

**BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS**  
**DRAFT FOR COMMENTS ONLY**

(Not to be reproduced without the permission of BIS or used as an Indian Standard)

*Draft Indian Standard*

**LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEM COMPONENTS (LPSC)**  
**Part 6: Requirements for lightning strike counters (LSCs)**  
(ICS 29.020; 91.120.40)

Electrical Installation  
Sectional Committee, ETD 20

Last date for Comments – 26/02/2024

**FOREWORD**

(Formal clauses will be added later)

This Draft Standard which is identical with IEC 62561-6:2023 ‘Lightning protection system components (LPSC) – Part 6: Requirements for lightning strike counters (LSCs)’ 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.

<i>International Standard</i>	<i>Corresponding Indian Standard</i>	<i>Degree of Equivalence</i>
IEC 60529, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures	IS/IEC 60529 : 2001 Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)	Identical with IEC 60529 : 2001

IEC 61000-6-2: 2016 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-2: Generic standards – Immunity standard for industrial environments	IS 14700 (Part 6/Sec 2) : 2019 Electromagnetic Compatibility ( EMC ) Part 6 Generic Standards Section 2 Immunity standard for industrial environments	Identical with IEC 61000-6-2: 2016
IEC 60068-2-75:2014, Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Eh: Hammer tests	IS 9000 (Part 7/Sec 7) : 2020 Environmental Testing Part 7 Tests Section 7 Test Eh: Hammer tests ( First Revision )	Identical with IEC 60068-2-75:2014
ISO 4892-2:2013, Plastics – Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources – Part 2: Xenon-arc lamps	IS 17863 (Part 2) : 2022 Plastics Methods of Exposure to Laboratory Light Sources: Part 2 Xenon-Arc Lamps	Identical with ISO 4892-2:2013
ISO 4892-3:2016, Plastics – Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources – Part 3: Fluorescent UV lamps	IS 17863 (Part 3) : 2022 Plastics Methods of Exposure to Laboratory Light Sources: Part 3 Fluorescent UV Lamps	Identical with ISO 4892-3:2016
ISO 4892-4:2013, Plastics – Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources – Part 4: Open-flame, carbon-arc lamp	IS 17863 (Part 4) : 2022 Plastics Methods of Exposure to Laboratory Light Sources: Part 4 Open-Flame Carbon-Arc Lamps	Identical with ISO 4892-4:2013
ISO 6957:1988, Copper alloys – Ammonia test for stress corrosion resistance	IS 16872 : 2019 Copper Alloys - Ammonia Test for Stress Corrosion Resistance	Identical with ISO 6957:1988

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.

<i>International Standard</i>	<i>Title</i>
IEC 60068-2-52:2017	Environmental testing – Part 2-52: Tests – Test Kb: Salt mist, cyclic (sodium, chloride solution)
IEC 61000-6-4,	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-4: Generic standards – Emission standard for industrial environments
ISO 22479:2019,	Corrosion of metals and alloys – Sulphur dioxide test in a humid atmosphere (fixed gas method)

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 specifies the requirements and tests for devices intended to count the number of lightning strikes based on the current flowing in a conductor. This conductor can be part of a lightning protection system (LPS) or connected to an SPD installation or other conductors, which are not intended to conduct a significant portion of lightning currents.

---

Note — The technical content of their document has not been enclosed as there are identical with the corresponding IEC standards for details, please refer the corresponding IEC 62561-6-2023 or kindly contact:

Head  
Electrotechnical Department  
Bureau of Indian Standards  
9, B.S. Zafar Marg,  
New Delhi-110002  
Email: eetd@bis.gov.in  
Telephone: 011-23231192 / 8284