

# SpanSet<sup>®</sup>

## Safe Clearance Heights for SpanSet DSL3

Height Safety  
Lifting  
Load Control  
Safety Management

# Safe Clearance Heights for SpanSet DSL3

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When using Fall Arrest Techniques and Equipment it is important that the user is aware of the safe clearance distance required below their feet. The clearance distance includes;

- The distance required for the equipment to safely arrest a falling user.
- An additional metre to provide a gap between the arrested user and the hazard below.

Using the tables in this document you can identify the anchor position and work out the safe clearance distance required.

**DSL3**  
**140kg**

1. Identify your anchor point ●

2. Read off the 'Safe clearance required below foot level'.

Attachment Level

Foot Level

Safe clearance required below foot level (meters)



- 1.0

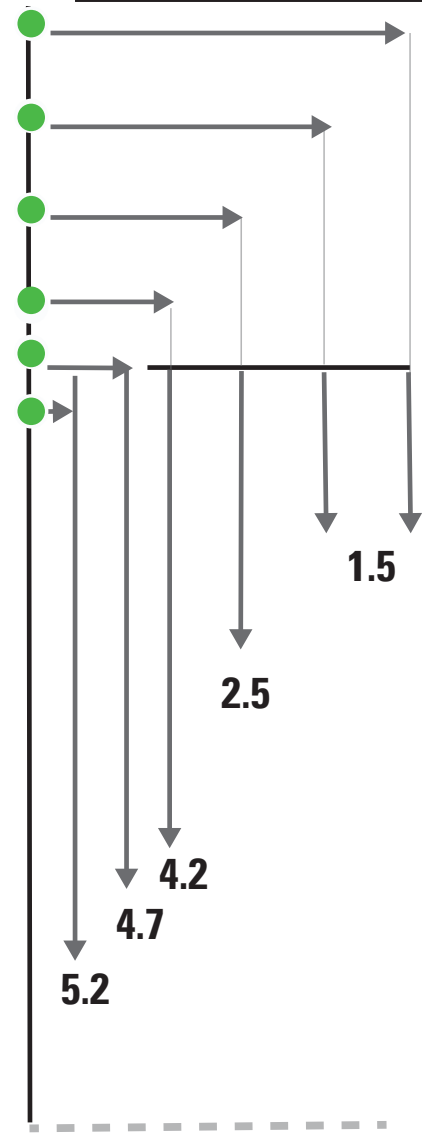
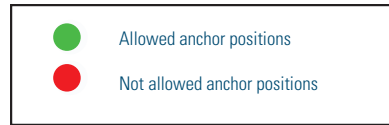
- 2.0

- 3.0

- 4.0

- 5.0

- 6.75

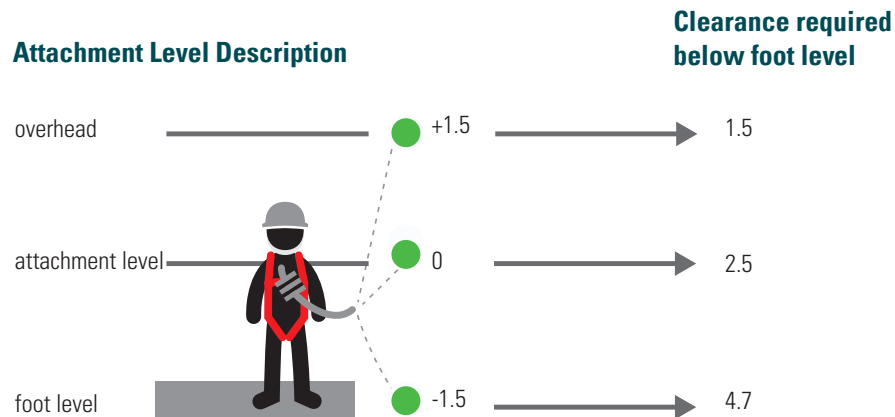


EN355 compliance level

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The SpanSet Self Retracting Lanyards (DSL T & DSL S) have been independently tested by a Notified Body.

Testing covered all the worst-case scenarios including those where;

- The user plus any equipment attached to their harness weighs up to 140kg.
- The anchorage is at the maximum extension below the user
- The user has anchored at foot level, offset from the anchor, with potential pendulum fall over the edge of the working platform.
- The user has anchored the legs a long way apart, introducing increased vector forces on the lanyard legs.
- The user has anchored both legs to the same, or level anchor giving simultaneous locking of both legs.
- The lanyard has for whatever reason failed to retract and is at full extension (this scenario not included in clearance height table as the lanyard should have failed pre-use inspection).

In the case of the DSL T both legs can be attached to an anchorage at the maximum extension below the user. In all cases the mass is arrested with an impact force below the required 6kN. The clearance heights consider the full length of the device having arrested the fall and an additional metre as set out in the standard, to ensure there is a clear gap between the user and the obstacle beneath them.

SpanSet DSL T & DSL S are tested to be "Fit for purpose".

The lanyard webbing has also been subjected to Australian Ultra-violet light test to ensure there is no significant loss of strength with long term exposure to sunlight.

### Edge Testing

The DSL product family has been designed for use in a wide variety of applications commonly encountered in the work-place. The materials incorporated in the DSL were carefully selected to meet the demands of those applications.

One common concern during a fall is the likelihood that the lanyard will contact other materials such as roof edges or structural beams. Understanding the effect this may have is important.

SpanSet has carried out edge testing in accordance with the current guidance and can confirm the DSL provides a good degree of robustness against abrasion.

The current European and international Standards do not have a test regime designed to cover all types of edge that can be encountered on site. SpanSet DO NOT recommend use of any fall arrest equipment over unprotected edges. If there is any doubt over whether an edge is going to damage your equipment, either avoid the hazard by using an alternative work method or place materials over the edge to protect your equipment.

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