

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 61850-9-2

First edition
2004-04

Communication networks and systems in substations –

Part 9-2: Specific Communication Service Mapping (SCSM) – Sampled values over ISO/IEC 8802-3

Withhold

© IEC 2004 — Copyright - all rights reserved

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Electrotechnical Commission, 3, rue de Varembé, PO Box 131, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland
Telephone: +41 22 919 02 11 Telefax: +41 22 919 03 00 E-mail: inmail@iec.ch Web: www.iec.ch



Commission Electrotechnique Internationale
International Electrotechnical Commission
Международная Электротехническая Комиссия

PRICE CODE

U

For price, see current catalogue

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	6
1 Scope.....	7
2 Normative references.....	7
3 Terms and definitions	9
4 Abbreviations.....	9
5 Communication stack.....	10
5.1 Overview of the protocol usage.....	10
5.2 Client/server services and communication profiles	11
5.3 SV service and communication profile	13
5.4 Restrictions	15
6 Mapping of IEC 61850-7-2 and IEC 61850-7-3 Data Attributes.....	16
7 Mapping of IEC 61850-7-2 classes and services	16
7.1 Classes of SV data sets	16
7.2 Definition of SV data sets	16
8 Mapping of the model for the transmission of sampled values.....	16
8.1 Overview	16
8.2 Mapping of the multicast sampled value control block class and services	16
8.3 Mapping of the unicast sampled value control block class and services	17
8.4 Mapping of the update of the sampled value buffer.....	19
8.5 Additional definitions for the transmission of sampled values.....	19
8.6 Definitions for basic data types	21
9 Conformance.....	21
9.1 Notation.....	21
9.2 PICS	21
10 Substation Configuration language (SCL).....	23
Annex A (informative) ISO/IEC 8802-3 frame format and ASN.1 basic encoding rules.....	24
Annex B (informative) Process bus architectures	27
Annex C (informative) Multicast address selection	28
Figure 1 – OSI reference model and profiles.....	10
Figure 2 – Structure of the tag header	14
Figure 3 – Concatenation of several ASDU's into one frame	19
Figure A. 1 – ISO/IEC 8802-3 frame format	24
Figure A.2 – Basic encoding rules format	25
Figure A.3 – Format of the tag octets	25
Figure A.4 – Example for an ASN.1 coded APDU frame structure.....	26
Figure B.1 – Alternative process bus architectures	27

Table 1 – Service requiring client/server communication profile	11
Table 2 – Service and protocols for client/server communication A-Profile	12
Table 3 – Service and Protocols for Peer TCP/IP T-Profile.....	12
Table 4 – Service requiring SV communication profile	13
Table 5 – Service and protocols for SV communication A-Profile.....	13
Table 6 – SV T-Profile	13
Table 7 – Default Virtual LAN IDs and priorities	14
Table 8 – Assigned Ethertype values	15
Table 9 – MMS TypeDescription definition for MSVCB MMS structure.....	17
Table 10 – Mapping of multicast sampled value services	17
Table 11 – MMS TypeDescription definition for USVCB MMS Structure.....	18
Table 12 – Mapping of unicast sampled value services	18
Table 13 – Encoding for the transmission of the sampled value buffer	20
Table 14 – Encoding for the basic data types.....	21
Table 15 – PICS for A-Profile support.....	22
Table 16 – PICS for T-Profile support.....	22
Table 17 – SV conformance statement.....	22
Table 18 – Definitions for SV SCL.....	23

Witholdam

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

COMMUNICATION NETWORKS AND SYSTEMS IN SUBSTATIONS –

**Part 9-2: Specific Communication Service Mapping (SCSM) –
Sampled values over ISO/IEC 8802-3**

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.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with an IEC Publication.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 61850-9-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 57: Power systems management and associated information exchange.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
57/690/FDIS	57/709/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.

IEC 61850 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Communication networks and systems in substations*:

- Part 1: Introduction and overview
- Part 2: Glossary
- Part 3: General requirements
- Part 4: System and project management
- Part 5: Communication requirements for functions and device models
- Part 6: Configuration description language for communication in electrical substations related to IEDs
- Part 7-1: Basic communication structure for substation and feeder equipment – Principles and models
- Part 7-2: Basic communication structure for substation and feeder equipment – Abstract communication service interface (ACSI)
- Part 7-3: Basic communication structure for substation and feeder equipment – Common data classes
- Part 7-4: Basic communication structure for substation and feeder equipment – Compatible logical node classes and data classes
- Part 8-1: Specific Communication Service Mapping (SCSM) – Mappings to MMS (ISO 9506-1 and ISO 9506-2) and to ISO/IEC 8802-3
- Part 9-1: Specific Communication Service Mapping (SCSM) – Sampled values over serial unidirectional multidrop point to point link
- Part 9-2: Specific Communication Service Mapping (SCSM) – Sampled values over ISO/IEC 8802-3
- Part 10: Conformance testing¹

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until 2005. At this date, the publication will be

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

A bilingual version of this document may be issued at a later date.

¹ Under consideration.

INTRODUCTION

This part of IEC 61850 defines the SCSM for sampled values over ISO/IEC 8802-3. The intent of this SCSM definition is to supplement IEC 61850-9-1 to include the complete mapping of the sampled value model.

This part of IEC 61850 applies to electronic current and voltage transformers (ECT and EVT having a digital output), merging units, and intelligent electronic devices for example protection units, bay controllers and meters.

Process bus communication structures can be arranged in different ways as described in Annex B and IEC 61850-1. In addition to the transmission of sampled value data sets, which are directly connected to ISO/IEC 8802-3, a selection of IEC 61850-8-1 services are necessary to support the access to the SV control block. References to the relevant IEC 61850-8-1 services are provided in this SCSM. For less complex devices (for example merging units) the sampled value control block can be pre-configured, in which case there is no need to implement IEC 61850-8-1 services based on the MMS-Stack.

This document defines the mapping of sampled value class model (IEC 61850-7-2) to ISO/IEC 8802-3. This SCSM, in combination with IEC 61850-7 and IEC 61850-6, allows interoperability between devices from different manufacturers.

This standard does not specify individual implementations or products, nor does it constrain the implementation of entities and interfaces within a computer system. This standard specifies the externally visible functionality of implementations together with conformance requirements for such functionalities.

Reading Guide

- This document is an extended mapping specification of IEC 61850-9-1 and IEC 61850-8-1 to cover sampled value transmission over ISO/IEC 8802-3.
- This document can best be understood if the reader is thoroughly familiar with IEC 61850-7-1, IEC 61850-7-2, IEC 61850-7-3 and IEC 61850-7-4.
- The ACSI services defined in IEC 61850-7-2 are not explained in this part of the standard.

COMMUNICATION NETWORKS AND SYSTEMS IN SUBSTATIONS –

Part 9-2: Specific Communication Service Mapping (SCSM) – Sampled values over ISO/IEC 8802-3

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61850 defines the Specific Communication Service Mapping (SCSM) for the transmission of sampled values according to the abstract specification in IEC 61850-7-2. The mapping is that of the abstract model on a mixed stack using direct access to an ISO/IEC 8802-3 link for the transmission of the samples in combination with IEC 61850-8-1.

Each SCSM consists of three parts:

- a specification of the communication stack being used,
- the mapping of the abstract specifications of IEC 61850-7 on the real elements of the stack being used, and
- the implementation specification of functionality, that is not covered by the stack being used.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 60874-10-1, *Connectors for optical fibres and cables – Part 10-1: Detail specification for fibre optic connector type BFOC/2,5 terminated to multimode fibre type A1*

IEC 60874-10-2, *Connectors for optical fibres and cables – Part 10-2: Detail specification for fibre optic connector type BFOC/2,5 terminated to single-mode fibre type B1*

IEC 60874-10-3, *Connectors for optical fibres and cables – Part 10-3: Detail specification for fibre optic adaptor type BFOC/2,5 for single and multimode fibre*

IEC 61850-7-1, *Communication networks and systems in substations – Part 7-1: Basic communication structure for substation and feeder equipment – Part 7-1: Principles and models*

IEC 61850-7-2, *Communication networks and systems in substations – Part 7-2: Basic communication structure for substation and feeder equipment – Abstract communication service interface (ACSI)*

IEC 61850-7-3, *Communication networks and systems in substations – Part 7-3: Basic communication structure for substation and feeder equipment – Common data classes*

IEC 61850-7-4, *Communication networks and systems in substations – Part 7-4: Basic communication structure for substation and feeder equipment – Compatible logical node classes and data classes*

IEC 61850-8-1, *Communication networks and systems in substations – Part 8-1: Specific Communication Service Mapping (SCSM) – Mappings to MMS (ISO 9506-1 and ISO 9506-2) and to ISO/IEC 8802-3*

IEC 61850-9-1, *Communication networks and systems in substations – Part 9-1: Specific Communication Service Mapping (SCSM) – Sampled values over serial unidirectional multidrop point to point link*

ISO/IEC 7498-1:1994, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Basic Reference Model: The Basic Model*

ISO/IEC 8326:1996, *Information processing systems – Open Systems Interconnection – Session service definition*

ISO/IEC 8327-1:1997, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Connection-oriented session protocols: Protocol specification*

ISO/IEC 8649:1996, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Service definition for the Associated Control Service Element*

ISO/IEC 8650-1:1996, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Connection-oriented protocol for the Association Control Service Element: Protocol specification*

ISO/IEC 8802-3:2001, *Information technology – Telecommunications and information exchange between systems – Local and metropolitan area networks – Specific requirements – Part 3: Carrier sense multiple access with collision detection (CSMA/CD) access method and physical layer specifications*

ISO/IEC 8822:1994, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Presentation service definition*

ISO/IEC 8823-1:1994, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Connection-oriented presentation protocol: Protocol specification*

ISO/IEC 8824-1:1999, *Information technology – Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN. 1): Specification of basic notation*
Amendment 1 (2000)
Amendment 2 (2000)

ISO/IEC 8825-1, *Information technology – ASN.1 encoding rules: Specification of Basic Encoding Rules (BER), Canonical Encoding Rules (CER) and Distinguished Encoding Rules (DER)*

ISO 9506-1:2003, *Industrial automation systems – Manufacturing Message Specification – Part 1: Service definition*

ISO 9506-2:2003, *Industrial automation systems – Manufacturing Message Specification – Part 2: Protocol specification*

IEEE 754:1985, *IEEE Standard for Binary Floating-Point Arithmetic*

IEEE 802.1Q:1998, *IEEE Standards for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks: Virtual Bridged Local Area Networks*

RFC 791, *Internet Protocol*; IETF, available at <<http://www.ietf.org>>

RFC 792, *Internet Control Message Protocol*; IETF, available at <<http://www.ietf.org>>

RFC 793, *Transmission Control Procedure*; IETF, available at <<http://www.ietf.org>>

RFC 826, *An Ethernet Address Resolution Protocol or Converting Network Protocol Addresses to 48-bit Ethernet Address for Transmission on Ethernet Hardware*; IETF, available at <<http://www.ietf.org>>

RFC 894, *A Standard for the Transmission of IP datagrams over Ethernet Networks*; IETF, available at <<http://www.ietf.org>>

RFC 919, *Broadcasting Internet Datagrams*; IETF, available at <<http://www.ietf.org>>

RFC 1006 *ISO transport services on top of TCP: Version 3*; IETF, available at <<http://www.ietf.org>>

RFC 1112, *Host Extensions for IP Multicasting*; IETF, available at <<http://www.ietf.org>>

Withdrawn