IEC TS 60255-216-1

Edition 1.0 2025-08

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Measuring relays and protection equipment -
Part 216-1: Digital interface - General requirements and tests for protection functions using digital communication as input and output

ICS 29.120.70

ISBN 978-2-8327-0626-8

IEC TS 60255-216-1:2025-08(en)

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD 8
INTRODUCTION 10
1 Scope 12
2 Normative references 13
3 Terms and definitions 14
4 Abbreviated terms 19
5 Functional chain of the protection function 22
5.1 General 22
5.2 Operate time of the functional chain 23
6 Engineering of digitally interfaced protection functions 26
6.1 IEC 61850 series communication configuration 26
6.2 Setting of protection functions 27
6.2.1 Reference values for protection function settings 27
6.2.2 Online change of settings 27
6.2.3 Import of protection application settings from SCL 28
6.2.4 Determination of setting values 30
6.3 Implementation of test mode and simulation 31
7 Digital inputs of protection functions 31
7.1 General 31
7.2 Input signal source 32
7.3 Attributes and flags 32
7.3.1 Quality Attribute 32
7.3.2 Data Attribute "source" 34
7.3.3 operatorBlocked 34
7.3.4 Test 34
7.3.5 Simulation 35
7.4 Sampled values 36
7.4.1 General 36
7.4.2 Redundant SV streams 37
7.4.3 Accuracy and performance characteristics of the protection function 38
7.4.4 Frequency transfer function 39
7.4.5 Buffering and Layer of the entry stage of the IED hosting protection functions 40
7.4.6 Comparison of the protection chain between protections with digital inputs and hard wired interfaced protections 42
7.4.7 Expected behaviour in case of non-nominal situation 43
7.5 GOOSE 57
7.5.1 General 57
7.5.2 Time performances 57
7.5.3 Expected behaviour in case of non-nominal values 59
7.6 Report of SV and GOOSE supervision 63
7.6.1 Description 63
7.6.2 Inconsistency detection and report generation 64
7.6.3 Time synchronisation and related supervision 64
7.7 Implementation of subscription supervision of GOOSE and SV 65
7.8 Specification of requirements related to abnormal values of Digital Inputs 66
7.9 Operating states of protection functions 67

7.10 Maintenance, testing and virtual isolation of IED inputs 69
7.11 Robustness to abnormal disturbing events 70
7.12 Resilience of communication inputs 71
8 Digital outputs of protection functions 72
8.1 General 72
8.2 Accuracy of time stamp of published data 72
8.3 Use of Tr and Op attributes 72
8.4 GOOSE 72
8.4.1 Interoperability 72
8.4.2 Time performance 73
8.4.3 Quality Attributes of published GOOSE 76
8.5 MMS 77
8.5.1 General 77
8.5.2 LN used to supervise communication 77
8.5.3 Other MMS information published by protection function 78
8.5.4 Requirements for server MMS association 79
9 Requirements for the IED hosting the protection function 79
9.1 General 79
9.2 Time synchronisation of the IED hosting the protection function 79
9.2.1 Requirements for the time synchronisation of the IED 79
9.2.2 Supervision of the time synchronisation signal 80
9.3 PICS and communication requirements 81
9.4 PIXIT 84
9.5 Cyber security requirements 85
10 Requirements for documentation 85
11 IEC 61850 based supervision and monitoring of protection functions 88
11.1 General 88
11.2 Recording of communication network events 88
12 Tests 89
12.1 General 89
12.2 Requirements regarding documentation and declaration 90
12.3 Verification of PICS 90
12.4 Accuracy of thresholds and measurements and related setting 90
12.5 Dynamic and static performance tests 92
12.5.1 General 92
12.5.2 Static performance tests 92
12.5.3 Dynamic performance tests 93
12.6 Functional tests 93
12.7 Verification of simulation and test according to the IEC 61850 series 94
12.8 Testing of setting changes performed by IEC 61850 services 95
12.9 Test of SV inputs 96
12.9.1 Quality Attributes 96
12.9.2 Handling of unused quality attributes 96
12.9.3 TimeStamp and supervision of synchronisation 96
12.9.4 Loss of synchronisation of the IED hosting the protection function 97
12.9.5 Switchover of SV streams 98
12.9.6 Inconsistent or delayed SV 98
12.9.7 Verification of confRev 100

12.9.8 Robustness to abnormal events 101
12.10 Loss of client/server association 102
12.10.1 General 102
12.10.2 Server tests related to MMS association 102
12.10.3 Communication recovery test 103
12.10.4 Robustness to abnormal events 103
12.11 Testing of GOOSE inputs 104
12.11.1 Quality attributes 104
12.11.2 Time stamp and supervision of synchronisation 105
12.11.3 Loss of GoCB publisher and GOOSE recovery 105
12.11.4 Robustness to abnormal events 105
12.11.5 Verification of confRev 106
12.12 GOOSE performance 106
12.13 Verification of MMS report 107
12.14 Tests related to cybersecurity 107
12.15 Verification after the download of a CID 107
12.16 Recommendations for FAT and SAT testing for digitally interfaced protection functions 107
12.16.1 General 107
12.16.2 Verifications prior to FAT or SAT 108
12.16.3 FAT (Factory Acceptance Test) 109
12.16.4 SAT (Site Acceptance Test) 110
Annex A (informative) Example of a specification of the expected behaviour of a protection function depending on the quality of received data 111
Annex B (informative) Redundant SV streams received by protection functions 114
B.1 General 114
B.2 Example of double A/D redundant mechanism 114
Annex C (informative) Example for criteria for the function supervising the GOOSE and SV 116
C.1 General 116
C.2 Sampled values 116
C.3 GOOSE 116
C.4 Advanced considerations 117
C.4.1 General 117
C.4.2 Monitoring of SV 118
C.4.3 Monitoring of GOOSE 118
Annex D (informative) Advantages and drawbacks of explicit and structured data sets 120
D.1 Explanation of explicit and implicit datasets 120
D.2 Implications related to the use of the two approaches 121
Annex E (informative) Stand-alone network recording device 123
Annex F (informative) Guidance for the evaluation of the overall error of the analog acquisition chain 124
Annex G (informative) General description of the digital processing of sampled values in the protection function 127
G.1 General 127
G.2 Acquisition chains for analog data 127
G.3 Frequency tracking 128
Annex H (informative) Expected behaviour of protection functions for non-nominal conditions 131

Annex I (informative) Use case for functional testing of a blocking function 135
Annex J (informative) Use case for detection of transmission time delay of SV between MU and subscribing IED 137
J.1 Description 137
J.2 Operate time of the functional protection chain 137
J.3 Post-fault analysis for events related to communication network 139
Annex K (informative) Additional considerations for digitally interfaced protection functions 140
K.1 Characteristics of the analog acquisition IED 140
K.1.1 Accuracy classes of analog values 140
K.1.2 Sample rate 146
K.1.3 Frequency response and accuracy requirements for harmonics 147
K.1.4 Effects of electromagnetic interference 151
K.1.5 Publication of the data quality 152
K.1.6 Time synchronisation 153
K.1.7 Jitter and time delay 157
K.1.8 Robustness and start up 158
K.2 System related aspects 159
K.2.1 Architecture and configuration 159
K.2.2 System redundancy features 160
K.2.3 Time synchronisation 162
K.2.4 Client – server MMS associations 164
K.2.5 R-GOOSE and R-SV 165
K.3 Grouping of Logical Nodes related to a protection function 165
K.4 Version and consistency check of SCL configuration data 166
K.4.1 Context 166
K.4.2 ICD and IID file management 168
K.4.3 SCD file management 168
K.4.4 CID file management 169
K.4.5 Consistency check of CID 169
Annex L (informative) Role and responsibilities of the system integrator 170
Bibliography 172

Figure 1 – Functional chain of a digitally interfaced protection function 12
Figure 2 – Operate time of the functional chain of a protection function (example: LPIT) 23
Figure 3 – Time delay in case of two SV streams 25
Figure 4 – Processing and transmission time and (symmetrical) jitter of SV 26
Figure 5 – Workflow for import of settings in IED based on SCD (see IEC 61850-6:2009 and IEC 61850-6:2009/AMD1:2018) 30
Figure 6 – Data used for receiving simulation signals (IEC 61850-7-1:2011 and IEC 61850-7-1:2011/AMD1:2020, Figure 40) 36
Figure 7 – Operation of SV input buffer of a protection function 42
Figure 8 – Comparison of Operate time of digitally interfaced protection chain and wire terminal interfaced protection IED 43
Figure 9 – Relation between quality attributes and range of analog energising values 46
Figure 10 – GOOSE timing considering simple protection application 58
Figure 11 – Process of reporting detection of abnormal SV or GOOSE data 63
Figure A.1 – Example of a dynamic data model for the distance protection function 111

Figure B.1 – Dataset for a current SV stream with redundant values 114
Figure D.1 – Example of one member of a structured data set of DO Op 120
Figure D.2 – Example of explicit and implicit data sets in SCL 121
Figure D.3 – Content of the structured member of the dataset of DO Op 121
Figure F.1 – Analog acquisition chain of an ECT (based on IEC 61869-9:2016) 124
Figure F.2 – Analog acquisition chain represented as functional chain 124
Figure F.3 – Combined error of the acquisition chain (based on IEC 61869-13:2021) 125
Figure G.1 – Acquisition of analog data of a protection IED with analog inputs 127
Figure G.2 – Acquisition chain for analog data of a MU 128
Figure G.3 – Measurement chain of an IED based on process bus 128
Figure G.4 – DFT window set for 50 Hz in a 43 Hz waveform 129
Figure G.5 – Frequency response of sine and cosine filters 129
Figure I.1 – Example of functional testing of a digitally interfaced protection function implemented in an IED 135
Figure K.1 – Dynamic range concept example according to IEC 61869-13:2021, Figure 1305 143
Figure K.2 – Frequency response mask for measuring accuracy class 1 (f_r = 60 Hz, f_s = 4 800 Hz) IEC 61869-1:2023 with an additional bode plot of a realistic frequency response 148
Figure K.3 – Tolerance scheme and a typical amplitude response of a SAMU 150
Figure K.4 – Global Error of time synchronisation 154
Figure K.5 – Time adjustment after reacquisition of synchronisation (IEC 61869-9:2016) 158
Figure K.6 – Protection function subscribing to redundant SV streams (example 1) 161
Figure K.7 – Redundant Protection functions subscribing to single SV streams (example 2) 161
Figure K.8 – Time synchronisation states 163
Figure K.9 – Inconsistent recovery of synchronisation of different MUs 164
Figure K.10 – IED configuration procedure (based on IEC 61850-6:2009 and IEC 61850-6:2009/AMD1:2018) 166

Table 1 – List of acronyms 19
Table 2 – Link between DA "detailQual" and validity (IEC 61850-7-2:2010 and IEC 61850-7-2:2010/AMD1:2020, Table D.1) 34
Table 3 – Interpretation of DA "detailQual" for Sampled Values and other analog values received by Protection Functions 44
Table 4 – Options for detailed specification for the expected behaviour of a protection function in case of non-nominal input signal 46
Table 5 – Definition of expected functional behaviour of a protection function 47
Table 6 – Definition of warnings or alarms generated by a protection function 47
Table 7 – Definition of propagation of the quality attribute by a protection function 48
Table 8 – Template to specify the expected behaviour of a protection function depending on the quality of received data 49
Table 9 – Interpretation of detailQual of a DO containing discrete information (Boolean or enumerate) received by Protection Functions 59

Table 10 – Interpretation of signals of LGOS and LSVS [based on the simulation state machine defined in IEC 61850-7-1:2011 and IEC 61850-7-1:2011/AMD1:2020 66
Table 11 – Interpretation of the combination of status of LGOS.St and LGOS.SimSt 66
Table 12 ─ Overview of different operating states of protection functions 68
Table 13 – Expected behaviour of protection and supervision functions in case of abnormal disturbing events 70
Table 14 – Value table for AND and OR default values for protection functions subscribing to Boolean type inputs 77
Table 15 – Required ACSI Basic Conformance functionality for IED hosting protection functions based on Table A.1 of IEC 61850-7-2:2010 and IEC 61850-7-2:2010/AMD1:2020 81
Table 16 – Required ACSI Model Conformance functionality for IED hosting protection functions based on Table A.2 of IEC 61850-7-2:2010 and IEC 61850-7-2:2010/AMD1:2020 82
Table 17 – Required ACSI services for IED hosting protection functions based on Table A.3 of IEC 61850-7-2:2010 and IEC 61850-7-2:2010/AMD1:2020 83
Table 18 – Required PIXIT information for IED hosting protection functions 84
Table 19 – Manufacturer declarations required for IED hosting protection functions 86
Table 20 – Overview over specified tests and associated requirements 89
Table 21 – Test cases for Sim flag and test bit in the received stream 95
Table A.1 – Example for the specification of the expected behaviour for the operation under non-nominal conditions for the distance protection function (The colours used in this table are defined in Table 5) 113
Table B.1 – Example of instance names of TCTR for redundant acquisition 115
Table C.1 – SV abnormalities 116
Table C.2 – GOOSE abnormalities 117
Table F.1 – Combined accuracy class table (IEC 61869-13:2021) 126
Table H.1 – Proposed requirements for digitally interfaced protection functions 132
Table K.1 – Errors related to acquisition of analog signals in the functional protection chain – overview and applicable standards 140
Table K.2 – Limits of current error and phase error for SAMU measuring accuracy current channels according to IEC 61869-13:2021, Table 1303 142
Table K.3 – Limits of current errors for SAMU protection accuracy current channels according to IEC 61869-13:2021, Table 1304 144
Table K.4 – Limits of voltage ratio error and phase error for SAMU voltage channels according to IEC 61869-13:2021, Table 1305, for voltages between 20 % and F_V of the rated input voltage 145
Table K.5 – Standard sample rates of MU according to IEC 61869-9:2016 (Table 902) 147
Table K.6 – Requirements for protective accuracy classes according to IEC 61869-1:2023, Table 9 149
Table K.7 – Requirements for anti-aliasing according to IEC 61869-1:2023, Table 10 149
Table K.8 – Overview of data attributes of packed list "Quality" according to IEC 61850-7-2:2010 and IEC 61850-7-2:2010/AMD1:2020 152
Table K.9 – Limitation of quality attributes according to IEC 61869-9:2016 152
Table K.10 – Value of selected quality attributes for SV according to IEC 61869-9:2016 153

Table K.11 – Application of time synchronisation classes for time tagging or sampling (IEC 61850-5:2013 and IEC 61850-5:2013/AMD1:2022, Table 3) 155
Table K.12 – Values of synchronisation declaration of the merging unit (SmpSynch) (see IEC 61850-9-2:2011 and IEC 61850-9-2:2011/AMD1:2020) 156
Table K.13 – Maximum processing delay time limits according to IEC 61869-9:2016, Table 901 157
Table L.1 – Responsibility of the system integrator 170

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Measuring relays and protection equipment - Part 216-1: Digital interface - General requirements and tests for protection functions using digital communication as input and output

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The text of this Technical Specification is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
95/593/DTS	95/598/RVDTS

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

The language used for the development of this Technical Specification is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications.

A list of all parts in the IEC 60255 series, published under the general title *Measuring relays and protection equipment*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

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- revised.

INTRODUCTION

Process bus based on the IEC 61850 series (referred to as “IEC 61850” in this document) is being introduced widely in the protection automation and control systems (PACS). There are standards for digitally interfacing instrument transformers, in particular IEC 61869-9. In order to ensure functional interoperability, the standards of protection functions are being adapted to take this into account. The intention of this document is to define characteristics and requirements to be implemented to reach functional interoperability and simplify Protection, Automation and Control System (PACS) design and implementation for users.

This document describes the global framework for digitally interfaced protection functions, namely the relevant features in IEC 61850 and the properties of the sampled values (SV) defined in IEC 61869-1 and IEC 61869-9 used by protection functions. This is done in Annex K (Clause K.1). Subclause K.1.1 covers SV published by Stand Alone Merging Units (SAMU) (IEC 61869-13:2021) or Low Power Instrument Transformers (LPIT) (future IEC 61869-7 and IEC 61850-8). Specific requirements for protection functions are defined on this base in the clauses (Clauses 5 through 11). Sometimes this concerns an extension or a specific profile of IEC 61850 (e.g. some requirements to be mandatory instead of optional) and sometimes new requirements specific for protection functions are formulated. The associated tests are specified in Clause 12.

Compared with wire terminal interfaced Intelligent Electronic Device (IED) hosting protection functions, the digitally interfaced functional protection chain contains two or more IED types, including the merging unit interfacing the instrument transformers and the IED with hard wired binary inputs and outputs (BIOI) interfacing the circuit breaker (see Figure 1). This results in advantages of sharing IEDs and data, but also uses transmission of data between the different IEDs. This architecture is also considered for the overall operation time of the functional protection chain.

Time synchronisation is a sensible aspect for some protection functions receiving multiple sample value (SV) streams. This aspect is discussed in several clauses of this document.

Protection functions use data contained in generic object-oriented system event (GOOSE) and SV messages. These messages are technically subscribed by the IED hosting the protection function via its communication port and IEC 61850 stack. In this document, this chain is referenced to as "GOOSE signals or SV received by a protection function".

It is clear that the use of digital technology also

– facilitates automatic preventive maintenance based on the available recorded data,
– allows for substation self-supervision where automatic warnings are given in case of failures or abnormality, reducing the Mean Time To Restoration (MTTR),
– increases the availability, dependability and security of the protection system by detecting communication failures and enabling countermeasures to minimise the number of unwanted events (e.g. trips),
– facilitates simplified fault analysis and post event analysis.

The pick-up time, start time and other properties related to a specific protection function are defined in the relevant functional protection standard and are extended to the digitally interfaced protection function. See also Annex H “Expected behaviour of protection functions for non-nominal conditions”, trying to anticipate indication of properties for different protection functions.

Often the term "start" is used as synonym for "pick-up". The data object "operate" can be published by several functional elements but does not always lead to a trip. This document uses all of these terms.

This document is intended to serve as a basis for standards developed in the IEC 60255 series. For this reason, details from other standards are included for informational clarity. For standards referencing to this document, it is intended to reference the source standard in application of the IEC editorial guidelines without reproducing them.

Future evolutions on several aspects of IEC 61850 are possible, including time synchronisation, start-up, processing of quality packed list and in particular the detailed quality (detailQual). This can have an impact on product standards, including the standards of the IEC 61869 series (Instrument Transformers) and IEC 60255 (protection functions), which will have to be adapted accordingly in due time.

This document reflects the version of the product standards and of IEC 61850 series known as “edition 2.1” and of the product standards as published at the time of its completion. Formally, the amendments to the IEC 61850 documents are no standalone documents and are always read with their base edition. For this reason the formal way in IEC to refer to a consolidated “edition 2.1” document is to reference the edition 2 document and the amendment #1. E.g. for part 6, “IEC 61850-6:2009 and IEC 61850-6:2009/AMD1:2018” refers to the consolidated version of edition 2.1. This system of referencing edition 2.1 documents is applied in the whole document.

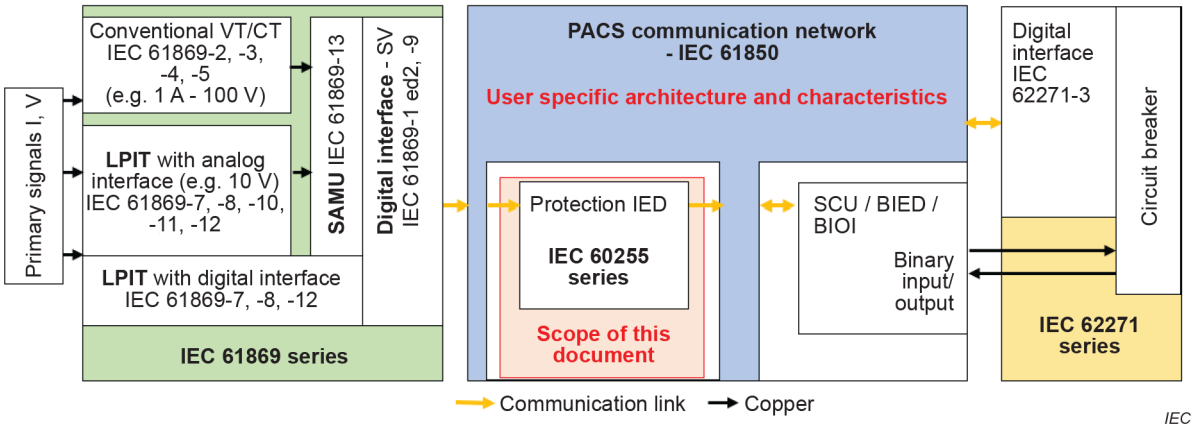
1 Scope

This document covers protection functions with digital inputs and outputs complying with IEC 61850 series and IEC 61869 series, in particular regarding

– subscription to sampled values (SV) streams representing energising inputs instead of analog inputs (see Figure 1);
– subscription to GOOSE (e.g. circuit breaker position, circuit breaker failure);
– publication of GOOSE messages (e.g. trip signals);
– subscription to time synchronisation messages.

On this basis, this document formulates requirements for protection functions with digital inputs and outputs and for the IED hosting them. The document also covers tests related to the functional interoperability and functional requirements of these protection functions, in addition to the general conformance tests required by IEC 61850-10:2012 and test related requirements in IEC TR 61850-10-3:2022 [1][1].

Requirements regarding characteristics of the communication network are not within the scope of this document. Delays and jitter due to the network are taken into account by network engineering. The expected behaviour of protection functions in case of delays, jitter or loss of SV is covered by this document. Figure 1 below shows the functional chain of a protection function, where each IED is connected to the PACS communication network. This document only considers the data received and published by the protection function as shown in Figure 1. It describes the coordination between the digitally interfaced protection functions and the characteristics of the analog acquisition chain.



NOTE 1 See the list of abbreviations in Clause 4.

NOTE 2 IEC 61869-12 is under development.

Figure 1 – Functional chain of a digitally interfaced protection function

If not mentioned otherwise, the term “switch” in this document refers to the switches used in the communication network.

The PACS communication network engineering and cyber security measures to be applied on PACS level are out of scope of this document.

[1] Numbers in square brackets refer to the Bibliography.

Requirements for protection functions switching over between two redundant SV streams acquired by different acquisition chains but reflecting the same primary values are covered in this document.

This document is applicable to protection functions for AC networks implemented in IEDs subscribing SV streams. Parts of the considerations can also apply to IEDs combining analog inputs connected to Instrument Transformers and SV subscription.

If an IED hosting protection functions is interfacing analog inputs connected to Instrument Transformers and publishes the associated SV streams, it is a multifunctional IED and complies additionally with the relevant IEC 61869 standards. This type of device is out of scope of this document.

Some aspects related to cyber security are considered in this document, e.g. reception of duplicated or corrupted messages. The implementation of specific cyber security standards, such as IEC 62351-6 [2] is covered by the general implementation requirements of the IEC 61850 series. Detailed cyber security requirements for IEDs hosting protection functions are out of scope of this document.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60255-1:2022, *Measuring relays and protection equipment - Part 1: Common requirements*

IEC 60255-26:2023, *Measuring relays and protection equipment - Part 26: Electromagnetic compatibility requirements*

IEC 61588:2021, *Precision clock synchronization protocol for networked measurement and control systems*

IEC TS 61850-1-2:2020, *Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 1-2: Guideline on extending IEC 61850*
IEC TS 61850-1-2:2020/AMD1:2022

IEC 61850-5:2013, *Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 5: Communication requirements for functions and device models*
IEC 61850-5:2013/AMD1:2022

IEC 61850-6:2009, *Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 6: Configuration description language for communication in electrical substations related to IEDs*
IEC 61850-6:2009/AMD1:2018
IEC 61850-6:2009/AMD2:2024

IEC 61850-7-1:2011, *Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 7-1: Basic communication structure - Principles and models*
IEC 61850-7-1:2011/AMD1:2020

IEC 61850-7-2:2010, *Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 7-2: Basic information and communication structure - Abstract communication service interface (ACSI)*
IEC 61850-7-2:2010/AMD1:2020

IEC 61850-7-3:2010, *Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 7-3: Basic communication structure - Common data classes*
IEC 61850-7-3:2010/AMD1:2020

IEC 61850-7-4:2010, *Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 7-4: Basic communication structure - Compatible logical node classes and data object classes*
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