

ICS 27.180

CCS F11



National Standard of the People's Republic of China

GB/T 46785-2025

Wind energy generation systems—Desert and gobi wind turbines

Issued: December 2, 2025

Effective: December 2, 2025

State Administration for Market Regulation (SAMR)
Standardization Administration of the People's
Republic of China (SAC)

Issued

Translated by www.china-standards.com

Table of Contents

Foreword	III
1 Scope	1
2 Normative References	1
3 Terms and Definitions	1
4 Symbols	2
5 Unit Environmental Conditions	2
5.1 Environmental Parameter Conditions	2
5.2 Unit Classification	3
5.3 Wind Erosion Environment in Sandy, Gobi and Desert Areas	3
6 Technical Requirements	4
6.1 Basic Requirements	4
6.2 General Technical Requirements	4
6.3 Mechanical Components	4
6.4 Environmental Control Systems	5
6.5 Electrical Systems	5
7 Test Methods	5
8 Inspection Rules	6
8.1 Inspection Categories	6
8.2 Inspection Provisions	6
8.3 Inspection Items	6
9 Transportation, Installation, Operation and Maintenance	7
9.1 Transportation	7
9.2 Installation, Commissioning and Storage	7
9.3 Operation and Maintenance	8

Foreword

This document is drafted in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 Directives for Standardization - Part 1: Structure and Drafting Rules for Standardization Documents.

Please note that certain contents of this document may involve patents. The issuing body of this document shall not be liable for identifying such patents.

This document is proposed by the China Machinery Industry Federation.

This document is administered by the National Technical Committee on Wind Power Generation of Standardization Administration of China (SAC/TC 50).

Drafting Organizations: Goldwind Science and Technology Co., Ltd.; Inner Mongolia University of Technology; Hohhot Branch of Chinese Academy of Agricultural Mechanization Sciences Co., Ltd.; China Electric Power Research Institute Co., Ltd.; Beijing TÜV Rheinland Certification Center Co., Ltd.; Hunan University; Envision Energy Co., Ltd.; Shanghai Electric Wind Power Group Co., Ltd.; Beijing Goldwind Sci-Tech Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd.; Mingyang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.; Guohua Energy Investment Co., Ltd.; Wind Power Business Division of CRRC Zhuzhou Electric Locomotive Research Institute Co., Ltd.; Zhuzhou Times New Material Technology Co., Ltd.; Hunan Xinglan Wind Power Co., Ltd.; Windey Energy Technology Group Co., Ltd.; CRRC Shandong Wind Power Co., Ltd.; CRRC Qihang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.; Shanghai Electric Power Industrial Co., Ltd.; CGN (Ulanqab) Wind Power Co., Ltd.; Sinovel Wind Group Co., Ltd.; Beijing Goldwind Huineng Technology Co., Ltd.; CSSC Haizhuang Wind Power Co., Ltd.; Jiangsu Goldwind Science and Technology Co., Ltd.; Shanghai Survey and Design Institute Co., Ltd.; International Copper Association (USA) Beijing Representative Office; Hydropower and Water Resources Planning and Design General Institute; China Quality Certification Center Co., Ltd.; Sungrow Power Supply Co., Ltd.; Shenzhen Hopewind Electric Co., Ltd.; Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Meteorological Service Center; Zhejiang Chint New Energy Development Co., Ltd.; China Resources Power Technology Research Institute Co., Ltd.; Jiangxi Zhixin Testing and Certification Technology Co., Ltd.; Shanghai CQC Shangke New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.; Shanghai Zhenye Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.

Principal Drafting Personnel: Cao Zhigang; Chen Xin; Mengke Qilao; Ren Jun; Qin Shiyao; Yu Liping; Cai Zhisong; Huang Sheng; Zou Yunwu; Wan Baoku; Wang Dongya; Xu Honglei; Zou Libing; Guan Xiaoqing; Ouyang Hua; Chen Shaomin; Feng Xuebin; Liao Jianmin; Liu Qindong; Shen Ruiqing; Zhang Zhiwei; Lü Cheng; Sun Xing; Zhang Jingyi; Zhang Shifu; Gan Xuchao; Wuyun Gaowa; Wei Juan; Chen Xiaoxu; Wu Junhui; Yang Changzi; Zhang Wanjun; Liu Fang; Zhang Jingjing; Jiang Juan; Li Dongsheng; Wang Dagang; Wang Wenping; Huang Jieting; Yuan Ying; Qiu Qingfang; Chen Yan; Wu Yuyang; Zhou Dangsheng; Xu Lina; Zhu Rongyao; Yuan Wei; Zhang Long; Fan Shaohui; Yao Jiagui; Ma Jihui; Du Cong.

Wind energy generation systems—Desert and gobi wind turbines

1 Scope

This document specifies the environmental conditions, technical requirements, test methods, inspection rules, as well as requirements for transportation, installation, operation and maintenance of wind turbines (hereinafter referred to as turbines) applied in desert, gobi and wasteland areas.

This document is applicable to the design of grid-connected horizontal-axis wind turbines used in desert, gobi and wasteland areas.

2 Normative References

The contents of the following documents constitute indispensable clauses of this document through normative reference in the text. For dated referenced documents, only the edition corresponding to the specified date applies to this document; for undated referenced documents, the latest edition (including all amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 1865 Paints and Varnishes - Artificial Weathering and Artificial Radiation Exposure - Filtered Xenon-Arc Radiation

GB/T 2423.37 Environmental Testing for Electric and Electronic Products - Part 2: Test Methods - Test L: Dust and Sand Test

GB/T 4208 Degrees of Protection Provided by Enclosures (IP Code)

GB/T 14295 Air Filters

GB/T 14522 Artificial Weathering Test Methods for Plastics, Coatings and Rubber Materials Used in Mechanical Industrial Products - Fluorescent Ultraviolet Lamp

GB/T 18451.1 Wind Turbines - Design Requirements

GB/T 19072 Wind Turbines - Towers

GB/T 19568 Wind Turbines - Assembly and Installation Specifications

GB/T 19960 Wind Energy Generation Systems - General Technical Requirements and Test Methods for Wind Turbines

GB/T 20319 Wind Turbines - Acceptance Specifications

GB/T 25383 Wind Turbines - Rotor Blades

GB/T 25385 Wind Turbines - Operation and Maintenance Requirements

GB/T 33629 Wind Turbines - Lightning Protection

GB/T 37921 High-altitude Type Wind Turbines

GB 50057 Code for Design of Lightning Protection of Buildings

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 desert

A barren area completely covered with sand, characterized by sparse vegetation, scarce precipitation and dry air.

Note: Desert is also referred to as sand curtain.

3.2 gobi

A large-scale desert and semi-desert area.

Note: Most parts of the gobi are not covered with sand but bare rock, and it is also referred to as gobi desert.

3.3 wasteland

A natural zone with arid climate, scarce and variable rainfall, sparse and low-growing vegetation, and barren soil.

Note: The annual precipitation in wasteland is less than 60 mm or the humidity is less than 0.05; it is classified into rocky desert, gravel desert, sandy desert, clay desert, saline desert, etc., according to surface materials.

3.4 desert and gobi area

A general term for desert, gobi and wasteland areas.

3.5 desert and gobi wind turbines

Wind turbines applied in desert and gobi areas.

3.6 dust concentration

The content of dust per unit volume of air.

Note: The annual average PM₁₀ is used as the evaluation index, with the unit of $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

4 Symbols

The following symbols apply to this document:

D_{ref} : Annual average dust concentration, in micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)

PM₁₀: Inhalable particulate matter, generally referring to particles with a particle size of less than 10 μm

V_{ave} : Annual average wind speed, in meters per second (m/s)

V_{50} : 50-year return maximum wind speed (10-minute average), in meters per second (m/s)

5 Unit Environmental Conditions

5.1 Environmental Parameter Conditions

The environmental condition parameters for the design of the turbine's electrical system, protection system and cooling system are specified in Table 1.

Table 1 Environmental Parameters for Desert and Gobi Areas

Serial No.	Environmental Parameter		Unit	Annual Average Dust Concentration		
				(100, 150]	(150, 200]	(200, +∞)
1	Air Temperature	Extreme Maximum Air Temperature	°C	50	50	55
		Annual Maximum Air Temperature	°C	40	45	50
		Annual Minimum Air Temperature	°C	-35	-30	-30
		Extreme Minimum Air Temperature	°C	-40	-40	-40
2	Maximum Daily Temperature Difference		°C	30	30	30
3	Maximum Surface Temperature		°C	75	75	80