

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Low voltage electrical installations ~~of buildings~~ –
Part 7-711: Requirements for special installations or locations – Exhibitions,
shows and stands

IECNORM.COM : Click to view the full PDF of IEC 60364-7-711:2018 RLV



THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Copyright © 2018 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester. If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

IEC Central Office
3, rue de Varembe
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11
info@iec.ch
www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

IEC Catalogue - webstore.iec.ch/catalogue

The stand-alone application for consulting the entire bibliographical information on IEC International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports and other documents. Available for PC, Mac OS, Android Tablets and iPad.

IEC publications search - webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform

The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and also once a month by email.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing 21 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in 16 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

IEC Glossary - std.iec.ch/glossary

67 000 electrotechnical terminology entries in English and French extracted from the Terms and Definitions clause of IEC publications issued since 2002. Some entries have been collected from earlier publications of IEC TC 37, 77, 86 and CISPR.

IEC Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: sales@iec.ch.

IECNORM.COM : Click to view the full text of IEC 60647-1:2016 RLV

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Low voltage electrical installations of buildings –
Part 7-711: Requirements for special installations or locations – Exhibitions,
shows and stands

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

ICS 29.020; 91.140.50

ISBN 978-2-8322-5467-7

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	3
INTRODUCTION.....	5
711 Exhibitions, shows and stands	6
711.1 Scope.....	6
711.2 Normative references	6
711.3 Assessment of general characteristics.....	
711.3 Terms and definitions	6
711.31 Purposes, supplies and structure.....	8
711.313 Supplies	8
711.32 Classification of external influences.....	
711.4 Protection for safety	9
711.41 Protection against electric shock	9
711.413 Protection against indirect contact.....	
711.410 Introduction	9
711.411 Protective measure: automatic disconnection of supply	10
711.414 Protective measure: extra-low voltage provided by SELV and PELV	10
711.415 Additional protection.....	10
711.42 Protection against thermal effects	11
711.462 Isolation.....	
711.47 Application of protective measures for safety.....	
711.471 Measures of protection against electric shock.....	
711.48 Choice of protective measures as a function of external influences.....	
711.482 Protection against fire.....	
711.422 Precautions where particular risks of fire exist.....	12
711.5 Selection and erection of electrical equipment.....	12
711.51 Common rules	12
711.511 Compliance with standards.....	12
711.514 Identification.....	
711.52 Wiring systems.....	12
711.521 Types of wiring systems	13
711.526 Electrical connections.....	13
711.53 Isolation, switching and control.....	13
711.535 Co-ordination of various protective devices	13
711.536 Isolation and switching	13
711.55 Other equipment.....	14
711.559 Luminaires and lighting installations	14
711.551 Low voltage generating sets.....	
711.56 Safety services.....	
711.6 Verification.....	
Annex A (informative) List of notes concerning certain countries.....	17
Bibliography.....	18

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

LOW VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS ~~OF BUILDINGS~~ –

Part 7-711: Requirements for special installations or locations – Exhibitions, shows and stands

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This redline version of the official IEC Standard allows the user to identify the changes made to the previous edition. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.

International Standard IEC 60364-7-711 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 64: Electrical installations and protection against electric shock.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2007. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) in 711.3.1 and 711.3.2 addition of "outdoors" to the list of suitable locations;
- b) alignment with IEC 60364-4-41.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
64/2248/FDIS	64/2260/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 60364 series, published under the general title *Low voltage electrical installations*, can be found on the IEC website.

The reader's attention is drawn to the fact that Annex A lists all of the "in-some-country" clauses on differing practices of a less permanent nature relating to the subject of this standard.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

IMPORTANT – The “colour inside” logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this publication using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

~~The requirements of this part of IEC 60364 modify or replace certain of the general requirements of IEC 60364.~~

~~The clause numbering of part 7-711 follows the pattern and corresponding references of IEC 60364.~~

~~The numbers following the particular number of part 7-711 are those of the corresponding parts or clauses of IEC 60364.~~

~~The absence of reference to a part or a clause means that the general requirements of IEC 60364 are applicable.~~

For the purpose of this part of IEC 60364 (IEC 60364-7-711) the requirements of the general Parts 1 to 6 of IEC 60364 apply.

The IEC 60364-7-7XX parts of IEC 60364 contain particular requirements for special installations or locations which are based on the requirements of the general parts of IEC 60364 (IEC 60364-1 to IEC 60364-6). These IEC 60364-7-7XX parts are considered in conjunction with the requirements of the general parts.

The particular requirements of this part of IEC 60364 supplement, modify or replace certain of the requirements of the general parts of IEC 60364 being valid at the time of publication of this part. The absence of reference to the exclusion of a part or a clause of a general part means that the corresponding clauses of the general part are applicable (undated reference).

Requirements of other 7XX parts being relevant for installations covered by this part also apply. This part may therefore also supplement, modify or replace certain of these requirements valid at the time of publication of this part.

The clause numbering of this part follows the pattern and corresponding references of IEC 60364. The numbers following the particular number of this part are those of the corresponding parts, or clauses of the other parts of the IEC 60364 series, valid at the time of publication of this part, as indicated in the normative references of this document (dated reference).

If requirements or explanations additional to those of the other parts of the IEC 60364 series are needed, the numbering of such items appears as 711.101, 711.102, 711.103 etc.

In the case where new or amended general parts with modified numbering were published after this part was issued, the clause numbers referring to a general part in this 711 part may no longer align with the latest edition of the general part. Dated references should be observed.

LOW VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS ~~OF BUILDINGS~~ –

Part 7-711: Requirements for special installations or locations – Exhibitions, shows and stands

711 Exhibitions, shows and stands

~~711.1 Scope, object and fundamental principles~~

711.1 Scope

The particular requirements of this part of IEC 60364, ~~in association with IEC 60364, parts 1 to 6,~~ apply to the temporary electrical installations ~~in~~ of exhibitions, shows and stands (including mobile and portable displays and equipment) ~~to protect users.~~

~~Unless specifically stated, this part does not apply to exhibits for which requirements are given in the relevant standards.~~

711.2 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.

~~IEC 60038:1983, IEC standard voltages~~

~~IEC 60050(826):1982, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Chapter 826: Electrical installation of buildings~~

~~IEC 60204-1:1992, Electrical equipment of industrial machines – Part 1: General requirements~~

~~IEC 60227-1:1993, Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V – Part 1: General requirements~~

~~IEC 60245-1:1994, Rubber insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V – Part 1: General requirements~~

~~IEC 60332-1:1993, Tests on electric cables under fire conditions – Part 1: Test on a single vertical insulated wire or cable~~

~~IEC 60332-3:1992, Tests on electric cables under fire conditions – Part 3: Tests on bunched wires or cables~~

~~IEC 60364-3:1993, Electrical installations of buildings – Part 3: Assessment of general characteristics~~

~~IEC 60364-4-41:1992, Electrical installations of buildings – Part 4: Protection for safety – Chapter 41: Protection against electric shock~~

~~IEC 60364-4-42:1980, Electrical installations of buildings – Part 4: Protection for safety – Chapter 42: Protection against thermal effects~~

~~IEC 60364-4-481:1993, Electrical installations of buildings – Part 4: Protection for safety – Chapter 48: Choice of protective measures as a function of external influences – Section 481: Selection of measures for protection against electric shock in relation to external influences~~

~~IEC 60364-5-537:1981, Electrical installations of buildings – Part 5: Selection and erection of electrical equipment – Chapter 53: Switchgear and controlgear – Section 537: Devices for isolation and switching~~

~~IEC 60364-5-54:1980, Electrical installations of buildings – Part 5: Selection and erection of electrical equipment – Chapter 54: Earthing arrangements and protective conductors~~

~~IEC 60364-6-61:1986, Electrical installations of buildings – Part 6: Verification – Chapter 61: Initial verification~~

~~IEC 60742:1983, Isolating transformers and safety isolating transformers – Requirements~~

~~IEC 60947-2:1995, Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 2: Circuit-breakers~~

~~IEC 61008-1:1990, Residual current operated circuit-breakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCCBs) – Part 1: General rules~~

~~IEC 61009-1:1991, Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs) – Part 1: General rules~~

~~IEC 61046:1993, DC or a.c. supplied electronic step-down converters for filament lamps – General and safety requirements~~

IEC 60227 (all parts), Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V

IEC 60245 (all parts), Rubber insulated cables – Rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V

IEC 60309-1, Plugs, socket-outlets and couplers for industrial purposes – Part 1: General requirements

IEC 60309-2, Plugs, socket-outlets and couplers for industrial purposes – Part 2: Dimensional interchangeability requirements for pin and contact-tube accessories

IEC 60332-1-1, Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions – Part 1-1: Test for vertical flame propagation for a single insulated wire or cable – Apparatus

IEC 60332-3 (all parts), Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions – Part 3: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables

IEC 60364-4-41:2005, Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 4-41: Protection for safety – Protection against electric shock

IEC 60364-4-41:2005/AMD1:2017

IEC 60364-7-705, Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 7-705: Requirements for special installations or locations – Agricultural and horticultural premises

IEC 61034 (all parts), Measurement of smoke density of cables burning under defined conditions

IEC 61084 (all parts), Cable trunking and ducting systems for electrical installations

IEC 61386 (all parts), *Conduit systems for cable management*

IEC 61558 (all parts), *Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combination thereof*

IEC 61347 (all parts), *Lamp controlgear*

711.3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

711.3.1 exhibition

event intended for the purpose of displaying and/or selling products etc., which can take place ~~in~~ at any suitable location, ~~either~~ for example a room, building or temporary structure or outdoors

711.3.2 show

display, presentation or performance which can take place in any suitable location, ~~either~~ for example a room, building or temporary structure or outdoors

711.3.3 stand

area or temporary structure used for display, marketing, sales, entertainment, etc.

711.3.4 temporary structure

unit or a part of a unit including mobile portable units, situated indoors or outdoors, designed and intended to be assembled and dismantled

711.3.5 temporary electrical installation

electrical installation erected and dismantled ~~at the same time as~~ in conjunction with, for example the stand or display with which it is associated

711.3.6 origin of the temporary electrical installation

point on the permanent installation or other source of supply from which electrical energy is delivered to the temporary electrical installation

~~711.3 Assessment of general characteristics~~

711.31 Purposes, supplies and structure

711.313 Supplies

Add the following:

The nominal supply voltage to earth of ~~temporary~~ electrical installations in exhibitions, shows and stands shall not exceed 230/400 V RMS AC or 350 V ripple free DC ~~(see IEC 60038)~~.

~~711.32 Classification of external influences~~

~~The external influence conditions are those of the particular locations where temporary electrical installations are erected, e.g. presence of water, mechanical stresses.~~

711.4 Protection for safety**711.41 Protection against electric shock****~~711.413 Protection against indirect contact~~****~~711.413.1 Protection by automatic disconnection of supply~~****~~711.413.1.3 TN system~~**

~~Where the type of system earthing is TN, the installation shall be TN-S.~~

~~711.413.1.3.4 For the application of protective measures against indirect contact by automatic disconnection of supply, the conventional voltage limit in locations in which animals are kept is $U_L = 25\text{ V a.c. r.m.s. or }60\text{ V ripple-free d.c.}$, and the maximum disconnecting time is that indicated in IEC 60364-4-481, table 48A.~~

~~These conditions are also applicable in locations connected by extraneous conductive parts to the locations where animals are kept.~~

~~711.413.1.6 Supplementary equipotential bonding~~

~~711.413.1.6.1 In locations used for animals, supplementary equipotential bonding shall connect all exposed conductive parts and extraneous conductive parts which can be touched simultaneously, and the protective conductor of the installation.~~

~~If a metallic grid is laid in the floor, it shall be connected to the local supplementary bonding required for locations where animals are kept.~~

~~711.413.1.6.2 The extraneous conductive parts of a vehicle, wagon, caravan or container shall be bonded to the protective conductor of the installation in more than one place if the type of construction does not ensure continuity. The nominal cross-sectional area of conductors used for this purpose shall be not less than 4 mm^2 copper.~~

~~If the vehicle, wagon, caravan or container is made substantially of insulating material, these requirements do not apply to metal parts which are unlikely to become live in the event of a fault.~~

711.410 Introduction**711.410.3 General requirements****711.410.3.5 *Replace the requirement with the following:***

The protective measures:

- obstacles, and
- placing out of reach

as specified in IEC 60364-4-41:2005, Annex B shall not be used.

711.410.3.6

Replace the requirement with the following:

The protective measures:

- non-conducting location,
- earth-free equipotential bonding, and
- electrical separation for the supply of more than one current-using equipment

as specified in IEC 60364-4-41:2005 and IEC 60364-4-41:2005/AMD1:2017, Annex C shall not be used.

711.410.3.101 All final circuits not exceeding 32 A supplying socket-outlets, all final circuits for lighting, except emergency lighting and all final circuits supplying hand-held electrical equipment that has a rated current not exceeding 32 A shall:

- be protected by automatic disconnection of supply together with additional protection by the use of residual current devices (RCD) having a rated residual operating current not exceeding 30 mA (IEC 60364-4-41:2005, 415.1.1), or
- be supplied by SELV or PELV (IEC 60364-4-41:2005, 414), or
- have electrical separation of circuits (IEC 60364-4-41:2005, 413), each socket-outlet and hand-held electrical equipment being supplied by an individual isolating transformer or by separate windings of an isolating transformer.

711.411 Protective measure: automatic disconnection of supply

711.411.3 Requirements for fault protection

711.411.3.2 Automatic disconnection in case of a fault

711.411.3.2.101 For circuits supplying temporary structures, RCDs shall be used as automatic disconnection devices.

711.411.4 TN system

711.411.4.101 A PEN conductor shall not be used in the installation.

711.414 Protective measure: extra-low voltage provided by SELV and PELV

711.414.4 Requirements for SELV and PELV circuits

711.414.4.5 *Replace the subclause with the following:*

Irrespective of the nominal voltage, in AC and DC circuits, the requirement for basic protection shall be provided by the following:

- basic insulation in accordance with IEC 60364-4-41:2005, Clause A.1, or
- barriers or enclosures in accordance with IEC 60364-4-41:2005, Clause A.2.

711.415 Additional protection

711.415.2 Additional protection: supplementary protective equipotential bonding

Add the following:

In locations intended for livestock, consideration shall be given to applying the relevant supplementary protective equipotential bonding requirements of IEC 60364-7-705.

711.42 Protection against thermal effects**711.42.01**

NOTE — Attention is drawn to the increased risk of fire and burns in these locations and the need to comply with the requirements of IEC 60364-4-42.

~~711.42.02~~ Where SELV or PELV is used, the protection of conductors shall be provided by insulation capable of withstanding a test voltage of 500 V a.c. for 1 min, or by barriers or enclosures affording a degree of protection of at least IP4X or IPXXD.

711.462 Isolation

~~711.462.5~~ Every separate temporary structure, such as a vehicle, a stand or a unit, intended to be occupied by one specific user and each distribution circuit supplying outdoor installations shall be provided with their own readily accessible and properly identifiable means of isolation. The means of isolation shall be selected and erected in accordance with IEC 60364-5-537, clause 537.2. Switches, circuit-breakers, residual current devices etc. considered suitable for isolation by the relevant IEC standards may be used.

711.47 Application of protective measures for safety**711.471 Measures of protection against electric shock****711.471.1 Protection against electric shock in normal service**

Protective measures against direct contact by means of obstacles (see IEC 60364-4-41, clause 412.3) and by placing out of reach (see IEC 60364-4-41, clause 412.4) shall not be used.

711.471.2 Protection against electric shock in case of a fault

Protective measures against indirect contact by non-conducting location (see IEC 60364-4-41, clause 413.3) and by earth-free equipotential bonding (see IEC 60364-4-41, clause 413.4) shall not be used.

711.48 Choice of protective measures as a function of external influences

~~711.481.3.1.3~~ Automatic supply disconnection of cables which are intended to supply temporary structures should be provided at the origin by residual current devices whose rated residual operating current does not exceed 500 mA. These devices shall provide a delay by using a device in accordance with IEC 60947-2, or be of the S-type in accordance with IEC 61008-1 or IEC 61009-1 for discrimination with RCDs protecting final circuits.

NOTE — The recommendation for additional protection relates to the increased risk of damage to cables in temporary locations.

~~711.481.3.1.4~~ Except for emergency lighting all final circuits for lighting and socket outlets rated up to 32 A shall be additionally protected by an RCD with a rated residual operating current not exceeding 30 mA.

711.482 Protection against fire

NOTE — This should be taken into consideration when assessing the external influence conditions according to IEC 60364-3, clause 322.5.

~~711.482.2.8~~ A motor which is automatically or remotely controlled and which is not continually supervised shall be fitted with a manual reset protective device against excess temperature.

711.422 Precautions where particular risks of fire exist

711.422.4 Locations with combustible constructional materials

711.422.4.101 Heat generation

Lighting equipment such as incandescent lamps, spotlights and small projectors, and other equipment or appliances with high temperature surfaces shall be suitably guarded, and installed and located in accordance with the relevant standard. All such equipment shall be arranged well away from combustible material to prevent contact.

Showcases and signs shall be constructed of materials having an adequate heat resistance, mechanical strength, electrical insulation and ventilation, taking into account the combustibility of exhibits in relation to the heat generation.

Stand installations containing a concentration of electrical apparatus, lighting fittings or lamps liable to generate excessive heat shall not be installed unless adequate ventilation provisions are made, for example well-ventilated ceilings constructed of incombustible material.

711.5 Selection and erection of electrical equipment

711.51 Common rules

711.51.101 Control and protective switchgear shall be placed in closed cabinets which can only be opened by the use of a key or a tool, except for those parts designed and intended to be operated by ordinary persons (BA1 in IEC 60364-5-51:2005, Table 51A) ~~as defined in IEC 60364-3, clause 322.1.~~

711.511 Compliance with standards

711.511.1 Add the following:

Where interchangeability is required:

- socket-outlets with a rated current not exceeding 16 A shall comply with IEC 60309-2 or relevant national standards, and
- socket-outlets with a rated current exceeding 16 A but not exceeding 125 A shall comply with IEC 60309-2.

Sockets-outlets shall comply with IEC 60309-1 where:

- the rated current exceeds 125 A, or
- interchangeability is not required.

711.514 Identification

~~ELV transformers and converters shall be clearly labelled, stating~~

- ~~— the precise details of any integral secondary circuit protective devices;~~
- ~~— that they are manual reset;~~
- ~~— the rated power output in VA.~~

711.52 Wiring systems

711.52.101

~~Armoured cables or cables protected against mechanical damage shall be used wherever there is a risk of mechanical damage.~~

~~Wiring cables shall be copper and have a minimum cross-sectional area of 1,5 mm², and they shall comply with IEC 60227 or IEC 60245 as appropriate.~~

~~Trailing flexible cords shall not exceed 2 m in length.~~

Conductors shall have a cross-sectional area of not less than 1,5 mm² copper or equivalent.

Cables shall be in accordance with IEC 60227 (all parts) or IEC 60245 (all parts), as appropriate.

Flexible cables shall not be laid in areas accessible to the public unless they are protected against mechanical damage.

711.521 Types of wiring systems

711.521.101

Where no fire alarm system is installed in a building used for exhibitions, etc. cable systems shall be either:

- non-flame ~~retardant~~ propagating according to IEC 60332-1-1 or IEC 60332-3 (all parts), and low smoke according to IEC 61034 (all parts), or
- single or multicore unarmoured cables enclosed in metallic or non-metallic conduit or trunking, providing ~~fire protection~~ resistance to flame propagation in accordance with ~~IEC 60614~~ IEC 61386 (all parts) or IEC 61084 (all parts), providing a degree of protection of at least IP4X or IPXXD.

711.526 Electrical connections

711.526.101

Joints shall not be made in cables except where necessary as a connection into a circuit. Where joints are made, these shall be either using connectors in accordance with the relevant IEC standards or the connection shall be made in an enclosure with a degree of protection of at least IP4X or IPXXD.

~~Where strain can be transmitted to terminals the connection shall incorporate cable anchorage(s).~~

~~NOTE — The degree of protection specified relates to the particular danger of wire coat hangers and other temporary wire hangers used by exhibitors (ordinary persons) in exhibitions, shows and stands.~~

711.53 Isolation, switching and control

711.535 Co-ordination of various protective devices

711.535.3 Discrimination between residual current protective devices

Replace the first paragraph with:

Discrimination between residual current protective devices installed in series shall be provided.

711.536 Isolation and switching

711.536.2 Isolation

711.536.2.1.1

Add the following:

Every separate temporary structure, such as a vehicle, a stand or a unit, intended to be occupied by one specific user and each distribution circuit supplying outdoor installations shall be provided with their own readily accessible and properly identifiable means of isolation.

711.55 Other equipment

711.55.101 ELV transformers and electronic converters

Multiple connection extra low voltage (ELV) transformers shall conform with IEC 61558 (all parts) or provide an equivalent degree of safety.

Particular care shall be taken when installing ELV transformers, which shall be mounted out of arm's reach of the public and shall have adequate ventilation. Access by skilled (BA5 in IEC 60364-5-51:2005, Table 51A) or instructed (BA4 in IEC 60364-5-51:2005, Table 51A) persons for testing and maintenance shall be provided.

Electronic converters shall conform with IEC 61347 (all parts).

711.55.01 711.559 Luminaires and lighting installations

711.559.3 General requirements for installations

711.55.01.01 711.559.3.101 Luminaires

Luminaires mounted below 2,5 m (arm's reach) from floor level or otherwise accessible to accidental contact shall be firmly and adequately fixed, and so sited or guarded as to prevent risk of injury to persons or ignition of materials.

711.55.01.02 711.559.3.102 Lampholders

Insulation piercing lampholders shall not be used unless the cables and lampholders are compatible, and providing the lampholders are non-removable once fitted to the cable.

711.55.03 711.559.3.103 Electrical discharge lamp installations

711.559.3.103.1 General

~~Installations of any luminous tube sign or lamp as an illuminated unit on a stand, or as an exhibit with nominal supply voltage higher than 230/400 V AC, shall conform with the following conditions.~~

Circuits, other than the internal wiring of an exhibit not covered by a relevant product standard, operating at voltages exceeding 230/400 V AC derived from an installation of a lower nominal voltage, shall meet the requirements of 711.559.3.103.2 to 711.559.3.103.4.

711.55.03.01 711.559.3.103.2 Location

The sign or lamp shall be installed out of arm's reach or shall be adequately protected to reduce the risk of injury to persons.

711.55.03.02 711.559.3.103.3 Installation

The fascia or stand fitting material behind luminous tube signs or lamps shall be non-ignitable and protected as required by national standards.

Controlgear with output voltages higher than 230/400 V AC shall be mounted on non-ignitable material.

711.55.03.03 711.559.3.103.4 Emergency switching devices

A separate circuit shall be used to supply such signs, lamps or exhibits, which shall be controlled by an emergency switch.

The switch shall be easily visible, accessible and marked in accordance with the requirements of the local authority.

711.55.04 Electric motors**711.55.04.01 Isolation**

Where an electric motor might give rise to a hazard, the motor shall be provided with an effective means of isolation on all poles and such means shall be adjacent to the motor which it controls (see IEC 60204-1).

711.55.06 ELV transformers and electronic converters

Multiple connection extra low voltage (ELV) transformers shall conform with IEC 60742 or provide an equivalent degree of safety.

A manual reset protective device shall protect the secondary circuit of each transformer or electronic converter.

Particular care shall be taken when installing ELV transformers, which shall be mounted out of arm's reach of the public and shall have adequate ventilation. Access by skilled or instructed persons for testing and maintenance shall be provided.

Electronic converters shall conform with IEC 61046.

711.55.07 Socket outlets and plugs

An adequate number of socket outlets shall be installed to allow the users' requirements to be met safely.

Where a floor mounted socket outlet is installed, it shall be adequately protected from the accidental ingress of water.

Not more than one flexible cable or cord shall be connected to a plug.

Multi-way plug-in type adapters shall not be used.

The use of portable multi-way socket outlet units shall be restricted to the following:

- one unit per fixed socket outlet, and
- a maximum flexible cable or cord length of 2 m from plug to unit.

711.551 Low voltage generating sets

Where a generator is installed to supply a temporary installation, using TN, TT or IT system, care shall be taken to ensure that the earthing arrangements comply with clause 542.1 and, where earth electrodes are used, with clause 542.2 of IEC 60364-5-54.

For TN systems all exposed conductive parts shall be bonded back to the generator using a protective conductor cross-sectional area in accordance with IEC 60364-5-54, clause 543.

The neutral conductor or star point of the generator shall be connected to the exposed conductive parts of the generator.

~~NOTE — This requirement is not applicable for IT systems.~~

~~**711.56 Safety services**~~

~~Under consideration.~~

~~**711.6 Verification**~~

~~The temporary electrical installation of exhibitions, shows and stands shall be tested on site in accordance with IEC 60364-6-61 after each assembly on site.~~

IECNORM.COM : Click to view the full PDF of IEC 60364-7-711:2018 RLV

Annex A (informative)

List of notes concerning certain countries

Clause/subclause	Text
711	In France, the rules are given in a national regulation ("Arrêté du 25 Juin 1980").
711.410.3.101	In the Czech Republic, the maximum rated current for the overcurrent protective device for lighting circuits is 25 A.
711.411.3.2.101	In Ireland, a residual current protective device having a rated operating current not exceeding 500 mA is required at the origin of the installation.
711.411.3.2.101	In Germany, a residual current protective device having a rated operating current not exceeding 300 mA is required at the origin of the installation.
711.415.2	In Germany, the extraneous-conductive-parts of a vehicle, wagon, caravan or container shall be bonded to the protective conductor of the installation in more than one place if the type of construction does not ensure continuity.
711.52.101	In France, the sentence "Conductors shall have a cross-sectional area of not less than 1,5 mm ² copper or equivalent" does not apply.

IECNORM.COM : Click to view the full PDF of IEC 60364-7-711:2018 RLV

Bibliography

IEC 60364-5-51:2005, *Electrical installations of buildings – Part 5-51: Selection and erection of electrical equipment – Common rules*

IECNORM.COM : Click to view the full PDF of IEC 60364-7-711:2018 RLV

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

**Low voltage electrical installations –
Part 7-711: Requirements for special installations or locations – Exhibitions,
shows and stands**

**Installations électriques à basse tension –
Partie 7-711: Exigences pour les installations ou emplacements spéciaux –
Expositions, spectacles et stands**

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	3
INTRODUCTION.....	5
711 Exhibitions, shows and stands	6
711.1 Scope.....	6
711.2 Normative references	6
711.3 Terms and definitions	7
711.31 Purposes, supplies and structure.....	7
711.313 Supplies	7
711.4 Protection for safety	8
711.41 Protection against electric shock	8
711.410 Introduction	8
711.411 Protective measure: automatic disconnection of supply	8
711.414 Protective measure: extra-low voltage provided by SELV and PELV	8
711.415 Additional protection.....	9
711.42 Protection against thermal effects	9
711.422 Precautions where particular risks of fire exist.....	9
711.5 Selection and erection of electrical equipment.....	9
711.51 Common rules	9
711.52 Wiring systems.....	10
711.521 Types of wiring systems	10
711.526 Electrical connections.....	10
711.53 Isolation, switching and control.....	10
711.535 Co-ordination of various protective devices	10
711.536 Isolation and switching	10
711.55 Other equipment.....	11
711.559 Luminaires and lighting installations	11
Annex A (informative) List of notes concerning certain countries.....	12
Bibliography.....	13

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

LOW VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS –

**Part 7-711: Requirements for special installations or locations –
Exhibitions, shows and stands**

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 60364-7-711 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 64: Electrical installations and protection against electric shock.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2007. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) in 711.3.1 and 711.3.2 addition of "outdoors" to the list of suitable locations;
- b) alignment with IEC 60364-4-41.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
64/2248/FDIS	64/2260/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 60364 series, published under the general title *Low voltage electrical installations*, can be found on the IEC website.

The reader's attention is drawn to the fact that Annex A lists all of the "in-some-country" clauses on differing practices of a less permanent nature relating to the subject of this standard.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

IECNORM.COM : Click to view the full PDF of IEC 60364-7-711:2018 RVD

INTRODUCTION

For the purpose of this part of IEC 60364 (IEC 60364-7-711) the requirements of the general Parts 1 to 6 of IEC 60364 apply.

The IEC 60364-7-7XX parts of IEC 60364 contain particular requirements for special installations or locations which are based on the requirements of the general parts of IEC 60364 (IEC 60364-1 to IEC 60364-6). These IEC 60364-7-7XX parts are considered in conjunction with the requirements of the general parts.

The particular requirements of this part of IEC 60364 supplement, modify or replace certain of the requirements of the general parts of IEC 60364 being valid at the time of publication of this part. The absence of reference to the exclusion of a part or a clause of a general part means that the corresponding clauses of the general part are applicable (undated reference).

Requirements of other 7XX parts being relevant for installations covered by this part also apply. This part may therefore also supplement, modify or replace certain of these requirements valid at the time of publication of this part.

The clause numbering of this part follows the pattern and corresponding references of IEC 60364. The numbers following the particular number of this part are those of the corresponding parts, or clauses of the other parts of the IEC 60364 series, valid at the time of publication of this part, as indicated in the normative references of this document (dated reference).

If requirements or explanations additional to those of the other parts of the IEC 60364 series are needed, the numbering of such items appears as 711.101, 711.102, 711.103 etc.

In the case where new or amended general parts with modified numbering were published after this part was issued, the clause numbers referring to a general part in this 711 part may no longer align with the latest edition of the general part. Dated references should be observed.

LOW VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS –

Part 7-711: Requirements for special installations or locations – Exhibitions, shows and stands

711 Exhibitions, shows and stands

711.1 Scope

The particular requirements of this part of IEC 60364 apply to the temporary electrical installations of exhibitions, shows and stands (including mobile and portable displays and equipment).

711.2 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.

IEC 60227 (all parts), *Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V*

IEC 60245 (all parts), *Rubber insulated cables – Rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V*

IEC 60309-1, *Plugs, socket-outlets and couplers for industrial purposes – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 60309-2, *Plugs, socket-outlets and couplers for industrial purposes – Part 2: Dimensional interchangeability requirements for pin and contact-tube accessories*

IEC 60332-1-1, *Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions – Part 1-1: Test for vertical flame propagation for a single insulated wire or cable – Apparatus*

IEC 60332-3 (all parts), *Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions – Part 3: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables*

IEC 60364-4-41:2005, *Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 4-41: Protection for safety – Protection against electric shock*
IEC 60364-4-41:2005/AMD1:2017

IEC 60364-7-705, *Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 7-705: Requirements for special installations or locations – Agricultural and horticultural premises*

IEC 61034 (all parts), *Measurement of smoke density of cables burning under defined conditions*

IEC 61084 (all parts), *Cable trunking and ducting systems for electrical installations*

IEC 61386 (all parts), *Conduit systems for cable management*

IEC 61558 (all parts), *Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combination thereof*

IEC 61347 (all parts), *Lamp controlgear*

711.3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

711.3.1

exhibition

event intended for the purpose of displaying and/or selling products etc., which can take place at any suitable location, for example a room, building or temporary structure or outdoors

711.3.2

show

display, presentation or performance which can take place in any suitable location, for example a room, building or temporary structure or outdoors

711.3.3

stand

area or temporary structure used for display, marketing, sales, entertainment, etc.

711.3.4

temporary structure

unit or a part of a unit including mobile portable units, situated indoors or outdoors, designed and intended to be assembled and dismantled

711.3.5

temporary electrical installation

electrical installation erected and dismantled in conjunction with, for example the stand or display with which it is associated

711.3.6

origin of the temporary electrical installation

point on the permanent installation or other source of supply from which electrical energy is delivered to the temporary electrical installation

711.31 Purposes, supplies and structure

711.313 Supplies

Add the following:

The nominal supply voltage to earth of electrical installations in exhibitions, shows and stands shall not exceed 230 V RMS AC or 350 V ripple free DC.

711.4 Protection for safety

711.41 Protection against electric shock

711.410 Introduction

711.410.3 General requirements

711.410.3.5 *Replace the requirement with the following:*

The protective measures:

- obstacles, and
- placing out of reach

as specified in IEC 60364-4-41:2005, Annex B shall not be used.

711.410.3.6

Replace the requirement with the following:

The protective measures:

- non-conducting location,
- earth-free equipotential bonding, and
- electrical separation for the supply of more than one current-using equipment

as specified in IEC 60364-4-41:2005 and IEC 60364-4-41:2005/AMD1:2017, Annex C shall not be used.

711.410.3.101 All final circuits not exceeding 32 A supplying socket-outlets, all final circuits for lighting, except emergency lighting and all final circuits supplying hand-held electrical equipment that has a rated current not exceeding 32 A shall:

- be protected by automatic disconnection of supply together with additional protection by the use of residual current devices (RCD) having a rated residual operating current not exceeding 30 mA (IEC 60364-4-41:2005, 415.1.1), or
- be supplied by SELV or PELV (IEC 60364-4-41:2005, 414), or
- have electrical separation of circuits (IEC 60364-4-41:2005, 413), each socket-outlet and hand-held electrical equipment being supplied by an individual isolating transformer or by separate windings of an isolating transformer.

711.411 Protective measure: automatic disconnection of supply

711.411.3 Requirements for fault protection

711.411.3.2 Automatic disconnection in case of a fault

711.411.3.2.101 For circuits supplying temporary structures, RCDs shall be used as automatic disconnection devices.

711.411.4 TN system

711.411.4.101 A PEN conductor shall not be used in the installation.

711.414 Protective measure: extra-low voltage provided by SELV and PELV

711.414.4 Requirements for SELV and PELV circuits

711.414.4.5 *Replace the subclause with the following:*

Irrespective of the nominal voltage, in AC and DC circuits, the requirement for basic protection shall be provided by the following:

- basic insulation in accordance with IEC 60364-4-41:2005, Clause A.1, or
- barriers or enclosures in accordance with IEC 60364-4-41:2005, Clause A.2.

711.415 Additional protection

711.415.2 Additional protection: supplementary protective equipotential bonding

Add the following:

In locations intended for livestock, consideration shall be given to applying the relevant supplementary protective equipotential bonding requirements of IEC 60364-7-705.

711.42 Protection against thermal effects

711.422 Precautions where particular risks of fire exist

711.422.4 Locations with combustible constructional materials

711.422.4.101 Heat generation

Lighting equipment such as incandescent lamps, spotlights and small projectors, and other equipment or appliances with high temperature surfaces shall be suitably guarded, and installed and located in accordance with the relevant standard. All such equipment shall be arranged well away from combustible material to prevent contact.

Showcases and signs shall be constructed of materials having an adequate heat resistance, mechanical strength, electrical insulation and ventilation, taking into account the combustibility of exhibits in relation to the heat generation.

Stand installations containing a concentration of electrical apparatus, lighting fittings or lamps liable to generate excessive heat shall not be installed unless adequate ventilation provisions are made, for example well-ventilated ceilings constructed of incombustible material.

711.5 Selection and erection of electrical equipment

711.51 Common rules

711.51.101 Control and protective switchgear shall be placed in closed cabinets which can only be opened by the use of a key or a tool, except for those parts designed and intended to be operated by ordinary persons (BA1 in IEC 60364-5-51:2005, Table 51A).

711.511 Compliance with standards

711.511.1 *Add the following:*

Where interchangeability is required:

- socket-outlets with a rated current not exceeding 16 A shall comply with IEC 60309-2 or relevant national standards, and
- socket-outlets with a rated current exceeding 16 A but not exceeding 125 A shall comply with IEC 60309-2.

Sockets-outlets shall comply with IEC 60309-1 where:

- the rated current exceeds 125 A, or
- interchangeability is not required.

711.52 Wiring systems

711.52.101

Conductors shall have a cross-sectional area of not less than 1,5 mm² copper or equivalent.

Cables shall be in accordance with IEC 60227 (all parts) or IEC 60245 (all parts), as appropriate.

Flexible cables shall not be laid in areas accessible to the public unless they are protected against mechanical damage.

711.521 Types of wiring systems

711.521.101

Where no fire alarm system is installed in a building used for exhibitions, etc. cable systems shall be either:

- non-flame propagating according to IEC 60332-1-1 or IEC 60332-3 (all parts), and low smoke according to IEC 61034 (all parts), or
- single or multicore unarmoured cables enclosed in metallic or non-metallic conduit or trunking, providing resistance to flame propagation in accordance with IEC 61386 (all parts) or IEC 61084 (all parts), providing a degree of protection of at least IP4X or IPXXD.

711.526 Electrical connections

711.526.101

Joints shall not be made in cables except where necessary as a connection into a circuit. Where joints are made, these shall be either using connectors in accordance with the relevant IEC standards or the connection shall be made in an enclosure with a degree of protection of at least IP4X or IPXXD.

711.53 Isolation, switching and control

711.535 Co-ordination of various protective devices

711.535.3 Discrimination between residual current protective devices

Replace the first paragraph with:

Discrimination between residual current protective devices installed in series shall be provided.

711.536 Isolation and switching

711.536.2 Isolation

711.536.2.1.1

Add the following:

Every separate temporary structure, such as a vehicle, a stand or a unit, intended to be occupied by one specific user and each distribution circuit supplying outdoor installations shall be provided with their own readily accessible and properly identifiable means of isolation.

711.55 Other equipment

711.55.101 ELV transformers and electronic converters

Multiple connection extra low voltage (ELV) transformers shall conform with IEC 61558 (all parts) or provide an equivalent degree of safety.

Particular care shall be taken when installing ELV transformers, which shall be mounted out of arm's reach of the public and shall have adequate ventilation. Access by skilled (BA5 in IEC 60364-5-51:2005, Table 51A) or instructed (BA4 in IEC 60364-5-51:2005, Table 51A) persons for testing and maintenance shall be provided.

Electronic converters shall conform with IEC 61347 (all parts).

711.559 Luminaires and lighting installations

711.559.3 General requirements for installations

711.559.3.101 Luminaires

Luminaires mounted below 2,5 m (arm's reach) from floor level or otherwise accessible to accidental contact shall be firmly and adequately fixed, and so sited or guarded as to prevent risk of injury to persons or ignition of materials.

711.559.3.102 Lampholders

Insulation piercing lampholders shall not be used unless the cables and lampholders are compatible, and providing the lampholders are non-removable once fitted to the cable.

711.559.3.103 Electrical discharge lamp installations

711.559.3.103.1 General

Circuits, other than the internal wiring of an exhibit not covered by a relevant product standard, operating at voltages exceeding 230/400 V AC derived from an installation of a lower nominal voltage, shall meet the requirements of 711.559.3.103.2 to 711.559.3.103.4.

711.559.3.103.2 Location

The sign or lamp shall be installed out of arm's reach or shall be adequately protected to reduce the risk of injury to persons.

711.559.3.103.3 Installation

The face or stand fitting material behind luminous tube signs or lamps shall be non-ignitable and protected as required by national standards.

Controlgear with output voltages higher than 230/400 V AC shall be mounted on non-ignitable material.

711.559.3.103.4 Emergency switching devices

A separate circuit shall be used to supply such signs, lamps or exhibits, which shall be controlled by an emergency switch.

The switch shall be easily visible, accessible and marked in accordance with the requirements of the local authority.

Annex A

(informative)

List of notes concerning certain countries

Clause/subclause	Text
711	In France, the rules are given in a national regulation ("Arrêté du 25 Juin 1980").
711.410.3.101	In the Czech Republic, the maximum rated current for the overcurrent protective device for lighting circuits is 25 A.
711.411.3.2.101	In Ireland, a residual current protective device having a rated operating current not exceeding 500 mA is required at the origin of the installation.
711.411.3.2.101	In Germany, a residual current protective device having a rated operating current not exceeding 300 mA is required at the origin of the installation.
711.415.2	In Germany, the extraneous-conductive-parts of a vehicle, wagon, caravan or container shall be bonded to the protective conductor of the installation in more than one place if the type of construction does not ensure continuity.
711.52.101	In France, the sentence "Conductors shall have a cross-sectional area of not less than 1,5 mm ² copper or equivalent" does not apply.

Bibliography

IEC 60364-5-51:2005, *Electrical installations of buildings – Part 5-51: Selection and erection of electrical equipment – Common rules*

IECNORM.COM : Click to view the full PDF of IEC 60364-7-711:2018 RLV

SOMMAIRE

AVANT-PROPOS	15
INTRODUCTION	17
711 Expositions, spectacles et stands	18
711.1 Domaine d'application	18
711.2 Références normatives	18
711.3 Termes et définitions	19
711.31 Buts, alimentations et structure	19
711.313 Alimentations	19
711.4 Protection pour assurer la sécurité	20
711.41 Protection contre les chocs électriques	20
711.410 Introduction	20
711.411 Mesure de protection: coupure automatique de l'alimentation	20
711.414 Protection par très basse tension (TBTS et TBTP)	21
711.415 Protection complémentaire	21
711.42 Protection contre les effets thermiques	21
711.422 Précautions à prendre en présence de risques particuliers d'incendie	21
711.5 Choix et mise en œuvre des matériels électriques	21
711.51 Règles communes	21
711.52 Canalisations	22
711.521 Types de canalisations	22
711.526 Connexions électriques	22
711.53 Sectionnement, coupure et commande	22
711.535 Coordination entre les différents dispositifs de protection	22
711.536 Sectionnement et coupure	23
711.55 Autres matériels	23
711.559 Luminaires et installations d'éclairage	23
Annexe A (informative) Liste des notes concernant certains pays	25
Bibliographie	26

COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

INSTALLATIONS ÉLECTRIQUES A BASSE TENSION –

**Partie 7-711: Exigences pour les installations
ou emplacements spéciaux –
Expositions, spectacles et stands**

AVANT-PROPOS

- 1) La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (IEC) est une organisation mondiale de normalisation composée de l'ensemble des comités électrotechniques nationaux (Comités nationaux de l'IEC). L'IEC a pour objet de favoriser la coopération internationale pour toutes les questions de normalisation dans les domaines de l'électricité et de l'électronique. À cet effet, l'IEC – entre autres activités – publie des Normes internationales, des Spécifications techniques, des Rapports techniques, des Spécifications accessibles au public (PAS) et des Guides (ci-après dénommés "Publication(s) de l'IEC"). Leur élaboration est confiée à des comités d'études, aux travaux desquels tout Comité national intéressé par le sujet traité peut participer. Les organisations internationales, gouvernementales et non gouvernementales, en liaison avec l'IEC, participent également aux travaux. L'IEC collabore étroitement avec l'Organisation Internationale de Normalisation (ISO), selon des conditions fixées par accord entre les deux organisations.
- 2) Les décisions ou accords officiels de l'IEC concernant les questions techniques représentent, dans la mesure du possible, un accord international sur les sujets étudiés, étant donné que les Comités nationaux de l'IEC intéressés sont représentés dans chaque comité d'études.
- 3) Les Publications de l'IEC se présentent sous la forme de recommandations internationales et sont agréées comme telles par les Comités nationaux de l'IEC. Tous les efforts raisonnables sont entrepris afin que l'IEC s'assure de l'exactitude du contenu technique de ses publications; l'IEC ne peut pas être tenue responsable de l'éventuelle mauvaise utilisation ou interprétation qui en est faite par un quelconque utilisateur final.
- 4) Dans le but d'encourager l'uniformité internationale, les Comités nationaux de l'IEC s'engagent, dans toute la mesure possible, à appliquer de façon transparente les Publications de l'IEC dans leurs publications nationales et régionales. Toutes divergences entre toutes Publications de l'IEC et toutes publications nationales ou régionales correspondantes doivent être indiquées en termes clairs dans ces dernières.
- 5) L'IEC elle-même ne fournit aucune attestation de conformité. Des organismes de certification indépendants fournissent des services d'évaluation de conformité et, dans certains secteurs, accèdent aux marques de conformité de l'IEC. L'IEC n'est responsable d'aucun des services effectués par les organismes de certification indépendants.
- 6) Tous les utilisateurs doivent s'assurer qu'ils sont en possession de la dernière édition de cette publication.
- 7) Aucune responsabilité ne doit être imputée à l'IEC, à ses administrateurs, employés, auxiliaires ou mandataires, y compris ses experts particuliers et les membres de ses comités d'études et des Comités nationaux de l'IEC, pour tout préjudice causé en cas de dommages corporels et matériels, ou de tout autre dommage de quelque nature que ce soit, directe ou indirecte, ou pour supporter les coûts (y compris les frais de justice) et les dépenses découlant de la publication ou de l'utilisation de cette Publication de l'IEC ou de toute autre Publication de l'IEC, ou au crédit qui lui est accordé.
- 8) L'attention est attirée sur les références normatives citées dans cette publication. L'utilisation de publications référencées est obligatoire pour une application correcte de la présente publication.
- 9) L'attention est attirée sur le fait que certains des éléments de la présente Publication de l'IEC peuvent faire l'objet de droits de brevet. L'IEC ne saurait être tenue pour responsable de ne pas avoir identifié de tels droits de brevets et de ne pas avoir signalé leur existence.

La Norme internationale IEC 60364-7-711 a été établie par le comité d'études 64 de l'IEC: Installations électriques et protection contre les chocs électriques.

Cette deuxième édition annule et remplace la première édition parue en 2007. Cette édition constitue une révision technique.

Cette édition inclut les modifications techniques majeures suivantes par rapport à l'édition précédente:

- a) en 711.3.1 et 711.3.2, ajout de «à l'extérieur» à la liste des emplacements appropriés;
- b) alignement sur l'IEC 60364-4-41.

Le texte de cette Norme internationale est issu des documents suivants:

FDIS	Rapport de vote
64/2248/FDIS	64/2260/RVD

Le rapport de vote indiqué dans le tableau ci-dessus donne toute information sur le vote ayant abouti à l'approbation de cette Norme internationale.

Ce document a été rédigé selon les Directives ISO/IEC, Partie 2.

Une liste de toutes les parties de la série IEC 60364, publiées sous le titre général *Installations électriques à basse tension*, peut être consultée sur le site web de l'IEC.

L'attention du lecteur est attirée sur le fait que l'Annexe A énumère tous les articles traitant des différences à caractère moins permanent inhérentes à certains pays, concernant le sujet de la présente norme.

Le comité a décidé que le contenu de ce document ne sera pas modifié avant la date de stabilité indiquée sur le site web de l'IEC sous "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" dans les données relatives au document recherché. À cette date, le document sera

- reconduit,
- supprimé,
- remplacé par une édition révisée, ou
- amendé.

IECNORM.COM : Click to view the full PDF of IEC 60364-7-711:2018 RLV

INTRODUCTION

Pour les besoins de la présente partie de l'IEC 60364 (IEC 60364-7-711), les exigences des parties 1 à 6 générales de l'IEC 60364 s'appliquent.

Les parties IEC 60364-7-7XX de l'IEC 60364 contiennent des exigences particulières concernant les installations ou les emplacements spéciaux qui sont basées sur les exigences des parties générales de l'IEC 60364 (IEC 60364-1 à IEC 60364-6). Ces parties IEC 60364-7-7XX sont prises en compte conjointement avec les exigences des parties générales.

Les exigences particulières de la présente partie de l'IEC 60364 complètent, modifient ou remplacent certaines des exigences des parties générales de l'IEC 60364 valides au moment de sa publication. L'absence de référence à l'exclusion d'une partie ou d'un article d'une partie générale signifie que les articles correspondants de la partie générale s'appliquent (référence non datée).

Les exigences des autres parties 7XX appropriées aux installations couvertes par la présente partie s'appliquent également. La présente partie peut par conséquent également compléter, modifier ou remplacer certaines de ces exigences valides au moment de sa publication.

La numérotation de la présente partie suit le plan et les références correspondant à l'IEC 60364. Les numéros qui suivent le numéro particulier de la présente partie sont ceux des parties correspondantes, ou des articles des autres parties de la série IEC 60364, valides au moment de la publication de la présente partie, comme l'indiquent les références normatives du présent document (référence datée).

Lorsque des exigences ou des explications complémentaires à celles des autres parties de la série IEC 60364 s'avèrent nécessaires, la numérotation de ces éléments se présente sous la forme 711.101, 711.102, 711.103, etc.

Dans le cas où des parties générales nouvelles ou amendées avec modification de la numérotation ont été publiées après la diffusion de la présente partie, les numéros d'articles faisant référence à une partie générale dans cette partie 711 peuvent ne plus être alignés sur la dernière édition de la partie générale. Il convient de respecter les références datées.

INSTALLATIONS ÉLECTRIQUES A BASSE TENSION –

Partie 7-711: Exigences pour les installations ou emplacements spéciaux – Expositions, spectacles et stands

711 Expositions, spectacles et stands

711.1 Domaine d'application

Les exigences particulières de la présente partie de l'IEC 60364 s'appliquent aux installations électriques temporaires des expositions, spectacles et stands (y compris les étalages et les matériels mobiles et portables).

711.2 Références normatives

Les documents suivants cités dans le texte constituent, pour tout ou partie de leur contenu, des exigences du présent document. Pour les références datées, seule l'édition citée s'applique. Pour les références non datées, la dernière édition du document de référence s'applique (y compris les éventuels amendements).

IEC 60227 (toutes les parties), *Conducteurs et câbles isolés au polychlorure de vinyle, de tension nominale au plus égale à 450/750 V*

IEC 60245 (toutes les parties), *Conducteurs et câbles isolés au caoutchouc – Tension assignée au plus égale à 450/750 V*

IEC 60309-1, *Prises de courant pour usages industriels – Partie 1: Règles générales*

IEC 60309-2, *Prises de courant pour usages industriels – Partie 2: Règles d'interchangeabilité dimensionnelle pour les appareils à broches et alvéoles*

IEC 60332-1-1, *Essais des câbles électriques et à fibres optiques soumis au feu – Partie 1-1: Essai de propagation verticale de la flamme sur conducteur ou câble isolé – Appareillage d'essai*

IEC 60332-3 (toutes les parties), *Essais des câbles électriques et à fibres optiques soumis au feu – Partie 3: Essai de propagation verticale de la flamme des fils ou câbles en nappes en position verticale*

IEC 60364-4-41:2005, *Installations électriques à basse tension – Partie 4-41: Protection pour assurer la sécurité – Protection contre les chocs électriques*
IEC 60364-4-41:2005/AMD1:2017

IEC 60364-7-705, *Installations électriques basse tension – Partie 7-705: Exigences pour les installations ou emplacements spéciaux – Établissements agricoles et horticoles*

IEC 61034 (toutes les parties), *Mesure de la densité de fumées dégagées par des câbles brûlant dans des conditions définies*

IEC 61084 (toutes les parties), *Systèmes de goulottes et systèmes de conduits-profilés pour installations électriques*