

Irish Standard I.S. EN 12572-1:2017

Artificial climbing structures - Part 1: Safety requirements and test methods for ACS with protection points

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#### I.S. EN 12572-1:2017

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This document is based on:

Published:

EN 12572-1:2017

2017-01-04

This document was published under the authority of the NSAI

ICS number:

and comes into effect on:

97.220.10

2017-01-22

NOTE: If blank see CEN/CENELEC cover page

Sales:

NSAI T +353 1 807 3800

 1 Swift Square,
 F +353 1 807 3838
 T +353 1 857 6730

 Northwood, Santry
 E standards@nsai.ie
 F +353 1 857 6729

 Dublin 9
 W NSAI.ie
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# **National Foreword**

I.S. EN 12572-1:2017 is the adopted Irish version of the European Document EN 12572-1:2017, Artificial climbing structures - Part 1: Safety requirements and test methods for ACS with protection points

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**EUROPEAN STANDARD** 

EN 12572-1

NORME EUROPÉENNE

**EUROPÄISCHE NORM** 

January 2017

ICS 97.220.10

Supersedes EN 12572-1:2007

# **English Version**

# Artificial climbing structures - Part 1: Safety requirements and test methods for ACS with protection points

Structures artificielles d'escalade - Partie 1 : Exigences de sécurité et méthodes d'essai relatives aux SAE avec points d'assurage Künstliche Kletteranlagen - Teil 1: Sicherheitstechnische Anforderungen und Prüfverfahren für KKA mit Sicherungspunkten

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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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

# EN 12572-1:2017 (E)

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EN 12572-1:2017 (E)

# **European foreword**

This document (EN 12572-1:2017) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 136 "Sports, playground and other recreational facilities and 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 July 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2017.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 12572-1:2007.

This standard EN 12572, Artificial climbing structures, consists of the following parts:

- Part 1: Safety requirements and test methods for ACS with protection points
- Part 2: Safety requirements and test methods for bouldering walls
- Part 3: Safety requirements and test methods for climbing holds

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

### EN 12572-1:2017 (E)

# 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements and test methods for artificial climbing structures with protection points (hereafter referred to as ACS).

This European Standard is applicable for ACS in normal use for sport climbing.

This European Standard is not applicable to ice climbing, dry tooling and playground equipment.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 1991-1-3, Eurocode 1 - Actions on structures - Part 1-3: General actions - Snow loads

EN 1991-1-4, Eurocode 1: Actions on structures - Part 1-4: General actions - Wind actions

EN 1991-1-5, Eurocode 1: Actions on structures - Part 1-5: General actions - Thermal actions

EN 1998-1, Eurocode 8: Design of structures for earthquake resistance - Part 1: General rules, seismic actions and rules for buildings

# 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

#### 3.1

# artificial climbing structure

#### (ACS)

sports equipment consisting of a purpose-built climbing structure, which shows various construction characteristics, and is designed for various uses in sport climbing objectives

#### 3.2

#### protection point

attachment point on the ACS designed to protect the climber

Note 1 to entry: It can be permanent (cannot be removed with tools, e.g. a glue in anchor) or non-permanent (removable with tools, e.g. a hanger).

#### 3.2.1

# individual protection point

intermediate protection point used to safeguard a climber in his/her progress on the ACS

# 3.2.2

#### individual top protection point

protection point which is fixed at the top of a climbing line and which is designed to take the rope of one climber

Note 1 to entry: It can be used for top rope or lead climbing.



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