

EPF Guidance Note 02 (Version 1)

ACCIDENTAL REMOVAL OF EDGE PROTECTION SYSTEMS



Basic Requirements of BS EN 13374:2013+A1:2018

BS EN 13374:2013+A1:2018 *Temporary edge protection systems – Product specification – Test methods* requires that “all components in the system shall be designed to avoid accidental removal or displacement of any component in any direction during use” (BSI, 2018).

EPF Clarification of the Basic Requirements

The EPF Technical Committee have agreed that accidental removal or displacement of edge protection systems and / or components should not take place when a force of **0.3kN** or less has been applied to any part of the system in any direction. If displacement or removal takes place when a force more than 0.3kN is applied, this would be viewed as intentional removal in the opinion of the EPF.

Any impact by plant, machinery or snagging of the system by cranes, chains or other lifting devices is not covered in this basic requirement.

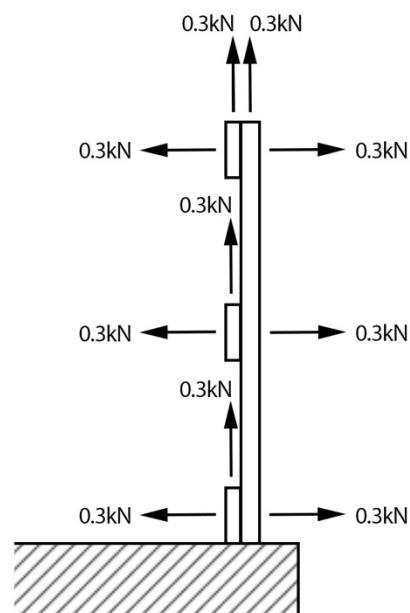


Figure 1. Requirement of Edge Protection Systems to avoid accidental displacement

Ultimate Limit State with Accidental Loads

BS EN 13374:2013+A1:2018 requires a static load of 1.25kN to be applied downwards at an angle of +/- 10° anywhere along the top edge of the guardrails and toeboards with a maximum deflection of 300mm when under load. The system does not need to be serviceable after this loading.

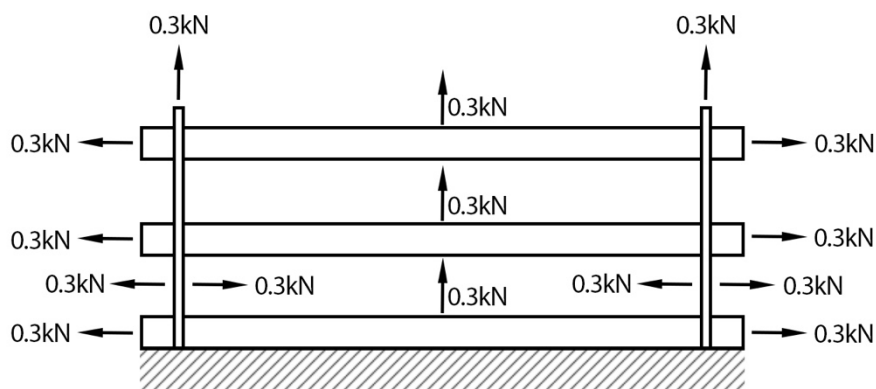


Figure 2. Requirement of Edge Protection Systems to avoid accidental displacement

References

BSI (British Standards Institution). 2018. *BS EN 13374:2013+A1:2018 Temporary edge protection systems – Product specification – Test methods*. London: BSI.