#### PD IEC/TS 62257-9-5:2016



### **BSI Standards Publication**

# Recommendations for renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification

Part 9-5: Integrated systems — Selection of stand-alone lighting kits for rural electrification



#### **National foreword**

This Published Document is the UK implementation of IEC/TS 62257-9-5:2016. It supersedes PD IEC/TS 62257-9-5:2013 which is withdrawn.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.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2016. Published by BSI Standards Limited 2016

ISBN 978 0 580 92813 0 ICS 27.160

# Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This Published Document was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 July 2016.

#### Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date Text affected



## IEC TS 62257-9-5

Edition 3.0 2016-06

# TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION



Recommendations for renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification –

Part 9-5: Integrated systems – Selection of stand-alone lighting kits for rural electrification

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 27.160 ISBN 978-2-8322-3495-2

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

#### CONTENTS

F	OREWORD		15
IN	ITRODUCT	ION	18
1	Scope		20
2	Normati	ve references	20
3		nd definitions	
4		limits	
_	•	stem description	
	4.1 Sy 4.1.1	Components	
	4.1.1	Component categories	
	4.1.3	Lighting parts definitions	
	4.1.4	Additional system elements	
		stem measurements and observations	
	4.2.1	General	
	4.2.2	Product design, manufacture, and marketing aspects	
	4.2.3	Product durability and workmanship aspects	
	4.2.4	Lighting durability aspects	
	4.2.5	Battery performance aspects	
	4.2.6	Solar module aspects	
	4.2.7	Electrical characteristics	
	4.2.8	Performance aspects	
	4.2.9	Light output aspects	
	4.2.10	Battery-charging circuit efficiency	
	4.2.11	Self-certification aspects	
5		specification	
_		neral	
		plications	
	•	rality assurance principles	
		oduct specification framework description	
	5.4.1	General	
	5.4.2	Product specification template	_
	5.4.3	Tolerances	
	5.4.4	Quality standards criteria	
	5.4.5	Warranty requirements criteria	
6		est method	
	-	neral	
		plications	
	•	mpling requirements	
		boratory requirements	
		sting requirements	
		commended tests programme	
	6.6.1	General	
	6.6.2	Test preparation	
	6.6.3	Batch A tests	
	6.6.4	Batch B tests	
	6.6.5	Batch C – potentially destructive tests	
	6.6.6	Report preparation	
		1 - L - L	

#### IEC TS 62257-9-5:2016 © IEC 2016 - 3 -

	6.7	Reporting	64
7	Mark	et check method	64
	7.1	General	64
	7.2	Applications	
	7.3	Sampling requirements	65
	7.4	Laboratory requirements	65
	7.5	Testing requirements	65
	7.6	Recommended tests programme	65
	7.7	Report requirements	65
8	Initia	I screening method	66
	8.1	General	66
	8.2	Applications	66
	8.3	Sampling requirements	
	8.4	Laboratory requirements	
	8.5	Testing requirements	
	8.6	Recommended tests programme	
	8.7	Reporting	
9	Acce	lerated verification method	69
	9.1	General	69
	9.2	Applications	
	9.3	Sampling requirements	
	9.3.1	General	
	9.3.2		
	9.3.3	·	
	9.4	Laboratory requirements	
	9.5	Testing requirements	
	9.5.1	General	
	9.5.2		
	9.5.3	• •	
	9.6	Recommended tests programme	
	9.7	Report requirements	
10	) Stand	dardized specification sheets	
	10.1	General	
	10.2	Applications	
	10.2.	• •	
	10.2.		
	10.2.		
Ar		informative) Recommended quality standards for off-grid lighting market	
		rogramme qualification	80
	A.1	Overview	80
	A.2	Test requirements	80
	A.3	Product category requirements	
	A.4	Quality standards	
	A.5	Warranty and end user support requirements	
Ar	nnex B (	informative) Reserved	
	•	(informative) Recommended SSS guidelines	
-	C.1	General	
	C.2	Qualification standards	
	- · <del>-</del>		

C.3	Test result requirements	85
C.3.1	Original testing	85
C.3.2	Retesting and updates	85
C.4	Style and format	
C.5	Reporting precision	86
C.6	Results verification	87
C.7	Section descriptions	87
C.7.1	General	87
C.7.2	2 Header/overall performance	87
C.7.3		
C.7.4	Performance details	89
C.7.5	5 Light output	90
C.7.6	S Special features	90
C.7.7	,	
C.7.8		
C.7.9	Battery details	91
C.7.1	Marks and certifications	92
C.7.1	I1 SSS information	92
C.8	Example sheet	93
Annex D	(normative) Manufacturer self-reported information	94
D.1	Background	94
D.2	Outcomes	94
D.3	Solicited information	94
D.3.1	General	94
D.3.2	Confidential information (not released publicly)	94
D.3.3	Public information (may be released publicly)	95
D.4	Reporting	96
Annex E (	(normative) Product sampling	98
E.1	Background	98
E.2	Test outcomes	98
E.3	Related tests	98
E.4	Procedure	98
E.4.1	Retail sampling	98
E.4.2	Warehouse sampling	99
E.5	Reporting	
Annex F (	normative) Visual screening	101
F.1	Background	
F.2	Test outcomes	
F.3	Related tests	
F.4	Procedure	
F.4.1		
F.4.2	1 , , ,	
F.4.3	•	
F.5	Reporting	
	(normative) Sample preparation	
G.1	Background	
G.1 G.2	Test outcomes	
G.2 G.3	Related tests	
J.J	1.0.4.04.0010	1 14

G.4	Procedure	114
G.4	.1 General	114
G.4	.2 Equipment requirements	114
G.4	.3 Test prerequisites	115
G.4	.4 Procedure	115
G.4	.5 Calculations	117
G.5	Reporting	117
Annex H	I (normative) Power supply setup procedure	118
H.1	Background	118
H.2	Test outcomes	118
H.3	Related tests	118
H.4	Equipment requirements	118
H.5	Setup procedure for photometric measurements and lumen maintenance	
	tests	
H.5	•	
H.5	9	
H.5	'	
H.5	1 11 3	
H.5	•	
H.5	9	
H.6	Reporting	
	(normative) Light output test	
I.1	Background	
1.2	Test outcomes	
1.3	Related tests	
1.4	Luminous flux measurement techniques	
1.4.		124
1.4.	2 Luminous flux measurements with an integrating sphere or goniophotometer	12/
1.4.		
1.4.	Correlated colour temperature (CCT) measurement	
1.6	Colour rendering index (CRI) measurement	
1.7	Reporting	
	(normative) Lumen maintenance test	
J.1		
J. 1 J.2	BackgroundTest outcomes	
J.2 J.3	Related tests	
J.4	Procedure	
J.4 J.4.		
J.4.		
J.4.	5	
J.5	Calculations	
J.6	Alternate method for testing lumen maintenance using IESNA LM-80-08	
J.6.	-	
J.6.	_	
J.6.		
J.6.		
J.6.		
17	Paparting	139

Annex K (	normative) Battery test	140
K.1	Background	140
K.2	Test outcomes	140
K.3	Related tests	140
K.4	Procedure	140
K.4.1	General	140
K.4.2	Valve-regulated lead-acid battery test	141
K.4.3	Nickel-metal hydride battery test	143
K.4.4	Lithium-ion battery test	145
K.4.5	Lithium iron phosphate battery test	146
K.5	Reporting	147
Annex L (i	nformative) Battery testing recommended practices	148
L.1	Background	148
L.2	Deep discharge protection specifications by battery type	
L.3	Overcharge protection specifications by battery type	
	normative) Full-battery run time test	
M.1	Background	
M.2	Test outcomes	
M.3	Related tests	
_	Procedure	
M.4.1		
M.4.2	•	
	Reporting	
	normative) Full discharge preparation	
•		
N.1	Background	
N.2	Test outcomes	
N.3	Related tests	
N.4	Procedure	
N.4.1		
N.4.2	1 1	
N.4.3	1 oot proroquioteo	158
N.4.4		
N.4.5		
	Reporting	
Annex O (	normative) Grid charge test	
0.1	Background	
0.2	Test outcomes	161
0.3	Related tests	161
0.4	Procedure	161
0.4.1	General	161
0.4.2	Equipment requirements	161
0.4.3	Test prerequisites	161
0.4.4	• •	
0.4.5		
0.4.6	Calculations	162
0.5	Reporting	
Annex P (	normative) Electromechanical charge test	164
P.1	Background	164

#### IEC TS 62257-9-5:2016 © IEC 2016 - 7 -

P.2	Test outcomes	164
P.3	Related tests	164
P.4	Procedure	164
P.4.1	General	164
P.4.2	Equipment requirements	164
P.4.3	Test prerequisites	164
P.4.4	Apparatus	165
P.4.5	Procedure	165
P.4.6	Calculations	165
P.5	Reporting	165
Annex Q (	normative) Photovoltaic module I-V characteristics test	167
Q.1	Background	167
Q.2	Test outcomes	167
Q.3	Related tests	168
Q.4	Procedure	168
Q.4.1	Testing using IEC 61215 (all parts)	168
Q.4.2	Test programme using a solar simulator	168
Q.4.3	Outdoor photovoltaic module I-V characteristics test	169
Q.5	Reporting	173
Annex R (	normative) Solar charge test	175
R.1	Background	175
R.2	Test outcomes	175
R.3	Related tests	175
R.4	Procedure	176
R.4.1	General	176
R.4.2	Test method using a resistor network	176
R.4.3	Test method using a solar array simulator (SAS)	181
R.4.4	Calculations	183
R.5	Reporting	188
Annex S (	normative) Charge controller behaviour test	191
S.1	Background	191
S.2	Test outcomes	191
S.3	Related tests	192
S.4	Procedure	192
S.4.1	Active deep discharge protection test	192
S.4.2	Active overcharge protection test	194
S.4.3	Passive deep discharge protection test	197
S.4.4	Passive overcharge protection test	199
S.4.5	Standby loss measurement	201
S.5	Reporting	202
Annex T (	normative) Light distribution test	203
T.1	Background	203
T.2	Test outcomes	
T.3	Related tests	
T.4	Approved test methods	
T.4.1	General	
T.4.2	Goniophotometer	208
T.4.3	·	

T.4.4	Illuminance on a plane method	211
T.4.5	Turntable method	215
T.4.6	Illuminance on a desktop method	217
T.5	Reporting	218
Annex U	(normative) Physical and water ingress protection test	223
U.1	Background	223
U.2	Test outcomes	
U.3	Related tests	224
U.4	Procedure	224
U.4.1	1 General	224
U.4.2	IP testing at a laboratory that has been accredited to test according to IEC 60529	224
U.4.3	Simplified IP inspection for ingress of solid foreign objects	224
U.4.4	Simplified IP preliminary inspection for ingress of water with harmful effects	226
U.5	Reporting	228
Annex V	(normative) Level of water protection	229
V.1	Background	229
V.2	Test outcomes	229
V.3	Related tests	230
V.4	Laboratory requirements	230
V.5	Procedure	230
V.5.1	General	230
V.5.2	Level of water protection for enclosure only	231
V.5.3	B Level of water protection from technical aspects	231
V.5.4	Overall level of water protection	233
V.6	Reporting	234
Annex W	(normative) Mechanical durability test	236
W.1	Background	236
W.2	Test outcomes	236
W.3	Related tests	237
W.4	Procedures	
W.4.	1 Drop test	237
W.4.	2 Switch and connector test	238
W.4.	3 Gooseneck and moving part test	239
W.4.		
W.5	Reporting	241
Annex X (	(informative) Reserved	243
Annex Y	(informative) Photometer box for relative luminous flux measurements	244
Y.1	Background	
Y.2	Plans	
Y.3	Instructions for construction	
	(informative) Photometer tube for relative luminous flux measurements	
Z.1	Background	
Z.1 Z.2	Plans	
Z.2 Z.3	Instructions for construction	
	(informative) Field testing methods	
	Background	
$\Delta \Delta \Delta \cdot \mathbf{I}$	Daokgrouttu	∠UL

#### IEC TS 62257-9-5:2016 © IEC 2016 - 9 -

A	A.2	Test	outcomes	250
A	A.3	Rela	ted tests	250
A	A.4	Labo	pratory requirements	250
A	A.5	Prod	edures	251
	AA.5	.1	Full-battery run time test	251
	AA.5	.2	Solar run time test	252
	AA.5	.3	Luminous flux test	253
	AA.5	.4	Light distribution test	254
A	A.6	Rep	orting	254
Anne	x BB	(nor	mative) Battery durability test	256
ВІ	B.1	Back	kground	256
ВІ	B.2		outcomes	
ВІ	B.3		ted tests	
	B.4		edure	
	BB.4		Durability storage test for valve-regulated lead-acid batteries	
	BB.4		Durability storage test for nickel-metal hydride batteries	
	BB.4		Durability storage test for lithium-ion batteries	
	BB.4		Durability storage test for lithium iron phosphate batteries	
			orting	
		•	mative) Equipment requirements	
		•	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		•	mative) Protection tests	
	D.1		kground	
	D.2		outcomes	
	D.3		ted tests	
			edure	
	DD.4		PV overvoltage protection test	
	DD.4		Miswiring protection test	
	DD.4	.3	Output overload protection test	275
			orting	
Anne	x EE	(nor	mative) Assessment of DC ports	282
El	E.1	Back	kground	282
El	E.2	Test	outcomes	282
E	E.3	Rela	ted tests	283
E	E.4	Prod	edure	283
	EE.4	.1	Preparation	283
	EE.4	.2	Measurement of steady-state port characteristics	284
	EE.4	.3	Dynamic measurement	290
	EE.4	.4	Summary calculations	294
	EE.4	.5	Pass/fail tests for functionality and truth in advertising	295
Εl	E.5	Rep	orting	296
Anne	x FF		mative) Appliance tests	
FF	F.1	Back	kground	298
	F.2		outcomes	
	F.3		ted tests	
	F.4		edure	
	 FF.4.		General	
	FF.4.		Test procedure for LED or CFL light points	
	FF.4.		Test procedure for television sets	
		-	1	

FF.4.4 Test procedure for radios without internal batteries	300
FF.4.5 Test procedure for fans, motor-driven appliances, and other appliances without internal batteries	301
FF.4.6 Test procedure for other appliances with internal batteries	302
FF.5 Appliance operating voltage range test procedure	303
FF.5.1 General	
FF.5.2 Equipment requirements	
FF.5.3 Procedure for appliances without internal batteries	
FF.5.4 Procedure for appliances with internal batteries	
FF.6 Reporting	
Annex GG (normative) Energy service calculations	
GG.1 Background	
GG.2 Test outcomes	
GG.3 Related tests	
GG.4 Procedure	
GG.4.1 Full-battery run time energy service calculations	
GG.4.2 Solar run time energy service calculations	
GG.5 Reporting	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
HH.1 Background	
HH.2 Test outcomesHH.3 Related tests	
HH.4 Equipment requirements	
HH.5 Procedure	
HH.6 Reporting	
Bibliography	
Figure 1 – Fixed indoor components – Example	27
Figure 2 – Fixed outdoor components with an indoor light point – Example	27
Figure 3 – Portable separate components – Example	28
Figure 4 – Portable integrated components – Example	28
Figure 5 – Division of a lighting kit into subsystems – Illustrative example	30
Figure 6 – The two components of a product specification	
Figure 7 – Recommended sequence of testing for QTM	
Figure 8 – First portion of example SSS	
Figure 9 – Last (second) portion of example SSS	
Figure H.1 – 4-wire test configuration with input filter capacitors	
	119
Figure I.1 – Conceptual schematic of the light output test setup, including the 11 $\times$ 11 grid, Cartesian coordinate axes for rotation reference, and the DUT	126
Figure J.1 – Schematic of a photometer tube	131
Figure J.2 – Example lumen maintenance plot	139
Figure M.1 – Interior view of photometer box with suspended light	152
Figure M.2 – Plot of example results from the full-battery run time test	154
Figure Q.1 – PV module I-V curve testing rack	
Figure R.1 – Schematic of the power supply and DUT connection for the solar charge	
efficiency test	
rigure 17.2 – Example true and simulated 1-v curves profiled with the deviation fatto	100

Table 6 – End user support requirements	49
Table 7 – Truth-in-advertising criteria for quality standards	51
Table 8 – Remarks on common truth-in-advertising aspects	
Table 9 – Safety and durability criteria for quality standards	53
Table 10 – Recommended level of water protection by product category	55
Table 11 – End user support criteria for quality standards	55
Table 12 – Criteria for warranty standards	56
Table 13 – Applications of product specifications	56
Table 14 – QTM testing requirements	57
Table 15 – Applications of MCM results	65
Table 16 – Applications of product specifications	66
Table 17 – ISM testing requirements	67
Table 18 – Applications of AVM results	70
Table 19 – AVM verification entry testing requirements	72
Table 20 – Applications of product specifications	74
Table 21 – Recommended precision requirements for metrics on a continuous scale	76
Table A.1 – Qualification as separate PV module	80
Table A.2 – Truth-in-advertising tolerance	81
Table A.3 – Safety and durability standards	81
Table A.4 – End user support requirements	83
Table C.1 – Requirements for retesting to update SSS	85
Table C.2 – Recommended precision requirements for metrics on a continuous scale	87
Table C.3 – Elements in the header/overall performance SSS section	88
Table C.4 – Elements in the general information SSS section	89
Table C.5 – Elements in the performance details section	89
Table C.6 – Elements in the light output SSS section	90
Table C.7 – Elements in the special features SSS section	90
Table C.8 – Elements in the durability SSS section	91
Table C.9 – Elements in the solar module details SSS section	91
Table C.10 – Elements in the battery details SSS section	92
Table C.11 – Elements in the marks and certifications SSS section	92
Table C.12 – Elements in the SSS information section	93
Table D.1 – Manufacturer self-reported information outcomes	94
Table E.1 – Product sampling outcomes	98
Table F.1 – Visual screening test outcomes	101
Table G.1 – Recommended minimum conductor sizes for copper wire	115
Table H.1 – Power supply setup test outcome	118
Table H.2 – Standard operating voltage for several common battery types	120
Table H.3 – Voltage and current reporting requirements	122
Table I.1 – Light output test outcomes	123
Table J.1 – Lumen maintenance test outcomes	130
Table J.2 – Lumen maintenance test minimum frequency of measurement for full	
screening test	132

#### IEC TS 62257-9-5:2016 ◎ IEC 2016 - 13 -

Table J.3 – Lumen maintenance test minimum frequency of measurement for Initial screening test	135
Table K.1 – Battery test outcomes	140
Table K.2 – Recommended battery testing specifications according to battery chemistry	141
Table L.1 – Recommended battery deep discharge protection voltage specifications according to battery chemistry	149
Table L.2 – Recommended battery overcharge protection voltage and temperature specifications according to battery chemistry	149
Table M.1 – Full-battery run time test outcomes	151
Table O.1 – Grid charge test outcomes	
Table P.1 – Mechanical charge test outcomes	164
Table Q.1 – Outdoor photovoltaic module I-V characteristics test outcomes	167
Table R.1 – Solar charge test outcome	175
Table R.2 – Simulated solar day power supply settings	181
Table S.1 – Charge controller behaviour test outcomes	191
Table T.1 – Light distribution test outcomes	204
Table T.2 – Summary of testing options for characterizing lamp distributions	205
Table T.3 – Table of example illuminance measurements on the brightest "face" of the 1 $\mathrm{m}^2$ grid and usable area as a function of minimum illuminance	219
Table U.1 – Water exposure and physical ingress protection test outcomes	223
Table V.1 – Water exposure and physical ingress protection test outcomes	230
Table V.2 – Enclosure-only level of water protection requirements	231
Table V.3 – Technical level of water protection requirements	231
Table V.4 – Example detailed assessment supporting technical level of water protection	233
Table V.5 – Overall level of water protection requirements	234
Table W.1 – Mechanical durability test outcomes	236
Table AA.1 – Field test outcomes	250
Table AA.2 – Example run time test datasheet	252
Table BB.1 – Battery durability test outcomes	256
Table CC.1 – Symbols used in test method column of Table CC.2	261
Table CC.2 – Specifications for all required test equipment	262
Table DD.1 – Protection test outcomes	270
Table DD.2 – Allowable port voltage limit by nominal voltage	272
Table DD.3 – Example table of PV overvoltage test results	280
Table DD.4 – Example table of miswiring protection test results	281
Table EE.1 – DC ports assessment outcomes.	282
Table EE.2 – Current pairs for dynamic test	293
Table FF.1 – Appliance power consumption test outcomes	298
Table FF.2 – Example table of nominal operating voltage, measured voltage, measured current, and calculated power.	306
Table GG.1 – Daily energy service calculations outcomes	309
Table GG.2 – Required inputs to estimate the full-battery run time(s)	
Table GG.3 – Example usage profile	311

#### PD IEC/TS 62257-9-5:2016

#### - 14 - IEC TS 62257-9-5:2016 © IEC 2016

Table GG.4 – Required inputs to estimate the solar run time	315
Table GG.5 – Representative case for appliance usage when solar charging	315
Table HH.1 – Power consumption chart for generic appliances without batteries	324
Table HH.2 – Energy consumption chart for generic appliances with batteries	324

#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

# RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY AND HYBRID SYSTEMS FOR RURAL ELECTRIFICATION –

# Part 9-5: Integrated systems – Selection of stand-alone lighting kits for rural electrification

#### **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 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 62257-9-5, which is a Technical Specification, has been prepared by IEC technical committee 82: Solar photovoltaic energy systems.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition issued in 2013. It constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) The battery test methods have been updated to harmonize with existing IEC standards, add safety guidance, and remove test methods for nickel-cadmium batteries (as proper disposal options are not available in many communities).
- b) The sequence of testing has been changed to allow the battery to be charged using the product's charge controller prior to the full-battery run time test.
- c) Limits on total series resistance of the test apparatus have been added to test procedures.
- d) Language has been added throughout to facilitate the testing of systems with appliances, including non-lighting appliances such as radios.
- e) An alternative lumen maintenance test procedure using IESNA LM80-08 test data has been added.
- f) Methods have been added for testing water and physical ingress protection for photovoltaic modules.
- g) Procedures have been added for powering light points directly from a power supply during the lumen maintenance, light output, and light distribution tests.
- h) Equipment requirements and recommended equipment specifications have been consolidated into the new Annex CC.
- i) New optional test methods have been added to assess robustness to faults (Annex DD), characterize DC ports (Annex EE) and appliances (Annex FF), and synthesize test results to estimate the energy service capabilities and evaluate advertising claims for systems with multiple appliances (Annex GG).

This part of IEC 62257 is to be used in conjunction with the IEC 62257 (all parts).

The text of this Technical Specification is based on the following documents:

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
82/1051/DTS	82/1115/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 publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

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 web site 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

IEC 62257 (all parts) provides support and strategies for and institutions involved in rural electrification projects. It documents technical approaches for designing, building, testing, and maintaining off-grid renewable energy and hybrid systems with AC nominal voltage below 500 V, DC nominal voltage below 750 V and nominal power below 100 kVA.

These documents are recommendations to support buyers who want to connect with good quality options in the market:

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

These documents are focused only on technical aspects of rural off-grid electrification concentrating on, but not specific to, developing countries. They are not considered as all inclusive to rural electrification. The documents do not describe a range of factors that can determine project or product success: environmental, social, economic, service capabilities, and others.

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 costs. The main objectives are to support the capabilities of households and communities that use small renewable energy and hybrid off-grid systems and inform organizations and institutions in the off-grid power market.

The purpose of this part of IEC 62257 is to specify quality assurance strategies for standalone lighting kits, including product specifications, tests, and a standardized specification sheet format. In addition to supporting the selection of products by project developers and implementers, quality assurance can help market support organizations, manufacturers, and governments achieve the goals they have for off-grid lighting projects.

The intended users of this part of IEC 62257 are listed below. In some clauses and subclauses of this part of IEC 62257, a description of the application of the subclause contents is offered to help provide context for each type of user.

- a) Market support programmes are programmes that support the off-grid lighting market with financing, consumer education, awareness, and other services. Market support programmes often use quality assurance to qualify for access to services such as:
  - greenhouse gas reduction certifications or other incentives,
  - access to financing (trade or consumer finance),
  - use of a buyer seal and certification (government or non-governmental institutional backing, consumer or "business to business" seals),
  - participation in a public product information database (e.g. standardized specification sheets),
  - access to a business network or trade group,
  - business support and development services,
  - access to market intelligence, and
  - participation in consumer awareness campaigns.
- b) Manufacturers and distributors need to verify the quality and performance of products from different batches and potential business partners. Manufacturers and distributors often use quality assurance plans or requirements to:

- support quality control processes at a manufacturing plant or upon receipt of goods from a contract manufacturer, and
- choose products to distribute.
- c) Bulk procurement programmes facilitate or place large orders for devices from a distributor or manufacturer. Bulk procurement programmes may use quality assurance to:
  - provide devices to a particular, relatively small group of end users whose needs are understood (e.g., project developers and implementers for an electrification project may include quality assurance requirements in the GS of an electrification project (see IEC TS 62257-3)), and
  - organize a subsidy, buy-down, or giveaway programme that will serve a broad set of users.
- d) Trade regulators are typically government policymakers and officials who craft and implement trade and tax policy. Regulators may use quality assurance requirements to:
  - qualify for exemption from tax or duties, and
  - establish requirements for customs.

This part of IEC 62257 establishes the framework for creating a product specification, the basis for evaluating quality for a particular context. Product specifications include minimum requirements for quality standards and warranty requirements. Products are compared to specifications based on test results and other information about the product. The product specification framework is flexible and can accommodate the goals of diverse organizations and institutions.

There is a range of tests outlined in this part of IEC 62257; some are simple enough to be completed in the field by project developers while others require laboratory equipment. The tests and inspections are designed to be widely applicable across different markets, countries, and regions.

Standardized specification sheets are also defined that can be used to communicate the test results. Combined with a set of product specifications, the information in the standardized specification sheet can inform the use of a quality and/or performance label.

# RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY AND HYBRID SYSTEMS FOR RURAL ELECTRIFICATION –

# Part 9-5: Integrated systems – Selection of stand-alone lighting kits for rural electrification

#### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 62257, which is a Technical Specification, applies to stand-alone rechargeable electric lighting appliances or kits that can be installed by a typical user without employing a technician.

This part of IEC 62257 presents a quality assurance framework that includes product specifications (a framework for interpreting test results), test methods, and standardized specification sheets (templates for communicating test results).

#### 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 60529, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)

IEC 60891:2009, Photovoltaic devices – Procedures for temperature and irradiance corrections to measured I-V characteristics

IEC 60904-1:2006, Photovoltaic devices – Part 1: Measurement of photovoltaic current-voltage characteristics

IEC 61056-1:2012, General purpose lead-acid batteries (valve-regulated types) – Part 1: General requirements, functional characteristics – Methods of test

IEC 61215 (all parts), Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules – Design qualification and type approval

IEC 61427-1:2013, Secondary cells and batteries for renewable energy storage – General requirements and methods of test – Part 1: Photovoltaic off-grid application

IEC 61672-1, Electroacoustics – Sound level meters – Part 1: Specifications

IEC 61951-2:2011, Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes – Portable sealed rechargeable single cells – Part 2: Nickel-metal hydride

IEC 61960:2011, Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes – Secondary lithium cells and batteries for portable applications

IEC 62087-1:2015, Audio, video, and related equipment – Determination of power consumption – Part 1: General