

# Introduction to ISA100 Wireless (in 20 minutes)

Jay Werb WCI Technical Director

### Presenter



Jay Werb
Technical Director
WCI



### Introduction to ISA100 Wireless

- Applications
- Network Architecture
- Overview of IEC 62734 standard



### **Applications**



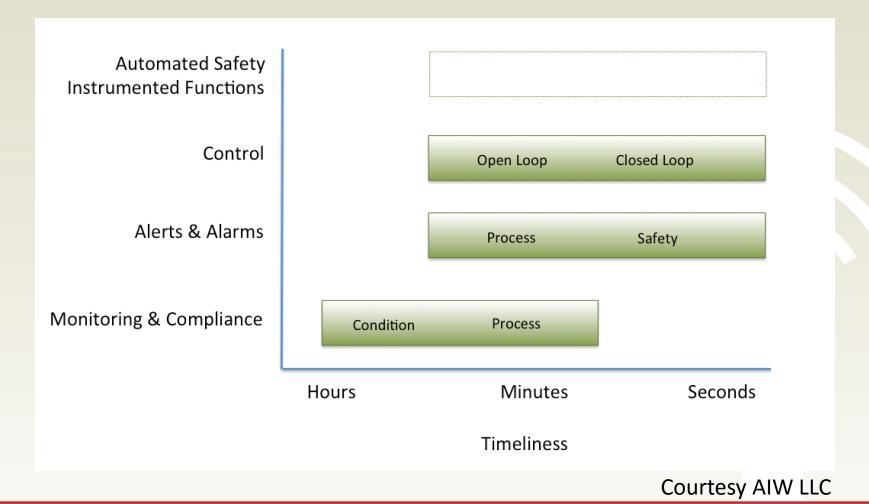


# **General Benefits of Wireless Instrumentation**

Cost Savings	<ul> <li>Up to 90% of installed cost of conventional measurement technology can be for cable conduit and related construction.</li> </ul>	
	Typically: 1/5 the time, 1/2 the cost.	
	<ul> <li>New and scaled applications are now economically feasible.</li> </ul>	
Improved Reliability	Wired sensors may be prone to failure in difficult environments.	
	Wireless can add redundancy to a wired solution.	
Improved Visibility	Condition monitoring (equipment)	
	Process monitoring	
Improved Control	Add wireless to existing processes for more optimal control.	
Improved Safety	Safety related alarms	



# Top Use Classes for Wireless Instrumentation





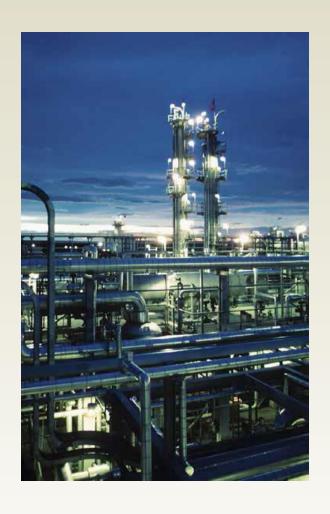
# **ISA100 Wireless Major Application Types**

- Asset Health Monitoring & Analytics
- Process Monitoring & Control
- Safety Alarms

· One network, all at the same time



### **Network Architecture**



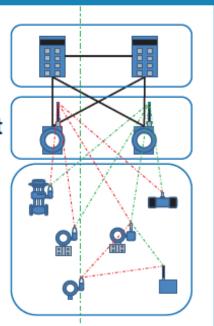


### ISA100 Wireless Network Architecture

Redundant Gateway, System Manager, Security Manager

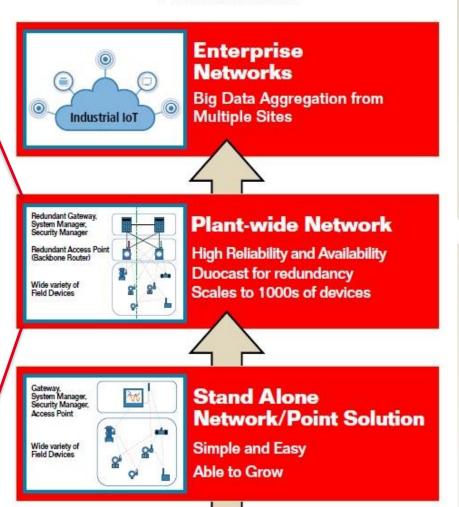
Redundant Access Point (Backbone Router)

Wide variety of Field Devices



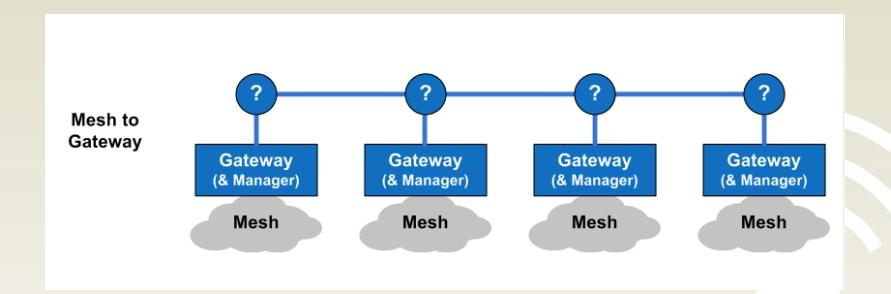
#### **Enterprise Scalability**

IPv6 to the Devices





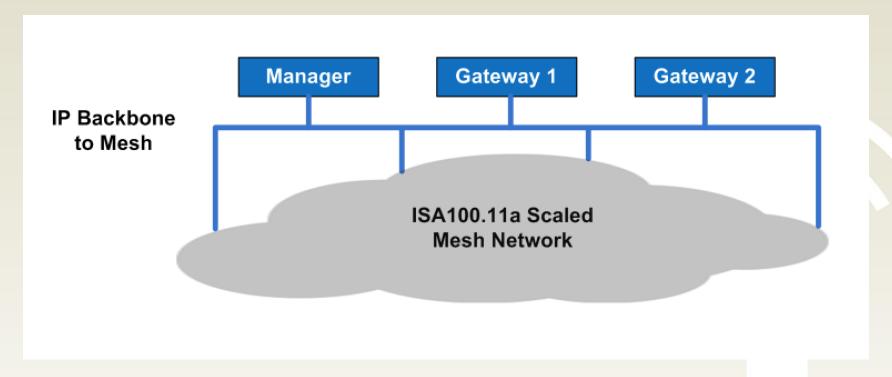
### **Legacy Network Architectures**



Scale by Duplication



# ISA100 Wireless IoT Network Architecture



Plant-Wide Network
Scale Through IP

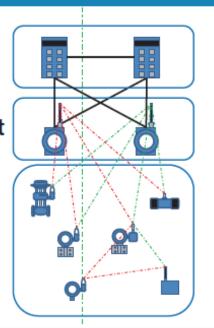


### ISA100 Wireless Network Architecture

Redundant Gateway, System Manager, Security Manager

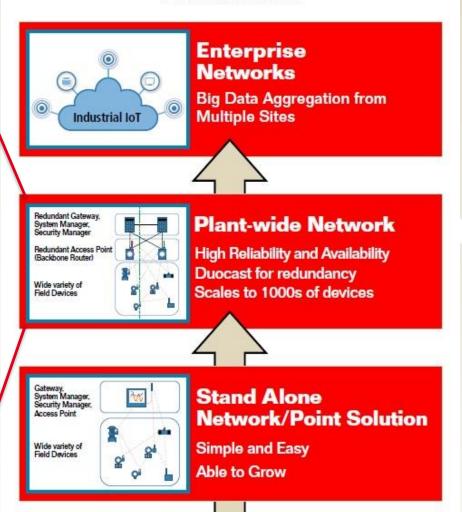
Redundant Access Point (Backbone Router)

Wide variety of Field Devices



#### **Enterprise Scalability**

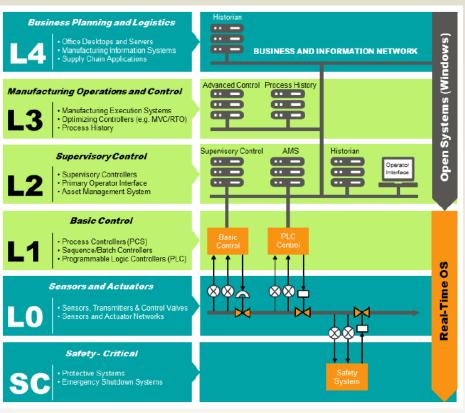
IPv6 to the Devices



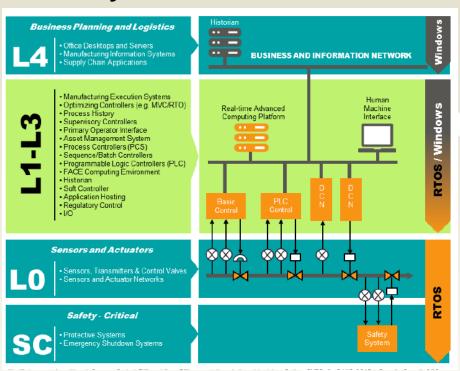


# Internet of Things Enables Next Generation Automation Systems

#### **Systems Today**



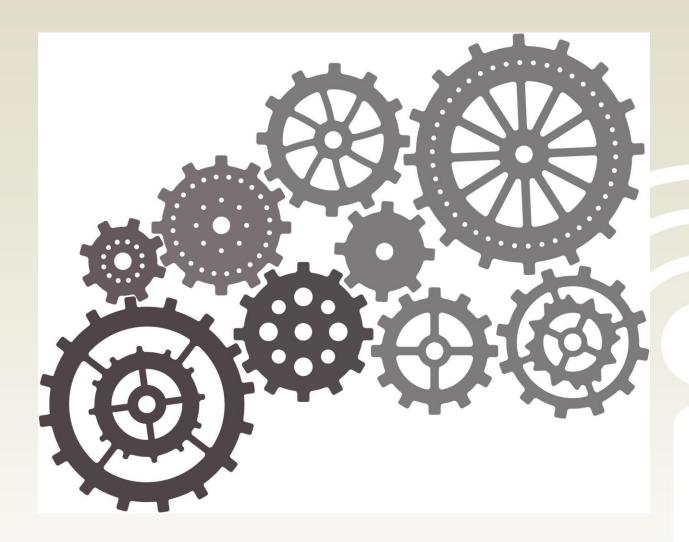
#### **Systems Tomorrow**



XOM diagrams from Lockheed Martin PIRA#OWG20161002



### IEC 62734 Standard



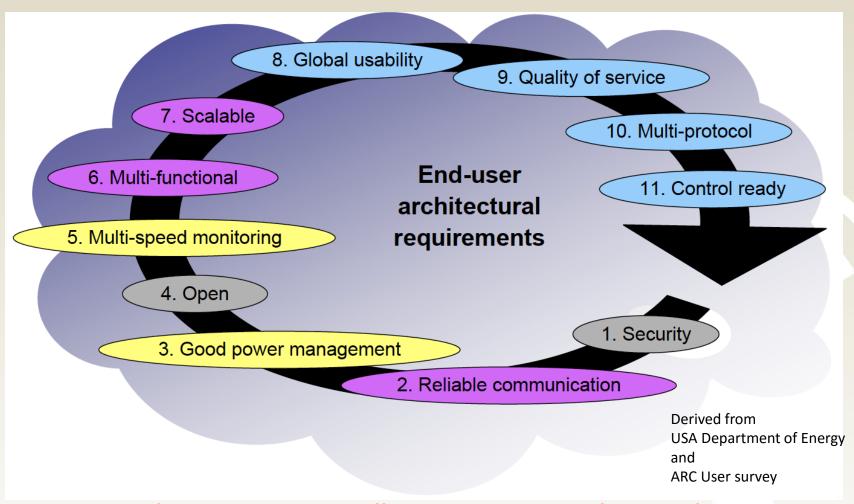


### **Main Features of IEC 62734**

IEEE 802.15.4 Radio	Available from multiple high quality sources.
ETSI Compliant	<ul> <li>Compliant to new ETSI 300.328 v1.8.1</li> <li>Various modes of compliance, described in the standard</li> </ul>
Robust	Advanced coexistence and resiliency mechanisms at all levels
Secure	Two layer AES 128 cryptography
IP based	Future Proof
Object based	<ul><li>Compact and Extensible</li><li>Supports Tunneling</li></ul>



#### End-user requirements for Industrial wireless sensing





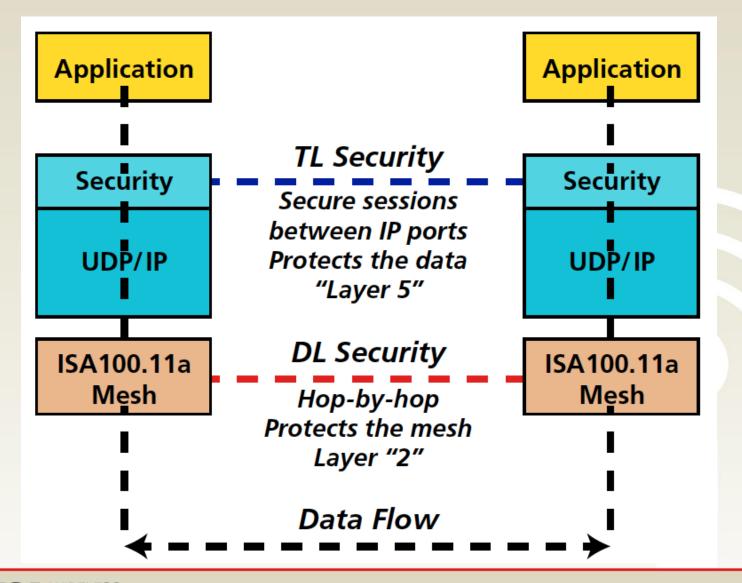


# **Technical requirements for Industrial wireless sensing**

1. Rate and Latency	<ul> <li>Publication rates 1-2 seconds</li> <li>Capable of 100 ms latency</li> <li>Controlled latency, ~50% publication rate</li> <li>4 Hz publication in constrained configurations</li> </ul>
2. Mesh Networking	<ul> <li>IP Backbone: Engineered and scalable</li> <li>Mesh and non-mesh topology; access points and field devices</li> <li>Peer-to-peer communication</li> <li>Objects = Function blocks at device level</li> <li>Long and deterministic battery life</li> </ul>
3. Reliability	<ul> <li>Wireless transmission is deterministic</li> <li>Wireless transmission is received</li> <li>Wireless transmission is accurate</li> <li>Redundant communication paths to process control network</li> </ul>
4. Security	<ul> <li>Wireless transmission is secure; prevention &amp; detection</li> </ul>



### Two Levels of Security



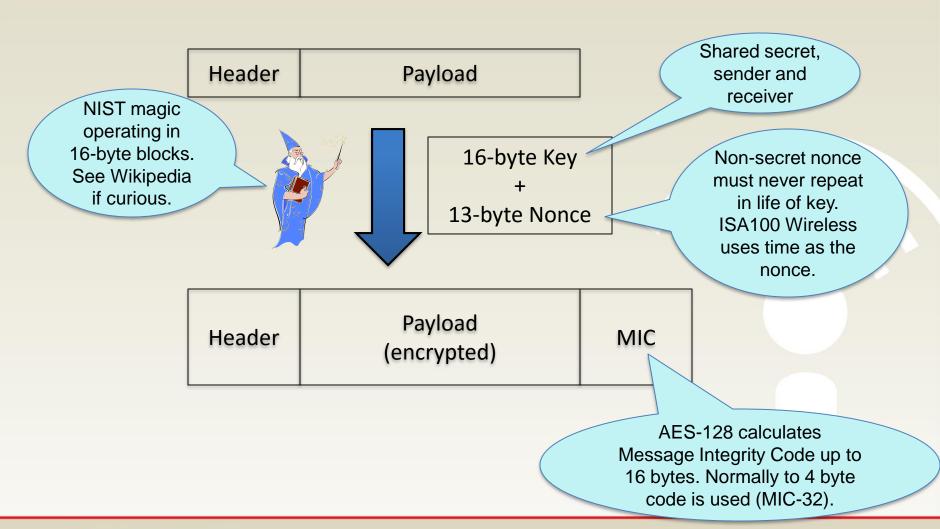


### **Security Sidebar**

- ISA100 Wireless cannot guarantee that a radio message is received, because radios are not 100% reliable. Many levels of redundancy maximize availability.
- The standard does ensure that a received message is valid and confidential. That is the primary purpose of security in the standard.
- Security is always enabled in practice.



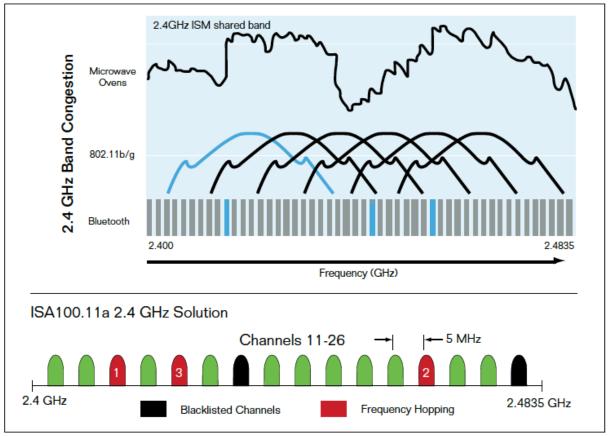
## **AES-128 Message Processing Authentication and Encryption**





#### **Robust Communications**

Spectrum Analysis	System Management	Policy Enforcement
Identifying Interferers Monitoring Saturation	Device Configuration Element Provisioning Performance Monitoring	Channel Allocation Rules Creation Blacklisting



ISA100 - Ensured Coexistence with Many Wireless Networks



### Conclusion

Cost Savings	<ul> <li>Up to 90% of installed cost of conventional measurement technology can be for cable conduit and related construction.</li> <li>Typically: 1/5 the time, 1/2 the cost.</li> </ul>
	New and scaled applications are now economically feasible.
Improved Reliability	<ul> <li>Wired sensors may be prone to failure in difficult environments.</li> <li>Wireless can add redundancy to a wired solution.</li> </ul>
Improved Visibility	<ul><li>Condition monitoring (equipment)</li><li>Process monitoring</li></ul>
Improved Control	Add wireless to existing processes for more optimal control.
Improved Safety	Safety related alarms

