New patent-pending feature in OneView®: Automatic Category Enrichment

March is the month of Automatic Category Enrichment, a new patent-pending feature in the latest version of OneView® SCADA software, following the patented Automatic Data Enrichment feature that automatically cleans data according to complex algorithms.

The Automatic Category Enrichment feature allows you to track the turbine's data to see why the wind turbine has shut down.

When a wind turbine experiences a problem, most turbines are quite good at registering the problem's exact cause. On the other hand, most wind turbines lack the ability for registering the precise reason for a manual stop.

The new feature in OneView® gives you a quick overview of your lost data and why a wind turbine has stopped. The new feature is designed to improve the usability of the solution and track your lost data. In modern operations of wind power plants, there may be many different reasons for manually stopping a turbine:

- Power trading
- Grid support
- Avian protection
- Noise control
- Flicker control
- Servicing

The new OneView® feature Automatic Category Enrichment makes it possible for you to examine the manual stop's reason and who is responsible for the downtime and lost production. Today, most turbines are only capable of registering that they were manually stopped, but not the reason for it. Automatic Category Enrichment allows you to troubleshoot on specific wind turbines, giving you an overview of production losses.

Automatic categories allocation for accurate reporting

The new feature connects what the wind turbine says to the correct event in OneView®. It extends the vocabulary of all wind turbines allowing them to register not only that they were manually stopped but also the reason behind it, who did it, and what his/her motivation was.

How is the information registered? It is registered when the stop commands are sent by either the SCADA system (The OneView®) or the Power Plant Control Unit and fused into the data received from the wind turbines. This information is then carried to calculate lost production, downtime, and availability, allowing accurate reporting of all the individual reasons for manually stopping a turbine.