

Irish Standard I.S. EN 60060-1:2010

High-voltage test techniques -- Part 1: General definitions and test requirements (IEC 60060-1:2010 (EQV))

© NSAI 2010 No copying without NSAI permission except as permitted by copyright law.

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: HD 588.1 S1:1991

This document is based on: EN 60060-1:2010

HD 588.1 S1:1991

Published:

10 December, 2010 5 August, 1991

This document was published

under the authority of the NSAI and comes into effect on:

ICS number: 17.220.20

14 January, 2011

NSAI

T +353 1 807 3800

Sales:

1 Swift Square, Northwood, Santry F +353 1 807 3838 E standards@nsai.ie T +353 1 857 6730 F +353 1 857 6729

Dublin 9

W NSALie

W standards.ie

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 60060-1

NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

December 2010

ICS 17.220.20

Supersedes HD 588.1 S1:1991

English version

High-voltage test techniques Part 1: General definitions and test requirements (IEC 60060-1:2010)

Technique des essais à haute tension -Partie 1: Définitions et exigences générales (CEI 60060-1:2010) Hochspannungs-Prüftechnik -Teil 1: Allgemeine Begriffe und Prüfbedingungen (IEC 60060-1:2010)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2010-12-01. 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 60060-1:2010

- 2 -

Foreword

The text of document 42/277/FDIS, future edition 3 of IEC 60060-1, prepared by IEC/TC 42, High-voltage testing techniques, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 60060-1 on 2010-12-01.

This European Standard supersedes HD 588.1 S1:1991.

This EN 60060-1:2010 includes the following technical changes with respect to HD 588.1 S1:1991:

- The general layout and text was updated and improved to make the standard easier to use.
- Artificial pollution test procedures were removed as they are now described in EN 60507.
- Measurement of impulse current has been transferred to a new standard on current measurement (EN 62475).
- The atmospheric correction factors are now presented as formulas.
- A new method has been introduced for the calculation of the time parameters of lightning impulse
 waveforms. This improves the measurement of the time parameters of lightning impulses with
 oscillations or overshoot.

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

The following dates were fixed:

 latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement

(dop) 2011-09-01

 latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn

(dow) 2013-12-01

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 60060-1:2010 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

EN 60060-1:2010

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 60060-2	-	High-voltage test techniques - Part 2: Measuring systems	EN 60060-2	-
IEC 60270	-	High-voltage test techniques - Partial discharge measurements	EN 60270	-
IEC 60507	1991	Artificial pollution tests on high-voltage insulators to be used on a.c. systems	EN 60507	1993
IEC 61083-1	-	Instruments and software used for measurement in high-voltage impulse tests - Part 1: Requirements for instruments	EN 61083-1	-
IEC 61083-2	-	Digital recorders for measurements in high- voltage impulse tests - Part 2: Evaluation of software used for the determination of the parameters of impulse waveforms	EN 61083-2	-
IEC 62475	-	High-current test techniques - Definitions and requirements for test currents and measuring systems	EN 62475	-

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

I.S. EN 60060-1:2010

This page is intentionally left BLANK.

- 2 -

60060-1 © IEC:2010

CONTENTS

FO	REWO	DRD		5
1	Scop	e		7
2	Norm	Normative references7		
3	Term	s and d	efinitions	7
	3.1	Definit	ions related to characteristics of discharges	8
	3.2	Definit	ions relating to characteristics of the test voltage	8
	3.3	Definit	ions relating to tolerance and uncertainty	9
	3.4		ions relating to statistical characteristics of disruptive-discharge	
		•	e values	
	3.5		ions relating to classification of insulation in test objects	
4			uirements	
	4.1		al requirements for test procedures	
	4.2	_	ement of the test object in dry tests	
	4.3		pheric corrections in dry tests	
		4.3.1	Standard reference atmosphere	
		4.3.2	Atmospheric correction factors for air gaps	
		4.3.3	Application of correction factors	
		4.3.4	Correction factor components	
		4.3.5	Measurement of atmospheric parameters	
		4.3.6	Conflicting requirements for testing internal and external insulation	
	4.4		sts	
		4.4.1	Wet test procedure	
		4.4.2	Atmospheric corrections for wet tests	
_	4.5		al pollution tests	
5			rect voltage	
	5.1		ions for direct voltage tests	
	5.2		oltage	
		5.2.1	Requirements for the test voltage	
		5.2.2	Generation of the test voltage	
		5.2.3	Measurement of the test voltage	
		5.2.4	Measurement of the test current	
	5.3	•	rocedures	
		5.3.1	Withstand voltage tests	
		5.3.2	Disruptive-discharge voltage tests	
_		5.3.3	Assured disruptive-discharge voltage tests	
6			ternating voltage	
	6.1		ions for alternating voltage tests	
	6.2		oltage	
		6.2.1	Requirements for the test voltage	
		6.2.2	Generation of the test voltage	
		6.2.3	Measurement of the test voltage	
		6.2.4	Measurement of the test current	
	6.3	•	rocedures	
		6.3.1	Withstand voltage tests	
		6.3.2	Disruptive-discharge voltage tests	
		6.3.3	Assured disruptive-discharge voltage tests	25

60060-1 © IEC:2010

- 3 -

7	Tests	with lig	htning-impulse voltage	26			
	7.1	1 Definitions for lightning-impulse voltage tests					
	7.2	Test Vo	oltage	33			
		7.2.1	Standard lightning-impulse voltage	33			
		7.2.2	Tolerances	34			
		7.2.3	Standard chopped lightning-impulse voltage	34			
		7.2.4	Special lightning-impulse voltages	34			
		7.2.5	Generation of the test voltage	34			
		7.2.6	Measurement of the test voltage and determination of impulse shape	34			
		7.2.7	Measurement of current during tests with impulse voltages				
	7.3	Test Pr	ocedures	35			
		7.3.1	Withstand voltage tests				
		7.3.2	Procedures for assured disruptive-discharge voltage tests				
8	Tests		vitching-impulse voltage				
	8.1		ons for switching-impulse voltage tests				
	8.2		ons for switching impulse voltage tests				
	0.2	8.2.1	Standard switching-impulse voltage				
		8.2.2	Tolerances				
		8.2.3	Time-to-peak evaluation				
		8.2.4	Special switching-impulse voltages				
		8.2.5	Generation of the test voltage				
		8.2.6	Measurement of test voltage and determination of impulse shape				
		8.2.7	Measurement of current during tests with impulse voltages				
	8.3		ocedures				
9		•	mbined and composite voltages				
9							
	9.1		ons for combined- and composite-voltage tests				
		9.2.4	Tolerances				
		9.2.5	Generation				
		9.2.6	Measurement				
	9.3	•	site test voltages				
			Parameters				
		9.3.2	Tolerances				
		9.3.3	Generation				
		9.3.4	Measurement				
_	9.4	•	ocedures				
		`	tive) Statistical treatment of test results	45			
Ann	nex B	(normati	ive) Procedures for calculation of parameters of standard lightning-	- 4			
•		Ü	with superimposed overshoot or oscillations	54			
			etive) Guidance for implementing software for evaluation of lightning- parameters	59			
Ann eva	nex D Iuatio	(informa n of imp	tive) Background to the introduction of the test voltage factor for ulses with overshoot	62			
Ann	nex E	(informa	tive) The iterative calculation method in the converse procedure for				
			of atmospheric correction factor	68			
Bibl	liograp	ohy		73			
	- •						
			nmended minimum clearance D of extraneous live or earthed objects electrode of a test object, during an a.c. or positive switching impulse				
			um voltage U applied during test	12			

- 4 - 60060-1 © IEC:2010

Figure 2 – k as a function of the ratio of the absolute humidity h to the relative air density δ (see 4.3.4.2 for limits of applicability)	14
Figure 3 – Values of exponents <i>m</i> and <i>w</i>	16
Figure 4 – Absolute humidity of air as a function of dry- and wet-bulb thermometer readings	17
Figure 5 – Full lightning-impulse voltage	26
Figure 6 – Test voltage function	28
Figure 7 – Full impulse voltage time parameters	29
Figure 8 – Voltage time interval	30
Figure 9 – Voltage integral	30
Figure 10 – Lightning-impulse voltage chopped on the front	31
Figure 11 – Lightning-impulse voltage chopped on the tail	32
Figure 12 – Linearly rising front chopped impulse	32
Figure 13 – Voltage/time curve for impulses of constant prospective shape	33
Figure 14 – Switching-impulse voltage	37
Figure 15 – Circuit for a combined voltage test	40
Figure 16 – Schematic example for combined and composite voltage	41
Figure 17 – Circuit for a composite voltage test	42
Figure 18 – Definition of time delay Δt	43
Figure A.1 – Example of a multiple-level (Class 1) test	48
Figure A.2 – Examples of decreasing and increasing up-and-down (Class 2) tests for determination of 10 % and 90 % disruptive-discharge probabilities respectively	49
Figure A.3 – Examples of progressive stress (Class 3) tests	50
Figure B.1 – Recorded and base curve showing overshoot and residual curve	55
Figure B.2 – Test voltage curve (addition of base curve and filtered residual curve)	55
Figure B.3 – Recorded and test voltage curves	56
Figure D.1 – "Effective" test voltage function in IEC 60060-1:1989	63
Figure D.2 – Representative experimental points from European experiments and test voltage function	65
Figure E.1 – Atmospheric pressure as a function of altitude	69
Table 1 – Values of exponents, m for air density correction and w for humidity correction, as a function of the parameter g	15
Table 2 – Precipitation conditions for standard procedure	19
Table A.1– Discharge probabilities in up-and-down testing	52
Table E.1 – Altitudes and air pressure of some locations	69
Table E.2 – Initial $K_{\rm t}$ and its sensitivity coefficients with respect to U_{50} for the example of the standard phase-to-earth a.c. test voltage of 395 kV	70
Table E.3 – Initial and converged K_t values for the example of the standard phase-to-earth a.c. test voltage of 395 kV	72

60060-1 © IEC:2010

- 5 -

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

HIGH-VOLTAGE TEST TECHNIQUES -

Part 1: General definitions and test requirements

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.
- 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 60060-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 42: High-voltage test techniques.

This third edition of IEC 60060-1 cancels and replaces the second edition, published in 1989, and constitutes a technical revision.

The significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition are as follows:

- a) The general layout and text was updated and improved to make the standard easier to use.
- b) Artificial pollution test procedures were removed as they are now described in IEC 60507.
- c) Measurement of impulse current has been transferred to a new standard on current measurement (IEC 62475).
- d) The atmospheric correction factors are now presented as formulas.

-6-

60060-1 © IEC:2010

e) A new method has been introduced for the calculation of the time parameters of lightning impulse waveforms. This improves the measurement of the time parameters of lightning impulses with oscillations or overshoot.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
42/277/FDIS	42/282/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

A list of all the parts in the IEC 60060 series, under the general title *High-voltage test techniques*, can be found 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 website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to this specific publication. At this date, the publication will be:

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

60060-1 © IEC:2010

-7-

HIGH-VOLTAGE TEST TECHNIQUES -

Part 1: General definitions and test requirements

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60060 is applicable to:

- dielectric tests with direct voltage;
- dielectric tests with alternating voltage;
- dielectric tests with impulse voltage;
- dielectric tests with combinations of the above.

This part is applicable to tests on equipment having its highest voltage for equipment U_m above 1 kV.

NOTE 1 Alternative test procedures may be required to obtain reproducible and significant results. The choice of a suitable test procedure should be made by the relevant Technical Committee.

NOTE 2 For voltages $U_{\rm m}$ above 800 kV meeting some specified procedures, tolerances and uncertainties may not be achievable.

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 60060-2, High-voltage test techniques – Part 2: Measuring systems

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

IEC 60507:1991, Artificial pollution tests on high-voltage insulators to be used on a.c. systems

IEC 61083-1, Instruments and software used for measurement in high-voltage impulse tests – Part 1: Requirements for instruments

IEC 61083-2, Digital recorders for measurements in high-voltage impulse tests – Part 2: Evaluation of software used for the determination of the parameters of impulse waveforms

IEC 62475, High-current test techniques: Definitions and requirements for test currents and measuring systems

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.



Product Page

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