



# PRE-RELEASE VERSION (FDIS)

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**Live working – Minimum approach distances –  
Part 2: Method of determination of the electrical component distance for AC  
systems from 1,0 kV to 72,5 kV**

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

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## FINAL DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARD (FDIS)

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TITLE:

**LIVE WORKING – MINIMUM APPROACH DISTANCES – Part 2: A method of determination of the electrical component distance for AC systems 1,0 kV to 72,5 kV**

PROPOSED STABILITY DATE: 2023

NOTE FROM TC/SC OFFICERS:

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## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

### LIVE WORKING – MINIMUM APPROACH DISTANCES –

#### Part 2: Method of determination of the electrical component distance for AC systems from 1,0 kV to 72,5 kV

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International Standard IEC 61472-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee technical committee 78: Live working.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
78/XX/FDIS	78/XX/RVD

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

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 61472 series, published under the general title *Live working – Minimum approach distances*, 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 "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

## **LIVE WORKING – MINIMUM APPROACH DISTANCES –**

### **Part 2: Method of determination of the electrical component distance for AC systems from 1,0 kV to 72,5 kV**

#### **1 Scope**

This part of IEC 61472 specifies a method for determining the electrical component of the minimum approach distances for live working, for AC systems 1 kV up to and including 72,5 kV. This document addresses system overvoltages and the working air distances between equipment and/or workers at different potentials.

The withstand voltage and minimum approach distances determined by the method described in this document can be used only if the following working conditions prevail:

- workers are trained for, and skilled in, working live lines or close to live conductors or equipment;
- the operating conditions are adjusted so that the statistical overvoltage does not exceed the value selected for the determination of the required withstand voltage;
- transient overvoltages are the determining overvoltages;
- tool insulation has no continuous film of moisture present on the surface;
- no lightning is observed within 10 km of the work site;
- allowance is made for the effect of the conducting components of tools.

NOTE In some countries, special procedures have been developed to permit live working with surface moisture on tools at distribution voltages (below 50 kV).

#### **2 Normative references**

There are no normative references in this document.