

**SLOVENSKI STANDARD  
SIST EN 50549-1:2019/AC:2019****01-junij-2019**

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**Zahteve za vzporedno vezavo generatorskih postrojev z razdelilnim omrežjem - 1.  
del: Vezava z nizkonapetostnim razdelilnim omrežjem - Generatorski postroji do  
vključno tipa A**

Requirements for generating plants to be connected in parallel with distribution networks  
- Part 1: Connection to a LV distribution network - Generating plants up to and including  
Type B

Anforderungen für zum Parallelbetrieb mit einem Verteilnetz vorgesehene  
Erzeugungsanlagen - Teil 1: Anschluss an das Niederspannungsverteilnetz bis  
einschließlich Typ B

Exigences relatives aux centrales électriques destinées à être raccordées en parallèle à  
des réseaux de distribution - Partie 1: Raccordement à un réseau de distribution BT -  
Centrales électriques jusqu'au Type B inclus

**Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 50549-1:2019/AC:2019-04**

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**ICS:**

29.160.20	Generatorji	Generators
29.240.01	Omrežja za prenos in distribucijo električne energije na splošno	Power transmission and distribution networks in general

**SIST EN 50549-1:2019/AC:2019** **en**

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW  
(Standards.iteh.ai)  
Full standard:  
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/en-50549-1-2019-ac-2019-460b-60a1-f8d5f02d0fe/sisq-en-s0549-1-2019-ac-2019/>



Corrigendum to EN 50549-1:2019

English version

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Replace the incomplete Table F.1 by the following complete table:

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW  
(standards.iteh.ai)  
Full standard:  
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/en-50549-1-2019-ac-2019-04/f02d0fe/sig-en-50549-1-2019-ac-2019-04/>

Table F.1 — Typical protection functions and related regulations on interface protection relays in the Italian solution

Protection function	Default threshold value	Default relay operate time	Maximum opening time of the output-break circuit (interface CB with tripping command operated from a voltage absence coil)
Maximum voltage U>.S1 (ANSI CODE 59.S1), 10 minutes mean function (according to EN 61000-4-30, Class S, but adopting a moving window with refresh time $\leq 3$ s)	1,10 Vn	Start time $\leq 3$ s, not adjustable. Delay time setting = 0 ms Depending on voltage values during the moving window. Maximum value 603s.	Depending on voltage values during the moving window. Maximum 603,70 s.
Maximum voltage U>.S2 (ANSI CODE 59.S2)	1,20 Vn	200 ms	270 ms
Minimum voltage U<.S1 (ANSI CODE 27.S1) <sup>(1)</sup>	0,85 Vn	1500 ms	1570 ms
Minimum voltage U<.S2 (ANSI CODE 27.S2) <sup>(1)</sup>	0,4 Vn	200 ms	270 ms
Maximum frequency f>.S2 (ANSI CODE 81.S2) <sup>(2)</sup>	50,2 Hz	150 ms	170 ms
Minimum frequency f<.S2 (ANSI CODE 81.S2) <sup>(2)</sup>	49,8 Hz	150 ms	170 ms
Maximum frequency f>.S1 (ANSI CODE 81.S1) <sup>(2)</sup>	51,5 Hz	1,0 s	1,07 s
Minimum frequency f<.S1 (ANSI CODE 81.S1) <sup>(2)</sup>	47,5 Hz	4,0 s	4,07 s
Maximum residual voltage U0> (ANSI CODE 59V0) <sup>(3)</sup>	5 % Vrn <sup>(4)</sup>	For protection use: 25 s  For voltmetric unlock use (ANSI CODE 81V): 0 ms (equal to start time: 70 ms)	For protection use: 25,07 s  For voltmetric unlock use: equal to start time <sup>(1)</sup>
Maximum inverse sequence voltageUi> (ANSI CODE 59 Vi) <sup>(1)</sup>	15% Vn/En <sup>(5)</sup> (indicative, depending on the network)	For voltmetric unlock use (ANSI CODE 81V): 0 ms (equal to start time: 70 ms)	Equal to start time
Minimum direct sequence voltage Ud< (ANSI CODE 27 Vd) <sup>(1)</sup>	70% Vn/En <sup>(5)</sup> (indicative, depending on the network)	For voltmetric unlock use (ANSI CODE 81V): 0 ms (equal to start time: 70 ms)	Equal to start time
Transfer trip		<150 ms	<220 ms

- (1) Threshold active only for inverters and rotating generators connected to distribution network with AC/AC converters. For rotating generators directly connected U<.S2: operate time 70 ms, threshold value 70%, U<.S1: excluded.
- (2) For voltage values below 0,2 Vn, f>.S1, f>.S2 & f<.S1, f<.S2 protections shall be disabled.
- (3) Function used both for tripping and for voltmetric unlock function.
- (4) Regulation in % of nominal residual voltage Vrn in case of a phase to earth fault with 0  $\Omega$  fault resistance derived directly from an open delta winding or calculated internally the IPR from phase to earth voltages derived from non iron core voltage transducers.
- (5) Regulation in % of nominal phase to earth or phase to phase voltage, according to voltage measurements methods.