





International Electrotechnical Commission System for Certification to Standards Relating to Equipment for Use in Explosive Atmospheres (IECEx System)



IECEx Certification of Dust Collection System Assembly

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INTRODUCING

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Target:

IECEx certification of specific Equipment Assembly – **Dust Collection System**

Challenges:

- Correctly address hazards and extent of these hazards prior to design and operation of assemblies containing explosive dust atmospheres
- The need to test explosive properties of dusts to securely identify explosion risk and mitigation measures
- Lack of product specific ISO/IEC standards







Background:

Generation of finely divided flammable solid particles ($<500 \mu m$) is a reality in a number of industries. Very fine particles ($<63 \mu m$) produced in modern industries pose an additional threat.

Dust Collection System is a common essential element in a facility's explosion risk management program.







There is an interest from end-users and manufacturers/assemblers of such assemblies for recognized third party assessment - CERTIFICATION.

IECEx is seen as reliable and globally recognized System providing confidence and additional value to certified product.







Equipment Assembly

Definition:

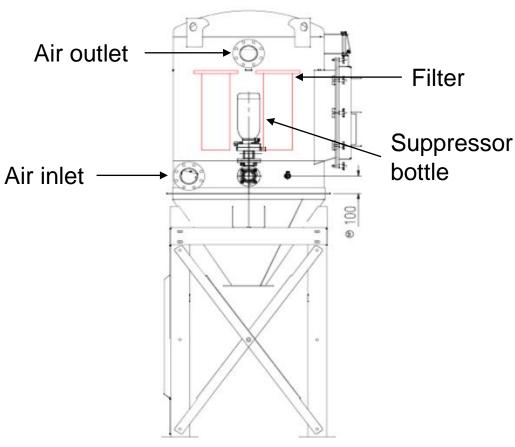
Pre-manufactured combination of Ex Equipment, together with other parts as necessary, that are electrically or mechanically interconnected that are pre-assembled prior to being placed into service at the end-user site, and that can be disassembled and then re-assembled at the end-user site (IEC TS 60079-46:2017)

















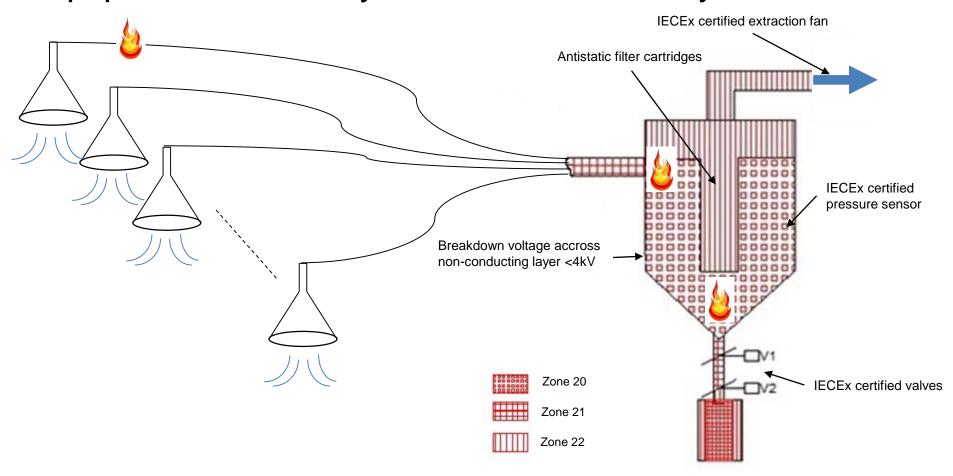
Typical concerns:

- Hot, ignition capable particles arriving from hoods/pickup points
- Loose metal impacting inside the filter
- Exothermic reaction in the mixture (smoldering in the filter)
- Static charge relaxation between groups of particles with different level of charge (different charging mechanism, length and path design of ductwork, dust properties, one type of dust or different material mixture...)
 - Electrostatic brush discharge, propagating brush discharge or cone discharge















Essential data to be determined

Laboratory testing results shall provide data for the **design** and dimensioning of protective systems to allow for the safe use of the final assembly – Dust Collection System.

Laboratory testing:

- Dust group IIIA, IIIB or IIIC (conductive if ≤ 10³ Ωm)
- Explosion Severity Test (K_{St}, P_{Max} and dP/dt_{Max})
- Minimum Ignition Energy (MIE)
- Minimum Explosible Concentration (MEC)
- Minimum Ignition Temperature of a Dust Cloud (MIT)
- Minimum Ignition Temperature of Dust Layer
- Limiting Oxygen Concentration (LOC)







(ISO 80079-36 Ed.1)

If the only source of ignition of an item comes from the external process such items are not considered to have their own source of ignition, and they are not in the scope of this part of ISO/IEC 80079.

Considerations:

Dust Collection System may contain source of ignition created inside the system (electrostatic discharge or exothermic reaction), however, ignition sources can be also introduced from the external process - normal operation of the system







To allow for the safe use of Dust Collection System, application of additional protective measures is necessary. Such measures may include for example suppression, venting or containment, monitoring and shut-down or combination of those.

ISO 80079-36 allows for the certification of a limited group of protective systems utilized to build the safe dust collection system assembly (e.g. explosion isolation flap valve which prevents transmission of the dangerous effects of a dust explosion in one direction by separating volumes with potentially explosive atmosphere of industrial dusts)

Protective function is not considered, only the EPL!







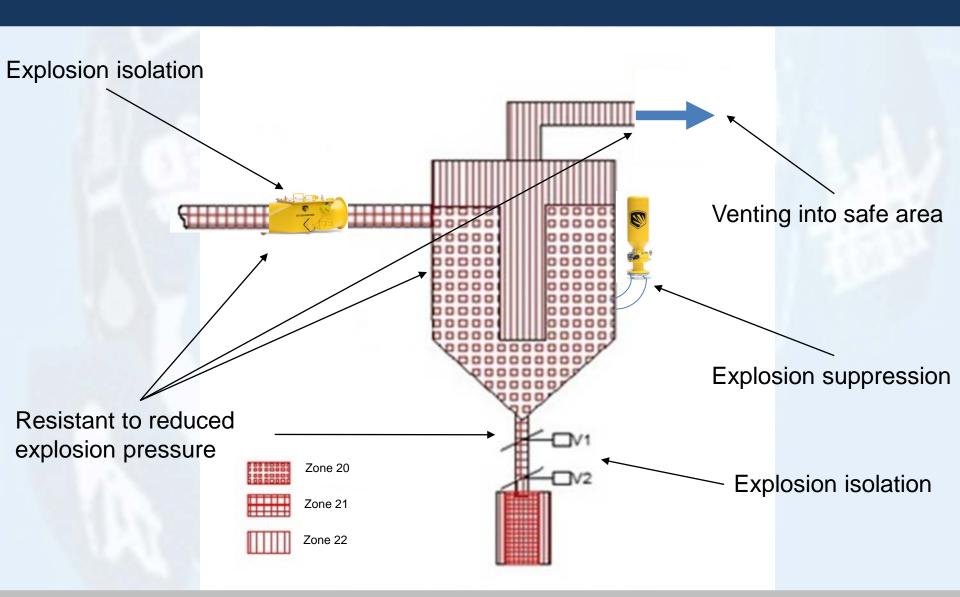
Example:

- Dust Collection System protected by explosion isolation, explosion suppression and venting into safe area combined with filter and pipework construction resistant to reduced explosion pressure
- Explosion suppression activated by pressure sensor
- Isolation activated by back pressure wave
- All electrical parts in the assembly already IECEx certified



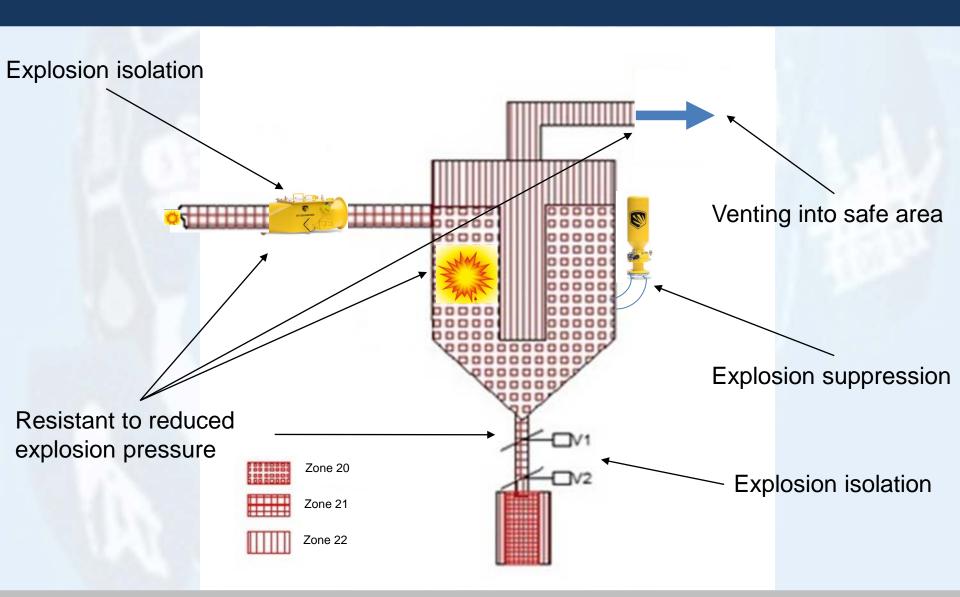






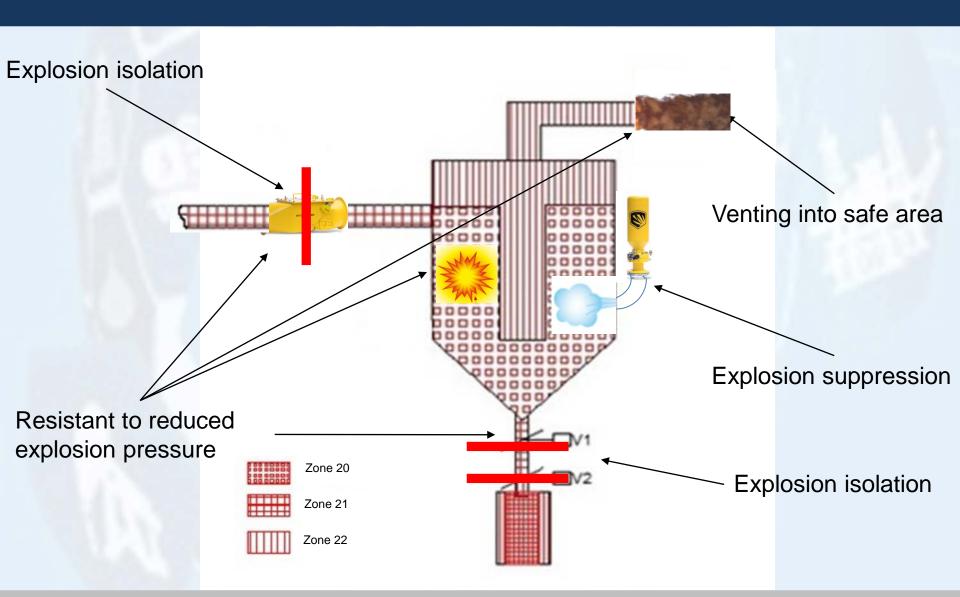


















Explosion isolation valve IECEx certified (ISO 80079-36)

- IECEx only provides certification for prevention of ignition source (i.e. the valve will not cause ignition)
- IECEx does not certify the valve will adequately manage an explosion (i.e. block the pressure or flame front from an explosion)
- IECEx certification of explosion suppression protective system?
 ATEX harmonized standard EN 14373:2005 not applicable under IECEx







Explosion Protection Systems

TC 31/SC 31M/AHG 6

To review ISO 6184, Parts 1-4, transferred to SC31M from ISO, to determine how this material should be integrated into existing SC31M documents or to develop new standards.

TC 31/WG 42

Safety devices for prevention of ignition New Technical specification will recognize the addition of explosion mitigation as a factor in assessing the reliability of an ignition prevention control system.







ISO/IEC standards applicable for the IECEx certification of Equipment Assembly – covering explosion mitigation have not been developed yet (under consideration).

ATEX certification is possible by demonstration of conformity with harmonized standards.







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Thank you

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