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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This new version supersedes BS EN 795:1997, which is withdrawn.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**.

August 2012

ANNEX A
The significant technical changes between BS EN 795:2012 and the previous edition of BS EN 795:1997 (including EN 795:1996/A1:2001)

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.

The heightec Group Ltd, Lake District Business Park, Mint Bridge Road, Kendal, Cumbria, LA9 6NH, UK

Tel: +44 (0) 1539 728866 Email: admin@heightec.com
Fax: +44 (0) 1539 728833 Web: heightec.com

Training division: heightec - The National Access and Rescue Centre – Aberdeen, London, Kendal, Birmingham

Company no.03435385 Registered in England and Wales VAT No. 698 1128 04

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

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