



ATEX Yönetmeliklerinde Gelecege Bakis

**2nd ATEX Sempozyum on Explosion Protection
of TMMOB Kocaeli Subesi and Istanbul Subesi
26th-27th-28th of September, 2013, Gebze, Turkey**

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**Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt
Braunschweig, Germany**



**Bundesministerium
für Wirtschaft
und Technologie**



The ATEX Regulation – a „New Approach“ Directive System





Accident in Oppau, Germany



Der Herd der Explosion und der Umfang der Zerstörung im Oppauer Werk der Badischen Anilin- und Sodafabrik (B. A. S. F.). Im Vordergrunde der durch die Sprengwirkung entstandene ungeheure Trichter von 125 m Länge, 90 m Breite und 19 m Tiefe, über dem der Silo stand.



Accident in Buncefield, UK, 2005





Buncefield, 2005





Buncefield, 2005





Accident at INEOS near Cologne, Germany 17th of March, 2008

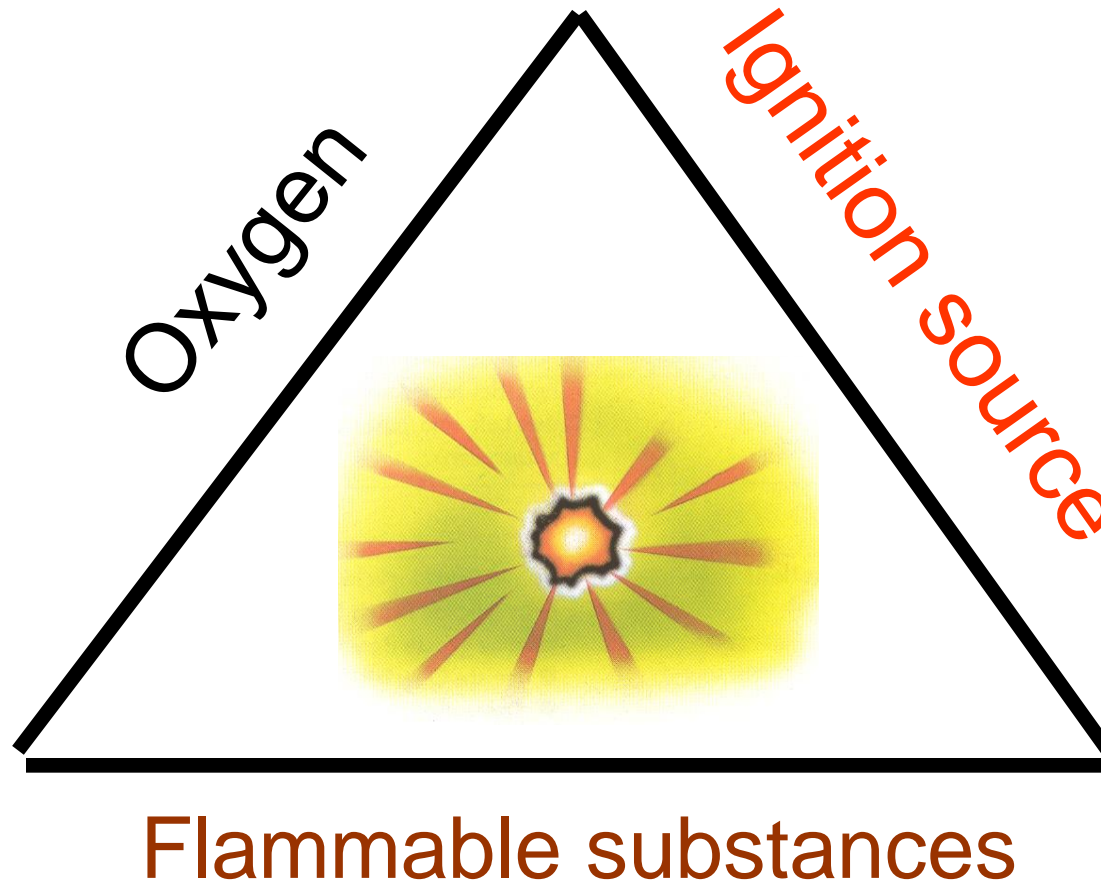
Has set fire to a
methylacetate tank

Pipeline of
Ethylene
is burning





The hazard





Influence of concentration

100 Vol %

Concentration of air

0 Vol %

Mixture too lean

no combustion

Explosion range



Mixture too rich

Deflagration
no explosion

←
lower

Explosion
limit

→
higher

0 Vol %

Concentration of
combustible substance in air

100 Vol %



Critical concentration of Flammable substances

Table 2: Explosion Limits of selected Gases and Vapours

Substance designation	Lower explosion limit [Vol. %]	Upper explosion limit [Vol. %]
Acetylene	2,3	100 (self-decomposing!)
Ethylene	2,4	32,6
Gasoline	~ 0,6	~ 8
Benzol	1,2	8
Heating oil/diesel	~ 0,6	~6,5
Methane	4,4	17
Propane	1,7	10,8
Carbon disulphide	0,6	60,0
Hydrogen	4,0	77,0



Ignition sources – ISO/IEC [80079-xy] or EN 1127-1

Ignition of an explosive atmosphere can be caused by various sources:

- hot surfaces**
- flames and hot gases**
- mechanically generated sparks**
- electrical installations**
- equalizing currents, cathodic corrosion protection**
- static electricity**
- lightning**
- electromagnetic waves (high-frequency)**
- optical radiation**
- ionising radiation**
- ultrasonics**
- adiabatic compression and shock waves**
- exothermal reactions**



The ATEX Regime

- **Free Trade Directive 94/9/EC in the Internal EU Market (Essential Health and Safety Requirements – EHSR, obligations of the manufacturer)**
- **Worker protection (Social) Directive 1999/92/EC (obligations of the end user)**
- **ATEX Working Group**
- **ATEX Notified Bodies**
- **ATEX Consultant, CENELEC, CEN**

to be continued under “New Legislative Framework” (NLF) – no substantial change



Explosion protection – safety in plants

- **The situation in Turkey :**
 - **ATEX regulation is implemented in the national legislation of Turkey since 2003**
 - **Product trade: EU internal market open for Turkish manufacturers (if EC Type Examination Certificate and QA Notification is available)**
 - **Workplace safety: explosion protection document is legally required (Zone plan, selected equipment, installation, inspection, maintenance, repair)**



The daily practice in plants

- **Potential difficulties to manage under ATEX in practice:**
 - **Zone plan vs. NA Division classification**
 - **re-classification vs. Liability increase**
 - **few CE declared equipment installed**
 - **few domestic CE products available**
 - **training for ATEX requirements necessary, how to get trainers**



Risk assessment acc. ATEX Directive 1999/92

The employer has
to assess:



- likelihood and duration of a significant amount of explosive atmosphere (Zone classification in acc. to IEC 60079-10)
- likelihood and effectiveness of ignition sources
- scale of damages which might occur



EU-Directive 1999/92/EG and IEC 60079-10

Zone 0

A place in which an explosive atmosphere consisting of a mixture with air of flammable substances in the form of gas, vapour or mist is present continuously or for long periods or frequently.

Zone 1

A place in which an explosive atmosphere consisting of a mixture with air or flammable substances in the form of gas, vapour or mist is likely to occur in normal operation occasionally.

Zone 2

A place in which an explosive atmosphere consisting of a mixture with air of flammable substances in the form of gas, vapour or mist is not likely to occur in normal operation but, if it does occur, will persist for a short period only.



Directive 1999/92/EG and IEC 61241-10

Zone 20

A place in which an explosive atmosphere in the form of a cloud of combustible dust in air is present continuously, or for long periods or frequently.

Zone 21

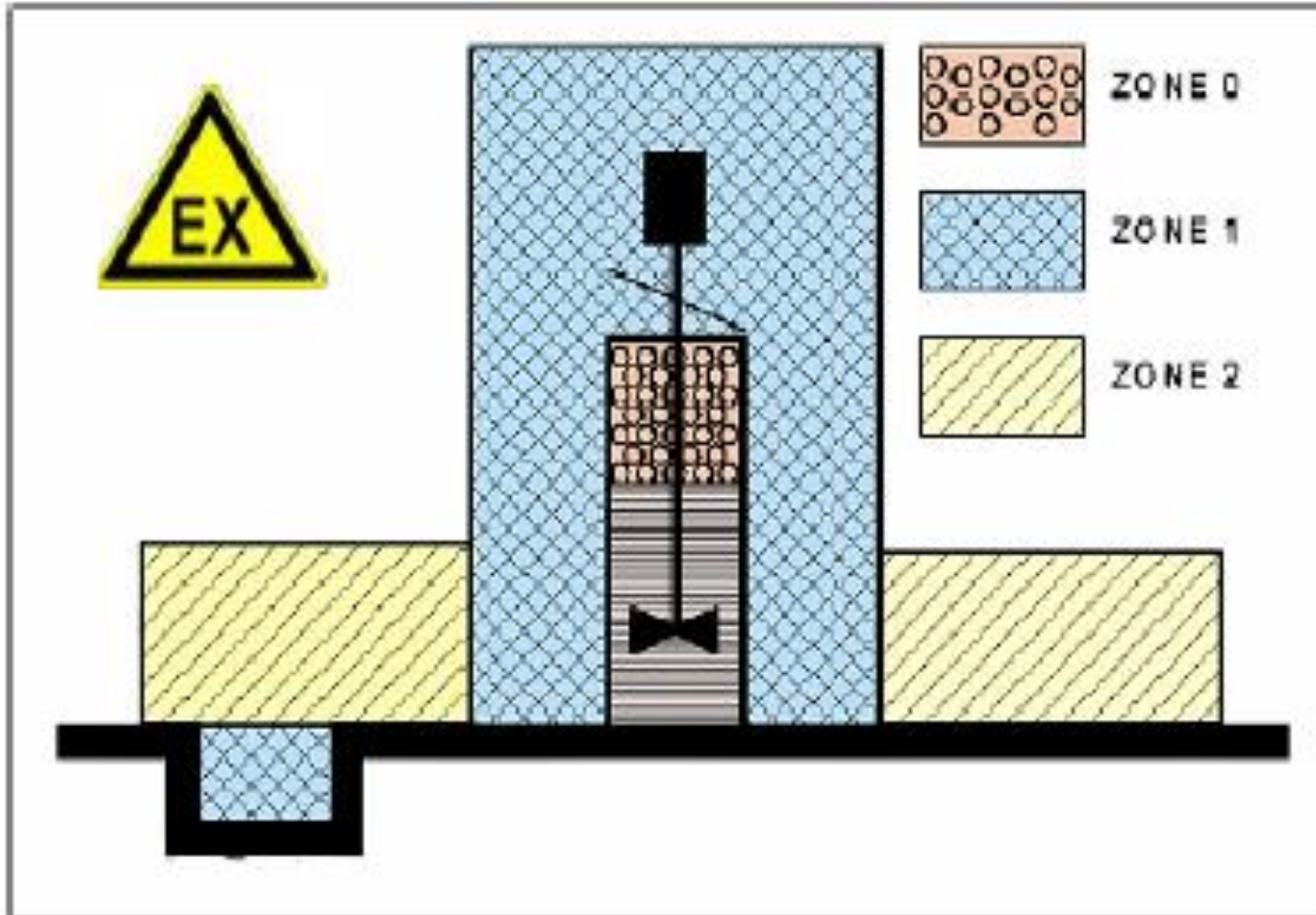
A place in which an explosive atmosphere in the form of a cloud of combustible dust in air is likely to occur in normal operation occasionally.

Zone 22

A place in which an explosive atmosphere in the form of a cloud of combustible dust in air is not likely to occur in normal operation but, if it does occur, will persist for a short period only.



Examples for a Zone plan of hazardous areas – example of IEC 60079-10



Stirrer



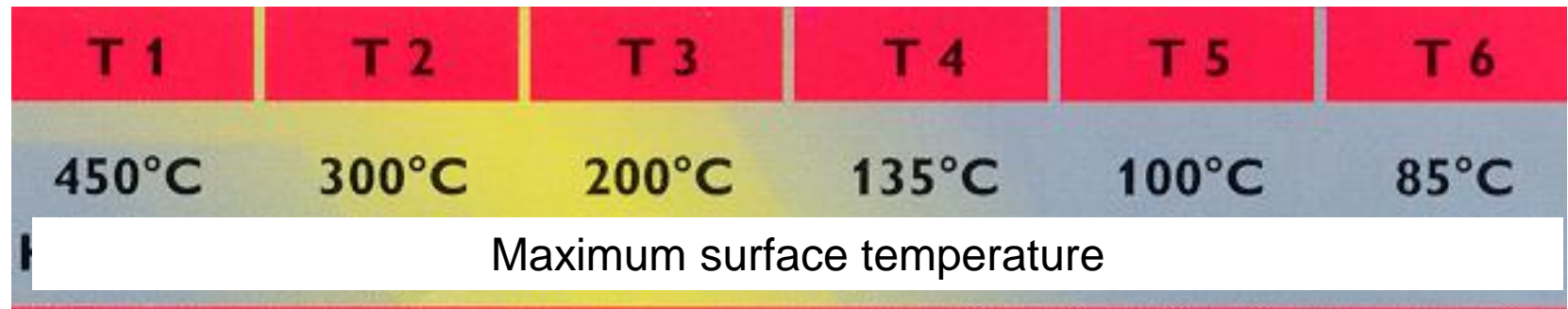
Selection of Equipment, Categories

Zone	Equipment category (Directive 94/9/EG)	Safety level
0 /20	II 1 G/D	Even in the event of infrequent malfunctions
1/21	II 1 G/D oder II 2 G/D	In the event of expected malfunctions
2/22	II 1 G/D oder II 2 G/D oder II 3 G/D	Normal operation



Selection of equipment EN/IEC 60079-14

- **Temperatur Class:**



- **Explosion Group**

II A	Methan, Benzine, Methanol
II B	Schwefelwasserstoff
II C	Wasserstoff, Acetylen



Examples for selection of equipment

Explosion characteristics	Methane	Biogas 70 % CH ₄ 30 % CO ₂	Petrol	Propan
Explosion limits /air [Vol.- %]	4,4 - 17	4,4 - 14	0,6 - 8	1,7- 10,9
Ingition Temperature [°C]	595		220 - 260	450
Relative density (air = 1)	0,55	0,85	ca. 3,2 (gas)	1,55
Flashpoint [°C]			< - 20	- 104
Temperaturclass	T 1	T 1	T 3	T 3
Explosion group	II A	II A	II A	II A
Max. Ex.- pressure [bar]	8,1		8,5	9,4



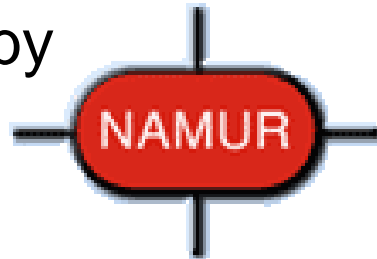
Directive 1999/92/EG (1) Documentation

Explosion protection document:

- description of the plant, the process, the activities and flammable material quantities
- material data
- results of the explosion risk assessment
- Explosion protection measures
- Organizational measures (training staff, ...)



Get assistance by



NAMUR.de and
NAMUR recommendation xyz



Directive 1999/92/EG

(2) Inspection, Maintenance, Repair



- Ensure expertise of the personell
- Training and experience must be ensured
- Prevent occurence of hazardous atmophere
- install a fire monitor if necessary
- Making sure before restarting that the explosion protection measures required for normal operation have been reactivated
- remove dust deposits from installed products (good housekeeping)

Inspection, Maintenance, Repair
EN/IEC 60079-17/-19



Examples of 94/9-equipment with EC Declaration of Conformity



CE – EU Dir. 94/9 marked equipment is required by the user's directive 1999/92



What's about this mark????

““““Confusion everywhere ;-))))““““



1. Conformité Européenne (FR)
2. Legal mark, NOT a quality mark like TSE, VDE, UL... IECEx
3. Affixed by a manufacturer on his own responsibility
4. may be based on an EC Type Examination Certificate by an independent ATEX Notified body, in the ATEX field only for Zone 0 and Zone 1 classified areas
5. *installation and instruction manual!!!!*
6. *Product liability under the condition of intended use*



Important directives of the New Approach

(Low Voltage Directive	73/23/EEC)
Machinery Directive	98/37/EC
ATEX (Explosion-proof equipment)	94/9/EC
EMC Directive	89/336/EEC
Pressure Equipment Directive	97/23/EC
R&TTE-Directive	1999/5/EC
Toys Directive	88/378/EEC
Personal Protective Equipment Directive	89/686/EEC
Construction Products Directive	89/106/EEC
Medical Devices Directive	93/42/EEC
(CE-Kennzeichnungs-Richtlinie	93/68/EEC)



Requirements for Equipment, to be installed and used in a Zone classified area

- EC Declaration of Conformity, issued by the manufacturer of the equipment (CE marked)
 - CE: compliance with all applicable EU-Directives (Ex: Dir. **94/9/EC hexagon Ex**)
 - since **01. July 2003** only **EC-Type Examination Certificates** compulsory for placing in the EU market
 - This means especially: production audit is now compulsory (ATEX audit, QA-Notification)



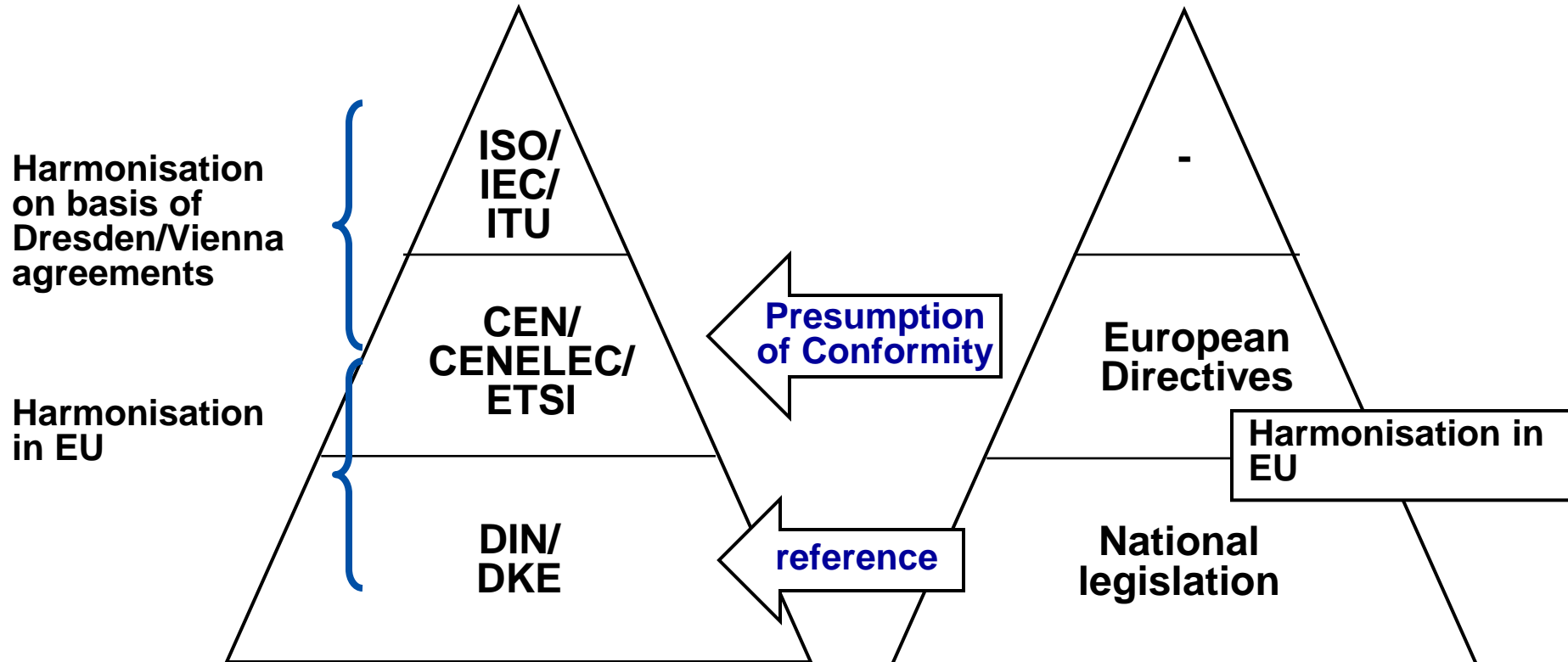
???? Why so much IEC standards – ATEX is based on CENELEC and CEN standards



- We are in an internationally dominated field of technology: see activities of companies like Shell, BP, Total ...- think global – act local ;-)
- We are working on the applicable standards only in IEC and ISO
- We have the Dresden and Vienna agreement for CENELEC and CEN, means: stop standardization on national level
- CENELEC and CEN standards are identical with IEC and ISO standards



European Approach to Standardisation





Safety concepts for equipment

Table 7: **Electrical Apparatus for Explosive Gas Atmospheres**

	EN (old)	EN (new)	IEC
General requirements	EN 50 014	EN 60079-0	IEC 60079-0
Flameproof enclosures "d"	EN 50 018	EN 60079-1	IEC 60079-1
Pressurized enclosures "p"	EN 50 016	EN 60079-2	IEC 60079-2
Powder filling "q"	EN 50 017	EN 60079-5	IEC 60079-5
Oil immersion "o"	EN 50 015	EN 60079-6	IEC 60079-6
Increased safety "e"	EN 50 019	EN 60079-7	IEC 60079-7
Intrinsic safety "i"	EN 50 020	EN 60079-11	IEC 60079-11
Type of protection "n"	EN 50 021	EN 60079-15	IEC 60079-15
Encapsulation "m"	EN 50 028	EN 60079-18	IEC 60079-18
Intrinsically safe systems		EN 60079-25	IEC 60079-25
Electrical equipment for Zone 0	EN 50 284	EN 60079-26	IEC 60079-26
Intrinsically safe field bus systems		EN 60079-27	IEC 60079-27
Optical radiation "op"		EN 60079-28	IEC 60079-28



Ignition hazards of a complex apparatus: a fork lift (electrical motor or combustion engine)

1 Electrical apparatus

- Motor „d“, „e“
- control device „d“, „e“, „i“
- accumulator „e“
- plug and socket „d“
- lighting fixture and control lights „d“, „e“

2 Electrical installation

- IEC/EN 60079-14

3 Mechanical apparatus

- Brakes and oil hydraulic system/components

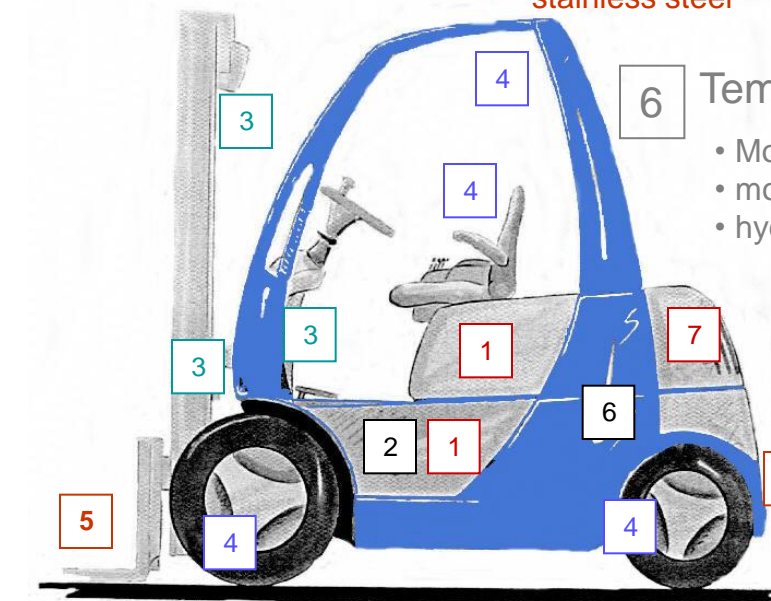
5 Sparks caused by metallic parts

- Coating with brass, bronze and stainless steel

6 Temperature control

- Motor control device
- motor
- hydraulic oil/system

7 Engine



4 Electrostatic charge

- Conductable wheels
- conductable seat material
- conductable housing
- grounding against electrostatic charge



The ATEX Working Group

- Representatives coming from Ministries of the EU Member States, Industry Associations, ExNB Group, Standardization Bodies CENELEC and CEN, ATEX Consultant, the Stakeholders
- Interpretation of the Directives 94/9 and 1999/92
- Interface to other Directives, e.g. to the Machinery Directive
- Meeting once a year in Brussels



ATEX Notified Body Group



IEP (Nurettin Terzioglu), SCA, TSE (Ebru Bali), TTK/ALSz soon

- The Notified Bodies
 - around 60 Notified Bodies under ATEX with similar scopes
 - but it is a national **notification**, not an accreditation in acc. with ISO/IEC standards, but under NLF 2014: ACCREDITATION
 - requirements for notification see annex XI of the 94/9
 - PTB experience: no chance outside EU with such a notification, ISO/IEC 17025 and 17065 are to be applied by internationally recognized accreditation bodies (ILAC)



CE-marked products – on going production surveillance for category 1 and 2 (electrical)

- Manufacturers need for the production a certified QM system
 - ISO 9000
 - ATEX-Audit by a ATEX Notified Body (QA-Notification, EN 80079-34)
 - then the manufacturer is authorized to declare CE (Conformité Européenne) - but only if the product complies with applicable other directives as well (LVD, EMC, ...)



Market resonance of ATEX

- Users are very convinced by the ATEX system because of production surveillance
- Manufacturers gain more flexibility by the New Approach Directive: just ESRs - no specific requirements and specific standards
- but: global harmonization is required by manufacturers and users: **one standard - one product - one installation concept**



The future



The IECEx Mark is granted for a manufacturer, in compliance with IECEx 04 – to be affixed on his products

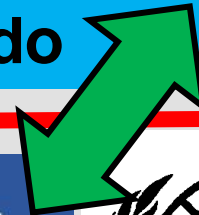


Relation of ATEX, CEN/CENELEC, ISO and IEC/IECEX – the EU and UNECE

National/
regional



ATEX Notified Bodies
- Nando



international



New Practice of many ATEX Notified Bodies (which are also IECEx ExCB) is to use the elements of IECEx (ExTRs, QAR) to issue a EC Type Examination Certificate , the QA Notification and the IECEx Certificate of Conformity



IECEX certificates – to answer the market need for global solutions

To eliminate or significantly reduce:

- **Multiple/Re-Testing/Assessments**
- **Delays in accessing markets (time to market!!)**
- **Obstacles that prevent access to new products and technology by smaller markets.**
- **Un-Safe Practices + Lost Production (Down time)**

IECEX Mission:

“To serve the Global Community of Experts in Explosion Protection”



UNECE Working Program WP.6



- New sector project:
Equipment for explosive atmospheres
- Overall target is to achieve consensus for a so-called “**Recommendation Model L**“ addressed to national governments to harmonize regulations
- First **workshop** on „Regulatory cooperation“ to exchange experience in regulations **was held in Geneva 5th of November, 2007**
 - John Waudby, Mine Safety, **Australia**
 - **China...** and more presentations from **EU, Russia...**

Goal: full recognition of IECEx by regulators



Intention of the Common Regulatory Objectives (CRO)

Manufacturer

Placing on the market

EN/IEC 60079-ff
EN/ISO/IEC 80079-ff

Market Surveillance

EN/IEC 60079-10-1/-2
EN/IEC 60079-14

Repair

EN/IEC 60079-19

Ex-Equipment
(Installed basis)

Zone classification
("Risk Assessment")

Selection

Installation

Inspection and
Maintenance

EN/IEC 60079-17

Operator

Regulators Jurisdiction

Life cycle approach



CROs (comparable EHSR) structure, to be detailed by ISO/IEC standards and IECEx

- » **Part 1: Safety of the product – addressed to manufacturers**
(ignition source elimination, types of protection “d” etc., Self Declaration of Conformity, standards to be published in an Annex)
- » **Part 2: Safe use of the equipment – addressed to users**
(Zone classification, product selection, inspection, maintenance, repair, standards to be published by an Annex)
- » **Part 3: Standard Acceptance Group – addressed to standardization body**
(ISO/IEC standards to be assessed by regulators)
- » **Part 4: Recognition of Conformity Assessment Bodies – addressed to IECEx**
(recognition procedure and competence assessment according to ISO/IEC CASCO standards – ISO/IEC 17025, 17065 etc.)
- » **Part 5: UNECE Explosion Protection Steering Committee**
(to maintain the regulation and monitor the daily application)
- » **Part 6: Market surveillance**
(to execute governmental procedures to get protected against unsafe products and poor implementation in the various countries)



The workshop idea: Regulators Dialogue Group



Outputs:

- Comprehensive description of the methodology of the system
- Guidance documents for the various stakeholders (Regulators, Market Surveillance, Manufacturer, Operator, Inspection bodies)

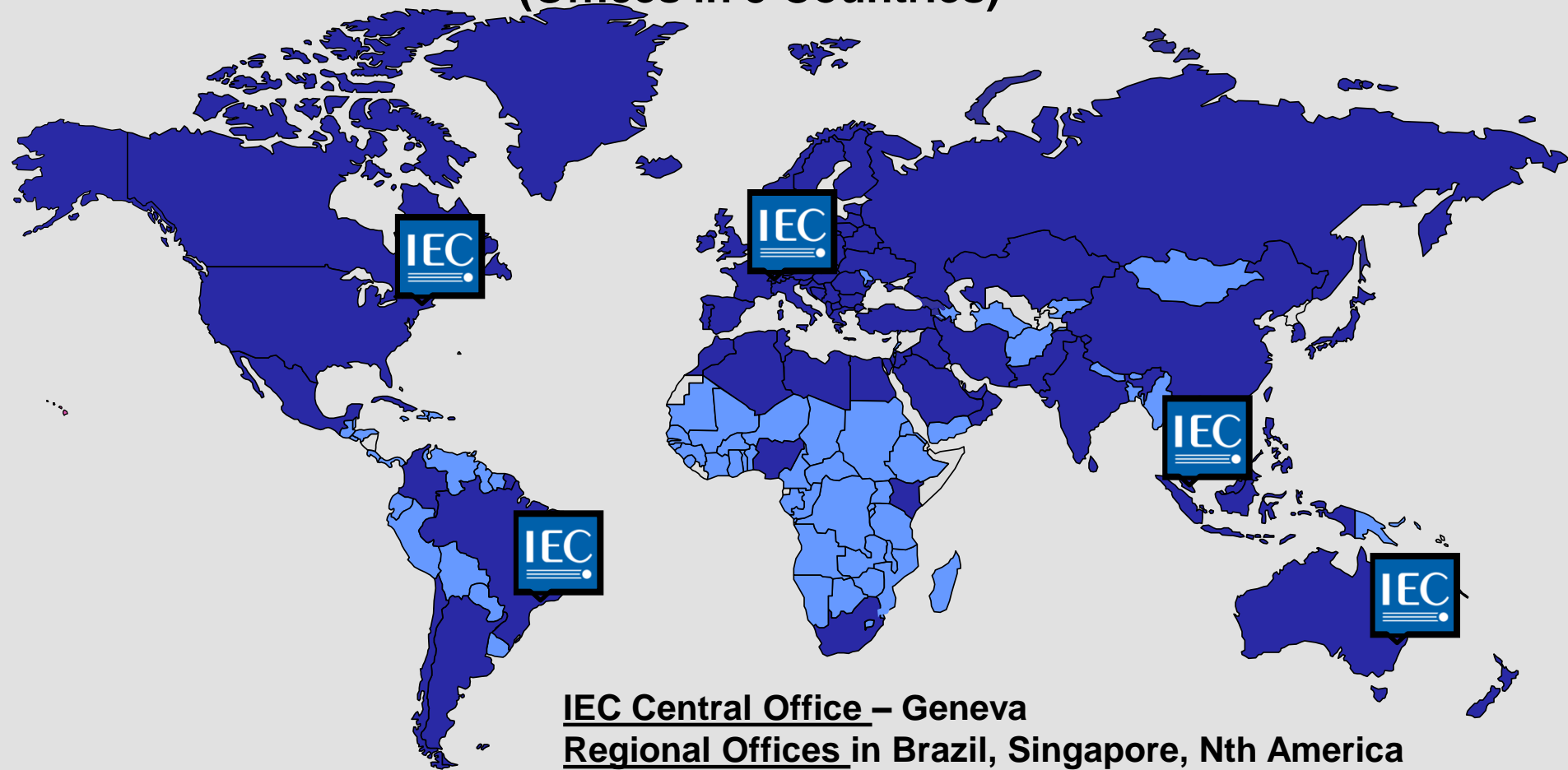


IEC Family: 163 countries – Global Reach

82 Members

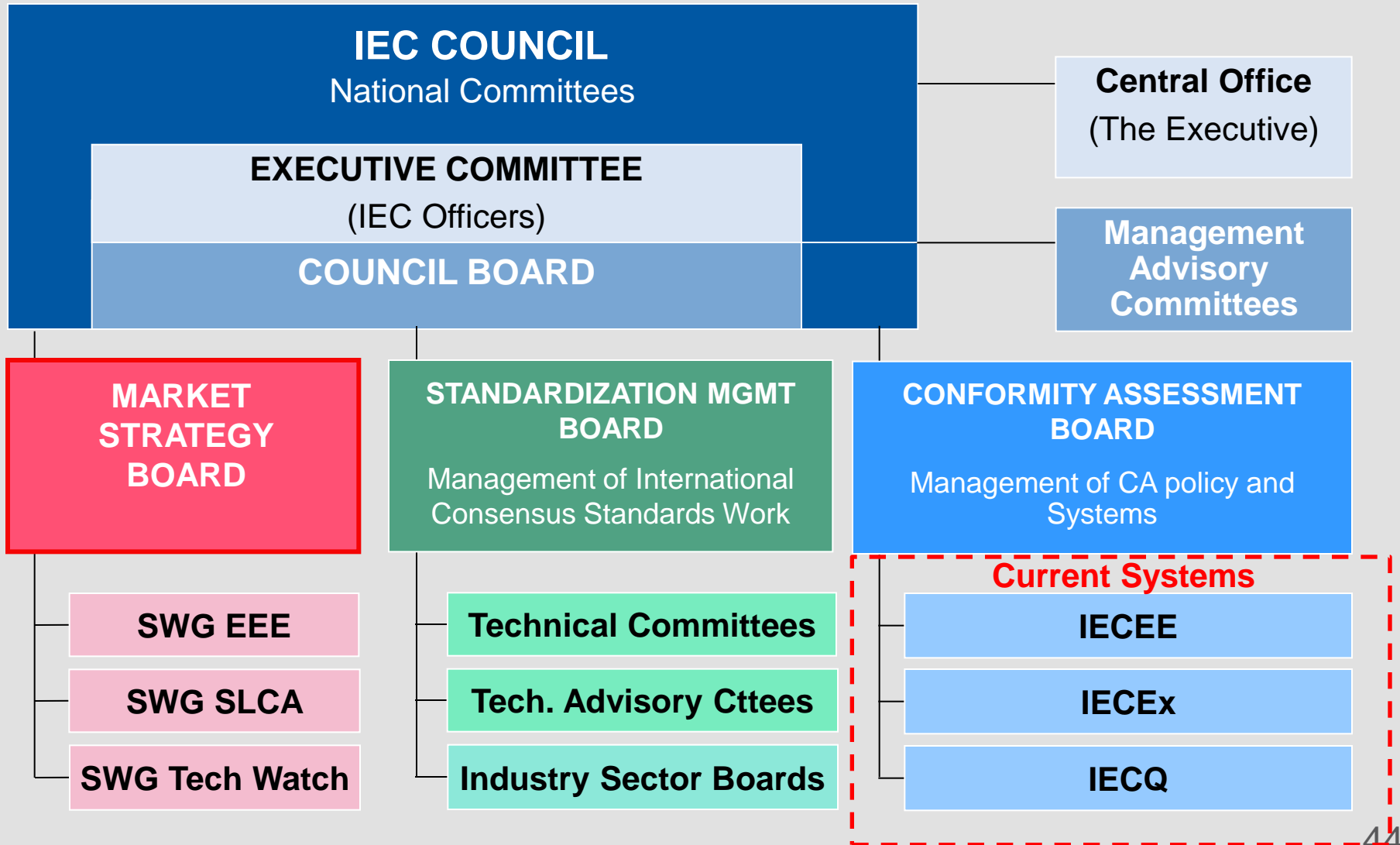
81 Affiliates

(Offices in 5 Countries)



IEC Central Office – Geneva

Regional Offices in Brazil, Singapore, Nth America and Australia



IEC CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BOARD, CAB

Oversees IEC Conformity Assessment policy and Systems, eg IECEx

IECEX Management Committee, ExMC

National Members (31 Countries)
Overall management of the IECEx System

Officers + Executive, TC 31 Chair, IEC Gen. Sec

ExMC Expert Working Groups (WGs)

IECEX Expert Assessors

IECEX Secretariat

Technical Support
Administration

Ex Officio Members

IEC General Secretary
IEC TC 31 Chairman

IECEX Technical Assessment Group

Members: ExCBs + ExTLs

ExTAG Expert WGs

TC 31 + SC Liaison

IECEX Marks Committee

Operation of IECEx Mark

Appointed Members

IECEX Executive



IECEX CoPC Committee

Operation of Personnel Cert

Appointed Members

IECEX Executive



Schemes within the IECEx System

IECEX System

www.iecex.com

IECEX Equipment Scheme
Certification of Ex Equipment + Systems

Choice between:

IECEX "Certificate of Conformity"

IECEX "Component Certificate"

IECEX "Unit Verification" Cert.

IECEX Conformity Mark License Scheme



IECEX Services Scheme
Certification of Ex Service Providers, eg Repair and overhaul workshops



IECEX Certified Persons Scheme (CoPC)
Competency to work in Ex field (New)





IECEX On-Line Certificate System

Certificate of Conformity: IECEX ITS 07.0008X - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help



Address http://iecex.iec.ch/iecexweb/iecexweb.nsf/ae7eea0d12561594c1256d0200448859/607c74650e91a0e2c1257928002f3a9c?OpenDocument

[IECEX CoC Home](#) > [Certified Equipment Scheme](#) > [Certificate of Conformity](#)

important information !



IECEX Certificate of Conformity

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION IEC Certification Scheme for Explosive Atmospheres

for rules and details of the IECEX Scheme visit www.iecex.com

Certificate No.: **IECEX ITS 07.0008X** issue No.: **2**

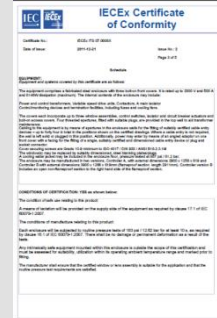
Status: **Current**

Date of Issue: **2011-12-21** Page 1 of 5

Applicant: **Joy Mining Machinery**
Thorn Hill Industrial Park
177 Thorn Hill Road
Warrendale
PA 15086
United States of America

Electrical Apparatus: **Controller Enclosure 7LS1A / Type 5000033161**
Optional accessory:

Certificate history:
Issue No. 2 (2011-12-21)
Issue No. 1 (2010-6-9)
Issue No. 0 (2007-3-26)



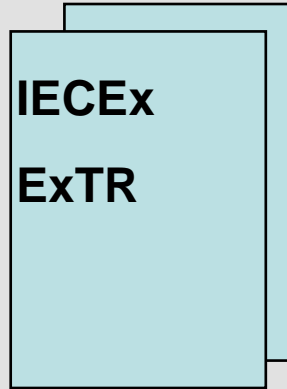
- iecex.iec.ch:
 - Home / Search
 - Certified Service Facilities
 - Conformity Mark Licenses
 - Certified Persons
- View by:
 - "All ExCBs" Certificates
 - Certificate ref. number
 - IECEX Cert. Body (ExCB)
 - Applicant
 - Applicant Location
 - Manufacturer location
 - Country/Standards/ExCBs
 - Standard used
 - ExTRs
 - QARs
- Services:
 - Export to MS Excel
 - Operational Manual



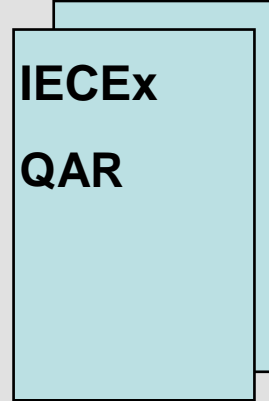
IECEX Certification – Equipment Scheme Production and Unit Covered

**IECEX Certificate
of Conformity
according to
OD 009**

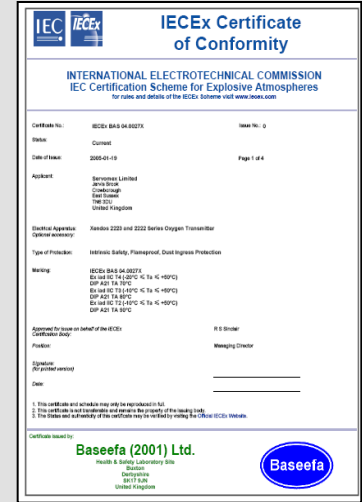
**Product
Assess/Testing**



**Factory Audit
+ surveillance**

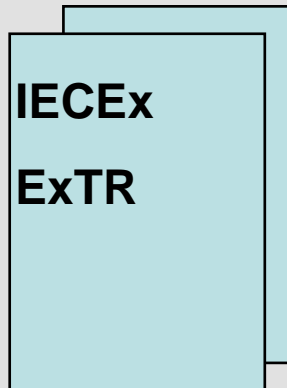


IECEX CoC



**IECEX Unit
Verification
Certificate
according to
OD 033**

**Product
Assess/Testing**



Future Annual Meetings

- **2013: Brazil**
- **2014: Netherlands**
- **2015: Australia/New Zealand**
- **2016: South Africa**
- **2017: USA**
- **2018: France**
- **2019: UAE**

- **Keep relation to ATEX regime and EU**
- **Join now the international community!**
- **Become P member of IEC/TC 31**
- **Make use of the membership within IECEx**
- **Start to become IECEx ExCB and ExTL**
- **Find opportunities to export Turkish products worldwide**
- **End users can enjoy the standardization work in IEC/SC 31J**
- **Ministries may join the UNECE project**