

I

PROTEKT®

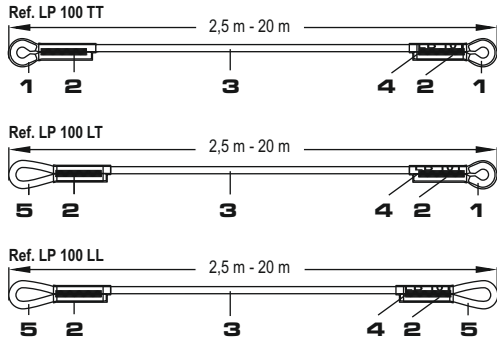
CE 0082
EN 795:2012/B
EN 354:2010

LP100



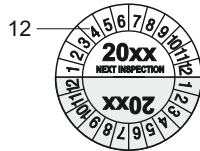
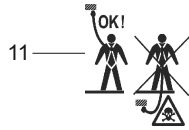
GB ANCHOR LANYARD

II



III

- 1 — ANCHOR LANYARD
- 2 — LP 100 LT
- 3 — LENGTH: x,x m
- 4 — Serial number: XXXXXXX
- 5 — Date of manufacture: MM.RRRR
- 6 — EN 795:2012/B EN 354:2010
- 7 — max. 1 x
- 8 —
- 9 — CE 0082
- 10 — PROTEKT®



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 personal 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. polyester kernmantle rope ϕ 10,5 mm
4. identity label
5. loop

III. MEANING OF THE MARKING

1. device type
 2. reference number
 3. lanyard 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 effect
 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 burrs without sharp edges - drawing E.
2. The maximum load that could be transmitted 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. The user should consider the additional distance „X“ 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 shorter 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 minimum 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 absorber;
- 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).

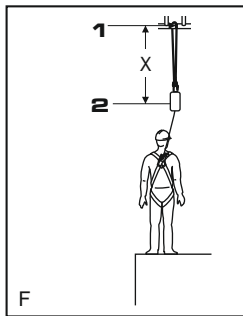
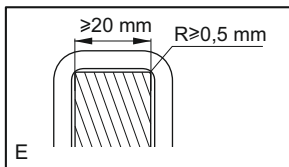
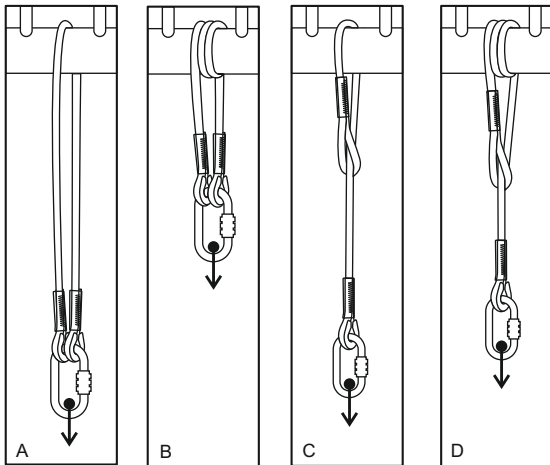
ATTENTION: Make sure that connections between each separate connecting element are stable prior to commencing work and while working. Connectors must be closed and protected with a mechanism which prevents them from accidental opening.

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

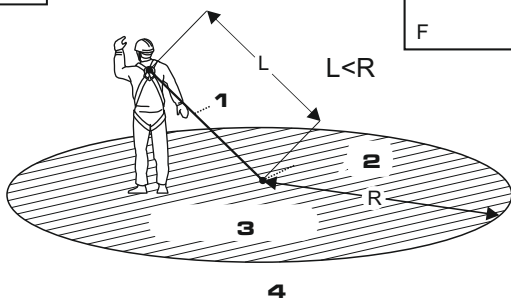
VI. PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

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

IV



V



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