

IEC TS 62933-3-3

Edition 1.0 2022-11

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION



Electrical energy storage (EES) systems -

Part 3-3: Planning and performance assessment of electrical energy storage systems – Additional requirements for energy intensive and backup power applications

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 13.020.30 ISBN 978-2-8322-6007-4

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

- 2 - IEC TS 62933-3-3:2022 ◎ IEC 2022

CONTENTS

Ε(JKEWORL)	5		
IN	TRODUC	FION	7		
1	Scope.		8		
2	Normat	ive references	8		
3	Terms.	Terms, definitions, abbreviated terms and symbols			
-	3.1 Terms and definitions				
	3.2 Abbreviated terms and symbols				
	3.2.1	Abbreviated terms			
	3.2.2	Symbols			
4	Genera	I planning and performance assessment considerations for EES systems			
5		naving and load levelling			
Ŭ		oplication of EES system			
	5.1.1	Functional purpose			
	5.1.2	Applications related requirements			
		onditions and requirements for connection to the grid			
		esign of the EES systems			
	5.3.1	Structure of the EES systems			
	5.3.2	Subsystem specification and requirements			
	5.3.3	Grid integration of the EES systems			
	5.3.4	Operation and control			
	5.3.5	Monitoring			
	5.3.6	Maintenance	15		
	5.3.7	Communication interface	15		
	5.4 Si	zing and resulting parameters of the EES system	16		
	5.4.1	Sizing	16		
	5.4.2	Characteristics and restrictions of the EES system	17		
	5.5 Service life of the EES system				
	5.5.1	Installation	17		
	5.5.2	Performance assessment	17		
	5.5.3	Operation and control			
	5.5.4	Monitoring	21		
	5.5.5	Maintenance	21		
6	Islande	d grid application	21		
	6.1 A	oplication of the EES system	21		
	6.1.1	Functional purpose	21		
	6.1.2	Applications related requirements	21		
	6.2 Conditions and requirements for connection to the grid				
	6.2.1	Grid parameters at the intended POC			
	6.2.2	Service conditions			
	6.2.3	Requirements and restrictions of the grid or system operator			
	6.2.4	Standards and local regulations			
		esign of the EES system			
	6.3.1	Structure of the EES system			
	6.3.2	Subsystem specifications			
	6.3.3	Grid integration of the EES system			
	6.3.4	Operation and control	23		

	6.3.5	Monitoring	24
	6.3.6	Maintenance	24
	6.3.7	Communication interface	24
6	6.4	Sizing and resulting parameters of the EES system	24
	6.4.1	Sizing	24
	6.4.2	Characteristics and restrictions of the EES system	26
6	6.5	Service life of the EES system	26
	6.5.1	Installation	26
	6.5.2	Performance assessment	26
	6.5.3	Operation and control	26
	6.5.4	Monitoring	27
	6.5.5	Maintenance	27
7	Backı	up power supply and emergency support	28
7	7.1	Applications of the EES system	28
	7.1.1	Functional purpose of the EES system	28
	7.1.2	Applications related requirements	28
7		Conditions and requirements for connection to the grid	
7	7.3	Design of the EES system	28
	7.3.1	Structure of the EES systems	28
	7.3.2	Subsystem specifications and requirements	28
	7.3.3	Grid integration of the EES system	28
	7.3.4	Operation and control	
	7.3.5	Monitoring	32
	7.3.6	Maintenance	
	7.3.7	Communication interface	
7	7.4	Sizing and resulting parameters of the EES system	
	7.4.1	Sizing	
	7.4.2	Characteristics and restrictions of the EES system	
7		Service life of the EES system	
	7.5.1	Installation	
	7.5.2	Performance assessment	
	7.5.3	Operation and control	
	7.5.4	Monitoring	
_	7.5.5	Maintenance	39
	•	nformative) Technology dependent requirements for grid interconnection	40
	•	nformative) Specific requirements for battery-based EES systems	
Bib	iograp	hy	46
		An example of peak shaving and fluctuation reduction of consumption of charge and discharge events	13
Figi	ure 2 –	One charge and one discharge duty cycle for peak shaving application	14
_		Two charges and two discharges duty cycle for peak shaving application	
_		Use case for information exchange between grid and EES system	
_		Process to determine the sizing and planning of the EES system applied in	10
		ing and fluctuation reduction of consumption applications	17
Fig	ure 6 –	Sequence of charging events in peak shaving application	19
Fia	ure 7 –	Sequence of discharging events in peak shaving application	20

- 4 - IEC TS 62933-3-3:2022 © IEC 2022

Figure 8 – Example configuration for applying an EES system to an islanded grid containing distributed energy resources	23
Figure 9 – Example process to determine the sizing and planning of EES system applied in islanded grid application	25
Figure 10 – Example use case for backup power using a diesel generator	29
Figure 11 – Simple replacement of diesel generator with EES system for backup power support	30
Figure 12 – EES system use case for both backup power and EES's own functions	31
Figure 13 – EES system use case for communication with distribution panel	32
Figure 14 – Example process to determine the sizing and planning of the EES system applied to the backup power supply and emergency support application	33
Figure 15 – Example operation flow for backup power support during grid outage	36
Figure 16 – Example operation flow for backup power support when grid is recovered	36
Figure 17 – Example of configuration for low voltage connection	38
Figure 18 – Example of configuration for high voltage connection	39
Figure A.1 – Grounded Y- Δ (GY- Δ) interconnection between grid and EES system	40
Figure A.2 – Grounded Y-grounded Y (GY-GY) interconnection between grid and EES	41
, Figure A.3 – Δ-grounded Y (Δ-GY) interconnection between grid and EES system	42
Figure A.4 – Non-transformer direct interconnection between grid and EES system	
Table 1 – Operation modes of EES system for peak shaving and fluctuation reduction of consumption	12
Table 2 – Conditions for charging/discharging limitation	21
Table 3 – Example of the operation time for emergency load facilities	34
Table A.1 – Pros and cons of grounded Y- Δ (GY- Δ) interconnection scheme	41
Table A.2 – Pros and cons of grounded Y-grounded Y (GY-GY) interconnection scheme	42
Table A.3 – Pros and cons of Δ-grounded Y (Δ-GY) interconnection scheme	43
Table A.4 – Pros and cons of non-transformer direct interconnection scheme	43
Table B.1 – BMS data monitored by PMS	45
Table B.2 – PCS data monitored by PMS	45
Table B.3 – PCS controls sent by PMS	45

IEC TS 62933-3-3:2022 © IEC 2022

- 5 -

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ELECTRICAL ENERGY STORAGE (EES) SYSTEMS -

Part 3-3: Planning and performance assessment of electrical energy storage systems – Additional requirements for energy intensive and backup power applications

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.

IEC TS 62933-3-3 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 120: Electrical Energy Storage (EES) Systems. It is a Technical Specification.

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

Draft	Report on voting
120/262/DTS	120/275/RVDTS

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this Technical Specification is English.

- 6 - IEC TS 62933-3-3:2022 © IEC 2022

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62933 series, published under the general title *Electrical energy storage (EES) systems*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

IMPORTANT – The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this document 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.

IEC TS 62933-3-3:2022 © IEC 2022

-7-

INTRODUCTION

Electrical energy storage (EES) systems can provide solutions to multiple energy storage scenarios. The objective of this document is to provide requirements, guidelines and references when EES systems are designed, controlled and operated for energy intensive, islanded grid and backup power supply applications.

- 8 -

ELECTRICAL ENERGY STORAGE (EES) SYSTEMS -

Part 3-3: Planning and performance assessment of electrical energy storage systems – Additional requirements for energy intensive and backup power applications

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62933 provides requirements, guidelines and references when EES systems are designed, controlled and operated for energy intensive, islanded grid and backup power supply applications. In energy intensive applications, the EES system provides long charge and discharge phases at variable powers to the supported grid or user equipment. In islanded operation, the EES system provides energy to the islanded grid and coordinates other power generation systems in the islanded grid. In backup power supply and emergency support, the EES system provides energy to the internal grid or a set of emergency loads when the main grid power supply is not available.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 61850-7-420, Communication networks and systems for power utility automation – Part 7–420: Basic communication structure – Distributed energy resources and distribution automation logical nodes

IEC TR 61850-90-9, Communication networks and systems for power utility automation – Part 90-9: Use of IEC 61850 for Electrical Energy Storage Systems

IEC 62933-1:2018, Electrical energy storage (EES) systems – Part 1: Vocabulary

IEC 62933-2-1, Electrical energy storage (EES) systems – Part 2-1: Unit parameters and testing methods – General specification

IEC TS 62933-2-2, Electrical energy storage (EES) systems – Part 2-2: Unit parameters and testing methods – Application and performance testing

IEC TS 62933-3-1:2018, Electrical energy storage (EES) systems – Part 3-1: Planning and performance assessment of electrical energy storage systems – General specification

IEC TS 62933-3-2:2022, Electrical energy storage (EES) systems – Part 3-2: Planning and performance assessment of electrical energy storage systems – Additional requirements for power intensive and renewable energy sources integration related applications