

საქართველოს სტანდარტი

აპარატურის უსაფრთხოება - უსაფრთხო მანძილები, რათა აცილებულ
იქნას საფრთხის ზონები, რასაც ფარავს ზედა და ქვედა დაბოლოება
(ისო 13857:2008)

საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის
ეროვნული სააგენტო
თბილისი

საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

1 შემუშავებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს სტანდარტების დეპარტამენტის მიერ

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5 რეგისტრირებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 2019 წლის 19 აპრილი №268-1.3-014816

აკრძალულია ამ სტანდარტის გადაცემა მესამე პირებისათვის ან/და მისი სხვა ფორმით გავრცელება

საინფორმაციო ნაწილი. სრული ტექსტის სანახავად შეიძინეთ სტანდარტი.

English Version

Safety of machinery - Safety distances to prevent hazard zones
being reached by upper and lower limbs (ISO 13857:2008)

Sécurité des machines - Distances de sécurité empêchant
les membres supérieurs et inférieurs d'atteindre les zones
dangereuses (ISO 13857:2008)

Sicherheit von Maschinen - Sicherheitsabstände gegen das
Erreichen von Gefährdungsbereichen mit den oberen und
unteren Gliedmaßen (ISO 13857:2008)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 16 February 2008.

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Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Contents

Page

Foreword.....	3
Annex ZA (informative) Relationship between this International Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directive 98/37/EC	4
Annex ZB (informative) Relationship between this International Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directive 2006/42/EC	5

საინფორმაციო ნაწილი. სრული ტექსტის სახასიათოდ შეიძინეთ სტანდარტი.

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 13857:2008) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 199 "Safety of machinery" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 114 "Safety of machinery", 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2008, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2008.

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 294:1992, EN 811:1996.

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 EC Directives.

For relationship with EC Directives, see informative Annex ZA and ZB, which are integral part 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, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 13857:2008 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 13857:2008 without any modification.

Annex ZA (informative)

Relationship between this International Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directive 98/37/EC

This International Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association to provide a means of conforming to Essential Requirements of the New Approach Directive 98/37/EC.

Once this standard is cited in the Official Journal of the European Communities under that Directive and has been implemented as a national standard in at least one Member State, compliance with the normative clauses of this standard confers, within the limits of the scope of this standard, a presumption of conformity with the corresponding Essential Requirements 1.1.2, 1.3.7, 1.4.1 of that Directive and associated EFTA regulations.

WARNING: Other requirements and other EU Directives may be applicable to the products falling within the scope of this standard.

Annex ZB (informative)

Relationship between this International Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directive 2006/42/EC

This International Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association to provide one means of conforming to Essential Requirements of the New Approach Directive 2006/42/EC on machinery.

Once this standard is cited in the Official Journal of the European Communities under that Directive and has been implemented as a national standard in at least one Member State, compliance with the normative clauses of this standard confers, within the limits of the scope of this standard, a presumption of conformity with the corresponding Essential Requirements 1.1.2, 1.3.7, 1.4.1 of that Directive and associated EFTA regulations.

WARNING: Other requirements and other EU Directives may be applicable to the product(s) falling within the scope of this standard.

**Safety of machinery — Safety distances
to prevent hazard zones being reached by
upper and lower limbs**

*Sécurité des machines — Distances de sécurité empêchant les
membres supérieurs et inférieurs d'atteindre les zones dangereuses*

საინფორმაციო ნაწილი. სრული ტექსტის სანახავად შეიძინეთ სტანდარტი.



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ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

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Contents

Page

Foreword.....	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions.....	2
4 Safety distances to prevent access by upper and lower limbs	2
4.1 General.....	2
4.2 Safety distances to prevent access by upper limbs	3
4.3 Safety distances to prevent access by lower limbs.....	11
Annex A (informative) Use of Tables 1 and 2 with intermediate values	13
Annex B (informative) Distances to impede free access by lower limbs	16
Bibliography	17
Figure 1 — Reaching upwards	3
Figure 2 — Reaching over protective structure	4
Figure 3 — Openings of irregular shape	10
Figure A.1 — Example 1 — Table 2.....	13
Figure A.2 — Example 2 — Table 2.....	14
Figure A.3 — Example 3 — Table 2.....	15
Figure B.1 — Impeding free movement under protective structures.....	16
Table 1 — Reaching over protective structures — Low risk.....	5
Table 2 — Reaching over protective structures — High risk.....	6
Table 3 — Reaching around with limitation of movement.....	7
Table 4 — Reaching through regular openings — Persons of 14 years of age and above	8
Table 5 — Reaching through regular openings — Persons of 3 years of age and above	9
Table 6 — Reaching around with additional protective structures	11
Table 7 — Reaching through openings of regular shape by lower limbs.....	12
Table B.1 — Distances where access of the lower limbs is restricted	16

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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

ISO 13857 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 199, *Safety of machinery*.

This first edition of ISO 13857 cancels and replaces ISO 13852:1996 and ISO 13853:1998, of which it constitutes a technical revision. Annex A, giving guidance on how to use Tables 1 and 2 with intermediate values, has been added, and the former Annex A of ISO 13853 has become Annex B.

საინფორმაციო ნაწილი. სრული ტექსტის სანახავად შეიძინეთ სტანდარტი.

Introduction

This document is a type B standard as stated in ISO 12100-1.

The provisions of this document can be supplemented or modified by a type C standard.

For machines which are covered by the scope of a type C standard and which have been designed and built according to the provisions of that standard, the provisions of that type C standard take precedence over the provisions of this type B standard.

One method of eliminating or reducing risks caused by machinery is to make use of safety distances preventing hazard zones from being reached by the upper and lower limbs.

In specifying safety distances, a number of aspects have to be taken into consideration, such as

- reach situations occurring when machinery is being used,
- reliable surveys of anthropometric data, taking into account population groups likely to be found in the countries concerned,
- biomechanical factors, such as compression and stretching of parts of the body and limits of joint rotation,
- technical and practical aspects, and
- additional measures for particular groups of persons (e.g. persons with special needs), which could be required due to a deviation from the specified body dimensions.