

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION  
COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

**IEC 61400-50-3**  
Edition 1.0 2022-01

**IEC 61400-50-3**  
Édition 1.0 2022-01

WIND ENERGY GENERATION SYSTEMS –  
Part 50-3: Use of nacelle-mounted lidars for wind  
measurements

SYSTÈMES DE GÉNÉRATION D'ÉNERGIE  
ÉOLIENNE –  
Partie 50-3: Utilisation de lidars montés sur  
nacelle pour le mesurage du vent

## CORRIGENDUM 1

Corrections to the French version appear after the English text.

Les corrections à la version française sont données après le texte anglais.

*iteh Standards*  
*(<https://standards.iteh.ai>)*  
*Document Preview*

### 4 Symbols and abbreviated terms

*In the table, in the 22nd row before the end of the table (corresponding to  $\Delta V_{\text{hor}}$ ), replace "deg" with "m/s".*

#### 7.6.2.2 Horizontal wind speed uncertainty

*After Formula (17), in " $u_{\text{cal}}$  is the calibration uncertainty of the reference sensor used to measure ...", replace " $V_{\text{hor}} - u_{\text{cal}}$ " with " $V_{\text{hor}} \cdot u_{\text{cal}}$ ".*

#### Table 1 – Summary of calibration uncertainty components

*Renumber the entries in the table as follows, replacing the second "4" with a "5" and inserting a "10" after "9":*

No.	Component	Type	Description
<b>Reference anemometer</b>			
1	Calibration uncertainty, $u_{cal}$	B	Calibration uncertainty of the reference anemometer sensor according to IEC 61400-12-1:2017
2	Operational characteristics, $u_{ope}$	B	Anemometer class according to IEC 61400-12-1:2017
3	Mounting, $u_{mast}$	B	Mounting uncertainty of the anemometer
4	Lighting finial, $u_{lgh}$	B	Uncertainty of the reference anemometer due to due to lightning finial
5	Data acquisition, $u_{daq}$	B	Data acquisition system uncertainty
<b>Lidar probe length</b>			
6	Site effects, $u_{probe}$	B	Horizontal wind flow variation within the lidar probe volume
<b>Height error</b>			<b>Measurement errors due to wind shear</b>
7	Installation, $u_{vert\_pos}$	B	Height difference between reference anemometer and LOS due to installation of optical head
8	Measurement range, $u_{inc}$	B	Height difference between reference anemometer and LOS due to measurement range error
<b>Relative wind direction, <math>u_{\theta_r}</math></b>			
9	Reference wind direction sensor, $u_{\theta}$	B	Deviation from linearity and other instrument uncertainties
10	Determination of line of sight, $u_{\theta_{los}}$	B	Uncertainty in the procedure of 7.5.6
<b>Projection error</b>			<b>Errors in the angle used in projection</b>
11	Installation, $u_{\varphi}$	B	The inclinometers' calibration uncertainty or the uncertainty of the direct measurement of $\varphi$ (e.g. theodolite)
12	Flow inclination, $u_{\psi}$	B	Uncertainty due to neglecting the contribution of $W \sin \varphi$
<b>Calibration measurements</b>			
13	Statistical uncertainty	A	$\sigma_{dev} / \sqrt{N}$

## Annex A – Example calculation of uncertainty of reconstructed parameters for WFR with two lines of sight

### A.2 Uncertainty propagation through WFR algorithm

In the second paragraph, replace  $f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N)$  with  $f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N)$ .

### A.3 Operational uncertainty of the lidar and WFR algorithm

Replace  $(u_{ope, lidar} = 0)$  with  $(u_{ope, lidar} = 0)$ .