

This is a preview - click here to buy the full publication



IEC/TS 62257-9-6

Edition 1.0 2008-09

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

**Recommendations for small renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification –
Part 9-6: Integrated system – Selection of Photovoltaic Individual Electrification Systems (PV-IES)**

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

PRICE CODE

W

ICS 27.160; 27.180

ISBN 2-8318-9997-4

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	6
1 Scope.....	7
2 Normative references	7
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms	8
3.1 Terms and definitions	8
3.2 Abbreviated terms	9
4 System boundaries	9
5 System pre-selection	9
5.1 Services to be provided by the system	9
5.2 Specification of a model	9
5.2.1 General operating conditions	9
5.2.2 Design.....	10
5.2.3 Components requirements.....	10
5.2.4 Safety issues.....	10
5.2.5 Installation rules	10
5.2.6 Operation and maintenance rules	10
5.2.7 Documentation and marking	11
5.3 Pre-selection process.....	11
5.3.1 Elements of the GS to be provided to potential suppliers	11
5.3.2 Answers to be provided by potential suppliers	11
5.3.3 Pre-selection criteria	11
6 Comparative tests	12
6.1 General.....	12
6.2 Service requirements	12
6.3 Service quality index	12
6.4 Testing programme	16
6.4.1 General	16
6.4.2 Test 1: initial inspection and commissioning	17
6.4.3 Test 2: ability to provide the required service under daylight favourable conditions.....	18
6.4.4 Test 3: ability to provide the required service under daylight unfavourable conditions.....	20
6.4.5 Test 4: final inspection.....	22
6.4.6 General conclusion.....	23
Annex A (informative) Data record sheet for visual inspection.....	25
Annex B (informative) Commissioning records sheet.....	26
Annex C (informative) Examples of load profiles for comparative tests.....	28
Annex D (informative) Instruction and data record sheet models (according to a load profile as proposed in Annex A)	30
Bibliography.....	36
Figure 1 – Test 2, Phase A: initial charge cycles	19
Figure 2 – Test 2, Phase B: operating cycles	20
Figure 3 – Test 3, operating cycles	22

Table 1 – Climatic conditions (example).....	10
Table 2 – Suggested minimum values for IP and IK	10
Table 3 – Lighting service indexes	13
Table 4 – Radio / TV service indexes	14
Table 5 – Refrigeration service indexes	14
Table 6 – Testing programme	16
Table A.1 – Data record sheet for visual inspection (example)	25
Table B.1 – Commissioning records sheet (example)	26
Table C.1 – Example of loads	28
Table C.2 – Example of small PV-IES loads (~50 Wp)	28
Table C.3 – Example of medium PV-IES loads (~200 Wp)	28
Table C.4 – Example of large PV-IES loads (~500 Wp).....	29
Table C.5 – Example of system load profile to perform test on PV-IES.....	29
Table D.1 – Overview instruction sheet for daily records (example)	30
Table D.2 – Record sheet for lighting service (example)	31
Table D.3 – Record sheet for radio service (example).....	32
Table D.4 – Record sheet for TV service (example)	33
Table D.5 – Record sheet for refrigeration service (example).....	34
Table D.6 – System daily quality index of service evaluation (example)	35

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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

Part 9-6: Integrated system – Selection of Photovoltaic Individual Electrification Systems (PV-IES)

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 provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with an IEC Publication.
- 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 62257-9-6, which is a technical specification, has been prepared by IEC technical committee 82: Solar photovoltaic energy systems.

This document is based on IEC/PAS 62111 (1999); it cancels and replaces the relevant parts of IEC/PAS 62111.

This part of IEC 62257 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
82/510/DTS	82/532/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 of IEC 62257 series, under the general title: *Recommendations for small renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result 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.

INTRODUCTION

The IEC 62257 series of documents 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 a.c. voltage below 500 V, d.c. voltage below 750 V and power below 100 kVA.

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 (CO₂ 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.

This document and the others of the IEC 62257 series are only guidance and so cannot be International Standards. Additionally their subject is still under technical development and so they shall be published as Technical Specifications.

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

Part 9-6: Integrated system – Selection of Photovoltaic Individual Electrification Systems (PV-IES)

1 Scope

The purpose of this part of IEC 62257 is to propose simple selection procedure and cheap, comparative tests which can be performed in laboratories of developing countries, in order to identify the most suitable model of small Photovoltaic Individual Electrification Systems (PV-IES) up to 500 Wp for a particular rural electrification project from a number of products submitted for test.

It is different of the scope of IEC 62124, *Photovoltaic (PV) stand alone systems – Design verification*, which provides guidance for verifying the design of stand-alone PV systems and indoor and outdoor tests in order to evaluate the performance of PV systems including PV generator, battery storage and loads such as lights, TV sets, and refrigerators.

The tests provided in IEC 62257-9-6 allow assessment of the performance of a PV-IES according to the requirement of the General Specification (GS) of the project (see IEC/TS 62257-2) and to verify their ability to provide the required service. They should be performed locally, as close as possible to the real site operating conditions.

This document is not a type approval standard. It is a technical specification to be used as guidelines and does not replace any existing IEC standard on PV systems.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 61215, *Crystalline silicon terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules – Design qualification and type approval*

IEC 61646, *Thin-film terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules – Design qualification and type approval*

IEC 61730-1, *Photovoltaic (PV) module safety qualification – Part 1: Requirements for construction*

IEC 61730-2, *Photovoltaic (PV) module safety qualification – Part 2: Requirements for testing*

IEC/TS 62257-2:2004, *Recommendations for small renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification – Part 2: From requirements to a range of electrification systems*

IEC/TS 62257-4, *Recommendations for small renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification – Part 4: System selection and design*

IEC/TS 62257-5, *Recommendations for small renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification – Part 5: Protection against electrical hazards*

IEC/TS 62257-6, *Recommendations for small renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification – Part 6: Acceptance, operation, maintenance and replacement*

IEC/TS 62257-7-1, *Recommendations for small renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification – Part 7-1: Generators – Photovoltaic arrays*

IEC/TS 62257-8-1:2007, *Recommendations for small renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification – Part 8-1: Selection of batteries and battery management systems for stand-alone electrification systems – Specific case of automotive flooded lead-acid batteries available in developing countries*

IEC/TS 62257-9-3, *Recommendations for small renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification – Part 9-3: Integrated system – User interface*

IEC/TS 62257-9-4, *Recommendations for small renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification – Part 9-4: Integrated system – User installation*

IEC/TS 62257-12-1, *Recommendations for small renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification – Part 12-1: Selection of self-ballasted lamps (CFL) for rural electrification systems and recommendations for household lighting equipment*