

საქართველოს სტანდარტი

ტრაქტორები და მანქანები სოფლის და სატყეო მეურნეობისათვის -
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საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის
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Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 4: Production, operation, modification and supporting processes (ISO 25119-4:2010 modified)

Tracteurs et matériels agricoles et forestiers - Parties des systèmes de commande relatives à la sécurité - Partie 4: Procédés de production, de fonctionnement, de modification et d'entretien (ISO 25119-4:2010 modifié)

Sicherheit von Land- und Forstmaschinen - Sicherheitsbezogene Teile von Steuerungen - Teil 4: Fertigung, Betrieb, Modifikation und unterstützende Prozesse (ISO 25119-4:2010 modifiziert)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 23 February 2014.

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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-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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Contents

Page

Foreword.....	4
Introduction	5
1 Scope	7
2 Normative references	7
3 Terms and definitions	7
4 Abbreviated terms	7
5 Configuration management	8
5.1 Objectives	8
5.2 General.....	8
5.3 Prerequisites	8
5.4 Requirements	8
5.5 Work products.....	9
6 Verification and validation	9
6.1 Objectives	9
6.2 General.....	9
6.3 Prerequisites	9
6.4 Requirements	9
6.4.1 SRP design validation/verification	9
6.4.2 Scope of safety validation/verification	9
6.4.3 Activities	10
6.4.4 Validation/verification plan	10
6.4.5 Validation/verification, test specification of hardware and software	10
6.4.6 Validation/verification test specification of the complete system.....	10
6.4.7 Validation/verification test specification	10
6.5 Work products.....	11
7 Product release	11
7.1 Objectives	11
7.2 General.....	11
7.3 Prerequisites	12
7.4 Requirements	12
7.4.1 Conditions for product release	12
7.4.2 Documentation of product release	13
7.5 Work products.....	13
8 Production, production testing	13
8.1 Objectives	13
8.2 General.....	13
8.3 Prerequisites	13
8.4 Requirements	14
8.4.1 Production plan.....	14
8.4.2 Production test plan	14
8.4.3 Personnel.....	14
8.4.4 Process capability	14
8.4.5 Documentation.....	14
8.4.6 Non-compliance	14
8.4.7 Storage and transport conditions	14
8.5 Work products.....	14

9	Operation planning and maintenance (instructions for operating, servicing, repair, and decommissioning)	15
9.1	Objectives	15
9.2	General	15
9.3	Prerequisites	15
9.4	Requirements	15
9.4.1	General	15
9.4.2	Servicing schedule	15
9.4.3	Repair instructions	15
9.4.4	Service technician instructions	16
9.4.5	User information	16
9.4.6	Field observation	16
9.4.7	Storage and transport information	16
9.4.8	Decommissioning and disassembling	16
9.5	Work products	16
10	Modifications (change management)	17
10.1	General	17
10.2	Objectives	17
10.3	General	17
10.4	Prerequisites	17
10.5	Requirements	17
10.5.1	Product modification and improvement procedures	17
10.5.2	Change request	19
10.5.3	Assessing impact of modification	20
10.5.4	Modification authorisation	20
10.6	Work products	20
11	Procedure for suppliers of SRS, subsystems and components	21
11.1	Objectives	21
11.2	General	21
11.3	Prerequisites	21
11.4	Requirements	21
11.4.1	General	21
11.4.2	Scope of requirements	21
11.4.3	Supplier selection	22
11.4.4	Project initiation	22
11.4.5	Project planning	22
11.4.6	Project execution	22
11.4.7	Confirmation measures for the development partners' functional safety	23
11.4.8	System validation	23
11.5	Work products	23
12	Technical documentation	23
12.1	Objectives	23
12.2	Requirements	23
12.2.1	Document retention	23
12.2.2	Document structure	23
	Annex A (informative) Technical documentation checklist	25
	Annex ZA (informative) Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC	28
	Bibliography	29

Foreword

This document (EN 16590-4:2014) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 144 "Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry", 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 October 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 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 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.

EN 16590 *Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry — Safety-related parts of control systems* consists of the following parts:

- *Part 1: General principles for design and development*
- *Part 2: Concept phase*
- *Part 3: Series development, hardware and software*
- *Part 4: Production, operation, modification and supporting processes*

The modifications to ISO 25119-4:2010 are indicated by a vertical line in the margin.

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.

Introduction

EN 16590 sets out an approach to the design and assessment, for all safety life cycle activities, of safety-relevant systems comprising electrical and/or electronic and/or programmable electronic systems (E/E/PES) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry, and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It is also applicable to municipal equipment. It covers the possible hazards caused by the functional behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems, as distinct from hazards arising from the E/E/PES equipment itself (electric shock, fire, nominal performance level of E/E/PES dedicated to active and passive safety, etc.).

The control system parts of the machines concerned are frequently assigned to provide the critical functions of the *safety-related parts of control systems* (SRP/CS). These can consist of hardware or software, can be separate or integrated parts of a control system, and can either perform solely critical functions or form part of an operational function.

In general, the designer (and to some extent, the user) will combine the design and validation of these SRP/CS as part of the risk assessment. The objective is to reduce the risk associated with a given hazard (or hazardous situation) under all conditions of use of the machine. This can be achieved by applying various protective measures (both SRP/CS and non-SRP/CS) with the end result of achieving a safe condition.

EN 16590 allocates the ability of safety-related parts to perform a critical function under foreseeable conditions into five performance levels. The performance level of a controlled channel depends on several factors, including system structure (category), the extent of fault detection mechanisms (diagnostic coverage), the reliability of components (mean time to dangerous failure, common-cause failure), design processes, operating stress, environmental conditions and operation procedures. Three types of failures are considered: systematic, common-cause and random.

In order to guide the designer during design, and to facilitate the assessment of the achieved performance level, EN 16590 defines an approach based on a classification of structures with different design features and specific behaviour in case of a fault.

The performance levels and categories can be applied to the control systems of all kinds of mobile machines: from simple systems (e.g. auxiliary valves) to complex systems (e.g. steer by wire), as well as to the control systems of protective equipment (e.g. interlocking devices, pressure sensitive devices).

EN 16590 adopts a risk-based approach for the determination of the risks, while providing a means of specifying the required performance level for the safety-related functions to be implemented by E/E/PES safety-related channels. It gives requirements for the whole safety life cycle of E/E/PES (design, validation, production, operation, maintenance, decommissioning), necessary for achieving the required functional safety for E/E/PES that are linked to the performance levels.

The structure of safety standards in the field of machinery is as follows.

- a) Type-A standards (basic safety standards) give basic concepts, principles for design and general aspects that can be applied to machinery.
- b) Type-B standards (generic safety standards) deal with one or more safety aspect(s), or one or more type(s) of safeguards that can be used across a wide range of machinery:
 - type-B1 standards on particular safety aspects (e.g. safety distances, surface temperature, noise);
 - type-B2 standards on safeguards (e.g. two-hand controls, interlocking devices, pressure sensitive devices, guards).
- c) Type-C standards (machinery safety standards) deal with detailed safety requirements for a particular machine or group of machines.

This part of EN 16590 is a type-B1 standard as stated in EN ISO 12100.

For machines which are covered by the scope of a machine specific 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.