

## Product Record

This documentation should be issued with and kept for each item or system.  
Please see the product label for the details required below.  
Consult this guide for advice on inspection, maintenance, lifespan, etc.

User's Name:			
Date Of Manufacture:		Date Of Purchase:	
Date First Used:		Product Serial No.:	
Inspection Record			
Date	Reason for entry: Periodic examination or repair	Name of Inspector	Next date of Inspection

## Declaration Of Conformity

The EU Declaration of conformity is available by scanning the QR code or visiting - [www.sar-products.com/eu-doc/](http://www.sar-products.com/eu-doc/)



## Certificate Of Conformity

We certify that the Alpine CR Stretcher conforms to the EC Declaration of Conformity with the provisions of Council Directive 93/42/EEC covering Medical Devices. Article 11(5) and annex VII Class 1 Devices.

The Alpine has been accepted for winching by RAF SAR helicopters and the UK Coastguard, also conforms to the requirements of EASA/CAA

Signature ..... For SAR Products Ltd

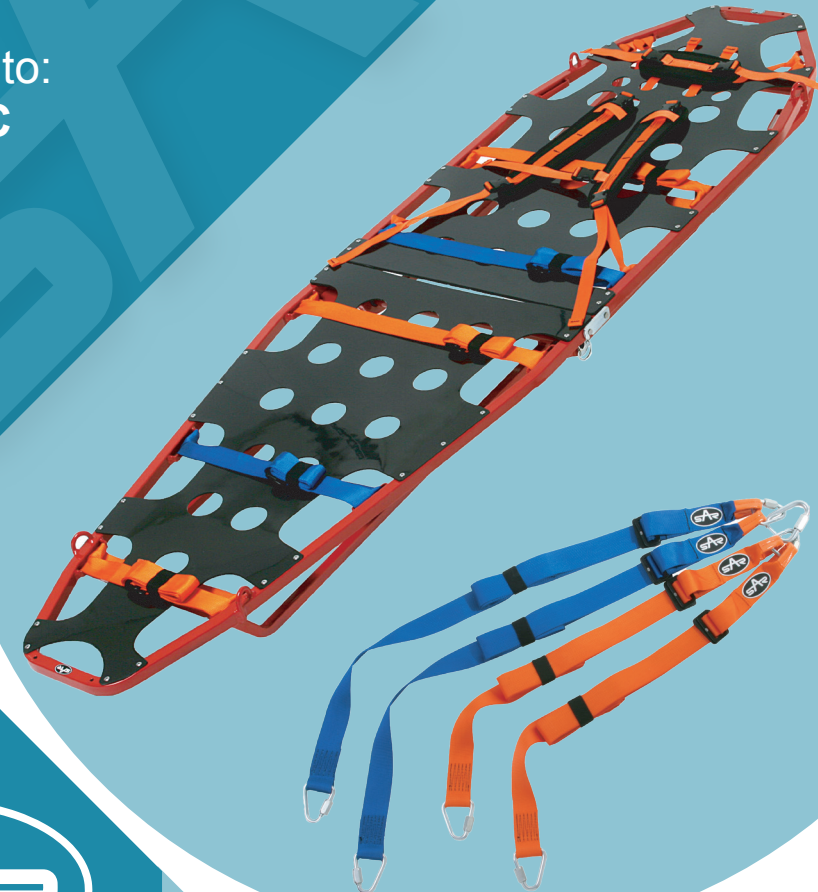
Specialist Access & Rescue Products Ltd.

Sarena House, Vulcan Street, Oldham, OL1 4LQ

T: +44(0) 161 621 0309 E: [sales@sar-products.com](mailto:sales@sar-products.com) W: [www.sar-products.com](http://www.sar-products.com)

# User Guide: Alpine CR Stretcher

Conforms to:  
**93/42/EEC**

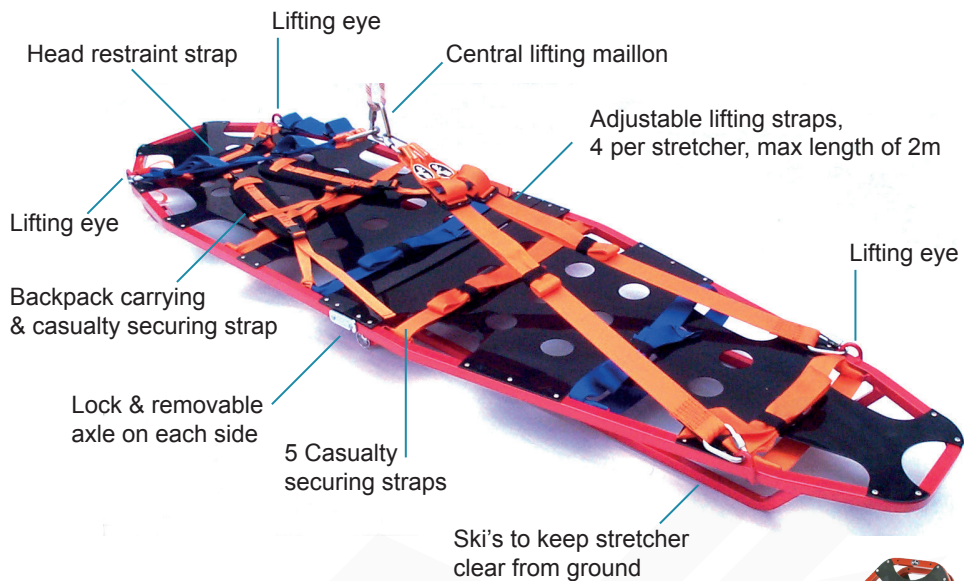


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Serial No.:



**Specifications:**

Stretcher comp with Cas straps:	13.40kg
Lifting straps 1.2m:	1.60kg
Length open:	2.1m
Length closed:	1.05m
Max width:	60cm
Stretcher depth from bed	12cm

**Strengths:**

Lifting eye longitudinal pull 10kN worst case test.  
 4 Eyes Horizontal mode: 40kN  
 2 Eyes Vertical mode: 20kN

Safe Working Load of the Alpine CR & MR Stretcher is 300kg.

Based on 100kg load gives a min 20-1 safety factor. Each body 44mm strap has a 20kN break strength

**Note:**

The stretcher folds ski to ski on the central axle, when in a horizontal lift the weight of the casualty holds the stretcher flat and does not rely on the locks for strength.

Ski's to keep stretcher clear from ground

Use foot strap to secure stretcher in fold position



Hinge Lock



The stretcher can be split so it is easier to carry over long periods of time. To split stretcher remove central axel shaft pin while the stretcher is in a folded position, separate the stretcher halves, insert the pin back into the head end of the stretcher for carrying.

Central Axel Shaft Pin



Each half of the stretcher can then be fastened to a rescuers back pack.

**Cleaning**

Rinse in clean cold water. If badly soiled remove all webbing wash with hot water and detergent Power jet if possible dry thoroughly and wax oil or spray WD40 into tube sections (max.40°C) For webbing wash using pure soap or a mild detergent (within pH range of 5.5 to 8.5) You can use a washing machine but first place the product in a suitable bag to protect against mechanical damage. Rinse properly in clean cold water, connector light oil.

**Chemicals**

Avoid contact with any chemicals which could affect the performance of the product. If contact occurs or is suspected then discard the product immediately. If used in a marine environment thoroughly rinse in clean cold water and dry after each use.

**Storage**

After cleaning, store unpacked in a cool, dry, dark place away from excessive heat sources or other possible causes of damage. Do not store wet.

**Maintenance**

Always keep the product clean and dry. Any excess moisture should be removed with a clean cloth and then allowed to dry naturally in a warm room away from direct heat. Oil and grease to reduce corrosion and keep moving part free to move.

**Warning**

Working at height is hazardous. It is the user's responsibility to ensure understanding of the correct and safe use of this equipment, to use it only for the purposes for which it is designed and to practise all proper safety procedures.

**Meanings of markings**

1. The name, trademark or any other means of identification provided by the manufacturer or supplier.
2. The batch or serial number
3. The year of manufacture
4. CE... EC logo
5. EC Directive covering Medical Devices
6. Product description and/or reference

Strengths quoted are when the product is tested new and are in accordance with the manufacturer's test methods or to the appropriate standard. Any weights and measurements are approximate. Nothing in this document affects the consumer's statutory rights.

**Manufactures Check list as for all SAR Stretchers & Lifting Slings -As required by EASA/CAA**

1. Stretcher frame and bed: overall general condition and is it clean
2. Frame: any corrosion/integrity of welds on joints/fixing eyes, check for impact damage and cracks
3. Damage and wear on lifting eyes
4. Damage to paintwork
5. Handles: metal checks as above, grips are intact and undamaged
6. Fitting points for handles: check handles fit correctly and are free from debris/corrosion/distortion/wear, handle screw attachments, do they fit correctly, are they free from corrosion/damage/distortion Screws/fixings: are they all there and secure, no damage or corrosion Hinge mechanism: do they open/close without undue force – lubricate as required condition of locking catches and spring clips
7. Check split axle, press button spring, check stretcher separates and re- as Casualty straps: are they all present, check condition of buckles, check for damage and wear (esp. where strapped to stretcher)
8. Do not load test any stretcher in use as part of this check list. Over loading will produce undue stress and could cause hidden damage
9. Lifting straps: are they present, check condition. Check maillons for wear/corrosion/ cracks. All threaded components should screw/unscrew freely. Check threads are free from debris and lubricate Check condition of four lifting straps
10. Check all components are correctly colour coded and have ID/commission date present
11. Once the stretcher and lifting slings have been inspected it is advisable to fix a plastic tab/label showing last date checked and by whom. This should be easily accessible/visible to any winch operator for their check.

**Important:**

Please read, study and understand these instructions before use.

**Use**

The Alpine Stretcher is designed for rescue, not (ppe) personal protective equipment. Each stretcher comes complete with adjustable slings for lifting, lowering or carrying stretchers in mountaineering, or industrial rescues and helicopter winching, casualty securing straps, detachable handles and storage bag. Use only as instructed and with compatible items of equipment. Check that the safe function of any one component within a system will not interfere with the safe function of another. Twists in webbing can cause problems and weakness in other components such as karabiners. Users should be trained, competent or under the supervision of such a person. Note: the information in this guide meets the requirements of the E.C. Directive 89/686/EEC. It is not comprehensive and cannot be substituted for the correct training, which can be provided if required. If in any doubt please don't hesitate to contact us.

**Safety**

The safety provided by the stretcher depends on its strength, how it is used and the skill of the user. The strength will be reduced through age, wear and tear, the webbing and buckles on the stretcher straps will also suffer from abrasion, cuts, high impact loads, tight/sharp edges, knots, some chemical (Eg. Alkalis, etc.), UV or failure to store and maintain as recommended. This list is not exhaustive. Do not alter the product in any way. Any part of the stretcher frame, webbing, maillons and buckles subjected to a minor impact should be examined and discarded if there is any sign of defect or any doubts about its safety.

**Lifespan**

This is difficult to estimate but we advise as follows: Do not use more than ten years after the date of purchase and webbing five years after its first use. Assuming you have used the correct storage. The working life can vary between a single use in extreme circumstances (e.G. Highly chemical environment, serious fall) to the maximum of five/ten years, depending on how the product is used. The working life will be reduced through age, general wear and tear, abrasion,

cuts, damage to component parts,

inappropriate ancillary equipment, high impact load, prolonged exposure to UV light including sunlight, elevated temperature (50° c max) exposure to some chemicals (e.g. Alkalis, etc.) or failure to store and maintain as recommended. This list is not exhaustive. This use can increase to more than ten years if used infrequently. It can be visually inspected by the manufacturer for a further five years (this will not be a load test as this could cause unseen damage)

**Inspection**

Before each use visually inspect to ensure the product is in serviceable condition and operates correctly. An examination should be carried out at least every 6 months by a competent person authorised by the manufacturer. These inspections should be recorded paying particular attention to areas of potentially high wear such as attachment points, buckles, connectors and sewn joints.

Inspect as follows:

- Textiles:** Check for cuts, tears, and abrasions, damage due to deterioration, contact with heat, alkalis or other corrosives.
- Sewing:** Check for broken, cut or worn threads.
- Metals:** Check for cracks, distortion, corrosion, wear by abrasion, burrs, worn or loose rivets or screws, discolouration caused by extreme heat (greater than 100° c) broken springs, frays or cuts, seizure of moving parts, broken or missing components.

Immediately withdraw from service any items showing defects. The user's life depends on it. All repair work should be carried out by the manufacturer or with their authorisation.

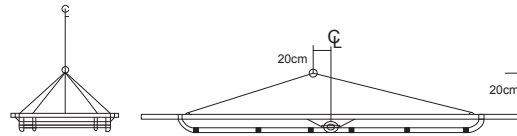
**Anchorage**

Anchor points should always be strong enough to hold the user, particularly in the event of a fall. They should be at least 15kN for a single person use. A webbing lanyard or rope should be effectively sleeved to protect against damage if structural members with sharp edges cannot be avoided as anchorage points.

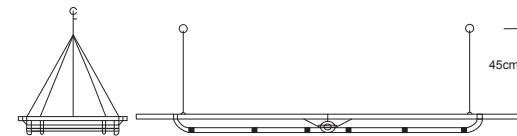
Anchor points, wherever possible, should be above the user to limit any fall. In rescue any possibility of a fall or impact loads should be eliminated from the systems.

The following drawings and dimensions should be used as a guide only as different techniques may cause them to change.

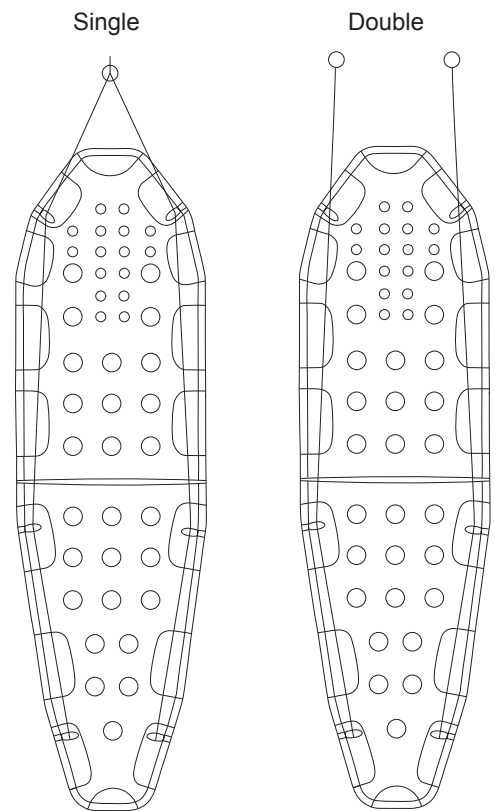
Horizontal Single Point



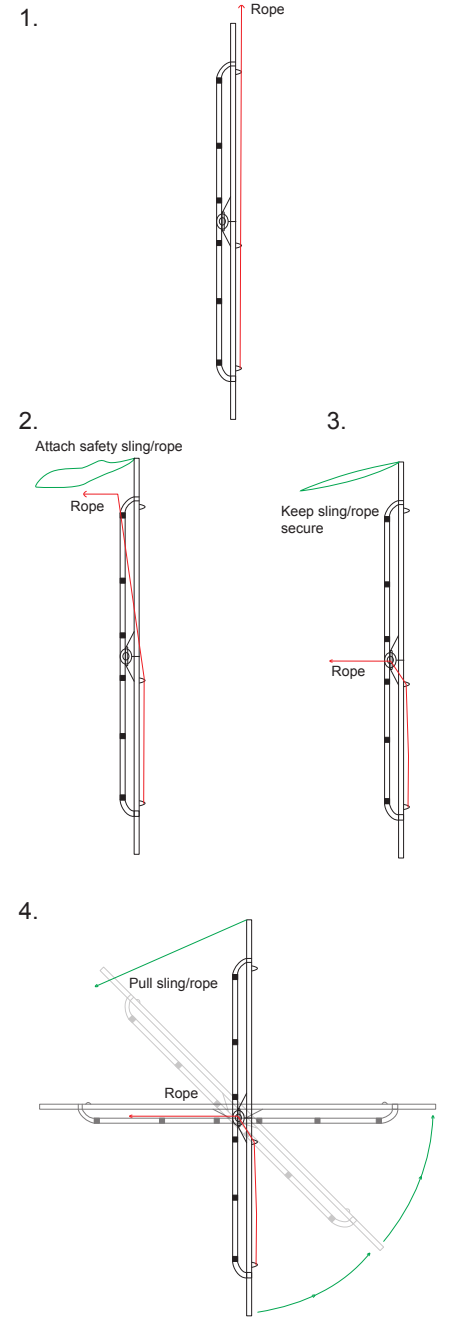
Horizontal Double Point



Vertical Lifting:

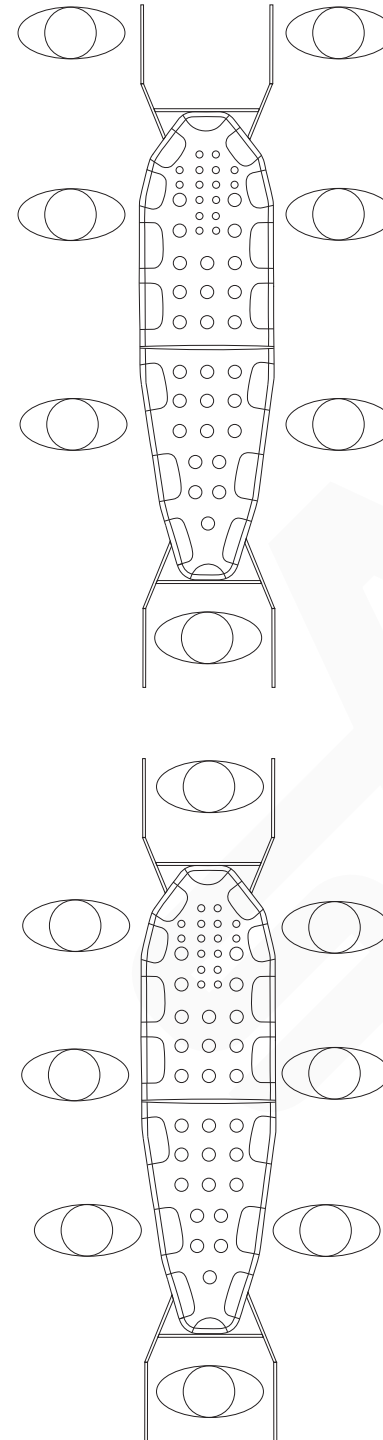
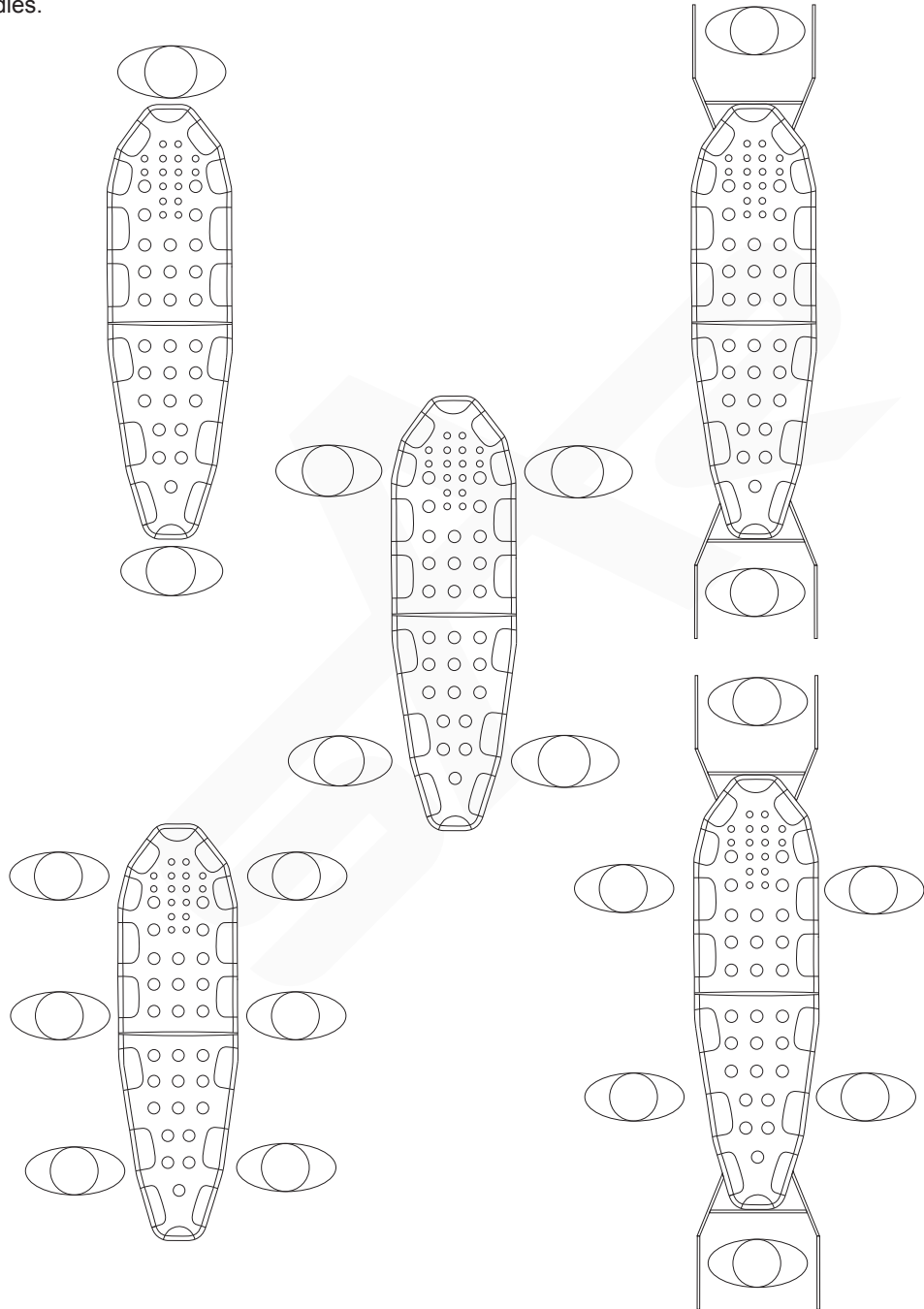


Typical vertical lift over sharp edge using double line system.





The stretcher comes without end carrying handles, but can be purchased separate for the Alpine CR. The illustrations below give some proposed carrying positions with and without handles.



With all the carrying illustrations, the use of carrying straps helps with stability and reduces effort. The stretcher lifting straps can be used for this purpose and also for pulling when sledging. If required extra carrying straps can be purchased, these come in sets of four and are made from 44mm wide x 2m long webbing with a loop at one end.

Other extra items of equipment can also be purchased if required. There is a wheel for easy moving of the stretcher along narrow tracks.

If you have any queries about the use of this stretcher or the techniques used please don't hesitate to contact SAR.

Wheel

