

MASINATE OHUTUS. TERASE KONVERTERITE JA
NENDEGA SEOTUD ABISEADMETE OHUTUSNÕUDED

Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for steel
converter and associated equipment

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 16774:2016 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 16774:2016 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 16774:2016 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 16774:2016.
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 27.04.2016.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 27.04.2016.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

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ICS 77.180

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English Version

Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for steel converter and associated equipment

Sécurité des machines - Prescriptions de sécurité pour les convertisseurs d'acier et les équipements associés

Sicherheit von Maschinen - Sicherheitsanforderungen an Stahlkonverter und zugehörige Einrichtungen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 27 February 2016.

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European foreword

This document (EN 16774:2016) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 322 “Equipments for making and shaping of metals - Safety requirements”, 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2016.

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

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.

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.

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

Introduction

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

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

This document assumes that

- the converter plant is operated and maintained by adequately trained and competent personnel (see 7.5);
- manual intervention for setting, adjustment and maintenance is accepted as part of the intended use of the plant;
- the plant is used with adequate workplace lighting conforming to EN 12464-1.

This document assumes that the input materials do not contain the following hazardous components:

- radioactive scrap;
- explosives;
- entrapped water/ice;
- closed containers;
- oversized scrap which can lead to water leakage due to collision with lances (see 7.3.5).

The charging should be done to avoid/minimize risk of explosion.

When requirements of this type-C standard are different from those which are stated in type-A or type-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.

1 Scope

This European Standard applies for steel converter and its associated equipment (hereinafter referred to as converter plant) used in the process of carbon or stainless steel making as defined in 3.1 and illustrated in Annex B.

This European Standard deals with significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to the converter plant. It covers the intended use and foreseeable misuse.

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements to be met during transport, assembly, commissioning, operation, maintenance (as described in Clause 5) and decommissioning/disassembly of the equipment.

This European Standard applies to:

Steel converter and its associated equipment for the oxygen steelmaking process

- from hot metal/liquid steel and scrap charging;
- via oxygen refining and stirring;
- temperature measurement and sampling equipment;
- up to tapping including slag retaining device;
- cooling systems;
- maintenance devices (e.g. relining device, tap hole repair device);
- process related interfaces/interactions (e.g. according to design, controls) to
 - media,
 - primary and secondary gas cleaning plant,
 - material feeding systems and ladle alloying systems,
 - transfer cars for steel ladle and slag pot, and
 - charging/tapping equipment, e.g. crane, scrap chute, ladles and slag pots.

This European Standard does not cover safety requirements for:

- usage of process media other than oxygen, nitrogen, argon and compressed air;
- primary and secondary gas cleaning plants;
- measuring devices with radioactive sources;
- material feeding systems and ladle alloying systems;
- transfer cars for steel ladle and slag pot;
- charging/tapping and de-slagging equipment, e.g. crane, scrap chutes, ladles and slag pots;
- auxiliary winches and hoists.

NOTE 1 For variations of converter process where other gases and media, e.g. hydrocarbons, fuels, steam, etc. are used, additional safety measures have to be considered which are not covered in this safety standard

This European Standard is not applicable to converter plant, manufactured before the date of publication of this standard in the Official Journal (OJ).

NOTE 2 In case of revamping, this European Standard can be used as a guideline for the specific parts to be revamped.

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.

EN 349, *Safety of machinery — Minimum gaps to avoid crushing of parts of the human body*

EN 614-1, *Safety of machinery — Ergonomic design principles — Part 1: Terminology and general principles*

EN 614-2, *Safety of machinery — Ergonomic design principles — Part 2: Interactions between the design of machinery and work tasks*

EN 842, *Safety of machinery — Visual danger signals — General requirements, design and testing*

EN 981, *Safety of machinery — System of auditory and visual danger and information signals*

EN 1037, *Safety of machinery — Prevention of unexpected start-up*

EN 1299, *Mechanical vibration and shock — Vibration isolation of machines — Information for the application of source isolation*

EN 12094-1, *Fixed firefighting systems — Components for gas extinguishing systems — Part 1: Requirements and test methods for electrical automatic control and delay devices*

EN 12464-1, *Light and lighting — Lighting of work places — Part 1: Indoor work places*

EN 14253, *Mechanical vibration — Measurement and calculation of occupational exposure to whole-body vibration with reference to health — Practical guidance*

EN 15004-1, *Fixed firefighting systems — Gas extinguishing systems — Part 1: Design, installation and maintenance (ISO 14520-1:2006, modified)*

EN 60204-1:2006, *Safety of machinery — Electrical equipment of machines — Part 1: General requirements (IEC 60204-1:2005)*

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

EN 61310-2, *Safety of machinery — Indication, marking and actuation — Part 2: Requirements for marking (IEC 61310-2)*

EN 61310-3, *Safety of machinery — Indication, marking and actuation — Part 3: Requirements for the location and operation of actuators (IEC 61310-3)*

EN 62061:2005, *Safety of machinery — Functional safety of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems (IEC 62061:2005)*

EN ISO 4413, *Hydraulic fluid power — General rules and safety requirements for systems and their components (ISO 4413)*

EN ISO 4414, *Pneumatic fluid power — General rules and safety requirements for systems and their components (ISO 4414)*

EN ISO 4871:2009, *Acoustics — Declaration and verification of noise emission values of machinery and equipment (ISO 4871:1996)*

EN ISO 7010, *Graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs — Registered safety signs (ISO 7010)*

EN ISO 7731, *Ergonomics — Danger signals for public and work areas — Auditory danger signals (ISO 7731)*

EN ISO 11064-1, *Ergonomic design of control centres — Part 1: Principles for the design of control centres (ISO 11064-1)*

EN ISO 11202:2010, *Acoustics — Noise emitted by machinery and equipment — Determination of emission sound pressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions applying approximate environmental corrections (ISO 11202:2010)*

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

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

EN ISO 13732-1, *Ergonomics of the thermal environment — Methods for the assessment of human responses to contact with surfaces — Part 1: Hot surfaces (ISO 13732-1)*

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

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

EN ISO 13850:2015, *Safety of machinery — Emergency stop function — Principles for design (ISO 13850:2015)*

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

EN ISO 14119, *Safety of machinery — Interlocking devices associated with guards — Principles for design and selection (ISO 14119)*

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

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

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

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

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

EN ISO 14123-1, *Safety of machinery — Reduction of risks to health resulting from hazardous substances emitted by machinery — Part 1: Principles and specifications for machinery manufacturers (ISO 14123-1)*

EN ISO 14123-2, *Safety of machinery — Reduction of risks to health resulting from hazardous substances emitted by machinery — Part 2: Methodology leading to verification procedures (ISO 14123-2)*

EN ISO 19353, *Safety of machinery — Fire prevention and fire protection (ISO 19353)*

ISO 3864-1, *Graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs — Part 1: Design principles for safety signs and safety markings*

ISO 3864-2, *Graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs — Part 2: Design principles for product safety labels*

ISO 3864-3, *Graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs — Part 3: Design principles for graphical symbols for use in safety signs*

ISO 7000, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment — Registered symbols*

ISO 16069, *Graphical symbols — Safety signs — Safety way guidance systems (SWGS)*

3 Terms and definitions

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

NOTE Definitions used in EN and ISO standards referred to in this European Standard are also valid for this document.

3.1

steel converter

tiltable unit for the production of carbon or stainless steel

Note 1 to entry: This tiltable unit is mainly consisting of a vessel with refractory lining, trunnion ring, vessel suspension system, tilting drive.

3.2

associated equipment

additional equipment for the production of carbon steel or stainless steel by means of a steel converter

Note 1 to entry: For associated equipment, e.g. lances, see Figure B.1.

3.3

refining

conversion of hot metal to carbon steel or stainless steel by elimination of (mainly) carbon (and other unwanted elements like silicon, phosphor) using oxygen supply