



ANSI C12/IEC 62056-8-20 ED1.0

American National Standard
for Electricity Metering Data Exchange – The DLMS/ COSEM Suite
Part 8-20: Mesh Communication Profile for Neighbourhood Networks

ANSI C12/IEC 62056-8-20 ED1.0

American National Standard
for Electricity Metering Data Exchange – The DLMS/ COSEM Suite
Part 8-20: Mesh Communication Profile for Neighbourhood Networks

NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER

The information in this publication was considered technically sound by the consensus of persons engaged in the development and approval of the document at the time it was developed. Consensus does not necessarily mean that there is unanimous agreement among every person participating in the development of this document.

ANSI standards and guideline publications, of which the document contained herein is one, are developed through a voluntary consensus standards development process. This process brings together volunteers and/or seeks out the views of persons who have an interest in the topic covered by this publication. While NEMA administers the process to promote fairness in the development of consensus, it does not write the document and it does not independently test, evaluate, or verify the accuracy or completeness of any information or the soundness of any judgments contained in its standards and guideline publications.

NEMA disclaims liability for any personal injury, property, or other damages of any nature whatsoever, whether special, indirect, consequential, or compensatory, directly or indirectly resulting from the publication, use of, application, or reliance on this document. NEMA disclaims and makes no guaranty or warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of any information published herein, and disclaims and makes no warranty that the information in this document will fulfill any of your particular purposes or needs. NEMA does not undertake to guarantee the performance of any individual manufacturer or seller's products or services by virtue of this standard or guide.

In publishing and making this document available, NEMA is not undertaking to render professional or other services for or on behalf of any person or entity, nor is NEMA undertaking to perform any duty owed by any person or entity to someone else. Anyone using this document should rely on his or her own independent judgment or, as appropriate, seek the advice of a competent professional in determining the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances. Information and other standards on the topic covered by this publication may be available from other sources, which the user may wish to consult for additional views or information not covered by this publication.

NEMA has no power, nor does it undertake to police or enforce compliance with the contents of this document. NEMA does not certify, test, or inspect products, designs, or installations for safety or health purposes. Any certification or other statement of compliance with any health- or safety-related information in this document shall not be attributable to NEMA and is solely the responsibility of the certifier or maker of the statement.

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

Approval of an American National Standard requires verification by ANSI that the requirements for due process, consensus, and other criteria for approval have been met by the standards developer.

Consensus is established when, in the judgment of the ANSI Board of Standards Review, substantial agreement has been reached by directly and materially affected interests. Substantial agreement means much more than a simple majority, but not necessarily unanimity. Consensus requires that all views and objections be considered, and that a concerted effort be made toward their resolution.

The use of American National Standards is completely voluntary; their existence does not in any respect preclude anyone, whether he has approved the standards or not, from manufacturing, marketing, purchasing, or using products, processes, or procedures not conforming to the standards.

The American National Standards Institute does not develop standards and will in no circumstances give an interpretation of any American National Standard. Moreover, no person shall have the right or authority to issue an interpretation of an American National Standard in the name of the American National Standards Institute. Requests for interpretations should be addressed to the secretariat or sponsor whose name appears on the title page of this standard.

Caution Notice: This American National Standard may be revised or withdrawn at any time. The procedures of the American National Standards Institute require that action be taken periodically to reaffirm, revise, or withdraw this standard. Purchasers of American National Standards may receive current information on all standards by calling or writing the American National Standards Institute.

Published by

**National Electrical Manufacturers Association
1300 North 17th Street, Suite 900, Rosslyn, Virginia 22209**

© 201x National Electrical Manufacturers Association

All rights, including translation into other languages, reserved under the Universal Copyright Convention, the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, and the International and Pan American copyright conventions.

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without prior written permission of the publisher.

Printed in the United States of America

FOREWORD FOR U.S. ADOPTION

This American National Standard is an adoption of IEC 62056-8-20 Ed.1 *Electricity Metering Data Exchange – The DLMS/ COSEM Suite Part 8-20: Mesh Communication Profile for Neighbourhood Networks*. Any reference in this standard to an IEC 62056 part is understood to mean a reference to the equivalent ANSI/IEC 62056 part, where it exists.

This standard contains all the original text from IEC 62056-8-20-3 Ed.1 without change.

Suggestions for the improvement of this standard are welcome and should be submitted to:

Vice President, Technical Services
National Electrical Manufacturers Association
1300 North 17th Street, Suite 900
Rosslyn, VA 22209

This standard was processed and approved by committee of interested stakeholders as required by ANSI for adoption. In this particular situation, all committee members voted for its approval. At the time this standard was approved, the committee consisted of the following members:

Organization Represented	Name of Representative	Organization Represented	Name of Representative
<u>General Interest</u>			
Elevate Energy	L. Kotewa	NIST	T. Nelson
ERCOT	D. Tucker	Power Measurements, LLC	W. Hardy
EnerNex LLC	A. Snyder	UL, LLC	S. Hunter
Future DOS R&D Inc.	A. Moise	.	
MET Laboratories, Inc.	J. Reed		
<u>Producer</u>			
Aclara	C. Crittenden	Schweitzer Engineering Laboratories	S. Nalla
Honeywell	M. Yarbrough	Sensus, A Xylem Brand	K. O'Dell
Itron Inc.	B. Cain	Technology for Energy Corp	S. Hudson
Landis+Gyr Inc.	J. Voisine	TESCO	T. Lawson
Milbank Manufacturing Co.	S. Glasgow	Watthour Engineering Co.	L. Wren
Radian Research, Inc.	J. Canine		
Schneider Electric	S. Pedro		
<u>User</u>			
Alabama Power Co.	D. Rhoades	Florida Power & Light	J. DeMars
Baltimore Gas & Electric	J. Thurber	Oncor Electric Delivery Co. LLC	M. DeVillers
Consumers Energy	D. Jirikovic	Pacific Gas & Electric	D. Y. Nguyen
DTE Energy	K. Tolios	Public Service Electric & Gas	D. Ellis
Duke Energy	K. Barnette	SASK Power	C. Kasian
Eversource Energy	G. Belcher	Xcel Energy	D. Nordell
Hydro Quebec	J. Sabourino		

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	7
INTRODUCTION.....	9
1 Scope.....	10
2 Normative references.....	10
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms	12
3.1 Terms and definitions	12
3.2 Abbreviated terms	12
4 Targeted communication environments – Overview	13
5 Use of the communication layers for this profile.....	15
5.1 Information related to the use of the specification specifying the lower layers	15
5.2 The structure of the profile supporting network meshed communications	15
5.3 Lower protocol layers and their use	16
5.3.1 Overview	16
5.3.2 Physical layer	16
5.3.3 MAC layer.....	16
5.3.4 Service mapping and adaptation layers	16
5.3.5 Network layer.....	17
5.3.6 Transport layer	17
5.4 Service mapping and adaptation layers.....	17
5.4.1 Service mapping	17
5.4.2 Protocol_Connection_Parameters of the COSEM-OPEN service	17
5.5 Registration and connection management.....	17
5.5.1 Overview	17
5.5.2 Connectivity management	18
5.5.3 Registration	18
6 Identification and addressing scheme.....	20
6.1 Overview.....	20
6.2 Network addressing.....	22
6.2.1 General	22
6.2.2 Node migration	23
6.3 Transport addressing	23
6.3.1 Overview	23
6.3.2 UDP port.....	23
6.3.3 Default UDP ports	23
6.4 Wrapper addressing	23
7 Specific considerations for the application layer services.....	24
7.1 Overview.....	24
7.2 Application association establishment and release: ACSE services	24
7.2.1 Application associations	24
7.2.2 Application association life time.....	24
7.2.3 COSEM-OPEN and COSEM-RELEASE service parameters	24
7.3 xDLMS services	25
7.4 Security mechanisms	25
7.4.1 General	25
7.4.2 Broadcast	25

- 7.4.3 Lower layers security25
- 7.5 Transferring long application messages26
- 7.6 Media access, bandwidth and timing considerations.....26
- 7.7 Other considerations26
- 8 Communication configuration and management.....26
 - 8.1 Overview.....26
 - 8.2 Group management.....26
 - 8.3 Delayed and randomized response26
- 9 The COSEM application process.....27
- 10 Additional considerations for the use of this profile27
- Annex A (informative) Address management process example.....28
 - A.1 Registration management.....28
 - A.2 IP address publication28
 - A.2.1 General28
 - A.2.2 Address lookup29

- Figure 1 – Mesh neighbourhood network within an AMI environment 13
- Figure 2 – Entities and interfaces of a smart metering system 15
- Figure 3 – The DLMS/COSEM mesh communication profile 16
- Figure 4 – Identification and addressing scheme22
- Figure A.1 – Registration management process29

- Table 1 – Send_destination_and_method attribute..... 19
- Table 2 – Address registration data 19
- Table 3 – Address update data..... 19
- Table 4 – Client and server SAPs.....23

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**ELECTRICITY METERING DATA EXCHANGE –
THE DLMS/COSEM SUITE –**

**Part 8-20: Mesh communication profile
for neighbourhood networks**

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) draws attention to the fact that it is claimed that compliance with this Technical Specification may involve the use of a maintenance service concerning the stack of protocols on which the present specification IEC 62056-8-20 is based.

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:

DLMS User Association
Zug/Switzerland
www.dlms.com

The main task of IEC technical committees is to prepare International Standards. In exceptional circumstances, a technical committee may propose the publication of a technical specification when

- the required support cannot be obtained for the publication of an International Standard, despite repeated efforts, or
- the subject is still under technical development or where, for any other reason, there is the future but no immediate possibility of an agreement on an International Standard.

Technical specifications are subject to review within three years of publication to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards.

IEC TS 62056-8-20, which is a technical specification, has been prepared by technical committee 13: Electrical energy measurement and control.

The text of this technical specification is based on the following documents:

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
13/1673/DTS	13/1704/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this technical specification can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all 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.

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

- transformed into an International standard,
- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

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

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 Technical Specification specifies a DLMS/COSEM IPv6 based communication profile that can be used in large scale AMI deployments where the Neighbourhood Networks are mesh networks.

The communication profile specified in this Technical Specification can be used over various suitable technologies providing a Neighbourhood Network with mesh topology, as long as they are capable to carry IPv6 traffic.

This specification follows the rules defined in IEC 62056-5-3:2016, Annex A.

The communication profile specified in this specification addresses the specificities resulting from the properties of the mesh network and the large quantity of devices to be managed.

ELECTRICITY METERING DATA EXCHANGE – THE DLMS/COSEM SUITE –

Part 8-20: Mesh communication profile for neighbourhood networks

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62056 specifies a DLMS/COSEM communication profile that can be used in a smart metering system in which the Neighbourhood Networks (NN) are mesh networks.

This profile may be considered as an adaptation and extension of the UDP/IP communication profile specified in IEC 62056-9-7:2013. As in that standard, the PHY and MAC layers are out of the Scope.

This Technical Specification specifies a number of features essential to the efficient operation of a large scale AMI using mesh NNs. These features include:

- identification of the DLMS/COSEM client and server participating in an application association (AA) with their system title, so that this identification does not change when the IP address of the server changes, see Clause 6;
- a mechanism to inform the client of the binding between the server's system title and its current IP address(es), see 5.5.3;
- the use of the DLMS/COSEM UDP based transport layer, that allows keeping DLMS/COSEM AAs open for long periods, while the device may leave and join the mesh NN and/or its IP address may change, see 7.2.2;
- DLMS/COSEM application layer and application process level security features that can be used in a mesh environment, see 7.4.2;
- a mechanism to organize servers to one or more groups based on various conditions, so that the requests can be broadcasted to all devices attached to the mesh network, but only those servers belonging to the group carry out the request and respond, see 8.2;
- a mechanism that allows to send the response to a request in designated time windows and with a randomized delay, see 8.3.
- the use of a specific UDP port that allows efficient UDP header compression, see 6.3.3.

The Scope of this communication profile specification is restricted to aspects concerning the use of communication protocols in conjunction with the COSEM data model and the DLMS/COSEM application layer. Any project specific definitions of data structures and data contents may be provided in project specific companion specifications.