

# SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN IEC 62271-100:2021/A1:2024

01-november-2024

# Visokonapetostne stikalne in krmilne naprave - 100. del: Odklopniki za izmenični tok - Dopolnilo A1 (IEC 62271-100:2021/AMD1:2024)

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 100: Alternating-current circuit-breakers (IEC 62271-100:2021/AMD1:2024)

Hochspannungs-Schaltgeräte und -Schaltanlagen - Teil 100: Wechselstrom-Leistungsschalter (IEC 62271-100:2021/AMD1:2024)

Amendement 1 - Appareillage à haute tension - Partie 100: Disjoncteurs à courant alternatif (IEC 62271-100:2021/AMD1:2024)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN IEC 62271-100:2021/A1:2024

ICS:

29.130.10 Visokonapetostne stikalne in High voltage switchgear and krmilne naprave controlgear

SIST EN IEC 62271-100:2021/A1:2024 en

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# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

# EN IEC 62271-100:2021/A1

September 2024

ICS 29.130.10

**English Version** 

## High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 100: Alternatingcurrent circuit-breakers (IEC 62271-100:2021/AMD1:2024)

Appareillage à haute tension - Partie 100: Disjoncteurs à courant alternatif (IEC 62271-100:2021/AMD1:2024) Hochspannungs-Schaltgeräte und -Schaltanlagen - Teil 100: Wechselstrom-Leistungsschalter (IEC 62271-100:2021/AMD1:2024)

This amendment A1 modifies the European Standard EN IEC 62271-100:2021; it was approved by CENELEC on 2024-09-23. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this amendment the status of a national standard without any alteration.

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2024



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

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#### EN IEC 62271-100:2021/A1:2024 (E)

## European foreword

The text of document 17A/1406/FDIS, future edition 3 of IEC 62271-100/AMD1, prepared by SC 17A "Switching devices" of IEC/TC 17 "High-voltage switchgear and controlgear" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 62271-100:2021/A1:2024.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national (dop) 2025-06-23 level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the (dow) 2027-09-23 document have to be withdrawn

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Endorsement notice

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The text of the International Standard IEC 62271-100:2021/AMD1:2024 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

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# IEC 62271-100

Edition 3.0 2024-08

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# NORME INTERNATIONALE

AMENDMENT 1 AMENDEMENT 1

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 100: Alternating-current circuit-breakers

Appareillage à haute tension – ment Preview Partie 100: Disjoncteurs à courant alternatif

SIST EN IEC 62271-100:2021/A1:2024

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> INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

COMMISSION ELECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

ICS 29.130.10

ISBN 978-2-8322-9543-4

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### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

## HIGH-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR -

### Part 100: Alternating current circuit-breakers

### AMENDMENT 1

## FOREWORD

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Amendment 1 to IEC 62271-100:2021 has been prepared by subcommittee 17A: Switching devices, of IEC technical committee 17: High-voltage switchgear and controlgear.

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

Draft	Report on voting	
17A/1406/FDIS	17A/1410/RVD	

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

The language used for the development of this Amendment is English.

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This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members\_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications/.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn, or
- revised.

## **INTRODUCTION to Amendment 1**

This amendment includes the following significant changes:

In IEC 62271-100:2021 there is a slight difference for the calculation of  $u_c$  for T10 in Table 20 and Table 21. The  $u_c$  value for T10 shall be the same for  $k_{pp}$  1,3 and  $k_{pp}$  1,5 because both conditions also cover transformer limited faults. For voltage ratings higher than 170 kV  $u_c$  also covers cases of three-phase line faults with effectively earthed neutral systems. See also the notes in Table 20 and Table 21. By increasing the  $k_{af}$  from 1,76 to 1,765 the  $u_c$  values are practically the same again for  $k_{pp}$  1,3 and  $k_{pp}$  1,5.

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## The definition of terminal fault has been updated.

- The description of the time parameters for the rated operated sequence has been updated (the parameters remained the same).
- Rated voltages 15,5; 27 and 40,5 kV added to Table 1.
- Additional criteria for dielectric test added.
- It has been made explicit that partial discharge test only is applicable to GIS and dead-tank circuit-breakers.
- Voltage test as condition check as per 7.2.12.103 added to 7.2.12.101.
- The  $t_2$  for T60 are corrected to the  $t_2$  values of T100.
- TRV values in Table 16, Table 17, Table 18, Table 19, Table 20, Table 22, Table 23, Table 24, Table 25, Table 30 and Table F.1 have been recalculated and updated.
- Requirement on having inrush making current in the same phase as minimum arcing times during three-phase back-to-back capacitor bank current tests.
- Requirement to perform mechanical operating tests on all releases added.
- Existing tolerance for single-phase and double-earth fault added to Table B.1.
- Tolerance for breaking current L<sub>75</sub> updated in Table B.1.

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# 3.5.130 alternative operating mechanism

Replace the existing definition (but not the note to entry) with the following new definition:

change in the power kinematic chain of the original operating mechanism or use of a different operating mechanism which retains the same mechanical characteristics

#### 3.7.112 terminal fault

Replace the existing definition (but not the note to entry) with the following new definition :

short-circuit on at least one of the terminals of the circuit-breaker

#### 5.104 rated operating sequence

Replace the existing text with the following new text:

The rated operating sequence is O - t - CO - t' - CO, where

- O represents an opening operation;
- CO represents a close-open operating cycle with the shortest possible close-open time such that the circuit-breaker reaches the fully closed and latched position prior to opening.

The time parameters are as follows: standards.iten.ai)

- circuit-breaker for auto-reclosing: t = 3 min and t'= 3 min (alternative values for t and t' may be used, for example 15 s or 1 min);
- circuit-breaker for rapid auto-reclosing: t = 0,3 s and t' = 3 min (alternative values for t' may be used, for example 15 s or 1 min);
- circuit-breaker not for auto-reclosing: t > 3 min and t' > 3 min (values for t and t' to be specified by the manufacturer).

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#### Table 1 – Preferred values of rated capacitive currents

Replace the existing Table 1 with the following new table:

Line Rated line- charging voltage breaking current	Line	Cable	Single capacitor bank	Back-to-back capacitor bank	
	Rated cable- charging breaking current	Rated single capacitor bank breaking current	Rated back-to- back capacitor bank breaking current	Rated back-to- back capacitor bank inrush making curren	
U <sub>r</sub>	I <sub>1</sub>	Ι <sub>c</sub>	I <sub>sb</sub>	I <sub>bb</sub>	I <sub>bi</sub>
kV	А	А	А	А	kA
3,6	10	10	400	400	20
4,76	10	10	400	400	20
7,2	10	10	400	400	20
8,25	10	10	400	400	20
12	10	25	400	400	20
15	10	25	400	400	20
15,5	10	25	400	400	20
17,5	10	31,5	400	400	20
24	10	31,5	400 TO	<b>400</b>	20
25,8	10	31,5	400	400	20
27	10	31,5 <b>1</b> ,5	400 0 1	400	20
36	10	50	400	400	20
38	10	<b>50 me</b>	400 000	<b>ew</b> 400	20
40,5	10	50	400	400	20
48,3	10	80	400	400	20
52	10	IST EN80EC 622	400 <sup>/21/A1</sup>	<u>:2024</u> 400	20
72,5	catalog/10andards	/sist/content/sist/sist/content/sist/content/sist/content/sist/sist/sist/sist/sist/sist/sist/si	400 9ale-1	dale/0400°C0/sis	$-en-1ec_{20}^{22/1}$
100	20	125	<sup>2024</sup> 400	400	20
123	31,5	140	400	400	20
145	50	160	400	400	20
170	63	160	400	400	20
245	125	250	400	400	20
300	200	315	400	400	20
362	315	355	400	400	20
420	400	400	400	400	20
550	500	500	400	400	20
800	900	-	-	-	-
1 100	1 200	-	-	-	-
1 200	1 300	-	-	-	-

#### Table 1 – Preferred values of rated capacitive currents

NOTE 1 The values given in this table are chosen for standardization purposes. They are preferred values and cover the majority of typical applications. If different values are applicable, any appropriate value can be specified as rated value.

NOTE 2 For actual cases, the inrush currents can be calculated based on IEC TR 62271-306 [4].

NOTE 3 The peak of the inrush current can be higher or lower than the preferred values stated in this table depending on system conditions, for example whether or not current limiting reactors are used.

NOTE 4 Preferred values for rated voltages 1 100 kV and 1 200 kV are based on applications at 50 Hz. Higher values of current could be possible in the future in systems operated at 60 Hz, however experience shows that these higher currents would not lead to a higher stress for the circuit-breaker as the recovery voltage is generally the dominant factor for breaking.

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#### 7.2.5 Criteria to pass the test

Replace the existing text with the following new text:

Subclause 7.2.5 of IEC 62271-1:2017 is applicable with the following addition:

If disruptive discharges occur and evidence cannot be given during testing that the disruptive discharges were on self-restoring insulation, the circuit-breaker shall be dismantled and inspected after the completion of the dielectric test series. If damage (for example tracking, puncture, etc.) to non-self-restoring insulation is observed, the circuit-breaker has failed the test.

For metal-enclosed circuit-breakers tested with test bushings that are not part of the circuitbreaker, disruptive discharges across the test bushings can be disregarded.

#### 7.2.10 Partial discharge tests

Replace the existing text with the following new text:

Subclause 7.2.10 of IEC 62271-1:2017 is applicable with the following addition:

This test is only applicable to GIS and dead-tank circuit-breakers.

Normally it is not required to perform partial discharge tests on a complete circuit-breaker. However, in case of dead-tank and GIS circuit-breakers using components for which a relevant IEC standard exists that requires partial discharge measurements (for example, bushings, see IEC 60137 [8]), evidence shall be provided by the manufacturer showing that those components have passed the partial discharge tests as required by the relevant IEC standard.

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#### 7.2.12.101 Condition after mechanical or environmental test

Replace the existing text with the following new text:

Where after mechanical or environmental tests (see 7.101.1.4) the insulating properties across open contacts of a circuit-breaker cannot be verified by visual inspection with sufficient reliability, a voltage test as condition check in dry condition across the open circuit-breaker according to 7.2.12 of IEC 62271-1:2017 or 7.2.12.103 of this document shall be applied. For metal enclosed circuit-breakers test conditions refer to Table 7. For multi-unit live tank circuit-breakers with identical units according to 7.102.4.2.3 the voltage test as a condition check may be performed as unit test.