



Edition 1.0 2005-06

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Copyright © 2005 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester.

If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

Droits de reproduction réservés. Sauf indication contraire, aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, électronique ou mécanique, y compris la photocopie et les microfilms, sans l'accord écrit de la CEI ou du Comité national de la CEI du pays du demandeur.

Si vous avez des questions sur le copyright de la CEI ou si vous désirez obtenir des droits supplémentaires sur cette publication, utilisez les coordonnées ci-après ou contactez le Comité national de la CEI de votre pays de résidence.

IFC Central Office 3, rue de Varembé CH-1211 Geneva 20 Switzerland Email: inmail@iec.ch

Web: www.iec.ch

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

■ Catalogue of IEC publications: <u>www.iec.ch/searchpub</u>

The IEC on-line Catalogue enables you to search by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, withdrawn and replaced publications.

■ IEC Just Published: www.iec.ch/online_news/justpub
Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details twice a month all new publications released. Available on-line and also by email.

Electropedia: www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing more than 20 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary online.

■ Customer Service Centre: https://www.iec.ch/webstore/custserv
If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please visit the Customer Service Centre FAQ or contact os:

Email: csc@iec.ch

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11 Fax: +41 22 919 03 00



Edition 1.0 2005-06

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION



Recommendations for small renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification –

Part 5: Acceptance, operation, maintenance and replacement



INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

PRICE CODE

R

ICS 27.160; 27.180

ISBN 2-8318-8042-4

CONTENTS

1	Scope					
2	Normative reference					
3	Terms and definitions					
4	General aspects					
	4.1	Introduction to AOMR actions				
	4.2	Conditions impacting AOMR actions and guidelines				
	4.3	Training				
5	Rules for systems					
	5.1	System identification and operational data record keeping	13			
	5.2	Organizational issues Technical issues	13			
	5.3	Technical issues	14			
	5.4	Technical issues Acceptance issues Recommended practices for intervention Maintenance actions	15			
	5.5	Recommended practices for intervention	15			
	5.6	Maintenance actions	15			
	5.7	Replacement factors	16			
	5.8	Analysis of the conformity of the delivered service to the contractual	17			
6	Rules for electric equipment					
	6.1	General aspects	17			
	6.2	Specific aspects related to electric equipment				
Tal	ble 1 -	- AOMR actions (3nd 1871 9 0 0 746-d782-4ed3-99e0-b62e72deef3e/	iec-ts-62257 ₈			
		- System acceptance process description				
	ble 3 – AOMR participant involvement					
	ble 4 – Levels of skill for safety					
Tal	ble 5 Levels of general skill					
	ble 6 – Maintenance actions planning (example)					

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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

Part 6: Acceptance, operation, maintenance and replacement

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 Rublication.
- 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 EC 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 62257-6, which is a technical specification, has been prepared by IEC technical committee 82: Solar photovoltaic energy systems.

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

This technical specification is to be used in conjunction with

IEC 62257-1: Recommendations for small renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification – Part 1: General introduction to rural electrification

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

IEC 62257-3: Recommendations for small renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification – Part 3: Project development and management

IEC 62257-4: Recommendations for small renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification – Part 4: System selection and design (to be published)

IEC 62257-5: Recommendations for small renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification – Part 5: Safety rules: Protection against electrical hazards (to be published)

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

IEC 62257-7-1: Recommendations for small renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification – Part 7-1: Generators photovoltaic arrays (under consideration)

IEC 62257-9-2: Recommendations for small renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification – Part 9-2: Microgrid (under consideration)

IEC 62257-9-3: Recommendations for small renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification – Part 9-3: Integrated system – User's interface (under consideration)

IEC 62257-9-4: Recommendations for small renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification – Part 9-4: Integrated system – User's installation (under consideration)

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

Eng	uiry o	draft	Report on voting
821	371/F	DIS	82/384/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.

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 intends to provide to the 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. nominal voltage below 500 V, d.c. nominal voltage below 750 V and nominal 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 (${\rm CO_2}$ 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 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.

The purpose of this technical specification is to propose a methodology to achieve the best technical and economic conditions for acceptance, operation, maintenance and replacement of equipment and complete system life cycle.

S 6257-6-2005

https://standards.iteh.ai/\a

1. 10120716 1792 1

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

Part 6: Acceptance, operation, maintenance and replacement

1 Scope

This technical specification is intended to describe the various rules to be applied for acceptance, operation, maintenance and replacement (AOMR) of decentralized rural electrification systems (DRES) which are designed to supply electric power for sites which are not connected to a large interconnected system, or a national grid, in order to meet basic needs.

The majority of these sites are:

- isolated dwellings;
- · village houses;
- community services (public lighting, pumping, health centers, places of worship or cultural activities, administrative buildings, etc.);
- economic activities (workshops, micro-industry, etc.).

It proposes a methodology to achieve the best technical and economic conditions for acceptance, operation, maintenance and replacement of equipment and complete system life cycle.

It does not substitute for technical manuals provided by manufacturers for each equipment. The complexity of the system and application will dictate the level of required AOMR documentation.

2 Normative reference

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 62257 (all parts) Recommendations for small renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

AOMR actions

acceptance, operation, maintenance and replacement actions

3.2

implementation contract

contract between project developer and project implementer usually the result of a competitive sollicitation for proposals developed by the project developer on the basis of the general specification

3.3

electric equipment

item used for such puposes as generation, conversion, transmission, distribution or utilization of electric energy, such as electric machines, transformers, switchgear and controlgear, measuring instruments, protective devices, wiring systems, current-using equipment

[IEV 826-16-01].

3.4 REN

renewable energy

4 General aspects

4.1 Introduction to AOMR actions

Isolated electrification systems are designed to supply power to those individuals, communities or loads located in remote areas not connected to national grids.

These systems can be broken down into three categories:

- process electrification systems (for instance for pumping),
- individual electrification systems (IES) (single user, load on application),
- collective electrification systems (CES) (multiple user load or application).

In order to satisfy the various energy requirements both in terms of quality and quantity, six types of isolated micropower systems have been identified (see IEC 62257-2).

AOMR actions are introduced in Table 1.

A basic system acceptance process description is given in Table 2.

https://standards.iteh.ai/\///\/\/tanda.ds/\//9\06746-d782-4ed3-99c0-b62e72dccf3c/jec-ts-62257-6-2005

Table 1 - AOMR actions

Acceptance	• checking process to ensure that the system installation meets the requirement set forth in the implementation contract between the project developer and the project implementer				
	• testing process to ensure that the micropower system operates according to the functional part of the implementation contract				
	once the parties have come to agreement, transfer the responsibility of the system				
Operation	managing business of system operation				
	monitoring «normal» system operation				
	("normal" operation = system supplies power complying with all the characteristics of the expected service, with the original designed configuration)				
	managing system electrical operation = executing actions on electrical circuits (configuration changes)				
	response to abnormal operating conditions = to provide service outside of the boundaries of the implementation contract (prolonged absence of REN sources)				
	response to abnormal system operation				
	corrective actions (manual or automatic), troubleshooting and repair system or system components (diagnosing the cause(s) for failure fault finding = to service the plant and restore its operating conditions further to an unpredictable failure				
	guaranteeing safety while performing (servicing) actions on the plant				
	performing analysis and retrofit of the system to account for new operating conditions				
Maintenance	preventive maintenance: keeping and maintaining the system to its «normal» operating state				
	corrective maintenance: adjusting, fixing or replacing components after fault recognition				
	conducting periodic tests and inspection				
Replacement	replacing the equipment on anormal» life cycle completion				
	replacing the equipment for upgrading purpose				
	dismantling and recycling at end of life cycle				