

IEC TS 61400-26-2

Edition 1.0 2014-06





Wind turbines -

Part 26-2: Production-based availability for wind turbines





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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 27.180

ISBN 978-2-8322-1618-7

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

WIND TURBINES -

Part 26-2: Production-based availability for wind turbines

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

IEC TS 61400-26-2, which is a technical specification, has been prepared by IEC technical committee 88: Wind turbines.

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

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
88/455/DTS	88/483/RVC

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

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

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- transformed into an International standard,
- · reconfirmed.
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- · amended.

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INTRODUCTION

The intention of this technical specification is to define a common basis for exchange of information on performance indicators between owners, utilities, lenders, operators, manufacturers, consultants, regulatory bodies, certification bodies, insurance companies and other stakeholders in the wind power generation business. This is achieved by providing an information model specifying how time designations shall be split into information categories. The information model forms the basis for how to allocate time for reporting availability and reliability indicators.

The technical specification defines generic terms of wind turbine systems and environmental constraints in describing system and component availability, lifetime expectancy, repairs and criteria for determining overhaul intervals. The specification defines terminology and generic terms for reporting energy based generating unit availability measurement. A generating unit includes all equipment up to the point of electrical connection. Availability measurements are concerned with fractions of time and energy a unit is capable of providing during service, taking environmental aspects into account. Environmental aspects will be wind and other weather conditions, as well as grid and substation conditions. The specification furthermore defines terminology and terms for reporting performance indicators based on energy production. Mandatory information categories defined in the technical specification are written in capital letters; optional information categories defined in the technical specification are written in bold letters.

The project scope is accomplished by separating the technical specification into three parts:

- IEC TS 61400-26-1, which specifies terms for time-based availability of a wind turbine generating system;
- IEC TS 61400-26-2, which specifies terms for production-based availability of a wind turbine generating system;
- IEC/TS 61400-26-3, which specifies terms for time-based and production-based availability of a wind power station.

Part 2 is an extension of Part 1 that deals with the use of production elements based on the information model defined in Part 1. The structure and interrelations in the applied information model are defined in Part 1 and apply to the production based extensions made in Part 2.

The intention of Part 2 is to define a common basis for exchange of information on production-based availability. This is achieved by using the information model specifying how time and energy designations shall be split into information categories and assigned to production terms.

NOTE The point of electrical connection is defined individually from one project to the other, but is normally understood as the electrical low voltage or high voltage terminals of the wind turbine generating system connecting to the feeder cables.

WIND TURBINES -

Part 26-2: Production-based availability for wind turbines

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61400 provides a framework from which production-based performance indicators of a WTGS (wind turbine generator system) can be derived. It unambiguously describes how data is categorised and provides examples of how the data can be used to derive performance indicators.

The approach of this part of IEC 61400 is to expand the time allocation model, introduced in IEC TS 61400-26-1, with two additional layers for recording of the actual energy production and potential energy production associated with the concurrent time allocation.

It is not the intention of this Technical Specification to define how production-based availability shall be calculated. Nor is it the intention to form the basis for power curve performance measurements, which is the objective of IEC 61400-12.

This document also includes informative annexes with:

- · examples of determination of lost production,
- · examples of algorithms for production-based indicators,
- · examples of other performance indicators
- examples of application scenarios.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60050 (all parts), International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (available at http://www.electropedia.org/)

IEC TS 61400-26-1:2011, Wind turbines – Part 26-1: Time-based availability for wind turbine generating systems

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms, definitions and abbreviations apply, as well as the relevant terms and definitions contained in IEC TS 61400-26-1 and IEC 60050-415.

3.1 Terms and definitions

3.1.1

site conditions

conditions affecting the energy production of the WTGS, e.g. topographic, climatic and meteorological conditions, sector management, electrical environment and contractual constraints