

**Distinguished Minimum Latency Traffic in a Converged Traffic
Environment (DMLT) Study Group**

**Requirements from the perspective of mission-critical
automation**



**Oliver Kleineberg, Hirschmann Automation & Control
IEEE 802.3 Interim Meeting, January 2013, Phoenix**

Agenda

- What is mission-critical automation?
- Not the average Ethernet bridge
- Use Case: Offshore Windpark
- Requirements in a Nutshell

What is mission-critical automation?

Mission-Critical Automation – what does the term really mean?



In an Office network, a short network outage or overstepping a time boundary is a nuisance. For a short time, no emails, no access to the fileserver... But when mission-critical networks fail:

- Production on shop floors come to a halt
- High-voltage primary switchgear melts down
- Vital voice and video communication stops
- Traffic control systems stop working
- Trains initiate the emergency brakes
- Danger for life and limb may arise

A mission-critical network is a network where:

- Network uptime is everything
- You need to be fault-tolerant
- **Devices need to accomodate highly use-case specific requirements (especially network media)**



What is mission-critical automation?

- Emerging Markets: Mission-critical networking
 - Emerges out of Industrial Automation, massively broadening the scope
 - Requirements (far) beyond standard IT equipment relating to determinism in time and protocol behaviour
 - Often used as black channel for End-to-End Safety Communication
 - Converged services on one network: RT control data (e.g. cyclic data for distributed control loops) and best effort data (CCTV, audio announcements, file transfers, device configuration, ...)



Power Utility Automation

...



Traffic Control Systems

...



Transportation

Not the average Ethernet bridge

Mission-critical Ethernet bridges come in many forms and sizes (not exhaustive):



19" rackmount bridges:

- Automation Backbone
- MAN connectivity
- Boundary bridge to IT network
- Higher port density

Railmount bridges:

- Modular/Expandable devices
- Control cabinets
- Lower port density, strong media diversity

IP67/Special bridges:

- Hazardous locations
- Rolling stock
- Food/Beverage
- Oil refineries

Diverse media requirements:

100 – 1000 Mbit/s

~ 60% Copper

~40% Fibre

100 – 10000 Mbit/s

Multi mode

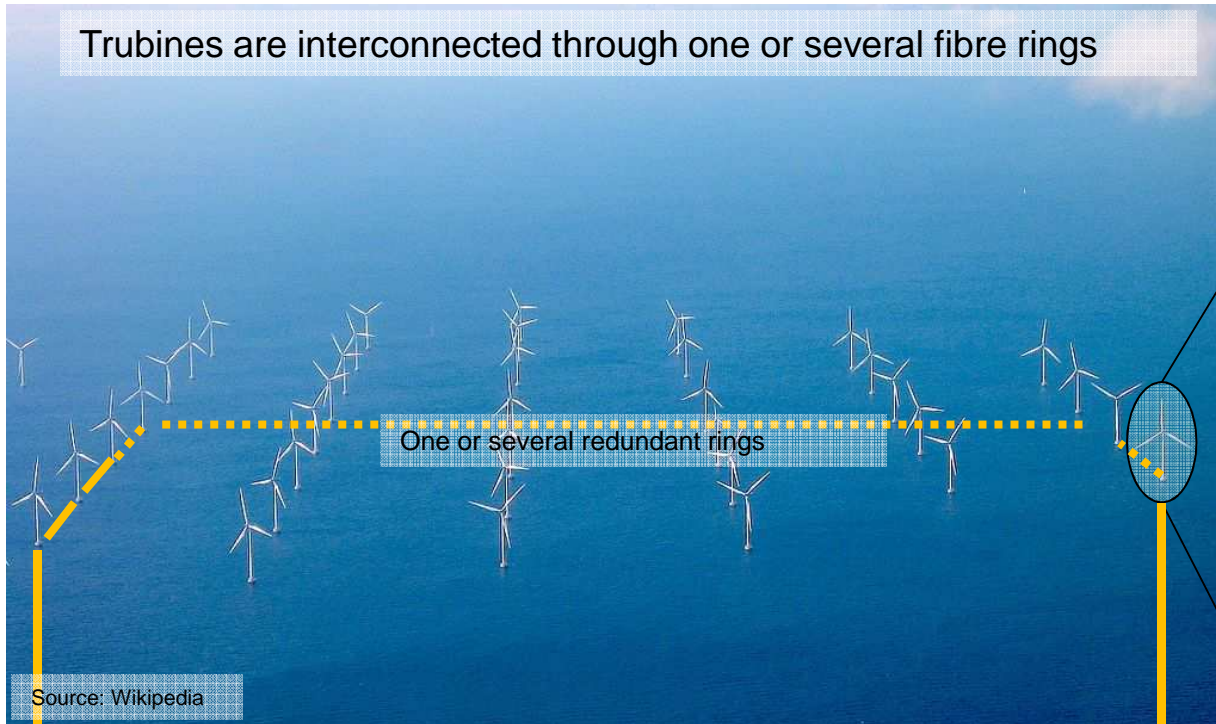
Single mode

LH Single mode

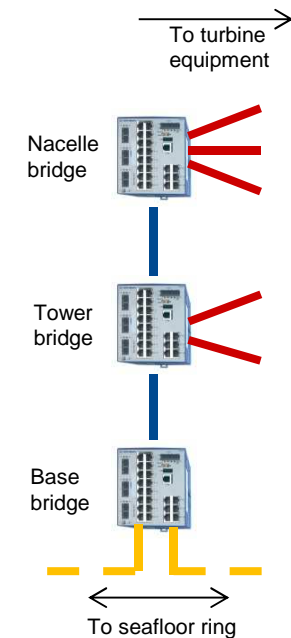
Offshore Wind Park

Trubines are interconnected through one or several fibre rings

Small networks (in a single turbine) connect to the backbone ring(s)



Source: Wikipedia



To local SCADA System

To WAN uplink



Mainland Control Substation

Traffic on the network (non-exhaustive):
Turbine RT control, device monitoring, software up/download, fault diagnosis, ...

- SM (poss. long haul) Fibre
- MM Fibre 100/1000 Mbit/s
- Copper 100/1000 Mbit/s

Requirements in a Nutshell

- Mission-critical Networking requires devices to be precisely tailored to use case requirements
- Devices need to support a high variety of different media configurations
- Media configurations and requirements for covered services are not interdependent: Almost all combinations of media and latency / network speed are possible!

Very basic requirement for use of DMLT in mission-critical automation environments:

DMLT must be available for all market-relevant Ethernet physical media available today and developed in the future

FIN

Thank you!