BS EN 795: 2012
Personal fall protection equipment - Anchor devices

The British Standards Institution has published BS EN 795: 2012 (August 2012), following a revision by CEN/TC160.

This new version supersedes BS EN 795:1997, which is withdrawn. It was prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive 89/686/EEC. Annex ZA (informative) gives the relationship with EU Directive 89/686/EEC.

A reliable anchor device is an essential component of any personal fall protection system. The scope and the requirements are based on the philosophy that anchor devices are rated to sustain the maximum dynamic force generated in a fall from a height by the mass of one person, including any equipment carried. The static strength tests are based on a minimum factor of safety of two.

To allow for foreseeable misuse of equipment, the Standard provides requirements and test methods for anchor devices used in personal fall protection systems in accordance with EN 363 (even if their intended use is for 'restraint').

Requirements and test methods for multi-user anchor devices, i.e. anchor devices that allow more than one user to be attached at any one time, are not addressed. Advice will be published shortly in a separate CEN Technical Specification, TS 16415.

For details of the significant technical changes, see Annex A.
For the types of anchor, see Annex B.

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ANNEX A

1 Scope
This has been modified to specify the requirements for performance, and associated test methods, for single user anchor devices which can be removed from the structure.

The Standard does not cover:
- anchor devices intended to allow more than one user to be attached at any one time;
- anchor devices used in any sports or recreational activity;
- equipment designed to conform to EN 516 or EN 517;
- elements or parts of structures which were installed for use other than as anchor points or anchor devices, e.g. beams, girders; and
- structural anchors.
2 Normative references
Updated.

3 Terms and definitions
These have been updated to give examples of anchor devices covered by the Standard and examples of anchors that are not covered. Classes of anchor devices, e.g. class A, B, C, etc. have been replaced by Types of anchor devices, e.g. Type A, B, C, etc. to identify more clearly the differences between the various devices.

4 Requirements
The requirements have been rewritten to include requirements for materials, corrosion resistance, rope/webbing, connectors and design and ergonomics.

5 Test methods
All the test methods have been rewritten and restructured. Types A, B, C and D anchor devices are now tested for deformation, dynamic strength and integrity, static strength. Type E anchor devices are now tested for deformation, dynamic performance, post arrest suspension and static strength. Any dynamic testing requires the use of a test lanyard manufactured from rope conforming to EN 892 with the 100 kg rigid test mass set to generate 9 kN at the point of arrest.

Static strength tests now require that metallic anchor devices sustain a load of 12 kN. Anchor devices that contain non-metallic load-bearing parts, for which evidence of durability is not provided, shall sustain a load of 18 kN.

6 Marking
All anchor devices should be marked for the use of one user only.

7 Information supplied by the manufacturer
This has been rewritten, with additional requirements added.

Annex A
This annex as new, covering:
- Information on installation to be supplied by the manufacturer (A.1)
- Guidance on documentation to be supplied after installation (A.2)
- Guidance on periodic examination (A.3)

Figures
These are all new.

ANNEX B
Types of anchor
The types of anchor device are:

Type A anchor device
An anchor device with one or more stationary anchor points, while in use, and with the need for a structural anchor(s) or fixing element(s) to fix to the structure, e.g. removable eyebolt

Type B anchor device
Products, training and operational support services for professional work at height and rescue

An anchor device with one or more stationary anchor points without the need for a structural anchor(s) or fixing element(s) to fix it to the structure, e.g. a webbing sling

Type C anchor device
An anchor device employing a flexible anchor line which deviates from the horizontal by not more than 15° (when measured between the extremity and intermediate anchors at any point along its length), e.g. temporary horizontal flexible anchor line

Type D anchor device
An anchor device employing a rigid anchor line which deviates from the horizontal by not more than 15° (when measured between the extremity and intermediate anchors at any point along its length), e.g. horizontal rigid anchor line

Type E anchor device
An anchor device for use on surfaces up to 5° from the horizontal where the performance relies solely on mass and friction between itself and the surface, e.g. deadweight anchors

/End