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საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

- 1 მიღებულია და დაშვებულია სამოქმედოდ: სსიპ-საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს გენერალური დირექტორის 30/12/2021 წლის № 89 განკარგულებით
- 2 მიღებულია "თავფურცლის" თარგმნის მეთოდით: სტანდარტიზაციის ევროპული კომიტეტის (სენ) სტანდარტის ენ 15567-2:2015 ,, სპორტული და რეკრეაციული ობიექტები თოკების კურსები ნაწილი 2: საოპერაციო მოთხოვნები"

3 პირველად

4 რეგისტრირებულია: სსიპ-საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 30/12/2021 წლის №268-1.3-022053

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Sports- and recreational facilities - Ropes courses - Part 2: Operation requirements

Structures de sport et d'activités de plein air - Parcours acrobatiques en hauteur - Partie 2: Exigences d'exploitation

Sport- und Freizeitanlagen - Seilgärten - Teil 2: Betriebliche Anforderungen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 12 March 2015.

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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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Foreword

This document (EN 15567-2:2015) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by November 2015, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2015.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 15567-2:2007.

EN 15567 consists of the following parts, under the general title, *Sports and recreational facilities — Ropes courses*:

- Part 1: Construction and safety requirements;
- Part 2: Operational requirements.

The main changes to EN 15567-2:2007 are:

- a) terms and definitions revised (Clause 3);
- b) introduction of a categorization of individual safety systems and their respective requirements (Clause 3 and Clause 6);
- c) requirements for supervision revised in accordance with the categories of individual safety systems (Clause 9);
- d) correction of editorial errors.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations 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, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

Ropes courses vary considerably and may be used for educational, recreational, training or therapeutic purposes.

Ropes course activities should only be undertaken by those who are physically and mentally able to comply with the safety requirements specified by the operator.

Ropes course activities involve risks that should be managed by the manufacturers and operators. This is achieved through careful design, manufacture, supervision, training, instruction, information etc.

Safety systems can be collective or individual. Individual safety systems are classified in categories A to E. However these categories do not in themselves determine the safety of the ropes course. The various safety devices consist of equipment designed to limit the consequences of falls or collisions. There are inherent risks associated with ropes courses. These risks should however be appropriately managed and minimized by the ropes course operator and their staff; it should be understood that the risks cannot be eliminated altogether.

On the basis of a risk assessment, operators should take reasonably practicable measures to ensure the safety of participants. This means that the degree of risk in a particular job/work place/facility need to be balanced against the time, trouble, cost, benefits and physical difficulty of taking measures to avoid or reduce the risk.

It is recognized that application of every provision of this standard may not be appropriate in all circumstances. Any deviation from the standard should provide an equal or greater level of safety. When deviating from the standard a written risk assessment, setting out the rationale for the deviation should be provided.

Ropes course operators should also consider EN 15567-1, when carrying out risk assessments.