

AS 14990.1:2022



STANDARDS
Australia

Earth-moving machinery — Electrical safety of machines utilizing electric drives and related components and systems

Part 1: General requirements (ISO 14990-1:2016, MOD)



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Part 1: General requirements (ISO 14990-1:2016, MOD)

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Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee ME-063, Earthmoving Equipment.

The objective of this document is to specify general safety requirements for the electrical equipment and its components incorporated into earth-moving machines (EMMs), and addresses the safety of operators, technicians, service/maintenance personnel and bystanders.

It is intended to be used in conjunction with AS ISO 14990.2:2022 and AS ISO 14990.3:2022, which give provisions specific to the machine's power source that take precedence over the requirements of this document for the machines covered. For multipurpose machinery, all those parts of AS 14990 are applicable whose requirements cover the functions and applications of the machine.

This document does not address risks associated with explosive atmospheres, which are sometimes found in mining and other EMM applications. It is not applicable to machines manufactured before the date of its publication.

This document is an adoption with national modifications, and has been reproduced from, ISO 14990-1:2016, *Earth-moving machinery — Electrical safety of machines utilizing electric drives and related components and systems — Part 1: General requirements*. The modifications are additional requirements and are set out in [Appendix ZZ](#), which has been added at the end of the source text.

[Appendix ZZ](#) lists the variations to ISO 14990-1:2016 for the application of this document in Australia.

As this document has been reproduced from an International Standard, a full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards that are identical adoptions of international normative references may be used interchangeably. Refer to the online catalogue for information on specific Standards.

The terms “normative” and “informative” are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A “normative” appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an “informative” appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 127, *Earth-moving machinery*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Machine characteristics, electrical and electronic systems, operation and maintenance*.

This document is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 14990-2 and ISO 14990-3.

Introduction

This document is a type-C standard as defined in ISO 12100.

The machinery concerned and the extent to which hazards, hazardous situations, or hazardous events are covered are indicated in [Annex A](#) of this document.

When requirements of this type-C standard are different from those stated in type-A or type-B standards, the requirements of this type-C standard take precedence over the requirements of the other standards for machines that have been designed and built according to the requirements of this type-C standard.

Electrification is an enabling technology providing increased flexibility in machine form packaging, etc. Because in the past earth-moving machinery (EMM) electrical systems have predominately been in the 12–24 V DC range, two safety aspects require particular attention:

- significantly higher voltages, such as are utilized in industrial or structural applications and in other transportation sectors;
- greater available electrical energy.

Portions of this document appear to govern electrical design practices (e.g. [Clauses 9, 11, 12, and 17](#)). Their requirements are necessary because certain aspects of design cannot be separated from electrical safety.

Some of the content of this document is based on IEC 60204-1 and IEC 60204-11, adapted to the needs of earth-moving machinery. Non-electrical hazards are addressed in the ISO 20474 series.

Australian Standard®

Earth-moving machinery — Electrical safety of machines utilizing electric drives and related components and systems

Part 1: General requirements (ISO 14990-1:2016, MOD)

1 Scope

This document specifies general safety requirements for the electrical equipment and its components incorporated into earth-moving machines (EMMs) as defined in ISO 6165, and addresses the safety of operators, technicians, service/maintenance personnel and bystanders.

It is applicable to those machines using on-board voltages in the ranges of 50 V–36 kV AC r.m.s. at any frequency and 75 V–36 kV DC — including any repetition rate of pulsating DC — intended for outdoor use. It is applicable to both low and high voltages, except where its applicability to high- or low-voltage equipment only is indicated. Voltages occurring within devices are not considered to be on-board voltages and are thus not within its scope.

NOTE 1 Special considerations typically apply at frequencies greater than 30 kHz. Where reference standards are limited to frequencies below those used on the EMM, it is the responsibility of the user to assess the risks and address them appropriately.

This document covers all significant hazards, hazardous situations, and hazardous events relevant to the voltage range for earth-moving machinery within its scope when the machinery is used as intended or under conditions of misuse reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. It specifies appropriate technical measures for eliminating or reducing risks arising from significant hazards, hazardous situations, or hazardous events during commissioning, operation, and maintenance. It is not applicable to machines manufactured before the date of its publication.

It is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 14990-2 and ISO 14990-3, which give provisions specific to the machine's power source that take precedence over the requirements of this document for the machines covered. For multipurpose machinery, all those parts of ISO 14990 are applicable whose requirements cover the functions and applications of the machine.

Even though this document addresses most hazards associated with the use of low- or high-voltage electrical systems in earth-moving machines, owing to the possible presence of additional electrical hazards, conformance with it cannot be taken as an absolute guarantee of electrical safety. Areas of concern are included in the list of significant hazards found in [Annex A](#).

This document specifies requirements for on-board generators, electrically isolated from other low-voltage systems and provided as power sources for general-purpose socket outlets installed on EMMs, and transformer or inverter power sources for general-purpose socket outlets.

NOTE 2 Local or regional requirements may also apply to general-purpose socket outlet arrangements.

Although nominal 12 V and 24 V (alternator/battery) systems are not addressed, the meeting of some of the requirements, including those of PELV, will ensure that the low-voltage system is sufficiently isolated from 12 V and 24 V systems.

This document does not address risks associated with explosive atmospheres, which are sometimes found in mining and other EMM applications.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.