

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION  
COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

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**IEC 60721-2-6**  
Edition 2.0 2022-12

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Édition 2.0 2022-12

**CLASSIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL  
CONDITIONS –**

**CLASSIFICATION DES CONDITIONS  
D'ENVIRONNEMENT –**

**Part 2-6: Environmental conditions appearing in  
nature – Earthquake vibration and shock**

**Partie 2-6: Conditions d'environnement présentes  
dans la nature – Vibrations et chocs sismiques**

**CORRIGENDUM 1**

Corrections to the French version appear after the English text.

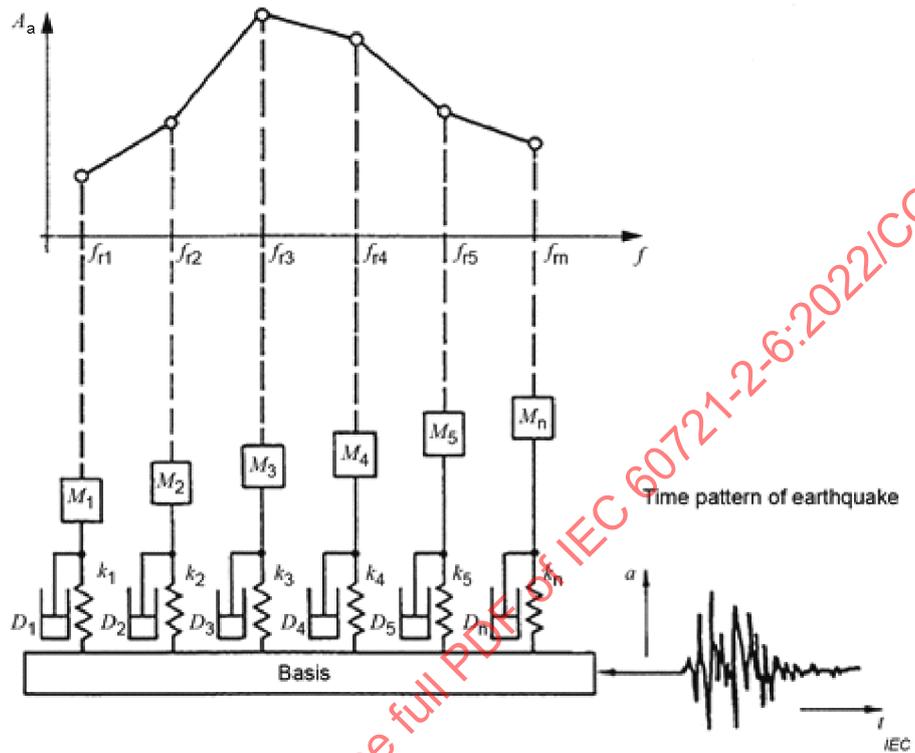
Les corrections à la version française sont données après le texte anglais.

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## 7 Seismic activity zone classification

Figure 2 – Model for composing a response spectrum

Replace, on the vertical axis, the erroneous symbol  $A_s$  with symbol  $A_a$ , in accordance with the key to the figure, as follows:



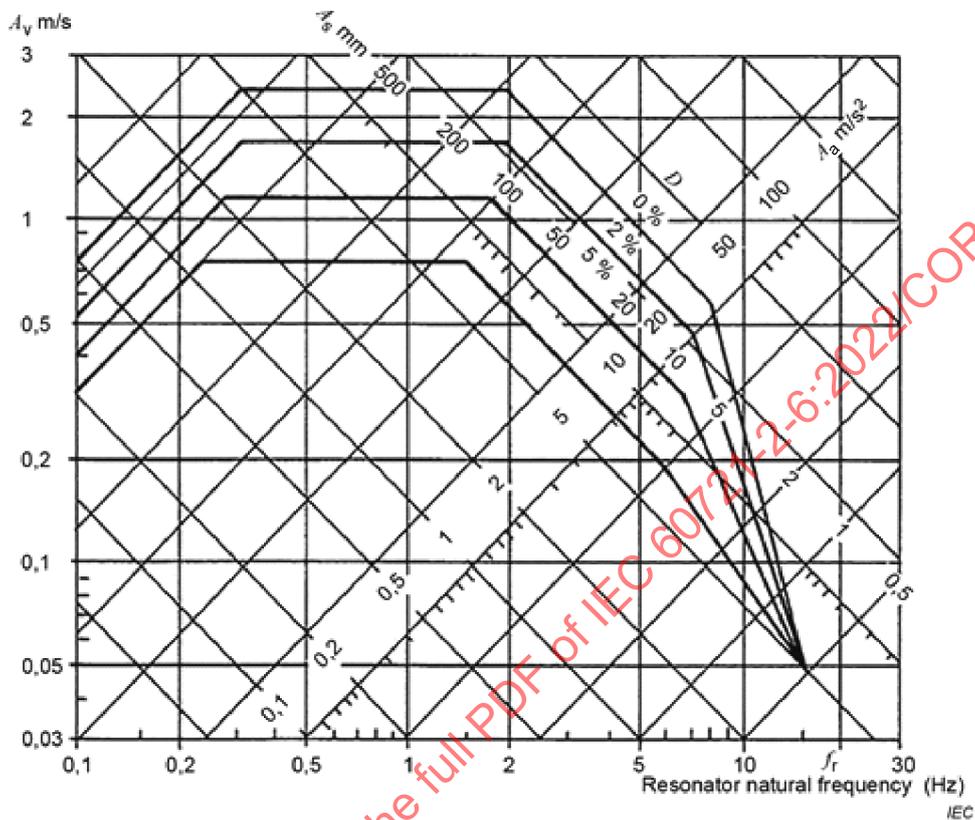
**Key**

$a$	base acceleration amplitude	$f$	natural frequency
$A_a$	response acceleration amplitude	$k_i$	stiffness
$D_i$	damping	$M_i$	mass
$f_{ri}$	natural frequency of distinct oscillators	$t$	time

Figure 2 – Model for composing a response spectrum

**Figure 4 – Example of required response spectrum for ground motion**

Replace, on the top right hand-side of the figure, the erroneous symbol  $A_v$  with symbol  $A_a$ , in accordance with the key to the figure, as follows:

**Key**

- $A_a$  response acceleration amplitude
- $A_s$  response displacement amplitude
- $A_v$  response velocity amplitude
- $f_r$  natural frequency
- $D$  damping ratio

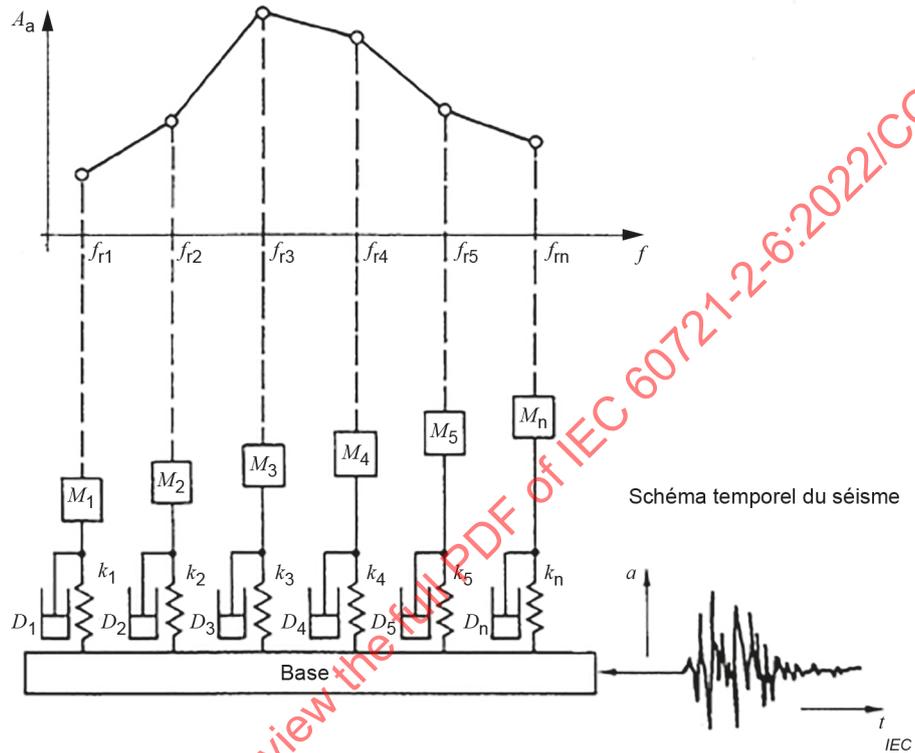
**Figure 4 – Example of required response spectrum for ground motion**

Corrections à la version française:

## 7 Classification des zones d'activité sismique

Figure 2 – Modélisation d'un spectre de réponse

Remplacer, sur l'axe vertical, le symbole erroné  $A_s$  par le symbole  $A_a$ , conformément à la légende, comme suit:



**Légende**

$a$	amplitude de l'accélération de base	$f$	fréquence propre
$A_a$	amplitude de l'accélération de la réponse	$k_i$	raideur
$D_i$	amortissement	$M_i$	masse
$f_{ri}$	fréquence propre d'oscillateurs distincts	$t$	temps

Figure 2 – Modélisation d'un spectre de réponse