Operating manual

Sloping roof edge protection

In compliance with NEN-EN
13374 Class B

This manual is owned by:

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Disclaimer

This documentation has been provided with the utmost care by ASC Group.

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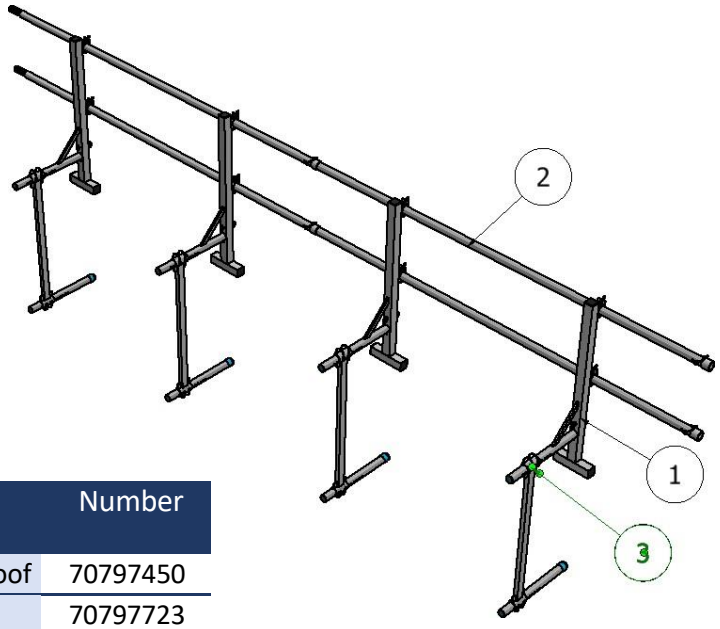
1 Overview

1.1 Application

A roof edge protection is a structure with handrails to prevent accidents at height. ASC Group's roof edge protection is not intended for leaning against, sitting on or replacing a permanent balustrade. If in doubt, always consult your supplier or the manufacturer; contact details can be found at the front.

1.2 Parts list



No.	Section	Number
1	Handrail bracket sloping roof	70797450
2	Handrail (per 3 m length)	70797723
3	Corner piece (50x50 cm)	70797600
4	Locking clips	90609997

A roof edge protection should be erected by skilled persons.

2 Construction and use

2.1 Placement

2.1.1. Substrate

Always place the roof edge protection on a stable surface. When doing so, take care that it does not damage the roof. In addition, the general slope of the roof should not be steeper than 30 degrees.

2.1.2. Obstacles

Position the roof edge protection so that no danger can arise if it slides across the roof. In addition, pay attention to obstacles on the roof; these can create additional tripping hazards.

2.1.3. Maximum height

There is no maximum height at which this eave can be placed.

2.1.4. Weather conditions

Consult the weather forecast to determine safety in various weather conditions. Consider the following factors and use common sense.

Wind power

At wind force 6 or higher, a roof edge protection should not be used.

Precipitation

Remove snow and ice from the roof and roof edge protection before working. If necessary, sprinkle sand on the roof against slipping.

Cold

Preferably do not use the roof edge protection in ambient temperatures below freezing.

2.2 Personal protective equipment

Always wear work gloves, safety shoes and safety helmet.

2.3 Construction

Aluminium roof edge guards may only be erected by competent persons. According to regulations, each erector must be secured with a line against falling.

Using the parts list, check that all parts required for assembly are present and undamaged.
Damaged parts must not be used.

To check for damage: see section 3.

No tools are required when assembling a roof edge protection. Roof edge guards are not designed to be lifted or hung in their entirety.

2.4 Assembly instruction

1. Prepare the gutter stand (see picture on the right).
2. Measure the width of the gutter.
3. The distance between the upright and the slide rod is approximately the width of the gutter
4. Slide the lower stabiliser all the way back until the blue cap falls against the slide bar.
5. Open all couplings by loosening the wing nuts.

6. Place the gutter post in the gutter with the foot placed as close to the roof as possible.
7. Adjust the stabiliser bar to the correct distance and secure it again with two locking pins. The assembly is as perpendicular as possible.

8. Place the next upright about 2.2 metres away.
9. Insert a 3-metre pipe into the lower couplings and close it.
10. Make sure there is about 40 cm space on both sides between the gutter post and the end of the pipe.
11. Now apply the top 3-metre pipe in the same way as the bottom one, making sure the ends of the pipes are exactly above each other.

12. Now take a 3m pipe and insert it into one of the already assembled pipes of the assembled 3m section. Close the couplings one by one.
13. Couple the tubes together with a locking pin.
14. Always do this at the top and bottom tubes.
15. In this way, you can keep building until the desired length is reached.

You can also use an eave guard to install the top tube first

16. Place all subsequent handrail holders, about 2.6 metres away from the previous one.
17. Slide each handrail over the pin of the previous one. Secure the tubes with a locking clip.
18. Keep building like this until the desired length is reached.

At a corner, place the corner pieces in the same way.

2.5 Use

Before use, check that:

- all parts are still present
- all components are still attached correctly
- there are changes in the environment that affect safe use
- all locking clips are correctly positioned and the couplings are closed.

2.5.1. **Safe use**

The roof edge protection is not intended for leaning against or sitting on.

Never use a roof edge protector near uninsulated, electrical installations or machinery.

2.5.2. **Maximum permitted weight**

The surface must be capable of supporting 50 kilograms every four square metres.
The structure must not be loaded.

Do not attach a winch, hoist or rope to the roof edge protection.

2.5.3. **Toeboards**

Mount toeboards on the edge protection if the roof does not have a raised edge of at least 15cm. Always place these on the inside of the uprights.

2.5.4. **Secure**

Do not leave a roof edge protector unattended in a public place for long periods of time.

2.5.5. **Move**

A roof edge protection is not movable as a whole. Dismantle the structure in the reverse order of the assembly instruction (see 2.4). Assemble the structure at the new location according to the assembly instruction in the regular order.
Note here:

- Move the roof edge protection preferably with two people.
- Make sure you are secured against falls at the edge of the roof.
- Make sure the **eaves guard cannot touch overhanging cables or other objects.**

2.6 Chemical products

Be careful with acids and chemicals. These can cause corrosion to the aluminium, which can affect its strength.

3 Inspection, management and maintenance

Health and safety legislation states that you must work safely at heights.

3.1 The Working Conditions Act

The Occupational Health and Safety Decree is a concrete elaboration of safe working at height from the Occupational Health and Safety Act. It states that anything above 2.50 metres is 'working at height' and therefore a situation with an increased risk of injury. This also means that all materials must be soundly manufactured and checked in a quality cycle. ASC Group tests all materials and performs strength calculations. Users must also have the materials inspected annually for defects.

3.1.0. **Annual inspection**

Make sure that all your roof edge protections are checked annually by an approved inspector. ASC Group can carry out this inspection for you.

3.1.1. **Self-inspection**

You can also inspect your ASC roof edge protections yourself. Before each use, you should at least check the components for damage (see section 2.5). We definitely recommend larger companies to do a monthly inspection of all components and record this inspection. If you are in doubt about any damage, consult an authorised inspector.

3.1.2. **Damage**

Examples of the most common damage to aluminium eaves protections:

- Loose parts: if a claw or rung is loose, the guard is rejected.
- Dents and or holes: if there is a big dent in the aluminium or even a crack or hole in it, the guard is rejected.
- Contamination: if there is too much concrete, paint or other, non-removable contamination on the parts, the protection is rejected; as you can no longer assess whether the parts are still whole.

3.1.3. **What to do in case of damage**

If you find any damage and in your opinion it is not repairable, discard the part and replace it. If a repair is possible, contact ASC Group for further information.

3.1.4. **Repair**

Always have the repair of a component
carried out by a certified person or certified body.

3.2 Transport

- Always transport the parts in accordance with Dutch legislation.
- Stack parts correctly when transporting; never put heavier parts on top of the stack.
- Preferably transport parts standing by securing them to the wall.
- Handle the material with care. Do not drop parts on a hard surface; this may reduce the quality of the material.

3.3 Maintenance

- Make sure the material is clean, especially the connecting pins. The frames should go in and out easily.
- Replace missing and broken parts in time.

3.4 Storage

Preferably store parts in a dry, clean, dark and frost-free place.