

SLOVENSKI STANDARD oSIST-TP ISO/TR 22100-2:2020

01-september-2020

Varnost strojev - Povezava z ISO 12100 - 2. del: Povezave med ISO 12100 in ISO 13849-1

Safety of machinery - Relationship with ISO 12100 Part 2: How ISO 12100 relates to ISO 13849-1

Sécurité des machines -- Relation avec l'ISO 12100

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: ISO/TR 22100-2:2013

ICS:

13.110 Varnost strojev Safety of machinery

oSIST-TP ISO/TR 22100-2:2020 en,fr,de

ITON STANDARD RELIGIONAL STANDARD STAND

TECHNICAL REPORT

ISO/TR 22100-2

> First edition 2013-12-15

Safety of machinery — Relationship

J—Rel
J—

. 1SO 12100 relates to IS

Sécurité des machines — Relation avec l'ISO 12100

Partie 2: Relation entre l'ISO 12100 et l'ISO 13849-1 How ISO 12100 relates to ISO 13849-1

Sécurité des machines — Relation avec l'ISO 12100 —







COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2013

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20 Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11 Fax + 41 22 749 09 47 E-mail copyright@iso.org Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Con	itent	ts	Page
Forev	word		iv
Intro	ductio	on	v
1	Scop	pe	1
2	Norn	mative reference	1
3	Gene	eral structure of the system of machinery safety standards	1
4	The	risk assessment and risk reduction process	2
5	Inter 5.1 5.2 5.3	Frelation between ISO 12100 and ISO 13849-1 General Input information to ISO 13849-1 Output information resulting from ISO 13849-1	4 4
Biblio	ogranh	hv	6

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 meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 199, Safety of machinery.

ISO/TR 22100 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Safety of machinery — Relationship* with ISO 12100:

— Part 2: How ISO 12100 relates to ISO 13849-1

How ISO 12100 relates to type-B and type-C standards and the implementation of ergonomics in safety standards are to form the subjects of future parts 1 and 3.

Introduction

The use of ISO 12100 and ISO 13849-1 has shown that readers have experienced difficulty in understanding how these two documents work together. This document has been prepared to guide readers in how the standards are to be used to achieve tolerable risk for a machine in general and for the safety-related parts of the control system, in particular.

INTERNATIONAL STREET OF THE ST

Toll Standards it distandards sandards sandards sandards sandards it in the sandards sandards

Safety of machinery — Relationship with ISO 12100 —

Part 2:

How ISO 12100 relates to ISO 13849-1

1 Scope

This part of ISO/TR 22100 describes the general relationship between ISO 12100 and ISO 13849-1 used to reduce the risk of harm. It focuses on the use of safety-related parts of control systems in relation to risk assessment and the risk reduction process.

NOTE The explanations about the relationship to ISO 12100 given in this document are relevant for ISO 13849-1 but could be applied in a similar manner to IEC 62061.

2 Normative reference

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.

ISO 12100:2010, Safety of machinery = General principles for design - Risk assessment and risk reduction

ISO 13849-1, Safety of machinery — Safety-related parts of control systems — Part 1: General principles for design

3 General structure of the system of machinery safety standards

Standards on safety of machinery have the following structure:

- type-A standards (basic safety standards) giving basic concepts, principles for design, and general
 aspects that can be applied to machinery;
- type-B standards (generic safety standards) dealing with one safety aspect or one type of safeguard that can be used across a wide range of machinery;
- type-C standards (machine safety standards) dealing with detailed safety requirements for a particular machine or group of machines.

As shown in Figure 1, ISO 12100 is the type-A standard specifying the general principles for safety of machinery and applies to all machinery. ISO 13849-1 is a typical type-B standard addressing a particular aspect and can be used across a wide range of machinery.