

PART 11: FALL PROTECTION

- Anchors** **11.6** (1) In a temporary fall restraint system, an anchor for a vertical lifeline, or for a lanyard used without a lifeline, must have an ultimate load capacity in any direction in which a load may be applied of at least
- (a) 3.5 kN (800 lbs), or
 - (b) four times the weight of the worker to be connected to the system.
- (2) Each vertical ~~lifeline used~~ **lifeline, or lanyard used without a lifeline, that is connected to an anchor** for fall arrest must be secured to an independent point of anchorage.
- (3) In a fall arrest system or permanent fall restraint system, an anchor for a vertical lifeline, or for a lanyard used without a lifeline, must have an ultimate load capacity in any direction required to resist a fall of at least
- (a) 22 kN (5 000 lbs), or
 - (b) two times the maximum arrest force.
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Explanatory Note

The proposed amendment to section 11.6(2) is intended to clarify the existing requirement with respect to the connection between a lifeline and an anchor. The proposed amendment broadens the requirement to apply to a lanyard that is used without a lifeline. Therefore, a lifeline or lanyard must be connected to an independent point of anchorage. Anchors may have one or more locations to which lifelines and/or lanyards may be connected. It is important that only one lifeline or lanyard be connected to each such location (e.g., lug, ring or eye). The intention is to prevent a situation where if one worker falls, the safety of another worker is compromised.

In addition, it is proposed that the application of the requirement should not be limited to personal fall arrest systems, and should be broadened to apply to fall restraint systems. This change would reflect current, generally accepted practice in the workplace.

The proposed amendment would complement the anchor requirements for lanyards used without a lifeline that are provided in subsections (1) and (3).

It is not intended that the proposed requirement would apply to a horizontal lifeline because this equipment utilizes different anchor capacities and different safety factors.

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- Temporary horizontal lifelines** **11.7** A temporary horizontal lifeline system may be used if the system is
- (a) manufactured for commercial distribution and installed and used in accordance with the written instructions ~~and drawings~~ from the manufacturer or authorized agent, and the instructions ~~and drawings~~ are readily available in the workplace,
 - (b) installed and used in accordance with written instructions ~~and drawings~~ certified by a professional engineer, and the instructions ~~and drawings~~ are readily available in the workplace, or
 - (c) designed, installed and used in a manner acceptable to the Board.

Explanatory Note

The term “drawings” is proposed for deletion because it is not necessary. It is recognized that written instructions for temporary horizontal lifeline equipment may include a sketch or simple drawing that provides standard details about the equipment. These written instructions may be adequate and appropriate.

Drawings from the manufacturer or a professional engineer may not exist. Maintaining the drawings requirement may result in an unnecessary burden placed on manufacturers and suppliers of temporary horizontal lifeline systems, and professional engineers to develop formal drawings. In an engineering context, drawings are generally understood to mean formal illustrations that are applicable to a specific task at one or more locations.