

SVENSK STANDARD SS-EN 62271-203

Fastställd	Utgåva	Sida	Ansvarig kommitté
2012-10-10	2	1 (1+79)	SEK TK 17AC

© Copyright SEK. Reproduction in any form without permission is prohibited.

Kopplingsapparater för spänning över 1 kV – Del 203: Gasisolerade metallkapslade ställverk med märkspänning högre än 52 kV

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 203: Gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear for rated voltages above 52 kV

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 62271-203:2012. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 62271-203:2012.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 62271-203:2012

består av:

- europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- IEC 62271-203, Second edition, 2011 High-voltage switchgear and controlgear Part 203: Gasinsulated metal-enclosed switchgear for rated voltages above 52 kV

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Standarden ska användas tillsammans med SS-EN 62271-1, utgåva 1, 2009.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 62271-203, utgåva 1, 2004, gäller ej fr o m 2014-10-12.

ICS 29.130.10

Denna standard är fastställd av SEK Svensk Elstandard, som också kan lämna upplysningar om **sakinnehållet** i standarden. Postadress: SEK, Box 1284, 164 29 KISTA *Telefon*: 08 - 444 14 00. *Telefax*: 08 - 444 14 30 *E-post*: sek@elstandard.se. *Internet*: www.elstandard.se

Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a säkerhet, prestanda, dokumentation, utförande och skötsel av elprodukter, elanläggningar och metoder. Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetskraven tydliga och utvecklingskostnaderna rimliga samtidigt som marknadens acceptans för produkten eller tjänsten ökar.

Många standarder inom elområdet beskriver tekniska lösningar och metoder som åstadkommer den elsäkerhet som föreskrivs av svenska myndigheter och av EU.

SEK är Sveriges röst i standardiseringsarbetet inom elområdet

SEK Svensk Elstandard svarar för standardiseringen inom elområdet i Sverige och samordnar svensk medverkan i internationell och europeisk standardisering. SEK är en ideell organisation med frivilligt deltagande från svenska myndigheter, företag och organisationer som vill medverka till och påverka utformningen av tekniska regler inom elektrotekniken.

SEK samordnar svenska intressenters medverkan i SEKs tekniska kommittéer och stödjer svenska experters medverkan i internationella och europeiska projekt.

Stora delar av arbetet sker internationellt

Utformningen av standarder sker i allt väsentligt i internationellt och europeiskt samarbete. SEK är svensk nationalkommitté av International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) och Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique (CENELEC).

Standardiseringsarbetet inom SEK är organiserat i referensgrupper bestående av ett antal tekniska kommittéer som speglar hur arbetet inom IEC och CENELEC är organiserat.

Arbetet i de tekniska kommittéerna är öppet för alla svenska organisationer, företag, institutioner, myndigheter och statliga verk. Den årliga avgiften för deltagandet och intäkter från försäljning finansierar SEKs standardiseringsverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

Var med och påverka!

Den som deltar i SEKs tekniska kommittéarbete har möjlighet att påverka framtida standarder och får tidig tillgång till information och dokumentation om utvecklingen inom sitt teknikområde. Arbetet och kontakterna med kollegor, kunder och konkurrenter kan gynnsamt påverka enskilda företags affärsutveckling och bidrar till deltagarnas egen kompetensutveckling.

Du som vill dra nytta av dessa möjligheter är välkommen att kontakta SEKs kansli för mer information.

SEK Svensk Elstandard

Box 1284 164 29 Kista Tel 08-444 14 00 www.elstandard.se

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 62271-203

May 2012

ICS 29.130.10

Supersedes EN 62271-203:2004

English version

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear -Part 203: Gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear for rated voltages above 52 kV

(IEC 62271-203:2011)

Appareillage à haute tension -Partie 203: Appareillage sous enveloppe métallique à isolation gazeuse de tensions assignées supérieures à 52 kV (CEI 62271-203:2011) Hochspannungs-Schaltgeräte und -Schaltanlagen -Teil 203: Gasisolierte metallgekapselte Schaltanlagen für Bemessungsspannungen über 52 kV (IEC 62271-203:2011)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2011-10-12. 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, 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

© 2012 CENELEC - All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CENELEC members.

Ref. No. EN 62271-203:2012 E

Foreword

The text of document 17C/512/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 62271-203, 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 62271-203:2012.

The following dates are fixed:

•	latest date by which the document has	(dop)	2012-11-11
	to be implemented at national level by		
	publication of an identical national		
	standard or by endorsement		
•	latest date by which the national	(dow)	2014-10-12
	standards conflicting with the		

This document supersedes EN 62271-203:2004.

EN 62271-203:2012 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 62271-203:2004:

- adopting the structure and the content to EN 62271-1,
- harmonisation with IEEE C37.122,

document have to be withdrawn

— addition of the new Annex F and the new Annex G.

EN 62271-203:2012 should be read in conjunction with EN 62271-1:2008, 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 EN 62271-1. Amendments to these clauses and subclauses are given under the same numbering, whilst additional subclauses, are numbered from 101.

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 62271-203:2011 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 60038	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60038.
IEC 60060-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60060-1.
IEC 60071-1:2006	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60071-1:2006 (not modified).
IEC 61462	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61462.
IEC 61672-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61672-1.
IEC 61672-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61672-2.
IEC 62155	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62155.
IEC 62271-207	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62271-207.

EN 62271-203:2012

Annex ZA

(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. 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.

Publication	Year	Title	<u>EN/HD</u>	Year
IEC 60044-1 (mod)	1996	Instrument transformers - Part 1: Current transformers	EN 60044-1	1999
IEC 60044-2 (mod)	1997	Instrument transformers - Part 2: Inductive voltage transformers	EN 60044-2 ¹⁾	1999
IEC 60068-2-11	-	Environmental testing - Part 2: Tests - Test Ka: Salt mist	EN 60068-2-11	-
IEC 60137	2008	Insulated bushings for alternating voltages above 1 000 V	EN 60137	2008
IEC 60141-1	-	Tests on oil-filled and gas-pressure cables and their accessories - Part 1: Oil-filled, paper- insulated, metal- shealthed cables and accessories for alternating voltages up to and including 400 kV	-	-
IEC 60270	-	High-voltage test techniques - Partial discharge measurements	EN 60270	-
IEC 60376	-	Specification of technical grade sulfur hexafluoride (SF6) for use in electrical equipment	EN 60376	-
IEC 60480	-	Guidelines for the checking and treatment of sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) taken from electrical equipment and specification for its re-use	EN 60480	-
IEC 60840	-	Power cables with extruded insulation and their accessories for rated voltages above 30 kV (Um = 36 kV) up to 150 kV (Um = 170 kV) - Test methods and requirements	-	-
IEC/TS 61639	1996	Direct connection between power transformers and gas-insulated metal- enclosed switchgear for rated voltages of 72,5 kV and above	5	-
IEC 62067	-	Power cables with extruded insulation and their accessories for rated voltages above 150 kV (Um = 170 kV) up to 500 kV (Um = 550 kV - Test methods and requirements		-
IEC 62271-1	2007	High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 1: Common specifications	EN 62271-1	2008
IEC 62271-100	2008	High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 100: Alternating current circuit-breakers	EN 62271-100	2009

 $^{^{1)}}$ EN 60044-2 is superseded by EN 61869-3:2011, which is based on IEC 61869-3:2011.

Publication	Year	Title	<u>EN/HD</u>	Year
IEC 62271-102 + corr. April + corr. February + corr. May	2001 2002 2005 2003	High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 102: Alternating current disconnectors and earthing switches	EN 62271-102 + corr. July + corr. March	2002 2008 2005
IEC 62271-209	2007	High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 209: Cable connections for gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear for rated voltages above 52 kV - Fluid-filled and extruded insulation cables - Fluid-filled and dry-type cable-terminations	EN 62271-209	2007
IEC/TR 62271-303	-	High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 303: Use and handling of sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)	CLC/TR 62271-303	-
ISO 3231	-	Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to humid atmospheres containing sulphur dioxide	EN ISO 3231	-

CONTENTS

1	General			
	1.1	Scope	8	
	1.2	Normative references	8	
2	Norm	al and special service conditions	9	
	2.1	Normal service conditions	9	
	2.2	Special service conditions	9	
3	Term	s and definitions	. 10	
4	Ratin	atings		
	4.1	Rated voltage (U _r)	. 13	
	4.2	Rated insulation level	. 13	
	4.3	Rated frequency (f _r)	. 15	
	4.4	Rated normal current and temperature rise	. 15	
		4.4.1 Rated normal current (<i>I</i> _r)	. 15	
		4.4.2 Temperature rise	. 15	
	4.5	Rated short-time withstand current (<i>I</i> _k)	. 15	
	4.6	Rated peak withstand current (<i>I</i> _p)	. 15	
	4.7	Rated duration of short-circuit (<i>t</i> _k)	. 15	
	4.8	Rated supply voltage of closing and opening devices and of auxiliary and control circuits (U_a)	. 15	
	4.9	Rated supply frequency of closing and opening devices and of auxiliary circuits	. 16	
	4.10	Rated pressure of compressed gas supply for controlled pressure systems	16	
	4.11	Rated filling levels for insulation and/or operation	. 16	
5	Desig	n and construction		
	5.1	Requirements for liquids in switchgear and controlgear	. 16	
	5.2	Requirements for gases in switchgear and controlgear	. 16	
	5.3	Earthing of switchgear and controlgear	. 16	
	5.4	Auxiliary and control equipment	. 17	
	5.5	Dependent power operation	. 17	
	5.6	Stored energy operation	. 17	
	5.7	Independent manual or power operation (independent unlatched operation)	. 17	
	5.8	Operation of releases		
	5.9	Low- and high-pressure interlocking and monitoring devices		
	5.10	Nameplates	. 18	
	5.11	Interlocking devices		
	5.12	Position indication		
		Degrees of protection by enclosures		
		Creepage distances for outdoor insulators		
	5.15	Gas and vacuum tightness		
		5.15.1 Controlled pressure systems for gas		
		5.15.2 Closed pressure systems for gas		
		5.15.3 Sealed pressure systems		
		Liquid tightness		
		Fire hazard (flammability)		
	5.18	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	. 19	

	5.19	X-Ray	emission	20
	5.20	Corros	ion	20
	5.101	l Pressu	re coordination	20
	5.102	2 Interna	I fault	21
	5.103	3 Enclos	ures	22
	5.104	4 Partitio	ns	23
	5.105	5 Pressu	re relief	25
	5.106	8 Noise		26
	5.107	7 Interfa	ces	26
6	Туре	tests		27
	6.1	Genera	al	27
		6.1.1	Grouping of tests	27
		6.1.2	Information for identification of specimens	28
		6.1.3	Information to be included in type-tests reports	29
	6.2	Dielect	ric tests	29
		6.2.1	Ambient air conditions during tests	29
		6.2.2	Wet test procedure	29
		6.2.3	Conditions of switchgear and controlgear during dielectric tests	29
		6.2.4	Criteria to pass the test	29
		6.2.5	Application of the test voltage and test conditions	29
		6.2.6	Tests of switchgear and controlgear of $U_r \leq 245$ kV	
		6.2.7	Tests of switchgear and controlgear of rated voltage U_r >245 kV	
		6.2.8	Artificial pollution tests for outdoor insulators	
		6.2.9	Partial discharge tests	
			Dielectric tests on auxiliary and control circuits	
			Voltage test as condition check	
	6.3		interference voltage (r.i.v.) test	
	6.4		rement of the resistance of circuits	
		6.4.1	Main circuit	
		6.4.2	Auxiliary circuits	
	6.5	Tempe	rature-rise tests	
		6.5.1	Conditions of the switchgear and controlgear to be tested	32
		6.5.2	Arrangement of the equipment	
		6.5.3	Measurement of the temperature and the temperature rise	
		6.5.4	Ambient air temperature	
		6.5.5	Temperature-rise test of the auxiliary and control equipment	
		6.5.6	Interpretation of the temperature-rise tests	
	6.6	Short-t	ime withstand current and peak withstand current tests	
		6.6.1	Arrangement of the switchgear and controlgear and of the test circuit	33
		6.6.2	Test current and duration	
		6.6.3	Behaviour of switchgear and controlgear during test	33
		6.6.4	Conditions of switchgear and controlgear after test	
	6.7		ation of the protection	
		6.7.1	Verification of the IP coding	
		6.7.2	Verification of the IK coding	
	6.8		ess tests	
		6.8.1	Controlled pressure systems for gas	
		6.8.2	Closed pressure systems for gas	
		6.8.3	Sealed pressure systems	
			· •	

		6.8.4 Liquid tightness tests	35	
	6.9	Electromagnetic compatibility tests (EMC)	35	
	6.10	Additional tests on auxiliary and control circuits	35	
		X-radiation test procedure for vacuum interrupters		
		Verification of making and breaking capacities		
		2 Mechanical and environmental tests		
	6.103 Proof tests for enclosures			
		Pressure test on partitions		
		Test under conditions of arcing due to an internal fault		
		Insulator tests		
		Corrosion test on earthing connections		
_		Corrosion tests on enclosures		
7	Routi	ne tests		
	7.1	Dielectric test on the main circuit		
		7.1.101 Power-frequency voltage tests on the main circuit		
		7.1.102 Partial discharge measurement		
	7.2	Tests on auxiliary and control circuits		
	7.3	Measurement of the resistance of the main circuit		
	7.4	Tightness test		
	7.5	Design and visual checks		
		Pressure tests of enclosures		
		2 Mechanical operation tests		
		B Tests on auxiliary circuits, equipment and interlocks in the control mechanism		
•		Pressure test on partitions		
8		e to the selection of switchgear and controlgear		
	8.1	Selection of rated values		
•	8.2	Continuous or temporary overload due to changed service conditions		
9		nation to be given with enquiries, tenders and orders		
	9.1	Information with enquiries and orders		
	9.2	Information with tenders		
10		sport, storage, installation, operation and maintenance		
		Conditions during transport, storage and installation		
		Installation		
		Operation		
		Maintenance		
11		y		
12	Influe	ence of the product on the environment	48	
		(normative) Test procedure for dielectric test on three-phase encapsulated		
	-	je II	49	
Anr unc	nex B ler cor	(normative) Methods for testing gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear notified and the notification of arcing due to an internal fault	50	
Anr	nex C	(informative) Technical and practical considerations of site testing	53	
		(informative) Calculation of pressure rise due to an internal fault		
		(informative) Information to be given with enquiries, tenders and orders		
		(informative) Service continuity		
		(informative) Insulation levels for GIS with rated voltages higher than 800 kV		
ANI	iex H	(informative) List of notes concerning certain countries	15	

Bibliography	76
Figure 1 – Pressure coordination	20
Figure 2 – Example of arrangement of enclosures and gas compartments	
Figure F.1 – Impact due to the removal of common partition between busbar-	
disconnector	66
Figure F.2 – Impact of GIS partitioning on service continuity	67
Figure F.3 – Single line diagram with gas partitioning scheme	67
Figure F.4 – Localisation and isolation	69
Figure F.5 – Removal of busbar disconnector in SECTION-1	69
Figure F.6 – Removal of busbar disconnector in SECTION-3	70
Figure F.7 – Extension	70
Figure F.8 – On-site dielectric test	71
Table 1 – Reference table of service conditions relevant to GIS	
Table 2 – Rated insulation levels for rated voltages for equipment of range I	
Table 3 – Rated insulation levels for rated voltages for equipment of range II	
Table 4 – Performance criteria	
Table 5 – Example of grouping of type tests	
Table 6 – Test voltage for measuring PD intensity	
Table 7 – On site test voltages	45
Table A.1 – Switching impulse test conditions above 245 kV	
Table E.1 – Normal and special service conditions	
Table E.2 – Ratings	60
Table E.3 – Design and construction	61
Table E.4 – Bus ducts	62
Table E.5 – Bushing	62
Table E.6 – Cable connection	63
Table E.7 – Transformer connection	63
Table E.8 – Current transformer	63
Table E.9 – Inductive voltage transformer	63
Table E.10 – Documentation for enquiries and tenders	64
Table F.1 – Example for service continuity requirements	
Table G.1 – Insulation levels used for GIS with rated voltages higher than 800 kV in	_ .
different countries	74

HIGH-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR –

Part 203: Gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear for rated voltages above 52 kV

1 General

1.1 Scope

This part of IEC 62271 specifies requirements for gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear in which the insulation is obtained, at least partly, by an insulating gas other than air at atmospheric pressure, for alternating current of rated voltages above 52 kV, for indoor and outdoor installation, and for service frequencies up to and including 60 Hz.

For the purpose of this standard, the terms "GIS" and "switchgear" are used for "gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear".

The gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear covered by this standard consists of individual components intended to be directly connected together and able to operate only in this manner.

This standard completes and amends, if necessary, the various relevant standards applying to the individual components constituting GIS.

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 60044-1:1996, Instrument transformers – Part 1: Current transformers

IEC 60044-2:1997, Instrument transformers – Part 2: Inductive voltage transformers

IEC 60068-2-11, Basic environmental testing procedures – Part 2-11: Tests – Test Ka: Salt mist

IEC 60137:2008, Insulating bushings for alternating voltages above 1 000 V

IEC 60141-1, Tests on oil-filled and gas-pressure cables and their accessories – Part 1: Oil-filled, paper-insulated, metal-sheathed cables and accessories for alternating voltages up to and including 400 kV

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

IEC 60376, Specification of technical grade sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆) for use in electrical equipment

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

IEC 60840, Power cables with extruded insulation and their accessories for rated voltages above 30 kV (U_m = 36 kV) up to 150 kV (U_m = 170 kV) – Test methods and requirements

62271-203 © IEC:2011

IEC/TR 61639:1996, Direct connection between power transformers and gas-insulated metalenclosed switchgear for rated voltages of 72,5 kV and above

IEC 62067, Power cables with extruded insulation and their accessories for rated voltages above 150 kV ($U_m = 170 \text{ kV}$) up to 500 kV ($U_m = 550 \text{ kV}$) – Test methods and requirements

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

IEC 62271-100:2008, *High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 100: Alternating-current circuit-breakers*

IEC 62271-102:2001, High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 102: Alternating current disconnectors and earthing switches

IEC 62271-209:2007, High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 209: Cable connections for gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear for rated voltages above 52 kV – Fluid-filled and extruded insulation cables – Fluid-filled and dry-type cable-terminations

IEC/TR 62271-303, High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 303: Use and handling of sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

ISO 3231, Paints and varnishes – Determination of resistance to humid atmospheres containing sulfur dioxide