TR IEC TR 61850-90-17:2023 IEC TR 61850-90-17:2017, IDT

(ICS 33.200)

TECHNICAL REFERENCE

Communication networks and systems for power utility automation

– Part 90-17: Using IEC 61850 to transmit power quality data





TR IEC TR 61850-90-17:2023

IEC TR 61850-90-17:2017, IDT (ICS 33.200)

TECHNICAL REFERENCE

Communication networks and systems for power utility automation

- Part 90-17: Using IEC 61850 to transmit power quality data

Published by Enterprise Singapore



THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED Copyright © 2023 Enterprise Singapore Copyright © 2017 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilised in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from Enterprise Singapore, representing the IEC National Committee of Singapore, or the IEC. If you have any questions about the copyrights of Enterprise Singapore or the IEC or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact Enterprise Singapore at: standards@enterprisesg.gov.sg for further information.

TR IEC TR 61850-90-17:2023

National Foreword

This Technical Reference (TR) was prepared by the Working Group on Smart Grid set up by the Technical Committee on Power System and Utilisation under the purview of the Electrical and Electronic Standards Committee.

This TR is an identical adoption of IEC TR 61850-90-17:2017, Communication networks and systems for power utility automation – Part 90-17: Using IEC 61850 to transmit power quality data, published by the International Electrotechnical Commission.

This TR is a provisional standard made available for application over a period of three years. The aim is to use the experience gained to update the TR so that it can be adopted as a Singapore Standard. Users of the TR are invited to provide feedback on its technical content, clarity and ease of use. Feedback can be submitted using the form provided in the TR. At the end of the three years, the TR will be reviewed, taking into account any feedback or other considerations, to further its development into a Singapore Standard if found suitable.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this TR may be the subject of patent rights. Enterprise Singapore shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all of such patent rights.

NOTE

- Singapore Standards (SSs) and Technical References (TRs) are reviewed periodically to keep abreast of technical changes, technological developments and industry practices. The changes are documented through the issue of either amendments or revisions. Where SSs are deemed to be stable, i.e. no foreseeable changes in them, they will be classified as "mature standards". Mature standards will not be subject to further review, unless there are requests to review such standards.
- 2. An SS or TR is voluntary in nature except when it is made mandatory by a regulatory authority. It can also be cited in contracts making its application a business necessity. Users are advised to assess and determine whether the SS or TR is suitable for their intended use or purpose. If required, they should refer to the relevant professionals or experts for advice on the use of the document. Enterprise Singapore and the Singapore Standards Council shall not be liable for any damages whether directly or indirectly suffered by anyone or any organisation as a result of the use of any SS or TR. Although care has been taken to draft this standard, users are also advised to ensure that they apply the information after due diligence.
- 3. Compliance with a SS or TR does not exempt users from any legal obligations.



IEC TR 61850-90-17

Edition 1.0 2017-05

TECHNICAL REPORT



Communication networks and systems for power utility automation – Part 90-17: Using IEC 61850 to transmit power quality data





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED Copyright © 2017 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester. If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

IEC Central Office	Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11
3, rue de Varembé	Fax: +41 22 919 03 00
CH-1211 Geneva 20	info@iec.ch
Switzerland	www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

IEC Catalogue - webstore.iec.ch/catalogue

The stand-alone application for consulting the entire bibliographical information on IEC International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports and other documents. Available for PC, Mac OS, Android Tablets and iPad.

IEC publications search - www.iec.ch/searchpub

The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and also once a month by email.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing 20 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in 16 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

IEC Glossary - std.iec.ch/glossary

65 000 electrotechnical terminology entries in English and French extracted from the Terms and Definitions clause of IEC publications issued since 2002. Some entries have been collected from earlier publications of IEC TC 37, 77, 86 and CISPR.

IEC Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: csc@iec.ch.



IEC TR 61850-90-17

Edition 1.0 2017-05

TECHNICAL REPORT



Communication networks and systems for power utility automation – Part 90-17: Using IEC 61850 to transmit power quality data

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 33.200

ISBN 978-2-8322-4291-9

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

CONTENTS

FC	REWO)RD	7
IN	TRODU	JCTION	9
1	Scop	e	. 10
2	Norm	native references	. 11
3	Term	is and definitions	. 12
4	Abbre	eviated terms	. 13
5		cases and requirements: Application of power quality data	
-	5.1	General	
	5.2	Constraints / assumptions / design considerations	
	5.3	Actors	
	5.4	Use case diagram	
	5.5	Use cases description	
	5.6	Sequence diagram	
	5.6.1		
	5.6.2	Sending of power quality events/limit violations	. 17
	5.6.3	Retrieve power quality records	. 18
	5.7	Classification and concepts for power quality measurements	. 18
	5.7.1	General	. 18
	5.8	PQ devices classification	.21
	5.9	PQ records	. 22
	5.9.1	General	.22
	5.9.2		
	5.9.3		
	5.9.4	5 1 11 5	
	5.9.5		
	5.9.6	5	
	5.9.7		
	5.9.8	5 5 5	
	5.9.9		
	5.9.1	5	
	5.9.1	5	
	5.9.1	5	
	5.9.1 5.9.1		
	5.9.1		
	5.9.1		
	5.10	PQ events	
	5.10.		
	5.10.		
	5.10.		
	5.10.		
	5.10.		
6		61850 information models for power quality profiles	
	6.1	Power quality modelling name conventions	
	6.2	Modelling of a Class A power quality instrument	
	6.2.1		

IEC TR 61850-90-17:2017 © IEC 2017 - 3 -

6.2.2	Use case 2: Sending of power quality events/limit violations	44
6.2.3	Use case 3: Retrieve power quality records	45
6.3	IEC 61850 PQ mapping	45
6.4	PQ monitoring	46
6.4.1		
6.4.2	Use of LN MMXU/MMXN	46
6.4.3	Use of LN MHAI/MHAN	47
6.4.4	Use of LN MHFE – new LN	
6.4.5		
6.4.6		
6.5	PQ event monitoring and PQ evaluation	50
6.5.1	General	50
6.5.2	Use of LN QVVR voltage variations	50
6.5.3	Use of LN QSVV Supply Voltage Variations – new LN	54
6.5.4	Use of LN QRVC rapid voltage changes – new LN	54
6.5.5	Use of LN QFVR frequency variations	55
6.5.6	Use of LN QVUB voltage unbalance	55
6.5.7	Use of LN QIUB current unbalance	55
6.5.8	Use of LN QFLK flicker limit violation	55
6.5.9	Use of LN QVHA harmonics/interharmonics limit violation – new LN	56
6.5.1	0 Use of LN QMSV mains signalling voltage limit violation – new LN	56
6.5.1	1 Use of LN QCPR continuous power quality recorder – new LN	56
6.5.1	2 Use of LN QVTR voltage transients	57
6.5.1	3 Use of LN QITR current transients	57
7 Data	model of namespace IEC 61850-90-17 for power quality	57
7.1	Namespace name and version	57
7.2	Abbreviated terms	57
7.3	Logical node classes	58
7.3.1	General	
7.3.2	Package LNGroupM	
7.3.3	Package LNGroupQ	61
7.4	Data semantics	80
7.5	Enumerated data attribute types	83
7.5.1	General	83
7.5.2	AffectedPhases90-17Kind enumeration	
7.5.3	CalcMethod90-17Kind enumeration	
7.5.4	FlickerCalcMethodKind enumeration	
7.5.5	FreqRangeGroupKind enumeration	
7.5.6		
7.5.7	VoltInterruptDetection90-17Kind enumeration	
8 Com	munication services for data transfer	
	(normative) SCL enumerations (IEC TR 61850-90-17)	
A.1	SCL enumerations (from DOEnums_90_17)	
7 1. 1		
Figure 1	- Use cases related to Power Quality monitoring application	16
-		
rigule Z	 Use case "Request for power quality measurements" 	

- 4 -	IEC TR 61850-90-17:2017 © IEC 2017

Figure 5 – File transfer of PQ records from IED to user	23
Figure 6 – File transfer of PQ reports from IED to user	23
Figure 7 – Voltage record example (6 h): 10 min r.m.s values of magnitude of supply voltage and additional record containing voltage variations (1/2 cycle r.m.s. values) in a single phase LV system (Udin = 230 V)	24
Figure 8 – One-month power frequency record (10 s) and limits of frequency deviation 50 Hz ± 1 % according to EN 50160	24
Figure 9 – Example of a one day 10 min voltage r.m.s record in a single phase LV system (Udin = 230 V) with dip (90 %) and swell (110 %) limits	26
Figure 10 – Harmonic subgroup calculation method according to IEC 61000-4- 7/IEC 61000-4-30	28
Figure 11 – Example of 10 min 3 rd harmonic record (single phase, LV 230 V), 5 weeks	29
Figure 12 – Interharmonic centred subgroup calculation method according to IEC 61000-4-7 and IEC 61000-4-30	32
Figure 13 – Voltage levels of signal frequencies in percent of nominal voltage U_n used in public LV and MV networks from EN 50160 standard	33
Figure 14 – Example of a one month long term Flicker record (single phase, 230 V)	34
Figure 15 – Grouping of 5 Hz frequencies to 200 Hz frequency bands Y	35
Figure 16 – Voltage events with hysteresis explanation	38
Figure 17 – Example of a voltage event: voltage dip with limits (dip, swell, interruption), hysteresis = 2 % of Udin and additional record of voltage variations (1/2 cycle r.m.s. values)	40
Figure 18 – Voltage dip event with additional fault record	
Figure 19 – Flagged data: supply voltage magnitude is flagged if a voltage dip occurred in aggregation interval	
Figure 20 – RVC characterization	
Figure 21 – State of the art data modeling for use case "Request for power quality measurements" (new in IEC 61000-4-30:2015)	44
Figure 22 – State of the art data modeling for use case "Sending of power quality events/limit violations" (new in IEC 61000-4-30:2015)	45
Figure 23 – State of the art data modelling for use case "Retrieve power quality records" (new in IEC 61000-4-30:2015)	45
Figure 24 – Modelling of magnitude-duration table for voltage events with histogram HS	T53
Figure 25 – Visualization of example event in Figure 17/Figure 18/Figure 24 in ITI curve	53
Figure 26 – Class diagram LogicalNodes_90_17::LogicalNodes_90_17	58
Figure 27 – Class diagram LNGroupM::LNGroupM	59
Figure 28 – Class diagram LNGroupQ::LNGroupQ1	62
Figure 29 – Class diagram LNGroupQ::LNGroupQ2	63
Figure 30 – Voltage events with hysteresis explanation	78
Figure 31 – Enumerated data attribute types	84
Table 1 – Actors and roles	15
Table 2 – Use cases and applications	
Table 3 – Use case "Request for power quality measurements"	
Table 4 – Use case "Sending of power quality events/limits violations"	
Table 5 – Use case "Retrieve power quality records"	18

IEC TR 61850-90-17:2017 © IEC 2017 - 5 -

Table 6 – Mapping between PQ measurement methods, evaluation/reporting requirements and IEC 61850 modelling	. 19
Table 7 – Relation between LN and PQ use cases	
Table 8 – PQ records for Class A and Class S devices	
Table 9 – Transfer of PQ records vs. transfer of PQ reports	
Table 10 – Evaluation of power frequency data according to EN 50160	
Table 11 – Evaluation of a voltage magnitude record (single phase, LV: 230 V)	
Table 12 – Limits for harmonics in LV/MV networks	
Table 13 – Limits for harmonics in HV networks	
Table 14 – LV/MV network limits for harmonics/interharmonics according to IEC TS 62749	
Table 15 – HV network limits for harmonics/interharmonics according to IEC TS 62749	
Table 16 – Flicker severity Plt recommended values	
Table 17 – Evaluation of a Flicker record (single phase, nominal voltage 230 V)	
Table 18 – Requirements from IEC 61000-4-7:2009	
Table 19 – Requirements from IEC 61000-4-30:2015	
Table 20 – PQ event overview	
Table 21 – Voltage dip/interruption and swell classification according to EN 50160	. 39
Table 22 – Voltage event classification according to IEC TS 62749	. 39
Table 23 – Example of single event assessment according to IEC TS 62749	
Table 24 – Flagging requirements vs. use cases according to Figure 1	.41
Table 25 – Calculation methods for power quality values according to IEC 61000-4-30	
Table 26 – Calculation methods for modified power quality values	.43
Table 27 – PQ mapping	.46
Table 28 – Relation between nominal frequency, number of cycles andharmonics/interharmonics grouping for PQ application	48
Table 29 – Order of DC, harmonics and interharmonics in MHAI for PQ application	
Table 30 – hstVal indices (e.g. according to IEC TS 62749)	
Table 31 – Array arrangement for voltage events	
Table 32 – Normative abbreviations for data object names	
Table 33 – Data objects of MHFE	
Table 34 – Data objects of QCPR	
Table 35 – Data objects of QFLK	
Table 36 – Data objects of QFVRext	
Table 37 – Data objects of QITRext	
Table 38 – Data objects of QIUBext	.70
Table 39 – Data objects of QMSV	.71
Table 40 – Data objects of QRVC	.72
Table 41 – Data objects of QSVV	.74
Table 42 – Data objects of QVHA	.75
Table 43 – Data objects of QVTRext	.76
Table 44 – Data objects of QVUBext	.77
Table 45 – Data objects of QVVRext	.79
Table 46 – Attributes defined on classes of LogicalNodes_90_17 package	.81
Table 47 – Literals of AffectedPhases90-17Kind	. 85

- 6 - IEC TR 61850-90-17:2017 © IEC 2017

Table 48 – Literals of CalcMethod90-17Kind	86
Table 49 – Literals of FlickerCalcMethodKind	86
Table 50 – Literals of FreqRangeGroupKind	87
Table 51 – Literals of NumHarmonicPcbKind	87
Table 52 – Literals of VoltInterruptDetection90-17Kind	87

IEC TR 61850-90-17:2017 © IEC 2017 - 7 -

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

COMMUNICATION NETWORKS AND SYSTEMS FOR POWER UTILITY AUTOMATION –

Part 90-17: Using IEC 61850 to transmit power quality data

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 for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 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 61850-90-17, which is a technical report, has been prepared by IEC technical committee 57: Power systems management and associated information exchange, in cooperation with IEC technical committee 85: Measuring equipment for electrical and electromagnetic quantities.

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

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
57/1676/DTR	57/1836/RVDTR

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

A list of all parts of the IEC 61850 series, under the general title *Communication networks and systems for power utility automation*, 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.

IEC TR 61850-90-17:2017 © IEC 2017 - 9 -

INTRODUCTION

Power quality (PQ) measurement methods are defined in IEC 61000-4-30.

Power quality measurement instruments are used to evaluate the quality of electricity (voltage characteristics) supplied by distribution and transmission systems and to evaluate the performance (emission) of equipment.

These instruments provide different types of data for different applications of PQ data:

- Power quality monitoring:
 - Continuity of supply monitoring,
 - Monitoring of different voltage characteristics: Voltage quality (VQ) covers a wide range of voltage disturbances and deviations in voltage magnitude or waveform from the optimum values.
- Power quality compliance reporting:
 - Continuous monitoring and compliance reporting of different voltage characteristics at point of connection.
 - Additional data are helpful for:
 - a) Detailed problem analysis (e.g. waveform or transient records),
 - b) Flexible data evaluation (e.g. grid codes for data post processing).

NOTE See also "Document on Guidelines of Good Practice on the Implementation and Use of Voltage Quality Monitoring Systems for Regulatory Purposes, which has been jointly developed by CEER and the ECRB" (C12-EQS-51-03) and CIGRÉ/CIRED Joint Working Group (JWG) C4.112: "Guidelines for Power quality monitoring – measurement locations, processing and presentation of data".

IEC 61850 provides the services and data modeling for transmission of PQ related data from instruments to substation/SCADA systems.

There is a desire to have a communication mechanism that is compliant to the concept of IEC 61850. This document lays out how this shall be done.

File based transmission of PQ data is based on the following standards:

- IEC 60255-24/IEEE Std. C37.111, Measuring relays and protection equipment Part 24: Common format for transient data exchange (COMTRADE) for power systems for fault records,
- IEEE Std. 1159.3, PQDIF for PQ records (events, measurements, records).

During modelling of PQ applications IEC 61850-7-4 and IEC 61850-7-3 will be reviewed.

COMMUNICATION NETWORKS AND SYSTEMS FOR POWER UTILITY AUTOMATION –

Part 90-17: Using IEC 61850 to transmit power quality data

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61850, which is a technical report, provides a way of exchanging power quality data between instruments whose functions include measuring, recording and possibly monitoring power quality phenomena in power supply systems, and clients using them in a way that is compliant to the concepts of IEC 61850.

The main goal is the interoperability of power quality instruments.

NOTE 1 The measurement of PQ phenomena maybe provided by communication e.g. IEC 61850-9-2 or instrument transformers. Their application is outside of the scope of this document.

NOTE 2 This document does not set any limits for power quality values, but only repeats limits from other sources (e.g. EN 50160, IEC TS 62749) as suitable examples.

NOTE 3 This document provides recommendations for naming conventions for PQ measurements provided by power quality instruments to manifest the usage of Power quality measurement methods and to ensure interoperability.

This document provides

- Guidelines for using of IEC 61850 for power quality domain,
- Name space extensions based on power quality function assessment,
- Profile for using IEC 61850 in the specific context of IEC 61000-4-30.

Specific power quality requirements that cannot be wholly covered with existing Logical Nodes (LN) or Common Data Classes (CDC) (e.g. LN for continuous power quality recorders, LN for RVC, etc.) will be addressed and added in the next editions of IEC 61850-7-3 and IEC 61850-7-4.

NOTE 4 This document references to/is compliance with the future 61850 amendment 2.1, and also bring the needed elements which are mandatory to understand the document; at least the new presence conditions rules, as well as the enumeration models.

The namespace introduced by this document in Clause 7 has the following properties:

- Namespace Version: 2016
- Namespace Revision:
- UML model file which reflects this namespace edition: wg10uml02v20draftPQ00wg18uml02v11b-wg17uml02v17c-jwg25uml02v04c-tc17umlv0-tc38umlv0.eap, UML model version WG10UML02v20DraftUpdate
- Namespace release date: 2017-01-17
- Namespace name: "(Tr)IEC61850-90-17:2016"

This name space is considered as "transitional" since the models are expected to be included in future editions of IEC 61850-7-4xx. Potential extensions/modifications may happen if/when the models are moved to International Standard status. Only the new data objects and CDCs which are represented in bold-italic will be tagged with this namespace name. The others still refer to the namespace where they are primarily defined.