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Industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates - Safety devices for power operated doors and gates - Requirements JA.

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## **EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA**

## **NATIONAL FOREWORD**

This Estonian standard EVS-EN

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 12978:2003+A1:2009 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 12978:2003+A1:2009 ingliskeelset teksti.

12978:2003+A1:2009 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 12978:2003+A1:2009.

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

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.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 08.07.2009.

Date of Availability of the European standard text 08.07.2009.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

ICS 91.060.50

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## **EUROPEAN STANDARD**

# NORME EUROPÉENNE

# **EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

July 2009

EN 12978:2003+A1

ICS 91.060.50

Supersedes EN 12978:2003

## **English Version**

# Industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates - Safety devices for power operated doors and gates - Requirements and test methods

Portes et portails équipant les locaux industriels et commerciaux et les garages - Dispositifs de sécurité pour portes motorisées - Prescriptions et méthodes d'essai Türen und Tore - Schutzeinrichtungen für kraftbetätigte Türen und Tore - Anforderungen und Prüfverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 29 November 2002 and includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 6 June 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.



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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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## **Foreword**

This document (EN 12978:2003+A1:2009) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 33 "Doors, windows, shutters, building hardware and curtain walling", 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 January 2010, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2010.

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 29 November 2002 and includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 6 June 2009.

This document supersedes EN 12978:2003.

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

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 Annexes ZA and ZB, which are integral parts of this document. (A)

This standard is part of a series of European Standards for industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates that are identified in prEN 13241-1.

Annex A is normative.

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 European product related Standard has been prepared to meet the needs of manufacturers, users and safety enforcement authorities, with the primary purpose of providing design and performance requirements for various types of sensitive protective equipment employing different methods of sensing, for installation on power operated doors used by vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

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.

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.

Sensitive protective equipment (safety devices) for manufacturing machinery are specified in EN 1760-1, EN 1760-2, EN 61496-1 and IEC 61496-2, which are "Type B2" standards as specified in EN 292-1.

Sensitive protective equipment (safety devices) for power operated doors are not used in the same circumstances as safety devices for manufacturing machinery such as:

- a) be suitable for use by, and to give protection to, untrained persons, and in particular applications may be used to protect elderly persons, disabled persons and children;
- b) be suitable for use outdoors, possibly in severe climatic and environmental conditions;
- c) be capable if required, to form an integrated part of the door construction and/or perform additional functions, e.g. providing a means of sealing the door;
- d) incorporate appropriate features for power operated door applications. Some safety devices for manufacturing machinery have e.g. a re-start interlock feature which, if used on power operated doors, could cause the door to operate incorrectly and could lead to heat losses, without increasing the level of safety.

Some provisions of this standard are different from the provisions specified in EN 1760-1, EN 1760-2, EN 61496-1 and IEC 61496-2. Where sensitive protective equipment (safety devices) are designed and built for use on power operated doors, the provisions of this standard take precedence.

This standard can not ensure that all possible hazardous situations will be eliminated. A particular attention should be given to the risk analysis when small children and /or elderly persons have to be detected.

With the aim of clarifying the intention of the standard and avoiding doubt when reading it, following assumptions were made when producing it:

- components are kept in good repair or working order;
- negotiation occurred between the manufacturer and the user concerning the specificity of the use and place of use of the safety device.

## 1 Scope

## 1.1 General

This European Standard applies for design, construction and testing of sensitive protective devices where the device is used to detect pedestrians including in particular applications, slow moving elderly persons, slow moving disabled persons and children who may be exposed to injury by power operated doors, gates and barriers, electrically powered from a public supply and intended for installation in areas in the reach of persons, and for which the main intended uses are giving safe access for goods and vehicles accompanied or driven by persons in industrial, commercial, public or residential premises.

This standard also covers safety devices for commercial doors such as rolling shutters and rolling grilles when used as doors on retail premises which are mainly provided for the access of persons rather than vehicles or goods.

Noise is generally not a relevant hazard for this type of machinery. (4)

This standard deals with all significant hazards listed in annex A and specifies requirements to eliminate or minimise them.

This standard covers the requirements for electrical powered safety devices using mains supply provided for installation on or used in conjunction with powered doors in order to avoid hazardous situations which can be encountered when a door is used normally.

The sensitive protective device is designed to give a change in the output signal switching device which may be used to provide protection for the person being at risk. It applies to ready to use sensitive protective device and integrated sensitive protective device (mounted on or connected to a power operated door in normal use).

This standard only applies to door safety devices manufactured after the date of publication.

## 1.2 Exclusions

This European Standard does not apply to protective equipment for installation on doors which are intended for a different use than the one described above such as:

_	doors on lifts;
	doors on vehicles;
_	doors mainly for the retention of animals;
_	theatre textile curtains;

railway barriers;

barriers used solely for vehicles.

lock gates and dock gates;

This standard does not apply to devices used only for the normal control and stopping, including emergency stopping, of power operated doors.

This standard does not apply to safety equipment or safety devices for use on machinery other than doors

This standard does not cover operation in environments where the electromagnetic disturbances are outside the range of those specified in EN 61000-6-4 or for domestic domestic garage doors those of EN 55014-2.

This standard does not cover products to be used in potential explosive atmosphere or on armoured doors.

This standard does not cover programmable devices (see IEC 61508 series).

This standard does not deal with shock resistance of component (example IK code).

The above exclusions are based on technology used at the publication time of this standard.

## 1.3 Door types and applications

Doors, and gates can be sliding, sidefolding, tilting, pivoting, rolling, vertical lifting, etc. with many variances for each type. If not specified otherwise, the word "door" refers to any of these types and variances of doors, and gates.

This standard does not specify configuration of the sensitive protective device in relation to the door to be protected.

## 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 292-2:1991, Safety of machinery – Basic concepts, general principles for design – Part 2: Technical principles and specifications.

EN 954-1, 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 1760-1:1997, Safety of machinery – Pressure sensitive protective devices – Part 1: General principles for the design and testing of pressure sensitive mats and pressure sensitive floors.

EN 1760-2:2001, Safety of machinery – Pressure sensitive protective devices – Part 2: General principles for the design and testing of pressure sensitive edges and pressure sensitive bars.

EN 12433-1:1999, Industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates – Terminology – Part 1: Types of doors.

EN 12433-2:1999, Industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates – Terminology – Part 2: Parts of doors.

EN 12445:2000, Industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates – Safety in use of power operated doors – Test methods.

EN 12453:2000, Industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates – Safety in use of power operated doors – Requirements.

prEN 12650-1:1996, Building hardware – Powered pedestrian doors – Part 1: Product requirements and test methods.

EN 55014-1, Electromagnetic compatibility – Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus – Part 1: Emission (CISPR 14-1:2000).

EN 55014-2, Electromagnetic compatibility – Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus – Part 2: Immunity product family standard (CISPR 14-2:1997).

EN 60068-2-6, Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests, Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal) (IEC 60068-2-6:1995 + Corrigendum 1995).

EN 60068-2-14, Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests, Test N: Change of temperature (IEC 60068-2-14:1984 + A1:1986).

EN 60068-2-78, Environmental testing – Part 2-78: Tests – Test Cab: Damp heat, steady state.

EN 61000-6-3, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-3: Generic standards – Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments.

EN 61000-6-4, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-4: Generic standards – Emission standard for industrial environments.

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

EN 60439-1:1999, Low voltage switch gear and control gear assemblies – Part 1: Type tested and partially type-tested assemblies (IEC 60439-1:1999).

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

EN 60825-1:1994, Safety of laser products – Part 1: Equipment classification, requirements and user's guide (IEC 60825-1:1993).

EN 61496-1:1997, Safety of machinery – Electro-sensitive protective equipment – Part 1: General requirements and tests (IEC 61496-1:1997).

IEC 61496-2:1997, Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective equipment – Part 2: Particular requirements for equipment using active opto-electronic protective devices (AOPDs).