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**Design of earth electrode stations for high-voltage direct current (HVDC) links –
General guidelines**

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**DESIGN OF EARTH ELECTRODE STATIONS
FOR HIGH-VOLTAGE DIRECT CURRENT (HVDC) LINKS –
GENERAL GUIDELINES**

FOREWORD

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IEC TS 62344 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 115: High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) transmission for DC voltages above 100 kV. It is a Technical Specification.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- Changed the requirement of earthing resistance limit for short-time unipolar earth system in 5.1.3.
- Corrected the coefficient before ρ_s from 0,015 9 to 0,008 in touch voltage limit calculation formula (3) in 5.1.5.
- Deleted the analytical calculation formulas of earthing resistance for sea and shore electrodes in 6.1.3.
- Changed the current density limit from 100 A/m² to 40 A/m² ~ 50 A/m² for the sea electrodes that are not accessible to human beings or to marine fauna in 6.1.7.
- Extended some detailed technical requirements for the measurement of ground/water soil parameters in 6.2.5.
- Reformulated the types and characteristics of electrode element material for sea and shore electrodes in 6.3.2.
- Added an informative Annex B: Earth electrode design process.
- Added an informative Annex C: Test results of human body resistance.
- Deleted the formula for calculating the average soil resistivity using harmonic mean when processing the measurement data in D.2.6 of Annex D.
- Extended some detailed technical requirements of electrode online monitoring system in Annex H.
- CIGRE 675:2017 is added to the bibliography.
- Terminology and way of expressions are modified using more commonly used terms in the HVDC electrode design industries and English speaking countries, so as to make the readers understand the content more easily.

The text of this Technical Specification is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
115/276/DTS	115/293/RVDTS

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 Technical Specification 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.

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INTRODUCTION

The high-voltage DC earth electrode is an important part of the DC power transmission system. It takes on the task of guiding the current into the earth under the monopolar ~~metallic~~ earth return operation mode, and the unbalanced current under the bipolar operation mode. Further, it secures and provides the reference potential of ~~valve~~ converter neutral point under the bipolar/ monopolar operation mode, to protect the safe operation of the valves.

DC earth electrodes include land electrodes, sea electrodes, and shore electrodes. Today, there are around tens of DC electrodes in the world. Their influence on the nearby and far away environment is produced when there is DC current continuously leaking into the earth through DC earth electrodes.

Their influence on the surrounding environment includes:

- a) influence on humans, mainly due to step voltage, touch voltage and transferred voltage;
- b) influence on the electrode itself, mainly reflected by ~~earth~~ ground temperature rise and corrosion on the electrode;
- c) influence on nearby ponds and organisms in the sea;
- d) influence on the AC power system, mainly reflected by the DC voltage excursion of transformer neutral point;
- e) influence on buried metallic objects, mainly revealed by the corrosion of buried metallic pipelines, AC grounding grids, tower foundations for power transmission lines and armoured cables, etc.

A great deal of experience has been accumulated in the research and design work in many countries, and relevant national standards or enterprise standards have been developed. The aim of this document is to develop the design guide for DC earth electrodes, on the site selection, material selection, shape, buried depth, adoption of equipment and connection styles, etc. It ~~could~~ can be referred to by the ~~specialized employees~~ electrode design engineers in different countries, to ensure the safe operation of earth electrode under different modes, control the influence on the environment nearby and the environment far away to the acceptable level, and to reasonably decrease engineering costs.

To ensure this document is more scientific, precise and practical, ~~IEC/PAS 62344:2007 is referred to, and~~ some research results obtained in recent years are adopted.