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Vindkraftverk – Del 12-2: Bestämning av prestanda för anläggningar för elproduktion med hjälp av maskinhusanemometri

Wind energy generation systems –

Part 12-2: Power performance of electricity producing wind turbines based on nacelle anemometry

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN IEC 61400-12-2:2022. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN IEC 61400-12-2:2022.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN IEC 61400-12-2:2022

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 61400-12-2, Second edition, 2022 - Wind energy generation systems – Part 12-2: Power performance of electricity producing wind turbines based on nacelle anemometry**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 61400-12-2, utg 1:2014 med eventuella tillägg, ändringar och rättelser, gäller ej fr o m 2025-10-10.

ICS 27.180.00

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN IEC 61400-12-2

October 2022

ICS 27.180

Supersedes EN 61400-12-2:2013;
EN 61400-12-2:2013/AC:2016-10

English Version

**Wind energy generation systems - Part 12-2: Power
performance of electricity producing wind turbines based on
nacelle anemometry
(IEC 61400-12-2:2022)**

Systèmes de génération d'énergie éolienne - Partie 12-2:
Performance de puissance des éoliennes de production
d'électricité fondée sur l'anémométrie de nacelle
(IEC 61400-12-2:2022)

Windenergieanlagen - Teil 12- 2: Leistungsverhalten von
stromerzeugenden Windenergieanlagen auf der Grundlage
der Gondelanemometrie
(IEC 61400-12-2:2022)

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Ref. No. EN IEC 61400-12-2:2022 E

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SS-EN IEC 61400-12-2, utg 2:2023

European foreword

The text of document 88/823/CDV, future edition 2 of IEC 61400-12-2, prepared by IEC/TC 88 "Wind energy generation systems" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 61400-12-2:2022.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2023-07-10
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2025-10-10

This document supersedes EN 61400-12-2:2013 and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any).

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

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CENELEC website.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61400-12-2:2022 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following note has to be added for the standard indicated:

IEC 61400-2 NOTE Harmonized as EN 61400-2

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

NOTE 1 Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60688	2021	Electrical measuring transducers for converting AC and DC electrical quantities to analogue or digital signals	EN IEC 60688 ¹	202X
IEC 61400-12-1	-	Wind energy generation systems - Part 12-1: Power performance measurement of electricity producing wind turbines	EN IEC 61400-12-1	-
IEC 61400-12-3	-	Wind energy generation systems - Part 12-3: Power performance - Measurement based site calibration	EN IEC 61400-12-3	-
IEC 61400-12-5	2022	Wind energy generation systems - Part 12-5: Power performance - Assessment of obstacles and terrain	EN IEC 61400-12-5	2022
IEC 61400-12-6	-	Wind energy generation systems - Part 12-6: Measurement based nacelle transfer function of electricity producing wind turbines	EN IEC 61400-12-6	-
IEC 61400-50-1	-	Wind energy generation systems - Part 50-1: Wind Measurement - Application of Meteorological Mast, Nacelle and Spinner Mounted Instruments	EN IEC 61400-50-1 ²	-
IEC 61869-2	-	Instrument transformers - Part 2: Additional requirements for current transformers	EN 61869-2	-
IEC 61869-3	-	Instrument transformers - Part 3: Additional requirements for inductive voltage transformers	EN 61869-3	-
ISO 2533	1975	Standard Atmosphere	-	-
ISO/IEC Guide 98-3	2008	Uncertainty of measurement - Part 3: Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM:1995)	-	-

¹ Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: prEN IEC 60688:2021.

² Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: FprEN IEC 61400-50-1:2022.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



**Wind energy generation systems –
Part 12-2: Power performance of electricity producing wind turbines based on
nacelle anemometry**

**Systèmes de génération d'énergie éolienne –
Partie 12-2: Performance de puissance des éoliennes de production d'électricité
fondée sur l'anémométrie de nacelle**

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ICS 27.180

ISBN 978-2-8322-5594-0

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

WIND ENERGY GENERATION SYSTEMS –**Part 12-2: Power performance of electricity producing
wind turbines based on nacelle anemometry**

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.
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IEC 61400-12-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 88: Wind energy generation systems. It is an International Standard.

This second edition of IEC 61400-12-2 is part of a structural revision that cancels and replaces the performance standards IEC 61400-12-1:2017 and IEC 61400-12-2:2013. The structural revision contains no technical changes with respect to IEC 61400-12-1:2017 and IEC 61400-12-2:2013, but the parts that relate to wind measurements, measurement of site calibration and assessment of obstacle and terrain have been extracted into separate standards.

The purpose of the re-structure was to allow the future management and revision of the power performance standards to be carried out more efficiently in terms of time and cost and to provide a more logical division of the wind measurement requirements into a series of separate standards which could be referred to by other use case standards in the IEC 61400 series and subsequently maintained and developed by appropriate experts.

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

Draft	Report on voting
88/823/CDV	88/868/RVC

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications.

A list of all parts in the 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 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.

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INTRODUCTION

This second edition contains no technical changes with respect to the previous edition but the parts that relate to wind measurements, measurement of nacelle transfer functions and assessment of obstacles and terrain have been extracted into separate standards. The separated standards comprise:

- IEC 61400-50, *Wind measurements – Overview*
- IEC 61400-50-1, *Wind measurement – Application of meteorological mast, nacelle and spinner mounted instruments*
- IEC 61400-50-2, *Wind measurement – Application of ground-mounted remote sensing technology*
- IEC 61400-12, *Power performance measurements of electricity producing wind turbines – Overview*
- IEC 61400-12-1, *Power performance measurement of electricity producing wind turbines*
- IEC 61400-12-2, *Power performance of electricity producing turbines based on nacelle anemometry*
- IEC 61400-12-3, *Power performance – Measurement based site calibration*
- IEC 61400-12-5, *Power performance – Assessment of obstacles and terrain*
- IEC 61400-12-6, *Measurement based nacelle transfer function of electricity producing wind turbines.*

This procedure describes how to characterise a wind turbine's power performance characteristics in terms of a measured power curve and the estimated annual energy production (AEP) based on nacelle-anemometry. In this procedure, the anemometer is located on or near the test turbine's nacelle. In this location, the anemometer is measuring wind speed that is strongly affected by the test turbine's rotor. The procedure provides guidance on determination of measurement uncertainty including assessment of uncertainty sources and recommendations for combining them into uncertainties in reported power and AEP.

The measured power curve is determined by collecting simultaneous measurements of nacelle-measured wind speed and power output for a period that is long enough to establish a statistically significant database over a range of wind speeds and under varying wind and atmospheric conditions. In order to accurately measure the power curve, the nacelle-measured wind speed is adjusted using a transfer function to estimate the free stream wind speed. The procedure to measure such a transfer function is given in IEC 61400-12-6. The AEP is calculated by applying the measured power curve to the reference wind speed frequency distributions, assuming 100 % availability.

A key element of power performance testing is the measurement of wind speed. Even when anemometers are carefully calibrated in a quality wind tunnel, fluctuations in magnitude and direction of the wind vector can cause different anemometers to perform differently in the field. Further, the flow conditions close to a turbine nacelle are complex and variable. Therefore special care should be taken in the selection and installation of the anemometer. These issues are addressed in this document.

This document will benefit those parties involved in the manufacture, installation, planning and permitting, operation, utilisation and regulation of wind turbines. When appropriate, the technically accurate measurement and analysis techniques recommended in this document should be applied by all parties to ensure that continuing development and operation of wind turbines is carried out in an atmosphere of consistent and accurate communication relative to environmental concerns. This document presents measurement and reporting procedures expected to provide accurate results that can be replicated by others.

Meanwhile, a user of this document should be aware of differences that arise from large variations in wind shear and turbulence intensity, and from the chosen criteria for data selection. Therefore, a user should consider the influence of these differences and the data selection criteria in relation to the purpose of the test before contracting power performance measurements.

WIND ENERGY GENERATION SYSTEMS –

Part 12-2: Power performance of electricity producing wind turbines based on nacelle anemometry

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61400-12 specifies a procedure for verifying the power performance characteristics of a single electricity-producing, horizontal axis wind turbine that is not considered to be a small wind turbine per IEC 61400-2. It is expected that this document be used when the specific operational or contractual specifications do not comply with the requirements set out in IEC 61400-12-1. The procedure can be used for power performance evaluation of specific turbines at specific locations, but equally the methodology can be used to make generic comparisons between different turbine models or different turbine settings.

The purpose of this document is to provide a uniform methodology of measurement, analysis, and reporting of power performance characteristics for individual electricity producing wind turbines utilising nacelle-anemometry methods. This document is intended to be applied only to horizontal axis wind turbines of sufficient size that the nacelle-mounted anemometer does not significantly affect the flow through the turbine's rotor and around the nacelle and hence does not affect the wind turbine's performance. The intent of this document is that the methods presented in this document be utilised when the requirements set out in IEC 61400-12-1 are not feasible. This will ensure that the results are as consistent, accurate, and reproducible as possible within the current state of the art for instrumentation and measurement techniques.

This document describes how to characterise a wind turbine's power performance in terms of a measured power curve and the estimated AEP. Guidance on uncertainty considerations relating to the power performance of the sample of turbines tested relative to the power performance of all turbines in a wind farm is provided. Guidance on the evaluation of the combined uncertainty for the case where multiple turbines are tested is also provided.

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 60688:2021, *Electrical measuring transducers for converting AC and DC electrical quantities to analogue or digital signals*

IEC 61400-12-1, *Wind energy generation systems – Part 12-1: Power performance measurements of electricity producing wind turbines*

IEC 61400-12-3, *Wind energy generation systems – Part 12-3: Power performance – Measurement based site calibration*

IEC 61400-12-5:2022, *Wind energy generation systems – Part 12-5: Power performance – Assessment of obstacles and terrain*

IEC 61400-12-6, *Wind energy generation systems – Part 12-6: Measurement based nacelle transfer function of electricity producing wind turbines*

IEC 61400-50-1, *Wind energy generation systems – Part 50-1: Wind measurement – Application of meteorological mast, nacelle and spinner mounted instruments*

IEC 61869-2, *Instrument transformers – Part 2: Additional requirements for current transformers*

IEC 61869-3, *Instrument transformers – Part 3: Additional requirements for inductive voltage transformers*

ISO 2533:1975, *Standard atmosphere*

ISO/IEC GUIDE 98-3:2008, *Uncertainty of measurement – Part 3: Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM:1995)*