

BS EN 60721-2-1:2014

BS 7527-2-1:2014



BSI Standards Publication

Classification of environmental conditions

Part 2-1: Environmental conditions
appearing in nature — Temperature
and Humidity

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National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 60721-2-1:2014. It is identical to IEC 60721-2-1:2013. It supersedes BS 7527-2.1:1991, which will be withdrawn on 19 November 2016.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee GEL/104, Environmental conditions, classification and testing.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

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English Version

**Classification of environmental conditions - Part 2-1:
Environmental conditions appearing in nature - Temperature and
Humidity
(IEC 60721-2-1:2013)**

Classification des conditions d'environnement -
Partie 2-1: Conditions d'environnement présentes dans la
nature - Température et humidité
(CEI 60721-2-1:2013)

Klassifizierung von Umgebungsbedingungen -
Teil 2-1: Natürliche Umgebungsbedingungen - Temperatur
und Feuchte
(IEC 60721-2-1:2013)

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European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

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Foreword

The text of document 104/610/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 60721-2-1, prepared by IEC/TC 104 "Environmental conditions, classification and methods of test" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 60721-2-1:2014.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2014-12-20
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2016-07-30

This document supersedes HD 478.2.1 S1:1989.

EN 60721-2-1:2014 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to HD 478.2.1 S1:1989:

The main changes with respect to HD 478.2.1 S1:1989 are in the definitions of climate types.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 60721-2-1:2013 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE 1 When an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60721-1	1990	Classification of environmental conditions - Part 1: Environmental parameters and their severities	EN 60721-1 ¹⁾	1995
IEC/TR 62130 MIL210	-	Climatic field data including validation Extreme and Percentile Environmental Reference Tables (EXPERT) database (Version 1.0 July 1997)	-	-
PEARCE, E.A., and SMITH, C.G.		The Hutchinson World Weather Guide by Helicon Publishing Ltd (ISBN 1-85986-342-6, 2000)		
KOTTEK, M., GRIESER, J., BECK, C., RUDOLF, B. and RUBEL, F.		World Map of the Köppen-Geiger climate classification updated: 2006, Meteorol. Z., 15, 259-263		

¹⁾ EN 60721-1 includes A1:1992 to IEC 60721-1.

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INTRODUCTION

Electrotechnical products are used in almost all areas of the world under varying climatic conditions and have to meet the stresses imposed by these climatic conditions with the necessary reliability. A detailed knowledge of the climatic conditions to which the product will be subjected is necessary in the design stage to ensure that reliability is met.

Data on open-air temperature and humidity have been collected and statistically processed for many years throughout the world. Such data is represented in this part of IEC 60721.

In addition to open-air temperature, temperature stresses on a product depend on a number of other environmental parameters, for example solar radiation, air velocity or heating from adjacent equipment.

The effects of humidity depend on temperature, temperature changes and impurities in the humid air.

In many cases the extremes of temperature and humidity are of great importance even if they occur for a short time. In other cases, where large time constants for heat or water penetration are involved, the mean values of temperature and humidity over a certain period may be more important.

It has therefore been considered useful to present here both the mean value over many years of the annual extreme values of temperature and humidity, which will occur only for short periods (a few hours), and the mean value over many years of the extreme daily mean values of temperature and humidity, which will occur for longer periods.

In order to cover cases where rare events need to be taken into account, the absolute extreme temperatures and humidity levels, observed over a period of many years, have also been presented.

CLASSIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS –

Part 2-1: Environmental conditions appearing in nature – Temperature and humidity

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60721 presents classifications of open-air climates in terms of temperature and humidity. It is intended to be used as part of the background material when selecting appropriate temperature and humidity severities for product testing and application.

The climates cover all areas of the world, excluding the central Antarctic and high altitudes (above 5 000 m).

This presentation may be used as background material when issuing climatic environmental classes for product applications.

This standard defines a limited number of open-air climate classifications, in terms of temperature and humidity, which represent the conditions most frequently met by products while being transported, stored, installed and used.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60721-1:1990, *Classification of environmental conditions – Part 1: Environmental parameters and their severities*

IEC/TR 62130, *Climatic field data including validation*

MIL210 *Extreme and Percentile Environmental Reference Tables (ExPERT) database* (Version 1.0 July 1997)

PEARCE, E.A., and SMITH, C.G., *The Hutchinson World Weather Guide* by Helicon Publishing Ltd (ISBN 1-85986-342-6, 2000)

KOTTEK, M., GRIESER, J., BECK, C., RUDOLF, B. and RUBEL, F., *World Map of the Köppen-Geiger climate classification updated: 2006*, Meteorol. Z., 15, 259-263

3 Terms and definitions, abbreviations, quantities and units

Terms and definitions are defined, in context, throughout the present standard.

4 General information regarding data collection and analysis

Climatic data was collected and validated in IEC/TR 62130. The two principle data sources were the MIL210 ExPERT and The Hutchinson World Weather Guide.