

Irish Standard I.S. EN 1263-1:2014

Temporary works equipment - Safety nets -Part 1: Safety requirements, test methods

© CEN 2015 No copying without NSAI permission except as permitted by copyright law.

I.S. EN 1263-1:2014

2015-01-19

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:

The National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) produces the following categories of formal documents:

I.S. xxx: Irish Standard — national specification based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

S.R.~xxx: Standard~Recommendation-recommendation~based~on~the~consensus~of~an~expert~panel~and~subject~to~public~consultation.

SWiFT~xxx: A~rapidly~developed~recommendatory~document~based~on~the~consensus~of~the~participants~of~an~NSAI~workshop.

This document replaces/revises/consolidates the NSAI adoption of the document(s) indicated on the CEN/CENELEC cover/Foreword and the following National document(s):

NOTE: The date of any NSAI previous adoption may not match the date of its original CEN/CENELEC document.

This document is based on: Published:

EN 1263-1:2014 2014-12-17

This document was published ICS number:

under the authority of the NSAI
and comes into effect on:
13.340.60

NOTE: If blank see CEN/CENELEC cover page

NSAI T +353 1 807 3800 Sales:

 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
 W standards.ie

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE

EN 1263-1

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

December 2014

ICS 13.340.60

Supersedes EN 1263-1:2002

English Version

Temporary works equipment - Safety nets - Part 1: Safety requirements, test methods

Équipements temporaires de chantiers - Filets de sécurité -Partie 1 : Exigences de sécurité, méthodes d'essai

Temporäre Konstruktionen für Bauwerke - Schutznetze (Sicherheitsnetze) - Teil 1: Sicherheitstechnische Anforderungen, Prüfverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 8 November 2014.

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

CEN members are the national standards bodies of 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, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Świtzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



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

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

COII	tents	Page
Forew	vord	4
Introd	luction	5
1	Scope	6
2	Normative references	6
3	Symbols and terms and definitions	6
3.1	Symbols	
3.2	Terms and definitions	
4	Classification	
4.1 4.2	NetsSafety nets	
4.2 4.3	Ropes	
5	Designation	
5 5.1	Safety net	
5.2	Rope	
6	Requirements	14
6.1	Construction	
6.2	Tensile strength of ropes	
6.3	Energy absorption capacity of the test mesh	
6.4 6.5	Static strength of a net sample	
6.6	Dynamic strength of safety net System 7 (net attached on brackets for horizontal use)	
6.7	Dynamic strength of safety net System U (net attached to supporting construction for vertical use)	
6.8	Dynamic strength of safety net System V (net with border rope attached to a gallow type support)	17
7	Test methods	17
7.1	General	
7.2	Dimensional inspection of the mesh size	
7.3	Test method for mesh rope	
7.4 7.5	Test for the static strength of nets Test for the breaking load of border-, tie- and coupling ropes	
7.6	Test for the energy absorption capacity of the net mesh	
7.7	Natural ageing test	
7.8	Artificial ageing test	
7.9	Testing the dynamic strength of safety nets System S (net with border ropes)	31
7.10	Testing the dynamic strength of safety nets System T (nets attached on brackets for horizontal use	32
7.11	Testing the dynamic strength of safety nets System U (net attached to supporting framework for vertical use	
7.12	Testing the dynamic strength of safety nets System V (net with border rope attached to a	
7.13	gallow type support) Test report	
8	Marking and labelling	
9	Handling instructions	38
10	Conformity	38

This is a free page sample. Access the full version online. I.S. EN 1263-1:2014

EN 1263-1:2014 (E)

Annex	A (informative) Prototype assessment	39
Annex	B (informative) On-going production inspection	40
B.1	On-going production inspection	40
B.2	Annual inspection of test mesh	41
Bibliog	raphy	42

Foreword

This document (EN 1263-1:2014) 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 June 2015 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2015.

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

This document supersedes EN 1263-1:2002.

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

- EN 1263-1, Temporary works equipment Safety nets Part 1: Safety requirements, test methods
- EN 1263-2, Temporary works equipment Safety nets Part 2: Safety requirements for the erection of safety nets

The significant changes incorporated in this revision are:

- a) replacement of Figure 4;
- b) addition of a new rope denominated "W" in Table 2;
- c) deletion of designation for nets;
- d) change of designation for ropes;
- e) complete revision of Clause 7 (test methods), incorporation of the description of a new vertical test rig and new figures for the mash samples;
- f) revision of dimensional inspection of the mesh size;
- g) replacement of Figure 9 and Figure 10 with new figures in 7.7.4.2 (interpretation of the results).

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations 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, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

Safety nets for use in construction and other assembly work, e.g. as devices to catch falling persons during the construction of halls and bridges, in open line construction as side protection, as anti-fall devices or devices to catch falling persons on working scaffolds, as side protection for safety scaffolds at roofs and in tunnelling can be chosen as a technically suitable and economic solution to catch persons falling from a height. They serve to protect from deeper falls even when large areas in plan occur.

In contrast to being secured by personal protective equipment against falls from heights the mobility of persons working above the area protected by safety nets is not impaired during all work activity. Moreover, the use of safety nets has the advantage to catch persons falling from a height more softly than lanyards caused by large plastic deformations of the net.

Attention should be paid to the fact that the ageing sensitivity of safety nets due to exposure to UV requires that they are exposed to open air condition a limited time only and then be withdrawn from service. For the evaluation of the ageing behaviour tests have been carried out over a period between 6 months and 24 months which apply to the most commonly used materials polyamide and polypropylene. The specifications of the limit values of breaking energy are based on these tests and on drop tests with articulated dummies and test spheres. After having been subjected to respective loading by persons falling from height the safety nets should be replaced, if appropriate.

1 Scope

This European Standard applies to safety nets and their accessories for use in construction and assembly work to protect from deeper fall. It specifies safety requirements and test methods and is based on the performance characteristics of polypropene and polyamide fibres. Materials used in nets should have no significant reduction in mechanical properties between –10 °C and +40 °C.

This European Standard is not applicable to the installation of safety nets. For a European Standard covering the installation of safety nets, see EN 1263-2.

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 1263-2:2014, Temporary works equipment — Safety nets — Part 2: Safety requirements for the erection of safety nets

EN ISO 1806, Fishing nets — Determination of mesh breaking force of netting (ISO 1806)

EN ISO 2307, Fibre ropes — Determination of certain physical and mechanical properties (ISO 2307)

EN ISO 4892-1, Plastics — Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources — Part 1: General guidance (ISO 4892-1)

EN ISO 7500-1, Metallic materials — Verification of static uniaxial testing machines — Part 1: Tension/compression testing machines — Verification and calibration of the force-measuring system (ISO 7500-1)

ISO 554, Standard atmospheres for conditioning and/or testing — Specifications

3 Symbols and terms and definitions

3.1 Symbols

The mainly used symbols are given in Table 1.



This is a free preview. Purchase the entire publication at the link below

Product Page

- Dooking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore
- Dearn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation