



# IUEC INCIDENT SUMMARY

CLOSE CALLS & INJURIES

CLOSE CALL

MAY 13, 2024



## Description of Incident

Control Type: Electric

Machine Type: Escalator

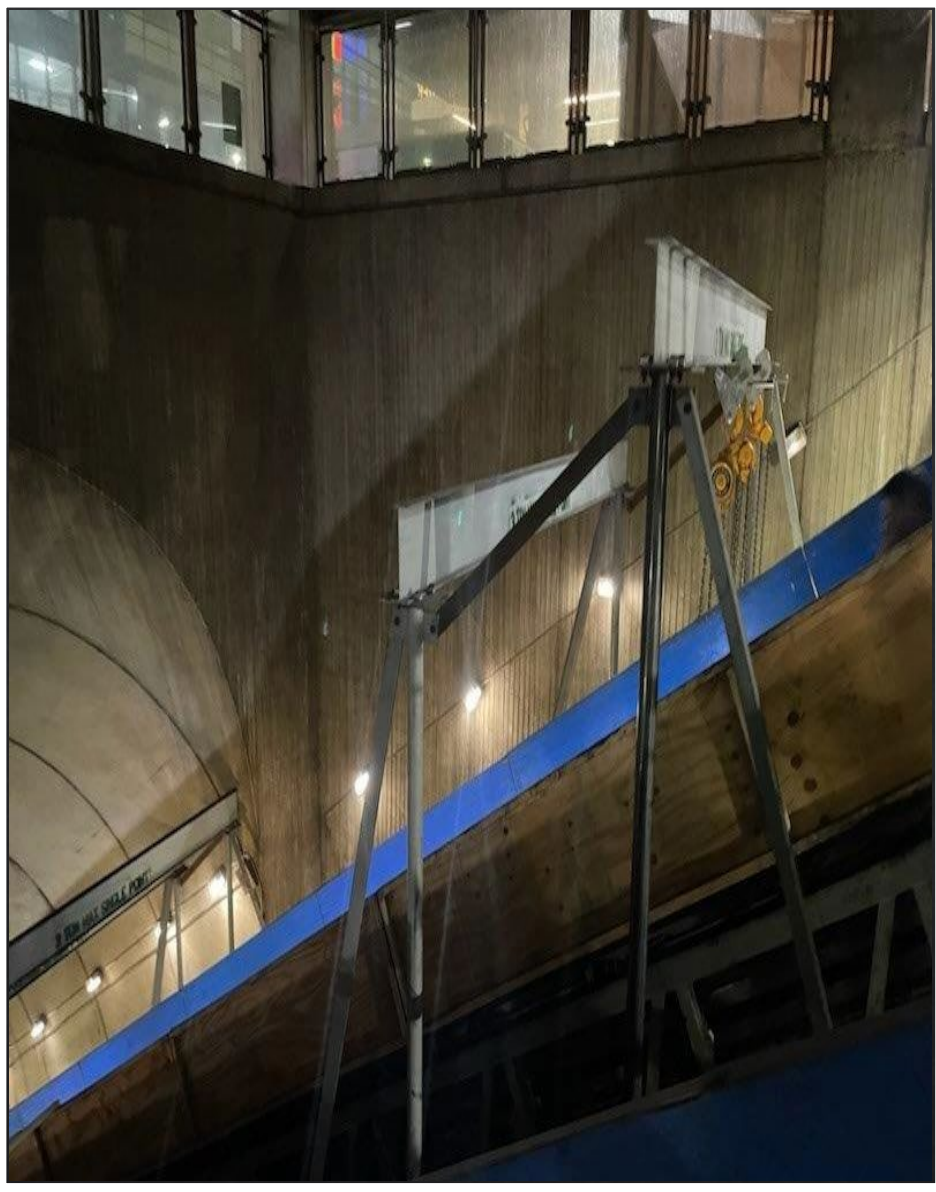
Speed: 90 ft/min

Capacity: Unknown

Rise: Unknown

Hoistway Configuration: N/A

JHA/JSA Completed: Yes



- Three crews were installing a multi-section escalator
- The top section was manufactured 4” short and they did not want to leave the other sections hanging from the chain falls
- They assembled the final section, planned to pick the complete escalator up 3”, remove the isolation, and move the unit uphill to split the top to bottom difference until the top bearing wall was modified
- The crews lifted the escalator approximately 1.5” when the hoisting beams bent and slowly lowered the unit back down onto the intermediate supports
- The beams could not support the angular load of the entire escalator

### Current Status:

All 6 hoist beams were replaced, and the crews removed the top section and set it on the ground until the top bearing wall is improved to hold the new escalator



# Recommendations & Lessons Learned

- Always follow the company safety policy
- Always perform a JHA/JSA as per company policy
- Obtain ANSI Accredited Signal & Rigger Level 1 and Level 2 certification through NEIEP
- Consult a qualified person if necessary

## Possible Root Causes:

- Incorrect hoist beam rating for this situation
- Deviation from the original lifting plan

## Field Employees' Safety Handbook

### Section 12 Material Handling

#### 12.3 Hoisting and Rigging

(a) The cardinal rules of hoisting are: stay clear of the load at all times, never stand under the load, know the weight of the load, capacity of your equipment, the structure to which you are rigging and the overall condition of these items. Stand uphill or to the side of a load that's on a ramp.

