

IEC TS 62271-316

Edition 1.0 2024-11 EXTENDED VERSION

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION



This full version of IEC TS 62271-316:2024 includes the content of the references made to IEC TS 62271-5:2024

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear –
Part 316: Direct current by-pass switches and paralleling switches

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 29.130.10 ISBN 978-2-8327-0050-1

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

CONTENTS

FC	DREWO	RD	7	
IN	INTRODUCTION to IEC TS 62271-5:20249			
1	1 Scope			
2	Norm	native references	10	
3	Term	s and definitions	13	
	3.1	General terms and definitions	13	
	3.2	Assemblies of switchgear and controlgear		
	3.3	Parts of assemblies		
	3.4	Switching devices	19	
	3.5	Parts of switchgear and controlgear	23	
	3.6	Operational characteristics of switchgear and controlgear	28	
	3.7	Characteristic quantities	34	
	3.8	Index of definitions		
4	Norm	nal and special service conditions	45	
	4.1	Normal service conditions		
	4.2	Special service conditions		
5	Ratin	gs	48	
	5.1	General		
	5.2	Rated direct voltage (U_{rd})	49	
	5.3	Rated insulation level (U_{dd} , U_p , U_s)	50	
	5.4	Rated continuous current (I _{rd})	53	
	5.5	Rated values of short-time withstand current		
	5.6	Rated supply voltage of auxiliary and control circuits (U_a)	56	
	5.7	Rated supply frequency of auxiliary and control circuits		
	5.101	Rated commutation current	58	
	5.102	Rated operating sequence		
6	Desi	gn and construction		
	6.1	Requirements for liquids in switchgear and controlgear		
	6.2	Requirements for gases in switchgear and controlgear		
	6.3	Earthing of switchgear and controlgear		
	6.4	Auxiliary and control equipment and circuits		
	6.5	Dependent power operation		
	6.6	Stored energy operation		
	6.7	Independent unlatched operation (independent manual or power operation)		
	6.8	Manually operated actuators Operation of releases		
	6.9 6.10	Pressure/level indication		
	6.11	Nameplates		
	6.12	Locking devices		
	6.13	Position indication		
	6.14	Degrees of protection provided by enclosures		
	6.15	Creepage distances for outdoor insulators		
	6.16	Gas and vacuum tightness		
	6.17	Tightness for liquid systems		
	6.18	Fire hazard (flammability)		

	6.19	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	/ 1
	6.20	X-ray emission	72
	6.21	Corrosion	72
	6.22	Filling levels for insulation, switching and/or operation	72
	6.101	Design of BPSs and PSs	72
	6.102	General requirement for operation	
	6.103	Pressure limits of fluids for operation	73
	6.104	Time quantities	
	6.105	Static mechanical loads	
7		tests	74
	7.1	General	
	7.1	Dielectric tests	
	7.3	Resistance measurement	
	7.4	Continuous current tests	
		Short-time withstand current and peak withstand current tests	
	7.5	Verification of the protection	
	7.6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	7.7	Tightness tests	
	7.8	Electromagnetic compatibility tests (EMC)	
	7.9	Additional tests on auxiliary and control circuits	
	7.10	X-radiation test for vacuum interrupters	
	7.101	Mechanical and environmental tests	
	7.102	Current commutation test	
8	Routi	ne tests	119
	8.1	General	
	8.2	Dielectric test on the main circuit	120
	8.3	Tests on auxiliary and control circuits	121
	8.4	Measurement of the resistance of the main circuit	122
	8.5	Tightness test	122
	8.6	Design and visual checks	123
	8.101	Mechanical operating tests	123
9	Guide	e to the selection of switchgear and controlgear (informative)	124
	9.1	General	124
	9.2	Selection of rated values	125
	9.3	Cable-interface considerations	127
	9.4	Continuous or temporary overload due to changed service conditions	127
	9.5	Environmental aspects	
10	Inforr	mation to be given with enquiries, tenders and orders (informative)	
	10.1	General	
	10.2	Information with enquiries and orders	
	10.3	Information with tenders	
11		sport, storage, installation, operating instructions and maintenance	
•	11.1	General	
	11.2	Conditions during transport, storage and installation Installation	
	11.3		
	11.4	Operating instructions	
	11.5	Maintenance	
10		Resistors and capacitors	
1/	Saret	·V	143

12.1 General	143
12.2 Precautions by manufacturers	144
12.3 Precautions by users	144
13 Influence of the product on the environment	145
Annex A (informative) Examples of HVDC side switchgear arrangement for one pole in	
an HVDC substation	146
Annex B (informative) Exposure to pollution	148
B.1 General	148
B.2 Minimum requirements for switchgear in normal service condition	148
B.3 Minimum requirements for switchgear in special service condition	148
Annex C (informative) Preferred insulation levels for rated voltages lower than 105 kV \dots	149
Annex D (informative) Short-circuit current in HVDC systems	150
D.1 VSC HVDC	150
D.2 LCC HVDC	151
D.3 Special case of LCC HVDC DC faults – LCC as diode bridge	151
D.4 HVDC systems with DC circuit-breakers	153
D.5 Calculation of the rated short-time withstand direct current	154
D.6 Calculation of Joule integral value $(E_{f j})$	155
Annex E (informative) References for auxiliary and control circuit components	156
Annex F (informative) List of symbols	158
Annex G (normative) Method for the weatherproofing test for outdoor switchgear and	
controlgear	160
Annex H (normative) Tolerances on test quantities during tests	163
Annex I (informative) Extension of validity of type tests	166
I.1 General	
I.2 Dielectric tests	166
I.3 Short-time withstand current and peak withstand current tests	166
I.4 Electromagnetic immunity test on auxiliary and control circuits	166
I.5 Environmental tests on auxiliary and control circuits	166
Annex J (normative) Identification of test objects	168
J.1 General	168
J.2 Data	168
J.3 Drawings	168
Annex K (informative) Test circuit for superimposed impulse voltage tests	170
K.1 General	170
K.2 Test circuit using blocking capacitor	170
K.3 Test circuit using sphere gap	170
Annex L (informative) Information and technical requirements to be given with	
enquiries, tenders and orders	
L.1 General	
L.2 Normal and special service conditions (refer to Clause 4)	
L.3 Ratings (refer to Clause 5)	
L.4 Design and construction (refer to Clause 6)	
L.5 System information	
L.6 Documentation for enquiries and tenders	
Annex M (informative) Electromagnetic compatibility on site	
Annex N (informative) Standardization activities of HVDC	176

Annex A (normative) Tolerances on test quantities during type tests	177
Annex B (normative) Records and reports of type tests	180
B.1 Information and results to be recorded	180
B.2 Information to be included in type test reports	
Annex C (informative) Voltages associated with BPSs in different configurations	
C.1 General	
C.2 Case 1: BPS consisting of a single switching unit	
C.3 Case 2: BPS consisting of two series connected switching units	
Annex D (normative) Use of mechanical characteristics and related requirements	
Bibliography	190
Figure 1 – Example of the location of BPSs in an HVDC transmission system	
Figure 2 – Example of the location of a CPS in an HVDC transmission system	22
Figure 3 – Example of the location of a LPS in an HVDC transmission system	22
Figure 4 – BPS and PS – Opening and closing operations	36
Figure 5 – BPS and PS – Close-open cycle	37
Figure 6 – BPS and PS – Open-close cycle	38
Figure 1 – Schematic representation of superimposed impulse voltage tests	53
Figure 2 – Typical waveform of a short-circuit current in an HVDC system	55
Figure 3 – Examples of classes of contacts	63
Figure 7 – Example of two series connected BPSs	72
Figure 4 – Diagram of connections of a switching device	
Figure 5 – Test sequence for polarity reversal tests	
Figure 6 – Diagram of a test circuit for the radio interference voltage test	
Figure 7 – Test location of radiation survey instrument	
Figure 8 – Test sequence for low temperature test	
Figure 9 – Test sequence for high temperature test	
Figure 10 – Humidity test	
Figure A.1 – Example of HVDC side switchgear arrangement for one pole in an HVDC	
substation	147
Figure D.1 – VSC HVDC under worst-case, pole-pole DC fault	150
Figure D.2 – LCC HVDC under worst-case, pole-pole DC fault	151
Figure D.3 – Special case LCC HVDC under worst-case, pole-pole DC fault	152
Figure D.4 – HVDC system with DC circuit-breaker under worst-case,	
pole-pole DC fault	153
Figure D.5 – DC circuit-breaker simple model	153
Figure D.6 – Equivalent fault current for calculation of rated short time withstand direct	
current	
Figure G.1 – Arrangement for weatherproofing test	
Figure G.2 – Nozzle for weatherproofing test	162
Figure K.1 – Test circuit for superimposed impulse tests using blocking capacitor	170
Figure K.2 – Test circuit for superimposed impulse tests using sphere gap	
Figure C.1 – HVDC system with 3 series connected converter units per pole	182
Figure C.2 – Different ways to connect a BPS to the grid	183
Figure C.3 – HVDC system with 2 series connected converter units per pole	184

Figure D.1 – Example of reference mechanical characteristics (idealised curve)	187
Figure D.2 – Reference mechanical characteristics of Figure D.1 with the envelopes centred over the reference curve (+5 %, –5 %)	187
Figure D.3 – Reference mechanical characteristics of Figure D.1 with the envelope fully displaced upward from the reference curve (+10 %, –0 %)	188
Figure D.4 – Reference mechanical characteristics of Figure D.1 with the envelope fully displaced downward from the reference curve (+0 %, –10 %)	189
Table 4 Dustannad natad in audation laurela	F.4
Table 1 – Preferred rated insulation levels	
Table 2 – Direct voltage of auxiliary and control circuits	
Table 3 – Alternating voltage of auxiliary and control circuits	
·	
Table 1 – Nameplate information	
Table 2 – Examples of static horizontal and vertical forces for static terminal load	
Table 3 – Examples of static horizontal and vertical forces for static terminal load	
Table 6 – Test conditions in general case	
Table 4 – Test conditions in general case for BPSs according to Alternative 1	
Table 5 – Test conditions in general case for BPSs according to Alternative 2	
Table 6 – Test conditions in general case for PSs	
Table 7 – Test conditions in case of impulse voltage tests across the isolating distance	01
(or open switching device)	81
Table 8 – Test conditions in case of superimposed impulse voltage tests	
Table 9 – Test conditions for polarity reversal tests	84
Table 10 – Limits of temperature and temperature rise for various parts, materials and dielectrics of high-voltage switchgear and controlgear	90
Table 11 – Permissible leakage rates for gas systems	97
Table 12 – Application of voltages at the fast transient/burst test	103
Table 13 – Application of voltage at the damped oscillatory wave test	103
Table 14 – Assessment criteria for transient disturbance immunity	104
Table 7 – Number of operating sequences	113
Table C.1 – Preferred insulation levels for rated voltages lower than 105 kV	149
Table E.1 – List of reference documents for auxiliary and control circuit components	156
Table H.1 – Tolerances on test quantities for type test	163
Table J.1 Drawing list and contents	168
Table A.1 – Tolerances on test quantities for type tests	178
Table C.1 – Voltage across the post insulator	184

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

HIGH-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR -

Part 316: Direct current by-pass switches and paralleling switches

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) IEC draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). IEC takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, IEC had not received notice of (a) patent(s), which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at https://patents.iec.ch. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This extended version (EXV) of the official IEC Standard provides the user with the full content of the Standard.

IEC TS 62271-316:2024 EXV includes the content of IEC TS 62271-316:2024, and the references made to IEC TS 62271-5:2024.

The specific content of IEC TS 62271-316:2024 is displayed on a blue background.

IEC TS 62271-316 has been prepared by subcommittee 17A: Switching devices, of IEC technical committee 17: High-voltage switchgear and controlgear. It is a Technical Specification.

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

Draft	Report on voting
17A/1407/DTS	17A/1414/RVDTS

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this Technical Specification is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications.

This document shall be read in conjunction with IEC TS 62271-5:2024, to which it refers, and which is applicable unless otherwise specified in this document. In order to simplify the indication of corresponding requirements, the same numbering of clauses and subclauses is used as in IEC TS 62271-5. Modifications to these clauses and subclauses are given under the same references whilst additional subclauses are numbered from 101.

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 webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- · withdrawn, or
- revised.

IMPORTANT – The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this document 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 to IEC TS 62271-5:2024

This Technical Specification has been prepared by TC 17 and it defines common specifications for high-voltage direct current (HVDC) switchgear and controlgear covering both types of air insulated (AIS) and gas insulated (GIS) equipment of HVDC substations. This document includes rules for service conditions, ratings, design and construction requirements. Test requirements and criteria to proof for passing type and routine tests are defined in this document for development and manufacturing of HVDC switchgear.

This specification is applicable for both LCC and VSC HVDC technology.

SC 17A is in the process of preparing documents for the following HVDC switching devices:

- circuit-breakers (IEC TS 62271-313 [1])¹;
- disconnectors and earthing switches (IEC TS 62271-314 [2]);
- transfer switches (IEC TS 62271-315 [3]);
- by-pass switches and paralleling switches (IEC TS 62271-316 [4]).

SC 17C is in the process of preparing a document for DC gas insulated switchgears (IEC TS 62271-318 [5]).

Standardization of direct voltages is the responsibility of TC 8 (System aspects of electrical energy supply).

TC 99 (Insulation co-ordination and system engineering of high voltage electrical power installations above 1,0 kV AC and 1,5 kV DC) defines requirements of DC substations for safety of insulation, equipment, installation and earthing (IEC 61936-2).

TC 115 (High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) transmission for DC voltages above 100 kV) is responsible for DC transmission system aspects. It is the responsibility of TC 115 to define requirements for different equipment (e. g. switching devices) from system point of view. These definitions are implemented in documents from other TCs. Several Working Groups and Maintenance Teams are preparing documents on reliability, EMC, asset management, system design, DC harmonics, testing, HVDC grids, VSC and LCC converter and insulation coordination for HVDC systems.

¹ Numbers in square brackets refer to the Bibliography.

HIGH-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR -

Part 316: Direct current by-pass switches and paralleling switches

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62271, which is a Technical Specification, is applicable to direct current (DC) by-pass switches (BPS) and paralleling switches (PS) designed for indoor or outdoor installation and for operation on HVDC transmission systems having direct voltages of 100 kV and above.

Switches other than mechanical switching devices used for the same applications specified here are not covered by this document.

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 60038:2009, IEC standard voltages

IEC 60050-151, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 151: Electrical and magnetic devices, (available at www.electropedia.org)

IEC 60050-441, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 441: Switchgear, controlgear and fuses, (available at www.electropedia.org)

IEC 60050-442, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 442: Electrical accessories, (available at www.electropedia.org)

IEC 60050-461, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 461: Electric cables, (available at www.electropedia.org)

IEC 60050-601, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 601: Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity – General, (available at www.electropedia.org)

IEC 60050-614, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Part 614: Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity – Operation, (available at www.electropedia.org)

IEC 60050-811, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 811: Electric traction

IEC 60050-826:2022, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 826: Electrical installations

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

IEC 60068-2-1:2007, Environmental testing – Part 2-1: Tests – Test A: Cold

IEC 60068-2-2:2007, Environmental testing – Part 2-2: Tests – Test B: Dry heat

IEC TS 62271-316:2024 EXV © IEC 2024 - 11 -

IEC 60068-2-17:1994, Basic environmental testing procedures – Part 2-17: Tests – Test Q: Sealing

IEC 60068-2-30:2005, Environmental testing – Part 2-30: Tests – Test Db: Damp heat, cyclic (12 h + 12 h cycle)

IEC 60071-1:2019, Insulation co-ordination – Part 1: Definitions, principles and rules

IEC 60071-2:2018, Insulation co-ordination – Part 2: Application guidelines

IEC 60071-11:2022, Insulation coordination – Part 11: Definitions, principles and rules for HVDC system

IEC 60071-12:2022, Insulation coordination – Part 12: Application guidelines for LCC HVDC converter stations

IEC 60085:2007, Electrical insulation – Thermal evaluation and designation

IEC 60255-21-1:1988, Electrical relays – Part 21: Vibration, shock, bump and seismic tests on measuring relays and protection equipment – Section One: Vibration tests (sinusoidal)

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

IEC 60296, Fluids for electrotechnical applications – Mineral insulating oils for electrical equipment

IEC 60376, Specification of technical grade sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6) and complementary gases to be used in its mixtures for use in electrical equipment

IEC 60417:2006, Graphical symbols for use on equipment (available at http://www.graphical-symbols.info/equipment)

IEC 60437, Radio interference test on high-voltage insulators

IEC 60480, Specifications for the re-use of sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6) and its mixtures in electrical equipment

IEC 60512-2-2, Connectors for electronic equipment – Tests and measurements – Part 2-2: Electrical continuity and contact resistance tests – Test 2b: Contact resistance – Specified test current method

IEC 60529:1989, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)

IEC 60529:1989/AMD1:1999 IEC 60529:1989/AMD2:2013

IEC 60633:2019, High-voltage direct current (HVDC) transmission – Vocabulary

IEC TS 60815-4:2016, Selection and dimensioning of high-voltage insulators intended for use in polluted conditions – Part 4: Insulators for DC systems

IEC 61000-4-4, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrical fast transient/burst 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 for equipment with input current up to 16 A per phase

IEC 61000-4-17:1999, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-17: Testing and measurement techniques – Ripple on d.c. input power port immunity test

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

IEC 61000-4-29, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-29: Testing and measurement techniques – Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations on DC input power port immunity tests

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

IEC 61000-6-5, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-5: Generic standards – Immunity for equipment used in power station and substation environment

IEC 61180, High-voltage test techniques for low-voltage equipment – Definitions, test and procedure requirements, test equipment

IEC TS 61245, Artificial pollution tests on high-voltage ceramic and glass insulators to be used on DC systems

IEC 61810-7:2006, Electromechanical elementary relays – Part 7: Test and measurement procedures

IEC 62262:2002, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures for electrical equipment against external mechanical impacts (IK code)

IEC 62271-1:2017, High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 1: Common specifications for alternating current switchgear and controlgear IEC 62271-1:2017/AMD1:2021

IEC 62271-4, High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 4: Handling procedures for gases for insulation and/or switching

IEC TS 62271-5:2024, High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 5: Common specifications for direct current switchgear

IEC 62271-102:2018, High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 102: Alternating current disconnectors and earthing switches IEC 62271-102:2018/AMD1:2022

IEC TS 62271-315:2024, High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 315: Direct current (DC) transfer switches

CISPR 11:2015, Industrial, scientific and medical equipment – Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement

CISPR 16-1 (all parts), Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 1: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus

CISPR TR 18-2, Radio interference characteristics of overhead power lines and high-voltage equipment – Part 2: Methods of measurement and procedure for determining limits





Edition 1.0 2024-11

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 316: Direct current by-pass switches and paralleling switches



CONTENTS

FC	FOREWORD5			
1	Scop	e	7	
2	Norm	native references	7	
3	Term	s and definitions	8	
	3.1	General terms and definitions	8	
	3.2	Assemblies of switchgear and controlgear	9	
	3.3	Parts of assemblies		
	3.4	Switching devices	9	
	3.5	Parts of switchgear and controlgear	11	
	3.6	Operational characteristics of switchgear and controlgear	13	
	3.7	Characteristic quantities	15	
	3.8	Index of definitions	20	
4	Norm	nal and special service conditions	22	
5	Ratin	gs	22	
	5.1	General	22	
	5.2	Rated direct voltage (U_{rd})	23	
	5.3	Rated insulation level (U_{dd} , U_{p} , U_{s})	24	
	5.4	Rated continuous current (I _{rd})	24	
	5.5	Rated values of short-time withstand current	24	
	5.6	Rated supply voltage of auxiliary and control circuits (U_a)	24	
	5.7	Rated supply frequency of auxiliary and control circuits	24	
	5.8	Rated pressure of compressed gas supply for controlled pressure systems		
	5.101	Rated commutation current	25	
	5.102	Rated operating sequence	25	
6	Desig	gn and construction	25	
	6.1	Requirements for liquids in switchgear and controlgear	25	
	6.2	Requirements for gases in switchgear and controlgear	25	
	6.3	Earthing of switchgear and controlgear	25	
	6.4	Auxiliary and control equipment and circuits	25	
	6.5	Dependent power operation	26	
	6.6	Stored energy operation	26	
	6.7	Independent unlatched operation (independent manual or power operation)		
	6.8	Manually operated actuators		
	6.9 6.10	Operation of releases Pressure/level indication		
	6.11	Nameplates		
	6.12	Locking devices		
	6.13	Position indication		
	6.14	Degrees of protection provided by enclosures		
	6.15	Creepage distances for outdoor insulators		
	6.16	Gas and vacuum tightness		
	6.17	Tightness for liquid systems		
	6.18	Fire hazard (flammability)		
	6.19	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)		
	6.20	X-ray emission	28	
	6.21	Corrosion	28	

	6.22	Filling levels for insulation, switching and/or operation	28
	6.101	Design of BPSs and PSs	29
	6.102	General requirement for operation	29
	6.103	Pressure limits of fluids for operation	30
	6.104	Time quantities	30
	6.105	Static mechanical loads	30
7	Туре	tests	31
	7.1	General	31
	7.2	Dielectric tests	
	7.3	Resistance measurement	35
	7.4	Continuous current tests	35
	7.5	Short-time withstand current and peak withstand current tests	36
	7.6	Verification of the protection	
	7.7	Tightness tests	36
	7.8	Electromagnetic compatibility tests (EMC)	36
	7.9	Additional tests on auxiliary and control circuits	
	7.10	X-radiation test procedure for vacuum interrupters	
	7.101	Mechanical and environmental tests	
	7.102	Current commutation test	47
8	Routi	ne tests	47
	8.1	General	47
	8.2	Dielectric test on the main circuit	
	8.3	Tests on auxiliary and control circuits	
	8.4	Measurement of the resistance of the main circuit	
	8.5	Tightness test	
	8.6	Design and visual checks	
	8.101	Mechanical operating tests	
9	-	e to the selection of switchgear and controlgear (informative)	
•	9.1	General	
	9.2	Selection of rated values	
	9.2	Cable-interface connections	
	9.4	Continuous or temporary overload due to changed service conditions	
	9.4	Environmental aspects	
10		nation to be given with enquiries, tenders and orders (informative)	
10		,	
	10.1	General	
	10.2	Information with enquiries and orders	
	10.3	Information to be given with tenders	
11		sport, storage, installation, operation instructions and maintenance	
	11.1	General	
	11.2	Conditions during transport, storage and installation	
	11.3	Installation	
	11.4	Operating instructions	
	11.5	Maintenance	
		Resistors and capacitors	
12		у	
13	Influe	ence of the product on the environment	61
Ar	nex A (normative) Tolerances on test quantities during type tests	62
Λη	nev R /	normative) Records and reports of type tests	65

B.1 Information and results to be recorded	65
B.2 Information to be included in type test reports	
Annex C (informative) Voltages associated with BPSs in different configurations	67
C.1 General	67
C.2 Case 1: BPS consisting of a single switching unit	67
C.3 Case 2: BPS consisting of two series connected switching units	
Annex D (normative) Use of mechanical characteristics and related requirements	
Bibliography	75
Figure 4. Evenuela of the location of BBCs in an LIVDC transmission evetors	4.0
Figure 1 – Example of the location of BPSs in an HVDC transmission system	
Figure 2 – Example of the location of a CPS in an HVDC transmission system	
Figure 3 – Example of the location of a LPS in an HVDC transmission system	
Figure 4 – BPS and PS – Opening and closing operations	
Figure 5 – BPS and PS – Close-open cycle	
Figure 6 – BPS and PS – Open-close cycle	17
Figure 7 – Example of two series connected BPSs	
Figure 8 – Test sequence for low temperature test	42
Figure 9 – Test sequence for high temperature test	44
Figure 10 – Humidity test	46
Figure C.1 – HVDC system with 3 series connected converter units per pole	67
Figure C.2 – Different ways to connect a BPS to the grid	68
Figure C.3 – HVDC system with 2 series connected converter units per pole	70
Figure D.1 – Example of reference mechanical characteristics (idealised curve)	72
Figure D.2 – Reference mechanical characteristics of Figure D.1 with the envelopes centred over the reference curve (+5 %, –5 %)	72
Figure D.3 – Reference mechanical characteristics of Figure D.1 with the envelope fully displaced upward from the reference curve (+10 %, –0 %)	73
Figure D.4 – Reference mechanical characteristics of Figure D.1 with the envelope fully displaced downward from the reference curve (+0 %, –10 %)	74
Table 1 – Nameplate information	27
Table 2 – Examples of static horizontal and vertical forces for static terminal load	
Table 3 – Mandatory type tests	
Table 4 – Test conditions in general case for BPSs according to Alternative 1	
Table 5 – Test conditions in general case for BPSs according to Alternative 2	
Table 6 – Test conditions in general case for PSs	
Table 7 – Number of operating sequences	
Table A.1 – Tolerances on test quantities for type tests	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Table C.1 – Voltage across the post insulator	

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

HIGH-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR -

Part 316: Direct current by-pass switches and paralleling switches

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) IEC draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). IEC takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, IEC had not received notice of (a) patent(s), which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at https://patents.iec.ch. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights..

IEC TS 62271-316 has been prepared by subcommittee 17A: Switching devices, of IEC technical committee 17: High-voltage switchgear and controlgear. It is a Technical Specification.

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

Draft	Report on voting
17A/1407/DTS	17A/1414/RVDTS

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this Technical Specification is English.

-6-

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications.

This document shall be read in conjunction with IEC TS 62271-5:2024, to which it refers, and which is applicable unless otherwise specified in this document. In order to simplify the indication of corresponding requirements, the same numbering of clauses and subclauses is used as in IEC TS 62271-5. Modifications to these clauses and subclauses are given under the same references whilst additional subclauses are numbered from 101.

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 webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn, or
- · revised.

HIGH-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR -

Part 316: Direct current by-pass switches and paralleling switches

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62271, which is a Technical Specification, is applicable to direct current (DC) by-pass switches (BPS) and paralleling switches (PS) designed for indoor or outdoor installation and for operation on HVDC transmission systems having direct voltages of 100 kV and above.

Switches other than mechanical switching devices used for the same applications specified here are not covered by this document.

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 60050-151, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 151: Electrical and magnetic devices, (available at www.electropedia.org)

IEC 60050-441, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 441: Switchgear, controlgear and fuses, (available at www.electropedia.org)

IEC 60050-442, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 442: Electrical accessories, (available at www.electropedia.org)

IEC 60050-461, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 461: Electric cables, (available at www.electropedia.org)

IEC 60050-601, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 601: Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity – General, (available at www.electropedia.org)

IEC 60050-614, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Part 614: Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity – Operation, (available at www.electropedia.org)

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

IEC 60071-11:2022, Insulation coordination – Part 11: Definitions, principles and rules for HVDC system

IEC 60071-12:2022, Insulation coordination – Part 12: Application guidelines for LCC HVDC converter stations

IEC 60296, Fluids for electrotechnical applications – Mineral insulating oils for electrical equipment

IEC 60376, Specification of technical grade sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6) and complementary gases to be used in its mixtures for use in electrical equipment

-8-

IEC 60480, Specifications for the re-use of sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6) and its mixtures in electrical equipment

IEC 60633:2019, High-voltage direct current (HVDC) transmission - Vocabulary

IEC TS 62271-5:2024, High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 5: Common specifications for direct current switchgear

IEC 62271-102:2018, High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 102: Alternating current disconnectors and earthing switches IEC 62271-102:2018/AMD1:2022

IEC TS 62271-315:2024, High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 315: Direct current (DC) transfer switches