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Communication networks and systems for power utility automation

Part 5: Communication requirements for functions and device models



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Australian Standard®

Communication networks and systems for power utility automation

Part 5: Communication requirements for functions and device models

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Structure of Standards

A Standard always has the following parts:

(i) The Preface states who developed the Standard, what the Standard is aiming to do, and how it relates to other documents.

(ii) The Scope states what the Standard is about, what it covers and what it does not cover.

(iii) The Normative references clause lists other documents that are referenced in the Standard as part of requirements.

(iv) The Terms and definitions clause defines important terms to help with understanding the Standard.

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(1) A normative appendix sets additional requirements that need to be conformed to.

(2) An informative appendix provides additional information or guidance. They usually do not contain requirements. If an informative appendix does contain requirements, the Standard will explain when those requirements apply.

(3) A Bibliography lists documents referenced in the Standard but not as part of requirements.

Many Standards include notes. Notes provide recommendations and/or guidance only. They never contain requirements.

Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee EL-050, Power System Control and Communication, to supersede AS 61850.5:2005, *Communication networks and systems in substations, Part 5: Communication requirements for functions and device models.*

The objective of this document is to outline the communication between intelligent electronic devices (IEDs) and specify related system requirements to be supported in power utility automation systems with the core part of substation automation systems (SAS).

This document is identical to, and has been reproduced from, IEC 61850-5:2013+AMD1:2022 CSV, *Communication networks and systems for power utility automation — Part 5: Communication requirements for functions and device models*.

As this document has been reproduced from an international document, the following apply:

(a) In the source text “this part of IEC 61850” is to be read as “this document”.

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The terms “normative” and “informative” are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A “normative” appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an “informative” appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

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FOREWORD

1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.

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International Standard IEC 61850-5 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 57: Power systems management and associated information exchange.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2003. It constitutes a technical revision.

The major technical changes with regard to the previous edition are as follows:

– extension from substation automation systems to utility automation systems;

– including the interfaces for communication between substations (interfaces 2 and 11);

– requirements from communication beyond the boundary of the substation.

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The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
57/1286/FDIS	57/1309/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all the parts in the IEC 61850 series, published under the general title *Communication networks and systems for power utility automation,* can be found on the IEC website.

Future standards in this series will carry the new general title as cited above. Titles of existing standards in this series will be updated at the time of the next edition.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

IMPORTANT The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

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INTRODUCTION

This part of IEC 61850 is part of set of standards, the IEC 61850 series. The IEC 61850 series is intended to provide interoperability between all devices in power utility automation systems. Therefore, it defines communication networks and systems for power utility automation, and more specially the communication architecture for subsystems like substation automation systems. The sum of all subsystems may result also in the description of the communication architecture for the overall power system management.

Communication between these devices in subsystems and between the subsystems within the overall power utility automation system fulfils a lot of requirements imposed by all the functions to be performed in power utility automation systems starting from the core requirements in substations. These requirements are stated both for the data to be organized in a data model and for the data exchange resulting in services. Performance of the data exchange means not only transfer times but also the quality of the data exchange avoiding losses of information in the communication.

Depending on the philosophy both of the vendor and the user and on the state-of-the-art in technology, the allocation of functions to devices and control levels is not commonly fixed. Therefore, the standard shall support any allocation of functions. This results in different requirements for the different communication interfaces within the substation or plant, at its border and beyond.

The standard series shall be long living but allow following the fast changes in communication technology by both its technical approach and its document structure. Figure 1 shows the relationship of Part 5 to subsequent parts of IEC 61850 series.

The standard series IEC 61850 has been organized so that at least minor changes to one part do not require a significant rewriting of another part. For example, the derived data models in subsequent parts (IEC 61850-7-x) and mappings to dedicated stacks (IEC 61850-8-x and IEC 61850-9-x) based on the communication requirements in Part 5 will not change the requirements defined in Part 5. In addition, the general parts, the requirement specification and the modelling parts are independent from any implementation. The implementation needed for the use of the standard is defined in some few dedicated parts referring to main stream communication means thus supporting the long living of the standard and its potential for later technical changes.

This Part 5 of the standard IEC 61850 defines the communication requirements for functions and device models for power utility automation systems.

The modelling of communication requires the definition of objects (e.g., data objects, data sets, report control, log control) and services accessing the objects (e.g., get, set, report, create, delete). This is defined in Part 7 with a clear interface to implementation. To use the benefits of communication technology, in this standard no new protocol stacks are defined but a standardized mapping on existing stacks is given in Part 8 and Part 9. A System configuration language (Part 6) for strong formal description of the system usable for software tools and a standardized conformance testing (Part 10) complement the standard. Figure 1 shows the general structure of the documents of IEC 61850 as well as the position of the clauses defined in this document.

NOTE To keep the layered approach of the standard not mixing application and implementation requirements, terms like client, server, data objects, etc. are normally not used in Part 5 (requirements). In Parts 7 (modelling), 8 and 9 (specific communication service mapping) terms belonging to application requirements like PICOM are normally not used.

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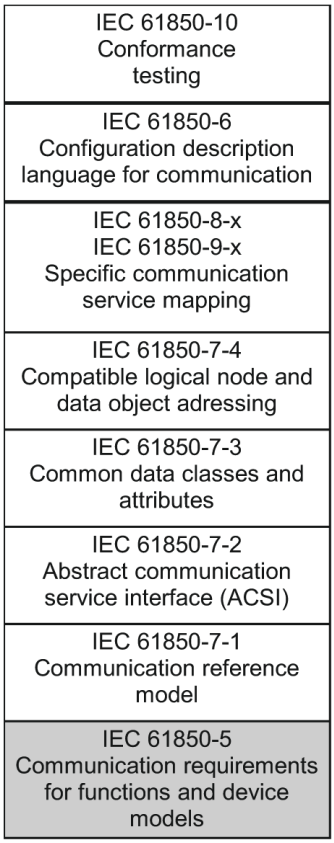


Figure 1 — Relative position of this part of the standard

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Communication networks and systems for power utility automation

Part 5: Communication requirements for functions and device models

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61850 applies to power utility automation systems with the core part of substation automation systems (SAS). It standardizes the communication between intelligent electronic devices (IEDs) and defines the related system requirements to be supported.

The specifications of this part refer to the communication requirements of the functions in power automation systems. Most examples of functions and their communication requirements in this part are originated primarily from the substation automation domain and may be reused or extended for other domains within power utility automation if applicable. Note that sometimes instead of the term substation automation domain the term substation domain is used, especially if both the switchyard devices (primary system) and the automation system (secondary system) is regarded.

The description of the functions is not used to standardize the functions, but to identify communication requirements between Intelligent Electronic Devices within plants and substations in the power system, between such stations s (e.g. between substation for line protection) and between the plant or substation and higher-level remote operating places (e.g. network control centres) and maintenance places. Also interfaces to remote technical services (e.g. maintenance centres) are considered. The general scope is the communication requirements for power utility automation systems. The basic goal is interoperability for all interactions providing a seamless communication system for the overall power system management.

Standardizing functions and their implementation is completely outside the scope of this standard. Therefore, it cannot be assumed a single philosophy of allocating functions to devices. To support the resulting request for free allocation of functions, a proper breakdown of functions into parts relevant for communication is defined. The exchanged data and their required performance are defined.

The same or similar intelligent electronic devices from substations like protective and control devices are found in other installations like power plants also. Using this standard for such devices in these plants facilitates the system integration e.g. between the power plant control and the related substation automation system. For some of such other application domains like wind power plants, hydro power plants and distributed energy resources specific standard parts according to IEC 61850 series have been already defined and published.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 61000-4-15, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-15: Testing and measurement techniques – Flickermeter – Functional and design specifications*

IEC/TS 61850-2, *Communication networks and systems in substations – Part 2: Glossary*

IEC 61850-6, *Communication networks and systems for power utility automation – Part 6: Configuration description language for communication in electrical substations related to IEDs*

IEC 81346 (all parts), *Industrial systems, installations and equipment and industrial products – Structuring principles and reference designations*

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