INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Personal protective equipment for protection against falls from a height — Flexible horizontal lifeline systems

Équipement de protection individuelle contre les chutes de hauteur — Systèmes de ligne de vie horizontale flexible

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 16024 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 94, *Personal safety — Protective clothing and equipment*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Personal equipment for protection against falls*.

Introduction

In cases of work where the hazard of falling from a height exists and where, for technical reasons or for work of a short duration, safe access cannot be provided, it is necessary to consider the use of personal fall protection systems. Such use should never be improvised and its adoption should be specifically provided for in the appropriate formal provisions for safety in the work place.

Flexible horizontal lifeline systems conforming to this International Standard satisfy ergonomic requirements and are only be used if the work allows means of connection to suitable anchor devices of demonstrated strength and can be implemented without compromising the safety of the user. Personnel are to be trained and instructed in the safe use of the equipment and be observant of such training and instructions. The end-user organization is to have a rescue plan and the means at hand to implement it.

This International Standard has been prepared in response to user and industry requirements for an International Standard to cover flexible horizontal lifeline systems. It is based on current knowledge and practice concerning the use of personal fall protection systems and equipment specified in the ISO 10333 series of International Standards and other ISO personal fall protection standards. While this International Standard covers flexible horizontal lifeline systems from anchor connector to anchor connector, it does not cover the anchor or anchors themselves.

This International Standard presumes that the manufacturer of the personal fall protection system, subsystem or components used in a flexible horizontal lifeline system operates a quality management system which conforms to national and regional regulations in force at the time. Guidance on the form that this quality management system may take can be found in ISO 9000.

Personal protective equipment for protection against falls from a height — Flexible horizontal lifeline systems

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies design and performance requirements, test methods, user instructions, marking and labelling as appropriate, of flexible horizontal lifeline systems for use at any one time by up to three persons, exclusively for the attachment of personal protective equipment for protection against falls from a height. It does not stipulate designs for flexible horizontal lifelines, except for design limitations that are necessary for safe and durable service.

This International Standard does not cover rigid rail systems, nor is it intended to cover flexible guardrails, hand lines and work-positioning anchor lines.

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.

ISO 9227, *Corrosion test in artificial atmospheres — Salt spray tests*

ISO 10333-1, *Personal fall-arrest systems — Part 1: Full-body harnesses*

ISO 10333-2, *Personal fall-arrest systems — Part 2: Lanyards and energy absorbers*

ISO 10333-3, *Personal fall-arrest systems — Part 3: Self-retracting lifelines*

ISO 10333-4, *Personal fall-arrest systems — Part 4: Vertical rails and vertical lifelines incorporating a sliding-type fall arrester*

ISO 10333-5, *Personal fall-arrest systems — Part 5: Connectors with self-closing and self-locking gates*

ISO 10333-6, *Personal fall-arrest systems — Part 6: Systems performance tests*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1
component
integral assembly of interconnected elements (parts) intended to perform one or more functions in the system

NOTE A mobile attachment device is an example of a component.