

If there are any doubts about the use or condition of this equipment contact abtech safety ltd.



contents:

- 60 x metres 11mm kermantle rope
- 1 x canvas rope edge protector
- 1 x one-way double pulley
- 1 x double pulley
- 2 x webbing anchor strops
- 2 x aluminium oval screwgate karabiners
- 1 x rope grab
- 1 x rescue pole
- 2 x aluminium scaffold hook with extension strop
- 1 x oval mallion
- 1 x webbing cutter

VRS
Vertical Rescue System



Production Quality Control System

ISO9001:2000 Certificate number: 1203060

SATRA Technology Centre Ltd (AB0321) Wyndham Way, Telford Way, Kettering, Northamptonshire, NN16 8SD UK

PPE Regulation (EU) 2016/425 as brought in UK Law and amended
Module B (Annex V) EU Type Examination and Module C (Annex VI)
Module D (Annex VIII)

Abtech Safety Ltd, Units 1&2 Parkway Business Centre, Sixth Avenue,
Deeside Industrial Estate, Flintshire, CH5 2LE
Tel: +44(0)1244 837 050
sales@abtechsafety.com www.abtechsafety.com

MANUFACTURE DETAILS

PRODUCT CODE	PRODUCT SERIAL NUMBER
FINAL INSPECTION PRIOR TO DESPATCH BY	DATE

USER INSTRUCTIONS

THIS EQUIPMENT MUST NOT BE USED WITHOUT PRIOR TRAINING.

THIS EQUIPMENT MUST NOT BE USED WITHOUT PRIOR TRAINING.

Design

this system is designed to be used in the rescue of one person after a fall arrest. the person may be lowered or raised to a safe position. when raising the rescuer has a four to one mechanical advantage. when lowering the one-way pulley wheels lock. the subsequent friction allows the rescuer to lower the faller with minimal effort.

Restrictions

the system anchor point must be above the user. if the rope is in contact with an edge use the canvas edge protector. the contact of the rope with an edge should be no more than 10 degrees from vertical. if the rope is in contact with an edge the system may be restricted to lowering only due to the friction of the edge on the rope

Instruction for use

- The rescuer/s must ensure they are protected from a fall before attempting to carry out a rescue.
- Remove system from blue canvas edge protection sheet
- Extend the rescue pole to a length which will reach the attachment point of the fallers harness.
- Attach the yellow anchor strop holding the double pulley to an anchor point above the faller.
- Pay out rope until the hook on the end of the black webbing strop reaches the attachment point of the faller.
- Attach the hook to the end fixing of the pole (see diagrams). this becomes easier with practice.
- Attach the blue anchor strop on the ascender to either an anchor point away from the edge or to the rescuers harness front attachment point.
- Use the pole hook to 'fish' for the attachment point of the fallers harness.
- Once the hook is connected to the attachment point pull back the pole and the hook will shut on the attachment point and disconnect from the pole.



option 1 lower

Ensure that the faller is no more than 10 metres from the floor. If the faller is connected to a lanyard use a webbing cutter to cut through the lanyard. If the user is on a fall arrest block then raise the faller approx 10cm and the brake on the fall arrest block will be released. Release the ascender and the person can be lowered to the ground with minimal effort.

The rescuer should always be aware of their own safety.

option 2 raise (one rescuer)

If only one rescuer is available attach the ascender to the harness front attachment point of the rescuer. Pull down on the rope so that it passes through the ascender. Continue to pull on the rope, this will raise the casualty until they can be manouvered into a safe position.

The rescuer should always be aware of their own safety.

option 3 raise (two rescuers)

The first rescuer should pull on the rope near to the upper pulley whilst maintaining observation of the faller. The second rescuer should pull the rope beyond the ascender to take up the loose rope between the ascender and the pulley. Continue to pull on the rope, this will raise the casualty until they can be manouvered into a safe position.

When considering the use of a fall arrest system, employers need to consider any emergency or rescue procedures that may be required and the drawing up of an emergency and rescue plan. it is not acceptable to rely on the emergency services. emergency procedures need to be considered for reasonably foreseeable circumstances. the measures need to be covered in the risk assessment and planned prior to the work activity being carried out. the key is to get the person down safely in the shortest possible time. motionless head up suspension can lead to pre-syncope [light headedness; nausea; sensations of flushing; tingling or numbness of the arms or legs; anxiety; visual disturbance; or a feeling they are about to faint] in most normal subjects within 1 hour and in a fifth within 10 minutes.