

SLOVENSKI STANDARD kSIST FprEN 500-4:2010

01-september-2010

Premični stroji za gradnjo cest - Varnost - 4. del: Posebne zahteve za stroje za kompaktiranje tal

Mobile road construction machinery - Safety - Part 4: Specific requirements for compaction machines

Bewegliche Straßenbaumaschinen - Sicherheit - Teil 4: Besondere Anforderungen an Verdichtungsmaschinen

Machines mobiles pour la construction de routes - Sécurité - Partie 4: Prescriptions spécifiques pour compacteurs

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: FprEN 500-4

ICS:

93.080.10 Gradnja cest Road construction

kSIST FprEN 500-4:2010 en,fr

kSIST FprEN 500-4:2010

iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

SIST EN 500-4:2011

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/7d0ccb34-b78d-4a2a-8ed9-e80e03c11f9b/sist-en-500-4-2011

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

FINAL DRAFT FprEN 500-4

July 2010

ICS 93.080.10

Will supersede EN 500-4:2006+A1:2009

English Version

Mobile road construction machinery - Safety - Part 4: Specific requirements for compaction machines

Machines mobiles pour la construction de routes - Sécurité - Partie 4: Prescriptions spécifiques pour compacteurs

Bewegliche Straßenbaumaschinen - Sicherheit - Teil 4: Besondere Anforderungen an Verdichtungsmaschinen

This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for unique acceptance procedure. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 151.

If this draft becomes a European Standard, 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.

This draft European Standard was established by CEN 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, 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 United Kingdom.

Warning: This document is not a European Standard. It is distributed for review and comments. It is subject to change without notice and shall not be referred to as a European Standard.

SIST EN 500-4:2011

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/7d0ccb34-b78d-4a2a-8ed9-e80e03c11f9b/sist-en-500-4-201



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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Contents		Page
Forew	ord	6
Introdu	uction	7
1	Scope	
2	Normative references	
_		
3	Terms and definitions	_
4	List of significant hazards	10
5	Safety requirements and/or protective measures	10
5.1	Lighting, signalling and marking lights and reflex-reflector devices	
5.2 5.2.1	Operation and handling	
5.2.1 5.2.2	Retrieval transportation and towing Pedestrian-controlled rollers	
5.2.2	Operator's station	
5.4	Operator's seat	
5.5	Controls and indicators	
5.5.1	General	
5.5.2	Travel control of pedestrian-controlled machines with handle bar	
5.5.3	Controls for towed machines	
5.5.4	Remote control of pedestrian-controlled rollers	
5.6	Starting	
5.7	Stopping	
5.7.1	General	
5.7.2	Stopping device	13
5.7.3 5.8	Access system to operator's station and to maintenance points	13
5.0 5.9	Roll-over protective structure (ROPS)	
5.10	Noise and vibrationSIST.EM.500.4.2011	
5.10.1		
5.10.2	8.// 8.01.1.01.01.01.01.01.01.01.01.01.01.01.0	
5.10.3		
6	Verification of safety requirements and/or protective measures	16
_		
7	Information for the user	
7.1 7.2	Warning signals and devicesInstruction handbook	
7.2 7.3	Marking	
-		
	A (normative) Remote infrared controls for rollers with attending operator	
A.1	General	
A.2	Scope	
A.3	Terms and definitions	
A.4 A.5	Safety requirements and measures	
	Components and equipment	
	B (normative) Noise-test-code for vibratory plates and vibratory rammers	
B.1	Scope	
B.2	Determination of the A-weighted sound power level	
B.2.1	General	
B.2.2 B.2.3	Measurement surface	
B.2.4	Test procedure Repetition of the test and calculation of the sound power level	
₩.2.7	- repension of the test and enteriorists of the sound power level	

B.3	Determination of the A-weighted emission sound pressure level at the operator's position	
B.3.1	General	
B.3.2	Operator's position	
B.3.3	Test procedure	
B.3.4	Repetition of the test and calculation of the emission sound pressure level	
B.3.5	Determination of emission sound pressure spectra	.27
B.3.6	Sound pressure level as a function of time	
B.4	Installation and mounting conditions	.28
B.4.1	General	
B.4.2	Design of the test surface	
B.4.3	Design of the test site	
B.5	Operating conditions	
B.6	Uncertainty	
B.7	Information to be recorded	3
B.8	Information to be reported	
B.9	Declaration and verification of noise emission values	
_		
Annex	C (normative) Measurement of the hand-arm vibration of hand-guided vibratory ground	
	compaction machines	
C.1	General	
C.2	Terminology	.34
C.3	Quantities to be measured	.34
C.3.1	R.m.s. value of the weighted acceleration	.34
C.3.2	Frequency analysis	.34
C.3.3	Time records	
C.3.4	Other quantities to be measured	
C.4	Measuring equipment	
C.4.1	Requirements for the acceleration transducers	
C.4.2	Fastening of the acceleration transducers	
C.4.3	Frequency weighting filter	
C.4.4	R.m.s. detector	
C.4.5	Calibration	
C.4.5	Measurement direction and measurement location	
C.5.1	Measurement direction and measurement location	
C.5.1	Measurement location	
C.5.2 C.6	Specification of working procedure	
C.6.1	OperatorSIST EN SON 4-2011	. ა i
C.6.2	Other quantities to be determined (forces)	
C.6.3	Operating conditions	
C.6.4		
C.6.5	Measurement procedure	
C.7	Test report	
C.7.1	Reference	
C.7.2	Description of the object to be measured	
C.7.3	List of measuring equipment	
C.7.4	Fastening of the acceleration transducers	
C.7.5	Operating conditions	
C.7.6	Further specifications	
C.7.7	Results	
C.8	Report of results	
C.9	Measurement uncertainty	.39
Annes	D (normative) Noise test code for vibratory rollers	A 4
D.1	Scope	
D.2	Determination of the A-weighted sound power level	
D.2.1	General	
D.2.2	Measurement surface	
D.2.3	Positioning of the machine	
D.2.4	Repetition of the test	.46

D.3	Determination of the A-weighted emission sound pressure level at the operators	
.	positions for vibratory rollers	
D.3.1	General	
D.3.2	Operator's positions	
D.3.3	Enclosed operator's positions	
D.3.4	Quantities to be determined	
D.3.5	Microphone position(s)	
D.3.6	Test procedure	
D.3.7	Repetition of the test	
D.4	Test conditions	
D.4.1	Installation and mounting conditions	
D.4.2	Operating conditions	
D.5	Uncertainty	. 47
D.6	Information to be recorded	
D.7	Information to be reported	. 48
D.8	Declaration and verification of noise emission values	. 49
Δnnex	E (normative) Noise test code for non-vibrating rollers	50
E.1	Scope	
E.2	Determination of the A-weighted sound power level	
E.2.1	General	
E.2.2	Measurement surface	
E.2.3	Positioning of the machine	
E.2.4	Repetition of the test	
E.3	Determination of the A-weighted emission sound pressure level at operator's positions	. 00
0	for non-vibrating rollers	53
E.3.1	General	
E.3.1	Operators positions	
E.3.3	Enclosed operator's positions	
E.3.4	Quantities to be determined	
E.3.5	Microphone position(s)	
E.3.6	Test procedure	
E.3.7	Repetition of the test	
E.4	Test conditions	54
E.4.1	Installation and mounting conditions	
E.4.2	Operating conditions	
E.5	Uncertainty SIST EN 500 4/2011	
E.6 _{iffm}	Information to be recorded	
=.Գյար E.7	Information to be reported	
E.8	Declaration and verification of noise emission values	
		. 00
Annex	ZA (informative) Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential	
	Requirements of EU Directive 2006/42/EC	. 57
Bibliod	graphy	. 58
	/ · r /	
Figure	S	
3		
Fiaure	1 — Vertical swinging of single-drum walk-behind rollers	. 11
.5		
Figure	2 — Position of the stopping device at pedestrian-controlled rollers	. 12
	3 — Minimum clearance of lower limbs at access to the operator's station on machines with articular contents.	
ste	eering	. 14
Figure	4 — Deflection-limiting volume, front view, side view	. 15
-	B.1 — Arrangement of test positions for hand-guided vibratory plates and hand-guided vibra	tory 23

Figure B.2 — Arrangement of test positions for remote controlled vibratory plates	25
Figure B.3 — Grading-size diagram of the material to be compacted (gravel)	29
Figure B.4 — Test site and arrangement with test track	30
Figure C.1 — Directions of measurement and examples for attachment of the acceleration transducer	37
Figure C.2 — Arrangement of the coupling device on the drawbar	37
Figure D.1 — Basic length <i>L</i>	41
Figure D.2 — Arrangement of test positions for ride-on vibratory rollers	42
Figure D.3 — Arrangement of test positions for hand-guided vibratory rollers	43
Figure D.4 — Arrangement of test positions for remote controlled vibratory rollers	44
Figure D.5 — Arrangement of test positions for towed vibratory rollers	45
Figure E.1 — Basic length L	51
Figure E.2 — Microphone positions	52
Tables iToh Standards	
Table B.1 — Coordinates of microphones	
Table B.2 — Operating conditions	31
Table B.3 — Uncertainties applicable to gravel course	31
Table D.2 — Uncertainties applicable to cushion mounted machines	47
Table E.1 — Coordinates of microphone positions	12.51
Table E.2 — Uncertainties	54

Foreword

This document (FprEN 500-4:2010) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 151 Building material construction machinery and equipment — Safety", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This document is currently submitted to the Unique Acceptance Procedure.

This document will supersede EN 500-4:2006+A1:2009.

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.

For relationship with EU Directive, see informative Annex ZA which is an integral part of this document.

The following changes have been introduced during the revision of EN 500-4:2006+A1:2009:

- vibrating rollers, irrespective whether they are intended for ride-on operation, pedestrian- or remotecontrolled are measured on a cushion/elastic underlay;
- non-vibrating rollers, irrespective whether they are intended for ride-on operation, pedestrian- or remotecontrolled are measure on a rigid reflecting plane without load and engine operating at nominal poweroutput;
- vibratory rammers, even tightened up to two subcategories only are measured on the gravel-track;
- vibratory plates are measured on the gravel-track;
- for pragmatic reasons the deletion of explosion rammers and non-vibrating towed rollers/equipment is suggested ancillary, because today explosion-rammers cannot be found in the market any longer and non-vibrating towed rollers/equipment represent a passive attachment without any power-source and a function based on static-load only.

EN 500 "Mobile road construction machinery — Safety" comprise the following parts:

- Part 1: Common requirements;
- Part 2: Specific requirements for road-milling machines;
- Part 3: Specific requirements for soil-stabilising machines and recycling machines;
- Part 4: Specific requirements for compaction machines;
- Part 6: Specific requirements for paver-finishers.

Introduction

This European Standard is a type C standard as stated in EN ISO 12100-1.

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

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.

1 Scope

This part of EN 500 specifies the safety requirements for compaction machines as defined in Clause 3 and deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to compaction machines, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable.

This document specifies additional requirements to and/or exceptions from EN 500-1 "Common requirements".

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 500-1:2006+A1:2009, Mobile road construction machinery — Safety — Part 1: Common requirements

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

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

EN 60664 (all parts), Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems

EN ISO 3164:2008, Earth-moving machinery — Laboratory evaluations of protective structures — Specifications for deflection-limiting volume (ISO 3164:1995)

EN ISO 3450:2008, Earth-moving machinery — Braking systems of rubber-tyred machines — Systems and performance requirements and test procedures (ISO 3450:1996)

EN ISO 3471:2008, Earth-moving machinery — Roll-over protective structures — Laboratory tests and performance requirements (ISO 3471:2008)

EN ISO 3744:2009, Acoustics — Determination of sound power levels of noise sources using sound pressure — Engineering method in an essentially free field over a reflecting plane (ISO 3744:1994)

EN ISO 6683:2008, Earth-moving machinery — Seat belts and seat belt anchorages — Performance requirements and tests (ISO 6683:2005)

EN ISO 11201:2009, Acoustics — Noise emitted by machinery and equipment — Measurement of emission sound pressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions — Engineering method in an essentially free field over a reflecting plane (ISO 11201:1995, including Cor 1:1997))

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 20643:2008, Mechanical vibration — Hand-held and hand-guided machinery — Principles for evaluation of vibration emission (ISO 20643:2005)

ISO 17063:2003, Earth-moving machinery — Braking systems of pedestrian-controlled machines — Performance requirements and test procedures

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

compaction machine

machine which compacts materials, e.g. rock fills, soil or asphalt surfacing, through a rolling, tamping, percussive or vibrating action of the working tool or a combination of the latter. It may be self-propelled, towed or carried as attachment to a carrying machine. A compaction machine may be controlled by direct control of an operator in physical contact with the machine (seated or standing on the machine, or walking behind operating the controls directly mounted on the machine), or indirect control without physical contact of an operator with the machine (remote controlled by wire or wireless in accordance with Annex A)

Compaction machines are subdivided as follows:

3.1.1

vibratory roller

self-propelled or towed compaction machine with one or more metallic cylindrical bodies (drums), rubber tyres or a combination of the latter

NOTE The compaction of materials is performed through a rolling and directional oscillating action of the working tool.

3.1.1.1

vibratory roller for ride-on operations

self-propelled and direct controlled machine as defined in 3.1.1, where a seated or standing operator rides on the machine present at a machine integrated operator's station

3.1.1.1.1

vibratory single-drum roller

self-propelled and direct controlled compaction machine as defined in 3.1.1.1 with one vibrating metallic cylindrical body (drum) and two rubber tyres

3.1.1.1.2

vibratory tandem roller

self-propelled and direct controlled compaction machine as defined in 3.1.1.1 with one metallic cylindrical body (drum) in the front and one in the rear

NOTE The drums can be split.

3.1.1.1.3

vibratory combined roller

self-propelled and direct controlled compaction machine as defined in 3.1.1.1 with one or more metallic cylindrical body (drum) and more than two rubber tyres

3.1.1.1.4

vibratory three-wheel roller

self-propelled and direct controlled compaction machine as defined in 3.1.1.1 with one metallic body (drum) in the front (or rear) and two in the rear (or front)

NOTE The drums can be split.

3.1.1.2

vibratory pedestrian controlled roller

self-propelled and by walking operator directly controlled or attending operator indirectly controlled machine as defined in 3.1.1

3.1.1.3

vibratory towed roller

towed and indirectly controlled machine as defined in 3.1.1 with one or more metallic cylindrical bodies (drums) or rubber tyres which do not possess an independent drive system and where the operator's station is located at the towing unit

3.1.2

non-vibrating roller

self-propelled or towed compaction machine with one or more metallic cylindrical bodies (drums), rubber tyres or a combination of the latter

NOTE The compaction of materials is performed through a rolling action of the working tool.

3.1.2.1

pneumatic-tyre roller

self-propelled compaction machine as defined in 3.1.2 with three or more tyres in the front and the rear

3.1.2.1

static towed roller

towed machine as defined in 3.1.2 with one or more metallic cylindrical bodies (drums) or rubber tyres which do neither possess an independent drive system nor an independent vibration system and where the operator's station is located at the towing unit

NOTE ISO 8811:2000; Clause 4 provides a methodology for a further sub-classification of vibratory and non-vibrating rollers.

3.1.3

vibratory plate

compaction machine with mainly flat base-plate which is transposed into vibration and moving into a predominantly horizontal direction by directional oscillation

NOTE 1 The compaction of materials is performed through an oscillating action of the working tool.

NOTE 2 ISO 19433:2008 provides a methodology for a further sub-classification of vibratory plates.

3.1.4

vibratory rammer

compaction machine with mainly a flat foot-plate (shoe), which is made to move in a predominantly vertical direction by displacement

NOTE The compaction of materials is performed through a percussive or a tamping action of the working tool or a combination of the latter.

3.2

braking system

system affecting all machine components between the operator and the wheels and drums, which effects the machine stopping and holding (see EN ISO 3450:2008 for further definition)

4 List of significant hazards

EN 500-1:2006+A1:2009, Annex F shall apply.

5 Safety requirements and/or protective measures

5.1 Lighting, signalling and marking lights and reflex-reflector devices

EN 500-1:2006+A1:2009, 5.2 shall apply.

5.2 Operation and handling

5.2.1 Retrieval transportation and towing

EN 500-1:2006+A1:2009, 5.3.2 shall apply.

5.2.2 Pedestrian-controlled rollers

5.2.2.1 General

EN 500-1:2006+A1:2009, 5.3.3 shall apply with the following addition:

5.2.2.2 Handle bar

To prevent dangerous vertical swinging of the steering element (handle bar) of the single-drum pedestrian-controlled rollers, movement of the handle in the vertical direction shall be not less than 0,2 m and not more than 1,4 m above the ground (see Figure 1).

Dimensions in millimetres

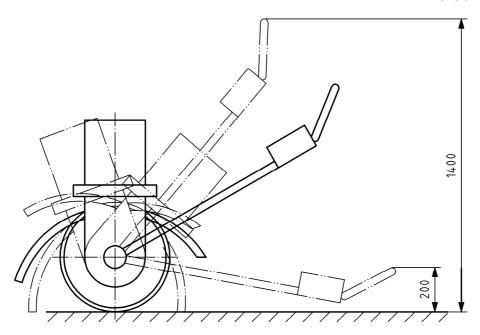


Figure 1 — Vertical swinging of single-drum walk-behind rollers

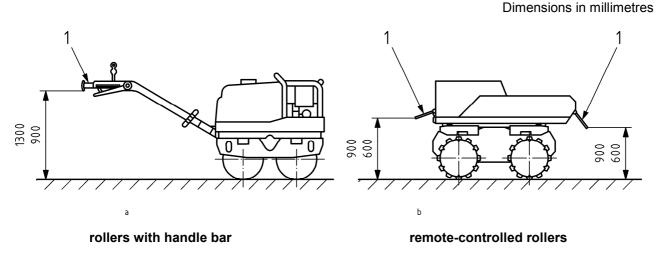
5.2.2.3 Stopping device against crushing Standards

Pedestrian-controlled rollers shall be provided with a stopping device against crushing which is designed to prevent the operator from being trapped between the machine and an obstacle.

The device shall be so designed in a way to stop the machine in a distance that is less than the total operating range of the device.

This device shall have an effective operating force not exceeding 230 N.

The device shall be positioned according to Figure 2.



Key

1 stopping device

Figure 2 — Position of the stopping device at pedestrian-controlled rollers

5.3 Operator's station

EN 500-1:2006+A1:2009, 5.4.1 shall apply with the following addition:

— if the operator's position is offset from the space envelope width centreline, then the internal distance from the seat centreline to the side of the enclosure shall not be less than 295 mm.

5.4 Operator's seat

EN 500-1:2006+A1:2009, 5.5 shall apply.

<u>DIDI LIN</u>

5.5 Controls and indicators

5.5.1 General

EN 500-1:2006+A1:2009, 5.6 shall apply with the following addition:

5.5.2 Travel control of pedestrian-controlled machines with handle bar

The machine-travel control of pedestrian-controlled rollers shall be of the hold-to-run type.

5.5.3 Controls for towed machines

For towed vibratory-rollers, it shall be possible to control the on/off operate of the vibration from the operator's station on the towing unit.

5.5.4 Remote control of pedestrian-controlled rollers

5.5.4.1 Infrared remote control

Infrared remote-controlled pedestrian-controlled rollers shall conform to Annex A.