

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 60079-14

Third edition
2002-10

**Electrical apparatus for explosive
gas atmospheres –**

**Part 14:
Electrical installations in hazardous areas
(other than mines)**

*This **English-language** version is derived from the original **bilingual** publication by leaving out all French-language pages. Missing page numbers correspond to the French-language pages.*



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Part 14: Electrical installations in hazardous areas (other than mines)

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS FOR EXPLOSIVE GAS ATMOSPHERES –

**Part 14: Electrical installations in hazardous areas
(other than mines)**

FOREWORD

- 1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, the IEC publishes International Standards. Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. The IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
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International Standard IEC 60079-14 has been prepared by subcommittee 31J: Classification of hazardous areas and installation requirements, of IEC technical committee 31: Electrical apparatus for explosive atmospheres.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 1996, and constitutes a technical revision.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
31J/86/FDIS	31J/87/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.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

This standard is to be read in conjunction with IEC 60079-0 and with the standards for the specific types of protection listed in the scope.

Annex A forms an integral part of this standard.

Annexes B and C are for information only.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until 2007. At this date, the publication will be

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

Withdrawn

INTRODUCTION

When electrical apparatus is to be installed in areas where dangerous concentrations and quantities of flammable gases, vapours, mists, ignitable fibres or dusts may be present in the atmosphere, protective measures are applied to reduce the likelihood of explosion due to ignition by arcs, sparks or hot surfaces, produced either in normal operation or under specified fault conditions.

This part of IEC 60079 is supplementary to other relevant IEC standards, for example IEC 60364 as regards electrical installation requirements, and also refers to IEC 60079-0 and its associated standards for the construction, testing and marking requirements of suitable electrical apparatus.

By careful design of the electrical installation, it is frequently possible to locate much of the electrical apparatus in less hazardous or non-hazardous areas.

For an explosion to occur, an explosive atmosphere and a source of ignition need to co-exist. Protective measures aim to reduce to an acceptable level the likelihood that the electrical installation could become a source of ignition.

It has been found practical to classify hazardous areas into zones according to the likelihood of an explosive gas atmosphere being present (see IEC 60079-10). Such classification allows appropriate types of protection to be specified for each zone.

Several types of protection are now available for electrical apparatus in hazardous areas (see IEC 60079-0), and this standard gives the specific requirements for design, selection and erection of electrical installations in explosive gas atmospheres.

This standard is based on the assumption that electrical apparatus is correctly installed, tested, maintained and used in accordance with its specified characteristics.

Inspection, maintenance and repair aspects also form an important part of hazardous area installations and the user's attention is drawn to IEC 60079-17 and IEC 60079-19 for further information concerning these aspects.

In any industrial installation, irrespective of size, there may be numerous sources of ignition apart from those associated with electrical apparatus. Precautions may be necessary to ensure safety, but guidance on this aspect is outside the scope of this standard.

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS FOR EXPLOSIVE GAS ATMOSPHERES –

Part 14: Electrical installations in hazardous areas (other than mines)

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60079 contains the specific requirements for the design, selection and erection of electrical installations in explosive gas atmospheres.

These requirements are in addition to the requirements for installations in non-hazardous areas.

This standard applies to all electrical equipment and installations in hazardous areas whether permanent, temporary, portable, transportable or hand-held.

It applies to installations at all voltages.

This standard does not apply to

- electrical installations in mines susceptible to firedamp;
NOTE This standard may apply to electrical installations in mines where explosive gas atmospheres other than firedamp may be formed and to electrical installations in the surface installation of mines.
- electrical installations in areas where the hazard is due to combustible dusts or fibres;
- inherently explosive situations, for example explosives manufacturing and processing;
- rooms used for medical purposes.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 60034-5:2000, *Rotating electrical machines – Part 5: Degrees of protection provided by the integral design of rotating electrical machines (IP code) – Classification*

IEC 60034-17:2002, *Rotating electrical machines – Part 17: Cage induction motors when fed from converters – Application guide*

IEC 60050(426):1990, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Chapter 426: Electrical apparatus for explosive atmospheres*

IEC 60060-1:1989, *High-voltage test techniques – Part 1: General definitions and test requirements*

IEC 60079-0:1998, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 0: General requirements*

IEC 60079-1:2001, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 1: Flameproof enclosures “d”*

IEC 60079-2:2001, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 2: Pressurized enclosures “p”*

IEC 60079-5:1997, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 5: Powder-filling “q”*

IEC 60079-6:1995, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 6: Oil-immersion “o”*

IEC 60079-7:2001, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 7: Increased safety “e”*

IEC 60079-10:1995, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 10: Classification of hazardous areas*

IEC 60079-11:1999, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 11: Intrinsic safety “i”*

IEC 60079-13:1982, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 13: Construction and use of rooms or buildings protected by pressurization*

IEC 60079-15:2001, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 15: Type of protection “n”*

IEC 60079-16:1990, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 16: Artificial ventilation for the protection of analyser(s) houses*

IEC 60079-17:1996, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 17: Inspection and maintenance of electrical installations in hazardous areas (other than mines)*

IEC 60079-18:1992, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 18: Encapsulation “m”*

IEC 60079-19:1993, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 19: Repair and overhaul for apparatus used in explosive atmospheres (other than mines or explosives)*

IEC 60332-1:1993, *Tests on electric cables under fire conditions – Part 1: Test on a single vertical insulated wire or cable*

IEC 60364-4-41:2001, *Electrical installations of buildings – Part 4-41: Protection for safety – Protection against electric shock*

IEC 60529: 1989, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosure (IP code)*

IEC 60614-2-1:1982, *Specification for conduits for electrical installations – Part 2: Particular specifications for conduits – Section One: Metal conduits*

IEC 60614-2-5: 1992, *Specification for conduits for electrical installations – Part 2: Particular specifications for conduits – Section 5: Flexible conduits*

IEC 60742:1983, *Isolating transformers and safety isolating transformers – Requirements*

IEC 61024-1:1990, *Protection of structures against lightning – Part 1: General principles*

IEC 61024-1-1:1993, *Protection of structures against lightning – Part 1: General principles – Section 1: Guide A: Selection of protection levels for lightning protection systems*

IEC 61285:1994, *Industrial process control – Safety of analyser houses*

ISO 10807:1994, *Pipework – Corrugated flexible metallic hose assemblies for the protection of electric cables in explosive atmospheres*

Withdrawn