§ 75.824 Electrical protection.

(4) Rubber insulating gloves must be rated at least for the nominal voltage of the circuit when the voltage of the circuit exceeds 120 volts nominal and is not intrinsically safe.

(e) Before troubleshooting and testing a low- or medium-voltage circuit contained in a compartment with a high-voltage circuit, the high-voltage circuit must be deenergized, disconnected, grounded, locked out and tagged in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section.

(f) Prior to the installation or removal of conveyor belt structure, high-voltage cables extending from the section power center to longwall equipment and located in the belt entries must be:

(1) Deenergized; or
(2) Guarded in accordance with §75.816 of this part, at the location where the belt structure is being installed or removed; or
(3) Located at least 6.5 feet above the mine floor.

§ 75.822 Underground high-voltage longwall cables.

In addition to the high-voltage cable design specifications in §75.804 of this part, high-voltage cables for use on longwalls may be a type SHD cable with a center ground-check conductor no smaller than a No. 16 AWG stranded conductor. The cables must be MSHA accepted as flame-resistant under part 18 or approved under subpart K of part 7.

§ 75.823 Scope.

Sections 75.823 through 75.834 of this part are electrical safety standards applicable to 2,400 volt continuous mining machines and circuits. A “qualified person” as used in these sections means a person meeting the requirements of §75.153. Other standards in 30 CFR apply to these circuits and equipment where appropriate.

[75 FR 17549, Apr. 6, 2010]

§ 75.824 Electrical protection.

(a) Trailing cable protection. The trailing cable extending to the high-voltage continuous mining machine must be