

## SLOVENSKI STANDARD oSIST prEN 50122-1:2021

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Železniške naprave - Stabilne naprave električne vleke - Električna varnost, ozemljitev in povratni tokokrog - 1. del: Zaščitni ukrepi proti električnemu udaru

Railway applications - Fixed installations - Electrical safety, earthing and the return circuit - Part 1: Protective provisions against electric shock

Bahnanwendungen - Ortsfeste Anlagen - Elektrische Sicherheit, Erdung und Rückleitung - Teil 1: Schutzmaßnahmen gegen elektrischen Schlag

Applications ferroviaires - Installations fixes - Sécurité électrique, mise à la terre et circuit de retour - Partie 1: Mesures de protection contre les chocs électriques

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten zi ca/osisprEN 50122-11

#### ICS:

13.260 Varstvo pred električnim Protection against electric udarom. Delo pod napetostjo shock. Live working
 29.280 Električna vlečna oprema Electric traction equipment

oSIST prEN 50122-1:2021 en

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# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>oSIST prEN 50122-1:2021</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/9fa1b357-196c-47d0-a75e-b05cc29efeca/osist-pren-50122-1-2021

## EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

## **DRAFT** prEN 50122-1

November 2020

ICS 29.280

Will supersede EN 50122-1:2011 and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any)

#### **English Version**

# Railway applications - Fixed installations - Electrical safety, earthing and the return circuit - Part 1: Protective provisions against electric shock

Applications ferroviaires - Installations fixes - Sécurité électrique, mise à la terre et circuit de retour - Partie 1: Mesures de protection contre les chocs électriques

Bahnanwendungen - Ortsfeste Anlagen - Elektrische Sicherheit, Erdung und Rückleitung - Teil 1: Schutzmaßnahmen gegen elektrischen Schlag

This draft European Standard is submitted to CENELEC members for enquiry. Deadline for CENELEC: 2021-02-19.

#### It has been drawn up by CLC/SC 9XC: STANDARD PREVIEW

If this draft becomes a European Standard, 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.

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

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### **European foreword**

135

- This document (prEN 50122-1:2020) has been prepared by CLC/SC 9XC "Electric supply and earthing sys-
- tems for public transport equipment and ancillary apparatus (Fixed installations)".
- 138 This document is currently submitted to the Enquiry.
- 139 The following dates are proposed:
  - latest date by which the existence of this docu- (doa) dor + 6 months ment has to be announced at national level
  - latest date by which this document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement

(dop) dor + 12 months

- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with this document have to be withdrawn
- (dow) dor + 36 months (to be confirmed or modified when voting)
- 140 This document will supersede EN 50122-1:2011 and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any).
- prEN 50122-1:2020 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 50122-1:2011:
- 142 some definitions were modified;
- the dimensions for protection by clearance were modified, especially there are now voltage dependent differences for high voltage electric traction power supply systems:
- methods for the use of obstacles for protection by obstacle were significantly changed.
- This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).
- 148 For the relationship with EU Directive(s) see informative Annex ZZ, which is an integral part of this document.

#### 149 Scope

- This document specifies requirements for the protective provisions relating to electrical safety in fixed installa-150
- 151 tions associated with AC and/or DC traction systems and to any installations that can be endangered by the
- electric traction power supply system. This also includes the requirements which are present at the interface 152
- 153 with the live parts on the outside of the vehicles.
- It also applies to all aspects of fixed installations that are necessary to ensure electrical safety during mainte-154
- nance work within electric traction power supply systems. 155
- 156 This document applies to all new lines and to all major revisions to existing lines for the following electric
- traction power supply systems: 157
- 158 a) railways;
- guided mass transport systems such as 159
- 160 1) tramways,
- 161 2) elevated and underground railways,
- 162 3) mountain railways,
- 4) trolleybus systems 163
- 5) electric traction supplies for road vehicles, which use an overhead contact line system, and 164
- 165

## magnetically levitated systems, which use a contact line system;

166 material transportation systems.

## (standards.iteh.ai)

- This document does not apply to: 167
- d) mine traction systems in underground mines, https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/9fa1b357-196c-47d0-a75e-168
- cranes, transportable platforms and similar transportation equipment on rails, temporary structures (e.g. 169 exhibition structures) in so far as these are not supplied directly or via transformers from the contact line 170
- 171 system and are not endangered by the electric traction power supply system,
- 172 suspended cable cars, f)
- 173 g) funicular railways.
- 174 This document does not specify working rules for maintenance.

#### **Normative references** 175 2

- 176 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, 177
- the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies. 178
- 179 EN 50119:2020, Railway applications - Fixed installations - Electric traction overhead contact lines
- 180 EN 50122-2, Railway applications - Fixed installations - Electrical safety, earthing and the return circuit - Part
- 2: Provisions against the effects of stray currents caused by d.c. traction systems 181
- EN 50124-1:2017, Railway applications Insulation coordination Part 1: Basic requirements Clearances 182
- 183 and creepage distances for all electrical and electronic equipment

- 184 EN 50153:2014, Railway applications Rolling stock Protective provisions relating to electrical hazards
- 185 EN 50163:2004,<sup>2</sup> Railway applications Supply voltages of traction systems
- 186 EN 50522:2010, Earthing of power installations exceeding 1 kV a.c.
- 187 EN 60529:1991<sup>3</sup>, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code) (IEC 60529:1989)
- 188 EN 60898-1:2019, Electrical accessories Circuit-breakers for overcurrent protection for household and similar
- installations Part 1: Circuit-breakers for a.c. operation (IEC 60898-1:2016)
- 190 EN 61140:2016, Protection against electric shock Common aspects for installation and equipment
- 191 (IEC 61140:2016)
- 192 EN 61936-1:2010,<sup>4</sup> Power installations exceeding 1 kV a.c. Part 1: Common rules (IEC *61936-1:2010*)
- 193 EN 62305 (series), Protection against lightning (IEC 62305 series)
- 194 HD 60364 series, Low-voltage electrical installations (HD 60364 series)
- 195 HD 60364-4-41:2017,<sup>5</sup> Low-voltage electrical installations Part 4-41: Protection for safety Protection
- against electric shock (IEC 60364-4-41:2005, modified)
- 197 ISO 3864-1:2011, Graphical symbols Safety colours and safety signs Part 1: Design principles for safety
- 198 signs and safety markings
- 199 ISO 7010:2019, Graphical symbols Safety colours and safety signs Registered safety signs
- 200 3 Terms and definitions (standards.iteh.ai)
- For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.
- 202 ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:
- 203 ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="https://www.iso.org/obp">https://www.iso.org/obp</a>
- 204 IEC Electropedia: available at <a href="http://www.electropedia.org/">http://www.electropedia.org/</a>
- 205 3.1 Electrical safety and hazards
- 206 3.1.1
- 207 electrical safety
- 208 freedom from unacceptable risk of harm caused by electrical systems
- 209 **3.1.2**
- 210 electric shock
- 211 physiological effect resulting from an electric current passing through a human or animal body
- 212 [SOURCE: IEC 60050-195:1998, 195-01-04]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As impacted by EN 50153:2014/A1:2017.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As impacted by EN 50163:2004/AC:2013.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> As impacted by EN 60529:1991/A1:2000 and EN 60529:1991/A2:2013.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> As impacted by 61936-1:2010/AC:2011, 61936-1:2010:2013 and 61936-1:2010/A1:2014.

<sup>5</sup> As impacted by HD 60364-4-41:2017/A11:2017 and HD 60364-4-41:2017/A12:2019.

- 213 **3.1.3**
- 214 (effective) touch voltage
- 215  $U_{\rm t}$
- 216 voltage between conductive parts when touched simultaneously by a human or livestock
- Note 1 to entry: The value of the effective touch voltage can be appreciably influenced by the impedance of the person
- or the animal in electric contact with these conductive parts.
- 219 Note 2 to entry: The conductive path through the body is conventionally from hand to both feet (horizontal distance of
- 1 m) or from hand to hand.
- 221 [SOURCE: IEC 60050-195:1998, 195-05-11, modified "a person or an animal" has been replaced by "a hu-
- 222 man or livestock". The Note 2 to entry has been added]
- 223 **3.1.4**
- 224 prospective touch voltage
- 225 voltage between simultaneously accessible conductive parts when those conductive parts are not being
- touched by a human or livestock
- 227 [SOURCE: IEC 60050-195:1998, 195-05-09, modified "a person or an animal" has been replaced by "a hu-
- 228 man or livestock".]
- 229 **3.1.5**
- 230 body voltage
- 231 U<sub>b</sub>
- 232 product of the current through the body and the body impedance
- 233 3.1.6 iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
- 234 accessible area
- any point where persons may stand or walk even by help iteh ai
- 236 **3.1.7**
- 237 standing surface
- oSIST prEN 50122-1:2021
  https://standards.itch.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0fa1b357-196c-47d0-a75
- any point on a surface where persons may have easy and intentional access and stand or walk about without
- 239 great effort
- 240 **3.1.8**
- 241 protective boarding
- 242 non-conducting barrier to protect persons from coming into direct contact with a live conductor rail
- 243 **3.1.9**
- 244 (electrically) protective obstacle
- 245 part preventing unintentional direct contact, but not preventing direct contact by deliberate action
- 246 [SOURCE: IEC 60050-195:1998, 195-06-16]
- **247 3.1.10**
- 248 (electrically) protective barrier
- 249 part providing protection against direct contact from any usual direction of access
- 250 [SOURCE: IEC 60050-195:1998, 195-06-15]
- 251 **3.1.11**
- 252 anti-trespassing guard
- equipment provided to deter entry to a restricted area, structure or building by an unauthorized person
- 254 **3.1.12**
- 255 **conductive part**
- 256 part which can carry electric current
- 257 [SOURCE: IEC 60050-195:1998, 195-01-06]

- 258 3.1.13 259 exposed conductive part conductive part of equipment which can be touched and which is not normally live, but which can become live 260 261 when basic insulation fails 262 A conductive part of electrical equipment, which can become live only through contact with an exposed-Note 1 to entry: 263 conductive-part which has become live, is not considered to be an exposed-conductive-part itself. 264 [SOURCE: IEC 60050-195:1998, 195-06-20, modified - The Note 1 to entry has been added] 265 3.1.14 266 live part conductor or conductive part intended to be energized in normal use 267 268 This concept does not necessarily imply a risk of electric shock. Note 1 to entry: 269 Note 2 to entry: By convention, this does not include the running rails and parts connected to them. 270 [SOURCE: IEC 60050-811:2017, 811-36-23] 271 3.1.15 272 direct contact 273 electric contact of persons or animals with live parts 274 [SOURCE: IEC 60050-826:2004, 826-12-03] 275 3.1.16 iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW 276 indirect contact electric contact of persons or animals with exposed conductive parts which have become live under fault con-277 278 ditions (standards.iteh.ai) [SOURCE: IEC 60050-826:2004, 826-12-04] OSIST prEN 50122-1:2021 279 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/9fa1b357-196c-47d0-a75e-280 3.1.17 b05cc29efeca/osist-pren-50122-1-2021 neutral conductor 281 conductor electrically connected to the neutral point and capable of contributing to the distribution of electric 282 283 [SOURCE: IEC 60050-826:2004, 826-14-07] 284 285 3.1.18 286 protective conductor 287 PE identification PΕ 288 289 conductor provided for purposes of safety, for example protection against electric shock 290 In an electrical installation, the conductor identified PE is normally also considered as protective earth-Note 1 to entry: 291 ing conductor. [SOURCE: IEC 60050-826:2004, 826-13-22] 292 3.1.19 293 294 **PEN** conductor
- conductor combining the functions of both a protective earthing conductor and a neutral conductor 295
- 296 [SOURCE: IEC 60050-826:2004, 826-13-25]
- 297 3.1.20
- 298 solid-wall design
- 299 any kind of construction made of concrete, steel or other material without any holes or gaps

#### prEN 50122-1:2020 (E) 300 3.1.21 301 voltage-limiting device 302 303 protective device whose function is to prevent existence of an impermissible high touch voltage 304 [SOURCE: IEC 60050-811:2017, 811-29-41, modified – abbreviation "VLD" added] 305 3.2 Earthing and equipotential bonding 3.2.1 306 307 conductive mass of the earth, whose electric potential at any point is conventionally taken as equal to zero 308 309 3.2.2 310 earthing 311 connection of conductive parts to an appropriate earth electrode 312 3.2.3 313 earth electrode 314 conductive part, which may be embedded in a specific conductive medium, e.g. concrete or coke, in electric 315 contact with the earth [SOURCE: IEC 60050-195:1998, 195-02-01, modified – earth without capital] 316 3.2.4 317 318 structure earth construction made of metallic parts or construction including interconnected metallic structural parts, which 319 can be used as an earth electrode SIANDARD 320 **PKEVIEV** Examples are reinforced railway structures such as bridges, viaducts, tunnels, mast foundations and 321 Note 1 to entry: 322 reinforced track bed. oSIST prEN 50122-1:2021 323 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/9fa1b357-196c-47d0-a75e-324 rail to earth resistance b05cc29efeca/osist-pren-50122-1-2021 325 electrical resistance between the running rails and the earth or structure earth 326 3.2.6 327 equipotential bonding 328 provision of electric connections between conductive parts, intended to achieve equipotentiality 329 [SOURCE: IEC 60050-195:1998, 195-01-10] 330 3.2.7 main equipotential busbar 331 332 333 busbar where the equipotential conductors terminate 334 3.2.8 335 cross bond 336 any electrical connection intended to connect two or more conductors of the return circuit in parallel 337

#### 341 track-to-track cross bond 342

3.2.10

338 339

340

electrical bond that interconnects tracks

electrical bond that interconnects the running rails of the same track

rail-to-rail cross bond

343 344 345	3.2.11  rail joint bond  conductor ensuring the electrical continuity of rails at a joint			
346	[SOURCE: IEC 60050-811:2017, 811-35-07]			
347 348 349 350	3.2.12  open connection  connection of conductive parts to the return circuit by a voltage-limiting device which makes a conductive connection either temporary or permanent if the limited value of the voltage is exceeded			
351 352 353 354 355 356	3.2.13 common building building or structure which contains or supports an AC railway and a DC railway; furthermore where some conductive parts of the structure are within the contact line zone or the current collector zone of the AC railway and some conductive parts of the structure are within the contact line zone or the current collector zone of the DC railway			
357 358	Note 1 to entry: ing, e.g. via reir	Even the unintended connection of conductive parts of different structures can form a common build- nforcement, wiring, pipes, etc.		
359	3.3 Return	circuit		
360 361 362 363		urn circuit e traction power supply circuit which leads the current back from the loads such as vehicles or ent to the source, characterised by tripping of the circuit breaker in case of contact with a live part		
364	EXAMPLE	The conductors may be: (standards.iteh.ai)		
365	_	running rails,		
366	_	return conductor rails, https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/9fa1b357-196c-47d0-a75e-		
367	_	return conductors, b05cc29efeca/osist-pren-50122-1-2021		
368	_	return cables;		
369	_	BT return conductors.		
370 371 372 373	3.3.2 return circuit that subset of fault condition	the extended return circuit where the direct contact is permissible during both operational and		
374 375	Note 1 to entry: return circuit.	The earthed phase of a three-phase electric traction power supply system can be considered as a		
376 377 378	3.3.3 track return s system in which	system ch the running rails of the track form a part of the return circuit for the traction current		
379	[SOURCE: IE	C 60050-811:2017, 811-35-02]		
380 381 382	3.3.4 return condu conductor par	alctor ralleling the track return system and connected to the running rails at periodic intervals		
383	[SOURCE: IE	C 60050-811:2017, 811-35-13]		

- 384 **3.3.5**
- 385 return conductor rail
- 386 return current rail
- 387 conductor rail used instead of the running rails for the return traction currents
- 388 [SOURCE: IEC 60050-811:2017, 811-34-10]
- 389 **3.3.6**
- 390 booster transformer return conductor
- 391 BT return conductor
- 392 insulated set of return conductors which is necessary for the functionality of a booster transformer system
- 393 **3.3.7**
- 394 return cable
- 395 conductor connecting the running rails or other parts of the return circuit to the substation
- 396 [SOURCE: IEC 60050-811:2017, 811-35-04, modified "return current rail" has been replaced by "other parts
- 397 of the return circuit"]
- 398 **3.3.8**
- 399 traction return current
- 400 sum of the currents returning to the supply source, the substation or regenerative braking vehicles
- 401 Note 1 to entry: This can also include load fed from the electric traction power supply systems for example point heat-
- 402 ing, auxiliary supplies.
- 403 **3.3.9**
- 404 rail potential iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
- $^{405}$   $U_{RE}$
- voltage occurring between running rails and earth ards.iteh.ai)
- 407 **3.3.10** <u>oSIST prEN 50122-1:2021</u>
- 408 closed formation https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/9fa1b357-196c-47d0-a75e-
- area where the top of the running rails is at the same level as the surrounding surface
- 410 3.3.11
- 411 open formation
- area where the running rails are laid above the surrounding surface
- 413 **3.3.12**
- 414 conductance per length
- 415 *G*'RE
- 416 reciprocal value of the rail to earth resistance per length (S/km)
- **417 3.3.13**
- 418 insulated rail joint
- 419 mechanical rail joint which longitudinally separates the rail electrically
- 420 [SOURCE IEC 60050-811:2017, 811-35-11, modified "longitudinally" has been added]
- 421 **3.3.14**
- 422 track circuit
- 423 electrical circuit of which the rails of a track section form a part, with usually a source of current connected at
- 424 one end and a detection device at the other end for detecting whether this track section is clear or occupied
- 425 by a vehicle
- 426 Note 1 to entry: In a continuous signalling system, the track circuit can be used to transmit information between the
- 427 ground and the train.
- 428 [SOURCE: IEC 60050-821:2017, 821-03-01]

429 3.3.15 430 top of rail level 431 TOR 432 common rail level tangent 433 3.4 Electric traction power supply system 434 3.4.1 435 electric traction power supply system railway electrical distribution network used to provide energy for rolling stock 436 437 Note 1 to entry: The system may comprise: contact line systems; 438 439 return circuit of electric traction systems; 440 running rails of non-electrified tracks, which are in the vicinity of, and conductively connected to the running 441 rails of an electric traction system; 442 electrical installations, which are supplied from contact lines either directly or via a transformer; 443 electrical installations in power plants in substations, which are utilized solely for distribution of power directly 444 to the contact line; 445 electrical installations of switching stations. 3.4.2 446 iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW 447 traction substation 448 substation (standards.iteh.ai) substation the main function of which is to supply an electric traction power supply system 449 The synonym substation is used only when the context is clear.

The synonym substation is used only when the context is clear. 450 Note 1 to entry: It includes equipment for protection and switching-off. 2021 451 Note 2 to entry: [SOURCE: IEC 60050-811:2017, 811-36-02, modified – the specific use "<in electric traction>" in the headline 452 453 has been removed; the term "electric traction system" has been replaced by "electric traction power supply system". The Note 2 to entry has bee added.] 454 455 3.4.3 456 switching station 457 traction switching station 458 installation from which electrical energy can be distributed to different feeding sections or from which different 459 feeding sections can be switched on and off or can be interconnected 460 [SOURCE: IEC 60050-811:2017, 811-36-22] 3.4.4 461 462 feeding section 463 electrical section of the route fed by individual track feeder circuit-breakers within the area supplied by one or 464 more substations 465 [SOURCE: IEC 60050-811:2017, 811-36-25] 466 3.4.5 467 fault condition non-intended condition caused by short-circuit; the time duration of which is terminated by the correct function 468 of the protection devices and circuit breakers 469 470 Note 1 to entry: For the relevant fault duration, the correct operation of protection devices and circuit breakers is taken 471 into account.