# Umelé horolezecké konštrukcie Časť 3: Bezpečnostné požiadavky a skúšobné metódy na lezecké chytadlá STN EN 12572-3 94 2050

Artificial climbing structures - Part 3: Safety requirements and test methods for climbing holds

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy. This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 06/17

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### EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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#### **English Version**

## Artificial climbing structures - Part 3: Safety requirements and test methods for climbing holds

Structures artificielles d'escalade - Partie 3 : Exigences de sécurité et méthodes d'essai relatives aux prises d'escalade

Künstliche Kletteranlagen - Teil 3: Sicherheitstechnische Anforderungen und Prüfverfahren für Klettergriffe

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 29 October 2016.

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.

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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 12572-3:2017) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 136 "Sports, playground and other recreational facilities and 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by July 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2017.

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 12572-3:2008.

This standard EN 12572, Artificial climbing structures, consists of the following parts:

- Part 1: Safety requirements and test methods for ACS with protection points
- Part 2: Safety requirements and test methods for bouldering walls
- Part 3: Safety requirements and test methods for climbing holds

The following technical changes have been made in comparison with EN 12572-3:2008:

- size classification and hold size has been added;
- safety requirements and test methods has been modified;
- setup for test the structural integrity have been added.

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, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

#### Introduction

The working group recognize that there is a potential danger to ACS users from being struck by falling pieces of climbing holds that break whilst in use on an ACS. Some propriety systems within climbing holds have been developed by manufacturers in response to this problem but the systems have not been perfected and further development work is required. The aim is to develop a system that would prevent 'large' pieces of a broken hold that could cause serious injury to ACS users, from being able to 'break-off' and fall from the ACS.

Designers and manufacturers are requested to work on new systems that would address this problem.

#### 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements and test methods for climbing holds.

This European Standard is applicable to climbing holds, which are used for the natural progression of the climber, i.e. without the use of artificial means (e.g. ice axes, crampons, hooks, nuts) on artificial climbing structures (ACS) and bouldering walls. Climbing holds are designed to be mounted on the ACS with bolts, screws, etc. Climbing holds include large volumes or features that are designed for use without additional climbing holds being attached to them. The main fixation points for climbing holds forms part of the existing layout of the ACS and are considered in EN 12572-1 and EN 12572-2.

This European Standard is not applicable to ice climbing, dry tooling and playground equipment.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 12572-1, Artificial climbing structures - Part 1: Safety requirements and test methods for ACS with protection points

EN 12572-2, Artificial climbing structures - Part 2: Safety requirements and test methods for bouldering walls

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN