

Lifts, Hoists and
Passenger Safety:
What Building Owners
and Occupiers Must
Know

The Law

The Safety and Health at Work Act ,2005

- Every hoist or lift shall be thoroughly examined by a competent person before being put into service.
- Thereafter at least once in every 12 months.
- Report to be submitted within 21 days.

THE LAW Cont'd.

- A continuous hoist or lift not connected to mechanical power shall be examined every 24 months.

SAFETY CONCERNS

- All hoist and lift ways shall be fitted with substantial enclosure gates.
- Safety devices should be fitted to prevent cab from moving unless doors are closed. (Where this is not practical alternatives that achieve the same can be used.)
- Gates/door are also fitted with a device which prevents door from closing on persons.

SAFETY CONCERNS Cont'd.

- Floor of cab should be level with floor outside to prevent a trip hazard.
- Maximum load of cab should be displayed.
- Audible alarm or telephone should be fitted within the cab.



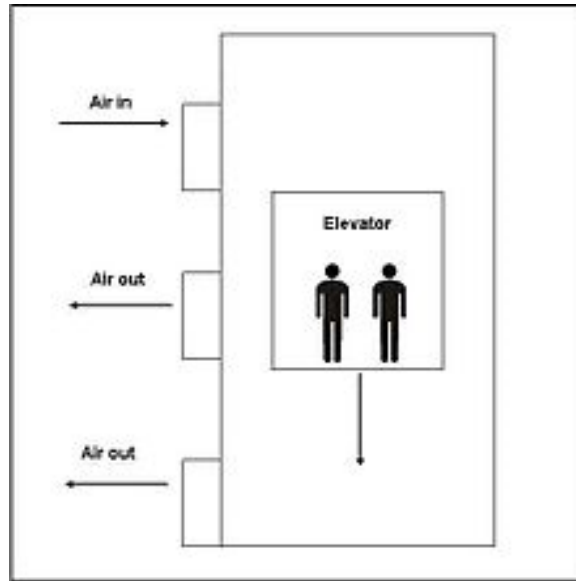
SAFETY CONCERNS Cont'd.

- Cab should have adequate lighting.
- Cab should have adequate ventilation.
- Indication of the location of the lift.



GENERAL CONSTRUCTION OF PASSENGER LIFT

- Ventilated shaft outside of building

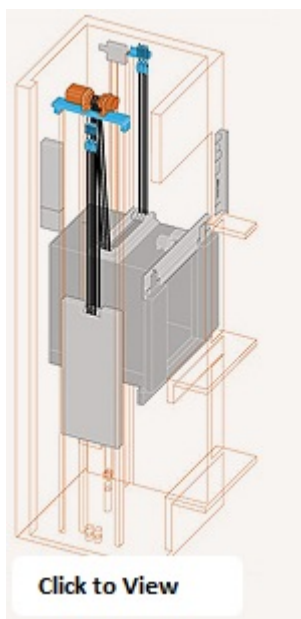


- Opening at each floor.

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION OF PASSENGER LIFT Cont'd

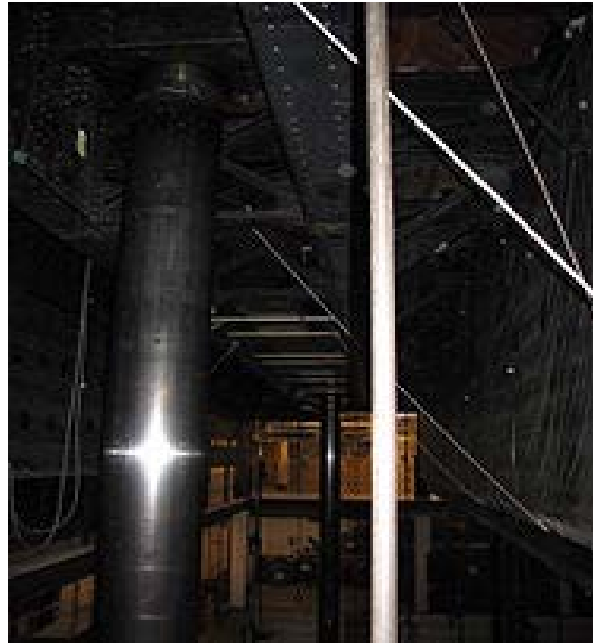
- Some sort of motor – electrically or hydraulically powered.
- Electric motor can be fitted at the top of the shaft or on top of the cab.





GENERAL CONSTRUCTION OF PASSENGER LIFT Cont'd

- Hydraulic power unit in basement.



What Else Should We Know?

- Some form of reliable emergency power needs to be provided.
- Load limits exist and should be displayed.
- Law suits are real.
- Maintenance is critical to safe and reliable operation.
- Periodic inspection by competent persons is not enough.

ELEVATORS

Typical Elevators



LIFTS

- Typical Lifts

