

MULLATÖÖ- JA EHITUSMASINAD.
ELEKTROMAGNETILINE ÜHILDUVUS. OSA 2:
ELEKTROMAGNETILISE ÜHILDUVUSE NÕUDED
KASUTUSOHUTUSE ASPEKTIS LÄHTUVALT

Earth-moving and building construction machinery -
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) of machines with
internal electrical power supply - Part 2: Additional
EMC requirements for functional safety (ISO
13766-2:2018)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 13766-2:2018 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 13766-2:2018 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 13766-2:2018 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 13766-2:2018.
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 06.06.2018.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 06.06.2018.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile standardiosakond@evs.ee.

ICS 33.100.01, 53.100

Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega:
Koduleht www.evs.ee; telefon 605 5050; e-post info@evs.ee

The right to reproduce and distribute 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 a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation:

Homepage www.evs.ee; phone +372 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

English Version

Earth-moving and building construction machinery -
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) of machines with
internal electrical power supply - Part 2: Additional EMC
requirements for functional safety (ISO 13766-2:2018)

Engins de terrassement et machines pour la
construction des bâtiments - Compatibilité
électromagnétique (CEM) des machines équipées de
réseaux électriques de distribution interne - Partie 2:
Exigences CEM supplémentaires pour les fonctions de
sécurité (ISO 13766-2:2018)

Baumaschinen - Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit
von Maschinen mit internem elektrischen Bordnetz -
Teil 2: Zusätzliche EMV-Anforderungen für die
funktionale Sicherheit (ISO 13766-2:2018)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 9 May 2018.

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-CENELEC 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-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of 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, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 13766-2:2018) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 127 "Earth-moving machinery" in collaboration with 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 December 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2018.

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

This document supersedes EN 13309:2010.

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, 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, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 13766-2:2018 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 13766-2:2018 without any modification.

Annex ZA (informative)

Relationship between this European Standard and the essential requirements of Directive 2006/42/EC machinery aimed to be covered

This European Standard has been prepared under a Commission's standardization request M/396 to provide one voluntary means of conforming to essential requirements of Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on machinery, and amending Directive 95/16/EC (recast).

Once this standard is cited in the Official Journal of the European Union under that Directive, compliance with the normative clauses of this standard given in Table ZA confers, within the limits of the scope of this standard, a presumption of conformity with the corresponding essential requirements of that Directive, and associated EFTA regulations.

Table ZA.1 — Correspondence between this European Standard and Annex I of Directive 2006/42/EC

Essential Requirements of Directive 2006/42/EC	Clause(s) / subclause(s) of this EN	Remarks / Notes
1.2.1. Safety and reliability of control systems	1; 2; 3; 4; 5.1 (except recommendation last para); 5.1.1; 5.1.2; 5.2.1; 5.2.3; 5.2.4; 5.3.1; 5.3.3; 5.3.4; 6	

WARNING 1 — Presumption of conformity stays valid only as long as a reference to this European Standard is maintained in the list published in the Official Journal of the European Union. Users of this standard should consult frequently the latest list published in the Official Journal of the European Union.

WARNING 2 — Other Union legislation may be applicable to the product(s) falling within the scope of this standard.

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms	2
4 General principles	3
5 EMC phenomena	3
5.1 General	3
5.1.1 Performance criteria for complete machines	4
5.1.2 Performance criteria for safety-relevant ESA	4
5.2 Immunity of machinery	4
5.2.1 Immunity of machinery to radiated electromagnetic fields from off-board sources	4
5.2.2 Immunity to radiated electromagnetic fields from on-board sources	5
5.2.3 Immunity to electrical transients on supply and other lines of machinery	5
5.2.4 Immunity of machinery exposed to ESD	5
5.3 Immunity of ESA	5
5.3.1 Immunity of ESA to radiated electromagnetic fields from off-board sources	5
5.3.2 Immunity of ESA to radiated electromagnetic fields by on-board sources	6
5.3.3 Immunity of ESA to electrical transients on lines	6
5.3.4 Immunity of ESA exposed to ESD	6
6 Test report	6
Annex A (informative) Installation and maintenance aspects	7
Bibliography	8

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 127, *Earth-moving machinery*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Safety, ergonomics and general requirements*.

This first edition of ISO 13766-2:2018, together with ISO 13766-1:2018, cancels and replaces ISO 13766:2006, of which it constitutes a technical revision and contains the following changes:

- the scope has been extended to specify building construction machinery as well as earth-moving machinery;
- the provisions have been brought up to date with technological change;
- normative references have been updated to the latest editions.

A list of all parts in the ISO 13766 series can be found on the ISO website.

Introduction

This document is a type-C standard as stated in ISO 12100:2010.

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 organisations, 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.

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

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.

With the increasing use of electronic devices in areas where earth-moving and construction machinery operates, there is a need to ensure that the machinery is provided with adequate immunity to electromagnetic disturbances. As more machinery is fitted with electrical and electronic devices, it is also necessary to ensure that the internal electromagnetic interference caused by emissions of subsystems of the machinery itself (machine disturbance) does not exceed the immunity of the respective subsystems.

The electrical and high-frequency disturbances covered by this document refer to electromagnetic effects caused due to technical appliances (man-made effects). These effects generally can be considered as singular ones and additionally are located and restricted to defined narrowly defined areas.

While these effects on machinery cannot be considered as being general, their consequences on machinery still need to be taken into account. They might be generated within a large frequency range with different electrical characteristics or by conduction or radiation, and then imparted to other electrical/electronic devices and systems by conduction or radiation. Narrowband, and sometimes broadband, signals generated by sources of interference inside or outside the machinery can also be coupled in electrical/electronic systems and influence the normal function of electrical/electronic devices.

Electrostatic discharges are relevant to the machinery because control elements can be positioned outside the operator station where potential differences could emerge at contact points. Conducted transients in power supply wiring must be considered because the machinery can contain open systems, in which several devices or components can be combined to complement machine functionality.

This document provides information on the kind and the level of effects as presently known. Indicative test methods and criteria can derive from these values, given that possible test levels acceptable for the machinery and, in the case of testing conducted on a voluntary basis, considering the unique characteristics and operating parameters of the machinery. However, the functions of the machinery

are not evaluated by testing alone. Functional safety with respect to EMC phenomena can also be achieved by organizational measures on the job site where the machinery is located and in use.

Because the machinery has a number of systems that consist of components that can be used on a variety of machine types, the approach of defining electrical/electronic sub-assemblies (ESA) or separate ESAs for these components is applied for the immunity and emissions test methods. This allows these components to be evaluated by the test method in existing laboratory facilities consisting of specially equipped shielded rooms. When electrical/electronic sub-assembly tests are conducted, it is necessary to consider any additional effects imparted by wiring systems used to connect the sub-assemblies into the machinery. The tests can also be conducted on the machinery.

Programmable electronic systems (PES) as defined in ISO 13849-1:2015 and intended for use as a safety-related part of a machine control system (SRP/CS) as defined in ISO 15998:2008 have a specification of intended functionality. If a disturbed function will become dangerous or not is sometimes unknown to the manufacturer of the PES because it depends on the future application in a safety-related system of the whole machine.

Testing according to this document is required to be performed so that the behaviour of the PES in that safety-related system can be demonstrated.