

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC
60865-1

Second edition
1993-09

Short-circuit currents – Calculation of effects –

Part 1: Definitions and calculation methods

*This **English-language** version is derived from the original **bilingual** publication by leaving out all French-language pages. Missing page numbers correspond to the French-language pages.*



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Part 1: Definitions and calculation methods

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C O R R I G E N D U M 1

Page 64, tableau 2

Dans la troisième colonne, pour un court-circuit biphasé, au lieu de:

1,8

lire:

- (un tiret)

Page 65, table 2

In the third column, for a line-to-line short circuit, instead of:

1,8

read:

- (dash)

Page 74, figure 2

Sur la gauche des dessins, ajouter:

a)

et b) respectivement.

Page 75, figure 2

Add, at the left-hand side of the drawings:

a)

and b) respectively.

Page 104, annexe A, article A.2

Remplacer la dernière ligne de l'équation existante par la nouvelle ligne suivante:

Page 105, annexe A, clause A.2

Replace the last line of the existing equation by the following new line:

$$2 \left(\arctan \frac{(a/d) + 1}{b/d} - 2 \arctan \frac{a/d}{b/d} + \arctan \frac{(a/d) - 1}{b/d} \right) \left\} \frac{a/d \cdot b/d}{6}$$

CONTENTS

	Page
FOREWORD	7
Section 1: General	
Clause	
1.1 Scope and object	9
1.2 Normative references	9
1.3 Equations, symbols and units	11
1.3.1 Symbols for section 2 – Electromagnetic effects	11
1.3.2 Symbols for section 3 – Thermal effects	17
1.4 Definitions	19
1.4.1 Definitions for section 2 – Electromagnetic effects	19
1.4.1.1 Main conductor	19
1.4.1.2 Sub-conductor	19
1.4.1.3 Fixed support	19
1.4.1.4 Simple support	19
1.4.1.5 Connecting piece	19
1.4.1.6 Short-circuit tensile force, F_t	19
1.4.1.7 Drop force, F_f	19
1.4.1.8 Pinch force, F_{pi}	21
1.4.1.9 Duration of the first short-circuit current flow, T_{k1}	21
1.4.2 Definitions for section 3 - Thermal effects	21
1.4.2.1 Thermal equivalent short-time current, I_{th}	21
1.4.2.2 Rated short-time withstand current, I_{thr}	21
1.4.2.3 Thermal equivalent short-time current density, S_{th}	21
1.4.2.4 Rated short-time withstand current density, S_{thr} , for conductors	21
1.4.2.5 Duration of short-circuit current, T_k	21
1.4.2.6 Rated short time, T_{kr}	21
Section 2: The electromagnetic effect on rigid conductors and flexible conductors	
2.1 General	23
2.1.1 Influence on stress reduction	23
2.1.2 Consideration of automatic reclosing	23
2.2 Rigid conductor arrangements	25
2.2.1 Calculation of electromagnetic forces	25
2.2.1.1 Calculation of peak force between the main conductors during a three-phase short circuit	25
2.2.1.2 Calculation of peak force between the main conductors during a line-to-line short circuit	25
2.2.1.3 Calculation of peak value of forces between coplanar sub-conductors	25
2.2.1.4 Effective distance between main conductors and between sub-conductors	27

Clause	Page
2.2.2 Calculation of stresses in rigid conductors and forces on supports	27
2.2.2.1 General	27
2.2.2.2 Calculation of stresses in rigid conductors	27
2.2.2.3 Section modulus and factor q of main conductors composed of sub-conductors	31
2.2.2.4 Permitted conductor stress	31
2.2.2.5 Calculation of forces on supports of rigid conductors	33
2.2.2.6 Calculation with special regard to conductor oscillation	33
2.3 Flexible conductor arrangements	37
2.3.1 General	37
2.3.2 Effects on main conductors	37
2.3.2.1 Characteristic dimensions and parameters	39
2.3.2.2 Tensile force F_t during short circuit caused by swing out (short-circuit tensile force)	43
2.3.2.3 Tensile force F_t after short circuit caused by drop (drop force)	43
2.3.2.4 Horizontal span displacement b_h and minimum air clearance a_{\min}	45
2.3.3 Tensile force F_{pi} caused by the pinch effect	47
2.3.3.1 Characteristic dimensions and parameters	47
2.3.3.2 Tensile force F_{pi} in the case of clashing sub-conductors	49
2.3.3.3 Tensile force F_{pi} in the case of non-clashing sub-conductors	51
2.4 Structure loads due to electromagnetic effects	53
2.4.1 Design load for post insulators, their supports and connectors	53
2.4.2 Design load for structures, insulators and connectors, with tensile forces transmitted by insulator chains	55
2.4.3 Design load for foundations	55

Section 3: The thermal effect on bare conductors and electrical equipment

3.1 General	57
3.2 Calculation of temperature rise	57
3.2.1 General	57
3.2.2 Calculation of thermal equivalent short-time current	57
3.2.3 Calculation of temperature rise and rated short-time withstand current density for conductors	59
3.2.4 Calculation of the thermal short-circuit strength for different durations of the short-circuit current	61
3.2.4.1 Electrical equipment	61
3.2.4.2 Conductors	61
TABLES	63
FIGURES	73
ANNEXES	
A Equations for calculation of diagrams	105
B Iteration-procedure for calculation of factor η for the tensile force F_{pi} in the case of non-clashing bundled conductors according to IEC 865, 2.3.3.3 equation (62)	115

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

SHORT-CIRCUIT CURRENTS – CALCULATION OF EFFECTS –

Part 1: Definitions and calculation methods

FOREWORD

- 1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the IEC is to promote international cooperation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, the IEC publishes International Standards. 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. The 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 the IEC on technical matters, prepared by technical committees on which all the National Committees having a special interest therein are represented, express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the subjects dealt with.
- 3) They have the form of recommendations for international use published in the form of standards, technical reports or guides and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.
- 4) In order to promote international unification, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC International Standards transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional standards. Any divergence between the IEC Standard and the corresponding national or regional standard shall be clearly indicated in the latter.

International Standard IEC 865-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 73: Short-circuit currents.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1986 and constitutes a technical revision.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

DIS	Report on Voting
73(CO)16	73(CO)18

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

Annex A forms an integral part of this standard.

Annex B is for information only.

IEC 865 consists of the following parts, under the general title: Short-circuit currents – Calculation of effects:

- Part 1: 1993: Definitions and calculation methods;
- Part 2: 1994: Examples of calculation (in preparation).

SHORT-CIRCUIT CURRENTS – CALCULATION OF EFFECTS –

Part 1: Definitions and calculation methods

Section 1: General

1.1 Scope and object

This International Standard is applicable to the mechanical and thermal effects of short-circuit currents. It contains standardized procedures for the calculation of the effects of the short-circuit currents in two sections as follows:

- Section 2 - The electromagnetic effect on rigid conductors and flexible conductors.
- Section 3 - The thermal effect on bare conductors and electrical equipment.

For cables and insulated conductors reference is made, for example, to IEC 949 and IEC 986.

Only a.c. systems for rated voltages up to and including 420 kV are dealt with in this standard.

The following points should particularly be noted:

- 1) The calculation of short-circuit currents should be based on IEC 909.
- 2) Short-circuit duration used in this standard depends on the protection concept and should be considered in that sense.
- 3) These standardized procedures are adjusted to practical requirements and contain simplifications with safety margins. Testing or more detailed methods of calculation or both may be used.
- 4) In section 2 of this standard, for arrangements with rigid conductors, only the stresses caused by short-circuit currents are calculated. Furthermore, other stresses can exist, e.g. caused by dead-load, wind, ice, operating forces, earthquake. The combination of these loads with the short-circuit loading should be part of an agreement and/or be given by standards, e.g. erection-codes.

The tensile forces in arrangements with flexible conductors include the effects of dead-load. With respect to the combination of other loads the considerations given above are valid.

1.2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All normative documents are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

IEC 909: 1988, *Short-circuit current calculation in three-phase a.c. systems.*

IEC 949: 1988, *Calculation of thermally permissible short-circuit currents, taking into account non-adiabatic heating effects*

IEC 986: 1989, *Guide to the short-circuit temperature limits of electric cables with a rated voltage from 1,8/3 (3,6) kV to 18/30 (36) kV*