

DBI-SALA® Rollgliss™ R500 Rescue and Descent

The Rollgliss™ R500 kit contains all items required to safely perform rescue and descents. The fully automatic controlled descent feature at 0.9m/s, sets new standards of performance and safety. Ideal for rescue and evacuation from heights up to 300m for one user or 100m for two users.



CAT NO	DESCRIPTION
3331010	Rollgliss™ R500 Rescue and Descent



P&P Smartline Pole Top Rescue Kit

CAT NO: 90079/15

The P&P Smartline Pole Top Rescue Kit is a compact, easy to operate personal rescue system allowing the user to self rescue or to lower a third party casualty. This kit is designed to be worn attached to your harness at all times and is a single use system. The kit features 5mm diameter 15m long kevlar rope with aluminium screwgate karabiners. Other rope lengths available on request. Also included is a knife to cut away the rescuer's lanyard. Tested to EN 341 Class D.

P&P Standard Rescue Kit

CAT NO: 90307MK2

Simple 'lowering only' rescue kit with 20m of 11 mm diameter kernmantle rope with screwgate karabiner and anchorage sling for attachment to the structure and a captive eye KwikLok karabiner for attachment to the casualty.



Tower Rescue Kit

CAT NO: 90178

The Tower Rescue Kit is a 'lift to release then lower' rescue system that eliminates the need for a 'cut rescue'. The system features an innovative 9:1 pulley system which enables a rescuer to raise a suspended casualty sufficiently to release their fall arrest device then lower them to a point of safety. The supplied 3.5m remote capture pole and super clip is a safer alternative to climbing and in most cases enables the rescuer to access the casualty's attachment point without climbing and putting themselves at risk. Standard length: 50m of 11 mm diameter kernmantle rope..

Rescue Dummy

CAT NO: RL70

Heavy adult training dummy, weight 70kg, height 1.83m.

General purpose training dummies are popular models for the common rescue scenarios such as working at height and confined space. They are weighted to produce an anatomically correct weight distribution and the 'feel' of an unconscious patient.

