

# HOW FOLLOWING NEC REDUCES DUST EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Karl von Knobelsdorff

CEO/President, Knobelsdorff

January 13, 2021





#### **PURPOSE**

Understanding the Unique Hazards in our Industry

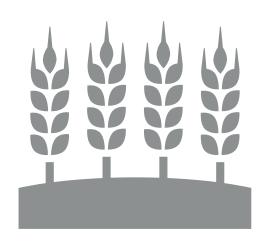
**NEC Hazardous Location Classifications** 

Types of Ignition Sources

NEMA Enclosure Types and Examples

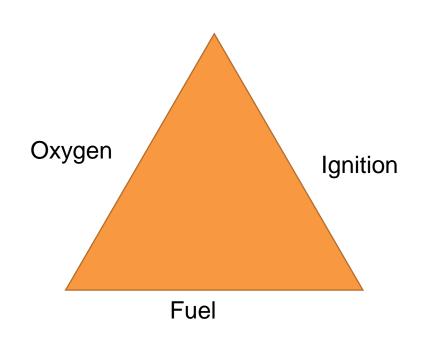
Planning and Design to Reduce Risks of Explosions

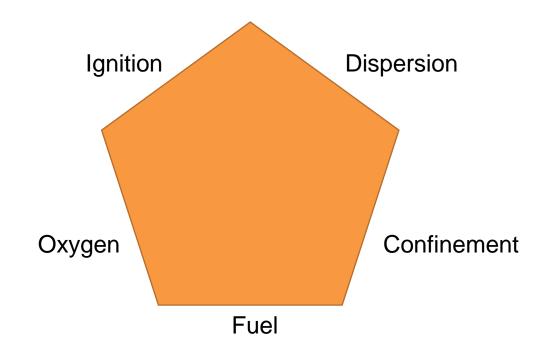
**Explosion Suppression Systems** 





#### HAZARDS IN THE GRAIN INDUSTRY





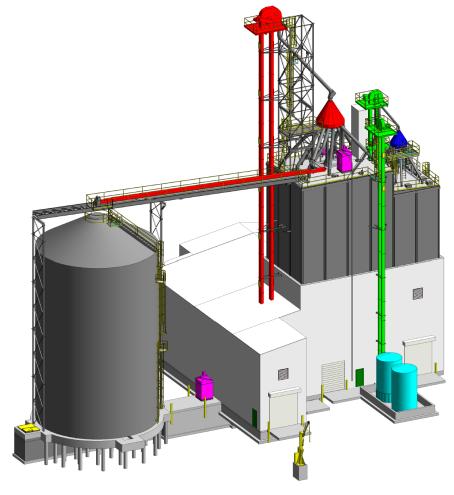


#### RECIPE FOR DISASTER

**Enclosed Building** 

**Grain Dust** 

Spark / Heat





# HAZARDOUS CLASSIFICATIONS

#### **NFPA 70:**

National Electrical Code (NEC)

#### **Chapter 5:**

Special Occupancies specifically article 500 and 502

#### **NFPA 499**

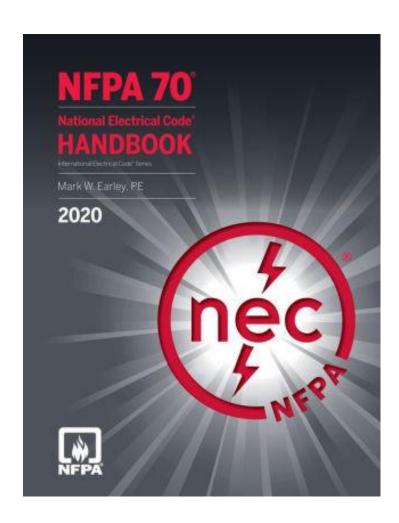
Recommended Practice for Classifications of locations with combustible dust



## **CLASS**

#### The type of material of substance presenting a hazard





CLASS 1 // Gas & Vapors

CLASS 2 // Dust

CLASS 3 // Fibers



#### **GROUPS**

#### Define the type of hazardous material in the area

**Groups A – D:** Various Gasses and Vapors Gasoline, Propane, Acetylene, Methane, Toluene, Methanol, Hexane

**Group E:** Metals Dust

**Group F:** Carbon Black/Coal Dust

**Group G:** Grains/Starch/Flour/Wood





#### **DIVISIONS**

#### Probability of hazardous material being present

DIVISION 1 // During Normal Operating Conditions

DIVISION 2 // Not Likely in Normal Operating Conditions

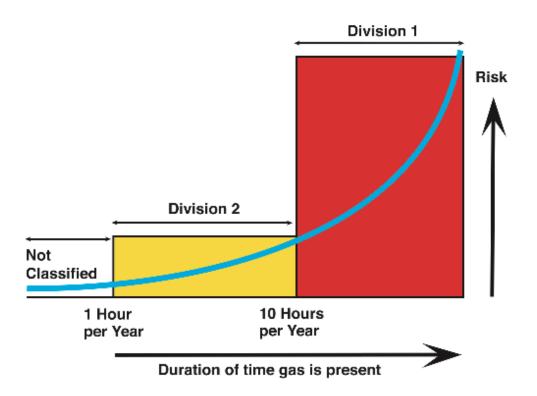


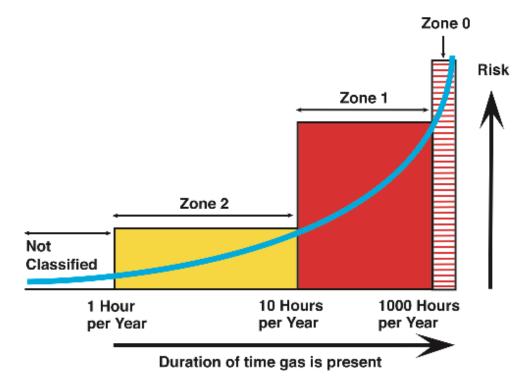


## **CLASSIFICATION ZONES**

Based on hour per day









#### **HAZARDOUS CLASSIFICATIONS**



Class 1 Division 1

Gases exist under normal conditions

Gases exist due to faulty operations

Class 1 Division 2

Gases or Liquids can only be released by rupture or breakdown

Failure of ventilation equipment



#### **HAZARDOUS CLASSIFICATIONS**



Class 2 Division 1

High concentrations of dust are present during normal conditions (explosive levels)

Class 2 Division 2

Normal conditions do not present high levels of combustible dust to be explosive



# MATERIAL CONCENTRATION REQUIRED FOR EXPLOSION



Saw Dust – 40 g/m3

Corn Dust – 60 g/m3

Wheat/Starch – 30 g/m3

Sugar Dust – 200 g/m3



# **EXPLOSIVE GRAIN DUST**

#### **Common Locations**

néc)

- Receiving
- Bin decks
- Loadout





# **EXPLOSIVE GRAIN DUST**

Housekeeping





- Thickness of Dust Layer
- 1/8" or more of dust, serious hazard for secondary explosion
- Secondary Explosions



**Motors 502.125** 





- Totally enclosed Fan-Cooled (TEFC) C2D2 MUST BE T3B
- Explosion Proof (EXP) C2D1



**Control Devices 502.115, 502.150** 





- Position Switches
- Solenoids
- **✓** Temperature Transmitters
- Type 7 and 9 and Intrinsically Safe C2D1
- **Type 4/12 C2D2**



**Light Fixtures & Power** 





- Area Lighting 502.130
- Emergency Lighting 502.130
- Receptacles 502.145
- General Use Equipment 520.135



**Powered Industrial Equipment** 





- Hazard Monitoring (HazMon)
- Bearings
- Rub Blocks
- Speed Sensors
- Static Electricity, often missed source



#### **NEMA RATINGS**

National Electrical Manufacturers Association

**TYPE 1:** Indoor use

**TYPE 3:** Outdoor use (watertight, dust tight)

TYPE 4/4X: Indoor or Outdoor Use (dust tight)

TYPE 7: Indoor use (explosion-proof) CLASS 1 and 2

TYPE 9: Indoor use (dust ignition proof) CLASS 2



# **TYPE 1: INDOOR USE**

#### **Nonhazardous Locations**







## **TYPE 3: OUTDOOR USE**

**Nonhazardous Locations** 





### 3R Weather Tight



# TYPE 4/4X: INDOOR/OUTDOOR USE







Class 2, Division 1 & 2

Depending on what is in the enclosure dictates it's location it can be used



#### **TYPE 7: EXPLOSION PROOF**





Class 1, Divisions 1 & 2

Contains the explosion



#### **TYPE 9: DUST IGNITION PROOF**





Class 2, Divisions 1 & 2

Not as common



# **Type 3: NON-HAZARD ONLY**







# **Type 3, 4,12: CONDUITS**

Design to keep water & dust out can be used in hazardous locations with no splices







## NEMA 3

#### Does not work in hazardous locations







# MIXING OF TYPE 4, 7 & 9 Enclosures









# **NEMA 7 Explosion Proof**









#### NEMA 7/9 2-Stage Receptacle







#### **NEMA 7/9**







# NEMA 7/9 Start/Stop Switch







#### **DUAL LISTED MOTOR**





Temperature Code

T3B: Max temp = 165 C



#### **KNOW THE MOTOR PLATES**





# Different designs for each manufacturer



#### **NOT DUAL LISTED ON MOTOR TAG**





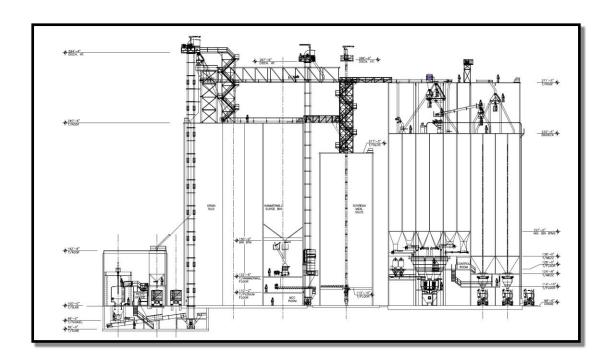
Class 1, Divisions 2

Class 1, Zone 2

TEFC, Need to look deeper



## **DESIGN WITH SAFETY IN MIND**



Reduce risk during design phase.

Classify hazardous locations.

Lowering risk and cost.

NFPA 61, 652, 654



#### NFPA 61- 2020

**NFPA** 

61

Standard for the Prevention of Fires and Dust Explosions in Agricultural and Food Processing Facilities

2020

Hazard Management: Mitigation & Analysis

Facilities/Structures

Conveying equipment

Process equipment

Dust system equipment

Ventilation & isolation





#### NFPA 61- 2020

**NFPA** 

61

Standard for the Prevention of Fires and Dust Explosions in Agricultural and Food Processing Facilities

2020

Management Systems

Procedures and practices

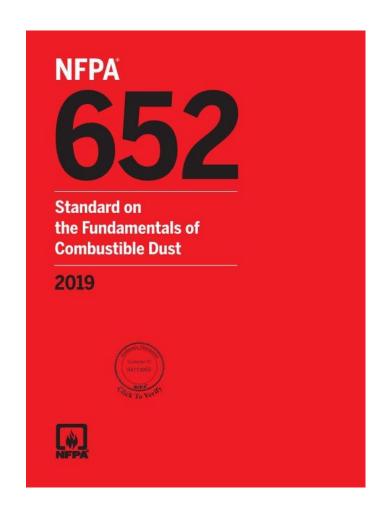
Inspection, testing and maintenance

Training and hazard awareness





#### NFPA 652- 2019



Hazard identification and Design options

Hazard management: Mitigation and prevention

Housekeeping methodology and procedures

Ignition source control

PPE

Explosion segregation and suppression

Example dust hazard analysis



#### **DESIGN WITH SAFETY IN MIND**

**NFPA** Standard for the Prevention of Fire and **Dust Explosions from the** Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible **Particulate Solids** 2020

Facility/System
Design Dust
Handling Area
Segregation
Equipment
Explosion
Agreement

Storage

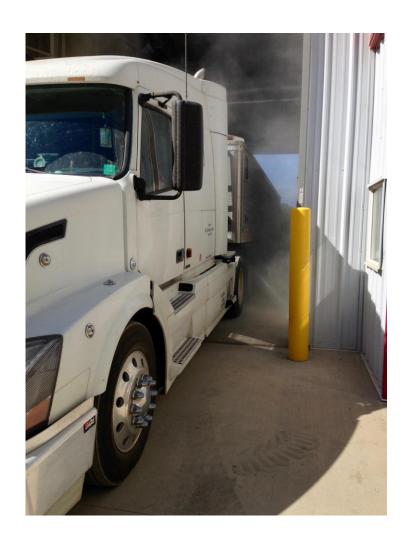
Material transfer systems

Dust collection/vacuumed systems cleaning methods

Ignition sources and fire protection



# **DUST HAZARD ANALYSIS (DHA)**



Review of a facility for potential fire or explosion hazards.

Prioritize and generate plans to manage risk.



## **DESIGN BUILD: CONCRETE FACILITES**



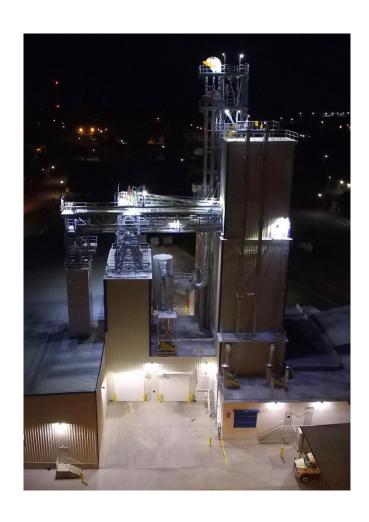
Electrical conduit can be cast into the wall

Steel tubes minimize dust on ledges

Conduit an be imbedded into the floor



## **DESIGN BUILD: STEEL FACILTIES**



Interior liner panels conceal girts

Tube steel and solid floors

Checkered plate helps segregate dirty areas



## **DESIGN BUILD: VENTING**



Pressure relief venting

Legs

**Filters** 

Hazardous Area

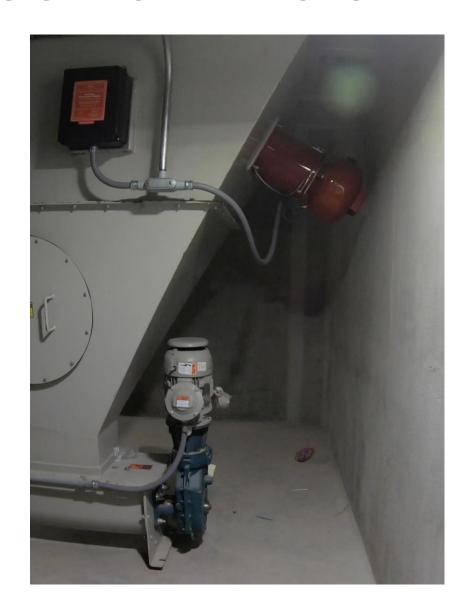
"H" occupancy

Pressure relief panels

Louvers



## **DESIGN BUILD: BACKUP PLAN**



Flame-arresting and particulate retention vent system

Explosion suppression system



#### **ELECTRICAL HAZARDS**



30,000 Arc flash incidents per year 7,000 burn injures

2,000 hospitalizations

400 fatalities

80% of fatalities due to burns, not electrical shock

81 electrocutions in 2015

40% at 250 volts or less



# **DESIGNING OUT THE HAZARDS**



Goal is to NOT wear PPE

Keep employees out of harms way



# **DESIGN OUT THE HAZARDS**



**Remote Mains** 

**Smart MCCS** 

HMI/SCADA for troubleshooting



# Q&A

Thank you

Karl von Knobelsdorff, CEO/President KEway.com

Karl@KEway.com

