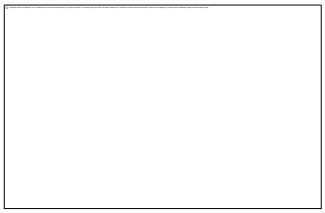

Smart Grid Standards Information

Version 1.7
Sunday, April 18, 2010

Section I: Use and Application of the Standard

A. Identification and Affiliation

1.	Number of the standard	
2.	Title of the standard	OpenGIS
3.	Name of owner organization	Open Geospatial Consortium
4.	Latest versions, stages, dates	OpenGIS is a suite of standards and profiles for the interoperable exchange of information relating to geospatial information including the exchange of sensor data
5.	URL(s) for the standard	http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards
6.	Working group / committee	
7.	Original source of the content (if applicable)	Varies

Section I: Use and Application of the Standard		
8.	Brief description of scope	OpenGIS is a suite of standards and profiles for the interoperable exchange of information relating to geospatial information including the exchange of sensor data. From this suite, the following are particularly useful to the purposes of the smart grid: - CityGML Encoding Standard for the representation, storage and exchange of virtual 3D city and landscape models. CityGML is implemented as an application schema of the Geography Markup Language version 3.1.1 (GML3). CityGML models both complex and georeferenced 3D vector data along with the semantics associated with the data. - Coordinate Transformation Services - GeoXACML – extends OASIS Access Control Markup Language (XACML) to Geospatial information - KML – foundational standard for expressing geographic annotation and visualization on existing or future web-based online and mobile maps (2d) and earth browsers (3d). - SensorML the geometric, dynamic, and observational characteristics of sensors and sensor systems. - Sensor Observation Service Interface Standard (SOS) provides an API for managing deployed sensors and retrieving sensor data and specifically "observation" data. - Sensor Planning Service Interface Standard (SPS) defines interfaces for queries that provide information about the capabilities of a sensor and how to task the sensor. - Transducer Markup Language Encoding Standard (TML) is an application and presentation layer communication protocol for exchanging live streaming or archived data to (i.e. control data) and/or sensor data from any sensor system. Those interested in approaching these standards might start with the OpenGIS Reference Model (ORM) at http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/orm

B. Level of Standardization

1.	Names of standards development organizations that recognize this standard and/or accredit the owner organization	OGC specifications are widely adopted in and used as components of many standards
2.	Has this standard been adopted in regulation or legislation, or is it under consideration for adoption?	☒ Yes ☐ No
3.	Has it been endorsed or recommended by any level of government? If "Yes", please describe	☒ Yes ☐ No OpenGIS is used extensively to share Emergency Response situation awareness
4.	Level of Standard (check all that apply)	☒International ☒National ☒Industry ☐de Facto ☐ Single Company
5.	Type of document	☒Standard ☐ Report ☐ Guide ☐ Technical Specification

Section I: Use and Application of the Standard		
6.	Level of Release	☒ Released ☐ In Development ☐ Proposed
C. Areas of Use		
1.	Currently used in which domains? (check all that apply)	☐ Markets ☐ Operations ☐ Service Providers ☐ Generation ☐ Transmission ☐ Distribution ☐ Customer
2.	Planned for use in which domains? (check all that apply)	☒ Markets ☒ Operations ☒Service Providers ☐ Generation ☒ Transmission ☒ Distribution ☒ Customer
3.	Please describe the Smart Grid systems and equipment to which this standard is applied	Telemetry, distributed generation, DR markets
D. Relationship to Other Standards or Specifications		
1.	Which standards or specifications are referenced by this standard?	Numerous
2.	Which standards or specifications are related to this standard?	Numerous
3.	Which standards or specifications cover similar areas (may overlap)?	
4.	What activities are building on this work?	
E. Dept of Energy Smart Grid Characteristics Please describe how this standard may encourage each of the following:		
1.	Enables informed participation by customers	☒ Yes ☐ No
2.	Accommodates all generation and storage options	☒ Yes ☐ No
3.	Enables new products, services and markets	☒ Yes ☐ No
4.	Provides the power quality for a range of needs	☐ Yes ☒ No
5.	Optimizes asset utilization and operating efficiency	☒ Yes ☐ No
6.	Operates resiliently to disturbances, attacks, and natural disasters	☒ Yes ☐ No

F. Priority Areas Previously Mentioned by FERC and NIST

Please describe if and how this standard may be applied in each of the following areas. Note that there is space in section J to discuss any other significant areas where the standard may be applied.

1.	Cybersecurity and physical security	☐ Yes ☐ No
2.	Communicating and coordinating across inter-system interfaces	☐ Yes ☐ No
3.	Wide area situational awareness	☐ Yes ☐ No
4.	Smart grid-enabled response for energy demand	☐ Yes ☐ No
5.	Electric storage	☐ Yes ☐ No
6.	Electric vehicle transportation	☐ Yes ☐ No
7.	Advanced metering infrastructure	☐ Yes ☐ No
8.	Distribution grid management	☐ Yes ☐ No

G. Openness

1.	Amount of fee (if any) for the documentation	
2.	Amount of fee (if any) for implementing the standard	
3.	Amount of fee (if any) to participate in updating the standard	
4.	Is the standard documentation available online?	☐ Yes ☐ No URL:
5.	Are there open-source or reference implementations?	☐ Yes ☐ No
6.	Are there open-source test tools?	☐ Yes ☐ No
7.	Would open-source implementations be permitted?	☐ Yes ☐ No
8.	Approximately how many implementers are there?	
9.	Approximately how many users are there?	
10.	Where is the standard used outside of the USA?	
11.	Is the standard free of references to patented technology?	☐ Yes ☐ No
12.	If patented technology is used, does the holder provide a royalty-free license to users of the standard?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Patented
13.	Can an implementer use the standard without signing a license agreement?	☐ Yes ☐ No
14.	Are draft documents available to the public at no cost?	☐ Yes ☐ No
15.	How does one join the working group or committee that controls the standard?	
16.	Is voting used to decide whether to modify the standard? If Yes, explain who is permitted to vote.	☐ Yes ☐ No
17.	Is an ANSI-accredited process used to develop the standard?	☐ Yes ☐ No
18.	What countries are represented in the working group or committee that controls the standard?	

H. Support, Conformance, Certification and Testing

1.	Is there a users group or manufacturers group to support this standard?	☐ Yes ☐ No
2.	What is the name of the users group or manufacturers group (if any)?	
3.	What type of test procedures are used to test this standard? (please check all that apply)	☐ Internal to the lab ☐ Published by standards organization ☐ Published by users group ☐ No procedures, informal testing
4.	Are there test vectors (pre-prepared data) used in testing? (please check all that apply)	☐ Internal to the lab ☐ Published by standards organization ☐ Published by users group ☐ No procedures, informal testing
5.	What types of testing programs exist? (check all that apply)	☐ Interoperability Testing ☐ Conformance Testing ☐ Security Testing ☐ No Testing

6.	What types of certificates are issued? (check all that apply)	☐ Interoperability Certificate ☐ Conformance Certificate ☐ Security Certificate (text document) ☐ No Certificates
7.	Are there rules controlling how and when to use the logo?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Standard has no logo
8.	Is there a program to approve test labs?	☐ Yes ☐ No
9.	Approximately how many test labs are approved (if any)?	
10.	Is there a defined process for users to make technical comments on the standard or propose changes to the standard and have these issues resolved?	☐ Yes ☐ No
11.	Is there a published conformance checklist or table?	☐ Yes ☐ No
12.	Are there defined conformance blocks or subsets?	☐ Yes ☐ No
13.	Approximately how many vendors provide test tools?	
14.	Are there tools for pre-certification prior to testing?	☐ Yes ☐ No
15.	Can vendors self-certify their implementations?	☐ Yes ☐ No
16.	Is there application testing for specific uses?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable
17.	Is there a “golden” or “reference” implementation to test against?	☐ Yes ☐ No
18.	Who typically funds the testing? (check all that apply)	☐ User ☐ Users Group ☐ Vendor ☐ Confidential
19.	Is there a method for users and implementers to ask questions about the standard and have them answered? (check all that apply)	☐ Yes, official interpretations ☐ Yes, informal opinions ☐ No
20.	Does the users’ group (or some other group) fund specific tasks in the evolution of the standard?	☐ Yes ☐ No
21.	Is the users’ group working on integration, harmonization or unification with other similar standards?	☐ Yes ☐ No
22.	What other standards is this standard being integrated, harmonized, or unified with (if any)?	
23.	Are there application notes, implementation agreements, or guidelines available describing specific uses of the standard?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable

J. Notes

Please present here any additional information about the standard that might be useful:

1.	

Section II: Functional Description of the Standard

K. GridWise Architecture: Layers

Please identify which layers this standard specifies, as described in http://www.gridwiseac.org/pdfs/interopframework_v1_1.pdf, and the applicable section of the standard. Note the mapping to the Open Systems Interconnect (OSI) model is approximate.

1.	**Layer 8: Policy**	☐ Yes ☐ No
2.	**Layer 7: Business Objectives**	☐ Yes ☐ No
3.	**Layer 6: Business Procedures**	☐ Yes ☐ No
4.	**Layer 5: Business Context**	☐ Yes ☐ No
5.	**Layer 4: Semantic Understanding (object model)**	☐ Yes ☐ No
6.	**Layer 3: Syntactic Interoperability (OSI layers 5-7)**	☐ Yes ☐ No
7.	**Layer 2: Network Interoperability (OSI layers 3-4)**	☐ Yes ☐ No
8.	**Layer 1: Basic Connectivity (OSI layers 1-2)**	☐ Yes ☐ No

L. GridWise Architecture: Cross-Cutting Issues

Please provide an explanation in the box beside the heading for any questions answered "Not applicable". If the question is not applicable because the function is provided in another layer or standard, please suggest any likely candidates. Note that "the standard" refers to the technology specified by the standard, not the documents themselves.

	Shared Meaning of Content	
1.	Do all implementations share a common information model?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable
2.	Can data be arranged and accessed in groups or structures?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable
3.	Can implementers extend the information model?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable
4.	Can implementers use a subset of the information model?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable
	Resource Identification	
5.	Can data be located using human-readable names?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable
6.	Can names and addresses be centrally managed without human intervention?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable
	Time Synchronization and Sequencing	
7.	Can the standard remotely synchronize time?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Provided in another layer
8.	Can the standard indicate the quality of timestamps?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Provided in another layer
	Security and Privacy	
9.	Where is security provided for this standard?	☐ Within this standard ☐ By other standards
10.	Does the standard provide authentication?	☐ Yes ☐ No
11.	Does the standard permit role-based access control?	☐ Yes ☐ No
12.	Does the standard provide encryption?	☐ Yes ☐ No

Section II: Functional Description of the Standard		
13.	Does the standard detect intrusions or attacks?	☐ Yes ☐ No
14.	Does the standard facilitate logging and auditing of security events?	☐ Yes ☐ No
15.	Can the security credentials be upgraded remotely?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ No Credentials
16.	Can the security credentials be managed centrally?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ No Credentials
17.	Please list any security algorithms and standards used	
18.	Please provide additional information on how the standard addresses any “Yes” answers above	
19.	Please provide additional information about why any of the questions listed above do not apply to this standard	
	Logging and Auditing	
20.	Does the standard facilitate logging and auditing of critical operations and events?	☐ Yes ☐ No
21.	Can the standard gather statistics on its operation?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable
22.	Can the standard report alerts and warnings?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable
	Transaction State Management	
23.	Can the standard remotely enable or disable devices or functions?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable
	System Preservation	
24.	Can the standard automatically recover from failed devices or links?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable ☐ Provided in another layer
25.	Can the standard automatically re-route messages?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable ☐ Provided in another layer
26.	Can the standard remotely determine the health (as opposed to just connectivity) of devices or software?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable
	Other Management Capabilities	
27.	Please describe any other system or network management capabilities the standard provides.	
	Quality of Service	
28.	Is data transfer bi-directional?	☐ Yes ☐ No
29.	Can data be prioritized?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable
30.	What types of reliability are provided?	☐ Reliable ☐ Non-guaranteed ☐ Both ☐ Either ☐ Provided in another layer
31.	Can information be broadcast to many locations with a single transmission?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable
32.	Please describe any other methods the standard uses to manage quality of service.	
	Discovery and Configuration	
33.	Can the software or firmware be upgraded remotely?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable
34.	Can configuration or settings be upgraded remotely?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable

Section II: Functional Description of the Standard		
35.	Can implementations announce when they have joined the system?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable
36.	Can implementations electronically describe the data they provide?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable
	System Evolution and Scalability	
37.	What factors could limit the number of places the standard could be applied?	
38.	What steps are required to increase the size of a system deploying this standard?	
39.	Is the information model separate from the transport method?	☐ Yes ☐ No
40.	Does the standard support alternate choices in the layers(s) below it?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ No layers below
41.	List the most common technology choices for layers implemented below this standard	
42.	Does the standard support multiple technology choices in the layers above it?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ No layers above
43.	List the technologies or entities that would most commonly use this standard in the layer above	
44.	Please describe any mechanism or plan to ensure the standard is as backward-compatible as possible with previous versions	
45.	Please describe how the design of this standard permits it to be used together with older or legacy technologies	
46.	Please describe how the design of this standard permits it to co-exist on the same network or in the same geographic area with similar technologies, and give examples	
47.	**Electromechanical**	

M. Architectural Principles

Please describe how this standard may apply any of these principles:

1.	Symmetry – facilitates bi-directional flow of energy and information	
2.	Transparency – supports a transparent and auditable chain of transactions	
3.	Composition – facilitates the building of complex interfaces from simpler ones	
4.	Loose coupling – can support bilateral and multilateral transactions without elaborate pre-arrangement	
5.	Shallow integration – does not require detailed mutual information to interact with other components	

Section II: Functional Description of the Standard		
6.	Please list any other architectural models, reference architectures or frameworks this standard was designed to be compliant with, e.g. W3C, IEC TC57, OSI and how it fits those models	