AS 62271.100—2008

Australian Standard®

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear

Part 100: High-voltage alternating-current circuit-breakers (IEC 62271-100, Ed. 1.2 (2006) MOD)

This Australian Standard® was prepared by Committee EL-007, Power Switchgear. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 8 November 2007.
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- Australian British Chamber of Commerce
- Australian Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers Association
- Australian Railway Association
- Energy Networks Association
- Engineers Australia
- Testing interests

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Part 100: High-voltage alternating-current circuit-breakers (IEC 62271-100, Ed. 1.2 (2006) MOD)

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee EL-007, Power Switchgear to supersede AS 62271.100—2005.

The objective of this Standard is to provide requirements for a.c circuit breakers designed for indoor and outdoor service for operation on systems with frequencies up to 60 Hz and voltages higher than 1000 V.

This Standard is an adoption with national modifications and has been reproduced from IEC 62271-100, Ed. 1.2 (2006), *High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 100: High-voltage alternating-current circuit-breakers*, and has been varied as indicated to take account of Australian conditions.

Variations to IEC 62271-100, Ed. 1.2 (2006) are indicated at the appropriate places throughout this standard. Strikethrough (~~example~~) identifies IEC text, tables and figures which, for the purposes of this Australian Standard, are deleted. Where text, tables or figures are added, each is set in its proper place and identified by shading (example). Added figures are not themselves shaded, but are identified by a shaded border.

Australian variations are summarized in Annex ZZ.

Common numbering of Standards falling under the responsibility of EL-007

In accordance with the decision taken by the committee EL-007, a common numbering system will be established in order to align the numbering of Australian Standards falling under the responsibility of EL-007 with IEC Standards. All high-voltage switchgear and controlgear Standards will, at their next revision (or as equivalent Standards become available in IEC), become parts of the AS 62271 (High-voltage switchgear and controlgear) series. The table below gives the relationship between future numbering and existing Standard numbers. Standards current at the time of publication of this Standard are marked with an asterisk (*).

AS 62271 Series	HIGH-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR	Old AS Number
1	Common specifications	*AS 2650
100*	High-voltage alternating-current circuit-breakers	AS 2006
102*	Alternating current disconnectors and earthing switches	AS 1306
103	Switches for rated voltages above 1 kV and less than 52 kV	*AS/NZS 60265.1
104	Switches for rated voltages of 52 kV and above	*AS 60265.2
105	Alternating current switch-fuse combinations	*AS 2024
106	Alternating current contactors and contactor-based motor-starters	*AS 60470
110*	Inductive load switching	AS 4372
200*	AC metal-enclosed switchgear and controlgear for rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV	AS 2086
201*	AC insulation-enclosed switchgear and controlgear for rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV	AS 2264
202*	High-voltage/low voltage prefabricated substation	AS 61330
203*	Gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear for rated voltages above 52 kV	AS 2263

AS 62271 Series	HIGH-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR	Old AS Number
301*	Dimensional standardization of terminals	AS 2395
303	Use and handling of sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6) in high-voltage switchgear and controlgear	*AS 2791
304	Additional requirements for enclosed switchgear and controlgear from 1 kV to 72,5 kV to be used in severe climatic conditions	*AS 4243
308*	Guide for asymmetrical short-circuit breaking test duty T100a	-

As this Standard is reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

(i) Its number does not appear on each page of text and its identity is shown only on the cover and title page.

(ii) In the source text 'IEC 62271-100' should read 'AS 62271.100'.

(iii) A full point should be substituted for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

The terms 'normative' and 'informative' are used to define the application of the annex to which they apply. A normative annex is an integral part of a standard, whereas an informative annex is only for information and guidance.

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STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear
Part 100: High-voltage alternating-current circuit-breakers
(IEC 62271-100, Ed. 1.2 (2006) MOD)

Any table, figure or text of the international standard that is struck through is not part of this standard. Any Australian table, figure or text that is added is part of this standard and is identified by shading.

1 General

1.1 Scope

This International Standard is applicable to a.c. circuit-breakers designed for indoor or outdoor installation and for operation at frequencies of 50 Hz and 60 Hz on systems having voltages above 1 000 V.

It is only applicable to three-pole circuit-breakers for use in three-phase systems and single-pole circuit-breakers for use in single-phase systems. Two-pole circuit-breakers for use in single-phase systems and application at frequencies lower than 50 Hz are subject to agreement between manufacturer and user.

This standard is also applicable to the operating devices of circuit-breakers and to their auxiliary equipment. However, a circuit-breaker with a closing mechanism for dependent manual operation is not covered by this standard, as a rated short-circuit making-current cannot be specified, and such dependent manual operation may be objectionable because of safety considerations.

This standard does not cover circuit-breakers intended for use on motive power units of electrical traction equipment; these are covered by IEC 60077 [4][1)].

Generator circuit-breakers installed between generator and step-up transformer are not within the scope of this standard.

Switching of inductive loads is covered by IEC 61233.

Circuit-breakers with an intentional non-simultaneity between the poles, with the exception of circuit-breakers providing single-pole auto-reclosing, are not within the scope of this standard.

This standard does not cover self-tripping circuit-breakers with mechanical tripping devices or devices which cannot be made inoperative.

By-pass circuit-breakers installed in parallel with line series capacitors and their protective equipment are not within the scope of this standard, these are covered by IEC 60143-2 [6].

NOTE Tests to prove the performance under abnormal conditions should be subject to agreement between manufacturer and user. Such abnormal conditions are, for instance, cases where the voltage is higher than the rated voltage of the circuit-breaker, conditions which may occur due to sudden loss of load on long lines or cables.

1) Figures in square brackets refer to the bibliography.