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I.S. EN 795:2012

Personal fall protection equipment - Anchor devices

I.S. EN 795:2012

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English Version

Personal fall protection equipment - Anchor devices

Équipement de protection individuelle contre les chutes -
Dispositifs d'ancrage

Persönliche Absturzschutzausrüstung -
Anschlageinrichtungen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 9 June 2012.

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Foreword

This document (EN 795:2012) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 160 "Protection against falls from height including working belts", 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 2013, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2013.

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 795:1996.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive 89/686/EEC.

For relationship with EU Directive 89/686/EEC, see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

For details of the significant changes made since EN 795:1996 please refer to Annex B.

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, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

A reliable anchor device is an essential component of any personal fall protection system.

This European Standard is intended to act as a complementary standard for existing European Standards covering other components used in personal fall protection systems.

The scope and the requirements are based on the philosophy that anchor devices are rated to sustain the maximum dynamic force generated in a fall from a height by the mass of one person, including any equipment carried. The static strength tests are based on a minimum factor of safety of two. To allow for foreseeable misuse of equipment, this European Standard provides requirements and test methods for anchor devices used in personal fall protection systems in accordance with EN 363, even if their intended use is for restraint.

Requirements and test methods for multi-user anchor devices, i.e. anchor devices that allow more than one user to be attached at any one time, are not addressed in this document but advice is provided in a separate CEN Technical Specification.

This European Standard is intended for the type testing of new products before placing them on the market and gives only minimum performance requirements. It is essential that anchor devices are designed and manufactured so that, in the foreseeable conditions of use for which they are intended, the user is able to perform the risk-related activity while being appropriately protected at the highest possible level. Manufacturers may wish to bear these points in mind when deciding on the actual performance of their products.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies requirements for performance and associated test methods for single-user anchor devices which are intended to be removable from the structure. These anchor devices incorporate stationary or travelling (mobile) anchor points designed for the attachment of components of a personal fall protection system in accordance with EN 363.

This European Standard also gives requirements for marking and instructions for use, and guidance on installation.

This European Standard is not applicable to:

- anchor devices intended to allow more than one user to be attached at any one time;
- anchor devices used in any sports or recreational activity;
- equipment designed to conform to EN 516 or EN 517;
- elements or parts of structures which were installed for use other than as anchor points or anchor devices, e.g. beams, girders;
- structural anchors (see 3.3).

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 360, *Personal protective equipment against falls from a height — Retractable type fall arresters*

EN 362, *Personal protective equipment against falls from a height — Connectors*

EN 363, *Personal fall protection equipment — Personal fall protection 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, maintenance, periodic examination, repair, marking and packaging*

EN 892, *Mountaineering equipment — Dynamic mountaineering ropes — Safety requirements and test methods*

EN ISO 9227, *Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres — Salt spray tests (ISO 9227)*

ISO 2232, *Round drawn wire for general purpose non-alloy steel wire ropes and for large diameter steel wire ropes — Specifications*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

anchor system

system intended for use as part of a personal fall protection system that incorporates an anchor point or points and/or an anchor device and/or an element and/or a fixing element and/or a structural anchor (see Figure 1)

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