SLOVENSKI STANDARD
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Safety nets - Part 2: Safety requirements for the positioning limits

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

Filets de sécurité - Partie 2 : Exigences de sécurité concernant les limites de montage

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ICS:

13.340.60	Zaġļita pred padci in zdrsi	Protection against falling and slipping

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

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English version

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This European Standard was approved by CEN on 4 May 2002.

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 Management Centre 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 Management Centre 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, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

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

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

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Contents

Foreword

This document EN 1263-2:2002 has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 53 "Temporary works equipment", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2002, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2002.

This document supersedes EN 1263-2:1998.

Amendments: Table 1 is added, Figure 5 is deleted, Figure 8 is revised.

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 positioning limits.*

Annex A is informative.

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, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

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

Small safety nets of system S according to EN 1263-1 (less than 35 m^2 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 (including amendments).

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

prEN 13374, *Temporary edge protection systems - Product specification, test methods.*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard, the terms and 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 1263-1:2002 shall be included with each consignment of safety 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 fall height;

— minimum catching width;

— safety net linkage;

— minimum distance below the safety net;

— storage;

— examination;

— replacement.

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

4.2 Fall height

The fall height H_i , H_e and H_r are defined in Table 1.

Table 1 - Definitions of fall heights

	Figure	Definition	Comment
H_i	1	The vertical distance between the working position being safeguarded and the safety net	The maximum permissible fall height into a safety net is 6 m from the working position, which means that the maximum nominal fall height from the center of gravity of a person is 7 m.
H_e	1, 2 and 5	The vertical distance between the edge of a working position being safeguarded and the safety net	This dimension is to be used to calculate the horizontal projection of the safety net beyond the working position above it. See Table 2.
H_r	1	The vertical distance between the working position being safeguarded and the 2 m wide border edge of the safety net.	Safety nets are less able to carry an impact load near the edges of the net. Therefore the vertical distance at this point shall not exceed 3 m.

Safety nets should be erected as close as possible below the working level. Each of the fall heights H_i and H_e shall not exceed 6,0 m, see Figures 1, 2 and Figure 5.

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

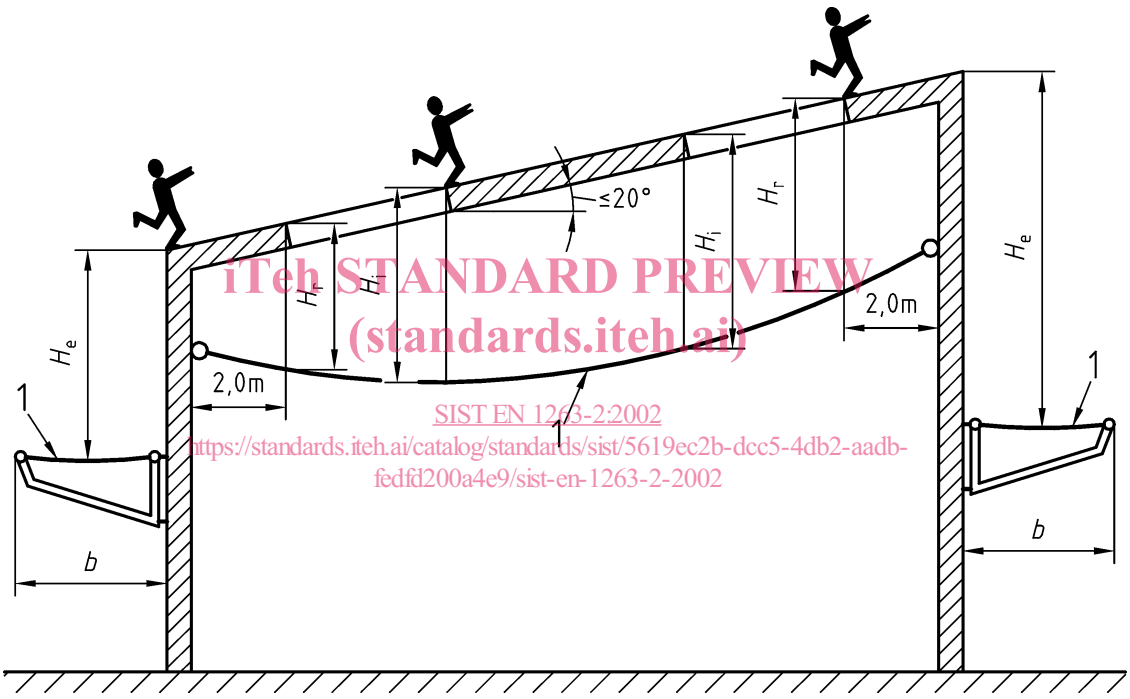
4.3 Catching width

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 fall height, the catching width b of the safety net shall not be less than the values given in Table 2.

Table 2 - Permissible fall heights and required catching widths

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



Key

1 Safety net

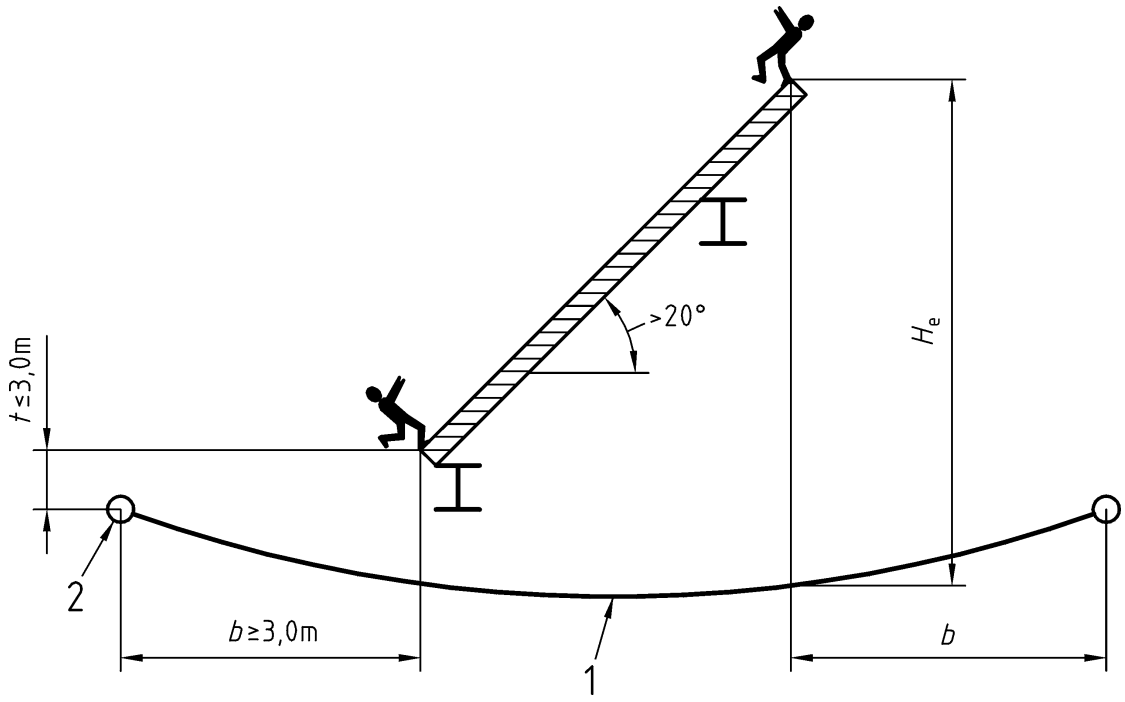
Figure 1 - Permissible fall heights and required catching widths of working areas inclined between 0° and 20°

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).



Key

1 Safety net
2 Lowest point of the edge of the safety net

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

5 Positioning of system S safety nets

5.1 Size of system S safety nets

For the positioning of system S safety nets the smallest size shall be at least 35 m^2. For rectangular safety nets the length of the shortest side shall be at least 5,0 m.

NOTE Small safety nets (less than 35 m^2 and 5,0 m on the shortest side) are not part of this standard and should be determined by national regulations where applicable.

5.2 Positioning with tie ropes

System S safety nets shall be positioned 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 fall height being 6,0 m. The assumed angle of this load shall be α = 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.

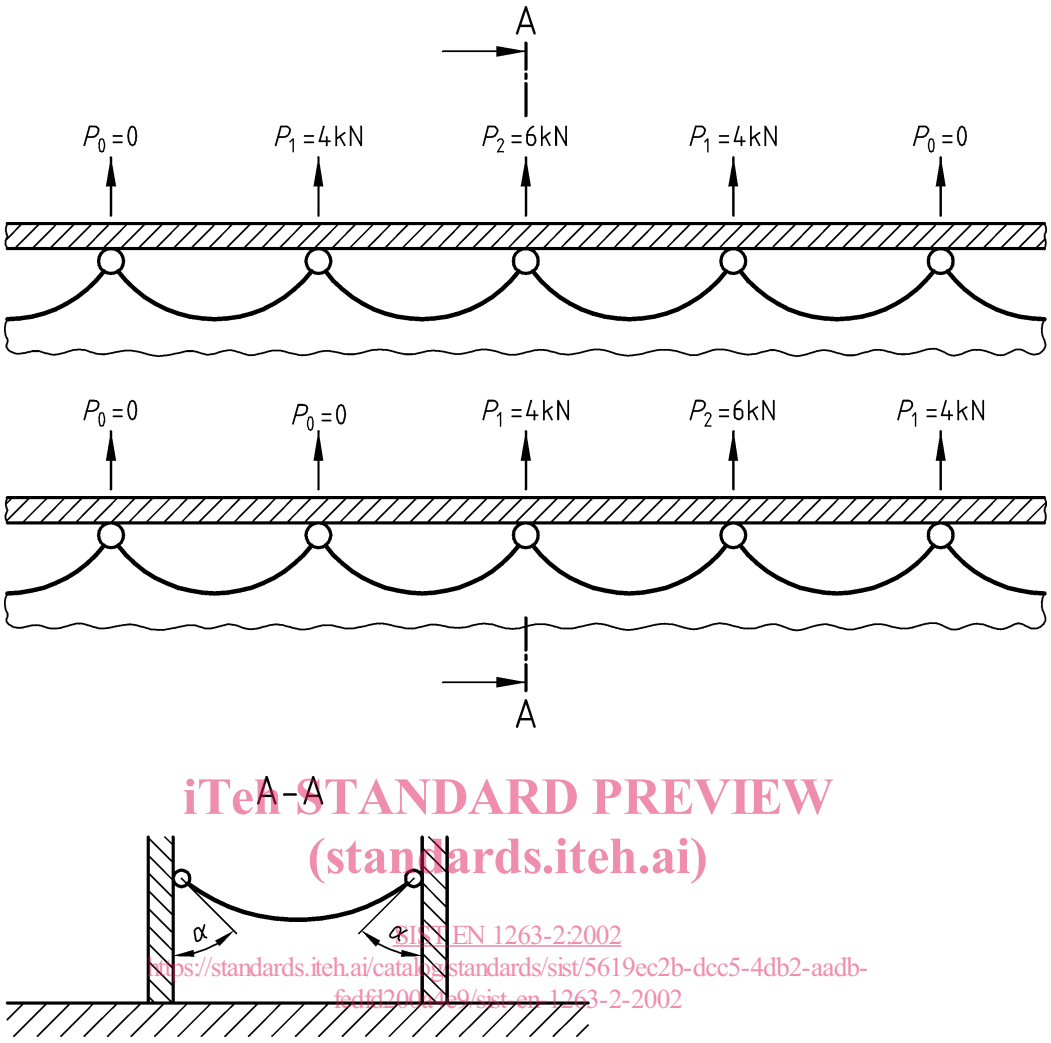


Figure 3 - Examples of characteristic loads at the anchorage points

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 gaps greater than 100 mm do not develop between the edges of the nets.

When system 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 1263-1:2002 is shown in Figure 4.

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