სსტ ენ 13001-3-1:2012+A1:2013/2019

საქართველოს სტანდარტი

ამწეები- გენერალური დიზაინი - ნაწილი 3-1: ფოლადის სტრუქტურის ზღვრული მდგომარეობა და კომპეტენტური მადასტურებელი

საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის
ეროვნული სააგენტო
თბილისი

სსტ ენ 13001-3-1:2012+A1:2013/2019

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 22 აგვისტოს № 46 განკარგულებით

3 **მიღებულია გარეკანის თარგმნის მეთოდით** სტანდარტიზაციის ევროპული კომიტეტის სტანდარტი ენ 13001-3-1:2012+A1:2013 ,, ამწეები- გენერალური დიზაინი - ნაწილი 3-1: ფოლადის სტრუქტურის ზღვრული მდგომარეობა და კომპეტენტური მადასტურებელი“

4 **პირველად**

5 **რეგისტრირებულია** საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 2019 წლის 22 აგვისტო №268-1.3-014918

EUROPEAN STANDARD

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English Version

Cranes - General Design - Part 3-1: Limit States and proof competence of steel structure

Appareils de levage à charge suspendue - Conception générale - Partie 3-1: Etats limites et vérification d'aptitude des charpentes en acier

Krane - Konstruktion allgemein - Teil 3-1: Grenzzustände und Sicherheitsnachweis von Stahltragwerken

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 11 February 2012 and includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 11 May 2013.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
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EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Ref. No. EN 13001-3-1:2012+A1:2013: E

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Foreword

This document (EN 13001-3-1:2012+A1:2013) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 147 “Cranes - 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2014.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 includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 11 May 2013.

This document supersedes [A1] EN 13001-3-1:2012 [/A1].

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags [A1] [/A1].

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.

[A1] CEN/TC 147/WG 2 has made a new edition of EN 13001-3-1 to adapt the standard as follows:

- Subclause 4.2.1 is changed in such a way that Table 2 is permanently valid and requirements for other materials are added, and
- editorial changes are done to improve the document. [/A1]

This European Standard is one Part of EN 13001, *Cranes — General design*. The other parts are as follows:

— *Part 1: General principles and requirements*;

— *Part 2: Load actions*;

— *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*.

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 has been prepared to be a harmonized standard to provide one means for the mechanical design and theoretical verification of cranes to conform with the essential health and safety requirements of the Machinery Directive, as amended. This standard also establishes interfaces between the user (purchaser) 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 EN ISO 12100.

The machinery concerned and the extent to which hazards, hazardous situations and events 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.