

IEC TR 62271-312

Edition 1.0 2021-01

TECHNICAL REPORT



High-voltage switchgear and controlgear –
Part 312: Guidance for the transferability of type tests of high-voltage/
low-voltage prefabricated substations





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED Copyright © 2021 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester. If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

IEC Central Office 3, rue de Varembé CH-1211 Geneva 20 Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11 info@iec.ch

www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigendum or an amendment might have been published.

IEC publications search - webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform

The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee, ...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished
Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and once a month by email.

IEC Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: sales@iec.ch.

IEC online collection - oc.iec.ch

Discover our powerful search engine and read freely all the publications previews. With a subscription you will always have access to up to date content tailored to your needs.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary on electrotechnology, containing more than 22 000 terminological entries in English and French, with equivalent terms in 18 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.



IEC TR 62271-312

Edition 1.0 2021-01

TECHNICAL REPORT



High-voltage switchgear and controlgear –
Part 312: Guidance for the transferability of type tests of high-voltage/
low-voltage prefabricated substations

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 29.130.10 ISBN 978-2-8322-9228-0

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

CONTENTS

FC	DREWO	RD	6
1	Scop	e	8
2	Norm	ative references	8
3	Term	s and definitions	9
4		of transferability criteria	
	4.1	General	
	4.2	Design parameters for transferability criteria	
	4.3	Use of calculations	
	4.3.1	General	
	4.3.2	Temperature rise calculations	13
	4.3.3		
	4.3.4		
	4.3.5		
	4.3.6	Short-circuit current calculations	13
	4.3.7	Internal arc calculations	14
	4.4	Information needed for transferability of type test results	14
5	Appli	cation of transferability criteria	
	5.1	General	
	5.2	Temperature rise tests	
	5.3	Dielectric tests	
	5.4	Electromagnetic field tests	17
	5.5	Mechanical tests	19
	5.6	Short-time withstand current and peak withstand current tests	
	5.7	Internal arc tests	
6	Trans	sferability of type test reports	
	6.1	General	
	6.2	Transferability of a type test report to another prefabricated substation	
	0	(situation a))	24
	6.3	Validation of a substation design by existing type test reports (situation b))	25
	6.4	Validation of a design modification (situation c))	26
Ar	nex A (informative) Rationale for the transferability criteria	
	A.1	General	27
	A.2	Temperature rise	27
	A.2.1		27
	A.2.2		
	A.2.3		
	A.2.4	Clearance between low-voltage-switchgear and controlgear and the power transformer (item 4 of Table 2)	.32
	A.2.5	Power transformer insulation type (item 6 of Table 2)	32
	A.2.6	Power transformer total losses (item 7 of Table 2)	32
	A.2.7	Current of the low-voltage circuit (items 8 and 9 of Table 2)	32
	A.3	Dielectric	33
	A.3.1	General	33
	A.3.2	Clearances (items 2 and 3 of Table 3)	33
	A.3.3	5 11	
	A.3.4	Live parts (items 6 and 7 of Table 3)	33

A.4	Electromagnetic field	34
A.4.1	General	34
A.4.2	Substation layout and distance from components to external surfaces of the enclosure (items 1 and 2 of Table 4)	34
A.4.3	Rated voltages (item 3 of Table 4)	36
A.4.4	Rated normal currents (item 4 of Table 4)	36
A.4.5	Rated frequency (item 5 of Table 4)	37
A.4.6	Permeability and conductivity of the enclosure material(s) (items 6 and 12 of Table 4)	37
A.4.7	Interconnections (items 7, 8 and 9 of Table 4)	38
A.4.8	Power transformer type of insulation (item 10 of Table 4)	39
A.4.9	Distance between main circuit phases of the low-voltage switchgear and controlgear (item 11 of Table 4)	40
A.5	Mechanical stress	
A.5.1	General	40
A.5.2	,	40
A.5.3	Considerations for different enclosure materials, fasteners and reinforcements (items 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Table 5)	42
A.6	Short-time withstand current and peak withstand current	
A.6.1	General	43
A.6.2	Rated short-time and peak currents (items 1 and 2 of Table 6)	43
A.6.3	Rated duration of short-circuit (item 3 of Table 6)	43
A.6.4	Centre distance between phase conductors (item 4 of Table 6)	43
A.6.5	Conductors (items 5, 9 and 11 of Table 6)	43
A.6.6	Insulating conductor supports (items 6, 7 and 8 of Table 6)	44
A.6.7	Type of high-voltage and low-voltage terminations (item 10 of Table 6)	44
A.6.8	Temperature class of insulating material in contact with conductors (item 12 of Table 6)	44
A.7	Internal arc	
A.7.1	General	44
A.7.2	(items 1 and 2 of Table 7)	
A.7.3		
A.7.4	,	
A.7.5		
A.7.6	1 5 (51
A.7.7	(item 9 of Table 7)	51
A.7.8	Distances between high-voltage switchgear and controlgear assembly and the prefabricated substation enclosure (walls and roof) (item 10 of Table 7)	53
A.7.9	Mechanical strength of the enclosure (item 11 of Table 7)	54
A.7.1	The shortest path length of hot gases in the last compartment to the closest ventilation opening before leaving the substation (item 12 of Table 7)	54
A.7.1		
	(informative) Collection of design parameters for the assessment of	
transferal	pility of type test results	
B.1	General	56
B.2	Information needed for the assessment of the temperature-rise test	
ВЗ	Information needed for the assessment of the dielectric test	57

B.4 Information needed for the assessment of the electromagnetic field test	58
B.5 Information needed for the assessment of the mechanical stress test	
B.6 Information needed for the assessment of the short-circuit current test	
B.7 Information needed for the assessment of the internal arc test	
Bibliography	01
Figure 1. Transferability of one type test report	25
Figure 1 – Transferability of one type test report Figure 2 – Validation of a prefabricated substation by existing test reports	
Figure A.1 – Different examples of non-walk-in type-tested prefabricated substation and related prefabricated substation under consideration	28
Figure A.2 – Different examples of walk-in type-tested prefabricated substation and related prefabricated substation under consideration	
Figure A.3 – Types of ventilation opening designs	30
Figure A.4 – Distance from air inlet and air outlet ventilation openings	31
Figure A.5 – Difference in height between power transformer and air outlet ventilatio	
Figure A.6 – Clearance between low-voltage-switchgear and controlgear and the power transformer	
Figure A.7 – Prefabricated substation not acceptable alternative layouts	35
Figure A.8 – Distances from main components to external surfaces of the enclosure	36
Figure A.9 – Frequency influence on magnetic field	37
Figure A.10 – Magnetic field behaviour under shielded technologies	37
Figure A.11 – Example of magnetic field for different distributions of phase currents a three-phase interconnection having the same geometry and number of cables per	
phase	
Figure A.12 – Examples of different door designs	
Figure A.13 – Examples of different roof designs	
Figure A.14 – Different size of prefabricated substations with same layout	46
Figure A.15 – Gas flow in a non-walk-in type and walk-in type prefabricated substations with separate high-voltage switchgear compartment	48
Figure A.16 – Gas flow in a non-walk-in type and walk-in type prefabricated substations without separate high-voltage switchgear compartment	48
Figure A.17 – Gas flow in a walk-in type prefabricated substation with high-voltage switchgear compartment without gas flow cooling device	49
Figure A.18 – Gas flow in a walk-in type prefabricated substation with high-voltage switchgear compartment and high-voltage switchgear and controlgear with integrate gas flow cooling device	
Figure A.19 – Gas flow in a walk-in type prefabricated substation and high-voltage switchgear and controlgear with integrated gas flow cooling device without separate high-voltage switchgear compartment	
Figure A.20 – Transferability according to volume-criteria items 5, 6 and 7 of Table	751
Figure A.21 – Layers with different transmittance for a multi-layer gas flow cooling device	52
Figure A.22 – Top view of a prefabricated substation design with different gas flow cooling device arrangements	
Figure A.23 – Top view of one basic substation design with different positions of hig voltage switchgear and controlgear within the high-voltage switchgear compartment	
Figure A.24 – Prefabricated substations with different length of hot gases flow path with regard to ventilation openings	5/

able 2 – Transferability criteria		12
	a for temperature rise performance	15
Table 3 – Transferability criteria	a for dielectric withstand performance	17
Table 4 – Transferability criteria	a for electromagnetic field performance	18
Table 5 – Transferability criteria	a for the mechanical strength of the enclosure	19
Table 6 – Transferability criteria	a for short-time and peak withstand current performance	21
Гable 7 – Transferability criteria	a for internal arc fault withstand performance	23
Γable A.1 – Material thermal co	nductivity	29
Table B.1 – Information needed	for the assessment of temperature-rise test	56
Γable B.2 – Information needed	for the assessment of dielectric test	58
Table B.3 – Information needed	for the assessment of electromagnetic field test	58
Table B.4 – Information needed	for the assessment of mechanical test	59
Table B.5 – Information needed	for the assessment of short-circuit current test	60
Table B.6 – Information needed	for the assessment of internal arc test	60

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

HIGH-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR -

Part 312: Guidance for the transferability of type tests of high-voltage/low-voltage prefabricated substations

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.
- 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.

The main task of IEC technical committees is to prepare International Standards. However, a technical committee may propose the publication of a Technical Report when it has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard, for example "state of the art".

IEC TR 62271-312, which is a Technical Report, has been prepared by subcommittee 17C: Assemblies, of IEC technical committee 17: High-voltage switchgear and controlgear.

The text of this Technical Report is based on the following documents:

Draft TR	Report on voting
17C/737/DTR	17C/753B/RVDTR

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

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

A list of all parts in the IEC 62271 series, 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 document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document 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 A Control of the cont of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

HIGH-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR -

Part 312: Guidance for the transferability of type tests of high-voltage/low-voltage prefabricated substations

1 Scope

This document refers to high-voltage / low-voltage prefabricated substations (hereinafter prefabricated substations) as specified in IEC 62271-202:2014.

This document, among other options as agreed between manufacturer and user, can be used for the transferability of type tests performed on one or more prefabricated substations with a defined set of ratings and arrangement of components to another prefabricated substation with a different set of ratings or different arrangement of components. It supports the selection of appropriate representative test objects for that purpose in order to optimize the type testing procedure for a consistent conformity assessment.

This document utilises a combination of sound technical and physical principles, manufacturer and user experience and mutually agreed upon methods of calculation to establish pragmatic guidance for the transferability of type test results, covering various design and rating aspects.

2 Normative references

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, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60050-441:1984, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 441: Switchgear, controlgear and fuses

IEC 60050-441:1984/AMD1:2000

IEC 60076-1:2011, Power transformers – Part 1: General

IEC 60076-2, Power transformers – Part 2: Temperature rise for liquid-immersed transformers

IEC 60076-7, Power transformers – Part 7: Loading guide for mineral-oil-immersed power transformers

IEC 60076-11, Power transformers – Part 11: Dry-type transformers

IEC 60076-12, Power transformers – Part 12: Loading guide for dry-type power transformers

IEC 60282-1:2020, High-voltage fuses – Part 1: Current-limiting fuses

IEC 61439-1:2020, Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies – Part 1: General rules

IEC 62271-1:2017, High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 1: Common specifications for alternating current switchgear and controlgear

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

IEC 62271-202:2014, High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 202: High-voltage/low-voltage prefabricated substation

IEC TR 62271-208:2009, High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 208: Methods to quantify the steady state, power-frequency electromagnetic fields generated by HV switchgear assemblies and HV/LV prefabricated substations

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 60050-441, IEC 62271-202 and the following apply.

NOTE Some standard terms and definitions are recalled here for ease of reference.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

3.1

prefabricated substation

prefabricated and type-tested assembly comprising an enclosure containing in general power transformers, high-voltage and low-voltage switchgear and controlgear, high-voltage and low-voltage interconnections, auxiliary equipment and circuits

Note 1 to entry: The term type-tested assembly includes prefabricated substations verified based on the transferability of type test results in accordance with this document.

[SOURCE: IEC 62271-202:2014, 3.101, modified – New Note 1 to entry.]

3.2

prefabricated substation under consideration

prefabricated substation being verified based on the transferability of type test results in accordance with this document

3.3

component

essential part of the prefabricated substation, which serves one or several specific functions

Note 1 to entry: Examples of components include power transformer, high-voltage switchgear and controlgear, low-voltage switchgear and controlgear, etc.

[SOURCE: IEC 62271-202:2014, 3.105, modified – Addition of "power" in Note 1 to entry.]

3.4

enclosure

part of a prefabricated substation providing protection against external influences to the components and a specified degree of protection for operators and the general public with respect to approach to, or contact with, live parts and against contact with moving parts

[SOURCE: IEC 62271-202:2014, 3.103, modified – Replacing "substation" by "components" in the definition.]

3.5

class of enclosure

difference of temperature rise between the power transformer in the enclosure and the same power transformer outside the enclosure at normal operating conditions