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# REDLINE VERSION



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## Mineral oil-filled electrical equipment in service – Guidance on the interpretation of dissolved and free gases analysis

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

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## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

# MINERAL OIL-~~IMPREGNATED~~ FILLED ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT IN SERVICE – GUIDANCE ON THE INTERPRETATION OF DISSOLVED AND FREE GASES ANALYSIS

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International Standard IEC 60599 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 10: Fluids for electrotechnical applications.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 1999 and Amendment 1:2007. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) revision of 5.5, 6.1, 7, 8, 9, 10, A.2.6, A.3, A.7;
- b) addition of new sub-clause 4.3;
- c) expansion of the Bibliography;
- d) revision of Figure 1;
- e) addition of Figure B.4.

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

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## INTRODUCTION

Dissolved and free gas analysis (DGA) is one of the most widely used diagnostic tools for detecting and evaluating faults in electrical equipment filled with insulating liquid. However, interpretation of DGA results is often complex and should always be done with care, involving experienced insulation maintenance personnel.

This International Standard gives information for facilitating this interpretation. The first edition, published in 1978, has served the industry well, but had its limitations, such as the absence of a diagnosis in some cases, the absence of concentration levels and the fact that it was based mainly on experience gained from power transformers. The second edition attempted to address some of these shortcomings. Interpretation schemes were based on observations made after inspection of a large number of faulty oil-filled equipment in service and concentrations levels deduced from analyses collected worldwide.

## MINERAL OIL-~~IMPREGNATED~~ FILLED ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT IN SERVICE – GUIDANCE ON THE INTERPRETATION OF DISSOLVED AND FREE GASES ANALYSIS

### 1 Scope

This International Standard describes how the concentrations of dissolved gases or free gases may be interpreted to diagnose the condition of oil-filled electrical equipment in service and suggest future action.

This standard is applicable to electrical equipment filled with mineral insulating oil and insulated with cellulosic paper or pressboard-based solid insulation. Information about specific types of equipment such as transformers (power, instrument, industrial, railways, distribution), reactors, bushings, switchgear and oil-filled cables is given only as an indication in the application notes (see Annex A).

This standard may be applied, but only with caution, to other liquid-solid insulating systems.

In any case, the indications obtained should be viewed only as guidance and any resulting action should be undertaken only with proper engineering judgment.

### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

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IEC 60475, *Method of sampling insulating liquids*

IEC 60567:~~1992~~ 2011, ~~Guide for the sampling of gases and of~~ Oil-filled electrical equipment ~~and for the~~ – *Sampling of gases and analysis of free and dissolved gases – Guidance*

IEC 61198:~~1993~~, *Mineral insulating oils – Methods for the determination of 2-furfural and related compounds*





# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# NORME INTERNATIONALE

**Mineral oil-filled electrical equipment in service – Guidance on the interpretation of dissolved and free gases analysis**

**Matériels électriques remplis d'huile minérale en service – Lignes directrices pour l'interprétation de l'analyse des gaz dissous et des gaz libres**



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## COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

### **MATÉRIELS ÉLECTRIQUES REMPLIS D'HUILE MINÉRALE EN SERVICE – LIGNES DIRECTRICES POUR L'INTERPRÉTATION DE L'ANALYSE DES GAZ DISSOUS ET DES GAZ LIBRES**

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La Norme internationale IEC 60599 a été établie par le comité d'études 10 de l'IEC: Fluides pour applications électrotechniques.

Cette troisième édition annule et remplace la deuxième édition parue en 1999 et l'Amendement 1:2007. Cette édition constitue une révision technique.

Cette édition inclut les modifications techniques majeures suivantes par rapport à l'édition précédente:

- a) révision de 5.5, 6.1, 7, 8, 9, 10, A.2.6, A.3, A.7 ;
- b) ajout d'un nouveau paragraphe 4.3;
- c) enrichissement de la Bibliographie;
- d) révision de la Figure 1;

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e) ajout de la Figure B.4.

Le texte de cette norme est issu des documents suivants:

FDIS	Rapport de vote
10/967/FDIS	10/973/RVD

Le rapport de vote indiqué dans le tableau ci-dessus donne toute information sur le vote ayant abouti à l'approbation de cette norme.

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- amendée.

## INTRODUCTION

L'analyse des gaz libres et des gaz dissous dans l'huile (AGD) est l'un des outils de diagnostic les plus couramment utilisés pour la détection et l'évaluation de défauts dans les matériels électriques remplis de liquide isolant. Cependant, l'interprétation des résultats d'AGD est souvent complexe et il convient qu'elle soit toujours faite avec prudence, en faisant appel à des personnes expérimentées en maintenance des isolants.

La présente Norme internationale fournit des informations visant à faciliter cette interprétation. La première édition, parue en 1978, a bien servi l'industrie électrique, mais a montré ses limites, comme l'absence de diagnostic dans certains cas, l'absence de niveaux de concentration et le fait de reposer principalement sur l'expérience acquise avec les transformateurs de puissance. La deuxième édition a tenté de remédier à certaines de ces insuffisances. Les schémas d'interprétation étaient fondés sur des observations résultant d'examens effectués sur un grand nombre d'appareils remplis d'huile, après un défaut en service, et sur les niveaux de concentrations résultant d'analyses recueillies dans le monde entier.

## **MATERIELS ELECTRIQUES REMPLIS D'HUILE MINERALE EN SERVICE – LIGNES DIRECTRICES POUR L'INTERPRÉTATION DE L'ANALYSE DES GAZ DISSOUS ET DES GAZ LIBRES**

### **1 Domaine d'application**

La présente Norme internationale décrit comment les concentrations de gaz dissous ou de gaz libres peuvent être interprétées pour diagnostiquer l'état des matériels électriques remplis d'huile en service et pour proposer une intervention ultérieure.

La présente norme s'applique aux matériels électriques remplis d'huile minérale isolante et isolés par des isolants solides constitués de papier ou de carton cellulosiques. Des informations relatives aux types spécifiques de matériels tels que les transformateurs (de puissance, de mesure, industriels, ferroviaires, de distribution), les réactances, les traversées, les appareillages de connexion et les câbles à huile sont données, à titre informatif seulement, dans les notes d'application (voir Annexe A).

La présente norme peut être appliquée, mais uniquement avec prudence, à d'autres systèmes d'isolation liquide-solide.

Dans tous les cas, il convient que les indications obtenues soient considérées seulement comme des lignes directrices et il convient que toute action qui en résulte ne soit entreprise qu'après un avis technique autorisé. (une confirmation technique d'un expert )

### **2 Références normatives**

Les documents suivants sont cités en référence de manière normative, en intégralité ou en partie, dans le présent document et sont indispensables pour son application. Pour les références datées, seule l'édition citée s'applique. Pour les références non datées, la dernière édition du document de référence s'applique (y compris les éventuels amendements).

IEC 60050-191:1990, *Vocabulaire Électrotechnique International – Chapitre 191: Sûreté de fonctionnement et qualité de service* (disponible à l'adresse <http://www.electropedia.org>)

IEC 60050-192:2015, *Vocabulaire Électrotechnique International – Partie 192: Sûreté de fonctionnement* (disponible à l'adresse <http://www.electropedia.org>)

IEC 60050-212:2010, *Vocabulaire Électrotechnique International – Partie 212: Isolants électriques solides, liquides et gazeux* (disponible à l'adresse <http://www.electropedia.org>)

IEC 60050-604:1987, *Vocabulaire Électrotechnique International – Chapitre 604: Production, transport et distribution de l'énergie électrique – Exploitation* (disponible à l'adresse <http://www.electropedia.org>)

IEC 60475, *Méthode d'échantillonnage des liquides isolants*

IEC 60567:2011, *Matériels électriques immergés – Échantillonnage de gaz et analyse des gaz libres et dissous – Lignes directrices*

IEC 61198, *Huiles minérales isolantes – Méthodes pour la détermination du 2-furfural et ses dérivés*