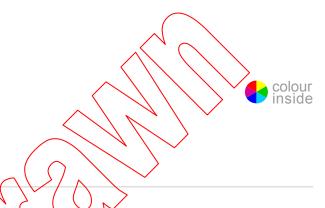


IEC TS 61970-600-1

Edition 1.0 2017-07

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION



Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) – Part 600-1: Common Grid Model Exchange Specification (CGMES) – Structure and rules



INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 33.200 ISBN 978-2-8322-4637-5

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

- 2 - IEC TS 61970-600-1:2017 © IEC 2017

CONTENTS

FC	REWO	RD	6
IN	TRODU	CTION	8
1	Scop	e	9
2	Norm	native references	9
3		s, definitions and abbreviated terms	
•	3.1	Terms and definitions	
	3.2	Abbreviated terms	
4		ange process	
5		ifications and functionalities	
J	5.1	General constraints	12
	5.2	Model authority sets (MAS)	
	5.3	File header	
	5.4	File bodyProfiles and instance file types	10
	5.5		17
	5.5.1	Octional	1 /
	5.5.2		17
	5.5.3	CGMES' extensions	19
	5.5.4	Equipment profile and instance file	22
	5.5.5	1 03 1	
	5.5.6		
	5.5.7		
	5.5.8		
	5.5.9		
	5.5.1	X \ ' \ ' \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
	5.5.1	1 Geographical location profile and instance file	24
	5.6	File exchange	
	5.7	Boundary point - properties and location	26
	5.8	Model assembling process	28
	5.9	RDF/XML model validity	30
	5.10 /	Naming Convention	30
6	CGM	ES governance	34
	6.1	General	34
	6.2	Versions of the CGMES and the profiles	
	6.3	Conformity assessment	
	6.4	Implementation process	
An		normative) Template for further restrictions on naming	
	•	normative) Summary of specific rules for naming conventions	
ΛII	•	IdentifiedObject.name	
	B.1	•	
	B.2	IdentifiedObject.description	
	B.3	IdentifiedObject.energyIdentCodeEic	
	B.4	IdentifiedObject.shortName	
	B.5	ConnectivityNode and TopologicalNode .fromEndlsoCode	
	B.6	ConnectivityNode and TopologicalNode .toEndlsoCode	
	B.7	ConnectivityNode and TopologicalNode .fromEndName	
	B.8	ConnectivityNode and TopologicalNode .toEndName	
	B.9	ConnectivityNode and TopologicalNode .fromEndNameTso	39

IEC TS 61970-600-1:2017 © IEC 2017 - 3 -

B.10	ConnectivityNode and TopologicalNode .toEndNameTso	40
B.11	Future developments on CIM for dynamics	40
Annex C	(normative) File header guidelines	41
C.1	General	41
C.2	Exchange scenarios	41
C.3	Examples	42
C.3.	Example 1: File header of full model	42
C.3.2	Example 2: File header of full model that is depending on another model	43
C.3.3	Example 3: File header of full model that is depending on a model and supersedes another model	44
C.3.4	model and supersedes another full model	45
C.3.5	difference model and supersedes another difference model	46
Annex D	(normative) PST transformer modelling	48
D.1	General	48
D.2	Mapping to CIM classes and attributes	48
D.3	Reactance formulas summary table	49
D.4	Symmetrical Phase shifters	50
D.4.1	Single phase diagram and equations(50
D.4.2	2 Expression of the angle and ratio per tap	51
D.4.3	B Expression of the equivalent series reactance given the angle	51
D.4.4		52
D.5	Quadrature booste	53
D.5.1		53
D.5.2	2 Expression of the angle and ratio per tap	53
D.5.3		
D.5.4	1 Three-phase diagrams	54
D.6	Asymmetrical Phase Shifter	55
D.6.1	Single phase diagram and equations	55
D.6.2	2 Expression of the angle and ratio per tap	55
D.6.		
D.6. ²		
D.7	In-phase transformer and symmetrical phase shifter	
D.7.		
D.7.2	Expression of the angle and ratio per tap	57
D.7.3		
D.8	In-phase transformer and asymmetrical phase shifter	58
D.8.1	Single phase diagram and equations	58
D.8.2	Expression of the equivalent series reactance given the angle and the in-phase transformer ratio	58
D.8.3	3 Technology principles	59
D.9	Detailed calculations and examples	59
D.9.1	Symmetrical phase shifters with two cores	59
D.9.2	2 Quadrature boosters	63
D.9.3	Asymmetrical phase shifter	67
Annex E	(normative) Implementation guide	74
F 1	General	74

- 4 - IEC TS 61970-600-1:2017 © IEC 2017

E.2 TapChanger.neutralU vs PowerTransformerEnd.ratedU vs.	7.4
VoltageLevel.BaseVoltage	
E.2.1 Issue description	
E.3 Angle of PhaseTapChangerTaple Point	
E.4 Slack generator	
E.5 qPercent SynchronousMachine	
E.6 TopologicalIsland	
E.7 Implementation of SSH and SV profiles	
E.8 Ground voltage levels	
E.9 LTCflag	
E.9.1 Issue description	
E.9.2 Use cases	77
E.O.2. Degrained implementation	70
E.9.3 Required implementation	79
E.10.1 Issue description	79
E.10.2 Required implementation	79
E.11 Association from ConformLoadGroup/NonConformLoadGroup	80
E.11.1 Issue description	80
E.11.2 Required implementation	80
E.12 Regulating control	81
E.13 Implementation of the Geographical Region and SubGeographical Region	า81
E.14 Implementation of GeneratingUnit.normalRF	81
E.15 Implementation of Power Transformer	
E.16 Interpretation of parameters of Power ransformerEnd	
E.17 Implementation of Switch	
E.18 UnitMultiplier	
E.19 EnergySource: "voltageMagnitude" and "voltageAngle"	
Annex F (normative) CGMES profiles versions	
Bibliography	85
Figure 1 — Dependencies between the profiles belonging to CGMES	19
Figure 2 Boundary point placed on a tie-line	26
Figure 3 – Boundary point placed in a substation	26
Figure 4 – HVDC as interconnection or internal line	27
Figure 5 – HVDC grid	
Figure 6 – Assembly process	
Figure 7 – Main development stages of the CGMES	
Figure C.1 – Example work flow events	
Figure D.1 – Single phase diagram, phasor diagram and equations	
Figure D.2 – Example for symmetrical double core phase shifter	
Figure D.3 – Dual core and single core	
Figure D.4 – Single core, delta hexagonal	
Figure D.5 – Single phase diagram, phasor diagram and equations	
Figure D.6 – Dual core and single core	
Figure D.7 – Single phase diagram, phasor diagram and equations	
Figure D.8 – Dual core	56

IEC TS 61970-600-1:2017 © IEC 2017 - 5 -

Figure D.9 – Single phase diagram, phasor diagram and equations	5/
Figure D.10 – Single phase diagram, phasor diagram and equations	58
Figure D.11 – In-phase regulating auto-transformer	59
Figure D.12 – Symmetrical phase shifters with two cores	60
Figure D.13 – Detailed three phase diagram	60
Figure D.14 – Detailed three phase diagram	63
Figure D.15 – Single phase diagram	64
Figure D.16 – Phasor diagram	65
Figure D.17 – Detailed three phase diagram	66
Figure D.18 – Phasor diagram	67
Figure D.19 – Asymmetrical phase shifter with two cores	67
Figure D.20 – Detailed three phase diagram	<u>)</u> 68
Figure D.21 – Phasor diagram	69
Figure D.22 – Asymmetrical phase shifter with a single core	70
Figure D.23 – Phasor diagram	71
Figure D.24 – Example of detailed three-phase diagram of voltage regulating auto-transformer and quadrature booster	72
Figure D.25 – Example of detailed winding diagram of voltage regulating auto-transformer and quadrature booster	73
Figure E.1 – Diagram ConformLoadGroup (NonConformLoadGroup	80
Figure E.2 – Regulating control setup	81
Figure E.3 – Power transformer modelling	82
Table 1 – IdentifiedObject attributes	33
Table 2 – IdentifiedObject attributes for ConnectivityNode in EQ_BD profile and for TopologicalNode in TP BD profile	33
Table D.1 – Mapping of phase shift transformers to CIM classes	48
Table D.2 – Mapping of symbols used in formulas to CIM attributes	
Table D.3 – Impedance variations in a phase shift transformer	
Table D4 – Description of variables	50
Table E.1 – Meaning of the combinations for TapChanger.TapChangerControl and	
TapChanger ItcaFlag	79

− 6 − IEC TS 61970-600-1:2017 © IEC 2017

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ENERGY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM APPLICATION PROGRAM INTERFACE (EMS-API) –

Part 600-1: Common Grid Model Exchange Specification (CGMES) – Structure and rules

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 itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attack 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.

The main task of IEC technical committees is to prepare International Standards. In exceptional circumstances, a technical committee may propose the publication of a technical specification when

- the required support cannot be obtained for the publication of an International Standard, despite repeated efforts, or
- the subject is still under technical development or where, for any other reason, there is the future but no immediate possibility of an agreement on an International Standard.

Technical specifications are subject to review within three years of publication to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards.

IEC TS 61970-600-1, which is a technical specification, has been prepared by IEC technical committee 57: Power systems management and associated information exchange.

IEC TS 61970-600-1:2017 © IEC 2017

_ 7 _

The text of this technical specification is based on the following documents:

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
57/1815/DTS	57/1871/RVDTS

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

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

A list of all parts in the IEC 61970 series, published under the general title *Energy* management system application program interface (EMS-API), 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 "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

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

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

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.

- 8 - IEC TS 61970-600-1:2017 © IEC 2017

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Common Grid Model Exchange Specification (CGMES) is to define the interface between Transmission System Operators (TSO) software in order to exchange power system modelling information as required by the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity (ENTSO-E) and TSO business processes.

The CGMES is used as a baseline exchange specification for the implementation of the Common Grid Model (CGM) methodologies in accordance with the requirements for the implementation of various European network codes and guidelines. The CGMES applies to applications dealing with power system data management, as well as applications supporting the following analyses:

- · load flow and contingency analyses,
- · short circuit calculations,
- market information and transparency,
- capacity calculation for capacity allocation and congestion management, and
- · dynamic security assessment.

The conformity of the applications used for operational and system development exchanges with the CGMES is crucial for the needed interoperability of these applications. ENTSO-E therefore developed and approved the CGMES Conformity Assessment Framework as the guiding principles for assessing applications' CGMES conformity. This technical specification relies on the CGMES Conformity Assessment Process operated by ENTSO-E in order to ensure that the CGMES is properly implemented by suppliers of the applications used by TSOs.

The CGMES is a superset of the former ENTSO E CIM based data exchange standard (Profile 1) which was based on CIM14 (UML14v02) and has been used for certain network models exchanges since 2009. The CGMES reflects TSO requirements (as known by 2014) for accurate modelling of the ENTSO E area for power flow, short circuit, and dynamics applications whilst also allowing for the exchange of any diagram layouts including GIS data of a grid model.

IEC TS 61970-600-1:2017 © IEC 2017 -

ENERGY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM APPLICATION PROGRAM INTERFACE (EMS-API) –

Part 600-1: Common Grid Model Exchange Specification (CGMES) – Structure and rules

1 Scope

This technical specification on the CGMES defines the main rules and requirements related to the CGMES which are mandatory for achieving interoperability with the CGMES and for satisfying business processes. In this document requirements are indicated as such in a tabular format. Some descriptions are merely used for clarification and are marked "Informational".

The profiles which belong to CGMES are defined in IEC 61970-600-2:2017. The related technical information and documentation (i.e. RDFS, OCL, XMI and HTML) needed for the implementation of the CGMES, which is not copyrighted by either IEC or CENELEC, is available at the ENTSO-E web site.

The CGMES is defined using information on the Common Information Model (CIM) available in the public domain.

Future editions of this technical specification will be released to describe following CGMES versions which will reflect additional requirements due to European network codes or quidelines.

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 61970-452, Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) – Part 452: CIM model exchange specification

IEC 61970-453, Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) – Part 453: Diagram layout profile

IEC 61970-456, Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) – Part 456: Solved power system state profiles

IEC 61970-552, Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) – Part 552: CIMXML Model exchange format

IEC 61968-4, Application integration at electric utilities – System interfaces for distribution management – Part 4: Interfaces for records and asset management