

M

CHOOSING THE RIGHT LANYARD

In a personal fall arrest system (PFAS), a lanyard connects your harness to an anchor point or to a horizontal or vertical lifeline, which acts as an intermediate connection to the anchor.

While lanyards are typically 6' in length, shorter and longer options are available. Always select the shortest possible lanyard. Lanyards should be long enough to allow adequate job site work without creating undue free fall distance.

Even a minimal fall can create tremendous force. For example, a 200 lb. worker falling 10 feet is subject to 8,000 lbs. of force in an abrupt dynamic drop. A properly selected and installed PFAS lanyard can drastically reduce the force to below 1,800 lbs., preventing serious injury.

When selecting the best lanyard for the job, ask:

- What is the fall clearance to the next level?
- Where is the anchor point located, above or below the harness D-ring?
- Will you plan for fall arrest or eliminate the hazard by using a positioning lanyard?
- Will you be working near or over what ANSI defines as a leading edge?
- What is the right material for your lanyard based on the environment?
- What lanyard connectors do I need to properly tie off?

LANYARD TYPES

- **Energy Absorbing Lanyards** Built with an external or internal energy absorption system engineered to arrest the user and reduce the forces inflicted upon the body in a fall event.
- **Positioning Lanyards** Built without an energy absorption system and used mainly for positioning or restraint situations that eliminate the likelihood of a fall event.

LANYARD CONSTRUCTIONS

- **6' Free Fall** For use at or above the dorsal D-ring to prevent a free fall greater than 6 feet.
- **12' Free Fall** For use in foot level anchorage applications with a specialized absorber to handle the 12 foot free fall.
- **Single Leg** One connection point for simplicity and weight reduction.
- **Dual Leg** Two connection points for continuous attachment to an anchor.

LANYARD MATERIALS

- Webbing The flexible and dependable choice for most applications.
- Rope For increased abrasion resistance and strength.
- Cable Ideal for high heat or leading edge environments.
- Specialty Coated webbing for protection against grease, oil, or other contaminants.
- Aramid Webbing for fire, welding, or arc flash conditions.

CONNECTOR

- Soft Loop Chokes the lanyard harness attachment point.
- Snap Hook The most common option for small anchor points.
- Carabiner A twist lock gate alternative to hooks.
- Scaffolding/Rebar Hook Offers a larger gate opening for a variety of structural connections.
- **Tie-Back Hook** Specially built for applications where a standard anchor or connection is unavailable.