Information

Installation of elevator, clad for transport during construction stage

Pre-conditions

Preparation

Self-inspection

Execution

This **work instruction** is designed for use in detailed planning and preparation of work on construction projects. With thorough planning high levels of personal safety and optimal work apportionment can be achieved at the same time as the work can be organized efficiently and cost effectively.

Pre-conditions 1(2)

Safety — Risk assessment

Work activity & Problem	P	C	Risk= P*C	Action
Falling material / crushing injuries	10	15	150	Helmet compulsory
Fall from ladder, fall injuries	10	15	150	Wider use of lifts
Cluttered workplace =Twisting or fall injuries	10	15	150	Regular tidying

		Assessment of probability		**Assessment of consequences**		
Probability = P	P = 0,1	Very unlikely	(<1 times/10 years)	C=0,5	Trifle	
Consequence = C	P = 1	Unlikely	(1 times/10 years)	C=1	Tiny	(1 - 2 days sick leave)
Risk = P * C	P = 3	Low probability	(1 times/3 years)	C=5	Small	(3 - 7 days sick leave)
	P = 10	Relative probability	(1 times/year)	C=15	Tactile	(8 - 29 - ” -)
	P = 30	Probable	(1 times/month)	C=70	Severe	(30-299 - ” -)
				C=500	Very severe	(>300 - ” -)

Text from the Working Environment Authority's brochure Safer Construction Work

Personal Protective Equipment § 71

Safety helmet and protective footwear should be used unless this is clearly unnecessary. Other personal protective equipment such as eye protection, hearing protection and gloves should be worn when required.

First Aid § 31

First Aid should be available. Staff who are trained to provide First Aid should always be available.
Facilities and First Aid equipment should be marked with signs.
There shall also be signs presenting phone numbers, address and, if necessary, route description of the local emergency services.

Regulations related to First Aid are presented in AFS 1999:7 "First Aid and Emergency Support".

Preparation 1(2)
Checking

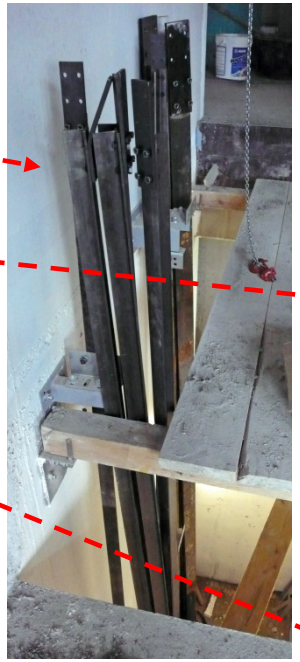
Elevator shaft dimensions and tolerances checked in order that corrections can be made before installation commences.

A painted and completed shaft with feeder cable television.

Site transport and storage

The material is bulky.
Check that there are cleared surfaces for the incoming transport prior to installation. For example, see image to right with runners.

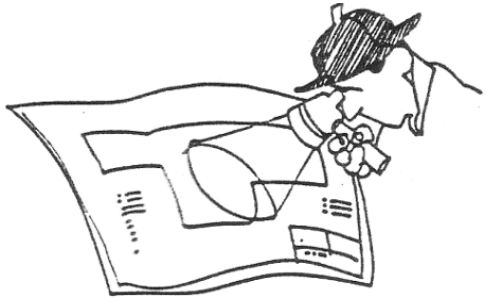
The equipment is fragile and, therefore, cleaned areas for stockpiles should be offered elevator installers.



No	Check	Method or equipment	Frequency	Result	Date Signature	Deviation/Remedy Approval/Non-A
1						
2						
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



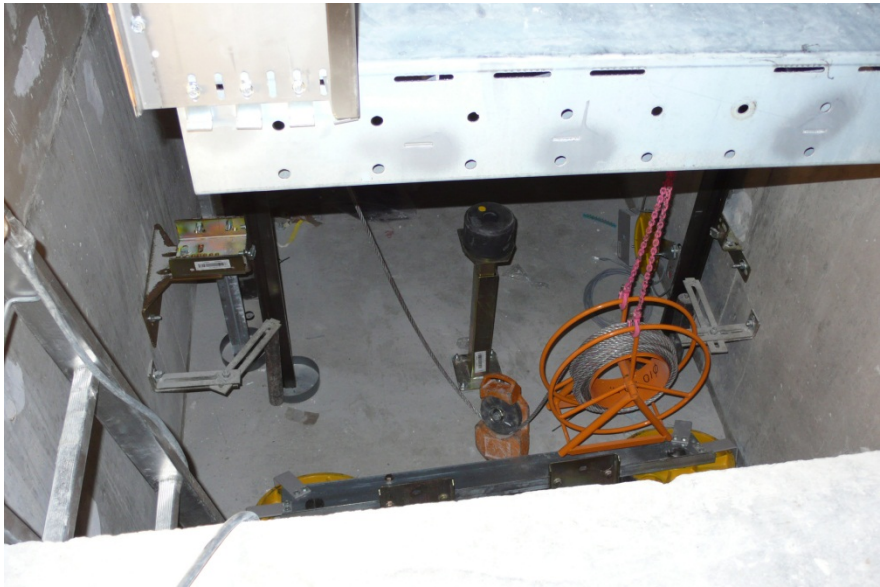
Pay particular attention to

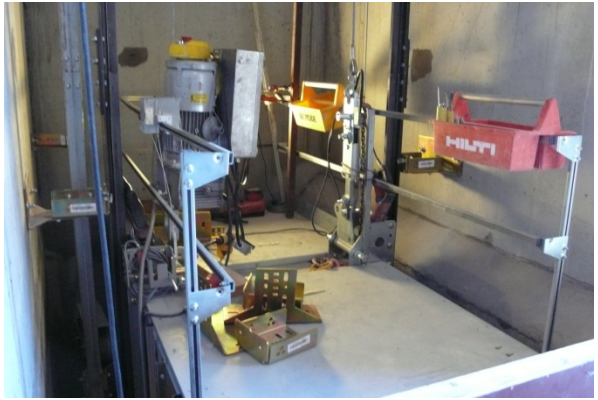
- Perform installations according to manufacturer's instructions

The elevator shaft is finished,

There are lights down there - the assembly of the elevator car has commenced.

A peek into the bottom of the pit





The elevator car is fitted. Note that all elevator shafts are not painted ...

On the roof are a lot installations. From the roof the guides are installed whilst the elevator car is lifted with an "assembly engine" – see above.

Elevator motor does not take up much space.

Guide rails and ropes in the shaft - all the way.

Elevator fronts can be mounted in many ways. Here they are lifted to the top of the shaft and mounted.

The side sheeting is still missing and, therefore, the guardrail is left in place.

The fronts are finished and the elevator car is lined with porous fiberboard for construction transport. Only the finished roof is visible. Should not the front be covered?