

Irish Standard I.S. EN 62271-204:2011

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear -- Part 204: Rigid gas-insulated transmission lines for rated voltage above 52 kV (IEC 62271 -204:2011 (EQV))

© NSAI 2011

No copying without NSAI permission except as permitted by copyright law.

Northwood, Santry

Dublin 9

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda issued since publication:

The National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) produces the following categories of formal documents:

I.S. xxx: Irish Standard – national specification based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

S.R. xxx: Standard Recommendation - recommendation based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

SWiFT xxx: A rapidly developed recommendatory document based on the consensus of the participants of an NSAI workshop.

This document replaces:	This docu EN 62271-	ment is based on: 204:2011	Publish 23 Sep	ned: tember, 2011
This document was published under the authority of the No. 28 September, 2011		ect on:		ICS number: 29.130.10
NSAI 1 Swift Square,	T +353 1 807 3800 F +353 1 807 3838		357 6730	

F +353 1 857 6729

W standards.ie

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

E standards@nsai.ie

W NSAl.ie

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 62271-204

NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

September 2011

ICS 29.130.10

English version

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear Part 204: Rigid gas-insulated transmission lines for rated voltage above 52 kV

(IEC 62271-204:2011)

Appareillage à haute tension -Part 204: Lignes de transport rigides à isolation gazeuse de tension assignée supérieure à 52 kV (CEI 62271-204:2011) Hochspannungs-Schaltgeräte und -Schaltanlagen -Teil 204: Starre gasisolierte Übertragungsleitungen für Bemessungsspannungen über 52 kV (IEC 62271-204:2011)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2011-08-30. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

EN 62271-204:2011

- 2 -

Foreword

The text of document 17C/510/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 62271-204, prepared by SC 17C, "High-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies", of IEC TC 17, "Switchgear and controlgear" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 62271-204:2011.

The following dates are fixed:

•	latest date by which the document has	(dop)	2012-05-30
	to be implemented at national level by		
	publication of an identical national		
	standard or by endorsement		
•	latest date by which the national	(dow)	2014-08-30
	standards conflicting with the		
	document have to be withdrawn		

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62271-204:2011 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following note has to be added for the standard indicated:

[1] IEC 60071-1 NOTE Harmonized as EN 60071-1.

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60050-151	-	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Part 151: Electrical and magnetic devices	-	-
IEC 60050-441	1984	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Chapter 441: Switchgear, controlgear and fuses	-	-
IEC 60060-1	-	High-voltage test techniques - Part 1: General definitions and test requirements	EN 60060-1	-
IEC 60068-1	-	Environmental testing - Part 1: General and guidance	EN 60068-1	-
IEC 60229	2007	Tests on cable oversheaths which have a special protective function and are applied by extrusion	EN 60229	2008
IEC 60270	-	High-voltage test techniques - Partial discharge measurements	EN 60270	-
IEC 60287-3-1	1995	Electric cables - Calculation of the current rating - Part 3: Sections on operating conditions - Section 1: Reference operating conditions and selection of cable type	- 1	-
IEC 60376	-	Specification of technical grade sulfur hexafluoride (SF ₆) for use in electrical equipment	EN 60376	-
IEC 60480	-	Guidelines for the checking and treatment of sulphur hexafluoride (SF ₆) taken from electrical equipment and specification for its re-use	EN 60480	-
IEC 60529	1989	Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)	EN 60529 + corr. May	1991 1993
IEC 62271-1	2007	High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 1: Common specifications	EN 62271-1	2008
IEC 62271-203	201X ¹⁾	High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 203: Gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear for rated voltages above 52 kV	EN 62271-203	201X ¹⁾
IEC/TR 62271-303	-	High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 303: Use and handling of sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)	CLC/TR 62271-303	-

¹⁾ To be published.

This is a free page sample. Access the full version online.

I.S. EN 62271-204:2011

EN 62271-204:2011 - 4 -

PublicationYearTitleEN/HDYearISO/IEC Guide 51-Safety aspects - Guidelines for their inclusion in standards--

-2-

62271-204 © IEC:2011

CONTENTS

FO	REWC)RD	5
1	Gene	ral	7
	1.1	Scope	7
	1.2	Normative references	7
2	Norm	al and special service conditions	8
	2.101	Installation in open air	8
	2.102	Buried installation	9
	2.103	Installation in tunnel, shaft or similar situation	9
3	Term	s and definitions	9
4	Ratin	gs	11
	4.1	Rated voltage (U _r)	11
	4.2	Rated insulation level	
	4.3	Rated frequency (f _r)	11
	4.4	Rated normal current and temperature rise	
	4.5	Rated short-time withstand current (I _k)	
	4.6	Rated peak withstand current (I _p)	
	4.7	Rated duration of short circuit $(t_{\mathbf{k}})$	
	4.8	Rated supply voltage of closing and opening devices and of auxiliary and control circuits (U_a)	
	4.9	Rated supply frequency of closing and opening devices and of auxiliary	
		circuits	
	4.10	Rated pressure of compressed gas supply for controlled pressure systems	
_	4.11	Rated filling levels for insulation and/or operation	
5	_	gn and construction	
	5.1	Requirements for liquids in GIL	
	5.2	Requirements for gases in GIL	
	5.3	Earthing	
	5.4	Auxiliary and control equipment	
	5.5	Dependent power operation	
	5.6	Stored energy operation	
	5.7	Independent manual or power operation (independent unlatched operation)	
	5.8	Operation of releases	
	5.9	Low- and high-pressure interlocking and monitoring devices	
	5.10	Nameplates	
	5.11	Interlocking devices	
	5.12	Position indication	
	5.13	Degree of protection provided by enclosures	
	5.14	Creepage distances for outdoor insulators	
	5.15	Gas and vacuum tightness	
	5.16	Liquid tightness	
	5.17	Fire hazard (flammability)	
	5.18	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	
	5.19	X-ray emission	
	5.20		
	5.101		
	5.102	Proclosures	19

6	22	71	1-20	ገ4	\bigcirc	ΙF	C:2	N 1	1	ı

- 3 -

	5.103 Partitions and partitioning	20
	5.104 Sections of a GIL system	21
	5.105 Pressure relief	21
	5.106 Compensation of thermal expansion	22
	5.107 External vibration	22
	5.108 Supporting structures for non-buried GIL	22
6	Type tests	23
	6.1 General	23
	6.2 Dielectric tests	24
	6.3 Radio interference voltage (r.i.v.) test	26
	6.4 Measurement of the resistance of circuits	26
	6.5 Temperature-rise tests	26
	6.6 Short-time withstand current and peak withstand current tests	26
	6.7 Verification of the protection	27
	6.8 Tightness tests	27
	6.9 Electromagnetic compatibility tests (EMC)	28
	6.10 Additional test on auxiliary and control circuits	28
	6.11 X-radiation test procedure for vacuum interrupters	
	6.101 Proof tests for enclosures	28
	6.102 Destructive pressure tests	28
	6.103 Anti-corrosion tests for buried installation	28
	6.104 Special mechanical test on sliding contacts	29
	6.105 Test under conditions of arcing due to internal fault	
	6.106 Weatherproofing test	
7	Routine tests	31
	7.1 Dielectric tests on the main circuits	31
	7.2 Dielectric tests on auxiliary and control circuits	31
	7.3 Measurement of the resistance of the main circuit	
	7.4 Tightness test	
	7.5 Design and visual checks	
	7.101 Partial discharge measurement	
	7.102 Pressure tests of factory made enclosures	
8	Guide to the selection of GIL	
	8.101 Short time overload capability	
	8.102 Forced cooling	32
9	Information to be given with enquiries, tenders and orders	32
	9.101 Information with enquiries and orders	32
	9.102 Information with tenders and contract documentation	34
10	Transport, storage, installation, operation and maintenance	35
	10.1 Conditions during transport, storage and installation	35
	10.2 Installation	35
	10.3 Operation	
	10.4 Maintenance	
11		
	11.1 Precautions by manufacturers	
	11.2 Precautions by users	
	11.3 Flectrical aspects	

	-4-	62271-204 © IEC:2011
11.4 Mechanical aspects		41
		41
11.101 Maintenance aspects.		41
12 Influence of the product on the	environment	42
Annex A (informative) Estimation o	f continuous current	43
Annex B (informative) Earthing		48
Annex C (normative) Long-term tes	sting of buried installations	52
Bibliography		54
Figure B.1 – Example of earthing sy the case of solid bonding of the end		
Table 1 – Second characteristic nur	meral of IP coding	16

62271-204 © IEC:2011

- 5 -

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

HIGH-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR -

Part 204: Rigid gas-insulated transmission lines for rated voltage above 52 kV

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 62271-204 has been prepared by subcommittee 17C: High-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies, of IEC technical committee 17: Switchgear and controlgear.

This standard cancels and replaces IEC/TS 61640:1998. It is a technical revision.

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

- update to be in line with IEC 62271-1:2007 and 62271-203 and alignment of the voltage ratings and the test voltages;
- addition of new information for gas tightness and corrosion protection.

-6 -

62271-204 © IEC:2011

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

FDIS	Report on voting
17C/510/FDIS	17C/520/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this 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.

This International Standard should be read in conjunction with IEC 62271-1:2007, to which it refers and which is applicable unless otherwise specified. In order to simplify the indication of corresponding requirements, the same numbering of clauses and subclauses is used as in IEC 62271-1. Amendments to these clauses and subclauses are given under the same numbering, whilst additional subclauses, are numbered from 101. It should also be read in conjunction with IEC 62271-203.1

A list of all parts of the IEC 62271 series can be found, under the general title *High-voltage* switchgear and controlgear, on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- · withdrawn,
- · replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

¹ To be published.

62271-204 © IEC:2011

-7 -

HIGH-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR -

Part 204: Rigid gas-insulated transmission lines for rated voltage above 52 kV

1 General

1.1 Scope

This part of IEC 62271 applies to rigid HV gas-insulated transmission lines (GIL) in which the insulation is obtained, at least partly, by a non-corrosive insulating gas, other than air at atmospheric pressure, for alternating current of rated voltages above 52 kV, and for service frequencies up to and including 60 Hz.

It is intended that this international standard be used where the provisions of IEC 62271-203 do not cover the application of GIL (see NOTE 3).

At each end of the HV gas-insulated transmission line, a specific element may be used for the connection between the HV gas-insulated transmission line and other equipment like bushings, power transformers or reactors, cable boxes, metal-enclosed surge arresters, voltage transformers or GIS, covered by their own specification.

Unless otherwise specified, the HV gas-insulated transmission line is designed to be used under normal service conditions.

- NOTE 1 In this international standard, the term "HV gas-insulated transmission line" is abbreviated to "GIL".
- NOTE 2 In this international standard, the word "gas" means gas or gas mixture, as defined by the manufacturer.
- NOTE 3 Examples of GIL applications are given:
 - where all or part of the HV gas-insulated transmission line is directly buried; or
 - where the HV gas-insulated transmission line is located, wholly or partly, in an area accessible to public; or
 - where the HV gas-insulated transmission line is long and the typical gas compartment length exceeds the common practice of GIS technology.

1.2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 60050-151, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 151: Electrical and magnetic devices

IEC 60050-441:1984, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Chapter 441: Switchgear, controlgear and fuses

IEC 60060-1, High-voltage test techniques – Part 1: General definitions and test requirements

IEC 60068-1, Environmental testing – Part 1: General and guidance

IEC 60229:2007, Electric cables – Tests on extruded oversheaths with a special protective function

- 8 -

62271-204 © IEC:2011

IEC 60270, High-voltage test techniques – Partial discharge measurements

IEC 60287-3-1:1995, Electric cables – Calculation of the current rating – Part 3-1: Sections on operating conditions – Reference operating conditions and selection of cable type

IEC 60376, Specification of technical grade sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6) for use in electrical equipment

IEC 60480, Guidelines for the checking and treatment of sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆) taken from electrical equipment and specification or its re-use

IEC 60529:1989, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)

IEC 62271-1:2007, High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 1: Common specifications

IEC 62271-203:2011, High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 203:Gas-insulated metalenclosed switchgear for rated voltages above 52 kV²

IEC 62271-303, High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 303:Use and handling of sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6)

ISO/IEC Guide 51, Safety aspects – Guidelines for their inclusion in standards

2 Normal and special service conditions

Clause 2 of IEC 62271-1 is applicable with the following addition:

At any altitude the dielectric characteristics of the internal insulation are identical with those measured at sea-level. For this insulation, therefore, no requirements concerning the altitude are applicable.

The normal service conditions which apply to a GIL depending on the installation conditions are given in 2.101, 2.102 and 2.103. When more than one of these installation conditions apply, the relevant subclause shall apply to each section of the GIL.

2.101 Installation in open air

For determining the ratings of GIL for open air installation, the normal service conditions of IEC 62271-1 shall apply. Typical rating conditions are also valid for open trenches.

If the actual service conditions differ from the normal service conditions, the ratings shall be adapted accordingly.

Unless otherwise specified by the user, the special service conditions given in the IEC 62271-1 shall apply.

² To be published.

62271-204 © IEC:2011

-9 -

2.102 Buried installation

Typical values for thermal resistivity and soil temperature are:

- 1,2 K · m/W, and 20 °C in summer;
- 0,85 K · m/W, and 10 °C in winter.

For guidance, values given in IEC 60287-3-1 may be considered.

NOTE 1 For long distance transmission lines (several kilometres) site measurement of soil resistivity should also be considered.

NOTE 2 The use of controlled backfill with a given soil thermal resistivity may also be considered.

NOTE 3 A risk of thermal runaway exists if the soil surrounding the buried GIL becomes dry. In order not to dry out the soil, a maximum service temperature of the enclosure in the range of 50 $^{\circ}$ C to 60 $^{\circ}$ C is generally considered acceptable.

The depth of laying shall be agreed between manufacturer and user. The determination of depth of laying shall take into account thermo mechanical stresses, safety requirements and local regulations.

2.103 Installation in tunnel, shaft or similar situation

Forced cooling is an adequate method and used in case of tunnel, shaft or similar installations.

In the case of long vertical shafts and inclinated tunnels or sections thereof, attention shall be paid to thermal and density gradients, especially if a gas mixture is used.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 60050-441, IEC 60050-151, IEC 62271-1, as well as the following apply.

3.101

area accessible to public

access not restricted to authorized personnel

NOTE A GIL installed above ground and outside a substation is considered to be "installed in an area accessible to public".

3.102

gas-insulated transmission lines

GIL

metal-enclosed lines in which the insulation is obtained, at least partly, by an insulating gas other than air at atmospheric pressure, with the external enclosure intended to be earthed

3.103

GIL enclosure

a part of gas-insulated line retaining the insulating gas under the prescribed conditions necessary to maintain safely the rated insulation level, protecting the equipment against external influences and providing a high degree of protection to personnel

3.104

compartment

part of gas-insulated line, totally enclosed except for openings necessary for interconnection and control



The is a new provider i arenade and chare publication at the limit below	This is a free preview.	Purchase the	entire publication	at the link below:
--------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------	--------------	--------------------	--------------------

Product Page

- Dooking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore
- Dearn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation