

Hüdraulilised platvormid (HP) tuletõrje- ja päästesõidukitele. Ohutusnõuded ja katsetamine

Hydraulic platforms (HPs) for fire fighting and rescue vehicles - Safety requirements and testing

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 1777:2010 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 1777:2010 ingliskeelset teksti.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 30.04.2010 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 10.03.2010.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1777:2010 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1777:2010.

This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 30.04.2010 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 10.03.2010.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

ICS 13.220.10

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English Version

Hydraulic platforms (HPs) for fire fighting and rescue services - Safety requirements and testing

Bras Élévateur Aérien (BEA) des services d'incendie et de secours - Prescriptions de sécurité et essais

Hubrettungsfahrzeuge für Feuerwehren und Rettungsdienste, Hubarbeitsbühnen (HABn) - Sicherheitstechnische Anforderungen und Prüfung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 6 February 2010.

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Foreword

This document (EN 1777:2010) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 192 "Fire service equipment", 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2010, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2010.

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 supersedes EN 1777:2004+A1:2009.

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.

Significant changes

The significant changes with respect to the previous edition EN 1777:2004+A1:2009 are listed below:

- a) Scope revised to state more precisely, limitation of scope to HP's with classification group B – type 1 according to EN 280:2001, 1.4 only and deletion of requirements and tests relating to all other groups and types not covered by the scope, flat belts for extending structure drive systems excluded from scope;
- b) terms and definitions of "hydraulic platform (HP)" and "levelling" added;
- c) some terms and definitions revised;
- d) list of significant hazards editorially revised and hazards relating to self propelled HP's and Group A HP's (where the vertical projection of the centre of gravity of the load is always inside the tipping lines) deleted, which are outside the scope;
- e) specific tests directly linked to the appropriate requirement;
- f) requirements relating to temperature range, forces, calculation, fatigue stress analyses, chassis and stabilizers revised;
- g) requirements and tests added relating to "Moment sensing system with increased safety requirements and enhanced overload criteria" as a new, fourth solution to reduce tilting hazards and hazards caused by exceeding of permissible loads;
- h) requirements and tests added relating to a minimum residual load of 6 % of the vehicle's unladen mass (obtained on the not loaded side, in the most unfavourable position);
- i) new subclause 5.13 "Safety devices" added analogous to EN 280/A1:2004;
- j) requirement added that the extending structure shall be supported in the transport position in such a way as to avoid harmful vibrations during transport;
- k) requirement added that failures in wire rope or chain drive systems for extending structure shall be self-revealing;
- l) maximum tensile grade of the wires in wire rope drive systems for extending structure increased to 2 160 N/mm²;
- m) leadscrew and rack and pinion drive systems deleted;

- n) warning signals shall consist of a continuous visual warning and an acoustic signal;
- o) height difference after the static overload test is now depending from the rescue height (for HP's with a rescue height up to 30 m, the height difference shall be less than 100 mm following application of 150 % of the rated load 10 min after unloading, for HP's with a rescue height greater than 30 m the manufacturer shall state the maximum height difference);
- p) emergency evacuation means for the platform added (rescue ladder fixed in parallel to the extending structure or alternatives after carrying out a risk assessment);
- q) requirements on platform doors and guardrails/handrails revised;
- r) anchoring points for the allowed number of persons in the cage for personal protective equipment against falling added;
- s) device added to stop all aggravating movements on sustaining impact;
- t) requirements and tests relating to operator seat, controls and electrical systems revised;
- u) pneumatic and hydraulic control systems revised that besides the specific requirements the basic standards EN 983 and EN 982 applies;
- v) requirements and tests revised relating to static tilt angle δ ;
- w) at acceptance tests and at periodical examinations and tests the static overload test has been added;
- x) instruction handbook added with test report, where appropriate, detailing the static and dynamic tests;
- y) operating instructions for emergency added;
- z) marking revised;
- aa) Annex A and Annex B revised according to the changes in EN 280;
- bb) former Annex F (Calculation example — Dynamic factor, kerb test) deleted, because the kerb test relates to self propelled HP's, which are outside the scope;
- cc) content of standard editorially revised.

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, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

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

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.

As no satisfactory explanation could be found for the dynamic factors used for stability calculations in EN 280 and previous national standards, the results of the tests carried out by CEN/TC 98 "Lifting platforms" to determine a suitable factor and stability calculation method for mobile elevating work platforms (MEWPs) have been adopted. The test method is described in Annex B as a guide for manufacturers wishing to use higher or lower operating speeds and to take advantage of developments in control systems.

Similarly, to avoid the unexplained inconsistencies in wire rope coefficients of utilization and drum and pulley diameters found in other standards for lifting devices, EN 280:2001, Annex C based on DIN 15020-1, together with EN 280:2001, Annex D, have been adopted.

1 Scope

This European Standard applies to vehicle mounted Hydraulic Platforms (HP's) as defined in 3.1, intended for use by fire and rescue services. HP's may participate in fire fighting, rescue or protection of persons, protection of the environment and in a variety of other technical operations.

This document identifies the significant hazards (see Clause 4) for all sizes of HP's used by fire and rescue services, on the basis that they are supplied in a complete form, tested and ready for use. It also gives methods for the elimination or reduction of these hazards. This document applies only to HP's classified in group B – type 1 according to EN 280:2001, 1.4.

NOTE 1 HPs of group B – type 1 are those where the vertical projection of the centre of gravity of the load may be outside the tipping lines and for which travelling is only allowed with the HP in its travel condition.

Consequently this document does not apply to HP's with the following classification according to EN 280:2001, 1.4:

- group A – type 1;
- group A – type 2;
- group A – type 3;
- group B – type 2;
- group B – type 3.

This document is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 1846-2 and EN 1846-3.

This document deals with the technical safety requirements to minimise the hazards listed in Clause 4 which can arise during the commissioning, the operational use, the routine checking and maintenance of hydraulic platforms when carried out in accordance with the specifications given by the manufacturer or his authorised representative.

This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to HP's, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer and taking account of their whole lifecycle (see Clause 4).

NOTE 2 The lifecycle includes construction, transport, assembly and installation, commissioning, use (including setting, teaching/programming or process changeover), operation, cleaning, fault finding, maintenance, decommissioning, dismantling and, as far as safety is concerned, disposal.

This document does not deal with the additional hazards for:

- use in underground work (mines);
- use in potentially explosive atmospheres;
- flat belts for extending structure drive systems.

This document is not applicable to HP's which were manufactured before the date of publication of this document 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 349, *Safety of machinery — Minimum gaps to avoid crushing of parts of the human body*
- EN 842, *Safety of machinery — Visual danger signals — General requirements, design and testing*
- EN 894-1, *Safety of machinery — Ergonomics requirements for the design of displays and control actuators — Part 1: General principles for human interactions with displays and control actuators*
- EN 894-2, *Safety of machinery — Ergonomics requirements for the design of displays and control actuators — Part 2: Displays*
- EN 894-3, *Safety of machinery — Ergonomics requirements for the design of displays and control actuators — Part 3: Control actuators*
- prEN 894-4, *Safety of machinery — Ergonomics requirements for the design of displays and control actuators — Part 4: Location and arrangement of displays and control actuators*
- EN 981, *Safety of machinery — System of auditory and visual danger and information signals*
- 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 1846-1:1998, *Firefighting and rescue service vehicles — Part 1: Nomenclature and designation*
- EN 1846-2:2009, *Firefighting and rescue service vehicles — Part 2: Common requirements — Safety and performance*
- EN 1846-3, *Firefighting and rescue service vehicles — Part 3: Permanently installed equipment — Safety and performance*
- EN 60204-1:2006, *Safety of machinery — Electrical equipment of machines — Part 1: General requirements (IEC 60204-1:2005, modified)*
- EN 60529, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code) (IEC 60529:1989)*
- EN 60947-5-1, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear — Part 5-1: Control circuit devices and switching elements — Electromechanical control circuit devices (IEC 60947-5-1:2003)*
- CEN/TS 15989, *Firefighting vehicles and equipment — Symbols for operator controls and other displays*
- 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 (ISO 12100-2:2003)*
- 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 13732-1:2006)*
- EN ISO 13849-1:2008, *Safety of machinery — Safety-related parts of control systems — Part 1: General principles for design (ISO 13849-1:2006)*
- EN ISO 13849-2, *Safety of machinery — Safety-related parts of control systems — Part 2: Validation (ISO 13849-2:2003)*
- EN ISO 13850, *Safety of machinery — Emergency stop — Principles for design (ISO 13850:2006)*
- EN ISO 14122-3, *Safety of machinery — Permanent means of access to machinery — Part 3: Stairs, stepladders and guard-rails (ISO 14122-3:2001)*

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

ISO 2408:2004, *Steel wire ropes for general purposes — Minimum requirements*

ISO 3864-1, *Graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs — Part 1: Design principles for safety signs in workplaces and public areas*

ISO 3864-2:2004, *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 4305, *Mobile cranes — Determination of stability*

ISO 4309, *Cranes — Wire ropes — Care, maintenance, installation, examination and discard*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 1846-1:1998, EN 1846-2:2009, EN ISO 12100-1:2003 and the following apply.

NOTE The terms platform, extending structure, base, lowering/raising, slewing, rotating and travelling are illustrated in Figure 1 and Figure 2.

3.1

hydraulic platform

HP

<high rise aerial appliances for fire and rescue services> elevating platform consisting of a work platform and a hydraulic extending structure, mounted on a base that is a self propelled chassis and intended for moving persons and their equipment, and in some cases also fire fighting monitors, to working locations for interventions such as those related to fire fighting, rescue or protection of persons, protection of the environment and in a variety of other technical operations

3.2

platform

<high rise aerial appliances for fire and rescue services> fenced platform in which persons and equipment are carried and which can be moved under load to the required working position by the extending structure and/or by movement of the base

NOTE Secondary platforms may include for example extended floors outside guardrails for rescue purposes or landings for access to boom ladders.

3.3

extending structure

<high rise aerial appliances for fire and rescue services> one or more rigid or telescopic or articulating mechanisms, or any combination of them in the form of booms and/or ladders or scissor mechanism which may or may not slew on the base

3.4

stabilizer

<high rise aerial appliances for fire and rescue services> device or system used to maintain the stability of the HP

NOTE These include for example screw jacks, hydraulic jacks, outriggers, vehicle suspension locking devices, extending axles, systems for levelling the extending structure relative to the base, etc.