



# Standard Practice for Treestand Safety Devices<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F2122; 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 ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

## 1. Scope

1.1 This practice provides guidance for providing user safety devices on treestands.

1.2 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

## 2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*<sup>2</sup>

F2121 Practice for Treestand Labels

F2123 Practice for Treestand Instructions

F2337 Test Method for Treestand Fall Arrest System

## 3. Terminology

3.1 The terminology and definitions in the referenced documents are applicable to this practice.

3.2 *Definitions:*

3.2.1 *backbar, n*—adjustable component of a climbing treestand or handclimber that engages the tree to provide support. The backbar may be rigid or flexible.

3.2.2 *climbing stick, n*—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.

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

<sup>1</sup> This practice 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.

Current edition approved June 1, 2013. Published July 2013. Originally approved in 2001. Last previous edition approved in 2008 as F2122 – 08. DOI: 10.1520/F2122-13.

<sup>2</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

3.2.4 *fall arrest system, n*—system that is assembled for the purpose of arresting an accidental fall of its user. A FAS consists of a full body harness, lanyard, anchorage means, and connecting.

3.2.5 *full body harness, n*—component with a design of straps that is fastened about the person in a manner so as to contain the torso and distribute the fall arrest forces over at least the upper thighs, pelvis, chest, and shoulders, with means for attaching it to other components or subsystems.

3.2.6 *handclimber, or climbing aid, n*—device to assist climbing with a climbing treestand. A structure that allows the user to support his weight when lifting a climbing treestand with his legs.

3.2.7 *integral seat, n*—treestand seat which is attached to the base (where the user stands) platform.

3.2.8 *ladder treestand, n*—treestand that is secured to the tree at the elevation where the platform is located. (The ladder treestand may be secured to the tree at other locations and has steps that are used to reach the platform or hunting position.)

3.2.9 *non-climbing, fixed position or hang-on treestand, n*—treestand that is secured to the tree at the elevation where it is used. (The user usually ascends the tree by some means and then lifts the treestand to the desired position and secures it for use.)

3.2.10 *platform, n*—horizontal structural area of a treestand on which the user stands and/or places his feet.

3.2.11 *suspension relief device, n*—device to allow relief of a person's weight on the lower extremities if suspended in a harness or allow the user to descend to the ground. The device is to help maintain circulation in the legs and help prevent suspension trauma (blood pooling).

3.2.12 *tripod or tower stand, n*—tripod or tower stand is constructed to be self-supporting and is not required to be secured to a tree.

3.2.13 *two person treestand, n*—ladder or hang-on treestand designed and marketed for use by two persons simultaneously.

## 4. Summary of Practice

4.1 This practice provides guidelines for the selection, availability and placement of user safety devices on treestands and climbing sticks particularly for quality assurance and adequacy of auxiliary safety including: