

# IEEE Guide for the Application of Metal-Oxide Surge Arresters for Alternating-Current Systems

## Amendment 1: Supplement to Consider Energy Handling Capabilities

IEEE Power and Energy Society

Sponsored by the  
Surge Protective Devices Committee

Currently in preview, click buy full version

# IEEE Guide for the Application of Metal-Oxide Surge Arresters for Alternating-Current Systems

## Amendment 1: Supplement to Consider Energy Handling Capabilities

Sponsor

Surge Protective Devices Committee  
of the  
IEEE Power and Energy Society

Approved 14 June 2013

IEEE-SA Standards Board

**Abstract:** New tests added to IEEE Std C62.11<sup>TM</sup>-2012: a switching surge energy capability test (thermal energy rating), a repetitive single-impulse withstand capability test, and the inductive voltage drop effects of the internal arrester metal current carrying components determined during the front-of-wave (FOW) discharge voltage test are included in this amendment to IEEE Std C62.22<sup>TM</sup>-2009.

**Keywords:** distribution lines, insulation coordination, IEEE C62.11<sup>TM</sup>, IEEE C62.22<sup>TM</sup>, IEEE C62.22a<sup>TM</sup>, lightning, metal-oxide surge arrester, overvoltage, substations, surge arrester, switching surges, transmission lines

---

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.  
Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5997, USA  
Copyright © 2013 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.  
All rights reserved. Published 21 June 2013. Printed in the United States of America.

IEEE is a registered trademark in the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, owned by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Incorporated.

**PDF:** ISBN 978-0-7381-8438-8      STD98244  
**Print:** ISBN 978-0-7381-8439-5      STDPD98244

IEEE prohibits discrimination, harassment and bullying. For more information, visit <http://www.ieee.org/web/aboutus/whatis/policies/p9-26.html>.  
No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

**IEEE Standards** documents are developed within the IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (IEEE-SA) Standards Board. The IEEE develops its standards through a consensus development process, approved by the American National Standards Institute, which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. Volunteers are not necessarily members of the Institute and serve without compensation. While the IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development process, the IEEE does not independently evaluate, test, or verify the accuracy of any of the information or the soundness of any judgments contained in its standards.

Use of an IEEE Standard is wholly voluntary. The IEEE disclaims liability for any personal injury, property or other damage, of any nature whatsoever, whether special, indirect, consequential, or compensatory, directly or indirectly resulting from the publication, use of, or reliance upon this, or any other IEEE Standard document.

The IEEE does not warrant or represent the accuracy or content of the material contained herein, and expressly disclaims any express or implied warranty, including any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a specific purpose, or that the use of the material contained herein is free from patent infringement. IEEE Standards documents are supplied "AS IS."

The existence of an IEEE Standard does not imply that there are no other ways to produce, test, measure, purchase, market, or provide other goods and services related to the scope of the IEEE Standard. Furthermore, the viewpoint expressed at the time a standard is approved and issued is subject to change brought about through developments in the state of the art and comments received from users of the standard. Every IEEE Standard is subjected to review at least every five years for revision or reaffirmation, or every ten years for stabilization. When a document is more than five years old and has not been reaffirmed, or more than ten years old and has not been stabilized, it is reasonable to conclude that its contents, although still of some value, do not wholly reflect the present state of the art. Users are cautioned to check to determine that they have the latest edition of any IEEE Standard.

In publishing and making this document available, the IEEE is not suggesting or rendering professional or other services for, or on behalf of, any person or entity. Nor is the IEEE undertaking to perform any duty owed by any other person or entity to another. Any person utilizing this, and any other IEEE Standards document, should rely upon his or her independent judgment in the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances or, as appropriate, seek the advice of a competent professional in determining the appropriateness of a given IEEE standard.

**Interpretations:** Occasionally questions may arise regarding the meaning of portions of standards as they relate to specific applications. When the need for interpretation is brought to the attention of IEEE, the Institute will initiate action to prepare appropriate responses. Since IEEE Standards represent a consensus of concerned interests, it is important to ensure that any interpretation has also received the concurrence of a balance of interests. For this reason, IEEE and the members of its societies and Standards Coordinating Committees are not able to provide an instant response to interpretation requests except in those cases where the matter has previously received formal consideration. A statement, written or oral, that is not processed in accordance with the IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual shall not be considered the official position of IEEE or any of its committees and shall not be considered to be, nor be relied upon as, a formal interpretation of the IEEE. At lectures, symposia, seminars, or educational courses, an individual presenting information on IEEE standards shall make it clear that his or her views should be considered the personal views of that individual rather than the formal position, explanation, or interpretation of the IEEE.

Comments for revision of IEEE Standards are welcome from any interested party, regardless of membership affiliation with IEEE. Suggestions for changes in documents should be in the form of a proposed change of text, together with appropriate supporting comments. Recommendations to change the status of a stabilized standard should include a rationale as to why revision or withdrawal is required. Comments and recommendations on standards, and requests for interpretation, should be addressed to:

Secretary, IEEE-SA Standards Board  
445 Hoes Lane  
Piscataway, NJ 08854  
USA

Authorization to photocopy portions of any individual standard for internal or personal use is granted by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., provided that the appropriate fee is paid to Copyright Clearance Center. To arrange for payment of licensing fee, please contact Copyright Clearance Center, Customer Service, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923 USA; +1 978 750 8400. Permission to photocopy portions of any individual standard for educational classroom use can also be obtained through the Copyright Clearance Center.

## Notice to users

### Laws and regulations

Users of these documents should consult all applicable laws and regulations. Compliance with the provisions of this standard does not imply compliance to any applicable regulatory requirements. Implementers of the standard are responsible for observing or referring to the applicable regulatory requirements. IEEE does not, by the publication of its standards, intend to urge action that is not in compliance with applicable laws, and these documents may not be construed as doing so.

### Copyrights

This document is copyrighted by the IEEE. It is made available for a wide variety of both public and private uses. These include both use, by reference, in laws and regulations, and use in private self-regulation, standardization, and the promotion of engineering practices and methods. By making this document available for use and adoption by public authorities and private users, the IEEE does not waive any rights in copyright to this document.

### Updating of IEEE documents

Users of IEEE standards should be aware that these documents may be superseded at any time by the issuance of new editions or may be amended from time to time through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata. An official IEEE document at any point in time consists of the current edition of the document together with any amendments, corrigenda, or errata then in effect. In order to determine whether a given document is the current edition and whether it has been amended through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata, visit the IEEE Standards Association web site at <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/standards.jspx>, or contact the IEEE at the address listed previously.

For more information about the IEEE Standards Association or the IEEE standards development process, visit the IEEE-SA web site at <http://standards.ieee.org>.

### Errata

Errata, if any, for this and all other standards can be accessed at the following URL: <http://standards.ieee.org/findstds/errata/index.html>. Users are encouraged to check this URL for errata periodically.

## Patents

Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this standard may require use of subject matter covered by patent rights. By publication of this standard, no position is taken by the IEEE with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. If a patent holder or patent applicant has filed a statement of assurance via an Accepted Letter of Assurance, then the statement is listed on the IEEE-SA website <http://standards.ieee.org/about/sasb/patcom/patents.html>. Letters of Assurance may indicate whether the Submitter is willing or unwilling to grant licenses under patent rights without compensation or under reasonable rates, with reasonable terms and conditions that are demonstrably free of any unfair discrimination to applicants desiring to obtain such licenses.

Essential Patent Claims may exist for which a Letter of Assurance has not been received. The IEEE is not responsible for identifying Essential Patent Claims for which a license may be required, for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of Patents Claims, or determining whether any licensing terms or conditions provided in connection with submission of a Letter of Assurance, if any, or any licensing agreements are reasonable or non-discriminatory. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their own responsibility. Further information may be obtained from the IEEE Standards Association.

## Participants

At the time this draft guide was submitted to the IEEE-SA Standards Board for approval, the Continuous Revision of C62.22 Working Group had the following membership:

**Thomas J. Rozek**, *Chair*  
**Thomas Field**, *Vice Chair*

Dilip Biswas  
Michael Champagne  
Mike Comber  
David D’Hooge  
John DuPont  
Cliff Erven  
Christine Goldsworthy  
Steven Hensley  
Ray Hill  
Volker Hinrichsen  
Bengt Johnnerfelt

Joseph L. Koepfinger  
Chris Kulig  
Senthil Kumar  
Dennis Lenk  
Jody Levine  
Paul Lindemulder  
Mark McVey  
Iuda Morar  
Marco Morello  
Michael Ramarge

Jeff Steiner  
James Strong  
Keith Stump  
Eva Tarasiewicz  
Edgar Taylor  
Rao Thallam  
Arnold Vitols  
Larry Vogt  
Reigh Walling  
James Wilson  
Jonathon Woodworth

The following members of the individual balloting committee voted on this guide. Balloters may have voted for approval, disapproval, or abstention.

Roy Alexander  
Steven Alexanderson  
Saleman Alibhay  
Robert Arno  
Robert Barnett  
G. Bartok  
George Becker  
W. J. Bil Bergman  
Wallace Binder  
Kenneth Bow  
Carl Bush  
William Byrd  
Thomas Callsen  
Paul Cardinal  
Michael Champagne  
Suresh Channarasappa  
Bill Chiu  
Keith Chow  
Robert Christman  
Michael Comber  
Stephen Conrad  
Brian Craner  
David Crotty  
Chuanvou Dai  
Glenn Davis  
Matthew Davis  
Carmelo Donati  
Gary Donner  
Randall Dotson  
Fred Elliott  
Cliff Erven  
Dan Evans  
Jorge Fernandez Daher  
Rostyslaw Fostiak  
Fredric Friend

Michael Garrels  
Waymon Goch  
Jalal Gohari  
James Graham  
Thomas Grebe  
Randall Groves  
John Harder  
John Harley  
Richard Harp  
David Harter  
Jeffrey Hartenberger  
Jeffrey Helzer  
Steven Hensley  
Lee Herron  
Gary Heuston  
Ray Hill  
Werner Hoelzl  
Ronald Hotchkiss  
Mayank Jain  
Joseph Jancauskas  
Edward Jankowich  
Dennis Johnson  
Andrew Jones  
Laszlo Kadar  
Gael Kennedy  
Jeffrey Kester  
Yuri Khersonsky  
James Kinney  
Joseph L. Koepfinger  
Boris Kogan  
Albert Kong  
Jim Kulchisky  
Saumen Kundu  
Chung-Yiu Lam  
Benjamin Lanz

Thomas La Rose  
Michael Lauxman  
Paul Lindemulder  
Greg Luri  
Ahmad Mahinfallah  
J. Dennis Marlow  
Albert Martin  
Michael Maytum  
William McBride  
James Michalec  
Daleep Mohla  
Georges Montillet  
Arun Narang  
Jeffrey Nelson  
Michael S. Newman  
Raymond Nicholas  
Joe Nims  
Hans-Wolf Oertel  
Lorraine Padden  
Mirko Palazzo  
Bansi Patel  
Shawn Patterson  
Percy Pool  
Alvaro Portillo  
Michael Ramarge  
Samala Santosh Reddy  
Michael Roberts  
Charles Rogers  
John Rossetti  
Marnie Roussell  
Thomas Rozek  
Steven Sano  
Bartien Sayogo  
Carl Schuetz  
Devki Sharma

Hyeong Sim  
James Smith  
Jerry Smith  
John Spare  
Gary Stoedter  
Keith Stump  
William Taylor  
David Tepen  
Rao Thallam

James Timperley  
Peter Tirinzoni  
John Toth  
Nijam Uddin  
Michael Valenza  
John Vergis  
Jane Verner  
Matthew Wakeham

Reigh Walling  
William Walter  
Daniel Ward  
Donald Wengerter  
Kenneth White  
James Wilson  
John Wilson  
Jonathan Woodworth  
Janusz Zawadzki

When the IEEE-SA Standards Board approved this guide on 14 June 2013, it had the following membership:

**John Kulick, *Chair***  
**David J. Law, *Vice Chair***  
**Richard H. Hulett, *Past Chair***  
**Konstantinos Karachalios, *Secretary***

Masayuki Ariyoshi  
Peter Balma  
Farooq Bari  
Ted Burse  
Wael William Diab  
Stephen Dukes  
Jean-Philippe Faure  
Alexander Gelman

Mark Halpin  
Gary Hoffman  
Paul Houzé  
Jim Hughes  
Michael Janezic  
Joseph L. Koepfinger\*  
Oleg Logvinov

Ron Petersen  
Gary Robinson  
Jon Walter Rosdahl  
Adrian Stephens  
Robert Sutherland  
Yatin Trivedi  
Phil Winston  
Yu Yuan

\*Member Emeritus

Also included are the following nonvoting IEEE-SA Standards Board liaisons:

Richard DeBlasio, *DOL Representative*  
Michael J. Griffin, *NIST Representative*

Patrick Gibbons  
*IEEE Standards Program Manager, Document Development*

Malia Zaman  
*IEEE Standards Program Manager, Technical Program Development*

## Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std C62.22a™-2013, IEEE Guide for the Application of Metal-Oxide Surge Arresters for Alternating-Current Systems—Amendment 1: Supplement to Consider Energy Handling Capabilities.

IEEE Std C62.11, IEEE Standard for Metal-Oxide Surge Arresters for AC Power Circuits (>1 kV), has been revised with several changes that affect surge arrester application. These changes include the addition of a switching surge energy capability test (thermal energy rating), a repetitive single-impulse withstand capability test, and the inductive voltage drop effects of the arrester lead lengths determined during the front-of-wave (FOW) discharge voltage test. The application guide for station and intermediate class metal-oxide surge arresters is being amended to incorporate changes necessary to provide proper arrester selection guidance.

This amendment to IEEE Std C62.22-2009 contains the following changes:

- The discussion on energy handling capability is amended in 4.2.5. Additional information on the switching surge energy rating and single impulse withstand rating is provided in the amended 4.2.5a and 4.2.5b.
- The first two paragraphs of 5.2.1.3 are amended to provide guidance on arrester selection based on the switching surge energy capability test. Supporting data is included with the addition of Table 1.
- Guidance to account for the inductive voltage drop of the internal arrester metal current carrying components during the FOW discharge voltage test is included in the amended 5.2.2.1.

## Contents

2. Normative references.....	2
4. General considerations .....	2
5. Protection of transmission equipment and substations .....	3



# IEEE Guide for the Application of Metal-Oxide Surge Arresters for Alternating-Current Systems

## Amendment 1: Supplement to Consider Energy Handling Capabilities

*IMPORTANT NOTICE: This standard is not intended to ensure safety, security, health, or environmental protection. Implementers of the standard are responsible for determining appropriate safety, security, environmental, and health practices or regulatory requirements.*

*This IEEE document is made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers appear in all publications containing this document and may be found under the heading “Important Notice” or “Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Documents.” They can also be obtained on request from IEEE or viewed at <http://standards.ieee.org/IPR/disclaimers.html>.*

NOTE—The editing instructions contained in this amendment define how to merge the material contained therein into the existing base standard and its amendments to form the comprehensive standard.

The editing instructions are shown in ***bold italic***. Four editing instructions are used: change, delete, insert, and replace. ***Change*** is used to make corrections in existing text or tables. The editing instruction specifies the location of the change and describes what is being changed by using ~~strike through~~ (to remove old material) and underscore (to add new material). ***Delete*** removes existing material. ***Insert*** adds new material without disturbing the existing material. Insertions may require renumbering. If so, renumbering instructions are given in the editing instruction. ***Replace*** is used to make changes in figures or equations by removing the existing figure or equation and replacing it with a new one. Editing instructions, change markings, and this NOTE will not be carried over into future editions because the changes will be incorporated into the base standard.