



Cable systems

HORIZONTAL FALL PROTECTION

ALTILIGNE

4



BATILIGNE

3



VERTICAL FALL PROTECTION

VERTILIGNE

5



HORIZONTAL FALL PROTECTION

ALTIRAIL

1 4



ALTIRAIL LR

1 4



INCLINED FALL PROTECTION

COMBIRAIL

2 4 6



VERTICAL FALL PROTECTION

VERTIRAIL

6



LADDERRAIL

6



FLEXIBLE COATINGS

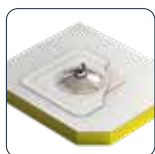
PVC

7

AFXPVC

RAFXPVC

AFXPVCBA



AFXBM

RAFXBM

AFXBMPA



BITUMEN

TILED ROOFING

Standard

BWOOD

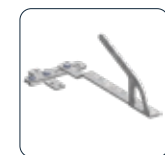


BWOODS



Ladder hooks

BWOODC



BWOODSC



METALLIC SHEATINGS

STEEL DECK

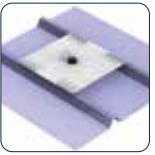
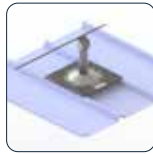
7

Standard

AFX2FR

RAFXST

AFXBACPA



Wave spans: 250, 280, 304, 333 mm

Anchors & ladder hooks

BFXT

BFXTC

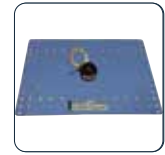


Trapezoidal

Trapezoidal

Ondulit covering

AFXBACOPA

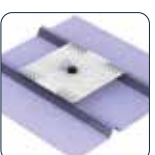


Wave spans:
193, 25, 264,
299 mm

AFX2ES

RAFXSTES

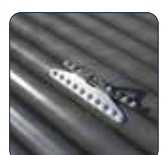
AFXBACPAES



Wave spans: 415, 440 mm

BFXS

BFXSC



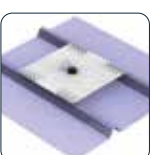
Sinusoidal

Sinusoidal

AFX2ZOI

RAFXSTZOI

AFXBACPAZOI



Wave spans: 300, 352, 386 mm

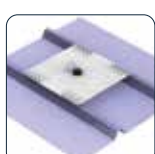
ALUMINIUM

Standard

AFX2FR

RAFXST

AFXBACPA

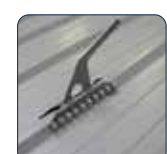
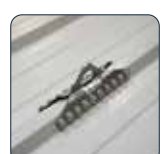


Wave spans: 250, 280, 304, 333 mm

Anchors & ladder hooks

BFXAT

BFXATC



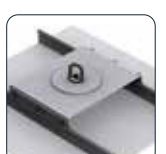
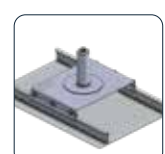
Trapezoidal

Trapezoidal

Standing seams

AFXKAL1

AFXKAL2



BFXAS

BFXASC



Sinusoidal

Sinusoidal

RAFXAL



ZINC & COPPER

Standard

AFXZN

AFXZNPA

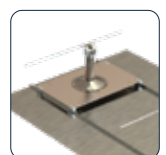
RAFXZN



Standing seams

AFXZNJD

AFXZNJDPA



STRUCTURES

FIBER-CEMENT

7

Metallic framework

AFXFC

AFXFCPA

RAFXFC



FRAMEWORK

Standard

PST1



PEXAFX



Squared

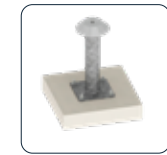
PST1C



CONCRETE

Standard

PST2



ANOV



Squared

PSTC



Stainless steel

PLFIXVI



PLFIXV



PEXAFX



VARIOUS

3 4 7

WVPARXX



WVRXX



Installation on CTBH or OSB wood panelling, on a waterproof tray, on a waterproof concrete slab.
Up to 1000 mm high at the anchor point and 400 mm for lifeline support.

Supports & anchor points

Accessories

Accessories

Fixations

Structure

WATERPROOFING

SLEEVE



FALU1 Aluminium
FALUPVC PVC
KEFP TILES Tiles

COLLx



COLL3 plastic
COLL6 metal

Rail systems

CONNECTOR

SWITCHES

RRO



Entry & Exit
bracket for
runner

RAIGxD



Manual

RAIGxDM



Motorized

RAIG3D and RAIG3DM 3 directions
RAIG4D and RAIG4DM 4 directions

Motorized version: remote control
included

Flexible
coatings

PVC & BITUMEN

KVBSEx



Ribs & blocks
Hollow core slab
Steel deck
Isolation < 330
mm

KVRBAC



Reinforcement
kit

KV4FIXx



Perforated steel
deck
Isolation < 330
mm

ANCRAFX



Concrete slab
Floor precast
wideslab

Metallic sheatings

STEEL

ALUMINIUM

ZINC

KVBAC



Standard
steel deck

KV1A



Folded steel
section

KV1M



IPN
or UPN 80

KVBACALUS



Sinusoidal

KVBACALU



Trapezoidal

Structure

CONCRETE

ANCRM12



FIBER-CEMENT

KVFC



Framework

TILES

Wooden rafters

Framework

KCxP



Double clipping

KC1P 80 > 150 mm
KC2P 150 > 250 mm
KC3P 235 > 330 mm

KBxP



Double clamping

KB1P 80 > 150 mm
KB2P 150 > 250 mm
KB3P 235 > 330 mm

KCx



Simple clipping

KC1 80 > 150 mm
KC2 150 > 250 mm
KC3 235 > 330 mm

KBx



Simple clamping

KB1 80 > 150 mm
KB2 150 > 250 mm
KB3 235 > 330 mm

Normative reminder

EN 795

Anchor devices

EN 795 : 2012

Defines the requirements and test methods, the user manual and the marking of the anchor devices dedicated exclusively to be used with personal protective equipment against falls from a height.

EN 353-2

Guided type fall arresters including a flexible anchor line

Defines the requirements, test methods, marking, manufacturer information leaflet, and packaging of the mobile fall arresters including a flexible anchor line that can be attached to an upper anchor.

EN ISO 14122-2

Permanent means of access to machinery: working platforms and walkways

EN ISO 14122-2

Applies to working platforms and walkways that are part of a machine. May also apply to platforms and walkways providing access to parts of the building where the machine is installed, provided that the main function of this part of the building is to provide access to the machine.

EN ISO 14122-4

Permanent means of access to machinery: fixed ladders

EN ISO 14122-4

Applies to fixed ladders that are part of a machine. May also apply to fixed ladders providing access to parts of the building where the machine is installed, provided that the main function of this part of the building is to provide access to the machine. Also applies to ladders that are not permanently attached to the machine and can be disassembled, moved or rotated to the side for some operations on the machine.

EN 353-1

Recommendations for anchor devices for use by more than one person simultaneously

CEN TS 16415 : 2013

This technical specification sets out recommendations for requirements, for anchor devices intended for use by more than one user simultaneously.

EN ISO 14122-3

Guided type fall arresters including a rigid anchor line

Defines the requirements for design, material and construction, blocking methods, and requirements for static strength and dynamic performance, corrosion resistance, marking and information.

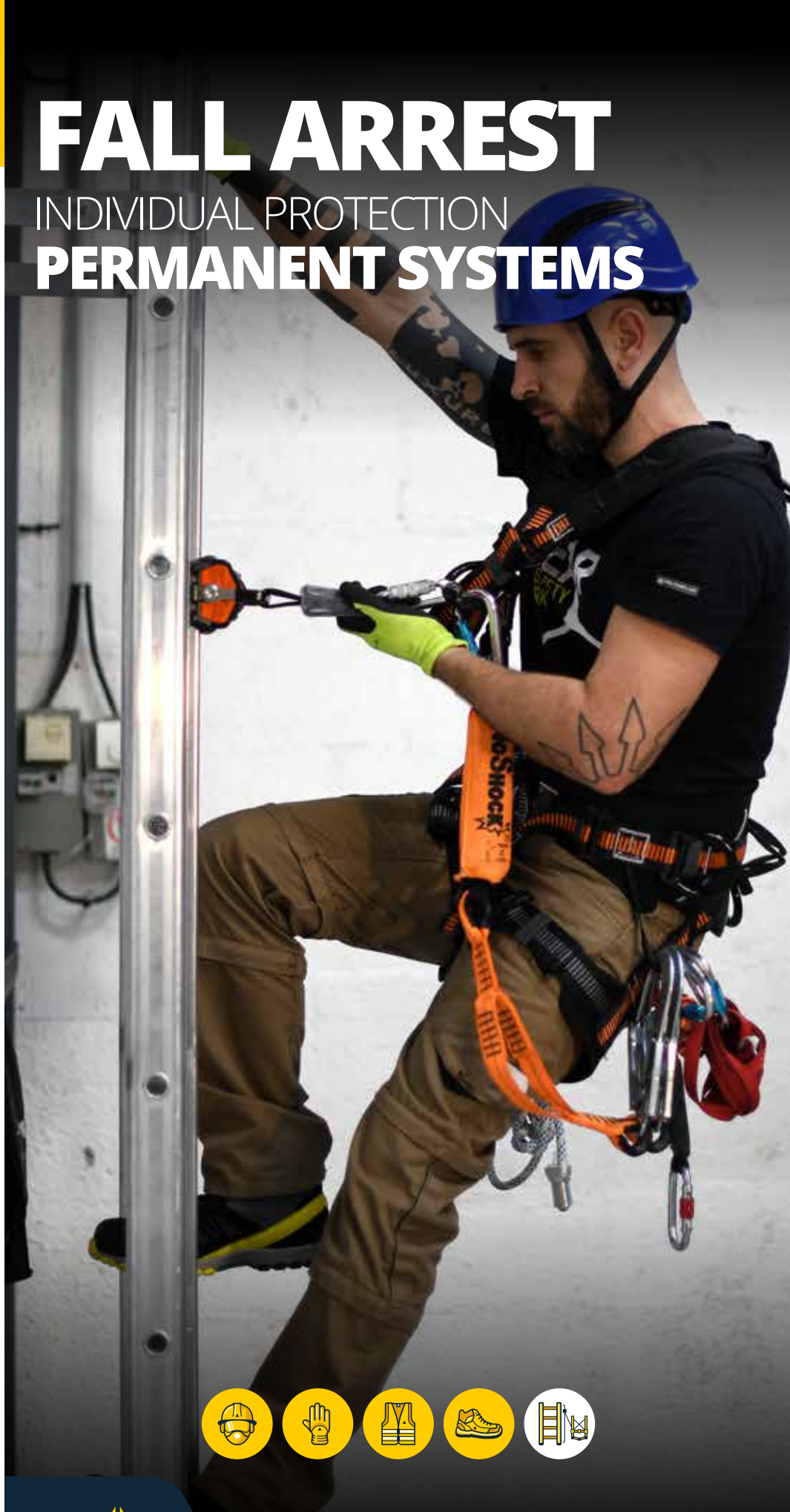
EN ISO 14122-3

Permanent means of access to machinery: stairs, stepladders and guardrails

EN ISO 14122-3

Applies to stairs, stepladders and guardrails that are part of a machine. May also apply to stairs, stepladders and guardrails providing access to parts of the building where the machine is installed, provided that the main function of this part of the building is to provide access to the machine.

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FALL ARREST
INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION
PERMANENT SYSTEMS



enjoy safety

Working at height: what you need to know

What do we call "fall factor"?

Fall factor represents the **proportional degree of fall severity**.

Its value lies between 0 and 2 and can be calculated by dividing the height of fall by the rope/lanyard length. There is a danger above a 0.3 fall factor.

Factor 0: limited free fall

The anchor point is above the user's head and the lanyard is tightened.

Factor 1 : free fall up to one time lanyard/rope system length

The anchor point is at the same level than the user's chest, i.e. at the sternal attachment point.

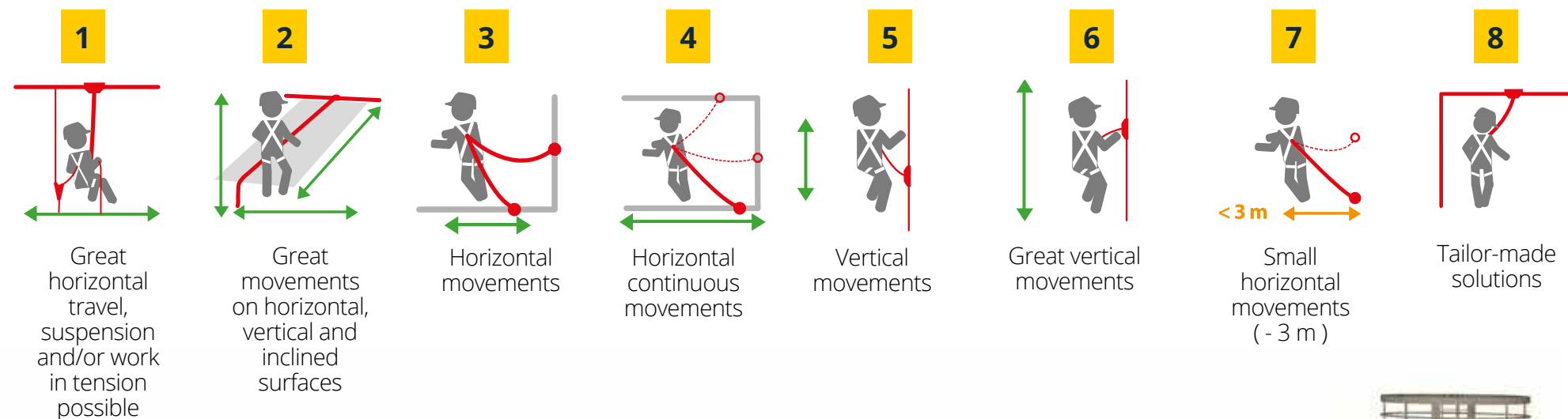
Factor 2 : free fall up to two times lanyard/rope system length

The anchor point is at the same level than the user's feet, i.e. between the sternal attachment point and the ground.

There are two solutions to limit fall factor:

- raising the anchor point position
- increasing the braking distance to reduce the force of the fall impact.

Working at height situations



What do we call "fall clearance"?

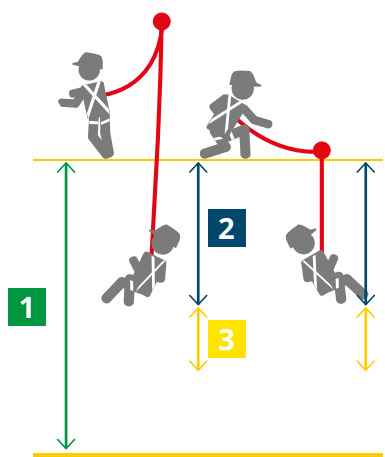
Fall clearance represents the distance between the anchor point and the ground. Two different notions of fall clearance must be distinguished: the Fall Clearance Available (F.C.A.) and the Minimum Required Clearance (M.R.C.).

F.C.A. : represents the distance between the structure on which the user is working and the nearest obstacle (ground, wall,...).

M.R.C. : represents the minimum required distance, so that the user can fall without any risk of collision with the nearest obstacle.

KEY

- 1**: F.C.A.
- 2**: Lanyard length + extension of the energy absorber + user's size
- 3**: Safety distance (1 m)



What do we call "swinging effect"?

The swinging effect or pendulum effect represents the **risk of swing if a fall occur**. During the swing and the fall, you may strike the structure you are working on or even an obstacle nearby (wall, ground,...).

It usually occurs when the anchor point is not located exactly above the user while working at height.

To limit the swinging effect, you need to **keep an angle between the P.P.E. and the anchor point below 30°**.

