

Stutler Users Conference – Austin, TX



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February 17th, 2011



Agenda

- The Grid
- Smart Grid Overview
- The Stutler / Airspan Solution

General Electrical Grid Layout



Generation Station



Transmission Lines



Transmission Substation



Distribution Station



Local Distribution



Direct Customer

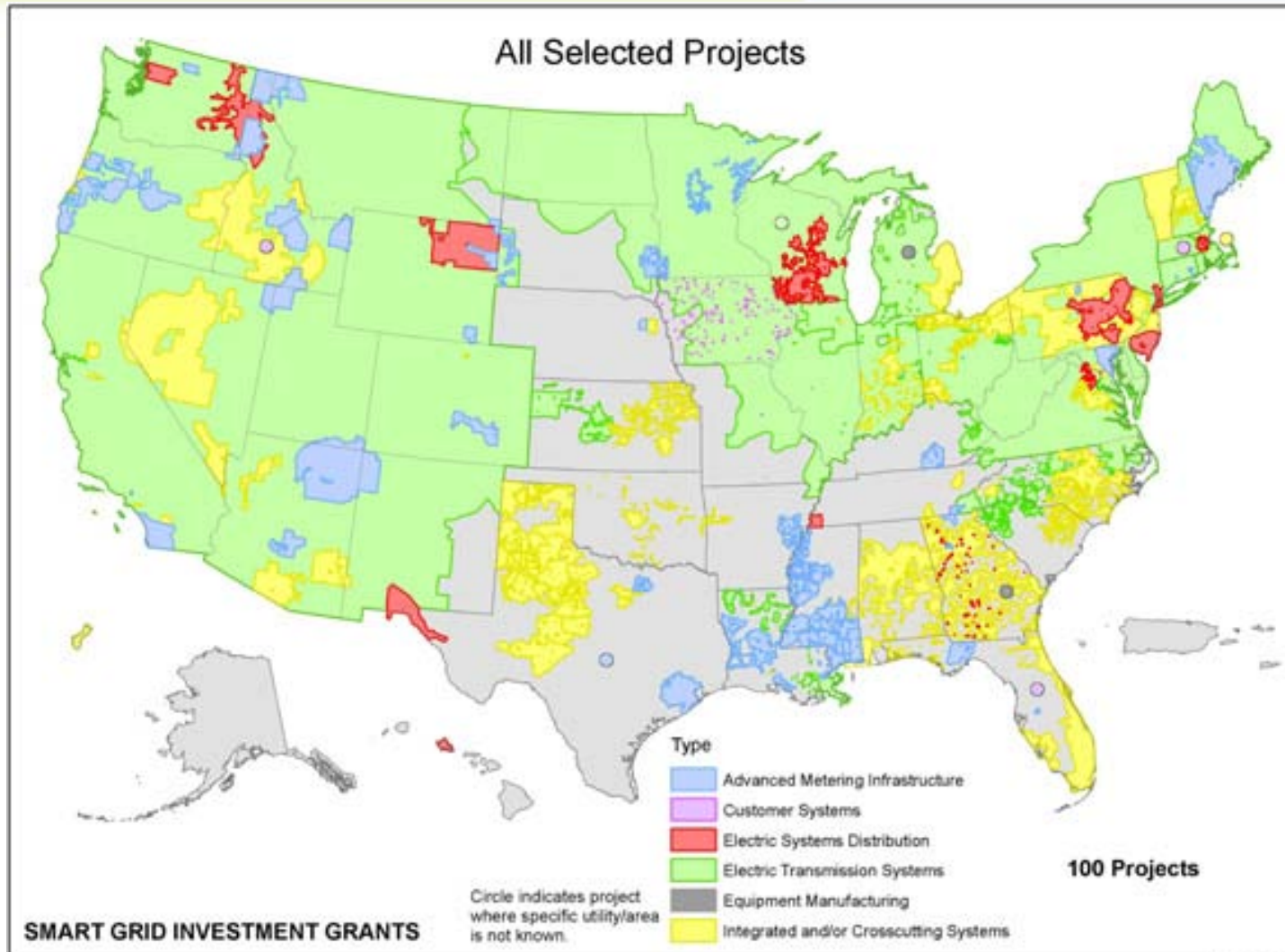
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Making Money Since 2009

- The US Department of Energy recently awarded **\$4.5 billion in Smart Grid stimulus funds**. The State of California has published aggressive efficiency and CO₂ reduction regulations and mandated the deployment of smart meters. As a result, California utilities have projects underway to deploy millions of smart meters. Various other state mandates have motivated US utilities to launch 31 projects deploying a total of **81 million smart meters**.

Making Money Since 2009



Oct 23, 2009



DOE Definition - A Smart Grid Must...

- Be able to heal itself
- Motivate consumers to actively participate in operations of the grid
- Resist attack
- Provide higher quality power that will save money wasted from outages
- Accommodate all generation and storage options
- Enable electricity markets to flourish
- Run more efficiently
- Enable higher penetration of intermittent power generation sources

Smart Grid Core Applications

- DA – Distribution Automation
 - Ability to control distribution controls and react to line conditions
 - Fault management
- SCADA – Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
 - Substation automation
- DR – Demand Response
 - Providing just the right amount
 - Too much power = wasted resources = wasted money
 - Too little power = brown and black outs
 - To the meter
 - Automatic meter reads
 - Service control
 - HAN
- AMI – Advanced Metering Infrastructure
 - Mesh networks

Smart Grid Add Ons

- VoIP
- CCTV
- Mobile Workforce

Smart Grid Applications: Key Requirements

- The DoE surveyed the energy sector and summarized “Smart Grid Functionalities and Communications Needs” as follows;

Application	Network Requirements				
	Bandwidth	Latency	Reliability	Security	Backup Power
AMI	10-100 kbps/node, 500 kbps for backhaul	2-15 sec	99-99.99%	High	Not necessary
Demand Response	14kbps- 100 kbps per node/device	500 ms- several minutes	99-99.99%	High	Not necessary
Wide Area Situational Awareness	600-1500 kbps	20 ms-200 ms	99.999-99.9999%	High	24 hour supply
Distribution Energy Resources and Storage	9.6-56 kbps	20 ms-15 sec	99-99.99%	High	1 hour
Electric Transportation	9.6-56 kbps, 100 kbps is a good target	2 sec-5 min	99-99.99%	Relatively high	Not necessary
Distribution Grid Management	9.6-100 kbps	100 ms-2 sec	99-99.999%	High	24-72 hours

Smart Grid Applications: Key Requirements

- The DoE surveyed the energy sector and summarized “Smart Grid Functionalities and Communications Needs” as follows;

Industrial Radio Platform	Interfaces Supported	Data Speeds	Form Factor	Typical Range
Serial Application Networks	RS232, RS485	up to 38.4kbps	OEM card or rugged enclosure	30 miles terrain permitting
IP Communications	10baseT, RS232,	115kbps serial 200kbps TCP/IP	OEM card or rugged enclosure	30 miles terrain permitting
QOS Enabled, Converged IP	10baseT, RS232,	115kbps serial 1.2 Mbps/800kbps	rugged enclosure	20+ miles typical (terrain permitting)

Tying It All Together



Monitor, Command & Control

- DR
- SCADA
- DA
- AMI
- Mobile Workforce

Reactive Communications

- Analytical / Agents
- Diagnostic
- Monitor & Report

Real Time Operational Systems

- Workforce Management System
- Asset Management System
- Energy Management System

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Decision Time – Public vs Private

- Public
 - Pros – Network is already built
 - Cons – Coverage and capacity
- Private
 - Pros – Utility controls the network, QoS
 - Cons – Operational responsibility

My take...

Rural Telcos can act as a blurring of the two options

Decision Time – Ok, so you want a Private Network?

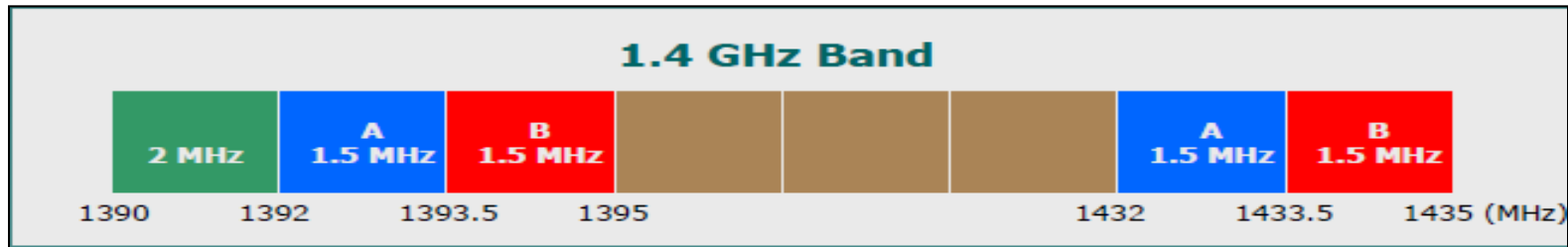
- Spectrum
 - Licensed
 - Pros – Interference free
 - Cons – \$\$\$
 - Unlicensed
 - Pros – Readily available
 - Cons – Operational limits
- Implementation
 - Turn key
 - Managed

Airspan's Smart Grid Vision

- Delivery of next generation Smart Grid networking solutions using broadband Next Gen radio technology.
- Help Utilities build “**Private and Secure**” wireless networks in **licensed 1.4 GHz spectrum**, that deliver robust, reliable, resilient communications infrastructure.
- Enable Utilities to **converge** their disparate wide-area communications requirements onto a **single, private, 4G broadband wireless network**
- Provide connectivity between each layer of the grid, from Generation to Transmission to Distribution to System Operations and the Mobile Workforce

Airspan Networks 1.4 GHz Spectrum

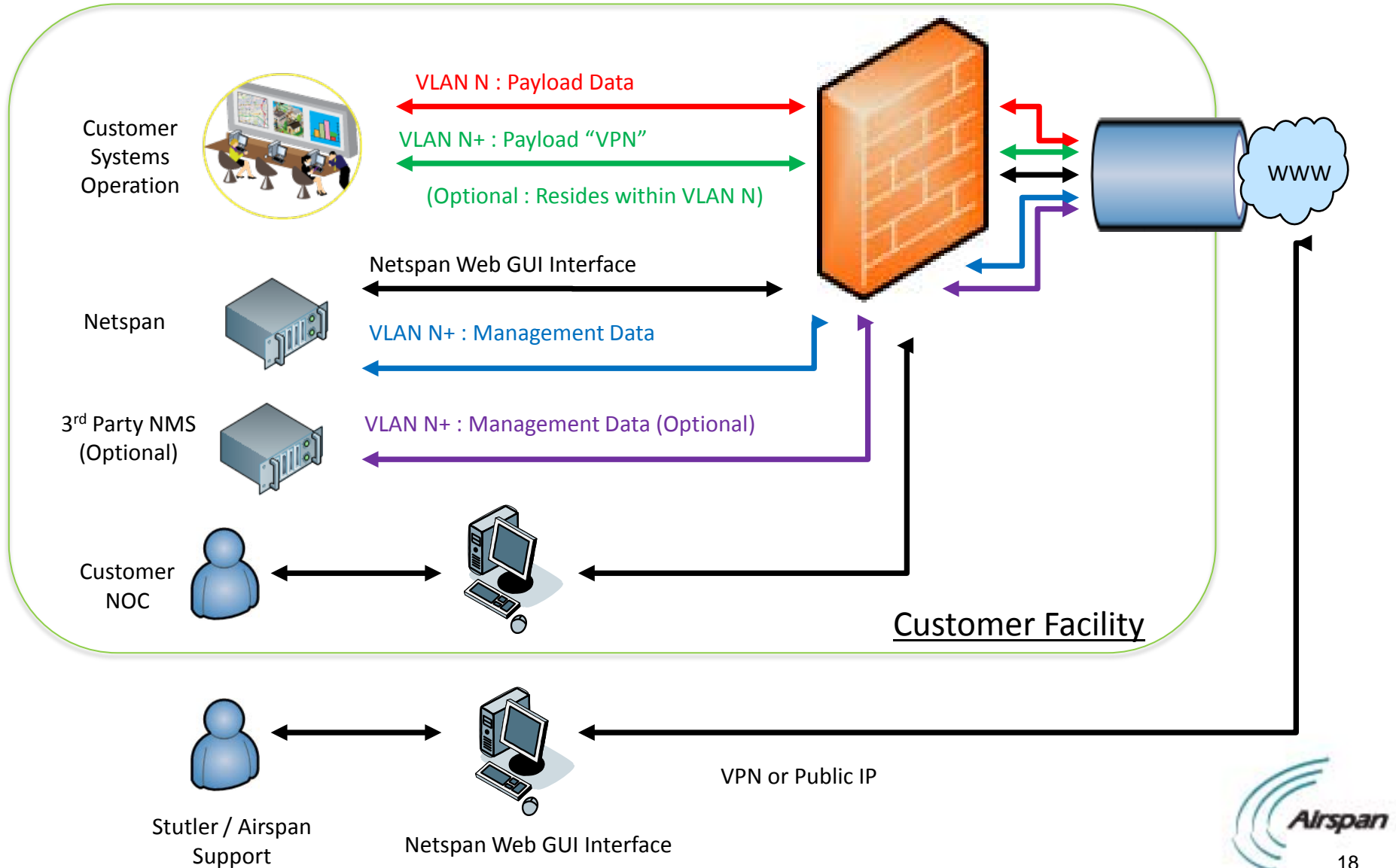
- Airspan Networks has exclusive U.S. distribution rights
- Complete Nationwide Coverage - 8 MHz spectrum bandwidth



Block	Frequencies	Bandwidth	Pairing	Geo. Type Area	No. of Licenses
	1390-1392	2 MHz	Unpaired	MEA	52
A	1392-1393.5/1432-1433.5	3 MHz	2 x 1.5 MHz	EAG	6
B	1393.5-1395/1433.5-1435	3 MHz	2 x 1.5 MHz	EAG	6

- Private wireless communications network
 - No competing users in service area.
 - 1.5, 1.75, 3.5, and 5 MHz channels possible
 - Nationwide footprint: Airspan Networks oversight of spectrum allocation

Airspan Smart Grid Fixed Network Architecture

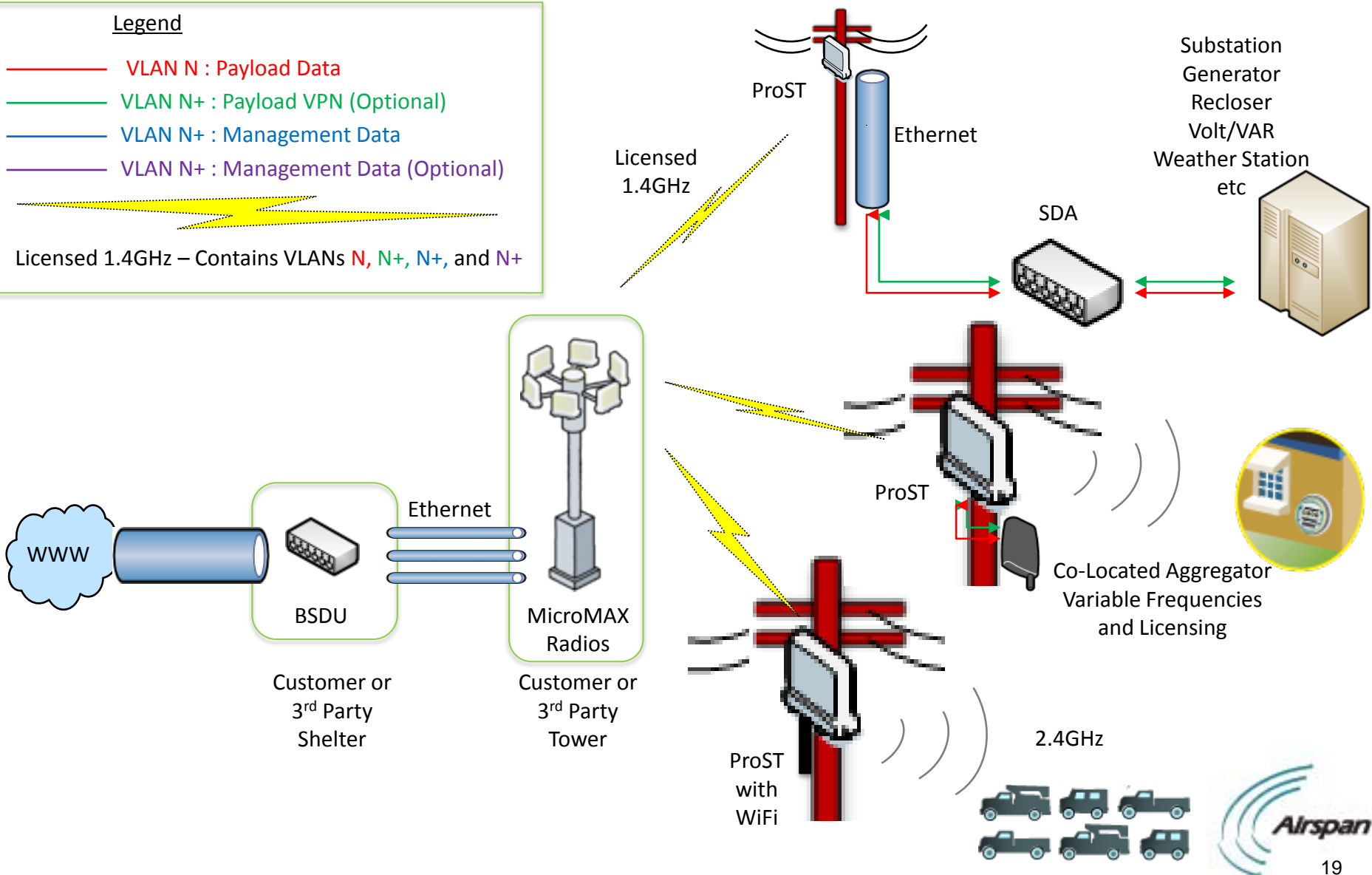


Airspan Smart Grid Fixed Network Architecture

Legend

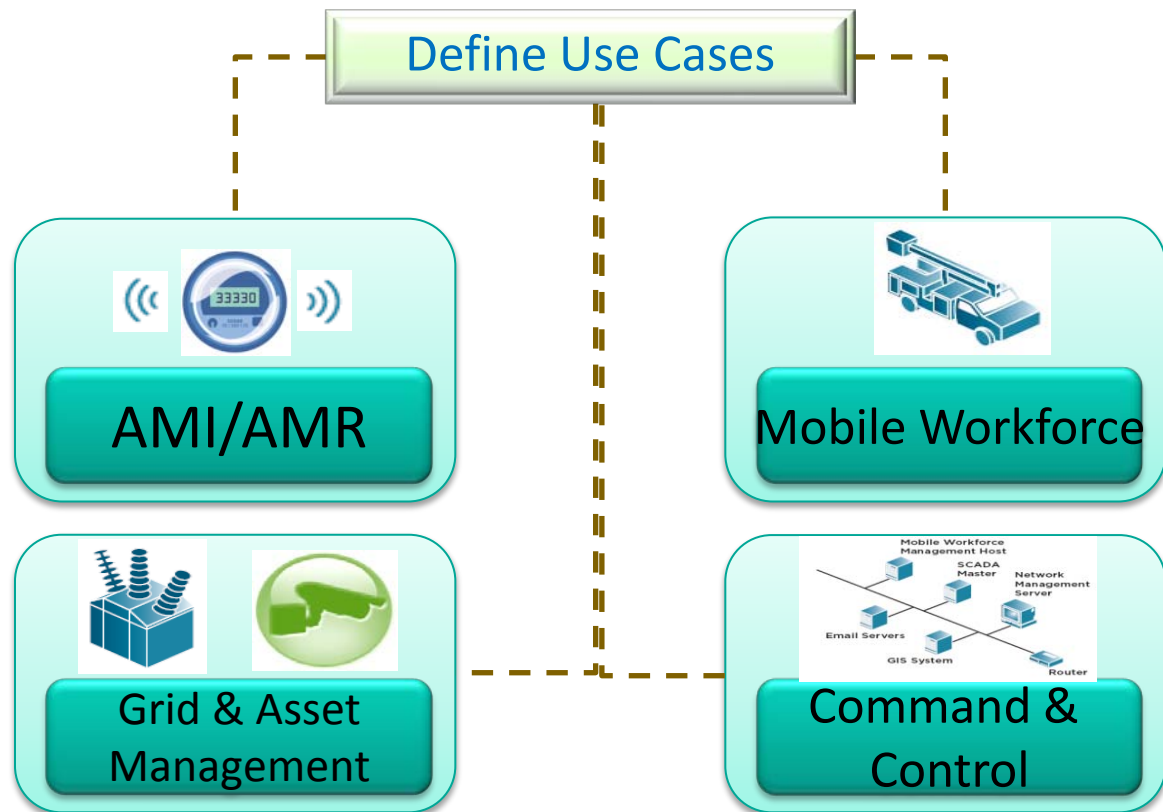
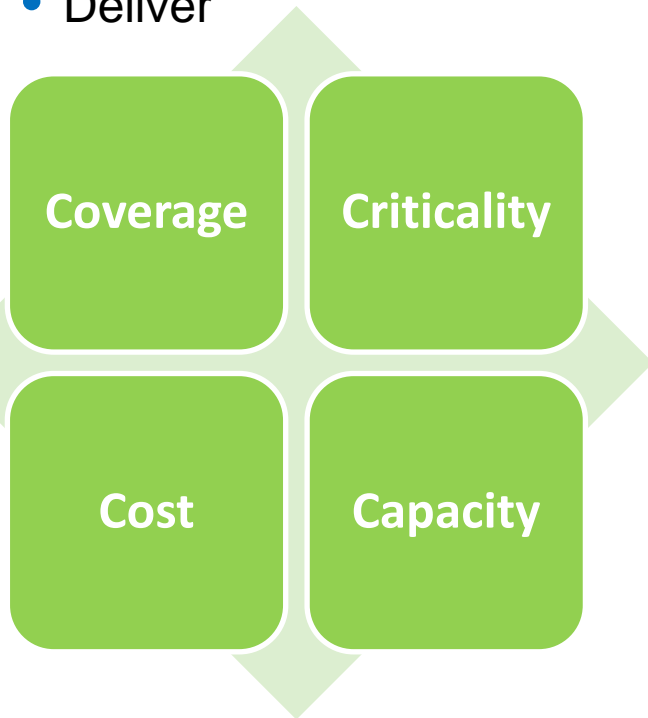
- VLAN N : Payload Data
- VLAN N+ : Payload VPN (Optional)
- VLAN N+ : Management Data
- VLAN N+ : Management Data (Optional)

Licensed 1.4GHz – Contains VLANs N, N+, N+, and N+



Smart Network Methodology

- Characterize requirements
- Inventory current assets (towers, spectrum, backhaul)
- Leverage assets
- Craft plan/strategy
- Deliver



SOW Sample Menu Options

- Design
- Installation / Integration
- Acceptance Testing
- Training
- Support / Managed Services
- SLA

Typical Deployment Timeline

Week	Design		Installation		Acceptance			Training		
Pre Contract	Pre Sales Design									
1	Customer Internals Discovery									
2										
3	Requirements Finalization									
4										
5	Initial Design									
6	Initial Design Review				Acceptance Test Drafting					
7	Model Tuning	BTS Site Surveys	Site Acquisition							
8										
9	Final Design		BTS RF and IP Installation	BTS RF Acceptance	System IP Acceptance	CPE RF Acceptance	Side by Side in the Field			
10										
11			Final Design Review							
12			CPE RF and IP Installation						Session #1	
13									Session #2	
14							Session #3			
15							Session #4			
16							Session #5			
17										

- Red circles indicate the main drivers of possible project delay

Revolutionizing Wireless Communications

