TÖÖSTUSVEOKID. OHUTUSNÕUDED JA VASTAVUSKONTROLL. OSA 4: JUHITA TÖÖSTUSVEOKID JA NENDE SÜSTEEMID

Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 4: Driverless industrial trucks and their systems (ISO 3691-4:2020)



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 3691-4:2020 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 3691-4:2020.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 27.05.2020.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 27.05.2020.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile <u>standardiosakond@evs.ee</u>.

ICS 53.060

Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega: Koduleht <u>www.evs.ee</u>; telefon 605 5050; e-post <u>info@evs.ee</u>

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation:

Homepage www.evs.ee; phone +372 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE

EN ISO 3691-4

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

May 2020

ICS 53.060

Supersedes EN 1525:1997

English Version

Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 4: Driverless industrial trucks and their systems (ISO 3691-4:2020)

Chariots de manutention - Exigences de sécurité et vérification - Partie 4: Chariots sans conducteur et leurs systèmes (ISO 3691-4:2020) Flurförderzeuge - Sicherheitstechnische Anforderungen und Verifizierung - Teil 4: Fahrerlose Flurförderzeuge und ihre Systeme (ISO 3691-4:2020)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 11 January 2020.

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.

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.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 3691-4:2020) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 110 "Industrial trucks" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 150 "Industrial Trucks - 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 November 2020, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2020.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 1525:1997.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 3691-4:2020 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 3691-4:2020 without any modification.

Contents			Page
Fore	eword		v
Intr	oduction	1	vi
1	Scone	3	1
2	Norm	native references	2
3	Term	s and definitions	4
4	Safet	y requirements and/or protective/risk reductio	n measures 10
	4.1	General	10
		4.1.1 Overall requirements	10
		4.1.2 Normal climatic conditions	
		4.1.3 Electrical requirements	
		4.1.4 Stored energy components	
		4.1.5 Edges or angles	
		4.1.6 Guards	11
		4.1.7 Interlocking devices for guards	
		4.1.9 Transmission parts	
		4.1.10 Electro-sensitive protective equipment	
		4.1.11 Pressure-sensitive protective devices	
		4.1.12 Hydraulic systems	
		4.1.13 Pneumatic systems	
		4.1.14 Avoidance of automatic restart	
		4.1.15 Foot protection	
	4.2	Braking system	12
	4.3	Speed control	
	4.4	Automatic battery charging	
	4.5	Load handling	
	4.6	Steering	
	4.7	Stability	
		4.7.1 General	
		4.7.2 Tilting platform stability test	
		4.7.3 Stability requirements for trucks not cover	ered by <u>4.7.2</u> 14
	4.8	Protective devices and complementary measures.	
		4.8.1 Emergency stop	
	4.0	4.8.2 Detection of persons in the path	
	4.9	Modes of operation	
		4.9.1 General	
		4.9.2 Automatic mode	
		4.9.3 Manual mode	
4.	4.10	Trucks intended to tow trailers	
	4.10	Safety-related parts of the control system	
	4.11	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	
	4.13	Conveyors fitted to a truck	
	1.10	4.13.1 Trucks fitted with conveyors	
		4.13.2 Conveyors	
_	Va! C		
5	5.1	ication of safety requirements and/or protective	e measures26
	5.1	General Tests for detection of persons	
	5.2	Stability tests	
	5.5	5.3.1 General	
		5.3.2 Stability tests for truck not covered by 4.	
	5.4	Fitness for purpose	
		. .	

	5.4.1	General	28
	5.4.2	Structural tests	28
	5.4.3	Dynamic tests	29
6	Information	for use	20
O		ral	
		ing systems	
		action handbook for use	
	6.3.1	General	
	6.3.2		
	6.3.3		
	6.3.4	Routine service and maintenance of the trucks and system	31
	6.3.5	Operating information	32
	6.3.6	Information for the application	32
	6.3.7	Details for floor/ground conditions	
	6.3.8	Details for power sources	
	6.3.9	Truck modification	
		num marking	
	6.4.1	Marking	
	6.4.2	Warning signs	
	6.4.3	Information plates	
	6.5 Puttin	ng into service (commissioning)	34
Anney	A (normative	e) Requirements for preparation of the operating zones	35
	-		
		ve) List of significant hazards	
	-	e) Determination of rated capacity	
Annex	D (informativ	ve) Load transfer operations	52
Annex	E (normative	e) Verification of essential health and safety requirements	55
Riblio	granhy		84
	6 F J	W)	

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).

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).

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

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 110, *Industrial trucks*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Safety of powered industrial trucks*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

A list of all parts in the ISO 3691 series can be found on the ISO website.

Introduction

General

This document is a type-C standard as stated in ISO 12100.

This document 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 the document by the above-mentioned stakeholder groups:

- machine users/employers (small, medium and large enterprises);
- machine users/employees (e.g. trade unions, organizations for people 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 document.

The machinery concerned and the extent to which hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events are covered are indicated in the Scope of this document.

When requirements of this type-C standard are different from those which are stated in type-A or B standards, the requirements of this type-C standard take precedence over the requirements of the other standards for machines that have been designed and built according to the requirements of this type-C standard.

Structure

An important step forward in the work on the ISO 3691 series of standards was the agreement to issue a new structure of International Standards for industrial trucks having on one side basic standards for all types of trucks and on the other side independent standards to cover the respective specific functions of industrial trucks, e.g. visibility, noise, electrical requirements, etc.

Assessment of hazards

The product needs to be designed in such a way that it is fit for its purpose or function and can be adjusted and maintained without putting persons at risk when used under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer.

In order to properly design a product and to cover all specific safety requirements, the manufacturer needs to identify the hazards that apply to their product and carry out a risk assessment. The manufacturer then needs to design and construct the product taking this assessment into account.

The aim of this procedure is to eliminate the risk of accidents throughout the foreseeable lifetime of the machinery, including the phases of assembling and dismantling where risks of accidents can also arise from foreseeable abnormal situations.

In selecting the most appropriate methods, the manufacturer needs to apply the following principles, in the order given here:

 eliminate or reduce risks as far as possible by design (inherently safe machinery design and construction);

- b) take the necessary protective measures in relation to risks that cannot be eliminated by design;
- c) inform users of any shortcoming of the protective measures adopted;
- d) indicate whether any particular training is required;
- e) specify any need to provide personal protection equipment;
- f) refer to the appropriate user's document for proper operating instructions.

Industrial trucks need to be designed to prevent foreseeable misuse wherever possible, if such would engender risk. In other cases, the manufacturer's instructions need to draw the user's attention to ways shown by experience in which the machinery ought not to be used.

This document does not repeat all the technical rules which are state-of-the-art, and which are applicable to the material used to construct the industrial truck. Refer to ISO 12100.

Global relevance

From the very beginning, the task was to revise ISO 3691:1980 to establish international basic standards to align with the major legislative regulations in, for example, the EU, Japan, Australia and North America.

Every effort was made to develop a globally relevant International Standard. That goal was achieved for te, gent r. most of the issues addressed. For several potential problem areas, compromises were needed and will still be needed in the future. Where divergent regional requirements remain, these are addressed by ISO/TS 3691-8.

Industrial trucks — Safety requirements and verification —

Part 4:

Driverless industrial trucks and their systems

1 Scope

This document specifies safety requirements and the means for their verification for driverless industrial trucks (hereafter referred to as trucks) and their systems.

Examples of driverless industrial trucks (trucks of ISO 5053-1) can also be known as: "automated guided vehicle", "autonomous mobile robot", "bots", "automated guided cart", "tunnel tugger", "under cart", etc.

This document also contains requirements for driverless industrial trucks which are provided with:

- automatic modes which either require operators' action(s) to initiate or enable such automatic operations;
- the capability to transport one or more riders (which are neither considered as drivers nor as operators);
- additional manual modes which allow operators to operate the truck manually; or
- a maintenance mode which allows manual operation of truck functions for maintenance reasons.

It is not applicable to trucks solely guided by mechanical means (rails, guides, etc.) or to remotely controlled trucks, which are not considered to be driverless trucks.

For the purposes of this document, a driverless industrial truck is a powered truck, which is designed to operate automatically. A driverless truck system comprises the control system, which can be part of the truck and/or separate from it, guidance means and power system. Requirements for power sources are not covered in this document.

The condition of the operating zone has a significant effect on the safe operation of the driverless industrial truck. The preparations of the operating zone to eliminate the associated hazards are specified in $\underbrace{Annex\ A}$.

This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events during all phases of the life of the truck (ISO 12100:2010, 5.4), as listed in Annex B, relevant to the applicable machines when it is used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer.

It does not give requirements for additional hazards that can occur:

- during operation in severe conditions (e.g. extreme climates, freezer applications, strong magnetic fields);
- during operation in nuclear environments;
- from trucks intended to operate in public zones (in particular ISO 13482);
- during operation on a public road;
- during operation in potentially explosive environments;

- during operation in military applications;
- during operation with specific hygienic requirements;
- during operation in ionizing radiation environments;
- during the transportation of (a) person(s) other than (the) intended rider(s);
- when handling loads the nature of which can lead to dangerous situations (e.g. molten metals, acids/ bases, radiating materials);
- for rider positions with elevation function higher than 1 200 mm from the floor/ground to the platform floor.

This document does not contain safety requirements for trailer(s) being towed behind a truck.

This document does not contain safety requirements for elevated operator trucks.

This document is not applicable to trucks manufactured before the date of its publication.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 3691-1:2011, Industrial trucks — Safety requirements and verification — Part 1: Self-propelled industrial trucks, other than driverless trucks, variable-reach trucks and burden-carrier trucks

ISO 3691-2:2016, Industrial trucks — Safety requirements and verification — Part 2: Self-propelled variable-reach trucks

ISO 3691-6:2013, Industrial trucks — Safety requirements and verification — Part 6: Burden and personnel carriers

 $ISO/TS\ 3691-8:2019$, Industrial trucks — Safety requirements and verification — Part 8: Regional requirements for countries outside the European Community

ISO 4413:2010, Hydraulic fluid power — General rules and safety requirements for systems and their components

ISO 4414:2010, Pneumatic fluid power — General rules and safety requirements for systems and their components

ISO 5053-1:2015, Industrial trucks — Terminology and classification — Part 1: Types of industrial trucks

ISO 12100:2010, Safety of machinery — General principles for design — Risk assessment and risk reduction

ISO 13849-1:2015, Safety of machinery — Safety-related parts of control systems — Part 1: General principles for design

ISO 13849-2:2012, Safety of machinery — Safety-related parts of control systems — Part 2: Validation

ISO 13850:2015, Safety of machinery — Emergency stop function — Principles for design

ISO 13851:2019, Safety of machinery — Two-hand control devices — Functional aspects and design principles

ISO 13856-2:2013, Safety of machinery — Pressure-sensitive protective devices — Part 2: General principles for design and testing of pressure-sensitive edges and pressure-sensitive bars

ISO 13856-3:2013, Safety of machinery — Pressure-sensitive protective devices — Part 3: General principles for design and testing of pressure-sensitive bumpers, plates, wires and similar devices

- ISO 13857:2008, Safety of machinery Safety distances to prevent hazard zones being reached by upper and lower limbs
- ISO 14119:2013, Safety of machinery Interlocking devices associated with guards Principles for design and selection
- ISO 14120:2015, Safety of machinery Guards General requirements for the design and construction of fixed and movable guards
- ISO 15870:2000, Powered industrial trucks Safety signs and hazard pictorials General principles
- ISO 22915-1:2016, Industrial trucks Verification of stability Part 1: General
- ISO 22915-2:2018, Industrial trucks Verification of stability Part 2: Counterbalanced trucks with mast
- ISO 22915-3:2014, Industrial trucks Verification of stability Part 3: Reach and straddle trucks
- ISO 22915-4:2018, Industrial trucks Verification of stability Part 4: Pallet stackers, double stackers and order-picking trucks with operator position elevating up to and including 1 200 mm lift height
- ISO 22915-5:2014, Industrial trucks Verification of stability Part 5: Single-side-loading trucks
- ISO 22915-7:2016, Industrial trucks Verification of stability Part 7: Bidirectional and multidirectional trucks
- ISO 22915-8:2019, Industrial trucks Verification of stability Part 8: Additional stability test for trucks operating in the special condition of stacking with mast tilted forward and load elevated
- ISO 22915-9:2014, Industrial trucks Verification of stability Part 9: Counterbalanced trucks with mast handling freight containers of 6 m (20 ft) length and longer
- ISO 22915-10:2008, Industrial trucks Verification of stability Part 10: Additional stability test for trucks operating in the special condition of stacking with load laterally displaced by powered devices
- ISO 22915-11:2011, Industrial trucks Verification of stability Part 11: Industrial variable-reach trucks
- ISO 22915-12:2015, Industrial trucks Verification of stability Part 12: Industrial variable-reach trucks handling freight containers of 6 m (20 ft) length and longer
- ISO 22915-13:2012, Industrial trucks Verification of stability Part 13: Rough-terrain trucks with mast
- ISO 22915-14:2010, Industrial trucks Verification of stability Part 14: Rough-terrain variable-reach trucks
- ISO 22915-15:2013, Industrial trucks Verification of stability Part 15: Counterbalanced trucks with articulated steering
- ISO 22915-20:2008, Industrial trucks Verification of stability Part 20: Additional stability test for trucks operating in the special condition of offset load, offset by utilization
- ISO 22915-21:2019, Industrial trucks Verification of stability Part 21: Additional stability test for order-picking trucks with operator position elevating above 1 200 mm
- ISO 22915-22:2014, Industrial trucks Verification of stability Part 22: Lateral- and front-stacking trucks with and without elevating operator position
- IEC 61496-2:2013, Safety of Machinery Electro-sensitive protective equipment Part 2: Particular requirements for equipment using active opto-electronic protective devices (AOPDs)
- IEC 61496-3:2008, Safety of machinery —Electro-sensitive protective equipment Part 3: Particular requirements for Active Opto-electronic Protective Devices responsive to Diffuse Reflection (AOPDDR)
- IEC 60204-1:2016, Safety of machinery Electrical equipment of machines Part 1: General requirements

IEC 61558-1:2017, Safety of power transformers, power supply units, reactors and similar — Part 1: General requirements and tests

EN 1175-1:1998, +A1:2010, Safety of industrial trucks — Electrical requirements — Part 1: General requirements for battery powered trucks

EN 1175-2:1998, +A1:2010, Safety of industrial trucks — Electrical requirements — Part 2: General requirements for internal combustion engine powered trucks

EN 1175-3:1998, +A1:2010, Safety of industrial trucks — Electrical requirements — Part 3: Specific requirements for the electric power transmission systems of internal combustion engine powered trucks

EN 12895:2015, Industrial trucks — Electromagnetic compatibility

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 5053-1:2015 and ISO 12100:2010 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp
- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

3.1

actuating force

force applied on the bumper that initiates a stop signal

3.2

authorized person authorized personnel

authorized individual

person designated by the user, trained on specific hazards and if required, trained to operate or maintain the truck or system

3.3

automatic mode

operating mode where no operator intervention is required for the operation

3.4

bumper

pressure-sensitive protective equipment (PSPE) fitted to the truck that generates a signal to stop the truck on physical contact

3.5

virtual bumper

electro sensitive (non-contact) protective equipment (ESPE) fitted to the truck, having one or more detection zones that generates a signal prior to physical contact

EXAMPLE Active opto-electronic protective devices responsive to diffuse reflection (AOPDDRs).

3.6

driverless truck system

combination of one (or more) driverless truck(s) and ancillary components to control and manage the automatic operation of the truck(s)

Note 1 to entry: Ancillary components can be integrated or external (e.g. guidance, traffic control, power system, communication system, guarding, signs, warnings, floor marking).