

BS 8513:2009



BSI Standards Publication

Personal fall protection equipment – Twin-legged energy-absorbing lanyards – Specification

bsi.

...making excellence a habit.
AVA Documents™
Document Sharing Hub

Publishing and copyright information

The BSI copyright notice displayed in this document indicates when the document was last issued.

© BSI 2009

ISBN 978 0 580 59919 4

ICS 13.340.60

The following BSI references relate to the work on this standard:

Committee reference PH/5

Draft for comment 08/30169728 DC

Publication history

First published June 2009

Amendments issued since publication

Date	Text affected
------	---------------

Contents

Foreword *ii*

1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	1
4	Requirements	3
5	Test methods	4
6	Marking	10
7	Information to be supplied by the manufacturer	10
8	Packaging	11

Bibliography **12**

List of figures

Figure 1	– Twin-legged energy-absorbing lanyard	2
Figure 2	– Arrangement for dynamic performance test	6
Figure 3	– Arrangement for measurement across legs and across the opening of the connector gate	7
Figure 4	– Arrangement for dynamic test in Y-configuration	7
Figure 5	– Arrangement for static strength test through leg	8
Figure 6	– Arrangement for static strength test across both legs	9
Figure 7	– Arrangement for static strength test in Y-configuration	9

List of tables

Table 1	– Testing scheme	5
---------	------------------	----------

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i to ii, pages 1 to 12, an inside back cover and a back cover.

Foreword

Publishing information

This British Standard is published by BSI and came into effect on 30 June 2009. It was prepared by Technical Committee PH/5, *Personal fall protection*. A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

Information about this document

This standard does not include requirements or testing for resistance of textile materials to UV degradation and abrasion. Tests for these features are under development and it is envisaged that they will be included in a future revision of the standard.

Hazard warnings

WARNING. This British Standard calls for the use of substances and/or procedures that can be injurious to health if adequate precautions are not taken. It refers only to technical suitability and does not absolve the user from legal obligations relating to health and safety at any stage.

Presentational conventions

The provisions of this standard are presented in roman (i.e. upright) type. Its requirements are expressed in sentences in which the principal auxiliary verb is "shall".

Commentary, explanation and general informative material is presented in smaller italic type, and does not constitute a normative element.

Contractual and legal considerations

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

1 Scope

This British Standard specifies the requirements, test methods, marking and information to be supplied by the manufacturer for twin-legged energy-absorbing lanyards for users with a mass of up to 100 kg including clothing and equipment. Twin-legged energy-absorbing lanyards conforming to this British Standard can be used as components in the personal fall protection systems specified in BS EN 363.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

BS EN 362:2004, *Personal protective equipment against falls from a height – Connectors*

BS EN 364:1993, *Personal protective equipment against falls from a height – Test methods*

BS EN 365:2004, *Personal protective equipment against falls from a height – General requirements for instructions for use, maintenance, periodic examination, repair, marking and packaging*

BS EN ISO 9227, *Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres – Salt spray tests*

ISO 1835, *Short link chain for lifting purposes – Grade M(4), non-calibrated, for chain slings etc.*

ISO 2232, *Round drawn wire for general purpose non-alloy steel wire ropes and for large diameter steel wire ropes – Specifications*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this British Standard, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1 twin-legged energy-absorbing lanyard

component of a personal fall protection system comprising an energy absorber and two integral lanyards

NOTE The configuration is illustrated in Figure 1.

3.2 leg

one of the integral lanyards and its connector

NOTE The legs describe the upper parts of a Y-shaped configuration of a twin-legged energy-absorbing lanyard designed to enable a user to attach to a second attachment point. A leg may be of synthetic fibre rope, wire rope, webbing or chain.

3.3 lower limb

that part of a twin-legged energy-absorbing lanyard which incorporates the energy absorber and a connector

3.4 energy absorber

element or component of a twin-legged energy-absorbing lanyard, which is designed to dissipate the kinetic energy developed during a fall from a height

3.5 braking force

maximum force $F_{\max}$ in kilonewtons, measured at the lower limb during the braking period of a dynamic test

3.6 connector

openable device used to connect components, which enables the user to assemble a system in order to link himself/herself directly or indirectly to an anchor [BS EN 362:2004]

3.7 maximum rated load

maximum mass of the user, including tools and equipment carried, with which the twin-legged energy-absorbing lanyard can be used, as specified by the manufacturer

Figure 1 Twin-legged energy-absorbing lanyard

