SVENSK STANDARD SS-EN 62689-1

Fastställd	Utgåva	Sida	Ansvarig kommitté
2017-10-18	1	1 (1+89)	SEK TK 38

Sensorer och detektorer för ström och spänning för felindikeringsändamål – Del 1: Allmänna principer och fordringar

Current and voltage sensors or detectors, to be used for fault passage indication purposes – Part 1: General principles and requirements

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 62689-1:2016. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 62689-1:2016.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 62689-1:2016

består av:

– **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument,** utarbetat inom CENELEC
– **IEC 62689-1, First edition, 2016 - Current and voltage sensors or detectors, to be used for fault passage indication purposes - Part 1: General principles and requirements**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

ICS 17.220.20

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 62689-1

December 2016

ICS 17.220.20

English Version

Current and voltage sensors or detectors, to be used for fault passage indication purposes - Part 1: General principles and requirements (IEC 62689-1:2016)

Capteurs ou détecteurs de courant et de tension, à utiliser pour indiquer le passage d'un courant de défaut - Partie 1: Exigences et principes généraux (IEC 62689-1:2016)

Strom- und Spannungs-Sensoren oder Anzeigegeräte zur Erkennung von Kurz- und Erdschlüssen - Teil 1: Allgemeine Grundsätze und Anforderungen (IEC 62689-1:2016)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2016-06-16. 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.

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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Ref. No. EN 62689-1:2016 E

SEK Svensk Elstandard

European foreword

The text of document 38/503/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 62689-1, prepared by IEC/TC 38 "Instrument transformers" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 62689-1:2016.

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)	2017-06-16
• latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2019-12-16

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 62689-1:2016 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 60044-7	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60044-7.
IEC 60044-8	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60044-8.
IEC 60068-2-64	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60068-2-64.
IEC 60068-2-75	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60068-2-75.
IEC 60255-1:2009	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60255-1:2010 (not modified).
IEC 60660	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60660
IEC 60695-1-10	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60695-1-10.
IEC 60721-3-3	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60721-3-3.
IEC 60721-3-4	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60721-3-4.
IEC 61000-4-30	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61000-4-30.
IEC 61109	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61109.
IEC 61850-6	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61850-6.
IEC 61850-7-3	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61850-7-3.
IEC 61850-7-4	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61850-7-4.
IEC 61869-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61869-1.
IEC 61869-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61869-2.
IEC 61869-3	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61869-3.
IEC 61869-4	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61869-4.
IEC 61869-6	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61869-6.
IEC 62262	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62262.
IEC 62689-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62689-2.

Annex ZA
(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE 1 When an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu

Publication	Year	Title	EN/HD	Year
IEC 60028	-	International standard of resistance for copper	-	-
IEC 60038	-	IEC standard voltages	EN 60038 [1)]	-
IEC 60060-1	-	High-voltage test techniques - Part 1: General definitions and test requirements	EN 60060-1	-
IEC 60068-2-1	-	Environmental testing - Part 2-1: Tests - Test A: Cold	EN 60068-2-1	-
IEC 60068-2-14	-	Environmental testing - Part 2-14: Tests - Test N: Change of temperature	EN 60068-2-14	-
IEC 60068-2-2	-	Environmental testing - Part 2-2: Tests - Test B: Dry heat	EN 60068-2-2	-
IEC 60068-2-6	-	Environmental testing - Part 2-6: Tests - Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)	EN 60068-2-6	-
IEC 60068-2-30	-	Environmental testing - Part 2-30: Tests - Test Db: Damp heat, cyclic (12 h + 12 h cycle)	EN 60068-2-30	-
IEC 60068-2-78	-	Environmental testing - Part 2-78: Tests - Test Cab: Damp heat, steady state	EN 60068-2-78	-
IEC 60071-1	-	Insulation co-ordination - Part 1: Definitions, principles and rules	EN 60071-1	-
IEC 60085	-	Electrical insulation - Thermal evaluation and designation	EN 60085	-
IEC 60121	-	Recommendation for commercial annealed aluminium electrical conductor wire	-	-
IEC 60270	-	High-voltage test techniques - Partial discharge measurements	EN 60270	-
IEC 60417-DB	-	Graphical symbols for use on equipment	-	-

[1)] The title of EN 60038 is “CENELEC standard voltages”.

Publication	Year	Title	EN/HD	Year
IEC 60455	Series	Resin based reactive compounds used for electrical insulation	EN 60455	Series
IEC 60529	-	Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)	EN 60529	-
IEC 60695-1-30	-	Fire hazard testing - Part 1-30: Guidance for assessing the fire hazard of electrotechnical products - Preselection testing process - General guidelines	EN 60695-1-30	-
IEC 60695-7-1	-	Fire hazard testing - Part 7-1: Toxicity of fire effluent - General guidance	EN 60695-7-1	-
IEC/TS 60815	Series	Selection and dimensioning of high-voltage insulators intended for use in polluted conditions	-	-
IEC/TS 60815-1	-	Selection and dimensioning of high-voltage insulators intended for use in polluted conditions - Part 1: Definitions, information and general principles	-	-
IEC/TS 60815-2	-	Selection and dimensioning of high-voltage insulators intended for use in polluted conditions - Part 2: Ceramic and glass insulators for a.c. systems	-	-
IEC/TS 60815-3	-	Selection and dimensioning of high-voltage insulators intended for use in polluted conditions - Part 3: Polymer insulators for a.c. systems	-	-
IEC 60870-5-101	-	Telecontrol equipment and systems - Part 5-101: Transmission protocols - Companion standard for basic telecontrol tasks	EN 60870-5-101	-
IEC 60870-5-104	-	Telecontrol equipment and systems - Part 5-104: Transmission protocols - Network access for IEC 60870-5-101 using standard transport profiles	EN 60870-5-104	-
IEC 61000-4-10	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-10: Testing and measurement techniques - Damped oscillatory magnetic field immunity test	EN 61000-4-10	-
IEC 61000-4-11	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-11: Testing and measurement techniques - Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests	EN 61000-4-11	-
IEC 61000-4-12	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-12: Testing and measurement techniques - Ring wave immunity test	EN 61000-4-12	-

Publication	Year	Title	EN/HD	Year
IEC 61000-4-16	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-16: Testing and measurement techniques - Test for immunity to conducted, common mode disturbances in the frequency range 0 Hz to 150 kHz	EN 61000-4-16	-
IEC 61000-4-18	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-18: Testing and measurement techniques - Damped oscillatory wave immunity test	EN 61000-4-18	-
IEC 61000-4-2	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrostatic discharge immunity test	EN 61000-4-2	-
IEC 61000-4-3	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test	EN 61000-4-3	-
IEC 61000-4-4	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test	EN 61000-4-4	-
IEC 61000-4-5	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques - Surge immunity test	EN 61000-4-5	-
IEC 61000-4-6	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques - Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields	EN 61000-4-6	-
IEC 61000-4-8	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-8: Testing and measurement techniques - Power frequency magnetic field immunity test	EN 61000-4-8	-
IEC 61000-4-9	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-9: Testing and measurement techniques - Pulse magnetic field immunity test	EN 61000-4-9	-
IEC 61000-6-2	2005	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-2: Generic standards - Immunity for industrial environments	EN 61000-6-2	2005
IEC 61850-7-2	-	Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 7-2: Basic information and communication structure - Abstract communication service interface (ACSI)	EN 61850-7-2	-
IEC 60255-27	2013	Measuring relays and protection equipment - Part 27: Product safety requirements	EN 60255-27	2014

Publication	Year	Title	EN/HD	Year
IEC 61000-4-13	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-13: Testing and measurement techniques - Harmonics and interharmonics including mains signaling at a.c. power port, low frequency immunity tests	EN 61000-4-13	-
IEC 61000-4-29	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-29: Testing and measurement techniques - Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations on d.c. input power port immunity tests	EN 61000-4-29	-

CONTENTS

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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CURRENT AND VOLTAGE SENSORS OR DETECTORS, TO BE USED FOR FAULT PASSAGE INDICATION PURPOSES –

Part 1: General principles and requirements

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.
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International Standard IEC 62689-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 38: Instrument transformers.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
38/503/FDIS	38/510/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.

A list of all the parts in the IEC 62689 series, under the general title *Current and voltage sensors or detectors, to be used for fault passage indication purposes*, can be found on the IEC website.

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.

INTRODUCTION

0.1 General

The IEC 62689 series is a product family standard for current and voltage sensors or detectors, to be used for fault passage indication purposes by suitable devices or functions, indicated as fault passage indicator (FPI) or distribution substation unit (DSU), depending on their performances.

Different names are used to indicate FPIs depending on the region of the world and on their functionalities concerning capability to detect different kinds of faults, for instance:

- fault detector;
- smart sensor;
- faulted circuit indicator (FCI);
- short circuit indicator (SCI);
- earth fault indicator (EFI);
- test point mounted FCI.
- combination of the above.

Simpler versions, using only local information/signals and/or local communication, are called FPI, while very evolved versions are called DSU. The latter are explicitly designed for smart grids and based on IEC 60870-5 and IEC 61850 communication protocols. Compared to instrument transformers, digital communication technology is subject to on-going changes which are expected to continue in the future.

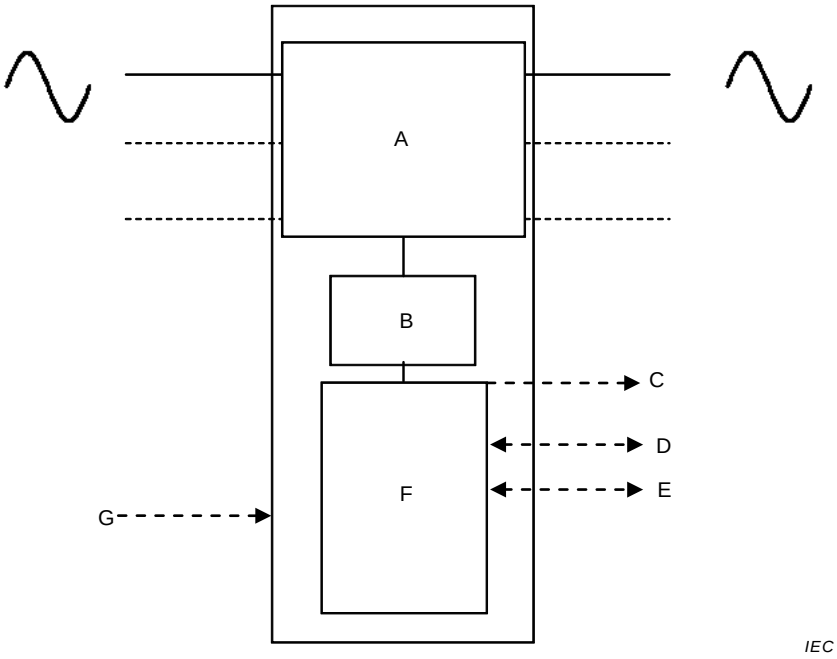
Profound experience with deep integration between electronics and instrument transformers has yet to be gathered on a broader basis, as this type of equipment is not yet widespread in the industry.

DSUs, besides FPI basic functions, may also optionally integrate additional auxiliary functions such as:

- voltage presence/absence detection for medium voltage (MV) network automation, with and without distributed energy resources presence (not for fault confirmation, which can be a basic FPI function depending on the adopted fault detection method, neither for safety-related aspects, which are covered by IEC 61243-5);
- measuring of voltage, current, and active and reactive power, etc., for various applications, such as MV network automation, monitoring of power flows, etc.;
- smart grid management (such as voltage control and unwanted island operation) by means of a proper interface with local distributed generators (DER);
- local output of collected information by means of suitable interfaces;
- remote transmission of collected information;
- others.

A general FPI scheme is outlined in Figure 1.

A DSU may have a much more complex scheme.



Key

A: Current (and, if necessary, voltage) sensors. 1 or 3 phases may be monitored.

B: Transmission of signals between sensors and electronics.

C: Local indications (lamps, LEDs, flags, etc.).

D: Analogue, digital and/or communication inputs/outputs for remote communication/commands (hard wired and/or wireless).

E: Connections to field apparatus.

F: Signal conditioning, processing and indicating unit (CPIU).

G: Power supply.

Current sensor(s) may detect fault current passages without any need of galvanic connection to the phase(s) (for instance in case of cable type current sensors or of magnetic field sensor).

Not all the above listed parts or functions are necessarily included in the FPI, depending on its complexity and on its technology. However, at least 1 one of C or D functions shall be present.

Figure 1 – General architecture of an FPI

0.2 Position of this standard in relation to the IEC 61850 series

IEC 61850 is the series of International Standards intended to be used for communication and systems to support power utility automation.

The IEC 62689 series will also introduce a dedicated namespace to support integration of FPIs/DSUs into power utility automation.

In addition, it defines proper data models and different profiles of communication interfaces to support the different use cases of these FPIs/DSUs.

Some of these use cases rely on the concept of extended substation, which is intended as the communication among intelligent electronic devices (IED) through IEC 61850 located both along MV feeders and in the main substation, for the most sophisticated FPI versions (for smart grid applications, for instance, usually DSUs). Such a profile may not be limited to FPI/DSU devices, but may embrace features needed to support extensions of these substations along the MV feeders connected to the main substation themselves.

CURRENT AND VOLTAGE SENSORS OR DETECTORS, TO BE USED FOR FAULT PASSAGE INDICATION PURPOSES –

Part 1: General principles and requirements

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62689 defines the minimum requirements (therefore performances) and consequent classification and tests (with the exception of functional and communication ones) for fault passage indicators (FPIs) and distribution substation units (DSUs) (including their current and/or voltage sensors), which are, respectively, a device or a device/combination of devices and/or functions able to detect faults and provide indications about their localization.

By localization of the fault is meant the fault position with respect to the FPI/DSU installation point on the network (upstream or downstream from the FPI/DSU's location) or the direction of the fault current flowing through the FPI/DSU itself. The fault localization may be obtained

- directly from the FPI/DSU, or
- from a central system using information from more FPIs or DSUs,

considering the features and the operating conditions of the electric system where the FPIs/DSUs are installed.

In this part of IEC 62689, the FPI/DSU classification is specified in detail, in accordance with the first "core" classification defined in IEC 62689-2, which is explicitly focused on the description of electric phenomena and electric system response during faults, considering the most widely diffused distribution system architecture and fault typologies.

Thus, IEC 62689-2 is mainly focused on helping users in the correct choice of FPIs/DSUs, whereas IEC 62689-1, IEC 62689-3 and IEC 62689-4 are mainly focused on FPI/DSU requirements, communication and testing procedures, respectively.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60028, *International standard of resistance for copper*

IEC 60038, *IEC standard voltages*

IEC 60060-1, *High-voltage test techniques – Part 1: General definitions and test requirements*

IEC 60068-2-1, *Environmental testing – Part 2-1: Tests – Test A: Cold*

IEC 60068-2-14, *Environmental testing – Part 2-14: Tests – Test N: Change of temperature*

IEC 60068-2-2, *Environmental testing – Part 2-2: Tests – Test B: Dry heat*

IEC 60068-2-6, *Environmental testing – Part 2-6: Tests – Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)*

IEC 60068-2-30, *Environmental testing – Part 2-30: Tests – Test Db:Damp heat, cyclic (12 h + 12 h cycle)*

IEC 60068-2-78, *Environmental testing – Part 2-78: Tests – Test Cab: Damp heat, steady state*

IEC 60071-1, *Insulation co-ordination – Part 1: Definitions, principles and rules*

IEC 60085, *Electrical insulation – Thermal evaluation and designation*

IEC 60121, *Recommendation for commercial annealed aluminum electrical conductor wire*

IEC 60270, *High-voltage test techniques – Partial discharge measurements*

IEC 60417, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment* (available at: http://www.graphical-symbols.info/equipment

IEC 60455 (all parts), *Resin based reactive compounds used for electrical insulation*

IEC 60529, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*

IEC 60695-1-30, *Fire hazard testing – Part 1-30: Guidance for assessing the fire hazard of electrotechnical products – Preselection testing process – General guidelines*

IEC 60695-7-1, *Fire hazard testing – Part 7-1: Toxicity of fire effluent – General guidance*

IEC TS 60815 (all parts), *Selection and dimensioning of high-voltage insulators intended for use in polluted conditions*

IEC TS 60815-1, *Selection and dimensioning of high-voltage insulators intended for use in polluted conditions – Part 1: Definitions, information and general principles*

IEC TS 60815-2, *Selection and dimensioning of high-voltage insulators intended for use in polluted conditions – Part 2: Ceramic and glass insulators for a.c. systems*

IEC TS 60815-3, *Selection and dimensioning of high-voltage insulators intended for use in polluted conditions – Part 3: Polymer insulators for a.c. systems*

IEC 60870-5-101, *Telecontrol equipment and systems – Part 5-101: Transmission protocols – Companion standard for basic telecontrol tasks*

IEC 60870-5-104, *Telecontrol equipment and systems – Part 5-104: Transmission protocols, Network access for IEC 60870-5-101 using standard transport profiles*

IEC 61000-4-10, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-10: Testing and measurement techniques – Damped oscillatory magnetic field immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-11, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-11: Testing and measurement techniques – Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests*

IEC 61000-4-12, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-12: Testing and measurement techniques – Ring wave immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-16, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-16: Testing and measurement techniques – Test for immunity to conducted, common mode disturbances in the frequency range 0 Hz to 150 kHz*

IEC 61000-4-18, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-18: Testing and measurement techniques – Damped oscillatory wave immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-2, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrostatic discharge immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-3, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques – Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-4, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-5, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques – Surge immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-6, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques – Immunity to conducted disturbances induced by radio-frequency fields*

IEC 61000-4-8, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-8: Testing and measurement techniques – Power frequency magnetic field immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-9, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-9: Testing and measurement techniques – Pulse magnetic field immunity test*

IEC 61000-6-2:2005, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-2: Generic standards – Immunity for industrial environments*

IEC 61850-7-2, *Communication networks and systems for power utility automation – Part 7-2: Basic information and communication structure – Abstract communication service interface (ACSI)*

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