



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

This full version of IEC TS 62271-313:2025 includes the content of the references made to IEC TS 62271-5:2024

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 313: Direct current circuit-breakers

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

HIGH-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR –

Part 313: Direct current circuit-breakers

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

IEC TS 62271-313:2025 EXV includes the content of IEC TS 62271-313:2025, and the references made to IEC TS 62271-5:2024.

The specific content of IEC TS 62271-313:2025 is displayed on a blue background.

IEC TS 62271-313 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/1413/DTS	17A/1416/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 is to 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 if applicable. 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.

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.

INTRODUCTION to IEC TS 62271-313:2025

This document mainly refers to IEC TS 62271-5. In addition, some findings and considerations from CIGRE are referred to in this document [1],[2].

¹ Numbers in square brackets refer to the Bibliography.

HIGH-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR –

Part 5: Common specifications for direct current switchgear and controlgear

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62271 is applicable to direct current circuit-breakers (hereafter termed DC circuit-breakers) for indoor or outdoor installation having direct voltages of 100 kV and above for operation on DC transmission and distribution systems.

This document includes the (mechanical) switching devices, including the residual current interruption devices, and their operating devices, power electronic switches, primary auxiliary circuits and energy dissipation systems, as well as their controls. Depending on design and system needs, operation can be for one current direction only (unidirectional) or for both directions (bidirectional).

This document does not cover:

Series reactors described in IEC TS 63014-1 for reducing the rate-of-rise of fault current. Although these are often installed with the operation of DC circuit-breakers, they are typically and specifically system-dependent.

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 60050-441, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 441: Switchgear, controlgear and fuses*

IEC 60050-614:2016, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 614: Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity – Operation*

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

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

IEC 60059, *IEC standard current ratings*

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

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TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

**High-voltage switchgear and controlgear –
Part 313: Direct current circuit-breakers**



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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

HIGH-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR –

Part 313: Direct current circuit-breakers

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.
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- 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, 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 62271-313 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/1413/DTS	17A/1416/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 is to 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 if applicable. 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.

INTRODUCTION

This document mainly refers to IEC TS 62271-5. In addition, some findings and considerations from CIGRE are referred to in this document [1],[2]¹.

¹ Numbers in square brackets refer to the Bibliography.

HIGH-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR –

Part 313: Direct current circuit-breakers

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62271 is applicable to direct current circuit-breakers (hereafter termed DC circuit-breakers) for indoor or outdoor installation having direct voltages of 100 kV and above for operation on DC transmission and distribution systems.

This document includes the (mechanical) switching devices, including the residual current interruption devices, and their operating devices, power electronic switches, primary auxiliary circuits and energy dissipation systems, as well as their controls. Depending on design and system needs, operation can be for one current direction only (unidirectional) or for both directions (bidirectional).

This document does not cover:

Series reactors described in IEC TS 63014-1 for reducing the rate-of-rise of fault current. Although these are often installed with the operation of DC circuit-breakers, they are typically and specifically system-dependent.

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 60050-441, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 441: Switchgear, controlgear and fuses*

IEC 60059, *IEC standard current ratings*

IEC 60099-9:2014, *Surge arresters – Part 9: Metal-oxide surge arresters without gaps for HVDC converter stations*

IEC 60700-1, *Thyristor valves for high voltage direct current (HVDC) power transmission – Part 1: Electrical testing*

IEC 60825-1, *Safety of laser products – Part 1: Equipment classification and requirements*

IEC 60825-2, *Safety of laser products – Part 2: Safety of optical fibre communication systems (OFCs)*

IEC 61071:2017, *Capacitors for power electronics*

IEC 61850-10, *Communication networks and systems for power utility automation – Part 10: Conformance testing*

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

IEC 62271-100:2021, *High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 100: Alternating-current circuit-breakers*

IEC TR 62271-300, *High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 300: Seismic qualification of alternating current circuit-breakers*

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IEC 62751-1, *Power losses in voltage sourced converter (VSC) valves for high-voltage direct current (HVDC) systems – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 62751-2, *Power losses in voltage sourced converter (VSC) valves for high-voltage direct current (HVDC) systems – Part 2: Modular multilevel converters*

IEC TR 63259:2022, *Water cooling systems for power electronics used in electrical transmission and distribution systems*