

Edition 3.0 2021-02 REDLINE VERSION

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Power cables with extruded insulation and their accessories for rated voltages from 1 kV ($U_m = 1,2 \text{ kV}$) up to 30 kV ($U_m = 36 \text{ kV}$) – Part 1: Cables for rated voltages of 1 kV ($U_m = 1,2 \text{ kV}$) and 3 kV ($U_m = 3,6 \text{ kV}$)

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 29.060.20

ISBN 978-2-8322-9427-7

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

POWER CABLES WITH EXTRUDED INSULATION AND THEIR ACCESSORIES FOR RATED VOLTAGES FROM 1 kV (U_m = 1,2 kV) UP TO 30 kV (U_m = 36 kV) –

Part 1: Cables for rated voltages of 1 kV ($U_m = 1,2 \text{ kV}$) and 3 kV ($U_m = 3,6 \text{ kV}$)

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 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.
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- 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.
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This redline version of the official IEC Standard allows the user to identify the changes made to the previous edition IEC 60502-1:2004+AMD1:2009 CSV. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.

IEC 60502-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 20: Electric cables. It is an International Standard.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2004 and Amendment 1:2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) references to IEC 60811 (all parts) have been updated and mechanical testing requirements specific to halogen free low-smoke oversheath of material type ST₈ have been considered;
- b) the use of the types of sheathing material to be used is now clearly defined;
- c) the applicability of cables for use in DC systems is now included in the scope;
- d) items which were earlier marked as "under consideration" were studied either for an appropriate solution if found available, or for removal for the time being.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
20/1938/FDIS	20/1949/RVD

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications.

A list of all parts in the IEC 60502 series, published under the general title *Power cables with* extruded insulation and their accessories for rated voltages from 1 kV ($U_m = 1,2 kV$) up to 30 kV ($U_m = 36 kV$) can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

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POWER CABLES WITH EXTRUDED INSULATION AND THEIR ACCESSORIES FOR RATED VOLTAGES FROM 1 kV (U_m = 1,2 kV) UP TO 30 kV (U_m = 36 kV) –

Part 1: Cables for rated voltages of 1 kV (U_m = 1,2 kV) and 3 kV (U_m = 3,6 kV)

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60502 specifies the construction, dimensions and test requirements of power cables with extruded solid insulation for rated AC voltages of 1 kV ($U_m = 1,2$ kV) and 3 kV ($U_m = 3,6$ kV) for fixed installations such as distribution networks or industrial installations.

Cables of rated AC voltage 1 kV (U_m = 1,2 kV) designed and tested in accordance with this document can also be used, if declared by the manufacturer, in DC distribution systems having their nominal voltage ≤ 750 V DC (with a maximum of 900 V DC) between a live conductor and neutral/earth, or ≤ 1 500 V DC (with a maximum 1 800 V DC) between two live conductors. Applicable core identification for DC systems are considered in accordance with local installation regulations.

NOTE 1 Recommendations for preferred core colours for line conductors in DC systems are given in IEC 60445. However, local installation regulations for DC systems can already contain specific identification requirements.

This document includes cables which exhibit properties of reduced flame spread, low levels of smoke emission and halogen-free gas emission when exposed to fire.

Cables for special installation and service conditions are not included, for example cables for overhead networks, the mining industry, nuclear power plants (in and around the containment area), submarine use or shipboard application, or cables directly connected to photovoltaic systems.

NOTE 2 Cables for photovoltaic systems are covered by IEC 62930.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 60038:1983, IEC standard voltages

IEC 60060-1:1989, High-voltage test techniques – Part 1: General definitions and test requirements

IEC 60183:1984, Guidance for the selection of high-voltage A.C. cable systems

IEC 60228:1978, Conductors of insulated cables

IEC 60230:1966, Impulse tests on cables and their accessories

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IEC 60332-1:1993, Tests on electric cables under fire conditions — Part 1: Test on a single vertical insulated wire or cable

IEC 60332-1-2, Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions – Part 1-2: Test for vertical flame propagation for a single insulated wire or cable – Procedure for 1 kW pre-mixed flame

IEC 60332-3-24:2000, Tests on electric and optical cables under fire conditions – Part 3-24: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables – Category C

IEC 60502-2:1997, Power cables with extruded insulation and their accessories for rated voltages from 1 kV (U_m = 1,2 kV) up to 30 kV (U_m = 36 kV) – Part 2: Cables for rated voltages from 6 kV (U_m = 7,2 kV) up to 30 kV (U_m = 36 kV)

IEC 60684-2:1987, Flexible insulating sleeving – Part 2: Methods of test

IEC 60724:2000, Short-circuit temperature limits of electric cables with rated voltages of 1 kV ($U_m = 1,2 \text{ kV}$) and 3 kV ($U_m = 3,6 \text{ kV}$)

IEC 60754-1:1994, Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables – Part 1: Determination of the <u>amount of</u> halogen acid gas content

IEC 60754-2:1991, Test on gases evolved during combustion of electric materials from cables – Part 2: Determination of degree of acidity of gases evolved during the combustion of materials taken from electric cables by measuring pH (by pH measurement) and conductivity

IEC 60811-1-1:1993, Common test methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables – Part 1: Methods for general application – Section 1: Measurement of thickness and overall dimensions – Tests for determining the mechanical properties

IEC 60811-1-2:1985, Common test methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables – Part 1: Methods for general application – Section 2: Thermal ageing methods

IEC 60811-1-3:1993, Common test methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables – Part 1: Methods for general application – Section 3: Methods for determining the density – Water absorption tests – Shrinkage test

IEC 60811-1-4:1985, Common test methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables – Part 1: Methods for general application – Section 4: Tests at low temperature

IEC 60811-2-1:1998, Insulating and sheathing materials of electric and optical cables – Common test methods – Part 2-1: Methods specific to elastomeric compounds – Ozone resistance, hot set and mineral oil immersion tests

IEC 60811-3-1:1985, Common test methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables – Part 3: Methods specific to PVC compounds – Section 1: Pressure test at high temperature – Tests for resistance to cracking

IEC 60811-3-2:1985, Common test methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables — Part 3: Methods specific to PVC compounds — Section 2: Loss of mass test — Thermal stability test

IEC 60811-4-1:1985, Common test methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables — Part 4: Methods specific to polyethylene and polypropylene compounds — Section 1: Resistance to environmental stress cracking — Wrapping test after thermal ageing in air — Measurement of the melt flow index — Carbon black and/or mineral content measurement in PE

IEC 61034-2: 1997, Measurement of smoke density of cables burning under defined conditions – Part 2: Test procedure and requirements

ISO 48:1994, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic Determination of hardness (hardness between 10 IRHD and 100 IRHD)

IEC 60811-201, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 201: General tests – Measurement of insulation thickness*

IEC 60811-202, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 202: General tests – Measurement of thickness of non-metallic sheath*

IEC 60811-203, Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 203: General tests – Measurement of overall dimensions

IEC 60811-401, Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 401: Miscellaneous tests – Thermal ageing methods – Ageing in an air oven

IEC 60811-402, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 402: Miscellaneous tests – Water absorption tests*

IEC 60811-403, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 403: Miscellaneous tests – Ozone resistance test on cross-linked compounds*

IEC 60811-404, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 404: Miscellaneous tests – Mineral oil immersion tests for sheaths*

IEC 60811-409, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 409: Miscellaneous tests – Loss of mass test for thermoplastic insulations and sheaths*

IEC 60811-501, Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 501: Mechanical tests – Tests for determining the mechanical properties of insulating and sheathing compounds

IEC 60811-502, Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 502: Mechanical tests – Shrinkage test for insulations

IEC 60811-503, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 503: Mechanical tests – Shrinkage test for sheaths*

IEC 60811-504, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 504: Mechanical tests – Bending tests at low temperature for insulations and sheaths*

IEC 60811-505, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 505: Mechanical tests – Elongation at low temperature for insulations and sheaths*

IEC 60811-506, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 506: Mechanical tests – Impact test at low temperature for insulations and sheaths*

IEC 60811-507, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 507: Mechanical tests – Hot set test for cross-linked materials*

IEC 60811-508, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 508: Mechanical tests – Pressure test at high temperature for insulation and sheaths*

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IEC 60811-509, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 509: Mechanical tests – Test for resistance of insulations and sheaths to cracking (heat shock test)*

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IEC 60811-605, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 605: Physical tests – Measurement of carbon black and/or mineral filler in polyethylene compounds*

IEC 60811-606, *Electric and optical fibre cables –Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 606: Physical tests – Methods for determining the density*

IEC 61034-2, Measurement of smoke density of cables burning under defined conditions – Part 2: Test procedure and requirements

IEC 62230, Electric cables – Spark-test method

ISO 48-2:2018, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic – Determination of hardness – Part 2: Hardness between 10 IRHD and 100 IRHD



IEC 60502-1:2021-02(en)



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Power cables with extruded insulation and their accessories for rated voltages from 1 kV ($U_m = 1,2 \text{ kV}$) up to 30 kV ($U_m = 36 \text{ kV}$) – Part 1: Cables for rated voltages of 1 kV ($U_m = 1,2 \text{ kV}$) and 3 kV ($U_m = 3,6 \text{ kV}$)



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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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Part 1: Cables for rated voltages of 1 kV (U_m = 1,2 kV) and 3 kV (U_m = 3,6 kV)

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60502 specifies the construction, dimensions and test requirements of power cables with extruded solid insulation for rated AC voltages of 1 kV ($U_m = 1,2$ kV) and 3 kV ($U_m = 3,6$ kV) for fixed installations such as distribution networks or industrial installations.

Cables of rated AC voltage 1 kV ($U_m = 1,2 \text{ kV}$) designed and tested in accordance with this document can also be used, if declared by the manufacturer, in DC distribution systems having their nominal voltage $\leq 750 \text{ V DC}$ (with a maximum of 900 V DC) between a live conductor and neutral/earth, or $\leq 1500 \text{ V DC}$ (with a maximum 1 800 V DC) between two live conductors. Applicable core identification for DC systems are considered in accordance with local installation regulations.

NOTE 1 Recommendations for preferred core colours for line conductors in DC systems are given in IEC 60445. However, local installation regulations for DC systems can already contain specific identification requirements.

This document includes cables which exhibit properties of reduced flame spread, low levels of smoke emission and halogen-free gas emission when exposed to fire.

Cables for special installation and service conditions are not included, for example cables for overhead networks, the mining industry, nuclear power plants (in and around the containment area), submarine use or shipboard application, or cables directly connected to photovoltaic systems.

NOTE 2 Cables for photovoltaic systems are covered by IEC 62930.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 60060-1, High-voltage test techniques – Part 1: General definitions and test requirements

IEC 60183, Guidance for the selection of high-voltage A.C. cable systems

IEC 60228, Conductors of insulated cables

IEC 60230, Impulse tests on cables and their accessories

IEC 60332-1-2, Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions – Part 1-2: Test for vertical flame propagation for a single insulated wire or cable – Procedure for 1 kW pre-mixed flame

IEC 60332-3-24, Tests on electric and optical cables under fire conditions – Part 3-24: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables – Category C

IEC 60684-2, Flexible insulating sleeving – Part 2: Methods of test

IEC 60724, Short-circuit temperature limits of electric cables with rated voltages of 1 kV ($U_m = 1,2 \text{ kV}$) and 3 kV ($U_m = 3,6 \text{ kV}$)

IEC 60754-1, Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables – Part 1: Determination of the halogen acid gas content

IEC 60754-2, Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables – Part 2: Determination of acidity (by pH measurement) and conductivity

IEC 60811-201, Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 201: General tests – Measurement of insulation thickness

IEC 60811-202, Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 202: General tests – Measurement of thickness of non-metallic sheath

IEC 60811-203, Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 203: General tests – Measurement of overall dimensions

IEC 60811-401, Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 401: Miscellaneous tests – Thermal ageing methods – Ageing in an air oven

IEC 60811-402, Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 402: Miscellaneous tests – Water absorption tests

IEC 60811-403, Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 403: Miscellaneous tests – Ozone resistance test on cross-linked compounds

IEC 60811-404, Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 404: Miscellaneous tests – Mineral oil immersion tests for sheaths

IEC 60811-409, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 409: Miscellaneous tests – Loss of mass test for thermoplastic insulations and sheaths*

IEC 60811-501, Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 501: Mechanical tests – Tests for determining the mechanical properties of insulating and sheathing compounds

IEC 60811-502, Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 502: Mechanical tests – Shrinkage test for insulations

IEC 60811-503, Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 503: Mechanical tests – Shrinkage test for sheaths

IEC 60811-504, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 504: Mechanical tests – Bending tests at low temperature for insulations and sheaths*

IEC 60811-505, Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 505: Mechanical tests – Elongation at low temperature for insulations and sheaths

IEC 60811-506, Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 506: Mechanical tests – Impact test at low temperature for insulations and sheaths

IEC 60811-507, Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 507: Mechanical tests – Hot set test for cross-linked materials

IEC 60811-508, Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 508: Mechanical tests – Pressure test at high temperature for insulation and sheaths

IEC 60811-509, Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 509: Mechanical tests – Test for resistance of insulations and sheaths to cracking (heat shock test)

IEC 60811-605, Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 605: Physical tests – Measurement of carbon black and/or mineral filler in polyethylene compounds

IEC 60811-606, *Electric and optical fibre cables* –*Test methods for non-metallic materials* – *Part 606: Physical tests* – *Methods for determining the density*

IEC 61034-2, Measurement of smoke density of cables burning under defined conditions – Part 2: Test procedure and requirements

IEC 62230, Electric cables – Spark-test method

ISO 48-2:2018, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic – Determination of hardness – Part 2: Hardness between 10 IRHD and 100 IRHD