



BS EN 13586:2026

BSI Standards Publication

Cranes — Access

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 13586:2026. It supersedes BS EN 13586:2020, which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee MHE/3/1, Crane design.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its committee manager.

Contractual and legal considerations

This publication has been prepared in good faith, however no representation, warranty, assurance or undertaking (express or implied) is or will be made, and no responsibility or liability is or will be accepted by BSI in relation to the adequacy, accuracy, completeness or reasonableness of this publication. All and any such responsibility and liability is expressly disclaimed to the full extent permitted by the law.

This publication is provided as is, and is to be used at the recipient's own risk.

The recipient is advised to consider seeking professional guidance with respect to its use of this publication.

This publication is not intended to constitute a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

This publication has been prepared under a mandate given to the European Standards Organizations by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association. It is intended to support requirements of the EU legislation detailed in the European Foreword. A European Annex, usually Annex ZA or ZZ, describes how this publication relates to that EU legislation.

For the Great Britain market (England, Scotland and Wales), if UK Government has designated this publication for conformity with UKCA marking (or similar) legislation, it may contain an additional National Annex. Where such a National Annex exists, it shows the correlation between this publication and the relevant UK legislation. If there is no National Annex of this kind, the relevant Annex ZA or ZZ in the body of the European text will indicate the relationship to UK regulation applicable in Great Britain. References to EU legislation may need to be read in accordance with the UK designation and the applicable UK law. Further information on designated standards can be found at www.bsigroup.com/standardsandregulation.

For the Northern Ireland market, UK law will continue to implement relevant EU law subject to periodic confirmation. Therefore Annex ZA/ZZ in the European text, and references to EU legislation, are still valid for this market.

UK Government is responsible for legislation. For information on legislation and policies relating to that legislation, consult the relevant pages of www.gov.uk.

© The British Standards Institution 2026
Published by BSI Standards Limited 2026

ISBN 978 0 539 34559 9

ICS 53.020.20

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 July 2026.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Text affected

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 13586

July 2026

ICS 53.020.20

Supersedes EN 13586:2020

English Version

Cranes - Access

Appareils de levage à charge suspendue - Accès

Krane - Zugang

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 22 June 2026.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and United Kingdom.



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

© 2026 CEN All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved
worldwide for CEN national Members.

Ref. No. EN 13586:2026 E

Contents

Page

European foreword.....	3
Introduction	4
1 Scope	5
2 Normative references	5
3 Terms and definitions	6
4 Safety requirements and/or protective measures.....	6
4.1 General.....	6
4.2 Selection of means of access.....	7
4.3 Classification of access	8
4.4 General design principles	8
4.5 Stairs and step ladders.....	9
4.6 Spiral stairs	11
4.7 Rung ladders - footholds.....	11
4.8 Hoop guards	15
4.9 Walkways, inclined walkways, platforms	16
4.10 Minimum clear passage of access routes.....	17
4.11 Handrails and side protection.....	18
4.12 Handholds.....	20
4.13 Hatches and manholes.....	22
4.14 Strength, means of access and their supporting structures	22
5 Verification of the safety requirements and/or protective measures.....	23
6 Information for use	23
Annex A (informative) List of significant hazards	24
Annex B (informative) Overview of standards published by CEN/TC 147	25
B.1 General.....	25
B.2 Selecting a suitable standard	25
Annex C (informative) Examples of surfaces considered to be slip-resistant.....	27
Annex ZA (informative) Relationship between this European standard and the essential requirements of Regulation (EU) 2023/1230 aimed to be covered.....	29
Bibliography.....	30

European foreword

This document (EN 13586:2026) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 147 “Cranes - Safety”, the secretariat of which is held by SFS.

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 2027 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2027.

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 13586:2020.

EN 13586:2026 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 13586:2020:

- updating of normative references;
- revision of grammar and linguistic consistency;
- revision of List of significant hazards and its move to Annex A;
- re-numbering of clauses and Annexes;
- revision and update of Table A.1;
- revision of Annex B;
- revision of Annex ZA.

This document has been prepared under a standardization request addressed to CEN by the European Commission. The Standing Committee of the EFTA States subsequently approves these requests for its Member States.

For the relationship with EU Legislation, see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

For the relationship with other European Standards for cranes, see Annex B.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users’ national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

This document has been prepared to be a harmonized standard to provide one means for crane access to conform with the essential health and safety requirements of the Machinery Regulation, as mentioned in Annex ZA.

This document is a type-C standard as stated in EN ISO 12100:2010.

This document is of relevance, in particular, for the following stakeholder groups representing the market players with regard to machinery safety:

- machine manufacturers (small, medium and large enterprises);
- health and safety bodies (regulators, accident prevention organizations, market surveillance, etc.).

Others can be affected by the level of machinery safety achieved with the means of the document by the above-mentioned stakeholder groups:

- machine users/employers (small, medium and large enterprises);
- machine users/employees (e.g. trade unions, organizations for people with special needs);
- service providers, e.g. for maintenance (small, medium and large enterprises);
- consumers (in case of machinery intended for use by consumers).

The above-mentioned stakeholder groups have been given the possibility to participate at the drafting process of this document.

The machinery concerned and the extent to which hazards, hazardous situations and hazardous events are covered, are indicated in the scope of this document.

When requirements of this type-C standard are different from those which are stated in type-A or type B standard, the requirements of this type-C standard take precedence over the requirements of the other standards for machines that have been designed and built according to the requirements of this type-C standard.

1 Scope

This document specifies design requirements for non-powered means of access installed on cranes.

Slidable, retractable means of access are excluded from the scope, except movable hoop guards.

This document covers means of access to control stations and all access required for maintenance, certain erection and dismantling operations.

For those cranes which are intended to be erected and dismantled frequently to change their places of work, e.g. tower cranes, specific requirements for the access needed during these operations are not covered by this document and can be given in the appropriate European Standards for specific crane types.

Lighting of means of access is not covered by this document and can be given in the appropriate European Standards for specific crane types.

Specification of the required rescue equipment, use of rescue equipment and the adaptation of crane access to the selected rescue equipment, are not covered by this document and can be given in the appropriate European Standards for specific crane types.

NOTE Specific requirements for access on particular types of cranes are given in the appropriate European Standard for the particular crane type.

The requirements given in this document do not take into account the safety distances related to:

- guarding against hazard from moving parts;
- relative movement between crane and adjacent structure or the ground/floor;
- hazardous surface temperature;
- electrical equipment.

The significant hazards covered by this document are identified in Annex A.

This document is not applicable to cranes manufactured before the date of its publication.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 363:2018, *Personal fall protection equipment — Personal fall protection systems*

EN 13001-3-1:2025, *Cranes — General Design — Part 3-1: Limit States and proof competence of steel structure*

EN ISO 12100:2010, *Safety of machinery — General principles for design — Risk assessment and risk reduction (ISO 12100:2010)*

EN ISO 13854:2019, *Safety of machinery — Minimum gaps to avoid crushing of parts of the human body (ISO 13854:2017)*

EN ISO 14122-4:2016, *Safety of machinery — Permanent means of access to machinery — Part 4: Fixed ladders (ISO 14122-4:2016)*

EN ISO 20607:2019, *Safety of machinery — Instruction handbook — General drafting principles (ISO 20607:2019)*

ISO 4306-1:2007, *Cranes — Vocabulary — Part 1: General*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN ISO 12100:2010, ISO 4306-1:2007 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp/>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

rest platform

standing area for persons to rest, situated at intervals between flights of ladders or stairs

3.2

platform

standing area for persons to work from, e.g. for maintenance or inspection

3.3

handrail

device, which provides continuous hand support between two locations

3.4

handhold

means of providing support by a single hand placement

3.5

foothold

means of providing support for one or two feet for vertical access

3.6

manhole

access opening to allow the passage of persons, and which could have a cover fitted

3.7

hatch

access opening to allow the passage of persons, provided with a cover openable without use of tools

4 Safety requirements and/or protective measures

4.1 General

Means of access shall comply with the safety requirements and/or protective/risk reduction measures of this clause. In addition, the equipment shall be designed according to the principles of EN ISO 12100:2010 for hazards relevant but not significant which are not dealt with by this document.

4.2 Selection of means of access

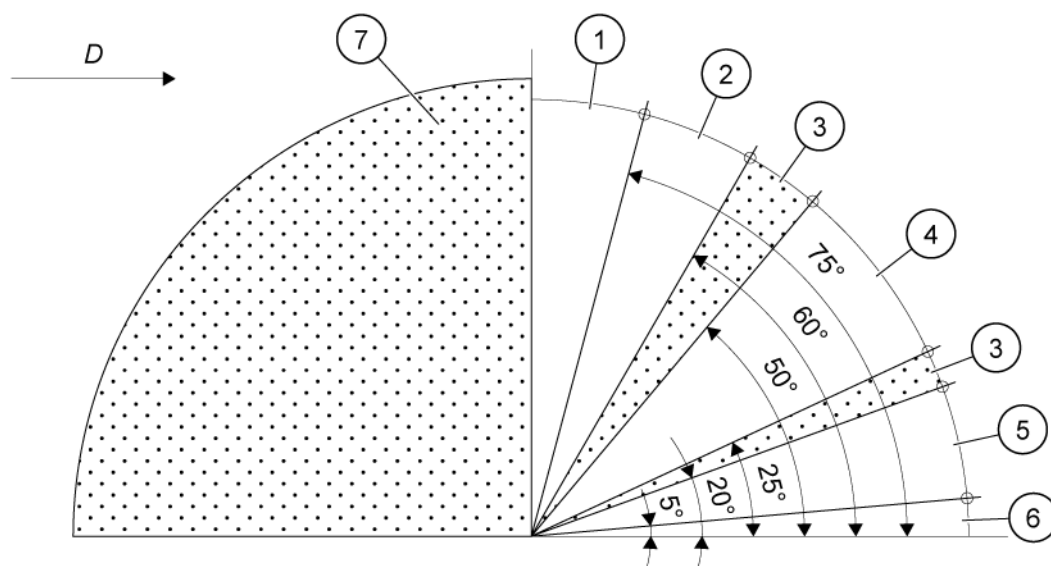
The following factors shall be taken into account, when determining means of access for cranes:

- frequency of use;
- equipment and tools to be carried;
- vertical distance to cover;
- nature of use, e.g. regular operator access, maintenance, inspection.

NOTE 1 The following hierarchy of access methods can be applied when moving from one level to another: stair, step ladder, rung ladder.

Permanent protective equipment (e.g. hoop guard, side protection) is preferred to personal protection equipment. Where personal protective equipment is required, the use of a continuous system avoiding the need to connect and disconnect shall be applied where no technical reason exists to exclude it.

The type of the means of the access depending on its steepness shall be selected in accordance with the Figure 1.



Key

- 1 rung ladder
- 2 step ladder
- 3 range to be avoided
- 4 stair
- 5 inclined walkway
- 6 walkway
- 7 not permitted zone (90° or more)
- D access direction when going upwards

Figure 1 — Ranges of angles for different means of access in their working position

For structural requirements of means of access, the term “ladder” is used to refer both to rung ladders and step ladders.

Where a powered access system is provided, an additional access way of Type 1, see 4.3, shall also be provided.