## INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE INSTALLATION, USE AND MAINTENANCE OF PISKO SAFEGRIP WALL LADDER

The Pisko SafeGrip wall ladder can be used to provide safe access to building roofs in accordance with building regulations and products requirements. The implementation must be designed taking into account the specific characteristics of the building, so that the solution is safe for the user and the changing loads on the installed accessories and the building structures are kept to a minimum. If it is not possible to install the ladder at the end of the building, the products must be protected with snow guards and it must be ensured that the snow load does not cause damage to the wall structures.


## INSTALLATION

- The ladder must be dimensioned so that the topmost rung is located $\pm 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ from the height the eaves or other access platform. The bottom rung must be located 1,000-1,200 mm above the ground or other departure surface.
- The wall ladder legs must be dimensioned so that the distance between the center line of the ladder's rungs and the eaves or other protrusion is at least 200 mm . The legs are to be shortened to a suitable length, if necessary. The wall ladder legs must be fastened to the wall material with the aid of a suitable fastening method. While fastening the ladder, measures must be taken to prevent water trickling down the wall from entering the wall structures by, e.g., sealing the seams between the cladding and brackets.
- The wall ladder legs are fastened to the ladder with wall ladder clips and M8 screws and nuts so that the topmost pair of legs is located as close to the eaves as possible and the bottom pair of legs is located between the first and second rung. Always try to fasten the wall ladder legs to the load-bearing structures of the wall. In the case of brick-cladded houses, it is advisable to install the wall ladder legs in the framework before bricklaying. If this is not possible, the ladder can be fixed to the brickwork in the same way as for stone structures. This method is not recommended if the ladder has to be installed on the lower eaves of the roof. The maximum distance between the pairs of wall ladder legs is $3,000 \mathrm{~mm}$.
- The ladder frame is fastener to the wall ladder legs with wall ladder clips using two M8x16 and one M8x40 hexagon screws and three M8 hexagon nut per clip. In case there is no hole left for the M8x40 fixing screw after shortening the leg, one must be drilled to be able to fix the screw on the ladder leg!
- Inadequate attachment of the ladder frame and/or wall ladder legs can cause a risk to life!

- The wall ladder legs are fastened to the eaves structure with the aid of eaves supports. Whenever possible, it is recommendable to use them. Eaves supports are to be used when the length of the wall ladder legs exceeds 400 mm . The purpose of the eaves supports is to support the ladder under vertical loading. The eaves support is fastened to the wall ladder leg with an M8x30 hexagon screw and M8 hexagon nut and to the eaves with e.g. $7 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ HVAC screw (2 per eaves support).

Methods for fastening wall ladder legs to different materials:



Concrete/stone/block wall: nylon or metal plug suitable for the material in question $+4 \times 7 * 40 / 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ HVAC screw


Sandwich panel: Pisko fixing plate for wall ladder fastener +
Pisko sheet metal screw
*) the ladder has been tested with wall ladder legs up to 1200 mm length. Wall ladder legs longer than this may not fully comply with the requirements of the verification certificate.

## Fastening the Wall Ladder to the Roof Ladder

- The bows are fastened to the roof ladder with a U-shaped bow fastener.
- The U-shaped fastener is placed around the ladder's rail and secured with two M8x40 hexagon screws and M8 hexagon nuts.



## Fastening the Wall Ladder to the Roofing

## Fastening the Wall Ladder to the Roof Walkway



- When installing the roof ladder, it must be ensured that it is aligned with the roof walkway.
- The bows are fastened to the roof walkway with a separate fastener kit or with an L-shaped fastener.
- The bows are installed at the top of the ladder and secured with an M8x40 hexagon screw and an M8 hexagon nut.
- The wall ladder must be installed so that the lowest part of the bow is at the same level as the bottom of the roof walkway.
- The connector is to be installed in its place at the bottom of the roof walkway so that it is aligned with the bow.
- The connector is fastened to the roof walkway with two M8x16 hexagon screws and M8 hexagon nuts.

- The connector is fastened to the bows with two M8x40 hexagon screws and M8 hexagon nuts.


## Fastening the Wall Ladder to a Tiled Roof

- The bows are installed to a tiled roof with the aid of a bow fastener kit for tile roof.
- The auxiliary batten fasteners ( 2 pcs ) included in the bow fastener kit for tile roof are fastened to the auxiliary batten with two $7 \times 40 / 50$ HVAC screws. The timber strength class of the auxiliary battens must be at least C24. The auxiliary battens are to be fastened to at least three roof trusses using at least two $6 \times 120$ screws for each roof truss.
- The fastener interval is approximately 300 mm .
- With the aid of the adjustment openings, the fastener can be aligned with the bows in the direction of both the pitched roof area and the ridge.
- The connector is fastened to the auxiliary batten fasteners with two M8x16 hexagon screws and M8 hexagon nuts. The bows are fastened to the connector with two M8x40 hexagon screws M8 hexagon nuts.



## Fastening the Bows to the Ladder Frame

- The bows are fastened to the ladder frame with bow fasteners.
- The contracted end of the bow fastener is pushed inside the bow's roof-side end. The coupling is secured with an M8x40 hexagon screw and an M8 hexagon nut.
- The other end of the bow fastener is fastened to the ladder frame with the wall ladder clip and secured with two M8x16 screws and one M8x40 hexagon screw and one M8 hexagon nut.



## FASTENING THE WALL LADDER WITH WIDE BOWS

## Fastening the Wall Ladder to the Roof Ladder

- The bows are fastened to the roof ladder with 600 mm fixing bracket for wide bow and wide bow fasteners for roof ladder.
- The fixing bracket is installed below the roof ladder with the end bends facing upwards and fixed with the wide bow fasteners for roof ladder on top of the side stile of ladder with two M8x16 hexagon bolts and nuts. The bows are attached to the fixing bracket with two M8x40 hexagon bolts and nuts.


## Fastening the Wall Ladder to the Roofing

- The bows are fastened to the roofing battens/auxiliary battens with an L-shaped bow fastener.
- The L-shaped fastener is fastened to the bow with an M8x40 hexagon screw and M8 hexagon nut and to the roofing with a $7 \times 40 / 50$ HVAC screw. An EPDM rubber seal must be installed between the roofing and the L-shaped fastener.


## Fastening the Wall Ladder to the Roof Walkway

- When installing the roof ladder, it must be ensured that it is aligned with the roof walkway.
- The bows are fastened to the roof walkway with 600 mm fixing bracket for wide bow
- The bows are installed at the top of the ladder and secured with an M8x40 hexagon screw and an M8 hexagon nut.
- The wall ladder must be installed so that the lowest part of the bow is at the same level as the bottom of the roof walkway.
- The fixing bracket is to be installed in its place at the bottom of the roof walkway so that it is aligned with the bow.
- The fixing bracket is fastened to the roof walkway with two M8x16 hexagon screws and M8 hexagon nuts.
- The fixing bracket is fastened to the bows with two M8x40 hexagon screws and M8 hexagon nuts.



## Fastening the Wall Ladder to a Tiled Roof

- The bows are installed to a tiled roof with the aid of a bow fastener kit for tile roof.
- The auxiliary batten fasteners (2 pcs) included in the bow fastener kit for tile roof are fastened to the auxiliary batten with two $7 \times 40 / 50$ HVAC screws. The timber strength class of the auxiliary battens must be at least C24. The auxiliary battens are to be fastened to at least three roof trusses using at least two $6 \times 120$ screws for each roof truss.
- The fastener interval is approximately 500 mm .
- With the aid of the adjustment openings, the fastener can be aligned with the bows in the direction of both the pitched roof area and the ridge.
- The connector is fastened to the auxiliary batten fasteners with two M8x16 hexagon screws and M8 hexagon nuts. The bows are fastened to the connector with two M8x40 hexagon screws M8 hexagon nuts.



## Installing the Anti-Climb Plate

- The anti-climb plate is used when it is desirable to, e.g., prevent small children from climbing the ladder.
- The anti-climb plate is placed on the ladder frame so that it covers the lowest rungs. The anti-climb plate is to be pressed lightly downwards until it is securely in its place.
- The anti-climb plate can be locked to the rung with an Abloy padlock (no. 340, tall), if necessary.


USE

All buildings must be provided with a safe access to the roof and safe passages to the ridge, chimney, hatches, and other structures requiring maintenance. A safe descent from balconies and upstairs rooms must also be ensured.

Buildings that are more than 9 meters high must be equipped with fastening structures for safety ropes (Finnish Ministry of the Environment Decree on the safe use of buildings, 1 January 2018). With Pisko SafeGrip ladder, fall protection can be carried out with the aid of the Pisko vertical safety rail or Pisko SafeLine wire system. The ladder bow cannot be used as anchoring point for safety rope!

Before each use, check that the ladder attachment platform and the ladder are intact and that the ladder attachments are made and maintained in accordance with these installation instructions. Do not use the product if you are in deteriorated state of health or if your physical condition does not allow you to climb on the dangerous areas of the building.

Pisko SafeGrip ladders meet the requirements of the verification certificate when correctly installed. Requirements are based on criteria published by the Ministry of the Environment. Damaged or inadequately fixed ladders must not be used. If any defects are found in the condition or attachment of the ladder, one should primarily contact the installer of the ladder or other Pisko product retailer.

## MAINTENANCE

When installed in accordance with the instructions, the Pisko ladder and roof safety products are durable and safe to use due to the continuous quality control and research work conducted by Piristeel Oy.

In order to ensure the safe use and durability of the products, the property owner must perform the annual inspection and maintenance procedures and ensure that the snow load stipulated in the regulations is not exceeded. Ladders are not intended to be used as snow guards.

If a vertical profile has been installed in the ladder, the owner of the property must have it checked annually by a person authorized by the manufacturer.

## The annual inspection and maintenance of the Pisko ladder and roof safety products include

- Inspecting the tightness of the joints and fastening points
- Checking the wall and roof fastenings and the condition of attachment platform
- Checking the watertightness of the lead-ins in the roof
- Taking care of the removal of excess snow in order to minimize the load on the structures and fastening points (several times during the winter, if necessary)
- If necessary, cleaning the ladder from snow and ice without damaging the product
- Checking the condition of the paint or zinc coating of the products, as well as repairing and touch-up painting local damages
- Replacing or repairing damaged or defective parts as soon as possible. Damaged or inadequately fixed ladders must not be used
- Inspections can be carried out with the help of inspection reports or Pisko Pro application


## INSTALLED BY

## Company

Installer

Date

|  | Piristeel Oy <br> Metallitie 4 <br> FI-62200 Kauhava |
| :---: | :---: |
| Product | Pisko wall ladder |
| Intended purpose | Roof safety product - a ladder for climbing on the roof of a building or other platform. |
| Performance levels | Value |
| 1. Dimensions | a) Rung width 400 mm <br> b) Rung interval 300 mm <br> c) Rung diameter 25 mm <br> d) Distance between the rungs and the wall => 200 mm |
| 2. Coating thickness | Zinc $275 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}+$ powder-coating |
| 3. Load-bearing capacity and torque resistance | a) Static load-bearing capacity of the rung <br> - With a $1.5-\mathrm{kN}$ load, the maximum deflection is 5 mm . Withstands a load of 2.6 kN. <br> a) Static load-bearing capacity of the side rail <br> - With a $1.5-\mathrm{kN}$ load, the maximum deflection is 10 mm and $1 / 100$ of the length of the bracket interval. Withstands a load of 2.6 kN . <br> c) Static load-bearing capacity of the ladder's fastening and the wall ladder legs <br> - Withstand a load of 2.6 kN . <br> d) Torque-resistance capacity of the rung's fastening <br> - Withstands a torque of 50 Nm . <br> e) Dynamic load-bearing capacity of the ladder <br> - Withstands the load due to a $100-\mathrm{kg}$ mass falling from a height of $2,500 \mathrm{~mm}$. <br> f) Dynamic load-bearing capacity of the vertical safety rail <br> - Withstands the load due to a $100-\mathrm{kg}$ mass falling from a height of $2,500 \mathrm{~mm}$. |
| 4. Corrosion | Corrosion resistance class C3 medium |

