Changes to AS3775.2
Chain Slings for Lifting Purposes
Part 2 – Care and Use

Including Angles – Basketing

The included angle of single-leg basket slings cannot exceed 60°, previously WLL tables had included of angles of 90° and 120°.

Similarly the included angle between multi-leg basket sling of multi-leg reeved sling assemblies cannot exceed 60°.

Back-hooking chains

When Back-hooking chains, the hooks are to be back-hooked onto the secondary ring to avoid crowding on the master ring.

Incorrect

(c) Two leg sling in basket hitch hooked back to upper terminal link resulting in overcrowding and overloading

Correct
Hammerlock Connectors
Hammerlock connectors are to have only one load point per hammerlock

**INCORRECT**
Two load points on hammerlock

**CORRECT**
One load point per hammerlock

Inline Shorteners
Locking shorteners are to be used for chain sizes up to 16mm.
For chain sizes above 16mm where in line shorteners are used and they are not locked to the lifting sling assembly, additional measures shall be taken based on a risk assessment to prevent injury should the shortener become detached whilst suspended.
Double Leg Sling Restrictions

For a double leg sling where the sling leg angles to the vertical are visibly different but within 15° of each other, the slings capacity will be reduced to 80%. Note that this applies to double leg slings.

Angles within 15° of each other = reduce WLL by 20%

Where the angle difference is greater than 15° the sling is considered not symmetrically loaded, and each leg and lifting point must be rated for the full load. There are other circumstances in which a multi-leg sling is considered to be not symmetrically loaded and this is described in an appendix at the back of the standard.

Angles greater than 15° of each other = reduce to allow for full weight of the load on each leg.

There will be circumstances where it will be acceptable to use two single legs of one chain diameter but a double leg sling of the same diameter will not suffice.

Chain to be rated to WLL of 1 leg due to side load point on ring

Using 2 single leg chains will allow for individual rating of both chains due to single load point on ring.
Double Leg Chains on Rams Hooks

Where two individual double leg slings are used on a rams horn hook they shall be classed as a single four leg sling.
**3Leg Slings and 4 Leg Slings**

For three-leg and four-leg slings the following must apply, otherwise each leg of the sling and each lifting point must be rated for the whole load.
Corner Load Deration

A deration guide for corner loading has been included.

![Diagram of deration guide for corner loading]

Load factor

- 
  - 
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**FIGURE 10** DERATION GUIDE FOR CORNER LOADING

Grade "T" Chain Rating Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chain size, mm</th>
<th>Working load limit (grade T)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single leg slings</td>
<td>Adjustable sling with deration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>12.2</td>
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<td>12.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>21.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>31.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*See notes on following page.

**NOTES TO TABLE 1:**

1. Some shortening devices, such as grab hooks, derate the WLL for the sling by 25%. Other shortening devices such as shortening hooks and grab hooks with derate configuration, may not derate the WLL for the sling. Advice regarding the appropriate deration should be sought by the manufacturer.

2. The determination of the angle of the multi-leg sling is the largest included angle at the apex of the configuration.

3. Reeled slings and basket slings, in a two leg configuration have a maximum angle for use of 60°.

4. To ensure that an appropriately rated master link is used for the 2 leg basket sling, the master link to be used shall be a master link of an appropriate WLL and with intermediate links. This ensures that the factor of 2.25 can be accommodated and that there is no overcrowding with back hooking.

5. For engineered lifits, refer to Clause 7.2.2.