

საქართველოს სტანდარტი

სასოფლო-სამეურნეო ტექნიკა - ფიქსირებული დამცავი და გადაკეტილი დამცავები, რომლებიც მოძრაობენ გადამცემი ნაწილების გადაადგილებით ან მის გარეშე (ისო/ტს 28923: 2012 მოდიფიცირებული)

საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის
ეროვნული სააგენტო
თბილისი

სსტ ენ 15811:2014/2019

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

3 მიღებულია გარეკანის თარგმნის მეთოდით სტანდარტიზაციის ევროპული კომიტეტის სტანდარტი ენ 15811:2014 „სასოფლო-სამეურნეო ტექნიკა - ფიქსირებული დამცავი და გადაკეტილი დამცავები, რომლებიც მოძრაობენ გადამცემი ნაწილების გადაადგილებით ან მის გარეშე (ისო/ტს 28923: 2012 მოდიფიცირებული)”

4 პირველად

5 რეგისტრირებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 2019 წლის 6 დეკემბერი №268-1.3-016399

დაუშვებელია წინამდებარე სტანდარტის სრული ან ნაწილობრივი კვლავწარმოება, ტირაჟირება და გავრცელება სსიპ საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს ნებართვის გარეშე

English Version

Agricultural machinery - Fixed guards and interlocked guards with or without guard locking for moving transmission parts (ISO/TS 28923:2012 modified)

Matériel agricole - Protecteurs fixes et protecteurs avec dispositif de verrouillage ou d'interverrouillage pour éléments mobiles de transmission de puissance (ISO/TS 28923:2012 modifiée)

Landmaschinen - Feststehende trennende Schutzeinrichtungen und trennende Schutzeinrichtungen mit Verriegelung mit oder ohne Verriegelungseinrichtung für bewegliche Teile der Kraftübertragung (ISO/TS 28923:2012, modifiziert)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 18 October 2014.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of 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 United Kingdom.



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საინფორმაციო ნაწილი. სრული ტექსტის სახსრად შეიძენი სტანდარტი.

Foreword

This document (EN 15811:2014) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 144 “Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry”, the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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 June 2015 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 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 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 2006/42/EC.

For relationship with EU Directives, see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

This European Standard specifies safety requirements for fixed guards and interlocked guards with or without guard locking for moving parts of mechanical power transmission and should be used with EN ISO 4254-1:2013.

This European Standard is also applicable to “access doors” when used as a guard.

This document supersedes EN 15811:2009.

The following changes were introduced compared to EN 15811:2009:

- modification of the title to indicate the scope of the standard;
- reference to the procedure of risk assessment was introduced in Clause 4;
- requirements for interlocking guards with or without guard locking were added in 5.3;
- editorial modifications were made.

The following changes were introduced compared to ISO/TS 28923:2012:

- modification of the title to indicate the scope of the standard;
- reference to the procedure of risk assessment was introduced in Clause 4;
- editorial modifications were made;
- modification of Table A.1;
- addition of Annex ZA.

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

The structure of safety standards in the field of machinery is as follows.

- a) Type-A standards (basic safety standards) give basic concepts, principles for design, and general aspects that can be applied to machinery;
- b) Type-B standards (generic safety standards) deal with one or more safety aspect(s) or one or more type(s) of safeguards that can be used across a wide range of machinery:
 - type-B1 standards on particular safety aspects (e.g. safety distances, surface temperature, noise);
 - type-B2 standards on safeguards (e.g. two-hands controls, interlocking devices, pressure sensitive devices, guards);
- c) Type-C standards (machinery safety standards) deal with detailed safety requirements for a particular machine or group of machines.

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

When provisions of this type-C standard are different from those which are stated in type-A or type-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.