stem. overkill. iii

Adjustable Lanyards

Lanyards for a vital part of the arborist climbing system. The most common form is a smaller version of the DRT climbing system. It is usually used on the front D's of the harness although when on spikes on a thin stems it can be clipped into the side D's to get the climbers center of balance closer to the stem.

i: The pulley usually used in a lanyard system are smaller than in mainlines, triple attachment pulleys are generally considered overkill.

ii: Hitches that have less sit back but less fine control are more common on lanyards. The reduced ability to finely control descent is mitigated as the climbers weight is generally shared between the mainline and the lanyard system while the reduced sit-back is an advantage when moving quickly. Common hitches are the Knut and the Distal (shown here)

iii: If using a triple attachment pulley on the main line and a pulley with becket for the lanyard, the lanyard may be clipped to the mainline system so both systems are above the bridge. This has the advantage of being above the bridge attachment so the climber still has full functionality of that device, especially if a swivel is used. A downside however would be that the bridge could, depending on jurisdiction, be considered only a single point of contact.

iv: Using a carabiner with a sprung wire captive bar reduces the chances of the carabiner becoming cross loaded while also allowing the carabiner to be removed if necessary to pull through tight crotches.

