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Entwurf

**Kommunikationsnetze und -systeme in Stationen –
Teil 9-2: Spezifische Abbildung von Kommunikationsdiensten (SCSM) –
Abgetastete Werte über ISO/IEC 8802-3 (IEC 57/800/CD:2005), Text
Englisch**

Communication networks and systems in substations –
Part 9-2: Specific Communication Service Mapping (SCSM) –
Sampled values over ISO/IEC 8802-3 (IEC 57/800/CD:2005), text in English

Anwendungswarnvermerk

Dieser Norm-Entwurf wird der Öffentlichkeit zur Prüfung und Stellungnahme vorgelegt.

Weil die beabsichtigte Norm von der vorliegenden Fassung abweichen kann, ist die Anwendung dieses Entwurfes besonders zu vereinbaren.

Stellungnahmen werden erbeten

- vorzugsweise als Datei per E-Mail an dke@din.de in Form einer Tabelle. Die Vorlage dieser Tabelle kann im Internet unter www.dke.de/stellungnahme abgerufen werden;
- oder in Papierform an die DKE Deutsche Kommission Elektrotechnik Elektronik Informationstechnik im DIN und VDE (Hausanschrift: Stresemannallee 15, 60596 Frankfurt am Main).

Die Empfänger dieses Norm-Entwurfs werden gebeten, mit ihren Kommentaren jegliche relevante Patentrechte, die sie kennen, mitzuteilen und unterstützende Dokumentationen zur Verfügung zu stellen.

Gesamtumfang 33 Seiten

DKE Deutsche Kommission Elektrotechnik Elektronik Informationstechnik im DIN und VDE

Nationales Vorwort

Die englische Originalfassung des internationalen Dokuments IEC 57/800/CD:2005 „Communication networks and systems in substations – Part 9-2: Specific Communication Service Mapping (SCSM) – Sampled values over ISO/IEC 8802-3“ (CD, en: Committee Draft) ist unverändert in diesen Norm-Entwurf übernommen worden.

Das internationale Dokument wurde vom TC 57 „Power systems management and associated information exchange“ der Internationalen Elektrotechnischen Kommission (IEC) erarbeitet und den nationalen Komitees zur Stellungnahme vorgelegt.

Die IEC und das Europäische Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung (CENELEC) haben vereinbart, dass ein auf IEC-Ebene erarbeiteter Entwurf für eine Internationale Norm zeitgleich (parallel) bei IEC und CENELEC zur Umfrage (CDV-Stadium) und Abstimmung als FDIS (en: Final Draft International Standard) bzw. Schluss-Entwurf für eine Europäische Norm gestellt wird, um eine Beschleunigung und Straffung der Normungsarbeit zu erreichen. Dokumente, die bei CENELEC als Europäische Norm angenommen und ratifiziert werden, sind unverändert als Deutsche Normen zu übernehmen.

Es ist vorgesehen, auch bei der entsprechenden zukünftigen Deutschen Norm auf die deutsche Sprachfassung zu verzichten und diese in der englischsprachigen Fassung zu veröffentlichen.

Da der Abstimmungszeitraum für einen FDIS bzw. Schluss-Entwurf prEN nur 2 Monate beträgt, und dann keine sachlichen Stellungnahmen mehr abgegeben werden können, sondern nur noch eine „JA/NEIN“-Entscheidung möglich ist, wobei eine „NEIN“-Entscheidung fundiert begründet werden muss, wird bereits der CD als DIN-Norm-Entwurf veröffentlicht, um die Stellungnahmen aus der Öffentlichkeit frühzeitig berücksichtigen zu können.

Für diesen vorliegenden Norm-Entwurf ist das nationale Arbeitsgremium K 952 „Netzleittechnik“ der DKE Deutsche Kommission Elektrotechnik Elektronik Informationstechnik im DIN und VDE (<http://www.dke.de>) zuständig.

Für den Fall einer undatierten Verweisung im normativen Text (Verweisung auf eine Norm ohne Angabe des Ausgabedatums und ohne Hinweis auf eine Abschnittsnummer, eine Tabelle, ein Bild usw.) bezieht sich die Verweisung auf die jeweils neueste gültige Ausgabe der in Bezug genommenen Norm.

Für den Fall einer datierten Verweisung im normativen Text bezieht sich die Verweisung immer auf die in Bezug genommene Ausgabe der Norm.

Der Zusammenhang der zitierten Normen mit den entsprechenden Deutschen Normen ergibt sich, soweit ein Zusammenhang besteht, grundsätzlich über die Nummer der entsprechenden IEC-Publikation. Beispiel: IEC 60068 ist als EN 60068 als Europäische Norm durch CENELEC übernommen und als DIN EN 60068 ins Deutsche Normenwerk aufgenommen.

K 952 hat auf seiner Sitzung am 20.04.2005 festgestellt, dass die Bedingungen des DIN-Präsidialbeschlusses 1/2004 für das vorliegende Normprojekt erfüllt sind.

Demnach wird die Europäische Norm EN 61850-9-2 nur in einer englischen Sprachfassung bestehen, weil sie nicht unmittelbar im Zusammenhang mit Rechtsvorschriften steht und nicht als Sicherheitsnorm anzusehen ist. Es kann davon ausgegangen werden, dass die Anwender dieser Norm über hinreichende englische Sprachkenntnisse verfügen. Für die meisten der verwendeten Begriffe existieren keine gebräuchlichen deutschen Benennungen, da sich die deutschen Anwender in der Regel ebenfalls der englischen Benennung bedienen.

Es wird darauf aufmerksam gemacht, dass Bestandteile des vorliegenden Norm-Entwurfs Gegenstand von Patentrechten sein können. Es liegt nicht im Verantwortungsbereich der DKE, einige oder alle dieser Patentrechte zu benennen.

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Änderungen

Gegenüber DIN EN 61850-9-2:2005-02 wurde folgende Änderung vorgenommen:

- a) Textliche Überarbeitung

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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.
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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 testing

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.

This second edition is solving technical issues that have been identified while implementing IEC 61850.

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>>