

Electricity metering data exchange - The dlms/cosem suite - Part 7-5: Local data transmission profiles for Local Networks (LN)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 62056-7-5:2016 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 62056-7-5:2016 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 62056-7-5:2016 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 62056-7-5:2016.
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English Version

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite -
Part 7-5: Local data transmission profiles for Local Networks
(LN)
(IEC 62056-7-5:2016)

Échange des données de comptage de l'électricité - la suite
DLMS/COSEM - partie 7-5: Profils de transmission de
données locales pour réseaux locaux (LN)
(IEC 62056-7-5:2016)

Datenkommunikation der elektrischen Energiemessung -
DLMS/COSEM - Teil 7-5: Kommunikationsprofile zur
lokalen Datenübertragung für lokale Netze
(IEC 62056-7-5:2016)

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European foreword

The text of document 13/1605/CDV, future edition 1 of IEC 62056-7-5, prepared by IEC/TC 13 "Electrical energy measurement, tariff- and load control" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 62056-7-5:2016.

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standard or by endorsement
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standards conflicting with the
document have to be withdrawn

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Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

NOTE 1 When an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60050-300	-	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Electrical and electronic measurements and measuring instruments -- Part 311: General terms relating to measurements -- Part 312: General terms relating to electrical measurements -- Part 313: Types of electrical measuring instruments -- Part 314: Specific terms according to the type of instrument	-	-
IEC 60950-1 (mod)	2005	Information technology equipment - Safety	EN 60950-1	2006
-	-	- Part 1: General requirements	-	-
+ A1 (mod)	2009		+ A11	2009
-	-		+ A1	2010
-	-		+ A12	2011
+ A2 (mod)	2013		+ AC	2011
IEC 62052-31	-	Electricity metering equipment (AC) - General requirements, tests and test conditions - Part 31: Product safety requirements and tests	+ A2	2013
			EN 62052-31	-
IEC 62056-1-0	-	Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 1-0: Smart metering standardisation framework	EN 62056-1-0	-
IEC 62056-3-1	2013	Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite -- Part 3-1: Use of local area networks on twisted pair with carrier signalling	EN 62056-3-1	2014
IEC 62056-4-7	2015	Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite -- Part 4-7: DLMS/COSEM transport layer for IP networks	EN 62056-4-7	2015
IEC 62056-5-3	2016		EN 62056-5-3	2016
IEC 62056-6-1	2015	Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 6-1: Object Identification System (OBIS)	EN 62056-6-1	2016
IEC 62056-6-2	2016	Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 6-2: COSEM interface classes	EN 62056-6-2	2016
IEC 62056-9-7	-	Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite -- Part 9-7: Communication profile for TCP-UDP/IP networks	EN 62056-9-7	-
IEC 62056-21	2002	Electricity metering - Data exchange for meter reading, tariff and load control -- Part 21: Direct local data exchange	EN 62056-21	2002

IEC 62056-46	2002	Electricity metering - Data exchange for meter reading, tariff and load control -- Part 46: Data link layer using HDLC protocol	EN 62056-46	2002
+ A1	2006		+ A1	2007
IEC/TR 62051	-	Electricity metering - Glossary of terms	-	-
IEC/TR 62051-1	-	Electricity metering - Data exchange for meter reading, tariff and load control - Glossary of terms - Part 1: Terms related to data exchange with metering equipment using DLMS/COSEM	-	-
ISO/IEC 13239	2002	Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - High-level data link control (HDLC) procedures	-	-
-	-	Communication systems for and remote reading of meters - Part 2: Physical and link layer	EN 13757-2	-

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	5
INTRODUCTION.....	7
1 Scope.....	8
2 Normative references	10
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations	11
3.1 Terms and definitions	11
3.2 Abbreviations	11
4 Targeted communication environments	11
5 Use of the communication layers for these profiles	12
5.1 Information related to the use of the standards specifying the lower layers	12
5.2 Structure of the profile.....	12
5.3 Use of the lower layers.....	13
5.3.1 Overview	13
5.3.2 Physical layer	14
5.3.3 MAC layer.....	14
5.3.4 Data link layer.....	14
5.4 Service mapping and adaptation layers.....	14
5.4.1 For the default HDLC based data link layer.....	14
5.4.2 For other lower layers	15
5.5 Registration and connection management.....	15
6 Identification and addressing scheme.....	15
6.1 General identification and addressing scheme	15
6.2 Addressing for the default HDLC based data link layer	15
6.3 Addressing for other data link layers.....	15
7 Specific considerations for the application layer services.....	15
7.1 Overview	15
7.2 Application Association establishment and release: ACSE services	15
7.3 xDLMS services	15
7.4 Security mechanisms	16
7.5 Transferring long application messages	16
7.6 Media access, bandwidth and timing considerations.....	16
8 Communication layer configuration and management	17
9 The COSEM application process (AP).....	17
9.1 Model and services	17
9.2 COSEM interface classes (IEC 62056-6-2) to configure the LDTI	18
9.3 Security environment (not valid for legacy mode)	19
9.4 Restrictions for interfaces supporting “Legacy operating modes”	20
10 Additional considerations for the use of this profile – Safety	21
Annex A (normative) Media specific profile: Optical interface	22
A.1 IEC 62056-21 port.....	22
A.2 IEC 62056-21 port operating in legacy mode.....	23
Annex B (normative) Media specific Profile: TP with carrier signalling Interface.....	25
B.1 IEC 62056-3-1 port.....	25
B.2 IEC 62056-3-1 port operating in legacy mode	26
Annex C (normative) Media specific profile: EIA-485, TIA-232-F interface	29

C.1 Electrical port RS485/232	29
Annex D (normative) Media specific profile: M-Bus EN 13757-2	31
D.1 M-Bus with the HDLC based data link layer	31
Annex E (normative) IP profile	33
E.1 IP profile	33
Annex F (informative) LDTI configuration examples	35
F.1 Example 1: only one value (active energy A+) pushed.....	35
Annex G (informative) LDTI encoding examples	37
G.1 xDLMS APDUs used (without protection and without general-block-transfer)	37
G.2 Example 1: Only one value is pushed	37
G.3 Example 2: The OBIS code and one value is pushed.....	38
Index.....	40
Figure 1 – LDTI DLMS/COSEM client as part of a consumer device	9
Figure 2 – LDTI DLMS/COSEM client as part of a local adaptor	9
Figure 3 – Entities and interfaces of a smart metering system.....	12
Figure 4 – IEC 62056-7-5 LDTI interface in the context of the smart metering architecture	12
Figure 5 –Local data transmission reference model	13
Figure 6 – LDTI – the interface to a pre-established DLMS/COSEM LDTI client.....	18
Figure 7 – Interface classes modelling the push operation	19
Figure 8 – Example of a security environment for an LDTI using global keys	20
Figure 9 – LDTI – operating in “legacy mode”	21
Figure A.1 – Structure of the optical interface profile	22
Figure A.2 – Structure of the optical interface – “operating in legacy mode” – profile	24
Figure B.1 – Structure of the TP with carrier signalling profile	25
Figure B.2 – Structure of the TP with carrier signalling – “operating in legacy mode” – profile.....	27
Figure C.1 – Structure of the RS485/232 profile.....	29
Figure D.1 – Structure of the “M-Bus with HDLC based data link layer” profile.....	31
Figure E.1 – Structure of the IP profile	33
Table 1 – Features of communication profiles using DLMS/COSEM compatible and legacy protocol modes	9
Table 2 – Conformance block for the LDTI association.....	16
Table 3 – Configuration of a LDTI operating in “legacy mode”	20
Table A.1 – Mandatory setup attribute values for an optical IEC 62056-21 interface supporting IEC 62056-5-3	23
Table A.2 – Mandatory setup attribute values for an optical IEC 62056-21 operating in the “legacy mode”	24
Table B.1 – Mandatory setup attribute values for a TP IEC 62056-3-1 supporting IEC 62056-5-3	26
Table B.2 – Mandatory setup attribute values for a TP IEC 62056-3-1 operating in the “legacy mode”	28
Table C.1 – Mandatory setup attribute values for an electrical RS485/232 IEC 62056-21 interface supporting IEC 62056-5-3	30

Table D.1 – Mandatory setup attribute values for an M-Bus port with HDLC based data link layer.....	32
Table E.1 – Mandatory setup attribute values for an IP port	34
Table F.1 – Configuration example: one value pushed every 10 s via optical port.....	35

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INTRODUCTION

As defined in IEC 62056-1-0, the IEC 62056 DLMS/COSEM suite provides specific communication profile standards for communication media relevant for smart metering.

Such communication profile standards specify how the COSEM data model and the DLMS/COSEM application layer can be used on the lower, communication media-specific protocol layers.

Communication profile standards refer to communication standards that are part of the IEC 62056 DLMS/COSEM suite or to any other open communication standard.

This International Standard specifies DLMS/COSEM communication profiles for transmitting metering data modelled by COSEM interface objects through Local Data Transmission Interfaces (LDTI). The LDTI may be part of a meter or of a Local Network Access Point (LNAP) hosting a DLMS/COSEM server.

The specification of the communication profiles follows the rules defined in IEC 62056-5-3:2016, Annex A.

A major driver for the introduction of smart metering is to provide the consumer with suitable metering information to optimise his/her energy consumption and/or production. For that purpose, smart meters are equipped with local interfaces providing metering data for the consumer on consumer devices.

IEC 62056-21 and IEC 62056-3-1 are communication standards that specify direct local data exchange and data exchange through local networks. They provide protocol modes that support the DLMS/COSEM application layer and thus the COSEM object model. They also specify legacy modes that do not support the DLMS/COSEM application layer.

In order to allow connecting legacy consumer equipment to the LDTI, this International Standard also specifies communication profiles using protocol modes that do not support the DLMS/COSEM application layer.

It is assumed, however, that in all cases the metering application is modelled by COSEM interface objects.

It is also assumed that the meter has interfaces that fully support DLMS/COSEM and allow the configuration of the local data transmission interface by a DLMS/COSEM client.

The requirements on the physical type of the interface, the choice of the data transmitted and the transmitting pattern highly depends on the markets and projects the meter is designed for.

ELECTRICITY METERING DATA EXCHANGE – THE DLMS/COSEM SUITE –

Part 7-5: Local data transmission profiles for Local Networks (LN)

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62056 specifies DLMS/COSEM communication profiles for transmitting metering data modelled by COSEM interface objects through a Local Data Transmission Interface (LDTI). The LDTI may be part of a meter or of a Local Network Access Point (LNAP) hosting a DLMS/COSEM server.

The main body of this standard specifies the common aspects of the different communication profiles for the LDTI interface.

The Annexes specify the communication protocol specific elements. The Annexes form an integral part of this International Standard.

Annex A (normative) specifies a communication profile using the protocol specified in IEC 62056-21. Clause A.1 specifies the communication profile that supports the DLMS/COSEM application layer and Clause A.2 specifies the communication profile using the legacy Mode D. The physical interface is the optical interface specified in IEC 62056-21:2002, 4.3.

Annex B (normative) specifies a communication profile using the protocol specified in IEC 62056-3-1. Clause B.1 specifies the communication profile that supports the DLMS/COSEM application layer and Clause B.2 specifies the communication profile using the legacy mode. The physical interface is twisted pair using carrier signalling known as the Euridis Bus.

Annex C (normative) specifies a communication profile based on the DLMS/COSEM 3-layer, connection oriented HDLC based profile specified in IEC 62056-7-6. The physical interface is RS 485 or TIA-232-F.

Annex D (normative) specifies a communication profile using the physical layer specified in EN 13757-2 and the HDLC based data link layer specified in IEC 62056-46. The physical interface is twisted pair with baseband signalling.

Annex E (normative) specifies a communication profile using UDP/IP. The physical layer is out of the scope of this International Standard.

The communication profiles in Clauses A.1, B.1, and Annexes C, D and E support the DLMS/COSEM application layer.

Annex F (informative) specifies an LDTI configuration example.

Annex G (informative) provides encoding examples.

Additional communication profiles for other media/communication protocols may be added in the future.

Table 1 shows the features of communication profiles using DLMS/COSEM compatible and legacy protocol modes.

Table 1 – Features of communication profiles using DLMS/COSEM compatible and legacy protocol modes

Feature	Communication profiles supporting	
	DLMS/COSEM compatible modes	Legacy modes
Application model	COSEM interface objects; any attribute value can be transmitted	COSEM interface objects; a limited set of attribute values can be transmitted
Data formats	A-XDR encoded	Protocol specific (typically ASCII strings)
DLMS/COSEM application layer support	Yes (xDLMS APDUs)	No
Cryptographic protection	COSEM attributes and COSEM APDUs	Out of scope (protocol specific)
Data transmission triggers	Time or event based, controlled by COSEM interface objects. Refresh rate can support time-critical applications.	Time or event based. Interface specific restrictions may apply.

The consumer device may directly support the LDTI communication protocol and data formats. In this case the LDTI DLMS/COSEM client is part of the consumer device as shown in Figure 1.

When the consumer device does not support the LDTI communication protocol and data formats then a local adaptor is necessary converting the communication medium and protocol of the LDTI to the communication means of the consumer device. In this case, the local adaptor may be part of the meter or LNAP as shown in Figure 2. The local adaptor and the data exchange between the local adaptor and the consumer device are out of the scope of this International Standard.

This difference is not relevant for this standard, so the arrangement shown in Figure 1 is assumed.

The consumer device is also out of the scope of this International Standard.

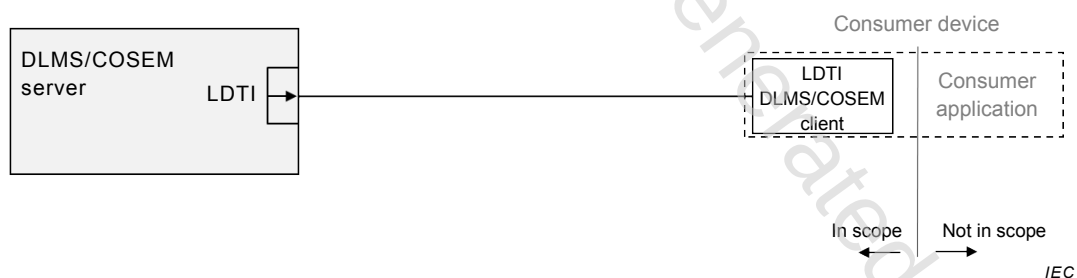


Figure 1 – LDTI DLMS/COSEM client as part of a consumer device

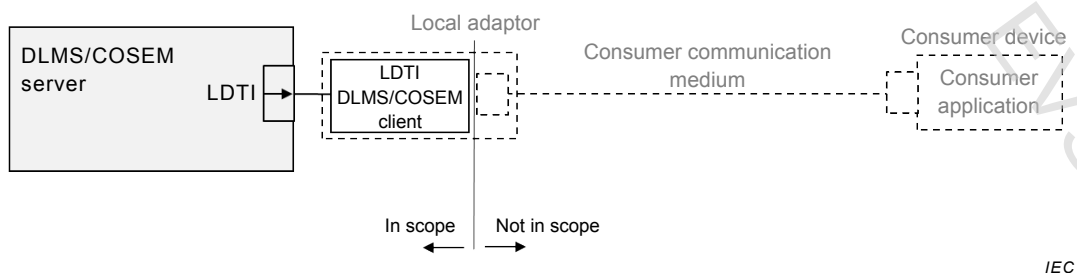


Figure 2 – LDTI DLMS/COSEM client as part of a local adaptor