## BAYERSYSTEM

LADDER • LEITER • ÉGHELLE • DRABINA

# THE NEW STANDARDS OF THE EN <br> <br> 1 <br> <br> 1 3 <br>  

A new European standard for ladders according to the latest EN 131 series standards

## BAYERSYSTEM

LADDER • LEITER • ÉCHELLE • DRABINA

The hest Ladiders for mrofessionals
Metalkas Sp.z 0.0. • Deszczowa 63, 85-467 Bydgoszcz, Poland tel. +48523722747 • fax +48523490198 • biuro@bayersystem.com

## SAFETY IS THE MOST IMPORTANT

## PN-EN 131-2+A2:2017

New significant changes will come into effect on 1 January 2018 for all ladders that can be used as a leaning ladders, and whose length exceeds 3 meters. The new regulations of the EN 131-1 standard, in a substantial part, refer to the obligation of equipping these devices with a stabilizer, which increases the width of the ladder support, and thus the safety of users.

The modified EN 131-2 standard also imposes on the manufacturers a number of new ladder strength guidelines and introduces a new division of ladders in terms of the user group.

## All products are divided into two classes:

- „Professional" is a ladder intended for use in a work environment.
- „Non-professional" is a ladder for private use.

According to the new assumptions of the EN 131 series, all ladders must meet additional requirements

The study contains a summary of the following changes:
I. Expanding the base ..... str. 2
II. Strength test of stiles ..... str. 3
III. Torsional resistance test for standing ladders ..... str. 4
IV. Changing load test ..... str. 5
V. Base slip test ..... str. 6
VI. Test of torsional resistance of leaning ladders ..... str. 7

## WIDENING OF THE BASE

OBJECTIVE

## GUARANTEEING STABILITY

## New requirement:

- For ladders with a height of more than 3000 mm , which can be used as a leaning ladder, the new standard requires widening the ladder base to a maximum of 1200 mm , depending on the length of the ladder.



## Warning:

This new requirement means that in the case of multi-part ladders, some functions are no longer available:

- In case of existing sliding ladder construction, the length of which after sliding exceeds 3000 mm , parts of the ladder can no longer be used separately.


## STRENGTH TEST OF STILE MEMBERS

## OBJECTIVE

## GUARANTEE OF STRENGTH

## Test method:

-The step / rung in the position of use, is loaded with an eccentric test force:

- about 270 kg for "Professional" class ladders,
- around 225 kg for "Non-professional" class ladders.


## Requirement:

-The ladder must not be damaged, the function must be ensured.


## TORSIONAL RESISTANCE TEST FOR STANDING LADDERS

OBJECTIVE

## GUARANTEEING SAFETY

## Test method:

- The ladder's foot is clamped.
- The ladder platform is loaded with a force of approx. 74 kg .
- Then the ladder is stretched from the side with a force of approx. 13.7 kg .


## Requirement:

- During loading, the second ladder's foot may move away from its current position up to 25 mm .



## REQUIREMENTS

## CHANGING LOAD TEST

OBJECTIVE

## GUARANTEEING STRENGTH

## Test method:

Variable loading of the highest step or rung and middle step or rung ladder with a force of approx. 150 kg .

- Repetitions - for "Non-professional" class ladders: 10,000 cycles
- Repetitions - for "Professional" class ladders: 50,000 cycles


## Requirement:

- There must be no damage



## REQUIREMENTS

## SLIP TEST OF THE BASE

## OBJECTIVE

## GUARANTEEING ANTI-SLIP

## Test method:

- The ladder is standing on a glass plate.
- The ladder is loaded in the middle with a force of approx. 147 kg .
- The loading is repeated 4 times.


## Requirement:

- Ladder feet can move up to 40 mm in 1 minute.



## TEST OF TORSIONAL RESISTANCE OF DOCK LADDERS

OBJECTIVE

## GUARANTEEING THE STIFFNESS OF THE LADDER

## Test method:

- One of the ladder stiles is loaded in the center with a force of approx 64 kg , after which the deformation of both stringers is measured to a predetermined starting value.


## Requirement:

- The difference between the deformation of both arms can be up to 0.07 the width of the ladder.


