

საქართველოს სტანდარტი

მანქანა-დანადგარების უსაფრთხოება - ფოლადის კონვერტერი და მათთან დაკავშირებული აღჭურვილობის უსაფრთხოების მოთხოვნები

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ICS 77.180

English Version

Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for steel converter and associated equipment

Sécurité des machines - Prescriptions de sécurité pour les convertisseurs d'acier et les équipements associés

Sicherheit von Maschinen - Sicherheitsanforderungen an Stahlkonverter und zugehörige Einrichtungen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 27 February 2016.

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European foreword

This document (EN 16774:2016) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 322 “Equipments for making and shaping of metals - Safety requirements”, the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2016.

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(s).

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

This document is of relevance, in particular, for the following stakeholder groups representing the market players with regard to machinery safety:

- machine manufacturers (small, medium and large enterprises);
- health and safety bodies (regulators, accident prevention organizations, market surveillance, etc.)

Others can be affected by the level of machinery safety achieved with the means of the document by the above-mentioned stakeholder groups:

- machine users/employers (small, medium and large enterprises);
- machine users/employees (e.g. trade unions, organizations for people with special needs);
- service providers, e.g. for maintenance (small, medium and large enterprises);
- consumers (in case of machinery intended for use by consumers).

The above-mentioned stakeholder groups have been given the possibility to participate at the drafting process of this document.

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.

საინფორმაციო ნაწილი. სრული ტექსტის სახსრად შეიძლება სტანდარტი.

Introduction

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

The machines and equipment concerned and the extent to which hazards, hazardous situations and events are covered are indicated in the scope of this standard.

This document assumes that

- the converter plant is operated and maintained by adequately trained and competent personnel (see 7.5);
- manual intervention for setting, adjustment and maintenance is accepted as part of the intended use of the plant;
- the plant is used with adequate workplace lighting conforming to EN 12464-1.

This document assumes that the input materials do not contain the following hazardous components:

- radioactive scrap;
- explosives;
- entrapped water/ice;
- closed containers;
- oversized scrap which can lead to water leakage due to collision with lances (see 7.3.5).

The charging should be done to avoid/minimize risk of explosion.

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