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

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CONTENTS

CONTENTS	1
FOREWORD	8
INTRODUCTION	11
1 Scope	12
2 Normative references	13
3 Terms and definitions	14
4 Symbols and abbreviated terms	25
4.1 Symbols and units	25
4.2 Abbreviations	26
5 Principal elements	27
5.1 General	27
5.2 Design methods	28
5.3 Exposure level for FOWT	29
5.4 Safety classes for RNA and tower	29
5.5 Quality assurance	30
5.6 Rotor–nacelle assembly markings	30
5.7 Support structure markings	30
6 External conditions – definition and assessment	30
6.1 General	30
6.2 Wind turbine classes	31
6.3 Definition of external conditions at a FOWT site	31
6.3.1 General	31
6.3.2 Wind conditions	32
6.3.3 Marine conditions	32
6.3.4 Electrical power network conditions	40
6.3.5 Other environmental conditions	40
6.4 Assessment of external conditions at a FOWT site	41
6.4.1 General	41
6.4.2 The metocean database	41
6.4.3 Assessment of wind conditions	42
6.4.4 Assessment of marine conditions	44
6.4.5 Assessment of other environmental conditions	48
6.4.6 Assessment of electrical network conditions	49
6.4.7 Assessment of soil conditions	49
7 Structural design	50
7.1 General	50
7.2 Design methodology	51
7.3 Loads	51
7.3.1 General	51
7.3.2 Gravitational and inertial loads	51
7.3.3 Aerodynamic loads	51
7.3.4 Actuation loads	51
7.3.5 Hydrodynamic loads	52

7.3.6	Sea/lake ice loads	52
7.3.7	Other loads.....	53
7.4	Design situations and load cases	53
7.4.1	General	53
7.4.2	Power production (DLC 1.1 to 1.6).....	62
7.4.3	Power production plus occurrence of fault or loss of electrical network connection (DLC 2.1 – 2.6).....	64
7.4.4	Start up (DLC 3.1 to 3.3).....	66
7.4.5	Normal shutdown (DLC 4.1 to 4.3).....	67
7.4.6	Emergency stop (DLC 5.1).....	67
7.4.7	Parked (standstill or idling) (DLC 6.1 to 6.5)	67
7.4.8	Parked plus fault conditions (DLC 7.1 to 7.2).....	69
7.4.9	Transport, assembly, maintenance and repair (DLC 8.1 to 8.4).....	70
7.4.10	Redundancy check and damage stability (DLC F1.1 to F2.3)	73
7.5	Load and load effect calculations	74
7.5.1	General	74
7.5.2	Relevance of hydrodynamic loads.....	75
7.5.3	Calculation of hydrodynamic loads.....	75
7.5.4	Calculation of sea/lake ice loads.....	76
7.5.5	Overall damping assessment for support structure response evaluations.....	76
7.5.6	Simulation requirements	77
7.5.7	Other requirements	80
7.6	Ultimate limit state analysis.....	81
7.6.1	Method	81
7.6.2	Ultimate strength analysis.....	84
7.6.3	Fatigue analysis	85
7.6.4	Special partial safety factors.....	86
7.6.5	Working stress design method	86
7.6.6	Serviceability analysis	87
8	Control system	87
9	Mechanical systems	88
10	Electrical system	89
11	Anchor design	90
12	Assembly, transport and installation	90
12.1	General.....	90
12.2	Planning	90
12.3	Environmental conditions	91
12.4	Documentation.....	91
12.5	Transport, receiving, handling and storage	91
13	Commissioning, operation and maintenance	91
13.1	General.....	91
13.2	Design requirements for safe operation, inspection and maintenance	91
13.3	Commissioning	92
13.3.1	General	93
13.3.2	Energization	93
13.3.3	Commissioning tests.....	93

13.3.4	Records	93
13.3.5	Post commissioning activities	93
13.4	Operator's instruction manual	93
13.4.1	General	93
13.4.2	Instructions for operations and maintenance record	94
13.4.3	Instructions for unscheduled automatic shutdown	94
13.4.4	Instructions for diminished reliability	94
13.4.5	Work procedures plan	94
13.4.6	Emergency procedures plan	95
13.5	Maintenance manual	95
14	Stationkeeping systems	96
14.1	General	96
14.2	Tendon systems	96
14.3	Synthetic mooring	97
14.4	Mooring accessories	97
14.5	Dynamic power cable	97
15	Floating stability	98
15.1	General	98
15.2	Intact static stability criteria	99
15.3	Quasi static evaluation	99
15.4	Dynamic response evaluation	99
15.5	Damage stability criteria	100
16	Materials	100
17	Marine support systems	101
17.1	General	101
17.2	Bilge system	101
17.3	Ballast system	101
Annex A (informative)	Key design parameters for a floating offshore wind turbine (FOWT)	102
A.1	Floating offshore wind turbine (FOWT) identifiers	102
A.1.1	General	102
A.1.2	Rotor nacelle assembly (machine) parameters	102
A.1.3	Support structure parameters	102
A.1.4	Wind conditions (based on a 10-min reference period and including wind farm wake effects where relevant)	103
A.1.5	Marine conditions (based on a 3-hour reference period where relevant)	104
A.1.6	Electrical network conditions at turbine	104
A.2	Other environmental conditions	105
A.3	Limiting conditions for transport, installation and maintenance	105
Annex B (informative)	Guidance on calculation of hydrodynamic loads	107
B.1	General	107
B.2	Morison's equation	107
B.3	Diffraction and radiation theory	107
B.4	Slam loading	107
B.5	Vortex-induced vibrations and motions	108
B.6	Appurtenances and marine growth	108

B.7	Global analysis and fatigue analysis methods	109
B.8	Breaking wave loads	110
B.9	Air gap	110
Annex C (informative) Floating offshore wind turbine (FOWT) anchor design		111
Annex D (informative) Statistical extrapolation of operational metocean parameters for ultimate strength analysis		112
D.1	General.....	112
D.2	Use of IFORM to determine 50-yr significant wave height conditional on mean wind speed	112
D.3	Examples of joint distributions of V and H_S and approximations to the environmental contour	114
D.4	Choice of sea state duration	116
D.5	Determination of the extreme individual wave height to optionally be embedded in SSS	117
D.6	Reference documents	117
Annex E (informative) Corrosion protection.....		118
E.1	General.....	118
E.2	The marine environment	118
E.3	Corrosion protection considerations	119
E.4	Corrosion protection systems – Support structures	119
E.5	Corrosion protection in the rotor–nacelle assembly	120
E.6	Reference documents	121
Annex F (informative) Prediction of extreme wave heights during tropical cyclones.....		122
F.1	General.....	122
F.2	Wind field estimation for tropical cyclones.....	122
F.3	Wave estimation for tropical cyclones	123
F.4	Reference documents	123
F.5	Databases for tropical storms conditions.....	124
Annex G (informative) Recommendations for alignment of safety levels in tropical cyclone regions		125
G.1	General.....	125
G.2	Global robustness level criteria	125
G.3	Design load cases.....	125
Annex H (informative) Earthquakes.....		127
Annex I (informative) Model tests.....		128
Annex J (informative) Tsunamis.....		131
J.1	General.....	131
J.2	Numerical model of tsunami [3],[4].....	131
J.3	Evaluation of variance of water surface elevation and current velocity [5]	134
J.4	Reference documents	134
Annex K (informative) Stationkeeping system		136
K.1	Redundancy of stationkeeping system	136
K.2	Mooring system accessories	136
Annex L (informative) Differing limit state methods in IEC and ISO standards.....		137
Annex M (informative) Application of load and load effect logic to floating substructure design		139

M.1	Typical load computation setups	139
M.2	Applied example	140
Annex N (informative)	Guidance on simulation length and associated parameters	142
N.1	General considerations	142
N.1.1	Initial transient time	142
N.1.2	Low-frequency dynamics sampling	142
N.1.3	Reference period	142
N.2	Simulations for fatigue limit state analysis	143
N.2.1	Response variance and reference period	143
N.2.2	Statistical convergence of damage	143
N.3	Simulations for extreme limit state analysis	144
N.3.1	Characteristic extreme consistency with the reference period	144
N.3.2	Characteristic value variability	144
Annex O (informative)	Estimation of wave directional spreading by long wave method / single point measurement	146
O.1	Background	146
O.2	Linear free-wave extraction	147
O.3	Second-order calculation	147
O.4	References	148
Annex P (informative)	Direction spreading function	149
Annex Q (Informative)	Concrete structures design	151
Q.1	Design Load Cases	151
Q.1.1	Limit States in Reinforced Concrete Design	151
Q.1.2	ULS, ALS and FLS Load Cases	152
Q.1.3	SLS Load Cases	152
Q.1.4	Load factors	152
Q.2	Design criteria	153
Q.2.1	Material factors	153
Q.2.2	ULS, ALS, FLS Verifications	153
Q.2.3	SLS: Watertightness Verification	153
Q.2.4	SLS: Crack-Opening Verification	154
Q.2.5	SLS: Limitation of stresses	154
Annex R (informative)	Relationship between peak wave period and significant wave height in the sea areas affected by swell	155
R.1	General	155
R.2	Relationship between wave height and wave period in the sea areas affected by swell	155
R.3	References	156
Annex S (informative)	Application of damage stability criteria	157
S.1	Objective	157
S.2	Scenario of loss of floating stability	157
S.3	Flow of application of new damage stability criteria	158
S.4	Definition of target probability of failure (PS)	159
S.5	Definition of collision probability (P1)	160
S.6	Definition of total loss probability by ship collision (P2)	162
S.6.1	Concept of estimation of P2 and PT	162

S.6.2	Simplification of FEM analysis	163
S.6.3	Estimation of P2 by limit curve.....	164
S.7	Additional countermeasure to reduce P2.....	165
S.8	References	166
	Bibliography.....	167
Figure 1	– Parts of a floating offshore wind turbine (FOWT)	16
Figure 2	– Rigid-body motion degrees of freedom of a floating substructure; <i>illustration by Alfred Hicks, National Renewable Energy Laboratory</i>	17
Figure 3	– Design process for a floating offshore wind turbine (FOWT).....	29
Figure 4	– Definition of water levels	38
Figure 5	– Top-down view of nacelle yaw and nacelle yaw misalignment in a simulation	62
Figure 6	– The two approaches to calculate the design load effect.....	83
Figure D.1	– Example of the construction of the 50-year environmental contour for a 3-hour sea state duration.	113
Figure J.1	– The calculated result of Equation (J.8)	133
Figure M.1	– Example of load and load effect workflow for a hybrid “beams” and “nodes” floating substructure model setup.....	140
Figure O.1	– A typical 60-min (full-scale) time history spectrum with $H_s = 6,18$ m and $T_p = 10,36$ s recorded at the Ocean Engineering Wide Tank, University of Ulsan, Korea (South).	146
Figure R.1	– The relationship between significant wave height and significant wave period based on the measurement at Fukushima offshore site [2].	155
Figure S.1	– Concept flow of application of new damage stability criteria.....	159
Figure S.2	– Concept image of the approaching frequency.	161
Figure S.3	– Concept of estimation of P2 and PT in a strict way.....	162
Figure S.4	– Concept of a limit curve.	164
Figure S.5	– Concept of the probability of total loss probability by ship collision.	165
Table 1	– Conversion between extreme wind speeds of different averaging periods.....	42
Table 2	– Design load cases.....	56
Table 3	– Safety factor for yield stress	86
Table G.1	– Additional load cases for tropical cyclone affected regions	126
Table L.1	– Mapping of limit states in ISO 19904-1 Table 4 and load cases from IEC 61400-3-2.....	138
Table Q.1	– Partial factors γ_F for actions for different limit states.	152
Table Q.2	– Material factors γ_m for different limit states and materials	153
Table Q.3	– Allowable crack-width for different exposure zones.....	154
Table S.1	– Annual reliability of offshore structures	160

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WIND ENERGY GENERATION SYSTEMS –**Part 3-2: Design requirements for floating offshore wind turbines****FOREWORD**

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International Standard IEC 61400-3-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 88: Wind energy generation systems.

This edition cancels and replaces IEC TS 61400-3-2:2019. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the first edition of IEC 61400-3-2:

- a) The relevant contents of IEC 61400-3-1 have been migrated into IEC 61400-3-2, making this revised IEC 61400-3-2 a self-standing document that does not have to be read directly in conjunction with IEC 61400-3-1;
- b) Several modifications have been made regarding metocean conditions in Clause 6 considering the nature of FOWT and the offshore site where FOWT will be installed, including: (1) the importance of wave directional spreading has been highlighted as it may result in larger loads for FOWT, including the addition of two new informative annexes and

- (2) the characteristic of swell has been explained, which may be relevant for some FOWT projects, including the addition of new informative Annex R regarding the characteristic of swell;
- c) Clauses 7.1 to 7.5 have been changed to include a revised DLC table and its related descriptions, including amongst others updated requirements on directionality, wave conditions, redundancy check and damage stability cases, and a robustness check case; further updates are made related to guidance and necessities provided on load calculations and simulation requirements;
- d) Clause 7.6 has been updated with guidance on fatigue assessment along with clarifications on serviceability analysis and the applicable material for WSD; related Annex L has been updated and a new Annex M has been added for clarification of the safety factors and load and load effect approach for floating substructures;
- e) The concept of floater control system that will interact with the wind turbine controller has been introduced in Clause 8;
- f) Clause 11 has been renamed from “Foundation and substructure design” to “Anchor design” and requirements for the transient conditions have been added;
- g) A more detailed clause regarding concrete design has been added to Clause 16 together with an informative Annex Q;
- h) Clause 15 has been updated with the aim to improve ease of use, using experience from oil and gas and considering unique wind turbine characteristics; updates included guidance for TLPs, damage stability, dynamic stability, testing and the addition for Annex S regarding how to analyse collision probability.

This part is to be read in conjunction with IEC 61400-1, *Wind energy generation systems – Part 1: Design requirements*.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
88/XXX/FDIS	88/XXX/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 publication 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.

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

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.

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INTRODUCTION

This part of IEC 61400 outlines the 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 a FOWT 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.

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WIND ENERGY GENERATION SYSTEMS –

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

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61400 specifies 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 anticipated 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 shall be considered as a FOWT if the floating substructure is subject to hydrodynamic loading and supported by buoyancy and a stationkeeping system. A FOWT encompasses five principal subsystems: the RNA, the tower, the floating substructure, the stationkeeping system and the onboard 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:

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

This document can be utilized for structural types other than listed above, but special consideration may be needed to support novel features to achieve the same target safety level. These other structures can have a great range of variability in geometry, materials 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. While generally applicable, additional considerations may be needed, e.g., for multi-turbine units on a single floating substructure, vertical-axis wind turbines, FOWTs with shared moorings, spinning spars, or combined wind/wave energy systems.

This document should be used together with the appropriate IEC and ISO standards mentioned in Clause 2. In particular, this document is fully consistent with the requirements of IEC 61400-1. The safety level of the FOWT designed according to this document shall be at or exceed the level inherent in IEC 61400-1. In the event of requirements that may conflict between this document and the normative references, the requirements stated in this document supersede those of the references.

59 2 Normative references

60 The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content
61 constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies.
62 For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any
63 amendments) applies.

64 API RP 2T, *Planning, Designing, and Constructing Tension Leg Platforms*

65 IEC 60721 (all parts), *Classification of environmental conditions*

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

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

69 IEC 61400-15-1, *Wind energy generation systems – Part 15-1: Site suitability input conditions*
70 *for wind power plants*

71 IEC 61400-13, *Wind turbines – Part 13: Measurements of mechanical loads*

72 IEC 61400-24, *Wind turbines – Part 24: Lighting protection*

73 IMO *International Code on Intact Stability*, 2008 (2008 IS CODE), 2020 Edition

74 IMO 2009 MODU CODE, 2020 Edition

75 ISO 2394, *General principles on reliability for structures* -2:2023

76 ISO 2533, *Standard Atmosphere* [https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/149c4c41-6597-44c8-9270-
bfd70/osist-pren-iec-61400-3-2-2023](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/149c4c41-6597-44c8-9270-bfd70/osist-pren-iec-61400-3-2-2023)

77 ISO 18692-1, *Fibre ropes for offshore stationkeeping, Part 1: General specification*

78 ISO 18692-2, *Fibre ropes for offshore stationkeeping, Part 2: Polyester*

79 ISO 18692-3, *Fibre ropes for offshore stationkeeping, Part 3: High modulus polyethylene*
80 *(HMPE)*

81 ISO 19900, *Petroleum and natural gas industries – General requirements for offshore structures*

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

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

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

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