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Irish Standard
I.S. EN 61400-25-6:2017

Wind energy generation systems - Part 25-6: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants - Logical node classes and data classes for condition monitoring

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I.S. EN 61400-25-6:2017

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This document is based on:	*Published:*
EN 61400-25-6:2017	2017-04-07

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National Foreword

I.S. EN 61400-25-6:2017 is the adopted Irish version of the European Document EN 61400-25-6:2017, Wind energy generation systems - Part 25-6: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants - Logical node classes and data classes for condition monitoring

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 61400-25-6

April 2017

ICS 27.180

Supersedes EN 61400-25-6:2011

English Version

Wind energy generation systems - Part 25-6: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants - Logical node classes and data classes for condition monitoring (IEC 61400-25-6:2016)

Systèmes de production d'énergie éolienne - Partie 25-6: Communications pour la surveillance et la commande des centrales éoliennes - Classes de nœuds logiques et classes de données pour la surveillance d'état (IEC 61400-25-6:2016)

Windenergieanlagen - Teil 25-6: Kommunikation für die Überwachung und Steuerung von Windenergieanlagen - Klassen logischer Knoten und Datenklassen für die Zustandsüberwachung (IEC 61400-25-6:2016)

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European foreword

The text of document 88/606/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 61400-25-6, prepared by IEC/TC 88 "Wind energy generation systems" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 61400-25-6:2017.

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) 2017-10-20
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2020-01-20

This document supersedes EN 61400-25-6:2011.

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IEC 61400-25	NOTE	Harmonized in EN 61400-25 series.

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Annex ZA
(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

NOTE 1 When 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.

Publication	Year	Title	EN/HD	Year
IEC 61400-25-1	2006	Wind turbines - Part 25-1: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants - Overall description of principles and models	EN 61400-25-1	2007
IEC 61400-25-2	2015	Wind turbines - Part 25-2: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants - Information models	EN 61400-25-2	2015
IEC 61400-25-3	2015	Wind turbines - Part 25-3: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants - Information exchange models	EN 61400-25-3	2015
IEC 61400-25-4	2016	Wind energy generation systems - Part 25-4: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants - Mapping to communication profile	EN 61400-25-4	2017
IEC 61400-25-5	— [1)]	Wind energy generation systems - Part 25-5: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants - Conformance testing	EN 61400-25-5	— [1)]
IEC 61850-7-1	2011	Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 7-1: Basic communication structure - Principles and models	EN 61850-7-1	2011
IEC 61850-7-2	2010	Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 7-2: Basic information and communication structure - Abstract communication service interface (ACSI)	EN 61850-7-2	2010

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EN 61400-25-6:2017

Publication	Year	Title	EN/HD	Year
IEC 61850-7-3	2010	Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 7-3: Basic communication structure - Common data classes	EN 61850-7-3	2011
ISO 13373-1	2002	Condition monitoring and diagnostics of machines - Vibration condition monitoring - Part 1: General procedures	-	-

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IEC 61400-25-6

Edition 2.0 2016-12

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Wind energy generation systems –
Part 25-6: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants – Logical node classes and data classes for condition monitoring

IEC 61400-25-6:2016-12(en)

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IEC Central Office
3, rue de Varembé
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11
Fax: +41 22 919 03 00
info@iec.ch
www.iec.ch

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Part 25-6: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants – Logical node classes and data classes for condition monitoring

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ICS 27.180

ISBN 978-2-8322-3723-6

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WIND ENERGY GENERATION SYSTEMS –

Part 25-6: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants – Logical node classes and data classes for condition monitoring

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 61400-25-6 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 88: Wind energy generation systems.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

a) Major restructuring of the datamodel to accommodate needed flexibility.
b) UFF58 format is no longer used.
c) Access to data is now using the standard reporting and logging functions.
d) Recommendations for creating datanames to accommodate needed flexibility have been defined.

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The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
88/606/FDIS	88/611/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 document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

As the title of technical committee 88 was changed in 2015 from *Wind turbines* to *Wind energy generation systems* a list of all parts of the IEC 61400 series, under the general title *Wind turbines* and *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

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INTRODUCTION

The IEC 61400-25 series defines information models and information exchange models for monitoring and control of wind power plants. The modelling approach (for information models and information exchange models) of IEC 61400-25-2 and IEC 61400-25-3 uses abstract definitions of classes and services such that the specifications are independent of specific communication protocol stacks, implementations, and operating systems. The mapping of these abstract definitions to specific communication profiles is defined in IEC 61400-25-4[1].

This document defines an information model for condition monitoring information and explains how to use the existing definitions of IEC 61400-25-2 as well as the required extensions in order to describe and exchange information related to condition monitoring of wind turbines. The models of condition monitoring information defined in this document may represent information provided by sensors or by calculation.

In the context of this document, condition monitoring means a process with the purpose of observing components or structures of a wind turbine or wind power plant for a period of time in order to evaluate the state of the components or structures and any changes to it, in order to detect early indications of impending failures. With the objective to be able to monitor components and structures recorded under approximately the same conditions, this document introduces the operational state bin concept. The operational state bin concept is multidimensional in order to fit the purpose of sorting complex operational conditions into comparable circumstances.

Condition monitoring is most frequently used as a predictive or condition-based maintenance technique (CBM). However, there are other predictive maintenance techniques that can also be used, including the use of the human senses (look, listen, feel, smell) or machine performance monitoring techniques. These could be considered to be part of the condition monitoring.

Condition monitoring techniques

Condition monitoring techniques that generate information to be modelled include, but are not limited to, measured or processed values such as:

a) vibration measurements and analysis;

b) oil debris measurement and analysis;

c) temperature measurement and analysis;

d) strain gauge measurement and analysis;

e) acoustic measurement and analysis.

Components and structures can be monitored by using automatic measurement retrieval or via a manual process.

Condition monitoring devices

The condition monitoring functions may be located in different physical devices. Some information may be exposed by a turbine controller device (TCD) while other information may be exposed by an additional condition monitoring device (CMD). Various actors may request to exchange data values located in the TCD and/or CMD. A SCADA device may request data values from a TCD and/or CMD; a CMD may request data values from a TCD. The information exchange between an actor and a device in a wind power plant requires the use of information exchange services as defined in IEC 61400-25-3. A summary of the above is shown in Figure 1.

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[1] To be published.

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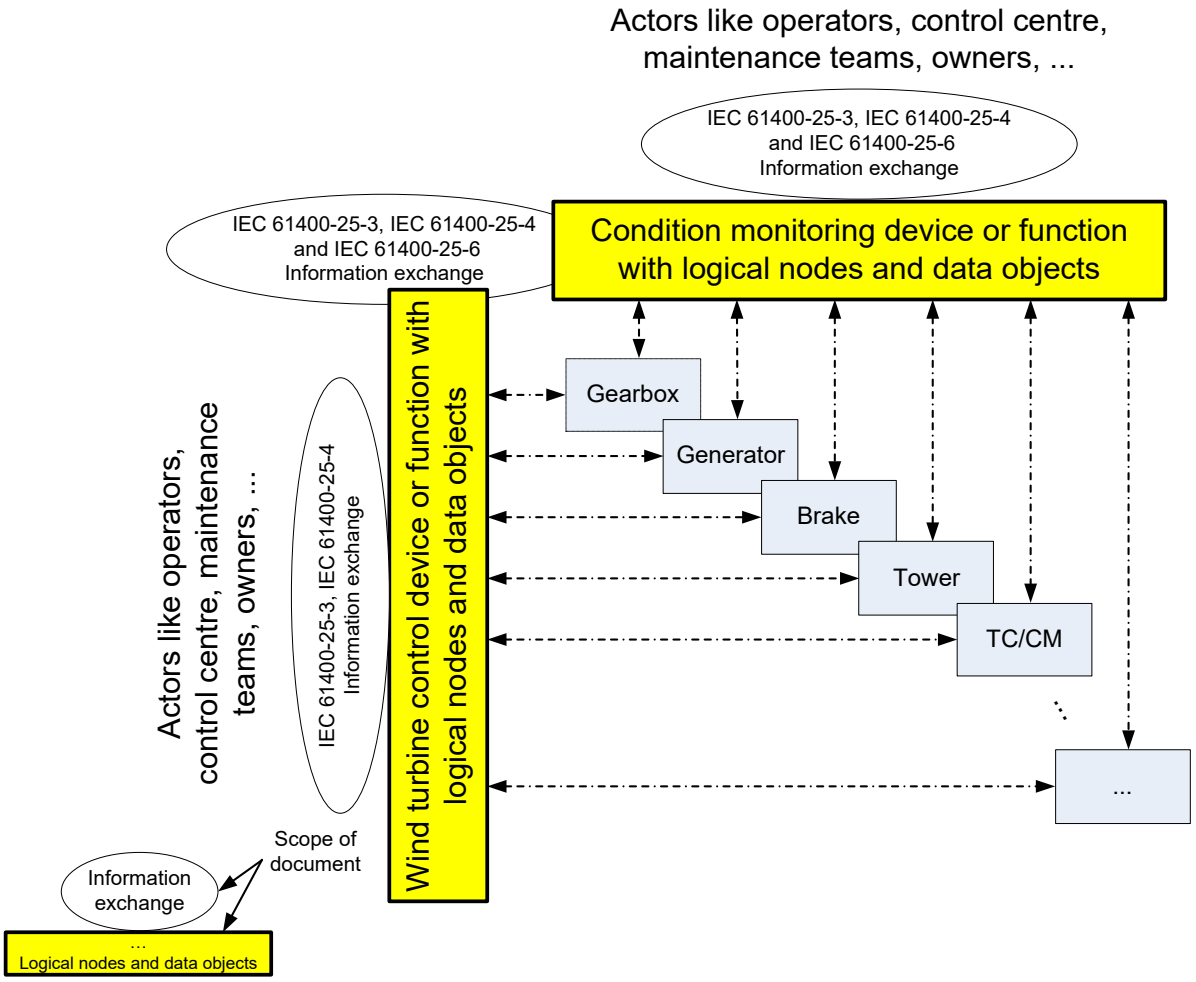

Figure 1 – Condition monitoring with separated TCD/CMD functions

The state of the art in the wind power industry is a topology with separated devices for control and condition monitoring applications. Based on this fact, the information and information exchange modelling in the present document is based on a topology with a TCD and a CMD.

IEC 61400-25-6 represents an extension of the IEC 61400-25 series focussing on condition monitoring.

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WIND ENERGY GENERATION SYSTEMS –

Part 25-6: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants – Logical node classes and data classes for condition monitoring

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61400-25 specifies the information models related to condition monitoring for wind power plants and the information exchange of data values related to these models.

NOTE Conformance to IEC 61400-25-6 presupposes in principle conformance to IEC 61400-25-2, IEC 61400-25-3 and IEC 61400-25-4.

Figure 2 illustrates the information flow of a system using condition monitoring to perform condition based maintenance. The figure illustrates how data values are refined and concentrated through the information flow, ending up with the ultimate goal of condition based maintenance; actions to be performed via issuing work orders to maintenance teams in order to prevent the wind power plant device to stop providing its intended service.

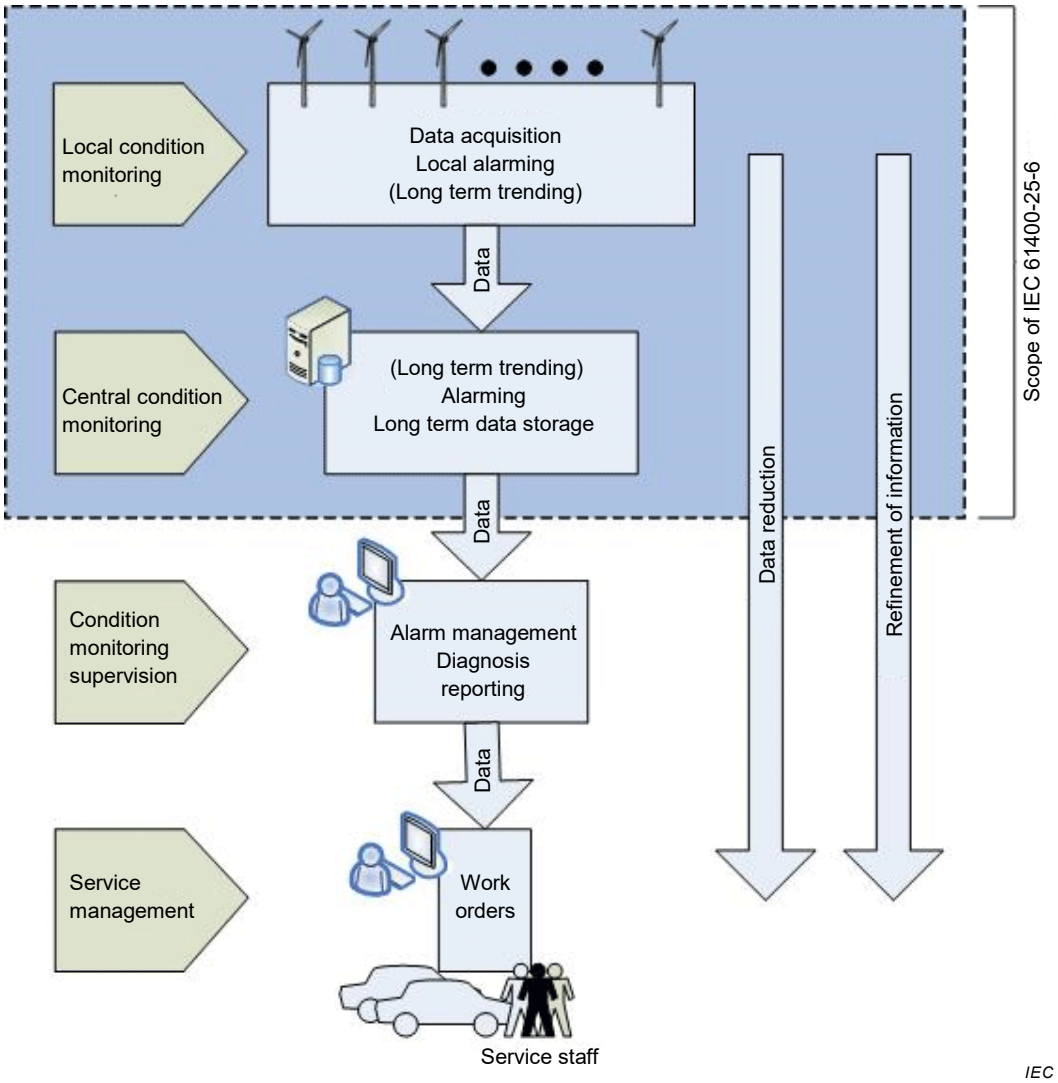

Figure 2 – Schematic flow of condition monitoring information

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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 61400-25-1:2006, *Wind turbines – Part 25-1: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants – Overall description of principles and models*

IEC 61400-25-2:2015, *Wind turbines – Part 25-2: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants – Information models*

IEC 61400-25-3:2015, *Wind turbines – Part 25-3: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants – Information exchange models*

IEC 61400-25-4:2016, *Wind energy generation systems – Part 25-4: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants – Mapping to communication profile*

IEC 61400-25-5:—[2], *Wind energy generation systems – Part 25-5: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants – Conformance testing*

IEC 61850-7-1:2011, *Communication networks and systems for power utility automation – Part 7-1: Basic communication structure – Principles and models*

IEC 61850-7-2:2010, *Communication networks and systems for power utility automation – Part 7-2: Basic information and communication structure – Abstract communication service interface (ACSI)*

IEC 61850-7-3:2010 *Communication networks and systems for power utility automation – Part 7-3: Basic communication structure – Common data classes*

ISO 13373-1:2002, *Condition monitoring and diagnostics of machines – Vibration condition monitoring – Part 1: General procedures*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 61400-25-1, IEC 61400-25-2, IEC 61400-25-3, IEC 61400-25-4 and IEC 61400-25-5 apply.

An exhaustive description of the term "**bin**" has been given in 5.4.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

3.1
actor
any entity that receives (sends) data values from (to) another device

Note 1 to entry: Examples of actors could be SCADA systems, maintenance systems, owner, etc.

[2] To be published.

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