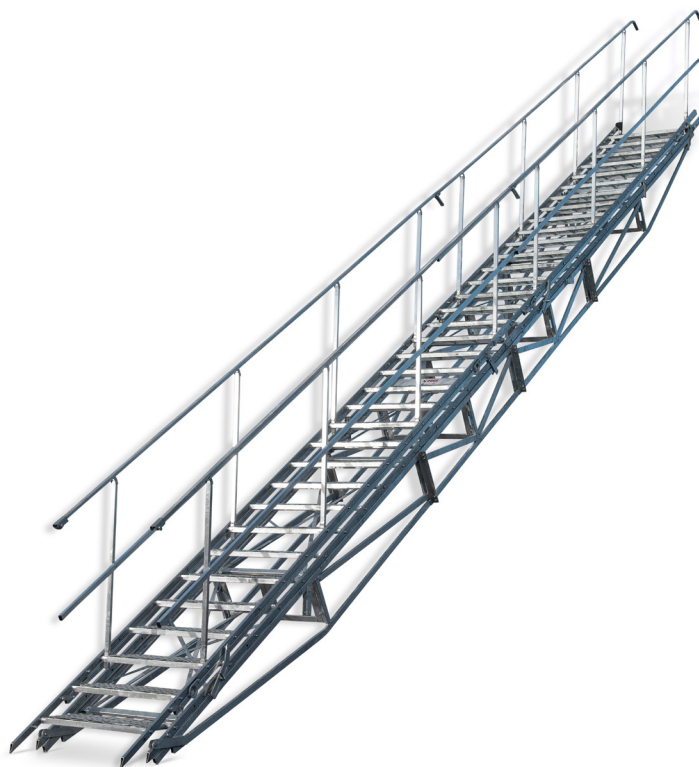


Art. No: HP1015, HP1016

Horisont Combibeam is designed as a complement to the Horisont Sitestair and is designed to support and stabilize stairs with 24, 30 and 36 steps. With the 24-step stairs you can reach a height up to about 5.7 m, with 30-step about 7.3 m and with 36-step about 9 m. (Picture on the right shows 36 steps)

-  Truss construction provides a very stable access path for long stairs.
-  HP1015 - Horisont Combibeam Y12 lattice-beam that covers 12 steps
-  HP1016 - Horisont Combibeam M6 midbeam that covers 6 steps
-  Hot dip galvanized.
-  Delivered as flat-packs, follow user instructions (next page) for assembling
-  Measures and weights:
HP1015 - 55kg LxBxH 3125x800x375mm
HP1016 - 37kg LxBxH 1620x800x375mm



HP1015 - Y12



HP1016 - M6



Mounting the beam

For selection of beam sections and number of steps, refer to fig. 5, and “Table for supports and beams” on page 9.

1. Select a surface that is as level as possible.
2. Lay the collapsed beam sections with the cross braces downwards.
3. Fold out the beam section side beams and lock them with the hinged frames.

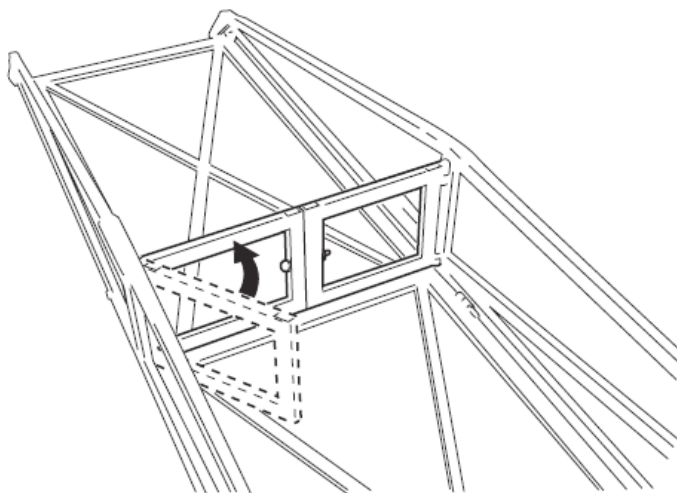


Bild 4. Beam sections with the cross braces downwards

4. Lay out the sections after one another and turn them over so that the cross braces form the top surface (an outer section Y12 and an additional one or two intermediate sections M6 followed by an outer section).
5. Take the supplied bolts.
6. Bolt the sections to each other. Four bolts at the bottom and at least two bolts at the top on each side. Tighten all bolts equally.

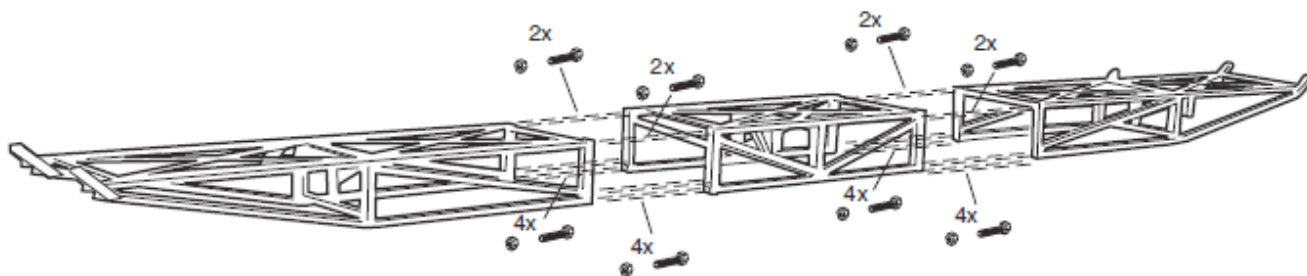


Bild 5. Beam Y12+M6+Y12, assembly

Assembling stairways on beam

-- NOTE! ---

When joining stairways, it is only possible to have an extended top step on the upper stairway. Other top steps (HP10518) must be replaced with normal

steps (HP 10511).

1. Position the collapsed stairway that is to be the lowest on the beam, so that the pointed ends stick out 100 mm from the hole in the beam's fixing plate and approx 70 mm from the end of the beam. Remove the anchor plate bolts, the anchor plate will then lie against the underside of the welded

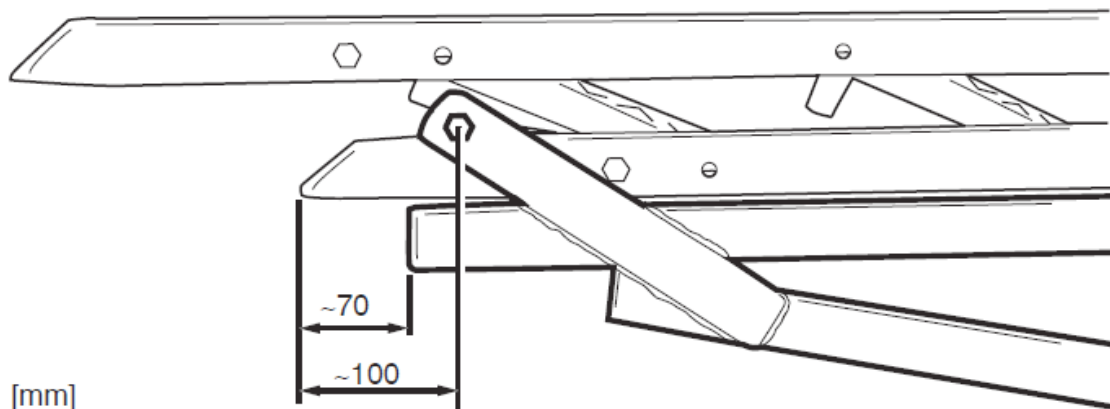


Bild 6. Detail of lower end of beam with stairway assembled

2. Mount the handrails to both sides.
 3. Partially open the stairway using the handrails, not more than 20–30 mm distance between side rails.
 4. Support the stairway off the surface of the beam on approx 50 mm thick timber packers.
 5. Place the next stairway that is to be joined on approx 50 mm thick timber packers and remove the bolts.
- Alternatively, the stairways can be joined before they are placed on the beam. If this method is used, there must be equipment available to safely lift the joined stairways.

6. Push the stairways together, they must be opened the same extent, use the handrails if necessary. One person should stand beside the joint and check that all four points on the upper stairway slide into the lower stairways side rails.

7. Screw in the bolts when the holes align. Use a podger, diameter 12–13 mm, to align bolt holes.

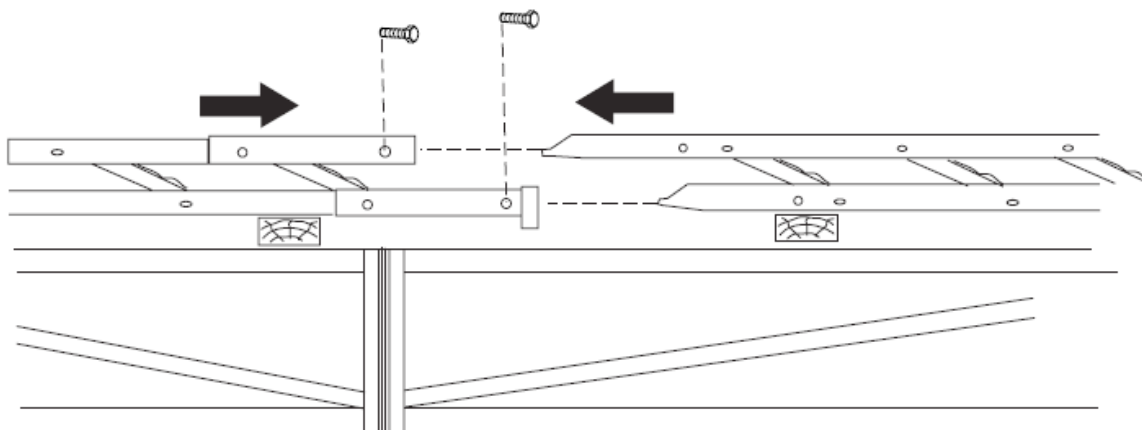


Bild 7. Coupling stairways on a beam

8. Remove the timber packers and tighten up the anchor plate bolts

9. Use the removed bolts and clamp the upper stairway with the same bolts.

10. Turn or tap up the middle moveable anchor plates and clamp the stairways using them. If more stairways are to be mounted on the same beam, follow points 5–11.

Assembling the handrail

The handrails should already be mounted in conjunction with mounting the stairways. Coupling of these is done by first removing the jointing bolts and then pressing the upper handrail's lower end over the curved top of the lower handrail. Then bolt the handrails together with the jointing bolts.

Erection of stairways on a beam

Erection is performed in the same way as described under heading "Erection of stairway", with the exception of the procedure described in point 1. Instead, connect the crane sling just above the middle of the stairway, around the beam's upper section inside the handrails.

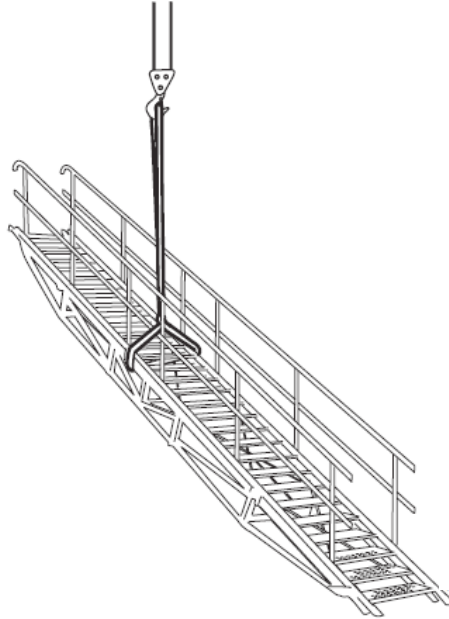


Bild 8. Connecting the crane sling to the stairway and beam

Moving stairways and moving stairways attached to beam

Moving stairways and moving stairways attached to a beam can under normal conditions be performed with a crane or similar. With regard to coupling a lifting sling, refer to heading Erection of stairways and Erection of stairways on a beam.

Lowering stairways and lowering stairways attached to beam

Lowering is performed as erection in reverse, with the following additions.

- After lowering, the stairway should be collapsed completely, mainly to take less space when transporting and storing.

-- NOTE! --

Release locking device before collapsing stairs

- During storage, the stairway should be collapsed and the handrail removed.
- During storage, the stairway should not lie directly on the ground as this can cause rusting.
- To save space, the beam sections can be collapsed before storage or transport.