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**Lightning protection system components (LPSC) –
Part 5: Requirements for earth electrode inspection housings and earth
electrode seals**

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	2
1 Scope.....	7
2 Normative references	7
3 Terms and definitions	7
4 Classification.....	8
4.1 Earth electrode inspection housings.....	8
4.2 Earth electrode seals	8
5 Requirements	8
5.1 General.....	8
5.2 Documentation and installation instructions	8
5.3 Marking.....	8
5.3.1 Content of marking	8
5.3.2 Durability and legibility.....	9
5.4 Earth electrode inspection housing	8
5.5 Earth electrode seal.....	9
6 Tests	9
6.1 General test conditions	9
6.2 Documentation and installation instructions	10
6.2.1 General conditions.....	10
6.2.2 Acceptance criteria	10
6.3 Marking test.....	10
6.3.1 General test conditions for tests	10
6.3.2 Acceptance criteria	10
6.4 Earth electrode inspection housing	10
6.4.1 General test conditions	10
6.4.2 Load test	10
6.4.3 Acceptance criteria	12
6.5 Earth electrode seal test	13
6.5.1 Earth electrode in watertight housing.....	13
6.5.2 Earth electrode in or through watertight concrete.....	14
7 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	16
8 Structure and content of the test report.....	17
8.1 General.....	17
8.2 Report identification	17
8.3 Specimen description.....	17
8.4 Standards and references	18
8.5 Test procedure.....	18
8.6 Testing equipment, description	18
8.7 Measuring instruments description.....	18
8.8 Results and parameters recorded	18
8.9 Statement of pass / or fail	18
Annex A (normative) Applicability of previous tests	19
Bibliography.....	20
Figure 1 – Test arrangement of the first alternative for load test	11

Figure 2 – Test arrangement of the second alternative for load test 12

Figure 3 – Test arrangement for sealing test..... 14

Figure 4 – Example of a test arrangement for depth of penetration of water under pressure 16

Table 1 – Parameters for concrete used for the test arrangement 15

Table A.1 – Differences in the requirements for earth electrode inspection housings and earth electrode seals complying with IEC 62561-5:2011 or IEC 62561-5:2017..... 19

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEM COMPONENTS (LPSC) –

Part 5: Requirements for earth electrode inspection housings and earth electrode seals

FOREWORD

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This redline version of the official IEC Standard allows the user to identify the changes made to the previous edition IEC 62561-5:2017. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.

IEC 62561-5 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) A classification of earth electrode seals has been added.

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

Draft	Report on voting
81/738/FDIS	81/753/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 parts in the IEC 62561 series, published under the general title *Lightning protection system components (LPSC)*, can be found on the IEC website.

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INTRODUCTION

This part of IEC 62561 deals with the requirements and tests for lightning protection system components (LPSC), specifically earth electrode inspection housings and earth electrode seals, used for the installation of a lightning protection system (LPS) designed and implemented according to the IEC 62305 series [1]¹.

¹ Numbers in square brackets refer to the Bibliography.

LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEM COMPONENTS (LPSC) –

Part 5: Requirements for earth electrode inspection housings and earth electrode seals

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62561 specifies the requirements and tests for earth electrode inspection housings (earth housings) installed in the earth and for earth electrode seals.

Lightning protection system components (LPSC) can also be suitable for use in hazardous atmospheres. For this reason, there are additional requirements when installing the components under such conditions.

NOTE Different requirements and test procedures are given in the EN 124 series [2] and the EN 1253 series [3].

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

There are no normative references in this document.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

**Lightning protection system components (LPSC) –
Part 5: Requirements for earth electrode inspection housings and earth
electrode seals**

**Composants des systèmes de protection contre la foudre (CSPF) –
Partie 5: Exigences pour les regards de visite et les joints des électrodes de
terre**

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	6
1 Scope.....	7
2 Normative references	7
3 Terms and definitions	7
4 Classification.....	8
4.1 Earth electrode inspection housings.....	8
4.2 Earth electrode seals	8
5 Requirements	8
5.1 General.....	8
5.2 Documentation and installation instructions	8
5.3 Marking.....	8
5.3.1 Content of marking	8
5.3.2 Durability and legibility.....	9
5.4 Earth electrode inspection housing	9
5.5 Earth electrode seal.....	9
6 Tests	9
6.1 General.....	9
6.2 Documentation and installation instructions	10
6.2.1 General conditions.....	10
6.2.2 Acceptance criteria	10
6.3 Marking test.....	10
6.3.1 General test conditions	10
6.3.2 Acceptance criteria	10
6.4 Earth electrode inspection housing	10
6.4.1 General test conditions	10
6.4.2 Load test	10
6.4.3 Acceptance criteria	12
6.5 Earth electrode seal test	13
6.5.1 Earth electrode in watertight housing.....	13
6.5.2 Earth electrode in or through watertight concrete.....	13
7 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	15
8 Structure and content of the test report.....	16
8.1 General.....	16
8.2 Report identification.....	16
8.3 Specimen description.....	16
8.4 Standards and references	17
8.5 Test procedure.....	17
8.6 Testing equipment, description	17
8.7 Measuring instruments description.....	17
8.8 Results and parameters recorded	17
8.9 Statement of pass or fail	17
Annex A (normative) Applicability of previous tests	18
Bibliography.....	19
Figure 1 – Test arrangement of the first alternative for load test	11

Figure 2 – Test arrangement of the second alternative for load test 12

Figure 3 – Test arrangement for sealing test..... 13

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pressure 15

Table 1 – Parameters for concrete used for the test arrangement 14

Table A.1 – Differences in the requirements for earth electrode inspection housings
and earth electrode seals complying with IEC 62561-5:2011 or IEC 62561-5:2017..... 18

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEM COMPONENTS (LPSC) –

Part 5: Requirements for earth electrode inspection housings and earth electrode seals

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¹ Numbers in square brackets refer to the Bibliography.

LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEM COMPONENTS (LPSC) –

Part 5: Requirements for earth electrode inspection housings and earth electrode seals

1 Scope

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2 Normative references

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SOMMAIRE

AVANT-PROPOS.....	22
INTRODUCTION.....	24
1 Domaine d'application	25
2 Références normatives	25
3 Termes et définitions	25
4 Classification	26
4.1 Regards de visite d'électrodes de terre	26
4.2 Joints d'électrodes de terre	26
5 Exigences.....	26
5.1 Généralités	26
5.2 Documentation et instructions d'installation.....	26
5.3 Marquage	26
5.3.1 Contenu du marquage	26
5.3.2 Durabilité et lisibilité	27
5.4 Regard de visite d'électrode de terre.....	27
5.5 Joint d'électrode de terre	27
6 Essais	27
6.1 Généralités	27
6.2 Documentation et instructions d'installation.....	28
6.2.1 Conditions générales	28
6.2.2 Critères d'acceptation	28
6.3 Essai du marquage	28
6.3.1 Conditions générales d'essais	28
6.3.2 Critères d'acceptation	28
6.4 Regard de visite d'électrode de terre.....	28
6.4.1 Conditions générales d'essais	28
6.4.2 Essai de charge.....	28
6.4.3 Critères d'acceptation	31
6.5 Essai d'étanchéité du joint d'électrode de terre	31
6.5.1 Électrode de terre dans un regard étanche	31
6.5.2 Électrode de terre dans ou à travers du béton étanche	32
7 Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM).....	33
8 Structure et contenu du rapport d'essai	34
8.1 Généralités	34
8.2 Identification du rapport	34
8.3 Description de l'échantillon	34
8.4 Normes et références.....	35
8.5 Procédure d'essai	35
8.6 Description des équipements d'essai	35
8.7 Description des instruments de mesure.....	35
8.8 Résultats et paramètres enregistrés.....	35
8.9 Déclaration d'acceptation ou de refus	35
Annexe A (normative) Applicabilité d'essais précédents.....	36
Bibliographie.....	37
Figure 1 – Montage pour la première variante d'essai de charge.....	29

Figure 2 – Montage pour la seconde variante d'essai de charge	30
Figure 3 – Montage pour l'essai d'étanchéité	31
Figure 4 – Exemple de montage d'essai pour la profondeur de pénétration d'eau sous pression.....	33
Tableau 1 – Paramètres pour le béton utilisé dans le montage d'essai.....	32
Tableau A.1 – Différences des exigences pour les regards de visite et les joints d'électrodes de terre conformes à l'IEC 62561-5:2011 ou à l'IEC 62561-5:2017	36

COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

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

Partie 5: Exigences pour les regards de visite et les joints des électrodes de terre

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L'IEC 62561-5 a été établie par le comité d'études 81 de l'IEC: 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) une classification des joints d'électrodes de terre a été ajoutée.

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

Projet	Rapport de vote
81/738/FDIS	81/753/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.

Ce 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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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 regards de visite et des joints d'électrodes de terre utilisés pour l'installation d'un système de protection contre la foudre (SPF) conçu et mis en œuvre conformément à la série IEC 62305 [1]¹.

¹ Les chiffres entre crochets renvoient à la Bibliographie.

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

Partie 5: Exigences pour les regards de visite et les joints des électrodes de terre

1 Domaine d'application

La présente partie de l'IEC 62561 spécifie les exigences et les essais pour les regards de visite des électrodes de terre (regards de terre) installés dans le sol et pour les joints des électrodes de terre.

Les composants des systèmes de protection contre la foudre (CSPF) peuvent aussi être employés dans des atmosphères dangereuses. Pour cette raison, il existe des exigences supplémentaires pour installer les composants dans de telles conditions.

NOTE Différentes exigences et procédures d'essai sont données dans la série EN 124 [2] et dans la série EN 1253 [3].

2 Références normatives

Le présent document ne contient aucune référence normative.