

Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for the design and construction of paper making and finishing machines - Part 2: Barking drums

Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for the design and construction of paper making and finishing machines - Part 2: Barking drums

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 1034-2:2006 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 1034-2:2005 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 27.02.2006 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1034-2:2006 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1034-2:2005.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 27.02.2006 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
--	---

<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>This European Standard applies to barking drums consisting of drum, drive, power transmission elements, supporting wheels and control systems intended for use in debarking plants for paper making and shall be used together with EN 1034-1:2000.</p>	<p>Scope:</p> <p>This European Standard applies to barking drums consisting of drum, drive, power transmission elements, supporting wheels and control systems intended for use in debarking plants for paper making and shall be used together with EN 1034-1:2000.</p>
---	---

ICS 85.100

Võtmesõnad:

ICS 85.100

English Version

**Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for the design and
construction of paper making and finishing machines - Part 2:
Barking drums**

Sécurité des machines - Exigences techniques de sécurité
pour la conception et la construction de machines de
fabrication et de finition du papier - Partie 2: Tambours
écorceurs

Sicherheit von Maschinen - Sicherheitstechnische
Anforderungen an Konstruktion und Bau von Maschinen
der Papierherstellung und Ausrüstung - Teil 2:
Entrindungstrommeln

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 10 November 2005.

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 Central Secretariat 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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



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

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Contents

Page

Foreword	3
Introduction	4
1 Scope	4
2 Normative references	4
3 Terms and definitions	5
4 List of significant hazards	6
5 Safety requirements and/or measures	7
5.1 General	7
5.2 Mechanical hazards	7
5.3 Workplaces, access stairs, catwalks, passageways	8
5.4 Start-up warning device	8
5.5 Emergency stop device	8
5.6 Means for isolation and energy dissipation, prevention of unexpected start-up	8
5.7 Equipment and measures for maintenance and repair and cleaning	9
5.8 Control systems and actuators	9
5.9 Noise	9
5.10 Integrated lighting	9
5.11 Ergonomic principles	9
5.12 Electrical equipment	9
5.13 Hydraulic equipment	10
5.14 Pneumatic equipment	10
5.15 Wood dust	10
6 Verification of compliance with safety requirements and/or measures	10
7 Information for use	10
Annex ZA (informative) Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directive 98/37/EC	12
 Figure	
Figure 1 — Example of a barking drum	6

Foreword

This document (EN 1034-2:2005) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 198 "Printing and paper machinery", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This document shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2006, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2006.

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.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

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

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

For machines that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this type C standard, the following stipulation applies: when provisions of this type C standard are different from those which are stated in type A or B standards or from provisions made in EN 1034-1:2000, the provisions of this type C standard take precedence over the provisions of the other standards.

1 Scope

This European Standard applies to barking drums consisting of drum, drive, power transmission elements, supporting wheels and control systems intended for use in debarking plants for paper making and shall be used together with EN 1034-1:2000. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and hazard events relevant to barking drums, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see clause 4). This standard does not apply to sawing equipment or log and bark conveying systems used in debarking plants.

This European Standard is not applicable to barking drums that have been manufactured before the date of publication of this European Standard by CEN.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

EN 294:1992, *Safety of machinery — Safety distances to prevent danger zones being reached by the upper limbs*

EN 418:1992, *Safety of machinery — Emergency stop equipment, functional aspects — Principles for design*

EN 626-1:1994, *Safety of machinery — Reduction of risk to health from hazardous substances emitted by machinery — Part 1: Principles and specifications for machinery manufacturers*

EN 626-2:1996, *Safety of machinery — Reduction of risk to health from hazardous substances emitted by machinery — Part 2: Methodology leading to verification procedures*

EN 953:1997, *Safety of machinery — Guards — General requirements for the design and construction of fixed and movable guards*

EN 954-1:1996, *Safety of machinery — Safety-related parts of control systems — Part 1: General principles for design*

EN 982:1996, *Safety of machinery — Safety requirements for fluid power systems and their components — Hydraulics*

EN 983:1996, *Safety of machinery — Safety requirements for fluid power systems and their components — Pneumatics*

EN 1034-1:2000, *Safety of machinery — Safety requirements for the design and construction of paper making and finishing machines — Part 1: Common requirements*

EN 1050:1996, *Safety of machinery — Principles for risk assessment*

EN 1837:1999, *Safety of machinery — Integral lighting of machines*

EN 13023:2003, *Noise measurement methods for printing, paper converting, paper making machines and auxiliary equipment — Accuracy categories 2 and 3*

EN 60204-1:1997, *Safety of machinery — Electrical equipment of machines — Part 1: General requirements (IEC 60204-1:1997)*

EN 60529:1991, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code) (IEC 60529:1989)*

EN 61000-6-2:2001, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 6-2: Generic standards; immunity for industrial environment (IEC 61000-6-2:1999, modified)*

EN ISO 11957:1996, *Acoustics — Determination of sound insulation performance of cabins — Laboratory and in situ measurements (ISO 11957:1996)*

EN ISO 12100-1:2003, *Safety of machinery — Basic concepts — General principles for design — Part 1: Basic terminology, methodology (ISO 12100-1:2003)*

EN ISO 12100-2:2003, *Safety of machinery — Basic concepts — General principles for design — Part 2: Technical principles and specifications (ISO 12100-2:2003)*

EN ISO 14122-1:2001, *Safety of machinery — Permanent means of access to machinery — Part 1: Choice of a fixed means of access between two levels (ISO 14122-1:2001)*

EN ISO 14122-2:2001, *Safety of machinery — Permanent means of access to machinery — Part 2: Working platforms and gangways (ISO 14122-2:2001)*

EN ISO 14122-3:2001, *Safety of machinery — Permanent means of access to machinery — Part 3: Stair, stepladders and guard-rails (ISO 14122-3:2001)*

EN ISO 14122-4:2004, *Safety of machinery — Permanent means of access to machinery — Part 4: Fixed ladders (ISO 14122-4:2001)*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the definitions of EN 1034-1:2000, EN ISO 12100-1:2003 and the following definition apply:

3.1

barking drum

machine formed of a cylindrical hollow tube (drum) through which logs are fed. The rotation of the drum causes the logs to fall and be pushed against each other and rubbed against the inner wall of the drum causing the bark to break and fall off. Figure 1 illustrates the principle of a barking drum in a debarking plant