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Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - Civil engineering works

Prescriptions de sécurité pour les installations à câbles transportant des personnes - Ouvrages de génie civil

Sicherheitsanforderungen an Seilbahnen für den Personenverkehr - Bauwerke

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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.

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Foreword

This document (EN 13107:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 242 "Safety requirements for passenger transportation by rope", 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2015, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2015.

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 13107:2004.

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 2000/9/EC.

For the relationship with the EU Directive 2000/9/EC, see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

With respect to EN 13107:2004, the following significant amendments have been made:

- Since the present standard was enacted, the Eurocodes 0 to 9 have come into force, which is why they have lost the status of a pre-standard "ENV". The Eurocodes are binding in regard to the design and sizing for the entire construction, but also for the area of cableway installations. Many adjustments in this revision phase justify themselves because the updates in relation to these standards resulted in numerous editorial, conceptual, as well as substantive changes.
- Due to various inaccuracies in the translation from English (2004: Original document), some textual changes had to be made in the German and French versions.
- In the German version, a "muss-Formulierung" ["must formulation"] was used consistently at Germany's request for the requirements with mandatory character. In the French version, "doit" is used for this.
- The German spelling rules were taken into account where necessary with "ß" instead of "ss".
- In 5.3.3, the working life of some structural parts has been adjusted to current knowledge.
- In 7.2.3.2, the variable actions of the rope forces in determining the amount of hydraulic braced systems may relate to the nominal base clamping force and not to the upper limit.
- Clause 7 defines, under the payloads, the horizontal action on railing in public areas and in the working platforms, the snow load that is to be considered, as well as the accidental action on attachment points.
- In Clause 7, it has been pointed out that environmental influences are to be established through expert opinion or if available national regulations may / shall be used. The environmental impacts have been added to the parameters; in particular the relevant return period has been determined according to whether the action represents a variable or accidental action.
- In Clause 7 "Actions and environmental influences," there were some reallocations of accidental to variable actions (e.g. simultaneous incursion of the operational and safety brake, frequently occurring avalanche impacts, etc.).

- In 7.2 the size of the nosing force has been defined, instead of referring to the carrier standard EN 13796-1. The nosing force is caused by irregularities in the track and shall therefore be determined by EN 13107. Moreover, it has primary effects on the concept and the execution of the track as well as the engineering structures.
- In 9.4.4.2, the permitted value of the support deformation was increased for combined support / compression towers. Moreover, it no longer deals with the threshold values, but with the indicative values for the specified support deformations.
- Subclause 9.5 "Verification of fatigue" has been completely rewritten and updated in accordance with the state of the art.
- In 10.2, some specific rules for manufacturing processes as well as steel grades and quality were adjusted or deleted to comply with Eurocode 3 which was enacted, since the relevant standard is precise and detailed in this regard.
- Subclauses 11.1 to 11.3, were revised based on the current EN 1997-1 and adapted to the needs of the area of cableway installations.
- 11.4 has been re-added to the standard for the public sector because it provides relevant reference to EN 13107 in EN 12929-1.
- 11.6 has been restructured and redrafted. Reference is made to the standard CEN/TC 256/DC 1 for the concept and execution of the track superstructure.
- Subclause 11.8 "Miscellaneous" has been removed altogether. It mainly dealt with the requirements for fire protection, which have been newly recorded in Section 7 ("Fire" with respect to the three aforementioned cableway installation systems).
- In Clause 7, and in Subclause 9.6, references to fire risks that are typical for cableway installations as well as to CEN/TR 14819-1 and CEN/TR 14819-2 have been made. Reference is also made to the national regulations.
- In Clause 12, 12.1 as well as Figure 2 "Safety distances with vehicles" has been deleted. Similar requirements are contained in EN 12929-1. At this point, a "General" subclause with general principles for employee protection has been added.
- Annex A has been editorially revised and adapted to the new terms and definitions.
- Annex B has been adapted to the new terminology in EN 1990 and three new terms and definitions have been added (rope shoe, track rope saddle, friction coefficient). For texts that are quoted from EN 1990 almost word for word, DE applications concerning a "must formulation" had not been implemented.
- Annex C (Deviation A) has been deleted.
- Annex ZA has been updated.

This European Standard is part of a series of standards concerning safety requirements for cableway installations designed for passenger transport. This series consists of the following standards:

- EN 1907, relating to Terminology
- EN 12929 (all parts), relating to General requirements
- EN 12930, relating to Calculations
- EN 12927 (all parts), relating to Cables

- EN 1908, relating to Tensioning devices
- EN 13223, relating to Drive systems and other mechanical equipment
- EN 13796 (all parts), relating to Carriers
- EN 13243, relating to Electrical equipment other than for drive systems
- EN 13107, relating to Civil engineering works
- EN 1709, relating to Pre-commissioning inspection, maintenance, operational inspection and checks
- EN 1909, relating to Recovery and evacuation
- EN 12397, relating to Operation
- EN 12408, relating to Quality control

Together these form a series of standards applicable to the design, manufacturer, installation, maintenance and operation of cableway installations designed for passenger transport.

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.