

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

Arbete med spänning – Bärbar utrustning för jordning och för jordning och kortslutning

*Live working –
Portable equipment for earthing or earthing and short-circuiting*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 61230:2008. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 61230:2008.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 61230:2008

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 61230, Second edition, 2008 - Live working - Portable equipment for earthing or earthing and short-circuiting**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 61230, utgåva 1, 1996 och SS-EN 61230/A11, utgåva 1, 2000, gäller ej fr o m 2011-10-01.

ICS 13.260; 29.240.20; 29.260.99

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

English version

**Live working -
Portable equipment for earthing or earthing and short-circuiting
(IEC 61230:2008)**

Travaux sous tension -
Equipements portables de mise à la terre
ou de mise à la terre et en court-circuit
(CEI 61230:2008)

Arbeiten unter Spannung -
Ortsveränderliche Geräte zum Erden
oder Erden und Kurzschließen
(IEC 61230:2008)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2008-10-01. 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, Bulgaria, 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

The text of document 78/741/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 61230, prepared by IEC TC 78, Live working, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 61230 on 2008-10-01.

This European Standard supersedes EN 61230:1995 + A11:1999.

The major changes are:

- extension of the scope to cover the use of equipment on d.c. installations;
- extension of the use of aluminium to all conductive parts of the device;
- extension of the application to silicone rubber cables made by the revision of TC 20 document EN 61138;
- possibility of using this standard for separate components of the equipment;
- general revision of requirements and tests;
- deletion of the marking requirement of the double triangle to clarify that the products covered by the standard are not appropriate for performing live working;
- clarification and modification to the procedure for short-circuit test:
 - change of the number of devices submitted to test,
 - change of the pre-conditioning time to 48 h,
 - clarification of the test procedure for separate components;
- application of conformity assessment for products having completed the production phase, according to EN 61318:2008;
- revision of existing annexes;
- change of normative Annexes A and C into informative Annexes C and B with a reviewed wording;
- deletion of Annex B, not applicable according to EN 61318:2008;
- deletion of Annex D, its requirements and tests being now included in the body of the standard;
- introduction of a new informative Annex A on railway application;
- introduction of a new informative Annex D giving guidelines for determination of the equivalent r.m.s. value of a short-circuit current;
- revision of the list of type tests, which now appears in normative Annex E;
- introduction of a new normative Annex F on classification of defects.

The following dates were fixed:

- | | | |
|--|-------|------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement | (dop) | 2009-07-01 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn | (dow) | 2011-10-01 |

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61230:2008 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 60071-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60071-1:2006 (not modified).
IEC 60071-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60071-2:1997 (not modified).
IEC 60228	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60228:2005 (not modified).
IEC 60743 + A1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60743:2001 + A1:2008 (not modified).
IEC 60832	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60832:1996 (modified).
IEC 60855	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60855:1996 (modified).
IEC 60865-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60865-1:1993 (not modified).
IEC 60909-0	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60909-0:2001 (not modified).
IEC 61235	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61235:1995 (modified).
IEC 61472	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61472:2004 (not modified).
ISO 9000	NOTE	Harmonized as EN ISO 9000:2005 (not modified).

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60060-1	1989	High-voltage test techniques - Part 1: General definitions and test requirements	HD 588.1 S1	1991
IEC 60068-2-11	1981	Environmental testing - Part 2: Tests - Test Ka: Salt mist	EN 60068-2-11	1999
IEC 60068-2-42	2003	Environmental testing - Part 2-42: Tests - Test Kc: Sulphur dioxide test for contacts and connections	EN 60068-2-42	2003
IEC 60811-1-4 + corr. May + A1 A2	1985 1986 1993 2001	Common test methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Part 1: Methods for general application - Section 4: Tests at low temperature	EN 60811-1-4 A2	1995 2001
IEC 60811-2-1 A1	1998 2001	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	EN 60811-2-1 A1	1998 2001
IEC 60811-3-1 A1 A2	1985 1994 2001	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	EN 60811-3-1 A1 A2	1995 1996 2001
IEC 61138 (mod)	2007	Cables for portable earthing and short-circuiting equipment	EN 61138	2007
IEC 61318	2007	Live working - Conformity assessment applicable to tools, devices and equipment	EN 61318	2008
IEC 61477 A1 A2 (mod)	2001 2002 2004	Live working - Minimum requirements for the utilization of tools, devices and equipment	EN 61477 A1 A2	2002 2002 2005

CONTENTS

1	Scope	8
2	Normative references	12
3	Terms and definitions	13
4	Requirements	17
4.1	General	17
4.2	Electrical rating	18
4.3	Cables for earthing and short-circuiting	18
4.3.1	Selection of cables	18
4.3.2	Earthing cables used on solidly earthed (neutral) systems	19
4.3.3	Earthing cables used on non-solidly earthed (neutral) systems	19
4.4	Short-circuiting bars	19
4.5	Connections of cables to rigid parts within devices	20
4.6	Clamps	20
4.7	Earthing and short-circuiting device	20
4.8	Basic safety requirements for the insulating element(s) of the insulating component	21
4.9	Marking	21
4.9.1	General	21
4.9.2	Marking on earthing and short-circuiting device	21
4.9.3	Marking on clamp	22
4.9.4	Marking on cable	22
4.9.5	Marking on other components	22
4.10	Instructions for use	22
5	Tests	23
5.1	General	23
5.2	Verification and checking	23
5.3	Tests for the selection of cables	24
5.3.1	Cables complying with IEC 61138	24
5.3.2	Cables not complying with IEC 61138	24
5.4	Fatigue and humidity penetration tests on cable with end fittings	24
5.4.1	Fatigue test	24
5.4.2	Humidity penetration test	26
5.5	Tension test on cable with end fittings	26
5.6	Test on clamps, permanent connection points and connections	27
5.6.1	Tests for tightening types	27
5.6.2	Tests for non-tightening types	27
5.7	Short-circuit current test	27
5.7.1	General	27
5.7.2	Preparation of test pieces	29
5.7.3	Test set-ups and test arrangements	33
5.7.4	Test current, Joule-integral and duration	34
5.7.5	Documentation and evaluation of the test	35
5.7.6	Alternative means to short-circuit current test for conformity assessment during production phase	36

5.8 Durability of marking	36
6 Conformity assessment	36
7 Modifications	36
Annex A (informative) Guidelines for portable equipment for earthing to be used on railway systems	37
Annex B (informative) Guidelines for earthing sticks	41
Annex C (informative) Guidelines for selection, use and maintenance of portable earthing or earthing and short-circuiting equipment.....	45
Annex D (informative) Guideline for determination of the equivalent r.m.s. value of a short-time current during a short-circuit of a given duration.....	56
Annex E (normative) List of type tests.....	58
Annex F (normative) Classification of defects	59
Bibliography.....	60
Figure 1 – Examples of portable equipment and device for installations, network and railway systems application.....	9
Figure 2 – Connection diagrams of single and multi-phase earthing and short-circuiting devices for network application	11
Figure 3 – Illustration of a three-phase earthing and short-circuiting device with short-circuiting bar and earthing cable(s) for installation and network application.....	12
Figure 4 – Apparatus for fatigue testing with bending and twisting	25
Figure 5 – Examples of multiple combinations of clamps accommodating different shapes and sizes of connection points	29
Figure 6 – Test set-ups for testing multi-phase devices connected between rigid conductors for substations	31
Figure 7 – Test set-ups for testing multi-phase short-circuiting devices for overhead lines.....	32
Figure 8 – Test set-ups for testing single-phase devices for overhead lines and for open air substations.....	33
Figure 9 – Shape of the short-circuit current during test.....	35
Figure A.1 – Test set-up for testing single phase equipment for railway systems	39
Figure B.1 – Arrangement for bending tests on earthing sticks of circular cross-section.....	43
Figure B.2 – Arrangement for torsion tests on earthing sticks of circular cross-section.....	44
Figure C.1 – Curves representing the temperature heating of different nature of conductors related to the value of the Joule-integral J^2_t	49
Figure C.2 – Determination of conductor temperature from heating.....	50
Figure C.3 – Determination of J^2_t	51
Figure C.4 – Example of the usable region for a device	53
Figure D.1 – Determination of short-time current.....	57
Table 1 – Usual lengths of earthing and short-circuiting cables for different types of installations and different voltage levels.....	11
Table 2 – Minimum cross-section of earthing cables related to the cross-section of the short-circuiting cables and/or bars on non-solidly earthed (neutral) systems	19
Table 3 – Tension test force on cable with end fittings	27
Table A.1 – Short circuit values for copper cable with a maximum temperature of 450 °C	40

Table B.1 – Maximum deflection	43
Table C.1 – Comparison of different standard values of nominal cross-sections.....	47
Table C.2 – Short-circuit close to generator – Short-circuit current values in kA for copper cables with a maximum temperature of 300°C	48
Table E.1 – List of type tests referred to subclauses	58
Table F.1 – Classification of defects and associated requirements and tests	59

LIVE WORKING – PORTABLE EQUIPMENT FOR EARTHING OR EARTHING AND SHORT-CIRCUITING

1 Scope

This International Standard is applicable to portable equipment, with or without matching connection points, for temporary earthing or earthing and short-circuiting of electrically isolated or de-energized a.c. and d.c. installations, distribution and transmission networks, whether they are overhead or underground or of low or high voltage.

NOTE Annex A provides guidance for application to railway systems.

This standard covers equipment comprising an earthing or a short-circuiting or an earthing and short-circuiting device and insulating component. An example is given in Figure 1a and Figure 1b.

It also covers:

- earthing or short-circuiting or earthing and short-circuiting devices intended to be installed with insulating means. An example of an earthing device is given in Figure 1c;
- separate components, such as conductive extension (see Figure 1b) or clamp or cable with end fittings.

The performance of equipment, devices and components covered by this standard is based on electro-dynamic and electro-thermal effects acting during short-circuit. The withstand capability of the devices and equipment is expressed by their rated values of current, time and peak factor. No rated voltage is given, but the geometrical dimensions of the equipment are also linked to the voltage of the installation.

Examples of connection diagrams of earthing and short-circuiting devices are given in Figures 2 and 3. Associated usual lengths of cables are given in Table 1.

Not covered in this standard are:

- insulating means, such as insulating sticks, telescopic sticks, insulating handles, insulating gloves, aerial devices with insulating booms, insulating ropes to be used to install the earthing and short-circuiting device;
 - insulating components, except for basic safety requirements for the insulating element;
- NOTE Basic safety recommendations for earthing sticks are given in Annex B.
- devices meant only for the draining of induced currents;
 - relevant working procedures for using portable equipment for earthing or earthing and short-circuiting.

NOTE The equipment complying with this standard should be used according to safe working procedures and according to local or national regulation, such as live working or dead working procedures.

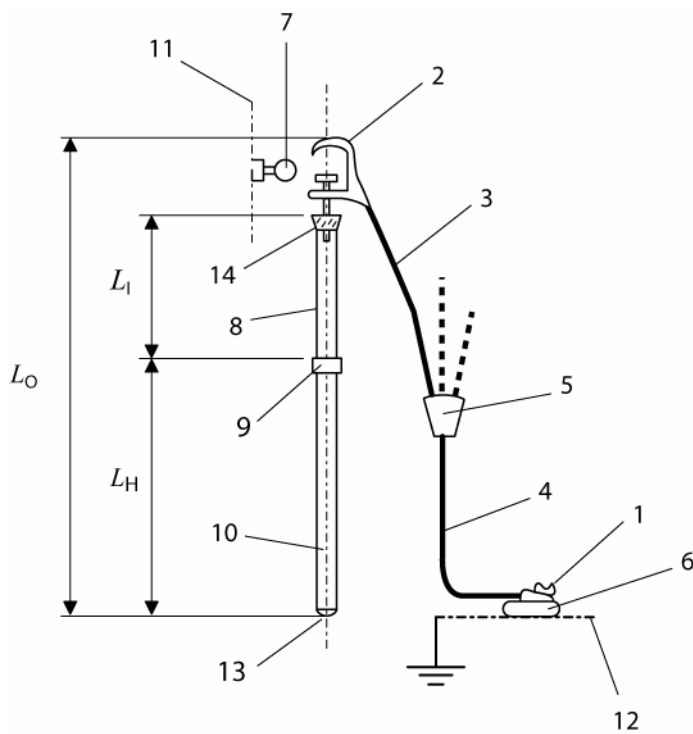


Figure 1a – Multi-phase equipment

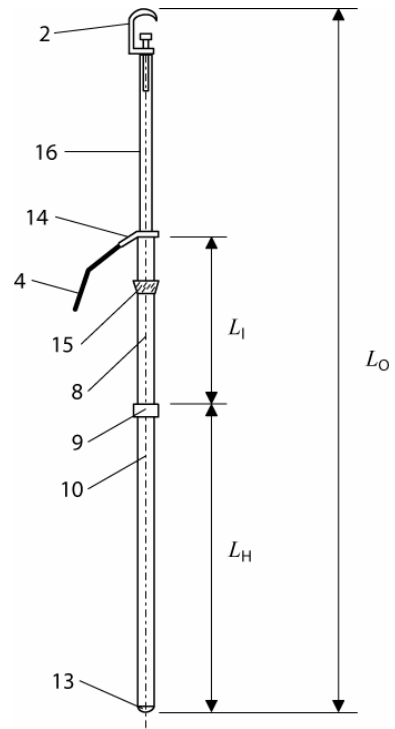
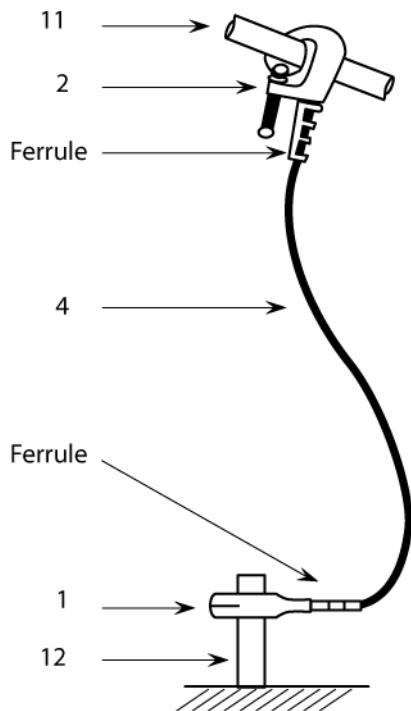


Figure 1b – Single-phase equipment with extension



NOTE The same device can also be used for short-circuiting.

Figure 1c – Earthing device

Key

- 1 Earth clamp or rail clamp
- 2 Line clamp or contact line clamp
- 3 Short-circuiting cable(s)
- 4 Earthing cable(s)
- 5 Connecting cluster
- 6 Earth permanent connection point or rail
- 7 Line permanent connection point or overhead contact line profile
- 8 Insulating element
- 9 Handle limit mark
- 10 Handle of earthing stick
- 11 Installation conductor or bar
- 12 Earthing system
- 13 End cap of stick
- 14 End fitting, permanent or detachable
- 15 Stick coupling, detachable for transport reasons
- 16 Conductive extension
- L_1 Length of insulating element
- L_H Length of handle
- L_O Overall length of earthing stick and conductive extension component

NOTE 1 The earthing and short-circuiting device comprises components 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 16.

NOTE 2 The earthing stick comprises components 8, 9, 10, 13, 14 and 15.

NOTE 3 The earthing device comprises components 1, 2 and 4.

Figure 1 – Examples of portable equipment and device for installations, network and railway systems application

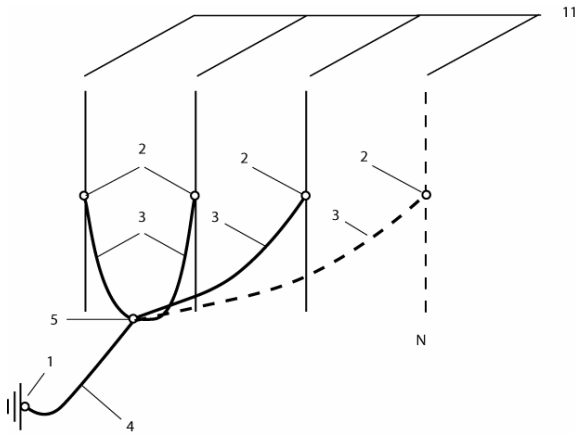


Figure 2a

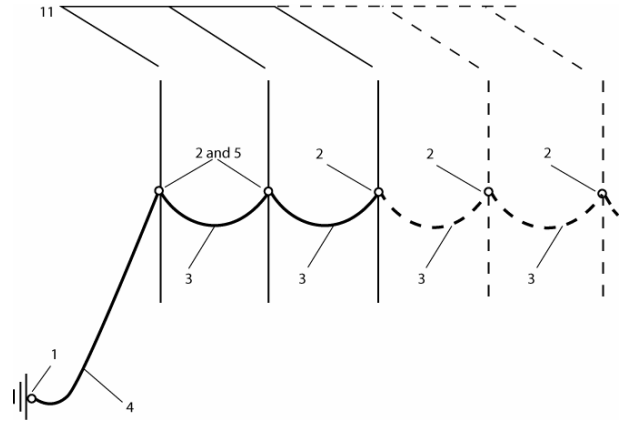


Figure 2b

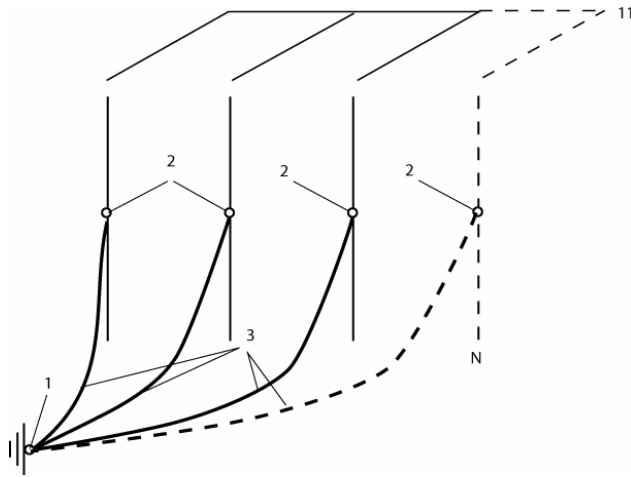


Figure 2c

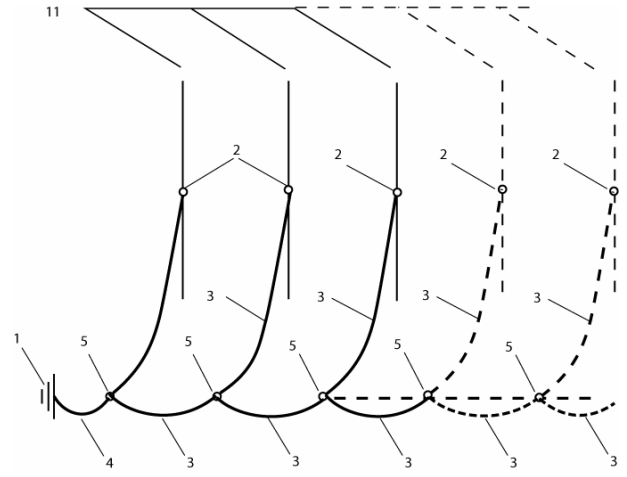
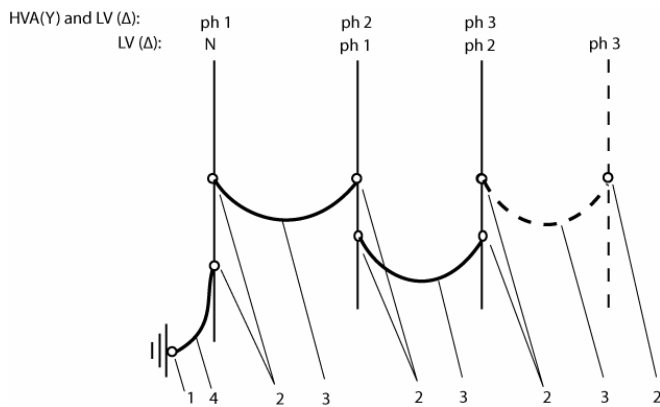


Figure 2d



Key

- 1 Earth clamp
- 2 Line clamp
- 3 Short-circuiting cable(s)
- 4 Earthing cable(s)
- 5 Connecting cluster
- 11 Installation conductor or bar
- 16 Conductive extension

HVA (Y) = High voltage distribution , Y Neutral system

LV (Δ) = Low voltage, Δ Neutral system

Figure 2e

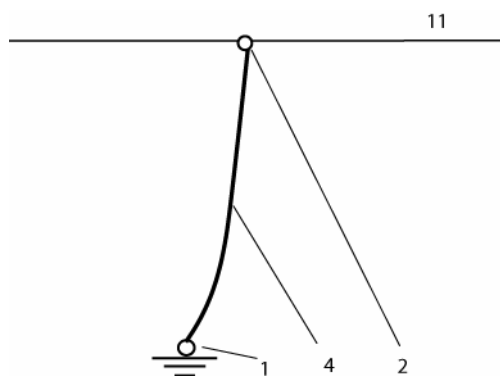


Figure 2f

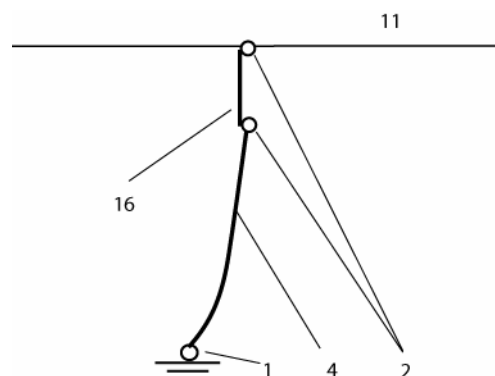


Figure 2g

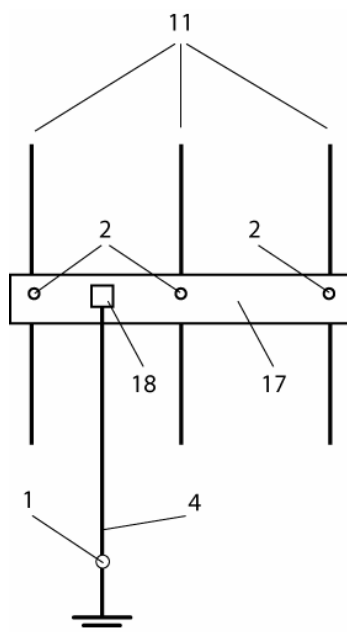
Figure 2 – Connection diagrams of single and multi-phase earthing and short-circuiting devices for network application

NOTE Figure 2 shows examples only of connection arrangements. Not all are suitable for all situations. It is the responsibility of the user to consider movement of connecting cables from magnetic forces. This has to be considered prior to a final connection.

Table 1 – Usual lengths of earthing and short-circuiting cables for different types of installations and different voltage levels

Classes of operating voltages	Overhead line	Open air substation	Metal enclosed or indoor substation
Low voltage ^a	Multi-phase Figures 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d key 3 = 0,5 m key 4 = 12 m to 16 m	Multi-phase Figure 2c ; key 3 = 0,5 m Figure 2a ; key 3 = 0,5 m and key 4 = 1 m to 10 m	Specific
	Single-phase Figure 2f key 4 = 0,5 m to 10 m		
Distribution ^a	Multi-phase Figures 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d key 3 = 2 m to 2,5 m key 4 = 8 m to 10 m	Multi-phase Figures 2a, 2b, 2c key 3 = 7,5m to 10 m key 4 = 2,5 m to 3 m	Multi-phase Figure 2a key 3 = 0,7 m key 4 = 2 m
	Multi-phase + 5 m extension Figure 2g key 4 = 8 m to 10 m		
	Single-phase Figure 2f key 4 = 8 m to 10 m	Single-phase Figure 2f key 4 = 10 m to 12 m	
Transmission ^a	Single-phase Figure 2f key 4 = 8 m	Single-phase Figure 2f key 4 = 10 m to 12 m	Multi-phase Figure 2a key 3 = 3 m key 4 = 3 m
		Single-phase + 2 m to 5 m extension Figure 2g key 4 = 7 m to 8 m	Single-phase Figure 2f key 4 = 3 m to 4 m

^a The voltage limits for the different classes of operating voltage are conventional values and could be modified by national regulations or national practice.



Key

- 1 Earth clamp
- 2 Line clamp
- 4 Earthing cable(s)
- 11 Installation conductor
- 17 Short-circuiting bar
- 18 Earthing cable connection

Figure 3 – Illustration of a three-phase earthing and short-circuiting device with short-circuiting bar and earthing cable(s) for installation and network application

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 60060-1:1989 *High voltage test techniques – Part 1: General definitions and test requirements* ¹⁾

IEC 60068-2-11:1981, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Ka: Salt mist*

IEC 60068-2-42:2003, *Environmental testing – Part 2-42: Tests – Test Kc: Sulphur dioxide test for contacts and connections*

IEC 60811-1-4:1985, *Common test methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables – Part 1: Methods for general application – Section Four: Tests at low temperature*
 Amendment 1 (1993)
 Amendment 2 (2001)

¹⁾ Under revision.