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TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Recommendations for renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification –
Part 4: System selection and design

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RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY AND HYBRID SYSTEMS FOR RURAL ELECTRIFICATION –

Part 4: System selection and design

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 62257-4, 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 2005. It constitutes a technical revision.

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

– redefine the maximum AC voltage from 500 V to 1 000 V, the maximum DC voltage from 750 V to 1 500 V;
– removal of the limitation of 100 kVA system size. Hence the removal of the word “small” in the title and related references in this technical specification.

This technical specification is to be used in conjunction with the IEC 62257 series.

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

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
82/949/DTS	82/1000A/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 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.

INTRODUCTION

The IEC 62257 series intends to provide to 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 AC voltage below 1 000 V and DC 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 should 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 aiming 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: renewable energy and hybrid off-grid systems.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY AND HYBRID SYSTEMS FOR RURAL ELECTRIFICATION –

Part 4: System selection and design

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62257 provides a method for describing the results to be achieved by the electrification system independently of the technical solutions that could be implemented.

The purpose of this part of IEC 62257 is to provide a method to assist project contractors and project developers to select and design the electrification system for isolated sites while matching the identified needs, such as those described in IEC TS 62257-2. IEC TS 62257-2 assesses the needs of the users and the different power system architectures which can be used for meeting these needs. In relation to the needs of the different participants to the project, functional requirements that shall be achieved by the production and distribution subsystems are listed.

In Clause 5, energy management rules to be considered are described. These are key issues as they have a great influence on the sizing of the electrification system.

In Clause 6, the informations provided by the system sizing process to allow the participants to select the equipment or component able to fulfil the functional requirements are listed.

To allow and facilitate the management of the micro-power plant and the maintenance of the whole electrification system, some information is collected and monitored.

Clause 7 is dedicated to defining the parameters and specifying rules for data acquisition.

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 TS 62257-2:2015, *Recommendations for renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification – Part 2: From requirements to a range of electrification systems*

IEC TS 62257-3:2015, *Recommendations for renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification – Part 3: Project development and management*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1
renewable energy
RE
energy from a source that is not depleted when used