

**SLOVENSKI
STANDARD**

SIST EN 62305-1:2006

junij 2006

Zaščita pred delovanjem strele – 1. del: Splošna načela

Protection against lightning - Part 1: General principles

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Corrigendum to EN 62305-1:2006

English version

Foreword

Replace the last paragraph by:

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Add Annex ZA (see overleaf):

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November 2006

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

Publication	Year	Title	EN/HD	Year
IEC 62305-2	- ¹⁾	Protection against lightning Part 2: Risk management	EN 62305-2	2006 ²⁾
IEC 62305-3 (mod)	- ¹⁾	Protection against lightning Part 3: Physical damage to structures and life hazard	EN 62305-3	2006 ²⁾
IEC 62305-4	- ¹⁾	Protection against lightning Part 4: Electrical and electronic systems within structures	EN 62305-4	2006 ²⁾
IEC 62305-5	- ³⁾	Protection against lightning Part 5: Services	-	-

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¹⁾ Undated reference.

²⁾ Valid edition at date of issue.

³⁾ To be published.



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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Protection against lightning –
Part 1: General principles

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Protection contre la foudre –
Partie 1: Principes généraux

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	5
INTRODUCTION.....	7
1 Scope.....	8
2 Normative references.....	8
3 Terms and definitions	8
4 Lightning current parameters	14
5 Damage due to lightning	14
5.1 Damage to a structure	14
5.2 Damage to a service.....	17
5.3 Types of loss	18
6 Need and economic convenience for lightning protection.....	20
6.1 Need for lightning protection	20
6.2 Economic convenience of lightning protection	21
7 Protection measures.....	21
7.1 Protection measures to reduce injury of living beings due to touch and step voltages.....	21
7.2 Protection measures to reduce physical damage.....	21
7.3 Protection measures to reduce failure of electrical and electronic systems	22
7.4 Protection measures selection	22
8 Basic criteria for protection of structures and services.....	22
8.1 Lightning protection levels (LPL).....	23
8.2 Lightning protection zones (LPZ).....	27
8.3 Protection of structures.....	28
8.4 Protection of services	29
Annex A (informative) Parameters of lightning current	30
Annex B (informative) Time functions of the lightning current for analysis purposes	38
Annex C (informative) Simulation of the lightning current for test purposes	44
Annex D (informative) Test parameters simulating the effects of lightning on LPS components	48
Annex E (informative) Surges due to lightning at different installation points	63
Bibliography.....	68

Figure 1 – Types of loss and corresponding risks resulting from different types of damage.....	20
Figure 2 – LPZ defined by an LPS (IEC 62305-3).....	25
Figure 3 – LPZ defined by protection measures against LEMP (IEC 62305-4)	26
Figure A.1 – Definitions of short stroke parameters (typically $T_2 < 2$ ms).....	30
Figure A.2 – Definitions of long stroke parameters (typically $2 \text{ ms} < T_{\text{long}} < 1 \text{ s}$).....	31
Figure A.3 – Possible components of downward flashes (typical in flat territory and to lower structures)	31
Figure A.4 – Possible components of upward flashes (typical to exposed and/or higher structures)	32
Figure A.5 – Cumulative frequency distribution of lightning current parameters (lines through 95 % and 5 % value).....	35
Figure B.1 – Waveshape of the current rise of the first short stroke	39
Figure B.2 – Waveshape of the current tail of the first short stroke	40
Figure B.3 – Waveshape of the current rise of the subsequent short strokes.....	41
Figure B.4 – Waveshape of the current tail of the subsequent short strokes.....	42
Figure B.5 – Amplitude density of the lightning current according to LPL I.....	43
Figure C.1 – Example test generator for the simulation of the specific energy of the first short stroke and the charge of the long stroke	45
Figure C.2 – Definition for the current steepness in accordance with Table C.3.....	46
Figure C.3 – Example test generator for the simulation of the front steepness of the first short stroke for large test items	47
Figure C.4 – Example test generator for the simulation of the front steepness of the subsequent short strokes for large test items.....	47
Figure D.1 – General arrangement of two conductors for the calculation of electrodynamic force	55
Figure D.2 – Typical conductor arrangement in an LPS.....	55
Figure D.3 – Diagram of the stresses for the configuration of Figure D.2.....	56
Figure D.4 – Force per unit length along the horizontal conductor of Figure D.2	56
Table 1 – Effects of lightning on typical structures	15
Table 2 – Effects of lightning on typical services	17
Table 3 – Damages and loss in a structure according to different points of strike of lightning.....	19
Table 4 – Damages and loss in a service according to different points of strike of lightning.....	19
Table 5 – Maximum values of lightning parameters according to LPL.....	24
Table 6 – Minimum values of lightning parameters and related rolling sphere radius corresponding to LPL	27
Table 7 – Probabilities for the limits of the lightning current parameters	27
Table A.1 – Tabulated values of lightning current parameters taken from CIGRE (Electra No. 41 or No. 69*) [3], [4]	33
Table A.2 – Logarithmic normal distribution of lightning current parameters – Mean μ and dispersion σ_{\log} calculated from 95 % and 5 % values from CIGRE (Electra No. 41 or No. 69) [3], [4].....	34

Table B.1 – Parameters for Equation B.1	38
Table C.1 – Test parameters of the first short stroke	45
Table C.2 – Test parameters of the long stroke	45
Table C.3 – Test parameters of the short strokes	46
Table D.1 – Summary of the lightning threat parameters to be considered in the calculation of the test values for the different LPS components and for the different LPL	49
Table D.2 – Physical characteristics of typical materials used in LPS components	52
Table D.3 – Temperature rise for conductors of different sections as a function of W/R	52
Table E.1 – Conventional earthing impedance values Z and Z_1 according to the resistivity of the soil	64
Table E.2 – Expected surge overcurrents due to lightning flashes	65

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<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ddafd3c6-ba43-4ee4-a42f-678691cf5cea/sist-en-62305-1-2006>

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

PROTECTION AGAINST LIGHTNING –

Part 1: General principles

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 62305-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 81: Lightning protection.

The IEC 62305 series (Parts 1 to 5), is produced in accordance with the New Publications Plan, approved by National Committees (81/171/RQ (2001-06-29)), which restructures and updates in a more simple and rational form the publications of the IEC 61024 series, the IEC 61312 series and the IEC 61663 series.

The text of this first edition of IEC 62305-1 is compiled from and replaces

- IEC 61024-1-1, first edition (1993).

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
81/262/FDIS	81/267/RVD

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

This publication has been drafted, as close as possible, in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

IEC 62305 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Protection against lightning*:

- Part 1: General principles
- Part 2: Risk management
- Part 3: Physical damage to structures and life hazard
- Part 4: Electrical and electronic systems within structures
- Part 5: Services¹

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

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

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¹ To be published

INTRODUCTION

There are no devices nor methods capable of modifying the natural weather phenomena to the extent that they can prevent lightning discharges. Lightning flashes to, or nearby, structures (or services connected to the structures) are hazardous to people, to the structures themselves, their contents and installations as well as to services. This is why the application of lightning protection measures is essential.

The need for protection, the economic benefits of installing protection measures and the selection of adequate protection measures should be determined in terms of risk management. Risk management is the subject of IEC 62305-2.

The criteria for design, installation and maintenance of lightning protection measures are considered in three separate groups:

- the first group concerns protection measures to reduce physical damage and life hazard in a structure is given in IEC 62305-3,
- the second group concerns protection measures to reduce failures of electrical and electronic systems in a structure is given in IEC 62305-4,
- the third group concerns protection measures to reduce physical damage and failures of services connected to a structure (mainly electrical and telecommunication lines) is given in IEC 62305-5.

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PROTECTION AGAINST LIGHTNING –

Part 1: General principles

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62305 provides the general principles to be followed in the protection against lightning of

- structures including their installations and contents as well as persons,
- services connected to a structure.

The following cases are outside the scope of this standard:

- railway systems;
- vehicles, ships, aircraft, offshore installations;
- underground high pressure pipelines;
- pipe, power and telecommunication lines not connected to a structure.

NOTE Usually these systems are under special regulations made by various specific authorities.

2 Normative references (standards.iteh.ai)

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 62305-2, *Protection against lightning – Part 2: Risk management*

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

IEC 62305-4, *Protection against lightning – Part 4: Electrical and electronic systems within structures*

IEC 62305-5, *Protection against lightning – Part 5: Services*²

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

lightning flash to earth

electrical discharge of atmospheric origin between cloud and earth consisting of one or more strokes

² To be published.

3.2**downward flash**

lightning flash initiated by a downward leader from cloud to earth

NOTE A downward flash consists of a first short stroke, which can be followed by subsequent short strokes. One or more short strokes may be followed by a long stroke.

3.3**upward flash**

lightning flash initiated by an upward leader from an earthed structure to cloud

NOTE An upward flash consists of a first long stroke with or without multiple superimposed short strokes. One or more short strokes may be followed by a long stroke.

3.4**lightning stroke**

single electrical discharge in a lightning flash to earth

3.5**short stroke**

part of the lightning flash which corresponds to an impulse current

NOTE This current has a time to the half value T_2 typically less than 2 ms (see Figure A.1).

3.6**long stroke**

part of the lightning flash which corresponds to a continuing current

NOTE The duration time T_{long} (time from the 10 % value on the front to the 10 % value on the tail) of this continuing current is typically more than 2 ms and less than 1 s (see Figure A.2)

3.7**multiple strokes**

lightning flash consisting on average of 3-4 strokes, with typical time interval between them of about 50 ms

NOTE Events having up to a few dozen strokes with intervals between them ranging from 10 ms to 250 ms have been reported.

3.8**point of strike**

point where a lightning flash strikes the earth, or protruding object (e.g. structure, LPS, service, tree, etc.)

NOTE A lightning flash may have more than one point of strike.

3.9**lightning current**

i

current flowing at the point of strike

3.10**peak value**

I

maximum value of the lightning current

3.11**average steepness of the front of short stroke current**

average rate of change of current within a time interval $t_2 - t_1$

NOTE It is expressed by the difference $i(t_2) - i(t_1)$ of the values of the current at the start and at the end of this interval, divided by $t_2 - t_1$ (see Figure A.1).

3.12**front time of short stroke current** T_1

virtual parameter defined as 1,25 times the time interval between the instants when the 10 % and 90 % of the peak value are reached (see Figure A.1)

3.13**virtual origin of short stroke current** O_1

point of intersection with time axis of a straight line drawn through the 10 % and the 90 % reference points on the stroke current front (see Figure A.1); it precedes by $0,1 T_1$ that instant at which the current attains 10 % of its peak value

3.14**time to half value of short stroke current** T_2

virtual parameter defined as the time interval between the virtual origin O_1 and the instant at which the current has decreased to half the peak value (see Figure A.1)

3.15**flash duration** T

time for which the lightning current flows at the point of strike

3.16**duration of long stroke current** T_{long}

time duration during which the current in a long stroke is between the 10 % of the peak value during the increase of the continuing current and 10 % of the peak value during the decrease of the continuing current (see Figure A.2)

3.17**flash charge** Q_{flash}

time integral of the lightning current for the entire lightning flash duration

3.18**short stroke charge** Q_{short}

time integral of the lightning current in a short stroke

3.19**long stroke charge** Q_{long}

time integral of the lightning current in a long stroke

3.20**specific energy** W/R

time integral of the square of the lightning current for the entire flash duration

NOTE It represents the energy dissipated by the lightning current in a unit resistance.

3.21**specific energy of short stroke current**

time integral of the square of the lightning current for the duration of the short stroke

NOTE The specific energy in a long stroke current is negligible.

3.22**object to be protected**

structure or service to be protected against the effects of lightning

3.23**structure to be protected**

structure for which protection is required against the effects of lightning in accordance with this standard

NOTE A structure to be protected may be a part of a larger structure.

3.24**service to be protected**

service connected to a structure for which protection is required against the effects of lightning in accordance with this standard

3.25**lightning flash to an object**

lightning flash striking an object to be protected

3.26**lightning flash near an object**

lightning flash striking close enough to an object to be protected that it may cause dangerous overvoltages

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3.27**electrical system**

system incorporating low voltage power supply components

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3.28**electronic system**

system incorporating sensitive electronic components such as communication equipment, computer, control and instrumentation systems, radio systems, power electronic installations

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3.29**internal systems**

electrical and electronic systems within a structure

3.30**physical damage**

damage to a structure (or to its contents) or to a service due to mechanical, thermal, chemical and explosive effects of lightning

3.31**injury of living beings**

injuries, including loss of life, to people or to animals due to touch and step voltages caused by lightning

3.32**failure of electrical and electronic systems**

permanent damage of electrical and electronic systems due to LEMP