

Role of BIS as National Standards Body of India & Importance of Standards in Power System Interconnection

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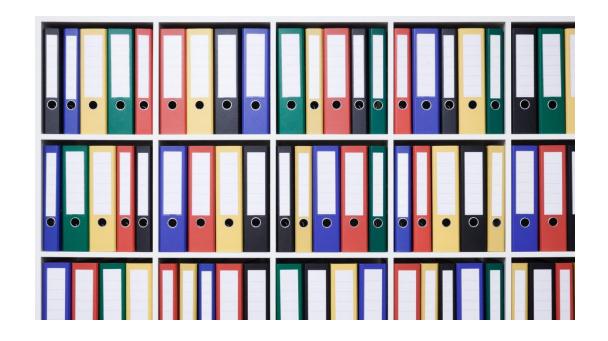
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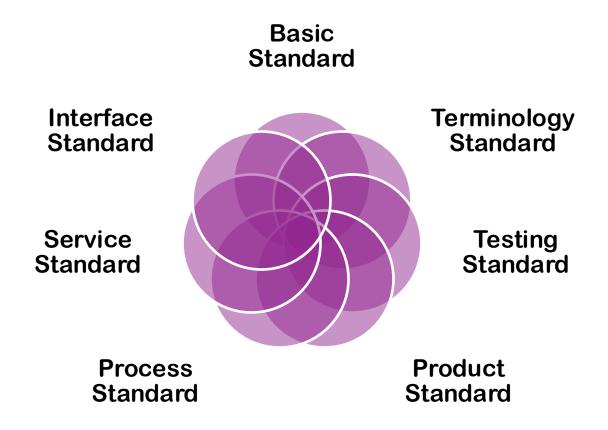


What is a standard?

- A Standard is a document, established by consensus and approved by a recognized body, that provides, for common and repeated use, rules, guidelines or characteristics for activities or their results, aimed at the achievement of the optimum degree of order in a given context.
- Standards should be based on the consolidated results of science, technology and experience, and aimed at the promotion of optimum community benefits (ISO Guide 2).
- The rules or agreed way of doing or managing something. It could be about a product, managing a process, delivering a service or supplying materials
- Agreement developed by several people/parties with the intent that all parties comply

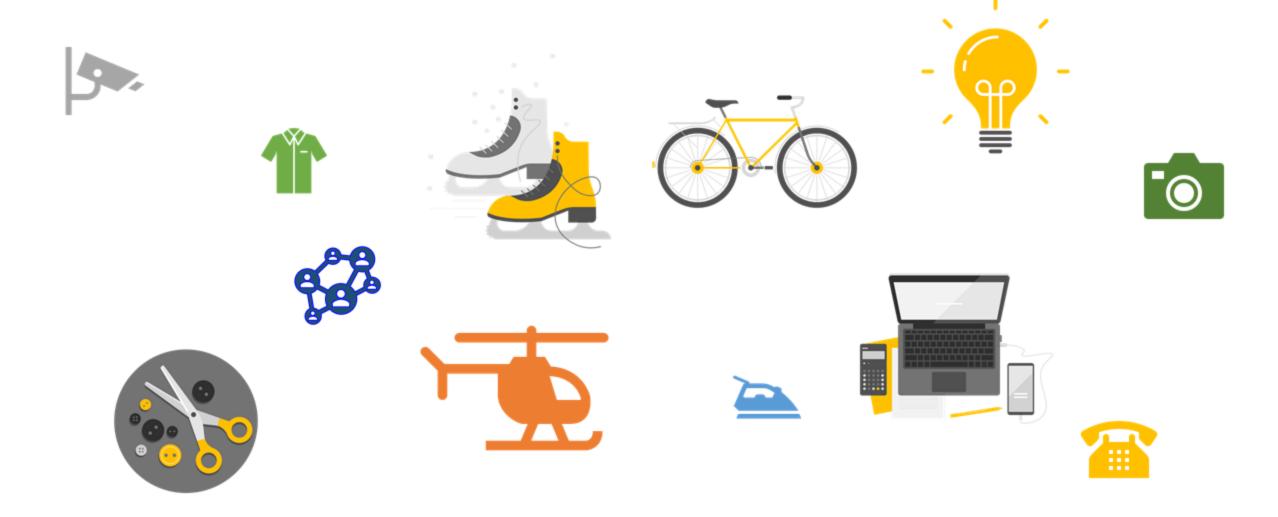


TYPES OF STANDARDS



(ISO GUIDE 2)

Standards are everywhere



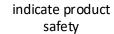
Standards go unnoticed

- Standards usually go unnoticed
- Importance felt when any problem arises
- Lack of standards can have severe consequences - from mere frustration to loss of life & property

Why are standards important?

Standards contain information that:







clarify health risks, environmental risks, etc

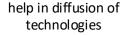


bring efficiency in production



reduce manufacturing costs







increase transparency in the market



create a level playing field

Standards contribute to:

- Variety control
- Compatibility
- Interchangeability
- Health
- Safety
- Protection of the environment
- Distribution of technical information
- Trade
- Consumer protection

Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)

"National Standards Body of India"



BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS – THE JOURNEY

BIS ACT 1986

gave statutory status to BIS on 1 April 1987

ISI

Indian Standards
Institution (ISI) was
set up on
6 Jan 1947



BIS ACT

2016

enforced on 12 October 2017 makes BIS the National Standards Body of India.

1986



HALLMARKING

Hallmarking Scheme was launched



Certification

Mark Scheme

was launched

BIS – Core activities

- Standards Formulation
- Conformity Assessment
 - Product certification
 - Self declaration of conformity
 - Hallmarking
 - System Certification
- Testing
- Training



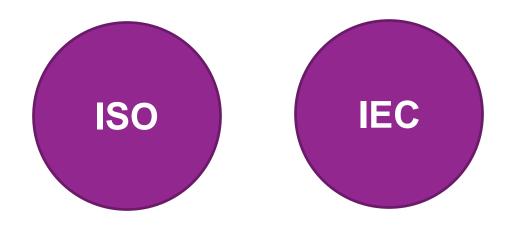






International standardization

 Harmonization with the international standards



Technical Divisions in BIS

- 1. Civil Engineering (CED)
- 2. Chemical (CHD)
- 3. Electro-technical (ETD)
- 4. Food and Agriculture (FAD)
- 5. Electronics and IT (LITD)
- Mechanical Engineering (MED)
- 7. Medical Equipment & Hospital Planning (MHD)
- 8. Management and Systems (MSD)

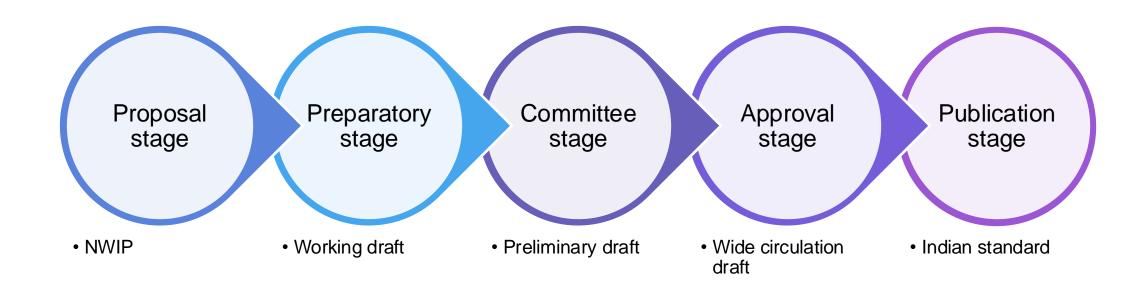
- 9. Metallurgical Engineering (MTD)
- 10. Petroleum, Coal & Related Products (PCD)
- 11. Production and General Engineering (PGD)
- 12. Transport Engineering (TED)
- 13. Textile (TXD)
- 14. Water Resources (WRD)
- 15. Service Sector (SSD)

Stakeholders

- Government
- Regulators
- Industry
- Laboratories
- Research & Developments
- Consumers
- Academia



How standards are published?



Challenges with Grid Integration

Variability and Intermittency

Solution: Energy storage systems (ESS)

Transmission and storage of renewable energy

Solution: Grid modernization efforts, including the development of smart grids and improved transmission infrastructure

Maintaining system reliability and stability

Solution: Advanced grid management technologies, such as realtime monitoring and control systems

Regulatory challenges

Solution: Supportive policy frameworks and streamlining & regulatory

Processes



Importance of Standards in Power System Interconnection

- □ **Ensuring Grid Reliability & Stability** Standards define technical requirements to maintain a stable and reliable power system amid increasing interconnections.
- □ **Facilitating Renewable Energy Integration** Provides guidelines for the smooth integration of solar, wind, and other DERs without compromising grid stability.
- □ **Future-Proofing the Grid** Adapts to evolving challenges such as increased electrification, and cybersecurity threats.
- □ **Enhancing Power Quality-** Defines limits for harmonics, voltage microgrids fluctuations, and frequency deviations to ensure consistent power supply.

Standardization in the area of Grid Integration

- ETD 46- Grid Integration of Renewables
- Scope: To prepare standards in the field of Grid Integration comprising of LT (ON Grid, Off Grid and Hybrid with and without storage), HT and EHT for all capacities.



Important Standards Published

- IS 18968: 2025 'Interconnection and Interoperability of Distributed Energy Resources with Associated Electric Power Systems Interfaces'
- Modified adoption of IEEE 1547:2018 with a National Annexure tailored to Indian conditions, including adaptation to the 50 Hz grid frequency.
- □ Uniform standard for the interconnection and interoperability of DERs with EPSs. It provides requirements relevant to the interconnection and interoperability performance, operation and testing, and, to safety, maintenance and security considerations.

- □ <u>IS 18969 : 2025</u> Conformance Test Procedures for Equipment Interconnecting Distributed Energy Resources with Electric Power Systems and Associated Interfaces
- Modified adoption of IEEE 1547.1:2020 with a National Annexure tailored to Indian conditions, including adaptation to the 50 Hz grid frequency.
- □ tests and procedures for verifying conformance of distributed energy resources (DERs) to IS 18968: 2025.

- <u>IS 18970: 2025</u> Guide for Conducting Distribution Impact Studies for Distributed Resource Interconnection
- Adoption of IEEE 1547.7: 2013
- Provides and describes the criteria, scope, and methodology for determining which engineering studies need to be performed to assess the potential impact of DR interconnected to an Area EPS distribution system.
- Provides descriptions of study types and tools, methodologies in using them for evaluation, and the knowledge that will be gained from performing them.

Grid Integration Standards: What's Next?

- ☐ Grid integration of renewable energy generation Terms and definitions
- Renewable energy power forecasting technology
- ☐ Grid code compliance assessment methods for grid connection of wind and PV power plants
- □ Interconnection and Interoperability of Inverter Based Resources (IBRs) Interconnecting with Associated Transmission Electric Power Systems' (IEEE 2800)
- ☐ Grid connected solar rooftop PV



Standardization in the field of grid integrated Electrical Energy

Indian Standards Published by Electrical Energy Storage System ETD 52 IS 17067 (Part 1) Electrical Energy Storage Systems-Vocabulary IS 17067 (Part 2/Sec 1) Unit Parameters and Testing Methods

IS 17067 (Part 4 / Sec 1) Guidance on Environmental Issues

IS 17067 (Part 4 / Sec 1) Safety requirements electrochemical based EESS

IS 17092 Electrical Energy Storage Systems- Safety Requirements

IS 17387 General
Safety and
Performance
Requirements of BMS

Standardization in the field of Smart Grid

ETD13: Equipment For Electrical Energy Measurement And Load Control

&

LITD 10: Power System Control And Associated Communications

IS 16444 Series a.c. Static Direct Connected Watthour Smart Meter Class 1 and 2 IS/IEC 61970-1 series
Energy management
system application
program interface (EMS
- API)

IS/IEC/TS 62351 Series
Power systems
management and
associated information
exchange - Data and
communications:
Security

IS/IEC/TR 61850 Series
Communication
networks and systems
for power utility
automation

THANK YOU