

Abstract

Cranes and presses have been classified as hazardous machinery by Article #34 of the Law for Industrial Safety and Health, and shall be provided with Standard for Manufacturing, Safety and Inspection, by which they should be inspected on completion of manufacturing, for performance and periodically during service at site.

Nevertheless crane has been always ranked on the first place in annual statistics for the fatal accidents by machine. Press is ranked on the first place in yearly non-fatal accidental statistics as well, having less fatal accidents compared to that of crane. Thus cranes and presses are such machinery that cause the most loss by industrial accidents among the whole industrial machinery.

But cranes are widely used in a variety of industrial fields such as manufacturing, construction, transportation and so on. Press is a machine with an advantage of metal forming work with high productivity and stabilized quality, and development of cars and electronic industry makes it expected to be increased with bigger size and different kinds of model. Thus these change of situation necessitate to advance existing Standards for Manufacturing, Safety and Inspection in order to secure basic safety.

Therefore Decree No. 2001-57(2001.10) for cranes and No. 1997-35(1997.11) for presses declared by Korea Labor Department, have been improved to advanced ones by being studied and compared with advanced foreign standards for enabling to secure fundamental safety and then accident-preventing.