# SLOVENSKI STANDARD
# SIST EN 627:1997

**01-avgust-1997**

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**Pravila za zajemanje podatkov in daljinski nadzor dvigal, tekočih stopnic in trakov za osebe**

Specification for data logging and monitoring of lifts, escalators and passenger conveyors

Regeln für Datenerfassung und Fernüberwachung von Aufzügen, Fahrtreppen und Fahrsteigen



Regles pour l'enregistrement de données et la surveillance des ascenceurs, escaliers mécaniques et trottoirs roulants



**Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z:** **EN 627:1995**

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**ICS:**

91.140.90 Dvigala. Tekoče stopnice Lifts. Escalators

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

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Descriptors: lifts, escalators, passenger conveyors, warning systems, remote supervision, defects, data recording, data codes, numeric codes

English version

# Specification for data logging and monitoring of lifts, escalators and passenger conveyors

Règles pour l'enregistrement de données et la surveillance des ascenceurs, escaliers mécaniques et trottoirs roulants

Regeln für Datenerfassung und Fernüberwachung von Aufzügen, Fahrtreppen und Fahrsteigen



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**CEN**

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

**Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart,36 B-1050 Brussels**

**Contents**

**Foreword**

This European Standard has been prepared by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 10 "Passenger, goods and service lifts" of which the secretariat is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 1996, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 1996.

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EC Directive(s).

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

## Introduction

The provisions for data logging and monitoring contained in this Standard are distinct from the safety requirements laid down in EN 81-1, EN 81-2 and EN 115.

The standard describes methods of, and systems for, registering information with regard to the status of the lift, escalator or passenger conveyor installation. This information is intended as an aid to servicing and may be applied to single or multiple installations.

## 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the fundamental characteristics of data logging and monitoring systems for lift, escalator and passenger conveyor installations.

## 2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.



| | | |
|---|---|---|
| EN 115 | 1995 | Safety rules for the construction and installation of escalators and passenger conveyors |
| EN 81-1 | | Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts and service lifts - Part 1 : Electrical lifts |
| EN 81-2 | | Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts and service lifts - Part 2 : Hydraulic lifts |



## 3 Definitions

For the purposes of this Standard the relevant definitions of EN 81-1, EN 81-2 and EN 115, together with the following definitions, apply :

**3.1 alarm :** The monitoring of the operation of the emergency alarm device specified in EN 81-1 and EN 81-2.

**3.2 data logging equipment :** Equipment which extracts and records by time and date, either permanently or temporarily, or both, data relating to the operation availability of an installation, i.e. faults alarms and events.

**3.3 event :** Any occurence within an installation, envisaged in the installation design, which is not a malfunction but which may cause a degradation of, or interruption to, the normal operation of the installation.

**3.4 fault :** A malfunction within the installation which may cause a degradation of, or interruption to, the operation of the installation.

**3.5 installation :** One or more lifts which operate as a group, a single escalator or a single passenger conveyor.

**3.6 monitoring equipment :** Equipment connected to, and which interrogates, the data logging equipment for the purpose of displaying faults and/or event information derived from the data recorded by the data logging equipment.

**3.7 on-site equipment :** Equipment connected to the installation or the data logging equipment connected thereto via dedicated communication links not shared with other installations or equipment.



## 4 Data logging

The faults, alarms and events recorded by the data logging equipment shall be identified by the relevant code numbers listed in tables A.1 to A.6 and the time and date of occurence. The first 2 digits of the code number shall be used for the fault/alarm/event family and might be sufficient. A further 2 digits, shown as 2 asterisks in tables A.2 to A.6, may be allocated for the sub-identification of faults, alarms or events. These codes shall not be used for any other purpose.

NOTE : One malfunction, or event, in the installation may result in several codes being recorded.

The recorded time and date shall be that dictated by the data logging equipments internal clock.

## 5 Monitoring and reporting

**5.1** All the communication equipment associated with the installation shall carry the appropriate approval and, as far as possible, be located within the bounds of the installation.

The monitoring equipment can be located in the machine room, outside the machine room (a remote point) or in both.

**5.2** The on-site equipment shall be capable of automatically communicating the faults, alarms and events selected from the tables A.2 to A.6.

**5.3** The on-site equipment shall be capable of communicating with one or more remote points.

**5.4** It shall be possible to communicate with the on-site equipment from a remote location in order to produce the current status of the installation and obtain a data read out.

A security system, e.g. password, shall be provided in order to control the communication link.

Should a fault or alarm occur during a read out the fault or alarm shall over-ride the read out.

**5.5** Several installations may be connected to a central point via a single communication link.

**5.6** If a communication link is not kept under the control of the data logging installation, a minimum amount of data shall be maintained at source. This minimum amount of data should be at least the 10 most recent reports (a total of faults, alarms and events).

## 6 Hardware

**6.1** Back-up shall be provided to maintain data for a minimum period of 8 h.

**6.2** If the signal of the emergency alarm device specified in EN 81-1 and EN 81-2 is communicated via the data logging and monitoring equipment, the alarm function transmission capability shall be maintained for a minimum of 1 h after a power supply failure.



**6.3** Connection or failure of the data logging equipment shall not compromise conformity of the installation to the safety rules specified in the relevant European Standards.

**Annexe A** (normative)

**Tables**

**Tableau A.1 : code number allocation**

| | Lifts | | | | Escalators and passenger conveyors | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Table n° | Used[1)] | Reserved[2)] | Optional[3)] | Table n° | Used[1)] | Reserved[2)] | Optional[3)] |
| Fault | A2 | 00-13 | 14-24 | 25-39 | A5 | 60-64 | 65-69 | 70-74 |
| Alarm | A4 | 90 | 91-94 | 95-99 | - | - | - | - |
| Event | A3 | 40-46 | 47-54 | 55-59 | A6 | 75-78 | 79-84 | 85-89 |

1) : Codes which are prescribed in tables A.2 - A.6 of this Standard

2) : Codes which are reserved for future additions to this Standard

3) : Codes which are available for use freely outside the allocated used and reserved codes of this Standard