

IEEE Guide for Recommended Electrical Clearances and Insulation Levels in Air Insulated Electrical Power Substations

IEEE Power and Energy Society

Developed by the Substations Committee

IEEE Std 1427-2020™ (Revision of IEEE Std 1427-2006)



IEEE Guide for Recommended Electrical Clearances and Insulation Levels in Air Insulated Electrical Power Substations

Developed by

Substations Committee of the IEEE Power and Energy Society

Approved 3 December 2020

IEEE SA Standards Board

Abstract: This guide, covering three-phase ac systems from 1 kV to 800 kV, provides recommended electrical operating, safety clearances, and insulation levels in air-insulated electric supply substations; addresses insulation coordination procedures; provides design procedures for the selection and coordination of the insulation levels within the station as they relate to substation clearances; and addresses how reduced clearances in high-voltage ac substations will allow for compact bus arrangements and substation voltage uprating applications.

Keywords: basic lightning impulse insulation level (BIL), basic switching impulse insulation level (BSL), clearances, IEEE 1427[™], insulation coordination, insulation levels, substation

Copyright © 2020 by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. All rights reserved. Published 19 March 2021. 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 978-1-5044-7297-5 STD24555 Print: ISBN 978-1-5044-7298-2 STDPD24555

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.

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. 3 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5997, USA

Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents

IEEE Standards documents are made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers, or a reference to this page (https://standards.ieee.org/ipr/disclaimers.html), appear in all standards and may be found under the heading "Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents."

Notice and Disclaimer of Liability Concerning the Use of IEEE Standards Documents

IEEE Standards documents are developed within the IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (IEEE SA) Standards Board. IEEE develops its standards through an accredited consensus development process, which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. IEEE Standards are documents developed by volunteers with scientific, academic, and industry-based expertise in technical working groups. Volunteers are not necessarily members of IEEE or IEEE SA, and participate without compensation from IEEE. While IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development process, 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.

IEEE makes no warranties or representations concerning its standards, and expressly disclaims all warranties, express or implied, concerning this standard, including but not limited to the warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose and non-infringement. In addition, IEEE does not warrant or represent that the use of the material contained in its standards is free from patent infringement. IEEE standards documents are supplied "AS IS" and "WITH ALL FAULTS."

Use of an IEEE standard is wholly voluntary. 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.

In publishing and making its standards available, IEEE is not suggesting or rendering professional or other services for, or on behalf of, any person or entity, nor is IEEE undertaking to perform any duty owed by any other person or entity to another. Any person utilizing any IEEE Standards document, should rely upon his or her own 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.

IN NO EVENT SHALL IEEE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO: THE NEED TO PROCURE SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE PUBLICATION, USE OF, OR RELIANCE UPON ANY STANDARD, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH DAMAGE WAS FORESEEABLE.

Translations

The IEEE consensus development process involves the review of documents in English only. In the event that an IEEE standard is translated, only the English version published by IEEE is the approved IEEE standard.

Official statements

A statement, written or oral, that is not processed in accordance with the IEEE SA Standards Board Operations Manual shall not be considered or inferred to be the official position of IEEE or any of its committees and shall not be considered to be, nor be relied upon as, a formal position of IEEE. At lectures, symposia, seminars, or educational courses, an individual presenting information on IEEE standards shall make it clear that the presenter's views should be considered the personal views of that individual rather than the formal position of IEEE, IEEE SA, the Standards Committee, or the Working Group.

Comments on standards

Comments for revision of IEEE Standards documents are welcome from any interested party, regardless of membership affiliation with IEEE or IEEE SA. However, **IEEE does not provide interpretations, consulting information, or advice pertaining to IEEE Standards documents**.

Suggestions for changes in documents should be in the form of a proposed change of text, together with appropriate supporting comments. Since IEEE standards represent a consensus of concerned interests, it is important that any responses to comments and questions also receive 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 comments, or questions except in those cases where the matter has previously been addressed. For the same reason, IEEE does not respond to interpretation requests. Any person who would like to participate in evaluating comments or in revisions to an IEEE standard is welcome to join the relevant IEEE working group. You can indicate interest in a working group using the Interests tab in the Manage Profile and Interests area of the IEEE SA myProject system. An IEEE Account is needed to access the application.

Comments on standards should be submitted using the Contact Us form.

Laws and regulations

Users of IEEE Standards documents should consult all applicable laws and regulations. Compliance with the provisions of any IEEE Standards document does not constitute compliance to any applicable regulatory requirements. Implementers of the standard are responsible for observing or referring to the applicable regulatory 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.

Data privacy

Users of IEEE Standards documents should evaluate the standards for considerations of data privacy and data ownership in the context of assessing and using the standards in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Copyrights

IEEE draft and approved standards are copyrighted by IEEE under US and international copyright laws. They are made available by IEEE and are adopted 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 these documents available for use and adoption by public authorities and private users, IEEE does not waive any rights in copyright to the documents.

Photocopies

Subject to payment of the appropriate licensing fees, IEEE will grant users a limited, non-exclusive license to photocopy portions of any individual standard for company or organizational internal use or individual, non-commercial use only. To arrange for payment of licensing fees, please contact Copyright Clearance Center, Customer Service, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923 USA; +1 978 750 8400; https://www.copyright .com/. Permission to photocopy portions of any individual standard for educational classroom use can also be obtained through the Copyright Clearance Center.

Updating of IEEE Standards documents

Users of IEEE Standards documents 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.

Every IEEE standard is subjected to review at least every 10 years. When a document is more than 10 years old and has not undergone a revision process, 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 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 IEEE Xplore or contact IEEE. For more information about the IEEE SA or IEEE's standards development process, visit the IEEE SA Website.

Errata

Errata, if any, for all IEEE standards can be accessed on the IEEE SA Website. Search for standard number and year of approval to access the web page of the published standard. Errata links are located under the Additional Resources Details section. Errata are also available in IEEE Xplore. Users are encouraged to periodically check for errata.

Patents

IEEE Standards are developed in compliance with the IEEE SA Patent Policy.

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 at https://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 in 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.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

IEEE Standards do not guarantee or ensure safety, security, health, or environmental protection, or ensure against interference with or from other devices or networks. IEEE Standards development activities consider research and information presented to the standards development group in developing any safety recommendations. Other information about safety practices, changes in technology or technology implementation, or impact by peripheral systems also may be pertinent to safety considerations during implementation of the standard. Implementers and users of IEEE Standards documents are responsible for determining and complying with all appropriate safety, security, environmental, health, and interference protection practices and all applicable laws and regulations.

Participants

At the time this draft guide was completed, the D1 Working Group had the following membership:

Charles Haahr, *Chair* **David Stamm,** *Vice Chair* **Keith Graham,** *Secretary*

Radoslav Barac Vipul Bhagat Steven Brown Kevin Buhle Dennis Decosta Bruce Dietzman Arthur Graves Dave Kelley Debra Longtin Reginaldo Maniego William Munn Robert Nowell Brian Pearson Reynaldo Ramos John Randolph Christian Robles Donald Rogers Hamid Sharifnia Oscar Santos Boris Shvartsberg Ryan Stargel Kenneth Strahl Kha Tran

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

Radoslav Barac Thomas Barnes W.J.(Bill) Bergman Wallace Binder Demetrio Bucaneg Jr. Arben Bufi William Byrd Michael Champagne Yunxiang Chen Robert Christman Randy Clelland Gary Donner Ernest Duckworth Donald Dunn George Gela David Giegel Waymon Goch Jalal Gohari Edwin Goodwin Randall Groves Lee Herron Werner Hoelzl Robert Hoerauf James Houston

Laszlo Kadar John Kay Dave Kelley Gael Kennedy Kamran Khan James Kinney Boris Kogan Jim Kulchisky Chung-Yiu Lam Benjamin Lanz Hua Liu Arturo Maldonado Reginaldo Maniego Jeremy McNutt Daleep Mohla Charles Morse William Munn Jerry Murphy Ryan Musgrove Ali Naderian Jahromi Dennis Neitzel Joe Nims Gearold O H Eidhin Lorraine Padden Bansi Patel

Pathik Patel David Peelo Ion Radu John Randolph Lakshman Raut Charles Rogers Ryandi Ryandi Bartien Sayogo Devki Sharma Hyeong Sim Jerry Smith Gary Smullin Andrew Steffen Gary Stoedter Brian Story K Stump James Taylor David Tepen James Van De Ligt John Vergis Diane Watkins Donald Wengerter Kenneth White Terry Woodyard

When the IEEE-SA Standards Board approved this guide on 3 December 2020, it had the following membership:

Gary Hoffman, Chair Jon Walter Rosdahl, Vice Chair John Kulick, Past Chair Konstantinos Karachalios, Secretary

Ted Burse Doug Edwards J.Travis Griffith Grace Gu Guido R. Hiertz Joseph L. Koepfinger* David J. Law Howard Li Dong Liu Kevin Lu Paul Nikolich Damir Novosel Dorothy Stanley Mehmet Ulema Lei Wang Sha Wei Philip B. Winston Daidi Zhong Jingyi Zhou

*Member Emeritus

Introduction

This introduction is not part of 1427-2020, IEEE Guide for Recommended Electrical Clearances and Insulation Levels in Air Insulated Electrical Power Substations.

This guide was revised by members of Working Group D1 of the Substations Committee and is under the sponsorship of the Power and Energy Society.

Acknowlegment

The Working Group would like to thank Hamid Sharifnia for his work in putting this revision of the standard together.

Contents

1. Overview	11 11 11 11
2. Normative references	12
3. Definitions	12
 4. Criteria	14 14 14 15 15 15 15
 5. Substation insulation coordination	15 16 16 19
 6. Electrical operating/design clearances 6.1 General discussion 6.2 Historical background 6.3 Clearances based on lightning impulse conditions 6.4 Clearances based on switching surge conditions 6.5 Altitude adjustments 	20 20 21 21 24 28
 7. Electric maintenance/safety clearances 8. Substation voltage uprating and compact design. 8.1 BIL/System voltage ratio concept 	28 29 30
8.2 Other considerations Annex A (informative) Bibliography	31
Annex B (informative) Example calculations	38

IEEE Guide for Recommended Electrical Clearances and Insulation Levels in Air Insulated Electrical Power Substations

1. Overview

1.1 Scope

This guide, covering three-phase ac systems from 1 kV to 800 kV, provides recommended electrical operating, safety clearances, and insulation levels in air-insulated electric supply substations; addresses insulation coordination procedures; provides design procedures for the selection and coordination of the insulation levels within the station as they relate to substation clearances; and addresses how reduced clearances in high-voltage ac substations will allow for compact bus arrangements and substation voltage uprating applications. This guide addresses insulation coordination procedures, including the choice of insulation levels and arrester specification, in limited detail and only as relevant to clearance requirements. Detailed and expanded coverage of insulation coordination procedures is provided in other ANSI and IEEE guides and standards (see Clause 2). This guide focuses on open-air bus assemblies and configurations and excludes apparatus clearances (i.e., bushing clearances for transformers, and breakers). Detailed coverage of apparatus clearances is provided in other applicable guides and standards.

1.2 Purpose

Proper electrical clearances are necessary for the design, construction, and operation of electric supply substations. This document develops guidelines for the application of recommended electrical clearances and insulation levels in air-insulated substations. The recommended clearances incorporate both design/operating clearances and safety clearances.

1.3 Word usage

The word *shall* indicates mandatory requirements strictly to be followed in order to conform to the standard and from which no deviation is permitted (*shall* equals is *required to*).^{1,2}

The word *should* indicates that among several possibilities one is recommended as particularly suitable, without mentioning or excluding others; or that a certain course of action is preferred but not necessarily required (*should* equals is *recommended that*).

¹The use of the word *must* is deprecated and cannot be used when stating mandatory requirements, *must* is used only to describe unavoidable situations.

²The use of *will* is deprecated and cannot be used when stating mandatory requirements, *will* is only used in statements of fact.