# KUKKUMISVASTASED ISIKUKAITSEVAHENDID. VÄHEVENIVAD KERNMANTEL-KÖIED

Personal protective equipment for the prevention of falls from a height - Low stretch kernmantel ropes



## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 1891:1999 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 1891:1998 ingliskeelset teksti. This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1891:1999 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1891:1998.

Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.

This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 22.04.1998.

Date of Availability of the European standard is 22.04.1998.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardimis-ja Akrediteerimiskeskusest.

The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.

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#### ICS 13.340.99

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## EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 1891

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ICS 13.340.99

Descriptors: Personal protective equipment, kernmantel ropes.

### **English version**

Personal protective equipment for prevention of falls from a height

## Low stretch kernmantel ropes

Equipement de protection individuelle pour la prévention des chutes de hauteur – Cordes tressées gainées à faible coefficient d'allongement

Persönliche Schutzausrüstung zur Verhinderung von Abstürzen – Kernmantelseile mit geringer Dehnung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1998-03-25.

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.

The European Standards exist 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.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.



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

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	other provisions of EU Directives

#### **Foreword**

This European Standard 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 October 1998, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 1998.

This European Standard 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(s).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this standard.

The annex A is informative.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

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#### O Introduction

Ropes for use in rope access, rescue and in speleology are used in similar ways and therefore require the same characteristics. They are used in combination with ascending, descending and safety devices for work positioning in rope access; lowering or raising casualties in rescue; as a means of ascent, descent and horizontal motion in speleology. The characteristics required are low extension during normal working procedure but with the capacity to withstand forces generated by a fall. Some energy absorption of these impact forces is also desirable, the amount usually a compromise with the acceptable extension during normal working practice.

#### 1 Scope

This European Standard applies to low stretch textile ropes of kernmantel construction from 8,5 mm to 16 mm diameter, for use by persons in rope access including all kinds of work positioning and restraint; for rescue and in speleology. Two types of low stretch kernmantel rope are defined: A and B. The European Standard specifies requirements, testing, marking and information to be supplied by the manufacturer including instructions for use of such low stretch kernmantel ropes.

NOTE 1: It is possible that rope not conforming to this European Standard may also be suitable for the activities described above.

NOTE 2: Ropes used for protection during any free climbing activity in rope access, rescue or speleology should take account of other standards, e. g. EN 892. Dynamic mountaineering rope may also be used for protection during rope access and work positioning.

#### 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 364:1992	Personal protective equipment against falls from a height - Test methods
EN 365:1992	Personal protective equipment against falls from a height - General requirements for instructions for use and for marking
EN 701:1995	Fibre ropes for general service - General specification
EN 919:1995	Fibre ropes for general service - Determination of certain physical and mechanical properties
EN 892	Mountaineering equipment - Dynamic mountaineering ropes - Safety requirements and test methods

#### 3 Definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard the following definitions shall apply:

## 3.1 Low stretch kernmantel rope

A textile rope consisting of a core enclosed by a sheath, designed for use by persons in rope access including all kinds of work positioning and restraint; for rescue and speleology.

NOTE: The core is usually the main load bearing element and typically consists of parallel elements which have been drawn and turned together in single or several layers, or of braided elements. The sheath is generally braided and protects the core, for example from external abrasion and ultra violet degradation.

#### 3.2 Rope access

The technique of using ropes, in combination with other devices, for getting to and from the place of work and for work positioning.

#### 3.3 Work positioning

A technique which enables a person to work supported in tension or suspension by personal protective equipment, in such a way that a fall is prevented.