

### SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 61400-25-1:2007

01-november-2007

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Wind turbines - Part 25-1: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants - Overall description of principles and models

Windenergieanlagen - Teil 25-1: Kommunikation für die Überwachung und Steuerung von Windenergieanlagen - Einführende Beschreibung der Prinzipien und Modelle

Eoliennes - Partie 25-1: Communications pour la surveillance et la commande des centrales éoliennes - Description générale des principes et modeles

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 61400-25-1:2007

ICS:

27.180 Sistemi turbin na veter in

Wind turbine systems and drugi alternativni viri energije other alternative sources of

energy

SIST EN 61400-25-1:2007

en,de

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

### **EUROPEAN STANDARD**

### EN 61400-25-1

# NORME FUROPÉENNE **EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

February 2007

ICS 27.180

English version

### Wind turbines -Part 25-1: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants -Overall description of principles and models

(IEC 61400-25-1:2006)

Eoliennes -

Partie 25-1: Communications

pour la surveillance et la commande

des centrales éoliennes -Description générale

Windenergieanlagen -Teil 25-1: Kommunikation

für die Überwachung und Steuerung

von Windenergieanlagen -Einführende Beschreibung

des principes et modèles (CEI 61400-25-1:2006)

Pder Prinzipien und Modelle (IEC 61400-25-1:2006)

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#### SIST EN 61400-25-1:2007

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This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2007-02-017 CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

## **CENELEC**

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels

#### **Foreword**

The text of document 88/274/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 61400-25-1, prepared by IEC TC 88, Wind turbines, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 61400-25-1 on 2007-02-01.

The following dates were fixed:

 latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement

(dop) 2007-11-01

 latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn

(dow) 2010-02-01

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

#### **Endorsement notice**

The text of the International Standard IEC 61400-25-1:2006 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

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### **Annex ZA** (normative)

### Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 61400-12-1	_1)	Wind turbines - Part 12-1: Power performance measurements of electricity producing wind turbines	EN 61400-12-1 S	2006 <sup>2)</sup>
IEC 61400-25	Series	Wind turbines - Part 25: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants	EN 61400-25	Series
IEC 61850-7-1	2003	Communication networks and systems in substations - Part 7-1: Basic communication structure for substation and feeder equipment - Principles and models  (Standards.iteh.ai)	EN 61850-7-1	2003
IEC 61850-7-2	2003 https://star	Communication networks and systems in substations ST EN 61400-25-1:2007	EN 61850-7-2 3-8708-	2003
IEC 61850-7-3	2003	Communication networks and systems in substations - Part 7-3: Basic communication structure for substation and feeder equipment - Common data classes	EN 61850-7-3	2003
IEC 61850-7-4	2003	Communication networks and systems in substations - Part 7-4: Basic communication structure for substation and feeder equipment - Compatible logical node classes and data classes	EN 61850-7-4	2003
IEC 61850-8-1	2004	Communication networks and systems in substations - Part 8-1: Specific Communication Service Mapping (SCSM) - Mappings to MMS (ISO 9506-1 and ISO 9506-2) and to ISO/IEC 8802-3	EN 61850-8-1	2004

<sup>1)</sup> Undated reference.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Valid edition at date of issue.

PublicationYearTitleEN/HDYearISO/IEC 7498-11994Information technology - Open systems interconnection - Basic reference model: TheEN ISO/IEC 7498-11995

basic model

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# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# IEC 61400-25-1

First edition 2006-12

### Wind turbines -

# Part 25-1: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants – ¡Overall description of principles and models (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN 61400-25-1:2007</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e6d6d8ae-ebf3-4808-8708-1a3d29483bf6/sist-en-61400-25-1-2007

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PRICE CODE



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#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

#### WIND TURBINES -

# Part 25-1: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants – Overall description of principles and models

#### **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.
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International Standard IEC 61400-25-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 88: Wind turbines.

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

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
88/274/FDIS	88/280/RVD

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

A list of all parts of the IEC 61400 series, under the general title *Wind turbines* 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

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

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

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#### INTRODUCTION

The IEC 61400-25 series addresses vendors (manufacturers, suppliers), operators, owners, planners, and designers of wind power plants as well as system integrators and utility companies operating in the wind energy market. The IEC 61400-25 series is intended to be accepted and to be used world-wide as the international standard for communications in the domain of wind power plants.

The IEC 61400-25 series has been developed in order to provide a uniform communications basis for the monitoring and control of wind power plants. It defines wind power plant specific information, the mechanisms for information exchange and the mapping to communication protocols. In this regard, the IEC 61400-25 series defines details required to exchange the available information with wind power plant components in a manufacturer-independent environment. This is done by definitions made in this part of the IEC 61400-25 series or by reference to other standards.

The wind power plant specific information describes the crucial and common process and configuration information. The information is hierarchically structured and covers for example common information found in the rotor, generator, converter, grid connection and the like. The information may be simple data (including timestamp and quality) and configuration values or more comprehensive attributes and descriptive information, for example engineering unit, scale, description, reference, statistical or historical information. All information of a wind power plant defined in the IEC 61400-25 series is name tagged. A concise meaning of each data is given. The standardised wind power plant information can be extended by means of a name space extension rule. All data, attributes and descriptive information can be exchanged by corresponding services.

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The implementation of the IEC 61400-25 series allows SCADA systems (supervisory control and data acquisition) to communicate with wind turbines from multiple vendors. The standardised self-description (contained either in a XML file of retrieved online from a device) can be used to configure SCADA applications. Standardisation of SCADA applications are excluded in the IEC 61400-25 series but standardised common wind turbine information provides means for re-use of applications and operator screens for wind turbines from different vendors. From a utility perspective unified definitions of common data minimise conversion and re-calculation of data values for evaluation and comparison of all their wind power plants.

The IEC 61400-25 series can be applied to any wind power plant operation concept, i.e. both individual wind turbines, clusters and more integrated groups of wind turbines. The application area of the IEC 61400-25 series covers components required for the operation of wind power plants, i.e. not only the wind turbine generator, but also the meteorological system, the electrical system, and the wind power plant management system. The wind power plant specific information in the IEC 61400-25 series excludes information associated with feeders and substations. Substation communication is covered within the IEC 61850 series of standards.

The intention of the IEC 61400-25 series is to enable components from different vendors to communicate with other components, at any location. Object-oriented data structures can make the engineering and handling of large amounts of information provided by wind power plants less time-consuming and more efficient. The IEC 61400-25 series supports scalability, connectivity, and interoperability.

The IEC 61400-25 series is a basis for simplifying the contracting of the roles the wind turbine and SCADA systems have to play. The crucial part of the wind power plant information, the information exchange methods, and the communication stacks are standardised. They build a basis to which procurement specifications and contracts could easily refer.

The IEC 61400-25 series is organised in several parts. IEC 61400-25-1 offers an introductory orientation, crucial requirements, and a modelling guide.

NOTE 1 Performance of the IEC 61400-25 series implementations are application specific. The IEC 61400-25 series does not guarantee a certain level of performance. This is beyond the scope of the IEC 61400-25 series. However, there is no underlying limitation in the communications technology to prevent high speed application (millisecond level responses).

NOTE 2 IEC 61400-25-4 is, at the time of the publication of IEC 61400-25-1 (this part), still to be published. With IEC 61400-25-4 the mapping of the information and information exchange models to a specific communication profile will be described/defined in detail. IEC 61400-25-4 may consist of more than one normative mapping but at least one of the optional mappings has to be selected in order to be in conformance with the IEC 61400-25 series. IEC 61400-25-4 is expected to include the following mappings:

Webservices

IEC 61850-8-1 MMS

OPC XML DA

IEC 60870-5-104

DNP3

Each of the different mappings specifies individually which and how information models (IEC 61400-25-2) and information exchange models (IEC 61400-25-3) will be supported. The mapping will only reflect the information model and the information exchange services given in IEC 61400-25-2 and IEC 61400-25-3. The individual selected mapping will as a minimum support the mandatory data and data attributes, and the associated services. A specific mapping may, for implementation reasons or due to underlying properties of the communication protocol used, need to extend and clarify individual information or individual services in IEC 61400-25-2 and IEC 61400-25-3. IEC 61400-25-4 will in this sense have the highest priority of the ranking order in regards of implementation.

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