

IEC 61400-1

Edition 4.0 2019-02 REDLINE VERSION

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Wind turbines energy generation systems – Part 1: Design requirements

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ISBN 978-2-8322-6571-0

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

-2-

CONTENTS

F	OREWO	PRD	10
IN	ITRODU	JCTION	13
1	Scop	oe	14
2	Norm	native references	14
3		ns and definitions	
4		bols and abbreviated terms	
_	4.1	Symbols and units	
	4.2	Abbreviated terms	
5		cipal elements	
Ü	5.1	General	
	5.2	Design methods	
	5.3	Safety classes	
	5.4	Quality assurance	
	5.5	Wind turbine markings	
6		rnal conditions	
	6.1	General	
	6.2	Wind turbine classes	
	6.3	Wind conditions	
	6.3.1		
	6.3.2		
	6.3.3		
	6.4	Other environmental conditions	
	6.4.1		
	6.4.2		
	6.4.3	Extreme other environmental conditions	42
	6.5	Electrical power network conditions	42
7	Struc	ctural design	43
	7.1	General	43
	7.2	Design methodology	43
	7.3	Loads	43
	7.3.1	General	43
	7.3.2	Gravitational and inertial loads	44
	7.3.3	Aerodynamic loads	44
	7.3.4	Actuation loads	44
	7.3.5	Other loads	44
	7.4	Design situations and load cases	44
	7.4.1	General	44
	7.4.2	Power production (DLC 1.1 to 1.5)	47
	7.4.3	Power production plus occurrence of fault or loss of electrical network connection (DLC 2.1 to 2.4 2.5)	48
	7.4.4	Start-up (DLC 3.1 to 3.3)	50
	7.4.5	Normal shutdown (DLC 4.1 to 4.2)	50
	7.4.6	Emergency-shutdown stop (DLC 5.1)	51
	7.4.7	Parked (standstill or idling) (DLC 6.1 to 6.4)	51
	7.4.8		
	7 4 0	Transport accomply maintenance and renair (DLC 9.1 and 9.2)	E .

- 3 -

IEC 61400-1:2019 RLV © IEC 2019

	7.5	Load calculations	53
	7.6	Ultimate limit state analysis	54
	7.6.1	Method	54
	7.6.2	Ultimate strength analysis	56
	7.6.3	Fatigue failure	60
	7.6.4	Stability	61
	7.6.5	Critical deflection analysis	61
	7.6.6	Special partial safety factors	62
8	Conti	rol and protection system	63
	8.1	General	63
	8.2	Control functions	63
	8.3	Protection functions	
	8.4	Control system failure analysis	
	8.4.1	General	
	8.4.2		
	8.4.3	•	
	8.4.4		
	8.4.5	·	
	8.5	Manual operation	
	8.6	Emergency stop button function	
	8.7	Manual, automatic, and remote restart	
	8.8	Braking system	
9		nanical systems	
•	9.1	General	
	9.2	Errors of fitting	
	9.3	Hydraulic or pneumatic systems	
	9.4	Main gearbox	
	9.5	Yaw system	
	9.6	Pitch system	
	9.7	Protection function mechanical brakes	
	9.8	Rolling element bearings	
	9.8.1	General	
	9.8.2		
	9.8.3	-	
	9.8.4	-	
10		rical system	
10		·	
	10.1	General	
	10.2	General requirements for the electrical system	
	10.3	Internal environmental conditions	
	10.4	Protective devices.	
	10.5	Disconnection-devices from supply sources	
	10.6	Earth system	
	10.7	Lightning protection	
	10.8	Electrical cables	
	10.9	Self-excitation	
	10.10	Protection against lightning electromagnetic impulse	
	10.11	Power quality	
	10.12	Electromagnetic compatibility	
	10.13	Power electronic converter systems and equipment	76

	10.14	Twist/drip loop	. 76
	10.15	Slip rings	. 77
	10.16	Vertical power transmission conductors and components	. 77
	10.17	Motor drives and converters	78
	10.18	Electrical machines	78
	10.19	Power transformers	78
	10.20	Low voltage switchgear and controlgear	78
	10.21	High voltage switchgear	79
	10.22	Hubs	79
11	Asse	ssment of a wind turbine for site-specific conditions	79
	11.1	General	. 79
	11.2	Assessment of the topographical complexity of the site and its effect on	
		turbulence	.80
	11.2.	1 Assessment of the topographical complexity	. 80
	11.2.	2 Assessment of turbulence structure at the site	. 83
	11.3	Wind conditions required for assessment	84
	11.3.	1 General	. 84
	11.3.	2 Wind condition parameters	84
	11.3.	3 Measurement setup	85
	11.3.	4 Data evaluation	. 86
	11.4	Assessment of wake effects from neighbouring wind turbines	87
	11.5	Assessment of other environmental conditions	87
	11.6	Assessment of earthquake conditions	87
	11.7	Assessment of electrical network conditions	88
	11.8	Assessment of soil conditions	89
	11.9	Assessment of structural integrity by reference to wind data	89
	11.9.	1 General	. 89
	11.9.	2 Assessment of the fatigue load suitability by reference to wind data	90
	11.9.	3 Assessment of the ultimate load suitability by reference to wind data	91
	11.10	Assessment of structural integrity by load calculations with reference to site-specific conditions	. 92
12	Asse	mbly, installation and erection	93
	12.1	General	. 93
	12.2	Planning	
	12.3	Installation conditions	
	12.4	Site access	
	12.5	Environmental conditions	
	12.6	Documentation	
	12.7	Receiving, handling and storage	
	12.8	Foundation/anchor systems	
	12.9	Assembly of wind turbine	
	12.10	Erection of wind turbine	
	12.11	Fasteners and attachments	
		Cranes, hoists and lifting equipment	
13		missioning, operation and maintenance	
. •	13.1	General	
	13.1	Design requirements for safe operation, inspection and maintenance	
	13.2	Instructions concerning commissioning	
		1 General	97 97
	1.03	1 AGUGIGI	/

13.3.	2 Energization	97
13.3.	3 Commissioning tests	97
13.3.		
13.3.	3	
	Operator's instruction manual	
13.4.		
13.4.	•	
13.4.		
13.4.	,	
13.4.	•	
13.4.	- 3, 1 1	
13.5	Maintenance manual	
	climate	
14.1	General	
14.2	Low temperature and icing climate	
14.3	External conditions for cold climate	
14.3.		
14.3.		
14.4	Structural design	
14.5	Design situations and load cases 1 General	
14.5.		
14.5.3 14.5.3		
14.5.	Control systems	
14.7	Mechanical systems	
14.7	Electrical systems	
	normative) Design parameters for external conditions	
A.1	Design parameters for describing wind turbine class S	
A.1.1		
A.1.2		
A.1.2	·	
A.1.4		
A.1.5		
	Additional design parameters for describing cold climate wind turbine class	
7=	S (CC-S)	104
Annex B (informative) Design load cases for special class S wind turbine design or	
site suitab	ility assessment	106
B.1	General	106
B.2	Power production (DLC 1.1 to 1.9)	
Annex C (informative) Turbulence models	110
C.1	General	110
C.2	Mann [3] uniform shear turbulence model	110
C.3	Kaimal [1] spectrum and exponential coherence model	113
C.4	Reference documents	115
Annex D (informative) Assessment of earthquake loading	116
D.1	General	116
D.2	Design response spectrum.	116
D.3	Structure model	
D A	Seismic load evaluation	118

D.5	Additional load	119
D.6	Reference documents	120
Annex E (informative) Wake and wind farm turbulence	121
E.1	Wake effects Added wake turbulence method	121
E.2	Dynamic wake meandering model	123
E.2.1	General	123
E.2.2	Wake deficit	124
E.2.3	Meandering	125
E.2.4	Wake induced turbulence	126
E.2.5	Wake superposition	126
E.2.6	Model synthesis	127
E.3	Reference documents	127
	informative) Prediction of wind distribution for wind turbine sites by measure- predict (MCP) methods	128
F.1	General	128
F.2	Measure-correlate-predict (MCP)	128
F.3	Application to annual mean wind speed and distribution	128
F.4	Application to extreme wind speed	128
F.5	Reference documents	129
Annex G	(informative) Statistical extrapolation of loads for ultimate strength analysis	130
G.1	General	132
G.2	Data extraction for extrapolation	133
G.3	Load extrapolation methods	133
G.3.1	General	133
G.3.2	Global extremes	134
G.3.3	B Local extremes	135
G.3.4	Long-term empirical distributions	136
G.4	Convergence criteria	136
G.4.1	General	136
G.4.2	Load fractile estimate	137
G.4.3	Confidence bounds	137
G.4.4	Confidence intervals based on bootstrapping	138
G.4.5	Confidence intervals based on the binomial distribution	138
G.5	Inverse first-order reliability method (IFORM)	139
G.6	Reference documents	141
Annex H (informative) Fatigue analysis using Miner's rule with load extrapolation	143
H.1	Fatigue analysis	143
H.2	Reference documents	146
Annex I (i	nformative) Contemporaneous loads	148
I.1	General	148
1.2	Scaling	149
1.3	Averaging	149
	informative) Prediction of the extreme wind speed of tropical cyclones by nte Carlo simulation method	150
J.1	General	150
J.2	Prediction of tropical cyclone induced extreme wind speeds	
J.2.1	General	
J.2.2	Evaluation of tropical cyclone parameters	150
J.2.3		

IEC 61400-1:2019 RLV © IEC 2019 - 7 -

J.2.	4	Prediction of wind speeds in the tropical cyclone boundary	151
J.3	Pre	diction of extreme wind speed in mixed climate regions	152
J.3.	1	General	152
J.3.	2	Extreme wind distributions of extratropical cyclones by the MCP method	152
J.3.	3	Extreme wind distributions of tropical cyclones by the MCS method	153
J.3.	4	Determination of extreme wind speed in a mixed climate region	153
J.4	Ref	erence documents	153
Annex K	(infor	mative) Calibration of structural material safety factors and structural	
design a	ssiste	d by testing	155
K.1	Ove	rview and field of application	155
K.2	Tar	get reliability level	155
K.3	Safe	ety formats	155
K.4	Reli	ability-based calibration	157
K.5	Cali	bration using the design value format	158
K.6	Par	tial safety factors for fatigue for welded details in steel structures	158
K.7	Тур	es of tests for materials	160
K.8	Plar	nning of tests	160
K.8.	1	General	160
K.8.	2	Objectives and scope	160
K.8.	3	Prediction of test results	160
K.8.	4	Specification of test specimen and sampling	161
K.8.	5	Loading specifications	161
K.8.	6	Testing arrangement	161
K.8.	7	Measurements	162
K.8.	8	Evaluation and reporting the test	162
K.9	Ger	neral principles for statistical evaluations	162
K.10	Der	ivation of characteristic values	163
K.11	Stat	tistical determination of characteristic value for a single property	163
K.12	Stat	tistical determination of characteristic value for resistance models	164
K.12	2.1	General	164
K.12	2.2	Step 1: Develop a design model	165
K.12	2.3	Step 2: Compare experimental and theoretical values	165
K.12	2.4	Step 3: Estimate the mean value correction factor (bias) b	166
K.12	2.5	Step 4: Estimate the coefficient of variation of the errors	166
K.12	2.6	Step 5: Analyse compatibility	167
K.12	2.7	Step 6: Determine the coefficients of variation V_{Xi} of the basic variables	167
K.12	2.8	Step 7: Determine the characteristic value $r_{\mathbf{k}}$ of the resistance	167
K.13	Ref	erence documents	169
Annex L	(infor	mative) Cold climate: assessment and effects of icing climate	170
L.1	Ass	essment of icing climate conditions	170
L.1.	1	General	170
L.1.	2	Icing climate	170
L.1.	3	Rotor icing	171
L.1.	4	Measurement methods	172
L.1.	5	Profile coefficients modification for ice	172
L.2	Ice	mass effects on wind turbine blades	173
L.3	Col	d climate design situations and load case	174
L.3.		General	
L.3.	2	Power production (DLC 1.1 to 1.6)	174

	D	4 -
L.3.3 L.3.4	,	
L.3.4 L.4	Cold climate load calculations	
L.4 L.5	Reference documents and bibliography	
	(informative) Medium wind turbines	
M.1	Overview	
M.2	External conditions	
M.2.	l General	17
M.2.2	Wind shear	170
M.3	Assembly, installation and erection	17
M.4	Commissioning, operation and maintenance	17
M.5	Documentation	
Bibliograp	bhy	180
	Exceedance probability for largest out-of-plane blade bending load in 10 min od by mean bending load at rated wind speed)	
	- Turbulence standard deviation and turbulence intensity for the normal e model (NTM)	3
Figure 2 -	- Example of extreme operating gust	3
Figure 3 -	- Example of extreme direction change magnitude	3
igure 4 -	- Example of extreme direction change transient	3
Figure 5 -	- Example of extreme coherent gust amplitude for ECD	3
Figure 6 -	- Direction change for ECD	4
Figure 7 -	- Example of direction change transient	40
	- Examples of extreme positive and negative vertical wind shear, wind profile set ($t = 0$, dashed line) and at maximum shear ($t = 6$ s, full line)	4
Figure 9 -	- Example of wind speeds at rotor top and bottom, respectively, which the transient positive wind shear	
	– Examples of 30° sectors for fitting the terrain data	
	– Terrain variation (Δz) and terrain slope (θ)	
	- Possible combinations of normalized mean wind speed and Weibull shape r k (shaded area)	Q.
	1 - Structure model for response spectrum method	
	1 – Configuration – Inside a wind farm with more than 2 rows	
-	-	
_	2 – The three fundamental parts of the DWM model	
_	•	
•	l – Definition of meteorological icing and rotor icing	
_	2 - Representative ice affected rotor area as defined by rotor icing height	
Figure L.3	B – Iced airfoil lift and drag penalty factors	173
	errain complexity indicators	
	Basic parameters for wind turbine class	
	Design load cases (DLC)	
	Partial safety factors for loads γ_{f}	
Table 4 –	Minimum safety factor $\mathit{S}_{H,min}$ and $\mathit{S}_{F,min}$ for the yaw gear system	70

Table 5 – Threshold values of the terrain complexity categories L, M and H......83

IEC 61400-1:2019 RLV © IEC 2019 - 9 -

Table 6 – Values of lateral and vertical turbulence standard deviations relative to the longitudinal component depending on terrain complexity category L, M and H	83
Table 7 – Values of turbulence structure correction parameter depending on terrain complexity category L, M and H	84
Table A.1 – Design parameters for describing cold climate wind turbine class S (CC-S)	105
Table B.1 – Design load cases	107
Table C.1 – Turbulence spectral parameters for the Kaimal model	114
Table E.1 – Number (N) of neighbouring wind turbines	122
Table G.1 – Parameters needed to establish binomial-based confidence intervals	139
Table G.2 – Short-term load exceedance probabilities as a function of hub-height wind speed for different wind turbine classes for use with the IFORM procedure	141
Table I.1 – Extreme loading matrix	148
Table K.1 – Partial safety factor for model uncertainty, γ_δ	158
Table K.2 – Recommended values for partial safety factor for fatigue strength, $\gamma_{ extsf{Mf}}$	159
Table K.3 – Recommended partial safety factor for fatigue stresses, $\gamma_{\sf Ff}$	160
Table K.4 – Values of \emph{k}_{n} for the 5 % characteristic value	164
Table L.1 – Cold climate design load cases	174
Table L.2 – Blade ice mass and airfoil penalty factors used in different analysis types	175

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

-10-

WIND TURBINES ENERGY GENERATION SYSTEMS -

Part 1: Design requirements

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) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This redline version of the official IEC Standard allows the user to identify the changes made to the previous edition. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.

- 11 -

International Standard IEC 61400-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 88: Wind energy generation systems.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2005 and Amendment 1:2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) general update and clarification of references and requirements;
- b) extension of wind turbine classes to allow for tropical cyclones and high turbulence;
- c) Weibull distribution of turbulence standard deviation for normal turbulence model (NTM);
- d) updated design load cases (DLCs), in particular DLC 2.1 and 2.2;
- e) revision of partial safety factor specifications;
- f) major revision of Clauses 8, 10 and 11;
- g) introduction of cold climate requirements, Clause 14;
- h) new Annex B on design load cases for site-specific or special class S wind turbine design or site suitability assessment;
- new Annex J on prediction of the extreme wind speed of tropical cyclones by using Monte Carlo simulation method;
- j) new Annex K on calibration of structural material safety factors and structural design assisted by testing;
- k) new Annex L on assessment and effects of icing climate;
- I) new Annex M on medium wind turbines.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
88/696/FDIS	88/701/RVD

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

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

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

Future standards in this series will carry the new general title as cited above. Titles of existing standards in this series will be updated at the time of the next edition.

- 12 - IEC 61400-1:2019 RLV © IEC 2019

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- · reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication 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.

The contents of the corrigendum of September 2019 have been included in this copy.

- 13 -

INTRODUCTION

This part of IEC 61400 outlines minimum design requirements for wind turbines and is not intended for use as a complete design specification or instruction manual.

Any of the requirements of this document may be altered if it can be suitably demonstrated that the safety of the system is not compromised. This provision, however, does not apply to the classification and the associated definitions of external conditions in Clause 6. Compliance with this document does not relieve any person, organization, or corporation from the responsibility of observing other applicable regulations.

This document is not intended to give requirements for wind turbines installed offshore, in particular for the support structure. A future document dealing with offshore installations is under consideration. For offshore installations, reference is made to the IEC 61400-3 series.

- 14 -

WIND TURBINES ENERGY GENERATION SYSTEMS -

Part 1: Design requirements

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61400 specifies essential design requirements to ensure the engineering structural integrity of wind turbines. Its purpose is to provide an appropriate level of protection against damage from all hazards during the planned lifetime.

This document is concerned with all subsystems of wind turbines such as control and protection—mechanisms functions, internal electrical systems, mechanical systems and support structures.

This document applies to wind turbines of all sizes. For small wind turbines, IEC 61400-2-may can be applied. IEC 61400-3-1 provides additional requirements to offshore wind turbine installations.

This document should is intended to be used together with the appropriate IEC and ISO standards mentioned in Clause 2.

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 60034 (all parts), Rotating electrical machines

IEC 60038, IEC standard voltages

IEC 60071-1, Insulation co-ordination – Part 1: Definitions, principles and rules

IEC 60071-2, Insulation co-ordination – Part 2: Application guidelines

IEC 60076 (all parts), Power transformers

IEC 60204-1:1997, Safety of machinery – Electrical equipment of machines – Part 1: General requirements

IEC 60204-11:2000, Safety of machinery – Electrical equipment of machines – Part 11: Requirements for HV equipment for voltages above 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC and not exceeding 36 kV

IEC 60364 (all parts), Low voltage electrical installations

IEC 60529, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)

IEC 60664-1, Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests

- 15 -

IEC 60664-3, Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 3: Use of coating, potting or moulding for protection against pollution

IEC 60721 (all parts), Classification of environmental conditions

IEC 60721-2-1:1982, Classification of environmental conditions – Part 2: Environmental conditions appearing in nature. Temperature and humidity

IEC 61000-6-1:1997, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6: Generic standards – Section 1: Immunity for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments

IEC 61000-6-2:1999, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-2: Generic standards – Immunity standard for industrial environments

IEC 61000-6-4:1997, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 6: Generic standards—Section 4: Emission standard for industrial environments

IEC 61024-1:1990, Protection of structures against lightning - Part 1: General principles

IEC 61312-1:1995, Protection against lightning electromagnetic impulse - Part 1: General principle

IEC 61400-3, Wind turbines – Part 3: Design requirements for offshore wind turbines

IEC 61400-4, Wind Turbines – Part 4: Design requirements for wind turbine gearboxes

IEC 61400-21:2001, Wind turbine generator systems - Part 21: Measurement and assessment of power quality characteristics of grid connected wind turbines

IEC 61400-24: 2002, Wind turbines-generator systems – Part 24: Lightning protection

IEC 61439 (all parts), Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies

IEC 61800-4, Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems – Part 4: General requirements – Rating specifications for AC power drive systems above 1 000 V AC and not exceeding 35 kV

IEC 61800-5-1, Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems – Part 5-1: Safety requirements – Electrical, thermal and energy

IEC 62271 (all parts), High-voltage switchgear and controlgear

IEC 62305-3, Protection against lightning – Part 3: Physical damage to structures and life hazard

IEC 62305-4, Protection against lightning – Part 4: Electrical and electronic systems within structures

IEC 62477-1:2012, Safety requirements for power electronic converter systems and equipment – Part 1: General

ISO 76:1987, Rolling bearings – Static load ratings

ISO 281:1990, Rolling bearings – Dynamic load ratings and rating life

– 16 **–**

IEC 61400-1:2019 RLV © IEC 2019

ISO 2394:1998, General principles on reliability for structures

ISO 2533:1975, Standard Atmosphere

ISO 4354:1997, Wind actions on structures

ISO 6336 (all parts), Calculation of load capacity of spur and helical gears

ISO 6336-2, Calculation of load capacity of spur and helical gears – Part 2: Calculation of surface durability (pitting)

ISO 6336-3:2006, Calculation of load capacity of spur and helical gears – Part 3: Calculation of tooth bending strength

ISO 9001:2000, Quality management systems - Requirements

ISO 12494:2001, Atmospheric icing on structures

ISO 13850, Safety of machinery – Emergency stop function – Principles for design

ISO/TS 16281, Rolling bearings – Methods for calculating the modified reference rating life for universally loaded bearings



IEC 61400-1

Edition 4.0 2019-02

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



Wind energy generation systems – Part 1: Design requirements

Systèmes de génération d'énergie éolienne – Partie 1: Exigences de conception



CONTENTS

F	DREWO	PRD	10
IN	TRODU	JCTION	12
1	Scope		
2	Norm	native references	13
3	Term	is and definitions	15
4	Svml	ools and abbreviated terms	23
-	4.1	Symbols and units	
	4.2	Abbreviated terms	
5		sipal elements	
Ŭ	5.1	General	
	5.2	Design methods	
	5.3	Safety classes	
	5.4	Quality assurance	
	5.5	Wind turbine markings	
6		rnal conditions	
U	6.1	General	
	6.2	Wind turbine classes	
	_	Wind conditions	_
	6.3 6.3.1		
	6.3.1		
	6.3.3		
	6.4	Other environmental conditions	
	6.4.1		
	6.4.2		
	6.4.3		
	6.5	Electrical power network conditions	
7		ctural design	
'	7.1	General	
	7.2	Design methodology Loads	
	7.3 7.3.1		
	7.3.1		
	7.3.2		
	7.3.4		
	7.3.4		
	7.3.3	Design situations and load cases	
	7.4 7.4.1		
	7.4.2		
	7.4.3	·	
	7.4.5	connection (DLC 2.1 to 2.5)	45
	7.4.4	Start-up (DLC 3.1 to 3.3)	47
	7.4.5	Normal shutdown (DLC 4.1 to 4.2)	47
	7.4.6		
	7.4.7	Parked (standstill or idling) (DLC 6.1 to 6.4)	48
	7.4.8	Parked plus fault conditions (DLC 7.1)	49
	7.4.9	Transport, assembly, maintenance and repair (DLC 8.1 and 8.2)	49

	7.5	Load calculations	49
	7.6	Ultimate limit state analysis	50
	7.6.1	Method	50
	7.6.2	Ultimate strength analysis	53
	7.6.3	Fatigue failure	56
	7.6.4	Stability	57
	7.6.5	Critical deflection analysis	57
	7.6.6	Special partial safety factors	58
8	Conti	rol system	58
	8.1	General	58
	8.2	Control functions	
	8.3	Protection functions	
	8.4	Control system failure analysis	
	8.4.1	General	
	8.4.2		
	8.4.3	·	
	8.4.4		
	8.4.5	·	
	8.5	Manual operation	
	8.6	Emergency stop button function	
	8.7	Manual, automatic, and remote restart	
	8.8	Braking system	
9		nanical systems	
J	9.1	General	
	9.1		
		Errors of fitting	
	9.3	Hydraulic or pneumatic systems Main gearbox	
	9.4	Yaw system	
	9.5 9.6	Pitch system	
	9.6	Protection function mechanical brakes	
	9.8	Rolling element bearings	
	9.8.1	General	
	9.8.2	3	
	9.8.3	3	
40	9.8.4	, 5	
10		rical system	
	10.1	General	
	10.2	General requirements for the electrical system	
	10.3	Internal environmental conditions	
	10.4	Protective devices	
	10.5	Disconnection from supply sources	
	10.6	Earth system	
	10.7	Lightning protection	
	10.8	Electrical cables	
	10.9	Self-excitation	
	10.10	Protection against lightning electromagnetic impulse	
	10.11	Power quality	
	10.12	Electromagnetic compatibility	
	10 13	Power electronic converter systems and equipment	69

	10.14	Twist/drip loop	69
	10.15	Slip rings	69
	10.16	Vertical power transmission conductors and components	70
	10.17	Motor drives and converters	70
	10.18	Electrical machines	71
	10.19	Power transformers	71
	10.20	Low voltage switchgear and controlgear	71
	10.21	High voltage switchgear	71
	10.22	Hubs	72
11	Asse	ssment of a wind turbine for site-specific conditions	72
	11.1	General	72
	11.2	Assessment of the topographical complexity of the site and its effect on	
		turbulence	72
	11.2.	1 Assessment of the topographical complexity	72
	11.2.	2 Assessment of turbulence structure at the site	75
	11.3	Wind conditions required for assessment	76
	11.3.	1 General	76
	11.3.	Wind condition parameters	76
	11.3.	3 Measurement setup	77
	11.3.	4 Data evaluation	78
	11.4	Assessment of wake effects from neighbouring wind turbines	78
	11.5	Assessment of other environmental conditions	78
	11.6	Assessment of earthquake conditions	79
	11.7	Assessment of electrical network conditions	80
	11.8	Assessment of soil conditions	80
	11.9	Assessment of structural integrity by reference to wind data	80
	11.9.	1 General	80
	11.9.	Assessment of the fatigue load suitability by reference to wind data	80
	11.9.	Assessment of the ultimate load suitability by reference to wind data	82
	11.10	Assessment of structural integrity by load calculations with reference to site-specific conditions	82
12	Asse	mbly, installation and erection	83
	12.1	General	83
	12.2	Planning	
	12.3	Installation conditions	
	12.4	Site access	84
	12.5	Environmental conditions	84
	12.6	Documentation	84
	12.7	Receiving, handling and storage	85
	12.8	Foundation/anchor systems	
	12.9	Assembly of wind turbine	
	12.10	Erection of wind turbine	
	12.11	Fasteners and attachments	85
		Cranes, hoists and lifting equipment	
13		missioning, operation and maintenance	
	13.1	General	
	13.2	Design requirements for safe operation, inspection and maintenance	
	13.3	Instructions concerning commissioning	
	13.3.		

13.3.2 Energization	87
13.3.3 Commissioning tests	87
13.3.4 Records	
13.3.5 Post commissioning activities	
13.4 Operator's instruction manual	
13.4.1 General	_
13.4.2 Instructions for operations and maintenance records	
13.4.3 Instructions for unscheduled automatic shutdown	
13.4.4 Instructions for diminished reliability	
13.4.5 Work procedures plan	
13.4.6 Emergency procedures plan	
13.5 Maintenance manual	
14 Cold climate	
14.1 General	
14.2 Low temperature and icing climate	
14.3 External conditions for cold climate	
14.3.1 General	
14.3.2 Wind turbine class for cold climate	
14.4 Structural design	
14.5 Design situations and load cases	
14.5.2 Load calculations	
14.6 Control systems	
14.7 Mechanical systems	
14.8 Electrical systems	
Annex A (normative) Design parameters for external conditions	
A.1 Design parameters for describing wind turbine class S	
A.1.1 General	
A.1.2 Machine parameters	
A.1.3 Wind conditions	
A.1.4 Electrical network conditions	
A.1.5 Other environmental conditions (where taken into account)	
A.2 Additional design parameters for describing cold climate wind turbine cli	
S (CC-S)	
Annex B (informative) Design load cases for special class S wind turbine design of	
site suitability assessment	
B.1 General	96
B.2 Power production (DLC 1.1 to 1.9)	
Annex C (informative) Turbulence models	100
C.1 General	100
C.2 Mann [3] uniform shear turbulence model	100
C.3 Kaimal [1] spectrum and exponential coherence model	
C.4 Reference documents	
Annex D (informative) Assessment of earthquake loading	106
D.1 General	106
D.2 Design response spectrum	106
D.3 Structure model	107
D 4 Seismic load evaluation	108

D.5	Additional load	109
D.6	Reference documents	110
Annex E (informative) Wake and wind farm turbulence	111
E.1	Added wake turbulence method	111
E.2	Dynamic wake meandering model	113
E.2.1	General	113
E.2.2	Wake deficit	114
E.2.3	Meandering	115
E.2.4	Wake induced turbulence	116
E.2.5	Wake superposition	116
E.2.6	Model synthesis	117
E.3	Reference documents	117
,	informative) Prediction of wind distribution for wind turbine sites by correlate-predict (MCP) methods	118
F.1	General	118
F.2	Measure-correlate-predict (MCP)	
F.3	Application to annual mean wind speed and distribution	
F.4	Application to extreme wind speed	
F.5	Reference documents	
	informative) Statistical extrapolation of loads for ultimate strength analysis	
G.1	General	
G.1 G.2	Data extraction for extrapolation	
G.2 G.3	Load extrapolation methods	
G.3.1	•	
G.3.1 G.3.2		
G.3.3		
G.3.4	5	
	Convergence criteria	
G.4.1		
G.4.2		
G.4.3		
G.4.4	11 9	
G.4.5		
G.5	Inverse first-order reliability method (IFORM)	
G.6	Reference documents	
Annex H (informative) Fatigue analysis using Miner's rule with load extrapolation	130
H.1	Fatigue analysis	
H.2	Reference documents	133
Annex I (ii	nformative) Contemporaneous loads	135
l.1	General	135
1.2	Scaling	136
1.3	Averaging	136
	nformative) Prediction of the extreme wind speed of tropical cyclones by	
using Mon	te Carlo simulation method	
J.1	General	
J.2	Prediction of tropical cyclone induced extreme wind speeds	137
J.2.1	General	137
J.2.2	Evaluation of tropical cyclone parameters	
J.2.3	Generation of synthetic tropical cyclones	138

J.2.4	Prediction of wind speeds in the tropical cyclone boundary	138
J.3	Prediction of extreme wind speed in mixed climate regions	139
J.3.1	General	139
J.3.2	Extreme wind distributions of extratropical cyclones by the MCP method	139
J.3.3	Extreme wind distributions of tropical cyclones by the MCS method	140
J.3.4	Determination of extreme wind speed in a mixed climate region	140
J.4	Reference documents	140
	informative) Calibration of structural material safety factors and structural	1.10
-	sisted by testing	
K.1	Overview and field of application	
K.2	Target reliability level	
K.3	Safety formats	
K.4	Reliability-based calibration	
K.5	Calibration using the design value format	
K.6	Partial safety factors for fatigue for welded details in steel structures	
K.7 K.8	Types of tests for materials	
K.8.1	Planning of tests	
K.8.2		
K.8.2 K.8.3	,	
K.8.4		
K.8.5	1 0	
K.8.6		
K.8.7	5 5	
K.8.7 K.8.8		
K.9	General principles for statistical evaluations	
K.10	Derivation of characteristic values	
K.10	Statistical determination of characteristic value for a single property	
K.12	Statistical determination of characteristic value for resistance models	
K.12.		
K.12.		
K.12.	·	
K.12.		
K.12.		
K.12.	•	
K.12.	, , , , ,	
K.12.	***	
K.13	Reference documents	
	informative) Cold climate: assessment and effects of icing climate	
L.1	Assessment of icing climate conditions	157
L.1.1	General	157
L.1.2	Icing climate	157
L.1.3	Rotor icing	158
L.1.4	Measurement methods	159
L.1.5	Profile coefficients modification for ice	159
L.2	Ice mass effects on wind turbine blades	160
L.3	Cold climate design situations and load case	161
L.3.1	General	
L.3.2	Power production (DLC 1.1 to 1.6)	161

L.3.3	Parked (standstill or idling) (DLC 6.1 to 6.5)	161
L.3.4	Parked and fault conditions (DLC 7.1)	161
L.4	Cold climate load calculations	161
L.5	Reference documents and bibliography	162
Annex M	(informative) Medium wind turbines	163
M.1	Overview	163
M.2	External conditions	163
M.2.	1 General	163
M.2.		
M.3	Assembly, installation and erection	
M.4	Commissioning, operation and maintenance	
M.5	Documentation	
Bibliograp	bhy	167
	- Turbulence standard deviation and turbulence intensity for the normal e model (NTM)	32
	- Example of extreme operating gust	
•	- Example of extreme direction change magnitude	
•	- Example of extreme direction change transient	
•	- Example of extreme coherent gust amplitude for ECD	
•	- Direction change for ECD	
•	- Example of direction change transient	
-	- Examples of extreme positive and negative vertical wind shear, wind profile	57
	set $(t = 0)$, dashed line) and at maximum shear $(t = 6)$ s, full line)	38
Figure 9 -	- Example of wind speeds at rotor top and bottom, respectively, which the transient positive wind shear	
Figure 10	- Examples of 30° sectors for fitting the terrain data	73
Figure 11	– Terrain variation (Δz) and terrain slope ($ heta$)	74
	- Possible combinations of normalized mean wind speed and Weibull shape r k (shaded area)	81
-	1 – Structure model for response spectrum method	108
ŭ	1 – Configuration – Inside a wind farm with more than 2 rows	
•	2 – The three fundamental parts of the DWM model	
	$1-r_{\mathrm{e}}$ - r_{t} diagram	
	1 – Definition of meteorological icing and rotor icing	
_		
_	2 – Representative ice affected rotor area as defined by rotor icing height	
Figure L.	3 – Iced airfoil lift and drag penalty factors	160
	Basic parameters for wind turbine classes	
	Design load cases (DLC)	
	Partial safety factors for loads γ_{f}	
Table 4 –	Minimum safety factor $S_{H,min}$ and $S_{F,min}$ for the yaw gear system	63
	Threshold values of the terrain complexity categories L, M and H	
	Values of lateral and vertical turbulence standard deviations relative to the lal component depending on terrain complexity category L, M and H	75

-9-

Table 7 – Values of turbulence structure correction parameter depending on terrain complexity category L, M and H	76
Table A.1 – Design parameters for describing cold climate wind turbine class S (CC-S)	94
Table B.1 – Design load cases	97
Table C.1 – Turbulence spectral parameters for the Kaimal model	104
Table E.1 – Number (N) of neighbouring wind turbines	112
Table G.1 – Parameters needed to establish binomial-based confidence intervals	126
Table G.2 – Short-term load exceedance probabilities as a function of hub-height wind speed for different wind turbine classes for use with the IFORM procedure	128
Table I.1 – Extreme loading matrix	135
Table K.1 – Partial safety factor for model uncertainty, γ_δ	145
Table K.2 – Recommended values for partial safety factor for fatigue strength, $\gamma_{ extsf{Mf}}$	146
Table K.3 – Recommended partial safety factor for fatigue stresses, $\gamma_{\sf Ff}$	147
Table K.4 – Values of k_n for the 5 % characteristic value	151
Table L.1 – Cold climate design load cases	161
Table L.2 – Blade ice mass and airfoil penalty factors used in different analysis types	162

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

WIND ENERGY GENERATION SYSTEMS -

Part 1: Design requirements

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) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 61400-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 88: Wind energy generation systems.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2005 and Amendment 1:2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) general update and clarification of references and requirements;
- b) extension of wind turbine classes to allow for tropical cyclones and high turbulence;
- c) Weibull distribution of turbulence standard deviation for normal turbulence model (NTM);
- d) updated design load cases (DLCs), in particular DLC 2.1 and 2.2;
- e) revision of partial safety factor specifications;
- f) major revision of Clauses 8, 10 and 11;

- 11 -

- g) introduction of cold climate requirements, Clause 14;
- h) new Annex B on design load cases for site-specific or special class S wind turbine design or site suitability assessment;
- i) new Annex J on prediction of the extreme wind speed of tropical cyclones by using Monte Carlo simulation method;
- j) new Annex K on calibration of structural material safety factors and structural design assisted by testing;
- k) new Annex L on assessment and effects of icing climate;
- I) new Annex M on medium wind turbines.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
88/696/FDIS	88/701/RVD

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

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

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

Future standards in this series will carry the new general title as cited above. Titles of existing standards in this series will be updated at the time of the next edition.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

The contents of the corrigendum of September 2019 have been included in this copy.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication 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

- 12 -

This part of IEC 61400 outlines minimum design requirements for wind turbines and is not intended for use as a complete design specification or instruction manual.

Any of the requirements of this document may be altered if it can be suitably demonstrated that the safety of the system is not compromised. This provision, however, does not apply to the classification and the associated definitions of external conditions in Clause 6. Compliance with this document does not relieve any person, organization, or corporation from the responsibility of observing other applicable regulations.

This document is not intended to give requirements for wind turbines installed offshore, in particular for the support structure. For offshore installations, reference is made to the IEC 61400-3 series.

WIND ENERGY GENERATION SYSTEMS -

Part 1: Design requirements

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61400 specifies essential design requirements to ensure the structural integrity of wind turbines. Its purpose is to provide an appropriate level of protection against damage from all hazards during the planned lifetime.

This document is concerned with all subsystems of wind turbines such as control and protection functions, internal electrical systems, mechanical systems and support structures.

This document applies to wind turbines of all sizes. For small wind turbines, IEC 61400-2 can be applied. IEC 61400-3-1 provides additional requirements to offshore wind turbine installations.

This document is intended to be used together with the appropriate IEC and ISO standards mentioned in Clause 2.

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 60034 (all parts), Rotating electrical machines

IEC 60038, IEC standard voltages

IEC 60071-1, Insulation co-ordination – Part 1: Definitions, principles and rules

IEC 60071-2, Insulation co-ordination – Part 2: Application guidelines

IEC 60076 (all parts), Power transformers

IEC 60204-1, Safety of machinery – Electrical equipment of machines – Part 1: General requirements

IEC 60204-11:2000, Safety of machinery – Electrical equipment of machines – Part 11: Requirements for HV equipment for voltages above 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC and not exceeding 36 kV

IEC 60364 (all parts), Low voltage electrical installations

IEC 60529, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)

IEC 60664-1, Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests

- 14 -

IEC 60664-3, Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 3: Use of coating, potting or moulding for protection against pollution

IEC 60721 (all parts), Classification of environmental conditions

IEC 61000-6-2, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-2: Generic standards – Immunity standard for industrial environments

IEC 61400-3, Wind turbines – Part 3: Design requirements for offshore wind turbines

IEC 61400-4, Wind Turbines – Part 4: Design requirements for wind turbine gearboxes

IEC 61400-24, Wind turbines – Part 24: Lightning protection

IEC 61439 (all parts), Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies

IEC 61800-4, Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems – Part 4: General requirements – Rating specifications for AC power drive systems above 1 000 V AC and not exceeding 35 kV

IEC 61800-5-1, Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems – Part 5-1: Safety requirements – Electrical, thermal and energy

IEC 62271 (all parts), High-voltage switchgear and controlgear

IEC 62305-3, Protection against lightning – Part 3: Physical damage to structures and life hazard

IEC 62305-4, Protection against lightning – Part 4: Electrical and electronic systems within structures

IEC 62477-1:2012, Safety requirements for power electronic converter systems and equipment – Part 1: General

ISO 76, Rolling bearings - Static load ratings

ISO 281, Rolling bearings - Dynamic load ratings and rating life

ISO 2394, General principles on reliability for structures

ISO 2533, Standard Atmosphere

ISO 4354, Wind actions on structures

ISO 6336-2, Calculation of load capacity of spur and helical gears – Part 2: Calculation of surface durability (pitting)

ISO 6336-3:2006, Calculation of load capacity of spur and helical gears – Part 3: Calculation of tooth bending strength

ISO 12494:2001, Atmospheric icing on structures

ISO 13850, Safety of machinery – Emergency stop function – Principles for design

This is a preview - click here to buy the full publication

IEC 61400-1:2019 © IEC 2019

- 15 -

ISO/TS 16281, Rolling bearings – Methods for calculating the modified reference rating life for universally loaded bearings