

Instructions for setting up the GUARDIAN GOALPOST

A site-specific risk assessment must be carried out to determine the appropriate PPE and where to install the Goalpost. Refer to HSE guidance GS6-Avoiding danger from overhead power lines.

This document consists of the recommended method of setting up your Guardian Goalpost Kit. There are different methods for different types of height restriction, so please pay close attention to provide maximum onsite safety.

Step 1 - Fit the Pole Securely into the Base

Place your desired base in the height restriction location. Simply place the GS6 pole into the base.

Step 2 - Setting up the Bases



Galvanised Steel Base (13kg)

To correctly set up the steel base for maximum security, there are four holes to securely fix the base to the ground. (Not wind tested as depends on too many factors such as ground, anchorage and weighted down used) Alternatively, you can use sandbags to anchor the steel base in place.

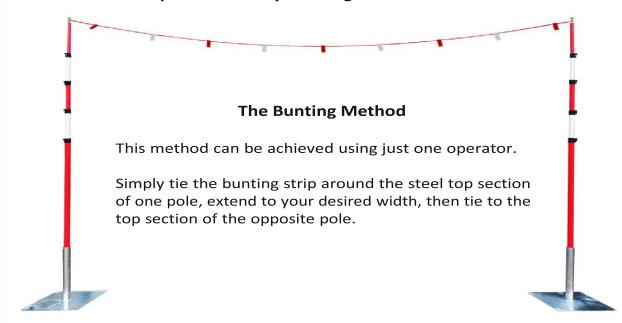
Ballast Blocks

Ensure the GS6 Pole is in place before filling the Ballast Block. The pole must go in straight into the round indent with only a push which will give it a secured fit.



Once the pole is in place, you can fill the Ballast Block with Water or Sand to yield over 110kg in weight for a super robust stability. (Fully windspeed tested by MIRA – up 50mph)

Step 3 - Connect your Height Restriction



Author: Technical Specifier www.marwoodgroup.co.uk MG655/0123

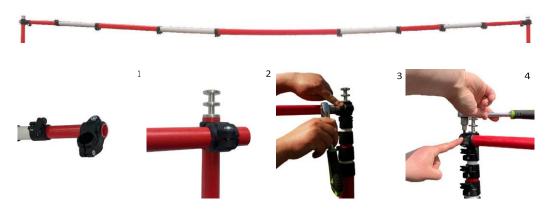


Instructions for setting up the GUARDIAN GOALPOST

Step 3 - Connect your Height Restriction

The Crossbar Method - *method requires a two-man set up.*

This method requires two operators for installation. Extend the crossbar proportionally to your desired length like shown in the image below.



Position the crossbar elbow for placement onto the GS6 pole. Then slide the crossbar down onto the GS6 pole, fully over the steel end top section (refer to image 2). To finish, secure the crossbar by tightening the elbow with an allen key fitting. Ensure this has been completed on both elbows.

Step 4 - Extending the GS6 Pole

The Crossbar Method - *method requires a two-man set up.*

Both operators extend the poles proportionally to your desired height at the same time. This reduces the risk of the crossbar or elbow breaking due to unnecessary stress. Close each clamp securely after each section extension.

Once you reach your desired height, double check all the clamps are securely closed and the kit is proportional. It is then ready and safe to use.



The Bunting Method

We recommend using the same method as above. However, if only one man set up is possible, ensure you extend one section at a time, each side. This will reduce the risk of unnecessary stress on the opposite pole.

CAUTION- Do not extend over the black stop line on each section (shown right).



Author: Technical Specifier www.marwoodgroup.co.uk MG655/0123



Assembly Sheet | Cantilever Arm Sets

GS6 Cantilever Arm System

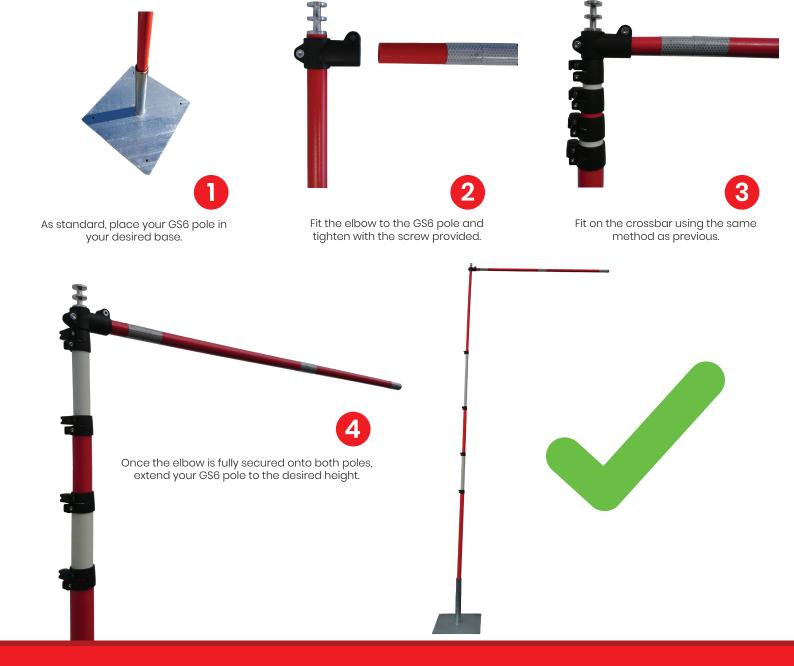
The GS6 Cantilever Arm System is used to warn vehicles to the dangers of overhead cables, bridges and power lines, 100% compliant with the HSE GS6 Guidelines. The difference with this system and our regular Guardian Goalposts, is only one telescopic pole is required.

How it works?

The Cantilever arm is a simple but different method compared to our standard kits. The robust elbow that connects the two poles together ensures maximum rigidity, to keep the arm straight with no movement in various weather conditions.



Instructions





Instructions for setting up the GUARDIAN GOALPOST

Configurations for roads

Figure 1

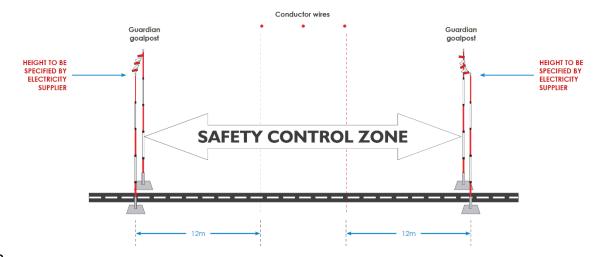
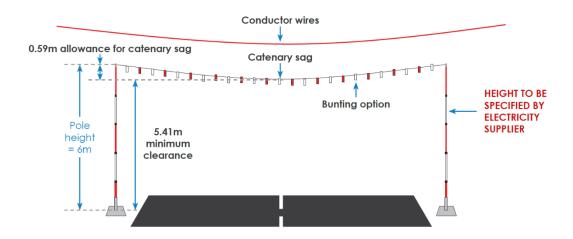
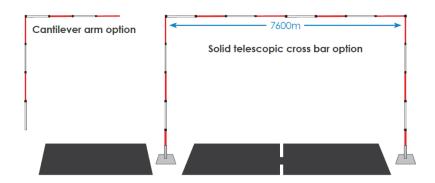


Figure 2





 $^{^{\}dagger}$ GS6 Avoidance of danger from overhead electric power lines clause 24 $^{+}$

MG655/0123

Author: Technical Specifier www.marwoodgroup.co.uk

[‡]Traffic Signs Manual, Chapter 8, Traffic Safety Measures and Signs for Road Works and Temporary Situations Part 1: 2006, clause D3.2.22 states that the minimum headroom at temporary structures should be 5.41m.
Both views above are not to scale