

AS 4024.3001:2021



STANDARDS  
Australia



# Safety of machinery

## Part 3001: Machine tools safety — Presses — General safety requirements



AS 4024.3001:2021

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- Arboriculture Australia
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- Australian Forest Products Association
- Australian Industry Group
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- Australian Manufacturing Technology Institute
- Australian Manufacturing Workers Union
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- University of Melbourne
- Victorian WorkCover Authority (WorkSafe Victoria)
- Winery Engineering Association (Australia)
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Additional Interests

- New Zealand Safety Council
- WorkSafe New Zealand

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## Part 3001: Machine tools safety — Presses — General safety requirements

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## Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee SF-041, Safety of Machinery, to supersede AS 4024.3001:2009, *Safety of machinery, Part 3001: Materials forming and shearing — Mechanical power presses*.

The objective of this document is to specify technical safety requirements and measures to be adopted by persons undertaking the design, manufacture and supply of presses which are intended to work cold metal or material partly of cold metal, but which can be used in the same way to work other sheet materials (e.g. cardboard, plastic, rubber, leather, etc.).

NOTE 1 The design of a machine includes the study of the machine itself, taking into account all phases of the “life” of the machine mentioned in AS/NZS 4024.1201:2014, Clause 5.4, and the drafting of the instructions related to all the above phases.

The requirements in this document take account of intended use, as defined AS/NZS 4024.1201:2014, Clause 3.23, as well as reasonably foreseeable misuse, as defined in AS/NZS 4024.1201:2014, Clause 3.24. This document presumes access to the press from all directions, deals with all significant hazards during the various phases of the life of the machine described in Clause 4, and specifies the safety measures for both the operator and other exposed persons.

NOTE 2 All significant hazards means those identified or associated with presses at the time of the publication of this document.

This document applies to presses which can function independently and can also be used as a guide for the design of presses which are intended to be integrated in a manufacturing system.

This document does not cover machines whose principal designed purpose is —

- (a) metal cutting by guillotine;
- (b) attaching a fastener, e.g. riveting, stapling or stitching;
- (c) bending or folding by press brakes or folding machines;
- (d) straightening;
- (e) turret punch pressing;
- (f) extruding;
- (g) drop forging or drop stamping;
- (h) compaction of metal powder;
- (i) single purpose punching machines designed exclusively for profiles, e.g. used in the construction industry;
- (j) spot welding;
- (k) tube bending; or
- (l) working by pneumatic hammer.

This document does not cover hazards related to the use of presses in explosive atmospheres.

This document covers the safety requirements related to the use of programmable electronic systems (PES) and programmable pneumatic systems (PPS).

This document is not applicable to presses which are manufactured before the date of its publication.

This document deals with the common significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to presses and ancillary devices which are intended to work cold metal or material partly of cold metal

(see Clause 4). This document defines the common safety requirements for presses defined in this clause and shall be used in connection with other parts of the ISO 16092 series.

Specific hazards which are related to the type presses used are dealt with in ISO 16092-2, ISO 16092-3 and ISO 16092-4.

This document is an adoption with national modifications, and has been reproduced from, ISO 16092-1:2017, *Machine tools safety — Presses — Part 1: General safety requirements*.

The modifications are additional requirements and are set out in [Appendix ZZ](#), which has been added at the end of the source text.

[Appendix ZZ](#) lists the variations to ISO 16092-1:2017 for the application of this Standard in Australia and New Zealand.

As this document has been reproduced from an International Standard, a full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards that are identical adoptions of international normative references may be used interchangeably. Refer to the online catalogue for information on specific Standards.

The terms “normative” and “informative” are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A “normative” appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an “informative” appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

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