
Komunikacije po energetskih vodih za izklop enosmerne opreme - Komunikacijski signal, fizikalna raven (IEC 63257:2026)

Power line communication for DC shutdown equipment - Communication signal, physical layer (IEC 63257:2026)

Powerline-Kommunikation für DC-Abschaltanlagen - Kommunikationssignal, physikalische Schicht (IEC 63257:2026)

Communication de ligne électrique pour les équipements d'arrêt du courant continu - Signaux de communication, couche physique (IEC 63257:2026)

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27.160

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EN IEC 63257

July 2026

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English Version

**Power line communication for DC shutdown equipment -
Communication signal, physical layer
(IEC 63257:2026)**

Communication de ligne électrique pour les équipements
d'arrêt du courant continu - Signaux de communication,
couche physique
(IEC 63257:2026)

Powerline-Kommunikation für DC-Abschaltanlagen -
Kommunikationssignal, physikalische Schicht
(IEC 63257:2026)

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EN IEC 63257:2026 (E)**European foreword**

The text of document 82/2189/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 63257, prepared by TC 82 "Solar photovoltaic energy systems" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 63257:2026.

The following dates are fixed:

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IEC 63027 NOTE Approved as EN IEC 63027

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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NOTE 1 Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cencenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 62548	2016	Photovoltaic (PV) arrays - Design requirements	-	-
IEC/TS 61836	-	Solar photovoltaic energy systems - Terms, definitions and symbols	-	-
CISPR 11	2015	Industrial, scientific and medical equipment - Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement	EN 55011	2016
+ A1	2016		+ A1	2017
-	-		+ A11	2020
+ A2	2019		+ A2	2021

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IEC 63257

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**Power line communication for DC shutdown equipment - Communication signal,
physical layer**

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**Power line communication for DC shutdown
equipment - Communication signal, physical layer**

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IEC 63257 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 82: Solar photovoltaic energy systems. It is an International Standard.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
82/2189/FDIS	82/2593/RVD

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 International Standard is English.

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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/publications.

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- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn, or
- revised.

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INTRODUCTION

This document defines the communication requirements for reducing the output voltage of the DC cables that leave a PV array. This output voltage reduction function can support emergency responders during firefighting operations. For this function, communication is necessary from the inverter / initiator to the PV-modules. Today there are many ways to accomplish this communication task and it is possible to use either wired or wireless solutions. With wireless solutions issues with range and/or communication robustness may occur. Although robustness can be tackled with protocols and modulation schemes, it is sometimes hard to get the necessary range due to physical limitations and normative regulations. With wired communication the need of an additional wire which has to be installed along with the DC power cabling is often a problem. A solution for this is to use power line communication so that the DC power and the information signal are on the same cable and therefore installation requirements and costs are low because the necessity of laying an extra communication cable is eliminated. This document has been developed to set rules for such a power line communication.

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1 Scope

This document applies to photovoltaic (PV) system components and communication networks supporting the communication of the DC shutdown equipment using power line communication.

This document defines how to propagate the operational state of the entire PV system (normal / shutdown) to the individual power production components comprising the PV system. The document also describes requirements and constraints associated with power line communication networks that are used to support this application.

NOTE 1 It is possible to have systems communicating in different ways to the method covered in this document. E.g., in systems where all components of the PLC communication are from the same manufacturer. For those systems this document does not apply.

NOTE 2 Not included in the scope of this document are requirements for DC shutdown initiator mechanism, disconnection and de-energization.

NOTE 3 This document does not address whether DC shutdown is required or not.

NOTE 4 EMC requirements are not included in this document.

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 TS 61836, *Solar photovoltaic energy systems - Terms, definitions and symbols*

IEC 62548:2016, *Photovoltaic (PV) arrays - Design requirements*

CISPR 11:2015, *Industrial, scientific and medical equipment - Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement*

CISPR 11:2015/AMD1:2016

CISPR 11:2015/AMD2:2019

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC TS 61836 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1 Terms and definitions

3.1.1

components

equipment intended to be used in a DC shutdown system to initiate, disconnect or isolate the controlled conductors of a PV system

3.1.2

communication protocol

formal descriptions of digital message formats and rules

3.1.3**initiation device****initiator**

manual or automatic switching device, input port or signal that will result in the activation of the shutdown system function(s)

3.1.4**PV power source**

DC array or aggregate of arrays that generates DC power

3.1.5**receiver**

equipment responsible for accepting the communication signal sent by a transmitter and capable of initiating a state change of PV power source components based on the signal received (see 5.2)

3.1.6**shutdown function**

function that reduces the output voltage of the DC cables leaving a PV array in a certain amount of time

3.1.7**DC shutdown system**

components and communication protocols that are used to perform shutdown function. Components of a shutdown communication system are initiator(s), transmitter(s), and receiver(s)

3.1.8**transmitter**

equipment responsible for sending a communication signal that reflects the current state of the initiation device (see 5.2)

3.1.9**barker code**

finite sequence of digital values with ideal autocorrelation property used for synchronization in digital communication

3.1.10**spread frequency shift keying****S-FSK**

frequency modulation scheme which uses discrete frequency changes of a carrier signal to transmit digital information

Note 1 to entry: The main benefit compared to normal frequency shift keying is that the carrier frequencies are separated by at least 10 kHz and the receiver only needs one carrier to decode the complete message.