Temporary edge protection systems - Product specification - Test methods

EESTI STANDARDIMIS- JA AKREDITEERIMISKESKUS
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NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 13374:2025 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 13374:2025 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 13374:2025 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 13374:2025.
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 14.05.2025.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 14.05.2025.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardimis-ja Akrediteerimiskeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile standardiosakond@evs.ee.

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English Version

Temporary edge protection systems - Product specification - Test methods

Garde-corps périphériques temporaires - Spécification du produit - Méthodes d'éssai

Temporäre Seitenschutzsysteme - Produktfestlegungen - Prüfverfahren

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

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European foreword

This document (EN 13374:2025) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by November 2025, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2025.

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 13374:2013+A1:2018.

This document includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 13374:2013+A1:2018:

— most of the figures have been updated and new figures have been added,

— classification in Clause 4 has been clarified,

— Clause 6 has been clarified and updated and 6.3.8 added,

— Clause 7 has been clarified and updated,

— Annex A has been rewritten and figures added,

— Annex B Simplified methods has been added,

— Annex C with A-deviations from Finland, Italy, Cyprus, United Kingdom and Poland has been added,

— editorial changes and clarifications have been done.

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 organisations 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

Temporary edge protection systems are used in construction work, primarily to prevent persons and objects from falling to a lower level from roofs, edges, stairs and other areas where protection is required.

In most European countries temporary edge protection, or other types of fall protection devices, are required when a risk assessment identifies a fall risk regardless of height. In contrast to being secured by a lanyard, greater mobility in the working area is provided when edge protection is in place. The temporary edge protection can in some situations also act as a handrail for people to hold onto when working or walking close to an edge. Council Directive 92/57/EEC was taken into consideration when reviewing this product standard.

While this document also includes requirements to protect people from falling objects, e.g. by the provision of toeboards, there could be circumstances where this is insufficient and additional measures, which are beyond the scope of this document, will need to be taken.

Classes specified in this document are intended to cater for the varied requirements appropriate for different uses.

It is important that the structure to which temporary edge protection is attached can support the load that the system is designed for.

For this document A-deviations have been registered for Finland, Italy, Cyprus, United Kingdom and Poland (see Annex C).

1 Scope

This document specifies the requirements and test methods for temporary edge protection systems for use during construction or maintenance of buildings and other structures.

This document applies to edge protection systems for flat and inclined surfaces and specifies the requirements for three classes of temporary edge protection.

For edge protection systems with an arrest function (e.g. falling or sliding down a sloping roof) this document specifies requirements for energy absorption.

This document includes edge protection systems, some of which are fixed to the structure and others, which rely on gravity and friction on flat surfaces.

This document does not provide requirements for edge protection systems intended for:

— protection against impact from vehicles or from other mobile equipment,

— protection from sliding down of bulk loose materials, snow etc,

— protection of areas accessible to the public.

This document does not apply to side protection on scaffolds according to EN 12811-1 and EN 1004-1.

NOTE This does not prevent these systems to be used on temporary structures.

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 74-1, *Couplers, spigot pins and baseplates for use in falsework and scaffolds - Part 1: Couplers for tubes - Requirements and test procedures*

EN 74-2, *Couplers, spigot pins and baseplates for use in falsework and scaffolds - Part 2: Special couplers - Requirements and test procedures*

EN 74-3, *Couplers, spigot pins and baseplates for use in falsework and scaffolds - Part 3: Plain base plates and spigot pins - Requirements and test procedures*

EN 338, *Structural timber - Strength classes*

EN 596, *Timber structures - Test methods - Soft body impact test of timber framed walls*

EN 1263-1, *Temporary works equipment - Safety nets - Part 1: Safety requirements, test methods*

EN 1990, *Eurocode - Basis of structural and geotechnical design*

EN 1993-1-1, *Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings*

EN 1993-1-2, *Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-2: Structural fire design*

EN 1993-1-3, *Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-3: Cold-formed members and sheeting*

EN 1993-1-4, *Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-4: Stainless steel structures*

EN 1993-1-5, *Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-5: Plated structural elements*

EN 1993-1-6, *Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-6: Strength and Stability of Shell Structures*

EN 1993-1-7, *Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-7: Plate assemblies with elements under transverse loads*

EN 1993-1-8, *Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-8: Joints*

EN 1993-1-9, *Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures - Part 1-9: Fatigue*

EN 1993-1-10, *Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures - Part 1-10: Material toughness and through-thickness properties*

EN 1993-1-11, *Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-11: Design of structures with tension components*

EN 1993-1-12, *Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-12: Additional rules for the extension of EN 1993 up to steel grades S 700*

EN 1993-2, *Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 2: Steel Bridges*

EN 1993-3-1, *Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 3-1: Towers, masts and chimneys - Towers and masts*

EN 1993-3-2, *Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 3-2: Towers, masts and chimneys - Chimneys*

EN 1993-4-1, *Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 4-1: Silos*

EN 1993-4-2, *Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 4-2: Tanks*

EN 1993-4-3, *Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures — Part 4-3: Pipelines*

EN 1993-5, *Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 5: Piling*

EN 1993-6, *Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 6: Crane supporting structures*

EN 1995-1-1, *Eurocode 5: Design of timber structures - Part 1-1: General - Common rules and rules for buildings*

EN 1995-1-2, *Eurocode 5: Design of timber structures - Part 1-2: General - Structural fire design*

EN 1995-2, *Eurocode 5: Design of timber structures - Part 2: Bridges*

EN 1999-1-1, *Eurocode 9 - Design of aluminium structures - Part 1-1: General rules*

EN 1999-1-2, *Eurocode 9 - Design of aluminium structures - Part 1-2: Structural fire design*

EN 1999-1-3, *Eurocode 9 - Design of aluminium structures - Part 1-3: Structures susceptible to fatigue*

EN 1999-1-4, *Eurocode 9 - Design of aluminium structures - Part 1-4: Cold-formed structural sheeting*

EN 1999-1-5, *Eurocode 9 - Design of aluminium structures - Part 1-5: Shell structures*

EN 12811-3:2002, *Temporary works equipment - Part 3: Load testing*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions 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
edge protection system
set of components intended to protect people from falling to a lower level and to retain materials

Note 1 to entry: see Figure 1.

3.2
principal guardrail
rail or continuous element providing the uppermost handhold for Class A and Class B systems or forming the uppermost part of the protection for Class C systems

3.3
intermediate guardrail
rail or continuous element between the principal guardrail and the working surface