This occurrence with the same of the same

Läbindusmasinad. Teeheedrid, kombainid ja löökripperid. Ohutusnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Tunnelling machines - Road headers, continuous miners and A required of the state of the impact rippers - Safety requirements CONSOLIDATED **TEXT**



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 12111:2003+A1:2009 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 12111:2002+A1:2009 ingliskeelset teksti.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 31.08.2009 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamise EVS Teatajas.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 01.07.2009.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 12111:2003+A1:2009 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 12111:2002+A1:2009.

This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 31.08.2009 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

Date of Availability of the European standard text 01.07.2009.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

ICS 91.220, 93.060

Standardite reprodutseerimis- ja levitamisõigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Drewen General Grand Property of the Property Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonilisse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis millisel teel on keelatud ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse poolt antud kirjaliku loata.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, palun võtke ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega: Aru 10 Tallinn 10317 Eesti; www.evs.ee; Telefon: 605 5050; E-post: info@evs.ee

Right to reproduce and distribute Estonian 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 permission in writing from Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about standards copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation: Aru str 10 Tallinn 10317 Estonia; www.evs.ee; Phone: +372 605 5050; E-mail: info@evs.ee

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

July 2009

EN 12111:2002+A1

91.220; 93.060

Supersedes EN 12111:2002

English Version

nnelling machines - Road headers, continuous miners and impact rippers - Safety requirements

Machines pour la construction de tunnels - Machines à attaque ponctuelle, mineurs continus, brise-roches - Règles de sécurité

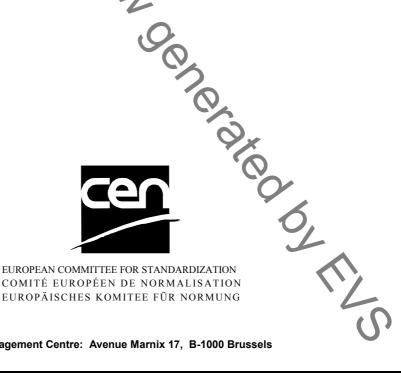
Tunnelbaumaschinen - Teilschnittmaschinen, Continuous Miners und Schlagkopfmaschinen - Sicherheitstechnische Anforderungen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 9 October 2002 and includes Corrigendum 1 issued by CEN on 15 September 2004 and Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 28 May 2009.

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 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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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



Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Contents

Forewo	ord	. 4
Introdu	ction	
1	Scope	6
1.1	Description of the machine	.6
2	Normative references	.6
3	Terms and definitions – Symbols and abbreviated terms	.8
4	List of significant hazards	9
4.1	General	9
4.2	Mechanical hazards	9
4.3	Electrical hazards	. 9
4.4	Thermal hazards	.9
4.5	Noise hazards	.9
4.6	Vibration hazards	9
4.7	Hazards generated by materials and substances	
4.8	Hazards generated by neglecting ergonomic principles	
4.9	Hazards caused by failure of energy supply	10
4.10	Hazards caused by missing and/or incorrectly positioned safety related measures	
5	Safety requirements and/or protective measures	10
5.1	General safety requirements	10
5.1.1	General	10
5.1.2	Materials	10
5.1.3	Contact surfaces	11
5.1.4	Hoses, pipes and fittings under pressure	11
5.1.5	Stability	11
5.1.6	Ladders, access ways and platforms	11
5.2	Ladders, access ways and platforms	11
5.2.1	Ergonomics	11
5.2.2	Falling objects	12
5.2.3	Visibility	12
5.3 5.4	Control devices and systems	12 12
5.4 5.4.1	Congrel	12 12
5.4.1 5.4.2	General	12 12
5.4.2 5.4.3	Control systems	13 12
5.4.4	Starting and stopping	13 13
5.4.5	Emergency ston devices	14
5.4.6	Failure of power supply	14
5.5	Dust and gas control	14
5.5.1	Dust control	
5.5.2	Exhaust gas control	
5.5.3	Hazardous gas control	14
5.6	Noise control	15
5.6.1	Noise reduction at source at the design stage	15
5.6.2	Noise reduction by protective devices	15
5.6.3	Noise reduction by information	15
5.6.4	Determination of the A-weighted emission sound pressure level at the control station (s)	15
5.6.5	Verification of technical measures	
5.6.6	♠ Declaration of noise emission values ♠	
5.7	Electrical equipment	
5.7.1	High voltage equipment	
5.7.2	Low-voltage equipment	
5.7.3	Cables and leads	17

5.7.4	Transformers	
5.7.5	Bonding	
5.7.6	Switchgear	
5.7.7	Batteries	
	Lighting	
5.8.1	General	
5.8.2	Emergency lighting	
5.9	Hydraulic and pneumatic systems	
5.10	Fire protection	
5.10.1	General	
	Fire extinguishers	
5.10.3	Location of fire extinguishers	
5.11	Marking	19
	Warning signs	
5.11.2	Symbols	
6	Verification of safety requirements and/or protective measures	
7	Information for use	20
7.1	General	20
7.2	Accompanying documents	
7.2.1	Content of general instructions handbook	
7.2.2	Content of operator's handbook	
7.2.3	Content of maintenance handbook	22
7.2.4	Spare parts list	23
7.3	Marking	23
7.3.1	General	23
	A (normative) Protective measures for electrical accessories and lighting	
	B (normative) Verification of safety requirements and/or protective measures	
Annov	C (informative) Figures	27
	ZA (informative)	
Annex	ZA (informative) A Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directive 98/37/EC	30
Annex	ZA (informative) A Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directive 98/37/EC	30
Annex	ZA (informative) A Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directive 98/37/EC	30
Annex	ZA (informative) A Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directive 98/37/EC	30

Foreword

This document (EN 12111:2002+A1:2009) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 151, "Construction equipment and building material machines - Safety" the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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 January 2010, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2010.

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 9 October 2002 and includes Corrigendum 1 issued by CEN on 15 September 2004 and Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 28 May 2009.

This document supersedes EN 12111:2002.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags [A].

The modifications of the related CEN Corrigendum have been implemented at the appropriate places in the text and are indicated by the tags AC AC.

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).

A) For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annexes ZA and ZB, which are integral parts of this document.

Annex A is normative and contains "Protective measures for electrical accessories and lighting", Annex B is normative and contains "Verification of safety requirements and/or protective measures" and Annex C is informative and contains "Figures".

This document includes a bibliography.

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, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Introduction

This document is a type C-standard as stated in EN 1070.

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

Due to the wide range of geological and environmental conditions in which these types of machines are likely to be employed, it is not possible always to give precise technical requirements in this standard.

The particular conditions of use and places of use of the machinery (e.g. ground and local safety conditions, hazardous gas concentration (see 5.5.3)) are the subjects of negotiation between the manufacturers and the user/purchaser.

"Manufacturer" should be understood within the European Union as intended in the Machinery Directive. NOTE

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

are coveragions of

1 Scope

1.1 Description of the machine

This European Standard specifies all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to road headers, continuous miners and impact rippers, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see clause 4). This standard specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards. This European Standard is applicable to road headers, continuous miners and impact rippers used in tunnelling and underground mining.

Certain associated matters are not included in the scope of this standard:

- the supply of electricity up to the machine;
- the provision of a cab or similar accommodation for an operator;
- ancillary tools and equipment used for, at or on the machine;
- equipment for use in potentially explosive atmospheres;
- any method for monitoring gases in the atmosphere of the tunnel or other workplace;
- the method of calculation of the design of any part described or the verification of this;
- loading and transport equipment which is not an integral part of the machine;
- electromagnetic compatibility;
- pressure vessels.

NOTE 1 Directive 94/9/EC concerning equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres can be applicable to the type of machine or equipment covered by this European Standard. The present standard is not intended to provide means of complying with the essential health and safety requirements of Directive 94/9/EC.

NOTE 2 prEN 1710 "Equipment and components intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres in mines" is currently under preparation in CEN/TC 305.

- **1.2** This standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to road headers, continuous miners and impact rippers, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see clause 4). This standard specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards.
- **1.3** This document is not applicable to machines which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text, and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

EN 3-1, Portable fire extinguishers — Part 1: Description, duration of operation, class A and B fire test.

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

EN ISO 12100-2:2003 Safety of machinery — Basic concepts, general principles for design — Part 2: Technical principles (ISO 12100-2:2003) (A)

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

EN 474-1, Earth-moving machinery — Safety - Part 1: General requirements.

EN 563, Safety of machinery — Temperatures of touchable surfaces — Ergonomics data to establish temperature limit values for hot surfaces.

EN 617, Continuous handling equipment and systems – Safety and EMC requirements for the equipment for the storage of bulk materials in silos, bunkers, bins and hoppers.

EN 619, Continuous handling equipment and systems – Safety and EMC requirements for equipment for mechanical handling of units loads.

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

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

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

EN 1070:1998, Safety of machinery — Terminology.

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

EN 60204-11, Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 11: Requirements for HV equipment for voltages above 1000 V a.c. or 1500 V d.c. and not exceeding 36 kV (IEC 60204-11:2000).

EN 60439-1:1999, Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies — Part 1: Type-tested and partially type-tested assemblies (IEC 60439-1:1999).

EN 60439-2, Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies — Part 2: Particular requirements for bushbar trunking systems (bushways) (IEC 60439-2:2000).

EN 60439-3, Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies — Part 3: Particular requirements for low-voltage switchgear and controlgear intended to be installed in places where unskilled persons have access for their use — Distribution boards (IEC 60439-3:1991).

EN 60439-4, Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies — Part 4: Particular requirements for assemblies for construction sites (ACS) (IEC 60439-4:1990).

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

EN 60947-1, Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear — Part 1: General rules (IEC 60947-1;1999, modified).

EN 61310-1, Safety of machinery - Indication, marking and actuation — Part 1: Requirements for visual, auditory and tactile signals (IEC 61310-1:1995).

EN ISO 2867:1998, Earth-moving machinery — Access systems (ISO 2867:1994).

EN ISO 3411, Earth-moving machinery — Human physical dimensions of operators and minimum operator space envelope (ISO 3411:1995).

prEN ISO 3457:2000, Earth-moving machinery — Guards and shields — Definitions and specifications (ISO/DIS 3457:2000).

EN ISO 7096, Earth-moving machinery — Laboratory evaluation of operator seat vibration (ISO 7096:2000).

EN ISO 11202, Acoustics — Noise emitted by machinery and equipment — Measurement of emission sound pressure levels at a workstation and at other specified positions — Survey method in situ (ISO 11202:1995).

EN ISO 11688-1, Acoustics — Recommended practice for the design of low-noise machinery and equipment — Part 1: Planning (ISO/TR 11688-1:1995).

ISO 3795, Road vehicles, and tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry — Determination of burning behaviour of interior materials.

ISO 3864, Safety colours and safety signs.

ISO 4413, Hydraulic fluid power — General rules relating to systems.

ISO 4414, Pneumatic fluid power — General rules relating to systems.

ISO 6405-1, Earth-moving machinery — Symbols for operator controls and other displays — Part 1: Common symbols.

ISO 8643, Earth-moving machinery — Hydraulic excavator and backhoe loader boom-lowering control device — Requirements and tests.

ISO 10567, Earth-moving machinery — Hydraulic excavators — Lift capacity.

ISO 12508, Earth-moving machinery — Operator station and maintenance areas — Bluntness of edges.

3 Terms and definitions - Symbols and abbreviated terms

For the purposes of this European Standard, the terms and definitions given in EN 1070:1998 and the following apply.

3.1

road header

self-propelled tunnel driving machine, normally mounted on crawler tracks, which is designed and intended to cut and load soft to medium hard rock in sections by means of a rotating cutting tool mounted axially or transversely on a boom. Spoil may be discharged at the rear of the machine. As an example see Figure C.1

3.2

continuous miner

self-propelled machine, normally mounted on crawler tracks, which is designed and intended to cut coal or soft minerals by means of a transversely mounted rotating drum. Spoil may be discharged at the rear of the machine. As an example see Figure C.2

3.3

impact ripper

self-propelled tunnel driving machine which is designed and intended to excavate the rock in sections by means of a tool such as a percussive hammer. Such tools are excluded from this standard. The machine may be fitted with loading and transport equipment. As an example see Figure C.3

3.4

control station

location on a machine from where the functions of the machine can be controlled by an operator. In the basic design, the control station will not be covered by a canopy. Control may alternatively be from a remote station by cable or radio

3.5

servicing point

any location on a machine where servicing and maintenance is carried out