



BSI Standards Publication

Communication networks and systems for power utility automation

Part 9-3: Precision time protocol profile
for power utility automation

National foreword

This Published Document is the UK implementation of IEC/PAS 61850-9-3:2015.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee PEL/57, Power systems management and associated information exchange.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2015.

Published by BSI Standards Limited 2015

ISBN 978 0 580 89971 3

ICS 33.200

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This Published Document was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 1 August 2015.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Text affected
------	---------------



PUBLICLY AVAILABLE SPECIFICATION

PRE-STANDARD

**Communication networks and systems for power utility automation –
Part 9-3: Precision time protocol profile for power utility automation**

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

ICS 33.200

ISBN 978-2-8322-2725-1

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

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	3
INTRODUCTION.....	5
1 Scope.....	6
2 Normative references.....	6
3 Terms, definitions, abbreviations and acronyms	6
3.1 Terms and definitions	6
3.2 Abbreviations and acronyms.....	7
4 Identification.....	7
5 Clock types	7
6 Protocol specifications.....	8
7 Requirements.....	8
7.1 Measurement conditions.....	8
7.2 Network time inaccuracy	9
7.3 Network elements	9
7.4 Requirements for grandmasters.....	9
7.4.1 Grandmaster time inaccuracy.....	9
7.4.2 Grandmaster holdover.....	9
7.4.3 Grandmaster clockClass in holdover and reserve.....	9
7.5 Requirements for TCs	9
7.6 Requirements for BCs	10
7.6.1 BC time inaccuracy	10
7.6.2 BC as free-running grandmaster.....	10
7.6.3 BC as master in holdover	10
7.7 Requirements for media conversion.....	10
7.8 Requirements for links.....	10
7.9 Network engineering	10
8 Default settings	11
9 Redundant clock handling.....	12
10 Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS)	12
10.1 Conventions	12
10.2 PICS.....	12
Table 1 – PTI attributes for the Power Utility Automation profile.....	11
Table 2 – PICS for clocks.....	12

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**COMMUNICATION NETWORKS AND
SYSTEMS FOR POWER UTILITY AUTOMATION –****Part 9-3: Precision time protocol
profile for power utility automation**

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 the 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.

A PAS is a technical specification not fulfilling the requirements for a standard, but made available to the public.

IEC PAS 61850-9-3 has been developed by IEC technical committee 57: Power systems management and associated information exchange, in cooperation with the IEEE Power Systems Relaying Committee Working Group H24/Substation Committee Working Group C7 of the Power & Energy Society of the IEEE, and IEC subcommittee 65C: Industrial networks, of IEC technical committee 65: Industrial-process measurement, control and automation.

The text of this PAS is based on the following document:

This PAS was approved for publication by the P-members of the committee concerned as indicated in the following document

Draft PAS	Report on voting
57/1551/PAS	57/1575/RVD

Following publication of this PAS, which is a pre-standard publication, the technical committee or subcommittee concerned may transform it into an International Standard.

This PAS shall remain valid for an initial maximum period of 3 years starting from the publication date. The validity may be extended for a single period up to a maximum of 3 years, at the end of which it shall be published as another type of normative document, or shall be withdrawn.

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

Currently in preview, click buy full version

INTRODUCTION

This PAS specifies a precision time protocol (PTP) profile of IEC 61588:2009 applicable to power utility automation which allows compliance with the highest synchronization classes of IEC 61850-5 and IEC 61869-9.

This PAS applies Layer 2 communication according to IEC 61588:2009, Annex F, and uses peer-to-peer delay measurement according to the IEC 61588:2009, Annex J.4, default profile with restricted range values.

When clocks have a single attachment, this profile is a subset of IEC 61588:2009 with the above restrictions.

When clocks have an optional double attachment, this profile extends the BMA of IEC 61588:2009 as IEC 62439-3:2015, Annex A, specifies.

Currently in preview, click buy full version

COMMUNICATION NETWORKS AND SYSTEMS FOR POWER UTILITY AUTOMATION –

Part 9-3: Precision time protocol profile for power utility automation

1 Scope

This PAS specifies a precision time protocol (PTP) profile of IEC 61588:2009 applicable to power utility automation which allows compliance with the highest synchronization class of IEC 61850-5 and IEC 61869-9.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 61588:2009, *Precision clock synchronization protocol for networked measurement and control systems*

IEC TR 61850-90-4:2013, *Communication networks and systems for power utility automation – Part 90-4: Network engineering guidelines*

IEC 62439-3:2015, *Industrial communication networks – High availability automation networks – Part 3: Parallel Redundancy Protocol (PRP) and High-availability Seamless Redundancy (HSR)*

ISO/IEC 9646-7, *Open systems interconnection – Conformance testing methodology and framework – Part 7: Implementation conformance statements*

3 Terms, definitions, abbreviations and acronyms

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 61588:2009 and IEC 62439-3:2015, as well as the following, apply:

3.1.1

grandmaster-capable

Ordinary clock or boundary clock that is able to take the role of a grandmaster

Note 1 to entry: A grandmaster-capable clock is not necessarily connected to a recognized time source.

3.1.2

time error

deviation from the time reference used for measurement or synchronization caused by a network element, evaluated over a short time span (a few Sync intervals)