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Photovoltaic (PV) module safety qualification – Part 2: Requirements for testing

INTERNATIONAL
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COMMISSION

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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PHOTOVOLTAIC (PV) MODULE SAFETY QUALIFICATION –

Part 2: Requirements for testing

FOREWORD

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This redline version of the official IEC Standard allows the user to identify the changes made to the previous edition. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.

International Standard IEC 61730-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 82: Solar photovoltaic energy systems.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 61730-2, issued in 2004 and its amendment 1 (2011), and constitutes a technical revision.

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q) Added lap shear strength test MST 36 for proof of cemented joints.
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t) Added new sequence for Pollution Degree (PD) testing (sequence B1).
u) Added annex: Recommendations for testing of PV modules from production.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
82/1129/FDIS	82/1147/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.

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PHOTOVOLTAIC (PV) MODULE SAFETY QUALIFICATION –

Part 2: Requirements for testing

1 Scope ~~and object~~

~~This part of IEC 61730 describes the testing requirements for photovoltaic (PV) modules in order to provide safe electrical and mechanical operation during their expected lifetime. Specific topics are provided to assess the prevention of electrical shock, fire hazards, and personal injury due to mechanical and environmental stresses. IEC 61730-1 pertains to the particular requirements of construction. This part of IEC 61730 outlines the requirements of testing.~~

~~This standard attempts to define the basic requirements for various application classes of photovoltaic modules, but it cannot be considered to encompass all national or regional building codes. The specific requirements for marine and vehicle applications are not covered. This standard is not applicable to modules with integrated AC inverters (AC modules).~~

~~This standard is designed so that its test sequence can co-ordinate with those of IEC 61215 or IEC 61646, so that a single set of samples may be used to perform both the safety and performance evaluation of a photovoltaic module design.~~

~~The test sequences of this standard are arranged in an optimal way so that tests of IEC 61215 or IEC 61646 can be used as basic preconditioning tests.~~

The scope of IEC 61730-1 is also applicable to this part of IEC 61730. While IEC 61730-1 outlines the requirements of construction, this part of the standard lists the tests a PV module is required to fulfill for safety qualification. IEC 61730-2 is applied for safety qualification only in conjunction with IEC 61730-1.

~~NOTE 1~~ The sequence of tests required in this standard may not test for all possible safety aspects associated with the use of PV modules in all possible applications. This standard utilizes the best sequence of tests available at the time of its writing. There are some issues – such as the potential danger of electric shock posed by a broken PV module in a high voltage system – that should be addressed by the system~~s~~ design, location, restrictions on access and maintenance procedures.

The objective of this standard is to provide the testing sequence intended to verify the safety of PV modules whose construction has been assessed by IEC 61730-1. The test sequence and pass criteria are designed to detect the potential breakdown of internal and external components of PV modules that would result in fire, electric shock, and/or personal injury. The standard defines the basic safety test requirements and additional tests that are a function of the PV module end-use applications. Test categories include general inspection, electrical shock hazard, fire hazard, mechanical stress, and environmental stress.

~~NOTE 2~~ The additional testing requirements outlined in relevant ISO standards, or the national or local codes which govern the installation and use of these PV modules in their intended locations, should be considered in addition to the requirements contained within this standard.

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 60060-1, *High-voltage test techniques – Part 1: General definitions and test requirements*

~~IEC 60068-1, *Environmental testing – Part1: General and guidance*~~

IEC 60068-2-1, *Environmental testing – Part 2-1: Tests – Test A: Cold*

~~IEC 60410, *Sampling plans and procedures for inspection by attributes*~~

IEC 60068-2-2, *Environmental testing – Part 2-2: Tests – Test B: Dry heat*

IEC 60068-3-5, *Environmental testing – Part 3-5: Supporting documentation and guidance; Confirmation of the performance of temperature chambers*

IEC 60598-1:2014, *Luminaires – Part 1: General requirements and tests*

IEC 60664-1:~~1992~~ 2007, *Insulation co-ordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests*
~~Amendment 2 (2002)~~

IEC 60695-2-10, *Fire hazard testing – Part 2-10: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure*

IEC 60904-2, *Photovoltaic devices – Part 2: Requirements for photovoltaic reference ~~solar cells~~ devices*

~~IEC 60904-6, *Photovoltaic devices – Part 6: Requirements for reference solar modules*~~

IEC 60904-9, *Photovoltaic devices – Part 9: Solar simulator performance requirements*

IEC 60950-1:2005, *Information technology equipment – Safety – Part 1: General requirements*

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IEC 61215~~:2004~~ (all parts), ~~*Crystalline silicon*~~ *Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules – Design qualification and type approval*

IEC 61215-2, *Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules – Design qualification and type approval – Part 2: Test procedures*

~~IEC 61646:1996, *Thin-film Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules – Design qualification and type approval*~~

IEC 61730-1:~~2004~~ 2016, *Photovoltaic (PV) module safety qualification – Part 1: Requirements for construction*

IEC 62790, *Junction boxes for photovoltaic modules – Safety requirements and tests*

ISO/IEC 17025, *General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories*

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ISO 23529, *Rubber – General procedures for preparing and conditioning test pieces for physical test methods*

~~ANSI/UL 514C, *Non-metallic outlet boxes, flush device boxes and covers*~~

~~ANSI/UL 790, *Tests for Fire Resistance of Roof Covering Materials*~~

~~ANSI/UL 1703, *Flat – Plate Photovoltaic Modules and Panels*~~

ANSI Z97.1:2009, ~~*American National*~~ *Standard – Safety Glazing Materials Used in Buildings – Safety Performance Specifications and Methods of Test*

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Photovoltaic (PV) module safety qualification – Part 2: Requirements for testing

Qualification pour la sûreté de fonctionnement des modules photovoltaïques (PV) – Partie 2: Exigences pour les essais

IEC 61730-2:2016-08(en-fr)

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QUALIFICATION POUR LA SÛRETÉ DE FONCTIONNEMENT DES MODULES PHOTOVOLTAÏQUES (PV) –

Partie 2: Exigences pour les essais

AVANT-PROPOS

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Cette deuxième édition annule et remplace la première édition de l'IEC 61730-2, parue en 2004 et son amendement 1 (2011). Elle constitue une révision technique.

Cette édition inclut les modifications techniques majeures suivantes par rapport à l'édition précédente:

a) réorganisation des séquences d'essai;
b) examen visuel MST 01: ajout de l'exigence relative à la plaque signalétique et modification des critères d'acceptation;
c) ajout de l'essai des angles vifs MST 06;

d) ajout de l'essai d'épaisseur de l'isolant MST 04;

e) essai d'accessibilité MST 11: définition de la force pour le doigt d'essai;

f) essai de susceptibilité aux rayures MST 12: définition d'un rayon de lame pour l'essai aux rayures;

g) essai MST 14: suppression de l'exigence de préconditionnement TC200 dans la Figure 1;

h) suppression de l'essai de décharge partielle MST 15;

i) rebaptisation de l'essai de claquage diélectrique MST 16 sous le nom d'essai diélectrique;

j) essai en température MST 21: réécriture de la procédure d'essai; suppression du mode court-circuit; utilisation permise d'une méthode d'essai en intérieur alternative;

k) essai de résistance au feu MST 23: réécriture du paragraphe; spécification des exigences d'essai de résistance au feu relatives aux codes de construction nationaux; déplacement de la description des essais facultatifs dans une annexe informative;

l) ajout de l'essai d'allumabilité MST 24;

m) essai de surcharge de courant inverse MST 26: modification de la spécification relative à la planche de bois;

n) essai de détérioration du module MST 32: définition de nouvelles dimensions pour l'outil d'impact afin d'admettre d'autres composés de remplissage; étude de techniques de montage variées pour l'essai de bris de verre; diminution de la hauteur d'impact à 300 mm seulement; correction du diamètre d'ouverture conformément à la norme référencée (65 cm^2 au lieu de 6,5 cm^2);

o) ajout de l'essai des raccords vissés MST 33;

p) ajout de l'essai de pelage MST 35 pour l'évaluation des joints collés;

q) ajout de l'essai de cisaillement longitudinal MST 36 pour l'évaluation des joints collés;

r) ajout de l'essai de fluage des matériaux MST 37;

s) ajout, dans la Figure 1, de la séquence d'essais à l'humidité et aux rayons ultraviolets des modules PV pour évaluer la résistance des matériaux polymères aux contraintes. La nouvelle séquence d'essais aux UV a été ajoutée en réponse à la réunion de Kyoto, où il a été décidé d'ajouter un essai d'éprouvette ainsi qu'une séquence d'essai des modules PV. Etant donné que l'essai ISO aux UV ne peut pas être réalisé sur les modules PV (aucun équipement abordable n'est disponible), il a été décidé de s'appuyer sur les équipements d'essai de modules PV déjà disponibles. Les travaux de R&D ont montré que les cycles d'UV et de hautes fréquences (HF) sont les mieux adaptés pour évaluer le vieillissement des matériaux polymères dans les modules PV;

t) ajout d'une nouvelle séquence pour l'essai de degré de pollution (PD) (séquence B1);

u) ajout de l'Annexe intitulée "Recommandations relatives aux essais de modules PV issus de la production".

Le texte de cette norme est issu des documents suivants:

FDIS	Rapport de vote
82/1129/FDIS	82/1147/RVD

Le rapport de vote indiqué dans le tableau ci-dessus donne toute information sur le vote ayant abouti à l'approbation de cette norme.

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QUALIFICATION POUR LA SÛRETÉ DE FONCTIONNEMENT DES MODULES PHOTOVOLTAÏQUES (PV) –

Partie 2: Exigences pour les essais

1 Domaine d'application

Le domaine d'application de l'IEC 61730-1 s'applique également à la présente partie de l'IEC 61730. Alors que l'IEC 61730-1 définit les exigences de construction, la présente partie de la norme répertorie les essais auxquels un module PV doit satisfaire à des fins de qualification pour la sûreté de fonctionnement. L'IEC 61730-2 n'est appliquée à des fins de qualification pour la sûreté de fonctionnement que conjointement à l'IEC 61730-1.

La séquence d'essais exigée dans la présente norme peut ne pas soumettre à l'essai tous les aspects de sécurité potentiels associés à l'utilisation des modules PV dans toutes les applications possibles. La présente norme utilise la meilleure séquence d'essais disponible au moment de la rédaction de la présente norme. Il convient de tenir compte de certains problèmes (tels que le danger potentiel de chocs électriques posés par un module PV cassé dans un système à haute tension) dans le cadre de la conception du système, de la localisation, des restrictions d'accès et des procédures de maintenance.

L'objectif de la présente norme est de fournir la séquence d'essais destinée à vérifier la sûreté des modules PV dont la construction a été évaluée par l'IEC 61730-1. La séquence d'essais et les critères d'acceptation sont conçus pour détecter le claquage éventuel de composants internes et externes des modules PV, qui entraînerait des incendies, des chocs électriques et/ou des dommages corporels. La norme définit les exigences de base relatives aux essais de sécurité, ainsi que des essais supplémentaires qui sont fonction des applications finales du module PV. Les catégories d'essais incluent un contrôle général, les risques de chocs électriques, le risque de feu, les contraintes mécaniques et les contraintes environnementales.

En plus des exigences contenues dans la présente norme, il convient de prendre en compte les exigences d'essai supplémentaires indiquées dans les normes ISO appropriées ou les codes nationaux ou locaux qui régissent l'installation et l'utilisation de ces modules dans leurs emplacements destinés.

2 Références normatives

Les documents suivants sont cités en référence de manière normative, en intégralité ou en partie, dans le présent document et sont indispensables pour son application. Pour les références datées, seule l'édition citée s'applique. Pour les références non datées, la dernière édition du document de référence s'applique (y compris les éventuels amendements).

IEC 60060-1, *Technique des essais à haute tension – Partie 1: Définitions et exigences générales*

IEC 60068-2-1, *Essais d'environnement – Partie 2-1: Essais – Essai A: Froid*

IEC 60068-2-2, *Essais d'environnement – Partie 2-2: Essais – Essai B: Chaleur sèche*

IEC 60068-3-5, *Essais d'environnement – Partie 3-5: Documentation d'accompagnement et guide – Confirmation des performances des chambres d'essai en température*

IEC 60598-1:2014, *Luminaires – Partie 1: Exigences générales et essais*

IEC 60664-1:2007, *Coordination de l'isolement des matériels dans les systèmes (réseaux) à basse tension – Partie 1: Principes, exigences et essais*

IEC 60695-2-10, *Essais relatifs aux risques du feu – Partie 2-10: Essais au fil incandescent/chauffant – Appareillage et méthode commune d'essai*

IEC 60904-2, *Dispositifs photovoltaïques – Partie 2: Exigences applicables aux dispositifs photovoltaïques de référence*

IEC 60904-9, *Dispositifs photovoltaïques – Partie 9: Exigences pour le fonctionnement des simulateurs solaires*

IEC 60950-1:2005, *Matériels de traitement de l'information – Sécurité – Partie 1: Exigences générales*

IEC 61010-1, *Règles de sécurité pour appareils électriques de mesurage, de régulation et de laboratoire – Partie 1: Exigences générales*

IEC 61032:1997, *Protection des personnes et des matériels par les enveloppes – Calibres d'essai pour la vérification*

IEC 61140, *Protection contre les chocs électriques – Aspects communs aux installations et aux matériels*

IEC 61215 (toutes les parties), *Modules photovoltaïques (PV) pour applications terrestres – Qualification de la conception et homologation*

IEC 61215-2, *Modules photovoltaïques (PV) pour applications terrestres – Qualification de la conception et homologation – Partie 2: Procédures d'essai*

IEC 61730-1:2016, *Qualification pour la sûreté de fonctionnement des modules photovoltaïques (PV) – Partie 1: Exigences pour la construction*

IEC 62790, *Boîtes de jonction pour modules photovoltaïques – Exigences de sécurité et essais*

ISO/IEC 17025, *Exigences générales concernant la compétence des laboratoires d'étalonnages et d'essais*

ISO 813, *Caoutchouc vulcanisé ou thermoplastique – Détermination de l'adhérence à un substrat rigide – Méthode par pelage à angle droit*

ISO 4046-4, *Papier, carton, pâtes et termes connexes – Vocabulaire – Partie 4: Catégories et produits transformés de papier et de carton*

ISO 4587:2003, *Adhésifs – Détermination de la résistance au cisaillement d'assemblages collés rigide sur rigide à recouvrement simple*

ISO 5893, *Appareils d'essai du caoutchouc et des plastiques – Types pour traction, flexion et compression (vitesse de translation constante) – Spécifications*

ISO 8124-1, *Sécurité des jouets – Partie 1: Aspects de sécurité relatifs aux propriétés mécaniques et physiques*

ISO 11925-2:2010, *Essais de réaction au feu – Allumabilité de produits soumis à l'incidence directe de la flamme – Partie 2: Essai à l'aide d'une source à flamme unique*

ISO 23529, *Caoutchouc – Procédures générales pour la préparation et le conditionnement des éprouvettes pour les méthodes d'essais physiques*

ANSI Z97.1:2009, *Standard – Safety Glazing Materials Used in Buildings – Safety Performance Specifications and Methods of Test* (disponible en anglais seulement)

ANSI/UL 1703:2015, *Flat-plate photovoltaic modules and panels* (disponible en anglais seulement)