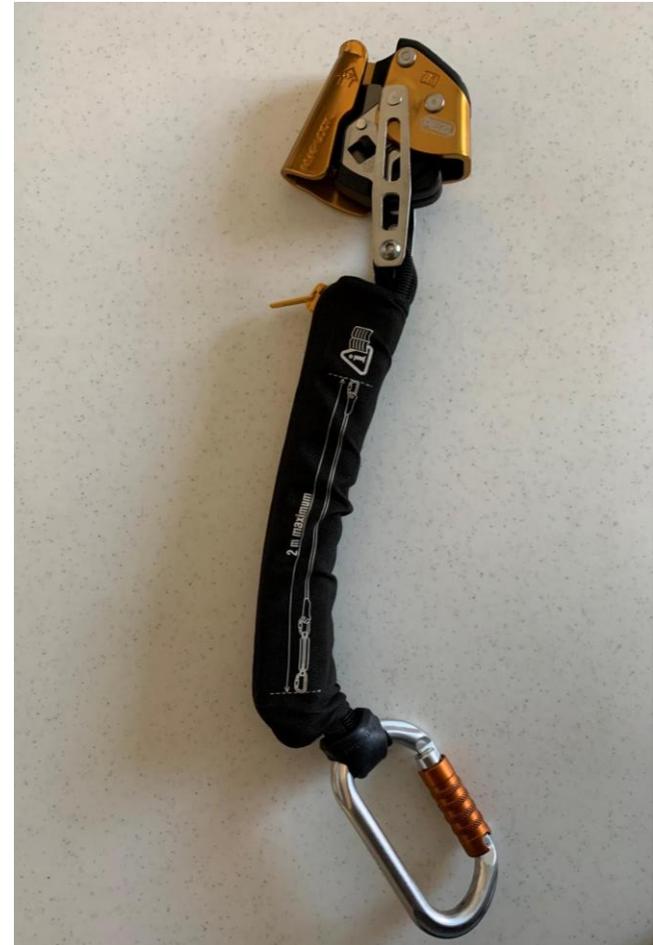


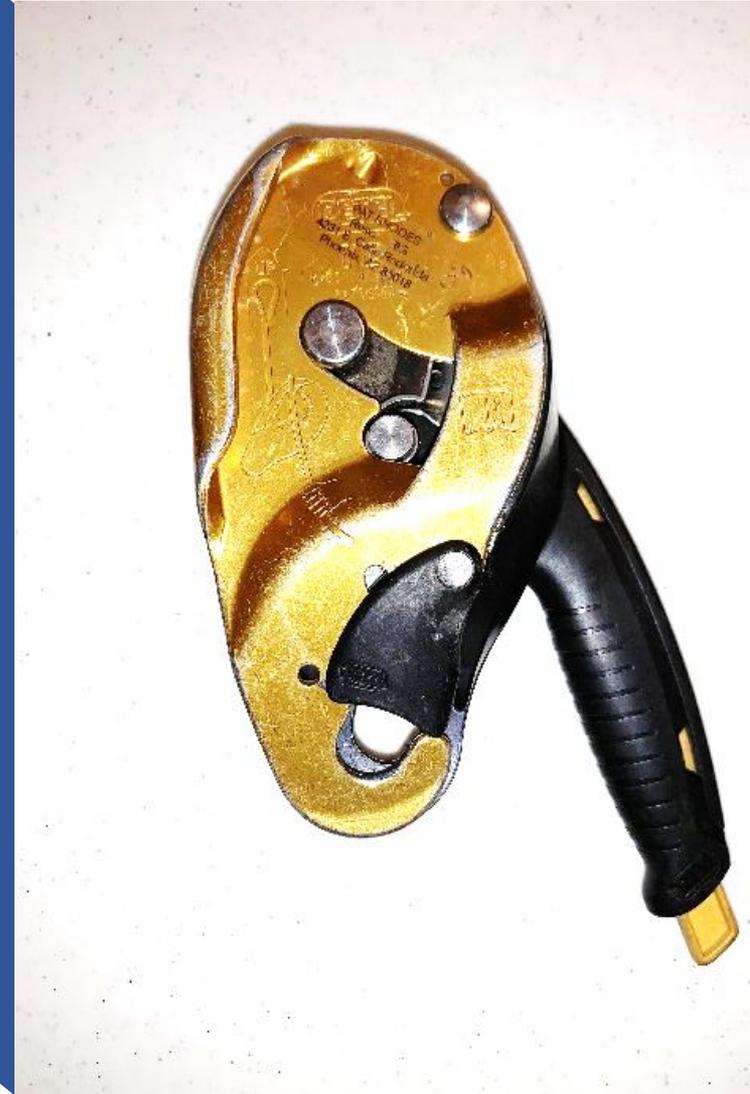
RT Level Belay Systems



Belaying with the Petzl I'D

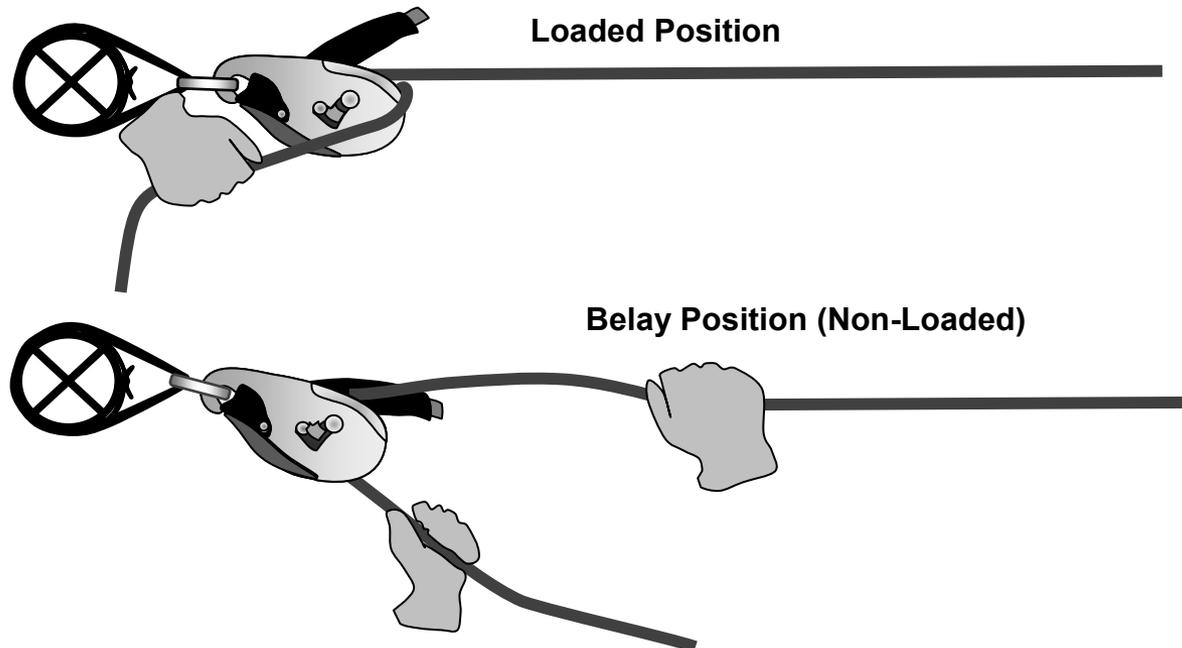
The Petzl I'D provides an excellent option for system belays, especially for industrial applications. The I'D truly passes all fail safe testing criteria. Rig the I'D in accordance to the Petzl User Manual. Manage the slack by pulling the rope connected to the load back towards the I'D (*See Non-loaded Position below*).

Petzl shows in their instructions that one hand should always hold the component of rope opposite the component of rope connected to the load. Following this technique of Petzl there is a tendency for two conditions to happen; the belayer can potentially introduce too much slack into longer systems, or the Petzl I'D simply locks up and the need to release tension with the handle is required.



Belaying with the Petzl I'D continued...

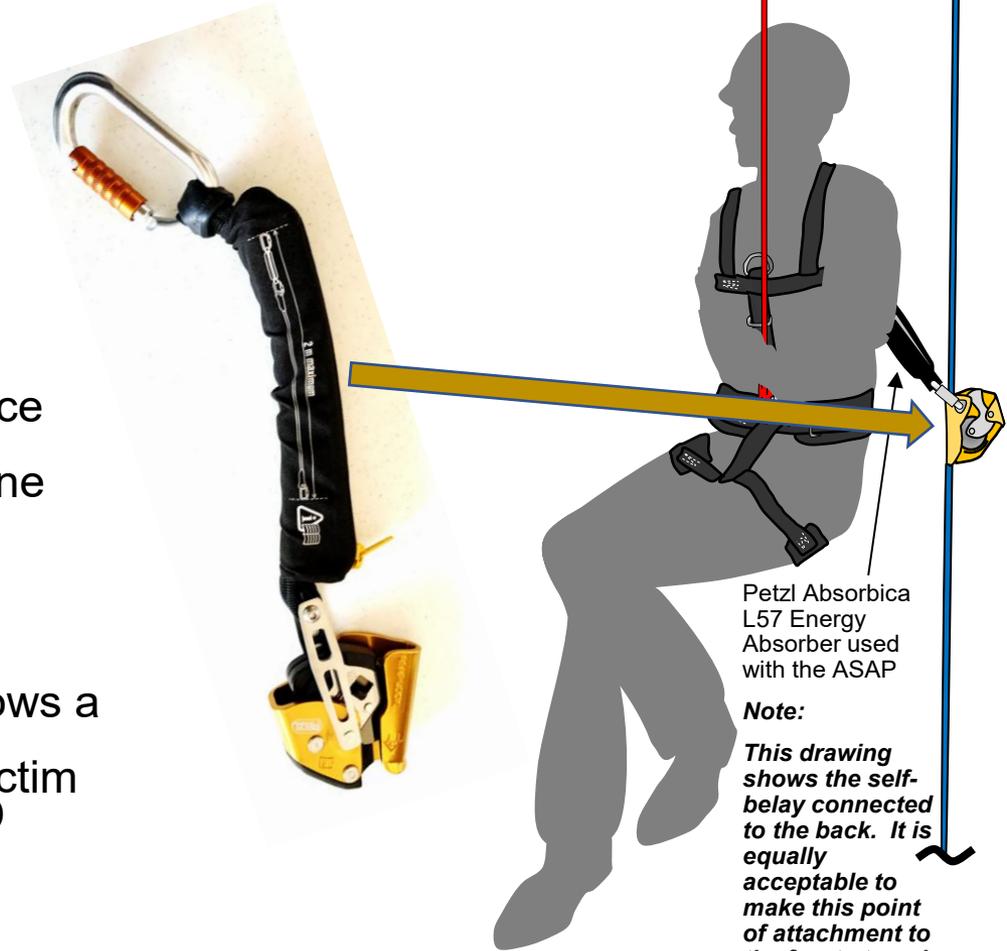
During the belaying of raising systems, simply pull the standing end of the rope through the I'D with one hand, and with the other hand introduce the component of rope from the load side into the I'D. During all *non-loaded* belay applications, the handle stays in the neutral position. When leaving the belay station, rotate the handle to the locked position.



Petzl ASAP Belay (Traveling Position)

The ASAP and ASAP Lock are easily adapted as a belay device for any vertical rescue. This is particularly useful when only one rescuer is performing a rescue from an elevated location.

The ASAP is connected to the victim's dorsal 'D' ring and follows a fixed belay rope to the ground while the rescuer lowers the victim to the ground with the Petzl I'D controlling the mainline



Petzl Absorbica
L57 Energy
Absorber used
with the ASAP

Note:

This drawing shows the self-belay connected to the back. It is equally acceptable to make this point of attachment to the front sternal "D" ring.

Petzl ASAP from a Fixed Anchor Point

The ASAP is extremely easy to use as a belay line/fall protection system that is attached to an anchor approved by the team leader. The fall arrest (Belay) rope is simply allowed to run through the ASAP as the load is lowered via the primary rope system. **Care must be taken to eliminate any buildup of slack in the belay rope between the ASAP and the load.**

This drawing illustrates a manufacturer's approved belay method for a single person load. When belaying a two-person load with the ASAP rig the Petzl Absorbica L57 or ASAP'Sorber Axess Energy absorbers between the anchor connection and the ASAP.

Continued on next Slide

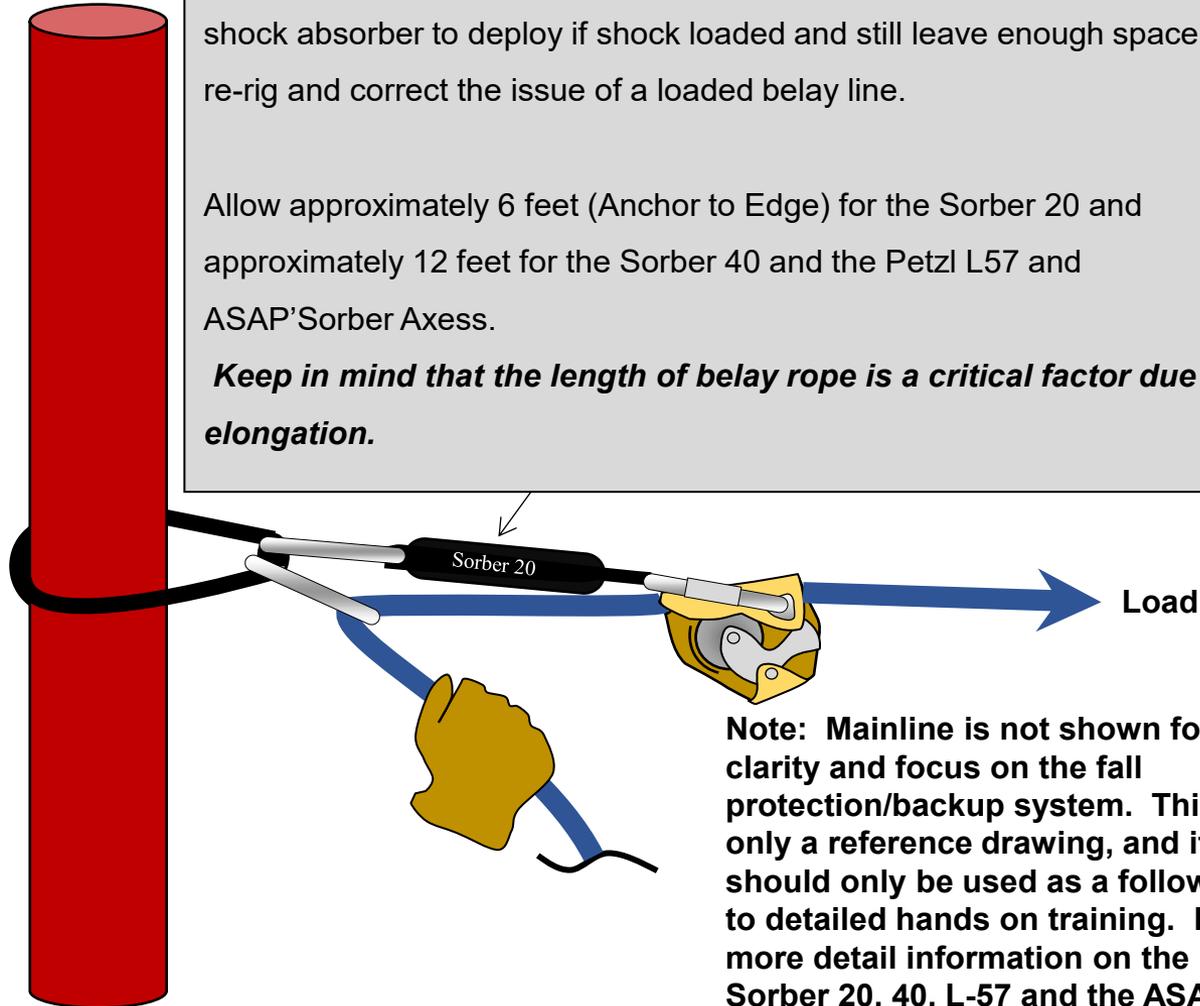


***Petzl Sorber 20, 40, Absorbica L-57, and ASAP'Sorber
Axess Energy Absorbers***

Allow for enough workspace between the anchor and the edge for the shock absorber to deploy if shock loaded and still leave enough space to re-rig and correct the issue of a loaded belay line.

Allow approximately 6 feet (Anchor to Edge) for the Sorber 20 and approximately 12 feet for the Sorber 40 and the Petzl L57 and ASAP'Sorber Axess.

Keep in mind that the length of belay rope is a critical factor due to elongation.



Note: Mainline is not shown for clarity and focus on the fall protection/backup system. This is only a reference drawing, and it should only be used as a follow-up to detailed hands on training. For more detail information on the Sorber 20, 40, L-57 and the ASAP go to the Petzl website.

Petzl ASAP from a Fixed Anchor Point Continued...

The drawing below illustrates the Petzl ASAP rigged at an anchor during a raising process. By extending a directional pulley from the anchor and immediately behind the ASAP the operator can easily “up rope” the belay line and simultaneously control any possibility of slack in the Absorbica shock absorber and belay system. Using this technique is very effective as an option for a twin-tension system.

