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Lifting appliances - Hazard identification

起重机械 危险源辨识

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Foreword

This document is in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Guidelines for standardization work Part 1: Structure and drafting rules for standardization documents" Drafting is required.

Please note that some of the contents of this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document does not assume the responsibility for identifying patents.

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Identification of Hazard Sources of Lifting Machinery

1 Scope

This document establishes the basic principles for the identification of hazards in lifting machinery, describes the methods for the identification of hazards in lifting machinery, and gives the Possible hazardous events and common sources of danger in machinery.

This document is applicable to the identification and analysis of hazardous sources of lifting machinery.

2 Normative references

GB/T 6974

3 Terms and definitions

The terms and definitions defined in GB/T 6974 (all parts) and the following apply to this document.

3.1 harm

Damage or injury to human health, damage to property.

[Source. GB/T 20002.4-2015, 3.1, modified]

3.2 Hazardous event

An event that could lead to harm (3.1) [Source. GB/T 20002.4-2015, 3.3]

3.3 Hazard

Potential source of harm (3.1).

[Source. GB/T 20002.4-2015, 3.2, modified]

4 Basic principles of hazard identification

4.1 Hazard identification should comprehensively consider all possible states of the lifting machinery, all possible behaviors of the relevant personnel, and all possible The usage environment of energy.

4.2 When identifying hazards, various possible states of the lifting machinery should be considered, including.

- a) The lifting machinery performs its intended function (the lifting machinery is in normal working condition);
- b) Foreseeable abnormal use status of lifting machinery (such as overloading and other use status beyond the design expectations);
- c) The lifting machinery cannot perform its intended function (failure state) due to various reasons, such as.

- 1) Failure of one (or more) parts or auxiliary devices of the lifting machinery;