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I.S. EN 1127-1:2011

Explosive atmospheres - Explosion prevention and protection - Part 1: Basic concepts and methodology

I.S. EN 1127-1:2011

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English Version

**Explosive atmospheres - Explosion prevention and protection -
Part 1: Basic concepts and methodology**

Atmosphères explosives - Prévention de l'explosion et
protection contre l'explosion - Partie 1: Notions
fondamentales et méthodologie

Explosionsfähige Atmosphären - Explosionsschutz - Teil 1:
Grundlagen und Methodik

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Foreword

This document (EN 1127-1:2011) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 305 “Potentially explosive atmospheres - Explosion prevention and protection”, the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 2012, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2014.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 1127-1:2007.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directives.

For relationship with EU Directives, see informative Annex ZA and ZB, which is an integral part of this document.

Annex C provides details of significant technical changes between this European Standard and the previous edition EN 1127-1:2007.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

CEN and CENELEC are producing a set of standards to assist designers, manufacturers and other interested bodies to interpret the essential safety requirements in order to achieve conformity with European Legislation. Within this series of standards CEN has undertaken to draw up a standard to give guidance in the field of explosion prevention and protection, as hazards from explosions are to be considered in accordance with EN ISO 12100.

In accordance with EN ISO 12100, it is a type A standard.

This standard describes the basic concepts and methodology of explosion prevention and protection.

CEN/TC 305 has a mandate in this area to produce B-type, and C-type standards, which will allow verification of conformity with the essential safety requirements.

Explosions can occur from:

- a) materials processed or used by the equipment, protective systems and components;
- b) materials released by the equipment, protective systems and components;
- c) materials in the vicinity of the equipment, protective systems and components;
- d) materials of construction of the equipment, protective systems and components.

Since safety depends not only on equipment, protective systems and components but also on the material being handled and its use, this standard includes aspects related to the intended use and foreseeable misuse, i.e. the manufacturer should consider in which way and for which purpose the equipment, protective systems and components will be used and take this into account during its design and construction. This is the only way hazards inherent in equipment, protective systems and components can be reduced.

NOTE This standard may also serve as a guide for users of equipment, protective systems and components when assessing the risk of explosion in the workplace and selecting the appropriate equipment, protective systems and components.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies methods for the identification and assessment of hazardous situations leading to explosion and the design and construction measures appropriate for the required safety. This is achieved by:

- risk assessment;
- risk reduction.

The safety of equipment, protective systems and components can be achieved by eliminating hazards and/or limiting the risk, i.e. by:

- a) appropriate design (without using safeguarding);
- b) safeguarding;
- c) information for use;
- d) any other preventive measures.

Measures in accordance with a) (prevention) and b) (protection) against explosions are dealt with in Clause 6, measures according to c) against explosions are dealt with in Clause 7. Measures in accordance with d) are not specified in this European Standard. They are dealt with in EN ISO 12100:2010, Clause 6.

The preventive and protective measures described in this European Standard will not provide the required level of safety unless the equipment, protective systems and components are operated within their intended use and are installed and maintained according to the relevant codes of practice or requirements.

This standard specifies general design and construction methods to help designers and manufacturers in achieving explosion safety in the design of equipment, protective systems and components.

This European Standard is applicable to any equipment, protective systems and components intended to be used in potentially explosive atmospheres, under atmospheric conditions. These atmospheres can arise from flammable materials processed, used or released by the equipment, protective systems and components or from materials in the vicinity of the equipment, protective systems and components and/or from the materials of construction of the equipment, protective systems and components.

This European Standard is applicable to equipment, protective systems and components at all stages of its use.

This European Standard is only applicable to equipment group II which is intended for use in other places than underground parts of mines and those parts of surface installations of such mines endangered by firedamp and/or flammable dust.

This European Standard is not applicable to:

- 1) medical devices intended for use in a medical environment;
- 2) equipment, protective systems and components where the explosion hazard results exclusively from the presence of explosive substances or unstable chemical substances;
- 3) equipment, protective systems and components where the explosion can occur by reaction of substances with other oxidizers than atmospheric oxygen or by other hazardous reactions or by other than atmospheric conditions;

- 4) equipment intended for use in domestic and non-commercial environments where potentially explosive atmospheres may only rarely be created, solely as a result of the accidental leakage of fuel gas;
- 5) personal protective equipment covered by Directive 89/686/EEC;
- 6) seagoing vessels and mobile offshore units together with equipment on board such vessels or units;
- 7) means of transport, i.e. vehicles and their trailers intended solely for transporting passengers by air or by road, rail or water networks, as well as means of transport insofar as such means are designed for transporting goods by air, by public road or rail networks or by water; vehicles intended for use in a potentially explosive atmosphere shall not be excluded;
- 8) the design and construction of systems containing desired, controlled combustion processes, unless they can act as ignition sources in potentially explosive atmospheres.

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.

EN 1839, *Determination of explosion limits of gases and vapours*

EN 13237, *Potentially explosive atmospheres — Terms and definitions for equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres*

EN 13463-1, *Non-electrical equipment for use in potentially explosive atmospheres — Part 1: Basic method and requirements*

EN 13463-6, *Non-electrical equipment for use in potentially explosive atmospheres — Part 6: Protection by control of ignition source 'b'*

EN 13821, *Potentially explosive atmospheres — Explosion prevention and protection — Determination of minimum ignition energy of dust/air mixtures*

EN 14034-1, *Determination of explosion characteristics of dust clouds — Part 1: Determination of the maximum explosion pressure p_{max} of dust clouds*

EN 14034-2, *Determination of explosion characteristics of dust clouds — Part 2: Determination of the maximum rate of explosion pressure rise $(dp/dt)_{max}$ of dust clouds*

EN 14034-3, *Determination of explosion characteristics of dust clouds — Part 3: Determination of the lower explosion limit LEL of dust clouds*

EN 14034-4, *Determination of explosion characteristics of dust clouds — Part 4: Determination of the limiting oxygen concentration LOC of dust clouds*

EN 14373, *Explosion suppression systems*

EN 14460, *Explosion resistant equipment*

EN 14491, *Dust explosion venting protective systems*

EN 14522, *Determination of the auto ignition temperature of gases and vapours*

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