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Second edition
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Comparison of worldwide escalator and moving walk safety standards —

Part 1: Rule by rule comparison

*Comparaison des normes mondiales de sécurité des escaliers
mécaniques et trottoirs roulants —*

Partie 1: Comparaison paragraphe par paragraphe



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ISO copyright office
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11
Fax +41 22 749 09 47
copyright@iso.org
www.iso.org

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 178, *Lifts, escalators and moving walks*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/TR 14799-1:2005), which has been technically revised.

ISO/TR 14799 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Comparison of worldwide escalator and moving walk safety standards*:

- *Part 1: Rule by rule comparison*
- *Part 2: Abbreviated comparison and comments*

[Annexes A](#) to [C](#) form an integral part of this part of ISO/TR 14799.

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Introduction

At the 1995 plenary meeting of ISO/TC 178, the work on a comparison of worldwide standards which includes the American, Australian, European, Russian, and Japanese escalator and moving walk safety code was passed to ISO/TC 178 (Resolution Singapore 1995/114). In October 1995, working group 5 was officially formed to carry out the task of preparing a cross reference between the relevant sections of these standards and to analyse the differences on selected subjects. The goal at that time was to prepare a Technical Report which would provide reference information to assist national committees when reviewing and revising individual standards which may initiate a gradual convergence of the technical requirements. In 1996, the study was expanded to include the Korean safety standard.

The content of this Technical Report is based on the information provided by the WG 5 members acting in personal capacity.

This Technical Report is intended to aid standards writers in developing their safety requirements and to help standards users understand the basis for the requirements as they are applied throughout the world.

This Technical Report is not intended to replace existing safety standards which may have been updated. Conclusions are arrived at in some cases, but only where there is unanimity amongst the various experts. In other cases, the reasons for the divergent views are expressed.

This Technical Report is to be read in conjunction with the various safety standards. Unless approved by the relevant standard writing organizations, the information contained in this Technical Report does not necessarily represent the opinions of these standards writing organizations (see Annex C for references).

This Technical Report was done with EN 115-1:2008 and its Amendment A1:2010 as a reference document shown as the only one in its normal sequence. All other codes are not in their normal sequence and logical order. They are structured differently to EN 115-1. The resultant incorrectly leaves the impression of incompleteness of these standards. These standards in their original structure inclusive of their references to other standards and requirements are however complete.

This comparison does no longer include the Australian, Korean, and Russian safety codes as there are intentions on national level to bring these codes in line with one of the remaining four codes.