

STN

**Práce pod napäťím. Minimálne vzdialenosť
priблиženia pri striedavých sietiach v rozsahu
napäťia 72,5 kV až 800 kV. Metóda výpočtu.**

**STN
EN 61472**

35 9728

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 12/13

Obsahuje: EN 61472:2013, IEC 61472:2013

Oznámením tejto normy sa od 16.5.2016 ruší
STN EN 61472 (35 9728) z júna 2005

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 61472

July 2013

ICS 13.260; 29.240.20; 29.260.99

Supersedes EN 61472:2004

English version

**Live working -
Minimum approach distances for a.c. systems in the voltage range
72,5 kV to 800 kV -
A method of calculation
(IEC 61472:2013)**

Travaux sous tension -
Distances minimales d'approche pour des
réseaux à courant alternatif de tension
comprise entre 72,5 kV et 800 kV -
Une méthode de calcul
(CEI 61472:2013)

Arbeiten unter Spannung -
Mindest-Arbeitsabstände für
Wechselspannungsnetze im
Spannungsbereich
von 72,5 kV bis 800 kV -
Berechnungsverfahren
(IEC 61472:2013)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2013-05-16. 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.

CENELEC

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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

Foreword

The text of document 78/1004/FDIS, future edition 3 of IEC 61472, prepared by IEC/TC 78 "Live working" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 61472:2013.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2014-02-16
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2016-05-16

This document supersedes EN 61472:2004.

This document has been prepared according to the requirements of EN 61477: *Live working – Minimum requirements for the utilization of tools, devices and equipment*, where applicable.

EN 61472:2013 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 61472:2004:

- clarification of the scope;
- review of the definitions;
- clarification of the methodology of determining whether live working is permissible and the calculation of the minimum approach distances;
- modification of the basic equation for calculation of the minimum approach distance;
- introduction of Table 1 for altitude correction factor simplification k_a ;
- introduction of criteria in presence of composite insulator and clarification on the use of insulator factor k_i ;
- review of the informative Annex F on the influence of floating conductive objects on the dielectric strength;
- review of the informative Annex G on live working near contaminated, damaged or moist insulation.

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.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61472:2013 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| IEC 60060-1:2010 | NOTE Harmonised as EN 60060-1:2010 (not modified). |
| IEC 60071-1:2006 | NOTE Harmonised as EN 60071-1:2006 (not modified). |
| IEC 60071-2:1996 | NOTE Harmonised as EN 60071-2:1997 (not modified). |
| IEC 60743 | NOTE Harmonised as EN 60743. |
| IEC 61477:2009 | NOTE Harmonised as EN 61477:2009 (not modified). |



INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



Live working – Minimum approach distances for a.c. systems in the voltage range 72,5 kV to 800 kV – A method of calculation

Travaux sous tension – Distances minimales d'approche pour des réseaux à courant alternatif de tension comprise entre 72,5 kV et 800 kV – Une méthode de calcul





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Copyright © 2013 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.

Droits de reproduction réservés. Sauf indication contraire, aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, électronique ou mécanique, y compris la photocopie et les microfilms, sans l'accord écrit de la CEI ou du Comité national de la CEI du pays du demandeur.

Si vous avez des questions sur le copyright de la CEI ou si vous désirez obtenir des droits supplémentaires sur cette publication, utilisez les coordonnées ci-après ou contactez le Comité national de la CEI de votre pays de résidence.

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

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11
Fax: +41 22 919 03 00
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.

About IEC publications

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

Useful links:

IEC publications search - www.iec.ch/searchpub

The advanced search enables you 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 on-line and also once a month by email.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing more than 30 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) on-line.

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: csc@iec.ch.

A propos de la CEI

La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (CEI) est la première organisation mondiale qui élabore et publie des Normes internationales pour tout ce qui a trait à l'électricité, à l'électronique et aux technologies apparentées.

A propos des publications CEI

Le contenu technique des publications de la CEI est constamment revu. Veuillez vous assurer que vous possédez l'édition la plus récente, un corrigendum ou amendement peut avoir été publié.

Liens utiles:

Recherche de publications CEI - www.iec.ch/searchpub

La recherche avancée vous permet de trouver des publications CEI en utilisant différents critères (numéro de référence, texte, comité d'études,...). Elle donne aussi des informations sur les projets et les publications remplacées ou retirées.

Just Published CEI - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Restez informé sur les nouvelles publications de la CEI. Just Published détaille les nouvelles publications parues. Disponible en ligne et aussi une fois par mois par email.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

Le premier dictionnaire en ligne au monde de termes électriques et électroniques. Il contient plus de 30 000 termes et définitions en anglais et en français, ainsi que les termes équivalents dans les langues additionnelles. Egalement appelé Vocabulaire Electrotechnique International (VEI) en ligne.

Service Clients - webstore.iec.ch/csc

Si vous désirez nous donner des commentaires sur cette publication ou si vous avez des questions contactez-nous: csc@iec.ch.



INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



Live working – Minimum approach distances for a.c. systems in the voltage range 72,5 kV to 800 kV – A method of calculation

Travaux sous tension – Distances minimales d'approche pour des réseaux à courant alternatif de tension comprise entre 72,5 kV et 800 kV – Une méthode de calcul

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

COMMISSION
ELECTROTECHNIQUE
INTERNATIONALE

PRICE CODE
CODE PRIX

X

ICS 13.260; 29.240.20; 29.260.99

ISBN 978-2-83220-717-8

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

FOREWORD	4
1 Scope	6
2 Terms, definitions and symbols	6
2.1 Terms and definitions	6
2.2 Symbols used in the normative part of the document	8
3 Methodology	9
4 Factors influencing calculations	10
4.1 Statistical overvoltage	10
4.2 Gap strength	10
4.3 Calculation of electrical distance D_U	11
4.3.1 General equation	11
4.3.2 Factors affecting gap strength	11
5 Evaluation of risks	16
6 Calculation of minimum approach distance D_A	17
Annex A (informative) Ergonomic distance	18
Annex B (informative) Overvoltages	20
Annex C (informative) Dielectric strength of air	24
Annex D (informative) Gap factor k_g	26
Annex E (informative) Allowing for atmospheric conditions	28
Annex F (informative) Influence of floating conductive objects on the dielectric strength	32
Annex G (informative) Live working near contaminated, damaged or moist insulation	40
Bibliography	45

Figure 1 – Illustration of two floating conductive objects of different dimensions and at different distances from the axis of the gap	13
--	----

Figure 2 – Typical live working tasks	15
---	----

Figure B.1 – Ranges of u_{e2} at the open ended line due to closing and reclosing according to the type of network (meshed or antenna) with and without closing resistors and shunt reactors	22
--	----

Figure F.1 – Influence of the length of the floating conductive objects – phase to earth rod-rod configuration – 250 µs / 2 500 µs impulse	35
--	----

Figure F.2 – Influence of the length of the floating conductive objects – phase to phase conductor-conductor configuration – 250 µs / 2 500 µs impulse	36
--	----

Figure F.3 – Reduction of the dielectric strength as a function of the length D for constant values of β – Phase to earth rod-rod configuration	37
---	----

Figure F.4 – Reduction of the dielectric strength as a function of the length P for constant values of β – Phase to phase conductor-conductor configuration	37
---	----

Figure G.1 – Strength of composite insulators affected by simulated conductive and semi-conductive defects	43
--	----

Table 1 – Average k_a values	12
--------------------------------------	----

Table 2 – Floating conductive object factor k_f	14
---	----

Table B.1 – Classification of overvoltages according to IEC 60071-1	20
---	----

Table D.1 – Gap factors for some actual phase to earth configurations	27
Table E.1 – Atmospheric factor k_A for different reference altitudes and values of U_{90}	30
Table G.1 – Example of maximum number of damaged insulators calculation (gap factor 1,4).....	41
Table G.2 – Example of maximum number of damaged insulators calculation (gap factor 1,2).....	42

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

LIVE WORKING – MINIMUM APPROACH DISTANCES FOR A.C. SYSTEMS IN THE VOLTAGE RANGE 72,5 kV TO 800 kV – A METHOD OF CALCULATION

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.

International Standard IEC 61472 has been prepared by technical committee 78: Live working.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition of IEC 61472 published in 2004. It constitutes a technical revision.

This document has been prepared according to the requirements of IEC 61477: *Live working – Minimum requirements for the utilization of tools, devices and equipment*, where applicable.

Significant changes with regard to the second edition are the following:

- clarification of the scope;
- review of the definitions;
- clarification of the methodology of determining whether live working is permissible and the calculation of the minimum approach distances;

- modification of the basic equation for calculation of the minimum approach distance;
- introduction of Table 1 for altitude correction factor simplification k_a ;
- introduction of criteria in presence of composite insulator and clarification on the use of insulator factor k_i ;
- review of the informative Annex F on the influence of floating conductive objects on the dielectric strength;
- review of the informative Annex G on live working near contaminated, damaged or moist insulation.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
78/1004/FDIS	78/1010/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.

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.

**LIVE WORKING –
MINIMUM APPROACH DISTANCES FOR A.C. SYSTEMS
IN THE VOLTAGE RANGE 72,5 kV TO 800 kV –
A METHOD OF CALCULATION**

1 Scope

This International Standard describes a method for calculating the minimum approach distances for live working, at maximum voltages between 72,5 kV and 800 kV. This standard addresses system overvoltages and the working air distances or tool insulation between parts and/or workers at different electric potentials.

The required withstand voltage and minimum approach distances calculated by the method described in this standard are evaluated taking into consideration the following:

- workers are trained for, and skilled in, working in the live working zone;
- the anticipated overvoltages do not exceed the value selected for the determination of the required minimum approach distance;
- transient overvoltages are the determining overvoltages;
- tool insulation has no continuous film of moisture or measurable contamination present on the surface;
- no lightning is seen or heard within 10 km of the work site;
- allowance is made for the effect of conducting components of tools;
- the effect of altitude, insulators in the gap, etc, on the electric strength is taken into consideration.

For conditions other than the above, the evaluation of the minimum approach distances may require specific data, derived by other calculation or obtained from additional laboratory investigations on the actual situation.

koniec náhľadu – text d'alej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN