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Ensuring Powered Doors are Safe Advice from HSE

Powered door and gate safety is not just about the individual components making up the product, but about the way they are combined together to fit a particular set of circumstances, and what is done over time to maintain safety.

Maintaining for safety Advice from HSE

Component parts can wear and fail, sometimes catastrophically. Like most machinery, powered doors (and gates) need to be maintained to remain safe. Powered doors and gates forming parts of workplaces or in common parts of residential complexes will be subject to health and safety law.

Owners, Occupiers, Landlords and Managing Agents will have on-going responsibilities for the safety of all users and all those who may encounter the door or gate.

Controlling Risks in the Workplace Advice from HSE

Identify the hazards

Decide who might be harmed and how

Evaluate the risks and decide on precautions

Record significant findings

Review assessment



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Ensuring Powered Doors are Safe Advice from DHF

Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 Applies to three main groups:

- 1. Installers, repairers and maintainers of powered doors
- 2. Landlords and others with responsibilities to tenants of rented property
- 3. Owners and others with responsibilities at workplaces

The act places general responsibilities on employers, employees and the self-employed in relation to their own safety and the safety of others. The most relevant section in terms of powered doors is section 3 which requires that work is done such that the result will be safe for anyone who is not an employee.

Essentially, this means the door must be safe, hence:

- Installers, maintainers, repairers must ensure doors are safe on completion of works
- Landlords must ensure that doors at rented property are safe
- Workplace owners must ensure that doors at workplaces are safe

Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992 Applies to owners and others with responsibilities for workplaces. Regulation 18 requires that doors are safe and regulation 5 requires that doors are maintained in a safe condition.

Maintaining for Safety Advice from DHF

The DHF says 'A large proportion of the owners and occupiers of the UK's industrial premises are risking substantial losses and could be breaking the law because they do not have preventative maintenance programmes in place to protect their doors and shutters.'



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Ensuring Powered Doors are Safe - Advice from DHF

Powered and Manual Industrial Doors are manufactured to a design specification and installed safely to enable them to function effectively within their given environment and operational requirements.

There is an obligation under BSEN 12635:2002 that the manufacturer provides maintenance instructions including frequency details essential for continued safe use.

Where there are no manufacturer's maintenance instructions available then the requirements must be agreed between the parties.

A typical schedule in such circumstances could possibly be a minimum of six months thereafter as agreed with the end user. This would need to be reviewed particularly where rare or high frequency usage was observed.

Maintaining for Safety Advice from ARROW

ARROW would ensure that all industrial doors are inspected, potential operational and component hazards are identified, repaired or replaced by trained competent and certified operatives.

Optimum operational safety for all users and general public would be the keystone of our agreed maintenance programme. The maintenance programme will be in accordance with DHF Code of Practice CP401 as a minimum standard.

This will ensure Liberty Steel have under the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 for 'Owners and others with responsibilities at workplaces' a responsibility with peace of mind that all inspections and maintenance of their moving doors will be certified and compliant with all advice given by the HSE and DHF.