

Svenska Elektriska Kommissionen, SEK

Fastställt	Utgåva	Sida	Ingår i
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## Järnvägsanläggningar – Elektromagnetisk kompatibilitet (EMC) – Del 5: Fasta installationer för elförsörjning

*Railway applications –*

*Electromagnetic compatibility –*

*Part 5: Emission and immunity of fixed power supply installations and apparatus*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 50121-5:2006. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 50121-5:2006.

### Nationellt förord

Standarden skall användas tillsammans med SS-EN 50121-1.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 50121-5, utgåva 1, 2000, gäller ej fr o m 2009-07-01.

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ICS 29.020; 29.280; 45.020

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Denna standard är fastställd av Svenska Elektriska Kommissionen, SEK, som också kan lämna upplysningar om **sakinnehållet** i standarden.  
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### *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.

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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.

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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.

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English version

**Railway applications -  
Electromagnetic compatibility  
Part 5: Emission and immunity of fixed power supply installations  
and apparatus**

Applications ferroviaires -  
Compatibilité électromagnétique  
Partie 5: Emission et immunité des  
installations fixes d'alimentation de  
puissance et des équipements associés

Bahnanwendungen -  
Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit  
Teil 5: Störaussendungen und  
Störfestigkeit von ortsfesten Anlagen und  
Einrichtungen der Bahnenergieversorgung

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2006-07-01. 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, 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

**Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels**

## Foreword

This European Standard was prepared by Technical Committee TC 9X: Electrical and electronic applications for railways. The text of the draft was submitted to the formal vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 50121-5 on 2006-07-01.

This European Standard supersedes EN 50121-5:2000.

This European Standard is to be read in conjunction with EN 50121-1.

This standard forms Part 5 of the European Standard series EN 50121, published under the general title "Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility". The series consists of

- Part 1 : General
- Part 2 : Emission of the whole railway system to the outside world
- Part 3-1 : Rolling stock - Train and complete vehicle
- Part 3-2 : Rolling stock - Apparatus
- Part 4 : Emission and immunity of the signalling and telecommunications apparatus
- Part 5 : Emission and immunity of fixed power supply installations and apparatus

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) 2007-07-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting  
with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2009-07-01

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association and covers essential requirements of EC Directive 89/336/EEC. See Annex ZZ.

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## Introduction

The requirements of this standard have been specified so as to ensure a level of electromagnetic emission which will cause minimal disturbance to other equipment. The levels, however, do not cover the following cases:

- a) where the probability of an occurrence likely to produce emissions in excess of those which would normally be experienced is extremely low,
- b) where highly susceptible apparatus will be used in close proximity of the equipment covered by this standard, in which case further measures may have to be taken.

The emission limits given are on the basis that the equipment of the product family range is installed in railway substation areas.

## 1 Scope

This European Standard applies to emission and immunity aspects of EMC for electrical and electronic apparatus and systems intended for use in railway fixed installations associated with power supply. This includes the power feed to the apparatus, the apparatus itself with its protective control circuits, trackside items such as switching stations, power autotransformers, booster transformers, substation power switchgear and power switchgear to other longitudinal and local supplies.

Filters operating at railway system voltage (for example, for harmonic suppression or power factor correction) are not included in this standard since each site has special requirements. Filters would normally have separate enclosures with separate rules for access. If electromagnetic limits are required, these will appear in the specification for the equipment.

The limits in this standard do not apply to intentional communication signals.

The frequency range considered is from d.c. to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified.

Emission and immunity limits are given for items of apparatus which are situated:

- a) within the boundary of a substation which delivers electric power to a railway;
- b) beside the track for the purpose of controlling or regulating the railway power supply, including power factor correction and filtering;
- c) along the track for the purpose of supplying electrical power to the railway other than by means of the conductors used for contact current collection, and associated return conductors. Included are high voltage feeder systems within the boundary of the railway which supply substations at which the voltage is reduced to the railway system voltage.

NOTE 1 Examples are one conductor of a 25-0-25 kV 50 Hz system and the 110 kV 16,7 Hz supply systems.

NOTE 2 Similar conductors which are outside the railway boundary are treated as in the public area and are considered to be general overhead power lines although they feed only the railway.

- d) beside the track for controlling or regulating electric power supplies to ancillary railway uses. This category includes power supplies to marshalling yards, maintenance depots and stations;
- e) various other non-traction power supplies from railway sources which are shared with railway traction.

Apparatus and systems which are in an environment which can be described as residential, commercial or light industry, even when placed within the physical boundary of the railway substation, shall comply with the relevant generic European EMC standard.

Excluded from the immunity requirements of this standard is power supply apparatus which is intrinsically immune to the tests defined in Tables 1 to 6 of this standard.

NOTE 3 An example is an 18 MVA 230 kV to 25 kV power supply transformer.

These specific provisions are to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121-1.

This part of the standard covers requirements for both apparatus and fixed installations. The sections for fixed installations are not relevant for CE marking.

## 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.

EN 50121-1	Railway applications – Electromagnetic compatibility – Part 1: General
EN 50121-2	Railway applications – Electromagnetic compatibility – Part 2: Emission of the whole railway system to the outside world
EN 55016-1-1	Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 1-1: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus – Measuring apparatus (CISPR 16-1-1)
EN 55022	Information technology equipment – Radio disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement (CISPR 22, mod.)
EN 61000-3-2	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 3-2: Limits – Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current up to and including 16 A per phase) (IEC 61000-3-2)
EN 61000-3-3	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 3-3: Limits – Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems, for equipment with rated current ≤ 16 A per phase and not subject to conditional connection (IEC 61000-3-3)
EN 61000-4-2	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrostatic discharge immunity test (IEC 61000-4-2)
EN 61000-4-3	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques – Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test (IEC 61000-4-3)
EN 61000-4-4	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test (IEC 61000-4-4)
EN 61000-4-5	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques – Surge immunity test (IEC 61000-4-5)
EN 61000-4-6	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques – Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields (IEC 61000-4-6)
EN 61000-4-8	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-8: Testing and measurement techniques – Power frequency magnetic field immunity test (IEC 61000-4-8)
EN 61000-4-12	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-12: Testing and measurement techniques – Oscillatory waves immunity test (IEC 61000-4-12)