



SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST EN 361:1996

01-februar-1996

Osebna varovalna oprema za zaščito pred padci z višine - Varovalni pas - padalski

Personal protective equipment against falls from a height - Full body harnesses

Persönliche Schutzausrüstung gegen Absturz - Auffanggurte

Equipement de protection individuelle contre les chutes de hauteur - Harnais d'antichute

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 361:1992**

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ICS:

13.340.60	Zaščita pred padci in zdrsi	Protection against falling and slipping
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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 361:1992

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

December 1992

UDC 614.895.1:62-783.4:620.1:614.8:62-777

Descriptors: Personal protective equipment, accident prevention, protection against falls, gripping devices, specifications, tests

English version

**Personal protective equipment against falls from a
height - Full body harnesses**Équipement de protection individuelle contre
les chutes de hauteur - Harnais d'antichutePersönliche Schutzausrüstung gegen Absturz -
Auffanggurte**ITEH STANDARD PREVIEW**
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This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1992-11-30. 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.

The European Standards exist 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, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CENEuropean Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

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

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Foreword

This European Standard was prepared by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 160 "Protection against falls from a height including working belts", of which the secretariat is held by DIN.

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the Commission of the European Communities and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of the EC Directive(s).

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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 June 1993, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 1993.

The Standard was approved and in accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the requirements, test methods, instructions for use, marking and packaging for full body harnesses. Other types of body support are specified in EN 358. Fall arrest systems are specified in EN 363.

NOTE: A standard on rescue harnesses will be prepared by CEN/TC 160.

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 358 Personal protective equipment for work positioning and prevention of falls from a height - Work positioning systems
- EN 362:1992 Personal protective equipment against falls from a height - Connectors
- EN 363:1992 Personal protective equipment against falls from a height - Fall arrest systems
- EN 364:1992 Personal protective equipment against falls from a height - Test methods
- EN 365 Personal protective equipment against falls from a height - General requirements for instructions for use and for marking

3 Definitions

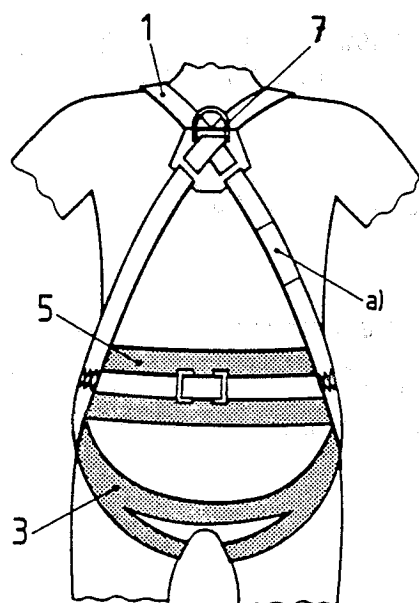
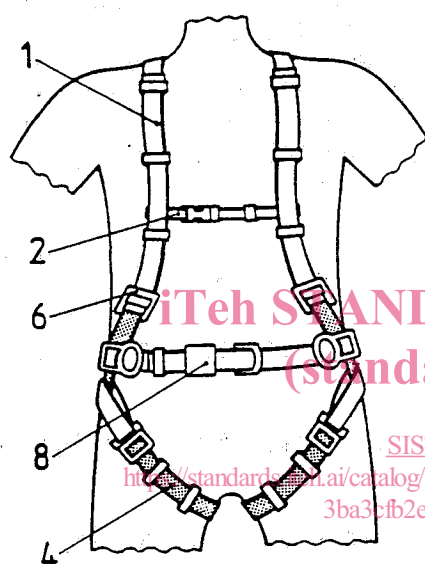
For the purpose of this standard the following definitions apply.

3.1 Full body harness

"A body support for fall arrest purposes, i. e. a component of a fall arrest system. The full body harness may comprise straps, fittings, buckles or other elements, suitably arranged and assembled to support the whole body of a person and to restrain the wearer during a fall and after the arrest of a fall" [EN 363].

3.2 Primary straps/secondary straps

Primary straps are those straps of a full body harness which support the body or exert pressure on the body during the fall of a person and after the arrest of the fall. The other straps are secondary straps.



- 1 Shoulder strap
- 2 Secondary strap
- 3 Sit strap (Primary strap)
- 4 Thigh strap
- 5 Back support for work positioning
- 6 Adjustment element
- 7 Fall arrest attachment element
- 8 Buckle
- a) Marking

Figure 1: Example of a full body harness

4 Requirements

4.1 Design and ergonomics

The general requirements for the design and ergonomics are specified in 5.1 of EN 363:1992.

4.2 Materials and construction

Webbing and sewing threads of a full body harness shall be made from synthetic fibre having characteristics consistent with those of polyamide and polyester fibres.

Sewing threads shall be of the same material as the webbing, but shall be of a contrasting shade or colour in order to facilitate visual inspection.

A full body harness shall comprise straps or similar elements which are placed in the pelvic area and on the shoulders, e. g. as shown in figure 1. The full body harness shall fit the wearer. Means of adjustment may be provided.

Straps shall not migrate from position and shall not loosen by themselves.

The width of primary straps shall be at least 40 mm and of secondary straps at least 20 mm.

It shall be visually confirmed during the static strength test specified in 5.1 that those straps which support the torso dummy or exert pressure on the torso dummy are primary straps.

The fall arrest attachment element(s) may be placed so as to lie, during the use of the full body harness, in front of the chest, at the centre of gravity, at both shoulders, and/or at the back of the wearer.

The full body harness may be incorporated within a garment.

It shall be possible to carry out a visual inspection of the whole full body harness, even if the full body harness is incorporated within a garment. All securing buckles (i. e. buckles other than those used primarily for adjustment of fit) shall be designed in such a way that they can only be assembled in a correct manner or, if they are capable of being assembled in more than one way, that each method of assembly shall comply with the strength and performance requirements.

Metallic fittings shall comply with the corrosion protection requirements specified in 4.4 of EN 362:1992.

4.3 Static strength

When tested at each attachment element as described in 5.1.4.2 of EN 364:1992 with a force of 15 kN and as described in 5.1.4.3 of EN 364:1992 with a force of 10 kN the full body harness shall not release the torso dummy.

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4.4 Dynamic performance

When tested at each fall arrest attachment element as described in 5.2 with a torso dummy of 100 kg mass the full body harness shall withstand two successive drop tests with an adjusted free fall distance of 4,0 m (one drop test with torso dummy feet first and one drop test with torso dummy head first) without releasing the torso dummy. After each drop test the torso dummy shall be arrested in a head-up position and the angle between the longitudinal axis of the dorsal plane of the torso dummy and the vertical shall be a maximum of 50°.

4.5 Additional elements

If a full body harness is additionally equipped with elements for the use of the full body harness in a work positioning system, these elements shall comply with EN 358 respectively.

5 Test methods

5.1 Static strength test

5.1.1 Apparatus

The static strength test apparatus shall comply with 4.1 and 4.2 of EN 364:1992.

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5.1.2 Method

The static strength test shall be conducted as described in 5.1.4 of EN 364:1992.

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5.2 Dynamic performance test

5.2.1 Apparatus

The dynamic performance test apparatus shall comply with 4.2, 4.4.1 and 4.6 of EN 364:1992.

5.2.2 Method

The dynamic performance test shall be conducted as described in 5.1.2 of EN 364:1992.

6 Instructions for use, marking and packaging

The instructions for use and the marking shall comply with EN 365 and has to be indicated in the language of the country of sale.

In addition, the instructions for use shall state which attachment element of the full body harness shall be used in a fall arrest system (see EN 363) or in a work positioning system (see EN 358).

The manufacturer's instructions for use shall specify in particular all relevant information relating to the proper way of putting on the full body harness and of attaching it to a connecting sub-system.

Full body harnesses shall be supplied wrapped, but not necessarily sealed, in moisture proof material.