საქართველოს სტანდარტი

ამწეების უსაფრთხოება - ზოგადი დიზაინი - ნაწილი 2: დატვირთვის მექანიზმი

საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტო თბილისი

საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

- 1 **შემუშავებულია** საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს სტანდარტების დეპარტამენტის მიერ
- 2 დამტკიცებულია და შემოღებულია სამოქმედოდ საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს 2019 წლის 6 დეკემბრის № 98 განკარგულებით
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4 პირველად

5 რეგისტრირებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 2019 წლის 6 დეკემბერი N268-1.3-016316

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Foreword

This document (EN 13001-2:2014) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 147 "Crane — Safety", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2015 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2015.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 13001-2:2011.

The major changes in this revision are in 4.2.2.2, 4.2.3.4, 4.2.4.10, 4.3.2, 4.3.4 and 4.3.7. There are new issues in 4.2.4.7, 4.2.4.8, Annex B, Annex C and Annex D.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

This European Standard is one Part of EN 13001. The other parts are as follows:

- Part 1: General principles and requirements
- Part 2: Load actions
- Part 3-1: Limit states and proof of competence of steel structures
- Part 3-2: Limit states and proof of competence of wire ropes in reeving systems
- Part 3-3: Limit states and proof of competence of wheel/rail contacts
- Part 3-4: Limit states and proof of competence of machinery
- Part 3-5: Limit states and proof of competence of forged hooks

For the relationship with other European Standards for cranes, see Annex E.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

This European Standard has been prepared to be a harmonized standard to provide one means for the mechanical design and theoretical verification of cranes to conform to the essential health and safety requirements of the Machinery Directive, as amended. This standard also establishes interfaces between the user (purchaser) of the crane and the designer, as well as between the designer and the component manufacturer, in order to form a basis for selecting cranes and components.

This European Standard is a type C standard as stated in the EN ISO 12100.

The machinery concerned and the extent to which hazards are covered are indicated in the scope of this standard.

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