# საქართველოს სტანდარტი

კერამიკული მანქანები-უსაფრთხოება-გადამყვანი პლატფორმებიდა მანქანები

> საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტო თბილისი

## საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

- 1 დამტკიცებულია და შემოღებულია სამოქმედოდ საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს 2016 წლის 1 აპრილის  $\mathbb{N}^{\circ}$  26 და 2016 წლის 1 თებერვლის  $\mathbb{N}^{\circ}$  7 განკარგულებებით
- 2 მიღებულია გარეკანის თარგმნის მეთოდით სტანდარტიზაციის ევროპული კომიტეტის სტანდარტი ენ 13367:2005+A1:2008 "კერამიკული მანქანები-უსაფრთხოება-გადამყვანი პლატფორმებიდა მანქანები"

### 3 პირველად

**4 რეგისტრირებულია** საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 2016 წლის 1 აპრილი N268-1.3-8566

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

# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 13367:2005+A1

October 2008

ICS 81.100

Supersedes EN 13367:2005

#### **English Version**

# Ceramic machines - Safety - Transfer platforms and cars

Machines de la céramique - Sécurité - Chariots et wagons de transfert

Keramikmaschinen - Sicherheit - Schiebebühnen und Wagen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 14 February 2005 and includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 25 August 2008.

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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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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### **Foreword**

This document (EN 13367:2005+A1:2008) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 151 "Construction equipment and building material machines — Safety", 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2009.

This document includes Amendment 1, approved by CEN on 2008-08-25.

This document supersedes EN 13367:2005.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags [A] (A).

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 and ZB, which are integral parts of this document. (A)

This European Standard includes a Bibliography.

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 United Kingdom.

### Introduction

This European Standard is a type C standard as stated in EN ISO 12100-1:2003.

The machinery concerned and the extent to which hazards, hazardous situations and events are covered is indicated in the scope of this European 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.

When compiling this European Standard it was assumed that:

- negotiations occur between the manufacturer and the user concerning especially the building components in relation to:
  - static:
  - sufficient free space (minimum gap) between vehicles and fixed parts of the building and between cars on adjoining rails;
  - laying of tracks;
  - local separation of the area of process related transport on rails and the machinery and equipment connected with it, e.g. for setting, dehacking, drying, burning, from other work stations and intended traffic routes:
- hazards of crushing between moving cars and fixed parts of machines for setting and loading or dehacking or unloading are covered by the preventive measures at these machines;
- the place of use is adequately lit;
- the existing ad hoc standards for components are applied;
- components without specific requirements are designed in accordance with usual engineering practice and calculation codes;
- components are kept in good repair and working order, so that the required characteristic remain despite wear;
- specifications have been met about interface with machinery and equipment connected with the process related transport with transfer platforms and cars such as kilns, dryers, machinery for setting, loading, dehacking, unloading;
- the design and working mode exclude an overload of cars.