

Basic safety rules for work at height are based on many years of experience of the POLYGON Singing Rock members and EU and Czech Republic laws and directives.

www.polygon-singingrock.com



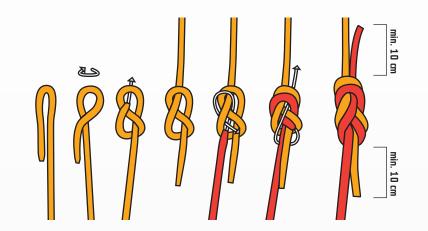
ROPE ACCESS



Rope Access:

Rope access or industrial climbing is a form of work, which applies practical ropework to allow workers to access difficult-to-reach locations without the use of scaffolding, cradles or an aerial work platform. Rope access technicians descend, ascend, and traverse ropes for access and work while suspended by their harness. Sometimes a work seat may be used. The support of the rope is intended to eliminate the likelihood of a fall altogether, but a back-up fall arrest system is used in case of the unlikely failure of the primary means of support. This redundancy system is usually achieved by using two ropes - a working line and a safety line.

Figure eight bend



Double figure eight loop (Bunny Ears) Very useful for equalizing the load on two anchor points.

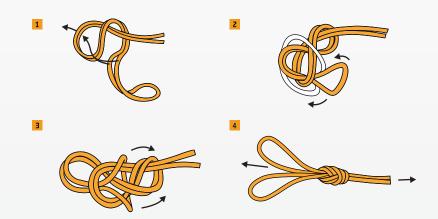
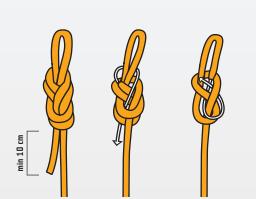
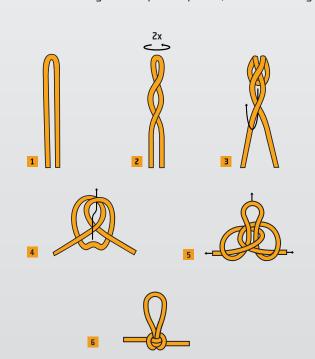


Figure-eight loop



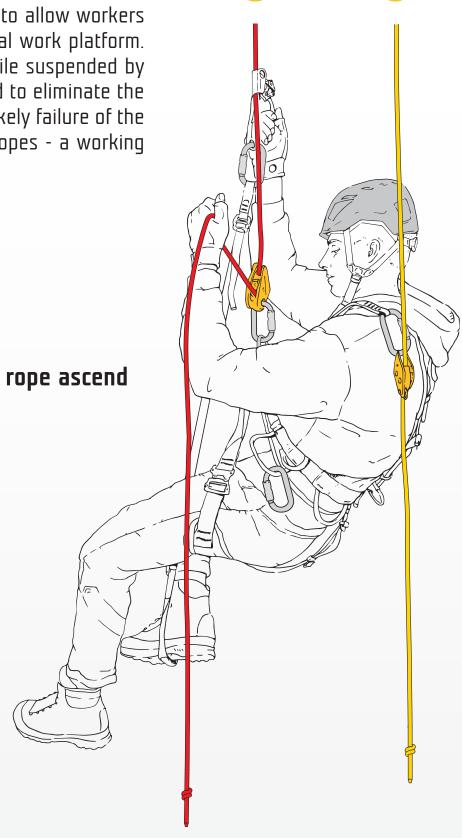
Alpine butterfly

Reduces the strength of the rope in lab. conditions by approx. 39 %. Suitable for anchoring from separate points, inter-anchoring.

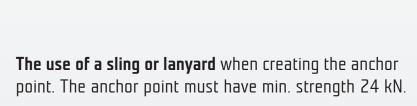


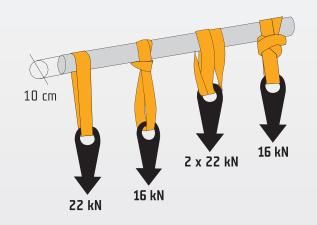
Stopper knot Double fisherman's knot

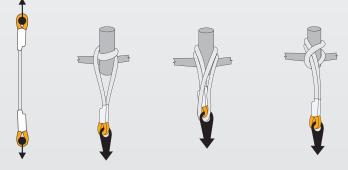




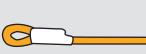
rope descend







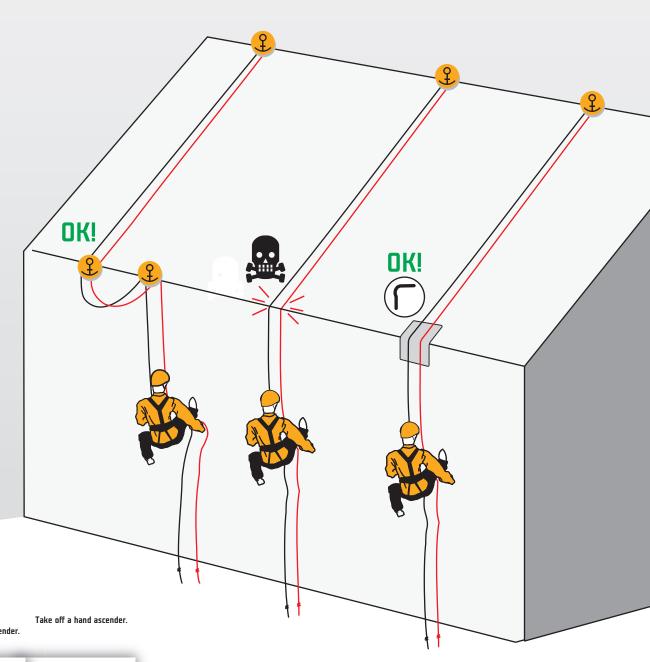
22 kN approx 2 x 22 kN approx 4 x 22 kN approx cca 30 kN



Lanyard with a stitched loop

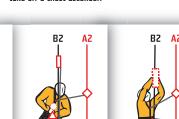
Using a lanyard with a loop is the best possible method of eliminating the possibility of tying a knot wrongly during the anchoring.

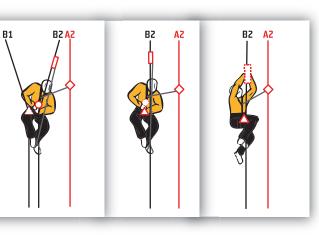
Without proper understanding of knotting techniques and their practical mastery, the use of knots is dangerous and may lead to serious accidents!





Position body into the descender





Short rope-to-rope transfer: $\bigcirc \square$ $\bigcirc \triangle$ off belay \triangle descender \bigcirc hand ascender











