
**Power-operated lifting platforms for
persons with impaired mobility — Rules for
safety, dimensions and functional
operation —**

Part 1:

Vertical lifting platforms

iTeh STANDARD REVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

*Plates-formes élévatrices motorisées pour personnes à mobilité réduite —
Règles de sécurité, dimensions et fonctionnement —*

ISO 9386-1:2000
Partie 1: Plates-formes à course verticale

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e9700a58-d108-4b3a-a325-66c663185a71/iso-9386-1-2000>



PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 9386-1:2000

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e9700a58-d108-4b3a-a325-66c663185a71/iso-9386-1-2000>

© ISO 2000

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.ch
Web www.iso.ch

Printed in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword.....	v
Introduction.....	vi
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	2
3 Terms and definitions	2
4 General requirements for lifting platforms	7
4.1 Pattern of use.....	7
4.2 Protection against hazards.....	7
4.3 General design	7
4.4 Design guidelines particular to the installation.....	7
4.5 Access for maintenance, repair and inspection.....	7
4.6 Fire resistance.....	8
4.7 Rated speed.....	8
4.8 Rated load.....	8
4.9 General safety factor	8
4.10 Resistance to operating forces.....	8
4.11 Protection of equipment against harmful external influences.....	8
4.12 Suppression of radio and television interference.....	9
4.13 Guarding	9
5 Guide rails, mechanical stops and mechanical blocking device.....	9
5.1 Guide rails	9
5.2 Mechanical stops and mechanical blocking device.....	9
6 Safety gear and overspeed governor	9
6.1 General.....	9
6.2 Control	10
6.3 Release	10
6.4 Access for inspection	10
6.5 Electrical checking	10
6.6 Overspeed governor.....	11
6.7 Rotation monitor unit	11
6.8 Safety nut.....	11
7 Driving units and drive systems	11
7.1 General requirements.....	11
7.2 Braking system	12
7.3 Emergency/manual operation	12
7.4 Additional requirements for rope suspension drive.....	13
7.5 Additional requirements for rack and pinion drive	14
7.6 Additional requirements for chain suspension drive	14
7.7 Additional requirements for screw and nut drive.....	15
7.8 Additional requirements for guided rope and ball drive.....	15
7.9 Additional requirements for worm-toothed segment drive.....	16
7.10 Additional requirements for friction/traction drive	16
7.11 Additional requirements for guided chain drive.....	16
7.12 Additional requirements for guided chain drive with bearing rollers and bearing segments.....	16
7.13 Additional requirements for scissor mechanism drive	16
7.14 Additional requirements for hydraulic drive.....	17
8 Electrical installation and equipment	20
8.1 General.....	20

8.2	Lighting and socket outlets	21
8.3	Drive contactors.....	21
8.4	Motor and brake circuits for stopping the machine and checking its stopped condition	21
8.5	Creepage and clearance distances and enclosure requirements	22
8.6	Protection against electrical faults	22
8.7	Electric safety devices	23
8.8	Time delay.....	24
8.9	Protection of the driving motor	24
8.10	Electrical wiring	24
8.11	Safety circuits	25
8.12	Residual current devices	26
8.13	Additional requirements for battery-powered operation	26
8.14	Cableless controls	26
8.15	Operating devices.....	27
8.16	Terminal limit switches and final limit safety switches	27
8.17	Emergency alarm devices.....	28
9	Specific requirements for lifting platforms in enclosed liftways.....	28
9.1	Liftway.....	28
9.2	Lifting platform.....	33
10	Specific requirements for lifting platforms in non-enclosed liftways	34
10.1	Non-enclosed liftways	34
10.2	Lifting platform.....	36
11	Testing, inspection and servicing.....	38
11.1	Test and examination after installation.....	38
11.2	Periodic examinations, tests and servicing.....	39
12	Technical literature	39
13	Labels, notices and operating instructions	40
13.1	General.....	40
13.2	On the platform	40
13.3	At each entrance	40
13.4	At machinery spaces	41
13.5	By the main switch	41
13.6	At the access to the underside of the platform	41
13.7	Safety gear	41
13.8	Alarm	41
13.9	Operating instructions	42
Annex A	(informative) Guidance in the selection and purchase of suitable powered lifting platforms.....	54
Annex B	(informative) Recommendations for examination and testing before going into service.....	56
Annex C	(informative) Recommendations for the provision and use of specially adapted operating devices, switches and sensors	58
Annex D	(informative) In-use periodic examinations, tests and servicing.....	59
Annex E	(informative) Example of certificate of acceptance by purchaser/user after initial tests and examination	61
Annex F	(normative) Safety circuits — Requirements for circuit design and component and circuit fault analysis	62
Annex G	(informative) Summary of different requirements for restricted/public access.....	66
Bibliography	67

IT
STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.itech.ai)

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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this part of ISO 9386 may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard ISO 9386-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 178, *Lifts, escalators, passenger conveyors*.

ISO 9386 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Power-operated lifting platforms for persons with impaired mobility — Rules for safety, dimensions and functional operation*:

- Part 1: *Vertical lifting platforms*
- Part 2: *Powered stairlifts for seated, standing and wheelchair users moving in an inclined plane*

Annex F forms a normative part of this part of ISO 9386. Annexes A, B, C, D, E and G are for information only.

Annex G is included to summarize those clauses within this part of ISO 9386 where separate requirements apply to lifting platforms installed in buildings with restricted access or alternatively in buildings with public access.

Introduction

ISO 9386 specifies the safety rules, dimensions and functioning for permanently installed power-operated lifting platforms designed for use by persons with impaired mobility. This part of ISO 9386 covers power-operated vertical lifting platforms.

The location and dimensions of controls and other parts of the stairlift installation have been chosen to meet the functional needs of disabled persons and are compatible with the guidelines set out in ISO/TR 9527.

Lifting platforms manufactured according to the requirements of this part of ISO 9386 will be capable of being operated in a normal indoor environment as regards temperature and humidity. Additional features are likely to be necessary in more rigorous conditions, or if fitted in an external situation.

It is assumed that all components of the lifting platform are kept in good repair and working order and that the specified clearances are not exceeded in spite of wear.

A lifting platform complying with the requirements of this part of ISO 9386 is intended for use only by person(s) either capable of using it safely and unaided or, if not so capable, who only uses it when adequately attended by an assistant. On installations with restricted access, it is assumed that users will be fully instructed in the operation of the lifting platform in accordance with Annex A, clause A.3. On installations with public access, it is assumed that operating instructions or assistance will be provided.

When, for the sake of clarity, mention is made of a design, this should not be considered to be the only possible design, particularly in relation to recent developments in electronics and microprocessors and their use in control and safety circuits. Any other solution leading to the same result may be applied provided that it can be demonstrated to be equivalent in operation and at least equally safe.

It is recommended that lifting platforms manufactured in accordance with this part of ISO 9386 should be subjected to independent verification of compliance through type approval.

Power-operated lifting platforms for persons with impaired mobility — Rules for safety, dimensions and functional operation —

Part 1: Vertical lifting platforms

1 Scope

This part of ISO 9386 specifies the safety rules, dimensions and functional operation for permanently installed power-operated vertical lifting platforms intended for use by persons with impaired mobility when standing or sitting in a wheelchair, with or without an attendant.

It specifies requirements for lifting platforms

- a) installed within enclosed liftways, and
- b) whose design or location permits their use without an enclosed liftway.

It is restricted to the following lifting platforms: [ISO 9386-1:2000](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e9700a58-d108-4b3a-a325-5c663185a71/iso-9386-1-2000)
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e9700a58-d108-4b3a-a325-5c663185a71/iso-9386-1-2000>

- a) those which travel between fixed levels;
- b) those without liftway enclosure and without floor penetration:
 - 1) with travel up to 2,0 m,
 - 2) in private dwellings with travel up to 4,0 m;
- c) those with liftway enclosure with travel up to 4,0 m;
- d) those whose rated speed does not exceed 0,15 m/s;
- e) those whose line of travel does not exceed 15° from the vertical and;
- f) those whose rated load is not less than 250 kg.

This part of ISO 9386 does not specify every general technical requirement for all aspects of the electrical, mechanical or building construction.

As far as possible, this part of ISO 9386 specifies only the requirements that materials and equipment need to meet in the interests of safety and functional operation.

Requirements are also included for protection against harmful influences which may be experienced by equipment installed in external locations.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 9386. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 9386 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 606:1994, *Short-pitch transmission precision roller chains and chainwheels*.

ISO 3864:1984, *Safety colours and safety signs*.

ISO 4190-5, *Lifts and service lifts (USA: Elevators and dumbwaiters) — Part 5: Control devices, signals and additional fittings*.

ISO 4344:1983, *Steel wire ropes for lifts*.

ISO 4413:1998, *Hydraulic fluid power — General rules relating to systems*.

ISO 7000:1989, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment — Index and synopsis*.

IEC 60204-1, *Electrical equipment of industrial machines — Part 1: General requirements*.

IEC 60335-1, *Safety of household and similar electrical appliances — Part 1: General requirements*.

IEC 60364, *Electrical installations of buildings*.

IEC 60417-2:1998, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment — Part 2: Symbol originals*.

IEC 60529:1989, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*.

IEC 60617, *Graphical symbols for diagrams*.

IEC 60664-1:1992, *Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems — Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests*.

IEC 60742:1983, *Isolating transformers and safety isolating transformers — Requirements*.

IEC 60747-5:1992, *Semiconductor devices — Discrete devices and integrated circuits — Part 5: Optoelectronic devices*.

IEC 60947-1:1999, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear — Part 1: General rules*.

IEC 60947-4-1:1990, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear — Part 4: Contactors and motor-starters — Section 1: Electrotechnical contactors and motor-starters*.

IEC 60947-5-1:1997, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear — Part 5: Control circuit devices and switching elements — Section 1: Electromechanical control circuit devices*.

EN 50214, *Flexible cables for lifts*.

CENELEC HD 360 S2, *Circular rubber insulated lift cables for normal use*.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO 9386, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1**barrier**

device or an assembly arranged so as to provide protection against falling

- a) to protect a landing opening when the platform is not at that landing;
- b) to protect any side or sides of the platform

3.2**brake**

electromechanical mechanism employed to hold the lifting platform in position and/or bring it to rest smoothly

3.3**chain**

simplex or duplex transmission chain that, if used as part of a drive system, either transmits rotary motion from one shaft to another or transmits motion directly to the platform

3.4**chainwheel**

wheel having machine-cut teeth specially designed to engage with a chain

3.5**competent person**

person who, by virtue of specific training, is competent to assess technically the safety and function of the lifting platform

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

3.6**contactor****relay**

electromagnetically operated device of suitable rating for switching an electrical circuit

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e9700a58-d108-4b3a-a325-66c663185a71/iso-9386-1-2000>

3.7**controller**

assembly of electrical contactors, relays and/or other components which control the movement of the lifting platform

3.8**direct-acting lifting platform**

lifting platform in which a hydraulic jack or nut or screw is directly attached to the platform

3.9**down-direction valve**

electrically controlled valve in a down-direction hydraulic circuit

3.10**drive**

generic term covering the various electromechanical drive unit arrangements that cause the lifting platform to move under electrical power input

3.11**drive unit**

complete assembly comprising an electric motor, brake and gearing, which supplies the tractive and braking effort controlling the movement of the lifting platform

3.12**driving nut**

internally threaded annular component that acts in conjunction with a screw to produce linear motion of the platform

EXAMPLE A rotating screw engaging with a fixed nut, or *vice versa*.

3.13

driving rack

strip incorporating specially shaped teeth with which a driving pinion may engage to form a positive driving means converting rotary motion into linear motion

3.14

driving screw

externally threaded driving component that acts in conjunction with a driving nut

3.15

duty cycle

number of journeys the lifting platform is required to perform in a given period of time

3.16

enclosed liftway

liftway in which the space is fully bounded by the bottom of the pit and a solid enclosure (but not necessarily a ceiling) and/or landing doors reaching to a height above the highest position of the platform enclosure

NOTE See example in Figure 1.

3.17

final limit switch

electrical safety switch, positively and mechanically operated by the lifting platform in the event of overtravel

3.18

follow-through

amount of additional free movement provided in the actuation of an electrical switching device after the electrical contact has been broken

3.19

full-load pressure

highest hydraulic system pressure for the lifting platform carrying its rated load when at rest

3.20

guide rail

components which direct the course of the platform

3.21

guided chain

chain, which may be either fixed or moving, and which is completely guided over its entire length such that it may transmit a load either in thrust or tension

3.22

hydraulic lifting platform

lifting platform in which the lifting power is derived from an electric motor, driving a pump which transmits hydraulic fluid to a jack

3.23

journey

movement of the platform between any two levels which incorporates one start and one stop

3.24

landing

defined level to be served by the lifting platform, having adequate space to permit the manoeuvring, boarding and alighting of users with a wheelchair where appropriate

3.25

lifting platform

device permanently installed to serve fixed landing levels, comprising a guided platform whose dimensions and means of construction permit the access of disabled passenger(s), with or without wheelchair(s)

NOTE See example in Figure 1.

3.26

liftway

protected space in which the platform travels

3.27

machine space

space in which the drive unit and/or the associated equipment is placed

3.28

mechanical blocking device

device which, when set in position, guarantees a minimum safety space beneath the platform for the purposes of maintenance and inspection

3.29

non-enclosed liftway

liftway which is not enclosed

NOTE See example in Figure 1.

3.30

overspeed governor

device which, when the lifting platform attains a pre-determined speed, causes the lifting platform to stop by application of the safety gear

3.31

pinion

wheel, having machine-cut teeth specially designed to engage with those of other similar toothed wheels or racks, used to transmit relative motion

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[ISO 9386-1:2000](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e9700a58-d108-4b3a-a325-66c663185a71/iso-9386-1-2000)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e9700a58-d108-4b3a-a325-66c663185a71/iso-9386-1-2000>

3.32

platform

flat and substantially horizontal structure that is part of a lifting platform that supports a user or users

3.33

pressure-relief valve

valve which limits fluid pressure to a stated value by exhausting fluid

3.34

rack

bar with specially shaped teeth with which a pinion may engage and which forms a positive driving means to convert rotary motion into linear motion

3.35

rated load

load for which the equipment has been built and for which safe operation is guaranteed by the supplier

3.36

rated speed

nominal speed of the lifting platform as agreed in the contract for the particular installation

3.37

restricted access

access which is restricted to a known user or users

3.38

rupture valve

valve designed to close automatically when the fluid pressure drop across the valve, caused by increased flow in a predetermined flow direction, exceeds a predetermined amount

3.39

safety circuit

electrical or electronic circuit which has been subjected to failure analysis to confirm an equivalent degree of safety to a safety contact

3.40

safety contact

contact in which the separation of the circuit-breaking elements is made by positive means

3.41

safety factor

ratio, for a particular material under static or dynamic conditions (as defined in the text), of the yield load or the ultimate tensile load (as defined in the text) to the load that can be imposed upon a member by the rated load

3.42

safety gear

mechanical device for stopping and maintaining the platform stationary on the guides in the event of overspeeding in the downward direction or breaking of the suspension

3.43

safety nut

internally threaded annular component, used in conjunction with a screw/nut drive, so arranged that it does not normally carry the load but is capable of doing so in the event of failure of the threads in the main driving nut

3.44

safety switch

electrical switch incorporating one or more safety contacts

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)
ISO 9386-1:2000
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e9700a58-d108-4b3a-a325-66c663185a/1/iso-9386-1-2000>

3.45

self-sustaining drive system

drive system that, under free running conditions with the brake lifted, will not permit the lifting platform to increase in speed

NOTE The system will not permit the lifting platform to start moving from a standstill with the brake lifted. All other systems are non-self-sustaining.

3.46

sensitive edge

safety device attached to any edge of the platform to provide protection against a trapping, shearing or crushing hazard

3.47

sensitive surface

safety device similar in effect to a sensitive edge but so arranged as to protect a whole surface such as the underside of the platform or other large area

3.48

slack rope

chain switch

switch or combination of switches, arranged to stop the lifting platform if any suspension rope or chain slackens by a pre-determined amount

3.49

terminal switch

switch, or combination of switches, arranged to bring the lifting platform to rest automatically at or near the landing

3.50**toe guard**

smooth vertical component extending downwards from the sill of the landing or platform entrance

3.51**toothed belt**

flexible continuous belt, having teeth formed in one or other of its surfaces, and designed to engage with specially cut or moulded teeth in wheels attached to separate shafts in order to provide a drive between the two

3.52**travel**

distance between the highest and lowest levels served

3.53**unlocking zone**

zone, extending above and below a landing, in which the platform floor must be positioned to enable the appropriate landing door, ramp or barrier to be unlocked

3.54**user**

person(s) for whom the lifting platform is installed or designed

4 General requirements for lifting platforms**4.1 Pattern of use**

The design of the lifting platform shall take account of the frequency of usage to which it will be subjected.

4.2 Protection against hazards

Protection so as to minimize the risk of all of the following hazards shall be incorporated:

- a) shearing, crushing, trapping or abrading;
- b) entanglement;
- c) falling and tripping;
- d) physical shock and impact;
- e) electric shock;
- f) fire, attributable to use of the lifting platform.

4.3 General design

Components shall be of sound mechanical and electrical construction, using materials that are free from obvious defects and that are of adequate strength and suitable quality. It shall be ensured that the dimensions specified in this part of ISO 9386 are maintained, despite wear. Consideration shall also be given to the need for protection against the effects of corrosion. The transmission of noise and vibration to any surrounding walls and other supporting structures shall be minimized. All materials shall be asbestos free.

4.4 Design guidelines particular to the installation

Ensure that design requirements particular to the installation or the user are taken into account.

4.5 Access for maintenance, repair and inspection

Lifting platforms shall be designed, constructed and installed so that components requiring periodic inspection, testing, maintenance or repair shall be easily accessible.

4.6 Fire resistance

Materials used in the construction of the lifting platform shall not support combustion, neither shall they be dangerous through the toxic nature and quantity of gas and fumes they may generate in a fire situation.

Plastic components and electrical wiring insulation shall be flame retardant and self-extinguishing.

4.7 Rated speed

The rated speed of the lifting platform in the direction of travel shall not be greater than 0,15 m/s.

4.8 Rated load

The rated load shall be not less than 250 kg. The design of the platform shall be based on a load of not less than 210 kg/m² of the clear floor area.

4.9 General safety factor

Unless stated otherwise in this part of ISO 9386, the safety factor for all parts of the equipment shall not be less than 1,6 based on yield load and the maximum dynamic load. This safety factor is based on steel or equivalent ductile materials. Increased safety factors shall be considered for other materials.

4.10 Resistance to operating forces

4.10.1 The complete lifting platform installation shall resist, without permanent deformation, the forces imposed on it during normal operation, during the application of the safety devices and at impact on mechanical stops when travelling at the rated speed. However, local deformation that does not affect the operation of the lifting platform arising from the safety gear gripping device is permissible.

4.10.2 Guiding components, their attachments and joints shall withstand deflections due to uneven loading without affecting normal operation.

4.11 Protection of equipment against harmful external influences

4.11.1 General

Mechanical and electrical components shall be protected from the harmful and hazardous effects of external influences that will be encountered at the proposed installation site, for example:

- a) the ingress of water and solid bodies;
- b) the effects of humidity, temperature, corrosion, atmospheric pollution, solar radiation, etc.;
- c) the actions of flora, fauna, etc.

4.11.2 Protection

The protection shall be designed and constructed and the lifting platform shall be installed in such a manner that the influences mentioned above do not prevent the lifting platform from operating safely and reliably.

It shall not be possible for moisture to accumulate on the liftway floor.

4.11.3 Degree of protection for outdoor use

For outdoor use, lifting platforms shall have a degree of protection for electrical equipment which is not less than IP 4X as defined in IEC 60529:1989.

NOTE Guidance on the construction of equipment, selection of enclosures, selection and treatment of materials, electrical insulating materials, sealing techniques, etc., should be obtained by reference to relevant National and International Standards.

The degree of protection shall be increased as necessary appropriate to the location and operating conditions (see 8.5.1).

4.12 Suppression of radio and television interference

The design of the electric motor, contact devices and control devices shall comply with legal requirements for the suppression of electromagnetic interference. However, components necessary to give an adequate degree of suppression shall not be used in any part of a circuit where failure might cause an unsafe condition.

4.13 Guarding

Components (e.g. gearing and the drive unit) shall be guarded so far as is possible to prevent risk of personal injury. Where necessary, guards shall be of imperforate material. Access panels shall be secured by means requiring the use of a tool or key for their release. See also 7.4.5, 7.5.3 and 7.7.4.

5 Guide rails, mechanical stops and mechanical blocking device

5.1 Guide rails

5.1.1 Guide rail(s) shall be provided to retain and guide the platform throughout its travel. For lifting platforms in enclosed liftways, the guide rails shall ensure that the horizontal clearances between the inner surface of the liftway enclosure and platform components (as shown in Figures 2 and 10) are maintained throughout the entire travel of the platform.

5.1.2 Guide rails shall be made of metal. [ISO 9386-1:2000
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e9700a58-d108-4b3a-a325-6614-9511/iso-9386-1-2000](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e9700a58-d108-4b3a-a325-6614-9511/iso-9386-1-2000)

5.2 Mechanical stops and mechanical blocking device

5.2.1 Mechanical end stops shall be fitted if it is possible for the lifting platform to be driven beyond the extremes of travel.

5.2.2 If a clear space of 500 mm minimum is not available under the platform when at its lowest position, a manually positioned mechanical blocking device or other equally effective means shall be provided to enable the platform to be held mechanically in a raised position (see 9.1.1.1.2).

In this case, the mechanical blocking device shall be operated from the outside and shall be provided with an electric switch that detects the operation of the mechanical blocking and disables the operation of the platform.

These devices shall be capable of supporting the platform bearing its rated load and shall be clearly marked with their intended purpose and position for effective use.

The value of 500 mm is a minimum. Where possible, increased clearance up to 900 mm should be provided.

6 Safety gear and overspeed governor

6.1 General

6.1.1 The lifting platform shall be provided with a safety gear. The safety gear shall operate to stop and sustain the platform with the rated load taking into account associated shock loads.

There are four exceptions to this requirement as follows: