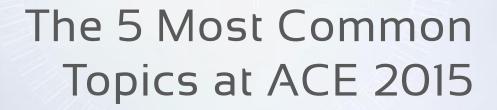


Software for Monitoring & Control



Version 11.1

Copyright © 2015, Trihedral Engineering Limited All Rights Reserved



5 Most Common Questions at AWWA ACE 2015



Agenda



Industry direction

5 most common topics from ACE 2015

Lessons learned



Water/Wastewater Industry Direction





Where is the industry trending?

Maintenance

Reduced response time Minimized downtime Feedback to operations

Operations

Change rollout/integration
Anomaly and causal analysis
Upgrades w/o downtime

Efficiency

Planning

More informed decisions

Cost per resource use

Minimized waste



Common Questions

1: How do I get started?





Build for today. Plan for tomorrow.

Every utility's expectations are different.

"I have nothing and need SCADA. What do I need?"

Advantage in standardization and wide selection of components.

Even with large capital budget, plan for progressive build with "adjustment" periods.

"I have a well established legacy system. It's too expensive to change."

What are the next 5 year's legacy software support costs vs the cost to migrate? Software is the keystone. Choosing a flexible, scalable and open platform will ease the path to well organized migration.



First Steps

Define Goals

What would you like to accomplish with SCADA?

Take Inventory

 What, if anything, is currently installed (controls, communications, computers, software)?

Evaluate

Identify costs and risks.

Plan

Create a rollout plan to match the resources (time, budget and people).



Understand Open Architecture and Open Source

Open Architecture (OA)

- Open Architecture software allows easy integration of a variety of components
- Most utilities have migrated from proprietary to OA platforms
- Often includes adoption of current standards. Common ones include:
 - I/O drivers for many manufacturers' components
 - Data connections to other software systems

Open Source

- Open Source refers to a software licensing methodology
- Software can be freely used, shared, and modified
- Caution: May be subject to diverging functionality paths and Open Source licensing



Keeping the Check in Check

The REAL costs of maintaining your SCADA software:

- SCADA software license support and upgrades
- Computer hardware
- Operating system licenses
- Networking
- Security appliances

Efficient software platforms use computer resources more efficiently. Cost savings opportunities:

- Less expensive server computers
- No need for dedicated Historians or I/O Servers computers (and OS)
- Less networked computers = less network connections = simpler security mgmt.



Common Topics

2: Standardization Options



Thoughtful Upfront Design

Standardization is key

- Standardize on labels and color meanings (red = hot OR off OR alarm?)
- Develop data structures, graphic layouts and menu flow around common usecase scenarios
- Create reusable data and graphic templates
- NOTE: Not everything can be standardized! Be ready to adapt!! Rigid enforcement of rules can hinder future supportability.

To apply "High Performance HMI" techniques or not

- Concepts for easing recognition of anomalous conditions
- Focus on standardization, decluttering and easy deviation recognition
- Best for continuous process with little variability



The Benefits of Continuity

Standardization creates continuity. Continuity creates confidence.

Continuity across the plant or telemetry application

- Simplified training for onboarding employees
- Consistency minimizes confusion during high stress situations
- Simplified deployment of new assets (i.e. pump N similar to pump 1, pump 2, etc)

Continuity across the utility

Reduces cross-training time in multi-plant environment



Templates and the VTScada OEM Layer

Templates enforce consistency. An OEM layer is a set of templates and tools upon which other applications are based.

Features

- Templates supported for data, graphics, displays. Deviations are supported.
- Nested templates (i.e. common station includes 2 or more common pumps)
- All changes saved to VTScada's Version Control system

Benefits of rolling templates into an OEM layer

- Templates are developed and maintained by separately authorized users
- OEM layer templates and tools are available to all utility applications.
- Changes and new tools to templates are automatically deployed utility-wide



Common Topics

3: Security



Balancing IT and Operational Demands

Securing water infrastructure is a Department of Homeland Security priority

Security Management

Interest in migration of SCADA and operating system security paradigms SCADA/business integration is driving greater IT involvement Greatest concern is mitigation of potential "disgruntled employee" risks



Remote Access

Remote access is unavoidable due to a variety of factors

- Operators have gone mobile. No longer sitting in front of a console
- Quicker problem response expected by public
- Culture of connectivity BYOD (Bring your own device)

Concerns

- Most SCADA operations teams unfamiliar with encryption methods
- Users want to minimize security login interruptions



Applied VTScada Security

Features

- Assignment of user roles within SCADA security
- Authentication of roles within Windows security environment
- Privilege assignment to roles retained within SCADA environment
- Security changes applied immediately to all SCADA network nodes
- Card reader support for login

Benefits

- IT manages Authentication. SCADA admin manages Authorization
- Accounts can be quickly disabled by IT across all systems
- Higher security with minimal operational burden



Common Topics

4: Scalability



Scalable Architecture

SCADA requirements evolve. Systems must expand to meet demand. Hint: Remember Open Architecture??

Requirements at the single plant or telemetry system level

- Add new instrumentation
- Incorporate new packaged processes
- Add remote stations
- Implement redundancy

Requirements at the utility level

- Migrate additional plants/telemetry systems to the same SCADA platform
- Utility-wide reporting
- Integrate SCADA and planning/billing software systems



Enhanced Planning and Decision Making

Utilities are realizing the power of centralized data, however, adoption is slow.

Requirements

- Early problem recognition/improved reaction
- Seamless integration of operations and maintenance
- Minimizing non-revenue water

Data sources commonly available

- Computerized Maintenance Mgmt/Work Order Mgmt
- Geographical Information Systems
- Advanced Metering Infrastructure
- Lab Information
- External data, such as weather



Applying VTScada's Distributed Architecture

Features

- Leverage standardization and use of templates
- Redundant servers easily deployed.
- Distribute services across networked SCADA nodes, even geographically separated
- New plants integrated into centralized application but act autonomous
- Standard M2M connectors (ODBC, OPC, SOAP) for software interconnectivity

Benefits

- Quick expansion with minimal errors
- Enhanced reliability
- Centralized management for changes, security and M2M interconnections



Common Topics

5: Sustainability



Maintaining vs Integrating

Some utilities want the power to configure their SCADA software internally. Many rely on integrators for major enhancements.

How utilities see it

- Self sufficiency. Ease-of-use tools for basic tag and graphic changes
- Responsiveness. Remote support preferred over on-site

How Integrators see it

- Remote support options reduce travel. Software must support this
- Remote access for monitoring is essential to responsiveness



The Out of Business Problem

Some large California utilities face a relatively unique problem. Software vendors are either very small or have gone out of business.

Situation

- Early adoption of non-mainstream software
- Standards developed around adopted platform
- Technology abandoned by manufacturer
- Change is seen as either too expensive or too disruptive



VTScada Support and Upgrades

Support

- 28 years developing and supporting a single, evolving software platform
- Technical support is actually technical
- Remote access to most client applications

Version Upgrades

- Customer's product enhancement requests define product development path
- Upgrades available on-demand
- VTScada globally used & NOT part of a company with competing software products

Benefits

- Short term: Responsive, reliable support
- Long term: Confidence in future continuity of upgrades and service



Lessons Learned

Summary

- Industry is trending toward efficiency. Existing problems impede progress
- Good upfront planning creates a scalable foundation for long-term build-out
- Need to balance culture of security and operational effectiveness
- Software system interconnectivity is upon us. What do we want to do with it?
- Integration roles are changing. Customers want self-sustainability
- Customers realizing the value of long-term supportability



The 5 Most Common Questions at ACE 2015

