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

**Réseaux de communication industriels – Réseaux d'automatisme à haute
disponibilité –
Partie 3: Protocole de redondance en parallèle (PRP) et redondance transparente
de haute disponibilité (HSR)**



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IEC Central Office
3, rue de Varembe
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11
Fax: +41 22 919 03 00
info@iec.ch
www.iec.ch

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Withdrawn

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**INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS –
HIGH AVAILABILITY AUTOMATION NETWORKS –****Part 3: Parallel Redundancy Protocol (PRP) and
High-availability Seamless Redundancy (HSR)**

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International Standard IEC 62439-3 has been prepared by subcommittee 65C: Industrial networks, of IEC technical committee 65: Industrial-process measurement, control and automation.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2012. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) technical corrections and extension of specifications;
- b) consideration of IEC 61588 clock synchronization with end-to-end delay measurement alongside the existing peer-to-peer delay measurement in PRP.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
65C/834/FDIS	65C/841/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.

This International Standard is to be read in conjunction with IEC 62439-1.

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INTRODUCTION

0.1 General

IEC 62439-3 belongs to the IEC 62439 series “*Industrial communication networks – High availability automation networks*”. It specifies the PRP and HSR seamless redundancy protocols. It was adopted by IEC TC57 WG10 as the redundancy method for demanding substation automation networks operating on layer 2 networks, according to IEC 61850-8-1 and IEC 61850-9-2.

The seamless redundancy principle has been extended to clocks operating according to the Precision Time Protocol (IEC 61588) and attached to redundant networks. Two variants are specified: L3E2E for clocks which operate on layer 3 networks with end-to-end link delay measurement (E2E) and L2P2P for clocks that operate on layer 2 with peer-to-peer link delay measurement (P2P).

0.2 Changes with respect to the previous edition

The major changes with respect to IEC 62439-3:2012 are:

- Subclause 4.1.10.3 has been rewritten to explain the calculation of the duplicate rejection for different speeds.
- Annex A has been redrafted as a general concept for doubly attached clocks applicable to end-to-end (E2E) and to peer-to-peer (P2P) link delay measurement; the principle of paired port operation has now been specified in terms of a state machine based on IEC 61588:2009.
- Annex B of IEC 62439-3:2012 has been deleted; its properties are mentioned in 5.3.7.
- Annex B (new) makes the support of redundancy mandatory for IEC/IEEE 61850-9-3 that specifies doubly attached clocks on layer 2, with peer-to-peer delay measurement.
- Annex C specifies two profiles of a precision clock for industrial automation: L3E2E for layer 3, end-to-end delay measurement and L2P2P for layer 2, peer-to-peer delay measurement.
- Annex D contains the tutorial information on IEC 61588:2009 for understanding the above annexes. It was contained in IEC 62439-3:2012 Annex A.
- Annex E (MIB) contains the SNMP Management Information Base to be used for singly and doubly attached clocks in all profiles.

0.3 Patent declaration

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) draws attention to the fact that it is claimed that compliance with this document may involve the use of a patent concerning filtering of redundant frames in a network node (Siemens Aktiengesellschaft – EP 2127329, US 8184650, CN 101611615B) given in 5.2.3.3.

IEC takes no position concerning the evidence, validity and scope of this patent right.

The holder of this patent right has assured the IEC that he/she is willing to negotiate licences under reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions with applicants throughout the world. In this respect, the statement of the holder of this patent right is registered with IEC. Information may be obtained from:

Siemens Aktiengesellschaft
Oto-Hahn-Ring 6
81379 Munich, Germany

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) draws attention to the fact that it is claimed that compliance with this document may involve the use of patents concerning

Reception of redundant and non-redundant frames (ABB Research Ltd – EP 1825657, US 8582426, CN 101057483, IN 254425) given in 4.2.7, concerning Identifying improper cabling of devices (ABB Technology AG – EP 2163024, US 8344736, CN 101689985) given in 4.3, concerning Critical device with increased availability (ABB Research Ltd – EP 2090950) given in 4.4, concerning Ring coupling nodes for high availability networks (ABB Research Ltd – US 8582424, EP 2327185, CN 102106121) given in 5.2.3.

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