· When using the equipment, inspect it on a regular basis, paying special attention to risks and damages affecting operation of the equipment and the user's safety, and in particular to kinks and rope movement on sharp edges, oscillatory falls, electrical conductivity, any damages such as cuts, abrasions, corrosion, influence of extreme temperatures, negative influence of environmental factors, chemical substances.
· Personal fall protection equipment must be transported in a package (e.g.: bag made of moisture-proof textile or foil bag or cases made of steel or plastic) to protect it against damage or moisture.
· Personal fall protection equipment should be cleaned without causing adverse effect on the materials used in the production of the equipment. For textile materials (webbings, ropes) use agents suitable for delicate fabrics. Can be washed in hands or in a washing machine. Rinse thoroughly. Clean energy absorbers using damp cloth only. Do not immerse energy absorber in water. Wash textile products with water only. When the equipment becomes wet, either from being in use or after cleaning, allow it to dry naturally, and keep it away from sources of heat. In metallic products lubricate slightly some mechanical parts (springs, hinges, pawls, etc.) regularly to ensure their better operation.
· Personal fall protection equipment should be stored loosely packed in well-ventilated rooms, protected from direct light, UV degradation, dust, sharp edges, extreme temperatures and aggressive chemical substances.
· All parts of a personal fall protection equipment must conform to instruction manuals for the equipment and standards in force: EN 353-1, EN 353-2, EN 354, EN 355, EN 360 - for fall arrest systems; EN 362 - for connectors; EN341, EN1496, EN1497, EN1498 - for rescue devices; EN 361 - for full body harnesses; EN 813 - for sit harnesses; EN 358 – for work positioning systems; EN 795 - for anchor devices.

Manufacturer:
PROTEKT - Starorudzka 9 - 93-403 Lodz - Poland
tel. +4842 6802083 - fax. +4842 6802093 - www.protekt.com.pl

Notified body for EU type examination according to PPE Regulation 2016/425:
Apave Exploitation France SAS (n°0082),6 Rue du Général Audran,92412 COURBEVOIE cedex,France

Notified body for control production:
Apave Exploitation France SAS (n°0082)
6 Rue du Général Audran
92412 COURBEVOIE cedex
France

IDENTITY CARD

It is responsibility of the user organisation to provide the Identity Card and to fill in the required details. Identity Card should be filled in before first use of the equipment by a competent person responsible in an organisation for personal fall protection equipment. Information regarding periodic inspections, repairs and reasons for withdrawal of the equipment from use are filled in by a competent person responsible in an organisation for personal fall protection equipment. Identity Card should be stored in a safe place throughout the whole period of use of the equipment. It is forbidden to use personal fall protection equipment if the Identity Card is not filled in.

DEVICE MODEL AND TYPE			
SERIAL NUMBER		DATE OF PURCHASE	
REFERENCE NUMBER		DATE OF FIRST USE	
DATE OF MANUFACTURE		USER NAME	

PERIODIC AND MAINTENANCE INSPECTIONS

DATE OF INSPECTION	REASONS FOR INSPECTION/REPAIR	NOTICED DAMAGES, COMPLETED REPAIRS	FULL NAME AND SIGNATURE OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON	DATE OF NEXT INSPECTION

edition 1 / 26.08.2019 - PP

A

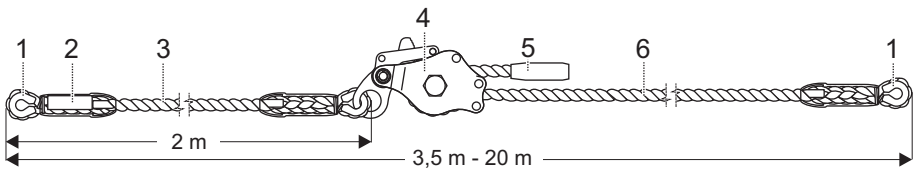
PROTEKT

CE 0082 EN 795:2012 / B

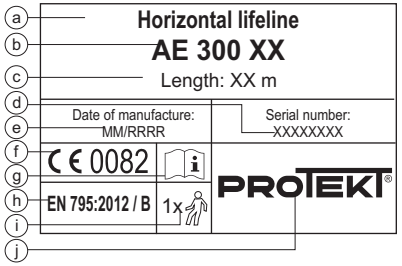
ENG Horizontal lifeline

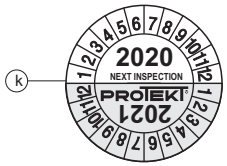
Ref. no. AE300 xx

B



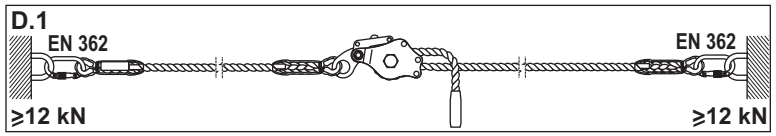
C



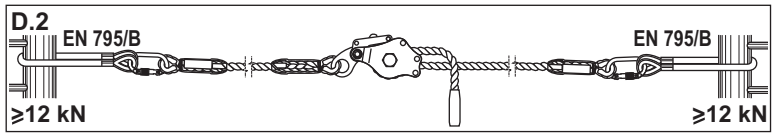


D

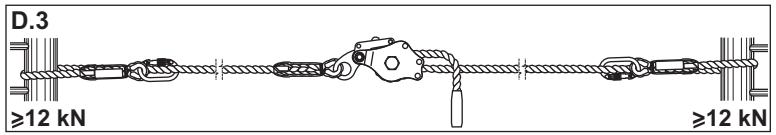
D.1



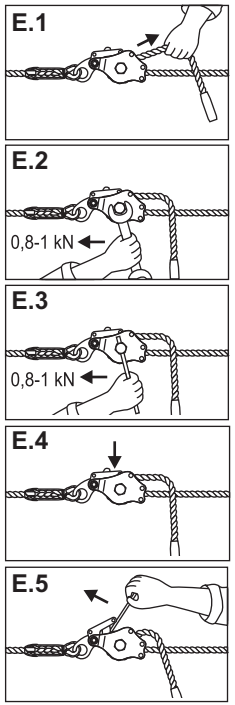
D.2



D.3



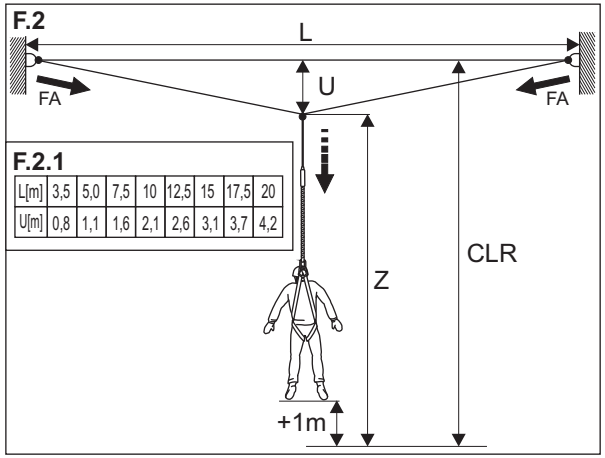
E



F

F.1

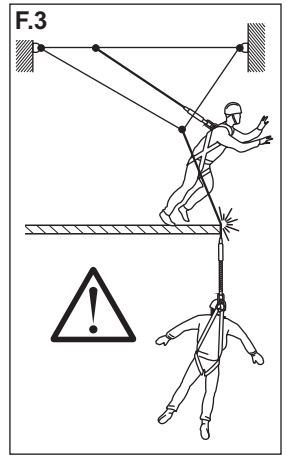
F.2



F.2.1

L[m]	3,5	5,0	7,5	10	12,5	15	17,5	20
U[m]	0,8	1,1	1,6	2,1	2,6	3,1	3,7	4,2

F.3



A. DESCRIPTION
Horizontal lifeline AE 300 is a component of individual fall protection equipment. Horizontal lifeline is used for protection of users in risk of falling from a height during works requiring mobility in the horizontal. Horizontal lifeline AE 300 is a portable anchor device Type B compliant with EN 795 - Personal fall protection equipment. Anchor devices. Horizontal lifeline AE 300 is designed for protection of one person. Horizontal lifeline is a personal fall protection device and cannot be used for lifting loads.

B. DESCRIPTION OF PARTS
1. Attachment buckle with thimble.
2. Identity label of line
3. Polyamide auxiliary line ø16mm
4. Galvanized steel line tensioner
5. Work line termination
6. Polyamide work line ø16mm

C. MARKING
a) device type
b) reference number (“xx” line length code in meters)
c) line length
d) serial number
e) month/year of manufacture of line
f) CE mark and number of the notified body controlling manufacturing of the equipment
g) attention: read the manual before use
h) number: year of European standard / device type
i) device for protection of one person
j) marking of manufacturer or distributor of the device
k) label for marking of date of next periodic inspection of line

D. INSTALLATION OF LINE
Horizontal lifeline should be connected to anchor points with minimum static strength of 12 kN, located on the same level (maximum permissible deflection of the line from the horizontal is 15°). Construction of points should not allow for self-acting disconnection or slipping of lifeline.

Horizontal lifeline should be connected to anchor points:
- directly using certified (EN 362) connectors - D.1;
- using certified (EN 795) anchor devices Type B (e.g. webbing or wire-rope slings) - D.2;
- by encircling lifeline around anchor point (structural anchor point) - D.3.

E. LIFELINE TENSION ADJUSTMENT
- Tension the lifeline manually by pulling work line free end - E.1;
- Tension the line with length adjustment gear using approx. 0.8 - 1 kN force by means of wrench #32 mm - E.2 or bar (lever) installed on adjuster gear in accordance with arrow direction - E.3;
- Check closure of locking lever in lifeline length adjuster - E.4;
- Lifeline removal – in order to remove the lifeline, release its tension by pulling adjuster locking lever up using wrench - E.5. Then disconnect the line from anchor points.

F. CONNECTING FALL ARREST DEVICE TO HORIZONTAL LIFELINE
- If horizontal lifeline is a part of a system arresting a user's fall, it must be equipped with an element reducing braking force acting on the user to maximum 6 kN.
- It is acceptable to use horizontal lifeline only with fall arrest devices delivered by the manufacturer of lifeline AE 300: energy absorbers (EN 355) or retractable type fall arresters (EN 360) or guided type fall arresters on flexible guide (EN 353-2) - F.1.
- Connect fall arrest device to work line of horizontal lifeline AE 300. Do not connect the device to auxiliary line.
- Each time before use, make sure that horizontal lifeline is installed so below the user a required free space (CLR) is kept, necessary for a safe fall arrest so the user would not hit on the ground or any obstacles on the way while falling - F.2. The amount of the required free space must match the value given in instruction manual for the used fall arrest device (Z) and deflection table F.2.1. CLR is calculated from the point of attachment of the device to horizontal lifeline AE 300.
Example calculation of the required free space for horizontal lifeline AE 300 of 10 m in length and energy absorber of 2 m in length is as follows: CLR=Z (2m+3,2m+1m) +U(2,1 m)=8,3 m.
- Maximum load which horizontal lifeline can transfer on anchor points is 6.4 kN. The load follows the direction FA.
- During operation please be aware of a risk of fall from edge resulting from movement of fall arrest device on horizontal lifeline and its extension and deflection of the line - F.3.

G. PERIODIC INSPECTIONS
The device should be subject to a periodic inspection after at least each 12 months of usage, starting from date of the first use.
Periodic inspection can be carried out only by a competent person with adequate knowledge and trained in periodic inspection of personal fall protection equipment.Conditions of the device use may influence the frequency of periodic inspections which may be carried out more frequently than after 12 months of usage. All periodic inspections must be recorded in the identity card for the device. It is recommended to mark the device with next periodic inspection date, e.g. by using special label (k).

H. MAXIMUM TIME OF USAGE
The device can be used for 10 years from the manufacturing date.

ATTENTION: Maximum time of usage depends on intensity and environment of use. If the device is used in heavy conditions, being exposed to frequent contact with water, sharp edges, extreme of temperatures or exposed to corrosive substances, it may be necessary to withdraw the device after only one use.

I. WITHDRAWAL FROM USE
The device must be withdrawn from use immediately and destroyed if it has been used to arrest a fall, failed a periodic inspection or there are any doubts concerning its function.

J ESSENTIAL PRINCIPLES FOR USE OF PERSONAL FALL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT
· Personal fall protection equipment should be used only by personnel trained in this respect.
· Personal fall protection equipment must not be used by a person with medical condition that could affect the safety of the equipment user in normal and emergency use.
· Draw a rescue plan to be implemented during operation whenever necessary.
· Being suspended in personal fall protection equipment (e.g. after arresting a fall) please note symptoms of suspension trauma
· To avoid negative effects of suspension make sure a corresponding rescue action plan is prepared. It is recommended to use support tapes.
· it is forbidden to make any alterations or additions to the equipment without the manufacturer's prior written consent.
· Any repair shall only be carried out by manufacturer of the equipment or his certified representative.
· Personal fall protection equipment shall not be used for any purpose other than intended.
· Personal fall protection equipment provides individual protection and shall be used by one person only.
· Before each use make sure that all parts of the fall arresting system cooperate correctly. Periodically examine connections and fitting of components of the equipment to prevent any accidental loosening or disconnection.
· It is forbidden to use a combination of equipment where function of any one item is affected by, or interferes with the function of any other.
· Before each use of personal fall protection equipment carry out a detailed inspection to ensure that the device is operable and operates correctly.
· In particular, before use inspect all accessible elements of the equipment for any damages, excessive wear, corrosion, abrasion, cutting or improper function. On individual devices pay particular attention to:
- in full body harness, sit harnesses and work positioning devices: buckles, regulating elements, attachment points (buckles), webbing, seams, belt loops;
- in energy absorbers: attachment loops, webbing, seams, housing, connectors;
- in lanyards and textile guides: rope, loops, thimbles, connectors, regulating parts, splices;
- in lanyards and steel guides: rope, wires, clamps, loops, thimbles, connectors, regulating parts;
- in retractable type fall arresters: lanyard or webbing, retractor and locking mechanism for proper operation, housing, energy absorber, connectors;
- in guided type fall arresters: body, proper guiding, locking mechanism for proper operation, rollers, bolts and rivets, connectors, energy absorber;
- in metal parts (connectors, hooks, snap hooks): load-bearing body, rivets, main pawl, function of locking gear.
· At least once a year, after each 12 months of use, personal fall protection equipment must be withdrawn from use to carry out periodic detailed inspection. Periodic inspection may be carried out by a properly qualified and skilled person. Also periodic inspection may be carried by manufacturer of the equipment or his authorized representative.
· In some cases, if the fall protection equipment has a complex design (e.g. fall arresters), periodic inspections can be carried out by manufacturer of the equipment, or his authorized representative only. After the periodic inspection, date of the next inspection should be arranged.
· Regular periodic inspections are essential in respect of the equipment condition and safety of users which is dependant on functionality and durability of the equipment.
· During periodic inspection it is necessary to check the legibility of all markings on the equipment (identity label of the device). Do not use the equipment if marking is illegible.
· It is essential for the user's safety that the product is re-sold outside the original country of destination the reseller must provide instructions for use, for maintenance, for periodic inspection and for repair in language of the country where the product is to be used.
· Personal fall protection equipment must be withdrawn from use and discarded immediately (or other procedures based on instruction manual should be applied) if it has been used to arrest a fall.
· Full body harness compliant with EN 361 is the only device supporting user's body in fall arrest systems.
· Fall arrest system can be connected to attachment points (buckles, loops) on full body harness marked with capital letter “A”
· Anchor point (device) of the fall protection equipment should have a stable structure and position so as to prevent a possibility of the load fall and minimize a free fall distance. Anchor point of the equipment should be located above the user's work station. The shape and construction of the anchor device/point shall not allow for a self-acting disconnection of the equipment. Minimal strength of the equipment anchor point should be 12kN. It is recommended to use certified and marked anchor points of the equipment compliant with EN 795.
· It is obligatory to verify the free space required under the user at workplace before each occasion of using the fall protection system, so that, in case of a fall, there is no collision with the ground or other obstacle in the fall path. The required free space should be determined on basis of the data given in the instruction manual of the equipment to be used.