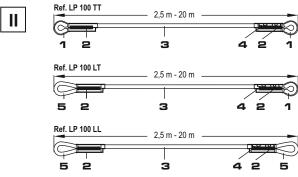
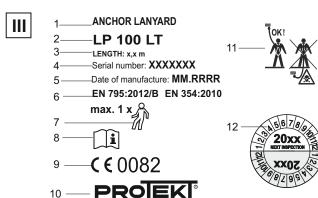
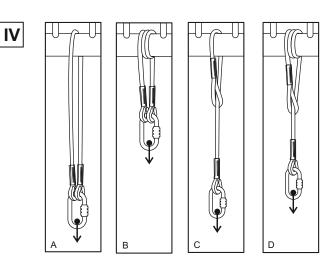
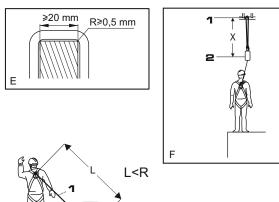


## **GB ANCHOR LANYARD**









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GB - NOTICE: Read and fully understand these instructions before using this equipment.

### I. DESCRIPTION

The anchor lanyard is intended for use as a component of personal fall protection system. The lanyard is the temporary portable anchor device (tested to EN795 type B). If the anchor lanyard is as part of a fall arrest system, the user has to be equipped with a means of limiting the maximum dynamic forces exerted on the user during the arrest of a fall to a maximum of 6 kN.

The anchor lanyard can be used also as an element of personal fall protection equipment for restraint purpose and preventing falls from a height by restricting the travel of the user (tested to EN354). The anchor lanyard is for use of one person only and should be used for persona fall protection equipment and not for lifting equipment.

ATTENTION! The anchor lanyard can be equipped only with certified snap hooks according to EN 362.

- II. NOMENCLATURE
- 1. loop with thimble
- 2. seam
- 3. polvester kernmantle rope ø10.5 mm
- 4. identity label
- 5. loop

## III. MEANING OF THE MARKING

- 1. device type
- 2. reference number
- 3. lanvard length
- 4. lanyard serial number
- 5. month and year of manufacture
- 6. number and year of issuing an European standards applicable for the lanyard
- 7. admissible for one user only
- 8. note: study the instruction before use
- 9. The CE mark and number of the notified body responsible for performing the manufacturing process inspection
- 10. manufacturer or distributor marking
- 11. it's forbidden to climb above the attachment to avoid free fall the user shall stay below the attachment to avoid pendulum efect
- 12. inspection date label

Attention: mark the month and year of the first inspection (date of first use +12 months) before the first use.

## IV. USING THE LANYARD AS AN ANCHOR DEVICE (EN 795-B)

- 1. Put the lanyard around a construction element of static structure (structural anchor point) with the minimum static strength of 12 kN - drawing A and C. It is allowed to put the connecting lanyard around the construction element few times to shorten the length of a lanyard - drawing B and D. The structural anchor point should be situated above the working place and the shape of the point should not let self-acting disconnection of the lanyard. The structural element's minimal overall dimension (at cross section) should not be less than 20 mm and minimal edge radius not less than 0,5 mm, free of burs without sharp edges drawing E.
- 2. The maximum load that could be transmited in service from the lanyard to the static construction is 9 kN in the directions shown with arrows on the drawings.
- 3. Connect together endings of a lanyard with certified oval type connector drawing A and B. It's possible to attach the lanyard choke hitched lanyards version LL and LT. In this configuration attach the connector to the free loop of the lanyard - drawings C and D. Use only a certified (EN362) connector of working load corresponds to expected working load of the lanyard.
- 4. Connect a fall protection equipment to the lanyard's connector
- $5. \ \ \, \text{The user should consider the additional distance } \, \, _{\text{\tiny M}} \!\! X^{\text{\tiny T}} \ \, \text{between structural anchor point to which the lanyard is}$ connected and a fall protection system plus 80 mm displacement of the anchor point that can occur in service - drawing F. This distance may influence functioning of fall protection system, its position, and fall arrest distance. All calculation concerning safety of working place, fall arrest distance, free distance below working level must take into account this additional distance. The fall protection system must be situated overhead of the user. Climbing above the attachment point causes the risk of failure of the product. The user must stay below the attachment point.
- 1. Structural Anchor Point min. 12 kN
- 2. Position of fall protection device

# V. USING THE LANYARD AS A RESTRAINT LANYARD (EN 354)

The lanyard can be used as an element of personal protective system that prevents falls from a height by restricting the travel of the user, so that the person is prevented from reaching areas or positions where the risk of a fall from a height exists. The restraint system is not intended to arrest a fall from a height or work in situations where the user needs support from the body holding device (e.g. to prevent him from slipping or falling). Any suitable body holding device may be used in the restraint system. The length of the lanyard (L) must be shoter than the distance from the anchor point to the fall arrest area (R) - see the drawing below. Attach one of the lanyard's end to the body holding device attachment point and the second end to the anchor point. Don't attach the lanyard choke hitched when it's used as the restraint lanyard. The anchor point must have the minimkum static strength 12 kN and the shape of the point should not let self-acting disconnection of the lanyard.

- 1. Lanyard
- 2. Anchor point
- 3. Working area
- 4. Falls from a height area

# NOTES

- the lanyard shall not be used for fall arrest purposes without any energy absorption, e.g., an energy
- the total length of a lanyard connected to an energy absorber (including terminations and connectors) shall not exceed 2 m:
- if the risk assessment carried out before the start of work shows that loading in the case of a use over an edge is possible, appropriate precautions should be taken;
- that the user should minimise the amount of slack in the lanyard near a fall hazard:
- two separate lanyards each with an energy absorber should not be used side by side (i.e. parallel)

ATTENTION: Make sure that connections between each separate connecting element are stable prior to commencing work and while working. Connectors must be closed and protected with a mechanism which prevents them from accidental opening.

IT IS FORBIDDEN TO USE THE LANYARD FOR APPLICATIONS OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED IN THIS INSTRUCTION

VI. PERIODIC INSPECTIONS
The lanyard must be inspected at least once every 12 months from the date of first use.
Periodic inspections must only be carried out by a competent person who has the knowledge and training required for personal protective equipment periodic inspections. Depending upon the type and environment of work, inspections may be needed to be carried out more frequently than once every 12 months. Every

periodic inspection must be recorded in the Operation Sheet of the equipment. It's recommended to mark be device with the date (month and year) of next inspection date using a special inspection label fixed to the lanyard.

VII. MAXIMUM LIFESPAN OF THE EQUIPMENT
The maximum lifespan of the lanyard is 10 years from the date of manufacture.
The lanyard must be withdrawn from use immediately and destroyed when it has been used to arrest a fall or it fails to pass inspection or there are any doubt as to its reliability.

ATTENTION: The lanyard maximum lifetime depends on the intensity of usage and the environment of usage. Using the lanyard in rough environment, marine environment, contact with sharp edges, exposure to extreme temperatures or agressive substances, etc. can lead to the withdrawal from use even after one use.

### VIII. WITHDRAWAL FROM USE

The lanyard must be withdrawn from use immediately and destroyed when it has been used to arrest a fall or it fails to pass inspection or there are any doubt as to its reliability.

### THE ESSENTIAL PRINCIPLES FOR USERS OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AGAINST FALLS FROM A HEIGHT:

- personal protective equipment shall only be used by a person trained and competent in its safe use.
- personal protective equipment must not be used by a person with medical condition that could affect the safety of the equipment user in normal and emergency use.
- a rescue plan shall be in place to deal with any emergencies that could arise during the work
- being suspended in PPE (e.g. arresting a fall), beware of suspension trauma sympto
- to avoid symptoms of suspension trauma, be sure that the proper rescue plan is ready for use. It is recommended to use foot straps.
- it is forbidden to make any alterations or additions to the equipment without the manufacturer's prior
- any repair shall only be carried out by equipment manufacturer or his certified representative. personal protective equipment shall not be used outside its limitations, or for any purpose other than that for which it is intended.
- personal protective equipment should be a personal issue item. before use ensure about the compatibility of items of equipment assembled into a fall arrest system. Periodically check connecting and adjusting of the equipment components to avoid accidental loosening or disconnecting of the components.
- it is forbidden to use combinations of items of equipment in which the safe function of any one item is affected by or interferes with the safe function of another
- before each use of personal protective equipment it is obligatory to carry out a pre-use check of the
- equipment, to ensure that it is in a serviceable condition and operates correctly before it is used.

  uning pre-use check it is necessary to inspect all elements of the equipment in respect of any damages, excessive wear, corrosion, abrasion, cutting or incorrect acting, especially take into consideration:
- in full body harnesses and belts buckles, adjusting elements, attaching points, webbings, seams, loops
- in energy absorbers attaching loops, webbing, seams, casing, connectors;
- in textile lanyards or lifelines or guidelines rope, loops, thimbles, connectors, adjusting element, splices:
- in steel lanyards or lifelines or guidelines cable, wires, clips, ferrules, loops, thimbles, connectors, adjusting elements;
- in retractable fall arresters cable or webbing, retractor and brake proper acting, casing, energy absorber, connector:
- in guided type fall arresters body of the fall arrester, sliding function, locking gear acting, rivets and screws, connector, energy absorber;
- in metalic components (connectors, hooks, anchors) main body, rivets, gate, locking gear acting,
- after every 12 months of utilization, personal protective equipment must be withdrawn from use to carry out periodical detailed inspection. The periodic inspection must be carried out by a competent person for periodic inspection. The periodic inspection can be carried out also by the manufacturer or his authorized representative.
- in case of some types of the complex equipment e.g. some types of retractable fall arresters the
- annual inspection can be carried out only by the manufacturer or his authorized representative.

   regular periodic inspections are the essential for equipment maintenance and the safety of the users which depends upon the continued efficiency and durability of the equipment.
- during periodic inspection it is necessary to check the legibility of the equipment marking. Don't use
  the equipment with the illegible marking.
- it is essential for the safety of the user that if the product is re-sold outside the original country of destination the reseller shall provide instructions for use, for maintenance, for periodic examination and for repair in language of the country in which the product is to be used.

  • personal protective equipment must be withdrawn from use immediately when any doubt arise about
- its condition for safe use and not used again until confirmed in writing by equipment manufacturer or his representative after carried out the detailed inspection.
- personal protective equipment must be withdrawn from use immediately and destroyed (or another procedures shall be introduced according detailed instruction from equipment manual) when it have been used to arrest a fall.
- a full body harness (conforming to EN 361) is the only acceptable body holding device that can be used, in a fall arrest system.
- in full body harness use only attachment points marked with a capital letter "A" to attach a fall arrest system.
- the anchor device or anchor point for the fall arrest system should always be positioned, and the work carried out in such a way, as to minimise both the potential for falls and potential fall distance. The anchor device/point should be placed above the position of the user . The shape and construction of the anchor device/point shall not allowed to self-acting disconnection of the equipment. Minimal static strength of the anchor device/point is 12 kN. It is recommended to use certified and marked structural anchor point complied with EN795
- it is obligatory to verify the free space required beneath the user at the workplace before each occasion of use the fall arrest system, so that, in the case of a fall, there will be no collision with the ground or other obstacle in the fall path. The required value of the free space should be taken from instruction manual of used equipment.
- there are many hazards that may affect the performance of the equipment and corresponding safety precautions that have to be observed during equipment utilization, especially: - trailing or looping of lanyards or lifelines over sharp edges, - any defects like cutting, abrasion, corrosion, - climatic exposure, - pendulum falls, - extremes of temperature, - chemical reagents, - electrical conductivity.
- personal protective equipment must be transported in the package (e.g.: bag made of moisture-proof textile or foil bag or cases made of steel or plastic) to protect it against damage or moisture.
- the equipment can be cleaned without causing adverse effect on the materials in the manufacture of the equipment. For textile products use mild detergents for delicate fabrics, wash by hand or in a machine and rinse in water. For energy absorbers use only a damp cloth to wipe away dirt. It's forbidden to immerse energy absorbers into the water. Plastic parts can be cleaned only with water. When the equipment becomes wet, either from being in use or when due cleaning, it shall be allowed to dry naturally, and shall be kept away from direct heat. In metallic products some mechanic parts (spring, pin, hinge, etc.) can be regularly slightly lubricated to ensure better operation.

  • personal protective equipment should be stored loosely packed, in a well-ventilated place, protected
- from direct light, ultraviolet degradation, damp environment, sharp edges, extreme temperatures and corrosive or aggressive substances.
- Using the harness in connection with personal protective equipment agains falls from a height must be compatible with manual instructions of this equipment and obligatory standards:

- EN353-1, EN353-2, EN355, EN354, EN360 for the fall arrest systems;
- EN362 for the connectors;
- EN1496, EN341 for rescue devices;
- EN795 for anchor devices

Manufacturer:

PROTEKT - Starorudzka 9 - 93-403 Lodz - Poland

tel. +4842 6802083 - fax. +4842 6802093 - www.protekt.com.pl

Notified body for EU type examination according to PPE Regulation 2016/425: APAVE SUD EUROPE SAS (no 0082) – CS 60193 – F13322 MARSEILLE CEDEX 16 - FRANCE

Notified body for control production: APAVE SUD EUROPE SAS (no 0082) - CS 60193 - F13322 MARSEILLE CEDEX 16 - FRANCE

EU declaration of conformity: www.protekt.pl

# **IDENTITY CARD**

It is the responsibility of the user organisation to provide the identity card and to fill in the details required. The identity card should be filled in before the first use by a competent person, responsible in the user organization for protective equipment. Any information about the equipment like periodic inspections, repairs, reasons of equipment's withdrawal from use shall be noted into the identity card by a competent person in the user organization. The identity card should be stored during a whole period of equipment utilization. Do not use the equipment without the identity card.

PERIODIC INSPECTION AND REPAIR HISTORY CARD					
DATE OF INSPECTION	REASON FOR INSPECTION OR REPAIR	DEFECTS, CONDITION NOTED REPAIRS CARRIED OUT	NAME AND SIGNATURE OF COMPETENT PERSON	NEXT INSPECTIO DATE	
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