COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 98/65/EC

of 3 September 1998

adapting to technical progress Council Directive 82/130/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning electrical equipment for use in potentially explosive atmospheres in mines susceptible to firedamp

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 82/130/EEC of 15 February 1982 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning electrical equipment for use in potentially explosive atmospheres in mines susceptible to firedamp [1], as last amended by Commission Directive 94/44/EC [2], and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, in view of the present state of technical progress, it is now necessary to adapt the contents of the harmonised standards referred to in Annex A to Directive 82/130/EEC;

Whereas, in view of the present state of the standardisation of the types of protection involved, it is necessary to provide for the first and second editions of the standards for electrical equipment for use in potentially explosive atmospheres to be used in parallel;

Whereas certificates issued on the basis of the first edition standards listed in Annex A to Directive 82/130/EEC, as amended, are referred to as 'generation D certificates', and certificates issued on the basis of the second edition standards listed in Annex I to this Directive are referred to as 'generation E certificates'; whereas 'generation D certificates' and 'generation E certificates' are to be used in parallel;

Whereas Directive 94/9/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 23 March 1994 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres [3] stipulates that Directive 82/130/EEC be repealed as from 1 July 2003;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Restricted Committee of the Safety and Health Commission for the Mining and other Extractive Industries,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Directive 82/130/EEC is hereby amended as follows:

1. in the first sentence of Annex A, the reference to the 'table below' shall be replaced by the 'tables below';
2. Annex I to the present Directive shall be added to Annex A;
3. Annex II to the present Directive shall be added to Annex B.

Article 2

Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive not later than 31 December 1999 and shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

When Member States adopt these provisions, these shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference at the time of their official publication. The procedure for such reference shall be adopted by the Member States.

Member States shall communicate to the Commission the texts of the provisions of national law which they have already adopted or adopt in the field governed by this Directive.

Article 3

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

It shall enter into force on the 20th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 3 September 1998.

For the Commission
Pádraig FLYNN
Member of the Commission

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[1] OJ L 59, 2. 3. 1982, p. 10.
[2] OJ L 248, 23. 9. 1994, p. 22.
[3] OJ L 100, 19. 4. 1994, p. 1.

ANNEX I

Certificates issued on the basis of the standards listed in the table below shall be referred to as 'generation E certificates'. The letter E shall appear at the beginning of the serial number of each such certificate.

EUROPEAN STANDARDS

(drawn up by Cenelec, 35 rue de Stassart, B-1050 Brussels)

Number	Title	Edition	Date
EN 50014	Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres: General requirements	2	December 1992
EN 50015	Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres: Oil immersion 'o'	2	April 1994
EN 50016	Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres: Pressurised apparatus 'p'	2	October 1995
EN 50017	Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres: Powder filling 'q'	2	April 1994
EN 50018	Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres: Flameproof enclosure 'd'	2	August 1994
EN 50019	Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres: Increased safety 'e'	2	March 1994
EN 50020	Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres: Intrinsic safety 'i'	2	August 1994

ANNEX II

Amendments and supplements made to the European Standards listed in Annex A to this Directive (second editions of European Standards)

Appendix 1

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS FOR POTENTIALLY EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERES OF GROUP I

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

(European standard EN 50014)

Replace the text of 7.3.1 of European Standard EN 50014 (December 1992) by the following text:

'7.3.1. Electrical apparatus of Group I

Enclosures of plastic materials with a surface area projected in any direction of more than 100 cm^2, or containing exposed metallic parts with a capacitance to earth of more than 3 pF, under the most unfavourable conditions in practice, shall be so designed that under normal conditions of use, maintenance and cleaning, danger of ignition due to electrostatic charges is avoided.

This requirement shall be satisfied:

— either by suitable selection of the material: its insulation resistence, measured according to the method given in 23.4.7.8 of this European standard, shall not exceed:
  — 1 GΩ at 23 ± 2 °C and 50 ± 5 % relative humidity,
  — 100 GΩ under extreme service conditions of temperature and humidity specified for the elctrical apparatus; the "X" shall then be placed after the certificate reference, as indicated in, 27.2.9,

— or by the size, shape, layout or by other protective methods. The non appearance of dangerous electrostatic charges shall then be verified by actual tests for ignition of an air methane mixture containing 8,5 ± 0,5 % of methane.

If, however, the danger of ignition cannot be avoided in the design, a warning label shall indicate the safety measures to be applied in service'.