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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB 30862-2014

Personal fall protection equipment-Anchor devices

坠落防护 挂点装置

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Foreword

8.1 of this standard are mandatory, the rest are recommended. This standard was drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules. This standard was proposed by the State Administration of Work Safety. The standard personal protective equipment by the National Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC112) centralized. This standard was drafted. Beijing Institute of Labour Protection, Capital Safety Equipment (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., Honeywell (China) Ltd., MSA (China) Safety Equipment Co., Ltd. The main drafters of this standard. Yang Wenfen, Chen Cho, for Cai Jihong, Xu Chao, Deming, Xu Yuan people,

Xiaoyi Qing, Tang Po-lift, Liu Ji, Sheng Haitao. Fall protection equipment hanging points

1 Scope

GB 30862-2014 is the Chinese national standard on personal fall protection equipment-anchor devices, in the field of environment and health protection, safety. It carries no /T suffix, which in the Chinese system means compliance is mandatory: a product or a practice within its scope has to meet it to be lawfully made, sold or carried out in China. It was issued on 24 July 2014 by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 June 2015. Classification: ICS 13.340.99, CCS C73. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

This standard specifies the height of fall protection equipment hanging point of technical requirements, test methods, inspection rules and identity. This standard applies to hang point device protection falls from a height. This standard does not apply to sports and fire by hanging point device.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document. GB 6095 belts

GB/T 6096 Test Method for seat belt

GB/T 10125-2012 Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres - salt spray test (ISO 9227.2006, IDT)

GB/T 23469 Fall Protection Connectors

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 Hanging point device anchordevice Hanging by one or more points and components for connecting fall protection equipment and fixtures (walls, scaffolding, floors and other fixed facilities) It means.

3.2 Hanging point anchorpoint Hanging point device with fall protection equipment connected components.

3.3 Structure fixtures structuralanchor Provided on the building or structure for fixed-point

device hanging member.

3.4 End mounting device extremity structural anchor Rigid or flexible rail means a building or structure fixed to both ends of the connection means.

3.5 Intermediate fixture intermediate structural anchor Optionally, the securing means between the ends of the fixed connecting means.

3.6 Flexible rail hanging point device flexible anchor line Fall protection equipment can be connected by a mobile connection device and a flexible guide rails hanging point device.

Note. The slide can be flexible fiber rope, wire rope, ribbon and so on.

3.7 Rigid Rail hanging point device rigid anchor line Hanging point devices can be connected by a mobile fall protection equipment and connection means consisting of rigid rails. NOTE. Slides may be a rigid steel rails or the like.

3.8 Removable hanging points mobile anchor point Removable attachments rigid or flexible guide means with fall protection equipment is connected.

3.9 End baffle end stop Ensure mobile hanging point or fall protection equipment will not hang point device and accidental release of the component.

3.10 Connector attachment Safety rope and a mobile hanging point is connected, buffers or other devices. Category 4

4.1 A type hanging point device A type hanging point device means a fixing structure fixing means point does not move with the use of personnel and means hanging mobile hanging point use, such as 1 shown in FIG. a) b) c)

d) Explanation. 1

5.1 Design and assembly requirements

5.1.1 C-type hanging point unit, a horizontal rail with flexible horizontal angle should not exceed 15 °.

5.1.2 D-type hanging point unit, a horizontal rigid guide rail and the horizontal angle should not exceed 15 °. Resettlement plane

5.1.3 E-type hanging point device tilt shall not exceed 5 °.

5.1.4 A type hanging point device between the hanging points and structure fixing apparatus removable structure, demolition should be linked through at least two points clear action.

5.1.5 hanging point device should ensure fall protection equipment necessary, and will not be connected properly after accidental release.

5.1.6 If a removable hanging point detachable structure, demolition should go through at

least two distinct movements.

5.1.7 If the hanging point unit with fall indicator, the indicator should fall clearly show that the installation has a fall occur.

5.1.8 If the device is a multi-point hanging type design, it should satisfy the requirements of each type of test.

5.1.9 hanging point edges or corners should be minimum 45 ° chamfer or fillet R0.5mm.

5.1.10 Long-term exposure to outdoor environments parts should be treated with preservatives.

5.1.11 hanging point device assembly requirements refer to Appendix A of the relevant provisions.

5.2 Slip assembly

5.2.1 All types of hanging device shall be

6.3 point test for 1min at 1.0kN test load, slippage of the components should not exceed (10 ± 1) mm.

5.2.2 When hanging point device is a concurrent use, each additional person test load corresponding increase 1.0kN.

5.3.1 A type hanging point device According to

6.4.1 test, the test weight should not touch the ground, should not be loose with the fixed structure, should not be torn webbing, metal fragments, even Access is turned on, the buffer (rope) off and so on.

5.3.2 B-type hanging point device According to

6.4.2 test, the test weight should not touch the ground, should not be loose with the fixed structure, should not be torn webbing, metal fragments, even Access is turned on, the buffer (rope) off and so on.

5.3.3 C-type hanging point device According to

6.4.3 test, the test weight should not touch the ground, moving from the slide mount point should not be, should not be torn ribbon, broken pieces of metal Crack open the connector, a buffer (rope) off and so on.

5.3.4 D-type hanging point device According to

6.4.4 test, the test weight should not touch the ground, moving from the slide mount point should not be, should not be torn ribbon, broken pieces of metal Crack open the connector,