

EDC 5 (1220) CD3 IEC 62257-7-4:2019

DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

(Draft for comments only)

Recommendations for renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification- Part 7-4: Generators- Integration of solar with other forms of power generation within hybrid power systems

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS

© TBS 2022

First Edition 2022

0 National Foreword

This draft Tanzania Standard has been prepared by the Renewable Energy Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Electrotechnical Divisional Standards Committee (EDC)

This draft Tanzania Standard is an adoption of the International Standard IEC 62257-7-4:2019 Recommendations for renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification- Part 7-4: Generators- Integration of solar with other forms of power generation within hybrid power systems which has been prepared by the International Electrotechnical Commission.

1 Terminology and conventions

Some terminologies and certain conventions are not identical with those used in Tanzania standards; attention is drawn especially to the following: -

- 1) The comma has been used as a decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania Standards, it is current practice to use "full point" on the baseline as the decimal marker.
- 2) Where the words "International Standard(s)" appear, referring to this standard they should read "Tanzania Standard(s)".





Edition 1.0 2019-05

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Recommendations for renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification – Part 7-4: Generators – Integration of solar with other forms of power generation within hybrid power systems

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 27.160

ISBN 978-2-8322-6823-0

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

CONTENTS

ORD		
оре		
Normative references		
rms and def	initions6	
erview		
pes of hybrid	d systems7	
1General.		
2 7	Multi-master rotating machine dominated mini-grid	
, 1 1	General	
7		
2 2	Design	
3 3	Design and selection of diesel generators	
8		
4 4		
9 5 5	Design and selection of batteries	
9 9	Design and selection of batteries	
6 6		
9 2Singlo o	witched master mini grid	
1 1	General	
10		
2 2	Design	
3 3	Design and selection of dissel generators	
12	Design and selection of descrigenerators	
4 4	Design and selection of renewable energy component	
12 5 5	5.2.4 Design and selection of batteries	
12 Januari		
6 6	System control	
13	oton investor dominated mini and	
4iviuiii-ma 1 1	Ster Inverter dominated mini-grid	
14		
2 2	Design	
15 2 2	Decian and colocition of discol generators	
3 3 15	Design and selection of deser generators	
4 4	Design and selection of renewable energy component	
15		
ວ 5 15	Design and selection of batteries	
6 6	Control	
15		
	$\begin{array}{c} \text{ORD} \dots \\ \text{ope} \dots \\ \text{rmative refe} \\ \text{rms and definer view} \dots \\ \text{obes of hybric} \\ 1 \text{ General} \dots \\ 2 \dots \\ 7 \\ 1 & 1 \dots \\ 7 \\ 2 & 2 \dots \\ 7 \\ 1 & 1 \dots \\ 7 \\ 2 & 2 \dots \\ 8 \\ 3 & 3 \dots \\ 8 \\ 4 & 4 \dots \\ 9 \\ 5 & 5 \dots \\ 9 \\ 6 & 6 \dots \\ 9 \\ 3 \text{Single sv} \\ 1 & 1 \dots \\ 10 \\ 2 & 2 \dots \\ 9 \\ 6 & 6 \dots \\ 9 \\ 3 \text{Single sv} \\ 1 & 1 \dots \\ 10 \\ 2 & 2 \dots \\ 11 \\ 3 & 3 \dots \\ 10 \\ 2 & 2 \dots \\ 11 \\ 3 & 3 \dots \\ 10 \\ 2 & 2 \dots \\ 11 \\ 3 & 3 \dots \\ 10 \\ 2 & 2 \dots \\ 11 \\ 3 & 3 \dots \\ 10 \\ 2 & 2 \dots \\ 11 \\ 3 & 3 \dots \\ 10 \\ 2 & 2 \dots \\ 11 \\ 3 & 3 \dots \\ 11 \\ 10 \\ 2 & 2 \dots \\ 11 \\ 3 & 3 \dots \\ 11 \\ 3 & 3 \dots \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 4 & 4 \dots \\ 12 \\ 5 & 5 \dots \\ 15 \\ 6 & 6 \dots \\ 15 \\ 6 & 6 \dots \\ 15 \\ \end{array}$	

Figure 1 – Typical multi-master rotating machine dominated mini-grid architecture	8
Figure 2 – Single switched master mini-grid architecture	11
Figure 3 – Multi-master inverter dominated mini-grid architecture	14

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY AND HYBRID SYSTEMS FOR RURAL ELECTRIFICATION –

Part 7-4: Generators – Integration of solar with other forms of power generation within hybrid power systems

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 inter national 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 Public ation(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-gov ernmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International 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 misinter pretation 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 betw een any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC its elf 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 Public ations.
- 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 Specification are subject to review within three years of publication to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards.

IEC TS 62257-7-4, which is a Technical Specification, has been prepared by IEC technical committee 82: Solar photovoltaic energy systems.

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

Draft TS	Report on voting
82/ 1477/ DTS	82/ 1545A/RVDTS

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

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.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

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

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY AND HYBRID SYSTEMS FOR RURAL ELECTRIFICATION –

Part 7-4: Generators – Integration of solar with other forms of power generation within hybrid power systems

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62257, which is a technical specification, specifies the design and implementation of hybrid off-grid solar systems, where solar energy provides energy to a load in conjunction with other sources of energy. Such systems may or may not include an energy storage system. There are a variety of different system architectures and applications, and many ways in which these energy sources can be combined. This document distinguishes between different sorts of hybrid system applications and gives guidance on the design and

integration of these systems.

It applies to single-phase and three-phase applications, and it covers situations where grid is available as an additional source of power for charging batteries and maintaining system reliability, but this document does not cover situations in which energy is fed back into a utility grid, although such systems may incidentally possess this function.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way the 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 TS 61836, Solar photovoltaic energy systems – Terms, definitions and symbols

IEC TS 62257-7-2, Recommendations for renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification

- Part 7-2: Generator set - Off-grid wind turbines ¹

IEC TS 62257-7-3, Recommendations for renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification – Part 7-3: Generator set – Selection of generator sets for rural electrification systems

IEC TS 62257-9-7, Recommendations for renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification – Part 9-7: Selection of inverters

IEC 62509, Battery charge controllers for photovoltaic systems - Performance and functioning

IEC 62548, Photovoltaic (PV) arrays - Design requirements

IEC TS 62738, Ground-mounted photovoltaic power plants – Design guidelines and recommendations

¹ To be published.