

## SUMMARY REPORT

**Inspection of :** Saffold Fire Escape Ladder.

**Model Numbers :** 1.5 meter section. (4 rungs)

**SGS Reference :** CST155864/1/S/FH/12.

**Applicant :** Safelincs Ltd.

**Specification :** Load tests with reference to:  
BS EN ISO 131-2:2010.  
Ladders.  
Part 2: Requirements, testing, marking.

**Date of inspection :** 20<sup>th</sup> – 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2012

**Date of Issue :** 26<sup>th</sup> January 2012

**Issue Number :** 1

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Signature



### **Authorised Signatory**

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Principal Test Engineer

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**1. Client Information**

**Client Name:** Safelincs Ltd.

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**2. Equipment Under Inspection****2.1 Identification**

<b>Aluminium ladder:</b>	Scaffold fire escape ladder - 1.5 m section
<b>Serial Number:</b>	N/A
<b>Date of Construction:</b>	January 2011



Ladder mounted on breeze block wall.

### **3. Purpose of Inspection**

#### **4. Specification :**

Testing to determine maximum safe working load.

#### **5. Purpose :**

To provide a summary report verifying the due diligence of the supplier.

#### **3.3 Place of inspection:**

SGS United Kingdom – Durham site

### **4. Deviations or Exclusions from the Inspection specification.**

The ladder being tested is not specifically covered by the standard  
BS EN 131-2:2010.  
Therefore the loads applied are those envisaged in a worst case scenario.

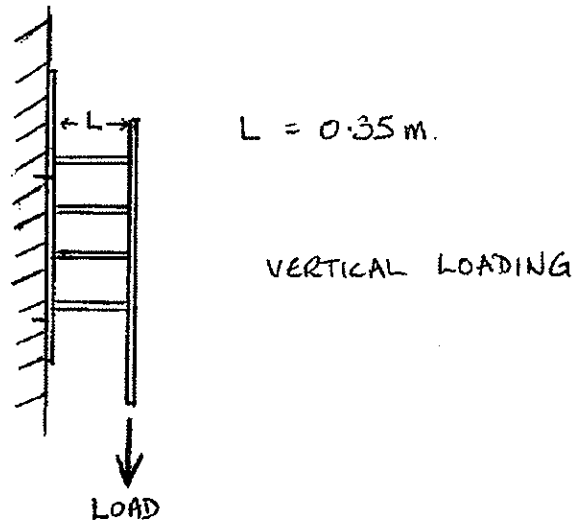
### **5. Status of the equipment during inspection.**

The sample supplied for testing was attached to a breeze block wall using the fastenings supplied and according to the instructions available on the Safelinc website.

## 6 Inspection Findings: Test configurations

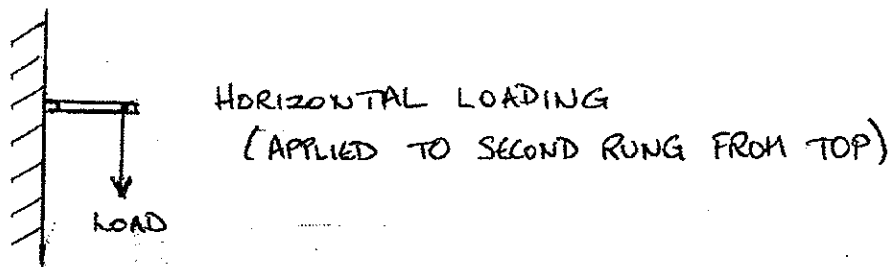
### Vertical load test.

The ladder was loaded at the outside limit of the rungs; thus exerting maximum force on the rungs and fixings.



### Horizontal load test.

The ladder was again loaded at the outside limit of the rungs; thus exerting maximum force on the rungs and fixings.



## Test results:

The ladder was subjected to a vertical load of 345kgs for ten minutes.

The rungs inclined downward at the outer end by 7.5 degrees to the horizontal during the test. The stiles started to deform on the outside surface due to the pressure exerted by the ends of the rungs. This deformity was permanent.

The wall fixings were undamaged.

After the test the ladder folded normally into its storage position and was still useable.

The ladder was subjected to a horizontal load of 100kgs for ten minutes.

The rungs inclined sideways in the direction of the load by 5 degrees to perpendicular. This was in the movement allowed by the geometry of the rung fixings.

The wall fixings were undamaged.

No deformity was observed.

After the test the ladder folded normally into its storage position and was still useable.

## 7. Conclusion:

The testing was performed with the loads applied in the worst case scenario i.e. extreme end positions on rungs.

Assuming the load would normally be applied around the centre of the rungs the load values could be approximately doubled

**6. Photographs.**

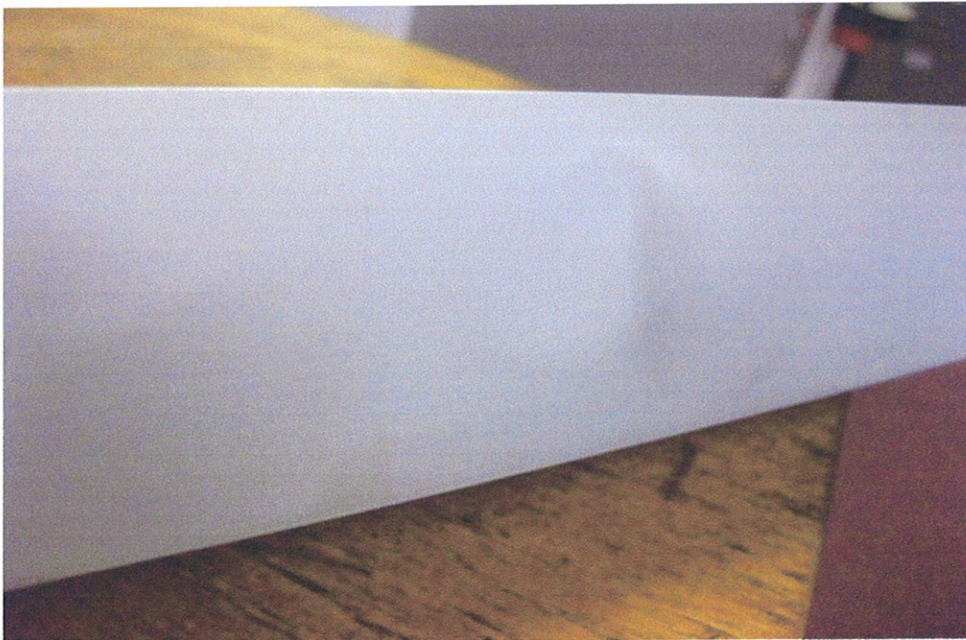
**Initial vertical set-up with 50kg load.**



**Initial horizontal set-up with 25kg load.**



**Final vertical test with 345kg. Rung angle 7.5degrees**



**Deformity caused by end of rung on stile.**

**END**