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First edition
2016-11-01

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

Part 1: General requirements

Engins de terrassement — Sécurité électrique des machines utilisant des moteurs électriques et composants et systèmes connexes —

Partie 1: Exigences générales



Reference number
ISO 14990-1:2016(E)

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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. 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.