

USER MANUAL

ROOFER'S KIT BASIC

PC. 915100



1300 100 120





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AUSTRALIAN LIFTING CENTRE PTY LTD

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

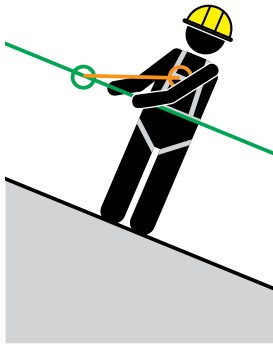
Roofer's Kit Basic (915100)

Austlift Roofer's Kits are designed to provide a simple, secure temporary safety line on pitched roofs. A basic kit comes with a full body harness, a fall arrest system and a tie off anchor strap all packed in a backpack for convenience, suitable for most roofing applications. (Longer rope configurations are available.)

COMPONENT	QTY	IMAGE	DESCRIPTION
A = Anchor Anchor Sling	1		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material: high tensile polyester Length: 1.5M Width: 50mm Rated load: 2.45T
B = Body Support Tradesman Harness	1		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large upright dorsal d-ring (MBS: 23kN) Alloy steel connection and buckles (MBS: 15kN) 44mm wide polyester webbing
C = Connector Fall Arrester: 12mm x 15M kernmantle rope with rope grab and shock pack attached. Triple action karabiner one end and abrasion resistant thimble termination, stop knot on other end.	1		1. Kernmantle Rope 15M
			2. Triple Action Karabiner <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material: alloy steel Gate opening: 22mm MBS: 40kN Net weight: 233.4g
			3. Rope Grab <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material: Alloy Steel MBS: 15kN Net weight: 447.5g
			4. Screw Turn-Locking Karabiner <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material: alloy steel Gate opening: 18mm MBS: 25kN Net weight: 160.5g
			5. Shock Pack <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Width: 44mm Material: polyester webbing Maximum free fall: 2M
Backpack	1		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 410x280x150mm Waterproof zip

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Safety Instructions



- Roofer's Kits are for **one person use**.
- Ensure anchor points are correctly installed, fitted and are appropriately rated and certified.
- When using rope & rope grabs, always ensure the rope line is suitably taught, preferably from both the anchor point and the tail end.
- Shock absorber connection shall be between harness frontal or rear fall arrest attachment points and rope grab via the karabiner.
- Work in a restraint technique keeping the shortest fall distance possible, less than 2m at all times.
- If there are no anchor points present you should use an appropriate anchorage system to a suitable structure ensuring the structure can support a fall arrest situation.

The ABC of Roofer's Kit

The Roofer's Kit requires a secure anchor point at the roof ridge-line or above where the user will work. There are several ways to create a safe anchor point for your rope, such as attaching a sling to an existing solid structure, using an Austlift Temporary Roof Anchor or a suitable anchor point on the ground.

Note: Always ensure the T- Bar anchor point type is on the opposite side of the roof from where you wish to work, and always follow fitting instructions supplied with your anchor equipment.

A for Anchor – Suitable Anchor Point

B for Body Support – Suitable harness to arrest a fall or work in restraint

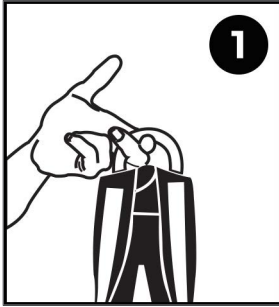
C for Connector – Suitable rope and grab system allows you to be able to connect to the anchor point and prevents a fall by reducing fall distance allowing you to work in restraint.

Steps to Use Your Roofer's Kit

- STEP 1** Fit a full body harness as per AS/NZS 1891.1.
- STEP 2** Find or set up a secure anchor point as per AS/NZS 5532 standards.
- STEP 3** Place rope up or over structure to connect to anchor device.
- STEP 4** Relocate ladder and connecting rope grab device to harness and start working in restrained fall position.
- STEP 5** Work on roof in a restrained work position.
- STEP 6** Safely remove system from roof after work is complete.

STEP 1 - B = BODY SUPPORT

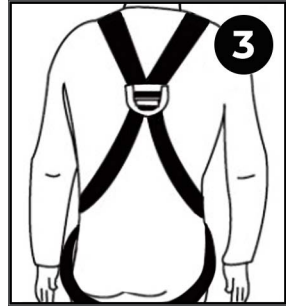
Fit A Suitable Full Body Harness as per AS/NZS1891.1



Inspect the harness to ensure it is fit for use. Locate the dorsal D-ring of the harness and align it in its correct orientation.



Take out any twists in the webbing. Slide the harness on like wearing a jacket. Place harness over your shoulders.



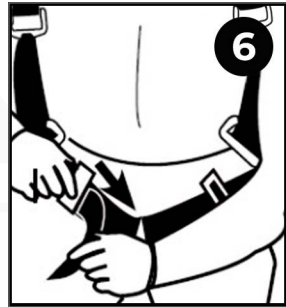
Ensure the triangular back section and D-ring sits between shoulder blades in the centre of the back.



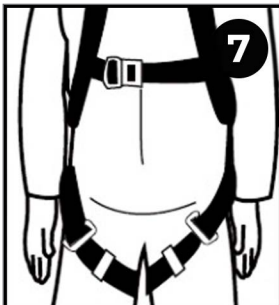
Fasten the chest strap and adjust to ensure the harness is fitting correctly.



Fit the right leg straps ensuring the webbing is sitting flat against the legs. Then repeat procedure on left leg.



Leg straps must be tight but not restrictive, leg straps that are too loose could cause injury to the wearer during a fall.



Once fitted, adjust all straps to ensure the harness is fitted securely to the body and get your work mate to check it over for you.

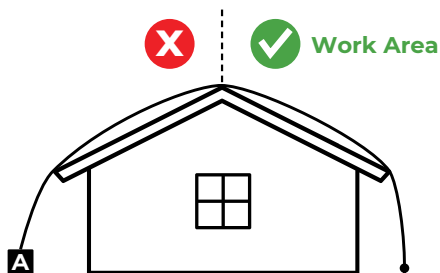
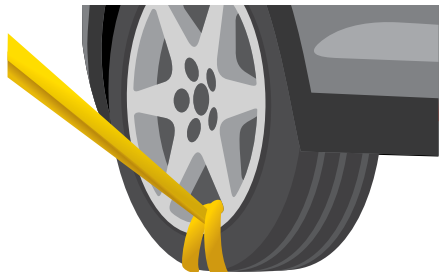
WARNING: Failing to fit or maintain harness properly may cause serious injury or death.

NOTICE: Please note this instruction does not replace or remove the need for the end user of all safety products to undergo competence based training.

STEP 2 - A = ANCHOR POINT

Find a suitable anchor to attach the top of the rope of the roofer's kit to, as per AS/NZS 5532 standard it should be able to take a load of 15kN.

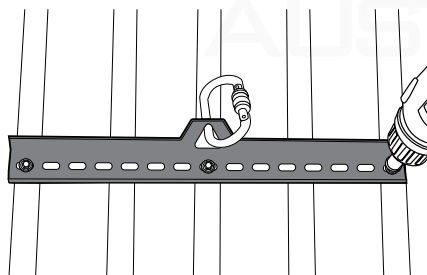
Anchor Point Using Endless Sling



1. Locate a suitable object such as a sturdy tree, the wheel or axle of a car or truck, or a large, concreted fence post.
2. Loop the sling around the object and back through itself, with protection of the sling at sharp edges. Wrap twice. Angle where sling takes load must be less than 120 degrees.

Note: Do not use the tow bar of a vehicle to attach to as it may not be sufficiently rated.

Anchor Point Using Temporary Roof Anchor



1. Set the ladder along the midpoint of the roof of the work area.
2. Remove a row of four roof fixings and position the anchor on roof so holes are aligned. (The anchor point must be opposite or above the working area.)
3. Fix anchor to roof with supplied screws through existing holes.

WARNING: While setting up the anchor point, you are not protected from falls. Ensure your ladder is secure before climbing it using either a second person to hold it secure or a ladder clamping system.

Anchor Point Position

Note: Always be attached to the anchor ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE ROOF or ABOVE YOU.



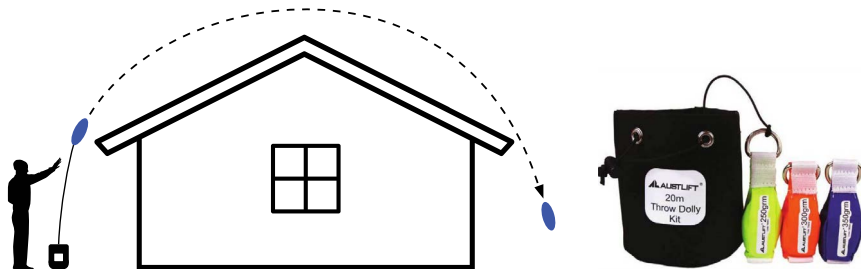
WARNING: Attaching the rope to the anchor below you will not limit your fall distance below 2m and may lead to serious injury or even death.

STEP 3 - GETTING ROPE OVER ROOF

Option 1 - Using A Throw Dolly Kit

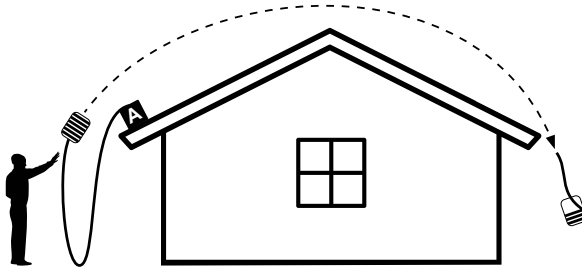
Throw the weighted bag over the roof allowing the thin cord provided to spool out the bag. Once the cord is over the roof, tie the other end to the kernmantle rope eye and use the cord to pull the rope over the roof. Avoid pulling the rope over very sharp edges as this may cause damage to it. Do not keep any metal hardware attached to the rope while pulling it over the roof as this could damage both the metal hardware and roof. When the rope is by the anchor point, untie the cord and use the karabiner provided to connect the rope to the anchor.

Note: Ensure there is nothing on the other side of the roof that may be impacted by the throw bag.



Option 2 - Using the Rope Bag to Throw the Rope

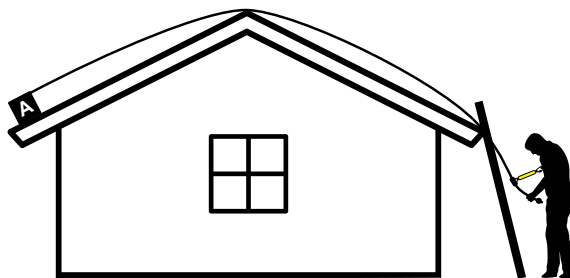
Connect the top of the rope from the roofer's kit to the chosen anchor using the provided karabiner. Ensure the rope grab is at the tail end of the rope and the rope is loosely packed in the bag so it can spool out when thrown. Ensure no other equipment is in the bag. Throw the bag over the roof allowing the rope to spool out of it. Move the ladder to the other side of the roof to start getting ready to connect to the roofer's kit system.



STEP 4 - CONNECTING ROPE TO HARNESS

Relocate the ladder to the other side of the roof, ensuring the ladder is secure using a ladder securing bracket or attaching it to the structure. Attach the rope grab and shock pack to your fitted harness.

Ensure all the loose rope is fed through the rope grab and the rope is tight and pulling on the anchor point.



Attach the rope grab connector to the front or rear fall arrest harness points before you leave the ground.

Always work from a position below the apex of the roof. Only use short lanyard connectors of 450mm or less (inc hooks/ karabiners).

STEP 5 - WORK IN RESTRAINED POSITION

Always maintain a three point of contact when climbing or descending the ladder. As you move upwards, ensure the rope grab is moving up the rope with you. If the rope starts to lift forming a loop in the rope, stop climbing and slide the rope grab up so the rope is tight again.

Keep the rope as tight as possible and pull against the anchor, as this will reduce the fall distance. Working in a work restraint technique is the safest way to ensure a limited fall distance.

RESTRAINT TECHNIQUE

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A combination of anchorage placement and lanyard length adjustment which will not physically permit the operator to reach a fall risk position unless the lanyard is incorrectly adjusted. Control on a person's movement by use of a fall- arrest system, which entails connection to an anchorage using an adjustable lanyard or other components that can be adjusted for length as necessary to physically prevent the person from reaching a position at which there is a risk of a free or limited free fall.

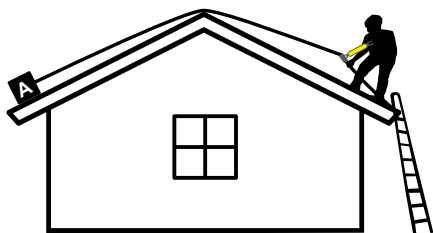
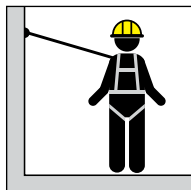
REQUIREMENTS

Where any possible fall will only be a limited free fall (<600 mm):

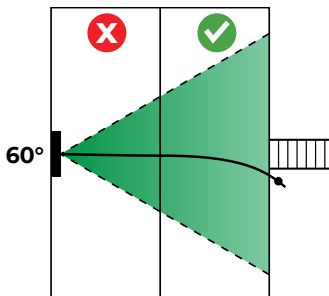
1. A full-body harness
2. Anchorage with ultimate strength 15 kN

TYPICAL APPLICATION

Any situation where access to the work can be achieved entirely on a working surface with secure footing and without exposure to a fall, provided that the equipment is correctly adjusted.



Take care when transferring to the roof.
Establish Restraint Technique position.

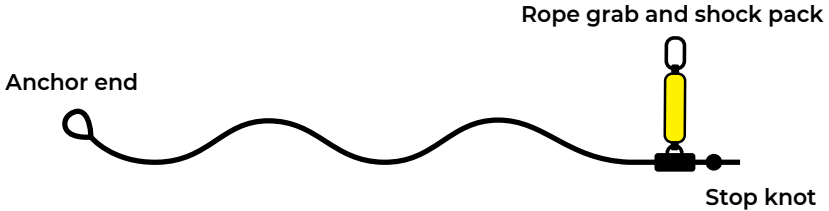


Once Restraint Technique position is established, work within a 60° arc, avoiding pendulum swing falls.

STEP 5 - REMOVING SYSTEM FROM ROOF

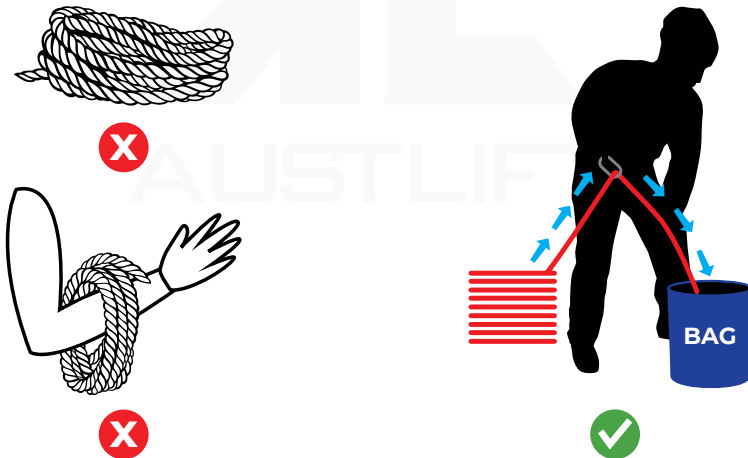
Once you have completed your work, climb down the ladder, ensure your rope grab is traveling down the rope while you are moving back against the anchor. Ensure you always have three points of contact while climbing down the ladder.

Once down, move the rope grab to the end of the rope by the stop knot, as this will ensure it is ready for use next time.



Place the ladder on the other side and while the ladder is secure, remove the karabiner from the rope and anchor and remove the anchor point if its fixed to the roof.

Climb down and pull the rope of the roof and feed it into the rope bag.



Do not coil rope up around arm or make a loop as this will prevent it from coming out of the bag smoothly next use.

Run the end of the rope through the karabiner and attached to your belt loop, and pull it hand over hand into the rope bag.

Remove harness, and pack karabiner, anchor strap and harness in bag for storage.

All ropes and webbing products must be inspected 6 monthly by a competent person, metal anchors can be inspected annually.

CALCULATING FALL CLEARANCE

Fall clearance is the vertical distance below the anchorage point to the first of impact.

GENERAL CALCULATION

(FC)	Fall Clearance	$FC = FFD + SA + WH + SF$
(FFD)	Free Fall Distance	Maximum length: 2m
(SA)	Maximum length of extended shock absorber	1.75m for standard unit 1.95m for 150kg unit
(WH)	Height of Worker	Average: 1.7m
(SF)	Safety Factor	Minimum: 1m

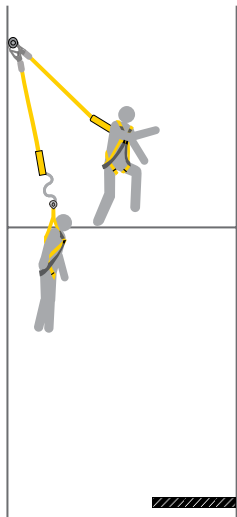
As per AS/NZS 1891.4 the Fall Clearance (FC) can be reduced by limiting the free fall distance (FFD) and reducing the amount of shock absorber tear out (SA)	FFD - Free Fall Distance	SA - Shock Absorber Extension
	600mm	300mm
	1000mm	500mm
	1500mm	600mm
	2000mm	900mm

Fall Factor 0 indicates that you have reduced as much free fall distance as possible by attaching your lanyard above.

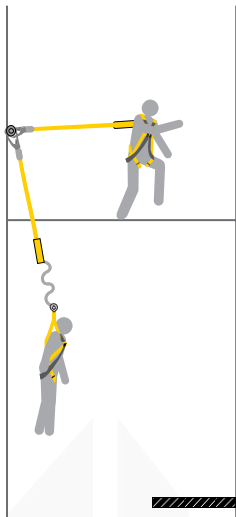
Fall Factor 1 indicates your anchor point is at the same level as your attachment point on the harness. This means that you will potentially fall the full length of your lanyard (2m on a 2m lanyard).

Fall Factor 2 is the worst case scenario, where you are anchored at your feet. This means you will fall up to twice the length of your lanyard. A total of 6.75m clearance would be required when using a 2m lanyard.

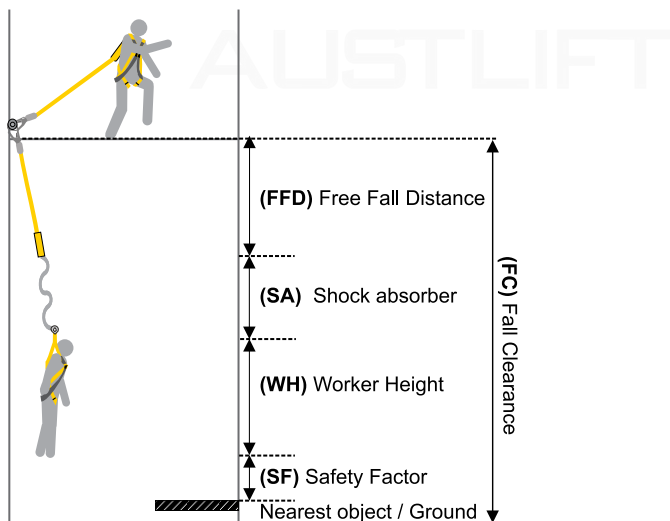
Best Factor 0



Good Factor 1



Worst Case Factor 2



GENERAL INSPECTION



1. Inspect every roofer's kit before use. Check that the labels, serial numbers and dates are on the roofer's kit and are legible.



2. Webbing Slings must be checked for cuts, abrasion burns, tears, excessive oil stains, paint etc. Check both sides of the webbing and all along the sling.



3. Check all metal hardware for corrosion, deformation and cracks.

4. The Rope must be checked all along the lengths for signs of damage to the sheath, cuts, abrasions or excessive wear.



5. The rope grab must be inspected to make sure it is still securely attached to the rope and is not damaged and is working correctly.

If there is doubt weather to pass or fail any of the roofer's kit components, rather fail them.

All damaged equipment must be cut up and discarded in accordance with your companies safety program.

LIFESPAN

The estimated product lifespan is **10 years** from the date of manufacture. The following factors can reduce the lifespan of the product: intense use, contact with chemical substances, specially aggressive environments, extreme temperature exposure, UV exposure, abrasions, cuts violent impacts, bad use or maintenance.

DISCLAIMER

Prior to use, the end user must read and understand the manufacturer's instructions supplied with this product at the time of shipment and seek training from their employer's trained personnel on the proper usage of the product. Austlift is not liable or responsible for any loss, damage or injury caused or incurred by any person on grounds of improper usage or installation of this product.

MAINTENANCE

1. Although the roofer's kit may have a recommended withdraw from service date marked on it, this is only for storage purposes and will be replaced by regular inspections done by a competent person at 6 monthly intervals.
2. The competent person has the authority to remove the roofer's kit from service if it is deemed to be unsafe.
3. If there is any doubt as to pass or fail the roofer's kit or components of it, rather fail the product to prevent any incidents.
4. A well maintained record of the inspections or servicing must be kept as per AS/NZS 1891.4 guidelines.
5. Wash the ropes with mild soapy water, a washing powder (soap flakes) can be considered the best and safest method of cleaning without any adverse effects on the equipment and its components.
6. Rinse thoroughly with lukewarm water and hang to air dry, do not dry with heat as this may damage the rope or webbing components in the kit.
7. All products should be naturally air dried.
8. Store the roofer's kit in a cool dry area, out of direct UV radiation such as sunlight, away from corrosive chemicals, salt environment, sharp objects, high humidity or any other environments that may cause damage.
9. If transporting or using equipment in multiple environments or on multiple work sites, it is recommended you keep the equipment in the durable utility bag provided.

Equipment Record				
Product:				
Model & type/identification		Trade name		Identification number
Manufacturer		Address		Tel, fax, email into use
Year of manufacture		Purchase date		Date first put into use
Other relevant information (e.g. Document number)				
Periodic Examination and Repair History				
Date	Reason for entry (periodic examination or repair)	Defects noted, repairs carried out and other relevant information	Name and signature of competent user	Periodic examination next due date

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