



Study Committee: B5

# Experiences and Learning on Monitoring Digital Substation Communication Networks

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## Introduction



- Concept of network monitoring: systematic verification in search of anomalies that could compromise its proper functioning;
- IEC 61850 network monitoring throughout the life cycle of the digital substation: commissioning, continuous monitoring and maintenance tests;
- Importance of monitoring:
  - Early error detection;
  - Network operating conditions;
  - Reducing network unavailability;
  - Logging all network events;
  - Security and stability of the power system.

## Monitoring for PACS / Brazilian TSO



- Monitoring system as an essential tool for troubleshooting the digital substation network;
- Brazilian TSO ONS:
  - IEC 61850 network monitoring included in the power system best practices;
  - PACS network must incorporate monitoring functions able to:
    - Detect anomalies or lacking of messages;
    - Detect lacking of synchronism signal;
    - Verify abnormal propagation time;
    - Independent system;
    - Storing event records.
- Specialized device: for monitoring "communication network DFR (Digital Fault Recorder)"
  - Implemented both in hardware and software to cover all the time-critical requirements –
     GOOSE and SV.

## Network monitoring system: general aspects



- Network aspects covered by the monitoring system:
  - Integrity of the messages;
  - Configuration and security of the data;
  - Frame's structure;
  - System's time synchronism;
  - Message timing statistics;
  - Test / Simulation configuration;
- Alert potential communication failures or invasions;
- **PCAP files** can be **recorded** for more detail;
- Monitoring through a Trunk Port or Mirror Port.

## Network monitoring system: device and modes



- Monitoring system features:
  - SCL validation mode:
    - SCL imported x frame on network.
  - Sniffer mode:
    - Scan the network in search of traffic not foreseen by the SCL files.
  - Supervision mode:
    - Network errors;
    - Supervision events: GOOSE, SV and PTP;
    - PCAP recording.
  - Statistics mode:
    - Statistical analysis of GOOSE and SV traffic.



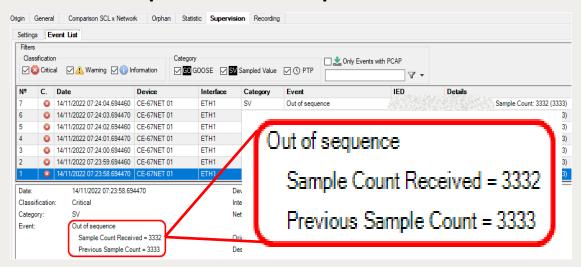


## Study Cases: Experiences and Learning (1st)

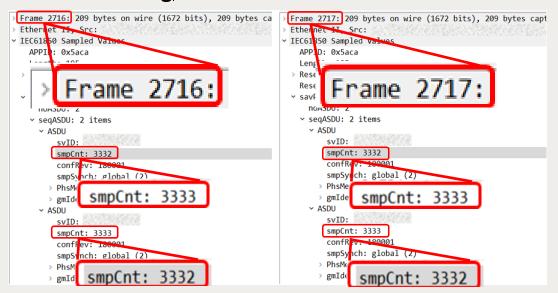


- Network issues in Brazilian digital substations:
  - Monitoring system: detect and identify these problems to help find a solution.
- First study case: duplicated SV frames errors due to a RedBox problem:
  - **Digital substation** with **13 Merging Units** and about **168 GOOSE messages** inserted into the network architecture;
  - **SV frames** published at **IEC 61869-9 preferred sampling rate** 4800 samples/second and 2 ASDUs;
  - The duplication issue: every second on the same sample count, in RedBox output;
  - Detection by the monitoring system: **out of sequence event** in **supervision mode**, as also in **statistical mode**.

#### Out of Sequence Event – Supervision Mode:

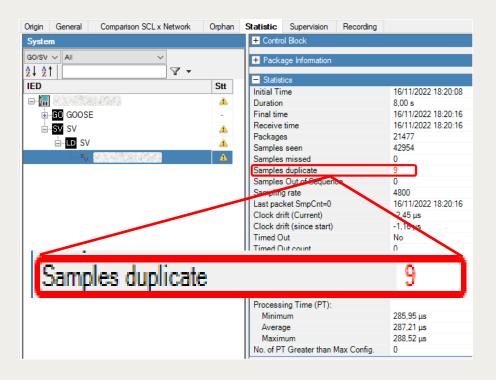


#### PCAP file register:





#### Statistical mode:



## Study Cases: Experiences and Learning (1st)



• First study case - SCL file non-compliance with the recommendation of IEC 61850-9-2 Ed. 2, Annex B. Detected through SCL validation mode:

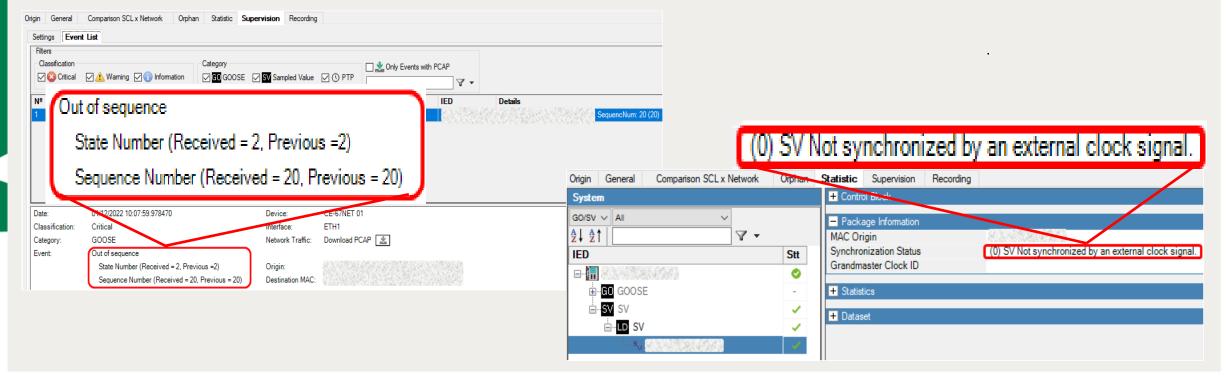
Service	Recommended address range assignments	
	Starting address (hexadecimal)	Ending address (hexadecimal)
GOOSE	01-0C-CD-01-00-00	01-0C-CD-01-01-FF
GSSE	01-0C-CD-02-00-00	01-0C-CD-02-01-FF
Multicast sampled values	01-0C-CD-04-00-00	01-0C-CD-04-01-FF

```
<SMV ldInst="SV" cbName= >>
        <Address>
               <P type="VLAN-ID" xsi:type="tP_VLAN-ID">8C6</P>
               <P type="VLAN-PRIORITY" xsi:type="tP VLAN-PRIORITY">6</P>
               <P type="MAC-Address" xsi:type="tP MAC-Address" 01-0C-CD-04-24-23 /P>
               <P type="APPID" xsi:type="tP APPID">5ACA</P:
        </Address>
 Frame 2717: 209 bytes on wire (1672 bits), 209 bytes captured (1672 bits) on interface
                        Dst: Iec-Tc57_04:24:23 (01:0c:cd:04:24:23)
 Ethernet II, Src:
V IEC61850 Sampled Values
   APPID: 0x5aca
  Length: 195
                                             (01:0c:cd:04:24:23
 > Reserved 1: 0x0000 (0)
   Reserved 2: 0x0000 (0)
 ~ savPdu
    noASDU: 2
   v seqASDU: 2 items
    < ASDU
        svID:
```

## Study Cases: Experiences and Learning (2<sup>nd</sup>)



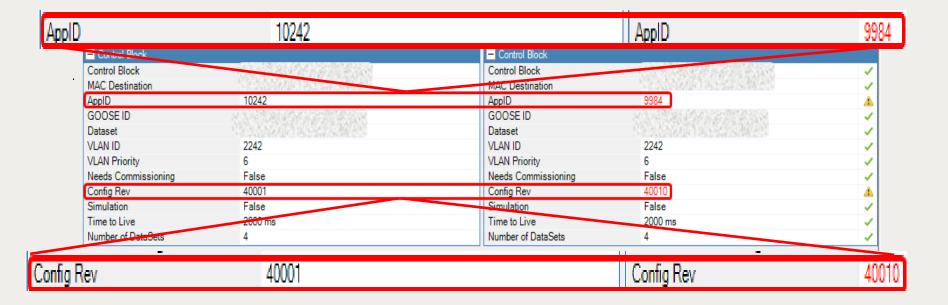
- Second study case digital substation with four different IEDs vendors; GOOSE and SV streams being published:
  - Network issues: duplicated GOOSE frames and loss of MUs' synchronism;
  - Detection by the monitoring system: supervision mode and statistical mode.



## Study Cases: Experiences and Learning (3<sup>rd</sup>)



- Third study case digital substation with 26 MUs and about 148 GOOSE messages:
  - SCL files incompatibility;
  - Detection by the monitoring system: SCL validation mode.



### Conclusions



- Detailed network monitoring study in a digital substation context:
  - Discussion of the requirements for implementation of a complete monitoring system.
- Experiences and learning with network problems occurred in Brazilian digital substations, and the role of monitoring system;
- The importance of network monitoring system:
  - Specialized device for network troubleshooting.
- It is expected that this work contributes to enable proper operation of communication networks, as this is the only way to ensure safe and reliable power system.



## THANK YOU!





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