



BSI Standards Publication

Renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification

Part 9-7: Recommendations for selection of inverters

National foreword

This Published Document is the UK implementation of IEC TS 62257-9-7:2019.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee GEL/82, Photovoltaic Energy Systems.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2019
Published by BSI Standards Limited 2019

ISBN 978 0 580 97976 7

ICS 27.160

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This Published Document was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 October 2019.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Text affected
------	---------------

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

**Renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification –
Part 9-7: Recommendations for selection of inverters**

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

ICS 27.160

ISBN 978-2-8322-7397-5

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

CONTENTS

FOREWORD	4
1 Scope	6
2 Normative references	6
3 Terms and definitions	7
4 Overview	7
5 System architecture and inverter selection	8
6 General considerations	8
6.1 Overview	8
6.2 IP rating	8
6.3 Ambient temperature	8
6.4 Altitude	9
6.5 Direct sunlight	9
6.6 Efficiency	9
6.7 No-load and stand-by power requirements	9
6.8 Ventilation requirements	9
6.9 Earthing arrangements	9
6.10 Waveform quality	9
6.11 Compatibility with loads that produce significant harmonics	9
6.12 Electromagnetic interference	10
6.13 Load growth	10
6.14 Protection	10
7 Variable speed drives and T1I-c systems – REN systems operating with no storage, DC source to AC application	10
7.1 General	10
7.2 Characteristics of the inverter	11
7.2.1 Frequency control	11
7.2.2 MPPT	11
7.3 Sizing of the inverter	11
7.3.1 General	11
7.3.2 AC voltage	12
7.3.3 AC current	12
7.3.4 DC voltage	12
7.3.5 DC current	12
7.4 VFD standards	12
7.5 Variations on the architecture	12
8 Uni-directional grid creating inverters that work with batteries – Type T2I systems – REN production with energy storage	12
8.1 General	12
8.2 Characteristics of the inverter	13
8.2.1 Grid creation	13
8.3 Sizing of the inverter	14
8.3.1 Input DC voltage	14
8.3.2 Input DC current	14
8.3.3 AC current and power	14
8.3.4 AC voltage	14
8.3.5 Power factor handling range	14
8.4 Variations on the architecture	14

9	Uni-directional inverters that synchronize to the grid – Type T3I systems – REN and diesel production without energy storage	15
9.1	General.....	15
9.2	Characteristics of the inverter	16
9.2.1	General	16
9.2.2	Grid synchronizing	16
9.2.3	MPPT tracking	16
9.2.4	Active power control	16
9.2.5	Grid support	16
9.3	Sizing of the inverter	16
9.3.1	Input DC voltage.....	16
9.3.2	Input DC current	17
9.3.3	Output AC current and power	17
9.4	Variations on the architecture	17
10	Bi-directional grid creating inverters that work with batteries – Type T4I systems, RE and diesel with energy storage	17
10.1	General.....	17
10.2	Characteristics of the inverter	18
10.2.1	Grid creation.....	18
10.2.2	Battery management.....	18
10.2.3	Frequency modulation	18
10.2.4	Master-slave.....	19
10.2.5	Reactive power control	19
10.3	Sizing the inverter.....	19
10.3.1	General	19
10.3.2	Input DC voltage.....	19
10.3.3	Input DC current	19
10.3.4	Output AC voltage	19
10.3.5	Output AC current.....	19
10.4	Variations on the architecture	20
	Figure 1 – Type T1I-c system – DC to AC with no batteries	11
	Figure 2 – Type T2I system – DC to AC with batteries	13
	Figure 3 – Type T3I system – DC to AC with diesel but no batteries	15
	Figure 4 – Type T4I system – DC to AC with diesel and batteries	18
	Table 1 – Types of inverter and system architecture it is applicable to	8

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**RENEWABLE ENERGY AND HYBRID SYSTEMS
FOR RURAL ELECTRIFICATION –****Part 9-7: Recommendations for selection of inverters****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.

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 specifications are subject to review within three years of publication to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards.

IEC TS 62257-9-7, 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:

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
82/1473/DTS	82/1546A/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 document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

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 *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.

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

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

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

RENEWABLE ENERGY AND HYBRID SYSTEMS FOR RURAL ELECTRIFICATION –

Part 9–7: Recommendations for selection of inverters

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62257, which is a technical specification, specifies the criteria for selecting and sizing inverters suitable for different off-grid applications integrating solar as an energy source.

As well as off-grid system, this document can also apply to inverters where a utility grid connection is available as a backup for charging batteries, but it is not intended to cover applications in which inverters synchronize and inject energy back into a utility grid, even though this capability may incidentally be a part of the functionality of the inverters.

Single and multi-phase applications are included.

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 60529, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*

IEC 61683, *Photovoltaic systems – Power conditioners – Procedure for measuring efficiency*

IEC 61800, *(all parts), Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems*

IEC 61800-3, *Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems – Part 3: EMC requirements and specific test methods*

IEC 61800-5-1, *Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems – Part 5-1: Safety requirements – Electrical, thermal and energy*

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

IEC 62109, *(all parts), Safety of power converters for use in photovoltaic power systems*

IEC 62109-1, *Safety of power converters for use in photovoltaic power systems – Part 1: General requirements*

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

IEC TS 62257-7-1:2010, *Recommendations for small renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification – Part 7-1: Generators – Photovoltaic generators*