

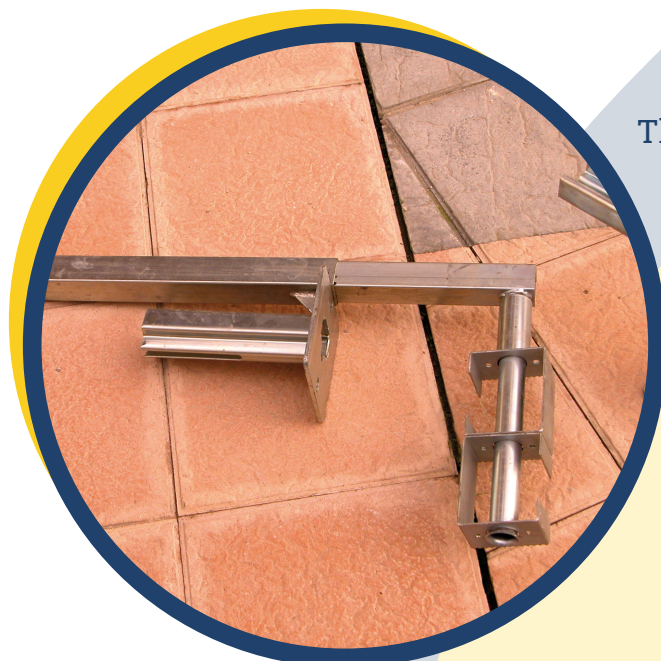
A **GUARDRAIL** IS AN ELEMENT OF COLLECTIVE PROTECTION WIDELY USED ON CONSTRUCTION SITES. YOU WILL FIND GUARDRAILS ON ALMOST ANY BUILDING OR CIVIL ENGINEERING SITE WHERE YOU WORK, AS THEY ARE THE MOST EFFECTIVE WAY OF PROTECTING WORKERS FROM FALLING FROM A HEIGHT. FURTHERMORE,

RAILING SYSTEMS, AS THEY ARE SO WIDELY USED, ARE HIGHLY DEVELOPED, AND IT IS POSSIBLE TO FIND TYPES THAT ADAPT TO ALL CONSTRUCTION SITE NEEDS AND FOR ANY STAGE OF CONSTRUCTION (POURING, STRUCTURAL WORK, MASONRY, FINISHES, ETC.).

TOP RAILING
INTERMEDIATE RAILING
SKIRTING BOARD



VERTICAL FOOT
ANCHORING SYSTEM



The anchoring system for **clamp-type guardrails** consists of a metal clamp driven by a spindle or worm screw, so that its width can be modified depending on the width of the floor slab.

In this guardrail system, the right foot is attached to the anchoring element to form a single unit or is a metal profile that can be attached to the anchoring clamp.



Remember that these protection elements **must cover the entire surface to be protected**. Never leave any gap unprotected, no matter how small it may seem.

Guardrails that can be attached to the existing floor slab are applied directly to the slab using screwed brackets or plastic cartridges embedded in the slab.



Eave clip-on railings are widely used in roof repair and re-roofing processes. They use a special anchoring system in the form of plates that are applied directly to the roof slabs or walls by means of screws fastened with chemical means (resins) or physical means (expanding dowels).

Finish by installing **the railing, the intermediate rail and the skirting board** and repeat this step along the entire surface of the slab. In this way, you will have a surface that is completely protected against falling from height.

