

# SLOVENSKI STANDARD oSIST prEN 14439:2018

01-julij-2018

Dvigala (žerjavi) - Stolpna dvigala

Cranes - Tower cranes

Krane - Turmdrehkrane

Appareils de levage à charge suspendue. Grues à tour EVIEW

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN 14439

oSIST prEN 14439:2018

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/15fa2ab9-67a7-4e60-bbb9-90b449bedd0c/osist-pren-14439-2018

ICS:

53.020.20 Dvigala Cranes

oSIST prEN 14439:2018 en,fr,de

oSIST prEN 14439:2018

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

oSIST prEN 14439:2018 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/15fa2ab9-67a7-4e60-bbb9-90b449bedd0c/osist-pren-14439-2018 oSIST prEN 14439:2018

# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

# DRAFT prEN 14439

May 2018

ICS 53.020.20

Will supersede EN 14439:2006+A2:2009

#### **English Version**

## Cranes - Tower cranes

Appareils de levage à charge suspendue - Grues à tour

Krane - Turmdrehkrane

This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 147.

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-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.

Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with the prominents, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentationalog/standards/sist/15fa2ab9-67a7-4e60-bbb9-

**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.



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

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

Cont	ents	Page
Europ	ean foreword	7
Intro	luction	8
1	Scope	9
2	Normative references	
3	Terms and definitions	11
4	List of significant hazards	
5	Safety requirements and/or protective measures	
5.1	General	
5.2	Design requirements on the load bearing structure	
5.2.1	General	
5.2.2	Crane parts classification	
5.2.3	Loads	
5.2.4	Load combinations	
5.2.5	Limit states and proof of competence of structural members and connections	
5.2.6		
5.3	Loads on crane support structure  Design requirements for equipment	42
5.3.1	Electrotechnical equipment	42
5.3.2	Non-electrotechnical equipment: Design and selection of components and	
	equipment	42
5.4	Design requirements for health and safety	44
5.4.1	Controls and control stations	44
5.4.2	Controls and control stations .9004490edd0c/osist-pren-14439-2018 Limiting and indicating functions	45
5.4.3	Guarding	
5.4.4	Access	
5.4.5	Slewing device	
5.4.6	Lighting	
5.4.7	Outside indicators on the crane	
5.5	Noise reduction	
5.5.1	Noise reduction at source at the design stage	
5.5.2	Information about the residual noise emitted	
5.6	Additional requirements for climbing systems	
5.7	Additional requirements for mobile self-erecting tower cranes	
5.8	Additional requirements regarding the installation of powered access systems	
6	Verification of the safety requirements and/or protective measures	
6.1	General Method of verification	
6.2	Fitness for purpose	
6.3	1 1	
6.4	Noise measurementSound power level	
6.4.1 6.4.2	Emission sound pressure level at operator's station	
	•	
7	Information for use	
7.1	General	
7.2	Instructions handbook	
7.2.1	General	b'/

7.2.2	Specification - General	
7.2.3	Erection and dismantling	
7.2.4 7.2.5	Information on noise emission  Instructions for the users	
7.2.3 7.2.6	Instructions for maintenance	
7.2.7	Transportation and storage	
7.2.8	Installation of an anti-collision system or a working space limiter	71
7.3	Marking	
7.3.1 7.3.2	Identification	
7.3.2 7.4	Warnings and information Instructions and marking of climbing systems	
7.5	Instructions and marking of mobile self-erecting tower cranes	
7.6	Instructions and markings in connection with the installation of powered access	
	systems	
Annex	A (normative) Outside indicators on the crane	73
Annex	B (normative) Verification of the safety requirements and/or protective measures	74
<b>B.1</b>	Design check	74
<b>B.2</b>	Structural inspection	74
B.3	Acceptance test	74
B.3.1	General	74
B.3.2	General	75
B.3.3	Load tests (standards.iteh.ai)	75
B.3.3.1	GeneralOSIST pren 14439:2018	75
B.3.3.2	Static test https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/15fa2ab9-67a7-4e60-bbb9-	75
B.3.3.3	90b449bedd0c/osist-pren-14439-2018 <b>Dynamic test</b>	75
B.3.4	Verification of the rigid body stability	76
Annex	C (normative) Noise test code	77
<b>C.1</b>	General	77
<b>C.2</b>	A-weighted sound power level	77
C.2.1	Mounting of the equipment	77
<b>C.2.2</b>	Test method	78
C.2.2.1	General	78
C.2.2.2	Measurement at ground level	78
C.2.2.3	Measurements carried out at jib-height	78
C.2.2.4	Environmental correction K <sub>2A</sub>	81
C.2.2.5	Operating conditions	81
	Period(s) of observation/determination of resulting sound power level	
C.2.2.7	Calculation of surface sound pressure level	81
<b>C.3</b>	A-weighted emission sound pressure level at the operator's position	
C.3.1	General	82

C.3.2	Test method, mounting and operating conditions during test test	82
C.3.3	Calculation of emission sound pressure level	82
<b>C.4</b>	Noise declaration	82
Annex	D (normative) Additional requirements for climbing systems	83
D.1	Safety requirements and/or protective measures	83
D.1.1	Additional design requirements on the load bearing structure	83
D.1.2	Additional design requirements for health and safety	85
D.1.2.	1 General	85
D.1.2.2	2 Controls	85
D.1.2.3	3 Emergency stop	85
D.1.2.	4Limiting and indicating devices	85
D.1.2.	4.1 Limitation of the balancing moment	85
D.1.2.	4.2 Adjustment of the working pressure	86
D.1.2.	1.3 Limitation of the maximum working pressure	86
D.1.2.	5 Access/working area on the climbing system	86
D.1.2.	6 Guarding	86
<b>D.2</b>	6 GuardingVerification of the safety requirements and/or protective measures	86
D.2.1	Method of verification (standards.iteh.ai)	86
D.2.2	Additional design requirement for fitness for purpose	87
D.3	Information for use standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/15fa2ab9-67a7-4e60-bbb9-90b449bedd0c/osist-pren-14439-2018 Instructions handbook	88
D.3.1	90b449bedd0c/osist-pren-14439-2018  Instructions handbook	88
D.3.2	Marking	
D.3.2.1	1 Identification	
D.3.2.2	2 Warnings and instructions	89
Annex	E (informative) Calculated values of limit design stress range DsRd	90
Annex	F (informative) Marking - Examples of layout	92
	G (normative) Additional and specific requirements for mobile self-erecting tower	
	cranes	95
<b>G.1</b>	Specific design requirement for the crane of mobile self-erecting tower crane	95
G.1.1	Crane parts classification	95
<b>G.1.2</b>	Loads due to out-of-service wind	95
G.1.3	Mechanisms	95
G.1.4	Ropes	95
<b>G.2</b>	Additional requirement for the undercarriage of mobile self-erecting tower crane	96
G.2.1	General principles [EN 13000:2010+A1:2014, 4.2.1 and 4.2.2.3]	96
G.2.2	Control devices for outrigger beams [EN 13000:2010+A1:2014, 4.2.5.2]	96
G.2.3	Monitoring of outrigger and crawler position [EN 13000:2010+A1:2014, 4.2.6.2.5]	96

G.2.4	Crane level indicator [EN 13000:2010+A1:2014, 4.2.6.2.6]	97
G.2.5	Additional audible indicator [EN 13000:2010+A1:2014, 4.2.6.2.9]	97
G.2.6	Steering system (On-road mobile self-erecting tower cranes) [EN 13000:2010+A1:2014, 4.2.7.1]	97
G.2.7	Braking systems for travel motions	97
G.2.7.1	On-road mobile self-erecting tower cranes [EN 13000:2010+A1:2014, 4.2.8.2.1]	97
G.2.7.2	Off-road mobile self-erecting tower cranes on crawlers [EN 13000:2010+A1:2014, 4.2.8.2.3]	97
G.2.8	Access [EN 13000:2010+A1:2014, 4.2.9.3]	98
G.2.8.1	General [EN 13000:2010+A1:2014, 4.2.9.3.1]	98
G.2.8.2	Access to control stations [EN 13000:2010+A1:2014, 4.2.9.3.2]	98
	Access for maintenance, inspection, erection and dismantling [EN 13000:2010+A1:2014, 4.2.9.3.3]	
G.2.9	Exhaust system [EN 13000:2010+A1:2014, 4.2.9.4]	99
G.2.10	Hot surfaces [EN 13000:2010+A1:2014, 4.2.9.5]	
	Hydraulic cylinders [EN 13000:2010+A1:2014, 4.2.10.2.5]	
G.2.12	Pressure vessels [EN 13000:2010+A1:2014, 4-2.11.1]	99
G.2.13	Fuel tanks [EN 13000:2010+A1:2014, 4,2.11,2; ECE 34R]	99
G.2.14	Batteries [EN 13000:2010+A1:2014, 4.2.12.4]	100
G.2.15	Specific requirements for spare tyres/wheels [EN 13000:2010+A1:2014, 4.2.14]	100
G.2.16	Fire protection //standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/15fa2ab9-67a7-4e60-bbb9-90b449bedd0c/osist-pren-14439-2018	100
G.2.16	.1 Fire resistance [EN 13000:2010+A1:2014, 4.5.1]	100
G.2.16	.2 Fire extinguisher [EN 13000:2010+A1:2014, 4.5.2]	100
G.2.17	Requirements for transport and travel	100
G.2.17	.1 General [EN 13000:2010+A1:2014, 4.6.1.]	100
G.2.17	.2 Separately transported parts [EN 13000:2010+A1:2014, 4.6.2]	100
G.2.18	Roll over and tip over protection during travelling [EN 13000:2010+A1:2014, 4.7]	101
<b>G.3</b>	Method of verification [EN 13000:2010+A1:2014, 5.1]	101
<b>G.4</b>	Instruction for use	103
G.4.1	Instructions for assembly, erection, disassembly and transport [EN 13000:2010+A1:2014, 6.3]	103
<b>G.5</b>	Marking	103
G.5.1	Marking of outriggers [EN 13000:2010+A1:2014, 7.5]	103
Annex	H (normative) Requirements on tower cranes for installation of powered access systems	104
H.1	General	104
H.2	Safety requirements and/or protective measures	104
H.2.1	Design requirements for the load on lift attachment to the crane	104

H.2.2 Additional design requirements for health and safety	104
H.2.2.1 General	104
H.2.2.2 Design requirements for the crane	105
H.2.2.2.1 Crane access - general	105
H.2.2.2.2 Access at landing levels into the crane	105
H.3 Information for installation and use	106
Annex I (informative) Selection of a suitable set of crane standards for a given applicat	ion108
Annex ZA (informative) Relationship between this European Standard and the Essentia Requirements of EU Directive 2006/42/EC aimed to be covered	
BibliographyBibliography	111

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

oSIST prEN 14439:2018 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/15fa2ab9-67a7-4e60-bbb9-90b449bedd0c/osist-pren-14439-2018

# **European foreword**

This document (prEN 14439:2018) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 147 "Cranes - Safety", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

This document will supersede EN 14439:2006+A2:2009.

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.

CEN/TC 147/WG 12 "Tower Cranes" has developed a revision of this document, which differs from EN 14439:2006+A2:2009 as follows:

- integration and rules for application of EN 13001 series of standards;
- revision of 5.2 Design requirements on the load bearing structure;
- revision of 5.4.4 Access;
- integration and rules for application of EN ISO 13849-1;
- revision of Annex D Additional requirements for climbing systems;
   https://standards.itch.avcatalog/standards/sist/15/a2ab9-67a7-4e60-bbb9-
- addition of a new annex concerning calculation of standards values of the limit design stress range;
- integration of mobile self-erecting tower cranes, including introduction of a new dedicated Annex G;
- addition of a new annex concerning the requirements on a tower crane for installation of a powered access system.

To select a suitable set of crane standards for a given application see Annex I.

NOTE Some of the standards listed are in preparation.

## Introduction

This is a harmonized European Standard to provide one means for tower cranes to conform with the relevant Essential Health and Safety Requirements of the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC modified.

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

The machinery concerned and the extent to which hazards, hazardous situations and hazardous 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 cranes that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this type C standard.

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

oSIST prEN 14439:2018 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/15fa2ab9-67a7-4e60-bbb9-90b449bedd0c/osist-pren-14439-2018

### 1 Scope

This document specifies safety requirements:

- for tower cranes;
- for climbing systems used with the masts of tower cranes;
- for the installation of a powered access systems on tower cranes.

This document applies to tower cranes for construction work, which are either erected by parts or self-erecting cranes, including mobile self-erecting tower cranes. Tower cranes for construction work are exclusively equipped with a hook as load-handling device.

Applications when the crane is not equipped with a hook, or when there is a sudden release of the load, are not covered by this standard. This document is not applicable to mobile cranes, mobile harbour cranes, crawler cranes, slewing jib cranes, bridge and gantry cranes, offshore cranes, floating cranes, loader cranes, hand operated cranes or railway cranes.

This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to tower cranes, when used as intended and under conditions foreseen by the manufacturer. This document specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards (see Clause 4).

The significant hazards covered by this document are identified in Clause 4.

This European Standard covers hazards related to the lifting of persons using a climbing system. The lifting of persons by the tower crane itself is not included.

The requirements related to Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC), the specific hazards due to external influence on electrical equipment, potentially explosive atmospheres and ionising radiation are not covered by this document and ards. iteh. ai/catalog/standards/sist/15fa2ab9-67a7-4e60-bbb9-

90b449bedd0c/osist-pren-14439-2018

This document is not applicable to tower cranes and climbing systems which are manufactured before the date of publication by CEN of this document.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 2, Classification of fires

EN 294, Safety of machinery — Safety distance to prevent danger zones being reached by the upper limbs

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

EN 547-1, Safety of machinery — Human body measurements — Part 1: Principles for determining the dimensions required for openings for whole body access into machinery

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

EN 626-1, Safety of machinery — Reduction of risk to health from hazardous substances emitted by machinery — Part 1: Principles and specifications for machinery manufacturers

EN 795:2012, Personal fall protection equipment - Anchor devices

EN 811, Safety of machinery — Safety distances to prevent danger zones being reached by the lower limbs

EN 894-3, Safety of machinery — Ergonomics requirements for the design of displays and control actuators — Part 3: Control actuators

EN 1005-3, Safety of machinery — Human physical performance — Part 3: Recommended force limits for machinery operation

EN 12077-2:1998+A1:2008, Cranes safety — Requirements for health and safety — Part 2: Limiting and indicating devices

EN 12644-1:2001+A1:2008, Cranes — Information for use and testing — Part 1: Instructions

EN 13001-1:2015, Cranes - General design — Part 1: General principles and requirements

EN 13001-2:2014, Crane safety — General design — Part 2: Load actions

EN 13001-3-1:2012+A2:2018, Cranes — General Design — Part 3-1: Limit States and proof of competence of steel structures

EN 13001-3-2, Cranes — General design — Part 3-2: Limit states and proof of competence of wire ropes in reeving systems

EN 13001-3-3, Cranes — General design — Part 3-3: Limit states and proof of competence of wheel/rail contacts (standards.iteh.ai)

EN 13001-3-5, Cranes — General design — Part 3-5: Limit states and proof of competence of forged hooks

EN 13135:2013+A1:2018, Cranes Safety of Design and Requirements for equipment

 $\frac{90b449bedd0c/osist-pren-14439-2018}{EN~13557:2003+A2:2008, Cranes-Controls~and~control~stations}$ 

EN 13586:2004+A1:2008, Cranes — Access

prEN 17076:2018, Tower cranes — Anti-collision systems — Safety requirements

EN 60204-32:2008, Safety of machinery — Electrical equipment of machines — Part 32: Requirements for hoisting machines (IEC 60204 32)

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

EN 62745, Safety of machinery — Requirements for cableless control systems of machinery (IEC 62745)

EN 82079-1, Preparation of instructions for use — Structuring, content and presentation — Part 1: *General principles and detailed requirements* 

EN ISO 3744:2010, Acoustics — Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure — Engineering methods for an essentially free field over a reflecting plane (ISO 3744:2010)

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

EN ISO 6385:2016, Ergonomics principles in the design of work systems (ISO 6385:2016)

EN ISO 7250, Basic human body measurements for technological design (ISO 7250)

EN ISO 11201:2010, Acoustics — Noise emitted by machinery and equipment — Determination of emission sound pressure levels at a work staxtion and at other specified positions in an essentially free field over a reflecting plane with negligible environmental corrections (ISO 11201:2010)

EN ISO 11203:2009, Acoustics — Noise emitted by machinery and equipment — Determination of emission sound pressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions from the sound power level (ISO 11203:1995)

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

EN ISO 13857:2008, Safety of machinery — Safety distances to prevent hazard zones being reached by upper and lower limbs (ISO 13857:2008)

**ITCH STANDARD PREVIEW**ISO 3795, Road vehicles, and tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry — Determination of

ISO 3864 (all parts), Graphical symbols Safety colours and safety signs

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/15fa2ab9-67a7-4e60-bbb9-

ISO 4306-1:2007, Cranes — Vocabularyo ed Part 1: General 9-2018

burning behaviour of interior materials ndards.iteh.ai)

ISO 4306-3, Cranes — Vocabulary — Part 3: Tower cranes

ISO 7752-3, Cranes — Control layout and characteristics — Part 3: Tower cranes

ISO 8566-3, Cranes — Cabins and control stations — Part 3: Tower cranes

ISO 12488-1, Cranes — Tolerances for wheels and travel and traversing tracks — Part 1: General

ISO 13200, Cranes — Safety signs and hazard pictorials — General principles

FEM 1.001, Rules for the design of hoisting appliances

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN ISO 12100, ISO 4306-1 and ISO 4306-3, ISO 4306-3/A1 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <a href="http://www.electropedia.org/">http://www.electropedia.org/</a>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="http://www.iso.org/obp">http://www.iso.org/obp</a>

#### 3.1

#### rated capacity

maximum net load that the crane is designed to lift for a given crane configuration, load location and operating conditions

Note 1 to entry: The maximum net load is composed of the pay load and the mass of the non-fixed load-lifting attachment(s).

Note 2 to entry: The net load is considered to be a static load.

#### 3.2

#### tower crane

power-driven slewing jib type crane with the jib located at the top of a tower which stays approximately vertical in the working position

A tower crane is equipped with means for raising and lowering suspended loads and for the Note 1 to entry: movement of such loads by changing the load-lifting radius, travelling of the load, slewing or travelling of the complete appliance. Some tower cranes perform several, but not necessarily all of these movements.

#### 3.2.1

### tower crane erected from parts

tower crane assembled from component parts where the design of the crane allows the crane to remain in the erected position in out-of-service conditions and to be dismantled for movement to another site

#### iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW 3.2.2

#### self-erecting tower crane

self-erecting tower crane tower crane which is transported to site and mostly assembled without use of a separate lifting appliance, where the design of the crane allows the crane to remain in the erected position in out-ofservice conditions and to be lowered for transportation to another site 7a7-4e60-bbb9-

90b449bedd0c/osist-pren-14439-2018

#### 3.2.3

#### mobile self-erecting tower crane

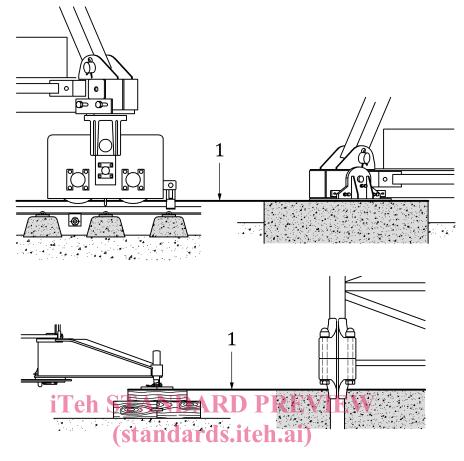
self-erecting tower crane mounted on a self-propelled chassis and designed for a significantly lower load spectrum compared to tower cranes according to 3.2.1 and 3.2.2

#### 3.3

#### crane reference bottom level

interface of an erected tower crane with the supporting structure or rail track (see Figure 1)

Note 1 to entry: The top level of a concrete foundation is considered the crane reference bottom level.



Key

1 crane reference bottom level

oSIST prEN 14439:2018

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/15fa2ab9-67a7-4e60-bbb9-

Figure 11 - Crane reference bottom level

#### 3.4

#### working range limiting device

set of components installed on the same crane whose combined actions enable management of prohibited zones only

[prEN 17076:2018, 3.7]

#### 3.5

### anti-collision system

network of anti-collision devices that enable management of interference zones and/or prohibited zones, in which each anti-collision device is an input device for the other anti-collision devices within this network

[prEN 17076:2018, 3.5]

#### 3.6

#### climbing system

specific equipment used with a top slewing tower crane to increase or to decrease the height of the crane

Note 1 to entry: Generally the climbing system is raised/lowered by hydraulic cylinder(s) powered by a hydraulic power pack.