

საქართველოს სტანდარტი

მტვრის ფენების წვის თავისებურებების განსაზღვრა

საინფორმაციო ნაწილი. სრული ტექსტის სანახავად შეიძინეთ სტანდარტი.

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საინფორმაციო ნაწილი. სრული ტექსტის სანახავად შეიძინეთ სტანდარტი.

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Determination of burning behaviour of dust layers

Détermination du comportement lors de la combustion
des couches de poussières

Bestimmung des Brandverhaltens von Staubschichten

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 9 March 2018.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

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European foreword

This document (EN 17077:2018) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by November 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2018.

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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 Directive 2014/34/EU.

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

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Introduction

This document specifies a method for experimental determination of the burning behaviour of dust layers.

The determination of burning behaviour of a dust layer is a screening test required to assess the type and magnitude of the fire risk associated with the dust.

The determination of the burning behaviour enables assessment of whether a material layer, when in contact with an external ignition source shows a reaction (e.g. ignition, smouldering). It also measures the ability of the locally induced reaction to propagate through the material in bulk or layer form. The behaviour in the test is characterized as a class number (burning class).

The burning class allows qualitative estimations on the burning behaviour of a dust layer as well as on the probability of transfer of glowing particles and glowing nests from upstream connected parts of a plant. It is therefore in certain cases a basis for explosion prevention and protection measures. In addition to that the burning class is used as basis to decide whether fire prevention and protection measures are necessary.

Therefore this document gives added values to the following clauses of the EU directives:

Directive 2014/34/EU of the European Parliament and the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres.

The burning behaviour can be markedly affected by physical characteristics (e.g. particle size, packing density) and external factors (e.g. temperature, air movement across the surface of the dust). To obtain comparable and reliable results, it is necessary to standardize the conditions under which the burning behaviour is measured. Further testing may be required for those substances which melt or for which rapid propagation of the combustion reaction is observed in the initial test.

If additional information is requested for labelling of the substances according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (i.e. whether labelling as H228: flammable solid is appropriate) and if testing according to this standard leads to a determination of burning class 4 or 5, then further testing according to the UN (United Nations) Manual of Tests and criteria test N.1 [3] is required.