





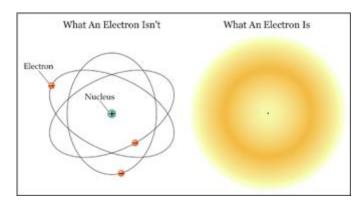
Electrical Safety

Igor Neuhold 15<sup>th</sup> September 2023

**EDMS** reference

# Electricity

#### It starts with the electron...



 $\hat{H}(r, heta,arphi)\psi(r, heta,arphi)=E\psi(r, heta,arphi)$ Schrödinger Equation for the hydrogen atom

 $U = R \times I$ 

Ohm's law

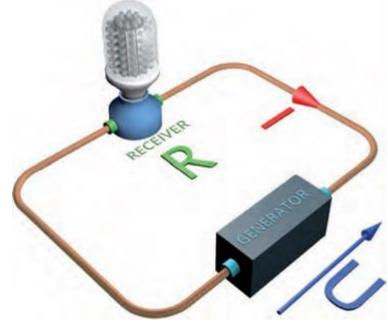
U = Voltage [V]

I = Current [A]

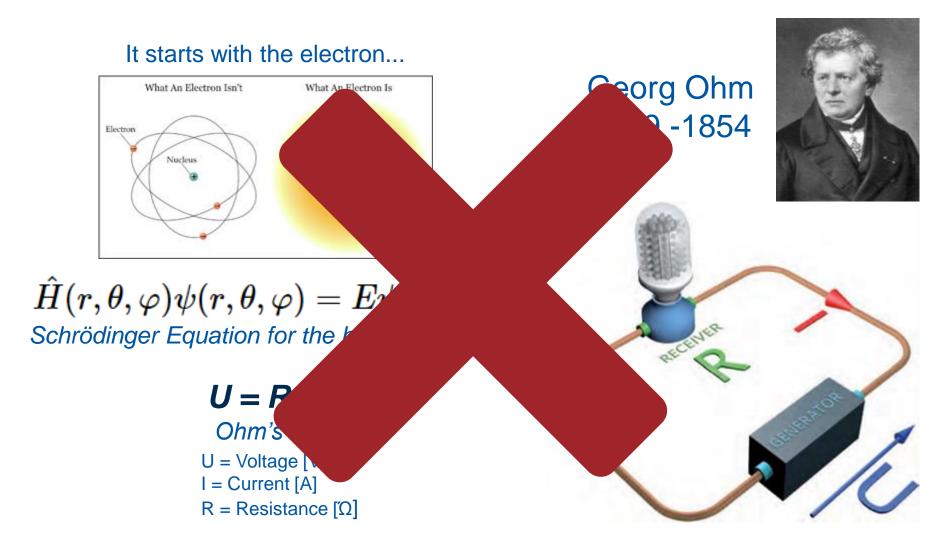
 $R = Resistance [\Omega]$ 







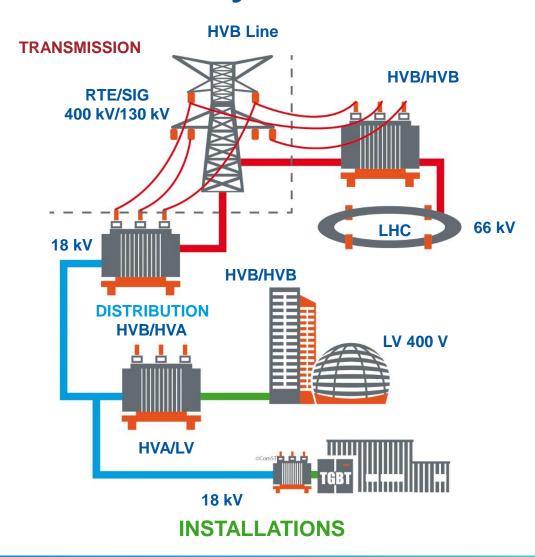
# Electricity



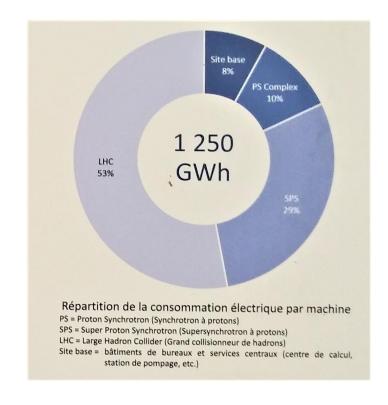




# **Electricity**



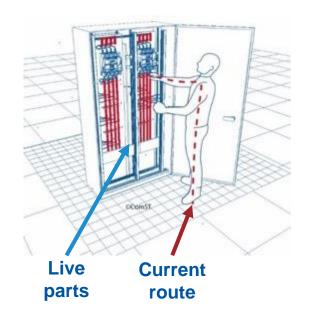
CERN uses 1.3 TWh of electricity annually. That represents approximately a third of the consumption of the Canton of Geneva.

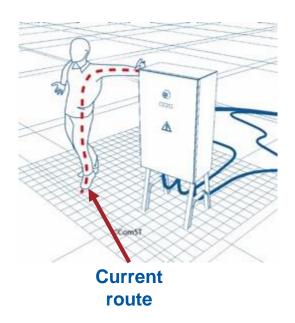






# Types of risk







Electric contact

Direct / Indirect





Electrical Arc

**Electrical Fire** 

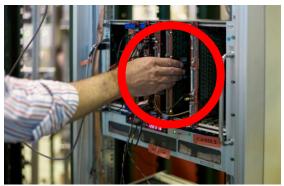


# Types of risk- Electric shock: Direct and Indirect contact

Direct contact

Indirect contact











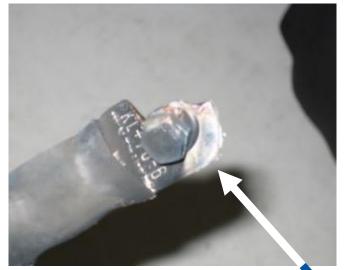


### Electrical arc



By touching a cable to the battery, a short circuit was produced.

It created an electric arc which burned the victim's right hand.





Cable and battery in short circuit



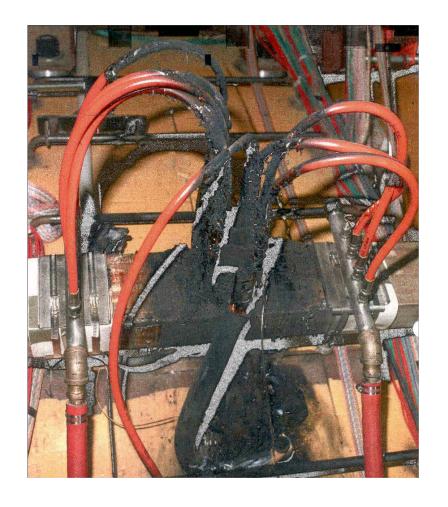


### **Electrical Fire**













#### Non-electrical work

Non-electrical work can also lead to electrical accidents!!!!!



**Incident** at CERN: Drilling through a live cable

When working near electricity, there is always a risk, which depends on the:

- type of activity;
- proximity.

If the electrical risk cannot be eliminated, a "Habilitation Electrique" title is required.

Drilling near live cables has significant risk.





# Electrical Hazards (at CERN)







# If you find an unsafe condition – report it immediately!!



Do you know who to contact?

In case of imminent danger, do not hesitate to contact CERN Fire & Rescue Service











Always check your equipment before performing any work.

Always check your working environment before performing any work.



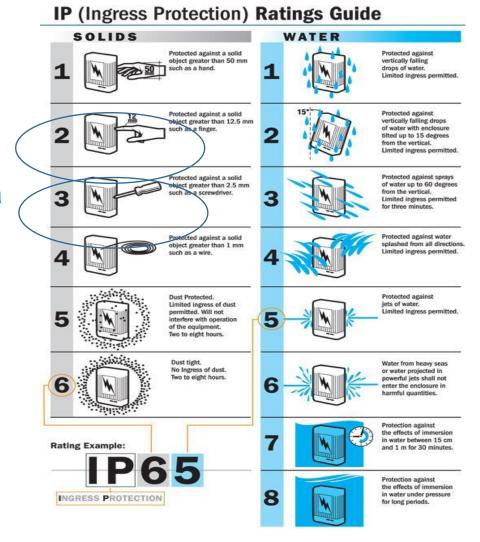


### Ingress protection – Direct contact

#### Preventing direct contact:

- For low voltage equipment, <u>IP2X is required</u>. This means you cannot touch a live part with your finger.
- For high voltage equipment, <u>IP3X is required</u>. This means you cannot touch a live part with a finger or a tool.
- The X means that any water rating is ok, since we do not normally expect water in our experiments.







### Grounding – Indirect contact

#### Earthing = Grounding



earthing  $mm^2$  = phase conductor  $mm^2$ 



1 cable = 1 connection point



Metallic doors to equipment racks shall also be earthed.



High frequency equipment: particular attention is required to earthing!



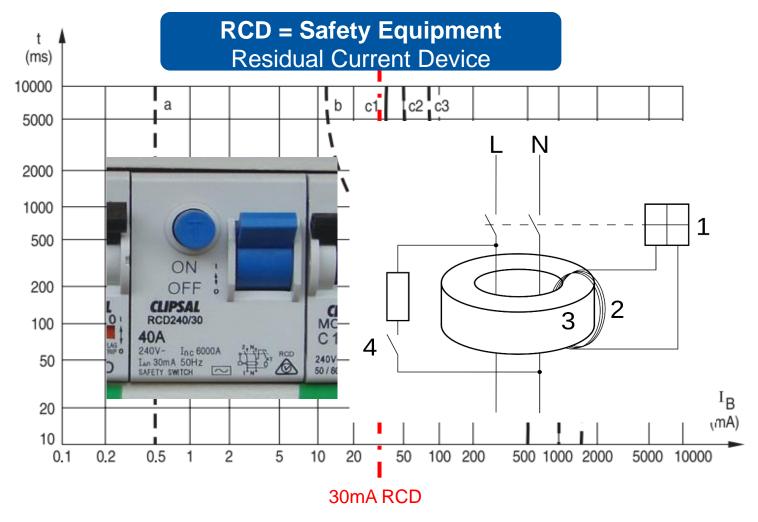
Do not remove earth cables unless the equipment is being dismantled.







### Residual Current Devices- RCD



Time / current zones of the effect of AC current (15 Hz to 100 Hz) on the human body



Source: IEC 60479-1

# CERN Specifics- Safety buttons

#### **AUG** - General Emergency Stop

Cuts all power in the vicinity and immediately calls fire brigade.



#### **AUL** - Local Emergency Stop

Cuts power only locally (room/zone).

Does not call the fire brigade.



#### **AUE** - Equipment Emergency Stop

Cuts power to a piece of equipment or a single rack.



#### **Evacuation alarm**

Triggers evacuation sirens, immediately calls fire brigade.

Does NOT cut electrical power.



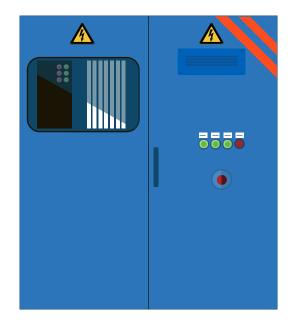






### CERN Specifics - Safety equipment identification

Special attention to the **cabinet** with **orange stripes**: they are not cut off by AUG or AUL.





This is reserved for life safety functions and those systems where a power cut causes increased risk (e.g. gas racks, irradiation sources).





#### PPE and tools



#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)



Electrical
Protection Gloves
SCEM 50.43.20.EA



Protective
Helmet
Electrical
SCEM 50.43.30.D



NOMEX Jacket SCEM 50.45.10.A



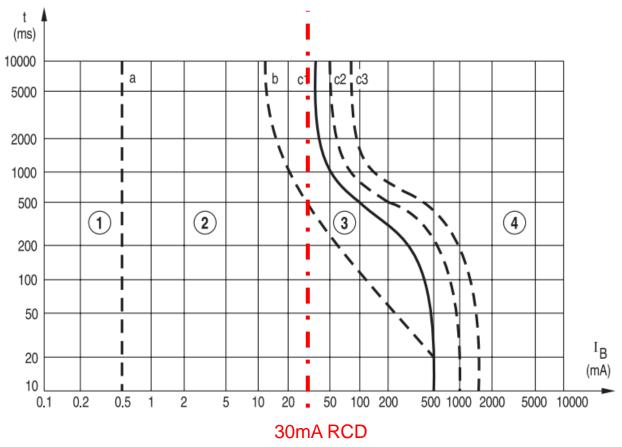
Safety shoes SCEM 50.43.10.A



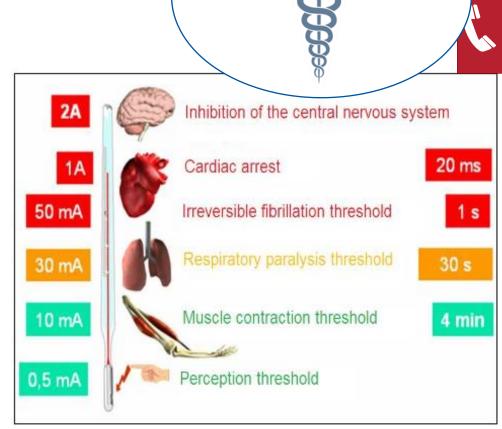




Consequences- Electrical Shock



Time / current zones of effect of AC current (15 Hz to 100 Hz) on human body



Check-up!

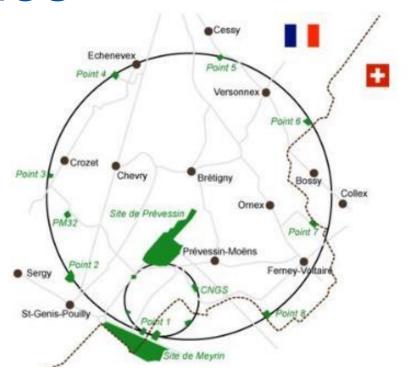




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### Rules



Does CERN need to apply Electrical safety standards and if yes, which ones?

As an intergovernmental organisation, CERN establishes its own safety rules as necessary for its functioning taking into account relevant Host States, as well as European and International regulations and standards.



Electrical Safety Code C1



