

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Power cables with extruded insulation and their accessories for rated voltages above 150 kV ($U_m = 170$ kV) up to 500 kV ($U_m = 550$ kV) – Test methods and requirements

Câbles d'énergie à isolation extrudée et leurs accessoires pour des tensions assignées supérieures à 150 kV ($U_m = 170$ kV) et jusqu'à 500 kV ($U_m = 550$ kV) – Méthodes et exigences d'essai



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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**POWER CABLES WITH EXTRUDED INSULATION AND
THEIR ACCESSORIES FOR RATED VOLTAGES
ABOVE 150 kV ($U_m = 170$ kV) UP TO 500 kV ($U_m = 550$ kV) –
TEST METHODS AND REQUIREMENTS**

FOREWORD

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IEC 62067 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 20: Electric cables. It is an International Standard.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2011. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) A new material class (ST₁₂) is introduced which has fire performance requirements.
- b) A full range of fire performance tests is available which can be selected on the basis of claimed cable performance characteristics.

- c) The range of cable metal screen designs and the bending test has been revised in line with IEC TR 61901 [1]¹.
- d) Requirements are introduced for outdoor termination insulators.
- e) Design and testing requirements for gas immersed terminations (and their separating insulating barriers) are coordinated with IEC 62271-209. An additional type test is required where the separating insulating barrier is installed by the switchgear manufacturer.
- f) A separate water penetration test for the cable conductor is required.
- g) AC voltage testing of the insulation after installation has been revised in line with recently published CIGRE recommendations.
- h) Tests have been added for a change in the type of insulating gas used in the cable connection enclosure of a gas immersed termination.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
20/2017/FDIS	20/2020/RVD

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 International Standard 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/standardsdev/publications.

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¹ Numbers in square brackets refer to the bibliography.

INTRODUCTION

As a result of major developments in cable systems with extruded insulation for voltages above 150 kV, CIGRE Study Committee (SC) 21 set up Working Group (WG) 21.03 in 1990. The terms of reference of WG 21.03 were *"to prepare recommendations for electrical type tests, sample and routine tests, based on extending IEC 60840:1988 up to 400 kV and to make proposals for prequalification/development tests which, as a minimum, should be performed"*.

WG 21.03 reported that the extension of IEC 60840 [2] to voltages above 150 kV needed extra consideration because of the following factors:

- 1) such cables form part of the backbone of the transmission system and, therefore, reliability considerations are of the highest priority;
- 2) these cables and their accessories operate with higher electrical stresses than cables up to 150 kV and, as a result, have a smaller safety margin with respect to the intrinsic performance boundaries of the cable system;
- 3) such cables and accessories have a thicker insulation wall than those up to 150 kV and, as a result, are subjected to greater thermo-mechanical effects;
- 4) the design and coordination of the cables and accessories become more difficult with increasing system voltage levels.

The recommendations of the WG 21.03 were published in Electra No. 151 [3] [4] in December 1993 and taken into account by IEC in 1995 in the preparation of this standard for cable systems with extruded insulation for voltages above 150 kV. IEC considered that the new standard should also cover the 500 kV level. Thus, at its meeting in September 1996, CIGRE SC 21 set up a task force 21.18 to study the extension of the initial recommendations to the 500 kV level. The resulting updated recommendations were taken into account by IEC Technical Committee (TC) 20 in the preparation of the first edition of this standard.

On the advice of CIGRE, a long term accelerated ageing test was introduced in the first edition, in order to gain some indication of the long term reliability of a cable system. This test, known as the "prequalification test", was to be performed on the complete system comprising the cable, joints and terminations in order to demonstrate the performance of the system.

In addition, CIGRE WG 21.09, published recommendations for "tests after installation on high-voltage extruded insulation cable systems" in Electra No. 173 [5] in August 1997. These recommendations (which state, amongst other things, that DC tests should be avoided on the main insulation, as they are both ineffective and potentially damaging) were also taken into account in the first edition of this standard.

At its meeting in November 2004, TC 20 concluded that the next revision of IEC 62067 should include the recommendation for testing of HV and EHV extruded cables that was under preparation by the CIGRE SC B1 (previously SC 21) WG B1.06. This was made available as a CIGRE Technical Brochure 303 [6] before the meeting of TC 20 in October 2006, which confirmed this view. Therefore, Technical Brochure 303 has been considered by TC 20 and major parts have been implemented in this standard. This has resulted in some modifications to the prequalification test requirements, a major change being the addition of the extension of the prequalification test. The latter test requires approximately one quarter of the time to complete when compared with the full prequalification test.

This third edition of IEC 62067 has been produced as part of the normal periodic review and updating procedures of IEC taking into account progress and developments within the energy industry.

A list of relevant CIGRE references is given in the bibliography.