

## საქართველოს სტანდარტი

სსკ: 13.340.99; 91.220

კიდების დაცვის დროებითი სისტემები - პროდუქტის სპეციფიკაცია -  
გამოცდის მეთოდები

საინფორმაციო ნაწილი. სრული ტექსტის სანახავად შეიძინეთ სტანდარტი.

საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

1 მიღებულია და დაშვებულია სამოქმედოდ: სსიპ-საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს გენერალური დირექტორის 31/07/2025 წლის № 56 განკარგულებით

2 მიღებულია „თავფურცლის“ თარგმნის მეთოდით: სტანდარტიზაციის ევროპული კომიტეტის (სენ) სტანდარტი ენ 13374:2025 „ კიდეების დაცვის დროებითი სისტემები - პროდუქტის სპეციფიკაცია - გამოცდის მეთოდები”

3 ნაცვლად სსტ ენ 13374:2013+A1:2018/2023

4 რეგისტრირებულია: სსიპ-საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 31/07/2025 წლის №268-1.3-042488

წინამდებარე სტანდარტის ნებისმიერი ფორმით გავრცელება სააგენტოს ნებართვის გარეშე აკრძალულია

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 13374

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

May 2025

ICS 13.340.99; 91.220

Supersedes EN 13374:2013+A1:2018

English Version

## Temporary edge protection systems - Product specification - Test methods

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

Temporäre Seitenschutzsysteme - Produktfestlegungen - Prüfverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 7 April 2025.

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

# Contents

Page

European foreword ..... 4

Introduction ..... 5

1 Scope..... 6

2 Normative references..... 7

3 Terms and definitions ..... 8

4 Classification of edge protection systems ..... 12

4.1 General..... 12

4.2 Class A ..... 12

4.3 Class B ..... 12

4.4 Class C..... 12

5 Requirements..... 13

5.1 General..... 13

5.1.1 Basic requirements ..... 13

5.1.2 Safety nets..... 13

5.1.3 Principal guardrail ..... 13

5.1.4 Intermediate guardrail ..... 13

5.1.5 Toeboard..... 13

5.2 Additional dimensional requirements for individual classes ..... 13

5.2.1 Edge protection system class A ..... 13

5.2.2 Edge protection system class B ..... 14

5.2.3 Edge protection system class C ..... 15

5.3 Material requirements..... 17

5.3.1 General..... 17

5.3.2 Steel..... 17

5.3.3 Timber ..... 17

5.3.4 Material for counterweights ..... 17

5.4 Static and dynamic design requirements for individual classes ..... 17

5.4.1 General..... 17

5.4.2 Edge protection system class A ..... 18

5.4.3 Edge protection system class B ..... 18

5.4.4 Edge protection system class C ..... 18

6 Structural design..... 18

6.1 General..... 18

6.1.1 Introduction..... 18

6.1.2 Method of design ..... 18

6.1.3 Ultimate limit state (fundamental and accidental loads) ..... 19

6.1.4 Serviceability limit state ..... 20

6.2 Partial safety factors..... 20

6.2.1 Ultimate limit state with fundamental loads ..... 20

6.2.2 Serviceability limit state ..... 20

6.2.3 Ultimate limit state with accidental loads ..... 21

6.3 Static loads ..... 21

6.3.1 General..... 21

საინფორმაციო ნაწილი. სრული ტექსტის სახსრავად შეიძინეთ სტანდარტი.

6.3.2	Serviceability limit state — Point loads .....	23
6.3.3	Ultimate limit state — Point loads.....	25
6.3.4	Ultimate limit state — Maximum wind load .....	26
6.3.5	Ultimate limit state — Load combination.....	27
6.3.6	Ultimate limit state — Load parallel to the edge protection system .....	28
6.3.7	Ultimate limit state with accidental loads .....	28
6.3.8	Accidental removal .....	29
7	Test methods.....	30
7.1	General .....	30
7.2	Load application.....	30
7.3	Sample to be tested.....	30
7.4	Tests for conformity with static load requirements for classes A and B.....	31
7.4.1	General .....	31
7.4.2	Tests for serviceability .....	31
7.4.3	Test for strength.....	32
7.5	Tests for conformity with dynamic load requirements for classes B and C .....	34
7.5.1	Test procedure for Class B and Class C .....	34
7.5.2	Test procedure for Class C.....	37
7.6	Test reports .....	40
8	Designation .....	40
9	Marking .....	41
10	Information to be given to the site .....	41
10.1	General requirements.....	41
10.2	Principal contents .....	41
11	Assessment .....	42
Annex A (informative)	Inclinations, falling heights and height of edge protection.....	43
A.1	Appropriate classes for the use at different inclinations and falling heights.....	43
A.2	Height of edge protection on different levels.....	48
A.3	Additional protection above the principal guardrail .....	48
Annex B (informative)	Simplified methods.....	51
B.1	Simplified test procedure .....	51
B.2	Simplified evaluation of recorded results .....	51
Annex C (informative)	A-deviations.....	52
Bibliography	.....	54

## 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

საინფორმაციო ნაწილი. სრული ტექსტის სანახავად შეიძინეთ სტანდარტი.

## 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).