BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS DRAFT FOR COMMENTS ONLY

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Draft Indian Standard

LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEM COMPONENTS (LPSC) –

Part 4: Requirements for conductor fasteners (ICS 29.020; 91.120.40)

Electrical Installation Last date for Comments – 26/02/2024 Sectional Committee, ETD 20

FOREWORD

(Formal clauses will be added later)

This draft standard which is identical with IEC 62561-4:2023 'Lightning protection system components (LPSC) – Part 4: Requirements for conductor fasteners' issued by the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is proposed to be adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Electrical Installation Sectional Committee and approval of the Electrotechnical Division Council.

The text of the IEC Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain conventions are, however, not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:

- a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appears referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'.
- b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker, while in Indian Standards the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.

International Standard	Corresponding Indian Standard	Degree of Equivalence
IEC 60068-2-75:2014,	IS 9000 (Part 7/Sec 7) : 2020	Identical with IEC
Environmental testing – Part 2:	Environmental Testing Part 7 Tests	60068-2-75:2014
Tests – Test Eh: Hammer tests	Section 7 Test Eh: Hammer tests (First	
	Revision)	

IEC 62305-3, Protection against	IS/IEC 62305-3 : 2010 Protection	Identical with IEC
lightning – Part 3: Physical	against lightning: Part 3 physical	62305-3 : 2010
damage to structures and life	damage to structures and life hazard	
hazard		
ISO 6957:1988, Copper alloys –	IS 16872 : 2019 Copper Alloys -	Identical with ISO
Ammonia test for stress corrosion	Ammonia Test for Stress Corrosion	6957:1988
resistance	Resistance	

In this adopted standard, reference appears to International Standards for which Indian Standards also exists. The corresponding Indian Standards, which are to be substituted, are listed below along with their degree of equivalence for the editions indicated:

The technical committee has reviewed the provisions of the following international standards referred in this adopted standard and decided that they are acceptable for use in conjunction with this standard.

International Standard	Title
IEC 60068-2-52:1996	Environmental testing – Part 2-52: Tests – Test Kb: Salt mist, cyclic
	(sodium chloride solution)
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:
	Openflame, carbon-arc lamps
ISO 6988:1985	Metallic and other non-organic coatings – Sulphur dioxide test with
	general condensation of moisture

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated expressing the result of a test, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2: 2022 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (*Second Revision*)'. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

Scope

This standard 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.

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