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Arbete med spänning – Metod för beräkning av minimiavstånd vid spänningar över 72,5 kV

Live working –

Minimum approach distances for a.c. systems in the voltage range 72,5 kV to 800 kV –

A method of calculation

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 61472:2013. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 61472:2013.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 61472:2013

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English version

**Live working -
Minimum approach distances for a.c systems in the voltage range
72,5 kV to 800 kV -
A method of calculation
(IEC 61472:2013)**

Travaux sous tension -
Distances minimales d'approche pour des
réseaux à courant alternatif de tension
comprise entre 72,5 kV et 800 kV -
Une méthode de calcul
(CEI 61472:2013)

Arbeiten unter Spannung -
Mindest-Arbeitsabstände für
Wechselspannungsnetze im
Spannungsbereich
von 72,5 kV bis 800 kV -
Berechnungsverfahren
(IEC 61472:2013)

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CENELEC

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

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Foreword

The text of document 78/1004/FDIS, future edition 3 of IEC 61472, prepared by IEC/TC 78 "Live working" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 61472:2013.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2014-02-16
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2016-05-16

This document supersedes EN 61472:2004.

This document has been prepared according to the requirements of EN 61477: *Live working – Minimum requirements for the utilization of tools, devices and equipment*, where applicable.

EN 61472:2013 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 61472:2004:

- clarification of the scope;
- review of the definitions;
- clarification of the methodology of determining whether live working is permissible and the calculation of the minimum approach distances;
- modification of the basic equation for calculation of the minimum approach distance;
- introduction of Table 1 for altitude correction factor simplification k_a ;
- introduction of criteria in presence of composite insulator and clarification on the use of insulator factor k_i ;
- review of the informative Annex F on the influence of floating conductive objects on the dielectric strength;
- review of the informative Annex G on live working near contaminated, damaged or moist insulation.

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Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61472:2013 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 60060-1:2010 | NOTE | Harmonised as EN 60060-1:2010 (not modified). |
| IEC 60071-1:2006 | NOTE | Harmonised as EN 60071-1:2006 (not modified). |
| IEC 60071-2:1996 | NOTE | Harmonised as EN 60071-2:1997 (not modified). |
| IEC 60743 | NOTE | Harmonised as EN 60743. |
| IEC 61477:2009 | NOTE | Harmonised as EN 61477:2009 (not modified). |

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**LIVE WORKING –
MINIMUM APPROACH DISTANCES FOR A.C. SYSTEMS
IN THE VOLTAGE RANGE 72,5 kV TO 800 kV –
A METHOD OF CALCULATION**

1 Scope

This International Standard describes a method for calculating the minimum approach distances for live working, at maximum voltages between 72,5 kV and 800 kV. This standard addresses system overvoltages and the working air distances or tool insulation between parts and/or workers at different electric potentials.

The required withstand voltage and minimum approach distances calculated by the method described in this standard are evaluated taking into consideration the following:

- workers are trained for, and skilled in, working in the live working zone;
- the anticipated overvoltages do not exceed the value selected for the determination of the required minimum approach distance;
- transient overvoltages are the determining overvoltages;
- tool insulation has no continuous film of moisture or measurable contamination present on the surface;
- no lightning is seen or heard within 10 km of the work site;
- allowance is made for the effect of conducting components of tools;
- the effect of altitude, insulators in the gap, etc, on the electric strength is taken into consideration.

For conditions other than the above, the evaluation of the minimum approach distances may require specific data, derived by other calculation or obtained from additional laboratory investigations on the actual situation.