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## Vindkraftverk – Kommunikation för övervakning och styrning av vindkraftverk – Del 25-2: Informationsmodeller

*Wind turbines –*

*Part 25-2: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants –  
Information models*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 61400-25-2:2007. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 61400-25-2:2007.

### Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 61400-25-2:2007<sup>\*)</sup>

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 61400-25-2, First edition, 2006 - Wind turbines - Part 25-2: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants - Information models**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

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<sup>\*)</sup> EN 61400-25-2:2007 ikraftsattes 2007-12-17 som SS-EN 61400-25-2 genom offentliggörande, d v s utan utgivning av något svenskt dokument.

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[www.elstandard.se](http://www.elstandard.se)

**Wind turbines -  
Part 25-2: Communications for monitoring  
and control of wind power plants -  
Information models  
(IEC 61400-25-2:2006)**

Eoliennes -  
Partie 25-2: Communications  
pour la surveillance et la commande  
des centrales éoliennes -  
Modèles d'information  
(CEI 61400-25-2:2006)

Windenergieanlagen -  
Teil 25-2: Kommunikation  
für die Überwachung und Steuerung  
von Windenergieanlagen -  
Informationsmodelle  
(IEC 61400-25-2:2006)

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Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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## CENELEC

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

**Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels**

## Foreword

The text of document 88/275/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 61400-25-2, prepared by IEC TC 88, Wind turbines, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 61400-25-2 on 2007-02-01.

The following dates were fixed:

- latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2007-11-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2010-02-01

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

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## Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61400-25-2:2006 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

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## Annex ZA (normative)

### Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<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 61850-5	- <sup>1)</sup>	Communication networks and systems in substations - Part 5: Communication requirements for functions and device models	EN 61850-5	2003 <sup>2)</sup>
IEC 61850-7-1	2003	Communication networks and systems in substations - Part 7-1: Basic communication structure for substation and feeder equipment - Principles and models	EN 61850-7-1	2003
IEC 61850-7-2	2003	Communication networks and systems in substations - Part 7-2: Basic communication structure for substation and feeder equipment - Abstract communication service interface (ACSI)	EN 61850-7-2	2003
IEC 61850-7-3	- <sup>1)</sup>	Communication networks and systems in substations - Part 7-3: Basic communication structure for substation and feeder equipment - Common data classes	EN 61850-7-3	2003 <sup>2)</sup>
IEC 61850-7-4	- <sup>1)</sup>	Communication networks and systems in substations - Part 7-4: Basic communication structure for substation and feeder equipment - Compatible logical node classes and data classes	EN 61850-7-4	2003 <sup>2)</sup>
ISO 639	Series	Codes for the representation of names of languages	-	-
ISO 1000	- <sup>1)</sup>	SI units and recommendations for the use of their multiples and of certain other units	-	-
ISO 3166	Series	Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions	EN ISO 3166	Series

<sup>1)</sup> Undated reference.

<sup>2)</sup> Valid edition at date of issue.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
RFC 2445	- <sup>1)</sup>	Internet Calendaring and Scheduling Core Object Specification (iCalendar)	-	-

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## INTRODUCTION

The IEC 61400-25 series defines communication 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 within the scope of this part of the IEC 61400-25 series but within the scope of future IEC 61400-25-4<sup>1</sup>.

To reach interoperability, all data in the information model need a strong definition with regard to syntax and semantics. The semantics of the data is mainly provided by names assigned to logical nodes and data they contain, as defined in this part of the IEC 61400-25 series. Interoperability is easiest if as much as possible of the data are defined as mandatory.

It should be noted that data with full semantics is only one of the elements required to achieve interoperability. Since data and services are hosted by devices (IED), a proper device model is needed along with compatible domain specific services (see IEC 61400-25-3).

This part is used to specify the abstract definitions of a logical device class, logical node classes, data classes, and abstract common data classes. These abstract definitions are mapped into concrete object definitions that are to be used for a particular protocol.

The compatible logical node name and data name definitions found in this part and the associated semantics are fixed.

NOTE 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).

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<sup>1</sup> To be published.

## WIND TURBINES –

### Part 25-2: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants – Information models

#### 1 Scope

The focus of the IEC 61400-25 series 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 outside the scope of the IEC 61400-25 series.

The IEC 61400-25 series is designed for a communication environment supported by a client-server 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. The IEC 61400-25 series enables connectivity between a heterogeneous combination of client and servers from different manufacturers and suppliers.

As depicted in Figure 1, the IEC 61400-25 series defines a server with the following aspects:

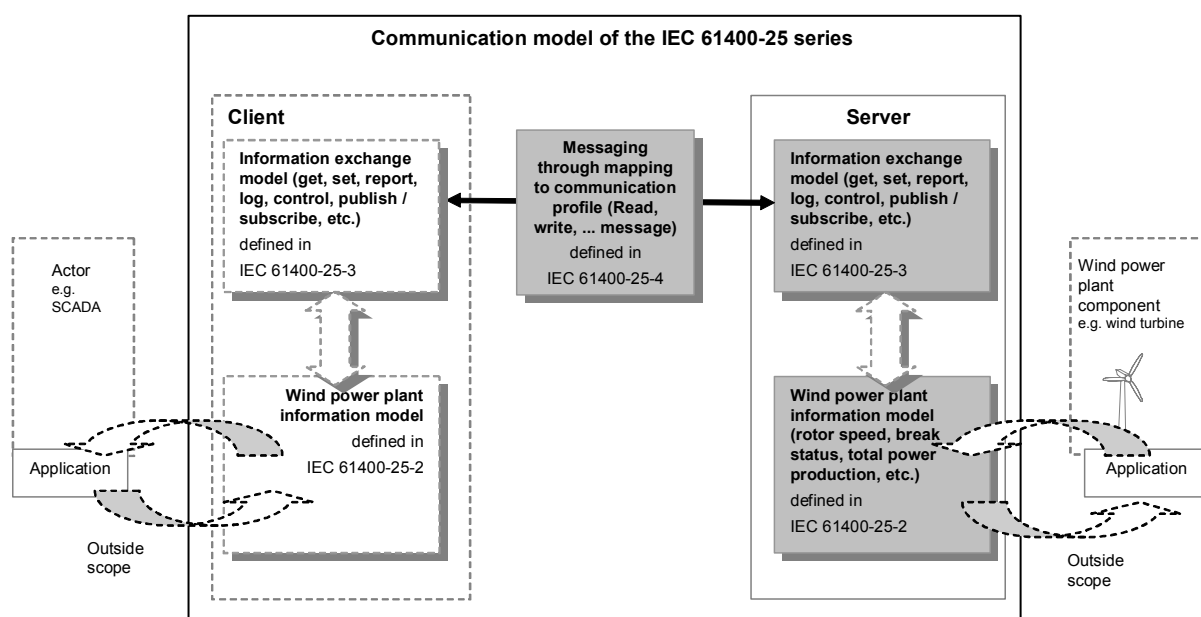
- information provided by a wind power plant component, for example “wind turbine rotor speed” or “total power production of a certain time interval”, is modelled and made available for access.
- services to exchange values of the modelled information defined in IEC 61400-25-3.
- mapping to a communication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

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

IEC 61400-25-2 specifies the information model of devices and functions related to wind power plant applications. In particular, it specifies the compatible logical node names, and data names for communication between wind power plant components. This includes the relationship between logical devices, logical nodes and data. The names defined in the IEC 61400-25 series are used to build the hierarchical object references applied for communicating with components in wind power plants.

This part of IEC 61400-25 specifies common attribute types and common data classes related to wind turbine applications. In particular it specifies common data classes for:

- setpoint value,
- status value,
- alarm,
- command,
- event counting,
- state timing,
- alarm set status.



IEC 2172/06

**Figure 1 – Conceptual communication model of the IEC 61400-25 series**

Devices implementing the information model of this part shall choose one or more logical nodes as required by the application.

NOTE 1 The IEC 61400-25 series 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 or by user groups.

NOTE 2 This part does not provide tutorial material.

## 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 61400-25 (all parts), *Wind turbines - Part 25: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants*

IEC 61850-5, *Communication networks and systems in substations – Part 5: Communication requirements for functions and device models*

IEC 61850-7-1:2003, *Communication networks and systems in substations – Part 7-1: Basic communication structure for substations and feeder equipment – Principles and models*

IEC 61850-7-2:2003, *Communication networks and systems in substations – Part 7-2: Basic communication structure for substations and feeder equipment – Abstract communication service interface (ACSI)*

IEC 61850-7-3, *Communication networks and systems in substations – Part 7-3: Basic communication structure for substations and feeder equipment – Common data classes*

IEC 61850-7-4, *Communication networks and systems in substations – Part 7-4: Basic communication structure for substations and feeder equipment – Compatible logical node classes and data classes*

ISO 639 (all parts), *Codes for the representation of names of languages*

ISO 1000, *SI units and recommendations for the use of their multiples and of certain other units*

ISO 3166 (all parts), *Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions*

RFC 2445, *Internet Calendaring and Scheduling Core Object Specification (iCalendar)*