

**PTSG**

PREMIER TECHNICAL  
SERVICES GROUP

***Access and Safety Ltd***

SAFETY EQUIPMENT  
INSTALLATION

FALL ARREST SOLUTIONS TO  
KEEP BUILDINGS SAFE AND  
COMPLIANT AT ALL TIMES





# OVERVIEW

Building safety equipment, or fall arrest installations, are essential to ensure operatives remain safe when carrying out their work at height. Architects, specifiers and contractors must include fall arrest equipment as part of a new building to ensure it is legally compliant with regulations. Similarly, older structures, which may have undergone extensions, must be made legally compliant through retrofit fall protection.

PTSG Access & Safety Ltd. is the original business division of Premier Technical Services Group Ltd (PTSG), the UK's leading provider of specialist services for the construction and facilities management sectors. Our experienced and highly qualified engineers deliver the full range of fall arrest equipment. We work with other key elements in the supply chain to design access strategies for new build projects, refurbishments, retrofits and heritage buildings.

As well as the full range of installations. We also offer a consultancy service, risk assessments, supply PPE and end-user training.





# OUR SERVICE



## Design and installation

The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2007 (CDM 2007) place a duty of care on the designer to reduce the risks wherever possible.

As such, PTSG Access and Safety can provide advice and guidance for working at height practices on all types of buildings. We have experience in producing access strategies for new build projects, refurbishment projects, National Trust and heritage buildings.

As part of this service we can liaise with the architects, principle contractors, sub-contractors, etc. This can be done at early design stage, at design meetings through drawings, or during construction phase again through drawings and/or site surveys.



## Consultancy

The role of the designer can involve many people during the inception of a project. Designers also need to consider the safety of those that will maintain, repair and clean the building as well as the safety of those that use it as a work place.

As part of our consultancy service, we liaise with our clients at the design stage and offer impartial input into the access strategy. This level of advice and consultancy can often provide long term savings over the building lifecycle in terms of maintenance and can eliminate potential issues during the construction. All designs can be backed up by our full CAD facilities.



## Risk assessments

The Health and Safety at Work Act places a responsibility on an employer to provide a safe place of work. With many existing buildings, certain areas may have been overlooked as “a place of work”. The roof and other working at height scenarios are often neglected.

PTSG Access and Safety can attend and carry out a survey of your place of work. We will discuss in depth the types of work that are currently carried out at height and from this initial survey we will produce a report of our findings and put forward our recommendations to bring your workplace into line with



## Supply of PPE

Any individual form of fall protection will require the end user to have the appropriate PPE (Personal Protective Equipment). With all our new installations, PTSG Access and Safety supplies the correct specification of PPE for use with the system to ensure maximum safety.



## End user training

Some aspects of working at height require the user to have a certain level of competence. This level of competence can be increased by the provision of training.

In addition, HS(G)33 Health and Safety in Roof Work 1998 states that “adequate information, instruction, training and supervision should be given when a fall arrest system is used”.

Training sessions for both existing fall protection systems and our newly installed systems can be designed to accommodate the site-specific needs.

# EQUIPMENT



## Collective Protection

An option when working at height (under the Working at Height Regulations 2005), and a preferred method if work at height is necessary, is a handrail.

A handrail is a passive means of protection as it requires no training or additional equipment. Handrails fall into the category of “collective protection”.

At PTSG Access and Safety we have a number of solutions available for handrail applications.



## PPE

When using individual forms of protection, it is necessary to utilise PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) such as harnesses, lanyards and travelling devices.

The specification of the PPE largely depends on the system design (fall restraint or fall arrest) and the purpose of the system (access to specific areas such as the gutters or full roof access).

PTSG Access and Safety can supply PPE for all our projects where we have installed fall protection systems. We can also provide replacement sets of PPE for those items which are approaching obsolescence.



## Horizontal Safety Systems

One of the options when working at height (under the Working at Height Regulations 2005) are horizontal safety systems.

Horizontal safety systems fall into two categories – fall restraint and fall arrest with the former being best practice.

PTSG Access and Safety also has a great deal of experience in the design and specification of Latchways® fall protection systems.



## Walkways

Certain types of roof such as standing seam roofs and roofs with steep pitches can be difficult to walk on. Some employers require denoted routes on the roof to be trafficked.

With these points in mind and with tightening legislation requiring employers to provide a level non-slip walkway, PTSG Access and Safety offers a variety of walkway systems which accommodate these points. In addition, the provision of a roof walkway will also extend the lifespan of the roofing system by preventing wear and tear caused by foot traffic.



## Ladders and Step-up Units

PTSG Access and Safety offers a full design and fabrication service for ladders and step units. These can be manufactured in aluminium or galvanised mild steel to meet project requirements.

All ladders and step units are designed on a project by project basis around BS EN 14122:2004 requirements. As an alternative to hooped, we also offer ladders that have integral vertical fall protection systems such as the SÖll Y-spar and pivotloc systems.



## Fall Proof Cover

Fragile roofs, fragile rooflights and northlight rooflights can present a unique problem. It is possible to use cable-based systems to protect the operative in these scenarios. However, they do not prevent a fall and often the fall can lead to further problems. Therefore, it is often better to apply a collective form of protection such as fall proof covers.

These items are self-weighted and can be laid directly onto the slope of the fragile roof sheets or over the fragile roof light. In the event of a slip or a trip, the load imposed is spread over a larger area and does not result in a fall.

As these items do not require any PPE and can be used without any training, the risk associated with end user error is drastically reduced. They can provide an excellent solution to fall hazards on older buildings, or they can be a complementary product on an overall access strategy.



## Inclined and Vertical Systems

Inclined systems and vertical systems are those that cope with an incline of 15 degrees or greater (up to a maximum of 90 degrees). Due to the inclined/vertical nature of the wire, it is necessary for the travelling device to have a locking mechanism.

These systems can be either cable-based or track-based and are used in roof top applications or ladder mounted.



## Demarcation Systems

Another complementary product for access strategies is demarcation systems. These types of systems can be used on flat roofs (less than 5 degrees) and are non-penetrative. Very often a roof can have some roof-mounted plant or an area that requires specific access. If this area is sufficiently far away from any fall hazards (approximately three metres or greater in any direction), a product like demarcation can be used to designate a safe area and act as a visual barrier.

For the areas outside the demarcation zone it is common to incorporate fall protection systems for these areas requiring occasional access.

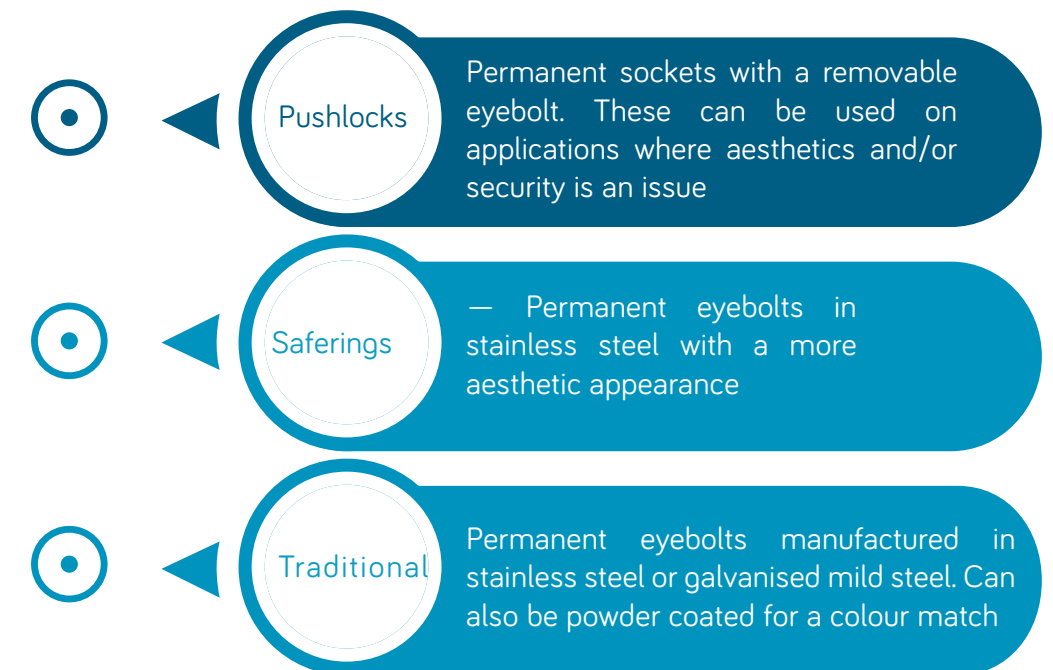


## Eyebolts

When specific areas require access or when there is an identified fall hazard in an otherwise safe area e.g. windows for window cleaning, eyebolts can provide an ideal solution.

Eyebolts are an individual anchor point and are used in conjunction with suitable PPE and some basic end user training.

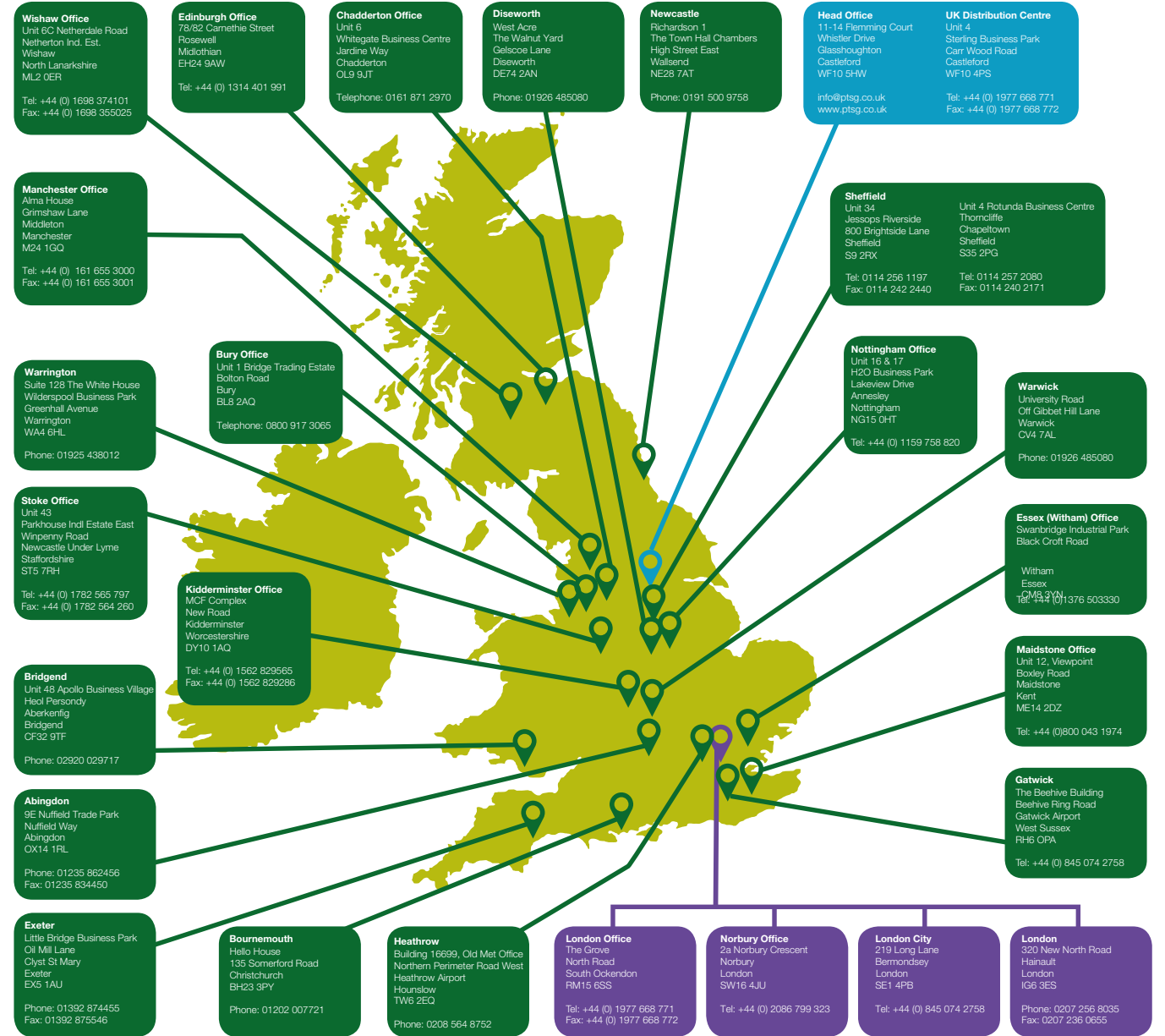
Depending upon the application there are several eyebolt solutions:

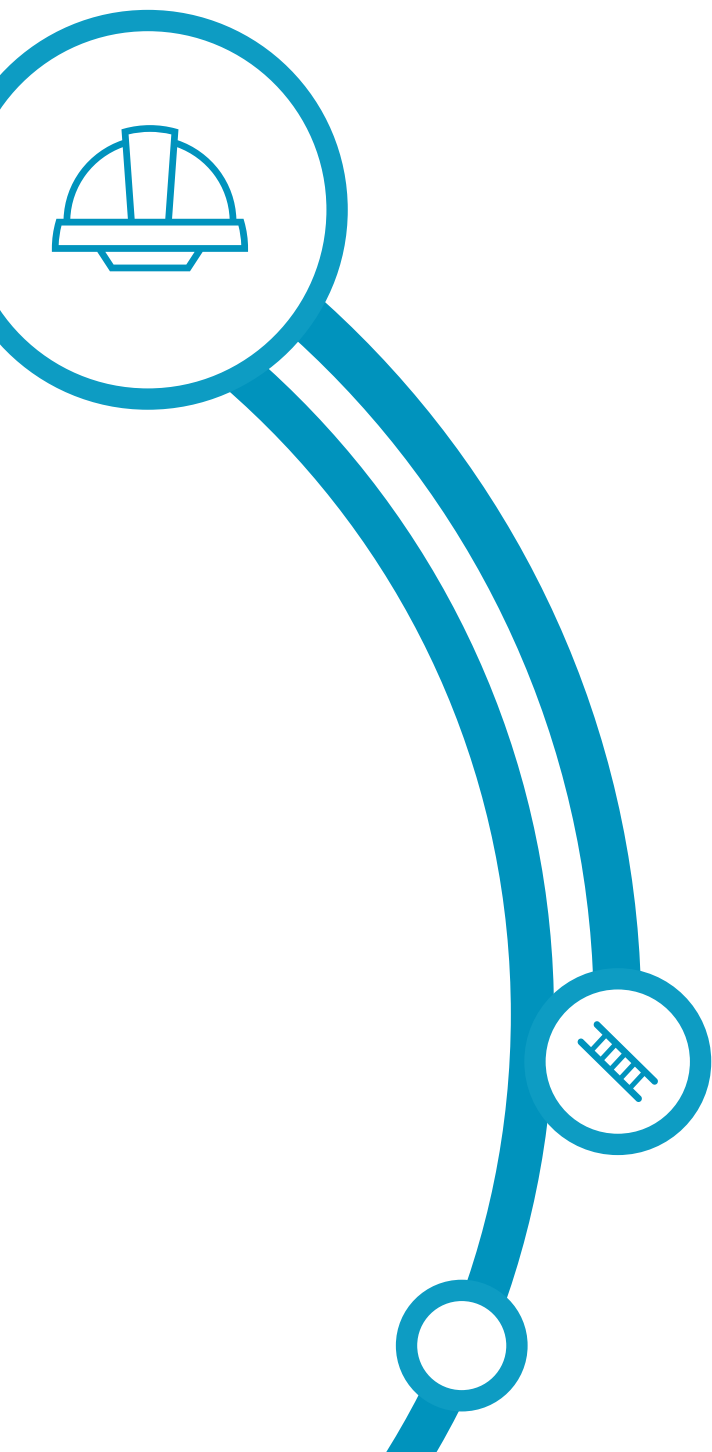


# ACCREDITATIONS



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