

Personal Fall Arrest Systems — Specification
Part 7 Single Point Anchor Devices

Single Point Anchor Devices, a component of **Personal Fall Arrest Systems (PFAS)**, provide a secure **anchor point** for attaching **personal protective equipment (PPE)** to prevent falls, support work positioning, or restrict movement. These anchor devices are classified into various types, such as:

- **Class A1:** For vertical, horizontal, or inclined surfaces (e.g., walls or columns).
- **Class A2:** For inclined roofs.
- **Class B:** Transportable temporary anchors (e.g., tripods).
- **Class E:** Deadweight anchors for horizontal surfaces

While purchasing the product, one might consider safety and strength, durability, adaptability and Ease of use.

The **IS 3521 (Part 7): 2021** standard ensures consumer expectations are met through:

Safety and Strength:

- **Load Resistance:**
 - Devices must withstand a **minimum static force of 12 kN** for 3 minutes without failure.
 - Must remain stable during dynamic load testing using a **100 kg mass falling 2.5 meters**.
- **Positioning:**
 - Requires installation on load-bearing structures with sufficient clearance to safely arrest falls.

Durability:

- Corrosion testing as per **ISO 9227** ensures devices can endure adverse environmental conditions.

Ease of Use:

- Devices must be compatible with standard PPE connectors (e.g., hooks, karabiners).
- Instructions mandate easy attachment and alignment to prevent bending or weakening of connectors.

Compliance and Marking:

- All devices must bear **indelible markings** for identification, load capacity, and manufacturer information.

Adaptability:

- Temporary and permanent options for different environments and safety needs.

These features guarantee reliable fall protection, reducing risks during high-altitude tasks while ensuring ease of use and long-term serviceability. Next time you purchase personal fall arrest system, look for the BIS mark to ensure they meet these standards.