

SLOVENSKI STANDARD oSIST prEN 1175:2023

01-april-2023

Nadomešča: SIST EN 1175:2020

Varnost vozil za talni transport - Električne/elektronske zahteve

Safety of industrial trucks - Electrical/electronic requirements

Sicherheit von Flurförderzeugen - Elektrische/elektronische Anforderungen

Sécurité des chariots de manutention - Prescriptions électriques/électroniques

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: standprEN 1175:2023 aa5b8892fa14/osist-pren-1175-2023

ICS:53.060Industrijski tovornjaki

Industrial trucks

oSIST prEN 1175:2023

en,fr,de



iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>oSIST prEN 1175:2023</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2ec625a1-772e-4e37-b7afaa5b8892fa14/osist-pren-1175-2023

oSIST prEN 1175:2023

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

DRAFT prEN 1175

ICS 53.060

February 2023

Will supersede EN 1175:2020

English Version

Safety of industrial trucks - Electrical/electronic requirements

Sécurité des chariots de manutention - Prescriptions électriques/électroniques Sicherheit von Flurförderzeugen -Elektrische/elektronische Anforderungen

This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 150.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and United Kingdom.

Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

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

Ref. No. prEN 1175:2023 E

Contents

Europ	ean foreword	4	
Introd	uction	5	
1	Scope	6	
2	Normative references	6	
3	Terms and definitions	6	
4	Requirements	12	
4.1	Introduction	12	
4.2	Validation of safety functions	12	
4.3	General requirements	12	
4.4	Energy sources	14	
4.5	Travel and brake control systems	16	
4.6	Electrical load handling system	24	
4.7	Steering	27	
4.8	Software design	3U 20	
4.9	Flactrical varifications	30	
7.10		52	
5	Additional requirements for high voltage trucks	34	
5.1	General	34	
5.2	Battery	34	
5.3	Protection against electric shock	35	
6	Information for use	37	
6.1	General	37	
6.2	Electrical diagram	37	
6.3	Electrical interface for external systems	37	
6.4	Safety checks	37	
6.5	Capacitors	37	
6.6	Marking	37	
6.7	Non-ionising radiation	37	
6.8	Interoperability of energy sources	38	
Annex A (normative) Connectors for energy sources			
A.1	General	39	
A.2	Terms and definitions	39	
A.3	Requirements	39	
A.4	Type-test methods	41	
A.5	Quality assurance	44	
A.6	Information for use	44	
Annex B (normative) Electromagnetic contactors			
B.1	General	45	
B.2	Terms and definitions	45	
B.3	Types of contactor	46	

B.4	Product information 4	ŀ7
B.5	Normal service, mounting and transport conditions4	18
B.6	Constructional and performance requirements4	18
B.7	Tests	50
B.8	Type test sequences	57
Annex	C (normative) Energy sources5	59
C.1	Lead-acid batteries5	59
C.2	Lithium-ion batteries	50
Annex	D (normative) Electric drive system (motors, converters, generators, energy sources)	gy 55
D.1	General	55
D.2	Special requirements	55
D.3	Testing	56
Annex	E (normative) Assistance systems	57
E.1	General	57
E.2	Requirements	57
E.3	Information for use ϵ	58
Annex F (informative) Steering systems		
F.1	General (standards.iten.al)	59
F.2	Electric steering without backup	59
F.3	Electric steering with backup	59
F.4	Assisted steering systems	71
Annex	G (normative) Electrical components	73
G.1	Conductors and cables	73
Annex	H (informative) Cross reference with industrial truck types of ISO 5053-17	75
Annex	I (informative) List of significant hazards	78
Annex	J (informative) Explanations of safety functions)1
Annex	ZA (informative) Relationship between this European Standard and the essential requirements of Directive 2006/42/EC aimed to be covered	he 97

prEN 1175:2023 (E)

European foreword

This document (prEN 1175:2023) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 150 "Industrial trucks - Safety", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

This document will supersede EN 1175:2020.

This document specifies up-to-date requirements for electric/electronic installations of industrial trucks. Requirements are mainly based on safety functions and not only on safety related parts and take into account exclusively electric/electronic elements.

The main changes compared to EN 1175:2020 are:

- updating of normative and informative references;
- correction of the specification in transport test for contactors in Annex B.

This document is intended to be used in conjunction with EN ISO 3691 and EN 16307.

This document has been prepared under a Standardization Request given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s) / Regulation(s).

For relationship with EU Directive(s) / Regulation(s), see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

oSIST prEN 1175:2023 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2ec625a1-772e-4e37-b7afaa5b8892fa14/osist-pren-1175-2023

Introduction

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

This document is of relevance 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 organizations, 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).

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.

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2ec625a1-772e-4e37-b7afaa5b8892fa14/osist-pren-1175-2023

prEN 1175:2023 (E)

1 Scope

This document specifies the electrical requirements for the design and construction of the electrical installation in self-propelled industrial trucks that are within the scope of ISO 5053-1:2020, except variable reach trucks as defined in ISO 5053-1:2020, 3.21 and 3.22, straddle carriers as defined in ISO 5053-1:2020, 3.18 and 3.19, and specific functions, parts and/or systems utilized for the automatic operation of driverless industrial trucks as defined in ISO 5053-1:2020, 3.32. It provides the electrical/electronic and safety-related parts of control system requirements for those self-propelled industrial trucks identified above

NOTE 1 Reference is made to this document in other standards which cover the non-electrical requirements of the various industrial truck types.

This document deals with safety requirements for all electrical and electronic components of industrial trucks, including electrically actuated hydraulic/pneumatic valves. It specifies minimum performance levels required for safety functions realized by safety related parts of control systems. It is intended to be used to avoid or minimize hazards or hazardous situations listed in Annex I. These situations can arise during the operation in the area of use for which it is designed and during maintenance of trucks in accordance with the specifications and instruction given by the manufacturer.

This document does not deal with hazards which could occur:

- a) during construction;
- b) when operating in potentially explosive atmospheres;
- c) because of malfunction of non-electric safety-related parts of control systems, e.g. hydraulic and pneumatic elements like pistons, non-electric valves, pumps, etc;
- d) when operating outside the range of 30 % to 95 % (not condensing) of relative humidity.

NOTE 2 The level of the defined required performance for electrical safety related control systems can be used as a guideline to determine the performance of non-electric systems.

NOTE 3 $\,$ Hazards due to penetration of water and dust are covered by the definition of PL_r of safety functions, according to EN ISO 13849-1:2015.

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.

ISO 5053-1:2020, Industrial trucks — Vocabulary — Part 1: Types of industrial trucks

EN ISO 13849-1:2015, Safety of machinery — Safety-related parts of control systems — Part 1: General principles for design (ISO 13849-1:2015)

EN ISO 12100:2010, Safety of machinery — General principles for design — Risk assessment and risk reduction (ISO 12100:2010)

EN ISO 3691-1:2015¹, Industrial trucks — Safety requirements and verification — Part 1: Self-propelled industrial trucks, other than driverless trucks, variable-reach trucks and burden-carrier trucks (ISO 3691-1:2011, including Cor 1:2013)

EN 16307-1:2020, Industrial trucks — Safety requirements and verification — Part 1: Supplementary requirements for self-propelled industrial trucks, other than driverless trucks, variable-reach trucks and burden-carrier trucks

EN ISO 3691-3:2016², Industrial trucks — Safety requirements and verification — Part 3: Additional requirements for trucks with elevating operator position and trucks specifically designed to travel with elevated loads (ISO 3691-3:2016)

EN 60204-1:2018³, Safety of machinery — Electrical equipment of machines — Part 1: General requirements

EN 12895:2015+A1:2019, Industrial trucks — Electromagnetic compatibility

EN 50565-1:2014, Electric cables — Guide to use for cables with a rated voltage not exceeding 450/750 V (U0/U) — Part 1: General guidance

EN 60034-8:2007⁴, Rotating electrical machines — Part 8: Terminal markings and direction of rotation (IEC 60034-8:2007)

EN 60068-2-27:2009, Environmental testing — Part 2-27: Tests — Test Ea and guidance: Shock (IEC 60068-2-27:2008)

EN 60068-2-6:2008, Environmental testing — Part 2-6: Tests — Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal) (IEC 60068-2-6:2007)

EN 60332-1-2:2004⁵, Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions — Part 1-2: Test for vertical flame propagation for a single insulated wire or cable — Procedure for 1 kW pre-mixed flame (IEC 60332-1-2:2004)

EN 60384-14:2013⁶, Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment — Part 14: Sectional specification — Fixed capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression and connection to the supply mains (IEC 60384-14:2013)

EN 60529:1991⁷, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code) (IEC 60529:1989)

EN IEC 60664-1:2020⁸, Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems — Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests (IEC 60664-1:2020)

¹ As impacted by EN ISO 3691-1:2015/A1:2020.

² As impacted by EN ISO 3691-3:2016/prA1:202X

³ As impacted by EN 60204-1:2018/prA1:202X

⁴ As impacted by EN 60034-8:2007/A1:2014.

⁵ As impacted by EN 60332-1-2:2004/A1:2015, EN 60332-1-2:2004/A11:2016 and EN 60332-1-2:2004/A12:2020.

⁶ As impacted by EN 60384-14:2013/A1:2016 and EN 60384-14:2013/AC:2016.

⁷ As impacted by EN 60529:1991/A1:2000, EN 60529:1991/A2:2013, EN 60529:1991/AC:2019-02, EN 60529:1991/AC:2016-12, EN 60529:1991/A2:2013/AC:2019-02.

⁸ As impacted by EN IEC 60664-1:2020/AC:2020-12.

prEN 1175:2023 (E)

EN 60695-11-10:2013⁹, Fire hazard testing — Part 11-10: Test flames — 50 W horizontal and vertical flame test methods (IEC 60695-11-10:2013)

EN IEC 60947-4-1:2019¹⁰, Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear — Part 4-1: Contactors and motor-starters — Electromechanical contactors and motor-starters

EN 60947-5-5:1997¹¹, Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear — Part 5-5: Control circuit devices and switching elements — Electrical emergency stop device with mechanical latching function (IEC 60947-5-5:1997)

EN 61643-11:2012¹², Low-voltage surge protective devices — Part 11: Surge protective devices connected to low-voltage power systems — Requirements and test methods (IEC 61643-11:2011)

EN IEC 62281:2019¹³, Safety of primary and secondary lithium cells and batteries during transport *(IEC 62281:2019)*

EN 62485-3:2014, Safety requirements for secondary batteries and battery installations — Part 3: Traction batteries (IEC 62485-3:2014)

EN 62620:2015, Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes — Secondary lithium cells and batteries for use in industrial applications (IEC 62620:2014)

EN IEC 62619:2022, Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes — Safety requirements for secondary lithium cells and batteries, for use in industrial applications (IEC 62619:2022)

EN IEC 62902:2019, Secondary batteries — Marking symbols for identification of their chemistry (IEC 62902:2019)

EN ISO 6743-4:2015, Lubricants, industrial oils and related products (class L) — Classification — Part 4: Family H (Hydraulic systems) (ISO 6743-4:2015)

ISO 3287:1999, Powered industrial trucks — Symbols for operator controls and other displays

ISO 7000:2019, Graphical symbols for use on equipment — Registered symbols

IEC 60417:2002 DB, Graphical symbols for use on equipment

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 5053-1:2020 and the following apply.

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

- IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <u>https://www.iso.org/obp/ui</u>

⁹ As impacted by EN 60695-11-10:2013/AC:2014.

¹⁰ As impacted by EN IEC 60947-4-1:2019/AC:2020-05 and EN IEC 60947-4-1:2019/AC:2021-04.

 $^{^{11}}$ As impacted by EN 60947-5-5:1997/A1:2005, EN 60947-5-5:1997/A11:2013 and EN 60947-5-5:1997/A2: 2017.

¹² As impacted by EN 61643-11:2012/A11:2018.

¹³ As impacted by EN IEC 62281:2019/A1:2021 and EN IEC 62281:2019/prA2:2022.

3.1

U_n

nominal voltage of the truck system

designated value of the voltage of the electrical system and to which its characteristics are referred

3.2

nominal battery voltage

number of battery cells connected in series multiplied by the nominal cell voltage, relative to the chemical technology of the cell

Note 1 to entry: If the battery consists of cells connected in series and in parallel, the nominal voltage is defined by the number of cells, which are arranged in one line of cells connected in series.

3.3

drive system

electrically controlled system moving truck on ground, generating torque with effect on one or more drive wheels

3.4

low speed

travel speed below 0,4 m/s for pedestrian trucks and below 0,7 m/s for all other types of trucks

3.5 LHS

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

electrical load handling system

system for electrical or electronically controlled load handling

3.6

electrical steering

<u>oSIST prEN 1175:2023</u>

electrical or electronic system controlling the angular position of the wheel(s) of the truck with respect to its vertical longitudinal centre plane

Note 1 to entry: See Annex F for examples.

3.7

assistance system

system intended to improve the operational performance, the ergonomics of industrial trucks, or to warn the operator about hazards due to improper use in the specific operation related to the work environment and application

Note 1 to entry: Assistance systems are not necessary for the safe operation of industrial trucks and must be clearly distinguished from safety functions.

3.8

PLr

required performance level

performance level (PL) applied to achieve the required risk reduction for each safety function

[SOURCE: EN ISO 13849-1:2015, 3.1.24]

3.9

setpoint

operator's physical actions on the intended control device

Note 1 to entry: For travelling, the actuation of the accelerator control.

3.10

actpoint

actual physical value of the system output

Examples of actpoint are: truck speed, position of truck steered wheel(s) energised Note 1 to entry: solenoid and the combination of voltage, current and frequency applied to a drive motor.

3.11

service brake

braking system allowing the operator to control, directly or indirectly, the speed of the truck or to bring the truck to a halt

[SOURCE: ISO 6292:2020, 3.9, modified by substituting "braking system" with "brake" in the terminological entry]

Note 1 to entry: The service brake can also be activated by the electronic control system of the truck.

Note 2 to entry: The service brake can also serve as a parking brake.

3.12

parking brake

braking system allowing a vehicle to be held stationary mechanically, even on an inclined surface, particularly in the absence of the operator

[SOURCE: ISO 6292:2020, 3.8, modified by substituting "braking system" with "brake" in the terminological entry]

3.13

safety function

function of the machine whose failure can result in an immediate increase of the risk(s)

[SOURCE: EN ISO 12100:2010, 3.30] 08892fa14/osist-pren-1175-2023

3.14

risk

combination of the probability of occurrence of harm and the severity of that harm

[SOURCE: EN ISO 12100:2010, 3.12]

3.15

type test

test to the requirements of this document of an example of devices, systems or complete trucks representative of the production, including the relevant range of options provided by the manufacturer of the truck, as part of the verification of compliance with this document

3.16

routine test

tests carried out during series production necessary to maintain compliance with this document

3.17

control circuit

electrical circuit used for the control, including monitoring, of the truck and its electrical equipment

3.18 auxiliary circuit

electrical circuit that controls lights, fans and other accessories

3.19

power circuit

circuit that supplies power from the energy source to units of equipment used for truck operation

3.20

energy source

unit for energizing equipment of the truck used for productive operation

Note 1 to entry: Energy sources for trucks can be:

- batteries based on different technologies;
- liquid or gaseous fuel combined with internal combustion engine or fuel cell;

— AC power sources.

3.21

frame fault

accidental connection of a live part to the truck frame or exposed conductive parts

3.22 IC truck

Teh STANDARD PREVIEW

truck equipped with an internal combustion engine of which the power is transferred to a mechanical, hydraulic or electrical system

3.23

o<u>SIST prEN 1175:2023</u>

normal operating position position in which the operator is able to control all functions for driving and load handling as defined by the manufacturer

Note 1 to entry: Additional positions are permitted to be defined by the manufacturer if it is not possible to control all the functions of the truck from a single position. A rotating seat or stand-up end-control truck with more than one operating direction is considered as being or having a single operating position.

[SOURCE: EN ISO 3691-1:2015, 3.8]

3.24

high voltage truck

truck whose U_n is greater than 120 V DC or 50 V AC and less than or equal to 1 500 V DC or 1 000 V AC under idle or fully charged condition

3.25

OPC

operator-presence control

device that detects the presence of the operator in the normal operating position

3.26

electric powered assisted steering system

mechanical and/or hydraulic steering system powered by an electrical system

4 Requirements

4.1 Introduction

Trucks shall comply with the safety requirements and/or protective measures of this clause. In addition, the truck shall be designed according to the principles of EN ISO 12100:2010 for relevant but not significant hazards which are not dealt with by this document.

4.2 Validation of safety functions

The design of safety functions shall be validated in accordance with EN ISO 13849-1:2015, Clause 8.

4.3 General requirements

4.3.1 Low voltage/high voltage

Safety shall not be compromised at any voltage level that can occur.

Electrical systems of trucks powered by lead-acid batteries shall be designed so that all functions operate in the voltage range from 70 % up to 120 % of the nominal battery voltage. These limits shall be adapted to other energy sources technologies by the manufacturer.

NOTE Limits set by the manufacturer for other energy sources are outside the scope of this document.

4.3.2 Frame fault

The electric circuits shall be so designed or protected, that frame faults shall not cause hazardous inadvertent movements that cannot be corrected or compensated by the operator. Compliance shall be verified by means of the type test of 4.10.4.

4.3.3 Protection from ingress of water and dust

The electrical installation of the trucks in operating condition shall be designed and constructed such that the protection from harmful ingress of water and dust is in accordance with the environmental conditions in which the truck is designed to operate, including reasonably foreseeable misuses, as defined in the instruction handbook (see EN ISO 3691-1:2015, 6.2.2).

NOTE Standardised degrees of protection provided by the enclosure of the electrical equipment are given in EN 60529:1991.

4.3.4 Protection against electric shock

Non-insulated live parts of trucks in the operating condition shall be protected to a degree of IPXXB preventing direct contact. For top surfaces, the minimum degree shall be IPXXD in accordance with EN 60529:1991.

Access to an electrical enclosure containing uninsulated live parts in excess of nominal voltage 60 V DC or 25 V AC shall be possible only using a tool.

Indirect contact with live parts shall be avoided by electric separation of the protection devices in accordance with EN 60204-1:2018, 6.3.2.3.

It shall be possible to electrically disconnect the energy sources for maintenance and replacement operations. An easily accessible switch, connector or disconnectable battery terminals meets the intent of this requirement.

For energy sources with nominal voltage greater than 60 V DC or 25 V AC live parts shall be protected against direct contact.

4.3.5 Connection to the frame

4.3.5.1 Battery powered trucks

There shall be no electrical connection to the truck frame, except for:

- a) frame fault detection system;
- b) electric/electronic circuits with a nominal voltage not greater than 60 V DC which are galvanically separated from the energy source;
- c) connection to the earthing terminal of on-board chargers;
- d) suppression capacitors. If the nominal battery voltage exceeds 60 V DC, minimum requirement for the capacitor shall be Class Y in accordance with EN 60384-14:2013;
- e) the screen of shielded cables and components. This condition shall meet the requirements of the insulation resistance testing in 4.10.2;
- f) suppression resistor for ESD reduction, the system shall meet the requirements of 4.10.2.

4.3.5.2 IC trucks

- a) Electrical system with nominal voltage not greater than 48 V (starter battery):
 - one pole of the electrical system may be connected to the truck frame;
 - all conductors not connected to the truck frame shall be effectively insulated and where necessary protected against thermal and mechanical damage;
 - there shall be means to disconnect both poles of the starter battery from the truck for service purposes;
- b) electrical system with nominal voltage greater than 48 V (hybrid drive system):
 - electrical systems with nominal voltage greater than 48 V shall be electrically insulated and galvanically separated from frame, with the exceptions listed in 4.3.5.1 a), b), d), e) and f);
 - control and auxiliary circuits shall have a maximum voltage not greater than 120 V DC or 50 V AC. Where the energy source maximum voltage is greater, control and auxiliary circuits shall be electrically and galvanically separated from the energy source;
 - for maximum voltages greater than 120 V DC and 50 V AC, equipotential bonding shall be provided between the frame of the vehicle and conductive enclosures, e.g. motor frames.

4.3.6 Protection from residual voltages

After disconnecting energy sources, the voltage of the capacitors in power circuits shall be less than 60 V DC after 10 s.

If the above condition is not technically achievable or practicable a warning/safety label shall be provided. This warning label shall be permanent and indelible and shall be affixed on, or in close to, the enclosure containing the capacitors.

NOTE Safety signs EN ISO 7010:2020 W001 and EN ISO 7010:2020 W012 can be used.