საქართველოს სტანდარტი

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საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

- 1 **შემუშავებულია** საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს სტანდარტების დეპარტამენტის მიერ
- 2 დამტკიცებულია და შემოღებულია სამოქმედოდ საქართველოს სტანდარტების
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- **3 მიღებულია გარეკანის თარგმნის მეთოდით** სტანდარტიზაციის ევროპული კომიტეტის სტანდარტი ენ 12016:2013/2015 ,, ელექტრომაგნიტური თავსებადობა სტანდარტი ერთგვაროვანი პროდუქციის ჯგუფზე: ლიფტები, ესკალატორები და სამგზავრო კონვეიერები- დაბრკოლებამდგრადობა"

4 პირველად

5 რეგისტრირებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 2015 წლის 29 იანვარი №268-1.3-6658

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English Version

Electromagnetic compatibility - Product family standard for lifts, escalators and moving walks - Immunity

Compatibilité électromagnétique - Norme de la famille de produits ascenseurs, escaliers mécaniques et trottoirs roulants - Immunité

Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit - Produktfamilien-Norm für Aufzüge, Fahrtreppen und Fahrsteige - Störfestigkeit

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 22 June 2013.

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.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Foreword

This document (EN 12016:2013) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 10 "Lifts, escalators and moving walks", 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 February 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2014.

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 12016:2004+A1:2008.

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 Annexes ZA, ZB and ZC, which are an integral part of this document.

The test levels and the performance criteria which are given in this European Standard reflect the fact that lifts, escalators and moving walks when in use, consist generally of self-contained apparatus (e.g. machine room, car, etc.).

The related EMC product family standard for emission is:

EN 12015, Electromagnetic compatibility — Product family standard for lifts, escalators and moving walks
 Emission

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations 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 is a Type C standard as stated in EN ISO 12100.

This European Standard has been prepared to provide one means of conforming to the requirements of the Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Directive, the Lifts Directive and the Machinery Directive. The requirements of this European Standard have been specified so as to ensure an adequate level of electromagnetic immunity for most cases.

The apparatus concerned and the extent to which hazardous situations and events are covered are indicated in the scope of this document.

Where the 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 apparatus that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this type C standard.

Test levels and immunity performance criteria are defined for:

- apparatus which are safety components or are used in conjunction with safety components, (safety circuits);
- apparatus used in general function circuits.

The test levels and requirements are given on the basis that the apparatus, generally, is connected to a low voltage system.

The requirements for safety circuits provide one means of demonstrating conformity with the essential health and safety requirements of the Lifts Directive and the Machinery Directive with regard to immunity against electromagnetic phenomena.

Due to the size of an installed lift, it becomes impracticable to test the total assembly either in a test laboratory or *in situ* where the uncontrolled environment may also influence the test procedures and results. This applies also to measurements within the car. Similar considerations regarding dimensions apply equally to the testing of escalators and moving walks.

Rational to the revision of the standard EN 12016:1998

a) Important changes

The Scope excludes severe electromagnetic environments and apparatus already proven to be in conformity with the Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive.

The term "installation" has been changed to "system". This is due to the fact that official interpretation defines that fixed installations are not covered by the conformity assessment procedures for CE marking and declaration of conformity according to the EMC Directive. The scope of the standard is applicable to the apparatus and assembly of apparatus of lifts and escalators and assembly into systems.

New requirements on radio frequency electromagnetic field above 500 MHz, these are extended to cover the digital mobile telephone services up to 1960 MHz.

New requirements for surge testing on safety circuits.

New requirements on radio frequency electromagnetic field regarding safety devices as defined by the Lifts Directive and mobile telephones or radio-transmitters as a result of a risk assessment. It is assumed that