



ExMC/414/DV  
December 2007

**INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION SCHEME FOR  
CERTIFICATION TO STANDARDS RELATING TO EQUIPMENT FOR  
EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERES (IECEx SCHEME)**

**Circulation to: Ex Management Committee**

**Title: IECEx Re-assessment Report for SIQ, Accepted Certification Body (ExCB),  
and a request for an extension of scope**

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**INTRODUCTION**

This document contains the IECEx Re-assessment Report for SIQ, Accepted Certification Body (ExCB). During the re-assessment visit an assessment for an extension of scope was also carried out.

ExMC Members are asked to consider SIQ request for an extension of scope.

Please complete and return the completed voting form to the Secretariat by  
**2008 01 18**

Your speedy response to the voting process will be very much appreciated.

**Chris Agius**  
IECEx Secretariat

<b>Address:</b> SAI Global Building 286 Sussex Street Sydney NSW 2000 Australia	<b>Contact Details:</b> Tel: + 61 2 8206 6940 Fax: +61 2 8206 6272 E-mail: <a href="mailto:chris.agius@iecex.com">chris.agius@iecex.com</a> <a href="http://www.iecex.com">http://www.iecex.com</a>
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ExMC/414/DV  
December 2007

## IECEX RE- ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR SIQ IECEX Certification Body (ExCB)

### Type of Assessment:

Re-Assessment of ExCB X

Scope Extension of ExCB X

### 1. OBJECT AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

#### 1.1. Country:

Slovenia

#### 1.2. Name of Candidate ExCB

Slovenian Institute of Quality and Metrology (SIQ)

#### 1.3. Members of the Assessment Team

Jim Munro – Team Leader, Chairman IECEx Panel of Assessors

Theo Pijpker- KEMA, IECEx Assessor

#### 1.4. Place and Date of Assessment

Trzaska cesta 2

1000 Ljubljana

Slovenia

24-26 April 2007 (4 man-days)

#### 1.5. Assessment References

- i) IECEx 02 Third Edition 2006-11 IECEx Scheme Rules of Procedure
- ii) IECEx OD/003/V1 IECEx Assessment procedures
- iii) IECEx OD 005/V2 Quality System requirements for manufacturers
- iv) IECEx OD/009/V1 Issuing of CoCs, ExTRs and QARs
- v) IECEx Document OD025 and ExMC/161/CD Management of assessment and surveillance programs for manufacturers (includes QAR forms)
- vi) ISO/IEC Guide 65:1996
- vii) IECEx Document OD 017/V3 Drawing and documentation guidance

#### Scope of Application

Number	Title
60079-0	Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres Part 0: General requirements <b>Update to Edition 4</b>
60079-7	Explosive atmospheres Part 7: Equipment protection by increased safety "e" (Excluding electric motors and batteries) <b>Update to Edition 4</b>
60079-11	Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres Part 11: Intrinsic safety 'i' <b>Update to Edition 5</b>

Number	Title
60079-18	Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres Part 18: Encapsulation 'm' <b>Update to Edition 2</b>

The above includes update to latest editions as shown.

#### **Extension**

Number	Title
60079-1	Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres Part 1: Construction and verification test of flameproof enclosures of electrical apparatus

#### **Withdrawal**

SIQ has indicated its intention to withdraw from having the following standard in its scope.

Number	Title
60079-15	Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres Part 15: Electrical apparatus with type of protection 'n' (Non-Sparking)

### **1.6. Candidate ExCB Persons Interviewed**

Name	Position
Igor Likar	Managing Director
Vojko Koron	Certification Manager
Alja Pregl	Quality Manager

### **1.7. Legal Entity of the Candidate ExCB**

Founded at the end of 1992, as the successor of the Institute of Quality and Metrology (IKM) by the Contract on foundation. SIQ is a public, non-profit-distributing institution founded according to the law on institutions (OG 12/92-1).

### **1.8. Associated Testing Laboratories**

The ExTL is integral with the ExCB at the same site, with the Ex d testing facility located in Slovenian Institute of Quality and Metrology Podvine 36, SI-1410 Zagorje ob Savi.

### **1.9. Associated Certification Functions**

There is a large number of other certification functions. SIQ is accepted into the CB Scheme as an NCB. It also does a range of other certification, particularly related to product safety. It is also a member of European certification schemes such as ENEC and KEYMARK. It is a member of IQNet in the area of management systems certification.

### **1.10. National Marks and Certificates**

SIQ is a notified body under ATEX and 10 other European directives. There is also an SIQ voluntary certification mark.

**1.11. Financial Support**

There is no financial support. SIQ is a self-funding organization.

**1.12. History**

Founded in 1992 to succeed IKM (Institute of Quality and Metrology) with the transfer of all goods, including staff, values, rights and obligations agreed between SIQ and IKM (ratified by IKM Council on 1993-01-18). There is a total of over 40 years' involvement in testing and certification of Electrical products, and metrology at the same premises in Ljubljana. Ex testing was commenced in the mid 1990s.

**1.13. Standards Accepted**

See clause 1.6 of this report

**1.14. National Differences to IEC Standards**

National differences to IEC standards are listed in the latest version of the IECEx Scheme Bulletin.

## 2. ORGANISATION

**2.1. Names, Titles and Experience of the Senior Executives**

Name	Title	Experience
Igor Likar	Managing Director	27 years with 12 years in Ex
Vojko Koron	Certification Manager	23 years with 12 years in Ex

**2.2. Name, Title and Experience of the Quality Management Representative**

Name	Title	Experience
Alja Pregl	Quality Manager	5 years as Quality Manager

**2.3. Name and Title of Nominated Principal Contact**

Name	Title	Comments
Igor Likar	Managing Director	

**2.4. Name and Title of Signatories for Certification**

Name	Title	Comments
Igor Likar	Managing Director	Detailed in CR104 (for products)
Vojko Koron	Certification Manager	
Alja Pregl	Quality Manager	

**2.5. Other Employees in ExCB activity**

No other dedicated employees but staff from the ExTL may be used.

**2.6. Organizational Structure**

The organizational structure is shown in Annex 1.

## **2.7. Administration**

### **2.7.1. Administrative Structure**

The administrative structure is shown in Annex 2.

### **2.7.2. Indemnity Insurance**

SIQ have an insurance policy from Triglav insurance company, no 0106791117 valid to 9.3.2008 for 1,400,000 Euro for any claim with a total of 2,800,000 in a year for professional liability. The original of this document was sighted.

## **3. RESOURCES**

The total size of SIQ is just over 100 people. Seven of these have some involvement with the Ex certification and testing.

There is an extensive range of procedures for the operation.

## **4. COMMITTEES / Governing Board / Appeals / Advisory Board**

SIQ have a number key bodies associated with its operation. These include:

- Board of Appeal – this comprises representatives from the Consumers' Association of Slovenia, the University and the Certification Manager.
- SIQ Council – the governing body of SIQ is the SIQ Council consisting of the representatives of the founders, the representatives of SIQ employees as well as the representatives of the public/economic/industrial associations and institutions representing the customers of SIQ's services. It covers areas like approval of business plans and acceptance of annual reports, and definition of policy for fees and charges for services.
- Board of Certification Body – this consists of representatives of all interested parties. This meets at least twice a year.
- Certification Commissions – for these the Quality Manual states 'The members of certification commissions can be elected exclusively from the SIQ staff. They shall be qualified for their functions and shall in no way be connected with products, services, and interests of the suppliers involved in the certification.' There are three staff members on each of these commissions.
- Committee for Explosion-proof equipment - The Product Certification Commission has an advisory body (Committee for Explosion-proof Equipment), covering the specific issues related with certification of equipment for use in potentially explosive atmospheres. They are not involved in the decision-making process.

## **5. CERTIFICATION OPERATIONS**

### **5.1. National Approval/Certification Methods**

The certification schemes in SIQ essentially all take the same approach with specific requirements such as those for the IECEx Scheme added where necessary. In each case the final certification decision is taken by a 'Certification Commission' for the particular product area. The main area of activity carried out by SIQ in the Ex field is field inspection of Ex products which covers Ex installations. They also issue some type examination certificates and QANs for ATEX products.

### **5.2. Certification Policy**

SIQ has a specific certification policy that states they are open to everyone who wishes to use their services, they will treat everyone equally, they will try to establish themselves internationally, they will ensure a staff situation with no conflict of interest, they will follow requirements of standards and internal procedures, and they will use income to improve the operation.

### **5.3. Application for Certification**

They have application forms; a general one and amendment where necessary for the field. There is an application for Ex certification. This is written in Slovene as they generally deal with the local market. Initially applications come to an area called Reception Service and they are put into the system, often after a lot of discussion first. Where this is technical, experienced people in the test area generally have the discussion. Where there are samples required for testing, this is covered by procedure TNEEx23. The information about the sample is entered into an information system.

### **5.4. Withdrawal and Cancellation of Certificates**

For the IECEx Scheme suspension and withdrawal of certificates is covered in CD306. More detail is contained in Rules on Product Certification, CR201. The process is managed through the Certification Commission.

## **6. STATISTICS**

### **6.1. Certificates Issued**

There have been no IECEx certificates issued by SIQ since it was accepted into the Scheme.

The major area of Ex activity by SIQ in that time has been in inspections associated with end user premises, including plans, area classification, installation and maintenance.

However, it has issued 6 ATEX certificates in the last three years covering protection types Ex d, Ex e, Ex i and Ex m. One of the certificates was for cap lights. There were assessments of 2 manufacturers associated with the above certificates.

## **7. DOCUMENTATION**

### **7.1. Quality Manual**

There is a Quality Manual, SR001 that addresses all the major quality requirements with cross reference tables for all the relevant international or regional standards. The manual is issued in Slovene and English. This latter version has the number SR001E. The manual is available in an electronic version on the SIQ intranet and this is regarded as the valid version for use.

### **7.2. Procedures**

In addition to the above manual there are a significant number of detailed procedures dealing with the operation at SIQ. All these procedures are referenced and electronically linked in the above Quality Manual at the end of each chapter and also within the document. Again these documents are available on the intranet.



### **7.3. Work Instructions**

In addition there are work instructions available on the intranet and a range of other documentation such as guides.

All the above documents are accessible via a comprehensive menu system on the intranet.

### **7.4. Records**

All critical records are in hard copy, especially in the Explosion Protection Department, although increasingly SIQ is receiving documentation in electronic form. All records are retained for a minimum of 10 years.

### **7.5. Document Change Control**

Only documents published on the intranet are regarded as controlled for the purpose of staff use. Two hard copies of each document are signed and retained. When a document is revised an indication, such as a marginal bar, is included in the document to show where changes have occurred. The use of the correct standard is controlled through having forms that are released according to the appropriate edition of the standard to be used. In the case of the IECEx Scheme these forms will be used in conjunction with the ExTRs. SIQ is involved with committee work for the IEC standards and so are aware when IEC standards are being changed.

## **8. CONFIDENTIALITY**

All staff are required to sign a document GN138 which is a declaration of confidentiality. Staff are also trained to ensure they follow the confidentiality requirements to protect the integrity and reputation of the business. An example of a signed agreement was viewed.

## **9. PUBLICATIONS**

SIQ publish a range of booklets and leaflets. One leaflet has a brief piece of information about the IECEx Certificate of Conformity. It currently makes reference to the IECEx Mark of Conformity but is being revised. There is information on the SIQ website about the IECEx Scheme.

## **10. NATIONAL ACCREDITATION**

SIQ have national accreditation for laboratory accreditation from DAP in Germany for the certification and testing in the Ex field. They used to also have Slovenian accreditation but now only maintain this in the Ex field for inspection. The DAP certificate, DAP-ZE-3964.00, is attached at Annex 3 with the scope at Annex 4.

## **11. RECOGNITION AND AGREEMENTS**

SIQ has a wide range of recognitions and agreements. Some of these are mentioned above in 1.10.

## **12. INTERNAL AUDIT AND PERIODIC MANAGEMENT REVIEW**

For internal audit, a plan is released at the end of May. One audit is a vertical one which is technical and the other is horizontal covering general requirements of the relevant standards. Examples of both were viewed. Auditing is done at least once a year. Details of the process are contained in procedures SN012. There is quite a large number of staff trained and accepted for internal auditing. A comprehensive chart shows their qualifications, training and areas that they are considered competent to audit.



The last management review meeting was held on 11 April 2007. The report for this meeting was under preparation but a report from the previous meeting was viewed and also an example of a report from one of the departments to the latest meeting. Both were very comprehensive.

### **13. SUBCONTRACTING, USE OF OTHER LABS AND USE OF OTHER LOCATIONS**

They have not yet had the need yet to subcontract for Ex but do use subcontractors for other fields. Procedures for sub-contracting are included in the Product Certification procedure CN218E. This procedure also covers testing at manufacturers' premises where SIQ do the testing or they witness testing by the manufacturer. In each case SIQ assumes full responsibility for the testing which includes control over the process. SIQ indicated that they will be subcontracting the resistance to light test and the small component test of IEC 60079-0 to CESI which is an accepted ExCB and ExTL within the Scheme.

### **14. TRAINING**

Training plans are made annually and checked by management review. A record of the training carried out, in matrix form, was viewed. This details the staff and the training that they have undertaken. There is process in place where information about the Scheme is communicated to staff. For example, when the Managing Director returns from IECEx meetings there is a report accompanied by all committee documents placed on the intranet. The report includes specific actions for staff that arise from the meetings. All staff have access to the IECEx website for access to documents such as ExTRs and ExTAG Decision Sheets and can use these documents for their work where required. However, it was noted that staff were not always aware of the IECEx documents relevant to their work. Subsequently reference to the relevant decision sheets and ODs was incorporated into procedures.

### **15. ASSESSMENT OF MANUFACTURERS AND ISSUE OF QARS**

There have been no QARs issued but there have been assessments done for the purpose of ATEX certification which uses very similar requirements. A file for such an assessment was reviewed and found to cover the process well. There was no report in the form required for a QAR in the Scheme but their procedures indicate that this will be done when a QAR is required.

Auditing to ISO 9001 is carried out by SIQ auditors or their contractors. SIQ takes full responsibility for any work carried out by contractors and they operate under SIQ procedures. Guide on Personnel Competence Management AD013 addresses the approaches used for selecting auditors and experts.

### **16. COMPLAINTS AND APPEALS (Including appeals to IECEx)**

Complaints are collected in each department and dealt with in accordance with procedure SN029 which also covers appeals. In addition there is a procedure CR105E that covers appeals against the decisions taken by the Certification Commission. SIQ has a Board of Appeals to which all appeals go. There is also a document on information for customers/applicants that includes a part on their rights of appeal.

There has only ever been one appeal and this was not in the Ex area





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At the time of the assessment there was no provision in the above procedures to cover the provision for appeals to the IECEx Scheme or to advise the customers that this is available, but this was subsequently addressed in revision of the procedures.

## **17. SPECIAL FACTS TO BE NOTED**

### **17.1. Supporting Documentation**

Copies of additional supporting information for this assessment have been provided to the applicant and the IECEx Secretariat. These include the site assessment report with details of issues raised and how these have been resolved.

## **18. COMMENTS (Including issues found during assessment)**

Some issues were found during the assessment in addition to those shown earlier, that included the need:

- To show the role of the ExCB in reviewing and issuing the ExTR.
- To ensure that a person from the ExTL carrying out an ExCB role has not been part of the testing process.
- To document the role of one of the experts used for auditing of Ex manufacturers.

Further details of these and how all issues were resolved to the satisfaction of the assessment team are contained in the site report.

The assessment team found that due to the lack of IECEx ExTRs, QARs and CoCs being produced it was difficult to fully assess the ability of SIQ to produce these in compliance with the Scheme rules and procedures.

## **19. RECOMMENDATION**

Based on the re-assessment performed on 24 to 26 April 2007, SIQ is recommended for continued acceptance in the IECEx scheme as a Certification Body (ExCB) according to the scope of the standards listed in this document, including the extension of scope, subject to resolution of the issues found during the assessment.

Due to the lack of documents issued so far, it is recommended that the first Certificate for Ex d the the first Certificate for Ex i be reviewed together with the associated QARs and ExTRs.

Jim Munro  
Team Leader

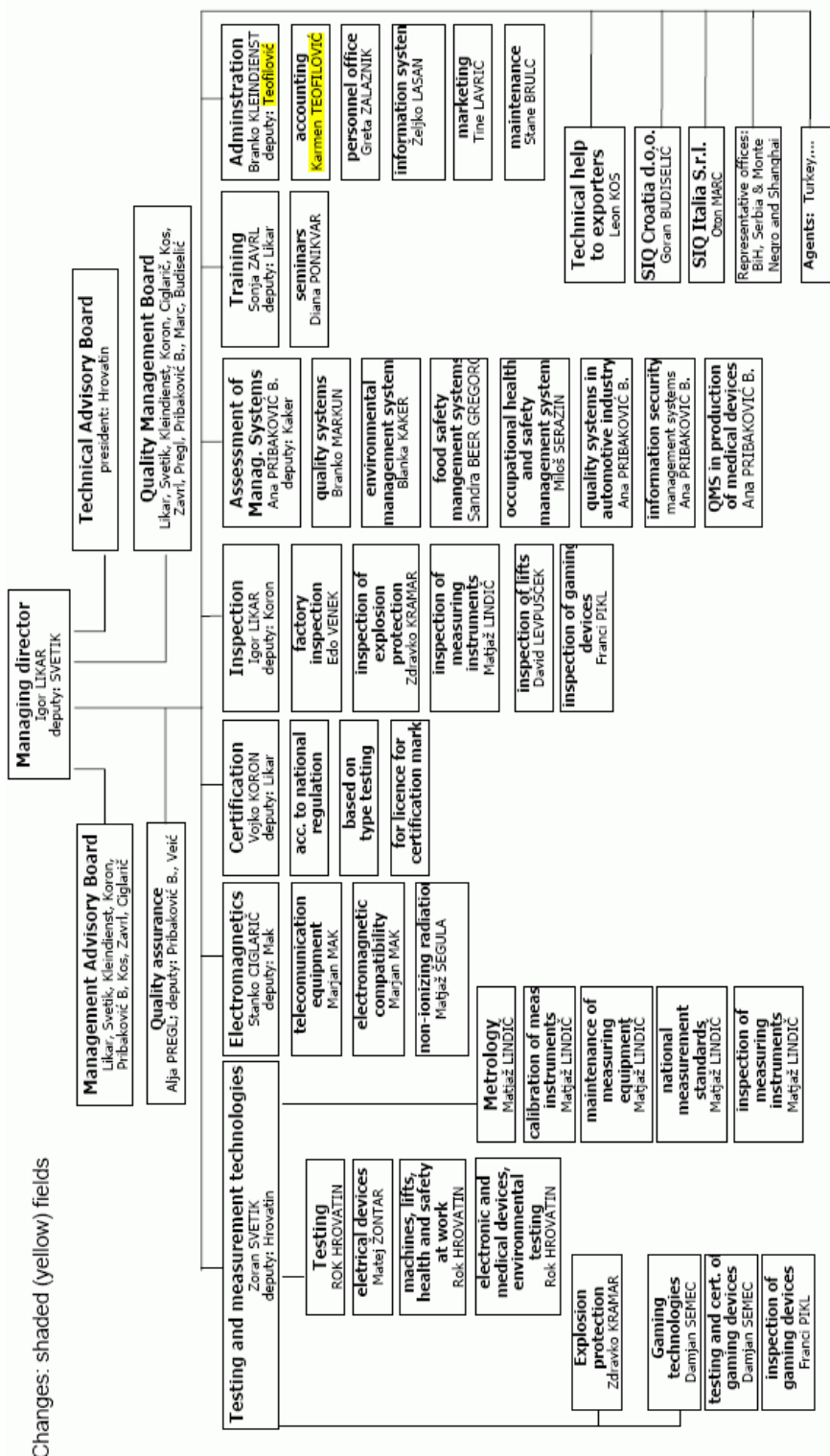
Theo Pijpker  
Expert Assessor

Date: 28 August 2007

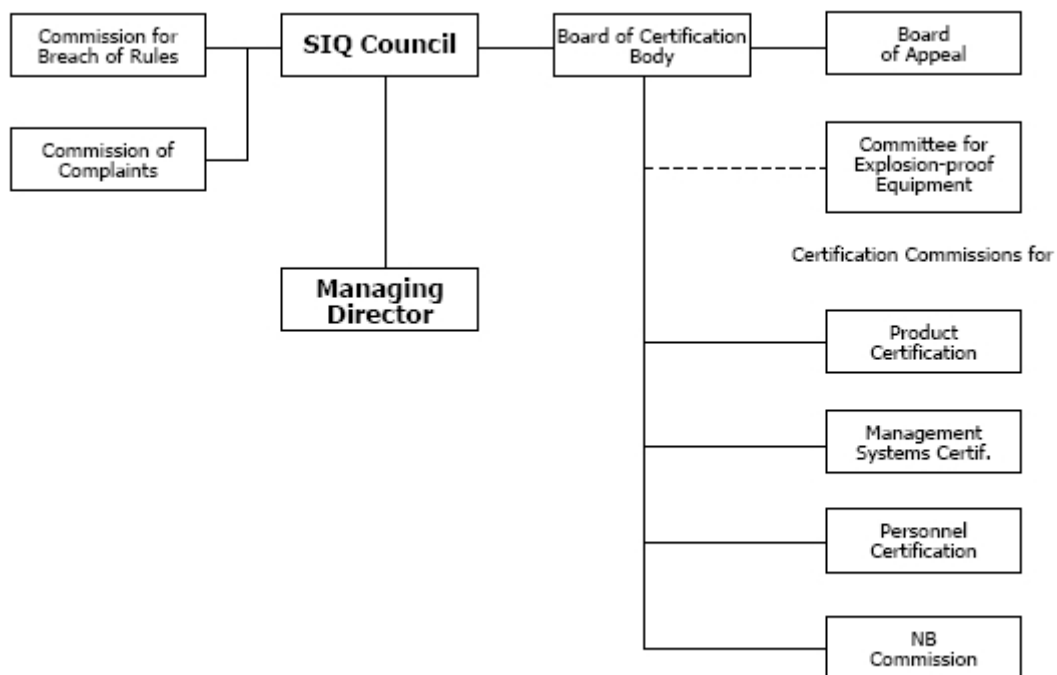
## **List of Annexes:**

1. Organizational Diagram of SIQ
2. Administrative Structure of SIQ
3. Accreditation Certificate for Product Certification
4. Scope of Accreditation Certificate

## Annex 1 Organizational Diagram of SIQ



**Annex 2**  
**Administrative Structure of SIQ**



DAP Deutsches Akkreditierungssystem Prüfwesen GmbH

Signatory to the Multilateral Agreement of  
EA and IAF for mutual recognition

represented in the

# Deutscher AkkreditierungsRat



## Accreditation

The DAP Deutsches Akkreditierungssystem Prüfwesen GmbH herewith confirms that the

**Slovenian Institute of Quality and Metrology (SIQ)**

Tržaška cesta 2  
1000 Ljubljana  
Slovenia

for its

**Product Certification Body**

is competent under the terms of DIN EN 45011 to carry out conformity assessments  
in the areas of

**Rules on Explosion Protection (Official Gazette of the Republic of  
Slovenia No. 102/00 and 91/02) electrical and non-electrical equipment,  
protective systems, devices and components intended for use in potentially  
explosive atmospheres in equipment groups I and II, categories M1, M2, 1, 2 and 3  
with annexes III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX**

in accordance to the areas of certification listed in the annex.

The accreditation is valid from 2005-04-12 to 2010-04-11.

DAR registration number: **DAP-ZE-3964.00**

Berlin, 2005-04-12

Univ.-Prof. Dr.-Ing. habil. K. Ziegler  
Managing Director  
DAP Deutsches Akkreditierungssystem  
Prüfwesen GmbH



Dr.-Ing. M. Wittler  
Responsible Assessor for DAP GmbH  
EXAM BBG Prüf- und Zertifizier GmbH  
Bochum



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## Annex 4 Scope of Accreditation Certificate

**DAP Deutsches Akkreditierungssystem Prüfwesen GmbH**

**Annex to the Accreditation Certificate DAP-ZE-3964.00**

Period of validity: 2005-04-12 to 2010-04-11

Holder of the certificate:	<b>Slovenian Institute of Quality and Metrology (SIQ)</b> Tržaka cesta 2 1000 Ljubljana Slovenia  for its  <b>Product Certification Body</b>
Conformity evaluation in the fields:	<b>Rules on Explosion Protection (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia No. 102/00 and 91/02) electrical and non-electrical equipment, protective systems, devices and components intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres in equipment groups I and II, categories M1, M2, 1, 2 and 3 with annexes III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX</b>
abbreviations used:	see last page

**Certification in the scope of the Rules on Explosion Protection (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia No. 102/00 and 91/02) for electrical and non-electrical equipment, protective systems, devices and components intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres in equipment groups I and II, categories M1, M2, 1, 2 and 3 with annexes III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX of Rules**

SIST EN 1127-1:1998 (EN 1127-1:1997-08)	Explosive atmospheres – Explosion prevention and protection – Part 1: Basic concepts and methodology
prEN 1127-1 2004-12	Explosive atmospheres – Explosion prevention and protection – Part 1: Basic concepts and methodology
SIST EN 1127-2:2002 (EN 1127-2:2002-04)	Explosive atmospheres – Explosion prevention and protection – Part 2: Basic concepts and methodology for mining
prEN 1710 2003-03	Equipment and components intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres in mines
SIST EN 1755:2001 (EN 1755:2000-02)	Safety of industrial trucks, Operation in potentially explosive atmospheres – Use in flammable gas, vapour, mist and dust
SIST EN 13463-1:2002 <sup>004</sup> (EN 13463-1:2001-11)	Non-electrical equipment for potentially explosive atmospheres – Part 1: Basic methodology and requirements



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EN 13463-2 2004-11	Non-electrical equipment for use in potentially explosive atmospheres – Part 2: Protection by flow restricting enclosure „fr“
prEN 13463-3 2002-08	Non-electrical equipment for use in potentially explosive atmospheres – Part 3: Protection by flameproof enclosure „d“
SIST EN 13463-5:2004 (EN 13463-5:2003-12)	Non-electrical equipment for potentially explosive atmospheres – Part 5: Protection by constructional safety „c“
prEN 13463-6 2002-08	Non-electrical equipment for use in potentially explosive atmospheres – Part 6: Protection by control of ignition source „b“
SIST EN 13463-8:2003 (EN 13463-8:2003-09)	Non-electrical equipment for potentially explosive atmospheres – Part 8: Protection by liquid immersion „k“
SIST EN 13980:2002 (EN 13980 :2002-10)	Potentially explosive atmospheres – Application of quality systems
prEN 14373 2002-03	Explosion suppression systems
prEN 14460 2002-04	Explosion resistant equipment
OSIST prEN 14986:2004 (prEN 14986:2004-06)	Design of fans working in potentially explosive atmospheres
SIST EN 20284:1997 (EN 20284:1993-03)	Conveyor belts – Electrical conductivity – Specification and method of test (ISO 254 : 1982)
SIST EN 50014:2000 A1:2000 A2:2000 (EN 50014:1997-06 EN 50014 A1:1999-02 EN 50014 A2:1999-02)	Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres – General requirements
SIST EN 50015:2000 (EN 50015:1995-09)	Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres – Oil immersion „o“
SIST EN 50016:2003 (EN 50016:2002-07)	Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres – Pressurized apparatus „p“
SIST EN 50017:2000 (EN 50017:1998-09)	Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres – Powder filling „q“
SIST EN 50018:2001 A1:2003 (EN 50018:2000-11 EN 50018 A1:2002-09)	Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres – Flameproof enclosures „d“
SIST EN 50019:2000 (EN 50019:2000-07)	Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres – Increased safety „e“





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SIST EN 50020:2003 (EN 50020:2002-06)	Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres – intrinsic safety „i“
SIST EN 50021:2000 (EN 50021:1999-04)	Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres – Type of protection „n“
SIST EN 50028:1999 (EN 50028:1987-02)	Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres – Encapsulation „m“
SIST EN 50033:1997 (EN 50033:1991-03)	Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres – Caplights for mines susceptible to firedamp
SIST EN 50050:2002 (EN 50050:2001-09)	Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres – Electrostatic hand-held spraying equipment
SIST EN 50281-1-1:2000 A1:2002 (EN 50281-1-1:1998-09 EN 50281-1-1 A1:2002-05)	Electrical apparatus for use in the presence of combustible dust – Part 1-1: Electrical apparatus protected by enclosures – Construction and testing
SIST EN 50281-1-2:2000 A1:2002 (EN 50281-1-2:1998-09 EN 50281-1-2 A1:2002-05)	Electrical apparatus for use in the presence combustible dust Part 1-2: Electrical apparatus protected by enclosures Selection, installation and maintenance
SIST EN 50284:2000 (EN 50284:1999-04)	Special requirements for construction, test and marking of electrical apparatus of equipment group II, Category 1-G
SIST EN 50303:2000 (EN 50303:2000-07)	Group I, Category M1 equipment intended to remain functional in atmospheres endangered by firedamp and/or coal dust
SIST-TP CLC/TR 50404:2003 (CLC/TR 50404:2003-06)	Electrostatics – Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity
CLC/TR 50427 2004-12	Assessment of inadvertent ignition of flammable atmospheres by radio-frequency radiation – Guide
SIST EN 60079-0:2004 (EN 60079-0:2004-03)	Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 0: General requirements
SIST EN 60079-1:2004 (EN 60079-1:2004-03)	Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 1: Flameproof enclosures „d“
SIST EN 60079-7:2003 (EN 60079-7:2003-08)	Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 7: Increased safety „e“
SIST EN 60079-15:2004 (EN 60079-15:2003)	Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 15: Type of protection „n“
SIST EN 60079-18:2004 (EN 60079-18:2004-04)	Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 18: Construction, test and marking of type of protection encapsulation „m“ electrical apparatus
SIST EN 60079-25:2004 (EN 60079-25:2004-01)	Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Intrinsically safe systems



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EN 60079-26 2004-12	Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 26: Construction, test and marking of Group II Zone 0 electrical apparatus
OSIST prEN 60079-27: 2004 (prEN 60079-27:2004-03)	Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 27: Fieldbus intrinsically safe concept (FISCO) and Fieldbus non-incendive concept (FNICO)
IEC 60093 1980-00	Methods and test for volume resistivity and surface resistivity of solid electrical insulating materials
prEN 61241-0 2004-03	Electrical apparatus for use in the presence of combustible dust – Part 0: General requirements
EN 61241-1 2004-06	Electrical apparatus for use in the presence of combustible dust – Part 1: Protection by enclosures „ID“
SIST EN 61241-2-2:2001 (EN 61241-2-2:1995-08)	Electrical apparatus for use in the presence of combustible dust – Part 2: Test methods – Section 2: Method for determining the electrical resistivity of dust in layers
prEN 61241-4 2004-04	Electrical apparatus for use in the presence of combustible dust – Part 4: Type of protection „pD“
EN 61241-10 2004-07	Electrical apparatus for use in the presence of combustible dust – Part 10: Classification of areas where combustible dusts are or may be present
OSIST prEN 61241- 11:2004 (prEN 61241-11:2004-02)	Electrical apparatus for use in the presence of combustible dust – Part 11: Intrinsically safe apparatus „ID“
EN 61241-14 2004-09	Electrical apparatus for use in the presence of combustible dust – Part 14: Selection and installation
OSIST prEN 61241- 17:2004 (prEN 61241-17:2004-11)	Electrical apparatus for use in the presence of combustible dust – Part 17: Inspection and maintenance of electrical installations in hazardous areas (other than mines)
EN 61241-18 2004-11	Electrical apparatus for use in the presence of combustible dust – Part 18: Protection by encapsulation „mD“



**Annex to the Accreditation Certificate DAP-ZE-3964.00**

**abbreviations used:**

CLC/TR	Cenelec/Technical Report
EN	European Standard
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
OSIST	Draft of Slovenian National Standard
prEN	Draft of European Standard
SIQ	Slovenian Institute of Quality and Metrology
SIST	Slovenian National Standard
SIST-TP	Slovenian National Standard-Technical Report

*According to the requirements of the legislator, this accreditation does not replace the recognition or approval procedure of the responsible authority.*

**Approved signatories for all the above listed certification areas:**

Vojko Karon	Certification Manager
Igor Likar	Deputy Certification Manager
Zoran Svetik	Director of Metrology and Testing Department
Dr. Zdravko Kramer	Doctor of Chemical Sciences
Franc Cencelj	Test Engineer
Dr. Aleš Arčšek	Doctor of Physical Sciences

