

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 60099-9:2014

01-november-2014

Prenapetostni odvodniki - 9. del: Kovinskooksidni prenapetostni odvodniki brez iskrišč za enosmerne visokonapetostne pretvorniške postaje (IEC 60099-9:2014)

Surge arresters - Part 9: Metal-oxide surge arresters without gaps for HVDC converter stations

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z EN 60099-9:2014 https://standards.iteli.avcatog/standards/sixte-00049-9:2014

40dae5dbefb9/sist-en-60099-9-2014

ICS:

29.240.10 Transformatorske postaje. Prenapetostni odvodniki

Substations. Surge arresters

SIST EN 60099-9:2014

en

SIST EN 60099-9:2014

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 60099-9:2014

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e30baeac-fd25-428c-bc37-40dae5dbefb9/sist-en-60099-9-2014

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM EN 60099-9

September 2014

ICS 29.240.10; 29.120.50

English Version

Surge arresters - Part 9: Metal-oxide surge arresters without gaps for HVDC converter stations (IEC 60099-9:2014)

Parafoudres - Partie 9: Parafoudres à oxyde métallique sans éclateur pour postes de conversion CCHT (CEI 60099-9:2014)

en SIA

Überspannungsableiter - Teil 9: Metalloxidableiter ohne Funkenstrecken für HGÜ-Stromrichterstationen (IEC 60099-9:2014)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2014-07-31. 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.



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 37/417/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 60099-9, prepared by IEC/TC 37 "Surge arresters" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 60099-9:2014.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at (dop) 2015-05-01 national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with (dow) 2017-07-31 the document have to be withdrawn

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.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

The text of the International Standard IEC 60099-9:2014 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification. He are a standard standard

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.
IEC 60143-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60143-1.
IEC 60633:1998	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60633:1999 (not modified).
IEC 60507	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60507.
IEC 62271-1:2007	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62271-1:2008 (not modified).
ISO 4892-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN ISO 4892-1.
ISO 4892-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN ISO 4892-2.
ISO 4892-3	NOTE	Harmonized as EN ISO 4892-3.

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 1 When an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60060-1	-	High-voltage test techniques - Part 1: General definitions and test	EN 60060-1	-
IEC 60060-2	iTe	requirements ARD PREVIE High-voltage test techniques - Part 2: Measuring systems teh ai	EN 60060-2	-
IEC 60068-2-11	1981	Environmental testing - Part 2: Tests Test Kap Salt mist	EN 60068-2-11	1999
IEC 60068-2-14	https://sta	Part 2 ¹ 14: Testingrds/sist/e30baeac-fd25-428 Part 2 ¹ 14: Tests ⁹ Test N: Change of temperature	°Ė№ 60068-2-14	-
IEC 60068-2-17	-	Environmental testing - Part 2: Tests - Test Q: Sealing	EN 60068-2-17	-
IEC 60071-2	1996	Insulation co-ordination - Part 2: Application guide	EN 60071-2	1997
IEC 60099-4 (mod)	2004	Surge arresters - Part 4: Metal-oxide surge arresters without gaps for a.c. systems	EN 60099-4	2004
IEC 60143-2	-	Series capacitors for power systems - Part 2: Protective equipment for series capacitor banks	EN 60143-2	-
IEC 60270	-	High-voltage test techniques - Partial discharge measurements	EN 60270	-
IEC 60721-3-2	-	Classification of environmental conditions - Part 3: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities - Section 2: Transportation	EN 60721-3-2	-
IEC 62217	-	Polymeric HV insulators for indoor and outdoor use - General definitions, test methods and acceptance criteria	EN 62217	-

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 62271-200	2011	High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 200: AC metal-enclosed switchgear and controlgear for rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV	EN 62271-200	2012
IEC 62271-203	2011	High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 203: Gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear for rated voltages above 52 kV	EN 62271-203	2012
IEC/TS 60071-5	2002	Insulation co-ordination - Part 5: Procedures for high-voltage direct current (HVDC) converter stations	-	-
IEC/TS 60815-2	-	Selection and dimensioning of high-voltage insulators intended for use in polluted conditions - Part 2: Ceramic and glass insulators for a.c. systems	-	-
CISPR 16-1-1	-	Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-1: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Measuring apparatus	EN 55016-1-1	-
CISPR/TR 18-2	iTo	Radio interference characteristics of overhead power lines and high-voltage equipment - Part 2: Methods of measurement and procedure for determining limits	Ŵ	-

SIST EN 60099-9:2014 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e30baeac-fd25-428c-bc37-40dae5dbefb9/sist-en-60099-9-2014



IEC 60099-9

Edition 1.0 2014-06

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



Surge arresters - iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

Part 9: Metal-oxide surge arresters without gaps for HVDC converter stations

Parafoudres -

SIST EN 60099-9:2014

Partie 9: Parafoudres à oxyde métallique sans éclateur pour postes de

conversion CCHT 40dae5dbefb9/sist-en-60099-9-2014

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

COMMISSION ELECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

PRICE CODE CODE PRIX

ICS 29.120.50; 29.240.10

ISBN 978-2-8322-1644-6

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

F	DREWO	RD.		7
1	Scop	e		9
2	Norm	native	e references	9
3	Term	ıs an	d definitions	10
4			VDC converter station schemes, arrester types, locations and operating	19
5		-	ion and classification	
	5.1		ester identification	
	5.2		ester classification	
6	Servi		onditions	
	6.1	Nor	mal service conditions	25
	6.2		ormal service conditions	
7	Requ	ıirem	ents	26
	7.1	Insu	llation withstand of the arrester housing	26
	7.2	Refe	erence voltage	26
	7.3	Res	idual voltage	26
	7.4	Inte	rnal partial-discharge ANDARD PREVIEWIleak rate	27
	7.5			27
	7.6	Curi	rent distribution in a multi-column arrester and between matched	27
	7.7		stersg term stability under continuous operating voltage	
	7.8		etitive:charge:transfer/withstandlards/sist/e30baeac-fd25-428c-bc37	
	7.9		rmal energy capabilitye5dbefb9/sist-en-60099-9-2014	
	7.10		rt-circuit performance	
	7.11		uirements on internal grading components	
	7.12		hanical loads	
	7.12.	1	General	28
	7.12.	2	Bending moment	28
	7.12.	3	Resistance against environmental stresses	28
	7.12.	4	Insulating base	
	7.12.	-	Mean value of breaking load (MBL)	
	7.13		ctromagnetic compatibility	
_	7.14		of life	
8			esting procedure	
	8.1		suring equipment and accuracy	
	8.2		erence voltage measurements	
	8.3		t samples	
	8.3.1 8.3.2		Arrester section requirements	
9	0.0		s (design tests)	
J	9.1		eral	
	9.1		lation withstand test on the arrester housing	
	9.2.1		General	
	9.2.2		Tests on individual unit housings	
	9.2.3		Tests on complete arrester housing assemblies	

33
~ ~
33
34
34
35
36
36
37
43
43
43
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
45
46 46
46 46
46 46
46
46
48
48
49
49
50
50
50
51
53
54
54
55
55
56 56
56
E C
56
56 56

	9.14.2	Arrester section requirements	57
	9.14.3	Test procedure	57
	9.15 Tes	t to verify the dielectric withstand of internal components	58
	9.15.1	General	58
	9.15.2	Test procedure	59
	9.15.3	Test evaluation	59
	9.16 Tes	t of internal grading components	59
	9.16.1	Test to verify long term stability under continuous operating voltage	59
	9.16.2	Thermal cyclic test	60
10	Routine to	ests and acceptance test	61
	10.1 Rou	tine tests	61
	10.2 Acc	eptance tests	62
	10.2.1	Standard acceptance tests	62
	10.2.2	Special thermal stability test	62
11	Test requ	irements on different types of arresters	62
	11.1 Ger	eral	62
	11.2 Valv	ve arrester (V)	62
	11.2.1	General	
	11.2.2	Continuous operating voltage	
	11.2.3	, e e	
	11.2.4	Equivalent continuous operating voltage. Type tests en STANDARD PREVIEW	64
	11.2.5	Routine and acceptance tests cls.iteh.ai	
	11.3 Brid	ge arrester and HV and LV converter unit arresters (B, CH, CL)	65
	11.3.1	Continuous operating voltage 60099-9-2014	65
	11.3.2	Equivalent continuous operating voltage 0baeac-fd25-428c-bc37	
	11.3.3	Type tests 40dae5dbefb9/sist-en-60099-9-2014	
	11.3.4	Routine and acceptance tests	66
	11.4 Con	verter unit arrester (C)	66
	11.4.1	General	66
	11.4.2	Continuous operating voltage	66
	11.4.3	Equivalent continuous operating voltage	66
	11.4.4	Type tests	67
	11.4.5	Routine and acceptance tests	67
		-point d.c. bus arrester, mid-point bridge arresters and arrester between verters (M, MH, ML, CM)	67
	11.5.1	Continuous operating voltage	
	11.5.2	Equivalent continuous operating voltage	67
	11.5.3	Type tests	68
	11.5.4	Routine and acceptance tests	68
	11.6 Con	verter unit d.c. bus arrester (CB)	68
	11.6.1	Continuous operating voltage	68
	11.6.2	Equivalent continuous operating voltage	68
	11.6.3	Type tests	69
	11.6.4	Routine and acceptance tests	69
	11.7 DC	bus and d.c. line/cable arrester (DB, DL/DC)	69
	11.7.1	General	
	11.7.2	Continuous operating voltage	
	11.7.3	Equivalent continuous operating voltage	
	11.7.4	Type tests	69

11.7.5	Routine and acceptance tests	
11.8 Net	ıtral bus arresters (EB, E1, E)	71
11.8.1	Continuous operating voltage	71
11.8.2	Equivalent continuous operating voltage	71
11.8.3	Type tests	71
11.8.4	Routine and acceptance tests	72
11.9 DC	and AC filter arresters (FA, FD)	72
11.9.1	Continuous operating voltage	72
11.9.2	Equivalent continuous operating voltage	72
11.9.3	Type tests	74
11.9.4	Routine and acceptance tests	74
11.10 Ele	ctrode line and metallic return arresters (EL, EM)	74
11.10.1	Continuous operating voltage	74
11.10.2	Equivalent continuous operating voltage	74
11.10.3	Type tests	74
11.10.4	Routine and acceptance tests	74
11.11 Sm	oothing reactor arrester (DR)	74
11.11.1	General	74
11.11.2	Continuous operating voltage	74
11.11.3	Equivalent continuous operating voltage	
11.11.4	Type testseh. STANDARD PREVIEW	74
11.11.5		
11.12 Car	Routine and acceptance tests	75
11.12.1		
11.12.2	General	75
11.12.3	Equivalent continuous operating voltage 9.2014	75
11.12.4	Type tests	
11.12.5	Routine and acceptance tests	
	nsformer valve winding arrester (T)	
11.13.1	General	
11.13.2	Continuous operating voltage	
11.13.3	Equivalent continuous operating voltage	
11.13.4	Type tests	
11.13.5	Routine and acceptance tests	
	native) Test to verify thermal equivalency between complete arrester	
and arrester s	ection	77
Annex B (norr	native) Determination of the start temperature in the thermal recovery	
•		79
Annex C (norr	native) Mechanical considerations	80
	t of bending moment	
	smic test	
	inition of mechanical loads	
	inition of nechanical loads	
	culation of wind-bending-moment	
	culation of wind-bending-momentcedures of tests of bending moment for porcelain and polymer-housed	03
	esters	84
	rmative) Different circuit configurations	
ייטוטוטן apity		00

Figure 1 – Single line diagram of typical converter station with two 12-pulse converter bridges per pole	20
Figure 2 – Single line diagram of typical converter station with one 12-pulse converter bridge per pole	21
Figure 3 – Single line diagram of typical capacitor commutated converter (CCC) pole with two 12-pulse converters in series	22
Figure 4 – Typical continuous operating voltages for different arresters – low-frequency modelling (location as per Figures 1 to 3, fundamental frequency 50 Hz)	23
Figure 5 – Typical continuous operating voltages for different arresters – high-frequency modelling (location as per Figures 1 to 3, fundamental frequency 50 Hz)	24
Figure 6 – Thermomechanical test	40
Figure 7 – Example of the test arrangement for the thermomechanical test and direction of the cantilever load	41
Figure 8 – Water immersion	42
Figure 9 – Test cycle for accelerated ageing test with polarity reversals, method a)	52
Figure 10 – Operating voltage of a valve arrester (V) (rectifier operation) and definition of PCOV and CCOV	63
Figure 11 – Operating voltage of a bridge arrester and definition of DCOV, PCOV and CCOV	65
Figure 12 – Plot showing the relative duration of voltage above certain amplitudes	73
Figure C.1 – Bending moment Smulti-unit surge arrester R.H.W	80
Figure C.2 – Definitions of mechanical loads	82
Figure C.2 – Definitions of mechanical loads Figure C.3 – Surge arrester unit	83
Figure C.4 – Surge-arrester dimensionssten 60099-9:2014	84
Figure C.5 - Flow chart of bending moment test proceduresc-fd25-428c-bc37-	85
Figure D.1 – Single line diagram of CSCC converter station with two 12-pulse converters in series	
Figure D.2 – Single line diagram of back-to-back converter station with two 12-pulse converters in series	87
Table 1 – Summary of type tests – 1	64
Table 2 – Summary of type tests – 2	71

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

SURGE ARRESTERS -

Part 9: Metal-oxide surge arresters without gaps for HVDC converter stations

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.

 40dae5dbefb9/sist-en-60099-9-2014
- 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.
- 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 60099-9 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 37: Surge arresters.

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

FDIS	Report on voting	
37/417/FDIS	37/422/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.

IEC 60099-9:2014 © IEC 2014

A list of all parts in the IEC 60099 series, published under the general title *Surge arresters*, 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.

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.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 60099-9:2014 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e30baeac-fd25-428c-bc37-40dae5dbefb9/sist-en-60099-9-2014

- 8 -

SURGE ARRESTERS -

Part 9: Metal-oxide surge arresters without gaps for HVDC converter stations

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60099 applies to non-linear metal-oxide resistor type surge arresters without spark gaps designed to limit overvoltages in HVDC converter stations of two terminal, multiterminal and back-to-back type up to and including an operating voltage of 1 100 kV. The standard applies in general to porcelain-housed and polymer-housed type arresters but also to gas-insulated metal enclosed arresters (GIS-arresters) solely used as d.c. bus and d.c. line/cable arresters. Arresters for voltage source converters are not covered. Arresters applied on the a.c. systems at the converter station and subjected to power-frequency voltage of 50 or 60 Hz principally without harmonics are tested as per IEC 60099-4. The arresters on a.c.-filters are tested according to this standard.

2 Normative references

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 60060-1, High-voltage test techniques — Part 1: General definitions and test requirements https://standards.itch.avcatalog/standards/sist/e30baeac-id25-428c-bc3/-

IEC 60060-2, High-voltage test techniques – Part 2: Measuring systems

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

IEC 60068-2-14, Environmental testing – Part 2-14: Tests – Test N: Change of temperature

IEC 60068-2-17, Basic environmental testing procedures – Part 2-17: Tests – Test Q: Sealing

IEC 60071-2:1996, Insulation co-ordination – Part 2: Application guide

IEC TS 60071-5:2002, Insulation co-ordination – Part 5: Procedures for high-voltage direct current (HVDC) converter stations

IEC 60099-4:2004, Surge arresters – Part 4: Metal-oxide surge arresters without gaps for a.c. systems

IEC 60143-2, Series capacitors for power systems – Part 2: Protective equipment for series capacitor banks

IEC 60270, High-voltage test techniques – Partial discharge measurements

IEC 60721-3-2, Classification of environmental conditions – Part 3: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities – Section 2: Transportation

IEC TS 60815-2, Selection and dimensioning of high-voltage insulators intended for use in polluted conditions – Part 2: Ceramic and glass insulators for a.c. systems