AS IEC 60060.1:2018

Australian STANDARD

High-voltage test techniques

Part 1: General definitions and test requirements

STANDARDS Australia

AS IEC 60060.1:2018

This Australian Standard® was prepared by EL-007, Power Switchgear. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 27 September 2018.

This Standard was published on 18 October 2018.

The following are represented on Committee EL-007:

Australian Industry Group
Energy Networks Australia
Engineers Australia
Testing Interest of Australia
University of New South Wales

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR AS IEC 60060.1:2018.

Keeping Standards up-to-date

Ensure you have the latest versions of our publications and keep up-to-date about Amendments, Rulings, Withdrawals, and new projects by visiting:
www.standards.org.au

www.saiglobal.com (sales and distribution)

ISBN 978 1 76072 201 2

Australian STANDARD

High-voltage test techniques

Part 1: General definitions and test requirements

First published as AS IEC 60060.1:2018.

Published by SAI Global Pty Limited under licence from Standards Australia Limited, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia.

Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee EL-007, Power Switchgear.

The objective of this Standard is to set out general definitions and test requirements applicable to dielectric tests with alternating voltage, dielectric tests with direct voltage, dielectric tests with impulse voltage and dielectric tests with combinations of the above. This document is applicable to tests on equipment having its highest voltage for equipment U_m above 1 kV.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from, IEC 60060-1:2010, *High-voltage test techniques — Part 1: General definitions and test requirements*.

As this document has been reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

(a) In the source text "this International Standard/this part of IEC 60060" should read "this Australian Standard".

(b) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards that are identical adoptions of international normative references may be used interchangeably. Refer to the online catalogue for information on specific Standards.

The terms "normative" and "informative" are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A "normative" appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an "informative" appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

CONTENTS

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

HIGH-VOLTAGE TEST TECHNIQUES –

Part 1: General definitions and test 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.
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 60060-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 42: High-voltage test techniques.

This third edition of IEC 60060-1 cancels and replaces the second edition, published in 1989, and constitutes a technical revision.

The significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition are as follows:

a) The general layout and text was updated and improved to make the standard easier to use.
b) Artificial pollution test procedures were removed as they are now described in IEC 60507.
c) Measurement of impulse current has been transferred to a new standard on current measurement (IEC 62475).
d) The atmospheric correction factors are now presented as formulas.

e) A new method has been introduced for the calculation of the time parameters of lightning impulse waveforms. This improves the measurement of the time parameters of lightning impulses with oscillations or overshoot.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
42/277/FDIS	42/282/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 60060 series, under the general title *High voltage test techniques*, 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 website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to this specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed;
- withdrawn;
- replaced by a revised edition or
- amended.

HIGH-VOLTAGE TEST TECHNIQUES –

Part 1: General definitions and test requirements

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60060 is applicable to:

– dielectric tests with direct voltage;
– dielectric tests with alternating voltage;
– dielectric tests with impulse voltage;
– dielectric tests with combinations of the above.

This part is applicable to tests on equipment having its highest voltage for equipment U_m above 1 kV.

NOTE 1 Alternative test procedures may be required to obtain reproducible and significant results. The choice of a suitable test procedure should be made by the relevant Technical Committee.

NOTE 2 For voltages U_m above 800 kV meeting some specified procedural tolerances and uncertainties may not be achievable.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 60060-2, *High-voltage test techniques – Part 2: Measuring systems*

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

IEC 60507:1991, *Artificial pollution tests on high-voltage insulators to be used on a.c. systems*

IEC 61083-1, *Instruments and software used for measurement in high-voltage impulse tests – Part 1: Requirements for instruments*

IEC 61083-2, *Digital recorders for measurements in high-voltage impulse tests – Part 2: Evaluation of software used for the determination of the parameters of impulse waveforms*

IEC 62475, *High-current test techniques: Definitions and requirements for test currents and measuring systems*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.