



DETERMINATION OF MERGER NOTIFICATION M/26/028 – API GROUP/WTECH

Section 21 of the Competition Act 2002

Proposed acquisition by APi Group Corporation of sole control of WTech Fire TopCo Limited

Dated 5 June 2026

Introduction

1. On 24 April 2026, in accordance with s18(1)(a) of the Competition Act 2002, as amended (the “Act”), the Competition and Consumer Protection Commission (the “Commission”) received a notification (the “Merger Notification Form”) of a proposed acquisition whereby Chubb Group Limited (“Chubb”), a wholly owned subsidiary of APi Group Corporation (“APi Group”), would acquire sole control of WTech Fire TopCo Limited (“WTech”) (the “Proposed Transaction”).¹

The Proposed Transaction

2. The Proposed Transaction will be implemented pursuant to a share purchase agreement dated 17 April 2026 between Chubb as well as two companies and three individuals (together, the “Sellers”)² (the “SPA”). Pursuant to the SPA, Chubb will acquire sole control of WTech.

The Undertakings Involved

The Acquirer – APi Group

¹ APi Group and WTech are collectively referred to as the “Parties” hereafter.

² The Sellers include: [REDACTED]



3. APi Group is a global business services provider of safety, specialty³ and industrial services in more than 500 locations throughout over 20 countries. APi is listed on the New York Stock Exchange, and it is active through 33 group companies.
4. In the State, APi Group conducts its activities through Chubb (which it acquired in January 2022), and Chubb's wholly owned subsidiary MSC Fire Products Limited.
5. Chubb is a provider of fire safety and security solutions, offering end-to-end and integrated services including system design, installation, monitoring and on-going maintenance. Chubb has 3 offices in the State (Dublin, Limerick, and Cork) from which it services a range of commercial, industrial and public-sector customers nationwide.
6. For the financial year ending 31 December 2025, APi Group's worldwide turnover was USD\$7,911 million, of which €[REDACTED] was generated in the State.⁴

The Target

7. WTech is an Irish-based provider of fire safety solutions, specialising in the design, installation and maintenance services for fire protection products. WTech is ultimately majority owned by Waterland Private Equity Fund VIII C.V. ("Waterland"), a private equity fund based in the Netherlands.
8. In the State, WTech conducts its activities through its operating businesses, comprising *Writech*, *SRS Alert Fire*, *Safety Tech Fire*, *Wilec*, *Ideal Fire*, *Absolute Fire* and *ResSprink*.⁵ WTech operates from 8 locations in the State.
9. For the financial year ending 30 June 2025, WTech's worldwide turnover was approximately €147.3 million, of which €[REDACTED] was generated in the State⁶.

Rationale for the Proposed Transaction

³ Including Infrastructure and Utility Services; Specialty Contracting Services; Transmission Services; Fabrication Services; Civil Services; and HVAC (Mechanical) Services. See [Speciality Services | APi Group \(APG\) | Building Great Leaders](#).

⁴ Merger Notification Form, paragraph 29.

⁵ Merger Notification Form, Annex 3.3.

⁶ Merger Notification Form, paragraph 30.



10. The Parties state the following in the Merger Notification Form:

"From API's perspective, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] *From the perspective of WTech, [REDACTED]*
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]."⁷

Third Party Submissions

11. No third-party submissions were received.

Industry Background

Fire protection systems

12. The fire protection sector involves the supply of fire detection and fire suppression products, such as heat, smoke and gas detectors, sprinklers, and fire extinguishers. The fire protection sector may be segmented based on product categories as follows:

- Fire detection and alarm systems ("Fire D&A"), designed to protect people and preserve property in the event of fire. A Fire D&A system consists primarily of three products: (i) detectors, designed to detect whether a fire has started; (ii) notification devices which warn of fire; and (iii) control panels, designated to monitor and control numerous detection devices in commercial, industrial and other large premises;
- Fire suppression systems ("FSSs"), which contain or extinguish fire. There are different types of fire suppression systems, including sprinklers, water mist systems, gaseous fire suppression systems, and foam/powder-based systems; and

⁷ Merger Notification Form, paragraph 25.



- Portable fire extinguishers (“PFEs”), which are metal cylinders filled with a fire-fighting agent intended to contain and control fire.⁸

Electronic security systems

13. Electronic security systems (“ESSs”) are systems designed to provide access security and to detect unauthorized entry and may include intrusion alarms, access controls, and closed-circuit TVs, and often include configuration, installation, and maintenance of these devices. End-customers include residential and commercial customers, as well as public and governmental entities.⁹

Competitive Analysis

Horizontal Overlap

14. There is a horizontal overlap between the activities of the Parties as both are active in:
 - the installation and maintenance of fire protection systems (including Fire D&A, FSSs and PFEs) in the State; and
 - the provision and installation of ESSs in the State.

Vertical Relationship

15. In the Merger Notification Form, the Parties state that they are not active upstream or downstream from each other in the State and, as such, there is no vertical relationship between API Group and WTech.¹⁰ The Commission has not identified any actual or potential vertical relationships between the Parties.
16. Therefore, the Commission considers that the Proposed Transaction does not raise any vertical competition concerns in the State.

⁸ The entire section “Fire protection systems” is drawn from Merger Notification Form, paragraph 39.

⁹ Merger Notification Form, paragraph 40.

¹⁰ Merger Notification Form, paragraph 45.



Market Definition

Relevant Market

Product markets

The installation and maintenance of fire protection systems

Views of the Parties

17. The Parties proposed the Commission assess the installation and maintenance of fire protection systems both on a broad basis (i.e., all fire protection systems) and on a narrower basis, segmenting it by product type into (i) Fire D&A, (ii) FSSs, and (iii) PFEs.¹¹ The Parties have not segmented the market by type of activity (installation versus maintenance).

Previous decisions of the Commission

18. There are no recent Commission cases assessing the market for the installation and maintenance of fire protection products and services. The Commission's predecessor, the Competition Authority (the "Authority"), in its determination in *M/04/072 - GE/Edwards Systems*, considered the fire protection sector as a single product market, described as including Fire D&A systems, as well as components and accessories for these systems.¹² In *M/06/013 Honeywell/Gardiner*, the Authority referred to Fire D&A systems, but did not consider this segment as there was no horizontal overlap between the parties.¹³

Previous EC and CMA decisions

19. The European Commission ("EC") in its determination in case M.4671 – *UTC / Initial ESG*, described the fire protection sector as segmented between Fire D&A, FSSs and PFEs, while ultimately leaving the market definition open, as the merging parties did not overlap to a meaningful extent.¹⁴ Further, in the EC's decision in case M.5735 –

¹¹ Merger Notification Form, paragraph 64.

¹² [M/04/072 – GE / Edwards Public Determination](#), paragraphs 7-9.

¹³ [M/06/013 - Honeywell/Gardiner Public Determination](#), paragraph 4.

¹⁴ [M.4671 – UTC / Initial ESG Public Determination](#) paragraphs 15-19.



UTC / GE Security, the EC considered potential segments for the supply of Fire D&A products and the installation and maintenance of Fire D&A, but ultimately its market investigation provided strong indications that both installation and maintenance activities were within the same market.¹⁵

20. The UK Competition and Markets Authority (the “CMA”), in API Group’s acquisition of Chubb (ME/6957/21 - *API Group Corporation / Chubb Limited*), considered the market for the installation and maintenance of fire protection broadly. Specifically, the CMA found that the market should not be further segmented by (i) type of activity (i.e. installation versus maintenance), as suppliers generally offer both services from a supply-side perspective, nor (ii) by type of fire protection product, given that, although there is limited demand-side substitutability between Fire D&A, FSSs and PFEs, most suppliers offer a wide array of fire protection products and customers can readily multisource or switch between providers for the installation and maintenance of all or some of their systems. The CMA ultimately did not define a precise frame of reference.¹⁶

Views of the Commission

21. The Commission defines markets to the extent necessary depending on the particular circumstances of a given case. In this instance, it is not necessary for the Commission to define the precise relevant product market as doing so will not alter its assessment of the competitive effects of the Proposed Transaction. The Commission, in this case, having regard to the prior analyses by the EC and the CMA, both of which ultimately left the precise market definition open, has assessed the competitive effect of the Proposed Transaction both (i) broadly by reference to the installation and maintenance of fire protection systems; and (ii) narrowly, by reference to the installation and maintenance of fire protection systems by type of fire protection product, for each of Fire D&A, FSSs and PFEs separately, without further segmenting

¹⁵ [M.5735 – UTC / GE Security Public Determination](#) paragraphs 27-28.

¹⁶ [ME/6957/21 - API Group Corporation / Chubb Limited Public Determination](#) paragraphs 19-24.



by type of activity, i.e., installation versus maintenance, as these services are typically offered jointly by suppliers in the State.¹⁷

The provision and installation of ESSs

Views of the Parties

22. The Parties proposed the Commission assess the provision and installation of ESSs broadly, without further segmenting by customer type (residential vs non-residential customers), noting that both parties provide only to non-residential customers.¹⁸

Previous decisions of the Commission

23. The Commission has not previously considered a potential market for ESSs.

Previous EC decisions

24. In the EC's decision in case *M.4671 - UTC / Initial ESG*, the EC considered the installation and service of ESSs to constitute a single relevant product market, as customers often purchase combined systems and suppliers can supply each type of system separately or in combination. The EC considered further segmentation by customer size but ultimately left the market open in this regard.¹⁹
25. More recently, in the EC's decision in case *M.10594 - Securitas / Stanley Security*, the EC considered that the ESSs market should be further segmented depending on type of customer, i.e. between residential and non-residential customers.²⁰

Views of the Commission

26. The Commission defines markets to the extent necessary depending on the particular circumstances of a given case. In this instance, it is not necessary for the Commission

¹⁷ For example, see the Parties' websites, available at: <https://chubbfs.com/ie-en/service-and-maintenance/> and <https://www.wtechfiregroup.com/about-us>. See also page 14 of G4S' brochure on its 'Fire and Life Safety' activities in the State, available at: https://www.g4s.com/en-ie/-/media/g4s/ireland/images/ireland-brochures/6682_g4s_03_fire_and_safety_6.pdf.

¹⁸ Merger Notification Form paragraph 78.

¹⁹ [M.4671 – UTC / Initial ESG Public Determination](#) paragraphs 13-14.

²⁰ [M.10594 – Securitas / Stanley Security Public Determination](#) paragraph 35.



to define the precise relevant product market as doing so will not alter its assessment of the competitive effects of the Proposed Transaction. For the purpose of this assessment, the Commission, whilst recognising there may be circumstances whereby it may be appropriate to segment the market further i.e. between residential and non-residential customers, in this instance, as there are no concerns with the market, on either a broad or narrow basis, the Commission considers it appropriate to assess the competitive effects of the Proposed Transaction by reference to the provision and installation of ESSs, without further segmenting by customer type. This conclusion is based on the information available to Commission during its review.

Geographic market

The installation and maintenance of fire protection systems

Views of the Parties

27. In the Merger Notification Form, the Parties proposed considering the installation and maintenance of fire protection systems by reference to the State, described as the narrowest plausible geographic framework. Both the broad and the narrow product market definitions were assessed at a national level.²¹

Previous EC and CMA decisions

28. The EC and the CMA have both assessed the market for the installation and maintenance of fire protection systems (defined broadly or narrowly) as national in scope, while leaving the precise market definition open. In doing so, the EC relied on the merging parties' submission, which were not contradicted by its market investigation, while the CMA, similarly relying on the merging parties' submission, found support in third party evidence indicating that suppliers compete for national contracts.²²

Views of the Commission

²¹ Merger Notification Form paragraph 74.

²² [M.4671 – UTC / Initial ESG Public Determination](#) paragraphs 20 and 21 and [ME/6957/21 - API Group Corporation / Chubb Limited Public Determination](#) paragraphs 23 and 24.



29. The Commission defines markets to the extent necessary depending on the particular circumstances of a given case. In this instance, it is not necessary for the Commission to define the precise relevant geographic market as doing so will not alter its assessment of the competitive effects of the Proposed Transaction. The Commission has found no reason to depart from the general approach taken by the EC and the CMA, and therefore, has assessed the competitive effect of the Proposed Transaction at the national level, that is (i) by reference to the installation and maintenance of fire protection systems in the State, and (ii) by reference to the installation and maintenance of fire protection systems for each of Fire D&A, FSSs and PFEs separately in the State.

The provision and installation of ESSs

Views of the Parties

30. The Parties proposed the Commission assess the potential market for the provision and installation of ESSs by reference to the State. To support a nationwide definition, the Parties claimed there are no conditions for narrower, local markets to exist in the State, as, within the country, there are no market characteristics that result in differentiation of the products and/or services that are provided to customers, with price levels being homogenous across regions.²³

Previous EC decisions

31. In its decision in M.10594 – *Securitas / Stanley Security* the EC considered the provision of EESs at a national level.²⁴ This was supported by its market investigation, which indicated that the majority of providers operate at national level, with limited exceptions for multinational contracts, and that there is no material differentiation in services or pricing across regions within a given country.²⁵

Views of the Commission

²³ Merger Notification Form paragraph 79.

²⁴ [M.10594 – Securitas / Stanley Security Public Determination](#) paragraph 39.

²⁵ [M.10594 – Securitas / Stanley Security Public Determination](#) paragraph 38.



Automatic Sprinkler	█	[10-15]%
Master Fire	█	[10-15]%
Jones (Irish Sprinkler)	█	[10-15]%
Convergent Technologies	█	[5-10]%
G4S	█	[5-10]%
National Sprinkler	█	[5-10]%
Provincial Sprinkler	█	[5-10]%
Sharp Group	█	[0-5]%
Mercury Engineering	█	[0-5]%
Apex Fire	█	[0-5]%
Total	█ ²⁹	100%

Source: The Commission with input from the Parties and third parties.

34. As shown in Table 1, following implementation of the Proposed Transaction, the merged entity will hold a combined share of approximately [20-25]%, with a relatively modest, [5-10] percentage points, increase in the relevant potential market. The Commission notes that this estimate may be conservative, as at least one competitor, Siemens, is not included in the market total estimate.³⁰
35. Further, a range of at least six suppliers will continue to exert a competitive constraint on the merged entity. Namely, Automatic Sprinkler, Master Fire, Jones (Irish Sprinkler), Convergent Technologies, G4S and National Sprinkler, will each maintain a respective share between approximately [5-10]-[10-15]% in the installation and maintenance of fire protection systems in the State, followed by at least four smaller competitors (Provincial Sprinkler, Sharp Group, Mercury Engineering and Apex Fire).
36. Lastly, the analysis set out below of the potential market subsegments of Fire D&A, FSSs and PFEs does not indicate any areas of concern. Accordingly, the Commission does not consider that the Proposed Transaction gives rise to any closeness of

²⁹ The total market size was estimated as the sum of the revenues attributed to each identified competitor in the relevant segments; however, the Commission notes that this estimate may be understated, as at least one competitor, Siemens, is not included.

³⁰ Siemens turnover estimates disaggregated to the level of the relevant potential market were not available. However, the Commission understands Siemens to be active in this market in the State. See for example [Siemens deploys digital fire safety systems across Irish Prison Service](#).



competition concerns in the broader market for the installation and maintenance of fire protection systems in the State.

37. In light of the above, the Commission considers that the Proposed Transaction does not raise horizontal competition concerns in relation to the installation and maintenance of fire protection systems in the State.

The installation and maintenance of Fire D&A in the State

38. Table 2 shows estimated market shares for the installation and maintenance of Fire D&A in the State. As Table 1 above, figures are based on (i) the Parties' submitted revenue and their identified list of competitors in the potential market for the installation and maintenance of Fire D&A in the State; (ii) the Parties' estimated size of certain competitors based on publicly available financial information;³¹ and (iii) the Commission's engagement with competitors.³²

Table 2: The installation and maintenance of Fire D&A in the State, 2025

Supplier	Revenue (€ million)	Share (%)
APi Group (via Chubb)	█	[10-15]%
WTech	█	[15-20]%
Combined	█	[25-30]%
Master Fire	█	[20-25]%
Convergint Technologies	█	[15-20]%
G4S	█	[15-20]%
Sharp Group	█	[10-15]%
Apex Fire	█	[0-5]%

³¹ In respect of Fire D&A, WTech's Response identified █
█
█
█
█
█

³² █



Total	33	100%
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Source: The Commission with input from the Parties and third parties.

39. As shown above, following implementation of the Proposed Transaction, the merged entity will hold a combined share of approximately [25-30]%, with an increment of [10-15] percentage points, in the relevant potential market. The Commission notes that this estimate may be conservative, as at least one competitor active in the Fire D&A segment, Siemens, is not included in the market total.³⁴
40. Further, a range of at least four suppliers will continue to exert a competitive constraint on the merged entity. Namely, Master Fire, Convergent Technologies, G4S and Sharp Group, will each maintain a respective share between approximately [10-15]-[20-25]% in the installation and maintenance of Fire D&A in the State, followed by at least one smaller competitor, Apex Fire.
41. In addition, the Commission notes the degree of functional similarity in the Fire D&A offering in the State, for two reasons:
- (i) the Parties and their competitors each provide comprehensive Fire D&A solutions, including advanced, integrated technological capabilities, consultation and design, as well as the installation and maintenance services. These services are provided by each supplier across a range of sectors, including commercial, industrial and “high-risk” environments (pharmaceutical facilities, data centres),³⁵ and

³³ As for Table 1, the total market size was estimated as the sum of the revenues attributed to each identified competitor in the relevant segments; however, the Commission notes that this estimate may be understated, as at least one competitor, Siemens, is not included. Further, the Parties submit that external estimates support a significantly larger market size: Consegic Business Intelligence valued the Irish fire alarm and detection market at approximately USD 850 million (c. €780 million) in 2024. On that basis, the Parties’ combined share would be approximately 5.3%. See [Ireland Fire Alarm and Detection Market | U.S. Tariff Impact, Trade Implications, and Forecast 2025-2032](#).

³⁴ For Siemens turnover estimates disaggregated to the level of the relevant potential market were not available, notwithstanding there is evidence of activity in the State. See for example [Siemens deploys digital fire safety systems across Irish Prison Service](#).

³⁵ For example see the Parties’ competitors’ sectoral range offerings: Master Fire ([here](#)), Convergent Technologies ([here](#)), G4S ([here](#)) and Sharp Group ([here](#)).



(ii) Fire D&A systems must be designed, installed and maintained in accordance with Irish Standard I.S. 3218:2024.³⁶

42. In light of the modest, conservative combined share estimates, the presence of a number of competitors that will continue to constrain the Parties, and the comparable nature of the offerings in this segment, the Commission considers that the Proposed Transaction does not raise horizontal competition concerns in relation to the provision and installation of Fire D&A systems in the State.

The installation and maintenance of FSSs in the State

43. Table 3 below shows the Commission's estimated shares of supply in the installation and maintenance of FSSs in the State. Figures are based on (i) the Parties' submitted revenue and their identified list of competitors in the potential market for the installation and maintenance of FSSs in the State; and (ii) the Commission's engagement with competitors.³⁷

Table 3: The installation and maintenance of FSSs in the State, 2025.

Supplier	Revenue (€ million)	Share (%)
APi Group (via Chubb)	█	[0-5]%
WTech	█	[15-20]%
Combined	█	[15-20]%
Automatic Sprinkler	█	[30-35]%
Jones (Irish Sprinkler)	█	[20-25]%
National Sprinkler	█	[15-20]%
Provincial Sprinkler	█	[10-15]%
Apex Fire	█	[0-5]%
Total	█ ³⁸	100%

³⁶ Available at: https://shop.standards.ie/en-ie/standards/i-s-3218-2024-871876_saig_nsai_nsai_3458175/. See also: <https://www.apexfire.ie/new-irish-standard-i-s-32182024/>

³⁷ █

³⁸ The total market size was estimated as the sum of the revenues attributed to each identified competitor in the relevant segments.



Source: The Commission with input from the Parties and third parties.

44. As shown above, following implementation of the Proposed Transaction, the merged entity will hold a combined share of approximately [15-20]%, with APi Group accounting for less than one percentage point, reflecting its limited presence in the FSSs segment.
45. Further, four suppliers will continue to exert a strong competitive constraint on the merged entity. In particular, Automatic Sprinkler, Jones (Irish Sprinkler) and National Sprinkler will each maintain a respective share between approximately [15-20]-[30-40]% in the installation and maintenance of FSSs in the State, followed by Provincial Sprinkler and Apex Fire.
46. In light of the limited increment and the presence of established market participants, the Commission considers that the Proposed Transaction does not raise horizontal competition concerns in relation to the installation and maintenance of FSSs in the State.

The installation and maintenance of PFEs in the State

47. Table 4 below shows the Parties' estimated shares of supply in the installation and maintenance of PFEs in the State. The figures are based on (i) the Parties' submitted revenue and their estimate of overall size of the relevant potential market,³⁹ and (ii) the Commission's engagement with competitors.⁴⁰

Table 4: The installation and maintenance of PFEs in the State, 2025

Supplier	Revenue (€ million)	Share (%)
Api Group (via Chubb)	█	[10-15]%
WTech	█	[0-5]%
Combined	█	[10-15]%
Apex Fire	█	[20-25]%

³⁹ WTech's Response identified Master Fire, Sharp Group and Apex Fire as known to be active in PFEs, though no separate publicly disclosed turnover figures were found for this segment. WTech relied on its industry knowledge.

⁴⁰ Apex Fire, Jones (Irish Sprinkler), Automatic Sprinkler.



Automatic Sprinkler	█	[0-5]%
Jones (Irish Sprinkler)	█	[0-5]%
Others	█	[65-70]%
Total	30⁴¹	100%

Source: The Commission with input from the Parties and third parties

48. As shown above, following implementation of the Proposed Transaction, the merged entity will hold a combined share of approximately [10-15]%, with a resulting modest increment of [0-5] percentage points, reflecting WTech's limited presence in this segment.
49. Competitors in the PFEs sector include Apex Fire, Master Fire and Sharp Group.⁴² The Commission, has identified that at least one of these providers, Apex Fire (estimated share of [20-25]%), will continue to exert a significant competitive constraint on the merged entity in this segment
50. In light of the limited increment, the presence of market participants able to constraint the merged entity post-transaction, and taking into account the relatively homogeneous nature of the underlying products, namely portable fire extinguishers, which are standardised and regulated,⁴³ the Commission considers that the Proposed Transaction does not raise horizontal competition concerns in relation to the installation and maintenance of PFEs in the State.

The provision and installation of ESSs in the State

51. Table 5 below shows the Parties' estimated shares of the provision and installation of ESSs in the State.

Table 5: The provision and installation of ESSs in the State, 2025

Supplier	Revenue (€ million)	Share (%)
Api Group (via Chubb)	█	[5-10]%

⁴¹ Based on WTech's industry knowledge.

⁴² Merger Notification Form paragraph 11(b) and WTech's Response.

⁴³ Irish Standard 291 available at: https://shop.standards.ie/en-ie/standards/i-s-291-2015-a1-2022-868386_saig_nsai_nsai_3140628/. See also: <https://www.firechief.ie/irish-standards-for-fire-extinguishers>.



WTech		[0-5]%
Combined		[5-10]%
Others		[90-95]%
Total	317 ⁴⁴	100%

Source: The Parties.

52. As shown above, following implementation of the Proposed Transaction, the merged entity will hold a combined share of approximately [5-10]%, with a minimal increment of less than one percentage point, as WTech generates limited revenue from the provision of ESS in the State.
53. Other providers of ESS in the State include Securitas, ASA, as well as integrated fire protection and security providers such as G4S and Sharp Group.⁴⁵As the Parties, each of these supply ESS to non-residential customers in the State.⁴⁶
54. Accordingly, given the Parties' modest shares, the negligible increment resulting from the Proposed Transaction, the Commission considers that the Proposed Transaction does not result in any horizontal competition concerns in the provision and installation of ESSs in the State.

Vertical effects

55. The Parties submit in the Merger Notification Form that they are not active upstream or downstream from each other in the State. In particular, the Parties do not supply

⁴⁴ The Private Security Authority in its 2024 Annual Report (the "PSA Report") estimates the total turnover attributable to the electronic security sector in the State in 2024 to be €317,445,000. The estimate is based on figures provided by contractors with their application to the Private Security Authority and relates to their previous accounting period. In the PSA Report, the electronic security sector includes installers of access control, CCTV and intruder alarms. As of the date of this Determination, the Private Security Authority has not yet published its 2025 annual report. See [Private Security Authority Annual Report 2024 - The Private Security Authority](#) page 6.

⁴⁵ Merger Notification Form paragraph 92. For these competitors turnover estimates disaggregated to the level of the relevant potential market were not available, notwithstanding there is evidence of activity in the State (For example, see Securitas: <https://www.securitas.ie/> ; ASA: <https://www.asa.ie> ; G4S: <https://www.g4s.com/en-ie/what-we-do/remove--ireland-secure-solutions/security-systems> ; Sharp Group: <https://sharpgroup.ie/services/security/>. The Private Security Authority, in its PSA Report, further identified a long tail of 972 contractors operating in the sector (See PSA Report, page 6).

⁴⁶ For example, see Securitas: [Customer success stories | Securitas Ireland](#) ; ASA: [About — ASA Security](#); G4S: [Case Studies | G4S Ireland](#); Sharp Group: [Colocation - Sharp Group](#).



fire protection systems, related installation and maintenance services, or security system services to one another or to each other's competitors.⁴⁷

56. For completeness, the Parties further submit that, in the UK, one of API's subsidiaries (Vipond Fire Protection) purchases pumps from Jem, a WTech business. However, Jem is not active in the State and does not supply any of its products in the State.⁴⁸
57. Therefore, the Commission considers that the Proposed Transaction does not raise any vertical competition concerns in the State.

Conclusion of Competitive Analysis

58. In light of the above, the Commission considers that the Proposed Transaction will not substantially lessen competition in any market for goods or services in the State.

Ancillary Restraints

59. Pursuant to the SPA, the Parties agreed that the Sellers would deliver an executed Deed of Restrictive Covenant at completion of the Proposed Transaction (the "Deed"). Clauses 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 of the Deed impose non-compete and non-solicitation of customer obligations on certain covenantors named in the Deed. The duration and the scope of each of these obligations does not exceed the maximum duration and scope acceptable to the Commission. Accordingly, the Commission considers these obligations to be directly related to and necessary for the implementation of the Proposed Transaction, insofar as they relate to the State.⁴⁹

⁴⁷ Merger Notification Form paragraph 45.

⁴⁸ Merger Notification Form paragraph 46.

⁴⁹ In this respect, the Commission follows the approach adopted by the EC in paragraph 20 and 26 of the Commission Notice on restrictions directly related and necessary to concentrations [2005] OJ C 56/24. Available at: [https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52005XC0305\(02\)](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52005XC0305(02))



Determination

The Competition and Consumer Protection Commission, in accordance with section 21(2)(a) of the Competition Act 2002, as amended, has determined that, in its opinion, the result of the proposed acquisition whereby Chubb Group Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of API Group Corporation, would acquire sole control of WTech Fire TopCo Limited, will not be to substantially lessen competition in any market for goods or services in the State, and, accordingly, that the acquisition may be put into effect.

For the Competition and Consumer Protection Commission

Geoffrey Gray

Member

Competition and Consumer Protection Commission