SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 1263-2:2000

01-maj-2000

Varovalne mreģe - 2. del: Varnostne zahteve za nameģļanje varovalnih mreģ

Safety nets - Part 2: Safety requirements for the erection of safety nets

Schutznetze - Teil 2: Sicherheitstechnische Anforderungen für die Errichtung von Schutznetzen

Filets de sécurité - Partie 2: Exigences de sécurité pour le montage de filets de sécurité

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 1263-2:1998**

ICS:

13.340.60	Zaģļita pred padci in zdrsi	Protection against falling and slipping

SIST EN 1263-2:2000 **en**

EUROPEAN STANDARD
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EN 1263-2

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ICS 13.340.20

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English version

Safety nets - Part 2: Safety requirements for the erection of safety nets

Filets de sécurité - Partie 2: Exigences de sécurité pour le montage de filets de sécurité

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This European Standard was approved by CEN on 4 January 1998.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Contents

Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 53 "Temporary works equipment", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard is one of a series of standards as listed below:

EN 1263-1
Safety nets - Part 1: Safety requirements, test methods

EN 1263-2
Safety nets - Part 2: Safety requirements for the erection of safety nets

Part 1 of this European Standard includes an A-Deviation.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by November 1998, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 1998.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies safety requirements for the erection of safety nets in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction manual and with the product specifications and for the testing of type S, type T, type U and type V safety nets in accordance with EN 1263-1.

Small safety nets of type S according to EN 1263-1 (less than 35 m² and 5,0 m on the shortest side) are not dealt with in this European Standard.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

EN 1263-1 : 1997
Safety nets - Part 1: Safety requirements, test methods

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard, the definitions given in EN 1263-1 apply.

4 Safety requirements

4.1 Instruction manual

For the use and application of safety nets an instruction manual (guidance) in accordance with clause 9 of EN 1263-1:1997 shall be included with each consignment of net. This instruction manual shall be available in the language of the user. It shall contain at least the following information:

- required anchorage forces;
- maximum falling height;
- minimum catching width;
- safety net linkage;
- minimum distance below the safety net;
- storage;
- inspection;
- replacement.

In addition to these instructions, special installation instructions shall be followed according to the specific application of the net.

4.2 Falling height

The falling height H_i is the vertical distance between the safety net and the working point above, see figure 1.

The falling height H_e is the vertical distance between the safety net and the working point above at the edge of the working area, see figure 1 and figure 2.

The reduced falling height H_r is the vertical distance between the safety net and the working point above at a horizontal distance of 2,0 m from the anchorage points, see figure 1.

Safety nets should be erected as close as possible below the working level. Each of the falling heights H_i and H_e shall not exceed 6,0 m, see figure 1 and figure 2.

In addition to this, the reduced falling height H_r shall not exceed 3,0 m, see figure 1.

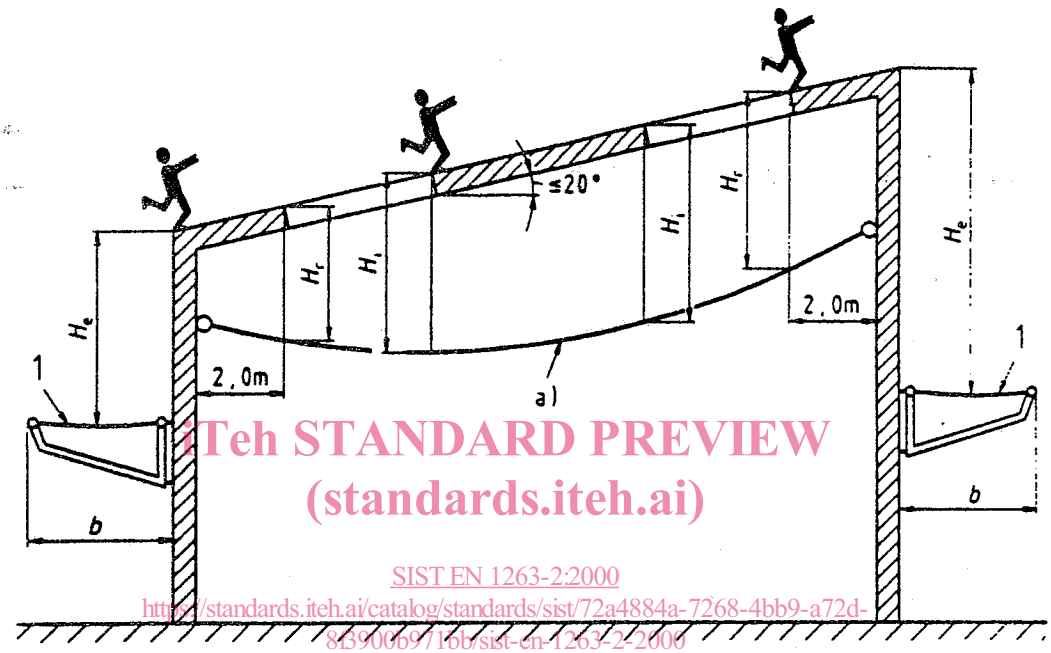
4.3 Catching width

The catching width b is the horizontal distance between the edge of the working area and the edge of the safety net, see figure 1 and figure 2.

Dependent on the falling height, the catching width b of the safety net shall not be less than the values given in table 1.

Table 1: Permissible falling heights and required catching widths

Falling height H_e	≤ 1,0 m	≤ 3,0 m	≤ 6,0 m
Catching width b	≥ 2,0 m	≥ 2,5 m	≥ 3,0 m



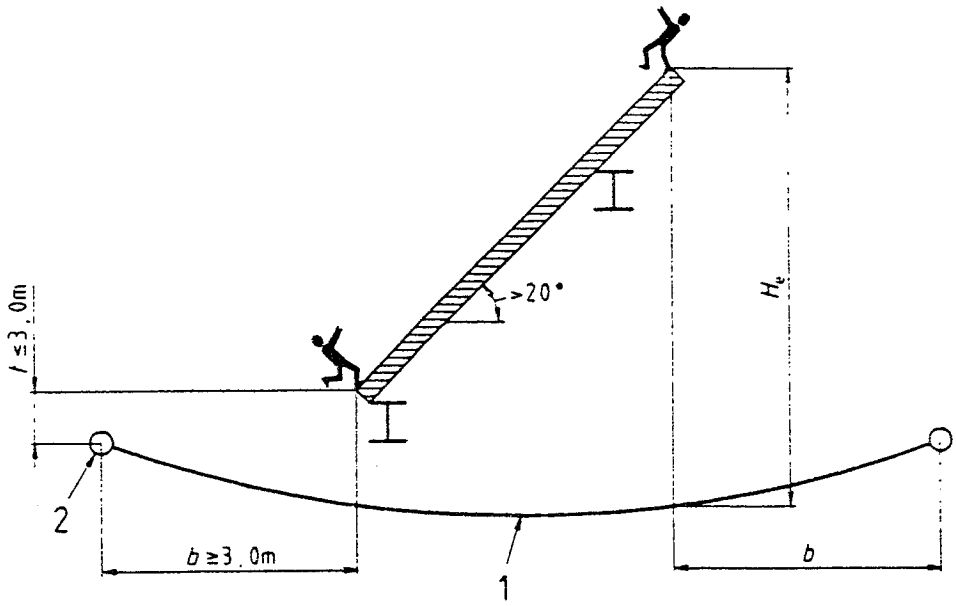
1 safety net

Figure 1: Permissible falling heights and required catching widths of working areas inclined between 0° and 20°

If the working area is inclined by more than 20°:

- the catching width b shall be at least 3,0 m;
- the distance t between the outermost working point and the lowest point of the edge of the safety net shall not exceed 3,0 m;

(see figure 2)



1 safety net
2 lowest point of the edge of the safety net

Figure 2: Permissible falling heights and required catching widths of working areas inclined by more than 20°

4.4 Storage, inspection, replacement

Safety nets and accessories shall:

- be stored in dry rooms or containers;
- be protected against UV radiation;
- not be stored close to thermal sources;
- not be stored in places where they could come into contact with aggressive materials/substance (acids, leaches, solvents, oil, etc).

In the event of a person falling into a safety net, the net shall be inspected for damage and replaced if necessary (see clause 9 of EN 1263-1 : 1997).

5 Erection of type S safety nets

5.1 Size of type S safety nets

For the erection of type S safety nets the smallest size shall be at least 35 m². For rectangular safety nets the length of the shortest side shall be at least 5,0 m.

NOTE: Small safety nets (less than 35 m² and 5,0 m on the shortest side) should be determined by national regulations.

5.2 Erection with tie ropes

Type S safety nets shall be erected with tie ropes on anchorage points capable of bearing the characteristic load. The distance between the anchorage points shall be less than 2,5 m.

To calculate each anchorage point, the characteristic load P used shall be at least 6 kN with the falling height being 6,0 m. The assumed angle of this load shall be $\alpha = 45°$, see figure 3. For the calculation of the supporting framework only three characteristic loads of 4 kN, 6 kN and 4 kN shall be considered applied in the most unfavourable way, see figure 3.

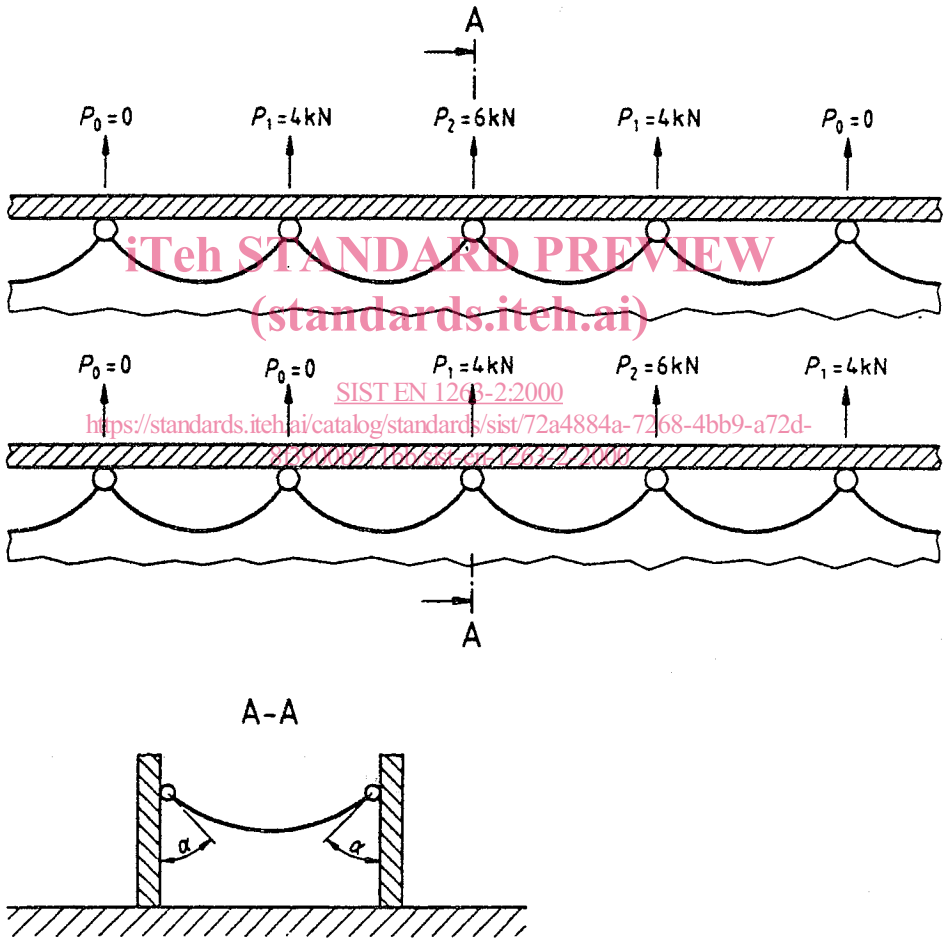


Figure 3: Examples of characteristic loads at the anchorage points

5.3 Safety net linkage

For the linkage of single safety nets, coupling ropes in accordance with EN 1263-1 shall be used. The linkage shall be made in such a way that distances greater than 100 mm do not develop within the netting area.

When type S safety nets are linked by overlapping, the minimum overlap shall be at least 2,0 m.

5.4 Deformation of the safety net

The maximum deformation of the safety net when rigged according to the test conditions given in clause 7 of EN 1263-1:1997 is shown in figure 4.

NOTE: Safety distances below the safety net are not covered by this European Standard.

l	span of the safety net (smallest side)
h	vertical distance between anchorage point of the safety net and the working point above
H_i	vertical distance between the saftey net and the working point above
f_0	deformation caused by the load of the safety net
f_{max}	maximum deformation caused by the load of the safety net plus dynamic load

The curves only apply if:

- $f_0 \leq 0{,}1 \times l$
- $H_i = h + f_0 \leq 6{,}0$ m

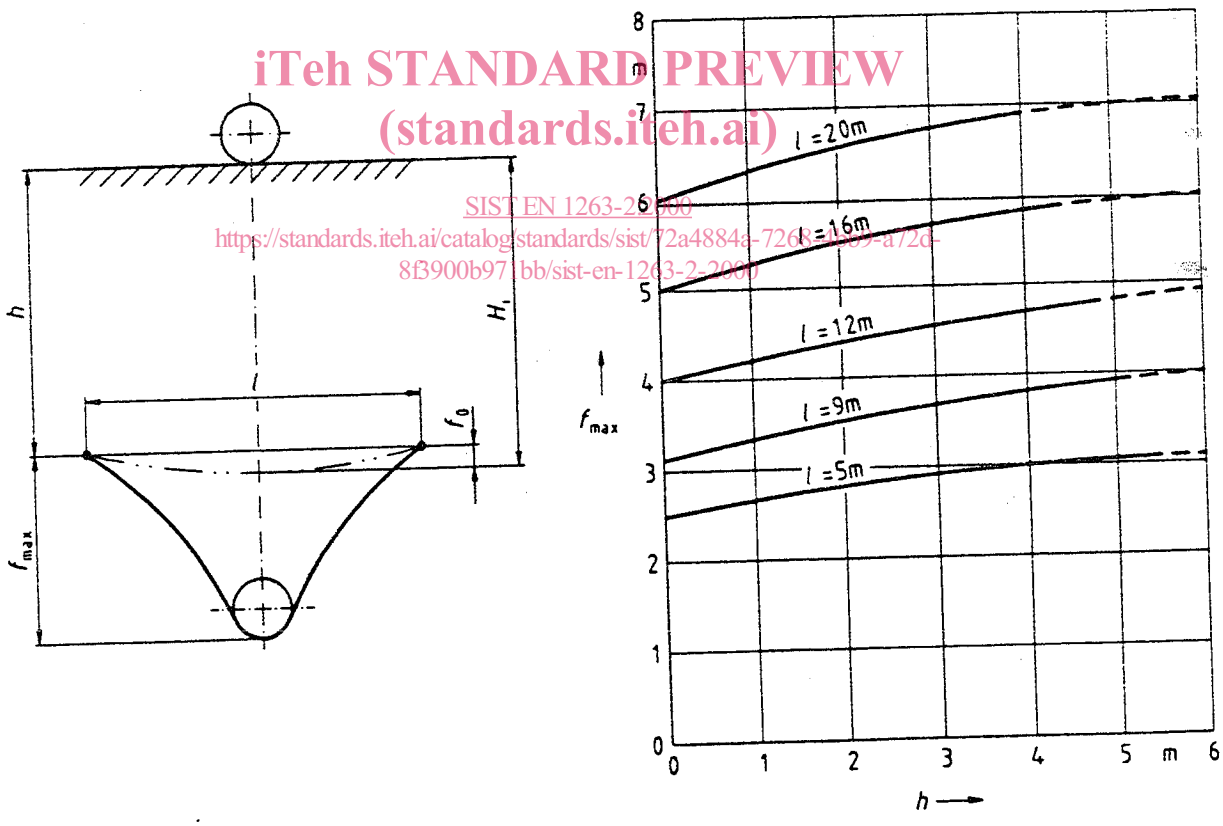


Figure 4: Maximum deformation of the safety net