Climate action kit

Case study

Montenegro

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Montenegrin model and wind energy generation systems

Over the years, Montenegro has started to implement new technologies related to wind energy and other renewable energy systems.

Wind and water renewable energy systems are at the core of Montenegrin's renewable energy transformation. This shift to renewable energy relies on key IEC International Standards.

Several IEC technical committees develop international standards for renewable energy systems. IEC TC 88 prepares standards for wind energy generation systems including wind turbines, wind power plants (onshore and offshore) and interaction with the electrical system(s) to which energy is supplied.

The IEC 61400 series of standards are published by IEC TC 88. These standards provide the basis for design, quality assurance and technical aspects for certification. The standards address site-specific conditions, all systems and subsystems of wind turbines and wind power plants, such as mechanical, and electrical systems, support structures, control, and protection as well as communication systems for monitoring, centralized and distributed control and evaluation, implementation of grid connection requirements for wind power plants, and environmental aspects of wind power development.

The Institute for Standardization of Montenegro (ISME) formed technical committees for energy management systems and energy efficiency and adopted IEC International Standards for wind generation systems.

Also, in Montenegro, wind energy generation systems have been set up in certain locations, in the coastal part of the country, as well as in the northern part. They produce significant amounts of electricity that exceed the operation of mini power plants.