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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



Wind turbines -

Part 25-3: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants – Information exchange models

Eoliennes -

Partie 25-3: Communications pour la surveillance et la commande des centrales éoliennes – Modèles d'échange d'information





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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

COMMISSION ELECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

WIND TURBINES -

Part 25-3: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants – Information exchange models

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International Standard IEC 61400-25-3 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 88: Wind turbines.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
88/540/FDIS	88/552/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2006.

The scope of revision includes:

- Harmonization with service models in Edition 2 of IEC 61850-7-2.
- Reduction of overlap between standards and simplification by increased referencing.

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

- a) Add subscription and remove subscription services have been removed.
- b) Tables in Clause 9 indicating expected services have been replaced by tables in a new Annex D including ACSI conformance statements for clients and servers.
- c) Technical issues ("Tissues") for IEC 61850-7-2 edition 2 have been considered and changes have been made accordingly.

Technical issues ("Tissues"), as collected by the IEC 61400-25 users group USE61400-25, have been considered, but no technical issues were registered for edition 1.

A list of all parts of the IEC 61400 series, under the general title *Wind turbines*, can be found on the IEC website.

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INTRODUCTION

The IEC 61400-25 series defines communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants. The modeling approach of the IEC 61400-25 series has been selected to provide abstract definitions of classes and services such that the specifications are independent of specific protocol stacks, implementations, and operating systems. The mapping of these abstract classes and services to a specific communication profile is not inside the scope of this part (IEC 61400-25-3) but inside the scope of IEC 61400-25-4.

This part of IEC 61400-25 defines services of the model of the information exchange of intelligent electronic devices in wind power plants. The services are referred to as the abstract communication service interface (ACSI). The ACSI has been defined so as to be independent of the underlying communication systems.

The information exchange model is defined in terms of

- a hierarchical class model of all information that can be accessed,
- information exchange services that operate on these classes,
- parameters associated with each information exchange service.

The ACSI description technique abstracts away from all the different approaches to implement the cooperation of the various devices.

These abstract service definitions are mapped into concrete object definitions that are to be used for a particular protocol. Mapping to specific protocol stacks is specified in IEC 61400-25-4.

NOTE 1 Abstraction in ACSI has two meanings. Firstly, only those aspects of a real device (for example, a rotor) or a real function that are visible and accessible over a communication network are modelled. This abstraction leads to the hierarchical class models and their behaviour defined in IEC 61400-25-2. Secondly, the ACSI abstracts from the aspect of concrete definitions on how the devices exchange information; only a conceptual cooperation is defined. The concrete information exchange is defined in IEC 61400-25-4.

NOTE 2 Performance of the IEC 61400-25 series implementations are application specific. The IEC 61400-25 series does not guarantee a certain level of performance. This is beyond the scope of the IEC 61400-25 series. However, there is no underlying limitation in the communications technology to prevent high speed application (millisecond level responses).