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Lightning protection system components (LPSC) – Part 4: Requirements for conductor fasteners

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEM COMPONENTS (LPSC) –

Part 4: Requirements for conductor fasteners

FOREWORD

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IEC 62561-4 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 81: Lightning protection. It is an International Standard.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2017. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

a) alignment with the latest edition of ISO IEC 60068-2-52:2017 relating to salt mist atmosphere treatment;
b) alignment with the new edition of ISO 22479:2019 relating to humid sulphurous atmosphere treatment;
c) new normative annex for the applicability of previous tests.

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

Draft	Report on voting
81/734/FDIS	81/740/RVD

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 International Standard 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.

A list of all the parts in the IEC 62561 series, published under the general title *Lightning protection system components (LPSC)*, 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

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INTRODUCTION

This part of IEC 62561 deals with the requirements and tests for lightning protection system components (LPSC), specifically conductor fasteners used for the installation of a lightning protection system (LPS) designed and implemented in accordance with the IEC 62305 series.

LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEM COMPONENTS (LPSC) –

Part 4: Requirements for conductor fasteners

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62561 deals with the requirements and tests for metallic and non-metallic conductor fasteners that are used to retain and support the air-termination, down-conductor and earth-termination systems.

This document does not cover the fixing of conductor fasteners to the fabric of structures due to the vast number and types used in modern day construction.

~~LPSC can also be suitable for use in hazardous atmospheres. There are therefore additional requirements when installing the components in such conditions.~~

Testing of components for an explosive atmosphere is not covered by this document. Extra requirements for the components can be necessary for LSCs intended for use in hazardous atmospheres.

NOTE In CENELEC member countries, testing requirements of components for explosive atmospheres are specified in CLC/TS 50703-2.

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 60068-2-52:~~1996~~2017, *Environmental testing – Part 2-52: Tests – Test Kb: Salt mist, cyclic (sodium chloride solution)*

IEC 60068-2-75:2014, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Eh: Hammer tests*

IEC 62305-3:2010, *Protection against lightning – Part 3: Physical damage to structures and life hazard*

IEC 62561-1~~:2017~~, *Lightning protection system components (LPSC) – Part 1: Requirements for connection components*

ISO 4892-2~~:2013~~, *Plastics – Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources – Part 2: Xenon – arc lamps*

ISO 4892-3:2016, *Plastics – Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources – Part 3: Fluorescent UV lamps*

ISO 4892-4, *Plastics – Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources – Part 4: Open-flame carbon-arc lamps*

~~ISO 6988:1985, *Metallic and other non-organic coatings – Sulphur dioxide test with general condensation of moisture*~~

ISO 6957:1988, *Copper alloys – Ammonia test for stress corrosion resistance*

ISO 22479:2019, *Corrosion of metals and alloys – Sulfur dioxide test in a humid atmosphere (fixed gas method)*

IEC 62561-4

Edition 3.0 2023-10

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Lightning protection system components (LPSC) – Part 4: Requirements for conductor fasteners

Composants des systèmes de protection contre la foudre (CSPF) – Partie 4: Exigences pour les fixations de conducteurs



IEC 62561-4:2023-10(en-fr)

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COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

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COMPOSANTS DES SYSTÈMES DE PROTECTION CONTRE LA FOUDRE (CSPF) –

Partie 4: Exigences pour les fixations de conducteurs

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L'IEC 62561-4 a été établie par le comité d'études 81: Protection contre la foudre. Il s'agit d'une Norme internationale.

Cette troisième édition annule et remplace la deuxième édition parue en 2017. Cette édition constitue une révision technique.

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

a) alignement sur la dernière édition de l'ISO IEC 60068-2-52:2017 concernant le traitement en atmosphère au brouillard salin;
b) alignement sur la nouvelle édition de l'ISO 22479:2019 concernant le traitement en atmosphère sulfureuse humide;
c) nouvelle annexe normative concernant l'applicabilité d'essais précédents.

Le texte de cette Norme internationale est issu des documents suivants:

Projet	Rapport de vote
81/734/FDIS	81/740/RVD

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

La langue employée pour l'élaboration de cette Norme internationale est l'anglais.

Le présent document a été rédigé selon les Directives ISO/IEC, Partie 2, il a été développé selon les Directives ISO/IEC, Partie 1 et les Directives ISO/IEC, Supplément IEC, disponibles sous www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. Les principaux types de documents développés par l'IEC sont décrits plus en détail sous www.iec.ch/publications.

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Le comité a décidé que le contenu de ce document ne sera pas modifié avant la date de stabilité indiquée sur le site web de l'IEC sous webstore.iec.ch dans les données relatives au document recherché. À cette date, le document sera

- reconduit,
- supprimé, ou
- révisé.

INTRODUCTION

La présente partie de l'IEC 62561 traite des exigences et des essais pour les composants des systèmes de protection contre la foudre (CSPF), en particulier des fixations de conducteurs utilisées pour l'installation d'un système de protection contre la foudre (SPF) conçu et mis en œuvre conformément à la série IEC 62305.

COMPOSANTS DES SYSTÈMES DE PROTECTION CONTRE LA FOUDRE (CSPF) –

Partie 4: Exigences pour les fixations de conducteurs

1 Domaine d'application

La présente partie de l'IEC 62561 traite des exigences et des essais pour les fixations métalliques et non métalliques de conducteurs utilisées pour maintenir et supporter les dispositifs de capture, les conducteurs de descente et les prises de terre.

Le présent document ne traite pas de la fixation de ces supports sur les structures d'édifice en raison du grand nombre de types de solutions modernes de construction.

Les essais de composants pour atmosphère explosive ne sont pas concernés par le présent document. Des exigences supplémentaires peuvent être nécessaires pour les composants des LSC destinés à être utilisés dans des atmosphères dangereuses.

NOTE Dans les pays membres du CENELEC, les exigences d'essai des composants pour atmosphères explosives sont spécifiées dans la CLC/TS 50703-2.

2 Références normatives

Les documents suivants sont cités dans le texte de sorte qu'ils constituent, pour tout ou partie de leur contenu, des exigences du présent document. 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 60068-2-52:2017, *Essais d'environnement – Partie 2-52: Essais – Essai Kb: Brouillard salin, essai cyclique (solution de chlorure de sodium)*

IEC 60068-2-75:2014, *Essais d'environnement – Partie 2-75: Essais – Essai Eh: Essais au marteau*

IEC 62305-3:2010, *Protection contre la foudre – Partie 3: Dommages physiques sur les structures et risques humains*

IEC 62561-1, *Composants des systèmes de protection contre la foudre (CSPF) – Partie 1: Exigences pour les composants de connexion*

ISO 4892-2, *Plastiques – Méthodes d'exposition à des sources lumineuses de laboratoire – Partie 2: Lampes à arc au xénon*

ISO 4892-3:2016, *Plastiques – Méthodes d'exposition à des sources lumineuses de laboratoire – Partie 3: Lampes fluorescentes UV*

ISO 4892-4, *Plastiques – Méthodes d'exposition à des sources lumineuses de laboratoire – Partie 4: Lampes à arc au carbone*

ISO 6957:1988, *Alliages de cuivre – Essai à l'ammoniaque pour la résistance à la corrosion sous contrainte*

ISO 22479:2019, *Corrosion des métaux et alliages – Essai au dioxyde de soufre en atmosphère humide (méthode avec volume fixe de gaz)*