BS EN 61400-25-1:2017

This is a preview of "BS EN 61400-25-1:201...". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.



BSI Standards Publication

Wind energy generation systems

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



National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 61400-25-1:2017. It is identical to IEC 61400-25-1:2017. It supersedes BS EN 61400-25-1:2007, which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee PEL/88, Wind turbines.

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 2017 Published by BSI Standards Limited 2017

ISBN 978 0 580 95206 7

ICS 27.180

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

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 December 2017.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date

Text affected

ENI 61/00_25_1

This is a preview of "BS EN 61400-25-1:201...". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

December 2017

ICS 27.180

Supersedes EN 61400-25-1:2007

English Version

Wind energy generation systems -Part 25-1: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants - Overall description of principles and models (IEC 61400-25-1:2017)

Systèmes de génération d'énergie éolienne -Partie 25-1: Communications pour la surveillance et la commande des centrales éoliennes - Description globale des principes et des modèles (IEC 61400-25-1:2017) Windenergieanlagen - Teil 25-1: Kommunikation für die Überwachung und Steuerung von Windenergieanlagen -Einführende Beschreibung der Prinzipien und Modelle (IEC 61400-25-1:2017)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2017-08-24. 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

The text of document 88/587/CDV, future edition 2 of IEC 61400-25-1, prepared by IEC/TC 88 "Wind energy generation systems" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 61400-25-1:2017.

The following dates are fixed:

•	latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement	(dop)	2018-06-01
•	latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the	(dow)	2020-12-01

document have to be withdrawn

This document supersedes EN 61400-25-1:2007.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61400-25-1:2017 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following note has to be added for the standard indicated:

IEC 61850 Series NOTE Harmonized as EN 61850 Series.

(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

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.cenelec.eu.

Publication	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 61400-25	Series	Wind turbines - Part 25: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants	EN 61400-25	Series
IEC 61400-25-2	2015	Wind turbines - Part 25-2: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants - Information models	EN 61400-25-2	2015
IEC 61400-25-3	2015	Wind turbines - Part 25-3: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants - Information exchange models	EN 61400-25-3	2015
IEC 61400-25-4	-	Wind energy generation systems - Part 25-4: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants - Mapping to communication profile	EN 61400-25-4 g	-
IEC 61400-25-6	-	Wind energy generation systems - Part 25-6: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants - Logical node classes and data classes for condition monitoring	EN 61400-25-6	-
IEC 61850-7-1	2011	Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 7-1: Basic communication structure - Principles and models	EN 61850-7-1	2011
IEC 61850-7-2	2010	Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 7-2: Basic information and communication structure - Abstract communication service interface (ACSI)	EN 61850-7-2	2010

CONTENTS

FORE	WORD)	4	
INTRO	ODUCT	۲ION	7	
1 5	Scope		9	
2 N	Jormati	ve references		
з т	Terms and definitions			
4 A	Abbreviated terms			
5 (Jvorall	description of IEC 61400-25 (all parts)		
			10	
5.1 5.2		eneral	10	
5.2	2 IU	Definition of wind power plants	10	
5	.2.1 : ว ว	Wind power plant components	10	
53	,.2.2 } G	eneric requirements on communication		
5.0	, U	Communication capability		
5	32	Communication content	18	
5	33	Communication functions	19	
5.4	1 C	ommunication model of IEC 61400-25 (all parts)		
5	5.4.1	General		
5	5.4.2	Information model		
5	5.4.3	Information exchange model and relation to wind power plant information models		
5	5.4.4	Mapping to communication profile	23	
6 V	Vind po	ower plant information model	23	
6.1	G	eneral	23	
6.2	2 In	formation modelling methodology	23	
6	5.2.1	Wind power plant information	23	
6	5.2.2	Modelling approach	24	
6	5.2.3	Logical devices	26	
6	6.2.4	Logical nodes	26	
7 V	Vind po	ower plant information exchange model	27	
7.1	G	eneral	27	
7.2	2 In	formation exchange modelling methodology	27	
7	.2.1	Wind power plant information exchange	27	
7	.2.2	Service models	28	
7	.2.3	Abstract communication service interface	29	
7	.2.4	Service modelling convention	31	
8 N	/lappin	g to communication protocols	34	
8.1	G	eneral	34	
8.2	2 Ar	chitecture of the mappings	34	
8.3	8 M	apping of the wind power plant information model	35	
Biblio	graphy	·	36	
Figure	e 1 – C	onceptual communication model of the IEC 61400-25 series	10	
Figure	e 2 – D	ata processing by the server (conceptual)	21	

This is a preview of "BS EN 61400-25-1:201". Click here to purchase the full version	n from the ANSI s
Figure 5 – Role of common data classes (CDC) in WPP information model	25
Figure 6 – Client and server role	28
Figure 7 – IEM service models	28
Figure 8 – Conceptual information exchange model for a wind power plant	30
Figure 9 – IEM service model with examples	32
Figure 10 – Sequence diagram	33
Figure 11 – ACSI mapping to communication stacks/profiles	34
Figure 12 – Communication profiles	35
Table 1 – Operational functions	19
Table 2 – Management functions	20
Table 3 – Wind power plant information categories	24
Table 4 – General table structure of a logical node (LN)	26
Table 5 – Data class attributes in a logical node	27
Table 6 – Service table	

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

WIND ENERGY GENERATION SYSTEMS -

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.
- 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.

International Standard IEC 61400-25-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 88: Wind energy generation systems.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2006. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) general harmonization of text and overview models with the other parts of the IEC 61400-25 series,
- b) harmonization of definitions in other related standards.

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

CDV	Report on voting
88/587/CDV	88/622/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard 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.

The title of TC 88 was changed in 2015 from *Wind turbines* to *Wind energy generation* systems.

A list of all parts in the IEC 61400 series, published under the general titles *Wind turbines* and *Wind energy generation systems* can be found on the IEC website.

The users of IEC 61400-25 have formed a community, USE61400-25. For further information see http://www.use61400-25.com.

Attached to the release of the IEC 61400-25 standard series and in addition to the standard IEC maintenance process, a specific maintenance process is set up to handle technical issues raised after publication. Here are the main principles:

- Technical issues (called TISSUES) are collected from the release of the new document in cooperation with the user group for the IEC 61400-25 standard series USE61400-25.
- The collected TISSUES can be categorized in two groups:
 - TISSUES that can threaten interoperability between implementations of the standard and that need either corrections or clarifications ("IntOp" TISSUES),
 - TISSUES that propose new features that will be implemented in future versions of the standard ("next edition" TISSUES).
- IntOp TISSUES require immediate clarification and are following a transparent fixing process handled by the user group for the IEC 61400-25 standard series together with the editors of the IEC 61400-25 standard series.
- The detailed specification of this process, the list of TISSUES, associated fix, their status and impact on implementation and certification are accessible through the USE61400-25 web site http://www.use61400-25.com.
- IEC recommends implementing the proposed fixes to IntOp TISSUES, as soon as they have reached the "green" status. The list of TISSUES which are implemented in an intelligent electronic device (IED) should be transparently stated by its manufacturer.

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.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

IEC 61400-25 (all parts) is intended for 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. IEC 61400-25 (all parts) is intended to be accepted and to be used world-wide as the international standard for communications in the domain of wind power plants.

IEC 61400-25 (all parts) 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, IEC 61400-25 (all parts) 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 IEC 61400-25 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 IEC 61400-25 (all parts) is name tagged. A concise meaning of each data is given. The standardized 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.

The implementation of IEC 61400-25 (all parts) allows SCADA systems (supervisory control and data acquisition) to communicate with wind turbines from multiple vendors. The standardized self-description (contained either in an XML file or retrieved online from a device) can be used to configure SCADA applications. Standardization of SCADA applications are excluded in IEC 61400-25 (all parts) but standardized 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 minimize conversion and re-calculation of data values for evaluation and comparison of all their wind power plants.

IEC 61400-25 (all parts) 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 IEC 61400-25 (all parts) 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 IEC 61400-25 (all parts) excludes information associated with feeders and substations. Substation communication is covered within IEC 61850 (all parts).

The intention of IEC 61400-25 (all parts) 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. IEC 61400-25 (all parts) supports scalability, connectivity, and interoperability.

IEC 61400-25 (all parts) 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 standardized. They build a basis to which procurement specifications and contracts could easily refer.

IEC 61400-25 is organized in several parts.

- IEC 61400-25-1 offers an introductory orientation, crucial requirements, and a modelling guide.
- IEC 61400-25-2 and IEC61400-25-6 contain the description of the information model, a uniform, component-oriented view of the wind power plant data, including extensions for condition monitoring.
- IEC 61400-25-3 describes the information exchange model. It reflects the functionality of the server.
- IEC 61400-25-4 presents five alternative mappings of the information model and information exchange model to a standard communication profile. The choice depends on the application and the functionality and performance needed.
- IEC 61400-25-5 describes test cases for conformance testing of implementations.

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

WIND ENERGY GENERATION SYSTEMS -

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

1 Scope

The focus of IEC 61400-25 (all parts) is on the communications between wind power plant components such as wind turbines and actors such as SCADA systems. Internal communication within wind power plant components is beyond the scope of IEC 61400-25 (all parts).

IEC 61400-25 (all parts) is designed for a communication environment supported by a clientserver model. Three areas are defined, that are modelled separately to ensure the scalability of implementations:

- 1) wind power plant information models,
- 2) information exchange model, and
- 3) mapping of these two models to a standard communication profile.

The wind power plant information model and the information exchange model, viewed together, constitute an interface between client and server. In this conjunction, the wind power plant information model serves as an interpretation frame for accessible wind power plant data. The wind power plant information model is used by the server to offer the client a uniform, component-oriented view of the wind power plant data. The information exchange model reflects the whole active functionality of the server. IEC 61400-25 (all parts) enables connectivity between a heterogeneous combination of client and servers from different manufacturers and suppliers.

As depicted in Figure 1, IEC 61400-25 (all parts) defines a server with the following aspects:

- information provided by a wind power plant component, for example, 'wind turbine rotor speed' or 'total power production of a certain time interval' is modelled and made available for access. The information modelled in IEC 61400-25 (all parts) is defined in IEC 61400-25-2 and IEC 61400-25-6,
- services to exchange values of the modelled information defined in IEC 61400-25-3,
- mapping to a communication profile, providing a protocol stack to carry the exchanged values from the modelled information (IEC 61400-25-4).

IEC 61400-25 (all parts) only defines how to model the information, information exchange and mapping to specific communication protocols. IEC 61400-25 (all parts) excludes a definition of how and where to implement the communication interface, the application program interface and implementation recommendations. However, the objective of IEC 61400-25 (all parts) is that the information associated with a single wind power plant component (such as a wind turbine) is accessible through a corresponding logical device.

This part of IEC 61400-25 gives an overall description of the principles and models used in IEC 61400-25 (all parts).

NOTE IEC 61400-25 (all parts) focuses on the common, non-vendor-specific information. Those information items that tend to vary greatly between vendor-specific implementations can for example be specified in bilateral agreements, in user groups, or in amendments to IEC 61400-25 (all parts).