

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



**Electrical energy storage (EES) systems –
Part 5-2: Safety requirements for grid-integrated EES systems –
Electrochemical-based systems**

**Systèmes de stockage de l'énergie électrique (EES) –
Partie 5-2: Exigences de sécurité pour les systèmes EES intégrés dans un
réseau – Systèmes électrochimiques**



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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ELECTRICAL ENERGY STORAGE (EES) SYSTEMS –**Part 5-2: Safety requirements for grid-integrated EES systems –
Electrochemical-based systems**

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International Standard IEC 62933-5-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 120: Electrical Energy Storage (EES) Systems.

This International Standard is to be used in conjunction with IEC TS 62933-5-1:2017.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
120/173/FDIS	120/182/RVD

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

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62933 series, published under the general title *Electrical energy storage (EES) systems*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

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- withdrawn,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

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INTRODUCTION

All the electrical energy storage systems (EESS) follow the general safety requirements as described in IEC TS 62933-5-1, which is based on a systems approach. IEC 62933-5-2 follows the same structure as IEC TS 62933-5-1 and provides additional requirements for battery energy storage systems (BESS). The additional requirements are provided for the following reasons:

- a) BESS can be integrated into a significant range of electrical grids.
- b) The level of safety requirements awareness can vary between utilities, system integrators, operators and end-users.
- c) Although the safety of individual subsystems is generally covered by international standards at ISO and IEC levels, the safety matters that arise due to the combination of electrochemical accumulation subsystems and any electrical subsystems are not always considered. BESS are complex at the systems level due to the variety of potential battery options and configurations, including the combination of subsystems (e.g. control systems for electrochemical accumulation subsystems, electrochemical accumulation subsystems, power conversion subsystems and auxiliary subsystems). Compliance with standards and related material produced specifically for the safety of subsystems cannot be sufficient to reach an acceptable level of safety for the overall system.
- d) BESS can have additional safety hazards, due, for example, to the presence of chemicals, the emission of toxic gases, chemicals spilt around the electrochemical accumulation subsystems and to events critical for safety from electrochemical accumulation subsystems that cause safety issues for the entire BESS. They can cause loss of power at any part of the systems and buildings that can result in additional threats to safety. From a systems perspective, these individual hazards can have a system wide impact.

ELECTRICAL ENERGY STORAGE (EES) SYSTEMS –

Part 5-2: Safety requirements for grid-integrated EES systems – Electrochemical-based systems

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62933 primarily describes safety aspects for people and, where appropriate, safety matters related to the surroundings and living beings for grid-connected energy storage systems where an electrochemical storage subsystem is used.

This safety standard is applicable to the entire life cycle of BESS (from design to end of service life management).

This document provides further safety provisions that arise due to the use of an electrochemical storage subsystem (e.g. battery system) in energy storage systems that are beyond the general safety considerations described in IEC TS 62933-5-1.

This document specifies the safety requirements of an “electrochemical” energy storage system as a “system” to reduce the risk of harm or damage caused by the hazards of an electrochemical energy storage system due to interactions between the subsystems as presently understood.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitute requirements 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 60068-2-52, *Environmental testing – Part 2-52: Tests – Test Kb: Salt mist, cyclic (sodium chloride solution)*

IEC 60079-7:2015, *Explosive atmospheres – Part 7: Equipment protection by increased safety “e”*
IEC 60079-7:2015/AMD1:2017

IEC 60079-13, *Explosive atmospheres – Part 13: Equipment protection by pressurized room “p” and artificially ventilated room “v”*

IEC 60079-29 (all parts), *Explosive atmospheres – Gas detectors*

IEC 60364 (all parts), *Low-voltage electrical installations*

IEC 60364-4-44, *Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 4-44: Protection for safety – Protection against voltage disturbances and electromagnetic disturbances*

IEC 60364-6:2016, *Low voltage electrical installations – Part 6: Verification*

IEC 60529, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*

IEC 60664-1:2007, *Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests*