SC 274

(Dec 2015)

Hazardous area classification in respect of selection of electrical equipment, cables and wiring and positioning of openings and air intakes

SOLAS II-1/45.11

- 11 In tankers, electrical equipment, cables and wiring shall not be installed in hazardous locations unless it conforms with standards not inferior to those acceptable to the Organization.* However, for locations not covered by such standards, electrical equipment, cables and wiring which do not conform to the standards may be installed in hazardous locations based on a risk assessment to the satisfaction of the Administration, to ensure that an equivalent level of safety is assured.
- * Refer to the standards published by the International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC 60092-502:1999 Electrical installations in ships Tankers.

Interpretation

Where the prescriptive requirements within SOLAS and related Codes (IBC, IGC) and the standards published by the International Electrotechnical Commission, such as but not limited to IEC 60092-502, are not aligned, the prescriptive requirements in SOLAS and Codes take precedence and are to be applied. The differences revealed between the above mentioned documents are listed in Annex 1.

Note:

1. This Unified Interpretation is to be uniformly implemented by IACS Societies from 1 January 2017.

ANNEX 1 - Summary of Discrepancies on the Hazardous Area Classification Issues among SOLAS/IBC/IGC and IEC 60092-502

No.	Title	SOLAS	IBC	IGC	IEC 60092-502:1999
1	Hazardous area and classification on open deck from the cargo tank ventilation outlet for small flow by thermal variations	Within 5m radius; SOLAS Reg. II-2/11.6.2.2. Reference is made to UI SC70 "Cargo tank vent systems and selection of electrical equipment".			Within 4.5m radius; IEC 60092-502, 4.2.2.7 and 4.2.3.1. Zone 1: open areas on deck within a 3m radius. Zone 2: additional 1.5m beyond Zone 1; IEC 60092-502, 4.2.2.7 and 4.2.3.1.
2	The separation distance of the nearest air intakes for non-hazardous spaces from the tank ventilation outlet for small flow by thermal variations	At least 5m; SOLAS Reg. II-2/11.6.2.2.	At least 10m; IBC Code 8.3.4.2. At least 15m; IBC Code 15.12.1.3 (although toxicity not flammability).	At least 10m; IGC Code 8.2.10 and 2014 amended IGC Code 8.2.11.2. Cargo tank PRV vent exits: at least equal to B or 25m, whichever is less. For ships less than 90m in length, smaller distances may be permitted; IGC Code 8.2.10 and 2014 amended IGC Code 8.2.11.1.	At least 6m; IEC 60092-502, 4.2.2.7, 4.2.3.1 and 8.2.5.
3	The separation distance of the nearest air intakes for non-hazardous	At least 10m; SOLAS Reg. II-2/4.5.3.4.1.3. At least 10m; For tankers	At least 10m; IBC Code 12.1.5. At least 15m; IBC Code	At least 10m; IGC Code 12.1.6.	At least 11.5m; IEC 60092-502, 4.2.2.8, 4.2.3.2 and 8.2.5.

No.	Title	SOLAS	IBC	IGC	IEC 60092-502:1999
	spaces from the tank vent outlets for cargo loading, discharging and ballasting	constructed on or after 1 January 2017 as per Res. MSC.392(95) SOLAS amendments of Reg. II- 2/11.6.2.2 referring back to II-2/4.5.3.4.1.	15.12.1.3 (although toxicity not flammability).	Cargo tank PRV vent exits: at least equal to B or 25m, whichever is less. For ships less than 90m in length, smaller distances may be permitted; 2014 amended IGC Code 8.2.11.1. All other vent outlets connected to the cargo containment system: at least 10m; 2014 amended IGC Code 8.2.11.2.	
4	The separation distance of the nearest air intakes for non-hazardous areas from the ventilation exhaust outlet for hazardous areas (i.e. cargo compressor room, cargo pump room, etc.)	MSC.1/Circ.1321 Pt.IV Ch.3 Para.1.2: the position of the cargo pump room vent outlet should be arranged at a distance of at least 3m measured horizontally from any ignition source and from the nearest opening to accommodation, service or machinery spaces.	At least 10m; IBC Code 12.1.5.	At least 10m; IGC Code 12.1.6. Ventilation ducts, air intakes and exhaust outlets serving artificial ventilation systems shall be positioned in accordance with recognized standards*; 2014 amended IGC Code 12.1.5. * IEC60092-502(1999)	At least 6m; IEC 60092-502, 4.2.2.7, 4.2.3.1 and 8.2.5.

No.	Title	SOLAS	IBC	IGC	IEC 60092-502:1999
5	Hazardous area and classification on open deck from the cargo shore connection or spillage coaming		Within the coaming required by 3.7.7 or within a 3m radius beyond the coaming; IBC Code 3.7.8. It should be noted that 3.7.8 only applies to stern or bow loading arrangements.	Within 3m radius; IGC Code 3.8.6. It should be noted that 3.8.6 of the pre-2014 Code only applies to stern or bow loading arrangements. Within 3m beyond the spillage coaming up to a height of 2.4m above the deck; 2014 amended IGC Code 1.2.24.15.	Within 4.5m radius; IEC 60092-502, 4.2.2.10 and 4.2.3.1. Zone 1: open areas on deck within a 3m radius, up to a height of 2.4m above the deck. Zone 2: additional 1.5m beyond Zone 1; IEC 60092-502, 4.2.2.10 and 4.2.3.1.
6	Opening to main cargo control stations and service spaces not giving access to accommodations, control stations and similar spaces containing sources of ignition	Subject to Administration; SOLAS Reg. II-2/4.5.2.2. Note: SOLAS Reg. II- 2/4.5.2.2 does not categorize the space as hazardous or non- hazardous.	IBC Code 3.2.3.		The intent of a minimum distance of 1.5m from the boundaries of any hazardous area is to be followed; IEC 60092-502, 8.2.5.
7	Openings to accommodation spaces, service spaces, control stations and machinery spaces facing the cargo area	Not less than 4% of L, but not less than 3m from the end of the superstructure or deckhouse. (This distance need not exceed 5m); SOLAS Reg. II- 2/4.5.2.	Not less than 4% of L, but not less than 3m from the end of the superstructure or deckhouse. (This distance need not exceed 5m); IBC Code 3.2.3.	Not less than 4% of L, but not less than 3m from the end of the superstructure or deckhouse. (This distance need not exceed 5m); IGC Code 3.2.4 and 2014 amended IGC Code 3.2.4.1.	At least 1.5m from the boundaries of any hazardous area; IEC 60092-502, 8.2.5.

No.	Title	SOLAS	IBC	IGC	IEC 60092-502:1999
8	Access doors to forecastle spaces containing source of ignition facing the cargo area	Access doors to forecastle spaces containing source of ignition shall not face the cargo area; SOLAS Reg. II-2/4.5.2.1. Access doors to forecastle spaces containing source of ignition shall not face the cargo area and are to be at not less than 3m from the end of the superstructure or deckhouse. (This distance need not exceed 5m); SOLAS Reg. II-2/4.5.2.1. Reference is made to UI SC120 "Access to forecastle spaces on tankers; SOLAS regulations II-2/4.5.2.1 and 4.5.2.2, IBC Code paragraph 3.2.3 and IGC Code paragraph 3.2.4".	Access doors to forecastle spaces containing source of ignition shall not face the cargo area; IBC Code 3.2.3. Reference is made to UI SC120 "Access to forecastle spaces on tankers; SOLAS regulations II-2/4.5.2.1 and 4.5.2.2, IBC Code paragraph 3.2.3 and IGC Code paragraph 3.2.4".	Access doors to forecastle spaces containing source of ignition shall not face the cargo area; IGC Code 3.2.4. Accesses to forecastle spaces containing sources of ignition may be permitted through a single door facing the cargo area, provided the doors are located outside hazardous areas as defined in chapter 10; 2014 amended IGC Code 3.2.4.4. Reference is made to UI SC120 "Access to forecastle spaces on tankers; SOLAS regulations II-2/4.5.2.1 and 4.5.2.2, IBC Code paragraph 3.2.3 and IGC Code paragraph 3.2.4".	The forecastle spaces installed the access doors facing the cargo area shall be designated as the hazardous area of Zone 2; IEC 60092-502, 4.2. See also IEC 60092-502, 4.2.3.6 as commented in item 18 below.

No.	Title	SOLAS	IBC	IGC	IEC 60092-502:1999
9	Ventilation of cargo pump rooms (cargo handling spaces on chemical and gas carriers)	20 air changes/hour; SOLAS Reg. II-2/4.5.4.1 and MSC.1/Circ.1321, Pt. IV, Ch. 3, Para. 1.1.	30 air changes/hour; IBC Code 12.1.3. 45 air changes/hour; IBC Code 15.17 (toxic).	30 air changes/hour; IGC Code 12.1.2 and 2014 amended IGC Code 12.1.3.	Spaces containing sources of release: 30 air changes/hour; IEC 60092-502, 8.1.3. Note: The IEC standard refer to spaces "containing sources of release", while the IBC and IGC Codes refer to spaces for "cargo handling operations".
10	Ventilation of hazardous spaces not containing source of release		20 air changes/hour; spaces normally entered IBC Code 12.2. 8 air changes/hour; spaces not normally entered IBC Code 12.3 (16 air changes/hour if portable).		Spaces not containing sources of release: 6 air changes/hour; IEC 60092-502, 8.1.3.
11	Concentration of gas implying that space is non-hazardous (alarm limits)	10% LFL (Lower Flammable Limit) for cargo pump rooms in tankers; SOLAS Reg. II- 2/4.5.10.1.3. 30% LFL for all ballast tanks and void spaces of double-hull and double- bottom spaces adjacent	10% LFL for cargo pump room; IBC Code 11.1.1.7 (Res. MSC.219(82)), clarifying that SOLAS regulation II-2/4.5.10 applies, in which case "hydrocarbon gases" are replaced by "flammable vapours".	Alarms should be activated for flammable products when the vapour concentration reaches 30% of the lower flammable limit, for the spaces of 13.6.7 of the Code; IGC Code 13.6.10. 30% LFL for the spaces	30% LFL; IEC 60092- 502, 8.4.2. Note: The requirement of the standard applies to spaces protected by over-pressure.

No.	Title	SOLAS	IBC	IGC	IEC 60092-502:1999
		to the cargo tanks in oil tankers of 20,000 tonnes deadweight and above; SOLAS Reg. II-2/4.5.7.3 and FSS Code Ch.16/2.2.3.3.		specified in 13.6.2 of the amended Code; 2014 amended IGC Code 13.6.15.	
12	Fan monitoring (air lock)			Monitoring of current or power in the electrical supply is accepted; IGC Code 3.6.4 (IMO MSC/Circ.406). Where spaces are protected by pressurization, the ventilation shall be designed and installed in accordance with recognized standards*; 2014 amended IGC Code 3.6.2. * IEC 60092-502(1999). As per the Note to 8.4.3 of the standard, a fan motor or a fan rotation monitoring device will not satisfy this requirement.	Motor running or rotating fan monitoring device is not accepted; IEC 60092-502, 8.4.3.

No.	Title	SOLAS	IBC	IGC	IEC 60092-502:1999
13	Tanks for heated cargo	Tanker requirements apply to tankers carrying cargo with FP below 60°C; SOLAS Reg. II-2/1.6.1. For petroleum cargoes with FP of 60°C and above only deck foam requirements apply; SOLAS Reg. II-2/1.6.4. Hazardous zone classification and electrical installation shall be complied with IEC 60092-502(1999); SOLAS Reg. II-1/45.11.	Follows SOLAS principle related to flashpoint, however the IBC Code considers non-flammable (NF) products and products with a flashpoint of 60°C and above, in a different way (11.1.2 & 11.1.3); In the case of a heated cargo, carriage conditions might need to be established and the requirements for cargoes having a flashpoint not exceeding 60°C applied; IBC Code 10.1.6.		When carrying cargoes heated to temperature within 15°C of their flash point, hazardous zone classification for tankers carrying cargoes with FP not exceeding 60°C applies; IEC 60092-502, 4.3.2 referring back to 4.2.
14	Classification of cargo pump room	Hazardous zone classification and electrical installation shall be complied with IEC 60092-502(1999); SOLAS Reg. II-1/45.11.		IGC Code 1.3.17.7 2014 amended IGC Code 1.2.24.6.	IEC 60092-502, 4.1.4.1 Table 1 and 4.2.2.4 may indicate that cargo pump rooms are Zone 1. However, as ventilation is only running during cargo handling, the requirements may be interpreted that it is Zone 0 (Flag Administration position may be required).

No.	Title	SOLAS	IBC	IGC	IEC 60092-502:1999
15	Discontinuation of ventilation for long periods		Spare parts shall be carried for each type of ventilation fan required onboard; IBC Code 12.1.9.	Spare parts shall be carried for each type of ventilation fan required onboard; IGC Code 12.1.10. Where fans are required, full required ventilation capacity for each space shall be available after failure of any single fan, or spare parts shall be provided comprising a motor, starter spares and complete rotating element, including bearings of each type; 2014 amended IGC Code 12.1.8.	IEC 60092-502, 8.3.1 includes an assumption that ventilation shall not be discontinued for long periods.
16	Gas carrier ballast tanks			Ballast tanks may be connected to pumps in machinery spaces; IGC Code 3.7.4, 2014 amended IGC Code 3.7.5.	Ballast tanks on gas carriers, separated from a hold space, where cargo is carried in a cargo tank requiring a secondary barrier, by a single gastight boundary, are hazardous areas Zone 1.

No.	Title	SOLAS	IBC	IGC	IEC 60092-502:1999
17	Gas carrier hold space				Hold spaces of gas carriers (except those with C-tanks), where a secondary barrier is required, are considered hazardous areas Zone 0; IEC 60092-502, 4.4.1 and Annex D.
18	Access to forward spaces below level of main deck	Access openings to service spaces, control stations and machinery spaces are not to face the cargo area; SOLAS Reg. II-2/4.5.2. Reference is made to UI SC120 "Access to forecastle spaces on tankers; SOLAS regulations II-2/4.5.2.1 and 4.5.2.2, IBC Code paragraph 3.2.3 and IGC Code paragraph 3.2.4".	Reference is made to UI SC120 "Access to forecastle spaces on tankers; SOLAS regulations II-2/4.5.2.1 and 4.5.2.2, IBC Code paragraph 3.2.3 and IGC Code paragraph 3.2.4".	Reference is made to UI SC120 "Access to forecastle spaces on tankers; SOLAS regulations II-2/4.5.2.1 and 4.5.2.2, IBC Code paragraph 3.2.3 and IGC Code paragraph 3.2.4".	It is implied that as long as the sill height is above 0.5m then it is exempted from SOLAS and can face the cargo area; IEC 60092-502, 4.2.3.6.
19	Hazardous zone classification on main deck of tankers with deck girders				The entire deck area up to 2.4m is considered as Zone 1 if deck girders are provided as they are considered to restrict natural ventilation; IEC 60092-502, 4.2.2.11.

No.	Title	SOLAS	IBC	IGC	IEC 60092-502:1999
20	Hazardous zone in way of P/V-breaker	SOLAS Reg. II-2/4.6.2.2: at least 5m. SOLAS Amend Reg. II-2/11.6.2.2 as per Res. MSC.392(95): at least 10m for tankers constructed on or after 1 January 2017.			10m from a cargo gas outlet intended for the passage of large volumes of gas or vapour mixture during cargo loading; IEC 60092-502, 4.2.2.8 & 4.2.3.2 based on UI SC140, otherwise 4.5m from a P/V breaker which does not release large volumes of gas or vapour locally; IEC 60092-502, 4.2.2.7 & 4.2.3.1.
21	Location of fan motors for cargo pump room and compressor room		To be located outside ducts; IBC Code 12.1.8.	To be located outside ducts; IGC Code 12.1.9. 2014 amended IGC Code 12.1.7.	IEC 60092-502; follows zone classification. I.e. if Zone 0, outside ventilation duct (based on 6.5.2). If Zone 1, inside OK, provided certified for Zone 1.
22	Openings to accommodation spaces, service spaces, control stations and machinery spaces facing the cargo area	Shall not face the cargo area. Can be located at the transverse bulkhead not facing the cargo area, at a distance of at least 4% of the length of the ship but not less than 3m from the end of the superstructure or	Shall not face the cargo area. They shall be located on the end bulkhead not facing the cargo area and/or on the outboard side of the superstructure or deckhouse at a distance of at least 4% of the length (L)	Should not face the cargo area. They should be located on the end bulkhead not facing the cargo area or on the outboard side of the superstructure or deckhouse or on both at a distance of at least 4% of	Access doors or other openings shall not be provided between an area intended to be considered as non-hazardous and a hazardous area, or between a space intended to be

deckhouse facing the cargo area. This distance need not exceed 5m; SOLAS Reg. II-2/4.5.2.1. SOLAS Reg. II-2/4.5.2.2 for deck-house facing the cargo area. This distance, however, need the ship but not less than 3m from the end of the superstructure or deck-house facing the cargo area. This distance, of the ship but not less than 3m from the end of the superstructure or deck-house facing the cargo area. This distance, other openings are
permitted access doors to main cargo control stations and service spaces and to wheelhouse doors and windows. In ot exceed 5m. Refer to same paragraph for permitted access doors to spaces not having access to accommodation and service spaces and control stations, and wheelhouse doors and windows; IBC Code 3.2.4. In ot exceed 5m. Refer to same paragraph for wheelhouse doors and windows; IGC Code 3.2.4. In ot exceed 5m. Refer to same paragraph for wheelhouse doors and windows; IGC Code 3.2.4. In ot exceed 5m. Refer to same paragraph for wheelhouse doors and windows; IGC Code 3.2.4. In ot exceed 5m. Refer to same paragraph for wheelhouse doors and windows; IGC Code 3.2.4. In ot exceed 5m. Refer to same paragraph for wheelhouse doors and windows; IGC Code 3.2.4. In ot exceed 5m. Refer to same paragraph for wheelhouse doors and windows; IGC Code 3.2.4. In ot exceed 5m. Refer to same paragraph for wheelhouse doors and windows; IGC Code 3.2.4. In ot exceed 5m. Refer to same paragraph for wheelhouse doors and windows; IGC Code 3.2.4. In ot exceed 5m. Refer to same paragraph for wheelhouse doors and windows; IGC Code 3.2.4. In ot exceed 5m. Refer to same paragraph for wheelhouse doors and windows; IGC Code 3.2.4. In ot exceed 5m. Refer to same paragraph for wheelhouse doors and windows; IGC Code 3.2.4. In ot exceed 5m. Refer to same paragraph for wheelhouse doors and windows; IGC Code 3.2.4. In ot exceed 5m. Refer to same paragraph for wheelhouse doors and windows; IGC Code 3.2.4.

No.	Title	SOLAS	IBC	IGC	IEC 60092-502:1999
23	Protection by over- pressure			IGC Code 12.1.4. 2014 amended IGC Code 12.1.4.	Protection by over- pressure where a non- hazardous space has openings into a hazardous space; IEC 60092-502, 8.4.
24	Air locks			IGC Code 3.6. 2014 amended IGC Code 3.6.	IEC 60092-502, 4.1.5.3.
25	Earthed distribution systems and hull return systems	Earthed distribution systems shall not be used in a tanker. The Administration may exceptionally permit in a tanker the earthing of the neutral for alternating current power networks of 3,000 V (line to line) and over, provided that any possible resulting current does not flow directly through any of the dangerous spaces; SOLAS Reg. II-1/45.4.1. The hull return system of distribution shall not be used for any purpose in a tanker; SOLAS Reg. II-1/45.3.1.			Distribution systems: Distribution systems shall comply with the provisions of IEC 60092- 201. Both insulated and earthed distribution systems are permitted; systems with a hull or structure return, other than those noted under 5.2.2, are not permitted; IEC 60092-502, 5.2.1. The following systems are permitted to be of hull or structure return type: - limited and locally earthed systems outside any hazardous area; - intrinsically-safe

No.	Title	SOLAS	IBC	IGC	IEC 60092-502:1999
		The above regulation does not preclude under conditions approved by the Administration the use of: - impressed current cathodic protective systems; - limited and locally earthed systems; or - insulation level monitoring devices provided the circulation current does not exceed 30 mA under the most unfavourable conditions. SOLAS Reg. II-1/45.3.2.			systems; - impressed current cathodic protective systems; IEC 60092-502, 5.2.2. The neutral and any conductor required for protection against electric shock shall not be connected together or combined in a single conductor in a hazardous area; IEC 60092-502, 5.2.3.
26	Hazardous zone classification on main deck of tankers	Hazardous zone classification and electrical installation shall be complied with IEC 60092-502(1999); SOLAS Reg. II-1/45.11.	IBC Code Chapter 10: IEC 60092-502(1999).	IGC Code 1.3.17.8. 2014 amended IGC Code 1.2.24.9.	The cargo tanks, including all ballast tanks with cargo tank area; IEC 60092-502, 4.2.2.11 & 4.2.3.5 (areas on open deck over cargo tanks as per the above IEC paragraphs do not coincide with the definition of the cargo area in SOLAS or the Codes).

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