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BSI Standards Publication

Recommendations for renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification

Part 9-1: Integrated systems — Micropower systems

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National foreword

This Published Document is the UK implementation of IEC/TS 62257-9-1:2016. It supersedes DD IEC/TS 62257-9-1:2008 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee GEL/82, Photovoltaic Energy Systems.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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Recommendations for renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification –
Part 9-1: Integrated systems – Micropower systems

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FOREWORD

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- 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 62257-9-1, which is a technical specification, has been prepared by IEC technical committee 82: Solar photovoltaic energy systems.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, issued in 2008. It constitutes a technical revision.

The main technical changes with regard to the previous edition are as follows:

- Changing the voltage range covered by the technical specification to a.c. nominal voltage below 1 000 V and d.c. nominal voltage below 1 500 V (introduction)
- Defining the rating of the microgrids to be the output of the microgrid (introduction)
- Including 240 V 1-Ø/415 V 3-Ø, in the voltage levels (introduction)
- Specifying Non-separated MPPTs connecting LV d.c. arrays to ELV d.c. battery banks are not allowed (5.3.1.1)
- Noting that systems can now include a.c. bus arrangements and use MPPT's as the solar controllers thus increasing the internal voltages that occur in systems (5.3.1.2)
- Increased equipotential bonding for lightning protection from minimum 10 mm^2 to minimum 16 mm^2 (6.1.2.2)
- Included a new subclause (7.1.6) on battery enclosures including possible arrangements shown as Clause D.6
- Rewritten LV Multiple sources (7.2.2.3.1)
- Included start-up procedure in documentation (10.2)

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

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
82/1028/DTS	82/1087/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.

This technical specification is to be used in conjunction with the IEC 62257 series and with future parts of this series as and when they are published.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62257 series, published under the general title *Recommendations for renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification*, 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 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

The IEC 62257 series of documents intends to provide to the different players involved in rural electrification projects (such as project implementers, project contractors, project supervisors, installers, etc.) documents for the setting-up of renewable energy and hybrid systems with a.c. nominal voltage below 1 000 V, and d.c. nominal voltage below 1 500 V.

These documents are recommendations:

- to choose the right system for the right place;
- to design the system;
- to operate and maintain the system.

These documents are focused only on rural electrification concentrating on, but not specific to, developing countries. They must not be considered as all-inclusive to rural electrification. The documents try to promote the use of renewable energies in rural electrification; they do not deal with clean mechanisms developments at this time (CO_2 emission, carbon credit, etc.). Further developments in this field could be introduced in future steps.

This consistent set of documents is best considered as a whole with different parts corresponding to items for safety, sustainability of systems and at the lowest life-cycle cost as possible. One of the main objectives is to provide the minimum sufficient requirements, relevant to the field of application, that is, small renewable energy and hybrid off-grid systems.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY AND HYBRID SYSTEMS FOR RURAL ELECTRIFICATION –

Part 9-1: Integrated systems – Micropower systems

1 Scope

Decentralized Rural Electrification Systems (DRES) are designed to supply electric power for sites which are not connected to a large interconnected system, or a national grid, in order to meet basic needs.

The majority of these sites are:

- isolated dwellings;
- village houses;
- community services (public lighting, pumping, health centres, places of worship or cultural activities, administrative buildings, etc.);
- economic activities (workshops, micro-industry, etc.).

The DRESs fall into the following three categories:

- process electrification systems (for example, for pumping);
- individual electrification systems (IES) for single users;
- collective electrification systems (CES) for multiple users.

Process or individual electrification systems exclusively consist of two subsystems:

- an electric energy generation subsystem;
- the user's electrical installation.

Collective electrification systems, however, consist of three subsystems:

- an electric energy generation subsystem;
- a distribution subsystem, also called microgrid;
- user’s electrical installations including interface equipment between the installations and the microgrid.

This technical specification applies to a micropower plant which is the electric energy generation subsystem associated with a decentralized rural electrification system.

It provides general requirements for the design, erection and operation of micropower plants and general requirements to ensure the safety of persons and property.

The micropower plants covered by this specification are low-voltage a.c., three-phase or single-phase, with rated capacity less than, or equal to, 100 kVA. The rated capacity is at the electrical output of the micropower plant, that is, the upstream terminals of the main switch between the micropower plant and the microgrid. They do not include voltage transformation.

The voltage levels covered under this specification are:

- the 240 V 1-Ø/415 V 3-Ø, the 230 V 1-Ø/400 V 3-Ø, the 220 V 1-Ø/380 V 3-Ø, and the 120 V 1-Ø/208 V 3-Ø systems at 60 Hz or 50 Hz; or obeyed by local code.