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NORME INTERNATIONALE

Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) – Part 456: Solved power system state profiles

Interface de programmation d'application pour système de gestion d'énergie (EMS-API) – Partie 456: Profils d'état de réseaux électriques résolus

IEC 61970-456:2018-03(en-fr)

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ENERGY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM APPLICATION PROGRAM INTERFACE (EMS-API) –

Part 456: Solved power system state profiles

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 61970-456 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 57: Power systems management and associated information exchange.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2013 and Amendment 1:2015. This edition constitutes a technical revision. It is based on the IEC 61970 UML CIM16 version 33.

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

a) The Steady State Hypothesis (SSH) profile has been added in new Subclause 8.2.
b) Clause 5 "Overview" has been extended to better describe the relation between different profiles and aligned with the current nomenclature used with profiles, e.g. "data set" and "network part".

c) The former Clause 6 "Architecture" has been shrunk and merged with Clause 6 "Use cases".

d) The former Clause 7 "Applying the standard to business problems" has been split and merged with Clause 6 "Use cases" and Clause 7 "Data model with CIMXML examples".

e) Clause 6 "Use cases" description of the use cases has been extended.

f) The former Clause 8 "Data model with CIMXML examples" has become section 7 "Data model with CIMXML examples".

g) The CIMXML document examples in Clause 7 "Data model with CIMXML examples" has been updated to match with IEC 61970-552:2016.

h) Clause 8 "Profiles" describe the actual profile data.

i) Subclause 8.1 "Comments and notes" gives additional information on the use some profile data.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
57/1951/FDIS	57/1963/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard 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 in the IEC 61970 series, published under the general title Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API), 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.

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INTRODUCTION

This document is one of several parts of the IEC 61970 series that defines common information model (CIM) datasets exchanged between application programs in energy management systems (EMS).

The IEC 61970-300 series specifies the common information model (CIM). The CIM is an abstract model that represents the objects in an electric utility enterprise typically needed to model the operational aspects of a utility.

This document is one of the IEC 61970-400 series of component interface standards that specify the semantic structure of data exchanged between components (or applications) and/or made publicly available data by a component. This document describes the payload that would be carried if applications are communicating via a messaging system, but the standard does not include the method of exchange, and therefore is applicable to a variety of exchange implementations. This document assumes and recommends that the exchanged data is formatted in XML based on the resource description framework (RDF) schema as specified in IEC 61970-552 CIM XML model exchange standard.

IEC 61970-456 specifies three profiles:

- The Steady State Hypothesis (SSH) profile that describe power flow application input variables such as voltage set points, switch statuses etc..
- The topology profile that describe a bus-branch model. A topology model may be created by a network model builder from a node-breaker model and SSH inputs or by a tool where a user interactively builds a topology model. A topology model is input to power flow applications.
- State variables solution from a power system case such as is produced by power flow or state estimation applications.

IEC 61970-456 describes the dynamic value inputs and solutions with reference to a power system model that conforms to IEC 61970-452 in this series of related standards. The separation of information into profiles also enables separation of data into documents corresponding to the profiles. In this way the profiles defined in this document generate small data documents compared with traditional bus-branch or node-breaker formats that include the network, the initial conditions and the result.