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**Insulation co-ordination –
Part 2: Application guidelines**

**Coordination de l'isolement –
Partie 2: Lignes directrices en matière d'application**

IEC 60071-2:2023

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This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2018. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) Clause 4 Concepts governing the insulation co-ordination has been added.
- b) Subclause 5.3 has been revised, and Subclause 5.4 Detailed simulation has been added because it is widely applied in the recent practices of insulation coordination.
- c) Special considerations for cable line and GIL/GIB have been added in Clause 9.
- d) Annex K (informative) Application of line shunt reactor to limitation of TOV and SFO in high voltage overhead transmission lines has been added.

- e) Annex L (informative) Calculation of lightning stroke rate and lightning outage rate has been added.

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

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INSULATION CO-ORDINATION –

Part 2: Application guidelines

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60071 constitutes application guidelines and deals with the selection of insulation levels of equipment or installations for three-phase AC systems. Its aim is to give guidance for the determination of the rated withstand voltages for ranges I and II of IEC 60071-1 and to justify the association of these rated values with the standardized highest voltages for equipment.

This association is for insulation co-ordination purposes only. The requirements for human safety are not covered by this document.

This document covers three-phase AC systems with nominal voltages above 1 kV. The values derived or proposed herein are generally applicable only to such systems. However, the concepts presented are also valid for two-phase or single-phase systems.

This document covers phase-to-earth, phase-to-phase and longitudinal insulation.

This document is not intended to deal with routine tests. These are to be specified by the relevant product committees.

The content of this document strictly follows the flow chart of the insulation co-ordination process presented in Figure 1 of IEC 60071-1:2019. Clauses 5 to 8 correspond to the squares in this flow chart and give detailed information on the concepts governing the insulation co-ordination process which leads to the establishment of the required withstand levels.

This document emphasizes to consider, at the very beginning, all origins, all classes and all types of voltage stresses in service irrespective of the range of highest voltage for equipment. Only at the end of the process, when the selection of the standard withstand voltages takes place, does the principle of covering a particular service voltage stress by a standard withstand voltage apply. Also, at this final step, this document refers to the correlation made in IEC 60071-1 between the standard insulation levels and the highest voltage for equipment.

The annexes contain examples and detailed information which explain or support the concepts described in the main text, and the basic analytical techniques used.

It has the status of a horizontal standard in accordance with IEC Guide 108.

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 60060-1:2010, *High-voltage test techniques – Part 1: General definitions and test requirements*

IEC 60071-1:2019, *Insulation co-ordination – Part 1: Definitions, principles and rules*

IEC 60505:2011, *Evaluation and qualification of electrical insulation systems*

IEC TS 60815-1: 2008, *Selection and dimensioning of high-voltage insulators intended for use in polluted conditions – Part 1: Definitions, information and general principles*

IEC TR 60071-4:2004, *Insulation co-ordination – Part 4: Computational guide to insulation co-ordination and modelling of electrical networks*

3 Terms, definitions, abbreviated terms and symbols

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1.1

insulation co-ordination

selection of the dielectric strength of equipment in relation to the operating voltages and overvoltages which can appear on the system for which the equipment is intended and taking into account the service environment and the characteristics of the available preventing and protective devices

Note 1 to entry: By "dielectric strength" of the equipment, is meant here its rated or its standard insulation level as defined in 3.36 and 3.37 of 60071-1:2019 respectively.

[IEC 60071-1:2019, 3.1]

3.1.2

earth fault factor

at a given location of a three-phase system, and for a given system configuration, the ratio of the highest RMS phase-to-earth power-frequency voltage on a healthy phase during a fault to earth affecting one or more phases at any point on the system to the RMS phase-to-earth power-frequency voltage which would be obtained at the given location in the absence of any such fault

[SOURCE: IEC 60071-1:2019, 3.15]

3.2 Abbreviated terms

AIS	air-insulated substation
EGLA	externally gapped line arrester
EHV	extra high voltage: the highest voltage for equipment above 245 kV and up to and including 800 kV
EMT	electro-magnetic transients
ESDD	equivalent salt deposit density
FFO	fast-front overvoltage
GIS	gas-insulated switchgear, gas-insulated substation
LIPL	lightning impulse protection level
LIWV	lightning impulse withstand voltage
LSA	line surge arrester