

# CONSOLIDATED VERSION

## VERSION CONSOLIDÉE



**Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) –  
Part 453: Diagram layout profile**

**Interface de programmation d'application pour système de gestion d'énergie  
(EMS-API) –  
Partie 453: Profil de disposition de diagramme**



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PROGRAM INTERFACE (EMS-API) –****Part 453: Diagram layout profile****FOREWORD**

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**This Consolidated version of IEC 61970-453 bears the edition number 2.1. It consists of the second edition (2014-02) [documents 57/1409/FDIS and 57/1430/RVD] and its amendment 1 (2018-11) [documents 57/2038/FDIS and 57/2054/RVD]. The technical content is identical to the base edition and its amendment.**

**In this Redline version, a vertical line in the margin shows where the technical content is modified by amendment 1. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text. A separate Final version with all changes accepted is available in this publication.**

International Standard IEC 61970-453 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 57: Power systems management and associated information exchange.

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

- a) The SVG elements and its data model have been replaced by the Diagram Layout Package, which is now an integral part of the IEC 61970-301 (CIM) model.
- b) The exchange is in accordance with and is a part of the IEC 61970 profile concept.
- c) A glue point object has been introduced to model explicit connections between graphics elements.

This publication 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.

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- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

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## INTRODUCTION

This standard is part of the IEC 61970 series that define an application program interface (API<sup>1</sup>) for an Energy Management System (EMS<sup>2</sup>).

The IEC 61970-3x series specify a Common Information Model (CIM<sup>3</sup>): a logical view of the physical aspects of EMS information. The IEC 61970-3x series includes IEC 61970-301, *Common Information Model (CIM) Base*.

This standard is one of the IEC 61970-4x series that define utility control centre component interface specifications (CIS<sup>4</sup>). IEC 61970-4x specifies the functional requirements for interfaces that a component (or application) shall implement to exchange information with other components (or applications) and/or to access publicly available data in a standard way. The component interfaces describe the specific message contents and services that can be used by applications for this purpose. The implementation of these messages in a particular technology is described in the IEC 61970-5x series.

Energy Management Systems employ a variety of schematic and quasi-geographic presentations in their user interfaces. These are sometimes generated automatically, but more often are hand-drawn and require considerable labour to create and maintain. Most of this labour goes into the arrangement, or ‘layout’ of the power system elements within the overall diagram. When network models are exchanged, as defined in IEC 61970-452 and IEC 61968-13 standards, it is desirable to be able to exchange these layouts.

IEC 61970-453 specifies guidelines for the exchange of diagram layout information for schematic data that is encoded using IEC 61970-552.

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<sup>1</sup> Footnote 1 applies to the French version only.

<sup>2</sup> Footnote 2 applies to the French version only.

<sup>3</sup> Footnote 3 applies to the French version only.

<sup>4</sup> Footnote 4 applies to the French version only.

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

### Part 453: Diagram layout profile

#### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 61970 is a member of the IEC 61970-450 to 499 series that, taken as a whole, defines, at an abstract level, the content and exchange mechanisms used for data transmitted between control centre components.

Included in this part of IEC 61970 are the general use cases for exchange of diagram layout data, and guidelines for linking the layout definitions with CIM data. Guidelines for management of schematic definitions through multiple revisions are also included.

#### 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 60050, *International electrotechnical vocabulary*

IEC 61970-301, *Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) – Part 301: Common information model (CIM) base*

IEC 61970-501, *Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) – Part 501: Common Information Model Resource Description Framework (CIM RDF) schema*

IEC/TR 62541-1, *OPC Unified Architecture – Part 1: Overview and concepts*

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 60050, as well as the following, apply.

##### 3.1

##### domain object<sup>5</sup>

instance of a class that models a Real-World Object<sup>6</sup> with a unique identity

Note 1 to entry: A domain object inherits from a CIM *IdentifiedObject*. A domain object is normally not a diagram object.

##### 3.2

##### diagram<sup>7</sup>

electronic equivalent of a seamless paper plan

<sup>5</sup> Footnote 5 applies only to the French version.

<sup>6</sup> Footnote 6 applies only to the French version.

<sup>7</sup> Footnote 7 applies to the French version only.