INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 6826

Second edition
1997-02-15

Reciprocating internal combustion engines — Fire protection

Moteurs alternatifs à combustion interne — Protection contre l'incendie

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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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 6826 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 70, *Internal combustion engines*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Special requirements*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 6826:1982), which has been technically revised.

Annexes A and B of this International Standard are for information only.

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Reciprocating internal combustion engines — Fire protection

1 Scope

This International Standard establishes requirements for reciprocating internal combustion engines to minimize the risk of fire caused by the engine, its components and the auxiliaries fitted to it. Where necessary, special requirements can be given for particular engine applications.

The requirements of this International Standard are not intended to enable an engine to operate during or after a fire.

This International Standard covers reciprocating internal combustion engines for land, rail-traction and marine use, excluding engines used to propel agricultural tractors, road vehicles, road construction and earth-moving machines and aircraft.

This International Standard may be applied to engines used to propel industrial trucks and small craft and for other applications where no suitable International Standard for fire protection on reciprocating internal combustion engines exist.

For engine applications excluded above, this International Standard may be used as the basis for engine application standards.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 7840:1994, *Small Craft — Fire resistant fuel hoses.*

ISO 8846:1990, *Small Craft — Electrical devices — Protection against ignition of surrounding flammable gases.*

ISO 10088:1992, *Small Craft — Permanently installed fuel systems and fixed fuel tanks.*

IEC 79-0:1983, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres — Part 0: General requirements.*

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard the following definition applies.

3.1 fire resistance: Property of a component or an assembly to meet the requirements regarding stability, integrity and/or other expected qualities for fire resistance under the conditions of a standardized fire application test during a defined length of time (see 7.1).