

## Australian/New Zealand Standard™

### Safety of machinery

### Part 1601: Design of controls, interlocks and guarding—Guards— General requirements for the design and construction of fixed and movable guards

*AS/NZS 4024.1601:2014, Safety of machinery – Part 1601: Design of controls, interlocks and guarding—Guards—General requirements for the design and construction of fixed and movable guards, is an identical adoption of EN 953:1997+A1:2009, Safety of machinery—Guards—General requirements for the design and construction of fixed and movable guards, and is reproduced with the permission of CEN, Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels, Belgium. All exploitation rights of the European Standards in any form and by any means are reserved worldwide to CEN and its National Members, and no reproduction may be undertaken without express permission in writing by CEN through Standards Australia Limited and/or Standards New Zealand.*



## **AS/NZS 4024.1601:2014**

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee SF-041, General Principles for the Guarding of Machinery. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 5 June 2014 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 24 April 2014. This Standard was published on 30 June 2014.

---

The following are represented on Committee SF-041:

Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry  
Australian Industry Group  
Australian Manufacturing Workers Union  
Department of Mines and Petroleum, WA  
Department of the Premier and Cabinet, SA  
Engineers Australia  
Federal Chamber of Automotive Industries  
Human Factors and Ergonomics Society of Australia  
Institute of Instrumentation, Control and Automation  
National Safety Council of Australia  
New Zealand Electrical Institute  
NSW Department of Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services  
Safety Institute of Australia  
University of Melbourne  
Winery Engineering Association  
WorkCover New South Wales  
WorkSafe NZ  
WorkSafe Victoria

---

### **Keeping Standards up-to-date**

Standards are living documents which reflect progress in science, technology and systems. To maintain their currency, all Standards are periodically reviewed, and new editions are published. Between editions, amendments may be issued. Standards may also be withdrawn. It is important that readers assure themselves they are using a current Standard, which should include any amendments which may have been published since the Standard was purchased.

Detailed information about joint Australian/New Zealand Standards can be found by visiting the Standards Australia Web Site at [www.standards.org.au](http://www.standards.org.au) or Standards New Zealand web site at [www.standards.co.nz](http://www.standards.co.nz) and looking up the relevant Standard in the on-line catalogue.

For more frequent listings or notification of revisions, amendments and withdrawals, Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand offer a number of update options. For information about these services, users should contact their respective national Standards organization.

We also welcome suggestions for improvement in our Standards, and especially encourage readers to notify us immediately of any apparent inaccuracies or ambiguities. Please address your comments to the Chief Executive of either Standards Australia or Standards New Zealand at the address shown on the back cover.

---

*This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR AS/NZS 4024.1601.*

---

AS/NZS 4024.1601:2014

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

## **Safety of machinery**

### **Part 1601: Design of controls, interlocks and guarding—Guards— General requirements for the design and construction of fixed and movable guards**

Originated in Australia as part of AS 4024.1(Int)—1992.  
Previous edition AS 4024.1601—2006.  
Jointly revised and designated as AS/NZS 4024.1601:2014.

#### **COPYRIGHT**

© Standards Australia Limited/Standards New Zealand

All rights are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of the publisher, unless otherwise permitted under the Copyright Act 1968 (Australia) or the Copyright Act 1994 (New Zealand).

ISBN 978 1 74342 765 1

## PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee SF-041, General Principles for the Guarding of Machinery, to supersede AS 4024.1601—2006.

It is emphasized that this Standard is part of the AS/(NZS) 4024.1 series and it is imperative that it is used in conjunction with other applicable parts of the series. A complete listing of all current parts of the AS/(NZS) 4024.1 series can be found at the Standards Australia website <www.standards.org.au> and in AS/NZS 4024.1100, *Safety of machinery*, Part 1100: *Application Guide*.

The objective of this Standard is to specify general requirements for the design and construction of guards provided primarily to protect persons from mechanical hazards. Attention is drawn to the use of guards to minimize exposure to non-mechanical hazards. The requirements are applicable if fixed and moveable guards are used.

This Standard does not cover those parts of guards which actuate interlocking devices. These are covered in AS/NZS 4024.1602. This Standard does not provide requirements for special systems relating specifically to mobility or the ability to lift loads like rollover protective structures (ROPS) and falling-object protective structures (FOPS).

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from EN 953:1997, *Safety of machinery—Guards—General requirements for the design and construction of fixed and movable guards*, and its Amendment 1 (2009). The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags **A1** **A1**.

As this Standard is reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (a) In the source text ‘this European Standard’ should read ‘this Australian/New Zealand Standard’.
- (b) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

References to International Standards should be replaced by references to Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards, as follows:

<i>Reference to International Standard</i>		<i>Australian/New Zealand Standard</i>	
EN		AS/NZS	
		4024	Safety of machinery
349	Safety of machinery—Minimum gaps to avoid crushing of parts of the human body	4024.1803	Part 1803: Safety distances and safety gaps—Minimum gaps to prevent crushing of parts of the human body
626	Safety of machinery—Reduction of risks to health from hazardous substances emitted by machinery		
626-1	Part 1: Principles and specifications for machinery manufacturers	4024.1302	Part 1302: Risk assessment—Reduction of risks to health from hazardous substances emitted by machinery—Principles and specifications for machinery manufacturers
1088	Safety of machinery—Interlocking devices associated with guards—Principles for design and selection	4024.1602	Part 1602: Interlocking devices associated with guards—Principles for design and selection
		AS	
60204	Safety of machinery—Electrical equipment of machines	60204	Safety of machinery—Electrical equipment of machines
60204-1	Part 1: General requirements (IEC 60204-1:2005, modified)	60204.1	Electrical equipment of machines—General requirements (IEC 60204-1, Ed. 5 (FDIS) MOD)

EN ISO		AS/NZS	
12100	Safety of machinery—Basic concepts, general principles for design		
12100-1	Part 1: Basic terminology, methodology (ISO 12100-2:2003)	4024.1201	Part 1201: General principles for design—Risk assessment and risk reduction
12100-2	Part 2: Technical principles (ISO 12100-2:2003)	4024.1201	Part 1201: General principles for design—Risk assessment and risk reduction
13857	Safety of machinery—Safety distances to prevent hazard zones being reached by upper and lower limbs (ISO 13857:2008)	4024.1801	Part 1801: Safety distances to prevent danger zones being reached by upper and lower limbs
14121	Safety of machinery—Risk assessment	4024	Safety of machinery
14121-1	Part 1: Principles (ISO 14121-1:2007)	4024.1201	Part 1201: General principles for design—Risk assessment and risk reduction

The terms ‘normative’ and ‘informative’ have been used in this Standard to define the application of the annex to which they apply. A ‘normative’ annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an ‘informative’ annex is only for information and guidance.

This is a free preview. Purchase the entire publication at the link below:

[Product Page](#)

- 
- Looking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore
  - Learn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation
-