



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION



Wind energy generation systems – Part 3-2: Design requirements for floating offshore wind turbines

INTERNATIONAL
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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

WIND ENERGY GENERATION SYSTEMS –

Part 3-2: Design requirements for floating offshore wind turbines

FOREWORD

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- the required support cannot be obtained for the publication of an International Standard, despite repeated efforts, or
- the subject is still under technical development or where, for any other reason, there is the future but no immediate possibility of an agreement on an International Standard.

Technical specifications are subject to review within three years of publication to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards.

Technical Specification IEC TS 61400-3-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 88: Wind energy generation systems.

This part is to be read in conjunction with IEC 61400-1:2019, *Wind energy generation systems – Part 1: Design requirements* and IEC 61400-3-1:2019, *Wind energy generation systems – Part 3-1: Design requirements for fixed offshore wind turbines*.

From Clause 2 forward, this document does not replicate text from IEC 61400-1 and IEC 61400-3-1; instead, the section headings (including numbering) and text from IEC 61400-3-1 apply to this document except where noted. Exceptions include additions, deletions, or changes in requirements for FOWT relative to fixed offshore wind turbines. New clauses, subclauses, annexes, equations, tables, and terms and definitions in this document are numbered sequentially following the last corresponding number from IEC 61400-3-1.

The text of this technical specification is based on the following documents:

DTS	Report on voting
88/649/DTS	88/673/RVDTS

Full information on the voting for the approval of this technical specification 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 IEC 61400 series, published under the general title *Wind energy generation systems*, can be found on the IEC website.

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.

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

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

Several different parties may be responsible for undertaking the various elements of the design, manufacture, assembly, installation, erection, commissioning, operation and maintenance of an offshore wind turbine and for ensuring that the requirements of this document are met. The division of responsibility between these parties is a contractual matter and is outside the scope of this document.

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. Compliance with this document does not relieve any person, organization, or corporation from the responsibility of observing other applicable regulations.

WIND ENERGY GENERATION SYSTEMS –

Part 3-2: Design requirements for floating offshore wind turbines

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61400, which is a technical specification, specifies additional requirements for assessment of the external conditions at a floating offshore wind turbine (FOWT) site and specifies essential design requirements to ensure the engineering integrity of FOWTs. Its purpose is to provide an appropriate level of protection against damage from all hazards during the planned lifetime.

This document focuses on the engineering integrity of the structural components of a FOWT but is also concerned with subsystems such as control and protection mechanisms, internal electrical systems and mechanical systems.

A wind turbine is considered as a FOWT if the floating substructure is subject to hydrodynamic loading and supported by buoyancy and a station-keeping system. A FOWT encompasses five principal subsystems: the RNA, the tower, the floating substructure, the station-keeping system and the on-board machinery, equipment and systems that are not part of the RNA.

The following types of floating substructures are explicitly considered within the context of this document:

- a) ship-shaped structures and barges,
- b) semi-submersibles (Semi),
- c) spar buoys (Spar),
- d) tension-leg platforms/buoys (TLP / TLB).

In addition to the structural types listed above, this document generally covers other floating platforms intended to support wind turbines. These other structures can have a great range of variability in geometry and structural forms and, therefore, can be only partly covered by the requirements of this document. In other cases, specific requirements stated in this document can be found not to apply to all or part of a structure under design. In all the above cases, conformity with this document will require that the design is based upon its underpinning principles and achieves a level of safety equivalent, or superior, to the level implicit in it.

This document is applicable to unmanned floating structures with one single horizontal axis turbine. Additional considerations might be needed for multi-turbine units on a single floating substructure, vertical-axis wind turbines, or combined wind/wave energy systems.

This document is to be used together with the appropriate IEC and ISO standards mentioned in Clause 2. In particular, this document is intended to be fully consistent with the requirements of IEC 61400-1 and IEC 61400-3-1. The safety level of the FOWT designed according to this document is to be at or exceed the level inherent in IEC 61400-1 and IEC 61400-3-1.

2 Normative references

Replacement of Clause 2 of IEC 61400-3-1:2019.

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 61400-1:2019, *Wind energy generation systems – Part 1: Design requirements*

IEC 61400-3-1:2019, *Wind energy generation systems – Part 3-1: Design requirements for fixed offshore wind turbines*

ISO 19901-1:2015, *Petroleum and natural gas industries – Specific requirements for offshore structures – Part 1: Metocean design and operating conditions*

ISO 19901-4:2016, *Petroleum and natural gas industries – Specific requirements for offshore structures – Part 4: Geotechnical and foundation design considerations*

ISO 19901-6:2009, *Petroleum and natural gas industries – Specific requirements for offshore structures – Part 6: Marine operations*

ISO 19901-7:2013, *Petroleum and natural gas industries – Specific requirements for offshore structures – Part 7: Stationkeeping systems for floating offshore structures and mobile offshore units*

ISO 19904-1:2006, *Petroleum and natural gas industries — Floating offshore structures — Part 1: Monohulls, semisubmersibles and spars*

ISO 19906:2010, *Petroleum and natural gas industries – Arctic offshore structures*

IMO Resolution MSC.267(85), *International Code on Intact Stability, 2008 (2008 IS CODE)*

API RP 2FPS: 2011, *Recommended Practice for Planning, Designing, and Constructing Floating Production Systems*

API RP 2T (R2015): 2010, *Recommended Practice for Planning, Designing, and Constructing Tension Leg Platforms*