

IEC TS 62898-3-2

Edition 1.0 2024-01

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION



Microgrids -

Part 3-2: Technical requirements – Energy management systems

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 29.240.01 ISBN 978-2-8322-8075-1

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

CONTENTS

F	OREWO	RD	6
IN	ITRODU	CTION	8
1	Scop	e	9
2	Norm	ative references	10
3	Term	s, definitions and abbreviated terms	11
	3.1	Terms and definitions	
	3.2	Abbreviated terms	
4	-	ral	
	4.1	System architecture and functional mapping	12
	4.2	Stand-alone MEMS	
	4.3	Integrated MEMS	
	4.4	Communication protocols and cyber security	
	4.4.1	Basic principle	
	4.4.2		
	4.4.3	Cyber security	16
	4.5	Overview of MEMS function requirement	16
5	Func	tional requirements	18
	5.1	Dispatch optimization	18
	5.1.1	Dispatch and scheduling models	18
	5.1.2	Dispatch optimization modes and objective functions	19
	5.1.3	Management of technical constraint conditions	20
	5.1.4	Optimization types and approaches	21
	5.2	Forecast function	22
	5.2.1	General	
	5.2.2		
	5.2.3	1 0	
	5.2.4		
	5.2.5	Electricity price forecast	
	5.2.6	'	
	5.3	Demand side integration	
	5.3.1	General	
	5.3.2	Demand side management	
	5.3.3	Demand side response	
	5.3.4	Energy optimisation	
	5.3.5	Power and energy exchange with upstream grid	
	5.4 5.4.1	Flexible resource management	
	5.4.1	Controllable load management	
	5.4.3	· ·	
	5.5	Data archiving, trending and reporting	
	5.6	Market trading module (ancillary services) and market data	
Δı		informative) Examples of actual microgrid application cases integrated with	20
		d functions of MEMS	27
	A.1	General	27
	A.2	Application CN1: Obtaining lower energy cost, lower pollution emission, and	-
	A O 1	higher penetration level of renewable energy	
	A.2.1	Overview	21

Α	.2.2		System structure	27
Α	.2.3		Energy management system	28
Α	.2.4		Energy management system operation	28
Α.3	3		lication CN2: Enhancing local power supply reliability for critical loads AC/DC hybrid microgrid	29
Α	۸.3.1		Overview	29
Α	۸.3.2	!	System structure	30
Α	۸.3.3	,	Energy management strategy	30
Α	.3.4		Operation modes	31
Α	۸.3.5	,	Black start	31
Α	۸.3.6	i	Energy management strategy	
Α	.3.7	•	Operation modes	
Α	۸.3.8		Black start	33
A.4	-	man	lication DE1: Intelligent, data-driven, and grid stabilizing energy agement platform – Developing a pilot for industrial diesel application	
_	.4.1		Overview	
-	٠.4.2		System structure - IDGE Platform	
-	٠.4.3		Energy management strategy	
-	٠.4.4		Demonstrator and evaluation	39
Α.5	5		lication CN4: Electrifying islands with wind-PV-diesel-energy storage hybrid microgrids	
Α	۸.5.1		Overview	
Α	1.5.2		Purpose	
Α	٠.5.3		Main functions of MEMS	
Α	1.5.4		Applications	42
Α.6	6		lication CN5: Optimizing local energy resources with demand side grated microgrid including PV and energy storage	
Α	۸.6.1		Overview	
_	1.6.2		Purpose	
	۸.6.3		Main functions of MEMS	
_	۸.6.4		Applications	44
A.7	7	syst	lication JP1: Local independent grid supplied by an energy production em of combining biomass, biogas, wood chip co-firing, photovoltaic and Il wind power: the Hachinohe demonstration project from Japan	45
Α	.7.1		Overview	45
Α	.7.2		Purpose	46
Α	.7.3	,	Main functions of the control system	46
Α	.7.4		Applications	47
A.8	3	conr	lication JP2: Islanding operation of microgrid with only converter nected resources and no-rotating machine: the 2005 World Exposition, i, from Japan	49
Δ	۸.8.1		Overview	
	.8.2		Purpose	
Δ	۸.8.3		Main functions of the control system	
	1.8.4		Applications	
Α.9		App actu mea	lication JP3: Grasping the impact of mass solar power generation on the all power system and empirical research on system stabilization usures using storage batteries: Miyakojima Mega Solar Demonstration	
	-		earch	
	٠.9.1		Overview	
Α	٠.9.2		Purpose	56

A.9.3	Main functions of the control system	56
A.9.4	4 Applications	56
A.10	Application IN1: Microgrid dedicated for energy communities on a public distribution grid: Shakti demonstration in H2020 IElectrix project	59
A.10	0.1 Overview	59
A.10	0.2 Purpose	60
A.10	0.3 Main functions of the MEMS	60
A.10	0.4 Cybersecurity	62
A.10	' '	62
A.11	Application QAT1: Desert microgrid, research microgrid in desert environment, education city Doha, Qatar	63
A.11		
A.11	,	
A.11		
A.11	•	
Annex B	(informative) Communication and data exchange	66
B.1	Information exchange and MEMS	
B.2	EMS-API reference model (IEC 61970-1)	
B.3	Architecture of the communication system	
Bibliogra	phy	69
Figure 1	– Conceptual map of a power system consisting of a microgrid	13
Figure 2	– Functional mapping for operation and control of microgrids	13
Figure 3	- Typical three-layer communication for structure 1	15
Figure 4	Typical two-layer communication for structure 2	16
•	Microgrid energy management system functional architecture	
_	1 – The main single diagram of Goldwind microgrid	
•	2 – Application of EES for wind generation and load matching	
•	3 – Electric network topology of Shangyu AC/DC microgrid	
•	, 3, 3,	
•	4 – Basic structure of the IDGE Platform	
•	5 – Functional requirements	
	6 – Interplay of Layer 1 and Layer 2	
Figure A.	7 – Model reaction	37
Figure A.	8 – Technical platform layout	39
Figure A.	9 – Dong'ao Island microgrid network topology	41
Figure A.	10 – Guishan Island Microgrid network topology	42
	11 – Snapshot of active power and reactive power sharing among diesel	43
•	12 – Solar power and load forecasting in Foshan industrial microgrid	
	13 – Example of power generation and consumption detailed on a particular oshan industrial microgrid	44
	14 – Air conditioner power consumption and space temperature for a seer in Guangzhou residential microgrid	45
Figure A.	15 – Overview of Hachinohe demonstration project	46
	16 – Hierarchical structure of the energy management system	
•	17 – Performances for grid connected operation: deviation from planned flow	
•	18 – Obtained success rate of maintaining frequency and voltage	

Figure A.19 – Overall performance under different battery operation modes	49
Figure A.20 – Overview of equipment configuration	50
Figure A.21 – Appearance of equipment	50
Figure A.22 – PAFC system configuration	51
Figure A.23 – Block diagram for isolated operation	52
Figure A.24 – Power quality (voltage and frequency on Oct. 11 th)	53
Figure A.25 – Overview of the Miyakojima island power system	54
Figure A.26 – Overview of the demonstration research facility	55
Figure A.27 – Picture of the demonstration research facility	56
Figure A.28 – Result of the PV + NaS storage long term operation	57
Figure A.29 – NaS storage operation for short term power fluctuation levelling	57
Figure A.30 – Example of output fluctuation suppression effect	58
Figure A.31 – Image of frequency fluctuation suppression effect	59
Figure A.32 – SHAKTI pilot architecture	60
Figure A.33 – Microgrid SCADA example	61
Figure A.34 – Example of PV monitoring in the EMS	61
Figure A.35 – Example of off-grid mode preparation	62
Figure A.36 – Electric network topology of the Desert-µGrid	63
Figure A.37 – Energy management system of the Desert-µGrid	64
Figure B.1 – EMS-API reference model	67
Figure B.2 – Reference architecture based on IEC TR 62357-1	68
Table A.1 – Operation modes	32
Table A.2 – Description of the microgrids	43
Table A.3 – Description of the microgrids	48
Table A.4 – Outline of the facility	54
Table B.1 - Examples of information exchange	66

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

MICROGRIDS -

Part 3-2: Technical requirements – Energy management systems

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 TS 62898-3-2 has been prepared by subcommittee 8B: Decentralized electrical energy systems, of IEC technical committee TC 8: System aspects of electrical energy supply. It is a Technical Specification.

The text of this Technical Specification is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
8B/153/DTS	8B/177/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 Technical Specification 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.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62898 series, published under the general title *Microgrids*, can be found on the IEC website.

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.

IMPORTANT – The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this document 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

Microgrids can serve various purposes depending on the primary objectives of their applications. They are usually seen as a technical means to manage reliability of supply and to facilitate local optimization of energy supply by controlling distributed energy resources (DER). Microgrids also present a way to provide electricity supply in remote areas, to use renewable energy as a systematic approach for rural electrification and to increase resiliency and security of supply to end users.

IEC TS 62898 series is intended to provide general guidelines and technical requirements for microgrid projects.

IEC TS 62898-1 mainly covers the following issues:

- · determination of microgrid purposes and application,
- preliminary study necessary for microgrid planning, including resource analysis, load forecast, DER planning and power system planning,
- principles of microgrid technical requirements that should be specified during planning stage,
- Microgrid evaluation to select an optimal microgrid planning scheme.

IEC TS 62898-2 mainly covers the following issues:

- operation requirements and control targets of microgrids under various operation modes,
- the basic control strategies and methods under various operation modes,
- the requirements of electrical energy storage (EES), relay protection, monitoring and communication under various operation modes,
- · power quality.

IEC TS 62898-3-XX subseries technical specifications deal with the technical requirements of microgrids.

IEC TS 62898-3-1 covers the protection and dynamic control of microgrids.

The present document covers microgrid energy management systems (MEMS).

MICROGRIDS -

Part 3-2: Technical requirements – Energy management systems

1 Scope

The purpose of this part of IEC 62898 is to provide technical requirements for the operation of energy management systems of microgrids. This document applies to utility-interconnected or islanded microgrids. This document describes specific recommendations for low-voltage (LV) and medium-voltage (MV) systems.

This document focuses on developing standards of energy management systems aimed for microgrids integrated in decentralized energy systems or public distribution grids. It concerns some particularities that are not totally covered by the existing conventional energy system. The microgrid energy management systems are being studied by various actors (utilities, manufacturers, and energy providers) on actual demonstration projects and application use case. The aims of this document are to make the state of the art of existing energy management systems used in actual microgrids projects, to classify the relevant functions which can be accomplished by microgrid energy management systems, and to recommend necessary technical requirements for energy management systems of future microgrids.

This document includes the following items:

- main performances of key components of microgrid: decentralized energy resources, energy storages and controllable loads),
- description of main functions and topological blocks of microgrid energy management systems (MEMS),
- specification of information exchange protocol between main function blocks, linked to microgrid monitoring and control systems (MMCS).

Main functions of MEMS:

- power and energy management among different resources within microgrid including active and reactive power flows with different time scales,
- power and energy forecasts of microgrid,
- energy balancing between upstream grid and microgrid energy resources according to power and energy forecast and upstream and local constraints,
- economic and environmental optimization,
- possible service capacities such as capacity market auctions and resiliency anticipation: new business models,
- data archiving, trending, reporting and evaluation of operation capacities in various operation modes.

MEMS can have some other additional functions according to microgrid size and actual application cases:

- · tariff and market trading management,
- utility ancillary services such as frequency regulation, voltage regulation, power quality and reliability improvement, demand response possibilities, change of operation modes linked to MMCS.

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 60364-8-82, Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 8-82: Functional aspects – Prosumer's low-voltage electrical installations

IEC TS 60364-8-3, Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 8-3: Functional aspects – Operation of prosumer's electrical installations

IEC 60870 (all parts), Telecontrol equipment and systems

IEC 60870-5-101, Telecontrol equipment and systems – Part 5-101: Transmission protocols – Companion standard for basic telecontrol tasks

IEC 60870-5-104, Telecontrol equipment and systems – Part 5-104: Transmission protocols – Network access for IEC 60870-5-101 using standard transport profiles

IEC 61850 (all parts), Communication networks and systems in substations

IEC 61850-8-1, Communication networks and systems for power utility automation – Part 8-1: Specific communication service mapping (SCSM) – Mappings to MMS (ISO 9506-1 and ISO 9506-2) and to ISO/IEC 8802-3

IEC 61850-8-2, Communication networks and systems for power utility automation – Part 8-2: Specific communication service mapping (SCSM) – Mapping to Extensible Messaging Presence Protocol (XMPP)

IEC TR 61850-90-1, Communication networks and systems for power utility automation – Part 90-1: Use of IEC 61850 for the communication between substations

IEC TR 61850-90-2, Communication networks and systems for power utility automation – Part 90-2: Using IEC 61850 for communication between substations and control centres

IEC 61970-1:2005, Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) – Part 1: Guidelines and general requirements

IEC 62351, Power systems management and associated information exchange – Data and communications security

IEC 62443 (all parts), Security for industrial automation and control systems

IEC 62443-3-3, Industrial communication networks – Network and system security – Part 3-3: System security requirements and security levels

IEC 62443-4-2, Security for industrial automation and control systems – Part 4-2: Technical security requirements for IACS components

IEC TS 62898-1, Microgrids – Part 1: Guidelines for microgrid projects planning and specification

IEC TS 62898-2, Microgrids – Part 2: Guidelines for operation

IEC TS 62898-3-1, Microgrids - Technical requirements - Part 3-1: Protection and dynamic control

IEC TS 62898-3-4:2023, Microgrids – Technical requirements – Part 3-4: Microgrid monitoring and control systems

IEEE Std 1815-2012, IEEE Standard for Electric Power Systems Communications-Distributed Network Protocol (DNP3)

MODBUS Application Protocol Specification:

https://www.modbus.org/docs/Modbus_Application_Protocol_V1_1b.pdf [viewed 2023-12-12]