



IEC SRD 63520

Edition 1.0 2024-10

SYSTEMS REFERENCE DELIVERABLE

Smart cities – Application of IEC SRD 63235 – Concept system building for energy challenge

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

ICS 01.040.01; 13.020.20

ISBN 978-2-8322-9782-7

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

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	6
1 Scope.....	8
2 Normative references	8
3 Terms and definitions	8
4 General	10
4.1 A system of systems view	10
4.2 Methodology framework	11
5 Principles for concept system building	11
5.1 Concept system building steps.....	11
5.2 Concept relation.....	12
6 Extract concepts	13
6.1 General.....	13
6.2 Extracting concepts from the components	13
6.3 Extracting concepts from the extension	15
7 Identify core concepts.....	18
7.1 Concept relevance assessment.....	18
7.2 Core concepts relating to energy challenges in smart cities	22
8 Visualize concept system	23
8.1 Overview.....	23
8.2 Fundamental concepts	24
8.3 Physical system concepts	25
8.4 Digital system concepts	27
8.5 Social system concepts.....	28
Annex A (informative) Concepts related to energy challenges in smart cities from different SDOs	30
Bibliography.....	42
Figure 1 – A system of systems view of energy challenges in smart cities.....	10
Figure 2 – Methodology framework for building concept system of energy challenge in smart city.....	11
Figure 3 – Concept system building steps	12
Figure 4 – UML-based concept model to represent generic relation	13
Figure 5 – UML-based concept model to represent partitive relation	13
Figure 6 – UML-based concept model to represent associative relation	13
Figure 7 – Concepts category for energy challenges in smart cities based on the components	15
Figure 8 – Concept system for energy challenges in smart cities	24
Figure 9 – Concept system for fundamental concepts of energy challenge in smart city	25
Figure 10 – Concept system for physical system of energy challenges in smart cities	26
Figure 11 – Concept system for digital system of energy challenges in smart cities	27
Figure 12 – Concept system for social system of energy challenges in smart cities.....	28
Table 1 – Concepts relating to energy challenges in smart cities	14

Table 2 – Clustering concepts extracted from the extension..... 16

Table 3 – Domain and stakeholder matrix relevance assessment..... 19

Table A.1 – Concepts related to energy challenges in smart cities from different SDOs
(fundamental) 30

Table A.2 – Concepts related to energy challenges in smart cities from different SDOs
(physical system) 31

Table A.3 – Concepts related to energy challenges in smart cities from different SDOs
(digital system) 38

Table A.4 – Concepts related to energy challenges in smart cities from different SDOs
(social system)..... 39

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**SMART CITIES – APPLICATION OF IEC SRD 63235 –
CONCEPT SYSTEM BUILDING FOR ENERGY CHALLENGE**

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) IEC draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). IEC takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, IEC had not received notice of (a) patent(s), which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at <https://patents.iec.ch>. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

IEC SRD 63520 has been prepared by IEC systems committee Smart Cities: Electrotechnical aspects of Smart Cities. It is a Systems Reference Deliverable.

The text of this Systems Reference Deliverable is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
SyCSmartCities/346/DTS	SyCSmartCities/352/RVDTS

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 Systems Reference Deliverable is English.

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.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn, or
- revised.

INTRODUCTION

As global climate change and energy scarcity become increasingly prominent, it is important that cities and stakeholders proactively address energy challenges to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. According to the IEC White Paper *Coping with the Energy Challenge – The IEC's role from 2010 to 2030*, cities are facing the following major energy challenges: stabilizing climate impact from fossil fuel use; meeting the energy demands of a growing urban population; bringing electricity to citizens without access; ensuring stable and secure energy access for all cities.

Cities are very complex "system of systems", including power grid (energy), industry, buildings, transport, water, waste and other domains, each of which plays an important role. Various domains play an important role in coping with urban energy challenges. On the one hand, not only is it important for the power grid domain to be transformed, but also for industry, buildings, transport and other domains to take proactive measures. Therefore, it is essential for stakeholders in different domains to reach a consensus on energy challenges (including but not limited to the intension, solutions, visions, etc.), which is conducive to improving the pertinency, systematization and effectiveness of the city's response to energy challenges. On the other hand, from the perspective of urban governance, it is not the most effective for each domain to cope with energy challenges independently, and the comprehensive governance capacity of cities to cope with energy challenges can be significantly improved through cross-domain collaboration, interoperability and integration.

Semantic interoperability is proposed by the IEC White Paper *Semantic Interoperability: challenges in the digital transformation age*. Research on semantic interoperability is being carried out or planned in the future in the domains of city, power grid (energy), industry, buildings, transport, etc. For example, in the domain of city, IEC SRD 63476-1 provides a gap analysis of smart city ontology; in the domain of power grid (energy), IEC SRD 63417:¹ provides guidance and planning for the development of smart energy ontologies. Domain-based ontologies have been developed for semantic interoperability in a specific domain, but there is a lack of cross-domain semantic interoperability research. IEC SRD 63417:– includes the following recommendation: "Start a joint work with IEC SyC Smart Cities and IEC SyC Smart Energy on cross domain ontologies".

From the perspective of urban governance, focusing on cross-domain semantic interoperability and at the same time considering the diversity of technology application in rural and remote areas, this document builds a concept system for energy challenges in smart cities, covering core concepts such as intension, stakeholders, solutions and visions of energy challenges. As semantic interoperability research is being carried out or planned in power grid (energy), industry, buildings, transport and other domains, SyC Smart Cities will not be involved in semantic interoperability within these domains. The concept system of this document contains the core concepts of the city domain and the core concepts of cross-domain. The core concepts relevant to energy challenges in other domains, such as power grid (energy), industry, buildings, transport, etc., are developed for semantic interoperability within each domain and fall outside the scope of this document. The purpose of this document includes, but is not limited to:

- fostering the coordination of perspectives on energy challenges among stakeholders in different domains of city, and helping stakeholders identify the intension, solutions, visions, etc. of energy challenges;
- providing a basic framework for semantic coherence and standardization of energy challenges in different domains of city, and promoting cross-domain collaboration, interoperability and integration;
- helping relevant standards development organizations (SDOs) identify gaps in concepts and standards related to energy challenges in smart cities.

¹ Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: IEC SRD CD 63417:2023.

This document provides a basic framework for cities to adopt top-down, bottom up and federated planning and design, engineering construction, management and operation, standard setting and other measures to effectively respond to energy challenges. This document promotes the collaboration, integration and sustainable development of global smart cities.

SMART CITIES – APPLICATION OF IEC SRD 63235 – CONCEPT SYSTEM BUILDING FOR ENERGY CHALLENGE

1 Scope

This document, which is a Systems Reference Deliverable (SRD), provides the concept system of energy challenges in smart cities, using the methodology framework and development processes in IEC SRD 63235.

This document is applicable to development and improvement of the terms and concepts relevant to energy challenges in smart cities.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.