

Personal protective equipment against falls from a height — Test methods

The European Standard EN 364:1992 has the status of a
British Standard

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This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Personal Safety Equipment Standards Policy Committee, was published under the authority of the Standards Board and comes into effect on 15 February 1993

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Contents

	Page
Cooperating organizations	Inside front cover
National foreword	ii
Foreword	2
1 Scope	3
2 Normative references	3
3 Definitions	3
4 Requirements for test apparatus	3
5 Test methods	6
Annex A Recommendations for scheduling of tests	16
Figure 1 — Torso dummy	4
Figure 2 — Rigid steel mass	5
Figure 3 — Dust conditioning chamber	6
Figure 4 — Dynamic performance test of energy absorber as component	8
Figure 5 — Dynamic performance test of energy absorber with a harness	8
Figure 6 — Dynamic performance test of guided type fall arrester with a flexible anchorage rope	9
Figure 7 — Sand bag	10
Figure 8 — Alternative methods for dynamic performance test of guided type fall arrester on a rigid anchorage line	10
Figure 9 — Dynamic performance test of retractable type fall arrester	11
Figure 10 — Dynamic performance test of system with harness connected direct to guided type fall arrester on flexible anchorage rope	12
Figure 11 — Dynamic strength test for system of work positioning belt and work positioning lanyard	12
Figure 12 — Static strength test for work positioning belt as separate component	13
Figure 13 — Static strength test for work positioning belt with integral work positioning lanyard	14
Figure 14 — Static strength test for work positioning lanyard	14
National annex NA (informative) Committees responsible	Inside back cover
National annex NB (informative) Cross-references	Inside back cover

National foreword

This British Standard has been prepared under the direction of the Personal Safety Equipment Standards Policy Committee and is the English language version of EN 364 *Personal protective equipment against falls from a height — Test methods* published by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN). It partially supersedes BS 1397:1979 and BS 5062-1:1985 which are withdrawn. EN 364 was produced as a result of international discussions in which the United Kingdom took an active part.

BS 1397:1979, BS 5062-1:1985 and BS 5062-2:1985 are superseded by the following BS EN standards.

BS 1397:1979 is superseded by

- BS EN 354
- BS EN 355
- BS EN 358
- BS EN 359
- BS EN 361
- BS EN 362
- BS EN 363
- BS EN 364
- BS EN 365

BS 5062-1:1985 is superseded by

- BS EN 353-1
- BS EN 353-2
- BS EN 355
- BS EN 360
- BS EN 362
- BS EN 363
- BS EN 364
- BS EN 365

BS 5062-2:1985 is superseded by BS EN 365.

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Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, the EN title page, pages 2 to 16, an inside back cover and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.

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Descriptors: Personal protective equipment, accident prevention, protection against fall, tests, inspection

English version

Personal protective equipment against falls from a height — Test methods

Equipement de protection individuelle contre
les chutes de hauteur — Méthodes d'essai

Persönliche Schutzausrüstung gegen
Absturz — Prüfverfahren

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.

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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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CEN

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

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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).

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 and United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This standard specifies test methods for materials, components and systems associated with equipment for protection against falls, as follows:

- a) static testing apparatus and static test methods;
- b) dynamic testing apparatus, including a torso dummy;
- c) test methods for dynamic performance and dynamic strength testing of components and systems;
- d) corrosion testing of metal components;
- e) test apparatus and test methods for conditioning tests and endurance tests.

The standard also makes recommendations for the scheduling of tests.

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 354, *Personal protective equipment against falls from a height — Lanyards*.

EN 361, *Personal protective equipment against falls from a height — Full body harnesses*.

prEN 892-1, *Mountaineering equipment — Ropes — Safety requirements, testing, marking*.

EN 10002-1, *Metallic materials — Tensile test — Method of test (at ambient temperature)*.

EN 10002-2, *Verification of the force measuring system of tensile testing machines*.

EN 45001, *General criteria for the operation of testing laboratories*.

ISO 9227:1990, *Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres — Salt spray tests*.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this standard, the following definitions apply.

3.1

force measuring apparatus

apparatus for measuring force including force transducer and analogue or digital display, or chart recorder

3.2

specified static test force

that stated in the requirements of the specification for the particular component or system submitted for test

4 Requirements for test apparatus

4.1 Static testing machines

4.1.1 Force measurement requirements

Force measuring apparatus for static testing of components and systems shall conform to EN 10002-2.

The calibration of measuring apparatus should be traceable to an approved physical properties laboratory or approved calibration service in accordance with the accuracy required for the test (consult EN 45001).

4.1.2 Requirements for rate of stressing

4.1.2.1 Metallic materials

The rate of stressing shall conform to EN 10002-1.

4.1.2.2 Textile materials

The crosshead velocity for components in the length range 1,0 m to 2,0 m shall be within the range of 50 mm to 150 mm per minute.

Components shorter than 1,0 m shall be tested with a proportionately lower crosshead velocity.

Components longer than 2,0 m may be tested with a proportionately higher crosshead velocity.

4.2 Torso dummy

The torso dummy for static and dynamic testing of relevant components and systems shall conform to the dimensions and requirements described at Figure 1. The mass of 100 kg should have a tolerance of ± 1 kg. The centre of gravity should be (200 ± 25) mm above the perineum. The suspension eyes should have an inside diameter of 40 mm and maximum cross-section diameter of 16 mm. The surface of the dummy should be smooth and, if of timber construction, should be shellacked or varnished.