

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

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English Version

**Industrial communication networks - High availability automation
networks - Part 3: Parallel Redundancy Protocol (PRP) and
High-availability Seamless Redundancy (HSR)
(IEC 62439-3:2016)**

Réseaux industriels de communication - Réseaux
d'automatisme à haute disponibilité - Partie 3 : Protocole de
redondance parallèle (PRP) et redondance transparente de
haute disponibilité (HSR)
(IEC 62439-3:2016)

Industrielle Kommunikationsnetze - Hochverfügbare
Automatisierungsnetze - Teil 3: Parallelredundanz-Protokoll
(PRP) und nahtloser Hochverfügbarkeits-Ring (HSR)
(IEC 62439-3:2016)

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Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

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European foreword

The text of document 65C/834/FDIS, future edition 3 of IEC 62439-3, prepared by IEC Subcommittee 65C "Industrial networks", of IEC/TC 65 "Industrial-process measurement, control and automation" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 62439-3:2018.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be (dop) 2018-08-02
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publication of an identical national
standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national (dow) 2021-02-02
standards conflicting with the
document have to be withdrawn

This document supersedes EN 62439-3:2012.

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

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The text of the International Standard IEC 62439-3:2016 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 61850 (all parts)	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61850 (all parts).
IEC 61850-8-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61850-8-1 (not modified).
IEC 61850-9-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61850-9-2 (not modified).
IEC 62439-6	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62439-6 (not modified).
IEC 62439-7	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62439-7 (not modified).

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE 1 Where 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 60050-191	-	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Chapter 191: Dependability and quality of service	-	-
IEC 61588	2009	Precision clock synchronization protocol for networked measurement and control systems	-	-
IEC 62439-1	-	Industrial communication networks - High availability automation networks -- Part 1: General concepts and calculation methods	EN 62439-1	-
IEC TR 61850-90-4	2013	Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 90-4: Network engineering guidelines	-	-
ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-3	2014	Standard for Ethernet	-	-
IEC/IEEE 61850-9-3	-	Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 9-3: Precision time protocol profile for power utility automation	-	-
IEEE 802.1D	2004	IEEE Standard for local and metropolitan area networks - Media Access Control (MAC) Bridges	-	-
IEEE 802.1Q	2014	IEEE Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks - Bridges and Bridged Networks	-	-
IETF RFC 2578	-	Structure of Management Information Version 2 (SMIPv2), April 1999, http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2578	-	-
IETF RFC 3418	-	Management Information Base (MIB) for the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)	-	-

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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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ISO (www.iso.org/patents) and IEC (<http://patents.iec.ch>) maintain on-line data bases of patents relevant to their standards. Users are encouraged to consult the data bases for the most up to date information concerning patents.

INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS – HIGH AVAILABILITY AUTOMATION NETWORKS –

Part 3: Parallel Redundancy Protocol (PRP) and High-availability Seamless Redundancy (HSR)

1 Scope

The IEC 62439 series is applicable to high-availability automation networks based on the Ethernet technology.

This part of IEC 62439 specifies two redundancy protocols designed to provide seamless recovery in case of single failure of an inter-bridge link or bridge in the network, which are based on the same scheme: parallel transmission of duplicated information.

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 60050-191, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Chapter 191: Dependability and quality of service*

IEC 61588:2009, *Precision clock synchronization protocol for networked measurement and control systems*

IEC TR 61850-90-4:2013, *Communication networks and systems for power utility automation – Part 90-4: Network engineering guidelines*

IEC 62439-1, *Industrial communication networks – High availability automation networks – Part 1: General concepts and calculation methods*

IEC/IEEE 61850-9-3:—, *Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 9-3: Precision time protocol profile for power utility automation (proposed IEC 61850-9-3)*¹

ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-3:2014, *Standard for Ethernet*

IEEE 802.1D:2004, *IEEE Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks – Media Access Control (MAC) Bridges*

IEEE 802.1Q:2014, *IEEE Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks – Media Access Control (MAC) Bridges and Virtual Bridge Local Area Network*

IETF RFC 2578, *Structure of Management Information Version 2 (SMIv2)*

¹ To be published.