

## *Glazing of fire doors and glass partitions*

*Fire class E30*

Pre-conditions

Preparation

Self-inspection

Execution



Safety — Risk assessment

Work activity & Problem	P	C	Risk= P*C	Action
Overloading, stretching	10	50	500	Use the transport and lifting aids for glass
Cluttered work = Twisting or falls	10	15	150	Regular tidying
Drilling	1	50	50	

Probability = P  
 Consequence = C  
 Risk = P \* C

**Assessment of probability**

P = 0,1	Very unlikely	(<1 times/10 years)
P = 1	Unlikely	(1 times/10 years)
P = 3	Low probability	(1 times/3 years)
P = 10	Relative probability	(1 times/year)
P = 30	Probable	(1 times/month)

**Assessment of consequences**

C=0,5	Trifle	
C=1	Tiny	( 1 - 2 days sick leave)
C=5	Small	( 3 - 7 days sick leave)
C=15	Tactile	( 8 - 29 - " - )
C=70	Severe	(30-299 - " - )
C=500	Very severe	(>300 - " - )

## Equipment and materials

### Equipment:

- Pop rivetter (Steel rivets are very hard and a Pop riveting Gun recommended)
- Glass **Riders**
- Rubber hammer
- Knife or clippers for cutting
- Rubber strip

### Materials:

- Glass panes
- Fire bottom stript
- Joint tape
- Clips
- Wooden wedges of beech, typically 5 mm
- Frame screw
- Pop rivets
- Fire Sealant



## Storage

Glass is heavy and fragile so it normally is good if it can be stored as close to the installation site as possible.

Remove packaging and check the quantity and condition.

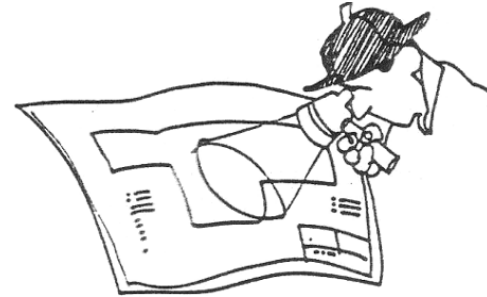


## Template &amp; instructions

No	Check	Method or equipment	Frequency	Result	Date Signature	Deviation/Remedy Approval/Non-A
1	Glazing with mouldings and rubber is installed correctly.					
2	Glazing Rubber: No gaps and full length.					
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						

## Quality criteria for the project and the product

- Study Drawings, Specifications and Inspection planning
- Think through the alternative **methods of production** and handling of materials, tools etc. that can meet the requirements



### *Pay particular attention to*

- Install the window as shown in the Specification and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions
- Check the marking of windows - so they end up in the right place
- Do not mount damaged window

2 wooden wedges are placed in the lower corner on the hinge side and then the glass pane is lifted into place.



2 distance pieces are then placed on either side of the glass in the diagonally opposite corner.

The glass stabilizes the door leaf with the support in the hinge corner.



The steel clips are inserted in to the designated locations.

Pop rivets are inserted into the factory drilled holes and riveted in to place.





Glass mouldings reinstalled.

Note: It is good to separate the strips so that they are reinstalled in the same place. Sometimes they differ a bit and it takes time to piece them together...



Rubber strips are cut, and pressed into place with a rubber **rider**.

They must be cut a few mm too long so they fit tightly in the corners.

The strips must be cut with precision  
- Here a tool intended for other activities proved to be suitable.

