

---

---

**Safety of machinery — Permanent  
means of access to machinery —**

**Part 2:  
Working platforms and walkways**

*Sécurité des machines — Moyens d'accès permanents aux  
machines —*

*Partie 2: Plates-formes de travail et passerelles*



This document is a preview generated by EBS



**COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2016, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office  
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401  
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland  
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11  
Fax +41 22 749 09 47  
copyright@iso.org  
www.iso.org

# Contents

Page

<b>Foreword</b>	<b>iv</b>
<b>Introduction</b>	<b>v</b>
<b>1 Scope</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2 Normative references</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>3 Terms and definitions</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>4 General requirements</b>	<b>3</b>
4.1 General	3
4.1.1 Construction and materials	3
4.1.2 Safe access of operators	3
4.2 Specific requirements	3
4.2.1 Location	3
4.2.2 Dimensions	3
4.2.3 Facilities or equipment	6
4.2.4 Floorings	6
4.2.5 Design and construction for working platforms and walkways	8
4.2.6 Manoeuvrable platforms and walkways	9
<b>5 Information for use for working platforms and walkways</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Annex A (informative) Different methods of determining levels of slip-resistance</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Annex B (informative) Significant technical changes between this part of ISO 14122 and the previous edition</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Bibliography</b>	<b>13</b>

## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 199, *Safety of machinery*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 14122-2:2001), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the Amendment ISO 14122-2:2001/Amd 1:2010.

ISO 14122 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Safety of machinery — Permanent means of access to machinery*:

- *Part 1: Choice of fixed means and general requirements of access*
- *Part 2: Working platforms and walkways*
- *Part 3: Stairs, stepladders and guard-rails*
- *Part 4: Fixed ladders*

An additional part, dealing with mobile machinery, is under preparation.

## Introduction

This International Standard is a type-B standard as stated in ISO 12100.

This International Standard is of relevance, in particular, for the following stakeholder groups representing the market players with regard to machinery safety:

- machine manufacturers (small, medium, and large enterprises);
- health and safety bodies (regulators, accident prevention organizations, market surveillance, etc.).

Others can be affected by the level of machinery safety achieved with the means of this International Standard by the above mentioned stakeholder groups:

- machine users/employers (small, medium, and large enterprises);
- machine users/employees (e.g. trade unions, organizations for peoples with special needs);
- service providers, e.g. for maintenance (small, medium, and large enterprises);
- consumers (in case of machinery intended for use by consumers).

The above mentioned stakeholder groups have been given the possibility to participate at the drafting process of this International Standard.

In addition, this International Standard is intended for standardization bodies elaborating type-C standards.

The requirements of this International Standard can be supplemented or modified by a type-C standard.

For machines which are covered by the scope of a type-C standard and which have been designed and built according to the requirements of that standard, the requirements of that type-C standard take precedence.

The purpose of this International Standard is to define the general requirements for safe access to machines. ISO 14122-1 gives guidance about the correct choice of access means when the necessary access to the machine is not possible directly from the ground level or from a floor or platform.

[Annex A](#) is informative.

The dimensions specified are consistent with established ergonomic data given in ISO 15534-3.



# Safety of machinery — Permanent means of access to machinery —

## Part 2: Working platforms and walkways

### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 14122 gives requirements for non-powered working platforms and walkways which are a part of a stationary machine, and to the non-powered adjustable parts (e.g. foldable, sliding) and movable parts of those fixed means of access.

NOTE 1 “Fixed” means of access are those mounted in such a manner (for example, by screws, nuts, welding) that they can only be removed by the use of tools.

This part of ISO 14122 specifies minimum requirements that also apply when the same means of access is required as the part of the building or civil construction (e.g. working platforms, walkways) where the machine is installed, on condition that the main function of that part of the construction is to provide a means of access to the machine.

NOTE 2 Where no local regulation or standards exist, this part of ISO 14122 can be used for means of access which are outside the scope of the standard.

It is intended that this part of ISO 14122 be used with ISO 14122-1 to give the requirements for walking platforms and walkways.

The ISO 14122 series as a whole is applicable to both stationary and mobile machinery where fixed means of access are necessary. It is not applicable to powered means of access such as lifts, escalators, or other devices specially designed to lift persons between two levels.

This part of ISO 14122 is not applicable to machinery manufactured before the date of its publication.

### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 12100, *Safety of machinery — General principles for design — Risk assessment and risk reduction*

ISO 13857, *Safety of machinery — Safety distances to prevent hazard zones being reached by upper and lower limbs*

ISO 14120, *Safety of machinery — Guards — General requirements for the design and construction of fixed and movable guards*

ISO 14122-1:2016, *Safety of machinery — Permanent means of access to machinery — Part 1: Choice of fixed means and general requirements of access*

ISO 14122-3:2016, *Safety of machinery — Permanent means of access to machinery — Part 3: Stairs, stepladders and guard-rails*

ISO 15534-1:2000, *Ergonomic design for the safety of machinery — Part 1: Principles for determining the dimensions required for openings for whole-body access into machinery*

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 12100, ISO 14122-1, and the following apply.

#### 3.1

##### **flooring**

assembly of elements making up the floor of a *walkway* (3.2) or a *working platform* (3.3) and being in direct contact with footwear

#### 3.2

##### **walkway**

level or inclined surface used for moving from one point to another

##### 3.2.1

##### **maneuverable walkway**

level or inclined surface used for moving, installed at the machine permanently, and intended to be shortened, elongated, or altered in its position

Note 1 to entry: This includes foldable, slidable, adjustable and/or hinged to, or slid from an adjacent platform or walkway.

#### 3.3

##### **working platform**

horizontal level surface used for the operation, maintenance, inspection, repair, sampling, and other phases of work in connection with the machinery

##### 3.3.1

##### **maneuverable platform**

level surface used for operation, installed at the machine permanently, and intended to be shortened, elongated, or altered in its position

Note 1 to entry: This includes foldable, slidable, adjustable and/or hinged to, or slid from an adjacent platform or walkway (3.2).

#### 3.4

##### **slip resistant surface**

flooring surface designed for improving the grip of footwear

#### 3.5

##### **baseboard**

filler plate between *working platform* (3.3) and adjacent construction element

#### 3.6

##### **toe-plate**

rigid vertical plate on a landing platform or *flooring* (3.1) to prevent the fall of objects by a floor level

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 2](#) and ISO 14122-3:2016, Figure 2.

#### 3.7

##### **access gauge**

space to be cleared of any structures, obstacles, and obstruction in order to enable access

#### 3.8

##### **head-height**

minimum vertical distance, cleared of all obstacles (such as beams, ducts, etc.) above the pitch line

Note 1 to entry:  $h$  in [Figure 1](#).