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Safety requirements for lifts (elevators) —

Part 24: **Convergence of lift requirements**

Exigences de sécurité pour ascenseurs — Partie 24: Convergence des exigences pour ascenseurs



ISO/TR 8100-24:2016(E)

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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 World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

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

A list of all parts in the ISO 22559 series can be found on the ISO website.

Introduction

This document has been developed as a step towards the convergence of key requirements in the major world-wide lift codes and also the updating of ISO/TR 11071 (all parts).

ISO/TR 11071 (all parts) represents a comprehensive comparison of the major lift prescriptive safety standards in use at the time of publication. Since that time, there has been considerable harmonization and rationalization of various standards with the result that there are currently three major sets of prescriptive safety requirements in extensive use. These are the CEN EN 81 series of standards, the ASME A17 series/CSA B44 of standards, and the JIS TS A 0028-1 and the Building Standard Law of Japan (BSLJ).

The goal of this document is to provide recommendations to assist national committees, when reviewing and revising individual standards, to initiate convergence towards harmonization of the technical requirements.

This document expands the list of "agreed-upon points", with a view to facilitate convergence of key requirements of the documents identified above.

In order to divide the work into manageable increments and set the priorities, it was deemed constructive to start with requirements for door locks, buffers, governors, safeties and brakes as the first step towards the complete lift.

In order to expedite the convergence process, the recommendations have been prioritized to implement the harmonization of requirements for safety components. The priorities are ranked as follows:

- a) Priority 1, where the design of safety components are directly affected;
- b) Priority 2, where the design of systems or requirement language only are affected.

NOTE Priority 1 includes items that should be harmonized first as it affects the design of the components directly. Priority 2 includes items that should be harmonized at a later stage as it affects the system or language only.

The comparison of requirements in different parts of the world indicated the importance of good engineering practice in the implementation of standards with regard to safety. It was concluded that guidance on good engineering practice was necessary and it would be best to provide this guidance in ISO/TS 22559-2, the scope of which covers this issue. It is important that this document be read in conjunction with ISO/TS 22559-2.

This document was prepared by the Task Force on Convergence (TFC) and is based on information and input provided by the code study groups from Europe (EUCSG), North America (NACSG) and Japan (JPCSG). After in-depth analysis of differences and rationale, the code study groups have agreed and formulated actions to be implemented in the course of development or revisions of standards in their respective regions. Completion of those actions will result in harmonization of code requirements for door locks, buffers, governors, safeties and brakes and will facilitate free circulation of those safety components around the world.

This document is intended for use by standard writers in order to implement the prescriptive recommendations when developing or revising standards.