

IEC TR 62357-1

Edition 2.0 2016-11

TECHNICAL REPORT



Power systems management and associated information exchange – Part 1: Reference architecture

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 33.200 ISBN 978-2-8322-3764-9

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

CONTENTS

	REWC	RD	7
1	Scop	e	9
2	Norm	native references	9
3	Term	s, definitions and abbreviated terms	10
	3.1	Terms	
	3.2	Abbreviated terms	
4	-	ers and objectives for Reference Architecture	
5		view	
0	5.1	Standardisation context	
	5.1	Relevant business domains	
	5.2	Intended audience	
	5.3.1		
	5.3.1		
	5.3.2		
	5.4	Reference to relevant sources	
6		rence Architecture	
U			
	6.1	Underlying methodology	
	6.1.1		
	6.1.2	9,	
	6.1.3		
	6.1.4	37	
	6.1.5 6.1.6	3	
	6.2	Profiling methodology	
	6.3	Elements of Reference Architecture	
	6.3.1	General	
	6.3.2		
	6.3.3	·	
	6.3.4		
		Relationships of Reference Architecture	
	6.4.1	General	
	6.4.2		
	6.4.3		
	6.4.4		
	6.4.5		
	0.4.0	control centres	39
	6.4.6	Communication at the enterprise level	42
	6.4.7	Communication to connect DERs (see Figure 26)	43
	6.4.8	Communication to or within power plants (hydro, gas, thermal, wind) (see Figure 27)	44
	6.5	Security standard landscape for Reference Architecture	
	6.5.1	General	
	6.5.2	Evolving security requirements for power system management	47
	6.5.3	Resilience and security measures for power system operations	48
	6.5.4		
	6.6	Relationships applied to telecommunication	52

	6.6.1	General	52
	6.6.2		- 1
	0.7	Grids sub-networks	
	6.7	Interoperability	
7		of Reference Architecture	
	7.1	General	
	7.2	Development of Enterprise Architecture	
	7.2.1	-	
	7.2.2		
	7.2.3	•	
	7.3	How to evolve from a Present User Architecture to Reference Architecture	
	7.4	Example: how to map a use case using Reference Architecture	
	7.5	Development of information exchange specification	
	7.6	Integrating security in Reference Architecture	
	7.6.1	General	
	7.6.2	, ,	
	7.6.3		
	7.6.4	,	
8	Main	areas of future standardisation work	
	8.1	General	73
	8.2	Increase standard usage efficiency through digitalisation	73
	8.3	Harmonise data modelling	73
	8.4	Other future topics	74
9	Cond	lusion	74
An	nex A (informative) SGAM Layer description	75
An	nex B (informative) Elements examples	76
	B.1	Example of control centre distribution systems	76
	B.2	Example of a system, the case of network model management system	76
	B.3	Example of a power flow component	77
An	nex C (informative) Relationship examples	79
	C.1	General	79
	C.2	Data transformation via gateways and adapters	
	C.3	Example of a Message Exchange	
An	nex D (informative) TC 57 standards descriptions and roadmaps	
	D.1	TC 57 Working Group 03	
	D.2	TC 57 Working Group 10	
	D.2.1	•	
	D.2.2		
	D.3	TC 57 Working Group 13	
	D.3.1	•	
	D.3.2		
	D.4	TC 57 Working Group 14	
	D.4.1		
	D.4.2		
	D.5	TC 57 Working Group 15	
	D.5.1		
	D.5.2		
	D.6	TC 57 Working Group 16	
		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

D.6.1 General	100
D.6.1 General D.6.2 IEC 62325 standard overview	
D.7 TC 57 Working Group 17	
D.8 TC 57 Working Group 18	
D.9 TC 57 Working Group 19	
D.9.1 General	
D.9.2 IEC 62357 and IEC 62361 related standard overview	
D.10 TC 57 Working Group 20	107
D.11 TC 57 Working Group 21	108
D.11.1 General	108
D.11.2 IEC 62746 related standard overview	108
D.12 Supplemental standards developed by the IEC and other bodies	109
Bibliography	110
Figure 1 – Core domain of Reference Architecture	16
Figure 2 – IEC TS 62913 conceptual model	17
Figure 3 – Two infrastructures (OT/IT) must be designed, operated, and secured	
Figure 4 – Relevant sources for IEC TR 62357-1:2016	
Figure 5 – SGAM plane	
Figure 6 – SGAM Model	
Figure 7 – SGAM levels of abstraction	
-	
Figure 8 – Interactions between the Business and Function layers	
Figure 9 – Data modelling and harmonization work mapping	
Figure 10 – Information Models, Profiles and Messages	
Figure 11 – Reference Architecture	30
Figure 12 – Power systems information related standards	
Figure 13 – Distribution IRM Model	32
Figure 14 – Flexibility for assignment of element "Volt/Var Control" to SGAM segments (M490 C-Reference Architecture)	
Figure 15 – SGCG/M490 Smart Grids systems on SGAM Plane	34
Figure 16 – IEC 61850 Data Modelling	
Figure 17 – Functions of a substation automation system allocated logically on three	
different levels (station, bay/unit, or process)	
Figure 18 – IEC 61850 related standards	
Figure 19 – Communication inside substation	
Figure 20 – Communication between substations	38
Figure 21 – IEC 61850 Telecontrol and control equipment and systems related standards	40
Figure 22 – Communication between substation and control centres	41
Figure 23 – Communication between control centre	41
Figure 24 – CIM Communication layer standards	
Figure 25 – Communication from control centre / trading system to a market place	
Figure 26 – Communication to connect DER	
Figure 27 – Communication to/or within power plants	
Figure 28 – Generic security architecture	
rigure 20 - Generic security architecture	43

Figure 29 – Architecture of key power system management security standards and	
guidelinesguidelines	46
Figure 30 – Typical cyber security requirements, threats, and possible attack techniques	48
Figure 31 – Interrelationships between IEC communication standards and IEC 62351 security standards	51
Figure 32 – Mapping of communication networks on SGAM	54
Figure 33 – Use of Reference Architecture in TOGAF	58
Figure 34 – CIM circuit breaker application view	59
Figure 35 – Real world devices	61
Figure 36 – Operate a circuit breaker with IEC 61850	62
Figure 37 – SCL for LNs	63
Figure 38 – SCL POS attribute	64
Figure 39 – ACSI service example	65
Figure 40 – Mapping of an ACSI service	66
Figure 41 – Hierarchical model for a circuit breaker	66
Figure 42 – SGAM analysis for the function "Monitoring inside the distribution grid"	67
Figure 43 – IEC mapping tool	68
Figure 44 – Security assessment types supporting Security Architecture design	69
Figure 45 – Security requirements and tasks per SGAM Layer depending on the abstraction layer	71
Figure 46 – Security Controls	72
$Figure\ 47-Addressing\ security\ requirements\ with\ security\ means\ of\ different\ strength$	72
Figure 48 – RA through time	73
Figure A.1 – SGAM layer description	75
Figure B.1 – Example of control centre distribution system and relationships with other typical distribution systems	76
Figure B.2 – Network Model Management and other involved systems	77
Figure B.3 – Parts of a CIM network case	78
Figure C.1 – SCADA data interfaces	80
Figure C.2 – IEC 61968 associated communication technologies	81
Figure C.3 – XMPP architecture concept	82
Figure C.4 – Use of XMPP example	83
Figure D.1 – IEC 61850 standard series	85
Figure D.2 – IEC 61970 standard series	88
Figure D.3 – IEC 61968 standard series	90
Figure D.4 – NSM object models	94
Figure D.5 – RBAC concepts in IEC TS 62351-8	95
Figure D.6 – Architecture of IEC information exchange standards	96
Figure D.7 – Hierarchical architecture of DER system operations	98
Figure D.8 – IEC 62325 standard series	101
Figure D.9 – MADES overview	102
Figure D.10 – MADES scope	102
Figure D.11 – Interface Reference Model or the North American Style ISO/RTO market	101

This is a preview - click here to buy the full publication

- 6 - IEC TR 62357-1:2016 © IEC 2016

Figure D.12 – IEC 62361, IEC 62357 standard series	107
Figure D.13 – IEC 62746 standard series	
Table 1 – Business and System Use Case	26
Table 2 – Standards Guidelines	47
Table 3 – Overview of IEC 62351 standards	50
Table 4 – Technologies covered by SDOs in function of SGAM Communications Sub- Networks	
Table 5 – Message types	60
Table 6 – Information assets and their relation to system security	70

IEC TR 62357-1:2016 © IEC 2016

-7-

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

POWER SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT AND ASSOCIATED INFORMATION EXCHANGE -

Part 1: Reference architecture

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 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.

The main task of IEC technical committees is to prepare International Standards. However, a technical committee may propose the publication of a technical report when it has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard, for example "state of the art".

IEC 62357-1, which is a technical report, has been prepared by IEC technical committee 57: Power systems management and associated information exchange.

This new edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2012 and constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

a) The new edition provides updates and defines layered Reference Architecture to help direct longer term goals and activities, specifically to ensure compatibility of all new

- 8 - IEC TR 62357-1:2016 © IEC 2016

standards developed in the IEC by benefitting from lessons learned during development of the current standards and their application to actual utility projects as well as through application of other internationally recognized architecture standards.

b) This edition reflects the progress recently achieved with the international Smart Grids (SG) initiatives and the CIGRE D2.24 large system architecture vision. It also leverages the work done by NIST-SGIP, CEN-CELELEC-ETSI SGCG M490, IEC SG3 Smart Grids Roadmap, and IEC SyC Smart Energy working groups.

The edition also reflects the most recent editions of the IEC standards relating to power systems management and associated information exchange, including the IEC 61850 series and the IEC 61968, IEC 61970 and IEC 62325 Common Information Model (CIM) standards.

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

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
57/1688/DTR	57/1745/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this technical report 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.

In this technical report, the following print types are used:

obligations: in italic underlined type.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62357 series, published under the general title *Power systems management and associated information exchange*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website 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.

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.

IEC TR 62357-1:2016 © IEC 2016

-9-

POWER SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT AND ASSOCIATED INFORMATION EXCHANGE -

Part 1: Reference architecture

1 Scope

Electricity grids from generation to consumers, including transmission and distribution, as well as energy markets are facing many new challenges while integrating an increasing variety of digital computing and communication technologies, electrical architectures, associated processes and services. The new challenges lead very often to support an increasing level of interaction between involved actors, components and systems.

Thus, it is key for the IEC to propose a clear and comprehensive map of all standards which are contributing to support these interactions, in an open and interoperable way.

The purpose of this document is to provide such a map (as available in 2016), but also to bring the vision of the path which will be followed by the concerned IEC technical committees and working groups in the coming years, to improve the global efficiency, market relevancy and coverage of this series of standards.

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 60870-5 (all parts), Telecontrol equipment and systems – Part 5: Transmission protocols

IEC 60870-6 (all parts), Telecontrol equipment and systems – Part 6: Telecontrol protocols compatible with ISO standards and ITU-T recommendations

IEC 61850 (all parts), Communication networks and systems for power utility automation

IEC 61968 (all parts), Application integration at electric utilities – System interfaces for distribution management

IEC 61970 (all parts), Energy Management System Application Program Interface (EMS-API)

IEC 62325 (all parts), Framework for energy market communications

IEC 62351 (all parts), Power systems management and associated information exchange – Data and communications security

IEC TR 62357-200, Power systems management and associated information exchange – Part 200: Guidelines for migration from Internet Protocol version 4 (IPv4) to Internet Protocol version 6 (IPv6)

IEC 62361 (all parts), Power systems management and associated information exchange – Interoperability in the long term

This is a preview - click here to buy the full publication

- 10 - IEC TR 62357-1:2016 © IEC 2016

IEC 62746 (all parts), Systems interface between customer energy management system and the power management system