

UNAC GUIDE No. 4

FOR THE MOTORISATION OF SECTIONAL GARAGE DOORS IN ACCORDANCE WITH MACHINERY DIRECTIVE 98/37/EEC AND THE APPLICABLE PARTS OF STANDARDS EN 13241-1, EN 12453, EN 12445

With this publication UNAC sets out to inform and assist installers in applying the specifications of the directives and of European standards concerning the safe use of motorised gates/doors.

It should be noted that those who sell and *motorise* an existing manual door/gate become the manufacturer of the motorised door/gate *machine* and must prepare and keep the technical file, as laid down by Annex V of the Machinery Directive (98/37/EEC). The technical file must contain the following documents:

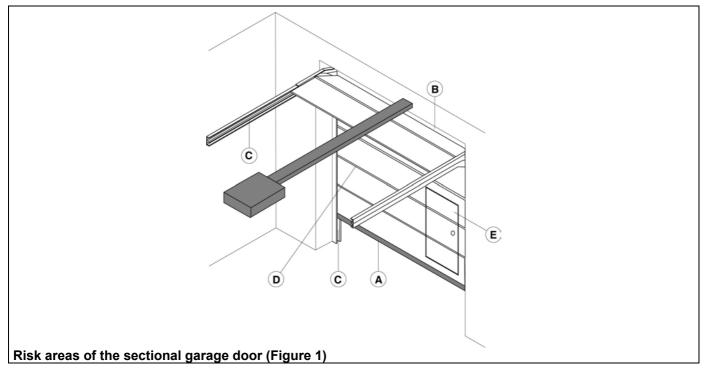
- □ Assembly drawing of the motorised door/gate (usually included in the installation manual).
- Electrical connections and control circuit diagrams (usually included in the installation manual).
- Risk analysis including (as indicated on the following pages): the list of the essential requirements as indicated in Annex I of the Machinery Directive; the list of the risks presented by the door/gate and the description of the solutions adopted.
- They must also keep the manuals for installation and maintenance of the door/gate and of the components.
- Prepare the operating instructions and general warnings for safety (if necessary integrating those in the manual for installation of the door/gate) and give the user a copy.
- □ Compile the proof book and give the user a copy (see facsimile in Annex 1).
- Draft the EC declaration of conformity (see facsimile in Annex 2) and give the user a copy.
- □ Fill in the label or plate with CE marking and attach it to the motorised door/gate.

N.B. The technical file must be held and made available to the competent national authorities for at least ten years from the date of construction of the motorised door/gate.

Note also that, as from May 2005, the manufacturer of a new door/gate (both manual and motorised) must observe the procedure for the CE marking pursuant to the Construction Products Directive (89/106/EEC), as indicated in annex ZA of the standard EN 13241-1. This procedure involves the manufacturer:

- setting up and maintaining internal production control;
- having a notified body carry out the initial type tests referring to the applicable characteristics indicated in Annex ZA of standard EN 13241-1.

N.B. UNAC is preparing guidelines dedicated to the correct application of the Construction Products Directive (89/106/EEC).

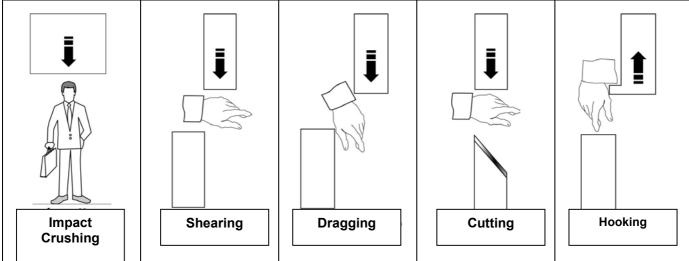


The information given was drafted and checked with the utmost care, nevertheless UNAC declines all responsibility for any errors, omissions or inaccuracies due to technical or graphical requirements. UNAC points out that this guide does not replace the content of standards which the manufacturer of the motorised door/gate must observe.

KEY TO THE MECHANICAL RISKS CAUSED BY MOVEMENT

Pursuant to the Machinery Directive:

- "Danger zones" refer to any zone within and/or around machinery in which an exposed person is subject to a risk to his or her health and safety.
- "Exposed person" refers to any person wholly or partially in a danger zone.



MINIMUM LEVEL OF PROTECTION OF THE MAIN EDGE

		Type of use	
Type of actuation controls	Informed users (private area)	Informed users (public area)	Uninformed users
Hold-to-run control	Pushbutton control	Pushbutton control with key	Hold-to-run control not possible
Impulse control with door visible	Limitation of forces, or presence sensing devices	Limitation of forces, or presence sensing devices	Limitation of forces and photocells, or presence sensing devices
Impulse control with door not visible	Limitation of forces, or presence sensing devices	Limitation of forces and photocells, or presence sensing devices	Limitation of forces and photocells, or presence sensing devices
Automatic control (e.g. timed closure control)	Limitation of forces and photocells, or presence sensing devices	Limitation of forces and photocells, or presence sensing devices	Limitation or forces and photocells, or presence sensing devices

ANALYSIS OF THE RISKS AND CHOICE OF SOLUTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MACHINERY DIRECTIVE 98/37/EEC AND THE STANDARDS EN 13241-1, EN 12453, EN 12445

The risks listed below follow the sequence of the installation process. These risks are those which are commonly present in motorised doors/gates systems. According to the various situations, consideration therefore has to be made of any possible additional risks and exclude those which are not applicable. The solutions to be adopted are those indicated by the standards mentioned above; in the case of risks not dealt with, the safety integration principles indicated by the Machinery Directive (Annex 1 - 1.1.2) have to be applied.

MD ANN. 1	Type of risks	Evaluation criteria and solutions to be adopted (<i>Tick the box corresponding to the solution adopted</i>)
1.3.1 1.3.2	Mechanical, structural and wear risks. [1] Loss of stability and break-up.	 Check the solidity of the structure installed (slide guides, architrave, counterweights, balancing springs, etc.) in relation to the weight and forces generated by the motor. Attach the motor stably using adequate materials. If available, check the content of the EC declaration of conformity of the manual gate. If necessary, carry out the structural calculation and attach it to the Technical File. Check that possible breakage of the systems of suspension and/or balancing does not create hazardous situations, or the presence of anti-falling systems.
1.5.15	[2] Tripping.	Check that any thresholds higher than 5 mm are visible, indicated or shaped.

Ann. 1	Type of risks	Evaluation criteria and solutions to be adopted (<i>Tick the box corresponding to the solution adopted</i>)
1.3.7 1.3.8 1.4	standard EN 12453), the danger points listed	the gate (see references in Figure 1). with hold-to-run controls (and meets the requirements of the below do not have to be protected. lled (in accordance with the standard EN 12978) which prevent in d persons (for example photoelectric barriers, presence sensing
	act and crushing on the lower closing Figure 1, risk A).	
special 12445) Check f are belo Carry o points: L = 200 height; H = 50 300 and mm (ma <i>N.B. Th</i>	mm, at maximum opening of the leaf minus 300 ax 2500). The measurement should be repeated three to each point and the average value	
dynami	aph indicates the maximum values of the c, static and residual operating forces in to the various positions of the leaf.	Force 400 N Dynamic force IMPACT
dynami relation	c, static and residual operating forces in	400 N - Dynamic force
dynami relation If the protecti EN 129 repeat	c, static and residual operating forces in to the various positions of the leaf. e values of the forces are higher, install a ve device in accordance with the standard 78 (for example a sensitive edge) and the measurement. <i>he dynamic force can be reduced, for</i> <i>e, by reducing the speed of the leaf or</i> <i>sensitive edge with high elastic</i>	400 N Dynamic force IMPACT Static force CRUSHING 150 N 25 N 0.75s
dynami relation If the protecti EN 129 repeat f N. B. Tr exampl using a	c, static and residual operating forces in to the various positions of the leaf. e values of the forces are higher, install a ve device in accordance with the standard 78 (for example a sensitive edge) and the measurement. <i>he dynamic force can be reduced, for</i> <i>e, by reducing the speed of the leaf or</i> <i>sensitive edge with high elastic</i>	400 N Dynamic force IMPACT Static force CRUSHING 150 N 25 N 0.75s
dynami elation If the protecti EN 129 epeat f V. B. Tr exampl using a	c, static and residual operating forces in to the various positions of the leaf. e values of the forces are higher, install a ve device in accordance with the standard 78 (for example a sensitive edge) and the measurement. <i>he dynamic force can be reduced, for</i> <i>e, by reducing the speed of the leaf or</i> <i>sensitive edge with high elastic</i>	400 N Dynamic force IMPACT Static force CRUSHING 150 N 25 N 0.75s

MD Ann. 1	Type of risks considered	Evaluation criteria and solutions to be adopted (<i>Tick the box corresponding to the solution adopted</i>)
	act and crushing on the main closing igure 1, risk A).	
height 2	II a pair of photocells (recommended 00 mm) so as to sense the presence of the allelepiped (height 300 mm), positioned as ed.	
private l public a	e case of a sectional door installed in a nome and which does not open onto a rea, and does not operate with timed tic closure, the photocell is not compulsory.	
stopped	void impact with trucks and jeeps that are in the transit area, a further couple of Ils should be installed at a height of 1000	
area of	educe further the possibility of impact in the closure of the door, a pair of photocells can lled (recommended height 200 mm) on the e side.	Specimen for
parallele faces w faces w	e test specimen for presence sensing is a epiped (700 x 300 x 200 mm) having 3 ith a light and reflective surface and 3 ith a dark and opaque surface.	presence sensing
	shing, dragging and cutting on the ary opening edge (Figure 1, risk B).	\Box Check that the height of the opening space is > 2500 mm. or
		Attach protective devices that prevent insertion of hands (for example a rubber strip),
[6] Dan	ger of lifting.	Check that the surface of the door is smooth and therefore without points of hooking or cutting; or
		Install protective devices that sense the presence of a person lifted by the leaf before reaching the danger area (e.g. by installing one or two pairs of photocells); or
		Check that the door is not able to lift a weight of 20 kg (or 40 kg in the case of doors installed in private areas).
	act, crushing and cutting on the side uides of the mobile leaf (Figure 1, risk C)	☐ The side slide guides (required for operation of the system) must have an opening reduced to a minimum and must not have sharp edges. <i>N.B. Insertion of the hands in the slide guides is however possible. It is preferable to attach the appropriate signs at the slide guides.</i>
	s door installed in the sectional door 1, risk E).	Check that the movement of the sectional door cannot take place if the pass door, which may be installed in it, is not completely closed.
	gging, hooking and cutting due to g of the mobile leaf (Figure 1, risk D).	Eliminate or protect any sharp edges, projecting parts etc. (for example by means of covers or strips in rubber).
	, , , ,	N.B. Any gaps present must not allow the insertion of fingers $(\leq 8 \text{ mm})$.

Type of risks	Evaluation criteria and solutions to be adopted (Tick the box corresponding to the solution adopted)
Electrical and electromagnetic compatibility risks [10] Direct and indirect contacts. Dispersion of electrical energy.	Use CE-marked components and materials pursuant to the Low Voltage Directive (73/23/EEC). Carry out the electrical connections, connection to the mains, earth connections and relevant checks, in accordance with current regulations and as indicated in the installation manual of the drive unit. <i>N.B. If the electrical supply line is already set up (via both a socket and a connector block), declarations of conformity to Italian law no. 46/90 are not necessary.</i>
[11] Risks relating to electromagnetic compatibility.	Use CE-marked components pursuant to the EMC Directive (89/336/EEC). Carry out the installation as indicated in the manual for installation of the drive unit.
Safety and reliability of drive unit and control and safety devices.	
[12] Safety conditions in the event of malfunctioning and power failure.	 Use drive units which comply with the standard EN 12453 and safety devices which comply with the standard EN 12978. Check that the door does not perform hazardous movements (in the case of breakage of the suspension system, the door must not fall more than 300 mm).
[13] Energy types other than electrical energy	 If hydraulic drive units are used, they must comply with the standard EN 982; or if pneumatic drive units are used, they must comply with the standard EN
[14] Actuation and disabling of the drive unit.	 In predmatic drive drifts are used, triey must comply with the standard EN 983. Check that, after a fault or power failure, the drive unit restarts safely without creating hazardous situations.
[15] Power supply switch.	☐ Install an omnipolar switch for electrical insulation of the door/gate, in accordance with current laws. This switch must be positioned and protected against accidental or unauthorised actuation.
	Electrical and electromagnetic compatibility risks [10] Direct and indirect contacts. Dispersion of electrical energy. [11] Risks relating to electromagnetic compatibility. Safety and reliability of drive unit and control and safety devices. [12] Safety conditions in the event of malfunctioning and power failure. [13] Energy types other than electrical energy [14] Actuation and disabling of the drive unit. [15] Power supply

MD Ann. 1	Type of risks	Evaluation criteria and solutions to be adopted (Tick the box corresponding to the solution adopted)
1.2.5	[16] Consistency of controls	☐ Install the controls (e.g. key selector) so that the user is not in a danger zone, and check that the meaning of the controls has been understood by the user (for example the function selector).
		Use CE-marked radio controls pursuant to the R&TTE directive (1999/5/EEC) and complying with the frequencies admitted by the laws of each individual country.
1.5.14	[17] Risk of trapping.	☐ Install a device for release of the drive unit that allows manual opening and closure of the leaf with force no higher than 225 N (for doors/gates in residential areas) or 390 N (for doors/gates in industrial or commercial areas). Supply the user with the means and instructions for the release operations. Check that operation of the release device is simple and does not create additional risks.
1.2.4	[18] Emergency stop.	☐ If appropriate, install an emergency stop control in accordance with the standard EN 418. <i>N.B. Make sure that the emergency stop does not introduce additional risks, aborting operation of the safety devices installed.</i>
	Integration principles for safety and information.	
1.7.1	[19] Signalling equipment.	A flashing light should be installed, in a visible position, to indicate movement of the leaf.
		Traffic lights can be installed to control vehicle traffic.
1.7.2	[20] Warnings.	 Reflectors can also be attached to the leaf. Attach all those signs or warnings considered necessary for indicating any unprotected residual risks and to indicate any foreseeable improper use.
1.7.3	[21] Marking.	Attach the label or plate with the CE marking and containing at least what is shown in the illustration.
		Automatic Gate CE
		Type of gate:
		Identification number: Year of manufacture:
		0
1.7.4	[22] Operating instructions.	Consign to the user the operating instructions, safety warnings and EC declaration of conformity (cf. facsimile in Annex 2).
1.6.1	[23] Maintenance.	A maintenance plan has to be drawn up and implemented. Check on the proper working of the safety devices at least every 6 months.
		Record the work carried out in the proof book in accordance with the standard EN 12635 (cf. facsimile in Annex 1).
1.1.2	[24] Unprotected residual risks.	☐ Inform the user in writing (for example in the operating instructions) of any unprotected residual risks and foreseeable improper use.