

Irish Standard I.S. EN 50463-2:2012

Railway applications - Energy measurement on board trains -- Part 2: Energy measuring

© CENELEC 2013 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: EN 50463:2007 (partially)	This document is based on.	Published: 21 December, 2012

This document was published under the authority of the NSAI and comes into effect on:

ICS number: 45.060.10

13 February, 2013

NSAI T +353 1 807 3800 Sales:

1 Swift Square, F +353 1 807 3838 T +353 1 857 6730 Northwood, Santry E standards@nsai.ie F +353 1 857 6729 Ublin 9 W standards.ie

W NSALie

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

**EUROPEAN STANDARD** 

EN 50463-2

NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

December 2012

ICS 45.060.10

Supersedes EN 50463:2007 (partially)

English version

# Railway applications Energy measurement on board trains Part 2: Energy measuring

Applications ferroviaires -Mesure d'énergie à bord des trains -Partie 2 : Mesure d'énergie Bahnanwendungen -Energiemessung auf Bahnfahrzeugen -Teil 2: Energiemessung

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2012-10-15. 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre 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, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey 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

## - 2 -

## **Contents**

Fo	reword .		5
Int	roductio	n	6
1	Scope.		8
2	Normat	ive references	9
3	Terms,	definitions, abbreviations and symbols	10
	3.1	Terms and definitions	10
	3.2	Abbreviations	13
	3.3	Symbols	14
4	Require	ements	14
	4.1	General	14
	4.2	Energy Measurement Function (EMF)	15
	4.3	Sensors	
	4.4	Energy Calculation Function (ECF)	
5	Confor	nity assessment	42
	5.1	General	42
	5.2	Testing framework	
	5.3	Design review	
	5.4	Type testing	
	5.5	Routine test	68
An	nex A (n	ormative) Test with magnetic induction of external origin	71
		ormative) EMF Configurations	
	B.1	Background	
	B.2	General	
	B.3	EMF with several CMF's in parallel	
	B.4	EMF with several VMF's connected to one ECF	
	B.5	EMF with several pairs of VMF and CMF	
	B.6	Several EMF's in parallel	
	B.7	One VMF or CMF connected to several ECFs	
	B.8	EMF without VMF	
An	nex C (iı	nformative) Expressing EMF accuracy	77
	C.1	Summary	77
	C.2	Error limits or uncertainty	
	C.3	Presentation of error limits	
	C.4	Uncertainty calculations	
An	nex D (iı	nformative) Re-verification and defining of its regime recommendations	84
	D.1	Re-verification	84
	D.2	Defining re-verification regime recommendations	

- 3 -

EN 50463-2:2012

Annex E (informative	e) Durability test	87
E.1 Durab	pility test	87
Annex ZZ (informativ	ve) Coverage of Essential Requirements of EU Directives	91
Bibliography		92
Figures		
Figure 1 – EMS functi	onal structure and dataflow diagram	7
Figure 2 – EMF functi	onal block diagram	8
Figure 3 – Example of	f energy index value	11
	f maximum percentage error for a VMF of class 0,5 R and a VMF of class I in the range $U_{\rm min1} \le U \le U_{\rm max2}$	24
	f maximum percentage error for a CMF class 1,0 R a.c. with input signals $I \le 120 \% I_n$ , 5 % $I_n \le I < 10 \% I_n$ and 1 % $I_n \le I < 5 \% I_n$	29
Figure 6 – Primary cu	rrent and voltage ranges	36
	f maximum percentage error for an ECF of class 0,5 R and an ECF of signals in Area 1 and Area 2	38
Figure 8 – Test point ı	matrix for ECF accuracy tests (type test)	59
Figure 9 – Test point ı	matrix for tests of ambient temperature variation and influence quantities	60
	it diagram for determining the influence on accuracy of odd harmonics or current circuit	63
Figure 11 – Phase-fire	ed waveform (shown for 50 Hz)	63
Figure 12 – Analysis of	of harmonic content of phase-fired waveform (shown for 50 Hz)	64
Figure 13 – Burst fire	waveform (shown for 50 Hz)	64
Figure 14 – Analysis of	of harmonics (shown for 50 Hz)	65
Figure 15 – Test point	t matrix for ECF Accuracy Tests (type test)	70
Figure A.1 – Test con	figuration for test method 1	71
Figure A.2 – Test con	figuration for test method 2	72
Figure B.1 – EMF with	n several CMF's in parallel	73
Figure B.2 – EMF with	n several VMF's connected to one ECF	74
Figure B.3 – EMF with	n several pairs of VMF and CMF	75
Figure B.4 – EMF with	n several ECF's	75
Figure B.5 – One VMI	F connected to two ECF's	76
Figure B.6 – EMF with	nout VMF	76
Tables		
Table 1 – Nominal tra	ction supply system voltages	16
Table 2 – Reference of	conditions	17
Table 3 – EMF percer	ntage error limits	18
Table 4 – Percentage	error limits - voltage sensor	23
Table 5 – Maximum p	ercentage error for a VMF including ambient temperature variation	23
Table 6 – Temperatur	e coefficient for VMF	24
Table 7 – Influence qu	uantities for voltage sensors	25
Table 8 – Percentage	error limits – a.c. current sensor	28

## EN 50463-2:2012

- 4 -

Table 9 – Percentage error limits – d.c. current sensor	28
Table 10 – Maximum percentage error for a CMF including ambient temperature variation	29
Table 11 – Temperature coefficient for CMF	30
Table 12 – Percentage error limits with harmonics – a.c. current sensor	30
Table 13 – Influence quantities for current sensors	31
Table 14 – Variations due to short-time overcurrents	35
Table 15 – Variations due to self-heating	35
Table 16 – ECF percentage error limits for active energy	36
Table 17 – Maximum percentage error for an ECF including ambient temperature variation	37
Table 18 – Temperature coefficient for the ECF	38
Table 19 – Influence quantities for the ECF	39
Table 20 – Test current for harmonics	52

- 5 -

EN 50463-2:2012

## **Foreword**

This document (EN 50463-2:2012) has been prepared by CLC/TC9X "Electrical and electronic applications for railways".

The following dates are proposed:

be withdrawn

latest date by which this document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
 latest date by which the national standards conflicting with this document have to

EN 50463-1:2012 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 50463:2007:

This document (EN 50463-2:2012), together with parts 1, 3, 4 and 5, supersedes EN 50463:2007.

- the series is based on and supersedes EN 50463:2007;
- the scope is extended, new requirements are introduced and conformity assessment arrangements are added.

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.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Directive 2008/57/EC amended by Commission Directive 2011/18/EU, see informative Annex ZZ, which is an integral part of this document.

This document is Part 2 of the EN 50463 series which consists of the following parts, under the common title *Railway applications - Energy measurement on board trains*:

Part 1. General:

Part 2, Energy measuring;

Part 3, Data handling;

Part 4, Communication;

Part 5, Conformity assessment.

EN 50463-2 follows the functional guidelines description in Annex A "Principles of conformity assessment" of EN ISO/IEC 17000 tailored to the Energy Measurement System (EMS).

The requirements for Energy Measurement Systems in the relevant Technical Specifications for Interoperability are supported by this series of European Standards.

EN 50463-2:2012

## Introduction

The Energy Measurement System provides measurement and data suitable for billing and may also be used for energy management, e.g. energy saving.

This series of European Standards uses the functional approach to describe the Energy Measurement System. These functions are implemented in one or more physical devices. The user of this series of standards is free to choose the physical implementation arrangements.

## Structure and main contents of the EN 50463 series

This series of European Standards is divided into five parts. The titles and brief descriptions of each part are given below:

#### EN 50463-1 - General

The scope of EN 50463-1 is the Energy Measurement System (EMS).

EN 50463-1 provides system level requirements for the complete EMS and common requirements for all devices implementing one or more functions of the EMS.

## EN 50463-2 - Energy measuring

The scope of EN 50463-2 is the Energy Measurement Function (EMF).

The EMF provides measurement of the consumed and regenerated active energy of a traction unit. If the traction unit is designed for use on a.c. traction supply systems the EMF also provides measurement of reactive energy. The EMF provides the measured quantities via an interface to the Data Handling System.

The EMF consists of the three functions: Voltage Measurement Function, Current Measurement Function and Energy Calculation Function. For each of these functions, accuracy classes are specified and associated reference conditions are defined. This part also defines all specific requirements for all functions of the EMF.

The Voltage Measurement Function measures the voltage of the Contact Line system and the Current Measurement Function measures the current taken from and returned to the Contact Line system. These functions provide signal inputs to the Energy Calculation Function.

The Energy Calculation Function inputs the signals from the Current and Voltage Measurement Functions and calculates a set of values representing the consumed and regenerated energies. These values are transferred to the Data Handling System and are used in the creation of Compiled Energy Billing Data.

The standard has been developed taking into account that in some applications the EMF may be subjected to legal metrological control. All relevant metrological aspects are covered in this part of EN 50463.

EN 50463-2 also defines the conformity assessment of the EMF.

#### EN 50463-3 - Data handling

The scope of EN 50463-3 is the Data Handling System (DHS).

The on board DHS receives, produces and stores data, ready for transmission to any authorised receiver of data on board or on ground. The main goal of the DHS is to produce Compiled Energy Billing Data and transfer it to an on ground Data Collection Service (DCS). The DHS can support other functionality on board or on ground with data, as long as this does not conflict with the main goal.

- 6 -

- 7 -

EN 50463-2:2012

EN 50463-3 also defines the conformity assessment of the DHS.

#### EN 50463-4 - Communication

The scope of EN 50463-4 is the communication services.

Part 4 of EN 50463 gives requirements and guidance regarding the data communication between the functions implemented within EMS as well as between such functions and other on board units where data are exchanged using a communications protocol stack over a dedicated physical interface or a shared network.

It includes the on board to ground communication service and covers the requirements necessary to support data transfer between DHS and DCS.

EN 50463-4 also defines the conformity assessment of the communications services.

#### EN 50463-5 - Conformity assessment

The scope of EN 50463-5 is the conformity assessment procedures for the EMS.

EN 50463-5 also covers re-verification procedures and conformity assessment in the event of the replacement of a device of the EMS.

## EMS functional structure and dataflow

Figure 1 illustrates the functional structure of the EMS, the main sub-functions and the structure of the dataflow and is informative only. Only the main interfaces required by this standard are displayed by arrows.

Because the communication function is distributed throughout the EMS, it has been omitted for clarity. Not all interfaces are shown.

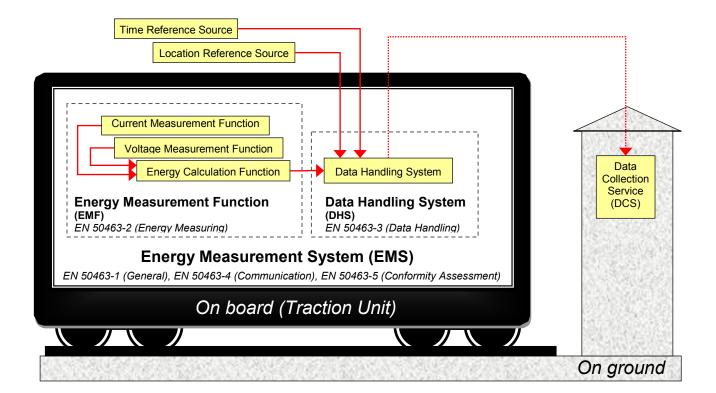


Figure 1 - EMS functional structure and dataflow diagram

## 1 Scope

This European Standard covers the requirements applicable to the Energy Measurement Function (EMF) of an Energy Measurement System (EMS) for use on board traction units for measurement of energy supplied directly from/to the Contact Line system.

This European Standard also gives requirements for the Current Measurement Function (e.g. current sensor), the Voltage Measurement Function (e.g. voltage sensor) and the Energy Calculation Function (e.g. energy meter).

The Conformity Assessment arrangements for the Voltage Measurement Function, Current Measurement Function, the Energy Calculation Function and a complete Energy Measurement Function are also specified in this document.

The standard has been developed taking into account that in some applications the EMF may be subjected to legal metrological control. All relevant metrological aspects are covered in this part.

Figure 2 shows the flow between the functional blocks of the EMF. Only connections between the functional blocks required by this standard are displayed.

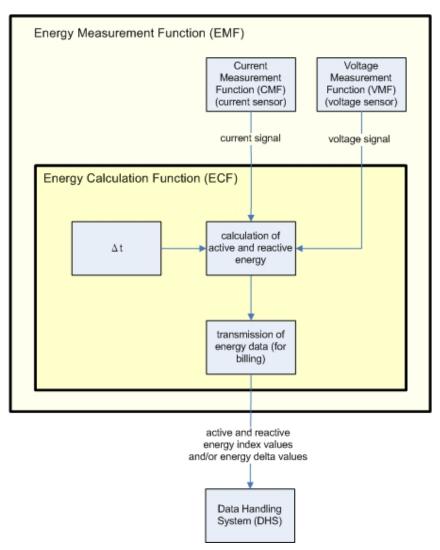


Figure 2 - EMF functional block diagram



This is a free preview	<ul> <li>Purchase the entire</li> </ul>	e 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