

## SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 62271-4:2013

01-december-2013

Nadomešča:

SIST-TP CLC/TR 62271-303:2009

Visokonapetostne stikalne in krmilne naprave - 4. del: Ravnanje z žveplovim heksafluoridom (SF6) (IEC 62271-4:2013)

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 4: Handling procedures for sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

Hochspannungs-Schaltgeräte und "Schaltanlagen - Teil 4: Handhabungsmethoden zum Umgang mit Schwefelhexafluorid (SF6)

Appareillage à haute tension - Partie 4: Procédures de manipulation de l'hexafluorure de soufre (SF6)

https://standards.itch.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5f0c40ee-6bfc-4cc5-a6f1-f15fa8893eea/sist-en-62271-4-2013

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 62271-4:2013

ICS:

29.130.10 Visokonapetostne stikalne in High voltage switchgear and

krmilne naprave controlgear

SIST EN 62271-4:2013 en

SIST EN 62271-4:2013

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 62271-4:2013 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5f0c40ee-6bfc-4cc5-a6fl-f15fa8893eea/sist-en-62271-4-2013

### **EUROPEAN STANDARD**

## EN 62271-4

## NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

November 2013

ICS 29.130.10; 29.130.99

Supersedes CLC/TR 62271-303:2009

English version

# High-voltage switchgear and controlgear Part 4: Handling procedures for sulphur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>) and its mixtures

(IEC 62271-4:2013)

Appareillage à haute tension -Partie 4: Utilisation et manipulation de l'hexafluorure de soufre (SF<sub>6</sub>) et des mélanges contenant du SF<sub>6</sub> (CEI 62271-4:2013) Hochspannungs-Schaltgeräte und -Schaltanlagen -Teil 4: Handhabungsmethoden im Umgang mit Schwefelhexafluorid (SF<sub>6</sub>) und seinen Mischgasen (IEC 62271-4:2013)

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2013-09-30. 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

## **CENELEC**

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

### **Foreword**

The text of document 17A/1044/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 62271-4, prepared by SC 17A "High-voltage switchgear and controlgear" of IEC/TC 17 "Switchgear and controlgear" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 62271-4:2013.

The following dates are fixed:

 latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement

 latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn
 (dow) 2016-09-30

This document supersedes CLC/TR 62271-303:2009.

EN 62271-4:2013 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to CLC/TR 62271-303:2009:

- a) the description of the potential effects on health of  $SF_6$  by-products (former Annex D of CLC/TR 62271-303:2009) has been replaced by the calculation methods for evaluating of the potential effects on health of  $SF_6$  by-products (see Annex H);
- b) information about cryogenic reclaim of SF<sub>6</sub> have been added (see Annex I);
- c) handling procedures for the most popular SF<sub>6</sub> mixtures have been added (see Annex J).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

SIST EN 62271-4:2013

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5f0c40ee-6bfc-4cc5-a6f1-f15fa8893eea/sist-en-62271-4-2013

### **Endorsement notice**

The text of the International Standard IEC 62271-4:2013 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 62271-203:2011 NOTE Harmonized as EN 62271-203:2012 (not modified).
ISO 14040:2006 NOTE Harmonized as EN ISO 14040:2006 (not modified).

# Annex ZA (normative)

# Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. 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>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60050-441	-	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Chapter 441: Switchgear, controlgear and fuses	-	-
IEC 60050-601	-	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Chapter 601: Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity - General	-	-
IEC 60376	- iT	Specification of technical grade sulfur hexafluoride (SF <sub>6</sub> ) for use in electrical equipment <b>NDARD PREVI</b>	EW 60376	-
IEC 60480	-	Guidelines for the checking and treatment of sulphur hexafluoride (SF <sub>6</sub> ) taken from electrical equipment and specification for its re-use SISTEN 62271-4:2013	EN 60480	-
IEC 62271-1	_https://s	High voltage switchgear and controlgear c-4 Part 1: Common specifications -4-2013	°EN 62271-1	-
-	-	Transportable gas cylinders - Gas cylinder identification (excluding LPG) - Part 3: Colour coding	EN 1089-3	-

SIST EN 62271-4:2013

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 62271-4:2013 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5f0c40ee-6bfc-4cc5-a6fl-f15fa8893eea/sist-en-62271-4-2013



IEC 62271-4

Edition 1.0 2013-08

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# NORME INTERNATIONALE



High-voltage switchgear and control geat D PREVIEW Part 4: Handling procedures for sulphur hexafluoride (SF $_6$ ) and its mixtures

Appareillage à haute tension –  $_{SISTEN~62271-42013}$ Partie 4: Utilisation et manipulation de l'hexafluorure de soufre (SF<sub>6</sub>) et des mélanges contenant du SF<sub>6</sub>15fa8893eea/sist-en-62271-4-2013

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

COMMISSION ELECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

PRICE CODE CODE PRIX

ICS 29.130.10; 29.130.99 ISBN 978-2-8322-1042-0

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

Attention! Veuillez vous assurer que vous avez obtenu cette publication via un distributeur agréé.

## CONTENTS

FOI	REW	DRD	5
INT	RODI	JCTION	7
1	Gene	eral	8
	1.1	Scope	8
	1.2	Normative references	8
2	Term	s and definitions	9
3	$SF_6$	handling during installation and commissioning	11
	3.1	General	11
	3.2	Evacuation, filling and checking the SF <sub>6</sub> quality after filling	11
	3.3	Topping-up of SF <sub>6</sub> pre-filled compartments to the rated filling	40
	3.4	pressure/density Filling sealed pressure systems	
4		handling during normal service life	
7	4.1	Re-filling of SF <sub>6</sub> to the rated filling pressure/density	
	4.1	Checking the SF <sub>6</sub> quality	
	7.2	4.2.1 General	
		4.2.2 Measurement of the SF <sub>6</sub> quality with portable equipment	
		4.2.3 Sampling and shipment of SF <sub>6</sub> for off-site analysis	
5	SF <sub>6</sub>	recovery and reclaim during maintenance	18
	5.1	General (standards itch ai)	18
	5.2	SF <sub>6</sub> recovery and reclaim from any compartment of controlled or closed	
		pressure systems containing non-arced or normally arced SF <sub>6</sub>	18
	5.3	Recovery and reclaim from any compartment of controlled or closed pressure systems containing heavily arced SF62013	20
6	Dism	antling of SF <sub>6</sub> electric power equipment at the end-of-life	
J	6.1	General	
	6.2	End-of-life of controlled or closed pressure systems	
	6.3	End-of-life of sealed pressure systems	
	6.4	SF <sub>6</sub> recovery and reclaim at the end-of-life of sealed pressure systems	
	6.5	Dismantling of electric power equipment at the end-of-life	
	6.6	By-products at the end-of-life	27
Anr	nex A	(informative) Storage and transportation of SF <sub>6</sub>	29
Anr	nex B	(informative) Safety and first aid	33
Anr	nex C	(informative) Training and certification	39
Anr	nex D	(informative) Description of SF <sub>6</sub> Handling Equipment	43
		(informative) Sulphur hexafluoride	
Anr	nex F	(informative) Environmental effects of SF <sub>6</sub>	55
		(informative) SF <sub>6</sub> by-products	
		(informative) Procedure for evaluating the potential effects on health of SF <sub>6</sub>	
by-	produ	cts	61
Anr	nex I (	informative) Cryogenic reclaim of SF <sub>6</sub>	67
Anr	nex J	(normative) Handling of SF <sub>6</sub> mixtures	71
		phy	
	-		
Fia	ure 1	– Evacuation, filling and checking the SFe quality after filling	12

pressure/densityprised compartments to the rated filling	14
Figure 3 – SF <sub>6</sub> re-filling to the rated filling pressure/density	
Figure 4 – Checking the SF <sub>6</sub> quality on-site	17
Figure 5 – SF <sub>6</sub> sampling and shipment	
Figure 6 – Example of recovery and reclaim from any compartment of controlled or closed pressure systems containing non-arced or normally arced SF <sub>6</sub>	19
Figure 7 – Example of recovery and reclaim from any compartment of controlled or closed pressure systems containing heavily arced SF <sub>6</sub>	21
Figure 8 – End-of-life of controlled or closed pressure systems	23
Figure 9 – End-of-life of sealed pressure systems	24
Figure 10 – ${ m SF}_6$ recovery and reclaim at the end-of-life of sealed pressure systems	25
Figure 11 – Dismantling of electric power equipment	27
Figure D.1 – General purpose reclaimer	43
Figure D.2 – Gas mixing device	49
Figure E.1 – Pressure/temperature/density characteristics for SF <sub>6</sub> [16]	52
Figure H.1 – Procedure for the evaluation of the potential effects on health due to arcing	65
Figure H.2 – Procedure for the evaluation of the potential effects on health due to low energy discharges	66
Figure I.1 – Saturated vapour pressure of various gases as a function of temperature	
Figure I.2 – Typical cryogenic reclaimer for SF <sub>6</sub> recovery on site	69
Figure I.3 – Typical cryogenic reclaim <u>er for removing con</u> taminants	70
Figure J.1 – Vapour pressure of Spaicatalog/standards/sist/5f0c40ee-6bfc-4cc5-a6f1-	
Figure J.2 – Maximum SF <sub>6</sub> storage density to avoid SF <sub>6</sub> liquefaction	75
Table 1 – Evacuation, filling and checking the SF <sub>6</sub> quality after filling	13
Table 2 – Topping-up of SF <sub>6</sub> pre-filled compartments to the rated filling pressure/density.	14
Table 3 – SF <sub>6</sub> re-filling to the rated filling pressure/density	16
Table 4 – Checking the SF <sub>6</sub> quality on-site	17
Table 5 – SF <sub>6</sub> sampling and shipment	18
Table 6 – Example of recovery and reclaim from any compartment of controlled or closed pressure systems containing non-arced or normally arced SF <sub>6</sub>	20
Table 7 – Example of recovery and reclaim from any compartment of controlled or closed pressure systems containing heavily arced SF <sub>6</sub>	22
Table 8 – SF <sub>6</sub> recovery at the end-of-life of sealed pressure systems	26
Table 9 – Expected SF <sub>6</sub> characteristics and quantity of by-products	28
Table A.1 – Methods for storage of SF <sub>6</sub>	29
Table A.2 – Container types and labelling required for storage and transportation of SF6	30
Table A.3 – International regulations for shipment of SF <sub>6</sub>	31
Table B.1 – Measures when working with SF <sub>6</sub> electric power equipment	33
Table B.2 – Safety measures when opening or accessing gas compartments	34
Table B.3 – Neutralising solutions	35
Table B 4 – Additional safety measures	37

<b>-4-</b>	62271-4 © IEC:2013
Table D.1 – Typical filter types used during SF <sub>6</sub> reclaim	44
Table D.2 – Gas measuring devices	47
Table E.1 – Main chemical characteristics of SF <sub>6</sub> [16]	51
Table E.2 – Main physical characteristics of SF <sub>6</sub> [16]	53
Table E.3 – Main electrical characteristics of SF <sub>6</sub> [16]	53
Table H.1 – OELs for SO <sub>2</sub> , HF, and S <sub>2</sub> F <sub>10</sub>	63
Table H.2 – SOF <sub>2</sub> production rate	63

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 62271-4:2013
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5f0c40ee-6bfc-4cc5-a6f1-f15fa8893eea/sist-en-62271-4-2013

### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

### HIGH-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR -

# Part 4: Handling procedures for sulphur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>) and its mixtures

### **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 organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) 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.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies. 62271-4-2013
- 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.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 62271-4 has been prepared by subcommittee 17A: High-voltage switchgear and controlgear, of IEC technical committee 17: Switchgear and controlgear.

This first edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC/TR 62271-303 published in 2008.

This first edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) the description of the potential effects on health of  $SF_6$  by-products (former Annex D of IEC/TR 62271-303:2008) has been replaced by the calculation methods for evaluating of the potential effects on health of  $SF_6$  by-products (see Annex H);
- b) information about cryogenic reclaim of SF<sub>6</sub>.have been added (see Annex I);
- c) handling procedures for the most popular SF<sub>6</sub> mixtures have been added (see Annex J).

**-6-**

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting	
17A/1044/FDIS	17A/1051/RVD	

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

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62271, published under the general title *High-voltage switchgear* and controlgear, can be found on the IEC website.

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

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

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5f0c40ee-6bfc-4cc5-a6f1-

f15fa8893eea/sist-en-62271-4-2013

62271-4 © IEC:2013

**-7** -

### INTRODUCTION

As agreed with TC 10, annexes A, E, F, G, H and I will be removed from this document as soon as the revised editions of IEC 60376 and IEC 60480 have been published.

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 62271-4:2013
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5f0c40ee-6bfc-4cc5-a6f1-f15fa8893eea/sist-en-62271-4-2013

### HIGH-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR -

# Part 4: Handling procedures for sulphur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>) and its mixtures

### 1 General

### 1.1 Scope

This part of IEC 62271 applies to the procedures for handling of  $SF_6$  during installation, commissioning, normal and abnormal operations, disposal at the end-of-life of high-voltage switchgear and controlgear.

These procedures are regarded as minimum requirements to ensure the safety of personnel working with  $SF_6$  (see Annex B) and to minimize the  $SF_6$  emission to the environment.

This standard generally applies also to gas mixtures containing SF<sub>6</sub>. The particularities for their handling are covered in Annex J.

NOTE 1 Throughout this standard, use of the term High-Voltage (refer to IEC 60050-601:1985, 601-01-27) means a rated voltage above 1 000 V However the term Medium Voltage (refer to IEC 60050-601: 1985, 601-01-28) is commonly used for distribution systems with voltages above 1 kV and generally applied up to and including 52 kV.

NOTE 2 Throughout this standard, (the term "electric power equipment" stands for "high-voltage and medium-voltage switchgear and controlgear".

NOTE 3 Throughout this standard, the term "pressure" stands for "absolute pressure". https://standards.itch.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5f0c40ee-6bfc-4cc5-a6f1-

### 1.2 Normative references f15fa8893eea/sist-en-62271-4-2013

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60050-441, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Chapter 441: Switchgear, controlgear and fuses

IEC 60050-601, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Chapter 601: Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity – General

IEC 60376, Specification of technical grade sulphur hexafluoride (SF $_6$ ) for use in electrical equipment

IEC 60480, Guidelines for the checking and treatment of sulphur hexafluoride ( $SF_6$ ) taken from electrical equipment and specifications for its re-use

IEC 62271-1, High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 1: Common specifications

EN 1089-3, Transportable gas cylinders. Gas cylinder identification (excluding LPG). Colour coding

62271-4 © IEC:2013

**-9-**

### Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 60050-441 and IEC 60050-601, as well as the following apply.

### abnormal release of SF<sub>6</sub>

release from equipment in service due to a failure in the pressure system or mistake in the handling process

Note 1 to entry: An abnormal  $SF_6$  leak is usually an unwanted and continuous emission of gas at a higher rate than the equipment designed leak rate. As soon as an abnormal  ${\rm SF}_6$  leak is detected, appropriate measures to locate and eliminate it should be arranged.

#### 2.2

### handling of SF<sub>6</sub>

any process which might involve transfer of SF<sub>6</sub>

#### 2.3

### evacuation

transfer of a gas different from  $SF_6$  (e.g. air or  $N_2$ ) which can be released into the atmosphere. The operation is performed utilising a vacuum pump

#### 2.4

### recovery of SF<sub>6</sub>

recovery of  ${\rm SF_6}$  item the gas compartment into a reclaimer or storage container

### standards.iteh.ai)

Note 1 to entry: The operation is normally performed utilising a recovery compressor.

#### SIST EN 62271-4:2013 2.5

topping-up with SFttps://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5f0c40ee-6bfc-4cc5-a6f1-

filling a pre-filled compartment with SF to the rated filling pressure

Note 1 to entry: Pre-filled compartments are closed pressure systems filled in the factory prior to shipment. They contain SF<sub>6</sub> at a typical pressure between 0,12 MPa to 0,15 MPa allowing for a faster and easier commissioning on-site.

### 2.6

### re-filling with SF<sub>6</sub>

filling a compartment with SF<sub>6</sub> to the rated filling pressure to assure continuity of service

### 2.7

### reclaim of SF<sub>6</sub>

a series of SF<sub>6</sub> handling procedures including recovery and minimum SF<sub>6</sub> refining process such as filtering dust, by-products, moisture, oil, etc.

Note 1 to entry: A standard reclaimer is described in Annex D; while a cryogenic reclaimer is described in Annex I.

Note 2 to entry: Sometimes the words "reclaiming" or "reclamation" may be used with the same meaning as "reclaim".

#### 2.8

### gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear

metal-enclosed switchgear in which the insulation is obtained, at least partly, by an insulating gas other than air at atmospheric pressure

Note 1 to entry: This term generally applies to high-voltage switchgear and controlgear.

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-441: 1984, 441-12-05]