

# **2013 WWOA Conference**

## **Technical Conference Program**

### **Understanding Arc-Flash Hazards, Its Implications on Operations and Solutions that Mitigate Such Exposure**

**Presented by  
Jerry Baskin  
Senior Product Manager  
Federal Pacific  
Bristol, VA**

# **Understanding Arc-Flash Hazards, Its Implications on Operations and Solutions that Mitigate Such Exposure**



500kV line opened under bad.mpg





# Arc-Resistant Program

- Lets Take the mystery out of Arc Flash
- Lets Identify Potential Solutions
- Lets Develop A Practical Approach



## What is an Arc Flash?

An Arc flash is a short circuit through air that flashes over from one exposed live conductor to another conductor or to ground.



# What is an Arc Flash Hazard?

Ionized air (gas) creates an electrically conductive **superheated plasma** that can reach temperatures of 35,000°F.

This event is an explosion that produces:

- A brilliant flash
- Intense heat
- A pressure blast
- Electrocutation





# A Quick Overview of Regulations

## OSHA 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 1910, Subpart S

States, in part: **“Safety related work practices shall be employed to prevent electric shock or other injuries resulting from either direct or indirect electrical contacts... .”**

### OSHA Addresses:

- The **qualification of workers** exposed to electrical shock hazards
- The **provision for protective equipment** appropriate for the work to be performed.

### OSHA Enforces

- **Safety practices** and cites to the NFPA requirements.
- **NFPA 70-2002, National Electrical Code Section 110.16**
  - Requires a label** on equipment if an arc flash can occur
  - Label** criteria is loosely specified
  - Revisions** of NEC may become more detailed on label criteria.

# A Quick Overview of Regulations -- continued

## NFPA 70E-2002, Standard for Electrical Safety Requirements for Employee Workplaces

- NFPA 70E is the “how to” standard behind OSHA enforcement.
- Provides detailed actions required to be in compliance.

Specifically:

- Requires a **Safety Program** with defined responsibilities
- Requires **Calculations of the degree of arc flash hazard**
- Specifies **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)** for workers
- Requires **Training** for Workers
- Requires **Tools** for safe work
- Requires **Warning Labels** on equipment

# A Quick Overview of Regulations -- continued

## IEEE Standard 1584-2002, Guide for Arc Flash Hazard Analysis

- Need a **Short-Circuit Study**
- Need a **Coordination Study**
- Required to provide accurate information on the arc flash hazard
- Required to develop accurate information for the warning labels
- Required to establish the danger zone for arc flash conditions
  - The area **only qualified workers** should enter
  - The **arc-flash protection boundary**.
- Provides a method to **calculate the incident energy exposure**
- Specifies the **level of PPE required** based on the incident energy exposure

# **NEMA Guides Provide Some Direction**

## **1. NEMA SG10 – 2008**

**Guide to OSHA and NFPA 70E Safety Requirements when Servicing and Maintaining Medium-Voltage Switchgear and Circuit Breakers Rated above 1000 Volts**

**This guide is in the ballot stage and will probably be issued by the end of this year or spring 2014**

## **2. NEMA SG11 – 2009**

**Guide for Handling and Maintenance of AC Outdoor High Voltage Circuit Breakers**

**This guide has been reaffirmed in 2013**

## Three possible ways to address arc flash hazard:

### 1. Design Arc-Resistant Switchgear

### 2. Wear Suitable Personal Protective Equipment

Applicable to the Degree of Exposure Based on the Energy Available

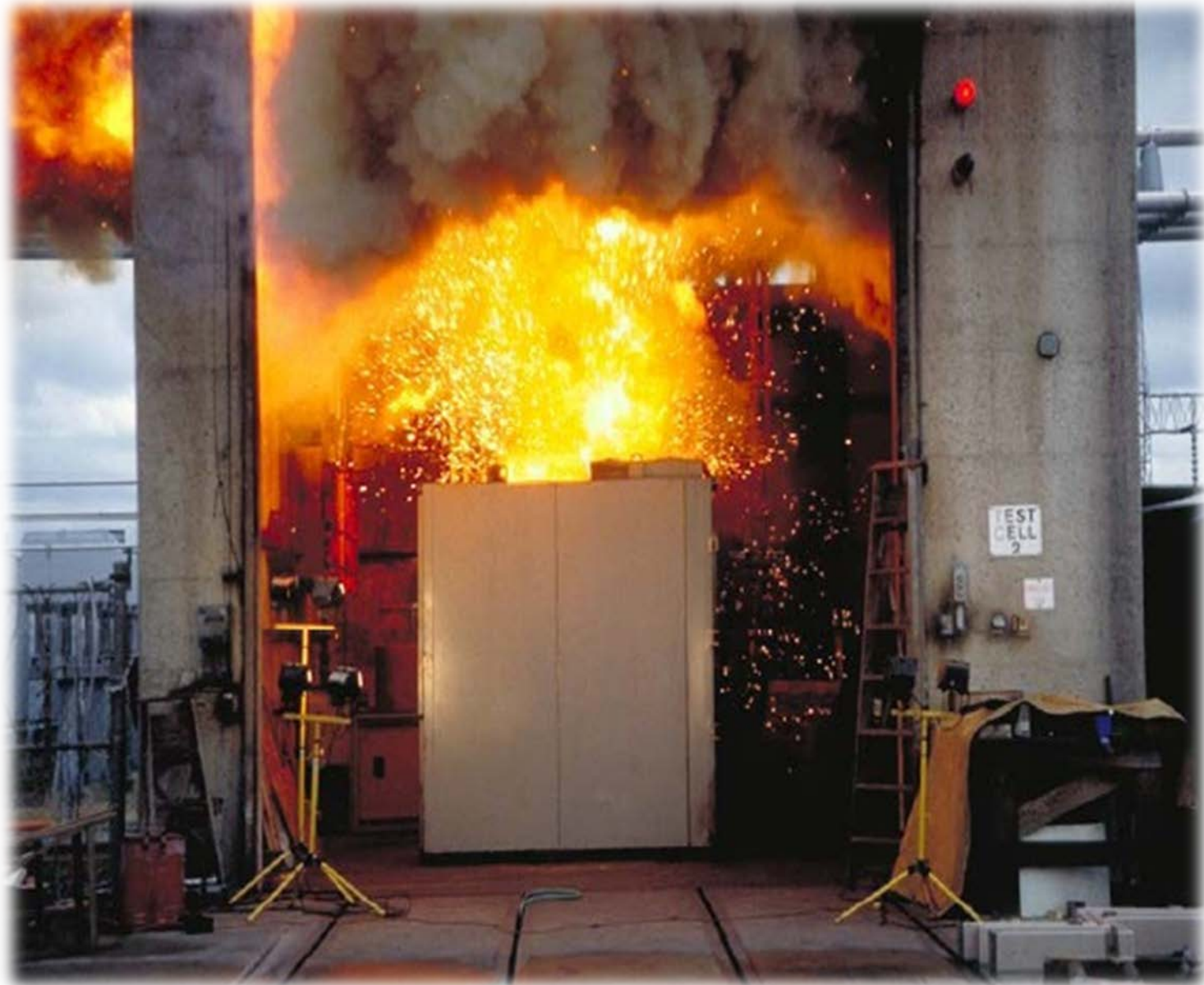
### 3. Utilize Arc-Flash Mitigation Schemes

To Minimize or Eliminate the Degree of Exposure By:

- a. Operating the Gear Remotely
- b. Rapidly Removing the Fault Current/Voltage Source

## Option #1: Design Arc-Resistant Gear

# Arc Resistant Gear- Passing Test (**NOT FP**)





## Arc-Resistant Switchgear

To be called Arc-Resistant Switchgear equipment must meet the requirements of IEEE Guide C37.20.7

**Note: C37.20.7 is presently under revision. More products are being added with an Appendix Provided to cover the testing method requirements for each product**



In summary:

**Specifies Tests** to Verify That Cotton Indicators Placed Adjacent to the Switchgear Do NOT Ignite and NO Debris is Expelled When a Short-Circuit is Initiated Inside the Switchgear.

IEEE Std C37.20.7™-2001

IEEE Standards

**C37.20.7™**

**IEEE Guide for Testing  
Medium-Voltage Metal-Enclosed  
Switchgear for Internal Arcing Faults**

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IEEE Power Engineering Society

Sponsored by the  
Switchgear Committee



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## Option #1: Design Arc-Resistant Switchgear

### Arc-Resistant Switchgear

#### Pro

Eliminates Need to Wear Arc-Flash Clothing

#### Con

Expensive to Qualify

Expensive to Manufacture

## Option #2 - Wear Protective Clothing

# Arc-Flash Clothing Required When Working On Switchgear

Categories, Exposure and PPE Described in NFPA 70E

Category	Exposure Cal/cm <sup>2</sup>	Clothing Required
0	1.2	Untreated Cotton
1	5	Flame Retardant (FR) Shirt and FR Pants
2	8	Cotton Underwear FR Shirt and FR Pants
3	25	Cotton Underwear FR Shirt, FR Pants and FR Coveralls
4	40	Cotton Underwear FR Shirt, FR Pants and Double Layer Switching Coat and Pants




## Option #2 - Wear Protective Clothing

# All Electrical Equipment Must Be Labeled with Required PPE

- User (**NOT FP**) Must Perform an Arc-Flash Survey
- User (**NOT FP**) Confirms Actual Data Established
  - By A System Short-Circuit Study
  - By A System Coordination Study
- User (**NOT FP**) Applies Label

## A Typical Arc-Flash Label

 <b>WARNING</b>	
<b>Arc Flash &amp; Shock Hazard Appropriate PPE Required</b>	
<b>FLASH PROTECTION</b> Flash Hazard Category: <u>4</u> Min. Arc Rating (cal/cm <sup>2</sup> ): <u>40</u> Flash Protection Boundary: <u>36</u> <b>PPE:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Cotton Underwear <input type="checkbox"/> FR Shirt and Pants (or FR coverall) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Full Flash Suit and Hood <input type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat <input type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses or Goggles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection <input type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves and Shoes	<b>SHOCK PROTECTION</b> <u>220</u> VAC Shock Hazard When: <u>Cover Is Removed</u> Limited Approach Boundary: <u>48 Inches</u> Restricted Approach Boundary: <u>20 Inches</u> Prohibited Approach Boundary: <u>10 Inches</u> <b>PPE:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Class 00 <input type="checkbox"/> V-Rating <input type="checkbox"/>
Equipment ID: AB19486	

## Arc-Flash Boundary

### **Hard Fact:**

Not Adequate To Simply Make Worst Case Assumptions and Label Switchgear Accordingly.

**Simpler To Require** Equipment To Be Operated

De-Energized and

Do Not Operate the Switchgear At Any Level of  
Arc-Flash PPE.



## Option #2- Wear Protective Gear

### Pro

Use With Existing Equipment

### Con

Requirements are Confusing: Difficult to Define and  
Comprehend

It May Not Always Be Possible to Operate Equipment in  
Compliance

# Product Line Extensions

- **Simple, Hand-Held Control Unit for Remote Operation of In-Line or Run-and-Trip Motor Operators**
- **Suitable for Arc-Flash Mitigation Applications To Minimize Exposure of Operating Personnel**
- **Available with 50-foot Cable**



## **Option #3- Operate our Gear Remotely**

# A Retrofit Arrangement for Metal Enclosed and Padmount

**Attach an air operator to the handle or hex drive**

**Walk outside the arc flash zone**

**Open a valve on an air cylinder.**

**Advantages:**

- Simple
- Relatively inexpensive
- No electrical conductors going to the operator
- No control power required



## Option #3- Operate our Gear Remotely

### Pro

- Eliminates PPE by operating outside the zone (Arc Flash Boundary)
- Relatively inexpensive
- Easy to comprehend by field personnel
- Easy to produce
- Available as a Retrofit Kit for existing gear
- Available with provisions on new switchgear
- Portable Equipment Moves from Unit to Unit--

### Con

- Attaches Portable Remote Operator on Exterior of unit
- Initial Installation Requires Unit to be De-Energized

## Option #4- Incorporate Fast Response Components

### Pro

- Reduces PPE requirement by operating fast and keeping the caloric exposure lower
- Relatively inexpensive for the result
- Easy to comprehend by field personnel
- Available as add-on components for existing gear
- Available as an add-on separate stand alone system to integrate into the power system

### Con

- Space may not be available for retrofit into existing equipment
- Available space for addition of a stand alone system may be limited

## What is available today?

1. Obtain a line of portable (not intended to be left in place), remote operators suitable for installation on existing manual-operating handles that allow operation of the switchgear from a location outside the arc-flash zone without requiring any PPE .
2. Promote portable, remote controls for use with motor-operated switchgear that allow operation of the switchgear from a location outside the arc-flash zone without requiring any PPE.



## What is available today?

3. Integrate Components Capable of Operating Fast Enough to Minimize the Arc Flash Hazard
4. Maintain Awareness of Market Developments, Continue Benefit Analysis and Evaluate Requirements for Design of Suitable Arc-Resistant Switchgear.

## Recommendation

1. Have someone in your organization a responsible authority
2. Make sure the responsible authority attends industry meetings necessary to stay abreast of changes in the documents of the governing authorities

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**Thank You**

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**For the Opportunity to Give this Presentation  
It is hope that the time has been worthwhile**

