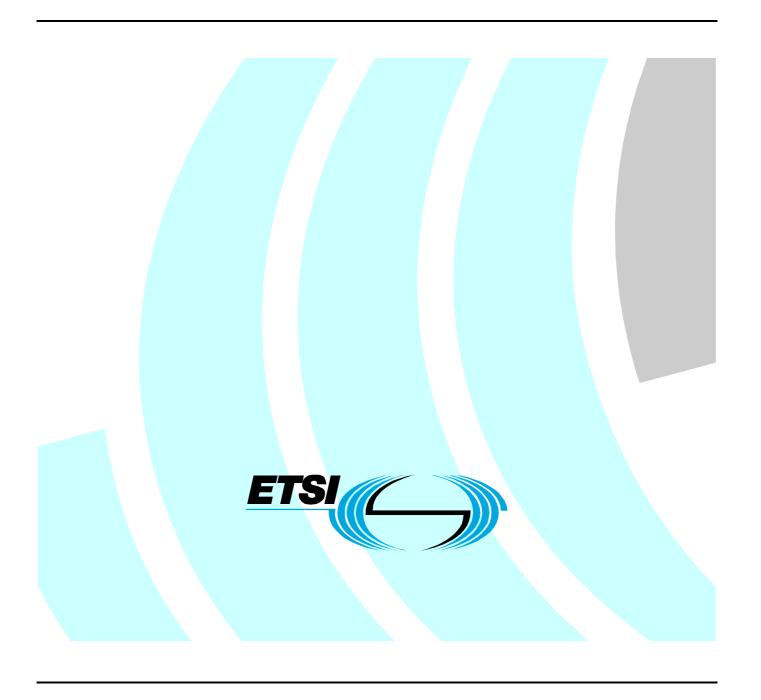
Final draft ETSI EN 300 019-1-2 V2.1.0 (2001-12)

European Standard (Telecommunications series)

Environmental Engineering (EE); Environmental conditions and environmental tests for telecomunications equipment; Part 1-2: Classification of environmental conditions; Transportation



Reference

REN/EE-01027-1-2

Keywords

environment, testing, equipment practice

ETSI

650 Route des Lucioles F-06921 Sophia Antipolis Cedex - FRANCE

Tel.: +33 4 92 94 42 00 Fax: +33 4 93 65 47 16

Siret N° 348 623 562 00017 - NAF 742 C Association à but non lucratif enregistrée à la Sous-Préfecture de Grasse (06) N° 7803/88

Important notice

Individual copies of the present document can be downloaded from: <u>http://www.etsi.org</u>

The present document may be made available in more than one electronic version or in print. In any case of existing or perceived difference in contents between such versions, the reference version is the Portable Document Format (PDF). In case of dispute, the reference shall be the printing on ETSI printers of the PDF version kept on a specific network drive within ETSI Secretariat.

Users of the present document should be aware that the document may be subject to revision or change of status.

Information on the current status of this and other ETSI documents is available at

http://portal.etsi.org/tb/status/status.asp

If you find errors in the present document, send your comment to: editor@etsi.fr

Copyright Notification

No part may be reproduced except as authorized by written permission. The copyright and the foregoing restriction extend to reproduction in all media.

© European Telecommunications Standards Institute 2001. All rights reserved.

Contents

Intel	ellectual Property Rights	4
Fore	eword	4
1	Scope	5
2	References	
3	Definitions	5
4	Environmental classes	6
4.1 4.2 4.3	Class 2.1: Very careful transportation	6
5 5.1	Environmental conditions	
5.2 5.3	Biological conditions	7
5.4 5.5	Mechanical conditions	8
	nex A (normative): Summary of applications of classes 2.1, 2.2 and climatic conditions for different areas as defined	2.3 applied to the
Histo	tory	11

Intellectual Property Rights

IPRs essential or potentially essential to the present document may have been declared to ETSI. The information pertaining to these essential IPRs, if any, is publicly available for **ETSI members and non-members**, and can be found in ETSI SR 000 314: "Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs); Essential, or potentially Essential, IPRs notified to ETSI in respect of ETSI standards", which is available from the ETSI Secretariat. Latest updates are available on the ETSI Web server (http://webapp.etsi.org/IPR/home.asp).

Pursuant to the ETSI IPR Policy, no investigation, including IPR searches, has been carried out by ETSI. No guarantee can be given as to the existence of other IPRs not referenced in ETSI SR 000 314 (or the updates on the ETSI Web server) which are, or may be, or may become, essential to the present document.

Foreword

This European Standard (Telecommunications series) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Environmental Engineering (EE), and is now submitted for the ETSI standards One-step Approval Procedure.

The present document is part 1, sub-part 2 of a multi-part deliverable covering the classification of environmental conditions and environmental tests for telecommunications equipment, as identified below:

Part 1: "Classification of environmental conditions";

```
"Introduction";
Sub-part 0:
Sub-part 1:
              "Storage";
Sub-part 2: "Transportation";
              "Stationary use at weatherprotected locations";
Sub-part 3:
Sub-part 4:
              "Stationary use at non-weatherprotected locations";
              "Ground vehicle installations";
Sub-part 5:
              "Ship environments";
Sub-part 6:
              "Portable and non-stationary use";
Sub-part 7:
Sub-part 8:
              "Stationary use at underground locations";
```

Part 2: "Specification of environmental tests".

Part 1 specifies different standardized environmental classes covering climatic and biological conditions, chemically and mechanically active substances and mechanical conditions during storage, transportation and in use.

Part 1-0 forms a general overview of part 1.

Part 2 specifies the recommended test severities and test methods for the different environmental classes.

Proposed national transposition dates									
Date of latest announcement of this EN (doa):	3 months after ETSI publication								
Date of latest publication of new National Standard or endorsement of this EN (dop/e):	6 months after doa								
Date of withdrawal of any conflicting National Standard (dow):	6 months after doa								

1 Scope

The present document defines classes of environmental conditions and their severities to which telecommunication equipment may be exposed. The severities specified are those which will have a low probability of being exceeded; generally less than 1 %.

The present document applies to equipment being transported from one place to another after being made ready for dispatch from the manufacturer's works. The most commonly used methods of transportation have been taken into account, i.e. ground, water and air transport. Loading and unloading as well as temporary storage, have been included. Where the equipment is packaged the environmental conditions apply to the packaged equipment.

NOTE: Normal transportation time is considered to be 30 days or less. Where the total transportation time exceeds 30 days then additional storage or packaging precautions must be considered.

2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies.
- [1] ETSI ETR 035: "Equipment Engineering (EE); Environmental engineering Guidance and terminology".
- [2] IEC 60721-3-2: "Classification of environmental conditions. Part 3: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities. Section 2: Transportation".
- [3] IEC 60721-2-1: "Classification of environmental conditions. Part 2: Environmental conditions appearing in nature. Temperature and humidity".
- [4] IEC 60068-2-27: "Environmental testing. Part 2: Tests-Test Ea: Shock".
- [5] ETSI EN 300 019-2-2: "Equipment Engineering (EE); Environmental conditions and environmental tests for telecommunications equipment; Part 2-2: Specification of environmental tests; Transportation".

3 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions apply:

absolute humidity: mass of water vapour in grammes which is associated with one cubic metre of dry air in an air/water vapour mixture

relative humidity: ratio of the partial pressure of the water vapour in moist air at a given temperature, to the partial pressure of the water vapour in saturated air at the same temperature

weather protected location: location at which the equipment is protected from direct weather influences

NOTE 1: Totally weatherprotected location: the equipment, packaged or unpackaged, is contained within an enclosure which affords some protection from the environment, ranging from a temperature controlled container to a waterproof cover placed over the equipment. Ventilation ranges from controlled air flow to the raising of part of a waterproof cover to allow for natural air flow.

NOTE 2: Non-weatherprotected location: the equipment, packaged or unpackaged, is not protected in any way from the environment.

4 Environmental classes

The classes shown in parentheses, e.g. (2M3), may be selected for special applications.

Three different environmental classes have been defined. Classes 2.1 and 2.2 are special classes relating to low temperature and less severe mechanical conditions. Class 2.3 is the normal class for transportation of equipment.

4.1 Class 2.1: Very careful transportation

Class 2.1 is a combination of classes 2K3/2B2/2C2/2S2/2M1 in IEC 60721-3-2 [2].

This class applies to transportation where special care has been taken e.g. with respect to low temperature and handling.

The conditions covered include transportation in unventilated enclosures and in non-weatherprotected conditions with restrictions on the general open-air climates, excluding cold and cold temperate climates. transportation by air only covers equipment carried in heated, pressurised holds.

NOTE: A survey of applications in different climates is shown at annex A. Climatic conditions for different areas are defined in IEC 60721-2-1 [3].

This class applies to transportation:

- where the equipment may be moved between cold, non-weatherprotected and warm, weatherprotected conditions. It may for short periods be exposed to direct solar radiation, precipitation and splashing water. The equipment may be placed on a wet floor and inside an enclosure which is subjected to sunshine and rain etc.
 Non-weatherprotected exposure does not include exposure to sea waves. The equipment may be placed close to heating elements;
- in areas and conditions where mould growth, attacks by animals, except termites, may occur;
- which is non-weatherprotected (but including transport by sea where the equipment is protected against sea waves) in areas with normal industrial activities excluding those where large quantities of chemical pollutants are emitted;
- which is non-weatherprotected, as well as weatherprotected and where sweeping of dusty floors is taken into account. Transportation in sand desert areas is not included;
- in aircraft, lorries and air-cushioned trucks and trailers in areas with well-developed road systems. Only mechanical loading and unloading is included. No risk of dropping is taken into account. The mechanical conditions given apply to equipment placed on the floor of the compartment in which it is transported.

4.2 Class 2.2: Careful transportation

Class 2.2 is a combination of classes 2K3/2B2/2C2/2S2/2M1 in IEC 60721-3-2 [2].

This class applies to transportation where special care has been taken e.g. with respect to low temperature and handling.

Class 2.2 covers the conditions of class 2.1. In addition class 2.2 includes transportation in all types of lorries and trailers in areas with well-developed road systems. It also includes transportation by ship and by train with specially designed, shock-reducing buffers. Manual loading and unloading of up to 20 kg is included.

4.3 Class 2.3: Public transportation

Class 2.3 is a combination of classes 2K4/2B2/2C2/2S2/2M2 in IEC 60721-3-2 [2].

This class applies to transportation, where no special precautions have been taken.

The conditions covered include transportation in unventilated enclosures and in non-weatherprotected conditions with restrictions on the general open-air climates, excluding cold climates. Transportation by air covers equipment carried in heated, pressurised holds.

NOTE: A survey of applications in different climates is shown in annex A. Climatic conditions for different areas are defined in IEC 60721-2-1 [3].

Class 2.3 covers the conditions of classes 2.1 and 2.2. In addition class 2.3 has a lower cold-temperature limit. Continuous or repeated solar radiation, precipitation and splashing of water may occur. Class 2.3 also includes all types of transport in areas without well-developed road systems. Rough handling is included.

5 Environmental conditions

5.1 Climatic conditions

Table 1: Climate parameters for environmental classes 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3

	Environmental parameter	Unit	Class 2.1 and 2.2	2.3
a)	low temperature air	°C	-25	-40
b)	high temperature, air, in unventilated enclosures (see note 1)	°C	+70	+70
c)	high temperature, air, in ventilated enclosures or outdoor air (see note 2)	°C	+40	+40
d)	change of temperature: air/air (see note 3)	°C	-25/+30	-40/+30
e)	change of temperature: air/ water (see note 3)	°C	+40/+5	+40/+5
f)	relative humidity, not combined with rapid temperature changes	%	95	95
		°C	+ 40	+45
g)	relative humidity, combined with rapid temperature changes	%	95	95
	air/air, at high relative humidity (see notes 3, 6)	°C	-25/+30	-40/+30
h)	absolute humidity, combined with rapid temperature changes:	g/m ³ 3	60	60
	air/air, at high water content (see note 4)	аC	+70/+15	+70/+15
i)	low air pressure	kPa	70	70
j)	change of air pressure	kPa/min	no	no
k)	movement of the surrounding medium, air	m/s	20	20
l)	precipitation, rain	mm/min	6 (see note 7)	6
m)	radiation, solar	W/m ²	1 120	1 120
n)	radiation, heat	W/m ²	600	600
0)	water from sources other than rain (see note 5)	m/s	1 (see note 7)	1
p)	wetness	none	conditions of we	t surfaces

- NOTE 1: The high temperature of the surface of a product may be influenced by both the surrounding air temperature, given here, and the solar radiation through a window or another opening.
- NOTE 2: The high temperature of the surface of a product is influenced by the surrounding air temperature, given here, and the solar radiation defined below.
- NOTE 3: A direct transfer of the product between the two given temperatures is presumed.
- NOTE 4: The product is assumed to be subjected to a rapid decrease of temperature only (no rapid increase).

 The figures of water content apply to temperatures down to the dew-point; at lower temperatures the relative humidity is assumed to be approximately 100 %.
- NOTE 5: The figure indicates the velocity of water and not the height of water accumulated.
- NOTE 6: Occurrence of condensation.
- NOTE 7: For short duration only.

5.2 Biological conditions

Table 2: Biological conditions for environmental classes 3.1 to 3.6

	Environmental parameter	Unit	Classes 2.1 to 2.3
a)	Flora	none	Presence of mould, fungus, etc.
b)	Fauna		Presence of rodents or other animals harmful to products but excluding termites

5.3 Chemically active substances

Table 3: Chemically active substances for environmental classes 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3

	Environmental parameter	Unit (see note 1)	Class 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 (see note 2)
a)	salt mist		sea and road salt mist
b)	sulphur dioxide (SO ₂)	mg/m ³ cm ³ /m ³	1,0 0,37
c)	hydrogen sulphide (H ₂ S)	mg/m ³ cm ³ /m ³	0,5 0,36
d)	nitrogen oxides (expressed as equivalent values of nitrogen dioxides) (NO _X)	mg/m ³ cm ³ /m ³	1,0 0,52
e)	ozone (O ₃)	mg/m ³ cm ³ /m ³	0,1 0,05
f)	hydrogen chloride (HCI)	mg/m ³ cm ³ /m ³	0,5 0,33
g)	hydrogen fluoride (HF)	mg/m ³ cm ³ /m ³	0,03 0,036
h)	Ammonia (NH ₃)	mg/m ³ cm ³ /m ³	3,0 4,2

NOTE 1: The values given in cm³/m³ have been calculated from the values given in mg/m³ and refer to 20°C and 101,3 kPa. The table uses rounded values.

5.4 Mechanically active substances

Table 4: Mechanically active substances for environmental classes 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3

	Environmental parameter	Unit	Class 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3
a)	Sand in air	g/m ³	0,1
b)	Dust sedimentation	$ma/(m^2h)$	3,0

NOTE 2: The figures given are limit or peak values, occurring over a period of time of not more than 30 minutes per day.

5.5 Mechanical conditions

Table 5: Mechanical conditions for the environmental classes 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 (see note 1)

	Environmental parameter	Unit	Class											
	·			2.1				2.2			2.3			
a)	Stationary vibration, sinusoidal. (note 5)													
	displacement amplitude (note 2)	mm	3,5				3,5				3,5			
	acceleration amplitude (note 2)	m/s ²		1	10	15		10	0	15			10	15
	frequency range (notes 3 and 4)	Hz	2 to 9	9 to	200	200 to 500	2 to 9	9 to	200	200 to 500	2 to 9	9 to	200	200 to 500
b)	Stationary vibration, random. (see note 5)											ı		
	acceleration spectral density	m^2/s^3	1		0	,3	1			0,3	1		0	,3
	frequency range (see note 3)	Hz	10 to 20	00	200 to	2 000	10 to 2	200	200	to 2 000	10 to 20	00	200 to	2 000
c)	Non-stationary vibration, including shock		:	see i	note 8									
	shock response spectrum type I, peak acceleration (â) (note 6) duration	m/s ² ms		no		100 11		100 11						
	shock response spectrum type II, peak acceleration (â) (note 6) duration	m/s ² ms	no		no			300 6						
d)	Free fall:			see i	note 8									
	mass < 20 kg	m		r	no		0,25					1,2		
	mass 20 kg to 100 kg	m		r	10		0,25			1,0				
	mass > 100 kg	m		r	no		0,1			0,25				
e)	Toppling													
	mass < 20 kg	none		r	no		Toppling around			any of the edges				
	mass 20 kg to 100 kg	none		no		no			Toppling around any of					
	mass > 100 kg	none		no				no		the edges no				
f)	Rolling, pitching:													
	Angle	degree		no			no		± 35 (see note 7)		7)			
	period	s		no		no		8						
g)	Steady state acceleration	m/s ²	20			20		20						
h)	Static load TE 1: The mechanical conditions	kPa			5				5				10	

NOTE 1: The mechanical conditions given apply to items placed on the floor of the transport compartments.

NOTE 2: Units are peak displacement amplitude (mm), peak acceleration amplitude (m/s²) and frequency range (Hz).

NOTE 3: The frequency range may be limited to 200 Hz for transportation on parts of the vehicle with high internal damping.

NOTE 4: The cross-over frequency is a rounded value.

NOTE 5: Random vibration is often a more realistic vibration characteristic compared with sinusoidal. Test severities for random vibration are given in EN 300 019-2-2 [5] and these represent all types of vibration found in practice. Random vibration is therefore recommended to be used as an environmental parameter unless significant sinusoidal vibration is known to be present in a particular application.

NOTE 6: For definition of Model Shock Response Spectra (First Order Maximax Shock Response Spectra) see IEC 60721-3-2 [2], and Maximax see IEC 60068-2-27 [4].

NOTE 7: An angle of 35° only occurs temporarily, but angles up to 22,5° can be reached for long periods of time.

NOTE 8: For class 2.1 the IEC conditions of free fall and shock have very low probability of occurrence and therefore are not applicable.

Annex A (normative):

Summary of applications of classes 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 applied to the climatic conditions for different areas as defined in IEC 60721-2-1.

Table A.1

IEC 60721-2-1 [3] Open-air climates										
Application	EC	С	CT	WT	WDr	MWDr	EWDr	WDa	WDaE	
Weather protected	2.1, 2.2,	2.1, 2.2,	2.1, 2.2,	2.1, 2.2,	2.1, 2.2,	2.1, 2.2,	2.1, 2.2,	2.1, 2.2,	2.1, 2.2,	
ventilated location	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	
temperature controlled	2.1, 2.2,	2.1, 2.2,	2.1, 2.2,	2.1, 2.2,	2.1, 2.2,	2.1, 2.2,	2.1, 2.2,	2.1, 2.2,	2.1, 2.2,	
heated	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	
not heated	,, -	,, -	,,	2.1, 2.2,	2.1, 2.2,	2.1, 2.2,	,, -	2.1, 2.2,	2.1, 2.2,	
			2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3		2.3	2.3	
not ventilated (see	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	
note 1)	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	-	2.3	2.3	
heated	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	
- not heated	-	-	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	-	2.3	2.3	
Non-weather protected	,,	,,	,,	2.1, 2.2,	2.1, 2.2,	2.1, 2.2,	,,	2.1, 2.2,	2.1, 2.2,	
location (see note 2)	-	-	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	-	2.3	2.3	

NOTE 1: Classes 2.1 and 2.2 do not apply in compartments with wet surfaces subjected to solar radiation.

NOTE 2: Normal rain up to 6 mm/minute is included.

Statistical open-air climates

EC Extremely Cold Climate (except the

Central Arctic).

C Cold Climate.

CT Cold Temperate Climate.

WT Warm Temperate Climate.

WDr Warm Dry Climate.

MWDr Mild Warm Dry Climate.

EWDr Extremely Warm Dry Climate.

WDa Warm Damp Climate.

WDaE Warm Damp Equable Climate.

Grouping of statistical open-air climates

- Restricted Open-air Climates limited to WT.
- Moderate Open-air climates including CT, WT, WDr and MWDr.
- General Open-air Climates including all except EC and EWDr.
- World-wide Open-air Climates including all climates.

History

	Document history										
Edition 1	February 1992 Publication as ETS 300 019-1-2										
V2.1.0	December 2001	One-step Approval Procedure	OAP 20020419: 2001-12-19 to 2002-04-19								