



Designation: F3412 – 20

Standard Terminology Relating to Treestands¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F3412; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This terminology covers terms related to treestands, climbing sticks, tripods or tower stands.

1.2 This terminology is appropriate for use by treestand development professionals, owners and institutions, testing firms, users and other practitioners in matters concerning treestand test methods, practices and specifications which fall under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F08 on Sports Equipment and Facilities.

1.3 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Terminology

anchorage, *n*—a component or structure, or both, to which a full body harness (FBH) is attached to the tree trunk.

backbar or V-bar, *n*—adjustable component of a climbing treestand that engages the tree to provide support.

DISCUSSION—The backbar may be rigid or flexible.

climbing belt, *n*—a strap/belt or similar device which is fastened about the person in a manner so as to contain the torso and stabilize the users horizontal load while either working from a vertical position to attach treestands, climbing devices, and so forth, or during ascent/descent of tree or ladder.

DISCUSSION—A FBH may be constructed to additionally serve this function.

climbing stick, *n*—a device to assist climbing a tree primarily to a fixed position treestand. A structure that is secured to the tree and allows the user to support his weight and climb to the desired height on the tree.

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F08 on Sports Equipment, Playing Surfaces, and Facilities and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F08.18 on Treestands.

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climbing treestand, *n*—treestand that provides both the means to ascend the tree, and allow the user to remain at a desired elevation.

connecting hardware, *n*—any locking hardware that connects the FAS components in series, thus creating a linear linkage along which the maximum arrest force (MAF) acts.

DISCUSSION—Includes snap hooks, links, anchorage hardware, and buckles.

connector, *n*—a device that is used to connect components of a full body harness, fall restraint.

DISCUSSION—Connectors include but are not limited to tethers, locking snap hooks, carabiners, deceleration devices, and specialty systems such as self-retracting treestand safety ropes, ladder climbing systems, vertical and treestand safety ropes.

corner stability, *n*—the ability of a treestand to resist eccentricity, twisting, or sudden movement when load is applied separately to each of the four corners of a foot platform.

deceleration device, *n*—any mechanism, such as a rope grab, rip stitch tether, specially woven tether, tearing or deforming tether, automatic self-retracting treestand safety ropes, etc. which serves to dissipate energy during fall arrest or otherwise limit the maximum arrest force (MAF) on a user during a fall arrest.

deceleration distance, *n*—the additional vertical distance a falling user travels, excluding treestand safety rope elongation and free-fall distance before stopping, from the point at which the deceleration device begins to operate.

engineered products, *n*—strategically designed products by a professional to meet a specific need.

equivalent, adj, n—alternative designs, methods or materials used to protect against a hazard which the manufacturer can demonstrate will provide an equal or greater degree of safety for the user than the methods, materials or designs specified in the standard.

fall arrest system (FAS), *n*—system that is assembled for the purpose of arresting an accidental fall of its user.

DISCUSSION—A FAS consists of a full body harness, tether, anchorage means, connecting hardware, climbing belt (for fixed position stands), and suspension relief device.