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Draft Indian Standard

Surge arresters – Part 8: Metal-oxide surge arresters with external series gap (EGLA) for overhead transmission and distribution lines of a.c. systems above 1 kV

(ICS 29.240.10)

Surge Arresters Sectional	Last date for comments- 16/01/2025
Committee, ETD 30	

NATIONAL FOREWORD

This Draft Indian Standard which is Identical with IEC 60099-8: 2017 'Surge arresters – Part 8: Metal-oxide surge arresters with external series gap (EGLA) for overhead transmission and distribution lines of a.c. systems above 1 kV' issued by the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) will be adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Solar Photovoltaic Energy Systems Sectional Committee and approval of the Electrotechnical Division Council.

This standard was first published in year 2017. The first revision has been undertaken to align it with the latest version of IEC 60099-8.

This standard is one of the series of Indian Standards on Surge arresters. Other standards published so far in the series are:

Part 4 - Surge arresters: Part 4 metal - Oxide surge arresters without gaps for A.C. systems Part 5-Surge Arresters Part 5 Selection and Application Recommendations (First Revision). Part 8-Surge arresters: Part 8 metal oxide surge arresters with external series gap (EGLA) for overhead transmission and distribution lines of a.c. systems above 1 kv Part 9-Surge arresters: Part 9 metal - Oxide surge arresters without gaps for HDVC converter stations

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.

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:

International Standard	Corresponding Indian Standard	Degree of Equivalence
IEC 60060-1:2010, High-voltage test techniques – Part 1: General definitions and test requirements	IS 2071 (Part 1): 2016 IEC 60060-1: 2010 High - Voltage test techniques: Part 1 general definitions and test requirements (<i>Third Revision</i>)	Identical
IEC 60060-2:2010, High-voltage test techniques – Part 2: Measuring systems	IS/IEC 60060-2: 2010 High - Voltage test techniques: Part 2 measuring systems	Identical
IEC 60068-2-14:2009, Environmental testing – Part 2-14: Tests – Test N: Change of temperature	IS/IEC60068-2-14):2009IEC 60068 Part 2/Sec 14:2009Environmental testing Part 2: Tests Section14: Test N: Change of temperature	Identical
IEC 60099-4:2014, Surge arresters – Part 4: Metal-oxide surge arresters without gaps for a.c. systems	IS 15086 (Part 4): 2017 IEC 60099-4: 2014 Surge arresters: Part 4 metal - Oxide surge arresters without gaps for A.C. systems	Identical
IEC 60270:2000, High-voltage test techniques – Partial discharge measurements	IS/IEC 60270: 2000 High - Voltage test techniques - Partial discharge measurements	Identical
IEC 60507:2013, Artificial pollution tests on high-voltage ceramic and glass insulators to be used on a.c. systems	IS 8704: 2018 IEC 60507: 2013 Artificial pollution test on high Voltage ceramic and glass insulators to be used on a.c. systems (<i>Second Revision</i>)	Identical
IEC TS 60815-1:2008, Selection and dimensioning of high-voltage insulators intended for use in polluted conditions – Part 1: Definitions, information and general principles	IS 16683 (Part 1): 2018 IEC TS 60815-1: 2008 Selection and dimensioning of high - Voltage insulators intended for use in polluted conditions: Part 1 definitions, information and general principles	Identical
IEC 62217:2012, Polymeric HV insulators for indoor and outdoor use– General definitions, test methods and acceptance criteria	IS 16684: 2018 IEC 62217: 2012 Polymeric HV Insulators for Indoor and Outdoor Use- General Definitions, Test Methods and Acceptance Criteria	Identical
ISO 4287, Geometrical Product Specifications (GPS) – Surface texture: Profile method –	IS 18432 (Part 2): 2023 Geometrical product specifications (GPS)	Identical

Terms, definitions and surface	- surface texture: profile method - Terms,	
texture parameters	definitions and surface texture parameters	
ISO 4892-1, Plastics – Methods of	IS 17863 (Part 1) : 2022	
exposure to laboratory light	ISO 4892-1: 2016	
sources – Part 1: General	Plastics Methods of Exposure to	Idantical
Guidance	Laboratory Light Sources: Part 1 General	Identical
	Guidance	
ISO 4892-2, Plastics – Methods	IS 17863 (Part 2): 2022	
of exposure to laboratory light	ISO 4892-2:2013	
sources – Part 2: Xenon-arc	Plastics Methods of Exposure to	Identical
sources	Laboratory Light Sources: Part 2 Xenon-	
	Arc Lamps	
ISO 4892-3, Plastics – Methods	IS 17863 (Part 3): 2022	
of exposure to laboratory light	ISO 4892-3:2016	
sources – Part 3: Fluorescent	Plastics Methods of Exposure to	Identical
UV lamps	Laboratory Light Sources: Part 3	
	Fluorescent UV Lamps	

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 60068-2-11:1981	Basic environmental testing procedures – Part 2-11: Tests – Test Ka: Salt mist

Only English language text has been retained while adopting it in this Indian Standard, and as such the page numbers given here are not the same as in the International Standard.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUV to be replaced by SVU. It's a typographical mistake. (cl.3.9)

NOTE 2 – Last sentence of the paragraph should be deleted as this is a repetition (cl. 8.3.1)

Note — The technical content of the document has not been enclosed as it is identical with the corresponding IEC standard. For details, please refer the corresponding IEC 60099-8: 2017 or kindly contact:

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