SCADA Master Plan

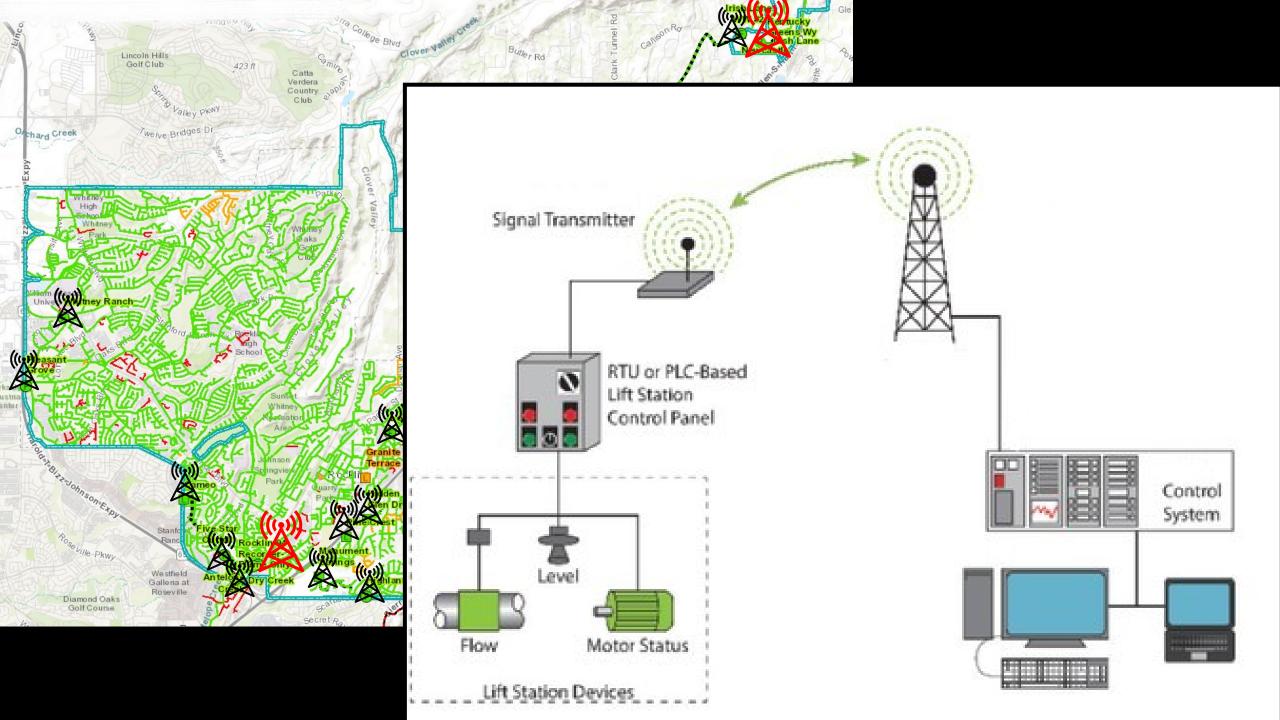
August 5, 2021



What is SCADA?

• <u>Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition</u>

- Control remote equipment & sensors
 From central location or remotely
- Monitor remote equipment & sensors
- Data historian



Advantages of SCADA

- Improved reliability
- System faults can be detected and localized
- Enable remote facility operation
- Reduced response times
- Reduced maintenance costs
- Historical data supports work programs and studies

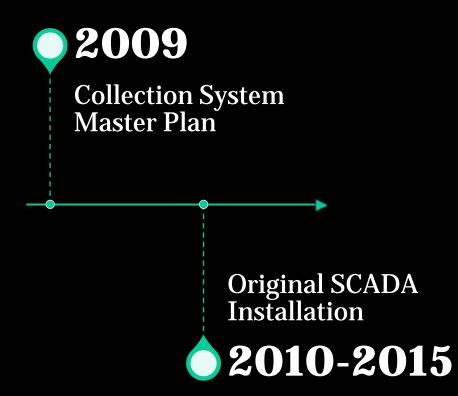
Disadvantages of SCADA

• Complex

Requires skilled operators

• Adds cybersecurity vulnerability

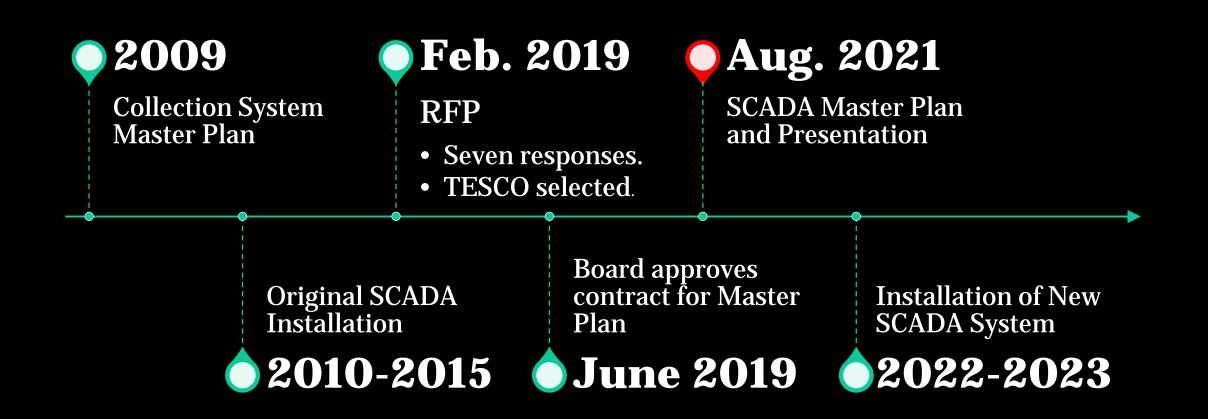




Reasons for Master Plan

- Current system
 - Proprietary architecture
 - RTU hardware and radio frequency
 - Limited functionality
 - Limited support channel
- Future development
 - SPMUD/Developers only have one option for new sites

Timeline



Master Planning Objectives

- Open, industry-standard, commercially available system
- Availability of local support services
- Redundancy, resiliency, and reliability
- Consistency and standardization
- Simplicity and maintainability
- System performance
- Cost-effective solution

Master Planning Process

- Kickoff and data collection meetings
- Site visits with TESCO team
- System Assessment Memo
- Workshops
- Demonstration of SCADA software programs
- Site visit with electrician for "pre-design" options
- SCADA Master Plan

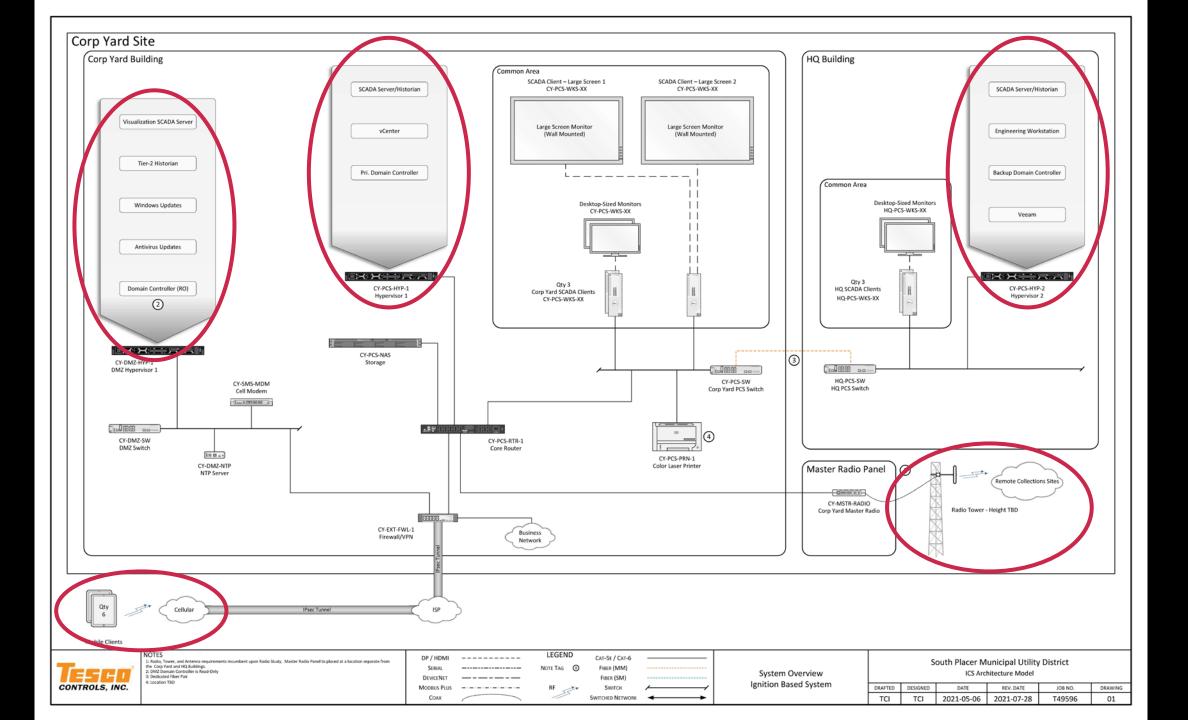
	CONTROLS, INC.
	SOUTH PLACER MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
	SCADA SYSTEM ASSESSMENT SOUTH PLACER MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT WASTEWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM 07/20-2020
S	о, 55 5050 Майдалиция согтасцой радан Волин Плосах изнастия папил решиса 2010 годи из 120 годи 2010 Годи Бала
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Issues Highlighted

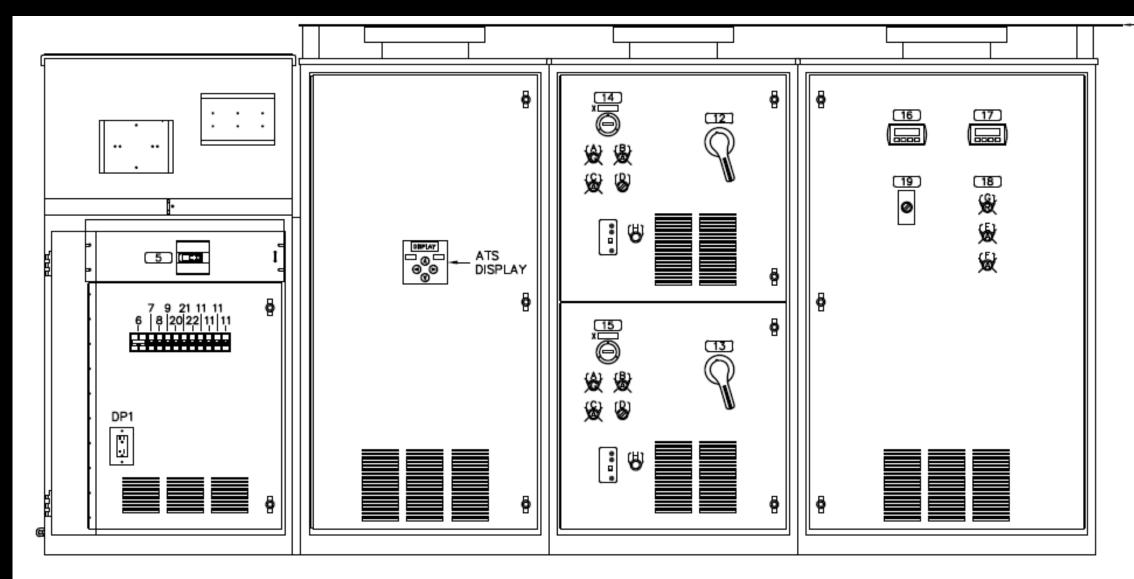
- Current System
 - No central station hardware redundancy
- Radio Frequency (RF)
 - Frequency is proprietary
 - RF analysis during final design
- Risks
 - Potential code issues
 - Potential safety issues

Master Planning Results

- Cybersecurity
- Open, industry-standard equipment/software
- Communication improvements
- Wider availability to staff
- Opportunity to standardize lineups



PANEL DEADFRONT DOOR (EXTERIOR DOOR REMOVED)













Costs

• Based on assessments made from visiting each site multiple times by multiple disciplines

TYPES OF SITES	
Central Station (Corp Yard / HQ)	
Repeater Sites	2
Flow Recorder Sites	
Lift Station Sites	
New back panel assemblies and mods to MCCs	3
New PLC assemblies and new MCCs	

Costs

Project Administration	\$ 125,000
Detailed System Assessment	\$75,000
Front-End Engineering Design	\$ 275,000
Central PCS/SCADA System Implementation	\$ 580,000
Local, Wide Area Network & RF Telemetry	\$ 225,000
PLC/RTU and Motor Control Centers	\$ 2,495,000
Field Deployment Services	\$ 185,000
Field Installation by C-10 Electrical Contractor	\$ 575,000
Project Closeout	\$211,000
SUBTOTAL	\$ 4,746,000



SUBTOTAL	\$ 4,746,000
Misc (Bonds & Insurance, Shipping, Travel)	\$ 98,000
Sales Tax	\$ 344,085
Contingency	\$ 474,600
TOTAL	\$ 5,662,685

Potential Phasing of Improvements

- Two systems in parallel for a time
 - Limit the duration of this scenario



Implementation Approaches

- Design-Bid-Build
 - Typical approach

- Design-Build
 - Single entity responsible for successful performance
 - Pre-qualification process
 - Select based on "best value"
 - Transfer of risk to DB entity

Questions & Discussion

