

CO-ORDINATION OF NOTIFIED BODIES PPE Regulation 2016/425

RECOMMENDATION FOR USE

PPE-R/11.116 Version 3

Number of pages: 1		Approval stage: Vertical Group Horizontal Committee EU PPE Working Group	Approved on: 13/09/2023 07/12/2023	
Origin: Vertical Group 11 'Protection against Falls from a Height'				
Question related to		⊠ EN/prE	⊠ EN/prEN: EN 353-1:2014+A1:2017 ☐ Other:	
Article:	Annex:	Clause:		
Key words:				
Guided type fall arrester including rigid anchor line; angles of rigid anchor line				
Question:				
	s when the manufacturer claims the use oues (+15° in forward and sideward directions)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3 3	nor line with higher angles

Solution:

- Case 1: the manufacturer claims a use in the range of EN 353-1:2014+A1:2017: all tests according to EN 353-1:2014+A1:2017
- Case 2: the manufacturer claims a use beyond the range of EN 353-1:2014+A1:2017 (forward, sideway and combined if claimed): all tests according to EN 353-1:2014+A1:2017 plus additional tests at maximum angles beyond EN 353-1:2014+A1:2017, including a risk analysis and practical test (according to article .5.1.3)
 - During dynamic performance tests on wire ropes load at bottom anchor shall be measured. The value shall be in the installation instructions
 - Maximum allowed angle: 74° (note: beyond 74° from vertical EN 795:2012 type C or D applies) Installation instructions shall include maximum angle(s) permitted
- Case 3: the manufacturer claims a use between 16 and 74° so out of the range of EN 353-1:2014+A1:2017: relevant tests from EN 353-1:2014+A1:2017 with minimum and maximum claimed values (forward/sideway and combined if claimed), including a risk analysis and practical test (according to article .5.1.3).
 - Maximum allowed angle: 74° (note: beyond 74° from vertical EN 795:2012 type C or D applies)
 - Installation instructions shall include maximum angle(s) permitted and the device shall not be marked EN 353-1:2014+A1:2017
- Case 4: If the manufacturer claims a use with various angles (e.g. user moving horizontal from one vertical line to another one): as long as the user does not change his attachment to the anchor line; all tests according to EN 353-1:2014+A1:2017 at horizontal. If not (e.g. presence of corners, maximum horizontal length vs vertical length,...) EN 795:2012 shall apply as test procedure.
- Backward angle (less than -1°) shall be tested in the same way (tests, risk analysis, practical tests)
 - Note: long span of wire ropes on a backward angle could lead to a backward fall (when the user blocks the GTFA and rests in the system. moreover if the tension in the wire rope is low) and to a longer distance between the user and the ladder or structure. Therefore, a specific risk analysis and applicable tests with the maximum claimed span (including at least applicable dynamic tests and ergonomic ones) shall be carried out.

Examples:

