



## **High-voltage switchgear and controlgear**

**Part 110: Inductive load switching (IEC  
62271-110:2017 (ED 4.0)/COR 1:2017/  
COR 2:2018, MOD)**



AS 62271.110:2019

This Australian Standard® was prepared by EL-007, Power Switchgear. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 21 October 2019.

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The following are represented on Committee EL-007:

Australian Industry Group  
Energy Networks Australia  
Engineers Australia  
University of New South Wales

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## Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee EL-007, Power Switchgear, to supersede AS 62271.110—2006, *High voltage switchgear and controlgear, Part 110: Inductive load switching*.

The objective of this Standard is to specify the applications of AC switching devices designed for indoor or outdoor installation, for operation at frequencies of 50 Hz and 60 Hz on systems having voltages above 1 000 V and applied for inductive current switching.

It is applicable to switching devices (including circuit-breakers in accordance with AS 62271.100) that are used to switch high-voltage motor currents and shunt reactor currents and also to high-voltage contactors used to switch high-voltage motor currents as covered by IEC 62271-106.

This Standard does not cover the following:

- (a) Switching unloaded transformers, i.e. breaking transformer magnetizing current.
- (b) Switching of tertiary reactors from the high-voltage side of the transformer.
- (c) Switching of shunt reactors earthed through neutral reactors.

This Standard is an adoption with national modifications, and has been reproduced from, IEC 62271-110:2017, *High-voltage switchgear and controlgear — Part 110: Inductive load switching* and its Corrigendum 1 (2017) and Corrigendum 2 (2018). The modifications are additional requirements and are set out in Appendix ZZ, which has been added at the end of the source text.

Appendix ZZ lists the variations to IEC 62271-110:2017 (ED. 4.0)/COR1:2017/COR2:2018 for the application of this Standard in Australia.

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- (i) In the source text “this part of IEC 62271” should read “this Australian Standard”.
- (ii) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

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The terms “normative” and “informative” are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A “normative” appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an “informative” appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

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