

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 62056-6-2:2013

01-oktober-2013

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Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 6-2: COSEM interface classes (IEC 62056-6-2:2013)

Datenkommunikation der elektrischen Energiemesseung EDLMS/COSEM - Teil 6-2: Interface-Klassen (IEC 62056-6-2:2013)

Echange de données pour le comptage de l'énergie électrique - La suite DLMS/COSEM - Partie 6-2: Classes d'intérfaces COSEM (CEI 62056-6-2:2013)-43a7-b793-8732a80fffe7/sist-en-62056-6-2-2013

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35.200	Vmesniška in povezovalna oprema	Interface and interconnection equipment
91.140.50	Sistemi za oskrbo z elektriko	Electricity supply systems

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English version

The DLMS/COSEM suite Part 6-2: COSEM interface classes

(IEC 62056-6-2:2013)

Echange de données dans les équipements de comptage de l'énergie électrique -La suite DLMS/COSEM -Partie 6-2: Classes d'interfaces COSEM (CEI 62056-6-2:2013)

Datenkommunikation der elektrischen Energiemesseung -DLMS/COSEM -Teil 6-2: Interface-Klassen (IEC 62056-6-2:2013)

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CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

Foreword

The text of document 13/1525/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 62056-6-2, 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 62056-6-2:2013.

The following dates are fixed:

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 to be implemented at national level by
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 standard or by endorsement

 latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn

(dow) 2016-07-04

EN 62056-6-2:2013 cancels and replaces EN 62056-62 published in 2007. It constitutes a technical revision.

The significant technical changes with respect to EN 62056-62 are listed in Annex A.

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b793-8732a80fffe7/sist-en-62056-6-2-2013

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

 IEC 61334-6:2000
 NOTE
 Harmonized as EN 61334-6:2000 (not modified).

 IEC 62053-23:2003
 NOTE
 Harmonized as EN 62053-23:2003 (not modified).

 IEC 62056-8-3:2013
 NOTE
 Harmonized as EN 62056-8-3:2013 (not modified).

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 When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 61334-4-32	1996	Distribution automation using distribution line carrier systems - Part 4: Data communication protocols - Section 32: Data link layer - Logical link control (LLC)	EN 61334-4-32	1996
IEC 61334-4-41	1996 iT	Distribution automation using distribution line carrier systems - Part 4: Data communication protocols VIE Section 41: Application protocols - Distribution line message specification UP 1.	W	1996
IEC 61334-4-511	2000 https://s	Distribution automation using distribution line carrier systems N 62056-6-2:2013 SEPart 4-5411: Data communication protocol Systems management e CIASE protocol		2000
IEC 61334-4-512	2001	Distribution automation using distribution line carrier systems - Part 4-512: Data communication protocols - System management using profile 61334-5-1 Management Information Base (MIB)		2002
IEC 61334-5-1	2001	Distribution automation using distribution line carrier systems - Part 5-1: Lower layer profiles - The spread frequency shift keying (S-FSK) profile	EN 61334-5-1	2001
IEC/TR 62051	1999	Electricity metering - Glossary of terms	-	-
IEC/TR 62051-1 + corr. June	2004 2005	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	r -	-
IEC 62056-3-1	201X ¹	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	201X ²
IEC 62056-5-3	2013	Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 5-3: DLMS/COSEM application layer	EN 62056-5-3	2013

 $^{^{1}\,\,}$ To be published.

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² At draft stage.

IEC 62056-6-1	2013	Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 6-1: COSEM Object Identification System (OBIS)	EN 62056-6-1 m	2013
IEC 62056-21	2002	Electricity metering - Data exchange for meter reading, tariff and load control - Part 21: Direct local data exchange	er EN 62056-21	2002
IEC 62056-46 +A1	2002 2006	Electricity metering - Data exchange for metereading, tariff and load control - Part 46: Data link layer using HDLC protocol	er EN 62056-46	2002
ISO/IEC 8802-2 + corr. October	1998 2000	Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems Local and metropolitan area networks - Specific requirements - Part 2: Logical link control		-
ISO/IEC/IEEE 6055	92011	Information technology - Microprocessor Systems - Floating-Point arithmetic	-	-
EN 13757-2	2004	Communication systems for and remote reading of meters - Part 2: Physical and link layer	-	-
EN 13757-3	2004	Communication systems for and remote reading of meters - Part 3: Dedicated application layer	-	-
EN 13757-5	2008 iT	Communication systems for meters and remote reading of meters - Part 5: Wireless relaying	W	-
ANSI C12.19:1997/IEEE 1377	1997	Utility Industry End Device Data Tables	-	-
IETF RFC 1332	1992 https://	The PPP Internet Protocol Control Protocol standards/sist/251d2164-339d-b793-8732a80fffe7/sist-en-62056-6-2-2013	4 3 a7-	-
IETF RFC 1570	1994	PPP LCP Extensions	-	-
IETF RFC 1661	1994	Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP)	-	-
IETF RFC 1662 IETF RFC 1700	1994 1994	PPP in HDLC Framing Assigned Numbers request for comments 1700 (STD 2)	-	-
IETF RFC 2507	1999	IP Header Compression	-	-
IETF RFC 3241	2002	Robust Header Compression (ROHC) over PPP	-	-
STD 0005	1981	Internet Protocol	-	-
STD 0051	1994	The Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP)	-	-



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Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 6-2: COSEM interface classes ards.iteh.ai)

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ELECTRICITY METERING DATA EXCHANGE – THE DLMS/COSEM SUITE –

Part 6-2: COSEM interface classes

FOREWORD

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The IEC takes no position concerning the evidence, validity and scope of this maintenance service.

The provider of the maintenance service has assured the IEC that he is willing to provide services under reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions for applicants throughout the world. In this respect, the statement of the provider of the maintenance service is registered with the IEC. Information may be obtained from:

DLMS¹ User Association Zug/Switzerland www.dlms.ch

Device Language Message Specification.

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International Standard IEC 62056-6-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 13: Electrical energy measurement, tariff- and load control.

This edition cancels and replaces IEC 62056-62 published in 2006. It constitutes a technical revision.

The significant technical changes with respect to IEC 62056-62 are listed in Annex A.

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

FDIS	Report on voting	
13/1525/FDIS	13/1543/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.

A list of all the parts in the IEC 62056 series, published under the general title *Electricity* metering data exchange – The DLMS/COSEM suite, can be found on the IEC website.

Future standards in this series will carry the new general title as cited above. Titles of existing standards in this series will be updated at the time of the next edition.

The numbering scheme has changed from IEC 62056-XY to IEC 62056-X-Y. For example IEC 62056-62 becomes IEC 62056-6-2.

SIST EN 62056-6-2:2013

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- · reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- · amended.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

Driven not only by the business needs of utilities – often in a deregulated competitive market – but also by the increasing desire to manage natural resources efficiently as regards production, distribution and use, the utility meter is increasingly part of an integrated metering, control, and billing system. Not only at grid level but, with the advent of initiatives to involve consumers in energy and resource management, in industry and even down to the domestic level, the meter is no simple data recording device but relies critically on communication capabilities, system integration and interoperability.

COSEM, the Companion Specification for Energy Metering, addresses these challenges by looking at the meter as an integrated part of a communication system which requires above all the ability to convey measurements of the delivered product (energy) from the diverse points where these measurements are made to the business processes which use them, over a variety of connecting media. Such systems handle a gamut of additional information and support setup and control functions which allow operating the meter remotely at virtually all times.

COSEM achieves all this in a way which is essentially non-proprietary and does not make assumptions about the technical processes in place within the meter. Using *object modelling* techniques established in the world of information science, the data to be supplied by the meter is defined in a standard way that is accessible to the utility's business processes and relevant parts of its behaviour are similarly represented, while the communications are defined following the *Open Systems Interconnection* that is fundamental to the telecommunications world. The formal specification of interface classes and objects, which enables this, forms a major part of COSEM.

(standards.iteh.ai)

To allow further analysis of information, for the purposes of billing, load-, customer- and contract management, it is necessary to uniquely identify data items, whether collected manually or automatically via local or remote data exchange, in a manufacturer-independent way. The definition of identification codes to achieve this 7 the OBIS codes – is based on DIN 43863-3:1997, Electricity meters – Part 3: Tariff metering device as additional equipment for electricity meters – EDIS – Energy Data Identification System.

The COSEM model represents the meter as a server – see 4.7 – used by client applications that retrieve data from, provide control information to, and instigate known actions within the meter via controlled access to the attributes and specific methods of objects making up the server interface. This client may be supporting the business processes of utilities, customers, meter operators, or meter manufacturers.

The information content and abilities of the server are not fixed; instead, the standardized objects and interface classes (ICs) form an extensible library from which the manufacturer can assemble (model) its products according to national specifications or contract requirements. As a key element, the server offers means to retrieve its particular structural model (the list of logical devices and the list of objects visible through the interface). The library is designed so that the entire range of products (from residential to commercial, industrial, and transmission and distribution applications) can be covered. The choice of the subset of ICs used to build a meter, and the instantiation and implementation of those ICs are part of the product design and therefore left to the manufacturer. The concept of the standardized metering interface class library provides the different users and manufacturers with a maximum of diversity without having to sacrifice interoperability.