English Version SAS Lifeline Manual 05-2024

Daily and Annual Inspections

Perform lifeline inspection, rope grab and snaphook function tests prior to each use and by a qualified or "competent" person at least once a year. A record of inspections and removal of lifelines from service should be maintained for each lifeline. The following inspection points are common conditions that occur as a result of abuse, poor maintenance or long service life and should be used as an inspection guideline. Employers and safety personnel are responsible for drafting their own fall protection equipment inspection and maintenance program which may include the information contained in this manual.

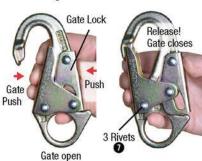
Snaphook Class 1 Connector •

Fig. 16a **Gate Locked**



Fig.16b Un-lock gate





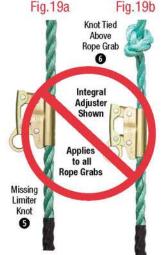
Lifeline Inspection

Fig. 17a Abraded Strands Cut or Burned Strands 00



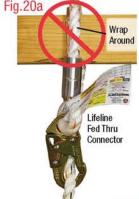
Fig.18 **Eye Thimble** Deformed Due to Free Fall Swage or non 00 Specified Use.

Lifeline Knots



Incompatible Connections

Warning! DO NOT make incompatible connectors as shown in Figs. 20. They may result in failure of the lifeline to sustain a free fall.



Zinc Plating Corrosion

Table 1. Snaphook Function Tests

Fig.	Test Type	Function	Pass ☑	Fail ⊠
16a	Gate-lock	Push against gate only	Won't open	Opens
16b	Gate-open	Push gate-lock and gate	Opens	Won't open
16c	Gate-close	Release gate and gate-lock at same time	Snaps shut	Won't close and lock

Remove equipment from service if any of the following conditions are present:

Primary Inspection Points

- Lifeline subjected to a free fall or unspecified use. X
- Fails inspection/function tests. 🗵
- Has not been inspected annually. 🗵 Perform annual inspection and return to service.
- Expired service life see Table 2. 🗵

Lifeline

- Strands are cut, hocked or have heat damage. 🗵 Figs.17a,17b
- Eye thimble is deformed or missing. X Fig.18.
- Swage cracked or loose. Figs. 9,18.
- PID/Inspection label missing. <a> Figs. 1,2,3,4.
- Limiter knot missing. Tie limiter knot below rope grab position. ☑ Fig. 19a
- Knots tied above rope grab. Remove knot, ✓ Fig. 19b.

Snaphook Table 1

Fails function test or inspection. Missing rivets.
Figs. 16a,b,c.

Super Grab

8 Hand grab is cracked. Missing screws. X Figs. 5,14.

Value Grab

- Eye thimble is deformed or missing. ⊠ Figs. 15,18.
- Swage cracked or loose. X Figs. 9,15.
- Swage clear cover missing. Figs. 9,18. 0K to use.

SuperGrab/ValueGrab

- PID/inspection labels missing. <a> Image: Market Figs. 14,15.
- B Rope grab stands cut or hocked.
- Figs.14,15. Add additional wraps as needed.
- Fails locking test.

 Figs. 14,15.

Fall Arrester/Integral Adjuster

- Figs. 10a,b,c. 11a,b. 13a,b.
- Connector ring bent or deformed. X Figs. 11a, 13a.
- Arrow not pointing to lifeline A-end,
 Figs. 10b, 13a. Remove and orient in correct position.

Minor surface corrosion does not require to remove from service. Salt air accelerates corrosion and can be reduced by rinsing with fresh water after use. Remove from service if deep pitting or extreme rust is present.

Lifeline/Rope Grab Service Life

Deterioration of synthetic rope is difficult to determine by visual inspection. Service life is based on UV exposure and frequency of use.

Table 2. SAS Recommended Service Life **UV Exposure/Service Life Years** Low 3-5 yrs 2-3 yrs Moderate 2-4 yrs 1-3 yrs High Daily 1-3 yrs 1-2 yrs

Fig.20d

DO NOT Tie a Lifeline to a Anchorage Point Attach Lifeline A-end w/class 1 connector only.



Fig. 20b DO NOT Connect Snaphooks Together





Fig.20c

www.superanchor.com 1-855-301-4575