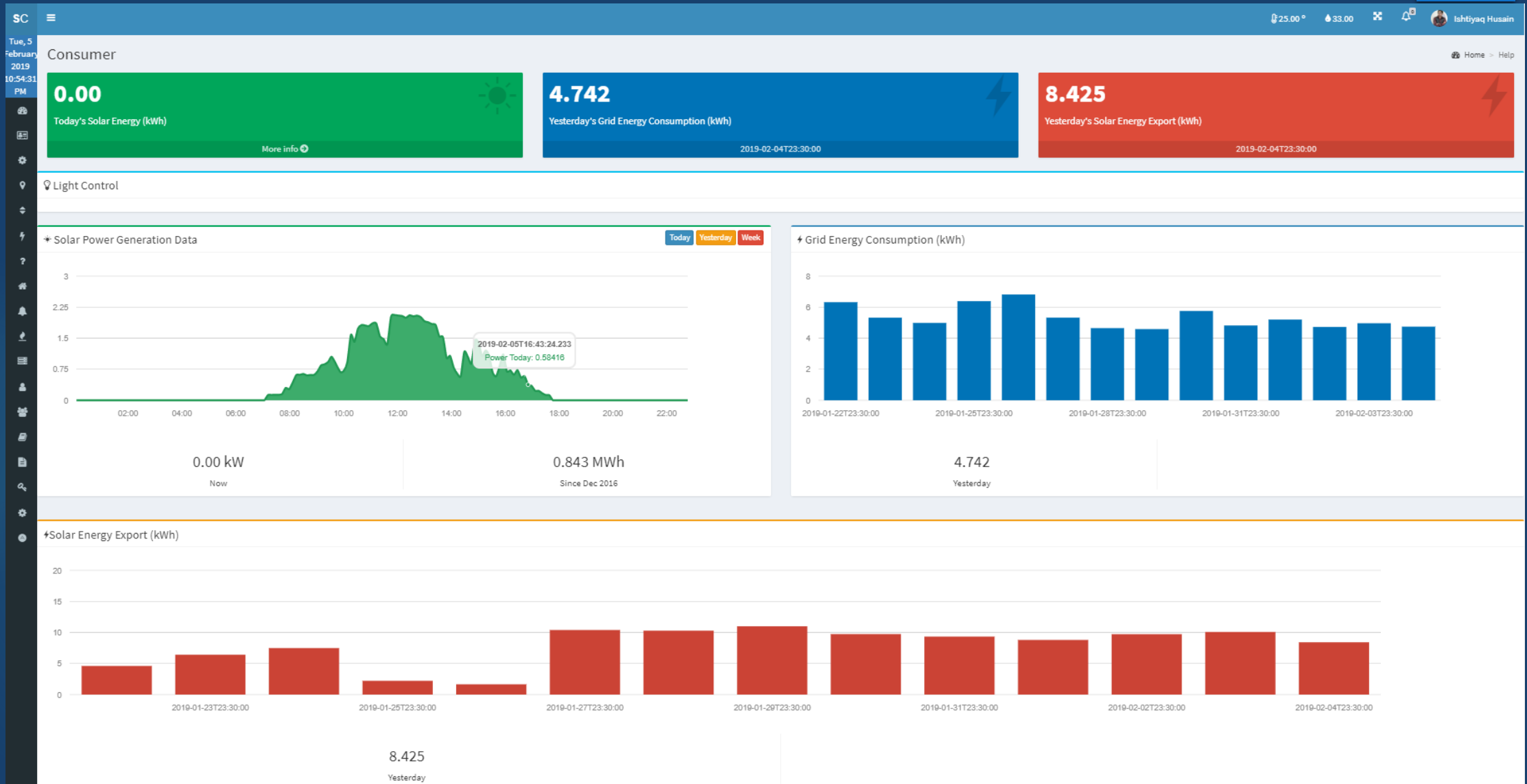
SmartCity Pilot Dashboard

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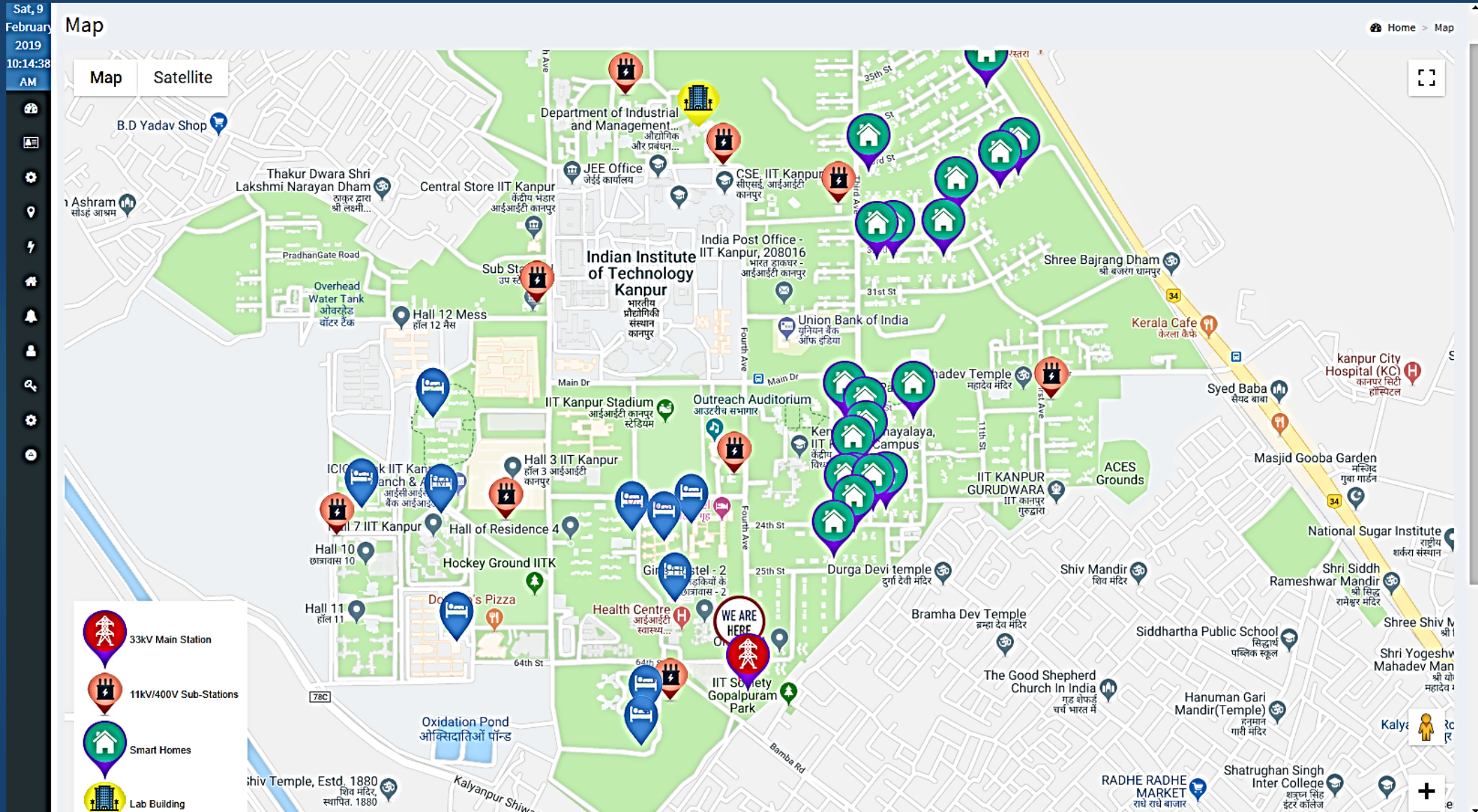


Consumer Dashboard Developed by IIT Kanpur

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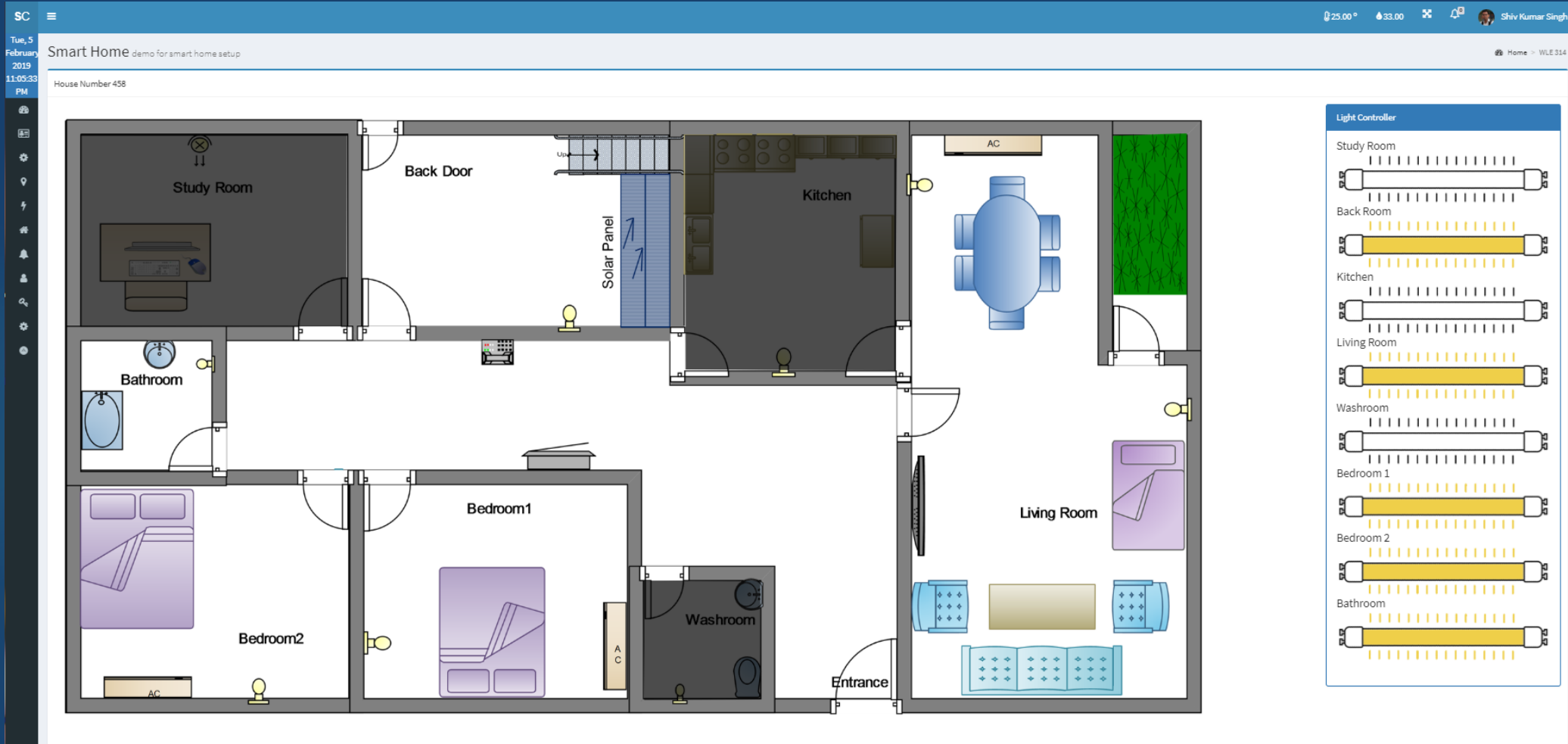


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Home Automation Solution

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Thank you!