

IEC TR 61850-80-5

Edition 1.0 2024-02

TECHNICAL REPORT



Communication networks and systems for power utility automation – Part 80-5: Guideline for mapping information between IEC 61850 and IEC 61158-15

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 33.200 ISBN 978-2-8322-8236-6

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

CONTENTS

Ε(DREWORD		4
IN	ITRODUCT	ION	6
1	Scope		7
	•	neral	
	1.1.1	Scope statement	
	1.1.2	Areas of application	
	1.1.3	Benefits	
	1.1.4	Published versions of this standard and related namespace name	
		mespace name and version	
		de Component distribution	
	1.3.1	General	
	1.3.2	XML schema namespace code component	
2	_	ve references	
3		lefinitions and abbreviated terms	
J		rms and definitions	
		breviated termsbreviated terms	
4			
4		ture of gateways between IEC 61850 and Modbus	
		erview	11
		teway between a Modbus server IED and an IEC 61850 client/subscriber	11
	4.2.1	General	11
	4.2.2	Gateway device	12
	4.2.3	Handling of communication interruptions between the Gateway Modbus Client and the Modbus Server	13
	4.2.4	Handling of Mod and Beh	14
	4.2.5	Handling of Health status	14
	4.2.6	Handling of configuration parameters	14
	4.2.7	Handling of substitution	15
	4.2.8	Service tracking	15
	4.3 Co	nsiderations on configuring the gateway	15
5			15
	5.1 Ov	erview	15
	5.2 Ex	tensions to the SCL engineering process	16
	5.3 Ex	tensions of the SCL schema from IEC 61850-6:2019	17
6			
	6.1 IEC	C 61850 & Modbus addressing schemes	18
		gical device mapping	
	6.3 Object mapping		21
7	• • • • •		22
	7.1 General		
	7.2 Mapping principles		
	7.2.1	General	
		ndling of the quality	
	7.4 Basic conversion functions		
	7.4.1	Overview	
	7.4.2	General conversion behaviour	
	7.4.3	Literals	

	7.4.4	Unit conversions	32				
	7.4.5	Modbus Coil	32				
	7.4.6	Modbus Holding Register	33				
8	8 Time and time synchronization model						
9	File transfer						
10							
		rmative) Use of SCL (substation configuration language) to include mation	35				
A	A.1 SC	L schema	35				
	A.1.1	Code components	35				
	A.1.2	General	36				
Ann	Annex B (informative) Example SCL File Showing Modbus Mapping						
Bibl	3ibliography4						
Figu	ıre 1 – Co	mmunication between a Modbus server IED and an IEC 61850 client IED	12				
		chitecture of a gateway between a Modbus server IED and an IEC 61850					
Figu	ire 3 – Lo	gical device mapping	19				
Figu	ıre 4 – Lo	cal vs Proxied functionality	20				
Figu	ıre 5 – Ob	ject mapping	22				
Figu	ıre 6 – Ha	ndling of Quality	23				
Figu	ıre 7 – Ha	ndling of Timestamp	24				
Ū							
		erence between published versions of the standard and related ame	8				
Tab	le 2 – Attr	ibutes of xsd namespace	9				
Tab	le 3 – Mo	dbus exception codes	23				
Tah	able 4 – Conversion functions						

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

COMMUNICATION NETWORKS AND SYSTEMS FOR POWER UTILITY AUTOMATION –

Part 80-5: Guideline for mapping information between IEC 61850 and IEC 61158-15

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) IEC draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). IEC takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, IEC had not received notice of (a) patent(s), which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at https://patents.iec.ch. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

IEC TR 61850-80-5 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 57: Power systems management and associated information exchange. It is a Technical Report.

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

Draft	Report on voting
57/2622/DTR	57/2647/RVDTR

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 Report 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/standardsdev/publications.

A list of all parts in the IEC 61850 series, published under the general title *Communication networks and systems for power utility automation*, can be found on the IEC website.

This IEC standard includes Code Components i.e. components that are intended to be directly processed by a computer. Such content is any text found between the markers <CODE BEGINS> and <CODE ENDS>, or otherwise is clearly labeled in this standard as a Code Component.

The purchase of this IEC standard carries a copyright license for the purchaser to sell software containing Code Components from this standard directly to end users and to end users via distributors, subject to IEC software licensing conditions, which can be found at: http://www.iec.ch/CCv1.

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

- · reconfirmed,
- withdrawn, or
- revised.

IMPORTANT – The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this document 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.

INTRODUCTION

This part of IEC 61850, which is a Technical Report, provides a guideline to exchanging information between IEC 61850 and IEC 61158-6-15 (Modbus TCP). Today, industrial fields, such as distributed energy resource (wind and solar energy, etc.) and condition monitoring, have been successfully exchanging information from Modbus to IEC 61850. Although many manufacturers have already implemented the Modbus to IEC 61850 conversion device or system, these devices do not guarantee interoperability. Therefore, a consistent and unified information exchange scheme between IEC 61850 and IEC 61158-6-15 is required.

Modbus over serial line (Modbus RTU) is not part of IEC 61158-6-15, but is also considered in this technical report.

It was first foreseen to prepare this document as a Technical Specification. However, as there is a lack of feedback from practical experience, it was decided to first publish a Technical Report with a limited scope (see 57/2506/Q and 57/2553/RQ).

This is now the first edition of a Technical Report with the scope limited to the mapping of a Modbus device's register into an IEC 61850 model. It is intended to encourage first prototype implementations to get technical feedback.

COMMUNICATION NETWORKS AND SYSTEMS FOR POWER UTILITY AUTOMATION –

Part 80-5: Guideline for mapping information between IEC 61850 and IEC 61158-15

1 Scope

1.1 General

1.1.1 Scope statement

This part of IEC 61850, which is a Technical Report, specifies the mapping rules for building and configuring a system using both IEC 61850 and IEC 61158-6 (Industrial communication networks — Fieldbus specification, CPF Type 15, Modbus) protocols by utilizing gateways between IEC 61850 and IEC 61158-6 IEDs / subsystems. The objective is to enable operational run-time data exchange among these IEDs / subsystems, and to automate the configuration of a gateway as much as possible.

Please note that for the purposes of this document, "Modbus" is used to represent both serial Modbus (Modbus RTU) and IEC 61158-6 (Modbus TCP).

Within the capability of each protocol, some configuration attributes (IEC 61850-7-3:2010+AMD1:2020 attributes with functional constraint CF) are also mapped in addition to the operational real-time data.

The rules specified in this document are based on the published standards and do not make any proposed changes to IEC 61850 or 61158-6. This standard does not specify any rules for an IEC 61850 IED to directly communicate with a Modbus IED and vice versa, except through a gateway.

This document does not mandate which data items that a particular IED shall support, regardless of whether the implementation uses Modbus or IEC 61850. Instead this document provides rules specifying how a gateway maps any given data item from one protocol to the other, given that the data item is already available and is transmitted using one of the protocols.

Similarly, this document does not mandate which mapping rules a given gateway shall support. When this document is republished as a Technical Specification, conformance requirements will be identified.

This document recognizes that there will be situations in which a user will require that a gateway perform non-standard protocol mappings. Non-standard mappings are outside the scope of this document.

This document also recognizes that gateways typically manipulate the data passing through them in a variety of ways. Some of these functions include alarm trigger grouping, data suppression, interlocking and command blocking. Conformance to this document does not preclude a gateway from performing such functions, even though this document primarily specifies "straight through" mapping of Modbus data to IEC 61850-7-3:2010+AMD1:2020 data. Subclause 7.4 of this document describes how some of these functions may be specified to a gateway by a mapping tool using equation notation in XML. However, some of these functions may be too complex for a mapping tool to specify in an automated manner.

The mapping architecture for the exchange of the run-time information consists of four parts:

- 1) Conceptual architecture of a gateway and associated use case
- 2) Mapping of the information model (Assign semantic to the Modbus data)
- 3) Mapping of the data (which is in fact part of the information model)
- 4) Mapping of the services (out of scope for this document)

1.1.2 Areas of application

While a primary focus of this document is for electric utility industry, other industries that deliver energy and water could also use this document if they also plan to use both Modbus and IEC 61850 in their systems.

Vendors can use this document to implement and test their gateway products and be assured of their interoperability to this mapping standard. Users can use this document to specify their respective systems. System integrators can use this standard to assist in system integration and testing of user systems utilizing both protocols and gateways.

Modbus device vendors can use this document to express in a non-ambiguous manner the semantics of each of the data points exposed over the Modbus interface.

1.1.3 Benefits

This document specifies an SCL extension using a Modbus specific XML namespace to add syntax for describing the mapping of Modbus data into the IEC 61850 data model. By using this specification, Modbus devices may benefit from the full IEC 61850 ecosystem (engineering tools, engineering process, functional naming ...).

This version of the document focuses on the mapping of Modbus data into the IEC 61850 semantic model and therefore expects the gateway configuration to be mapping data from a Modbus server to be exposed in an IEC 61850 server access point of the gateway.

1.1.4 Published versions of this standard and related namespace name

This document defines one namespace:

An SCL schema namespace (SCL)

Table 1 provides an overview of the references between the published versions of this standard and the related namespace name.

Table 1 – Reference between published versions of the standard and related namespace name

Edition	Publication date	Webstore	Namespace
Edition 1.0	2023-xx	IEC TR 61850-80-5:20xx	IEC 61850-80-5:2020A2

1.2 Namespace name and version

Table 2 shows all the attributes of the XML schema namespace.

Table 2 - Attributes of xsd namespace

Attribute	Content	
Namespace nameplate		
Namespace Identifier (xmlns)	http://www.iec.ch/61850/2020/SCL/80-5	
XSD version header attribute	2020A2	
Recommended reference name	eIEC61850-80-5	
Version	2020	
Revision	A	
Release	2	
CodeComponentName	SCL	

1.3 Code Component distribution

1.3.1 General

Each Code Component is a ZIP package containing at least the electronic representation of the Code Component itself and a file describing the content of the package (IECManifest.xml).

The life cycle of a code component is not restricted to the life cycle of the related publication. The publication life cycle goes through two stages, Version (corresponding to an edition) and Revision (corresponding to an amendment). A third publication stage (Release) allows publication of Code Component in case of urgent fixes of InterOp Tissues, thus without need to publish an amendment.

Consequently, new release(s) of the Code Component may be released, which supersede(s) the previous release, and will be distributed through the IEC TC57 web site at:

http://www.iec.ch/tc57/supportingdocuments.

The latest version/release of the document will be found by selecting the file for the code component with the highest value for VersionStateInfo, e.g. IEC TR 61850-80-5.SCL.{VersionStateInfo}.full.zip.

1.3.2 XML schema namespace code component

The SCL code component namespace is an XML schema file. It will be available in a full version. The code component includes sn XML file which is an example file.

The full version is freely accessible on the IEC website for download at http://www.iec.ch/tc57/supportingdocuments but the usage remains under the licensing conditions.

In case of any differences between the downloadable code and the IEC pdf published content, the downloadable code(s) is(are) the valid one; it may be subject to updates. See history files.

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.

– 10 **–**

IEC TS 61850-2:2019, Communication networks and systems for power utility automation – Part 2: Glossary

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

IEC 61850-7-4:2010/AMD1:2020

IEC 61784-2:2019, Industrial communication networks – Profiles – Part 2: Additional fieldbus profiles for real-time networks based on ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-3

IEC 61158-5-15:2010, Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 5-15: Application layer service definition – Type 15 elements